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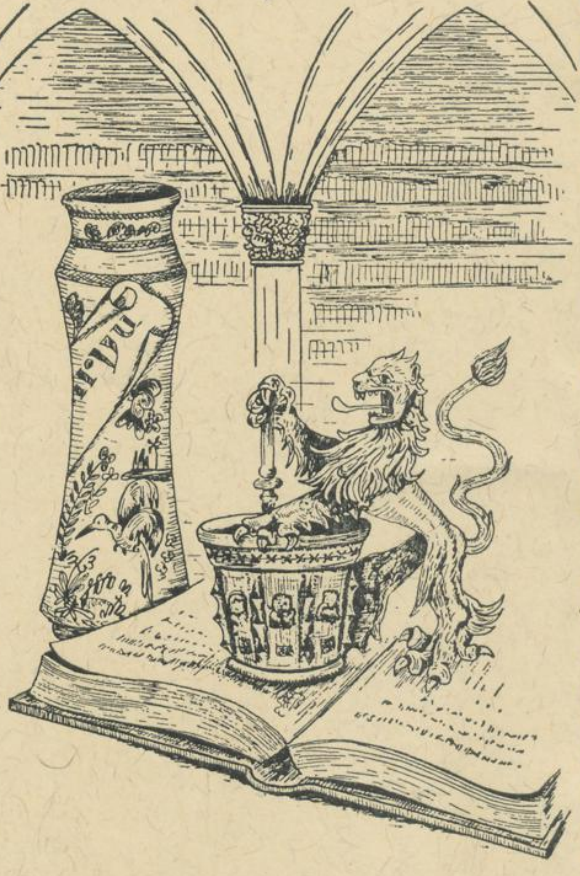

Dr. Helmut Vester

THE

BOTANIST'S COMPANION,

OR

AN INTRODUCTION

TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF

PRACTICAL BOTANY,

AND

THE USES OF PLANTS.

EITHER GROWING WILD

IN GREAT BRITAIN,

OR CULTIVATED FOR THE PURPOSES OF AGRICULTURE, MEDICINE, RURAL ŒCONOMY, OR THE ARTS.

By WILLIAM SALISBURY,

OF THE BOTANIC GARDEN, SLOANE-STREET.

"Behold I have given you every herb bearing seed, and every tree yielding fruit, and to you it shall be for meat."

IN TWO VOLUMES.

VOL. I.

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PREFACE.

Among the various improvements for which the present age will hereafter be distinguished, there is none of more importance to society than the facility with which almost every species of learning is now taught; not only as relates to those exercises adapted to the improvement and employment of youth, but also in the acquirement of the arts and sciences; and for which, to the honour of the various professors of the present day, we have, as a nation, become eminently distinguished. For as the minds of men have become enlightened, prejudices have been thrown aside, and new paths traced out, leading more directly to the objects in view.

As the practice of horticulture and agriculture on an extensive scale has been the employment of my life, in which I have had occasion to investigate minutely the useful and noxious qualities of plants of every description, as

well as their distinguishing characters; and having of course had more opportunity of acquiring this knowledge than usually falls to the lot of most men; I trust it will not be presumed altogether improper in me to attempt to instruct persons by a comparatively easy method in attaining a knowledge of the science of Botany. And without meaning in the least to derogate from the merits of the learned and highly respected professors who of late years have taught this science, I beg leave to observe, that the lectures usually delivered for this purpose have in great measure failed of the intended object. For although the first principles may be in that manner explained, yet a perfect and useful acquaintance with this delightful part of natural history can be acquired only by reading in the book of nature, by paying proper attention to the different plants in their native habitats, and by having their true characters demonstrated, in the regular progress of their growth to maturity.

Having taken upon me this task in a method peculiar to myself, I found it necessary to have a small work which might contain the principles of classification according to Linnæus, the terminology, and at the same time a concise arrangement of all the plants according to those principles, with their discriminating characters, and the various uses to which each is applicable. The want of such a work has been so often expressed by those who have honoured me with their attendance in my botanical excursions, that it will require but little apology on my part for intruding this small work on the public. Should it

chance to fall under the notice of those whose business it is to investigate critically the merits of such productions, I must intreat of them to reflect that it was written for the purpose of instructing persons who are ignorant of, and desirous of obtaining a knowledge of, the subjects it treats on; and no one, perhaps, who has not taken upon himself the task of learning this science, or of teaching others, will at first be capable of estimating its utility.

It is, in fact, only by considering what are the wants of a student, that its fitness for the purpose of teaching Botany can be estimated; and those who have attempted to study the science with our present helps will, I trust, acknowledge the utility of this work in forwarding their pursuit. In the several arrangements it will be observed that I have departed from the modes usually adopted; and this has been done chiefly for the purpose of rendering it the more concise, it being intended chiefly as a pocket compendium.

The great improvements in our agriculture and the arts have rendered a knowledge of Plants a necessary qualification to all who may be engaged in such pursuits; and a recent act of the legislature having made it indispensable to all the younger branches of the medical profession, I have been induced to form the following regular School. I shall therefore take the present opportunity of stating the outlines of that establishment, *i. e.*: The London Botanic Garden is situate in Sloane Street, about one mile from Hyde Park Corner; it consists of six acres of ground, in which

are arranged, in different compartments, such plants as will best illustrate any part of the science the student may wish to consult, agreeably with the annexed Plan. Hot and Green Houses are also erected to preserve such as are too tender to bear the open air of our climate; and there is also a Library, in which is kept an extensive collection of the best books on botany and other subjects in natural history.

Here also will be delivered every Summer, Lectures on Botany on certain days in each week; and also, for the purpose of giving each pupil a practical knowledge of the science, Excursions are occasionally made to such places near to London as are known to produce the greatest number of plants; where the student may collect specimens of each kind, and at the same time is instructed how to preserve them in a Hortus Siccus, so as to form a work for future reference. Thus, whilst by the lectures and the assistance of the garden and library, he is enabled to obtain a perfect knowledge of the principles of the science, he also becomes personally acquainted with all the plants growing near London, in a manner that will cause him to retain them constantly on his memory.

The admission to the Garden and Library is by subscription, and persons paying One Guinea each are allowed to visit the Garden and Library for twelve months, under certain regulations which are laid down for the purpose. An extra charge is made for attending the Excursions. These generally take up twelve weeks, one day in each; so that two courses are intended to be given every season, one

in spring and the other in summer. Thus the Farmer, the Artist, or the Medical Student, may with comparatively little expense and trouble make themselves masters of this interesting and useful department of Natural History.

The species of plants are therefore, for the sake of easy reference, put into alphabetical order, and in this book set up in tables on a similar plan to those in Graffer's Catalogue, and Galpine's Compendium, a small and very useful work, which has been some time out of print, of which it will be seen I have availed myself in the present undertaking. I have not gone further into the Class Cryptogamia than to the Order *Filices;* as the plants of the other orders of this class form almost a distinct department in Botanic Science. Should this treatise, however, meet the approbation of the public, those will probably engage my attention as an useful addition to the present volumes. In its present state I now offer it to the public, and my own students in particular, who can best appreciate its value, hoping on a perusal that their suffrages may be in its favour.

BOTANIC GARDEN,
Sloane-Street, July 1816.

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OF

THE FIRST VOLUME.

The Reader is requested to correct the following Errata.

VOLUME THE FIRST.

No. 330, *for* CHLORA segetum *read* CHRYSANTHEMUM segetum. ⊙

ACHILLEA-Ptarmica; *dele* Med. 294.
ÆGOPODIUM; *for* 712 *read* Nox. 714.
ÆTHUSA; *for* 631 *read* Pois. 632.
ALLIUM oleraceum; *dele* Nox. 737.
ALLIUM vineale; *for* 737 *read* Nox. 739.
ALLIUM ursinum; *for* 652 *read* Nox. 740.
ANDROMEDA; *for* 3 *read* App. 2.
ANTHEMIS Cotula; *for* 655—679 *read* Nox. 657—681.
ANTIRRHINUM minus; *dele* App. 5 and put it in at LINARIA.
——— majus; *for* 4 *read* App. 6.
APIUM; *dele* Fl. 424 App. and substitute Cul. 424.
AQUILEGIA; *for* 199 *read* App. 3.
ARCTIUM; *for* 484 *read* Cul. 485; also *for* 785 *read* 731.
CARPINUS; *for* 150 *read* Arts 110; also *for* 517 *read* Dye. 557.
COCHLEARIA officinalis; *dele* Med. 329.
COLCHICUM; *for* 628 *read* Pois. 625.
CONVOLVULUS arvensis; *for* 700 *read* Nox. 706.
——— sepium; *for* 705 *read* Nox. 707.
CORONOPUS; *for* Tetrandria *read* Tetradynamia.
CORYLUS Avellana; *for* AVELLANA *read* HAZEL NUT; also *for* 606 *read* Rur. Œc. 607.
CYPRIPEDIUM; *for* 10 *read* Orn. App. 11.
DELPHINIUM; *for* 11 *read* App. 12.
DIANTHUS Caryophyllus; *for* 12 *read* Orn. App. 13.
ELYMUS arenarius and geniculatus; *dele* Rur. Œc. App. 210.
EPILOBIUM angustifolium; *for* 13 *read* App. 14.
ERICA tetralix; *dele* Arts 118, and introduce it in E. *vulgaris*.
ERICA Daboeci; *read* E. Daboecia, and *for* 15 *read* Orn. App. 16.
FESTUCA ovina; *for* 22 *read* Agr. 21.
FRAGRARIA sterilis; *dele* Med. 343, and introduce it in F. *vesca*.
FRITILLARIA; *for* 16 *read* App. 17.
GALANTHUS; *for* 17 *read* App. 18.
HELLEBORUS viridis; *dele* Med. 214, and introduce it in H. *fœtidus*.
HIERACIUM aurantiacum; *for* 26 *read* Orn. App. 24.
HOTTONIA; *for* 27 *read* Orn. App. 25.
HYPOCHARIS maculata; *for* 532 *read* 533.
IBERIS; *for* Tetrandria *read* Tetradynamia.
JUNCUS uliginosus; *dele* Nox. 756, and introduce it in J. *bulbosus*.
LAPSANA communis; *for* 685 *read* Nox. 687.
LATHYRUS sylvestris; *for* 20 *read* Orn. App. 28.
LITHOSPERMUM arvense; *dele* Med. 577, and introduce it in L. *officinale*.
NEPETA; *for* 365 *read* Med. 366.

ERRATA.

VOLUME THE SECOND.

Page 172, *for* Gentianoides *read* Veronica Gentianoides.

In the Table of Contents, Sec. 12, *for* Page 120 *read* Page 129.
Page 6, No. 16, *for* Dactylis glomeratus *read* glomerata.
Page 31, No. 95, *for* Teazle *read* Teasel.
Page 80, No. 312, *for* Ballota alba *read* nigra.
Page 89, No. 372, *for* Honewort *read* Water Hemlock.
Page 101, No. 421, *for* Capparis *read* Capers.
Page 116, No. 519, *for* Saloop *read* Salep.

ON

THE CLASSIFICATION OF PLANTS,

AS INTRODUCTORY TO

A KNOWLEDGE OF BOTANY.

When we consider the infinite number of vegetables that cover and adorn the face of the earth, to every one of which is assigned by Providence its particular use in the œconomy of nature, we must acknowledge that an acquaintance therewith must be highly beneficial to every one, be he either destined to till the land or manufacture the produce thereof. To the diffusion of this science the farmer and grazier are indebted for the great improvement in all our various crops and breeds of cattle within the present age. A knowledge of botany to the Physician is highly essential as a branch of his profession; and it ought to be kept in view that, although the Materia Medica of the present day does not contain that stock of indigenous vegetables which were formerly prescribed, yet some of the wisest of our forefathers were of opinion that the plants of every country and climate afforded medicine sufficient for the maladies thereof: and even now, some of the most active and powerful drugs are preparations from our common plants. Neither can he be held excused for his want of a scientific knowledge of such as are poisonous, for this is a duty the public has a just right to demand of him. When we consider the laborious duties of the student in medicine, who is compelled for hours to breathe "the putrid air of the dissecting-room, or inhale

the noxious effluvia of the laboratory," which are practices in themselves so prejudicial to health, one would almost be led to think it was by Divine dispensation that he is afforded so pleasant a contrast as the study of Medical Botany, when in pursuit of which he freely ranges the fields breathing the purest atmosphere, and surrounded by all that can charm the eye or the ear; an employment not less conducive to health than it is to recreative amusement.

This science has of late years been studied theoretically only; by which persons are taught to distinguish the different parts of a plant, and to call each by its proper name, and to know how to apply them scientifically as a key to the different systems that have been published. But there are few who possess much practical knowledge, either as to an acquaintance with our native plants at sight, or with their useful or noxious qualities; and which can only be acquired by attending to the different habits and characters of each in their native places of growth. By this means also proper specimens may be obtained and preserved, and the memory from time to time refreshed by reference thereto.

And as the practical part should, in some degree, be engrafted on the theoretic, so the first object should be to obtain a knowledge of the rules of some system, which may be studied to the best advantage by an application to books, aided by examples of plants properly arranged in botanic gardens.

A number of botanical professors have engaged in endeavouring to form systems for the arrangement of this portion of natural history; and many have been the rules laid down and adopted at different times, which have in their turn given place to others that seemed to possess greater advantages. But none have as yet approached so near to perfection as that of the celebrated Linnæus, which has stood its ground for fifty years, and is the only one used in the present day throughout the British islands and the north of Europe. The French, however, from national pride, adhere in general to the system of their countryman, Jussieu.

The system of Linnæus, if divested of many of those

technical terms and laboured phrases with which some of his adherents have loaded it, will be found very simple, and within the comprehension of every person who chooses to bestow upon it a few hours; and he will certainly make more progress in finding out the names of plants by this method, than he could by any other in the same time.

As it is our object to instruct the pupil in a knowledge of the science, rather than to give a dissertation on the different systems that have been formed, we shall proceed to give such explanations as will tend to lead the young botanist into this delightful path.

It must be noticed, in the first place, that the vegetable kingdom is divided by Linnæus into twenty-four classes, to some one of which every plant that has hitherto been discovered is readily referred; and on this basis the whole superstructure of botany is founded. To understand this, it is necessary that the different parts of a flower be previously known to the pupil, as on this depends the classification. And these, generally speaking, are four: viz.

1. The CALYX.
2. The COROLLA.
3. The STAMEN.
4. The PISTIL.

CALYX. If I take a single-flowered rose, for instance, I find the part next the stalk to consist of a small cup composed of five distinct pointed leaves, that are of a green colour; and this is termed *the Calyx* or *Flower-cup*. It may be here remarked, that the calyx is that part of a rose-bud which, before opening, covers the tender part of the bloom, and which, as the bud advances, is divided into five parts: in fact, this is the part below the flower which has the mossy appearance in the Moss Rose.

A flower-cup, when divided as in the rose, is called five-leaved: but in some flowers, when it has the appearance of a bell, and is not divided, it is termed a one-leafed Calyx, as is to be observed in the Potato, Campanula, &c.

COROLLA.—The corolla is the part of the flower which is composed of the fine coloured leaves; each of which distinctly taken is called a Petal. Thus the five leaves in the

flower of the Dog Rose, when taken collectively, are termed the Corolla; but when considered individually, Petals: so that the Dog Rose contains a corolla of five petals; or otherwise a polypetalous * or many-petaled corolla; so called, to distinguish it from those which are not divided, as in the Campanula, &c. where, being of one piece, it is termed a one-petaled or monopetalous corolla. This part of the flower is characterized by various different appearances, and the reader will find them well defined in Professor Martyn's Language of Botany, to which I would advise him to refer.

STAMENS.—These consist of *three* parts: The Filament, or thread which supports the small protuberance at top, called the Anther. The Pollen or Farina is the yellow dust which is discharged from this part when at its maturity.

The Stamens in the flower of the Rose are of a yellow colour, and more than twelve in number. They are known to vary much in different plants, not only in number, but also in form, situation, colour, and size. And as this is the principal part which is to engage the attention of the young botanist at present, it will be necessary that he should be particular in distinguishing them from the pistils.

PISTILS.—These also vary in form, size, and number, in different flowers; but they are chiefly situated in the centre of the stamens, and are mostly upright, and of a different colour from them, and invariably want the tips that those always have. In the Rose their number is six or seven. Pistils are composed of three parts, *i. e.* the Stigma, which is the uppermost point, and is generally spreading, but varies in form: in the Rose it is round; in others it is angular, which will be treated of hereafter.

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* Plain English terms might with propriety be used instead of those which are Greek: but most writers having preferred those, it will be necessary occasionally to use them; otherwise they will be on all occasions spared, and in particular those indelicate ones which are found in too many of our elementary books on this subject.

The Style is the small pillar supporting the stigma; and the base of the style is called the Germ, which afterwards becomes the Pericarp or seed-vessel, which will be noticed in its proper place. An acquaintance with the above parts is all that is necessary as an introduction to the knowledge of the first division, *i. e.*

THE CLASSES.

Class I.—MONANDRIA.

Plants whose flowers have only one stamen, of which we have but few examples. *Hippuris*, Mare's-Tail; *Canna Indica*, Indian Shot.

Class II.—DIANDRIA.

Plants whose flowers have two stamens in this system belong to the second class; as is seen in *Veronica*, Speedwell; *Salvia*, Sage; *Anthoxanthum*, Sweet-scented Vernal Grass.

Class III.—TRIANDRIA.

Those plants whose flowers have three stamens are of the third class as for example, *Valeriana*, Valerian; Poa, and most other Grasses; Crocus, Iris, &c.

Class IV.—TETRANDRIA.

Four stamens of equal length occasion the plant to belong to the fourth class.—It is here necessary to caution the pupil against confounding this with the fourteenth class (*Didynamia*), in which the number of stamens is the same; but they are of unequal length; and as from their situation two appear to be above the others, hence the name, which in the original Greek signifies two superiors. The flowers of this class are *Scabiosa*, Scabious, &c.; *Dipsacus*, Teasel; *Cornus*, Dog-Wood; *Ilex*, Holly.

Class V.—PENTANDRIA.

Plants whose flowers contain five stamens belong to the fifth class; as may be seen in *Atropa*, Deadly Nightshade; *Borago*, Borage; *Convolvulus*, Bindweed; *Campanula*, Bell-flower; and *Conium*, Hemlock.

Class VI.—HEXANDRIA.

Plants whose flowers contain six stamens, as may be seen in the *Lilium*, Lily, and many other such-like beautiful flowers, constitute his class.

It may be noticed that the fifteenth class is composed of plants whose flowers have the same number of stamens, but of different lengths; therefore a reference should be made to the characters of it, in which are laid down such rules as, with a little attention, will enable every person to distinguish the one from the other *.

Class VII.—HEPTANDRIA.

The seventh class is composed of such plants as have in their flowers seven stamens. The Horse Chesnut (*Æsculus*) and the Winter Green (*Trientalis*) are of this class. And it may be remarked that it contains fewer plants than any other; indeed, the latter is the only one indigenous to this country.

Class VIII.—OCTANDRIA.

Plants whose flowers contain eight stamens constitute this class; examples of which are to be seen in the *Epilobium*, Willow Herb.

Class IX.—ENNEANDRIA.

The ninth class is distinguished by its flowers bearing nine stamens. These cannot be easily mistaken. The Flowering Rush (*Butomus*) is the only instance afforded in the British Flora. The Rhubarb (*Rheum*) affords a good example of this Class.

Class X.—DECANDRIA.

The tenth class contains plants with ten stamens, which are mostly distinguished by the regularly formed corolla. They are easily distinguished. The Pink (*Dianthus*) is one.

Class XI.—DODECANDRIA.

The eleventh class consists of plants having flowers with from twelve to nineteen stamens: for example, *Euphorbia*, Spurge.

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* See the character more fully under the second subdivision, Orders, in a future page.

CLASSES XII. AND XIII.—ICOSANDRIA AND POLYANDRIA.

The twelfth and thirteenth classes are composed of flowers furnished with upwards of twenty stamens. Linnæus divided these classes; but late botanists have thrown them both into one, and certainly with propriety; the difference being only on the insertion of the stamens. The twelfth class (*Icosandria*) has them inserted into the leaves of the calyx; but in the other (*Polyandria*) they are situated on the receptacle. It may be also remarked, that most of our fruits are of the class *Icosandria*: the small part we call the eye of an apple is nothing but the calyx fixed, and remaining on the top of the germ till it comes to maturity.

CLASS XIV.—DIDYNAMIA.

The fourteenth class is composed of plants having flowers bearing four stamens, two long and two short.—We have mentioned the character of this class in speaking of the fourth, where the stamens are of equal length. In the present class the flowers are of a particular structure, as the corolla is of that form which is called "gaping" (*ringens*). This is seen in the Mint (*Mentha*).

CLASS XV.—TETRADYNAMIA.

The plants of this have flowers with six stamens, four of which are longer than the other two: and it thus differs from the plants of the sixth class, in which the stamens of the flowers are all of equal length: from this circumstance the class derives its name, signifying four superiors. In addition to this essential character, the plants are easily recognised by their peculiar form. The flower is succeeded by a pod more or less long. For a further description of this, see it in the ORDERS, where it is more fully described.

CLASS XVI.—MONADELPHIA.

The sixteenth class is composed of plants the stamens of whose flowers are all united so as to form one single set. These are in general placed on the pistil, which forms a kind of pyramid in the centre. The Mallow and Hollyhock are instances of this.

Class XVII.—DIADELPHIA.

The flowers of the plants of this class are all of the same form, from the common Pea to the smallest species of Trefoil.

The stamens are in two sets, in general nine in one set, and one only in the other, which in most flowers is easily distinguished: indeed, the form of the flower is sufficient to show the class. The common Garden Pea (*Pisum*) is a good example of this class.

Class XVIII.—POLYDELPHIA.

The eighteenth class is distinguished by the plants belonging to it having flowers with stamens in distinct sets. This class does not contain many plants; and this is, on the whole, a fortunate circumstance, as the division of the stamens into several sets, which is the essential character, is not always to be distinguished. The *Hypericum* (St. John's Wort) is an example of this class.

Class XIX.—SYNGENESIA.

The nineteenth class contains plants bearing flowers which are termed compound, and which have many distinct florets on one common receptacle. This is the most difficult class for the student at first to understand, as the parts are for the most part small, and there is a singular coalescence of the stamens, which, with the circumstance of some florets being imperfect, renders it necessary that he should make himself acquainted with the other classes first, which will doubtless lead to a more perfect knowledge of this.

Class XX.—GYNANDRIA.

The twentieth is also difficult in some flowers, as the character is formed from the stamens growing on a part of the style.

Class XXI.—MONOECIA.

The twenty-first class is composed of plants having flowers that bear stamens and pistils in distinct flowers but on the same root, as is seen in the Cucumber, Hazel, Willow, &c.

Class XXII.—DIOECIA.

The twenty-second class has the flowers producing stamens on one

root and pistils on the other. The Yew-tree is an instance of this, and will be found to possess the best flowers to illustrate this class.

Class XXIII.—POLYGAMIA.

The twenty-third class contains plants having some flowers with stamens alone, others with pistils alone, and some complete, *i. e.* with stamens, pistils, and other parts perfect, either on one or more roots, as will be seen in the explanation of the Orders. Example—*Atriplex*, Orach.

Class XXIV.—CRYPTOGAMIA.

This class comprises plants whose parts of fructification in general are very minute and difficult to delineate or describe, and from which circumstance they are called *imperfect* plants; and as the genera in it are very numerous, it almost forms a series of botany distinct from the perfect plants.

The Ferns: as *Polypodium*, Polypody. The Mosses: as *Sphagnum*, Bog Moss. Fungi: as *Agaricus*, Mushroom. Fuci: as *Fucus*, Laver and Sea-Wrack, are of this class.

It may not be amiss in this place to caution the reader against consulting flowers which are double, as these will not afford him the opportunity of observing the parts of fructification, and are only to be considered as vegetable monsters formed by luxuriance; in which cases the petals are multiplied in number, by the stamens and pistils putting on the shape of the corolla.

He may also take into consideration three other parts present in the flower not mentioned before: *i. e.* the Receptacle, or base bearing the calyx; the Pericarp, or seed-vessel; and the Seeds. These are considered as forming part of the fruit, and will be of consequence hereafter in the discussing of the following subdivisions; at present it is only to be noticed that such exist.

ON THE ORDERS,

OR SECOND SUBDIVISION IN THE LINNÆAN SYSTEM OF BOTANY.

From the foregoing pages we learn that the Classes are formed generally on the number and situation of the Stamens; and in a similar manner are the Orders also formed from the Pistils.

The Class MONANDRIA contains two orders.

MONOGYNIA. One Pistil. Example—*Salicornia*, Glasswort; *Canna*, Indian Shot.

DIGYNIA. Two Pistils. Examp.—*Callitriche*, Water Chickweed; *Blitum*, Strawberry Spinage.

DIANDRIA contains also three orders, named from the same: *i. e.*

MONOGYNIA. Examp.—*Ligustrum*, Privet; *Veronica*, Speedwell; *Circæa*, Enchanter's Nightshade; *Salvia*, Sage.

DIGYNIA. Examp.—*Anthoxanthum*, Sweet-scented Vernal Grass.

TRIGYNIA. Examp.—*Piper*, Pepper.

TRIANDRIA also contains three orders, named from the same.

MONOGYNIA. Examp.—*Valeriana*, Valerian; *Crocus*, Saffron; and Iris.

DIGYNIA. Examp.—*Lolium*, Darnel-Grass; *Festuca*, Fescue-Grass; *Triticum*, Wheat.

TRIGYNIA. Examp.—*Montia*, Water-Chickweed.

TETRANDRIA will also be found to contain three orders, the distinctions of which are formed from the same circumstances as the foregoing.

It was observed in our description of this class above, that heed should be taken to distinguish this from the class *Didynamia*; but as the character of these flowers is in some measure distinct, there will be no reason to load the student's mind with any further observation, than that the orders in that class are not formed on the stiles or pistils, but on the seed-vessel.

MONOGYNIA. Examp.—*Dipsacus*, Teazle; *Scabiosa* *, Scabious; *Plantago*, Plantain.

DIGYNIA. Examp.—*Cuscuta*, Dodder; *Aphanes*, Parsley-pert.

TETRAGYNIA. Examp.—*Sagina*, Pearl-Wort; *Potamogeton*, Pond-weed.

PENTANDRIA contains six orders.

MONOGYNIA. Examp.—*Primula*, Primrose; *Convolvulus*, Bind-weed; *Lonicera*, Honeysuckle.

DIGYNIA, Examp.—*Gentiana*, Centaury; *Conium*, Hemlock; *Ulmus*, Elm.

TRIGYNIA. Examp.—*Viburnum*, Wayfaring-tree; *Sambucus*, Elder.

TETRAGYNIA. Examp.—*Parnassia*, Grass of Parnassus.

PENTAGYNIA. Examp.—*Statice*, Thrift; *Linum*, Flax; *Drosera*, Sun-Dew.

POLYGYNIA. Examp.—*Myosurus*, Mousetail.

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* This genus may be mistaken by a young botanist for a flower of the class *Syngenesia*; but he will, on consulting the orders of that class, find that the flower of this genus is very distinct, in having four perfect stamens in each, and being set.

HEXANDRIA contains five orders.

MONOGYNIA. Examp.—*Hyacinthus*, Hyacinth; *Convallaria*, Lily-of-the-Valley; *Narcissus*, Daffodil.

DIGYNIA. Examp.—*Oryza*, Rice.

TRIGYNIA. Examp.—*Rumex*, Dock; *Colchicum*, Meadow Saffron.

TETRAGYNIA. Examp.—*Petiveria*, Guinea-Hen-weed.

POLYGYNIA. Examp.—*Alisma*, Water Plantain.

HEPTANDRIA contains four orders.

MONOGYNIA. Examp.—*Trientalis*, Chickweed Winter Green; *Æsculus*, Horse Chesnut.

DIGYNIA. Examp.—*Limeum*.

TRIGYNIA. Examp.—*Saururus*, Lizard's Tail.

HEPTAGYNIA. Examp.—*Septas*.

OCTANDRIA contains four orders.

MONOGYNIA. Examp.—*Epilobium*, Willow Herb; *Erica*, Heath.

DIGYNIA. Examp.—*Weinmannia*, Mountain Chickweed.

TRIGYNIA. Examp.—*Polygonum*, Persicaria.

TETRAGYNIA. Examp.—*Paris*, Herb Paris; *Adoxa*, Moschatel.

ENNEANDRIA contains three orders.

MONOGYNIA. Examp.—*Laurus*, Benjamin-tree.

TRIGYNIA. Examp.—*Rheum*, Rhubarb.

HEXAGYNIA. Examp.—*Butomus*, Flowering Rush.

DECANDRIA contains five orders.

MONOGYNIA. Examp.—*Arbutus*, Strawberry-tree; *Ruta*, Rue; *Pyrola*, Winter-Green.

DIGYNIA. Examp.—*Dianthus*, Pink; *Saxifraga*, Saxifrage; *Saponaria*, Soapwort.

TRIGYNIA. Examp.—*Cucubalus*, Bladder Campion; *Stellaria*, Stitchwort.

PENTAGYNIA. Examp.—*Sedum*, Stone Crop; *Oxalis*, Wood Sorrel; *Lychnis*, Meadow Pink.

DECAGYNIA. Examp.—*Basella*, American Nightshade.

DODECANDRIA contains five orders.

MONOGYNIA. Examp.—*Lythrum*, Loosestrife; *Asarum*, Asarabacca.

DIGYNIA. Examp.—*Agrimonia*, Agrimony; *Heliocarpus*.

TRIGYNIA. Examp.—*Reseda*, Dyers' Weed; *Euphorbia*, Spurge.

PENTAGYNIA. Examp.—*Glinus*.

POLYGYNIA. Examp.—*Sempervivum*, Houseleek.

ICOSANDRIA contains five orders.

MONOGYNIA. Examp.—*Prunus*, Plum; *Myrtus*, Myrtle; *Punica*, Pomegranate.

DIGYNIA. Examp.—*Cratægus*, Hawthorn.

TRIGYNIA. Examp.—*Sorbus*, Mountain-Ash.

PENTAGYNIA. Examp.—*Pyrus*, Quince *Mespilus*, Medlar.

POLYGYNIA. Examp. — *Rosa*, Rose; *Rubus*, Bramble; *Potentilla*, Cinquefoil; *Tormentilla*, Tormentil.

POLYANDRIA contains seven orders.

MONOGYNIA. Examp. — *Papaver*, Poppy; *Nymphæa*, Water-Lily; *Tilia*, Lime-Tree.

DIGYNIA. Examp.—*Pæonia*, Peony.

TRIGYNIA. Examp. — *Delphinum*, Larkspur; *Aconitum*, Monkshood.

TETRAGYNIA. Examp.—*Cimicifuga*, Bug-bane.

PENTAGYNIA. Examp.—*Nigella*, Devil in the Bush, or Garden Fennel Flower.

HEXAGYNIA. Examp.—*Stratiotes*, Water-Soldier.

POLYGYNIA. Examp. — *Ranunculus*, Crowfoot; *Trollius*, Globe Flower; *Helleborus*, Hellebore; *Caltha*, Water-Marigold; *Adonis*, Pheasant's Eye.

As the classes and orders are thus far distinguished by the number of stamens and pistils, it will be needless to comment further on them in this place, as the plants are easily referred to for comparison in each case.

DIDYNAMIA. The orders in this class are two in number, and are distinguished by the seed-vessel. Thus the first is called

GYMNOSPERMIA, seeds naked, *i. e.* contained in the bottom of the calyx without any covering, as is seen in *Lamium*, Dead-Nettle; and *Scutellaria*, Scullcap. The second,

ANGIOSPERMIA, having covered seeds, *i. e.* growing in a capsule or seed-vessel, as it is to be observed in *Antirrhinum*, Snapdragon; *Rhinanthus*, Yellow Rattle; *Euphrasia*, Eyebright; *Pedicularis*, Lousewort.

TETRADYNAMIA. The orders in this class are named from the seed-vessels, which will require a little explanation. It was observed in the character of this, p. 7, that we referred to this place for a more general description; in which it will not be amiss to state, that the plants of this class form of themselves a natural division, so that it is only necessary for the student to know its character, at once to distinguish it. Thus the bloom of the Cabbage, the Single Wall-flower, or the Radish, will, on inspection, be found to be composed of four petals; the claws of each of which are long, and fixed in a calyx of four leaves which are of considerable length. The limbs of the four petals will be found to form a cross, being regularly placed in pairs opposite each other; and this character is so general, that it induced Tournefort to form them into a natural order, under the name of Cruciform plants.

If the student will only take any flower which is of this class and examine the above character, he will find it so generally to apply, that nothing further, in illustrating this subject, will be found necessary to add to what is given in its proper place.

The name of the first order (of which there are two) is SILICULOSA,

which derives its name from the form of the seed-vessel, *i. e.* a small short pod, called a Silicle. The characters of the orders are as follows—

Siliculosa. A two-valved pericarp, having the seeds fixed along both sutures. It varies in shape, being orbiculate, ovate, or flatted, entire at the end, or emarginate. Examp.—*Myagrum*, Gold of Pleasure; *Iberis*, Candytuft.

Siliquosa, *i. e.* seeds contained in a vessel of a more long description, and which is thus defined:—An oblong membranaceous two-valved pericarp, having the seeds fixed along both sutures. Examp.—*Brassica*, Cabbage; *Cardamine*, Cuckow-flower; *Raphanus*, Radish.

The orders in the class MONADELPHIA will be found to be formed not on the pistil or seed-vessel. But if we consider the character of the class, we remember the stamens are united in a curious manner round the pistil, so as to form a pillar in the centre; and this is subject to so little variation, generally speaking, that we have the character of the class fixed by only considering one flower, *i. e.* the Common Mallow, or the Holyoak; and we need no further example to enable us to form a complete acquaintance with the class. It is also a fortunate circumstance, which facilitates the progress of the knowledge of the orders, that the stamens differing in number enables us to cast the different flowers into their orders at once; the following are the characters that will be found to apply.

MONADELPHIA contains eight orders.

Triandria. Examp.—*Galaxia.*
Pentandria. Examp.—*Hermannia, Melochia.*
Octandria. Examp.—*Aitonia.*
Enneandria. Examp.—*Dryandria.*
Decandria. Examp.—*Hugonia, Geranium.*
Endecandria. Examp.—*Brownæa.*
Dodecandria. Examp.—*Pentapetes.*
Polyandria. Examp.—*Camellia*; *Hibiscus*, Bladder Ketmia; *Lavatera*; *Malva*, Mallow; *Alcea*, Holyoak, &c.

In the class DIADELPHIA we are not less fortunate in finding an easy indication of our orders. But as this class is composed of the Papilionaceous or Butterfly flowers, whose petals are differently constructed, and which forms a pleasing diversity in the science of classification, I shall, I am sure, render pleasure to the lover of flowers by describing their several parts fully in this place. Thus, if I take the flower of a Pea, I find one large petal, which is fixt on the back of the flower, and which makes a conspicuous appearance; and this we call the *Vexillum*, or Standard: there is also a petal on each side, which are called *Alæ*, or Wings; below which is seen a greenish-white part like the inverted keel of a boat, and called from that circumstance the *Carina*. When this is removed we observe the germ or rudiment of the Pea pod, surrounding which, and apparently connected, are the stamens, one set on one edge and one set on the other; thus forming two brotherhoods—from whence the name of the class.

DIADELPHIA contains four orders.
PENTANDRIA. Examp.—*Monnieria.*
HEXANDRIA. Examp.—*Fumaria,* Fumitory.
OCTANDRIA. Examp.—*Polygala,* Milkwort.
DECANDRIA. Examp.—*Spartium,* Common Broom; *Lupinus,* Lupin; *Glycyrrhiza,* Liquorice; *Medicago,* Medic; *Pisum,* Pea.

In the class POLYADELPHIA there are four orders, called from the number of stamens in each set.
PENTANDRIA. Examp.—*Abroma, Theobroma.*
DODECANDRIA. Examp.—*Monsonia.*
ICOSANDRIA. Examp.—*Citrus,* Orange-tree.
POLYANDRIA. Examp.—*Hypericum,* St. John's Wort; *Melaleuca.*
The genera in this class are but few; and, in fact, it could easily be dispensed with altogether, as all of the flowers would agree with the class *Polyandria.*

The class SYNGENESIA contains six orders. In this class will be found a difference in structure from any of the preceding, as it will be seen that in some of the flowers composing it the florets are not all furnished with stamens; others that have these parts are destitute of the style or pistil, and consequently, from their being thus incomplete, are barren, and do not produce seed: but this is to be understood to extend only to a certain part of the florets composing a flower; for, notwithstanding this circumstance, it occurs in all the orders after the first; yet there are also perfect florets which will produce seed, so that each plant is renewed from that natural source.

It will be supposed that, if the pupil has paid attention to the characters of the preceding classes and the orders that have become the object of his investigation, he will readily distinguish the parts of which each Syngenesious plant is composed, and necessarily reduce it to its proper place in the system.

The first order, POLYGAMIA ÆQUALIS, has all the florets fertile, and consequently forming a flower completely regular, *i. e.* without the appearance of rays. The Dandelion (*Leontodon*) is an example; also *Sonchus,* Sowthistle; and *Carduus,* Common Thistle. The pappus, or down, on the seeds of this class forms a round head, and makes a beautiful appearance: as all the florets are equally fertile, so is each succeeded by a perfect seed. Examp.—*Scorzonera,* Viper's Grass; *Cichorium,* Chicory; *Onopordon,* Cotton Thistle.

The second order, POLYGAMIA SUPERFLUA, is distinguished by the florets of the disk having perfect stamens and pistils; and those of the radius, pistils only. Examp.—*Anthemis,* May Weed; *Bellis,* Daisy; *Senecio,* Groundsel; *Inula,* Elecampane; *Chrysanthemum,* Ox-eye Daisy; *Gnaphalium,* Cudweed.

The third class is POLYGAMIA FRUSTRANEA. The florets of the centre in this order are perfect, and produce seed; and those of the circumference are altogether imperfect, not having any visible parts of fructi-

fication,—of which *Helianthus*, Sunflower; *Centaurea*, Centaury; *Rudbeckia*, are examples. This also wants the calyx.

The fourth order is POLYGAMIA NECESSARIA. The florets of the centre are here furnished with pistils and stamens, and those in the circumference with a pistil only. In this order the seeds are produced from the florets in the circumference; and hence the name of *Necessaria*, from their being required to the reproduction of the species. Examp.—*Calendula*, Starry Marigold; *Othonna*, Arctotis. This also is destitute of the calyx.

The fifth order is POLYGAMIA SEGREGATA. The florets furnished each with a calyx that separates them from each other. Examp.—Globe Thistle; *Echinops* is an example.

The sixth order, MONOGAMIA, contains the flowers which are simple, but were put into this class by Linnæus on account of having their anthers united, as in the Violet. Examp.—*Impatiens*, Balsam; *Lobelia*, Cardinal Flower. Later botanists have disregarded this order, and thrown the plants into the classes where the number of stamens has denoted them. As thus:—Sir James Smith has placed *Viola*, Violet; *Lobelia*, Cardinal Flower; and *Impatiens*, Balsam, in class PENTANDRIA MONOGYNIA.

GYNANDRIA contains nine orders.

DIANDRIA. Examp.—*Orchis*, Ophrys; *Satyrium*; *Cypripedium*, Ladies-Slipper.

TRIANDRIA. Examp.—*Ferraria*, Tiger Flower; *Sisyrinchium*.

TETRANDRIA. Examp.—*Nepenthes*.

PENTANDRIA. Examp.—*Passiflora*, Passion-flower.

HEXANDRIA. Examp.—*Aristolochia*, Birthwort.

OCTANDRIA. Examp.—*Scopolia*.

DECANDRIA. Examp.—*Helicteras*.

DODECANDRIA. Examp.—*Cytinus*.

POLYANDRIA. Examp.—*Arum*, Cuckow Pint; *Calla*; *Pothos*; *Dracontium*.

MONOECIA contains eleven orders, which are also formed from the number of stamens. Some late botanists have reduced this class and the following altogether, and thrown the genera into those classes under which they fall in the system from the number of stamens. Thus in Gmelin's Edition of the Systema Naturæ, *Chara* and *Zannichellia*, which were arranged by Linnæus in the first order of MONOECIA, will be found in MONANDRIA. How far this reduction in the number of classes is necessary to the pupil's acquiring a knowledge of plants, I shall not here dispute. One thing may be generally observed, that in the plants of this class the bloom of the different sexes is found at the same time, and there is certainly little difficulty in distinguishing it from any other—Hence it has its natural and obvious distinctions.

MONANDRIA. Examp.—*Casuarina*; *Myristica*, Nutmeg Tree; *Elaterium*.

DIANDRIA. Examp.—*Lemna*, Ducks' Meat.
TRIANDRIA. Examp.—*Sparganium*, Bur Reed; *Typha*, Bull Rush; *Carex*, Sedge.
TETRANDRIA. Examp.—*Aucuba*; *Urtica*, Nettle; *Buxus*, Box-Tree.
PENTANDRIA. Examp.—*Amaranthus*, Prince's Feather; *Xanthium*.
HEXANDRIA. Examp.—*Zizania*, Pharus.
HEPTANDRIA. Examp.—*Guettarda*.
POLYANDRIA. Examp.—*Sagittaria*, Arrow-head; *Juglans*, Walnut; *Corylus*, Nut.
MONADELPHIA. Examp.—*Pinus*, Pine; *Thuja*, Arbor Vitæ; *Cupressus*, Cypress.
SYNGENESIA. Examp.—*Bryonia*, Bryony; *Iricosanthes*, Snake Gourd.
GYNANDRIA. Examp.—*Andrachne*.

The class DIOECIA contains fifteen orders.
MONANDRIA. Examp.—*Naias*, *Pandanus*.
DIANDRIA. Examp.—*Salix*, Willow; *Cecropia*.
TRIANDRIA. Examp.—*Empetrum*, Crowberry.
TETRANDRIA. Examp.—*Hippophaea*, Sea Buckthorn.
PENTANDRIA. Examp.—*Humulus*, Hop; *Cannabis*, Hemp.
HEXANDRIA. Examp.—*Tamus*, Black Bryony; *Smilax*, Sarsaparilla.
OCTANDRIA. Examp.—*Populus*, Poplar; *Rhodiola*.
ENNEANDRIA. Examp.—*Mercurialis*, Dog's Mercury; *Hydrocharis*, Frog-bit.
DECANDRIA. Examp.—*Kyggelaria*, *Carica*.
DODECANDRIA. Examp.—*Menispermum*, Moon-seed.
ICOSANDRIA. Examp.—*Flacourtia*.
POLYANDRIA. Examp.—*Cliffortia*.
MONADELPHIA. Examp.—*Juniperus*, Juniper; *Taxus*, Yew.
SYNGENESIA. Examp.—*Ruscus*, Butcher's Broom.
GYNANDRIA. Examp.—*Clutia*.

POLYGAMIA contains three orders, formed on the nature of the two preceding classes. Thus:
MONOECIA. Examp.—*Musa*, Banana-Tree; *Atriplex*, Orach; *Holcus*, Soft Grass.
DIOECIA. Examp.—*Panax*, Ginseng; *Fraxinus*, Ash.
TRIOECIA. Examp.—*Ficus*, Fig; *Ceratonia*.

CRYPTOGAMIA contains four orders.
FILICES (FERNS). Examp.—*Asplenium*, Harts-tongue; *Polypodium*, Polypody; *Equisetum*, Horsetail.
MUSCI (MOSSES). Examp.—*Sphagnum*, Bog-Moss; *Bryum*, Hypnum.
ALGÆ (SEA WEEDS). Examp.—Liverwort, &c. *Lichen*, *Fucus*, *Conferva*.
FUNGI (MUSHROOMS). Examp.—*Agaricus*, *Boletus*, *Lycoperdon*.

The THIRD SUBDIVISION is

THE GENERA

OR FAMILIES OF PLANTS;

for the comprehending of which it will be necessary to enter more fully into the parts of the flower, called scientifically the Parts of Fructification: namely—

The CALYX.	The PERICARP.
COROLLA.	SEED.
STAMEN.	RECEPTACLE.
PISTIL.	

To these may be added the NECTARY, which, although not met with in all flowers, should be noticed.

These will be found to vary in different flowers in shape and size, but practice will soon bring persons acquainted with the terms made use of for distinctions; and perhaps no readier mode can be recommended than to read the descriptions of the flowers in either the *Genera Plantarum* or in the translation thereof by the *Lichfield Society*, called Families of Plants, comparing the terms with the explanations in Martyn's Language of Botany, or Milne's Botanical Dictionary, in which figures are given of all the forms of petals, leaves, &c.

The CALYX, or FLOWER-CUP, is the general term for that part of every flower answering to the description we gave of it. It is defined by Linnæus to be the termination of the outer bark of the plant, called the *cortical epidermis*, which, after it has accompanied the plant round the stem and all the different branches, terminates with the flower, where it shelters the parts of fructification, as in the Tulip. Here it will be observed that the exterior coat of the flower-bud, when it is become advanced, changes and becomes beautifully striped with different colours. This may also be observed in the Lily, Crown Imperial, &c. In others it is thrown off with the expansion of the petals, and then appears as if the flower had been wholly destitute, as is the case in the Poppy. The colour, as we observed, is mostly green; but in some instances it is of some other brilliant hue, as is instanced in Fuchsia, &c. The colour of the calyx is sometimes changed by culture, when it will assume the appearance of the corolla, as in some kinds of Primrose, Cowslip, and Polyanthus. A similar change is sometimes observed in the Tulip, when the lower leaves of the corolla have the appearance of a calyx*.

* We mention these observations as instances that sometimes persons are led astray. But the young botanist should recollect that all plants are changed by culture: they should be set aside as monstrous productions, and more properly belong to the province of the florist than the botanist.

When the calyx is near the flower, and serves as a protection to the parts, as we observed before, it is styled a PERIANTHIUM: and when below the fruit, *i. e.* including the seed-vessel and flower, as in the Primrose, it is called the Perianthium of the Fructification: and when placed above the fruit, as in Willow Herb (*Epilobium*), it is styled the Perianthium of the Flower. This also differs, as follows, in the number of leaves of which it is composed: as

One-leafed (Monophyllus). Examp.—*Solanum*, Nightshade. These are either entire or indented on the edges.

Many-leaved (Polyphyllus); composed of several leaves.

When speaking of the calyx in the class Syngenesia, it is termed *Common*, from inclosing many florets, as in *Centaurea*, Corn-bottle. Here it is composed of a number of scales lying over each other like tiles on a house, and is termed *Imbricate*.

It is also in some instances composed of two parts lying one on the other, as in Mallow (*Malva*); in which case it is termed *Double*.

SPATHA, or *Sheath*, is that species of calyx accompanying the Liliaceous flowers; as Narcissus.—This incloses the flower before it is expanded, and bursts lengthways from bottom to top, and in general consists of one piece. In the Plantain Tree (*Musa*) it is scaly.

AMENTUM, or *Catkin*, is that species of calyx including the fructification of the *Salix* (Willow), and of the Birch (*Betula*). And also of the coniferous trees, *Pinus* (Fir), *Thuja* (Arbor-vitæ), where the stamens are on catkins and the pistils on cones. These occur in the classes Monoecia and Dioecia, and are composed of a number of scales lying over each other, between which the stamens and pistils are inclosed.

INVOLUCRUM.—This term is applied to the calyx in the Umbelliferous plants, as Hemlock (*Conium*). It is composed of a number of leaves, mostly five, and is placed at the foot of the stalks, bearing the flowers in these plants. It is called a *Partial* Involucrum when it incloses the shorter footstalks, as in *Phellandrium*, Water Hemlock.

It is termed a *General* one when it incloses the longer footstalks, as in Hemlock. Many plants contain both the partial and general involucrum.

GLUMA, a *Husk*: the Calyx of Grasses. This is composed of two, and in some kinds of three valves, or scales, commonly transparent in the margins, and ending in the *arista*, or *awn*, as is seen in *Hordeum* (Barley), &c.

VOLVA: the calyx of Mushrooms.

CALYPTRA: the calyx of the Mosses.

Having endeavoured to explain the different kinds of Calyces, we shall next give a description of the COROLLA, which is, as we said before, that part of the flower which is in general beautifully coloured, and is defined by Linnæus to be the termination of the inner bark of

the plant. A Monopetalous Corolla is composed of two parts:—the BORDER, which is the outer extremity; and the TUBE, which is very conspicuous in some flowers, as in Mirabilis, Crocus, &c.; in others it is short, as in *Symphytum*, which is the part beneath. The Bind-weed (*Convolvulus*) gives a good instance of a monopetalous corolla.—This is of various forms:

CAMPANULATA (*Bell-shaped*).—As in Deadly Nightshade (*Atropa*).

HYPOCRATERIFORMIS (*Salver-shaped*).—As in Periwinkle (*Vinca*).

ROTATA (*Wheel-shaped*).—As in Borage (*Borago*), whose corolla is flat like a wheel, without any tube.

RINGENS (*Gaping*).—As Dead Nettle (*Lamium*). This is composed of upper and lower parts, called Lips, the space between which is called the *Faux*, or mouth.—N. B. These flowers are principally of the class Didynamia and Diandria.

PERSONATA (*Personate*).—Similar to RINGENS, but has the *faux* (or mouth) closed, as in *Antirrhinum*, Snapdragon.

The narrow part of the petals that compose a Polypetalous Corolla is called the *Unguis*, or Claw; the other extremity, which is broad, is the *lamina*, or limb: this is observed in the petals of *Cheiranthus*.

REGULAR COROLLA.—When the petals are of an equal size and shape, as in the Lily, *Lilium*; Rose, &c. it is called a Regular Corolla.

IRREGULAR COROLLA.—When composed of several unequal petals it is termed Irregular: this is instanced in *Impatiens*, Balsam; *Delphinium*, Larkspur, &c.; from which several distinct names are given, as

PAPILIONACEA (*Butterfly flowers*).—*Papilionacea* is applied to flowers of the sixteenth class, which are the Pea-flowers, and have some distant resemblance to the Butterfly:—hence the name. These are composed of four petals, viz.

Vexillum (Standard).—The Vexillum or Standard is that part which is the uppermost, and which spreads wide.

Alæ (Wings).—The Alæ or Wings, which are the two side petals.

Carina (Keel).—The Carina or Keel, which is the lowermost petal that surrounds the stamens.

CRUCIFORM (*Cross-leaved*). When a Corolla is composed of four petals placed in form of a cross: as in *Brassica*, Cabbage; *Raphanus*, Radish, &c.—These compose the class Tetradynamia. This circumstance and the character of the four short stamens and two long ones will imprint it on the memory.

To determine what is a Polypetalous Corolla we should examine the petals as they fall from the flower when the blooming is over; and if they fall off separately it may be considered a corolla of that description. We here mention this circumstance, as in *Agrostemma*, Campion, &c. the segments of the corolla are so deeply cut that a person who does not understand the dissection of the flower may reasonably take it to be composed of five distinct petals.

There is a part of the flower frequently attached to the Corolla, called by Linnæus NECTARIUM (*Honeycup*). This is not to be seen in all; but it does not unfrequently occur, and is of various forms in the different flowers: as in Aconite, *Aconitum*, it is composed of small pieces under the corolla, shaped like horns. In the *Aquilegia*, Columbine, it is placed below the flower and is formed like a spur. In the Narcissus, it is placed in the centre of the flower, forming a cup in the corolla, where, particularly in some species, it makes a conspicuous appearance. It is unnecessary to enumerate all the different forms this part of the flower assumes, as it will be sufficient to inform the reader that where he finds a part of the flower besides the seven parts of fructification, it is invariably styled a Nectary; and in most cases little difficulty will be found in distinguishing it from the regular parts.

The next that falls under our consideration *i. e.* the STAMENS, are each composed of three parts, as we have before stated; the *Filament*, *Anther*, and *Pollen*.

The FILAMENT is in general a slender thread, which supports the anther, and fixed to some other part of the fructification; as in the following—

On the Receptacle in *Lilium*;—on the Calyx in *Pyrus*, Apple-Tree;—on the Corolla in *Atropa*;—on the Style in *Orchis*.

It may be observed that in monopetalous flowers the stamens are generally affixed to the corolla, but in the polypetalous they are for the most part on the receptacle. For instances of this see the structure of Convolvulus and Lily.

They also vary in length; as in Night-blowing Cereus, very long;—in Primrose very short;—in Indian Reed entirely wanting, the anthers being fixed to the upper petal.—It is naked in some, in others hairy, as in Mullein and Spiderwort.

They also differ as to situation and connexion, as we have shown in the character of some classes: as in Monadelphia they are connected round the pistil; in Diadelphia in two sets; in Polyadelphia in several sets, *i. e.* adhering to each other in the bottoms, and if removed falling off together.

We next come to the ANTHERS, which are commonly on the summits of the filaments: these are of different forms; they burst either lengthways or at the top, when the pollen is immediately discharged. It is curious to observe how Nature has constructed some plants for the purpose of discharging it with effect: as in the Lily the anthers are turned inside out, by which the pollen is regularly discharged; in others the filaments are so constructed as to fly open with an elastic force, and discharge the pollen at once, as in the Stinging Nettle.

These also differ in the mode in which they are connected to the filaments. As in Rhododendron it is fixed on by its lower end to the point of the filament and is nearly erect with it. In the Passion-flower it is fixed to the filament at the middle, and turns as on a pivot, which constitutes one great beauty in that singular flower.

The POLLEN is of various forms when seen through the microscope. Its colour is mostly yellow, but in some it is scarlet, as in Hypericum *pulchrum*; green in Poppy; black in Tulip; and in Polygonum white. This substance is collected by the industrious bees, and formed into wax with which they build their cells.

The next part of fructification that we have to study is the PISTIL. This, like the stamens, is composed of three parts, viz. the *Stigma*, the *Style*, and *Germen*. The STIGMA is the upper part of the Pistil, and in different genera it assumes different forms. In the Primrose it is round. In the Comfrey it is shaped like the style. In the Iris it is composed of three long distinct parts, dividing on the top of the style. In this flower it makes a very conspicuous appearance. In the Crocus it is also divided into three distinct parts, but rather mishapen; it also changes its colour, being of a deep yellow. The Saffron of the shops is nothing but the stigma of the Autumnal Crocus.

This part of the fructification, so very essential to the perfecting fruit and seed, is generally covered with a fine downy or velvety substance; which, although more conspicuous in some flowers than in others, (as in the Lily and Willow-herb,) will be found to prevail generally when a magnifying-glass is made use of.

The STYLE is that part of the pistil which supports the stigma; and, like the filament in the stamens, seems destined for that purpose alone, for we likewise in many instances find this wholly wanting, the stigma sitting close on the germ, as will be seen in Poppy, Tulip, &c. The GERMEN is placed at the bottom of the styles, and is the fruit or seed-vessel in embryo. When the germen is placed below the fructification, as is the case in the Apple, Pear, &c. it is said to be placed below (*germen inferum*). When the calyx is placed below it, it is said to be above (*germen superum*). This is explained in treating of the Calyx and Perianthium of the fruit, &c.

After this arrives at maturity, it is called the PERICARP, which incloses the seeds, and which according to form and structure is called by different names: and as these are sometimes essential to the detection of the genera, we shall in this place give the different distinctions.

CAPSULE, *i. e. Seed-vessel.*—This is frequently dry and hollow; some containing many seeds, others only one. It divides for the purpose of casting its seeds in different directions: sometimes at the top, as in *Primrose*; along the seed, as in *Asclepias:* at bottom, as in *Triglochin*. Some have the power of bursting with an elastic force, as in *Impatiens* and *Oxalis*, by which means the seeds are more regularly distributed.

The capsule of some plants is divided into several compartments, as in *Euphorbia*; in others it is composed of one. These separate places are termed *cells*, and are distinguished as one-celled, two-celled, three-celled, &c. These seed-vessels also differ in form, and are named hereafter; as *globose, acuminate, ovate, turbinate.*

The SILIQUA is a species of pod in which the seeds are affixed alter-

nately to both sutures, as is seen in that of *Mustard, Radish, Turnep*, &c. The form of this gives the name to the order in the class *Tetradynamia Siliquosa*, as before noticed. Another seed-vessel, differing only in form from this, is called a SILICULA, which gives the name to the order *Siliculosa*. It must be observed that this is in general flat, as in *Satin-flower*; round, as in *Sea Kale*; or like a shield, as in *Biscutella*; or heart-shaped, as in *Thlaspi, Shepherd's Purse*, &c.

LEGUMEN (a *Pod*). This has two valves or external openings inclosing a number of seeds fixed along one suture only. Examp.—The *Common Pea*.

FOLLICULUS. This has one valve only, and opens longitudinally on one side, having the seeds loose in it. Examp.—As is seen in the pod of *Asclepias*, Dogs-bane.

DRUPA has no external opening like the capsule or legumen, and contains within its substance a stone or nut. This is exemplified in the Peach, Almond, Cherry, &c.

POMUM differs from the *Drupa* in containing a membranaceous capsule of different cells, in which are placed the seeds. Melon, Apple, Pomegranate, &c., are of this kind.

STROBILUS (a *Cone*). This is a species of seed-vessel composed of a number of scales lying one over another; as is exemplified in all the Cone-bearing trees, Fir, Cedar, &c.

THE SEEDS. These may be considered analogous to the eggs of animals, affording the usual and natural mode of propagation in plants. The different parts of which most seeds are composed are, The *Hilum*, or Eye, by which it was attached to the pericarp: The *Cutis*, or Husk: The *Corculum*, or Embryo of the plant; this contains the radicle and plumule: The Cotyledons, or Seed-lobes;—all which parts are essentially necessary to forward the process of vegetation.

The RECEPTACLE (*Receptaculum*), the seat of the fructification. This is also divided under the following heads.

The Common Receptacle, containing both flowers and fruit, as in the class Syngenesia. *Calendula, Marigold, Anthemis, Chamomile*, are instances of this.

This is also styled the Receptacle of the Flower, as in *Rubus*. Here the fruit is its receptacle, being below the flower; the receptacle of the fruit being still below this part also.

It varies also in shape: being *flat*, as in Dandelion;—*conic*, as in Teazle; *subulate* (awl-shaped) as in Mousetail;—*chaffy*, as in Rudbeckia;—*hairy*, as in Carduus.

It is termed an *Umbel*, as in *Conium* and *Æthusa*, &c.;—a *Rachis*, (the spike,) as in Scotch Fir;—a *Spadix*, as in *Arum*, Cuckoo-pint.

On the application of the foregoing Rules towards discovering the Genera of Plants.

If the reader has properly consulted the different parts of fructification as laid down in the preceding observations, he will with a little practice be able to refer any flower of a common form to its place in the system, which he may consider as a principal step towards the knowledge of Botany.

We shall now begin to examine this, and find by reading the foregoing pages and consulting the parts of fructification, that the Rose is in the class Icosandria, order Polygynia. That in the British Flora there are only two plants in this order having a five-cleft calyx, namely *Rosa* and *Rubus*: and the latter we find has a granulated seed-vessel, by which it is at once distinguished.

The limits of this introductory matter will not allow of our going more at length into this subject. Comparisons should be made with different flowers in this way, accompanied with the descriptions at full length from the *Genera Plantarum*, or any of the translations of that work, and the student thereby will soon be enabled to detect the genus; and from the following abridged characters of the different British plants, aided with a little assistance received practically at our usual lectures, he will understand the science sufficiently to study by himself if assisted by a few books, wherein more copious descriptions are given than this small work will admit of.—The *Genera Plantarum*, or its Translation by the Lichfield Society.—Martyn's Language of Botany: and, if he wishes to pursue this favourite science beyond the limits of British botany, Willdenow's *Species Plantarum*, or Turton's Translation of the vegetable part of Murray's *Systema Naturæ*.

Thus in the examination of the Dog-rose, I find that the stamens are fixed on the calyx, which points it out to belong to the twelfth class Icosandria. I also find the calyx to be a perianthium of five leaves or divisions, with a ventricose tube; the divisions of the calyx are spreading, of an oval shape, and sharp-pointed.

The Corolla is composed of five petals, reversely heart-shaped, the length of and inserted into the neck of the calyx.

Stamens.—Filaments numerous, capillary, short, inserted like the petals into the neck of the calyx. The anthers are three-cornered.

Pistils.—Germs numerous in the bottom of the calyx, styles of the same number, villous, very short, inserted into the side of the germ, stigma obtuse.

Pericarp.—A berry of a top-shape, fleshy, one-celled, contracted in the neck from the operation of the persisting calyx.

Seeds many, oblong, hispid, affixed to the interior side of the pericarp.

Thus have we regularly delineated the generic character of the Dog-rose (*Rosa*) at full length, which is all that is necessary to give

a distinguishing mark from any other flower in the same class and order.

We shall hereafter enumerate all the different Genera comprised in the British Flora as they stand in the classes and orders, with their descriptions: but it should be understood that in doing this the limits of this Pocket Compendium will not admit of going into the characters at full length.

We shall therefore content ourselves with describing them by their essential characters alone, *i. e.* those *particular marks* and forms of the parts of fructification, which distinguish them from the other allied genera.

The next Subdivision, *i. e.*

THE SPECIES OF PLANTS,

is formed from the characters drawn either from the particular shape of the leaves, flowers, branches, roots, &c. &c. These we must also for the above reasons describe by their essential characters also.

It will however be necessary for the student to understand a little of terminology, as descriptive of the different parts which the species of plants are determined from; and by a little attention he will be enabled soon to find out the name of any plant he may meet with; as nothing more will be wanting than practical investigation, made by studying the plants in their places of growth, and comparing them with their written descriptions.

Root (*Radix*). This is generally considered that part of the plant which is under ground, and which draws nourishment from the earth, necessary to the plant's existence.

Trunk (*Truncus*). This in its structure is very similar to the root; so much so indeed, that Linnæus has considered the stalk as a root above ground. And we find that the generality of stalks may by artificial modes be caused to throw out roots. Hence the mode of propagating plants by cuttings.

Under this head may be considered the following, viz:—

The Caulis. A stalk supporting both the leaves and fructification.

Culmus (*Straw*). A stalk peculiar to the grasses and all kinds of grain.

Stipes. A kind of stalk peculiar to the Fungi. It is also used to signify the stem supporting the Ferns and Palms.

Branches (*Rami*). An extension of the trunk. After the first year's growth they divide to considerable extent, and become larger and more spreading as the tree increases in growth.

Leaves (*Folia*). These are defined to be fibrous and cellular, and to differ greatly in form and size: they are however mostly flat, and appear to be the same as the branches, only differing in structure. Leaves

are generally composed of the ligneous fibre, which is seen in numerous ramifications, and the Parenchyma, which is a fleshy or pulpy substance placed on each side and covering the above. This substance is generally tender, and parts from the ligneous fibre by maceration, leaving the skeleton of it behind. Leaves are both *simple* and *compound*.

Supports (*Fulcra*). These are usually attendant on the stalk, and are calculated to defend the plant from injury, and also to assist its growth. It consists of eight different kinds, viz.

Bractea. Leaves growing with the flower, as is seen in *Tilia*, Lime-tree.

Pubes. Hairs accompanying the plant in different parts; as on the seed-vessel in the Sweet Briar, *Rosa rubiginosa*; on the leaves, as in Dead Nettle, *Lamium*.

Pedunculus. The foot-stalk of a flower.

Stipulæ. Small leaves growing at the base of the petioles in certain plants.

Cirrhus. A tendril or clasper by which the plant holds itself up; as in *Ivy*, &c.

Aculei (*Prickles*). Small thorns fixed to the bark only, as in the Rose.

Spinæ (*Thorns*). Rigid prickles which take their rise and are fixed in the wood: as in the Black Thorn, *Prunus spinosa*.

Stimuli. Hairs containing a sharp point, on which is placed an irritating fluid; as in the *Urtica urens*, Stinging Nettle.

Petiole (*Petiolus*). This is the stalk which connects the leaf with the wood. It contains two sets of sap-vessels: those which contain the ascending fluid (the common sap) are supposed to terminate, and those which take the returning fluid (the proper sap) are believed to commence, in the Petiole.

Inflorescence. (The modes in which plants flower). Of these Linnæus enumerates several different kinds: the principal of which are,

1st. Verticillus (or *Whorl.*) A mode of flowering in which the flowers are arranged circularly at each joint of the stem, having very short foot-stalks; as exemplified in the Mint, Horehound, and other plants: hence called *verticillatæ*.

2nd. Spica.—A mode of flowering in which the flowers are disposed alternately on both sides or all round a simple common flower-stalk. In general the flowers are seated immediately on the stalk, without any partial foot-stalk; or if there are any foot-stalks, they are very short. When these flowers grow all on one side it is called *Spica secunda*, as in *Cynosurus*, Dog's-tail Grass; when on both sides, *Spica disticha*, as in Barley, *Hordeum*.

3rd. Racemus. A mode of flowering in which, according to Linnæus, the fructification is placed along a common foot-stalk, and is furnished with short proper foot-stalks, proceeding as lateral branches from the common flower-stalk:—this is instanced in the flower of the

Gooseberry, *Grossularia*; also in fruit, as a cluster of Grapes or Currants.

4th. PANICULA. A mode of flowering in which the fructification is disposed on foot-stalks, variously subdivided; as in *Poa*, Meadow Grass.

5th. The SPICULÆ are the single spikelets at the termination of each branch of the panicle.

6th. THYRSUS. A mode of flowering in which a panicle contracts into an oval or egg-shaped form; as exemplified in the Lilac.

7th. UMBELLA. A mode of flowering in which a number of slender foot-stalks proceed from the same centre, and rise to an equal height, so as to form an even and flat surface at top, as is exemplified in *Corium maculatum*, Hemlock.

8th. CYMA. A mode of flowering very like the Umbel, in which a number of slender foot-stalks proceed from a common centre, and rise to the same height; but, unlike the Umbel, the secondary or partial foot-stalks are disposed without any regular order: this is seen in *Viburnum*, *Laurus Cerasus*, &c. &c.

9th. CORYMBUS. A mode of flowering in which the partial flower-stalks are produced along the common stalk on both sides; and though of unequal lengths, rise to the same height, so as to form a flat and even surface at top. This is exemplified in *Iberis*, Candytuft.

