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1947
The Botanic Garden:
Consisting of
Eighty plate Engravings
Of Hardy
Ornamental Flowering
Plants,
Cultivated in Great Britain,
With
Their Classification, History, Culture
And Other Interesting Information.
By
B. Maund, F.L.S.

London
Simpkin and Marshall, Stationers Hall Court,
and
Sherwood and Co. Paternoster Row.
THE

FLORAL REGISTER;

CONTAINING

FIGURES AND DESCRIPTIONS

OF NEARLY ALL

TENDER AND HARDY PLANTS,

WHICH HAVE BEEN

LATELY INTRODUCED TO,

AND

CULTIVATED IN GREAT BRITAIN.

PART I.

The First Part of the Floral Register has appeared, in small portions, in Maund's Botanic Garden, Prior to No. 193; and the Second Part is continued in the subsequent monthly numbers of the same work, commencing with 193.

LONDON:

SIMPSON, MARSHALL, AND CO., STATIONERS' HALL COURT; SHERWOOD AND CO., PATERNOSTER ROW; J. ROBERTSON, DUBLIN; W. WHYTE AND CO., EDINBURGH; AND JACKSON, NEW YORK.
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The First Parts of the Floral Register and Auctarium, which now make a complete volume, have formed portions of The Botanic Garden, as published monthly. Number 193 (the first of vol. 9) contains the commencement of the Second Part of each, and in due time Indexes will be printed to complete another volume, similar to the present. Those who have preferred binding the Floral Register and Auctarium with the volumes of the Botanic Garden, should add their Indexes to the end of the Eighth volume, with which the First Part of each terminates.

The Floral Register will be found to contain a great mass of information respecting all the most interesting plants which have been brought to this country, from every part of the world; most of which have been published in various contemporary works, the titles of which will be found annexed to each article.

We would solicit attention to the eleven hundred and forty-nine miniature cuts contained in the First Part of the Floral Register; which, in most instances, will, we trust, convey a clear idea of the habit and general appearance of the plants mentioned. The dimensions of each (given in the central column), with that of its leaf and flower, should
be considered with the assistance of the cuts, which have pointed dots annexed to them, to show the parts to which the measurement has reference. The place of culture in the garden, habit, native country, date of introduction, season of flowering, and colour of the flower, of each plant, are stated in a readable but concise form. In addition to this, general information and remarks which seem likely to be interesting to the reader, are, with considerable labour, carefully gathered and concentrated for his use.

The Auctarium will, at a glance, show its utility; and if the compiler has hereby rendered assistance to the garden-loving public, he will be amply compensated. The volume, thus brought together, it may be safely said, stands without a rival; whether its merits equal the labour bestowed on it, must be left for the decision of the reader: the compiler can but wish it had been more perfect, and that he had less occasion to solicit the indulgence of his numerous unalterable friends.
FLORAL REGISTER

OF THE

BOTANIC GARDEN.

In the central column is given the average size of full-grown plants, leaves, and flowers, as observed in our own country. To show, clearly, in which direction the leaves and flowers have been measured, small dots are annexed to each of the miniature figures. A reference is made, after the description of each plant, to the work in which it first appeared; thus, BOT. MAG. for Curtis's Botanical Magazine. BOT. REG. for Edwards's Botanical Register. BOT. CAB. for Loddiges's Botanical Cabinet. J. F. G. for Sweet's British Flower Garden. When no reference is given, the plant described will not have been previously figured in any British Work.

1. POLYANDRIA, MONOECIA. LEGUMINOSAE.

ACACIA UMBROSA. \[= Shady Acacia.\]

| Plant | 6 feet | Leaf, 4 inch | Flower, 1 inch | Greenhouse Shrub, from New Holland, 1821, yellow fragrant flowers, in May. |

Acacia is from \(\text{akazo,}\) to sharpen; some species having sharp thorns. In its native country this becomes a large umbrose tree; but here, a shrub. Propagate from cuttings of the young shoots or roots, under glass, in heat. \(\text{BOT. MAG. 3358.}\)

2. HEDERANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEAE.

ALSTREMERIA OCULATA. \[= Eye-marked Alstroemeria.\]

| Plant | 4 feet | Leaf, 2 inch | Flower, 1 inch | Greenhouse perennial, from Valparaiso, 1831, flow. in June, red, with black spot. |

Alstræmer, a Swedish botanist. Oculus, an eye, from a spot in each of the three inner petals, which greatly increase its beauty. Has tall weak undulating stems. Probably it will flourish in the borders during the summer. \(\text{BOT. CAB. 1851.}\)

3. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. HEMIDORACEAE.

ANIGOZANTHUS MANGLESI. \[= Mr. Mangles's Anigozanthus.\]

| Plant | 2 feet | Leaf, 1 inch | Flower, 1 inch | Frame perennial, from Swan River, in 1833, flow. in July, green. |

Name from \(\text{aniko,}\) to elevate; and \(\text{anthos,}\) a flower; having tall stems. A very singular plant; its stems clothed with crimson down, like velvet; and its flowers deep green. See coloured figure in Sweet's Flower Garden, December, 1834.

4. GYNOANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.

EPIDENDRUM BICORNUTUM. \[= Two-horned Epidendrum.\]

| Plant | 18 inch | Leaf, 6 inch | Flower, 1 inch | Stove orchidaceous plant of Trinidad, 1832, flow. pure white, in April. |

From the Greek \(\text{epi,}\) upon; \(\text{dendron}\) a tree; they grow on trees. \(\text{bis,}\) twice; \(\text{cornu,}\) a horn. A beautiful plant of Persian iris, fragrance, introduced by the Messrs. Shepherd, of the Liverpool Botanic Gardens. \(\text{BOT. MAG. 3332.}\)

5. SYNGENESIA, AQUALIS. COMPOSITAE.

EUPATORIUM GLANDULOSUM. \[= Glandular Eupatorium.\]

| Plant | 4 feet | Leaf, 2 inch | Flower, 1 inch | Frame herbaceous perennial, from Mexico, 1823, flow. in October, white. |

Eupator, king of Pontus. Glandulosum, from its glandular hairs. Its corymb of small flowers are about four inches across. Planted in the borders and protected in winter, it becomes bushy. Cuttings strike root most readily. \(\text{BOT. REG. 1723.}\)
6. **Syngenesia, Frustanea.** **Composite.**

**GAILARD'IA Bi'COLOR.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 2 feet</th>
<th>Flower, 2 inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hardy herbaceous perennial, from N. America, 1834, deep red and yellow, Aug. 1832, Leaf, 1 inch, flower, 1 inch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

M. Gailard, a French botanist. A beautiful new variety, with more red than is usual. In successive adjoining beds of seedling aristata and old bicolor, we nearly lost their distinction. They probably, are only varieties. **Bot. Mag. 3368.**

7. **Diaedelphia, Decandria.** **Leguminose.**

**GENISTA AмXANTICA.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 2 feet</th>
<th>Leaf, 2 inch</th>
<th>Flower, 1 inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hardy decumbent shrub, from Naples, flowers in June, rich yellow, 1818, Leaf, 2 inch, flower, 1 inch</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

From **Gen**t, **knee**, or **Celtic Gen**, a small bush. Amsanta, a district of Naples. A well adapted shrub for rock-work, which it would embellish by its rich golden flowers, and slender green branches. Increased by seeds or layers. **Flo. Gar. 2, 266.**

8. **Pentandra, Monogynia.** **Polemoniacee.**

**LEPTOSIPHON densiflor'US.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 9 inch</th>
<th>Leaf, 1 inch</th>
<th>Flower, 1 inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hardy annual from California, introduced in 1833, flowers in Oct. purple, Leaf, 1 inch, flower, 1 inch</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

Leptos, slender; siphon, a tube; its corolla. A pretty annual, its flowers varying from white to pink and purple. Sown in autumn, and protected, it will flower in spring. Its seeds are produced but very sparingly. **Bot Reg. 1725.**

9. **Monadelphia, Decandria.** **Leguminose.**

**LALAGE ornata.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 3 feet</th>
<th>Leaf, 2 inch</th>
<th>Flower, 1 inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Greenhouse evergreen shrub, New Holland, 1832, flow. in April, red and yel. Flower, 1 inch</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Lalage, a lady loved by Horace. Ornata, Latin, adorned. A new genus of Dr. Lindley, near to Hovea. A pretty shrub, with rich foliage, and flowers of mixed colouring. May be increased by cuttings. **Bot Reg. 1722.**

10. **Pentandra, Trigynia.** **Passiflore.**

**MALESHER'bia linearfolia.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 18 inch</th>
<th>Leaf, 2 inch</th>
<th>Flower, 1 inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Half hardy annual, introduced from Chile in 1831, with pale blue flowers, Leaf, 2 inch, flower, 1 inch</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

M. Malesherbes was a patriotic adherent of Louis the sixteenth of France. The specific name, linearfolia, adopted by Dr. Hooker and others, for this interesting new plant, had precedence of Mr. Don's name, coronata. **Flo. Gar. 2, 167.**

11. **Hexandria, Monogynia.** **Asphodeele.**

**MILLA UNIFLO'RA.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Leaf, 1 foot</th>
<th>Scape, 5 inch</th>
<th>Flower, 1 inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Greenhouse bulb, from Buenos Ayres, 1832, flowers white and lilac, in March, Leaf, 1 inch, flower, 1 inch</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Named after Milla, gardener of the Madrid royal gardens. A neat white flower, with a lilac stripe along the middle of each petal. It has slender crocus-like leaves, yielding, when bruised, a powerful garlic-like smell. **Bot Mag. 3327.**

12. **Pentandra, Monogynia.** **Solanee.**

**NIEBERM'BERGIA calycina.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 4 feet</th>
<th>Leaf, 18 inch</th>
<th>Flower, 1 inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A Decumbent herbaceous perennial, from S. America, 1834, white flowers, Leaf, 1 inch, flower, 1 inch</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Nieremberggius, a learned Spaniard. Calycina, alludes to its prominent calyx. The flower of this newly introduced Nieremberggius is singular and elegant, its tube being nearly three inches long. Plant, slender and branching. **Bot Mag. 3371.**

13. **Didynamy, Angiospermia.** **Scrophulariace.**

**RODOSCHITON VOLUM'BILE.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 10 feet</th>
<th>Leaf, 3 inch</th>
<th>Flower, 2 inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Climbing frame perennial herbaceous plant, Mexico, 1833, dull crimson, Leaf, 1 inch, flower, 1 inch</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The name is from rodos, red; kiton, a garment. Calyx is red. This is a singular and beautiful plant, called a Leptospermum, by Mr. Don. Increased by seeds and cuttings, similar to Leptospermum erubescens. **Flo. Gar. 2, 250.**
14. **Gynandra, Monandria. Orchideae.**

**Acanthophi'pium bi'color.** | Plant, 15 inch | Leaf, 1 foot | Flower, 1 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, from Ceylon, 1832, flowers yellow and red, June.

The derivation of this name, compounded from the Greek, is uncertain. It is an orchideous plant that is extremely curious and rare. Flourishes in a mixture of peat, sand, and broken pots; requiring great heat and moisture. *Bot. Reg. 1730.*

15. **Cryptogamia, Filices. Polypodiaceae.**

**Asplenium bipartitum.** | Plant, 9 inch | Leaflet, 1 inch | Width, 3/8 inch | A stove herbaceous perennial, from Jamaica, in 1822, pink, in June.

Named from the primitive α, and spleen the spleen, being used against this disease. This is a neat species of fern, which may be increased by division of its spreading caudex at any season. Plant in peat, loam, and sand. *sp. of Willd.*

16. **Gynandra, Monandria. Orchideae.**

**Batemann'Ia Col'leyi.** | Plant, 1 foot | Leaf, 9 inch | Flower, 2 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, from Demerara, 1834, flow. pink and white, Aug.

Named in honour of Mr. Bateman, Esq. and Mr. Colley, his botanical collector. A very distinct genus, having its lip protected by its broad-based petals, in lieu of the sepals, as is most usual in this very singular tribe of plants. *Bot. Reg. 1714.*

17. **Cryptogamia, Filices. Polypodiaceae.**

**Blechnum brasiliense.** | Plant, 42 feet | Leaf, 7 inch | Leaflet, 1 inch | Stove arborescent perennial, from Brazil, 1828, pale brown sort, in October.

Blechnum, a Greek name of a fern. Brasiliense of Link, distinct from Brasiliense of Radde. A stately and very rare species. Should be kept rather moist; in peat, loam, and a little sand. Increased sparingly by seeds; seldom by offsets.

18. **Pentandria, Monogynia. Solanaceae.**

**Brugmans'ia sanguinea.** | Plant, 5 feet | Leaf, 8 inch | Flower, 7 inch | Frame arborescent plant, from Peru, 1833, flowers deep orange, in October.

Named after Brugmans, a Dutch botanist. It is a splendid arborescent plant, raised from seeds in the garden of Miss Trail, in Kent, in 1833; lived in the open border, and blossomed in 1834. Prudence dictates frame protection. *Fl. Gar. 272.*

19. **Polyandra, Monogynia. Portulacaceae.**

**Calandri'nia dis'color.** | Plant, 1 foot | Leaf, 6 inch | Flower, 1 inch | Greenhouse suffrutescent plant, Chili, 1821, flowers rose coloured, in August.


20. **Pentandria, Monogynia. Rutaceae.**

**Coleonema pulchrurn.** | Plant, 5 feet | Leaf, 1 inch | Flower, 1/2 inch | Greenhouse shrub from Cape of Good Hope, 1825, rose-coloured, in May.

From kolos, a sheath, and nema, a filament; a groove in the claw of each petal. This beautiful shrub, with its twiggy slender branches, and long-continued and pretty rose-coloured blossoms, should grace every greenhouse. *Bot. Mag. 3340.*

21. **Didynamia, Gynospermia. Labiate.**

**Gardo'qua Hook'er.** | Plant, 11 feet | Leaf, 1 inch | Flower, 1 inch | Frame shrub, from North America, 1824, flowers scarlet, June to October.

Named after Gardoqui, a Spaniard; and Dr. Hooker of Glasgow. A beautiful fragrant little shrub, whose showy blossoms rival those of Salvia fulgens. Propagate from cuttings, and plant in a mixture of peat and loam. *Fl. Gar. 271.*
22. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

GYMNOSTEGIA CHRYSO- 
PHYLLÆA. GOLDEN-LEAVED GYM. 

| Plant, 8 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, from West Indies, 1824, with brown sori, July. |
| Leaflet, ½ inch |

GYMNOS, naked; GRAMMA, writing; its sori being naked. Lower surface covered with golden-coloured dust. A rare species; grown in shade, in peat and sand. Sometimes produces seedlings; rarely offsets. Difficult of culture. sp. of kaulf.

23. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CAMANULACEÆ.

LOBELIA POLYPHYLLÆA. LEAFY LOBELIA. 

| Plant, 4 feet | Frame herbaceous perennial, from Chile, 1831, flowers dark purple, Sept. |
| Leaf, 3 inch |
| Flower, 1 inch |

Lobel was a French botanist. The Greek, polys signifies many; phyllon, a leaf. A tall free-growing species, but with less splendid flowers than some others. It may be raised either from seeds or by a division of its roots.

24. ICOSANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. FICOIDEÆ.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM RUBRO-CINCTUM. RED-EDGED FIG MARIGOLD.

| Plant, 1 foot | A succulent frame plant, from Cape of Good Hope, 1811, red flowers, August. |
| Leaf, 3 inch |
| Flower, 1½ inch |

From mesembria, mid-day, and anthemon, a flower. This is a bold handsome flowering species, very desirable from its hardy character. It may be grown in a dry border, giving it winter covering; or be placed in the frame. !FLO. GÄR. 242.

25. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTEÆ.

OPUNDIA MONOCANTHA. ONE-SPUNED OPUNTIA.

| Plant, 12 feet | Stove perennial from S. America, in 1816, flowers of rich yellow, in May. |
| Leaf, 6 inch |
| Flower, 2 inch |

Named after an ancient country, monos, one; akanta, a spine. This is a bold species of a singular tribe of plants. In culture, a rich soil has lately been successfully substituted for the usual dry lime rubbish mixture. !BOT. REG. 1732.

26. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

POLYPODIUM IRIOFDES. IRIS-LEAVED POLYPODY.

| Plant, 2 feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, East Indies, 1824, yellow sori, all the summer. |
| Leaflet, none |
| Width, 2 inch |
| Flower, ½ inch |

The Greek words, polys, many; and rovs, foot, indicate its numerous roots. This is a rather singular species of Polypodium. Of easy culture. It is readily increased by division. It should be potted in peat, loam, and sand. sp. of pörr.

27. PENTANDRIA, DIGYNIA. ASCLEPIADEÆ.

STAPÉLIA GUSSONEANA. SICILIAN STAPELIA.

| Plant, 4 inch | Greenhouse perennial from Sicily, 1832, flowers brown and yellow, in October. |
| Width, 2 inch |
| Flower, ½ inch |

Named after Dr. Staple, a Dutch botanist, and probably some other continental naturalist. This is the only known species not brought from South America. On this account, as well as its peculiarities, it becomes doubly interesting. !BOT. REG. 1731.

28. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. VIOLARIEÆ.

VIOLA PEDATA. FAN-LEAVED VIOLET.

| Plant, 6 inch | Hardy herbaceous perennial, introduced from Georgia, lilac and purple, 1832. |
| Leaf, 1½ inch |
| Flower, ½ inch |

Viola, a name from the ancient fabulists. Pedata, from pedes, a foot, its leaves being divided, as a bird’s foot. This is a neat and pretty new variety of pedata. It varies from the old variety, having a differently-shaped corolla. !FLO. GÄR. 247.

29. DIECIA, POLYANDRIA. CYCADÆ.

ZAMIA MÉDIA. INTERMEDIATE ZAMIA.

| Leaf, 2 feet | Stove perennial, from West Indies, 1815, brown spadix, produced in August. |
| Width, 6 inch |
| Spadix, 4 inch |

Zamia, signifies loss; it being without petals; or, partial sterility, being dioecious. It is intermediate between the species integrifolia and angustifolia. Curious plant, near the fir tribe. Requires a sandy soil and humid atmosphere. !BOT. MAG. 1838.
30. **DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ERICINEE.**

**ARBUTUS TOMENTOSA.**

_Hairy Arbutus._

Plant, 3 feet | Leaf, 2 inch | Flower, 1 inch
---|---|---
Greenhouse evergreen shrub, from N. America, 1826, flowers white in Decem.

The name, it is generally thought, originated in the Latin word, arbus, a tree.

Dr. Hooker notices it as bearing copious evergreen foliage, and flowers of a snowy whiteness, well contrasted with the green of the leaves.

**BOT. MAG. 3320.**

31. **CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIAE.**

**ASPIDIUM MARGINA'LE.**

_Marginal-Fl'd. Shield Fern._

Leaf, 13 feet | Leaf, 6 inch | Flower, 1 inch
---|---|---
Hardy perennial, from North America, in 1772, with brown sori, in Autumn.

Aspidium from the Greek, _aspis_, a little shield; the shape of its indusium, or outer seed budget. Not rare. Its leaves die off in December. Plant in shady damp peat, and increase by division. Well adapted to rock-work. _SF. OF SWZ._

32. **MONGCIA, POLYANDRIA. BEGONIAE.**

**BEGON'NIA GERANIIFO'RIA.**

_Geranium-Leaved Begonia._

Plant, 1 foot | Leaf, 2 inch | Flower, 1 inch
---|---|---
A Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, 1833, red and white flowers, in Sept.

Named after Begon, a French botanist. This new species is a pretty addition to the many South American novelties of the genus Begonia. Its delicate flowers, and glossy deep green foliage are prominent recommendations.

**BOT. MAG. 3387.**

33. **PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CAMPA'NULACEAE.**

**CAMPAN'ULA FRA'GILIS.**

_Brittle Bell-Flower._

Plant, 4 feet | Leaf, 2 inch | Flower, 1 inch
---|---|---
Frame perennial, from south of Italy, in 1826, flowers in August, pale blue.

The name is a diminutive of Campana, a bell. Fragilis, fragile, brittle. A new hairy-leaved variety; hence called hirsuta. A beautiful little plant, found ornamenting limestone rocks in Naples. Treat accordingly.

**BOT. REG. 1738.**

34. **DIDYNAMIA, GYMNOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARINEE.**

**CHELO'NE CENTRAL'THIO'RIA.**

_Valerian-Leaved Chelone._

Plant, 4 feet | Leaf, 2 inch | Flower, 1 inch
---|---|---
Hardy herbaceous perennial, California, 1833, crimson flowers, July to Nov.

The plano-convex corolla of some species resembles a tortoise, for which Chelone, is the Greek name. This is a beautiful new species, resembling barbata. It produces seeds, and will soon become a general favourite.

**BOT. REG. 1787.**

35. **PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SOLANE.**

**DATU'RE CERATOCAU'LA.**

_Horn-Stemmed Stramonium._

Plant, 2 feet | Leaf, 6 inch | Flower, 1 inch
---|---|---
Half-hardy annual, from Cuba, in 1805, flowers in August, purple and white.

An Eastern generic name. Specific name from the Greek _keras, horn_; _kaulos, stem_; having spreading and sometimes twisted branches. A magnificent, but rather rank-growing annual. Poor soil will increase its attractions.

**BOT. REG. 1031.**

36. **DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSE.**

**DRES'MO'DIUM GY'RANS.**

_Moving Plant._

Plant, 3 feet | Leaf, 2 inch | Flower, ¼ inch
---|---|---
Stove biennial, from the East Indies, in 1775, flowers in August, purple.

Named from the Greek _desmos_, a band; in allusion to its united stamens. Gyro, to turn round, gives a name significant of the motion of its leaves. This curious plant is noticed at length under the 26th section of the Auctarium.

37. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDEAE.**

**GRO'BYA AMHER'STII'E.**

_Lady Amherst's Groby._

Plant, 1 foot | Leaf, 1 inch | Flower, 1 inch
---|---|---
A stave plant, from Brazil, in 1829, red and yellow spotted flowers, September.

The name unites a deserved compliment to the Rt. Hon. Lord Grey of Groby, and the noble family of Amherst. It is a curious species of a new genus, established by Dr. Lindley, most nearly allied to cymbidium.

**BOT. REG. 1740.**
38. **HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDEE.**

**HAEMANTHUS CARNEUS.**

Hairy Pink Haemanthus.

Named from alma, blood; anthus, a flower; on account of the deep red flower of Haemanthus coccineus. On an erect scape this plant displays a pleasing umbel of about twenty elegantly shaped pale rose-coloured flowers. **Bot. Reg. 509.**

39. **POLYANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. BUTOMEE.**

**LIMNO'CHARIS HUMBOLD'TI.**

Humboldt's Limnocharis.

Linne, mud; charis, grace or ornament, form an expressive name for this mud-gracing beauty. It is a charming aquatic, with its fringe of amethyst in a basin of gold. It, probably, will flourish in the greenhouse. **Bot. Mag. 3248.**

40. **PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BORAGINEE.**

**LITHOSPER'MUM ROSMARINIFO'-LIA. ROSEMARY-LYD. GROMWELL.**

The Greek words, lithos, stone; sperma, seed, are compounded to indicate the hardiness of its seed. A spreading plant, from Mrs. Marryat's rich collection. Adapted to rock-work; resembles 413 of Botanic Garden. **Bot. Reg. 1736.**

41. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDEE.**

**MONACHANTHUS DISCOLOR.**

Cow-wax Monk-flower.

Monacanthus means, literally, monk's flower; adopted from its cow-like labellum, a rare plant, even in its native country. Not handsome, but confirms the genus, which before had but one species, Monacanthus viridis. **Bot. Reg. 1735.**

42. **PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. HYDROPHILLEE.**

**NEMOPHILA INSIGNIS.**

Showy Nemophila.

Nemophila from nemos, a grove; and phileo, to love. A pretty procumbent annual, which should be raised in the hotbed, and transplanted into a border in May. Protect its ripening seeds from wet weather. **Bot. Reg. 1718.**

43. **DIDYNAMIA, GYMNOSPERMIA. LABIATE.**

**PHYSOSTEG'IA IMBRI'CA'TA.**

Imbricated Physostegia.

Physa, a bladder; stige, a covering, in allusion to the calyx. This newly-formed genus is closely allied to Dracoccephalum, and takes in some of its species. It is a bold and handsome border plant, of upright growth. **Bot. Mag. 3386.**

44. **PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SOLANE.**

**SOLA'NUM TWEEDIAMUM.**

Mr. Tweedie's Solanum.

Solanum from solor, to comfort; its properties being narcotic. Mr. Tweedie sent seeds of this plant, from its native country, to the Glasgow Botanic Garden. Its flowers resemble those of Solanum tuberosum, or potatoe. **Bot. Mag. 3385.**

45. **TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDE.**

**SPARAXIS LINEATA.**

Red-lined Sparaxis.

Sparaxis is from the Greek sparasso, to tear, its spaths being torn. A pretty plant, whose bulbs may be planted in the borders, and be covered in winter with a frame; or be taken up in summer, and planted in spring. **Flo. Gar. 131.
ACÁCIA UNDULÆFO'LIA.  
Plant, 4 feet  
Leaf, ¾ inch  
Flower, ½ inch  
| A Greenhouse shrub, from Australia, in 1823, flowers yellow, April to June.  

Acacia, see No. 1. Undula, Latin, a little wave. Australia may be designated the land of Acacias, whence above an hundred species have already emanated. This is an interesting plant but rather difficult of increase.  

47. BÉXANDRIA, MONOGYNIÁ.  
AMARYLLIDÆ.  
ALSTRÊMÈRIA AU'REA.  
Plant, 11 feet  
Leaf, 4½ inch  
Flower, ½ inch  
| Greenhouse herbaceous perennial, from Chili in 1831, flowers in June, orange.  

Alstroemeria, see No. 2. Aurum, gold, has supplied a specific name, from the colour of the flower. A handsome, though very probably not a distinct, species. It approaches pulchella in habit, but is a smaller plant.  

48. DIAÑDRIA, MONOGYNIÁ.  
SCROPHULARINÆ.  
CALCEOLÁRIA ANGUSTIFLO'RA.  
Plant, 1½ feet  
Leaf, 1 inch  
Flower, ½ inch  
| Frame perennial, from Peru, 1830? flowers yellow, in August and Septem.  

The Latin Calceolus, a little shoe; and angustus narrow, assist in describing the peculiar shape of the corolla. This is a genuine species, rather small flowered, and of prostrate habit. We cannot recommend it for gaiety.  

49. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA.  
ORCHIDÆ.  
CATASETUM PI'URUM.  
SPOTLESS CATASETUM.  
Plant, 1½ feet  
Leaf, ½ inch  
Flower, 2 inch  
| Stove herbaceous perennial, from Brazil, 1826? yellow and green in winter.  

The name is from kata, downward; seta, bristle; in allusion to the bristle-like horns of the column. A rare orchideous plant, which produces a handsome spike of about twenty flowers, which are nearly of uniform colour.  

50. PÉNANDRIA, DIGYNIÁ.  
ASCLEПIADÆ.  
CEROPE'GIA EL'EÜANS.  
ELEGANT CEROPEGIA.  
Plant, 1½ feet  
Leaf, 2 inch  
Flower, ¼ inch  
| Greenhouse perennial, E. Indies, 1826, August, livid flow. blotched with pur.  

From the Greek, keropegin, a candlestick. This is a slender twining plant, more curious than showy. It will flourish in the borders in summer, and may be easily propagated by planting cuttings under a bell-glass.  

51. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA.  
ORCHIDÆ.  
CYC'NOCHES LODDIE'SII.  
LODDIGES' SWANWORTH.  
Plant, 1½ feet  
Leaf, 6 inch  
Flower, ½ inch  
| Stove perennial, from Surinam, in 1831, flowers chiefly green, June to July.  

Named from kyknos, swan; and ayken, neck; in allusion to its gracefully curved column. A remarkably large-flowered epiphyte; wanting in beauty of colour, rich in vanella-like odour. Treat as catasetums, and with great heat.  

52. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIÁ.  
CACTÆ.  
ECHINOCACTUS FYRIFESI.  
SWEET-SCENTED SPINY CACTUS.  
Plant, 1 foot  
Leaf, 6 inch  
Flower, 4 inch  
| Stove perennial, from Mexico, in 1829, with white flowers at various periods.  

Named from the marine animal echinus, their shape being analogous. Its flowers are larger and more beautiful than those of most of its congeners. They expand at night, when they exude a powerful and delicious odour.  

53. POLYGAMIA, MONOCIE.  
SAPINDACEÆ.  
EUPHÖRIA LONG'AN.  
THE LONGAN TREE.  
Plant, 15 feet  
Leaf, ½ inch  
Flower, ½ inch  
| A stove tree, from China, in 1786, produces its white flowers in May.  

Euphoria signifies well-bearing. Longan, the Chinese name of the fruit. The Longan is a delicious fruit rarely seen in England. Size of a cob-nut, with brown leathery coat, and semi-transparent slightly sweet sub-acidal flavour.  

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54. **PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MUSACEAE.**

**HELICONIA PULVERULENTA.**

| Plant, 2 feet | Leaf, 9 inch | Spatha, 6 inch |

Musa was named from the muses; Heliconia, from Helicon, their residence. These genera are nearly allied. Its beautiful foliage and brilliant scarlet spathe are very conspicuous. Its flowers are of secondary importance. **BOT. REG. 1648.**

55. **DIADEMPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSAE.**

**INDIGOFERA ATROPURPUREA.**

| Plant, 3 feet | Leaf, 2 inch | Flower, 3 inch |

Greenhouse shrub, from Nepal, 1816, flowers dark purple, July and August.

Fero, to bear, renders the name literally Indigo-bearing; ater signifies black, or dark, hence dark-purple-flowered. This plant succeeds best in the stove, where its purple and crimson flowers become very ornamental. **BOT. REG. 1744.**

56. **OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ONAGRACEAE.**

**GENOHERA SINUATA.**

**SCOLLOP-LYD. EVENING PRIMROSE.**

| Plant, 1½ feet | Leaf, 1 inch | Flower, 1 inch |

Hardy annual from North America, re-introduced 1834, flowers yellow, in Sept.

Name deduced from the Greek, oinos, wine; thera, a catching; acquiring a vinous smell. This species has long been known to botanists. Genohera minima of Pursh is now thought to be a starved variety of sinuata. **BOT. MAG. 3392.**

57. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.**

**ONCIDIUM TRIGETRUM.**

**TRIQUETROS-LEAVED ONCIDIUM.**

| Plant, 8 inch | Leaf, 25 inch | Flower, 1 inch |

Stove perennial, from Jamaica, re-introduced 1833? white spotted with pur.

Greek oogkion signifies a tubercle; it is applied from two prominences on the lip. Triquetrous, triangular. This is a pretty species; light and elegant in its general appearance; flowers of mingled tints and cheerful aspect. **BOT. MAG. 3393.**

58. **DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMAE. ACANTHACEAE.**

**RUELIA ELEGANS.**

**BLUE-FLOWERED RUELLIA.**

| Plant, 1½ feet | Leaf, 1½ inch | Flower, ½ inch |

Stove annual, from the East Indies, 1834? flowers blue, in June to Septem.

Named after John Ruelle, a French botanist. A slender erect oriental subject, having small, but bright blue flowers, without very strong claims to admiration. It is given by Dr. Hooker as a Ruellia of Roxburgh. **BOT. MAG. 3389.**

59. **POLYANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SARRACENIACEAE.**

**SARRACENIA MINOR.**

**SMALLEST SIDE-SADDLE FLOWER.**

| Plant, ½ foot | Leaf, 5 inch | Flower, ½ inch |

Frame herbaceous perennial, Georgia, 1829, flowers purple and green in May.

Named after Dr. Sarrazin a French physician. Side-saddle flower, is a name given from its stigma resembling a saddle. A scarce species of this most interesting genus. It is quite distinct from the variolari of Michaux. **FLO. GAR. 158.**

60. **DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LECUMINOSAE.**

**SOPHORA TOMENTOSA.**

**DOWNY SOPHORA.**

| Plant, 6 feet | Leaf, 2 inch | Flower, 1 inch |

Stove evergreen shrub, native of Brazil, flowers in May and June, yellow.

The generic name is altered from Sophora, the Arabic name. An upright shrub, bearing handsome shining dark-green foliage. Pods, six inches long, containing seeds at irregular intervals. A variety of the old tomentosa. **BOT. MAG. 3390.**

61. **HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEAE.**

**ZEPHYRANTHES SOPPORTHIIL.**

**ZEPHYRANTHES SOPPORTHIILANA.**

| Plant, 9 inch | Leaf, ½ inch | Flower, 3 inch |

Stove bulb, of hybrid origin, flowers in May, rose colour, with white stripe.

Zephyros, west wind; anthos, a flower; we know not the drift of Mr. Herbert's generic name. Sopporth the name of that gentleman's residence. Mr. Herbert raised this variety from tubispetha, fertilized by carinata. **BOT. REG. 1746.**
62. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ERICEÆ.

**AR'BUTUS PRO'CERA**

*Tall Strawberry Tree.*

Plant, 9 feet; leaf, 6 inch; flower, ½ inch. Hardy evergreen shrub, from N. America, 1829, flowers greenish white, May.

Arbutus; Celtic *Ar*, rough; and boise, bush, from its rough fruit. Derivation uncertain, see 30. Its broad glossy leaves give this plant a luxuriant effect. A west wall, and a mat in severe frosts, are recommended.

56. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BERBERIDEÆ.

**BER'BERIS DEALBATA.**

*Whitened Barberry.*

Plant, 6 feet; leaf, 1 inch; flower, ½ inch. Frame evergreen shrub, from Mexico, in 1833? flowers in April, yellow.

From Berberys, its Arabic name. Dealbata, signifying whitened, alludes to the pale grey under surface of the leaves. This is a very distinct species, which possibly may prove hardy. Layers strike root very freely.

56. GYMNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆ.

**BRASSTA LANCE'A'NA.**

*Mr. Lance's Grassia.*

Named after two botanists. A beautiful flower, of exquisite cowslip-like fragrance. It is also native of Brazil. Requires the stimulus of great heat, in the damp stove; and should be potted in decayed leaf mould.

56. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMA. VERBENACEÆ.

**CLERODEN'DRON HASTÆ'TUM.**

*Halberd-lvd. Clerodendron.*

Plant, 5 feet; leaf, 9 inch; flower, ½ inch. Stove evergreen shrub, from Sylhet, 17411, flowers in October, greenish white.

Clerodendron, from κλειρος, uncertainty; δέντρον, tree; having uncertain medicinal qualities. A handsome shrub, with bold foliage, and having beautiful pendants of long-tubed flowers. It is also delightfully fragrant.

56. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ASPHODELÆ.

**DRACÆ'NA TERMINA'LIS.**

*Sandwich Island Té Tree Plant.*

Plant, 10 feet; leaf, 3 inch; flower, ½ inch. Arborescent stove plant, from South Sea Islands, 1820, flowers white, June.

Dracena, an altered name from the ancients, who called one of its species, draco. The South Sea Islanders, make a vinous beverage, and a distilled spirit, from its saccharine roots. May be raised from seeds or suckers.

56. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDEÆ.

**EÜ'RycLES CUNNINGHAMI'I.**

*Small-flowered Eurycles.*

Plant, 1½ feet; leaf, 2 inch; flower, ½ inch. A greenhouse bulb, from New Holland, in 1826, flowers in March, white.

Named from the Greek *eury* and *kleio*; the broad-based filaments close the tube. Mr. Cunningham was the discoverer of the species. A genus not far removed from *pancarium*. May be increased by seeds or offsets.

60. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. RUBIACEÆ.

**GARDA'NIA FLORIDA.**

*Single-flow. Cape Jasmine.*

Plant, 5 feet; leaf, 2 inch; flower, ½ inch. Stove shrub, from the East Indies, in 1831, flowers in June, yellowish white.

Named in honour of Dr. Garden, a Scotch Botanist. This delightful flowering shrub is presumed to be different from that of the same name in the Botanical Register. It is fragrant and of bold handsome character.

60. GYMNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆ.

**HABEN'ARIA GOODYERŒ'DES.**

*Goodyera-like Habenaria.*

Plant, 1 foot; leaf, 6 inch; flower, ½ inch. Stove herbaceous perennial, from Indiana, 1834, flowers in December, white.

Habenaria from *habena*, a thong; from the strap-shaped lip of some species. A rare plant. Its flowers, individually, are small, but its full spike is interesting, though far less so than that of Habenaria gigantea.
70. **Gynandra, Monandria.** *Orchidae.*

*Laelia anceps.*

Plant, 1 foot; leaves, 4 inch; flowers, 6 inch; Stove herbaceous perennial, from Mexico, 1833; flowers Decem. pink and yel. 

Laelia, a female of classic authors. Imported by Messrs. Loddiges, and is one of the most beautiful orchideous plants of our stoves. It is fragrant as well as splendid and not surpassed even by the specious cattleyas. **Bot. Reg. 1751.**

71. **Gynandra, Monandria.** *Orchidae.*

*Maxillaria dephi.*

Plant, 4 feet; leaves, 11 inch; flowers, 5 inch; Stove perennial, from New Spain, 1833; flowers white and yellow, in October.

Named from the resemblance of its labellum to the maxillae or jaws of some insects. An orchideous parasite, with bold foliage, and one-flowered scape. Admirably figured by Dr. Hooker, in Curtis's Botanical Magazine. **Bot. Cab. 1612.**

72. **Gynandra, Monandria.** *Orchidæ.*

*Monacanthus viridis.*

Plant, 11 feet; leaves, 11 inch; flowers, 31 inch; Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, before 1833; flowers yellow & green, Nov.

For derivation of Monachanthus, see No. 41. This is the species on which Dr. Lindley founded the genus. It is very similar to catasetum tridentatum; and will flourish in the damp stove, treated like that plant. **Bot. Reg. 1752.**

73. **Pentandria, Monogynia.** *Solaneæ.*

*Nierembergia filicuaria.*

Plant, 1 foot; leaves, 1 inch; flowers, 11 inch; Greenhouse herbaceous perennial, from Mexico, 1833; flowers lilac, May.

Named after a learned Spanish Jesuit. A pretty slender plant, somewhat resembling Nierembergia gracilis. When strong and luxuriant, is very ornamental. Increased from cuttings, and requires but little protection. **Bot. Reg. 1649.**

74. **Diadelphus, Decandria.** *Leguminosæ.*

*Orobus aurantius.*

Plant, 3 feet; leaves, 2 inch; flowers, 1 inch; Greenhouse herbaceous perennial, from Guatemala, 1832; flowers pink, May.

From oro, to excite; and nos an ox; its effects on cattle. Its larger leaflets and slender habit, distinguish this species from Orobus luteus. It may be increased from seeds, or more readily by division of its roots. **Flo. Gar. 198.**

75. **Monadelphus, Decandria.** *Euphorbiaceæ.*

*Plagianthus Cidarés.*

Plant, 3 feet; leaves, 2 inch; flowers, 1 inch; Greenhouse shrub, from Van Diemen's Land, in 1834; flowers greenish, Sept.

Name from plagio, oblique; anthos, flower. A shrub of greater novelty than beauty, raised from Australian seeds, sent to the Glasgow Garden, by the late Mr. Lawrence. Its greenish white flowers are inconspicuous. **Bot. Mag. 5396.**

76. **Gynandra, Monandria.** *Orchidæ.*

*Pterostylis acumina.*

Plant, 9 inch; leaves, 2 inch; flowers, 1 inch; Greenhouse perennial, from New Holland, in 1827; flowers in April, pale yel.

Pterostylis, from the Greek, pteron, wing; stylos, style; little appendages to the column. From its comparatively large flower, this is one of the most striking species of the genus. Drawn in the Royal Gardens at Kew. **Bot. Mag. 2401.**

77. **Hexandria, Monogynia.** *Liliaceæ.*

*Rhinopetalum Kareliana.*

Plant, 5 inch; leaves, 4 inch; flowers, 6 inch; Hardy bulb, from the Urals, 1833; flowers in January, pink.

From the Greek rhinos, a nose, and petalon, a petal; a process at the base of the upper sepal. A very rare, and pretty little plant; growing in the Chelsea Botanic Garden. It should be planted in peat and loam. **Flo. Gar. 283.**
78. POLYGAMIA, MONGCIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

ACARE'RIA PRENS'SANS. | Plant, 20 feet
Leaf, 14 inch | Spikes, 2 inch | Stove evergreen climbing shrub. East Indies, 1773, flowers in June, yellow.

Prensans, Latin, catching at, alluding to its prickly habit. Dr. Hooker says this is a most elegant and lovely shrub, but requires much space for its display. Its globular flowers are very singular. **Bot. Mag. 3408.**

79. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. OSMUNDACEÆ.

ANE'RIA FRAXINIF'RIA. | Plant, 9 inch
Leaves, 2 inch | Flowers, 2 inch | Evergreen stove perennial, from Brazil, 1829, fructification in winter. Green.

Aneimia, from Aneim, naked, to distinguish its naked spikes of inflorescence. Fraxinus, the ash. A rare and elegant fern. Should be grown in peat, and shaded. Very slowly increased either by division or seeds. **Gen. & Sp. of Radii.**

80. MONGCIA, POLYANDRIA. BEGONIACEÆ.

BEGON'TIA PATA'LODES. | Plant, 14 feet
Leaf, 2 inch | Flowers, 6 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial. Brazil, 1832? flowers pink & white, June.

Begonia, see 32. Petalodes, an allusion to its corolla; its petals and sepals assuming a more regular form than those of any other species. It is of neat upright growth, and is interesting from its individuality. **Bot. Reg. 1757.**

81. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODACEÆ.

BLECH'NUM LANDCE'OLA. | Plant, see leaf
Leaf, 6 inch | Width, ½ inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, from Brazil, 1829, pale brown sori in winter.

Introduced by the late Mr. Barclay. A creeping rooted evergreen species, which may be cultivated in sun or shade, in the stove. Plant in peat, loam, and sand; and give frequent slight over-head waterings. **Spreng. Syst.**

82. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆ.

BLE'TIA REFLEX'A. | Plant, 1 foot
Leaf, ¾ inch | Flowers, 1 inch | Stove perennial, from Mexico, in 1833? flowers in Novem. purple and green.

Bletia, in honour of Louis Blet, a Spanish Botanist. Reflexa, has reference to the sepals. An elegant terrestrial orchidaceous plant, which may be readily distinguished from any other Bletia, by its narrow reflexed sepals. **Bot. Reg. 1760.**

83. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CAPRIFOLIAEÆ.

CAPRI'FOLIUM HISPIDUM. | Plant, 24 feet
Leaf, 11 inch | Flowers, 1½ inch | Hardy shrub, from North America, in 1837. flowers pink in July.

Caprifolium; literally, goat-leaf; a poetic allusion to its climbing. Hispidum; Latin hispidus, bristly. Discovered by the unfortunate Douglas, whose life fell a sacrifice to his botanical pursuits. Requires peat and loam. **Bot. Reg. 1761.**

84. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆ.

DENDRO'BIUM PIERARD'II. | Plant, 2 feet
Leaf, 2 inch | Flowers, 1 inch | Stove perennial. E. Indies, in 1815, flowers pink and yellow, in January.

Dendrobium, from Dendron, tree; and bios to live; they grow upon trees. A species resembling cucullatum, but with a more incurved and narrower lip. Its racemes of flowers, two or three feet long, are highly beautiful. **Bot. Reg. 1756.**

85. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. EPACRIDEÆ.

EPA'CRIS IMPRE'SSA. | Plant, 3 feet
Leaf, ½ inch | Flowers, 3 inch | Greenhouse evergreen shrub. New Holland, 1824, flowers rose colour, June.

Greek epà, upon; and akris, the top of a mountain. Impressa; corolla has five little impressions, foveolæ, or pits near its base. An elegant Epacris. Its deep rose-coloured pendent flowers are highly ornamental. **Bot. Cab. 1691.**

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GOLDFUSSIA ANISOPHYLLA. | Plant, 2 feet | Leaf, 24 inch | 1823, flowers in spring, pale blue.

Named in honour of Dr. Goldfuss. The Greek *anisos*, unequal; *phyllos*, a leaf; are compounded to mark the inequality of its opposing leaves. It is a ruellia of most authors. Its flowers have great delicacy and beauty. **BOT. MAG. 3404.**

87. GYNNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDEA.

LEPANTHES TRIDENTATA. | Plant, 1 foot | Leaf, 14 inch | 1834? flowers in Jan. purple and yel.

So called from *lepos*, bark; or *lepis*, small, and *anthos*, a flower; small flowers; grows on mossy trees. One of the smallest of Orchidæ: the first of the genus introduced. Keep in damp moss, under a hand glass. **BOT. REG. 1762.**

89. GYNNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDEA.

NEOTTIA CALCARATA. | Plant, 1 foot | Leaf, 24 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, West Indies, before 1834, yellowish green.

The Greek *neottia* signifies bird’s-nest, and refers to its interwoven fibrous roots. The acuminate reflexed lip authorizes the specific name from calcar, spur. Less showy and attractive than the generality of stove orchidæ. **BOT. MAG. 3403.**

90. GYNNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDEA.

ONCIDIUM CITRINUM. | Plant, 1 foot | Leaf, 11 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, from Trinidad, in 1834, flowers yellow, Novem.

Oncidium; see 57. This plant was introduced by the Messrs. Loddiges, but it has been lost. It resembles altissimum, but has a simple, in lieu of a branched, flowering stem. Heat and moisture are its indispensables. **BOT. REG. 1758.**

91. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

O'ROBUS ATROPURPUREUS. | Plant, 2 feet | Leaf, 2 inch | Hardy herbaceous perennial, from Algiers, in 1833, flowers in May, purple.

Orobus; see 74. A slender-growing ornamental plant, with a densely-set raceme of flowers of rich purple crimson. It has a singular variation in the number of its leaflets, having from one to four or five pairs. **BOT. REG. 1763.**

92. PENTANDRIA, DIGYNIA. ASCLEPIADÆ.

PHYSIANTHUS ALBENS. | Plant, 15 feet | Leaf, 2 inch | Greenhouse herbaceous climber, South America, 1830, flowers white, August.

Literally bladder-flower, in allusion to its inflated corolla. This is a climber, of rapid growth, well adapted to run along and ornament the rafters of a stove or greenhouse. Its flowers yield a slight perfume. **BOT. MAG. 3201.**

93. GYNNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDEA.

ZYGOPETALUM MACKALII. | Plant, 1 foot | Leaf, 2 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in 1830? flowers in Spring, various colours.

From *zygos*, a yoke; and *petalon*, petal; joined at the base. This is a variety of the original plant so called; distinguished by its more acute anther case, and entire lip. It is the *Z. crinatum* of Botanical Cabinet. **BOT. MAG. 3402.**
POLYGAMIA, MONCECIA, LEGUMINOSÆ.

ACÁ'CIA QUADRANGULA'RIS. | Plant, 4 feet | Stove evergreen shrub, from S. America? 1825, flowers July to Sept. white.
---|---|---

Acacia, see No. 1. Its four-square branches are alluded to by its specific name. This gracefully clothed shrub was introduced to England, from the Paris garden, in the above year. Its native country is somewhat doubtful. \[BOT. MAG. 2651.\]

ARUM BULBIFERUM. | Height, 2½ feet | Stove bulb, from Bengal, in 1813, with pale pink spathe, produced in May.
---|---|---

Arum, supposed to be an ancient Egyptian word. Bulbiferum is given as a specific name for this magnificent Arum, because it produces bulbs at the divisions of the leaves. Its flower and leaves appear in different months. \[BOT. MAG. 2508.\]

CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIÆ.

ASPIDIUM CORIA'CEUM. | Leaf, 1½ feet | Greenhouse perennial, from Van Diemen's Land, in 1821, brown sori, July.
---|---|---

Aspedium, No. 31. Coriaceum, from the Latin corium, a hide, or leather. A handsome fern, possessing an elegance from its flexity. It may be readily increased by division. Should be planted in peat, loam, and sand. \[gen. & sp. of swt.\]

PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. RUTACEÆ.

BAROS'RIA CRENULATA. | Plant, 2½ feet | Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Cape of Good Hope, 1824, flowers bluish, June.
---|---|---

Barýs, strong; òsme, smell; applied to the scent of the leaves. The Diosma crenata of Linneus. An interesting shrub. The leaves are gathered by the Hotentots, and are the celebrated Bucku of our Pharmacopoeias. \[BOT. MAG. 3413.\]

GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDEÆ.

CATASE'TUM SEMIAPER'TUM. | Plant, 1 foot | Stove perennial, from Brazil; in 1824, flowers in November, green coloured.
---|---|---

Catasetum, see No. 49. Its green flowers lack splendour; but this deficiency is richly compensated by fragrance. When in full growth, if its roots be allowed to immerse themselves in water, they will thrive luxuriantly. \[BOT. REG. 1708.\]

CRASPÉ'DIA MACROCEPH'ALÁ. | Leaf, 1½ inch | Frame herbaceous perennial, from Van Diemen's Land, 1834, pale yellow.
---|---|---

From craspedon, a fringe; alluding to the seed down. Makros kepale, signifying long or large, and head. Raised by Mr. Curtis, Glazenwood; from seeds gathered on Mt. Wellington. Has the scent of honey-comb. \[BOT. MAG. 3415.\]

EPIDEN'DRUM SIENOPET'ALUM. | Plant, 1½ feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, Jamaica, flowers in February, rose colour.
---|---|---

Epidendrum, see No. 4. Stenopetalem, from stenos, narrow, and petalon, a petal. A very pretty epiphyte; which flowered at the Glasgow Botanic Garden in February, 1835. Lip and column distinct, as in E. bicornutum. \[BOT. MAG. 3410.\]

---|---|---|---|---

Named from gaster, the belly, and lobos, a pod; having a bellied or inflated pod; Retusus, blunted. A pretty greenhouse shrub, of small neat growth. Affords a good succession of flowers. May be raised from cuttings. \[BOT. MAG. 3328.\]

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102. MONADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

GENISTA EPHEDROIDES. [**Ephedra-like Genista**]

Plant, 4 feet; Leaf, 4 inch; Flower, 5/16 inch. Hardy shrub, from Sardinia, in 1832; flowers in June to September, yellow.

Genista, see No. 7. Ephedroides, like an ephedra. A newly introduced shrub, of delicate twiggy habit. Its flowers, though small, are numerous, and continue to be produced in succession, through the latter part of summer. *Bot. Gar.* 498.

103. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERIÆ.

GESNER'A ALLAGOPHY'LLA. [**Shifting-leaved Gesneria**]

Plant, 14 feet; Leaf, 3½ inch; Flower, 5/16 inch. Stove herbaceous perennial, from Brazil, in 1837; flowers in July, orange.

Named after Gesner, the botanist, of Zurich. The Greek *allakos* and *phyllo-* *n* *-* *-son*, afford reference to the changeable position of its leaves. Noticed by Dr. Lindley as a very pretty neat species of an easily cultivable genus. *Bot. Reg.* 1767.

104. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

GYMNORAM'MA SULPHUR'EEA. [**Sulphur-coloured Gymnogramma**]

Plant, 4 inch; Leaf, 5/8 inch; Flower, 5/8 inch. Stove herbaceous perennial, from Jamaica, in 1808, brown sori, in June.

Gymnos, naked; *gramma*, writing, having naked sori. A most delicate little fern; one of the pets of the cryptogramist. Its leaves beneath are covered with yellow powder. Increased, difficulty, by division and seeds. *Gen. & sp.* of desv.

105. TETRADYNAMIA, SILIQUOSA. CRUCIFERÆ.

MORISIA HYPOGÆ'A. [**Ground Cress**]

Plant, 2 inch; Leaf, 2 inch; Flower, 5/16 inch. Hardy herbaceous perennial, from Sardinia, in 1833; flowers in April, yellow.

Named in honour of its discoverer, Professor Moris. Its specific name alludes to its capsules burying themselves like some of the voileas. A pretty rock plant. Readily raised from seeds, which should be sown as soon as ripe. *Fl. Gar.* 290.

106. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆ.

MYANTHUS CER'NUUS. [**Drooping Fly-wort**]

Plant, 1 foot; Leaf, 4 inch; Flower, 1 inch. Stove herbaceous perennial, from Rio Janeiro, 1832, green and purple.

The name from *myia*, a fly, and *anthos*, a flower; the flowers when dried, look very much like a fly pressed flat. *Cernus*, Latin, hanging down. This, like most of the Orchideæ, is a curious and interesting plant. *Bot. Mag.* 3262.

107. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDÆ.

NARCIS'SUS RECUR'VUS. [**Drooping-leaved Narcissus**]

Plant, 1 foot; Leaf, 9 inch; Flower, 5/16 inch. Hardy bulb from South of Europe, long known, flowers in May, white.

Narcissus, from *narkē*, stupor; said to be the effects of its scent. This is a large and handsome species, with rather broad recurved leaves, and with inflected hollow petals. It flowers somewhat later than most others. *Fl. Gar.* 198.

108. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

POLYPO'DIUM JUGLANDIFOL'IL'UM. WALNUT-LEAVED POLYPODY.

Plant, 2 feet; Leaflet, 7 inch; Width, 1 inch; Stove perennial, from S. America, in 1832, brown sori, from May to August.

Polypodium, see No. 26. *Juglandifolium*, from the genus juglans, or walnut; its leaves being somewhat similar. A very handsome species of polypody, of easy culture. Readily increased by division. Peat, loam, and sand. *sp.* of *Humboldt.*

109. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. RUBIACEÆ.

RAN'DIA BOWIE'A'NA. [**Mr. Bowie's Randia**]

Plant, 5 feet; Leaf, 3 inch; Flower, 3 inch. Stove evergreen Shrub, from Brazil, in 1815, with yellowish white flowers.

Named after Isaac Rand, an English apothecary; and Mr. Bowie, one of the King's botanical collectors, in Brazil. Its remarkably long-tubed flowers, with conspicuous exserted stigmas render it particularly attractive. *Bot. Mag.* 3409.
110. POLYGAMIA, MONOCICA. LEGUMINOSE.

ACACIA TRISTIS.  

| Plant, 4 feet | Leaf, 1 inch | Flower, 1 inch | Frame Shrub, from New Holland, in 1828, flowers in April, bright yellow.

Acacia, see No. 1. The specific name is descriptive of the drooping branches, and dull-green colour of the plant. By attentive pruning, the drooping branches of this species, may be rendered peculiarly ornamental. **BOT. MAG. 3420.**

111. GYMNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDEE.

ANGRACEMUM INCAN'THUM.  

| Plant, 3 inch | Leaf, 2 inch | Spike, ½ inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, from Siam.

Angracemum, Latinised from the Malay appellation angree. **BOT. REG. 1772.**

112. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACE.

ASPIDIUM PUNG'ENS.  

| Leaf, 1½ feet | Leaflet, ½ inch | Greenhouse perennial, from Cape of Good Hope, with brown sori, in winter.

Aspidium, see No. 31. Pungens, applies to its sharp, prickly, leaflets. The whole leaf also, possesses a rigid character. It should be planted in peat and sand. May be raised from seeds, or occasional division. **sp. of KAULFUS.**

113. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSE.

CLANTHUS PUNICEUS.  

| Plant, 3 feet | Leaf, 2 inch | Flower, 1½ inch | Greenhouse shrub, from New Zealand, lately introduced, flowers crimson.

From kleos, glory; and anthos, a flower; from its beauty. Puniceus, red. A splendid plant from Mr. Lavon Gower. It may be grown in peat, in the borders. Somewhat of the character of Sutherlandia frutescens. **BOT. REG. 1775.**

114. GYMNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDEE.

DENDROBIUM DENSIFLO'RIUM.  

| Plant, 1 foot | Leaf, 4 inch | Flower, 1 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, from Nepal, 1832? flowers in March, orange.

Dendrobium, see No. 84. A beautiful epiphyte; sent by Dr. Wallich to the London Horticultural Society. The Doctor states that it flowers in the rainy season of its native country. This usually closes in October. **BOT. MAG. 3418.**

115. GYMNANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. POLYGONE.

ERIO'GONUM COMPO'SITUM.  

| Plant, 2½ feet | Leaf, ½ inch | Flower, 1 inch | Hardy herbaceous perennial, North America, 1834, flowers in May, white.

Eriogonum from erion, wool; gone, a joint; in allusion to the woolliness of the stems. To the admirers of umbelliferous plants this may be interesting. It is far from being a showy plant for garden embellishment. **BOT. REG. 1774.**

116. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSE.

INDIGO'FERA VIOLACEA.  

| Plant, 5 feet | Leaf, 2 inch | Flower, 1½ inch | Frame shrub, from the East Indies? 1819, flowers in July, violet and rose.

Named from Indigo; and fero, to bear. A handsome shrub, with showy axillary flowers, twelve to twenty in a cluster. Bears exposure in the Edinburgh Botanic Garden, yet we fear to generalize the term hardy. **BOT. MAG. 3348.**

117. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PROTEACE.

ISOPO'GON LOUDONI.  

| Plant, 4 feet | Leaf, 3 inch | Flower, 1 inch | Greenhouse shrub, from S. Australia, 1829, flowers in the Spring, pink.

Isopogon, from isos, equal; pogon, a beard; nuts equally bearded. Loudoni, in honour of J. C. Loudon, Esq, the editor of several valuable botanical works, is deservedly adopted as a specific name for this shrub. **BOT. MAG. 3421.**
118. **ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA.** *MYRTACEAE.*

**LEPTOSPER' NUM SCOPA'RIUM.**

RIGID-LEAVED LEPTOSPERMUM.

- Leaf, ½ inch
- Flower, ½ inch
- Greenhouse shrub, from Port Jackson, in 1817, flowers in June, July, white.

Leptospermum from leptos, slender; sperma, seed, having minute seeds. Sco- pa, a broom, affords allusion to its numerous rigid leaves. This is a large-flow- ered variety, which continues in beauty nearly all the summer. **BOT. MAG. 3419.**

119. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA.** *ORCHIDEEAE.*

**MYAN'THUS BARBA'TUS.**

BEARDED-FLOWERED MYANTHUS.

- Plant, ½ inch
- Leaf, ½ inch
- Flower, 2 inch
- Stove herbaceous perennial, from Trinidad, 1834, April, green and white.

Myanthus, for derivation, see No. 106. On first seeing this orchideous plant, the attention is forcibly drawn to its peculiarly fringed lip; whence its specific name. Its fragrance also will claim a portion of admiration. **PAXTON’S MAG. 124.**

120. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA.** *ORCHIDEEAE.*

**PHOLIDOTA INBRICATA.**

IMBRICATED PHOLIDOTA.

- Plant, 9 inch
- Leaf, 1½ inch
- Spike, 2½ inch
- Stove herbaceous perennial, from India, in 1824, flowers in May, yellowish.

Pholidota from pholis, a scale; from the flowers being covered with scale-like bracts. This plant must be considered as perfectly distinct from pallida, which has white flowers, and round blunt bracts. Not very showy. **BOT. REG. 1777.**

121. **POLYANDRIA, MONOGYNIA.** *RANUNCULACEAE.*

**PCEO'NIA MOUTAN;** ex *lacera.*

CURLED TREE POLONY.

- Plant, 3 feet
- Leaflet, ½ inch
- Flower, 6 inch
- Hardy hybrid garden variety, first flowered in 1834, April, rose colour.

Paeonia, from Paeon, a physician. Moutan, the Chinese name. It has lacerated petals. A handsome variety; raised in the Earl of Sandwich’s garden. Seeds were sown a year and a half before they germinated. **BOT. REG. 1771.**

122. **DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA.** *SCROPHULARINEAE.*

**RUSSELIA JUN'CEA.**

RUSHY RUSSELLIA.

- Plant, 3 feet
- Leaf, ½ inch
- Flower, 1 inch
- Greenhouse plant, from Mexico, 1833? flowers in July and August, scarlet.

Russellia, from Dr. Alex. Russell, an English physician. Juncea, from jun- cus a rush. Its slender rushy twigs form a graceful bush, and its bright scar- let flowers conspicuously ornament their drooping ends. **BOT. REG. 1773.**

123. **HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA.** *ASPHODELEAE.*

**STYPAN'DRIA PROPIN'QUA.**

SLENDER STYPANDRA.

- Plant, 1½ feet
- Leaf, 4 inch
- Flower, ½ inch
- Greenhouse herbaceous plant, New S. Wales, 1822, flowers in Spring, blue.

Stypandra, from stype, tow, and aner a male, from the tow-like covering of the upper part of the filaments. Propinqua, near; from its close alliance to glaucia, a less slender plant. Should be kept dry and warm. **BOT. MAG. 3417.**

124. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA.** *ORCHIDEEAE.*

**VAN'DA ROXBUR'GHI.**

DR. ROXBURGH’S VANDA.

- Plant, 5 feet
- Leaf, 9 inch
- Flower, 2 inch
- Stove epiphyte, from E. Indies, 1833? flowers in Autumn, brown and yellow.

Vanda is the Hindoo name. A singular variety of the original species, called unicolor; its petals and sepals being of a uniform glossy chestnut-brown colour. It is a fine free-growing plant; with an erect raceme of flowers. **BOT. MAG. 3416.**

125. **CRYPTOCAMIA, FILICES.** *POLYPodiacEAE.*

**WOOD'SIA PUBES'CENS.**

PUBESCENT WOODSIA.

- Wing, ½ inch
- Leaflet, ½ inch
- Stove herbaceous perennial, from Bra- bat. ¼ inch
- 1826, brown sori all the year.

Woodsia, from John Woods, an English botanist. This fern is of tolerably easy culture. Should be potted in sand and peat alone. It may be raised from seeds, and occasionally may be divided at the root. **sp. of Sprengel.**
126. GYRANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDEE.

ANGRÆ'CUM DISTYCHUM.  |  Plant, 4 inch | Leave, ½ inch | Flower, ½ inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, from Sierra Leone, flowers in October, white.

Angrecum, from a Malay word. A neat looking species, on account of its small closely arranged bright green leaves. It appears to grow freely in the damp hot atmosphere, in which so many similar plants delight.  

127. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ACPOYNEE.

BEAUMONTIA GRANDIFLORA.  |  Plant, 15 feet | Leaf, 1 foot | Flower, 3 inch | Greenhouse shrub, from Bengal, in 1818, flowers in May and June, white.

Named in honour of the late Mrs. Beaumont of Bretton Hall, an ardent lover and a munificent patroness of Horticulture. A magnificent climbing shrub, somewhat resembling datura arborea, and equally fragrant.  

128. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. THEOPHRASTEACEE.

CLAIVIJA ORNATA.  |  ELEGANT CLAVIJA.  |  Plant, 6 feet | Leaf, 15 inch | Spike, 6 inch | Stove tree, from the Caracas, in 1829, flowers in November, scarlet.

Named in compliment to José Clavijo Faxardo, a Spanish naturalist, who translated the works of Buffon into his own language. An elegant tree; 20 feet high in its native country. Water freely whilst growing.  

129. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLIDEE.

COBURGIA FULVA.  |  TAWNY COBURGIA.  |  Plant, 2 feet | Leaf, ½ feet | Flower, ½ inch | Greenhouse bulb, from South America, 1827, flowers in December, orange.

Named in compliment to His Royal Highness Prince Leopold of Saxe Coburg, now King of Belgium. A noble flower. First distributed from the rich collection of J. Willmore, Esq. of Oldford, to Mr. Herbert and others.  

130. GYRANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDEE.

DENDROBIUM CU'PREUM.  |  Plant, 2 feet | Leaf, 3 inch | Flower, ½ inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, East Indies, 1823, flowers in April and August, white.

For the derivation of Dendrobium, see No. 84. This plant was sent by Dr. Wallich, to the Hon. and Rev. W. Herbert. It expands its flowers nearly altogether, and hence becomes showy, but it is of short duration.  

131. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. EPACRIDEE.

DRACOPHYL'NUM SECUN'UM.  |  SECOND-FLOW. DRACOPHYLLUM.  |  Plant, 2 feet | Leaf, 3 inch | Flower, ½ inch | Greenhouse shrub, from New Holland, 1823, flowers in April and August, white.

Named from draco, a dragon; and phyllon, a leaf; from the general resemblance in the form of the leaves to those of the Dracaena draco, or Dragon tree. Its ornamental racemes bear seeds, from which it may be raised.  

132. HEXANDRIA, TRICYGYNIA. BROMELIACEE.

DY'CIA RARIFLO'RA.  |  SCATTERED-FLOWERED DYCKIA.  |  Plant, 15 inch | Leaf, 6 inch | Flower, 1 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, from Brazil, 1833, flowers in June and July, orange.

Named in compliment to his highness the prince of Salm-Reifferscheid-Dyck, a lover of Gardening. A very ornamental plant, which should be kept in the dry stove. It may be propagated slowly, by offsets, as aloes.  

133. DIECIA, TRIANDRIA. EMPETREE.

EMPE'TRUM RUBRUM.  |  RED CROWBERRY.  |  Plant, 9 inch | Leaf, ¾ inch | Flower, ½ inch | Hardy evergreen shrub, from South America, in 1833? flowers in May, pink.

From the Greek en, in; and petros, a stone; in allusion to the rocky places in which it grows. Not a showy plant, but its spreading branches might appropriately ornament a peat bed, on which it will grow freely.  

129 FLORAL REGISTER.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>134. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ERICINEÆ.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ERICA RECURVATA.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Plant</strong>, 2 feet; <strong>Leaf</strong>, 3/4 inch; <strong>Flower</strong>, 1/8 inch</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Erica, from the Greek erikê, to break; some authors say, in allusion to the fragility of the plant, others from its medicinal qualities. A singular two-coloured flower; its corolla nearly white, and tipped with dark brown.  

**BOT. MAG. 3427**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>135. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. HYDROPHYLÆE.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>EUTOCA DIVARICATA.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Plant</strong>, 1 foot; <strong>Leaf</strong>, 2 inch; <strong>Flower</strong>, 1/4 inch</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Eutoca, from eutokos, fruitful; from the number of its seeds. This low spreading annual has not much gaiety. It will bear mild winters; and should be sown in autumn to obtain its flowers as early as we have stated.  

**BOT. REG. 1784**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>136. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PROTEACEÆ.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>HAKEA FERRUGINEA.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Plant</strong>, 4 feet; <strong>Leaf</strong>, 3/4 inch; <strong>Flower</strong>, 1/2 inch</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Named after Baron Hake, a German patron of botany. A free-growing erect shrub, raised from seeds, in the Edinburgh Botanic Garden. Dr. Graham thinks that probably it will bear exposure on a south wall.  

**BOT. MAG. 3424**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>137. PENTANDRIA, DIGYNIA. ASCLEPIADEÆ.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>HOYA POTSIÉ.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Plant</strong>, 15 feet; <strong>Leaf</strong>, 4 inch; <strong>Flower</strong>, 1 inch</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Named after Mr. T. Hoy, and Mr. Potts. The former is gardener to the Duke of Northumberland. Similar in habit to Hoya carnosa; but its flowers are pale, and have not the relief of red spots, as in that plant.  

**BOT. MAG. 3425**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>138. SYNGENESIA, SUPERFLUA. COMPOSITÆ.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>LASTHENIA GLABRA.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Plant</strong>, 2 feet; <strong>Leaf</strong>, 3 inch; <strong>Flower</strong>, 1/2 inch</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Lasthenia is an unexplained manuscript name of Professor De Candolle. A hardy annual, introduced by the London Horticultural Society. Notwithstanding yellow syngenesious flowers are numerous, this will be welcome.  

**BOT. REG. 1780**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>139. GYNANDRIA, MONANThRIA. ORCHIDÆ.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ORCHIS TEPHROSA NTHOS.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Plant</strong>, 1 foot; <strong>Leaf</strong>, 4 inch; <strong>Flower</strong>, 1 inch</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tephrosanthos, from tephros, ash-coloured; and anthos, flower. A beautiful variety of our British species; which, amongst other names, has been called Orchis simia. It has a dense and very ornamental spike of flowers.  

**BOT. MAG. 3426**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>140. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PULTENEA SUBUMBILICATA.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Plant</strong>, 1 foot; <strong>Leaf</strong>, 2 inch; <strong>Flower</strong>, 3/8 inch</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Named in honour of Dr. Pulteney, a botanical author. A neat, and very ornamental low shrub, having small but numerous bright flowers. It was raised in the Glasgow Garden, from seeds received from Dr. Scott.  

**BOT. MAG. 3254**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>141. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. VACCINIEÆ.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>VACCINIUM ALBIFLOREUM.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Plant</strong>, 2 feet; <strong>Leaf</strong>, 2 inch; <strong>Flower</strong>, 5/8 inch</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The name is of uncertain derivation. Some authors have imagined it has emanated from bacca, a berry. A somewhat doubtful species, being so nearly allied to corymbosum. Plant in sandy peat with a little loam.  

**BOT. MAG. 3426**
142. POLYANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BIXINEE.

AZA'RA DENTATA.

| Plant, 6 feet | Leaf, 12 inch | Frame evergreen shrub, from Chile, which flowers in Spring, yellow. |

Named by Ruiz and Pavon, Spanish botanists, after J. N. Azara, their countryman. A handsome evergreen bush, bearing numerous rather inconspicuous yellow flowers. Requires careful winter protection from damp. BOT. REG. 1788.

143. PENTANDRIA, DIGYNYA. ASCLEPIADEE.

CALOTROPIS PROCERA.

| Plant, 15 feet | Leaf, 2 inch | Flower, 14 inch | Stove shrub, from St. Jago, in 1822, flowers in April, purplish red. |

Calotropis, from the Greek, kalos, beautiful, and trope, turning; probably in allusion to the corolla of the species gigantea. A shrub or tree of glaucous hue; with panicles of flowers possessing rather specious character. BOT. REG. 1792.

144. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSAE.

CAS'SIA GLANDULOSA.

| Plant, 4 feet | Leaf, 4 inch | Flower, 1 inch | Stove Shrub, from West Indies, in 1822, flowers all Summer, yellow. |

The origin of this generic term, or its signification, otherwise than as the name of an odoriferous plant, in holy writ, is very uncertain. An elegant shrub, displaying its pendant branches in flower three fourths of the year. BOT. MAG. 3435.

145. ICOSANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. ROACEAE.

CRATA'E'GUS COCC'INEA.

| Plant, 20 feet | Leaf, 3 inch | Flower, 1 inch | Hardy deciduous tree, from North America, in 1663, flowers in May, white. |

Named from the Greek, kратос, strength, having hard wood. Coccinea, red, alludes to its fruit. A beautiful species, far excelling our own hawthorn. It will prove an ornament of luxuriant growth in our shrubberies. BOT. MAG. 3432.

146. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. BIGNONIACEAE.

CRESC'ENTIA CUJETA.

| Plant, 20 feet | Leaf, 5 inch | Flower, 2 inch | Stove evergreen tree, from Jamaica, in 1690, with flowers of a pale yellow. |

Crescencia, a name given in honour of an Italian author. This tree produces the Calabash of tropical climates, a fruit ressembling a gourd, the pulp of which is somewhat acid, but not much esteemed for eating. BOT. MAG. 3430.

147. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆ.

DENDROBIUM Fimb'rietum.

| Plant, 2 feet | Leaf, 2 inch | Flower, 1 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, from Nepal, in 1823, flowers in April, yellow. |

For derivation of Dendrobium, see No. 84. The fine yellow showy flowers of this species, with their fringed labellum, make it very desirable. It flowered in great perfection, in the Manchester Botanic Garden. PAX. MAG. 172.

148. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILACEAE.

ERYTHRONIUM Grandiflorum.

| Plant, 3 inch | Leaf, 18 inch | Flower, 2 inch | Hardy bulb, introduced from N. America, in 1827, flowers in May, yellow. |

From the Greek erithros, signifying red. A rare species, introduced by the London Horticultural Society. Independently of botanical differences, its reflexed petals and their superior size distinguish it from others. BOT. REG. 1786.

149. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERIÆ.

GESNE'RA FAUCITIS.

| Plant, 2 foot | Leaf, 2 inch | Flower, 3 inch | Greenhouse herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in 1834, flowers in July, scarlet. |

GESNERA, 103. Faucalis, from the Latin fauces, the jaws; applied to its corolla. The Gesnera faucalis is a bold and handsome herbaceous plant, excelling bulbosa both in its size and its brilliancy of colour. BOT. REG. 1785.
150. **DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA.** _LEGUMINOSÆ._

**KENNEDYA MARRYAT'TE.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 12 feet</th>
<th>Leaf, 3 inch</th>
<th>Flower, 1 inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Greenhouse climber, from Swan River, in 1833? flowers in June, scarlet.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Named after Mr. Kennedy, late of the Hammersmith nursery; and Mrs. Marryat, of Wimbledon House; a zealous and extensive cultivator of the most rare exotics. This is a very showy climber of easy culture. **BOT. REG. 1790.**

151. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA.** _ORCHIDEÆ._

**ONCI'DIUM LEMONIA'NUM.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 9 inch</th>
<th>Leaf, 3 inch</th>
<th>Flower, ¾ inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stove herbaceous perennial, from Havana, in 1835, flowers in May, yellow.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For derivation of Oncidium, see 57. Its specific name is derived from that of Sir. Charles Lemon, of Carclew, from whose garden it was figured. A small slender epiphyte, imported by Capt. Sutton, from the Havannas. **BOT. REG. 1789.**

152. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA.** _ORCHIDEÆ._

**ONCI'DIUM PULCHEL'UM.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 1 foot</th>
<th>Leaf, 4 inch</th>
<th>Flower, ¼ inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stove herbaceous perennial, from Delaware, in 1826, flowers in July, white.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Oncidium, see No. 57. Pulchellum, from the Latin, signifying pretty or fair. "When in flower its panicle is so loaded with white blossoms, tinged with yellow and pink, as to be weighed down with their profusion." **BOT. REG. 1787.**

153. **POLYANDRIA, DIGYNIA.** _RANUNCULACEÆ._

**PÆO'NIA RUSS'SI.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 1 foot</th>
<th>Leaf, 3 inch</th>
<th>Flower, 4 inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frame herbaceous perennial, hybrid origin, flowers in May, crimson.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Paeonia, see No. 121. This Paeony, although known by a distinct name is, probably, but a variety of Paeonia humilis. It is a dwarf plant, of much beauty, excelling that species in the fine crimson tint of its flowers. **FLO. GAR. 301.**

154. **HEPTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA.** _HIPPOCASTANEÆ._

**PA'VIA CAR'NEA.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 15 feet</th>
<th>Leaf, 4 inch</th>
<th>Flower, 1 inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hardy deciduous tree, from North America, flowers in June, crimson.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pavia, named after Professor Paw, of Leyden. This is the most ornamental of all the Horse-Chestnuts, and being of small size, is well suited to the shrubbery. Its large panicles of crimson flowers are highly ornamental. **FLO. GAR. 301.**

155. **MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA.** _MALVACEÆ._

**SI'DA INÆQUA'LI.S.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 7 feet</th>
<th>Leaf, 6 inch</th>
<th>Flower, 2 inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stove Shrub, from Brazil, in 1829, flowers in May, yellowish white.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sida is an old name, of uncertain origin. A slender shrub, of rather course foliage, and otherwise possessing but little attraction. It first flowered at the Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh, in the present year, 1835. **BOT. MAG. 3436.**

156. **DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA.** _VACCINEÆ._

**VACCINİUM CORYMBO'SUM.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 4 feet</th>
<th>Leaf, 1 inch</th>
<th>Flower, ½ inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deciduous hardy shrub, from N. America, in 1806, flowers in May, white.</td>
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</table>

Derivation of Vaccinium is uncertain. This species forms a spreading shrub, with drooping branches, and is an abundant flowerer. Being hardy, a place may be given to it in almost any situation. Mix the soil with a little peat. **BOT. MAG. 3433.**

157. **DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA.** _VACCINEÆ._

**VACCINİUM PENSYLVANICUM.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 10 inch</th>
<th>Leaf, 1 inch</th>
<th>Flower, ½ inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deciduous hardy Shrub, N. America, 1772, flowers in May, white and red.</td>
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</table>

This species of Vaccinium is given that its difference from corymbosum, to which it is nearly related, may be pointed out. It is dwarf, with peculiarly narrow lanceolate, minutely but distinctly serrated leaves. **BOT. MAG. 3434.**
158. MONANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CANNEE.

CAN'NA GLAU'CA.  Plant, 3 feet  Stove perennial, from South America, 1732, flowers in July, yellow and red.
Leaf, 4 inch
Flower, 4 inch

From the Celtic cana, a watery place; hence a reed is so named in the same language. This is a third variety, called rubro-lutea, or reddish yellow-flowered. A handsome plant, with remarkably elongated leaves. **Bot. Mag. 3437.**

159. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. GENTIANEE.

CHIRO'NIA PEDUNCUL'ARIS.  Plant, 3 feet  Greenhouse shrub, cultivated in 1829, flowers from July to October, purple.
Leaf, 3 inch
Flower, 2 inch

Chironia, from Chiron the centaur. Its specific name points to its long peduncles or flower stalks. Known as Chironia trinervis. It is a slender neat shrub, of easy culture, producing a long succession of flowers. **Bot. Reg. 1808.**

160. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDEE.

CORYANTHES MAC'ULATA.  Plant, 1 foot  Stove perennial, from Demerara, in 1833, flowers in July, yellow and red.
Leaf, 2 inch
Flower, 2 inch

From korbs, helmet; and anthos, flower. This is one of the most singular of the whole tribe of orchideae. Like Sarracenia, it bears its own alembic and receiver; and its flowers distil nectar for the sylphs of Demerara. **Bot. Reg. 1793.**

161. DECYANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSE.

EDWARDSIA CHILENSIS.  Plant, 6 feet  A hardy tree, introduced from Chile, in 1822, flowers in May, yellow.
Leaf, 3 inch
Leaflet, 1 inch
Flower, 1 inch

Named after Edwards, the draughtsman. Mayu is a name applied to it by the inhabitants of Chile. It is the Saphora macrocarpa of previous English botanists. A handsome tree, in the arboretum of the Messrs. Loddiges. **Bot. Reg. 1798.**

162. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDEE.

FERNANDEZIA ACUTA.  Plant, 1 foot  Stove perennial, from Trinidad, in 1833? flowers in June, pale yellow.
Leaf, 1 inch
Flower, 1 inch

Named after Fernandez, a Spanish botanist. A species resembling elegans in its habit, but distinguished by its tapering leaves, and its differently shaped lip. Was imported by Mr. Knight, and requires a damp stove. **Bot. Reg. 1806.**

163. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDEE.

GOVE'NIA SUPER BA.  Plant, 6 feet  Stove perennial, from Mexico, in 1833? flowers in February, a rich yellow.
Leaf, 2 inch
Leaflet, 1 inch
Flower, 1 inch

R. Gowan, Esq. of Highclere is deservedly complimented by this generic name. This stately species is desirable for its fine spike of flowers, and the length of time these continue in beauty. Will bear high temperature. **Bot. Reg. 1795.**

164. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDEE.

MAXILLARIA CRO'CEA.  Plant, 8 inch  Stove perennial, from Rio Janeiro, in 1833, flowers in August, yellow.
Leaf, 1 inch
Flower, 1 inch

Maxille, the jaws of an insect, to which the lip of the flower has been compared. This is not a very showy species. It flourishes in the soil found in the hollow trunks of decayed old trees, mixed with chopped moss. **Bot. Reg. 1799.**

165. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDEE.

MAXILLARIA DEN'SA.  Plant, 1 foot  Stove herbaceous plant, from Mexico, in 1831? flowers in January, white.
Leaf, 1 inch
Flower, ½ inch

This species was introduced by the Messrs. Loddiges. The stems of it rise above the ground, closely invested with brown withered scales. In most species, the corresponding stem is prostrate on, or beneath the soil. **Bot. Reg. 1804.**

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166. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDAE.

MAXILLARIA PIC'TA.

Plant, 1 foot Leaf, 3 inch Flower, ½ inch

Stove perennial, from Brazil, in 1830, flowers November, yellow and purple.

This species of Maxillaria, as its specific name picta, or painted, would indicate, is far more showy than either of the preceding. Its flowers, speckled and shaded with numerous colours, are truly beautiful.


MESPIILUS LOBATA.

Plant, 12 feet Leaf, 3 inch Flower, ¼ inch

Hardy deciduous European tree, introduced in 1800, flowers June, white.

Mespilus from mesos, half; pilos, a bullet; an allusion to the shape of the fruit. Lobata, from the leaves being, as it were, cut into lobes. It has showy fragrant flowers, and is a suitable ornament to the shrubbery.

Bot. Mag. 1844.

167. ICOSANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. ROSEACE.

ICOSANDRIA, STOVE I.

Flowers

Hearty?

Phlox, signifying flame, alludes to the brilliancy of blossoms. This is a delightful novelty—an annual Phlox; some plants producing fine crimson, others pink flowers. Discovered by Drummond, whose name it justly bears.

Bot. Mag. 1841.

168. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDAE.

PLEUROTHALLIS CROBYI.

Plant, 3 inch Leaf, ½ inch Flower, ½ inch

Stove perennial, from Demerara, in 1834; flowers in April, yellow and red.

The Greek words, pleura, side or rib; and thallo, to flower, allude to the connexion of the leaf and inflorescence. Lord Grey of Groby is deservedly complimented by Mr. Bateman, by whom this species was introduced. Bot. Reg. 1797.

169. PRUNUS JAPONICA.

MR. DRUMMOND'S PHLOX.

Plant, 1 foot Leaf, 3 inch Flower, ¼ inch

Hardy? annual, from Texas, in 1835 flowers of a variable pink, in June.

Phlox, signifying flame, alludes to the brilliancy of blossoms. This is a delightful novelty—an annual Phlox; some plants producing fine crimson, others pink flowers. Discovered by Drummond, whose name it justly bears.

Bot. Mag. 1841.

170. ICOSANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ROSEACE.

PLEUROTHALLIS GROBYI.

Plant, 3 inch Leaf, ½ inch Flower, ½ inch

Stove perennial, from Demerara, in 1834; flowers in April, pale blush-coloured.

The Greek words, pleura, side or rib; and thallo, to flower, allude to the connexion of the leaf and inflorescence. Lord Grey of Groby is deservedly complimented by Mr. Bateman, by whom this species was introduced. Bot. Reg. 1797.

171. DECANANDRIA, MONANDRIA. LEGUMINOSE.

PULTE'NEA CORDATA.

Plant, 2 feet Leaf, ¼ inch Flower, ¼ inch

Greenhouse shrub, from Van Diemen's Land, in 1831, flowers in April, yellow.

Dr. Pulteney wrote Sketches of the Progress of Botany. Cordata, from the Latin cor, the heart. A highly ornamental erect shrub, with yellow corolla and red calyx. Raised from seeds, at the Botanic Garden, Edinburgh. Bot. Mag. 1843.

172. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDAE.

STANOHEPEA OCULATA.

Plant, 2 feet Leaf, 2 inch Flower, 5 inch

Stove perennial, from Brazil? in 1833? flowers July, purple spots on yellow.

Named after Earl Stanhope, a well-chosen distinction for so noble a plant. Oculata, from oculus, the eye. Mr. Bateman's plant, the original of the figure, bore seven splendid flowers. Formerly named Ceratochilus. Bot. Reg. 1800.

173. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LOBELIACE.

TUPA BLAN' DA.

Plant, 3 feet Leaf, 3 inch Flower, ¼ inch

Frame herbaceous perennial, from Chile, in 1833? flowers in July, pink.

Tupa is an Indian name, applied to the Lobelia tupa. This genus has been divided from Lobelia, but, probably, will be again lost, by hybridization. The fine raceme of pink flowers produced by this species is very attractive. Fl. Gar. 308.
174. **MONCEIA, POLYANDRIA. BEGONIACEAE.**

**BEGONIA HERACLEIFOLIA.**
- **Plant:** 2 feet
- **Leaf:** 7 inch
- **Flower:** 5 inch

Begonia, see No. 32. Heracleifolia, from *Heracleum*, the Cow Parsnip, in allusion to the resemblance of their leaves. Another of the many new Begonias. A handsome plant, received into British collections from Berlin. **BOT. MAG. 3444.**

175. **ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTEE.**

**CEREUS TRIANGULARIS.**
- **Plant:** 7 feet
- **Leaf:** 1 inch
- **Flower:** 7 inch

Cereus, literally meaning a torch or taper; in allusion to the upright species, with their blossoms of flame. A magnificent plant; excelling even the common night-blowing cactus. Flowered in Sir G. Staunton's garden. **BOT. REG. 1807.**

176. **ICOSANDRIA, MONO-PENTAGYNYA. ROSACEE.**

**CRATIGUS DOUGLASII.**
- **Plant:** 6 feet
- **Leaf:** 2 inch
- **Flower:** 1 inch

Cratægus, see No. 145. Douglasii, after the late botanical collector, David Douglas. This species is growing in the London Horticultural Society's Arbouretum; it has no striking character, but will form a variety. **BOT. REG. 1810.**

177. **HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ASPHODELACEE.**

**DAUBENY'A AU'REA.**
- **Plant:** 4 inch
- **Leaf:** 2 inch
- **Flower:** 1 inch

Named after Dr. Daubeney, Professor of Botany, at Oxford. Aurum, gold. The golden corollas of this bulb are densely crowded: they give the appearance of a single flower only, reclining between its fleshy leaves. **BOT. REG. 1813.**

178. **HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. DRONELIACEE.**

**DYCKIA RARIFLORE.**
- **Plant:** 2 feet
- **Leaf:** 7 inch
- **Flower:** 1 inch

This genus was named in honour of the Prince de Salm Dyck. Although not numerous, it has its place among the most ornamental plants, with its tall erect stem of orange flowers, makes a handsome appearance. Received at Edinburgh from Berlin. **BOT. MAG. 3449.**

179. **TETRANANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BERBERIDEAE.**

**EPIFEO DIPTHYLLUM.**
- **Plant:** 1 inch
- **Leaf:** 1 inch
- **Flower:** 1 inch

Media, in Asia, and the Greek epi, upon; are compounded to indicate the native country of the original Epiféo. A slender and delicate little plant, by no means showy. Of botanical interest, rather than floral. **BOT. MAG. 3448.**

180. **PENTANANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. HYDROPHYLLACEAE.**

**EUROCA VISICIDA.**
- **Plant:** 1 inch
- **Leaf:** 1 inch
- **Flower:** 1 inch

Eutocus signifies fruitful. Seeds of Eutoca visicida were sent, by Mr. Douglas to the London Horticultural Society, in whose garden it flowered this summer. Its flowers are brilliant, foliage coarse. Blossoms long in water. **BOT. REG. 1808.**

181. **DIDYNAMIA, GYMNOSPERMIA. LAMIACEAE.**

**GARDOQUILA GILLIESII.**
- **Plant:** 8 inch
- **Leaf:** 1 inch
- **Flower:** 1 inch

Gardoqui, a Spaniard. Gilliesi, after Dr. Gillies, the botanist of Chile. A neat little half-shrubby herbaceous plant. Not so showy as Hookeri, but it is, notwithstanding, as valuable, from its more hardy character. **BOT. REG. 1812.**

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182. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CONVOLVULACEAE.

IPOMAEA AITONI. Plant, 6 feet | Stove perennial climber, of late introduction, flowers April to Oct. purple.
Leaf, 2 inch | Stove perennial climber, of late introduction, flowers April to Oct. purple.
Flower, 1½ inch

Ipomœa, from the Greek ipo, a creeping worm; and homos, similar. This is a pretty climbing plant, peculiarly villous, and an almost perpetual flowerer. It produces seeds freely, from which it may be increased. BOT. REG. 1794.

183. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PROTEACEÆ.

ISOPO'GON SPATHULA'TUS. Plant, 2 feet | Greenhouse herbaceous perennial, Kg.
Leaf, 1 inch | George's Sound, 1830, flowers in April.
Flower, ½ inch

Ispogon. see 117. A newly-introduced variety of the species spathulatus, called linearis or linear-leaved. A shrub of strong growth, rather bushy habit, and a free flowerer, but not so handsome as Ispogon Loudonii. BOT. MAG. 3450.

184. GYANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆ.

MAXILLA'RIA CRISTATA. Plant, 3 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Trinidad, 1832? flowers July, crimson and white.
Leaf, ½ inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Trinidad, 1832? flowers July, crimson and white.
Flower, 3 inch

Maxillaria, see No. 164. Cristata, from the crested shape of its three-parted lip—a curious organ, as lips of the orchidæ are wont to be. Its flowers are peculiarly striped and banded with rich crimson on white. BOT. REG. 1811.

185. POLYANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PORTULACEÆ.

PORTULA'CA GILLIE'SII. Plant, 6 inch | Greenhouse peren. herbaceous plant, Mendoza, 1827, flowers July, crimson.
Leaf, ½ inch | Greenhouse peren. herbaceous plant, Mendoza, 1827, flowers July, crimson.
Flower, 1¼ inch

An ancient Latin name, probably for some plant having milky juices. This is a splendid flowerer. Its procumbent habit and oblong-cylindrical leaves resemble some semembranethumums. Should be kept dry. BOT. MAG. 3064.

186. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PRIMULACEÆ.

PRIMULA SIBIRICA. Plant, 8 inch | Frame herbaceous perennial, from Altai Mountains, in 1831? March, pink.
Leaf, ¼ inch | Frame herbaceous perennial, from Altai Mountains, in 1831? March, pink.
Flower, ½ inch

Primula, from primus, first; being amongst the first flowers of spring. A new variety of Primula Sibirica, distinguishable at once, by its oblong entire leaves; hence called integerrima, or entire-leaved. Inhabits moist places. BOT. MAG. 3445.

187. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. VACCINEÆ.

VACCINUM CANADENSÉ. Plant, 10 inch | Hardy shrub, from Canada, in 1826, flowers in May, white and pink.
Leaf, 1 inch | Hardy shrub, from Canada, in 1826, flowers in May, white and pink.
Flower, ½ inch

Vaccinium, see No. 141. This is more dwarf and leafy than Corymbosa; and its entire leaves distinguish it from Pennsylvanicum. Its hairy leaves too are unlike both. Its blue-black berries are agreeable to the taste. BOT. MAG. 3446.

188. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. VACCINEÆ.

VACCINTUM MYRTILLOIDES. Plant, 1 foot | Hardy shrub, from N. America, in 1833? flowers in May, pink and white.
Leaf, ½ inch | Hardy shrub, from N. America, in 1833? flowers in May, pink and white.
Flower, 1 inch

Vaccinium Myrtilloides has been regarded by some botanists as a variety of the British myrtillus, from which it is distinguishable at sight, by its remarkably short and broad corolla. Its fruit is highly esteemed in America. BOT. MAG. 3447.

189. GYANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆ.

VAN'DA TERES. Plant, ½ feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, from the E. Indies, 1833, flow. crimson, white.
Leaf, ½ inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, from the E. Indies, 1833, flow. crimson, white.
Flower, ¾ inch

Vanda is the Sanscrit name of the original species of this genus. Teres, Latin, round, taper. A splendid epiphyte. Flowered at Syon. The crimson of its petals, blend exquisitely into white, and finely contrast with its lip. BOT. REG. 1809.
109. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPodiACEAE.

**Asplenium** shepherdi. Shepher's spleenwort. Plant, 1 foot; leaf, 2 inch; flower, 1 inch. Stove perennial, from Jamaica, 1820, with brown sori, in June and July.

Asplenium, see No. 15. Shepherdii is a specific name given in honour of Mr. Shepherd, Curator of the Liverpool Botanic Garden, a zealous cultivator of Cryptograms. This may be raised from seeds in peat and sand.

101. SYNGENESIA, SUPERFlUA. COMPOSITE.

**Bellis integrifolia.** American daisy. Plant, 8 inch; leaf, 1 inch; flower, 1 inch. Frame annual, from North America, in 1833, flowers in June, white & pur.

The name originates in the Latin bellus, pretty. Michaux reported of this plant; and although but a daisy, and less beautiful than our own bee flower, botanists have long sought, and with pleasure acquired it.

**Bellis perennis.** Daisy. Plant, 6 inch; leaf, 1 inch; flower, 1 inch. Frame perennial, from Europe, in 1820.

102. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDEAE.

**Brassia caudata.** Long-tailed brassia. Plant, 13 feet; leaf, 1 inch; leaflet none; flower, 6 inch. Stove herbaceous perennial, from Jamaica, 1823, flowers June, yel. & brown.

Named in compliment to Mr. Brass, a collector of plants in Africa, for the Royal Gardens at Kew. Caudata from the Latin, Cauda, a tail. A singular plant, a ready flowerer, and continues long in blossom.

103. OCTANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. POLYGONACEAE.

**Coccoloiba virens.** Green sea-side grape. Plant, 16 feet; leaf, 2 inch; Raceme, 1 inch. House plant, from the West Indies? in 1830? flowers in August, yellow.

From kokkos, a fruit, and lobos, a lobe; in allusion to the lobed seeds. A tropical tree, of considerable magnitude in its native country. Its flowers are insignificant, the plant is, consequently, only of scientific interest.

104. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPodiACEAE.

**Diplazium plantagineum.** Plantain-leaved diplazium. Plant, 2 feet; leaf, 2 inch; leaflet none; flower, 2 inch. Stove perennial, from the West Indies, in 1819, with brown sori, in Autumn.

Diplazium is derived from the Greek diplazo, to be double. The term alludes to the indusia, or theca membranes being double. This interesting species should be increased by seeds, it rarely admits of division.

105. SYNGENESIA, POLYANDRIA. COMPOSITE.

**Elicrisum bicolor.** Two-coloured elicrisum. Plant, 3 feet; leaf, 3 inch; flower, 2 inch. Hardy annual, from Van Dieman's Land, in 1834, flowers in August, yel.

A Greek name of uncertain signification; as likely to be from helios, sun, and curbyson, gold, as any other words. Every body knows Xeranthemum lucidum, now Helichrysum bracteatum. This plant is very like it.

106. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDEAE.

**Epidendrum conopseum.** Florida epidendrum. Plant, 4 inch; leaf, 1 inch; flower, 1 inch. Stove herbaceous perennial, United States, 1775, flowers in August, yellow.

Epidendrum, see No. 4. Conopseum, from, we presume, the general appearance of the flower to a gnat. A rare plant, not shewy, the only parasitical species found in the United States. It has borne a freezing temperature.

107. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDEAE.

**Eulophia lurida.** Lurid eulophia. Plant, 14 feet; leaf, 1 inch; flower, 1½ inch. Stove herbaceous perennial, from Sierra Leone, 1834? flowers in Jan.

The Greek eulophos, signifying well crested, has given a name intended to allude to the lip of the plant. This species grows freely on a damp wall or stone, and flowers profusely at various periods of the year.
198. **SYNGENESIA, FRUSTRANEA. COMPOSITE.**

**GALATEL/IA PUNCTATA.** Plant, 2 feet | Leaf, 2 inch | Flower, ½ inch | ***Hardy herbaceous perennial, East of Europe, 1815, flowers in July, violet.***

Perhaps from the Greek *gala*, milk; having milky juices. *Punctata*, Latin, alludes to a dotting, observable on the leaves. This plant has been known as Aster punctatus. It forms a compact bush, and loves shade. **Bot. Reg. 1818.**

199. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDEÆ.**

**MACRADENIA TRIAN'DRIA.** Plant, 6 inch | Leaf, 1 inch | Flower, 1 inch | ***Stout herbaceous perennial, from Sumatra, in 1833? flowers in May.***

So named in allusion to the long caudica of the pollen masses, from makros, long; *aden*, gland. This plant has not very showy flowers. It is in the possession of the London Horticultural Society. **Bot. Reg. 1815.**

200. **PENTANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. HYPERICINÆ.**

**OCRANTHE ARGUTA.** Plant, 3 feet | Leaf, ½ inch | Flower, ½ inch | ***Greenhouse shrub, from China, in March.***

From the Greek *okros*, pale, and *anthos*, a flower. The Latin *arguta*, sharp, alludes to the sharp teeth of the leaves. A plant of bold character. It flowered in the London Horticultural Garden, but has since been lost. **Bot. Reg. 1819.**

201. **DECANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. OXALIDÆ.**

**O'XI'ALIS PIOT'TE.** Plant, 3 inch | Leaf, ½ inch | Flower, ½ inch | ***Frame perennial, from Cape of Good Hope? flowers July, salmon coloured.***

*Oxalis*, from the Greek *oxys*, sharp, the plants of this genus having sour qualities. This is a beautiful little plant, yielding a profusion of flowers, of novel tint. Possessed by Mrs. Marryat, of Wimbledon. **Bot. Reg. 1817.**

202. **PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. HYDROPHYLLEÆ.**

**PHACELIA CONGESTA.** Plant, ½ foot | Leaf, ½ inch | Flower, ½ inch | ***A tender annual, from Texas, in 1835, flowers in June, purplish blue.***

Both the Greek *phakelos*, a bundle; and the Latin *congesta*, heaped together, have reference to the habit of closeflowering. This new annual seems to be rather slender and weedy; its flowers are delicate and pretty. **Bot. Mag. 3432.**

203. **ICOSANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.**

**RUBUS NUTKANUS.** Plant, 4 feet | Leaf, 3 inch | Flower, 2 inch | ***Hardy shrub, from North America, in 1826, flowers white, June to September.***

*Rubus* is said to be derived from the Celtic rub, red. This, like most of the species, has rather coarse foliage; several of these, newly-introduced, are however, ornamental shrubbery plants. Its roots give ample increase. **Bot. Mag. 3453.**

204. **DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.**

**SCOTTIA LE'VIS.** Plant, 3 feet | Leaf, 1 inch | Flower, ½ inch | ***Greenhouse evergreen Shrub, New Holland, in 1833, flowers in June, yel.***

Named in honour of Robert Scott, professor of Botany, at Dublin. This is a delicate plant, requiring free ventilation, and a cool situation in the greenhouse. Was raised from seeds, by Mr. Knight, nurseryman of Chelsea. **Bot. Reg. 1832.**

205. **DIOXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.**

**VELTHEI'MIA GLAU'CA.** Plant, 1 foot | Leaf, ½ inch | Flower, 1 inch | ***Greenhouse bulb, from Cape of Good Hope, 1833? flowers in Spring, rose.***

Named in honour of F. A. de Veltheim, a German patron of Botany. A new variety of the glaucous-leaved, called the red-purple. It was sent to Glasgow, from the Cape, by Baron Ludwig. It is a handsome flowerer. **Bot. Mag. 3456.**
206. **DECANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. CARYOPHYLLÆ.**

**AGROSTEM'MA BUNGEA'NA.**

Hardy perennial, from Asiatic Russia, in 1835, flowers in July, scarlet.

The Greek *agros*, a field; and *stemma*, a crown, are compounded to imply a rustic crown. A very distinct and beautiful species. It may be increased by cuttings or by seeds, which it appears to perfect freely.

**FLO. GAR. 317.**

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207. **GYNANDRIA, HEXANDRIA. ARISTOLOCHIACEÆ.**

**ARISTOLO'CHIA Fæ'TENS. STINKING BIRTHWORT.**

Stove herbaceous perennial, West Indies, 1835, flowers in June, purplish.

From the Greek *aristos*, best; and *lochia*, parturition. Chiefly remarkable for the size and colour of its flowers, which are beautifully variegated with purple and dull yellow. It produces a very disagreeable scent.

**BOT. REG. 1824.**

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208. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDEÆ.**

**CATASETUM LURIDUM. LURID CATASETUM.**

Stove herbaceous, from Brazil, 1832; flowers in Sep., brown & green.

Catasetum, see No. 49. This is a bold-flowered singular species. It grows freely in decayed vegetable matter, mixed with a little pure loam, amongst a quantity of potsherds. It is likely to increase freely.

**BOT. REG. 1667.**

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209. **ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNY. CACTÆ.**

**CERE'US NAPOLEO'NIS. NAPOLEON’S CEREUS.**

Stove evergreen shrub, South America, 1825, flowers in September, white.

Cereus, see No. 175. The flower of this, in appearance, is very like that of grandiflorus, but unlike it in its habit of flowering, inasmuch as it opens in the morning and fades in the afternoon. It is slightly perfumed.

**BOT. MAG. 3455.**

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210. **SYNGENESIA, FRUSTRA'NEA. COMPOSITÆ.**

**COREOP'SIS CORONATA. CROWNED COREOPSIS.**

Hardy annual, from Texas, 1835, flowers from June to October, yellow.

The Greek *kosmos*, a bug; and *opsis* resemblance, are here compounded in allusion to the seeds of the plant. This is a handsome and a showy new annual—a copious flowerer, and continuing long in beauty.

**BOT. MAG. 3460.**

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211. **PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNY. EAPRIDAÆ.**

**COSMELLA RU'BRA. RED COSMELLA.**

Greenhouse evergreen shrub, from N. Holland, in 1820, flowers in May, red.

Name, probably, from the Greek *kosmein*, to ornament, in allusion to its beauty. A pretty plant, with the habit of an Epacris. According to Dr. Brown, it inhabits its marshy places; its culture should be guided accordingly.

**BOT. REG. 1822.**

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212. **OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNY. THYMÆÆ.**

**DAPHI'NE ODO'RA. RED-FLOW'ED, FRAGRANT DAPHNE.**

Hardy evergreen shrub, from China, in 1831, flowers in November, pink.

This has been said to be derived from the Greek *nao*, to burn; and *phone*, noise; from its cracking on burning. A handsome and very desirable plant for the greenhouse or conservatory. Its flowers are highly fragrant.

**FLO. GAR. 320.**

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213. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDEÆ.**

**DENDRO'BIUM DENSE'FLOWERED DENDROBIUM.**

Stove herbaceous perennial, from Port Jackson, 1835, flowers in May, yellow.

Dendrobium, see No. 84. This showy and lovely Orchidea, says Dr. Wallich, comes so near to Roxburgh’s Dendrobium clavatum, that I should consider them identical, if he had not ascribed bulbs to his plant.

**BOT. REG. 1828.**

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134 **FLORAL REGISTER.**
214. **Monadelphia, Polyandria.** *Malvaceae.*

**Hibiscus rosa-sinensis.**

- Plant, 10 feet
- Leaf, 3 inch
- Flower, 4 inch
- Stove evergreen tree, from China, in 1833, flowers in August, crimson.

Hibiscus, from Ibis, a Stork. The single-flowered variety, now represented, is rare. It is far more beautiful than the double varieties which, at best, exhibit but a crowd of ill arranged petals. Its prominent style is singular. *Bot. Reg.* 1826.

215. **Hexandria, Monogynia.** *Amaryllidaceae.*

**Ismene aman'caes.**

- Plant, 1½ feet
- Leaf, 2 inch
- Flower, 2½ inch
- Greenhouse bulb, raised in 1830, flowers in July and August, sulphur.

Ismene, a classical name—the daughter of Oedipus. This is a hybrid variety, raised from a seed of Ismene aman'caes, which had been fertilized by the pollen of Ismene calathina. It is of intermediate colour. *Bot. Reg.* 1834.

216. **Syngenesia, Superflua.** *Asteraceae.*

**Lasthenia califor'nia.**

- Plant, 2 feet
- Leaf, 1½ inch
- Flower, 1 inch
- A hardy annual, introduced from California, in 1834, flowers in July, yellow.

Lasthenia is a manuscript name of Professor De Candolle, not explained. This is somewhat similar to No. 138, excepting in its smaller size. It continues to flower about six weeks, more late or early according as sown. *Bot. Reg.* 1835.

217. **Diandria, Monogynia.** *Thymelaeae.*

**Pimelea hys'pida.**

- Plant, 1 foot
- Leaf, 1 inch
- Flower, ½ inch
- Greenhouse evergreen shrub, N. Holland, 1832, flowers in June, rose-colour.

Pimelea is said to be derived from the Greek pimele, signifying fat. This is a beautiful plant, certainly the handsomest of its genus. Both the beauty and the abundance of its blossoms recommend it to notice. *Bot. Mag.* 1836.

