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S U P P L E M E N T U M
P L A N T A R U M S U C C U L E N T A R U M,

S I S T E N S

P L A N T A S N O V A S V E L N U P E R I N T R O D U C T A S,

S I V E O M I S S A S

In Synopse Plantarum Succulentarum :

C U M O B S E R V A T I O N I B U S V A R I I S A N G L I C A N I S.

A U T O R E

A. H. HAWORTH,

L I N N. S O C. L O N D I N I S O C I O,

&c.

A D J U N C T U S

N A R C I S S O R U M

R E V I S I O.

Multum adhuc restat—multumque restabit.

L O N D I N I :

I M P E N S I S J. H A R D I N G, S T. J A M E S ' S S T R E E T.

M D C C C X I X.

no. Bot. Garden
1912

SUPPLEMENTUM

PLANTARUM SUCCULENTARUM

1845

PLANTAS NOVAS REPERIT ET DESCRIBIT

JOHANNES BRONKHORST

In Synonymi Plantarum Succulentarum

Compendio, auctore JOHANNI BRONKHORST

AGRI

A. L. HAWORTH

PLANT. SUCC. BRONKHORSTI

1845

PLANTARUM SUCCULENTARUM

REVISIO

Locus: Typis R. & A. Taylor.

PLANT. SUCC. BRONKHORSTI

1845

TO
WILLIAM TOWNSEND AITON, Esq.

*Fellow of the Linnæan and Horticultural Societies,
Superintendent of the Royal Gardens at Kew, &c. &c.*

The following
SUPPLEMENT OF SUCCULENT PLANTS

is respectfully inscribed,
as a grateful Testimony of Gratitude and Esteem,
by his often obliged,
and very humble Servant,

THE AUTHOR.

P R E F A C E.

It is the business of the following Supplement to enumerate or describe such Succulent Plants as have been added to the gardens of England since the publication of the Author's *Synopsis Plantarum Succulentarum*, and to make known the respective sources from whence they have originated.

Since the completion of that compilation, the restless hand of Time has rolled away seven long and busy years; during which the thrones of Europe have exchanged the fearful catastrophes of a most eventful war for the more stable advantages of an universal peace.

This happy period of tranquillity, so favourable to the advancement of all the pacific sciences, has not proved unuseful to that which elucidates the business of succulent botany.

Hence it is, the great gardens of the Continent, and the celebrated botanists who have so successfully described them, have been able to commu-

nicate with those of our own country, to the mutual advantages of each, and to the manifest advancement of the common cause.

Amongst the most distinguished gardens abroad, concerning succulent botany, is unquestionably that of His Highness the Prince de Salm Dyck, at Dyck in Holland; the illustrious proprietor of which has not only condescended to present to the author the published Catalogue of his Garden at Dyck, (*Plantæ Succulentæ Horti Dyckensis*, printed A.D. 1816) and his still more useful descriptions of Aloës, (*Catalogue Raisonné des espèces et variétés d'Aloës*, printed A.D. 1817) on which he meditates a splendid Monograph with magnificent engravings;—but has, moreover, in very numerous instances communicated the living plants themselves as far as he was able, wherever they were wanting; together with valuable remarks in the letters which accompanied them. And his very excellent and most assiduous friend, Monsieur van Marum, (Chevalier of the Order of the Belgique Lion, perpetual Secretary to the Society of Sciences in Holland, and the Director of the Teylerian Museum at Haarlem, and a distinguished cultivator of succulent botany,) has not only expedited to the author those Benevolent benefactions of the Prince, but has frequently augmented the packets by still other and equally interesting spe-

cies from his own extensive collection near Haarlem.

From Berlin likewise, M. Otto, the acute botanic gardener to His Majesty the King of Prussia, has sent numerous valuable, and sometimes new succulent plants, to Mr. Anderson the excellent Curator of the Physic Garden at Chelsea, which have not heretofore been cultivated in England; and which Mr. Anderson, with his usual zeal in favour of science, has afforded me every opportunity of examining and describing.

To him, indeed, the present Supplement actually owes its present appearance; for he it was who first suggested the utility and necessity of it. But as the trouble it has occasioned me (no longer a grower of plants) running from garden to garden (to collect their sweets), and even him, through my too frequent visits, has been far greater than we could have apprehended; I am therefore glad the business is accomplished, and that, like a sailor safe in port, we may rest awhile on shore.

And, added to the above sources for materials, seeds or roots of various new and rare species from Africa, America, the West and the East Indies, as well as from other countries, have been recently received, and successfully raised in the gardens of England. And, as heretofore, first amongst those,

and in beauty and management yielding to none, stand our Royal Gardens of Kew; where my kind and much respected friend, W. T. Aiton, Esq., has not only permitted me to describe the new succulent plants which he cultivates; but on my merely asking permission to describe them, has actually sent some of them here for that very purpose, and even offered to send the remainder. How well I have availed myself of this kindness, as an humble labourer in the field of science, the following pages will abundantly set forth:—and the old remark respecting Africa, and which is now too trite to be repeated here, may nevertheless be well paraphrased by likening it to Kew: “*Semper aliquid novum, ex regio horto Kewense.*”

In the next place should unquestionably be mentioned various new additions to the vast Genus *Mesembryanthemum*, discovered, brought home, and now cultivated (with a fine collection of Cape plants) by that indefatigable traveller and naturalist W. J. Burchell, Esq., from the interior of the Cape of Good Hope, whither his unexampled zeal in the cause of Natural History had conducted him in the years 1811—1815; and the result of whose labours will soon appear before the public from his own pen, to the great extension of our knowledge in almost every department of Natural History; but

more especially to the ever extraordinary botany of Africa.

These additions to the too extensive Genus *Mesembryanthemum* are not to be wondered at, however difficult they may render the construction of names that may be unoccupied as well as unexceptionable. But the day is not now very distant when this overloaded family will be broken down into smaller generical groups, and upon principles that will be both sound and satisfactory. The Section *Minima* from their *tubular* corollæ or top-shaped forms, and the *Lingueformia* from their uniformly tongue-shaped leaves, not now to mention others, will lead to applicable names.

The species of *Mesembryanthemum* brought home alive by the author's respected friend Mr. Burchell, that gentleman has most kindly permitted to be here described, as will appear by consulting the pages below; and he possesses various others in a dried state which did not survive their journey, but which will doubtless appear in the course of his much wished publications.

Of this enormous Genus there are now known to the author alive or in books, above two hundred and fifty species!

From all the foregoing sources united arises the present Supplement, endeavouring to collect together technical descriptions of the new species, as

well as new matter concerning the old ones; and to incorporate the whole correctly with the ancient stock; as far at least as is at present practicable; although occasionally from specimens not only incomplete, but often in a dying state, from having been long and closely packed;—whence some of the descriptions are shorter than could be wished, and unsatisfactory; but they may perhaps be permitted to pass until the author's leisure and increasing opportunities enable him to elaborate a *better account* of them, and indeed of all other known succulent plants, from books and every other source within his reach—a *Species Plantarum Succulentarum*, which he now very ardently contemplates with improved locations, and the whole distributed under *Natural Orders*, and with all the improvements of the present day.

And here, in closing this introductory discourse, the author expresses his most grateful thanks to all his friends, both abroad and at home, for their great and manifold assistances and communications; and he humbly requests permission to add, that he will at least *endeavour to deserve* a continuation of them.

The abbreviations in the following pages are the same as those adopted in the *Synopsis Plantarum Succulentarum* and other publications of a similar nature, and an * as heretofore, denotes a plant

presumed to be either *first* distinctly announced, or *described* by the author, or at the least, first admitted as a *distinct species* since the days of Linnaeus.

Queen's Elms, Chelsea,
May 1819.

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SUPPLEMENTUM
PLANTARUM SUCCULENTARUM.

DIANDRIA.
TRIGYNIA.

PIPER. (Pepper.) *Gen. pl.* 59.

P. (Short-leaved) caulibus flexuosis subnodosis, *brachy-*
foliis subovatis acutis inæquilateralibus triplinerviis, petiolis pubescentibus. *Willd. enumer. hort. berlin.* 1. 13.—*Rœmer et Schultz. syst. veg.* 1. 316. *1.*

HABITAT

FLORET

Obs. *Caulis* semipedales subsimplices angulati teneres succulenti, subnodulosim flexuosi, a strumoso basi petiolorum. *Folia* (suprema solum relicta in nostro moriente exemplari) alterna nuda, supra viridia; subtus longè pallidiora triplinervia tenuia, petiolis vix bilinearibus subciliatis. A *Pipere nitido* differt, et longissime minus.

Ex regio horto Berolinense, a Domino Otto, accipit Dom. Gulielm. Anderson, horti Chelseiani curator peritus, A.D. 1818.

[*Suppl.*]

incanum. P. (Great downy) tomentoso-incanum, foliis alternis crassis ovato-rotundatis acumine obtuso parvo, basi valde cordatis.

2.

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HABITAT in Brasilia.

St. h.

FLORET Feb.

Caulis in nostris examp. subpedalis erectus ramosus carnosus teres, et cum petiolis pedunculis foliisque undique breviter tomentoso-canus, ramulis crassitie anseris calami. *Petioli* quoque teretes 1-2-unciales: *folia* valde carnosia sæpe 3-4-uncialia, 3 uncias lata, obtusissimè at altè cordata basi; ambitus, certis lucis obsoletissimè venosa, et pallidiosa. *Flores* subterminales; *spicæ* sæpe binatæ subulatæ, una foliorum longitudine, cylindrica undulata, viridis, supernè arcte incurva 7-uncialis et caudæ muris magni instar; altera spica longissime minor, subuncialis, et sæpe abortiva, ambæ pedicellatæ, pedicello majoris sesquunciali; minoris (mera ramulum majoris) bilineari; ambobus teretibus tomentosis.

Imprimis vidi in hort. Chels. a Dom. Lee (Hammermith), tunc in horto Dom. Vere; demum pulchrè florentem, in regio optimo horto Kewense, ubi vigebat A.D. 1815.

Affinis Piperi velutino, *Humb. et Bonp. nov. gen. et sp. pl.* 1. p. 52., at differt foliis latioribus, brevioribus, petioli longioribus.

subrotundum. P. (Small Clusia-leaved) foliis obovato-rotundatis petiolatis, crasso-coriaceis viridibus nudis.

3.

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HABITAT . . . In Horto Botanico Hulfense, meoque horto, vidi crescentem anno 1812, absque flore.

Obs. P. Clusiæfolio simillimum, at fere duplo minus, et alium.

P. (Madder-like) glabrum : nudum foliis 4-5-nato-
verticillatis obovatis emarginatis breviter petio-
latis ; caulibus dichotomis. *quadrifo-*
lium. 4.

P. quadrifolium. Vahl. *enum. pl.* 1. 355.

HABITAT In Hort. Ch. A.D. 1818.

Caulis semipedalis valde ramosus, tuberculatim-
geniculatus ramis patentibus dichotomisve an-
gulatis e decursione petiolorum ; angulis obtusis
validis. *Folia* semuncialia expansa, seniores re-
curvantia fere emarginatim-obcordata, cochlea-
tim-concava, parum succulenta, supra perviri-
dia, subtus viridia parum nervosa.

P. (Purple-edged) glabrum nudum, foliis cuneatis *margi-*
obovatisve crassis subsessilibus rubro marginatis. *natum.*

P. marginatum. *Plantæ succulentæ horti Dyck-*
ensis. p. 24.—*P. Magnoliæfolium.* *Synops.*
succ. p. 6.—*P. Clusiæfol.* *Jacq. ic.* 2. 212.,
nec aliorum. 5.
*

HABITAT

CULT. ante 1811.

Caulis ramosus semipedalis et ultra, crassitie cala-
mi, valde foliosus. *Folia* plerumque alterna,
4-5-uncialia concava perviridia, subtus læte
viridia, marginibus parum revolutis purpureis,
s. rubris formosis.

P. (Magnolia-leaved) foliis obovatis obtusissimis, *magnoli-*
pedunculis terminalibus ramosis, caule ramis-
que radicanibus. *Vahl. enum. pl.* 1. 338.—
Jacq. ic. 2. t. 213. *æfolium.* 6.

HABITAT

FLORET

CULT. circa 1812.

St. 5.

Obs. Glabrum nudum viride. *Caules* senecti pe-
dales cygni calami crassitie, abrupte flexuosi
teretes, foliorum cicatricibus alternatim semi-

nodosi. Folia alterna semunciam distantia erecto-patula 4-5-pollicaria obovato-cuneata coriacea parum emarginata, ad lucem minutissimè subcartilagineo-marginata: juniora subindè subovalia, fereve obovata, omnia basi canaliculatim attenuata indeque fere semiamplexicaulia, petiolis veris omnino nullis: *subtus* aliquantulum pallidiora et obsolete 5-6-7-ventulosa.

Valde simulat Peperomiam emarginatam. *Fl. peruv.* 1. p. 39. t. 49. f. a.—An eadem?

Flores non vidi. In horto medico Chelseiano viget, at valdè tenerum.

humile.
7. P. (Humble) foliis lanceolatis nervosis rigidis sessilibus. *Mill. dic. ed. 8. no. 4.*—Certè non *P. humile*, *Vahl. enum. pl.* 349.

HABITAT in Jamaica.

CULT. ante 1768.

St. 4.

laurifolium.
8. P. (Laurel leaved) foliis lanceolato-ovatis nervosis, spicis brevibus. *Mill. dic. ed. 8. no. 6.*

HABITAT in Jamaica.

CULT. ante 1768.

St. 4.

OBS. *Caulis* 9-10-pedalis ramosus, &c. *Mill. l. c.*

tomentosum.
9. P. (Oval downy-leaved) foliis ovato-lanceolatis tomentosis, caule arborescente. *Mill. dic. ed. 8. no. 7.*

CULT. ante 1768.

St. 4.

HABITAT in Vera Cruce.

Caulis 12-14-pedalis, ramosus, ramis flexuosis. *Folia* 5-uncialia, tres pollices lata venosa. *Spicæ* (florum) trientales recurvæ, e lateribus caulium folio oppositæ, erumpentes. *Mill. l. c.*
A *Pipere tomentosum* *Vahl. (enum. pl.* 351.) omnino distinctum.

- P.* (The Great) foliis cordato-ovatis nervosis acuminatis, spicis reflexis. *Mill. dic. ed. 8. no. 9.* *decumanum.*
Vahl. enum. pl. 3. 31.—*Saururus frutescens a.* 10.
Plum. americ. 59. f. 76.
- HABITAT in Carthageua.
 CULT. ante 1768. St. 7.
- P.* (Siriboa) foliis cordatis subseptinerviis. *Mill. dic. ed. 8. no. 10.* *Siriboa.*
Vahl. enum. pl. 332.—*Siriboa,* 12.
Rumph. amboyn. 5. p. 340. t. 117.
- HABITAT in Ind. Orient.
 CULT. ante 1768. St. 7.
- P.* (Smooth) foliis ovato-lanceolatis acuminatis glabris trinerviis. *Mill. dic. ed. 8. no. 12.* *glabrum.*
 13.
- HABITAT in Campeachy.
 CULT. ante 1768. St. 7.
- Caulis fruticosus decapetalis. Mill. l. c.*
- P.* (Great, Racemose) foliis lanceolatis ovatis rugosis, nervis alternis. *Mill. dic. ed. 8. no. 13.* *racemosum.*
 —Non *P. racemosum.* *Vahl. enum. pl. 336.* 14.
- HABITAT in Campeachy.
 CULT. ante 1768. St. 7.
- Caulis fruticosus decapetalis. Mill. l. c.*
- P.* (Dwarf pointed-leaved) herbaceum foliis alternis ovatis acuminatis carnosis pellucidis quinquenerviis, ramis semicylindricis. *Bot. magaz. 1802.*—*Saururus alius humilis folio carnosio acuminato. Plum. americ. 54. t. 71.* *acuminatum.*
 15.
- HABITAT in Americ. Merid. et Ind. Occ.
 CULT. ante 1815. St. 7?

PENTANDRIA.

MONOGYNIA.

PLUMERIA. *Gen. pl.* 422.

Contorta. Folliculi 2, reflexi. Semina membranâ
proprie inserta.

- tubra.*
1. P. (The red) foliis ovato-oblongis, petiolis bi-
glandulosi. *Willd. sp. pl.* 1. p. 1242. *Bot.*
magaz. 279.
HABITAT in Jamaica.
FLORET Jul. Aug. St. $\frac{1}{2}$.
INTROD. ante 1790.
- acumi-*
nata.
2. P. (Acuminated) foliis lanceolatis planis acumina-
tis. *Ait. hort. kew. ed. 2. v. 2. p.* 70.
Flos convolutus. *Rumph. amb.* 4. p. 85. f. 38.
HABITAT in India Orientali.
FLORET Jun.—Sept. St. $\frac{1}{2}$.
INTROD. circa 1790.
- alba.*
3. P. (The white) foliis lanceolatis revolutis, pedun-
culis superne tuberosis. *Willd. sp. pl.* 1. p. 1242.
Plumeria flore niveo, foliis longis angustis et acu-
minatis. *Plum. ic.* 227. t. 231.
HABITAT in Jamaica.
FLORET Jul.—Aug. St. $\frac{1}{2}$.
INTROD. ante 1733.
- obtusa.*
4. P. (Blunt-leaved) foliis lanceolatis petiolatis obtu-
sis. *Willd. sp. pl.* 1. p. 1243.
Plumeria flore niveo, foliis brevioribus obtusis,
Catesby car. 2. p. 93. t. 93.
HABITAT in India Occidentali.

FLORET Jul.— St. 5.
INTROD. ante 1733.

P. (Small-leaved) foliis cuneato-oblongis obtusis, *parvifolia.*
dodrantalibus, unciam latis.

Plumeria parvifolia. *Donn's cat. ed. 6. p. 64.* 5.

HABITAT in India Occidentali.

FLORET Jul.—Aug. St. 5.

INTROD. ante 1813.

Obs. Petiolus binucialis. Descriptio e folio solitario bene siccato solum. Species valde distincta; in cæteris folium cæteras simulat.

P. (The large-leaved). *Donn's cat. p. 65.* *aurantia.*

HABITAT in Indis Occidentali. 6.

FLORET Jul.—Aug. St. 5.

INTROD.

DIGYNIA.

ECHITES. *Juss. gen. pl. 146.*

E. (Tuberous) caudice cauleve basi tuberoso-strumoso longe sphaeroides magno; ramis loricis vix volubilibus subfiliformibus, foliis oppositis linearibus, fere sessilibus. *tuberosa.* 1.

HABITAT C. B. S. Vigebat in regio horto Kewense ante A.D. 1813.

Caules debiles, petiolorum basibus nodulosi 2-3-pedales forte scandentes inter alias plantas; sempos certè non sustentantes, neque vere volubili.

Folia trientalia 2-3 lineas lata, vix pubescentia rugosa saturatè viridia supernè parum recurva, lateribus subrevolutis, subtus uti caules pube-

scenia, pallide viridia, costa prominente. Flores non vidi.

HOYA. *Brown in hort. kew., &c. Asclepias bot. magaz., &c.*

crassifolia. H. (Blotch-leaved) foliis oppositis petiolatis subovatis obsolete maculatis præcrassis, floribus umbellatis, petalis truncatis obtusisve.

1.

Schollia crassifolia. Jacq. *eclogæ, pl. t. 2.*

HABITAT in India.

INTROD. 1817 a Dom. Whitley et Co. St. h.

Affinis Hoyæ carnosæ, eæque simillima, at foliis obtusioribus crassioribus, maculis magnis obsolete pallescentibus.

STAPELIA. *Synops. succ. 14.*

lanifera. S. (Woolly-flowered) caulibus 4-angularibus, angulis æqualibus fere planis pubescentibus; corolla valdè lanosa atro-rufa, striolis anastomosantibus luteis.

1.

Stapelia pulvinata. Don. *hort. cant., nec aliorum.*

HABITAT C. B. S.

FLORET Sept. 1814.

Communicavit Dom. Jacobus Donn. St. hirsutæ et St. pulvinatæ simillima, at differt, in ramis, quoque hirsutie.

Flores non ritè examinavi.

flavicomata. S. (Yellow-haired) caulibus numerosis 4-angularibus gracilibus angulis æqualibus pubescentibus, dentibus foliiferis valdè tumidis contiguisque.

2.

HABITAT C. B. S.

CULT. ante 1810.

Obs. S. glanduliferæ proxima, ramis crassioribus

numerosioribus brevioribus dentibus foliiferis magis contiguis majoribusque.

Flores non vidi.

S. (Hairy). *Synops. succ.* 19.

hirsuta.

Obs. *Corollæ* pili vinacei apud fundum densiores longèque breviores quam longa cilia. *Ligulæ* atro-rufæ lineari-acuminatæ, s. cuspidatæ. *Stamina* maxima bifida, interno ramo unguiculiformi curvato, extremo majore dentiformi integro erosove. *Jacq. misc. t.* 3.

3.

S. (Split-beaked) corollis cuspidatis, rugosis, scabrosissimis, ciliatis; rostris semibifidis. *Jacq. stap. cum icone.*

fissiro-

stris.

4.

HABITAT C. B. S.

Communicavit illustr. Princeps de Salm Dyck, ex horto succulento Dyckense, A.D. 1818.

Flores non vidi.

S. (Starry). *Synops. succ.* 19.

stellaris.

Obs. *Corolla* basi rugosa, laciniis supernè lucidis glabris rufo-vinaceis, at venis elevatis transversis anastomosantibus pallidis, margines non attingentibus; cillis magnis rufis numerosis. *Ligulæ* lineares obtusæ apicè parum recurvæ lentè erosulæ. *Stamina* fere ut in *St. asterias*, ramo infimo pallescente.

5.

S. (Hooked) corollis planis, ciliatis supra totis rugosis, centro hirsutis, cæterum glabris; rostris subulatis dente uno alterove hamatis; alis parallelis cum rostris erectis, ligulis emarginatis. *Jacq. stap., cum icone.*

hamata.

6.

Stapelia hamata. Nobis in *Synops. succ.* 19.

Flores non vidi.

S. (The hairy) orbiculo solido hirtello, limbi disco reflexo; laciniis lanceolatis patentissimis, oris

hirtella.

7.

in laminam verticalem replicatis, ciliatis, dorso conniventi clausis. *Jacq. stapel., cum icono.*—*Stapelia hirtella.* *Nobis in Synops. succ. 26.*
Flores non vidi.

TRIDENTEA. *Synops. succ. 34.*—*Stapelia.*
Jacq.

moschata T. (Musky) Tridentea? *moschata.* *Nobis in*
1. *Synops. succ. 25. et Donn's Cat. ed. 6. p. 67.*
* —*Stapelia hircosa*; corollis ciliatis, facie tuberculato-scabrosis, dorso punctatis, ligulis tripartitis erectis, intermedia sublancoolata, et lateribus duplo longiora. *Jacq. stapel., cum icono.*

HUERNIA. *R. Brown. et Synops. succ.*

clavigera H. (Club-haired) ramis tetragonis; corollia decemfidis, campanulatis, intus punctatis; foris impunctatis; rostris gibbosis, scuto humili, quinquelobo, lobis emarginato-bilobis. *Stapelia clavigera.* *Jacq. stap., cum icono.*—*Huernia clavigera.* *Nobis in Synops. succ. p. 26. no. 28.*—*Stapelia campanulata.* *Bot. magaz. t. 1661!* nec *Stapelia campanulata*, t. 1293; quæ vera *S. campanulata* est!

tubata. H. (Tube-flowered) ramis tetragonis; corollis decemfidis, campanulatis, intus punctatis; foris impunctatis; scuto humili, decemlobato, lobis rotundatis.—*Stapelia tubata.* *Jacq. stap., cum icono.*—*Huernia tubata.* *Nobis in Synops. succ. p. 30. no. 7.*

TROMOTRICHE. *Synops. succ.*—*Stapelia.*
Jacq. &c.

fuscata. T. (Brown-flowered) ramis suberectis e glaucovirescentibus, corolla glabra ligulis bilinearibus
1.

2-3-dentatis, staminibus ramo brevioribus obtusis; ramo longiore capitulato, stigmatiformi.—*Tromotriche glauca* β . *Synops. succ. 37.*—*Stapelia fasciata*. *Jacq. stap.*, cum icone.

HABITAT C. B. S.

FLOREBAT in horto A.D. 1814.

OBS. *Corollae* laciniis infernè pallidis transversè striolatis rubro; supernè ciliisque clavatis vinaceis. *Ligulae* atro-rubrae. *Stamina* rufa-grisea, ramis virescentibus.

T. (Glaucous) corollis quinquefidis, laciniis ovatis, *glauca.*
 acutis, fimbriatis, revolutis; rostris clavatis; 2.
 ramis tetragonis, angulis obtusis et rotundatis. *
Jacq. stap., cum icone.

HABITAT C. B. S. *Synops. succ. 37.*

OBS. Rami prælongi dealbati, firmi et suberecti. *Flores* vidi at non examinavi, saturatiore quam in sequente.

T. (Revolute) ramis erectis glaucis, corollis sor- *revoluta.*
 didè atro-rubris, basi circuloque tenui pallidis, 3.
 basi laciniarum; ligulis quadratis apice obtusatis retusis.—*S. revoluta*. *Masson, &c.*

OBS. *Stamina* inaequaliter bifida, ramo extremo exiguo dentiformi acuto: intimo incurvo-recurvo compresso subspathulato. *Tabula* nivea acutè pentagona, centro depresso cruce impressa.

FLOREBAT in horto, Jul. 1813, comitatu Eboracensi.

GONOSTEMON. *Synops. succ.*—*Stapelia aliorum.*

Ligulae distinctae canaliculaeformes breves subquadratae. *Stamina* rectangulatim incurva unifornia brevia. *Nobis in Synops. succ. 27.*

OBS. Caetera ut in *Stapeliis* aequaliteralibus; at

ramulis 3-plo gracilioribus, corollis glabris immaculatis carnem simulantibus.

divaricata. 1. G. (Divaricated) corollis ciliatis subrevolutis, ramis divaricatis.—*Stapelia divaricata*. *Mason's stap.* 17. 22. *Bot. magaz.* 1007. *Synops. succ.* 27.

stricta. 2. G. (Upright) corollis nudis planis ramis strictis.—*Stapelia stricta*. *Bot. magaz.* 2037.

HABITAT C. B. S.

INTROD. ante 1819.

FLORET Octob.

St. 4.

Obs. Rami graciles ut in priore, at omnino erecti, 3-6-unciales.

ORBEA. *Synops. succ.*—*Stapelia aliorum*.

planiflora. 1. O. (Flat-flowered) corollis 5-fidis rugosis planis glabris, fundo orbiculato tumido, coronæ exterioris laciniis bidentatis obtusis, cornubus binis divergentibus, interioribus clavatis, exterioribus subulatis obtusis.—*Stapelia planiflora*. *Willd. enum. p.* 284. *Jacq. stap., cum iconc.*

HABITAT C. B. S.

Valde similis *St. variegatæ*, sed potissimum corolla planissima diversa. *Willd. l. c.* Dom. Gul. Anderson accepit a Dom. Otto, ex horto regio Berolinense, A.D. 1817.

Flores non vidi.

inodora. 2. O. (Scentless) corolla sulphurea, atro-rufa maculata inodora, ligulis longis emarginatis orbe magno lineam brevioribus depressis subflexuosis.

HABITAT C. B. S. ?

CULT. in Com. Ebor. ante 1788.

Flores rarissimos bis solum vidi. *Stamina inæqua-*

liter bifida, intimo ramulo incurvo supernè parum attenuato: extimo longiore arcuatim incurvo-recurvo apice stigmatiformi.—Ab Orbea *Curtisii* differt, ligulis retuso-emarginatis, ramulisque minoribus.

Ons. This is not figured in the beautiful work of Jacquin on *Stapelia*.

O. (Pretty) corollis quinquefidis, fundo orbiculato-tumido, coronæ exterioris laciniis obtusis emarginatis, cornubus uncinatis obtusis patentibus, appendicibus indivisis subulatis. *Willd. enum. pl.* 280.—*Podanthes?* *lepida*. *Synops. succ.* p. 34. *Jacq. stapel.*, cum icone. *lepida.* 3.

O. (Shield-flowered) orbiculo spurio; ligulis semi-bifidis; laciniis oblongis acutis, superne divergentibus.—*Stapelia clypeata*. *Jacq. stap.*, cum icone.—*Stapelia clypeata*. *Hortulanorum*. *clypeata.* 4.

HABITAT C. B. S.

INTROD. et vidi viventem ante A.D. 1812, sed flores nondum vidi.

O. (Toad-like) ramis simplicibus: spinis cruciatim oppositis rectis, corollis quinquefidis rugosissimis, laciniis nectarii infimi bidentatis: dentibus divaricatis.—*Stapelia Bufonia*. *Bot. magaz.* 1676, at ramorum dentes majores quam in Orbea *Bufonia* nobis, in *Synops. succ.* p. 40. *Bufonia.* 5.

DUVALLIA. *Synops. succ.*—*Stapelia Maillon*, &c.

D. (Tubercled) ramis 1-2-uncialibus oblongis tragonis, dentibus magnis recurvantibus, orbe hirtulo, laciniis singulis corollæ refractim-conniventibus, ciliato-pubescentibus atro-rafescentibus. *D. tuberculata*.—*Synops. succ.* 46. *tuberculata.* 1.

Aliquot minor quam *D. radiata*. Locum post *D. caespitosam*. *Pedunculi* crassiores breviores. *Ligulae* angulatae rotundatae integrae, pallide rufae. *Stamina* roseo-alba. *Petala* flexuosa magis elevata quam in sequente.

laevigata. D. (Smooth) orbe praegrandi, corollae laciniis horizontalibus.—*D. laevigata*. *Synops. succ.* 46.
2.
*
Obs. Orbis major, petalaeque magis horizontalia, quam in proximis affinibus. Praecedentem, quoque *D. radiatam*, nihilominus valdè simulat.

glomerata. D. (Glomerated) floribus sub 4-natis; singulis nudis laciniis corollae refractim-conniventibus (apice excepto), orbe subpubescenti: ramulis prostratis sive dependentibus glomeratis, supra infraque radicanibus.—*D. glomerata*. *Synops. succ.* 46.
3.
*

Obs. *Stamina* longitudine ligulae coalita. *Corolla* grossula atro-rufa, orbe obtusissimo subrepando basi pallescente, lente pubescente. Sequenti persimilis at fortè major, denticulis fortè majoribus.

compacta. D. (Compact) floribus sub-binatis, ramulis prostratis, infra radicanibus.—*D. compacta*. *Synops. succ. p.* 46.
4.
*

Obs. Praecedenti simillima, fortè minor, ramulis magis compactis minus glomeratim dependentibus, radicibus (ramulorum) minus pullulantibus supra.