10th. CAPITULUM.—A mode of flowering in which many flowers are collected into a head at the extremity of a summit of the foot-stalk; as in *Asperula*, Woodroof.

The SEEDS. These also vary in shape, which will be illustrated hereafter in the List of Botanical Definitions.

RECEPTACLE (*Receptaculum*). The base of the fructification, which supports the whole.

It is termed *Proper* when it supports only a single fructification, as in *Dianthus*.

Or *Common*, when it supports a number. Of this kind are those which support the parts in the compound flowers, as in the class *Syngenesia*.

BUD (*Gemma*) is the hybernaculum of the leaves, and formed in the summer's growth. These consist of two kinds: the one containing leaves alone, which are known by gardeners as Wood-buds; the other contains the bloom, which is distinguished by the name of Fruit-buds. The outer coat of the former consists of scales, which fall off; but in the latter it forms in many cases the calyx, as above described.

VERNATION (*Vernatio*). The disposition of the leaves in the bud before they are unfolded.

MEASURES are sometimes referred to in botanical description. A description of these will be found in the succeeding pages.

For a further and more general explanation of the different forms and characters of the above, I shall refer the student to the following Glossary of

BOTANIC TERMS
AND
DEFINITIONS.

The Student will do well to pay particular attention to the following Terms, as they will explain the foregoing more particularly as to the variation of each part of the plants in general.

ROOT.

TRUNK.

This as to DURATION is called

Annual, *annua*, perishing with the year; or
Biennial, *biennis*, flowering another year and then perishing.
Perennial, *perennis*, flourishing again through many years.

In FIGURE it is named

FIBROUS, *fibrosa*, consisting entirely of threads; or
Branchy, *ramosa*, subdivided into fibres.
Spindle-form, *fusiformis*, simplish tapering.
Premorse, *præmorsa*, as if lopt at the point.
Creeping, *repens*, running some length and then budding.
Jointed, *articulata*, intercepted with joints.
Dentate, *dentata*, necklace-form, with joints chained together.
Globular, *globosa*, roundish, with lateral rootlets.
Tuberous, *tuberosa*, fleshy parts connected at the base by a thread.
Fascicled, *fasciculatis*, fleshy parts connected at a sessile base.
Palmate, *palmata*, fleshy lobed.
Bulbous, *bulbosa*, furnished with a bulb.
Granulated, *granulata*, besprinkled with fleshy particles.

The TRUNK is thus defined:

KINDS.

Stem, *caulis*, a trunk elevating the fructification and leaves.
Culm, *culmus*, appropriated to grasses.
Scape, *scapus*, elevating the fructification, but not the leaves.
Stipe, *stipes*, a trunk becoming leaves.

TRUNK.

In Duration

Herbaceous, *herbaceus*, root perennial, but the stem annual (not woody).
Somewhat-shrubby, *suffruticosus*, permanent at the base, the yearly branches withering.
Shrubby, *fruticosus*, perennial with many stocks.
Arborescent, *arboreus*, perennial with a simple stock.

In Substance

Solid, *solidus*, filled full within.
Empty, *inanis*, spungy internally with pith.
Piped, *fistulosus*, tubular within.

The Direction is

Erect, *erectus*, raising itself almost perpendicularly.
Straight, *strictus*, quite perpendicular without bending.
Rigid, *rigidus*, impatient of flexure.
Flexible, *laxus*, easily bent into a bow.
Oblique, *obliquus*, between a perpendicular and horizontal line.
Ascending, *ascendens*, archwise upwards.
Declined, *declinatus*, descending archwise.
Incurvate, *incurvatus*, nodding upwards.
Nodding, *nutans*, bent down outward from the top.
Spreading, *diffusus*, with expanding branchlets.
Procumbent, *procumbens*, weak, supported on the earth.
Stolomiferus, giving out scions from the root.
Sarmentous, *sarmentosus*, thread-form with root-striking branches.
Creeping, *repens*, lying on the earth and striking roots.
Rooting, *radicans*, fixing itself by deep lateral roots.
Knotted, *geniculatus*, intercepted by knots.
Winding, *flexuosus*, bending from bud to bud this way and that.
Climbing, *scandens*, rising high, sustained on others.
Twining, *volubilis*, ascending spirally by other bodies.
From the right, *dextrorsum*, to the left.
From the left, *sinistrorsum*, to the right.

The Trunk in Figure is

Columnar, *teres*, without angles; or
Semicolumnar, *semiteres*, flat on one side, roundish on the other.
Compressed, *compressus*, the two opposite sides flat.
Two-edged, *anceps*, the two opposite angles rather acute.
Angled, *angulatus*, grooved longitudinally with more than two hollow angles.
Acuteangular, *acutangulus*, from the figure of the angles.
Three-cornered, *trigonus*, with three prominent longitudinal angles.
Three-sided, *triqueter*, with three sides exactly flat.
Naked, *nudus*, opposed to the five following, viz.
Leafless, *aphyllus*, destitute of leaves.

TRUNK. BRANCHES.

Leafy, *foliatus*, furnished with leaves.
Sheathed, *vaginatus*, surrounded with sheaths of leaves.
Scaly, *squamosus*, sprinkled with scales.
Imbricated, *imbricatus*, covered so as not to appear naked.

The SURFACE is
Corky, *suberosus*, clothed with an exterior bark, softer but not elastic.
Rimose, *rimosus*, spontaneously forming cracks in the exterior bark.
Coated, *tunicatus*, clothed with membranes.
Polished, *lævis*, with an equal surface.
Striated, *striatus*, engraved with very fine hollow lines.
Furrowed, *sulcatus*, ploughed with deep lines.
Murexed, *muricatus*, sprinkled with awl-shape points.
Thorny, *spinosus*, armed with spines.
Stinging, *urens*, sprinkled with stings.
Stipuled, *stipulatus*, having stipules.
Membranous, *membranatus*, flattened like a leaf.
Bulb-bearing, *bulbiferus*, producing bulbs.

In STRUCTURE the trunk is
Knotless, *enodis*, continued without joints.
Very simple, *simplicissimus*, with scarcely any branches.
Simple, *simplex*, extended into a continued series towards the top.
Entire, *integer*, very simple with small branches.
Jointed, *articulatus*, intercepted with knots.
Proliferous, *prolifer*, putting out branches only from the centre to the top.
Two-forked, *dichotomus*, divided always by pairs.
Cross-armed, *brachiatus*, with branches opposed cross-wise.
Somewhat-branchy, *subramosus*, with very few lateral branches.
Branchy, *ramosus*, with many lateral branches.
Very branchy, *ramosissimus*, thronged with many branches without order.
Twiggy, *virgatus*, with weak unequal branchlets.
Panicled, *paniculatus*, with branches variously subdivided.
Level-topt, *fastigiatus*, with branches of equal height.
Expanding, *patens*, widely spreading.
Divaricated, *divaricatus*, dividing in oblique angles.

BRANCHES are said to be
Verticilled, *verticillati*, when many are surrounding the trunk at the joints.
Condensed, *coarctati*, almost leaning over towards the top.
Diverging, *divergentes*, parting from the trunk at a right angle.
Divaricated, *divaricati*, parting from the trunk at an obtuse angle.
Deflected, *deflexi*, inclining downwards in an arch.
Reflected, *reflexi*, hanging perpendicularly.
Retroflected, *retroflexi*, this way and that way distorted.
Propped, *fulcrati*, furnished with props.

LEAVES.

As to PLACE, the leaf is either

Radical, *radicale*, sitting on the root; or
Stem-leaf, *caulinum*, inserted on the stem.
Branch-leaf, *rameum*, sitting on the branches.
Axillary, *axillare*, inserted at the base of the branch.
Floral, *florale*, nearest to the flower.

IN SITUATION they are

Alternate, *alterna*, arising by steps about the branch, and
Two-ranked, *disticha*, bending towards the sides of the branch, though inserted on all parts of it.
Two-faced, *bifaria*, springing only on the two opposite sides of the branch.
Scattered, *sparsa*, growing without certain order.
Crowded, *conferta*, numerous almost hiding the whole branch or stem.
Imbricated, *imbricata*, covering half of each other.
Fascicled, *fasciculata*, many from the same point at the joint of the branches.
Two-fold, three-fold, five-fold, &c., *bina*, *terna*, *quina*, &c. according to the number at the joints of the branches.
Confluent, *confluentia*, cohering together at the base.
Approximated, *approximata*, coming very near each other.
Remote, *remota*, distant from each other.
Opposite, *opposita*, placed cross-wise by pairs.
Decussated, *decussata*, so disposed oppositely, that the branches, as we look down on the top, resemble four orders.
Stellate, *stellata*, more than two leaves surrounding the stem.

The DIRECTION of leaves is either

Erect, *erectum*, rising almost to a perpendicular; or
Straight, *strictum*, quite perpendicular without bending.
Rigid, *rigidum*, impatient of flexure.
Appressed, *appressum*, approaching the stem with its disk.
Expanding, *patens*, growing from the stem at an acute angle.
Horizontal, *horizontale*, departing from the stem at a right angle.
Arising, *assurgens*, archwise erect, first declining, then erect at the point.
Inflected, *inflexum*. arched upward towards the top.
Reclined, *reclinatum*, bent down that there may be an arch below the base, with an ascending point.
Recurvate, *recurvatum*, bent down so that the arch looks upwards.
Revolute, *revolutum*, bent spirally.
Depending, *dependens*, looking straight on the earth.
Oblique, *obliquum*, looking towards the sky, with the base towards the horizon.

LEAVES.

Adversum, turning the upper side to the south (not to the sky).
Vertical, *verticale*, inverted, so that the region of base is narrower than the region of the point.
Resupine, *resupinatum*, the upper side being under, and the under side uppermost.
Immersed, *submersum*, hid under the surface of water.
Floating, *natans*, lying on the surface of the water.
Rooting, *radicans*, striking roots.

The INSERTION of leaves is by being

Petioled, *petiolatum*, a petiole inserted at the base; or
Targeted, *peltatum*, the petiole inserted into the disk of the leaf.
Sessile, *sessile*, sitting immediately on the stem without a petiole.
Adjoined, *adnatum*, joined to the base of the branch by its upper surface.
Coadjoined, *coadunatum*, many joined together.
Decursive, *decurrens*, extended downwards along the stem by the base of the leaf.
Stem-clasping, *amplexicaule*, the base surrounding the stem.
Perfoliate, *perfoliatum*, the base transversely surrounding the stem and not gaping before.
Conjoined, *connata*, the pairs of opposite leaves conjoined at their base.
Sheathing, *vaginans*, the base forming a tube clothing the stem.

In STRUCTURE and FIGURE they are

Roundish, *subrotundum*, approaching to an orbicular figure; or
Orbicular, *orbiculatum*, a surrounding circle (the longitudinal diameter equal to the transverse one).
Egged, *ovatum*, the longitudinal diameter of which is greater than the transverse one, circumscribed at the base by a segment of a circle, the top being narrower.
Oval, *ovale*, from a circle becoming oblong, each extremity being rounded and equal.
Oblong, *oblongum*, the longitudinal diameter a few times greater than the transverse one.
Parabolic, *parabolicum*, round towards the top gradually narrower.
Wedge-form, *cuneiforme*, gradually narrowed towards the base.
Spatulate, *spatulatum*, roundish, with a narrower linear base.
Rounded, *rotundatum*, deprived of angles.
Lanceolate, *lanceolatum*, oblong tapered at both ends.
Elliptic, *ellipticum*, lanced with the breadth of an egged leaf.
Linear, *linearis*, every where of an equal breadth.
Acerose, *acerosum*, linear, permanent.

The ANGLES of leaves are

Entire, *integrum*, undivided without any hollow.

LEAVES.

Triangular, &c., *triangulare, &c.*, according to the number of angles.
Deltoid, *deltoideum*, rhomb-form of four angles, of which the collateral ones are less remote from the base than the others.
Rhombic, *rhombeum*, the form of a rhombus.
Trapeze-form, *trapeziforme*, the form of a trapezium.

The shape of LEAVES is described thus:

Cordate, *cordatum*, somewhat egged, hollowed at the base without posterior angles.
Kidney-shape, *reniforme*, roundish, hollowed at the base without posterior angles.
Lunate, *lunatum*, roundish, hollowed at the base, with posterior acute angles.
Sagittate, *sagittatum*, triangular, with posterior acute angles divided by an interstice.
Hastate, *hastatum*, arrowed with posterior angles, divided by an interstice, prominent at the sides.
Runcinate, *runcinatum*, feather-cleft, so that the lobes, convex before, are the contrary behind, as Dandelion.
Fiddle-shaped, *panduriforme*, oblong, contracted below at the sides.
Cleft, *fissum*, divided by linear hollows, with straight edges.
Lobed, *lobatum*, divided by the middle into distant parts.
Twice-fivecleft, *bi-quinquefidum*, according to the number of the fissures.
Parted, *partitum*, divided almost to the base.
Palmate, *palmatum*, divided beyond the middle into equallish lobes.
Lyrate, *lyratum*, divided transversely into segments, of which the inferior less ones are more remote.
Pinnatifid, *pinnatifidum*, divided transversely into horizontal oblong segments.
Sinuous, *sinuatum*, with wide hollows on the sides.
Jagged, *laciniatum*, cut into various and indeterminate parts.
Ragged, *squarrosum*, divided into elevated shreds, parallel to the plane of the leaf.

The MARGIN, in shape is either

Very entire, *integerrimum*, the very edge linear, not in the least cut; or
Notched, *crenatum*, the margin cut into nicks, without any respect to the extremities.
Sawed, *serratum*, all the nicks of the margin looking towards the extremity.
Fringed, *ciliatum*, parallel bristles, longitudinally placed on the margin.
Toothed, *dentatum*, diverging remote points on the margin.
Thorny, *spinosum*, awled, rigid prickly points on the margin.
Gristly, *cartilagineum*, with a boneyish margin.
Scolloped, *repandum*, the margin winding yet flat.

LEAVES.

Torn, *lacerum*, the margin variously divided in different shaped segments.
Gnawed, *erosum*, sinuous, with very small obtuse hollows, and with equal segments.
Dædal, *dædaleum*, at the same time winding and torn.
Obtuse, *obtusum*, terminated with a segment of a circle.
End-nicked, *emarginatum*, terminated with a nick.
Retuse, *retusum*, terminated with an obtuse hollow.
End-bitten, *præmorsum*, terminated obtusely, with unequal divisions.
Lopped, *truncatum*, terminated with a transverse line.
Acute, *acutum*, terminated with an acute angle.
Pointed, *acuminatum*, terminated with an awled point.
Piked, *cuspidatum*, terminated with a bristly point.
Daggered, *mucronatum*, terminated with a dagger standing out.
Tendrilled, *cirrhosum*, terminated with a tendril.

A Leaf is said to be

Naked, *nudum*, when destitute of hairs or bristles; or
Smooth, *glabrum*, with a slippery surface.
Glossy, *nitidum*, with a shining smoothness.
Bright, *lucidum*, as if illuminated.
Coloured, *coloratum*, with any colour but green.
Nervy, *nervosum*, with very simple veins from the base to the point.
Three-nerve, *trinerve*, three nerves meeting together at the base of the leaf.
Triple-nerve, *triplinerve*, nerved with three nerves meeting together above the base of the leaf.
Three-nerved, *trinervatum*, nerved with three nerves meeting together behind the base of the leaf.
Nerveless, *enerve*, opposed to nerved.
Lined, *lineatum*, with depressed nerves.
Striated, *striatum*, with parallel lines slightly hollowed.
Furrowed, *sulcatum*, with deep hollow lines.
Veined, *venosum*, with vessels variously divided.
Wrinkled, *rugosum*, full of wrinkles.
Bubbled, *bullatum*, formed from a wrinkled leaf, the veins being contracted on the other side.
Pitted, *lacunosum*, the disk being depressed between the intersecting veins.
Veinless, *avene*, opposed to veiny.
Dotted, *punctatum*, sprinkled with hollow points.
Papillous, *papillosum*, covered with fleshy points.
Pimply, *papulosum*, covered with little blisters.
Viscid, *viscidum*, smeared with a tenacious moisture.

LEAVES.

Villous, *villosum*, covered with soft hairs.
Downy, *tomentosum*, covered with an undiscernible intermixture of hairs.
Silky, *sericeum*, covered with very soft close-pressed hairs.
Woolly, *lanatum*, clothed as with cobweb, the hairs spontaneously curling.
Bearded, *barbatum*, set with parallel hairs.
Hairy, *pilosum*, covered with distinct long hair.
Rugged, *scabrum*, rough with prominent stiffish points.
Hispid, *hispidum*, besprinkled with stiff bristles.
Prickly, *aculeatum*, armed with prickles.
Strigose, *strigosum*, with lanced stiff prickles.

In Expansion a Leaf is called

Flat, *planum*, with an equal surface.
Channelled, *canaliculatum*, longitudinally hollowed with a deep furrow.
Concave, *concavum*, with the edge more contracted than the disk, so that the disk is depressed.
Convex, *convexum*, with the edge more contracted than the disk, so that the disk is elevated.
Cup-shaped, *cucullatum*, the sides approaching at the base, but the top spreading out.
Plaited, *plicatum*, the disk alternately bent with acute folds.
Waved, *undatum*, the disk alternately bent with obtuse folds.
Curled, *crispum*, the margin being luxuriant, the disk becomes larger than its ribs.

In Substance,

Membraneous, *membranaceum*, the proper substance of the leaf.
Parched, *scariosum*, the substance dry, parched, sounding to the touch.
Gibbous, *gibbum*, both surfaces being convex, containing a more copious pulp.
Columnar, *teres*, almost cylindrical.
Depressed, *depressum*, a pulpy leaf, the disk more flattened than the sides.
Compressed, *compressum*, a pulpy leaf, the sides more flattened than the disk.
Keeled, *carinatum*, the under part of the disk prominent longitudinally.
Compact, *compactum*, consisting of solid substance.
Tubular, *tubulosum*, internally concave or empty.
Pulpy, *pulposum*, filled with a tenacious material.
Fleshy, *carnosum*, filled internally with a solidish pulp.
Three-sided, *triquetrum*, three longitudinal sides in an awled leaf.
Two-edged, *anceps*, two prominent longitudinal angles, the disk being more convex.

LEAVES.

Tongue-shaped, *lingulatum*, linear, fleshy, convex underneath.
Sword-shaped, *ensiforme*, two-edged, gradually lessening from the base to the top.
Awl-shaped, *subulatum*, linear at the base, lessening towards the top.
Scymiter-form, *acinaciforme*, compressed, fleshy, with one edge convex, narrow, the other straighter, thicker.
Axe-form, *dolabriforme*, compressed, roundish, outwardly gibbous, with a sharp edge, roundish beneath.

DURATION.

Deciduous, *deciduum*, falling after one summer.
Falling, *caducum*, falling in a short time, not enduring the whole summer.
Permanent, *persistens*, not falling when the summer is over.
Perennial, *perenne*, living through some years.
Evergreen, *sempervirens*, flourishing through all seasons of the year.

When the Petiole supports more than one leaf it is called COMPOUND, and may be either

Jointed, *articulatum*, one leaf growing out from the top of another; or
Paired, *conjugatum*, feathered, with only two lateral leaflets.
Fingered, *digitatum*, a simple petiole joining the leaflets to it at the top.
Two-fold, *binatum*, fingered, terminated with two leaflets.
Footed, *pedatum*, the petiole two-cleft, the interior side only joining to it many leaflets.
Feathered, *pinnatum*, a simple petiole joining to it at the sides many leaflets.
Twice-paired, *bijugum*; so thrice-paired, *trijugum*; four-times-paired, *quadrijugum*, &c. feathered, but with only four leaflets, &c.
with an odd one, *cum impari*, feathered, terminated with a single, unpaired, leaf.
abruptly, *abrupte*, feathered, terminated neither with a tendril nor with a leaflet.
Tendrilled, *cirrhosum*, terminated with a tendril.
with leaflets opposite, *foliolis oppositis*, alternate.
interrupted, *ruptis*, with the alternate leaflets less.
decursive, *decursivis*, with decurrent leaflets on the petiole.

DECOMPOSED.

Twice-double, *bigeminum*, a two-forked petiole joining many leaflets at the top.
Thrice-three'd, *biternatum*, thrice three-fingered.

SUPERDECOMPOSED.

Twice-feathered, *bipinnatum*, doubly feathered.
Thrice-double, *trigeminum*, triply double. Petiole twice-cleft, bear-

LEAVES. FULCRA.

ing two leaflets at each summit, and two other leaflets at the forking of the common petiole.
Three-times-thrice three'd, *triternatum*, triply threefold.
Thrice-feathered, *tripinnatum*, triply feathered.

The variety of FULCRA are

Petiole, *petiolus*, the footstalk supporting the leaf.
Stipule, *stipula*, a scale standing at the base of the rising leafstalk.
Tendril, *cirrhus*, a spiral threadform band, by which a plant is tied to other bodies.
Pubescence, *pubes*, every kind of hairyness of plants.
Arms, *arma*, points preventing animals from injuring the plants.
Bract, *bractea*, floral leaf, differing in appearance from other leaves.
Peduncle, *pedunculus*, a prop sustaining fructification.

The PETIOLE will be found to differ thus:

Linear, *linearis*.
Winged, *alatus*, dilated at the sides.
Clubbed, *clavatus*, thickened towards the top.
Membranous, *membranaceus*, flattened.
Long, *longus*, exceeding the leaf in length.
Very long, *longissimus*, exceeding the leaf in length several times.

The STIPULES thus:

Double, *geminæ*, two and two in pairs.
Solitary, *solitariæ*, simple, scattered.
Lateral, *laterales*, inserted on the sides.
Behind the leaf, *extrafoliaceæ*, placed beneath the leaf.
Before the leaf, *intrafoliaceæ*, placed above the leaf.
Leaf-opposed, *oppositifoliæ*, placed opposite on the side of the leaf.

The TENDRIL, or Clasper, thus:

Leaf-tendril, *foliaris*, growing on the leaf.
Petiole-tendril, *petiolaris*, sitting on the petiole.
Peduncle-tendril, *pedunculares*, sitting on the peduncle.
Simple, *simplex*, undivided.
Three-cleft, *trifidus*, divided into three parts.
Many-cleft, *multifidus*, divided into many parts.
Convolute, *convolutus*, bent in rings.
Revolute, *revolutus*, a spiral line turned back in the middle of its course.

The PUBESCENCE is divided into

Hairs, *pili*, excretory ducts of the plant bristly.
Wool, *lana*, curved dense hairs.
Beard, *barba*, parallel hairs.
Down, *tomentum*, soft interwoven hairs, scarcely discernible.

PUBESCENCE.

Flat bristles, *strigæ*, stiff flattish hairs.
Round bristles, *setæ*, stiff roundish hairs.
Simple, *simplices*, equally extended longitudinally.
Hooked, *hamosæ*, easily adhering to animals.
Branched, *ramosæ*, subdivided as if into branchlets.
Feathered, *plumosæ*, compounded shaggy.
Starred, *stellatæ*, disposed decussately.
Hooks, *hami*, bristles pointed curved.
Barbs, *glochides*, bristles bent back at the top.
Gland, *glandula*, a vessel excreting a fluid.
Bladder, *utriculus*, a vessel filled with a secreted fluid.
Leaf-bladders, *foliaceæ*, inserted on the leaves.
Petiole-bladders, *petiolares*.
Peduncle-bladders, *pedunculares*.
Stipule-bladders, *stipulares*, inserted on the stipule.
Viscosity, *viscositas*, the quality of a tenacious fluid.
Glutinosity, *glutinositas*, the quality of a slippery fluid.

ARMS. *Arma*.

Prickles, *aculei*, fixed only on the bark of plants.
Straight, *recti*, without bendings.
Incurved, *incurvi*, bent inwards.
Recurved, *recurvi*, reflected outwards.
Forks, *furcæ*, prickles divided.
Two-cleft and three-cleft, *bifidæ et trifidæ*, from the number of the divisions.
Spine, *spina*, a Thorn protruded from the wood of the plant.
Terminal, *terminalis*, placed at the point of the plant.
On the calyx, *calycina*, sitting on the calyx.
Divided, *divisa*, parted at top.
Stings, *stimuli*, daggers producing inflammatory itching punctures.

INFLORESCENCE.

The PEDUNCLE is called

Partial, *partialis*, a partial bearing of flowers of a Raceme.
Common, *communis*, common to all the flowers of the Raceme.

PEDICEL, *pedicellus*, proper to the flowers of the common peduncle.
A lesser peduncle applied to panicle and raceme.

WHORL, *verticillus*, many flowers surrounding the stem like a ring.
Sessile, *sessilis*, without apparent pedicels.
Peduncled, *pedunculatus*, with peduncles elevating the flower.

HEAD, *capitulum*, with many flowers collected in a globe.
Roundish, *subrotundum*, almost globular.
Globular, *globosum*, round on all sides.
Halved, *dimidiatum*, round on one side, flat on the other
Leafy, *foliosum*, leaves intermixed with the flowers.
Naked, *nudum*, destitute of leaves and bristles.

INFLORESCENCE. HEAD.

HEAD, Fascicled, *fasciculatum*, when a collection of erect parallel flowers approach each other, level at the top.

Heaped, *congestum*, having great abundance of flowers.
Dense, *densum*, having the flowers abundant, but more close.
Spiked, *spicatum*, approaching to a spiked form.
Spreading, *patens*, when the partial foot-stalk stands at acute angles with the common.
Diffuse, *diffusum*, having the pedicels standing still more spreading.
Divaricated, *divaricatum*, spreading so that the pedicels form an obstuse angle with the stalk.

SPIKE, *spica*, alternate sessile flowers on a simple common peduncle.

Simple, *simplex*, continued, undivided.
Compound, *composita*, many spikelets growing on a peduncle.
Glomerate, *glomerata*, spikelets variously heaped together.
Egg-shaped, *ovata*, of an egg shape.
Bellied, *ventricosa*, gibbous on the sides.
Cylindric, *cylindrica*, taperish. One-ranked, *secunda*, means the above halved.
Interrupted, *interrupta*, with less alternate distinct spikes.
Imbricated, *imbricata*.
Jointed, *articulata*.
Branched, *ramosa*, variously divided.
Linear, *linearis*.
Fringed, *ciliata*.
Leafy, *foliacea*, divided by leaves.
Tufted, *comosa*, terminated with leaflets.

CORYMBE, *corymbus*, is formed from a spike when all the flowers are furnished with their appropriated petioles, and proportionally elevated.

THYRSE, *thyrsus*, a panicle, condensed into an egg'd form.

RACEME, *racemus*, with peduncle furnished with lateral branches.

Simple, *simplex*, undivided.
Compound, *compositus*, divided into many.
One-sided, *unilateris*, all the flowers inserted on one side.
One-rowed, *secundus*, all the flowers bent to one side.

PANICLE, *panicula*, scattered flowers on a peduncle variously divided. According to the structure of the trunk.

UMBEL, *umbella*, a receptacle elongated from one centre into thread-formed proportional peduncles.

Simple, *simplex*, all the peduncles arising from one and the same receptacle.
Compound, *composita*, all the peduncles bearing umbellets on their tops.
Universal, *universalis*, composed of many simple ones.

FRUCTIFICATION.

UMBEL, Partial, *partialis*, the upper part of an universal one next the flower.

Proliferous, *prolifera*, an umbel more than decompounded.

FRUCTIFICATION, *fructificatio*, a temporary part of vegetables dedicated to germination.

Simple, *simplex*, consisting of few flowers.

Compound, *composita*, with many confluent florets.

CALYX, *calyx*, the bark of the plant present in the fructification.

PERIANTH, *perianthium*, a calyx contiguous to the fructification.

Of the fructification, *fructificationis*, including the stamens and germ.

Of the flower, *floris*, containing the stamens without the germ.

Of the fruit, *fructus*, containing the germ without the stamens.

Proper, *proprium*, respecting each flower.

One-leafed, *monophyllum*, formed of a single leaf.

Many-leaved, *polyphyllum*, consisting of many leaves.

Reflexed, *reflexum*, the parts bent backwards.

Inflated, *inflatum*, hollow like a bladder.

Abbreviated, *abbreviatum*, not so long as the tube.

Above, *superum*, when the germ is below the receptacle.

Beneath, *inferum*, when the germ is above the receptacle.

Common, *commune*, containing many congregate flowers.

Imbricated, *imbricatum*, covered with various superimposed scales.

Rugged, *squarrosum*, with scales every where disjointed.

Parched, *scariosum*, with scales at the margin membranous, dry, sonorous.

Topshape, *turbinatum*, inversely conical.

Calycled, *calyculatum*, the calyx surrounded at the base, as if with a lesser calyx.

INVOLUCRE, *involucrum*, a calyx remote from the flower.

Universal, *universale*, beneath an universal umbel.

Partial, *partiale*, beneath a partial umbel.

Proper, *proprium*, beneath each flower.

GLUME, *gluma*, the calyx of Grass, with embracing valves.

One-flowered, *uniflora*, embracing a single flower.

Many-flowered, *multiflora*, including many flowers.

One-valved, *univalvis*, consisting of one valve.

Two-valved, *bivalvis*, consisting of two valves.

Many-valved, *multivalvis*, with more than two valves.

Awn, *arista*, a beard growing on the glume.

Awnless, *mutica*, without a beard.

CALYX. COROLLA. LIMBUS.

GLUME, Terminal, *terminalis*, fixed to the point of the glume.
Dorsal, *dorsalis*, placed on the exterior side of the glume.
Straight, *recta*, coming out perpendicularly.
Twisted, *tortilis*, bent like a cord.
Recurved, *recurvata*, bent downward.

CATKIN, *amentum*, from a chaffy common receptacle.

SPATHA, a calyx bursting longitudinally; and is either
One-valved, *univalvis*, gaping on one side, or
Halved, *dimidiata*, covering the fructification only with the interior side.

CALYPTRA, a cowled calyx of MOSS covering the anther.
Straight, *recta*, every where equal.
Oblique, *obliqua*, bent to one side.

VOLVA, the membranous calyx of a FUNGUS.
Approximated, *approximata*, near the head.
Remote, *remota*, distant from the head.

COROL, *corolla*, the inner rind of the plant present in the flower.

PETAL, *petalum*, part of a corol divided into many.
TUBE, *tubus*, the inner part of a one-petaled corol.
CLAW, *unguis*, the inferior part of a many-petaled corol fixed to the receptacle.

BORDER, *limbus*, the superior dilated part of the corol.

LAMINA, the superior spreading part of a one-petaled corol. One-petaled, or many-petaled, according to the number of petals.
Regular, *regularis*, equal in figure, magnitude, and proportion of parts.
Irregular, *irregularis*, in the parts of the border being different in figure, magnitude, and proportion of the parts.
Unequal, *inæqualis*, the parts corresponding not in magnitude but in proportion.
Globular, *globosa*, like a globe.
Campanulate, *campanulata*, bellied without a tube.
Funnel-form, *infundibuliformis*, conical placed on a tube.
Wheelshape, *rotata*, flat, not placed on a tube.
Ringent, *ringens*, irregular, gaping with two lips.
HELMET, the upper lip of a ringent corol, *galea ringentis*.
LIP, *labium*, is often used for the lower lip of a ringent corol.
THROAT, *faux*, the opening between the divisions of the corol where the tube ends.
Masked, *personata*, ringent, but with the lips closed.
Crossed, *cruciata*, expanding with four equal petals.
Concave, *concava*, hollow.

LIMBUS. STAMINA. PERICARPIUM.

Expanding, *patens*, widely spreading.

Papilionaceous, *papilionacea*, irrregular, with the inferior petal shaped like a keel, *carina*, the upper one ascending, (the banner) *vexillum*, the lateral ones solitary, (the wings) *alæ*.

Compound, *composita*, consisting of many florets with a common perianth, upon a common receptacle.

Ligulate, *ligulata*, all the corollets of the florets flat towards the outward side.

Tubular, *tubulosa*, all the corollets of the florets tubular nearly equal.

Radiated, *radiata*, the corollets of the disk tubular, but those of the circumference mis-shapen, ligulate.

Nectary, *nectarium*, the honey-bearing part proper to the flower.

Proper, *proprium*, distinct from the petals and other parts.

On the petal, *petalinum*, from its insertion on the petals.

STAMINA, stamens, an organ for the preparation of the Pollen.

Filament, *filamentum*, the part elevating and connecting the anther.

Equal, having the same length.

Unequal, some larger some less.

Conjoined, many joined into one.

Anther, *anthera*, a part of the flower which contains the Pollen, which when mature it scatters.

Distinct, *distinctæ*, not cohering together.

Conjoined, *connatæ*, many joined into one.

Pollen, the powder contained in the Anthers.

PISTIL, *pistillum*, an organ adhering to and fixed on the fruit in embryo.

Germ, *germen*, the rudiment of the fruit.

Above, *superum*, included in the corol.

Beneath, *inferum*, placed beneath the corol.

Style, *stylus*, part of the pistil elevating the stigma from the germ.

Stigma, *stigma*, the top of the pistil.

PERICARP, *pericarpium*, an organ of the plant containing seed. The germ in a state of maturity.

Capsule, *capsula*, a hollow pericarp gaping in a determinate manner.

Valve, *valvula*, the coat by which the fruit is covered externally.

Cell, *loculamentum*, a hollow chamber as a place for the seeds.

Partition, *dissepimentum*, the wall by which the fruit is divided internally into many chambers.

Two-capsuled, *bicapsularis*, from the number of the capsules.

Two-celled, *bilocularis*, from the number of the cells.

PERICARPIUM. SEED.

Three-grained, *tricocca*, a capsule protuberant with three knots, and divided within into three cells.
Twin, *didyma*, a capsule gibbous with two knots.

Silique, *siliqua*, a two-valved pericarp of considerable length, the seeds being fixed along the sutures.
Compressed, *compressa*, the opposite sides approaching near together.
Protuberant, *torulosa*, here and there gibbous with prominent parts.
Jointed, *articulata*, intercepted with tight knots.
Transverse partition, *transversum dissepimentum*, narrower where the contracted valvelets become concave.
Silicula, a similar capsule, but shorter.
Legume, *legumen*, a two-valved pericarp, the seeds being fixed along one side only.
Intercepted with isthmuses, *isthmis interceptum*, divided transversely within into various cells.
Follicle, *folliculus*, a one-valved pericarp, gaping longitudinally on one side, the seeds not being fixed to the suture.
Drupe, *drupa*, a valveless filled pericarp, containing a nut.
Juicy, *succulenta*, containing a fluid.
Dry, *sicca*, opposed to the preceding.
Pome, *pomum*, a valveless pericarp, containing a capsule.
Berry, *bacca*, a valveless pericarp, containing seeds, in other respects naked.
Nidulant, *nidulantia*, seeds spread through the pulp.
Strobile, *strobilus*, formed of a catkin, with hardened scales.

SEED, *semen*, the rudiment of the new plant.

Hilum, the external scar of a seed, where it was fixed in the fruit.
Corcle or Heart, *corculum*, the rudiment of the new plant within the seed.
Plumule, *plumula*, part of the corcle scaly, ascending.
Rostel or Beak, *rostellum*, part of the corcle simple descending.
Cotyledon, *cotyledon*, the lateral body of the seed bibulous falling off.
Crown, *corona*, a calycle adhering on its top, by which it flies.

Pappus, *pappus*, a feathery or hairy crown.

Stiped, *stipitatus*, by a thread elevating and connecting the tuft and seed.
Capillary, *capillaris*, with unbranched hairs.
Feathered, *plumosus*, consisting of feathery hairs.

SEED. RECEPTACLE. BUD.

TAIL, *cauda*, a seed terminated by a thread.
HOOK, *hamus*, by which it adheres to animals.
CALYCLE, *calyculus*, the proper cover of the seed.
NUT, *nux*, a seed covered with a bony cuticle.
ARIL, *arillus*, the proper exterior coat of the seed, falling off spontaneously.

RECEPTACLE, *receptaculum*.

Common, *commune*, containing many flowers and their fruit.
Dotted, *punctatum*, sprinkled with hollow dots.
Hairy, *pilosum*.
Chaffy, *paleaceum*, dividing the florets by interposed scales.
Flat, *planum*, with a plane flat surface.
Convex, *convexum*, with a convex surface.
Conical, *conicum*, round, tapering towards the top.
Awl-shaped, *subulatum*, very long, ending in a point.
COMPOUND FLOWER, *compositus flos*, with a broad entire receptacle, and with sessile florets.
AGGREGATE FLOWER, *aggregatus flos*, with a broad receptacle, with florets subpetioled.
CYME, *cyma*, a receptacle elongated into level-topped peduncles, from the same universal centre, but with the partial ones uncertain.
RACHIS, *rachis*, a thread-form receptacle connecting the florets longitudinally into a spike.
SPADIX, *spadix*, the receptacle of a PALM coming out of a spathe, divided into shrubby leaflets.

BULB, *bulbus*, the hybernaculum of the plant from the rudiments of the past leaves.

Solid, *solidus*, fleshy, undivided within.
Coated, *tunicatus*, a bulb with coat upon coat.
Scaled, *squamosus*, with imbricated scales.
Stem-bulb, *caulinus*, growing on the stem.
petiole-bulb, *petiolaris*, from the rudiments of a petiole.
stipule-bulb, *stipularis*, made from a stipule.
cortical, *corticalis*, from the films of the bark.
leaf-bulb, *foliaris*, containing leaves, not flowers.
floral-bulb, *floralis*, containing flowers, not leaves.
common, *communis*, containing both leaves and flowers.

BUD, *gemma*, the hybernaculum of a plant, containing the rudiments of future leaves and flowers.

VERNATION, *vernatio*, the disposition of the leaves in the bud.

Conduplicate, *conduplicata*, the sides of the leaves applied parallel to each other.
Convolute, *convoluta*, spiral like a paper cone.

BUD. MEASURE.

VERNATION involute, *involuta*, the edges spirally turned in on the upper surface, on both sides.
Equitant, *equitantia*, approaching with their opposite margins, so that one includes the other.
Obvolute, *obvoluta*, with respect to the upper surface with the sides approaching, so that each side shows a different leaf.
Plaited; *plicata*, bent into various folds.
Spiral, *circinalis*, bent into a transverse spiral line, so that the point is in the centre.

MEASURES.

A line, *linearis*, the breadth of a moonlet, at the root of the finger-nail, (not the thumb.)
Half-an-inch, *unguicularis*, length of a nail.
An inch, *pollicaris*, length of the last joint of the thumb.
A hand, *palmaris*, the length of the breadth of the hand.
Six inches, *spithamæus*, the space between the points of the thumb and the first finger when extended.
A span, *dodrantalis*, the space between the points of the thumb and least finger when extended.
A foot, *pedalis*, from the bend of the elbow to the base of the thumb.
Six feet, *orgyalis*, the length of a man.

I should advise the student to take the above terms so far into consideration as to know their application generally; from which he will be enabled to understand most of our elementary books that he will meet with. There are other definitions which it will probably be necessary for him to consult in his botanical practice; and for which purpose I should advise him to use Martyn's Language of Botany, or Milne's Botanical Dictionary, where he will find *all the different terms* more fully explained. It would swell this small work too much to enter into a complete lexicographical history of the language of Botany, a knowledge of which may be thus easily and better acquired as he proceeds in his study of plants.

THE GENERA OF BRITISH PLANTS.

[*The numbers of the Genera do not run exactly in numerical order, as they are intended to correspond with the numbers in the Flora Britannica of Sir J. E. Smith, for the sake of easy reference to that work.*]

CLASS I. MONANDRIA.

ORDER I. MONOGYNIA.

*Seeds * naked.*

1. SALICORNIA. *Cal.* ventricose, entire. *Cor.* 0. *Stam.* 1 or 2. *Seed* 1, in the bottom of the calyx.
2. HIPPURIS. *Cal.* obsolete. *Cor.* 0. *Seed* 1. inferior.

Valeriana 1.

*Seeds ** capsular.*

3. CHARA. *Berry* many-seeded. *Style* 0.
4. ZOSTERA. *Caps.* 1-seeded. *Spadix* many-flow. disposed in a double row sheathing. *Stig.* 2.

ORDER II. DIGYNIA.

5. CALLITRICHE. *Cal.* 0. *Pet.* 2. *Seeds* 4, naked, marginate on one side. *Fl.* some monoecious.

CLASS II. DIANDRIA.

ORDER I. MONOGYNIA.

*Fl. inferior, 1-pet. * regular.*

6. LIGUSTRUM. *Cor.* 4-cleft. *Berry* 4-seeded.
7. FRAXINUS. *Cor.* 0. or 4-parted. *Caps.* compressed, 2-seeded. *Fl.* some female.

*Fl. inferior, 1-pet. ** irregular, capsular.*

9. VERONICA. *Cor.* 4-parted, rotate. *Caps.* 2-celled.
10. PINGUICULA. *Cor.* ringent, spurred. *Caps.* 1-celled. *Cal.* 5-cleft.
11. UTRICULARIA. *Cor.* ringent, spurred. *Caps.* 1-celled. *Cal.* 2-leaved.

*Fl. inferior, 1-pet. *** irregular: seeds naked.*

12. LYCOPUS. *Cor.* nearly equal. *Stam.* distant, simple. *Seeds* retuse.
13. SALVIA. *Cor.* ringent. *Filam.* fixed transversely on a pedicel.

***** Fl. superior.*

8. CIRCÆA. *Cor.* 2-pet. *Cal.* 2-leaved. *Caps.* 2-celled. *Seeds* solitary.

*Fl. apetalous, ***** or 4-petalled.*

Salicornia 1. *Fraxinus* 1. *Lepidium* 3. *Coronopus* 2.

ORDER II. DIGYNIA.

14. ANTHOXANTHUM. *Cal.* glume 2-valved, 1-flow. *Cor.* glume 2-valved, awned. *Seed* 1.

Bromus 10.

CLASS III. TRIANDRIA.

ORDER I. MONOGYNIA.

** Fl. superior.*

15. Valeriana. *Cor.* 5-cleft, gibbous at the base. *Seed* 1, naked.
16. Crocus. *Cor.* 6-parted, equal. *Stig.* convolute.
17. Iris. *Cor.* 6-parted, alternate petals reflexed. *Stig.* petaliform.

*Fl. inferior ** glumose. Seed* 1. (Grass-like.)

18. Schoenus. *Glumes* clustered: outer ones barren. *Seed* roundish.
19. Cyperus. *Glumes* 2-rowed, imbricated. *Seed* beardless.
20. Scirpus. *Glumes* imbricated on every side.
21. Eriophorum. *Glumes* imbricated on every side. *Seed* beset with very long wool.
22. Nardus. *Cal.* 0. *Cor.* glum. 2-valved.

Juncus 4.

ORDER II. DIGYNIA.

Calyxes 1-*flow.* * *scattered.* (True Grasses.)

24. Panicum. *Cal.* 3-valved; third valve the least. *Cor.* persisting, cartilaginous.
26. Alopecurus. *Cal.* 2-valved. *Cor.* 1-valved, simple at the apex.
25. Phleum. *Cal.* 2-valved, truncated, acuminate, sessile.
23. Phalaris. *Cal.* 2-valved; valves keeled, equal, including the corolla.
27. Milium. *Cal.* 2-valved, ventricose, larger than the corolla. *Stig.* villous.
28. Agrostis. *Cal.* 2-valved; valves acute, shorter than the corolla. *Stigm.* plumose.
35. Dactylis. *Cal.* 2-valved, compressed; larger valve keeled.
39. Stipa. *Cal.* 2-valved. *Cor.* awn terminal, jointed at its base.
41. Lagurus. *Cal.* 2-valved, awns villous. *Cor.* outer glume 3-awned.

Arundo 2, 3, 5. *Melica* 1.

Calyxes 2-*flow.* ** *scattered,* 2-*valved.*

29. Aira. *Florets* without a rudiment between them.
31. Melica. *Rudiment* of a third flow. between the florets.
30. Holcus. *Floret,* the one male. *Cor.* awned.

Calyxes many-flow. *** *scattered,* 2-*valved.*

34. Briza. *Cor.* ventricose, valves cordate, obtuse. *Seed* depressed, growing to the corolla.
33. Poa. *Cor.* valves ovate, rather acute, awnless. *Spikel.* rounded at the base.
37. Festuca. *Spikel* oblong, somewhat cylindrical: glumes acuminate.
38. Bromus. *Spikel.* oblong; glumes awned beneath the apex; innermost pectinato-ciliated.
40. Avena. *Cor.* glume almost cylindrical: awn twisted from its back.

42. Arundo. *Flor.* beset with permanent wool.
Dactylis 2.

Spiked. common **** *receptacle scrobiculate.*
43. Lolium. *Cal.* 1-leaved, fixed, many-flow.
44. Rottbollia. *Cal.* 1-leaved, sometimes 2-parted, mostly 1-flow.

Fl. alternate, on a jointed rachis.
47. Triticum. *Cal.* 2-valved, solitary, many-flow. *Rachis* flexuose, toothed.
36. Cynosurus. *Cal.* 2-valved, solitary, many-flow. *Recept. proper* unilateral, leafy.
45. Elymus. *Cal.* 2-valved, lateral, aggregate, many-flow.
46. Hordeum. *Cal.* 2-valved, lateral, 1-flow. growing 3 together.

ORDER III. TRIGYNIA.

48. Montia. *Cal.* 2-leaved. *Cor.* 1-pet. *Caps.* 3-valved, 3-seeded.
50. Polycarpon. *Cal.* 5-leaved. *Pet.* 5. *Caps.* 3-valved, many-seeded.
49. Holosteum. *Cal.* 5-leaved. *Pet.* 5, eroded. *Caps.* nearly cylindrical, opening at the apex.
Tillæa 1. *Stellaria* 2.

CLASS IV. TETRANDRIA.

ORDER I. MONOGYNIA.

Fl. 1-*pet.* 1-*seeded* * *superior.*
51. Dipsacus. *Cal. common.* many-leaved, *proper.* superior, 1-leaved. *Pappus.* glass-shaped.
52. Scabiosa. *Cal. common.* many-leaved; *proper.* double superior.
60. Sanguisorba. *Cal.* 1-flow. inferior. *Cor.* superior.

Fl. 1-*pet.* 2-*seeded* ** *superior.*
56. Rubia. *Cor.* campanulate, *Fruit* berry-like.
55. Galium. *Cor.* flat. *Fruit* dry.
54. Asperula. *Cor.* tubular. *Fruit* awnless.
53. Sherardia. *Cor.* tubular. *Fruit* crowned. *Seed* 3-toothed.

Fl. 1-*pet. many-* *** *seeded, inferior.*
57. Exacum. *Cor.* salver-shaped. *Caps.* 2-celled, opening at the apex.
58. Plantago. *Cor.* refracted; *Caps.* 2-celled, cut round. *Stam.* very long.
59. Centunculus. *Cor.* tubular. *Caps.* 1-celled, cut round. *Stam.* inclosed.
Gentianæ quadrifidæ.

**** *Fl.* 4-*petalled.*
61. Epimedium. *Nect.* 4, incumbent on the petals, sack-like. *Silique.* many-seeded. superior, 1-celled. *Cal.* caducous.
62. Cornus. *Nect.* 0. *Drupe.* an inferior 6-celled nut.
Cardamine 3.

***** *Fl. apetalous.*

63. Parietaria. *Cal.* 4-cleft. *Seed.* covered with the elongated calyx. *Stam.* elastic. *Fl.* some female, whose calyx remains unchanged.
64. Alchemilla. *Cal.* 8-cleft. *Seed* naked.

ORDER II. DIGYNIA.

65. Buffonia. *Cor.* 4-pet. *Caps.* 2-valved, 2-seeded.

ORDER III. TETRAGYNIA.

66. Ilex. *Cor.* 1-pet. rotate. *Berry* 4-seeded. *Style* 0. *Fl.* some male.
69. Sagina. *Pet.* 4. *Caps.* 1-celled. *Cal.* 4-leaved.
71. Radiola. *Pet.* 4. *Caps.* 8-celled, 8-valved. *Cal.* many-cleft.
70. Tillæa. *Pet.* 3-5. *Caps.* many, many-seeded.
67. Potamogeton. *Pet.* 4. *Cal.* 0. *Seeds* 4, naked, sessile.
68. Ruppia. *Pet.* 0. *Cal.* 0. *Seeds* 4, pedicelled.
Cerastium 4.

CLASS V. PENTANDRIA.

ORDER I. MONOGYNIA.

Fl. 1-*pet. inferior* * 4-*seeded.* (Rough-leaved.)

81. Echium. *Cor.* throat naked, irregular. *Stig.* 2-parted.
76. Pulmonaria. *Cor.* throat naked, funnel-shaped. *Cal.* prismatic.
73. Lithospermum. *Cor.* throat naked, funnel-shaped. *Cal.* 5-parted.
77. Symphytum. *Cor.* throat toothed, ventricose.
78. Borago. *Cor.* throat toothed, rotate.
80. Lycopsis. *Cor.* throat arched, funnel-shaped, tube curved.
79. Asperugo. *Cor.* throat arched, funnel-shaped. *Cal.* of the fruit compressed, lamellæ sinuated.
75. Cynoglossum. *Cor.* throat arched, funnel-shaped. *Seed* depressed, fixed laterally.
74. Anchusa. *Cor.* throat arched, funnel-shaped, prismatic at the base. *Seed* hollowed out at the base.
72. Myosotis. *Cor.* throat arched, salver-shaped: lobes slightly emarginate.

Fl. 1-*pet. inferior,* * *seeds capsular.*

87. Anagallis. *Caps.* 1-celled, cut round. *Cor.* rotate. *Stam.* hirsute.
86. Lysimachia. *Caps.* 1-celled, 10-valved, globose. *Cor.* rotate.
83. Cyclamen. *Caps.* 1-celled, pulpy within. *Cor.* rotate, reflexed. *Stig.* acute.
82. Primula. *Caps.* 1-celled, mouth 10-cleft. *Cor.* throat pervious, tube cylind. *Stig.* globose.
85. Hottonia. *Caps.* 1-celled. *Cor.* salver-shaped. *Stam.* standing on the throat. *Stig.* globose. *Cal.* 5-parted.

84. Menyanthes. *Caps.* 1-celled. *Cor.* hirsute. *Stig.* 2-cleft.
98. Datura. *Caps.* 2-celled, 4-valved. *Cor.* funnel-shaped. *Cal.* deciduous.
99. Hyoscyamus. *Caps.* 2-celled, covered with a lid. *Cor.* funnel-shaped. *Stig.* capitate.
97. Verbascum. *Caps.* 2-celled. *Cor.* rotate, irregular. *Stig.* simple. *Stam.* declining, bearded.
102. Chironia. *Caps.* 2-celled. *Cor.* salver-shaped. *Anth.* at length spiral. *Style* declining.
89. Convolvulus. *Caps.* 2 or 3-celled. *Seeds* 2. *Cor.* campanulate, plaited. *Stig.* 2.
90. Polemonium. *Caps.* 3-celled. *Cor.* 5-parted. *Stam.* standing on the valves.
88. Azalea. *Caps.* 5-celled. *Cor.* campanulate. *Stam.* inserted into the receptacle. *Stig.* obtuse.
112. Vinca. *Follicles* 2, erect. *Cor.* salver-shaped, twisted. *Seed* naked.
101. Solanum. *Berry* 2-celled. *Cor.* rotate. *Anth.* with 2-pores.
100. Atropa. *Berry* 2-celled. *Cor.* campanulate. *Stam.* distant, incurved.

Fl. 1-*pet.* *** *superior.*

103. Samolus. *Caps.* 1-celled, 5-valved at the apex. *Cor.* salver-shaped, 5-cleft, with intermediate scales.
93. Jasione. *Caps.* imperfectly 2-celled, opening at the apex. *Cor.* rotate, 5-parted. *Stig.* club-shaped. *Anth.* united at the base.
92. Phytuma. *Caps.* 2 or 3-celled, perforated. *Cor.* rotate, 5-parted. *Stig.* 2 or 3-cleft.
94. Lobelia. *Caps.* 2 or 3-celled. *Cor.* irregular slit. *Stig.* simple.
91. Campanula. *Caps.* 3 or 5-celled, perforated. *Cor.* campanulate. *Stig.* 3-cleft.
104. Lonicera. *Berry* 2-celled, many-seeded. *Cor.* irregular.
Rubia 1.

Fl. 5-*pet.* **** *inferior.*

105. Rhamnus. *Berry* 3-celled. *Cal.* urceolate, bearing the corolla.
106. Euonymus. *Caps.* 5-celled. *Seed* calyptrate. *Cal.* flat.
95. Impatiens. *Caps.* 5-celled, elastic. *Cal.* 2-leaved. *Cor.* irregular.
96. Viola. *Caps.* 1-celled, 3-valved. *Cal.* 5-leaved, spurred. *Cor.* irregular.

Fl. 5-*pet.* ***** *superior.*

107. Ribes. *Berry* many-seeded. *Cal.* bearing the corolla. *Style* 2-cleft.
108. Hedera. *Berry* 5-seeded, surrounded by the calyx. *Style* simple. *Pet.* broad at the base.

****** *Fl. incomplete.*

110. Glaux. *Caps.* 5-seeded, superior. *Cal.* coloured, 1-leafed.

109. Illecebrum. *Caps.* 1-seeded, superior. *Cal.* 5-leaved, cartilaginous.
111. Thesium. *Seed* 1, corticated, inferior. *Cal.* staminiferous.
Polygonum 1.

ORDER II. DIGYNIA.

Fl. 1-*pet.* * *inferior.*
119. Swertia. *Caps.* 1-celled. *Cor.* rotate, with nectariferous pores at the base of each segment.
120. Gentiana. *Caps.* 1-celled. *Cor.* tubular at the base, destitute of nectariferous pores.
118. Cuscuta. *Caps.* 2-celled. *Cor.* campanulate.

Fl. 5-*pet.* ** *inferior.*
Staphylea 1.

*** *Fl. incomplete.*
116. Salsola. *Seed* 1. cochleate, covered.
114. Chenopodium. *Seed* 1, lenticular, superior.
115. Beta. *Seed* 1, reniform, immersed in a fleshy calyx.
113. Herniaria. *Caps.* 1-seeded, corticated. *Filam.* 5, barren.
117. Ulmus. *Caps.* 1-seeded, membranous, compressed.

Fl. 5-*pet. superior* **** 2-*seeded.* Umbelliferous.
A. *Involucre universal & partial*
121. Eryngium. *Fl.* capitate. *Recept.* chaffy. *Seed* muricated.
122. Hydrocotyle. *Umbel* simple. *Seed* compressed. *Pet.* entire.
123. Sanicula. *Umbels* somewhat capitate: Florets of the disk abortive. *Seed* with hooked prickles.
135. Heracleum. *Fl.* radiate, abortive. *Invol.* deciduous. *Seed* membranous, compressed.
141. Oenanthe. *Fl.* radiate: those of the disk barren. *Seed* crowned, sessile, suberose-corticated.
125. Echinophora. *Fl.* radiate, abortive: central ones female. *Seed* immersed in the involucret.
127. Caucalis. *Fl.* radiate, abortive. *Invol.* simple. *Seed* muricated.
128. Daucus. *Fl.* radiate, abortive. *Invol.* pinnate. *Seed* muricated.
126. Tordylium. *Fl.* radiate, fertile. *Invol.* simple. *Seed* crenate at the margin.
142. Coriandrum. *Fl.* radiate, abortive. *Involucells* halved. *Fruit* spherical.
133. Peucedanum. *Fl.* flosculous, abortive. *Invol.* simple. *Seed* compressed, winged, striated.
130. Conium. *Fl.* flosculous, fertile. *Pet.* cordate. *Seed* gibbous, ribbed and furrowed. *Involucells* halved.
129. Bunium. *Fl.* flosculous, fertile. *Pet.* cordate. *Involucells* setaceous.
132. Athamanta. *Fl.* flosculous, fertile. *Pet.* cordate. *Seed* convex, striated.
124. Bupleurum. *Fl.* flosculous, fertile. *Pet.* involute. *Seed* compressed, striated.

139. Sium. *Fl.* flosculous, fertile. *Pet.* cordate. *Seed* almost ovate, striated.
131. Selinum. *Fl.* flosculous, fertile. *Pet.* cordate. *Seed* compressed, striated in the middle.
134. Crithmum. *Fl.* flosculous, fertile. *Pet.* broad at the base. *Involl.* horizontal. *Cal.* entire.
137. Ligusticum. *Fl.* flosculous, fertile. *Pet.* involute. *Involl.* membranous. *Cal.* 5-toothed.
136. Meum. *Fl.* flosculous, fertile. *Pet.* inflexed. *Involl.* incised. *Cal.* obsolete.
138. Angelica. *Fl.* flosculous, fertile. *Pet.* incurved. *Umbellets* globose. *Seed* hemispherical, 3-winged.
140. Sison. *Fl.* flosculous, fertile. *Pet.* inflexed. *Umbel* of few rays. *Seed* ovate, striated.

B. *Involucres partial, universal none.*

145. Aethusa. *Fl.* somewhat radiate, fertile. *Involucells* halved.
147. Chærophyllum. *Fl.* somewhat radiate, abortive. *Involucells* reflexed, concave, 5-leaved.
146. Scandix. *Fl.* radiate, abortive. *Fruit* subulate.
143. Phellandrum. *Fl.* flosculous, fertile. *Fruit* crowned.
148. Imperatoria. *Fl.* flosculous, fertile. *Umbel* expanding flat. *Fruit* compressed, marginate.
144. Cicuta. *Fl.* flosculous, fertile. *Fruit* nearly ovate, furrowed.

Bupleurum 1. *Caucalis* 4. *Angelica* 2. *Sium* 3. *Oenanthe* 1, 3.

C. *Involl. none: scarcely universal: never partial.*

154. Apium. *Involucrum* 1-leafed. *Fl.* flosculous, fertile. *Fruit* ribbed. *Pet.* inflexed.
153. Pimpinella. *Fl.* flosculous, fertile. *Fruit* striated. *Stig.* nearly globular.
155. Aegopodium. *Fl.* flosculous, fertile. *Fruit* ovate, striated. *Stig.* simple.
151. Anethum. *Fl.* flosculous, fertile. *Fruit* somewhat compressed: 3-ribbed on both sides.
149. Pastinaca. *Fl.* flosculous, fertile. *Fruit* compressed flat.
150. Smyrnium. *Fl.* flosculous, abortive. *Seed* reniform, angular.
152. Carum. *Fl.* flosculous, abortive. *Seed* gibbous, striated.

ORDER III. TRIGYNIA.

* *Fl. superior.*

156. Viburnum. *Cor.* 5-cleft. *Berry* 1-seeded.
157. Sambucus. *Cor.* 5-cleft. *Berry* 3-seeded.
160. Alsine. *Cal.* 5-leaved. *Pet.* 5. equal. *Caps.* 1-celled, 3-valved.

** *Fl. inferior.*

158. Staphylea. *Cor.* 5-pet. *Caps.* 2 or 3, inflated.
159. Tamarix. *Cor.* 5-pet. *Caps.* 3-valved. *Seed* pappous.
160. Corrigiola. *Cor.* 5-pet. *Seed* 1, triangular.

Stellaria 2.

ORDER IV. TETRAGYNIA.

161. Parnassia. *Nect.* ciliated with bristles, terminated by globules. *Caps.* 4-valved.

ORDER V. PENTAGYNIA.

163. Linum. *Pet.* 5. *Caps.* 10-celled.
164. Sibbaldia. *Pet.* 5. *Seed* 5, naked. *Cal.* 10-cleft.
162. Statice. *Pet.* 5. *Seed* 1, clothed with the funnel-shaped calyx.
Cerastium 3. *Spergulæ*.

ORDER VI. HEXAGYNIA.

165. Drosera. *Pet.* 5. *Caps.* 3-valved, many-seeded.

ORDER VII. POLYGYNIA.

166. Myosurus. *Pet.* 5. with nectariferous tubular claws. *Seed* naked. *Cal.* appendiculate at the base.
Ranunculus 14.

CLASS VI. HEXANDRIA.

ORDER I. MONOGYNIA.

*Fl. calycled, * furnished with calyx and corolla.*
182. Frankenia. *Cor.* 5-pet. *Cal.* 1-leafed, inferior. *Caps.* 1-celled, many-seeded.
181. Berberis. *Cor.* 6-pet. *Cal.* 6-leaved, inferior. *Berry* 2-seeded.
183. Peplis. *Cor.* 6-pet. *Cal.* 10-cleft. *Caps.* 2-celled.
Lythrum 2.

** *Fl. with a spathe.*
168. Leucojum. *Cor.* superior, 6-pet. campanulate. *Stam.* equal.
167. Galanthus. *Cor.* superior, 6-pet.; 3 inner petals shorter, emarginate.
169. Narcissus. *Cor.* superior, 6-pet. *Nect.* campanulate, bearing the petals, inclosing the stamina.
170. Allium. *Cor.* inferior, 6-pet.; petals ovate, sessile.

*** *Fl. naked.*
178. Convallaria. *Cor.* inferior, 6-cleft. *Berry* 3-celled. *Stig.* 3-cornered.
177. Asparagus. *Cor.* inferior, 6-parted. *Berry* 3-celled. *Stig.* 3.
175. Anthericum. *Cor.* inferior, 6-pet. spreading. *Seeds* angular.
176. Narthecium. *Cor.* inferior, 6-pet. spreading. *Seeds* appendiculate. *Stam.* hirsute.
173. Ornithogalum. *Cor.* inferior, 6-pet. *Stam.* dilated at the base.
174. Scilla. *Cor.* inferior, 6-pet. *Stam.* filiform.
171. Fritillaria. *Cor.* inferior, ovate, 6-pet. with a nectariferous hollow at the base.

172. Tulipa. *Cor.* inferior, campanulate, 6-pet. *Style* 0. *Seeds* flat.
179. Acorus. *Cor.* inferior, 6-pet. *Spadix* many-flow.

**** *Fl. incomplete.*

180. Juncus. *Cal.* 6-leaved. *Caps.* superior, 3-valved, many-seeded. *Peplis* 1. *Polygona.*

ORDER II. TRIGYNIA.

187. Colchicum. *Cal.* a spathe. *Cor.* 6-petaloid.
186. Triglochin. *Cal.* 3-leaved. *Pet.* 3. *Caps.* opening at the base.
184. Rumex. *Cal.* 3-leaved. *Pet.* 3. *Seed* 1, 3-cornered.
185. Tofieldia. *Cal.* 3-cleft. *Pet.* 6. *Caps.* 3, many-seeded.
83. Scheuchzeria. *Cal.* 0. *Pet.* 6. *Stig.* sessile, lateral. *Caps.* 3 superior. *Seeds* 1. and 2. *Anth.* linear.

ORDER III. POLYGYNIA.

188. Alisma. *Cal.* 3-leaved. *Pet.* 3. *Caps.* numerous, aggregate, 1-seeded.

CLASS VII. HEPTANDRIA.

ORDER I. MONOGYNIA.

189. Trientalis. *Cal.* 7-leaved. *Cor.* 7-parted, equal, flat. *Berry* 1-celled, juiceless.

CLASS VIII. OCTANDRIA.

ORDER I. MONOGYNIA.

* *Fl. complete.*

195. Acer. *Pet.* 5. *Cal.* 5-cleft, inferior, *Caps.* 1-seeded, winged.
190. Epilobium. *Pet.* 4. *Cal.* 4-cleft, superior. *Caps.* 4-celled. *Seeds* pappous.
191. Chlora. *Cor.* 8-parted. *Cal.* 8-leaved, inferior. *Caps.* 1-celled.
192. Vaccinium. *Cor.* 1-pet. *Cal.* 4-toothed, superior. A *Berry.*
193. Erica. *Cor.* 1-pet. *Cal.* 4-leaved, inferior. A *Capsule.* *Monotropa* 1.

** *Fl. incomplete.*

194. Daphne. *Cal.* corolla-like, 4-cleft, inferior. *Berry* 1-seeded.

(DIGYNIA.)

Polygona. Chrysosplenium. Scleranthus.

ORDER III. TRIGYNIA.

196. Polygonum. *Cal.* 5-parted, corolla-like, inferior. *Cor.* 0. *Seed* 1, naked.

ORDER IV. TETRAGYNIA.

198. Adoxa. *Cal.* half-inferior. *Cor.* superior, 4 or 5-cleft. *Caps.* covered with the calyx.

197. Paris. *Cal.* 4-leaved. *Pet.* 4. *Berry* superior.
199. Elatine. *Cal.* 3 or 4-leaved. *Pet.* 3 or 4. *Caps.* superior, 3 or 4-celled.

CLASS IX. ENNEANDRIA.

ORDER VI. HEXAGYNIA.

200. Butomus. *Cal.* 0. *Pet.* 6. *Caps.* 6, many-seeded.

CLASS X. DECANDRIA.

ORDER I. MONOGYNIA.

* *Fl. many-petalled.*

201. Monotropa. *Pet.* 10; 5 outer ones gibbous at the base.
204. Pyrola. *Pet.* 5. *Antheræ* with 2-pores.

** *Fl.* 1-*pet. equal.*

202. Andromeda. *Cor.* ovate. *Caps.* 5-celled.
203. Arbutus. *Cor.* ovate, pellucid at the base. *Berry* 5-celled.
Vaccinium 1, 2.

ORDER II. DIGYNIA.

207. Scleranthus. *Cor.* 0. *Cal.* 1-leafed. *Seeds* 2.
205. Chrysosplenium. *Cor.* 0. *Cal.* coloured. *Caps.* 2-beaked, many-seeded.
206. Saxifraga. *Pet* 5. *Cal.* 5-parted. *Caps.* 2-beaked, many-seeded.
208. Saponaria. *Pet.* 5. *Cal.* 1-leafed, naked at the base. *Caps.* oblong.
209. Dianthus. *Pet.* 5. *Cal.* 1-leafed, scaly at the base. *Caps.* oblong.

ORDER III. TRIGYNIA.

213. Arenaria. *Caps.* 1-celled. *Pet.* entire, spreading.
212. Stellaria. *Caps.* 1-celled. *Pet.* 2-parted, spreading.
214. Cherleria. *Caps.* 1-celled. *Nectariferous Glands* 5 at the base of the stamina. *Pet.* 0.
210. Cucubalus. *Berry* 1-celled. *Pet.* 2-cleft, unguiculate.
211. Silene. *Caps.* imperfectly 3-celled. *Pet.* 2-cleft. unguiculate. *Cal.* 1-leafed.