218. **Diandria, Monogynia.** *Thymelaeae.*

**Pimelea ligustrina.**

- Plant, 10 feet
- Leaf, 1 inch
- Flower, ½ inch
- Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Van Diemen's Land, 1823, February to August.

The present is not the most showy species of this extensive genus. It may be increased very readily by cuttings, and only requires good ventilation, during winter, to prevent its being destroyed or injured by damp. *Bot. Reg.* 1827.

219. **Gynandria, Monandria.** *Orchidaceae.*

**Pleurothallis picta.**

- Plant, 4 inch
- Leaf, 2 inch
- Flower, ½ inch
- Stove herbaceous perennial, Demara, 1834, flowers in March, red & yellow.

From the Greek pleura, side; and thalleso, from; in allusion to the disposition of the flowers of some species. A small pretty species, near to P. Grobyi. Its tufts are very readily formed under a bell-glass. *Bot. Reg.* 1825.

220. **Syngenesia, Equalis.** *Composite.*

**Troxtmon glaucum.**

- Plant, 1 foot
- Leaf, 9 inch
- Flower, ½ inch
- Hardy herbaceous perennial, Rocky Mountains, 1831, flowers in July, yellow.

Troxtmonus, eatable. This variety is very different from that of Dr. Simms. Its flowers are nearly double its size. Its seeds were gathered by Mr. Drummond, on the Rocky Mountains, during Capt. Franklin's expedition. *Bot. Mag.* 1842.

221. **Tetradyamia, Siliquosa.** *Cruciferae.*

**Vesica'ria grandiflo'ra.**

- Plant, 1½ feet
- Leaf, 2 inch
- Flower, ½ inch
- Hardy annual, from Texas, in 1834, flowers from July to October, yellow.

Name from vesica, a bladder, on account of the bladdered fruit. Dr. Hooker says this species exhibits a profusion of blossoms, and a brightness and size in the flower, equalled by few plants of this natural order. *Bot. Mag.* 1844.
222. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

ADESMIA PENDULA. | Plant, 1 foot | Hardy herbaceous perennial, Buenos Aires, 1832, flowers in June, yellow.
Leaf, 6 inch |
Flower, ½ inch |

Named from the Greek privative α, and DESMOS a band, from the stamens being free. Introduced by Dr.Neill, of Canon-Mills, near Edinburgh. Its runners should be confined, to congregate its flowers and foliage. FLO. GAR. 322.

223. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LOASEÆ.

BARTONIA AUREA. | Plant, 2½ feet | Half-hardy annual, from California, golden-flowered Bartonia.
Leaf, 3 inch | in 1834? flowers in July, yellow.
Flower, ½ inch |

Named after Dr. Barton of Philadelphæ. A brilliant flower, when expanded, but this only occurs under the direct influence of the sun's rays, therefore a favourable spot must be given it, with rich soil, somewhat moist. BOT. REG. 1831.

224. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BRUNONIACÆ.

BRUNONIA AUSTRALIS. | Plant, 1 foot | Greenhouse herb, perennial, New Southern Brunonia.
Leaf, 3 inch |
Flower, ½ inch | Holland, 1834, flowers in July? blue.

This generic name was established as a deserving compliment to Dr. Brown. A pretty scabious-like plant, delightfully fragrant; probably too tender to class in culture, in England, with inhabitants of the cold frame. BOT. REG. 1833.

225. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARANTHACEÆ.

CELOSIA COCCINEA. | Plant, 1½ feet | Scarlet cockscomb.
Leaf, 8 inch | Greenhouse annual, from Asia, in scarlet.
Flower, 4 inch | 1597, flowers in September, scarlet.

Said to be derived from KELES, signifying something burnt, in allusion to some fancied appearance of the flowers. Coccinea, Latin, scarlet. This scarce Cockscomb is very showy, and may be cultivated in the open borders. BOT. REG. 1834.

226. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDÆ.

COOPERIA DRUMMONDI. | Plant, 9 inch | Greenhouse bulb from Texas, in Drummard's Cooperia.
Leaf, 6 inch |
Flower, ½ inch | 1834? flowers in June? white.

This plant has been named after Mr. Cooper, head gardener, at Wentworth; and Drummond, the botanical collector. Cooperia is nearly allied to Zephyranthes, but distinguished by anthers sessile on the mouth of the tube. BOT. REG. 1835.

227. ICOSANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.

KAGENECKIA CRATAEGIFOLIA. | Plant, 10 feet | Frame evergreen shrub, from Chile, Kagenekia.
Leaf, 2 inch | Crategus-leaved Kageneckia.
Flower, ½ inch | in 1831, flowers in June, white.

Named after M. de Kageneck, German ambassador to Spain. It has much of the aspect of a crategus, and although here a moderate sized shrub, in its native country it becomes a large sized tree, at least 50 feet high. BOT. REG. 1836.

228. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

LUPINUS SUBCARNOUS. | Plant, 10 inch | Hardy annual, from Texas, in 1835, Lupine.
Leaf, 2 inch | Fleshy-leaved Lupine.
Flower, ½ inch | flowers in July, blue and white.

From Lupus, a wolf; it being supposed to destroy the fertility of the soil. This is a beautiful new species of Lupine, apparently annual. The upper surface of its leaves quite glabrous, somewhat silky beneath. BOT. MAG. 3467.

229. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SOLANÆ.

LYCIUM ATRUM. | Plant, 10 feet | Frame deciduous shrub, Cape of G. African Box Thorn.
Leaf, ½ inch | Hope? before 1712, June, purple.
Flower, 1 inch |

The Greek Lukion, whence the present name, was used by Dioscorides for a thorny shrub. An ornamental plant, which will flourish against a wall that has a favourable position. It may be increased by seeds and cuttings. FLO. GAR. 324.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Plant Height</th>
<th>Leaf</th>
<th>Flower</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gynandria, Monandria</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gynandria russelliana</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Stove herbaceous perennial, from Rio Janeiro? 1835, flowers lilac &amp; brown.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Oncidium</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Oncidium</strong></td>
<td>1 foot</td>
<td>1 inch</td>
<td>2 inch</td>
<td>Stove herbaceous perennial, from Rio Janeiro? 1835, flowers lilac &amp; brown.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Octandria, Monogynia</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Octandria</strong></td>
<td>4 inch</td>
<td>1 inch</td>
<td>1 inch</td>
<td>Hardy annual, from Chile? 1824, flowers in June and August, pink.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cephaloidea humifusa</strong></td>
<td>2 feet</td>
<td>3 inch</td>
<td>1 inch</td>
<td>Hardy herbaceous perennial, Texas, 1835, flowers in Sept. white &amp; purple.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pentstemon cobea</strong></td>
<td>3 feet</td>
<td>5 inch</td>
<td>1 inch</td>
<td>Greenhouse shrub, from New Holland, 1830, flowers in April, whitish.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pentstemon</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Pentstemon petrophiila</strong></td>
<td>3 feet</td>
<td>5 inch</td>
<td>1 inch</td>
<td>Greenhouse shrub, from New Holland, 1830, flowers in Sept. white &amp; purple.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pentstemon petrophiila</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Saraca viscosa</strong></td>
<td>2 feet</td>
<td>5 inch</td>
<td>2 inch</td>
<td>Greenhouse shrub, from Peru, 1834, flowers in September, white.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Saraca viscosa</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sarcochilus falcatus</strong></td>
<td>4 inch</td>
<td>8 inch</td>
<td>4 inch</td>
<td>Stove herbaceous perennial, from New Holland, 1821, flowers in June.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sarcochilus</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Telekia speciosa</strong></td>
<td>5 feet</td>
<td>8 inch</td>
<td>4 inch</td>
<td>Hardy herbaceous perennial, Hungary? 1739? flowers in July, yellow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Telekia</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Trifolium reflexum</strong></td>
<td>7 inch</td>
<td>24 inch</td>
<td>2 inch</td>
<td>Hardy herbaceous plant, from Texas, 1835, flowers in June, pink &amp; white.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Trifolium</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
POLYGAMIA

AC'ACIA LINE'ATA.

NARROW LINED-LEAVED ACACIA.

Acacia, from the Greek akazo, to sharpen; many species having sharp thorns. An upright shrub, of bushy growth; whose flowers are small, but they are fragrant. It is cultivated in the royal gardens at Kew.

BOT. MAG. 3346.

PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BORAGINEAE.

ANCHUSA VER'SICOLOR.

CHANGEABLE-FLOWERED ANCHUSA.

From agarous, paint; the roots of the species, tinctoria, yield a red dye, and are an article of commerce. The flowers of this annual are at first red, but ultimately become blue. Pretty for the foreground of the parterre.

BOT. MAG. 3477.

TETRADYNAMIA, SILIQUOSA. CRUCIFERÆ.

ARABIS VER'NA.

EARLY-FLOWERING WALL-CRESS.

Originally from Arabia, hence the name. This is a diminutive plant; but when cultivated in tufts, Dr. Hooker finds it to be an extremely pretty annual; its vivid colour compensating for its deficiency of size.

BOT. MAG. 3331.

SYNGENESIA, FRUSTRANEA. COMPOSITÆ.

COREOPSIS DIVERSI'FO'LIA.

VARYING-CALLED COREOPSIS.

Coreopsis, see 210. It is really diversiflora, its leaves being sometimes entire, at others pinnatifid, and even bipinnate. A desirable annual, its flowers very showy, resembling Coreopsis lanceolata, but of richer colour.

BOT. MAG. 3474.

GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆAE.

CORYAN'THES MACRA'N'THA.

LARGE-FLOWERED CORYANTHES.

Coryanthus, see No. 160. Marhos, anthos, large, flower. This is a most extraordinary floral whim of nature. Our little cut will afford a more distinct idea of its singular form, than a volume of verbal description.

BOT. REG. 1841.

MONOGCIA, MONANDRIA. EUPHORBIACEÆ.

EUPHOR'BIA BUPLEURI'FO'LIA.

HARE'S-EAR-LEAVED SPURGE.

Euphorbus was physician to Juba, King of Mauritania. Bupleurifolia, from buus, ox; pleuron, rib; in allusion to the leaves. One of the most curious plants of this genus. It is clearly shown by our miniature figure.

BOT. MAG. 3476.

DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

KENNED'YA GLABRAR'A TA.

SMOOTH-LEAVED KENNE'DYA.

Kennedy, see 150. A very pretty wiry climber, having brighter scarlet flowers than any other Kennedy. At the base of the standard is a green spot, bordered with a brown line, which greatly increases its beauty.

BOT. REG. 1839.

DIDY'NAMIA, ANGIO'SPER'RIA. SCROPHULARINEÆ.

LINA'RIA CANA' DEN'SIS.

AMERICAN TOAD FLAX.

Linaria, from linum, flax; their leaves bearing much resemblance. As an unobtrusive annual this is desirable. Its flowers are of a delicate tint, streaked with darker veins, and large in comparison with others of its congeners.

BOT. MAG. 3473.
246. **PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEBELIACEÆ.**

**LOBELIA DECUR'ENS.** | Plant, 3 feet | Frame perennial, from Chile, in winged-stemmed Lobelia.
Leaf, 6 inch | Flower, 1/2 inch | 1826, flowers June to August, purple.

Lobelia, see 23. Decursens refers to the running of the leaves down the stems of the plant. A handsome Lobelia, but less so than most others of the same height. It should be protected, in the frame, during winter. *Bot. Reg. 1842.*

247. **PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SOLANÈÆ.**

**MANDRA'GORÁAUTUMNA'LISS.** | Plant, 9 inch | Hardy herbaceous perennial from S. Autumn-flowering Mandrage.
Leaf, 9 inch | Flower, 2 inch | of Europe, flowers in June, violet.

The Greek mandra, ox-stall; and agauros, dangerous, are combined to indicate its pernicious effects amongst fodder. Supposed to be the mandrake of holy writ. Very ornamental. Its seeds do not ripen till spring. *Fl. Gar. 325.*

248. **HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDEEÆ.**

**NARCIS'SUS CONSPIC'US.** | Plant, 5 inch | Hardy bulb, presumed to be a native showy Hoop Petticoat Narcissus.
Leaf, 6 inch | Flower, 2 inch | of Europe, flowers in May, yellow.

Narcissus, see 107. This plant is probably only a variety of Narcissus bulbocodium, figured at No. 548 of the Botanic Garden. Its erect and comparatively short leaves are its principal mark of distinction. It is very showy. *Fl. Gar. 326.*

249. **DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERNIA. SCROPHULARINEÆ.**

**PENTSTEMON MURRAYÀ'NUS.** | Plant, 3 feet | Hardy herbaceous perennial from San Mr. Murray’s Scar. Pentstemon.
Leaf, 7 inch | Flower, 1/2 inch | Felipe, 1835, flowers in Sept. scarlet.

Pentstemon, see 32. Murrayanus, after Mr. Murray, Curator of the Glasgow Botanic Garden. This will, probably, prove the most beautiful of all the Pentstemons. It somewhat resembles Chelone barbara. *Bot. Mag. 3472.*

250. **ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTÆÆ.**

**PERES'KIA BLE'O.** | Plant, 1 foot | Stove evergreen plant, from S. American-rose-coloured Pereskia.
Leaf, 5 inch | Flower, 2 inch | ica, in 1832? flowers in May, pink.

Pereskia, in honour of Peireskius, a Frenchman. Bleo, the common name of this species, in New Grenada. A handsome plant, whose large glossy leaves, and recurved petals, are very unlike those of the Cactus family. *Bot. Mag. 3478.*

251. **CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACÆ.**

**PTE'RI'S ATROPURPUI'ReA.** | Plant, 6 inch | Hardy perennial, from North American-Purple Brake.
Leaf, 1 inch | Flower, 1/4 inch | ica, in 1770, brown sori, in August.

Ptéryx, a wing, has given a name to this genus. The specific name is used in reference to the colour of the rachis of this fern. The cryptogamist can but admire this beautiful fern, whether it be growing, or dried. *Species of Linneus.*

252. **POLYADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. MIYRACEÆ.**

**TRISTA'NIA MACROPHYL'LA.** | Plant, 4 feet | Greenhouse evergreen shrub, N. S. Large-leaved Tristania.
Leaf, 4 inch | Flower, 1 inch | Wales, 1825? flowers in August, white.

The name is compounded from the Greek treis, three; and staó, to stand; from the tanned deposition of the flowers. Although but a shrub in the Greenhouse, in its native country it becomes a tree, fifty feet high. *Bot. Reg. 1839.*

253. **HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDEEÆ.**

**ZEPHYRAN'THES DRUMMON'DI.** | Plant, 1 foot | Frame bulb, introduced from Texas, Drummond’s Zephyranthes.
Leaf, 7 inch | Flower, 2 inch | in 1834? flowers in July, pale pink.

Zephyranthes, See No. 61. This species has been dedicated by Professor Don to the memory of Thomas Drummond, by whom it was collected, in Texas. This elegant plant flowered in the garden of Dr. Neill, of Canon Mills. *Fl. Gar. 328.*
### 254. GYANDRIA, DIANDRIA. ORCHIDÉE.

**ANGRAE’CUM CAUDA’TUM.** | Plant, 8 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Sierra Leone, 1834? flow. in Aug., white and gr.<br>Long-tailed *Angracum.*

Angraeicum, is founded on the Maylayan name. Caudatum, from Cauda, a tale, is sufficiently appropriate. This singular appendage to the flower defies our explanation of its utility, and should abate self-conceit.

**BOT. REG. 1844.**

### 255. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PITTOSPORÉE.

**BILLARDIERIÉA OVALIS.** | Plant, 15 feet | Twining frame shrub, Van Diemen’s<br>Oval-leaved Billardiera.<br>Leaf, 1 inch | Land, 1833? flowers in May, green.

Named in compliment to the French Botanist La Billardiére. Its flowers change from yellowish green to dark purple. Trained to a west wall and protected from wet in winter, it is expected to bear our climate.

**BOT. REG. 1719.**

### 256. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MELASTOMACÉE.

**CHLETOGASTRA GRA’CÉLIS.** | Plant, 18 feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, from<br>Slender *Chletogastra.*

Chletogastra is compounded from two Greek words, in allusion to the bristles of the incipient seed vessel. This beautiful stove plant was one of Humbolt’s Rhexias. It was sent to the Glasgow Garden by Mr. Tweedie.

**BOT. MAG. 3481.**

### 257. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDÉE.

**COOPERIA CHLOROSO’LEN.** | Plant, 14 feet | Greenhouse bulb, from Texas, in<br>Green-tubed Cooperia.<br>Leaf, 3 inch | 1834? flowers in January, white.

Cooperia, see No. 226. Chlorosolen, from the Greek chloros, green; and solen, a tube. This bulb produces a delicate flower, and the length of its stem and tube give it a great degree of lightness and elegance.

**BOT. MAG. 1482.**

### 258. SYNGENÉSIA, FRUSTRANÉA. COMPOSITE.

**COREOPSIS SENIFOL’IA.** | Plant, 3 feet | Hardy perennial, from North America,<br>Six-leaved Coreopsis.<br>Flower, 2 inch | 1812, flowers in August, yellow.

For derivation of the name, Coreopsis, see No. 210. Senifolia, from the Latin, senio, six; and folium, a leaf; the leaves of the main stem are disposed in sixes. A neat erect plant, well adapted to the open borders.

**BOT. MAG. 3484.**

### 259. IÇOSANDRIA, DI-PENTAGYNYA. ROSACEÉ.

**CRATÉ’GUS HETEROPHYL’LÉA.** | Plant, 18 feet | Hardy deciduous tree, from N. Amer.<br>Various-leaved Hawthorn.<br>Leaf, 2 inch | 1816, flowers in June, white.

Crataéges, see 145. Heterophyllus, from the Greek heteros, various; and phyllon, a leaf. This is one of the most attractive Hawthorns that has been introduced, forming a dense pyramidal head, with large berries.

**BOT. REG. 1847.**

### 260. IÇOSANDRIA, DI-PENTAGYNYA. ROSACEÉ.

**CRATÉ’GUS MICROCAR’PA.** | Plant, 12 feet | Hardy deciduous tree, from N. Amer.<br>Small-fruited Hawthorn.<br>Leaf, 3 inch | 1806, flowers in June, white.

Crataéges, see 145. Microcarpa, from the Greek words, mikros, karpos, small, fruit. The exotic Hawthorns are highly deserving of notice. In park scenery, their foliage, flowers, and fruit, combine to claim admiration.

**BOT. REG. 1846.**

### 261. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ONAGRÁBILÉ.

**GODETIA LEP’IDA.** | Plant, 18 feet | Hardy annual, from California, 1835,<br>Smart Godetia.<br>Leaf, 2 inch | Flowers in August, reddish purple.

An unexplained name, adopted by Spach, a German botanist. Lepida, from the Latin, pretty, or smart. Godetia is a new genus, formed from *Cénothers.* A pretty annual, resembling several old *Cénotheras.*

**BOT. REG. 1849.**

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137 FLORAL REGISTER.
262. LEGUMINOSAE, DIADEMIA. DECANDRIA.

KENNEDIA STIRLINGI.  | Plant, 6 feet | Leaf, 1 inch | Flower, 1\(\frac{1}{2}\) inch | | Greenhouse perennial, from Swan River, in 1834; flowers in April, scarlet.

Kennedia, see 150. "A graceful trailing plant. It was raised by Robert Mangles, Esq., of Whitmore Lodge, from seeds given to him by Sir James Stirling, in compliment to whom the specific name has been adopted." BOT. REG. 1845.

263. PENTANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. LINZE.

LINUM BERENDIETRI.  | Plant, 2 feet | Leaf, 1\(\frac{1}{4}\) inch | Flower, 1\(\frac{1}{2}\) inch | | Tender annual, from Texas, in 1835, flowers in March and April, yellow.

The Greek, linon, flax; or the Celtic Llin, a thread, is esteemed as the origin of this generic name. The plant was discovered by M. Berendier. An exceedingly beautiful annual, which, probably, may prove hardy. BOT. MAG. 1840.

264. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDEAE.

MAXILLARIA RUFESCENS.  | Plant, 6 inches | Leaf, 1 inch | Flower, 1\(\frac{1}{4}\) inch | | Stove herbaceous perennial, from Trinidad? flowers in December, yellow.

Maxillaria, see 71. This species has sometimes been called fucata. "By no means one of the prettiest of the genus, nevertheless its yellow labelllum, richly spotted with crimson, is a beautiful object when closely examined." BOT. REG. 1848.

265. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MUSACEAE.

MUSA CAVENDISHII.  | Plant, 4 feet | Leaf, 8 inches | Flower, 8 inch | | Stone perennial, brought from China, in 1829; flowers in November, yellow.

Name changed from Mauz, the Egyptian appellation of the plantain. The species is distinguished by the family name of his Grace the Duke of Devonshire. A splendid plant, introduced by the late Mr. Barclay. PAXTON'S MAG. 51.

266. DIOECIA, MONADELPHIA. MYRISTICACEAE.

MYRISTICA OFFICINALIS.  | Plant, 20 feet | Leaf, 3 inch | Flower, 1 inch | | Bark tree, brought from the East Indies, in 1793, flowers pale yellow.

The Greek myristkos, signifies sweet smelling. This is a tree of no great beauty, and with flowers insignificant; but its fruit richly compensates for these deficiencies. We shall notice this subject in the Auctarium. BOT. MAG. 1856.

267. SYNGENESIS, SUPERFLUA. COMPOSITE.

OXYURA CHRYSANTHEMOIDES.  | Plant, 2 feet | Leaf, 2 inch | Flower, 1 inch | | Hardy annual, from California, 1834; flowers in August and September, yellow.

The generic name is of Greek origin, but its application is uncertain. This plant has much the aspect of the annual garden Chrysanthemum, but not half so tall. It can never become a great favourite in the parterre. BOT. REG. 1850.

268. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDEAE.

PERISTERIA PENDULA.  | Plant, 1 foot | Leaf, 1\(\frac{1}{2}\) inch | Flower, 1\(\frac{1}{2}\) inch | | Stove herbaceous perennial, Demerara, 1833? flowers Jan. dove-col. & spot.

Named from the Greek peristera, a dove; from a fancied resemblance between this bird and the column of the flower. An orchideous novelty, imported by J. Allcard, Esq. Flowers more robust than elegant. BOT. MAG. 1849.

269. DIOECIA, GYNANDRIA.

RAFFLESIA ARNOLDI.  | Height, 2 feet | Width, 3 feet | Knobs, 2 inch | | Parasitic plant, found in Sumatra, in 1818, flowers white & brick dust-colour.

The names of this plant are given after its discoverers, Sir T. Stamford Raffles, and Dr. Joseph Arnold. This is the most wonderful amongst vegetable productions; found growing on the roots of a climbing shrub. See Auctarium, § 117.
270. MONADELPHIA, MONOCYNYIA. TERSTROMIACEAE.

**CAMELIA JAPONICA.**  
Plant, 10 feet  
Leaf, 3 inch  
Flower, 4 inch  
Greenhouse shrub, from Japan, 1834?

**DONCKELAER'S CAMELLIA.**

This genus is named after a Jesuit, called Kamel, or has the name as been latinedized, Camelus. A beautiful variety, cultivated by Mr. Lowe of Clapton. It is said to have been introduced to Holland by Dr. Siebold. BOT. REG. 1854.

271. ICOSANDRIA, DI-PENTAGNYIA. ROSACEAE.

**CRATEGUS MAROCCA'NA.**  
Plant, 15 feet  
Leaf, 2 inch  
Flower, 4 inch  
Deciduous tree, from Barbary, in 1822.

**MOROCCO HAWTHORN.**

From the Greek kratos, strength, having hard wood. Professor Lindley thinks it not improbable that this is a mere variety of heterophylla. It is known to occur in Palestine. Will suit the Park or Shrubbery. BOT. REG. 1855.

272. ICOSANDRIA, DI-PENTAGNYIA. ROSACEAE.

**CRATEGUS ORIENTALIS.**  
Plant, 8 feet  
Leaf, 2 inch  
Flower, 4 inch  
Hardy tree, from the Crimea, in 1830?

**ORIENTAL HAWTHORN.**

Derivation; see the last article. Another of the Horticultural Society's Hawthorns. This forms a small close-headed tree with purple autumnal foliage; and is propagated by grafting or budding upon the common Hawthorn. BOT. REG. 1852.

273. POLYANDRIA, POLYGYNYIA. RANUNCULACEAE.

**CLEMATIS CALYCI'NA.**  
Plant, 12 feet  
Leaf, 2 inch  
Flower, 1 inch  
Hardy evergreen climber, Minorca, 1873.

**MINORCA VIRGIN'S BOWER.**

The word Clematis is derived from the Greek, klema, a vine branch or twig. Calycina, from its calyx-like involucre. The early-flowering of this plant makes it desirable. It should be trained to a southern wall.

274. GYNANDRIA, DIANDRIA. ORCHIDAE.

**DENDROBIUM MONILIFORME.**  
Plant, 14 feet  
Leaf, 2 inch  
Flower, 2 inch  
Stove perennial, from China, in 1824.

**NECKLACE DENDROBIUM.**

For derivation of name, see 84. Monile, from the Latin, a necklace. A showy species, which was introduced by the London Horticultural Society. As well as in China, this Epiphyte is said to be found in Japan.

275. PENTANDRIA, MONOCYNYIA. HYDROPHYLLEAE.

**EUTOCA MENZIE'S'II.**  
Plant, 9 inch  
Leaf, 1 inch  
Flower, 3 inch  
Hardy annual, from Columbia, in 1826.

**MR. MENZIE'S' EUTOCA.**

Name derived from the Greek eutokos, signifying fruitful. This may truly be said of the plant before us. It is a beautiful annual,—a most abundant flowerer, and from its attractions will soon be universally known.

276. OCTANDRIA, MONOCYNYIA. ONAGRARIE.

**GODETIA RUBICUN'DA.**  
Plant, 1 inch  
Leaf, 2 inch  
Flower, 2 inch  
Hardy annual, from California, 1835?

** RUDDY GODETIA.**

Name unexplained. A handsome annual, sent by Douglas to the Horticultural Society. It is nearly related to lepida, No. 261; but its flowers are twice as large, and wanting the purple blotch near the apex of its petals. BOT. REG. 1850.

277. PENTANDRIA, MONOCYNYIA. SOLANEAE.

**JABORO'SA INTEGRIFO'LLA.**  
Plant, 2 feet  
Leaf, 2 inch  
Flower, 1 inch  
Hardy perennial, from Buenos Ayres, 1834.

**ENTIRE-LEAVED JABOROSA.**

Named from Jaborosa, the Arabic name for the Mandragora, to which this plant is allied. This plant has a subterraneous stem, from which are emitted fibres beneath, and leaves above. Suitable for the border. BOT. MAG. 3499.
PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. POLEMONIACEÆ.

LEPTOSIFON ANDROSAEÆCS. | Plant, 10 inch | Hardy annual, from California, 1833, androsace-like leptosiphon. Leaf, 1½ inch | flowers in August, lilac and white.

The Greek leptos, slender; and siphon, a tube, are compounded in allusion to the slender tube of the corolla. Nearly allied to Gilia. An attractive annual when sown in patches. It should have a rather cool situation. BOT. MAG. 3491.

DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

LUPINUS TEXEN'SIS. | Plant, 3½ feet | Beautiful. Texas lupine.

See 228. This plant, says Sir W. J. Hooker, closely resembles Lupinus subcarnosus, but is of stouter habit, and its leaves are by no means fleshy; nor its leaflets retuse, it also continues longer in flower. BOT. MAG. 3492.

PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. APOCYNÆ.

NERIUM THYSIFLO'RM. | Plant, 4 feet | Beautiful. Dense-flowered oleander.

This genus has been named from the Greek neros, signifying humid; in allusion to its usually moist habitat. A handsome shrub, raised in Mr. Tate's nursery at Chelsea, from seeds transmitted by Lady Amherst. PAX. BOT. 73.

GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆ.

ONCIDIUM ALTISS'IMUM. | Plant, 4 feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, from the tallest Oncidium. Leaf, 6 inch | flowers in August, yellow.

The derivation of the name is explained at No. 57. This is the true Oncidium altissimum, being the Epidendrum altissimum of Jacquin. Dr. Lindley's former altissimum is the true Baueri of Jacquin. BOT. REG. 1851.

GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆ.

ONCIDIUM CORN'GERUM. | Plant, 1½ feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, from Brazil. Leaf, 1 inch | flowers in August, yellow.

Oncidium, see No. 57. Although less splendid than are some others, still as grown in the garden of Lord Fitzwilliam, this species of Oncidium has much beauty. It was imported by the Hon. and Rev. W. Herbert. BOT. MAG. 3486.

HEXANDRIA, MONANDRIA. LILIÆÆ.

ORNITHOG'ALUM CHLOROLY'cum. | Plant, 7 inch | Frame bulb, from Valparaiso, in 1834? Green & white ornithogalum.

Leaves, 1 inch | flowers green and white, in July.

Name derived from the Greek ornis, a bird; gala, milk. Its application is very uncertain. Chloros, green, leukos, white, are compounded for the specific name. Rather of botanical than floral interest. BOT. REG. 1853.

HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIÆÆ.

ORITHYTA UNIFLO'RA. | Plant, 4 inch | Hardy bulb, re-introduced from Russia, in 1835, flowers in March, yellow. Single-flowered orithythia.

Leaf, 1 inch |

Named by Professor Don, after Orithyta, the fabled wife of Boreas. This is the Ornithogalum uniflorum of some former authors. A pretty vernal border flower, which may occupy a place with the crocuses. FLO. GAR. 326.

GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆ.

ZYGOPETALUM COCLEA'RE. | Plant, 1 foot | Stove herbaceous perennial, Trinidad. Spoon-lipped zygopotamus.

Leaf, 5 inch | flowers in August, white and blue.

From the Greek zygos, a yoke; and petalon, petal; the segments of the perianth are joined in the original species. The most beautiful of all the beautiful Zygopotalums, and as fragrant as the Lily of the Valley. BOT. REG. 1857.
286. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA.** ORCHIDÆ.

**CATTLEYA LABIATA.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 1 foot</th>
<th>Leaf, 1 inch</th>
<th>Flower, 1 inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stove herbaceous perennial, from Brazil, 1818, flowers in July, lilac and crimson.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Named in honour of W. Cattley, Esq. of London. A splendid flower, with a crimson lip of richer hue than is usual. In cultivation it may be kept with less heat than the greater portion of the Orchidae require. **BOT. REG. 1859.**

287. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA.** ORCHIDÆ.

**CRYBE ROSEA.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 1 foot</th>
<th>Leaf, 1 inch</th>
<th>Flower, 1 inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico, pink-flowered crybe.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

From kryptos, to conceal, from its flowers being always closed. It is a remarkable property of this flower that it never opens, consequently it has but little of the general appearance of an orchideous flower. **BOT. REG. 1872.**

288. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA.** ORCHIDÆ.

**DENDROBIUM MACROSTACHYUM.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 2 feet</th>
<th>Leaf, 1 inch</th>
<th>Flower, 1 inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stove herbaceous perennial, Ceylon, in 1829, flowers in June, yellow.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Dendrobium, see No. 84. Macrostachyum from the Greek, makros, long; and stachys, a spike. The long spike of beat yellow flowers, is a distinguishing feature of this plant; it is, however, not showy. **BOT. REG. 1865.**

289. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA.** ORCHIDÆ.

**EPIDENDRUM ARMENIACUM.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 1 foot</th>
<th>Leaf, 1 inch</th>
<th>Flower, 1 inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in 1834, flowers in June, pale buff.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Epipendrum, see No. 4. Armeniacum from Armeiacata, the apricot. This plant which is a desirable addition to a collection of orchideous plants, was imported by the Messrs. Rollissons, Nurserymen, of Tooting. **BOT. REG. 1867.**

290. **OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA.** ONAGRÆÆ.

**FUCHSIA DISCOLOR.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 3 feet</th>
<th>Leaf, 1½ inch</th>
<th>Flower, 1 inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hardy evergreen shrub, Port Famine, 1834, flowers from May to Oct. scarlet.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Named after a celebrated German botanist. A very showy species, or probably, variety only. We have raised seedling plants of Fuchsias and have observed that they vary exceedingly in their general character. **BOT. MAG. 3498.**

291. **PENTANDRIA, DIGYNIA.** GENTIANÆ.

**GENTIANA QUINQUEFOURA.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 1½ feet</th>
<th>Leaf, 1 inch</th>
<th>Flower, 1 inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Greenhouse annual, from N. America, in 1836, flowers in October, lilac.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

The virtues of a species of Gentiana are said to have been discovered by Gentius, King of Illyria, hence the name. Should this annual bear our open borders without injury it will prove a desirable novelty. **BOT. MAG. 3496.**

292. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA.** ORCHIDÆ.

**HABENARIA PROCEIRA.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 2 feet</th>
<th>Leaf, 2 inches</th>
<th>Flower, 1 inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stove herbaceous perennial, Sierra Leone, 1835, flowers in Aug, green and white.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Habenia, a thong, applies to the long strap-shaped spurs of this singular and rare flower. It was imported by the Messrs. Lodiges, and is a plant forming a singular contrast with most others of the same order. **BOT. REG. 1858.**

293. **DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA.** LEGUMINOSE.

**KENNEDYA MACROPHYLLA.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 10 feet</th>
<th>Leaflet, 2 inch</th>
<th>Flower, ¼ inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Greenhouse twining shrub, from New Holland, 1847, flowers in May, blue.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For derivation see 150. A beautiful greenhouse twiner, well suited for barrel training, as practised on the continent. Upright or spreading sticks, fixed round the sides of the pot, form a good foundation for this method. **BOT. REG. 1862.**
| **294. TETRANDRIA, MONOOGYNA. CINCHONACEA.** |
| **MANETTIA CORDIFOLIA.** |
| Heart-leaved Manettia. |
| Plant, 5 feet | Leaf, 1 inch | Flower, 1 inch | Stove herbaceous climber, from Brazil, in 1834? flowers in June, scarlet. |

Named in honour of Xavier Manetti, a Botanical Professor of Florence. A free-flowering beautiful climber, inhabiting hedges and copses in Brazil. The bark of its roots is esteemed an active remedy for dropsy. **BOT. REG. 1866.**

| **295. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDEA.** |
| **MORMODES ATROPURPUREA.** |
| Plant, 1 foot | Leaf, 1 inch | Flower, 1 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Spain, in December, purple. |

From the Greek morno, a frightful object. A singular flower, but undeserving Dr. Lindley's cognomen. In was imported by John Willmore, Esq. in whose stove it flowered in December. It should be treated as Catasetum. **BOT. REG. 1861.**

| **296. PENTANDRIA, MONOOGYNA. HYDROPHYLLACEA.** |
| **NEMOPHILA AURITA.** |
| Ear-leaved Nemophila. |
| Plant, 1 foot | Leaf, 2 inches | Flower, 1 inch | Hardy annual, from California, 1832? flowers from May to August, blue. |

Nemophila, see No. 42. A pretty hardy annual, transmitted to the London Horticultural Garden, from California, by their collector, David Douglas. It requires no peculiar treatment, and perfects seeds in the borders. **FLO. GAR. 388.**

| **297. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDEA.** |
| **ONCIDIUM CRISPUM.** |
| Crisped-flowered Oncidium. |
| Plant, 1 inch | Leaf, 1 inch | Flower, 2 inches | Stove herbaceous perennial, from Brazil, 1831, flowers in Autumn, brown yellow. |

Oncidium, see No. 57. A large flowered handsome species, first made known by the Messrs. Lodgell, Mrs. Horsfall supplied the drawing for the Botanical Magazine, from a plant in her rich collection, at Everton. **BOT. MAG. 3499.**

| **298. MONGCIA, MONANDRIA. EUPHORBIACEA.** |
| **POINSETTIA FULCHERIMA.** |
| Showy Poinsettia. |
| Plant, 4 feet? | Leaf, 1 inch | Flower, 8 inches | Stove shrub, from Mexico, in 1834, flowers in February, crimson. |

*Named in compliment to Mr. Poinsette, who introduced it to general notice. A splendid stove plant, whose rose-like bracteoes are said, in some instances to be twenty inches across. Introduced to several collections. **BOT. MAG. 3493.**

| **299. DIDYNAMIA, GYMNOSPERMIA. LABIATA.** |
| **PHYSOSTEGIA TRUNCATA.** |
| Blunt-calyxed Physostegia. |
| Plant, 1 foot | Leaf, 2 inches | Flower, 1 inch | Hardy annual, from Texas, in 1833? flowers in August, purple-rose-colour. |

Physostegia, see No. 43. A pretty upright-stemmed annual, which, doubtless, will soon prove a general favourite, as it may be grown in the open borders. Its seeds were transmitted to this country by the late Mr. Drummond. **BOT. MAG. 3494.**

| **300. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDEA.** |
| **RODRIGUEZIA BARKERI.** |
| Mr. Barker’s Rodriguezia. |
| Plant, 1 foot | Leaf, 1 inch | Scapes, 8 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, from Brazil, in 1835, flowers in Jan., pale green. |

Named after Rodriguez, a Spanish botanist; and George Barker, Esq. of Springfield, near Birmingham, a zealous and successful cultivator of Orchideous and other plants, who imported the present novelty. **BOT. MAG. 3497.**

| **301. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDEA.** |
| **TRICHOPHILA TORSILIS.** |
| Twisted petalled Trichopilia. |
| Plant, 10 inch | Leaf, 1 inch | Flower, 2 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico, 1835? flowers in Jan., white & crim. |

A compound name from the Greek, in allusion to the anther being concealed below a cap surmounted with three tufts of hair. A highly curious flower, also from the stove of George Barker, Esq. **BOT. REG. 1868.**
302. **Monocia, Polyandria.** Begoniaceae.

**Bego'nia platanifo'lia.** Plant, 9 feet; Leaf, 7 inch; Flower, 1/2 inch; Stove undershrub, from Brazil, in 1829, plantanus-leaved Bego'nia. Begonia, see No. 32. This species was introduced by the late R. Barclay, Esq. from the Berlin gardens. It is easily propagated by cuttings, which should be planted in sand, and assisted in their rooting by a little heat. 

PAX. BOT. 125.

303. **Gynandra, Monandria.** Orchideae.

**Bifrenaria auranta'ea.** Plant, 7 inch; Leaf, 2 inch; Flower, 3 inch; Stove herbaceous perennial, Demarara, orange-coloured Bifrenaria. So named in allusion to the double strap or frænum, that connects the pollen masses with their gland. A pretty epiphyte; which owes its chief attraction to its deep orange yellow colour, mottled with rich brown.

BOT. REG. 1875.

304. **Syngenesia, Irustranea.** Composite.

**Coreopsis fili'o'lia.** Plant, 3 feet; Leaf, 3 inch; Flower, 1/2 inch; Thread-leaved Coreopsis. Coreopsis, see No. 241. Filifolia, from the Latin filus, thread. This Sir William Hooker says, has the narrowest foliage of all the divided leaved species of Coreopsis. It is a neat upright annual, of branching habit.

BOT. MAG. 3305.

305. **Icosandria, Di-Pentagyria.** Rosaceae.

**Crataegus platyphi'la.** Plant, 15 feet; Leaf, 2 inch; Fruit, 1/2 inch; Broad-leaved Thorn. Crataegus, No. 145. In foliage and elegance of general appearance, this, says Dr. Lindley, is the handsomest of the European Hawthorns. Its flowers in spring, and foliage in autumn, outlive those of the common Hawthorn.

BOT. REG. 1874.

306. **Icosandria, Di-Pentagyria.** Rosaceae.

**Crataegus pyri'folia.** Plant, 15 feet; Leaf, 4 inch; Flower, 1/2 inch; Pear-leaved Thorn. This Crataegus, like the numerous other species lately introduced to notice, is growing in the London Horticultural Gardens. It is less elegant than most others, from its loose habit of growth, and it loses its leaves earlier.

BOT. REG. 1877.

307. **Tetrandria, Monogynia.** Proteaceae.

**Dryandra pteridifo'lia.** Plant, 15 feet; Leaf, 6 inch; Flower, 3 inch; Fern-leaved Dryandra. Jonas Dryander, a distinguished botanist, is commemorated in our present generic name. This is a rather singular Australian Dwarf shrub, grown at the Kew Gardens. The culture is noticed in the Auctarium, No. 123.

BOT. MAG. 3300.

308. **Gynandra, Monandria.** Orchideae.

**Epidendrum bif'i'dum.** Scape, 9 inch; Leaf, 6 inch; Flower, 1/2 inch; Stove herbaceous perennial, from West Indies, 1834; flow. July, green & brown. Epidendrum, see No. 4. The partial division of the lip, into two distinct lobes, gave the idea of calling it hare-lipped. The species, auropurpureum, has a similar peculiarity, but none other of the known Epidendrums.

BOT. REG. 1879.

309. **Octandria, Monogynia.** Onagraceae.

**Gaura parvi'flo'ra.** Plant, 3 feet; Leaf, 6 inch; Flower, 1/2 inch; Small-flowered Gaura. Named from the Greek gaurus, superb. However imposing may be the name of this genus, it has nothing to recommend it for garden culture. Its flowers are too diminutive to mingle with the splendour of modern gardens.

BOT. MAG. 3306.
310. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ONAGRARIE.  

GODETIA VINO'SA. | Plant, 2 feet | Leaf, 2 inch | Hardy annual, from California, in  
WINE-STAINED GODETIA. | Flower, 2 inch | 1834? flowers in July, white.  

Godeitia, an unexplained name. This species it is said by Dr. Lindley, is botanically much like rubicunda, No. 276, but a very different looking plant. This, and some others, may prove varieties only. 

BOT. REG. 1880.  

311. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDAE.  

IRIS AL'A'TA. | Plant, 8 inch | Leaf, 1 inch | Frame bulb, from Algiers, introduced  
SMALL-WINGED IRIS. | Flower, 8 inch | in 1801, flowers in March, blue.  

Iris, the rainbow, so named from its colours. The whole genus, Iris, is more or less attractive, and few amongst them excel this species. Being somewhat tender, it will not be likely to come into general culture. 

BOT. REG. 1876.  

312. ICOSANDRIA, BIPENTAGYNIA. ROSACEAE.  

KERRIA JAPON'ICA. | Plant, 4 feet | Leaf, 1/4 inch | Deciduous shrub, from Japan, in  
JAPAN KERRIA. | Flower, 1 inch | 1833? flowers yellow, during summer.  

Named after W. Ker, a botanical collector, sent from Kew to China. Formerly called Corchorus Japonicus. This is the single and far less beautiful variety of the double flowering plant which ornaments our cottages. 

BOT. REG. 1873.  

313. MONADELPHIA, PENTANDRIA. PASSIFLOREAE.  

PASSIFLO'REA KERMES'I'A. | Plant, 12 feet | Leaf, 3 inch | Stove evergreen twiner, from Brazil?  
CRIMSON PASSION FLOWER. | Flower, 3 inch | in 1831, flowers June to Oct. crimson.  

Named from its floral appendages bearing a fancied resemblance to the instruments of our Saviour's torture. The lower surface of its leaves are purplish: the segments of its flower at first horizontal, subsequently reflexed. 

BOT. MAG. 3503.  

314. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BORAGINEAE.  

PHACE'LIA VINIF'OLIA. | Plant, 1 foot | Leaf, 1 inch | Hardy annual, from Texas, in 1834?  
VINE-LEAVED PHACELIA. | Flower, 3 inch | flowers in July and August, blue.  

Phacelia, see No. 292. A small neat annual, from Texas, where it was collected by Drummond, and transmitted to several gardens in this country. We hope that ere long Texas will be explored for further beauties. 

PAX. BOT. 121.  

315. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDEEAE.  

RODRIGUE'ZIA PLANOFO'LIA. | Sepal, 7 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in  
EVEN-LEAVED RODRIGUEZIA. | Leaf, 5 inch | 1824, flowers in Feb. greenish yellow.  

Rhodrigueza, see No. 300. This is the Gomeza recurva of Loddiges’ Botanical Cabinet,—and is a deliciously fragrant flower. It has been again imported from Brazil to the Belfast Botanic Garden. 

BOT. MAG. 3504.  

316. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEAE.  

SCILA CUPANI'A'NA. | Plant, 15 inch | Leaf, 3 inch | Hardy bulb, introduced from Sicily,  
CUPANI'S SQUILL. | Flower, 3 inch | in 1833, flowers in June, purple.  

Skyllo, to injure; the roots being poisonous. Cupani was a Sicilian monk and botanical writer. A hardly but rare species, near to the plant known as Scilla, peruviana. It flowered in the garden of Lacock Abbey. 

BOT. REG. 1878.  

317. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ASPHODELEAE.  

TRITO'MA BURCHE'LLII. | Plant, 2/3 feet | Leaf, 1/2 inch | Hardy perennial, from Cape of Good  
BURCHELL'S TRITOMA. | Flower, 2/3 inch | Hope, flowers in July, yellow & scarlet.  

Trei's, three, temno, to cut, in allusion to the sharp angles of its leaves. Introduced by Mr. Burchell. This handsome hardy plant possesses an advantage over our other species by flowering much earlier in the season. 

BOT. REG. 1745.
318. **POLYGAMIA, MONOGYIA.** LEGUMINOSÆ.

**ACÀ'cIA PROMINENS.**

| Plant, 6 feet | Greenhouse Shrub, New South Wales, in 1825, 7 flowers in September, yellow. |
| Leaf, 1½ inch | Greenhouse undershrub, native of C. of |
| Flower, ½ inch | Good Hope, flowers in October, lilac. |

Acacia, see No. 238. This is, indeed, a very conspicuous shrub; when in flower, it is splendidly gay, as well as fragrant. In its native country it flowers in September, in the conservatory at Kew, in spring. BOT. MAG. 3502.

319. **DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMA.** SCROPHULARINÆ.

**APTOSÍMUM DEPRESS'UM.**

| Plant, 6 inch | Greenhouse undershrub, native of C. of |
| Leaf, ½ inch | Good Hope, flowers in October, lilac. |

Named from the Greek privative $\alpha$, and $ϕροστομος$, decidual, in reference to the capsules remaining on the stem, after the shedding of the seed. Drawn in the Hamburgh Gardens. Not yet introduced to England. BOT. REG. 1882.

320. **ICOSANDRIA, DI-PENTAGYNIA.** ROSACEÆ.

**CRATÆ'GUS ODORAT'IS'sIMA.**

| Plant, 15 feet | Hardy Shrub, from the Crimea, before |
| Leaf, 1 inch | 1800, flowers in May and June, white. |
| Fruit, ½ inch | Hardiest shrub, from Greece, in 1789, |
| SWEETEST-SCENTED HAWTHORN. | flowers in May and June, white. |

Crataégus, see No. 145. This species of Crataéagus produces an abundance of highly-perfumed flowers, which are succeeded by an equally luxuriant crop of large red berries. May be grafted on the British Hawthorn. BOT. REG. 1885.

321. **ICOSANDRIA, DI-PENTAGYNIA.** ROSACEÆ.

**CRATÆ'GUS TANACET'IFOL'IA.**

| Plant, 15 feet | Hardy shrub, from Greece, in 1789, |
| Leaf, 1 inch | flowers in May and June, white. |
| Fruit, ½ inch | flowers in May and June, white. |

The flowers of this species also, are odoriferous, and its yellow fruit is somewhat palatable, which culture may improve. A desirable shrub, which, like the last, may be increased by grafting on the common hedge Hawthorn. BOT. REG. 1884.

322. **PENTANDRIA, MONOGYIA.** PRIMULACEÆ.

**DOUGLA'SIA NIV'ALIS.**

| Plant, 3 inch | Frame herbaceous perennial, Californi-
| Leaf, ½ inch | an, in 1834, flowers in April, purple. |
| Fruit, 1 inch | The flowers of this species also, are od- |

Named some years ago in compliment to the late Mr. Douglas. A neat little close-tufted plant, covered by its multitude of little pink flowers. Being native of lofty mountains, it will, probably, require a shady situation. BOT. REG. 1886.

323. **TETRAN'DRIA, MONOGYIA.** PROTEACEÆ.

**DRYANDRA TENUI'TOF'ILIA.**

| Plant, 3 feet | Greenhouse shrub, from Australia, in |
| Leaf, 1 inch | 1803, flowers in January, bright brown. |
| Flower, ½ inch | Dryandra, 307. This is a plant belonging |

Dryandra, 307. This is a plant belonging to an interesting Australian genus; it forms a dense bush, of very singular foliage, rather attractive in the greenhouse. For the culture of this and other Proteaceæ, see Auctarium, 123. BOT. MAG. 3513.

324. **GYNNANDRIA, MONANDRIA.** ORCHIDÆÆ.

**EPIDEN'DRUM GRA'C'ILE.**

| Stem, 3 feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, Bahamas, |
| Leaf, 1 inch | in 1833, flowers in Sept. green & yel. |
| Flower, ½ inch | Epidendrum, see No. 4. This plant is not |

Epidendrum, see No. 4. This plant is not one of the gayest, but its flower stem equals any in extent, running up a yard high, devoid of branch or leaf. Its flowers, too, are very fragrant. BOT. REG. 1765.

325. **GYNNANDRIA, MONANDRIA.** ORCHIDÆÆ.

**EPIDEN'DRUM SKINNE'RI.**

| Plant, 11 feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, Gautemala- |
| Leaf, 1 inch | Mr. Skinner's Epidendrum. |
| Flower, ½ inch | in 1835, flowers in January, rose-col. |

Epidendrum, see No. 4. Skinneri, after G. U. Skinner, Esq. who sent this plant from Gautemala, to James Bateman, Esq. Jun. of Knypersley. A handsome Epidendrum, one of the most luxuriant flowerers of the genus. BOT. REG. 1881.

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326. SYNGENESIA, FRUSTRANEAT. COMPOSITAE.

HELIANTHUS DECAPETALUS. Plant, 4 feet; leaf, 5 inch; flower, 2 inch. Hardy perennial, from N. America, in ten-rayed sun-flower.

The Greek words helios, sun; and anthos, a flower; are here compounded for the name of a genus of brilliant yellow flowers. This species is showy, without possessing too much of that character to be pleasing. BOT. REG. 3510.

327. SYNGENESIA, EQUALIS. COMPOSITAE.

LASIO'PUS SONCHO'IDES. Plant, 1 foot; leaf, 6 inch; flower, 14 inch. Herbaceous perennial, from Armenia, whose flowers are yellow.

The generic name, Lasiopus, is compounded of the Greek lasio, hairy; and pous, a foot; which alludes to the woolly stems of the plant. This too nearly resembles our hedge-bank beauties to be admitted into gardens. FLO. GAR. 346.

328. PENTANDRIA, MONOGENYIA. SOLANEE.

NICOTIA'NA LONGIFLO'RA. Plant, 3 feet; leaf, 7 inch; flower, 4 inch. Half-hardy annual, from Portugal, in long-flowered tobacco.

Named after Jean Nicot, envoy from the court of France to Portugal. This singularly long-tubed Tobacco, produces flowers plentifully, but they expand at night only, or in cloudy weather. It flourishes in a light rich soil. FLO. GAR. 196.

329. GY'NANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDEAE.

ONC'TIDIUM LANCEA'NUM. Stalk, 8 inch; leaf, 4 inch; flower, 12 inch. Stove hardy herbaceous perennial, Surinam, of Oncidium.

Oncidium, see No. 57. Lancea-num, after J. H. Lance, Esq., its introducer. A bold and very handsome epiphyte, perhaps superior to all other plants of the genus, whose flowers emit a delightful fragrance, like that of the pink. BOT. REG. 1887.

330. ENNEANDRIA, TRIGY'NIA. POLYGONEAE.

RHE'UM EMO'DI, OFFICINAL RHUBARB.

Plant, 7 feet; leaf, 6 inch; flower, 1/2 inch. Hardy perennial, from China, flowers in March and April, red.

Rheum from rha, the river so called, now the Volga; the true Rhubarb was supposed to be derived from thence. This is the Rhubarb of commerce, which proves quite hardy. Introduced by Mr. Lambert. BOT. MAG. 3508.

331. ICOSANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.

RO'SA MICROPHY'LLA.

Small-leaved Chinese Rose.

Plant, 3 feet; leaf, 5 inch; flower, 4 inch. Frame shrub, from the East Indies, in small-leaved Chinese rose.

Named from the Celtic Rhodd, red, the prevailing colour of the flower. A delightful rose, but rather tender. If budded on the blush, and trained to a wall, it succeeds without protection, and amply repays this attention. BOT. MAG. 3490.

332. SYNGENESIA, SUPERFLUA. COMPOSITAE.

SENECIO AMPULLAC'TEUS. Plant, 1 foot; leaf, 4 inch; flower, 14 inch. Tender annual, from Texas, in flask-flowered groundsel.

The name is derived from Senex, an old man; most probably on account of its head of white pappus or seed-down. However showy, it is too nearly allied to its brethren of our road sides to become a favourite. BOT. MAG. 3487.

333. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

TRIFO'LIUM FUCATUM. Plant, 1 foot; leaf, 1 inch; flower, 2 inch. Hardy annual, from California, in furred clover.

Trifolium, see No. 237. Fucatum, from the Latin, signifying painted or furred; it alludes to the tinge of pink produced on the most exposed part of the flower. It is curious only from its bracts becoming an involucrum. BOT. REG. 1882.
334. **HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA.** ASPHODELEE.

**ALLIUM SICULUM.**

Scape, 3 feet 3 inches; leaf, 1 foot; flower, 1 inch. Hardy bulb, introduced from Sicily, in 1833; flowers in June, green.

Allium, according to De Theis, is derived from the Celtic *all*, signifying acid. A powerful and disagreeably scented species; producing flowers which are large, when compared with those of the genus generally.

FLO.GAR. 349.

335. **DIDYNANIA, ANGIOSPERMID.** SCROPHULARIACE.

**ANTIRRHINUM GLANDULARIS.**

Plant, 2 feet; leaf, 2 inches; flower, 1½ inches. Hardy annual, California, 1815; flowers in August and Sept. pink & yellow.

Antirrhinum from the Greek *anti*, equal to; and *rhin* a nose. The name evidently is applied to the corolla. This is the first American species that has been discovered. It is not remarkable for beauty.

BOT.REG. 1893.

336. **PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA.** MYRISINACE.

**ARDISIA ODONTOPHYLLA.**

Plant, 4 feet; leaf, 3 inches; flower, ½ inch. Sedge evergreen shrub, from Bengal, 1833? flowers in July, salmon colour.

From the Greek *ardis*, the point of a weapon; in allusion to the sharp-pointed segments of the corolla. This handsome shrub was introduced by Carey Palmer, Esq. of Bromley. Its flowers are not very showy, but fragrant.

BOT.REG. 1892.

337. **MONGICA, POLYANDRIA.** BEGONIACE.

**BEGONIA SANGUINEA.**

Plant, 2 feet; leaf, 5 inches; flower, ¾ inch. Stove evergreen under-shrub, from Brazil, 1832, flowers in April, white.

Begonia see No. 32. The name, sanguinea, alludes to the blood-red under surface of the leaves of this plant, which is its chief remarkable feature. Received into the Botanic Garden, Edinburgh, from Berlin.

BOT.MAG. 3220.

338. **HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA.** BERBERIDE.

**BERBERIS EMPETRIFOLIA.**

Plant, 1 foot; leaf, 2 inches; flower, ¼ inch. Hardy shrub, from the Straits of Magellan, in 1827, flowers in May, yellow.

Berberis, see No. 63. This plant was introduced to the Clapton Nurseries, by Mr. Anderson, who accompanied Capt. King in his voyage of survey. It is a low procumbent shrub, with slender twiggy angular branches.

FLO.GAR. 350.

339. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA.** ORCHIDE.

**BLETIA PATULA.**

Plant, 3 feet; leaf, 1 foot; flower, ¾ inch. A Stove perennial, native of Hayti, 1830; flowers in spring, reddish purple.

Bletia, See No. 82. A handsome free-flowering species, introduced to the Edinburgh Botanic Garden, from St. Petersburg. Its racemes produce upwards of twenty flowers, by gradual elongation.

BOT.MAG. 3518.

340. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA.** ORCHIDE.

**CIRRHAEA TRISTIS.**

Leaf, 2 inch; flower, 1 inch. Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico, 1831; flowers in June, brown & green.

Named from *kIRRhos*, yellow; this being the colour of its original species. This, like others of its allies, grows on the branches of trees. It is native of Mexico, and has the recommendation of being deliciously scented.

BOT.REG. 1889.

331. **ICOSANDRIA, DICYGNIA.** ROSACE.

**COTONEASTER LAXIFLOREA.**

Plant, 4 feet; leaf, 2 inch; flower, ¾ inch. A hardy shrub, its native country unknown, flowers in May, pink.

Named from the Greek *kudonion*, the Quince. A neat upright-growing shrub with glossy dark brown and shining leaves, having somewhat of the appearance of a vaccinium. Nearly allied to the Altai species, multiflora.

BOT.MAG. 3519.

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342. ICOSANDRIA, MONO-PENTAGYNIA. ROSEAE.

**Crataeagus spathulata.**

Plant, 5 feet | Hardy shrub, from Carolina, in 1806, flowers in May and June, white.
Leaf, 11/2 inch
Flower, 1 inch

Crataegus, see No. 145. This species of Crataegus which forms a bush, four or five feet high; has fruit which is always green, even when ripe. It is consequently, not so showy in autumn as are most other species.

BOT. REG. 1890.

343. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDAE.

**Crocos suaveolens.**

Plant, 6 inch | A hardy bulb, native of Italy, flowers in February and March, lilac-coloured
Leaf, ½ inch
Flower, 2 inch

Crocus is of uncertain origin; but as the name of a flower was borrowed from the ancient fabulists. This is a pretty spring-flowering species, found wild about Rome, and cultivated by the Hon. W. Strangways.

FLO. GAR. 352.

344. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. POLEMONIACEAE.

**Gilia tenuiflora.**

Plant, 2 feet | A hardy annual, from California, in 1834, flowers in August, rose-coloured.
Leaf, 3 inch
Flower, ½ inch

This genus is named after Gilio, a Spanish botanist. This newly-introduced slender species of Gilia, was raised from seed in the London Horticultural Society's Garden. It is not showy, but is worthy of close examination.

BOT. REG. 1888.

345. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSAE.

**Lupinus latifolius.**

Plant, 2 feet | A Hardy perennial, from California, flowers in July, purple.
Leaf, 3 inch
Flower, ½ inch

Lupinus, see No. 228. Another pretty addition to this valuable and extensive genus. It approaches the species rivularis and litoralis, from both of which Dr. Lindley considers it distinct. It was collected by Mr. Douglas.

BOT. REG. 1891.

346. POLYANDRIA, DIGYNIA. RANUNCULACEAE.

**Paeonia albiflora.**

Plant, 3 feet | Hardy herbaceous perennial, China, flowers in June, crimson.
Leaf, 6 inch
Flower, 3 inch

Paeonia, see No. 153. It is called Potei, or Potts' variety, after Mr. J. Potts who was sent to China, as collector for the Horticultural Society. This is the most beautiful of all the known varieties of albisflora.

FLO. GAR. 351.

347. POLYANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SARRACENIACEAE.

**Sarracenia rubra.**

Plant, 2 feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, United States, in 1786, flowers in March, red.
Leaf, ½ inch
Flower, 2 inch

Named after Dr. Sarrazin, a French physician. Bulbs of this truly singular and beautiful plant were collected by Mr. Drummond, about New Orleans, and also in Louisiana. It flowered in the Glasgow Garden.

BOT. MAG. 3515.

348. TETRADYNAMIA, SILICOSA. CRUCIFERAE.

**Streptanthus hyacinthinus.**

Plant, 3 feet | Greenhouse annual, from Texas, flowers in August, purple.
Leaf, 3 inch
Flower, ½ inch

Streptos, twisted, anthos a flower from the twisted waving of the petals. Seeds of this plant also were sent by Mr. Drummond to the Glasgow Garden. It is inconspicuous and rather of botanical than floral interest.

BOT. MAG. 3516.

349. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMAE. ACANTHACEAE.

**Strobilanthes sabina.**

Plant, 6 feet | Stove evergreen under-shrub from Nepal, flowers in winter, pale purple.
Leaf, 1 inch
Flower, 1 inch

From the Greek strobilos, a sort of shell, in allusion to the shape of its bracts. A showy flowering plant, with leaves somewhat purple beneath. Each spike produces two flowers at a time, in long succession.

BOT. MAG. 3517.
350. **GYANDRIA, HEDANDRIA.** **ARISTOLOCHIACEAE.**  

**ARISTOLO'CHIA TRIFIDA.** | **Plant:** 10 feet | **Leaf:** 3 inch | **Stove herbaceous climber, from the Caracas, 1830? flowers in June, brown.**
---|---|---|---

Aristolochia is a name used by Dioscorides, who described one of its species, the roots of which are used medicinally. This genus produces most singular flowers; our cut shows the thread-like floral appendage of the present species. **BOTANIST. 3.**

351. **ICOSANDRIA, MONO-PENTAGYNYA.** **RASACEAE.**

**CRATÆ'GUS ARONIA.** | **Plant:** 12 feet | **Leaf:** 1 inch | **Hardy deciduous tree, from the Levant, in 1810, flowers white, in May.**
---|---|---|---

Crataëgus, see No. 145. This species of Thorn grows to a moderately-sized tree with a handsome head. It grows rapidly, and bears an abundance of apricot-coloured fruit, which renders it highly ornamental in autumn. **BOT. REG. 1897.**

352. **DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA.** **FABACEAE.**

**CYTISUS AÉOLICUS.** | **Plant:** 10 feet | **Leaf:** 1 inch | **Frame deciduous shrub, from Stromboli, in 1834, flowers in May, yellow.**
---|---|---|---

Named from at Cytinus, one of the Cyclades. Dr. Lindley expects that this ornamental Cytisus will prove sufficiently hardy to admit of being preserved against a wall. It was raised by the Hon. W. F. Strangways. **BOT. REG. 1902.**

353. **DECANDRIA, MONOGYNYA.** **ERICACEAE.**

**ENKIAN'THUS RETICULATUS.** | **Plant:** 25 feet | **Leaf:** 2 inch | **Greenhouse evergreen shrub, China, in 1812, flowers in the spring, white.**
---|---|---|---

Enkianthus from Ekuvos, turging, alluding to the swollen flowers. This plant, in flower, is a beautiful object, and will repay attention. To encourage it to flower, place it in the stove when its season of growth commences. **BOTANIST. 1.**

354. **GYANDRIA, MONANDRIA.** **ORCHIDACEAE.**

**EPIDENDRUM A'MULUM.** | **Plant:** 5 inch | **Leaf:** 6 inch | **Stove herbaceous perennial, Parma, in 1833? flowers in Feb. buff and purple.**
---|---|---|---

Epidendrum, see No. 4. A very rare little plant, closely allied to the variable Epidendrum fragrans. It was received by Richard Harrison, Esq. from the English consul, Mr. Hesketh, and sent by the former to Dr. Lindley. **BOT. REG. 1898.**

355. **DECANDRIA, MONOGYNYA.** **RUTACEAE.**

**ERIOSTE'MON CUSPIDAT'TUS.** | **Plant:** 3 feet | **Leaf:** 1 inch | **Greenhouse shrub, from New Holland, in 1823, flowers in March, pink.**
---|---|---|---

Eriostemon from Frion, wool; and stemon, a stamen, from the woolly fringe of the filaments. An ornamental shrub. Like the myrtle, its leaves have transparent glandular dots, containing an odorous volatile oil. **BOTANIST. 4.**

356. **PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNYA.** **ESCALO'NIACEAE.**

**ESCALLO'NIA ILLINITA.** | **Plant:** 4 feet? | **Leaf:** 2 inch | **Hardy evergreen shrub, from Chili, in 1890, flowers in Aug. greenish white.**
---|---|---|---

This genus is named after Escallon, a Spaniard. Illinita, from the Latin, illinio, to anoint or besmear, from the varnished appearance of the foliage. This is likely from its hardy character, to prove a desirable evergreen shrub. **BOT. REG. 1900.**

357. **MONECIA, MONANDRIA.** **EUPHORBIACEAE.**

**EUPHOR'BIA BOJER'I.** | **Plant:** 2 feet? | **Leaf:** 1 inch | **Stove perennial, from Madagascar, in 1826? flowers at various seasons, red.**
---|---|---|---

Euphorbia, for its derivation, see No. 243. The name Bojeri is used in honour of Professor Bojer, of the Isle of France. A more splendid flower than that of Euphorbia splendens, but the plant is of rather humble growth. **BOT. MAG. 3527.**

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TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.

LAPEYROUSIA AN'CEPS. Plant, 5 inch Leaf, 3 inch Flower, ¾ inch Frame plant, from Cape of G. Hope, 1824, flowers in September, white. Named in compliment to Mons. Picot de la Peyrouse. This is an uncommon plant; and although not gay must be considered an acquisition. During summer it may be grown successfully on a warm south border. BOT. REG. 1903.

MIM'ULUS CARDINAL'IS. Plant, 2½ feet Leaf, 1½ inch Flower, 1¼ inch Hardy herbaceous perennial, California, 1834, flowers during summer, scar.

Mimulus from the Greek mimos a monkey, the seeds resembling the face of that animal. This attractive plant may be raised from seeds or cuttings, and grows well in the open garden, in pots of light soil kept very moist. BOTANIST, 2.

MONAR'DA ARISTA'TA. Plant, 1 foot Leaf, 3 inch Flower, ¼ inch Hardy herbaceous perennial, N. America, 1835, flowers in July, pale pink.

Mouardiz was a physician of Seville in the sixteenth century. This plant will probably be thought rather too starchy-like to become a general favourite; it is, notwithstanding, a desirable herbaceous plant for the borders. BOT. REG. 1896.

PENTSTE'MONiietep.opiiyi/lum MYAN'THUS MONAR'DA. Plant, 10 inch Leaf, 13 inch Flower, ¼ inch Stove herbaceous perennial, Demerara, in 1834? flow. in Oct. green & purple.

Myanthus, see No. 106. Deltoideus is a name used in allusion to the triangular lip of the plant, from the Greek Δ, delta. This is not a brilliantly-coloured flower. The arrow-headed shape of its lip is rather uncommon. BOT. REG. 1896.

PENTSTE'MONHETEROPHIL'UM PENTSTE'MON. Plant, 2 feet Leaf, 2½ inch Flower, ¼ inch Hardy herbaceous perennial, California, 1837, flowers June to Oct. red. pur.

Pentstemon, see No. 232. Another addition to this very ornamental genus. Its slender stems, although rather woody, require support. It will grow in any common garden soil and may be propagated from seeds or cuttings. BOT. REG. 1899.

SCAPHYGLOTTIS VIO'LA'CEA. Plant, 6 inch Leaf, 2½ inch Flower, ¼ inch Stove herbaceous perennial, Demerara, in 1833? flowers in February, pink.

Skeplos, a boat, and gloppos, a tongue; in allusion to the form of the labellum. A very diminutive flower, but a botanical rarity; which like many other varieties is growing in the stove of the Messrs. Loddiges, of Hackney. BOT. REG. 1901.

SIL'PHIUM TERE'BIN'THACEUM. Plant, 5 feet Leaf, 10 inch Flower, ½ inch Hardy perennial, from N. America, in 1765, flowers in Autumn, yellow.

Silphium, from an Arabian word. The specific name seems to be applied on account of a terebinthine gum which exudes from the plant. A bold showy plant which will class with autumnal Helianthemums and Rudbeckias. BOT. MAG. 3525.

TRIFOLIUM UNI'FO'RIUM. Plant, 2 inch Leaf, ½ inch Flower, ½ inch Hardy perennial, from Italy, in 1800, flowers in May, red and yellow.

Trifolium see No. 237. This is a remarkably pretty little plant for giving beauty to a heap of stones—a power which the florist should always have at command. Flowers and foliage will oftentimes make beauty of deformity. FLO. GAR. 290.
366. **HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ASPHODELE.**

**ALLIUM COW'ANI.**

- **Flower:** Scape, ½ foot; Leaf, ½ inch; Flower, 1 inch; Scape bulb, from Peru, in 1823, flowers in September, white.

For derivation of Allium, see No. 334. Bulbs of this Allium were sent from Peru, by James Cowan, Esq., to the London Horticultural Society, hence its specific appellation. Its flowers possess no novelty.

**BOT. MAG. 3531.**

367. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACE.**

**ASPAS'IA VARIEGATA.**

- **Plant:** Scape, 7 inch; Leaf, ¾ inch; Flower, 2 inch; Scape herbaceous perennial, S. America, in 1835; flowers in Feb., gr. & pink.

From Aspasia, I embrace, in allusion to the manner in which the column is embraced by the labellum. This plant resembles Aspasia epidendroides, but differs in the form of its labellum. Its flowers are deliciously sweet.

**BOT. REG. 1907.**

368. **MONACIA, POLYANDRIA. BEGONIA.**

**BEGO'NIA FISCHER'RI.**

- **Plant:** Scape, 2 feet; Leaf, 3 inch; Flower, ½ inch; Scape herbaceous perennial, received from Berlin Garden, in 1835, white.

Begonia, see No. 32. A species with small flowers, having foliage of great beauty. Its leaves when young are bright red behind, and pink above, with a peculiar silvery lustre; they are less brilliant when old.

**BOT. MAG. 3532.**

369. **MONADELPHIA, PENTANDRIA. LOBELIAE.**

**CLINTO'NIA PULCHEL'LA.**

- **Plant:** Scape, 6 inch; Leaf, ¾ inch; Flower, ½ inch; Scape herbaceous perennial, from California, in 1834; flowers in June, pur. & white.

Named after De Witt Clinton, late governor of the state of New York. A delicate little plant; destined, it is likely, to exist amongst us but a few seasons. It flowered in the London Horticultural Society's Garden.

**BOT. REG. 1909.**

370. **HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SMILACE.**

**CONVALLA'RIA OPPOSITIFOL'IA.**

- **Plant:** Scape, 1¼ foot; Leaf, 4 inch; Flower, ¾ inch; Scape herbaceous perennial, Neapol, 1832; flowers in winter, white & red.

From Convallis, a valley, in allusion to the place of growth of many of the species. This pretty species of Solomon's seal, with its glossy green leaves, is a copious flowerer, and continues a long time in beauty.

**BOT. MAG. 3529.**

371. **SYNGENESIA, EQUALIS. COMPOSITE.**

**CRASPEDIA GLAU'CA.**

- **Plant:** Scape, 2 feet; Leaf, ¾ inch; Flower, ¼ inch; Scape herbaceous perennial, Van Dieman's Land, 1835; flowers in April, yellow.

For the derivation of Craspedia, see No. 99. As this plant will require but little protection, perhaps none in the milder parts of Great Britain, it should not be wanting. It has a somewhat sebacious-like appearance.

**BOT. REG. 1908.**

372. **ICOSANDRIA, MONO-PENTAGKYNYIA. ROSEAE.**

**CRATE'GUS MEXICA'NA.**

- **Plant:** Scape, 10 feet; Leaf, 3 inch; Flower, 1 inch; Scape herbaceous perennial, from Mexico, in 1835, flowers in summer, white.

Crataegus, see No. 145. Its flowers are almost as large as those of some kinds of Pear, and appearing as they do in abundance from the rich green bosom of the leaves, produce a striking effect. The fruit is eatable.

**BOT. REG. 1910.**

373. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACE.**

**EPIDEN'DRUM MACROCHIL'UM.**

- **Plant:** Scape, 6 inch; Leaf, 1 inch; Flower, ½ inch; Scape herbaceous perennial, Mexico, in 1835; flower in June, brown & white.

Epidendrum, see No. 4. This pretty epiphyte was introduced by Charles Hor-fall, Esq. Dr. Hooker says it resembles his Encyclia patens, having the lip distinct from, not united with, the column.

**BOT. MAG. 3534.**

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374. **Tetrandria, Monogynia. Berberidaceae.**

**Epimedium Macran' therm.**

Plant, 1 foot | Leaf, 1/4 inch | Flower, 1/8 inch
---|---|---

Hardy herbaceous perennial, Japan, in 1834; flowers in April, pale violet.

Epimedium, an old name supposed to be derived from Media, where the plant to which it belonged was supposed to grow. A pretty and somewhat curious little plant, worthy of culture, though not very showy. **Bot. Reg. 1906.**

375. **Tetradynamia, Siliquolosa. Cruciferae.**

**Iberis Corona'ria.**

Plant, 1 foot | Leaf, 4 inch | Flower, 1/8 inch
---|---|---

Hardy annual, of late introduction, native country uncertain, June, white.

Iberis, from the country called Iberia, now Spain. This is a very showy annual, having large terminal racemes of white flowers, somewhat resembling the white Rocket. May be grown in the borders as other annuals. **Flo. Gar. 359.**

376. **Gynandra, Monandria. Orchidaceae.**

**Ionopsis Ten'era.**

Scapes, 9 inch | Leaf, 4 inch | Flower, 1/8 inch
---|---|---

1835; flowers in May, pink, and white.

Named from the Greek ion, a violet; andopsis, look. None of the species of Ionopsis are met with amongst common collections of orchideous plants, being both difficult of preservation, during a voyage, and of culture. **Bot. Reg. 1904.**

377. **Gynandra, Monandria. Orchidaceae.**

**Oncidium Irido'fi um.**

Plant, 3 inch | Leaf, 1/4 inch | Flower, 1/8 inch
---|---|---

Stove herbaceous perennial, from S. America, 1834; flowers in Aug. yellow.

Oncidium, see No. 57. This curious little Oncidium is said to take a wide geographical range, even from Mexico to Brazil. It is said to prevail on orange and lemon trees, in dry places, exposed to the sun. **Bot. Reg. 1911.**

378. **Pentandria, Monogynia. Hydrophyllaceae.**

**Phacelia Tanacetifo'lia.**

Plant, 1 foot | Leaf, 4 inch | Flower, 1/8 inch
---|---|---

1834; flowers in summer, lilac.

Phacelia, see No. 202. Seeds of this plant were received from Douglas, by the London Horticultural Society. It is rather of weedy aspect, yet as it requires but little care, it may be sparingly admitted for variety. **Flo. Gar. 360.**

379. **Hexandria, Monogynia. Cinchonaceae.**

**Rondeletia Odora'ta.**

Plant, 6 feet | Leaf, 3 inch | Flower, 1/8 inch
---|---|---

Stove shrub, from Havana, cultivated in 1830, flowers in Sept. orange.

Named by Plumier, after Guillaume Rondelet, a French physician and naturalist. This species is sometimes called speciosa. It is a rather straggling shrub, and though called sweet-scented, possesses but little fragrance. **Bot. Reg. 1905.**

380. **Decandria, Trigynia. Malpighiaceae.**

**Stigmaphy'lon Arista'tum.**

Plant, 6 feet | Leaf, 1/4 inch | Flower, 1 inch
---|---|---

Stove climber, from South America, in 1833, flowers in July, yellow.

So named in allusion to the singular circumstance of the stigmas of this genus being expanded into a sort of leaf. It is a handsome climber, with flowers altogether curious; and worthy of attentive cultivation. **Bot. Reg. 1659.**

381. **Tetradynamia, Siliquolosa. Cruciferæ.**

**Vesica'ria Gra'cillus.**

Plant, 1/2 inch | Leaf, 1/4 inch | Flower, 1/8 inch
---|---|---

Hardy annual, from Texas, in 1834; flowers June to September, yellow.

Vesicaria, for its derivation, see No. 221. This species is less showy than grandiflora, but its rather procumbent wiry stems adapt it to the embellishment of rock-work, on which it will prove a lively ornament. **Bot. Mag. 3533.**
BANKSIA OCCIDENTALIS

WEST-COAST BANKSIA.

Named in honour of Sir Joseph Banks, a scientific naturalist, whose zeal entitles his memory to all that his successors can give. This species possesses nothing remarkable to distinguish it; the whole are interesting.

BOT. MAG. 3535

BROUGHTONIA COCCINEA

CRIMSON-FLOWED BROUGHTONIA.

Named after Arthur Broughton, of Bristol, a botanical author. This is one amongst the handsomest of the genus; indeed Sir W. J. Hooker says it is certainly the most richly coloured of this splendid family.

BOT. MAG. 3536

CATTLEYA INTERMEDIA

INTERMEDIATE CATTLEYA.

Cattleya, see No. 286. This is a variety of intermedia, called pallida. The mixture of white and crimson in its flowers gives it a beautiful appearance, and renders it more interesting than the original variety.

BOT. REG. 1919

CYTISUS LABURNUM-PURPUREUS

PURPLE LABURNUM.

Cytisus is said to be derived from Cythnus, one of the islands of the Cyclades. This beautiful variety of Laburnum originated in France. It is of very free growth and may be budded or grafted on the common Laburnum.

BOTANIST, 7

DENDROBIUM PULCHELLUM

SHOWY DENDROBIUM.

Dendrobium, see No. 84. Pulchellum, a diminutive from the Latin pulcher, pretty. An interesting plant, which flowered at the Messrs. Loddiges. Soil is less important than drainage, shade, and a moist high temperature.

BOTANIST, 5

DROSERA FILIFORMIS

NARROW-LEAVED SUN-DEW.

From Drosus, dew. "A pellucid fluid, exudes from the glands of the foliage, when the plant appears as if covered with dew." Introduced to the gardens about Edinburgh, by Mr. Macab. Interesting but not showy.

BOT. MAG. 3540

EUTOCA WRANGELIA

BARON WRANGEL'S EUTOCA.

Eutoca, see No. 135. This species is named in compliment to Baron Wrangel, a Swedish nobleman. Notwithstanding its procumbent habit this plant has generally a neat appearance; it also continues long in flower.

FIO. GAR. 362

GARDOQUIA MULTIFLORA

GARDOQUIA AFTER GARDOQUI, A SPANIARD. Multiflora, many-flowered, with respect to other species of the same genus. Raised in the Cambridge Botanic Garden, from imported seeds. Its herbage is moderately fragrant.

BOTANIST, 6.

145 FLORAL REGISTER.
390. **DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSAE.**

**GENISTA MONOSPERMA.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Single-seeded Genista.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plant, 4 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf, 1 inch</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Genista, see No. 7. This, says Dr. Lindley, is one of the most deliciously fragrant shrubs in the world. The sweet odour of its snow-white blossoms in the conservatory is most delicate and grateful.

**BOT. REG. 1918.**

391. **TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PROTEACEAE.**

**ISOPO'GON BAXTERI.**

| Plant, 2 feet | Greenhouse shrub, from N. Holland, |
| Leaf, 2½ inch | 1830, flowers in April, pink and white. |

Isopogon, see No. 117. A handsome erect shrub, seeds of which were transmitted by Col. Lindesay to the Edinburgh Garden. These vegetated in 1831, and the plant flowered in 1835. Has singular thistle-like foliage.

**BOT. MAG. 3539.**

392. **HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ASPHODELACEAE.**

**ORNITHOG'ALUM CO'NICUM.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pure white star of Bethlehem.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plant, 1 foot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf, ½ inch</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ornithogalum, see No. 283. Conicum, from its conical head of flowers. Bulbs were sent from the Cape, by Baron Ludwig, to the Glasgow garden. Its racemes of large pure-white blossoms are very handsome:

**BOT. MAG. 3538.**

393. **DIDYNAMIA, GYMNOSPERMIA. LABIATE.**

**PHLOMIS ARMENTACEA.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Arméni'a Jerusalem Sage.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plant, 1 foot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf, ½ inch</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The name from phlomis, a flame, because the down has been used for wicks. This is an elegant plant; apparently quite hardy; suitable to ornament artificial rock-work; and readily admitting of increase by slips.

**FLO. GAR. 364.**

394. **SYNGENESIA, FRUSTRANEA. COMPOSITE.**

**RUDBECK'IA COLUMNA'RIS.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Painted-rayed Rudbeckia.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plant, 3 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf, ½ inch</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rudbeckia is divided into two genera by Rafinique. This is a species of his Ratibida. The seeds of this plant were collected by Drummond. Its velvety brown rays, bordered with yellow, are remarkably handsome.

**FLO. GAR. 361.**

395. **DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. BIGNONIACEAE.**

**TEC'OMA AUSTRAL'IS.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Southern Tecoma.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plant, 6 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaflet, 3 inch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flower, 1½ inch</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tecoma from the Mexican name Tecomaxochitl. Australis, from Auster, the south-wind; it is native of the southern hemisphere. It produces handsome drooping racemes of flowers. Cuttings root readily in sand.

**BOTANIST, 8.**

396. **DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. VERBENACEAE.**

**VERBENA LAMBERTI.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drummond’s vervain.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plant, 1 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf, ½ inch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flower, ¼ inch</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Verbena, from the Celtic ferven. This plant has been lately introduced into our gardens as Verbena Drummondi, but Professor Don finds it to be identical with Lamberti. As well as handsome it is very fragrant.

**FLO. GAR. 363.**

397. **DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. VERBENACEAE.**

**VERBENA TWEEDIE’A’NA.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mr. Tweedie’s scarlet vervain.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plant, 2 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf, 2½ inch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flower, ⅞ inch</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Seeds of this plant were received both at the Dublin and Glasgow gardens, from Mr. Tweedie, hence the specific appellation. Its large heads of rosy crimson flowers mark this as amongst the most splendid verbenas.

**BOT. MAG. 3544.**
ANEMONE VITIFOLIA. Plant, 2½ feet; Leaf, 6 inch; Flower, 2 inch. Hardy herbaceous perennial, India, 1829, flowers from Aug. to Nov. white.

Anemone, from anem, the wind, from its blossoming very early in exposed situations, hence called wind-flower. It is a bold and handsome species, which may be increased by seeds or by cutting the crowds to pieces.

BURLINGTONIA CAN_\textit{\i}D\textit{\i}DA. scape 8 inch; Leaf, 1 inch; Flower, 3 inch. Stove herbaceous perennial, Demerara, in 1834? flowers in April, white.

Named in compliment to the Countess of Burlington. Introduced by Mr. Bateman of Knypersley. This plant produces a shortish rather densely-flowered raceme; its petals being of the most delicate white.

CACTUS SPECIOSUS. Plant, 1½ inch; Leaf, ½ inch; Flower, 3 inch. Greenhouse perennial, raised in the Cambridge Gar, 1828, flow. in July, red.

Cactus from the Greek, \textit{kaktos}, a spiny plant of Sicily, mentioned by Theophrastus. This plant is a seedling variety of speciosus, and is called brick-red variety. It is interesting from its origin, but not brilliant coloured.

CRATEGUS GLANDULOSA. Plant, 20 feet; Leaf, ¾ inch; Fruit, ½ inch. Hardy shrub, from North America, in 1750, flowers in May and June, white.

Crategus, see No. 145. "A fine handsome vigorous American thorn, forming a tree with a spreading head, and having firm dark green leaves, amongst which are intermixed stout curved spines of unusual length.

ECHIVERIA RACEMOSA. scape, 2 feet; Leaf, 2½ inch; Flower, ½ inch. Stove perennial succulent, Mexico, in 1834? flowers in October, crimson.

Echeveria, from Echever a botanical draughtsman. Racemosa, from its raceme of flowers. An interesting novelty, drawn in the Liverpool Botanic Garden. It is to the Mexicans what our Forget-me-not is to us.

HEUCHERA CYLINDRICA. Plant, 1 foot; Leaf, 1½ inch; Flower, 3 inch. Hardy herbaceous plant, from North America, 1834? flowers in May, green.

Heucher, professor of medicine, at Wittemberg, is commemorated in this name. This saxifrageous plant has herbage somewhat like granulata. Its flowers are inconspicuous being destitute of petals. It is, however, hardy.


The name is deduced from the Greek \textit{hippo}, a horse, and \textit{aster} a star. This is a new variety of the species, having very large flowers, and called longiflora. It flowered, in high perfection, in the Glasgow Botanic Garden.
406. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEAE.

LILIUM PEREGRINUM.  Plant, 3 ft.  Leaf, 6 in.  Flower, 3 in.  
Narrow-sepalled white lily.  

Lilium from the Celtic Li, whiteness; an allusion which has been proverbial in all ages. Peregrinum, signifying foreign. Somewhat like Lilium candidum—the common white, but more densely flowered, and narrower sepals. FLO.GAR. 367.

407. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.

ONCIDIUM PAPILIO.  Scape, 2 ft.  Leaf, 5 in.  Flower, 3 in.  
Stove perennial, from Trinidad, 1823, flowers in June, yellow and brown.

Oncidium, see No. 57. Papilio, the Latin name of a butterfly, which insect the flower resembles. A beautiful and singular epiphyte, growing upon trees, but not like the parasitic tribe, deriving nourishment therefrom. BOTANIST, 10.

408. ICOSANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. ROSEAEE.

ROSA SINICA.  Plant, 5 ft.  Leaf, 12 in.  Flower, 3 in.  
Three-leaved China rose.

This Rose holds the same place in China, as the Dog-rose with us. It is a species in common cultivation in the south of France and in Italy, but is rather too tender for open cultivation in our more northern climate. BOT. REG. 1922.

409. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEAE.

SISYRINCHIUM SPECIOSUM.  Plant, 5 in.  Leaf, 1½ in.  Flower, 2 in.  
Showy sisyrinchium.

Syx, hog; rhycchos, a snout; perhaps because pigs search for the bulbs. A very handsome species. It grows on sandy hills in its native country, and with us requires a very light soil and sunny situation. BOT. MAG. 3544.

410. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. COMMELINACEAE.

TRADESCANTIA CARICIFOLIA.  Plant, 1 ft.  Leaf, ½ in.  Flower, ½ in.  
Sedge-leaved spiderwort.

Named in honour of the celebrated John Tradescant, botanist to Charles the first. See Botanic Garden, 363. This species is much like Trasdescantia Virginica, but is rather smaller, and also of more slender habit. BOT. MAG. 3546.

411. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.

TRIGONIDIUM OBTUSUM.  Scape, 7 inch.  Leaf, 1 in.  Flower, ½ inch.  
Blunt-petaled trigonidium.

Named from its triangular parts; the sepals form a three-cornered cup, the gland on which the pollen masses rest is an obtuse-angled triangle; and the stigma is a triangular excavation. This is a novelty amongst novelties. BOT. REG. 1923.

412. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEAE.

TRITELEA UNIFLOR'A.  Plant, 8 in.  Leaf, ½ in.  Flower, ¼ in.  
One-flowered tritelea.

The name of this plant is derived from treis, three, in allusion to its stigmata. A flower of pretty neat appearance; discovered in its native habitat, by Dr. Gillies. Its odour is unfortunately, like that of Garlic. BOT. REG. 1921.

413. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEAE.

TULBAGHIA LUDWIGIANA.  Scape, 2 ft.  Leaf, 8 in.  Flower, ½ in.  
Ludwig’s tulbaghia.

Tulbagh, a Dutch Governor at the Cape of Good Hope. Ludwigiana, a name given in honour of the Baron von Ludwig. Pretty but not showy. It flowered in the Ludwigsburg Garden, Cape of Good Hope. BOT. MAG. 3547.
414. ICOSANDRIA, DI-PENTAGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.

CRATÆGUS FLAVA. || Plant, 20 feet Leaf, ½ inch 1724, flowers in April and May, white.
| Fruit, ⅜ inch |

This is not the original flava, but a variety of it, called lobata, it differs principally in its fruit being solitary, not in clusters, and its more sharply cut leaves. It grows very freely. B O T. R E G. 1932.

415. ICOSANDRIA, DI-PENTAGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.

CRATÆGUS OXYCA'THIA. || Plant 15 feet Leaf, 14 inch 1820, flowers in May and June, white.
| Fruit, ⅜ inch |

This has been supposed to be a distinct species, but is now considered merely a variety of oxyantha—the common Hawthorn. Its chief difference consists in its oval black haws and downy leaves. B O T. R E G. 1933.

416. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSEÆ.

DESMODIUM CANADENSÆ. || Plant, 2 feet Leaf, 3 inch 1831, flowers in December, orange.
| Flower, ⅜ inch |

See No. 36. This perfectly hardy plant, known as the Hedysarum Canadense of Linneus, is far from common in British Gardens, but deserves a place in every collection, from its numerous racemes of handsome flowers. B O T. M A G. 3553.

417. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSEÆ.

GASTROLOBIUM RETUSUM. || Plant, 18 inch Leaf, 1 inch 1833, flowers in December, white.
| Flower, ⅛ inch |

Greenhouse shrub from New Holland, in 1831, flowers in December, orange.

Gastrolobium, see No. 101. This little erect shrub was raised in the Botanic Garden, Edinburgh, from New Holland seeds. It first flowered in December, 1833, and again much more freely in the following March. B O T. M A G. 3328.

418. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDÆÆ.

HIPPEASTRUM BREVIFLORUM. || Scapes, 3 feet Leaf, ½ inch 1835, flowers in April, white and red.
| Flower, ⅝ inch |

Stove bulb, from Buenos Ayres, in 1835, flowers in April, white and red.

See No. 405. Collected by Mr. Tweedie in the neighbourhood of Buenos Ayres, and flowered in the Glasgow Botanic Garden. It was raised by the Hon. and Rev. W. Herbert, a zealous labourer amongst Amaryllidææ. B O T. M A G. 3549.

419. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ASPHODELEÆ.

LACHENALIA GLAUCINA. || Plant, 9 inch Leaf, 4 inch 1795, flowers in March, green & white.
| Flower, ⅞ inch |

Greenhouse bulb, from Cape G. Hope, in 1795, flowers in March, green & white.

Named in honour of Wernerus de la Chenal, a Swiss medical and botanic author. This is a beautiful greenhouse ornament, sent by Baron Ludwig to the Glasgow Garden. A variety occurs with rose-coloured flowers. B O T. M A G. 3552.

420. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LIMNANTHACEÆ.

LIMNANTHES DOUGLASII. || Stems, 10 inch Leaf, 2 inch 1834, flowers in July, yellow and white.
| Flower, ⅜ inch |

Hardy annual, from California, 1834, flowers in July, yellow and white.

Named from the Greek λυμνη, a lake, and ανθος a flower, on account of its inhabiting moist places. A pretty decumbent annual, seeds of which were sent from California by Douglas to the London Horticultural Society. B O T. M A G. 3554.

421. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LOBELIACEÆ.

LOBELIA CARDINALIS. || Plant, 3 feet Leaf, 6 inch 1836, flowers in July.
| Flower, ¼ inch |

Hardy herbaceous perennial, hybrid origin, prior to 1836, flowers in July.

Named after the celebrated Lobel. This is a handsome variety of Lobelia, a hybrid production between cardinalis and syphilitica, raised by Mr. Evans, gardener to Mrs. Batt, at Newhall, near Salisbury. F L O. G A R. 372.
422. TETRADYNAMIA, SILICULOSA. CRUCIFERAE.

MENOVILLEA FILIPOLIA. | Plant, 1 foot; Leaf, 4 inch; Flower, 1 inch. | Hardy annual, from Chile, in 1836, thread-leaved Menovillea.

De Candolle named this genus in honour of M. Thierry de Menoville, a French naturalist. The specific name, partly from filum, a thread, alludes to its thread-like leaves. Its seeds were sent from St. Petersburg.

423. HEXANDRIA, MONANDRIA. LILIACEAE.

MUSCARRI COMMUTATUM. | Plant, 1 foot; Leaf, 1 inch; Flower, 1 inch. | Hardy bulb, from S. Europe, in 1820? Dark purple grape hyacinth.

The generic name is derived from the Greek moskos, musk. The flowers of this species are, however, entirely scentless. The Latin commutatum has reference to the changeable colour of the mouth of the corolla.

424. GYNNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.

ONCIDIUM LUNATUM. | Scape 8 inch; Leaf 1 inch; Flower, 1 inch. | Stove herbaceous perennial, from the Cape, 1835, flow. in June, yel. & white.

Oncidium, see No. 57. The present plant was introduced to this country by the Messrs. Lodgdes. Its flowers are very pretty, and its crescent-shaped lip is a peculiar character, which will readily point out the species.

425. Iocosandria, Monogynia. CACTACEAE.

PERESKIA OCULEATA. WEST-INDIA GOOSEBERRY. | Plant, 5 feet; Leaf, 3 inch; Flower, 1 inch. | Stove herbaceous perennial, from the W. Indies, 1696, flowers in Oct. white.

M. Peireskius of Provence, was a lover of botany, after whom this genus was named. This is a well-known plant, usually cultivated as a stock on which to graft other species of cactaceae. It does not frequently blossom.

426. GYNNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.

PTEROSTYLIS CONCINNA. NEAT PTEROSTYLIS. | Scape, 5 inch; Leaf, 1 inch; Flower, 1 inch. | Stove herbaceous perennial, from Port Jackson, 1838, flowers in May, brown.

For the derivation of this generic name, see 76. Although not a showy genus of orchidaceous plants it is a singular one, and should not be wanting in a collection of these wonders of the vegetable world.

427. GYNNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.

SPIRANTHES BRACETO'SA. LONG-BRACTED LADY'S TRACES. | Plant, 10 inch; Leaf, 3 inch; Flower, 1 inch. | Stove herbaceous perennial, from Saint Catherines, 1834, flow. May, white & yel.

Name derived from the Greek, speira, a screw, in allusion to the spiral arrangement of the flowers of some species. Flowered in the stove of the Messrs. Lodgdes in 1835. Flowers too diminutive to be showy.

428. MONADELPHIA, TRIANDRIA. IRIDACEAE.

SYSYRIN/CHIUM GRAMINIFO'RE. LUM. GRASS-LYD. SYRRINCHIUM. | Plant, 1 foot; Leaf, 1 inch; Flower, 1 inch. | Greenhouse perennial, from Chile, in 1835? flowers in May, yel. & brown.

See No. 409. This is a beautiful little variety of graminifolium, much more attractive than the original species. Although considered a greenhouse plant it will, probably, succeed well with frame protection.

429. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEAE.

TULBA'GIIA VIOLA'CEA. VIOLET-FLOWERED TULBAGHIA. | Plant, 1 foot; Leaf, 1 inch; Flower, 1 inch. | Greenhouse herbaceous perennial, S. Africa, not introduced, flowers purple.

Tulbaghia, see No. 413. This is a pretty little plant: the flowers grow in clusters of eight or nine, but they have a strong garlic-like smell. The plant flowered at the Cape of Good Hope.

430. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEAE.
POLYGAMIA, MONOCHELIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

ACA'CIA BREV'TYPES. | Plant, 6 feet | Leaf, 4½ inch | Flower, 2½ inch | Greenhouse shrub, from New South Wales, 1810? flowers in spring, yellow.

For derivation of Acacia, see No. 1. This plant, although unnoticed by botanical writers, has been cultivated in the Kew Gardens, from the time of its introduction—more than twenty years. Not very showy. BOT. MAG. 3358.

431. MONECIA, POLYANDRIA. BEGONIACEÆ.

BEGO'NIA OCTOPE'TALÀ. | Scape, ½ feet | Leaf, 8 inch | Flower, 3½ inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Lima, in 1835, flowers in October, white.

Begonia, see No. 32. This is a fine species of Begonia, bearing large white flowers like those of an Anemone. Flowered in the Glasgow garden, and the most luxuriantly in the warmest part of the stove. BOT. MAG. 3559.

432. GYMNHERIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

BLETIA SHEPHER'DI. | Plant, 2 feet | Leaf, 1½ feet | Flower, ½ inch | Stove perennial, from Jamaica, in January, purple.

Bletia, after the Spanish botanist, Blet. The specific name was given in honour of the Messrs. Shepherd at the Liverpool Botanic Garden. The bold foliage and elegant flowers of this plant highly recommend it to notice. BOT. MAG. 3319.

433. SYNGENESIA, SUPERFLUA. COMPOSITE.

CALLICHER'O'A PLATYGLO'SA. | Plant, 1 foot | Leaf, 3 inch | Flower, ½ inch | Hardy annual, from New California, in 1836, flowers in October, deep yel.

The name is from the Greek words, kallos, beautiful, and chroa, colour, in allusion to the flowers. Introduced by Miss A. M. Bennett, of Norton House, Wilts. Its dwarf habit is desirable, but its corolla no novelty. FLO. GAR. 373.

434. PENTANDRIA, MONONYGIA. RHAMNACEÆ.

CEANO'THUS COLLI'XUS. | Plant, 3 feet | Leaf, ½ inch | Flower, ½ inch | Hardy evergreen shrub, from North America, 1827, flowers in May, white.

The Greek, keanothos is a name given by Theophrastus to a thorny plant. This is a most desirable hardy shrub, which produces an abundance of flowers, which, although small, make it a lively picture in spring. BOTANIST, 16.

435. PENTANDRIA, MONONYGIA. PORTULACEÆ.

CLAYTO'NIA GYPSOPHILOIDES. | Plant, ½ foot | Leaf, 1 inch | Flower, ½ inch | Hardy annual, from New California, in 1835? flowers in October, pink.

J. Clayton, a botanical collector, in Virginia, is commemorated by the present genus. This is a pretty annual which will soon become a general favourite. Introduced by the same lady as the Callichroa above. FLO. GAR. 375.

436. DIDYMANIA, ANGOISPERMIA. VERBENACEÆ.

CLERODEN'DRONSQUAMATUM. | Plant, 2 feet | Leaf, 6 inch | Flower, ½ inch | Stove shrub, from China, in 1790, flowers in August and Sept. scarlet.

Clerodendron, from kleros, accident; and dendron, tree, the medicinal qualities of the species being so uncertain. This is a most splendid flowerer; probably suitable for the greenhouse. Single leaves will strike root. BOTANIST, 13.

437. POLYANDRIA, TRIGYNYA. RANUNCULACEÆ.

DELPHI'NIX VIM'NEUM. | Plant, ½ feet | Leaf, 3 inch | Flower, 1 inch | Hardy perennial, from N. America, in 1834? flowers in August, purple.

Delphinium is derived from delphin, dolphin; from a fancied resemblance in the unexpanded flowers. The principal characteristic of this species of Larkspur is its erect twiggy growth. It was discovered by Mr. Drummond. FLO. GAR. 374.

FLO'RAL REGISTER.
438. **ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNYA. CACTACEÆ.**

**ECHINOCACTUS MACKIE'A'NUS.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height, 8 inch</th>
<th>Stove herbaceous perennial, supposed to be native of Chili, flowers white.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Width, 6 inch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flower, 3 inch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Echinocactus, see No. 52. This plant flowered in the rich collection of the Messrs. Mackie, of the Lakenham nursery; having, it is supposed, been obtained through Mr. Hitchin's collection, from the Royal Gardens, at Kew. *Bot. Mag.* 3561.

439. **ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNYA. CACTACEÆ.**

**ECHINOCACTUS MAMMILLA'RIODES. MAMMILLARIA-LIKE E.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height, 8 inch</th>
<th>Stove herbaceous perennial, Chili, flowers white.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Width, 6 inch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flower, 2 inch</td>
<td>1836, flowers in Autumn, red and yel.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This is another plant supplied from the nursery of Messrs. Mackie. In the structure of its stem it is alluded to as intermediate between Mammillaria and Echinocactus. It was introduced from Chili by Mr. Hitchin. *Bot. Mag.* 3558.

440. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.**

**EPIDEN'DRUM CHLOROLE'UCUM. GREEN AND WHITE EPIDENDRUM.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 1 foot</th>
<th>Stove herbaceous perennial, Demerara, flowers in Sept., green &amp; white.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leaf, 1 inch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flower, 1½ inch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Epidendrum, see No. 4. This plant was imported by John Allcard, Esq. The colour of its flowers is not of the usually attractive character—green flowers excite but little admiration, and nature kindly withholds them. *Bot. Mag.* 3532.

441. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.**

**MAXILLA'RIA AROMAT'ICA. AROMATIC MAXILLARIA.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 1 foot</th>
<th>Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico, flowers in Sept., green &amp; white.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leaf, 1½ inch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flower, 1 inch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Maxillaria, see No. 71. This is a somewhat less showy species than are some others of Maxillaria, but its specific appellation indicates a compensation which many florists are willing to receive for the absence of gaiety. *Bot. Reg.* 1871.

442. **POLYANDRIA, POLYGYNYA. NELUMBACEÆ.**

**NELUM'BHIM LI'TEUM. YELLOW NELUMBUM.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species, 3 feet</th>
<th>Stove aquatic, from North America, flowers in Sept., green &amp; white.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leaf, 1½ inch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flower, 1 inch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Nelumbium, from Nelumbo, the Cingalese name for Nelumbium speciosum. Our present yellow-flowering species, and its congener, speciosum, which is crimson, are, perhaps, the most splendid aquatics ever discovered. *Botanist*, 14.

443. **PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNYA. HYDROPHYLLACEÆ.**

**NEMOPHILA ATOMA'RIA. DOTTED FLOWERED NEMOPHILA.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 9 inch</th>
<th>Hardy annual, from New California, flowers in Sept., white.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leaf, 1½ inch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flower, ½ inch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Nemophila, see No. 42. This plant is very nearly related to Nemophila insignis, but amongst other little distinctions has white flowers, which are thickly dotted with dark purple. It will doubtless succeed in the borders. *Flo.carr.* 376.

444. **DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERIACEÆ.**

**RYTIDOPHYLL'UM AURICULA'. TUM. AURICULATED RYTIDOPHYLL.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 4 feet</th>
<th>Stove perennial, from West Indies? in Autumn, flowers in Nov., scarlet.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leaf, 1 inch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flower, ½ inch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rytidophyllum from ruts, idos, wrinkle; and phullon, a leaf; the foliage being wrinkled. Martius has divided the genus Gesneria, and this plant belongs to one of its groups. It is of bold growth, its flowers pretty. *Bot. Mag.* 3562.