PECTINARIA. *Stapelia articulata* aliorum.

Ligulae et *stamina*, pectinatae.

Duvallarum habitus et statura, ramorum denticulis magis tuberculatis.

articulata. P. (Jointed) *Stapelia articulata*. *Masson's stap.* 20. l. 30.—*Nobis in Synops. succ.* 26.
1.

Obs. Flores solitarii e ramis junioribus atro-rubentibus. *Pedunculi* crassi lineares teretes recurvi purpurei, uti calycees parvi 5-phylli. *Corolla* præsingulartè 5-partita, cum laciniis connatis ad apices et ad latera solum patentibus; inde flos quasi saccatus. *Corolla* intus papilloso-margaritacea atro-rubens. *Ligulæ* altè connatæ pectinatæ atro-rubentes, infernè albæ. *Stamina* stelliformia! radiis atris intimis (radiis) obliteratis, imo excepto coerente ad angulum *tabulæ* 5-gonæ *stylis*.

Obs. Descriptio ex manco senectoque exemplari in horto nostro comitata Eboracensi.

TRIGYNIA.

PHARNACEUM. *Linn. gen. pl. schreb. n. 517*

Calyx 5-phyllus. *Corolla* 0. *Capula* 3-locularis polysperma.

P. (Mealy) foliis filiformibus carnosis, farinoso-albis, sive pruinosis. pruinosum.

HABITAT C. B. S.

Obs. Mesembryanthemi parvi facies, et omnino magis incomptum, ob stipulas numerosissimas foliaque omnia persistentia, post eorum marcescentiam. *Caules* ramosi crassiusculi teretes vix trientales, præcipue assurgentes, ramulis brevibus et sæpe abortientibus, sub-imbricatim stipulati demum fuscæscentes. *Stipulæ* valde numerosæ intrafoliacæ, vel potius ad folium interne omnino connatæ pallidæ membranacæ: se ipsas mutpaliter confertim vaginantes, vel

1.
*

potius semiamplectentes; singulâ stipulâ superne altissimè bifidâ, laciniis longe acuminatis, primò ad folium appressis, deinde variè patulis, undulatisque. Folia contigua sive confertim alterna ascendentia vere filiformia teretia acuta carnosâ pruinosa, subuncialia, lævia subsemilineam lata. Flores non vidi.

Ex regio horto Kewense benevolè communicavit viventem amicus Dom. Aiton, in Feb. 1819.

PENTAGYNIA.

CRASSULA. *Lin. sp. pl.*

versicolor. 1. C.? (Changeable) foliis ligulato-lanceolatis decussatim imbricatis viridibus, margine ciliis crebris minutissimis niveis, caule erecto pedali suffruticoso.—*M. versicolor.* *Botan. register.* t. 320.

HABITAT C. B. S.

INTROD. a Dom. Birchell A.D. 1816.

Inter C. coccineam et suaveolentem; at quam C. coccinea duplo minor, foliis acutioribus, floribus longe pallidioribus coloribus variantibus. Larocheæ potius species.

ciliata. 2. C. (Ciliated) Auctorum. In horto medico Chelseiano duæ varietates vident, viz. β . *media* et γ . *minor*, *Pl. gr.* 7. duplo minor quam α .

obtusa. 3. C. (Blunt-leaved) foliis decussatis ligulatis obtusis viridibus, margine niveo subcartilagineo, serrulatis asperiusculo, caulibus tripollicaribus.

HABITAT C. B. S. G. H. γ .

CULT. in horto Hullense botanico, A.D. 1812.

Cr. suaveolenti affinis at longè humilior, foliis latioribus longèque obtusioribus, caule debiliori, vix suffruticoso, parum ramoso, tripollicari.
Flores non vidi.

C. (Scaly) foliis lanceolatis cauleque papuloso-squamulosis, floribus capitatis. *Willd. enum. loss.*
p. 15. 4.

HABITAT C. B. S. 1 G. H. ζ .

Tota planta papulis diaphanis obsita. *Flores* albi minuti corymboso-capitati terminales. *Willd. l. c.*

Ex regio horto Berolinense accepit Dom. Gul. Anderson a Dom. Otto, anno 1817, iterumque A.D. 1818, at demum perit omnino.

C. (Tower-like) foliis 4-fariis ovatis ovatoe-linguliformibus subacutis viridibus, apice barbatis; ciliis marginalibus mollibus debilibus varie flexis, sub-bilinearibus albis. *turrita.*
5.

Crassula turrita, foliis connatis quadrifariam imbricatis ovato-oblongis acutis ciliatis. Thunb. prod. 55.

HABITAT C. B. S. G. H. ζ .

FLOREBAT in celeberrimo regio horto Kewense, Feb. 1819.

Benevolè communicavit amicus Dom. Aiton.

Obs. *Radix* forte biennis. *Folia* saturatè viridia, radicalia, biuncialia, subinde unciam lata erecto-expansa, seniores humum versus parum recurva lævia carnosâ. *Scapus* herbaceus teres nudus at foliosus subdodrantalis, pallidè virescens, erectus, vel potius in horto (et forte in horto solùm) debiliter flexuosim decumbens. *Folia* ima caulina cæteris duplo minora decussatim op-

[Suppl.]

posita, connata et fere vaginatim amplexicaulia; et remotiuscula (forte solum in horto); superiorum sensim minora, sensimque depilata e ciliis evanescentibus, omnino bracteacea, obtusiora, magisque saturatè viridia, quoque concava, florum fasciculos parvos inferne sustentantia et tegentia. Suprema, s. *Bractea* rursus sensim sensimque minores brevioresque (inde turritis forma necnon aptum nomen), vix sesquilineam longè orbiculares acutè extus convexæ intus concavæ, saturatissimè virides omnino depilate. *Flores* in thyrsu spicasformi bracteolato subsemipedali; 3-4- glomeratim nati sessiles in bractearum alis, exigui. *Calyx* 5-phyllus, foliis bracteas omnino simulantibus, at erectis et minoribus, circiter lineam longis. *Petala* 5, minuta sessilia nivea, exunguiculata erecta, distantia ovato-oblonga, recurvatim convexa, vix acuta, apice tantummodo aliquot patula, calycem superantia. *Filamenta* petalis fere duplo breviora, superòè parum attenuata, nivea, antheris erectis oblongo-quadratis, polline luteo. *Germina* 5, breviter incurvatim erecto-appressa oblongo-ovata pallide viridia, singulo germine glandulâ basi quadratâ erecto-appressâ, latitudine germinis, lutescente, at lente solum conspicuâ. *Stigma*, nudo oculo obtusum capitulum sessile viride. *Semina* immatura, in germine florifero secto transversim, oculo armato, numerosa subrotunda et quasi gelatinosa: matura non vidi.

obovata. C. (Obovate) foliis oppositis decussatis orbiculato-cuneatis obovatisque, viridibus sesquijuncialibus utrinque punctatis ciliis marginalibus brevibus albis respicientibus.

5.

*

[Lappé]

HABITAT C. B. S. G. H. 7.

Vigebat in regio horto Kewense, A.D. 1818.

Foliorum puncta obsoleta, valde minuta, et quasi impressa. Folia subinde suboblunga, vel sublanceolata, et in una planta subtus purpurascencia, at basi cuneata. Crassulæ punctatæ proxima, differt foliis obovatis, nec ovatis. An eadem?

C. (Wave-leaved) foliis oblongo sive linguæformi- *undata.*
 ovatis expansis cartilagineo-crenatis viridibus, *6.*
 summis undatis. G. H. 7. ***

HABITAT C. B. S.

Vigebat in regio horto Kewense, A.D. 1818.

Obs. Cr. undulatæ nobis in Misc. Nat. 176, simillima fere in omnibus, at duplo vel plus major, foliis non ovatis, sed valde longioribus. At forte mera varietas major e seminibus Africanis spontaneis. Flores non vidi.

SEPTAS. *Linn. sp. pl.*

S. (Globe-flowering) foliis floralibus quaternis *globi-*
 spathulatis apice revolutis duplicato-crenatis, *flora.*
 umbella composita. *Sims in botan. magaz.* *1.*
 1472.

HABITAT C. B. S.

CULT. ante 1811.

G. H. 4.

Radix tuberosa subrotunda. Folia opposita subrotundo-cuneata revoluta duplicato-crenata, infima remotiora. Flores cymosi albi. Calyx 5-fidus. Petala 5, ovato-lanceolata, calyce duplo longiora. Stamina 5, petalorum longitudine. Germina 5. Stylus erectus. Stigma acutum. Inter singula germina extensè ad basin squamula minuta alba. *Bot. magaz. l. c.*
at in anglica lingua.

DECANDRIA.

PENTAGYNIA.

COTYLEDON. *Linn. sp. pl.*

undulata C. (Waved) foliis obovatis sive subrhombeco-cuneatis cuspidatis virescentibus, junioribus undulatis.
1.
*

Cotyledon foliis latis sinuosis, in aculeum desinentibus: floribus erectis angustis. Burman. dec. t. 19. f. 2.

HABITAT C. B. S.

G. H. h.

Vigebat in regio horto Kewense, A.D. 1818.

Obs. Folia inter maxima. Plantæ Kewenses solum juveniles e C. B. S.

elata. C. (Tall powdered) foliis orbiculato obovato ovato-cuneatis, cum acumine obtuso brevi, farinoso-albis; caule firmo elato ramoso.
2.
*

Cotyledon triflora, foliis obovato-carnosis integris, floribus spicatis ternis sessilibus. Thunb. prod. 83?—*Cotyledon triflora, foliis obovatis integris, floribus subpedunculatis ternis.* Linn. supp. pl. 242?

HABITAT C. B. S.

G. H. h.

INTROD. a Dom. Gulielm. Ross, A.D. 1816. Benevolè communicavit amicus Dom. C. Law, de Stoke Newington.

Obs. C. orbiculari proxima, at elatior subpedalis, ramis brevioribus erectioribus, foliisque diversis, atque minoribus. Caulis firmus in nost. exemp. biennis, bipedalis parum ramosus. Rami

remoti alterni breves adscendentes, superne foliosi. *Folia* opposita, infima distantia subtrientalia, 2-uncias plusve lata, expansa, vel recurvantia crassa, præcipue inferne usque ad 3-lineas, farinoso-albissima, concaviuscula; subtus aliquantillum convexa, suprema folia collecto-contigua, erecto-patentia angustiora.

- C. (Large pubescent) foliis oblongo-cuneatis viridibus, undique valde pubescentibus; caudice brevissimo incrassatim strumoso. *cuneata.*
3.

Cotyledon cuneata, foliis cuneatis carnosis hirtis, floribus paniculatis hirsutis. Thunb. prod. 83. et Willd. sp. pl. 2. 754.

HABITAT C. B. S. G. H. ½.

Vigebat in regio horto Kewense, ante A. D. 1818.

Obs. *Folia* inter maxima, a *Cotyledone* coccinea infra omnino discrepat.

- C. (Bright) foliis oblongis subcuspidatis viridibus, ad solem undique micantibus, marginibus sursum singulariter incurvantibus. *coruscans.*
4.

HABITAT C. B. S. G. H. ½.

Vigebat in regio horto Kewense, A. D. 1818.

Obs. *Folia* inter maxima, ad solem nitidè coruscantia, e atomis minutissimis creberrimis. Hæcce tres *Cotyledones* C. orbiculatæ valde affines.

Obs. C. spurix sine dubio proxima.

- C. (Cacalia-leaved) farinoso-alba; foliis concin-nè decussatis oppositis numerosis oblongo-cuneatis, teretibusve vel subelavatis acutis, subhorizontalibus; pagina superiore depressa. *papillaris.*
5.

Cotyledon papillaris; foliis carnosis oppositis tereti-ovatis glabris, floribus pedunculatis. Thunb. prod. 83? Willd. sp. pl. 2. 755?—

Cotyledon foliis angustis oppositis, cum limbo

purpureo, floribus pendulis. Burm. dec. t. 22. f. 1.

HABITAT C. B. S. G. H. 7.

Flores non vidi.

Ex regio horto Kewense, amicus Dom. Aiton benevolè communicavit.

Planta juvenis semipedalis erecta, inferne parum ramosa. *Folia* crassa rose glauco-cærulescenti a. pruinoso tecta; et punctis numerosissimis rotundis valde farinosis regulariter dispositis, nisi lente bono omnino inconspicuis. *Folia infima* horizontalia obovato-cuneata biuncialia; *media* angustiora, medio dilatata, magis acuta, parum incurvata, apicibus duris sæpe purpureis, *superiora* folia varie clavatum teretiuscula utrinque attenuata paginis superne plus minus depressis; *suprema* magis erecta, subinde rursus variè dilatantur, in varias formas e tereti-obovatas, &c.

Cotyledoni ramosissimæ affinis, figurâ foliorum majorum.

mammillaris. G. (The Mammillary) foliis lanceolato-linearibus, subterminalibus approximatis: caudice incrassato brevi ramoso, subtuberculatim incompto.

6.

*

Cotyledon mammillaris; foliis alternis tereti-ovatis glabris, floribus alternis pedunculatis. *Thunb. prod. 83?*

Cotyledon foliis linearibus solitariis floribus ventibus solitariis. Burm. dec. t. 21. f. 1.

HABITAT C. B. S. G. H. 7.

In regio horto Kewense vigebat A.D. 1818.

canaliculata. C. (Slender, Channel-leaved) foliis linearibus semiteretibus altè canaliculatis, caudice erecto subramoso deorsum incrassato, tuberculatim subpapillari e vestigiis persistentibus foliorum.

7.

*

HABITAT C. B. S. G. H. 7.

Vigebat in regio horto Kewense, A.D. 1818.

Folia viridia collecta subterminalia ut in affinis, at solùm sesquilineam uniformiter lata, et 2-3-lineas longa, a basi ad apicem profundissimè concinnèque canaliculata. Hinc a precedente discrepat, quoque ab omnibus.

C. (Spurious) foliis capitato-collectis spatulatis *spuria.*
obtusis cum acumine, nudis viridibus subpubescentibus; caudice senecto bipedali grosso erecto, deorsum crassiore. 8.

Cotyledon spuria. Willd. sp. pl. 2. p. 754. Synops. succ. 107, excluso synonym. Commelini, quod potius ad sequentem pertinet.—*Cotyledon acaulon*, foliis ad radicem sessilibus oblongis angustis floribus pendulis reflexis. Burm. afr. 43. t. 19. f. 1.—*Sedum*, &c. Moris. sect. 12. t. 7. f. 40.

HABITAT C. B. S.

CULT. 1731.

G. H. h.

Obs. Folia tantum in ramorum brevium summis, fere in capitulis collecta; caulis firmus crassus carnosus parum ramosus. St. h.

C. (The Purple) foliis anguste spathulatis spatulato-lanceolatisve, in petiolum exaratum attenuatis, acumine parvo recurvo obsolete; caule carnoso inferne crassiore. *purpurea*
9.

Cotyledon purpurea; foliis lineari-oblongis carnosis glabris floribus paniculatis. Thunb. prod. 83?

Cotyledon curviflora. Bot. magaz. 2044, absque foliis propriis.—*Cotyledon squamato* caudice, foliis oblongo-acutis; floribus magnis erectis rubris. Burm. afr. t. 20. f. 1.—*Cotyledon frutescens Africana* folio longo et angusto, flore flavescente. Com. rar. 23. t. 23.

HABITAT C. B. S.

FLORET Jul.-Aug.

INTROD. ante 1813.

G. H. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Obs. *Caulis* semipedalis carnosus incrassatus cicatricibus foliolorum incompte notatus: superne subinde e viridi subpurpurascens. Petiolorum bases parum persistunt indurati subindeque demum subadunci. *Folia* viridia, nitida, ad latera parum inclinata, inde supra concava evadunt, in superiore parte caulis alterna contigua, seu capitata, apicibus saepe submucronatis subpurpurascensibus. *Flores* non vidi.

Communicavit amicus Dom. Carolus Law.

β *lanceolata*. Folis lanceolatq-acuminatis, longe petiolatis.

Vigebat in regio horto Kewense, A.D. 1818.

ramosa.

16.

C. (Branchy) foliis ovato-spathulatis, obtusis cum acumine laevibus, subtus convexis farinoso-albis, caudice praeramoso, ramis effusis.

Cotyledon ramosissima. *Mill. Dic. ed. 8. no. 6. Nobis in Synops. succ. 106.*—*Sedum africanum frutescens incanum foliis orbiculatis. Morris. sect. 12. t. 7. f. 39, cum descriptione confuso, majoribus speciebus.*

HABITAT C. B. S.

G. H. $\frac{1}{2}$.

CULT. ante 1748. *Mill. dic. ed. 8. l. c.*

Obs. Affinis sequenti, at triplo major, laxior, ramis multò longioribus non erectis, foliis longè paucioribus valde distantioribus latioribusque.

Obs. 2. Although extremely averse to the changing of printed names, I have nevertheless altered that of the present plant, the *ramosissima* of Miller, to that of *ramosa*; because the following species is infinitely more branched, and because it is actually the *ramosissima* of the

continental botanists,—or at least of Willdenow and the celebrated garden of Berlin,—as will appear below; although Willdenow gives it, yet doubtingly, as synonymous with *Cotyledon paniculata* (*Sp. pl.* 2. 754.), from which however it most assuredly differs in every respect; and is probably nearer to *C. hæmisphærica*, yet far distinct.

That the present plant is the *ramosissima* of Miller, I believe from his description, and from having seen no other plant like it till lately, either at Chelsea, Kew, or any of the gardens I have so frequently visited for succulent plants, ever since the spring of 1792, when I first came to London. Moreover, the present plant was then in various gardens, and yet exists in many.

C. (Clustered) *foliis obovato-cuneatis dense oppositis confertisve, farinoso-albis, caule erecto crasso ramosissimo, ramis erectis brevissimis.* *ramosissima.* 11.

Col. ramosissima. Pl. succ. hort. dyck. de Principe de Salm Dyck. p. 12.

HABITAT C. B. S. †

G. H. †.

Obs. Fruticulus humillimus vix semipedalis ramis foliisque numerosissimis. *Folia* (omnium oppositifoliorum) confertissima glauca, subfarinosa-alba, lenteque farinoso-punctata lævia, subtus convexa oblongo-spatulata valde carnosæ, margine superne purpureo, acuminulato.

Minor quàm *C. ramosa* supra; ramis longè confertioribus, foliis angustioribus. Bona species.

Ex horto regio Berolinense, a Dom. Otto, accepit Dom. Gul. Anderson, A.D. 1816, a nomine *C. ramosissima*.

C. (Scarlet) *caulescens: folijs capitato-collectis coccinea.*

spatulato-lanceolatis concavis mollissimis, pubescentibus, racemis lateralibus longis adscendentibus, bracteatim foliolosis.

Cotyledon coccinea, foliis subspathulatis acutis carnosis, floribus spicatis sessilibus. Cav. ic. 2. t. 170. Willd. sp. pl. 2. 756.

HABITAT Ex horto regio Berolinense, a Dom. Otto, accepit Dom. Gul. Anderson, A.D. 1816.

FLORET Jan. Feb.

Flores sessiles in spica longa densa, infra foliorum capita.

alternans.

13.

C. (Blotched-leaved) suffrutescens, foliis subrotundis, basi subcuneatis, maculis saturatioribus eleganter notatis.

Cotyledon alternans. Willd. sp. pl. 2. 758?

HABITAT Benevolè communicavit illustris Princeps de Salm Dyck, A.D. 1818, botanicus in succulentis plantis celeberrimus, necnon cultor eximius. Facies Crassulæ arborescentis, at alia. In hyeme perit. Locus prope C. orbiculatam.

gracilis.

14.

C. (Slender) foliis lanceolato-linearibus carnosis, caule florifero terminali, laxè subpaniculato 3-5-floro, debilitè decumbente, folioso: calycibus pentaphyllis, foliolis sublanceolato-acuminatis brevissime ramentaceo-subciliatis, corolla triplo brevioribus.

HABITAT C. B. S.

FLORET æstate.

G. H. f.

Ex Lutetia, a Dom. Williams, accepit Dom. Colvill, circa annum 1800, quoque mecum florentem communicavit; at olim credidi varietatem Cot. spurix, at magis affinis C. purpureæ: sed differt foliis omnino angustioribus acutioribus, et po-

tissimum in foliis calycinis lineari-acuminatis obsolete ramentaceo-subciliatis. Folia 3-4-uncialia, latitudine subtrilineararia. Caulis floriferus fere pedalis decumbens, bracteis numerosis alternis erectis foliiformibus; superioribus sensim sensimque minoribus at supremis 3-4-linearibus, et lente parè ramentaceo-pilosulis, uti pedunculi filiformes sesquiunciales calycesque. Corolla 5-fida laciniis tubo triplè solùm brevioribus.

Obs. Caulis floriferus quasi albidus; et angulatus e decursione laterum foliorum. Exemplum bene siccatum solùm possideo, a quo descriptionem elaboravi.

C. ? (Toad-spined) foliis capitatis confectis lanceolato-semiteretibus subglaucis obtusis, subtus convexis, caudice valde strumoso incompto subramoso, spinis persistentibus durissimis ramosissimis dichotomis filiformibus nigris vix pungentibus. *dichotoma.* 15.

HABITAT C. B. S. G. H. 6.
Vigebat in regio horto Kewense, A.D. 1818.

Obs. Vix *Cotyledon paniculata*. Thunb. prod. 83? Valde simulat *C. mammillarem*; at ob spinas repetito-dichotomas præsingulares, forte olim floriferas, sui generis planta? Flores non vidi.

Obs. 2. In closing the account of this genus, so enriched from the gardens of Kew, I cannot refrain from transcribing the following passage from Miller, at the end of the same genus, as far as it relates to the culture of succulent plants, because it is worthy of being recorded in letters of gold; and more especially as the truth it inculcates, or rather complains of, still continues to exist, to the great injury of our succulent collections, almost universally.

Speaking of succulent plants in October, he says, "at which time you should remove them into the conservatory, placing them as near the windows as possible at first, letting them have as much free open air as the season will permit, by *keeping the windows open* whenever the weather is good. And now you must begin to abate your waterings, giving it to them sparingly; but you *should not suffer their leaves to shrink for want of moisture*, which is another extreme some people run into for want of a little observation; for when they are *suffered to shrink* [not die gradually away] for want of *sufficient moisture to keep their vessels distended*, they are rendered incapable of discharging this moisture whenever they receive it again." *Mull. dic. ed. 8.*

I humbly hope this golden passage from our great horticulturist, will have more effect over those who read it, than all my own more feeble pen has heretofore stated to the same effect.

For, at this enlightened period, it requires but a moderate share of philosophy to allow that air and exercise, and a due supply of warmth and food, are all essential requisites towards the healthful support of every organized being, whether of the animal or vegetable kingdom. And air and the rustling winds are the exercises of plants; and humidity and water are at least the vehicles which convey their food; and warmth the medium which adapts them to receive it in a salutary way. Although the degree of warmth actually requisite, is as different for the different species as the differing climates over which the Creator has been pleased to distribute them,—by no means at random, but all in harmoniously

beautiful order. And those which it has pleased their great Architect to place in equinoxial latitudes appear to be more adapted to the reception of nutriment above ground by absorption from the air, in the dewy places of their nativity, than those whose absorbing orifices are less capaciously expanded in more temperate countries; or in those still more chilly regions which approach the confines of continual snow. There, the great business of nutrition appears to be from the root almost alone. And hence, perhaps, the impatience which Alpine plants evince to heat, which actually exhausts and overpowers them.

O Jehovah! in sapientia, ea fecisti.—DAVID.

SEDUM. *Linn. gen. pl.*

- S. (Dwarf-whirled) foliis verticillatis quaternis, supra planis, subtus convexis, caule repente. *monre-galense.*
Willd. enum. 486. 1.
- HABITAT in Alpestribus Pedemontanis. H. ♀.
- CULT. in hort. Chels. A.D. 1816.
- S. (Biennial glaucous) foliis teretibus glaucis, ey- *glaucum.*
 ma trifida, ramis recurvato-patentibus, floribus 2.
 hexandris, hexapetalis, petalis numerosis uni-
 nervibus. *Willd. enum.* 487. *Waldst. et Kit.*
Hung. 2. p. 198. t. 181.
- HABITAT in Hungaria. H. ☉.
- CULT. in hort. Ch., A.D. 1816.
- A Sedo glauco, nostro, omnino discrepat.
- S. (Pale). *pallens.*
 Vigebat in hort. Chels., sub hoc nomine, A.D. 3.
 1816. H. ♂.
- Non examinavi.

HEXANDRIA.

MONOGYNIA.

SANSEVIERA. *Pearson, &c. Aletris, Linn.*

fulvo-
cincta.

1.

*

S. (fulvous edged) foliis sublanceolatis, revolutis recurvis luridè viridibus, obsolete inamoenèque maculatis fulvò tenuiter marginatis.

HABITAT in Brazilia. St. 4.

Vigebat in regio horto Kewense, A. D. 1818.

Planta junior.

Folia subquinque, semipedalia.

DRACÆNA. *Gen. pl. 574.*

Cor. 6-partita, erecta. *Filamenta* medio-subcrassiora. *Bacca* 3-ocularis, unispërma.

Draco.

1.

D. (Dragon-tree) foliis capitato-confertis erecto-effusis anguste ensiformibus apice spinosis, caudice firmo erecto carnoso incrassato arboreo,

Dracæna Draco. *Willd. sp. pl. 2. p. 115. Ait. hort. kew. ed. 2. 1. 277.*

HABITAT in India Orientali. St. 5.

CULT. 1640.

FLORET nondum in Britannia.

Obs. Although this fine plant was considered objectionable in a list of purely succulent plants in the *Synops. pl. succ.*, it is nevertheless here admitted, on more mature consideration; for its caudex is not only gross and succulent, but its whole habit and appearance so nearly approach that of *Yucca Aloifolis*, &c., that to ad-

mit the latter and exclude the former no longer appears consonant either to modern or ancient usage.

YUCCA, *Linn. gen. pl.* (Adam's Needle.)

Cor. inferior hexapetalo-partita, campanulata demum marcescens. *Stam.* valida brevia filamentis superne clavatis, et in siccis (forteque in vivis quæ non examinavi) sæpe parum rametaceis. *Antheræ* parvæ pallidæ sæpe suboblongæ basi cordatæ. *Germen* oblongum teretiusculum, *stylo* nullo. *Stigmata* tria sessilia obesa (absque pinguedine) deorsum confluentia, apice parum recurvantia. *Pericarpium* superum oblongum, obtusè trigonum triloculare: *apice* demum dehiscens (secundum Dom. Nuttall). *Semina* plana. *Genus* acaule vel subinde varie caudescens usque 10-pedum; toto americanum, et fere in regionibus septentrionalibus; locis præcipue arenosis maritimis. *Habitus* omnino Agavium at foliis rigidioribus minusque succulentis, et magis erectis, numerosioribus; magisque capitatum comoso-collectis; semper plus minus lanceolato-loratis viridibusque, integerrimis, vel margine sphacelatum distanter filamentiferis (filamentis tortilibus varie validis) vel minutissime creberrimeque exasperatum serrulatis; apice mucrone plus minus pungente et validiore in serrulatis. *Flores* terminales in paniculo multifloro grandi, glomerati, liliiformes, potiusve tulipaeci, sordidè albi, vel fere subflavescentes, sæpe odorati, breviter pedunculati, valde spathacö-bracteati, bracteis enarcido-membranaceis subacuminatis.

- * **SERRULATAE**, foliorum marginibus serrulis minutis creberrimè exasperatis, mucrone terminali pungenti valido, caudice erecto 1-12-pedali simplici.

conspicua.

1.

Y. (Broad rough-edged) foliis paucis, laxe-capitatis longo-lanceolatis, marginibus serrulato-asperis.

Yucca Draconis hortorum Parisiensium.

HABITAT

G. H. ½.

Flores non vidi.

EX Lutetia, sub nomine Yuccæ Draconis, accepit Dom. Gul. Anderson, A.D. 1816: nunc et viget in horto medico Chelseiano. Habet in loco citato, caulem caudicemve crassum firmum erectum tripedalem. Folia viridia omnium pauciora, forteque minus arcè imbricata capitatave, omniumque hujus sectionis latiora; plus unciam lata; sesquipedalia; serrulis marginalibus albis, nisi lente inconspicuis, at tactu lævi, manifestioribus.

Aloifolia

2.

Y. (Aloe-leaved) foliis arcè capitatis prærigidis rectis locatim linearilanceolatis crassis pallideviridibus, margine serrulato-aspero.

Yucca Aloifolia. Willd. sp. pl. 2. 183. Bot. magaz. 1700.—Yucca serrulata. Nobis in Synops. succ. 69.—Yucca arborescens, foliis rigidioribus rectis serratis. Dill. elth. 433. t. 323.

HABITAT in Jamaica—Vera Cruce.

CULT. 1696.

FLORET Aug. Sept.

G. H. ½.

serrulata

3.

Y. (Narrow sawed-leaved) decapetalis simplex, foliis arcè capitatis prærigidis rectis locatim lanceolato-linearibus viridibus, margine asperimo.

Yucca aloifolia, hortulanorum, et nobis in *Synops. succ.* 70, at foliis certè longè angustioribus quam in figura antiqua Dillenii, quæ sine dubio aloifoliam Yuccam veram representat.

HABITAT forte cum priore. G. H. 5.

CULT. ante 1808.

Flores non vidi.

Y. (Drooping-leaved) octopedalis simplex; foliis *Draco-*
laxe capitatis loratim lanceolato-linearibus rufo-*nis.*
virescentibus sæpe laxatim reflectentibus, mar- 4.
gine aspero.

Yucca Draconis. Willd. *sp. pl.* 2. 184. Nobis
in *Synops. succ.* 69.—*Yucca Draconis folio ser-*
rato reflexo. Dill. *elk.* 437. t. 324.

HABITAT in Carolina Australiori.

CULT. 1732.

Obs. Soboles subterraneæ, grosse tuberosæ subinde
pullulant circa caudicem. Folia terminalia im-
bricatim densissimè conferta in capitulo magis
oblongo quam in prioribus, prima excepta. Ma-
tura folia, debiliter varie deflectuntur.

Y. (Rough-edged oblique) foliis mediis parum re- *crenula-*
curvis suboblique flexis glaucescentibus loratim *ta.*
lineari-lanceolatis, margine carinaque obtusa 5.
asperis; subtus glaucis. *

HABITAT

CULT. apud Dom. Loddiges ante 1818.

Plantæ solum juvenes subpedales.