ORDER IV. PENTAGYNIA.

215. Cotyledon. *Caps.* 5 nectariferous scales at the base. *Cor.* 1-pet.
216. Sedum. *Caps.* 5 nectariferous scales at the base. *Cor.* 5-pet.
217. Oxalis. *Caps.* 5-celled, angular. *Seeds* 2, arilled. *Pet.* united at the base.
219. Lychnis. *Caps.* 5 or 1-celled, many-seeded. *Cal.* tubular membranous.
218. Agrostemma. *Caps.* 1-celled. *Cal.* tubular. coriaceous.
220. Cerastium. *Caps.* 1-celled. *Pet.* 2-cleft. *Cal.* 5-leaved.
221. Spergula. *Caps.* 1-celled. *Pet.* entire. *Cal.* 5-leaved.
Stellaria 6, 7.

CLASS XI. DODECANDRIA.

ORDER I. MONOGYNIA.

222. Asarum. *Cor.* 0. *Cal.* 3-cleft, superior. *Caps.* 6-celled.
223. Lythrum. *Pet.* 6. *Cal.* 12-cleft, inferior.

ORDER II. DIGYNIA.

224. Agrimonia. *Pet.* 5, inserted in the calyx. *Seeds* 2, in the bottom of the calyx.

ORDER III. TRIGYNIA.

225. Reseda *Pet.* many-cleft. *Caps.* 1-celled, gaping.
226. Euphorbia. *Nect.* peltate. *Caps.* 3-grained, pedicelled.

(TETRAGYNIA.)

Tormentilla 1.

ORDER V. DODECAGYNIA.

227. Sempervivum. *Pet.* 12. *Cal.* 12-parted. *Caps.* 12.

CLASS XII. ICOSANDRIA.

ORDER I. MONOGYNIA.

228. Prunus. *Cal.* inferior, 5-cleft. *Pet.* 5. *Drupa* with an entire nucleus.

Mespilus 1.

(DIGYNIA,)

229. Cratægus. *Cal.* superior, pentifid. *Cor.* 5-petal. *Drupa* 2-seeded.

ORDER IV. PENTAGYNIA.

229. Mespilus. *Cal.* superior, 5-cleft. *Pet.* 5. *Drupa* with 2-5. 2-seeded nuts.
230. Sorbus. *Cal.* superior, 5-cleft. *Cor.* 5-petalled. *Berry* 5-seeded.

Pyrus. *Smith's Fl. Brit.*

230. Pyrus. *Cal.* superior, 5-cleft. *Pet.* 5. *Pome* 2-5 celled, 2-seeded.
231. Spiræa. *Cal.* inferior, 5-cleft. *Pet.* 5. *Caps.* 2-valved, many-seeded.

ORDER V. POLYGYNIA.

232. Rosa. *Cal.* 5-cleft, urceolate, at length berried, many-seeded.
233. Rubus. *Cal.* 5-cleft. *Berry* superior, compound, granules 1-seeded.
236. Tormentilla. *Cal.* 8-cleft. *Pet.* 4. *Seeds* naked, awnless.
238. Dryas. *Cal.* 8-10-cleft. *Pet.* 5 or 8. *Seeds* tailed, plumose.
234. Fragaria. *Cal.* 10-cleft. *Seeds* naked, smooth, fixed to a berry-like, deciduous receptacle.
235. Potentilla. *Cal.* 10-cleft. *Seeds* naked, rugose, awnless.
237. Geum. *Cat.* 10-cleft. *Seeds* with a geniculate awn. *Recept.* columnar.
239. Comarum. *Cal.* 10-cleft. *Seeds* naked, smooth; fixed upon an ovate, spongy, villous, permanent, receptacle.

Spiræa 2, 3.

CLASS XIII. POLYANDRIA.

ORDER I. MONOGYNIA.

* *4-petalled.*

243. Papaver. *Cal.* 2-leaved. *Caps.* 1-celled, opening with pores under the crown of the stigma.
241. Chelidonium. *Cal.* 2-leaved. *Silique* 1-celled. *Seeds* crested.
242. Glaucium. *Cal.* 2-leaved. *Silique* 2-celled. *Seeds* dotted.
240. Actæa. *Cal.* 4-leaved. *Berry* 1-celled. *Seeds* flat, placed in a double order.

Cistus 1.

** *5-petalled.*

246. Cistus. *Caps.* 3-valved, opening at the apex. *Cal.* 5-leaved. 2-leaflets smaller.
245. Tilia. *Caps.* 5-valved, opening at the base, coriaceous. *Cal.* 5-parted, deciduous.

Delphinium 1.

*** *Many-petalled.*

244. Nymphæa. *Berry* many-celled with a bark-like coat. *Cal.* larger than the petals.
245. Nuphar. *Cal.* 5 or 6-leaved, *Pet.* numerous, inserted into the receptacle. *Stig.* with radiated furrows, sessile. *Berry* superior, many-celled. *Seeds* numerous.

ORDER III. TRIGYNIA.

247. Delphinium. *Cal.* 0. *Pet.* 5; uppermost horn-shaped. *Nect.* 2-cleft, sessile.

Reseda 1. *Helleborus.*

ORDER V. PENTAGYNIA.

248. Aquilegia. *Cal.* 0. *Pet.* 5. *Nect.* 5, horn-shaped below.

ORDER VI. HEXAGYNIA.

249. Stratiotes. *Spatha* 2-leaved. *Perianthium* superior, 3-cleft. *Pet.* 3. *Berry* 6-celled.

ORDER VII. POLYGYNIA.

252. Thalictrum. *Cal.* 0. *Pet.* 4-5. *Seeds* tailless.
251. Clematis. *Cal.* 0. *Pet.* 4-6. *Seeds* tailed. *Recept.* capitate.
250. Anemone. *Cal.* 0. *Pet.* 5-9. *Seeds* numerous.
256. Helleborus. *Cal.* 0. *Pet.* 5. persisting. *Nect.* tubular, 2-lipped.
257. Caltha. *Cal.* 0. *Pet.* 5. *Nect.* 0.
255. Trollius. *Cal.* 0. *Pet.* 14. *Nect.* flattened.
254. Ranunculus. *Cal.* 5-leaved. *Pet.* 5, with a nectariferous claw. *Seeds* numerous, naked.
253. Adonis. *Cal.* 5-leaved. *Pet.* 5-10, destitute of nectaries. *Seeds* numerous, naked.

CLASS XIV. DIDYNAMIA.

ORDER I. GYMNOSPERMIA.

* *Calyxes mostly 5-cleft.*

271. LEONURUS. *Antheræ* sprinkled with bony dots.
263. GLECOMA. *Anth.* each pair forming a cross.
262. MENTHA. *Filaments* distant, straight. *Cor.* almost equal.
259. TEUCRIUM. *Cor.* upper lip 2-parted beyond the base.
258. AJUGA. *Cor.* upper lip very small.
267. BETONICA. *Cor.* upper lip flat, ascending, tube cylindrical. *Stam.* as long as the throat.
264. LAMIUM. *Cor.* throat toothed on both sides.
265. GALEOPSIS. *Cor.* lower lip with two teeth above.
266. GALEOBDOLON. *Cor.* lower lip 3-cleft, segments acute.
268. STACHYS. *Cor.* lower lip reflexed at the sides. *Stam.* reflected to the sides, when deflorate.
260. NEPETA. *Cor.* lower lip crenate; throat with the margin reflexed.
269. BALLOTA. *Cal.* 10-striated. *Cor.* upper lip arched
270. MARRUBIUM. *Cal.* 10-striated. *Cor.* upper lip straight, 2-cleft.
261. VERBENA. *Cal.* 1-tooth truncated. *Cor.* nearly equal, curved.

** *Calyxes 2-lipped.*

276. SCUTELLARIA. *Cal.* when in fruit covered with a lid.
274. THYMUS. *Cal.* throat closed with hairs.
277. PRUNELLA. *Filaments* all 2-forked at the apex.
273. ORIGANUM. *Strobile* collecting the calyxes.
272. CLINOPODIUM. *Involucrum* many-bristled, collecting the calyxes.
275. MELITTIS. *Cal.* larger than the tube of the corolla. *Cor.* upper lip flat. *Anth.* crossed.

ORDER II. ANGIOSPERMIA.

* *Calyxes 4-cleft.*

282. LATHRÆA. *Caps.* 1-celled. *Gland* under the germen.
278. BARTSIA. *Caps.* 2-celled. *Seeds* angular.
279. RINANTHUS. *Caps.* 2-celled. *Seeds* compressed flat, imbricated.
281. MELAMPYRUM. *Caps.* 2-celled. *Seeds* 2, gibbous, shining.
280. EUPHRASIA. *Caps.* 2-celled. *Seeds* striated. *Anth.* spinous.

** *Calyxes 5-cleft.*

289. LIMOSELLA. *Caps.* imperfectly 2-celled. *Cor.* campanulate, nearly equal.
285. SCROPHULARIA. *Caps.* 2-celled. *Cor.* reversed. *Lip* with the intermediate segment more inward.
288. SIBTHORPIA. *Caps.* 2-celled, dissepiment transverse. *Cor.* nearly rotate. *Stam.* each pair approximate.
286. DIGITALIS. *Caps.* 2-celled. *Cor.* campanulate, ventricose beneath.
284. ANTIRRHINUM. *Caps.* 2-celled. *Cor.* personate, with a prominent nectary beneath.

283. Pedicularis. *Caps.* 2-celled. *Seeds* mucronate. *Cor.* personate; helmet compressed.
287. Linnæa. *Berry* 3-celled, dry. *Cor.* campanulate. *Cal.* superior.
*** *Cal. subdiphyllous.*
290. Orobanche. *Cal.* leaflets lateral, lobed. *Caps.* 1-celled.

CLASS XV. TETRADYNAMIA.

ORDER I. SILICULOSA.

293. Draba. *Silicle* entire; valves flattish, parallel to the dissepiment.
292. Subularia. *Silic.* entire; valves ovate, concave, contrary to the dissepiment.
291. Vella. *Silic.* dissepiment projecting; twice as long as the valves.
300. Isatis. *Silic.* deciduous, 2-valved, 1-seeded.
302. Crambe. *Silic.* deciduous, valveless, 1-seeded, coriaceous.
301. Bunias. *Silic.* deciduous, valveless, acutely quadrangular.
294. Alyssum. *Silic.* nearly entire, marginate; valves concave, parallel to the dissepiment.
297. Cochlearia. *Silic.* nearly entire, turgid, wrinkled, 2-valved, many-seeded.
298. Coronopus. *Silic.* nearly entire, compressed, wrinkled, valveless, 2-seeded.
295. Lepidium. *Silic.* emarginate, elliptical, valves keeled.
296. Thlaspi. *Silic.* emarginate, obcordate, valves marginate, keeled.
299. Iberis. *Silic.* emarginate, obcordate, *Pet.* 2, outermost larger.

ORDER II. SILIQUOSA.

* *Cal. closed; leaflets converging longitudinally.*
313. Raphanus. *Silique* torose, somewhat jointed.
306. Erysimum. *Silique* 4-cornered.
307. Cheiranthus. *Germen* marked with a gland on both sides. *Seed* flat.
308. Hesperis. *Glands* within the shorter stamens. *Pet.* oblique.
309. Arabis. *Glands* 4, reflected. *Silique* linear, torulose.
310. Turritis. *Silique* straight, somewhat angular. *Cor.* erect.
311. Brassica. *Silique* nearly cylindrical. *Seed* globular.
303. Dentaria. *Silique* bursting elastically, valves revolute. *Stig.* emarginate.
** *Calyx gaping; leaflets distant above.*
304. Cardamine. *Silique* bursting elastically, valves revolute. *Stig.* entire. *Cal.* rather gaping.
305. Sisymbrium. *Silique* opening, valves straightish. *Cal.* spreading.
312. Sinapis. *Silique* nearly cylindrical, dissepiment prominent. *Cal.* spreading horizontally.

CLASS XVI. MONADELPHIA.

ORDER II. PENTANDRIA.

314. Erodium. *Pistil* 1. *Fruit* 5-grained, beaked; beak spirally twisted, bearded on the inside.
Linum. Geranium 8.

ORDER V. DECANDRIA.

315. Geranium. *Pistil* 1. *Fruit* 5-grained, beaked; beak recurved, naked.
Oxalis. Spartium. Genista. Anthyllis. Ulex. Ononis.

ORDER VIII. POLYANDRIA.

318. Lavatera. *Pistils* many. *Cal.* outer 3-cleft. *Caps.* verticillate, 1-seeded.
317. Malva. *Pistils* many. *Cal.* outer 3-leaved. *Caps.* verticillate, 1-seeded.
316. Althæa. *Pistils* many. *Cal.* outer 9-cleft. *Caps.* verticillate, 1-seeded.

CLASS XVII. DIADELPHIA.

ORDER II. HEXANDRIA.

319. Fumaria. *Cal.* 2-leaved. *Cor.* ringent, gibbous at the base, nectariferous. *Filam.* with 3 anthers.

ORDER III. OCTANDRIA.

320. Polygala. *Cal.* 2 segments wing-like. *Cor.* standard cylindrical. *Legume* obcordate, 2-celled.

ORDER IV. DECANDRIA.

* *Stam. all connected, or monadelphous; tube oftentimes cleft from above.*
321. Spartium. *Filam.* adhering to the germen. *Stig.* adnate, villous.
322. Genista. *Pistillum* depressing the keel, standard reflexed.
323. Ulex. *Cal.* 2-leaved. *Legumes* scarcely longer than the calyx.
325. Anthyllis. *Cal.* turgid, inclosing the legume.
324. Ononis. *Cal.* 5-parted. *Legumes* rhomboid, sessile. *Standard* striated.

** *Stigma pubescent.* (without the marks of the first division.)
327. Orobus. *Style* linear, almost cylindrical, villous above.
326. Pisum. *Style* keeled, and villous above.
328. Lathyrus. *Style* flat, and villous above.
329. Vicia. *Style* bearded under the stigma.
330. Ervum. *Stigma* capitate, pubescent on every part.

*** *Legumes* 2-celled (without the marks of the 1st and 2d division.)
334. Astragalus. *Legume* 2-celled, gibbous.

**** *Legume about* 1-seeded. (without the marks of the former divisions).
335. Trifolium. *Legume* scarcely longer than the calyx; 1 or many-seeded, not opening, deciduous. *Flow.* capitate.

***** *Legume somewhat jointed.* (without the marks of the former divisions).

333. Hedysarum. *Legume* joints compressed, 1-seeded. *Keel* very obtuse.
331. Ornithopus. *Legume* jointed, bowed, cylindrical.
332. Hippocrepis. *Legume* compressed, membranous; one suture, with many curved notches.
337. Medicago. *Legume* spiral, membranaceo-compressed: *Pistillum* pressing down the keel.
****** *Legume* 1-*celled*, *many-seeded* (without the marks of the former divisions).
336. Lotus. *Legume* cylindrical, stuffed. *Wings* converging longitudinally upwards.

CLASS XVIII. POLYADELPHIA.

ORDER IV. POLYANDRIA.

338. Hypericum. *Cal.* 5-parted, inferior. *Pet.* 5. *Filam.* in 3 or 5 sets, united at the base. *Caps.* many-seeded.

CLASS XIX. SYNGENESIA.

ORDER I. POLYGAMIA ÆQUALIS.

* *Semifloscular of Tournefort*; *Corollulæ all ligulate.*
349. Hypochæris. *Receptacle* chaffy. *Pappus* plumose. *Cal.* somewhat imbricated.
351. Cichorium. *Recept.* somewhat chaffy. *Pappus* chaffy, shorter than the seeds. *Cal.* calycled.
347. Crepis. *Recept.* rather hispid. *Pappus* simple, mostly stipitate. *Cal.* calycled, scales deciduous, at length torulose.
346. Hieracium. *Recept.* nakedish, dotted. *Pappus* simple, sessile. *Cal.* imbricated, ovate.
345. Hedypnois. *Recept.* naked, dotted. *Pappus* plumose, sessile, unequal, *Cal.* imbricated, calycled.
340. Picris. *Recept.* naked. *Pappus* plumose. *Seed* transversely furrowed. *Cal.* double; inner equal; outer lax.
339. Tragopogon. *Recept.* naked. *Pappus* stipitate, plumose. *Cal.* simple, many-leaved.
344. Leontodon. *Recept.* naked. *Pappus* stipitate, simple. *Cal.* imbricated; scales rather lax.
342. Lactuca. *Recept.* naked. *Pappus* stipitate, simple. *Cal.* imbricated, cylindrical; margin membranous.
343. Prenanthes. *Recept.* naked. *Pappus* nearly sessile, simple. *Cal.* calycled. *Florets* in a single row.
341. Sonchus. *Recept.* naked. *Pappus* simple, sessile. *Cal.* imbricated, ventricose.
348. Hyoseris. *Recept.* naked. *Pappus* simple or obsolete. *Cal.* nearly equal.

350. Lapsana. *Recept.* naked. *Pappus* 0. *Cal.* calycled; inner leaflets equal, channelled.

** *Capitate. Corollulæ all tubular, divaricate-spreading at the apex.*

356. Carlina. *Cal.* ventricose; outer scales spinous; inner coloured, scariose, radiant. *Recept.* chaffy. *Pappus* plumose.

352. Arctium. *Cal.* globular; scales inflected, hooked at the apex.

354. Carduus. *Cal.* ventricose, imbricated; scales spinous. *Recept.* hairy. *Pappus* deciduous.

355. Onopordum. *Cal.* ventricose; scales spreading, spinous. *Recept.* honey-combed, somewhat chaffy.

353. Serratula. *Cal.* nearly cylindrical, imbricated; scales unarmed. *Pappus* persisting.

Centaurea 1.

*** *Discoid. Corollulæ all tubular, erecto-parallel, dense, flattish at the apex.*

358. Eupatorium. *Recept.* naked. *Pappus* rough. *Cal.* oblong, imbricated. *Style* semibifid, projecting.

357. Bidens. *Recept.* chaffy. *Pappus* rough backwards. *Cal.* many-leaved. *Cor.* sometimes radiated.

359. Santolina. *Recept.* chaffy. *Pappus* 0. *Cal.* imbricated, hemispherical.

Tanacetum. Senecio 1. *Aster* 1. *Anthemis* 2.

ORDER II. POLYGAMIA SUPERFLUA.

* *Discoid. Corollulæ of the radius obsolete.*

360. Tanacetum. *Recept.* naked. *Seeds* crowned. *Cal.* hemispherical, imbricated. *Florets* of the radius 3-cleft, obsolete, sometimes none.

363. Conyza. *Recept.* naked, *Pappus* rough. *Cal.* imbricated, roundish. *Florets* of the radius 3-cleft.

362. Gnaphalium. *Recept.* naked. *Pappus* rough or plumose. *Cal.* imbricated; scales scariose, coloured. *Florets* of the radius subulate, entire.

361. Artemisia. *Recept.* naked or villous. *Pappus* 0. *Cal.* imbricated, scales rounded, converging. *Florets* of the radius subulate, entire.

Tussilago 2, 3.

** *Radiate. Corollulæ of the radius ligulate.*

372. Bellis. *Recept.* naked, conical. *Pappus* 0. *Cal.* hemispherical, scales equal. *Seeds* obovate.

375. Matricaria. *Recept.* naked, cylindraceo-conical. *Pappus* 0. *Cal.* flattish, imbricated with scales, scariose at the margin.

373. Chrysanthemum. *Recept.* naked. *Pappus* 0. *Cal.* hemispherical; imbricated with dilated scales, membranous at the margin.

374. Pyrethrum. *Recept.* naked. *Pappus* marginate. *Cal.* hemisphe-

rical, imbricated with sharpish scales, scariose at the margin.

371. Doronicum. *Recept.* naked, *Pappus* simple. *Seeds* of the radius awnless. *Cal.* scales in a double order, equal, longer than the disk.

369. Inula. *Recept.* naked. *Pappus* simple. *Cal.* imbricated. *Cor.* of the radius linear, very numerous. *Antheræ* with 2 bristles at the base.

364. Erigeron. *Recept.* naked. *Pappus* simple. *Cal.* imbricated, *Cor.* of the radius linear, very narrow, numerous.

368. Solidago. *Recept.* naked, scrobiculate. *Pappus* simple. *Cal.* imbricated with converging scales. *Florets* of the radius about 5.

367. Aster. *Recept.* naked. *Pappus* simple. *Cal.* imbricated, lowermost scales spreading. *Florets* of the radius more than ten.

366. Senecio. *Recept.* naked. *Pappus* simple. *Cal.* cylindrical, many-leaved, equal, calycled; scales dead at the apex.

365. Tussilago. *Recept.* naked. *Pappus* simple. *Cal.* simple, many-leaved, equal, somewhat membranous, ventricose at the base.

370. Cineraria. *Recept.* naked. *Pappus* simple. *Cal.* simple, many-leaved, equal, cylindrical.

376. Anthemis. *Recept.* chaffy. *Pappus* scarcely marginate. *Cal.* hemispherical; scales nearly equal. *Florets* of the radius more than 5, oblong.

377. Achillea. *Recept.* chaffy. *Pappus.* 0. *Cal.* ovate, imbricated, unequal. *Florets* of the radius 5-10, roundish or obcordate.

Bidens 2.

ORDER III. POLYGAMIA FRUSTRANEA.

378. Centaurea. *Recept.* bristly. *Pappus* simple. *Cor.* of the radius funnel-shaped, irregular, longer than those of the disk.

CLASS XX. GYNANDRIA.

ORDER I. DIANDRIA.

Stamina inserted in the Pistil, above the germen.

379. Orchis. *Nect.* horn-shaped.

380. Satyrium. *Nect.* shaped like a double purse.

381. Ophrys. *Nect.* somewhat keeled, deflexed.

382. Malaxis. *Nect.* cordate, erect, embracing the organs of fructification.

384. Serapias. *Nect.* ovate, gibbous, with an ovate lip.

383. Cypripedium. *Nect.* 2-lipped: lower lip ventricose, inflated.

ORDER V. HEXANDRIA.

385. Aristolochia. *Stig.* 6. *Cal.* 0. *Cor.* monopetalous. *Caps.* 6-celled.

CLASS XXI. MONOECIA.

ORDER I. MONANDRIA.

Male and Female Flowers on the same plant.

386. ZANNICHELLIA. M. *Cal.* 0. *Cor.* 0.
Fem. *Cal.* 1-leafed. *Cor.* 0. *Pist.* 4. *Seeds* 4.
Callitriche Chara?

ORDER II. DIANDRIA.

387. LEMNA. M. *Cal.* 1-leafed. *Cor.* 0.
Fem. *Cal.* 1-leafed. *Cor.* 0. *Style* 1. *Caps.* many-seeded.

ORDER III. TRIANDRIA.

391. ERIOCAULON. *Cal. common* many-leaved: *proper* 2 or 3-leaved. *Corollulæ* 2 or 3-parted.
M. fl. in the middle of the disk,—Fem. in the radius. *Stig.* 2 or 3. *Caps.* 2 or 3-grained. *Seed* solitary.

389. SPARGANIUM. M. *Cal.* 3-leaved. *Cor.* 0.
Fem. *Cal.* 3-leaved. *Cor.* 0. *Drupe* juiceless, 1-seeded.

390. CAREX. M. *Ament* imbricated. *Cal.* glume 1-valved. *Cor.* 0.
Fem. *Ament* imbricated. *Cal.* glume 1-valved. *Cor.* 0. *Stig.* 2 or 3. *Seed* clothed with a ventricose aril.

388. TYPHA. M. *Ament* cylindrical, hairy. *Anth.* about 3 on each filament.
Fem. *Ament.* cylindrical. *Seed* 1. Pedicel pappous.

ORDER IV. TETRANDRIA.

392. LITTORELLA. M. *Cal.* 4-leaved. *Cor.* 4-cleft. *Stam.* very long.
Fem. *Cal.* 0. *Cor.* unequally 3-cleft. *Style* very long. *Nut* 1-celled.

395. URTICA. M. *Cal.* 4-leaved. *Cor.* 0. Rudiment of a *germen* cup-shaped.
Fem. *Cal.* 2-leaved. *Cor.* 0. *Seed* 1, superior, polished.

394. BUXUS. M. *Cal.* 3-leaved. *Pet.* 2. Rudiment of a *germen.*
Fem. *Cal.* 4-leaved. *Pet.* 3. *Styles* 3. *Caps.* 3-beaked, 3-celled. *Seeds* 2.

393. BETULA. M. *Cal.* Scale of an ament, 1-leafed, 3-cleft, 3-flow. *Cor.* 4-parted.
Fem. *Cal.* scale of an ament, 1-leafed, subtrifid, 2-flowered. *Styles* 2. *Seeds* compressed.
Eriocaulon. Myrica Gale.

ORDER V. PENTANDRIA.

396. XANTHIUM. M. *Cal.* common imbricated. *Cor.* monopetalous, funnel-shaped, 5-cleft. *Recept.* chaffy.
Fem. *Cal.* 2-leaved, 2-flowered. *Cor.* 0. *Drupe* dry, muricated, bifid. *Nut* 2-celled.

397. Amaranthus. M. *Cal.* 3-leaved. *Cor.* 0. *Stam.* 3 or 5.
Fem. *Cal.* 3-leaved. *Cor.* 0. *Styles* 3. *Caps.* 1-celled, cut round. *Seed* 1.

398. Bryonia. M. *Cal.* 5-toothed. *Cor.* 5-cleft. *Filam.* 3. *Anth.* 5.
Fem. *Cal.* 5-toothed. *Cor.* 5-cleft. *Style* 3-cleft.
Berry inferior, many-seeded.
Fagus sylvatica. Quercus. Atriplex portulacoides.

ORDER VI. HEXANDRIA.

Rumices. Quercus.

ORDER VIII. POLYANDRIA.

400. Myriophyllum. M. *Cal.* 4-leaved. *Pet.* 4. *Stam.* 8.
Fem. *Cal.* 4-leaved. *Pet.* 4. *Stig.* 4, sessile. *Seeds* 4, corticated.

403. Poterium. M. *Cal.* 4-leaved. *Cor.* 4-parted. *Stam.* 30 to 40.
Fem. *Cal.* 4-leaved. *Cor.* 4-parted. *Pist.* 2. *Nut* 2-celled, corticated.

401. Sagittaria. M. *Cal.* 3-leaved. *Pet.* 3. *Stam.* nearly 24.
Fem. *Cal.* 3-leaved. *Pet.* 3. *Pist.* numerous. *Caps.* numerous, ventricose, 1-seeded.

399. Ceratophyllum. M. *Cal.* many-parted. *Cor.* 0. *Stam.* 16 to 20.
Fem. *Cal.* many-parted. *Cor.* 0. *Stig.* almost sessile. *Seed* 1, corticated.

405. Fagus. M. *Cal.* campanulate 5-cleft. *Cor.* 0. *Stam.* 5 to 12.
Fem. *Cal.* 4-cleft. *Cor.* 0. *Styles* 2 or 3, 3-cleft. *Seeds* 2 or 3, invested with the coriaceous muricated calyx.

404. Quercus. M. *Cal.* campanulate, commonly 5-cleft. *Cor.* 0. *Stam.* 5 to 10.
Fem. *Cal.* campanulate, very entire, rough. *Cor.* 0. *Style* 1. *Stig.* 3. *Nut* superior, coriaceous, 1-seeded.

407. Corylus. M. *Cal.* scale of an ament, 3-cleft. *Cor.* 0. *Stam.* 8.
Fem. *Cal.* bifid, torn. *Cor.* 0. *Styles* 2. *Nut* ovate, smooth, 1-celled: invested with the coriaceous calyx.

406. Carpinus. M. *Cal.* scale of an ament, roundish. *Cor.* 0. *Stam.* 8 to 20.
Fem. *Cal.* scale of an ament, oblong. *Cor.* 0. *Germ.* 2. *Styles* 2 on each germ. *Nut* angular, 1-celled.

402. Arum. *Spathe* 1-leafed. *Cor.* 0. *Spadix* androgynous, bearing *stamens* in the middle, and *germens* at the base. *Berries* 1-celled.

ORDER IX. MONADELPHIA.

Filaments coalescing below into one body.

408. Pinus. M. Scale of an ament, peltate. *Cor.* 0. *Antheræ* sessile adhering to the scales.

Fem. Scale of an ament, 2-flowered. *Cor.* 0. *Pist.* 1. *Nut* winged.

Typha ?

CLASS XXII. DIOECIA.

ORDER I. MONANDRIA.

Male and Female Flowers on distinct Plants.

Salix purpurea & Helix.

ORDER II. DIANDRIA.

409. SALIX. M. *Cal.* scale of an ament. *Cor.* 0. a nectariferous *gland* at the base. *Stam.* 1 to 5.
Fem. *Cal.* scale of an ament. *Cor.* 0. *Stig.* 2. *Caps.* superior, 1-celled, 2-valved. *Seeds* pappous.

ORDER III. TRIANDRIA.

410. EMPETRUM. M. *Cal.* 3-parted. *Pet.* 3. *Stam.* capillary, 3 to 9.
Fem. *Cal.* 3-parted. *Pet.* 3. *Stig.* 9. *Berry* superior, 9-seeded.

411. RUSCUS. M. *Cal.* 6-leaved, *Cor.* 0. *Nect.* ovate, tubular, bearing the stamina within.
Fem. *Cal. Cor.* and *Nect.* as in the male. *Stam.* 0. *Style* 1. *Berry* superior, 3-celled. *Seeds* in pairs,

Valeriana dioica. Salix triandria & amygdalina.

ORDER IV. TETRANDRIA.

413. HIPPOPHAE. M. *Cal.* 2-parted. *Cor.* 0.
Fem. *Cal.* tubular, 2-cleft. *Style* 1. *Berry* superior, 1-seeded. *Seed* invested with a double aril.

414. MYRICA. M. *Cal.* scale of an ament, concave. *Cor.* 0.
Fem. *Cal.* scale of anament, concave. *Cor.* 0. *Styles* 2. *Berry* 1-seeded.

412 VISCUM. M. *Cal.* 0. *Pet.* 4. dilated and cohering at their base, resembling a calyx. *Anth.* sessile, fixed to the petals.
Fem. *Cal.* submarginate, *Pet.* 4. dilated at the base. *Style* 0. *Berry* inferior, 1-seeded.

Rhamnus catharticus. Urtica dioica.

ORDER V. PENTANDRIA.

415. HUMULUS. M. *Cal.* 5-leaved. *Cor.* 0. *Anth.* with 2 pores at the apex.
Fem. *Cal.* scale of an ament, oblique, entire. *Cor.* 0. *Styles* 2. *Seed* 1, coated, winged with the calyx.

Ribes alpinum. Pimpinella dioica. Bryonia dioica. Salix pentandra.

ORDER VI. HEXANDRIA.

416. TAMUS. M. *Cal.* 6-parted. *Cor.* 0.
Fem. *Cal.* 6-parted. *Cor.* 0. *Style* 3-cleft. *Berry* inferior, 3-celled. *Seeds* 2 together. 423.

ORDER VII. OCTANDRIA.

418. RHODIOLA. M. *Cal.* 4-parted. *Pet.* 4. *Nect.* 4. emarginate.
Fem. *Cal.* 4-parted. *Pet.* 4. emarginate. *Pist.* 4. *Caps.* 4. many-seeded.
417. POPULUS. M. *Cal.* scale of an ament, torn. *Cor.* turbinate, oblique, entire. 424.
Fem. *Cal.* scale of an ament, torn, *Cor.* turbinate, entire. *Stig.* 4. *Caps.* superior, 2-celled, 2-valved. *Seeds* pappous. 425. 426. 427.

ORDER VIII. ENNEANDRIA.

419. MERCURIALIS. M. *Cal.* 3-parted. *Cor.* 0. *Stam.* 9 to 12. *Anth.* globose, double. 428.
Fem. *Cal.* 3-parted. *Cor.* 0. *Styles* 2. *Caps.* 2-grained, 2-celled. *Seeds* solitary. 429.
420. HYDROCHARIS. M. *Cal.* 3-cleft. *Pet.* 3. *Filam.* 3. interior appendiculate. 430. 431.
Fem. *Cal.* 3-cleft. *Pet* 3. *Styles.* 6. *Caps,* 6-celled, many-seeded, inferior.
Empetrum nigrum.
Silene Otites. Lychnis dioica. 432.

ORDER XI. ICOSANDRIA. 433.

Stamina numerous, inserted in the calyx. 434.
Rubus Chamæmorus.

ORDER XII. POLYANDRIA. 435. 436.

Stamina numerous, inserted in the receptacle.
Stratiotes aloides. Populus nigra. 437. 438.

ORDER XIII. MONADELPHIA.

Filaments coalescing below into one body.
421. JUNIPERUS. M. *Cal.* scales of an ament. *Cor.* 0. *Stam.* 3.
Fem. *Cal.* scales of an ament, fewer, at length fleshy; united into a *Berry* with 3 *Seeds.*
422. TAXUS. M. *Cal.* 0. *Cor.* 0. *Stam.* numerous. *Anth.* peltate, 8-cleft.
Fem. *Cal.* pitcher-shaped, very entire. *Style* 0. *Seed* 1. standing on the berried calyx.
Salix fissa, rubra? and *Croweana.*

CLASS XXIII. POLYGAMIA.

ORDER I. MONOECIA.

Flowers hermaphrodite, and male or female on the same plant.

423. ATRIPLEX. Herm. *Cal.* 5 parted, inferior. *Cor.* 0. *Stam.* 5. *Style* 2-parted. *Seed* 1, depressed.
Fem. *Cal.* 2-leaved. *Cor.* 0, *Style* 2-parted. *Seed* 1, compressed.

CLASS XXIV. CRYPTOGAMIA FILICES.

Fructification in spikes.

424. EQUISETUM. *Catkin* ovate, with peltate valves opening inwards. *Seeds* numerous, naked.
425. OPHIOGLOSSUM. *Spike* jointed. *Fruct.* opening horizontally all round.
426. OSMUNDA. *Spike* branched. *Fruct.* 2-valved, naked.
427. LYCOPODIUM. *Spikes* oblong, imbricated. *Fruct.* axillary, reniform, 2-valved, elastic.

Fructification on Fronds.

428. POLYPODIUM. *Fruit* in distinct circular dots on the disk of the pinnæi. *Invol.* none.
429. ASPIDIUM. *Fruit* in roundish dots on the margin of the leaflets. *Invol.* targeted.
430. ASPLENIUM. *Fruit* in small lines scattered on the disk.
431. SCOLOPENDRIUM. *Fruct.* in lines, dispersed between the veins of the frond. *Invol.* superficial, the edges folding over each other.
432. BLECHNUM. *Fruct.* in lines parallel to the spine of the leaflet and placed near to it.
433. PTERIS. *Fruct.* in lines along the circumference of the frond, and curved by the reflexed margin.
434. ADIANTUM. *Fruct.* in distinct dots along the circumference of the frond.
435. CYATHEA. *Fruct.* in roundish dots, scattered. *Invol.* hemispherical.
436. HYMENOPHYLLUM. *Fruct.* solitary, placed on the margin of the frond. *Invol.* bivalved.

Fructification on or near the roots.

437. PILULARIA. *Fruct.* on a round receptacle, 4-celled.
438. ISOETES. *Fruct.* male within the base of the inner leaves, *Fem.* within the base of the inner leaves. *Seeds* angular, rough.

THE SPECIES OF PLANTS,

THE FOURTH SUBDIVISION IN THE LINNÆAN SYSTEM.

We find that the first of the three foregoing departments, the CLASSES, depended in a great measure on the number and situation of the stamens; the ORDERS, on the pistils; and the GENERA, or Families of Plants, on those when considered collectively. Under the following head we enumerate and distinguish plants by characters from general habit and marks which are found in the flowers, roots, leaves, branches, &c. and which being the last in the Linnæan arrangement, are not altogether dependent on the system by which the former arrangements are made. We therefore for the sake of convenience are enabled, without breaking through the pale of science, to make it into alphabetical order, a convenience which it is presumed will be found useful; as being the easiest mode of turning to the description of any plant required; and at the same time that it thus saves much trouble to the student, it answers the purpose of an index to the other parts of classification: each of the genera being marked with the class and order, showing their place in the system, and the numbers before each refer to the description of the Generic characters in the foregoing pages.

EXPLANATORY TABLE OF THE ABBREVIATIONS.

Alp. bu. pl. Alpine bushy places.
—— lak. - ——— lakes.
—— mea. - ——— meadows.
—— riv. - ——— rivulets.
—— roc. - ——— rocks.
Bar. gro. - Barren ground.
—— hea. - ——— heaths.
—— past. - ——— pastures.
Boggy mea. Boggy meadows.
—— pl. - - ——— places.
Bogs on M. Bogs on mountains.
Bord. of fi. Borders of fields.
Bushy fi. - Bushy fields.
—— hi. - ——— hills.
—— pl. - ——— places.
Chal. cl. - - Chalky cliffs.
—— hil. - ——— hills.
—— pa. - ——— pastures.
—— so. - - ——— soil.
Clov. fi. - - Clover fields.
Corn fi. - - Corn fields.
Cult. gr. - - Cultivated ground.
Dit. - - - - Ditches.
—— ban. - - ——— banks.
Dry com. - Dry commons.
—— hea. - - ——— heaths.
—— pas. - - ——— pastures.
—— st. pl. - ——— stony places.
Dung hil. - Dung hills.
Edges of D. Edges of ditches.
Grav. pa. - Gravelly pastures.
—— so. - - ——— soil.
Hed. ban. - Hedge banks.
Hilly pas. - Hilly pastures.
Mar. - - - Marshes.
Mea. pas. - Meadows and pastures.
Moi. Alp. pl. Moist Alpine places.
—— fi. - - ——— fields.
—— hed. - ——— hedges.
—— hea. - ——— heaths.
—— gr. - - ——— ground.
—— mea. - ——— meadows.
—— pas. - ——— pastures.
—— roc. - ——— rocks.

Moi. sh. pl. Moist shady places
—— pl. - - ——— places.
—— wo. - - ——— woods
M. hea. - - Mountainous heaths.
— pas. - - ——— pastures.
— woods. - ——— woods.
Mount. - Mountain, Mountainous.
Mud. dit. - Muddy ditches
Old w. - - Old walls.
Peaty dit. - Peaty ditches.
Riv. ban. - River banks.
Rivul. - - Rivulets.
Road si. - - Road sides.
Rub. - - - Rubbish.
Salt mar. - Salt marshes.
S. W. dit. - Salt Water ditches.
San. fi. - - Sandy fields.
—— gr. - - ——— ground.
—— hea. - ——— heaths.
—— pas. - ——— pastures.
—— pl. - - ——— places.
—— sh. - - ——— shore.
Sc. mount. Scotch mountains.
Sc. alps. - - Scotch alps.
Sea co. - - Sea coast.
—— sh. - - ——— shore.
Sha. la. - - Shady lanes.
—— pl. - ——— places.
—— m. pl. ——— moist places.
Sp. bogs. - Spongy bogs.
Stag. wat. - Stagnated water.
Stony pa. - Stony pastures.
—— hil. - ——— hills.
Sun. hil. - Sunny hills.
Thick. - - Thickets.
Tu. bogs. - Turfy bogs.
— hea. - - ——— heaths.
Uncul. pl. - Uncultivated places.
W. alps. - - Welch Alps.
Wat. com. - Watery commons.
—— pl. - - ——— places.
—— sh. pl. ——— shady places.
Wet gr. - - Wet ground.
——s. gr. - ——— shady ground.

EXPLANATORY TABLE OF THE ABBREVIATIONS.

Colour of the Flowers.	*Duration.*
apetal. - - apetalous.	☉. -- - - Annual.
pur. - - - purple.	♂. -- - - Biennial.
yel. - - - yellow.	♃. - - - - Perennial.
viol. - - - violet.	♄. - - - - Tree or Shrub.
scarl. - - - scarlet.	

Time of flowering is expressed by Numbers, e.g.
1. January. 2. February.—&c.

Agr. - - Useful in Agriculture.	L. - - - - Leaves.
Androg. Androgynous.	M. - - - - Male.
Anth. - - Anthera.	Med. - - Useful in medicine.
App. - - Appendix.	Nect. - - Nectary.
Arts. - - Used in the Arts.	Nox. - - - Noxious plant.
Cal. - - - Calyx.	Orn. - - - Ornamental plant.
Caps. - - Capsule.	Pan. - - - Panicle.
Cor. - - - Corolla.	Pedunc. - Peduncle.
Corymb. - Corymbus.	Pet. - - - Petal.
Cul. - - - Culinary vegetable.	Pist. - - - Pistil.
Cylind. - Cylindrical.	Pois. - - - Poisonous plant.
Dichot. - Dichotomous.	Polyg. - - Polygamous.
Fem. - - Female.	Recept. - Receptacle.
Filam. - - Filament.	R. œc. - - Rural œconomy.
Fl. - - - - Flower.	Silic. - - - Silicle.
Flor. - - - Floret.	Spikel. - - Spikelet.
Germ. - - Germen.	Stig. - - - Stigma.
Herm. - - Hermaphrodite.	Stam. - - Stamen.
Involl. - - Involucre.	Umb. - - Umbel.
Leafl. - - Leaflet.	

References to Figures.

Bol. Fil. or B.F. Bolton's Filices.	L. Ic. - Lobel Icones.
E. B. - - English Botany.	F. S. - Flora Scotica.
F. D. - - Flora Danica.	M. - - Martyn's Flora Rustica.
F. L. - - Flora Londinensis.	Pet. - - Petiver's English Herbal
J. A. - - Jacquin Flora Austriaca.	R. - - - Ray's Synopsis.
J. H. - - Jacquin Hortus Vindobonensis.	St. - - Stillingfleet's Miscellaneous Tracts.
L. Tr. - - Transactions of the Linnean Society.	Wi. - - Withering's Botanical Arrangement.
	Wo. - - Woodville's Med. Botany.

THE SPECIES OF PLANTS.

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation.	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer. to Fig.
	ACER.	MAPLE.				
1	1 Pseudo-platanus.	. . Greater . .	Hedges	green	5.	E.B. 303.
2	2 campestre	.. common ..	Hedges	green	5,6.	E.B. 304.
	ACHILLEA.	YARROW.				
3	1 Ptarmica	.. Sneeze-wort ..	Moi. pl.	white	7,8.	E.B. 757.
4	2 Millefolium	.. Common ...	Pasture	white	6-8.	E.B. 758.
	ACORUS.	SWEET-FLAG.				
5	1 Calamus	.. Sweet-Flag .	Pools	green	6.	E.B. 356.
	ACTÆA.	BANEBERRY.				
6	1 spicata	.. Baneberry ..	M. woods	white	5,6.	E.B. 918.
	ADIANTUM.	TRUE MAIDEN HAIR.				
7	1 Capillus Veneris	.....	moi. roc.		7.	B. fil. 29.
	ADONIS.	ADONIS.				
8	1 autumnalis	.... corn	Corn fi.	scarlet	5-10	E.B. 308.
	ADOXA.	MOSCHATELL.				
9	1 Moschatellina ..	.. Tuberous ..	Woods	green	4,5.	E.B. 453.
	ÆGOPODIUM.	GOUT-WEED.				
10	1 Podagraria	. Gout-weed .	Sha. pl.	white	5,6.	E.B. 940.
	ÆTHUSA.	FOOL'S PARSLEY.				
11	1 Cynapium	Fool's Parsley	Corn fi.	white	7,8.	E.B. 1192.
	AGRIMONIA.	AGRIMONY.				
12	1 Eupatoria	.. Common ..	Bor. of fi.	yellow	6,7.	E.B. 1335.
	AGROSTEMMA.	CORN-COCKLE.				
13	1 Githago	. Corn-Cockle .	Corn fi.	purple	6,7.	E.B. 741.

Note.—*The numbers after the Specific Character refer to the use and quality of each in Vol. II.*

SPECIFIC CHARACTER; and REFERENCE to the uses and quality of each plant as described in vol. ii.	Refer. to Fig.
195. ACER. OCTANDRIA *Monogynia.*	
1 L. 5-lobed, unequally serrated: racemes pendulous. *Arts.* 102. *Cul.* 508. ♄	E. B. 303.
2 L. lobed, obtuse, incised: racemes erect. *Arts* 103. ♄	E. B. 304.
377. ACHILLEA. SYNGENESIA *Polygamia Superflua.*	
1 L. lanceolate, acuminate, sharply serrated. *Med.* 294. *Nox.* 726. ♃	E. B. 757.
2 L. bipinnatifid, hairy: segments linear, toothed mucronated: stems furrowed. *Agr.* 40. *Med.* 294. ♃	E. B. 758.
179. ACORUS. HEXANDRIA *Monogynia.*	
1 Scape very long and pointed, leaf-like. *Med.* 160. ♃	E. B. 356.
240. ACTÆA. POLYANDRIA *Monogynia.*	
1 Raceme ovate. *Dyeing* 540. *Pois.* 630. ♃	E. B. 918.
434. ADIANTUM. CRYPTOGAMIA *Filices.*	
1 Frond compound, alternate, pinnæ or petioles kidney-shaped, lobate. ♃	B. fil. 29.
253. ADONIS. POLYANDRIA *Polygynia.*	
1 Petals about 8, concave, emarginate: fruit ovate. *Nox.* 694. ☉	E. B. 308.
198. ADOXA. OCTANDRIA *Tetragynia.*	
1 ..... ♃	E. B. 455.
155. ÆGOPODIUM. PENTANDRIA *Digynia.*	
1 ..... *Nox.* 712. ♃	E. B. 940.
145. ÆTHUSA. PENTANDRIA *Digynia.*	
1 L. both on the stem and radicle uniform: involucrum very long and pendent. *Pois.* 631. ☉	E. B. 1192.
224. AGRIMONIA. DODECANDRIA *Digynia.*	
1 Stem leaves pinnate: terminating leafl. petioled: fruit hispid. *Med.* 162. ♃	E. B. 1335.
218. AGROSTEMMA. DECANDRIA *Pentagynia.*	
1 Hirsute: cal. surpassing the corolla: petals entire, naked. *Nox.* 668. ☉	E. B. 741.

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation.	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer to Fig.
	AGROSTIS.	BENT-GRASS.				
	*					
14	1 Spica-venti	.... Silky	San. fi.	....	6,7.	E.B. 951
15	2 canina	. . brown ...	Moi. pas.	...	7.	.....
16	3 littoralis	.. sea-side ..	Salt ma.	....	8.	Wi. 23.
17	4 setacea	... bristly ...	Dry hea.	....	7,8.	E.B. 1188
	**					
18	5 capillaris	.... fine	Mea. pas.	....	7.	Leers 3.
19	6 stolonifera.....	.. creeping ..	Moi. m.	....	7,8.	M. 120.
20	7 alba	....marsh....	Marshes	....	7.	E.B. 1189
21	8 minima	.. smallest ..	Sea co.	....	3,4.	E.B. 1127
22	9 pyramidalis ...	.... fiorin	Ireland	....	6.	
	AIRA.	HAIR-GRASS.				
	*					
23	1 cristata.....	... crested ...	Dry pas.	....	7,8.	E.B. 648.
24	2 aquatica	....water....	Pools	....	5,6.	F.L.1.t.5
	**					
25	3 cæspitosa.....	.... turfy	Moi. s. p.	....	6,7.	.....
26	4 flexuosa	waved mountain	Heaths	....	7.	F.D. 157.
27	5 canescens	.... gray	San. sho.	....	7.	E.B. 1190
28	6 præcox	.... early	Dry com.	....	5,6.	F.L.3.t.7.
29	7 caryophyllea ...	....silver....	San. pas.	....	7.	E. B. 812.
30	8 lævigata	.. smooth ..	Scotld.	green	5,6.	E.B. 2102
	AJUGA.	BUGLE.				
31	1 reptans.....	.. common ..	Woods	blue	5.	E. B. 489.
32	2 pyramidalis	.. pyramidal..	Sc. mount	purple	6.	E.B. 1270.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER; and REFERENCE to the uses and quality of each plant described in vol. ii.

28. AGROSTIS. TRIANDRIA *Digynia.*

* *Awned.*

1 Outer pet. with a very long straight stiff awn, beneath the apex; pan. spreading. ☉
2 Cal. ovate, coloured; cor. naked; awn on the back incurved; culms prostrate somewhat branched. ♃
3 Cal. lineari-lanceolate, awned; cor. naked; awn almost term. straight; culms decumbent. ♃
4 Cal. lanceolate; cor. awned at the base: awn geniculate: L. radical setaceous. ♃

** *Awnless.*

5 Pan. spreading: branches divaricate, capillary; cal. equal, inner petal twice as short, retuse. *Leers* 20, *t.* 4. *f.* 3. *Agr.* 4. ♃
6 Pan. compact; culm branched, creeping: Fl. heaped; cal. equal, lanceolate pubescent. *Nox.* 716. ♃
7 Pan. loose; culm creeping: cal. equal, lanceolate, shining; keel rough. ♃
8 Pan. filiform; Fl. elliptical, retuse, awnless; cor. villous. ☉
9 Pan. upright forming a pyramid; seeds, barren. *Agr.* 5. ♃

29. AIRA. TRIANDRIA *Digynia.*

* *Awnless.*

1 Pan. spiked: cal. longer than the peduncle: pet. acuminate, unequal. ♃
2 Pan. spreading; Fl. awnless, smooth, obtuse, longer than the calyx; L. flat. *Agr.* 6. ♃

** *Awned.*

3 L. flat; pan. spreading; pet. awned, villous at the base; awn short, straight. *Leers* 23. *t.* 4. *f.* 8. *Nox.* 741. ♃
4 L. setaceous: culm almost naked: pan. spreading trichotomous: peduncle flexuose: awns geniculate. ♃
5 L. setaceous: culm leafy: pan. compact: awns clubbed at the apex, shorter than the calyx. ♃
6 L. setaceous: sheaths angular: Fl. paniculato-spiked: flor. sessile, naked at the base, awned on the back. ☉
7 L. setaceous: pan. trichotomous, divaricate: flor. sessile, awns geniculate from the back. ☉
8 L. flat; sheaths smooth: pan. close: pet. awned: hairy at the base: partial stalk smooth, very short.

258. AJUGA. DIDYNAMIA *Gymnospermia.*

1 Smooth: stem solitary: stolons creeping. *Med.* 295. ♃
2 Hairy: verticils crowded into a pyramidal form, many-flowered: radical leaves very large, obovate, crenate, obtuse. ♃

		LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation.	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer to Fig.
		AJUGA.	BUGLE.				
33	3	alpina	... alpine ...	Mount	blue	7.	E. B. 477.
		ALCHEMILLA.	LADIES MANTLE.				
34	1	vulgaris	.. common ..	Mea. pas.	green	6,7.	E.B.597.
35	2	alpina	....alpine....	Rocks	green	7.	E.B.244.
36	3	arvensis.....	.... field	Corn fi.	green	5-8.	E.B 1011
		ALISMA.	WATER-PLANTAIN.				
37	1	Plantago	... greater ...	Pools	purple	7.	E.B.837.
38	2	Damasonium ..	. Star-headed .	Ditches	white	6,7.	FL.5.t.28
39	3	natans	.. floating ..	Alp. Lak.	white	7,8.	E.B.775.
40	4	ranunculoides ..	.... small	Tu. bogs	purple	8.	E.B.326.
		ALLIUM.	GARLICK.				
41	1	* Ampeloprasum..	Gt. Round-headed	Sun. hil.	purple	7.	.. ..
42	2	arenarium	.... sand	Mount.	purple	7.	E.B.1358
43	3	carinatum	.. mountain ..	Rocks	ochre	7.	L.Ic.1 56
44	4	** oleraceum.....	streaked field	Corn fi.	green	7.	E.B.488.
45	5	vineale	.... crow	Mead.	flesh	7.	L.Ic.156.
46	6	*** ursinum	.. Bear's ..	Woods	white	5,6.	E.B.122.
47	7	Schœnoprasum..	.... Cive	M. past.	flesh	6.	F.D.971.
		ALOPECURUS.	FOX TAIL GRASS.				
48	1	pratensis	.. meadow ..	Mead.	....	5.	E.B.759.
49	2	agrestis.....	.. slender ..	Road si.	....	7.	E.B.848.
50	3	bulbosus	.. bulbous ..	Salt mar.	....	7.	.. ..
51	4	geniculatus	.. floating ..	Mead.	....	7.	F.L.5.t.6.
52	5	alpinus	... alpine ...	Sc. moo.	....		E.B.1126
53	6	fulvus	orange spiked	...	....	4,5.	E.B.1467

SPECIFIC CHARACTER; and REFERENCE
to the uses and quality of each plant as described in vol. ii.

258. AJUGA. DIDYNAMIA *Gymnospermia.*

3 Stem simple; L. almost smooth, unequally toothed, nearly uniform: verticils rather remote, many-flow. ♃

64. ALCHEMILLA. TETRANDRIA *Monogynia.*

1 L. lobed, plaited. *Med.* 296. ♃
2 L. digitate, serrated, silky beneath. ♃
3 L. flat, trilobate, incised. ☉

188. ALISMA. HEXANDRIA *Polygynia.*

1 L. ovate, acute: caps. obtusely triangular. *App.* 1. ♃
2 L. cordato-oblong: Fl. with 6 styles: caps. subulate. ♃
3 L. elliptical, obtuse: pedunc. solitary: caps. striated. ♃
4 L. linear-lanceol.: caps. 5-cornered, incurved, globoso-aggregate. ♃

170. ALLIUM. HEXANDRIA *Monogynia.*

*Stem leaves * flat.*

1 Umbellif.: umbel glob.: stam. 3 point.: pet. rough on the back. ♃
2 Bulbiferous: sheaths cylind. spatha awnless; stam. 3-pointed: pet. roughish on the keel. ♃
3 Bulbiferous: stam. all subulate: spatha acute. ♃

*Stem leaves ** cylindrical.*

4 Bulbiferous: L. rough, channelled, furrowed beneath: stam. simple. *Nox.* 737. ♃
5 Bulbiferous: stamens 3-pointed. *Nox.* 654. ♃

*Scape *** naked.*

6 Scape naked, semicylind: L. lanceolate, petioled: umb. fastigiate. *Nox.* 652. ♃
7 Scape naked, cylindrical, as long as the leaves: L. cylindrical, subulato-filiform. *Cul.* 429. ♃

26. ALOPECURUS. TRIANDRIA *Digynia.*

1 Culm erect, smooth; spike somewhat lobed; cal. glumes united at their base, villous. *Agr.* 2. ♃
2 Culm erect, roughish; spike very simple, attenuated; glumes nakedish, united at their base; keel dilated. *Nox.* 676. ☉
3 Culm erect; spike very simple, attenuated; cal. glumes separate, villous; root bulbous. *Barrel. Ic. t.* 699. *f.* 1. ♃
4 Culm ascending, geniculate; spike somewhat lobed, cylind. glumes retuse, hairy. *Agr.* 3. ♃
5 Culm erect, smooth: spike ovate; calyx glumes downy, awnless, nearly as long as the awns of the corolla. ♃
6 Stem ascending but at the joints: spike compound, cylind. glumes obtuse, hairy, awn length of the calyx: anthers roundish. ♃

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation.	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer. to Fig.
	ALSINE.	CHICKWEED.				
54	1 media	....common....	cul. pl.	white	2,10.	F. L. 120.
	ALTHÆA.	MARSH-MALLOW.				
55	1 officinalis	. marsh-mallow .	Salt mar.	flesh	7-9.	E.B. 147.
	ALYSSUM.	GOLD OF PLEASURE.				
56	1 sativum.....	gold of pleasure	Corn fi.	yellow	6.	E.B.1254
	AMARANTHUS.	AMARANTH.				
57	1 Blitum	.... Wild	Dunghill	....	8.	Pet.t.7.f.9
	ANAGALLIS.	PIMPERNEL.				
58	1 arvensis.....	.... scarlet	Corn fi.	scarlet	6,7	E.B. 529.
59	2 tenella	.... bog	Boggy pl.	rose	7,8.	E.B. 530.
	ANCHUSA.	ALKANET.				
60	1 officinalis	....common....	Sea coast	purple	6,7.	E.B. 662.
61	2 sempervirens ..	.. evergreen ..	Rub.	blue	5,6.	E.B. 45.
	ANDROMEDA.	ANDROMEDA.				
62	1 polifolia	.... marsh	Tu. bogs	flesh	6.	E.B. 713.
	ANEMONE.	ANEMONE.				
63	1 Pulsatilla	. Pasque Flower .	Chal. pa.	violet	4,5.	E.B. 51.
64	2 nemorosa	.... wood	Woods	white	4.	E.B. 355
65	3 apennina.....	blue mountain	Woods	blue	4.	E.B.1062
66	4 ranunculoides...	.. yellow wood ..	Woods	yellow	4.	E.B. 1484
	ANETHUM.	FENNEL.				
67	1 Fœniculum ...	....common....	Chal. pl.	yellow	7,8.	E.B. 1208
	ANGELICA.	ANGELICA.				
68	1 Archangelica ...	.... Garden	Wat. pl.	white	9.	Wo. 50.
69	2 sylvestris	.... wild	M. woods	flesh	7.	E.B. 1128

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160. ALSINE. PENTANDRIA *Trigynia.*
1 Petals 5, two-parted. L. ovate: Stem with alternate rows of hairs between each joint. *Stellaria* media, *Flo. Brit.* *Cul.* 491. ☉

316. ALTHÆA. MONADELPHIA *Polyandria.*
1 L. simple, tomentous, slightly 5-lobed. *Med.* 166. ♃

294. ALYSSUM. TETRADYNAMIA *Siliculosa.*
1 Stem herbaceous: L. lanceolate, sagittate: silicles obovate, inflated. ☉

397. AMARANTHUS. MONOECIA *Pentandria.*
1 Glomerules lateral: Fl. 3-cleft, triandrous. L. ovate, stem diffuse. ☉

87. ANAGALLIS. PENTANDRIA *Monogynia.*
1 L. ovate, dotted beneath: stem procumbent. *Med.* 299. ☉
2 L. roundish, rather acute, petioled: stem creeping: stigma acute. ♃

74. ANCHUSA. PENTANDRIA *Monogynia.*
1 Spikes imbricated, 1-rowed, bracteæ ovate: L. lance. *Dye.* 541. ♃
2 Pedunc. axillary, 2-leaved, capitate: L. ovate. ♃

202. ANDROMEDA. DECANDRIA *Monogynia.*
1 Pedunc. aggregate, term.: L. alternate, lanceolate, revolute, glaucous beneath. *App.* 3. ♄

250. ANEMONE. POLYANDRIA *Polygynia.*
1 Scape involucred, 1-flow. petals erect: L. bipinnate, incised: seeds tailed. *Dye.* 546.
2 Scape involucred, 1-flow. invol. 3-leaved, petioled leafy: seeds tailless: leafl. incised. ♃
3 Scape involucred, 1-flow. invol. 3-leaved, petioled, leafy: seeds tailless: petals lanceolate, numerous. ♃
4 Scape involucred, mostly 2-flow. invol. 3-leaved, almost sessile, leafy: seeds tailless: petals 5, elliptical. ♃

151. ANETHUM. PENTANDRIA *Digynia.*
1 Fruit gibbous: stem leaves numerous, deflexed. *Med.* 170. *Cul.* 440. ♂

138. ANGELICA. PENTANDRIA *Digynia.*
1 Terminating leaflet of the leaves lobed. *Med.* 171. ♂
2 Leafl. equal, ovate, serrated. ♃

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation.	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer. to Fig.
	ANTHEMIS.	CHAMOMILE.				
70	1 * maritima	.... sea	Sea coast	white	7.	.....
71	2 nobilis	....common ...	Grav.pas.	white	8,9.	E.B. 980.
72	3 arvensis.....	.... corn	Corn fi.	white	6,7.	E.B. 602.
73	4 Cotula	....Stinking	Corn fi.	white	6,7.	FL.5.t.61
74	5 ** tinctoria	.... ox-eye	Stony pl.	yellow	7,8.	E.B.1472.
	ANTHERICUM.	SPIDERWORT.				
75	1 serotinum	.. mountain ..	Alp. rock	white	6.	E.B. 793.
	ANTHOXANTH.	VERNAL GRASS				
76	1 odoratum	. sweet-scented .	Mea. pas.	....	5.	E.B. 647.
	ANTHYLLIS.	KIDNEY VETCH				
77	1 vulneraria.....	..kidney vetch..	Chal. pas.	yellow	6-8.	E.B. 104.
	ANTIRRHINUM	SNAPDRAGON.				
78	1 * Cymbalaria.....	.. Ivy-leaved ..	Old walls	violet	5-11.	E.B. 502.
79	2 spurium	round-leaved .	Corn fi.	yellow	7-9.	E.B. 691.
80	3 Elatine	sharppoin.Fluellin	Corn fi.	yellow	7-9	E.B. 692.
81	4 ** repens	creeping pale-blue	Bor. of fi.	blue	7-9.	E.B.1253.
82	5 Linaria	Common Yellow	Hedges	yellow	6,7.	E.B. 658.
83	6 minus	... least	San. fi.	violet	6-8.	FL.5.t.41
84	7 *** majus	.... great	Walls	rose	7,8.	E.B. 129.
85	8 Orontium	.... Lesser	San. fi.	flesh	7,8.	E.B.1155.
	APIUM.	CELERY.				
86	1 graveolens.....	.... wild	Ditches	white	8.	E.B.1210.

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376. ANTHEMIS. SYNGENESIA *Polygamia Superflua.*
*Radius of a different * colour or white.*
1 L. bipinnatifid, acute, fleshy, chiefly hairy beneath: stem prostrate: calyx rather tomentous. *Till. Piss.* 39. *t.* 19. *f.* 3. *App.* 4. ☉
2 L. pinnato-decompound, filiform, acute, rather downy: chaff of the recep. scariose, scarcely the length of the florets. *Med.* 172. ♃
3 Recept. conical: chaff lanceolate, acute, keeled, projecting: L. bipinnatifid, hairy. ☉ ♂
4 Recept. conical: chaff setaceous: seeds awnless: L. bipinnatifid, smoothish. *Nox.* 655—679. ☉
*Radius of the same ** colour or yellow.*
5 L. bipinnatifid, serrated, tomentous beneath: stem corymbose, erect. *Dye.* 542. ♃

175. ANTHERICUM. HEXANDRIA *Monogynia.*
1 L. semicylind.: those on the stem dilated at their base: stem mostly 1-flow. ♃

14. ANTHOXANTHUM. DIANDRIA *Digynia.*
1 Spike ovate-oblong: Fl. longer than their awns, somewhat pedunc. *Agr.* 1. ♃

325. ANTHYLLIS. DIADELPHIA *Decandria.*
1 Herbac.: L. pinnate, unequal: head double. *Agr.* 41. *Dye.* 543. ♃

284. ANTIRRHINUM. DIDYNAMIA *Angiospermia.*
*Leaves dilated: * stems loose.*
1 L. cordate, 5-lobed, alternate, smooth: stems procumbent. ♃
2 L. ovate, alternate: stems procumbent. ☉
3 L. hastate, alternate: stems procumbent. *Med.* 302. ☉
*Leaves narrower: ** stems erect.*
4 L. linear, glaucous, verticillate or scattered: stem panicled: cal. smooth, the length of the spur. ♃
5 L. linear-lanceolate, crowded: stem erect, spiked: calyx smooth, shorter than the spur. *Med.* 303. ♃
6 L. mostly alternate, lanceolate, obtuse, pubescent: stem much branched, spreading: cal. longer than the spur. *App.* 5. ☉
*Corollas *** tail-less.*
7 Fl. Spiked: calyx obtuse, villous. *App.* 4. ♃
8 Fl. loosely spiked: cal. digitate, longer than the corolla. ☉

154. APIUM. PENTANDRIA *Digynia.*
1 Leaflets of the stem-leaves cuneiform: stem furrowed. *Cul. Poison* 626. *Fl.* 424. *App.*

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation.	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer. to Fig.
	AQUILEGIA.	COLUMBINE.				
87	1 vulgaris.....	....common....	Mea. pas.	violet	7.	E.B. 297.
	ARABIS.	WALL-CRESS.				
88	1 thaliana	....common....	Walls	white	4.	E.B. 901.
89	2 stricta	Bristol rock cress	Rocks	cream	5.	E.B. 614.
90	3 hispida	alpine rock cress	Alp. rock	purple	6,7.	E.B. 469.
91	4 Turrita	.... Tower	Walls	sulphur	5.	E.B. 178.
	ARBUTUS.	ARBUTUS.				
92	1 Unedo	Strawberry-tree	Rocks	white	9.	....
93	2 alpina	black-berr. alpine	Sc. moun	white	5.	F.D. 73.
94	3 Uva-ursi	red-berr. trailing	Alp. hea.	flesh	6.	E.B. 714.
	ARCTIUM.	BURDOCK.				
95	1 Lappa	....common....	rubbish	purple	7,8.	E.B. 1228
	ARENARIA.	SANDWORT.				
96	1 peploides	.... sea	Sea shore	white	6,7.	E.B. 189.
97	2 trinervis	.plantain-leaved.	Hedges	white	5,6.	FL.4.t.31
98	3 serpyllifolia	. thyme-leaved .	Walls	white	6,7.	E.B. 923.
99	4 rubra	.... purple	San. fi.	purple	7,8.	E.B. 852.
100	5 marina	.. sea-spurrey ..	Sea coast	purple	6,7.	E.B. 958.
101	6 tenuifolia	.. fine-leaved ..	Sand-fi.	white	6.	E.B.219
102	7 verna..	.... vernal	Mountain	white	5-8.	E.B.512
103	8 fastigiata	.. level topped ..	Sc.Mount	green-ish.	6.	E.B. 1744
	ARISTOLOCHIA.	BIRTHWORT.				
104	1 Clematitis... ..	....common....	Woods	yellow	7,8.	E.B. 398.
	ARTEMISIA.	SOUTHERNWOOD.				
105	1 campestris	.... field	Road si.	brown	8.	E.B. 338

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248. AQUILEGIA. POLYANDRIA *Pentagynia*.
1 Nect. incurved, scarcely equal to the petals: stem and leaves smooth. *Med.* 304. *App.* 199. ♃

309. ARABIS. TETRADYNAMIA *Siliquosa*.
1 L. hairy, more or less toothed: radical ones petioled: stem branched: siliques ascending. ☉
2 L. dentate, obtuse, hispid: radical ones somewhat lyrate: stems hispid: petals erect. ♃
3 Radical leaves runcinato-lyrate, hispid: stem ones lanceolate: hairs forked: stems smooth, branched. ♃
4 L. embracing the stem: siliques bent backward, flat, linear: with an incrassated margin. ♂

203. ARBUTUS. DECANDRIA *Monogynia*.
1 Stem arboreous: L. smooth, obtusely serrated: pan. term.: berries many-seeded. *Arts* 104. ♄
2 Stems procumb. L. wrinkled, serrated. ♄
3 Stems procumb. L. very entire. *Med.* 175. *Dye.* 544. ♄

352. ARCTIUM. SYNGENESIA *Polygamia Æqualis*.
1 L. cordate, unarmed, petioled. *Cul.* 431. *Nox.* 785.

213. ARENARIA. DECANDRIA *Trigynia*.
1 L. ovate, acute, fleshy: cal. obtuse, nerveless. ♃
2 L. ovate, acute, petioled, nerved: cal. keel rough, indistinctly 3-nerved. ☉
3 L. ovate, almost sessile, rough: cal. hirsute, 3-5-nerved. ☉
4 L. linear, mucronulated: stipulæ scariose, sheathing: seeds compressed, angular, roughish. ☉
5 L. semicylind. fleshy, awnless: stipulæ scariose, sheathing: seeds compressed, marginate, smooth. ☉
6 L. subulate, acute: stem panicled: caps. erect, 3-valved: pet. lanceolate, shorter than the calyx.
7 L. subulate, rather obtuse: stem panicled: pet. obovate, longer than the calyx: cal. 3-nerved: nerves remote, equal.
8 Stem erect, straight: flowers crowded: L. awl-shaped: petals short: calyx leaves dilated.