445. **DECANDRIA, MONOGYNYA. VACCINACEÆ.**

**VACCINUM CESPITOSUM.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 3 inch</th>
<th>Hardy shrub, from America, flowers in May, white and pink.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leaf, 2 inch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flower, ½ inch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Generic name of uncertain derivation. Specific name alludes to its humble habit; derived from cæspites, turf. This very pretty dwarf species of Vaccinium has been lately introduced to the Glasgow Botanic Garden. *Bot. Mag.* 3429.
446. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA.** **ORCHIDACEE.**

**ACROPE'RA LODDICE'sII.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scapes</th>
<th>8 inch</th>
<th>Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico, 1828. flowers in Sept. buff and brown.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leaves</td>
<td>13 inch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flowers</td>
<td>1 1/2 inch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

"Acrope'ra is probably derived from AKROS the extremity, and PERA beyond, from the little saccate appendage at the apex of the labelum." Its pendant racemes of buff flowers possess elegance, but are of short duration. **BOT. MAG. 3563.**

447. **MONCECIA, POLYANDRIA.** **BEGONIACEE.**

**BEGO'NIA MONOPTERA.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>2 feet</th>
<th>Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in July, white.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leaf</td>
<td>5 inch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flower</td>
<td>1 1/2 inch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Begonia, see No. 32. This plant was first introduced to the Royal Berlin Garden in 1826, whence it was sent to this country. It offers no prominent attraction to the florist, being somewhat similar to other species. **BOT. MAG. 3564.**

448. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA.** **ORCHIDACEE.**

**BOLBOPHY'LUM BARRI'GERUM.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Racemes</th>
<th>5 inch</th>
<th>Stove herbaceous perennial, Sierra Le- one, 1834? flowers in June, red &amp; yel.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leaf</td>
<td>3 inch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flower</td>
<td>1/2 inch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*From BOLBOS a bulb, and PHULLON a leaf; the leaves grow out of the pseudo-bulb. A very singular and curious-flowered plant. Its delicate purple-bearded lip is most uncommon; even at the Messrs. Lodiges.' **BOT. REG. 1942.**

449. **PENTANDRIA, DIGYNIA.** **ASCLEPIADACEE.**

**CEROPE'GIA STAPELIIFOR'MIS.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stems</th>
<th>4 feet</th>
<th>Stove herbaceous perennial, Cape G. Hope, 1824, flowers in April, white, &amp;c.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diam.</td>
<td>1 inch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flower</td>
<td>2 inch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ceropogia, see No. 50. The branches of this plant are long and slender and appear to be of a climbing habit. Its flowers are very singular—somewhat stapelia-like as its name implies, and party coloured. **BOT. MAG. 3567.**

450. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA.** **ORCHIDACEE.**

**CHYSIS AUREA.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>2 feet</th>
<th>Stove herbaceous perennial, Venezuela, 1834, flowers in Sept. yel. &amp; white.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leaf</td>
<td>2 1/2 inch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flower</td>
<td>1 inch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This is a Greek name, which signifies a melting, and alludes to the pollen masses appearing as though they were fused together. A very showy Epiphyte, somewhat odoriferous, of pendent habit, and free growth. **BOT. REG. 1937.**

451. **ICOSANDRIA, DI-PENTAGYNIA.** **ROSACEE.**

**CRATAEGUS FLAVA.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>20 feet</th>
<th>A hardy tree, from North America, in July, white.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leaf</td>
<td>2 inch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit</td>
<td>3/4 inch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Crataegus, see No. 145. This is the plant—the original variety of Crataegus flava, alluded to under 414. Neither that nor the present plant are represented as possessing any character which recommends them to notice. **BOT. REG. 1939.**

452. **POLYANDRIA, TRIGYNIA.** **RANUNCULACEE.**

**DELPHINIUM MONTA'NUM.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>5 feet</th>
<th>Hardy herbaceous perennial, Switzerland, in 1819, flowers in Aug. blue.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leaf</td>
<td>7 inch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flower</td>
<td>3 inch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Delphinium from Delphin, dolphin, from the shape of the flower. This showy species De Candolle says inhabits the valleys of mountains as high up as the limits of trees. It is well suited to shrubbery borders. **BOT. REG. 1936.**

453. **ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA.** **CACTACEE.**

**ECHINOCACTUS SESSEILIFLO'R.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>2 inch</th>
<th>Stove herbaceous perennial, grown by Messrs. Mackie, Norwich, flowers yel.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diam.</td>
<td>3 inch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flower</td>
<td>1 1/2 inch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See No. 52. Mr. F. Mackie states that the species of this genus flower best when grown very near the glass, and in a high temperature. He recommends good soil and the pots well drained; not lime rubbish, &c. **BOT. MAG. 3569.**
454. **HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEAE.**

**LACHENALIA PAL'LDIA.**

*Plant.* 1 foot

*Leaf,* ½ inch

*Flower,* ½ inch

Greenhouse bulb from the Cape of Good Hope, in 1782, flowers in Sept. blue.

The generic name is given in honour of W. de la Chenal, a botanical author. This variety of pallida is called coeruleus from the pale blue colour of its flowers. It is only desirable as a variety of the species. *Bot. Reg.* 1945.

455. **GYANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.**

**MONACANTHI ET MYANTHI CRISTATI, PROLES BIFORMIS.**

*Plant.* 1½ feet

*Leaf,* ½ inch

*Flower,* ½ inch

Stove herbaceous perennial, Demerara, flowers in November, green & yel.


456. **SYNGENESIA, EQUALIS. ASTERACEAE.**

**MOR'NA NI'TIDA.**

*Plant.* 2 feet

*Leaf,* 3 inch

*Flower,* 1 inch

Greenhouse annual, from America, in 1836, flowers in January, yellow.

Morna, one of the heroines of the northern romances. This is an everlasting flower, of habit and appearance somewhat resembling Elichrysum bracteatum (No. 135 of the Botanic Garden) but a more delicate flower. *Bot. Reg.* 1941.

457. **MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. MALVACEAE.**

**NUTTALL/LIA CORDATA.**

*Plant.* 1½ feet

*Leaf,* ½ inch

*Flower,* 2 inch

Herbaceous plant from North America, in 1835, flowers in August, pale pink.

Named after Mr. Thomas Nuttall, an American botanist. A pretty malvaceous plant, but published with so meagre an account that we can gather but little information respecting it. It was collected by Drummond. *Bot. Reg.* 1938.

458. **GYANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.**

**ONCIDIUM CEBOLLETA.**

*Plant.* 2 feet

*Leaf,* ½ inch

*Flower,* 1 inch

Stove herbaceous perennial, West Indies, 1825, flowers in April, yellow.

Oncidium, see No. 57. The foliage of this species is very different from that of the generality of Oncidums. Its flowers are bright coloured and showy, but much like those of several other species of the same genus. *Bot. Reg.* 1946.

459. **DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARIACEAE.**

**PENTSTEMON BREVIFLO'rus.**

*Plant.* 2 feet

*Leaf,* 2 inch

*Flower,* ½ inch

Hardy perennial from California, in 1834? flowers in Sept. purple & white.

Pentstemon, see No. 232. It is observed that this plant in its native country is of robust habit, and a very free blossomer, but here it is difficult to manage, at present, growing weakly and developing little of its native beauty. *Bot. Reg.* 1946.

460. **HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLIDACEAE.**

**PHYCELA BREVITUBA.**

*Plant.* 1½ inch

*Leaf,* ½ inch

*Flower,* ½ inch

Greenhouse bulb, introduced in 1835, flowers in June and July, scarlet.

Diminutive of phykos red alkanet, from the colour of the flower. This is a less showy flower than many of the Amaryllidaceae but still is attractive. It flowered at Mr. Knight's nursery, in the King's Road, Chelsea. *Bot. Reg.* 1943.

461. **GYANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.**

**TRICHOCENTRUM FUS'cUM.**

*Plant.* 5 inch

*Leaf,* 1 inch

*Flower,* 1½ inch

Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico, in 1834? flowers in July, pink, white, etc.

The meaning of this generic name is not clearly understood. Authors of such words should explain them. This plant was imported by Mr. Knight, nurseryman, of the King's Road. It is not a showy orchidaceous plant. *Bot. Reg.* 1951.
462. **MONOCIA, MONADELPHIA. EUPHORBIACEAE.**

**ACALYPHA ALNIFOLIA.**

Plant, 3 feet; Leaf, 1½ inch; A Stove shrub, native of Madras, not hardy-leaved Acalypha.

The name Acalypha is compounded from the Greek α, without; καλός, pleasant; από, touch. The small spikes of this monoeous shrub are green, the fertile styles long, laciniate, pink-coloured, and ornamental. **Sup. to Bot. Mag. 29.**

463. **POLYANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. RANUNCULACEAE.**

**CLEMATIS CAERULEA.**

**VIOLET CLEMATIS.**

Plant, 8 feet; Leaf, 3 inch; Flower, 1½ inch; Hardy climbing shrub, from Japan, in 1836, flowers in October, violet.

For the derivation of the name Clematis, see No. 273. This is the most beautiful Clematis that has come to our knowledge. It yields a profusion of flowers, which possess more delicacy than those of any other species. **Bot. Reg. 1855.**

464. **DECANDRIA, TRICYGNYA. MALPIGHIACEAE.**

**GALPHYMIA GLAUCA.**

**GLAUCOUS GALPHYMIA.**

Plant, 6 feet; Leaf, ½ inch; Flower, ¼ inch; Greenhouse evergreen shrub, South America, 1830, flowers in July, yellow.

The word Galphymia is an anagram of Malpighi, the name of a celebrated Italian physiologist. This is a very desirable plant for training on the uprights or rafters of the greenhouse; and its flowers are odoriferous. **Botanist, 18.**

465. **PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CINCHONACEAE.**

**GARDENIA PANNEA.**

**CLOTH-LEAVED GARDENIA.**

Plant, 4 feet; Leaf, ⅔ inch; Flower, ⅛ inch; Stove shrub, from South America, before 1830; flowers in June, yellow.

Named in honour of Dr. Alexander Garden, a physician of Charlestown, in South Carolina. Introduced to this country by the London Horticultural Society. It is a shrub of bold character, but rarely flowers. **Bot. Reg. 1852.**

466. **DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERIACEAE.**

**GESNERIA SCEPTRUM.**

**SCEPTRE-FLOWERED GESNERIA.**

Plant, 3 feet; Leaf, 3 inch; Flower, ¼ inch; Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in 1836, flowers in September, orange.

See No. 103. The Gesneria sceptrum by its upright height, its very durable, and delicately tinted flowers, constitutes a desirable ornament for the stove. This is the variety termed ignea, or pale flowered. **Bot. Mag. 3576.**

467. **MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. MALVACEAE.**

**HIBISCUS ROSEUS.**

**ROSE-COLOURED HIBISCUS.**

Plant, 4 feet; Leaf, 3 inch; Flower, ⅛ inch; Hardy herbaceous perennial, Gascony, in 1827, flowers in July and Oct. pink.

Hibiscus, was used by the Greeks to distinguish some species of mallow; it is said to originate in ibis, a stork, from this bird eating the seeds. This is a scarce and very handsome herbaceous plant for a warm border. **Botanist, 19.**

468. **DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARIACEAE.**

**LOPHOSPERMUM SCANSENS.**

**CLIMBING LOPHOSPERMUM.**

Plant, 10 feet; Leaf, 1½ inch; Flower, ¼ inch; Climbing herbaceous perennial, Mexico, in 1834, flowers July to Oct. red.

Named from the Greek lophos, a crest; and sperma, a seed, in allusion to the membranous edge of the seed. This is the true Lophospermum scandens. It is remarkably ornamental from its great abundance of flowers. **Botanist, 17.**

469. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.**

**MAXILLARIA STEELII.**

**MR. STEEL'S MAXILLARIA.**

Leaf, 3 feet; Diam, ½ inch; Flower, 1 inch; Stove herbaceous perennial, Demerara, 1836, flowers in July? yel. & brown.

Maxillaria, see No. 71. This singular epiphyte is, in its foliage, totally unlike any other of its genus. Its pseudo-bulbs are small and terete, and its leaves about the size of a swan quill, and grooved on one side. **Bot. Mag. 3573.**
470. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.**

**MEGACYLNUM MAXIMUM.**

Plant, 15 feet; Leaf, 4 inch; Flower, 1½ inch; Stove herbaceous perennial, Sierra Leone, 1836? flowers in August, green.

From **megas**, large; and **kline**, bed; in allusion to the broad sword-shaped bed or rachis of the flowers. On this rachis, which is about nine inches long, its flowers are numerous and curious, but inconspicuous.

**BOT. REG. 1859.**

471. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.**

**PERISTERIA CERTINA.**

Plant, 1 foot; Leaf, 2 inch; Flower, 14 inch; Stove herbaceous perennial, Spanish main, 1835? flowers in June, yellow.

Peristeria, see No. 268. This juniper-scented Peristeria was introduced by Mr. Knight, Nurseryman of King's Road, Chelsea. It is allied to Peristeria pendula, but has smaller flowers, which are of a plain yellow colour.

**BOT. REG. 1853.**

472. **HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ASPHODELACEÆ.**

**PHALARIS POMERIDIA.**

Plant, 1½ feet; Leaf, ½ inch; Flower, 1½ inch; A frame bulb, from Cape of Good Hope, in 1833? flowers in Spring, white.

From **phalaris**, a venomous spider; this plant was supposed to be a cure for its bite. In Mrs. Maryat's collection. Not very showy. The bulbs are said to be used at the Cape, as a substitute for soap.

**FLO. GAR. 381.**

473. **MONOCÈS, TETRANDRIA. ARACEÆ.**

**PHILODEN'DROCRASSINER'VIUM. THICK-RIBBED PHILODENDRON.**

Plant, 6 feet; Leaf, 1¼ inch; Flower, 3½ inch; Stove herbaceous perennial, from Brazil, in 1835? flowers in Dec. white.

From **phileo**, to love; and **dendron**, a tree; in allusion to the habit of the plants of this genus to cling to trees. It twines about their trunks and branches, or hangs in rude festoons, embellishing Brazilian forests.

**BOT. REG. 1858.**

474. **POLYANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. PAPAVERACEÆ.**

**PLATYSTIGMIA LINEAR'Æ. LINEAR-LEAVED PLATYSTIGMA.**

Plant, 7 inch; Leaf, ½ inch; Flower, 2 inch; Hardy annual, from California, in 1835? flowers in August, yellow and white.

The name is deduced from **platus**, broad; and **stigma**. This is a pretty annual, and although its flowers are very nearly those of a buttercup of our meadows, its alternate yellow and white petals give it peculiar gaiety.

**BOT. REG. 1854.**

475. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.**

**SARCANTHIUS TERRITIFOO'LIUS. ROUND-LEAVED SARCANTHUS.**

Plant, 1 foot; Leaf, 3 inch; Flower, 8½ inch; Stove herbaceous perennial, China, in 1819, flowers in Sept. green and red.

From **sark**, sarco, flesh; **anthos**, a flower; in consequence of the fleshy texture of the blossoms. This is not a showy flowerer, but its remarkable cylindrical foliage will make it an object of attention with cultivators.

**BOT. MAG. 3871.**

476. **ICOSANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.**

**STRANVASIA GLAUCES'ENS. GREY-LEAVED STRANVASIA.**

Named in compliment to the Honourable William Fox Strangways. This plant has been distributed from the London Horticultural Society, as Crataegus glauca. It is rather tender but may be grown against a wall.

**BOT. REG. 1856.**

477. **PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CAPRIFOLIACEÆ.**

**SYMPHORICARPUS MONTEMP'NUS. MOUNTAIN ST. PETER'S WORT.**

Plant, 6 feet; Leaf, ⅛ inch; Flower, ½ inch; Hardy shrub, from Mexico, in 1829, flowers from August to October, pink.

The name is derived from the Greek, and alludes to the crowded state of the berries of some species. It forms a more dense bush than the common snowberry and assumes a very neat appearance in the shrubbery.

**BOTANIST, 30.**
478. **Gynandra, Monandra.** **Orchidaceæ.**

**Bolbophyllum.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 1 foot</th>
<th>Stove herbaceous perennial, Sierra Leon, 1833. Flow. in Jan. pink &amp; wh.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Bolbophyllum, see No. 448. This species grows on the trunk of the cocoa-nut Palm, hence it derives its specific name. It was imported by the Messrs. Loddiges, and although small, its flowers are interesting. **Bot. Reg. 1964.**

479. **Decandria, Digynia.** **Silenaceæ.**

**Dianthus ferrugin'eus.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 3 inch</th>
<th>Hardy biennial, from Italy, in 1832? Flowers in August &amp; September, yel.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Dianthus, from *dios*, divine, and *anthos*, a flower. This elegant novelty was introduced to notice by H. F. Talbot, Esq. of Laycock Abbey, who raised it from Italian seeds. It far excels the original variety of ferruginosus. **Botanist, 22.**

480. **Gynandra, Monandra.** **Orchidaceæ.**

**Epidendrum nocturnum.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 1 foot</th>
<th>Stove herbaceous perennial, Martiniq, before 1836. Flow. in Sept. green.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Epidendrum, see No. 4. The present is a distinct variety of the species nocturnum, called lautilium, or broad-leaved. It has oblong leaves, is altogether much larger than the original variety and has larger flowers. **Bot. Reg. 1961.**

481. **Tetrandra, Monogynia.** **Onagraceæ.**

**Eucharidium concinnum.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 1 foot</th>
<th>Hardy annual, from New California, in 1836. Flowers in summer, pink.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Eucharidium, from *eu karis*, in the sense of agreeable; in allusion to the appearance of the plant. Eucharidium concinnun is nearly allied to Clarkia, but is far less beautiful than our favourite Clarkia pulchella. **Bot. Reg. 1962.**

482. **Dodecandria, Trigynia.** **Euphorbiaceæ.**

**Euphor'bia splen'dens.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 3 feet</th>
<th>Stove shrub, from Madagascar, 1827. Flow. from July to Sept. scarlet.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

For the derivation of Euphorbia, see No. 243. The Euphorbia splendens was introduced to this country by the London Horticultural Society. Notwithstanding its formidable spines, it is a very ornamental plant. **Botanist, 23.**

483. **Gynandra, Monandra.** **Orchidaceæ.**

**Geodo'rum fucatum.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 1 foot</th>
<th>Stove herbaceous perennial, Ceylon, in 1832. Flow. in July, pink.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Geodorum, from *geo*, earth; and *doron*, gift; the blossom of some of the plants of this genus lie on the earth. The erect recurved scape of this species and its compact pendulous spike of flowers display considerable novelty. **Bot. Reg. 1687.**

484. **Hexandria, Monogynia.** **Amaryllidaceæ.**

**Habranth'hus gracilifo'lius.**

| Leaf, ½ inch | Frame bulb, from South America, in 1855. Flow. in October, pink. |

Habranthus, from *habros*, delicate, and *anthos* a flower. This is a newly-introduced variety of Habranthus gracilifolius, called Boothianus, after Mr. Booth, the Gardener of Sir. C. Lemon, at Carelew. Flowers are pretty. **Bot. Reg. 1967.**

485. **Gynandra, Monandra.** **Orchidaceæ.**

**Oncidium pu'milum.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 4 inch</th>
<th>Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in April &amp; May, yellow.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Oncidium, see No. 57. The Oncidium pulmilum was introduced to this country, by the Hon. and Rev. William Herbert of Spofforth. It is rather a singular than an attractive species of this very ornamental genus. **Bot. Mag. 3581.**

151 **Floral Register**
TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNY. RUBIACEÆ.

PAVETTA CAFFRA. | Plant, 3 feet | Stove shrub, from Africa, cultivated
SOUTH-AFRICAN PAVETTA. | Leaf, 2½ inch | in 1829, flowers in April, white.

Pavetta, the name of the shrub in the Malabar language. This plant was received at the Edinburgh Botanic Garden from Kew, and flowered freely when scarcely nine inches high. It is ornamental, and also odoriferous. BOT. MAG. 3580.

POLYANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. PAPAVERACEÆ.

PLATYSTEMON CALIFORNICUM. | Plant, 1 foot | Hardy annual, from California, 1835?
CALIFORNIAN PLATYSTEMON. | Leaf, 3 inch | flowers in June and July, pale yellow.

Platystemon from Platus, broad, and stemon a stamen, in allusion to the breadth of the filaments. This, says Sir W. J. Hooker, is a highly interesting annual for the introduction of which, we are indebted to Mr. Douglas. BOT. REG. 3578.

DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.

REHMANNIA CHINENSIS. | Plant, 2 feet | Greenhouse perennial, from China, 
CHINESE REHMANNIA. | Leaf, 4 inch | in 1835, flowers in July, orange.

Rehmannia, an unexplained name. This plant is nearly related to the genus Digitalis. It was received by the London Horticultural Society, from the Imperial Garden of St. Petersburgh. Its flowers are very dingy. BOT. REG. 1860.

PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNY. GROSSULACEÆ.

RIBES NIVEUM. | Plant, 3 feet | Hardy deciduous shrub, North America, 
WHITE-FLOWERED GOOSEBERRY. | Leaf, 1½ inch | before 1833, flowers in April, white.

Named after an acid plant, mentioned by the Arabian physicians. This species was introduced, from North-west America by Mr. Douglas, and is nearly allied to our gooseberry. It has only novelty to recommend it. BOT. REG. 1692.

ICOSANDRIA, POLYGYNY. ROSEAŒ.

ROSA ALPINA. | Plant, 4 feet | Hardy shrub, from Switzerland, 1683,
ROSE OF SHARON. | Leaf, 1 inch | flowers in June, deep crimson.

Rosa from the Greek rodon, red, which according to the fabulists was first white, but was dyed by the blood of Venus. A most desirable single-flowered species, completely thornless, and an abundant blossemor. BOTANIST, 21.

DIANDRIA, MONOGYNY. OLEACEÆ.

SYRINGA JOSIAE. | Plant, 6 feet | Hardy shrub, from Germany, in 1832,
LADY JOSIA’S LILAC. | Leaf, 3 inch | flowers in June, deep lilac.

Syringa, an Arcadian nymph, was fabled to have been changed into a pipe, syrinx. Applied to this genus, from its tubular branches. This plant promises to be of strong growth, and valuable to our shrubberies. BOTANIST, 24.

PENTANDRIA, DIGYNIA. HYDROLEACEÆ.

WIGANDIA CARACASANA. | Plant, 6 feet | Stove shrub, South America, before
CARACAS WIGANDIA. | Leaf, 3 inch | 1836, flow. at uncertain periods, blue.

Wigandia, named in compliment to John Wigand, a bishop of Pomerania. Dr. Lindley says, ‘If well grown, and formed into a bush, feathered to the surface of the ground, this plant must have a very beautiful appearance.’ BOT. REG. 1966.

PENTANDRIA, DIGYNIA. UMBELLIFERÆ.

XANTHOSIA ROTUNDIFOLIA. | Plant, 1½ feet | Greenhouse shrub, from New Holland,
ROUND-LEAVED XANTHOSIA. | Leaf, 1 inch | in 1830? flowers in June, white.

Xanthosia, from xanthus, yellow; from the yellowish tomentum with which some species are clothed. This is an extremely curious umbelliferous plant, unlike in habit to the majority of individuals of this extensive order. BOT. MAG. 3582.
AZALEA SEYMOURI.  
GARDEN VARIETY.

Azalea from Azaleos, dry, arid, alluding to the habitation of the original Azalea. This plant was raised at Spotisworth, from Rhodora Canadensis, its flowers being fertilized with the pollen of Azalea Pontica.  

**BOT. REG. 1975.**

BELOPERONE ORBONGATA.  
OBLONG-LEAVED BELOPERONE.

Beloperone, from Belos, an arrow; and Perone, a strap, in allusion to the arrow-shaped band which holds together the two cells of the anther. A very ornamental shrub; easily cultivated, and increased by cuttings.  

**BOT. REG. 1627.**

BOLBOPHYLLUM SALTATORIUM.  
DANCING BOLBOPHYLLUM.

Bolbophyllum, see No. 448. The Latin specific name, saltatorium, alludes to the dancing or perpetual movement of the filaments of the lip of the flower. This singular property of the flower will recommend it to the curious.  

**BOT. REG. 1970.**

CALLIPRO'RA LUTEA.  
YELLOW CALLIPRORA.

From the Greek Callipora, pretty face, applied to its beauty. This pretty bulbous plant was sent to the London Horticultural Society, by the late Mr. Douglas. It was found to flourish in a shady peat border.  

**BOT. MAG. 3588.**

CATASETUM LURIDUM.  
LURID CATASETUM.

Catasetum, see No. 49. The blossoms of this distinct species of Catasetum assume a most singular form, and, says Dr. Hooker, a single raceme of flowers will diffuse an odour throughout the whole of a large apartment.  

**BOT. MAG. 3590.**

CEREUS SERPENTINUS.  
SERPENT-LIKE CEREUS.

Cereus, see No. 175. The flowers of this night-blooming species are very beautiful and yield a powerful fragrance. They remain expanded about the same length of time as those of the Cereus grandiflorus.  

**BOT. MAG. 3566.**

EULOPHIUM MACROSTA'CHYUM.  
LONG-SPIKED EULOPHIA.

Eulophia, see No. 197. A handsome and remarkably free-flowering species of easy culture. Its irregular conical stems form a rather singular character of the species, and are somewhat analogous to pseudo-bulbs.  

**BOT. REG. 1972.**

GESNTERIA ELONGATA.  
ELONGATED GESNTERIA.

Gesneria, see No. 103. Elongata, elongated, in reference to the length of the peduncles. This is a handsome plant, but a less abundant flowerer than some other species. Single leaves will, probably, strike root.  

**BOTANIST, 28.**
502. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BALSAMINACEÆ.

**IMPATIENS SCAPIFLO'RA.**

*Pentandra, 8 inch* Stove tuberous perennial, Bombay, in 1835, flowers in August, rose-coloured.

Called Impatiens, from the elasticity of the capsule, which ejects the seeds with force. A very interesting plant not bearing, at first sight, scarcely a trace of resemblance to other species of the genus. Flowered at Glasgow. Bot. Mag. 3587.

503. DECANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. OXALIDACEÆ.

**Oxalis bowiei.**

*Pentandra, 7 inch* Frame bulb, Cape of Good Hope, in 1823, flowers in July, rose-colour.

Oxalis, see No. 201. A beautiful plant for frame culture, or for the greenhouse, and which in some situations will succeed in the borders. Its bulbous roots increase pretty freely, and these may be divided annually. Botanist, 25.

504. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**Pleurothalli'lis sauroceph'alii.**

*Lizard-headed pleuro. *

*Pleurothallias* see No. 169. This is amongst the less gay plants of the orchidaceous family. Although it was first introduced to this country several years ago, it is now only met with in principal collections. Bot. Reg. 1968.

505. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSEÆ.

**Pultenæa flexy'lis.**

*Shining-leaved pultenæa. *

Pultenæa, see No. 171. This is a slender elegant shrub, possessing more neatness than gaiety. An entirely different plant is sometimes met with in the nurseries under this name, with glaucous leaves and hairy calyces. Bot. Reg. 1694.

506. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MELASTOMACEÆ.

**Rhexia maria'na.**

*Maryland rhexia. *

Rhexia, from the Greek rhexis, a swelling, to which the original Rhexia was applied as a cure. This slender growing Rhexia will bear our winters with a very slight protection, but is more fit for greenhouse culture. Botanist, 28.

507. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LOBELIACEÆ.

**Siphocamp'y'ly'us bi'color.**

*Two-coloured siphocampylyus. *

The generic name is compounded of the Greek words siphon, a tube; and kampulos, curved, and alludes to the curved tube of the corolla. This plant is desirable from its abundant production of flowers in the open borders. Fl. Gar. 389.

508. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSEÆ.

**Spartium jun'ceum.**

*Fragrant broom. *

Spartium, from the Greek sparton, cordage, alluding to the use to which the ancients applied this plant. This is a newly-introduced fragrant variety of the well-known Spanish broom; and it is equally hardy. Fl. Gar. 390.

509. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. ACANTHACEÆ.

**Thunberg'gia ala'ta.**

*Winged-petioled thunbergia. *

Named in honour of Thunberg, a botanical traveller. The plant now published is a white-flowered variety of the alata, otherwise in no degree different from the well-known original of the species. Fl. Gar. 392.
510. SYNGENESIA, SUPERFLUA. COMPOSITE.

BAERIA CHRYSTOSTOMA. | Plant 1 foot | Hardy annual, from California, 1835, GOLDEN-ANTHERED BAERIA. | Leaf, 2 inch | flowers in June and July, yellow.

Named in honour of Professor de Baer of the University of Dorpat. A curious syngenesious plant, nearly related to Callichroa, No. 433. It was raised in this country, from seeds received from St. Petersburg.

FIO. GAR. 395.

511. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BROMELIACEAE.

BILBERGIA PURPUREO-ROSAEA | Scape 2 feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in ROSE-PURPLE BILBERGIA. | Leaf, 1 inch | flowers, 1831, in November, pink.

Bilbergia, in honour of J. G. Bilberg, a Swedish Botanist. This plant is one amongst the splendid productions incident to the forests of tropical countries. The Bromeliaceee, like the Orchidaceee, strike us with surprise.

BOT. MAG. 3304.

512. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEAE.

CALOCHORTUS VENUSTUS. | Plant, 2 feet | Greenhouse bulb, from California, in ORACEOUS CALOCHORTUS. | Leaf, 4 inch | flowers, 1832, in June, white, yel. & red.

From Kalos, beautiful; and Chortos, grass; referring to the flowers and leaves; Venustus, from Venus. Discovered by Douglas, and sent by him to the London Horticultural Society. It is a flower of great beauty.

BOTANIST, 30.

513. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CAPPARIDACEAE.

CLEOME DENDROIDES. | Plant, 5 feet | Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Brazil, in TREE-LIKE CLEOME. | Leaf, 1 inch | flowers, 1828, in June & July, purple.

Kleo, to shut. "Though the colour of the flowers is rather singular than brilliant, this is a very striking plant, with its curious candelabrum-like flower-spike, and handsome foliage."

It is a shortlived plant.

BOT. MAG. 3296.

514. GYMNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.

CYMBIDIUM ENSIFOLIUM. | Plant, 2 feet | Greenhouse herb. perennial, China, SWORD-LEAVED Cymbidium. | Leaf, 1 inch | flowers, before 1780, in July, green.

Cymbidium, from kymbé, a boat; from the form of the labellum. This is a variety of ensifolium, called streakless, in contradistinction to the original flower, which was marked with purple lines. Of easy culture.

BOT. REG. 1976.

515. POLYANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. RANUNCULACEAE.

DELPHINIUM TENUISIMUM. | Plant, 3 feet | Hardy annual, from Greece, in 1836, MOST SLENDER DELPHINIUM. | Leaf, 1 inch | flowers, in July, blue and white.

Delphinium, see No. 437. This species has been called divaricatum. The position of the nectary gives this new plant an air of singularity. Though less showy than some species, it will doubtless become a favourite.

BOTANIST, 32.

516. GYMNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.

DIPODIUM PUNCTATUM. | Scape, 1 foot | Stove herbaceous perennial, New Hol- DOTTED DIPODIUM. | Flower, 1 inch | land, 1823, flowers in Aug. purple.

The generic name is derived from the Greek nips, two; and rous ponos, a foot, in allusion to the pollen masses. A curious leafless terrestrial orchidaceous plant; also found in Van Dieman’s Land.

BOT. REG. 1980.

517. GYMNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.

EPIDENDRUM CORIACEUM. | Scape, 5 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Demera- LEAF. | Flower, 1 inch | Epidendrum. ra, about 1830, flowers green & brown.

Epidendrum, see No. 4. This plant was sent by C. Parker, Esq. from Demerara to the Liverpool Botanic Garden, and was at first thought to be a variety only of E. variegatum. Mr. Parker thinks it distinct.

BOT. MAG. 3596.

153 FLORAL REGISTER.
518. **HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEAE.**

**HABRANTHUS ANDERSONI.**

Anderson's Habranthus.

Habranthus, see No. 434. Several varieties of this plant have been noticed by Mr. Herbert. The present one was sent by Drummond from Texas, hence it is called Texanus. Greenhouse culture is the least hazardous. **BOT. MAG. 3596.**

519. **SYNGENESIA, FRUIRANEAE. COMPOSITE.**

**HELIANTHUS SPECIOSUS.**

Showy Mexican Sun-flower.

Helianthus, see No. 326. This handsome plant was raised by Mr. Leeds, Nurseryman of Manchester, from Mexican seeds given to him by W. Higson, Esq. of Manchester. It is lost to this country, till re-introduced. **BOT. MAG. 3295.**

520. **DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. FABACEAE.**

**HOSACKIA STOLONIFERA.**

Creeping-rooted Hosackia.

Named in compliment to De Hosack, of New York. The flowers of this plant are not attractive, but its free bushy growth suits it for shrubbery culture, where it is desired quickly to produce an undergrowth effect. **BOT. REG. 1977.**

521. **PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CONVOLVULACEAE.**

**IPOMÉA HORSFALLIÆ.**

Mrs. Horsfall's Ipoméa.

Ipoméa, see No. 182. Horsfallia, in honour of Mrs. Horsfall of Everton, near Liverpool. It is a splendid stove climber, producing flowers more or less at almost all seasons. Cutting with a heel of old wood strike root. **BOTANIST. 31.**

522. **PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LOBELIACEAE.**

**LOBELIA PUBERULA.**

Blue Downy Lobelia.

Lobelia, see No. 23. This is a newly-introduced variety of Lobelia puberula, seeds of which were sent to this country by Drummond. It is nearly allied to siphilitica, and will be a desirable border plant. **BOT. MAG. 3292.**

523. **ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEAE.**

**OPUNTIA BRASILIENSIS.**

Brazilian Prickly Pear.

Opuntia, see No. 25. The drawing and description of this plant was taken from one growing in Madeira. It produces a pale yellowish fruit, which is not disagreeable, the flavour being somewhat that of garden Rhubarb. **BOT. MAG. 3293.**

524. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆ.**

**ORNITHIDIUM ALBUM.**

White Ornithidium.

Ornis, bird; eidos, like; from the upper lip of the stigma being beak-like. How puzzling are these multifarious forms—these vegetable conundrums! This plant will scarcely be distinguished from Camaridium. **BOT. MAG. 3306.**

525. **HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. COMMELINACEÆ.**

**TRADESCANTIA PILOSA.**

Hairy Spider-wort.

Tradescantia, see No. 410. Roots of this plant were sent by Drummond, from Louisiana, to the Glasgow Botanic Garden. It is nearly allied to Virginica and subaspera; but has smaller flowers than either. **BOT. MAG. 3291.**
POLYADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. LOASACEÆ.

BLUMENBACHIA MULTIFLORA. Plant, 2 feet. Hardy annual, from Buenos Ayres, in multiped-leaved Blumenbachia.

So named after the celebrated German physician, Dr. Blumenbach. This annual is closely allied to that generally known as Loaza insignis, and possesses the same repulsive qualities. They are really dangerous to touch. 

BOT. MAG. 3599.

TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.

BRODIEÆ GRANDIFLORA. Plant, 9 inch. Hardy bulb, from North-West America. Large-flowered Brodia.

This genus commemorates the name of James Brodie, Esq. of Brodie, North Britain. It is an elegant plant, which, if placed in a shady border of sandy peat, will not only flower well, but will also increase freely.

BOTANIST, 35.

ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.

CEREUS ACKERMANII. Cereus, see No. 75. This species is called Ackermannii in compliment to Mr. George Ackermann, who brought a plant of it from Mexico. The one now published was raised from Mexican seeds, and is very showy.

BOT. MAG. 3598.

DIECIA, TETRANTRIA. GARRYACEÆ.


This genus was named in compliment to Nicholas Garry, Esq. secretary of the Hudson's Bay Company. Garrya elliptica has a curious amethystaceous inflorescence. The cultivator of hardy shrubs should not neglect it.

BOT. REG. 1686.

DIDYMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERACEÆ.

GESNERA LATERITIA. Brick-coloured Gesnera. Plant, 3 feet. Stove herbaceous perennial, from Brazil. Gesnera, see 103. Lateritia, from later, a brick, in allusion to the colour of the flowers. This species is less encumbered with leaves than many others, and is a desirable plant for the stove. Its tubers may be divided.

BOTANIST, 36.

DIDYMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERACEÆ.

GESNERA LINDLEYI. Gesnera Lindleyi. Plant, 4 feet. Stove herbaceous perennial, from Brazil. Gesnera Lindleyi is a showy plant, which by Dr. Lindley was considered a variety only of Gesnera rutila, which he called atrosanguinea. Sir. W. J. Hooker has elevated it to the place of a distinct species.

BOT. MAG. 3602.

PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. POLEMONIACEÆ.


Gilia, see No. 344. Coronopifolia, from coronopus, a genus of cruciferous plants, and folium, a leaf. A splendid biennial, which should be sown early in autumn, and have winter protection in a cool part of the greenhouse.

BOTANIST, 33.

PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CAMPAULACEÆ.


Lobelia, see No. 23. Although the deep orange colour of Lobelia Cavanillesii is less attractive than the brilliant crimson of some other species, its curious flowers and mode of inflorescence recommend it sufficiently.

BOT. MAG. 3600.
534. POLYANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LOASACEÆ.

MENTZELIA STIPITATA. Plant, 1 foot [Image 0x0] feet Greenhouse herbaceous perennial, Mexico, 1836, flowers in Oct. orange.

This genus was named after Christian Mentzel, a Prussian physician. The species stipitata was introduced by W. Bates, Esq. to the Liverpool Botanic Garden, whence the drawing was derived. It is an interesting plant. BOTANIST, 34.

535. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

ONCIDIUM LURIDUM. Scope, 3 feet [Image 0x0] inch Stove herbaceous perennial, S. America, 1822, flowers in April, brownish green.

Oncidium, see No. 57. This species of Oncidium has no peculiar characteristic which can introduce it to the notice of the common observer. Its greenish yellow flowers, with confluent brown spots possess but little gaiety. BOT. MAG. 3603.

536. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. GROSSULACEÆ.

RIBES CÈRÉUM. WAXY Currant. Plant, 2 feet [Image 0x0] feet; Leaf, 1 inch, 3 inch Flowers, 1 inch, ¾ inch Hardy deciduous shrub, from North America, 1827, flowers in April, white.

For the derivation of the word Ribes see No. 489. Ribes cereum forms a small hardy shrub with branches entirely unarmed, and little umbelled racemes of white flowers which make it a suitable ornament for the shrubbery. BOT. REG. 1263.

537. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. GROSSULACEÆ.

RIBES SETO'SUM. BRISTLY-STEMMED Gooseberry. Plant, 4 feet [Image 0x0] feet; Leaf, 1 inch; Flowers, ½ inch Hardy deciduous shrub, N. America, 1810, flowers in April, white.

Ribes setosum, unlike the last-mentioned plant, is densely armed with setae. A pretty shrub, with black fruit, having a subacid, and somewhat musky flavour, but not possessing sufficient merit to recommend it to cultivation. BOT. REG. 1237.

538. RHYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. APIACEÆ.

RUELL'IA SABINIA'NA. MRS. SABINE'S DUELLIA. Plant, 2 feet [Image 0x0] feet; Leaf, 6 inch; Flowers, 1 inch Greenhouse evergreen undershrub, Sylhet, 1824, flowers all year, violet.

Ruellia, see No. 58. Ruellia Sabiniana produces but few flowers at a time, their succession, however, affords a recompence; and their prominent lavender-coloured bracts are a pleasing and less evanescent ornament. BOT. REG. 1238.

539. DECANDEIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

SCOTTIA ANGUSTIFOLIA. NARROW-LEAVED SCOTIA. Plant, 6 feet [Image 0x0] feet; Leaf, 1 inch; Flowers, ½ inch Greenhouse evergreen shrub, New Holland, 1826, flowers in Jan. yellow.

Scottia, see No. 24. "For this beautiful addition to an interesting genus, the public is indebted to Mr. Mackay, of the Clapton Nursery, by whom it was raised from New Holland seeds." It is of easy culture. BOT. REG. 1266.

540. DIOSCIA, POLYANDRIA. ANONACEÆ.

SPHÆROSTEM'MA PROPIN'QUUM. SML. FLD. SPHÆROSTEMMA. Plant, 10 feet [Image 0x0] feet; Leaf, 3 inch; Flowers, ½ inch Stove climber, from Nepal, in 1828, flowers in July, and August, yellow.

Named from sphaira, a globe; and stema, a stamen, in allusion to the male flowers. Discovered by Dr. Wallich. It flowered in the London Horticultural Society's Garden; but the female plant has not yet been introduced. BOT. REG. 1653.

541. HESXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ASPHODELACEÆ.

TRITELE'IA LAX'A. LOOSE-FLOWERING TRITELEIA. Scope, 1 foot [Image 0x0] feet; Leaf, ½ inch; Flowers, ½ inch Hardy bulb, from California, in 1832; flowers in June and July, deep blue.

Triteleia, see No. 412. This promises to be a desirable hardy bulb, producing as many as twenty flowers in an umbel, not unlike Brodiaea grandiflora. It will flourish in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand. BOT. REG. 1655.
542. **HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ASPHORELACEÆ.**

**ANTHERICUM GLAUCUM.**  
Plant, 2 feet  
Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch  
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch  
Stove herbaceous perennial, S. America, in 1834; flowers in August, white.

The word Anthericum is compounded from the two Greek words, anthos a flower, rekos, a hedge. This plant was received into the Glasgow Botanic Garden from Lima; it becomes very showy and interesting.  
BOT. MAG. 3610.

543. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.**

**APO'RUM AN'CEPS.**  
TWO-EDGED APO'RUM.  
Plant, 7 inch  
Leaf, 4 inch  
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch  
Stove herbaceous perennial, Bengal, in 1826; flowers in May, pale lemon col.

Apornum, from aorux, a running shoot. An epiphyte with distichous equitant leaves, found on the trunks of trees, in swampy situations, near the estuaries of Bengal and Pegu. Sent to this country by Dr. Wallich.  
BOT. MAG. 3608.

544. **BLETIA GRA'CILIS.**  
SLENDER BLETIA.  
Scape, 1 foot  
Leaf, 4 inch  
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch  
Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico, in 1827; flowers in July, pink & yel.

Bletia, see No. 82. A distinct species, introduced by the Messrs. Loddiges. Through its season of rest it should be kept dry and cool in the greenhouse; but in a hot damp stove for active growth and flowering.  
BOT. REG. 1651.

545. **RECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSEÆ.**

**CHORIGÉMA HENCHMAN'NIL.**  
MR. HENCHMAN'S CHORIGÉMA.  
Plant, 4 feet  
Leaf, 6 inch  
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch  
Greenhouse shrub, New Holland, in 1824; flowers in May, red and yellow.

From koros a dance, and zema, a drink, so named by Labillardiere; he having discovered fresh water when much in need of it, and at the same time the first species of this genus. A splendid and very free flowerer.  
BOT. MAG. 3607.

546. **RECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.**

**CRI'NUM CAPEN'SE.**  
CAPE OF GOON HOPE CRINUM.  
Scape, 2 feet  
Leaf, 2 inch  
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch  
Hardy bulb, Cape of Good Hope, 1752; flowers in summer, white and pink.

Crinum, from the Greek krinon, lily. This handsome species of Crinum is rarely seen but in the greenhouse; it is, however, sufficiently hardy for growth in a warm border; or in a pot with frame protection.  
BOTANIST, 39.

547. **TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.**

**CROC'US PUSIL'LUS.**  
TINY CROCUS.  
Plant, 4 inch  
Leaf, 2 inch  
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch  
Hardy bulb, from Naples, in 1824; flowers in February, purple & yellow.

Crocus, see No. 343. Crocus biflorus, of which but little is positively known, was supposed to be the origin of the Scotch Crocus. Dr. Lindley, with much reason, believes this Italian species to possess that claim.  
BOT. REG. 1987.

548. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.**

**CYNOR'CHIS FASTIGIATA.**  
CORYMBOSE DOG-ORCHIS.  
Scape, 6 feet  
Leaf, 2 inch  
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch  
Stove herbaceous perennial, the Isle of France, in 1834; flowers in April.

Cynorechis, literally, signifies Dog-orchis. This tropical plant may be considered as one of the representatives of the terestrial Orchises of Europe, and has similar knobby roots. It is not so showy as our native species.  
BOT. REG. 1998.

549. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.**

**DENDRO'BIIUM MOSCHA'TUM.**  
MUSK-SCENTED DENDROBIUM.  
Plant, 1 foot  
Leaf, 3 inch  
Flower, 3 inch  
Stove herbaceous perennial, India, in 1828; flowers in June, buff.

Dendrobium, see No. 84. An orchidaceous plant, possessing great beauty, as well as singularity of formation. It was received from Calcutta into the Liverpool Botanic Garden, where it flowered in great beauty in June last.  
BOTANIST, 37.
GYNANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

E'RIA STEL'LA'TA. STAR-FLOWERED ERIA.  Scope, 14 feet; Stove herbaceous perennial, Java; borne 1825, flowers in April, greenish.

Eria, from erion, wool, on account of the downy nature of the flowers. Although the colour of the flowers of this species possesses little gaiety the abundance of them, and their fragrance render the plant highly desirable.  

BOT. MAG. 3605.

PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SOLANACEÆ.

GRABOWSKIA BOERHAAVÆ. Plant, 8 feet; Half hardy shrub, from Brazil, borne 1830, flowers in June, Ilae.

Named after Mr. H. Grabowsky, an apothecary of Ohlaf. A spiny scrambling shrub, with single fleshy glaucous leaves. It is sufficiently hardy to bear the generality of our winters when trained to a wall of southern aspect.  

BOT. REG. 1885.

HORKE'LIA FUS'CA. DUSKY HORKELIA.  Plant, 2 feet; Hardy herbaceous perennial, California, in 1832; flowers Jun. to Aug. wh.

Named in honour of John Horkel, Professor of Physiology at Berlin. The genus Horkelia resembles some of the Potentillas, in general appearance, but their flowers are collected into small heads.  

BOT. REG. 1897.

DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

HO'VEA CEL'SI. CEL'S'S HOVEA.  Plant, 4 feet; Greenhouse shrub, New Holland, in 1817, flowers in May, blue and white.

Hovea, in honour of Anthone Panteleon Hove, a Polish Botanist. Cels, a Parisian nurseryman. This is a very ornamental greenhouse plant, which exhibits its flower buds in the year previous to their expansion.  

BOTANIST, 40.

LOBELIA ERINO'I'DES. ERINUS-LIKE LOBELIA.  Plant, 4 inch; Greenhouse annual, from the Cape of Good Hope, 1789, flowers in July, pur.

Lobelia, see No. 23. Although this plant was introduced so far back as 1759, it was probably soon lost, and not re-introduced till 1835, when seeds were received from Baron Ludwig. Its flowers are very small.  

BOT. MAG. 3609.

MILTO'NIA SPECTAB'ILIS. SHENY MILTONIA.  Scope, 6 inch; Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in 1835; flowers in July, yellow and red.

Mittonia, named in honour of Lord Fitzwilliam. This is a handsome plant, and well deserves the attention of the cultivator of orchidaceæ. It is nearly related to Brassia, Odontoglossum, and Cyrtochilum.  


PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CONVOLVULACEÆ.

PHARBITIS DIVERSIFOLIA. THREE-LOBED PHARBITIS.  Plant, 5 feet; Frame annual, from Mexico, in 1836, flowers in June, purple and red.

From pharbit colour, on account of the elegance and variety of colour in the flowers. Pharbitis diversifolia resembles the Convolvulus, but is only about half the size. Its leaves are sometimes entire, sometimes three-lobed.  

BOT. REG. 1888.

RIBES SPECIO'SUM. SHOWY GOOSEBERRY.  Plant, 4 feet; Hardy shrub, from North America, in 1828, flowers in May and June, red.

Ribes, see No. 489. This is the most splendid species of the genus which has hitherto been introduced to Great Britain; its flowers, at first sight, seem to approach those of Fuschia, in their general appearance.

BOTANIST, 38.
558. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BERBERIDACEÆ.

BER’BERIS DUL’CIS. [Plant, 6 feet] Leaf, 1 inch; Flower, 1 inch

Berberis, see No. 63. This is a shrub of slender growth, branching but little, desirable as an evergreen; and whose black fruit is useful for domestic purposes, such as making tarts, preserves, and sweetmeats.

559. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

BRASSAVOLA NODO’SÆA. [Plant, 1 foot] Leaf, 9 inch; Flower, 2 inch

Brassavola, an Italian Botanist. The genus Brassavola contrary to epiphytal orchidaceous plants in general, grows upon stones, rocks, and open forest glades, never upon trees. Introduced by Charles Horsfall, Esq.

560. MONANDRIA, MONOGENIA. MARANTACEÆ.

CAN’NA REE’VESII. [Plant, 2 feet] Leaf, 8 inch; Flower, 4 inch

Canna, see No. 158. Seeds of this newly-introduced species were received from China by the London Horticultural Society. It flowered in their stove, but the greenhouse may be presumed as suited to its habits.

561. GYNANDRIA, MONOGENIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

CIRRHE’A OBTUSA’TÆA. [Plant, 7 inch] Leaf, 1½ inch; Flower, 1 inch

Cirrhæa, see No. 340. This new species of Cirrhæa was imported by Richard Harrison, Esq. of Liverpool. It bears much resemblance to Cirrhæa fusco-lutea but has smaller flowers and more obtuse petals.

562. DIADELPHIA, HEXANDRIA. FU МариACEÆ.

CORY’DALIS LONGIFLO’RA. [Plant, 7 inch] Leaf, 2 inch; Flower, 1 inch

Corydalis, from the Greek korudalis a lark, from its long spur or claw resembling that of a lark. Tubers of this pretty plant were sent from Berlin to the Edinburgh Garden, where they first flowered in Britain.

563. DIANANDRIA, MONOGENIA. ACANTHACEÆ.

CRYPTOPHRAG’MIUM VENUS-TUM. STATELY CRYPTOFRAGMIUM [Plant, 4 feet] Leaf, 9 inch; Flower, 1 inch

The generic name is derived from the Greek cryptos, concealed; and phragmos, a partition, from the concealed dissepiment of the anther. This shrub is declared by Dr. Wallich to be the loveliest of its tribe.

564. DYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMA. GESNERIACEÆ.

GESNE’RA DOUGLASI. [Plant, 1½ feet] Leaf, 1 inch; Flower, 7 inch

Gesnera, see No. 103. This plant was originally figured as Gesnera verticillata, but is now made a variety of Gesnera Douglasii. Its flowers are handsome and like most others of the genus worthy of attentive culture.

565. PENTANDRIA, MONOGENIA. RUBIACEÆ.

LUC’ULIA GRATIS’SÆMA. [Plant, 10 feet] Leaf, 7 inch; Flower, 2 inch

Luculia, a Latinized form of the native name, Luculi. This is a most splendid flower, and should be seen in every greenhouse. The plate given of it in No. 11 of the Botanist, is an admirable work of art.
566. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. PEDALIACEAE.

MARTYNIA DIANDRA. | Plant, 24 feet | Stove annual, from Vera Cruz, 1731, Dianthus martynia.
Leaf, 1 inch | Stove annual, from Vera Cruz, 1731, Dianthus martynia.
Flower, 2 inch | Stove annual, from Vera Cruz, 1731, Dianthus martynia.

Named in compliment to Mr. John Martyn, formerly Professor of Botany, at Cambridge. A tender annual requiring the same attention as Balsams or Cockspur-bolts, and worthy of cultivation. It is rarely met with. BOT. REG. 2001.

567. GYANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.

MAXILLARIA HENCHMANI. | Plant, 7 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico, Mr. Henchman's Maxillaria.
Leaf, 1 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico, Mr. Henchman's Maxillaria.
Flower, 5 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico, Mr. Henchman's Maxillaria.

Maxillaria, see No. 71. The specific name is after that of Mr. Henchman, who collected orchidaceous plants abroad. This is allied to the following species, but is four times its size and consequently more showy. BOT. MAG. 3614.

568. GYANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.

MAXILLARIA PUIMILA. | Plant, 2 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Demerara, Dwarf Maxillaria.
Leaf, 1 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Demerara, Dwarf Maxillaria.
Flower, 5 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Demerara, Dwarf Maxillaria.

This is a remarkably small species of Maxillaria, having leaves but about an inch long, and its stems not exceeding three inches. It was sent from Demerara by Mr. Inverarity to the Glasgow Botanic Garden. BOT. MAG. 1820.

569. GYANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.

ONCIDIUM DELTOIDEUM. | Scapes, 12 feet | Greenhouse herbaceous perennial, Petri, Triangular-lipped Oncidium.
Leaf, 1 inch | Greenhouse herbaceous perennial, Petri, Triangular-lipped Oncidium.
Flower, 3 inch | Greenhouse herbaceous perennial, Petri, Triangular-lipped Oncidium.

Oncidium, see No. 57. This graceful species of Oncidium, it should be remembered, is a native of Peru, which has many orchidaceous plants not yet introduced to this country, whose beauty demands our attention. BOT. REG. 2006.

570. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PHYLADHELPHACEAE.

PHILADELPHUS SPECIOSUS. | Plant, 10 feet | Hardy deciduous shrub, from North Philadelphus, a classical name of some doublet shrub. This large-flowering species of Syringa is but little known in cultivation although so desirable an ornament for our shrubbed. Grandiflora is a different species. BOT. REG. 2003.
Leaf, 2 inch | Hardy deciduous shrub, from North Philadelphus, a classical name of some doublet shrub. This large-flowering species of Syringa is but little known in cultivation although so desirable an ornament for our shrubbed. Grandiflora is a different species. BOT. REG. 2003.
Flower, 2 inch | Hardy deciduous shrub, from North Philadelphus, a classical name of some doublet shrub. This large-flowering species of Syringa is but little known in cultivation although so desirable an ornament for our shrubbed. Grandiflora is a different species. BOT. REG. 2003.

POLYGALA SPECIOSA. | Plant, 6 feet | Greenhouse deciduous shrub, C. G. Polygala from the Greek poly much, gala, milk, either from its milky roots, or from an opinion that the quantity of milk is increased in cattle which feed on these plants. A very showy conservatory plant, of free growth. BOTANIST, 43.
Leaf, 2 inch | Greenhouse deciduous shrub, C. G. Polygala from the Greek poly much, gala, milk, either from its milky roots, or from an opinion that the quantity of milk is increased in cattle which feed on these plants. A very showy conservatory plant, of free growth. BOTANIST, 43.
Flower, 2 inch | Greenhouse deciduous shrub, C. G. Polygala from the Greek poly much, gala, milk, either from its milky roots, or from an opinion that the quantity of milk is increased in cattle which feed on these plants. A very showy conservatory plant, of free growth. BOTANIST, 43.

571. DIADELPHIA, OCTANDRIA. POLYGALACEAE.

TECOMA JASMINOIDES. | Plant, 8 feet | Greenhouse evergreen climber, N. Hol- Tecom, see No. 395. Tecom jasminoides would be a valuable addition to our greenhouse climbers, if it could be made to flower more frequently. As with many other exotics, attention to its habits may do this. BOT. REG. 2002.
POLYGAMIA, MONGCIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

ACÀ'CIA PUBESCENS. Plant, 18 feet, Leaf, 2 inch Greenhouse shrub, from New Hol-

PUBESCENT ACACIA. Land, 1790, flowers in March, yellow.

Acacia, see No. 1. A beautiful shrub, long known, in the best collections, but

one which has not received sufficient attention as a conservatory plant, to exhibit its

truly magnificent character as a flowering shrub.

BOTANIST, 48.

ANGECTOCHIPLUS SETA'CÆUS. Plant, 6 inch Flower, ½ inch

FRINER ANGECTOCHIPLUS. Stove herbaceous perennial, Ceylon,

The name is probably from the Greek anoiktos open, and keilos a lip, in al-

lusio to the apex of this organ. Its leaves are singular, exhibiting yellow veins

on a brownish purple ground.

BOT. REG. 2010.

BOUSSINGAULT'IA BASSELLOI'. Plant, 6 feet Leaf, 12 inch

DES. BASSELLALIKE BOUSSINGAULT. Flower, ½ inch

Stove herbaceous twiner, S.America, in 1834, flowers in May? white.

Named in honour of B. Boussingault, a celebrated naturalist and South Amer-

ican traveller. This is a somewhat singular twiner, possessing very little gaiety,

which is, however, compensated by a delicious fragrance.

BOT. MAG. 3620.

CHYRSOCO'MA SQUAM'AT. Plant, 14 inch Leaf, 14 inch

SCALLY-STALKED GOLDYLOCKS. flower, ½ inch

Greenhouse suffrutiaceous perennial, Van


Chrysocoma is deduced from the two Greek words chrysos, gold, cnome, hair ;

which alludes to the golden heads of flowers. A pretty perennial. Its seeds

were sent to the Glasgow Botanic Garden, by Ronald Gunn, Esq. BOT. MAG. 3625.

COS'MUS TENUIFO'Llus. Plant, 14 feet Leaf, 2 inch

FINE-LEAVED COSMUS. Flower, 2 inch

Flowers in autumn, pale purple.

This generic name is derived from the Greek kosmos, beautiful. The Cosmus
tenuifolius has been oftentimes raised in this country, from imported seeds, but it

rarely ripens them here to perpetuate the species.

BOT. REG. 2007.

DODECATHEON INTGRIFOLIUM. Plant, 10 inch Leaf, 3 inch

ENTIRE-LYD. AMERICAN COWSLIP. Flower, 1 inch

Hardy herbaceous perennial, N.Amer-

ica, 1829, flowers in May, pink & yel.

Dodecatheon, from dodeka, twelve, theos, a divinity. This plant received its

name in allusion to its frequently having twelve flowers in each head. Although

botanically distinct it resembles the Dodecatheon Media.

BOT. MAG. 3622.

DOM'Beya CANNABINA. Plant, 15 feet Leaf, 5 inch

HEMP DOMBEYA. Flower, ¼ inch

Stove evergreen tree, Madagascar, in

1820? flowers in March, white & yel.

Named in honour of Joseph Dombey, a South American traveller. Cannabi-

na from cannabis, the common hemp. Considered independently of its flowers,

this may be called a fine plant, but with no peculiar attractions.

BOT. MAG. 3619.

DRACOPHYLL'UM CAPITAT'UM. Plant, 12 feet Leaf, 1 inch

ROUND-HEADED DRACOPHYLLUM. Flower, ¼ inch

Greenhouse shrub, from New Hol-

land, in 1830? flowers in sum. white.

Dracophyllum, see No. 131. A pretty little shrub, whose terminal heads of

small delicate white flowers will be admired. The erect habit of its twiggy

branches make it desirable as an unobtrusive ornament.

BOT. MAG. 3624.

FLORAL REGISTER.
582. **MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. MALVACEÆ.**

**HIBISCUS LILACYNUS.**
- Plant. 2 feet
- Leaf. 2 inch
- Flower, 2½ inch

Frame perennial, from Swan River, in 1835, flowers in July, lilac colour.

Hibiscus, see No. 214. “A beautiful new Hibiscus, obtained from seeds, sent home by Sir James Stirling, and raised with his usual skill and success by Mr. Robert Mangles.” It must have winter protection. **BOT. REG. 2009.**

583. **DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. JASMINACEÆ.**

**JASMINUM GLAUD'CUM.**
- Plant. 5 feet
- Leaf. 1 inch
- Flower, ¾ inch

Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Cape G. Hope, 1774, flowers in summer, white.

Jasminum is derived from the Arabic name ysmyn. This is a hardy greenhouse slender branched shrub, fragrant, and almost a perpetual flowerer. It is a desirable old plant which has met undeserved neglect. **BOT. REG. 2013.**

584. **HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. TULIPACEÆ.**

**LILIUM SPECIOSUM.**
- Plant. 21 feet
- Leaf. 6 inch
- Flower, 2½ inch

Frame bulb, from Japan, in 1836, shows little in Spring, flowers in August, pink and white.

Lilium, see No. 406. This is a most charming addition to our stock of half-hardy bulbous plants. Its bright rosy flower, studded over with pearls and garnets must delight the most apathetic observer. **BOTANIST, 45.**

585. **PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LOBELIACEÆ.**

**LOBELIA HETEROPHYLLA.**
- Plant. 2 feet
- Leaf. 3 inch
- Flower, 1¼ inch

Frame herbaceous perennial, Van Diemen’s Land, 1834, flowers Sept. blue.

Lobelia, see No. 23. Like several of our well-known species, this is half-hardy and will require the same treatment. It bears but little resemblance to the older sorts, and promises to become a favourite. **BOT. REG. 2014.**

586. **POLYANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PAPAVERACEÆ.**

**PAPAVER GARIEPY'NUM.**
- Plant. 2 feet
- Leaf. 6 inch
- Flower, 1½ inch

Tender annual, from S. Africa, in 1835, flowers in May, pale orange.

The word Papaver, is of Celtic origin, from papa, pap, on account of the plant being used in children’s food. This species is a novelty, but it is far less beautiful than our common Corn Poppy—the Papaver rhoeas. **BOT. MAG. 3623.**

587. **PENTANDRIA, BIGYNIA. ASCLEPIADACEÆ.**

**PHILIBERTIA GRA'CILIS.**
- Plant. 6 feet
- Leaf. 2½ inch
- Flower, 1 inch

Greenhouse twiner, S. America, 1835, flowers in summer, yellowish white.

Philibertia is a name established in honour of J. C. Philibert, a French author. Seeds of this novel plant were sent by Mr. Tweedie to his British friends. It was figured from that interesting spot, Glasnevin Garden, Dublin. **BOTANIST, 46.**

588. **PENTANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. PLUMBAGINACEÆ.**

**STATICE ARBO'REA.**
- Plant. 3 feet
- Leaf. 7 inch
- Flower, ½ inch

Greenhouse herbaceous perennial, Tenerife, 1836, flowers in summer, white.

Statice from statizo, to stop; some of the species possessing astringent qualities. Arborea, from its tendency to become woody. The finest species of Statice yet introduced, and which is at present but little known. **BOTANIST, 47.**

589. **HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.**

**STERNBER'GIA COLCHICI'O'RA.**
- Plant. 3 inch
- Leaf. ½ inch
- Flower, ¼ inch

Frame bulb, from Hungary, in 1816, flowers in autumn, pale yellow.

Sternbergia is named in compliment to Count Sternberg, a zealous promoter of Botanical science. A pretty little bulbous plant, which is said to perfume the fields of the Crimea with its fragrant jasmine-scented flowers. **BOT. REG. 2008.**
590. **ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA.** MYRTACEÆ.

**CARYOPHYLLUS AROMATICUS.**

Tree, 20 feet. Stove tree, from the Moluccas, in July. flowers in April, yellow and red.

Named from the Greek *karpos,* nut; and *phollon,* a leaf, in reference to the buds of the flowers. Cloves of commerce are the unopened flower buds of this plant, simply dried for use, by the fire or the sun.

**CLOVE SPICE.**

591. **GYANDRIA, MONANDRIA.** ORCHIDACEÆ.

**CATTLEYA PERRINII.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 10 inch</th>
<th>Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, flowers in July, pink &amp; white.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leaf, 3 inch</td>
<td>1832. Flower, 3 inch</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cattleya, see No. 286. A plant which is in several collections and is somewhat like labiata, but of less beauty. The moist stove heat for it should range from 60 to 70 degrees in winter, and 70 to 90 in summer.

**MONANDRIA.**

592. **GYANDRIA, MONANDRIA.** ORCHIDACEÆ.

**CYCNOCHES VENTRICOSUS.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 1 foot</th>
<th>Stove herbaceous perennial, Guatemala, flowers in Aug. yel. green.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leaf, 6 inch</td>
<td>1832. Flower, 3 inch</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cycnoches see No. 51. This is one of the prodigies of Guatemala which exist among the orchidaceous tribes of that district. We may imagine them freaks of nature, fully developed by a tropical sun.

**MONANDRIA.**

593. **DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA.** GESNERACEÆ.

**DRYMONIA BICOLORE.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 6 feet</th>
<th>Stove climber, from the West Indies, flowers in September, pale yel.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leaf, 4 inch</td>
<td>1800. Flower, 2 inch</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Drymonia, from the Greek *drymonia,* woodland, in allusion to its natural habitat, which is shady damp woods, where it either creeps upon the ground, or climbs up trees like ivy. It will also ascend a wall.

**TWO-COLOURED WOOD WORT.**

594. **ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA.** CACTACEÆ.

**ECHINOCACTUS STUBIFLORUS.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height, 2 inch</th>
<th>Stove herbaceous perennial, probably from Mexico, flow. in July, yel. white.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Breadth, 1 inch</td>
<td>Flower, 1 inch</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Echinocactus, see No. 52. One of the plants belonging to the late Mr. Hitchens collection, now Mr. Mackies' of the Norwich nursery. It resembles Eryseisii, No. 52; but produces a larger flower in proportion to the plant.

**TUBE-FLOWERED SPINE CACTUS.**

595. **GYANDRIA, MONANDRIA.** ORCHIDACEÆ.

**EPIDENDRUM PAPILLOSUM.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stroke, 1 foot</th>
<th>Stove herbaceous perennial, from S. America, 1834? flowers green &amp; white.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leaf, 1 inch</td>
<td>Flower, 1 inch</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Epipendrum, see No. 4. A species possessing no peculiar interest above others of its genus. It was collected by Mr. Skinner, and flowered in Mr. Bateman's splendid collection, at Knypersley Hall. Of easy culture.

**WARTY-FRUITED EPIDENDRUM.**

596. **PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA.** CONVOLVULACEÆ.

**IPOMEA RUBRO-CORÆLEA.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 8 feet</th>
<th>Stove herbaceous perennial climber, from Mexico, 1831? flowers in Oct. blue.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leaf, 4 inch</td>
<td>Flower, 1 inch</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ipomoea, see No. 182. A splendid flower, from the stove of R, Barclay, Esq. of Layton. Some of the Convolvulaceæ of which this is one, in the Caraccas, it is said have been trained 25,000 feet in six months.

**REDISH BLUE IPOMEA.**

597. **PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA.** GENTIANACEÆ.

**LISANTHUS RUSSELLIANUS.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, ½ foot</th>
<th>Greenhouse annual? from Texas, in</th>
<th>1855. Flowers in August, purple.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leaf, 3 inch</td>
<td>Flower, 1 inch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Lisianthus, from the Greek *lis,* smooth; *anthos,* a flower. This is a remarkably showy flower; as bold and gay as the Malope trifida. Should it prove easy of culture it will be a valuable addition to the parterre.

**DUKE OF BEDFORD'S LISANTHUS.**
508. **Gynandria, Monandria. Orchidaceae.**

**Maxillaria aureo-fu'la.** Seape, 9 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, from Rio, golden-brown Maxillaria.  
Flowers, 1 inch | 1834? flow. in summer, golden-brown.

Maxillaria, see No. 71. A pretty but not showy orchidaceous plant; which was received by Mr. Allcard, from Rio. Its nearest affinity, says Sir W. J. Hooker, is with racemosa; but still unlike it in leaf and pseudo-bulb. Bot. Mag. 3629.

509. **Polyadelphus, Polyandria. Myrtaceae.**

**Melaleuca Fraserti.** Plant, 2 feet | Greenhouse evergreen shrub, N. S.  
Wales, in 1832; flowers in July, pink.

Fraser’s Melaleuca. Melaleuca, from the Greek *mela*, black; and *leukas*, white. A very ornamental much-branched small shrub, whose little bundles of stamens constitute the showy portion of its flowers. Collected by Mr. Fraser. Bot. Mag. 3210.

510. **Didynamia, Angiosperma. Scrophulariaceae.**

**Mimulus roseo-cardinalis.** Hodson’s hybrid Mimulus. Plant, 3 feet | Frame herbaceous perennial, raised  
Mimulus, see No. 359. This remarkably handsome hybrid plant has been called roseo-cardinalis after its two parent species. It was raised in the Bury St. Edmund’s Garden. Called Hodson’s in compliment to the manager. Bot. Mag. 31.

511. **Pentstemon Gentianoides.** Gentian-like Pentstemon. Plant, 3 feet | Frame herbaceous perennial, Mexico,  
Flower, 1 inch | 1836, flowers in summer, deep pink.

Pentstemon, see No. 232. A newly-introduced species, something like roseum, but rather more showy. It may be raised annually from seeds or cuttings, and should have the protection of a cold frame in winter. Bot. Reg. 3.

Flower, 1 inch | 1829, flowers in April, white.

Psychotria, from the Greek *psyche*, life; and *trepho*, to support; on account of the powerful medicinal properties of one of the species. This plant was discovered by Allan Cunningham, and sent to the Kew Gardens. Bot. Mag. 3225.

513. **Dicandria, Monogynia. Ericaceae.**

**Rhododendron caucasicum.** Straw-coloured Rhododendron. Plant, 2 feet | Frame shrub, probably a hybrid plant,  
Leaf, 3 inch | 1803, flowers in April, straw-coloured.

Rhododendron, from *rodon*, a rose; *bendron* a tree. This beautiful straw-coloured flower, may be met with in the Glasgow and other Scotch gardens. It is highly desirable for planting amongst those of the usual colour. Bot. Mag. 3422.

514. **Gynandria, Monandria. Orchidaceae.**

**Stanhopea quadriconis.** Four-horned Stanhopea. Scape, 1 foot | Stove herbaceous perennial, South  
Leaf, 8 inch | America, 1835? July, yel. & crimson.

Stanhopea, see No. 172. A handsome species, allied to oculata but without spots, and having short horns at the base of the lip. It was received from the Spanish Main, by Sigismond Rucker, Jun. Esq. of Wandsworth. Bot. Reg. 5.

515. **Didynamia, Angiosperma. Verbenaceae.**

**Verbena Erinoides.** Dwarf Erinus-like Vervain. Plant, 4 inch | Frame herbaceous perennial, from Chi-  
Flower, 4 inch | 1834, flowers in summer, purple.

Verbena, see No. 396. A pretty tufted plant, usually called Verbena Sabinii. It is a suitable ornament for artificial rock-work, on which, in a dry situation, it will generally survive the severity of our winters. Flo. Gar. 347.
606. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MYRTACEÆ.

CALLISTE'MON MICROSTA'CHY. | Plant, 14 feet | Greenhouse shrub, from New Holland. | Leaf, 3/4 inch | 1836, flowers in March, crimson.

Small-spiked Callistemon. Callistemon, from καλός, beautiful; and στέμον, stamen. "It is remarkably striking on account of the clear vivid crimson of its flowers, which are certainly the most brilliant in this brilliant genus." Soil, sandy peat. BOT. REG. 7.

607. DIECIA, DECANDRIA. CARACEÆ.

CARICA CITRIFOR'MIS. | Plant, 4 feet | Stove half-shrubby perennial, Guiana. | Leaf, 2 inch | 1831? flowers in spring? yell. white.

Small Citron-fruited Papaw. Called Carica, from an erroneous opinion that the species first named was a native of Caria. Its fruit is as large as a hen's egg, and produced even in the first year's growth of a seedling plant. Flowers not showy. BOT. MAG. 3632.

608. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. FABACEÆ.

CHOROZEMA CORDA'TUM. | Plant, 24 feet | Greenhouse perennial, from Swan River, 1836? flowers in April, scarlet.

Mr. Mangles's Chorozema. Chorozema, see No. 545. A pretty free-growing slender plant, which may be raised from the cuttings of the young wood at any season of the year. It should be struck in sand, and grows luxuriantly if potted in sandy peat. BOT. REG. 10.

609. GYANANDRIA, MONANDRIA. MLYRACEÆ.

CIRRROPETALUM THOUAR'T. | Plant, 9 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, S. America. | Leaf, 5 inch | 1837, flow. July, yell. with scar. sp.

Insular Cirrhopetalum. Cirrhopetalum, from κιρρος, tawny, πεταλον, a petal, in allusion to the prevailing colour of the flowers. A curious little epiphyte, found in various parts of the globe. It should be potted in rough peat and potsherds. BOT. REG. 11.

610. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. APOCYNACEÆ.

ECHITES STELLA'RIS. | Plant, 8 feet | Stove herbaceous climber, Rio Janeiro, in 1832? flowers in August, rose-colour.

Star-flowered Echites. Echites from the Greek εχεις, a snake, indicative of its twining or serpentine habit. The specific name alludes to the star-like coloured eye of the flower. A free grower, producing very pretty primrose-scented blossoms. BOT. REG. 1664.

611. GYANANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

EPIDENDRUM FLOREBUN'DUM. | Plant, 1 foot | Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico. | Leaf, 23 inch | 1837? flowers in Nov. green & white.

Many-flowered Epidendrum. Epidendrum, see No. 4. Drawn at the Messrs. Loddiges. It continues a long time in flower, and has a particularly neat and pleasing appearance. Gathered on the Amazon river, and also more northerly in Demerara. BOT. MAG. 3637.

612. MONOCIA, MONANDRIA. EUPHORBIA'EÆ.

EUPHORBIA VENET', VENETIAN EUPHORBIA. | Plant, 14 feet | Hardy half-shrubby evergreen, Italy. | Leaf, 2 inch | 1829, flowers in summer, green.

Euphorbia, See No. 53. This is usually considered a variety of Euphorbia Characias, from which it differs in its involucre and inflorescence. Is suitable for rock-work, bears drought, but is impatient of wet in winter. BOT. REG. 6.

613. GYANANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

LIP'ARIS GUINEE'NYSIS. | Plant, 7 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Sierra. | Leaf, 1 inch | 1832, flowers in Sept. green.

S. Leone Liparis. From the Greek λιπαρος, unctuous, in allusion to the surface of the leaves of the original species. Nearly related to the Liparis Loselii of this country. Should be kept in the damp stove whilst growing. BOT. REG. 1571.

179 FLORAL REGISTER.
POLYDELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. LOASACEAE.

LOASA LATERITIA. | Plant, 15 feet | Frame annual climber, S. America, Frame annual climber, S. America, in 1836, flowers in May, orange-red.
| Leaf, 3 inch | Flower, 1 inch |

The name Loasa was adopted by Adanson after a Spanish botanist. This is a remarkably handsome species of Loasa, but like others of the same genus, possesses stinging propensities. See Botanic Garden, No. 252. BOT. MAG. 3622.

MAMMILLA'RIA LEHMANN'NI. LEHMANN'S MAMMILLARIA. | Height, 6 inch | Stove evergreen under-shrub, Mexico, Stove evergreen under-shrub, Mexico, in 1830? flowers in summer, straw-col.
| Mammill 3 inch | Flower, 2 inch |

Named from mamma, the nipple, in allusion to the tubercles of the plant. This species is possessed by Mr. Mackie, of Norwich. It exudes viscid matter, in hot weather, from dark points in the axes of the mammillae. BOT. MAG. 3634.

ONCIDIUM CILIATUM. | Plant, 7 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in 1819, flowers in February, yellow.
| Leaf, 2 inch | Flower, 7 inch |

Oncidium, see No. 57. This species is nearly related to barbatum, but its dwarf habit and the equal divisions of its leaf mark its difference. Succeeds best when tied to the branch of a tree, in the damp stove. BOT. REG. 1660.

MONADELPHIA, PENTANDRIA. PASSIFLOREAE.

PASSIFLO'RA NIGELLIFLO'RA. NIGELLA-FLOWED PASSION-FLOWER. | Plant, 4 feet | Stove herbaceous climber, S. America, Stove herbaceous climber, S. America, in 1835, flowers in Sept. greenish white.
| Leaf, 2 inch | Flower, 2 inch |

Passiflora, see No. 313. This plant was discovered by Mr. Tweedie, when on his way from Mendoza to Tucuman. This is distinguishable from several allied species by its truly cordate leaves, which are mostly five-lobed. BOT. MAG. 3635.

PASSIFLO'RA TUCUMANEN'SIS. LARGE STIPULED PASSION-FLOWER. PANTANDRIA. PASSIFLOREAE. | Plant, 10 feet | Stove climbing shrub, from South America, Stove climbing shrub, from South America, in July, white.
| Leaf, 2 inch | Flower, 2 inch |

Passiflora, See No. 313. This new species of Passion-flower was discovered by Mr. Tweedie at St. Jago and Tucuman. It is a free grower, and flowered copiously in the Glasgow Botanic Garden. BOT. MAG. 3636.

PY'RUS CRENATA. CRENA'TED PEAR-TREE. | Plant, 15 feet | Hardy deciduous tree, from India, in 1820, flowers in June and July, white.
| Leaf, 5 inch | Flower, 3 inch |

From Peren, the Celtic word for Pear. To brave the inclemency of the Indian Mountains nature clothes its leaves and flowers with wool, but in our milder climate this covering being less necessary is scarcely produced. BOT. REG. 1655.

PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. GROSSULARIACEAE.

RIBES PUNCTATUM. DOTTED CURRANT. | Plant, 3 feet | Hardy evergreen shrub, from Chile, Hardy evergreen shrub, from Chile, in 1836, flowers in April, greenish yellow.
| Leaf, 2 inch | Flower, 1 inch |

Ribes, see No. 489. The numerous little shrubs, of the genus Ribes, which have been introduced of late years, have become objects of interest; and may add a fresh character to some of our fruits of this genus. BOT. REG. 1658.

THYSANOTUS PROLIFERUS. PROLIFEROUS THYSANOTUS. | Plant, 14 feet | Greenhouse perennial, Swan River, in Greenhouse perennial, Swan River, in 1836? flowers in August, reddish pur.
| Leaf, 1 inch | Flower, 1 inch |

Thysanotus is derived from the Greek thusanotus, fringed, in allusion to the margin of the petals, a peculiarity which renders this plant very attractive. Plant it in a rich loam, and water sparingly in winter. BOT. REG. 8.
DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SOLANACEAE.

ANTHOCER'GIS VISCA'SA. | Plant, 3 feet | Greenhouse shrub, from New Holland, in 1822, flowers in June, white.
GLUTINOUS ANTHOCER'GIS. | Leaf, 1 inch |

Anthocercis, from anthos, a flower, and keris, a ray, alluding to the radiated limb of the corolla. Introduced by Allan Cunningham to the Royal Kew Gardens. Continues long in flower, and is very showy.

BOTANIST, 59.

GYANDRIA, HEXANDRIA. ARISTOCHIACEAE.

ARISTOLO'CHIA SACCA'TA. | Plant, 20 feet | Stove herbaceous climber, Silhet, 1829, flowers in September, pink, and yellow.
POUCH-FLOWE'RED BIRTH-WORT.

Aristolochia, see No. 207. The present showy species was introduced into the Edinburgh Botanic Garden from the Calcutta Garden, and is a desirable accession to our list of stove climbers. Apparently of very free growth. BOT. MAG. 3640

GYANDRIA, DIANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.

CRENAT'ED BORONIA.

 Named after Francis Borone, a servant of the late Professor Afzelius. This is, perhaps, the handsomest of the genus, forming a neat deep green bush, most profusely clothed with bright rosy red flowers.

BOT. REG. 12.

GYANDRIA, MONOGYNY. RUTACEAE.

COS'MUS SCABIOSOT'DES. | Plant, 4 feet | Frame herbaceous perennial, Mexico, in 1836, flowers in October, scarlet.
SCABIOUS-LIKE COSMUS.

Cosmus, see No. 578. Although its flowers are small in comparison with the Dahlia, still this plant being tuberous as the Dahlia, and requiring the same management, may probably, like it, be improved by culture.

BOT. REG. 15.

GYANDRIA, MONOGYNY. EPACIDACEAE.

SNOWY EP'RICRIS.

Epacris, see No. 85. Nivalis alludes to the whiteness of its flowers. When its branches are incased as it were, with its delicate flowers, it surpasses in beauty even the pink-flowered species of the same genus.

BOTANIST, 57.

GYANDRIA, MONOGYNY. ERICACEAE.

EPI'DEN'DRUM TESSELLAT'UM | Scrape, 6 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Guatemal'ma, 1836, flowers in July, gr. & br.
CHEQUEREO EPIDENDRUM.

Epidendrum, see No. 4. This new species was discovered by Mr. Skinner, and sent by him to Mr. Bateman of Knypersley. It is streaked with brown so as to produce a tessellated appearance—hence its specific name. BOT. MAG. 3638.

CHOLO'ROMA. | Plant, 2 feet | Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Cape G.
GREEN-TIPPED HEATH. | Leaf, 3 inch | Hope? 1833? flow. in Nov. crim. & gr.

Erica, see No. 134. This species of Erica was grown by Mr. Young, Nurseryman, of Taunton. It forms an upright and graceful little bush, with its leaves in fives, and nearly erect. Propagated readily from cuttings. BOT. REG. 17.
630. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ERICACEÆ.

ERICA FLOREDA.

Plant, 3 feet  
Flower, 1 inch

Greenhouse evergreen shrub, East Florida Heath.

This variety, of Erica Florida, called campanulata, was raised at Bothwell Castle, by Mr. Turnbull the gardener there. It is a free grower and flowerer, and is considered to be far superior to the old Erica Florida. BOT. MAG. 3639.

631. GYMNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

GOVÉNIA LILLIÆCÉA.

LILY-FLOWERED GOVÉNIA.

Plant, 1 foot  
Leaf, 3/4 inch  
Flower, 1 inch

Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico, in 1834? flowers in July, white.

Govénia, see No. 163. A small tuberous plant, introduced by G. Barker, Esq. of Birmingham. It has the habits of a Bletia. Its white petals are delicately streaked with lines of rather pale purple. BOT. REG. 13.

632. DİDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.

PENTSTEMÖN CRASSIPÉLLIS.

THICK-LEAVED PENTSTEMON.

Plant, 1 foot  
Leaf, 2 inch  
Flower, 1 inch

Hardy herbaceous perennial, from N. America, 1834? flowers in June, lilac.

Pentstemon, see No. 232. A plant which in habit and flowers resembles Pentstemon Scouleri, and requires the same treatment. It was received by the London Horticultural Society, from their late collector, Douglas. BOT. REG. 16.

633. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PHILADELPHACEÆ.

PHI LADEL'PHUS HIRSUTUS.

HAIRY SYRINGA.

Plant, 4 feet  
Leaf, 2 1/2 inch  
Flower, 1 inch

Hardy shrub, from North America, in 1830, flowers in July, white.

Philadelphus, see No. 570. A small shrub with but few, and those rather straggling branches. Not the plant alluded to under the same name, in London's Arboretum Britannicum. In the London Hort. Soc. garden. BOT. REG 14.

634. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.

PIMELEA LANATA.

WOOLLY PIMELEA.

Plant, 5 feet  
Leaf, 3/4 inch  
Flower, 1/2 inch

Greenhouse shrub, from Van Dieman's Land, in 1834, flowers in May, white.

Pimelea from pimele, fat, on what account is not obvious. The dense woolly or tomentose covering of certain parts of this plant gives it a peculiar appearance; this, and its abundance of flowers, renders it very attractive. BOTANIST, 81.

635. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SOLANACEÆ.

SOLANUM LANATUM.

WOOLLY SOLANUM.

Plant, 5 feet  
Leaf, 4 inch  
Flower, 1 1/4 inch

Greenhouse shrub, from Peru, in 1833? flowers in July, pale purple.

Solanum, see No. 44. Lanatum, from lana, woolly. One of the handsomest amongst the beauties of this genus. It grows and flowers with much freedom, when planted in a compost of sandy loam and well-reduced peat. BOTANIST, 88.

636. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.

SPARAXIS PENDULA.

PENDULOUS SPARAXIS.

Plant, 3 feet  
Leaf, 3/4 inch  
Flower, 1 inch

Greenhouse herbaceous perennial. C. G. Hope, 1825, flowers in May, lilac.

Sparaxis see No. 45. An elegant plant, which may almost be considered aquatic, as it inhabits moist places and the sides of pools. Its pendulous flowers would suitably ornament a garden fountain. BOTANIST, 82.

637. PENTANDRIA, DİGNIA. ASCLEPIADACEÆ.

TWEE'DIA CERULEA.

BLUE-FLOWERED TWEE'DIA.

Plant, 6 feet  
Leaf, 2 inch  
Flower, 1 inch

Stove evergreen perennial, S. America, blue. In 1835, flowers in summer, blue.

Tweedia, named in compliment to Mr. Tweedie, by whom seeds were first sent to this country. The lovely sky-blue flowers of this novel plant, will secure for it a place in every well-selected respectable collection. BOTANIST, 55.
ADESMIA VISCOSA. Plant, 3 feet; leaf, 2 inch; frame deciduous shrub, from Chili, in 1832, flowers in August, yellow.

Adesmia, see No. 222. "The present is, perhaps, entitled to be regarded as the most showy of the whole genus, the flowers being double the size of those of most of the other species, and of a rich gamboge yellow colour." FLO. GAD. 230.

639. DIDYMA, ANGIOSPERMIA. BIGNONIACEAE.
AMPHICOME ARGUTA. Plant, 1 foot; leaf, 3 inch; frame herbaceous perennial, Hima-
yaya Mountains, 1837, flower, June, pink.

Amphicome, from the Greek amphi, around; and com, hair; which alludes to the seeds. A pretty plant, of which a single individual only was raised in the London Hort. Garden from seeds presented by Professor Royle. BOT. REG. 19.

640. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNY. HEMODORACEAE.
BARBACE'RIA PURPU'REA. Plant, 6 inch; flower, 5 inch; stowe herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in 1822, flowers June to Sept. purple.

Barbacenia, named after Barbacena, a Governor of Minas Geraes, in Brazil. This is a near ally of the Pine-apple, and independently of its rich deep purple flowers, its rigid long linear leaves are a perpetual ornament. BOTANIST, 64.

641. PENTANDRIA, DIGYNY. CHENOPODIACEAE.
CHENOPOD'IUM QUINOSA. Plant, 4 feet; leaf, 6 inch; hardy annual, from South America, flower, 20 inch in 1822, flowers in July, green.

Chenopodium is derived from chen, a goose, and pous, a foot, in allusion to the shape of the leaves. A plant of no beauty, but of utility in South America, where a kind of soup is made of the seeds. BOT. MAG. 3641.

642. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNY. RHAMNACEAE.
COLLE'RIA HORT'IDA. Plant, 2 feet; leaf, 2 inch; frame evergreen shrub, from Chili, in 1892, flowers in May, greenish white.

Colletia, named after Mons. Collet, a French botanist. An ornamental spiny shrub, which occupies the same place in part of S. America, where it is used for brooms, as the Whin or Furze does in this country. BOT. MAG. 3644.

643. GYNA'DRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.
CYMBIDIUM TRIS'TE. Plant, 5 inch; leaf, 12 inch; frame herbaceous perennial, Nepal, in 1822, flowers in August, pur. & green.

Cymbidium, see No. 514. A less showy subject than are most of its conge-
ners. It was introduced by Dr. Wallich from Nepal, but has been found in va-
rious other countries, as Japan, Ceylon, New Caledonia, &c. BOT. MAG. 3648.

644. GYNA'DRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.
DENDROBIUM AGGREGATUM. Scape, 3 inch; leaf, 12 inch; frame herbaceous perennial, from India, in 1828, flowers in May, yellow.

Dendrobium, See No. 84. An ornamental species, its raceme of flowers being bold and full in proportion to its foliage, but as all its flowers open nearly at the same time its beauty is somewhat brief. BOT. MAG. 3643.

645. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNY. FUCHSIACEAE.
FUC'H'SIA FUL'GENS. Plant, 5 feet; leaf, 3 inch; hardy deciduous shrub, Mexico, in 1837, flowers June to Oct. vermillion.

Fuchsia, see No. 290. A splendid addition to this splendid genus; introduc-
ded by the Messrs. Lee of Hammersmith Nursery. Others of still greater beauty remain to be obtained from the great storehouse—South America. BOTANIST, 63.
646. DIADEMPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

KENNEYDYA NIGRICHANS,

Kendeya, see No. 150. A desirable addition to greenhouse twiner. It somewhat resembles Kendeya rubicunda, but as well as the difference of colour in its petals, its broader leaves and erect flowers mark its character. BOT. REG. 1715.

647. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGENCYA. CACTACEÆ.

MAMMILLÆA ATRÁTA. | Plant, 6 inch | Stove evergreen perennial, from Chili?

Dark-green Mammillaria. Flower, 1½ inch | 1830? flowers in May, deep pink.

Mammillaria, see No. 615. This like the following species, was figured at Mr. Mackie's, being formerly the property of Mr. Hutchin. Its columnar shape and handsome mode of inflorescence make it peculiarly attractive. BOT. MAG. 3642.

648. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGENCYA. CACTACEÆ.

MAMMILLÆA FLORIBUNDA. | Plant, 7 inch | Stove evergreen perennial, Chili, in

This also is a fine specimen of the singular genus Mammillaria, deserving the attention of growers. The latitudes of which many Cactaceæ are natives, would indicate their being almost hardy in British Gardens. BOT. MAG. 3647.

649. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGENCYA. CACTACEÆ.

MAMMILLÆA TENUÍS. | Plant, 3 inch | Stove evergreen plant, from Mexico,
taper Mammillaria. Flower, ½ inch | 1830, flowers in May, yellowish white.

This is another—a more humble, but not less curious species, than the last-mentioned plant. It flowered in the Glasgow Garden, and so delicate and numerous are its aculei that they assume a cobweb-like appearance. BOT. MAG. 3645.

650. DIADEMPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

MUCUNA PRURIENS. | Plant, 12 feet | Stove evergreen twiner, West Indies,
west Indian cowitch plant. Leaflet, 6 inch | in 1880, flowers in September, purple.

Mucuna is the Brazilian name of a plant of this species. The present is the Dolichos pruriens of Linneus, well known as producing the cowitch of the shops, which is merely the sharp brittle hairs which clothe its pods. BOT. REG. 18.

651. MONADEMPHIA, PENTANDRIA. PASSIFLORACEÆ.

PASSIFLORA ONYCHINA. | Plant, 15 feet | Stove evergreen climber, Rio de Jan-
sullivan's passion flower. Leaf, 2 inch | eiro, in 1827, flowers in Nov. blue.

Passiflora, see No. 13. Onychina from the beautiful blue colour of its flowers. Seeds of this pretty plant were obtained by Mr. Sullivan from the Botanic Garden, Rio de Janeiro, and presented to Sir C. Lemon, Bart. BOT. REG. 21.

652. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.

STE'Neill PAU'LIDA. | Sepal, 1½ inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Demera-
pale stenia. Leaf, 5 inch | 1837, flowers in Aug. pale yel.

Stenia is named from the Greek stenos narrow, on account of the form of the pollen-masses. A rather pretty epiphyte, imported by Mr. Barker of Birmingham, somewhat resembling Maxillaria Rollissoni. BOT. REG. 20.

653. POLYANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. MAGNOLIACEÆ.

TALAU'MA CANDOL'LI. | Plant, 15 feet | Stove evergreen shrub, from Java,
de candolle's talaum tree. Leaf, 6 inch | in 1827, flowers in March, buff.

Talauma, the vernacular name of the South American species. This plant in the thickets of Java emits a fine perfume, as others of the Magnoliaceæ do in America. Increased by inarching on Magnolia pumila. BOT. REG. 1709.
AGAVE AMERICA'NA. Scape, 20 feet | Hardy herbaceous perennial, S. America, 1610, flowers Autumn, yel. & green.
Leaves, 5 feet | Flower, 6 inch
Agave from agavus, admirable, so named in allusion to the beauty and grandeur of this tribe of plants. It is erroneously said that this plant blossoms but once in 100 years. It has flowered in less than 25 years. BOT. MAG. 3654.

ANIGOZANTHUS MANGLESI. Plant, 3 feet | Frame herbaceous perennial, Swan River, 1883, flowers June, green & red.
MANGLES'S ANIGOZANTHUS. Leaf, 1½ inch | Hope, 1787, flowers in October, illac.
Anigozanthus, see No. 3. This is the narrow-leaved variety of the species, a very remarkable and showy plant. It is usually kept in the greenhouse, but is said to be sufficiently well protected by the cold frame.

BARTHOLOMINA PECTINATA. Plant, 9 inch | Greenhouse perennial, from Cape G.
PECTINATED BARTHOLOMINA. Leaf, 1 inch | Flowe 1½ inch | in 1863, flowers in June, yellow.
Named after Thomas Bartholin, a Danish physician. This singular plant of the section ophrydean, is very rare, although so long known in this country. It requires much attention. Should be grown in sandy loam. BOT. REG. 1652.

BOSSIAEA LINOPHYLLA. Plant, 3 feet | Greenhouse shrub, from New Holland, CACTACEAE.
LEAF-LEAVED BOSSIAEA. Leaf, ½ inch | in 1803, flowers in June, yellow.
BOSSIAEA, so called after M. Bossieu Lamartiniere, one of the companions of La Perouse. This is an obtrusive and neat shrub, which, from its abundance of flowers, becomes a prominent greenhouse ornament in June. BOTANIST, 68.

CEREUS PENTALOPHUS. Plant, 2 feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico, 1834? flowers in Autumn, rose-col.
FIVE-WINGED CEREUS. Stem, 2 inch | Flower, 3 inch |
Cereus, see No. 75. The flower of this species is exceedingly handsome, of a fine rose colour, almost white in the centre, with yellow anthers and the dark blue-green styles rising in contrast above them. BOT. MAG. 3651.

CRYPTOCITILUS SANGUINEA. Plant, 7 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, India, CACTACEAE.
BLOOD-COLOURED CRYPTOCITILUS. Leaf, 1½ inch | in 1835? flowers in June scarlet.
The name refers to the concealed lip, or labellum, which cannot be easily seen, in consequence of the contraction of the mouth of the calyx. A pretty species belonging to the section Epidendreae. Flowered at Messrs. Loddiges. BOT. REG. 23.

CYPYLOBOTHRA ALBA. Plant, 1 foot | Hardy bulb, from California, in 1832?
WHITE CYPYLOBOTHRA. Leaf, ½ inch | Flower, 1½ inch |
Cyclobothra, from the Greek kyklos, a circle; and bothros, a pit, in allusion to the circular depression or honey pits in the petals. Somewhat Fritillaria-like. The honey pits occasion exterior protuberances.

CYPYLOBOTHRA LUTEA. Plant, 1 foot | Frame bulb, from Mexico, in 1827, BOT. MAG. 1661.
YELLOW CYPYLOBOTHRA. Leaf, 1 inch | Flower, 1½ inch |
This is a smaller species of Cyclobothra than the plant last described, but its colour more attractive. The form of its flower is nearer Fritillaria than is that of Cyclobothra alba, but still possessing the peculiar honey-pit. BOT. REG. 1662.
Diplacus Puniceus. Scarlet Diplacus.

Plant, 5 feet; leaf, 3 inch; flower, 1 inch.

Diplacus, from dis two; and plakos, placenta, alluding to the splitting of the capsule, to each valve of which is attached a large placenta. An elegant shrub with the habit of a Mimulus, sometimes called Mimulus glutinosus. Bot Mag. 3635.

Echinacea Dicksoni. Dickson’s Echinacea.

Plant, 1 foot; leaf, 3 inch; flower, 1 inch.

Echinacea from echinaceus, bristly, alluding to the sharp points of the scales of the receptacle of some species. Nearly related to Echinacea heterophylla, but is a prettier species. It will flower in the open border. Bot Reg. 27.

Euphorbia Punicea. Crimson-flowered Euphorbia.

Plant, 20 feet; leaf, 3 inch; flower, 1 inch; flowers all summer, with scarlet bracts.

Euphorbia, see No. 243. This plant contains caoutchouc, and it is now believed that the Silkworm feeds on no species of plant which does not contain in its juices some portion of such substance. Botanist, 69.


Plant, 6 inch; leaf, 3 inch; flower, 1 inch; flowers in March, yel.

Leontice, from the Greek leontike, a classical name, adopted by Linneus. Not a very showy plant, but one possessing interest as an edible vegetable of the Persians, and also from its connexion with the ancient Greeks. Botanist, 50.

Ornithogalum Montanum. Mountain Ornithogalum.

Plant, 6 inch; leaf, 10 inch; flower, 1 inch; flowers in June, white and green.

Ornithogalum, see No. 283. A common plant in the mountain pastures of Sicily. Very nearly allied to some of the species in cultivation. Is hardy, and requires no peculiarity of culture. May be increased by seeds. Bot Reg. 28.

Poinsettia Pulcherima. Showy Poinsettia.

Plant, 4 feet; leaf, 5 inch; flower, 3 inch; flowers in December, yellow.

Poinsettia, see No. 298. This is the white bracted variety, with which we were favoured from the Liverpool Botanic Garden. Like the red bracted variety it was first introduced to this country by Wm. Bates, Esq. Botanist, 70.

Solanum Balbisii. Balbis’s Solanum.

Plant, 3 foot; leaf, 3 inch; flower, 1 inch; zil, in 1834? flowers all summer, white.

Solanum, see No. 44. Balbisii, after Balbis, who described this plant under the name of Solanum decurrens. This species of Solanum varies in the colour of its flowers, is very showy, and nearly hardy. Botanist, 49.
670. **TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PROTEACEE.**

**BANKSIA PROSTRATA.**

- **Plant,** 2 feet
- **Leaf,** 6 inch
- **Flower,** 2 inch


**Banksia,** see No. 382. This prostrate shrub has much of the loose growth observable in other species. Its cinnamon brown flower heads, brightened by their numerous bright yellow stigmas, are neat, but not brilliant. 

**BOT. REG. 1572.**

671. **TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA, ASTERACEE.**

**BENTHAMIA FRAGIL'ERA.**

- **Plant,** 6 feet
- **Leaf,** 3 inch
- **Flower,** 1 inch

Hardy evergreen shrub, East Indies, 1824, flowers Spring, yellowish white.

The name of this plant confers a deserved compliment on George Bentham, Esq., Secretary of the London Horticultural Society, and author of several botanical works. The plant has a modest flower, with handsome fruit. 

**BOT. REG. 1579.**

672. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEE.**

**CATTLEYA PU'MILA.**

- **DWARF CATTLEYA.**
- **Plant,** 6 inch
- **Leaf,** 6 inch
- **Flower,** 1 inch

Cattleya, see No. 286. Although this plant, as its specific name implies, is small, its flowers are comparatively large and handsome, indeed the genus Cattleya is remarkable for the beauty of its specious flowers.

**BOT. MAG. 3656.**

673. **POLYANDRIA, TRIGNIA. RANUNCULACEE.**

**DELPHIN'NIIUM LAXIFLO'REUM.**

- **LOOSE-FLOWERED LARKSPUR.**
- **Plant,** 5 feet
- **Leaf,** 5 inch
- **Flower,** 6 inch

Delphinium, see No. 437. This plant possesses nothing remarkable, and would by the common observer be passed by in the borders as a variety of intermediate. It requires no care. Seedlings will spring about the plant. 

**BOT. REG. 30.**

674. **DECANDRIA, TRIGNIA. SILENACEE.**

**DIANTHUS BISIGN'ANI.**

- **PRINCE BISIGNANO'S TREE PINK.**
- **Plant,** 2 feet
- **Leaf,** 3 inch
- **Flower,** 13 inch

Dianthus, see No. 479. The specific name was adopted by Tenore, after Prince Bisignano. This is a plant of strong growth, but rather difficult to keep in health. It is said to inhabit chalk cliffs in Sicily.

**BOT. REG. 29.**

675. **ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEE.**

**ECHINOCACTUS ERY'ISHI.**

- **PORCUPINE CACTUS.**
- **Plant,** 9 inch
- **Leaf,** 3 inch
- **Flower,** 6 inch

Echinocactus, see No. 52. This plant flowered in the London Horticultural Society's Garden, and is called the glaucous sweet-scented variety, and differs from the original species in having more acute and less wavy angles. 

**BOT. REG. 31.**

676. **PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. EPACHIDACEE.**

**EPAC'RIS MICROPHYL'LA.**

- **SMALL-LEAVED EPARIS.**
- **Plant,** 2 feet
- **Leaf,** 1½ inch
- **Flower,** ½ inch

Epacris, see No. 85. A very pretty Epacris, with small foliage, and spikes of delicate little flowers. It was sent from Mr. Westland's nursery, near Dorking, Surrey, to the Glasgow Botanic Garden, and there figured.

**BOT. MAG. 3658.**

677. **HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEE.**

**FUNCKIA ALBO-MARGIN'A'TO.**

- **VARIEGATED FUNCKIA.**
- **Plant,** 2 feet
- **Leaf,** 2 inch
- **Flower,** 2 inch

This genus was named in compliment to Henry Christopher Funck, an apothecary of Gefreez. Very little difference occurs between the general appearance of this and Funckia ovata, No. 596 of the Botanic Garden. 

**BOT. MAG. 3657.**
678. **Gynandria, Monandria. Orchidaceae.**

**Govenia Gardneri.** Plant, 1 foot; Stove herbaceous perennial, Organ
gardner's brazilian govenia. Leaf, 1/2 inch; Flowers, 1/2 inch; Mountains, 1837, flowers Dec. whitish.

Govenia, see No. 163. Received into this country from Mr. Gardner, who
transmitted it to the contributors towards the cost of his expedition. It is a ter-
restriai species which grows freely, but is not very showy. Bot. Mag. 5660.

679. **Monadelphia, Decandria. Leguminosae.**

**Hovea Purpurea.** Plant, 6 feet; Stove herbaceous perennial, from New Holland.
Purple-flowered hovea. Leaf, 1 inch; Flowers, 1/2 inch; in 1820, flowers in March, purple.

Hovea, see No. 553. The whole of the genus Hovea belongs to New Holland,
and this like most other of the species is a free flowerer and very ornamental.
Seeds may be obtained by artificial fructification. Botanist, 72.

680. **Diandra, Monogynia. Acanthaceae.**

**Justicia Speciosa.** Plant, 4 feet; Stove shrub, from Bengal, in 1836,
shewy justicia. Leaf, 3 inch; flowers from August to October, pur.

Justicia, in compliment to Mr. James Justice, a Scotch gardener. The plant
may be grown in the greenhouse or stove, but in the latter it will most perfectly
develope its beauty. It should have plenty of pot room. Botanist, 74.

681. **Diadelphia, Decandria. Leguminosae.**

**Lupinus Arbo'reus.** Plant, 8 feet; Stove shrub, from California, in 1793,
tree lupine. Leaf, 2 inch; flowers in July & August, yellow.

Lupinus, see No. 228. This tall-growing shrubby Lupine will survive mild
winters, and sometimes live several years, particularly if trained to a wall. As
it ripens seeds it may be readily propagated. Bot. Reg. 52.

682. **Gynandria, Monandria. Orchidaceae.**

**Maxillaria Racemo'sa.** Scapes, 6 inch; Stove herbaceous perennial, Rio Ja-
raceme-flowered maxillaria. Leaf, 1 inch; flowers, 1 inch; in 1820, flowers in Oct. pale green.

Maxillaria, see No. 71. This little Maxillaria is not very showy, and being of
delicate constitution is frequently lost. It has been observed to flourish awhile

683. **Gynandria, Monandria. Orchidaceae.**

**Phaius Albus.** Plant, 18 inch; Stove herbaceous perennial, Nepal, in
white phaius. Leaf, 3 inch; Flowers, 1 inch; 1833? flowers in July, white and pink.

Phaius, from the Greek, phaios brown, that being the colour of the original
species,—a defective mode of naming genera, producing, as in this instance, a

684. **Decandria, Monogynia. Combretaceae.**

**Quisqualis Indica.** Plant, 20 feet; Stove climbing shrub, India, in 1815,
indian quisqualis. Leaf, 1 inch; flowers from May to August, reddish.

Quisqualis, from Quis, which, and qualis, kind, as its class and order were
doubtful. Trained to the rafters of the stove, or to trellis work, this is a beauti-
ful plant, flowering through several of the summer months. Botanist, 73.

685. **Tetrandria, Monogynia. Proteaceae.**

**Telopea Speciosisima.** Plant, 24 feet; Stove greenhouse shrub, New Holland, in
most showy telopea. Leaf, 5 inch; Raceme, 3 inch; 1789, flowers in June, crimson.

Telopea from telos, a thing seen at a distance, in allusion to the brilliancy
of the flowers. A splendid ornament when in blossom—dazzling to the eye when
in full beauty in its native land. Increased by cuttings. Botanist, 71.
686. **POLYGAMIA, MONECIA.** **LEGUMINOSÆ.**

**AC jóvenes LONGIFOLIA.** Plant, 16 feet long; Leaf, 1 inch; Spike, 2 inch. Greenhouse evergreen shrub, New Holland, late, Mar. to May, yel.

Acrames, see No. 1. This is one of those beautiful Australian shrubs to which our greenhouses and conservatories are so greatly indebted for their golden embellishments in spring. It may be propagated either by cuttings or seeds. Botanist, 77.

687. **HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA.** **HEMADORACEÆ.**

**ANIGOZANTHUS FLAVIDA.** Plant, 24 inches; Leaf, 6 inch; Flower, 1 inch. Frame perennial, from New Holland, 1808, flowers May to Sept. green.

Anigozanthus, see No. 3. Excepting its anthers, this flower is entirely green, its curious structure, however, and unobtrusive growth, will recommend it to cultivation in the absence of more gaiety of character.

688. **SYNGENESIA, FRUSTRANEA.** **COMPOSITÆ.**

**CENTAUREA DEPRESSA.** Plant, 10 inch; Leaf, 1½ inch; Flower, ½ inch. Hardy herbaceous perennial, Iberia, in 1818, flowers in August, blue.

The Centaur, Chiron, is said to have first used the original centaury medicinally; hence the adoption of the name. The connexion of this bright-flowered decumbent plant with our corn Blue-bottle is evident at a glance. Bot. Reg. 37.

689. **POLYANDRIA, TRIGYNIA.** **RANUNCULACEÆ.**

**DELPHINIUM PALMATIFÔLII.** Plant, 6 feet; Leaf, 2 inch; Flower, ½ inch. Hardy perennial, from Siberia? in 1824, flowers in July & August, blue.

Delphinium, see No. 437. Like the plant given under No. 673, this is one of the many species of Delphinium which, from the common occurrence of its general character, might be passed by without exciting a remark. Bot. Reg. 38.