Y. (Arcuated) foliis loratim lanceolato-linearibus *arcuata.*
arcuatim fere in semicirculum recurvis flaccidis 6.
saturate viridibus lævibus 7-8 lineas latis; mar-
gine asperiusculo. *

HABITAT

CULT. in hort. Chels. ante 1817.

Plantæ solum juvenes subpedales.

[Suppl.]

tenuifolia.

7.
•

Y. (Slender-leaved) foliis inferne arcute arcuatim recurvis fere in semicirculum, loratis lineariscuminatis angustissimis rigidis, arcute concavo-caniculatis, margine serrulatis.

HABITAT

Ex Malta accepit Dom. Loddiges A.D. 1817.

Obs. Folia in nostris (forte junioribus) 4-5 lineas lata.

•• FILIFERÆ, acaules, foliis margine omni levi plus minus sphacelatim deorsum filamentiferis, filis varie tortilibus, plus minus validis 1-3-uncialibus.

concaua.

8.
•

Y. (Hollow-thready) foliis subsesquipedalibus erecto-incurvis, arcute concavis, oblongo-lanceolatis obtusis obsolete mucronatis nervoso-striatis undique asperiusculis, sordide glaucescentibus, filis marginalibus validis albis.

HABITAT

CULT. apud Dom. Vere ante 1816.

Folia seniores 4 uncias lata.

filamentosa.

9.

(Common thready) foliis erecto-recurvantibus, lanceolato-oblongis, mucronulatis concavo-latissime-caniculatis, filis marginalibus validissimis 2-3-uncialibus tortis fulvis.

Yucca filamentosa. Willd. sp. pl. 2. 184. Bot. magaz. 900.

β. foliis elegantissime, flavo albidove ad margines variegatis, striolatisque.

Obs. A precedente differt, foliis minus rigidis, longe minus concavis, angustioribus.

flaccida.

10.
•

Y. (Flaccid thready) foliis omnibus valde flaccidis, tenuibus, infra medium debiliter recurvo-dependentibus, loratim longo-lanceolatis planis,

apice concavis mucronulatis, undique asperiusculis, filis marginalibus validissimis fulvicantibus.

HABITAT

CULT. apud Dom. Vere ante 1816.

Obs. A precedentibus differt, foliis omnino flaccidis debilibus, planioribus, mollioribus, a tactu solum facillimè distinguitur.

Y. (Recurving thready) foliis recurvo-deflexis, *recurva.*
 margine rare filamentosis; petalis interioribus 11.
 parum latioribus. *Salisb. parad. lond. 31, cum*
icone pulcherrimo.

HABITAT in Georgia. *Salisb. l. c.*

FLORET Jul. Aug.

CULT. apud Dom. Swainson. Vidi vivam circa 1794.

Obs. Caudex in hortis 1-3-pedalis. Folia lineari-lanceolata integerrima prærigida, viridia, margine demum rare filamentifera, superne lævia; apice spinosa. *Salisb. l. c.*

Y. gloriosæ valde affinis, at forte affinior Y. rubro-marginatæ, infra.

Y. (Glaucous thready) foliis loratim lineari-lanceolatis unciam angustioribus glaucis, filamentis marginalibus subraris tenuioribus albis. *glaucescens.*
 12.

HABITAT in Americ. Septent.

CULT. apud Dom. Lee & Kennedy (fide Dom. Anderson) ante 1815.

Obs. Plantæ senectæ parum caudescentes; soboles subterraneæ strumoso-tuberosæ.

Præcedentibus differt primo intuitu foliis quadruplo angustioribus vel plus.

Y. (Narrow-leaved thready) foliis erectis rigidis *angustifolia.*
 angustissime ensiformibus bipedalibus semunciam latis, glaucis, late sphaclatim albo mar- 3.

ginatis, filamentis marginalibus rarioribus tenuissimis albis, supernè sive apicem versus nullis.

Yucca angustifolia foliis angustissimis rigidis, margine raro filiferis, capsulis magnis obovatis cylindricis. Pursh. n. americ. 227., et Nuttoll. n. americ. gen. 1. 218., et hortorum nostratum.

HABITAT prope flumen Missouri in Americ. Boreal.

Flores albi magni. Capsula oblongo-ovata magna sicca. Nuttall. l. c.

CULT. 1814.

Vidi imprimis apud Dom. Loddiges. Postquam apud Dom. Whitley, Brames & Milne, planta optima (acre aperto) foliis bipedalibus numerosissimis, at acaulis et simplex. Demum vidi apud Dom. Malcolm, prope Kensington, cum variis aliis speciebus.

*** INTEGERRIME, foliis margine integerrimo lævi, caudice sæpe 1-10-pedali valido recto.

superba. Y. (Superb) foliis loratim lanceolatis amplis 2-3
14. uncias latis subplicatis parum mucronatis, floribus confertissimis oblongo-campanulatis, inapertis apice assurgenter rostratim curvantibus; caudice decapedali.

Yucca gloriosa. Bot. repos. t. 473.

HABITAT....

CULT....

This conspicuous species has been taken by the authors of the Botanical Magazine for *Yucca aloifolia*; and misled by relying too much upon their decision, I have cited its beautiful figure in the Botanist's Repository, for *Yucca aloifolia*, in *Synops. plant. succ. p. 69*. But on more mature consideration, nothing can appear more

distinct in the whole genus than those two plants. The leaves of the present species are entire and smooth-margined (not serrulated), and three times broader than those of *aloifolia*; and they possess much weaker and less pungent points. Indeed as a species, it is much nearer allied to *Yucca gloriosa*; and in fact appears to differ from that species only in the shape of its corolla, and in its arborescent stem; which differences, however, are sufficient.

- Y. (Glorious) foliis erectis 2-pedalibus loratim lanceolatis rigidis crassis 3 uncias latis subplicatis caeruleo-viridibus margine pallido; subtus supernè asperiusculis; corollis ovato-campatulatis; caudice florifero sub-tripedali. *gloriosa.*
15.

Yucca gloriosa. Willd. *sp. pl.* 2. 183. *Bot. magaz.* 1260.

- Y. (Red-edged) subcaulis foliis erecto-effusis sesquipedalibus lanceolato-linearibus subflaccidis 2 uncias latis subglauciscenti-viridibus, undique levibus, margine rubro tenuiter cincto integerrimo. *rufo-cincta.*
16.

HABITAT

CULT. in hort. Chels. ante 1816.

Obs. In plantis in viridariis, folia subindè, solumque subindè, debilitè varie subrecurvantia.

- Y. (Oblique-leaved) foliis loratim lanceolato-linearibus oblique flexis glaucis, caudice 3-4-pedali subramoso, sobolibus subterraneis strumoso-tuberosis. *obliqua.*
17.

Yucca obliqua. Nobis in *Synops. succ.* p. 69.

HABITAT

CULT. ante 1808.

β. major. Caudice simplici, foliis latioribus minus,

vel non oblique, flexis. Forte propria species, Apud Dom. Malcolms, Kensington, cum aliis Yuccis.

Obs. Nearly, or perhaps the whole of the species of this stately genus are capable of surviving our mild winters unprotected in the open air, in sandyish situations near London; and if planted in warm borders, and occasionally covered with mats or straw in extreme frosts, would succeed better perhaps than in any other way. In the conservatory they also succeed very well; or in green-houses, where air is copiously allowed.

LITTÆA. *Tagliabue.*—*Yucca. Desf.*

Buonapartea juncea. *Schlectendahl suppl. ad Enum. pl. hort. berol., atque nostratum hortorum, necnon inde nobis in Synops. succ. p. 68. sed non Buonapartea juncea: Ruiz et Pavon. in Fl. peruv. t. 3. 38. t. 242, quæ ad Bromelaceas pertinet; et quæ nihilominus florebat in regio horto Kewense, floribus valde palehris cæruleis; secundum Brande's Journal of the arts and sciences, no. 3. p. 89.*

geminiflora.

1.

L. (Twin-flowered) *Tagliabue in Bibliot. ital. 1. 100-111.*

Dracæna filamentosa. Scannagatta.

Yucca Boscii. Desfontain's Cat. mus. paris.

Agave geminiflora, foliis margine filamentosis: spicæ floribus per paria approximatis. Brande's Journal, no. 3. p. 88-90, cum tabula 1 partim colorata.

Juncus foliis spicæ spinosis, et basi vaginantibus. Hort. bonon. cat. 1797.

Hæc opera non examinavi, at fide solum *Brande's Journal* citavi.

Obs. This noble plant has at length produced its flowers for the first time in Europe, in the year 1815, in the Duke of Lytta's garden, at Lainate, near Milan; and the superintendant of that nobleman's plants, Signor Giuseppe Tagliabue, has formed a new genus of it, in honour of his patron, under the name of *Lyttaea*, in which we venture to conceive he has acted correctly, as well as gratefully; for we believe the name will eventually stand; although a paper in *Brande's Journal of the Arts and Sciences* has at present reduced it to the genus *Agave*. From *Agave*, however, we humbly presume its simple unlobato-cucullated stigma, and peculiar bractestation,—not to mention its discrepancy of habit, and revolute corolla,—will sufficiently separate it.

Although in the neighbouring genus of *Lilium*, the re-volution of the corolline laciniæ distinctly announces a distinct tribe; and their mere direction is assuredly momentous in *Hyacinthus*, *Ornithogalum*, and *Scilla*; and even still more so in the still more contiguous *Aloës*, which last have hence been separated on the continent into *Aloë*, *Gastoria*, *Haworthia*, and *Apicra*.

With us habit, although alone, is a powerful argument as a generic mark; and perhaps no good genus exists without something of the kind peculiar to itself, and even accompanied by some peculiarity in its inflorescence, however difficult it may be for us to discover. Indeed, it is probable no real genus exists containing species which exhibit much dissimilarity of appearance in their habit. And perhaps even a considerable difference in the inflorescence, unaccompanied

by a difference in habit (if such exists) ought not, or rather *does* not, constitute a true genus. For, it must continually be kept in mind, that it is not a botanist that actually *makes* genera. No: he merely attempts to discriminate those which the mighty hands of his own Maker have already made;—and not only made, but sealed, each with marks peculiar to itself, which we distinguish by the name of habit, and by which alone it is possible to know them. Where is the good botanist who cannot, without florescence, separate *Geranium* from *Pelargonium*, or *Erodium* from either? *Cactus* from *Mammillaria*, *Cereus* from *Opuntia*, or *Rhipsalis* from *Pereeskia* or *Epiphyllum*; however close those latter tribes approach in their inflorescentia? The woody axis alone, where we can dissect for it, will instantly separate *Cereus* from *Cacti* too young to wear the crown of down. Even *Crasula* may be told from *Cotyledon* by habit alone, and *Sedum* from *Sempervivum*; however difficult these tribes are to separate by inflorescence. Such are Nature's genera; and none but such are real.

The author is nevertheless aware that in thus laying so extensive a stress on the validity of habit, as a leading feature in the foundation of genera; he is raising a host of botanists against him: for one of the most laborious and judicious amongst us, and no enemy even to the multiplication of genera, has long since exclaimed against those of such construction, "*ex facie, potius quam caractere,*" in his *Prodromus Stirpium in horto ad Chapel Allerton*, p. 241. At such words, and from such a source, the author confesses he feels abashed. For, notwith-

standing all above advanced, the hidden characters of the inflorescence must be most assiduously sought in every genus, and as far as possible. For, although habit, as above announced, most assuredly shows us the true path we ought to traverse, yet that path is scarcely tenable unless the fine characters of the inflorescence enable us to pass it. We have otherwise a labyrinth without a clue,—a ship without a rudder,—and an ocean of quicksands without a compass or a chart. No: *habit* as the vehicle (we still say *habit* first) and *character* to guide: the two together are the congruity we should look for; the junction we should search, and the harmony we shall find. The one confirms the other, and renders each complete; and their full discovery is the consummation of the whole.

AGAVE. *Linn. gen. pl.*

A. (Yucca-leaved) foliis lorato-attenuatis erecto-recurvantibus glaucis, supra canaliculato-concavis, serrulis marginalibus minutissimis albis densis. *Yucca-folia.* 1.

HABITAT St. V.
 Ex regio horto Berolinense, a Dom. Otto, accepit Dom. Gul. Anderson A.D. 1817.

Folia longe omnium angustiora, at habitus reliquarum. Solum parvam plantam vidi.

A. (Mexican) foliis erecto-patulis lanceolatis glaucescentibus, spinulis marginalibus parvis subdistantibus pallidis, superne atro-purpurascens. *mexicana.* 2.

HABITAT in Mexico. St. V.

Ona. Very young plants of this species have also been recently raised in Chelsea garden, the only place in which I have seen them.

FOURCRŒA. *Ventenat, &c.*—*Agave, Linn. &c.*

madagascariensis.

F. (Madagascar) foliis patulo-expansis lorato-lanceolatis subinvolutis canaliculatis, parum nitentibus virescentibus; spinis marginalibus minutis albis.

1.

HABITAT in insula Madagascar.

CULT. a semine, in hort. Chels., A.D. 1818.

Descriptio e planta exigua primi anni. St. γ .

cantala.

F. (Canton) foliis patulatim-expansis sublanceolato-loratis planiusculis parum nitentibus glaucescentibus; spinis marginalibus minutis numerosis albis.

2.

Agave cantala, R. hort. bengalensis, p. 25.—
Printed 1814.

HABITAT prope Canton?

CULT. a semine, in hort. Chels., A.D. 1818.

St. γ .

A precedente vix differt, sed foliis forte magis planis, magis glaucis, forteque mollioribus.

DESCR. e planta exigua primi anni.

PHYLLOMA. *Bot. magaz. 1585.*

Cal. 0. Cor. infera, hexapetalo-partita tubuloso-connivens, laciniis imbricatis. Stam. immediate hypogyna, erecta, inclusa filiformia aequalia; antheræ erectæ ovatæ. Stylus setaceus. Stig. simplex. Bacca coriaceo-carnosa, &c.

P. (Bourbon Aloë). *Bot. magaz. l. c.*

Aloë purpurea. Lamarck *enc.* 1. 85.—*Aloë marginalis*. *Plant. grass.* 31.—*Aloë marginata*, Willd. *enum.* 383., et etiam ejus *Lomatophyllum borbonicum* in opere quod non vidi.—*Dracæna marginata*. Willd. *sp. pl.* 2. 157.—*Hort. kew. ed.* 2. v. 2. 277.

HABITAT in Insula Bourbon.

INTROD. 1776.

FLORET JUN.

St. 5.

Obs. Caudex simplex, lignosus. Folia terminalia conferta imbricato-amplexicaulia, multifaria lanceolato-attenuata, convoluto-concava, coriáceo-incrassata, margine rubra cartilaginea, spinuloso-serrata, tripedalia. Ab Aloë differt staminibus non inclinatis, fructoque non capsulari; a Dracæna filamentis haud medio incrassatis, baccæque loculis haud monospermis. *Bot. magaz. l. c.*

ALOE. *Linn. gen. pl.*

Calyx petaloideus, rectus, cylindræceus, basi staminifer. *Capsula* parum costata. *Frutices* caulescentes, floribus pendulis. Duval, *plantæ succulentæ in horto Alençonio A.D.* 1809, p. 5.

A. (Great pearl-edged) glauca lævigata; macra; foliis acuminato-oblongis margine altè cartilagineo albissimo integerrimo, subtus immaculatis, supra longitudinaliter crebrè striatis, striolis virescentibus, maculisque a medio ad apicem sparsis cærulescentibus sordidè, sæpe confluentibus.

albo-
cincta.

1.

+

HABITAT....

G. H. 5.

Communicavit amicus Dom. Aiton A.D. 1812.

Al. tenuifoliae simillima sine dubio, sed vix eadem. Fere omnium folia minus crassa; glauca, supra striata, maculata, delicatula. Aloe striatæ quoque simil. at minor, caudex debilior longior; folia latius et magis margaritaceo-marginata, leviora cærulescenti-maculata; maculis lævibus obscuris.

Flores non vidi.

Species formosa, et distincta.

striata.

2.

*

ALOE, *Synops. succ.* sine dubio est eadem cum Al. paniculatâ. *Jacq. frag. t. 62*,—et forte Jacquinii nomen optimum, at certè junius.

serrata.

3.

A. (The saw-leaved) foliis cæspitosis patulis margine spinosis: spinis inferioribus approximatis coalitis; supra remotis, medio subspinosis, scapo dentato bracteato. *Pl. grass. cum icone.—Jacq. eclog. icone formosâ.*

HABITAT C. B. S.

Communicavit illustriss. Princeps de Salm Dyck A.D. 1818.

Eodem anno postquam, pulchrè crescentem in horto amici Dom. Hitchin, apud Nordovicum, cum plurimis aliis vidi, optimè cultis. Radix habet (ut audivi) soboles elongatas repentes subterraneas ut in Aloë saponaria, &c.

proli-
fera.

4.

A. (Proliferous) *Princeps de Salm Dyck, in Catal. raison. d'Al. p. 23.*—Aloe brevifolia *Milleri, nobisque, &c.*—Vide *Synops. succ. p. 80.*

β. major, foliis duplo latioribus et longioribus, spinis marginalibus remotiusculis. *Catal. raison. l. c.*—et *Hort. Dyck. Principis de Salm Dyck. p. 6.*

HABITAT

FLORET

Obs. Varietas insignis. Communicavit ipse Princeps

A.D. 1818, at infeliciter perit. Bene representatur in *Comm. prælad. t. 22.*

- A. (Chinese Aloë) caule suffruticoso, radice subrepente, foliis anguste ensiformibus, sinuato-serratis, maculis numerosis oblongis albicantibus, infimis (in sobolibus) distantibus. E China accepit Dom. Gul. Anderson A.D. 1817.—Radix quasi repens. Soboles numerosæ, e terra erumpentes celeriterque caulescentes, foliis infimis magis distantibus, magisque maculatis, et angustioribus, quam in Aloë barbadensi ex America. G. H. $\frac{1}{2}$. —Forte propria species.

barbadensis,
β. Chinensis.

5.

- A. (Rosy-edged) foliis lorato-lanceolatis acuminatis viridibus concavo-canaliculatis: margine roseo, denticulis numerosis albis cartilagineis.

rufocincta.

6.

HABITAT in India Orientali.

Vigebat in regio horto Kewense A.D. 1818.

St. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Obs. Macra; sive folia minus carnosæ, quam in plurimis, lævia immaculata, margine tenuiter læte roseo: albo denticulato. Duz plantæ juvenes fere acaules vigent in horto, foliis erecto-patulis sesquipedalibus, 2-3 uncias latis ad basin.

Sequenti proxima; at differt foliis latioribus, erectioribus. Affinis etiam Al. soccotrinæ,—quoque Al. rufescenti, *Pl. Grass.* 15, at foliis læte-viridibus, dentibus diversis.

- A. (Lean) caudice folioso, foliis lorato-ensiformibus concavo-canaliculatis patulo-recurvantibus spinuloso-serrulatis viridibus.

macra.

7.

HABITAT in Mauritii.

St. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Vigebat in regio horto Kewense A.D. 1817.

Obs. Capdex in nostris exemplaribus semipedalis foliosus, foliis lævibus immaculatis; infimis al-

ternis distantibus; supremis collecto-capitatis sesquipedalibus; omnium hujus generis, tenuioribus seu minus succulentis, valde at breviter serrulatis. Præcedenti differt foliis duplo angustioribus, magis recurvantibus. Paululum simulat Dracenam marginatam hort. Kew. (Aloë marginata *Pl. Grass.*; *Phylloma aloiflorum* supra) quæ viget et floret in variis hortis.

- cæsia.*
elatioꝝ, β.
8.
- A. (*Cæsious Tree-aloe*) caule fruticoso; foliis longo-lanceolatis, erecto-patulis, apice subrecurvis, glaucis, glabris, immaculatis, supra planis, margine et apice subtus spinosis, spinis rubris.
- β. *elatioꝝ*. Caule debili decempedali; foliis angustioribus, distantioribus patentibus. *Catal. rais. d'Al. a Principe de Salm Dyck. p. 20. no. 73.*

Species insignis. Communicavit ipse Princeps parvam plantam A.D. 1818.

- frutescens.*
9.
- A. (*Lesser Tree-aloe*) caulescens, caule humili foliis lineari-lanceolatis, recurvato-patentibus, remotis glaucescentibus, spinoso-dentatis, dentibus viridibus. *Catal. rais. d'Al. a Principe de Salm Dyck. p. 30. no. 76.*

Obs. Arborecenti simillima, sed caule frutescente humiliore; foliis distantioribus multo angustioribus et brevioribus, propaginibus caulinis et radicalibus numerosissimis. *Pr. de Salm Dyck. l. c.*

HABITAT C. B. S.

Communicavit ipse Princeps A.D. 1818, at postquam perit.

- africana.*
10.
- A. (*African*) *Mill. disc. ed. 8.—Nobis in Linn. tr. 7. 21.—et Synops. succ. p. 76.*
- Obs. In regio celeberrimo horto Kewense duæ insignes varietates hujus speciei vigent pulcher-

rime, præterea var. β . *Nobis in Synops. succ. et infra.—viz.*

α . *latifolia*. foliis capitatim arcuè collectis erecto-patulis supernè parum recurvis: caule firmo erecto forte octopedali.

Flores hujus varietatis non vidi.

β . *angustior*. foliis (in duabus plantis florentibus Jan. 1819,) arcuè capitato-collectis patenti-recurvantibus, fere duplo angustioribus quam α . florum spica eximia longa multiflora: caule firmo erecto, forte septempedali.

Aloe africana, Nobis l. c.

A. (Narrow-leaved tree-aloë) caule fruticoso simplici: foliis revoluti-recurvis, anguste ensiformibus glaucis, tuberculis subspinosis sparsis utrinque; dentibus spinisve marginalibus igneis.

angustifolia.

11.

Aloë africana, β . Nobis in Synops. succ. p. 76.

Aloë pseudo-africana, Pr. de Salm Dych. Cat. raison. d'Al. 31.

HABITAT C. B. S.

G. H. 5.

Vigebat in regio horto Kewense ante A.D. 1812, et nunc ibi viget.

Obs. Nomen illustrissimi Principis mutavi diffidentissimè, propter compositum. Folia infima magis distantia quam in priore; foliaque omnia fere duplo angustiora quam in ejus var. β . magis recurva, minusque collecto-capitata; armata undique tuberculis distantibus sparsis. Hæc tubercula hodie pauciora quam olim in juniore vita plantæ.

Caulis forte quadripedalis est, firma, erectaque.

Flores non vidi.

A. (Commeline's mitre) caulescens, foliis ovato-oblongis, attenuatis, patulis, glaucescentibus, supra levibus, margine carinaque spicem versus

Commelinei.

12.

subtus spinoso-dentatis, spinis albicantibus. *Cat. raison. a Principe de Salm Dyck. p. 32, no. 85.*

HABITAT C. B. S.

Communicavit ipse Princeps A.D. 1818.

Obs. Species grandis, valde distincta; Al. mitre-formi affinis, foliis longè patentioribus.

Xanthacantha.

13.

A. (Yellow-spined mitre) caulescens, foliis ovato-acuminatis, glaucis patentibus, margine dorso-que spinosis, spinis latissimis flavicantibus. *Catal. raison. a Principe de Salm Dyck. p. 33, no. 86.*

HABITAT C. B. S.

Dom. Gul. Anderson ex horto regio Berolinense accepit A.D. 1817 a Domino Otto.

Etiam communicavit Princeps de Salm Dyck A.D. 1818.

Aloë flavispinæ nobis, proxima est; et simillima.

GASTERIA. *Duval.*—Aloë. *Linn. gen. pl.*

Calyx petaloideus, curvus, obelavatus, basi staminifer. *Capsula* parum costata. Fruticuli vix caulescentes, foliis Aloium; floribus pendulis. *Duval, Plantæ succulentæ in horto Alençonio A.D. 1809, p. 6.*

nitens.

1.

G. (Shining) foliis spiraliter bi-multifariis nitidis, lateraliter altè carinatis, obsolete maculatis; marginibus carinaque cartilagineo-albicantibus, tactu rugosiusculis.

HABITAT C. B. S.

Vigebat in horto regio Kewense A.D. 1818.

Exemplaria in horto fere acaulia.

Folia sæpe dodrantalia, linguleformia, superne attenuata obtusiuscula, vix mucronata, basi 2-3

uncias lata, infra apicem sémuncialia; crassa dura levissime nitentia læte-viridia maculis variis confluentibus, aliisque rotundis punctiformibus obsolete albicantibus undique marmorata.

Gasteriæ obliquæ proxima at longissimè alia. Flores non vidi, at sine dubio abbreviati, ut in *G. obliqua*,—pulchra—nigricante; quoque parum in brevifolia, nobis.

G. (Great symetar-leaved) acaulis, foliis distichis, *acinacifolia*, acinaciformibus, angulis cartilagineis aculeatis: *folia*. floribus racemosis, pendulis cylindricis. *Jacq. 2. eclogæ pl. t. 32. Aloë acinacifolia.*

a. Folia sesquipedalia et ultra. Scapus simplex tripedalis, bracteis paucis ternis oppositis vel solitariis munitus. *Pr. de Salm Dyck, Catal. raison. p. 12.*

q. Foliis patulis, multifariis, angustis, superne canaliculatis, subtus inæquilateri-carinatis, marginibus carinato-denticulatis. *Pr. de Salm Dyck, l. c.*

HABITAT C. B. S. ?

Dom. Gul. Anderson accepit varietatem (*a*) ex regio horto Berolinense, a Domino Otto, A.D. 1817.—Ambasque varietates communicavit Princeps de Salm Dyck A.D. 1818.—Varietatem *β*. Principis de Salm Dyck, potiusque Dⁿⁱ van Marum, non vidi. *Cfr. Pr. de S. l. c.*

G. foliis læte viridibus, multifariis, patulis, anguste linguæformibus, inæquilateri-triquetris, *sub-carinata*, albo-papillosis; supra concaviusculis, subtus *3.* convexis, apice oblique flexis et obtusis cum mucrone; angulis dense cartilagineo-serratis. *Princeps de Salm Dyck, in Catal. raison. p. 14. no. 35. Aloë subcarinata.*

[Suppl.]

HABITAT C. B. S. 1

Communicavit illust. Princeps A.D. 1818.

denticu-
lata.

4.

G. (Denticulated) foliis distichis patentibus lin-
guæformibus, atro-viridibus, albo-maculatis gla-
bris, apice obtusis mucronatis, margine acutis,
verrucis cartilagineis denticulatis.—*Aloë lingua*.
Willd. 4.—*et Princeps de Salva Dyck, in Ca-*
tal. raison, d'Al. p. 17. no. 43.

HABITAT C. B. S.

G. H. Y.

Communicavit ipse Princeps A.D. 1818.

Nomen at diffidentèr mutavi, quia omnia (nunc
numerosa) hujus generis habent folia linguæ-
formia.

Formosa species, foliis albido pulchre maculatis,
marmoratisve; marginibus magis denticulatis
quam in reliquis.

HAWORTHIA. Duval.—*Aloë. Linn. gen. pl.*—
Apicra. Willd. in Magaz. der gesellschaft naturforsch. A. D. 1811.—*et in Enum. hort. be-*
rol. A. D. 1809, at nomen solum sine ullo cha-
ractere, in ultimo opere. Prius opus non vidi.

Calyx petaloideus, rectus, superne revolutus in duo
labia, basi staminifer. *Capsula* in costas valde
prominens. *Fruticuli* vix caulescentes, foliis
Aloëum, floribus erectis. *Duval, Plantæ succu-*
lentæ in horto Alençonis A. D. 1809, p. 7.

* DELICATE, acaules, foliis ambinter-multifariis
mollioribus levioribus, sæpe plus minus ciliatis
vel aristatis, et superne ad lucem pellucidis, re-
ticulatisque. *Scapo* simplici.

mucro-
nata.

1.

H. (Pointed) foliis lanceolatis membranaceo-cus-
pidatis; superne convexis apice pellucidis line-
olatis reticulatisque.

HABITAT C. B. S.

Vigebat in regio horto Kewense A.D. 1818.

Affinis *H. cymbiformi*, *Synops. succ. p. 93*, at duplo minor, foliis supra convexulis, nec concavis, subinde minutissime denticulatis.

H. (Cuspidated) foliis obovato-oblongis loratisve, *cuspidata.*
 cuspide subulato viridi-carnoso; subtus superne
 subcarinatis, parce ciliato-serrulatis, apice sub- 2.
 pellucentibus reticulatisque. *

HABITAT C. B. S.

Vigebat in regio horto Kewense A.D. 1818.

Priori simillima, at discrepat in marginalibus ciliis validioribus et foliis non supra convexulis, sed obovato-ovatove-oblongis cuspide carnoso.

H. (Limpid) foliis integris oblongo-subulatis aristato-mucronatis, superne omnino ad lucem *limpida.*
 transparentibus, lineolis saturatioribus. 3.
 *

HABITAT C. B. S.

Vigebat in regio horto Kewense A.D. 1818.

Statura omnino præcedentium;—discrepat in foliis gracilioribus pallide viridibus; superne longe magis pellucidis, sive aquoso-delicatissimis, et fere limpida.

H. (Pin-pointed) foliis saturate viridibus integris *aristata.*
 ovato-longe-subulatim attenuatis filoque semun- 4.
 ciali finientibus, sublineatis. *

HABITAT C. B. S.

Vigebat in regio horto Kewense A.D. 1818.

Statura omnino præcedentis, at foliis longissimè saturatioribus magis subulatim subtriquetro-attenuatis, arista finientibus, inde subtus superne carinulatis; ad lucem solam obsolete pellucido reticulatis. Etiam nonnihil simulat *Sempervi-*

vum cuspidatum, at duplo major, aristâ quadruplo longiorè graciliore.

Hæcæ quatuor sorores delicatule, pulchellæ et præsingulares species.

setata.

5.

H. (Bristle-edged) foliis lorato-sub-lanceolatis longè acuminatis setaque finientibus; supernè sub-carinatis, margine carinaque ciliatim membranaceo-setatis.

HABITAT C. B. S.

G. H. ♀

Vigebat in regio horto Kewense A.D. 1818.

H. translucenti proxima, at 2-3-plo minor, foliis apicem versus non pellucidis sed absolute saturatioribus, ad lucem obsoletissimè reticulatis; apice subulâ carnosâ atro-viridi; tunc aristâ membranaceâ finientibus. Setæ marginales paucæ 1-2 lineas longè ascendentes, vel demum expansæ, nives, deorsum sensim evanescentes, foliorum basi, basinve versus, nulæ.

Obs. Huc etiam referendæ H. *cymbiformis*, et *reticulata*; quoque H. *translucens* (ex errore pellucens in *Synops. succ.*) et *arachnoides*; necnon ejus nova sequens varietas; forsânve species.

arachnoides.