385. ARISTOLOCHIA. GYNANDRIA *Hexandria*.
1 L. cordate: stem erect: Fl. axillary, crowded.

361. ARTEMISIA. SYNGENESIA *Polygamia Superflua*.
1 L. many-cleft, linear: stems procumbent, rod-like. ♃

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation.	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer. to Fig.
	ARTEMISIA.	SOUTHERN WOOD				
106	2 maritima	. sea wormwood .	Sea shore	brown	8	E.B. 1001
107	3 Absinthium	Com. wormwood	Rubble	yellow	8.	E.B. 1230
108	4 vulgaris.....	.. mugwort ..	Rubble	purpl.	8.	E.B. 978.
109	5 cœrulescens	blueish mugwort	Sea shore	blueish	8.	....
110	6 gallica	.. upright ..	Sc. moun.	yellow	8,9.	E.B. 1706
	ARUM.	CUCKOW PINT.				
111	1 maculatum	.. common ..	Shady pl.	....	5.	E.B. 1298
	ARUNDO.	REED.				
112	1 Phragmites	.. common ..	Dit.	....	7.	E.B. 401.
113	2 epigejos.....	.... wood ...	Moi. wo.	....	7.	E.B. 402.
114	3 Calamagrostis ..	.... small	Moi. wo.	....	7.	E.B. 403.
115	4 arenaria	.... sea	Sea coa.	....	7.	E.B. 520.
	ASARUM.	ASARABACCA.				
116	1 europæum	.. asarabacca ..	Woods	purple	5.	E.B. 1083
	ASPARAGUS.	ASPARAGUS.				
117	1 officinalis	.. common ..	Sea coast	green.	8.	E.B. 339.
	ASPERUGO.	MADWORT.				
118	1 procumbens	.. German ..	Rubble	blue	4,5.	E.B. 661.
	ASPERULA.	WOODRUFF.				
119	1 odorata	.... sweet	Woods	white	5.	E.B. 755.
120	2 cynanchia.....	.... small	Chal. hil.	flesh	6.	E.B. 33.
	ASPIDIUM.	SHIELD-FERN.				
121	1 Lonchitis	..rough alpine ..	Alp. roc.	....	5,6.	B.F. 34.

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361. ARTEMISIA. Syngenesia *Polygamia Superflua*.
2 L. many-parted, tomentous: racemes drooping: receptacle naked: female florets 3. *Med.* 179. ♃
3 L. many-parted, sericeo-hoary: Fl. hemispherical, pendulous: receptacle hairy. *Med.* 177. ♃
4 L. pinnatifid, flat, incised, tomentous beneath: racemes simple: Fl. ovate, receptacle naked. *Med.* 306. ♃
5 L. hoary: those on the stem lanceolate, entire: lowermost many-cleft: Fl. cylindrical, receptacle naked. *Moris. sect.* 6. *t.* 1. *f.* 5. ♃
6 Racemes upright. L. hoary.

402. ARUM. Monoecia *Polyandria*.
1 Stemless. L. hastate, very entire: spadix club-shaped, obtuse. *Med.* 181. ♃

42. ARUNDO. Triandria *Digynia*.
1 Cal. 5-flow. panicle lax. *Agr.* 8. *Dye.* 547. ♃
2 Cal. 1-flow. longer than the cor. pan. erect: Fl. imbricated, crowded, 1-rowed: L. lanceolate. ♃
3 Cal. 1-flow. longer than the cor. pan. erect, diffuse: Fl. scattered, erect: L. linear. ♃
4 Cal. 1-flow. longer than the cor. pan. spiked: Fl. erect, awnless: L. involute, pungent. *Agr.* 7. ♃

222. ASARUM. Dodecandria *Monogynia*.
1 L. 2, reniform, obtuse. *Med.* 182.

177. ASPARAGUS. Hexandria *Monogynia*.
1 Stem herbaceous, unarmed, nearly erect, cylind.: L. setaceous, soft: stipulæ mostly solitary. *Cul.* 411. ♃

79. ASPERUGO. Pentandria *Monogynia*.
1 Cal. when in fruit flattened. ☉

54. ASPERULA. Tetrandria *Monogynia*.
1 L. eight together, lanceolate: Fl. fascicled, peduncled: fruit hispid. *Med.* 308. ♃
2 L. linear four together: upper very unequal: Fl. all 4-cleft, fruit smooth. ♃

429. ASPIDIUM. Cryptogamia *Filices*.
1 Leaflets crescent-shaped, ciliated, serrated, bent downward: stipe crusted, scaly. ♃

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation.	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer. to Fig.
	ASPIDIUM.	SHIELD-FERN.				
122	2 Thelipteris	.... marsh	Mar. pl.	....	7.	F.D. 760.
123	3 Oreopteris	.... heath	Dry was.	....	6,7.	F.D. 1121
124	4 Filix mas	.... male	Sh. banks	....	5,6	B.F. 24.
125	5 aculeatum	.... prickly	Sh. banks	....	6.	B.F. 26.
126	6 lobatum	..close-headed ..	Sh. banks	....	6,7.	E.B. 1563
127	7 Filix fœmina ..	.... female	Sh. wo.	....	6,7.	B.F. 25.
128	8 spinulosum....	.... crested	Sh. wo.	....	6,7.	F.D. 707.
129	9 dilatatum	. great crested ..	Moi. wo.	....	6,7	E.B. 2199
130	10 irriguum	.... brooks	Moi. pl.	....	6.	E.B. 2199
	ASPLENIUM.	SPLEEN-WORT.				
131	1 Trichomanes ..	.... wall	Sh. roc.	....	6,7.	B.F. 13.
132	2 viride	.... green	Alp. roc.	....	6-10	B.F. 14.
133	3 marinum.....	.... sea	Sea roc.	....	6-10	B.F. 15.
134	4 alternifolium ..	alternate-leaved	Alp. roc.	....	6-10	B.F. 12.
135	5 lanceolatum ..	.. spear-leaved ..	Rock. pl.	....	6-10	E.B. 240.
136	6 septentrionale..	.... forked	Rocks	....	6-10	B.F. 12.
137	7 Ruta muraria..	.. wall rue ..	Walls	....	7.	B.F. 16.
138	8 Adiant. nigrum	bl. maiden-hair	Walls	....	6-10	B.F. 17.
	ASTER.	STAR-WORT.				
139	1 Tripolium	.... Sea	Sea shore	blue	8,9.	E.B. 87.
	ASTRAGALUS.	MILK-VETCH.				
140	1 glycophyllos ..	.... sweet	Bor. of fi.	yellow	6.	E.B. 203.
141	2 hypoglottis	purple mountain	San. hea.	purple	6,7.	E.B. 274.
142	3 uralensis	hairy mountain	Sc. alps.	purple	7.	E.B. 466.
	ATHAMANTA.	STONE PARSLEY.				
143	1 Libanotis.....	.. divaricated ..	Chalk	white	8.	E.B. 138.

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429. ASPIDIUM. CRYPTOGAMIA *Filices.*

**

2 Leaflets pinnatifid, very entire: powdery underneath the fronds: lower lobes alternate, upper ones opposite. ♃
3 Leaflets linear, lanceolate, entire, obtuse: caps. in distinct dots near the margin. ♃
4 Leaflets obtuse, notched: stipe chaffy: fructification reniform. *Med.* 183. ♃
5 Leaflets crescent-shaped, ciliate: stipe hairy: pinna appendaged on the sides. ♃
6 Leaflets elliptical, crescent-shaped, ciliated, downy: the lower part of the stipe swelling. ♃
7 Leaflets linear, ovate, pinnate, acute: spine smooth. ♃
8 Leaflets decurrent, elliptic, sawed, spinous: frond flexuose. ♃
9 Leaflets laciniated, serrated, aculeated: spine squamose. ♃
10 Leaflets deeply pinnatifid, sharply toothed: stipe quadrangular.

430. ASPLENIUM. CRYPTOGAMIA *Filices.*

1 Leaflets roundish, crenate: spine shining, a little keel-shaped. ♃
2 Leaflets alternate, elliptic, roundish, crenate, somewhat flat. ♃
3 Leaflets oval, oblique, sawed, unequal at the base. ♃
4 Leaflets alternate, kidney-shaped, erect; points jagged. ♃
5 Leaflets obovate, dentated: frond lanceolate. ♃
6 Leaflets alternate, linear, jagged at the point. ♃
7 Frond compound; leaflets rhomboid, kidney-shaped, spreading. ♃
8 Frond deltoid, leaflets alternate, trifid, lance-shaped, sawed. ♃

367. ASTER. SYNGENESIA *Polygamia Superflua.*

1 Herbaceous, corymbose: L. lanceolate, very entire, fleshy, smooth, obscurely 3-nerved: calyx-scales somewhat membranous, obtuse. ♃

334. ASTRAGALUS. DIADELPHIA *Decandria.*

1 Caulescent, prostrate: legumes almost triangular, bowed: L. longer than the peduncle: leafl. ovate. ♃
2 Caulescent, prostrate: Fl. capitate; legumes ovate, hairy, channelled on the back, hooked at the apex. ♃
3 Semiless: scape erect, longer than the leaves: legumes oblong, inflated, villous, erect. ♃

132. ATHAMANTA. PENTANDRIA *Digynia.*

1 L. bipinnated, flat: umbel hemispherical: seeds hirsute. ♃

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation.	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer. to Fig.
	ATRIPLEX.	ORACHE.				
144	1 portulacoides ..	.... shrubby	Sea shore	....	7,8.	E.B. 261.
145	2 laciniata	.. frosted sea ..	Sea shore	....	7.	E.B. 165.
146	3 patula	spread. halbert-le	Dunghill	....	6-8.	E.B. 936.
147	4 hastata	spread. narr.-leav	Rubbish	....	6-8.	Pet. t. 7. f. 5.
148	5 erecta	upright spear-leav	Rubbish	....	8.	....
149	6 littoralis	grass-leaved sea	Sea coast	....	8,9.	E.B. 708.
150	7 pedunculata....	pedunculated sea	Salt mar.	....	8,9.	E B. 232.
	ATROPA.	NIGHTSHADE.				
151	1 Belladonna	.... deadly	Rubbish	violet	6.	E.B. 592
	AVENA.	OAT-GRASS.				
152	1 fatua	wild oat or haver	Corn fi.	....	8.	M. 81.
153	2 pubescens	.... downy	Pas.	....	6.	L. 43.
154	3 pratensis	. narrow-leaved .	Mea. pas	...	7.	E.B. 1204
155	4 flavescens	.... yellow	Mea. pas.	....	6,7.	E.B. 952.
156	5 elatior	.... tall	Mea. pas.	....	6,7.	....
157	6 planiculmus	.. flat-stalked ..	Sc. moun.	....	6.	E.B. 2141
	AZALEA.	AZALEA.				
158	1 procumbens	.... trailing	Sc. moun.	rose	7.	E.B. 865.
	BALLOTA.	BLACK HOREHOUND.				
159	1 nigra	....stinking	Hedges	purple	7,8.	E.B. 46.
	BARTSIA.	BARTSIA.				
160	1 alpina	.... alpine	Alp. rivu.	purple	7.	E.B. 361.

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423. ATRIPLEX. POLYGAMIA *Monoecia.*

1 Stem shrubby: L. opposite, obovato-lanceolate: Fl. mostly monoecious. ♄
2 Stem herbaceous, spreading: L. deltoid, sinuato-toothed, silvery beneath. ☉
3 Stem herbaceous, spreading: L. deltoid-lanceolate, somewhat hastate: calyx of the seeds more or less muricated on the disk. *Nox.* 689. ☉
4 Stem herbaceous, divaricated: L. lanceolate, very entire: lowermost somewhat hastate: calyx of the seeds hastate, smoothish. *Nox.* 688. ☉
5 Stem herbaceous, erect: L. ovato-lanceolate: lower ones sinuate: calyx of the seed muricated on every side. ☉
6 Stem herbaceous, erect: L. linear, entire or toothed: calyx of the seed muricated, sinuated. *Cul.* 527. ☉
7 Stem herbaceous, flexuose, divaricating: L. obovate, very entire: female flow. peduncled, cuneiform. ☉

100. ATROPA. PENTANDRIA *Monogynia.*

1 Stem herbaceous: L. ovate, entire. *Med.* 185. *Pois.* 633. ♃

40. AVENA. TRIANDRIA *Digynia.*

1 Panicled: cal. about 3-flow. flor. all awned and hairy at the base: nerveless. *Nox.* 675. ☉
2 Pan. generally simple, erect: cal. about 3-flow. recept. bearded: L. flat, downy. *Leers* 43. *t.* 9. *f.* 2. *Agr.* 10. ♃
3 Spike erect: cal. about 5-flow. recept. hairy: L. involute, serrulated, naked. ♃
4 Pan. much branched, lax: cal. about 3-flow. unequal: recept. hairy: L. flat, somewhat pubescent. *Agr.* 9. ♃
5 Glumes unequal, smooth, with a general refracted awn; root knotty. *Holcus* avenaceus, *Smith. Agr.* 11. *Nox.* 717. ♃
6 Pan. erect: cal. reflexed: leaves naked. ♃

88. AZALEA. PENTANDRIA *Monogynia.*

1 Branches diffuse, procumbent: L. opposite, revolute, very smooth. ♄

269. BALLOTA. DIDYNAMIA *Gymnospermia.*

1 L. ovate, undivided, serrated: cal. dilated above, somewhat truncated: teeth spreading. *Med.* 312. ♃

278. BARTSIA. DIDYNAMIA *Angiospermia.*

1 L. opposite, cordato-ovate, obtusely serrated: antheræ hirsute. ♃

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation.	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer. to Fig.
	BARTSIA.	BARTSIA.				
161	2 viscosa	.. yellow viscid..	Marshes	yellow	7,8.	E.B. 1045
162	3 Odontites	.... Red	Mea. pas.	rose	7,8.	E.B. 1415
	BELLIS.	DAISY.				
163	1 perennis	....common	Pasture	white	3-12	E.B. 424.
	BERBERIS.	BARBERRY.				
164	1 vulgaris	.. barberry ..	Bushy pl.	yellow	5,6.	E.B. 49.
	BETA.	BEET.				
165	1 maritima	.... sea	Sea coast	green	8.	E.B. 285.
	BETONICA.	BETONY.				
166	1 officinalis	.... wood	Woods	purple	7,8.	E.B. 1142
	BETULA.	BIRCH.				
167	1 alba	....common	Woods	....	4,5.	....
168	2 nana	.... dwarf	Moi. hea.	....	5.	F.S. t. 25.
169	3 Alnus	common alder	Wateryp.	....	3.	E.B. 1508
	BIDENS.	BUR-MARYGOLD.				
170	1 tripartita	.... trifid	Wat. pl.	yellow	8,9.	E.B. 1113
171	2 cernua	.. nodding ..	Ditches	yellow	9.	E.B. 1114
	BLECHNUM.	SPLEEN-WORT.				
172	1 boreale	.... rough	Moi. wo.	....	7,8.	....
	BORAGO.	BORAGE.				
173	1 officinalis	....common	Rubbish	blue	6,7	E.B. 36.
	BRASSICA.	CABBAGE.				
174	1 orientalis	.. perfoliate ..	Corn fi.	white	6.	J.A. 282.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER; and REFERENCE to the uses and quality of each plant described in vol. ii.

278. BARTSIA. Didynamia *Angiospermia.*
2 L. serrated: upper alternate: Fl. lateral, distant: antheræ hirsute. ☉
3 L. lanceolate, serrated: upper alternate: Fl. racemose, 1-rowed. ☉

372. BELLIS. Syngenesia *Polygamia Superflua.*
1 Scape naked, root creeping. *Med.* 313. *App.* 7. ♃

181. BERBERIS. Hexandria *Monogynia.*
1 Fl. racemous: spines 3-fold, serratures of the leaves awned. *Arts* 106. *Med.* 314. ♄

115. BETA. Pentandria *Digynia.*
1 Stems decumb. Fl. in pairs: calyx-segments very entire. *Cul.* 528. ♃

267. BETONICA. Didynamia *Gymnospermia.*
1 Spike interrupted: middle segment of the lip of the corolla emarginate. *Med.* 315. ♃

393. BETULA. Monoecia *Tetrandria.*
1 L. ovate, acute, serrated, smoothish. *Hunt. Evel. Sylv. tab. at p.* 225. *Arts* 107. *Dye.* 551. *Med.* 316. ♄
2 L. orbicular, crenate. *Dye.* 552. ♄
3 Peduncles branched, L. roundish, wedge-shaped, repand, serrated, glutinous: veins underneath, villous at the axil. *Agr.* 108. *Dye.* 553. ♄

357. BIDENS. Syngenesia *Polygamia Æqualis.*
1 L. 3-cleft: calyx leafy at the base: awns of the seeds 2 or 3: erect. *Dye.* 550. ☉
2 L. lanceolate, serrated: Fl. drooping, leafy at the base: awns of the seed about 4: erect. ☉

432. BLECHNUM. Cryptogamia *Filices.*
1 Frond pinnate, smooth; pinna strap-shaped, obtuse, entire: equal at the base. ♃

78. BORAGO. Pentandria *Monogynia.*
1 L. all alternate: calyx spreading. *Med.* 317. *App.* 65. ♃

311. BRASSICA. Tetradynamia *Siliquosa.*
1 L. elliptic-cordate, obtuse, embracing the stem, smooth: radical ones obovate, entire: siliques 4-cornered. ☉

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation.	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer. to Fig.
	BRASSICA.	CABBAGE.				
175	2 campestris	.... field	Fields	yellow	6.	F.D. 550.
176	3 Rapa	.... turnep	Corn fi.	yellow	4.	M. 49,50.
177	4 Napus	.... rape	Dit. ban.	yellow	5.	M. 103.
178	5 oleracea	.... sea	Cliffs	yellow	5,6.	E.B. 637.
	BRIZA.	QUAKING-GRASS.				
179	1 minor	.... small	Corn fi.	....	7.	....
180	2 media	....common....	Pasture	....	5,6.	E.B. 340.
	BROMUS.	BROME-GRASS.				
181	1 secalinus	.... lob	Corn fi.	....	7.	E.B. 1171
182	2 multiflorus	.. downy rye ..	Corn fi.	....	7.	....
183	3 mollis	... soft	Walls	....	6.	E.B. 1078
184	4 racemosus	.... smooth	Mea. pas.	....	6.	E.B. 1079
185	5 squarrosus	.... corn	Corn fi.	....	7.	....
186	6 arvensis	.... field	Corn fi.	....	7.	E.B. 920.
187	7 erectus	upright perennial	Chal. pa.	....	7.	E.B. 471.
188	8 asper	.. hairy wood ..	Moi. s. p.	....	7.	E.B. 1172
189	9 sterilis.....	.... barren	Rubbish	....	6,7.	E.B. 1030
190	10 diandrus	.upright annual .	San. gr.	....	6.	E.B. 1006
191	11 sylvaticus	.. slender wood ..	Hedges	....	7.	E.B. 729.
	BRYONIA.	BRYONY.				
192	1 alba	.... white	Hedges	white	5-9.	E.B. 489.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER; and REFERENCE to the uses and quality of each plant described in vol. ii.

311. BRASSICA. TETRADYNAMIA *Siliquosa*.

2 Root and stem slender: L. cordate, acuminate, embracing the stem: lower ones lyrate, toothed, somewhat hispid. ⊙
3 Root caulescent, orbicular, depressed, fleshy: radical leaves lyrate, rough: those on the stem very entire, smooth. *Agr.* 63. ♂
4 Root caulescent, fusiform: L. smooth; upper cordato-lanceolate, embracing the stem: lower ones lyrate, toothed. *Agr.* 68. ♂
5 Root caulescent, cylind. fleshy: L. all smooth, glaucous, repand or lobed. *Agr.* 67. *Cul.* 419. ♂

34. BRIZA. TRIANDRIA *Digynia*.

1 Spikel. triangular, 7-flow. cal. longer than the flor. stipulæ lanceolate, very long. *Moris. sect.* 8. *t.* 6. *f.* 47. ⊙
2 Spikel. ovate, 7-flow. cal. shorter than the flor. stipulæ very short, obtuse. *Agr.* 12. ♃

38. BROMUS. TRIANDRIA *Digynia*.

1 Pan. spreading: pedunc. mostly simple: spikel. ovate, compressed, 10-flow: flor. distinct, roundish. *Dye.* 549. *Nox.* 674. ⊙
2 Pan. spreading: pedunc. nearly simple: spikel. ovato-lanceolate, compressed, 15-flow. flor. somewhat imbricated, roundish. *Leers* 36. *t.* 11. *f.* 2. ⊙
3 Pan. erect, compact: pedunc. branched: spikel. ovate, flor. imbricated, depressed, nerved, downy. *Agr.* 13. ♂
4 Pan. rather erect, diffuse: pedunc. simple: spikel. ovate, 6-flow. flor. imbricated, depressed, nerved, smooth. ⊙
5 Pan. nodding: pedunc. simple: spikel. ovate, 12-flow. flor. imbricated, depressed, awns divaricate. *Scheuchz.* 251. *t.* 5. *f.* 11. ⊙
6 Pan. spreading: pedunc. branched: spikel. lanceolate, 8-flow. flor. elliptical, imbricated, depressed, smoothish. ⊙
7 Pan. erect: pedunc. generally simple: flor. roundish, lanceolate: L. radical, very narrow, with hairy cilia. ♃
8 Pan. nodding, branched: flor. lanceolate, roundish, almost nerveless: L. uniform: lower hirsute. ⊙ ♂
9 Pan. nodding, generally simple: flor. lanceolate, nerved, furrowed: L. downy. ⊙
10 Pan. erect, spreading, scarcely branched: flor. lanceolate, nerved, furrowed, diandrous. ⊙
11 Spike simple, nodding, 1-rowed: spikel. sessile, roundish, awns longer than the glume: L. hairy. ♃

398. BRYONIA. MONOECIA *Pentandria*.

1 L. palmate: scabrous on both sides with callous points: Fl. dioicous. *Med.* 318. ♃

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation.	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer to Fig.
	BUFONIA.	BUFONIA.				
193	1 tenuifolia	.... slender	Sea coast	white	6.	....
	BUNIAS.	SEA-ROCKET.				
194	1 Cakile	.. Sea-rocket ..	Sea shore	purple	6-9.	E.B. 231.
	BUNIUM.	EARTH-NUT.				
195	1 Bulbocastanum	.... great	Pasture	white	5.	F.D. 220.
196	2 flexuosum	.. common ..	Pasture	white	5,6.	E.B. 988.
	BUPLEURUM.	THOROW-WAX.				
197	1 rotundifolium..	.. thorow-wax ..	Corn fi.	yellow	7.	E.B. 99.
198	2 tenuissimum....	.. slender ..	Sea shore	yellow	7,8	E.B. 478.
	BUTOMUS.	FLOWERING-RUSH.				
199	1 umbellatus	. flowering-rush .	Ditches	rose	6,7.	E.B. 651.
	BUXUS.	BOX-TREE.				
200	1 sempervirens ..	.. common ..	Chal. hil.	yellow	4.	E.B. 1341
	CALLITRICHE.	STAR-WORT.				
201	1 aquatica	.... water	Ditches	white	4-10.	E.B. 722.
	CALTHA.	MARYGOLD.				
202	1 palustris	.... water	Marshes	yellow	5.	E.B. 506.
203	2 radicans	....creeping....	....	yellow	6.	E.B. 2175
	CAMPANULA.	BELL-FLOWER.				
204	1 rotundifolia	..round-leaved..	Heaths	blue	8,9.	E.B. 866.
205	2 patula	.. spreading ..	Pasture	violet	7,8.	E.B. 42.
206	3 Rapunculus	.. Rampion ..	Hedge b.	purple	7,8.	E.B. 283.
207	4 latifolia.....	.... giant	Sha. m.pl.	purple	8.	E.B. 302.
208	5 rapunculoides ..	....creeping....	Woods	blue	8.	....
209	6 Trachelium	..nettle-leaved ..	Woods	violet	7.	E.B. 12.
210	7 glomerata.....	.. clustered ..	Chal. pa.	violet	7,8.	E.B. 90.
211	8 hybrida.....	. .. corn	Corn fi.	violet	8.	E.B. 375.
212	9 hederacea.....	.. ivy-leaved ..	Moi. s. pl.	blue	6-8.	E.B. 73.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER; and REFERENCE to the uses and quality of each plant described in vol. ii.

65. BUFONIA. TETRANDRIA *Digynia.*
1 ..... *Pluk. Phyt. t.* 75. *f.* 3. ⊙

301. BUNIAS. TETRADYNAMIA *Siliquosa.*
1 Silicles ovate, 2-edged, smooth, 1-seeded: L. fleshy. ⊙

129. BUNIUM. PENTANDRIA *Digynia.*
1 Invol. many-leaved: stem straight and leafy at the base. *Cul.*497. ♃
2 Invol. about 3-leaved: stem attenuated at the base, flexuose: leafless. ♃

124. BUPLEURUM. PENTANDRIA *Digynia.*
1 Invol. universal none: L. perfoliate. ⊙
2 Umbels simple, alternate, about 3-flow. invol. 5 subulate leaves. ⊙

200. BUTOMUS. ENNEANDRIA *Hexagynia.*
1 ..... *Orn. App.* 8. ♃

394. BUXUS. MONOECIA *Tetrandria.*
1 ..... *Arts* 109. ♃

5. CALLITRICHE. MONANDRIA *Digynia.*
1 ..... ⊙

257. CALTHA. POLYANDRIA *Polygynia.*
1 Stem erect, *Cul.* 509. *Dye.* 555. *Orn. App.* 9. ♃
2 Stem creeping: L. triangular, some cordate, sharply crenate.

91. CAMPANULA. PENTANDRIA *Monogynia.*
1 L. radical, reniform: those of the stem linear. *Dye.*556. ♃
2 L. straight: radical lanceolato-oval: pan. spreading: cal. denticulated. ♂
3 L. waved: radical lanceolato-oval: pan. compact. *Cul.* 461. ♂
4 L. ovato-lanceolate: stem very simple, cylind: pedunc. 1-flow. fruit drooping. ♃
5 L. cordato-lanceolate: stem branched: Fl. scattered, 1-rowed, nodding: cal. reflexed. *Moris. Hist.* v. 2. 460. *sect.* 5. *t.* 3. *f.* 32. ♃
6 Stem angular: L. cordato-lanceolate, sharply serrated: cal. hispid: pedunc. axillary, few-flow. ♃
7 Stem angular, simple: Fl. sessile, in a terminal head: L. ovate, crenated. ♃
8 Stem sometimes branched at the base, straight: L. oblong, crenated, undulated: cor. shorter than the calyx, caps. prismatic. ⊙
9 L. cordate, 5-lobed: petioled, smooth: stem lax. ♃

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation.	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer to Fig.
	CARDAMINE.	LADIES-SMOCK.				
213	1 * bellidifolia	. daisy-leaved .	Sc. alps.	white	8.	F. D. 20.
214	2 ** impatiens	.. impatient ..	Alp. roc.	white	5,6.	E. B. 80.
215	3 hirsuta	.... hairy	Moi.sh.p.	white	3-6.	E.B. 492.
216	4 pratensis	.. meadow ..	Mea. pas.	purple	4,5.	E.B. 776.
217	5 amara	.. bitter ..	Wat.pl.	white	4,5.	E.B.1000
	CARDUUS.	THISTLE.				
218	1 * lanceolatus....	.... spear	Rubble	purple	6-9.	E.B. 107.
219	2 nutans	....musk	Bar. pas.	purple	7,8.	E.B.1112
220	3 acanthoides ..	.. welted ..	Rubble	purple	6,7.	E.B. 973.
221	4 tenuiflorus	slender flower	Banks	purple	6,7.	E.B. 412.
222	5 palustris	....marsh....	Moi.past.	purple	7,8.	E.B. 974.
223	6 ** arvensis	.. cursed ..	Road si.	purple	7.	E.B. 975.
224	7 marianus	.... milk	Banks	purple	8.	E.B. 976.
225	8 eriophorus	woolly-headed	Chal.pas.	purple	8.	E.B. 386.
226	9 heterophyllus..	. melancholy .	M. Alp.p.	purple	7,8.	E.B. 675.
227	10 pratensis	.. meadow ..	Moi. past.	purple	6.	E.B. 177.
228	11 acaulis	....dwarf....	Grav.pas.	purple	7,8.	E.B. 161.
	CAREX.	CAREX.				
229	1 * dioica	separate-headed	Sp. bogs.	....	5,6.	E.B. 543.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER; and REFERENCE to the uses and quality of each plant described in vol. ii.

304. CARDAMINE. TETRADYNAMIA *Siliquosa.*

*Leaves * simple.*

1 L. simple, ovate, very entire, thrice as short as the petioles. ♃

*Leaves ** pinnate.*

2 L. pinnate: leafl. lanceolate, incised or entire: stipulæ ciliated. ☉

3 L. pinnate: without stipulæ: leafl. roundish-oblong, incised, petioled. ☉

4 L. pinnate: radical leaflets roundish, toothed: stem ones lanceolate. *Cul.* 506. *Med.* 186. ♃

5 L. pinnate: radical leaflets roundish: stem ones toothed-angular: stem taking root at the base. ♃

354. CARDUUS. SYNGENESIA *Polygamia Æqualis.*

*Leaves * decurrent.*

1 L. decurrent, pinnatifid, hispid: segments divaricated: cal. ovate, villous: stem hairy. *Nox.* 701. ♂

2 L. interruptedly decurrent, spinous: flow. drooping: cal. scales lanceolate: spreading upwards. ☉

3 L. decurrent, sinuated, spinous: cal. globular, somewhat peduncled: scales linear, recurved. ☉

4 L. decurrent, sinuated, spinous, tomentous: cal. almost cylind. aggregate, sessile: scales lanceolate, nearly erect. ♂

5 L. decurrent, pinnatifid, toothed, spinous, rough: cal. ovate, aggregate, with minute spines: pappus plumose. *Nox.* 703. ♂

*Leaves ** sessile.*

6 L. sessile, pinnatifid, spinous: stem panicled: cal. ovate: spines minute: pappus plumose. *Nox.* 728. ♃

7 L. embracing the stem, rep. spinous: radical ones pinnatifid: calyx-scales leafy, refracted, spinous at the margin. *Cul.* 511. ☉

8 L. sessile, bifariously pinnatifid, spinous, rough: alternate segments erect: cal. globose, villous. ♂

9 L. embracing the stem, lanceolate, ciliated, entire or laciniated, tomentous beneath: Fl. mostly solitary, pedunculated. *Nox.* 727. ♃

10 L. sessile, lanceolate, slightly toothed, ciliated, woolly beneath: stem nearly naked, 1-flow. calyx villous. *Nox.* 759. ♃

11 Stemless: calyx smooth. *Nox.* 704. ♃

390. CAREX. MONOECIA *Triandria.*

* *Spike single, simple.*

1 Spike simple, dicœcious: fruit ovate, nerved, ascending, serrulated at the margin. ♃

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation.	Col. of the Flow	Time of Flow.	Refer to Fig.
	CAREX.	CAREX.				
230	2 Davalliana	Prickly headed	Sp. bogs	....	5,6.	.....
231	3 pulicaris	..... flea	Sp. bogs	....	6.	E.B.105
232	4 pauciflora	. few-flowered .	Bo.on M.	....	6.	F.S.543. t.6.f.2.
	**					
233	5 stellulata	. little prickly .	Marshes	....	5,6.	E.B.806.
234	6 curta	.... white	Pools	...	6.	E.B.1386
235	7 ovalis	.. oval spiked ..	Marshes	....	6.	E.B.306.
236	8 remota	.... remote	Groves	....	5,6.	E.B.832.
237	9 axillaris	axillary clustered	Marshes	....	5,6.	E.B.995.
238	10 incurva	.... curved	Looseseas	....	7,8.	E.B.927.
239	11 arenaria	..... sea	Sea shore	....	6.	E.B.928.
240	12 intermedia	.. soft brown ..	Marshes	....	5,6.	.....
241	13 divisa	bracteated marsh	Salt mar.	....	5,6.	E.B.1096.
242	14 muricata	greater prickly	Moi. pas.	....	56.	E.B.1097.
243	15 divulsa	..... gray	M.sha.pl.	....	5.	E.B.629.
244	16 vulpina	.. great spiked ..	Riv. ban	....		E.B.307.
245	17 teretiuscula ..	lesser panicled	Bogs	....	5.	E.B.1065.
246	18 paniculata	. great panicled .	Sp. bogs	....	6	E.B.1064.
	***					
247	19 digitata	.... fingered	Wood	....	5.	E.B.615.
248	20 clandestina ...	.. dwarf silvery ..	Sunny sp.	....	5.	.....

SPECIFIC CHARACTER; and REFERENCE to the uses and quality of each plant as described in vol. ii.	Refer to Fig.
390. CAREX. MONOECIA *Triandria.*	
2 Spike simple, dicœcious: fruit lanceolato-triangular, nerved, deflexed-spreading: angles scabrous at the apex. ♃	.....
3 Spike simple, androgynous: the male uppermost: fruit divaricated, reflexed, accuminate at both ends: stigmas 2. ♃	E.B.105
4 Spike simple, androgynous, few flow. the male uppermost: fruit spreading, subulate: stigmas 3. ♃	F.S.543. t.6.f.2.
** *Spike compound, androgynous.*	
5 Spikelets about 3, remote: fruit divaricated, acuminate, entire at the mouth. ♃	E.B.806.
6 Spikelets about 6, elliptical, rather remote, naked: glumes ovate, rather acute, membranous: aril entire. ♃	E.B.1386
7 Spikelets about 6, oval, approximate, alternate: glumes lanceolate, equal to the aril. ♃	E.B.306.
8 Spikelets solitary, remote, almost sessile: bracteæ very long, surmounting the culm: aril almost entire. ♃	E.B.832.
9 Spikelets about 3 together, remote, sessile: bracteæ elongated: aril bifid at the apex. ♃	E.B.995.
10 Spikelets heaped into a head, the lower ones female, bracteæ scariose: culm roundish, smooth: L. channelled. ♃	E.B.927.
11 Spikelets heaped, spiked, almost monoicous: bracteæ scariose: the lower ones leafy: culm triangular: L. flat. ♃	E.B.928.
12 Spikelets heaped, spiked: the lower and those terminating female: the intermediate ones male: culm triangular, erect. *Leers* 195. *t.* 14. *f.* 2. ♃	.....
13 Spike somewhat decompound: spikel. all androg. bracteæ leafy, erect: fruit appressed: root creeping. ♃	E.B.1096.
14 Spike oblong, somewhat decompound, squarrose: fruit divaricated, acuminate, cloven: root fibrous. ♃	E.B.1097.
15 Spike elong. somewhat decom. often branching at the base: lower spikelets remote: fruit nearly erect, smoothish at the margin. ♃	E.B.629.
16 Spike thrice compounded, compact, obtuse: fruit divaricated: glumes acuminate, angles of the culm compressed, very acute. *Agri.* 15. ♃	E.B.307.
17 Spike twice or thrice compound, compact, rather acute: spikelets clustered: fruit spreading, gibbous: culm roundish. ♃	E.B.1065.
18 Spike thrice compound, branched, panicled, acute, interrupted: fruit spreading, acuminate: culm acute, triangular. ♃	E.B.1064.
Spikes of distinct sexes: *** 1 *male: bracteæ membranaceous.*	
19 Bracteæ membranous, mostly leafless, sheathing: spikes linear, lax, erect: male shorter: L. flat. ♃	E.B.615.
20 Bracteæ membranous, mostly leafless, sheathing: female spikes remote, few-flow. inclosed in the sheath. L. channelled. *Scheuchz. Agr.* 407. *t.* 10. *f.* 1. ♃	.....

	LINNEAN NAMES. CAREX.	ENGLISH NAMES. CAREX.	Soil or Situation.	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer. to Fig.
249	21 pendula	great pendulous	Woods	....	6,7	F. L. f. 3. t. 63.
250	22 strigosa	loose pendulous	Woods	....	4,5.	E.B.994.
251	23 sylvatica.....	pendulous wood	Woods	....	5,6.	E.B.995.
252	24 depauperata ..	..starved wood..	Woods	....	5.6.	E.B.1098.
253	25 capillaris	... capillary ...	Sc.mount.	....	7,8.	F.D.168.
254	26 Pseudo-Cyperus	Bastard Cyperus	Wet sh.p.	....	6.	E.B.242.
255	27 limosa.....	green and gold	Sp. bogs	....	6.	F.D.646.
256	28 atrata	.... black	Welchm.	....	6,7.	F.D.158.
257	29 pulla	.... russet	Sc.mount	....	7.	L.Tr.v.3. t. 14.
258	30 pallescens	..... pale	Moi.past.	....	5,6.	F.D.1050.
259	31 flava	.... yellow	Bogs	....	5,6.	E.B.1294.
260	32 fulva	.... tawny	Marshes	....	6,7.	E.B.1295.
261	33 extensa	long bracteated	Sea coast	....	6.	E.B.833.
262	34 distans	.... loose	Marshes	....	6.	E.B.1234.
263	35 binervis	.. green ribbed ..	Dry hea.	....	6.	E.B.1235.
264	36 præcox	.... vernal	Dry past.	....	4.	E.B.1099.
265	37 pilulifera	. round-headed .	Heaths	....	4,5.	E.B.885.
266	38 tomentosa	downy-fruited	Meadow	....	6.	.....
267	39 rigida	..... rigid	Welch m.	....	6,7.	F.D.159.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER; and REFERENCE to the uses and quality of each plant as described in vol. ii.	Refer. to Fig.
390. CAREX. Monoecia *Triandria*.	
Spikes of distinct sexes: **** 1 *male, rarely* 2 *together: Bracteæ leaf-like, and generally sheathing.*	
21 Sheaths elongated, nearly equal to the pedunc. spikes cylindrical, very long, nodding: fruit greatly crowded, ovate, acute. *Agr.* 15. ♃	F. L. f. 3. t. 63.
22 Sheaths elongated, nearly equal to the pedunc. spikes filiform, lax, a little nodding: fruit lanceolate, triangular, nerved. ♃	E.B. 994.
23 Sheaths twice as short as the pedunc. spikes filiform, rather loose, nodding: fruit ovate, triangular, beaked. ♃	E.B. 995.
24 Sheaths thrice as short as the pedunc. female spikes remote, erect, few-flow. fruit inflated, beaked. ♃	E.B. 1098.
25 Sheath twice as short as the common pedunc. female spikes ovate, rather loose, nodding; fruit acuminate. ♃	F.D. 168.
26 Sheath scarcely any: spikes cylind. peduncled, pendulous, many-flow. fruit spreading, furrowed: beaked, 2 forked. *Agr.* 15. ♃	E.B. 242.
27 Sheaths exceedingly short, scarcely any: female spikes ovate, pendulous: fruit elliptical, compressed: root creeping. ♃	F.D. 646.
28 Diandrous: sheaths scarcely any: spikes ovate, peduncled, pendulous, the lower ones and those terminating male: fruit compressed. *Agr.* 15. ♃	F.D. 158.
29 Digynous: sheaths 0. spikes ovate: the lower ones pedunc. fruit elliptical, inflated, with a short emarginate beak. ♃	L. Tr. v. 3. t. 14.
30 Sheaths very short: spikes cylind. peduncled: when in fruit pendulous: fruit elliptical, inflated, obtuse. ♃	F.D. 1050.
31 Sheaths short, nearly equal to the pedunc. female spikes roundish: fruit beaked, curved downwards: culm smoothish. ♃	E.B. 1294.
32 Sheaths elongated, shorter than the pedunc. female spike ovate: fruit beaked, straight: culm rough. ♃	E.B. 1295.
33 Sheaths and pedunc. very short: bracteæ very long: female spikes roundish: fruit ovate: culm smooth. ♃	E.B. 833.
34 Sheaths elongated, nearly as long as the pedunc. spikes oblong, very remote: glumes mucronulated: culm smooth. ♃	E.B. 1234.
35 Sheaths elongated, shorter than the pedunc. spikes cylind. remote, often compound: glumes mucronulated: fruit 2-nerved. ♃	E.B. 1235.
36 Sheaths short, nearly equal to the pedunc. spikes ovate, approximate: glumes mucronulated: fruit roundish, pubescent. ♃	E.B. 1099.
37 Sheaths 0: female spikes sessile, crowded, roundish: glumes mucronulated: fruit roundish, villous. ♃	E.B. 885.
38 Sheaths very short: female spikes almost sessile, cylind. obtuse: glumes elliptical, acute: fruit tomentous. *Leers* 200. *t.* 15. *f.* 7. ♃	.....
39 Digynous: sheaths 0: spikes ovate: uppermost sessile. L. somewhat recurved, rigid: fruit a little compressed. ♃	F.D. 159.

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation.	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer to Fig.
	CAREX.	CAREX.				
268	40 panicea	.. pink-leaved ..	Moi.past.	....	5,6.	E.B.1505
269	41 recurva.....	glaucous heath	Heaths	....	5,6.	E.B.1506
270	42 cæspitosa	Carnation grass	Bogs	....	5.	E.B.1507
271	43 stricta.....	glaucous straight leaved	Marshes	....	4.	E.B. 914.
	*****					
272	44 acuta	slender spiked	Wat. pl.	....	5.	E.B. 580.
273	45 paludosa.....	lesser common	Wateryp.	....	5.	E.B. 807.
274	46 riparia	great common	Riv. ban.	....	4,5.	E.B. 579.
275	47 Micheliana....	Blunt fruited black	Wateryp.	....	5.	.....
276	48 lævigata	smooth stalk beak.	Marshes	....	5.	E.B.1587
277	49 vesicaria	short-spik. bladder	Marshes	...	5.	E.B. 779.
278	50 ampullacea ...	slend.beaked blad.	Marshes	....	5.	E.B. 780.
279	51 hirta	.... hairy	Wateryp.	....	5,6.	E.B. 685.
280	52 filiformis.....	. slender leaved .	Marshes	....	6.	E.B. 904.
	CARLINA.	CARLINE.				
281	1 vulgaris	....common....	Dry past.	pur.ish	6.	E.B.1144
	CARPINUS.	HORN-BEAM.				
282	1 Betulus	Hornbeam tree	Woods	....	5.	.....
	CARUM.	CARRAWAY.				
283	1 Carui	....common	cult. for	....	5,6.	.....
	CAUCALIS.	PARSLEY.				
284	1 daucoides	... small bur ...	Corn fi.	reddish	6.	E.B. 197.
285	2 latifolia	....great bur....	Corn fi.	reddish	7.	E.B. 198.

Refer to Fig.	SPECIFIC CHARACTER; and REFERENCE to the uses and quality of each plant as described in vol. ii.
	390. CAREX. Monoecia *Triandria.*
E.B. 1505	40 Sheaths elongated, about half the length of the pedunc. female spikes rather loose, remote: fruit inflated: culm smooth. ♃
E.B. 1506	41 Sheaths short: female spikes cylind. pendulous: fruit elliptical, triquetrous, roughish: root creeping. ♃
E.B. 1507	42 Digynous: sheaths 0: spikes sessile, cylind. obtuse: bracteæ auricled: fruit persisting. *Nox.* 743. ♃
E.B. 914.	43 Digynous: sheaths 0: spikes almost sessile, cylind. elongated, acute: bracteæ slightly auricled: fruit deciduous. ♃
	Spikes of distinct sexes: ***** *males numerous.*
E.B. 580.	44 Digynous: spikes filiform: when in flower drooping, when in fruit erect: fruit elliptical, obtuse, undivided at the apex. ♃
E.B. 807.	45 Spikes cylind. rather obtuse, erect: female with awn-pointed glumes: male with obtuse ones: fruit elliptical: ♃
E.B. 579.	46 Spikes erect: male triangular, female cylind. glumes all acuminate: fruit beaked, 2-forked. ♃
.....	47 Spikes erect, cylind. female peduncled, glumes all obtuse, awnless: fruit obovate, very obtuse. *Mich. Gen.* 62. *t.* 32. *f.* 12. ♃
E.B. 1587	48 Spikes cylind. female peduncled, sheaths very long: glumes acuminate, fruit triquetrous, beaked, 2-forked. ♃
E.B. 779.	49 Female spikes cylind. shortish, almost sessile: sheaths 0: fruit inflated, beaked, 2-forked. ♃
E.B. 780.	50 Female cylind. elongated, almost sessile: sheaths 0: fruit inflated: beak linear, 2-forked. ♃
E.B. 685.	51 Hairy, spikes shortish, cylind. remote: sheaths nearly equal to the pedunc. glumes awned: fruit hairy. ♃
E.B. 904.	52 Spikes ovate: sheaths nearly equal to the pedunc. glumes mucronulated, fruit villous. L. channelled, smooth. ♃
	356. CARLINA. Syngenesia *Polygamia Æqualis.*
E.B. 1144	1 Stem many-flow. corymbose: Fl. terminal: outer calyx-scales pinnatifid: inner whitish. ♂
.....	406. CARPINUS. Monoecia *Polyandria.*
.....	1 Scales of the strobiles flat, oblong, toothed. *Arts* 150. *Dye.* 517. ♄
	152. CARUM. Pentandria *Digynia.*
E.B. 197.	1 ..... ♂
E.B. 198.	127. CAUCALIS. Pentandria *Digynia.*
	1 Umbels trifid, naked: umbellets 3-seeded: involucrets 3-leaved: L. superdecompound. ☉
	2 Umbels trifid, involucred: umbellets 5-seeded: L. pinnate, serrated. ☉

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer to Fig.
	CAUCALIS.	PARSLEY.				
286	3 Anthriscus	Upright hedge	Hedges	reddish	7.	E.B. 987.
287	4 infesta	spreading hedge	Corn fi.	yelish	7.	F.L.6t.23.
288	5 nodosa	.. knotty stone ..	Corn fi.	white	5,6.	E.B. 199.
	CENTAUREA.	KNAPWEED.				
289	1 nigra	black or lesser	Past.	purple	6-8.	E.B. 278.
290	2 Cyanus	Corn Blue-bottle	Corn fi.	blue	7,8.	E.B. 277.
291	3 Scabiosa	.... Greater	Corn fi.	purple	7.	E.B. 56.
	**					
292	4 Isnardi	Jersey Star-thistle	Jersey	purple	7,8.	.....
	***					
293	5 Calcitrapa	Com. Star-thistle	Rubble	rose	7,8.	E.B. 125.
294	6 solstitialis	St. Barnaby's star-thistle	Fields	yellow	7,8.	E.B. 243.
295	7 Jacea	....radiated	sides of fi.	purple	8-9.	E.B. 1678.
	CENTUNCULUS.	PIMPERNEL.				
296	1 minimus	.... bastard	Moi. hea.	flesh	6,7.	E.B. 531.
	CERASTIUM.	MOUSE-EAR CHICKWEED.				
297	1 vulgatum	.. broadleaved ..	San. pl.	white	4,5.	E.B. 789.
298	2 viscosum	narrow-leaved	Pasture	white	5-9.	E.B. 790.
299	3 semidecandrum.	.... little	Rubble	white	4,5.	FL.2t.33.
300	4 tetrandrum	.. tetrandrous ..	San. sh.	white	5,6.	E.B. 166.
301	5 arvense.....	..... field.....	Corn fi.	white	5-8.	E.B. 93.
302	6 alpinum	.... alpine	W. alps	white	6,7.	E.B. 472.
303	7 latifolium.....	broad-leav. rough	W. alps	white	6.	E.B. 473.
304	8 aquaticum	.... water	Wat. pl.	white	7.	E.B. 538.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER; and REFERENCE to the uses and quality of each plant as described in vol. ii.

127. CAUCALIS. PENTANDRIA *Digynia.*

3 Umbels many-cleft, crowded: involucrum many-leaved. ⊙
4 Umbels many-cleft, crowded: universal invol. scarcely any: leafl. pinnatifid: branches divaricate. ⊙
5 Umbels lateral simple, nearly sessile: stem prostrate. ⊙

378. CENTAUREA. SYNGENESIA *Polygamia Frustranea.*

*Calyx-scales * ciliated at the points.*

1 Calyx-scales ovate: cilia capillary, erect: lower leaves lyrato-angular: uppermost ovate. *Nox.* 744. ♃
2 Calyx-scales serrated: L. linear, very entire: lowermost toothed. *Med.* 322. *Dye.* 560. *Nox.* 664. ⊙
3 Calyx-scales ciliated, ovate: L. pinnatifid: segments lanceolate, a little hairy, sometimes toothed. *Nox.* 745. ♃

*Calyx-scales ** palmato-spinous.*

4 L. lyrato-toothed, roughish, slightly embracing the stem: Fl. sessile, terminal. *Dicks. H. Sicc. fasc.* 16. 10. ♃

*Spines of the *** calyx compound.*

5 Fl. sessile: calyx doubly spinous: L. pinnatifid, toothed: stem divaricato-spreading, hairy. *Nox.* 702. ⊙
6 Fl. solitary, terminal: calyx doubly spinous: L. decurrent, unarmed, lanceolate: radical ones lyrate. ⊙
7 Scales of the calyx membranous: L. linear lanceolate.

59. CENTUNCULUS. TETRANDRIA *Monogynia.*

1 .... ⊙

220. CERASTIUM. DECANDRIA *Pentagynia.*

1 Hirsute, viscid, cespitose: L. ovate: pet. equal to the calyx: Fl. longer than their peduncles. ⊙
2 Hirsute, viscid, diffuse: L. lanceolate oblong. ♃
3 Hirsute, viscid: Fl. pentandrous: pet. emarginate. ⊙
4 Hirsute, somewhat viscid: Fl. 4-cleft, tetrandrous: pet. bifid, shorter than the calyx. ⊙
5 L. linear-lanceolate, obtuse, ciliated at the base: pet. twice as long as the calyx. ♃
6 L. elliptical, naked or hairy: pan. dichotomous, few-flow. furnished with bracteæ: caps. oblong, recurved. ♃
7 L. elliptical, rough: pedunc. term. simple, mostly solitary: caps. ovate. ♃
8 L. cordate, sessile: pedunc. lateral, solitary: fruit reflexed: caps. ovate, mouth 5-toothed. ♃

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation.	Col. of the Flow	Time of Flow.	Refer to Fig.
	CERATOPHYLLUM.	HORNWORT.				
305	1 demersum	....common....	Ditches	....	8,9.	E.B. 947.
306	2 submersum	.. unarmed ..	Ditches	....	9.	E.B. 679.
	CHÆROPHYLLUM.	COW PARSLEY.				
307	1 sylvestre	.... smooth	Hedges	white	4,5.	E.B. 752.
308	2 temulentum	.... rough	Hedges	white	6,7.	FL.6.t.24
	CHARA.	CHARA.				
309	1 vulgaris	....common....	Pools	apetal.	7.	E.B. 336.
310	2 hispida	.... prickly	Dit.	apetal.	7,8.	E.B. 463.
311	3 flexilis	.... smooth	Dit.	apetal.	7,8.	E.B.1070.
	CHEIRANTHUS.	WALL FLOWER				
312	1 fruticulosus	.... wild	Old walls	yellow	5,6	.....
313	2 sinuatus	....sea stock....	Sea shore	violet	8.	E.B. 462.
	CHELIDONIUM.	CELANDINE.				
314	1 majus	.. celandine ..	Rubble	yellow	5,6	Wo. 263.
	CHENOPODIUM.	GOOSE-FOOT.				
	*					
315	1 Bonus Henricus	.. Perennial ..	Rub.	green	5,6	E.B. 1033
316	2 urbicum	.... upright	Dunghill	green	8,9.	E.B. 717.
317	3 rubrum.....	..... red	Dunghill	green	8.	FL 6.t.21
318	4 murale	nettle-leaved	Rub.	green	8,9.	FL.6.t.20
319	5 hybridum	maple-leaved	Rub.	green	8.	FL.4.t.23
320	6 album	.... white	Rub.	green	7,8.	FL.2.t.15
321	7 ficifolium	.. fig-leaved ..	Dunghill	green	8.	FL.9.t.16
322	8 glaucum	.. oak-leaved ..	Rub.	green	8.	Pet.8.f.1.
	**					
323	9 olidum	....stinking	Rub.	green	8.	E.B.1034

SPECIFIC CHARACTER; and REFERENCE
to the uses and quality of each plant as described in vol. ii.

399. CERATOPHYLLUM. MONOECIA *Polyandria.*
1 Fruit 3-spined. ♃
2 Fruit spineless. ♃

147. CHÆROPHYLLUM. PENTANDRIA *Digynia.*
1 Stem striated, smooth: joints rather swollen. *Dye.* 558. ♃
2 Stem rough: joints swollen. ♂

3. CHARA. MONANDRIA *Monogynia.*
1 Unarmed, striated: L. subulate, jointed. ☉
2 Furrowed: L. subulate, jointed: leaf. verticillate: stem. prickles setaceous, deflexed. ☉
3 Unarmed, smooth, transpar.: L. cylind. obtuse, mucronulated. ☉

307. CHEIRANTHUS. TETRADYNAMIA *Siliquosa.*
1 L. lanceolate, acute, hoary: underneath, with very simple appressed pubescence: stem shrubby, branches angular. *Barrel. Ic.* 1228. *App. Orn.* 10. ♃
2 L. tomentous, obtuse, sinuated: those on the branches entire: siliques muricated. ♂

241. CHELIDONIUM. POLYANDRIA *Monogynia.*
1 ..... *Med.* 324. *Pois.* 623. ♃

114. CHENOPODIUM. PENTANDRIA *Digynia.*
*Leaves * angular.*
1 L. triang.: sagittate, very entire; spikes comp. leafless. *Cul.* 504. ♃
2 L. triangular, denticulated: racemes crowded, very straight; approximate to the stem; very long, almost leafless. ☉
3 L. rhomboid—triangular, sinuate-dentate; racemes erect, compound, leafy. ☉
4 L. ovate, shining, acute, dentate; racemes much branched, cymose, leafless. ☉
5 L. cordate, angular—dentate, acuminate; racemes much branched, subcymose, divaricate; leafless. ☉
6 L. rhomboid—ovate, eroded, entire behind: uppermost oblong, very entire; seeds smooth. *Cul.* 499. *Nox.* 665. ☉
7 L. hastate—sinuated, eroded, entire behind: uppermost oblong, very entire; seeds dotted. ☉
8 L. all oblong sinuato-repand, glaucous beneath: racemes leafless, clustered.

*Leaves ** entire.*
9 L. rhomboid—ovate, very entire: racemes conglomerate. *Med.* 325. ☉

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation.	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer to Fig.
	CHENOPODIUM.	GOOSE-FOOT.				
324	10 polyspermum..	round-leaved	Rub.	green	7,8.	FL.2t.17.
325	11 maritimum....	..... sea	Salt mar.	green	7,8.	E.B. 632.
	CHERLERIA.	CHERLERIA.				
326	1 sedoides	.... dwarf	Sc. alps.	yel.ish	7.	E.B.1212
	CHIRONIA.	CENTAURY.				
327	1 Centaurium	....common ...	Grav. pa.	rose	7,8.	E.B. 417.
328	2 pulchella	dwarf branched	Sea coa.	rose	8,9.	E.B. 458.
	CHLORA.	CENTAURY.				
329	1 perfoliata	.... yellow	Chal. so.	yellow	7,8.	E.B. 60.
330	2 segetum	.... yellow	Corn fi.	....	6.	E.B. 540.
	CHRYSANTHEMUM.	OX-EYE.				
331	1 Leucanthemum	Great White ..	Pasture	white	6,7.	E.B. 601.
	CHRYSOSPLENIUM.	GOLDEN SAXIFRAGE.				
332	1 alternifolium...	alternate-leaved	Woods	yellow	5.	E.B.54.
333	2 oppositifolium ..	opposite-leaved	Sha. pl.	yellow	5.	E.B. 490.
	CICHORIUM.	SUCCORY.				
334	1 Intybus	..... Wild	Road si.	blue	7,8.	E.B. 539.
	CICUTA.	COWBANE.				
335	1 virosa	... cowbane ...	Ditches	white	8.	E.B. 479.
	CINERARIA.	FLEA-WORT.				
336	1 palustris	.... marsh	Marshes	yellow	6,7.	E.B. 151.
337	2 integrifolia	.. mountain ..	Chal. pa.	yellow	5-7.	E.B. 152.
	CIRCÆA.	ENCHANTER'S NIGHTSHADE.				
338	1 lutetiana	....common....	Sha.pla.	reddish	6,7.	E.B.1056
339	2 alpina	.. mountain ..	Mount.	reddish	7,8.	E.B.1057

Refer to Fig.	SPECIFIC CHARACTER; and REFERENCE to the uses and quality of each plant as described in vol. ii.
	114. CHENOPODIUM. PENTANDRIA *Digynia.*
FL. 2t. 17.	10 L. ovate, very entire; stem prostrate; racemes cymous, divaricate, leafless. ☉
E.B. 652.	11 L. subulate semicylind. Fl. axillary, sessile. ☉
	214. CHERLERIA. DECANDRIA *Digynia.*
E.B. 1212	1 ..... ♃
	102. CHIRONIA. PENTANDRIA *Monogynia.*
E.B. 417.	1 Stem herbaceous, dichotomously panicled: L. ovato-lanceolate: cal. shorter than the tube. *Med.* 189. ☉
E.B. 458.	2 Stem herbaceous, much branched on all sides: L. ovate: cal. segments subulate, little shorter than the tube. ☉
	191. CHLORA. OCTANDRIA *Monogynia.*
E.B. 60.	1 L. perfoliate. ☉
E.B. 540.	2 L. embracing the stem, glaucous, laciniated upwards, toothed at the base.
	373. CHRYSANTHEMUM. SYNGENESIA *Polygamia Superflua.*
E.B. 601.	1 L. embracing the stem, oblong, obtuse, incised, pinnatifid at the base: radical ones obovate, petioled. *Med.* 326. ♃
	205. CHRYSOSPLENIUM. DECANDRIA *Digynia.*
E.B. 54.	1 L. alternate. ♃
E.B. 490.	2 L. opposite. ♃
	351. CICHORIUM. SYNGENESIA *Polygamia Æqualis.*
E.B. 539.	1 Fl. in pairs, sessile; L. runcinate. *Agr.* 42. ♃
	144. CICUTA. PENTANDRIA *Digynia.*
E.B. 479.	1 Umbels opposite the leaves: stipulæ running up the petioles: obtuse. *Poison.* 624. ♃
	370. CINERARIA. SYNGENESIA *Polygamia Superflua.*
E.B. 151.	1 Fl. corymbose: L. broad lanceolate, toothed or sinuated: stem villous, leafy. ♃
E.B. 152.	2 L. oblong, indistinctly denticulated, villous: umbel simple, involucred. ♃
	8. CIRCÆA. DIANDRIA *Monogynia.*
E.B. 1056	1 Stem erect: L. ovate, denticulate, opaque, downy. ♃
E.B. 1057	2 Stem ascending: L. cordate, serrated, shining: cal. membranous. ♃

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation.	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer to Fig.
	CISTUS.	CISTUS.				
340	1 marifolius.....	.. hoary dwarf ..	Alp roc.	yellow	5,6.	E.B. 396.
341	2 guttatus	spotted flowered	San. pas.	yellow	6,7.	E.B. 544.
342	3 ledifolius	..ledum leaved..	San. pas	yellow	6,7.	... ..
343	4 surrejanus.....	..dotted leaved..	Mount.	yellow	7,8.	.....
344	5 Helianthemum..	Common Dwarf	M. past.	yellow	7,8.	E.B.1321
345	6 polifolius	white mountain	Stony hil·	white	6,7.	E.B.1322
	CLEMATIS.	TRAVELLER'S JOY.				
346	1 Vitalba	Traveller's Joy	Hedges	white	7.	E.B. 612.
	CLINOPODIUM.	BASIL.				
347	1 vulgare	.... wild	Bushy pl.	rose	8.	E.B.1401
	CNICUS.	CNICUS.				
348	1 tuberosus	....tuberous....	Woods	pur.ish.	8.	E.B.2562
	COCHLEARIA.	SCURVY-GRASS.				
349	1 officinalis	....common	Sea shore	white	5.	E.B. 551.
350	2 anglica	.... english	Sea shore	white	5.	E.B. 552.
351	3 danica	.... danish	Sea shore	white	5,6.	E.B. 696.
352	4 Armoracia	..Horse-radish..	Wat. pl.	white	5.	Wo. 150.
353	5 coronopus	.. swine's cress..	road sid.	white	6,7.	M. 92.
	COLCHICUM.	SAFFRON.				
354	1 autumnale ...	.... meadow....	Mead.	purple	9.	E.B. 133.
	COMARUM.	CINQUEFOIL.				
355	1 palustre	.... marsh	Sp. bogs.	purple	6,7.	E.B. 172.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER; and REFERENCE
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246. CISTUS. POLYANDRIA *Monogynia.*

1 Under shrubby: without stipulæ: L. opposite, petioled, oblong, flat, tomentous beneath. ♄
2 Herbaceous: without stipulæ: L. opposite, lanceolate, 3-nerved: racemes mostly naked. ☉
3 Herbaceous: with stipula, pubescent: L. lanceolate, peduncles erect, shorter than the calyx. *Lob. Obs.* 552. *Ic. p.* 2. 118. *f.* 1. ☉
4 Under shrubby: procumbent, with stipulæ: L. ovato-oblong, hairy, and dotted beneath: pet. lanceolate. *Hill. Fl. Brit. t.* 27. *f.* 1. ♄
5 Undershrubby: procumbent, with stipulæ: L. elliptic-oblong, tomentous-hoary beneath. ♄
6 Undershrubby: procumbent, with stipulæ: pubescence starry: L. oblong, revolute, tomentous-hoary beneath. *Hill. Fl. Brit. t.* 27. *f.* 2. ♄

251. CLEMATIS. POLYANDRIA *Polygynia.*

1 L. pinnate: leafl. cordate: petioles twining. *Arts* 111.

272. CLINOPODIUM. DIDYNAMIA *Gymnospermia.*

1 Verticils hispid: bracteæ setaceous: pedicils branched: L. indistinctly serrated. ♃

354. CNICUS. SYNGENESIA *Polygamia Æqualis.*

1 L. with slightly winged stalks: pinnatifid, lobed, fringed with prickles: stem uncovered, with about two stalked flowers: cal. sub-lanceolate; pistil rather spreading. ♃

297. COCHLEARIA. TETRADYNAMIA *Siliculosa.*

1 Radical leaves roundish: those on the stems oblong, somewhat sinuated: silicles globose. *Med.* 329. ☉
2 Radical leaves ovate, entire: those on the stems lanceolate, toothed: silicles elliptical, reticulated with veins. ☉
3 L. all deltoid, petioled: silicles elliptical, reticulated with veins. ☉
4 Radical leaves oblong, crenate: those on the stems lanceolate, incised, or entire. ♃
5 Silicles entire, crustate, muricated, style extended: corymb. few-flowered. *Med.* 329.

187. COLCHICUM. HEXANDRIA *Trigynia.*

1 L. flat, lanceolate, erect. *Poison.* 628. ♃

239. COMARUM. ICOSANDRIA *Polygynia.*

1 ..... *Dye.* 561. ♃

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer. to Fig.
	CONIUM.	HEMLOCK.				
356	1 maculatum	....common....	Hedges	white	6,7	FL.I.t.17.
	CONVALLARIA.	LILY OF THE VALLEY.				
357	1 majalis	lily of the valley	Woods	white	5.	E.B.1035
358	2 verticillata nar. leav.	solomon's seal	Woods	white	6.	E.B. 128
359	3 Polygonatum ...	Angular Sol. seal	Mount.	white	5,6.	E.B. 280.
360	4 multiflora..	common solomon's seal	Woods	white	5,6	E.B. 279.
	CONVOLVULUS.	BINDWEED.				
361	1 arvensis	.... small	Corn fi.	flesh	6,7.	E.B. 312.
362	2 Sepium.....	..... great	Moi. hed.	white	7,8	E.B. 313.
363	3 Soldanella.....	..... Sea	sea shore	flesh	7.	E.B. 314.
	CONYZA.	PLOWMAN'S SPIKENARD.				
364	1 squarrosa....	plowman's spikenard	Chal. pas.	yellow	7,8.	E.B.1195
	CORIANDRUM.	CORIANDER.				
365	1 sativum	...common....	Dunghill	white	6.	E.B. 67.
	CORNUS.	CORNEL-TREE.				
366	1 sanguinea	..... wild	Woods	white	6.	E.B. 249.
367	2 Suecica	.... Dwarf	Sc. alps.	purple	6,7.	E.B. 310.
	CORONOPUS.	WALL CRESS.				
368	1 didyma	.... lesser	Rubble	white	7.	E.B. 248.
	CORRIGIOLA.	STRAPWORT.				
369	1 littoralis	..... sand	Sands	white	7,8.	E.B. 668.
	CORYLUS.	AVELLANA.				
370	1 avellana	.. hazel-nut ..	Woods	....	4,5.	E.B. 723.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER; and REFERENCE to the uses and quality of each plant as described in vol. ii.