690. **POLYGAMIA, MONECIA.** **ANACARDIACEÆ.**

**DUVAUA DEPENDENS.** Plant, 15 feet; Leaf, ½ inch; Flower, ½ inch. Frame evergreen tree, from Chili, in 1790, flowers in July & August, green.

Duvaau, after M. Duvau, a French Botanist. This evergreen produces numerous little racemes of rather inconspicuous flowers, but their abundance compensates for their deficiency of individual gaiety.

691. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA.** **ORCHIDACEÆ.**

**EPIDENDRUM VIÐRIDA-PUR.** Plant, 1½ feet; Leaf, 6 inch; Flower, 1 inch. Stove herbaceous perennial, Jamaica, in 1837? flowers in June, green & pur.

Epidendrum, see No. 4. Not very showy. Flowers like this, which possess much green, seldom satisfy the expectations which we usually entertain regarding the beauty of their colours, especially of Orchidaceæ. Bot. Mag. 3666.

692. **HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA.** **HERROCALLIDÆ.**

**FUNKIA SIEBOLDIÁNA.** Scape, 11 inch; Leaf, 7 inch; Flower, ½ inch. Greenhouse evergreen herb. plant, Japan, 1837? flowers in July, white.

Funkia, see No. 677. This showy species and that published under No. 677, were received at the Glasgow Botanic Garden, from Mr. Me Coy, nurseryman of Liege. It had been introduced to Belgium by Dr. Siebold. Bot. Mag. 3663.

693. **DIDYNAMIA, GYMNOSPERMIA.** **GESNERACEÆ.**

**GESNERIA TUBERO-SA.** Plant, 4 feet; Leaf, 7 inch; Flower, ½ inch. Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in Autumn, scarlet.

Gesneria, see No. 103. A plant with a large flattened tuber, producing a numerous display of flowers, somewhat in the manner of a cyclamen. Its peltate leaves are large and coarse and not mingled with the flowers. Bot. Mag. 3664.
PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CONVOLVULACEAE.

IPOMEA BONAIRENSIS. | Plant, 10 feet | Stove perennial climber, from Buenos Ayres Ipomea.
| Leaf, 3 inch | Flower, ½ inch |

Ipomoea, see No. 182. A handsome stove twiner, which was introduced by seeds gathered on the ditch banks about Buenos Ayres, and sent to this country by Mr. Tweedie. It almost equals Ipomoea insignis in beauty. BOT. MAG. 3265.

DIYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARIACEAE.

NEMESIA FLORIBUNDA. | Plant, 1 foot | Hardy annual, Cape G. Hope, in 1831?
| Leaf, 9 inch | Flower, ¼ inch |

Nemesia, probably from the Greek nemesis, division, alluding to the divided lobes of the upper lip of the corolla. A slender, upright, branching plant, not very showy, but might be cultivated for the sake of variety. BOT. REG. 39.

GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.

PHALENOPSIS AMABILIS. | Plant, 1½ feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, Manilla, Indian butterfly-plant.
| Leaf, 2 inch | Flower, ½ inch |

The specific name is derived from the Greek phalaina, a moth, and opsis, resemblance. An epiphyte which displays bold foliage and flowers, but is devoid of gaiety. Should be grown in moss, attached to decaying wood. BOT. REG. 54.

PYRUS ARBUTIFOLIA. | Plant, 5 feet | Hardy deciduous shrub, North America, Arbutus-leaved Aronia.
| Leaf, 2½ inch | Flower, ¼ inch |

Pyrus, see No. 619. The Pyrus arbutifolia forms a handsome bush; and its numerous flowers in spring make it then ornamental in the shrubbery. Its deep red anthers contrast prettily with its delicate white petals. BOT. MAG. 3668.

RECANBRIA, MONOGYNIA. ERIACEAE.

RHODODENDRON NUDIFLOREUM. | Plant, 3 feet | Hardy deciduous shrub, of hybrid origin, Sparkling Rhododendron.
| Leaf, 2 inch | Flower, ½ inch |

Rhododendron, see No. 603. This is a hybrid variety of the Azalea group of Rhododendrons called scintillans or sparkling. It is a seedling raised at High Clere, from Azalea coccinea, fertilized by the pollen of Pontica. BOT. MAG. 3667.

DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LAMIACEAE.

SALVIA CANESCENTIS. | Plant, 14 feet | Hardy herbaceous perennial, Cauca-canary sage.
| Leaf, 2 inch | Flower, 1 inch |

The name Salvia is derived from the Greek salvus, safe, on account of the healing qualities of Salvia officinalis or common sage. A good border plant, which may be raised from seeds or cuttings. BOT. REG. 36.

DIYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. Acanthaceae.

THUNBERGIA GRANDIFLORA. | Plant, 6 feet | Stove evergreen climber, East Indies, Large-flowered Thunbergia.
| Leaf, 3 inch | Flower, 3 inch |

Thunbergia, see No. 509. When grown in perfection, in a warm stove, so as fully to develop its showy character, this fine climber becomes very ornamental. It should be so trained as to prevent its becoming bushy. BOTANIST, 76.

TRIANBRIA, MONOGYNIA. TRIDACEAE.

TRITO'NIA FUCATA. | Plant, 3 feet | Hardy bulb, from Cape of G. Hope, Painted Tritonia.
| Leaf, 2 inch | Flower, ½ inch |

Named from Triton, a vane or weathercock, in allusion to the variableness of the direction of its anthers. A remarkable flower, introduced many years ago by the Hon. and Rev. W. Herbert, but flowered only in 1837. BOT. REG. 35.
702. **DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.**

**BOSSIÆ'A RUTA.**

Plant, 2 feet; Flower, ½ inch; Leaf, none. Greenhouse evergreen shrub, New Holland, 1835. Flow. in May, orange.

Bossiæa, after M. Bossiæ, a companion of La Perouse. A leafless species of ornamental Bossiæa whose divided and winged branches are adapted to the performance of the functions of foliage. Soil—loam and peat. **BOTANIST, 81.**

703. **MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. STERCULIACEÆ.**

**CAROLINÆA AL'BÀ.**

White Carolinae. Plant, 7 feet; Flower, 4 inch. Stove deciduous shrub, West Indies.

Carolineæ, in honour of the Princess Sophia Caroline, of Baden. A handsome tropical tree, of large growth in its native country, raised from seeds in the Liverpool Botanic Garden. Its stamens have great elegance. **BOTANIST, 80.**

704. **DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.**

**CASSIA BIFLO'RA.**

Two-flowered Cassandra. Plant, 5 feet; Flower, 2 inch; Leaf, 1½ inch. Stove evergreen shrub, from West Indies, dies in 1776, flow. in July & Aug. yel.

Cassia, from the Hebrew Ketzioth, or the Arabic Katso, to tear of; from the bark stripping off the tree naturally. Not common, although known in England so many years ago. It should be planted in the conservatory. **BOT. REG. 1310.**

705. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆ.**

**CATTLEYA MOS'SÌÆ.**

Mrs. Moss's Cattleya. Plant, 1½ feet; Flower, 3 inch; Leaf, 2 inch. Stove herbaceous perennial, from La Guayra, 1836, flow. in May, lilac & yel.

Cattleya, see No. 286. The most splendid flower of all the orchidaceæ which has yet been introduced to Great Britain. Cattleya labiata is its nearest ally. It flowered in the stove of Mrs. Moss, near Liverpool. **BOT. MAG. 8669.**

706. **DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. VERBENACEÆ.**

**CLERODENDRUM FRAG' GRANS.**

Fragrant Clerodendron. Plant, 6 feet; Flower, ½ inch; Leaf, 4 inch. Greenhouse evergreen shrub, China; 1836; flow. in autumn, pink & white.

Clerodendron, see No. 65. Although its flowers are individually small their aggregation into roundish heads renders them showy. The single variety, here figured, is less common than the double. Increase by cuttings. **BOT. REG. 41.**

707. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆ.**

**CORY'CIMUM GRO'BANCHO'IDES.**


Corycium is derived from the Greek word korukos, signifying a little bag, which name has been adopted in allusion to the form of the flower. This possesses much of the character of some of our own orchidaceæ. **BOT. REG. 45.**

708. **TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. RUBIACEÆ.**

**CRUSA'EA RU'BRA.**

Pink-flowered Crusea. Plant, 5 feet; Flower, ½ inch; Leaf, 2 inch. Stove annual, from Mexico? 1836, flowers in Oct. and November, pink.

Crusea, in honour of Dr. Cruse of Königsberg. Raised by Mr. Niven, in the Dublin Botanic Garden. One plant produced 300 heads of flowers; and its beauty is displayed when the stove is most in need of ornament. **BOTANIST, 82.**

709. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆ.**

**CYRTOCR'IUM MACULA'TUM.**

Spotted Cyrtochilium. Plant, 1 foot; Flower, ½ inch; Leaf, 1 inch. Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico, 1836, flowers in May, green & brown.

Cyrtochilium, from the Greek, kurtos, convex, and keilos, a lip; alluding to the form of the labellum. The flower possesses no peculiarity not exhibited by others of the same interesting natural order of plants. **BOT. REG. 48.**

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165 FLORAL REGISTER.
ECHINOCACTUS OTTO'NIS.  
Plant, 4 inch  
Leaf, 1 inch  
Flower, 2 inch  
Stove evergreen perennial, Brazil, in 1829, flowers in July & August, yel.

Echinocactus, see No. 453. The flowers of this genus of plants do not present that variety which is found in many others. Those of Echinocactus ottonis are small, but they are comparatively numerous.  

BOT. REG. 42.

EUPHOR'BIA JACQUINIFLO'RÄ.  
Plant, 4 feet  
Leaf, 4 inch  
Flower, 1 inch  
Stove shrub, from Mexico? in 1836, flowers in winter, bright red.

Euphorbia, see No. 243. This species of Euphorbia is rather showy, and has attracted much attention at some of the London floral exhibitions. It was introduced to this country through the Berlin Botanic Garden.  

BOT. MAG. 3673.

EUPHOR'BIA RIGIDA.  
Plant, 1 foot  
Leaf, 1 inch  
Flower, 1/2 inch  
Hardy herbaceous perennial, North of Europe, 1818, flow. May, greenish yel.

This plant is sometimes erroneously called Euphorbia myrsinites which is a species with serrated leaves. Euphorbia rigida may be increased by cuttings of the roots, planted with one end above the surface.  

BOT. REG. 43.

LOBELIA BRIDGE'SII.  
Plant, 4 feet  
Leaf, 5 inch  
Flower, 1/2 inch  
Greenhouse herbaceous perennial, Chili, in 1836? flowers in July, pink.

Lobelia, see No. 23. A handsome free-flowering upright plant. Its flowers are also showy, and their hue is a novelty amongst our Lobelias of this character. Mr. Bridges discovered it in the south of Chili.  

BOT. MAG. 3671.

MAXILLAR'IA ROLLISSO'NII.  
Plant, 4 inch  
Leaf, 1 inch  
Flower, 1/2 inch  
Stove herbaceous perennial, from Brazil, in 1836? flowers in Aug. pale yel.

Maxillaria, see No. 71. Its neat short foliage rising round the pseudo bulbs, gives the plant, out of flower, a pretty effect; it, may then be mistaken for the species stapeliaoides. Its flowers are small but pretty.  

BOT. REG. 40.

RHODODEND'RON ALBIFO'LUM.  
Plant, 3 feet  
Leaf, 1/2 inch  
Flower, 1/2 inch  
Hardy shrub, from America, in 1833? flowers in July, cream-coloured.

Rhododendron, see No. 603. Raised in the Edinburgh Botanic Garden from seeds received by Dr. Graham from the rocky mountains. It is a less attractive plant than most others of this showy and much admired genus.  

BOT. MAG. 3670.

SOLA'NUM CAMPA'NULATUM.  
Plant, 2 feet  
Leaf, 4 inch  
Flower, 1/2 inch  
Greenhouse herbaceous perennial, from Port Jackson, in 1835? flowers July, palepur.

Solanum, see No. 44. A rather handsome species. The character which first excites attention is its defensive prickles, which are spread not alone over the stems but also along the midrib and veins of its leaves.  

BOT. MAG. 3672.

ZYGOPETALON MURRAYA'NII.  
Plant, 7 inch  
Leaf, 1 inch  
Flower, 1/2 inch  
Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in 1837, flowers in winter, yellow-green.

Zygopetalon, see No. 285. The flowers of Zygopetalon Murrayanum are almost wholly of a yellowish green, still they are not wanting in that general interest which closely attaches to all the orchidaceæ.  

BOT. MAG. 3674.
AGAPANTHUS UMBELLATUS. || Plant, 2 feet || Frame bulb, Cape of Good Hope, in white-flowered Agapanthus. || Leaf, 1 inch || 1092, flowers in July, white.

Agapanthus, named from the Greek agape, love, and anthos a flower, in allusion to the loveliness of the flower. The white variety of this plant is very rare, and is a most desirable ornament for the greenhouse. **Botanist, 56.**

ARTHROSTEMMA VERSICOLORE. || Plant, 10 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, from Brazil, 1825, flowers in July, pale rose.

Arthrostemma, from the Greek arthrón, a joint; and stémen, a stamen, in allusion to their stamens being jointed. This plant was called rhoxia versicolor by Lindley. A little bushy plant, producing numerous flowers. **Bot. Mag. 3678.**

ÆSCULUS OHIO'TEN'SIS. || Tree, 30 feet || Hardy deciduous tree, from Banks of Ohio Buck's Eye Chesnut.

Æsculus is derived from the Greek isca, food. The name was first applied to a tree that produced an esculent nut. Similar to our Horse Chesnut, but of more rapid growth. Should be sheltered from high winds. **Bot. Reg. 51.**

BRASAV'LA COR'DATA. || Plant, 8 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in heart-lipped Brasavola. || Leaf, 6 inch || 1837 flow, in January, green & white.

Brasavola, an Italian botanist. The genus Brasavola contrary to epiphytal orchidaceous plants in general, grows upon stones, rocks, and open forest glades —never upon trees. This species is closely allied to nodosa. **Bot. Reg. 1914.**

CANDOL'LEA CUNNINGHAM'I. || Plant, 24 feet || Greenhouse deciduous shrub, King Mr. Cunningham's Candollea. || Leaf, 12 inch || George's Sound, 1832, June, yellow.

Candollea, named by Labillardiere in honour of Professor Decandolle, of Geneva. This is the 11ibertia Cunninghamii of Hooker. Very showy from its abundance of golden yellow flowers. Should be neatly supported. **Botanist, 85.**

CY'CLAMEN NE'POLITA'NUM. || Plant, 8 inch || Hardy herbaceous perennial, Italy, in Neapolitan Cyclamen. || Leaf, 12 inch || 1824, flowers in April, pink.

Cyclamen, from the Greek kuclas, circular, which alludes to the roundness of the leaves or roots. This species, Dr. Lindley says, has long been confounded with häderifolium or Europæum, which are very different plants. **Bot. Reg. 49.**

DENDROB'NIUM GIBS'OII. || Receiver, 8 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, India, in Mr. Gibson's Dendrobium. || Leaf, 5 inch || 1837, flowers in Spring, orange.

Dendrobium, see No. 84. Gibsoni in compliment to J. Gibson, Botanical collector to his Grace the Duke of Devonshire. An ornamental and very free flowering plant, whose flowers resemble D. Chrysanthum. **Pax, Bot. 189.**

GLA'DIOLUS MORT'ON'SIUS. || Plant, 1 foot || Greenhouse perennial, Southern Africa, in Mr. Morton's Gladiolus. || Leaf, 1 inch || 1837? flowers in June, pale pink.

The generic name, from gladius a sword, refers to the shape of the leaves. A plant obtained by Mr. Herbert from Messrs. Rollison’s Nursery. It is allied to Gladiolus oppositifolia, but is not half so tall. **Bot. Mag. 3608.**

166 FLORAL REGISTER.
726. **DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA.** LEGUMINOSÆ.

**HARDENBERGIA MONOPHYLLA.**

Plant, 4 feet
Leaf, 3 inch
Flower, 2 inch

Greenhouse climber, New Holland, in one-leafed Hardenbergia. *Flower,* 1830, flowers in March, reddish lilac.

The generic name of this flower was given in honour of Frances Countess Hardenberg, sister of Baron Charles von Hügel, of Vienna. A very ornamental free growing climber; formerly called Kennedya monophylla.

**BOTANIST,** 84.

727. **HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA.** AMARYLLIDACEÆ.

**ISMENE MACLEA'NA.**

Plant, 2 feet
Leaf, 2 inch
Flower, ½ inch

Stove bulb, introduced from Lima, in 1837, flowers in June, white.

Ismene, see No. 215. A handsome stately plant, producing a fine umbel of flowers. Called Amancaes by the Limanians, who hold an annual wake, when these flowers are gathered and made the chief objects of attention.

**BOTANIST,** 3675.

728. **SYNGENESIA, MONOGAMIA.** LOBELIACEÆ.

**LOBELIA FENESTRALIS.**

Plant, 2 feet
Leaf, 3 inch
Flower, ½ inch

Frame biennial, from Mexico, in 1824, flowers from July to September, lilac.

Lobelia, see No. 23. This new species produces a spike of numerous but small flowers, whose colour is not peculiarly attractive. Having already splendid Lobelias, we do not expect this will become a favourite.

**BOTANIST,** 47.

729. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA.** ORCHIDACEÆ.

**ONCIDIUM RANIFERUM.**

Scape, 7 inch
Leaf, 3 inch
Flower, ½ inch

Stove perennial, from Brazil, 1836? flowers in June? yellow and brown.

Oncidium, see No. 57. The species is called raniferum from the form of the little tubercles which grow at the base of the lip. They should be examined under a magnifier. The flowers are small and not showy.

**BOTANIST,** 48.

730. **ICOSANDRIA, POLYGYNIA.** ROSACEÆ.

**POTENTILLA GLABRA.**

Plant, 1 foot
Leaf, ½ inch
Flower, ½ inch

Hardy Shrub, from Siberia, in 1822, flowers in August and Sept. white.

Potentilla, from the Latin potentia, signifying power, in allusion to the medicinal properties of a plant formerly bearing the name. A shrubby little plant, forming a neat bush. Scarce, from difficulty in its propagation.

**BOTANIST,** 3676.

731. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA.** ORCHIDACEÆ.

**SOPHRONITIS CER'NUA.**

Plant, 4 inch
Leaf, ½ inch
Flower, ½ inch

Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in 1827, flowers in November, white.

Sophronis, from the Greek sophirone, modest, from its modest appearance. A pretty delicate Epiphyte, yet small and few-flowered, with short ovate leaves. First introduced to our stoves by William Harrison, Esq.

**BOTANIST,** 3677.

732. **TRI-HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA.** LILIACEÆ.

**THYSANOTUS TEN'UIS.**

Plant, 7 inch
Leaf, ½ inch
Flower, ½ inch

Greenhouse herb. perennial, Swan River, 1837, flowers in May, lilac.

Thysanotus, see No. 621. A pretty upright growing unobtrusive plant, with rush-like foliage, and curiously-fringed flowers. It was introduced by Robert Mangles, Esq. May be propagated from seeds or cuttings.

**BOTANIST,** 50.

733. **HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA.** LILIACEÆ.

**TULIP'A GESNERIA'NA.**

Plant, 2 feet
Leaf, ½ inch
Flower, ½ inch

Hardy bulb, from Italy, in 1577? flowers in April and May, red.

Said to be named from Thoulybun, its Persian appellation. This plant is interesting merely as being a native specimen from the fields near Florence, and the parent of all the gay varieties which ornament our gardens.

**BOTANIST,** 46.
### POLYGAMIA, MONGCIA.  
**LEGUMINOSÆ.**

#### ACA'CIA AL'BIDA.
- Plant, 6 feet
- Pinnules, 1 inch
- Flower, 3/4 inch

Greenhouse shrub, introduced from Peru, in 1825; flowers in Oct. yellow.

Acacia, see No. 1. This species was raised in the London Horticultural Society's Garden, from Peruvian seeds. Its foliage possesses much beauty, and its spherical heads of flowers if not abundant are showy.  

**BOT. REG. 1317.**

#### BOLBOPHYL'UM BRAC'TEOLE'I-TUM.  
**BRAC'TEOLEATE BOLBOPHYL.**
- Plant, 2 inch
- Leaf, 3/4 inch
- Flower, 5/8 inch

Stove herbaceous perennial, from Demerara, 1836; flowers in July, pink.

The name, Bolbophyllum, is explained under No. 448. This is a very curious little epiphyte, but from the diminutive size of its flowers it is not likely to be chosen for the gaiety which these will produce in the stove.  

**BOT. REG. 57.**

#### CAN'NA LAGUNEN'SIS.
**LAGUNA CANNA.**
- Plant, 2 feet
- Leaf, 9 inch
- Flower, 3 inch

Greenhouse herbaceous perennial, from Mexico, in 1829; flowers in September.

Canna, see No. 158. This new species was raised by A. B. Lambert, Esq., from seeds received from Laguna, in Mexico. It may be readily distinguished by its spotted corolla. It is the pallida of Roscoe.  

**BOT. REG. 1311.**

#### CAP'PARIS ACUMIN'A'TA.
**TAPER-POINTED CAPER.**
- Plant, 3 feet
- Leaf, 4 inch
- Flower, 1 inch

Greenhouse shrub, from China, 1829; flowers in September, pink and white.

Capparis, from the Arabic name kaber, in allusion to some medicinal properties. With its long unequal stamens this plant is almost as attractive as the beautiful common Caper. Its affinity with the next subject is evident.  

**BOT. REG. 1320.**

#### CLEO'ME SPECIOSISS'IMA.
**SHO'WY CLEOME.**
- Plant, 1 foot
- Leaf, 3 inch
- Flower, 1/2 inch

Tender annual, introduced from Xalapa, in 1829; flowers in July, pink.

Cleome, from the Greek kleo, perhaps in reference to the closing of the leaves or flowers of the Greek Cleome. A tender annual, of considerable beauty, cultivated in the garden of the London Horticultural Society.  

**BOT. REG. 1312.**

#### CONVol'VULUS FARINO'SUS.  
**MEALY CONVOLVULUS.**
- Plant, 2 feet
- Leaf, 3/4 inch
- Flower, 1/2 inch

Frame herbaceous perennial, Madeira, in 1777; flowers in June, pink.

This genus is named from Convolve, to twine round—the allusion is evident. This is a plant possessing but little attraction, and too nearly related to our common bind-weed to meet with admiration in the garden.  

**BOT. REG. 1323.**

#### DA'H'LIA EXCEL'SA.
**TREE DAHLIA.**
- Plant, 30 feet
- Leaf, 2 1/2 inch
- Flower, 4 inch

Greenhouse, suffrutescent perennial, Mexico, 1834; flowers Autumn, lilac.

Dahlia, named after Dahl, a Spanish botanist. For this magnificent plant, which in Mexico, grows from 30 to 40 feet high, England is indebted to Wm. Bates, Esq. of Liverpool. Hitherto it has flowered but sparingly.  

**BOTANIST, 88.**

#### DAPH'NE AUSTRAL'IS.
**SOUTHERN DAPHNE.**
- Plant, 2 feet
- Leaf, 3 inch
- Flower, 1/2 inch

Hardy evergreen shrub, from Italy, in 1830; flowers in spring, pink.

For the meaning of the generic name, see No. 212. This plant resembles Daphne collina of our gardens, but it has longer leaves, and is less compact in its habit of growth. It should be planted in light soil.  

**BOT. REG. 96.**
GYNANDRIA, GYNANDRIA, GYNANDRIA.

EPIDENDRUM Schomburgkii. Plant, 1½ feet; Stove herbaceous perennial, Guayaquil, Schomburgk's Epidendrum.

Epidendrum, see No. 4. This is an attractive species, principally from the bright vermilion red of its flowers, which resembles the tint of Silene lacinia, or Lychnis Bungeana. The plant flowered at the Messrs. Loddiges'.

BOT. REG. 52.

POLYANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. RANUNCULACEAE.

HELLEBORUS LIVIDUS. Plant, 2 feet; Hardy herbaceous perennial, Corsican Hellebore.

Helleborus is deduced from the Greek elein to kill, and bora food, in allusion to its poisonous qualities. This is an old plant of English gardens, but not very common. It is best suited to the shrubbery.

BOT. REG. 54.

PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNY. CONVOLVULACEAE.

IPOMEA PLATENSIS. Plant, 10 feet; Stove climbing shrub, from S. America, Ipomea.

For the origin of the word Ipomoea, see No. 182. This species was discovered on the banks of the river Plata, and sent both by Cooper and Tweedie to this country. It is a free-growing handsome-flowered climber.

BOT. MAG. 3683.

PENTANDRIA, DIGYNYA. APOCYNACEAE.

PACHYPodium TUBERO'SUM. Plant, 9 inch; Greenhouse herbaceous perennial, C. tuberosum Pachypodium.

The name, Pachypodium, alludes to the tuberous stem of this plant, from pachus, thick, and pous, pous, a foot. The peculiarity to which the name refers reminds us of the incomprehensible infinity of vegetable forms.

BOT. REG. 1321.

PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNY. SOLANACEAE.

SOLANUM FRAGRANT. Plant, 14 feet; Stove shrub, from Brazil, in 1835?

Solanum is believed to have been derived from solor, signifying to comfort, from its narcotic effects. This plant was received at the Glasgow Garden, from Mr. Tweedie. In the border of the stove it grew rapidly.

BOT. MAG. 3684.

DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. BIGNONIACEAE.

SPATHODEA PENTAN'DRA. Plant, 20 feet; Stove tree, introduced from India, in Five-stamened Spathodea.

The name, Spathodea, is derived from the Greek spathe, a sheath, on account of the form of its calyx. A noble tree which produces handsome panicles of flowers resembling, at a distance, those of the Rhododendron.

BOT. MAG. 3681.

PENTANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.

ZYGOPE'TALON MAXILLÆRE. Plant, 2 feet; Stove herbaceous perennial, Organ tree-fern Zygopetalon.

Zygopetalon, see No. 285. This plant has always hitherto been found growing on the stems of tree ferns, hence its specific name. When well-grown, it is a fine plant, and remarkable for its rich purple labellum.

BOT. REG. 3686.
750. **Gynandra, Monandria.** **Orchidaceae.**

CATASETUM ATRATUM  || Scape, 14 inch  || Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in 1834; flowers Spring, green & brown.

For the meaning of the generic name, see No. 49. This curious plant, imported by the Messrs. Loddiges, partakes of the character of both Catasetum and the now-abolished Myanthus; but does not agree exactly with either. **Bot. Reg.** 63.

751. **Gynandra, Monandria.** **Orchidaceae.**

CHLORÆA LONGIBRAC'TEATA.  || Plant, 1 foot  || Stove herbaceous perennial, Valparaiso, 1837; flowers in May, white & yel.

Chloræa, from the Greek chlosos green, in allusion to the colour of the flowers of some species. This is the first of the genus which has been introduced to England. It flowered at W. J. Myer's, Esq. Aighburgh. **Botanist,** 94.

752. **Pentandria, Monogynia.** **Proteaceae.**


Dryandra, see No. 307. A genus nearly allied to Banksia. The whole order is remarkable for the hard woody texture of the leaves of all the species which it comprises. Our present plant has not a showy flower. **Bot. Mag.** 3236.

753. **Gynandra, Monandria.** **Orchidaceae.**

GONGORA MACULATA.  || Scape, 2 1/2 feet  || Stove herbaceous perennial, Demerara, in 1832, flowers July, yel. & crim.

The name Gongora was adopted after a Spaniard of this name, a friend of Mutis. The flower of this plant is both singular and beautiful. Its shape exhibits what some persons would call a rather odd freak of nature. **Bot. Mag.** 3687.

754. **Syngnesia, Erustanea.** **Compositae.**

HELIANTHUS MOLLIS.  || Plant, feet  || Herbaceous perennial, N. America, in soft-leaved sun-flower.

The derivation of Helianthus is stated under No. 326. The plant here figured resembles one not unfrequently met with in our gardens. Sir W. J. Hooker suggests that the present name has previously been misapplied. **Bot. Mag.** 3639.

755. **Syngenesia, Phylgama.** **Compositae.**

HELICHRYSUM MACRANTHUM.  || Plant, 2 feet  || Greenhouse annual, from Australia, in large-flowered Helichrysum.

The generic name is compounded of two Greek words helios, sun; and chryzos, gold, in allusion to the brilliancy of the yellow flowers of the original Helichrysum. A beautiful new annual—suitable for the greenhouse. **Botanist,** 92.

756. **Diadelphia, Decandria.** **Leguminoseae.**

HOVEA MANGLESII.  || Plant, 3 feet  || Greenhouse shrub, from Swan River, Mangles's Hovea.

Hovea, see No. 553. This plant is so nearly allied to Hovea lanceolata as scarcely to warrant a distinction. Dr. Lindley says, "The hairiness of the underside of the leaves is quite different"—a difference certainly. **Bot. Reg.** 62.

757. **Pentandria, Monogynia.** **Lobeliaceae.**

LOBELIA RAMO'SA.  || Plant, 3 feet  || Hardy herbaceous perennial, Swan Branching Lobelia.

Lobelia, see No. 23. This is the most elegant of the herbaceous Lobelias. It was raised in the London Horticultural Garden, from seeds presented by Capt. Mangles, and is a suitable plant for covering entire beds. **Botanist,** 93.
758. **SYNGENESIA, MONOGAMIA. AILANGIACEÆ.**

**MAR'LEA BEGONIFOLIA.** *Plant, 4 feet* || *Leaf, 4 inch* || *Flower, ½ inch* || *Stove shrub, introduced from Sylhet, in 1803? flowers in April, white.*

The name Marlea is that adopted in the native country of this plant. A small tree, in Sylhet, but with us a stove shrub, possessing very little interest, having coarse foliage and inconspicuous, at least diminutive, flowers. **BOT. REG. 61.**

759. **ECOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.**

**MELOCACT'US DEF'PRESSUS.** *Height, 4 inch* || *Width, 6 inch* || *Flower, 1 inch* || *Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in 1836? fruit transparent, rose-colour.*

The melon-like shape of this plant has given rise to its name from melos, a melon, compounded with cactus. This species was sent to England by Mr. Gardner. Our cut represents it with seed vessels. **BOT. MAG. 3691.**

760. **HEXANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. MELANTHACEÆ.**

**MERENDERA CAUCA'SICA.** *Plant, 4 inch* || *Leaf, ½ inch* || *Flower, 1½ inch* || *Frame bulb, from Caucasus, in 1833, flowers in spring, pink and purple.*

The appellation which distinguishes this genus is the Spanish name for the Colchicum. The Colchicum and Merendera closely resemble each other. It will form a suitable successor to the Crocus, but is less showy. **BOT. MAG. 3692.**

761. **MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. MALVACEÆ.**

**PAV'O'NIA SCHRANK'IL.** *Plant, 4 feet* || *Leaf, ½ inch* || *Flower, 1½ inch* || *Stove shrub, from Brazil, introduced in 1836, flowers in July, scarlet.*

Pavon, after whom this genus is named, was the companion of Dombey, in Peru, and joint author of the Flora Peruviana. A rather coarse-looking shrub, whose handsome flowers expand but in the forenoon. **BOT. MAG. 3690.**

762. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.**

**PAXTO'NIA RO'SEA.** *Plant, 1 foot* || *Leaf, ½ inch* || *Flower, ½ inch* || *Stove herbaceous perennial, Manilla, in 1835? flowers in June, pink.*

Paxtonia, is named after Mr. Paxton, the gardener of the Duke of Devonshire, at Chatsworth. This plant sent home by Mr. Hugh Cuming to Messrs. Loddiges, is peculiar in having its lip shaped like the other petals. **BOT. REG. 60.**

763. **DYDYNAMIA, GYMNOSPERMIA. LABIATÆ.**

**POGOST'EMON PLFCTRANHO'I.** *Plant, ½ feet* || *Leaf, 6 inch* || *Flower, ½ inch* || *Stove evergreen under-shrub, Mauritius, in 1839, flowers in spring, white.*

The Greek words pogon, a beard, and stemon a stamen, are compounded to distinguish the present genus. The flowers of this plant are comparatively small, but their peculiarly bearded stamens excite some interest. **BOT. MAG. 3238.**

764. **TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SANTALACEÆ.**

**SANTALUM AL'BUM.** *Plant, 30 feet* || *Leaf, 8 inch* || *Flower, ½ inch* || *Stove evergreen tree, from E. Indies, in 1804, flowers in June? changeable.*

Named from the Arabic or Persian language. This tree produces the true Sandal-wood, and is supposed to be the Alqum tree of Scripture, used by Solomon in building the temple: used in India for making idols. **BOT. MAG. 3235.**

765. **SYNGENESIA, EQUALIS. COMPOSITE.**

**STEVIA FASCICULAR'IS.** *Plant, ½ inch* || *Leaf, ½ inch* || *Flower, ½ inch* || *Greenhouse herbaceous peren. Mexico, in 1834? flowers in Autumn, white.*

Stevia, named in compliment to Peter James Esteve, M. D. Professor of Botany at Valencia. This species of Stevia, with its spherical heads of flowers, is a neat greenhouse ornament, and is also tolerably sweet-scented. **BOT. REG. 59.**
### DECAPORIA, DIGNIA. Saxifragaceae.

**ACROPHYLLUM VENOSUM** M. | Plant, 1½ feet | Leaf, 2 inch | Stem, ½ inch | Greenhouse shrub. from Australia, in 1836, flowers in June, pink & white.

Acrophyllum, from the Greek akrophylos, having leaves to the top, in allusion to the tuft of leaves at the top of the flowering stem. An elegant shrub which produces its delicate flowers even whilst very small. **BOTANIST,** 95.

### GYNANDRIA, HEDANDRIA. Aristolochiaceae.

**ARISTOLOCHIA CILIOSEA.** | Plant, 3 feet | Leaf, ½ inch | Flower, ½ inch | Stove climber, from North Patagonia, 1836, flowers Autumn, green & brown.

Aristolochia, see No. 207. This singular rarity was raised by Mr. Niven, whilst he was Curator in the Glasnevin Garden, Dublin. Its seeds were transmitted to that establishment from Buenos Ayres, by Tweedie. **BOTANIST,** 86.

### GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. Orchidaceae.

**BRASAVOLAE PERRINII.** | Scapes, 7 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Rio Janeiro, 1831, flowers Sept., green & white.

Brasavola, see No. 559. A free-growing plant, nearly allied to Brasavola nodosa, from which it is distinguished by the short stalk of the labellum, and the tooting of the back lobe of the cymbidium. **BOT REG.** 1561.

### GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. Orchidaceae.

**CATTLEYA GUTTATA.** | Plant, 3 feet | Leaf, 7 inch | Flower, 4 inch | Stove herb. perennial, Organ Mountains, 1838, flowers in Aug., yellow white.

Cattleya, see No. 286. This new variety of Cattleya guttata is called Russelliana, or Lord Edward Russell's. It was introduced to the Duke of Bedford's collection, by the nobleman whose name it bears. **BOT MAG.** 3693.

### DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. Scrophulariaceae.

**COLLINSIA HETEROPHYLLA.** | Plant, 1½ feet | Leaf, 2 inch | Flower, ½ inch | Hardy annual, from America, 1838, flowers in summer, lilac and white.

Collinsia, named after Zacchaeus Collins, vice-president of the Philadelphia Natural History Society. There is much to encourage suspicion that this plant is only a luxuriant variety of Collinsia bicolor. **BOT MAG.** 3695.

### GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. Orchidaceae.

**COMPERETTIA COCCINEA.** | Plant, 9 inch | Leaf, 4 inch | Flower, ¾ inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil? 

Comparrettia, after Andreas Comparretti, Professor at Padua. Even amongst orchidaceae this plant will be esteemed as of peculiarly curious formation. Its spur comprises two labial spurs contained within a sepalsine spur. **BOT REG.** 68.

### GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. Orchidaceae.

**DENDROBIUM SULCATUM.** | Plant, 6 inch | Leaf, 1½ inch | Flower, ½ inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, India, in 1837, flowers in April, yellow.

Dendrobium, see No. 84. This handsome species of Dendrobium will be recognized as closely related to Dendrobium Griffithianum, but its three-flowered peduncles, as well as the shape of its lip will amply distinguish it. **BOT REG.** 65.

### OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNY. Onagraceae.

**FU’CHSIA CYLINDRICA.** | Plant, 3 feet | Leaf, ½ inch | Flower, ½ inch | Frame deciduous shrub, from Mexico, in 1838, flowers June to Sept., scarlet.

Fuchsia, see No. 290. A curious and brilliant coloured new species of a brighter scarlet tint than the better known species. Its flowers are dioecious, the male flowers being double the size of the females. **BOT REG.** 66.

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109 **FLORAL REGISTER.**
HYPOXIS STELIPTIS. Starry-haired Hypoxis.

Hypanis from the Greek hypo beneath, and oxys sharp, alluding to the tapering base of the capsule. This genus is not remarkable for the showy character of its flowers; this species is amongst the prettiest.

775. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. Leguminose.

LIPARIA SPHÆRICA. Ruscus-leaved Liparia.

Liparia is derived from the Greek liparos brilliant, in allusion to the shining leaves of the plant. Although not of late introduction this plant is scarce. Its leading shoot should be stopped to make it bushy.

776. MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. Malvaceæ.

MALVA CREEANA. Showy Red-mallow.

The generic name was altered by the Latins from the Greek word malache, soft, alluding to the soft mucilaginous qualities of this species. An ornamental free-flowering shrub, very well deserving of cultivation.

777. HEXANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. Asphodelaceæ.

MILLA BIFLORA. Snow-white Milla.

Milla, see No. 11. This delicately white-flowered plant was received by the London Horticultural Society from Mr. Graham. Its flowers continue a long time. May be raised from seeds, which are sparingly produced.

778. MONADELPHIA, PENTANDRIA. Passifloraceæ.

PASSIFLORA INCARNATA. Virginian Passion-flower.

Passiflora, see No. 313. Passiflora incarnata, a plant of two centuries standing in English gardens, has been but little understood and frequently confounded with Passiflora edulis, which has a tubular calyx.

779. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. Solanaceæ.

SOLANDRA GUTTATA. Potted-flowered Solandra.

Named after Dr. Solander, the companion of Sir Joseph Banks, in his voyage with Captain Cook. Solandra guttata has a splendid flower, nearly allied to Prugmansia. Its buff tint is beautifully relieved by purple veins.

780. DIDYNYMA, ANGIOSPERMIA. Verbenaceæ.

VERBENA TEUCRIOIDES. Germander-leaved vervain.

Verbena, see No. 605. This beautiful Verbena was first raised in the Earl of Arran’s garden, from seeds sent by Mr. Tweedie from Tandil. It is odoriferous, possessing a jasmine-like scent, particularly towards evening.

781. HEXANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. Melanthaceæ.

ZIGADENUS GLAUCUS. Glaucous Zigadenus.

Zigadenus, from zeugnuo, to join; and aden a gland, alluding to the double glands on the perianth. The flower is not very showy. Seedling plants may be easily raised, and they will blossom the second or third year.
782. **Didynamia, Angiosperma. Solanaceae.**

**Anthocercis littorea.**

Sea-coast Anthocercis.

| Plant. 7 feet | Leaf. 1 inch | Flower, 1½ inch |

**Anthocercis, see No. 622.** This species is less beautiful than viscosa, described under the number just quoted. The whole genus is Australian, and this species was found by Labillardiere. It blossoms throughout the summer. **Botanist, 102.**

783. **Monecia, Polyandria. Begoniaceae.**

**Begonia incana.**

Rose-coloured Begonia.

| Plant, 2½ feet | Leaf, ½ inch | Flower, 1½ inch |

**Begonia, see No. 32.** This has been called insignis, but is in reality, a handsome variety of incarnata. It has great elegance, and with a little attention, may be kept in gaiety, even in the greenhouse, nearly all the year. **Botanist, 103.**

784. **Gynandra, Monandria. Orchidaceae.**

**Brasavola Martiiana.**

Scape, 5 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, S. American, Martius's Brasavola.

**Brassavola, see No. 559.** This very distinct species was imported by the Messrs. Lodgins from Berbice, and was originally found on the Banks of the Rio Negro, by Martius. Planted in rough peat and broken bricks. **Bot. Reg. 5, 1839.**

785. **Gynandra, Monandria. Orchidaceae.**

**Cattleya guttata.**

Spotted Cattleya.

| Plant, 1 foot | Leaf, 2 inch | Flower, 2 inch |

**Cattleya, see No. 286.** This is a splendid genus, of which the species now published is less remarkable for gaiety than the peculiar spotting of its flowers. It was first imported by the London Horticultural Society. **Bot. Reg. 1406.**

786. **Gynandra, Monandria. Orchidaceae.**

**Cyrtochilum flavescens.**

Straw-coloured Cyrtochilum.

| Scape, 1 foot | Leaf, 3 inch | Flower, 3 inch |

**Cyrtochilum, from Churutos, convex, and Kellos a lip; in allusion to this part of the flower. This was the first of the genus introduced to Great Britain. It may be grown on the branch of a tree, or in peat and potsherds. Bot. Reg. 1627.**

787. **Pentandria, Monogynia. Ericaceae.**

**Erica pseudo-vestita.**

Clothed Hybrid Heather.

| Plant, 3 feet | Leaf, ½ inch | Flower, ½ inch |

**Erica, see No. 134.** This is one of the beautiful hybrid productions, with which every succeeding season presents us. It partakes of the character of vestita, with that of a tubular species with terminal flowers. **Botanist, 104.**

788. **Pentandria, Monogynia. Musaceae.**

**Heliconia bicolor.**

Two-coloured Heliconia.

| Plant, 6 feet | Leaf, 1½ inch | Flower, 2½ inch |

**Heliconia, see No. 34.** This is one of those splendid productions, for which we look only to tropical countries, where nature's wardrobe of gayest attire has ever been kept. It was first sent to the Liverpool garden. **Botanist, 101.**

789. **Didynamia, Gymnosperma. Samiaee.**

**Leonotis nepetifolia.**

Cat-mint-leaved Leonotis.

| Plant, 5 feet | Leaf, 3 inch | Flower, ½ inch |

**Leonotis from the Greek Leon, a lion; and on, otos, an ear, from a fancied resemblance in the corolla to a lion's ear. Often raised in our stoves from imported seeds, but is of common and rather coarse aspect. Bot. Mag. 3700.**
790. **Pentandra, Monogynia. Caprifoliaceae.**

**Leysteria formosa.**

Plant, 11 feet. Leaf, 5½ inch. Flower, ½ inch. Hardy evergreen shrub, Nepal, 1835. BEAUTIFUL LEYESTERIA.

Leysteria, in compliment to William Leyster, Esq. chief judge of the principal native court, under the Bengal Presidency. This shrub was raised in the London Horticultural Society's garden, is hardly and desirable. **Bot. Reg. 1839.**

791. **Gynandra, Monandra. Orchidaceae.**

**Leptotes bicolor,** two-coloured leptotes.

Plant, 4 inch. Leaf, ¾ inch. Flower, ½ inch. Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, 1831? flowers April, white & rose-col. Leptotes from leptos, slender, in allusion to the leaves. This plant was found on the Organ Mountains of Brazil, and may be called pretty, without much gaiety. It is nearly allied to Brasavola and Tetramica. **Bot. Reg. 1625.**

792. **Syngenesia, Aequalis. Compositae.**

**Marshallia cespito'sa.**


793. **Gynandra, Monandra. Orchidaceae.**

**Stanho'pea eburn'ea.**

Ivory-lipped Stanhopea. Scap, 4 inch. Leaf, 3 inch. Flower, 5 inch. Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in 1828? flowers in Aug. white & green. Stanhopea, see No. 172. The genus Stanhopea is altogether the most splendid amongst Orchidaceae. The flowers of the present one are chiefly of plain ivory white, some portions thick and fleshy—extremely curious. **Bot. Reg. 1839.**

794. **Gynandra, Monandra. Orchidaceae.**

**Stanho'pea tigrina.**

Tiger-flowered Stanhopea. Scap, 7 inch. Leaf, 3 inch. Flower, 6 inch. Stove herbaceous perennial, Xalapa, 1837? flowers in Aug. yell. & crimson. The plant mentioned in the article preceding this, may surprise most persons; but the present species, tigrina, is the most wonderful of the genus. Its shape, size, and markings, can but astonish. Grown at Messrs. Rollissous'. **Bot. Mag. 1839.**

795. **Diadelphus, Decandria. Leguminosae.**

**Trifolium hybr'idi'um.**

Tall Dutch clover. Plant, 1 foot. Leaf, ⅜ inch. Flower, 1 inch. Hardy perennial, found in Europe, in 1777, flowers July, pale rose colour. Trifolium, see No. 237. All plants possess more or less of real beauty. This, although inferior to most of our own clovers, would claim admiration in the meadows—its proper sphere, but there it should remain. **Bot. Mag. 3702.**

796. **Icosandra, Monogynia. Myrtaceae.**

**Jamboa'sa vul'ga'ris.**

Rose-apple. Plant, 30 feet. Leaf, 4 inch. Flower, 3 inch. Stove evergreen shrub, East Indies, in 1788, flowers in July, yellowish-white. Jambosa, from its Indian name jambo, or schamber. This common garden tree in Madeira, is admired alike for its shining leaves; its flowers, composed of tassels of stamens; and its pale ochre-tinted fruit. **Bot. Mag. 3356.**

797. **Digcia, Hexandria. Juncaceae.**

**Xerotes longifo'lia.**

Long-leaved Xerotes. Plant, 1 foot. Leaf, ½ inch. Flower, 1 inch. Frame herbaceous perennial, Van Die men's Land, 1797, flowers in May. Xerotes from xeros dry, in allusion to the aridity of the foliage. An evergreen herbaceous rush-like plant, with extremely rigid leaves, and flowers of but little gaiety; will grow in any soil, but requires winter protection. **Bot. Reg. 3, 1839.**
708. **OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA.**  *RUTACEEE.*

**BORONIA PINNATA.**  *Hawthorn-scented Boronia.*

| Plant, 3 feet | Leaf, 2 inch | Flower, ½ inch | Greenhouse shrub, from Australia in 1795, flowers from Mar. to May, pink. |

Boronia, see No. 624. Cultivation sometimes makes a plant valuable or otherwise; so it is with this little odoriferous shrub. If sparingly watered, kept at all times under glass, and thoroughly drained, it will usually flourish. **BOTANIST, 99.**

709. **DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA.**  *LEGUMINOSÆ.*

**CHOROZEMA DICKSONII.**  *Dickson's Chorozema.*

| Plant, 3 feet | Leaf, ½ inch | Flower, ½ inch | Stove shrub, Australia in 1836, flowers from May to Sept. reddish orange. |

Chorozema, see No. 545. A beautiful new species, raised by the Messrs. Dickson, nurserymen, of Edinburgh, who will soon (1839) have plants to dispose of. Its large flowers and upright habit will make it a favourite. **BOTANIST, 106.**

800. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA.**  *ORCHIDACEEE.*

**EPIDENDRUM VARIEGATUM.**  *Variegated Epidendrum.*

| Plant, 1 foot | Leaf, 1½ inch | Flower, ½ inch | Stove herbaraceous perennial, Brazil, 1830, flowers Jan. green & pur. spots. |

Epidendrum, see No. 4. This plant is less recommended by its beauty than its fragrance, which is said to resemble that of the Lily of the Valley. There are, however, different superior varieties, possessing superior claims to beauty. **BOT. REG. 11, 1839.**

801. **DECANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA.**  *GERANIACEEE.*

**GERANIUM TUBERO'SUM.**  *Tuberosum Geranium.*

| Plant, 1 foot | Leaf, 1½ inch | Flower, ½ inch | Hardy herb, perennial, S. of Europe, before 1838, flowers May to Aug. pink. |

Geranium, from *Geranos* a Crane, the capsule very much resembles the head and beak of that bird. This is a free flowering but rather common looking plant—a branched variety of the tuberosum of our botanical works. **BOT. REG. 10, 1839.**

802. **DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA.**  *GESNERIACEEE.*

**GLOXINIA SPECIOSA.**  *Showy Gloxinia.*

| Plant, 1 foot | Leaf, ½ inch | Flower, ½ inch | Stove herb, perennial, raised in 1837, flowers from June to Nov. violet col. |

Gloxinia, named after Gloxin, a botanist of Colmar. This beautiful variety of speciosa was raised in the garden of Mrs. Lawrence of Drayton Green. It is remarkably large flowered, and of good depth of colour. **BOTANIST, 105.**

803. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA.**  *ORCHIDACEEE.*

**GONO'RA ATROPURPU'REA.**  *Dark purple Gongora.*

| Raceme, 2½ feet | Leaf, ½ foot | Flower, ¼ inch | Stove herbaraceous perennial, Trinidad, 1824, flowers in June, chocolate colour. |

Gongora, named after a Spaniard of that name. When well grown this plant in flower assumes a highly interesting appearance, producing twenty or thirty pendant spikes of flowers, surrounding the pot in which it grows. **BOTANIST, 108.**

804. **DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA.**  *ZYGOPHYLLACEEE.*

**GUAIA'CUAM OFFICINA'LE.**  *Common Lignum Vitæ.*

| Plant, 12 feet | Leaf, 3 inch | Flower, 1 inch | Stove evergreen tree, from the West Indies, in 1894, flowers in Aug. blue. |

Guaiacum, from its American name, Guayac. This tree is supposed to produce the Lignum Vitæ of commerce, the hardest wood at present known; and also the Gum Guaiacum of the shops, which is obtained by incisions. **BOT. REG. 9, 1839.**

805. **MONOCIA, MONADELPHIA.**  *EUPHORBIIACEEE.*

**JATROPHA PAN'DURA'FOLIA.**  *Fiddle-leaved Jatropha.*

| Plant, 3 feet | Leaf, 1¼ inch | Flower, ½ inch | Stove evergreen shrub, from Cuba, in 1800, flowers in June & July, scarlet. |

Jatropha is derived from the Greek iatros physician, and trophe food, from its medicinal qualities. This remarkably handsome shrub, is now attracting much attention, & rivals many of the Euphorbias of recent introduction. **BOTANIST, 107.**

171 FLORAL REGISTER.
806. **Gynandra, Monandria.** **Orchidacee.**

**Maxillaria Tenuifolia.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 9 inch</th>
<th>Leaf, 3 inch</th>
<th>Flower 1½ inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico, 1836; flowers in June; red &amp; yellow.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</table>

Maxillaria, see No. 71. A plant of the axilli-floral section of the genus, that is with caulescent stems, covered with pseudo-bulbs; or, in other words, having an erect, in lieu of a prostrate, rhizomatous.

**Monandra.**

807. **Gynandra, Monandria.** **Orchidaceae.**

**Monacanthus Fimbriatus.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 1½ foot</th>
<th>Leaf, ½ inch</th>
<th>Flower 1½ inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stove herbaceous perennial, from S. America, 1837; flowers in Nov., green.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Monacanthus, see No. 41. This fimbriated species of Monacanthus was found growing on dry sandy banks, beneath the shade of low shrubs, about ten miles west from Pernambuco. Not a showy plant.

808. **Gynandra, Monandria.** **Orchidaceae.**

**Oncidium Forbesii.** Forbes's Oncidium.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 1½ feet</th>
<th>Leaf, ½ inch</th>
<th>Flower 1½ inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stove herb. perennial, Organ mountains, 1887, flowers Oct. brown &amp; yel.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Oncidium, see No. 57. This species was collected by Mr. Gardner for his patron, the Duke of Bedford, and named after Mr. Forbes, his Grace's gardener. It is nearly related to crispum, but has much larger panicles.

809. **Triandra, Monogynia.** **Iridaceae.**

**Phalocallis Plumbea.** Lead-coloured Phalocallis.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 3 feet</th>
<th>Leaf, ½ inch</th>
<th>Flower, ½ inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Greenhouse bulb, from Mexico, in 1837; flowers in Autumn, pale lilac.</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

Phalocallis is derived from the Greek phalos kallos, a beautiful cone or plume, in reference to that formed by the crests of the flower. It is a Cypella of Lindley. A delicately beautiful flower.

810. **Gynandra, Monandria.** **Orchidaceae.**

**Prescottia Colorans.** Purple Prescottia.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Spike, 1½ feet</th>
<th>Leaf, ½ inch</th>
<th>Flower, ½ inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Greenhouse herb. perennial, Brazil, before 1887, flowers in January, green.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Named in compliment to John Prescott, Esq. of St. Petersburgh. This is a far more attractive variety than the old plant known as colorans. Dr. Lindley thinks it requires only protection from frost and damp.

811. **Decandra, Monogynia.** **Labiate.**

**Salvia Angustifolia.** Narrow-leaved Sage.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 2 feet</th>
<th>Leaf, ½ inch</th>
<th>Flower, ½ inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frame herbaceous perennial, Mexico, 1806; flowers July to September, blue.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Salvia, see No. 699. A pretty perennial, which in summer thrives in the open air, forming a pleasing contrast with the red Brazilian and Mexican species commonly cultivated. In winter it should have greenhouse protection.

812. **Syngenesia, Polygama.** **Composite.**

**Senecio Cruentus.** Blood-red Senecio.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 2 foot</th>
<th>Leaf, ½ inch</th>
<th>Flower, ½ inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Greenhouse herb. perennial, Teneriffe, 1777; flowers most of the year, purple.</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

Senecio, see No. 332. This is the original Cineraria cruenta, raised from Teneriffe seed,—a plant of very poor appearance when compared with its gay descendants, or with the hybrids between it and aurita.

813. **Gynandra, Monandria.** **Orchidaceae.**

**Sophronitis Grandiflora.** Large-flowered Sophronitis.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 3 inch</th>
<th>Leaf, ½ inch</th>
<th>Flower, ½ inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, 1837; flowers in June; orange red.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sophronitis, see No. 731. A lovely little plant, of low compact growth, with clustered pseudo-bulbs, and comparatively large and handsome solitary flowers. Found on the Organ mountains, and sent to Britain by Mr. Gardner.
814. **HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEAE.**

**ALSTROMERIA LIGTU.** | Flowers, 2 inch | Stalks, 1 foot | Frame herbaceous perennial, cultivated in 1837, flowers in June, pale-lilac.
---|---|---|---

Alstroemeria, see No. 2. Ligtu is said to be the Chilian name of this plant. It is remarkably handsome, and is thought by Dr. Lindley, to exist in many gardens but undistinguished from pelegrina or pulchra.  

**BOT. REG. 13, 1839.**

815. **GYANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.**

**CÆLO'GYNE WALLICH'IA.** | Flowers, 2 inch | Stalks, 1 foot, 13 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, East Indies, 1837, flowers in Nov. rose-colour.
---|---|---|---

Cælogyne, from koilos, hollow, and gynæ woman, alluding to the structure. This showy flower was discovered by Mr. Gibson, the Duke of Devonshire's collector, and by him sent home. It grows both on rocks and trees.  

**PAX. MAG. 62.**

816. **DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.**

**COLOGA'NIA PULCHEL'LA.** | Flowers, 2 inch | Stalks, 1 foot, 13 inch | Greenhouse perennial climber, Mexican, 1838? flowers in Autumn, pur.crim.
---|---|---|---

Named in honour of a family named Cologan, in Teneriffe. This plant was raised from Mexican seeds, by G. Barker, Esq. of Springfield, Birmingham. It is a pretty greenhouse climber, and may be treated as a Kennedya.  

**BOTANIST, 110.**

817. **SYNGENESIA, FRUTRANEA. COMPOSITAE.**

**DRAC'OPSIS AMPLEXICA'U'TIS.** | Flowers, 1 inch | Stalks, 1 foot, 13 inch | Hardy annual from Louisiana, in 1793, flowers in July and August, yellow.
---|---|---|---

This plant has previously ranked amongst the species Rudbeckia, but from the disparity of its fruit is made the type of a new genus. Two varieties were sent home by Drummond, but neither will attract much attention.  

**BOT. MAG. 3716.**

818. **PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ASCLEPIADACEÆ.**

**GONOLO'BUS NI'GER.** | Flowers, 2 inch | Stalks, 1 foot, 13 inch | Stove evergreen twiner, from Mexico, 1825, flowers in October, deep purple.
---|---|---|---

Gonolobus, from gonia an angle, and lobos a pod. First raised in this country, by the Rev. J. T. Huntley, of Kimbolton, from Mexican seeds. Its flowers are of dull colour, and more singular than beautiful.  

**BOT. MAG. 2799.**

819. **GYANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.**

**HUN'rLEYA MELE'A'GRIS.** | Flowers, 2 inch | Stalks, 1 foot, 13 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, 1837, flowers in July, yellow & brown.
---|---|---|---

Named by Mr. Bateman, in compliment to the Rev. Mr. Huntley, a collector of plants. Compared with the majority of orchidaceous plants this has a profusion of foliage, although but a solitary flower.  

**BOT. REG. 14, 1839.**

820. **DIAN'DRIA, MONOGYNIA. Acanthaceæ.**

**JUSTICIA QUADRANGULA'RIS.** | Flowers, 2 inch | Stalks, 1 foot, 13 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, the Mauritius, 1799? flowers in January, purple.
---|---|---|---

Justicia, See No. 680. Justicia, from the flowers opening but in pairs at a time. This is less showy than some others of the genus. It was discovered by Mr. Bojer in the island of Mauritius or Madagascar.  

**BOT. MAG. 2845.**

821. **TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.**

**MAR'CA GRA'CILIS.** | Flowers, 2 inch | Stalks, 1 foot, 13 inch | Greenhouse herb. perennial, Brazil, 1837, flowers in June, white.
---|---|---|---

Marica, from maraíno, to become flescid, an allusion to the flowers. This plant much resembles Marica Northiana, but is considered by Mr. Herbert, as distinct. Like all others of the genus it is an elegant ornament.  

**BOT. MAG. 3713.**
822. GYANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.  

Maxillaria, see No. 71. The singularly-spotted or stapelia-like flowers of this plant, have suggested its name. It is not a scarce plant, but should be added to such collections, as do not already contain it.  

BOT. REG. 17, 1839.

823. GYANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.  

MAXILL'RIA STAPELOIDES.  

Plant, ½ inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, before 1838, flowers Feb. green & brown.

Maxillaria, see No. 71. This is a small pretty flowered epiphyte, which was imported by the Messrs. Lodges, but its exact locality is unknown. When its pseudo-bulbs are perfected it should be kept dry for some time.  

BOT. REG. 12, 1839.

824. GYANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.  

ONCIDIUM LURIDUM.  

MR. BOYD'S ONCIDIUM.  

Plant, ½ feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, Jamaica.

Oncidium, see 57. This is called the spotted variety (guttatum) of the species. The colour and profusion of its flowers render this a most desirable plant, which, with its stately growth, rival the very finest species.  

BOT. REG. 16, 1839.

825. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ERICACEÆ.  

PERNET'TIA MUCRONA'TA.  

Plant, ½ feet | Hardy evergreen shrub, Straits Mag.-  

Pernetta named after Dom Pernetty. This plant is interesting from having flowered in one of Mr. Ward's glazed cases, of which a particular account is given with its description, in the 27th number of the "Botanist."  

BOTANIST, 112.

826. GYANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.  

POLYSTACHIA GRANDIFLORA.  

LARGE-FLOWERED POLYSTACHIA.  

Plant, 6 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Sierra Le-  

Polystachia, from Polus, many, stachus spikes. It will produce more or less flower stalks, in proportion to the strength of the plant, but each supporting only one flower. It is nearly allied to the genus Maxillaria.  

BOT. MAG. 3707.

827. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.  

SALVISIONS PATENS.  

SPREADING SAGE.  

Plant, 3 feet | Frame herbaceous perennial, N.Amer-  

Salvia, see No. 699. This is the most splendid species of blue Salvia, that has been introduced to Great Britain, and is likely to prove as hardy as any of its gay scarlet congeners. Its flowers are large and deep coloured.  

BOTANIST, 169.

828. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BROMELIACEÆ.  

TILLAND'SIA PITTA'TA.  

GAUDY-FLOWERED TILLANDSIA.  

Plant, 1 foot | Stove herbaceous perennial, Rio Jan-  

Named in compliment to Tillandsius, a professor of medicine at Abo. This curious species is an inhabitant of the trunks of trees, and is rendered much the more showy, by the fine red colour of its long slender rachis.  

BOT. MAG. 2841.

829. DIDYNANIA, ANGIOSPERMA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.  

TORENIA CORDIFORMIA.  

HEART-LEAVED TORENIA.  

Plant, 6 inch | Stove annual, from Hindostan, in  

Torenia, named after the Rev. Olof Toren, a Swedish botanist. Seeds of this little annual were received at the Edinburgh Botanic Garden, from Saharanpoor, sent by Mr. Falconar. Its flowers are not showy.  

BOT. MAG. 3715.
830. POLYANDRIA, POLYCYNIA. ANONACEÆ.

ANO'NA LAURIFOLIA. Laurel-leaved Anona. Plant, 15 feet, Leaf, 3 inch. Stove shrub, from the West Indies, in flower, 1/3 inch, 1823; flowers in August, yellow.

Menona, apparently a corruption of Menona, or Manoa, names given to some of these plants in their native country. The Anonas are small trees bearing pulpy subacid berries. This species has handsome foliage and flowers. BOT. REG. 1328.

831. MONOGYNIA, POLYANDRIA. BEGONIAEÆ.

BEG'O-NIA PARVIFOLIA. Small-leaved Begonia. Plant, 2 feet, Leaf, 1/4 inch, Flower, 1/6 inch. Stove herbaceous perennial, introduced in 1836; flowers in May, yel. white.

Begonia, see No. 32. This small-leaved species of Begonia was transmitted from the Berlin Garden to that of Edinburgh, where it has flowered from May till September. It is less showy than some other species. BOT. MAG. 3720.

832. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. BIGNONIACEÆ.

BIGN'O-NIA VENUSTA. LOVELY BIGNONIA. Plant, 20 feet, Leaf, 2 inch. Stove evergreen climber, Rio Janeiro, in flower, 4 inch, 1817; flowers from Nov. to Feb. orange.

Named in honour of the Abbé Bignon, librarian to Louis XIV of France. This plant has been much neglected; grown, with its roots in a tan bed, as explained in the Botanist, it becomes a splendid ornament. BOTANIST, 113.

833. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

BRASSAV'OLA CUSPIDA'TA. SPEAR-LIPPED BRASSAVOLA. Plant, 1 foot, Leaf, 1/2 inch, Flower, 3 inch. Stove herbaceous perennial, Trinidad, in 1837; flowers in Jan. cream-colour.

Brassavola, see No. 559. This novelty was sent to England by — Roberts, Esq. of Otterspool, Liverpool, and cultivated by J. Moss, Esq. of the same place. Of the five known species, this most nearly resembles cuculata. BOT. MAG. 3722.

834. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

DENDRO'Bium AU'REUM. GOLDEN-FLOWN. DENDROBIUM. Plant, 3 feet, Leaf, 1/2 inch, Flower, 1 inch. Stove herbaceous perennial, Ceylon, in 1836; flowers in March, yel. & white.

Dendrobium, see No. 84. This is a white-flowered variety of aureum, which has been frequently imported into this country. It possesses a remarkable fragrance, intermediate between violets and primroses. BOT. REG. 29, 1839.

835. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

DENDRO'Bium CERUMEN'A'TUM. CLUB-STEMMED DENDROBIUM. Plant, 2 1/4 inch, Leaf, 1/2 inch, Flower, 1 1/2 inch. Stove herbaceous perennial, Ceylon, in 1823; flowers in Aug. white & yellow.

This species is known to inhabit Java, and Sumatra, as well as Ceylon, and, like the last-mentioned plant, is highly odoriferous. A variety of this species is said to be known that produces red flowers. BOT. REG. 22, 1839.

836. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNY. EPACRIDACEÆ.

EPAC'RIS IMPRES'SA. SMALL-FLOWN. PITTÉ EPACRIS. Plant, 3 feet, Leaf, 1/2 inch, Flower, 1/4 inch. Greenhouse evergreen shrub, New Holland, in 1837; flowers in January, rose-col.

Epacris, see No. 85. This species of Epacris has been called ruscifolia; Dr. Lindley considers it to be a small-leaved variety of impressa. Seedlings vary in colour, and all species flower more or less in winter. BOT. REG. 19, 1839.

837. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNY. CACTACEÆ.

EPIPHYL'LUM RUSSELLI'ANUM. DUKE OF BEDFORD'S EPiphyllum. Plant, 2 feet, Leaf, 1/2 inch, Flower, 1/2 inch. Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in 1838; flowers in May, pink.

Epiphylhum, from epi, upon, and phullon, a leaf, in allusion to the situation of the flowers. A species nearly allied to truncatum; collected on the Organ Mountains, by Mr. Gardner, and dedicated to the D. of Bedford. BOT. MAG. 3717.

FLORAL REGISTER.
HOYA CORIA'CEA. | Plant, 8 feet | Stove twining shrub, from Manila, 1837? flowers in August, white & yel.  
THICK-LEAVED HOYA. | Leaf, 4 inch |  
Flower, 1 inch  
Hoya, see No. 137. A newly-introduced species, sent from Manila, by Mr. Cuming, to the Messrs. Lodgiges. It is nearly parasitic, and is still attached to the block of wood on which it was imported.  
BOT. REG. 18, 1839.

DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. VERBENACEAE.

LANTA'NA SELLOWIA'NA. | Plant, 1½ feet | Greenhouse shrub, South America, 1829, flowers in September, crimson.  
SELLOW'S LANTANA. | Leaf, ½ inch |  
Flower, ½ inch  
Named from Lento, to bind; a name given by botanists of the sixteenth century, to various shrubs, on account of their flexible branches. This pretty greenhouse shrub may be advantageously planted out in summer.  
BOTANIST, 115.

MAMILLAR'IA PUL'CHRA. | Height, 3 inch | Stove evergreen perennial, Mexico, in Width, 1½ inch | 1826, flowers in June, rose-colour.  
HANDSOME MAMILLARIA. | Flower, ½ inch |  
Mammillaria, see No. 615. This is a rather remarkable species of Mammillaria, presented in 1826, by Sir. J. Lubbock, to the London Horticultural Society. In culture the chief care is required against over watering.  
BOT. REG. 1829.

ONCIDIUM REFLEX'UM. | Plant, 10 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico, REFLEXED ONCIDIUM. | Leaf, 4 inch | 1836? flowers in January, yellow.  
Flower, ½ inch |  
Oncidium, see No. 57. This is an Epiphyte, that is, a plant which grows on another plant, but not a parasite, since it depends for nourishment, on a moist atmosphere, and not on the plant that supports it.  
BOTANIST, 116.

OXYLOB'IIUM SCANDENS. | Plant, 3 feet | Greenhouse herbaceous perennial, New CLIMBING OXYLOBIUM. | Leaf, ½ inch |  
Holland, 1824, flowers in July, yellow.  
Flower, ½ inch |  
Oxylobium from oxus, sharp or pointed, and Lotos a pod. This is the Melbelia Baxteri of the Botanical Register. It is remarkably showy, and should be raised at each repotting as McNaB directs for heaths.  
BOTANIST, 114.

PENTSTEMON BARBA'TUM. | Plants, 3 feet | Hardy herbaceous perennial, Mexico, BEARDED PENTSTEMON. | Leaf, ½ inch | 1329, flowers in July and Aug. reddish.  
Flower, ½ inch |  
Pentstemon, see No. 232. This is a new flesh-coloured pale variety of the plant long known as Chelone barbata, and published as such in the Botanic Garden, No. 81. Raised in the Horticultural Gardens.  
BOT. REG. 21, 1839.

DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARIACEAE.

PIME'LEA HENDERSON'NI. | Plant, ½ feet | Greenhouse shrub, from King George's HENDERSON'S PIMELEA. | Leaf, ½ inch |  
Flower, ½ inch | Sound, 1837, flowers in July, pink.  
Pimelea, see No. 634. Dr. Graham considers this species as intermediate between decussata and rosea. It is a handsome plant, and was raised by Messrs. Eagle and Henderson, from seeds sent to them by Captain Cheyne.  
BOT. MAG. 3721.

RUELL'IA CILIATIFLO'RA. | Plant, 1½ feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, Buenos FRINGE-FLOWERED RUCELLA. | Leaf, 6 inch |  
Ruellia, see No. 58. "Seeds of this very handsome Ruellia were sent to the Glasgow Botanic Garden by Mr. Tweedie, from Buenos Ayres" probably brought, by that industrious collector, from the interior.  
BOT. MAG. 3718.
846. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. VERBENACEÆ.

Buddlea Brasilien'sis.  

Plant, 10 feet  
Leaf, 6 inch  
Flower, ½ inch  
1822, flowers in Nov. pale-orange.

Named after A. Buddle, an English Amateur of botany. This is an erect growing stove shrub, producing whorls of numerous small flowers, which possess no great share of gaiety. It was raised from seeds at Edinburgh. **Bot. Mag. 2713.**

847. MONGCIA, MONANDRIA. ARACEÆ.

Caldarium petiolarium.  

Plant, 4 feet  
Leaf, 9 inch  
Spathes, 6 inch  
1822, flowers in June, purple.

The derivation of Caladium is unknown. This arum-like plant rises from an oval tuber, resembling a potato, to the height of from three to four feet. These tubers proved fatal to live stock which ate them. **Bot. Mag. 3728.**

848. POLYDELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. DILLENIACEÆ.

Candollea cuneiformis.  

Plant, 8 feet  
Leaf, 1 inch  
Flower, ½ inch  
Holland, 1823, flowers in May, yellow.

Candollea, see 722. This shrub was transmitted by Allen Cunningham, during the fourth voyage of discovery of Capt. King, to the Royal Gardens at Kew. Its growth is compact, and general appearance neat. **Bot. Mag. 2711.**

849. GYANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

Cirrhæa fuseo-lutea.  

Scape, 6 inch  
Leaf, 2 inch  
Flower, ½ inch  
1835? flowers in June, yellowish.

For the derivation of Cirrhæa, see No. 340. This plant flowered in the Glasgow Botanic Garden, having been obtained from the Messrs. Loddliges. It is less showy in colour than the majority of orchidaceous flowers. **Bot. Mag. 3726**

850. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.

Cooperia pedunculata.  

Plant, 1 foot  
Leaf, ½ inch  
Flower, ½ inch  
Texas, 1835, flowers in March and April, white.

Cooperia, see No. 226. This is the Zephyranthes Drummondi of Professor Don, and Sceptranthus Drummondi of Dr. Graham. It expands fully during one night only, then partially for two or three days. **Bot. Mag. 3727.**

851. ICOSANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.

Echinocactus scop'a.  

Height, 1 inch  
Width, 2 inch  
Flower, ½ inch  
Greenhouse cactus, from Brazil, flowers in sum, pale yel.

Echinocactus, see No. 52. It is called Broom Cactus, from its stiff bristly hairs giving it the appearance of a broom. It is a desirable plant where a collection of this curious tribe is cultivated. **Bot. Reg. 24, 1832.**

852. POLYGAMIA, DIGECIA. URTICACEÆ.

Galactodendron u'tile.  

Height, 100 feet  
Leaf, 1 inch  
Flower, ½ inch  
The flowers are at present unknown.

Galactodendron, from gαλα milk; and dενδρον a tree. This is the celebrated cow tree, or Milk Tree, of the Caraccas. From incisions made in its trunk, considerable quantities of a milky nutritious fluid are obtained. **Bot. Mag. 3724.**

853. MONADELPHIA, TRIANDRIA. GILLIESIACEÆ.

Gilliesia graminea.  

Plant, 1 foot  
Leaf, 3 inch  
Flower, ½ inch  
Valparaiso, 1825, flowers in October, green coloured.

Named in compliment to Dr. Gillies, of Conception, in Chile. This is a highly curious flower, but possessing no beauty, according to the common acceptation of the term: chiefly interesting to the scientific botanist. **Bot. Mag. 2716.**
854. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.**

**LAE'LIA AUTUMNALIS.**  
AUTUMNAL LAELIA.  

Plant, 1 foot  leaf, 1 inch  flower, 3 inch  1830? flow. in Autumn, pink & white.

Laelia, see No. 70. A fragrant and showy plant, usually grown on a block of wood. Kept in a cool stove during its season of rest, but stimulated when in growth by heat and moisture.  
**BOT. REG. 27, 1839.**

855. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.**

**LAE'LIA FURFURACEA.**  
SCURY-STALKED LAELIA.  

Plant, 1 foot  leaf, 1 inch  flower, 2½ inch  1837? flowers in November, pink.

This species of Laelia has been extensively imported into Great Britain by various persons. It much resembles the one just mentioned, and requires exactly the same treatment—frequent syringing and high temperature.  
**BOT. REG. 26, 1839.**

856. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.**

**LOCKHARTIA EL'EGANS.**  
BEAUTIFUL LOCKHARTIA.  

Plant, 4 inch  leaf, ½ inch  flower, 4½ inch  in 1817, flowers in June, yel.-mottled.

This genus is named after David Lockhart, Curator of the Botanic Garden, at Trinidad—a good botanist and extensive traveller. This is a curious diminutive parasite, found on the decaying trunks of trees.  
**BOT. MAG. 2715.**

857. **DIANDRIA, MONOGYNY. LEGUMINOSAE.**

**SALVIA CONFERTIFLO'RA.**  
CLOSE-FLOWERED SAGE.  

Plant, 3 feet  leaf, 4 inch  flower, ½ inch  in 1834? flowers in Autumn, orange.

Salvia, see No. 699. Its whorls of numerous, although small, flowers, and their bright orange colour, makes this plant showy. It will flourish in the borders in summer. Salvia-like, it has rather coarse herbage.  
**BOT. REG. 29, 1839.**

858. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.**

**SATYRIUM ERECTUM.**  
UPRIGHT SATYRIUM.  

Plant, ½ feet  leaf, 4 inch  flower, 1 inch  in 1838, flowers Feb. orange.

Satyrium, an old name of Dioscorides, applied by him to various herbs supposed to have stimulating properties. A handsome plant, lately introduced to this country, now in the possession of Mr. Skirving, Liverpool.  
**BOTANIST, 117.**

859. **HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNY. MELANTHACEAE.**

**SCHELHAM'LLERA UNDULAT'A.**  
WAVE-LYD. SCHELHAMMER.  

Plant, 4 inch  leaf, ½ inch  flower, ½ inch  in 1825, flowers in September, lilac.

Named in compliment to G. C. Schelhammer, a professor of Jena, by Mr. Brown, who established the genus on this species, of which he was also the discoverer, in the vicinity of Port Jackson, New S. Wales.  
**BOT. MAG. 2712.**

860. **MONADELPHIA, PENTANDRIA. AMARANTHACEAE.**

**TRICHI'NIUM AL'OPECURO'F.**  
DEUM. FOX-TAIL TRICHIUM.  

Plant, 3 feet  leaf, ½ inch  flower, ⅛ inch  in 1838, flowers in summer, green & pink.

Trichinium, from trichinos, composed of hairs, in allusion to its shaggy flowers. This is a novelty, but whilst we have so many splendid annuals at command, it is not likely to obtain much attention.  
**BOT. REG. 28, 1839.**

861. **DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSAE.**

**ZICHI'YA COCCIN'NEA.**  
MANY-FLOWERED ZICHIYA.  

Plant, 10 feet  leaf, 1 inch  flower, ½ inch  in 1803, flowers in July, whit.

Named in honour of Countess Molly Zichy Ferraris, a great promoter and patron of horticulture in Austria. This is the Kennedia coicinnea of Ventenat; not of late introduction, but very showy in the stove.  
**BOTANIST, 120.**
PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. APOCYNACEAE.

ALLAMANDA CATHARTICA. Plant, 12 feet | Store evergreen shrub, from Guiana, 1/2 inch | cultivated 1785, flowers in June, yel.
Leaf, 1 inch
Flower, 1/2 inch

Allamanda, named in honour of Dr. F. Allamand, a professor of Leyden, who wrote on the medicinal qualities of this plant. First introduced to the Royal gardens at Kew.—A handsome climbing shrub, its flower beautiful. BOTANIST, 123.

HEXANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. MELANTHACEAE.

ASAGRÉA OFFICINALIS. Plant, 4 feet | Frame bulb, from Mexico, in 1830? Leaf, 1/2 inch | flowers in Sept. and October, white.
Spike-flowered Asagrea.
Flower, 1 inch

Asagrea, in honour of Dr. Asa Gray, the author of a treatise upon North American Melanthaceae. The spike of flowers of this plant, although long, is not showy. It may be managed as Trigridia pavonia. BOT. REG. 33, 1839.

MONGCIA, POLYANDRIA. BEGONIACEAE.

BEGONIA SINUATA. Sinuated Begonia.
Plant, 3 feet | Greenhouse herbaceous perennial, cultivated 1836. Leaf, 1/2 inch | flowers in Sept. orange & white.
Flower, 1 inch

Begonia, see No. 32. Numerous, now, are the species of Begonia in our gardens, and their difference in many instances not very evident to the casual observer. Like several others, this came through the Berlin garden. BOT. MAG. 3731.

MONADELPHIA, TRIANDRIA. LILIACEAE.

BESSEERA ELEGANS. Elegant Besseera.
Flower, 1 inch

Besseera, named after Dr. Besser, Professor of botany, at Brody. This is a remarkably elegant liliaceous plant, in the possession of John Rogers, Esq. of Seven-oaks. Although bearing many flowers its bulb is very small. BOT. REG. 34, 1839.

CANDIA DISCOLOR. Crimson-leaved Canna.
Plant, 10 feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, Trinidad, Leaf, 7 inch | in 1827, flowers in November, scarlet.
Leaf, 3 inch

Canna, See No. 158. This lofty growing herbaceous plant was received by A. B. Lambert, Esq. from the Botanic Garden at Trinidad. It is a fine plant although its flowers are scarcely commensurate with its height. BOT. REG. 1221.

OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. RUTACEAE.

CORREA FERRUGINEA. Rusty Correa.
Plant, 2 feet | Greenhouse shrub, from Van Diemans Land, 1830? flowers in Aug. pale green.
Leaf, 2 inch
Flower, 1 inch

Correa, named in honour of M. Correa de Serra, a Portuguese botanist. This is one of the late novelties of the genus Correa, discovered by Major Gunn; a very desirable and handsome plant, although its flowers are green. BOTANIST, 124.

CORREA PULCHELLA. Pretty Correa.
Leaf, 1 inch
Flower, 1/2 inch

This is a tolerably well-known species of Correa, with flowers which, from their colour, are more attractive than those of the last-mentioned plant, but its foliage and appearance otherwise is less engaging. BOT. REG. 1224.

MONGCIA, POLYANDRIA. ARACEAE.

DIEFFENBACHIA SEGUEYNUM. Dumb Cane.
Plant, 5 feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, West Indies, leaf, 1 foot | 1759, flowers in Jan. yellowish.
Leaf, 6 inch
Spadix, 6 inch

Dieffenbachia, probably in honour of Dieffenbach. Not a new plant, but rendered exceedingly interesting by Professor Henslow’s elaborate description and figures of its biforines, or little crystalline organs in its parenchyma. BOTANIST, 121.
870. **Gynandria, Monandria. Orchidaceæ.**

**Eria Ferruginea.** Rusty Eria.

Eria, see No. 550. The rough shaggy appearance of the sepal of this newly introduced orchidaceous plant, form a novelty not exceedingly pleasing. It was imported from Calcutta, by the Messrs. Lodgdes.

**BOT. REG. 35, 1839.**

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### 871. **Monadelphia, Decandria. Geraniaceæ.**

**Geranium Cristatum.** Crested-seeded Crane’s-Bill.

Geranium, see No. 301. A weak and prostrate plant, brought from the borders of the Caspian sea, which may be said to be pretty, but certainly is inferior to the beauty of several of our wild species.

**BOT. MAG. 3732.**

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### 872. **Diandria, Monogynia. Acanthaceæ.**

**Justicia Picta.** Caricature Plant.

Justicia, see No. 680. This species of Justicia, is much cultivated in the gardens of India, and called the caricature plant, from the resemblance of faces which may be fancied to exist in its variegated leaves.

**BOT. REG. 1227.**

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### 873. **Diadelphia, Decandria. Leguminose.**

**Lupinus Hartwegii.** Mr. Hartweg’s Lupinus.

Lupinus, see No. 228. This is a showy new Lupine, but its general character bears much resemblance to that of several others. It was sent to the London Horticultural Society by Mr. Hartweg, after whom it is named.

**BOT. REG. 51, 1839.**

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### 874. **Polyandria, Di-Pentagynia. Ranunculaceæ.**

**Paeonia Brownii.** Californian Peony.

Paeonia, see No. 121. This is the first Peony found in the New World, and it certainly possesses characters singularly distinct from those already in gardens, all of which are European or Asiatic, and more showy. **BOT. REG. 36, 1839.**

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### 875. **Icosandra, Tetracygnia. Philadelphaceæ.**

**Philadelphus Gordonii.** Gordon’s Philadelphus.

Philadelphus, see No. 570. This will prove a desirable shrub, being even more Hardy than the species already in cultivation, and also more showy, and flowering later in the season. Raised from seeds or cuttings. **BOT. REG. 32, 1839.**

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### 876. **Gynandra, Monandria. Orchidaceæ.**

**Saccola/Bium Calceola/æ.** Stove herbaceous perennial, E. Indies, slipper-shaped Saccolabium.

Saccolabium, from saccus, a bag; and labium, a lip; the labellum being pouch-shaped. Calceolare is also applied to the lip. This is a small-flowered but rather curious epiphyte, introduced to the Chatsworth collection. **Paxton, 97.**

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### 877. **Gynandra, Monandria. Orchidaceæ.**

**Schomburgkia Marginata.** Margined Schomburgkia.

Named in honour of Dr. Schomburgk, a distinguished Naturalist and Geographer. A handsome plant, possessed by T. Brocklehurst, Esq. of the Fence, Manchester. Allied to S. crispa, chiefly differing in colour. **BOT. MAG. 3729.**
878. **Gynandria, Monandria.** \*Orchidaceae.\*

**Bletia Parkinsoni.** Shape, 2 feet; Bulb, ½ inch; Flower, 1 inch. Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico, 1834. Flowers in January, pink & white.

Bletia, see No. 82. This plant is singularly slender both in its shape and flower, and in this particular somewhat unlike the generality of Orchidaceae. Its flowers are prettily coloured, but too small to be very showy. \*Bot. Mag. 3736.\*

879. **Hexandria, Monogynia.** \*Amaryllidaceae.\*

**Bruns'vigia Coranica.** Plant, 1 foot; Leaf, ½ inch; Flower, ¼ inch. Greenhouse bulb, a hybrid, raised in 1821, flow. June, white & pale orange.

Brunsvigia is a name adopted in honour of the noble family of Brunswick. This plant has passed from Amaryllis to Ammocharis and Brunsvigia; it is a pale flowered variety, and produces a handsome appearance. \*Bot. Reg. 1219.\*

880. **Pentandria, Digynia.** \*Asclepiadaceae.\*

**Ceropegia Vincen'fo'lia.** Plant, 6 feet; Leaf, ½ inch; Flower, ¼ inch. Stove perennial twiner, from Bombay, 1837; flowers in Sep. greenish-white.

Ceropegia, see No. 50. This plant was received at the Glasgow Botanic Garden, from Bombay. Its flowers are produced very copiously in the stove, and their singular formation is sure to invite attention. \*Bot. Mag. 3740.\*

881. **Polyandria, Polygynia.** \*Ranunculaceae.\*

**Clematis Chiloran'tha.** Plant, 12 feet; Leaf, ½ inch; Flower, ¼ inch. Stove climbing shrub, from Sierra Leone, in 1829, flowers in Aug. pale green.

Clematis, see No. 273. The yellowish green tinge of the flowers of this species of Clematis makes it less showy than those of most other species, notwithstanding they are of good size. It is not a very free flowerer. \*Bot. Reg. 1234.\*

882. **Triandria, Monogynia.** \*Iridaceae.\*

**Crocus Specio'Sus.** Plant, 7 inch; Leaf, ½ inch; Flower, ¼ inch. Hardy bulb, introduced from Transylv. vania? flowers in October, lilac.

Crocus, see No. 343. This Autumnal flowering Crocus has been supposed by some authors to be a new variety of nudiflorus. Whether this be so or otherwise it is well worth planting in the flower garden. \*Bot. Reg. 40, 1839.\*

883. **Pentandria, Monogynia.** \*Boraginaceae.\*

**Cynoglossus Sum Celesti'num.** Plant, 1½ feet; Leaf, 6 inch; Flower, ½ inch. Hardy biennial, from India, in 1838, flowers in August, blue and white.

Cynoglossum, from kyon, a dog; and glossa, a tongue, in allusion to the leaves. A tolerably showy biennial, which may be sown in June, and some of the plants put into the borders, and others potted for protection. \*Bot. Reg. 36, 1839.\*

884. **Gynandria, Monandria.** \*Orchidaceae.\*

**Dendrobium Jenkin'sii.** Plant, 5 inch; Leaf, ½ inch; Flower, ¼ inch. Stove herbaceous perennial, India, in 1836? flowers in March, yellow.

Dendrobium, see No. 84. A pretty dwarf species, which has been sent by Dr. Wallich to many persons in England, and by Captain Jenkins to Sir C. Lemon. It grows best on a block of wood, in a moist stove. \*Bot. Reg. 37, 1839.\*

885. **Decandria, Monogynia.** \*Leguminosae.\*

**Edward'sia Macnab'ana.** Plant, 10 feet; Leaf, 4 inch; Flower, ¼ inch. Frame deciduous shrub, Edinburgh Bot. Gar. 1830? flowers in June, yel.

Edward'sia, see No. 161. A handsome shrub which has been grown in the Edinburgh Botanic Garden, against an open south wall for many years, where it has blossomed profusely. It is nearly allied to Grandiflora. \*Bot. Mag. 3739.\*

176 \*Floral Register.\*
GESNERA STRICTA. | Plant, 6 feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in upright Gesnera. Leaf, 3 inch | Flower, 2 inch | 1837? flowers in July, red.

Gesnera, see No. 103. This is, probably, the tallest of the Gesneras that has been introduced to our stoves, being nearly five feet high. It is showy but not very unlike some others, already well known.

BOT. REG. 3738.

GRINDELIA INULOIDES. | Plant, 2 feet | Hardy perennial, from Mexico, 1815. Leaf, 5 inch | Flower, 2 inch | flowers from June to Sept. yellow.

Grindelia, named after Grindel, a German botanist. This plant, as is implied by its specific name, bears considerable resemblance to the Inulas. Its leafy character fits it rather for the shrubbery than the flower garden.

BOT. REG. 3737.

HYACINTHUS SPICATUS. | Plant, 6 inch | Hardy perennial, from Zante, 1826? Leaf, 2 inch | Flower, 2 inch | flowers in February, blue and white.

The generic name was adopted from the ancient poets, who applied it to the flower, fabled as having sprung from the blood of Hyacinthus. Raised at Laycock Abbey, from seeds collected in Zante, by H. F. Talbot, Esq.

BOT. REG. 1869.

JACQUINIA MACROCARPA. | Plant, 9 feet | Stove evergreen shrub, N. America. Leaf, 2 inch | Flower, 5 inch | 1796, flowers May to Sept. orange.

Jacquinia, named after Jacquin, a celebrated Austrian botanist. This plant has attracted considerable attention of late; and is a favourite as well from its general appearance, as from its racemes of neat flowers.

BOTANIST, 127.

LILIUM THUNBERGIAE NUM. | Plant, 3 feet | Frame bulb, introduced from Japan. Leaf, 6 inch | Flower, 5 inch | in 1837? flowers in June, orange.

Lilium, see No. 406. This is a fine species of Lily, and is one amongst many others which have been introduced by Dr. Siebold to the gardens of the Continent. It much resembles the well known orange Lily.

BOT. REG. 38, 1839.

PHILODELPHUS LAXUS. | Plant, 5 feet | Hardy deciduous shrub, from North Leaf, 2 inch | Flower, 2 inch | America, 1816, flowers in June, white.

Philadelphus, see No. 570. This is a large flowered species of Syringa, forming a straggling bush. It is not quite so hardy as most others, for as it vegetates early in the spring its shoots are oftentimes injured.

BOT. REG. 39, 1839.

SPIRAEA CHAMEREDROFII. | Plant, 4 feet | Hardy deciduous shrub, from Siberia. Leaf, 2 inch | Flower, 2 inch | 1789, flowers in June, white.

Spiraea, from the Greek speira, a rope, in allusion to the thin flexible branches of some plants of this genus. This is an erect, handsome shrub, quite hardy—its terminal corymb of flowers are bold and numerous.

BOT. REG. 1222.

WITSE'NIA MAU'RA. | Plant, 4 feet | Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Cape G. Leaf, 2 inch | Flower, 2 inch | Hope, 1790, flow. sum. orange & black.

Witsenia, so named in honour of M. Witsen, a Dutch botanist. The Witsenias from their shrubby character, are remarkable as belonging to the Natural Order Iridaceae. This species is very handsome, and not common.

BOTANIST, 125.
894. **Decandria, Monogyenia. Leguminosae.**

**Bauhinia Forficata.** Pincer-leaved Bauhinia.  
Plant, 6 feet; leaf, 4 inch; flower, 5 inch. A straggling shrub, but with showy flowers. _Bot. Mag._ 3741.

895. **Gynandria, Monandria. Orchidaceae.**

**Burlingtonia Maculata.** Spotted Burlingtonia.  
Plant, 5 inch; leaf, ½ inch; flower, 1 inch. Burlingtonia, see No. 399. This sweet-scented epiphyte was introduced by the Messrs. Liddiges. Tied to a block of wood and piece of turfy peat, hung up in the stove, and duly syringed, it succeeds admirably. _Bot. Reg._ 44, 1839.

896. **Gynandria, Monandria. Orchidaceae.**

**Cattleya Citri'na.** Yellow-flowered Cattleya.  
Plant, 2 inch; leaf, 5 inch; flower, 1½ inch. Cattleya, see No. 286. This novelty has been introduced to the noble collection at Woburn Abbey. Sir W. J. Hooker says that when seen in some positions its fine large yellow flower much resembles our wild Tulip. _Bot. Mag._ 3742.

897. **Decandria, Monogyenia. Ericaceae.**

**Clethra Tomentosa.** Downy Clethra.  
Plant, 4 feet; leaf, 3 inch; flower, 4 inch. This generic name is adopted from _klethra_, the Greek name of the Alder, from the resemblance existing between the plants of the two genera. A low straggling shrub, chiefly desirable for its long racemes of small flowers. _Bot. Mag._ 3743.

898. **Hexandria, Monogyenia. Berberidaceae.**

**Epimedium Mussochia'num.** White-flowered Barren-wort.  
Plant, 1 foot; leaf, 1½ inch; flower, ½ inch. Epimedium, see No. 179. The general appearance of this plant is not unlike the better-known species—macranthum. Although from Japan, it possibly may bear exposure to our winters without receiving injury. _Bot. Mag._ 3745.

899. **Octandria, Monogyenia. Ericaceae.**

**Erica Andromediflo'ra.** Andromeda-flowered Heath.  
Plant, 3 feet; leaf, ½ inch; flower, ½ inch. Erica, see No. 134. This handsome new variety of Heath was raised from Cape seeds, in the garden of J. Willmore, Esq. of Oldford, Staffordshire. The original variety of the species is sometimes called pomifera. _Botanist,_ 132.

900. **Didynamia, Angiosperma. Gesneraceae.**

**Gesnera Marchii.** Mr. March's Gesnera.  
Plant, 2½ feet; leaf, ½ inch; flower, 1½ inch. Gesnera, see No. 103. This is a very handsome species of Gesnera, being a strong plant, and a most abundant flowerer. Its round tuberous root is mentioned as being upwards of a yard in circumference. _Bot. Mag._ 3744.

901. **Decandria, Monogyenia. Leguminosae.**

**Gompholobium Versicolor.** Lorchangable Gompholobium.  
Plant, 1 foot; leaf, 1 inch; flower, 1 inch. Gompholobium, from _gompheus_, wedge, and _lobus_, pod; in reference to the shape of the pod. This plant was imported by Robert Mangles, Esq. Frequent stopping of the branches makes it handsome and bushy. _Bot. Reg._ 43, 1839.

177 _Floral Register._
HELIANTHEMUM formosum. | Plant, 4 feet | Frame evergreen shrub, from Portugal, SPM. BEAUTIFUL HELIANTHEMUM. | Leaf, 4 inch | Flower, 4 inch | in 1780, flowers in May, yel. & brown.

Helianthemum, from helios, sun, and anthemos, flower—an allusion to the golden coloured blossoms. It is safest to consider this very showy shrub as only half-hardy, it will, however, bear exposure to mild winters. **Botanist**, 131.

HETEROTROPA asarodiflœs. | Plant, 4 inch | Greenhouse herb, evergreen, from Japan. ASARABACCA-LIKE HETEROTROPA. | Leaf, 2 inch | Flower, 2 inch | pan, 1836, flow. in April, dull purple.

Heterotropa, from hétéròs, various, and tretó, change, from the apparently reversed situation of the stamen and stigma. A singular plant, bearing much resemblance to an Asarum. It was collected by M. Von Siebold. **Bot. Mag.** 3746.

HO'VEA chooroZEMEFo'lia. | Plant, 2½ feet | Greenhouse evergreen shrub, George's CHOERÓZEME-LAVED HOVEA. | Leaf, 4 inch | Flower, 4 inch | Sound, 1825? flowers in March, blue.

Hovea, see No. 553. This Holly-like evergreen shrub, with its bright blue papilionaceous flowers will be a desirable ornamental to the greenhouse. It may be raised from cuttings, but far better from seeds. **Botanist**, 130.

INGA HARRISTI. | Plant, 15½ feet | Greenhouse perennial climber, Mexico. MR. HARRIS'S INGA. | Leaflet, 2 inch | Flower, ½ inch | Green, 1836? flow. in Feb. crim. & white.

Inga is the South American name, adopted by Marcgraaf, of one of the species of this genus. This is an ornamental climbing shrub, whose crimson silken tassels of stamens are very graceful and pretty. **Bot. Reg.** 41, 1839.

ONCIDIUM pulvinatum. | Plant, 1 foot | Stove herb, perennial, Rio Janeiro, in CUSHION ONCIDIUM. | Panicle, 9 feet | Flower, 1 inch | 1834, flowers in spring, yel. & brown.

See No. 57, for the meaning of the generic name. There is nothing peculiar about this species of Oncidium excepting its panicle of flowers, which is of the extraordinary length of eight or nine feet. **Bot. Reg.** 42, 1839.


Polygonum, from polus, many, and gonu, a joint; alluding to the jointed stems. As a hardy perennial this Polygonum will be desirable in the borders. It may take, conveniently, the place of the annual Persicaria. **Bot. Reg.** 46, 1839.

SENE'CIO POPULIFOL'lius. | Plant, 4 feet | Greenhouse shrub, from the Canaries, POPULAR-LEAVED SENECIO. | Leaf, 2 inch | Flower, 1½ inch | in 1830? flowers in June, white.

Senecio, see No. 332. This is one of Mr. Philip Barker Webb's plants, which he sent home from the isle of Palma. It is showy, but still these single Senecios have much of a weed-like appearance. **Bot. Reg.** 45, 1839.

VERBENA CHAMÉNDIFÓlia. | Plant, 1 foot | Frame herb, perennial, from Monte VERBENA, ANGIOSPERMA. | Leaf, 2 inch | Flower, ¼ inch | Video, in 1837, flowers in July, crim.

Verbena, see No. 605. Two new varieties are figured in the "Botanist," both raised by Mr. Buck, gardener at Col. Howard's of Elford, from Monte Video seeds. The brilliant purplish crimson variety is named Elfordiana. **Botanist**, 129.
910. **Polygamy, Monoeia. Leguminosae.**

**Acacia riecania.**

Mr. Spring Rice's acacia.

Acacia, see No. 1. The neatly-executed plate and description in the Botanist has been derived from a plant, raised in the Cambridge Botanic Garden, from Australian seeds. It is a pretty early-flowering species. Botanist, 135.

**Decandria, Monogynia. Leguminosae.**

**Bauhinia Corymbosa.**

Corymb-flowering Bauhinia.

Bauhinia, see No. 894. This Chinese plant has at length flowered at Redleaf; and it will probably, hereafter receive such attentions as will induce a regular annual display of its blossoms. It flourishes in a cool stove. Bot. Reg. 47.

**Begonia undulata.**

Waved-leaved Begonia.

Begonia, see No. 32. This species is distinct from all others, but does not exceed the generality of them in beauty. It was transmitted to Edinburgh from Berlin, where it had been received from Mexico. Bot. Mag. 2723.

**Chorozema varium.**

Various-leaved chorozema.

Chorozema, see No. 545. This is one of the prettiest Chorozemas, and which was raised in the London Horticultural Society's Garden. It must always have plenty of air, and not too much water. Increased by cuttings. Bot. Reg. 49, 1839.

**Gynandria, Monandria. Orchidaceae.**

**Coryanthus maculata.**

Spotted Coryanthus.

Coryanthes, see No. 160. This is a distinct variety from the plant under the same name, given at No. 160, and is called Parkeri, having been imported by C. S. Parker, Esq. Much variation exists in this genus. Bot. Mag. 3747.

**Hexandria, Monogynia. Berberidaceae.**

**Epimedium violaceum.**

Purple barren-wort.

Epimedium, see No. 179. A plant much resembling Epimedium macranthum, No. 90 of the Botanist, but bearing a deeper tinge of purple than that species. It flowers well in the borders, but may require slight protection. Bot. Reg. 3751.

**Gynandria, Monandria. Orchidaceae.**

**Gongora fulva.**

Tawny-flowered Gongora.

Gongora, see No. 753. This species is very near in character to Gongora maculata, and, perhaps, is a mere variety of it. Its fragrance is exceedingly powerful and much resembles that of our native violet. Bot. Reg. 51, 1839.

**Gynandria, Monandria. Orchidaceae.**

**Odontoglossum rossii.**

Ross's Odontoglossum.

Odontoglossum, from the Greekodon a tooth, and glossa a tongue, alluding to the toothed labellum. This is one of the most beautiful of orchidaceous genera. Mr. Barker received the present species through his collector. Bot. Reg. 48.

178 floral register.
918. **Gynandra, Monandra. Orchidaceae.**

**Oncidium Concolor.**  Plant, 1 foot; Leaf, 6 inch; Flower, ½ inch. Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, one-coloured Oncidium.

Oncidium, see No. 57. A beautiful orchidaceous plant, which was sent by Mr. Gardner from the Organ Mountains of Brazil, to the Woburn collection. Sir J. W. Hooker is doubtful of its being a legitimate Oncidium. **Bot. Mag. 3752.**

**Decandria, Pentagynia. Oxalidaceae.**

**Oxalis Barreliei.**  Plant, 10 inch; Leaf, ¾ inch; Flower, ⅛ inch. Stove shrub from Brazil, in 1834.

Oxalis, see No. 201. The foliage and shrubby stem of this Oxalis depart greatly from our usual notions of this genus; the southern hemisphere, however, is said to present species still more anomalous. **Bot. Mag. 3748.**

**Dianthus, Monogynia. Thymelaceae.**

**Pimelea Decussata.**  Plant, 3 feet; Leaf, ⅛ inch; Flower, ½ inch. Greenhouse evergreen shrub, introduced in 1837, flowers in June, rose-col.

Pimelea, see No. 634. This is a new variety, called in the gardens, diosmæfolia; of remarkably pretty and attractive aspect. It should be potted in rough sandy peat, in which it will flower most abundantly. **Botanist, 136.**

**Polyandria, Polygynia. Papaveraceae.**

**Platystemon Leiocarpum.**  Plant, 1 foot; Leaf, ¼ inch; Flower, ½ inch. Hardy annual, from New California, 1837, flowers in August, white and yel.

Platystemon, see No. 487. It seems likely that this plant is but a variety of Platystemon calycinum, No. 487, its chief distinction being that its ovaries and seed-vessels are glabrous. It was raised from seeds at Glasgow. **Bot. Mag. 3750.**

**Tetrandria, Monogynia. Proteaceae.**

**Protea Longiflora.**  Plant, 7 feet; Leaf, ⅛ inch; Flower, ½ inch. Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Cape G. Hope, 1795, flowers in Nov. cream-col.

Protea, from Proteus, a self-transforming sea god; so called on account of the diversity of this genus. A handsome flowering species, its silky cream-coloured involucrum being very ornamental. Its habit is that of latifolia. **Bot. Mag. 2720.**

**Monadelphia, Decandria. Leguminose.**

**Scottia Dentata.**  Plant, 2 feet; Leaf, ⅛ inch; Flower, ⅞ inch. Greenhouse evergreen shrub, S. Australia, 1803, flow. sum. orange-green.

Derivation of name, see No. 204. A very ornamental evergreen shrub, although we could wish its foliage less intrusive, or its flowers less modest. It was drawn at the Messrs. Knight’s Nursery of Chelsea. **Botanist, 134.**

**Didynamia, Angiosperma. Bignoniaceae.**

**Tourrettia Lappa.**  Plant, 5 feet; Leaf, 3 inch; Flower, ½ inch. Greenhouse annual climber, Peru, 1837, flowers Autumn, purple and red.

Named Tourrettia, by Dombey, its discoverer, in honour of M. de la Tourrette, a French Botanist. The present is the only species of the genus; its corolla resembles that of a pedicularis, deprived of its lower lip. **Bot. Mag. 3749.**

**Diadelphia Decandria, Leguminose.**

**Zichya Tricolor.**  Plant, 6 feet; Leaf, ⅝ inch; Flower, ⅛ inch. Greenhouse evergreen climber, Australia, 1832, flow. in spring, red & pur.

Zichya, see No. 861. This genus is composed of plants originally belonging to Kennedia. Zichya tricolor resembles dilatata, but its flowers differ in colour, and its leaflets are ovate-oblong, and not in any degree angular. **Bot. Reg. 52, 1839.**
HEXANDRIA, AMARYLLIDACEAE.

926. AGAVE SAPONARIA. (Flower, 5 inch) — Native of Peru. In 1837, flowers in July? pur.

Agave, see No. 654. The large Aloes with which most persons are acquainted live long, then flower and die. This species flowers readily without being thereby weakened. The Peruvians are said to use it as soap.

BOT. REG. 55, 1839.

927. ALSTROEMERIA ACUTIFOLIA. (Flower, 1 inch) — Native of Peru. Alstroemeria, see No. 2. This hybrid production was raised by the Messrs. Pope, Nurserymen of Handsworth, Staffordshire. It is unlike either parent, and consequently a desirable accession to this very attractive genus. BOTANIST, 183.

928. AMELANCHIER FLORIDA. (Flower, 1 inch) — Native of North America. Amelanchier, the Savoy name for Medlar. This forms a handsome hardy shrub, after the manner of the snowy Mespilus. It is not allied to the species sanguinea, but may be distinguished by its shorter stamens.

BOT. REG. 1589.

929. ANGELONIA GARDNERI. (Flower, 1 inch) — Native of S. America, in 1838. Angelenia, named from Angelon, the native name of one of the species. Seeds of this beautiful Angelonia were transmitted by Mr. Gardner from the province of Pernambuco to the Glasgow Botanic Garden, where it flowered in 1839.

BOT. REG. 5754.

930. BÖBERA INCANA. (Flower, 1 inch) — Native of Mexico, in 1828. Böbera, named after Böber a Russian Botanist whose merits are now forgotten. This plant is nearly allied to, and possesses the odour of, the French Marigold. This odour is contained in little bags within the leaves.

BOT. REG. 1602.

931. BURRIELIA GRACILIS. (Flower, 1 inch) — Native of California, in 1835. Burriélia, named in honour of J. M. Burriel, who published the Journey of Venegas into the country of which all the species of this genus are natives. This plant has been cultivated as Lasthenia Californica. Of common appearance.

BOT. MAG. 3758.