β. minor.

6.

H. (Small cobweb) duplo minor rigidior, spinis dorsalibus paucioribus vel evanescentibus; foliis saturatioribus.

HABITAT C. B. S.

Vigebat in regio horto Kewense A.D. 1818.

Propria species, at non rite examinavi.

** RETUSÆ, acaules, sæpe ciliatæ, foliis 5-multifariis vix mollibus, vixve rigidiusculis; superne plus minus gibboso-retusis, et ad solem plus minus pellucidis, reticulatisve. Scapo simplici.

turgida.

7.

H. (Small turgid cushion) foliis oblongo-acutis

integris; supernè apicem versus faretim convexulis s. gibboso-retusulis; ad lucem valde pellucidis, lineolisque variè saturatioribus.

HABITAT C. B. S.

Vigebat in regio horto Kewense A.D. 1818.

H. retusæ certe proxima at triplo minor, et longe delicatior, minus retusa; valdeque distincta.

Folia supra supernè valde pellucida viridi-reticulata cuspidè minuto carinulâque ad apicem etiam pellucentibus; infra saturatè viridia lineolis solum paucis oblongis sparsis apicem versus pellucentibus.

H. (Light-green) foliis lineari-lanceolatis lacte-viridibus supernè sub-carinulatis sub-ciliatisque; ad lucem pellucenter lineolatis et obsoletè reticulatis. *lacte-virens.* 8.

HABITAT C. B. S.

Cum prioribus vigebat in regio horto Kewense A.D. 1818.

Præcedenti affinis at longè alia, et minor. Folia sæpe supernè concava, carina ad apicem minutè ciliato-serrulata, serrulis pellucentibus.

Huc etiam referendæ H. *retusa* et *mirabilis*, Synops. succ. atque Aloë *atro-virens*, Pl. Grass. ; *pumila*, Milleri; Nobisque.

* * * MARGARITIFERÆ, acules, foliis ambienter-multifariis rigidis, tuberculis sub-respicientibus margaritaceis; (at si reversis; virentibus) margineve solum cartilagineo-albo, scabrove; scapis effuso-paniculatis.

H. (Semi-pearly) acaulis; (dichotoma?) foliis 3-4-pollicaribus erecto-horizontalibus ovato-acuminatis cuspidatis supernè carinato-triquetris; *semi-margaritifera.* 9.

supra convexulis sæpiissime glabris; subtus margarito-maximè papillois; marginibus carinaque grossè margarito-tuberculatim-crenatis.

Aloe semi-margaritifera foliis erectiusculis, senioribus horizontalibus, ovatis mucronatis, supra convexiusculis-glabris, subtus margaritaceo-grossè papillois, apice carinatis, triquetris. *Princeps de Salm Dyck, Catal. rais. d' Al. p. 6.*

α. maxima: sub-caulescens; foliis tripollicaribus, papillis maximis, sub-serialibus, margine carinaque frequentioribus. *Princeps de Salm Dyck.—Aloë margaritifera, maxima. Nobis in Lin. Soc. tr. vol. 7. p. 11.—Haworthia maxima. Duval. Plantæ succulentæ in horto Alençonio, p. 7.—Nobisque Synops. succ. 91.—Aloë africana, &c. Comm. hort. amst. 2. p. 19. t. 10.*

β. major. Foliis tripollicaribus, tuberculis paucis majoribus. *Princeps de Salm Dyck, l. c.*

HABITAT C. B. S.

Vigebat in regio horto Kewense A.D. 1818.

Folia supra plerumque glabrata, at subinde perlæ adsunt.

γ. minor. Foliis subtripollicaribus, tuberculis numerosis parvis. *Princeps de Salm Dyck, l. c.*

Benevole communicavit ipse Princeps A.D. 1818, sed postquam perit. At nuperrimè ex Hollandia reintrodixit amicus Dom. Hitchin; in ejus horto nunc viget apud Nordovicum.

δ. multiperlata. Foliis rigidis quadriuncialibus ovato longe acuminatis attenuatisve, superne arcte carinatis, undique margaritis maximis longe extantibus valde numerosis subserialibus; marginibus margarito-grossè altèque crenatis.

HABITAT C. B. S.

C. H. γ .

Vigebat in regio horto Kewense A.D. 1818.

Obs. Hæc varietas differt a specie sequenti, foliis margarito-crenatis, rigidioribus, superne aretè carinato-triquetris, margaritisque majoribus.

Varietas δ . differt a ceteris varietatibus in pagina superiore non glabra, sed tuberculata apicem versus præcipue. Omnes varietates foliorum margines carinasque margaritaceo-crenatas insigniter habent. Capsulas Floresve non examinavi.

H. (Half-smoothed) acaulis dichotoma, foliis *semiglabrata.*
 atro-viridibus erecto-expansis tripollicaribus *10.*
 ovato-longè acuminatis mucronatis; supra late
 irregulariter areis glabris; subtus margaritaceo
 sæpius tuberculatis: pedicellis antiquis florum
 bracteas æquantibus.

Communicavit amicus Dom. Hitchin A.D. 1811, plantarum succulentarum cultor eximius; at olim credidi varietatem H. margaritifera; sed apparet aliam margaritis varie evanescentibus, foliisque undique minus papillois, saturatioribus; deorium sæpius glabris. Capsulæ trifariè-quadratæ.

H. (The pearl) acaulis, dichotoma, foliis quadri- *margaritifera.*
 pollicaribus longè ovato-acuminatis erecto-pa- *11.*
 tulis, tuberculis margaritaceis magnis, subtus
 parum majoribus; florum pedicellis antiquis
 bracteas fere æquantibus, capsulis transverse
 rugosis trifariè-quadratis.

Haworthia major. Duval, *Plantæ succ. in horto Alençonio*, p. 7.—*Nobis in Synops. succ. p. 92.*
 —*Aloë margaritifera major*, *Art. hort. kew.*
ed. 1. v. i. p. 468—et aliorum.

Aloe margaritifera, foliis undique verrucis numerosissimis crenato. Brad. succ. 3. p. 1. t. 21. ?

HABITAT C. B. S.

G. H. X.

Hæc et præcedens soboles nullas parvas laterales præferunt.

CULT. 1725 by Professor Bradley.

minor.

12.

*

H. (Lesser pearl) foliis sub-quadruncialibus sub-erecto-patulis longè oblongo-acuminatis, tuberculis margaritaceis submediocribus subserialibus, subtus parum majoribus; florum pedicellis (sive Dillenii) bractæas æquantibus; capsulis trifarie-oblongis.

Haworthia minor. Duval, *Plantæ succ. in horto Alerionio*, p. 7.—*Nobis in Synops. succ.* p. 92.

Aloe margaritifera minor. Ait. *hort. kew.* ed. 1. v. 1. p. 468.—*Bot. magaz.* 816.—*Dill. elth.* 19. t. 16. f. 17. *lana*.

Aloë margaritifera. *Gært. sem.* 67. t. 17. *capsularum seminumque icones*.—*Blair's Bot. essays*, t. 1. lower right-hand figure ob capsulæ figuram. An dichotoma? an externæ sobolifera?

erecta.

13.

*

H. (Erect Pearl) foliis erectis strictis, senectis incurvo-erectis tripollicaribus ovato-longè sæpeque abruptè acuminatis attenuatisve, tuberculis margaritaceis mediocribus; florum pedunculis (sive Candollei) bractæas superantibus laciniisque corollæ acutis.

Aloe margaritifera. *De Candolle Pl. grasses*, icon 57.

HABITAT C. B. S.

G. H. X.

Vigebat in horto amici Dom. Caroli Law, apud Stoke Newington, A.D. 1818, qui amanter communicavit.

Floræ non vidi.—An dichotoma? an externæ sobolifera?—An capsulæ trifarie-*supr*drata?

H. (Short-leaved pearl) externè sobolifera; foliis *brevis.*
sub-biuncialibus patulis ovato-acutis, tuberculis 14.
maximis margaritaceis, bracteis latissimis pedi-
cellos superantibus. *

Aloe margaritifera γ. *minima.* Bot. magaz. 1860,
bona,—nec aliorum.

HABITAT C. B. S. G. H. γ.

Vigebat in horto Dom. Vere ante 1810.

A prioribus differt, foliis brevioribus, magis patulis,
tuberculisque pulchrioribus.—Capsule abbrevi-
atim trifariè-quadratæ.

H. (Small pearl) externè sobolifera; foliis sub- *granata.*
biuncialibus subpatulis ovato-acuminatis, tuber- 15.
culis parvis numerosissimis; bracteis pedicellos
subobliteratos longè superantibus. •

Apicra granata. Willd. enum. pl.—*Haworthia*
minima, Nobis in *Synops. succ.* p. 92. *Aloe*
margaritifera minima. Dill. elth. 20. t. 16.
f. 18. *bona—et aliorum.*

HABITAT C. B. S. G. H. γ.

CULT. ante 1732.

OBS. Capsulæ trifariè-quadratæ transversim rugo-
siores quam in prioribus.

H. (Barred pearl) acaulis, folii serectis lanceolatis *fasciata.*
acuminatis, supra planis glabris, subtus grosse 16.
papillosis convexis, papillis fascias transversales
formantibus. Prince de Salm Dyck, *Catal.*
rais. d'Al. p. 5. *Aloe fasciata.*

HABITAT C. B. S.

Exemplar vivum Capense communicavit ami-
cus Dom. V. Marum A.D. 1818, Botanicus
necnon plantarum cultor peritus, in Hollandia
prope Harlem, præcipue plantarum omnium
succulentarum.

OBS. In nostrâ parva planta folia subbiuncialia

ovato-longissimè-attenuata, erecto-patula, superne lævia; infra fasciis regularibus tuberculorum parvorum cretaceo-margaritaceorum.

Flores non vidi.

β. Varietatem forte majorem Dom. Gul. Anderson accepit, ex regio horto Berolinense, a Domino Otto A.D. 1817.—*Aloë fasciata* β. major, *Princeps de Salm Dyck*, in *Catal. rais. d'Al.* p. 5.?

scabra.

17.

H. (Rough) rigida, foliis semicylindricis superne auctis s. incrassatis triquetris: extus tuberculato-scaberrimis: intus lævioribus, basin versus lævibus.

HABITAT C. B. S.

Vigebat in regio horto Kewense A.D. 1818.

Species distinctissima. Priore duplo minor vel plus, et vix affinis; lurida, non rectim margaritifera, at scaberrima, tuberculis virescentibus sordidis.

Huic sectioni referendæ *H. attenuata*, *H. radula*, atque *H. albicans*; quoque *H. recurva*, Nobis in Synops. succ. quæ ultima parum affinis est ad *H. scabram* supra dictam. Fortasse, hæc duæ (*scabra* et *recurva*) sectionem novam constituunt. Nempe magis *luridæ* quam cæteris scabrioresque; absque fere margaritis, vel omnino.

*papil-
losa.*

18.

H. (Papillose) caule pedali et ultra; foliis dodrantalibus attenuatis, erectis, papillis maximis albis sæpe centro depressis, undique subserialiter ornatis; pedunculo ramoso; bracteis pedicello brevioribus; floribus virescentibus. (*Aloë papillosa*) *Princeps de Salm Dyck*, *Catal. rais. d'Al.* p. 7. no. 16.

Apiora margaritifera, maxima. W. 5. mouente

Principe de Salm Dyck, l. c. — Willdenovii opus non vidi.

HABITAT C. B. S.

FLORET

G. H. f. s. γ.

Obs. Non vidi, at viget in horto amici Dⁱ Hitchin apud Nordovicum. An rectè hujus sectionis ?

* * * * CAULESCENTES: plus minus caulescentes, rarius pedales, foliis rigidis, 3-5-fariis, densè imbricatis, sæpeque spiraliter tortis; saturate viridibus plerumque.

H. (Twisted triangular) caulescens tortuosa, foliis trifariis spiralibus imbricatis patulis, ovatis trigono-carinatis, acutis, apice subreflexis, supra concavis glabris. *Aloë pseudo-tortuosa*. 19.
Princeps de Salm Dyck, Catal. rais. d' Al. p. 8. n. 21.

HABITAT C. B. S. ?

Ipsè Princeps benevolè communicavit viventem A.D. 1818, et nunc viget in horto Chelciano.

Obs. H. viscosæ simillima, at duplo major et distincta.

H. (Neat triangular) foliis concinnè trifariis densissimè imbricatis biuncialibus patulis, cuspidè obtuso supernè recurvantibus pallescente-viridibus. *concinna*, 29.
*

HABITAT C. B. S. ?

Aloë viscosa β. *major*. Lateribus duplo latioribus; foliis magis confertis, et densissime imbricatis.

Princeps de Salm Dyck, Catal. rais. d' Al. p. 8. n. 20. — Ex ipso Principe accepi viventem A.D. 1818, et nunc viget cum priore.

Obs. Major fere duplo quam H. *viscosa*, foliis pallidioribus, magis recurvantibus, nec exactè

horizontaliter expansis, sesquiuncialibus, atrovirentibus; cuspede acuta ut in *H. viscosa*. *H. curtæ* (infra) forte magis affinis, sed foliis non spiraliter tortis.

cordifolia.

21.

H. (Thick-leaved triangular) foliis rigidissimis cordato-amplexicaulibus crassissimis atroviridibus, superne carinatis asperiusculis; distinctè marginatis; marginibus asperis.

HABITAT C. B. S.

G. H. 7.

Vigebat in regio horto Kewense A.D. 1818.

H. viscosæ simillima, at foliis uncialibus cordatis, supra fere planis, tantillum concavis, et 3-4 lineas crassis; obtusioribus, at cum mucrone obtusato brevissimo rigidissimo. Foliorum asperitas e tuberculis minutis crebris viridibus lente solum conspicuis.

asperiuscula.

22.

H. (Small thick triangular) foliis rigidissimis orbiculato-cordatis sub-acutis, angulatim a centro arcuè inflexis atro-viridibus marginulatis; superne asperiusculis; margine aspero.

HABITAT C. B. S.

G. H. 7.

Vigebat in regio horto Kewense A.D. 1818.

Priori simillima, at triplo minor, foliis minus crassis; et magis angulatim inflexo-canaliculatis, et aliquantillum acutioribus.—Vix varietas minor

H. viscosæ: nempe folia longè crassiora minora, rotundiora, et minus angulatim inflexa quam in illa.

curta.

23.

H. (Short-twisted three-angled) foliis spiraliter trifariis subuncialibus patulis subæqualiter triangularibus nigro-viridibus; supra concavis et granulatis valde exasperatis, caule brevissimo.

HABITAT C. B. S.

Vigebat in horto Chelseiano ante 1817.

H. tortuosa humilior, foliis longe brevioribus forteque saturatioribus.

H. (Lesser twisted) foliis confertis spiraliter trifariis *tortella.*
sesquiuncialibus nigricantibus; externe minimè *24.*
tuberculatis; caule prætortuoso basi valdeque ramo-
so.

HABITAT C. B. S.

Vigebat in horto Chelseiano ante A.D. 1817, nunc in succulentis celeberrimo; ut olim, atque semper, ope immortalis Milleri.

Obs. Hæc species, H. tortuosæ simillima, at omni parte minor, foliis longe numerosioribus brevioribus cauleque superne minus ramoso. At forte mera seminalis varietas minor, asperior, foliosior.

Obs. 2. Huic sectioni referendæ H. *tortuosa*, atque H. *expansa*. *Synops. succ.*

APICRA. Willd.—Aloë aliorum.

Calyx, potiusve *perigonium* petaloidens cylindricus; limbus regularis patulus, laciniis brevibus uniformibus rotundatis.

Plantæ omnium rigidissimæ, semper paululum caulescentes, foliis Haworthiarum rigidarum, at durioribus, acutioribus fere semper spiraliter tortis; apicibus pungentibus. Patria naturalis est C.B.S. cum totis duobus prioribus generibus, et omnibus veris Aloëis, præpaucis ex India Occidentali solum exceptis. Vigent hæc omnes inter scopulos, et in locis saxosis; sive campis aridissimis, vel arenosis; sæpeque maritimis, submaritimisque.

A. (Blistered) foliis rigidissimis apicaliter quinque- *bulla-*
fariis imbricatis ovato-acuminatis superne ca- *lata.*

rinatis pungentibus, extus parèè tuberculatis, tuberculis atro-viridibus.

Aloe bullulata. Jacq. *Frag.* t. 109.

Aloe bullulata, foliis 5-fariis imbricato-patulis ovatis, trigonis acutis, supra glabris, subtus grosse papillois. *Catal. rais. d'Al. a Principe de Salm Dyck*, p. 11. no. 29.

HABITAT C. B. S.

Vigebat in regio horto Kewense A.D. 1818.

Affinis *Aloe spirali*, nobis in *Synops. succ. at minor*, et alia, foliorum margine carinaque crebrè tuberculato-asperis induratissimisque.

penta-
gonia.

2.

"

A. (Pentagonal) foliis quinquefariis spiralibusve glabris viridibus; subtus obsolete maculatis.

Haworthia pentagona. *Synops. succ.* p. 97.

a. foliis adultis semper quocunque casu absolutè quinquefariis.

β. torta: foliis sæpissime valde spiraliter quinquefariis.

Obs. Var. *β.* copiose viget in regio horto Kewense, at non var. *a.*—folia in *β* certè diversa, figurà et colore, necnon in substantia. Fortè propria species. Ambæ varietates discrepant satis a *H. spirali*, nobis, quæ duplo major, vel plus;—et *H. spirella*, nobis, duplo minor est, distinctaque.

Obs. 2. Descriptio *β.* e memoria solum, at immediatè post visum.

pseudo-
rigida.

3.

A. (Gunpowdered) foliis spiraliter trifariis cuspidatis, patentibus, apice recurvatis, undique tuberculis minutis rugosis atro-viridibus: pedunculo simplici vel ramoso, floribus laxè spicatis, bracteis pedicello florum paulo brevioribus.

Aloe pseudo-rigida. *Pr. de Salm Dyck, Catal. rais. d'Al.* p. 9. no. 23.—*Apiera rigida*. Willd.

—nec Decand. Pl. grasses.—*Apicera rigida*.
Jacq. Frag. t. 108.

HABITAT C. B. S.

Illust. Princeps de Salm Dyck communicavit
A.D. 1818.

Obs. Pedunculus filiformis simplex vel ramosus,
laciniae perigonii undulatae. *Catal. rais. d'Al.*
l. c.

A. (Rough triangled) foliis adultis trifarie spiraliter *aspera.*
subirregularibus, orbiculato-ovatis-sub-acumi- 4.
natis, pallide-viridibus; supra concavis laevibus; *
subtus tuberculis viridibus validis numerosis
sparsis; perigonio cylindrico laevi.

H. aspera, nobis in *Synops. succ. p.* 90.

Alœ aspera. *Pr. de Salm Dyck, Catal. rais.*
d'Al. p. 7. no. 18.

HABITAT C. B. S.

Exemplar spontaneum primæ varietatis commu-
nicavit amicus Dom. Van Marum A.D. 1818,
quæ nunc viget in horto Chelceiano.

Obs. Pedunculus simplex; perigonium cylindri-
cum læve; limbus regularis, patulus; stylus sta-
minaque inclusi. *Princeps illustr. de Salm Dyck*
in litera mecum A.D. 1818.

a. minor, foliis pallide viridibus duris.

β. Fere duplo major, in regio horto Kewense vi-
gebat A.D. 1818, ex C. B. S.—et olim A.D.
1795.

A. (The double-keeled) foliis submultifariis, cor- *bicarin-*
datis induratis saturate viridibus bicarinatis; *nata.*
supra laevibus; subtus tuberculis elevatis 3.
sparsis atro-viridibus; marginibus carinisque *
crebre tuberculato-asperimis.

HABITAT C. B. S.

G. H. 4.

Vigebat in regio horto Kewense.

Priori simillima, at distinguitur facile statura fere triplo majore; colore saturatiore, carinulis duabus marginibusque induratissime irregulariter tuberculato-asperimis.

Huc quoque referendæ *Haworthia spiralis*: et *spirella*:—neenon *imbricata*:—et *foliolosa*.

DODECANDRIA.

MONOGYNIA.

RULINGIA. *Earhart*.—*Pottulacca*. *Linna.*

varians. R. (Various-leaved) caulescens, foliis lanceolatis
1. cuneatisve subtus convexis, grossis; scapo præ-
• elongato subquinquefloro subnudo.

HABITAT C. B. S. G. H. ½.

R. lanceolatae simillima, at magis caulescit; etiam simulat R. *Anacampserota*, cujus varietatem olim credidi; at humilior, et foliis minus ovatis.

Flores fere ut in R. *Anacampserota*.

Communicavit A.D. 1812 amicus Dom. Aiton.

Florebat in horto meo Eboracense A.D. 1813.

rufes- R. (Rufescent) foliis confertis expansis subobovatis,
scens, utrinque fere convexis viridibus; junioribus
2. subrotundatis læcentibus, subtus spadiceo-rufes-
• centibus.

HABITAT C. B. S. G. H. ½.

Vigebat in regio horto Kewense A.D. 1818.

Obs. Caulis grossus brevis, breviterque ramosulus,

et quasi incomptè articulatus. *Folia* majora vix uncialia farcta, fere obovata, sæpe tres lineas crassa, carnosæ; juniora semuncialia lucida, fere rotundata; supra viridia; subtus, apicem versus præsertim, sordidè at saturatè rufescentia; et in axillis eorum pili nivei pauculi 1-5 lineas longi, Rülingiarum modo.

R. (Many-leaved) foliis densissime circulariter *poly-*
caulem brevem ambientibus, expansis, fere trun- *phylla.*
catim obtusissimis pallidè viridibus arachnoideo- 2.
incomptis; filamentis ramentaceis axillaribus *
fulvicantibus folio longioribus.

HABITAT C. R. S.

Vigebat in regio horto Kewense A.D. 1818.

Obs. *Folia* subsexlinearia numerosiora quam in aliis, magis obtusa, minus gibbosa, fere obovato-teretia, brevina; juniora valde arachnoidea, ramentis axillaribus grossis fere ut in R. filamentosa, at magis fulvis et tenuioribus, et demum magis evanescentibus. *Caules* subtrientales simplices erecti, diametro (cum foliis) fere unciali.

D O D E C A N D R I A.

TRIGYNIA.

TREISIA. *Synops. succ.*—*Euphorbia aliorum.*

T. (Large-tubercled) caudice tereti tuberculis mam- *tubercu-*
millæformibus suberectis numerosis undique im- *lata.*
briatis, foliis latè linearibus biuncialibus con- 1.
[Suppl.] *
F

cavo-canaliculatis deflexcentibus viridibus apice obtusis.

HABITAT C. B. S.

INTROD. a D^{no} Young apud Epsom A.D. 1815.

FLORET Dec.

G. H. 5.

Obs. *Caudex* erectus pedalis s. ultra, grossus. *Tuberculi* parum incrementes post foliorum subdeciduorum mortem, et apparent ad apicem morientes, fractimq. truncati. *Folia* 2-3-uncialia patulo-deflexa. *Pedunculi* inter folia, 2-3-unciales erecti teretes bracteati. *Bractea* 2-3 distantes ligulaeformes. *Involucrum* fere ut in *T. clava*; 3-phylla foliolis satis magnis rotundato-cordatis viridibus.

Florebat in horto Chelseiano A.D. 1818 mense Decembri.

erosg.

2.

T. (Eroded) sub-9-angularis, nuda, angulis repandis eroso-denticulatis, spinis solitariis. (*Euphorbia erosa*) Willd. *enum.* p. 27.

HABITAT

Dom. Gul. Anderson accepit exemplar minutum morientem, a Dom. Otto, ex regio horto Berolinense, A.D. 1818.

Obs. Habet in apice caulis spinas floriferas inter folia parvula lanceolata pilosa.

Flores non vidi.

Vix eadem cum *Eu. polygona*, *Synops. succ. pl.*—nempe folia majora, villosula.

Obs. 2. *Dactylanthes tuberculata*, *Synops. succ.*—*Medusae* species est.

INTROD. circa 1805, at postquam perit. In nostris hortis vix alibi viget.

CREPIDARIA. *Synops. succ.* 136.—Euphorbia.

Linn. &c. Tithymalus. Mill. &c.

Obs. Folia plana crassa viridia.

C. (Myrtle-leaved) foliis ovatis acuminatis, subtus *myrti-*
nervo non carinato. *folia.*

C. *myrtifolia.* *Synops. succ.* 136, *exclusa obser-* 1.
vatione, quæ cum synonymo Donniano ad se-
quentem pertinet.

C. (Keel-leaved) foliis ovatis acuminatis; supra *carinata.*
obsoletè venosis; subtus costâ profundè cari- 2.
nata; carinâ minute tuberculatim exasperata. *

Euphorbia carinata. Donn's hort. cont. ed. 6.

HABITAT St. h. — Planta rariss.

Obs. At present I am only acquainted with one small plant of this singular species. It is in the extensive nursery collection of Messrs. Whitley, Brames, and Milne, at Fulham. At Fonthill (a place of celebrity, even for plants) it was cultivated at least ten years ago, for I possessed a plant of it at Little Chelsea, which Mr. Anderson brought from Fonthill; and it may, perhaps, still exist there.

TITHYMALUS. *Mill. &c.*—Euphorbia. *Linn.*
&c.

T. (Dark-purple) erectus firmus; foliis capitatis *atro-pur-*
obtusè lanceolatis glaucescentibus kevisibus nu- *purea.*
dis, integerrimis. 1.

Euphorbia atro-purpurea. Willd. enum. p. 501.

HABITAT in Teneriffa. G. H. h.

CULT. in hort. Ch. A. D. 1818.

Caulis in planta pedalis; fere crassitie cygni ca-
lami.

varie-
gata.

1.

T. (Variegated) (herbacea dichotoma) foliis ovalibus integerrimis undulatis glabris, pedunculis axillaribus unifloris, petalis orbiculatis, capsulis glabris, caule hirsuto.

Euphorbia variegata. Bot. magaz. 1747.

HABITAT in Louisiana Superiore.

INTROD. ante 1815.

G. H. s. H. ©.

FLORET

Obs. T. prunifolio proximus, at differt, foliis integerrimis, et bracteis maximis foliiformibus latè et elegantissimè albo cinctis.

D O D E C A N D R I A .

D O D E C A G Y N I A .

* GRANDIFOLIA.

SEMPERVIVUM. *Linn. sp. pl.*

Smithii.

1.

S. (Hispid-stemmed) caule suffruticoso sub-ramoso pilis creberrimis hispido, foliis spatulato-cuneiformibus plano-convexis undulatim obsolete dentatis mucrone dentiformi obtuso; subtus lineolatis: ramulis floriferis revolutis.

Semp. Smithii. Bot. magaz. 1850.

INTROD. 1815.

FLORET Sept. H. Ch.

G. H. s. H.

Obs. Suffrutex semipedalis et ultra: folia viridia lucida undique minutè pubescentia, pubescente-que ciliata: supra obsolete venuloso-rugosiuscula: subtus perbellè ac saturanter venoso-lineolata, lineolis interruptis.

HABITAT in Teneriffa.

Locus post *Sempervivum glutinosum*.

In 1817 I named this species *S. hispicaule*, but the figure of *Bot. magaz.* since appearing under the name of *S. Smithii*, I readily adopt the latter; yet, as the three following new species were also introduced by Professor Smith at the same time as the present one, I could have wished my most applicable name of *hispicaule* had remained, and that of *Smithii* had been applied to one of the others. The hispid stem alone distinguishes this species from all the others.

S. (Table-shaped) *subcaulescens*, foliis densissime *tabular-*
imbricatis et in planum rotundatum absolute de- *forme.*
pressis, ciliatis, nudis. 2.

INTROD. A.D. 1815. *

FLORET

HABITAT in Madeira,

Locus, post *S. arboreum*.

Viget in *Hort. Chels.*

G. H. $\frac{1}{2}$.

S. (Chalice-formed) foliis lævigatis, nudis glaucis *calici-*
densissime imbricatis; capitulo *caliciformi*, in- *forme.*
curvatim elegantissime collectis. 3.

FLORET Jun.

G. H. $\frac{1}{2}$. *

INTROD. 1815.

HABITAT in Madeira.

Viget pulcherrime in hort. Chels. cum sequentibus
duobus.

S. Smithii, forte proximum.

* * PARVIFOLIA.

S. (Lineolated) foliis oblongo-cuneatis nudis viri- *lineo-*
dibus sparsis, subtus *lineolatis.* *lare.*

FLORET Jun.

G. H. $\frac{1}{2}$.

4.

INTROD. 1815.

HABITAT in Madeira.

Obs. Suffrutex pedalis ramosus, rami distantiusculi. Folia sparsa, vel superne fere subcapitatum collecta; subtus lineolis longis punctisque sparsis saturatioribus, ad solem subpellucentibus.

Locus ante *S. glandulosum*.

* * * ACAULIA.

ciliare.
5.

S. (Latchet-leaved) foliis radicalibus in rosam imbricatis oblongo-acuminatis ligulæformibus nudis ciliatis, lineolis longitudinalibus sparsis saturatioribus utrinque.

Semp. ciliare. Bot. magaz. 1978.

Obs. We had named this new species *S. ligulare* in 1817, but readily adopt that of *Bot. magaz.*; although most species are ciliated.

HABITAT in Canariis.

INTROD. cum præcedentibus A.D. 1815, et vigebat cum illis in hort. celeb. Chels.

FLORET JAN.—DEC.

G. H. γ.

Obs. *Racemi* laterales assurgenter-decumbentes. *Petala* 6-7 ovato-parabolica lutea. *Styli* 7, subulati virides erecti. Affinis *Cotyledoni caspitose*, et fortasse generis ejusdem.

flagelliforme.
6.
•

S. (Whip-lash). *S. hirti* habitus, foliis etiam ciliatis. Exemplar morientem accepit Dom. Gul. Anderson, sub hoc nomine, a Dom. Otto, ex regio horto Berolinense, A.D. 1818,

HABITAT....

FLORET....

H. γ.

ICOSANDRIA.

MONOGYNIA.