130. CONIUM. PENTANDRIA *Digynia.*

1 Seeds unarmed: stem much branched, shining, spotted. *Poison.* 639. *Med.* 193. ♂

178. CONVALLARIA. HEXANDRIA *Monogynia.*

1 Scape naked semicylind: Fl. spiked, pedicelled, nodding. *Med.* 331. ♃
2 L. verticillate. ♃
3 L. alternate, embracing the stem: stem angular: pedunc. axillary, mostly 1-flow. *Med.* 330. *Cul.* 530. ♃
4 L. alternate, embracing the stem: stem cylind.: pedunc. axillary, many-flow. ♃

89. CONVOLVULUS. PENTANDRIA *Monogynia.*

1 L. sagittate, acute on both sides: pedunc. mostly 1-flow. bracteæ minute, remote from the flower. *Nox.* 700. ♃
2 L. sagittate, truncated behind: pedunc. square, 1-flow. bracteæ cordate, approximate to the calyx. *Med.* 332. *Nox.* 705. ♃
3 L. reniform: pedunc. 1-flow. with winged angles. ☉

363. CONYZA. SYNGENESIA *Polygamia Superflua.*

1 L. ovato-lanceolate, pubescent: stem herbaceous, corymbose: calyx-scales squarrous, leafy. ♂

142. CORIANDRUM. PENTANDRIA *Digynia.*

1 Fruit globular: seeds hemispherical. *Agr.* 75. *Med.* 194. ☉

62. CORNUS. TETRANDRIA *Monogynia.*

1 Branches erect; L. ovate, green on both sides: cymes naked, flat. *Arts* 112. ♄
2 Herbaceous: branches in pairs: umb. axillary, peduncled, involucred: nerves of the leaves almost all separate. ♃

298. CORONOPUS. TETRANDRIA *Siliculosa.*

1 Silicles emarginate, didymous; with reticulated wrinkles: style obsolete: corymb. many-flow. ☉

160. CORRIGIOLA. PENTANDRIA *Trigynia.*

1 ..... ☉

407. CORYLUS. MONOECIA *Polyandria.*

1 Stipulæ ovate, obtuse. L. roundish, cordate, acuminate: young branches hairy. *Arts* 113. *R. Œco.* 606.

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation.	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer. to Fig.
	COTYLEDON.	NAVEL-WORT.				
371	1 umbilicus	.. common ..	Old walls	yel. ish	6,7.	E.B. 325.
372	2 lutea	. greater yellow .	Walls	yellow	6.	....
	CRAMBE.	SEA-KALE.				
373	1 maritima	.. sea-kale ..	Sea shore	white	5,6.	E.B. 924.
	CRATÆGUS.	HAWTHORN.				
374	1 oxycantha.....	....common....	Hedges	white	5,6.	F.D. 634.
	CREPIS.	HAWKSBEARD.				
375	1 fœtida	....stinking....	Chal. pa.	yellow	6,7.	E.B. 406.
376	2 tectorum	.... smooth	Pasture	yellow	6-9.	E.B. 1111
377	3 biennis	.... rough	Chal. pa.	yellow	6,7.	E.B. 149.
	CRITHMUM.	SEA-SAMPIRE.				
378	1 maritimum	.... sea	Sea coast	white	8.	E.B. 819.
	CROCUS.	CROCUS.				
379	1 sativus	.... saffron	Mead	violet	9.	E.B. 343.
380	2 vernus	.... spring	Mead	yellow	3.	E.B. 344.
381	3 nudiflorus	naked-flowering	Mead	violet	10.	E.B. 491.
	CUCUBALUS.	CHICKWEED.				
382	1 baccifer	. berry-bearing .	Hedges	white	6,7.	....
383	2 Behen	bladder campion	W. pls.	white	7,8.	....
384	3 onites.....	... Spanish ...	Grav. soil	yel. ish	7,8.	E.B. 85.
	CUSCUTA.	DODDER.				
385	1 europæa	.... greater	On thistl.	pellu.	8,9.	E.B. 378.
386	2 Epithymum	.... lesser	On shrub.	pellu.	8.	E.B. 55.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER; and REFERENCE to the uses and quality of each plant as described in vol. ii.

215. COTYLEDON. DECANDRIA *Pentagynia.*

1 L. peltate, crenated: stem spiked, mostly simple: Fl. pendulous, root tuberous. ♃

2 L. crenate-toothed: lower ones peltate: stem spiked, almost simple: Fl. erect: root creeping. *Dodart. Mem.* 73. ♃

302. CRAMBE. TETRADYNAMIA *Siliculosa.*

1 L. sinnated, undulated, glaucous, smooth as well as the stem. *Cul.* 470. ♃

229. CRATÆGUS. ICOSANDRIA *Digynia.*

1 Spinose: L. obtuse, mostly trifid, serrated, smooth, Fl. 1 to 5 stiles. *Arts* 115. *Dye.* 563.

347. CREPIS. SYNGENESIA *Polygamia Æqualis.*

1 L. runcinato-pinnatifid, hairy: petioles toothed: stem hairy: calyx tomentous. ♂

2 Radical leaves runcinate: those on the stem embracing, lanceolate toothed: stem smooth. ☉

3 L. runcinato-pinnatifid, rough: forepart of the lobes toothed: calyx muricated, somewhat tomentous. ♂

134. CRITHMUM. PENTANDRIA *Digynia.*

1 Leafl. lanceolate, fleshy. *Cul.* 521. ♃

16. CROCUS. TRIANDRIA *Monogynia.*

1 Stig. projecting 3-parted: segments linear. *Med.* 195. ♃

2 Stigma inclosed, trifid: lobes cuneiform, incised. *R. Œcon.* 608. ♃

3 Stig. inclosed, trifid: with many-cleft laciniated pencil-form lobes: Fl. leafless. ♃

210. CUCUBALUS. DECANDRIA *Trigynia.*

1 Cal. campanulate: pub. distant. ♃

2 Cal. globular, smooth: corol. nearly naked: leaves glaucous. *Cul.* 531. *Nox.* 723.

3 Fl. dioicous, verticillate: pet. linear, undivided. *Silene otitis* of Smith's *Flora Brit.*

118. CUSCUTA. PENTANDRIA *Digynia.*

1 Fl. nearly sessile: cor. throat naked: stigmas acute. *Med.* 333. *Dye.* 562. ☉

2 Fl. sessile: stam. with minute crenated scales at the base: stigmas acute. ♃

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation.	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer. to Fig.
	CYATHEA.	CUP-FERN.				
387	1 fragilis	.... brittle	Old walls	....	6,7.	
388	2 regia	.. laciniated ..	Old walls	....	9.	
389	3 dentata	.. toothed ..	Alp. rock	....	7.	
	CYCLAMEN.	CYCLAMEN.				
390	1 europæum.....	.. common ..	Woods	white	4.	E.B. 548.
	CYNOGLOSSUM.	HOUNDS-TONGUE.				
391	1 officinale	.. common ..	rubbish	pur.red	6.	E.B. 921.
392	2 sylvaticum ...	..green-leaved ..	Sha. la.	blue	6.	....
	CYNOSURUS.	DOG'S-TAIL-GRASS.				
393	1 cristatus	.. crested ..	Pasture	....	7.	E.B. 316.
394	2 echinatus	... rough ...	Sand gr.	....	7.	....
395	3 cœruleus	.... blue	Mountain	blue	3.	J.A.I. f.1.
	CYPERUS.	CYPERUS.				
396	1 longus	.... sweet	Marsh.	....	7.	J. Ic. 297.
	CYPRIPEDIUM.	LADIES'-SLIPPER.				
397	1 Calceolus	ladies'-slipper	Woods	purple	6.	E.B. 1.
	DACTYLIS.	COCK'S-FOOT-GRASS.				
398	1 stricta	.... smooth	Marsh.	....	8.	E.B. 380.
399	2 glomerata	.... rough	Meadow	....	6-8.	E.B. 335.
	DAPHNE.	MEZEREON.				
400	1 Mezereum	.. Mezereon ..	Woods	rose	3,4.	E.B. 1381
401	2 Laureola.....	..spurge laurel..	Woods	green	3.	E.B. 119.
	DATURA.	THORN-APPLE.				
402	1 Stramonium	.. thorn-apple ..	Rubbish	white	7.	FL.6.t.17

SPECIFIC CHARACTER; and REFERENCE to the uses and quality of each plant as described in vol. ii.

135. CYATHEA. CRYPTOGAMIA *Filices*.
1 Frond pinnate, lobes pinnatifid, laciniated, serrated.
2 Frond bipinnated: pinna lobated, obtuse, naked: margin entire.
3 Frond sub-bipinnate: pinna ovate, dentated, naked.

83. CYCLAMEN. PENTANDRIA *Monogynia*.
1 Cor. retroflexed: L. cordate, angular, denticulate. ♃

75. CYNOGLOSSUM. PENTANDRIA *Monogynia*.
1 Stam. shorter than the cor. L. broad-lanceolate, tomentous, sessile. ♂
2 Stam. shorter than the cor. L. spatulato-lanceolate, shining, naked-ish, rough beneath. *Column. Ecphr.* 176. *t.* 175. ♂

36. CYNOSURUS. TRIANDRIA *Digynia*.
1 Bracteæ pinnato-2-rowed, awnless: spike simple, linear. *Agr.* 14. ♃
2 Bracteæ pinnate, scariose, very long awned: spike compound, ovate. *Moris. sect.* 8. *t.* 4. *f.* 13. ☉
3 Spike ovato-oblong, imbricated: bractea alternate. *Agr.* 15. *Sesleria cærulea* of Sir James Smith.

19. CYPERUS. TRIANDRIA *Monogynia*.
1 Culm 3-sided, leafy, umb. leafy, decompound: pedunc. naked, spikel. alternate. ♃

333. CYPRIPEDIUM. GYNANDRIA *Diandria*.
1 Roots fibrous: stem leafy: pet. 4 lanceolate, acuminate: upper lip elliptical, channelled. *Orn. App.* 10. ♃

35. DACTYLIS. TRIANDRIA *Digynia*.
1 Spikes in pairs, erect, smooth: spikel. 1-rowed, downy. ♃
2 Pan. 1-rowed, superdecompound, glomerate. *Agr.* 16. ♃

194. DAPHNE. OCTANDRIA *Monogynia*.
1 Fl. sessile in threes on the stems: L. lanceolate, deciduous. *Arts* 117. *Med.* 198. ♄
2 Racemes axillary, about 5-flow: L. lanceolate, smooth. *Arts* 116. ♄

93. DATURA. PENTANDRIA *Monogynia*.
1 Pericarps spinous, erect, ovate: L. ovate, smooth. *Med.* 199. *Pois.* 634. ☉

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer. to Fig.
	DAUCUS.	CARROT.				
403	1 Carota	.. manured ..	Gardens	white	6,7.	M. 82.
	DELPHINIUM.	LARKSPUR.				
404	1 consolida	.... field	San. fi.	violet	6,7.	F.D. 683.
	DENTARIA.	CORAL-WORT.				
405	1 bulbifera	.. bulbiferous ..	Woods	purple	4,5.	E.B. 309.
	DIANTHUS.	PINK.				
	*					
406	1 armeria	.. Deptford ..	Grav.pas.	red	7,8	E.B. 317.
407	2 prolifer	.. proliferous	Grav.pas.	purple	7.	E.B. 956.
	**					
408	3 caryophyllus ..	.... clove	Walls	flesh	7.	E.B. 214.
409	4 deltoides	.... maiden	Grav.pas.	flesh	7-10	E.B. 61.
	***					
410	5 cæsius	.. mountain ..	Rocks	flesh	6,7.	E.B. 62.
	DIGITALIS.	FOX-GLOVE.				
411	1 purpurea	.... purple	Hed. ban.	purple	6,7.	E.B.1297.
	DIPSACUS.	TEASEL.				
412	1 fullonum	.... fullers	Hedges	purple	7.	L.i.v.2.17
413	2 sylvestris	.... wild	Moi. hed.	purple	7.	E.B.1032
414	3 pilosus	.... small	Moi. pla.	white	8.	E.B. 877.
	DORONICUM.	LEOPARD'S-BANE.				
415	1 pardalianches ..	.... great	Moi. pas.	yellow	5.	E.B. 630.
	DRABA.	WHITLOW-GRASS.				
416	1 azoides	.. yellow alpine..	Rocks	yellow	3,4.	E.B. 1271
417	2 verna	....common ...	Walls	white	3,4.	E.B. 586.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER; and REFERENCE to the uses and quality of each plant as described in vol. ii.

120. DAUCUS. PENTANDRIA *Digynia.*
1 Fruit hispid: petioles nerved beneath. *Med.* 201. *Cul.* 423. ♂

247. DELPHINIUM. POLYANDRIA *Trigynia.*
1 Cap. solitary: nect. 1-leafed: stem subdivided. *Dye.* 565. *App.* 11. ☉

303. DENTARIA. TETRADYNAMIA *Siliquosa.*
1 Lower leaves pinnate: upper simple. ♃

209. DIANTHUS. DECANDRIA *Digynia.*
*Flowers * aggregate.*
1 Fl. fascicled: cal. scales lanceolate, villous, equal to the tube. ☉
2 Fl. capitate: cal. scales ovate, obtuse, awnless, scariose, surpassing the tube. ☉
*Flowers solitary: ** stem many-flow.*
3 Calyx-scales almost rhomboid, very short: pet. crenate, beardless. *Med.* 203. *Orn. App.* 12. ♃
4 Calyx-scales mostly 2, ovato-lanceolate, acute: L. rather obtuse, somewhat pubescent: pet. crenate. ♃
*Stem 1-flowered, *** herbaceous.*
5 Calyx-scales roundish, short: pet. crenate, pubescent: L. rough in the margin. ♃

286. DIGITALIS. DIDYNAMIA *Angiospermia.*
1 Calyx-leaflets ovate, acute: corollas obtuse: upper lip entire: L. pubescent. *Med.* 204. ♂

51. DIPSACUS. TETRANDRIA *Monogynia.*
1 L. connate, serated: chaff recurved: invol. reflexed. *Agr.* 95. ♂
2 L. opposite, serrated: chaff straight: invol. inflexed, longer than the head. ♂
3 L. petioled, appendiculate: invol. deflexed, equal to the head. ♃

371. DORONICUM. SYNGENESIA *Polygamia Superflua.*
1 L. cordate, denticulated: radical ones petioled: those on the stem embracing. ♃

203. DRABA. TETRADYNAMIA *Siliculosa.*
1 Scape naked, petals emarginate twice the length of the calyx: L. lanceolate, rigid, keeled, ciliated. ♃
2 Scapes naked: petals bipartite: L. lanceolate, somewhat incised, hairy. ☉

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation.	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer to Fig.
	DRABA.	WHITLOW-GRASS.				
418	3 hirta	..simple haired..	Alp. rock	white	5,6.	E.B. 1358
419	4 incana	twisted podded .	Alp. rock	white	5,6.	E.B. 388.
420	5 muralis	speedwell leaved	Mount.	white	5.	E.B. 912.
	DROSERA.	SUN-DEW.				
421	1 rotundifolia	..round-leaved..	Tu. bogs	white	7,8.	E.B. 867.
422	2 longifolia	.. long-leaved ..	Tu. bogs	white	7,8.	E.B. 868.
423	3 anglica	.... great	Tu. bogs	white	7,8.	E.B. 869.
	DRYAS.	AVENS.				
424	1 octopetala	.. mountain ..	Alp. rock	white	7,8.	E.B. 451.
	ECHINOPHORA.	SAMPIRE.				
425	1 spinosa	.... prickly	Sea coast	white	7.	Pet.28.f.6
	ECHIUM.	VIPERS-BUGLOSS.				
426	1 italicum	.... white	Jersey	white	7.	....
427	3 vulgare	. common blue .	Corn fi.	blue	6,7.	E.B. 181.
	ELATINE.	WATER-WORT.				
428	1 Hydropiper	.... small	San. soil	white	8	E.B. 955.
	ELYMUS.	LYME-GRASS.				
429	1 arenarius	.. upright sea ..	Sea co.	....	7.	M. 31.
430	2 geniculatus	.. pendulous ..	Sea sho.	....	7.	W.t.2.f.26
431	3 europæus	.... wood	Woods	....	6.	M. 45.
	EMPETRUM.	CROW or CRAKEBERRY.				
432	1 nigrum	.... black	Mount h.	red	5.	E.B. 526.
	EPILOBIUM.	WILLOW-HERB				
433	1 angustifolium ..	.. .rose bay .. .	Mead	purple	7.	FL.2.t.24
434	2 alsinifolium	chickweed leaved	clunch-hills	purple	6,7.	E.B. 2000

SPECIFIC CHARACTER; and REFERENCE
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203. DRABA. TETRADYNAMIA *Siliculosa.*

3 Scape 1-leafed: petals entire: silicles lanceolate: L. somewhat toothed, ciliate: hairs simple. ♃
4 Stem-leaves numerous, hoary, with interwoven starry hairs: silicles oblong, oblique. ♂
5 Stem branched: L. cordate, toothed, hairy: silicles elliptical, obtuse, flat. ☉

165. DROSERA. PENTANDRIA *Hexagynia.*

1 L. orbicular, radical: scape bearing a simple racemus. *Nov.* 660. ♃
2 L. obovate, radical: scape bearing a simple racemus. ♃
3 L. oblong, obtuse, radical: Fl. with 8-styles: caps. 4-valved. ♃

238. DRYAS. ICOSANDRIA *Polygynia.*

1 Eight-petalled: L. simple, serrated. ♃

125. ECHINOPHORA. PENTANDRIA *Digynia.*

1 Leafl. subulato-spinous, trifid, entire or very entire. ♃

81. ECHIUM. PENTANDRIA *Monogynia.*

1 Stem erect, hairy: spikes lateral, very hirsute, erect-spreading: cor. nearly equal: stam. very long. *Dicks. fasc.* 14. 8. ♂
2 Stem tubercled, hispid: L. stem lanceolate, hispid: spikes lateral, hairy, deflexed. ♂

199. ELATINE. OCTANDRIA *Tetragynia.*

1 L. in pairs. ☉

45. ELYMUS. TRIANDRIA *Digynia.*

1 Spike erect, close: cal. lanceolate, the length of the spiculæ: L. mucronato-pungent. *R. Œ. App.* 210. ♃
2 Spike inflexo-pendulous, lax: cal. setaceous, patulous, longer than the spikel.: L. mucronato-pungent. *R. Œ. App.* 210. ♃
3 Spike erect: spikel. 2-flow. awned: invol. without streaks. ♃

410. EMPETRUM. DIOECIA *Triandria.*

1 Stems procumbent. ♄

190. EPILOBIUM. OCTANDRIA *Monogynia.*

1 L. scattered, linear-lanceolate, veined, smooth: Fl. unequal: stam. declined. *Cul.* 538. *App.* 13. ♃
2 L. pedunculated, ovate, acute, toothed: stigma undivided: root creeping, matted: stem decumbent. ♃

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation.	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer. to Fig.
	EPILOBIUM.	WILLOW-HERB				
435	3 hirsutum	.. great hairy ..	Wat. pl.	pink	7.	E.B. 838.
436	4 parviflorum	. small flowered .	Wat. pl.	purple	7.	E.B. 795.
437	5 montanum	broad smooth leav	Woods	purple	7.	E.B. 1177
438	6 roseum	pale smooth leav.	Marshes	rose	7.	E.B. 693.
439	7 tetragonum	square stalked	Marshes	purple	7.	FL.2.t.95
440	8 palustre	round stalk. marsh	Marshes	purple	7.	E.B. 346.
441	9 alpinum	.... alpine	Alp. riv.	red	6,7.	F.D. 332.
	EPIMEDIUM.	BARREN WORT.				
442	1 alpinum	.. barren wort ..	Alp. b. pl.	blood	5.	E.B. 438.
	EQUISETUM.	HORSE-TAIL.				
443	1 sylvaticum	.... wood	Moi. wo.	....	4,5.	F.D. 1182
444	2 palustre.....	.... marsh	Wat. pl.	....	5-7.	F.D. 1185
445	3 arvense	.... corn	Moi. fi.	....	3,4.	FL.4.t.24
446	4 fluviatile	.... river	Water	....	4.	....
447	5 limosum	.... smooth	Moi. pl.	....	6,7.	F.D. 1184
448	6 hyemale	.... rough	Moi. wo.	....	7,8.	B.F.7t.39
	ERICA.	HEATH.				
449	1 vulgaris	....common....	Heaths	rose	6,7.	E.B. 1013
450	2 tetralix.....	.. cross-leaved ..	M. heath	flesh	7,8.	E.B. 1014
451	3 cinerea	.. fine-leaved ..	Heaths	purple	7,8.	E.B. 1015
452	4 vagans	.... cornish	Heaths	red	7,8.	E.B. 3.
453	5 Dabeoci.....	.... Irish	Mount.	purple	6,7.	E.B. 35.
	ERIGERON.	FLEA-BANE.				
454	1 canadense.....	.... canada	Rubble	yellow	8,9.	Pe.16.f.12

SPECIFIC CHARACTER; and REFERENCE to the uses and quality of each plant as described in vol. ii.	Refer. to Fig.
190. EPILOBIUM. Octandria *Monogynia.*	
3 L. half embracing the stem, ovato-lanceolate, hirsute: stem much branched, root creeping. ♃	E.B. 838.
4 L. sessile, lanceolate, pubescent: stem nearly simple, villous: root fibrous. ♃	E.B. 795.
5 L. petioled, ovate, toothed: stem cylind. stigma 4-parted. ♃	E.B. 1177
6 L. petioled, ovate, toothed: stem obsurely 4-cornered: stigma undivided. ♃	E.B. 693.
7 L. lanceolate, denticulated: stem square: stigma undivided. ♃	FL.2.t.29
8 L. sessile, lanceolate, somewhat denticulated: stem cylind. stigma undivided. ♃	E.B. 346.
9 L. opposite, elliptic-lanceolate, mostly very entire: stem decumbent at the base: few-flow. ♃	F.D. 332.
61. EPIMEDIUM. Tetrandria *Monogynia.*	
1 ..... ♃	E.B. 438.
424. EQUISETUM. Cryptogamia *Filices.*	
1 Scape spiked: fronds compound: branches subdivided. ♃	F.D. 1182
2 Stipe angular: fronds simple. ♃	F.D. 1183
3 Fertile scape naked: barren sc. frondose; fertile stipe naked: barren stipe branched. ♃	FL.4.t.24
4 Scape striated, mostly simple: sheaths 12-toothed: bran. many, 4-cornered. ♃	....
5 Scape naked, smooth: branches few, in irregular whorls. ♃	F.D. 1184
6 Scape naked, rough: seldom more than 2 branches, and these at bottom. ♃	B.F.7t.39
193. ERICA. Octandria *Monogynia.*	
1 Antheræ awned, concealed: style protruded: cor. 4-parted, shorter than the calyx: L. opposite, spurred. *Cal.* 504. *App.* 15. ♄	E.B. 1013
2 Antheræ awned: style concealed: cor. ovate: L. in fours, ciliated: F. capitate. *Arts.* 118. ♄	E.B. 1014
3 Antheræ crested: style a little protruded: stigma capitate: cor. ovate: L. in threes. ♄	E.B.1015
4 Antheræ and style protruded, awnless: cor. campanulate: L. in fours: Fl. axillary, crowded. ♄	E.B. 3.
5 Antheræ and style concealed, awnless: cor. ovate: L. opposite. *Orn. App.* 15. ♄	E.B. 35.
364. ERIGERON. Syngenesia *Polygamia Superflua.*	
1 Stem and flowers hairy, panicled: L. lanceolate, lowermost toothed. ☉	Pe.16.f.12

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation.	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer to Fig.
	ERIGERON.	FLEA-BANE.				
455	2 acre	.... blue	Grav.pas.	blue	7,8.	E.B. 1158
456	3 alpinum	.... alpine	Alp. roc.	purple	7.	E.B. 464.
	ERIOCAULON.	PIPEWORT.				
457	1 septangulare ...	.... jointed	Alp. lake	white	9.	E.B. 733.
	ERIOPHORUM.	COTTON GRASS.				
458	1 vaginatum	. single-headed .	Bogs	....	3.	E.B. 873.
459	2 polystachion....	..broad-leaved ..	Bogs	....	4.	E.B. 563.
460	3 angustifolium ..	....common....	Bogs	....	4.	E.B. 564.
461	4 alpinum	.... alpine	Tu. bogs	....	4,5.	E.B. 311.
	ERODIUM.	STORK'S-BILL.				
462	1 cicutarium . ..	.. hemlock ..	Road si.	purple	6-8.	FL.1.t.51
463	2 moschatum ...	.... musky	Mea. pas.	purple	6,7.	E.B. 902.
464	3 maritimum	.... sea	Sea shore	flesh	5-9.	E.B. 646.
	ERVUM.	TARE.				
465	1 tetraspermum ..	.... smooth	Corn fi.	purple	6.	E.B. 1223
466	2 hirsutum	.... hairy	Corn fi.	blue	6.	E.B. 970.
	ERYNGIUM.	ERYNGO.				
467	1 maritimum	.... sea . ..	Sea shore	blue	7,8.	E.B. 718.
468	2 campestre.....	.... field	Sea coast	blue	7,8.	E.B. 57.
	ERYSIMUM.	HEDGE-MUSTARD.				
469	1 officinale	....common....	Rubble	yellow	6,7.	E.B. 735.
470	2 barbarea	American Cress	Riv. ban	yellow	5-8.	E.B. 443.
471	3 præcox	early winter cress	Brooks	yellow	4-10.	E.B. 1129
472	4 Alliaria.....	.. Sauce alone ..	Hedges	white	5.	E.B. 796.
473	5 cheiranthoides ..	.... treacle	Turn. fi.	yellow	7.	E.B. 942.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER; and REFERENCE
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364. ERIGERON. Syngenesia *Polygamia Superflua.*
2 Stem racemose: pedunc. mostly 1-flow.: L. lanceolate-tongue-shaped, sessile. ♂
3 Stems mostly 1-flow. calyx rather hirsute: ray spreading. ♃

391. ERIOCAULON. Monoecia *Triandria.*
1 Stem 7-angled: L. acuminate, formed of reticulated cells: male florets monopetalous, tetrandrous. ♃

21. ERIOPHORUM. Triandria *Monogynia.*
1 Culms sheathed, cylind.: spike solitary: glumes scariose. ♃
2 Culms cylind.: L. flat: spikes peduncled. *R. Œcon.* 610. ♃
3 Culms cylind.: L. channelled, 3-sided at the apex: spikes pedunc. ♃
4 Culms naked, angular: spike solitary, erect, shorter than the pappus. ♃

314. ERODIUM. Monadelphia *Pentandria.*
1 Pedunc. many-flow.: L. pinnate: leafl. sessile, pinnatifid, incised. ☉
2 Pedunc. many-flow.: L. pinnate: leafl. almost sessile, elliptic, unequally incised. ☉
3 Pedunc. about 3-flow.: L. cordate, incised, crenate, rough: stems depressed. ♃

330. ERVUM. Diadelphia *Decandria.*
1 Pedunc. 2-flow. legumes smooth, many-seeded. *Nox.* 705. ☉
2 Pedunc. many-flow. legumes hirsute, 2-seeded. ☉

121. ERYNGIUM. Pentandria *Digynia.*
1 L. radical, roundish, plaited, spinous: heads peduncled. *Med.* 205. ♃
2 L. embracing the stem, pinnate-laciniate. ♃

306. ERYSIMUM. Tetradynamia *Siliquosa.*
1 Siliques appressed to the rachis: L. runcinate. ☉
2 Lower leaves lyrate: terminal lobe roundish: upper obovate toothed. *Cul.* 435. ♃
3 Lower leaves lyrate: upper pinnatifid: segm. linear-oblong, very entire. ♂
4 L. cordate. *Med.* 339. *Cul.* 523. ♂
5 L. lanceolate, slightly denticulated: siliques erect: pedicels when in fruit spreading. ☉

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation.	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer. to Fig.
	EUONYMUS.	SPINDLE-TREE.				
474	1 europæus	....common	Hedges	white	5.	E.B. 362.
	EUPATORIUM.	HEMP-AGRIMONY.				
475	1 cannabinum ..	hemp-agrimony	Wat. pl.	purple	7,8.	E.B. 428.
	EUPHORBIA.	SPURGE.				
476	1 Peplis *	.... purple	Sea shore	yellow	7,8.	....
	**					
	2 peplus.....	.... petty	Cult. gr.	yellow	7,8.	E.B. 959.
478	3 exigua.....	.... dwarf	Corn fi.	yellow	7.	E.B. 1336
	***					
479	4 Portlandica....	.. Portland ..	Sea shore	yellow	8.	E.B. 441.
480	5 paralia	.... sea	Sea shore	yellow	8,9.	E.B. 195.
481	6 helioscopia	.... sun	Corn fi.	yellow	7,3.	E.B. 883.
482	7 platyphylla ..	.... warty	Corn fi.	yellow	7,8.	E.B. 333.
	****					
483	8 Esula	. leafy-branched.	Woods	yellow	7.	E.B. 1399
484	9 Cyparissias....	.... cypress	Woods	yellow	5,6.	E.B. 840.
485	10 hiberna	.... Irish	Bushy pl.	yellow	6.	E.B. 1337
486	11 amygdaloides..	.... wood	Woods	yellow	3,4.	E.B. 256.
487	12 Characias	.... red	Woods	purple	3,4.	E.B. 442.
	EUPHRASIA.	EYE-BRIGHT.				
488	1 officinalis.....	.. eye-bright ..	Pasture	white	7-9.	E.B. 1416
	EXACUM.	GENTIANELLA.				
489	1 filiforme	.... least	Boggy pl.	yellow	7.	E.B. 235.

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106. EUONYMUS. PENTANDRIA *Monogynia.*
1 Fl. mostly 4-cleft: pet. acute: branches smooth. *Arts.* 119. ♄

358. EUPATORIUM. SYNGENESIA *Polygamia Æqualis.*
1 L. digitate. *Med.* 340. ♃

226. EUPHORBIA. DODECANDRIA *Digynia.*
* *Dichotomous.*
1 L. very entire, semi-cordate: Fl. solitary, axillary: stems procumbent: caps. smooth. ☉
Umbels ** *trifid.*
2 Umb. trifid: dichotomous: involucrets ovate: L. very entire, obovate, petioled. ☉
3 Umb. trifid: dichotomous: involucrets lanceolate: L. linear. ☉
Umbels *** *5-cleft.*
4 Umb. 5-cleft: dichotomous: involucrets nearly cordate, concave: L. linear-obovate, acute, smooth, spreading. ♃
5 Umb. mostly 5-cleft, bifid: involucrets cordato-reniform: L. concave, imbricated upwards. ♃
6 Umb. 5-cleft, trifid, dichotomous: involucrets obovate: L. cuneiform, serrated. ☉
7 Umb. 4 or 5-cleft, trifid, dichotomous: involucrets ovato-rhomboid, hairy on the keel: L. serrulated: caps. warty. ☉
Umbels **** *many-cleft.*
8 Umb. many-cleft, bifid: involucrets nearly cordate: nectaries 2-horned: L. on the fertile and barren branches uniform. *Med.* 341. ♃
9 Umb. many-cleft, dichotomous: involucrets somewhat cordate: L. on the barren branches setaceous: those on the stem lanceolate. ♃
10 Umb. 6-cleft, dichotomous: involucrets oval: L. obtuse, very entire: branches none: caps. warty. ♃
11 Umb. many-cleft, dichotomous: involucrets perfoliate: L. obtuse, hairy: caps. smooth. *Poison.* 647. ♃
12 Umb. many-cleft, dichotomous: involucrets perfoliate: L. lanceolate, clothed with very soft pubescence: caps. hairy. ♃

280. EUPHRASIA. DIDYNAMIA *Angiospermia.*
1 L. ovate, streaked, finely toothed. *Med.* 342. ☉

57. EXACUM. TETRANDRIA *Monogynia.*
1 L. sessile: stem filiform dichot.: pedunc. elongated. ☉

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation.	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer. to Fig.
	FAGUS.	BEECH-TREE.				
490	1 castanea	..chesnut-tree ..	Woods	....	5.	E.B. 886.
491	2 sylvatica	....common....	Woods	....	4,5.	....
	FESTUCA.	FESCUE-GRASS.				
492	1 ovina	.... sheep's	Dry pas.	....	6.	E B. 585.
493	2 vivipara	.. viviparous ..	Sc. moun	....	7.	....
494	3 duriuscula	.... hard	Mea. pas.	....	6.	E.B. 470.
495	4 rubra	....creeping....	Mea. pas.	....	7.	St. 9.
496	5 bromoides	.... barren	Walls	....	6.	....
497	6 myurus	.... wall	Walls	....	6.	....
498	7 uniglumis	. single-husked .	Sea coast	....	6.	....
499	8 gigantea	.... tall	Woods	....	7,8.	FL.5. t.7.
500	9 loliacea	.... spiked	Moi. pas.	....	6,7.	FL.6. t.9.
501	10 pratensis.....	....meadow	Mea. pas.	...	6,7.	FL.6. t.7.
502	11 elatior	.... tall	Moi. mea	....	6,7.	FL.6. t.7.
503	12 pinnata	... pinnated ...	Moi. mea	....	6,7.	....
	FRAGARIA.	STRAWBERRY.				
504	1 vesca	.... wood	Woods	white	5,6.	Pet.40.f.7
505	2 sterilis	.... barren	Bar. pas.	white	3,4.	FL.3. t.30
	FRANKENIA.	SEA-HEATH.				
506	1 lævis	.... smooth	Salt mar.	flesh	7.	E.B. 205.
507	2 pulverulenta ..	....powdery....	Sea coast	reddish	7,8.	Pet.10.f.8

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405. FAGUS. MONOECIA *Polyandria*.

1 L. lanceolate, sharply serrated, naked beneath: prickles of the fruit compound, and entangled. *Arts.* 120. ♄
2 L. ovate, obscurely serrated: prickles of the fruit simple. *Hunt. Evel. Sylv. tab. at p.* 136. *Arts.* 121. ♄

37. FESTUCA. TRIANDRIA *Digynia*.

1 Pan. 1-rowed, compact: flor. roundish, smooth at the base: culm square: L. setaceous, rough. *Agr.* 22. ♃
2 Pan. 1-rowed, compact: flor. and calyx compressed, keeled, awnless, somewhat downy, as well as the calyx. *Scheuchz. Prod.* 21. *t.* 1. *f.* 2. ♃
3 Pan. 1-rowed, diffuse: flor. awned: culm cylind. stem leaves flat, root fibrous. *Agr.* 18. ♃
4 Pan. 1-rowed: flor. roundish, awned: upper leaves downy, root creeping. *Agr.* 19. ♃
5 Pan. 1-rowed, erect: flor. subulate, awned, rough at the apex: L. setaceous, shorter than the sheath. *Scheuchz. Agr.* 290. *t.* 6. *f.* 10. ☉
6 Pan. 1-rowed, elongated, nodding: flor. subulate, awned, rough at the apex: L. setaceous, somewhat keeled, very short. *Leers* 34. *t.* 3. *f.* 5. ☉
7 Pan. 1-rowed, erect, nearly simple: flor. subulate, compressed, awned: cal. 1-valve very short. ☉
8 Pan. 1-rowed, nodding, branched, lax: flor. lanceolate, ventricose, awned: L. ensiform, nerved. ♃
9 Spike 2-rowed, nodding: spikel. subsessile, linear-oblong: flor. cylind. nerveless, awnless. *Agr.* 24. ♃
10 Pan. 1-rowed, rather upright, lax: spikel. linear, compressed, rather obtuse: flor. cylind. indistinctly nerved. *Agr.* 20. ♃
11 Pan. subdiffuse, nodding, much branched, lax: spikel. ovato-lanceolate, acute: flor. cylind. indistinctly nerved. *Agr.* 17. ♃
12 Spike simple, erect, 2-rowed: spikel. sessile, roundish: awns shorter than the glume: L. nakedish. *Agr.* 23. ♃

234. FRAGARIA. ICOSANDRIA *Polygynia*.

1 Runners creeping. ♃
2 Stem decumbent; flower-bearing branches lax, sometimes 2-flow. *Med.* 343. ♃

182. FRANKENIA. HEXANDRIA *Monogynia*.

1 L. linear, crowded, ciliated at the base.
2 L. obovate, retuse, villous, and mealy beneath.

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation.	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer. to Fig.
	FRAXINUS.	ASH.				
508	1 excelsior	....common....	Woods	apetal.	4,5.	F.D 969
	FRITILL ARIA	FRITILLARY.				
509	1 Meleagris	....common....	M. past.	purple	4.	E.B. 622.
	FUMARIA.	FUMITORY.				
510	1 solida	..solid bulbous..	Groves	pur.ish	4,5.	E.B.1471
511	2 lutea	.... yellow	OldWalls	yellow	5.	E.B. 588.
512	3 officinalis	....common....	Cult gr.	rose	5-8	E.B. 589.
513	4 parviflora	. small flowered .	Corn fi.	rose	8,9.	E.B. 590.
514	5 capreolata	....ramping....	Corn fi.	flesh	6-9.	E.B. 943.
515	6 claviculata	white climbing	Thickets	white	6,7.	E.B. 103.
	GALANTHUS.	SNOW-DROP.				
516	1 nivalis	.. snow-drop ..	Mead.	white	2.	E.B. 19.
	GALEOBDOLON.	DEAD-NETTLE.				
517	1 luteum	.... yellow	Moi.sh.pl	yellow	5.	E.B. 787.
	GALEOPSIS.	HEMP-NETTLE.				
518	1 Ladanum.....	.....red.....	Corn fi.	rose	8,9.	E.B. 884.
519	2 villosa	.... downy	San. fi.	yellow	7,8.	Pe.33.f.10
520	3 Tetrahit	....common....	Corn fi.	white	7,8.	E.B. 207.
521	4 versicolor	large flowered	San. fi.	yellow	7,8.	E.B. 667.
	GALIUM.	BED-STRAW.				
522	1 cruciatum... ...	.. cross-wort ..	Bushy pl.	yellow	5.	E.B. 143.
523	2 palustre	.. white-water ..	Moi.mea.	white	7.	F.D. 423.
524	3 Witheringii	..Rough Heath..	Heaths	white	7.	Wi. 28.

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7. FRAXINUS. DIANDRIA *Monogynia.*

1 Leafl. serrated; Fl. destitute of calyx and corolla. *Arts.* 123. *Dye.* 566. ♄

171. FRITILLARIA. HEXANDRIA *Monogynia.*

1 L. alternate; stem 1-flow. nectary linear. *App.* 16. ♃

319. FUMARIA. DIADELPHIA *Hexandria.*

1 Stem simple, erect; L. biternate, bracteæ palmate, longer than the peduncles. ♃
2 Siliques almost cylind. shorter than the pedunc.; stems angular, bracteæ minute; spur very short, rounded. *Med.* 344. ♃
3 Spikes loose; siliques 1-seeded, globose, emarginate; stem diffuse; leaflets with dilated segments. ☉
4 Spikes loose; siliques 1-seeded, globose, acuminate; stem diffuse; leaflets with linear channelled segments. ☉
5 Spikes loose; siliques 1-seeded, globose; stem climbing; petioles twisted; leafl. cuneiform, lobed. ☉
6 Siliques lanceolate, smooth, generally 3-seeded; stem climbing; petioles tendrilled. ☉

167. GALANTHUS. HEXANDRIA *Monogynia.*

1 ..... *App.* 17. ♃

266. GALEOBDOLON. DIDYNAMIA *Gymnospermia.*

1 ..... ♃

265. GALEOPSIS. DIDYNAMIA *Gymnospermia.*

1 Stem-internodes equal; L. lanceolate, subserrated, hairy; helmet of the cor. indistinctly crenate. ☉
2 Stem-internodes equal; L. ovato-lanceolate, serrate, villous; helmet of the cor. crenato-incised. ☉
3 Stem hispid; internodes thicker above; cor. twice as long as the calyx; helmet straightish. ☉
4 Stem hispid; internodes thicker above; cor. thrice as long as the calyx; helmet ventricose. ☉

55. GALIUM. TETRANDRIA *Monogynia.*

*Fruit * smooth.*

1 L. in fours, ovate, hirsute: stem simple above, hairy: pedunc. lateral, 2-leaved. ♃
2 L. in fours, ob. unequal, obtuse; stems diffuse, branched above. ♃
3 L. in fives, reflexed, lanceolate, awned, ciliate; stem rather upright, simple, rough. ♃

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation.	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer to Fig.
	GALIUM.	BED-STRAW.				
525	4 saxatile	..smooth heath..	Heaths	white	7,8.	E. B. 815.
526	5 uliginssum	..rough marsh..	Mar.	white	8.	....
527	6 erectum	upright marsh	Moi. pas.	white	6,7.	....
528	7 tricorne.....	..... corn	Corn fi.	white	7.	M. 122.
529	8 pusillum	least mountain	Mount.	white	7,8.	E.B. 74.
530	9 verum.....	.... yellow	Bushy pl.	yellow	7,8.	E.B. 660.
531	10 Mollugo	.. Great Hedge..	Hedges	white	7,8.	F.D. 455.
532	11 anglicum	..... wall	Walls	yellow	6,7.	E.B. 384.
	* *					
533	12 boreale	.. cross leaved ..	Mount	white	7.	E.B. 105.
534	13 Aparine	.. Goose-grass ..	Hedges	white	5-8.	E.B. 816.
	GENISTA.	GREEN-WEED.				
535	1 tinctoria	.... dyers	Dry past	yellow	7,8.	E.B. 44.
536	2 pilosa	.... hairy	San. hea.	yellow	5.	E.B. 208.
537	3 anglica	....needled	Moi. hea.	yellow	5,6.	E.B. 132.
	GENTIANA.	GENTIAN.				
538	1 Pneumonanthe..	.... Marsh	Moi. hea.	blue	8,9.	E.B. 20.
539	2 verna	.... spring	Mount	blue	4.	E.B. 493.
540	3 nivalis	..small alpine ..	Sc. alps.	blue	8.	E.B. 896.
541	4 Amarella	.. Autumnal ..	Chal. pa.	purple	8.	E.B. 236.
542	5 campestris	.... field	Grav. pa.	purple	9.	E.B. 237.
	GERANIUM.	CRANE'S-BILL.				
543	1 phæum...	.... dusky	M. past.	blood	5,6.	E.B. 322.

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55. GALIUM. TETRANDRIA *Monogynia.*

4 L. in sixes, obovate, obtuse, mucronate; stem much branched, prostrate, smooth; fruit granulated. ♃
5 L. in sixes, lanceolate, serrato-aculeate backwards, mucronate, stiff; cor. larger than the fruit. ♃
6 L. about 8-together, lanceolate, aculeato-serrulated forward, mucronate; pan. trichotomous; stem smoothish, flaccid. *Dicks. fasc.* 17. 2. ♃
7 L. about 8-together, lanceolate; margin and stem aculeate backwards: peduncles axillary, 3-flowered; fruit granulated, nodding. ☉
8 L. 8-together, lineari-lanceolate, mucronate, very entire, subpubescent; pedunc. dichot. fruit very smooth. ♃
9 L. 8-together, linear, furrowed, very entire, rough; Fl. panicled, heaped. *Med.* 347. *R. Œc.* 611. *Dye.* 568. ♃
10 L. 8-together, elliptical, rather obtuse, mucronate, margin rough: Fl. panicled, divaricate. ♃
11 L. about 6-together, lanceolate, mucronate, margin and stem rough. ☉

*Fruit ** hispid.*

12 L. in fours, lanceolate, 3-nerved, smooth, stem erect; fruit hispid. ♃
13 L. 8-together, lanceolate, keeled, rough prickles pointing backwards; stem flaccid, fruit hispid. ☉

322. GENISTA. DIADELPHIA *Decandria.*

1 L. lanceolate, smooth: branches cylind. striated, erect, unarmed. ♄
2 L. obovato-lanceolate, obtuse, hairy beneath: stem tubercled, decumbent, unarmed. ♄
3 Spines simple: flowering branches unarmed: L. ovato-lanceolate. ♄

120. GENTIANA. PENTANDRIA *Digynia.*

1 Cor. campanulate, 5-cleft. Fl. peduncled: L. linear. *App.* 20. ♃
2 Cor. 5-cleft, salver-shaped, crenate: segments appendiculate at the base: L. ovate, crowded. *Orn. App.* 19. ♃
3 Cor. 5-cleft, funnel-shaped: Cal. angles equal, acute; stem many-flow. ☉
4 Cor. 5-cleft, salver-shaped: throat bearded: cal. segments equal. ☉
5 Cor. 4-cleft, salver-shaped: throat bearded: outer calyx-segments larger. ☉

315. GERANIUM. MONADELPHIA *Decandria.*

1 Pedunc. 2-flow. pan. erect: calyx somewhat awned: caps. keeled: hispid at the base: wrinkled at the summit. *App.* 21. ♃

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation.	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer. to Fig.
	GERANIUM.	CRANE'S BILL.				
544	2 nodosum.....	.... knotty	Mount.	purple	5-8.	E.B.1091
545	3 sylvaticum	..... wood	M. past.	purple	6,7.	E.B. 121.
546	4 pratense	crowfoot-leaved	Mea. pas.	blue	6,7.	E.B. 404.
547	5 robertianum ..	.... stinking....	Stony pl.	purple	5-10	E.B.1486
548	6 lucidum	.... shining	Stony pl.	rose	5-8.	E.B. 75.
549	7 molle	... doves foot...	Waste gr.	purple	4-8.	E.B. 778.
550	8 pusillum	small flowered	Waste gr.	purple	6-9.	E.B. 385.
551	9 pyrenaicum ..	.. mountain ..	Mea. pas.	purple	7.	E.B. 405.
552	10 rotundifolium .	..round-leaved..	Walls	rose	6,7.	E.B. 157.
553	11 dissectum	jagged-leaved	Waste gr.	purple	5,6.	E.B. 753.
554	12 columbinum ..	.. long-stalked ..	Corn fi.	rose	6,7.	E.B. 259.
556	13 sanguineum ..	.... bloody	M. past.	blood	7-9.	E.B. 272.
	GEUM.	AVENS.				
557	1 urbanum	....common....	Woods	yellow	5-8.	E.B.1400
558	2 rivale	.... water	Moi. mea.	reddish	6,7.	E.B. 106.
	GLAUCIUM.	HORN POPPY.				
559	1 luteum	.... yellow	San. sh.	yellow	7,8.	E.B. 8.
560	2 phœniceum ...	..... red.....	San. fi.	red	6,7.	E.B.1433
561	3 violaceum.....	.... violet	Corn fi.	violet	5,6.	E.B. 201.
	GLAUX.	SALT-WORT.				
562	1 maritima	.... black	Salt mar.	flesh	6,7.	E.B. 13.
	GLECHOMA.	GROUND-IVY.				
563	1 hederacea	.. ground-ivy ..	Hed. ban.	blue	4,5.	E.B. 853.

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315. GERANIUM. MONADELPHIA *Decandria.*

2 Pedunc. 2-flow. L. opposite, 3-lobed, serrated: caps. even, hairy on every part. ♃
3 Pedunc. 2-flow. somewhat corymbose: L. 5-7 lobes, inciso-serrated: caps. hairy on every part: stam. subulate. *Dye.* 570. ♃
4 Pedunc. 2-flow. L. 5-7-parted, inciso-serrated: caps. hairy on every part: stam. deltoid at the base. ♃
5 Pedunc. 2-flow. L. somewhat pedate, pinnatifid, 5-angled: calyx 10-angled: caps. rugose. *Med.* 348. ☉
6 Pedunc. 2-flow. L. 5-lobed, roundish; calyx transversely wrinkled: caps. many-keeled. ☉
7 Pedunc. 2-flow. alternate, opposite the leaves: L. roundish, lobed, tomentous: caps. wrinkled, smooth. ☉
8 Pedunc. 2-flow. L. reniform, palmate, incised: caps. even, hirsute: seeds smooth. ☉
9 Pedunc. 2-flow. petals twice as long as the calyx: L. reniform, lobed: caps. even, slightly pubescent. ♃
10 Pedunc. 2-flow. petals entire: L. reniform, incised, tomentous: caps. hirsute: seeds reticulated. ☉
11 Pedunc. 2-flow. petals emarginate: L. 5-parted, laciniated: caps. hirsute: seeds reticulated. ☉
12 Pedunc. 2-flow. thrice as long as the leaves: L. 5-parted, many-cleft: caps. smooth, seeds reticulated. ☉
13 Pedunc. 1-flow. L. 5-parted, 3-cleft, roundish: caps. bristly at the apex. ♃

237. GEUM. ICOSANDRIA *Polygynia.*

1 L. ternate, stipulæ roundish, incised: Fl. erect: awns hooked, naked. *Med.* 210. ♃
2 Radical leaves lyrate: stipulæ ovate, acute, incised: Fl. nodding awns twisted, feathered. ♃

242. GLAUCIUM. POLYANDRIA *Monogynia.*

1 Stem smooth: L. on the stem repand: silique covered with roughish tubercles. ☉
2 Stem hispid: L. on the stem pinnatifid, incised: silique bristly. *Orn. App.* 22. ☉
3 L. bipinnatifid, linear, smooth: stem smooth; siliques 3-valved. ☉

110. GLAUX. PENTANDRIA *Monogynia.*

1 ..... ♃

263. GLECHOMA. DIDYNAMIA *Gymnospermia.*

1 L. reniform, crenate. *Med.* 349. ♃

Refer. to Fig.

E.B.1091
E.B. 121.
E.B. 404.
E.B.1486
E.B. 75.
E.B. 778.
E.B. 385.
E.B. 405.
E.B. 157.
E.B. 753.
E.B. 259.
E.B. 272.
E.B.1400
E.B. 106.
E.B. 8.
E.B.1433
E.B. 201.
E.B. 18.
E.B. 853.

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation.	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer. to Fig.
	GNAPHALIUM.	CUD-WEED.				
564	* 1 luteo-album ...	.... jersey	Sandy pl.	yellow	7,8.	E B.1002
565	** 2 margaritaceum	.. american ..	Moi.mea.	yellow	8.	Pet.18.f.3
566	3 dioicum	.. mountain ..	M. past.	rose	6,7.	E.B. 267.
567	*** 4 sylvaticum	.. highland ..	Alp. past.	yel.ish	8.	E.B. 913.
568	5 rectum	..upright wood..	San. pas.	yel.ish	8.	E.B. 124.
569	6 supinum.....	.... dwarf	Sc. alps.	yel.ish	7.	E.B.1196
570	7 uliginosum....	.... marsh	Wat.pl.	yel.ish	8.	E.B.1194
571	8 gallicum	narrow-leaved	San. fi.	yel.ish	7,8.	Pe.18f.12
572	9 minimum	.... least	San. pas.	yel.ish	7.	E.B. 1157
573	10 germanicum...	....common....	San. fi.	yel.ish	7,8.	E.B. 946.
	HEDERA.	IVY.				
574	1 Helix	....common....	Woods	green.	10.	E.B. 1267
	HEDYPNOIS.	HEDYPNOIS.				
575	1 hispida	.... rough	Chal.pas.	yellow	7.	E.B. 554.
576	2 hirta	....deficient....	Grav. pa.	yellow	7,8.	E.B. 555.
577	3 Taraxaci.....	.... Alpine	Sc. alps.	yellow	8.	E.B.1109
578	4 autumnalis....	.. autumnal ..	Mea. pas.	yellow	8.	E.B. 830.
	HEDYSARUM.	SAINTFOIN.				
579	1 Onobrychis ..	.. Saintfoin ..	Chal. pas.	rose	6,7.	E.B. 96.
	HELLEBORUS.	HELLEBORE.				
580	1 viridis.....	.... green	Woods	green	4.	E.B. 200.
581	2 fœtidus	.... stinking....	Chal.pas	reen	3,4.	E.B. 613.

	SPECIFIC CHARACTER; and REFERENCE to the uses and quality of each plant as described in vol. ii.	Refer. to Fig.
	362. GNAPHALIUM. Syngenesia *Polygamia Superflua.*	
	Chrysocoma. * (*calyxes yellow.*)	
1	Herbaceous: L. half-embracing the stem, ensiform, repand, tomentous on both sides; lowermost obtuse: Fl. conglomerate. ☉	E B.1002
	Argyrocoma. ** (*calyxes white.*)	
2	Herbaceous: L. linear-lanceolate, acuminate, alternate: stem branched above: corymbs fastigiate. *Orn. App.* 23. ♃	Pet.18.f.3
3	Runners procumb. stem very simple: corymb. simple, terminal: Fl. dioicous. ♃	E.B. 267.
	Filaginoidea *** (*resembling the Filagos.*)	
4	Stem simple, erect; Fl. spiked: L. lanceolate, narrower at the base, woolly on both sides. ♃	E.B. 913.
5	Stem erect: panicle many-flow.: L. linear-lanceolate, almost naked on the upper surface. ♃	E.B. 124.
6	Stem decumb. very simple, racemose, few-flow.: L. linear-lanceolate: tomentous on both sides. ♃	E.B.1193
7	Stem much branched, diffuse: Fl. crowded, terminating. ☉	E.B.1194
8	Stem erect, branched: L. linear, revolute, acute: Fl. subulate, crowded, axillary. ☉	Pe.18f.12
9	Stem erect, branched: L. lanceolate, acute, flat: Fl. conical, somewhat crowded, lateral and terminal. ☉	E.B. 1157
10	Stem erect, dichotomous: L. lanceolate, heads globose, many-flow. lateral and terminal. ☉	E.B. 946.
	108. HEDERA. Pentandria *Monogynia.*	
1	L. ovate and lobed. *Med.* 350. *Arts* 124. ♄	E.B. 1267
	345. HEDYPNOIS. Syngenesia *Polygamia Æqualis.*	
1	Scapes 1-flow. L. toothed, rough: florets hairy at their orifice, glandular at the apex. ♃	E.B. 554.
2	Scapes 1-flow. L. toothed, rough: calyx almost smooth: outer row of seeds destitute of pappus. ♃	E.B. 555.
3	Scapes mostly 1-flow. L. runcinato-toothed, smooth; calyx hairy. ♃	E.B. 1109
4	Scape branched: pedicels scaly: L. lanceolate, toothed or pinnatifid, nearly smooth. ♃	E.B. 830.
	333. HEDYSARUM. Diadelphia *Decandria.*	
1	L. pinnate: legumes 1-seeded, aculeate: wings of the corolla as long as the calyx: stem elongated. *Agr.* 43. ♃	E.B. 96.
	256. HELLEBORUS. Polyandria *Polygynia.*	
1	Stem many-flow. leafy: L. digitate: petals spreading. *Med.* 214. *Pois.* 641. ♃	E.B. 200.
2	Stem many-flow. leafy: L. pedate: petals converging. ♃	E.B. 613.

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation.	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer. to Fig.
	HERACLEUM.	COW PARSNEP				
582	1 Sphondylium	....common...	Hedges	white	7.	E.B. 939.
583	2 angustifolium	narrow leaved	Woods	green-ish	7.	.....
	HERNIARIA.	RUPTURE-WORT.				
584	1 glabra	.... smooth	Grav. so.	green	7,8	E.B. 206.
585	2 hirsuta	.... hairy	Grav. so.	green	7,8.	P.10.f.10.
	HESPERIS.	DAME'S VIOLET.				
586	1 inodora	....scentless....	Pasture	rose	5,6.	E.B. 731.
	HIERACIUM.	HAWKWEED.				
	*					
587	1 alpinum	alpine single flow.	Alp. roc.	yellow	7.	E.B. 1110
588	2 Pilosella	.. Mouse-ear ..	Dry past.	yellow	5-7.	E.B. 1095
	**					
589	3 dubium	branch.mouse-ear	M.mount.	yellow	7,8.	F.D.1111
590	4 Auricula	Umbel. Mouse-ear	Mount.	yellow	7,8.	F.D.1044
	***					
591	5 aurantiacum ..	.... orange	Woods	orange	7.	E.B.1469
592	6 murorum	.... wall	Woods	yellow	7.	Pet. 13f.2
593	7 sylvaticum....	.... wood	M. woods	yellow	8.	Pet. 13f.4
594	8 paludosum	succory-leaved	Mount.	yellow	7.	E.B. 1094
595	9 molle	.. soft-leaved ..	Woods	yellow	7,8.	J.A. 119.
596	10 villosum	shaggy alpine	Alp. roc.	yellow	8.	J.A. 87.
597	11 sabaudum	shrubbybroadleav	Groves	yellow	8,9.	E.B. 349.
598	12 prenanthoides .	glaucous leaved	Woods	yellow	8,9.	Bocc. 53.
599	13 umbellatum ..	..narrowleaved..	Woods	yellow	8,9.	FL. 6.t.58
600	14 lawsonia	.....	.....	yellow	7,8.	E.B.2085
	HIPPOCREPIS.	HORSE-SHOE VETCH.				
601	1 comosa	.... tufted	Chal. hil.	yellow	5-8.	E.B. 31.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER; and REFERENCE to the uses and quality of each plant as described in vol. ii.	Refer. to Fig.
135. HERACLEUM. PENTANDRIA *Digynia*.	
1 L. pinnate: leafl. pinnatifid, incised, serrated. *Cul.* 494. ♂	E.B. 939.
2 L. pinnate: leafl. linear, crosswise at the base, margin rough. ♂	.....
113. HERNIARIA. PENTANDRIA *Digynia*.	
1 Herbaceous: smooth. *Med.* 351. ♃	E.B. 206.
2 Herbaceous: hirsute. ♃	P.10.f.10.
308. HESPERIS. TETRADYNAMIA *Siliquosa*.	
1 Stem erect: L. ovato-lanceolate, toothed, somewhat hastate at the base: petals obtuse. ♃	E.B. 731.
346. HIERACIUM. SYNGENESIA *Polygamia Æqualis*.	
*Scape naked * 1-flow.*	
1 L. oblong, entire, toothed: scape almost naked, 1-flow. cal. hairy. ♃	E.B. 1110
2 L. elliptical, very entire, tomentous beneath: stolons creeping: scape 1-flow. naked. ♃	E.B. 1093
*Scape naked ** many-flow.*	
3 L. el.-lan. mostly very entire, hairy: stolons creep.: scape m. flow. ♃	F.D.1111
4 L. lanceolate, very entire: stolons creeping: scape almost naked, many-flow. umbelled. ♃	F.D.1044
*Stem *** leafy.*	
5 L. elliptical, entire: stem almost naked, simple, hairy, corymbiferous. *Orn. App.* 26. ♃	E.B.1469
6 Stem panicled: radical leaves ovate, toothed, larger. ♃	Pet. 13f.2
7 Stem panicled, leafy: radical leaves ovate, acute at both ends, somewhat toothed. ♃	Pet. 13f.4
8 Stem panicled, fistulous: L. cordate, embracing the stem, toothed, smooth: calyx hispid. ♃	E.B. 1094
9 Stem panicled, fistulous: L. lanceolate, obsoletely toothed, hairy, embracing the stem: lower ones petioled. ♃	J.A. 119.
10 Stem leafy, somewhat branched: L. hairy, repand, and toothed: radical ones lanceolate: those on the stem ovate, embracing. ♃	J.A. 87.
11 Stem erect, many-flow. L. ovato-lanceolate, toothed, serrated, half-embracing the stem, rough beneath. ♃	E.B. 349.
12 Stem erect, many-flow. L. elliptic-lanceolate, denticulated, smoothish, ciliated, embracing the stem, glaucous beneath. ♃	Bocc. 56.
13 Stem erect, somewhat umbellate: L. linear, indistinctly toothed, scattered. *Dye.* 571. ♃	FL. 6.t.58
14 Stem remotely branched, not striated. L. almost all radical, styptic, lanceolate, decurrent; glaucous, fringed, nearly white.	E.B.2085
332. HIPPOCREPIS. DIADELPHIA *Decandria*.	
1 Legumes peduncled, crowded, bowed, repand on the outer margin.	E.B. 31.

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation.	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer. to Fig.
	HIPPOPHAE.	BUCKTHORN.				
602	1 rhamnoides	..... sea.....	Sea coast	green	5.	E.B. 425.
	HIPPURIS.	MARES-TAIL.				
603	1 vulgaris	....common....	Dit.	apetal.	5.	E.B. 763.
	HOLCUS.	SOFT-GRASS.				
604	1 lanatus	.... meadow....	Mea. pas.	....	6,7.	E.B. 1169
605	2 mollis	....creeping....	Corn fi.	....	7,8.	E.B. 1170
	HOLOSTEUM.	CHICKWEED.				
606	1 umbellatum....	..umbelliferous..	Old w.	white	4.	E.B. 27.
	HORDEUM.	BARLEY.				
607	1 murinum	..... wall	Rub.	....	6-8.	F.L.5.t.9
608	2 pratense	.... meadow....	Moi. mea	...	6.	E.B. 409.
609	3 maritimum	..... sea.....	San. pas.	....	6,7.	E.B. 1205
	HOTTONIA.	VIOLET.				
610	1 palustris	.... water.....	Dit.	flesh	6,7.	E.B. 364.
	HUMULUS.	HOP.				
611	1 Lupulus	....common....	Hedges	yellow	7.	E.B. 427.
	HYDROCHARIS.	FROG-BIT.				
612	1 Morsus ranæ ...	....common....	Ditches	white	7.	E.B. 808.
	HYDROCOTYLE.	WHITE-ROT.				
613	1 vulgaris	... white-rot ...	Wat. pl.	reddish	5,6	E.B. 751.
614	2 inundata	.... floating	D.t.	white	5.	E.B. 227.
	HYMENOPHYLLUM.	FERN.				
615	1 Tunbridgense ..	.. filmy-leaved..	Moi.sh.p.	....	5,6.	B. fil. 31 v. 5,6.
	HYOSCYAMUS.	HENBANE.				
616	1 niger	....common....	Rub.	straw	7.	E.B. 591.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER; and REFERENCE to the uses and quality of each plant as described in vol. ii.

413. HIPPOPHAE. DIOECIA *Triandria.*
1 L. lanceolate. *Arts* 125. ♄

2. HIPPURIS. MONANDRIA *Monogynia.*
1 L. verticillate, linear. ♃

30. HOLCUS. TRIANDRIA *Digynia.*
1 Glumes villous: hermaph. floret awnless: male with a bowed-recurved awn. *Agr.* 25. *Nox.* 742. ♃
2 Glumes nearly equal, almost naked: inferior hermaph. floret awnless: male with a geniculate awn: root creeping. *Agr.* 26. *Nox.* 718. ♃

49. HOLOSTEUM. TRIANDRIA *Trigynia.*
1 Fl. in umbels. ⊙

46. HORDEUM. TRIANDRIA *Digynia.*
1 Flor. lateral male, awned; intermediate calyx glumes lanceolate, ciliate. *Nox.* 679. ⊙
2 Flor. lateral male, with shorter awns; cal. glumes all setaceous, rough. *Agri.* 27. ♃
3 Flor. lateral male with shorter awns; inner calyx glume of the lateral florets semiovate. *Nox.* 661. ⊙

85. HOTTONIA. PENTANDRIA *Monogynia.*
1 Stem many-flow. peduncles verticillate. *Orn. App.* 27. ⊙

415. HUMULUS. DIOECIA *Pentandria.*
1 ..... *Agri.* 96. *Med.* 216. *Cul.* 505. *Dye.* 572. ♃

420. HYDROCHARIS. DIOECIA *Enneandria.*
1 ..... ♃

122. HYDROCOTYLE. PENTANDRIA *Digynia.*
1 L. peltate; umbels 5-flowered. ♃
2 L. pinnate, incised: those submersed are capillary, and many-cleft: umbels 5-flow. binate. ♂

436. HYMENOPHYLLUM. CRYPTOGAMIA *Filices.*
1 Frond bipinnate, alternate, laciniate, pinnæ, serrate.

99. HYOSCYAMUS. PENTANDRIA *Monogynia.*
1 L. embracing the stem, sinuated: Fl. sessile. *Med.* 217. *Poison.* 635. ⊙

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation.	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer to Fig.
	HYOSERIS.	SUCCORY.				
617	1 minima.....	.... swines	San. fi.	yellow	6.	E.B. 95.
	HYPERICUM. ST.	JOHN'S WORT.				
618	1 androsæmum ..	.... tutsan	Woods	yellow	7,8.	E.B.1225.
619	2 quadrangulum..	.... square	Moi. mea	yellow	7,8.	E.B. 370.
620	3 perforatum	.. perforated ..	Groves	yellow	7,8.	E.B. 295.
621	4 dubium	.. imperforated..	Woods	yellow	7,8.	E.B. 296.
622	5 humifusum	.... trailing	Heaths	yellow	7.	E.B.1226.
623	6 montanum	.. mountain ..	M. woods	yellow	7.	E.B. 371.
624	7 hirsutum	.... hairy	Hedges	yellow	6-7.	E.B.1156.
625	8 pulchrum.....	..small upright..	Woods	yellow	7.	E.B.1227.
626	9 elodes.....	.... marsh	Sp. bogs	yellow	7,8.	E.B. 109.
627	10 barbatum	.... bearded....	Scotland	yellow	6,7.	E.B.1986.
	HYPOCHÆRIS.	CAT'S-EAR.				
628	1 maculata	.... spotted	M. past.	yellow	7.	E.B. 225.
629	2 glabra	.... smooth	San. hea.	yellow	6-8.	E.B. 575.
630	3 radicata	.. long rooted ..	Mea. pas.	yellow	6-8.	E.B. 831.
	JASIONE.	SCABIOUS.				
631	1 montana	.... sheeps	San. pas.	blue	6,7.	E.B. 882.
	IBERIS.	CANDY-TUFT.				
632	1 amara	.... bitter	Corn fi.	white	7.	E.B. 52.
633	2 nudicaulis.....	. naked-stalked .	Grav. soi	white	5.	E.B. 327
	ILEX.	HOLLY-TREE.				
634	1 Aquifolium	.. holly-tree ..	Hedges	white	5.	E.B. 496.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER; and REFERENCE to the uses and quality of each plant as described in vol. ii.	Refer to Fig.
348. HYOSERIS. Syngenesia *Polygamia Æqualis.*	
1 Stem divided, leafless: peduncles thicker upwards, ventricose. ⊙	E.B. 95.
338. HYPERICUM. Polyadelphia *Polyandria.*	
1 Fl. trigynous: caps. berry-like: stem shrubby, 2-edged. ♃	E.B.1225.
2 Fl. trigynous: stem quadrangular, herbaceous: L. with pellucid dots: leafl. of the calyx lanceolate. ♃	E.B. 370.
3 Fl. trigynous: stem 2-edged: L. obtuse, with pellucid dots: leafl. of the calyx lanceolate. *Med.* 352. *Dye.* 573. ♃	E.B. 295.
4 Fl. trigynous: stem obsoletely quadrangular: L. obtuse, without dots: leafl. of the calyx elliptical. ♃	E.B. 296.
5 Fl. trigynous, somewhat cymose: stem 2-edged, prostrate: L. elliptical, smooth. ♃	E.B.1226.
6 Fl. trigynous: calyxes serrato-glandular: stem erect, cylindrical, smooth: L. ovate, naked. ♃	E.B. 371.
7 Fl. trigynous: calyxes serrato-glandular: stem erect, cylindrical: L. ovate, pubescent. ♃	E.B.1156.
8 Fl. trigynous: calyxes serrato-glandular: stem cylindrical: L. embracing the stem, cordate, smooth. ♃	E.B.1227.
9 Fl. trigynous: stem cylind. creeping, villous as well as the leaves, which are roundish: panicle few-flow. ♃	E.B. 109.
10 Stiles three, calyx fringed and dotted: L. ovate, stem erect and slightly angular. ♃	E.B.1986.
349. HYPOCHÆRIS. Syngenesia *Polygamia Æqualis.*	
1 Stem solitary, nearly naked, mostly simple: L. ovato-oblong, entire, toothed, *Cul.* 532. ♃	E.B. 225.
2 Almost smooth: calyx oblong, imbricated: stems branched, somewhat leafy: L. dentato-sinuated. ⊙	E.B. 575.
3 L. runcinate, obtuse, rough: stems branched, naked, smooth: peduncles scaly. ♃	E.B. 831.
93. JASIONE. Pentandria *Monogynia.*	
1 ..... ⊙	E.B. 882.
299. IBERIS. Tetrandria *Siliculosa.*	
1 Herbaceous: L. lanceolate, acute, slightly toothed: Fl. spiked. *Orn. App.* 26. ⊙	E.B. 52.
2 Herbaceous: L. lyrato-sinuated: central stem naked, simple: lateral ones leafy. ⊙	E.B. 327
66. ILEX. Tetrandria *Tetragynia.*	
1 L. ovate, acute, spinous. *Arts* 126. ♄	E.B. 496.