932. COSTUS PICTUS. (Flower, 1 inch) — Native of Mexico, in 1830. Costus is said to be derived from Gosth, its Arabic name. This plant, in common appearance, as well as botanical affinity, is not far removed from the orchidáceæ. It is very handsome and flowers freely.

BOT. REG. 8594.

933. DAUBENYA FULVA. (Flower, 1 inch) — Native of the C. Good Hope, in May? yellow.

Named in deserved compliment to Dr. Charles Daubenya, Professor of Botany at Oxford. A very remarkable plant; scarcely to be recognised as belonging to Liliceæ, from the extreme irregularity of its perianth.

BOT. REG. 53, 1839.
934. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.

LÆ'LLIA AL'BIDA. Plant, 1 foot; Leaf, 8 inch; Flower, ¾ inch. Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico, white-flowered Lællia. 

Lællia, see 70. This is a beautiful plant—the only white one yet introduced belonging to the genus. Several collectors have sent it from Oaxaca to this country. It yields a delightful primrose-like perfume. BOT. REG. 54, 1839.

935. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.

LEPI'SMIUM MYOS'CURUS, MOUSE-TAIL LEPISSIMUM. Plant, 5 feet; Stem, ½ inch; Flower, ½ inch. Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in 1825? flowers in July, yellow.

From lepis, a scale: perhaps in allusion to the little scale at the crenature. It was part of a plant broken off accidentally and laid aside, at T. Brocklehurst's, Szq. which produced the flowers that are now figured. BOT. MAG. 3758.

936. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SOLANACEÆ.

NICIO'TA'NA PER'SICA, SHIRAZ TOBACCO. Plant, 3 feet; Leaf, 8 inch; Flower, 2 inch. Tender annual, from Persia, in 1831, flowers in September and Oct. white.

Nicotiana, see No. 328. Dr. Lindley tells his readers this is the plant which produces the far-famed Tobacco of Shiraz—the finest quality manufactured. A tolerably handsome annual; introduced by Sir H. Willock. BOT. REG. 1592.

937. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.

ONCIDI'UM TRUllIF'ERUM, TROWEL-LIPPED ONCIDIUM. Plant, 1 foot; Leaf, ½ inch; Flower, ¾ inch. Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in 1837? flowers in Sept. yellow & red.

Oncidium, see No. 57. The lip of this Oncidium is very singular, its middle lobe assuming the shape of a brick-lower's trowel. Its pseudo-bulbs are six inches long, its leaves not much more. BOT. REG. 57, 1839.

938. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.

OPUN'TIA AURANTI'CA, ORANGE-COLOURED INDIAN FIG. Plant, 3 feet; Stem, 1 inch; Flower, ½ inch. Stove herbaceous perennial, Chile, in 1824, flowers in August? yellow.

A native of the country of a Grecian people called Opuntii. This genus was formerly included in Cactus. Opuntia aurantiaca is a free grower in the dry stove, and its white stamens fitly adorn its yellow corolla. BOT. REG. 1606.

939. MONADELPHIA PENTANDRIA, PASSIFLORACEÆ.

PASSIFLO'RA PHENEC'IA, CRIMSON PASSION FLOWER. Plant, 20 feet; Leaf, 7 inch; Flower, 4½ inch. Greenhouse evergreen climber, introduced in 1831, flowers in Sept. crim.

Passiflora, see No. 313. This is a most brilliantly coloured species, nearly allied to alata and quadrangularis, but has a differently-formed involucrum, and only two glands at the upper end of the leaf-stalk. BOT. REG. 1608.

940. ICOSANDRIA, POLY'GYNIA. ROSACEÆ.

RU'BUS RORIDUS, DEWY BRAMBLE. Plant, 4 feet; Leaf, 4 inch; Flower, 1 inch. Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Madeira, in 1831, flowers in Aug. white.

Rubus, see No. 203. This is not an attractive plant from the display of its flowers; but is singular in connexion with its genus, from its finely-cut stipules and bracts, sprinkled with dew-like glands. BOT. REG. 1607.

941. HEXANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. SMILACEÆ.

TRILLIUM RHOMBO'TEUM, TRILLIUM. Plant, 6 inch; Leaf, 2 inch; Flower, 2 inch. Hardy herbaceous perennial, N. America, in 1769, flowers in May, purple.

Trillium from trilix, in allusion to the various triple-formed parts of the plant. Like others of this genus it is interesting in a shady peat border, or for cultivation in pots with the alpines. Sometimes called Trillium erectum. BOTANIST, 128.
942. **MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. MALVACEÆ.**

**ABUTILON STRIATUM.**  
Plant, 4 feet  Greenhouse shrub, from Brazil, 1837,  
Leaf, 4 inch  6 inches  in March, orange, & crim. veins.  

Abutilon, the Arabic name of a malvaceous plant. This newly-introduced plant yields its handsome and novel flowers nearly all the year. It was drawn for the Botanist by favour of Miss Trail of Hayes Place.

**botanist, 144.**

943. **GYANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.**

**CYRTOCHILUM MYSTACUM.**  
Plant, 14 feet  Stove herbaceous perennial, from Peru,  
Leaf, ¾ inch  1 inch  in 1837, flowers in May, white.  

Cyrtochilum, see No. 709. This plant flowered in 1837, with Richard Harrison, Esq. of Aighburgh, by whom it was introduced from Peru. It does not present any peculiar novelty, either in habit or appearance.

**bot. reg. 62, 1839.**

944. **GYANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.**

**DENDROBIUM FORMOSUM.**  
Plant, 1 foot  Stove herbaceous perennial, Sylhet?  
Leaf, ¾ inch  Beautiful tree bloom.  
Flower, 1 inch  in 1837? flowers in March, yellow.  

Dendrobium, see No. 84. “As a white-flowered epiphyte, this is almost unrivalled among Asiatic Orchidææ, the Phalæopsis amabilis being the only one that can fairly enter into comparison with it.”

**bot. reg. 64, 1839.**

945. **GYANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.**

**DENDROBIUM SPECIOSUM.**  
Plant, 1 foot  Stove herbaceous perennial, N. South  
Leaf, ¾ inch  SHESY DENDROBIUM.  
Flower, 1 inch  Wales, 1801, flowers in March, yellow.  

Dendrobium, see No. 84. This plant is rendered showy, not by the size of each individual flower, but by the number of them in the raceme. Our cut will distinctly show the reader its mode of inflorescence.

**bot. reg. 1610.**

946. **PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNY. APOCYNACEÆ.**

**ECHITES SUBERECTA.**  
Plant, 8 feet  Stove evergreen twiner, from W. Ind.  
Leaf, 3 inch  SUBERECT ECHITES.  
Flower, 2 inch  in 1750, flowers in August, yel.  

Echites, see No. 610. This, although a plant of great beauty, has been most undeservedly neglected. It is a free climber in the stove, and grows well when planted in a mixture of sandy peat and loam.

**botanist, 143.**

947. **DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.**

**ERYTHRINA POLANTHES.**  
Plant, 15 feet  Stove deciduous tree, from Asia, in  
Leaf, 6 inch  THORNLESS CORAL TREE.  
Flower, 2 inch  1823, flowers in July, scarlet.  

Erythrina, from the Greek erythros, red; in allusion to the colour of the flowers. This is one of the most magnificent of stove plants,—a splendid ornament of Madeira, growing there from fifteen to twenty feet high.

**bot. reg. 1617.**

948. **PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNY. SOLANACEÆ.**

**FABIA’NA IMBRICATA.**  
Plant, 1 foot  Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Chile?  
Leaf, ¼ inch  IMBRICATED FABIANA.  
Flower, 1½ inch  in 1860? flowers in May, white,  

So named in compliment to Francisco Fabiano, a Spanish promoter of Botany. This small shrub produces abundance of white flowers, has the general appearance of a heath; and requires the same sort of management.

**bot. reg. 59, 1839.**

949. **TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNY. PROTEACEÆ.**

**HA’KEA DACTYLOIDES.**  
Plant, 6 feet  Finger-Leaved Ha’kea.  
Leaf, ¾ inch  1827, flowers in April, white.  

Ha’kea, see No. 136. A new variety of dactyloides. Raised at Edinburgh, from seeds sent home by Mr. Fraser. It is ornamental, and as Dr. Graham observes, flowers most profusely, treated as a greenhouse plant.

**bot. mag. 3760.**

180 FLORAL REGISTER.
LEPSIUM COMMUNE.  
**COMMON LEPISMIUM.**

Lepismium, see No. 935. The Glasgow Botanic Garden received this species from Mr. Hitchen, a highly-successful cultivator of succulent plants. It is supposed to have emanated from the collection of P. de Salm Dyk.  

**BOT. MAG. 3763.**

OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNY. ONAGRACEAE.

CENOThERA BYFRONS.  
**HEART-LYD. EVENING PRIMROSE.**

Cenothaera, see No. 56. This, says Sir W. J. Hooker, is another very distinct species of Cenothaera, discovered by the late Mr. Drummond. It is quite hardy and a very free flowerer, its buds opening long in succession.  

**BOT. MAG. 3764.**

MONADHELPHIA TRIANDRIA, IRIDACEAE.

PATERSONIA SAPPHIRINA.  
**SAPPHIRE PATERSONIA.**

Pateronia, so named by Dr. Brown, in honour of Colonel William Patterson, a botanist and lieutenant governor of New South Wales. A beautiful plant, easily managed, but its flowers are of very short duration.  

**BOT. REG. 60, 1839.**

DECANDRIA, MONOGYNY. ERICACEAE.

RHODODENDRON CAMPANULA.  
**BELL-FLOWERED RHODODENDRON.**

Rhododendron, see No. 603. This is a superb plant, but has rarely flowered in this country. The present specimen was obtained from the Messrs. Dickson's Nursery, Chester. Dr. Wallich introduced it to this country.  

**BOT. MAG. 3759.**

GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.

SAUROGLOSSIUM ELATUM.  
**TALL LIZARD'S TONGUE.**

Sauroglossum is derived from saura, lizard; and glossa, a tongue, on account of the form of various parts of this plant. This terrestrial species of Orchidaceae is of the Neottia tribe, and possessing no gaiety.  

**BOT. REG. 1618.**

HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNY. LILIACEAE.

SCILLA PRATENSIS.  
**MEADOW SQUILL.**

Scilla, see No. 316. This little rock plant possesses no peculiar characteristic, but as it flowers later in the season than the major part of its congeners, it will afford an advantageous continuance of vernal beauty.  

**BOT. REG. 65, 1839.**

PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNY. EPACRIDEAE.

STYPHELIA TUBIFLORA.  
**CRIMSON STYPHELIA.**

Styphelia, from styphelos harsh or hard, expressive of the habit of the genus. A very handsome plant. It has been compared with the old Erica tubiflora, and when well grown is not inferior to it in beauty.  

**BOTANIST, 142.**

HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNY. MELANTHACEAE.

XEROPHYLLUM SETIFOLIUM.  
**TOUGH-LEAVED XEROPHYLLUM.**

Xerophyllum, from the Greek xeros dry, phyllon, a leaf, in allusion to the dry texture of its leaves. This plant appears to be but a variety of Linneus's Helonias asphodeloides. A handsome border plant.  

**BOT. REG. 1613.**
ANTHURIUM gracile. | Plant, 8 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Demera- 
Leaf, 14 inch | ra, in 1823, flowers in May, greenish.
Spadix, 2 inch

Anthurium, from anthos a flower, and oura a tail, in allusion to the form of the spadix. The flowers of this plant possess very little beauty, but its bright crimson berries, disposed in spiral order, have a pretty appearance. Bot. Reg. 1605.

AR' BUTUS LAURIFOLII. | Plant, 20 feet | Stove greenhouse evergreen tree, from 
Leaf, 3 inch | Mexico, in 1825, flowers in June? white.
Flower, ½ inch

Arbutus, probably from the Latin arbores, a tree. Some suggest its origin to be from the Celtic arboise, signifying austere bush. Introduced by Lord Napier, and given to Mr. Lambert. Its racemes are abundantly flowered. Bot. Reg. 67, 1839.

CER' EUS MARTI'ANUS. | Height, 3 feet | Stove shrub, from Mexico, in 1837? 
Von Martinus’s Cereus. | flowers in April & May, rose-colour.

Cereus, see No. 75. The Cereus Martianus flowered in the Woburn collection. It bears much resemblance to the well-known Cereus flagelliformis, but may be distinguished by the deeper furrows of its stem. Bot. Mag. 3768.

C ELOGY'NE OCELLATA. | Plant, 8 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Sylhet, 
Eye-letted Coleogyne. | 1837? flowers spring, white & orange.
Leaf, ½ inch | Flower, 2 inch

Cologyne, see No 815. This species has much beauty in the clear whiteness of its flowers, relieved, as it is, by large orange ocellated spots on each of the lobes of the labellum, particularly the lateral ones. Bot. Mag. 3767.

COMBRE'TUM Morandiflor’um | Plant, 5 feet | Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Sierra 
LARGE-FLOWE'RED COMBRE'TUM. | Leone, 1824, flowers in Dec. scarlet.
Leaf, 4 inch | Flower, ¼ inch

Combretum, a name given by Pliny to a climbing plant. The multiplicity of splendid clusters of crimson flowers produced by this shrub, produce a striking effect. Our cut will show its axillary habit of flowering. Bot. Reg. 1631.

D IPOLEPTIS HUGEL'II. | Plant, 3 feet | Greenhouse shrub, from Swan River, 
H ugel’s Diploeltis. | 1837, flowers in April & May, pink.
Leaf, ¼ inch | Flower, ½ inch

From diplo, double, and phtha, a buckler, probably in allusion to its seed vessel. A very pretty greenhouse shrub, of easy culture, propagated from cuttings, and one which succeeds in the open ground in summer. Bot. Reg. 69, 1839.

E PIDEN'DRUM CEPIFO'NEME. | Panicle 3 feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico, 
ONION-ROOTED EPIDEN'DRUM. | 1838, flowers in May? deep yel.
Leaf, 10 inch | Flower, ¼  inch

Epipendrum, see No. 4. This plant was introduced to the Woburn collection by John Parkinson, Esq. the British Consul at Mexico. Its large globose pseudo-bulbs, and ample peduncles, distinguish this species from others. Bot. Mag. 3763.

D IDYNA' MIA, ANGIO'SPERMIA. Gesneraceæ.

GESNE'RA SUTTONI. | Plant, 2 feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, from Rio 
Leaf, ½ inch | Flower, 2 inch

Gesnera, See No. 103. This species of Gesnera resembles the species bulbosa, but has a somewhat larger flower, with broader upper lip. It was brought to England, by Capt. Sutton, of the Falmouth Packet Establishment. Bot. Reg. 1637.
GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.

GRAMMATOPHYL'LUM MULTI-FLORUM, MANY-FLOWED LETTER-LILY. | Plant, 2 feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, Manila, flower, 2 inch | 1837; flowers in May, gr. and br.

From Gramma, a letter, and phullon, leaf, in allusion to the marking of the leaves of the flower. This is a fine plant, but with dull coloured flowers. It is nearly allied to Cymbidium, but of larger growth. **BOT. REG. 65, 1839.**

DECANDRIA, MONOGYNYA. MELASTOMACEAE.

LASIAN'DRA PETIOLATA. | Plant, 5 feet | Stove shrub, introduced in 1836, leaf, 3 inch | 1837; flowers in June and July, lilac.

Named from lassio, hairy, and aner, in allusion to the tuft of hairs on the filaments of some species. This is a gay stovel plant of easy culture, and well worth adding to the best collection. **BOT. MAG. 3766.**

LIP'ARIS WALKERI. | Plant, 8 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Ceylon, flower, ½ inch | 1834; flowers in July, purple and green.

Liparis, see No. 613. Sent to the Botanic Garden, Edinburgh, from Ceylon, by Mrs. Colonel Walker, after whom it is named. A plant possessing no beauty, consequently not likely to be inquired after. **BOT. MAG. 3770.**

MONADELPHIA, PENTANDRIA. PASSIFLORACEAE.

PASIFLO'RA GOSSYPIIFO'RIA. | Plant, 8 feet | Stove perennial climber, from America, Cotton-leaved Passion-flower. flower, 1½ inch | 1831; flowers in August, white.

Passiflora, see No. 313. This plant was raised in the London Horticultural Society's Garden, from seeds collected in Peru by Mr. Cruikshanks. It possesses very little interest, and its flowers are devoid of gaiety. **BOT. REG. 1634.**

HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNYA. AMARYLLIDACEAE.

PENTLANDIA MINIATA. | Plant, 1 foot | Greenhouse bulb, from Peru, in 1837, leaf, 3 inch | 1837; flowers in August, red-lead colour.

Pentlandia, in compliment to J. B. Pentland, Esq., who sent the original plant of the species to Mr. Herbert. This is a second variety, called Sulivànica, from its having been sent home by Commodore Sulivan. **BOT. REG. 68, 1839.**

DIANDRIA, MONOGYNYA. THYMELACEAE.

PIMELE'A INCA'NA. | Plant, 3 feet | Greenhouse shrub, Van Dieman's Hoary Pimelea. leaf, 3 inch | Land, 1824; flowers in May, white.

Pimelea, see No. 634. This plant was raised from seeds, in the Nursery of the Messrs. Lowe of Clapton, and continues to be scarce, notwithstanding exotic seeds are frequently received by botanists in this country. **BOTANIST, 147.**

HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNYA. LILIACEAE.

TULIP'A MALEO'LENS. | Plant, 1 foot | Hardy bulb, from Italy, in 1827; leaf, ¾ inch | 1792; flow, July, white, gr. & purple.

Tulipa, see No. 733. This Tulip, which grows wild, in the vicinity of Florence, is probably but a variety of Oculus solis. It is in the possession of the Hon. W. F. Strangways, of Abbotsbury, **BOT. REG. 66, 1839.**

YUC'CA DRACO'NIS. DRAGON-TREE. | Plant, 4 feet | Hardy perennial, from Carolina in Tree-Leaved Adam's Needle. leaf, 2 feet | 1792; flow, July, white, gr. & purple.

Yucca, its name in St. Domingo. This plant, on the shores of Carolina, grows nine or ten feet high, and probably would do the same on our own coast. Its spreading flowers distinguish it from other species. **ROT. REG. 1894.**
974. **Didynamia, Angiosperma. Acanthaceae.**

**Barleria Lupulina.** Plant, 2 feet. Leaf, 4 inch. Flower, 1 inch. *Stove evergreen shrub, from Mauritius, in 1824, flowers in Aug. yellow.*

Named after James Barrelier, a French Botanist. A handsome stove shrub, of compact growth, and leafy habit; almost always exhibiting its pretty, although fugitive flowers. It is never attacked by insects. **Bot. Reg. 1483.**

975. **Gynandria, Monandria. Orchidaceae.**

**Calanthe densiflora.** | **Clustered Calanthe.**
| **Scape** | 5 inch | **Leaf**, 8 inch | **Flower**, 1 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Sylhet, in 1832? flowers in October, yellow.

The name Calanthe is derived from the Greek kalos, pretty; anthos, a flower, and is justly applied. A terrestrial Orchis, obtained by Dr. Wallich from the mountains of Sylhet. Pretty but not splendid. **Bot. Reg. 1646.**

976. **Decandria, Monogynia. Leguminose.**

**Caesalpina pulcherrima.** | **Barbadoes Caesalpinia.**
| **Plant** | 12 feet | **Leaf**, 8 inch | **Flower**, 1½ inch | Stove evergreen shrub, from India, April, flower, yellow, in Aut. scarlet & yel.

So named after Caesalpinus, physician to Pope Clement the eighth. This plant is exceedingly handsome, both in foliage and flowers. The facility too, of its propagation, as explained in the Botanist, will gratify the cultivator. **Botanist, 151.**

977. **Decandria, Di-Tetracygia. Philadelphaceae.**

**Deutzia corymbosa.** | **Corymbose Deutzia.**
| **Plant** | 5 feet | **Leaf**, 2 inch | **Flower**, 1 inch | Hardly deciduous shrub, from E. Indies, June, white.

Named after John Deutz, of Amsterdam, a patron of botany. This species is very like Deutzia parviflora; it is a free flowerer; forms a pretty bush; its blossoms lemon scented, and grows readily from cuttings. **Bot. Reg. 5, 1840.**

978. **Pentandria, Monogynia. Epacridaceae.**

**Epacris obtusifolia.** | **Blunt-Leaved Epacris.**
| **Plant** | 24 feet | **Leaf**, 3 inch | **Flower**, ½ inch | Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Port Jackson, 1804, flowers in May, white.

Epacris, see No. 85. A species possessing but little gaiety, on account of the dullish white colour of its flowers. It was first introduced to the Royal Gardens at Kew. It sometimes ripens seeds. **Bot. Mag. 3775.**

979. **Gynandria, Monandria. orchidaceae.**

**Epidendrum gluma'ceum.** | **Glumaceous Epidendrum.**
| **Plant** | 9 inch | **Leaf**, 1 inch | **Flower**, ½ inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in Autumn, straw-col.

Epidendrum, see No. 4. A pretty plant, imported by the Messrs. Rollosion, of Tooting. It has the habit and sweet odour of Epidendrum fragrans, from which it differs principally in the colour of its flowers. **Bot. Reg. 6, 1840.**

980. **Octandria, Monogynia. Onagraceae.**

**Fuchsia standishii.** | **Standish's Fuchsia.**
| **Plant** | 2 feet | **Leaf**, 2½ inch | **Flower**, ½ inch | Hardy deciduous shrub, a hybrid, raised in 1839, flow. in July, scarlet.

Fuchsia, see No. 290. This is a hybrid production, between Fuchsia fulgens and globosa, and partakes of an intermediate character. As many cultivators have raised mules, we expect to see more splendid specimens. **Bot. Reg. 2, 1840.**

981. **Didynamia, Angiosperma. Gesneraceae.**

**Gloxinia speciosa-caulescens.** | **Shewy Caulescent Gloxinia.**
| **Plant** | 6 inch | **Leaf**, 3 inch | **Flower**, 3½ inch | Stove herb. perennial, hybrid origin, flowers in Autumn, pur.-white.

Gloxinia, see No. 802. This is a splendid mule Gloxinia, raised between speciosa and caulescens, as its name implies. It has much of the flower of speciosa alba, with the herbage of caulescens. **Botanist, 149.**

182. **Floral Register.**
982. **TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PROTEACEÆ.**

**GREVILLEA PERRUGIÆA.**

*Plant, 5 feet*; *Leaf, 3 inch*; *Flower, ½ inch*; *Greenhouse shrub, New Holland, in 1835, flowers October, greenish-brown.*

Named in compliment to the Right Honourable Charles Francis Greville. The seeds of this novelty were received at the Edinburgh Botanic Garden, from Richard Cunningham. It is almost a perpetual flowerer. **BOTANIST, 153.**

983. **HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.**

**HIPPEASTRUM SOLANDRIFOLIO.**

*Plant, 2 feet*; *Leaf, ½ inch*; *Flower, 6 inch*; *Stove bulb, from British Guiana, in 1820, flowers in April, pale yellow.*

Hippeastrum, see No. 405. A noble plant, clearly delineated in the annexed cut. It flowered in the Duke of Bedford's collection; having been received there from Mr. Schombergk, who collected it near the Berbice. **BOT. MAG. 3771.**

984. **TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.**

**IRIS FRA'GRANS.**

*SWEET-SCENTED IRIS.*

*Plant, 1 foot*; *Leaf, 6 inch*; *Flower, 3 inch*; *Hardy herbaceous perennial, North India, 1835, flowers in June, lilac.*

Iris, see No. 311. This plant was discovered by Professor Royle, and is desirable for its showy character, as well as its fragrance, a quality not very common in the genus. It is, moreover, perfectly hardy. **BOT. REG. 1, 1840.**

985. **HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.**

**PANCRATIUM PED'ALÉ.**

*LONG-FLOWERED PANCRATIUM.*

*Plant, 3 feet*; *Leaf, 2½ inch*; *Flower, 1 inch*; *Stove bulbous plant, from Brazil, in 1820, flowers in April, white.*

Pancratium, is from the Greek *pan,* all, and *kratos,* potent: it was probably applied to the squill, a more potent plant than the present. The long narrow wavy segments of its corolla are exceedingly elegant. **BOT. REG. 1641.**

986. **MONADELPHIA, PENTANDRIA. PASSIFLORACEÆ.**

**PASSIFLORA MOORE'NA.**

*MOORE'S PASSION FLOWER.*

*Plant, 20 feet*; *Leaf, 5 inch*; *Flower, ½ inch*; *Greenhouse evergreen climber, from S. America, 1837, flow. July, white.*

Passiflora, see No. 313. A plant which resembles Passiflora coculea, and will bear the open air as well as that species. It has the advantage of being fragrant. Was received from Mr. Tweedie of Buenos Ayres. **BOT. MAG. 3773.**

987. **PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. APOCYNACEÆ.**

**STROPHANTHUS DIVER'GENS.**

*CHINESE STROPHANTHUS.*

*Plant, 2 feet*; *Leaf, 2½ inch*; *Flower, ¼ inch*; *Stove evergreen shrub, from China, in 1818, flowers in June, yellow.*

Strophanthus from the Greek, *strophos,* *anthos,* twisted flower. Its allusion is evident. Described by Dr. Graham, from a plant in the Edinburgh Botanic Garden, where it produces its singular flowers with freedom. **BOTANIST, 155.**

988. **DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. ACANTIACEÆ.**

**THUNBERGIA AURANTIÀCA.**

*ORANGE-FLOWERED THUNBERGIA.*

*Plant, 5 feet*; *Leaf, 3 inch*; *Flower, 2 inch*; *Greenhouse herbaceous twiner, C. G. Hope, 1838, flowers in Aug. orange.*

Thunbergia, see No. 509. This is a handsome new species (or variety) of Thunbergia, and a free flowerer. Grown at the Messrs. Young's nursery, at Epsom, but they have not stated whence it was obtained. **PAXTON'S MAG. 269.**

989. **TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.**

**THYSANOTUS INTRICA'US.**

*ENTANGLED THYSANOTUS.*

*Stem, ½ feet*; *Leaf, 6 inch*; *Flower, 1 inch*; *Greenhouse herbaceous peren. Swan River, 1839, flow. in Autumn, purple.*

Thysanotus, see No. 621. This certainly is a very straggling plant, but its flowers are pretty. Although it will grow in the open borders in summer it will not flower there in perfection. Introduced by R. Mangles, Esq. **BOT. REG. 4, 1839.**
TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. RUBIACEæ.

BOUVARDIA SPLENDENS. | Plant, ½ feet | Greenhouse shrubby plant, introduced about 1837, flowers in July, scarlet.

Bouvardia, named in honour of Dr. Bouvard. Bouvardia triphylla will be found under No. 394 of the Botanic Garden, and the plant here called splendens is probably but a luxuriant seedling variety of it. BOT. MAG. 3791.

991. GYNNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEæ.

CATASETUM RUSELLIUM. | Raceme, 1 foot | Stove herbaceous perennial, Guatamala.

Catasetum, see No. 49. Named Russelianum by Hooker, the plant having been sent to that botanist from Woburn, but arrived after the decease of that patron of botany, John, Duke of Bedford. BOT. MAG. 3777.

992. GYNNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEæ.

CYNOC'CHES MACULATA. | Raceme, 14 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, S. Amer.

Cycnoches, see No. 51. This is a splendid new species, figured from a plant in the possession of John Wilmore, Esq. Oldford, Staffordshire. Its raceme fourteen inches long, and flowers three inches across. BOTANIST, 156.

993. GYNNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEæ.

EPIDEN'DRUM PARKINSONIA. | Plant, 1 foot | Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico, num. Parkinson's Epidendrum.

Epidendrum, see No. 4. This species of Epidendrum is called Parkinsonianum, after John Parkinson, Esq. Consul General, at Mexico. This was first received at Woburn Abbey. A beautiful flower, although low in colour. BOT. MAG. 3778.

994. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEæ.

GELASI'NE AZUREA. | Plant, ½ foot | Greenhouse bulb, from America, about 1856, flowers in Spring, blue.

Gelasine from Gelasinus, a smiling dimple. This plant flowered at Spofforth, having been received there from J. W. Boot, Esq. of Boston, in America. It is native of that part of America, called Banda Oriental. BOT. MAG. 3779.

995. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. ACANTHACEæ.

GOLDFUS'SIA GLOMERA'TA. | Plant, 5 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Sylhet.

Goldfussia, see No. 86. A handsome plant, sent from the Calcutta gardens, to the Duke of Northumberland, and drawn for the Botanist from a plant in the splendid collection of new and rare exotics at Sion House. BOTANIST, 153.

996. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BALSAMINACEæ.

IMPA'TIENS MACROCH'I'A. | Plant, 10 feet | Hardy annual, from the E. Indies, in large-lipped Balsam.

Impatien, see No. 502. Although the number of species of Impatiens, introduced to this country are few, India is said to swarm with them. Their structure has puzzled botanists, and their singular appearance interests all. BOT. REG. 8, 1840.

997. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BALSAMINACEæ.

IMPA'TIENS TRICO'R'NIS. | Plant, 8 feet | Hardy annual, from the E. Indies, in three-horned Balsam.

This is another of the genus Impatiens—curious as well in action as in appearance. The ripe seed vessel, when touched, flies open, and ejects the seeds; hence the name, touch-me-not, sometimes used. BOT. REG. 9, 1840.
### Decandria, Pintagynia. Oxalidaceae.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Decandria</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lepocarpum peduncularis</strong></td>
<td>Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Chile, in long-stalked Lepocarpum.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mandevilla suaveolens</strong></td>
<td>Greenhouse twining shrub, Buenos Aires, white.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This generic name is deduced from the Greek *ledon*, cistus; and *karpos*, a fruit, from the resemblance of its fruit, to that of cistus. A showy plant, introduced by the London Horticultural Society. **BOT. REG. 1392.**

### Pentandria, Monogynia. Apocynaceae.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pentandria</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mandevilla</strong></td>
<td>Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Buenos Aires, white.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Named in compliment to H. J. Mandeville, Esq. her Majesty’s minister at Buenos Ayres. A handsome new twiner, raised from seeds in the London Horticultural Gardens; where it succeeded best in the conservatory. **BOT. REG. 7, 1840.**

### Maxillaria, Monandria. Orchidaceae.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maxillaria</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Maxillaria coccinea</strong></td>
<td>Greenhouse herbaceous perennial, America, in March.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Maxillaria, see No. 71. This plant is said to have been brought home by Mr. Henchman. It is less interesting than most of the Maxillarias, which partly arises from its peduncles being constantly one-flowered. **BOT. REG. 12, 1840.**

### Gynandra, Monandria. Orchidaceae.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gynandra</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Oncidium ornithorhynchum</strong></td>
<td>Greenhouse herbaceous perennial, Mexico, in July.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Oncidium, No. 57. This pretty epiphyte was first discovered by Humboldt, in the temperate parts of Mexico; and subsequently by Mr. Skinner, in Guatemala, who sent it to Mr. Bateman. It may be attached to a block. **BOT. REG. 10, 1840.**

### Didymia, Gymnosperma. Lamiaceae.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Didymia</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Perilomia ocyomoides</strong></td>
<td>Frame evergreen under-shrub, Peru, in the temperate parts of America.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Perilomia, from *peri*, around; and *loma*, margin; the fruit having a membranous border. A brilliantly coloured flower of much beauty; sent from Peru by Mr. Cruikshank to the London Horticultural Society. **BOT. REG. 1394.**

### Hexandria, Trigynia. Bromeliaceae.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hexandria</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Puya cerulea</strong></td>
<td>Greenhouse herbaceous perennial, Valparaiso, Chile, in 1827.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The generic term is, we presume, taken from the name of an individual. The plant may be considered half-hardy, requiring only protection from frost. It has much the appearance of a narrow-leaved pike-apple. **BOT. REG. 11, 1840.**

### Rhododendron caucashico-arbo-reum. Showy Hybrid Rhododendron.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rhododendron</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rhododendron caucashico-arbo-reum</strong></td>
<td>Greenhouse hybrid shrub, raised in 1839.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rhododendron, see No. 603. A hybrid, raised by W. Smith in the Norbiton nursery, between Rhododendron arboreum and Caucassicum. A splendid plant, similar to many raised at Lord Carnarvon’s seat, in Hampshire. **BOTANIST, 157.**

### Saccola, Monandria. Orchidaceae.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Saccola</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Saccola bisium papillosum</strong></td>
<td>Stove herbaceous perennial, from In-pimpled Saccola.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Saccola, see No. 876. Introduced to the London Horticultural Society’s Garden by Dr. Wallich, having been found upon trees in Malabar. Its flowers are not of conspicuous character, but its habit peculiar. **BOT. REG. 1552.**
1006. **HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA.** ASPHODELACEAE.

**BARNARDIA SCILLOIDES.** Plant, 1 foot; leaf, 8 inch; flower, ½ inch. Frame bulb, from China, in 1826; flowers in July, purplish pink.

Barnardia, named in compliment to Edward Barnard, Esq. Vice Secretary of the London Horticultural Society. The plant is closely allied to Scilla; chiefly distinguished by its solitary erect seed in each cell of the fruit.

1007. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA.** ORCHIDACEAE.

**CAMAROTIS PURPUREA.** Raceme, 6 inch; leaf, ½ inch; flower, 1 inch. Stove herbaceous perennial, Sylhet, in 1837; flowers in May, pale purple.

This genus is named from Kamara, an arch, on account of the peculiarly-arched formation of its lip. This character forms a portion of its distinction as a genus. Drawn at the Messrs. Lodges, of Hackney.

1008. **ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA.** CACTACEAE.

**CEREUS LEUCANTHUS.** Height, 9 inch; flower, 4 inch. Greenhouse herbaceous perennial, Chili, in 1830, flowers in August, white.

Cereus, see No. 75. Dr. Gillies found this fine Cereus in Chili, and sent it to the London Horticultural Society. It is potted in loam, peat, and brick rubbish, and requires to be well drained, with abundance of potsherd.

1009. **PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA.** POLEMONIACEAE.

**COBRA MACROSTEMA.** Plant, 10 feet; leaf, 1 inch; flower, 2 inch. Greenhouse evergreen climber, Guatemala, 1830, flowers in Nov., yel.-green.

Cobra, named after Father Coba, a learned Jesuit, who was many years resident in America. Most persons know the Cobra scandens; (Botanic Garden, 691) this plant is similar, but has greenish flowers.

1010. **DIDYNAMIA, GYNOSPERMIA.** LABIATAE.

**COLEUS BARBATUS.** Plant, 2½ feet; leaf, ½ inch; flower, 2 inch. Stove herbaceous perennial, India, 1741, flowers in October, violet.

Coleus from the Greek κόλεος, a sheath, from the stamens forming a sheath round the style. This scarce plant was grown at Sion House, where it had been re-introduced from India, in the year 1838.

1011. **SYNGENESIA, SUPERFLUA.** COMPOSITAE.

**DAHLIA SCAPIGERA.** Plant, 2 feet; leaf, 5 inch; flower, 2½ inch. Hardy herbaceous perennial, Mexico, in 1838, flowers in July, white.

Dahlia, see No. 740. This is far less showy than our well-known common Dahlia, but is interesting as a new species, and possibly may admit of the same degree of improvement, as its congener has done.

1012. **OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA.** ERICACEAE.

**ERICA COCCINEA.** Plant, 2 feet; leaf, ½ inch; flower, ½ inch. Greenhouse evergreen shrub, C. G., Hope, 1810, flow. April to Aug. crim.

Erica, see No. 134. Another very handsome variety of heath, raised by T. Williams, in the gardens at Oldford, as well as No. 899. Seedlings of this genus, as in the present instance, show much variation.

1013. **DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA.** GESNERACEAE.

**GESNERA COCHLEARIS.** Spoon-Leaved Gesnera. Plant, ¾ feet; leaf, 6 inch; flower, ½ inch. Stove herbaceous perennial, Organ Mountains, 1837; flowers in June, red.

Gesnera, see No. 103. It was sent from the Organ Mountains by Mr. Gardner, to the Glasgow Botanic Garden, where they first produced flowers in 1829. Not so handsome as some others.
1014. **PENTANDRIA, DIGYNIA, ASCLEPIADACEÆ.**

**GONOLÔBUS hispídUS.**

**Leaf.** 5 inch

**Frame herbaceous perennial, Brazil, 1837, flowers in July, brownish pur.**

Gonolobus, see No. 818. Received into the Glasnevin Botanic Garden from Mr. Tweedie. A drawing was made of it for the Botanist, in 1838, but the absence of a specimen prevented its being described at that time. **BOT. MAG. 3786.**

1015. **HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIÆÆ.**

**LILIUM SPECIO'SUM.**

**JAPAN LILY.**

**Frame bulb, from Japan, in 1830?**

Lilium, see No. 406. This is the white-flowered variety of speciosum, introduced, as well as its congener, by Dr. Siebold, to the Botanic Garden, at Ghent, whence both plants have been received into this country. **BOT. MAG. 3785.**

1016. **DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ACANTHÆÆ.**

**PHLOGACANTHUS CURVIFO'RUS. CURVED-FLOWED PHLOG.**

**Plant, 5 feet? Stove shrub, from Sylhet, in 1839?**

Phlogacanthus, from phlog a flame; and acanthos, Acanthus, the type of this genus, on account of the colour of its flowers. Its remarkably fine foliage and raceme of flowers unite to make it a splendid subject. **BOT. MAG. 3783.**

1017. **PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ERICÆÆ.**

**RHODODENDRON IN'DICUM.**

**BRICK-COLD. INDIAN RHODODENDRON.**

**Greenhouse deciduous shrub, China, in 1808, flowers in April, palish red.**

Rhododendron, see No. 603. This is a handsome variety, called lateritium. The Azaleas and Rhododendrons now merge into one genus. This plant was known as belonging to the former, which are wholly deciduous. **BOTANIST, 160.**

1018. **MONADELPHIA, TRIANDRIA. IRIDÆÆ.**

**RIGIDEL'LA FLAM'MEA.**

**FLAME-COLOURED STIFF-STALK.**

**Frame bulb, introduced from Mexico, in 1839, flowers in July? scarlet.**

Named Rigidella from its drooping flower stalk becoming rigid and upright, so as to bear the seed vessel quite erect. This curious plant approaches Tigridia, and requires the like treatment. Introduced by the Hort. Soc. **BOT. REG. 16, 1840.**

1019. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.**

**SATY'RIUM PUSTULATUM.**

**PUSTULAR SATYRIUM.**

**Stove herbaceous perennial, from C. G. Hope, 1800, flowers in Aug.? pink.**

Satyrium, see No. 858. Pustulatum, from the appearance of watery pustules on the leaves. This terrestrial orchidaceous plant, has the general aspect of some of our British species, and the scent of new hay. **BOT. REG. 15, 1840.**

1020. **PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SOLANÆÆ.**

**SOLA'NUM UNCINEL'UM.**

**HOOK-PETALLED SOLANUM.**

**Tender annual? introduced to Great Britain, 1837, flowers in July, pink.**

For the derivation of the word Solanum, see No. 747. This plant flowered in the garden of the London Horticultural Society, in the year 1837, but was subsequently lost, as well as most of its history. **BOT. REG. 15, 1840.**

1021. **ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ROSÆÆ.**

**SPIRÆ'A VACCINIFÓ'LIA.**

**BILBERRY-LEAVED SPIREA.**

**Hardy deciduous shrub, from Nepal, in 1835, flowers in June, white.**

Spiræa, see No. 892. Seeds of this pretty Nepal shrub, were presented by Professor Royle to the London Horticultural Society. It received but little injury in the severe winters of 1837—8. **BOT. REG. 15, 1840.**
1022. **Gynandria, Monandria.** Orchidaceae.

**Brassia Lanceana.**

Mr. Lance’s Brassia.

Brassia, see No. 192. At No. 64, we described Brassia Lanceana, but this is a very distinct variety—a connecting link, says Sir W. J. Hooker, between Lanceana and caudata. A desirable variety.

**Bot. Mag. 3794.**

1023. **Hexandria, Monogynia.** Amaryllidaceae.

**Calostemma Luteum.**

Yellow Calostemma.

Calostemma, from the Greek kalos, beautiful; and stemma, a crown; alluding to the flower. This is a pretty plant, which grows freely, but the bulb must have its season of repose, or it will not flower.

**Bot. Reg. 19, 1840.**

1024. **Pentandria, Monogynia.** Rhamnaceae.

**Ceanothus Palidus.**

Pall-flowered Ceanothus.

Ceanothus, see No. 434. This plant, with its delicate flowers, resembles Ceanothus azureus, but is of paler colour; and it is also more hardy than that species, as it flowers in perfection when trained to a south wall.

**Bot. Reg. 20, 1840.**

1025. **Icosandria, Monogynia.** Cactaceae.

**Cereus Multiplex.**

Proliferous Cereus.

Cereus, see No. 75. Echinocactus multiplex is the usual name of this plant in the gardens. It is in the collection of the Messrs. Mackie of Norwich, and produces a remarkably fine flower.

**Bot. Mag. 3789.**

1026. **Octandria, Monogynia.** Ericaceae.

**Erica Lambertiana.**

Lambert’s Hybrid Heath.

Erica, see No. 134. This beautiful heath, like the one at No. 163, was raised from Cape Seeds, by Mr. T. Williams, gardener to John Willmore, Esq. It is far more ornamental than the old Lambertiana.

**Botanist, 163.**

1027. **Gynandria, Monandria.** Orchidaceae.

**Epidendrum Densiflorum.**

Cluster-flowered Epidendrum.

Epidendrum, see No. 4. A species first introduced to the Wooburn collection by Mr. Parkinson. It is a fine plant, but the colours of its flowers are not sufficiently brilliant to attract particular attention.

**Bot. Mag. 3791.**

1028. **Monadelphia, Decandria.** Leguminosae.

**Genista Bracteolata.**

Race-mose Genista.

Genista, see No. 7. A plant sent home to Mr. Young of Millford, by P. B. Webbe, Esq. from Teneriffe. An ornamental greenhouse or conservatory shrub, continuing long in flower, and very sweet-scented.

**Bot. Reg. 23, 1840.**

1029. **Monadelphia, Decandria.** Leguminosae.

**Hovea Pun’gens.**

Pungent Hovea.

Hovea, see No. 553. This plant is amongst the late introductions, and was obtained by the Messrs. Rollinson, from Baron Hugel, of Hietzing, near Vienna. It is one of the brightest coloured and a free flowerer.

**Botanist, 164.**
PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BAALSAMNACEÆ.

**Impatiens Glanduligera.** Plant, 12 feet

*Impatiens,* see No. 502. Four Indian species of *Impatiens* were raised in the London Horticultural Society’s Garden, in 1839, of which this is the largest, growing, as above registered, twelve feet high. **Bot. Reg. 22, 1840.**

**Ipoméa Longifolia.** Plant, 5 feet

*Ipoméea,* see No. 182. A bold handsome flower, and continuing throughout the day if not fully exposed to the sun, yielding the almond like perfume of Noyeau. Received by the London Horticultural Society. **Bot. Reg. 21, 1840.**

**Miltonia Candida.** Scapes, 2 feet

*Miltonia,* named in honour of the Right Hon. Lord Fitzwilliam, a distinguished cultivator of orchidæae. A new variety, which flowered at Dublin, with white column, and lip yellowish, having a tinge of purple. **Bot. Mag. 3793.**

**Osbeckia Canescens.** Plant, 7 feet
Hoary-leaved Osbeckia. Leaf, 3 inch. Flower, 1½ inch. Stove deciduous shrub, received from Berlin Gardens, 1838, August, lilac.

Named in honour of P. Osbeck, a Swedish clergyman and Naturalist. Osbeckia canescens is a remarkably handsome flowering shrub; introduced to the Edinburgh Botanic Garden, but its native country is unknown. **Bot. Mag. 3790.**

**Protea Cynaroides.** Plant, 1½ feet
Artichoke-flowered Protea. Flower, 3 inch. Greenhouse shrub, from C. G. Hope, 1792, flowers during summer, pink.

*Protea,* see No. 922. This plant was grown in the Manchester Botanic Garden, where the drawing for the “Botanist” was made. The flowers are very large, and consequently very showy. **Botanist, 166.**

**Raphiolepis Rubra.** Plant, 4 feet
Red Raphiolepis. Leaf, 1½ inch. Flower, 3 inch. Greenhouse evergreen shrub, China, in 1820, flowers all summer, white.

Raphiolepis, from *Raphis,* needle; *Lepis,* scale; alluding to the subulate bracts, and stipules of the genus. This forms a neat evergreen bush, which in the south of England bears exposure on a southern wall. **Bot. Reg. 1404.**

**Stevia Breviaristata.** Plant, 3 feet
Short-awned Stevia. Leaf, ½ inch. Flower, ½ inch. Tucuman 1836, flowers in July, pink.

*Stevia,* see No. 765. The present South American species of *Stevia* is a slender upright branched plant, of neat appearance, and from its numerous heads of flowers rather showy. It was discovered by Mr. Tweedie. **Bot. Mag. 5792.**

**Tradescantia Undata.** Plant, 1 foot

Tradescantia, see No. 410. The species undata resembles erecta, and forms an ornamental plant, but it is not clearly ascertained whether it is annual or of longer duration. It was raised in the Hort. Society’s Garden. **Bot. Reg. 1403.**

**Æschynanthus parasiticus.** | Plant, 5 feet | Stove climbing shrub, from Sylhet, India. Leaf, 3 inches; flower, 1½ inches; in 1838, flowers in January, scarlet.

Æschynanthus, from the Greek, *æschynon* modesty; *anthos* a flower. This beautiful plant, although not orchidaceous, adorns, like many of that tribe, the stems of trees in damp tropical climates. **Drawn at Sion House. Botanist, 167.**

1039. *Hexandria, Monandria. Tulipaceæ.*

**Calochortus flavus.** | Plant, ½ foot | Frame bulb, from Mexico, in 1838, yellow. Flower, ½ inch; in June, deep yellow.

Calochortus, see No. 512. This handsome plant was transmitted to the London Horticultural Society, by their collector, Mr. Hartweg, and drawn in the Chiswick Garden. It may be treated as the Tiger Flower. **Botanist, 170.**


**Calostemma canum.** | Plant, 1 foot | Stove bulb, from Australia, in 1836, flesh-coloured. Leaf, ¾ inch; flower, 1 inch; flowers in September, rose-colour.

Calostemma is derived from *kalos* beautiful; *stemma* a crown, in allusion to the flowers. Introduced to the London Hort. Soc. by Major Sir Thomas Mitchell, who discovered it on Rocky mountains, in Australia. **Bot. Reg. 26, 1840.**


**Centauræa pulchra.** | Plant, 1 foot | Hardy annual, from Cashmere, 1839, beautiful blue bottle. Leaf, 2½ inches; flower, ½ inch; flowers during summer, blue & crim.

Centauræa, see No. 688. A new hardy annual Blue-bottle; pretty, but not conspicuously different from those already in cultivation. It is a genus, low in favour, but a plant or two should be grown for variety. **Bot. Reg. 26, 1840.**


**Cymbidium pen dulum.** | Scape, 3 feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, India, in thick-leaved Cymbidium. Leaf, 2½ feet; flower, ½ inch; in 1837, flowers in August, red & yellow.

Cymbidium, see No. 514. A flower possessing but little attraction, from the dull brown tint of the greater part of it. As these hang downwards the plant should be suspended from the roof of the stove. **Bot. Reg. 25. 1840.**


**Dahlias glabrata.** | Plant, 3 feet | Hardy herbaceous perennial, Mexico, smooth-dwarf Dahlia. Leaf, 5 inches; flower, 2½ inches; in 1838, flowers in August, lilac.

Dahlias, see No. 740. This is another newly-introduced Dahlia, supposed by Dr. Lindley to be quite distinct from either of those already in cultivation. It was raised from seeds in the London Hort. Society's Garden. **Bot. Reg. 29, 1840.**


**Epidendrum odoratisi.** | Scape, 8 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, from Rio Munt. Sweet-scented Epiden. Leaf, 6 inches; flower, 1 inch; in January, 1837, flowers summer, green.

Epidendrum see No. 4. This very fragrant species of Epidendrum was introduced to the London Horticultural Society by the Right Hon. Robert Gordon. It is easily cultivated in decayed moss and wood well drained. **Bot. Mag. 1415.**


**Epidendrum patens.** | Plant, 1½ feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, West spreading-flow. Epidendrum. Leaf, ¼ inch; flower, ½ inch; in 1832, flowers in July, green.

Epidendrum, see No. 4. This species of Epidendrum, was, we believe, originally introduced by the Messrs. Loddiges; it is not so handsome as some others of the genus from the dull colour of its flowers when mature. **Bot. Mag. 3890.**
DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

GLY'CINE BILO'BA.

Plant, 20 feet
Flower, 1 inch

Greenhouse herbaceous twiner, Mexico, 1827, flowers in November, violet.

Glycine from the Greek, glukus, sweet, on account of the liquorice-like taste of the roots of some of the species. A desirable conservatory plant, producing a profusion of flowers, but does not succeed out of doors. 

BOT. REG. 1418.

1047. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNY. PROTEACEÆ.

GREVILLE'A DUBIA.

Plant, 5 feet
Flower, 1½ inch

Greenhouse evergreen shrub, N. Hol-land, 1820, flowers through sum. pink.

Grevillea, see No. 982. This species which was raised in the Edinburgh Botanic Garden from seeds received from Mr. Cunningham, is looked upon by most botanists as scarcely distinct from punicea, and is less showy. BOT. MAG. 1829.

1048. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNY. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.

HABRANTHUS PHYCELLO'DES

Plant, 9 inch
Flower, 2 inch

Greenhouse bulb, from Chili, in 1805, flowers in October, scarlet-coloured.

Habranthus, see No. 484. This fine species, says Mr. Herbert, which must be referred to the genus Habranthus, appears to be the point by which it connects itself with Phycella. Communicated by Mr. Herbert. BOT. REG. 1417.

1049. GYNNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

MONOCA'NTHUS ROSEO-AL'OBUS. WHITE & ROSE-MONE-FLOWER

Flower, 1 inch

Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil.

Monocanthus, see No. 41. A remarkable and very pretty species, of a white colour, with the lip tipped and banded with red, and the margin at the base having a deep red fringe, Cultivated at Glasgow. BOT. MAG. 1829.

1050. GYNNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

ODONTOGLOSS'UM MACULAS'UM. YEL. AND BROWN ODONTO

Flower, 2 inch

Stove perennial, from Mexico, 1839, flowers in spring, yellow and brown.

Odontoglossum, see No. 917. Its large spotted flowers and drooping habit, make this one of the prettiest of the genus. In aspect it approaches that of a Oncidium. Grown by Mr. Barker, of Springfield. BOT. REG. 39, 1840.

1051. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNY. SOLANACEÆ.

SOLAN'UM CRISP'UM.

WAVY SOLANUM.

Plant, 12 feet
Flower, 1½ inch

Hardy evergreen shrub, S. America, in 1824, flowers June to Aug. violet.

Solanum, see No. 747. Although a native of South America, this plant has succeeded well against a south wall, and its numerous purple coryumbs backed by copious dark foliage, are, doubtless, exceedingly beautiful. BOT. MAG. 1829.

1052. MONADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. NELIACEÆ.

TURRA'E PINNATA.

PINNATED TURRÆ.

Plant, 15 feet
Flower, 1½ inch

Stove shrub, from Sylhet, in 1828, flowers in March, pale rose-colour.

This genus was named after Georgio a Turre, an Italian botanist. This plant was brought from England from Calcutta by Dr. Wallich, and presented by him to the London Hort. Soc. in 1828. Nearly allied to Trichilia. BOT. REG. 1413.

1053. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNY, SCROPHULARIACEÆ.

VERBASC'UM TAURI'RICUM.

TURBEAN MULLEIN.

Plant, 3 feet
Flower, 1½ inch

Hardy herbaceous perennial, Germa-

ny, in 1839, flowers in August, purple.

Verbascum, probably a corruption of barbascum, signifying bearded, from the woolliness of some of the species. This is probably only a hybrid variety, near to the species phoeniceum; it is, however worthy of cultivation. BOT. MAG. 1829.
1054. **Gynandra, Monandria. Orchidaceæ.**

**Aganista Pulchella.** Plant, 7 inch | Leaf, 1½ inch | Flowers, ½ inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Demera, 1838; flowers June, white & yel.

Aganista, from Aganos, quiet or desirable, in allusion to the pretty neat appearance of the plant. Sent by Mr. Brotherton to the Messrs. Loddiges—a pretty new genus of Vandeae Orchidaceæ, allied to Maxillaria. **Bot. Reg. 32, 1840.**

1055. **Hexandria, Monogygia. Amaryllidaceæ.**

**Alstroemeria Acutifolia.** Plant, 5 feet | Leaf, 4 inch | Flowers, ½ inch | Frame herbaceous perennial, Mexico, in 1837, flowers in Aug. red & orange.

Alstroemeria, see No. 2. The Alstroemerias are exceedingly handsome, and as most of them, like the present species, will flourish in a dry warm border of light sandy soil, they deserve the more general attention. **Botanist, 174.**

1056. **Tetrandria, Monogygia. Rubiaceæ.**

**Bouvardia Angustifolia.** Plant, 2 feet | Leaf, 2 inch | Flowers, 1 inch | Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Mexico, in 1837, flowers Aug. & Sept. scarlet.

Bouvardia, see No. 990. This plant is evidently but a variety of the old Bouvardia tripillya, and so is also the one called, in the gardens, angustifolia. These extensions of confusion cannot be too highly reprobated. **Pax. Mag. 99.**

1057. **Gynandra, Monandria. Orchidaceæ.**

**Epidendrum Vitellinum.** Spike, 1 foot | Leaf, ½ foot | Flowers, ¼ inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico, in 1838, flowers in September, orange.

Epidendrum, see No. 4. An orchidaceous novelty, from Mr. Barker's collection. Dr. Lindley states that Mexican dried specimens, are three times the size of the cultivated; and that it probably requires little heat. **Bot. Reg. 35, 1840.**

1058. **Monadelphia, Polyandra. Malvaceæ.**

**Hibiscus Multifidus.** Plant, 4 feet | Leaf, ½ inch | Flowers, ½ inch | Greenhouse deciduous shrub, Swan River, Aug., flowers Aug. blue & crim.

Hibiscus, see No. 467. Seeds of this plant were received from Swan River, by Captain Mangles, and seedlings raised by the Messrs. Henderson of Pine-Apple Place. Like others of this genus, its flowers are fugitive. **Pax. Mag. 103.**

1059. **Gynandra, Monandria. Orchidaceæ.**

**Lissonochilus Parviflorus.** Plant, 1 foot | Leaf, ½ inch | Flowers, ¼ inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Witens, Sept., flowers Dec., brown & yel.

Lissonochilus, from Lisso, smooth; and chilos a lip. Lissochilus parviflorus, was received by the Messrs. Loddiges from the neighbourhood of Algoa Bay. It is admired for its peculiarly marked flowers and upright growth. **Botanist, 172.**

1060. **Diandra, Monogygia. Dipsaceæ.**

**Morina Longifolia.** Plant, 3 feet | Leaf, 2 inch | Flowers, 6 inch | Frame herbaceous perennial, E. India, in 1837, flowers in November, pink.

Morina, in compliment to S. Morin, a French botanist. This is a fine oriental herbaceous genus, and the present handsome species is nearly hard. Raised in the Hort. Society's Garden. Easily propagated from seeds. **Bot. Reg. 36, 1840.**

1061. **Tetradyndia, Siliquosa. Brassicaceæ.**

**Macropodium Nivalis.** Plant, 1 foot | Leaf, ½ inch | Flowers, 1½ inch | Hardy herbaceous perennial, Siberia, 1796, flowers from June to Sept. white.

Macropodia, from makros long; and nivosus, foot, from the long pedicel to the fruit. A plant of but little importance in the garden; its flowers want either gaiety of appearance, or peculiarity in their structure. **Bot. Mag. 3805.**
1062. **Gynandria, Monandria.** **Orchidaceae.**

**Myanthus Spinosus.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shape,</th>
<th>1 foot</th>
<th>Leaf,</th>
<th>5 inch</th>
<th>Flower,</th>
<th>2 inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, 1838, flowers in February, green & white.

Myanthus, see No. 106. This newly-introduced beautiful-lipped plant was sent by Mr. Gardner, from the province of Ceará, where orchidaceae are scarce, and their place supplied by the mistletoe tribe.

**Bot. Mag. 3802.**

1063. **Gynandria, Monandria.** **Orchidaceae.**

**Oncidium Huntianum.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shape,</th>
<th>14 feet</th>
<th>Leaf,</th>
<th>3 inch</th>
<th>Flower,</th>
<th>2 inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, 1838, flowers October, white spotted.

Oncidium, see No. 57. Although less showy, and producing fewer flowers than many other species, its beautiful marking and colouring will not fail to interest. It was sent by Mr. Hunt to the Woburn collection.

**Bot. Mag. 3806.**

1064. **Didymia, Gymnosperma.** **Labiate.**

**Orthosiphon incurvus.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant,</th>
<th>3 feet</th>
<th>Leaf,</th>
<th>3 inch</th>
<th>Flower,</th>
<th>1 inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Stove under shrub, from Sylhet, in curved Orthosiphon.

Orthosiphon, from orthos, straight; and siphon, a tube, in allusion to the corolla. This plant, although somewhat straggling, is well deserving a place in the stove. Sent by Dr. Wallich to the Duke of Northumberland.

**Botanist, 173.**

1065. **Icosandria, Monogynia.** **Portulaceae.**

**Portulaca thellosonii.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant,</th>
<th>6 inch</th>
<th>Leaf,</th>
<th>1 1/2 inch</th>
<th>Flower,</th>
<th>2 1/2 inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Tender annual, from Rome, 1839? flowers in summer, scarlet and yellow.

Portulaca, see No. 185. A splendid annual for culture in a greenhouse, or under some protection from wind or rain. It is nearly allied to grandiflora, and Gilliesii, but handsomer than either of these species.

**Bot. Reg. 31. 1840.**

1066. **Hexandria, Monogynia.** **Amaryllidaceae.**

**Sprekelia Cybister.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant,</th>
<th>2 feet?</th>
<th>Leaf,</th>
<th>1 1/2 inch</th>
<th>Flower,</th>
<th>3 inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Stove bulb, from Bolivia, in 1838? flowers in spring, green and red.

This new genus, established by Mr. Herbert, is nearly allied to Hippeastrum; indeed, there seems to exist a doubt in the mind of its talented author, whether it may not form a section of that genus.

**Bot. Reg. 33. 1840.**

1067. **Hexandria, Monogynia.** **Amaryllidaceae.**

**Stenomes'sson Latifolium.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant,</th>
<th>7 inch</th>
<th>Leaf,</th>
<th>2 inch</th>
<th>Flower,</th>
<th>1 3/4 inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Frame herbaceous perennial, Lima, 1838, flowers in Spring, yellow.

Stenomes'sson, see No. 572. Introduced to this country by the Hon. and Rev. W. Herbert, from Lima; whence it was sent by J. Maclean, Esq. It requires its season of rest, and should have shade whilst in growth.

**Bot. Mag. 3802.**

1068. **Monadelphia, Pentandria.** **Passifloraceae.**

**Tacsonia Pinnastrupula.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant,</th>
<th>20 feet</th>
<th>Leaf,</th>
<th>3 inch</th>
<th>Flower,</th>
<th>4 inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Stove evergreen climber, from Chile, 1828, flowers in September, rose-col.

Tacsonia, from Tacco, the local name of some species of the genus. It admits of question whether this plant is not too closely allied to Passiflora to warrant its separation. An exceedingly handsome conservatory plant.

**Botanist, 171.**

1069. **Hexandria, Monogynia.** **Commelaceae.**

**Tradescantia Irideascens.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant,</th>
<th>3 feet</th>
<th>Leaf,</th>
<th>1 1/4 inch</th>
<th>Flower,</th>
<th>1 1/3 inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>


Tradescantia, see No. 410. Although the flowers of the present plant are evanescent, their succession keeps up a gaiety which will gain favour for this stemless Tradescantia. It may be cultivated as Commelina.

**Bot. Reg. 34. 1840.**
1070. **TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PROTEACEE.**

**BANKSIA QUERCIFO'LLA.**

**OAK-LEAVED BANKSIA.**

Plant, 5 feet; Leaf, 3 inch; Flower, 2 inch. Greenhouse evergreen shrub, N. Holland, 1805, flowers in April, brown.

Banksia, see No. 382. This species is said to be a spare flowerer, and consequently less known than some others. Its singular reflexed arista calyx would serve to point it out to the most superficial observer. **BOT. REG. 1430.**

1071. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEE.**

**BRASAVOLA VENO'SA.**

**VEIN-LIPPED BRASAVOLA.**

Plant, 9 inch; Leaf, 3 inch; Flower, 2 inch. Stove herbaceous perennial, Honduras, 1839, flowers Aut.? green & white.

Brasavola, see No. 559. This plant is closely allied to Brasavola nodosa, (No. 559) but its flowers are much larger, its lip white, and other parts green. It was introduced to this country by the Messrs. Lodiges. **BOT. REG. 39, 1840.**

1072. **DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSE.**

**CASSIA HERBERTI'ANA.**

**MR. HERBERT'S CASSIA.**

Plant, 9 feet; Leaf, 4 inch; Flower, 2 inch. Stove evergreen shrub, Barbadoes, in November, yellow.

Cassia, See No. 114. Raised from imported seeds by the Honourable and Rev. William Herbert. It is of free growth, and forms a showy shrub when in flower. Cuttings of the young wood strike root readily. **BOT. REG. 1422.**

1073. **MONADELPHIA, PENTANDRIA. RUTACEE.**

**GALIPE'A ODORATI'SIMA.**

**SWEET-SCENTED GALIPEA.**

Plant, 2 feet; Leaf, 7 inch; Flower, 1 inch. Stove evergreen shrub, from Rio Janeiro, Brazil, 1830? flowers May, pinkish-white.

Galipea is the name of this plant in Guiana, hence it was adopted by Anlott. It is chiefly remarkable for its delightful fragrance—filling as it does the entire house, in which it grows, with jasmine-like odour. **BOT. REG. 1420.**

1074. **DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSE.**

**KENNEDYA INOPHYLL'AA.**

**CLOSE-HEADED KENNETDYA.**

Plant, 4 feet; Leaf, 3 inch; Flower, 1 inch. Greenhouse evergreen twiner, from N. Holland, 1824, flow. April, scarlet.

Kennedya, see No. 150. This handsome strong-growing Kennedya was raised from New Holland seeds at the Kew gardens. It grows very freely, and its black haired calyces contrast finely with its bright red flowers. **BOT. REG. 1421.**

1075. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEE.**

**LAE'LIA RUBES'CENS.**

**BLUSHING LA'ELIA.**

Scape, 10 inch; Leaf, 5 inch; Flower, 1 inch. Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico? flowers in Aut.? white & pink.

Laelia, see No. 70. This plant was imported by Mr. Joseph Knight, nurseryman of the King's Road, and flowered by Mr. Barker of Birmingham. Its flowers are scentless, and small, but still not undesirable. **BOT. REG. 41, 1840.**

1076. **MONANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ONAGRACEE.**

**LOPE'ZIA LINEA'TA.**

**LINE-LEAVED LOPEZIA.**

Plant, 3 feet; Leaf, 3 inch; Flower, ½ inch. Greenhouse deciduous shrub, Mexico, in 1838? flowers in Oct., pink.

Lopezia, named after Lopez, a Spanish naturalist. A soft-wooded shrub, making a pretty appearance in the greenhouse, in the depth of winter. Excepting that it flowers late, it might be treated as a half-hardy annual. **BOT. REG. 40, 1840.**

1077. **DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSE.**

**LUPYNUS LEPTOCAR'PUS.**

**SLENDER-FRUITED LUPINE.**

Plant, 2½ feet; Leaf, 3 inch; Flower, ½ inch. Hardy biennial, from Bolanos, in August, deep lilac.

Lupinus, see No. 228. Lupinus leptocarpus was raised in the London Horticultural society's garden, from seeds, sent home by Mr. Hartweg. It is nearly related to rivularis, and is showy, but somewhat straggling. **BOT. REG. 39, 1840.**

188 FLORAL REGISTER.
1078. **TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.**

**MARICA HUMILIS.**  
| Plant, 1½ feet | Greenhouse bulb, from Brazil? in 
| Leaf, 5½ inch | HUMBLE MARICA. 
| Flower, 2 inch | 1839? flowers in May & June, yellow. 

Marica, see No. 821. This is a yellow variety of *Marica humilis*, or, it may be, Sir W. J. Hooker conceives, a distinct species. It is a supposed native of Brazil, and flowered in the Glasgow Botanic Garden.  

**BOT. MAG.** 3809.

1079. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.**

**MAXILLARIA TETRAGONA.**  
| Pu.-bulb, 3 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Rio Janeiro. 
| Leaf, 9 inch | 1838? flowers in June, green. 

Maxillaria, see No. 71. This plant was introduced by the London Horticultural Society. It possesses but little beauty; its violet-like fragrance, however, is a compensating quality. Its thick fleshy lip is singular.  

**BOT. REG.** 1428.

1080. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.**

**ONCIDIUM PACHYPHYLLUM.**  
| Scrape, 1½ feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico, 
| Leaf, 1 foot | 1838? flowers January, greenish yel. 

Oncidium, see No. 57. This exceedingly handsome species of Oncidium was sent by Mr. Parkinson to the Woburn collection. Its large crowded panicle of flowers, and stout coriaceous foliage, produce great boldness.  

**BOT. MAG.** 3807.

1081. **DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA, MELASTOMACEÆ.**

**PLERO'MA HETEROMAL'LA.**  
| Plant, 3 feet | Stove evergreen shrub, from Brazil, in 
| Leaf, 2½ inch | HETEROMALLOUS PLEROMA. 
| Flower, 1 inch | 1819, flowers in September, purple. 

Pleroma, from the Greek, signifying fulness, but it is doubtful how this is intended to be applied. An exceedingly handsome plant. Drawn at the Royal gardens at Kew. Requiring abundance of pot room for its roots.  

**BOTANIST,** 175.

1082. **DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ERICACEÆ.**

**RHODODEN'DRON CAUCA'SI.**  
| Plant, 2 feet | Hardy evergreen shrub, hybrid origin, 
| Leaf, 3½ inch | HYBRID RHODODENDRON. 
| Flower, 2 inch | raised in 1835, flowers in May, white. 

Rhododendron, see No. 603. A hybrid, between Rhododendron Caucasicum, and white Azalea Ponticum. Raised by J. Veitch, of Exeter, but cannot be considered an improvement, says Sir J. W. Hooker, upon either parent.  

**BOT. MAG.** 3811.

1083. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.**

**SARCANTHUS GUTTATUS.**  
| Scrape, 1 foot | Stove herbaceous perennial, India, in 
| Leaf, 1 inch | SPOTTED SARCANTHUS. 
| Flower, ¾ inch | 1818, flowers in April, white and lilac. 

Sarcanthus, see No. 475. This spotted Sarcanthus was discovered growing on trees, near Dacca, and sent to the Calcutta garden; whence it was transmitted by the East India Company to the London Hort. Soc.  

**BOT. REG.** 1448.

1084. **HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. COMMELINACEÆ.**

**TRADESCANTIA TU'MIDA.**  
| Plants, 2 feet | Greenhouse herbaceous peren. Mexi-
| Leaf, 4 inch | COWS-PLANTER. 
| Flower, ½ inch | 1839, flowers in Sept. reddish-pur. 

Tradescantia, see No. 470. This Mexican plant was raised in the London Horticultural Society’s Garden. The rolling back of the lower broad leaves of its flowering stem marks it from the commoner species.  

**BOT. REG.** 42, 1840.

1085. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.**

**ZYGOPET'ALUM AFRICANUM.**  
| Scrape, 3 feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, Sierra Le-
| Leaf, 1 foot | AFRICAN ZYGOPETALUM. 

Zygopetalum, see No. 93. The first Zygopetalum discovered in the old world. It was sent from Sierra Leone, by Dr. Whitfield, to the Duke of Bedford. It is less handsome than some others of the genus.  

**BOT. MAG.** 5812.
1806. **POLYGAMIA, MONOCIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.**

**ACACIA DENTIFERA.** || Plant, 2½ feet || Frame evergreen shrub, from Swan River, in 1839, flowers in April, yel.
Leaf, 4 inch || Flower, ½ inch

Acacia, See No. 1. This newly-discovered Acacia was raised by Messrs. Rollison of Tooting, from seeds collected by Mr. James Drummond, in the colony of Swan River. It forms a neat erect shrub. **BOTANIST, 179.**

1807. **GYNANDRIA, NONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.**

**ÆRIDES ODORATUM.** || Plant, 1½ feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, China, in May, July, white and lilac.
Leaf, 9 inch || Flower, 1 inch || 1800, flowers in July, white and lilac.

¡êrides, from the Greek, Ñê, air, on account of its living entirely on the atmosphere. Dr. Graham says, its balsam-like flowers, harmony of colouring, perfume, and symmetry of form, produce a most pleasing impression. **BOTANIST, 180.**

1808. **POLYANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA, RANUNCULÆÆ.**

**AQUILEGIA FRA'GRANS.** || Plant, 1½ feet || Frame herbaceous perennial, India, from Aquilegia, from Aquila an eagle, in reference to the likeness formed by two sepals and a petal of this flower to a soaring bird. A handsome new fragrant species, raised by the Horticultural Society from Indian seeds. **BOTANIST, 181.**

1809. **GYNANDRIA, HEXANDRIA. ARISTOLOCHIÆÆ.**

**ARISTOLOCHIA CAU'RA'TA.** || Plant, 5 feet || Stove herbaceous twiner, Brazil, in June, greenish brown.
Leaf, 3 inch || Flower, 12 inch || 1828, flowers in June, greenish brown.

Aristolochia, see No. 297. This flower is one of those vegetable curiosities which represent a jug with its lid—for a wise purpose doubtless, although its uses be not revealed to human reason. Raised at Carelew. **BOT. REG. 1453.**

1810. **RIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. BIGNONIÆÆ.**

**BIGNONIA TWEEDIANA.** || Plant, 12 feet || Greenhouse evergreen twiner, Buenos Tweedie's Bignonia.
Leaf, 2½ inch || Flower, 3 inch || Ayres, 1838, flowers in June, orange.

Bignonia, see No. 832. One of a numerous genus, although but few are known. This was introduced by the Hon. W. F. Strangways. Suited to the conservatory where it becomes very ornamental. **BOT. REG. 45, 1840.**

1811. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.**

**BRASAVOLA GLA'UCÆ.** || Plant, 7 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico, in 1838? flow. April, green & white.
Leaf, 1½ inch || Flower, 4 inch

Brasavola, see 559. A very handsome species, with a fine aromatic fragrance. The flower is rarely produced unless the bud at the base of the leaf, from which it springs be destroyed. **BOT. REG. 44, 1840.**

1812. **GYNANDRIA, NONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.**

**CATT'LEYA ACLAN'DIÆ.** || Plant, 4 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in Leaf, 3 inch || Flower, 3 inch || 1839, flowers in July, brown & purple.

Cattleya, see No. 286. This, says Dr. Lindley, is a "very distinct and pretty specimen of the handsomest of all the genera of Orchidææ." It flowered at Killerton, the seat of Sir Thomas Ackland, who imported it. **BOT. REG. 48, 1840.**

1813. **ICOSANÒRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.**

**CE'ÆREUS LAVIFRONS.** || Height, 4 feet || Greenhouse herbaceous perennial, S.
Width, 2½ inch || Flower, 6½ inch || America? flowers in July, white.

Cereus, see No. 175. The present plant is in the collection of Mr. Mackie of Norwich. Its long-jointed and compressed stems are unable to support themselves. Its flowers large and showy. **BOT. MAG. 283.**
1094. **DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERACEÆ.**

**GESNE'RA MOL'LI.**

Gesnera, see No. 103. Seeds of this plant were received by Mr. Low of Clapton, and Mr. Harris of Kingsbury, from their collector, Mr. Mackenzie. It is a handsome species with shrubby stems; not tuberous-rooted.

**BOT. MAG. 3815.**

1095. **MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. MALVACEÆ.**

**MAL'VA PURPURA'TA.**

Malva, see No. 776. A plant which is nearly related to tenuifolia; produces a long succession of flowers, rather showy, but reminds us a little too much of some of our indigenous road-side species.

**BOT. MAG. 3814.**

1096. **OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CAMPANULACEÆ.**

**MICHAUX'IA LÆVIGATA.**

Michauxia, named after Andre Michaux, a French Botanist. A robust and rather coarse-looking plant, not very showy, on account of its white petals being few and narrow. Its style gives its flowers singularity.

**BOT. REG. 1451.**

1097. **DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.**

**ONONIS PÆDUNCULARIS.**

Ononis is derived from the Greek onos, an ass; and onómi to delight, in consequence of the fondness of those animals for the plant. Very delicate and pretty. Sent by Mr. P. B. Webb, to Milford House Garden.

**BOT. REG. 1447.**

1098. **DECANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. ILENACEÆ.**

**SILE'NE LACINIATA.**

From the Greek sila'nón, saliva, from the saliva-like fluid on the stalks. Silene laciniata was raised by the Horticultural Society from seeds presented by the Right Hon. G. Canning, and from others sent by Mr. Graham.

**BOT. REG. 1444.**

1099. **HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. COMMELINACEÆ.**

**SPIRONE'MA FRA'GRANS.**

The Greek words spéira, a spire; and nema, a stamen, are here compounded, in allusion to the spiral vessels seen in the filaments of the flower. The flower is not showy, but the organ mentioned is curious.

**BOT. REG. 47, 1840.**

1100. **PENTANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. PLUMBAGINACEÆ.**

**STATICE PUBL'ULA.**

Statice, see No. 558. A remarkable pretty Statice, made gay by a purple calyx enclosing a white corolla. It should have frame or rather greenhouse protection in winter, and be turned into the borders in summer.

**BOTANIST, 182.**

1101. **GYNANDRIA, DIANDRIA. STYLIDIAEÆ.**

**STYLID'IUM FACICULA'TUM.**

Stylium is derived from styli'dios, the little column to which the anthers and stigma are joined. An elegant plant, showy, although with small flowers. Remarkable for the irritability displayed by its column of stamens.

**BOT. MAG. 3816.**
HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.

AL'LIUM CÆRULEUM. Blue Leek. 

Plant, 18 inch Flower, ½ inch; Hardy bulb, from Russia, in 1834, flowers in May and June, blue.

Allium, see No. 334. The blue colour of this Allium is not such as will be likely to obtain for it a place in flower gardens generally; great brilliancy would be necessary to allay existing prejudice against a Leek.

BOT. REG. 51, 1840.

GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

BLE'TIA FLORIDA. Pallid Bletia. 

Scape, 15 inch Leaf, 2½ inch; Stove herbaceous perennial, Trinidad, in 1786, flowers in July, white & pink.

Bletia, see No. 82. This is one of the older, but elegant orchidaceous plants, in whose flowers nature has given but little indulgence to irregularity of development, nor yet in its smooth globular pseudo-bulb and erect scape.

BOT. REG. 1401.

GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

CATAS'ETUM INTEGRÆ'RIUM. Entire-lipped Catasetum. 

Plant, 2 feet Leaf, 4 inch; Stove herbaceous perennial, Guatemala, in 1838? flowers in May? green.

Catasetum, see No. 49. This strong bold species was sent by Mr. Skinner, to the late Duke of Bedford. The colour of its flower is not attractive, its shape is best explained by our engraving.

BOT. MAG. 3823.

ICOSAN'DRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.

CE'REUS SPECIOSISSIMUS. Splendid Cereus. 

Plant, 6 feet Width, 4 inch Leaf, ½ inch; Stove evergreen trailing English hybrid, in 1830? flowers in July? crimson.

Cereus, see No. 75. This hybrid, amongst gardeners, has been called Cereus Smithii, and Cereus Mallisoni. It was raised by Mallison, the gardener of Sir S. Scott, from seed of speciosissimus, fertilized by flagelliformis.

BOT. MAG. 3822.

POLYAN'DRIA, POLY'GYNIA. RANUNCULACEÆ.

CLE'MATIS MON'TANA. Mountain Clematis. 

Plant, 20 feet Leaf, 1½ inch Flower, 2 inch; Hardy deciduous climber, from Nepal, in 1831? flowers in May? white.

Clematis, see No. 273. This species was brought from India, by the late Lady Amherst, and then called odorata; its flowers are exceedingly numerous, and, as will be seen by our dimensions, not very small.

BOT. REG. 53, 1840.

PENTAN'DRIA, MONOGYNIA. BORAGINACEÆ.

CYNOGLOS'SUM LONGIFLO'RIUM. Long-flowered Cynoglossum. 

Plant, ½ foot Leaf, 8 inch; Hardy herbaceous perennial, Cashmere, in 1839, flowers in June, blue & pink.

Cypoglossum, see No. 883. A pretty hardy plant, with gaily-tinted flowers, suitable to the borders. Raised in the Horticultural Society's gardens from seeds presented by the Hon. East India Company. May be divided.

BOT. REG. 50, 1840.

PENTAN'DRIA, MONOGYNIA. FRANCOACEÆ.

FRANCO'A RAMO'SA. White-flowered Francoa. 

Plant, 2½ feet Leaf, 4 inch Flower, 1 inch; Frame herbaceous perennial, from Valparaiso, 1832, flowers July, white.

Named after F. Franco, of Valencia, a promoter of botany in the sixteenth century. If ramosa, sonchifolia, and appendiculata be distinct species, this is a white variety of the latter; and then distinct from Don's ramosa.

BOT. MAG. 3824.

GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

GALEAN'DRA BAU'ERI. Bauer's Casque-wort. 

Plant, ½ foot Leaf, ½ inch; Stove herbaceous perennial, from S. America, 1837, lips pur. sepals green.

Galeandra, from gale, a casque, and aner, ad anther; in allusion to the crested anther. Introduced by Mr. Barker, and the Horticultural Society. Water freely whilst growing, then let its soil become gradually dry.

BOT. REG. 49, 1840.

FLORAL REGISTER.
HOTEAIA BARBAT A. [Plant, 4 feet Leaf, 12 inch] Hardy herbaceous perennial, Japan, flowers in June, white.

Hoteia, named after Ho-tea, a Japanese Botanist. This is the Spiræa barbata of Lindley;—a rather graceful plant, but not deserving of the title of showy. Sent by Siebold to Belgium, thence it was transmitted to Glasgow. 

BOT. MAG. 3821.


Monochanthus, see No. 41. A distinct species of Monochanthus, or (according to Dr. Lindley) Catastatum. Its dappled orange-coloured lip, with red fringe, is showy, but the dead foliage of its pseudo-bulbs is not pleasing. 

BOT. MAG. 3819.


Passiflora, see No. 313. An easily-managed plant, which was obtained from Colville’s nursery. Its affinity, says Dr. Lindley, is with incarnata and edulis, but it is distinguished by green warts on the bracts and sepals.

BOT. REG. 52, 1840.

RODRIGUEZIA CRISP’PA. [Raceem, 8 inch Leaf, 12 inch] Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, Crisped Rodriguezia.

Rodriguezia, see No. 300. A dull colour and fragrance, as in the present instance, are frequently united in flowers. So also, in men, do we find eminent talent in one science united with dull perception of another.

BOT. REG. 54, 1840.

SYNNOTIA BICO’LOR. [Plant, 2 feet Leaf, 1 inch] Greenhouse herbaceous perren flowers from July to October, yellow & brown.

Named after Synnot, collector at the Cape. A handsome flower, produced in abundance, of a fine yellow colour, with a dark spot, as shown in our cut. From the genus Iris, its first place, it has had numerous removes.

BOT. REO. 1404.

ZIERIA LÆVIGATA. [Plant, 3 feet Leaf, 1 inch] Greenhouse shrub, New Holland, Smooth-Leafed Zieria.

Zieria, named by Sir J. Smith, in honour of a botanist of the name of Zier. This slender-growing plant has been re-introduced from New Holland, and is an abundant-flowering elegant ornament to the greenhouse.

BOT. ANIST, 185.
1118. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CONVOLVULACEAE.

BATATAS BETA/CEA. \[ Plant, 6 feet; Tuberous-rooted stove plant, Demerara, 1838; flowers in May, purplish. \]

Batatas, supposed to be an American word; meaning unknown. This is one of the edible convolvulaceous plants which are cultivated in tropical countries for food, as we cultivate potatoes. Its foliage is coarse. \[ BOT. REG. 56, 1840. \]

1119. GYNOANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.

CALANTHE DIS/COLOR. \[ Plant, 15 inch; Stove herbaceous perennial, probably discoloured fairbloom. \]

Calanthe, see No. 975. Calanthe discolor was introduced to this country through the Dutch, without registry of its native country. Although not very showy, its white lip, and red sepals and petals are pleasing. \[ BOT. REG. 55, 1840. \]

1120. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. EPOCRIDACEAE.

CYSTAN'THE SPRENGEI'ONDES. \[ Plant, 3 feet; Greenhouse shrub, from Van Diemen's Land, 1833; flowers in Sept. yellow. \]

Cystanthus, a bladder; and anthesis, a flower; from the bladder-like appearance of the flower-bud, while the calyptra-form corolla is still attached to it. Raised at the Edinburgh Botanic Garden. Too inconspicuous. \[ BOT. MAG. 3826. \]

1121. DECANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. CRASSULACEAE.

ECHEVER'IA SECUN'DA. \[ Plant, 9 inch; Greenhouse herbaceous peren. Mexico, 1837; flowers in Aug. scarlet & yel. \]

Echeveria, see No. 402. This genus contains many species, which, generally speaking, are desirable plants to class with cactuses, aloes, &c. and like these may be cultivated in a sitting-room, with very little moisture. \[ BOT. REG. 57, 1840. \]

1122. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ERICACEAE.

GAULTHE'RIA SHAL'LOH. \[ Plant, 2 feet; Hardy evergreen shrub, N. America, in 1899; flowers in May, white. \]

Gaultheria, after Dr. Gaultier, a Canadian botanist. A shrub, which from its hardiness and readiness of propagation, should be in more general cultivation. It has a rather trailing habit; produces pretty racemes of flowers. \[ BOT. REG. 1411. \]

1123. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. FABACEAE.

HARDENBER'GIA DIGITA'TA. \[ Plant, 12 feet; Greenhouse climber, from Swan Finger-leaved Hardenbergia. \]

Hardenbergia, see No. 726. The densely-flowered racemes of this new species, although its flowers are individually small, are a desirable ornament to the greenhouse. It was raised from foreign seeds in the Bagshot gardens. \[ BOT. REG. 60, 1840. \]

1124. SYNGENESIS, SUPERFLUA. COMPOSITAE.

HYMENOC'YS CALIFORNICA. \[ Plant, 1 foot; Hardy annual, from California, in \]

Hymenoxys Californica. So called by Cassini, from the nature of the scales of the pappus; umun, a membrane, and oxus, sharp. An erect slender-stemmed plant with pleasingly neat flowers, raised in the Dublin garden. \[ BOT. MAG. 3828. \]

1125 DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. JASMINACEAE.

JASM'INUM PUBIG'ERUM. \[ Plant, 10 feet; Hardy evergreen climber, from Nepal, Down-bearing Jasmine. \]

Jasminum, see No. 583. Dr. Lindley called this species Wallichianum, thinking it distinct from pubigerum, but which does not prove to be correct. It is allied to revolutum, but has smaller flowers and proves harder. \[ BOT. REG. 1409. \]

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1126. **Pentandria, Monogynia. Rutaceae.**

**Lemô'nia Spectábilis.**

**Plant,** 3 feet. **Leaf,** 2 inch. **Flower,** 1 inch. Stove shrub, from Cuba, 1836, flowers in July and August, crimson.

Lemô'nia, named in compliment to Sir Charles Lemon, Bart. Imported by the Messrs. Loddiges, and will be very ornamental if its flowers be sufficiently numerous to produce gaiety. It continues several weeks in flower. \[Bot. Reg. 59, 1840.\]

1127. **Syngenesia, Aequalis. Veroniciaceae.**

**Liatris Propinqua.**

**Plant,** 16 inch. **Leaf,** 7/16 inch. **Flower,** 1/8 inch. Hardy herbaceous perennial, North America, 1838, flowers Autumn, lilac.

The meaning of the word Liatris is unknown. Two or three species of this genus are desirable plants, one of which appears in the Botanic Garden, No. 161, but the present is an inconspicuous novelty. \[Bot. Mag. 3829.\]

1128. **Didynamia, Angiospermia. Acanthaceae.**

**Meyenea Hawtayneana.**

**Plant,** 10 feet. **Leaf,** 3 inch. **Flower,** 1 inch. Stove perennial climber, from India, in 1826, flowers in June, purple.

Meyenia, in honour of Dr. Meyen, a distinguished Prussian botanist. This is the Thunbergia Hawtayneana of Wallich, and but few more splendid twiners embellish the stove. Introduced by the Duke of Northumberland. \[Botanist, 188.\]

1129. **Decandria, Monogynia. Ericaceae.**

**Rhododendron Arboreum.**

**Plant,** 20 feet. **Leaf,** 6 inch. **Flower,** 3 inch. Frame evergreen shrub, from Nepal, in 1830, flowers in June, rose and buff.

Rhododendron, see No. 603. This plant flowered at the Manchester Botanic Garden, and is called the cinnamon-leaved variety with rose-coloured flowers. It is principally remarkable for the large size of its handsome flowers. \[Bot. Mag. 3825.\]

1130. **Syngenesia, Superflua. Compositae.**

**Senecio Heritieria.**

**Plant,** 3 feet. **Leaf,** 3 inch. **Flower,** 2 inch. Greenhouse under-shrub, Canaries, in 1780, flowers all summer, white & blue.

Senecio, see No. 332. The white ray and blue disk of this variety, which are very remarkable, distinguish it from the old plant known by the same name. It flowered at Rosemount, Near Belfast; and is a rather pretty novelty. \[Bot. Mag. 3827.\]

1131. **Pentandria, Monogynia. Solanaceae.**

**Solã'num Angustifólium.**

**Plant,** 4 feet. **Leaf,** 4 inch. **Flower,** 1 inch. Stove evergreen shrub, Buenos Ayres, in 1859, flowers all summer, lilac.

Solanum, see No. 44. This handsome newly-introduced species of Solanum was raised in the gardens of His Grace the Duke of Portland, at Welbeck, by Mr. Tillery. It is a desirable ornament for the stove. \[Botanist, 190.\]

1132. **Syngenesia, Superflua. Compositae.**

**Tagetes Corymbosa.**

**Plant,** 3 feet. **Leaflet,** 1 inch. **Flower,** 1 inch. Hardy annual from Mexico, in 1826, flowers in August and Sept. yellow.

Tagetes from Tages, an Etruscan deity; it is supposed that the beauty of its flowers procured for the plant this mythological appellation. This plant provokes comparison with its superior, the common French Marigold. \[Bot. Mag. 3830.\]

1133. **Diadelphia, Decandria. Leguminose.**

**Trifo'lium Vesicula'sum.**

**Plant,** 1 foot. **Leaflet,** 2 inch. **Flower,** 1/2 inch. Hardy herbaceous perennial, Italy, in 1805, flowers in June, pink & white.

Trifolium, see No. 237. Not very unlike some of our species, cultivated for fodder. Each leaflet of its foliage bears a pale-coloured stripe across it; and its stems are procumbent near the root and then become erect. \[Bot. Reg. 1408.\]
1134. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BARRINGTONIACEÆ.

BARRINGTONIA RACEMOSA. | Plant, 8 feet | Greenhouse evergreen shrub, India, 1836, racemose-flowers. BARRINGTONIÆ. | Leaf, 15 inch | Flowers in August, yellow and red.

Named after the Hon. Daines Barrington. This species which promises to be one of great splendour, flowered in the stove of C. Hornsfall, Esq., Liverpool. Received from Bombay, and grew seven feet in three years. BOT. MAG. 3831.

1135. DODECADRIA, PENTAGYNIA. ROMALIACEÆ.

BLACKWELLIA PADIFLORA. | Plant, 6 feet | Greenhouse evergreen shrub, China. BIRD-CHERRY BLACKWELLIA. | Leaf, 4 inch | Flowers, ½ inch in 1827, flowers in August, white.

Named after Mrs. Blackwell, a botanical authoress. "The blossoms in a mass have the appearance of those of the Bird Cherry; examined singly, they resemble nothing so much as an elaborately-finished shuttlecock." BOT. REG. 1308.

1136. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. JUNCACEÆ.

CALECTASIA CYANEÆ. | Plant, 1 foot | Greenhouse herbaceous perennial. BRIGHT BLUE CALECTASIA. | Leaf, ½ inch | Flowers, ½ inch of Australia, flowers in spring, violet.

A flower of much beauty, but not yet imported in a living state, the drawing for the Botanical Magazine having been made from a dried specimen. One of the most beautiful productions of Southern Australia. BOT. MAG. 3834.

1137. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

CASSIA AUSTRALIS. | Plant, 3 feet | Greenhouse evergreen shrub, N. Holland. CASSIA. | Leaf, 4 inch | Flowers, ½ inch in 1824, flowers in May, yellow.

Cassia, see No. 144. A handsome species, of free growth, well suited to the border of the conservatory, where it may extend its branches unrestrained by the pruning knife. Its fragrance is like that of the heliotrope. BOT. REG. 1322.

1138. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. Amaryllidaceæ.

CYRTANTHUS CARNEUS. | Plant, 1 foot | Greenhouse bulb, from C. G. Hope. FLESH-COLOURED CYRTANTHUS. | Leaf, ½ inch | Flowers, ½ inch in 1829, flowers in August, pink.

Cyrtanthus, from the Greek kurtos ineured, anthos a flower, so named from its pendulous blossoms. A handsome Orchis, with erect scape, and pendulose flowers. First introduced to the London Horticultural Society. BOT. REG. 1462.

1139. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

CYRTOCHILUM MACULATUM. | Scape, 10 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico. SPOTTED CYRTOCHILUM. | Leaf, ¼ inch | Flowers, ¼ inch in 1840, flowers in March, gr. & brown.

Cyrtochilum, see No. 769. This newly-introduced variety of Cyrtochilum maculatum, is called by Sir W. J. Hooker, corнутum, or hornless, its distinctive character. Sent from Mexico to Woburn Abbey. BOT. MAG. 3836.

1140. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

DENDROBIUM LONGICORNÆ. | Plant, 1 foot | Stove herbaceous perennial, from LONG-HORNED DENDROBIUM. | Leaf, ¾ inch | Flowers, ½ inch in Nepal, in 1828, flowers in May, white.

Dendrobium, see No. 84. This epiphytal orchidaceous plant, a native of mountainous districts, was sent to the London Horticultural Society, by Dr. Wallich. It grows in vegetable mould and moss. BOT. REG. 1315.

1141. TETRANANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CELASTRACEÆ.

ELÉODENDRON CÆPÆSE. | Tree, 18 feet | Greenhouse evergreen tree, from C. G. CAPE ÉLÉODENDRON. | Leaf, ¾ inch | Flowers, ⅜ inch Hope, in 1828, flowers in June? white.

Eléodendron, from Flax an olive, dendron a tree. Seeds of this Eléodendron were sent by Capt. Macadam, from the Cape of Good Hope to the Edinburgh Garden. A handsome shrub, but insignificant flowerer. BOT. MAG. 3835.

192 FLORAL REGISTER.
ERYTHRINA CARNEA.  FLESH-COLOURED CORAL TREE.

Plant. 12 feet  Stove evergreen tree, from S. America, in 1733, flowers in March, pink.
Leaf. 2½ inch
Flower. 2 inch

Erythrina, see No. 947. This species of Coral Tree belongs to the hottest part of South America. Although rather handsome, it will generally be succeeded by others of the same genus, which are more showy.

BOT. REG. 1327.

GREVILLEA PUNICEA.  SCARLET GREVILLEA.

Plant. 5 feet  Greenhouse evergreen shrub, from N. Wales, 1822, flowers in June, scar.
Leaf. 1 inch
Flower, ½ inch

Grevillea, see No. 982. Although this species is pretty well known, it is desirable that it should be still more generally cultivated; and that this and other species be tried as half-hardy or even hardy shrubs.

BOT. REG. 1319.

INDIGOFERA STIPUL'ARIS.  LARGE-STIPULATED INDIGOFERA.

Plant. 18 feet  Greenhouse evergreen shrub, C. G. Hope, in 1816, flowers in May, pink.
Leaf. 2 inch
Flower, ½ inch

Indigofera, see No. 55. This is a species of that genus which produces the well-known article of commerce, Indigo. They abound in tropical climates, and several, like the present, are ornamental subjects.

BOTANIST, 192.

MONACANTHUS BUSHAN'I.  MR. BUSHAN'S MONK FLOWER.

Plant. 15 inch  Stove herbaceous perennial, S. America, flowers in Nov. gr. & brown.
Leaf. 2 inch
Flower, ½ inch

Monacanthus, see No. 41. Although this plant is characterised as a distinct species, it seems to be but a variety of discolor—a species which has other varieties also, remarkable chiefly for their variation of colour.

BOT. MAG. 3832.

PIMELEA NANA.  DWARF PIMELEA.

Plant. 8 inch  Greenhouse shrub, from Australia, in 1838? flowers in April to June, white.
Leaf. ½ inch
Flower, ½ inch

Pimelea, see No. 634. This plant which is nearly allied to Pimeleoa longiflora, is somewhat delicate, and may soon be lost to this country. It is a native of the Swan River Settlement in Australia.

BOT. MAG. 3833.

ROS'COEA PURPU'REA.  PURPLE ROSCOEA.

Plant. 1 foot  Frame herbaceous perennial, India, flowers in August, pale purple.
Leaf. 2¼ inch
Flower. 3 inch

Named Roscoea, by Sir J. E. Smith in honour of W. Roscoe, Esq. a promoter of Botany. A beautiful Indian herbaceous plant, long known in our gardens, but rarely met with in cultivation.

BOT. REG. 61, 1840.

SOLANUM VESTITUM.  CLOTHED SOLANUM.

Plant. 6 feet  Greenhouse shrub, from Mexico, in 1836? flowers in December, pale lilac.
Leaf. 8 inch
Flower. 2 inch

Solanum, see No. 44. This is the largest flowered Solanum with which we have met, and although its foliage is somewhat coarse it is a commanding plant. It was raised in the Royal Gardens at Kew.

BOTANIST, 192.

STATICE PECTINATA.  COMB-FLOWE'RED SEA LAVENDER.

Plant. 2 feet  Greenhouse herbaceous perennial, the leaves of Canaries, 1768, flowers in Sept. lilac.
Leaf. 1 inch
Flower, ½ inch

Statice, see No. 588. This caulescent species of Statice is readily distinguished by its nearly triangular stem, with mucronate obovate long-stalked leaves. It may be raised from seeds, and will flower in the open ground.

BOT. REG. 65, 1840.
1150. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.**

**ANGRE'ECUM GLADIIFOLIUM.**  Plant, 6 inch; leaf, 2 inch; flower, 1 inch; Stove herbaceous perennial, Madagascar, in 1839 flowers in Feb., white.

Angraecum, see No. 111. Amongst orchidaceae, we look for splendour, and are sometimes much disappointed by such plants as Angraecums. They are the small weeds of the order, but still have their interest. **BOT. REG. 65, 1840.**

1151. **MONANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MARANTACEAE.**

**CAN'NA ACHIRAS.**  Plant, 4 feet; leaf, 7 inch; flower, 2 inch; Greenhouse herbaceous peren. Mona-doz, 1829, flow. August, scar. & yel.

Canna, see No. 158. This genus is altogether considered as belonging to the greenhouse, but several species may be kept as half-hardy plants; and they will flower gaily and ripen seeds in an open warm border. **BOT. REG. 1835.**

1152. **DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. VERBENACEAE.**

**CHASCA'NUM CUNEIFOLIUM.**  Plant, 15 inch; leaf, 14 inch; flower, 1 inch; Greenhouse herbaceous peren. Cape Colony, 1821, flowers in May, white.

Chascanum, from Chaskanon signifying to gape, alluding to its gaping calyx. A plant which was first introduced to the Royal Kew Gardens, and from which establishment it was supplied for publication. **BOTANIST, 196.**

1153. **PENTANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. CRASSULACEAE.**

**CRASSULA TURRITA.**  Plant, 6 inch; leaf, 4 inch; flower, 1 inch; Greenhouse herbaceous peren. C. G. Hope, in 1818, flowers in May, white.

Crassula, from crassus thick, in allusion to its succulent habit. This is a rather singular pyramidal plant—its flowering stem rising like a pillar from the centre of an elevated conical leafy base. **BOT. REG. 1344.**

1154. **HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEAE.**

**DRIMIA VILLOSA.**  Plant, 1 foot; leaf, 3 inch; flower, 3 inch; Greenhouse bulb, from C. G. Hope, in 1826, flowers in May, greenish.

Drimia, from drimus acrid, in allusion to the flavour of the leaves. The con-ving filaments which form a taper cone, based on a reflexed perianth, have elegance of shape but want gaiety of colour. **BOT. REG. 1346.**

1155. **OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ONAGRACEAE.**

**FUCHSIA CORHYMIFLO'RA.**  Plant, 4 feet; leaf, 5 inch; flower, 4 inch; Greenhouse herb, peren. S. America, 1839, flowers June to August, crimson.

Fuchsia, see 290. Mr. Standish, of Bagshot, has raised this, the most splendid Fuchsia hitherto introduced. It has the general aspect of fulgens, but is of more robust growth. It will be the attraction of 1841. **BOT. REG. 70, 1810.**

1156. **DECANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. GERANIACEAE.**

**GERA'NIUM RUBIFO'LIUM.**  Plant, 1 foot; leaf, 2 inch; flower, 1 inch; Hardy herb, peren. Himalaya, 1839, flowers in July and August, purplish.

Geranium, see No. 301. A hardy, or rather half-hardy, humble plant, which has been raised in the London Horticultural Society’s Garden, from Himalayan seeds, presented by Dr. Royle. Of common appearance. **BOT. REG. 67, 1840.**

1157. **PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SOLANACEAE.**

**GRABOWSKIA DUPIC'ATA.**  Plant, 12 feet; leaf, 2 inch; flower, 2 inch; Stove shrub, from Buenos Ayres, 1839; flowers in July, greenish-white.

Grabowskia, see No. 551. This rambling shrub is unlikely to become a favourite in our stoves, both from its general habit and its paucity of flowers. It was collected by that meritorious botanist, Tweedie. **BOT. MAG. 3841.**
MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. MALVACEÆ.

**HIBISCUS WRAYÆ.**

Plant, 10 feet; Leaf, 3 inch; Flower, 4 inch. Greenhouse shrub, from Swan River, probably 1838. Flowers in Autumn, lilac.

Hibiscus, see No. 467. This handsome species of Hibiscus was first raised in this country in the garden of the lady after whom it is named—Mrs. Wray of Oakfield, Cheltenham. It is of very easy culture. **Bot. Reg. 69, 1840.**

**HYPOCALYPTUS OBORDAÆ.**

Plant, 8 feet; Leaf, ½ inch; Flower, ½ inch. Greenhouse shrub, from C.G. Hope, 1823, flowers in June, pink & white.

Hypocalyptus, from upo under, and kaluptos covered or hid, in allusion to the hood-shaped bracts of a supposed species. A handsome flowerer, formerly considered to be a Crotalaria. Grown in the Birmingham Garden. **Botanist, 198.**

1159. **MONADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.**

**ISOMEÆS ARBOÆREA.**

**Thee-like isomeris.**

Plant, 3 feet; Leaflet, 1 inch; Flower, ½ inch. In 1839, flowers in May, yellow.

Isomeris, named from iso equal, and meros part; probably in allusion to the regular petals, and the equal length of the stamens and pistil. A rather curious plant, which flowered at Edinburgh in the stove. **Bot. Mag. 3842.**

1160. **HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CARABIDACEÆ.**

**JACQUEMON’TIA PENTANTHIA.**

**Five-flowered jacquemontia.**

Plant, 6 feet; Leaf, 2 inch; Flower, 1½ inch. Stove herbaceous perennial, S. America, 1831, flowers July to Sept. blue.

Jacquemontia, in honour of the late Victor Jacquemont, a botanical collector. The Messrs. Lee of Hammersmith supplied the present plant for publication. It deserves to be better known for the brilliancy of its fine blue flowers. **Botanist, 197.**

1161. **PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CONVOLVULACEÆ.**

**MONOLO’PIA MAJOR.**

Larger monolopia.

Plant, 3 feet; Leaf, 3 inch; Flower, 1 inch. Hardy annual, from California, in 1834? flowers from June to Sept. yel.

Monolopia, from the Greek word monolopoulos, bearing a single tunic or garment, in allusion to the structure of the involucre. Although of rather coarse appearance this plant is showy and worthy of a place in the garden. **Bot. Mag. 3389.**

1162. **SYNGENESIA, SUPERFLUA. COMPOSITÆ.**

**PUYA HETEROPHIL’LA.**

Various-leaved puya.

Plant, 2 feet; Leaf, ½ inch; Flower, 1 inch. Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico, in 1838, flowers in June, pink.

Puya, see No. 1003. A singular plant, having very dissimilar leaves; those from the base being not more than two inches long, whilst those of more recent growth are 18 inches, and altogether different. **Bot. Reg. 71. 1840.**

1163. **HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BROMELIACEÆ.**

**SENECIO LILACI’NUS.**

Lilac senecio.

Plant, 5 feet; Leaf, 2 inch; Flower, 1 inch. Greenhouse plant, probably from C. Hope, 1826, flowers in May, lilac.

Senecio, see No. 332. This is a remarkably fine species of Senecio, of shrubby habit, very suitable for planting out in the borders in summer, where it would produce a handsome and very showy effect. **Bot. Reg. 1342.**

1164. **SYNGENESIA, POLYGAMIA SUPERFLUA. COMPOSITÆ.**

**TILLAN’DSIA RO’SEA.**

Pink-headed tillandsia.

Plant, 6 inch; Leaf, ½ inch; Bract, ½ inch. Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in 1820? flowers in May, pink.