MAMMILLARIA.—Cactus, Linn. *sp. pl.*

- M. (White-spined proliferous) multiplex, tuberculis *proli-*
 ovatis, spinis radiantibus albicantibus. *fera.*
- C. mam. prolifer*, *H. Kew. ed. 2. v. 3. 175.* 1.
- Obs. Soboles pullulant e basi plantæ ad terram;
 nec superne. St. ♀. *
- M. (Large discoloured) simplex subrotunda tuber- *discolor.*
 culis ovatis spinis radiantibus discoloribus. 2.
- Synops. succ. 177.* St. ♀. *
- M. (Straw-spined) subprolifera superne : tuberculis *stra-*
 subconicis cylindricis majoribus; spinis pallide *minea.*
 stramineis. 3.
- Obs. Lana basi spinarum longior quam in plu-
 rimis. *
- HABITAT.....
- CULT. ante 1811 in Hort. Chels. St. ♀.
- FLORET.....
- M. (Yellow-spined) simplex tuberculis subconicis, *flave-*
 spinis validis, saturatissime stramineis sive flavis. *scens.*
- CULT. ante 1811 in Hort. Chels. St. ♀. 4.
- HABITAT..... *
- FLORET.....
- M. (Cone-beaded) tuberculis majoribus conicis *conica.*
 spinis sub-decem in singulo fasciculo rubris, basi 5.
 pallidioribus. *
- CULT. ante 1808 in Hort. Chels. St. ♀.

FLORET

HABITAT

parvi-
mamma.

6.

•

M. (Small-beaded) tuberculis numerosis subconicis obtusissimis minoribus, s. dimidiatis, spinis sub-10 singulo fasciculo atro-purpureis.

Obs. Tuberculi priore duplo minores numerosi-oresque.

HABITAT

Ex regio horto Berolinense a Dom. Otto accepit Dom. Anderson A.D. 1817.

Soboles profert supra terram, ad basin plantæ.

FLORET

St. γ .

simplex.

7.

•

M. (Simple red-spined) tuberculis oblongis cylindricis, spinis 15-20 singulo fasciculo saturate rubris basi albis.

C. mam. simplex H. Kew. ed. 2. v. 3. 177.

Obs. Soboles nullæ, spinæ breves.

St. γ .

stellaris.

8.

•

M. (Hoary) prolifera, tuberculis parvis cylindricis spinis tenuioribus albis apice stramineis, inferioribus numerosissimis gracillimis pilos simulantibus rectis.

Cactus stellaris. Willd. enum. 30.

HABITAT in America calidiore.

Accipit Dom. Gul. Anderson A.D. 1816, ex regio horto Berolinense, a Dom. Otto.

Obs. Dignoscitur primo intuitu facie magis canescente omnium. Tomentum piliforme, spinarum longitudine.

FLORET

St. γ .

vivipara.

9.

M. (Viviparous) subrotunda multiplex tuberculis cylindræcis barbatis supra sulco exuratis proliferis.

Cactus viviparus. Pursh. americ. 2. 785,

HABITAT in Louisiana Superiore.

INTROD. 1813 a D. Frazer. G. H. γ.
Flores magni rubri. Fructus magnitudine fructus
vitis viniferæ, viridis edulis. Parsh. l. c.—Nut-
tall's gen. n. amer. p. 295.

Obs. Spinx plerumque niveæ, at 1-3 in singulo
 fasciculo majores quam ceteris, atro-purpureæ.

Obs. 2. Mr. Nuttall (p. 295.) says this plant, and
 another, which he (perhaps wrongly) supposes
 the same as the West Indian Cactus mammil-
 laris of authors, inhabit the summits of gravelly
 hills near the Missouri, probably to the moun-
 tains, and that the flowers of *viriparus* from
 June to August are large, bright red, and almost
 similar to those of *C. flagelliformis*.

CACTUS. *Lin. sp. pl.*

C? (Small-spined) subcucumeriformis, sub-12-
 angularis apice depressus, spinis parvis albis, *parvi-*
 apice fulvis, uno alterove in singulo fasciculo *spineus.*
 subadunco a. recurvante. 1.
 •

HABITAT in India Occidentali.

CULT. in hort. Ch. A.D. 1815. St. γ.

Obs. Spinx 3-4 lineas longæ, longioresque quam
 lana aliquot conspicua ad basin spinarum. Lo-
 cus post Cact. depressum. Forte cum sequen-
 tibus tribus *Cerei* species. Nondum nobis flo-
 ruerunt.

C. (Porcupine) subrotundus, sub-12-angularis *Hystrix.*
 spinis rectis uncialibus fulvis. 2.
 •

HABITAT in India Occidentali.

In hort. Ch. ante 1818.

INTROD. a Dom. Gul. Anderson. St. γ.

Obs. C. depresso, vel forte gibboso, proximus, an-
 gulis magnis, spinis rectis lana longè longioribus.
 Planta nostra junior est, axe centrali lignea.

Erina-
ceus.

3.

•

C. (The Hedgehog) globularis: sub-14-angulatus: spinis inclinantibus 9-linearibus numerosis, sub-recurvante divaricatis, lana longissimè brevioribus fulvis.

HABITAT St. Y.

Obs. A. D. 1818 vidi apud Nordovicum in horto amici Dom. Hitchin, qui nuperrimè figuram pictam amanter communicavit; a qua solùm characterem supradictum elaboravi.

Obs. 2. Meloformis, viridis: diametro trunciali, angulis validiusculis obtusis vix repandis. Spinarum fasciculi valde approximati; spinis parum recurvatis divaricante intermixtis, instar Erinacei globosi, fulvis; apice mox fusciscentibus, et denique sine dubio fuscis, ut in cæteris. Plantam juvenem solùm habet Dom. Hitchin.

abnor-
mis.

4.

C? (Irregular) grossè subrotundus, angulis numerosis validis, singulariter dissimularibus, sæpeque quasi abreptis abruptive, vel monstrosis; spinis validis brevibus.

Cactus abnormis. Willd. enum. 31.

HABITAT in America calidiore.

An Cerei species? certe non Mammillariæ; ut voluit Cel. Willdenovius.

Cult. ante 1816.

St. Y.

Bipedalis et altior valdè irregularis. *Tubercula* magna oblonga compressa mutua pressione valde difformia, uno, duobus, immo interdum quatuor fasciculis spinarum brevium fusciscentium instructa. Lanugo brevissima ad basin spinarum adest. *Willd. l. c.*

An potius Cerei species?

CEREUS, *Miller, &c.*—*Cactus, Linn. &c.*

C. (The royal) *magnus, simplex, erectus, novem-regularis.*
angularis, angulis profundissimis; spinis fulvis 1.
semuncialibus junioribus lanam æquantibus. *

HABITAT.... St. h.

In regio horto Kewense nobilissimè viget, 10-pedalis firmus, crassitie fere C. hexagoni; et cæteris major. Spinarum fasciculi valde conferti, spinis senectis inde stellatim imbricantibus, senectissimis subinde subuncialibus; et decoloratis ut in omnibus.

C? (Many-angled) *erectus 20-angularis: angulis multan-*
valde approximatis obtusis, spinarum fasciculis gularis.
numerosissimis sub-imbricantibus; spinis in sin- 2.
gulo fasciculo subtriginta ultrave, junioribus ful-
vis, senectis emortuisve sordide pallescentibus,
sæpe semuncialibus, effuso-radiantibus.

Cactus multangularis; erectus, 18-angularis, angulis valde approximatis obtusis, spinis setaceis flavescentibus lana longioribus. Willd. enum. p. 33?

HABITAT....

INTROD. ex Hanover a Dom. Loddiges et Filio, A.D. 1815.

FLORET.... St. h.

OBS. Forte idem cum Willdenovii planta. Species valde notabilis. Exemplar nostrum 8-unciale præcrassum subcucumeriforme; superne parum tenuius, spinis undique, at magis in apice creberrimis.

C. (Euphorbian) *erectus, subdecemangularis; angulis validis; spinis pallidis medioeribus sub-* *Euphor-*
ternis, duabus subbilinearibus, una septemalli- *bioides.*
neari, lana nulla inconspicua. 3.
 *

HABITAT

Viget in regio horto Kewense, altitudine subpedali.

INTROD

FLORET

St. h.

grandis.

4.

•

C. (Great straddling-spined) magnus; exacte tetragonus; simplex; erectus; spinis sæpe uncialibus divaricanter fere intertextis.

HABITAT in Brazilia.

St. h.

Viget in regio horto Kewense.

Statura C. tetragoni, vel major; spinis longe majoribus, 3-7, in singulo fasciculo; harum 2, et præcipue 1, prælonga et valida, et fere uncialis; cæteræ 3-7 2-lineares tantum. Lana brevissima apice torta, mox evanescens.

INTROD

FLORET

bifrons.

5.

•

C. (Rooting quadrangular) quadrangularis erectus; ramis sæpius decumbentibus radiculis longis filiformibus.

HABITAT

CULT. apud Messrs. Loddiges ante A.D. 1818.

FLORET

St. h.

AN Cactus *speciosus*; erectus læviter 4-angularis angulis dentatis; *Willd. enum. p. 31?*

Accedit ad C. tetragonum, sed anguli non compressi, nec plicati.

Flos C. *speciosi* est purpureus magnitudine C. *grandiflori*. *Willd. l. c.*

serpentinus.

6.

C. (White-spined) erectus; teres internè; longus; elegans; sub-9-angularis; spinis niveis gracilibus immunibus longis; lana brevissima.

Cactus serpentinus. *Willd. enum. 31.*

Ex regio horto Berolinense accepit Dom. Gul. Anderson A.D. 1817.

HABITAT

FLORET

St. ♀.

C. (Creeping) repens pentagonus, spinis subulatis lanugine longioribus. *Willd. enum. p. 33.* *reptans.* 7.

HABITAT

C. grandifloro simillimus qui pentagonus, nec angulis 5 sit instructus. Spinæ subulatæ, lanugo brevissima. *Willd. l. c.*

Acceptit Dom. Gul. Anderson a Domino Otto, ex horto regio Berolinense, A.D. 1813.

Obs. Rami virides, seniores teretiusculi vel potius leviter 6-angulares, angulis tumidis. Spinarum fasciculi patentes rufi, lana rufa inconspicua longiores.

FLORET

St. ♀.

C. (White-spined trailing) repens; viridis; 5-angularis; spinis setiformibus albis in stellam expansis, lana rufa brevioribus. *albisetosus.* 8.

HABITAT in Domingo.

INTROD. a Dom. A. B. Lambert A.D. 1816.

Obs. Præcedenti simillimus, differt in spinis gracilioribus magis expansis albis.

Viget in hort. Chels.

St. ♀.

FLORET

C. (Prismatic) erectus? 3-6 vel sæpe 4-angularis; angulis validis; spinis parvis albicantibus in semicirculum fere radiatum digestis. *prismaticus.* 9.

Cactus prismaticus, 5-angularis, angulis tenuioribus, fasciculis spinarum nudis. Willd. enum. p. 32.

Statura præcedentis (C. pentagonus) sed diversus, caule tantum 5-gono, nec sulcis 5-profundis 5-angulare: lanugo parva brevis in junioribus fasciculis spinarum; sed fasciculi hi vix

ndolescunt et lanugo est tota evanida. *Willd.*
l. c.

HABITAT

Acceptit sub nomine *C. speciosi*, a Domine Otto,
ex horto regio Berolinense, Dom. Gul. Ander-
son, A.D. 1818.

FLORET

St. $\frac{1}{2}$.

*speci-
osus.*

10.

C. (Speciosus) erectus, leviter quadrangularis, an-
gulis dentatis. *Willd. enum. p. 31.*

Communicavit illust. Pr. de Salm Dyck, sub hoc
nomine, A.D. 1818.

HABITAT

FLORET

St. $\frac{1}{2}$.

*repan-
dus.*

11.

C. (Short-spined wave-angled) erectus longus octa-
ngularis: angulis obtusissimis undulatis; spinis
albis apice nigris 3-4-linearibus, lana brevissi-
sima.

Cactus repandus. Willd. sp. pl. 2. 940.—Bot.
regist. 336.—Cereus, &c. Trew's Ethet.
t. 14.

INTROD. 1728.

HABITAT in India Occidentali.

St. $\frac{1}{2}$.

FLORET Jul.—Aug.

*subre-
pandus.*

12.

C. (Long-spined wave-angled) erectus; longus;
octangularis; angulis obtusis undatis; spinis
senioribus fulvicantibus supernè nigris 4-9-line-
aribus; lana brevissima.

HABITAT

Vigebat in hort. Chels. ante A.D. 1817.

FLORET

St. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Obs. Spinæ in plantæ pedales, sæpe 4-9-lineares
lana longissimè longiores.

C. repando nimis affinis, at distinguitur primo in-
tuitu, spinis longioribus.

OPUNTIA, *Miller, &c.*—*Cactus, Linn.*

O. (Round-stemmed) caule tereti; ramis ovatis compressis planis; spinis solitariis geminatisve, subulatis validis. *Willd. enum. p. 33.* *Braziliensis.* 1.

HABITAT in Brazilia.

Vigebat in horto celebr. Chels. ante A.D. 1817.

FLORET St. ½.

Obs. Foliola decidua a basi spinarum fasciculorum, sæpe (ætate) conica vel graniformia. Spinæ minutæ, excepta 1 longa valida nivea apice purpurea. Planta præsingularis nullæ affinis.

O. (Dillenian) erectus; articulis frugiferis obovato-subrotundis glaucis, spinarum validarum flavicantium fasciculis divaricatis et penicillo setoso baseos pluries longioribus; germine penicillis nonnullis vagis in summitate, breviorè corollâ: stigmate sexlobo. *Dillenii.* 2.

Cactus Dillenii. *Bot. regist. 255.*

Tuna major, spinis validis flavicantibus, flore sulphureo. *Dill. elth. 2. 398. t. 296. f. 382.*

Opuntia Tunæ, β. Nobis (*Synops. succ. 188.*) affinis, at non eadem.

HABITAT

FLORET. Oct. D. S. ½.

CULT. & Dom. Sherrard in celeberrimo horto Elthameusi. In hortis Eboracensibus frequens, ubi crescit erecta, firma, ramosa, quinque-pedalis; et insipidum atro-sanguineum fructum, ac flores, quotannis producit.

Obs. The able author of the Botanical Register has done well indeed in separating this noble Opuntia from the Cactus Tuna of Linnæus: and his very sound remarks thereon are worthy of enduring for ever.

“ Calling a plant a variety [as he truly says] may serve to shuffle off the task of expressing *near distinctions*, but when said without the *proof of experience, or analogy*, and in the *face of difference*, should have little weight.

“ ——— a species that stands reputed as the variety of another, is a *whole race falsified* on the *records of science*; and, as varieties are ever less anxiously attended to than species—a race exposed to the chance of being entirely overlooked.” *Botan. regist. l. c.*

Had but this author always written thus, O then that lovely plant* which blooms the first of all our hardy bulbs, and lasts three months in beauty, had shone with a lustre more resplendent than ever. And its whole race would not only have escaped falsification on the records of science; but the still more humiliating circumstance of being stigmatized with the epithet of “a florist’s sort.” Although to me, when a boy, it did actually come as such only, from the inimitable cultivators of flowery Haarlem, above thirty years ago.

tuberculata.

3.

O. (Tuberculated) articulato-prolifer, articulis ovato-oblongis utrinque attenuatis, tuberculis fasciculo spinarum setacearum longitudine lanuginis instructis. *Willd. enum. p. 34.*

HABITAT

FLORET

Vigebat in horto celebr. Chels. ante A.D. 1818.

Obs. Subinermis, fasciculis spinarum minutarum albicantibus. Forte Opuntiae strictae, *Synops. succ. proxima*, at articulis latoribus et utrinque

* *Scilla siberica*, nobis in *Bot. rep.* 365.—*Scilla amoenae* (L.) *siberica*. *Bot. magaz.* 1025.

magis attenuatis, et caulis forte non erectus.
Plantam parvam solum vidi.

O. (Thick-lobed) erecta; articulis ovatis oblongis, carne fereis, crassissimis; fasciculis minutis inermibus fuscescentibus. *crassa.* 4.
*

HABITAT in Mexico? G. H. h.

Vigebat in hort. Chels. A.D. 1817.

FLORET

Locus prope O. strictam.

O. (One-spined) erecta, articulis lanceolato-oblongis; spinarum fasciculis fulvo-fuscis inermibus, spina solitaria elongata valida nivea. *monocantha.* 5.

Cactus monacanthos: articulato-prolifer, articulis ovato-oblongis, spinis solitariis subulatis validis.

Willd. enum. p. 33? Articuli longi pedales.

Spina semper solitaria longa. Willd. l. c.

Locus prope Op. nigricantem nobis.

In insula Barbadoes legit Georgius Anderson, F.L.S.; anno 1815 quoque misit ad curatorem horti Chelseiani.

FLORET St. h.

O. (Various-spined) erecta; articulis oblongis ovalibusve; spinis numerosis variantibus fuscis, 2-3 longioribus, una prælonga, stramineis. *elongata.* 6.

Cactus elongatus: articulato-prolifer, articulis oblongo-lanceolatis obtusis, spinis setaceis, inferiore elongata lana longioribus. Willd. enum.

p. 34?—Differt ab omnibus affinibus spinis setaceis lana longioribus una earum valida elongata semper inferne posita. Willd. l. c.

HABITAT

FLORET

Vigebat in hort. Chels. anno 1817. St. h.

Locus prope priorem.

[Suppl.]

- ferox.*
7. *O.* (Fierce) articulis oblongis, spinis numerosis ferocioribus variis, una longissima basi nivea.
Cactus articulato-prolifer, articulis oblongis elongatis, spinis validis setaceisque numerosis fasciculatis lana longioribus. *Willd. enum. p. 35.*
C. spinosissimo similis, sed articuli angustiores, spinæ albicantes minus numerosæ. *Willd. l. c.*
HABITAT
Ex regio horto Berolinense, a Domino Otto, accepit Dom. Gul. Anderson in horto Chelœiano A.D. 1817. St. ½.
- poly-acantha.*
8. *O.* (Many-spined) articulis compressis obretuso-rotundatis, spinis horridis variabilibus albis, 2-3 senectis subuncialibus divaricato-deflexis.
Cactus ferox, Nuttall. gen. n. americ. 296, nec Willd.
HABITAT prope flumen Missouri, in America Boreali, in aridis locis.
CULT. in hort. Chels. A.D. 1814. H. ½.
Affinis *O.* spinosissimæ, at longè distincta, et aëre aperto viget.
FLORET
- media.*
9. *O.* (Lesser many-spined) articulis ovato-oblongis compressis, spinis valde numerosis variantibus albis, senectis 2-3 sub-semiuncialibus divaricatoque deflexis.
HABITAT cum præcedente, at longe minor, spinis minoribus.
CULT. in hort. Chels. A.D. 1814. H. ½.
FLORET
- fragilis.*
10. *O.* (Missouri Pinpillow) articulis fragilibus compresso-teretiussculis-farctis brevibus; spinis variantibus valde numerosis erecto-patulis albis nec deflectentibus; senioribus vix semuncialibus.

Cactus fragilis, Nuttall *gen. N. Americ.* p. 296.

HABITAT cum duabus prioribus, at magis affinis
Opuntiae curassavicae, attamen longe alia, et sine
dubio propria species.

CULT. in Hort. Chels. A.D. 1814. H. ½.

Hæc omnes supradictæ Opuntia nondum in horis
florebant.

RHIPSALIS. *Gærtner, &c.*—*Cactus*. *Lin.*

R. (Cluster-branched) pendulus, ramis teretibus *fascicu-*
fasciculatis, pilis fasciculatis in sex lineas dis- *latus.*
positis. 1.

Affinis C. parasitico. Descriptio Lamarckii qua-
drat, sed rami non striati. Figura vero Plumieri
valde dissimilis. *Willd. enum.* p. 83.

HABITAT . . .

EX regio horto Berolinense a Dom. Otto accepit
Dom. Anderson A.D. 1817. St. ½.

FLORET . . .

R. (Salicornian) articulato-prolifer; erectus; valde *Salicor-*
ramosus; ramis erecto-patulis teretibus suban- *noides.*
gularisque; fasciculis spinularum juniorum ca- 2.
pillacearum minutis albicantibus, nudo oculo in-
conspicuis. *

HABITAT in Ind. Occident.

CULT. a D. Loddiges ante 1818. St. ½.

FLORET . . .

β. duplo minor; ramis confertioribus, apud Kew.

R. (Great-flowered) ramosus, pedalis, ramis tere- *grandi-*
tibus viridibus crassitie calami; spinarum fasci- *florus.*
culis si ullis, appressis, fere oblitteratis. 3.

HABITAT . . . St. ½. *

FLORET . . .

INTROD. ante 1818.

OBS. Flores, ut audivi, magni, at non vidi.

EPIPHYLLUM. *Herman, &c.*—Cactus, *Linn.*

Oss. Rami articulato-proliferi, foliaceo-compressi, alte crenati, crenis sæpe fasciculos spinarum setacearum lanamque obsolete ferentibus.

Phyllanthus. 1. E. (Spleenwort-leaved) ramis ensiformi-compressis oblongis crenato-repandis, crenis maximis sub-hemisphæricis; spinulis lanave nudo oculo nullis; tubo corollæ pedali.

E. *Phyllanthus*. *Synops. succ.* 197.—*Cactus Phyllanthus*. *Linn. sp. pl.* 670.—*Willd. sp. pl.* 2. 946.

Cactus foliis ensiformibus obtuse serratis. *Linn. hort. Cliff.* 183.—*Cactus mitis minor, &c. Browné's Jam.* 237. The jointed Ingo, *Pet. Gaz. t.* 59. *f.* 12.

alatum. 2. E. (Gibbous-toothed) ramis ensiformi-compressis obovatis dentato-repandis, dentibus mediocribus numerosis supernè quasi gibbosis, spinulis paucis setaceis lana longioribus.

Cactus alatus; articulatus prolifer, ramis foliaceis compressis obovatis dentatis lanugine brevissima. *Willd. enum.* p. 36.

HABITAT

Communicavit benevolè Princeps de Salm Dyck anno 1818.

FLORET

Oss. Ramorum dentes priore duplo numerosiores duploque minores, et magis superne gibbosi; spinulis minutis setaceis lanæque, in singulis amillo dentium juniorum longissimè conspicuioribus.

Species singularis.

St. 7.

Flores non vidi.

speciosum. 3. E. (Rose-flowered) ramis perfectis obtuse ensiformi-compressis repando-crenatis, crenis nume-

rosis minoribus superne sub-gibbosis; spinulis paucis setaceis conspicuioribus lana longioribus.

Cactus speciosus. Bot. reg. t. 304

Cactus speciosissimus Hortulanorum.

HABITAT in Americ. Merid.

FLORET Jun.

St. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Vigebat in hort. Chels. ante A.D. 1818.

Obs. Ramorum dentes longè numerosiores quam in præcedentibus, spinuli setacei, lanaque magis extantes. In ultimis duobus, præcipuè in ultimo (quod in singulari genere, præsingulare est). Ramuli exigui triquetri s. triangulares Cerei-formes, aliique teretes fere ut in Rhipsalide e basi ramorum compressorum pullulant, faciemque quasi trifrontem in hisce plantis exhibent.

Flores maximi—non vidi.

E. (Truncated) ramosum, articulis brevibus sub-quadrato-oblongis apice abruptè truncatis. *trunca-*

HABITAT in Brazilia.

4.

Vigebat in regio horto Kewense A.D. 1818. St. $\frac{1}{2}$.

*

Obs. Facillime distinguitur truncatis articulis. Spinularum fasciculi magis conspicui quam in cæteris.

FLORET

St. $\frac{1}{2}$.

PERESKIA, *Miller, &c.*—*Cactus. Linn.*

P. (Great-leaved) spinis numerosis variis validis; majoribus biuncialibus nigricantibus, foliis lanceolato-oblongis saturate viridibus carnosulis, costa subtus valida deorsum fere in petiolum desinente. *grandi-*
folia.

1.

*

HABITAT in Brazilia.

St. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Vigebat in regio horto Kewense A.D. 1818, sub nomine Cacti Portulacæefolii.

Obs. Cæteris major. *Folia obsoleta venosa, semi-*

pedalia laurina, supra lævia ; subtus minute papilloso-punctulata ; costâ basi incrassatâ compresso-semiteretiâ. Spinæ grandes numerosæ, divaricato-approximatæ ; unde caulis firmus, ferocior apparet.

ICOSANDRIA.

TRIGYNIA.

SESUVIUM. *Gen. pl.* 856.

revolutum.

1.

S. (Revolute) floribus sessilibus ; foliis ovato-oblongis margine revolutis. *Persoon's Synops.* 2. 39.

Sesuvium Portulacastrum (β.) *revolutum.* *Bot. magaz.* 1701.

HABITAT in Cuba.

CULT. 1815.

G. H. h.

FLORET

Obs. Persoon has given three species of this genus, which the Botanical Magazine thinks "perhaps may be all varieties of the same." We venture, however humbly, to think differently. S. *Portulacastrum* of *Synops. succ.* (where 253 of Bot. Rep. is by error of transcription cited instead of 201) is that of *Plant. Grass.* t. 9 ; and Persoon's second species ; although he wrongly cites it as his first ; S. *pedunculatum* ;—which last is figured in *Pluk. Phyt.* t. 216. f. 1.—and *Herman's Parad. Bot.* t. 212.

So here we have figures of two species ; and that of Bot. magaz. above is a third. And we have

even some faith in believing a fourth; with lanceolate plain leaves and sessile flowers, and figured in *Jacq. Americ. t. 93*, and by old *Rumph*, in his *Herb. Amboyn. v. 6. t. 72. f. 1*. Be this as it may, we know the plant of *Bot. magax. 1701*, to be as hardy a G. H. plant as a Cotyledon, and capable of enduring two or more years; and that of *Bot. rep.* to be a larger and far more tender plant, surviving one winter with difficulty in good heat.

ICOSANDRIA.

PENTAGYNIA.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM. *Linn. &c.*

M. (Weasel-chap) subacaule: foliis triquetris virescentibus supernè sensim incrassatis, ciliatodentatis. *mustelinum.*

Mesem. mustelinum. Plantæ succulentæ horti Dyckensis, 18, absque caractere.

HABITAT C. B. S? G. H. Y.

OBS. Inter M. felinum et murinum,—duplo majus quam ultimo, quoque viridius—folia magis punctata dentibus brevioribus validioribus.

Communicavit illustris Princeps de Salm Dyck A.D. 1818.

Flores non vidi.

M. (Great-dotted) acaule foliis decussatis dolabroformi-triquetris integris crassissimis glaucescentibus punctis numerosis magnis rotundis viridibus. *magnipunctum.*

HABITAT C. B. S. ubi legit amicus Dom. Burchell, in ejus horto viget, quoque in regio horto Kewense. G. H. Ψ .

Species nobilis facie *M. cavi*, nobis in *Obs. Mesemb.* 158. at 3-plo majus.

Flores lutei sessiles solitarii ut in *M. Tigrino*. Foliorum anguli supernè subinde fere uncialia.

β , duplo minus. In regio horto Kewense viget.

Aloides. 3. *M.* (Aloë-like) acaule foliis integris semicylindricis submargaritaceo-punctatis; supernè concavis, sensimque auctis apice triquetris, radice fusiformi.

HABITAT C. B. S. ubi legit Dom. Burchell, in ejus horto viget.

Affine *M. Tigrino*, at foliis integris virescentibus sub-margaritaceo-punctatis, præcipue subtus, flore sessili luteo.

FLORET autumnoo, G. H. Ψ .

medium. 4. *M.* (Large tongue) foliis prælate-lingueformibus, declivis, 3-4-uncialibus, unciam latis, pedunculis pollicaribus.

HABITAT C. B. S. ubi legit Dom. Burchell, in ejus horto viget.

Facies *M. Scalprati* at longe minus, sed longe majus quam affinis reliquis.

FLORET autumnoo. G. H. Ψ .

postulatum. 5. *M.* (Great-blistered tongue) foliis lingueformibus ascendentibus 5-6-uncialibus 3-11 lineas latis, basi interne grande-postulatis.

HABITAT C. B. S. ubi legit Dom. Burchell, in ejus horto viget.

Affine *M. lingueformi*, at differt notabiliter pustulâ grandi albâ, basi foliorum.

β , duplo minus, vel plus.

FLORET autumnoo, G. H. Ψ .

M. (Rufescent tongue). *Synops. succ.* 221. *rufes-*

OBS. *Flores* tandem produxi affinis similes, Jul. 1812, sessiles absque pedunculo. *Petala* latissima obtusa, sæpius apice 1-3-dentata irregulariter, lucidissime lutea. *Calyx* 4-fidus, laciniis omnibus plus minus carinatis, unâ minore altissime membranacea albâ, laciniâque oppositâ etiam membranatâ. *scens.*
6.
*

Flores duo solum vidi, mente Augusto, aère aperto.

M. (Salmian) acaule, foliis lineari-lingueformibus *Salmii.*

semicylindricis subinde complanatis angustè lingueformibus; altero margine sæpe crassiores apice sæpe dentatis obliquè difformibus. 7.
*

HABITAT C. B. S. G. H. Y.

OBS. M. difformi simillimum, et pallidius, magis lucens. Quoque valde simulat *Mesem. cruciatum*.

Communicavit illustris Princeps de Salm Dyck A.D. 1818.

Flores non vidi.

M. (Polished tongue) foliis lingueformibus longis *lucidum.*
parum flaccidis lucidissime politis, humi reclinantis, pedunculo calyce longiore. 8.
*

Mesem. lucidum, acaule foliis lingueformibus lucidis. *Mill. dic. ed. 8. no. 43.*—*M. longum* β . *Nobis in Synops. succ. p. 222.*

HABITAT C. B. S. G. H. Y.

CULT. ante 1768.

Folia, præcipue juniora, forte lucidissima omnium, sive absolute polita, splendore nitentia.

M. (Double-toothed tongue) foliis semicylindricis *bidem-*
grossis, s. anguste lingueformibus subtus convexis superne ad margines dentibus duobus oppositis, apice obliquè difformiter variabili. *talum.*
9.
*

HABITAT C. B. S. ubi legit Dom. Burchell, in cujus horto viget.

α. *M. semicylindrico* valde affine at majus, crassius, dentibus oppositis.

β. Fere duplo majus.

M. difformi simillimum, at differt in dentibus.

FLORET autumno.

H. γ.

*caulicu-
latum.*

10.

M. (Cauliculated) caulibus semi-erectis crassis ramosis firmis lignosis 3-4-uncialibus demum decumbenti-subradicantibus; foliis biuncialibus semicylindricis grandè punctatis, supernè costatum obsolete sub-triquetris, basi angustioribus.

HABITAT C. B. S. ?

G. H. γ.

Obs. *M. diminuto* simillimum; at magis caulescit, foliis fere duplo longioribus, et basi angustioribus, nec sesquiuncialibus, absolutè subulatis superne triquetris, caule subnullo.

CULT. in horto medico Chelseiano ante 1817.

Flores non vidi.

*recur-
vum.*

11.

M. (Recurve-leaved) foliis quadriuncialibus triquetris recurvis glaucescentibus punctatis ad angulos laterales exasperatim crebrè serrulatis.