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation.	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer to Fig.
	ILLECEBRUM.	KNOT-GRASS.				
635	1 verticillatum ...	.... whorled....	Boggy pl.	white	7.	E.B. 895.
	IMPATIENS.	BALSAM.				
636	1 Noli me tangere.	.... yellow	Woods	yellow	8.	.....
	IMPERATORIA.	MASTERWORT.				
637	1 Ostruthium	.. Masterwort ..	.....	white	6.	E.B.1380.
	INULA.	FLEA-BANE.				
638	1 Helenium.....	.. Elecampane ..	Moi.mea.	yellow	7,8.	Wo. 108.
639	2 dysenterica	....common....	Wat. pl.	yellow	8.	E.B.1115
640	3 pulicaria	.... small	Moi. hea.	yellow	9.	E.B.1196
641	4 crithmoides	samphire leaved	Salt mar.	yellow	8.	E.B. 68.
	IRIS.	IRIS.				
642	1 pseudacorus....	.... yellow	Moi. pla.	yellow	7.	E.B. 578.
643	2 fœtidissima	.... stinking....	Sha. pl.	lead	6.	E.B. 596.
	ISATIS.	WOAD.				
644	1 tinctoria.....	.... dyers	Chal. pl.	yellow	7.	E.B. 97.
	ISOETES.	ISOETES.				
645	1 lacustris	.. quill-wort ..	Alp.rocks	....	5,6.	Bol.fil.41.
	JUNCUS.	RUSH.				
646	1 acutus *	.. great sharp ..	Sea coa.	....	7.	.....
647	2 maritimus	.. lesser sharp ..	Salt mar.	....	8.	.....
648	3 glaucus	..... hard	M. past.	....	7.	E.B.665.
649	4 conglomeratus..	....common....	M. past.	....	7.	E.B.835.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER; and REFERENCE
to the uses and quality of each plant as described in vol. ii.

109. ILLECEBRUM. PENTANDRIA *Monogynia.*
1 Fl. verticillate, naked; stems procumbent. ♃

95. IMPATIENS. PENTANDRIA *Monogynia.*
1 Pedunc. many-flow. solitary: L. ovate: joints of the stems swelling. *App.* 27. ☉

148. IMPERATORIA. PENTANDRIA *Digynia.*
1 ..... ♃

369. INULA. SYNGENESIA *Polygamia Superflua.*
1 L. embracing the stem, ovate, wrinkled and tomentous beneath: calyx-scales ovate. *Med.* 219.
2 L. embracing the stem, cordato-oblong, tomentous: stem villous, panicled: calyx-scales setaceous, hairy. *Nox.* 758.
3 L. embracing the stem, undulated: stem much branched, hairy: Fl. hemispherical: radius very short.
4 L. linear, fleshy, generally 3-pointed: calyx smooth.

17. IRIS. TRIANDRIA *Monogynia.*
1 Cor. beardless: inner petals less than the stigma, erect. L. ensiform. *Med.* 354. ♃
2 Cor. beardless: inner petals greatly spreading, stem 1-angled. L. ensiform. ♃

300. ISATIS. TETRADYNAMIA *Siliculosa.*
1 Radical leaves crenate: those on the stem sagittate: silicles bluntish smooth. *Agr.* 97. *Dye.* 575. ♂

438. ISOETES. CRYPTOGAMIA *Filices.*
1 Frond awl-shaped, roundish; capsule round, two-celled; seeds granulated. ♃

180. JUNCUS. HEXANDRIA *Monogynia.*
*Culms * naked.*
1 Culm cylind. pan. term. invol. 2-leaved, spinous: caps. roundish, mucronate. *Moris. sect.* 8. *t.* 10. *f.* 15. ♃
2 Culm cylind. pan. term. proliferous: invol. 2-leaved, spinous, erect: caps. oblong. *Moris. sect.* 8. *t.* 10. *f.* 14. ♃
3 Culm straight, glaucous: pan. lateral, erect: caps. elliptical, acute. *Nox.* 753. *Ru. Œc.* 612. ♃
4 Culm straight: pan. lateral, conglobate: caps. retuse. Fl. triandrous. *Nox.* 752. *Ru. Œc.* 612. ♃

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation.	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer. to Fig.
	JUNCUS.	RUSH.				
650	5 effusus	.....soft.....	M. past.	....	7.	E.B. 836.
651	6 filiformis	... least	Tu. bogs	....	8.	E.B.1175
652	7 trifidus	.. three-leaved ..	Sc. alps	....	7.	F.D. 107.
653	8 squarrosus .... **	.... moss	San. hea.	....	6,7.	E.B. 933.
654	9 articulatus	.... jointed	Moi.past.	....	6.	E.B. 238.
655	10 uliginosus	. little bulbous .	Tu. heath	....	6,7.	E.B. 801.
656	11 bulbosus	. round fruited .	Moi.past.	....	7.	E.B. 934
657	12 bufonius	.... toad	Wet s.gr.	....	7,8.	E.B. 802.
658	13 biglumis	. two flowered	Bog on M.	....	8.	E.B. 898.
659	14 triglumis.....	three flowered	Bog on M.	....	7.	E.B. 899
660	15 castaneus	clustered alpine	Sc. mount	....	7.	E.B. 900.
661	16 pilosus	.... hairy	Groves	....	3,4	E.B. 736.
662	17 sylvaticus	.... wood	Woods	....	5.	E.B. 737.
663	18 campestris	.. hairy field ..	Bar. past.	....	4,5.	E.B. 672.
664	19 spicatus	.... spiked	Sc. alps	....	7.	E.B. 1176
665	20 Forsteri	Nar.-leaved hairy	Woods	....	5.	E.B. 1293
	JUNIPERUS.	JUNIPER.				
666	1 communis	....common....	Heaths	....	5.	E.B.1100
	LACTUCA.	LETTUCE.				
667	1 virosa	strong scente	Hedges	yellow	8,9.	Wo. 250.
668	2 Scariola	.... Prickly	Rubble	yellow	8.	E.B. 268.
669	3 saligna	.... least	Sha. la.	yellow	8.	E.B. 707.
	LAGURUS.	HARES-TAIL-GRASS.				
670	1 ovatus	hare's-tail-grass	Plains	...	6.	. . .
	LAMIUM.	ARCHANGEL.				
671	1 album	.... white	Waste gr.	white	5-9.	E.B. 768.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER; and REFERENCE to the uses and quality of each plant as described in vol. ii.

180. JUNCUS. HEXANDRIA *Monogynia.*

5 Culm straight: pan. lateral, effused, superdecompound: caps. obtuse. ♃
6 Culm filiform, nodding: pan. lateral, bracteate, mostly simple: caps. roundish. ♃
7 L. and 3-flow. terminating. ♃
8 L. setaceous: pan. term. compound, glomerate. *Nox.* 754. ♃

*Culms ** leafy.*

9 L. knotty jointed: heads panicled, many-flow. *Nox.* 755. ♃
10 L. setaceous, somewhat knotty-jointed: heads about 3-flow. in a kind of proliferous cluster, culm bulbous, taking root at its joints. *Nox.* 756. ♃
11 L. linear channelled: culm leafy at the base: pan. cymose: caps. obtuse. ♃
12 L. linear channelled: culm dichotomous, racemose: Fl. solitary. ☉
13 L. flat: head 2-flow. term. 1-rowed, leafy at the base. ♃
14 L. flat: head 3-flow. term. erect: bracteate, leafless. ♃
15 L. flat, embracing the stem: head term. mostly in pairs, many-flow. leafy at the base: bracteæ acute. ♃
16 L. flat, hairy: pan. cymose, divaricated: Fl. solitary. ♃
17 L. flat, hairy, acuminate: pan. cymose, decompound: Fl. fasciculate. ♃
18 L. flat, hairy: spikes term. sessile and pedunc.: caps. obtuse. ♃
19 L. flat: spike racemose, nodding, compound at the base: caps. acute. ♃
20 L. flat, hairy: panicle cymose, erect: F. solitary, caps. sharp-pointed. ♃

421. JUNIPERUS. DIOECIA *Monadelphia.*

1 L. 3-together, spreading, mucronate-spinous, longer than the berry. *Arts* 127. *Med.* 221. ♄

342. LACTUCA. SYNGENESIA *Polygamia Æqualis.*

1 L. horizontal, denticulated, prickly on the keel. *Med.* 222. *Pois.* 636. ♂
2 L. vertical, sinuated, denticulated, prickly on the keel. ♂
3 L. hastate-linear or pinnatifid, sessile, prickly on the keel. ♂

41. LAGURUS. TRIANDRIA *Digynia.*

1 Spike ovate. *Scheuchz. Agr.* 58. *t.* 2. *f.* 4. B. C. ☉

264. LAMIUM. DIDYNAMIA *Gymnospermia.*

1 L. cordate, acuminate, petioled: verticils 20-flow. *Med.* 357. *Nox.* 686. ♃

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation.	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer. to Fig.
	LAMIUM.	ARCHANGEL.				
672	2 purpureum ...	.... red	Waste gr.	purple	5.	E.B. 769.
673	3 amplexicaule ..	.... henbit	Sand-fi.	rose	2-6.	E.B. 770.
	LAPSANA.	NIPPLE-WORT.				
674	1 communis	.. nipple-wort ..	Cult. gr.	yellow	6,7.	E.B. 844.
	LATHRÆA.	TOOTH-WORT.				
675	1 squamaria	.... greater	Sha. pla.	purple	4.	E.B. 50.
	LATHYRUS.	LATHYRUS.				
	*					
676	1 aphaca	.... yellow	San. fi.	yellow	6-8	E.B. 1167
677	2 nissolia	....crimson	Bor. of fi.	crims.	5.	E.B. 112.
	**					
678	3 hirsutus	. rough podded .	Bor. of fi.	purple	7.	E.B. 1255
	***					
679	4 pratensis	.... yellow	Mea. pas.	yellow	7,8.	E.B. 670.
680	5 sylvestris	. narrow-leaved .	M. woods	purple	7,8.	E.B. 805.
681	6 latifolius	. broad-leaved ..	Woods	rose	7,8.	E.B. 1108
682	7 palustris	.... marsh	M. woods	blue	7,8.	E.B. 169.
	LAVATERA.	TREE MALLOW.				
683	1 arborea	.... sea	Sea shore	purple	7-10	....
	LEMNA.	DUCK-WEED.				
684	1 trisulca	.. ivy-leaved ..	Stag. wa.	....	6.	E.B. 926.
685	2 minor	.... lesser	Stag. wa.	....	6,7.	E.B. 1095
686	3 gibba	.... gibbous ...	Stag. wa.	....	6,7.	E.B. 1233
687	4 polyrrhiza	.... greater	Ditches	....	7,8.	R.129.t.4. f.2.
	LEONTODON.	DANDELION.				
688	1 taraxacum.....	....common....	Moi. past.	yellow	4-7.	E.B. 510.
689	2 palustre	.... marsh	Moi. past.	yellow	6,7.	E.B. 553.
	LEONURUS.	MOTHERWORT				
690	1 cardiaca	. motherwort ..	Hed. ban.	white	7,8.	E.B. 286.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER; and REFERENCE to the uses and quality of each plant described in vol. ii.

264. LAMIUM. DIDYNAMIA *Gymnospermia.*
2 L. cordate, obtuse, petioled: uppermost crowded. ☉
3 Floral leaves sessile, embracing the stem, obtuse. ♃

350. LAPSANA. SYNGENESIA *Polygamia Æqualis.*
1 Cal. when in fruit angular: stem panicled, peduncles filiform. *Nov.* 685. *Med. App.* 60. ☉

282. LATHRÆA. DIDYNAMIA *Angiospermia.*
1 Stem very simple: Fl. pendulous: lower lip trifid. ♃

328. LATHYRUS. DIADELPHIA *Decandria.*
Peduncles * *1-flowered.*
1 Tendrils leafless: stipulæ sagittato-cordate. ☉
2 Pedunc. mostly 1-flow. L. simple, stipulæ subulate. ☉
Peduncles ** *2-flowered.*
3 Tendrils 2-leaved: leafl. linear-lanceolate: legumes hirsute: seeds rough. ☉
Peduncles *** *many-flow.*
4 Tendrils 2-leaved, mostly simple: leaflets lanceolate. *Agr.* 44. ♃
5 Tendrils 2-leaved: leaflets ensiform: stem winged. *Orn. App.* 20. ♃
6 Tendrils 2-leaved: leaflets elliptical: stem winged. ♃
7 Tendrils many-leaved: stipulæ lanceolate, acuminate. ♃

318. LAVATERA. MONADELPHIA *Polyandria.*
1 Stem arboreous; L. 7-angled, tomentous, plaited; peduncles axillary, crowded, 1-flow. *Cavan. Diss. t.* 139. *f.* 2. ♂

387. LEMNA. MONOECIA *Diandria.*
1 L. petioled, lanceolate, proliferous. ☉
2 L. sessile, flattish on both sides; roots solitary. ☉
3 L. sessile, a little convex, hemispherical beneath; roots solitary. ☉
4 L. sessile; roots crowded. ☉

344. LEONTODON. SYNGENESIA *Polygamia Æqualis.*
1 Outer scales of the calyx reflexed; L. runcinate, toothed, smooth. *Cul.* 495. ♃
2 Outer scales of the calyx shorter, erect, ovate; L. sinuated, toothed, almost smooth. ♃

271. LEONURUS. DIDYNAMIA *Gymnospermia.*
1 Upper leaves lanceolate, 3-lobed or entire. *Med.* 359. ♃

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation.	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer. to Fig.
	LEPIDIUM.	PEPPER-WORT.				
691	1 petræum	.. mountain ..	Rocks	white	3,4.	E.B. 111.
692	2 latifolium	..broad-leaved ..	Pasture	white	7.	E.B. 182.
693	3 ruderale	. narrow-leaved .	Rubble	....	6.	F.D. 184.
	LEUCOJUM.	SNOW-FLAKE.				
694	1 æstivum	.. summer ..	M. mea.	white	5.	E.B. 621.
	LIGUSTICUM.	LOVAGE.				
695	1 scoticum	... scottish	Sea coast	white	7.	E.B.1207
696	2 cornubiense ...	.... cornish	Bushy fi.	white	7.	E.B. 683.
	LIGUSTRUM.	PRIVET.				
697	1 vulgare	.. common ..	Woods	white	5.	E.B. 764.
	LIMOSELLA.	MUDWORT.				
698	1 aquatica	.. mudwort ..	Mud. pl.	flesh	7,8.	E.B. 357.
	LINNÆA.	LINNÆA.				
699	1 borealis	..two-flowered ..	Dry st. w.	white	5,6.	E.B. 433.
	LINUM.	FLAX.				
	*					
700	1 usitatissimum ..	.. common ..	Corn fi.	blue	7.	E.B. 1357
701	2 perenne	.. perennial ..	Chal. so.	blue	7.	E.B. 40.
702	3 angustifolium ..	narrow-leaved .	San. pas.	purple	7.	E.B. 381.
	**					
703	4 catharticum	.. purging ..	Dry past.	white	6-8.	E.B. 382.
	LITHOSPERMUM.	GROMWELL.				
704	1 officinale	.. common ..	Grav. pl.	yellow	5.	E.B. 134.
705	2 arvense	.... corn	Corn fi.	white	5,6.	E.B. 123.
706	3 purpuro-cæruleum	.... purple	Chal. so.	purple	5.	E.B. 117.

Refer. to Fig.	SPECIFIC CHARACTER; and REFERENCE to the uses and quality of each plant as described in vol. ii.
	295. LEPIDIUM. TETRADYNAMIA *Siliculosa.*
E.B. 111.	1 L. pinnatifid, very entire; petals shorter than the calyx; silicles elliptic-oblong. ♂
E.B. 182.	2 L. ovato-lanceolate, entire, serrated. ♃
F.D. 184.	3 Fl. diandrous, apetalous; lower leaves pinnatifid, toothed; upper linear, very entire. ♂
	168. LEUCOJUM. HEXANDRIA *Monogynia.*
E.B. 621.	1 Spatha many-flow. style club-shaped. *Nov. App.* 29. *Orn. App.* 29. ♃
	137. LIGUSTICUM. PENTANDRIA *Digynia.*
E.B. 1207	1 L. biternate. ♃
E.B. 683.	2 L. radical decompound, incised; those on the stem ternate, lanceolate, very entire; furrows of the seed indistinct. ♃
	6. LIGUSTRUM. DIANDRIA *Monogynia.*
E.B. 764.	1 L. elliptic-lanceolate, obtuse, mucronulated. ♄
	289. LIMOSELLA. DIDYNAMIA *Angiospermia.*
E.B. 357.	1 ..... ☉
	287. LINNÆA. DIDYNAMIA *Angiospermia.*
E.B. 433.	1 ..... ☉
	163. LINUM. PENTANDRIA *Pentagynia.*
	*Leaves * alternate.*
E.B. 1357	1 Leafl. of the cal. ovate, acute, 3-nerved; pet. crenate; L. lanceolate, alternate; stem mostly solitary. *Med.* 227. ☉
E.B. 40.	2 Leafl. of the cal. obovate, obtuse, about 5-nerved, smooth; stems numerous, ascending. ♃
E.B. 381.	3 Leafl. of the cal. elliptical, about 3-nerved, acuminate as well as the capsules; L. lineari-lanceolate, 3-nerved; stems numerous. ♃
	*Leaves ** opposite.*
E.B. 382.	4 L. obovato-lanceolate; stem dichotomous above; petals acute. *Med.* 228. ☉
	73. LITHOSPERMUM. PENTANDRIA *Monogynia.*
E.B. 134.	1 Seeds smooth; cor. scarcely exceeding the calyx; L. lanceolate, rather acute, veined. *Med.* 361. ♃
E.B. 123.	2 Seeds rugose; cor. scarcely exceeding the calyx; L. obtuse, veinless. *Dye.* 577. ☉
E.B. 117.	3 Seeds smooth; cor. greatly exceeding the length of the calyx; L. lanceolate, acute, veinless. ♃

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation.	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer. to Fig.
	LITTORELLA.	SHORE-WEED.				
707	1 lacustris	.. plantain ..	Wet sh.p.	white	6.	E.B. 468.
	LOBELIA.	CARDINAL-FLOWER.				
708	1 dortmanna	.... water	Lakes	blue	7.	E.B. 140.
709	2 urens	.... acrid	Heaths	blue	8,9.	E.B. 953.
	LOLIUM.	DARNEL.				
710	1 perenne	.. perennial ..	Mea. pas.	....	6.	E.B. 315.
711	2 temulentum	.. bearded ..	Corn fi.	....	7.	E.B.1124.
712	3 arvense	.... white	Corn fi.	....	7.	E.B.1125.
	LONICERA.	HONEY-SUCKLE.				
713	1 caprifolium	. pale perfoliate .	Woods	yellow	5,6.	E.B. 799.
714	2 periclymenum ..	.. common ..	Hedges	yellow	6,7.	E.B. 800.
715	3 xylosteum	.. upright ..	Woods	yellow	7.	E.B. 916.
	LOTUS.	BIRD'S-FOOT TREFOIL.				
716	1 corniculatus	.. common ..	Pasture	yellow	6-8.	FL.2t.56.
717	2 diffusus	.. slender ..	Rocks	yellow	5,6.	E.B. 925.
	LYCHNIS.	LYCHNIS.				
718	1 flos-cuculi ..	.. meadow ..	Moi. mea	rose	6.	E.B. 575.
719	2 viscaria	red Germ. catchfly	Rocks	rose	5,6.	E.B. 788.
720	3 dioica	.. red campion .	Moi. wo.	red	5-9.	FL.2. t.3?
	LYCOPODIUM.	CLUB-MOSS.				
721	1 clavatum	.. common ..	Moi. hea.	....	8.	F.D. 126.
722	2 Selaginoides	.... prickly	Moi. hea.	....	8.	F.D. 70.
723	3 inundatum	.... marsh	Bogs	....	6,7.	E.B. 259.
724	4 Selago	.. fig-leaved ..	Moi. hea.	....	6-8.	F.D. 104.
725	5 alpinum	.. savin-leaved ..	Alp. rock	....	8.	F.D. 79.

Refer. to Fig.	SPECIFIC CHARACTER; and REFERENCE to the uses and quality of each plant described in vol. ii.
	392. LITTORELLA. Monoecia *Tetrandria*.
E.B. 468.	1 ..... ♃
	94. LOBELIA. Pentandria *Monogynia*.
E.B. 140.	1 L. linear 2-celled, very entire, stem nearly naked. ♃
E.B. 953.	2 Stem rather upright, lower leaves obovate, denticulated; uppermost lanceolate, serrated; Fl. racemose. ♃
	43. LOLIUM. Triandria *Digynia*.
E.B. 315.	1 Spike awnless; spikel. longer than the calyx; flor. lanceolate. *Agr.* 28. ♃
E.B.1124.	2 Spike awned; spikel. shorter than the calyx; flor. elliptical; culm rough on the upper part. *Nox.* 677. ☉
E.B.1125.	3 Spike scarcely awned; spikel. the length of the calyx; Fl. elliptical; culm very smooth. ☉
	104. LONICERA. Pentandria *Monogynia*.
E.B. 799.	1 Fl. ringent, verticillate, term.; L. deciduous; upper united and perfoliate. ♄
E.B. 800.	2 Heads ovate, imbricated, term.; L. all distinct, deciduous; Fl. ringent. ♄
E.B. 916.	3 Stem 2-flow. berries distinct; L. entire, downy. ♄
	336. LOTUS. Diadelphia *Decandria*.
FL.2t.56.	1 Heads depressed, many-flow.; stems decumbent; legumes cylind. spreading. *Agr.* 45. ♃
E.B. 925.	2 Pedunc. mostly 1-flow.; stem much branched, decumbent; L. and calyx hairy; legumes cylind. straight, very slender. ♃
	219. LYCHNIS. Decandria *Pentagynia*.
E.B. 575.	1 Pet. 4-cleft; fruit roundish, 1-celled. ♃
E.B. 788.	2 Pet. undivided; fruit 5-celled. ♃
FL.2. t.32	3 Fl. dioicous; fruit 1-celled. ♃
	427. LYCOPODIUM. Cryptogamia *Filices*.
F.D. 126.	1 L. scattered, ending in filaments; spi. cylind. pedunculated, in pairs, 1 or 2 scales. ♃
F.D. 70.	2 L. scattered, ciliate, lanceolate; spikes leafy, terminating. ♃
E.B. 239.	3 L. scattered, entire; spi. terminating, scaly. ♃
F.D. 104.	4 L. scattered, 8-furrowed; st. dichot. erect, fastigiate; Fl. scattered; caps. usually in the axils of the leaves. ♃
F.D. 79.	5 L. 4-rowed, imbricat. acute; spi. sessile, cylindrical; st. creeping; br. erect, generally in pairs. ♃

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation.	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer. to Fig.
	LYCOPODIUM.	CLUB-MOSS.				
726	6 annotinum	.. interrupted ..	Welch m	yellow	7,8.	E.B. 1727
	LYCOPSIS.	BUGLOSS.				
727	1 arvensis	.... small	Corn fi.	blue	6,7	E.B. 938
	LYCOPUS.	HOREHOUND.				
728	1 europæus	.... water	Riv.ban.	white	7,8.	E.B. 1105
	LYSIMACHIA.	LOOSESTRIFE.				
729	1 vulgaris *	.... yellow	Wat.sh p.	yellow	7.	E.B. 761
730	2 thyrsiflora	.... tufted	Boggy pl.	yellow	7.	E.B. 176
731	3 nemorum **	.... wood	Woods	yellow	5-9.	E.B. 527
732	4 nummularia ...	.. creeping ..	Moi. mea.	yellow	6,7.	E.B. 528
	LYTHRUM.	LOOSESTRIFE.				
733	1 salicaria	.... purple	Riv. bank	purple	7,8.	E.B. 1061
734	2 hyssopifolium ..	. hyssop-leaved .	Wat. pl.	purple	8.	E.B. 292
	MALAXIS.	TWAY-BLADE.				
735	1 paludosa	. marsh tender .	Fu. bogs	yellow	7.	E.B. 72.
	MALVA.	MALLOW.				
736	1 sylvestris	.. common ..	Waste pl.	purple	5-8.	E.B. 671
737	2 parviflora	.. small-flower ..	Road si.	purple	5-7.	E.B. 241
738	3 rotundifolia	... dwarf	Road si.	flesh	6-9.	E.B. 1099
739	4 moschata	... musk	Bor. of fi.	rose	7,8.	E.B. 754
	MARRUBIUM.	WHITE HOREHOUND.				
740	1 vulgare	white horehound	Rubble	white	7.	E.B. 410
	MATRICARIA.	CHAMOMILE.				
741	1 chamomilla ...	.... wild	Road si.	white	5-7.	E.B. 1252

Refer. to Fig.	SPECIFIC CHARACTER; and REFERENCE to the uses and quality of each plant as described in vol. ii.
	427. LYCOPODIUM. CRYPTOGAMIA *Filices*.
E.B. 1727	6 L. scattered, slightly serrated, naked at the points, spreading in 5 rows; Floral leaves short and broad. ♃
	80. LYCOPSIS. PENTANDRIA *Monogynia*.
E.B. 938	1 L. lanceolate, hispid; cal. erect when flowering. *Nox.* 732. ☉
	12. LYCOPUS. DIANDRIA *Monogynia*.
E.B. 1105	1 L. sinuato-serrated. *Dye.* 579. *Nox.* 729. ♃
	86. LYSIMACHIA. PENTANDRIA *Monogynia*.
	*Peduncles * many-flow.*
E.B. 761	1 Panicled, racemes term.; L. ovato-lanceolate, acute. *Dye.* 580. ♃
E.B. 176	2 Racemes lateral, peduncled. ♃
	*Peduncles ** 1-flow.*
E.B. 527	3 L. ovate, acute; Fl. solitary; stem procumb.; stam. smooth. ♃
E.B. 528	4 L. somewhat cordate; Fl. solitary; stem creeping; stam. glandular. *Med.* 362. ♃
	223. LYTHRUM. DODECANDRIA *Monogynia*.
E.B. 1061	1 L. opposite, cordato-lanceolate; Fl. spiked, dodecandrous. ♃
E.B. 292	2 L. alternate, linear-lanceolate; Fl. axillary, solitary, hexandrous. ☉
	382. MALAXIS. GYNANDRIA *Diandria*.
E.B. 72	1 Stem 5-sided; L. several, spatulate, rough at the apex; raceme many-flowered. *Ophrys ovata* of Curtis. ♃
	317. MALVA. MONADELPHIA *Polyandria*.
E.B. 671	1 Stem erect, herbaceous; L. 7-lobed, acute; peduncles and petioles hairy. *Med.* 231. *Nox.* 680. ♃
E.B. 241	2 Stem procumbent; L. roundish, 7-lobed. ☉
E.B. 1099	3 Stems prostrate; L. cordato-orbicular, 5-lobed; peduncles when in fruit declining. ☉
E.B. 754	4 Radical leaves reniform, incised; stem leaves 5-parted, pinnato-multifid; calyx hairy. *Orn. App.* 30. ♃
	270. MARRUBIUM. DIDYNAMIA *Gymnospermia*.
E.B. 410	1 Calyx-teeth 10; setaceous, hooked. *Med.* 232. ♃
	375. MATRICARIA. SYNGENESIA *Polygamia Superflua*.
E.B. 1252	1 L. pinnated, smooth; leafl. linear, entire or laciniated; radius spreading; calyx-scales dilated. *Nox.* 672. ☉

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer. to Fig.
	MATRICARIA.	CHAMOMILE.				
742	2 parthenum	....Feverfew....	Marshes	white	5-9.	....
	MEDICAGO.	MEDICK.				
743	1 sativa	.... lucerne	Mea. pas.	violet	6,7.	M. 48.
744	2 falcata	.... yellow	Bor. of fi.	yellow	7.	E.B. 1010
745	3 lupulina	.... black	Pasture	yellow	5-8.	E.B. 971.
746	4 polymorpha	.... heart	Grav. pa.	yellow	5 6.	FL.3.t.47.
	MELAMPYRUM.	COW-WHEAT.				
747	1 cristatum	.... crested	Corn fi.	yellow	7.	E.B. 41.
748	2 arvense	.... purple	Corn fi.	yellow	7.	E.B. 56.
749	3 pratense	common yellow	Woods	yellow	7,8.	E.B. 115.
750	4 sylvaticum	.... wood	M. woods	yellow	7,8.	E.B. 804.
	MELICA.	MELIC-GRASS.				
751	1 uniflora	.... wood	Groves	....	5,6.	E.B. 1058
752	2 nutans	.. mountain ..	Mount.	....	6,7.	E.B. 1059
753	3 cœrulea.....	.... purple	Mount.	....	8.	E.B. 750.
	MELITTIS.	BASTARD BALM				
754	1 melissophyllum.	.... reddish ...	Woods	flesh	5,6.	E.B. 577
755	2 grandiflora	purple and white	Woods	white	5.	E.B. 636.
	MENTHA.	MINT.				
756	1 sylvestris	.... horse	Wat. pl.	lilac	8,9.	E.B. 686.
757	2 rotundifolia	..round-leaved..	Moi. pl.	reddish	8,9.	E.B. 446.
758	3 viridis	.... spear	Marshes	purple	.	Wo. 170.
759	4 piperita	.... pepper	Wat. pl.	purple	8,9.	E.B. 687.
760	5 odorata	.. bergamot ..	Wat. pl.	red	7,8.	E.B. 1025

SPECIFIC CHARACTER; and REFERENCE to the uses and quality of each plant as described in vol. ii.

375. MATRICARIA. Syngenesia *Polygamia Superflua.*

2 Leaflets ovate, peduncles branched; stem erect. *Pyrethrum Parthenium* of Smith's Flor. Brit.

337. MEDICAGO. Diadelphia *Decandria.*

1 Pedunc. racemose; legumes twisted; stem erect, smooth. *Agr.* 48. ♃
2 Pedunc. racemose; legumes lunate; stem procumbent. *Agr.* 46. ♃
3 Spikes ovate; legumes reniform, veiny, wrinkled, 1-seeded; stem procumbent. *Agr.* 49. ☉
4 Legumes cochleate; stipulæ generally toothed; stem diffuse. *Agr.* 47. ☉

281. MELAMPYRUM. Didynamia *Angiospermia.*

1 Spikes quadrangular; bracteæ cordate, imbricated, compact, denticulated. ☉
2 Spikes conical, lax; bracteæ lanceolate, pinnate-toothed. ☉
3 Fl. lateral, 1-rowed; L. in distant pairs; corollas closed; lip extended. ☉
4 Fl. lateral, 1-rowed; L. in distant pairs; corollas open; lip deflexed. ☉

31. MELICA. Triandria *Digynia.*

1 Pan. 1-rowed, branched; Fl. erect; calyx 1-flow.
2 Pan. compact, 1-rowed, almost simple; Fl. pendulous; cal. 2-flow.
3 Pet. acute; pan. compact; Fl. erect, cylindrical.

275. MELITTIS. Didynamia *Gymnospermia.*

1 Calyx 3-lobed. *Orn. App.* 31.
2 Calyx 4-lobed. *Orn. App.* 31.

262. MENTHA. Didynamia *Gymnospermia.*

1 Spikes villous, scarcely interrupted; L. toothed-serrated, chiefly tomentous beneath; bracteæ subulate. ♃
2 Spikes hirsute, interrupted; L. elliptical, obtuse, wrinkled, crenate, villous beneath; bracteæ lanceolate. ♃
3 Spikes interrupted; L. sessile, lanceolate, acute, naked; bracteæ setaceous and toothed, subhirsute as well as the calyx. *Med.* 234. ♃
4 Spikes obtuse, interrupted below; L. petioled, somewhat ovate, smoothish; cal. very smooth at the base. *Med.* 235. ♃
5 Spikes capitate, very obtuse; L. petioled, cordate, naked on both sides; cal. and pedicels very smooth on every part. ♃

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation.	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer. to Fig.
	MENTHA.	MINT.				
761	6 birsuta	.... hairy	Wat. pl.	lilac	8,9.	E.B. 447.
762	7 acutifolia	frag. sharp-leaved	Wat. pl.	lilac	9.	....
763	8 rubra	... tall red ...	Wat. pl.	purple	9.	E.B. 1413
764	9 gentilis	.. bushy red ..	Pools	purple	8.	Sole. 18.
765	10 gracilis	. narrow-leaved .	Riv. ban.	purple	8.	E.B. 449.
766	11 arvensis	.... corn	Corn fi.	blue	6-9.	Sole. 12.
767	12 Pulegium	. Penny royal .	Wet.com.	purple	9.	E.B. 1026
	MENYANTHES.	BUCKBEAN.				
768	1 trifoliata	... buckbean ...	Moi. pl.	white	6,7.	E.B. 495.
769	2 nymphæoides .	... fringed ...	Ditches	yellow	8.	E.B. 217.
	MERCURIALIS.	MERCURY.				
770	1 perennis	... perennial ...	Woods	green	4,5.	FL.2.t.65
771	2 annua	... annual ...	Rubbish	green	7-9.	E.B. 559.
	MESPILUS.	HAWTHORN.				
772	1 germanica ...	common medlar	Hedges	white	5.	....
	MEUM.	SPIGNEL.				
773	1 athamanticum .	.... spignel	M. pas.	white	5.	J.A. 303.
	MILIUM.	MILLET-GRASS.				
774	1 effusum	.. millet-grass ..	Moi. s. p.	....	6,7.	E.B. 1106
775	2 lendigerum ...	... panick ...	San. fi.	....	8.	E.B. 1107
	MONOTROPA.	BIRD'S-NEST.				
776	1 Hypopitys	.... yellow	Woods	straw	6.	E.B. 69.
	MONTIA.	CHICKWEED.				
777	1 fontana	.... water	Springs	white	4,5.	E.B. 1206

SPECIFIC CHARACTER; and REFERENCE to the uses and quality of each plant as described in vol. ii.

262. MENTHA. DIDYNAMIA *Gymnospermia.*

6 Fl. capitate, or verticillate; L. petioled, ovate; cal. perfectly hirsute; pedicels with hairs pointing backwards. ♃
7 Fl. verticillate; L. ovato-lanceolate, acute on both sides; cal. hirsute on every part; hairs of the pedicels spreading. ♃
8 Fl. verticillate; L. ovate; stem erect, flexuose; pedicels and calyx very smooth; teeth hirsute. ♃
9 Fl. verticillate; L. ovate; stem much branched, spreading; cal. and pedicels smooth at the base. ♃
10 Fl. verticillate; L. lanceolate, nearly sessile; stem much branched, erect; cal. and pedicels very smooth at the base. ♃
11 Fl. verticillate; L. ovate; stem much branched; cal. campanulate, hirsute on every part; hairs horizontally spreading. ♃
12 Fl. verticillate; L. ovate; stem prostrate; pedicels and calyx tomentous on every part; teeth ciliated. *Med.* 236. ♃

84. MENYANTHES. PENTANDRIA *Monogynia.*

1 L. ternate; corolla very villous on the upper surface. *Med.* 237. ♃
2 L. cordate, waved; corolla ciliated. *Orn. App.* 32. ♃

419. MERCURIALIS. DIOECIA *Enneandria.*

1 Stem quite simple; L. rough; root creeping. *Pois.* 648. ♃
2 Stem cross-branching; L. smooth; Fl. racemose; root fibrous. *Pois.* 649. ☉

229. MESPILUS. ICOSANDRIA *Pentagynia.*

1 Unarmed; L. lanceolate, tomentous beneath; Fl. solitary, sessile, terminal, five-styled. *Gærtn.* v. 2. 43. *t.* 87. *Arts* 129. ♄

136. MEUM. PENTANDRIA *Digynia.*

1 Leafl. all setaceous-many-parted. ♃

27. MILIUM. TRIANDRIA *Digynia.*

1 Fl. panicled, diffuse, awnless. ☉
2 Pan. somewhat spiked; Fl. awned. ☉

201. MONOTROPA. DECANDRIA *Monogynia.*

1 Fl. lateral with 8 stamens; term. with 10. ♃

48. MONTIA. TRIANDRIA *Trigynia.*

1 ..... ☉

Refer. to Fig.
E.B. 447.
....
E.B. 1413
Sole. 18.
E.B. 449.
Sole. 12.
E.B. 1026
E.B. 495.
E.B. 217.
FL. 2. t. 65
E.B. 559.
....
J.A. 303.
E.B. 1106
E.B. 1107
E.B. 69.
E.B. 1206

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation.	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer. to Fig.
	MYOSOTIS.	SCORPION GRASS				
778	1 scorpioides	.. mouse-ear ..	Corn fi.	blue	5-7.	E.B. 480.
	MYOSURUS.	MOUSE-TAIL.				
779	1 minimus	.. mouse-tail ..	Corn fi.	yellow	5.	E.B. 435.
	MYRICA.	SWEET GALE.				
780	1 gale	.. sweet gale ..	Bogs	....	5.	E.B. 562.
	MYRIOPHYLLUM.	WATER-MILFOIL.				
781	1 spicatum	.... spiked ...	Ditches	reddish	7,8.	E.B. 83.
782	2 verticillatum ..	.. verticillate ..	Ponds	green	7.	E.B. 218.
	NARCISSUS.	NARCISSUS.				
783	1 poeticus	.... poetic	San. hea.	white	5.	E.B. 275.
784	2 biflorus	.... pale	Mead.	ochre	4,5.	E.B. 276.
785	3 pseudo-narcissus	common daffodil	Woods	straw	3.	E.B. 17.
	NARDUS.	MAT-GRASS.				
786	1 stricta	.. mat-grass ..	Moi. hea.	....	7.	E.B. 290.
	NARTHECIUM.	ASPHODEL.				
787	1 ossifragum	.. Lancashire ..	Tu. bogs	yellow	7,8.	E.B. 535.
	NEPETA.	CAT-MINT.				
788	1 Cataria	.. cat-mint ..	Road si.	white	7.	E.B. 13 .
	NUPHAR.	WATER-LILY.				
789	1 minima	.... least	Sc. lake	yellow	....	E.B. 2292
	NYMPHÆA.	WATER-LILY.				
790	1 lutea	.... yellow	Riv.	yellow	7.	E.B. 159.
791	2 alba	.... white	Riv.	white	7.	E.B. 160.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER; and REFERENCE to the uses and quality of each plant as described in vol. ii.	Refer. to Fig.
72. MYOSOTIS. PENTANDRIA *Monogynia.*	
1 Seeds naked; L. elliptico-lanceolate, racemes without bracteæ, many-flow. ☉	E. B. 480.
166. MYOSURUS. PENTANDRIA *Polygynia.*	
1 ..... ☉	E. B. 435.
414. MYRICA. DIOECIA *Tetrandria.*	
1 Leaves lanceolate, slightly serrated; stem shrubby. *Dye.* 581. ♄	E. B. 562.
400. MYRIOPHYLLUM. MONOECIA *Polyandria.*	
1 Fl. in interrupted leafless spikes. ♃	E. B. 83.
2 Fl. all axillary. ♃	E. B. 218.
169. NARCISSUS. HEXANDRIA *Monogynia.*	
1 Spatha 1-flowered: nectary rotate, very short, membranaceous, crenate; leaves obtusely keeled, margin reflexed. *App.* 33. ♃	E. B. 275.
2 Spatha 2-flow. nect. rotate, very short, membranaceous, crenate; L. acutely keeled, margin inflexed. ♃	E. B. 276.
3 Spatha 1-flow. nect. campanulate, erect, curled, indistinctly 6-cleft, equalling the ovate petals. ♃	E. B. 17.
22. NARDUS. TRIANDRIA *Monogynia.*	
1 Spike setaceous, straight, 1-rowed. ♃	E. B. 290.
176. NARTHECIUM. HEXANDRIA *Monogynia.*	
1 ..... ♃	E. B. 535.
260. NEPETA. DIDYNAMIA *Gymnospermia.*	
1 Fl. spiked; verticils somewhat pedicelled; L. petioled, cordate, dentato-serrated. *Med.* 365. ♃	E. B. 13
245. NUPHAR. POLYANDRIA *Monogynia.*	
1 Calyx 5-leaved; stigma toothed; foot-stalk 2-edged; lobes of the leaves rather distant. *Orn. App.* 34. ♃	E. B. 2292
244. NYMPHÆA. POLYANDRIA *Monogynia.*	
1 L. cordate, very entire; cal. 5-leaved, larger than the petals; stigma very entire. *Orn. App.* 35. ♃	E. B. 159.
2 L. cordate, very entire; cal. 4-leaved; stamens inserted upon the germ; stigma lobed. *Orn. App.* 35. *Med.* 368. ♃	E. B. 160.

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation.	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer. to Fig.
	ŒNANTHE.	WATER-DROPWORT				
792	1 fistulosa	.. common ..	Ditches	flesh	7,8.	E. B. 363.
793	2 pimpinelloides .	.... parsley	Salt mar.	white	7.	E.B. 347.
794	3 peucedanifolia..	..sulphur-wort ..	Ditches	white	6.	E.B. 348.
795	4 crocata	.. hemlock ..	Ditches	white	7	Wo. 267.
	ONONIS.	REST-HARROW				
796	1 arvensis	.. rest-harrow ..	Bar. past.	rose	6-8.	E.B. 682.
	ONOPORDUM.	COTTON THISTLE.				
797	1 Acanthium	.... cotton	Rubble	purple	7.	E.B. 977.
	OPHIOGLOSSUM	ADDER'S TONGUE.				
798	1 vulgatum	.. common ..	M. past.	green	4.	B.F. 23.
	OPHRYS.	OPHRYS.				
799	* 1 Nidus avis	.. bird's-nest ..	Woods	brown	5,6	E.B. 48.
800	2 corallorrhiza ..	.. coral-rooted ..	Woods	green	6,7.	F.D. 451.
801	3 ovata	com. tway-blade	Woods	green	6.	FL.3.t.60
802	4 cordata	least tway-blade	Tu. bogs	yellow	7.	E.B. 358.
803	** 5 spiralis	.... spiral	Chal. pa.	white	8,9.	E.B. 541.
804	6 Loeselii	.... dwarf	Moors	yellow	7.	E.B. 47.
805	7 monorchis	.... musk	Chal. pa.	green	6,7.	E.B. 71.
806	8 anthropophora .	.. green-man ..	Chal. pits	green	6.	E.B. 29.
807	9 muscifera	.... fly	Chal. pa.	purple	6.	E.B. 64.
808	10 apifera	.... bee	Chal. pa.	purple	7.	E.B. 385.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER; and REFERENCE to the uses and quality of each plant as described in vol. ii.	Refer. to Fig.
141. ŒNANTHE. Pentandria *Digynia.*	
1 Stoloniferous; stem-leaves pinnate, filiform, fistulous; universal invol. oftentimes wanting. ♃	E. B. 363.
2 Radical leaflets cuneiform, cloven; those on the stem linear, very entire, elongated; invol. many-leaved, linear. ♃	E.B. 347.
3 Leafl. all linear, invol. none; knobs of the root sessile, elliptical. ♃	E.B. 348.
4 Leafl. all cuneiform, many-cleft, nearly equal. *Pois.* 626. ♃	Wo. 267.
324. ONONIS. Diadelphia *Decandria.*	
1 Stem villous: branches at length spinous: Fl. mostly solitary: L. generally simple, very entire behind. *Nox.* 721. ♃	E.B. 682.
355. ONOPORDUM. Syngenesia *Polygamia Æqualis.*	
1 Cal. squarrous: spines subulate: L. ovato-oblong, sinuated, woolly on both sides. *Cul.* 493. ♂	E.B. 977.
425. OPHIOGLOSSUM. Cryptogamia *Filices.*	
1 Frond ovate: leaf ovate, unless bearing the spike. *Med.* 370. ♃	B.F. 23.
381. OPHRYS. Gynandria *Diandria.*	
* *Bulbs branched.*	
1 Bulbs fibrous, fasciculate: stem sheathed, leafless: lip of the nect. bifid. ♃	E.B. 48.
2 Bulbs branched, flexuose, divaricate: stem sheathed, leafless: lip of the nect. undivided. ♃	F.D. 451.
3 Bulbs fibrous: stem 2-leaved: L. elliptical: lip of the nect. linear, bifid. ♃	FL.3.t.60
4 Bulbs fibrous: stem 2-leaved: L. cordate: lip of the nect. 4-lobed. ♃	E.B. 358.
** *Bulbs rounded.*	
5 Bulbs aggregate, oblong: stem somewhat leafy: Fl. spiral, one-rowed: lip of the nect. undivided, crenate. ♃	E.B. 541.
6 Bulbs ovate, rooted at the base: scape 3-sided: L. lanceolate: pet. linear, germen obovate. ♃	E.B. 47.
7 Bulbs globose, one of them remote: stem almost naked: lip of the nect. and inner petals 3-cleft. ♃	E.B. 71.
8 Bulbs roundish: stem somewhat leafy: lip of the nect. linear, 3-parted: middle segment elongated, bifid. ♃	E.B. 29.
9 Bulbs roundish: stem leafy: lip of the nect. 4-lobed, elongated, rather convex, subpubescent: pillar obtuse. ♃	E.B. 64.
10 Bulbs roundish: stem leafy: lip of the nect. convex, villous, 5-cleft: terminal segment subulate, recurved. *App.* 36. ♃	E.B. 385.

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation.	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer. to Fig.
	OPHRYS.	OPHRYS.				
809	11 aranifera	.... spider	Chal. soil	green	4.	E.B. 65.
	ORCHIS.	ORCHIS.				
	*					
810	1 bifolia	.. butterfly ..	Woods	white	6.	E.B. 22.
811	2 pyramidalis ..	.. pyramidal ..	Dry past.	scarlet	7.	E.B. 110.
812	3 morio	.. meadow ..	Mea. pas.	purple	5,6.	F.L.3.t.59
813	4 mascula	.... salep	Woods	purple	4,5.	E.B. 631.
814	5 ustulata	.... dwarf	Dry past.	purple	6.	E.B. 18.
815	6 militaris	.... military....	Chal. soil	purple	5.	E.B. 16.
	**					
816	7 latifolia	.... marsh ...	Moi. mea.	rose	5,6.	F.L.5.t.65
817	8 maculata	spotted palmate	Woods	flesh	6,7.	E.B. 632.
818	9 conopsea	.. aromatic ..	Mea. pas.	purple	6.	E.B. 10.
	ORIGANUM.	MARJORAM.				
819	1 vulgare	.. common ..	Hedges	rose	7,8.	E.B. 1143
	ORNITHOGALUM.	STAR OF BETHLEHEM.				
820	1 luteum	.... yellow	Woods	yellow	4.	E.B. 21.
821	2 pyrenaicum ..	.... spiked ...	Pasture	green-ish.	6,7.	E.B. 499.
822	3 umbellatum ..	.. common ..	Mea. pas.	white	4,5.	E.B. 130.
	ORNITHOPUS.	BIRDS-FOOT.				
823	1 perpusillus	.. common ..	Dry past.	reddish	5.	E.B. 369.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER; and REFERENCE to the uses and quality of each plant described in vol. ii.

381. OPHRYS. GYNANDRIA *Diandria.*

11 Bulbs roundish: stem leafy: lip of the nect. convex, villous, 4-cleft, awnless, emarginate. ♃

379. ORCHIS. GYNANDRIA *Diandria.*

* *Bulbs undivided.*

1 Bulbs undivided: lip of the nectary lanceolate and very entire: horn very long: lateral petals spreading. ♃

2 Bulbs undivided: lip of the nectary trifid, equal, very entire, 2-horned above: spur elongated, filiform. ♃

3 Bulbs undivided: lip of the nectary 4-cleft, crenulate: horn obtuse, ascending: petals converging, many-nerved. ♃

4 Bulbs undivided: lip of the nectary 4-cleft, crenulated: horn obtuse: exterior petals reflexed, 3-nerved. *Cul.* 519. ♃—*This is by mistake confounded with* O. Morio *in our second volume.*

5 Bulbs undivided: lip of the nectary 4-cleft, rough with points: horn obtuse, very short: petals distinct. ♃

6 Bulbs undivided: lip of the nectary 5-cleft, rough with points: horn obtuse, very short: petals confluent. ♃

** *Bulbs palmated.*

7 Bulbs somewhat palmate: horn of the nectary conical: lip 3-cleft: bracte twice as long as the flowers. ♃

8 Bulbs palmate, divaricate: horn of the nectary shorter than the germen: lip 3-lobed, flat: petals spreading. ♃

9 Bulbs palmate: horn of the nect setaceous, twice as long as the germen: lip 3-cleft, very entire. ♃

273. ORIGANUM. DIDYNAMIA *Gymnospermia.*

1 Spikes roundish, panicled, conglomerate, smooth: invol. ovate, longer than the calyx. *Cul.* 447. ♃

173. ORNITHOGALUM. HEXANDRIA *Monogynia.*

1 Stem angular, 2-leaved: pedunc. umbellate, simple. ♃

2 Raceme very long: filaments all dilated: pedunc. when in flower spreading, equal; when in fruit approaching the scape. *Orn. App.* 37. ♃

3 F. corymbous: pedunc. surpassing the scape: filam. subulato-dilated, very entire. *Orn. App.* 37. ♃

331. ORNITHOPUS. DIADELPHIA *Decandria.*

1 L. pinnate: legumes incurved. ☉

Refer. to Fig.

E.B. 65.

E.B. 22.

E.B. 110.

F.L.3.t.59

E.B. 631.

E.B. 18.

E.B. 16.

F.L.5.t.65

E.B. 632.

E.B. 10.

E.B. 1143

E.B. 21.

E.B. 499.

E.B. 130.

E.B. 369.

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation.	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer. to Fig.
	OROBANCHE.	BROOM-RAPE.				
824	1 major *	.. greater ..	Uncul.pl.	pur.ish	6,7.	E.B. 421.
825	2 elatior	.... tall	Clover fi.	yel. ish	6-8.	E.B. 568.
826	3 minor	.... lesser	Clover fi.	pur.ish	7,8.	E.B. 422.
827	4 cærulea **	.... purple	Hilly pa.	violet	7.	E.B. 423.
828	5 ramosa	.. branched ..	Hemp fi.	blueish	8,9.	E.B. 184.
	OROBUS.	OROBUS.				
829	1 tuberosus	.. common ..	Woods	purple	5,6.	E.B. 1153
830	2 sylvaticus	... wood ...	M. woods	cream	5,6.	E.B. 518.
	OSMUNDA.	MOON-WORT.				
831	1 Lunaria	.. common ..	Mount.	brown	6.	B.F. 4.
832	2 regalis	. flowering-fern .	Moi. wo.	green	6,7.	B.F. 5.
	OXALIS.	WOOD-SORREL				
833	1 Acetosella	.. common ..	Groves	flesh	4,5.	E.B. 762.
834	2 corniculata	yellow procumb.	Moi. pl.	yellow	5-10	....
	PANICUM.	PANICK-GRASS.				
835	1 verticillatum ..	.... rough	Corn fi.	....	6,7.	E.B. 874.
836	2 viride	.... green	San. fi.	....	7.	E.B. 875.
837	3 crus galli	.... loose	Moi. fi.	....	7.	E.B. 876.
838	4 sanguinale	.. cock's-foot ..	Corn fi.	....	7.	E.B. 849.
839	5 dactylon	... creeping ...	Sea shore	....	7,8.	E.B. 850.
	PAPAVER.	POPPY.				
840	1 hybridum *	... mongrel ...	Corn fi.	scarlet	7.	E.B. 43.
841	2 Argemone	long rough head.	Corn fi.	scarlet	6,7.	E.B. 645.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER; and REFERENCE to the uses and quality of each plant described in vol. ii.	Refer. to Fig.
290. OROBANCHE. Didynamia *Angiospermia*.	
*Bracteæ * solitary.*	
1 Stem simple: cor. inflated: segments of the lip acute, equal: stam. smooth: style pubescent. ♃	E.B. 421.
2 Stem simple: cor. tubular: segments of the lip acute, equal: stam. pubescent: style smooth. ♃	E.B. 568.
3 Stem simple: cor. tubular: middle segment of the lip lobed: stam. ciliate: style smooth. ♃	E.B. 422.
*Bracteæ ** by threes.*	
4 Stem simple: brac. by threes: upper lip of the cor. bifid, incised. ♃	E.B. 423.
5 Stem branched: bracteæ by threes: corolla 5-cleft: segments obtuse, very entire. ♃	E.B. 184.
327. OROBUS. Diadelphia *Decandria*.	
1 L. pinnate, elliptic-lanceolate: stipulæ semi-sagittate, toothed at the base: stem simple. *Cul.* 517. ♃	E.B. 1153
2 Stems decumbent, hirsute, branched: leafl. numerous. ♃	E.B. 518.
426. OSMUNDA. Cryptogamia *Filices*.	
1 Frond pinnate: scape on the stem solitary. ♃	B.F. 4.
2 Fronds bipinnate: raceme bearing at the summit. ♃	B.F. 5.
217. OXALIS. Decandria *Pentagynia*.	
1 Scape 1-flow.: L. ternate, obcordate, hairy: root scaly-jointed. *Med.* 243. ☉	E.B. 762.
2 Stem branched, diffuse: pedunc. umbelliferous: petioles with stipulæ at the base. *Jacq. Oxal.* 10. *t.* 5. ♃	....
24. PANICUM. Triandria *Digynia*.	
1 Spike verticillate: spikel. in fours: invol. 1-flow. 2-bristled, rough: culms diffuse. ☉	E.B. 874.
2 Spike cylind.: spikel. crowded: invol. 2-flow. many-bristled, roughish: cor. smoothish. ☉	E.B. 875.
3 Spike decompound: spikel. alternate or in pairs, subdivided: cal. awned, hispid: rachis mostly 5-angled. ☉	E.B. 876.
4 Spikes digitate, knotty at the base on the inside: Fl. in pairs, awnless: sheath of the leaves dotted. ☉	E.B. 849.
5 Spikes digitate, villous at the base on the inside: Fl. solitary: cal. equal, contrary to the corolla: runners creeping. ♃	E.B. 850.
243. PAPAVER. Polyandria *Monogynia*.	
*Capsules * hispid.*	
1 Caps. almost globular, torose, hispid: stem leafy, many-flow. ☉	E.B. 43.
2 Caps. club-shaped, hispid: stem leafy, many-flow. *Nox.* 696. ☉	E.B. 645.

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation.	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer. to Fig.
	PAPAVER.	POPPY.				
842	3 dubium**	long smooth head.	San. fi.	scarlet	6 7.	E.B. 644.
843	4 Rhœas	Common Red	Corn fi.	scarlet	6,7.	E.B. 645.
844	5 somniferum	white	Corn fi.	white	7.	Wo. 185.
845	6 cambricum	yellow	Mount.	yellow	6.	E.B. 66.
	PARIETARIA.	PELLITORY OF THE WALL.				
846	1 officinalis	common	Walls	green	6-9.	E.B. 879.
	PARIS.	HERB PARIS.				
847	1 quadrifolia	herb paris	Woods	green	5.	E.B. 7.
	PARNASSIA.	GRASS OF PARNASSUS.				
848	1 palustris		Bogs	white	9 10	E.B.82.
	PASTINACA.	PARSNEP.				
849	1 sativa	wild	Chal. pa.	yellow	7.	E.B. 556.
	PEDICULARIS.	LOUSE-WORT.				
850	1 palustris	marsh	Boggy m.	purple	6,7.	E.B. 399.
851	2 sylvatica	pasture	Moi. hea.	rose	6,7.	E.B. 400.
	PEPLIS.	PURSLANE.				
852	1 Portula	water	Wat. pl.	red	7,8.	E.B.1211
	PEUCEDANUM.	SULPHUR-WORT				
853	1 officinale	sea	Salt mar.	yellow	6,7.	Pet.24.f.7
854	2 Silaus	Meadow	Mead.	yellow	8.	M. 128.
	PHALARIS.	CANARY-GRASS.				
855	1 canariensis	manured	Rub.	....	6-8.	M. 17.
856	2 arenaria	sea-side	San. sh.	....	6.	E.B. 220.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER; and REFERENCE to the uses and quality of each plant as described in vol. ii.	Flow.	Refer. to Fig.
243. PAPAVER. Polyandria *Monogynia*. *Capsules ** smooth.*		
3 Caps. smooth, oblong: stem many-flow. hairy: bristles on the pedunc. appressed: L. bipinnatifid. ☉	7.	E.B. 644.
4 Caps. smooth, almost globular: stem many-flow. hispid: all the hairs spreading: L. pinnatifid, incised. *Med.* 244. *Orn. App.* 38. *Nox.* 695. ☉	7.	E.B. 645.
5 Cal. and caps. smooth: L. embracing the stem, incised, glaucous. *Orn. App.* 38. *Agr.* 82. ☉		Wo. 185.
6 Caps. smooth, oblong, beaked: stem many-flow. smoothish: L. pinnate, incised. ♃		E.B. 66.
63. PARIETARIA. Tetrandria *Monogynia*.		
1 L. lanceolate-ovate, 1-nerved from the base: segm. of the invol. ovate: stem rather upright. ♃	9.	E.B. 879.
197. PARIS. Octandria *Tetragynia*.		
1 ..... ♃		E.B. 7.
161. PARNASSIA. Pentandria *Tetragynia*.		
1 ..... ♃		E.B. 82.
149. PASTINACA. Pentandria *Digynia*.		
1 L. simply pinnate, pubescent beneath. *Cul.* 455. ♂		E.B. 556.
283. PEDICULARIS. Didynamia *Angiospermia*.		
1 Stem solitary, branched: calyx ovate, hairy, ribbed, 2-lobed, unequally incised. *Nox.* 656. ♃		E.B. 399.
2 Stems many, simple, spreading: calyx oblong, angular, smooth, unequally 5-lobed, incised. ♃		E.B. 400.
183. PEPLIS. Hexandria *Monogynia*.		
1 Fl. mostly apetalous: L. obovate. ☉		E.B. 1211
133. PEUCEDANUM. Pentandria *Digynia*.		
1 L. five times 3-parted: leafl. linear, undivided. ♃		Pet. 24. f. 7
2 Leafl. pinnatifid: segm. opposite, decurrent: universal invol. about 2-leaved. ♃		M. 128.
23. PHALARIS. Triandria *Digynia*.		
1 Pan. ovate, spike-like: cal. glumes boat-shaped, entire: cor. 4-valved. *Agr.* 83. ☉		M. 17.
2 Spike ovate-lanceolate, obtuse: glumes truly lanceolate, ciliate: culm branched from the base. *Agr.* 32. ☉		E.B. 222.

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation.	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer. to Fig.
	PHALARIS.	CANARY GRASS.				
857	3 phleoides	. cat's-tail ..	Plains	....	7.	E.B. 459
858	4 arundinacea....	.... reed	ditto	....	8.	E.B. 259.
	PHELLANDRIUM.	HEMLOCK.				
859	1 aquaticum....	.... water	Rivulets	white	6,7.	E.B. 684.
	PHLEUM.	CAT'S-TAIL-GRASS.				
860	1 pratense	....common....	Mea.pas.	....	6-10	E.B. 1076
861	2 alpinum	.... alpine	Sc. alps.	....	7.	E.B. 519.
862	3 paniculatum....	....panicled....	Mead.	....	7.	E.B. 1077
863	4 crinitum	.... bearded....	Sea coast	....	7,8.	.....
864	5 nodosum	.... knotted	Mead.	...	6,7.	.....
	PHYTEUMA.	RAMPION.				
865	1 orbiculare.....	round-headed	Chal. pa.	violet	8.	E.B. 142.
	PICRIS.	OX-TONGUE.				
866	1 echioides	.... bristly	Bor. of fi.	yellow	6,7.	E.B. 972.
867	2 hieracioides	.. hawkweed ..	Bor. of fi.	yellow	7,8.	E.B. 196
	PILULARIA.	PEPPER-GRASS				
868	1 globulifera	.. or Pile-wort ..	Ponds	....	1,7	Bol.F.40.
	PIMPINELLA.	BURNET-SAXIFRAGE.				
869	1 saxifraga	....common....	Dry pas.	white	7,8.	E.B. 407.
870	2 magna	.... great	Woods	white	7,8.	E.B. 408.
871	3 dioica	.... dwarf	Rocks	white	5,6.	E.B.1209.
	PINGUICULA.	BUTTERWORT.				
872	1 lusitanica.....	.... pale ...	Bogs	lilac	6,7.	E.B. 145.
873	2 vulgaris	....common....	Bogs	violet	5,6.	E. B. 70.
874	3 grandiflora	large-flowered	Ireland	blue	5.	E.B.2184

SPECIFIC CHARACTER; and REFERENCE to the uses and quality of each plant as described in vol. ii.

23. PHALARIS. TRIANDRIA *Digynia.*

3 Pan. almost cylind. spike-like: glumes lineari-lanceolate, smoothish: the inner margin retuse: culm simple. ♃
4 Cal. one-flowered, equal with the corolla: pan. erect, clustered: Fl. one-rowed, awnless: L. flat. *Agr.* 32. ♃

143. PHELLANDRIUM. PENTANDRIA *Digynia.*

1 Ramifications of the leaves divaricated. *Nox* 662. ♂

25. PHLEUM. TRIANDRIA *Digynia.*

1 Spike cylind. very long: glumes ciliate on the back, longer than the awns. *Agr.* 33. ♃
2 Spike ovato-cylind. awns the length of the glumes. ♃
3 Pan. cylind. spike-like: glumes naked, thickening upward: culm branched. ☉
4 Pan. spiked: glumes linear, somewhat ventricose at the base, hispid, awned: awns very long, capillary. *Barrel. Ic. t.* 115. *f.* 2. ☉
5 Spike short, root knobbed. *Agr.* 34. ♃

92. PHYTEUMA. PENTANDRIA *Monogynia.*

1 Head roundish: L. crenated: radical ones cordate. ♃

340. PICRIS. SYNGENESIA *Polygamia Æqualis.*

1 Outer calyx of 5 very large prickly leaves: pappus stipitate: L. repand. *Cul.* 516. ☉
2 Outer calyx of many short leaves: pappus sessile: L undulated: radical ones toothed. ♂

437. PILULARIA. CRYPTOGAMIA *Filices.*

1 ..... ♃

153. PIMPINELLA. PENTANDRIA *Digynia.*

1 L. pinnate: radical leafl. roundish: uppermost linear. ♃
2 L. pinnate: leafl. all ovate: terminating one 3-lobed. ♃
3 Leafl. all linear: umbels panicled: Fl. dioicous. ♃

9. PINGUICULA. DIANDRIA *Monogynia.*

1 Nect. obtuse, shorter than the petal: scape villous: caps. globose. ♃
2 Nect. cylind. acute, the length of the petal: caps. ovate. *Cul.* 487. ♃
3 Nectary cylindrical, pointed, length of the petal; upper lip lobed, lower reticulated: caps. ovate. ♃

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation.	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer. to Fig.
	PINUS.	SCOTCH FIR.				
875	1 sylvestris	....common....	Scot. alp.	....	5.	Wo. 207.
	PISUM.	PEA.				
876	1 maritimum ...	..... sea.....	Sea shore	blue	7.	E.B. 104.
	PLANTAGO.	PLANTAIN.				
877	1 major	.... greater	Mea. pas.	....	5,9.	FL.2.t.11.
878	2 media	.... hoary	Mea. pas.	....	5-8.	FL.4.t.14.
879	3 lanceolata	.... ribwort	Mea. pas.	....	6,7.	E.B. 507.
880	4 maritima	..... sea	Sea coast	....	8.	E.B. 175.
881	5 Coronopus	.. Buck's-horn ..	Sea shore	....	5-8.	E.B. 892.
	POA.	MEADOW-GRASS.				
882	1 aquatica.....	.....reed	Dit.	....	7.	FL.5.t.12.
883	2 fluitans	.... flote	Rivul.	....	6-8.	FL.1.t.7.
884	3 distans	.... reflexed	San. pla.	....	7.	E.B. 986.
885	4 maritima ...	.. creeping sea ..	Salt mar.	....	7.	F.D. 251.
886	5 procumbens ..	..procumb. sea..	Sea coast	....	7,8.	E.B. 532.
887	6 rigida	.... hard	San. pla.	....	6.	F.L.2.t.4.
888	7 compressa	.. flat-stalked ..	Walls	....	7,8	E.B. 365.
889	8 alpina	.... alpine	Sc. alps.	....	7.	E.B. 1003
890	9 flexuosa	.... zigzag	Sc. alps.	....	7.	E.B.1123.
891	10 bulbosa	.... bulbous	Pasture	....	5,6.	E.B.1071
892	11 cæsia	.. sea-green ..	Sc. mou.	....	6,7.	.....
893	12 trivialis	....roughish....	Mea. pas.	....	6-9.	E.B.1072

SPECIFIC CHARACTER; AND REFERENCE
to the uses and quality of each plant as described in vol. ii.