Tillandsia, see No. 828. This plant is dependant on its spike of pink bracts for gaiety, which rises like a pine-apple from the centre of the foliage. Our cut will show its habit of growth. **Bot. Reg. 1357.**

**Angelonia Cornigera**

| Plant, 15 inch | Stove annual, from Brazil, in 1839, flowers in October, reddish purple.  
| Leaf, 2 inch |

Angelonia, see No. 929. This is a stove novelty, which our readers will shortly see figured at large in the Botanist. The rich colour of its flowers and their peculiarity of shape, make it an object of interest. **BOT. MAG. 3848.**


**Cybe/l/a Herberti.**

| Plant, 2 foot | Frame bulb, from S. America, in 1833, flowers in June and July, orange.  
| Leaf, 6 inch | Flower, 1/4 inch |

Cypella, from the Greek **kupellon** a cup, in allusion to the depression in the centre of the perigone. An elegant flower—a triune gem. With trifling protection it will deign to grace the borders of the open garden. **BOTANIST, 1841.**


**Echeveria Lu райda.**

| Plant, 1 foot | Greenhouse herbaceous peren. Mexico, 1830, flowers in July, scarlet.  
| Leaf, 8 inch | Flower, 1/2 inch |

Echeveria, see No. 402. This is a plant with much the same appearance as Echeveria racemosa (Botanist, No. 11). Like most of the crassulaceous order, it is easily managed, if not over-watered whilst at rest. **BOT. REG. 1, 1841.**

1169. Pentandria, Monogynia. Goodeniaceae.

**Eutha/les Macrophyla.**

| Plant, 4 feet | Greenhouse herb. peren. Swan River  
| Leaf, 6 inch | 1840, flow. all summer, yel. & brown.  
| Flower, 1 inch |

Euthales, from the Greek eu well, and **thallo** to flower, in reference to its gay and abundant blossoms. It is altogether a desirable plant, therefore we intend shortly to figure it in the Botanist. **BOT. REG. 3, 1841.**


**Gongora Bufo'nia.**

| Scape, 2 feet? | Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil  
| Leaf, 4 inch | 1838, flowers May, dull pur. & yellow.  
| Flower, 2 inch |

Gongora, see No. 753. This new but dull-coloured Gongora, was received by Mr. Parker, from Hamburgh. It wants the lateral horns seen on the lower part of the lip in fulva, maculata, and atropurpurea. **BOT. REG. 2, 1841.**


**Haylockia Pusilla.**

| Plant, 4 inch | Frame bulb, from Buenos Ayres, in 1829, flowers in September, white.  
| Leaf, 1 inch | Flower, 1/2 inch |

Named in compliment to Mr. Matthew Haylock, gardener to the Hon. and Rev. W. Herbert. This is a curious little bulb, which flowered at Spofforth, having been introduced to this country by Mr. Mackay of Clapton. **BOT. REG. 1844.**


**Malva Lateritia.**

| Plant, 3 foot | Hardy herbaceous perennial, South America, 1840, flow. Sept. pale red.  
| Leaf, 6 inch | Flower, 1 inch |

Malva, see No. 676. Of this prostrate hardy plant, but little is yet known; it is, however, likely to be an acquisition to the open borders. It has blossomed in several gardens from Mr. Tweedie’s seeds. **BOT. MAG. 3846.**


**Martynia Frae’grans.**

| Plant, 5 feet | Half hardy annual, Mexico, in 1840, flowers in July, crimson and yellow.  
| Leaf, 4 inch | Flower, 2 inch |

Martynia, see No. 566. This half-hardy annual promises to become a favourite. It has beauty, fragrance, and luxuriance wherewithal to recommend itself. Mr. Marnock of Hackney flowered it. **BOT. REG. 6. 1841.**

*FLORAL REGISTER.*
Obeliscaria, from the Greek obeliscos, and Kara in allusion to the elevated disk of the flower. The deep yellow pendulous petals with the rich brown blotch at their base, give the plant a showy effect.

**BOTANIST, 201.**

1175. **Gynandria, Monandria. Orchidaceae.**

**Oncidium macranthrum.** Plant, 3 inch Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico, Large-anthered Oncidium. Flower, 9/16 inch 1839, flowers April, green & purple.

Oncidium, see No. 57. This small species which probably ranks near pumilum, was collected in the interior of Mexico, by Mr. Galeotti; and sent by Mr. Parkinson, late Consul, to the princeely collection at Woburn. **BOT-MAG. 2845.**

1176. **Decandria, Monogynia. Leguminose.**

**Podalyria buxifolia.** Box-leaved Podalyria. Plant, 2 feet Leaf, 5/16 inch, 1840, flowers in June, rose-col.

Some authors suppose this genus to have been named after Podalirius, a son of Esculapius, but the opinion is questionable. A handsome and scarce, although not a new plant; one which is best propagated from seeds.

**BOTANIST, 204.**

1177. **Diandria, Monogynia. Labiate.**

**Salvia Grahamii.** Graham’s Sage. Plant, 4 feet Leaf, 3 inch, 1829, flowers July to October.

Salvia, see No. 699. This plant was discovered in Mexico, by J. G. Graham, Esq. and named in compliment to him. Not so showy as splendens and fulgens, but still desirable for summer show in the borders.

**BOT-REG. 1870.**

1178. **Icosandria, Pentagyenia. Rosaceae.**

**Spiraea Kamtschatica.** Kamtschaka Meadow Sweet. Plant, 2 feet Leaf, 3 inch, 1838, flowers in July, white.

Spiraea, see No. 892. This plant approaches so nearly to the Spiraea ulmaria or Meadow-sweet of our own damp grounds, that it is scarcely worth keeping as a distinct species, although completely hardy.

**BOT-REG. 4, 1841.**

1179. **Pentandria, Digynia. Asclepiadaceae.**

**Stephanotis floribunda.** Many-flowered Stephanotis. Plant, 5 feet Leaf, 3 inch, 1835? flowers in May, white.

Stephanotis, from stephanos, a crown, and otis, os, an ear, in allusion to the auricles of the staminal crown. A handsome climber in the stove, when its flowers are displayed by being trained up a pillar or trellis.

**BOTANIST, 208.**

1180. **Octandria, Monogynia. Tropaeolaceae.**

**Tropaeolum moritzianum.** Moritz’s Indian Cress. Plant, 3 feet Leaf, 3 inch, 1840, flowers in July, red & yellow.

Tropaeolum, from the Latin tropeaum, a warlike trophy, from its shield-like leaves, and helmet-shaped flowers. This pretty new Tropaeolum blossoms freely in the greenhouse, but has not done so when planted out.

**BOT-MAG. 2844.**

1181. **Triandria, Monogynia. Iridaceae.**

**Witsenia Corymbosa.** Witsenia. Plant, 2½ feet Leaf, 5 inch, 1803, flowers all summer, blue.

Witsenia, see No. 893. This is an exceedingly pretty plant; its growth is altogether pleasing, and its brilliant blue flowers very attractive. In addition to this, it blossoms more or less nearly all the summer.

**BOTANIST, 202.**
1182. POLYANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. Ranunculaceae.

ACONITUM CHINENSE. Chinese monk's-hood.

Plant, 6 feet Leaf, 7 inch Flower, 1½ inch
Hardy herbaceous perennial, China
in 1833, flowers in September, pur.

Aconitum, from some species being plentiful about Acon in Bithynia. The
large flowers of this plant, together with their sombre purple tint, remind us force-

1183. SYNGENESIA, SUPERFLUA. Asteraceae.

BRACHYCOMA HERIDIFOLIA. Large swan daisy.

Plant, 1½ feet Leaf, 1½ inch Flower, 1½ inch
Hardy annual, from Australia? 1839,
flowers in July and August, blue.

From Brachus, short; and kôme, hair; in allusion to the pappus. This very ele-
gant annual was raised by Mrs. Wray, of Oakfield, Cheltenham; and if suffi-
ciently hardy will be a desirable border ornament. Bot. Reg. 9, 1841.

1184. GYMNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. Orchidaceae.

CYRTOPODIUM ANDERSONII. Anderson's curvefoot.

Plant, 2 feet Leaf, ½ inch Flower, ½ inch
Stove herbaceous perennial, W. Indies,
1804, flowers from May to Aug.-yel.

Cytropodium from kyritos, convex; and rónion, little foot. This species is now
frequently met with in our stoves, where it produces a strong raceme of handsome

1185. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. Proteaceae.

GREVILLEA CONCINNA. Neat grevillea.

Plant, 4 feet Leaf, ½ inch
Greenhouse evergreen shrub, N. Hol-
land, in 1824, flowers in May, pink-

Grevillea, see No. 982. Not so remarkable for its beauty as for its peculi-
arity and bearing both undivided and pinnatifid leaves. Found in the neigh-

1186. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. Amaryllidaceae.

ISMENE VIRESCENTS. Stalk-flowered isméne.

Plant, 9 inch Leaf, 3 inch Flower, ½ inch
Greenhouse bulb, from Cusco, 1839,
flows June to Aug. greenish white.

Ismene, see No. 215. This is a pretty species, although its flowers are smaller
than those of some others. It was discovered by Mr. Pentland, and sent to the

1187. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. Acanthaceae.

JUSTICIA VENUSTA. Beautiful justicia.

Plant, 4 feet Leaf, 5 inch
Stove evergreen shrub, from Bengal, in
1828, flowers in September, purple,

Justicia, see No. 680. 'This' says Dr. Wallich, 'is one of the loveliest spe-
cies of Justicia with which I am acquainted; remarkable on account of its large

1188. MONEDELLIA, DECANDRIA. Leguminosae.

LATHYRUS TOMBIMENTOSUS. Cottony lathyrus.

Plant, 5 feet Leaf, ½ inch Flower, 1 inch
Frame herbaceous climber, Buenos
Ayres, 1839, flowers August, lilac.

Lathyrus, from lá insensitive; and thornos anything exciting. This new Lathy-
rus was raised in the Birmingham Horticultural Society's Garden from Tweedie's
seeds, collected near Buenos Ayres. Plant against a wall. Botanist, 206.

1189. POLYGAMIA, MONOGYNIA. Musaceae.

MUSA SUPERBA. Superb plantain tree.

Plant, 5 feet Leaf, ¾ inch
Stove perennial, from India, in 1839,
flowers in August, purplish bracts,

Musa, see No. 265. This interesting species of Musa flowered in 1840, in the
Edinburgh Botanic Garden, fourteen months only after the seed had been put
into the ground. It does not yield an eatable fruit. Bot. Mag. 3857.
1190. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

ONCIDIUM WRAYÆ. MRS. WRAY’S ONCIDIUM.

Oncidium, see No. 57. This species has been named after one of the most intelligent and enthusiastic cultivators—Mrs. Wray, of Oakfield, near Cheltenham, By this lady the plant was introduced. It produces a fine raceme. Bot. Mag. 3854.

1191. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ONAGRACEÆ.

CENOThERA FRUTICO'SA.

INcINDIAN CENOThERA.

Cenothera, see No. 56. A variety raised in the London Horticultural Society’s garden from Indian seeds. Thus, an American plant seems to have assumed, variation from culture in India—A circumstance worthy of research. Bot. Reg. 11, 1841.

1192. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ASCLEPIADACEÆ.

PLUMERIA LAMBERTIÀNA. MR. LAMBERT’S PLUMERIA.


1193. SYNGENESIA, MONOGYNIA. LOBELIACEÆ.

PRATIA BEGONIFO'LLIA. BEGONIA-LEAVED PRATIA.


1194. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SOLANACEÆ.

SOLANUM MACRAN'HERUM. LARGE-ANThERED BITTER'SWEET.

Solanum, see No. 747. Raised by Mr. Page, Nurseryman, of Southampton, from Mexican seeds, sent to him by Mr. Parkinson. It promises to be a desirable half-shrubby plant, producing large clusters of dark flowers. Bot. Reg. 7, 1841.

1195. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.

SOWERBIA LA'XIFLO'RA. LOOSE-FLOWERED SOWERBIA.

Named in honour of the late Mr. James Sowerby, an eminent botanist. This has much the appearance of an Allium, but affords neither odour nor bulb. Like many other liliaceæ, is of neat appearance, but not showy. Bot. Reg. 10, 1841.

1196. BIDYNAMIA, GYMNOSPERMIA. LABIATÆ.

SPHA'CELE CAMPA'NULA'TA. CAMPA'NULATE SPHA'TCELE.

Sphacele from sphakos, the Greek name of the Sage. This is a rather neat shrub, which was re-introduced by the London Horticultural Society. It will flourish in the borders in summer, but requires winter protection. Bot. Reg. 1382.

1197. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. TROPHOLACEÆ.

TROPÆ'OLUM BRACHY'CE'ERAS. SHORT-SPURRED INDIAN CRESS.

Tropæolum, see No. 1180. Although the flowers of this succulent plant are small, its foliage is of corresponding size, hence its general effect is that of showy elegant lightness. It should be trained on upright supports. Bot. Mag. 3857.
1198. **Pentandria, Monogynia.** Boraginaceae.


Anchusa, see No. 239. Raised from Nepal seeds in the Glasgow Garden. It is showy, and in summer may ornament the borders, but must have greenhouse protection during winter. Resembles Cynoglossum longiflorum. BOT. MAG. 3338.

1199. **Tetrandria, Monogynia.** Proteaceae.


Banksia, see No. 382. This species of Banksia is often met with in our conservatories, but rarely produces flowers. Its cylindrical rufous amentum has nothing in it of peculiar interest, neither has the whole plant. BOT. REG. 1363.

1200. **Gynandria, Monandria.** Orchidaceae.

**Brassia Lawrenceana.** Mrs. Lawrence's Brassia. Raceme, 9 inch. Leaf, 9 inch. Flower, 4 inch. Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in 1838. Flowers in February, yellow.

Brassia, see No. 64. The species was named after Mrs. Lawrence—a most zealous florist, in whose garden it flowered. Like others of its genus, its long blotched sepals form a singular and prominent character. BOT. REG. 18, 1841.

1201. **Pentandria, Monogynia.** Boraginaceae.

**Cynoglossum Hochidiosum.** Tum. Burry Hound's Tongue. Plant, 2 feet. Leaf, 2 inch. Flower, ½ inch. Hardy biennial, introduced from India, in 1838. Flowers in July, blue.

Cynoglossum, see No. 883. The barbed fruit of the species has given it a name from *Glochis* a hair. Raised by the London Horticultural Society from Indian seeds. A straggling plant but with flowers of cheerful blue. BOT. REG. 15, 1841.

1202. **Gynandria, Monandria.** Orchidaceae.


Cynoches, see No. 51. This is known as the white-lipped variety of Cynoches Lodigesi, which flowered in the garden of Mr. Moss, of Otterspool, Liverpool. Its flowers are remarkably handsome, large, and fragrant. BOT. MAG. 3855.

1203. **Didynamia, Gymnosperma.** Labiatae.


Gardouquia, see No. 21. This is a handsome showy plant, which was sent by Mr. Low of Clapton, to the Caledonian Garden, Edinburgh, and is suitable for planting in the open borders during its flowering season. BOT. MAG. 3860.

1204. **Syngenesia, Aqualis.** Compositae.


Helichrysum, see No. 755. A handsome border plant, raised by Mr. Low, of Clapton, and others, from Swan River seeds, collected by Drummond. It will, doubtless, become a favourite, but may not bear severe frosts. BOT. MAG. 3857.

1205. **Monadelphia, Polyandria.** Malvaceae.


Hibiscus, see No. 214. Mr. Telfair, who resided at the Mauritius, sent seeds of this plant to the late Robert Barclay, of Bury Hill, in whose garden it was first raised by Mr. Cameron. It is very ornamental. BOTANIST, 212.
IPOMEA FICIFOLIA. | Plant, 5 feet | Leaf, 34 inch | Flower, 2 inch | Greenhouse herb. climber, America?

Ipomoea, see No. 182. Raised from seeds at Messrs. Salter and Wheeler’s nursery, Bath. It is exceedingly showy, being a most free and abundant flowerer, even when seedling plants are but twelve months old. **Bot. Reg. 13, 1841.**

LOTUS ALBIDUS. | Plant, 1½ feet | Leaflet, 1 inch | Flower, 2 inch | Greenhouse herbaceous peren. Australia, 1822, flowers in June, white.

Lotus, this name was applied under the impression that our Lotus corniculatus might have been the wild Lotus of Dioscorides. The *Lotus albidos* is a pretty plant deserving a place in every greenhouse. **Botanist, 211.**

PALAVIA RHOMBIFOLIA. | Plant, 1 foot | Leaf, 1 inch | Flower, 2 inch | Hardy annual, from Peru, in 1829.

Palavia, named in honour of Don A. Palau, Professor of Botany, at Madrid. This is an ornamental malvaceous annual plant, of neat growth, introduced to this country, by Mr. Cruikshanks, who collected seed at Lima. **Bot. Reg. 1375.**

SALVIA REGLA. | Plant, 4 feet | Leaf, 1½ inch | Flower, 2 inch | Greenhouse shrub, from Mexico, in 1838; flowers in November, scarlet.

Salvia, see No. 699. Regla the name of its native country. This fine Mexican sage was sent by Mr. Hartweg, to the London Horticultural Society. Its flowering is less abundant than that of most other species. **Bot. Reg. 14, 1841.**

SOFRA'LIA SES'SILIS. | Plant, 3 feet | Leaf, 3 inch | Flower, 2 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Demerara, 1830; flowers in Dec. rose-colour.

Sobralia, named after Don F. M. Sobral, a foreign botanist. The plants of this genus, (one of which is said to be 20 feet high,) like the Evelinas, resemble reeds, supporting beautiful flowers at their summits. **Bot. Reg. 17, 1841.**

SPREKELIA GLAUCA. | Plant, 10 inch | Leaf, 5 inch | Flower, 2½ inch | Greenhouse bulb, from Mexico, in 1839; flowers in May and June, scar.

Very like the old Jacobean Lily, or Amaryllis formosissima, but with rather smaller and paler flowers. Sent to the Horticultural Society, by Mr. Hartweg. If kept dry, during winter, it will flower in a warm open border. **Bot. Reg. 16, 1841.**

STEVIA TRACHELIOIDES. | Plant, 3 feet | Leaf, 2 inch | Flower, 1½ inch | Frame herbaceous perennial, Mexico, in 1838; flowers in July, purple.

Stevia, see No. 765. Raised in the garden of Edward Leeds, Esq. near Manchester, from Mexican seeds. It has been cultivated in the greenhouse; and in the open borders also during summer, it has a fine appearance. **Bot. Mag. 3856.**

TOFIEL'DIA PUBENS. | Plant, 1½ feet | Leaf, 2 inch | Flower, ½ inch | Hardy herbaceous peren. N. America, in 1790; flowers in June, pale green.

Tofieldia, a name established by Hudson, in honour of Mr. Tofield, an English botanist. This plant has long been grown in the Kew Gardens, but is scarcely known elsewhere. It resembles glutinosa, and is not more showy. **Bot. Mag. 3859.**
1214. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PLUMBAGINACEAE.

ARMERIA FASCICULATA. Plant. 9 inch | Frame under-shrub, from S. Europe, Horst, ½ inch in 1820 ? flowers April to Aug. pink.
FASCILED THRIFT. Leaf, 2 inch

Armeria is an unexplained name. Dodonaeus, in the sixteenth century, and his translator, Clusius, use it, but without reference to its meaning. This thrift has the aspect of a young pine, and bears summer exposure. BOT. REG. 21, 1840.

1215. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEAE.

BOMARIA SIMPLEX. Plant, 8 inch | Hardy herbaceous perennial, Peru, SIMPLEX BOMARIA.

This genus has been established by the Hon. and Rev. Mr. Herbert, but the name is unexplained. The present species was raised from seed, sent home by Mr. Pentland, and has proved to be very hardy. BOT. MAG. 3863.

1216. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEAE.

CALLITHAUMA VIRIDIFOLIUM. GREEN-FLOW. CALLITH. Plant, 3 feet | Greenhouse bulb, introduced from A. BARKER.

This is a genus very nearly allied to Coburgia; and the plant now figured has excited curiosity from a description, perhaps overdrawn, in the Flora Peruviana. It flowered at Spofforth, but is not remarkable for its beauty. BOT. MAG. 3866.

1217. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.

CHYSIS BRACTESCENS. STOVE HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL, MEXICO, CHYSIS.
BRActeTED CHYSIS. Leaf, 4 inch 1839, flowers in April, white and yel.

Chysis, see No. 450. A fine epiphyte from Mexico, whence it was imported by George Barker, Esq, who flowered it in 1840. It is readily distinguished by its large white flowers, and great inflated leafy bracts. BOT. REG. 23, 1841.

1218. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEAE.

COBURGIA COCCINEA. SCARLET COBURGIA. Frame bulb, brought from the Andes, Scape, 11 inch SCARLET COBURGIA.
Leaf, 6 inch in 1839, flowers in April, scarlet.

Coburgia, see No. 129. "This beautiful plant was discovered by John Maclean, Esq. of Lima, in one of his excursions over the Cordillera, and two bulbs, dug up by him, were sent to Spofforth." BOT. MAG. 3865.

1219. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEAE.

COBURGIA TRICHOHEMA. THREE-COLOURED COBURGIA. Frame bulb, from South America, in Scape, 8 inch COBURGIA TRICHOHEMA.
Leaf, ½ inch 1837? flowers June, orange & green.

Coburgia trichroma is another species, dug up on the Andes, and sent to Mr. Herbert of Spofforth, by Mr. Maclean. The true Coburgias are shy flowerers, and like, says Mr. Herbert, strong alluvial manured soil. BOT. MAG. 3867.

1220. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. BIGNONIACEAE.

CO'LEA FLORIBUNDA. THE YELLOW REI REI. Stove shrub, from Madagascar, 1839, Scape, 6 inch CO'LEA FLORIBUNDA.
Leaf, 7 inch flowers in August, yellow and white.

Named in compliment to General Sir G. Lowry Cole, Governor of the Mauritius. This stately stove plant flowered at Syon House, in 1840. It has a simple stem, bearing leaves and flowers at its top only. BOT. REG. 19, 1841.

1221. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEAE.

CROCUS SPECIOSUS. SHOWY CROCUS. Hardy bulb, a native of Transylvania, Scape, 6 inch CROCUS SPECIOSUS.
Leaf, 7 inch flowers in September, lilac-striped.

Crocus, see No. 343. Several varieties of this species have been discovered about Caucasus; and are to be met with in the London nurseries. They are desirable from their habit of flowering in the autumn. BOT. MAG. 3861.
1222. **TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.**

**CROCUS SUAVEOLENS.**  
2b. 3 inch 3 inch Hardy bulb, from Italy, in 1839? flowers in March, lilac and buff.

Bulbs of Crocus suaveolens were brought by the Hon. W. Strangways, from Italy, to Mr. Herbert. They flowered at Spofforth, and have proved sufficiently hardy to bear our climate, in favourable situations.  

**BOT. MAG. 3864.**

1223. **DECANORIA, PENTAGYNIA. CRASSULACEÆ.**

**ECHEVERIA GIBBIFLÔRA.**  
2b. 7 inch Greenhouse under-shrub, Mexico, in 1826, flowers in Nov. yellow & pink.

Echeveria, see No. 402. Seeds of this species were collected on the western coast of South America, by Mr. J. M' Rae, and sent by him to the London Horticultural Society. It is a handsome succulent plant.  

**BOT. REG. 1247.**

1224. **GYNANORIA, MONANORIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.**

**EPIDENDRUM UMBELLATUM.**  
2b. 19 inch Stove herbaceous perennial, Jamaica, in 1783, flowers in June, green.

Epidendrum, see No. 4. One of those singular orchidaceous subjects which always excite admiration, even if low in the scale of beauty. The soft green tint and curious formation of this flower, combine to make it pleasing.  

**BOTANIST, 216.**

1225. **HEXANORIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.**

**HERBERTIA PULCHELLA.**  
2b. 4 inch Hardy bulb, brought from Buenos Aires, 1827, flowers in July, lilac.

Named in compliment to the Hon. and Rev. W. Herbert of Spofforth, who has devoted many years to the study of bulbous plants. The genus is one of much beauty, and has been remodelled by Mr. Herbert.  

**BOT. MAG. 3862.**

1226. **PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BALSAMINACEÆ.**

**IMPATIENS CAN'DIDA.**  
2b. 2 inch Greenhouse annual, from Himalayan mountains, 1839, flowers Aug. white.

Impatiens, see No. 502. A very stately annual, six feet high. Its flowers are large and showy, and produced in loose terminal umbels, through the autumnal months, in the borders, but more successfully in a greenhouse.  

**BOT. MAG. 20, 1841.**

1227. **DECANORIA, PENTAGYNIA. OXALIOACEÆ.**

**OXALIS TORTUO'SA.**  
2b. 1 inch Greenhouse evergreen under-shrub, Chile, in 1826, flowers in June, yel.

Oxalis, see No. 201. The specific name alludes to the tortuous growth of its scaly stem. It is not very showy, but its acidulous quality may render it as useful in salads as the species tuberosa.  

**BOT. REG. 1249.**

1228. **MONadelphia, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSEÆ.**

**RAFNIA TRIFLO'RA.**  
2b. 1 inch Greenhouse herbaceous bienn. C. G. Hope, in 1786, flowers in June, yel.

Rafnia, named in compliment to Mr. C. G. Raff, a Danish Botanist. A pretty greenhouse plant, the beauty of which may be increased by frequently shortening its shoots; a useful practice when bushy plants are desired.  

**BOTANIST, 214.**

1229. **GYNANDRIA, DIANDRIA. STYLIOACEÆ.**

**STYLIDIUM DRUmmON'DII.**  
2b. 6 inch Greenhouse herbaceous peren. Swan River, in 1839, flowers in Nov. lilac.

Stylidium, from the Greek stulis a little column. The column of fructification is remarkable for its irritability. Raised by Mr. Low of Clapton, from Swan River seeds, sent home by Drummond. A beautiful flowerer.  

**BOTANIST, 218.**
1830. **Oidynamia, Angiospermia.** **Cytandraceae.**

_**Eschynanthus maculatus.**_ Plant, 5 feet; Leaf, 3 inch; Flower, 1½ inch; Stove parasite, from India, in 1838? flowers in June, crimson and yellow.

Eschynanthus, see No. 1038. This handsome species of _Eschynanthus_ is found upon rocks and trees in the hot damp sands of India. It is called ramosissimus in the gardens, and may be grown on wood in a pot. **Bot. Reg.** 28, 1841.

1831. **Polyanoria, Pentagynia.** **Ranunculaceae.**

_Aquilegia glandulosa._ GlANDULAR COLUMBINE.  Plant, 18 inch; Leaf, 4 inch; Flower, 2 inch; Hardy herbaceous peren. Altai mountains, 1832, flowers May, blue & white.

Aquilegia, see No. 1088. Although an old plant, its showy properties have only been elicited by N. M'Leod, Esq. of Dalvey; who sows in autumn, transplants at 18 months old, into beds of loam and leaf-mould. **Botanist,** 219.

1832. **Pentanoria, Monogynia.** **Ericaceae.**

_Azalea pontica._ CHINESE AZALEA.

Azalea, see No. 494. Messrs. Loddiges, several years ago, imported this variety, (Sinensis) from China, and it has always been esteemed as very superior to the Asiatic Azalea pontica. It is a remarkably showy shrub. **Bot. Reg.** 1253.

1833. **Monecia, Polyanoria.** **Begoniaceae.**

_Begonia dregii._ DREGGE'S BEGONIA.  Plant, 6 inch; Leaf, 1½ inch; Flower, ½ inch; Greenhouse herbaceous perennial, S. Africa, 1840, flowers in Sept. white.

Begonia, see No. 32. Seeds of this plant were transmitted from the Cape of Good Hope, by M. Dregge, to the Berlin garden, whence seeds were sent to the Edinburgh garden. It is a very handsome plant. **Botanist,** 217.

1834. **Monecia, Polyanoria.** **Begoniaceae.**

_Begonia villosa._ SHAGGY BEGONIA.

In the stove of Sir Charles Lemon, this plant was raised a few years ago from Brazilian seeds. Its cyme is few-flowered, and the plant less showy than are some other species of this favourite genus. **Bot. Reg.** 1252.

1835. **Hexanoria, Monogynia.** **Amaryllioideae.**

_Boma'rea acutifolia._ SHARP-LEAVE BOmarea.  Plant, 9 inch; Leaf, 2 inch; Flower, 1½ inch; Hardy herbaceous perennial, Caracas, 1840, flowers in Aug. crim. & yel.

This variety of the species, Mr. Herbert calls punctata. It was imported by T. Harris, Esq. of Kingsbury Grove, and sent by him to Spofforth. It is more showy than the species published under No. 1215. **Bot. Mag.** 3871.

1836. **Gynanoria, Monanoria.** **Orchidaceae.**

_Cælog'yne cumingii._ Mr. Cuming's Cælog'yne.  Plant, 8 inch; Leaf, 4 inch; Flower, 2 inch; Stove herbaceous peren. Singapore, in 1840, flowers in Aug. white & yel.

_Cælog'yne,_ for derivation, see No. 815. Collected by Mr. Cuming, and sold to the Messrs. Loddiges. It has pretty white flowers, with a bright yellow blotch on the lip. It requires a very warm moist stove. **Bot. Reg.** 29, 1841.

1837. **Pentandria, Monogynia.** **Polemoniaceae.**

_Cob'ea stipularis._ CHANGEABLE COB'EA.  Plant, 10 feet; Leaf, 3 inch; Flower, 3 inch; Hardy herbaceous perennial, Mexico, in 1810, flowers in August, green.

_Cob'ea,_ see No. 1099. The Cob'ea scandens (Bot. Gar. 691) is well known; this plant will serve nearly the same purposes of ornament, whilst it offers the advantages of an annual, flowering in its first season. **Bot. Reg.** 25, 1841.
1238. **Trianthria, Monogyinia. Iridaceae.**

**Crocus Annulatus.** Hardy bulb from Tauria, in 1840, flowers in February, lilac and yellow.

Crocus, see No. 343. This variety of Crocus annulatus is called Adamicus. "The group is named annulatus, from the persistent rings, which are the base of the vaginaceous extrafoliaceous coats."

**Bot. Mag. 3868.**

1239. **Trianthria, Monogyinia. Iridaceae.**

**Crocus Lagenaeflorus.** Hardy bulb, lately found naturalized in Suffolk, flowers in Spring, pale-yel.

The Crocus lagenaeflorus, mentioned by Mr. Herbert, as found naturalized in Barton Park, Suffolk, by Mr. Turner, the intelligent gardener of the Bury botanical establishment. The variety is called lacteus lutescens. **Bot. Mag. 3869.**

1240. **Hexandria, Monogyinia. Amaryllidaceae.**

**Elisena Longipetalata.** Greenhouse bulb, from Peru, 1837, flowers in May, white and green.

Elisena, from the Greek elis, twisted or bent. The genus has arisen out of Ismene, and contains handsome plants. They succeed exceedingly well when planted in pots of white sand mixed with a small portion of loam. **Bot. Mag. 3873.**

1241. **Trianthria, Monogyinia. Amaryllidaceae.**

**Hemanthus Tenuiflorus.** Stove bulb, from Mozambique, in 1840, flowers in April and May, red.

Hemanthus, see No. 38. Mr. Herbert observes that this fine plant produced upwards of a hundred flowers, the head becoming almost spherical. The variety he calls Mozambicensis; it is longer in the tube than Delagoensis. **Bot. Mag. 3876.**

1242. **Pentandria, Monogyinia. Balsaminaceae.**

**Impatiens Rosea.** Frame annual, from the Himalayas, flowers in July, rose colour.

Impatiens, see No. 502. Another of the handsome half-hardy annual Balsams, in which genus India proves so productive. Introduced by the East India Company and may be treated as the common Balsam. **Bot. Reg. 27, 1841.**

1243. **Gynandria, Monandria. Orchidaceae.**

**Leelia Acuminata.** Stove herbaceous plant, Guatemala, flowers in January, white & lilac.

Leelia, see No. 70. The pretty species of Leelia here noticed was discovered by Mr. Hartweg, and sent to the London Horticultural Society, in whose garden it soon flowered. It is also recommended by its fragrance. **Bot. Reg. 24, 1841.**

1244. **Monadelphia, Polyandria. Malvaceae.**

**Malva Odorata.** Greenhouse shrub, from C.G. Hope, flowers in May, pink.

Malva, see No. 776. A free-growing upright branching shrub, whose flowers are of delicate hue and continue in succession nearly a month. Cuttings root readily when treated in the usual way, under a bell glass. **Botanist, 218.**

1245. **Pentandria, Monogyinia. Cinchonaceae.**

**Posoqueria Versicolor.** Stove shrub, from Cuba, in 1840, flowers in August, white & crimson.

The original species of this plant is called by the Caribs Aymara Posoquer. Posoqueria versicolor was imported by the Messrs. Loddiges; its pendulous fragrant flowers will be considered an acquisition to the stove. **Bot. Reg. 26, 1841.**
ACÉNA PINNATIFIDA. Plant, 8 inch \[iead,\] Leaf, 2 inch \[iead,\] Flower, 1 inch \[iead,\] Greenhouse herbaceous peren., from Chili, in 1829, May, green & purple. 

**ACÉNA, Ili scape, scape, feet bot.**

ACÉNA, from A KAINA, a thorn, in allusion to its spiny fruit. Introduced by the London Horticultural Society. It will bear full exposure during summer. Its flowers are rather small, and not possessing much gaiety of colour. **BOT. REG. 1271.**

BROWNÉA GRANICIPES. LARGE-HEADED BROWNÉA. | Plant, 6 feet | Leaf, 2 1/2 inch | Head, 6 inch | Stove shrub, from Caracas, in 1829, flowers in March to July, crimson.

**BROWNÉA, named by Jacquin, in honour of Dr. Patrick Brown. A long-known plant; its flowers form a splendid object, but are rarely seen; they open very gradually, till the head becomes a perfect globe. **BOT. REG. 30, 1841.

BUD'DLEA HETEROPHYLLA. VARIOUS-LEAVED BUDDELA | Plant, 10 feet | Leaf, 6 inch | Flower, 5/8 inch | Stove evergreen shrub, from S. America? before 1829, flowers in Apr. yel.

Buddleia, see No. 846. Although the flowers of this shrub are small, their bright tint, the pendulous young flowering shoots, and general lightness of aspect assumed, by the whole plant, make it a desirable ornament. **BOT. REG. 1259.**

CÉLOGYNE FLACCÍDÁ. DROOPING CÉLOGYNE. | Scape, 10 inch | Leaf, 1 foot | Flower, 1/2 inch | Stove herbaceous peren., from Nepal, in 1829, flowers in Feb. white & yel.

Célogyne, see No. 815. This Indian epiphyte is not uncommon, nor is it so attractive as most others of the genus, either in appearance or odour. It should be potted in turfy peat or sphagnum. **BOT. REG. 31, 1841.**

CATASETUM TRU'LÁ. TROWEL-SHAPED FEELER-WORT. | Scape, 14 feet | Leaf, 4 inch | Flower, 2 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, from America? flowers in Sep. green & bro.

Catasetum, see No. 49. In general appearance this flower resembles Catasetum maculatum, and about thirty are borne on a single raceme. By most persons it would be considered as more singular than beautiful. **BOT. REG. 34, 1841.**

EUTER'PE MONTA'NA. MOUNTAIN EUTERPE. | Plant, 10 feet | Leaf, 9 feet | Spadix, 2 feet | Stove Palm, introduced from Grenada, in 1815, flowers all seasons, white.

Euterpe, named from one of the Muses, who presided over wind instruments. An interesting palm from its peculiar mode of inflorescence. Its spadices seem to be a year or two in growth, appearing in succession. **BOT. MAG. 3874.**

LISSAN'THÉ SAPÍDA. AUSTRALIAN CRANBERRY. | Plant, 4 feet | Leaf, 1 inch | Flower, 4 inch | Greenhouse shrub, from New Holland, in 1821, flowers in Dec. blueish.

Lissanthé, from lissos smooth, and anthos a flower, in allusion to the polished surface of the corolla. Its little racemes of pendulous flowers afford a pleasing effect. Its fruit too, has been compared to the Siberian Crab. **BOT. REG. 1275.**

LOWÉA BERBERÍFO'LIA. BERBERY-LEAVED LOWÉA. | Plant, 1 1/2 feet | Leaf, 1 inch | Flower, 1 inch | Frame shrub, introduced from Persia, in 1790, flowers in August, yellow.

Named in compliment to the Rev. Mr. Lowe, travelling Bachelor of the University of Cambridge. Raised in the London Horticultural Garden, from Persian seeds. Found to be so difficult of increase, that we believe it is lost. **BOT. REG. 1261.**

FLORAL REGISTER.
1254. OCTANTRIA, MONOGYNIA. MALASTOMACEAE.

MARCETIA DECUSSATA. | Plant, 14 foot | Greenhouse shrub, from Brazil, in Cross-leafed Marcetia.

Marcetia, named in honour of Dr. Marcet. This, the first cultivated species in Great Britain, was raised from Brazilian seeds, at Mr. Cunningham’s nursery, Comely Bank, near Edinburgh. A neat, erect, free-flowering shrub. BOTANIST, 223.

1255. GYNANTRIA, MONANTRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.

MORMODES PARINUM. | scape, 1 foot | Stove herbaceous perennial, from Leopard-splotted Mormodes.
                   | Leaf, 1_2 inch | Mexico, in 1837? flowers in Sept., yel.

Mormodes, see No. 295. The original variety was spotted, therefore called pardina, from pardus, a leopard. This variety is called unicolor, being one-coloured. It flowered with Mr. Barker, and is a fragrant plant. BOT. MAG. 5879.

1256. ENNEANTRIA, MONOGYNIA. LARINACEAE.

PERSE'A GRATISSIMA. | Plant, 40 foot | Stove tree, from the West Indies, in The avocado pear.
                   | Leaf, 7 inch   | 1739, flowers in the spring, green.

The ancient Greek name of an unknown plant. This tree is regarded for its fruit—the Avocado, or Alligator Pear, which is much esteemed in the West Indies, being of exceedingly rich flavour, but wanting sharpness. BOT. REG. 1258.

1257. DIANTRIA, MONOGYNIA. THYMELACEAE.

PIMEL'IA SPECTABILIS. | Plant, 1 foot | Greenhouse shrub, from Swan River, Showy Pimelia.
                      | leaf, 1_4 inch  | in 1837? flowers in July, pink.

Pimelia, see No. 634. “This is one of the best Swan River shrubs yet introduced. It is in the way of Pimelia hispida, but is much handsomer, having heads of flowers thrice as large at least.” BOT. REG. 93, 1841.

1258. TRIANTRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIACEAE.

SISYRIN'CHIUM ODORATI'SIS. | Plant, 1 foot | Hardy herbaceous perennial, from S. Mum. fragrant Sisyrinchium.
                      | Leaf, 1 inch   | America, 1828, June, white & brown.

Sisyrinchium, see No. 409. First cultivated in this country in the Clapton nursery, having been received from the southern coast of South America. It is an elegant plant when in flower, and very fragrant. BOT. REG. 1283.

1259. BIDYANTRIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. Acanthaceae.

STROBLANTHES SCABR'AS. | Plant, 2_4 foot | Stove half-shrubby plant, from India, Rough-leaved Conehead.
                    | Leaf, 3 inch   | 1828? flowers in spring, yellow.

Stroblanthes, see No. 987. This plant flowered in the collection of his Grace the Duke of Northumberland. Its foliage is of rather rough aspect; its flowers pretty. Requires the management of an Eranthemum or Justicia. REG. 32, 1841.

1260. PENTANTRIA, MONOGYNIA. APOCYNACEAE.

                     | leaf, 4 inch   | 1824, flowers in June, white.

Named in honour of J. F. Tabernamanus, a botanist of the sixteenth century. Presented by the East India Company to the London Horticultural Society. It is a pretty stove shrub, but its flowers are not very showy. BOT. REG. 1272.

1261. SYNGENESIA, AQUALIS. COMPOSITAE.

TRIPTILTON SPI'NOSUM. | Plant, 2 feet | Greenhouse herbaceous peren., from Spiny Triptilion.
                     | leaf, 1 inch   | Chili, in 1827, flowers in July, blue.

Triptilion, from treis three, and ptilon a plume, alluding to the feather-like character of the pappus. A very pretty little plant, raised in the Dropmore Gardens. Its flowers increase in brilliancy by being dried between paper. BOTANIST, 224.
1828, flowers in October, reddish-pur.

Callistachys is derived from the Greek κάλλος be auty; stachys a spike, in allusion to its beautiful spikes of flowers. Although not qualified to lay claim to great beauty, this erect shrub has a neat lupine-like appearance. **BOT. REG. 35, 1841.**

1840, flowers in January, yellow.

Chrysanthemum, from χρυσός and ἄνθος, signifying golden flower. This plant is believed to be quite distinct from the double chrysanthemums of our gardens; a double variety of it is, however, sometimes met with. **BOT. REG. 1287.**

1841.

For the derivation of the name, see No. 84. Although the flowers of this plant are small, its secund, or one-sided, mode of inflorescence, produces a somewhat gay, as well as pleasing, effect. **BOT. REG. 1291.**

1840. BOT. MAG. 3885.

Epidendrum, see No. 4. A sufficiently distinct and rather pretty species, but offering no peculiar feature worthy of notice. It was received from Mexico into the Edinburgh Royal Botanic Garden, where it flowered in 1840. **BOTANIST, 225.**

1859.

Drawn at the Messrs. Loddiges. Is found, growing on trees, among the mountains, of the western side of the Island of Jamaica. A strong growing species, which may be grown on a branch in the moist stove. **BOTANIST, 228.**

1863.

1840, flowers in May, rose-colour.

Hibiscus, see No. 214. Such is the beauty of this plant, that in its native country, New Holland, it is considered the king of all known Australian plants; its flowers literally covering the shrub. **BOTANIST, 225.**

**FLORAL REGISTER.**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1270. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CONVOLVULACEÆ.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IPOMÉA BATATOFIDES.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>MALE JALAP.</strong></td>
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</table>

Ipoméea, see No. 182. A plant known in gardens under the name of Ipoméea purgans, furnishes the Jalap of commerce, so, also, does the present species, which is handsome and easily managed in a cool stove. **BOT. REG. 36, 1841.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1271. TETRAN DRIA, MONOGYNIA. PROTEACEÆ.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ISOPO'GON FORMO'SUS.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>HANDSOME ISOPOGON.</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Isopogon, see No. 117. “A greenhouse shrub, remarkable for its hard, neat, rigid, divided leaves, and heads of purple flowers. Propagated by ripened cuttings, struck under a bell-glass.” Reintroduced in 1824. **BOT. REG. 1288.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1272. DIdYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PENTSTEMON ACUMINATUM.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>POIN TED-LEAVED PENTSTEMON.</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Pentstemon, see No. 232. Nearly all the Pentstemons are beautiful, and that under consideration excelled but by few. It has, however, a decided drawback—the difficulty of its culture unifies it for common growth. **BOT. REG. 1285.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1273. Icosandria, Polygynia. RosaceÆ.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POTENTILLA INSIGNIS.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SPECIOUS CINQUEFOIL.</strong></td>
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</table>

Potentilla, see No. 730. A showy plant, raised in the London Horticultural Society’s Garden from Indian seeds. Dr. Lindley reasonably suggests that it would suitably hybridize with atrosanguinea, or Nepalensis. **BOT. REG. 37, 1841.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1274. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LABIATEÆ.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SAL'VIA HÍ'ANS.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>GAPING SAGE.</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Salvia, see No. 699. Like some others of the genus, this plant is rather coarse, but somewhat showy. It is in the London Horticultural Society’s Garden, and will, ere long, be common in the nurseries. **BOT. REG. 39, 1841.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1275. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. VIOLACEÆ.</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SCHWEIGGER'IA PAUCIFLO'RA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FEW-FLOWD. PRONG VIOLET.</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Named Schweiggeria in compliment to Professor Schweigger, a botanical author. This little bush and its flowers have the common appearance of a violet, to which it is nearly allied. Not in any degree showy. **BOT. REG. 40, 1841.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1276. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LOBELIACEÆ.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SIPHOCAMPY'LYS REVOLU'TUS. REVOLUTE SIPHOCAMPYLYS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Plant, 5 feet</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Leaf, 1 inch</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flower, 1 inch</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Siphocampylys, see No. 507. A plant which is easily cultivated in the greenhouse, and makes a pretty appearance. ‘This,’ says Dr. Graham, ‘is a true Siphocampylys, unlike S. bicolor, of Don, which is a true Lobelia.” **BOTANIST, 227.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1277. GYNANDRIA, DIANDRIA. STYLI DIACEÆ.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>STYLDIUM CILIATUM.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CILATED-LEAVED STYLIUM.</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Stylidium, see No. 1101. Not a very attractive plant, either in or out of flower, unless it be for the peculiar irritability of its column, which springs across the corolla with impetuosity on being touched. **BOT. MAG. 3883.**
1278. **HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BERBERACEAE.**

**BERBERIS CORIA'RIA.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>4 feet</th>
<th>Leaf</th>
<th>12 inch</th>
<th>Flower</th>
<th>8 inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

TANNER'S BERRY.

Berberis, see No. 63. A robust shrub, with much the appearance of Asiatica. It bears dense clusters of yellow flowers, and ripens fruit, which is rather larger than the common species. May be raised from seeds. **BOT. REG. 46, 1841.**

1279. **DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. BIGNONIACEAE.**

**BIGNONI'IA CHERE'ER.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>10 feet</th>
<th>Leaf</th>
<th>6 inch</th>
<th>Flower</th>
<th>2 inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

CHERE BIGNONIA.

Bignonia, see No. 832. The racemes of flowers borne by this climbing shrub produce a splendid effect in the stove. Of its flexible shoots the natives of Guiana manufacture cordage, baskets, and hats which serve as umbrellas. **BOT. REG. 1301.**

1280. **DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. BIGNONIACEAE.**

**BIGNONI'IA SPECIO'SA.**

**SHOWY BIGNONIA.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>12 feet</th>
<th>Leaf</th>
<th>3 inch</th>
<th>Flower</th>
<th>2 inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Bignonia, see No. 832. A leafy, free-growing climber, bearing at the apex of each petiole two leaflets, and between these a cirrus, by which it clings and supports itself. It has handsome purplish pink flowers. **BOT. MAG. 3988.**

1281. **DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. FABACEAE.**

**CHEROZE'MA SPECTAB'ILE.**

**SHOWY CHEROZEMA.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>4 feet</th>
<th>Leaf</th>
<th>2 inch</th>
<th>Flower</th>
<th>1 inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Chorozema, see No. 545. A pretty twining shrub, whose drooping clusters of orange-coloured flowers must be acceptable in the winter months. It may be raised from cuttings, or seeds, which the plant ripens freely. **BOT. REG. 35, 1841.**

1282. **PENTANDRIA, DIGYNIA. CONVOLVULACEAE.**

**CONVOLVULUS SCOPAR'IUS.**

**CANARY ROSEWOOD.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>15 inch</th>
<th>Leaf</th>
<th>1 inch</th>
<th>Flower</th>
<th>4 inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Convolvulus, see No. 739. This plant produces an abundance of flowers, but seems deficient of foliage; from its wood the oil of Rhodium is obtained, by distillation. It also produces a pleasant fumigation. **BOT REG. 43, 1841.**

1283. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.**

**DENDRO'BIIUM CHRYSAN'THUM.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>18 inch</th>
<th>Leaf</th>
<th>1 inch</th>
<th>Flower</th>
<th>14 inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Dendrobium, see No. 84. The golden colour, and rich dark centre, of this bold flower, make it always conspicuous amongst its congeners. It is, says Dr. Lindley, nearly allied to fimbriatum in appearance, but is very distinct. **BOT. REG. 1299.**

1284. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.**

**ER'IARAME'NIACA.**

**APRICOT-COLOURED ERIA.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>1 foot</th>
<th>Leaf</th>
<th>2 inch</th>
<th>Flower</th>
<th>13 inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Eria, see No. 550. The numerous plants of this genus are altogether a sombre collection; and it is to its buff-coloured bracts the one before us is indebted for partial relief from their usual dullness. **BOT. REG. 42, 1841.**

1285. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.**

**GALEAN'DRA DEVONII'NA.**

**DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE'S GALEA.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>2 feet</th>
<th>Leaf</th>
<th>6 inch</th>
<th>Flower</th>
<th>4 inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Galeandra, see No. 1109. Found by Schomburg, on the banks of the Rio Negro; where, says its discoverer, a single root would produce a cluster of stems, extending from ten to twelve feet in circumference. **BOTANIST, 231.**
GESNERIA BULBO'SA. | Plant, 2 feet | Leaf, 6 inch | Flower, 3½ inch | Stove perennial, brought from Brazil, in 1816, flowers in October, scarlet.

Gesneria, see No. 103. In blossom this is a splendid object—its flowers large and numerous, and its foliage bold without coarseness. Imported by John Allcard, Esq., in whose stove it flowered, in 1840.

BOT. MAG. 3886.

1287. TRIANDRIA, MONONYGIA. LILIACEE.

LEUCOCO'RYNE ODORA'TA. | Plant, 1 foot | Leaf, 1½ inch | Flower, ½ inch | Greenhouse bulb, from Valparaíso, in 1826, flowers in Aug. and Sept. white.

Leucocoryne, from leucos, white, and koryné, a club; in allusion to the sterile stamens. This plant, with its slender leaves, and rather inconspicuous, but fragrant, flowers, may be kept during winter in a well-secured frame. BOT. REG. 1293.

1288. GYANDRIA, NONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEE.

ONCIDIUM MONOC'ERAS. | Scape, 1 foot | Leaf, 1½ inch | Flower, 3½ inch | Stove herbaceous peren., Rio Janeiro, 1839, flowers in January, yel. & green

Oncidium, see No. 57. This species has small flowers, but they are numerous. Its chief object of attraction will be the horn-like process on the upper side of the lip. It flowered at Woburn Abbey.

BOT. MAG. 3890.

1289. DECANDRIA, PENTAGYNYA. OXALIDACEE.

OX'ALIS FRUTICO'SA. | Plant, 2 feet | Leaflet, ½ inch | Flower, 3½ inch | Stove shrub, introduced from Brazil, in 1838 ? flowers in May & June, yel.

Oxalis, see No. 201. A shrubby Oxalis was not known amongst us till lately, we shall however, through the Botanist, introduce one or two other species. The foliage of this is remarkable, as shewn by our engraving. BOT. REG. 41, 1841.

1290. DECANDRIA, MONONYGIA. ERICACEE.

PERN'TTIA ANGUSTIFO'LIA. | Plant, 1 foot | Leaf, 1 inch | Hardy shrub, brought from Valdivia?

Narrow-leaved Pernetia. In 1836? flowers in June, white.

Pernetia, see No. 825. A pretty little shrub, whose delicate heath-like flowers have a pleasing effect, intermingled as they are with its deep green foliage. It was received at Edinburgh, from the Birmingham Garden.

BOT. MAG. 3889.

1291. PENTANDRIA, DIGYNYA. ASCLEPIADACEE.

PHYSIAN'THUS AURIFOR'MIS. | Plant, 15 feet | Leaf, 4 inch | Flower, 1½ inch | Stove climber, from South America, in 1837? flowers in October, white.

Physianthus, see No. 98. A plant having but little pretension to beauty; still, in general effect, in the stove, its numerous flowers over-balance its heavy foliage. Flowered in the garden of — Blackburn, Esq., of Hales.

BOT. MAG. 3891.

1292. DIANDRIA, MONONYGIA. LAMIACEE.

SAL'VIA TUBIFER'A. | Plant, 3 feet? | Leaf, 3 inch | Flower, 1 inch | Greenhouse herbaceous peren., Mexico, in 1839? flowers in autumn, pur.

Salvia, see No. 699. "One of Mr. Hartweg's discoveries in Mexico, whence the Horticultural Society received the seed." It produces a dense spike of small dullish pink flowers—too late in the season for border culture. BOT. REG. 44, 1841.

1293. HEXANDRIA, MONONYGIA. LILIACEE.

TULIPA TRICOLOR. | Plant, 1 foot | Leaf, ½ inch | Flower, 4 inch | Hardy bulb, from Siberia, in 1829, flowers in April, pale green & yellow.

Tulipa, see No. 733. A novelty, figured from the collection of David Falconer, Esq., of Carlowrie. Although not of gay colour, its neat whitish lanceolate petals produce a pleasing effect. It is nearly related to biflora. BOT. MAG. 3887.
1294. **OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. RUTACEÆ.**

**BORONIA TRIFOLIA.**  
**Three-leafed Boronia.**  
Plant, 3 feet | Greenhouse evergreen shrub, New Holland, 1830? flowers in April, pink.

Boronia, see No. 624. One of the prettiest of the Boronias, both in respect to foliage and its ruby flowers. In the nurseries this species has been called Borea-nia ledifolia, a name which belongs to a very different species. BOT. REG. 47, 1841.

1295. **DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.**

**BOSSIAEA TENICAULIS.**  
**Slender-stemmed Bossia.**  
Plant, 5 feet | Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Van Diemen's Land, 1806, March, yellow.

Bossiaea, see No. 657. A straggling prominent shrub, bearing abundance of gay flowers, having a deep red keel, and yellow banner, streaked with red in the throat. It flowered in the Botanic Garden, Edinburgh. BOT. MAG. 3895.

1296. **DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.**

**CLIANTHUS CARNEUS.**  
**Flesh-coloured Glory pea.**  
Plant, 6 feet | Frame evergreen, Norfolk Island, 1833? flowers in February, pink.

Clianthus, see No. 113. When first introduced this plant was called Strebo rhiza, but was subsequently found to belong to Clianthus. It resembles Clianthus punicus, but its pale pink flowers are far less showy. BOT. REG. 51, 1841.

1297. **GYNANDRIA, MONANORIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.**

**DENDROBIUM DISCOLOR.**  
**Dull-coloured Dendrobium.**  
Plant, 4 feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, Java, in 1838, flowers in May? yellowish brown.

Dendrobium see No. 84. This species has stout erect stems, about four feet high, swollen in the middle, with a terminal raceme of about sixteen flowers, which are wavy, as shown by our cut, and dingy-coloured. BOT. REG. 52, 1841.

1298. **DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.**

**HOSACKIA BICOLOR.**  
**Two-coloured Hosackia.**  
Plant, 8 inches | Hardy herbaceous perenn. N. America, 1826, flowers in Aug yellow & white.

Hosackia, see No. 520. A little lotus-like plant, whose flowers, although not very gay, are pleasing, chiefly on account of their white wings being surmounted by a yellow standard. It may be increased from seeds. BOT. REG. 1257.

1299. **DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. JASMINACEÆ.**

**JASMINUM ACUMINATUM.**  
**Pointed-leaved Jasmine.**  
Plant, 10 feet | Greenhouse evergreen climber, New S. Wales, 1820, flowers in Novem. white.

Jasminum, see No. 583. A species possessing boldness of character, having leaves from two to three inches long, and half the same width; its flowers however are not proportionally fine. Too large for a greenhouse. BOT. REG. 1296.

1300. **PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PITTSPORACEÆ.**

**MARIANTHUS CERULEUS.**  
**Blue-spotted Mariant.**  
Plant, 10 feet | Greenhouse herbaceous twiner, Swan River, 1840, flowers in March, lilac.

Probably named after the Virgin Mary, from the white flowers of the original species. A very interesting climber, bearing abundance of flowers. Introduced by the spirited proprietor of the Clapton Nursery, Mr. Low. BOT. MAG. 3893.

1301. **GYNANDRIA, MONANORIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.**

**ODONTOGLOSSUM PULCHELUM.**  
**Pretty Tooth-tongue.**  
Plant, 1 foot | Stove herbaceous perenn., Guatemala, in 1839? flowers in February, white.

Odontoglossum, see No. 917. A pretty species, its lip delicately ornamented by a protuberance at its base, of deep yellow colour spotted with crimson. Flowered lately, both at Knypersley and Chatsworth. BOT. REG. 48, 1841.
1302. **Decandria, Pentagynia. Oxalidaceae.**

*Oxalis Lasiantria.*

*Downy-stemmed wood-sorrel.*

Plant, 1 foot; Leaf, 1 inch; Flower, 1 inch; Frame herbaceous perennial, Mexico, in 1840, flowers in the spring, crimson.

Oxalis, see No. 201. A handsome free-flowering plant, with digitate leaves; which, possibly, may bear full exposure in a favourable situation, at any rate, during summer. Received at Edinburgh from Berlin. **Bot. Mag.** 3896.

1303. **Didyma, Angiosperma. Scrophulariaceae.**

*Pentstemon attenuatum.*

*Taper-pointed Pentstemon.*

Plant, 2 feet; Leaf, 3/4 inch; Flower, 3/4 inch; Hardy herbaceous perennial, from N. America, 1827, flowers July, pale yel.

Pentstemon, see No. 232. The more showy colours of other Pentstemons have given them a preference to this modest species, still when well grown it is a neat border plant, and requires but little space. **Bot. Reg.** 1295.

1304. **Hexandria, Monogynia. Amaranthaceae.**

*Placea ornata.*

*Gay-flowered Placea.*

Plant, 1 foot; Leaf, 6 inch; Flower, 2 inch; Stove bulb, native of Chile, not yet introduced into Britain, pink & white.

This plant was collected by Miers in his travels in Chile, and named, it may be presumed, after some botanical friend. The bulbs which he collected were lost by shipwreck, therefore the plant, at present, is unattainable. **Bot. Reg.** 1827.

1305. **Gynandria, Monandria. Orchidaceae.**

*Pleurothallis prolifera.*

*Proliferous Pleurothallis.*

Plant, 6 inch; Leaf, 3/4 inch; Flower, 1/2 inch; Stove bulb of S. America, 1827; flowers in January, pink.

Pleurothallis, see No. 169. A very curious orchidaceous plant, originally introduced by the Hon. and Rev. William Herbert, from Bota Fogo. It flowers half the year, and its leaves constantly produce rooted plants. **Bot. Reg.** 1298.

1306. **Monadelphia, Polyandria. Malvaceae.**

*Sida Bedfordiana.*

*Duke of Bedford's Sida.*

Tree, 15 feet; Leaf, 10 inch; Flower, 3/4 inch; Stove tree, from Brazil, in 1837, flowers in Nov. yellow & crimson veined.

Sida, see No. 155. This small tree was discovered by Mr. Gardner on the Organ Mountains of Brazil, and by him sent home to his patrons. It flowered at Woburn Abbey, in November, 1840. **Bot. Mag.** 1827.

1307. **Pentandria, Monogynia. Stackhousiae.**

*Stackhousia monogyna.*

*One-styled Stackhousia.*

Plant, 1 foot; Leaf, 1/2 inch; Flower, 3/8 inch; Frame herbaceous perennial. Van Diemen's Land, 1833, flowers Apr., pinkish.

So named in honour of the late John Stackhouse, Esq., F. L. S. of Pendarsie, in Cornwall. A pretty neat plant, raised from seeds sent from Van Diemen's Land, by Mr. James Stackhouse, to his brothers in York. **Bot. Reg.** 1817.

1308. **Didyma, Gymnosperma. Labiatae.**

*Teucer Orchideum.*

*Orchis-flowered Teucer.*

Plant, 1 foot; Leaf, 1/2 inch; Frame under-shrub, Chile, in 1826, flowers in August, pink and white.

This genus is said to have been named after Teucer, a Trojan Prince. A pretty free-flowering Teucerium, but scarcely conspicuous enough for greenhouse culture. It bears summer exposure, and flowers freely in the borders. **Bot. Reg.** 1255.

1309. **Pentandria, Monogynia. Violaceae.**

*Viola Præmorisa.*

*Bitten-rooted violet.*

Plant, 4 inch; Leaf, 1 1/4 inch; Flower, 3/4 inch; Hardy herbaceous perennial, Columbia, in 1826, flowers in April, yellow.

Viola, see No. 28. A yellow violet, is not very common, therefore this should be cultivated, particularly as it is hardy, and may be grown on shady rock-work, or in a dry border. **Bot. Reg.** 1254.
### 1310. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. FABACEÆ.

**BOS’SÍÆA DISTICA.**  
Plant, 2 feet  
Leaf, ½ inch  
Flower, ½ inch  
Greenhouse shrub from Swan River, in 1838. It has branches and pink flowers.  

**Bosíæa**, see No. 702. Raised in the London Horticultural Society's garden; is of erect habit, although its branches are slender. It is rather showy and has much of the aspect of Bosíæa tenuicalis.  

**BOT. REG. **55, 1841.

### 1311. MONECIA, POLYANORIA. BEGONIACEÆ.

**BEGONIA NITIDA.**  
Plant, 1 foot  
Leaf, ½ inch  
Flower, ½ inch  
Stove perennial, Jamaica, in 1777. Flowers from May to December, white.  

Begonia, see No. 32. A very handsome species, which grows well even in the conservatory. It was drawn from a specimen which was produced in the fine collection of John Allcard, Esq., of Stratford, near London.  

**BOTANIST **233.

### 1312. DIDYNAMIA, GYMNOSPERMA. SOLANACEÆ.

**BROWALLIA GRANOIFLORA.**  
Leaf, 2 feet  
Flower, ½ inch  
Greenhouse annual, from Peru, 1829. Flowers from September, lilac and yellow.  

Named, by Linneus, in honour of John Browallius, Bishop of Abo. A gay little annual—beautiful in the greenhouse, and gay also in the borders, if the season be hot and dry, after it is turned out.  

**BOT. REG. **1834.

### 1313. GYNNANORIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**COELOGYNE CRISTATA.**  
Plant, 6 inch  
Leaf, 1 inch  
Stove herbaceous perennial, India, in 1839. Flowers in the spring, white.  

Cœlogyne, see No. 815. A handsome, large, white-flowered, fragrant species, for which G. Barker, Esq., of Birmingham, was awarded a Knightian medal, by the London Horticultural Society.  

**BOT. REG. **57, 1841.

### 1314. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CORDIACEÆ.

**CORDIA GRANDIFLORA.**  
Plant, 8 feet  
Leaf, ½ inch  
Flower, 2½ inch  
Stove evergreen shrub, from South America, 1827. Flowers in Aug., white.  

Named after E. and V. Cordus, father and son, German botanists of the sixteenth century. An interesting plant, raised from foreign seeds by Mr. Lee, of Hammersmith, but was lost, and is still wanting.  

**BOT. REG. **1491.

### 1315. BOOICANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LYTACEÆ.

**CUPHEA LLÆVEA.**  
Plant, ½ foot  
Leaf, ½ inch  
Flower, ½ inch  
Frame herbaceous perennial, Mexico, 1830. Flowers in March & April, scarlet.  

Cuphea, from xiphos curved, in allusion to the protuberance at the base of the calyx. This is not a showy plant, but, like others of its genus, from the conformation of its flowers, is interesting.  

**BOT. REG. **1886.

### 1316. GYNNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**EPIDENDRUM CALOCHÆLUM.**  
Sepal, 2 feet  
Leaf, ¼ inch  
Flower, 2 inch  
Stove herbaceous perennial, Guatemala, 1839. Flowers in Oct., greenish.  

Epidendrum, see No. 4. This is one of Mr. Skinner's plants, collected in Guatemala, and sent to Woburn Abbey. Its scape bears numerous flowers, of a dullish tint, excepting the lip which is beautifully striped with red.  

**BOT. MAG. **3699.

### 1317. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. FABACEÆ.

**MIRBELIA SPECIOSA.**  
Plant, 2 feet  
Leaf, ½ inch  
Flower, ½ inch  
Greenhouse shrub, from N. Holland, 1824. Flowers from May to July, pur.  

Mirbelia, named after C. F. B. Mirbel, a celebrated French physiologist. This species is closely allied to floribunda, but less handsome, being oftentimes but a scrubby bush. It should be planted in a light sandy soil.  

**BOT. REG. **68, 1841.
SE'DUM CEP'TEA.  Plant, 1 foot  Hardy herbaceous perennial, South of
PANICLED STONECROP.  Leaf, 1 inch  Europe, 1840, flowers in Aug., white.

Sedum, said to have been named from sedere, to sit, it being always seated, as
it were, upon stones. A pretty annual for ornamenting rock-work. Its variable
character has gained for it many names. BOT. REG. 1391.

1319. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SELAGINACEAE.

SELA'GO GILL'I.  Plant, 1 foot  Greenhouse perennial, from C. G.
DR. GILL'S SELAGO.  Leaf, 3/4 inch  Hope, 1838? flowers in March, lilac.

Selago, from the Celtic sél, sight; jàck, salutary; but it is unknown why the
name was applied to this genus. A pretty greenhouse plant, but well suited to
ornament the open borders whilst in flower. BOT. REG. 1504.

1320. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. RHAMNACEAE.

SOULAN'GIA RUBRA.  Plant, 3 feet  Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Cape of
RED SOULANGIA.  Leaf, 3/4 inch  Good Hope, 1837? flowers in Dec., red.

Named in compliment to the Chevalier Soulange-Bodin, the proprietor of the
Jardin de Promont, near Paris. Although its flowers are individually small, its
many-flowered downy head, becomes rather a pretty object. BOT. REG. 1498.

1321. PENTANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. PLUMBAGINACEAE.

STATICE MOPOPET'ALA.  Plant, 18 inch?  Frame shrub, the South of Europe,
MONOPETALOUS SEA LAVENDER.  Leaf, 3 inch  in 1731, flowers July to Sep. pink.

Statice, see No. 588. A pretty little shrubby plant, having its surface covered
with minute white disks, of apparently calcareous matter. It is American as well
as European, and by no means difficult to cultivate. BOT. REG. 54, 1841.

1322. DECANDERIA, MONOGYNIA. RUELLIACEAE.

STROBILANTHES SES'GILIS.  Plant, 14 feet  Stove herbaceous perennial, Bombay,
SENSILE-FLOWERED STROBILANTH.  Leaf, 3 inch  in 1833, flowers in October, lilac.

Strobilanthes, see No. 349. A rather handsome perennial plant, bearing on
each stem about a dozen such flowers as we have represented. It was raised at
Edinburgh, from seeds received from Dr. Lusk, of Bombay. BOT. MAG. 3902.

1323. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. APOCYNACEAE.

TABERNÆMONT'NA DICH'0.  Plant, 12 feet  Stove tree, introduced from Ceylon,
TOMA. FORKED TABERNÆMONT.  Leaf, 8 inch  in 1835? flowers in spring, white & yel.

Tabernæmontana, see No. 1269. A plant with bold foliage, and fragrant
handsome flowers, its five segments a little turned back, as clearly depicted in
our engraving. The natives call it the forbidden tree. BOT. REG. 53, 1841.

1324. SYNGENESIA, SUPERFLUA. COMPOSITE.

TITH'ONIA OVATA.  Plant, 3 feet  Hardy annual, brought from Mexico,

Tithonia, from Tithonus, the favourite of Aurora, on account of the golden
colour of its flowers. A strong growing rather clumsy-looking annual; raised
by Mr. Glover, of Manchester, from seeds imported by Mr. Leeds. BOT. MAG. 3901.

1325. SYNGENESIA, AQUALIS. COMPOSITE.

VERNO'NIA AXILLIFLO'RA.  Plant, 14 feet  Stove evergreen shrub, from Bahia,
AXILLARY-FLOWERED VERNO'NIA.  Leaf, 1 inch  in 1830? flowers all the year, purple.

Named in compliment to Mr. W. Vernon, who made a voyage to Mary-
land, of which botany was the principal object. This little plant is a perpetual
blossomer, even when but a few inches high, from cuttings. BOT. REG. 1464.
ADANSONIA DIGITATA.  Tree, 30 feet; Stipe evergreen tree, from Senegal, introduced in 1724, flowers white.

Adansonia, in honour of Adanson, a French botanist. This is thought to be the largest growing tree in the world; the trunk of one known specimen is 30 feet in diameter, and supposed to be 5,000 years old.

BO\T. MAG. 2191.

A\EONIUM CRUENTUM.  Plant, 1 foot; Leaf, 1 inch; Flower, 1\2 inch; Greenhouse herbaceous perennial, the bleeding stoneleek. Derived from the Greek, \aionion, everlasting; Cruentum, from its red streaked leaves. This plant would formerly have been claimed by the genus Sempervivum, from which it has been severed by Philip Barker Webb. BOT. REG. 61, 1841.

ALSTRE\EMERIA ERREMBAUL'TII; Alstromeria's Errembaum's. Plant, 18\2 inch; Leaf, 1\2 inch; Flower, 1 inch; Flowers in July, pink and purple.

Alstromeria, see No. 2. A splendid hybrid, probably between perigrina and psittacina; raised in the Belgium garden. An article on the culture of this nearly hardy genus will be given in the Auctarium.

BOTANIST 237.

ARCTOST\PHYOLOS NIT'JOA; Shining bear-berry. Plant, 6 feet; Leaf, 4 inch; Flower, 1\2 inch; Frame evergreen shrub, brought from Mexico in 1836, flowers in May, white.

Arctostaphylos is derived from the Greek, arktos, a bear; staphyle, a grape, or berry. A handsome arbutus-like shrub—perhaps hardy, raised from Mexican seeds in 1836, flowered in 1841, at the Dublin College Garden. BOT. MAG. 3904.

CYRTOCH\ILUM FILIPES.  Plant, 6 feet; Leaf, 8 inch; Flower, 1\2 inch; Stove herbaceous perennial, Guatamala, 1810, flowers in May, yel. & brown.

Crytochilum, see No. 709. This species has been sent home both by Mr. Skinner and Mr. Hartweg. It has the aspect of an Oncidium, but is distinguished by its lip being narrowed to the base.

BOT. REG. 59, 1841.

D\IPLOLE'NA DAMPIE'RI; Dampier's double cup. Plant, 4 feet; Leaf, 2 inch; Flower, 1 inch; Greenhouse shrub, from Swan River, in 1837, flowers in May, red & yellow.

Diploléna, from diploos, double; and lénus, a cloak, in reference to the flowers having two coverings—the involucrum externally, and the scales surrounding the stamens. Its flowers are dull in colour.

BOT. REG. 64, 1841.

ECHINOC\ACTUS CORYN\O'DES; Many-flowereE Echinocactus. Height, 4 inch; Diam., 3\4 inch; Flower, 1\4 inch; Greenhouse evergreen under-shrub, America? 1836? flowers in June, yel.

Echinocactus, see No. 52. "From the rich collection of cactaceæ in the Royal Botanic Garden of Kew. Its copious bright sulphur-coloured flowers, with the red eye, give it a beautiful and showy character." BOT. MAG. 3906.

ERICA CONVALLARI'O'DES; Close-headed woolwort. Plant, 8 inch; Leaf, 6 inch; Flower, 5\8 inch; Nepal, in 1823, flowers in June, white.

Eria, see No. 550. Its specific name implies a likeness to the Lily of the Valley, which is erroneous. Its small white flowers are collected in close heads, in the axils of broad striated leaves.

BOT. REG. 62, 1841.
FRANCISCÆA LATIFOLIA. Plant, 3 feet | Greenhouse deciduous shrub, Brazil, inch | in 1839 flowers in October, violet.
BROAD-LEAVED FRANCISCÆA. Leaf, 3 inch
Flower, 2 inch
Franciscæa, in honour of Francis the first Emperor of Austria, who was a distinguished patron of botany. This shrub was raised at Glasnevin Garden, and its violet-purple flowers are noticed as being exceedingly brilliant. **Bot. Mag. 3907.**

GESNERÆA DIS'COLOR. Plant, 2 feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, leaf | in 1840 flowers in May, scarlet.
VARNISHED GESNERA. Leaf, 8 inch
Flower, 2 inch
Gesnera, see No. 103. This plant approaches Decandolle's Gesnera polyantha and Sellowi, but is prominently distinguished by its smooth shining panicle. It is a bold plant, possessed by Mr. Young, of Epsom Nursery. **Bot. Reg. 93, 1841.**

TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. Stove. SILKY GREVILLEA. Plant, 7 feet | Greenhouse shrub, N. S. Wales, 1290.
GREVILLEA SERICEA. Leaf, 1½ inch
Flower, ½ inch | flowers from June to Oct., pale purple.
Grevillea, see No. 982. An old but desirable plant, which has been much neglected. Devoid of flowers it is handsome, it is often seen, however, with them even in winter as well as summer and autumn. **Botanist,** 240.

HEMIA SALICICIFOLIA. Plant, 5 feet | Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Brazil, leaf | in 1821 flowers in August, yellow.
LARGE-FLOWERED HEIMIA. Leaf, 2 inch
Flower, 2 inch
This genus was named in compliment to De Heim, a physician of Berlin. The present plant is considered by Dr. Lindley as a variety only of that formerly known as Chrysostemma salicicifolium, but superior to it. **Bot. Reg. 60, 1841.**

KREYSIGIA MULTIFLO'RA. Plant, 1 foot | Frame herbaceous perennial, New S. leaf | in 1823 flowers in July, rose-col.
MANY-FLOWERED KREYSIGIA. Leaf, 3 inch
Flower, 1 inch | Wales, 1823, flowers in July, rose-col.
Named, it is probable, in compliment to a botanist of the name of Kreysig. A pretty herbaceous plant, introduced to the Kew gardens, by its discoverer, the late Allan Cunningham. It has the habit of a Streptopus. **Bot. Mag. 3905.**

LASIOPETALUM MACROPHYLLUM. Plant, 6 feet | Greenhouse shrub, New South Wales, leaf | in 1835 flowers in May, purple & green.
LUM. LARGE-LEAVED LASIOPETALUM. Leaf, 5 inch
Flower, ¼ inch
Lasiopetalum, from lasios, hairy; petalon, a petal. A very distinct species, raised from seeds sent to the Edinburgh Botanic Garden, by Cunningham. A robust erect shrub, that is likely to grow higher than it now is. **Bot. Mag. 3908.**

PREPUSA HOOKERIANA. Plant, 15 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, leaf | in 1841 flowers in Mar., scarlet & white.
SCARLET & WHITE-FLOWERED PR. Leaf, 2½ inch
Flower, ½ inch
So named from the Greek prepusa, conspicuous, showy, on account of the beauty and gaiety of the blossoms. One of Mr. Gardner's Organ Mountain novelties, of which he brought home living plants, in 1841. **Bot. Mag. 3909.**

THUNBERGIA ALATA-CLOORANTHA. Plant, 4 feet | Stove herbaceous twiner, raised in leaf | in 1840 flowers in December, orange.
TH. WINGED THUNBERGIA. Leaf, 2½ inch
Flower, 1 inch
Thunbergia, see No. 509. This new plant, called alata-clorantha by Dr. Graham, was obtained from the nursery of Mr. Cunningham, Comely Bank. Its orange flowers are edged with green—a pleasing variation. **Botanist,** 238.
ACHIMENES ROSEA. Rose-coloured achimenes. Plant, 18 inch; leaf, 2 inch; flower, 3 inch. Greenhouse perennial, Guatemala, in 1837? flowers in autumn, rose-colour. The derivation of the word Achimenes is uncertain. Different authors have used the name Cyrilla and Trevirania for this genus. The species rosea was discovered by Hartweg. A beautiful flower, somewhat like coccinea. Bot. Reg. 65, 1841.

CALYPSO BOREAIS. NORTHERN CALYPSO. Plant, 4 inch; leaf, 1 inch; flower, 8 inch. Greenhouse herbaceous perennial, N. America, 1805, flowers in Mar. pk. & br. Calypso, from Calypso, to conceal, from its growing in concealed places. A plant common in Canada, whose erect scape and drooping flower produce a pleasing effect. It deserves a place in every collection. Bot. Mag. 2763.

CLEOMA LUTEA. GOLDEN CLEOME. Plant, 2 feet; leaf, 1 inch; flower, 5 inch. Hardy annual, from North America, 1817? flowers in July and Aug., yel. Cleome, see No. 513. This annual produces rather pretty heads of small flowers—not very gay coloured, although called golden. It grows best in a rather strong and dry soil, and having an open situation. Bot. Reg. 67, 1841.

FUCHSIA CORDIFOLIA. HEART-LEAVED FUCHSIA. Plant, 6 feet; leaf, 3 inch; flower, 2 inch. Frame shrub, from Guatemala, 1839? flowers in July & Aug. crim & green. Fuchsia, see No. 290. A distinct exotic species, but resembling a hybrid, between fulgens and our older species. Its berry is, however, much larger—above an inch long, and eatable. Discovered by Mr. Hartweg. Bot. Reg. 70, 1841.

FUCHSIA RADICANS. ROOTING FUCHSIA. Plant, 20 feet; leaf, 3 inch; flower, 1 inch. Greenhouse shrub, Organ Mountains, 1839? flowers July to Sept., scarlet. Fuchsia, see No. 290. Introduced from Brazil by John Miers, Esq. A trailing shrub, with stems twenty feet long, and flowers as showy as our common species. Well suited for twining round the pillars of a greenhouse. Bot. Reg. 66, 1841.

HOULLETTIA VITTATA. STRIPED HOULLETTIA. Plant, 18 inch; leaf, 3 inch; flower, 2 inch. Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, 1839? flowers in spring? brown & yel. Houllelia, named after an English gardener. This plant was received by the Messrs. Loddiges, from Mr. Schomburgk. It has an erect and rather densely set raceme of small flowers, of a dull chocolate tint. Bot. Reg. 69, 1841.

JUSTICIA VENTRICO'SA. HOP-FLOWERED JUSTICIA. Plant, 4 feet; leaf, 5 inch; flower, 1 inch. Stove shrub, brought from China, in 1825, flowers in April, white and red. Justicia, see No. 680. Introduced from China to Calcutta, thence by seeds to the Liverpool gardens. "The flowers are beautiful in their structure, when examined with a little attention, and with the assistance of a microscope." Bot. Mag. 2766.
NEOTTIA APHYLLA. LEAFLESS NEOTTIA.

Plant, 1 foot; 3 feet. Stove herbaceous perennial, Trinidad, 1826, flowers in July, brown & green.

Neottia, see No. 89. Neither the leafless scape, nor the lurid reddish-green colour of this flower, recommend it to cultivation. The Neottias, generally speaking, are devoid of much beauty, but this the most of all.

BOT. MAG. 2797.

OCTOMERIA GRAMINIFOLIA. GRASS-LEAVED OCTOMERIA.

Plant, 4 inch; 6 inch. Stove herbaceous perennial, the West Indies, 1703, flowers in April, yellow.

Octomeria, from okto, eight; meris, parts, from the pollen being divided into eight masses. This is a small and unassuming parasite, curious for its fern-like habit, but would be chiefly valued for its delightful perfume.

BOT. MAG. 2794.

OPUNTIA DECUMBENS. DECUMBENT PRICKLY FIG.

Plant, 2 feet; 3 feet. Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico, cultivated in 1895; flowers in June, yel.

Opuntia, see No. 936. This plant has somewhat of the appearance of the old Opuntia vulgaris (formerly Cactus opuntia), but its flowers are larger. The plant is in the Kew gardens - its date of introduction uncertain.

BOT. MAG. 3914.

RIGIDELLA IMMACULATA. SPOTLESS STIFFSTALK.

Plant, 2 feet; 1 inch. Frame bulb, from Guatemala, in 1897; flowers in July, and August, scarlet.

Rigidella, see No. 1018. The London Horticultural Society received the bulbs of this plant from their collector, Mr. Hartweg. It is altogether smaller than the original species, previously noticed. Managed as Tigridia.

BOT. REG. 68, 1841.

STYLEDIUM RECURVUM. RECURVED STYLEDIUM.

Plant, 6 inch; 1 inch. Frame herbaceous perennial, S. River, 1839; flowers in May, pink & yellow.

Stylidium see No. 1101. This newly-introduced species is composed of a pretty little bush of tufted narrow leaves, surmounted by cymes of bright flowers - curious, as are all the Stylidiuns.

BOT. MAG. 3913.

TRIXIS AURICULATA. AURICULATED TRIXIS.

Plant, 2 feet; 1 inch. Stove perennial, from Brazil, in 1877, flowers in August and Septem., white.

Trixis, from trixos, triple; from its three-celled triangular capsule. To the Berlin garden the Edinburgh garden was indebted for this plant. A neat flower on examination, but wanting colour to produce gaiety.

BOT. MAG. 2765.

TULIPA STELLATA. STARRED TULIP.

Plant, 1 foot; 1½ inch. Frame bulb, brought from Kumana, 1827, flowers in March, white & pink.

Tulipa, see No. 733. Bulbs of this plant were received at the Liverpool garden, from the East Indies, and their white flowers, which open flat in the middle of the day and close at night, are represented as handsome.

BOT. MAG. 3762.

WITHERINGIA MONTANA. MOUNTAIN WITHERINGIA.

Plant, 1 foot; 1 inch. Greenhouse herbaceous perennial, N. America, 1822, flowers in April, white.

Witheringia, named after Dr. W. Withering, a British botanist. This flower has the aspect of that produced by the potato, its root also resembles our well-known esculent, and is said to be of good flavour.

BOT. MAG. 2768.
1358. **Polyandria, Pentagynia. Ranunculaceae.**

**Aquilegia Skinneri.**

Plant, 2½ feet; leaf, 5 inch; flower, 3 inch

Hardy herb, perenn., Guatemala, 1840?

Aquilegia, see No. 1088. The handsomest Columbine hitherto introduced to this country. Its long spurs and protruding stamens, independently of its size, distinguish it even at a distance. It has proved to be quite hardy. **Bot. Mag. 3919.**

1359. **Tetrandria, Monogynia. Proteaceae.**

**Banksia Integrifolia.**

Plant, 12 feet; leaf, 6 inch; flower, 3 inch

Greenhouse evergreen tree, New S. Wales, 1788, flowers in May, yellow.

Banksia, see No. 382. This plant existed in the Royal Kew gardens many years ago, but seedlings were subsequently raised at Edinburgh, from Fraser’s seeds. Notwithstanding its name, it is not always entire-leaved. **Bot. Mag. 2770.**

1360. **Gynandria, Monandria. Orchidaceae.**

**Cattleya Granulosa.**

Plant, 1 foot; leaf, 5 inch; flower, 3 inch

Stove herbaceous perenn., Guatemala, 1840, flow. in spring, green & white.

Cattleya, see No. 296. This, at present, rare plant, is in the London Horticultural Society’s garden. Its dingy sepals and petals contrast strongly with its beautiful lip of white, orange, and crimson. **Bot. Reg. 1, 1842.**

1361. **Pentandria, Monogynia. Campanulaceae.**

**Glossocoma Mia Ovata.**

Plant, 18 inch; leaf, 1 inch; flower, 1½ inch

Hardy herbaceous perennial, India, 1839? flowers in July, white and blue.

So named by D. Don, from the Greek glossokomes, a money-bag; in allusion to the shape of the flower. A hardy campanula-like plant, of no striking character. Dr. Lindley says it may be raised from seeds. **Bot. Reg. 3, 1842.**

1362. **Pentandria, Monandria. Goodeniaceae.**

**Lechenaulltia Biloba.**

Plant, 1 foot; leaf, 1 inch; flower, 1½ inch

Hardy greenhouse shrub, from Swan River, 1840, flowers in June, blue.

This genus was so named in compliment to M. Lechenaullt, a French traveller and botanist. A beautiful azure blue flower, although apparently not very profusely produced, and heath-like foliage mark this novelty. **Bot. Reg. 2, 1842.**

1363. **Pentandria, Monogynia. Primulaceae.**

**Lysimachia Lobelioides.**

Plant, 9 inch; leaf, 1½ inch; flower, 5½ inch


Lysimachia is derived from Lysus, dissolution, macie, strife. Although an abundant flowerer, it is still not very showy. Its fruit is as gay as its flowers. It was introduced by the Honourable the East India Company. **Bot. Reg. 6, 1842.**

1364. **Decandria, Monogynia. Leguminose.**

**Mirbelia Grandiflora.**

Plant, 2 feet; leaf, 1 inch; flower, ½ inch

Greenhouse shrub, from N. S. Wales, 1839? flowers in June, yel. & red.

Mirbelia, see No. 1317. The flowers produced by this plant are not numerous, but they have a somewhat singular appearance from their comparatively large banners. Seeds were received at Kew, from the Blue Mountains. **Bot. Mag. 2771.**

1365. **Polyandria, Polygynia. Nympheaceae.**

**Nelumbium Speciosum.**

Sacred Bean of India

Plant, 6 feet; leaf, 1 foot; flower, 10 inch

Stove aquatic, brought from India, in 1839? flowers in July, deep rose-colour.

Nelumbium, see No. 442. One of the most splendid of Indian aquatics. A deep rose-coloured variety, lately introduced to his Grace the Duke of Northumberland’s garden, Syon House. See N. Luteum, Botanist 14. **Bot. Mag. 3916-7.**
1366. Pentandria, Monogynia. Solanaceae.

Nicotiana noctiflora. Plant, 2 feet; hardy annual, from S. America, 1826, night-flowering tobacco.

Nicotiana, see No. 328. The flowers of most of the species of Nicotiana have a neat appearance, from their slender tubes and regular spreading limbs, and this species particularly so. It is also very fragrant.

Bot. Mag. 2785.


Niphe'a oblonga. Plant, 9 inch; Stove herbaceous peren., Guatemala, oblong snow-wort.

Niphe'a, from the Greek, nipho, snow; in reference to its pure white flowers. This plant in habit approaches some of the stemless Gesnerias, and will meet admirers. During its period of rest it may be kept perfectly dry. Bot. Reg. 5, 1842.


Oncidium longifolium. Plant, 3 feet; Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico, long-leaved oncidium.

Oncidium, see No. 57. This is one of the plants known in gardens as Oncidium Cebolleta; it is very showy, from the length of its pendent panicle — not less than a yard, and clothed with showy flowers.

Bot. Reg. 4, 1842.


Otochilus fusca. Brownish-flowered otochilus.

Otochilus is derived from os, oto, an ear, and cheilos, a lip; alluding to the little appendages at the base of the lip. A rather singular, but not showy, epiphyte. Its pseudo-bulbs prolificous.

Bot. Mag. 3921.


Podothec'a gnaphaliodes. Plant, 2 feet; Frame annual, from Swan River, in cudweed podotheca.

Podotheca, from pos, podos, a foot, and theca, a fruit or capsule; in allusion to the fruit-stalk. Raised by the Messrs. Dickson, Edinburgh, from seeds communicated by Mr. Murray, Linrose. A rather straggling annual. Bot. Mag. 3920.


Scilla esculenta. Esculent squill.

Scilla, see No. 316. The general appearance of this plant is that of an Anthericum. Its roots are eaten by the Indians of the North-west Coast of America, made into cakes and otherwise.

Bot. Mag. 2774.


Sisyrrin'chium chilen'se. Plant, 1 foot; greenhouse herbaceous peren., from chilian sisyrrinchium.

Sisyrrinchium, see No. 428. This is much like Sisyrrinchium Bermudianum, (Botanic Garden, No. 361) but more slender in all its parts. Both are very pretty, when enticed by the sun’s rays to display their beauty.

Bot. Mag. 2786.

1373. Monadelphia, Pentagynia. Ternstromiaceae.

Stuartia pentagy'na. Five-styled Stuartia.

The genus was named in compliment to John Stuart, Marquis of Bute, a distinguished botanist. Although this shrub is hardy, and its large white, or rather cream-coloured, flowers handsome, it is rarely met with.

Bot. Mag. 3918.
1371. **POLYGAMIA, MONOCIA. LEGUMINOSE.**

**ACA'cia MUCRONATA.** Plant, 5 feet | Greenhouse evergreen shrub, New MUCRONATED ACACIA.
Leaf, 2 inch | Holland, 1812, flowers in spring, yel.
Spur, 1 inch

Acacia, see No. 233. A twiggy, numerous-branching shrub; like many others of this favourite genus, a fitting ornament for the greenhouse. To grow these plants in perfection, they should never be crowded together. **BOT. MAG. 2747.**

1375. **POLYANDRIA, POLYGYNY. RANUNCULACE.E.**

**ANEumu'ONE RIVULATRIS.** THE RILL ANEMONE. Plant, 18 inch | Hardy herbaceous perennial, N. India, Flower, 2½ inch | 1839? flowers June to August, white.

Anemone see No. 398. This plant has erroneously been called longiscapa, a very different species, with kidney-shaped 5-lobed leaves. Somewhat of the appearance of Pennsylvania, and requires the treatment of vitifolia. **BOT. REG. 8, 1842.**

1376. **HExANDRia, MONOGYNY. AMARYLLIDACE.E.**

**AMARYL LIS BANKSIANA.** BANKSHAN AMARYLLIS. Plant, 10 inch | Greenhouse bulb, the Cape G. Hope.
Leaf, 1½ inch | 1839? flowers in autumn, deep pink.
Flower, 2½ inch

Amaryllis, named after a nymph of Virgil. Imported from the Cape by J. H. Slater, Esq., of Newick Park, near Uckfield; it may, however, have been formerly in the Kew gardens. Nearly allied to grandiflora. **BOT. REG. 11, 1842.**

1377. **DECANDRIA, MONOGYNY. ERICA.CE.E.**

**ARCTOSTAPHYLOS PUN'GENS.** SHARP-POINTED BEAR-BERRY. Plant, 18 feet | Greenhouse evergreen shrub, from Mexico, 1838, flowers in Feb., white.
Leaf, 1 inch | Arctostaphylea from *Arktos*, bear; and *staphyle* a grape. Raised in the Glasgow garden, from Mexican seeds, sent there by Mr Blair. Although hitherto kept in the greenhouse, it is expected to bear full exposure. **BOT. MAG. 3927.**

1378. **ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNY. MYRTACE.E.**

**B.ECK'IA FRUTES'CENS.** SHRUBBY CHINESE BAKCIA. Plant, 1 foot | Greenhouse evergreen shrub, China, Flower, ½ inch | 1837, flowers in December, white.
Leaf, ½ inch

Named after A. Beck, a Swedish physician. This plant abounds in glandular dots, which yield a fragrant and aromatic scented; and its delicate snow-white flowers have a pretty appearance. Sent from China by Dr. Livingstone. **BOT. MAG. 2802.**

1379. **ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNY. CACTACE.E.**

**CACTUS COCHINILLIFER.** SPINELESS COCHINEAL FIG. Plant, 9 feet | Stove evergreen shrub, S. America, in Leaf, ½ inch | 1688, flowers July to Septem., pink.
Flower, 3 inch

Cactus, see No. 400. One of the species of Cactus on which the cochineal insect is reared. Who would imagine that Great Britain alone consumes annually, of this insignificant insect, about 750 bags, worth £275,000? **BOT. MAG. 2742.**

1380. **MONADELPHIA, TETRAGYNY. RHIZOEOLACE.E.**

**CARYOCAR NUCIFERUM.** SOURI OR BUTTER NUT. Plant, 100 feet | Stove tree, from S. America, cultivated Leaf, 6 inch | 1825, flowering uncertain, br. & red.
Flower, 5 inch

Caryocar, from *karyon*, a nut, bearing nuts. This is the plant which bears the Suwarrow or butter-nut—a hard, rough-shelled, kidney-shaped, nut, often-times met with in fruit shops. Each fleshy drupe contains 3 nuts. **BOT. MAG. 2727.**

1381. **ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNY. CACTACE.E.**

**CE'REUS CÆRULESCENS.** BLUE-STEMMED CEREUS. Plant, 4 feet | Stove evergreen under-shrub, from Stem, 3 inch | Brazil, 1829, flowers in July, white.
Flower, 5 inch | Cereus, see No. 175. A noble species of Cereus, not inferior in flower even to grandiflorus, whose midnight splendour has kept many an anxious eye from its wonted rest. Cærulascens flowered in the Royal Kew gardens. **BOT. MAG. 3922.**

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1382. GYRANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.

CIRRHOPELT'ALLUM MEDUS'AE. | Plant, 5 inch | Stove herbaceous peren., Singapore, MEDUS'AE'S-HEAD ORCHIS. | Leaf, 1 inch | flower, 1 1/4 inch | 1837? flowers in summer, yellowish.

Cirrhopetalum, see No. 699. Medusa, from the long pendulous appendages of the flowers reminding us of the Medusa’s head of the Roman poets. It flowered at Messrs. Loddiges, and will be sought after for its singularity. BOT. REG. 12, 1842.

1383. NIDYNNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMAE. VERBENACEAE.

CLERODEN'DRON SLEN'HELNS. | Plant, 3 feet | Stove evergreen shrub, Sierra Leone, SCARLET GLORY-PEA. | Leaf, 3 inch | flower, 1 inch | in 1840, flowers in December, scarlet.

Clerodendron, see No. 65. This very handsome plant has flowered at Mr. Knight’s nursery, King’s Road, and for its novelty and beauty should have a place in every collection. It grows 10 feet high in Sierra Leone. BOT. REG. 7, 1842.

1384. MONECIA, TRIANDRIA. PINACEAE.

CUNNINGHAM'TIA LANCEOLATA. | Tree, 20 feet | Stove evergreen tree, from China, in LANCE-LEAVED CUNNINGHAMIL. Calcin, 3/4 inch | flowers in the winter, brown.

Named in compliment to Mr. James and Mr. Allan Cunningham. This plant was originally introduced from China, to the Kew gardens, and thence sent to Glasgow, where it flowered and was figured. Not very desirable. BOT. MAG. 2743.

1385. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ONAGRACEAE.

GODETIA ALBESC'ENS. | Plant, 18 inch | Stove herbaceous peren., Demerara, WHITISH GODETIA. | Leaf, 1 1/2 inch | flower, 1 inch | in 1840? flowers in July & Aug., pink.

Godetia, see No. 261. A hardy annual of no great beauty; in its mode of growth it resembles C. nothera densiflora. Introduced by the London Horticultural Society, and requires the treatment of common annuals. BOT. REG. 9, 1842.

1386. GYMANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.

MAXILLA'REA PARKERI. | Scape, 3 inch | Stove herbaceous peren., Demerara, MR. PARKER'S MAXILLARIA. | Leaf, 1 1/2 inch | flower, 1 inch | 1826, flowers in Sept., buff & white.

Maxillaria, see No. 71. A pretty species of Maxillaria, discovered in Demerara by Charles S. Parker, Esq., and by him sent to the Liverpool Botanic Garden. It continues a long time in blossom, and requires usual treatment. BOT. MAG. 2729.

1387. GYMANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.

ONCIDIUM PU'PES. | Plant, 1 foot | Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, DOWNY-COLUMNED ONCIDIUM. | Leaf, 1 inch | flower, 1 inch | 1837? flowers in Oct., yel. & brown.

Oncidium, see No. 57. Found in Brazil by Douglas, and on the Organ Mountains by Gardner. This individual is Gardner’s plant — a yellow variety (var. flavescens) of that originally published in the Register. BOT. MAG. 3926.

1388. GYMANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.

ONCIDIUM STRAN'I'NEUM. | Plant, 10 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, from Vera STRAW-COLOURED ONCIDIUM. | Leaf, 7 inch | flower, 1 1/2 inch | Cruz, 1838, flowers in July? straw-col.

Oncidium, see No. 57. This plant was sent by Mr. Hartweg to the London Horticultural Society. Its pretty straw-coloured blossoms smell slightly of primroses. It succeeds best in a damp part of the stove. BOT. REG. 14, 1840.

1389. GYMANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.

PLEUROTAL'lis FOLIO'SA. | Scape, 6 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, LEAFY PLEUROTALLIS. | Leaf, 1 inch | flower, 1 inch | in 1825, flowers in February, yellow.

Pleurothallis, see No. 169. This plant is more valuable for its cowslip-like fragrance than its beauty. “Its whithis membranous bracts remain after the flowers, and give a singular appearance to the old scapes.” BOT. MAG. 2746.
1390. MONECIA, MONANDRIA. ARACEÆ.

ARÚM CAM Panulátum.  Leaf, 2 feet. Flower, 10 inch. Tuber, 3 inch. Stove herbaceous perennial, E. Indies, 1817, flowers in May, purple & yel.

Arum, see No. 95. A singular species, consisting of a rounded tuber, surmounted by a large purplish spathe, enclosing the spadix, ten inches high, flattened at the top. Our cut will best explain its character.  BOT. MAG. 2812.

1391. DIOYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. BIGNONIÆÆ.

BIGNÓNIA CO'LEI.  Plant, 15 feet. Leaf, 4 inch. Flower, 1 inch. Stove shrub, from Mauritius, in 1827, flowers in July, rose colour & yellow.

Bignonia, see No. 832. This curious species of Bignonia is named Colei, after the governor of the Mauritius — Sir G. L. Cole. Its flowers, unlike most others, spring from the stems, remote from the leaves.  BOT. MAO. 2817.

1392. PENTANDRIA, MÔNOGYNIA. BORAGINACEÆ.

CYNOGLOS’SUM ANHUSO’IDES.  Plant, 2 feet. Leaf, 9 inch. Flower, 3 inch. Hardy herbaceous perennial, East Indies, in 1840, flowers in May, blue.

Cynoglossum, see No. 883. The Hon. East India Company brought seeds of this plant from Cashmere or Thibet, and presented them to the London Horticultural Society. It matures seeds, but is not very ornamental.  BOT. REG. 14, 1842.

1393.евшЕВшЕР, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.

CYPRIPE'DIUM BARBA'TUM.  Plant, 9 inch. Leaf, 6 inch. Flower, 3 inch. Stove herbaceous perennial, India, 1840, flowers in spring, pur., green & white.

Cypripedium, see No. 626. This curious Cypripedium, found by Cuming on Mount Ophir, flowered at the Messrs. Lodlidges. The purple warts on the upper edge of its petals distinguish it from venustum and purpurnum.  BOT. REG. 17, 1842.

1394. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILDÆ. POLVPÓDIACEÆ.

DOO’DIA LUNULATA.  Leaf, 18 inch. Lunulate gogoia. Frame perennial, from New Zealand, in 18387 sori brown, all the summer.

Named after Samuel Doody, one of the earliest of British cryptogamists. The present is a handsome, unpublished, evergreen, species of Fern — easily kept in a cold frame, and should be potted in peat and loam.  SP. OF BROWN.

1395. GYNIANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.

EPIDEN'DRUM DIFFU'SUM.  Plant, 6 inch. Leaf, 14 inch. Flower, ½ inch. Stove herbaceous perennial, Jamaica, in 1816, flowers in November, green.

Epidendrum, see No. 4. About one hundred described species are already in England; amongst their flowers bright yellow prevails, which renders the dull green ones of the present species but partially acceptable.  BOT. MAG. 3565.

1396. DIOYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERÆÆ.


Gesnera, see No. 103. A very handsome newly-introduced plant, whose leaves being striped with purple, in the direction of their principal ribs, has induced the adoption of its specific name. Its flowers too are brilliant.  BOT. REG. 16, 1842.

1397. TETRANDRIA, MOOONJNIA. PROTEÆÆ.


Grevillea, see No. 982. Mr. Allan Cunningham, who was originally collector of plants for the Royal Kew gardens, discovered this Grevillea on the Blue Mountains. It has since been raised from New Holland seeds.  BOT. MAO. 2867.
JUSTICIA CALYCOTRICHIA.  
Plant, 3 feet  
Stem, 4 inch  
Flower, 12 inch  
Brazil, 1824, flowers in February, yel.  

Justicia, see No. 680. The panicles of bright yellow flowers produced by this plant are showy, and make it a desirable ornament for the stove; and the gradual succession of its flowers prolongs its attractions.  

LOTUS MICROPHYLLUS.  
Plant, 5 inch  
Leaf, ½ inch  
Flower, ½ inch  
in 1827, flowers in July, rose-colour.  

Lotus, see No. 1207. Seeds of the Lotus microphyllus were originally sent home by his Danish Majesty's collector, from the Cape. It is an interesting little plant, but not now any novelty in our greenhouses.  

MAXILLARIA CRUENTA.  
Blood-stained Maxillaria.  
Plant, 1 foot  
Leaf, 3 inch  
Flower, ½ inch  
Stove herbaceous peren., Guatemala, 1840? flowers in winter, deep yellow.  

Maxillaria, see No. 71. This plant is met with in some collections erroneously named Maxillaria Skinnerti; it is more nearly allied to aromatica, but has flowers four times as large, and a differently formed lip.  

PENAEA IMBRICATA.  
Imbricated Penæa.  
Plant, 2 feet  
Leaf, ½ inch  
Flower, ½ inch  
Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Cape G. Hope, 1824, flowers in June, pink.  

Penæa is named after Pena, the name of an old author. This plant was introduced from the Cape of Good Hope, to the Royal gardens at Kew, and thence has been distributed to other collections.  

PITCAIRNIA BRACHTEA.  
BRACTEATED PITCAIRNIA.  
Plant, 2 feet  
Leaf, 1 foot  
Flower, 2 inch  
Stove herbaceous peren., W. Indies, 1799, flowers in April, scarlet.  

Pitcairnia, in honour of Dr. W. Pitcairn. The spike of bright scarlet flowers produced by this plant, intermixed by its glaucous imbricated bracts, and borne on a stem two feet high, forms a pleasing object in the stove.  

SAUSSUREA PULCHELLA.  
Pretty Saussurea.  
Plant, 2 feet  
Leaf, 5 inch  
Flower, 1 inch  
Hardy herbaceous perennial, Asia, 1835, flowers in August, purple.  

The generic name is adopted after Saussure, the Swiss botanist. Raised in the London Horticultural garden, from seeds obtained from St. Petersburgh. It resembles a Liatris, is short-lived, but matures its seeds.  

STYLIDIUM BRUNONIA'NUM.  
Brown's Stylewort.  
Plant, 1 foot  
Leaf, ½ inch  
Flower, ½ inch  
Greenhouse peren., from Swan River, 1841, flowers in May, rose-colour.  

Stylidium, see No. 1101. This is a very neat, abundant-blossomed, little greenhouse plant, belonging to an interesting genus. The elongation of its flowering stem, a joint in a season, is worthy of notice.
ACACIA DIPTERA.  

Plant, 4 feet | Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Swan River, 1839, flowers in autumn, yel.  

Leaf, ¾ inch |  

Flower, ¾ inch |  

Acacia, see No. 1. This plant, raised from Swan River seeds, in the Glasgow garden, is a downy variety of the original species, and very similar in habit to platyptera. It is noticed as flowering sparingly.

ACACIA PLATYPTERA.  

BROAD-WINGED ACACIA.  

Stem, 3 feet | Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Swan River, 1840, flowers in autumn, yel.  

Width, ¾ inch |  

Flower, ½ inch |  

This beautiful Acacia, says Sir W. J. Hooker, compensates for the absence of leaves in the quantity and rich yellow colour of its heads of flowers. Mrs. Wray, of Oakfield, Cheltenham, raised it from Swan River seeds.

ACHIMENES LONGIFLORA.  

LONG-FLOWERED ACHIMENES.  


Leaf, 2 inch |  

Flower, 2½ inch |  

Achimenes, see No. 1342. This plant is one of great beauty, and should ornament every greenhouse. The London Horticultural Society received it from their collector, Mr. Hartweg. Our cut shows its habit.

CATASETUM ABRuptUM.  

BLUNT-LIPPED CATASETUM.  

Scapes, 10 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in 1841, flowers in Sept., green and yel.  

Leaf, 10 inch |  

Flower, 1½ inch |  

Catasetum, see No. 49. Sent by Dr. Gogarty to the Glasnevin Botanic Garden. It is very like the species luridum; its distinction being chiefly indicated by the distinct and abrupt side lobes of its lip.

CATASETUM WAIL'ESII.  

CATASETUM WAILLE'S CATASETUM.  

Scapes, 1 foot | Stove herbaceous peren., from Honolulu.  

Leaf, 6 inch |  

Flower, 2½ inch |  

Duras, 1840? Flowers in winter? green.  

Catasetum, see No. 49. Received by G. Wailes, Esq., of Newcastle, from Honduras, through Mr. Skinner. The chief distinctive mark of this plant is its short and flattened anther case, with a tubercle on its centre.

CLETHRA QUERCIFOLIA.  

OAK-LEAVED CLETHRA.  


Leaf, 5 inch |  

Flower, ¾ inch |  

Clethra, see No. 397. This handsome greenhouse shrub will be recommended by its highly fragrant flowers. Dr. Lindley thinks it may be a variety of Mexicana, although distinguished by its toothed acute leaves.

COLOCASIA ODORATA.  

FRAGRANT INDIAN KALE.  

Caudex 6 feet | Stove herbaceous peren., brought from Pegu, in 1818, flowers in March, green.  

Leaf, 1 foot? |  

Spadix, 8 inch |  

Colocasia, from the Greek colo, food; and kaso, to adorn, so called from its use as a food and an ornament. A plant with noble foliage and powerful fragrance, but deficient in floral gaiety.

GASTROCHILUS FULCHER'IMA.  

HANDSOME GASTROCHILUS.  

Plant, 18 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Rangoon, 1823, flowers in August, buff and red.  

Leaf, 6 inch |  

Flower, 1¼ inch |  

Gastrochilus, from the Greek words gastér the abdomen, curflos a lip, in reference to its inflated lip. Its flowers, handsome and graceful, remind us of some orchidaceous plant, requiring, too, a similar treatment.
1414. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERACEÆ.

GLOX'INIA SPECIO'SA. | Plant, 6 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, 1840? flowers in September, purple.

Gloxinia, see No. 802. Under numbers 802 and 981, we have given other varieties connected with this species; the present is a still more splendid one. Obtained by Messrs. Veitch, Exeter, from the Organ Mountains. Bot. Mag. 3994.

1415. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CONVOLVULACEÆ.

MI'NA LOBATA. | Plant, 3 feet | Stove annual twiner, from Mexico, 1841, Hope, or sp.