Mesem. aduncum. Jacq. *Frag.* t. 51. f. 2.—sed nomen *aduncum* occupatum est in *Miscel. nat.* p. 87.

HABITAT C. B. S. ?

G. H. η.

Obs. Nulla vere affinis distinctissima species; at locum forte prope *M. sarmentosum* obtinet.

Folia 2-3 lineas lata, carinâ validâ lævi.

Communicavit illustr. Princeps de Salm Dyck A.D. 1818.

*coru-
scaps.*

12.

*

M. (Glittering dagger-leaved) foliis capitatis prælongis pugioniformibus coruscantibus; caule perenni.

Obs. I have not seen this alive; but my most ex-

cellently discriminating friend Mr. John Howard, now of Elstead in Surry, in 1813 communicated to me a dead branch eight inches long, with a ripe capsule, and three bracteal leaves several inches beneath the calyx, and each two or three inches long. His letter which accompanied it said, it was a new species allied to *M. spectabile*, but glittered like *M. micans*. To me it appears so closely like *M. pugioniforme* in every respect, in its dry state; that but for his letter I should have thought it the same. It lives and flowers several years, and is yet living. "Its flower exactly resembled that of *M. pomeridianum* of Bot. Magaz. with the rounded calycinal leaves, and shining like the plant." *Mr. Howard's Letter.*

HABITAT C. B. S. ?

G. H. 7,

M. (Dwarf dagger-leaved) caudice 2-3-unciali, *brevi-*
foliis triquetris 2-3-uncialibus pugioniformibus *caule.*
viridibus, ramorum floriferum patulis. 13.

HABITAT C. B. S. ? ubi legit Dom. Burchell, et
semina benevolè communicavit. G. H. 7.

Obs. Nimis affinis Mesem. pugioniformi, at minus
omni parte, foliis toto viridibus, neque basi pur-
purascentibus, ramorum patulis, non adscenden-
tibus ut in Mesem. pugioniforme. A semine non
variat, secundum Dom. Burchell, neque inhabitat
in iisdem locis cum Mesem. pugioniforme. Inde
propria species appareat.

M. (Diamond fig-marygold) foliis amplissimis *crystal-*
ovato-acutis subundulatis, alatum decurrenter *linum.*
petiolatis, supra crystallino-papulosis; subtus 14.
papuloso-crystallinis triplinerviis, nervo prin-
cipe supernè triplicato: radice bienni.

Mesembr. crystallinum. *Lin. sp. pl.* 1. 638.—

Ait. hort. kew. ed. 1. v. 2. p. 179, excluso Obs. Sibthorp. : quæ ad sequentem pertinet. Plant. Grass. cum icone.

Mesembryanthemum crystallinum, &c. *Dill. elth. 231. f. 221, excluso forte synonymo Tournefortiano, quod forte ad sequentem pertinet. Ficoides africana, &c. Brad. succ. 5. 15. 48.*

HABITAT C. B. S. G. H. ♂.

CULT. a Prof. Bradley ante A.D. 1727, quoque a celeberrimo Dillenio; ut postquam perit. Sed rursus vigeat in regio horto Kewense circa A.D. 1808, iterumque celeriter perit. At semina Capensia accepit Dom. Gul. Anderson A.D. 1814, et tunc de novo vigeat in Horto Medico Chekeiano, ut sine dubio olim; et nunc ibi viget.

Obs. Sequenti simillimum, at triplo majus et alium: erectius: durabilius, nempe bienne; minus ramosum, minusque glaciatum; foliis acutioribus, minus undatis. Petioli canaliculati subtus, cum nervis magis glaciati quam in reliquis partibus. Flores non examinavi, et plantam unam juniorem solam.

glaciale. M. (The ice-plant) foliis amplis alternis ovatis undulatis, uti caulibus calycibusque papuloso-glaciatis, radice annua.

15.

Mesembr. crystallinum, nobis in *Obs. Mesemb.* in *Miscel. nat. p. 43, et in Synops. succ. p. 243, sed non aliorum; quod est e Capite Bonæ Spei, et supra descriptum. Hoc est e Græcia, prope Athenas, a celeberrimo Sibthorp; secundum Hort. kew. ed. 1. vol. 2. p. 179; et humiliter, minus, omninoque pulchrius.*

INTROD. a Prof. John Sibthorp, M.D. A.D. 1787.

Obs. It appears that we have been strangely mistaken concerning this beautiful plant in England, the common ice-plant of all our seed-shops and gardens; and that the large African and less-icy kind, so common on the Continent, and with our old authors, has been lost to England for nearly half a century, and but recently regained. That these plants are two species is also apparent, but I have not yet had an opportunity of examining the flowers of the African kind, and drew up the above description from a young plant only.

The "distinct species of Ice Plant" slightly mentioned in *Synops. succ.* at the close of the account of the present species, was, I have no doubt, the true *M. crystallinum* from Africa.

M. (Small ice-plant) foliis ovatis petiolatis, *β.* *sessiliflorum.*
 flore albâ, papuloso-nitentibus, præcipue sub-
 tus; summis lanceolatis subalternis; floribus 16.
 albis paniculatis parvis sessilibus, radice sub-
 bienni.

HABITAT C. B. S. ubi legit Dom. Burchell, in
 cujus horto vigeat A.D. 1818. G. H. ♂.

An varietas *M. sessiliflori*? Flores albi, nec lutei
 —rami suberecto-decumbentes, *paniculati*, ra-
 mollis vix patentibus, et, potius quasi decum-
 benti-ascendentibus, in quibus a *M. sessili-
 floro Hort. kew. ed. 1. v. 2. p. 293, forte dis-
 crepat.*

M. (Lurid) foliis oblongis obtusis purpurascenti-
 glaucis luridis canaliculatis, subpunctato-papu-
 losis; costation carinatis; caulibus ramosis te-
 retibus decumbentibus. *relaxatum.* 17.

M. relaxatum. Willd. enum. p. 36.

HABITAT C. B. S? G. H. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Obs. Mesem. pallenti simillimum, at foliis magis luridis, minus lanceolatis glaucisve, magisque punctato-papulosis, minus carinatis, lateribus apiceque obtusioribus.

Flores non vidi.

Communicavit illustris Princeps de Salm Dyck A.D. 1818.

tenuiflorum.

18.

M. (Slender-petal'd) foliis patentibus semiteretibus obtusis canaliculatis, crystallino-papulosis, ramis diffuso-debilibus cinereis, petalis rubicundis.

M. tenuiflorum. Jacq. frag. t. 52. f. 3.

HABITAT C. B. S. G. H. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Obs. M. viridifloro simillimum, at distinctum appareat.

Flores non vidi, at non virides.

Communicavit A.D. 1818 illustris Princeps de Salm Dyck, sub nomine supra.

imbricans.

19.

M. (Imbricate-leaved) Pedale; erectum; lignosum; foliis linearibus obsolete triquetris glabriusculis glauco-albis, in summis ramorum senelectorum imbricatione confertis.

HABITAT C. B. S? G. H. $\frac{1}{2}$.

CULT. in hort. Medic. Chels. ante 1817.

Obs. M. versicolori simillimum at glabrius ramis tenuioribus, foliis confertioribus glaucioribus. M. retroflexo quoque affine, at longè erectius, robustius, glabrius. M. emarginatum etiam simulat, at minus in omnibus, longè glaucius, foliis confertioribus.

Flores non vidi.

hispidifolium.

20.

M. (Hispid-leaved) ramis, foliis calycibusque hispidis.

HABITAT C. B. S. ? G. H. 7.

CULT. ante 1814.

Obs. M. striati omnino simillimum ut ovum ovo, at distinguitur primo intuitu foliis (uti rami calycesque) uniformiter piloso-hispidis.

M. (Semi-toothed) ramis simplicibus duris, foliis triquetris dorso supernè unidentatis punctatis asperisque. *semidentatum.* 21.

M. *semidentatum.* Plant. succ. hort. dyck. p. 22. absque caractere.

HABITAT C. B. S. ? G. H. 7.

Obs. M. perfoliato proximum, minus succulentum atque distinctum. Rami pauci morientes ab illustriss. Principe de Salm Dyck; aliique in hort. Chels. etiam morientes, ex regio horto Berolinense, solum vidi sine floribus, A.D. 1818.

M. (Fair-flowered) perfoliatum: foliis faretotriquetris sub-3-uncialibus virescentibus, floribus speciosis candidis demum lævissimè purpurascenscentibus. *blandum.* 22.

HABITAT C. B. S. ubi legit Dom. Burchell, et communicavit. — Affine paulo M. *multiflora.* Suffrutex ramosus bipedalis suberectus.

M. (Red-imbricated) perfoliatum; foliis obsolete triquetris sub-1-2-uncialibus virescentibus, floribus late rubicundis. *imbricatum. f. rubrum.*

HABITAT C. B. S. Legit et communicavit Dom. Burchell. 23.

Obs. A M. *imbricato* nobis forte distinctum: flores saturate rubicundi nec albi, et magis pyramidalitè cymosi, numerosi, super ramos omnino elevati.

- incomp-
tum.*
24.
•
M. (Rude) foliis confertis subimbricatis faretosemi-teretibus vix uncialibus subpapulosis viridibus, floribus terminalibus subcymoso-umbellulatis albis subternisve.
HABITAT C. B. S. ubi legit et communicavit Dom. Burchell.—Affinis M. *fastigiato*, at humilior, foliis minus canaliculatis. Suffrutex præramosus, subpedalis, ramis sæpe effuso-decumbentibus, erectisve. Affinius M. *decumbenti*, habitu. G. H. h.
- viola-
ceum.*
25.
M. (Violaceous) foliis semicylindricis glaucis subsabris, petalis violaceis, cortice nigricante.
M. violaceum Pl. grass. cum iconc.
HABITAT C. B. S. G. H. h.
Rami viventes vel potius morientes sine floribus communicavit illust. Princeps de Salm Dyck A.D. 1818.
- flexifo-
lium.*
26.
•
M. (Flexuose-leaved) ramis effusis flexuosis subli-
formibus compressis, foliis singulis triquetri-
subulatis infernè incurvis, supernè subrecurvo-
subflexuosis viridibus, apice parum aduncis.
HABITAT C. B. S. G. H. h.
Vigebat in regio horto Kewense A.D. 1818.
Valde M. *curvifolio* affine, at plus duplo minus,
longe debilius. M. *filicæule* etiam approximatur,
at longe robustius, triplo majus, ramulis rufes-
centibus semipedalibus debiliter decumbenti-
effusis, non reptantibus. Ad lucem in lente
puncta pellucida sparsa apparent.
- saladan-
cum.*
27.
•
M. (Greater hook-leaved) foliis confertis viridibus,
junioribus semicylindricis acuminatis aduncis;
adultis e semicylindrico-faretim teretiusculis
subulatis subspinaformibus apice ipso suba-
duncis.

M. spiniforme β. *Synops. succ. p.* 291.—*M. adunco proximum, at majus, foliis senectis fere duplo majoribus. Rami pauciores.*

Flores saturatè rubicundi parvuli. Calycis laciniæ subæquales obtusæ.

FLORET Oct. Nov. copiosè.

INTROD. a C. B. S. a Dom. Loddiges ante A.D. 1810.—*Ramuli juniores in aère aperto læte rubicundi.*

Communicavit olim amicus Dom. Howard.

M. (Saffron-flowered) foliis confertis tereti-triquetris glaucis, foliolis calycinis subæqualibus, petalis oblongis obtusis utrinque croceis. M. croceum. Jacq. Frag. p. 17. 59. t. 11. f. 2.—Nolis in Misc. Nat. p. 81. croceum.
28.

HABITAT C. B. S.

FLORET Nov. &c.

INTROD. Dom. Burchell A.D. 1816.

Obs. *M. purpuro-croceo proximum, at alium, foliis floribusque minoribus, caulibus longioribus, minus confertis.*

M. (Testaceous-flowered) foliis semiteretibus subpapuloso-micantibus, floribus subtestaceis, caule suffruticoso bipedali. testaceum.
29.

HABITAT C. B. S. ubi legit Dom. Burchell; et communicavit.—*M. fastigiato simile, at foliis fere 3-plo majoribus, ramis minus erectis, crassioribus.*

M. (Glaucine) foliis distinctis confertis breviter acinaciformibus glaucis punctato-asperiusculis, angulis ad lucem subcartilagineo-marginatis integris. glaucinum.
30.

HABITAT C. B. S.

Vigebat in regio horto Kewense A.D. 1818.

M. mutabili simillimum at distinctum. Folia [Suppl.] "

glauca sive pruinosa, vel fere farinoso-alba, compresso-triquetra, angulis senectis non æqualibus ut in *M. mutabili*, sed valde inæqualibus, forte longioribus, et longè angustioribus; necnon minus cartilagineo-albo ad lucem marginatis.

Flores non vidi.

Fruticulus M. mutabili forte elatior, ramulis tenuioribus, corticè pallidiore, in parvo exemplari e horto Kewense delato. Semel vidi, sine floribus.

inflexum.

31.

*

M. (Inflexed) foliis confertis falcato-inflexis e triquetro-semiteretibus compressiusculis subglaucescentibus lævibus, ramis numerosis effuso-confertis.

HABITAT C. B. S.

G. H. 7.

Vigebat in regio horto Kewense A.D. 1818.

M. deflexo affine, et forte affinius *M. glomerato*; at longe humilior. *Rami* filiformes vix semipedales, cortice in caldario pallido, vel parum purpurascente, sub dio forte roseo. *Folia* 6-9-linearia, lineam lata, pallide virentia seu paululum glaucescentia, ad lucem pellucenter parè punctata; juniora compresso-obtuse triquetra medio parum latiora, mucronulo minutissimo ad lucem pallido; seniora compresso-semiteretiuscula obtusa inflexo-falcata. A *M. deflexo* distinguitur foliis glabris, statura minore:—a *M. glomerato*, foliis magis falcato-incurvis, majoribus, ramulisque brevioribus et magis effusis. Semel vidi sine floribus.

pygmaeum.

32.

*

M. (Small connate-leaved) foliis confertis oppositis valde connatis glaucescentibus oblongo-ovatis, inferne convexis, in junioribus apice subcauriculatis acutis obsoleteque mucronatis.

HABITAT C. B. S.

G. H. 7.

Vigebat in regio horto Kewense A.D. 1818.

Suffrutex pygmaeus 1-2-uncialis ramosus, facie *M. mucronati*, cui certe proximus, at major; *foliis* magis, altiusve connatis, obtusioribus et fere absque mucrone. *Rami* brevissimi semiunciales, ramulo fere in singulo axillo foliorum altitudine saepe rami principis; inde ramuli saepe apparent disticho-terminati, quoque conferti; ob eorum brevitatem.

FLORET nondum in Anglia.

M. (The ruby) ramis pedunculisque ruberrimis; calycibus papuloso-crystallinis, foliis linearibus canaliculatis obtusis viridibus subscabridopapulosis, impressoque punctatis. pyropum. 33.

HABITAT C. B. S.

G. H. ☉.

FLORET Aprili.

Vigebat in regio horto Kewense A.D. 1818.

M. limpido forte proximum, at differt foliis omnino angustioribus, 2-uncialibus et ultra, at solum et uniformiter 1-2 lineas latis. *Rami*, sive tota planta dichotoma. *Ramuli* decumbentes 1-2-unciales crassitie coracis calami, ruberrimi et (uti pedunculi calycisque) quasi piloso-papulosi; papulis respicientibus et nitidissime coruscantibus instar pyropi: sive crystallinis, lucis solaribus ruberrimis (excepto in calyce viridi) ob rubrum caulem. *Pedunculi* unciales superne virescentes teretes papuloso-scabri. *Calyx* 5-phyllus, foliola valde inaequalia, 2 exigua, 1 aliquo majus,—duo alia ceteris triplo majora, omnia plus minus foliiformia. *Petalata* ruberrime lucida vix vidi.

M. Nobis in Synops. succ. p. 231. no. 62.

β. pallidum. Vidi in regio horto Kewense, varietatem molliorem pallidiorum, leviorumque, foliis forte brevioribus.

diminutum.

34.

M O N Œ C I A.

P O L Y A N D R I A.

BEGONIA. *Linn. gen. pl. &c.**suaveo-*
lens.

1.

B. (Sweet-scented) foliis semicordatis acuminatis crenulatis, obsolete angulato-dentatis, supra hispidulis perviridibus nitidis, subtus pallidioribus polito-nitidissimis venis solum hispidis.
Begonia suaveolens. Loddiges bot. cab. 69.—
Begonia humilis. Bot. register; nec hort. kew. &c.

HABITAT in India Occidentali.

St. ½.

CULT. apud Loddiges' Nursery A.D. 1816.

patula.

2.

B. (Spreading) foliis inæqualiter cordatis; s. fere semicordatis crenatis fere obtusiusculis perviridibus, junioribus utrinque parce villosulis, petiolis villosis.

HABITAT

St. ½.

CULT. apud Loddiges' Nursery A.D. 1816.

INTROD. a Dom. Gulielmo Anderson, a Dom. Otto, ex horto regio Berolinense A. D. 1811.

spatulata.

3.

B. (Spatula-leaved) foliis inæqualiter cordatis, late obtusèque ovatis, nudis nitidis, utrinque rufescente-viridibus.

Begonia spatulata. Loddig. bot. cab. 17.

HABITAT

CULT. in hort. bot. Liverpool A.D. 1813, et nunc viget in hort. Chels.

St. ½.

B. (Doubtful) foliis inæqualiter cordatis sive late *dubia.*
obtuseque semiorbiculatis minutim lobulato- 4.
crenatis.

HABITAT in Brazilia. St. h.

INTROD. Dom. Gul. Anderson A.D. 1818. Peti-
oli sæpe sanguinei pilosiusculi. Plantam minu-
tam solum vidi. St. h.

ADDITAMENTA QUÆDAM.

The following Species, &c. have come to hand since the preceding pages were printed, through the favour of the author's obliging and often-mentioned friend at Kew.

DIANDRIA.

TRIGYNIA.

PIPER.

tricarinatum.

1.

P. (Triple-keeled) foliis subquinatis elliptico-ovatis, concavo-canaliculatis, acumine obtusato; subtus, præcipue inferne, nervoso-tricarinatis.

HABITAT

Vigebat in regio horto Kewense A.D. 1818.

Suffrutex subherbaceus lævis, ramosus subpedalis.

Rami teretes, expansi et Piperum modo nodosi atq; concinnèque sulcatim multistriati. Folia 4-7 verticillata, internodiis longiora, in verticillis conferta, patenti-recurvula coriáceo-dura, viridia; juniora paululum apicem versus reclinantia: petiolis sub-bilinearibus, semiteretibus alte canaliculatis, extus tumidis scabriusculis, et sæpe (uti rami) sordide rufescentibus.

Flores non vidi.

TETRANDRIA.

MONOGYNIA.

CISSUS. *Gen. pl.* 192.

Bacca 1-sperma, cineta calyce Corolloque quadripartita.

C. (The strumous) foliis late cordatis remotè punctidentatis; apice truncato denticulo uno: caule basi strumoso. *culosa.* 1.

Cissus puncticulosa. *Ram. et Schultz. syst. veg.* 3. p. 317.

HABITAT in Cayenne. St. h.

Vigebat in regio horto Kewense A.D. 1818.

Planta basi tuberoso-strumosa. *Rami* teneri, nunc breves stipulati carnosuli. *Folia* viridia, undique minutim villosula s. pubescentia mollia carnosula breviter petiolata, remotè grossèque dentata, dentibus patulis subsetaceo-acuminatis; utrinque venosa, venis supra obsoletioribus, impressis, subtus prominèntibus. *Petioli* vix semunciales semiteretes, supra sulcati.

Obs. Descriptio e uno vivo folio, post plantæ inspectionem.

PENTANDRIA.

TRIGYNIA.

PHARNACEUM. *Vide supra, p. 15.*

- incanum*. P. (The hoary) pedunculis proliferis, foliis subulatis aristatis in nodulos congestis, stipulis setaceis, stigmatibus petaliformibus. *Lin. supp. pl.* 186.—*Bot. magaz. n.* 1883.—*Hort. kew. ed. 2. p.* 174.

HABITAT C. B. S.

FLORET æstate frequens.

INTROD. 1782.

G. H. 4.

PENTAGYNIA.

CRASSULA. *Vide supra, p. 17.*

- turrita*. C. (Tower-like).
 1. β . *rosea*. floribus superne late roseis.
 * Viget apud Kew, cum aliis floribus albis.

HEXANDRIA.

MONOGYNIA.

ALOE. *Vide supra, p. 43.*

- A. (The small-spined) foliis angustè ensiformibus *micro-*
 inferne albo-maculatis, maculis sæpe tuber- *cantha.*
 culæformibus oblongis sparsis numerosis; spi- *1.*
 nis marginalibus rectis albis minutissimis. *•*

HABITAT.... St. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Viget in regio horto Kewense.

Vidi solum parvam plantam spontaneam nuper
 receptam, cujus folia sunt vix semipedalia (in
 adultis forte sesquipedalia) anguste-lorato-en-
 siformia, nunc solum 4-5 lineas lata recta
 alte concavo-canaliculata, glaucescentia, obso-
 lete striatula extus viridia; non valde carnosâ
 molliora.

A. (Lean). *Vide supra, p. 43.*

Obs. Foliorum margines denticulique præexigui *macra.*
 pallide rosei, fere ut in Aloë rufo-cincta supra; *2.*
 spinulique marginales in utroque exigui albi, vel *•*
 sæpius pallide rosei. Folia in A. macra effuso-
 recurvantia sesquipedalia alte concavo-canalicu-
 lata saturate viridia.

Folia in Aloë rufo-cincta, incurvo-erecta bre-
 viora, duplo latiora, latiusque roseo-margi-
 nata, spinis marginalibus parum paucioribus
 forteque paulo majoribus.

FLORET Maio, ex axillis foliorum lateralium non
 terminalium. At

Flores non vidi.

africana. Aloe. Vide supra, p. 47.

3. a. FLORET Maio; at Flores non vidi.
 β. FLORET Jan., Feb.; at Flores non examinavi.

OBS. Cotyledon gracilis, page 26, should have followed C. purpurea, page 23.

OBS. Echites tuberosa, supra, p. 7, est forte eadem cum Cyphia volubili. Ait. kew. ed. 2. v. 1. p. 362: at flores non vidi.

FINIS.

NARCISSORUM

REVISIO,

SIVE

ENUMERATIO SPECIERUM LINNÆI GENERIS

NARCISSI.

AUTORE

A. H. HAWORTH,

LINN. SOC. LONDINI SOCIUS, &c.

P R E F A C E.

IN the year 1800 the Linnæan Society of London published a paper of the author's, written in 1799, on such species of *Narcissi* as he was at that period acquainted with. And in his *Miscellanea Naturalia*, published in 1803, four more species were added to those before enumerated; and also ten farther, in 1812, in the Appendix to his *Synopsis Plantarum Succulentarum*.

It is the intention of the following pages to review the whole; amend their characters, as far as practicable; and to add to the former species, all the remaining ones that have, up to this period, occurred to the author, in the gardens of Great Britain, or elsewhere; dividing the whole, not as heretofore into sections, from the variations in the structure of their corollæ, but into distinct genera; chiefly from the habit and external appearance of those corollæ, and the varying insertions of their various stamina.

This, indeed, has already been done—at least as far as concerns the mere generic names, (which are here adopted) in the Transactions of the Hor-

gricultural Society, by the author's very able friend R. A. Salisbury, Esq., but from what characters the author is not in the least aware; not one of any kind having been given in the Transactions above mentioned; being incompatible with the plans of that Society; which the science of Botany, in this instance at least, will assuredly long continue to deplore.

NARCISSORUM REVISIO.

Classis et Ordo

HEXANDRIA MONOGYNIA.

Ordo Naturalis

NARCISSI

Juss. Gen. pl. 59.

SECTIO II. Germen inferum.

GENUS I.

AJAX. *Salisb. in Hort. trans. 1. 243, &c.* Nomen solum, absque caractere.—*Narcissus. Linn. &c.*

Corolla limbo hexapetalo-partita, tubo turbinato, coronâ grandi poculiformi petalos æquanti. *Genitalia* recta. *Filamenta* libera æqualia, ad basin tubi inserta, æqualiter, et ad ejus latera paululum adnata, coronâ sæpe ter breviora. *Antheræ* lineares longæ. *Herbæ* Europæe bulbosæ, bulbis tunicatis inferne rotundatis, superne conicis, foliis semper bifariis loratis grosse nervoso-striatulis plano-canaliculatis, plus minus glaucis, ante anthesin fere semper erectis: *Scapis* semper unifloris.

* *Corollæ* tubo longiusculo.

AJAX (The least Daffodil) *corollæ* laciniis ovato-lanceolatis, basi imbricatis, corona ore patulo inciso-lobato insigniter crispo. 1.

Ajax pygmaeus. Salisb. Hort. trans. 1. p. 343.—
Narcissus minor. Linn. sp. pl. ed. 2. p. 415.
 —Curtis Bot. magaz. 6, icon erroneus, spathâ
 supra germen!—Nobis in Linn. tr. 5. 243.—
Narcissus exiguus. Salisb. prod. p. 200. Pseudo-
narcissus Hispanicus luteus minimus. Park.
 parad. p. 105.

Valde variat.

α. *minimus*; ut supra, foliis humum versus patulo-
 effusis cærulescenti-glaucis, flore ante anthesin
 ipsam humum nutantim tangente.

β. *minor*; foliis erectioribus minus cæruleis, sca-
 poque erectiore ante anthesin.

Pseudo narcissus Hispanicus minor. Park. parad.
 105. et tab. 107. f. 2.

γ. *Medius*; *pseudo narcissus Hispanicus medius*.
 Park. parad. p. 105.

Forte propria species, cum priore et sequente.

δ. *conspicuus*; e Batavorum hortis, nomine Nar-
 cissi majoris. Nunc viget, cum prioribus, at-
 que sequente varietate, in horto Hort. Soc.
 Londini: at florem non vidi. Prioribus forte
 altior, foliis erectis glaucis.

ε. *angustus*; foliis erectis, longe angustioribus
 quam in prioribus.

Flores nondum vidi.

Forte propria species.

HABITAT præcipue in Hispania.

FLORET Martio.

CULT. ante 1629.

Obs. Folia angustiora quam in sequente; corona
 apice minus patula, laciniisque corollæ minus
 patentibus, ovato-lanceolatis, basi basinve ver-
 sus valde imbricatis, et aliquo tortulis. Corona
 laciniis longior ore inciso-lobato plicato valde
 crispitum rugoso.

AJAX (Small wedge-petal'd) petalis anguste ob-
cuneatis basi non imbricantibus; corona ore *florus*.
sexfido, patulo, minutissime rugosiusculo. 2.

Ajax cuneiflorus. Salisb. in *Hort. trans.* 1. 345.

Narcissus pumilus. Salisb. *prod.* p. 220. *Besler*.
hort. Eyst. vern. 3. *ord. fol.* 5. *f.* 4.

HABITAT in Hispania?

FLORET Martio.

INTROD.

Obs. *Folia* lata plana glauca. *Scapus* infernè an-
ceps valde striatus. *Flos* totus luteus tubo ex-
ternè viridi-radiato, excepto. *Corollæ* laciniæ
angustè obcuneatæ basi distinctæ s. non imbric-
cantes tubo aliquot longiores. *Corona* laciniis
superans, ore sexfido inæquali-dentato-subplicato,
interne transversaliter rugosiusculo. *Germen*
ovale læve.

AJAX (The garland daffodil) scapo ancipite tereti-
usculo recto striato; corollæ laciniis pallidè sul-
phureis, exterioribus lanceolato-ellipticis tubum
vix superantibus; corona lutea ore recto crenat-
ura serrato longitudine laciniarum. *festalis*. 3.

Ajax festalis. Salisb. in *Hort. trans.* 1. 347.

Narcissus pseudo-narcissus. *Eng. Bot.* 1. 17.—
Fl. Brit. 1. 355.—*Nobis* in *Linn. trans.* 5.
p. 243.—*Narcissus festalis*. Salisb. *prod.* p. 220.

HABITAT in Cantia, locis sylvaticis.

FLORET initio Martii.

β. *scoticus*: scapo compresso ancipiti torto altè
striato; corollæ laciniis lanceolato-ellipticis sul-
phureis tubum longè superantibus; corona lutea,
ore magno expanso inciso-crenato rugosulo.

FLORET med. Martii.

In Scotia legit quoque communicavit amicus Dom.

[Suppl.]

Georgius Anderson, F.L.S. &c.; nunc inter beatos.

Forte propria species.

γ. *plenus* (The double). The greater double French daffodil. *Park. parad. t. 101. f. 9.*

Communicavit olim amicus Dom. Gul. Curtis, at postquam omnino perlit.

δ. *plenissimus* (The rose-double). John Tradescant's great rose daffodil. *Park. parad. t. 101. f. 6.*

Hanc quoque Dom. Curtis communicavit. Plenissima omnium, et bene representatur in figura citata.

Obs. Nomen *festalis*, sine dubio melius quam antiquato composito Pseudo-narcisso.

serratus. AJAX (The serrate) scapo striato subcompresso; corollæ laciniis planis sulphureis, exterioribus ovato-acuminatis; coronam ore rectam plicatam alte serratam non attingentibus.

Ajax festalis. β. *Salisb. in Hort. trans. 1. p. 347.*

Narcissus serratus. Nobis in *Miscel. nat. p. 179.*

HABITAT prope Mill-Hill, in Anglia, copiose, ut motuist amicus R. A. Salisbury.

FLORET initio Aprilis, odore sæpius ingrato.

Folia breviora latiora glaucioraque quam in N. festali. Scapus dodrantalis anceps paulo compressus, striis validis elevatis subinæqualibus.

Tubus corollæ luteus, laciniis brevior, basi contractus: laciniæ longitudine coronæ, sulphureæ, exteriores lato-lanceolatæ tortæ. Corona lutea, ore rectiusculo obsolete sexfido dentato crenulato plicato crispo, intus transversaliter rugosiusculo. Forte mera prioris varietas, at certè major, seriusque florens.

β . *suisvis* (The sweet-scented) floribus suaveolentibus, odore omnino ut in *Primula* dicta *Polyantho*.

Cum priore viget spontaneus, at rarissime.

AJAX (The spurious) scapo laevi compresso, ore nectarii perlutei alte 6-fido patulo; laciniis corollae semierectis lanceolatis luteis, *Nobis in Synops. succ. app. p. 327.* *spurius.*
5.

HABITAT cum priore, at rariss.

FLORET Aprili.

AJAX (The noble) scapo teretim ancipiti alte striato, laciniis corollae patentissimis tortis ellipticis luteis, nectario perluteo ore patulo profundissime serrato, brevioribus. *Nobis in Synops. succ. app. p. 327.* *nobilis.*
6.