408. PINUS. MONOECIA *Monadelphia.*

1 L. in pairs, rigid: strobiles when young peduncled, recurved; crest of the anther very small. *Agr.* 130. *Med.* 248. ♄

326. PISUM. DIADELPHIA *Decandria.*

1 Petioles flattish above: stem angular, stipulæ sagittate: peduncles many-flow. *Cul.* 526. ♃

58. PLANTAGO. TETRANDRIA *Monogynia.*

1 L. ovate, smoothish, shorter than the petiole: scape cylind. spike with imbricated flow. seeds numerous. *Med.* 374. *Rur. Œc.* 615. *Nox.* 749. ♃

2 L. ovate, pubescent, longer than the petioles: scape cylind. spike cylind.: seeds solitary. ♃

3 L. lanceolate, acute at each end: spike ovate, naked: scape angular. *Agr.* 50. ♃

4 L. linear, mostly entire, channelled: woolly at the base: spike cylind.: scape cylind. ♃

5 L. linear, pinnato-dentate: scape cylind. ☉

33. POA. TRIANDRIA *Digynia.*

1 Pan. erect, branch. lax: spikel. 6 flow. lin.: flor. obtuse. *Agr.* 36. ♃

2 Pan. branched, divaricate: spikel. appressed, cylind. many-flow. flor. obtuse, 7-nerved, doubly nerved at the base. *Agr.* 37. ♃

3 Pan. branched, effuse: branches at length reflexed: spikel. 5-flow. florets very obtuse, slightly 5-nerved, polished. ♃

4 Pan. branched, rather compact: spikel. 5-flow. florets rather obtuse, almost cylind. slightly 5-nerved: root creeping. ♃

5 Pan. lanceolate, 1-rowed, compact, rough: rachis cylind. spikel. about 5-flow. florets rather obtuse, nerved. ☉

6 Pan. lanceolate, distich. 1-rowed, compact, smooth: rachis margined: spikel. 7-flow. florets cylind. nerveless. ☉

7 Pan. 1-rowed, compact: culm ascending, compressed: florets angular, united at their base by a complicated villus. ♃

8 Pan. diffuse: spikel. 4-flow. cordate: glumes ovate, rather falcate, free: lower stipules very short. ♃

9 Pan. flexuose: spikel. 3-flow. glumes ovate, united at their base by a villus: stipules all lanceolate. ♃

10 Pan. slightly flexuose: spikel. 4-flow: glumes united by a villus. L. serrulated, culm bulbous at the base. ♃

11 Pan. diffuse: spikel. ovate, 5-flow.: glumes lanceolate, somewhat silky, free: stipules very short, obtuse. ♃

12 Pan. diffuse: spikel. 3-flow. glumes lanceolate, 5-nerved, united at their base by a villus: stipules elongated. *Agr.* 38. ♃

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation.	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer. to Fig.
	POA.	MEADOW-GRASS.				
894	13 pratensis	smooth-stalked	Mea. pas.	....	5,6.	E.B. 1073
895	14 annua	.... annual	Pasture	....	3-11	E.B.1141
896	15 nemoralis	.... wood	Woods	....	6.	F.D. 749.
897	16 decumbens....	.. decumbent ..	Bar. gro.	....	7.	E.B. 792.
898	17 subcærulea....	.... blueish	Mount.	....	6.	E.B.1004
	POLEMONIUM.	GREEK-VALERIAN.				
899	1 cæruleum.....	..jacob's ladder..	Mount.	blue	6.	E.B. 14.
	POLYCARPON.	ALL-SEED.				
900	1 tetraphyllum...	.. four-leaved ..	San. pla.	white	5-8	E.B.1031
	POLYGALA.	MILK-WORT.				
901	1 vulgaris.....	.. milk-wort ..	Dry past.	flesh	6,7.	E.B. 76.
	POLYGONUM.	PERSICARIA.				
	*					
902	1 amphibium ..	willow-leaved	Ditches	rose	7,8.	E.B. 436.
903	2 Persicaria	.... spotted	Ditches	rose	7,8.	E.B. 756.
904	3 pensylvanicum	..pale-flowered..	Dunghill	greenis	7,8.	E.B.1382
905	4 Hydropiper ..	.... Biting	Wat. pl.	red	9.	E.B. 989.
906	5 minus.....	small creeping	Wat.com.	red	9.	E.B.1043
	**					
907	6 Bistorta	..Great Bistort..	Mea. pas.	rose	6.	E.B. 509.
908	7 viviparum	. alpine Bistort .	Alp. pas.	rose	6,7.	E.B. 669.
909	8 aviculare	.. knotgrass ..	Rubble	greenis	4-10	E.B.1252
910	9 Fagopyrum ..	.. Buck-wheat ..	Corn fi.	flesh	7,8.	E.B.1044
911	10 Convolvulus ..	Climb.Buck-wheat	Corn fi.	white	6,7.	E.B. 941.

Refer. to Fig.	SPECIFIC CHARACTER; and REFERENCE to the uses and quality of each plant described in vol. ii.
	33. POA. Triandria *Digynia.*
E.B. 1073	13 Pan. diffuse: spikel. 4 flow.: glumes lanceolate, 5-nerved, united at their base by a villus: stipulæ short, obtuse. *Agr.* 39. ♃
E.B. 1141	14 Pan. divaricate: spikel. ovate; flor. rather remote, 5-nerved; culm oblique, compressed. *Agr.* 35. ☉
F.D. 749.	15 Pan. and L. attenuated: spikel. lanceolate, about 3-flow. glumes acute, indistinctly 5-nerved: stipules very short, crenate. ♃
E.B. 792.	16 Pan. generally simple, compact, erect: spikel. ovate, 4-flow. the length of the calyx: stipules formed of cilia. ♃
E.B. 1004	17 Pan. lax. spikel. cordate, about 3-flow.: glumes ovate, acute, united at the base by a villus: stipules all short, blunt. ♃
	90. POLEMONIUM. Pentandria *Monogynia.*
E.B. 14.	1 L. pinnated: Fl. erect: cal. longer than the tube of the corolla. *Orn. App.* 39. ♃
	50. POLYCARPON. Triandria *Trigynia.*
E.B. 1031	1 ..... ☉
	320. POLYGALA. Diadelphia *Octandria.*
E.B. 76.	1 Fl. racemose, crested: stems herbaceous, simple, procumbent: L. linear-lanceolate. ♃
	196. POLYGONUM. Octandria *Trigynia.*
	* *Digynous.*
E.B. 436.	1 Fl. pentandrous, semidigynous: spike ovate. *Nox.* 720. ♃
E.B. 756.	2 Fl. hexandrous, semidigynous: spikes ovato-oblong, erect: pedunc. smooth: stipules ciliated. *Nox.* 691. ☉
E.B. 1382	3 Fl. hexandrous, digynous: pedunc. rough: stipulæ awnless: seeds concave on both sides. *Nox.* 692. ☉
E.B. 989.	4 Fl. hexandrous, semidigynous: L. lanceolate, undulated, spotless: spikes filiform, nodding: stem erect. ☉
E.B. 1043	5 Fl. hexandrous, submonogynous: L. linear-lanceolate, flat: spikes filiform, almost erect: stem rooting at the base. ☉
	** *Trigynous.*
E.B. 509.	6 Stem quite simple, single-spiked: L. ovate, undulated, decurrent into the petiole. *Med.* 250. *Nox.* 708. ♃
E.B. 669.	7 Stem quite simple, single-spiked: L. lanceolate, margin revolute. ♃
E.B. 1252	8 Fl. axillary: L. elliptic-lanceolate, margin rough: nerves of the stipules remote: stems procumb. herbaceous. ☉
E.B. 1044	9 L. cordato-sagittate: stem almost upright, unarmed: angles of the seeds equal. ☉
E.B. 941.	10 L. cordato-sagittate: stem angular, twining: segments of the calyx obtusely keeled. *Nox.* 693. ☉

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation.	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer. to Fig.
	POLYPODIUM.	POLYPODY.				
912	1 * vulgare	... common....	Hed. ban.	....	6.	B. F. 21.
913	2 ** fontanum	.. smooth rock ..	Old walls	....	6.	B. F. 42.
914	3 arvonicum	.. hairy alpine ..	W. alps.	....	6,7	B. F. 20.
915	4 Phegopteris ..	pale mountain	Moi. alp.	....	7.	B. F. 38.
916	5 *** Dryopteris	three-branched	Sh. mo.	....	7.	B. F. 52.
917	6 calcareum	.... rigid	Cal. pl.	....	7.	B.F.53.t.1
	POPULUS.	POPLAR.				
918	1 alba.....	.. great white ..	Woods	....	3.	....
919	2 canescens	common white	Wat. pl.	....	3.	....
920	3 tremula	aspen or trembling	Moi. wo.	....	3,4.	....
921	4 nigra	.... black	Wet. s.pl.	....	3.	....
	POTAMOGETON.	POND-WEED.				
922	1 natans.....	.. broad-leaved..	Riv.	green	7.	F.D. 1025
923	2 perfoliatum ...	... perfoliate ...	Riv.	purple	7,8.	E.B. 168.
924	3 densum	.. close-leaved ..	Dit.	green	6.	E.B. 397.
925	4 lucens.....	.... shining	Dit.	green	6,7.	E.B. 376.
926	5 crispum	.... curled	Rivul.	reddish	6,7.	E.B.1012
927	6 compressum ..	.. flat-stalked ..	Rivul.	green	6,7.	E.B. 418.
928	7 gramineum ..	.... grassy	Dit.	....	7.	....
929	8 pusillum.....	.... small	Dit.	green	7.	E.B. 215.
930	9 pectinatum ..	..fennel-leaved..	Dit.	olive	7.	E.B. 323.
931	10 setaceum	... setaceous ...	Peaty dit.	....	7,8.	....
932	11 heterophyllum .	various-leaved	Ponds	green	7-9.	E.B.1285.
933	12 lanceolatum ..	.. lanceolate ..	W. lakes	greenis	6,7.	E.B.1985

Refer. to Fig.	SPECIFIC CHARACTER; and REFERENCE to the uses and quality of each plant as described in vol. ii.
	428. POLYPODIUM. CRYPTOGAMIA *Filices.*
	* *pinnatifid.*
B. F. 21.	1 F. pinnatifid; lobes oblong, sub-serrate, obtuse; roots scaly. ♃
	Frond ** *bipinnatifid.*
B. F. 42.	2 F. linear-lanceolate, acute, pinnated: pinnæ cordate, obtuse, pinnatifid, crenate: smooth above. ♃
B. F. 20.	3 F. lanceolate, obtuse, pinnate: pinnæ cordate: lobes rotund, spreading. ♃
B. F. 38.	4 F. pin.: pinnæ lan. acumin: base of the lobes recurved, jointed. ♃
	Frond *** *supra-decompound.*
B. F. 52.	5 F. ternate, bipinnate, spreading, deflexed; lobes oblong, obtuse, entire: stipe long. ♃
B.F.53.t.1	6 F. ternate, bipinnate, erect, rigid; lobes obtuse, sub-crenated; fruit in confluent dots. ♃
	417. POPULUS. DIOECIA *Octandria.*
....	1 L. cordato-roundish, lobed, toothed, tomentous and snow-white beneath: aments ovate. *Agr.* 131. ♄
....	2 L. roundish, angulato-repand, toothed, tomentous and hoary beneath: aments cylind. loose. ♄
....	3 L. somewhat orbicular, toothed, smooth on both sides: petioles compressed: branchlets hairy. ♄
....	4 L. deltoid, acumin. serrated, smooth on both sides. *Med.* 377. ♄
	67. POTAMOGETON. TETRANDRIA *Tetragynia.*
F.D. 1025	1 L. upper oblongo-ovate, petioled, floating. ♃
E.B. 168.	2 L. cordate, embracing the stem, all immersed. ♃
E.B. 397.	3 L. ovate, acuminate, opposite, crowd.: stem dichot. spike 4-flow. ♃
E.B. 376.	4 L. ovato-lanceolate, flat, attenuated into petioles: spike many-flow. compact. ♃
E.B.1012	5 L. lanceolate, alternate, undulated, serrated. ♃
E.B. 418.	6 L. linear, obtuse: stem compressed. ♃
....	7 L. linear-lanceolate, alternate, sessile, broader than the stipules: stem cylind. primordial ones dichotomous. *Dill. in Raii Syn.* 149. *t.* 4. *f.* 3. ♃
E.B. 215.	8 L. linear, opposite and alternate, much narrower than the stipule, spreading from the base: stem cylind. pedunc. axillary. ♃
E.B. 323.	9 L. setaceous, parallel, approximate, 2-rowed, sheathing at the base.
....	10 L. lanceolate, opposite, acuminate. ♃
E.B.1285.	11 L. under water, membranaceous, linear-lanceolate, sessile. Floating leaves coriaceous, elliptical, pedunculated: peduncles swelling. ♃
E.B.1985	12 L. lanceolate, membranous, entire, tapering at the base: sp. ovate, few-flowered. ♃

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation.	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer. to Fig.
	POTENTILLA.	CINQUEFOIL.				
	*					
934	1 fruticosa	....shrubby....	M.bas.pl.	yellow	6.	E.B. 88.
935	2 anserina	.. silver weed ..	Moi.mea.	yellow	6,7.	E.B. 861.
936	3 rupestris	strawberry flower	Alp. roc.	white	6,7.	J.A. 114.
	**					
937	4 argentea	.... hoary	Grav. pa.	yellow	6.	E.B. 89.
938	5 aurea	.... golden	Sc. alps.	yellow	7.	E.B. 561.
939	6 verna	.... spring	High pas.	yellow	4,5.	E.B. 37.
940	7 alba	.... white	W. alps.	white	7,8.	E.B. 1384
941	8 reptans.....	common creeping	Mea. pas.	yellow	6-8.	E.B. 862.
	POTERIUM.	BURNET.				
942	1 Sanguisorba	....common....	Chal. pas.	green	7.	E.B. 860.
	PRENANTHES.	LETTUCE.				
943	1 muralis.....	.. ivy-leaved ..	Woods	yellow	7.	E.B. 457.
	PRIMULA.	PRIMROSE.				
944	1 vulgaris	....common....	Woods	yellow	4.	E.B. 4.
945	2 elatior	.....oxlip	Woods	yellow	4.	E.B. 513.
946	3 officinalis	common cowslip	Mea. pas.	yellow	4.	E.B. 5.
947	4 farinosa.....	... bird's eye ...	Mea. pas.	red	6,7.	E.B. 6.
	PRUNELLA.	SELF-HEAL.				
948	1 vulgaris.....	....self-heal....	Mea. pas.	violet	7,8.	E.B. 961.
	PRUNUS.	CHERRY.				
949	1 Padus	..... Bird	Woods	white	5.	E.B. 1383
950	2 Cerasus.....	.. Cherry-tree ..	Woods	white	5.	E.B. 706.
951	3 domestica.....	.. plum-tree ..	Hedges	white	4.	Wo. 85.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER; and REFERENCE to the uses and quality of each plant described in vol. ii.

Refer. to Fig.

235. POTENTILLA. Icosandria *Polygynia.*

*Leaves * pinnate.*

1 L. pinnate: stem shrubby. ♄ — E.B. 88.
2 L. interruptedly pinnate, serrated, silky beneath: stem creeping: peduncles 1-flow. *Med.* 375. *Cul.* 529. *Nox.* 725. ♃ — E.B. 861.
3 L. lyrato-pinnate, in sevens, fives, and threes: leafl. ovate, serrated, hairy: stem erect. ♄ — J.A. 114.

*Leaves ** digitate.*

4 L. quinate, cuneiform, incised, tomentous beneath: stem erect. ♃ — E.B. 89.
5 Radical leaves quinate, obovate, inciso-serrated, hairy, somewhat membranaceous: those on the stem ternate: stem almost erect. ♃ — E.B. 561.
6 Radical leaves quinate, cuneiform, serrated, marked with lines ciliate, somewhat coriaceous: stem-leaves ternate: stem declined. ♃ — E.B. 37.
7 L. quinate, silky beneath, converging-serrated at the apex: stems filiform, procumb.: receptacle very hirsute. ♃ — E.B. 1384
8 L. quinate, obovate, serrated: stem creeping: pedunc. 1-flow. *Med.* 376. ♃ — E.B. 862.

403. POTERIUM. Monoecia *Polyandria.*

1 Unarmed: stem somewhat angular. *Agr.* 51. *Cul.* 418. ♃ — E.B. 860.

343. PRENANTHES. Syngenesia *Polygamia Æqualis.*

1 Florets five: L. runcinate. ♃ — E.B. 457.

82. PRIMULA. Pentandria *Monogynia.*

1 L. dentated, wrinkled: scape 1-flow. limbus of the cor. flat. ♃ — E.B. 4.
2 L. dentated, wrinkled, contracted towards the middle: scape many-flow. limbus of the cor. flat. *Orn. App.* 40. ♃ — E.B. 513.
3 L. dentated, wrinkled, contracted towards the middle: scape many-flow. limbus of the cor. concave. *Med.* 378. *App.* 40. ♃ — E.B. 5.
4 L. crenate, smooth, powdery beneath: limbus of the cor. flat. *App.* 40. ♃ — E.B. 6.

277. PRUNELLA. Didynamia *Gymnospermia.*

1 L. all ovato-oblong, petioled. *Med.* 379. — E.B. 961.

228. PRUNUS. Icosandria *Monogynia.*

1 Fl. racemose: racemes pendulous: L. deciduous, biglandular at the base, on the under surface. ♄ — E.B. 1383
2 Umbels almost sessile: L. ovato-lanceolate, doubled together. ♄ — E.B. 706.
3 Pedunc. mostly solitary: L. lanceolato-ovate, convolute: branches spineless. *Arts* 133. *Med.* 251. *Dye.* 585. ♄ — Wo. 85.

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation.	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer. to Fig.
	PRUNUS.	CHERRY.				
952	4 insititia	.. bullace tree ..	Hedges	white	4.	E.B. 841.
953	5 spinosa	....sloe tree....	Hedges	white	3,4	E.B. 842.
	PTERIS.	BRAKES.				
954	1 aquilina	....common....	barr. fi.	....	7.	B.F.16.
955	2 crispa	curled stone fern	high mo.	....	7.	B.F.10.
	PULMONARIA.	LUNG-WORT.				
956	1 officinalis	....common....	Woods	blue	5	E.B. 118.
957	2 maritima	..... sea.....	Sea shore	blue	7.	E.B. 368.
958	3 angustifolia	narrow-leaved	Woods	purple	..	E.B.1628
	PYRETHRUM.	FEVERFEW.				
959	1 inodorum	.... corn	Corn fi.	white	8,9	E.B. 676.
960	2 maritimum	..... sea.....	Sea shore	white	7.	E.B. 979.
	PYROLA.	WINTER-GREEN.				
961	1 rotundifolia	.. round-leaved..	Woods	white	7.	E.B. 213.
962	2 minor	.... lesser	Woods	redish	7.	E.B. 158.
963	3 secunda.....	....serrated....	Woods	white	7.	E.B. 517.
964	4 uniflora.....	single-flowered	Woods	white	7.	E.B. 146.
	PYRUS.	PEAR-TREE.				
965	1 communis	... Pear-tree ...	Woods	white	4.	.....
966	2 Malus	.. Apple-tree ..	Woods	white	4.	E.B. 179.
967	3 torminalis.....	.. wild service ..	Woods	white	4,5.	E.B. 298.
968	4 Aria	White Beam Tree	M.Woods	white	5.	F.D. 302
	QUERCUS.	OAK.				
969	1 Robur	Common British	Woods	....	4.	E.B. 1342
970	2 sessiliflora	sessile-fruited	Woods	....	4,5.	M. 11.

Refer. to Fig.	SPECIFIC CHARACTER; and REFERENCE to the uses and quality of each plant as described in vol. ii.
	228. PRUNUS. Icosandria *Monogynia.*
E.B. 841.	4 Pedunc. in pairs: L. lanceolato-ovate, convolute, villous beneath: branches ending in a spine. ♄
E.B. 842.	5 Pedunc. solitary: L. lanceolate, smooth: branches spinous. ♄
	432. PTERIS. Cryptogamia *Filices.*
B.F.16.	1 Fronde, compound, fertile, pinna. elliptical, obtuse, convex: sterile, pinna. kidney-shaped, jagged.
B.F.10.	2 Frond, compound, pinnæ leaved, sharp-pointed, lower ones pinnatifid: the upper lobes small. ♃
	76. PULMONARIA. Pentandria *Monogynia.*
E.B. 118.	1 Cal. nearly the length of the tube: L. ovate, hirsute. *Med.* 380. ♃
E.B. 368.	2 Cal. short: L. ovate, glaucous: stem branched, procumbent. ♃
E.B.1628	3 Cal. length of the tube; leaves lanceolate, rough. ♃
	374. PYRETHRUM. Syngenesia *Polygamia Superflua.*
E.B. 676.	1 L. sessile, pinnate, capillaceo-many-cleft: stem branched, spreading: crown of the seeds entire. *Nox.* 673. ☉
E.B. 979.	2 L. bipinnate, fleshy, awnless, convex above: keeled beneath: crown of the seeds lobed. ♃
	204. PYROLA. Decandria *Monogynia.*
E.B. 213.	1 Stamens ascending: pistil declining: raceme many-flow. ♃
E.B. 158.	2 Stamens and pistil straight: Fl. racemous, 2-seeded. ♃
E.B. 517.	3 Raceme unilateral. ♃
E.B. 146.	4 Peduncle 1-flowered. ♃
	250. PYRUS. Icosandria *Pentagynia.*
.....	1 L. serrated: peduncles corymbous. *Gærtn.* v. 2. 44. *t.* 87. *Arts* 136. ♂
E.B. 179.	2 L. serrated: Umbels simple, sessile. *Arts* 137. *App.* 56. ♄
E.B. 298.	3 L. somewhat cordate, serrated, 7-lobed: lower lobes divaricating. ♄
F.D. 302	4 L. simple ovate, incised, serrated, streaked, tomentose beneath: Fl. corymbose, styles 2 to 4. ♃
	404. QUERCUS. Monoecia *Polyandria.*
E.B. 1342	1 L. deciduous, oblong, broadest towards the end: their sinuses rather acute: angles obtuse, pedunc. of the fruit elongated. *Arts* 138. *Dyc.* 587. ♄
M. 11.	2 L. petioled, deciduous, oblong: their sinuses opposite, and rather acute: fruit sessile. ♄

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation.	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer. to Fig.
	RADIOLA.	ALL-SEED.				
971	1 millegrana	.... all-seed....	San. pl.	white	7,8.	E.B. 893.
	RANUNCULUS.	CROWFOOT.				
	*					
972	1 Flammula	Lesser Spear-wort	Wat.pl.	yellow	6-9.	E.B. 387.
973	2 Lingua	Great Spear-wort	Mud. dit.	yellow	7.	E.B. 100.
974	3 gramineus	.... grassy	Alp. mea.	yellow	5,6.	....
975	4 Ficaria	....Pilewort....	Hed ban.	yellow	4.	E.B. 584.
	**					
976	5 auricomus	.... wood	Woods	yellow	4,5	E.B. 624.
977	6 sceleratus	.... water	Wat. pl.	yellow	6-8.	E.B. 681.
978	7 bulbosus	..round rooted ..	Mea. pas.	yellow	5.	E.B. 515.
979	8 hirsutus	.. pale hairy ..	Rubble	yellow	6-10	FL.2.t.40
980	9 repens.....	....creeping....	Mea. pas.	yellow	6-8.	E.B. 516.
981	10 acris	upright meadow	Mea. pas.	yellow	6,7.	E.B. 650.
982	11 parvulus.....	..little upright..	Boggy m.	yellow	7,8.	....
983	12 arvensis	.... corn	Corn fi.	yellow	6.	E.B. 135.
984	13 parviflorus	small-flowered	Grav. pl.	yellow	5,6.	E.B. 120.
985	14 hederaceus....	..... ivy.....	Wat. pl.	white	5-8.	FL.4.t.39
986	15 aquatilis.....	.... water	Ditches	white	5,6.	E.B. 101.
	RAPHANUS.	RADISH.				
987	1 Raphanistrum ..	.... wild	Corn fi.	yellow	6,7.	E.B. 856.
988	2 maritimus.....	..... sea.....	Beachy Head,Su.	yellow	..	E.B. 1643
	RESEDA.	DYERS-WEED.				
989	1 Luteola	.. Dyers-Weed ..	Wastegr.	yellow	7.	E.B. 320.
990	2 lutea	Wild mignonette	Chal. soil	yellow	7,8.	E.B. 321.
	RHAMNUS.	BUCKTHORN.				
991	1 catharticus.....	.... purging	Hedges	green	5,6.	Wo. 144.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER; and REFERENCE to the uses and quality of each plant described in vol. ii.	Refer. to Fig.
71. RADIOLA. TETRANDRIA *Tetragynia*.	
1 ..... ⊙ ...	E.B. 895.
254. RANUNCULUS. POLYANDRIA *Polygynia*.	
*Leaves * simple.*	
1 L. ovato-lanceolate, rather obtuse, petioled: stem declining. *Med.* 382. *Nox.* 699. ♃	E.B. 387.
2 L. lanceolate, acuminate: stem erect, many-flow. ♃	E.B. 100.
3 L. linear-lanceolate, many-nerved, sessile: stem erect, few-flow. very smooth. *Curt. Mag. t.* 164. ♃	....
4 L. cordate, angular, petioled: petals numerous. *Med.* 381. *Cul.* 518. *Nox.* 690. ♃	E.B. 584.
*Leaves dissected ** and divided.*	
5 Radical leaves reniform, 3-parted, crenate: stem leaves digitate, linear: stem many-flow.: calyx coloured. ♃	E.B. 624.
6 Lower leaves palmate: upper digitate: fruit oblong. ⊙	E.B. 681.
7 Cal. retroflexed: pedunc. furrowed, stem erect, many-flow.: L. compound: root bulbous. *Nox.* 733. ♃	E.B. 515.
8 Cal. retroflexed, acuminate: stem erect, many-flow. hirsute: L. ternate: root fibrous. ⊙	FL.2.t.40
9 Cal. spreading: ped. furrowed: runners creeping: L. compound. ♃	E.B. 516.
10 Cal. spreading: pedunc. cylind.: L. 3-parted-many-cleft, upper ones linear. *Nox.* 734. ♃	E.B. 650.
11 Seeds tubercled: L. hirsute, 3-lobed, incised: stem erect, few-flow. *Column. Ecphr.* 314. *t.* 316. *f.* 1.	....
12 Seeds prickly: L. 3-cleft-decompound: segments linear.	E.B. 135.
13 Seeds prickly: prickles hooked: L. simple: segments acute, hirsute: stem diffuse.	E.B. 120.
14 L. reniform-roundish, 3- or 5-lobed, very entire, smooth: stem creeping.	FL.4.t.39
15 L. submersed capillary: those emersed somewhat peltate.	E.B. 101.
313. RAPHANUS. TETRADYNAMIA *Siliquosa*.	
1 Siliques jointed, smooth, 1-celled. *Nox.* 697.	E.B. 856.
2 Pods jointed, smooth, furrowed: radical leaves interruptedly lyrate.	E.B. 1643
225. RESEDA. DODECANDRIA *Trigynia*.	
1 L. lanceolate, entire, flat: calyx 4-cleft. *Agr.* 99. *Dye.* 588. ⊙	E.B. 320.
2 L. all trifid: lowermost pinnate: calyx 6-cleft. ⊙	E.B. 321.
105. RHAMNUS. PENTANDRIA *Monogynia*.	
1 Spines term. Fl. 4-cleft, dioicous: L. ovate: stem erect: berry 4-seeded. *Med.* 255. *Dye.* 590. ♄	Wo. 144.

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation.	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer. to Fig.
	RHAMNUS.	BUCKTHORN.				
992	2 Frangula	Berry-bearing alder	Woods	white	5.	E.B. 250.
	RHINANTHUS.	YELLOW-RATTLE				
993	1 Crista-galli	..YellowRattle .	Mea. pas.	yellow	6.	E.B. 657.
	RHODIOLA.	ROSE-ROOT.				
994	1 rosea	.. rose-root ..	Sc. alps.	yellow	5,6.	E.B. 508.
	RIBES.	CURRANTS.				
	*					
995	1 rubrum	....common....	Woods	green	5.	E.B.1289.
996	2 alpinum	tasteless mountain	Woods	green	4,5.	E.B. 704.
997	3 spicatum	acid mountain	M. woods	green	5.	E.B.1290
998	4 petræum	.... rock	Mount.	reddish	5.	E.B. 705.
999	5 nigrum	.... black	Moi. hed.	green	5.	E.B.1291
	* *					
1000	6 Grossularia	RoughGooseberry	Hedges	green	4.	E.B.1292
1001	7 Uva-crispa	.... smooth	Hedges	green	4.	.....
	ROSA.	ROSE.				
	*					
1002	1 spinosissima....	.... burnet	San. hea.	white	7.	E.B. 187.
1003	2 arvensis	.. white dog ...	Hedges	white	6,7.	E.B. 188.
1004	3 villosa	.... apple	M. woods	rose	6.	E.B. 583.
	**					
1005	4 tomentosa	downy-leaved	Hedges	rose	6,7.	E.B. 990.
1006	5 rubiginosa.....	Eglantine,orSwee Briar	Grav. so.	rose	6,7.	E.B. 991.
1007	6 canina	..common dog..	Hedges	flesh	6.	E.B. 992.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER; and REFERENCE to the uses and quality of each plant as described in vol. ii.	Refer. to Fig.
105. RHAMNUS. PENTANDRIA *Monogynia.*	
2 Unarmed: Fl. hermaph. monogynous: L. very entire, smooth: berry 2-seeded. *Med.* 383. *Dye.* 589. ♄	E.B. 250.
279. RHINANTHUS. DIDYNAMIA *Angiospermia.*	
1 Upper lip of the corolla arched: calyx smooth: L. lanceolate, serrated. ☉	E.B. 657.
418. RHODIOLA. TETRANDRIA *Tetragynia.*	
1 ..... ♃	E.B. 508.
107. RIBES. PENTANDRIA *Monogynia.*	
* *Unarmed.*	
1 Unarmed: racemes smooth, pendulous: Fl. flattish: pet. obcordate. ♄	E.B. 1289.
2 Unarmed: racemes erect: bracteæ longer than the flow. L. shining beneath. ♄	E.B. 704.
3 Unarmed: spikes erect: pet. obl. bracteæ shorter than the flow. ♄	E.B. 1290
4 Unarmed: racemes erect: fruit pendulous: pet. obtuse, bracteæ shorter than the flow. ♄	E.B. 705.
5 Unarmed: racemes hairy, pendulous: pedunc. simple at the base: Fl. oblong. *Med.* 385. ♄	E.B. 1291
** *Prickly.*	
6 Branches prickly: petioles hairy: pedunc. 1-flow. bracteæ separate: fruit hirsute. ♄	E.B. 1292
7 Branches prickly: pedunc. 1-flow. bracteæ united-tubulous: fruit smooth. ♄	.....
232. ROSA. ICOSANDRIA *Polygynia.*	
*Fruit somewhat * globular.*	
1 Fruit globose, smooth as well as the pedunc. prickles on the stem very numerous, straight, setaceous: leafl. roundish, smooth. ♄	E.B. 187.
2 Fruit globose, unarmed as well as the pedunc. prickles on the stems and petioles hooked: Fl. generally cymose. ♄	E.B. 188.
3 Fruit globose, hispid as well as the pedunc. prickles on the stem straightish: leafl. elliptical, tomentous on both sides. ♄	E.B. 583.
*Fruit ** ovate.*	
4 Fruit ovate: hispid as well as the pedunc. prickles on the stem hooked: leafl. ovate, tomentous on both sides. ♄	E.B. 990.
5 Fruit ovate: hispid as well as the pedunc. prickles on the stem hooked: leafl. elliptical, clothed with rusty-coloured glands beneath. *Arts.* 139. *Orn. App.* 41. ♄	E.B. 991.
6 Fruit ovate: smooth as well as the pedunc. prickles on the stem hooked: leafl. ovate, acuminate, very smooth. *Med.* 261. ♄	E.B. 992.

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation.	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer. to Fig.
	ROTBOLLIA.	HARD-GRASS.				
1008	1 incurvata	.... sea	Sea coast	....	8.	E.B. 760.
	RUBIA.	MADDER.				
1009	1 peregrina	.... wild	Bushy pl.	yellow	6,7	E.B. 851.
	RUBUS.	RASPBERRY.				
1010	1 idæus	.. raspberry ..	M. woods	white	5,6.	Wo. 138.
1011	2 cæsius	.. dewberry ..	Bor. of fi.	white	6,7.	E.B. 826.
1012	3 corylifolius ..	haz. leav. bramble	Hedges	white	7.	E.B. 827.
1013	4 fruticosus	common bramble	Hedges	blush	7,8.	E.B. 715.
1014	5 saxatilis	. stone bramble .	Mount	white	6.	F.D. 134.
1015	6 arcticus	. dwarf crimson .	Alp. roc	rose	5,6.	F.D. 488.
1016	7 Chamæmorus..	.. loud-berry ..	Mount.	white	6.	E.B. 716.
	RUMEX.	DOCK.				
1017	1 *sanguineus	. bloody-veined .	Sha. pl.	....	7.	FL.3. t.21
1018	2 crispus	.... curled ...	Rubble	....	6,7.	FL.2. t.20
1019	3 acutus	.... sharp	Wat. pl.	....	7.	E.B. 724.
1020	4 obtusifolins	. broad-leaved ..	Rubble	....	7,8.	FL.3. t.22
1021	5 pulcher	... fiddle	Grav.pas.	....	8.	....
1022	6 maritimus	.... golden ...	Salt mar.	....	7,8.	E.B. 725.
1023	7 palustris	. yellow marsh	Marshes	....	7,8.	FL 3. t.23
1024	8 Hydrolapathum	.. great water ..	Riv. ban.	....	7,8.	Wo. 178.
1025	9 digynus	. mountain sorrel .	Bog on M	....	6.	E.B. 910.
1026	10 **Acetosa	. common sorrel .	Mea. pas.	....	6.	E.B. 127.
1027	11 Acetosella	.. sheep's sorrel..	Grav.pas.	....	6,7.	FL.5. t.29

	SPECIFIC CHARACTER; and REFERENCE to the uses and quality of each plant as described in vol. ii.	Refer. to Fig.
	44. ROTBOLLIA. TRIANDRIA *Digynia*.	
1	Spike cylind. subulate: cal. glume subulate, appressed, bipartite. ☉	E.B. 760.
	56. RUBIA. TETRANDRIA *Monogynia*.	
1	L. generally in fours, elliptical, shining and smooth on their upper surface: Fl. 5-cleft. ♃	E.B. 851.
	233. RUBUS. ICOSANDRIA *Polygynia*.	
1	L. pinnate, quinate and ternate: tomentous beneath: petioles channelled: stem prickly. *Arts* 140. ♄	Wo. 138.
2	L. ternate, hairy beneath: lateral ones 2-lobed: stem prickly, prostrate, glaucous. *Arts* 142. *Cul.* 496. ♄	E.B. 826.
3	L. mostly quinate, hairy beneath: lateral ones sessile: prickles straightish: calyx of the fruit reflexed. ♄	E.B. 827.
4	L. mostly quinate, tomentous beneath: leafl. petioled: prickles hooked: stem angular: calyx reflexed. *Arts* 141. ♄	E.B. 715.
5	L. ternate, smoothish: runners creeping, herbaceous: pan. few-flow. ♃	F.D. 134.
6	L. ternate, smooth: stem unarmed, 1-flow. ♃	F.D. 488.
7	L. simple, lobed: stem unarmed, 1-flow.: calyx-segments ovate. *Cul.* 492. ♃	E.B. 716.
	134. RUMEX. HEXANDRIA *Trigynia*. *Flowers * hermaphrodite.*	
1	Valves very entire, oblong, chiefly 1-grained: L. cordato-lanceolate. ♃	FL.3. t.21
2	Valves ovate, entire, all grained: L. lanceolate, undulated, acute. *Nox.* 735. ♃	FL.2. t.20
3	Valves oblong, somewhat toothed, all grained: L. cordato-oblong, acuminate: racemes leafy. *Nox.* 737. *Med. App.* ♃	E.B. 724.
4	Valves toothed, chiefly 1-grained: radical leaves cordate, obtuse: stem rather rough. *Nox.* 736. ♃	FL.3. t.22
5	Valves toothed, chiefly 1-grained: radical leaves fiddle-shaped: stem smooth, divaricated. *Moris. sect.* 5. *t.* 27. *f.* 13. ♃	....
6	Valves deltoid, setaceo-toothed, grained: L. linear, verticils crowded. *Dye.* 594. ♃	E.B. 725.
7	Valves lanceolate, grained, toothed at the base: L. linear-lanceolate, verticils distant. ♃	FL 3. t.23
8	Valves ovate, entire, indistinctly grained: L. cordato-lanceolate, acute. *Med.* 386. ♃	Wo. 178.
9	Valves ovate, entire, grainless: Fl. digynous. ♃ *Flowers ** dioicous.*	E.B. 910.
10	L. oblong sagittate: valves grained. *Cul.* 264. ♃	E.B. 127.
11	L. lanceolato-hastate: valves grainless. ♃	FL.5. t.29

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation.	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer. to Fig.
	RUPPIA.	RUPPIA.				
1028	1 maritima	.... sea	S. w. dit.	....	7.	E.B. 136.
	RUSCUS.	BUTCHERS-BROOM.				
1029	1 aculeatus	.butchers-broom.	Thickets	green-ish	3,4.	E.B. 560.
	SAGINA.	PEARL-WORT.				
1030	1 procumbens ..	.. procumbent ..	Rub.	white	5-8.	E.B. 880.
1031	2 apetala	annual small-flow.	Rub.	white	5,6.	E.B. 881.
1032	3 erecta	.... upright	Grav. pa.	white	5.	E.B. 609.
	SAGITTARIA.	ARROW-HEAD.				
1033	1 sagittifolia	.. common ..	Rivers	white	7,8.	E.B. 84.
	SALICORNIA.	SALTWORT.				
1034	1 europæa	.... marsh	Sea shore	apetal.	8,9.	E.B. 415.
1035	2 fruticosa	.... shrubby....	Sea shore	apetal.	8,9.	....
1036	3 radicans	.... rooting	Sea shore	apetal.	8,9.	E.B.1691
	SALIX.	WILLOW.				
1037	* 1 purpurea	..bitter purple..	Osier hol.	....	3.	E.B. 1388
1038	2 Helix	.... rose	Osier hol.	....	3,4.	E.B. 1343
1039	3 Lambertiana ..	.... Boyton	Osier hol.	....	3,4.	E.B. 1359
1040	4 monandra	.. monandrous ..	Osier hol.	....	4.	E.B. 1344
1041	5 rubra	.. green osier ..	Osier hol.	....	4,5.	E.B. 1145
1042	6 Croweana	br.l.monadelphous	Marshes	....	4,5.	E.B. 1146
1043	7 triandra	long-le.triandrous	Riv. ban.	....	5-8.	E.B. 1435
1044	8 amygdalina ..	broad-leaved ditto	Marshes	....	4,5.	....
1045	9 Russelliana....	....Bedford....	Marshes	....	4,5.	....
1046	10 lanceolata	sharp-l.triandrous		....	4,5.	E.B. 1436

SPECIFIC CHARACTER; and REFERENCE to the uses and quality of each plant described in vol. ii.

68. RUPPIA. TETRANDRIA *Tetragynia*.

1 ..... ♃

411. RUSCUS. DIOECIA *Triandria*.

1 L. mucronato-pungent, flowering on the upper side, naked. *Rur. Œco.* 616. ♄

69. SAGINA. TETRANDRIA *Tetragynia*.

1 Stems procumbent, smooth: petals very short. ♃
2 Stems almost upright, pubescent: petals indistinct. ☉
3 Stem erect, mostly 1-flow.: cal. leaflets acute: petals entire. ☉

401. SAGITTARIA. MONOECIA *Polyandria*.

1 L. sagittate, acute. ♃

1. SALICORNIA. MONANDRIA *Monogynia*.

1 Joints compressed, emarginate: internodes obconical: spikes peduncled: attenuated towards the apex. *Cul.* 520. ☉
2 Joints cylind. entire: internodes equal: spikes almost sessile, cylind. obtuse. ♃
3 Stem woody, and taking root at the base: spikes oblong.

409. SALIX. DIOECIA *Diandria*.

*Leaves smoothish: * serrated.*

1 Monandrous, decumbent: L. obovato-lanceolate, serrated, smooth: stig. very short, ovate, almost sessile. *Arts* 144. ♄
2 Monandrous, erect: L. lanceolate, acuminate, serrulated, smooth: style elongated, filiform: stig. linear. *Arts* 144. ♄
3 Monandrous, erect: L. obovato-lanceolate, acute, serrated, smooth: stig. very short, ovate, emarginate. *Arts* 144. ♄
4 Monandrous, erect: L. with small stipulæ, lanceolate, acute, denticulate, smooth, glaucous beneath: stig. linear. *Arts* 144. ♄
5 Monadelphous: L. linear-lanceolate, elongated, acute, denticulate, smooth; green on both sides. *Arts* 144. ♄
6 Monadelphous: L. elliptical, slightly serrated, very smooth: glaucous beneath. *Arts* 144. ♄
7 Triandrous: L. linear-oblong, serrated, smooth: germen pedicelled. *Arts* 144. ♄
8 Triandrous: L. ovate, oblique, serrated, smooth: germen pedicelled: stipulæ very large. ♄
9 Triandrous: L. lanceolate, acuminate, serrated, smooth: germen pedicelled, subulate, even. *Arts* 143. ♄
10 Triandrous: L. lanceolate, tapering toward each end, serrated, smooth: petioles decurrent: germen pedicelled. ♄

Refer. to Fig.

E.B. 136.
E.B. 560.
E.B. 880.
E.B. 881.
E.B. 609.
E.B. 84.
E.B. 415.
....
E.B. 1691
E.B. 1388
E.B. 1343
E.B. 1359
E.B. 1344
E.B. 1145
E.B. 1146
E.B. 1435
....
....
E.B. 1436

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer. to Fig.
	SALIX.	WILLOW.				
1047	11 pentandra	... sweet	Hedges	....	5,6	....
1048	12 nigricans	.. dark purple ..	Osier gro.	....	4.	E.B. 1213
1049	13 bicolor	shining dark-green	Woods	....	4,5.	....
1050	14 petiolaris	dark long-leaved	Osier hol.	....	4.	E.B. 1147
1051	15 phylicifolia ..	.. tea-leaved ..	Sc. alps.	....	5.	....
1052	16 arbuscula	.. little tree ..	Sc. alps.	....	4.	E.B. 1366
1053	17 vitellina	.... golden	Osier gro.	....	5.	E.B. 1389
1054	18 fragilis	.... crack	Riv. ban.	....	4,5	Wo. 198.
1055	19 tenuifolia	.. thin-leaved ..	Riv. ban.	....	5,6.	....
1056	20 malifolia	..apple-leaved ..	Mount.	....		....
1057	21 radicans	rooting-branched	Marshes	....		....
1058	22 myrsinites	green whortle leav.	Sc. alps.	....	5,6.	E.B. 1360
1059	23 prunifolia	.. plum-leaved ..	Sc. alps.	....	5,6.	E.B. 1361
1060	24 venulosa	..veiny-leaved ..	Sc. alps	....	4.	E.B. 1362
1061	25 carinata	. folded-leaved .	Sc. alps	....	4.	E.B. 1363
1062	26 Dicksoniana ..	broad-l. mountain	Sc. alps	....	4.	E.B. 1390
1063	27 herbacea	.... least	Sc. alps	....	6.	F.D. 117.
1064	** 28 reticulata	.. wrinkled ..	Sc. alps	....	6.	F.D. 212.
1065	*** 29 arenaria	downy mountain	Sc. alps	....	6.	....

SPECIFIC CHARACTER; and REFERENCE to the uses and quality of each plant as described in vol. ii.	Refer. to Fig.
409. SALIX. Dioecia *Diandria*.	
11 Pentandrous: L. elliptic-lanceolate: crenulated, smooth: germen smooth, almost sessile. *Dye.* 595. ħ	....
12 L. elliptic-lanceolate, crenate, smooth: glaucous beneath: germen pedicelled, lanceolate, acuminate, silky. *Arts* 144. ħ	E.B. 1213
13 L. elliptical, acute, denticulate-serrated, smoothish, glaucous beneath: germen pedicelled, lanceolate, silky. ħ	....
14 L. lanceolate, serrated, smooth, glaucous beneath: germ pedicelled, ovate, silky: stig. sessile, 2-lobed. ħ	E.B. 1147
15 L. lanceolate, undulated, crenate, smooth, glaucous beneath: stipulæ sub-lunate. ħ	....
16 L. lanceolate, obscurely denticulated, smooth, without stipulæ: branchlets pubescent. ħ	E.B. 1366
17 L. lanceolate, acute, without stipulæ, serrated, smooth above: serratures cartilaginous: stig. emarginate. *Arts* 144. ħ	E.B. 1389
18 L. lanceolate, acuminate, serrated, very smooth on every part: petioles toothed, glandular: nect. twin, among the stamina. ħ	Wo. 198.
19 L. elliptical, acute, serrated, smoothish, glaucous beneath: stipulæ obsolete: caps. very smooth. ħ	....
20 L. elliptic-oblong, toothed, repand, scariose, very smooth: stipulæ cordate, very large. ħ	....
21 L. elliptic-lanceolate, acute, unequally crenate, very smooth: branches elongated, decumbent, taking root. ħ	....
22 L. elliptical, serrated, smooth, veiny, shining on both sides: branchlets hairy: caps. subulate, pubescent. ħ	E.B. 1360
23 L. ovate, serrated, smooth and even above, glaucous beneath: branchlets rather pubescent: caps. ovate, silky. ħ	E.B. 1361
24 L. ovate, serrated, smooth: reticulated with veins above, rather glaucous beneath: capsules elliptical, silky. ħ	E.B. 1362
25 L. ovate, denticulated, smooth, finely veined, compressed, forming a keel: caps. ovate, downy. ħ	E.B. 1363
26 L. elliptical, acute, obscurely denticulated, smooth, glaucous beneath: branchlets very smooth: aments ovate, short, erect: germ. silky. ħ	E.B. 1390
27 L. orbicular, serrated, very smooth, reticulated with veins, shining on both sides: caps smooth. ħ	F.D. 117.
*Leaves very entire, ** smoothish.*	
28 L. elliptico-orbicular, obtuse, very entire, smooth, reticulated with veins: glaucous beneath: caps. villous. ħ	F.D. 212.
*Leaves *** villous.*	
29 L. almost very entire, ovate, acute, somewhat villous above, clothed with very dense wool beneath. ħ	....

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation.	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer. to Fig.
	SALIX.	WILLOW.				
1066	30 argentea	.. silky sand ..	Sea shore	....	5.	E.B. 1364
1067	31 prostrata	prostrate dwarf	Mount.	....	..	....
1068	32 fusca	brownish dwarf	Moi. hea.	....	5.	....
1069	33 repens	creeping dwarf	San. hea.	....	5.	E.B. 185.
1070	34 rosmarinifolia..	rosemary-leaved	Sandy pl.	....	4,5.	E.B. 1365
1071	35 cinerea	.... grey	Woods	....	5.	....
1072	36 aurita	.. round-eared ..	Woods	....	4,5.	E.B. 1487
1073	37 aquatica	.. common ..	Moi. hea.	....	4.	E.B. 1437
1074	38 oleifolia	.. olive-leaved ..	Thickets	....	3.	E.B. 1402
1075	39 cotinifolia	. quince-leaved .	Mount.	....	4.	E.B. 1403
1076	40 sphacelata	withered-pointed	Sc. alps	....	4,5.	....
1077	41 hirta	.hairy-branched .	.....	....	4,5.	E.B. 1404
1078	42 caprea	greatround-leav'd	Woods	....	4.	E.B. 1488
1079	43 acuminata	.. long-leaved ..	Woods	....	4.	E.B. 1434
1080	44 stipularis	. auricled osier .	Osier gro.	....	3.	E.B. 1214
1081	45 mollissima	.. silky-leaved ..	Osier gro.	....	..	E.B. 1509
1082	46 viminalis	. common osier .	Osier gro.	....	4,5.	....
1083	47 alba	. common white .	Woods	...	4,5.	....

SPECIFIC CHARACTER; and REFERENCE to the uses and quality of each plant as described in vol. ii.	Refer. to Fig.
409. SALIX. Dioecia *Diandria.*	
30 L. very entire, elliptical, a little revolute, with a small hooked point: rather villous above, silky and shining beneath, as well as the branchlets. ♄	E.B. 1364
31 L. slightly toothed, elliptical, acute: glaucous and silky beneath: stem prostrate. ♄	....
32 L. somewhat denticulated, elliptic-oblong, acute; smooth above, glaucous and silky beneath: petioles attenuated. ♄	....
33 L. very entire, elliptic-lanceolate, somewhat mucronulated: naked-ish above, glaucous or silky beneath: stem depressed. ♄	E.B. 185.
34 L. very entire, linear-lanceolate, straight, silky beneath: stem erect: stipulæ erect, flat. ♄	E.B. 1365
35 L. almost very entire, obovato-lanceolate, glaucous, and somewhat villous, with reticulated veins beneath: stipulæ semi-cordate, serrated. ♄	....
36 L. somewhat serrated, obovate, obtuse, with a small hooked point: villous and reticulated with veins on both sides: stipulæ various. ♄	E.B. 1487
37 L. somewhat serrated, obovato-elliptical, pubescent, flat: somewhat glaucous beneath: stipulæ rounded, toothed. ♄	E.B. 1437
38 L. obovato-lanceolate, flat, denticulated, acute, glaucous and hairy beneath: stipulæ small. ♄	E.B. 1402
39 L. elliptical, almost orbicular, obscurely denticulated: villous, marked with rectangular veins beneath. ♄	E.B. 1403
40 L. very entire, elliptical, flat, pubescent on both sides, somewhat sphacelated at the apex: stipulæ obsolete: caps. subulate. ♄	....
41 L. elliptic-cordate, acuminate, finely notched, pubescent on both sides: stipulæ semi-cordate, flat, toothed, nearly smooth: branches hairy. ♄	E.B. 1404
42 L. ovate, acuminate, serrated, undulated: tomentous beneath: stipulæ sub-lunate: caps. ventricose. ♄	E.B. 1488
43 L. lanceolate-oblong, acuminate, undulated, denticulated: tomentous beneath: stipulæ kidney-shaped: capsules ovato-subulate. ♄	E.B. 1434
44 L. lanceolate, acuminate, obscurely crenate: tomentous beneath: stipulæ semi-cordate, very large: nect. cylindrical. *Arts* 144. ♄	E.B. 1214
45 L. lanceolate, acuminate, sub-crenate: whitish and silky beneath: stipulæ lunate, very small. *Arts* 144. ♄	E.B. 1509
46 L. lanceolate-linear, very long, acuminate, very entire, silky beneath: branches rod-like: style elongated. *Arts* 144. ♄	....
47 L. lanceolate, acuminate, serrated, silky on both sides, the lowest serratures glandular: stig. bipartite. ♄	....

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation.	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer. to Fig.
	SALSOLA.	SALTWORT.				
1084	1 Kali	.. Prickly ..	Sea shore	flesh	7.	E.B. 634.
1085	2 fruticosa	.. shrubby ..	Sea shore	green	7,8	E.B. 635.
	SALVIA.	CLARY.				
1086	1 pratensis	.. meadow ..	Dry pas.	violet	7.	E.B. 153.
1087	2 verbenaca	.. wild english ..	Pasture	violet	6-10	E.B. 154.
	SAMBUCUS.	ELDER.				
1088	1 Ebulus	.... Dwarf	Hedges	red	7.	E.B. 475.
1089	2 nigra	.. common ..	Hedges	white	6.	E.B. 476.
	SAMOLUS.	BROOKWEED.				
1090	1 Valerandi	.. Brookweed ..	Marshes	white	7.	E.B. 703.
	SANGUISORBA.	BURNET.				
1091	1 officinalis	.... great	Mea. pas.	....	6.	M. 142.
	SANICULA.	SANICLE.				
1092	1 europæa	.... wood ..	Woods	white	5.	E.B. 98.
	SANTOLINA.	COTTON-WEED				
1093	1 maritima	.... sea	Sea shore	yellow	8,9.	E.B. 141.
	SAPONARIA.	SOAPWORT.				
1094	1 officinalis	.. soapwort ..	Hedges	blush	8,9.	E.B. 1060
	SATYRIUM.	SATYRIUM.				
1095	1 hircinum	.... lizard	Chal. soil	purple	7.	E.B. 34.
1096	2 viride	.... frog	Mea. pas.	green-ish	6,7.	E.B. 94.
1097	3 albidum	.... white	Sun. hil.	white	6.	E.B. 505.
1098	4 repens	.. creeping ..	Woods	flesh	7.	E.B. 289.
	SAXIFRAGA.	SAXIFRAGE.				
1099	1 stellaris*	.... hairy	Alp. rivl.	white	6,7.	E.B. 167.

Flow.	Refer. to Fig.
.	E.B. 634.
,8	E.B. 635.
7.	E.B. 153.
10	E.B. 154.
7.	E.B. 475.
5.	E.B. 476.
.	E.B. 703.
6.	M. 142.
5.	E.B. 98.
8,9.	E.B. 141.
8,9.	E.B. 106.
7.	E.B. 34.
6,7.	E.B. 94.
6.	E.B. 505.
7.	E.B. 289.
6,7.	E.B. 167.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER; and REFERENCE to the uses and quality of each plant described in vol. ii.

116. SALSOLA. PENTANDRIA *Digynia.*

1 Herbaceous, decumbent: L. subulate, spinous, rough: cal. marginate, axillary. *App.* 64. ☉
2 Shrubby erect: L. semicylind. rather obtuse, spineless. ♄

13. SALVIA. DIANDRIA *Monogynia.*

1 L. cordato-oblong, crenate: upper embracing the stem: verticils nearly naked: cor. helmet glutinous. ♃
2 L. serrated, sinuated, smoothish: cor. narrower than the calyx. ♃

157. SAMBUCUS. PENTANDRIA *Trigynia.*

1 Cymes 3-parted: stipulæ leafy: stem herbaceous. *Med.* 388. ♃
2 Cymes 5-parted: leafl. ovate, serrated: stem arboreous. *Arts* 145. *Med.* 268. ♄

103. SAMOLUS. PENTANDRIA *Monogynia.*

1 L. obtuse, raceme many-flow.: pedicels furnished with bracteæ. ♃

60. SANGUISORBA. TETRANDRIA *Monogynia.*

1 Spikes ovate. ♃

123. SANICULA. PENTANDRIA *Digynia.*

1 L. radical simple: Fl. all sessile. ♃

359. SANTOLINA. SYNGENESIA *Polygamia Æqualis.*

1 Pedunc. corymbose: L. oblong, obtuse, crenated, clothed with dense wool. ♃

208. SAPONARIA. DECANDRIA *Digynia.*

1 Cal. cylindrical: L. elliptic-lanceolate. ♃

380. SATYRIUM. GYNANDRIA *Diandria.*

1 Bulbs undivided: L. lanceolate: lip of the nect. 3-cleft: the intermediate segment linear, very long, twisted. ♃
2 Bulbs palmate: L. ovate, rather obtuse: lip of the nect. linear, 3-cleft: intermediate segment smallest. ♃
3 Bulbs fasciculate: L. lanceolate: lip of the nect. 3-cleft., acute: intermediate segment longest. ♃
4 Roots fibrous, creeping: L. ovate, radical: Fl. 1-rowed: lip of the nect. undivided. ♃

206. SAXIFRAGA. DECANDRIA *Digynia.*

*Leaves undivided: * stem almost naked.*

1 L. serrated: stem naked, branched: petals acute: caps. superior. ♃

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation.	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer. to Fig.
	SAXIFRAGA.	SAXIFRAGE.				
1100	2 nivalis	clustered alpine	Sc. alps.	white	7.	E.B. 440.
1101	3 umbrosa	..London pride..	Mount.	flesh	6.	E.B. 663
	**					
1102	4 oppositifolia ..	. .. purple	Alp. rock	purple	4.	E.B. 9.
1103	5 Hirculus	. Yellow Marsh .	Fu. bogs	yellow	8.	E.B. 100
1104	6 aizoides	yellow mountai	Alp. rivl.	yellow	7,8.	E.B. 39.
	***					
1105	7 granulata	.... white	Mea. pas.	white	5.	E.B. 500.
1106	8 cernua	drooping bulbous	Sc. alps	white	7.	E.B. 664
1107	9 rivularis	.. alpine brook ..	Sc. alps	white	6,7.	F.D. 118
1108	10 tridactylites...	.. rue-leaved ..	Walls	white	5.	E.B. 501
1109	11 cæspitosa	..tufted alpine ..	W. alps	cream	6.	E.B. 794.
1110	12 moschata	.musky alpine..	W. alps	yellow	6,7.	.. .
1111	13 palmata	. palmate ..	W. alps	white	5,6.	E.B. 455.
1112	14 hypnoides	.. mossy ..	W. alps	white	5,6.	E.B. 454.
	SCABIOSA.	SCABIOUS.				
1113	1 succisa	.. devil's-bit .	Pasture	violet	8-10	E.B. 878.
1114	2 arvensis	.... field	Corn fi.	purple	7.	E.B. 659.
1115	3 columbaria	... small	Ory pas.	purple	6,7.	F.D. 314.
	SCANDIX.	CHERVIL.				
1116	1 odorata	... great	Moi. pas.	white	5.	E.B. 697.
1117	2 Pecten-Veneris	... Needle	Corn fi.	white	6,7.	E.B. 1397
1118	3 anthriscus ...	.... rough	Hed. ban.	white	5.	E.B. 818.
1119	4 Cerefolium ...	... garden	Hed. ban	white	6.	E.B. 1268.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER; and REFERENCE to the uses and quality of each plant as described in vol. ii.	Refer. to Flow.	Refer. to Fig.
206. SAXIFRAGA. Decandria *Digynia.*		
2 L. obovate, serrated: stem naked: Fl. heaped: caps. half-beneath. ♃	7.	E.B. 440.
3 L. obovate, somewhat retuse, cartilaginous-crenate: stem naked, panicled: caps. superior. *Orn. App.* 42. ♃	6.	E.B. 663.
Leaves undivided: ** *stem leafy.*		
4 Stem-leaves ovate, opposite, imbricated: uppermost ciliated. *Orn. App.* 43. ♃	4.	E.B. 9.
5 Stem-leaves lanceolate, alternate, unarmed: stem erect: germen ovate, superior. ♃	3.	E.B. 1003.
6 Stem-leaves linear, alternate, dentato-ciliated: stem decumbent at the base: germen depressed, half-inferior. ♃	8.	E.B. 39.
Leaves *** *lobed.*		
7 L. reniform, lobed: stem panicled: root granulated. *Med.* 391. ♃	5.	E.B. 500.
8 L. palmate, petioled: stem bulbiferous: germen superior: petals obtuse. ♃	.	E.B. 664.
9 L. palmate, petioled; uppermost spatulate: stem few-flow.: root fibrous: germen half-inferior. ♃	7.	F.D. 118.
10 L. cuneiform, 3- or 5-cleft, alternate: uppermost undivided: stem panicled: germen inferior. ♃	5.	E.B. 501.
11 Radical leaves aggregate, fleshy, linear, entire or 3-cleft, nerved beneath: stem nearly naked, about 2-flow.	.	E.B. 794.
12 Radical leaves aggregate, membranous, linear-lanceolate, entire or 3-cleft, triply-nerved: stem nearly naked, about 2-flow. *Jacq. Misc. v.* 2. 128. *t.* 21. *f.* 21. ♃	7.	. . .
13 L. hairy, palmate, 5- or 3-cleft: stem leafy, panicled: petal roundish. ♃	6.	E.B. 455.
14 L. linear, entire or 3-cleft: stolons procumbent: stem almost naked: petals elliptico-oblong. ♃	6.	E.B. 454.
52. SCABIOSA. Tetrandria *Monogynia.*		
1 Cor. 4-cleft equal: L. stem toothed: Fl. almost globular. *Dye.* 596. *Med.* 392. ♃	10	E.B. 878.
2 Cor. 4-cleft radiating: L. pinnatifid, incised: stem rough. *Nox.* 757. ♃	.	F.B. 659.
3 Cor. 5-cleft radiating: L. radical ovate or lyrate, crenate: stem leaves pinnatifid: segm. linear. ♃	7.	F.D. 314.
146. SCANDIX. Pentandria *Digynia.*		
1 Seeds furrowed, angular. ♃	.	E.B. 697.
2 Seeds with a very long roughish beak: leafl. linear, many-parted. ♃	7.	E.B. 1397.
3 Seeds ovate, hispid: corollas uniform: stem smooth. ☉	.	E.B. 818.
4 Seeds polished, a little swelling: umbels sessile, lateral. *Med.* 393. ☉	.	E.B. 1268.

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer. to Fig.
	SCHEUCHZERIA.	MARSH.				
1120	1 palustris	..Scheuchzeria..	Bogs in Yorkshire	green ish	7,8.	E.B. 1801
	SCHŒNUS.	BOG-RUSH.				
1121	1 mariscus	.. Prickly ..	Bogs	....	7,8.	E.B. 950
1122	2 nigricans	.... black	Sp. bogs	....	6.	E.B. 1121
1123	3 compressus ..	.. compressed ..	Tu. bogs	....	7.	E.B. 791.
1124	4 rufus	.... brown	Marshes	....	7.	E.B. 1010
1125	5 albus	..white-headed..	Tu. bogs	....	8.	E.B. 985.
	SCILLA.	SQUILL.				
1126	1 verna	.... vernal	Rocks	blue	4.	E.B. 23.
1127	2 bifolia	.. two-leaved ..	Woods	blue	3,4.	E.B. 24.
1128	3 autumnalis	.. autumnal ..	Dry past.	rose	9.	E.B. 78.
1128[a]	4 nutans.....	.. hare-bell ..	Woods	blue	5.	E.B. 377.
	SCIRPUS.	CLUB-RUSH.				
	*					
1129	1 palustris	marsh-creeping	Marshes	....	6,7	E.B. 131.
1130	2 multicaulis ..	..many-stalked..	Marshes	....	7.	E.B. 1187
1131	3 cæspitosus	..scaly-stalked..	Tu. heath	....	7.	E.B. 1029
1132	4 pauciflorus ..	chocolate-headed	Marshes	....	8.	E.B. 1122
1133	5 acicularis	.... least	M. heaths	....	8.	E.B. 749.
1134	6 fluitans	....floating	D't.	....	7,8.	E.B. 216.
	**					
1135	7 lacustris	.. bull-rush ..	Rivers	....	7.	E.B. 666.
1136	8 Holoschœnus ..	Round cluster-headed	Salt mar.	....	8-11	J.A. 448.
1137	9 setaceus	.... least	Wet gr.	....	7,8.	F.D. 311.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER; and REFERENCE to the uses and quality of each plant as described in vol. ii.	Refer. to Fig.
83. SCHEUCHZERIA. HEXANDRIA *Trigynia*.	
1 ..... ♃	E.B. 1801
18. SCHŒNUS. TRIANDRIA *Monogynia*.	
1 Culm cylind. leafy: L. prickly on the back and margin. ♃	E.B. 950
2 Culm cylind. naked: head ovate: invol. 2-leaved, one valve subulate, longer. ♃	E.B. 1121
3 Culm roundish, naked, spike 2-rowed, shorter than the 1-leafed invol.: spikel. many-flow.: L. flat. ♃	E.B. 791.
4 Culm cylind. naked: spike 2-rowed, longer than the 1-leafed obtuse invol.: spikel. few-flow.: L. channelled. ♃	E.B. 1010
5 Culm 3-sided, leafy: Fl. fasciculate: L. setaceous. ♃	E.B. 985.
174. SCILLA. HEXANDRIA *Monogynia*.	
1 Root solid: corymb. hemispherical: few-flow. bracteæ lanceolate, obtuse: L. linear channelled. ♃	E.B. 23.
2 Root solid: Fl. corymbose-racemed, nearly erect: ebracteate: L. binate, lanceolate. ♃	E.B. 24.
3 L. linear: Fl. corymbose-racemed: pedunc. ebracteate, ascending, the length of the flow. ♃	E.B. 78.
4 L. linear: spike nodding: Fl. drooping, campanulato-cylindrical, reflexed at their points: bracteæ in pairs. ♃	E.B. 377.
20. SCIRPUS. TRIANDRIA *Monogynia*.	
*Spike * single.*	
1 Culm cylind. sheathed at the base, spike almost oval, term. glumes acute, root creeping. ♃	E.B. 131.
2 Culm cylind. sheathed at the base, spike ovate, term. glumes obtuse, equal, root fibrous. ♃	E.B. 1187
3 Culm cylind. striated, sheathed, encompassed with numerous scales at the base, spike term. outer glumes largest. ♃	E.B. 1029
4 Culm cylind. striated, sheathed at the base: spike term. few-flow. longer than the outer glumes. ♃	E.B. 1122
5 Culm quadrangular: sheath at the base awnless, spike ovate, acute, term. outer glumes largest. ♂	E.B. 749.
6 Stem leafy, flaccid, floating: pedunc. alternate, naked: spikes solitary, term. ♂	E.B. 216.
*Spikes many: ** culm cylindrical.*	
7 Culm naked: pan. cymose, decom. term. spi. ovate. *R. Œco.* 617. ♃	E.B. 666.
8 Culm naked: heads clustered, pedunc. or sessile: invol. 2-leaved, unequal: L. channelled. ♃	J.A. 448.
9 Culm naked, setaceous: lateral spikes sometimes in pairs, sessile, without bracteæ. ☉	F.D. 311.