Mina, in honour of Don Francisco Xavier Mina, a Mexican minister. A plant cultivated by the Mexicans for the purpose of decorating their persons. Its flowers are at first crimson, then orange, and ultimately pale yellow. Bot. Reg. 24, 1842.

1416. ENNEANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LAURACEÆ.

OREODAP'HE BULLA'TA | Plant, 5 feet | Greenhouse evergreen tree, C. Good 1825, Hope, flowers in June, green.

The generic name is derived from oros a mountain, and naphe laurel, from the native habitat of many of its species. A tree of our Cape colonies; its wood resembling mahogany; used for building and furniture. Bot. Mag. 3931.

1417. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. OXALIDACEÆ.


Oxalis, see No. 201. Raised in the Glasnevin garden, from seeds sent by Tweedie from Buenos Ayres and Monte Video. The abundance of its red-purple flowers makes it a desirable plant for the greenhouse. Bot. Mag. 3932.

1418. DECANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. OXALIDACEÆ.

OX'ALIS MARTIUS'NA. | Plant, 1 foot | Greenhouse herb. perennial, Brazil, 1828, flowers May to Sept., rose-col.

Oxalis bipunctata, of Dr. Graham, is but a variety of this plant, and Lasiopetala, noticed above, differs from it only by having glabrous leaves, and erect styles, which are considerably longer than its longest stamens. Bot. Mag. 3938.

1419. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

POLYBOT'RYA CERVI'NA. | Height, 18 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Jamaica, 1839? flowers in May, sori brown.

Polybotrya, from polus, many; and botryus, a bunch, from its numerous clusters of fertile pinnules; and the shape of the sterile leaflets give the specific name. Our cut shows both forms of this bold West Indian fern. Sp. of Kaulfuss.

1420. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

PTERIS DENTICUL'ATA. | Height, 16 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, 1824, flowers in July, sori brown.

Pteris, see No. 251. A handsome plume-like fern, but less majestic than some we have to figure from the same part of the globe. May be increased slowly by division; or by seeds. Grows in sandy peat. Sp. of Hooker.

1421. GYMNANDRA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

TRICHOS'MA SU'AVIS. | Plant, 7 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, E. Indies, 1841, flowers in Sep.? yellow and red.

Trichosma, from the Greek thrix, hair; kosmos, ornament. The natives of the Chirra district of Khoseea adorn their hair with its blossoms. A curious plant, brought to Chatsworth by Mr. Gibson. Bot. Reg. 21, 1842.
1422. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**Asplenium monanthemeum** | **Leaf**, 1 foot | **Greenhouse perennial, from Cape of G. Hope, 1790, sori brown, all the year.**
---|---|---
**one-flowered asplenium.** | **Leaflet**, 1 inch | **Asplenium, see No. 15. Called monanthemeum from its having one line of sori on each leaflet. A graceful fern, of tolerably easy culture. Requires to be potted in peat, loam, and sand, with plenty of drainers.**

**Sp. of Smith.**

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1423. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ERICACEÆ.

**Azalea altaclerensis.** | **Plant**, 3 feet | **Hardy shrub, flowered at Highclere, in Stove flowers.**
---|---|---
**The Highclere Azalea.** | **Leaf**, 1 inch | **1841, flowers in May, white, pink, yel.**
---|---|---
**Azalea, see No. 494. A pretty hybrid, raised at Highclere, from seeds of Sinensis, fertilized by viscosa. Its fragrance, as well as its prettily mingled tints of yellow and pink, will recommend it to cultivation.**

**Bot. Reg. 27, 1842.**

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1424. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.

**Buddleia madagascariensis.** | **Plant**, 10 feet | **Stove evergreen shrub, Madagascar, Stove flowers.**
---|---|---
**Madagascar Buddlea.** | **Leaf**, 3 inch | **1824, flowers in autumn, orange.**
---|---|---
**Buddleia, see No. 846. Dr. Wallich sent seeds of this shrub to Great Britain, from Calcutta, and it is considered desirable, both from the singular appearance of its whitish cottony stems and bright orange flowers.**

**Bot. Mag. 2824.**

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1425. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.

**Cactus alatus.** | **Height**, 5 feet | **Stove evergreen under shrub, Organ**
---|---|---
**Wing-stemmed Cactus.** | **Width**, 3 inches | **Mountains, 1827, flowers in Nov., yel.**
---|---|---
**Cactus, see No. 400. A very handsome Cactus, whose mode of flowering on the margins of the compound oblong joints of the plant will be best understood by an inspection of the annexed cut.**

**Bot. Mag. 2820.**

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1426. GYNNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**Catasetum globiflorum.** | **Plant**, 18 inches | **Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil,**
---|---|---
**Globe-flowered Catasetum.** | **Leaf**, 3 inch | **1810, flowers in winter, green & bro.**
---|---|---
**Catasetum, see No. 49. This plant was received at the Glasnevin garden from Dr. Gogarty. Its spike of flowers has a singular appearance, resembling, at a little distance, unripe fruit as much as flowers.**

**Bot. Mag. 2942.**

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1427. DIOCIA, POLYANDRIA. CYCADACEÆ.

**Cycas circinalis.** | **Trunk**, 5 feet | **Stove tree, introduced from the East**
---|---|---
**Broad-leaved Cycas.** | **Leaf**, 6 feet | **Indies, in 1700, flowers in May, brown.**
---|---|---
**Cycas, the Greek name of a palm, said to grow in Ethiopia to the height of 20 feet. The female plant is unknown; its male amentum grows from the centre of the head, assuming the form of a cone.**

**Bot. Mag. 2826.**

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1428. HEXANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. DIOSCOREACEÆ.

**Dioscorea cinamonifoilia.** | **Plant**, 6 feet | **Stove perennial climber, from Rio de**
---|---|---
**Cinnamon-leaved Yam.** | **Leaf**, 3 inch | **Cinamale, 1828, flowers in Nov., green.**
---|---|---
**Named after Pedacius Dioscorides, a Greek physician. This plant was detected in South American woods, by W. Harrison, Esq., and sent by him to Mrs. Arnold Harrison, of Aigburgh. Its flowers are rather insignificant.**

**Bot. Mag. 2825.**

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1429. DECANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. CRASSULACEÆ.

**Echeveria acuifolia.** | **Plant**, 2 feet | **Greenhouse herb. peren., Mexico, in**
---|---|---
**Sharp-leaved Echeveria.** | **Leaf**, 3 inch | **1810, flowers in spring, scarlet & yel.**
---|---|---
**Echeveria, see No. 402. This plant was received by the London Horticultural Society from their collector, Mr. Hartwag. It was supposed to be gibbiflora, but proved a novelty, with more richly coloured flowers.**

**Bot. Reg. 29, 1842.**

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210. FLORAL REGISTER.
1430. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

EPIDEN'DRUM CINNABAR'ILUM. CINNABAR EPIDENDRUM.

Plant, 3 feet Height, 1 foot | Stove herbaceous peren., Pernambuco, 1839? flowers in May, scarlet & yel.
Leaf, 3 inch Width, 3 inch
Flower, 2 inch

Epidendrum, see No. 4. This is a handsome newly-introduced species, obtained from Pernambuco by the Messrs. Lodiges. Native specimens have long been in the herbariums of botanists, but not in cultivation.  

BOT. REG. 25, 1842.

1431. DIBYNIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.

FRANCISCE'A HOPE'ANA. SHORT-FLOWERED FRANCISCEA.

Plant, 3 feet Plant, 12 feet | Stove evergreen shrub, from Brazil,
Leaf, 3 inch Leaf, 2½ inch | in 1827, flowers June to Aug., purple.
Flower, 1 inch Sylhet, 1840, flowers in spring, white.

Franciscea, see No. 1334. A handsome, small, branching, shrub, well clothed with foliage, from which its rich purple-blue flowers come out in bold relief. This shrub was first sent to our gardens by Marshall Berresford.  

BOT. MAG. 2829.

1432. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. JASMINACEÆ.

JASMIN'UM CAUDA'TUM. TAIL-LEAVED JASMINE.

Plant, 12 feet Height, 1 foot | Stove climbing shrub, brought from
Leaf, 2½ inch Seage, 2 feet | Sylhet, 1840, flowers in spring, white.
Flower, 1½ inch Sylhet, 1840, flowers in spring, white.

Jasminum, see No. 583. Caudatum, from the long narrow points of its leaves. A free-growing healthy-looking plant, with panicles of showy but scentless flowers. It may suitably ornament the rafters of a stove.  

BOT. REG. 26, 1842.

1433. DIBYNIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. VERBENACEÆ.

LANTA'NA SELLOVIA'NA. SELLLOW'S LANTANA.

Plant, 1 foot Plant, 2 feet | Greenhouse herbaceous peren., Monte
Flower, ½ inch Flower, ½ inch

Lantana, see No. 839. This is a variety of Selloviana, called lanceolata, or long-leaved, a character on which its difference from the original plant chiefly depends. It is quite as desirable as the better known plant.  

BOT. MAG. 3941.

1434. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

ONCIDIUM SPHECA'LE'TUM. SCORCHED ONCIDIUM.

Plant, 2 feet Height, 1 foot | Stove herbaceous peren., Guatemala.
Leaf, ¾ inch Seage, 2 feet | 1840, flowers in Feb., yellow & brown.
Flower, 1 inch Flower, 1½ inch

Oncidium, see No. 57. This plant has arrived in England from several sources, but first flowered with the Messrs. Lodiges. It is distinguished from similar species by the long, notched, brown-bordered wings of its column.  

BOT. REG. 30, 1842.

1435. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.

ORNITHOG'ALUM DIVARICA'TUM. STRAGGLING STAR OF BETHLEHEM.

Plant, 2 feet Plant, 2½ feet | Hardy bulb, from California, in 1840?
Leaf, ½ inch Leaf, 2½ inch | flowers July to Aug., white & green.
Flower, 2 inch Flower, 2 inch

Ornithogalum, see No. 283. Found by Mr. Hinde, surgeon of the sulphur surveying ship, and by him sent to the London Horticultural Society. It is a somewhat more straggling plant than is usual in the genus.  

BOT. REG. 28, 1842.

1436. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICÆ. POLYPODIACEÆ.

PTE'RI LEPTOPHYL'LA. SLENDER PTERIS.

Height, 1½ inch Height, 1½ inch | Stove perennial, brought from Brazil,
Leaflet, 4 inch Leaflet, 4 inch | in the year 1824, sori brown, in summer.

Pteris, see No. 251. A fern of pretty growth, but one that does not admit of division for increase. It may be raised from seed, and should be grown in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand.  

SP. OF SWARTZ.

1437. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

ZYGO PET'ALUM ROSTRATUM. ROstrate ZYGOPETALUM.

Plant, 8 inch Plant, 2½ feet | Stove herb. peren., Demerara, 1827,
Leaf, 1½ inch Leaf, 2½ inch | flowers in Oct., white, green, & brown.
Flower, ¼ inch Flower, ¼ inch

Zygopetalum, see No. 93. This pretty orchidaceous plant was first introduced to the Liverpool Botanic Garden, by C. S. Parker, Esq. Although it cannot boast a display of numerous flowers, it will not be overlooked.  

BOT. MAG. 2819.
ACHIMENES PENUNCULA'TA.  | Plant, 18 inch  | Long-stalked achimenes.  
                 | Leaf, 2 inch    | Stove bulb, from Guatemala, in 1841, flowers in September, scarlet and yel.

Achimenes, see No. 1342 Received by the London Horticultural Society from their collector, Mr. Hartweg. A flower much resembling a Gesnera. Its bulbs should be kept dry in their pots, during winter.  

ROG. REG. 31, 1482.

ALSTRÆMÆRIA OVATA.  | Plant, 7 feet   | Broad-leaved downy alstroemeria.  
                     | Leaf, 4 inch    | Greenhouse herbaceous twiner, Chile, in 1824, flowers in Sep., yel. & green.

Alstroemeria, see No. 2. All the Alstroemerias are interesting; but it may be puzzling, satisfactorily to dispose of the simple twining stem of this species, which runs seven or eight feet high.  

BOT. MAG. 2848.

CLÍVEA NOBILIS.     | Plant, 4 inch   | Noble clivea.  

Clivea, is a name adopted in compliment to her Grace the Duchess of Northumberland. This plant was discovered by Mr. Bowie, and sent home to the Kew Gardens. It bears a handsome umbel of flowers.  

BOT. REG. 2856.

COELIA BAUER’NA.    | Plant, 7 feet   | Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico, in 1790, flowers in February, white.
                     | Leaf, 1/2 inch  | Named from koilos, hollow; under an erroneous impression that the pollen masses were hollow. This little Orchis is more pleasing to the olfactory than the optical nerves, rivalling the sweetness of the hawthorn.

BOT. REG. 36, 1842.

CYNARA CARDUNCULUS. | Plant 5 feet    | Cynara, kouon, dog; from the resemblance of the spines of the involucrum to dogs’ teeth. This is a large thistle-looking plant, a specimen of which would be interesting in a shrubbery, but not elsewhere.  
                     | Leaf, 3 inch    | Hardy herbaceous peren., S. Europe, in 1658, flowers in September, blue.
                     | Flower, 3 inch  | 

Cynara, from kouon, dog; from the resemblance of the spines of the involucrum to dogs’ teeth. This is a large thistle-looking plant, a specimen of which would be interesting in a shrubbery, but not elsewhere.  

BOT. MAG. 2862.

E’RIA POLY’URA.     | Plant, 4 inch   | Many-tailed eria.  
                     | Leaf, 1/4 inch   | Stove herbaceous perennial, Manilla, in 1811, flowers in October, white.
                     | Flower, 1/2 inch | Eria, see No. 550. Sent by Cuming to the Messrs. Lodges. Although each flower is but a delicate semi-transparent little bell—a fit companion for the Lily of the Valley, its long racemes of them are showy.

BOT. REG. 32, 1842.

ERIOSTÉMON SALICIFOL’LIUS.  | Plant, 3 feet  | Eriostemon, see No. 355. An erect shrub, with neat pink flowers studded along its twiggy branches in solitary beauty, at the axils of the leaves. It was discovered by Fraser, and first described as Crowea scabra.  
                               | Leaf, 2 inch    | Greenhouse shrub, from New Hol-
                               | Flower, 1 inch  | willow-leaved eriostemon.  

ERIOSTÉMON, see No. 355. An erect shrub, with neat pink flowers studded along its twiggy branches in solitary beauty, at the axils of the leaves. It was discovered by Fraser, and first described as Crowea scabra.  

BOT. MAG. 2864.

FUCHSIA INTEGRIFOL’LIA.  | Plant, 3 feet   | Fuchsia, see No. 290. This species is known as radicans and affinis. In warm parts of the Organ Mountains it assumes a climbing habit, running up trees, forty feet high; but in colder climates is a bush only.  
                       | Leaf, 4 inch    | Greenhouse perennial, from Brazil, in 1839, flowers in October, bright crim.
                       | Flower, 2 inch  | 

Fuchsia, see No. 290. This species is known as radicans and affinis. In warm parts of the Organ Mountains it assumes a climbing habit, running up trees, forty feet high; but in colder climates is a bush only.  

BOT. MAG. 3948.

HABRANTHUS PRATENSIS. Plant, 10 inch | Greenhouse bulb, brought from Chile,
Meadow Habranthus. Leaf, 3½ inch | 1836? flowers in spring, scarlet & yel.

Habranthus, see No. 484. The bulbs of this scarce plant were first received into this country by C. B. Warner, Esq. It may, from the brightness of its colours, be called beautiful, even in its own showy genus. Bot. Reg. 35, 1842.


HELLEBORUS ORIENTALIS. Plant, 1 foot | Greenhouse herbaceous perenn., Asia,
Eastern Hellebore. Leaf, 4 inch | in 1840? flowers in winter, purpish.

Helleborus, see No. 743. This resembles the Helleborus niger, or Christmas Rose, but has purplish flowers. Some authors consider this, instead of our Helleborus niger, to be the black Hellebore of the ancients. Bot. Reg. 34, 1842.


MIMO'SA URUGUEN'SIS. Plant, 3 feet | Greenhouse shrub, from Buenos
The Uruguay Mimosa. Leaf, 4½ inch | Aires, in 1839? flowers in June, pink,

Mimosa, from mimos, a mimic; it mimics animal sensibility. A pretty shrub, nearly hardy. The beautiful divided and sub-divided foliage of this and other Mimossas will recommend them to the favour of cultivators. Bot. Reg. 33, 1842.


NOTOCHELÆNA TEN'ERA. Leaf, 3 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Men-

Nothochlæna, from nothos, spurious; chlamina, cloak; from the appearance of its involucrem. A humble fern, unlike the following one, but a scarce and interesting one. It requires peat, loam, and a large portion of sand. Sp. of GILLIES.


PTE'RIS UMBROS'Á. Leaf, 3 feet | Greenhouse herbaceous perenn., New
SHADY BRAKE. Leaflet, 1 foot | York, in autumn.
Width, ¾ inch | Holland, 1823, sori brown, in autumn.

Pteris, see No. 251. An elegant stately fern, which may claim the name umbrosa almost as appropriately from itsMills, asloving shade. Its fronds continue green through the whole year. Flourishes in peat & loam. Sp. of BROWN.


POLYG'ALA PAUCIFO'LIA. Plant, 4 inch | Frame herbaceous perennial, from
Few-Leaved Milk-Wort. Leaf, 1½ inch | Canada, 1812, flowers in May, purple.
Flower, ⅔ inch | Polygala, see No. 571. A single stem of this little Polygala would be insignificant, but a well-filled pot of it in flower would form a delightful object. It flourishes in vegetable mould, in shade.

1452. Decandria, Monogynia. Ericaceae.

RHODO'DENDRON ANTHOPÓ'-
GON. BEARDED RHODODENDRON. Plant, 1½ inch | Hardy shrub, Himalaya Mountains,

Rhododendron, see No. 603. This is in the extensive collection of the Countess of Rosslyn, at Dysart House; and has pale yellowish flowers, whilst the habit of the shrub approaches ferruginea or hirsuta.


SAPON'ARIA GLUTINO'SA. Plant, 2 feet | Hardy biennial, the Taurian Moun-
Clammy-Stalked Soapwort. Leaf, 2 inch | tains, in 1817, flowers in June, red.
Flower, ½ inch | Saponaria, from sapo, soap; because the bruised leaves of the species officinalis are said to form a lather when agitated in water. Somewhat singular flower; the purple stems and nerves too of its leaves are uncommon.

Bot. Mag. 2555.
1154. CRYPTOGRAM, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

ACROSTICHUM Scolopen'drium. | Leaf, 1 foot | Stove herbaceous perennial, from Hart's-tongue-leaved Acrosti.
Width, ¾ inch | Spike 4 inch | Brazil, 1839, in Autumn, soft brown.

Acrostichum is said to be derived from the Greek, akros, stikos; from the lines on the reverse of the leaves resembling lines of poetry. A very rare fern. Introduced by E. W. Fry, Esq., to the Birmingham Garden. SP. OF RADDI.

1155. GYMNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

ARUNDYN'A Densa. | Plant, 2 feet | Stove herbaceous peren., from Sinca-
Leaf, 7 inch | close-flowered Reed-Orchis. | pore, in 1811, flowers in March, crim.

Arundina, from Arundo, a reed; in allusion to their resemblance. Plants of this genus are readily recognised from their peculiarity of habit. This is a handsome species, rendered more desirable by its agreeable fragrance. BOT. REG. 38, 1842.

1156. MONGEIA, POLYANDRIA. BEGONIACEÆ.

BEGO'NIA Reniformis. | Plant, 5 feet | Stove evergreen under-shrub, Brazil,
Leaf, 3 inch | Kidney-leaved Begonia. | in 1818, flowers in January, white.

Begonia, see No. 32. This species requires the heat of the stove to bring it to perfection, and even then its flowers are small and not abundant; they have, however, a pleasing pearly appearance. BOT. MAG. 3225.

1157. SYNGENESIA, POLYGAMIA. COMPOSITE.

CYN'A'RA CARDUN'CULUS. | Plant, 5 feet | Hardy herbaceous perennial, from
COMMON CARDOON. | Leaf, 10 inch | Cynara, derived from kyon, the Greek name of a dog; the spines of the
Flower, 3 inch | involucrem resemble dogs' teeth. This is a variety of the common Cardoon,
Candid, in 1658, flowers in August, blue. | the blanched stems of which are edible. BOT. MAG. 3241.

1158. GYMNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

EPIDEN'DRUM Ranifé'RENUM. | Plant, 1 foot | Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico,
FROG EPIDENDRUM. | Leaf, 5 inch | in 1840? flowers in Mar., green & bro.
Flower, 2 inch | Epidendrum, see No. 4. This plant flowered with George Barker, Esq., of
Birmingham. Green flowers are seldom attractive; these, however, are greatly
rendered by the bright purple spots on its petals and sepals. BOT. REG. 42, 1842.

1159. DECANDRIA, DIADELPHIA. LEGUMINOSE.

ERYTHRINA VELOUTYNA. | Tree, 20 feet | Stove evergreen tree, from Carnacas,
VELVET ERYTHRINA. | Leaflet, 8 inch | in 1810, flowers in June, orange-red.
Flower, 4 inch | Erythrina, see No. 947. The drawing of this splendid Erythrina — a tree,
in thirty feet high, with a trunk seven or eight inches in diameter, was made in
Madeira. Its seeds are a uniform bright vermilion red. BOT. MAG. 3221.

1160. ICOANDRIA, MONOGYNY. MYRTACEÆ.

EUGÉ'NIA TRINER'I'VA. | Plant, 5 feet | Greenhouse evergreen shrub, New S.
THREE-NERVED EUGÉNIA. | Leaf, 2½ inch | Wales, in 1824, flowers in April, white.
Flower, ¾ inch | The name, Eugenia, was adopted in honour of Prince Eugene, of Savoy.

This may be cultivated as a botanical curiosity, but not for its gaiety or
attractions as a flowering plant. BOT. MAG. 3223.

1161. DIDYMACIA, ANCIOSPERMA. GESNERACEÆ.

GESNER'A LONGIF'O'RIA. | Plant, 2 feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, Guate-
LONG-LEAVED GESNERA. | Leaf, 7 inch | mel, in 1841, flowers in August, red.
Flower, 1 inch | Gesnera, see No. 103. Received by the Horticultural Society, from Mr.
Hartweg. Its flowers are produced in dense racemes, but they want brilliancy
of colour to make them attractive. BOT. REG. 49, 1842.
HYDROTYA'NIA MELEAGRIS. Plant, 18 inch | Greenhouse bulb, Mexico, in 1838, spotted waterband.

Hydrotenia is named from Hydor, water; and tania, a band; in allusion to the bar of shining water-like tissue on the petals. A very curious flower—curious even in this age of inconceivable singularities.

BOT. REG. 39, 1842.

MYRSI'NE CAPITELLA'TA. Plant, 4 feet | Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Nepal, Cluster-flowered Myrsine.

This plant is named Myrsine, from its foliage being like the Myrtle, the name being synonymous. Although, in Nepal, it becomes a large tree, with us it is but a shrub. Its flowers are inconspicuous.

BOT. MAG. 3222.

ODONTOGLOSSUM GRAN'DE. Plant, 1 foot | Stove herbaceous perennial, Guatemala, Great Odontoglossum.

Odontoglossum, see No. 917. A splendid flower, which flowered in the orchidaceous house of His Grace the Duke of Bedford. Truly, one of Nature's vagaries, even amongst orchidaceous diversity.

BOT. MAG. 3955.

PHILADELPHUS MEXICA'NUS. Plant, 2 feet | Frame deciduous shrub, from Mexico, Mexican Syringa.

Philadelphus, see No. 570. This makes the lowest bush of any amongst the syringas. Its flowers are large and agreeably scented, but not as numerous as in some species. It requires but little protection.

BOT. REG. 35*, 1842.

PLUMIERIA ACUMINATA. Tree, 15 feet | Stove evergreen tree, from E. Indies, Sharp-leaved Plumeria.

Plumeria, see No. 1192. "A beautiful tropical-looking plant. The foliage is large and handsome; the flowers copious, and so deliciously fragrant that a very large house is scented throughout by few of them.

BOT. MAG. 3956.

POLYPODIUM INC'ANUM. Leaf, 4 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, brought from Hoary Polypodium.

Polypodium, see No. 26. A rare species; first introduced in 1811, but lately reintroduced by G. Barker, Esq. Its soil should be sandy, peat, in well-drained pots. It may be slowly increased by division.

SP. OF SWZ.

1856. GYNADE, TETRANOTIA. STYLIACE.E.

STYLLID'UM PILO'SUM. Plant, 1 foot | Greenhouse herbaceous perennial, Swan Hairy Stylewort.

Stylium, see No. 1101. This species of Stylewort has the largest flowers of any yet known, but they are not numerous; careful cultivation may, however, much improve its character as respects its gaiety.

BOT. REG. 41, 1842.

SYMPOCARPUS FO'DIDUS. Plant, 1 foot | Aquatic frame perennial, N. America, Fertid Symlocarpus.

Symlocarpus, from symploke, connection; and karpos, fruit; from their being united with the receptacle. This plant is a singular production. Its large spathe and stumpy spadix are unlike most of the araceae.

BOT. MAG. 3224.
1470. **Polyoamia, Mongecia. Leguminose.**

**Aca'cia Decipiens.**

- **Plant:** 3 feet
- **Leaf:** 5 inch
- **Flower:** ½ inch

Acacia, see No. 1. The abruptly-terminated leaves of this plant suggest the idea of their having been clumsily trimmed with scissors, the better to show its pretty globose blossoms. Our cut will clearly explain this.

**Bot. Mag. 3244.**

1471. **Hexandria, Monogyenia. Amaryllidaceæ.**

**Alstræme'ria Nemorosa.**

- **Plant:** 2½ feet
- **Leaf:** 4½ inch
- **Flower:** ¼ inch

Alstromeria, see No. 2. Like all the Alstromerias, this is handsome, and were the whole genus better known, its species would be more highly appreciated. It flowered in the greenhouse of Vietch and Son, of Exeter.

**Bot. Mag. 8958.**

1472. **Gynandria, Monandria. Orchidaceæ.**

**Aspa'sia Epidendro'ides.**

- **Plant:** 1 foot
- **Leaf:** 1½ inch
- **Flower:** ¼ inch

Aspasia, see No. 367. This is not an abundant flowerer, but each of its variously-tinted flowers will invite examination, and repay any attention which the cultivator may be induced to bestow on it.

**Bot. Mag. 3962.**

1473. **Cryptogamia, Filices. Polyodiaceæ.**

**As'pium Novебræca'nse.**

- **Height:** 15 inch
- **Leaf:** ¾ inch
- **Flower:** ¾ inch

Aspidium, see No. 31. This is an elegant hardy fern, and is easy of culture; requiring only to be planted in sandy peat, in a shady situation. Its fronds decay early in the autumn.

**SP. OF SWZ.**

1474. **Mongecia, Polyandria. Begoniaceæ.**

**Bego'nia Crassica'u'lis.**

- **Plant:** 18 inch
- **Leaf:** 7½ inch
- **Flower:** ½ inch

Begonia, see No. 32. This species produces numerous panicles of flowers, from rough fleshy stems, some weeks before its leaves appear. It was obtained through Mr. Hartweg, by the London Horticultural Society.

**Bot. Reg. 44, 1842.**

1475. **Didynamia, Agiosperma. Bigoniaceæ.**

**Bigno'nia Picta.**

- **Plant:** 12 feet
- **Leaf:** 4 inch
- **Flower:** 3 inch

Bignonia, see No. 832. This newly-introduced Bignonia is a desirable addition to our greenhouse climbers; its flowers are bold and handsome, and may ornament an open wall, in summer, even if but half-hardy.

**Bot. Reg. 45, 1842.**

1476. **Monandria, Monogyenia. Cannaceæ.**

**Can'na Gigante'a.**

- **Plant:** 5 feet
- **Leaf:** 1½ feet
- **Flower:** 2½ inch

Canna, see No. 158. Although an old plant, this Canna is a desirable one, not only for its height, but for its handsome foliage, and free healthy growth. It bears much resemblance to the better known Canna Indica.

**Bot. Mag. 2316.**

1477. **Hexandria, Monogyenia. Amaryllidaceæ.**

**Coburg'ia Hu'milis.**

- **Plant:** 4 inch
- **Leaf:** 9 inch
- **Flower:** 2½ inch

Coburgia, see No. 129. This pretty flowerer assumes somewhat of the character of the minor Narcissus, but its colour is orange. Its character will be best understood by an examination of our cut in the margin.

**Bot. Reg. 46, 1842.**

**Floral Register.**

**Corydalis Bracteata**

**bracteated corydalis.**

Corydalis, see No. 562. Early-flowering plants, like most of the species of this genus, are always welcome. A strong tuft of this would be pretty, but less handsome than nobilis, given under No. 69, of the Bot. Gar. BOT. MAG. 3242.

1479. Pentandria, Monogynia. Epacridaceae.

**Epacris Ceræflo'ra.**

**wax-flowered epacris.**

Epacris, see 83. Its numerous small white flowers distributed as they are along its slender branches, at the axils of its leaves, are pretty; but the plant, out of flower, is too meagre to be pretty. BOT. MAG. 3243.


**Gymnogramma Tomento'sa.**

**tomentose gymnogramma.**

Gymnogramma, see No. 22. A rare and beautiful fern, but of rather difficult culture, and requires stove heat. It should be potted in a compound of peat, sand, and a little loam, mixed with small drainers. SP. OF DESV.


**Leontice Alta'ica.**

**altaic leontice.**

Leontice, see No. 666. This is a very desirable little plant as a spring ornament. Being a native of the Altai Mountains, it probably would succeed in a dry border, with a slight winter protection. BOT. MAG. 3245.


**Maranta Arundina'cea.**

**Indian arrow root.**

Maranta, in compliment to B. Maranti, a Venetian physician. An unassuming plant, but interesting on account of its producing the Indian Arrowroot of commerce. This article is obtained from the roots by maceration. BOT. MAG. 2207.


**Mormodes Lineatum.**

**streaked mormodes.**

Mormodes, see No. 295. A prominent feature in the flowers of this plant is the distorted appearance of their parts. Their colours are variously mingled, and assume a rather gay and pleasing effect. BOT. REG. 43, 1842.


**Phaius Maculata.**

**spotted-leaved phaius.**

Phaius, see No. 683. The uniform shape and colour of the sepals and petals of this plant remind us of some liliaceous flower; its lip, however, inclosing the column, pouches forth and betrays its alliance. BOT. MAG. 2960.


**Van'da Cristata.**

**crested vanda.**

Vanda, see No. 124. A free-growing epiphyte, the lip of its flower possessing all the beauty. It should be placed in a hot damp stove, to ride on a block of wood, with a saddle of bog moss. BOT. REG. 48, 1842.
TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEAE.

ANISANTHUS, HYBRID.  
Plant 3 feet 1.5 inch Greenhouse bulb, of hybrid origin, in plant's Anisanthus.

This plant is a non-descript; raised by Mr. Plant of Cheadle, between Anisanthus splendens and Gladiolus Colvillii (Botanic Garden, 834). Mr. Plant says, too, that he has hybrids between Gladiolus and Amaryllis. BOT. REG. 53, 1842.

MONGCIA, POLYANDRIA. BEGONIACEAE.

BEGON'IA HYDROCOTYLIFOLIA.  
Plant 14 inch 4 inch Stove herb, perennial, introduced in Pennywort-leaved Begonia. 
Flower, 4 inch 1.3 inch 1841, flowers in Summer, rose-colour.

Begonia, see No. 32. This plant was received in England from the Royal Botanic Garden of Berlin, but its native country is not mentioned. It has a short, thick, creeping, perennial stem, from which its peduncles arise. BOT. MAG. 3963.

MONADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSAE.

BROWN'EA COCCINEA. SCARLET-FLOWERED BROWNIA.  
Plant 10 feet 3 inch Stove shrub, from Jamaica, in 1793. 
Leaf, 6 inch 2.4 inch flowers in February, rosy scarlet.

Brownia, see No. 1247. Few things, says Sir W. Hooker, can exceed the elegance or the richness of colouring in the beautiful flowers of this shrub; but unfortunately they are rarely produced and very quickly drop. BOT. MAG. 3964.

PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CAMPANULACEAE.

CAMPAN'ULA BARBAT'A. DARK-BLUE-BEARED BELL-FLOWER.  
Plant 9 inch 3.6 inch Hardy herbaceous perennial, South of 
Flower, 1 inch 0.4 inch Europe? flowers in July, dark blue.

Campanula, see No 33. Under No. 814 of the Botanic Garden we figured the usual pale-blue variety of this plant. The present one was raised in the Chelsea garden, and is a handsome variety. FLO. GAR. S. 2, 409.

ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEAE.

CE'REUS SPECIOSISSIMUS. SMALL-FLOWERED CEREUS.  
Plant 4 feet 1.2 inch Greenhouse herbaceous perennial, of 
Stem, 1 inch 0.4 inch hybrid origin, flowers in July? scarlet.

Cereus, see No. 175. This plant has been called Cereus coccineus in gardens, but is pronounced by Dr. Lindley to be a variety of speciosissimus, with smaller flowers than usual. It is noted as pretty & worthy of cultivation. BOT. REG. 49, 1842.

CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEAE.

CHEILANTHES RUFESCENS. REFLECTED CHEILANTHES.  
Height, 1 foot 0.3 m Stove herbaceous perennial, introduced 
Leaflet, 2 inch 0.5 inch in 1840, sort brown, in Summer.

Cheilanthes, cheilos, lip; form of the indium. Recently obtained from the continent, by Mr. Cameron, of the Birmingham Botanic Garden, whose collection of ferns is amongst the first in Great Britain, both for extent & rarity. SP. OF SPREN.

GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.

EPIDEN'DRUM LANCIFOL'IUM. LANCE-LEAVED EPIDENDRUM.  
Plant 1 foot 0.3 m Stove herb, perennial, America, 1841? 
Leaf, 6 inch 1.5 inch flowers in June? greenish-yellow, & pur.

Epidendrum, see No. 4. This plant is "readily known by its regularly ovate sharp-pointed lip, which is streaked with deep purple radiating lines upon a pale yellow ground." It has the habitat of cochleatum. BOT. REG. 50, 1842.

MONADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. GERANIACEAE.

GERAN'IUM ERIANTHUM. WOOLLY-FLOWERED GERANIUM.  
Plant 2 feet 0.6 m Hardy herb, perennial, N. America, 
Leaf, 3 inch 0.7 inch in 1841, flowers in June, crimson.

Geranium, see No. 201. A robust perennial, easily increased by division, or seeds. If the seeds be sown as soon as ripe, the plants will flower the following summer. Raised in the London Horticultural Garden. BOT. REG. 52, 1842.
1149. POLYANDRIA, POLYGNYIA. MAGNOLIACEAE.

ILLICIIUM RELIGIOSUM. Plant, 3 feet | Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Japan, 3441, flowers in March, yellow green.

Illicium is derived from illicio, to allure; on account of its attractive fragrance. The Japanese strew it over the tombs of their friends, and burn it on their altars. It was received at Kew, from Liege. BOT. MAG. 3963.

11495. GYMNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.

MAXILLA'RIA ACUTIPET'ALA. Plant, 8 inch | Sharp-petaled maxillaria.

Maxillaria, see No. 71. A pretty marked species, which was sent to the Kew gardens by Mr. Barclay, one of the collectors of that establishment. Allied, on the one hand to tenuifolia, and on the other to picta. BOT. MAG. 3966.

11496. GYMNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.

ONCIDIUM UROPHYL'UM. Panicle, 4 feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in 1840, flowers in March, yellow.

Oncidium, see No. 57. Imported from Brazil, by the Messrs. Loddiges. "A charming species, with a peculiar habit. Its leaves are shaped like a pen-knife curved backwards, so as to have the edge on the convex side." BOT. REG. 54, 1842.

11497. SYNGENESIA, NECESSARIA. COMPOSITE.

OTHON'NA FRUTES'CENT! Plant, 3 feet | Greenhouse herbaceous perennial, S.

Othonna, from othione, a linen cloth; some of the species have a cottony covering. A handsome showy plant, with singularly glaucous fleshy leaves, and abundance of flowers. Grown in the Birmingham garden. BOT. MAG. 3967.

11498. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNYA. CONVOLVULACEAE.

PHARBITIS OSTRINA. Plant, 20 feet | Stove herbaceous climber, from Cuba, in 1841, flowers in July? purple.

Pharbitis, see No. 556. This is a beautiful stove climber, introduced by the Messrs. Loddiges. Its stems die annually, but its large tuberous roots supply them luxuriantly again in spring, bearing abundance of blossoms. BOT. REG. 41, 1842.

11499. DIASDELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSAE.

PLATYLOBIUM OTUSAN'GULUM. Plant, 1 foot | Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Van Die- men's Land, 1832? fio. in May, orange.

Platylobium, from plat to, broad; and olos, a pod. The seeds of this plant were first received in this country at the Glasgow Botanic Garden, from Mr. Scott, then in Van Diemen's Land. It is a handsome flowerer. BOT. MAG. 3258.

1500. CRYPTOAGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPodiACEAE.

POLYPO'DIUM DECUR'SIVE PIN.' Height, 1 foot | Stove herb. perennial, introduced.

Polypodium, see No. 26. This pretty fern was imported from the continent, by Mr. Lowe, of Clapton nursery. It is a distinct species, but does not appear in any published work. Its fronds are deciduous.

SP. HORT.

1501. TETRADYNIA, SILICULOSA. CRUCIFERAE.

RICOTIA LUNA'RIA. Plant, 2 feet | Hardy annual, brought from Syria, in 1737, flowers in June & July, pink.

Probably named after Sir Paul Ricaut, F.R.S., who was British Consul of Smyrna, and author of several works. The flowers of this plant somewhat resemble those of Mediterranean Stock. It is rarely met with. FLO. GAN. S. 2, 411.
AERIDES CRISPUM. | Raceme 10 inch | Stove herbaceous peren., from India, in 1840? flowers in June, white & red.
| Leaf, 5 inch | |
| Flower, 2 in | |

Aerides, see No. 1087. This beautiful species flowered in the collection of Sir Richard Brooke, Bart., of Norton Priory, after whom it is named. The finest of its genus: grows well on a block of wood.

BOT. REG. 55, 1842.

AZALEA INDICA. | Plant, 25 feet | Greenhouse shrub, brought from China |
| Leaf, 3 inch | before 1840, flowers in May, scarlet. |

Azalea, see No. 494. These Azaleas are called Indian, but are in reality Chinese; this showy double variety is of Chinese origin, and, at present, is very rare. It flowered with W. Wells, Esq., of Redleaf.

BOT. REG. 56, 1842.

CHEILANTHES VESTITA. | Height, 4 inch | Frame perennial, from N. America, in 1812, sori brown, in Autumn. |
| Leaf, 2 inch | |
| Width, 8 inch | |

Cheilanthes, see No. 1491. This is a rare and elegant fern, called vestita, or clothed, from all its parts being more or less woolly. It should be potted in sandy peat, upon a deep stratum of drainers.

SP. OF SWZ.

DENDROBIUM MACRANTHUM. | Plant, 18 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, from Manila, in 1838? flowers in April, lilac. |
| Leaf, 3 inch | |
| Flower, 5 inch | |

Dendrobium, see No. 84. Sent to Lodgdes, by Mr. Cuming. Its flowers are beautifully tinted, and splendid in size — five inches across. It is the Dendrobium macrophyllum of Lindley's miscellaneous notices.

BOT. MAG. 3970.

ECHEVERIA ROSEA. | Plant, 2 feet | Greenhouse herbaceous peren., Mexico, 1839? flowers in April, pink & yel. |
| Leaf, 2 inch | |
| Flower, 3 inch | |

Echeveria, see No. 402. Its yellow flowers, intermixed with rose-coloured bracts, and compact mode of inflorescence, make this a very desirable greenhouse ornament. It is also quite easily managed.

BOT. REG. 22, 1842.

ECHINOCACTUS CENTELEUR. | Height, 6 inch | Stove evergreen, from Mexico, before 1808, flowers in July, yellow & orange. |
| Width, 8 inch | |
| Flower, 3 inch | |

Echinocactus, see No. 52. Probably the Echinocactus centelerius of Lehmann and Pfeiffer. The plant produces about half a dozen showy flowers, on its summit, straw-coloured, with a reddish streak down the centre.

BOT. MAG. 3974.

EUCALYPTUS AMYGNALINA. | Plant 6 feet | Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Van Diemen's Land, 1810, flor in July, white. |
| Leaf, 5/4 inch | |
| Flower, 5/4 inch | |

Eucalyptus, from eu, well; and kalypto, to cover; in reference to its calyx lid. This is a slender shrub, with pendulous branches; its flowers possessing no particular gaiety or attraction.

BOT. MAG. 3269.

GLOXINIA TUBIFLORA. | Plant, 1 foot | Stove herbaceous peren. from South Brazil, in 1840, flowers in July, white. |
| Leaf, 7 inch | |
| Flower, 3/4 inch | |

Gloxinia, see No. 802. This plant was raised by Mr. Moore, in the Dublin garden. It seems, says Sir W. J. Hooker, to have nearly as much claim to be considered a Gesneria as a Gloxinia.

BOT. MAG. 3971.
1510. **POLYANDRIA, PENTANDRIA. RANUNCULACEAE.**

**HELLEBO'rus OLYMPI'cus.** Plant, 1 foot Leaf, 3 inch Flower, 2 in Greenhouse herbaceous perennial, from Asia, 1840? flowers in Winter, white.

Helleborus, see No. 743. This bears much of the character of Helleborus niger, or Christmas Rose; but its leaves are palmate, and serrated almost to the base. A moist situation and peat suit it.

**BOT. REG. 58, 1842.**

1511. **DIAELPHIA, DECANORIA. LEGUMINOSE.**

**INDIGOFERA DOS'UA.** Plant, 3 feet Leaf, 2 inch Flower, 1 inch Frame shrub, from Upper Népau, in 1838, flowers in July & August, lilac.

Indigofera, see No. 55. Raised in the London Horticultural Society's garden, from seeds received from the Botanic Garden of Saharanpur, through the East India Company. Bears a mild winter, and in flower is showy. **BOT. REG. 57, 1842.**

1512. **POLYANORIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEAE.**

**MAMMILLA'RIA PYCNACAN'tha.** Plant 6 inch Mammm. 1 inch Flower, 3 inch Stove evergreen, brought from Mexico, before 1838, flowers in July, yellow.

Mammillaria, see No. 615. In the Royal Gardens of Kew. Its flowers are produced from the apex of the plant, are also offsets, by which it may be increased. Our cut shows its peculiar character.

**BOT. MAG. 3972.**

1513. **CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEAE.**

**NEPHRO'DIUM OTTO'nis.** Otto's Shield Fern. Height, 16 inch Leaflet, 4 inch Width, ½ inch Year 1814, sori brown, in Summer.

Nephrodium, from the Greek nephros, a kidney. The genus is formed out of Aspidium, from its kidney-shaped sori. This species is named after M. Otto, of the Berlin garden. Easily grown in loam and peat. **SP. OF HORT. BER.**

1514. **MONECIA, MONAELPHIA. EUPHORBIACEAE.**

**OMALANTHUS POPULIFO'lia.** Plant 12 feet Leaf, 3 inch Raceme, 2 inch Stove evergreen shrub, N. Holland, 1825, flowers in July, greenish white.

Omalanthus, from homalo, smooth; anthus, flower. This species of Omalanthus forms a handsome shrub in the stove, but its flowers are inconspicuous, and almost colourless. It will only be kept as a botanical rarity. **BOT. MAG. 2780.**

1515. **DIAELPHIA, DECANORIA. LEGUMINOSE.**

**PLATYLO'BIUM MURRAYA'num.** Murray's Platylobium. Plant, 1 foot Leaf, 1 inch Flower, ½ inch Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Van Dei-men's Land, 1832, flowers in May, red.

Platylobium, see No. 1499. The flowers of this Platylobium are brilliant in the day; then, warrior-like, at night they wrap themselves in their standards, and sleep till sun-rise. It forms a dense bush—gay in flower. **BOT. MAG. 3299.**

1516. **PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LOBELIACEAE.**

**SIPHOCAM'PYLUS BETULE'FO'.** Plant, 3 feet Leaf, 6 inch Flower, 2 in Stove herb perennial, from Brazil, in 1840? flowers in July, red & yellow.

Siphocampylus, see No. 507. The bright red and yellow of these flowers is pleasing, but their number is small. The plant was discovered on the Organ Mountains by Mr. Gardner; first flowered in Europe at Kew. **BOT. MAG. 3973.**

1517. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.**

**STELIS ATROPURPU'REA.** Plant, 6 inch Leaf, 4 inch Spike, 3 inch Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico, dark-flowered stelis. Flowers in February, dark red.

Stelis the Greek name of some parasitical plant. This was sent to Woburn Abbey, by Mr. Parkinson. It has little beauty to recommend it, in comparison with many of this family of almost universal favourites. **BOT. MAG. 3973.**
1518, GYANDRIA, HEXANDRIA. ARISTOLOCHIACEÆ.

ARISTOLOCHIA GIGAS. | Plant, 10 feet | Stove herbaceous peren., Guatemala, 
GIANT BIRTHWORT. | Leaf, 4½ inch | 1840? flo. in June & July, reddish-pur.

Aristolochia, see No. 207. This certainly is one amongst the strangest objects of the world of flowers of which we have seen notice; observe its figure and measurement. It flowered in the London Horticultural Garden. Bot. Reg. 69, 1842.

1519. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

ASTRAG'ALUS PROCUM'BENS. | Plant 19 inch | Frame perennial, brought from Chile, 
PROCUMBENT MILK-VETCH. | Leaf, 3 inch | in 1832, flowers in May, blue & yellow.

Astragalus seems literally to signify star milk; other significations may also be given it, but none can be applied with certainty. The plant is somewhat variable in its growth, and not possessing much gaiety. Bot. Mag. 3263.

1520. GYANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.

CATASETUM TRIFIDUM. | Plant, 15 inch | Stove herbaceous peren., from Trinidad, 
TRIFID-LIPPED CATASETUM. | Leaf, 6 inch | in 1832, flowers in May, green.

Catasetum, see No. 49. A beautiful species, for which the country is indebted to Mr. Lockhart, who sent it to the Glasgow garden from Trinidad. Although totally distinct from it, trifidum approaches cristatum. Bot. Mag. 3262.

1521. CRYPTOAGA, FILICES. POLYPODIÆÆ.

CHIELAN'THES HIRTA. | Height, 2 inch | Greenhouse perennial, from Cape G.
Hairy Cheilanthes. | Leaflet, ½ inch | Hope, 1816, sori brown, in Summer.

Cheilanthes, see No. 1191. This elegant little fern was introduced in 1816, its present scarcity, however, indicates its having been lost and regained. Grown in peat and sand, but is of difficult culture, and slow increase. Sp. of Swz.

1522. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. APOCYNÆÆ.

ECHITES SPLEN'DENS. | Plant, 2 feet | Stove herb. climber, Organ Mountains, 
SPLENDID-FLOWERED ECHITES. | Leaf, 6 inch | 1841, flo. in August, rose-colour.

Echites, see No. 610. Of all the species of Echites, with which England has hitherto been enriched, this is by far the handsomest. The honour of introducing it belongs to Mr. Veitch, the spirited nurseryman of Exeter. Bot. Mag. 5976.

1523. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. OONAGRÆÆ.

GODETIA GRANDIFLO'RA. | Plant, 2 feet | Hardy annual, from America, in 1840,
LARGE-FLOWERED GODETIA. | Leaf, 2 inch | flowers in June to September, pale lilac.

Godetia, see No. 261. A very handsome annual, which will be best understood by its old name, Ėnothera. It is the largest of the genus, and resembles roseo-alba. It may be sown in autumn. Bot. Reg. 61, 1842.

1524. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CONVOLVULÆÆ.

IPOMÉ'A TWEEDE'I. | Plant, 6 feet | Hardy herbaceous climber, S. Amer.
TWEEDIE'S IPOMEA. | Leaf, 2 inch | Tweedie's Ipoméea. | Flower, 1 inch | 1840? flowers in June, red pur.

Ipoméea, see No. 182. A pleasing climber, sent by Mr. Tweedie, from the woods of Parana, to the Botanic Garden of Glasgow. It is not so splendid a flowerer as some of the new species figured in the Botanist. Bot. Mag. 5978.

1525. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. JASMINÆÆ.

JASMI'NUM HIRSUTUM. | Plant, 3 feet | Stove evergreen shrub, East Indies, 
HAIRY INDIAN JASMINE. | Leaf, 2 inch | in 1799, flowers in Summer, white.

Jasminum, see No. 583. This Jasminum — a native both of the East Indies and China, forms a beautiful shrub, which has long been known in good collections of stoe plaits. Its flowers are large, and also fragrant. Bot. Mag. 1991.

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1526. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEE.

LELIA FLAVA. | Plant, 1 foot | Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in 1836? flowers in Autumn, yellow.
YELLOW LELIA.

Laelia, see No. 70. Although not one of the handsomest of this splendid genus, it is a pretty epiphyte; which, in culture, will not bear the high temperature applicable to most of its congeners.

BOT. REG. 62, 1842

1527. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA.ERICACEE.

MACLEA'NIA ANGULATA. | Plant, 3 feet? | Stove evergreen shrub, the Andes, in 1839, flowers in June, red and yellow.
ANGLED-FLOWERED MACLEANA.

Named by Sir W. J. Hooker, in compliment to John M'Lean, Esq., of Lima. This very beautiful evergreen shrub flowered at Woburn, having been raised there from seeds sent by Mr. M'Lean, from the Andes.

BOT. MAG. 3979

1528. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEE.

MAXILL'RIA DECOLOR. | Spike, 5 inch | Stove herb. perennial, from Jamaica,
PAILE-YELLOW MAXILLARIA. | Leaf, 9 inch | in 1830, flowers in January, yellow.

Maxillaria, see No. 71. Although this, in common with all orchidaceous plants, displays the singularities of its order, still it has comparatively but little beauty. It much resembles pallidiflora, excepting in its bulbs.

SP. OF R. BROWN.

1529. CRYPTOAGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEE.

NOTHOCHLÆ'NA DISTANTS. | Height, 4 inch | Greenhouse perennial, from N. Hol-
DISTANT NOTHOCHLENA. | Leaf, 5 inch | land, in 1823, sori black, in Summer.

Notochlæna, from nothos, spurious; chlaina, cloak, from the resemblance only of an involucrum. This is a pretty species—slightly stoloniferous, and almost hardy—bearing the frame in mild winters.

1530. DECANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. OXALIDACEE.

OXALIS RUBROCINCTA. | Plant, 1 foot | Greenhouse herb, peren., Guatemala,
RED-EDGED WOOD SORREL. | Leaf, 2 inch | in 1840, flowers in September, yellow.

Oxalis, see No. 201. This plant sprung up in the London Horticultural Society's garden, amongst earth received with some of Mr. Hartweg's Guatemala plants. It is a neat looking plant, with brown-bordered leaves.

BOT. REG. 64, 1842

1531. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. RUBIACEE.

RONDELE'TIA LONGIFLO'RA. | Plant, 18 inch | Stove herbaceous peren., Organ Moun-
LONG-FLOWERED RONDELETIA. | Leaf, 3 inch | tains, 1841, flowers in August, purple.

Rondeletia, see No. 379. This novelty, with copious purple-blue flowers, was first received in this country by Mr. Veitch, of Exeter, from his collector in Brazil. A desirable plant, possessing an agreeable odour.

BOT. MAG. 3977

1532. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. VERBENACEE.

STACHY'TAR'PHETA MUTAB'ILIS | Plant, 3 feet | Stove evergreen shrub, from South
CHANGEABLE STARPHETA. | Leaf, 3 inch | America, in 1801, flowers in May, red.
Flower, 1 inch

Stachytarpheta, from stachys, a spike; tarphios, dense. As well as in the natural order Verbenaceae, this plant was formerly in the genus Verbenae. Readily increased by cuttings, and flowers all the summer.

BOT. MAG. 976

1533. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BROMELIACEE.

TILLAND'SIA RUBIDA. | Plant, 6 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil,
MADDER-COLOURED TILLANDSIA. | Leaf, 3 inch | in 1810? flowers in February, red.

Tillandsia, see No. 828. A pretty epiphyte, imported from Brazil by the Messrs. Lodidges. It will grow very well in a basket, hung up to the rafters of a pine stove. Our cut clearly shows its habit of growth.

BOT. REG. 63, 1842.
POLYGAMIA, MONECIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

ACÆ’CIA VERMICIFLUA. VARNISHED ACACIA.

| Plant, 6 feet | Greenhouse evergreen shrub, N. Hol. land, 1843, flowers in April & May, yel. |
| Leaf, 2 inch | |
| Flower, 1½ inch | |

Acacia, is derived from the Greek, akazo, to sharpen; some species having sharp thorns. This is a slender twiggry species; studded with pale-yellow blossom balls, its branches have a light and elegant appearance.

BOT. MAG. 3286.

CRYPTOGAMIA, FİLİCES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

ASPLE’NIUM BRASILIEN’SE. BRAZILIAN SPLEENWORT.

| Height, 1 foot | Stove evergreen perennial, sent from | |
| Width, 1½ inch | Brazil, 1822, sori brown, in Autumn. | |
| Leaflet, none | |

Asplenium is deduced from the Greek privitive a, and spleen, the spleen; being used as an antidote to such disorder. A scarce species; rarely admitting of increase, excepting by seeds, and these seldom ripen.

SP. OF SWZ.

DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

ASTRAGALUS VESICARIUS. BLADDERED MILK-VETCH.

| Plant, 6 inch | Greenhouse herb, peren., S. Europe |
| Leaf, 3 inch | |
| Flower, 1 inch | 1737, flowers in July & Aug., purple. |

Astragalus, signified a die, amongst the Greeks, and the square seeds produced are supposed to have occasioned its use. A showy plant, which will flower in the borders, but not bear our frosty winters.

BOT. MAG. 3268.

DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

BOSSE’A VIRGATA. TWIGGY BOSSEEÆ.

| Plant, 3 feet | Greenhouse shrub, from Swan River, |
| Leaf, 1 inch | |
| Flower, ¼ inch | in 1838, flowers in June, red & yellow, |

Boassea, a name adopted after M. Bossieu Lamartiniere, one of the companions of La Perouse. Raised in the Glasgow garden, from Drummond’s seeds; most nearly allied to scolopendrium; and has a lively appearance.

BOT. MAG. 3286.

PENTANDRIA, DICYNIA. ASCLEPIADACEÆ.

CEROPÆ’GIA WIGHTII. DR. WIGHT’S CEROPŒ’GIA.

| Plant, 2 feet | Stove climber, from East Indies, in |
| Leaf, 1 inch | |
| Flower, 1 inch | 1832, flowers in Summer, green & pink. |

The generic name is founded on the Greek keropegon, a candlestick; from the peculiar shape of its column. This species is like every other, curious; but its flowers are small, and consequently attract less attention.

BOT. MAG. 3257.

CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

CHEILAN’THES VISCO’SA. CLAMMY CHEILANTHES.

| Height, 1½ inch | Stove perennial, sent from Mexico, |
| Leaflet, 3 inch | in the year 1841, sori black, in Summer. |
| Width, ½ inch | |

Cheilanthes, from cheilos, the lip; and anthos, a flower; the indusium being lip-like. This viscous-fronded delicate fern was obtained from the continent, by Mr. Low, of Clapton. Should be planted in pcat and sand. SP. OF HORT. BERO.

HEPTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.

COBUR’GIA VERSICOLOR. CHANGEABLE COBURGIA.

| Plant, 2½ feet | Greenhouse bulb, from the Andes, in |
| Leaf, 2 inch | |
| Flower, 3 inch | 1840 (? flowers in Dec. & Jan., orange. |

This name was first adopted in honour of the King of Belgium, when Prince of Saxe Coburg. The plant is a bold and handsome flowerer; in culture, the neck of its bulbs should be kept above the soil.

BOT. REG. 66, 1842.

OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ONAGRACEÆ.

FUCHSIA SPLENDENS. SPLENDID FUCHSIA.

| Plant, 2½ feet | Hardy deciduous shrub, S America, |
| Leaf, 3 inch | 1841, flo. July to Sep., scar. & green. |
| Flower, 2 inch | |

Fuchs was a German botanist, after whom this genus was named. Fuchsia splendens has the habit of fulgens, but has shorter and deeper-coloured flowers, and its stamens project farther from the tube.

BOT. REG. 67, 1842.

FLORAL REGISTER.
Lathyrus nervo'sus.

Lathyrus is thought to have originated in the Greek words L. THOUBLOS, signifying exciting, from the effects of the seeds. A species of low stature, but robust growth; raised from foreign seeds, at Woburn Abbey.

Decandria, Pentagynia. Caryophylaceae.

Lych'nis pyrenaica.

Lychnis means a light; and the name was adopted by the ancient botanists, because the down of the plant was used for wicks. This is a small and rather insignificant plant, but may ornament rock-work.

Icosandria, Monogynia. Cactaceae.

Mammillaria turbinata.

Mammillaria, is derived from Mamma, the nipple, in allusion to the tubercles on the surface of the plant. This is a distinct species; its flowers are very pale yellow. Our cut will show its form and flower.

Monandria, Monogynia. Marantaceae.

Maranta zebri'na.

Maranta, named from Maranti, a Venetian physician. Zebri'a, from the leaves being striped, zebra-like. It is an old acquaintance, but one that cultivators seem anxious never to desert.

Polyandria, Monogynia. Ternstroemiaceae.

Saurauja spectabilis.

Saurauja, so named in compliment to Saurajo, a Spanish botanist. Raised from seed, by Mr. Knight of Chelsea; an abundant flowerer, its panicles opening long in succession. It promises to become a large shrub.

Octandria, Monogynia. Tropaeolaceae.

Zich'ya villosa.

Named in compliment to the Countess Molly Zichy Ferraris, a patroness of gardening in Austria. This plant was raised from Swan River seeds, by Mr. Standish, nurseryman, of Bagshot. It resembles other species.

Diadelphia, Decandria. Papilionaceae.

Zingiber casumun'ar.

Zingiber, the original Indian name of this plant. It is a mild aromatic, resembling the true Ginger. Its head of flowers and tuberous roots are here delineated, and it is altogether a curious stove ornament.

**Achimenes Multiflora.**

- Plant, 1 foot
- Leaf, 3 inch
- Flower, 2 1/2 inch

Achimenes is deduced from 'a, to augment; *chimeins*, to suffer from cold; this is in allusion to the tenderness of the plant. Although from Brazil, we trust it will condescend to grace the borders in summer.


**Beauporia Dampieri**

- Dampier's Beauporia.
- Plant, 2 feet
- Leaf, 3 inch
- Flower, 1 1/2 inch

Beauporia, named in honour of Mary, Duchess of Beaufort, a patroness of botany. Dampier, the navigator, who first found the plant. Its foliage and its stamineous flowers are always pleasing.


**Begonia Coccinea.**

- Plant, 1 foot
- Leaf, 6 inch
- Flower, 1 inch

Begonia, named after Begon, a French botanist. From the depth of colour displayed by the flowers of this Begonia, it promises to be the handsomest of the whole genus. Imported by Mr. Vietch, of Exeter.

1553. Icosandria, Monogynia. Myrtaceae.

**Callistemon Pinifoium.**

- Plant, 9 feet
- Leaf, 2 inch
- Flower, 1 inch

Named from *Kalos*, beautiful; and *stemon*, stamen. Here the floral display is by the stamens alone, as will be seen by the annexed engraving. Of beautiful appearance, when its flowers and young lilac shoots are in gaiety.


**Cibotium Baromety.**

- Height, 7 feet
- Length, 1 inch
- Width, 4 inch

Cibotium, from *kibotion*, a little chest; the form of the indusium. A splendid plant, formerly supposed to be an Aspidium, never having been seen in fruit by British botanists till 1840, which proved its genus.


**Dendrobium Sanguinolens.**

- Plant, 1 foot
- Leaf, 2 1/2 inch
- Flower, 1 inch

Dendrobium, from *dendron*, a tree; and *sangue*, to bind; from its growing upon trees. This plant flowered at Syon House, in August, 1842. Its blossoms are exceedingly pretty, having violet markings on yellow.


**Diospyrus Sapota.**

- Plant 10 feet
- Leaf, 6 inch
- Flower, 3 inch

Diospyros, from *dios*, Jupiter; and *pyros*, fruit; that of some species being esteemed superior for eating; of this species, it is as large as a lemon. A tree with bold foliage, which has borne fruit at Syon.


**Hovea Racemulosa.**

- Plant, 18 inch
- Leaf, 2 1/2 inch
- Flower, 1 inch

Hovea, a name adopted in honour of Anthony Panteleon Hove, a Polish botanist. This is an abundant flowerer, but its flowers are of a dullish hue. Of very easy cultivation, like some others of the genus.
| 1558. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AQUIFOLIACEÆ. |
|---|---|
| **FLEX PARAGUAYENSIS.** | **Bot. Mag.** 1892. |
| *Mate*, or *Paraguay Tea.* | This name is derived from *ec* or *ac*, a sharp acute point, in the Celtic language. A shrub of no attractions in appearance — but interesting from its leaves being used by the South Americans, as we use the tea of China. |
| Plant, 6 feet | Greenhouse everg. shrub, Paraguay, |
| Leaf, 34 inch | 1823, flowers in June, pale green. |
| Flower, 2 1/4 inch | |

| 1559. GYRANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ. |
|---|---|
| **ODONTOGLOSsum CITROS'UM.** | **Bot. Reg.** 3, 1843. |
| *Lemon-scented Odontoglossum.* | Odontoglossum, from the Greek *odon,* a tooth; and *glossa,* a tongue; alluding to the toothed labellum. This species produces a raceme of very pretty flowers, which have a lemon-like fragrance. Imported by Mr. Barker. |
| Plant, 1 foot | Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico, |
| Leaf, 8 inch | 1838? flowers in July, white & rose-col. |
| Flower, 2 inch | |

| 1560. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. POLYONIACEÆ. |
|---|---|
| **PHLOX HY'B'RIA.** | **Bot. Reg.** 5, 1843. |
| *Van Houtte's Phlox.* | Phlox, signifying flame, alludes to the brilliancy of the blossoms. A hybrid plant, with flowers having a white ground, and, on it, a crimson shade. It was received from Van Houtte, nurseryman, of Ghent. |
| Plant, 2 feet | Hardy herbaceous perenn., of hybrid origin, 1841, flo. in Oct., white & crim. |
| Leaf, 1 1/4 inch | |
| Flower, 1 inch | |

| 1561. CRYPTOGLAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ. |
|---|---|
| **PTERIS INTRAMARGINALIS.** | **SP. of Kaufs.** |
| *Intra-marginal Brake.* | Pteryx, a wing, has given a name to this genus, from its wing-like fronds. Introduced in 1838, but was lost again, till re-introduced by G. Barker, Esq. May be increased by seeds, or slowly by division. |
| Height, 15 inch | |
| Length, 1 inch | |
| Width, ½ inch | |
| Greenhouse perennial, from Mexico, in 1828, sori brown, in Autumn. |

| 1562. CRYPTOGLAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ. |
|---|---|
| **PTERIS TERNIFOLIA.** | **SP. of Cav.** |
| *Ternate-Leaved Brake.* | Another species of Pteris; a rare and beautiful fern, which was introduced from the Royal garden of Berlin, to the Birmingham garden. It is difficult of culture; has been kept in sandy peat, mixed with drainers. |
| Height, 8 inch | |
| Length, 1 inch | |
| Width, ½ inch | |
| Stove perennial, from South America? in 1838, sori brown, all the year. |

| 1563. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ. |
|---|---|
| **STENOME'Sson VITELLI'NUM.** | **Bot. Reg.** 2, 1843. |
| *Yolk-of-Egg Stenomessson.* | Stenomessson, so named from *stenos,* narrow; *mesos,* middle; the flower being contracted below the middle. This plant flowered in the London Horticultural Society’s Garden. Its habit and bulb are shown. |
| Plant, 12 inch | Stove bulb, sent from Lima, in the |
| Leaf, 6 inch | year 1841, flowers in February, yellow. |
| Flower, 1 inch | |
| Greenhouse herb. perenn., N America, |

| 1564. POLYANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PORTULACACEÆ. |
|---|---|
| **TALI'NUM TERETIFOLIUM.** | **Bot. Reg.** 1, 1843. |
| *Slender-Leaved Talinum.* | Talinum, from *thalia,* a green branch. This plant is rather rare in collections. Its lively pink blossoms would be pretty in strong patches, if it would flower well in the open borders, which is more than probable. |
| Plant, 1 foot | Greenhouse herb. perenn., West Indies, |
| Leaf, 2 inch | 1824, flowers in June & July, white. |
| Flower, 3/4 inch | |

| 1565. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BRONMALICEEÆ. |
|---|---|
| **TILLAND'SIA SETACEA.** | **Bot. Mag.** 3275. |
| *Setaceous-Leaved Tillandsia.* | Named in compliment to Tillandsius, a professor of medicine, at Abo. A singular parasitic plant, growing on the trunks of trees; handsome from its large spike of imbricated scales, yellow, edged with red. |
| Plant, 1 foot | Stove herb. perennial, West Indies, |
| Leaf, 1 inch | 1824, flowers in June & July, white, |
| Flower, 2 inch | |
1566. **OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BUITACEE.**

**ACRONYCHIA CUNNINGHAMI.** | Plant, 6 feet | Greenhouse evergr. shrub, N. Holland, Cunningham's acronychia. | Width, 1 inch | 1820? flo. in May & June, cream-col.

Named, by Forster, from the Greek ακρον, the top; and ὄνυξ, a claw; from an incurred point of the petals of the original species. A handsome shrub, with the flowers of the orange tree, and similar odour. **BOT. MAG. 3994.**

1567. **DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ERICACEE.**

**ANDROMEDA SALICIFO'LIA.** | Plant, 4 feet | Deciduous under-shrub, the Mauritian, willow-leaved andromeda. | Width, 1 inch | 1830? flowers in June, greenish.

Andromeda, named after the fabled virgin, Andromeda of the poets. A less showy plant than most of the Andromedas of our gardens; its blossoms are few, and scarcely more gay than its leaves, which are white beneath. Pot in loam, peat, and sand. **BOT. MAG. 3286.**

1568. **CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPodiACEE.**

**ASPIDIUM LÆTEVI'RENS** | Height, 2 feet | Greenhouse or frame peren., Madeira, lively-green shield-fern. | Leaflet, 3 inch | 1836? sori brown, in July and August.

Aspidium from the fern, a little shield; from the shape of the indusium. A stately fern, when well grown; nearly related to coriaceum, but this species has not been previously published. Pot in loam, peat, and sand. **SP. OF BERG.**

1569. **CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPodiACEE.**

**CANOPTERIS VIVIP'ERA.** | Height, 9 inch | Stove perennial, from the Mauritian, viviparous canopteris. | Width, 1 inch | 1839, sori brown, in August.

Canopteris, from καίνως, new; pteris, a fern. An elegant plant, which is viviparous, producing young plants on the fronds. It was imported by the Messrs. Rollisson; pot in peat and sand, with abundance of drainers. **SP. OF BERG.**

1570. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEE.**

**CATASETUM PLANICEPS** | Plant, 9 inch | Stove herb, perennial, South America, flat-headed catsetum. | Leaf, 6 inch | 1838? flowers in June, yel. & green.

Catasetum, from κατά, downward; seta, bristle; in allusion to the bristle-like horns of the column. This flower is a strange looking clumsy creature; its colour would induce neglect, but its shape cannot be over-looked. **BOT. REG. 8, 1843.**

1571. **CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPodiACEE.**

**CHEILANTHES FARINO'SA.** | Height, 18 inch | Stove perennial from the East Indies, mealy cheilanthes. | Length, 3 inch | 1838? sori green, in Summer.

Cheilanthes, see No. 1539. It is termed mealy, from the powdery substance attached to the under surface of its fronds. An exceedingly rare and beautiful unpublished species; raised from foreign seeds, by J. Riley, Esq. **SP. OF BROWN.**

1572. **PENTANDRIA, DIGYNIA. APOCYNACEE.**

**ECHITES HIRSUTA.** | Plant, 12 feet | Stove herb, climber, the Organ Mountains, hairy-flowered echites. | Leaf, 6 inch | 1842, flowers in Sept., yellow.

Echites, from eχυς, a snake; in allusion to its climbing habit. Although less beautiful than splendens, it is a handsome flowerer. Received by Messrs. Veitch, of Mount Radford nursery, Exeter, from their collector, Mr. Lobb. **BOT. MAG. 3997.**

1573. **POLYGAMIA, RICECIA. URTICACEE.**

**FICUS ACUMINATA.** | Plant, 6 feet | Stove evergreen tree, sent from Silhet, sharp-pointed fig. | Leaf, 6 inch | 1830? flowers in Spring, white.

The derivation of Ficus is uncertain; some have referred it to the Celtic Figzezen. A rather remarkable shrub; its bold but thinly-scattered leaves contrast strongly with its small orange-coloured fruit. **BOT. MAG. 3282.**

219. **FLORAL REGISTER.**
HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.

Fritillaria Minor. Plant, 14 feet; leaf, 6 inch; flower, 1 inch. Hardy bulb, from the Altaic Mountains, in 1830, flowers in May, purple. This species has much the appearance of our native meleagris, but is smaller, and of more elegant shape.

BOT. MAG. 3280.

FUCHSIA Alpes'tris. Plant 20 feet; leaf, 4 inch; flower, 2 inch. Hardy shrub, from the Organ Mountains, in 1841, flowers in August, crimson.

Fuchsia, named after Fuchs, a German botanist. A rampant species, said to grow twenty feet high in its native country; but it is far less abundantly flowering than most of our favourite old species of Fuchsia.

BOT. MAG. 3999.

GESNE'RIA Polya'nyth'a. Plant 2 feet; leaf, 5 inch; flower, 2 inch. Stove herb, perennial, Organ Mountains. Stems, 1837, flowers in August, scarlet.

Gesneria after Gesner, the botanist of Zurich. Its panicles of rich scarlet flowers, with their yellow mouths, strongly recommend this plant. Introduced by the Messrs. Veitch, from their collector above mentioned.

BOT. MAG. 3995.

GREVI'LLA Ara'aria. Plant 5 feet; leaf, 1½ inch; flower, ½ inch. Greenhouse evergr. shrub, New South Wales, in 1839, flowers in spring, purple.

Grevilla in compliment to the Hon. Charles Francis Greville. Not very handsome; but, like several of the same genus, should be tried as an out-of-door ornament. Some species will certainly bear our milder winters.

BOT. MAG. 3255.

HYPOCALYMM'A robus'tum. Plant 1 foot; leaf, ½ inch; flower, ½ inch. Greenhouse shrub, sent from Swan River, in 1839, flowers in June, pink.

Hypocalymma, from the Greek words upo, kalumma, signifying under a veil; its calyx being partially hidden by bracts. A neat little shrub; novel, inasmuch as the Myrtles are rarely found with pink blossoms.

BOT. REG. 8, 1843.

DIADEN'hia, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINEÆ.

LATHYRUS Pubes'cens. Plant 3 feet; leaf, 2½ inch; flower, 1 inch. Greenhouse climber, Buenos Ayres, 1833; flowers in May, purplish-blue.

Lathyrus, see No. 1542. Had it been hardy, this Pea may have been worth a place in the border; but its beauty would not prove a remuneration rent for a residence in the greenhouse.

BOT. MAG. 3996.

LIL'IUM Testa'ceum. Plant 4 feet; leaf, 6 inch; flower, 3 inch. Frame bulb, introduced from Japan, in 1841, flowers in June, yellow.

Lilium, from the Celtic Lí, whiteness. This newly-introduced bulb possesses no peculiarity of character worth notice. Being too tender for the open borders, it may be looked on as superseded by our hardy martagnes.

BOT. REG. 11, 1843.

NUTTALL'Lia Papav'er. Plant 3 feet; leaf, 3 inch; flower, ½ inch. Hardy herb, perennial, N. America, in 1833, flowers in August, lilac.

Nuttallia in compliment to Mr. Thomas Nuttall, an American botanist. Like many others of the Malvaceæ, it has a showy but rather loose flower. Its foliage is elegantly digitate; no lady need covet a longer finger.

BOT. MAG. 3257.
1582. **PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNYA. PRIMULACEAE.**

**ANDROSA'CE LANUGINOSA.**

**SHAGGY-LEAVED ANDROSACE.**

Plant, 6 feet | Hardy herb. perenn., Himalay Mountains, 1840? flowers in August, pink.

Leaf, 1 inch | Flower, ½ inch

Androsace, from aner, a man; sareos, a buckler; from the shape of the calyx. This newly-introduced plant is spoken of as hardy, but it may require frame protection in winter. Pretty; not very showy. **BOT. MAG. 4005.**

1583. **TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNYA. PROTEACEAE.**

**BANK'SIA MARCESCENS.**

**MARCESCENT BANKSIA.**

Plant, 6 feet | Greenhouse shrub, New Holland, in 1794, flowers in April, greenish yel.

Leaf, 3 inch | Flower, ½ inch

Banksia is a generic name adopted in compliment to that celebrated naturalist, Sir Joseph Banks. This is a much-branched large shrub, obtained from the southern parts of New Holland; fit only for an extensive house. **BOT. MAG. 2803.**

1584. **DIDYMANIA, GYMNOSPERMIA. LABIATEAE.**

**BE'CIIUM BICOLOR.**

**TWO-COLOURED BECIUM.**

Plant, 2 feet | Greenhouse shrub, from Abyssinia, in 1839, flowers in Autumn, white & lilac.

Leaf, ½ inch | Flower, 1 inch

Becium, from bekion, an ancient name for the sage; to which this plant has much resemblance. The seeds of this novel shrub were imported by the London Horticultural Society. Its flowers are pretty. **BOT. REG. 15, 1843.**

1585. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.**

**BRASSIA WRA'Y.**

**MRS. WHAY'S BRASSIA.**

Scap, 15 inch | Stove herbaceous perenn., Guatemala, 1840, flowers in Oct., green & brown.

Leaf, 6 inch | Flower, 3 inch

Brassia, named after William Brass, a botanical collector. This new species was sent by Mr. Skinner, to J. C. Harter, Esq., of Broughton New Hall, near Manchester. It has no very prominent distinctive character. **BOT. MAG. 4003.**

1586. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.**

**BROMHEAD'I'A PALUSTRIS.**

**MARSH BROMHEADIA.**

Plant 4 feet | Stove herb. perennial, from Sumatra, 1839? flowers in November, white.

Leaf, 4½ inch | Flower, 3 inch

Named in compliment to Sir Edward French Bromhead. A tall-growing graceful plant, from the collection of His Grace the Duke of Northumberland, with boded lip (see cut). It is said to be indigenous to bogs. **BOT. MAG. 4001.**

1587. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.**

**DENDRO'BII UM RHOMB'EUM.**

**RHOMB-LIPPED DENDROBIUM.**

Plant, 1 foot | Stove herbaceous perennial, Manila, 1840? flowers in August, pale-yellow.

Leaf, 3 inch | Flower, 2 inch

Dendrobium, see No. 1555. This is one amongst the many species of this genus, which bears no very distinctive character. It was imported by the Messrs. Loddiges, having been discovered in Manila, by Mr. Cuming. **BOT. REG. 17, 1843.**

1588. **CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEAE.**

**DIPLAZIUM COARCTATUM.**

**CROWDED DIPLAZIUM.**

Height, 1½ feet | Stove perennial, sent from Brazil?

Leaflet, 2½ inch | Width, ½ inch

Diplazium, from diplozo, to be double; named from the double indusium, by which it is distinguished from Asplenium. Recently introduced; of easy culture; and probably will grow larger than the measured plant. **SP. OF HORT. BEROL.**

1589. **CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEAE.**

**ELLEBOCAR'PUS SOLER'ACEUS.**

**EATABLE-POD FERN.**

Height, 3 feet | Stove annual? sent from Tranquebar?

Leaflet, 6 inch | Width, 1½ inch

En, in; lobos, a pod; harpos, fruit; from the pod-like division of the frond. An aquatic, which may be grown in a tank. It appears to be annual, yielding abundance of gemini, which fall off, and reproduce the plant. **SP. OF KAULFS.**

220. **FLORAL REGISTER.**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant,</th>
<th>3 feet</th>
<th>Greenhouse shrub, from Bhotan, in 11897; flowers in Sep., lilac &amp; crimson.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leaf,</td>
<td>4 inch</td>
<td>18497; flowers in Sep., lilac &amp; crimson.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Floors, to bear, renders this name literally Indigo-bearing. The bold pinuate foliage of this shrub makes it handsome, independently of its flowers. It was raised in the London Horticultural Society's garden, from seed. **Bot. Reg. 14, 1848.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant,</th>
<th>3 feet</th>
<th>Frame perennial, Mexico, in 1814; flowers from May to Sept., scarlet.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leaf,</td>
<td>4 inch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flower,</td>
<td>1/4 inch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Lobelia, named after Lobel, a French botanist. Lobelia splendens is well-enough known, but this variety is not very common. It is very showy, and is chiefly distinguished by its reddish purple stems and leaves. **Bot. Mag. 4002.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant,</th>
<th>8 feet</th>
<th>Stove climber, brought from China, in 1879, flowers in April &amp; May, green.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leaf,</td>
<td>14 inch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flower,</td>
<td>3 inch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ne, privative; penthos, grief. The original Nepenthes was supposed to banish grief. The midrib of the leaf of the Nepenthes becomes lengthened, and terminates in a jug, having a lid, at first shut, then open. **Bot. Mag. 2798.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant,</th>
<th>10 inch</th>
<th>Stove herbaceous peren., Guatemala, in 1840; flowers in Winter, yellow.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leaf,</td>
<td>7 inch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flower,</td>
<td>2 inch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

From the Greek oikidion, which signifies a tubercle, and has reference to two prominences on the lip of this genus. One of the finest and largest flowering Oncidiums. It has a dwarf, erect, racee. **Bot. Reg. 12, 1842.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant,</th>
<th>18 inch</th>
<th>Greenhouse shrub, from Swan River, in 1810; flowers in Oct., yellow &amp; red.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leaf,</td>
<td>11 inch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flower,</td>
<td>3/4 inch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Oxylobium, from oxus, pointed; and lones, a pod. A shrub, of much beauty; imported by the Messrs. Low and Co., of Clapton. It is the more desirable from the length of time which it continues to flower. **Bot. Reg. 16, 1843.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant,</th>
<th>6 inch</th>
<th>Hardy herbaceous peren., N. America, in 1823; flowers in October, pale blue.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leaf,</td>
<td>2 inch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flower,</td>
<td>1 inch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Kings contended for the honour of the discovery of a plant, hence it was called Polemonium, from polemus, war. The common Jacob's Ladder is well known; this dwarf large-flowering species is greatly its superior. **Bot. Mag. 2800.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant,</th>
<th>3 feet</th>
<th>Stove parasite, from the West Indies, in 1794, flowers in May &amp; June, purp.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leaf,</td>
<td>1/4 inch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spadix,</td>
<td>1 foot</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pothis, from Pothis the name of this species in Ceylon. A curious plant, the form of whose leaf and spadix will be seen in our cut; but the spadix becomes much larger, when covered all round with fruit. **Bot. Mag. 2801.**
AMICIA ZYGOMERIS.

Yolk-leaved Amicia.

Named after John Baptiste Amici, of Modena, a celebrated physician. A very pleasing shrub, whose handsome compound foliage, and yellow pea-like blossoms, are very showy. The plant has pellucid glands.

1508. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOS.

BOT. MAG. 4008.

CAMPANULA LEFLINGII.

Lefling's bell-flower.

Campanula, from Campana, a bell; which the form of the flowers of most of the species of this genus sufficiently resembles. An abundant flowering annual, but of very pale blue colour. May be grown in the borders.

1600. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CAMPANULACEAE.

BOT. REG. 19, 1843.

CENTRADENIA ROSEA.

Rose-coloured Centradenia.

Centradenia, from Kentron, a spur; and aden, a gland; from the glandular appendage of its anthers. A pretty half-shrubby plant, imported by Lucombe, Pince, and Co., Exeter. It sheds one from each pair of leaves.

1601. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MELASTOMACEAE.

BOT. REG. 20, 1843.

CROCUS INSULARIS.

Corsican crocus.

Crocus, from the Chaldee Krokin, but on what account it was first applied is unknown. A pretty rather small-flowering species, obtained by the Honourable and Rev. W. Herbert, from the British Consul, at Bastia.

1602. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEAE.

BOT. REG. 21, 1843.

CYCNOCHES PENTADACTYLOX.

Five-fingered swan-neck.

Cynoches, from Kyknos, swan; avken, neck; in allusion to its gracefully curved column. Very like maculatum, but has a short raceme of much larger flowers; its lip, too, is remarkable, being of five finger-like lobes.

1603. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.

BOT. REG. 22, 1843.

GASTROCHILUS LONGIFLORA.

Long-flowered Gastrochilus.

Gastrochilus, from the Greek words gaston, the abdomen; chelos, a lip; in reference to its inflated lip. One of those oddities whose radical flowers remind us of a fry of fungi at the foot of a palm.

1604. CRYPTOGRAMA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEAE.

BOT. MAG. 4010.

OPIOGLOS'SUM PEDUNCULAZUM. PEDUNCULED ADDER'S TONG.

Ophioglossum, from ophis, a serpent; glossa, a tongue; the fruit resembles a serpent's tongue. The species is synonymous with O. Lusitanicum. A singular plant, somewhat resembling the British vulgatum.
1606. MONADELPHIA, PENTANDRIA. PASSIFLORACEAE.

PASSIFLO'RA ACT'INIA.  Plant, 10 feet | Leaf, 3 inch | Flower, 1 inch
SEA-ANEMONE PASSION-FLOWER.  Stove climber, the Organ Mountains, in 1842, flowers, in February, white.

Named from its floral appendages bearing a fancied resemblance to the instruments of our Saviour's torture (see Botanic Garden, No. 4). A pleasing novelty, whose showy nectary obtained for it the specific name, actinia.  
BOT. MAG. 4009.

1607. MONADELPHIA, PENTANDRIA. PASSIFLORACEAE.

PASSIFLO'RA CAPSULAR'IS.  Plant 14 feet | Leaf, 3 inch | Flower, 1 inch
ANGULAR-FRUITED PASSION-FLOWER.  Stove evergreen climber, West Indies, 1820, flowers in June & July, yel.-gr.

Another Passion Flower—one possessing less novelty, but probably is not less curious. It is much smaller, but an abundant flowerer; and bears a large six-angled capsule. It first became known at the Edinburgh garden.  
BOT. MAG. 2868.

1608. GYRANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.

PERISTERIA HUMBOLD'TI.  Stove parasite, sent from Venezuela, in 1840, flowers in April, dull red.

HUMBOLDT'S PERISTERIA.  Named from the Greek, peristera, a dove; from the resemblance between this bird and the column. Imported by John Wilmore, Esq. A noble plant, resembling P. Barkeri; it is the long-desired Angulosa superba.  
BOT. REG. 18, 1843.

1609. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MELASTOMACEAE.

PLERO'MA BENTHAM'IANUM.  Plant, 2 feet | Leaf, 5 inch | Flower, 2 inch
MR. BENTHAM'S PLEROMA.  Stove shrub, the Organ Mountains, in 1840, flowers in Autumn, purple.

Pleroma signifies fulness; probably so named from the cells of the capsule. A handsome shrub, whose fine terminal panicles of blue flowers, produced at an early age of the plant, make it a desirable stove ornament.  
BOT. MAG. 4007.

1610. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSAE.

POINCI'ANA GILLIE'SII.  Frame shrub, sent from Chili, in 1829, flowers in July, yellow and crimson.

DR. GILLIE'S POINCIANA.  Named in compliment to M. de Poinci, Governor of the Antilles. A splendid denizen of the Royal Kew Gardens, where it lives in the open air. Its yellow corolla, and long scarlet stamens, are highly ornamental.  
BOT. MAG. 4006.

1611. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEAE.

pteris rotundifolia.  Height, 12 inch | Leaflet, ½ inch | Width, ½ inch
ROUND-LEAVED PTERIS.  Greenhouse perennial, New Zealand, in 1824, sori brown, the whole year.

Pteris, see 1561. A beautiful and distinct species, stated to have been introduced in 1824; but must have been lost again, till raised by that excellent cultivator, Mr. J. Henderson, Milton House. Increased by division. SP. OF FORSTER.

1612. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LABIATE.

SAL'VIA Pseu'do-coccinea.  Plant, 3 feet | Leaf, 2 inch | Flower, ½ inch
HAIRY-STALKED SCARLET SAGE.  Stove evergreen, from South America, 1797, flowers in June & July, scarlet.

Salvia, from salvus, safe; on account of the medicinal qualities of some of the species. The richly-coloured blossoms of this evergreen shrub, and their long continuance in beauty, recommend it to favourable notice.  
BOT. MAG. 2864.

1613. SYNGENESIA, FRUSTRANEAE. COMPOSITAE.

Sene'écio calamifolíus.  Plant, 1½ inch | Leaf, ½ inch | Flower, ½ inch

Senecio is derived from senex, an old man; probably on account of its head of white papus, or seed down. A weedy looking flower, less pleasing, perhaps, than its singularly succulent Mesembryanthemum-like foliage.  
BOT. MAG. 4011.
1614. **DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA, GESNERACEE.**

**ACHIMENES GRANDIFLORA.**

*LARGE-FLOWERED ACHIMENES*

- **Plant:** 24 feet
- **Leaf:** 34 inch
- **Flower:** 3 inch

Achimenes, see No. 1550. This plant appears, from the plate of it, to be a handsome showy flowerer; but is unsatisfactorily described, a drawing only of it having been communicated to Sir W. J. Hooker. *Bot. Mag.* 1842.

1615. **CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES, OSMUNDACEE.**

**ANEIMIA COLLINAE.**

*HILL ANEMIA*

- **Height:** 18 inch
- **Leaflet:** 14 inch
- **Width:** 12 inch

Aneimia, from Aneiron, in reference to its naked spikes of inflorescence, a character in ferns that is generally admired. It may be increased slowly by division. Pot in loam, peat, and sand, mixed with small drainers. *Sp. of Raddi.*

1616. **CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES, POLYPODIACEE.**

**ASPLENIUM CICUTARIUM.**

*CICUTA-LIKE SPIEN-WORT*

- **Height:** 18 inch
- **Leaflet:** 24 inch
- **Width:** 12 inch

Asplenium, see No. 1535. This is the Darrae cicatium of Willdenow. A graceful plant, which succeeds tolerably well even in the greenhouse, seldom produces offsets, but may be readily propagated from seeds. *Sp. of Swartz.*

1617. **TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA, IRIDACEE.**

**ANTHOLYZA CUNONIA.**

*SCARLET-FLOWERED ANTHOLYZA*

- **Plant:** 2 feet
- **Leaf:** 26 inch
- **Flower:** 2 inch

Antholyza, from Antios, flower; *Lyssa*, rage; from the flower appearing like a mouth ready to bite. Miller cultivated this plant, still it is not now much known. Its brilliant and singular corolla can but excite admiration. *Bot. Mag.* 1833.

1618. **GYANDRIA, MONANDRIA, ORCHIDACEE.**

**CATASETUM VIRIDIFLAVUM.**

*YELLOW-GREEN CATASETUM*

- **Plant:** 18 inch
- **Leaf:** 15 inch
- **Flower:** 3 inch

Catasetum, see No. 1571. A few flowers, although novelties, are met with which fail to excite gratification; they are clumsy, or dingy, or assume forms possessing unpleasing associations. This may be called clumsy. *Bot. Mag.* 1817.

1619. **PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA, APOCYNACEE.**

**ECHITES ATROPURPUREA.**

*DARK-PURPLE ECHITES*

- **Plant:** 12 feet
- **Leaf:** 2 inch
- **Flower:** 2 inch

Echites, see No. 1572. "This is a handsome greenhouse climber, introduced by the Messrs. Veitch, of Exeter. It is nearly allied to Echites Martiana; but has smooth leaves, and a corolla whose lobes are not crisp." *Bot. Reg.* 1843.

1620. **PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA, BORAGINACEE.**

**ECHIUM PETREA.**

*ROCK CYCLAMUS*

- **Plant:** 18 inch
- **Leaf:** 12 inch
- **Flower:** 3 inch

Echium, from Echis, a viper; either from its being supposed to heal the viper's bite, or that its seeds resemble the viper's head. Its flowers — changeable from rosy infancy to blue maturity, are exceedingly pretty. *Bot. Reg.* 1848.

1621. **OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA, ERICACEE.**

**ERICA IRBYANA.**

*IRBY'S HEATH*

- **Plant:** 18 inch
- **Leaf:** 12 inch
- **Flower:** 1 inch

Erica, from Ereico, to break; in allusion to the fragility of the plant. A charming plant, with erect imbricated leaves. This plant flowered in the College Botanic Garden, Dublin; but is not true to the original type. *Bot. Mag.* 1816.
1622. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.

GLADI'OLUS NAMAQUEN'SIS | Plant, 8 inch | Greenhouse bulb, from the Cape, in
THICK-LEAVED CORN-FLAG. | Leaf, 2½ inch | 1800, flowers in May & June, orange.

Gladiolus, from gladius, a sword; in reference to the shape of the leaves. Namaqua-land, where this species is found, is a hot district of South Africa. It is a noble flower, when well cultivated. BOT. MAG. 592.

1623. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CONVOLVULACEÆ.

IPOMOE'A CYMO'SA. | Plant, 12 feet | Stove climbing perennial, from Asia,
WHITE CLUSTER IPOMŒA. | Leaf, 2½ inch | in 1820, flowers in December, white.

Ipomœa, from the Greek ipo, a creeping worm; and homoiοs, similar. The climbing stems of this plant, clothed with snow-white flowers, would charmingly festoon or fringe the stove; or encircle its pillars. BOT. REG. 24, 1843.

1624. GYANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

ONCID'UM MICROCHI'LM. | Plant, 1½ inch | Stove herbaceous peren., Guatemala;
SMALL-LIPPED ONCIDIUM. | Leaf, ½ inch | 1838, flowers in June, brown & crim.

Oncidium, see No. 1593. This plant, discovered by Mr. Skinner, in Guatemala, first flowered in this country in the collection of J. C. Harter, Esq., of Broughton, near Manchester. Lip white, petals crimson, sepals dingy. BOT. REG. 23, 1843.

1625. CRYPTO'GAMIA, FILICIES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

PTERIS PEDATA. | Height, 4 inch | Stove perennial, brought from Brazil,
PEDATED BRAKE. | Leaf, ½ inch | in 1820, sori brown, all the year.

Pteris, see No. 1561. This species is perfectly distinct from Pteris palmata, and a much rarer plant. It should be potted in loam and sandy peat. Seedling plants become the strongest, and consequently handsomest. SP. OF LINN.

1626. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. RODORACEÆ.

RHODODEN'DRON ROLLISSO'NI. | Plant, 3 feet | Greenhouse shrub, of hybrid origin,
ROLLISSO'S RHODODENDRON. | Leaf, ½ inch | flowers in May and June, scarlet.

Named from roden, a rose; dendron, a tree. This Rhododendron of Mr. Rollisson's, is amongst the most beautiful of the newly-introduced hybrid varieties. It much resembles the Ceylon variety of arboreum. BOT. REG. 25, 1843.

1627. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LOBELLACEÆ.

SIPHOCAM'PYLOS LONGI-PE'-DUNCULATU'S. L. STALKED SIPH. | Plant, 3 feet | Stove shrub, brought from Brazil, in
| Leaf, ¾ inch | 1822, flowers in January, red & yel.

Siphocampylus, from the Greek siphon, a tube; and campylus, curved; in allusion to the curved tube of the corolla. A somewhat scaldent shrubby plant; rather pretty for attaching to a trellis in the stove. BOT. MAG. 4015.

1628. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MALPHIGHIACEÆ.

STIGMAPHYL'UM HETERO'-PHYL'LUM. VARIOUS-LVD. STIGMA. | Plant, 8 feet | Stove climber, from Buenos Ayres, in
| Leaf, ½ inch | 1840, flowers in December, yellow.

So named from each of the three styles of this genus being expanded into green foliaceous stigmas. A gay-flowering climber, hitherto kept in the stove; its leafy stigmas contrast prettily with its bright yellow corolla. BOT. MAG. 4014.

1629. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.

WATSO'NIA ALETROI'DES | Plant, 1½ inch | Greenhouse bulb, Cape of Good Hope,
ALETRIS-LIKE WATSONIA. | Leaf, ½ inch | 1774, flowers in May & July, pur. & red.

Named, by Miller, in honour of Sir William Watson. This Watsonia will always be admired, for the elegance of its flowers; their distinct aloe-like shape too will not fail to attract the attention of cultivators. BOT MAG. 553.
1630. SYNGENESIS, POLYGAMIA. COMPOSITE.

B RUNADESIA ROSEA. | Plant, 24 feet | Greenhouse shrub, from South America,  
ROSE-COLOURED B R NADESIA. | Leaf, 24 inch | 1840; flowers in Spring, rose-colour.

Named after Michael Barnadez, a Spanish botanist. A singular and pleasing flower, whose filaments and syngenesious anthers, slender spiny stems, and neat foliage, cannot escape notice. It flowered at Sion House. BOT. REG. 29, 1843.

1631. MONOCIA, POLYANDRIA. BEGONIACEA.

BEGONIA PAPILLOSA. | Plant, 14 inch | Stove herb. perennial, from Brazil, in
PAPILLOSE BEGONIA. | Leaf, 3 inches | 1826, flowers thro’ Summer, pale pink.

Begonia, see No. 1552. Both male and female flowers are borne by this species; and its foliage, from the red colour of its inferior surface, assists the flowers in producing almost continual gaiety. BOT. MAG. 2846.

1632. CRYPTOGRAMA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEAE.

BLECH'NUM GRA'CILE. | Height, 15 inch | Stove perennial, sent from Brazil, in
SLENDER BLECHNUM. | Leaflet, 3 inch | 1830, sori brown, nearly all the year.

Blechnum, from BLECHNUM, a Greek name of a fern. This species is less handsome than many of its genus; it is, however, of most easy increase, from the offsets, which spring up round the innerside of the pot. SP. OF KAULFUS.

1633. CRYPTOGRAMA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEAE.

BLECH'NUM POLYPODIOIDES. | Height, 1 foot | Stove perennial, sent from Brazil, in
POLYPODIUM-LIKE BLECHNUM. | Leaflet, 1 inch | the year 1829, sori brown, all the year.

Another Blechnum, but of very different character; whose fronds continue throughout the year, and contrast well amongst ferns in general. It is the glandulousum of Kaulfus. Propagated by division or by seeds. SP. OF RADDI.

1634. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ERICACEAE.

COMAROSTAPHYLYS ARBUTOIDES. | Plant, 6 feet | Frame shrub, sent from Guatemala, 
ARBUTUS-LIKE CRITERRY. | Leaf, 4 inch | 1840, flowers October to May, white.

This shrub was raised in the London Horticultural Society’s Garden, from seeds sent home by the society’s collector, Mr. Hartweg. It would be an Arbutus, but that its fruit is not many seeded. May be budded on Arbutus. BOT. REG. 30, 1843.

1635. FENANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SOLANACEAE.

CESTRUM VIRIDIFLO'RUM. | Plant, 3 feet | Stove shrub, from S. America, in 1836  
GREEN-FLOWE'RED CESTRUM. | Leaf, 4 inch | flowers in Oct. and Nov., pale green.

Named from kestron, the Greek name for Betony, but why applied is unknown. A straggling shrub whose flowers are not very showy; its fragrance, however, particularly in the evening, will compensate for deficiency of gaiety. BOT. MAG. 4022.

1636. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.

DENDROBIUM TAURINUM. | Plant, 6 feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, Manila, 
BULL-HEADED DENDROBIUM. | Leaf, 4 inch | in 1840? flowers in October, purple.

Dendrobium, see No. 1555. A tall plant, and handsome flower, chiefly remarkable for its pouch-like column, occasioned by the lip adhering to its base. Introduced by the Messrs. Loddiges, with whom it flowered. BOT. REG. 28, 1843.

1637. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.

ENCYC'CLIA VIRIDIFLO'RA. | Plant, 1 foot | Stove herbaceous peren., Rio Janeiro, 
GREEN-FLOWE'RED ENCYC'CLIA. | Leaf, 4 inch | 1827, flowers in Feb., greenish brown.

Encyclia, from geykleva, to wrap round; from the lip, the back of which is uppermost, wrapping about the column of fructification. To the general observer this plant offers nothing attractive, possessing but little gaiety. BOT. MAG. 2831.

223. FLORAL REGISTER.
1638. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

Epidendrum pumilum

Plant, 1 foot; Leaf, 3 inch; Flower, 1/2 inch |
Stove herb. perennial, West Indies, in 1758, flowers in March, brown.

Epidendrum, from EPI, upon; DENDRON, a tree; in allusion to its parasitical habit. A plant of neat upright growth, but neither from the colour or size of its flowers can it claim particular attention. 

BOT. MAG. 2844.

1639. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.

Gladiolus cuspidatus

TALL CORN-FLAG.

Plant, 2 feet; Leaf, 7/4 inch; Flower, 1 inch |
Greenhouse bulb, the Cape, in 1722, flowers May & June, brownish-wh.

Gladiolus, see No. 1622. Although not constantly, still, in general, the segments of its corolla are undulated, and its lower ones have dark lozenge-shaped spots. These variations add much to the beauty of the flower. 

BOT. MAG. 582.

1640. TETRANTRIDA, MONOGYNIA. PROTEACEÆ.

Lomatia ilicifolia

HOLLY-LEAVED LOMATIA.

Plant, 3 feet; Leaf, 3 inch; Flower, 1 inch |
Frame shrub, from New Holland, in 1824, flowers June to August, white.

Lomatia, from LOMA, a border; which alludes to the winged edge of the leaves. A Kew Garden variety of a well-known shrub. Its curved sepals, style, and waved foliage, produce a rather peculiar appearance.

BOT. MAG. 4028.

1641. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MELASTOMACEÆ.

Marcetia excoriata

LOOSE-BARKED MARCETIA.

Plant, 9 inch; Leaf, 7/4 inch; Flower, 1 inch |
Stove shrub, sent from America, in 1840, flowers in spring, pale pink.

Named in honour of Dr. Marcet, a chemist of Geneva. A rare plant of heath-like aspect, from the collection at Sion. Several species are known to botanists, but they have not yet been introduced.

BOT. REG. 81, 1843.

1642. DIDYMASIA, ANGIOSPERMA. GESNERACEÆ.

Nematanthus longipes

LONG FLOWER-STALKED NEMATAN.

Plant, 2 feet; Leaf, 3 inch; Flower, 1 inch |
Stove climber, sent from Brazil, in the year 1841, flowers in May, scarlet.

Nematanthus, from NEMA, a thread; ANTHOS, a flower; in allusion to its thread-like flower-stalks, from which the flowers are pendant. These brilliant flowers, tipt as it were by its didynamous stamens, are exceedingly striking.

BOT. MAG. 4018.

1643. MONADEPHIA, POLYANDRIA. TERNSTREMIACEÆ.

Polyspora axillaris

AXILLARY POLYSPORA.

Plant, 3 feet; Leaf, 3 inch; Flower, 1 inch |
Stove shrub, from the East Indies, in 1818, flowers Feb. to March, white.

So named from POLUS, many; SPORA, seed. The clustered flowers, with prominent yellow anthers, on the short terminal branches of this plant, with handsome dark foliage, make it desirable.

BOT. MAG. 4019.

1644. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.

Tritonia crocata

SAFFRON-COLOURED TRITONIA.

Plant, 1 foot; Leaf, 4 inch; Flower, 1 inch |
Greenhouse bulb, the Cape, in 1758, flowers in May and June, orange.

Tritonia is derived from TRITON, a weathercock; a name which alludes to the various positions of the stamens of different species. A bold showy flower; with the bottom of its corolla transparent: its offsets are produced freely.

BOT. MAG. 184.

1645. POLYANDRIA, POLYGYNA. RANUNCULACEÆ.

Trollius acaulis

STEMLESS GLOBE-FLOWER.

Plant, 4 inch; Leaf, 2 inch; Flower, 1/2 inch |
Hardy herbaceous perennial, from India, in 1841, flowers in July, orange.

This name is derived from TROLL, or TROLLEN, an old German word, signifying round; in allusion to the flowers. This Trollius, which somewhat resembles pumilus and Americanus, is a good border plant.

BOT. REG. 32, 1848.
ARISTEA PUSILLA. | Plant, 7 inch | Greenhouse herb. peren., Cape of G.
Leaf, 7 inch | Hope, 1806, flo. in June & July, blue.
Flower, 14 inch

Aristea, from Arista, a point or beard; in reference to the leaves. A flower of intense blue colour, and not common. The plant should have a season of drought and rest, to induce flowering.

BOT. MAG. 1231.

ASPIDIUM RECURVUM. | Height, 6 inch | Hardy evergreen perennial, native of
Leaf, 2 inch | G. Britain, sori brown, in Autumn.
Width, ½ inch

Aspidium, see No. 1568. This is a variety of Aspidium felix, of most authors, but when grown with the true species is seen to be so distinct that it may well be admitted to the rank of a species.

SP. OF JOHN SMITH.

BEGONIA ACUMINATA. | Plant, 3½ feet | Stove under-shrub, from Jamaica, in
Leaf, 2½ inch | 1790, flowers from May to Dec., white.
Flower, 1½ inch

Begonia, see No. 1552. Although this species of Begonia is not of late introduction, nor the handsomest of the family, it will be new to many of our readers. Its foliage is inciso-serrate, and unlike that of most others.

BOT. MAG. 4025.

CANAVALIA ENSIFOLIA. | Plant, 3 feet | Stove climber, brought from Jamaica,
Leaf, 6 inch | in 1812, flowers in November, purple.
Flower, 1½ inch

From Canavali, the name given to the plant in Malabar. The name, signifying “overlook,” arose from an eastern superstition, that when planted round property, it protected it from plunderers. A free grower.

BOT. MAG. 4027.

DENDROBIUM CUCUMERIUM. | Plant, 2 inch | Stove herb. perennial, from New Hol-
P. bulb, 1 inch | lland, in 1842, flowers in spring, pink.
Flower, 1 inch

Dendrobium, see No. 1555. Sent from its native country by Mr. W. M’Leay, to the Messrs. Loddiges. The plant resembles little cucumbers, and its flowers are produced from the base of these small lobes or divisions.

BOT. REG. 37, 1843.

GLADIOLUS BLANDUS. | Plant, 3 feet | Cape bulb, hybrid origin, introduced
Leaf, 10 inch | in the year 1800, flowers in June, pink.
Flower, ½ inch

Gladiolus, see No. 1622. There are several varieties of blandus, varying much in the colour and form of their flowers. This is the handsomest, and known as the painted corn-flag, from its brilliant colouring.

BOT. MAG. 1665.

IXIA CONICA. | Plant, 1 foot | Frame bulb, the Cape of Good Hope
Leaf, 6 inch | 1757, flowers in April & May, orange.
Flower, 12 inch

The generic name is derived from ixos, glue; in allusion to the glutinous juice of the bulbs. Conica, from the conical shape of the folded flowers. A beautiful ornament, like most others of the genus.

BOT. MAG. 839.

LOMA'RIA GILLIESII. | Height, 1 foot | Greenhouse herbaceous peren., from
Leaf, ½ inch | Mendoza, 1840, sori brown, in July.
Width, ½ inch

Lomaria is a name derived from the Greek Loma, an edge; in allusion to the marginal position of the indusia. A neat plant of slow growth, and slow of increase, by division. Pot in peat and sand.

SP. OF HOOK. AND GREV.