HABITAT

FLORET Aprili.

Quam precedenti petalis magis expansis.

AJAX (The Telamonian) scapo valde striato compressoque, ore nectarii 6-fido expanso alte irregulariter crenato. *Nobis in Synops. succ. app. p. 326.* *Telamonius.*
7.

HABITAT

FLORET Aprili.

β . *plenus* (Common double daffodil).

γ . *grandiplenus* (The great double) quam priore varietate major, elatior, longe rarior. In horto Hort. soc. Londini solum vidi, at pulchre florentem.

Narcissus aureus anglicus maximus, &c. Park. parad. t. 101. f. 7.

AJAX (The great jagged) corollae laciniis semierectis tortis incurvo-patulis; corona laciniarum *propinquus.*
8.

longitudine, ore subpatente profundissime irregulariter inciso.

Narcissus propinquus. Salisb. prod. p. 221.

Ajax lacinularis. Ejusd. in Hort. trans. 1. p. 344.

Narcissus major β. Kerr in Botan. magaz. t. 1301. absque foliis.

HABITAT

FLORET Martio.

Folia lata præglauca. *Scapus* anceps valde compressus pallide glaucescens. *Corollæ* laciniis ellipticæ sesquilongitudinis tubi vel ultra. *Corona* cylindræca recta, longior demum petalis, ore aliquo patente irregulariter at valde inciso, s. laciniato, incisuris sæpius profunde dentatis serratisve. Odor debilis. Color luteus, corona saturatiore, tubo basi externe viridi. *Germen* anguste pyriforme læve compresso-triangulari, angulis obtusissimis.

β. *Corona* magis laciniata foliis diversè glaucis.

major. 9. AJAX (The great) foliis subtortuosis præglaucis, corona campanulata amplissima apice patentissima inciso-undulata.

Narcissus major. Curtis Bot. magaz. t. 51.—

Narcissus grandiflorus. Salisb. prod. p. 221.

Ajax grandiflorus. Ejusd. in Hort. trans. 1. p. 344.

abscissus. 10. AJAX (The cleft trunk) coronæ tubo abscisso integerrimo.

Pseudo-narcissus tubo quasi abscissus. Park. parad. t. 107. f. 1.

HABITAT

FLORET

Vidi, at non florentem, in horto Hort. soc. Lond. foliis angustioribus glaucis.

Obs. This very extraordinary species (for a species most assuredly it is) is now living in the garden of the Horticultural Society of London, or at least a plant thither sent by the name of The clipt trunk, now flourishes there, and will probably flower the following season.

* * *Corollæ tubo abbreviato.*

AJAX (The white) foliis tortis; scapis germinibusque lævibus; corollæ laciniis tortis longitudine coronæ. *albus.* 11.

Narcissus albus. Nobis in *Trans. linn. soc.* 5. p. 243.—*Narcissus moschatus* ß. Kerr in *Botan. magaz.* t. 1300.—An verè *moschatus* Linn.?

Ajax patulus. Salisb. in *Hort. trans.* 1. p. 348.

Pseudo-narcissus Hispanicus flore albo minor. *Park. parad.* p. 100. t. 101. f. 4.

HABITAT in Hispania.

FLORETT Martio.

Folia glauca lævia torta, plus minus involuto-cannaliculata. Scapus pedalis ad sesquipedalem compressus anceps lævis. Germen anguste subovale. Flos primo pendulus denique cernuonutans, tubo laciniis corollæ duplo brevioris basi viridi superne lutescente. Corollæ laciniis patentibus tortis albide, sive sulphurescentibus mucronatis coronam sequentes; exteriores ellipticæ, interiores aliquot angustiores. Corona cylindracea striatula subsulphurea, ore subpatulo crenato undulato: intus transversaliter rugosiuscula. Color denique totus albescit.

ß. *albens* (The Norfolk white) foliis longe glaucioribus, sive albissimis, corolla minus alba, tubo viridiori.

In Norfolkia legit meus filius; omnino vel quasi omnino spontaneus prope Holt.

Pseudo-narcissus Hispanicus flore albo medius.
Park. parad. 100.?

moschatus.

12.

AJAX (The greater white) foliis planis scapoque striatis, corollæ laciniis prætortuosis corona brevioribus; germine 6-sulcato.

Narcissus moschatus Linn. *sp. pl. ed. 2. p. 415.?*
— *Narcissus moschatus a.* Kerr in *Botan. magaz. 924.*— *Narcissus tortuosus.* Nobis in *Misc. nat. p. 179.*— *Ajax longiflorus.* Salisb. in *Hort. trans. 1. p. 349.*

Pseudonarcissus Hispanicus major albus. *Park. parad. t. 101. f. 3.*

HABITAT in Hispania.

FLORET Aprili.

Folia subplana, neque torta; glauciora et latiora quam in *A. albo*, var. *a.*; subtus, præcipue in medio, striata. *Scapus* ut in priore, sed duplo robustior, magisque compressus, striis elevatis validis, neque lævis. *Germen* subovale 6-sulcatum. *Flos* *A. albi*, at plus duplo major, tubo ut in *A. albo*, sed laciniis corollæ longe brevioribus, et basi abbreviatim 6-sulcato. *Laciniæ* corollæ omnium pallidissimæ, at primo sulphurescentes, denique solum albæ, incurvo-patulæ prætortuosæ, coronâ longe breviores, et quasi tortuoso-revolutæ; magisque mucronatæ quam in *A. albo*. *Corona* ut in priore, sed pallidior primo sulphurescens, denique albicans, obsolete angulata ruguloso-striata, apice magis patula plicataque, inciso-crenata rugosa; crenis irregulariter emarginatis. *Stigma* majus; at minus trilobatum.

AJAX (The broad-leaved) corollæ tubo longitudine *bicolor.*
 pericarpil; laciniis incurvo-horizontalibus, pau- 13.
 lulum tortis, ovato-lanceolatis; corona infun-
 dibuliformi basi ventricosa, brevissima, 6-fida,
 repando-crenata, superne vix plicata.

Ajax bicolor. Salisb. in Hort. trans. 1. p. 346.—

Narcissus bicolor, Linn. sp. pl. ed. 2. p. 415.

—*Narcissus tubæflorus.* Salisb. prod. p. 221.

Bulbocodium flore pallido tubo flavo serotinum.

Raii Hist. pl. v. 2. p. 1130.

HABITAT.....

FLORET Aprili.

Obs. Dignoscitur primo intuitu foliis omnium la-
 tioribus; flore grandi, laciniis albis, corona
 lutea.

AJAX (Yellow two-coloured) nectario luteo, pe- *lorifo-*
 talis abescentibus. *Narcissus bicolor* Nolis in *lus.*

Linn. trans. v. 5. p. 244.—Kerr in Bot. ma- 14.
 gaz. t. 1187. *

HABITAT.....

FLORET Martio.

Obs. Priore distinguitur primo intuitu, foliis an-
 gustioribus longioribus; laciniis corollæ magis
 lutescentibus, sesquiduplo longitudine tubi lutei.

β. *breviflorus* (Short-flowered) corona cylindrica
 rectissima tubo duplo brevior, ore leviter cre-
 natim inciso.

Obs. Forte propria species.

Scapus brevior quam in α, anceps, altiùs sulcatus
 sulcis numerosis. Tubus luteus brevior; la-
 cinia elliptica, basi imbricatæ albidæ. Folia
 forte latiora minusque virentia. Florem unicum
 solum examinavi, A. D. fine Aprilis 1809, a Dom.
 Williams, apud Turnham Green.

γ. *anceps* (Sharp-edged) scapo valde compresso

incipiti brevi alte striato. *Corollæ* laciniis respectu tubo fere horizontalibus rotundato-ovatis acutis valde imbricatis, oblique tortulis tubo sesquilongioribus albidis. *Corona* perlutea laciniis longiore, apice plicato-crenata, interne transversim rugosula, ore expanso crenulis obtusissimis oblique imbricatis. Forte distincta species ab α , laciniis corollæ latioribus, scapoque compresso.

In *Covent Garden* (inter alias species) inveni A.D. 1811, at flores non bis examinavi.

obvallaris.

15.

AJAX (Short-tubed yellow) corollæ laciniis tubo $\frac{1}{2}$ longioribus, rectis, ovatis, interioribus multo angustioribus valde imbricatis; coronâ infundibuliformi basi cylindræa, 6-fidâ, repando-dentatâ, superne plicata. *Narcissus obvallaris*. *Salisb. prod.* p. 221.

Ajax obvallaris. *Ejusd. in Hort. trans.* 1. p. 345. *Narcissus Sibthorpii*: nectario ore patulo, tubo corollæ abbreviato. *Nobis in Linn. soc. trans.* v. 5. p. 243.—*Narcissus major* γ . *Gawler in Bot. magaz.* t. 1381, sine foliis.

HABITAT in Hispania? Certe non in Britannia, ut olim ex errore audiveram.

Obs. Corolla lutea abbreviata quasi grossa, laciniis fere patentissimis.

II. CORBULARIA. *Salisb. in Hort. trans.* 1. 349-351. Nomen solum absque caractere. *Narcissus*, Linn. &c.

Genitalia sursum curvatim adscendentia. *Filamenta* inclusa equalia, tria tubi ipso basi inserta: tria basi tubo adnata. *Antheræ* incumbentes versatiles, curvatæ. *Herbæ* Europææ exiguæ, foliis fere filiformibus canaliculatis: Co-

rollæ laciniis diminutis, angustis, *coronâ* maximâ turbinatâ brevioribus. Cætera ut in *Ajace*.

CORBULARIA (The slender-leaved) *corona* profundè 6-lobata, lobulis fere hemisphæricis, *stylo* longè exserto; *foliis* lucidis, ante anthesin erectis. *tenuifolia*.
Corbularia tenuifolia. Salisb. in Hort. trans. 1. p. 349. — *Narcissus tenuifolius*. Ejsuid. prod. p. 222. — *Nobis* in Linn. trans. v. 5. p. 243.

HABITAT in Biscay in montibus secundum Dom. Salisbury, l. c.

INTROD. 1760 a Dom. Jacobo Gordon. *ibid*.

FLORET Martio.

Folia demum dodrantalia effusa, omnium tenuiora, 1 lineam lata fere semicylindrica, et supernè sæpius obsolete canaliculata, undique lævia lucida potiusve absolutè polita. *Scapus* 4-5-uncialis teretiuseculus supernè obsolete subangulatus. *Spatha*, ut in reliquis, uniflora, membranacea griseo-fusca valida, germen absolutè includens, et supernè solùm hians, tubo longè, at vix duplo lævior. *Corolla* incliuans toto lutea: *tnlus* subuncialis obpyramidalis obtusissimè 6-angulatus e decursione *corollæ* laciniarum, sulcis profundiusculis. *Corollæ* laciniæ angustatim obtusæ tubo coronæque breviores. *Corona* amplissima subconvergenter campanulata lobis sex profundis satis regularibus fere semicircularibus, et quam laciniis *corollæ* 2-3 lineas altioribus. *Filamenta* 6, subæqualia pallidè lutea incurva *antheris* (defloratis) aurantiis oblongis incurvulis coronâ parum humilioribus. *Stylus* parum declinans luteus aliquantulum sursum incurvus. *Stigma* parvum trilobum. *Florem* unicam post anthesin, solum nuper examinavi, a Dom. Williams.

- lobulata.* CORBULARIA (Lesser hoop-petticoat) corona apice undulato-lobata, stylo incluso.
 2.
 * *Narcissus lobulatus.* Nobis in *Misc. nat.* p. 178.
Pseudo-narcissus Juncifolius luteus minor. *Park. parad.* 106. t. 107. f. 7.
 Priore omnino distincta, foliis longe majoribus erectioribus, minus nitentibus.
- obesa.* CORBULARIA (The swollen) corolla flava, corona inflata, apice subcontracto integro, stylo exserto; foliis semper humi effusis tenuissimis.
 3.
Corbularia obesa. *Salisb. in Hort. trans.* 1. p. 350.—*Narcissus obesus.* *Ejusd. prod.* p. 222.
 —*Narcissus inflatus.* Nobis in *Linn. soc. trans.* v. 5. p. 243.
Pseudo-narcissus Juncifolius luteus serotinus major. *Park. parad.* p. 106?
 HABITAT in Lusitania, secundum Dom. Salisb. l. c.
 FLORET Mar.
 CULT. ante 1796.
 β. *minor*, (The lesser) *Pseudonarcissus Juncifolius luteus serotinus.* *Park. parad.* t. 107. f. 8?
 Forte propria species, minus inflata quam in α, coloribus claris.
- albicans.* CORBULARIA (The white Trompet Marin) sulphurascens sive albicans: corona turgida integerima, longitudine laciniarum; stylo exserto; foliis obtusiusculis. Nobis in *Synops. succ. append.* p. 332.
 4.
 * *Pseudonarcissus Juncifolius albus.* *Park. parad.* p. 106.
Narcissus montanus omnium minimus Hispanicus flore Narcissi lutei sed albo. *Lobel. advers.* 462, cum icone.

HABITAT

CULT. ante 1629.

FLORET verno tempore. In Aprili?

CORBULARIA (The great hoop-petticoat) corolla *Bulbocodium*
flava, corona turgida truncato-integerrima, stylo incluso, foliis ante anthesin erectis. 5.

Corbularia turgida. Salisb. in Hort. trans. l. p. 351.—*Narcissus turgidus*. Ejusd. prod. p. 222.—*Narcissus Bulbocodium*. Linn. sp. pl. ed. 2. p. 417.—*Curtis Bot. magaz.* 88.—*Narcissus Juncifolius montanus minimus flore luteo*. Lobel. advers. 461, figura dextra.

HABITAT in Hispania, &c.

FLORET Apr.

CULT. ante 1796.

III. QUELTIA. Salisb. in Hort. trans. v. l. p. 351, &c. Nomen solum, absque caractere. *Narcissus*, Linn. &c.

Corolla hexapetalo-partita, tubo angulatum cylindrico gracili, laciniis fore æquanti. Corona caliciformis, infernè sensim angustior, ore plus minus undulatum sexlobato, semilongitudine laciniarum. Genitalia recta. Filamenta æqualia; tria plus dimidiatum, cætera altius tubo adnata, et libera circiter longitudinem antherarum. Antheræ supernè curvatim semirectæ non versatiles. Herbæ bulbosæ, foliis semper loratis canaliculato-planis glaucis altèque striatis. Spatha uniflora. Cætera ut in *Ajace*.

* NUTANTES, floribus nutantibus magnis robustis.

QUELTIA (The orange-rimmed incomparable) corollæ laciniis pallide luteis, corona caliciformi *aurantia*.

1.

•

perlutea, ore aurantio patulo 6-lobulato, lobulis
 crispatis undulatis plicatisve-subimbricantibus.
Narcissus odorus γ. Linn. *Amoen. acad.* v. 4.
 p. 311.—*Narcissus latifolius flavo flore amplo*
calyce, sive Mattenesse. Park. *parad.* t. 71.
 f. 2.

HABITAT

FLORET Martio.

CULT. ante 1629.

Obs. Rarior quam sequente, quæ vulgaris est :
folia angustiora : *scapus* gracilior lævis, magis-
 que compressus et anceps. *Covallæ* laciniæ
 saturatiores. *Corona* minor, minus patens, mi-
 nusque lobata, magis lutea, ore et apicem ver-
 sus aurantia. *Antheræ* quoque aurantiæ ir-
 regulariter patulæ nec erectæ.

β. *plena, luteo-aurantia* : Butter and eggs, Hor-
 tulanorum.

Obs. Old Parkinson is the only author within our
 knowledge who has recorded and distinguished
 species from the following, for even my lynx-
 eyed friend R. A. S. has confounded them in
Hort. trans. v. 1. p. 51., chiefly on account of
 the rim of the crown assuming a deeper tint
 when exposed to a gravelly soil than in a cooler
 one. But had he seen both species equally so
 exposed, he would not only have found how
 much deeper tinted this would have been than
 the other, but would have been also led to per-
 ceive its differently-formed corona, which, as
 Parkinson (after noticing the deeper colour)
 shrewdly observes, “ is lesser, and a little dif-
 “ fering ; for it is neither fully as small in the
 “ bottom, nor so large at the edges, nor so
 “ crumpled at the brims, so that all these diffe-
 “ rences do plainly shew it to be another kind

“quite from the former.” *Park. parad.*
l. c.

I never saw this species in the South till I brought it up from Yorkshre when I first came to London, and disseminated it freely. But it is still far from common.

QUELTIA (The great incomparable) corollæ laciniis sulphureis, corona campanulari lutea, ore valde patulo sexlobato, lobis magnis, crispo-undatim quasi imbricantibus. *incomparabilis.* 2.

Narcissus incomparabilis. *Curtis Bot. magaz.* t. 121.—*Nobis in Linn. soc. trans.* v. 5, p. 244.
Narcissus odoratus β. *Linn. Amœn. acad.* v. 4, p. 311.—*Narcissus amplus.* *Salisb. prod.* p. 224.—*Narcissus latifolius omnium maximus, amplo calyce flavo, sive Nonpareille.* *Park. parad.* 68. t. 71. f. 1.

HABITAT.

FLORET Aprili.

CULT. ante 1629.

Obs. Folia pedalis et ultra, torta, latitudine semunciali, glaucescentia, concavo-canaliculata. Scapus validus parum tortus pedalis et ultra, compressus anceps, lineis tribus aliquo elevatis utrinque, at que subinde obliterate. Spatha subfusca valde striata. Germen cuneato-ovale subcompressum quinque-sulcatura. Corollæ tubus virescens angulatus: laciniæ sulphuræe tubo fere sesquolongiores mucronatæ: exteriores planiusculæ oblongæ; interiores late ovales valde tortuosæ. Corona irregulariter campanulata et quasi subinde aliquo compressa lutea, lineolis obsolete sparsis aurantiis, ore profundè sexlobato valde crispatis undulato. Anthesæ tubum superantes sulphuræe suberectæ, spice

punctulo nigro. Stylus validus, antheras superans. Stigma validum orbiculari-trilobatum.

Obs. As colour is so remarkably important in the discrimination of these beautiful plants, I venture to take up the following species on the authority of faithful Parkinson solely, and have but little doubt about its being distinct, although at present apparently lost to all our collections.

concolor. **QUELTIA** (Self-coloured incomparable) corollæ laciniis; coronaque campanulata lobata crispa uniformiter flavis concoloribus.

3.

*

Narcissus odoratus 3. *Linn. amœn. acad. v. 4. p. 311.*

Narcissus omnium maximus flore et calice flavo. Park. parad. p. 68.

HABITAT

FLORET cum priore.

CULT. ante 1629.

β. *plena, sulphurea.* Orange crown, Hortulanorum Batavorum. Varietas sumptuosa.

semipartita. **QUELTIA** (The cloven-cupped incomparable) corollæ laciniis pallide sulphureiscentibus, corona patenti-campanulata semisexpartita lutea; lobis parabolicis late concavo-canaliculatis distinctis obsolete subrugulosis.

4.

*

Narcissus odoratus 1. *Linn. amœn. acad. 5. p. 311?*

HABITAT

FLORET Martio.

Communicavit viventem amicus Dom. Sabine, F.R.S. &c. 1818. Et nunc pulcherrimè viget in horto Hort. Soc. Londini. Species omnino nova distinctaque, quoque pulcherrima, flore trientali, radiato; coronâ non crispatâ, at lobis profundis distinctis patulis.

QUELTIA (The incomparable white) corollæ laciniis albis, corona saturate citrina luteave campanulata angulata, ore recto obsolete sexlobulato, lobulis crispatis undatissimis subimbricantibus, plicato-crenulatis. *alba.*
5.
*

Narcissus odoratus. Linn. *amoen. acad.* v. 4. p. 311?

HABITAT.....

FLORET Aprili.

Species nova et elegantissima, magno flore. Folia latiora et planiora quam in priore. Communis Dom. Sabine, cum priore, et cum illa pulcherrime viget.

β. *plena, niveo-aurantia.* The Orange Phoenix Hortulanorum. Varietas speciosa.

** CERNUX: *floribus cernuis, gracilioribus.*

QUELTIA (The white nonpareil) corollæ pendulæ poculiformis nutantis, albicantis, laciniis rectis, semi-expansis oblongiusculis cum acumine, concavo-inflexis: corona poculiformi ore crenulatum erosulo. *poculiformis.*
6.

Queltia poculifera. Salisb. in *Hort. trans.* v. 1. p. 352.—*Narcissus poculiformis.* *Ejusd. prod.* p. 224.

Narcissus montanus. Bot. *regist.* 2. 123.

Narcissus montanus sive Nonpareil totus albus.

The white Nonpareil. Park. *parad.* t. 71. f. 6.

Narcissus totus albus maximus, calice mediocri serotinus. Barrel. *ic.* p. 67. t. 948.

HABITAT in Pyrenæis.

FLORET Aprili.

CULT. ante 1620.

Species gracilis eleganter inclinans. Corollæ laciniæ non stellatim dispositæ, sed potius semi-expansæ. Stamina tubo longiora. Stylus coronæ fere longitudine. Cetera ut in sequente.

Olim, at imprimis communicavit amicus R. A. Salisbury, F.R.S., &c.

Galanthifolia.

7.

•

QUELTIA (Snow-drop leaved) laciniis corollæ lacteæ nutantis subtortis substellatis ovato-lanceolatis lateribus inferne deflexis, corona poculiformi plicatissimo plus duplo longioribus. *Nobis in Synops. succ. appendix, p. 328.*

Narcissus totus pallidus oblongo calice serotinus minor, p. 73.

HABITAT in Pyrenæis?

FLORET Maio.

CULT. ante 1720.

Olim communicavit amicus Dom. Gulielmus Salisbury, ex horto botanico Bromptoniano.

capax.

8.

QUELTIA (Capacious). *Queltia capax. Salisb. hort. trans. l, p. 353—et secundum Salisb. l. c. Narciss. calathinus. Decand. pl. Lil. 177, sed non plantam neque figuram vidi.*

IV. SCHISANTHES. *Narcissus* Linn. &c.

Corollæ laciniæ coronâ tercisâ vix duplo longiores. *Genitalia* recta gracilia. *Filamenta* valde inæqualia; tria humiliora longitudine tubi, eoque plus semiconnata: tria longiora altius connata, tubum aliquo superantia, liberaque solum longitudine antherarum. *Antheræ* erectæ graciles s. lineares. *Stylus* antheras inferiores æquans, *stigmatē* exiguo, minutim trilobulato pallido. *Germe*n suboblongum angulatum, trilobulare, loculis embryonibus fæctis.

Obs. Genus *Queltia* certè proximum, at differt habitu quadriflora, et filamentorum proportione. Ab *Hermione* infra, quoque discrepat in filamentis magis liberis; et potissimum structurâ antherarum et coronâ.

Hybridus non est, nempe ovula conferta gerit
omni germine.

SCHISANTHES (The triple-gashed).

*orienta-
lis.*

Narcissus orientalis, Linn.—*Alt. Hort. kew.*
ed. 1. v. 1. p. 409.—*Ejusd. ed. 2. v. 2. p. 216.*
—*Willd. sp. pl. 2. p. 38.*

1.

Narcissus incomparabilis β. *Gawler in Bot. ma-
gaz.* 948, cum pulchra icono.—*Hermione ambi-
gena*, *Salisb. in Hort. trans. v. 1. p. 361.*

HABITAT....

FLORET....

CULT. ante 1778.

Obs. *Folia* erecta viridia subtus grosse striata,
plana lateribus arcuato, erectimve incurva, *scapo*
striato gracili breviora. *Peduncul* longitu-
dine *spathæ* acutæ 3-4-floræ, erecti acute trian-
gulares striati. *Germen* oblongo-sulcatim trian-
gulare, tubo viridi crasso angulato, non multo
brevius. *Corollæ* laciniæ sublanceolatæ sul-
phureæ stellatim patentēs, vix imbricatæ, sive
basin versus lateribus deflexo-distinctæ. *Corona*
perflava rectim patula semitripartita s. inciso-
3-lobata laciniis ore rectis, inciso-crenatim-re-
pandulis, et quasi truncatis. *Antheræ* triline-
ares. *Scapus* valde compressus fistulosus, gra-
cillis lævis, s. aliquo striatulus.

Obs. If the preceding and following Genera are
distinct, this likewise is so; and the structure
or habits of its crown, and filaments, and an-
theræ are entirely peculiar to itself. Neither
can I regard it as a mule, while its healthy ap-
pearance and well-stored capsules proclaim the
contrary. But for my dislike to changing spe-
cific names, I should have altered its present
appellation to that of *trifida*.

[*Suppl.*]

K

V. GANYMEDES, *Salisb. in Hort. trans. v. 1. p. 353.* Nomen sine caractere.—*Narcissus*. Linn. &c.

Corollæ laciniis Cyclaminum more reflexæ; coronâ pendula poculiformi duplo vel plus longiores. *Genitalia* recta gracilia valde inæqualia. *Filamenta* tria tubo breviora et eo connata fere ad antheras erectas linearia: tria alia e tubo progredientia usque ad 3 lineas, et libera ultra tubum at coronâ breviora. *Stylus* coronâ longior usque 2-3 lineas et ultra, *stigmatibus* trilobo exiguo pallido.

Hertæ bulbosæ elegantes Europææ Corbulariarum foliis et habitu, at majores, et spathis 2-7-floris, floribus cernuis nutantibusve, albis; sive pallidissime luteis, stramineisve; et delicatissime suaveolentibus.

cernuus.
1 GANYMEDES (The pale drooping) 1-3-florus: foliis horizontalibus: pericarpio pyriformi: corollæ laciniis tubo longioribus, reflexis, lanceolatis; coronâ laciniis brevioris poculiformi, repando-truncatâ: filamentis superioribus altitudine fere oris coronæ. *Narcissus cernuus*. *Sasso. Prod. p. 223.* — *Ganymedes cernuus*. *Ejusd. in Hort. trans. v. 1. p. 352.*

Narcissus triandrus. *Curtis in Bot. magaz. 48.*

Narcissus Juncifolius calyce luteo, reflexis foliis albis. *Park. pared. t. 93. f. 3.*

HABITAT in Lusitania. *Salisb. l. c.*

FLORET 1. Aprilis.

CULT. ante 1620,

triandrus.
2 GANYMEDES (The white drooping) totus albus, coronâ laciniis duplo brevioris.

Narcissus triandrus. Linn. Sp. pl. ed. 2. p. 416.
Narcissus Juncifolius flore albo reflexo. Park.
 par. t. 93. f. 2.

HABITAT.

FLORET cum priore.

CULT. ante 1629.

Obs. I believe we have two species with far reflexed laciniae, and cups longer than in the following species: one has pale green leaves and a pale green suboval germen. The other dark green, more upright leaves, and a dark green triangular germen, and is a larger plant. But my specimens are not good enough to describe properly, and they are badly preserved.

GANYMEDES (The yellow-cupped) sub-biflorus, *nutans*.
 corollæ lacinias subreflexis pallide luteis, corona
 saturatiore, truncata cylindrica plus duplo longioribus, stylo exserto. 3.
 *

Narcissus nutans. Nobis Misc. nat. p. 179.

Narcissus trilobus. Gärtler in Bot. magaz. 915,
 (sed non Linnæi) cum bona icone.

GANYMEDES (Self-coloured sulphur) 2-4-florus: *concolor*.
 corolla tota lutea nutante subreflexa concolore, 4.
 coronâ truncatâ integrâ triplo longiore: tubo
 validiusculo lacinias brevioribus. *

Narcissus Juncifolius flore luteo reflexo. Park.
 parad. p. 92.

HABITAT.

FLORET f. Aprilis.

CULT. ante 1626.

Obs. Priore præcipue differt, in coronâ magis integrâ, vix ullo modo repandulâ, et lacinias corollæ concoloribus. Lacinias basî sunt imbricatæ. Stylus progrediens scumnciam fere, extra coronam.

striatulus.

5.

GANYMEDES (The faint-striped) subdiflorus laciniis corollæ luteis tortuosis non imbricantibus, coronâ sulphureo-albicante striatulâ, valde repandâ, triplo longioribus: stylo parum excluso.

HABITAT

FLORET f. Aprili.

Unam plantam solum vidi in horto Hort. soc. Lond. et unum florem solum descripsi. Præcedente minor delicatior, corona quam laciniis corollæ omnino pallidior. *Lacinia* tubo gracili, breviores. An sequentis var.? An idem?

pulchellus.

6.

GANYMEDES (The white-cupped) 1-7-florus: foliis erectis: pericarpio ovali: corollæ laciniis longitudine tubi, reflexis, lanceolatis; corona laciniis brevior, poculiformi, 6-fida, repandulâ: filamentis superioribus tubo paulo altioribus. *Narcissus pulchellus.* *Salisb. Prod.* 223.—*Ganymedes pulchellus.* *EjUSD.* in *Hort. trans.* v. 1. p. 354.

Narcissus calyce albo reflexis foliis luteis. p. 92.

HABITAT

FLORET m. Aprilis.

CULT. ante 1620.

Exemplaria siccata solum possideo: et bulbum unum viventem in horto, sine flore.

VI. PHYLOGYNE. *Salisb. in Hort. trans.* v. 1. p. 355, &c. Nomen absque caractere.—*Narcissus* Linn. &c.

Corollæ lacinia stellatim patentem coronâ repandâ caliciformi duplo longiores, *tubum* anguloso-cylindricum superne auctum æquantem, vel superantes. *Genitalia* recta præinæqualia. *Filamenta* gracilia valde inæqualiter tubo adnata, tria libera circiter longitudinem antherarum;

tria plus. *Antherae* contiguæ erectæ lineares, altitudine tubi. *Stylus* subgracilis antheras longè superans, corona brevior. *Stigma* trilobum, lobis distinctis rotundatis parum inæqualibus pallidis, expansis, lente planis, margine erosulo.

Herbæ elegantes læves Europæe bulbosæ; foliis subulatis concavo-semicylindricis carnosis erectis viridibus. *Scapis* subcompresso-teretibus: *Spathis* 3-5-floris: floribus toto intensius luteis nutantibus suaveolentibus. Cætera ut in *Queltia*, foliis gracilioribus altius concavo-canaliculatis magisque subulatis, lævioribus.

PHYLOGYNE (The wrinkle-cupped) corollæ laciniis *rugulosa.*
præinæqualibus valde imbricatis; corona sealo-
bata plicatula tuboque interne rugosula. 1.

HABITAT

FLORET i. Apr.

Viget in horto Hort. Soc. Londini prope Kensington.