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation.	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer. to Fig.
	SCIRPUS.	CLUB-RUSH.				
	***					
1138	10 triqueter	.. triangular ..	Sea shore	....	8.	....
	****					
1139	11 maritimus	.. salt-marsh ..	Salt mar.	....	7,8.	E.B. 542.
1140	12 sylvaticus	.... wood	Moi.sh.p.	....	7.	E.B. 919.
	SCLERANTHUS.	KNAWL.				
1141	1 annuus	.... annual	San. fi.	green	7.	E.B. 351.
1142	2 perennis	.. perennial ..	San. hea.	green	10,11.	E.B. 352.
	SCOLOPENDRIUM.	HARTS-TONGUE.				
1143	1 vulgare	....common....	Sh. banks	....	7.	B.F. 20.
1144	2 Ceterach.....	.. spleen-wort ..	Wells and Moi. roc.	....	7.	B.F. 32.
	SCROPHULARIA.	FIG-WORT.				
1145	1 nodosa	. knotty-rooted .	Woods	blood	7.	Pet.33.f.9
1146	2 aquatica	.... water	Wat. pl.	blood	7.	E.B. 854.
1147	3 Scorodonia	..Balm-leaved ..	Wat. pl.	purple	7,8.	Pet.35f11
1148	4 vernalis	.... yellow ...	M. sh. pl.	yellow	4,5.	E.B. 567.
	SCUTELLARIA.	SCULL-CAP.				
1149	1 galericulata ...	....common....	Wat. pl.	blue	7,8.	E.B. 523.
1150	2 minor	.... lesser	M.heaths	pink	8 .	E.B. 524.
	SEDUM.	STONECROP.				
	*					
1151	1 Telephium	Orpine or Livelong	Bor. of fi.	purple	8.	E.B. 1319
	**					
1152	2 dasyphyllum ..	..thick-leaved ..	Walls	white	6.	E.B. 656.
1153	3 anglicum	.... english	Rocks	white	7.	E.B. 171.
1154	4 acre	.... biting	Walls	yellow	6.	E.B. 839.
1155	5 sexangulare ..	.... insipid	Walls	yellow	6,7.	F.L.4.t35
1156	6 villosum	.... hairy	Moi. mea.	white	6,7.	E.B. 394.
1157	7 album	.... white	Rocks	white	7 .	F.L.1.t.31

SPECIFIC CHARACTER; and REFERENCE to the uses and quality of each plant as described in vol. ii.

Refer. to Fig.

20. SCIRPUS, Triandria *Monogynia.*

Culm 3-sided: *** *panicle naked.*

10 Culm erect, naked, acuminate: spikes lateral, sessile, or pedunculed. *Pluk. Phyt. t.* 40. *f.* 2. ♃

Culm 3-sided: **** *panicle leafy.*

11 Pan. conglobate, term.: glumes mucronate, lacero-3-cleft. ♃

12 Culm leafy, cyme term.: pedunc. naked, supradecompound: spikes crowded. ♃

207. SCLERANTHUS. Decandria *Digynia.*

1 Calyxes of the fruit spreading, acute: stems spreading. ☉

2 Calyxes of the fruit closed, obtuse: stems procumbent. ♃

431. SCOLOPENDRIUM. Cryptogamia *Filices.*

1 Frond simple, tongue-shaped, smooth. ♃

2 Frond pinnatifid, lanceolate, scaly. ♃

285. SCROPHULARIA. Didynamia *Angiospermia.*

1 L. cordate, acute, 3-nerved at the base: stem with acute angles. *Med.* 270. ♃

2 L. cordate, petioled, decurrent, obtuse: stem winged. *Pois.* 643. ♃

3 L. cordate, doubly-serrated, tomentous beneath: raceme leafy. ♃

4 L. cordate, doubly-serrated, pubescent: pedunc. axillary, solitary, dichotomous, leafy. ♂

276. SCUTELLARIA. Didynamia *Gymnospermia.*

1 L. cordato-lanceolate, crenate, wrinkled: Fl. axillary. ♃

2 L. cordato-ovate, almost very entire: Fl. axillary. ♃

216. SEDUM. Decandria *Pentagynia.*

*Leaves * flat.*

1 L. flattish, serrated: corymb. leafy: stem erect. *Med.* 394. *Cul.* 515. ♃

*Leaves ** cylindrical.*

2 L. opposite, ovate, obtuse, fleshy: stem weak: pan. glutinous. ♃

3 L. sometimes alternate, ovate, fleshy, gibbous, adnate-sessile: cyme bifid, smooth. ☉

4 L. alternate, somewhat ovate, fleshy, gibbous, adnate-sessile: cyme trifid, leafy. *App.* 44. ♃

5 L. subternate, somewhat cylind. obtuse, fleshy, adnate-sessile, spreading, imbricated in 6 rows: cyme trifid, leafy. *App.* 44. ♃

6 L. alternate, linear, flattish: somewhat hairy as well as the pedunc. stem erect. *App.* 44. ♃

7 L. oblong, nearly cylind. obtuse, spreading, smooth: pan. much branched. *App.* 44. ♃

E.B. 542.
E.B. 919.
E.B. 351.
E.B. 352.
B.F. 20.
B.F. 32.
Pet.33.f.9
E.B. 854.
Pet.35f11
E.B. 567.
E.B. 523.
E.B. 524.
E.B. 1319
E.B. 656.
E.B. 171.
E.B. 839.
F.L.4.t35
E.B. 394.
F.L.1.t.31

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation.	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer. to Fig.
	SEDUM.	STONECROP.				
1158	8 reflexum	.... yellow	Walls	yellow	7.	E.B. 695.
1159	9 rupestre	... rock	Rocks	yellow	7.	E.B. 170.
	SELINUM.	MILK-PARSLEY				
1160	1 palustre	.... marsh ...	Marsh	white	7.	E.B. 299.
	SEMPERVIVUM.	HOUSE-LEEK.				
1161	1 tectorum	....common....	Roofs	flesh	7.	E.B. 1320
	SENECIO.	GROUNDSEL.				
1162	1 vulgaris *	....common....	Rubble	yellow	3-10	E.B. 747.
1163	2 viscosus **	....stinking....	Rubble	yellow	7-10	E.B. 32.
1164	3 sylvaticus	.. mountain ..	Woods	yellow	7.	E.B. 748.
1165	4 squalidus ***	.. inelegant ..	Walls	yellow	6-10	E.B. 600.
1166	5 tenuifolius	. hoary ragwort .	Woods	yellow	7,8.	E.B. 574.
1167	6 Jacobæa	Common Ragwort	Dry pas.	yellow	7,8.	E.B. 1130
1168	7 aquaticus	.... marsh	Marshes	yellow	7,8.	E.B. 1131
1169	8 paludosus ****	.... marsh	Fens	yellow	6,7.	E.B. 650.
1170	9 saracenicus	..broad-leaved ..	Moi. mea	yellow	7,8	I.A. 186.
	SERAPIAS.	HELLEBORINE.				
1171	1 latifolia	..broad-leaved ..	Woods	green	7,8.	E.B. 269.
1172	2 palustris	.... marsh	Marshes	green	7,8.	E.B. 270.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER; and REFERENCE to the uses and quality of each plant as described in vol. ii.	Refer. to Flow. Fig.
216. SEDUM. DECANDRIA *Pentagynia.*	
8 L. subulate, scattered, loose at the base: lowermost recurved: Fl. somewhat cymose. *App.* 44. ♃	E.B. 695.
9 L. subulate, erect, 5-rowed, crowded, loose at the base: Fl. somewhat cymose. *App.* 44. ♃	E.B. 170.
131. SELINUM. PENTANDRIA *Digynia.*	
1 Milky: root generally single: stem solitary: styles divaricated after flowering: pet. involute. ♃	E.B. 299.
227. SEMPERVIVUM. DODECANDRIA *Dodecagynia.*	
1 L. ciliate: offsets spreading. *Med.* 395. ♃	E.B. 1320
366. SENECIO. SYNGENESIA *Polygamia Superflua.*	
*Flowers * flosculous.*	
1 Fl. destitute of a radius, scatered: L. pinnato-sinuated, embracing the stem, toothed. *Nox.* 678. ⊙	E.B. 747.
*Flowers radiate: ** radius constantly revolute.*	
2 Radius revolute: L. pinnatifid, viscid: calyx-scales lax, almost equal to the perianthium: stem much branched, spreading. ⊙	E.B. 32.
3 Radius revolute: L. pinnatifid, lobed, denticulated: calyx-scales short: stem erect, straight, corymbose. ⊙	E.B. 748.
*Flowers radiate: rays spreading: *** leaves pinnatifid.*	
4 Radius spreading: flor. elliptical, very entire: L. pinnatifid: segments somewhat linear, distant. ⊙	E.B. 600.
5 Radius spreading: L. pinnatifid, somewhat revolute: paler and pubescent beneath: stem erect, villous. ♃	E.B. 574.
6 Radius spreading: L. lyrato-bipinnatifid, divaricated, toothed, smooth: stem erect. *Med.* 386. *Dye.* 599. *Nox.* 750. ⊙	E.B. 1130
7 Radius spreading: flor. elliptical: L. lyrate, serrated: lowermost obovate, entire: seeds smooth. *Nox.* 751. ⊙	E.B. 1131
*Flowers radiate: **** leaves undivided.*	
8 Radius spreading: Fl. corymbose: L. ensiform, acute, serrated, somewhat villous beneath: stem straight. ♃	E.B. 650.
9 Radius spreading: Fl. corymbose: L. lanceolate, serrated, smoothish. ♃	I.A. 186.
384. SERAPIAS. GYNANDRIA *Diandria.*	
1 L. ovate, embracing the stem: Fl. drooping, lip very entire, acuminate, shorter than the petals. ♃	E.B. 269.
2 L. lanceolate, embracing the stem: Fl. drooping, lip crenate, obtuse, equal to the petals. ♃	E.B. 270.

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation.	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer. to Fig.
	SERAPIAS.	HELLEBORINE.				
1173	3 grandiflora	.... white	Woods	white	6.	E.B. 271.
1174	4 ensifolia	. narrow-leaved .	Woods	white	6.	E.B. 494.
1175	5 rubra	.... purple	Mount.	purple	6.	E.B. 487.
	SERRATULA.	SAW-WORT.				
1176	1 tinctoria	....common	Woods	purple	7,8.	E.B. 38.
1177	2 alpina	.... alpine	Alp. roc.	purple	7,8.	E.B. 599.
	SESLERIA.					
	SHERARDIA.	SHERARDIA.				
1178	1 arvensis	.... blue	Corn fi.	blue	5-8.	E.B. 891.
	SIBBALDIA.	SIBBALDIA.				
1179	1 procumbens ...	.. procumbent ..	Sc. alps.	yellow	7.	E.B. 897.
	SIBTHORPIA.	MONEYWORT.				
1180	1 europæa	.... cornish	Wet sh.p.	yellow	7,8.	E.B. 649.
	SILENE.	CATCHFLY.				
1181	1 anglica	.... english	San. fi.	white	7.	E.B. 1178
1182	2 quinquevulnera	.. variegated ..	San. fi.	blood	6,7.	E.B. 86.
1183	3 nutans	.. Nottingham ..	Rocks	white	6,7.	E.B. 465.
1184	4 paradoxa.....	.....Dover.....	Cliffs	white	7.	.....
1185	5 maritima	.. sea campion ..	Sea shore	white	8,9.	E.B. 957.
1186	6 Otites	....Spanish	Grav. soil	yel. ish	7,8.	E.B. 85.
1187	7 conica	.... corn	San. fi.	rose	7.	E.B. 922.
1188	8 noctiflora	.night-flowering .	San. fi.	cream	7.	E.B. 291.
1189	9 Armeria	.... Lobel's	Corn fi.	rose	7,8.	E.B. 1398
1190	10 acaulis.....	. moss campion .	Sc. alps.	rose	6,7.	E.B. 1081

SPECIFIC CHARACTER; and REFERENCE to the uses and quality of each plant as described in vol. ii.

384. SERAPIAS. GYNANDRIA *Diandria.*

3 L. elliptic-lanceolate: bracteæ longer than the germen: Fl. erect: lip obtuse, scarcely equal to the petals. ♃
4 L. ensiform: bracteæ minute, much shorter than the germen: Fl. uprightish: lip twice as short as the petals. ♃
5 L. lanceolate: bracteæ longer than the germen: Fl. erect: lip acute, marked with elevated undulating lines. ♃

353. SERRATULA. SYNGENESIA *Polygamia Æqualis.*

1 L. serrated, finely ciliated, lyrato-pinnatifid: terminal lobe largest: florets uniform: pappus roughish. *Dya.* 597. ♃
2 Cal. somewhat hairy, ovate: L. undivided, woolly beneath: pappus plumose. ♃

SESLERIA.—Vide CYNOSURUS *cæruleus.*

53. SHERARDIA. TETRANDRIA *Monogynia.*

1 L. all verticillate: Fl. terminal. ☉

164. SIBBALDIA. PENTANDRIA *Pentagynia.*

1 Leaflets cuneiform, 3-toothed. ♃

238. SIBTHORPIA. DIDYNAMIA *Angiospermia.*

1 L. reniform, somewhat peltate, crenate. ♃

211. SILENE. DECANDRIA *Trigynia.*

1 Hirsute, viscid: pet. emarginate: Fl. lateral, erect, alternate, lower ones when in fruit divaricated or reflexed. ☉
2 Hirsute: pet. roundish, very entire: Fl. and fruit lateral, alternate, erect. ☉
3 Fl. pan. 1-rowed, drooping: pet. bipartite: segments linear: L. lanceolate, pubescent. ♃
4 Fl. panicle one-rowed, drooping: pet. obcordato-emarginate: leaves linear-lanceolate, smooth. *Jacq. Hort. Vind. v.3. t.84.* ♃
5 Fl. mostly solitary, term. pet. bifid, crowned: cal. smooth, with reticulated veins: stem decumb. ♃
6 Fl. pan. dioicous: pet. linear, undivided, naked. ♃
7 Stem dichotomous: pet. bifid, crowned: L. soft: calyx of the fruit conical, with 30 furrows. ☉
8 Stem dichotomous: pet. obtusely bifid, crowned: cal. with 10 angles: teeth as long as its tube. ☉
9 Pan. dichot. fastigiate, many-flow.: pet. emarginate, acute, crowned: uppermost leaves cordate, smooth. ☉
10 Stemless: L. linear, ciliated at the base: pedunc. solitary, 1-flow. pet. crowned. ♃

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation.	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer. to Fig.
	SINAPIS.	CHARLOCK.				
1191	1 arvensis	....charlock....	Corn fi.	yellow	5.	FL.5.t.47.
1192	2 alba	. white mustard .	Corn fi.	yellow	6.	FL.5.t.46.
1193	3 nigra	. black mustard .	Bor. of fi.	yellow	6.	E.B. 969.
	SISON.	HONE WORT.				
1194	1 Amomum	.... Hedge	Hedge ba.	white	8.	E.B. 954.
1195	2 segetum.....	.... corn	Corn fi.	white	8.	E.B. 228.
	SISYMBRIUM.	WATER-CRESS.				
1196	1 Nasturtium.....	.. Water-cress ..	Rivulets	white	6,7.	E.B. 855.
1197	2 sylvestre	creep.water rocket	Riv. ban.	yellow	6-9.	FL.3.t.4.
1198	3 terrestre	ann. water rocket	Edge of D	yellow	6-9.	FL.5t.4.
1199	4 amphibium	great water rocket	Riv. ban.	yellow	6-8.	F.D. 984.
1200	5 tenuifolium	.. wall rocket ..	Walls	yellow	7-10	E.B. 525.
1201	6 monense	dwarf sea rocket	Sea shore	yellow	6,7.	E.B. 962.
1202	7 Sophia	... Flix-weed ...	Waste gr.	yellow	7.	E.B. 963.
1203	8 Irio	. London Rocket .	Walls	yellow	7,8	FL.5. t.48
1204	9 murale	.. sand rocket ..	Rubble	yellow	9.	E.B. 1090
	SIUM.	WATER PARSNEP.				
1205	1 latifolium	..broad-leaved ..	Rivulets	white	7,8.	E.B. 204.
1206	2 angustifolium ..	narrow-leaved	Rivulets	white	7,8.	E.B. 139.
1207	3 nodiflorum	.. procumbent ..	Rivulets	white	7,8.	E.B. 639.
1208	4 repens	....creeping....	Moi. gr.	white	6-8.	E.B. 1431
1209	5 verticillatum ...	....whorled	Moi. mea	white	7,8.	E.B. 395.
	SMYRNIUM.	ALEXANDERS.				
1210	1 Olusatrum	.. Alexanders ..	Rubble	green-ish	5.	E.B. 230.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER; and REFERENCE to the uses and quality of each plant described in vol. ii.

312. SINAPIS. TETRADYNAMIA *Siliquosa.*

1 Siliques many-angled, torose-turgid, longer than the 2-edged beak: L. ovate, somewhat lyrate. *Nox.* 666. ☉
2 Siliques hispid, torose, shorter than the 2-edged beak: L. pinnatifid. *Med.* 272. *Cul.* 451. ☉
3 Siliques smooth, 4-cornered, appressed to the raceme: upper leaves linear-lanceolate, very entire, smooth. *Agr.* 87. *Med.* 271. ☉

140. SISON. PENTANDRIA *Digynia.*

1 L. pinnate: umbels erect, about 4-rays. ☉
2 L. pinnate: leafl. roundish, numerous: umbels drooping variously. ☉

305. SISYMBRIUM. TETRADYNAMIA *Siliquosa.*

1 Siliques declining: L. pinnate: leafl. roundish, heart-shaped. *Med.* 273. *Cul.* 537. ♃
2 Siliques declining: L. pinnate: leafl. lanceolate, inciso-serrated. ♃
3 Siliques declining, turgid: L. pinnatifid, unequally toothed: root simple: petals shorter than the calyx. ☉
4 Siliques declining, pedicelled: L. oblong, pinnatifid or serrated: petals longer than the calyx. ♃
5 Siliques erect: L. smooth, almost very entire, pinnatifid and bipinnatifid: upper ones entire. ♃
6 Siliques almost upright: L. pinnatifid, slightly hairy: stems perfectly simple, nakedish, smooth. ♃
7 L. pinnato-decompound, slightly hairy: petals less than the calyx. ☉
8 L. runcinate, toothed, naked: stem smooth: siliques erect. ☉
9 Siliques erect: L. lanceolate, deeply serrated: stems spreading, roughish. ☉

139. SIUM. PENTANDRIA *Digynia.*

1 L. pinnate; leafl. oblongo-lanceolate, equally serrated. ♃
2 L. pinnate; leafl. unequally lobed and serrated; umbels peduncled, opposite the leaves; stem erect. ♃
3 L. pinnate; leafl. ovate, equally serrated; umbels sessile, opposite the leaves; stem procumbent. *Med.* 274. ♃
4 L. pinnate; leafl. roundish, dentato-incised; umbels peduncled, opposite the leaves; stem creeping. ♃
5 Leafl. verticillate, capillary, many-cleft. ♃

150. SMYRNIUM. PENTANDRIA *Digynia.*

1 Stem leaves ternate, petioled, serrated. *Cul.* 480. ♂

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation.	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer. to Fig.
	SOLANUM.	NIGHTSHADE.				
1211	1 Dulcamara	.... Woody	Hedges	violet	6,7.	E.B. 565.
1212	2 nigrum	....common....	Rubble	white	6-9.	E.B. 566.
	SOLIDAGO.	GOLDEN-ROD.				
1213	1 Virgaurea....	....Common....	Woods	yellow	7-9.	E.B. 301.
	SONCHUS.	SOW-THISTLE.				
1214	1 cæruleus	.....blue.....	Alp. pas.	blue	7,8	F.D. 182.
1215	2 palustris	.. tall marsh ..	Riv. ban.	yellow	7,8	E.B. 935.
1216	3 arvensis.....	... corn	Corn fi.	yellow	8.	E.B. 674.
1217	4 oleraceus	....common....	Rubble	yellow	7-9.	E.B. 843.
	SORBUS.	SERVICE.				
1218	1 domestica.....	.... true	Teesdale Forest	white	5.	E.B. 250.
1219	2 aucuparia.....	..mountain ash..	Woods	white	5.	E.B. 637.
1220	3 hybrida.....	.... bastard	Woods	white	5.	F.D. 302.
	SPARGANIUM.	BUR-REED.				
1221	1 ramosum	.. branched ..	Ditches	....	7,8.	E.B. 744.
1222	2 simplex	.. unbranched ..	Stag. wa.	....	7,8.	E.B. 745.
1223	3 natans	.... floating	Fens	....	7.	E.B. 273.
	SPARTIUM.	BROOM.				
1224	1 scoparium.....	....common....	Dry past.	yellow	5,6.	E.B. 133
	SPERGULA.	SPURREY.				
1225	1 arvensis.....	.... corn	San. fi.	white	7,8.	FL.5.t.31
1226	2 pentandra.....	.. little corn ..	San. fi.	white	6	....

SPECIFIC CHARACTER; and REFERENCE to the uses and quality of each plant as described in vol. ii.

101. SOLANUM. PENTANDRIA *Monogynia.*

1 Stem unarmed, shrubby, flexuose; upper leaves hastate, racemes cymose. *Med.* 276. *Pois.* 637. ♄
2 Stem unarmed, herbaceous; L. ovate, dentate, angular; umbels lateral, nodding. *Med.* 397. *Pois.* 638. ☉

368. SOLIDAGO. SYNGENESIA *Polygamia Superflua.*

1 Stem somewhat flexuose, angular; racemes panicled, erect, crowded. *Med.* 277. ♃

341. SONCHUS. SYNGENESIA *Polygamia Æqualis.*

1 Pedunc. and calyx hispid, racemose; L. runcinato-lyrate; terminal lobe larger, deltoid. ♃
2 Pedunc. and calyx hispid, somewhat umbellate; L. runcinate, sagittate at the base, rough in the margin. ♃
3 Pedunc. and calyx hispid, somewhat umbellate; L. runcinate, denticulated, cordate at the base; root creeping. *Nox.* 722. ♃
4 Pedunc. tomentous; calyx smooth; L. runcinate, toothed. ☉

230. SORBUS. ICOSANDRIA *Pentagynia.*

1 L. pinnate; leafl. equal, villous beneath, serrated at the point. *Arts* 147. ♄
2 L. pinnate; leafl. equal, serrated, smoothish; Fl. corymbose; stiles 3 and 4. *Arts* 146. ♄
3 L. semipinnate, tomentose beneath; Fl. corymbose; stiles 2 and 3. ♄

389. SPARGANIUM. MONOECIA *Triandria.*

1 L. 3-sided at the base, their sides concave; common peduncles branched; stigma linear. ♃
2 L. 3-sided at the base, their sides flat. common pedunc. simple; stig. linear. ♃
3 L. drooping, flat. common pedunc. simple; stig. ovate, very short; male head mostly solitary. ♃

321. SPARTIUM. DIADELPHIA *Decandia.*

1 L. ternate and solitary; branches unarmed, angular. *Med.* 278. *Arts* 148. ♄

221. SPERGULA. DECANDRIA *Pentagynia.*

1 L. verticillate; pedunc. when in fruit reflexed; seeds reniform. *Nox.* 700. *Agr. App.* 57. ☉
2 L. verticillate; Fl. pentandrous; Seeds depressed, winged. ♃

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation.	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer. to Fig.
	SPERGULA.	SPURREY.				
1227	3 nodosa	.... knotted ...	San. hea.	white	7,8.	E.B. 694.
1228	4 saginioides	smooth awl shaped	Sc. alps	white	6.	....
1229	5 subulata	ciliated awl shap.	San. hea.	white	7,8.	E.B. 1082
	SPIRÆA.	DROPWORT.				
1230	1 salicifolia	willow lea. spiræa	Moi. hed.	rose	7.	E.B. 1468
1231	2 Filipendula	.... common...	M. past.	white	7.	E.B. 284.
1232	3 Ulmaria	Meadow-sweet	Moi.mea.	white	6,7.	E.B. 960.
	STACHYS.	WOUNDWORT.				
1233	1 sylvatica	.... hedge	Hedges	blood	7,8.	E.B. 416.
1234	2 palustris	.... marsh ...	Moi.mea.	purple	8.	FL.3.t.35
1235	3 germanica	.... downy	Corn fi.	purple	7.	E.B. 829.
1236	4 arvensis.....	.... corn	Corn fi.	purple	7,8.	E.B. 1154
1237	5 ambigua	.. ambiguous ..	.....	pink	6,7.	E.B.2089
	STAPHYLEA.	BLADDER NUT.				
1238	1 pinnata.....	.. bladder nut ..	Hedge s	yel.ish	6.	.....
	STATICE.	THRIFT.				
1239	1 Armeria	....common....	Sea coast	rose	7,8.	E.B. 226.
1240	2 Limonium	.. Lavender ..	Sea coast	blue	7,8.	E.B. 102.
1241	3 reticulata	.... matted ...	Sea coast	blue	7,8.	E.B. 328.
	STELLARIA.	STITCHWORT.				
1242	1 Nemorum.....	..... wood	Woods	white	5,6.	E.B. 92.
1243	2 holostea	.... greater	Woods	white	5.	E.B. 511.
1244	3 graminea	.... lesser	Hed ban.	white	5.	E.B. 803.
1245	4 glauca	glaucous marsh	Moi.mea.	white	6,7.	E.B. 825.
1246	5 uliginosa	..... bog	Rivulets	white	6.	E.B.1074

SPECIFIC CHARACTER; and REFERENCE to the uses and quality of each plant as described in vol. ii.

221. SPERGULA. DECANDRIA *Pentagynia.*

3 L. opposite, subulate, smooth; uppermost fasciculate; cal. nerveless. ♃
4 L. opposite, subulate, awnless, naked; pedunc. solitary, very long, smooth. ♃
5 L. opposite, subulate, awned, ciliated; pedunc. solitary, very long, somewhat hairy. ♃

231. SPIRÆA. ICOSANDRIA *Pentagynia.*

1 L. lanceo., obtuse, serrated; raceme terminating, compound. ♄
2 L. interruptedly pinnate; leafl. uniform, serrated, smooth: stem herbaceous; Fl. cymose, many stiles. *Med.* 399. ♃
3 L. interruptedly pinnate, tomentous beneath, terminal leafl. largest and lobed; Fl. cymose, many stiled. *Med.* 398. ♃

268. STACHYS. DIDYNAMIA *Gymnospermia.*

1 Verticils 6-flow. L. cordate, petioled. *Dye.* 599. ♃
2 Verticils 6-flow. L. linear-lanceolate, half embracing the stem. *Nox.* 710. ♃
3 Verticils many-flow. L. crenate: stem woolly. ♃
4 Verticils 6-flow. stem feeble: L. cordate, obtuse, crenate, somewhat hairy. ☉
5 Whorl, 6-flow.: L. oblong, heart-shaped, petioled, stem hollow. ♃

158. STAPHYLEA. PENTANDRIA *Trigynia.*

1 L. pinnate: styles and capsules 2-together. *Arts* 149. ♄

162. STATICE. PENTANDRIA *Pentagynia.*

1 Scape simple, headed: L. linear. *App.* 45. ♃
2 Scape panicled, cylind. L. smooth, nerveless, somewhat awned at the apex. ♃
3 Scape panicled, prostrate, flexuose: lower branches barren: L. cuneiform, awnless. ♃

212. STELLARIA. DECANDRIA *Trigynia.*

1 L. lowermost cordate, petioled: uppermost ovate, sessile: pan. dichot. ♃
2 L. lanceolate, serrulated: pet. bifid: cal. nerveless. ♃
3 L. linear-lanceolate, very entire: pan. term. divaricated: cal. 3-nerved, nearly equal to the petals. ♃
4 L. linear-lanceolate, very entire, glaucous: pedunc. erect: cal. 3-nerved, shorter than the petals. ♃
5 L. elliptic-lanceolate, very entire, callous at the apex: Fl. irregularly panicled, lateral: pet. shorter than the calyx. ☉

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation.	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer. to Fig.
	STELLARIA.	STITCHWORT.				
1247	6 cerastoides	.... alpine	Sc. alps	white	6.	E.B. 911.
1248	7 scapigera	many-stalked	Rivulets	white	..	E.B. 1269
	STIPA.	FEATHER GRASS.				
1249	1 pinnata	.... downy	Rocks	....	7.	....
	STRATIOTES.	WATER-SOLDIER.				
1250	1 aloides	..water-soldier..	Dit.	white	7.	E.B. 379.
	SUBULARIA.	AWL-WORT.				
1251	1 aquatica	.. awl-wort ..	Alp. lake	white	7.	E.B. 739.
	SWERTIA.	SWERTIA.				
1252	1 perennis	.... marsh	Mount.	purple	8.	J.A. 243.
	SYMPHYTUM.	COMFREY.				
1253	1 officinale	....common....	Wet pl.	white	5,6.	E.B. 817.
1254	2 tuberosum	tuberose-rooted	Moi.s.p.	white	7.	.....
	TAMARIX.	TAMARISK.				
1255	1 gallica	.... french	Sea coast	flesh	7.	E.B. 1318
	TAMUS.	BRYONY.				
1256	1 communis.....	.... black	Hedges	green-ish	6.	E.B. 91.
	TANACETUM.	TANSY.				
1257	1 vulgare.....	....common....	Road si.	yellow	7,8.	E.B. 1229
	TAXUS.	YEW-TREE.				
1258	1 baccata.....	....yew-tree....	Mount w.	....	3,4.	E.B. 746.
	TEUCRIUM.	GERMANDER.				
1259	1 Scorodonia	.... wood	Woods	yellow	7.	FL.5.t.40
1260	2 Scordium	.... water	Marshes	purple	7,8.	E.B. 828.
1261	3 Chamædrys	.... Wall	Old Walls	purple	7.	E.B. 680.
1262	4 Chamapitys	.. ground pine ..	San. fi.	purple	6.	E.B. 77.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER; and REFERENCE to the uses and quality of each plant described in vol. ii.

212. STELLARIA. DECANDRIA *Trigynia.*

6 L. elliptic-oblong, obtuse: stems generally 2-flow: cal. 1-nerved, pubescent. ♃

7 Stem shorter than the peduncles: L. linear-lanceolate, rough-edged: calyx 3-nerved, the length of the petals. ♃

39. STIPA. TRIANDRIA *Digynia.*

1 Awns woolly. *Scheuchz. Agr.* 153. *t.* 3. *f.* 13. B. *Orn. App.* 46. ♃

249. STRATIOTES. POLYANDRIA *Hexagynia.*

1 L. ensiform-triangular, aculeate-serrated. ♃

292. SUBULARIA. TETRADYNAMIA *Siliculosa.*

1 ..... ♃

119. SWERTIA. PENTANDRIA *Digynia.*

1 Cor. 5-cleft: radical leaves ovate. *Orn. App.* 47. ♃

77. SYMPHYTUM. PENTANDRIA *Monogynia.*

1 L. ovato-lanceolate, decurrent. *Med.* 400. ♃

2 L. ovate, semidecurrent; highest opposite. ♃

159. TAMARIX. PENTANDRIA *Trigynia.*

1 Fl. pentandrous. *Arts* 150. ♄

416. TAMUS. DIOECIA *Hexandria.*

1 L. cordate, undivided. *Med.* 401. *Cul.* 484. ♃

360. TANACETUM. SYNGENESIA *Polygamia Superflua.*

1 L. bipinnatifid, incised, serrated, naked. *Med.* 402. ♃

422. TAXUS. DIOECIA *Monadelphia.*

1 L. approximate. *Nox.* 663. ♄

259. TEUCRIUM. DIDYNAMIA *Gymnospermia.*

1 L. cordate, serrated, petioled: racemes lateral, 1-rowed: stem erect. ♃

2 L. oblong, sessile, toothed-serrated: Fl. axillary, in pairs, peduncled: stem diffuse. ♃

3 L. somewhat ovate, petioled, inciso-crenate: Fl. axillary, peduncled, ternate: stem cylind. hairy. *Med.* 282. ♃

4 Stems diffuse, branched; L. trifid, linear, fl. axillary: *Ajuga chamapitys* of Sir J. Smith. *Med.* 403. ☉

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation.	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer. to Fig.
	THALICTRUM.	MEADOW-RUE.				
1263	1 alpinum	.... alpine	Moi.roc.	white	6.	E.B. 262.
1264	2 minus	.... lesser	Chal. pa.	pur.ish	6,7.	E.B. 11.
1265	3 majus	.... greater	Bush. hil.	greenis	6,7.	E.B. 611.
1266	4 flavum	....common....	Moi.mea.	ochre	7.	E.B. 367.
	THESIUM.	TOAD-FLAX.				
1267	1 linophyllum....	.... bastard	Chal. pa.	white	7.	E.B. 247.
	THLASPI.	SHEPHERDS-PURSE.				
1268	1 arvense	shepherds-purse.	Corn fi.	white	6,7	F.L.6t.43
1269	2 campestre . com.	mithridate must.	Corn fi.	white	6.	E.B.1385
1270	3 hirtum	hairy mithridate must	Mount.	white	6.	Pe.50f.10
1271	4 perfoliatum	.. perfoliate ..	Stonypas.	white	4,5.	L.A.337.
1272	5 alpestre.....	.... alpine	M. past.	white	6,7.	E.B. 81.
1273	6 Bursa-Pastoris..	....common....	Road si.	white	3-9.	E.B. 1485
	THYMUS.	THYME.				
1274	1 Serpyllum	.... wild	Heaths	purple	7,8.	FL.2.t.47
1275	2 Acinos	.... Basil	Dry hills	violet	7,8.	E.B. 411.
1276	3 Calamintha	commonCalamint	Bor. of fi.	violet	7,8.	Pet.34.f.1
1277	4 Nepeta	Lesser Calamint	Chal. hil.	blue	8.	E.B.1414
	TILIA.	LIME-TREE.				
1278	1 europæa	....common....	Woods	yel.ish	7.	E.B. 610.
1279	2 parvifolia	.. small leaved..	Woods	yellow	6,7.	E.B.1705
	TILLÆA.	TILLÆA.				
1280	1 muscosa	.... mossy	San. hea.	pellu.	5,6.	E.B. 116.
	TOFIELDIA.	ASPHODEL.				
1281	1 palustris	.... scottish	Bog.onM.	greenis	8.	E.B. 536.

Refer. to Fig.	SPECIFIC CHARACTER; and REFERENCE to the uses and quality of each plant as described in vol. ii.
	252. THALICTRUM. Polyandria *Polygynia*.
E.B. 262.	1 Stem very simple, almost naked: raceme simple, terminal. ♃
E.B. 11.	2 L. tripinnate: leafl. trifid, glaucous: Fl. panicled, drooping. ♃
E.B. 611.	3 L. tripinnate: leafl. lobed: branches of the panicles crowded, somewhat umbelled: Fl. drooping. ♃
E.B. 367.	4 L. bipinnate: leafl. trifid: stem furrowed: pan. much branched, compact: Fl. erect. *Dye*. 600. ♃
	111. THESIUM. Pentandria *Monogynia*.
E.B. 247.	1 Spike branched: bracteæ ternate: L. linear-lanceolate, tube of the calyx very short. ♃
	296. THLASPI. Tetradynamia *Siliculosa*.
F.L.6t.43	1 Silicles orbicular, compressed, smooth: L. ob., toothed, smooth. ☉
E.B.1385	2 Silicles roundish, with glandular dots, marginate above: L. sagittate, toothed, hoary. ☉
Pe.50f.10	3 Silicles elliptic-oblong, hairy without dots, marginate above: stem-leaves sagittate, villous. ♂
J.A. 337.	4 Silicles obcordate: stem-leaves sagittato-cordate, embracing the stem: stem branched: style very short. ☉
E.B. 81.	5 Silicles obovate, retuse, many-seeded: stem-leaves sagittate: stems simple: style extended. ♃
E.B.1485	6 Hirsute: silicles deltoideo-obcordate: radical leaves pinnatifid. ☉
	274. THYMUS. Didynamia *Gymnospermia*.
FL.2.t.47	1 Fl. capitate: stems decumb.: L. flat, ovate, obtuse, ciliate at the base. ♃
E.B. 411.	2 Verticils 6-flow.: pedunc. simple: stem ascending, branched: L. acute, serrated: calyx gibbous. ☉
Pet.34.f.1	3 Verticils peduncular, many-flow., dichotomous: L. slightly serrated: calyx closed with hairs. ♃
E.B.1414	4 Verticils peduncular, many-flow., dichotomous: longer than the leaf.: L. serrated: hairs within the calyx prominent. ♃
	245. TILIA. Polyandria *Monogynia*.
E.B. 610.	1 Fl. destitute of a nectary; L. cordate; ramification of their veins villous beneath. *Arts* 152. ♄
E.B.1705	2 Flowers without a nectary, leaves heart-shaped, small. ♄
	70. TILLÆA. Tetrandria *Tetragynia*.
E.B. 116.	1 Stems procumbent: Fl. sessile, mostly 3-cleft. ☉
E.B. 536.	135. TOFIELDIA. Hexandria *Trigynia*.
	1 Petals obovate, obtuse. ♃

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation.	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer. to Fig.
	TORDYLIUM.	HART-WORT.				
1282	1 officinale.....	.... small	Corn fi.	flesh	6,7.	Pet.24.f.(
1283	2 maximum	.... great	Corn fi.	flesh	6,7.	J. A. 12.
	TORMENTILLA.	TORMENTIL.				
1284	1 erecta	....common....	Bar. pas.	yellow	6,7.	E.B. 863
1285	2 reptans	.... trailing	Mea. pas.	yellow	6,7.	E.B. 864
	TRAGOPOGON.	GOAT'S-BEARD.				
1286	1 pratensis.....	.... yellow ..	Pasture	yellow	6.	E.B. 434
1287	2 porrifolium....	.. . purple	Moi.mea	purple	5,6.	E.B. 638
	TRIENTALIS.	WINTER-GREEN.				
1288	1 europæa	.. chickweed ..	Woods	white	5,6	E.B. 15.
	TRIFOLIUM.	TREFOIL.				
1289	* 1 officinale.....	.... melilot	Corn fi.	yellow	6,7.	E.B.1340
1290	2ornithopodioides	.. bird's-foot ..	Bar. hea.	reddish	6,7.	E.B.1047
1291	** 3 repens.....	.... white	Meadow	white	5-9.	FL.3.t.46
1292	*** 4 subterraneum..	subterraneous	Bar. hea.	white	5.	E.B.1048
1293	5 ochroleucum ..	sulphur coloured	Dry past.	sulph.	6,7.	E.B.1224
1294	6 pratense	common purple	M. past.	purple	5-9.	M. 3. β.
1295	7 medium	.... zigzag ...	Dry past.	purple	7.	E.B. 190
1296	8 maritimum....	..teasel headed..	Salt mar.	purple	6,7.	E.B. 220
1297	9 arvense	.. hares-foot ..	San. fi.	flesh	7,8.	E.B. 944
1298	10 scabrum	.... rough ...	San. fi.	white	5,6.	E.B. 905

SPECIFIC CHARACTER; and REFERENCE to the uses and quality of each plant as described in vol. ii.

126. TORDYLIUM. PENTANDRIA *Digynia.*

1 Involucrets as long as the flow. leafl. ovate, incised, crenate: sten pubescent. ⊙
2 Umbels crowded, radiate: leafl. lanceolate, inciso-serrated: sten rough, with deflexed bristles. ⊙

236. TORMENTILLA. ICOSANDRIA *Polygynia.*

1 Stem rather erect, branched: L. sessile. *Med.* 283. *Dye.* 602. ♃
2 Stem prostrate, simple: L. petioled. ♃

339. TRAGOPOGON. SYNGENESIA *Polygamia Æqualis.*

1 Calyx about equal to the ray of the corolla: L. entire, keeled, acuminate: dilated at the base: pedunc. cylind. ♂
2 Calyx half as long again as the ray of the corolla: L. entire, straight: peduncles thicker upwards. *Cul.* 465. ♂

189. TRIENTALIS. HEPTANDRIA *Monogynia.*

1 TRIENTALIS. *Cal.* 7-leaved. *Cor.* 7-parted, equal, flat. *Berry* 1-celled, juiceless. ♃

335. TRIFOLIUM. DIADELPHIA *Decandria.*

* Meliloti. *Legumes naked, many-seeded.*

1 Legumes racemose, naked, 2-seeded, rugose, acute: stem erect. *Nox.* 659. ⊙
2 Legumes naked, 8-seeded, mostly 3-together: twice as long as the calyx: stems declining. ⊙

** Lotoidea. *Legumes covered, many-seeded.*

3 Heads like umbels: legumes 4-seeded: stem creeping. *Agr.* 55. ♃

*** Lagopoda. *Calyxes oftentimes villous.*

4 Heads villous, about 4-flow. involucre central, reflexed, rigid, star-like, embracing the fruit. ⊙
5 Head villous; stem erect, pubescent; lower leafl. obcordate; lower tooth of the calyx very long. *Agr.* 57. ♃
6 Spikes dense; stems ascending; corollas unequal; four of the calyx-teeth equal; stipulæ awned. *Agr.* 53. *Dye.* 602. ♃
7 Spikes loose: stems flexuose, branched: corollas nearly equal: stipulæ subulato-linear. *Agr.* 54. ♃
8 Spikes hairy, globose: teeth of the calyx foliaceous, at length spreading: stipulæ lanceolate: leafl. obovate. ⊙
9 Spikes very villous, cylindrical: calyx-teeth setaceous, longer than the corolla: leafl. obovato-linear. ⊙
10 Heads sessile, lateral, ovate: calyx teeth unequal, persisting, rigid, recurved. ⊙

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation.	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer. to Fig.
	TRIFOLIUM.	TREFOIL.				
1299	11 glomeratum ..	. round-headed .	Heaths	rose	6.	E.B. 106
1300	12 striatum	.. soft-knotted ..	Dry pas.	purple	6,7.	3.13. f.3.
1301	13 suffocatum	... suffocated ...	Sea shore	white	6,7.	E.B.1049
	****					
1302	14 fragiferum ...	strawberry headed	Moi. past	flesh	7,8.	E.B.1050
	*****					
1303	15 agrarium	.....hop.....	Dry past.	yellow	6,7.	E.B. 945
1304	16 minus	.. lesser yellow..	Dry past.	yellow	6,7.	E.B. 1256
1305	17 procumbens ..	.yellow suckling.	Grav.pas.	yellow	6,7.	E.B. 1257
1306	18 stellatum	starry headed	Shoreham harbour	red	..	E.B.1545
	TRIGLOCHIN.	ARROW-GRASS.				
1307	1 palustre	.... marsh	Wet mea.	greenis	7.	E.B. 366
1308	2 maritimum ...	.....sea	Salt mar.	greenis	5-8.	.B. 255
	TRITICUM.	WHEAT GRASS.				
1309	1 junceum	.. sea rushy ..	Sea shore	....	7.	E.B. 814.
1310	2 repens	....creeping....	Rub.	....	6-9.	E.B. 909.
1311	3 caninum	... bearded	Sha. pl.	....	7.	.....
1312	4 loliaceum	.. dwarf-sea ..	Sea shore	....	6,7.	E.B. 221.
	TROLLIUS.	GLOBE FLOWER.				
1312*	1 europæus	.. globe flower ..	Groves	yellow	5,6	E.B.28.
	TULIPA.	TULIP.				
1313	1 sylvestris	.....wild.....	Chalk pit.	yellow	4.	E.B. 63.
	TURRITIS.	TOWER-MUSTARD.				
1314	1 glabra	.... smooth	Grav.pas.	white	5,6.	E.B. 777.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER; and REFERENCE to the uses and quality of each plant as described in vol. ii.

335. TRIFOLIUM. DIADELPHIA *Decandria.*

11 Heads hemispherical, sessile, lateral, smooth: calyx-teeth cordate, reflexed, veiny. ⊙
12 Heads sessile, lateral and terminal, ovate: calyx elliptical, hirsute, furrowed: teeth setaceous. ⊙
13 Heads sessile, lateral, roundish, almost smooth: calyx-teeth lanceolate, acute, recurved, longer than the corolla. ⊙
Vesicaria. *calyxes inflated* **** *ventricose.*
14 Heads roundish: calyxes inflated, 2-toothed, reflexed: stems creeping. ♃
Lupulina. *standards* ***** *deflexed, at length scariose.*
15 Spikes oval, many-flow. standards furrowed: stems procumbent: common petiole elongated at the base. *Agr.* 58. ⊙
16 Spikes capitate, hemispherical: pedunc. straight: standards nearly smooth: stems prostrate: common petiole shortest at the base. ⊙
17 Spikes of few-flow. lax: pedunc. flexuose: standards smooth: stems prostrate: leafl. all nearly sessile. *Agr.* 56. ⊙
18 Spikes hairy, ovate: stipulæ elliptical: calyx spreading, leafy, equal, taper: stems spreading, leaflets heart-shaped, toothed. ⊙

186. TRIGLOCHIN. HEXANDRIA *Digynia.*

1 Caps. 3-celled, almost linear. ♃
2 Caps. 6-celled, ovate. ♃

47. TRITICUM. TRIANDRIA *Digynia.*

1 Cal. truncated, 5-flow.: L. involute, mucronato-pungent. ♃
2 Cal. subulate, many-nerved, 5-flow. flor. acuminate: L. flat: root creeping. *Nox.* 715. ♃
3 Cal. acuminate, about 5-nerved, 4-flow. flor. awned: L. flat: root fibrous. *Moris. sect.* 8. *t.* 1. *f.* 2. ♃
4 Cal. obtuse, many-flow.: spike simple, 1-rowed, flor. awnless: culm branched. ⊙

255. TROLLIUS. POLYANDRIA *Polygynia.*

1 Cor. converging: nect. the length of the stamens. *Orn. App.* 48. ♃

172. TULIPA. HEXANDRIA *Monogynia.*

1 Fl. solitary, somewhat nodding: L. lanceolate: stigma obtuse, triangular: stam. hirsute at the base. *App.* 49. ♃

310. TURRITIS. TETRADYNAMIA *Siliquosa.*

1 Radical leaves toothed, hispid: those on the stem very entire, smooth, and embracing. ⊙

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation.	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer. to Fig.
	TURRITIS.	TOWER-MUSTARD.				
1315	2 hirsuta	.... hairy ...	Old walls	white	5.	E.B. 587.
	TUSSILAGO.	COLTSFOOT.				
1316	1 Farfara.....	.. Coltsfoot .	Moi. pl.	yellow	3,4.	E.B. 429.
1317	2 hybrida.....	. longer stalked	Moi. mea	flesh	4.	E.B. 430.
1318	3 Petasites	.. Butter bur ..	Moi. mea	flesh	4.	E.B. 431.
	TYPHA.	REED-MACE.				
1319	1 latifolia.....	.... great	Ditches	....	7.	E.B. 1455
1320	2 angustifolia	.... lesser ...	Clay pits.	....	6,7.	E.B. 1456
1321	3 minor	.... dwarf ...	Marshes	....	7.	E.B. 1457
	ULEX.	FURZE.				
1322	1 europæus	....common...	San. hea.	yellow	5-12	E.B. 742.
1323	2 nanus	.... dwarf ...	Dry hea.	yellow	8-10	E.B. 743
	ULMUS.	ELM-TREE.				
1324	1 campestris	....common....	Hedges	brown	4.	Wo. 197.
1325	2 montana	.... witch ...	Woods	brown	4.	F.D. 632.
	URTICA.	NETTLE.				
1326	1 pilulifera	.... roman	Rubbish	....	6,7.	E.B. 148.
1327	2 urens.....	.... small ...	Rubbish	....	6-10	E.B. 1236
1328	3 dioica	.... great ...	Hedges	....	7,8.	FL.6.t.69.
	UTRICULARIA.	MILFOIL.				
1329	1 vulgaris.....	.... hooded ...	Stag. wa.	yellow	7.	E.B. 253.
1330	2 minor	..lesser-hooded.	Bogs	yellow	7.	E.B. 254.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER; and REFERENCE to the uses and quality of each plant as described in vol. ii.

310. TURRITIS. TETRADYNAMIA *Siliquosa.*

2 L. all hispid: stem hairy: hairs simple, spreading: silique quadrangular. ♃

365. TUSSILAGO. SYNGENESIA *Polygamia Superflua.*

1 Scape 1-flow. scaly: L. cordate, angular, denticulated. *Med.* 284. *Nox.* 712. ♃

2 Thyrse oblong: female flor. numerous: hermaphrodites very few: antheræ separate. ♃

3 Thyrse ovate: flor. almost all hermaph. syngenesious. *Nox.* 730. ♃

388. TYPHA. MONOECIA *Triandria.*

1 L. somewhat ensiform: male and female spike approximate. *Orn. App.* 50. ♃

2 L. semicylindrical-flattish, equal with the culm: male and female spike remote. *Orn. App.* 50. ♃

3 L. linear, convex beneath: aments a little distant: the male leafy: female short and turgid. *Orn. App.* 50. ♃

323. ULEX. DIADELPHIA *Decandria.*

1 Teeth of the calyx indistinct, converging: bracteæ ovate, loose: branches erect. *Agr.* 101. *Arts* 156. ♄

2 Teeth of the calyx lanceolate, distant: bracteæ minute, appressed: branches decumbent. *R. Œc.* 622. ♄

117. ULMUS. PENTANDRIA *Digynia.*

1 L. doubly-serrated, scabrous, unequal at the base: Fl. subsessile, heaped. *Med.* 289. *R. Œcon.* 621. ♄

2 L. doubly-serrated, acuminate, unequal at the base: Fl. peduncled, effused. *Ru. Œc.* 622. ♄

395. URTICA. MONOECIA *Tetrandria.*

1 L. opposite, ovate, serrated: female flowers capitate. ☉

2 L. opposite, elliptical, about 5-nerved: racemes nearly simple. *Nox.* 685. ☉

3 L. opposite, cordate: racemes in pairs, very much branched, subdioicous. *Dye.* 604. *Nox.* 724. ♃

10. UTRICULARIA. DIANDRIA *Monogynia.*

1 Nect. conical: scape few-flow. ♃

2 Nect. keeled, very short, obtuse. ♃

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation.	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer. to Fig.
	VACCINIUM.	BILBERRY.				
	*					
1331	1 Myrtillus	....Bilberry....	M. heath	flesh	5.	E.B. 456.
1332	2 uliginosum	.... great	M. heath	flesh	4,5.	E.B. 581.
	**					
1333	3 Vitis Idæa	RedWhortle berry	M. heath	flesh	6.	E.B. 598.
1334	4 Oxycoccus	.. Cranberry ..	Tu. bogs	rose	6.	E.B. 319.
	VALERIANA.	VALERIAN.				
1335	1 rubra.....	.....red	Old walls	rose	6-9.	....
1336	2 dioica	.... marsh	Marshes	flesh	6.	E.B. 628.
1337	3 officinalis	.. great wild ..	Marshes	flesh	6.	E.B. 698.
1338	4 Locusta.....	.. Corn salad ..	Corn fi.	blue	4.	E.B. 811.
1339	5 pyrenaica	..Heart-leaved ..	Woods in N. of Eug.	red	7,8.	E.B. 1591
1340	6 dentata	.. oval-fruited ..	Southend. Essex.	purple	6,7.	E.B. 1370
	VELLA.	CRESS-ROCKET.				
1341	1 annua	.... annual	San. fi.	ochre	6.	E.B. 1442
	VERBASCUM.	MULLEIN.				
1342	1 Thapsus	.... Great	Road side	yellow	7,8.	E.B. 549.
1343	2 Lychnitis	.... White	Road side	cream	7,8.	E.B. 58.
1344	3 pulverulentum..	.. yellow hoary..	Bor. of fi.	yellow	7.	E.B. 487.
1345	4 nigrum	.... black	Chal. soil	yellow	7,8.	E.B. 59.
1346	5 virgatum	. large-flowered	Grav. pl.	yellow	8.	E.B. 550.
1347	6 Blattaria	... Moth	Grav. pl.	yellow	7.	E.B. 393.
	VERBENA.	VERVAIN.				
1348	1 officinalis	....common....	Road side	purple	7.	E.B. 767.

Refer. to Fig.	SPECIFIC CHARACTER; and REFERENCE to the uses and quality of each plant described in vol. ii.
	192. VACCINIUM. Octandria *Monogynia*.
	*Leaves * deciduous.*
E.B. 456.	1 Pedunc. 1-flow.: L. ovate, serrated, deciduous: stem angular. *Arts* 154. ♄
E.B. 581.	2 Pedunc. 1-flow.: L. obovate, very entire, smooth: branch cylind. *Arts* 153. ♄
	*Leaves ** evergreen.*
E.B. 598.	3 Racemes term. nodding: L. obovate, revolute, denticulated, dotted beneath. *Arts* 153. ♄
E.B. 319.	4 L. ovate, very entire, revolute, acute: stems creeping, filiform, smooth. *Arts* 153. ♄
	15. VALERIANA. Triandria *Monogynia*.
E.B. 628.	1 F. monandrous, tailed: L. lanceolate, very entire. ♃
E.B. 698.	2 F. triandrous, dioicous: L. radical ovate, stem pinnate. ♃
E.B. 811.	3 F. triandrous: L. all pinnate: leafl. lanceolate, almost uniform. *Med.* 285. ♃
E.B. 1591	4 F. triandrous, stem dichotomous: L. lineari-tongue-shaped, obtuse. *Cul.* 432. ☉
E.B. 1370	5 Stamens 3: stem-leaves heart-shaped, serrated, pedicelled, the upper ones pinnate; upper leaflet large. ♃
	6 Stamens 3: stem forked, with axillary flowers: L. linear, tongue-shaped: fruit ovate, pinnated, unequally 3-toothed. ☉
	291. VELLA. Tetradynamia *Siliculosa*.
E.B. 1442	1 L. pinnatifid: silicles pendulous. ☉
	97. VERBASCUM. Pentandria *Monogynia*.
E.B. 549.	1 L. decurrent, tomentous on both sides: stem simple. *Med.* 406. ♂
E.B. 58.	2 L. oblongo-cuneiform, almost naked on the upper surface: stem angular, panicled. ♂
E.B. 487.	3 L. ovato-oblong, slightly serrated, powdery on both sides: stem cylind. panicled. ♂
E.B. 59.	4 L. oblong-cordate, petioled, crenate, undulated, sometimes pubescent. ♃
E.B. 550	5 L. oblong-lanceolate, dentate, sessile: radical ones somewhat lyrate, pubescent: stem branched: Fl. aggregate, almost sessile. ♂
E.B. 393.	6 L. embracing the stem, oblong, smooth, serrated: pedunc. 1-flow. solitary. ☉
	261. VERBENA. Didynamia *Gymnospermia*.
E.B. 767.	1 Tetrandrous: spikes filiform, panicled: L. multifido-laciniated: stem mostly solitary. *Med.* 407. ♃

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation.	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer. to Fig.
	VERONICA.	SPEEDWELL.				
	*					
1349	1 spicata	.... spiked	M. past.	blue	7-9.	E.B. 2.
1350	2 hybrida	.... welsh	Mount.	blue	7.	E.B. 675.
1351	3 officinalis	.... male	Bar. gro.	blue	5,6	E.B. 765.
	**					
1352	4 saxatilis	... blue rock ...	Sc. alps.	blue	7.	E.B. 1027
1353	5 fruticulosa	.... shrubby....	Sc. alps	flesh	7.	E.B. 1028
1354	6 alpina.....	.... alpine	Sc. alps	blue	7,8.	E.B. 484
1355	7 serpyllifolia ...	.... smooth	Mea. pas	blue	5,6.	E.B. 1075
1356	8 Beccabunga ..	.. Brooklime ..	Rivers	blue	7.	E.B. 655.
1357	9 anagallis.....	.... water	Marshes	blue	7.	E.B. 781.
1358	10 scutellata	.... marsh	Marshes	flesh	7,8.	E.B. 782.
1359	11 montana.....	... mountain ...	Woods	blue	5,6.	E.B. 766.
1360	12 Chamædrys ..	.. Germander ..	Mea.pas.	blue	5.	E.B. 623.
	***					
1361	13 agrestis	.. procumbent ..	Rub.	blue	4-9.	E.B. 783.
1362	14 arvensis	..... wall	Old walls	blue	5.	E.B. 734.
1363	15 hederifolia	.. ivy-leaved ..	Rub.	blue	4-9.	E.B. 784.
1364	16 triphyllos	.... finger'd	San. fi.	blue	4.	E.B. 26.
1365	17 verna	.... vernal	San. fi.	blue	4.	E.B. 25.
	VIBURNUM.	GUELDER ROSE				
1366	1 Lantana	.... Mealy	Hedges	white	5.	E.B. 331.
1367	2 Opulus	....common....	Woods	white	6.	E.B. 332.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER; and REFERENCE to the uses and quality of each plant as described in vol. ii.

9. VERONICA. DIANDRIA *Monogynia.*

** Spiked.*

1 Spike term.: L. opposite, bluntish, crenato-serrulated: very entire at the apex: stem ascending, very simple. *Cul.* 532. ♃
2 Spikes term.: L. opposite, elliptic, obtuse, unequally crenato-serrated: stem nearly erect. ♃
3 Spikes lateral, peduncled: L. opposite, rough: stem procumbent. *Med.* 408. ♃

*Corymboso ** racemous.*

4 Corymb. term. few-flow. L. elliptical: stems diffuse: caps. ovate, 4-valved.
5 Corymb. term. many-flow. spiked: L. elliptic-lanceolate: stems erect: caps. ovate, 4-valved.
6 Corymb. term. somewhat spiked: L. ovate, smooth, slightly serrated: cal. ciliate: stem ascending, simple. ♃
7 Raceme terminal, somewhat spiked: L. ovate, slightly crenate, 3-nerved, smooth: caps. obcordate, shorter than the style. ♃
8 Racemes lateral: leaves elliptical, flat: stem creeping. *Med.* 287. ♃
9 Racemes lateral, opposite: leaves lanceolate, serrated: stem erect. ♃
10 Racemes lateral, alternate: pedicels divaricate: L. linear, denticulate. ♃
11 Racemes lateral, elongated, filiform, few-flow.: L. ovate, petioled, serrated: stem hairy on every side. ♃
12 Racemes lateral: L. ovate, sessile, rugged, inciso-serrated: stem hairy bifariously. ♃

*Fl. *** solitary.*

13 L. ovate, inciso-serrated, shorter than their pedunc. stems procumb. seeds pitcher-shaped. ☉
14 L. ovate, inciso-serrated: floral-leaves lanceolate, longer than the pedunc. stem erect. ☉
15 L. cordate, flat, 5-lobed: cal. segments cordate: seeds pitcher-shaped. ☉
16 L. uppermost digitate-parted: pedunc. longer than the calyx. seeds flat. ☉
17 L. digitate-parted: pedunc. shorter than the calyx: stem straight. ☉

156. VIBURNUM. PENTANDRIA *Trigynia.*

1 L. cordate, serrated, veiny, tomentous beneath. ♄
2 L. lobed: petioles glandular. ♄

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation.	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer. to Fig.
	VICIA.	VETCH.				
	*					
1368	1 sylvatica	..... wood	M. woods	white	7,8.	E.B. 79.
1369	2 Cracca	.... Tufted	Hedges	violet	7,8.	E.B. 1168
	**					
1370	3 sativa	.. common ..	Corn fi.	purple	5,6.	E.B. 334.
1371	4 Lathyroides	.... spring	Fallow fi.	blue	4,5.	E.B. 30.
1372	5 lutea	. rough podded .	Sea coast	yellow	8.	E.B. 481.
1373	6 hybrida.....	hairy-flowered yel.	Thickets	yellow	6.	E.B. 482.
1374	7 lævigata	.smooth-podded .	Sea coast	purple	8.	E.B. 483.
1375	8 Sepium	... bush	Hedges	blue	5,6.	F.D. 699.
1376	9 bithynica	. rough-podded .	San.fields	lead	..	J.H. 147.
	VINCA.	PERIWINKLE.				
1377	1 minor	.... lesser	Bushy pl.	violet	5.	E.B. 917.
1378	2 major	.... greater	Groves	blue	5.	E.B. 514.
	VIOLA.	VIOLET.				
1379	1 hirta	.... hairy	Chal. soil	blue	4.	E.B. 894.
1380	2 odorata.....	.... sweet	Sh. pl.	purple	3,4.	E.B. 619.
1381	3 palustris	... marsh	Mos. bog.	blue	4.	E.B. 444.
1382	4 canina	..... dogs	Heaths	blue	4-6	E.B. 620.
1383	5 lactea	cream-coloured	Moi. hea.	cream	5.	E.B. 445.
1384	6 tricolor	.... pansy	Corn fi.	yel.pu.	5-9.	FL.1.t.65
1385	7 lutea.....	yellow mountain	Mea. pas.	yellow	5-9.	E.B. 721.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER; and REFERENCE to the uses and quality of each plant as described in vol. ii.

329. VICIA. DIADELPHIA *Decandria.*

*Pedunc. elongated: * many-flow.*

1 Leafl. elliptical; stipulæ lunate, toothed. *Agr.* 61. ♃
2 Fl. imbricated; leafl. lanceolate, pubescent; stipulæ semi-sagittate, mostly entire. *Agr.* 59. ♃

*Flowers axillary, ** almost sessile.*

3 Legumes sessile, mostly in pairs, nearly erect; lower leaves retuse, stipulæ marked, toothed; seeds smooth. *Agr.* 60. ☉
4 Legumes sessile, solitary, smooth; L. about 3-pair; lowermost retuse; stipulæ entire; seeds tubercled. ☉
5 Legumes sessile, solitary, hairy, reflexed; stems diffuse; stipulæ coloured; standard smooth. ♃
6 Legumes sessile, solitary, reflexed, hairy; standard villous; leaflets emarginate. ♃
7 Legumes sessile, solitary, reflexed, smooth; stems nearly erect; L. very smooth. ♃
8 Legumes pedicelled, about 4 together, erect, smooth; leafl. ovate, obtuse; outer ones gradually smaller. *Agr.* 62. ♃
9 Legumes peduncled, solitary, erect, rough; leaflets 2-pair, elliptic-lanceolate; stipulæ toothed. ♃

112. VINCA. PENTANDRIA *Monogynia.*

1 Stems procumb.; L. elliptic-lanceolate, margin smooth; Fl. peduncled, calyx-teeth lanceolate. *Orn. App.* 53. ♃
2 Stems uprightish; L. ovate, ciliate; Fl. peduncled; calyx-teeth setaceous, elongated. *Orn. App.* 54. ♃

96. VIOLA. PENTANDRIA *Monogynia.*

1 Stemless; L. cordate, piloso-hispid, as well as their petioles; cal. obtuse. ♃
2 Stemless; stolons creeping; L. cordate, smoothish, as well as their petioles; cal. obtuse. *Med. App.* 52. ♃
3 Stemless; L. reniform, smooth; root creeping. ♃
4 Stem when becoming old, ascending, channelled; L. oblong-cordate; cal. acute. ♃
5 Stem ascending, cylind.; L. ovato-lanceolate; stipulæ inciso-serrated. ♃
6 Stem angular, diffuse; L. oblong, dentato-crenate, stipulæ lyrato-pinnatifid. *Orn. App.* 51. ☉
7 Stem triangular, simple; L. ovato-oblong, crenate, ciliated; stipulæ palmato-incised. ♃

	LINNEAN NAMES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	Soil or Situation.	Col. of the Flow.	Time of Flow.	Refer. to Fig.
	VISCUM.	MISSLETOE.				
1386	l album	.. missletoe ..	On Trees	green-ish	5.	E. B. 1470
	XANTHIUM.	BURDOCK.				
1387	l strumarium	.... small	Dunghill	green	8,9.	F. D. 970.
	ZANNICHELLIA.	POND-WEED.				
1388	l palustris	.... horned	Stag. wa.	....	7.	F. D. 67.
	ZOSTERA.	GRASS WRACK.				
1389	l marina	.....sea	Sea shore	apetal.	8,9.	E B. 467.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER; and REFERENCE to the uses and quality of each plant as described in vol. ii.

412. VISCUM. DIOECIA *Tetrandria.*
1 L. lanceolate, obtuse; stem dichotomous; heads axillary. *Arts* 155. ♄

396. XANTHIUM. MONOECIA *Pentandria.*
1 Stem unarmed; L. cordate, 8-nerved at the base. *Dye.* 605. ☉

386. ZANNICHELLIA. MONOECIA *Monandria.*
1 Anther 4-celled; stigma very entire. ☉

4. ZOSTERA. MONANDRIA *Monogynia.*
1 Pericarps sessile. ♃

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END OF THE FIRST VOLUME.

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