Nova, quoque conspicua species, omnium forte elatior. *Folia*, florendi tempore pedalia, et ultra, basi fere semunciam lata, lorato-subulata alte concavo-canaliculata parum striatula viridia.

Scapus foliis altior teres subulatus lævis vix striatulus. *Spatha* uniflora in nostris exemplaribus forte ob debilitatem, et rectè forte 3-5-flora. *Pedunculus* (in nostris) spatha brevior, validus teres, superne incrassatus. *Germea* nutantim incurvum oblongo-pyriforme obtuse trigonum sulcis tribus conspicuis. *Flos* saturate luteus nutans, in hoc genere forte maximus.

Laciniæ (corollæ) expansæ, maximè imbricatæ præinæquales: exteriores subovatae: interiores fere duplo angustiores oblongo-ovatae. *Corona* major quam in cæteris, crassa laciniis vix duplo

brevior, campanularis, profunde undique rugosula, ad oras sexlobata; lobis profundis semicircularibus plicatulis, s. basi crispatis valde imbricantibus.

odora.

2.

PHYLOGYNE (The starry) corollæ stellaris laciniis basi distinctis, corona lævi distinctissime sexlobata.

Narcissus odorus. Linn. *sp. pl.* ed. 2. p. 416.

Phylogyne conspicua. Salisb. in *Hort. trans.* v. 1. p. 355.—*Narcissus conspicuus.* *Ejusd.* *Prod.* p. 224.—*Narcissus elatior.* *Nobis in Linn. soc. trans.* v. 5. p. 294.—*Narcissus calathinus a. Kerr in Bot. magaz.* 934, synonymis exclusis.

HABITAT in Corsica, secundum Dom. Salisb. l. c. FLORET Martio.

CULT. in celeberrimo horto Elthamensi A.D. 1720. Salisb. l. c.

Obs. Statura fere prioris, uti folia, et scapus sesquipedalis. *Spatha* 3-5-flora. *Corolla* toto lutea, laciniis coronæ vix pallidioribus æqualiter in stellam expansis, elliptico-lanceolatis plus minus tortulis, basi distinctis. *Corona* lævi-campanulata, ore patulo, profundo regulariter concinneque sexlobato, sive semi-sexlobo; lobis sæpius integris rotundatis vix plicatulis. *Stigma* valde trilobum.

Obs. Mr. Curtis, in the Botanical Magazine, figuring the following species by the Linnæan name of *Narcissus odorus*, misled us all concerning it, although most beautifully depicted by Linnæus in the second edition of *Species Plantarum*. Hence my new name of *N. elatior* for the present plant, and Mr. Salisbury's name of *N. conspicuus*.

PHYLOGYNE (The great curled cup) subtriflora: *interjecta.*
 coronâ obsolete crispatis duplicato-trilobulata,
 s. irregulariter undulata, lævi, externe obtuse
 angulata, laciniis corollæ imbricatæ non duplo
 brevioribus: scapo sesquipedali. 3.
 *

HABITAT

FLORET in Aprilis.

Communicavit nomine Narcissi cothurnalis Dom.
 Williams apud Turnham Green, Plantarum Bul-
 bosarum cultor peritus.

Nova species, Ph. calathiæ infra, simillima, at
 staturâ præcedentium. A Ph. rugulosâ differt
 coronâ lævi, lobulis non imbricatis, sed solum
 ore crispo. A Ph. odorâ Linn. supra, distin-
 guitur primo intuitu, laciniis corollæ valde im-
 bricatæ, et coronâ non alte regulariter sexlo-
 batâ. Folia Ph. odoræ supra.

PHYLOGYNE (The curled-cupped) spatha subtri- *triloba.*
 flora, corollæ laciniis præinæqualibus imbrican- 4.
 tibus; coronâ subcampanulari crispatis sex-
 lobulatâ crenatâ. *Phylogyne calathina. Salisb.*
in Hort. trans. v. 1. p. 356.—*Narcissus tri-*
lobus. Linn. Sp. pl. ed. 2. p. 417, et N. cala-
thinus ejusd. p. 415. secundum Salisb. l. c.—
Narcissus odorus. Curtis in Bot. magaz. 78.—
et inde Nobis in Linn. trans. v. 1. p. 294.—
Narcissus lætus. Salisb. Prod. p. 222.

Narcissus angustifolius sive Juncifolius maximus
amplo calice. Park. par. p. 90. t. 89. f. 5.

HABITAT in Hispania boreali. *Salisb. l. c.*

FLORET Martio.

CULT. ante 1629.

Obs. Prioribus minor. *Corollæ laciniæ* inæquales
 subplause valde imbricatæ, coronâ subcampanu-

latà crispatis-lobatà duplo longiores: exteriores late ovatæ submucronatæ: interiores parum tortæ ovato-ellipticæ. *Corona* recta subcampanulata, ore obsolete sexlobato plicatim undulato crenato. *Stigma* inæqualiter trifidum.

Obs. This never can be the *N. calathinus* described by Linné in *Sp. pl.*—his words “necario æquante petala,” and those of “spatha multiflora,” must either have applied to some *Hermione*; or, more probably, to the *N. albus calyce aureo amplo bifloro*. *Barral. icon.* 949, 950. I have therefore preferred the name of *triloba*, and used it.

Hemina-
lis.

5.

PHYLOGYNE (The lesser curled cup) spatha 2-3-flora, corollæ laciniis subæqualibus subimbricatis tortuosis, corona heminæformi subintegra sesquilongioribus. *Phylogyne Heminalis*. *Salisb. in Hort. trans.* v. 1. p. 356.

Narcissus Juncifolius luteus magno calice. *Park. parad.* p. 92. t. 93. f. 4.

HABITAT

FLORET Aprili.

Scapus dodrantalis ad pedalem. *Podunculi* inæquales 1-ad sesquiunciales angulati: *Germen* ovale obsolete obtuseque triangulare. *Corolla* lutea, tubo semunciali et ultra, obsolete angulato deorsum paululum attenuato: *laciniis* subæqualibus patulis subincurvulis tortis obsolete mucronatis; interioribus latè lanccolatis, vix imbricatis; exterioribus ellipticis. *Corona* perlutea recta heminæformis semilongitudine laciniarum corollæ et plus, apice obsolete repando. *Antheræ* tubo corollæ longiores, sed breviores multo quam pistillo. *Stigma* trilobum.

PHYLOGYNE (The small) *spatha biflora*, *corona crispam undulato-lobata*; *scapo dodrantali*. *minor*. 6.

HABITAT . . . *

FLORET April.

♂. (Queen Anne's Jonquil) floribus eleganter plenissimis uti rosa.

CULT. ante 1620.

Obs. In the Sloane-street Botanic Garden I once saw a small species like the *N. odoratus* of Curtis's Magaz. 78, which, on the most mature recollection, I believe to be the single of the well-known double Queen Anne's Jonquil; but the above description of it is from memory alone, and given purposely to excite all lovers of these beautiful plants to pay some attention towards finding it again.

VII. HERMIONE. *Salisb. in Hort. trans. v. 1. p. 357.* Nomen absque characterē. *Narcissus. Linn. &c.*

Spatha 3-multiflora. *Corollæ* laciniæ in stellam patentes, coronâ parvâ caliciformi 3-5-plo longiores. *Tubus* gracilis angulato-cylindricus corollæ laciniis longior, viridis. *Filamenta* toto tubo adnata apice solum semilineam libera; tria tubo longe breviora, tria ejus longitudine. *Antheræ* parvulæ trigono-ovatae erectæ, tres tubo inclusæ, tres eum semisuperantes. *Stylus* rectus inclusus. *Stigma* plus minus trilobato-trifidum, lobis rotundatis.

* LEVICAULES, *scapis lævibus obtuse compressis*; *corollis plus minus luteis.*

HERMIONE (The Jonquil) 1-3-flora: *germine Jonquil-ovali*; *corollæ laciniis reflexiusculis, spatulæformibus, interioribus parum latioribus, vix im-* la. 1.

bricatis; coronâ laciniis multo breviorè, acetabuliformi, repando-crenata. *Narcissus Juncifolius*. Salisb. *Prod.* p. 223.—*Narcissus Jonquilla*. Curtis *Bot. magaz.* 15.—*Lin.* sp. pl. ed. 2. p. 417.

Hermione Juncifolia. Salisb. in *Hort. trans.* v. 1. p. 357.—*Narcissus Juncifolius luteus vulgaris major*. Park. *parad.* p. 94. t. 93. f. 5.

HABITAT

FLORET Aprili.

CULT. ante 1620.

Obs. Gerimen sulcato-trigonum. Corollæ laciniæ luteæ stellato-subreflexæ non imbricatæ, coronâ saturatiore, superne sensim latiori crenulata, 3-4-plo longiores.—*Pedunculi* subsecundi nutantim adscendentes, laciniis Cor. duplo longiores.

β. plena. (The double Jonquil.)

similis.

HERMIONE (The lesser Jonquil).

2.

Hermione similis. Salisb. in *hort. trans.* v. 1. p. 359.

Narcissus Juncifolius luteus medius. Park. *parad.* p. 94?—potius quam *Juncifolio minore*, Park. l. c. a Salisburio citato; et quod pertinet forte ad *Hermionem tenuiorem* infra.

HABITAT

FLORET

CULT. ante 1626.

Obs. Duas Jonquillas olim vidi in horto Curtisiano, unam dictam *Narcissum* elatiorem, alteram *Jonquillam*; at non rectè examinavi. Et forte observatio post speciem præcedentem, ad presentem pertinet.

Exemplar non possideo.

bifrons.

HERMIONE (Double-faced Jonquil) 1-5-flora, pe-

3.

dunculis effusis gracilibus apice nutantim rectangularis; gemine gracili oblongo-ovali; corollæ laciniis subreflexis subellipticis imbricantibus coronâ caliciformi rectâ lobulata ter longioribus.

Narcissus bifrons. Gawler in *Bot. magaz.* 1186, at cum folio potius *H. Primulinæ*, Nob.

Hermione stellaris. Salisb. in *hort. trans.* v. 1. p. 359, excluso synonymo.

HABITAT.

FLORET April.

INTROD. 1807.

Obs. *H. Jonquillæ* proxima, et simillima; at differt in foliis laciniisque corollæ latioribus; et potissimum in coronâ majore, magisque rectâ, lobulatâ; in quibus, quoque foliis, approximât maxime sequentem: sed ab ea rursus discrepat in foliis angustioribus, et potissimum in pedunculis longioribus minus erectis et sæpius elegantissime rectangularim nutantibus, vel plus; et ante florescentiam deflexo-nutantibus.

Color luteus, præcipue in coronâ, saturatior quam in *H. Jonquilla*.

A *N. bifronte* β . *Bot. magaz.* 1299, toto cælo discrepat, et exactè inter *Jonquillam* et sequentem. Nihilominus ab omnibus tam distincta ut pulchra.

HERMIONE (The Jasmine Jonquil) 1-6-flora, pedunculis sæpe sub-erectis, parumve ad germen trigonum ovali-oblongum paululum flexis; corollæ laciniis imbricatis coronâ erectâ crenata sub ter longioribus: foliis singulariter latis angustisque. compressa. 4.

Narcissus compressus. Nobis in *Lisp. trans.* v. 5. p. 245.

HABITAT

FLORET Mar.

CULT. ante 1790.

Imprimis inveni florentem apud Cottingham in Com. Ebor. in horto, cum *Narciss. orientali* Linn: aliisque.

A priore differt statura grossiori omnino: foliis variis, notabiliter diversiformibus in eodem bulbo. Tubi florum crassiores, breviores, pedunculi erectiores, fere duplo crassiores minus nutantes. Germen magis angulatum.

Primulina.

5.

HERMIONE (Cowslip-cupped) 4-9-flora. Scapo obtusissime compresso lævissimo, laciniis corollæ perluteis ovatis imbricantibus corona subaurantia patula sexlobata saturatiore 3-4-plo longioribus.

Narcissus Primulinus. Nobis in *Synops. succ.* p. 329.

Hermione bifrons. Salisb. in *hort. trans.* v. 1. p. 359.—*Narcissus bifrons* β. Gawler in *Bot. magaz.* 1299.

β. major, subinde spatha novemflora, corona integriori; foliis latioribus.

tereticaulis.

6.

HERMIONE (The cream-coloured) sub-6-flora, corollæ laciniis rotundo-ovatis imbricatis, flos-lacticoloribus, corona citrius subpatula subintegra, lobulatave, sesquiduplo longioribus: scapo inferne tereti-usculo.

Narcissus tereticaulis. Nobis in *Linn. trans.* v. 5. p. 245.

Hermione Leucoifolia. Salisb. in *hort. trans.* v. 1. p. 359.

HABITAT

FLORET Aprili.

Obs. *Narcissus orientalis* α. *Bot. magaz.* 1298, apparet ejus varietatem.

* * ALBÆ. *Scapis foliisque magis elevato-striatis, nec lævigatis; corollæ laciniis maxime imbricatis albis.*

HERMIONE (The Citroniere) sub-10-flora, corollæ *citrina.*
laciniis albis rotundo-ovatis, corona citrina pa- 7.
tula irregulariter fissa triplo longioribus, scapo
striato teretiuseulo. *

Narcissus orientalis γ. *Gawler in Bot. magaz.*
946.—*The Citroniere Hortulanorum.*

HABITAT

FLORET Aprili.

Obs. Priori affinis, at differt in structura scapo-
rum foliorumque.

HERMIONE (The Nosegay) floribus sub-16, se- *flori-*
cundis; pedunculis longissimis; corollæ laciniis *bundo.*
rotundo-ovalibus subreflexo-incurvulis albis, co- 8.
rona ampla lutea suberecta integra 3-4-plo lon-
gioribus: scapo vasto, grossissime striato sub-
tereti carnoso. *

Hermione floribunda. *Salisb. in hort. trans. v. 1.*
p. 362? at absque caractere.

The Grand Monarque Hortulanorum.

HABITAT

FLORET Aprili.

Omnium sumptuosissima, floribus numerosioribus,
et fere majoribus.

Folia scapo breviora, erecta, basi unciam lata.

HERMIONE (The great-flowered) suboctoflora, co- *grandi-*
rollæ laciniis amplissimis albis corona patula lo- *flora.*
batim-crenulata subplicatula lutea. 9.
*

Narcissus grandiflorus. Nobis in *Synops. succ. app.* p. 332.

Hermione crenularis. Salisb. in *hort. trans.* v. 1. p. 263. excluso synonymo nostro.

Basleman major Hortulanorum.

HABITAT

FLORET Aprili.

Narcissus orientalis (a.) Gawler in *Bot. magaz.* 940.

Obs. Flores 4—8, in singula spatha.

crenulata.

10.

HERMIONE (The crenulated) sub-3-flora: corollæ laciniis subreflexis albis, corona patenti plicatim-crenulata lutea.

Narcissus crenulatus. Nobis in *Linn. trans.* v. 5. p. 245.

Narcissus Mussarti. *Park. parad.* t. 81. f. 5.

Tazetta.

11.

HERMIONE (The French daffodil) spatha multiflora, nectario campanulato truncato brevior petalis, foliis planis. *Narcissus Tazetta*. *Linn. sp. pl. ed. 2.* p. 416.

Narcissus Tazetta. Spatha multiflora, nectario apice contracto integerrimo. Nobis in *Linn. soc. trans.* v. 5. p. 245.

Narcissus Narbonensis medio luteus. The French daffodil. *Park. parad.* t. 81. f. 3.

HABITAT

FLORET Aprili.

CULT, ante 1626.

Obs. Corollæ laciniæ albæ imbricatæ, corona erecta lutea 2-3-plo longiores.

fistulosa.

12.

HERMIONE (The pipe-stemmed) multiflora corollæ laciniis albis, corona recta inflata subintegra lutea subduplo longioribus.

Nobis in *Synops. succ. app.* p. 330.

HABITAT

FLORET Aprili.

HERMIONE (Waxen-cupped) 2-3-flora, corona *cerina*.
 præampla subincrassata truncata integra cerina, 13.
 laciniis corollæ albis duplo brevioribus. *

Narcissus cerinus. Nobis in *Synops. succ. app.*
p. 329.

HABITAT

FLORET Maio.

HERMIONE (The broad white) floribus subquinque *Lana*.
 toto niveis laciniis basi imbricatis: foliis latis 14.
 planis debiliter flexuoso-recurvis; pericarpio
 brevi sphaeroideo-triquetro. *

Lana Hortulanorum.

HABITAT

FLORET i. Apr.

Sequenti differt floribus paucioribus, pedunculis
 brevioribus, laciniis corollæ latioribus, corona
 majore. Semina numerosa.

HERMIONE (The paper white) 11-flora: laciniis *papyra-*
 stellatis tubo subæqualibus: corona cupulata, *lia*.
 his triplo brevioribus, crenulato-erosa: stylo intra 15.
 coronam. *Narcissus papyratus*. *Gawler in*
Bot. magaz. 947.

HABITAT

FLORET Aprili.

β. *Jasminæa* (The Jasmine-like) sub-5-flora: co-
 rollæ elegantissimæ niveæ laciniis lanceolatis
 stellatis basi non imbricantibus, corona erosula
 5-plo longioribus. *Hermione Jasminæa*. *Salisb.*
in Hort. trans. v. 1. p. 360.

Obs. If the beautiful figure above cited is quite
 correct, there are two species of this very elegant
 plant; that of the Magazine having broader im-

bricating lacinis, and larger corone; more resembling the well-known and beautiful Luna of the gardens, from which again it differs in much longer and far more numerous peduncles. The plant of the Magazine (if different) I have never met with. But as the following species stands exactly in a similar predicament, it is possible the drawings are not quite exact.

Italica.
16.

HERMIONE (The Italian) 9-multiflora: corolla refracto-nutante; lacinis elliptico-lanceolatis, stellato-explanatis, tubo angusto rotundato-anguloso subæqualibus, interioribus paulo angustioribus: corona ipsis subquadruplo brevior, patulo-cupulari, leviter trifida, margine eroso-crenulato; stylo citra antheras producto, coronam æquante. *Narcissus Italicus*. *Gawler in Bot. magaz.* 1188.

α. ut supra.

β. tenuiflora (The slender-flowered) subquadri-flora: corollæ lacinis sordide albis, lanceolatis stellatis non imbricantibus, corona lutea sublacera incurvo-erecta 5-plo longioribus.

Obs. Forte eadem cum *α*, at vix. Differt lacinis non imbricantibus, coronaque minore.

Folia semunciam lata et plus, levia. *Scapus* pedalis valde compressus anceps itidem lævis. *Spatha* 4-5-flora valde obtusa. *Pedunculi* inæquales sæpe triangulati. *Germen* ovato-triangulari læve atque lucidum. *Tubus* obsolete triangulatus. *Corollæ* lacinis subæquales, horizontales tubo respectu, paululum tortæ lanceolatæ submucronatæ basi non imbricantes, sordide albide nitidæ, tinctura lutei, tubum vix æquantes. *Corona* minuta lutes, lacinis 5-plo brevior, superne contracto, ore recto-inculvato

obsolete lacero. *Antheræ* tres tubum superantes incurvæ perluteæ; ceteræ cum stigmatibus tribus parvulis intra tubum.

γ. *semiplena* (The semi-double.)

δ. *plana* (The double.)

N. orientalis plenus (The double Roman Narcissus.) *Bot. magaz.* 1011.

Obs. It is uncertain what these double varieties may be, but they are to be had at the Italian warehouses, with Tuberoses, &c. annually. They require a warm south border near a wall, and strong loam to prevent their return to the single state, and even to keep them alive in this climate. Perhaps they belong to *H. Luna*, or to some citron-cupped species. I have no specimens to decide.

HERMIONE (The slender two-flowered) prægracilis, spatha 1-2-flora; corollæ laciniis albis, albicantibusve, corona lutea patellari 3-4-plo longioribus. *tenuior.* 17.

Narcissus tenuior. Nobis, olim in MSS. postquam Curtis in *Bot. magaz.* 379.—tunc Nobis in *Linn. trans.* v. 5. p. 245.

Hermione tegulæflora. Salisb. in *Hort. trans.* v. 1. p. 363. *Narcissus Juncifolius luteus minor.* Park, *parad.* 94.

HABITAT in Rovergue, secundum Salisb. *l. c.*
FLORET April.

CULT. ante 1626.

*** AURANTIÆ: caulibus altè striatulis, floribus saturatissime luteis, coronis rubro-aurantiis.

HERMIONE (The broad-leaved orange) subbiflora: *latifolia.* 18.
corollæ laciniis saturate luteis, corona saturate

aurantia suberecta, integra fissave 2-3-plo longioribus: foliis latissimis planis.

HABITAT . . .

FLORET f. Ap. vel Maio.

N. multifloræ infra affinis, at humilior foliis latioribus, et unciam latis basi; floribus paucioribus, corona variante. Scapus compressus læviusculus angulis obtusissimis. Corollæ laciniæ oblongo-rotundæ maxime imbricantes. Corona si fissa, tunc magis patula. Stylus tubo inclusus.

multi-
flora.

19.

HERMIONE (The tall many-flowered) 10-14-flora: corollæ laciniis saturate luteis, corona cupulari, aurantia truncata repandula, triplo longioribus. *Narcissus Taxetta*. *Gawler in Bot. magaz.* 925.

Hermione cupularis. *Salisb. in Hort. trans. v. 1.* p. 361.

Narcissus africanus aureus major. *Park, parad.* t. 81. f. 1.?

Soleil Dor. Floristis Batavis.

HABITAT . . .

FLORET Aprili.—Variat.

α. *aurantia* (Great Orange.)

β. *aurea* (Golden many-flowered). *Floribus* usque ad 14, laciniis pallide luteis, corona flava saturatiore cupulari truncata ore repandulato.

Narcissus orientalis β. *Gawler in Bot. magaz.* 1026.

Forte propria species ob flores numerosos et coronam, et ab N. orientali *Linn.* omnino distincta.

*** AUTUMNALES, *floribus autumnalibus.*

obsoleta.
20.

HERMIONE (Leafy autumnal) foliata tempore florendi, subbiflora: corollæ laciniis albis subovatis,

corona exigua obsoleta lutescente multoties longioribus.

Narcissus albus autumnalis medio obsoletus. Park. parad. 90. t. 89. f. 4.

HABITAT in Hispania. Park. l. c.

FLORET Autumnino.

CULT. ante 1629.

This is admitted solely on the faith of Parkinson, and has not, that I know of, been seen in our days.

HERMIONE (The green-flowered) florendi tempore aphylla: floribus subtribus viridibus stellatis; laciniis lineari-lanceolatis distantibus, corona exigua multoties longioribus. *Narcissus viridiflorus.* Bot. magaz. t. 1687.

viridi-
flora.
21.

Narcissus Juncifolius autumnalis flore viridi. Park. parad. p. 94. t. 93. f. 6.

HABITAT

FLORET Autumnino.

CULT. ante 1620.

Obs. This most singular species, so well figured by Parkinson, has till Mr. Griffith recently reintroduced it, been very long a total stranger to our Gardens. Parkinson's other, and still more singular one, (*Parad. t. 89. f. 3. et Gerard. Em. 131. 24.*) we yet know nothing further of than what he has told us; but I forbear to add it here, as I presume from its extraordinary and vaginated and perhaps aphyllous habit, it will be of a genus entirely new.

VIII. NARCISSUS. *Linu. Gen. pl. &c. Salisb. in Hort. trans. v. 1. p. 357 &c.*, at absque caractere.

Spatha uniflora. *Corollæ* laciniæ substellares, coronâ crassâ patellari multoties longiores. *Tubo* laciniis brevior. *Filamenta* 3, cæteris breviora, tubo omnia toto adnata, *antheris* brevibus crassis subcymbiformibus erectis, solum liberis; ore tubi nidulantibus s. confertis. *Stylus* rectus antheras superiores æquans, *stigmate* exiguo inconspicuo.

Herbæ bulbosæ habitu præcedentium, at *spatha* sæpissime solum uniflora, tubo corollæ albæ crassiori cylindrico et sulcato, fere ut in *Queltis*. *Corona* semper lutea, et (*N. biflora* excepta) coccineo marginata.

Poeticus. NARCISSUS (The Poets') corollæ laciniis (præcipue exterioribus) reflectentibus, basi imbricatis; coronâ matura omnino complanatim expansa: antheris tribus tubo brevioribus: foliis erectis angustis.

Narcissus Poeticus. *Salisb. in Hort. trans. v. 1. p. 365.* at absque ullo caractere.

Narcissus Poëtarum.

Narcissus Poeticus. *Linu. sp. pl. ed. 2. p. 414.* cum sequentibus, indefinitè.

Narcissus medio purpureus præcox. *Park. parad. p. 76. t. 75. f. 3.*

Semel vidi flores duos, in eadem *spatha*.

HABITAT in Græcia, et in pratis prope *Languedoc*, secundum *Salisb. l. c.*

FLORET i. Aprilis.

CULT. ante 1620.

Obs. Folia semiunciam lata perobtusâ virescentia

carinata substriata præcipue ad carinam. *Scapus* sesquipedalis subinde 2-florus glaber valde compressus anceps striâ unâ alterâve elevatiore. *Germen* gracile elongatum medio solum paulo crassius, superne subsulcatum. *Tubus* circiter 14 lineas longus sulcatus subcompressus. *Corollæ* laciniæ niveæ (ipso basi subluteæ) imbricantes varie oblique tortæ: 3 exteriores oblique recurvantes longitudine tubi et plus, late obovatæ mucrone valido unguiculari: tres interiores vix longitudine tubi et fere horizontales tubo respectu, angustiores, mucrone minori. *Corona* matura horizontaliter expansa lutea rugosa margine scarioso-crenulato sub-recurvato carmosino croceove. *Antheræ* pergrossæ breves, s. obese cymbiformes erectæ; tres longiores tubum stylumque paululum superantes, sordide luteæ: tres intra tubum, stylo parum humiliores. *Stylus* intra tubum, *stigmatæ* parvulo pallido.

NARCISSUS (*The radiate*) corollæ laciniis horizontalibus spatulato-obovatis non imbricatis; corona acetabuliformi ore scarioso-crenulatissimo intense coccineo, antheris inferioribus tubo seminclusis. *radiiflorus.* 2.

N. radiiflorus. *Salisb. prod. p. 225.*—*Ejusd. in hort. trans. v. 1. p. 365.*—*Narcissus angustifolius.* *Curtis in Bot. magaz. 193.*—*Narcissus medio-purpureus stellaris.* *Park. parad. p. 76. t. 75. f. 4.*

HABITAT in pratis humidis subalpinis Helveticis, secundum *Salisb. l. c.*

FLORET i. Aprilis.

CULT. ante 1626.

OBS. Distinguitur primo intuitu laciniis corollæ

stellatis, non imbricatis. Curtisii nomen, at diffidenter, mutavi, quia folia vix angustiora quam in priore; at scapus est gracilior.

- Majalis.* 3. NARCISSUS (May-flowering) foliis erecto-subincurvantibus glaucis, latitudine quadrilineari; corollæ laciniis imbricatis lateribus deflexis; corona patellari lutea, minutissime plicatula, margine sub-scarioso circulo albo gracili externe coccineo crenulato; stigmatibus longitudine staminum interiorum.

Narcissus majalis. Curtis in *Bot. magaz.* 193, at the end.

Narcissus patellaris. Salisb. *prod.* p. 225.—*Narcissus poeticus.* Eng. *bot.* t. 275.—*Ait. hort. kew.* ed. 2. v. 2. p. 214.

Narcissus medio purpureus maximus. Park. *parad.* p. 76. t. 75. f. 2.

HABITAT certe non in Anglia.

FLORET Majo.

CULT. ante 1626.

Variat.

α. antheris tribus solum extra tubum exertis; characteribus cæteris ut supra.

β. *exertus*, (The middle flowering) antheris omnibus in omnibus exemplaribus constanter extra tubum exertis.

Narcissus medio purpureus serotinus. Park. *parad.* p. 76. 2.

HABITAT

FLORET paululum ante α. sed post *N. poeticum* verum. Semel vidi copiosissimè florentem in Dom. Gibbs' Nursery apud Brompton, et exemplar^o optime siccatum exinde possideo, A.D. 1809 lectum, at non vidi postquam.

Folia angusta corollæ laciniis niveis subreflectentibus fere spathulatis lateribus basin versus præcipue reflectentibus, tribus interioribus reflexis vel subinde revolutis. *Corona* lutea patula, circulo carnosino serrulatim erosulo. *Antheræ* 6, obtusæ, grossæ, stigmatæque trilobo viridi extra tubum nidulante confertæ.

Forte propria species.

DESCR. e vivo Maio 1809.

γ. *plenus* (The double.)

Narcissus albus multiplex. *Park. parad.* p. 83. t. 85. f. 1.

CULT. ante 1626.

NARCISSUS (The drooping-leaved) foliis semunciam *recurvus.*
 latis glaucis, supernè debilitè recurvo-dependen- 4.
 tibus: corollæ laciniis imbricatis, lateribus in-
 flexis: corona patellari præplicata, margine cre-
 nulato coccineo; stigmatè longitudine staminum
 interiorum.

Narcissus recurvus. Nobis in *Synops. succ. opp.*
 p. 331.

HABITAT.

FLORET Maio, cum *N. maiali*.

CULT. apud Dom. Daniel Carters ante 1809.

Semel vidi flores duos in eadem spatha.

NARCISSUS (The primrose peerless) scapo ante *biflorus.*
 florescentiam geniculato, plerumque 2-3-floro, 5.
 corona tota lutea.

Narcissus biflorus. *Curtis in Bot. magaz.* 197.—
Eng. bot. 276.

Narcissus medio luteus vulgaris. *Park. parad.*
 p. 74. t. 75. f. 1.

Narcissus cothurnalis. *Salisb. prod.* 225.

HABITAT

FLORET f. Aprilis.

CULT. ante 1626.

Omnino hybridus, pericarpio semper inani, absque embryonibus.

————— Croceum pro corpore florem

Inveniunt, foliis medium cingentibus albis.

OVID,

And lovely leading o'er the lucid rill,
 Narcissus blooms in sylvan beauty still;
 The air suffuses with his fragrant breath,
 And leads his glory to the shades of death:
 His senses sink beneath the laws of love,
 And zephyr wafts them to the realms above:
 Regathering still the separate rays again,
 Reopening annual, o'er the blooming plain.

F I S H.

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ERRATA.

For *TITHYMALUS atropurpurea*, p. 67, read *TITHYMALUS atropur-*
purea.

————— *variegata*, p. 63, ————— *variegata*
At the end of line 21, p. 124, add the word "ita."

Ready for the Press, by the same Author,

SAXIFRAGEÄRUM CROCORUMQUE
REVISIONES,

AND

COTTINGHAM,

AN HISTORICAL POEM

In Twenty Cantos.

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