FLORAL REGISTER.
1654. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.**

**LYCASTE PLA’NA.**
- Plant, 18 inch
- Width, 14 inch
- Flower, 4 inch
- Stove herbaceous peren., Bolivia, in 1840, flowers in October, madder-red.

Named after Lycaste, a beautiful Woman. The rich orchidaceous house of the Messrs. Loddiges supplied this flower, which is very like Lycaste macrophylla, but is more beautiful in its rich red-wine colour. **BOT. REG. 35, 1842.**

1655. **TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.**

**MORÆ'A SISYRIN'CHIUM.**
- Plant 6 inch
- Leaf, 4 inch
- Flower, 2 inch
- Hardy bulb, from South Europe, in European Morea, Spanish Nut.

Moraea, named after R. Moore, a botanist of Shrewsbury. A plant which has long been known, but not frequently met with. Its flowers are of a rich deep blue, and its bulbs are said to be edible. **BOT. MAG. 1407.**

1656. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.**

**MORMODES LUXATUM.**
- Plant, 24 foot
- Leaf, 6 inch
- Flower, 3 inch
- Stove herb. perennial, from Mexico, in the year 1840, flowers in July, yel.

Mormodes, from the Greek mormo, a frightful object. This flower has great irregularity. Its sepals and petals are so broken up and twisted out of their places as scarcely to be recognised. All parts seem dislocated. **BOT. REG. 33, 1843.**

1657. **DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MELASTOMACEÆ.**

**OSBECKIA CHINEN’SIS.**
- Plant, 2 feet
- Leaf, 3 inch
- Flower, 1.5 inch
- Stove shrub, introduced from China, in 1818, flowers in May & June, pur.

Named in honour of P. Osbeck, a Swedish naturalist. “A lovely plant, with spreading branches, dark-coloured copious foliage, and bearing abundance of flowers in the spring months, when kept in a moist warm stove.” **BOT. MAG. 4026.**

1658. **DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.**

**OXYLOBIUM OBOVATUM.**
- Plant, 18 inch
- Leaf, 4 inch
- Flower, 1.5 inch
- Greenhouse shrub, from Australia, in 1842, flowers in April, yel. and red.

Oxylobium, see No. 1594. “As an addition to the hard-wooded Australian shrubs, with yellow pea-flowers, this is acceptable, for it forms a pretty greenhouse plant, which lasts in blossom some time.” **BOT. REG. 36, 1843.**

1659. **PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CONVOLVULACEÆ.**

**PHARBITIS TYRIAN'THINA.**
- Plant, 12 feet
- Leaf, 4 inch
- Flower, 1 inch
- Stove twiner, brought from Mexico, in 1837, flowers in October, purple.

Pharbitis, from pharbe, colour; on account of the beautiful colour of the flowers. This is, indeed, remarkably brilliant; and, as a twining stove ornament, is not excelled by the Ipomoeas or other Mexican beauties. **BOT. MAG. 4024.**

1660. **ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PORTULACEÆ.**

**PORTULA’CA SPLEN’DENs.**
- Plant, 1 foot
- Leaf, 1 inch
- Flower, 2 inch
- Tender annual, of hybrid origin, raised in 1842, flowers July to Sep., crimson.

Portulaca, from porto, to carry; lac, milk; from the plant having milky juices. A very handsome tender annual, a variety which seems to have originated from Portulaca Thellusoni, but is a more beautiful plant. **BOT. REG. 34, 1843.**

1661. **TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.**

**WATSO’NIA MER’IA’NA.**
- Plant, 2 feet
- Leaf, 24 inch
- Flower, 3 inch
- Greenhouse Cape bulb, originated in Holland, in 1808, in May, scarlet.

Watsonia, see No. 1645. This is a very elegant plant, which was first raised in this country by Miller, from seeds. Planted in a sandy peat, in the greenhouse, it will flourish and produce offsets. **BOT. MAG. 1104.**
1662. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNYA. MYRTACEÆ.

CALYTHRIX VIRGATA. | Plant, 2 feet | Greenhouse evergr. shrub, Australia, 1823, flowers in Apr. to Aug., white.
                    | Leaf, 14 inch |    |
                    | Flower, 1 inch |    |

Calythrix, from thalyx, calyx; thrrix, hair; from the hair-like terminations of the calyx. Discovered by the late Allan Cunningham, and sent to Kew. A plant whose heath-like foliage and flowers are very pleasing. **BOT. MAG. 3323.**

1663. PENTANDRIA, DIGYNYA. ASCLEPIADACEÆ.

CEROPEGIA LUSHII. | Plant, 10 feet | Stove twiner, from the East Indies, 1833, flowers in Oct., green & purple.
                   | Leaf, 1 inch |    |
                   | Flower, 1 inch |    |

Ceropégia, see No. 1538. This genus contains a collection of singular suffrutticose and herbaceous East Indian climbers, or rather stragglers. This cannot be praised for beauty, but is said to be eaten in India. **BOT. MAG. 3300.**

1664. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICEÆ. POLYPODIACEÆ.

CHEILANTHUS PROFUSÆ. | Height, 4 inch | Greenhouse deciduous peren., C. of G. 1839, sori black, July & Aug.
                    | Leaflet, 1 inch |    |
                    | Hoist, ¼ inch |    |

Cheilanthus is explained under No. 1399. This is a little plant of very neat appearance, which should be potted in light sandy peat, and is readily increased by division, as it soon fills the pot with its stoloniferous roots. **SP. OF KUNZE.**

1665. GYANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

CLOWESIA ROSEA. | Plant 10 inch | Stove herb. perennial, from Brazil, in
                  | Leaf, 7 inch |    |
                  | Flower, 1 inch |    |

Named in honour of the Rev. John Clowes, of Broughton Hall, near Manchester, a zealous cultivator of Orchidaceae. The stems, clothed with the remains of leaves, contrast strongly with the delicate flowers at their base. **BOT. REG. 39, 1843.**

1666. DIADEMIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

CYTISUS WELDENII. | Plant, 8 feet | Hardy shrub, brought from Dalmatia, in
                  | Leaf, ½ inch |    |
                  | Flower, 1 inch |    |

Named from Cythnus, one of the Cyclades. With foliage resembling the common Laburnum, its raceme of flowers is distinctly different, being erect instead of drooping. It flowered in the garden of the Earl of Ilchester. **BOT. REG. 40, 1843.**

1667. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNYA. PROTEACEÆ.

DREYANDRA ARCTOTIDIS. | Plant, 18 inch | Greenhouse herb. peren., N. Holland,
                     | Leaf, 6 inch |    |
                     | Flower, 1 inch |    |

Named from Jonas Dryander, a distinguished botanist. This is a handsome species, but bearing a strong general resemblance to most others of the genus. It has been several years at Kew, but otherwise little known. **BOT. MAG. 4035.**

1668. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNYA. ACANTHACEÆ.

ERANTHEMUM MONTANUM. | Plant, 4 feet | Stove shrub, introduced from India, in
                    | Leaf, 5 inch |    |
                    | Flower, 2 inch |    |

Eranthemum, from ear, spring; anthos, a flower. This species of Eranthemum produces a goodies show of long-tubed lilac flowers, as large as a primrose. It has been found on the Circar Mountains, and in Ceylon. **BOT. MAG. 4031.**

1669. MONOGYNYA, MONANDRIA. EUPHORBIAEÆ.

EUPHOR'RIA ATRACRUPE. | Plant, 3 feet | Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Tene- 
                      | Leaf, ½ inch |    |
                      | Flower, 2 inch |    |

Named in honour of Euphorbus, physician to Juba king of Mauritania. A singular plant, like many Euphorbiaceæ. Its foliage, resembling the plumes of a hearse, is in bundles, and surmounted by dismal-looking flowers. **BOT. MAG. 3321.**

225. FLORAL REGISTER.
1670. **Triandria, Monogynia. Iridaceae.**

**IXTA ROCHEN'SIS.**

PLAID IXIA.

Ixia, see No. 1652. Rochensis, as a specific name, is given in honour of De la Roche, a writer on Ixia. A beautiful little plant, but one of less free growth than many others of its genus.

**1671. Diadelphia, Decandria. Leguminosae.**

**LIP'ARIA PAR'VA.**

SMALL LIPARIA.

Liparia, from liparios, brilliant; in allusion to the shining leaves of some of the species. Its imbricated branches and terminal flowers may be compared to a green fringed line finished by a handsome yellow tassel.

**1672. Gynandria, Monandria. Orchidaceae.**

**ONCIDIUM UNIFLO'RUM.**

ONE-FLOWEDED ONCIDIUM.

Oncidium, see No. 1593. A small, but rather curious, and pretty species; introduced to England by Sir Charles Lemon, through Lieutenant Turner, of H. M. Packet, "Ranger." It flowered at Carclew, in 1842.

**1673. Syngenia, Aqualis. Compositae.**

**ONOPOR'DUM ARAB'ICUM.**

ARABIAN COTTON THISTLE.

Named from the Greek, in allusion to the noise it makes on pressure. A Thistle, which, from its magnificent growth, may be admitted occasionally to diversify the character of the shrubbery, or even the flower garden.

**1674. Triandria, Monogynia. Nyctaginaceae.**

**OXYBAPHUS VISO'CUS.**

Tender annual, brought from Peru, in Umbrella-Wort.

Oxybaphus, from oxyx, acid; baphé, a dye. See here the care of a beneficient hand! The flower falls—the calyx closes on the germin—driops for protection—the seed ripens—and the calyx expands as an umbrella!

**1675. Cryptogamia, Filices. Polydaceae.**

**POLYPO'DIUM PECTINA'TUM.**

Height, 18 inch; Stove evergreen peren., from Jamaica. Pectinated Polyody.

Polypodium is derived from the Greek words poly's, many; rous, foot; in allusion to its numerous roots. A graceful fern, of easy culture. May be increased slowly by division; should be potted in loam and peat.

**1676. Gynandria, Monandria. Orchidaceae.**

**RENANTHE'RA MATUT'I'NA.**

Morning Renanthera.

Renanthera, from ren, kidney; anthéra, anther; has kidney-shaped anthers. So boundless in tint and feature are the Orchidaceae, that we wonder at none. Here abundance compensates for deficiency of size.

**1677. Icosandria, Polygynia. Rosaceae.**

**RO'SA BRUNO'NI.**

MR. BROWN'S ROSE.

Rosa, from the Greek rodon, red. A showy handsome species, with large corymbbs of white, or slightly cream-coloured, fragrant flowers, which ultimately become spotted with dingy purple.
1678. **Polygama, Monoeia. Leguminose.**

**Acacia Rotundifolia.** Round-leaved Acacia. Plant, 3 feet; Leaf, 3 inch; Greenhouse shrub, from New Holland, in 1812, flowers in Spring, yel. Acacia, see No. 1534. A straggling plant, which has flowered at Kew; with management, on a trellis, it may be rendered an elegant greenhouse ornament. Its copious heads of blossoms outnumber even its leaves.

1679. **Polygama, Monoeia. Leguminose.**

**Acacia Spectabilis.** Showy Acacia. Plant, 6 feet; Leaf, 2½ inch; Greenhouse shrub, from N. Holland, in the year 1841, flowers in April, yel. Another beautiful Acacia. Dr. Lindley says "Among 340 species of Acacia, enumerated by Mr. Bentham, this is one of the finest." It was sent by H. B. Lott, Esq., to Messrs. Lucombe, Pince, and Co., Exeter.

1680. **Cryptogama, Filiæ. Polypodiaceæ.**

**Adiantum Hispidulum.** Height, 9 inch; Leaf, 3 inch; Stove evergreen perennial, New Holland; Height, 3 inch; Width, ½ inch; in land, in 1822, sori black, in Summer. Adiantum, from adiantos, dry; on account of its remaining dry when plunged in water. A pretty plant, which demands an airy situation in the stove. It should be potted in very sandy peat. Propagated by seed. Sp. of R. Brown.

1681. **Pentandria, Monogynia. Rutaceæ.**

**Erythrochiton Brasiliensis.** Brazilian Red-coat. Plant, 10 feet; Leaf, 3 inch; Stove tree, introduced from Brazil, in 1820; flowers in July, white. Erythrochiton is derived from erythros, red; and chiton, a coat; in allusion to the red calyx. One of those plants of tropical aspect, which impress the mind with notions of eastern grandeur. It flowered at Sion.

1682. **Icosandria, Monogynia. Myrtaceæ.**

**Eucalyptus splachnica.** Splicean, Eucalyptus. Plant, 15 feet; Leaf, 3 inch; Greenhouse tree, sent from Australia, in 1830; flowers in July, yellow green. Eucalyptus, from eu, well; and kalyptos, to cover; its calyx lid. An extensive genus of trees of enormous size—some species with trunks 70 feet in circumference on the ground, and upwards of 250 feet in height.

1683. **Decandria, Monogynia. Leguminose.**

**Gastrolobium Acutum.** Sharp-leaved Gastrolobium. Plant, 2 feet; Leaf, 3 inch; Greenhouse shrub, from Swan River, in 1842, flowers in March, red and yel. Gastrolobium, from gaster, the abdomen; lobos, a pod; having an inflated pod. Although some cultivators are tired of new Australian Leguminous plants, this will prove satisfactory, from its showy red and yellow flowers.

1684. **Triandria, Monogynia. Iridaceæ.**

**Gladiolus Undulatus.** Waved-flowered Corn-Flag. Plant, 1 foot; Leaf, 1½ inch; Flower, 4 inch; Frame bulb, the Cape of Good Hope, in 1760, flowers in April and May, pink. Gladiolus, see No. 1622. A neat and pleasing flower, although devoid of fragrance. All the original species are of great beauty; and now that hybrids are being raised, additional variety and beauty may be produced.

1685. **Tetrandria, Monogynia. Proteaceæ.**

**Isopegon Scaber.** Rough-leaved Isopegon. Plant, 4 feet; Leaf, 3 inch; Greenhouse herbaceous peren., Swan River, 1840, flowers in April, rose-col. Isopegon, from isos, equal; rogon, a beard; its nats being equally bearded. A fine plant, but of somewhat thisty appearance. Seeds of it were sent by Drummond to the Royal Botanic Gardens of Kew. 226. **Floral Register.**
1686. *SYNGENESIA, EQUALIS.* **COMPOSITAE.**

| Plant, 6 feet | Frame perennial, sent from Spain, in | 1731, flowers in July & August, yel. |

Kentrophyl' lum arbore's. *Cens.* Arbore'sent Kentrophi. Kentrophyl' lum, kentron, a spine; phullon, a leaf; in allusion to the spiny leaves. This plant is of too thistle-like an aspect to obtain much favour, even if it were quite hardy, which it is not.

BOT. MAG. 4802.

1687. *SYNGENESIA, NECESSARIA.* **COMPOSITAE.**

| Plant, 10 inch | Stove herb. peren., Cape of G. Hope, | 1774, flowers in May & June, yel. |

Othonna, from othone, a linen cloth; in allusion to the downy covering of some of the species. Formerly in the Kew Gardens, but there lost. Received again in 1842. A rather common-looking plant.

BOT. MAG. 4038.

1688. *CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.*

| Height, 15 inch | Greenhouse evergreen peren., China, | 1824, sori brown, all the year. |

Pteris, see No. 1561. This plant may be found in most collections of ferns; it is the Pteris Chinensis of Loddiges's catalogue. It should be potted in loam and peat, and may be increased by division, or seeds.

SP. OF SWARTZ.

1689. *ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.*


Ohipsalis is derived from hirs, a willow branch; on account of its flexibility. Our cut will convey a better idea of this plant than any explanation by words. It flowered at Glasnevin garden.

BOT. MAG. 4039.

1690. *DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.*

| Plant, 15 inch | Half-hardy annual, from Coquimbo, | 1842, flowers in July, white, |

Schizanthus, from schizo, to cut; anthos, a flower. Nature, ever redundant in variety, here gives us another Schizanthus, differing considerably from its precursors, producing, like them, abundance of flowers.

BOT. REG. 45, 1842.

1691. *HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.*

| Plant, 15 inch | Hardy bulb, brought from Algiers, in | 1840? flowers in May, pale fawn-col. |

Scilla, from skyllo, to injure; the root being poisonous. A variety called discolor, received by the Dean of Manchester, from Algiers. Its chief distinction from the original species seems to exist in its pale dingy flowers.

BOT. REG. 48, 1842.

1692. *TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.*

| Plant, 18 inch | Frame bulb, Cape of Good Hope, 1789, | flowers in May, orange, pur., & yel. |

Sparaxis is derived from the Greek sparasso, to tear; its spathes being lacerated. This is one of the most brilliant-coloured, and attractive flowers of its class. As well as from the bulbs it may be raised from seeds.

BOT. MAG. 381.

1693. *GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.*

| Plant, 9 inch | Stove herb. perennial, from Mexico, | 1840, flowers in May, white & crim. |

Named after Earl Stanhope. Splendour again, in varied form from the type of the genus; in size second only to tigrina. This is the variety bicolor, its sepals pure white, and less spotted than the original Martiana.

BOT. REG. 44, 1843.
### ASPLENIUM PLANICAULÉ

- **Height**: 18 inch
- **Leaflet**: 1 inch
- **Width**: ½ inch
- **Stove**: evergreen peren., native country
- **Color**: unknown, sort brown, in Autumn

Asplenium, see No. 1535. Although this name is recognised by cryptogamists, we cannot refer to written authority for its adoption. A neat plant, of easy culture in loam and peat, and may be readily increased by division.

### CANDOLLEE.TETRAN'DRA.

**TETRAN'/?RUS CANDOLLEA.**

- **Plant**: 6 feet
- **Leaf**: 2 inch
- **Flower**: 2 inch

Candollea, named by Labilliardiere in honour of the celebrated Decandolle, of Geneva. A desirable shrub, well furnished with foliage, resembling cuneiformis, excepting that its leaves and flowers are double the size.

### CIRRHOPETALUM CHINE'A.SIS.

**CHINESE CIRRHOPETALUM.**

- **Plant**: 6 inch
- **Leaf**: ½ inch
- **Flower**: ⅓ inch
- **Stove**: herbaceous perennial, China, in 1841? flowers in spring, buff & crim.

Circularpetalum, from Kirros, tawny; petalon, a petal; in allusion to the prevailing colour of the flowers. The manner of this plant's flowering is pleasing—somewhat like a candelabrum, with pendent lustres.

### DENDRO'BIIUM A'QUEUM

**WATERY DENDROBIUM.**

- **Plant**: 1½ feet
- **Leaf**: ¾ inch
- **Flower**: ⅜ inch
- **Stove**: herb. perennial, from India, in 1810? flowers in Nov., greenish-white.

Dendrobium, see No. 1555. This plant was imported by the Messrs. Loddisges, from Bombay. In growth it resembles Pierardi, but "its pale green watery flowers are quite destitute of the attractive colours of that gay specie." Bot. Reg. 54, 1843.

### EL'EAG'NUS PARVIFO'LLIA

**SMALL-LEAVED OLIEASTER.**

- **Plant**: 4 feet
- **Leaf**: 2 inch
- **Flower**: ½ inch
- **Hardy evergreen shrub**, from India, in 1838? flowers in June & July, white.

Elæagnus, from Leaia, an olive; and Agnos, a plant esteemed of abortive qualities. This shrub produces a multitude of flowers, from the axils of short lateral branches—of dingy tint, and small, but deliciously sweet.

### GARDENIA SHERBOUR'NIE.

**MRS. SHERBOURNE'S GARDENIA.**

- **Plant**: 5 feet
- **Leaf**: 4 inch
- **Flower**: ½ inch
- **Stove shrub**, sent from Sierre Leone, 1839? flowers in June, white & red.

Named in honour of Dr. Garden, a Scotch botanist; and Mrs. Sherbourne, of Hurst House, Prescot. By this lady it was introduced from Sierre Leone. It is a handsome plant, and bears an agreeably tasted berry.

### HYPOCYRTA STRIGILO'SA

**ROUGH-LEAVED HYPOCYRTA.**

- **Plant**: 2 feet
- **Leaf**: ¾ inch
- **Flower**: 1 inch
- **Stove perennial**, sent from Brazil, in 1842, flowers in May, scarlet & yellow.

Named from upo, beneath; and kurros, gibbous; in consequence of the remarkable inflation of the corolla. An oddity; resembling a pouter pigeon. Introduced to this country by Mr. Veitch of Exeter.
1702. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.

IXIA GRANDIFLORÆ.

Plant, 9 inch Leaf, 6 inch Flower, 2 inch

Greenhouse bulb, from Cape of Good Hope, in 1758, flowers in May, purple.

Ixias, see No. 1652. This is a variable species, as regards its flowers. Sometimes they are purple, sometimes white, at others, striped. It may be propagated either from offsets of the bulbs, or from seeds.

BOT. MAG. 541.

1703. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. GENTIANACEÆ.

LEIANTHUS NIGESCENS.

Plant, 3 feet Leaf, 6 inch Flower, 1½ inch


Leianthus, from leios, smooth, plane; anthos, a flower; probably from its even or regular corolla. This upright slender plant affords abundance of flowers, of elegant shape, and of rich colour. It flowered at Kew.

BOT. MAG. 4043.

1704. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

OXYLOBIUM ARBORESCENS.

Plant, 6 feet Leaf, 2 inch Flower, ½ inch

Greenhouse shrub, Van Diemen's Land, 1805, flowers in April, yellow.

Oxylobium, see No. 1594. One amongst the numerous Australian leguminous shrubs, for which its native country has long been remarkable. It is of strong growth, but in flower nothing peculiarly remarkable.

BOT. REG. 298.

1705. CRYPTOGRAMA, FILICES. POLYPDIACEÆ.

POLYPODIUM DEFLEXUM.

Height, 15 inch Leaflet, 3 inch Width, ½ inch

Stove perennial, brought from Brazil, in 1830, sori brown, in Autumn.

Polypodium, see No. 1675. A plant possessing no peculiarity of character. It should be potted in loam and peat, with the pot half full of drainers. It is readily increased by division, in spring or autumn.

SP. OF KAULFUS.

1706. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.

TETRANEMA MEXICANUM.

Plant, 5 inch Leaf, 2 inch Flower, ½ inch


Tetranema, from tetra, four; nema, a filament; on account of there being but four filaments in this genus. An exceedingly pretty little plant; resembling Pentstemon; remarkable for its almost stemless flowers.

BOT. REG. 52, 1843.

1707. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. TROPÆOLACEÆ.

TROPÆOLUM POLYPHYLLUM.

Plant, 2 feet Leaf, 1½ inch Flower, ⅜ inch

Hardy annual, sent from Bolivia, in 1812, flowers in June, yellow.

Tropæolum, see No. 1547. Another pretty species of this gay genus—one of compact growth, that, doubtless, will ornament our open borders. It has been introduced by Mr. Knight, of the Exotic Nursery, Chelsea.

BOT. MAG. 3042.

1708. DECANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. SILENACEÆ.

VISCARIA OCULAŢA.

Plant, 1 foot Leaf, 3 inch Flower, 2 inch


Viscaria, from viscbs, birdlime; in allusion to the glutinous nature of the stems. To old gardeners the Rose Campion is well known, and this is a new ally. Received by the Messrs. Backhouse, of York, from Algiers.

BOT. REG. 63, 1843.

1709. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.

WATSONIA IRIDIFOLIA.

Plant, 4 feet Leaf, 1 foot Flower, ⅜ inch

Greenhouse bulb, from the Cape of G. Hope, in 1793, flowers in May, scarlet.

Watsonia, see No. 1629. This is a bold and handsome plant; one of the tallest of its species. There are varieties of it, with flowers varying much in colour, but none excelling the present one.

BOT. MAG. 600.
1710. POLYGAMIA, MONGCIA. LEGUMINOSE.

ACACIA ALATA. WING-STALKED ACACIA.  
Plant, 6 feet  Leaf, 1 inch  Flower, 1/2 inch  Stove evergreen shrub, New Holland, 1809, flowers in April & May, yellow.

Acacia, see No. 1534. A tolerably well-known species, of singular growth. Its two-edged winged stems, and decurrent leaves, are not pleasing to the eye of every observer; but its delicate flower heads are always admired. **Bot. Reg. 396.**

1711. DIIDINAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERACEAE.

ACHIMENES HIRUTA. Hairy Achimenes.  
Plant, 15 inch  Leaf, 1 inch  Flower, 2 inch  Stove herbaceous peren., Guatemala, 1842, flowers in Autumn, pink & yel.

Achimenes, see No. 1550. Another beautiful species of Achimenes, which in habit bears the nearest resemblance to pedunculata; and, like that, is disposed to bear little bulbs in the axils of its leaves and branches. **Bot. Reg. 55, 1843.**

1712. CRYPTOGRAMA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEAE.

ADIANTUM RENIFORME. Kidney-Leaved Maiden-Hair.  
Height, 5 inch  Leaf, 1 inch  Length, 1 inch  Greenhouse evergreen peren., Ma-deira, in 1699, sori brown, whole year.

Adiantum, see No. 1680. The kidney-leaved maiden-hair is one amongst the oldest of our greenhouse ferns; still, however, deserving of culture. May be occasionally divided at the root. Pot in loam, peat, and sand. **Sp. of Linnaeus.**

1713. GYNNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.

AERIDES AFFINE. Rose-Coloured Air-Plant.  
Raceme, 8 inch  Leaf, 1/2 inch  Flower, 1 inch  Stove herb, perennial, from Nepal, in 1838, flowers in Aug., purplish-pink.

Aerides, from the Greek Aer, air; on account of its living entirely on the atmosphere. A handsome East Indian epiphyte, sent to Kew by Dr. Wallich. An elegant raceme of flowers, of shaded rosy-purple and spotted. **Bot. Mag 4049.**

1714. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. RUTACEAE.

BORONIA FRASERI. Mr. Fraser’s Boronia.  
Plant, 3 feet  Leaflet, 1 inch  Greenhouse shrub, sent from Brazil, in 1841? flowers in Sept., rose colour.

Named after Francis Borone, a servant of the late Professor Azelius. “This,” says Sir W. J. Hooker, “is the handsomest of a very handsome genus.” It is the Boronia anemonifolia as erroneously named in Paxton’s Magazine. **Bot. Mag 4052.**

1715. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MYRTACEAE.

CALLISTEMON RIGIDUM. Stiff-Leaved Callistemon.  
Plant, 5 feet  Leaf, 1/2 inch  Flower, 1/2 inch  Stove shrub, from New Holland, in 1890, flowers in April & May, crim.

Callistemon, see No. 1553. This plant, with its prominent bundles of crimson filaments, will be recognised as an ally of Metrosideros — it was formerly placed in that genus. Its spikes of flowers are handsome and conspicuous. **Bot. Reg. 393.**

1716. CRYPTOGRAMA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEAE.

CHEILANTHES TENUIFOLLA. Slender-Leaved Cheilanthes.  
Height, 20 inch  Greenhouse perennial, from New Holland, in 1830, sori brown, in Autumn.

Cheilanthes, see No. 1539. This is a very rare fern; and, as far as experience has indicated, with small plants, is difficult to manage successfully. It should be planted in sandy peat, and may be slowly increased by division. **Sp. of Swartz.**

1717. GYNNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.

DENDROBIUM RUCKERI. Mr. Rucker’s Dendrobium.  
Plant, 1 foot  Leaf, 3 inch  Flower, 11 inch  Stove herb, perennial, the Philippines, 1840? flowers in February, yellow.

Dendrobium, see No. 1555. This plant was figured from the collection of Sigismond Rucker, Esq. It is a pleasing plant; its spreading sepals and petals, rolled back as they are, become somewhat tubular. **Bot. Reg. 60, 1845.**

228. FLORAL REGISTER.
Duvau'a Longifolia. || Plant, 6 feet | Leaf, 2 inch | Flower, 1½ inch | Hardy shrub, sent from S. America, in 1832; flowers in June & July, white.

Duvau'a, after M. Duvau, a French botanist. Duvau'a longifolia is the most desirable shrub of the whole genus; inasmuch as it is perfectly hardy, which is not the case with any other species hitherto introduced. BOT. REG. 59, 1843.

Eleutherine anomala. || Plant, 6 inch | Leaf, 3 inch | Flower, 1½ inch | Stove bulb, sent from the West Indies, in 1840; flowers in April, white.

Eletherine, a name adopted by the Dean of Manchester, from, we presume, the Greek eleutherios, free; in allusion to this plant being independent of other genera to which it had been referred. Our cut shows its habit. BOT. REG. 57, 1843.

Luxemburgia Cilio'sa. || Plant, 4 feet | Leaf, 6 inch | Flower, 1½ inch | Stove shrub, introduced from Brazil, in 1841; flowers in Summer, yellow.

Named in honour of the Duke of Luxemburg. A handsome stove shrub, seeds of which were sent by Mr. Gardener, from the Organ Mountains, to the Royal Kew Gardens. Its flowers and foliage are equally beautiful. BOT. MAG. 4048.

Mormodes aromaticum. || Plant, 6 inch | Leaf, 1 inch | Flower, 1½ inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico, in 1838; flowers in Autumn, mottled.

Mormodes, see No. 1656. Although its beauty commands but little attention, the peculiar fragrance of the plant, approaching that of aromatic vinegar, has given it some notoriety. Its nearest alliance is with pardinum. BOT. REG. 66, 1843.


Nicotiana, named after Jean Nicot, envoy from the court of France to Portugal. We have given the height of the plant in its native country. Whether used as the Virginian species we are uninformed. BOT. MAG. 2637.

Osbeckia Glomerata. || Plant, 15 inch | Leaf, 3 inch | Flower, 1 inch | Stove evergreen shrub, from the East Indies, in 1781, flowers in June, white.

Osbeckia, see No. 1657. Although not equalling some of the more recently introduced species of Osbeckia, it is worthy of a place in the stove. Its curiously stellated calyx-bristles deserve minute microscopic examination. BOT. MAG. 2838.

Petalidium barlerianum. || Plant, 3 feet | Leaf, 3 inch | Flower, 1½ inch | Stove shrub, introduced from India, in 1833; flowers in Summer, white.

Supposed to be named from the Greek petalon, on account of its conspicuous corolla. This shrub has a rather coarse foliage, but somewhat showy campanulate corolla. Grown at Kew, and is the only Petalidium yet discovered. BOT. MAG. 4053.
1726. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

ADIAN'TUM MORTITZIANUM. || Height, 7 inch || Stove perennial, brought from Caracas, in 1838, sori black, in Winter.

Adiantum, see No. 1680. By all, but a few individuals of the old school, the beauty of a plant, without gaudy flowers, can be appreciated; and this little fern be admired. It requires to be potted in sandy peat. SP. OF LINK.

1727. HEXANDRIA, MONONYGIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.


Amaryllis the name of a nymph mentioned by Virgil. The individual flowers of this pale blossomed variety of Amaryllis coranica are small, but the umbel taken together, like most of the Cape species, is very handsome. BOT. REG. 1219.

1728. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

ASPLENİUM DECURTA'TUM. || Height, 15 inch || Stove perennial, brought from Brazil, in 1841? sori brown, in Summer.

Asplenium, see No. 1535. This is one of the many species raised from seeds by Mr. Henderson, Milton. As it produces no offsets, it must continue to be propagated by the same means.

1729. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

ASPLENİUM MARINUM. || Height, 7 inch || Native of rocks, on the coast of Eng.

Although this fern is a native of Great Britain, it will require protection in winter, when away from the sea coast. It may be increased by division or seeds, and should be potted in loam, peat, and potsherds. SP. OF LINK.

1730. POLYANDRIA, POLYONYNIA. RANUNCULACEÆ.

CALTHA SAGITTATA. || Plant, 1 foot || Hardy peren., from Cape Horn, 1812.

Caltha, syncope of kalathos, a goblet, which alludes to the corolla. When we look on this southern plant, we should forget our British species, the Caltha palustris, blazing in our own marshes ten times as beautiful. BOT. MAG. 4056.

1731. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.

CIRRHOPE'TALUM AURA'TUM. || Fl. stem, 8 inch || Stove herb. perennial, from Manilla, 1839, flowers in March, yel. & crim.

Cirrhopetalum, see No. 1696. A curious epiphyte, imported by the Messrs. Lodidiges. It attaches itself, by its delicate green roots, to the branches of trees, and suspends its flowers by a delicate thread-like stem. BOT. REG. 61, 1842.

1732. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.


Cycnoches, see No. 1603. This plant has been called Cycnoches Egertonianum, but flowers of this variety and the original ventricosum have been produced on the same plant, hence they are recognised as one species. BOT. MAG. 4054.

1733. POLYANDRIA, DI-PENTAGONYA. DILENIAEÆ.

HIBBERTIA PERFOLIATA. || Plant, 2 feet? || Greenhouse shrub, from Swan River, in the year 1840, flowers in May, yel.

Named in honour of George Hibbert, a distinguished botanist. "This is a beautiful Swan River shrub, particularly well adapted to pot culture, on account of the neatness of its appearance in all seasons." BOT. REG. 64, 1842.

229. FLORAL REGISTER.
1734. GYRANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

ONCIDIUM BICOLOR.  [Formerly known as Oncidium bicolor.]

TWO-COLOURED ONCIDIUM.  [Stove herbaceous perennial, Spanish flower, 1½ inch high.

Oncidium, see No. 1593. A species imported by the Messrs. Lodgnes, and at present very scarce. Its chief peculiarity consists in the three-lobed crest of the labellum; its front lobe projecting forward, its lateral toothed.  

BOT. REG. 66, 1843.

1735. CRYPTOAGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPodiacEÆ.

POLYPODIUM CONCINN'NUM.  [Height, 8 inch.]

NEAT POLYPODY.  [Width, ½ inch.]

Polyiodium, see No. 1675. This is a newly-introduced species, raised by Mr. Henderson; which will, probably, require to be increased from seeds, as it has not, at present, afforded offsets. Grows in loam and sand.  

SP. OF WILLDENOW.

1736. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. RHODORACEÆ.

RHODODENDRON APRILIS.  [Plant, 2 feet.]

HYBRID RHODODENDRON.  [Leaves, ½ inch.]

Rhododendron, see No. 1626. "A beautiful hybrid, raised by the Hon. and Very Rev. the Dean of Manchester, from seed of Ithododendron Ponticum, fertilized by the evergreen Daurian Rhododendron."

BOT. REG. 62, 1843.

1737. DECANDRIA, DIGYNIA. SAXIFRAGACEÆ.

SAXIFRAGA CILIATA.  [Plant, 8 inch.]

FRINGED SAXIFRAGE.  [Leaf, 1 inch.]

Named from saxum, a stone; frango, to break; in allusion to its supposed medicinal qualities. This plant is nearly allied to ligulata, and has nearly the habit of our old crassfolia, but is less beautiful.

BOT. REG. 65, 1845.

1738. SYNGENESIA, SUPERFLUA. COMPOSITÆ.

TANACETUM FLABELLIFORME.  [Plant, 2 feet.]

FAN-LEAVED TANSY.  [Leaf, ½ inch.]

Tanacetum, a word probably formed by the caprice of some old botanist. This plant has but little gaiety by which to attract the attention of the young florist; the neatness of the plant, however, is well suited to the greenhouse.

BOT. MAO. 212.

1739. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ARADACEÆ.

TUPISTRA NUTANS.  [Plant, 1 foot.]

NODDING TUPISTRA.  [Leaf, 1 inch.]

Tupistra, diminutive of tupis, a mallet; in allusion to the shape of the flower. A curious plant, originally introduced to this country by Dr. Wallich, on account of the Honourable the East India Company.

BOT. REG. 1223.

1740. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.

VERONICA SPECIOSA.  [Plant, 3 feet.]

SHOWY-FLOWERED SPEED-WELL.  [Leaf, ¼ inch.]

This is the most showy-flowered Veronica hitherto discovered; its foliage, however, is heavy and clumsy, in comparison with its own blossoms, and with our tall garden species, which possess much elegance.

BOT. MAG 4057.

1741. SYNGENESIA, SUPERFLUA. COMPOSITÆ.

XERANTHEMUM VARIEGA.  [Plant, 2 feet.]

TUM. BROWN-TIPPED XERANTHE.  [Leaf, 2 inch.]

Xeranthemum, from xeros, dry; anthem, a flower; in allusion to the dry and durable nature of the flowers. One of the most splendid of the Cape Xeranthemums. Its rigid calyx scales possess "everlasting" gaiety.

BOT. MAO. 776.
1742. Gynandra, Monandria, Orchidaceae.

Angræcum Pellucidum. | Plant, 6 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Sierra Leone, 1841, flowers in Nov., white.

Angræcum is derived from the Malay appellation angree. We have here a well clothed raceme, but not producing a gaudy effect. Its attraction rests in the delicate transparency of its flowers—glass-like and fragile. **Bot. Reg. 2, 1844.**

1743. Gynandra, Hexandria, Aristolochiaceae.

Aristolochia Sepho. | Plant, 30 feet | Hardy deciduous climber, N. America, 1763, flowers in June, yellow & brown.

From the Greek aristos, best; and lochia, parturition; from its supposed medicinal qualities. This climber, or straggling tree, is said to be quite hardy. We wish that some of our readers would put it to the test. **Bot. Reg. 534.**


Asplenium Alternifolium. | Height, 34 inch | Frame perennial, from stony hills in Scotland, sori brown, in Autumn.

Asplenium, see No. 1535. This is one amongst the rarest of our British ferns; and is the Asplenium Germanicum of continental botanists. It is a native of the south of Scotland, and also of Germany, Sweden, &c. **Sp. of Smith.**


Asplenium Salicifolium. | Height, 10 inch | Stove perennial, from West Indies, in 1840, sori brown, in Summer.

This species of Asplenium, although known to Linneus, is still a scarce plant, arising from its slow growth and increase. Should be potted in sandy peat, and have a place in a cold frame during summer. **Sp. of Linnaeus.**

1746. Cryptogamia, Filices. Polypodiaceae.

Asplenium Serra. | Height, 8 inch | Stove perennial, brought from Brazil, in 1808, sori brown, in Autumn.

This very distinct species of Asplenium was received into the garden of the Birmingham Horticultural Society, from the Botanic garden of Berlin. It may be readily increased by division. **Sp. of Langsdorff & Fischer.**

1747. Pentandria, Monogynia. Rubiaceae.

Cephalis Ipecacuanha. | Plant, 9 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in 1842, flowers in January, white.

Cephalis, a head; in allusion to the head of flowers. A plant of no beauty, either in habit, foliage, or flowers; its value exists in its medicinal qualities. Its root is the well-known emetic of the shops. **Bot. Mag. 4063.**


Cheilanthes Micromeura. | Height, 8 inch | Greenhouse perennial, brought from Mexico, 1839, sori brown, in Autumn.

Cheilanthes, see No. 1539. A rather choice fern, of not very difficult culture. It should be kept in an airy part of the greenhouse, and potted in very sandy peat. May be increased by division and seeds. **Sp. of Link.**


Clematis Montana. | Plant, 20 feet | Hardy deciduous climber, a large mountain virgin’s-bower.

Clematis, from the Greek klemá, a vine branch or twig; in allusion to its climbing habit. This new variety, called grandiflora, is indeed large-flowered; its flowers, however, are far less numerous than on the original variety. **Bot. Mag. 4061.**

219 FLORAL REGISTER.
1750. **Pentandria, Monogynia. Convulvulaceae.**

**Convulvulus ocellatus.** | Leaf, 6 inch | Flower, 1 inch | Greenhouse shrub? Southern Africa, in 1840? flowers in August, white.
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Convulvulus, from *Convulvus*, to entwine. Raised from South African seeds in the greenhouse of the Right Hon. the Earl of Derby, at Knowsley. Its white flowers with purple eye have a pretty appearance.

**Bot. Mag. 4065.**

1781. **Triandria, Monogynia. Iridaceae.**

**Crocus Pulchellus.** | Plant, 4½ inch | Leaf, 6 inch | Flower, 2¼ inch | Hardy bulb, brought from Turkey, in 1840? flowers in October, pale lilac.
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Crocus, see No. 1602. This Crocus was found in flower, without leaves, in the forest of Belgrade. It is one of the many novelties belonging to this family, imported by the Dean of Manchester to Spofforth.

**Bot. Reg. 3, 1844.**

1782. **Gynandria, Monandria. Orchidaceae.**

**Epidendrum elongatum.** | Plant, 2 feet | Leaf, 3 inch | Flower, ½ inch | Stove herbaceous peren., West Indies, 1798, flowers May to August, red.
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Epidendrum, see No. 1638. An old species of Epidendrum, and not affording much gaiety in the stove. It possesses one advantage over most of the more showy species of Orchidaceæ; — it continues very long in flower.

**Bot. Mag. 611.**

1793. **Pentandria, Monogynia. Celastraceae.**

**Euonymus japonicus.** | Plant, 6 feet | Leaf, 2 inch | Flower, ½ inch | Hardy evergreen shrub, from Japan, in 1844, flowers in July & Aug., white.
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Named by Antiphora, from *Euonymus*, having a good name; from its sweet smell, and poisonous qualities. An ordinary-looking shrub; which, for variety, may be mixed with its superiors, the Lilac, Phyllireas, &c.

**Bot. Reg. 6, 1844.**

1794. **Pentandria, Monogynia. Amaranthaceae.**

**Gomphrena Pulchella.** | Plant, 18 inch | Leaf, ½ inch | Flower, ½ inch | Frame annual? from Monte Video, in 1843, flowers in July, rose-colour.
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Gomphrena, from Gomphos, a club; in allusion to the flowers. The present novelty was imported by Mr. Veitch of Exeter, and flowered for the first time in this country in his nursery. Rather weedy.

**Bot. Mag 4064.**

1795. **Diadelphia, Decandria. Leguminose.**

**Lupinus Arvensis.** | Plant, 1 foot | Leaf, ½ inch | Flower, ½ inch | Frame biennial, brought from Peru, in 1842, flowers in Autumn, lilac & yel.
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Lupinus, from *Lupus*, a wolf; from its over-running the ground and destroying the fertility of the soil. This plant, although biennial, is best treated as an annual; it has no remarkable character, but is rather straggling.

**Bot. Reg. 1, 1844.**

1796. **Icosandria, Monogynia. Cactaceæ.**

**Mammillaria tetragona.** | Height, 7 inch | Leaf, ½ inch | Flower, ¼ inch | Stove evergreen perennial. Mexico, before 1840, flowers in July, rose-col.
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Mammillaria, see No. 1544. These grotesque plants, such as species of Mammillaria, Echinocactus, &c., are really very interesting creatures in their way. Their value is greatly enhanced by their contempt of neglect.

**Bot. Mag. 4060.**

1797. **Monadelphia, Decandria. Meliacæ.**

**Turraea Lobata.** | Plant, 3 feet | Leaf, 2 inch | Flower, 1 inch | Stove shrub, sent from Sierra Leone, in 1840? flowers in July, white.
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Turraea, named in honour of George Turraea, professor of botany at Padua, This plant was transmitted from Sierra Leone to the stove of Chiswick House, by Mr. Whitfield. Its flowers resemble those of the orange.

**Bot. Reg. 4, 1844.**
1758. GYRANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

ANYA BICORM'NIS. Plant, 1 foot Leaf, 4 inch | Stove herbaceous peren., from Ceylon.
TWO-HORNED ANIA. Flower, 1 inch | in 1840, flowers in Mar., green & yel.

This Orchidaceous plant was received from Ceylon into the admirable collection of the Rev. J. Clowes, of Broughton Hall. It bears resemblance to Eulophia macrostachya; and is rather neat than showy.
BOT. REG. 8, 1844.

1759. CRYPTOPIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

ASPLENIUM EBBENUM. Height, 6 inch Leaf, 4 inch | Frame evergreen peren., N. America.
EBONY-STALKED SPLEENWORT. Flower, 1 inch | in 1779, sori brown, in Autumn.

Asplenium, see No. 1535. It is the safest practice to consider this a frame fern; still it will endure our winters in a sheltered situation. Flourishes in sandy peat and loam; and its sporules vegetate readily.
SP. OF Aiton.

1760. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.

CEREUS EXTEN'SUS. Plant, 10 feet Leaf, 2 inch | Stove evergreen shrub, Trinidad, before
LONG-STEMMED TORCH-THISTLE. Flower, 7 inch | 1850, flowers in August, rose-col, etc.

Cereus, a torch, in allusion to the upright species, with their blossoms of flame. A splendid species of Cereus, a plant of which was received from Trinidad, by J. Gray, Esq., of Greenock; with whom it first flowered.
BOT. MAG. 4066.

1761. CRYPTOPIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

CISTOPTERIS ALPINA. Height, 4 inch Leaf: 4 inch | Hardy deciduous peren., walls and
ALPINE BLADDER FERN. Flower, 1 inch | rocks in Britain, sori brown, in Autumn.

Cistopteris, from the Greek kistos, a bladder; pteris, a fern; a name given to this genus on account of its bladder-like indusiums. Of easy culture in peat, of easy culture in peat; increased by division.
SP. OF DESVAUX.

1762. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.

CRIN'NUM VARIA'BILE. Plant, 18 inch Leaf, 1 inch | Hardy bulb, introduced before 1813,
ROSE-COL. CHANGEABLE CRINUM. Flower, 4 inch | flowers in April, pink and white.

Crinum, from the Greek krinon, a lily. This beautiful variety, called roseum, flowered with J. H. Slater, Esq., of Newick Park, near Uckfield. Its leaves are very long, and its gay flowers most agreeably scented.
BOT. REG. 9, 1844.

1763. GYRANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

DINE'MA POLYBUL'ON. Plant, 3 inch Leaf, 1 inch | Stove herb. perennial, Jamaica, before
MANY-BULBED DINEMA. Flower, 1 inch | 1835, flowers in Spring, greenish-yel.

Dinema, derived from the Greek di, twice; nema, a thread; in allusion to the thread-like horns of the column. A diminutive flower, whose triangular lip, like a liliputian flag, produces its principal display.
BOT. MAG. 4067.

1764. CRYPTOPIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

DOODIA ASPERA. Height, 9 inch Leaf, 1 inch | Greenhouse evergr. peren., N. Holland.
ROUGH DODOIA. Width, ½ inch | 1808, sori black, in August and Sept.

Doodia, named after Samuel Doody, an apothecary of London, and the first British cryptogamist. This rough New-Hollander is hardy in the greenhouse, indeed it will live in a well-protected cold frame.
SP. OF R. BROWN.

1765. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ERICACEÆ.

ERICA SHANNO'NIANA. Plant, 18 inch Leaf, ½ inch | Greenhouse evergreen shrub, South
LADY SHANNON'S HEATH. Flower, 1 inch | of Africa, 1826, flowers in June, white.

Erica, see No. 1621. A really handsome bold-flowering African Heath. Its slender branches terminated by its handsome umbels highly recommend it to notice. It flowered with Mr. Mackay, in the College garden, Dublin.
BOT. MAG. 4089.

221. FLORAL REGISTER.
1766. **MONADELPHIA, DECANDRIA.** **PAPILIONACEae.**

**GENISTA VIRGATA.**  
**TWIGGY BROOM.**  
Plant, 4 feet  
Leaf, ½ inch  
Flower, ½ inch  
Hardy shrub, brought from Madeira, in 1777, flowers in May & June, yel.

Genista, from the Celtic *gen*, a small bush. In the nurseries this plant has been called Spartium virgatum. It forms a compact shrub, very showy in flower; bearing simple leaves, but with a few axillary ones trifoliate. **BOT. REG. 11, 1844.**

1767. **SYGENESIA, POLYANDRIA.** **COMPOSITAE.**

**GNAPHALIUM ERICOTIDES.**  
**HEATH-LEAVED EVERLASTING.**  
Plant, 18 inch  
Leaf, ½ inch  
Flower, ½ inch  
Greenhouse evergr. peren., C.G. Hope, in 1774, flowers March to Aug., pink.

Gnaphalium, from *gnaphalon*, soft down; in allusion to the woolly leaves. This is a small but neat plant, which, when well grown, and trained about the top of a pot, makes a pretty display of small flowers. **BOT. MAG. 435.**

1768. **CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES.** **POLYPodiACEae.**

**GRAMMITIS CETERACH.**  
**OFFICINAL GRAMMITIS.**  
Height, 4 inch  
Leaf, ½ inch  
Width, ½ inch  
Hardy evergreen peren., walls and rocks in Britain, sori brown, in Aut.

Grammitis, from the Greek word *gramma*, a line; in allusion to the linear fructification. It thrives amongst stones or bricks, on dry rock-work, or in pots; and may be increased by division of its roots. **SP. OF SWARTZ.**

1769. **PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA.** **CONVOLVULACEae.**

**IPOMEA CRASSIPES.**  
**THICK-FLOW-STARKE D BIND-WEED.**  
Plant, 10 feet  
Leaf, ½ inch  
Stove climber from Southern Africa, in 1841, flowers in August, purple.

Ipomoea, see No. 1623. A handsome convolvulus climber, seeds of which were collected in Africa, by Mr. Burke, and successfully cultivated by Mr. Jenkins, gardener to the Earl of Derby, at Knowsley. **BOT. MAG 1068.**

1770. **GYANDRIA, MONANDRIA.** **ORCHIDACEae.**

**LISSOCHILUS ROSEUS.**  
**ROSE-COLOURED LISSOCHILUS.**  
Plant, 2 feet  
Leaf, 2 feet  
Flower, ½ inch  
Stove herb perennial, Sierra Leone, 1811, flowers in Feb., rose-col. & bro.

Lissochilus, from *lissos*, smooth; and *cheilos*, a lip. A fine species, imported by Mr. Rucker. "Its petals are of the brightest rose-colour, set off with velvety brown sepals, and a yellowish stain on the lip." **BOT. REG. 12, 1844.**

1771. **MONCIA, POLYANDRIA.** **ALISMACEae.**

**SAGITTARIA LANCIFOLIA.**  
**LANCIFOLIAR FORM.**  
Plant, 18 inch  
Leaf, 6 inch  
Flower, ½ inch  
Aquatic stove perennial, West Indies, 1787, flowers in June & July, white.

Sagittaria, from sagita, an arrow; from the form of the leaves of some of the species. This is a handsome aquatic, and merely requires to be planted in loamy soil, and plunged beneath water, in the stove. **BOT. MAG. 1792.**

1772. **ICOSANDRIA, POLYGYNIA.** **ROSACEae.**

**SPIRAEA REEVESIANA.**  
**MR. REEVES'S SPIRAE.**  
Plant, 2½ feet  
Leaf, 2 inch  
Flower, ½ inch  
Hardy sub-evergreen shrub, China, before 1840, flowers in June, white.

Spiraea, from *spirae*, a rope; in allusion to the flexible branches of some plants of this genus. Introduced by Mr. Reeves, whose name it bears. It forms a spreading bush, adapted to the front of the shrubbery. **BOT. REG. 10, 1844.**

1773. **DECANDRIA, TRIGYNIA.** **MALPIGHIACEae.**

**STIGMAPHYLLON JATROPHA.**  
**JATROPHACE.**  
Plant, 6 feet  
Leaf, 6 inch  
Flower, 1 inch  
Perennial twiner, from S. America, in Feb. 1842, flowers in July, yellow.

Stigmaphyllon, see No. 1628. One of those slender twiners which are best displayed on a light frame-work of wire, where their branches can be trained at distances the best to give effect to their flowers. **BOT. REG. 7, 1844.**
1774. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEAE.

ASPIDIUM CRISTA' TUM. | Height, 15 inch | Dwarf deciduous perennial, native
CRESTED SHIELD FERN. | Leaflet, ½ inch | of Britain, sori brown, in Autumn.

Aspidium, see No. 1568. This British fern has been found in but few stations,
in England, and in one only, in Ireland. It flourishes in peat and loam, in shade; and may be divided for increase.

SP. OF SWARTZ.

1775. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEAE.

ASPLENIUM VIRIDE. | Height, 4 inch | Frame evergr. peren., mountains of
GREEN SPLCENWORT. | Leaflet, ½ inch | Britain, sori brown, Aug. and Sept.

Asplenium, see No. 1535. This plant is liable to decay, unless it be in a dry
situation, amongst stones, with very little peat. It is impatient of moisture,
and will be safest in the cold frame.

SP. OF HUDSON.

1776. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BERBERIC.E.

BER' BERIS PA'L LIDA. | Plant, 3 feet | Frame evergreen shrub, from Mexico,
PALE ASH-LEAVED BERRY. | Leaf, 6 inch | in 1842, flowers in May, pale yellow.

Berberis, from Berbery, its Arabic name. This new Berberry is, at present,
confined to the London Horticultural Society’s Garden, having been sent home
by Mr. Hartweg. It promises to be large; and may prove hardy. BOT. REG. 16, 1844.

1777. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.

BOLBOPHY'LUM MACRANTHUM | Plant, 8 inch | Stove herbaceous peren. from Sina-
LARGE-FLOWERED BOLBOPHYLLUM | Leaf, ¾ inch | cad, pseudobulbs, 18107 flowers in Mar., chocolate.

Named from BOLBOS, a bulb; and PHYLLOM, a leaf; on account of the leaves
 growing out of the pseudo-bulbs. Allied to lepordinium and affine, but has
larger flowers. Should be grown on a suspended block. BOT. REG. 13, 1844.

1778. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SCROPHULARIACEAE.

CALCEOLA'RIA CRENA'TIFLO'RA. | Plant, 2 feet | Frame perennial, sent from Chiloe, in
CRENATE-FLOWERED CALCEOLARIA | Leaf, 1½ inch | 1831, flowers in May, yel. and spotted.

Named from the Latin calceolus, a little shoe; in allusion to the form of the
corolla. A fine flowerer; but the numerous hybrids of this genus have, of late,
eclipsed all established species. BOT. REG. 1609.

1779. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEAE.

CISTOPO'TE' RIS FRAG'ILI S. | Height, 1 foot | Deciduous peren., found in elevated sit-
BRITTLE BLADDER FERN. | Leaflet, ½ inch | uations in Britain, sori brown, in Aut.

Cistopteris, see No. 1761. A pretty plant, easily managed; as it will grow in
a mixture of peat and loam, in any damp situation, or in pots; and its roots may
be divided when increase is required.

SP. OF BERNHARD.

1780. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.

DI' SA GRANDIFLO' RA. | Plant, 18 inch | Stove herbaceous peren., Cape of G.
LARGE-FLOWERED DISA. | Leaf, 1½ inch | Hope, 1825, flowers in Aug., scarlet.

Named from the Greek DIS, Jupiter, expressive of its superiority. A splendid
plant. Of all described Orchidaceæ, says Sir W. J. Hooker, this is unquestion-
ably the most beautiful, the well-known pride of Table Mountain. BOT. MAG. 4073.

1781. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEAE.

DOO'DIA CAUDA'TA. | Height, 9 inch | Greenhouse evergreen peren., N. Hol-
TAILED DOODIA. | Leaf, ½ inch | land, in 1820? sori brown whole year.

Doodia, see No. 1764. A fern with which vacancies may always be filled;
 it flourishes in any soil, disseminating and propagating itself in all parts of the
house, and invading the territory of every plant in its vicinity. SP. OF R. BROWN.
1782. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

EPIDENDRUM ONCIDIODÆS. Plant. 3 feet | Stove herb, perennial, South America, oncidium-flow'd. Epidendrum. Leaf, 2 inch 1823, flowers in June, yellow & brown.

Epidendrum, see No. 1638. This free-flowering species is nearly allied to odoratissima, and, like it, possesses a delicious and powerful fragrance. Its flowers are very durable, remaining in perfection at least a fortnight. BOT. REG. 1623.

1783. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ERICACEÆ.

ERICÀ JASMINIFLÓRA. FLASK-FLOWERED HEATH. Plant. 2 feet | Greenhouse shrub, Cape of G. Hope, Leaf, ½ inch 1794, flowers from June to Nov. white.

Erica, see No. 1621. This is a very handsome Heath, which flowered at the College Botanic Garden, Dublin. Somewhat like a hybrid of Shannoniana or Irbyana, and Aiitoniana. Sometimes called Erica inflata. BOT. MAG. 4074.

1784. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

HOULLETIA BROCKLEHURSTI- A'NA. MR. BROCKLEHURST'S HŒUL. Plant. 2 feet | Stove herbaceous peren., from Brazil, Leaf, 1 inch 1843, flowers in April, yel. & brown.

Named in honour of M. Houlet, a French gardener. A splendid flowerer; one that ranks amongst the most attractive of this attractive order. It flowered, in 1843, at the nursery of Mr. Vietch, and at Kew. BOT. MAG. 4072.

1785. MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. MALVACEÆ.

MAL'VA UMBELLA'TA. UMBEL-FLOWERED MALLOW. Plant. 4 feet | Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Mexico, Leaf, ½ inch 1826, flowers from Jan. to Mar., scar.

Derived from the Greek malache, soft; in allusion to the soft mucilaginous qualities of this species. The flowers of this plant—like ruby bells, with golden clappers, rise above a rough and ungraceful foliage. BOT. REG. 1608.

1786. POLYADELPHIA, POLYGYNIA. NELUMBACEÆ.

NELUMBIUM CAS'PICUM CASPIAN NELUMBUM. Plant, flat | Stove aquatic. from the Caspian Sea, Leaf, 1 inch 1822, flowers in Summer, white.

 Nelumbium, from Nelumbo, the name given to Nelumbium speciosum in Ceylon. Not having seen this fair aquatic, we cannot say that it excels the beautiful Nymphaea alba; its petals are more abundant. BOT. REG. 14, 1844.

1787. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ONAGRACEÆ.

ŒNOTHÈ'Rea BIÉN'NIS. BIÉNNAL EVENING PRIMROSE. Plant. 2 feet | Hardy biennial, from North America, Leaf, 9 inch 1778, flowers from June to Aug., yel.

Named from the Greek oinos, wine; therA, catching; acquiring a vinous smell. This œnotherea is frequently met with under the name of grandiflora. It has large showy flowers, particularly if left where sown. BOT. REG. 1604.

1788. DECANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. OXALIDACEÆ.

OX'ALIS DIVER'GENS. DIVERGING WOOD SORREL. Plant, 7 inch | Frame bulb, sent from Mexico, in Leaf, 2 inch 1829, flowers from June to Sep., white.

Oxalis, from the Greek oxys sharp; from the acidity of the plants of this genus. The delicate flowers of this species, elevated in umbels above its foliage, have a pretty appearance in the cold frame. BOT. MAG. 1628.

1789. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.


From phaseolus, a little boat; from an imagined resemblance of the pod to a boat. This plant was raised by Mr. Moore, of Glasnevin Garden, Dublin, from Mr. Tweedie's seeds. Its screw-like flowers are curious. BOT. MAG. 4076.
1790. CRYPTOGRAMA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

ASPIDIUM LONCHITIS. || Height, 6 inch | Hardy evergreen perennial, found on
LANCE-LIKE SHIELD FERN. || Leaflet, 4 inch | rocks in Britain, sori black, in Autumn.
Width, 2 inch |

Aspidium, see No. 1568. Lonchitis, from Logche, a lance; in allusion to the shape of the fronds, was formerly the generic name of this fern. It should be grown on dry rock-work, or in a well-drained pot.

SP. OF SWARTZ.

1791. CRYPTOGRAMA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

ASPLENIUM FONTA'NUM. || Height, 4 inch | Frame evergreen perennial, found
FOUNTAIN SPLEENWORT. || Leaflet, ½ inch | in Britain, sori brown, in Summer.
Width, ½ inch |

For the meaning of Asplenium see No. 1535. This species is said to be British, but of late it has not been found by English botanists. It should be kept in a pot, in a frame, with the lights closed during sunshine.

SP. OF R. BROWN.

1792. CRYPTOGRAMA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

ASPLENIUM SEPTENTRION'ALÆ. || Height, 3 inch | Hardy evergreen perennial, found
NORTHERN SPLEENWORT. || Leaflet, ½ inch | on rocks
Width, ½ inch |

This plant is only found in mountainous districts, and mostly on lofty mountains. Although very hardy, it should have a dry situation, and its growth is encouraged by placing pieces of brick or stones about its roots.

SP. OF SWARTZ.

1793. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

CATTELYA SUPER'BA. || Plant, 8 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Guiana,
SUPER CATTLEYA. || Leaf, 4 inch | in 1836, flowers in Aug., rose-colour.
Flower, 2 ½ inch |

Named in honour of W. Cattley, Esq., of London. Mr Schomburg, the discoverer of this plant, says, "In beauty, odour, and duration, it is not to be surpassed by any orchidaceous plant." Its odour is most powerful.

BOT. MAG. 4083.

1794. DIDYMA, ANGIOSPERMIA. VERBENACEÆ.

CLERODEN'DRON INFORTUNA'. || Plant, 4 feet? | Stove shrub, introduced from Ceylon,
TUM. UNLUCKY CLERODENDRON. || Leaf, 4 inch | in 1841, flowers in December, scarlet.
Flower, ½ inch |

This genus is named from kleros, uncertainty; dendron, tree; from the uncertainty of its medicinal qualities. This is a very splendid stove shrub, a free grower, and not requiring a very high temperature.

BOT. REG. 19, 1844.

1795. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

ERT'A FLORIBUN'DA. || Plant, 18 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Sinca-
MANY-FLOWERED ERIA. || Leaf, 7 inch | pore, in 1840, flowers in July, white.
Flower, 3 inch |

Eria, from erion, wool; in allusion to the woolly nature of the flowers. The flowers of this species are small, but as they are closely spread over its drooping racemes, they become showy and elegant.

BOT. REG. 20, 1844.

1796. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

GOMPHOLO'Bium TEN'VE. || Plant, 1 foot | Greenhouse under-shrub, New Hol-
DELICATE GOMPHOLIUM. || Leaf, ¾ inch | land, in 1830, flowers in Aug., yellow.
Flower, ¾ inch |

Gompholobium, from gomphos, a wedge; lobus, a pod; in reference to the shape of the pod. A delicate slender-branched little under-shrub, with very narrow leaves. It should be kept in a well ventilated house.

BOT. REG. 1615.

1797. MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. MALVACEÆ.

HIBISCUS PALU'STRIS. || Plant, 3 feet | Hardy herb. peren., from N. America,
MARCH HIBISCUS. || Leaf, 2 inch | 1759, flowers July to Sep., rose-colour.
Flower, 2 ½ inch |

Hibiscus is of uncertain origin, but said to be derived from This, a stork; the style being thought to resemble a stork's neck. This is a fine old plant, very little inferior to splendens, and much hardier.

BOT. MAG. 882.
1799. GYMNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

MAXILLARIA CILIATA.  Plant, 9 inch  \|  Stove herbaceous peren., from Peru,
Leaf,  inch  \|  in 1834, flowers in Aug., green & white.
Flower,  inch  \|  Named from the resemblance of its labellum to the maxillæ or jaws of some insects. This flower also was figured from a specimen in the Royal Botanic Garden, at Kew. Its colours are too dull to call showy. 

1800. DIDINAMY, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERIACEÆ.

NEMATANTHUS CHLORONEMA.  Plant, 2 feet  \|  Stove climber, from the Organ Mountains, in 1841, flowers in July, scarlet.
Leaf, 3/4 inch  \|  Nematanthus, see No. 1642. This is an Organ Mountain plant, sent home by Mr. Gardiner, which first flowered under the care of Mr. Murray, in the Glasgow Royal Botanic Garden. Its flowers are fine, but few. 
Flower,  inch  \|  BOT. MAG. 4080.

1801. GYMNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

PHAJUS BICOLOR.  Plant, 2 feet  \|  Stove herb. perennial, Ceylon, introduc. uncertain, do. in July, brown.
Leaf, 2 inch  \|  Phajus, from the Greek Phaëos, brown; the colour of the flowers. The straight reed-like scape of this species, bearing its handsome flowers, can but excite the attention of every one who sees it.
Flower,  inch  \|  BOT. MAG. 4078.

1802. DIDINAMY, GYMNOSPERMIA. LABIATAE.

PHLOMINIS CASHMIRIANA.  Plant, 2 feet  \|  Hardy perennial, from Cashmere, in
CASHMERE PHILOMIS. Leaf,  inch  \|  1841, flowers in July & August, lilac.
Flower,  inch  \|  Phlomis, from Philemos, a flame; on account of the down having been used for wicks. A bold hardy perennial, raised in the Horticultural Society's Garden, from seeds received from Dr. Royle. Continues long in flower. 

1803. GYMNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

SCHOMBURGKIA CRISPA.  Plant, 1 inch  \|  Stove herbaceous peren., Demerara.
CRISP-FLOWERED SCHOMBURGKIA. Leaf,  inch  \|  1841; flowers in June, yellowish-bro.
Flower,  inch  \|  Schomburgkia, in honour of Dr. Schomburgk, a distinguished naturalist. This fine genus is remarkable for the large size of its pseudo-bulbs, which are occasionally as much as two feet long. Crispa is a showy flowerer. 

1804. CRYPTOAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

SCOLOPEN'DRUM VULGA'RE.  Height, 7 inch  \|  Hardy evergreen perennial, found
MULTIFID HART'S TONGUE. Leaf,  inch  \|  in Britain, sori brown, in Autumn.
Width,  inch  \|  Scolopendrum, from scolopendra, a centipede; from the appearance of the under-side of the fronds. This variety of Hart's-tongue has the tops of its fronds cleft into numerous parts. A handsome fern for a moist situation. SP. OF SYMONS.

1805. MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. BRYTTERIACEÆ.

TROCHETIA GRANDIFLO'RA.  Plant, 6 feet  \|  Stove shrub, brought from Mauritius,
LARGE-FLOWERED TROCHETIA. Leaf,  inch  \|  in 1838, flowers in December, white.
Flower,  inch  \|  Named in honour of M. Dutrochet, a French physiologist. "This noble plant was introduced by His Grace the Duke of Northumberland, and flowered at Syon." Our engraving and dimensions will show its splendor. 

BOT. REG. 21, 1844.
### 1806. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**ASPIDIUM BULBIFERUM**

| Height, 9 inch | Hardy deciduous perennial, N. America, in 1838, sori brown, in Autumn |
| Leaft, 14 inch | |
| Width, ½ inch | |

Aspidium, see No. 1568. This rather singular fern is increased with ease from its little bulbs, which are abundantly produced on the back of the fronds. It grows readily, in shade, when planted in peat and loam. *SP. OF SWARTZ.*

### 1807. HEXANDRIA, MONANDRIA. BERBERACEÆ.

**BERBERIS TENUIFOLIA.**

| Plant, 6 feet | Greenhouse shrub, from Mexico, in 1840, flowers Oct. to Decem., yellow. |
| Leaf, ½ inch | |
| Flower, ¼ inch | |

Berberis, see No. 1776. This is a rare plant; discovered and sent to the London Horticultural Society by its collector, Mr. Hartweg. Its loose raceme of flowers produces an elegant effect in the greenhouse. *BOT. REG. 26, 1844.*

### 1808. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**BOLBOPHYLLUM CALAMARIA.**

| Plant, 18 inch | Stove herb perennial, Sierra Leone, in 1841, flowers in September, yellow. |
| Leaf, ¾ inch | |
| Flower, ½ inch | |

Bolbophyllum, see No. 1777. A curious and elegant epiphyte, imported by that liberal and zealous cultivator, John Gray, Esq., of Greenock. The rich red hair-like tuft on the elongated lip, adds much to its beauty. *BOT. MAG. 4088.*

### 1809. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**CATTLEYA INTERMEDIÀ.**

| Plant, 18 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, from Brazil, in 1840, flowers in May, purple. |
| Leaf, 4 inch | |
| Flower, 1 inch | |

Cattleya, see No. 1793. This is a variegated variety of Cattleya intermedia, sent by Mr. Gardener from Brazil, to the Kew gardens. Its sepals and petals are broader than the original intermedia, and its lip whiter. *BOT. MAG. 4085.*

### 1810. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.

**CEIÈREUS PITAJÀYA.**

| Plant, 3 feet | Stove evergreen shrub, from Carthage, in 1839, flowers in July, white. |
| Stem, 3 inch | |
| Flower, 6 inch | |

Cereus, see No. 1760. This is a bold and handsome flowering Cereus, of upright growth, with stems from three to four inches in diameter. It has been long cultivated in the Royal Botanic Gardens of Kew. *BOT. MAG. 4084.*

### 1811. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**CYMBIDIUM PENDULUM.**

| Spike, 3 feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, Sine, in 1840, flowers in July, greenish. |
| Leaf, 14 inch | |
| Flower, 1 inch | |

Cymbidium, from kymba, a boat; in allusion to the form of the labellum. This variety of the species is named brevilabre, or short-lipped, and is chiefly remarkable for the peculiarity implied by its name. *BOT. REG. 24, 1844.*

### 1812. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**DICKSONIA PILOSIUSCULA.**

| Height, 6 inch | Hardy deciduous perennial, N. America, in 1811, sori brown, in Autumn, |
| Leaf, 3 inch | |
| Width, ½ inch | |

Dicksonia, named in honour of James Dickson, an eminent cryptogamist. This hardy fern thrives abundantly, when planted in peat soil; and may be increased with facility by division of its rhizoma, or root stock. *SP. OF WILLDENOW.*

### 1813. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERIACEÆ.

**DRYMO'NIA PUNCTATA.**

| Plant, 9 inch | Stove shrub, sent from Guatemala, in 1841, flowers in June, yel. spotted. |
| Leaf, ½ inch | |
| Flower, ¼ inch | |

Named by Martius from the Greek Drymonia, woodland; from its inhabiting woody places. The curious purple spotting of these pale yellowish flowers excites immediate attention. It flourishes in wood and turf. *BOT. MAG. 4080.*

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234. FLORAL REGISTER.
Eria, see No. 1795. Eria bractescens is nearly related to longilabris, obesa, and ovata; their spikes of flowers are small, but possessing much beauty, and may be mistaken for each other by a careless observer.

Bot. Reg. 29, 1842.


Eria Bractescens.

LONG-BRACED ERIA.

Eria, see No. 1795. Eria bractescens is nearly related to longilabris, obesa, and ovata; their spikes of flowers are small, but possessing much beauty, and may be mistaken for each other by a careless observer.

Bot. Reg. 29, 1842.


Greeno'via Aur'e.a.

Golden Greenovia.

Named in honour of George Dallas Greenough, Esq., a celebrated geologist. Its foliage and flowering stem seem to unite in forming one pyramidal mass, crowned as it were with a cluster of stars.

Bot. Mag. 4087.


Hibiscus Cameroni-fu'ligens.

Hybrid Hibiscus.

Hibiscus, see No. 1797. This is a remarkably handsome flowerer — a hybrid between Hibiscus Cameroni and fulgens, which flowered in the nursery of the Messrs. Rollison, of Tooting. Fulgens, too, is but a variety.

Bot. Reg. 28, 1844.

1817. Icosandria, Pentagynia. Rosaceae.

Linde'ya Mespi'loides.

Medlar-like Lindleya.

Named by Humboldt and Kunth, in compliment to Dr. Lindley. A small shrub, or tree, resembling Mespilus grandiflora, with flowers as fragrant as the Hawthorn bloom. It will probably live on a south wall.

Bot. Reg. 27, 1844.


Loma'ria Attenuata.

Attenuated Lomaria.

Lomaria, see No 1653. This upright, slender, or, as it is named, attenuated fern, may be increased slowly by division of its roots, or by seeds. Pot in rough peat and loam, and well drain.

Sp. of Willdenow.

1819 Monadelphia, Decandria. Vaccinaceae.

Maclea'nia Longi-flora.

Long-flowered Macleania.

Named in compliment to John Maclean, Esq., of Lima. This compact flesh-rooted shrub was found, by Mr. Hartweg, on the main Cordillera, where it is called Salapa. Its tubular flowers are very pleasing.


1820. Pentandria, Monogynia. Rubiaceae.

Pentas Car'nea.

Flesh-coloured Pentas.

Pentas, from the Greek pente, five; in allusion to its stamens and dependent parts being five, other genera of the order having four. The plant produces pretty corymbs of flowers, during great part of the year.

Bot. Mag. 4080.


Polypod'ium Vulgar', Can'e-bricum. Welsh Polyody.

Polyodium, see No. 1675. This Welsh variety of Polyodium makes a pretty appearance either on rock-work, or in pots. It should be planted in a mixture of peat and loam, and may be increased by division of its roots.

Sp. of Bolton.
1822. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES: POLYPODIACEA.

**ASPIDIUM GOLDIA'NUM.**  
**GOLDIE'S SHIELD FERN.**  
Height, 3 feet | Hardy deciduous perennial, from N. America, 1820; sori brown, Autumn.
Leaves, 6 inch | Width, ½ inch

Aspidium, see No. 1568. This, like some others of the genus, is a very stately growing plant, when well grown in a mixture of peat and loam, in a shady situation. May be increased slowly by division.  

SP. OF HOOKER.

1823. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEA.

**ASPIDIUM OREOPTERIS.**  
**MOUNTAIN SHIELD FERN.**  
Height, 2 feet | Hardy deciduous perennial, native of Britain, sori brown in Autumn.
Leaves, 5 inch | Width, ⅔ inch

This species is readily distinguished from Thilypteris, by its tuphoid rhizoma. It is found in peaty soil, in both wet and dry places; and, in cultivation, should be planted in a shady situation, in sandy soil.  

SP. OF SWARTZ.

1824. GYMNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEA.

**BARKERIA SPECTABILIS.**  
**SHOWY BARKERIA.**  
Plant, 14 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Guatemalan, 1835; flowers in Spring, lilac.
Leaf, 4 inch | Flower, ½ inch

Named in compliment to George Barker, Esq., of Birmingham. An elegant subject, rendered very attractive by the spottings and markings of different tints, spread over the whole flower. It flowered with Mrs. Wray.  

BOT. MAG. 4094.

1825. Icosandria, Polygynia. CACTACEA.

**CE'REUS CRENA'TUS.**  
**CRENATED TORCH THISTLE.**  
Plant, 11 feet | Stove evergreen shrub, Honduras, in
Leaves, 2½ inch | 1839, flowers in May, cream-colour.
Flower, 2 inch | 1840; flowers in Sep., green & spotted.

Cereus, see No. 1760. We give the size of this flower according as we have seen it; the plate of the Register exhibits it eight inches, which we fear is rather an exaggeration. It rivals the night-flowering Cactus.  

BOT. REG. 31, 1844.

1826. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ASCLEPIADACEA.

**CEROPEGIA OULATA.**  
**OCELLATED CEROPEGIA.**  
Plant, 10 feet | Stove twiner, sent from Bombay, in
Leaf, 3 inch | 1840; flowers in Sep., green & spotted.
Flower, 2 inch | 1840; flowers in Sep., green & spotted.

Ceropegia, see No. 1538. Although not very showy, this flower is curious. It has been said that every animal has its resemblance amongst vegetables; this therefore must be the vegetable type of the serpent tribe.  

BOT. MAG. 4093.

1827. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSE.

**CHOROZE'NA TRIANGULA'RE.**  
**TRIANGULAR CHOROZEMA.**  
Plant, 1 foot | Greenhouse shrub, from New Holland, in 1830, flowers in April, scarlet.
Leaf, 1½ inch | Flower, ½ inch

Chorozema, from koros, a dance; zema, a drink; from the discoverer finding, with much joy, fresh water near to it. A small slender shrub, produces few but pretty flowers, at the end of the branches.  

BOT. REG. 1513.

1828. GYMNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEA.

**CYRTOPO'DIUM WOODFOR'dii.**  
**WOODFORD'S CYRTOPODIUM.**  
Plant, 2 feet | Stove herbaceous peren., Rio Janeiro, in 1814, flowers in September, purple.
Leaf, 1½ inch | Flower, 1½ inch

Cyrtopodium, from kyr,os, convex; and rodos, a little foot. This is a bold plant, of free growth, still its flowers are inconspicuous, from the preponderance of their green colour; furthermore, it seldom flowers.  

BOT. REG. 1508.

1829. GYMNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEA.

**DISA CORNUTA.**  
**HORNED-FLOWERED DISA.**  
Plant, 1 foot | Stove herbaceous peren., C. G. Hope, in 1843, flowers in Dec., white & purple.
Leaf, 4 inch | Flower, 1 inch

Disa, see No. 1780. A rather showy plant, partaking in some degree of the character of our British species, and like these species too, after flowering in the winter, it dies down. It flowered in the Kew Gardens.  

BOT. MAG. 4091.

253. FLORAL REGISTER.
1830. **Gynandria, Monandria.** **Orchidacee.**

**Epidendrum:** *Pterocarpum*

| Plant, 7 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico, brownish-green. |
| Leaf, 4½ inch |  |
| Flower, ½ inch |  |

Epidendrum, see No. 1638. This species flowered with the Messrs. Loddiges. It is inferior in beauty to most others of the genus, arising chiefly from its dull brown greenish tint. It is closely allied to tessellatum. **BOT. REG. 34, 1844.**

1831. **Monadelphia, Decandria.** **Leguminose.**

**Ho'véa Villosa.**

| Plant, 3 feet | Greenhouse shrub, from New Holland, in 1829? flowers in April, lilac. |
| Leaf, 2½ inch |  |
| Flower, ½ inch |  |

Named in honour of Anthone Panteleon Hove, a Polish botanist. A leguminous plant of neat upright growth, and with ornamental sessile flowers. It resembles purpurea, but is exceedingly shaggy. **BOT. REG. 1812.**

1832. **Gynandria, Monandria.** **Orchidacee.**

**Laelia Majalis.**

| Plant, 7½ inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, from Mexico, in 1835? flowers in Spring, lilac. |
| Leaf, 4½ inch |  |
| Flower, ½ inch |  |

Named from Laelia, a female of classic authors—a vestal virgin. In a wild state this plant produces three or four flowers on a spike; in cultivation one only, it has, however, proved a handsome one. **BOT. REG. 30, 1844.**

1833. **Gynandria, Monandria.** **Orchidacee.**

**Laelia Superbiens.**

| Plant, 15 inch | Stove herbaceous peren., Guatemala, brown. |
| Leaf, 2 inch |  |
| Flower, 5 inch |  |

Here we have another Laelia, of somewhat later introduction, one of which, says Sir W. J. Hooker, of all gorgeous plants best deserves the name of superbiens. It was one of Mr. Skinner's discoveries in Guatemala. **BOT. MAG. 4990.**

1834. **Pentandria, Monogynia.** **Caprifoliacee.**

**Lonicera diversifolia.**

| Plant, 6 feet | Hardy shrub, brought from India, in 1840, flowers in May & June, yellow. |
| Leaf, 2 inch |  |
| Flower, 1 inch |  |

Lonicera is named after A. Lonicer, a German botanist. This is a hardy middle-sized shrub, introduced to the Horticultural Society's Garden. It may be sought as a novelty, but not for its beauty. **BOT. REG. 33, 1844.**

1835. **Gynandria, Monandria.** **Orchidacee.**

**Maxillaria Viridis.**

| Plant, 6 inch | Stove herb. perennial, from Rio Janeiro, in 1829? flowers in May, green. |
| Leaf, 1 inch |  |
| Flower, ½ inch |  |

Maxillaria, see No. 1799. This small plant, with its green-calyxed solitary flowers, will be an object for the scientific botanist, rather than him who seeks splendour amongst his orchidaceous novelties. **BOT. REG. 1510.**

1836. **Cryptogamia, Filices.** **Polypodiacee.**

**Polypodium dryopteris.**

| Height, 9 inch | Hardy deciduous perennial, native of Britain, sori brown, in Summer, |
| Leaflet, ½ inch |  |
| Width, ¼ inch |  |

Polypodium, see No. 1675. This is a pretty British fern; which, when fully established in a shady situation, will, by its creeping rhizomas, soon spread to a considerable extent. Plant in peat; increase by division. **SP. OF LINNEUS.**

1837. **Cryptogamia, Filices.** **Polypodiacee.**

**Pteris Cretica.**

| Height, 16 inch | Greenhouse evergreen perennial, from Candia, in 1820, sori brown, in Sum. |
| Leaflet, ½ inch |  |
| Width, ½ inch |  |

Pteris, see No. 1561. This fern was long known to continental cryptogamists, before its introduction to this country. It is one of easy management, requiring only to be potted in loam and peat, and divided for increase. **SP. OF LINNEUS.**
1838. 

**CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.**

**ADIAN'TUM CONCIN'NUM**

**NEAT MAIDEN-HAIR.**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Height, 9 inch</th>
<th>Greenhouse evergreen peren., from Mexico, 1838? sori brown, in Aut.</th>
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Adiantum, see No. 1680. This is one of Humboldt’s handsome species of Mexican ferns; one that admits of but slow increase. In cultivation it should be potted in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand.  

**SP. OF HUMBOLDT.**

1839. **DODECANDRIA, DODECAGYNIA. CRASSULACEÆ.**

**ÆO'NIUM YOUNGIA'NUM**

**MR. YOUNG’S HOUSELEEK.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 1 foot</th>
<th>Greenhouse perennial, the Canaries, in the year 1812, flowers in June, yel.</th>
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Æonium, from the Greek άιονιον, everlasting. The genus has arisen out of Sempervivum (everliving), hence the name is made synonymous. It was sent home by Mr. Barker Webb, and is nearly related to arboresum. **BOT. REG. 35, 1844.**

1840. **DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ERICACEÆ.**

**ANDROM'EDA PHIL'ILIRE-PO'LIA**

**PHIL'LIREA-LEAVED ANDROMEDA.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 18 inch</th>
<th>Greenhouse shrub, from West Florida, in 1842, flowers in Spring, white.</th>
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Andromeda, see No. 1567. A small species of Andromeda, not differing much from some others, unless it be in the darkness of its foliage. It was discovered by Drummond, and will probably want but frame protection. **BOT. REG. 30, 1844.**

1841. **CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.**

**ASPID'IUM RUFID'ULUM.**

**BROWN-HAIRED SHIELD FERN.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height, 9 inch</th>
<th>Frame perennial, a native of North America, sori brown, in Autumn.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Aspidium, see No. 1568. The Nephrodium rufidulum of Pursh; Woodsia ilvensis of Brown: it certainly differs from the British plant both in frond and its stoloniferous rhizoma. Divide its rhizoma for increase.  

**SP. OF WILLDENOW.**

1842. **TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.**

**BABIA'NA RU'PRO-CYA'NEA.**

**RED-BLUE BADIOA.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 9 inch</th>
<th>Greenhouse bulb, Cape of G. Hope, 1794, flowers in May, blue &amp; crimson.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Babiana, from babianer, a Dutch name for the baboon; applied on account of the bulbs of these beautiful plants being the food of this animal. A brilliant-flowered species, formerly placed amongst the Ixias. **BOT. MAG. 410.**

1843. **TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.**

**BABIA'NA SPA'PATH'ACEA.**

**SHEATHY BABIANA.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 6 inch</th>
<th>Greenhouse bulb, Cape of G. Hope, 1801, flowers in June, purple &amp; white.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Another Babiana, but of less brilliant colours than the above, although not much inferior to that in beauty. What the above species may boast in its brightness and gaiety, this may claim in chasteness of tints. **BOT. MAG. 688.**

1844. **MONCIA, POLYANDRIA. BEGONIACEÆ.**

**BEGO'NIA MEYER'IIL.**

**MR. MEYER’S BEGONIA.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 3 foot</th>
<th>Stove evergreen under-shrub, introduced in 1828, flowers in June, white.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Begonia, see No. 1552. This is a strong growing plant, with large panicles of white flowers; but possessing nothing in general character very distinct from the other species. Received at Kew, from Berlin. **BOT. REG. 4100.**

1845. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.**

**CALAN'THE MASUC'CA.**

**LILAC CALANTHE.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 18 inch</th>
<th>Stove herbaceous perennial, Nepal, 1841? flowers in June, pale-purple.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Calanthe, derived from the Greek χαλός, pretty; άνθος, a flower. This says Dr. Lindley, may be regarded as the gayest terrestrial species of Nepal. It is a fine plant, and was flowered by Mr. Rollison of Tooting. **BOT. REG. 37, 1844.**

236. **FLORAL REGISTER.**
1840. **Pentandria, Monogygium.** **Rhamnaceae.**

**Ceanothus thyrsiflorus.**

**Plant.** 10 feet; Leaf, 1 inch; Flower, ¾ inch. Hardy shrub, sent from California, in the year 1837; flowers in May, blue.

Ceanothus, from keto, to prick; a name applied by Theophrastus to a thorny plant. This hardy evergreen is one of the most valuable additions lately made to our gardens. Its seeds were sent home by R. B. Hinds, Esq. *Bot. Reg. 38, 1844.*

1847. **Decandria, Monogygium.** **Rutaceae.**

**Eriostemon buxifolium.**

**Plant.** 2 feet; Leaf, ½ inch; Flower, 1 inch. Greenhouse shrub, from N. Holland, 1824; flowers in Spring, pink & white.

Eriostemon, from erion, wool; and stemon, a stamen; from the woolly fringe of the filaments. A neat greenhouse shrub, with handsome axillary flowers. Its box-like foliage makes it at all times a suitable greenhouse ornament. *Bot. Mag. 4101.*

1848. **Gynandria, Monandra.** **Orchidaceae.**

**Laelia peduncularis.**

**Plant.** 1 foot; Leaf, ½ inch; Flower, ¼ inch. Stove herbaceous peren., from Guat., in 1812, flowers in Autumn, lilac.

Laelia, see No. 1832. Sir W. J. Hooker thinks this may be the Laelia peduncularis of Dr. Lindley. It flowered at the Kew garden, and is a pretty plant. Our cut will show its habit.

1849. **Cryptogamia, Filices.** **Polypodiaceae.**

**Nothochlæna nīvea.**

**Height, ⅛ inch; Leaflet, ½ inch; Width, ⅛ inch; involucrum, ⅛ inch. Greenhouse evergreen peren., Mex.**

Nothochlæna, from nothos, spurious; chlaina, cloak; from the appearance of its involucrum. This little plant is of difficult management; protect it in the greenhouse in winter; the cold frame in summer; pot in peat. *Sp. of desvaux.*

1850. **Gynandria, Monandra.** **Orchidaceae.**

**Odontoglossum laeve.**

**Plant.** 1 foot; Leaf, ¼ inch; Flower, ½ inch. Stove herbaceous perennial, Guat., mala, 1842, flowers in May, mottled.

Odontoglossum, see No. 1559. The colours of the flowers of this plant are too dull to obtain for it much attention, although a mixture of them abounds; the petals and sepals being yellow and brown, the lip lilac and white. *Bot. Reg. 39, 1844.*

1851. **Cryptogamia, Filices.** **Polypodiaceae.**

**Polyodium calcaræum.**

**Height, 8 inch; Leaflet, ½ inch; Width, ½ inch.** Hardy deciduous perennial, a native of Derbyshire, sori brown, in July.

Polyodium, see No. 1675. By some cryptogamists this plant has been thought to be synonymous with Polypodium dryopteris; it is distinguishable at first sight. Plant in light peat, in shade, and it will rapidly increase. *Sp. of Smith.*

1852. **Octandria, Monogygium.** **Tropæolaceae.**

**Tropæolum lobbia'num.**

**Plant.** 6 feet; Leaf, 3 inch; Flower, ¼ inch. Hardy annual, sent from Columbia, in 1843, flowers in Autumn, orange.

Tropæolum, see No. 1549. A new twining Tropæolum, imported by Mr. Veitch of Exeter, from his collector, Mr. Lobb, by whose name he has distinguished this species. Well suited for training on a wire pot trellis. *Bot. Mag. 4097.*

1853. **Decandria, Pentagynia.** **Crassulaceae.**

**Umbilicus malacophyl'lus.**

**Plant.** 8 inch; Leaf, ½ inch; Flower, ¼ inch. Hardy herbaceous peren., Dahuria, 1834; flowers in Summer, greenish.

From Umbilicus, the navel; on account of a depression in the seed. A singular-looking plant, from its leaves being so crowded and imbricated, and its spike of flowers so dense; it is best understood by the cut. *Bot. Mag. 4098.*
1854. GYANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

AERIDES VIÆRIÆS.
GREEN-LEAVED AIR-PLANT.

Raceme, 8 inch. Leaf, 6 inch. Flower, ½ inch. Stem herbaceous perennial, from Java, in 1840, flowers in April, white & crim.

Aerides, see No. 1713. This species has a raceme of pretty pink and white spotted flowers, equalling those of odoratum in fragrance, and not inferior to them in size. It flowered at the Messrs. Lodges.

1855. CRYPTOAGMIA, Filices. POLYPODIACEÆ.

ALLANTODIA AXILLÆRIS.
AXILLARY ALLANTODIA.

Height, 3 feet. Leaflet, ½ inch. Width, ¼ inch. Greenhouse evergreen perennial, Ma-deira. 1779, sori brown, the whole year.

Allantodia, from allantos, a sausage; in allusion to the resemblance of the indusium. A robust growing plant, with wide spreading fronds, which requires much pot room. Rarely produces offsets; may be raised from seed. SP. OF KAULFFSS.

1856. PENTANDRIA, DIGYNYA. ASCLEPIADACEÆ.

ASCLEPIAS VESTITÆ.
Hairy-stemmed Asclepias.


Asclepias, named after Asclepius, the god of medicine. This is less beautiful than some others of the genus; it has very hairy thick stems, and the colour of its flowers is not particularly attractive.

1857. CRYPTOAGMIA, Filices. POLYPODIACEÆ.

ASPLENIUM PREJXÆR'SUM.
BITTEN-LEAVED SPLEEN WORT.

Height, 2 feet. Leaflet, ½ inch. Greenhouse evergreen perennial, sent from Jamaica, 1790, sori brown all the year.

Asplenium, see No. 1535. The finely cut foliage of this Asplenium makes a handsome appearance in the greenhouse. By division of the roots it may be slowly increased. Its seeds are of uncertain growth.

1858. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNY. IRIDACEÆ.

BABIANA SPATHÆ'CA.
STIFF-LEAVED BABIANA.

Plant, 6 inch. Leaf, ½ inch. Flower, ¼ inch. Greenhouse bulb, from the Cape of G. Hope, in 1801, flowers in June, pur.

Babiana, see No. 1842. A pretty delicate-coloured flower, with a long and very slender tube; two of the segments of its corolla being distinguished, as is common in this order of plants, by two dark blotches.

1859. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNY. BERBERACEÆ.

BERBERIS UMBÉLLÁ'TA.
UMBELLATE BARBERRY.

Plant, 3 feet. Leaf, ½ inch. Flower, ¼ inch. Hardy shrub, from the East Indies, in 1858. flowers in June, yellow.

Berberis, see No. 1776. This sub-evergreen is an abundant flowerer, and is sometimes called Wallichiana and floribunda. The latter, however, has spiny leaves, and the former sessile fascicles of flowers.

1860. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNY. PROTEACEÆ.

DRYANDRA FORMO'SA.
SPLendid Dryandra.

Tree, 14 feet. Leaf, 6 inch. Flower, ½ inch. Greenhouse tree, Australia, in 1803, flowers in Spring & Sum., orange-yel.

Dryandra, see No. 1667. The peculiar aspect of the Dryandras makes them known at a glance. This species has its dull yellow flower nestling in a vase of rigid partially pinnatifid leaves; more singular than pleasing.

1861. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNY. CESTRACEÆ.

HABROTHAMNUS ELÉGANS.
ELEGANT HABROTHAMNUS.


Habrothamnus, from abros, gay; and thamnos, a branch; in allusion to its beauty. This plant is not, we believe, in cultivation in this country. Specimens of the flowers only have been received from Belgium.

BOT. REG. 44, 1844.

237. FLORAL REGISTER,
1862. **PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CINCHONACEAE.**

**HIND'SIA VIOLA'CEA.**  
**PORCELAIN BLUE HINDSIA.**  
Plant, 3 feet  
Leaf, 4 inch  
Flower, ½ inch  
Greenhouse shrub, from South Brazil, in the year 1812, flowers in May, blue.

Named by Mr. Bentham in compliment to R. B. Hinds, Esq., an indefatigable naturalist. It is an importation of Messrs. Veitch and Son, of Exeter; and one amongst the handsomest blue-flowering shrubs ever cultivated. **BOT. REG. 40, 1844.**

1863. **TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEAE.**

**IXIA CRIS'TA.**  
**CURLED-LEAVED IXIA.**  
Plant, 1 foot  
Leaf, 3 inch  
Flower, 1 inch  
Greenhouse bulb, from Cape of Good Hope, in 1859, flowers in June, pink.

Ixia, see No 1652. Of all the Ixias hitherto introduced into Great Britain this has the most remarkable leaves; they are so singularly waved that they command attention before the flowers, these being comparatively small. **BOT. MAG. 599.**

1864. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.**

**MICROSTY'LISHISTIONAN'THA.**  
**SAIL-FLOWERED MICROSTYLIS.**  
Plant, 1 foot  
Leaf, 3 inch  
Flower, ½ inch  
Stove herbaceous perennial, Columbia, 1843, flowers in Nov., brownish-green.

Named from mirmos, small; stylos, a column. Remarkable not only in the structure of its flowers, but also in these meeting together in a concave compact umbel. It flowered in the Regent's Park Botanic Garden. **BOT. MAG. 4103.**

1865. **CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIAE.**

**POLYPODIUM DECUMA'NUM. TALL POLYPODY.**  
Height, 2½ feet  
Leaflet, ½ inch  
Width, ½ inch  
Stove evergreen perennial, sent from Brazil, 1818, sori brown, in Autumn.

Polypodium, see No. 1675. This species is of free tall growth, its foliage being of a somewhat glaucous tint. It should be grown in a mixture of peat and loam. May be increased slowly by division. **SP. OF WILDLENOW.**

1866. **PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LOBELIACEAE.**

**SIPHOCAMP'YPLUS LANTANIFO'-LUS. LANTANA-LVD. SIPHOCAM.**  
Plant, 3 feet  
Leaf, 4 inch  
Flower, 2 inch  
Stove shrub, brought from Caracas, in 1842, flowers in Spring, crimson.

Siphocampylus, from the Greek siphon, a tube; kampulos, curved; in allusion to the curved tube of the corolla. This species varies remarkably from others in its flowers being collected together into a corymbose raceme. **BOT. MAG. 4105.**

1867. **HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEAE.**

**STENOMESSON HARTWEG'I, MR. HARTWEG'S STENOMESSON.**  
Plant, 10 inch  
Leaf, 3½ inch  
Flower, ½ inch  
Greenhouse bulb, brought from Quito, in 1810, flowers in March, orange.

Stenomessen, see No. 1653. This plant, with its gay orange-coloured nodding flowers, was found by Mr. Hartweg at nearly twelve thousand feet above the level of the sea, and sent to the London Horticultural Society. **BOT. REG. 42, 1844.**

1868. **CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIAE.**

**STRUTHIOPT'E'RIS GERMAN'ICA. GERMAN STRUTHIOPTERIS.**  
Height, 2 feet  
Leaflet, 4 inch  
Width, ½ inch  
Hardy decid. peren., native of Europe, introduced in 1760, sori brown, July.

Struthiopteris, from struthios, an ostrich; pteris, feather; the fronds resembling the feathers of that bird. The barren fronds of this plant, curiously enough, spring up in a circle and compass the fertile ones. **SP. OF WILDLENOW.**

1869. **TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEAE.**

**TRITON'IA ROCHE'NIS. BENDING-FLOWERED TRITONIA.**  
Plant, 1 foot  
Leaf, 2 inch  
Flower, 2 inch  
Greenhouse bulb, from Cape of Good Hope, in 1811, flowers in August, yel.

Tritonia, see No. 1644. This plant has been called Ixia, Gladiolus, and Sisyphichium, but now rests in Ker's genus Tritonia. It has its flowers a more decisive colour, they would be very ornamental in the greenhouse. **BOT. MAG. 1503.**
1870. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACE.E.

ADIAN'TUM CUNEATUM. | Height, 1 foot | Leaflet, 1 inch  | Evergreen perennial, introduced from Brazil. 1820, sori brown, all the year.
WEDGE-LEAVED MAIDEN HAIR, | Width, 1 inch | Flower, 1 inch  |

For the meaning of the name, Adiantum, see No. 1680. The elegant fronds of this fern meet general admiration. It delights in sandy peat, and may be divided, or propagated from seeds.

1871. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. NOLANACE.E.

AL'O'NA CELESTIS. | Plant, 3 feet | Leaf, 14 inch | Greenhouse shrub, from S. America, in 1840, flowers in July, pale-blue.
SKY-BLUE ALONA. | Flower, 2 inch |

A name adopted by Lindley, being an anagram of Nolana. Every body knows the annual Nolanas. This is a shrub closely allied to them; and its fine sky-blue flowers come boldly to view from its subervicient foliage. **BOT. REG. 46, 1844.**

1872. MONADELPHIA, PENTAGYNIA. BYTTRNERIACE.E.

ASTIRIA RO'SEA. | Plant, 10 feet | Leaf, 7 inch | Stove tree, brought from the Mauritius, in the year 1833, flowers in March, pink.
PINK ASTIRIA. | Flower, 1 inch |

Astiria, from the privative a, and steiros, sterile; from the want of the usual sterile stamens. This circumstance, chiefly, induced Dr. Lindley to separate the plant from Ruizia. It flowered at Syon: rather handsome. **BOT. REG. 49, 1844.**

1873. D.IIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. ACANTHACE.E.

BARLE'RIA FL'A'VA. | Plant, 3 feet | Leaf, 6 inch | Stove shrub, introduced from Arabia, in 1816, flowers in Winter, yellow.
YELLOW BARLERIA. | Flower, 1½ inch |

Named after James Barrelier, a celebrated French botanist. Sir William Hooker, we rejoice to observe, is giving to the world the long-bidden things of the Royal Kew Gardens. This is an old inhabitant there. **BOT. MAG. 4113.**

1874. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACE.E.

BLECH'NUM AUSTRAL.E. | Height, 1 foot | Leaflet, 1 inch | Greenhouse evergr. peren., Cape of Good Hope, 1601, sori brown, whole year.
SOUTHERN BLECHNUM. | Width, 1 inch |

Blechnum, see No. 1632. Although a Cape plant, this species of Blechnum may generally be preserved, during winter, by cold frame protection. Grown in loam and peat it will often admit of increase by division. **SP. OF LINNEUS.**

1875. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LASIOPETALE.E.

CORETHROSTY'lis BRAC'طة TA. | Plant, 2 feet | Leaf, 2 inch | Greenhouse shrub, from Swan River, in 1821, flowers in the Spring, pink.
ROSY-ARMED CORETHROSTYLIST. | Flower, 1½ inch |

Named from corethron, a brompt; in allusion to its hairy style. A free flowering shrub of great beauty, and with fragrant foliage. It flowered at Mr. Groom's nursey, Clapham, in the spring of 1844. **BOT. REG. 47, 1844.**

1876. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACE.E.

EPIDEN'DRUM RADA'TUM. | Plant, 1 foot | Leaf, 1 inch | Stove herb. perennial, from Mexico, in 1810, flowers in Sum, green & lilac.
RAY-FLOWERED EPIDENDRUM. | Flower, 1½ inch |

Epidendrum, see No 1638. This species is allied to both cochleatum and lancifolium. Its prettily streaked cockle-shell lip, and its fragrance, which resembles cinnamon, are sufficient to recommend it. **BOT. REG. 45, 1844.**

1877. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERIACE.E.

GLOXINIA SPECIO'SA. | Plant, 1 foot | Leaf, 6 inch | Stove herb. peren., of hybrid origin, flowers June to Aug., colour various.
HYBRID GLOXINIA. | Flower, 2½ inch |

Gloxin, a German botanist. Reduced figures of three Gloxinias are here given from the Botanical Register; raised by Mr. Glendinning of the Cneswick nursery, between Gloxinia speciosa rubra, and Sinningia guttata. **BOT. REG. 48, 1844.**
1878. **TRIANDRIA; MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.**

*IXIA MACULATA.*

Plant, 1 foot | Leaf, ½ inch | Flower, ¾ inch | Greenhouse bulb, from the Cape of G. Hope, in 1780, flowers in Oct., green.

*Ixia,* see No. 1652. Although the corolla of this *Ixia* is chiefly of a dull green colour, the contrast of its almost black centre makes it a conspicuous flower. It is a pleasing variety of *Ixia* viridis.

**BOT. MAG. 840.**

1879. **GYRANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.**

*LACÆNA BI’COLOR.*

Raceme 1 inch | Flower, 1½ inch | Stove herb. perennial Guatemala, in 1842, flowers in May, greenish-yellow.

*Lacæna,* from *Lakis,* a cleft; in allusion to the division of the lip. Received by the London Horticultural Society, from their collector Mr. Hartweg. It has a pendulous raceme of dull-coloured flowers.

**BOT. REG. 50, 1844.**

1880. **GYRANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.**

*LEPANTHES SANGUINEA.*

Plant, ½ inch | Leaf, ½ inch | Flower, ½ inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Jamaica, 1840? flowers in Spring, blood-colour.

So named from *Lepis,* a scale; *and Anthos,* a flower; from its vegetating on the scalpy covering of trees. A curious little epiphyte; its peduncle springing from the base of the leaf, and its flowers reposing thereon.

**BOT. MAG. 4112.**

1881. **TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PROTEACEÆ.**

*LOMATIA TINCTORIA.*

Plant, 3 feet | Leaf, 4 inch | Frame shrub, Van Dieman's Land, in 1822, flowers in Summer, sulphur-col.

*Lomatia* has been mentioned under No. 1640. An interesting species. Its revolute sepals, curved style, curious flower buds, and pinnatifid or bipinnatifid foliage, all invite attention to this ornamental shrub.

**BOT. MAG. 4110.**

1882. **GYRANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.**

*MILTONIA CLOWE’SI*.  
**MR. CLOWE’S MILTONIA.**

Plant, 1 foot | Leaf, 2 inch | Flower, ¾ inch | Stove herb. peren., Organ Mountains, 1836? flowers in Oct., orange & brown.

In compliment to the Right Hon. Lord Fitzwilliam and the Rev. John Clowes, of Broughton Hall, Professor Lindley adopted the two names of this plant. Its flowers are richly coloured, prominently zebra-marked, and showy.

**BOT. MAG. 4109.**

1883. **CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.**

*POLYPODIUM GLAUCUM.*

Plant, 2 feet | Leaflet, 6 inch | Width, 1 inch | Evergreen perennial, introduced from Mexico, 1836, sori brown, all seasons.

*Polypodium,* see No. 1675. This ornamental species, whose glaucous foliage contrasts well with that of most others, was imported by G. Barker, Esq. Should be potted in peat and loam, and admits of division. **SP. OF KNOWLES & WESTCOTT.**

1884. **CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.**

*PTERIS VESPERTILLIO’NIS.*  
**BRO’TH-WINGED BRAKE.**

Height, 24 inches | Leaflet, 6 inch | Width, ½ inch | Greenhouse evergreen peren., N. Hol. land, 1833, sori brown, May to Aug.

*Pteris* is explained under No. 1561. A fine tall-growing fern, when allowed a sufficiency of pot room. It is of the easiest culture and increase, either by division or sporules. Pot in coarse loam and peat. **SP. OF LABILLARDIERE.**

1885. **PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BYTTNERIACEÆ.**

*THOMASIA STIPULACEA.*

Plant, 2 feet | Leaf, ¼ inch | Flower, 1½ inch | Greenhouse shrub, from N. Holland, in 1839? flowers in Autumn, purple.

*Thomasia,* in compliment to the Swiss botanist M. Thomas, and his two sons. This small bushy shrub was raised from Drummond's seeds, in the Royal Kew Gardens. Its large coloured calyx constitutes its floral display. **BOT. MAG. 4111.**
1886. CRYPTOGRAMA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

ADIAN'TUM ASSIMILE. || Height, 16 inch | Greenhouse evergn. peren., from New
ASSIMILATED MAIDEN-HAIR. || Leaflet, 2 inch | Hill Rd., in 1825, sori black, in Sum.

Adiantum, see No. 1680. Like all Adiantums,—light and elegant; it is, too,
of the easiest possible culture in the stove or greenhouse. It admits of frequent
increase, by division; and delights in rough sandy peat.

SP. OF SWARTZ.

1887. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.

ARISTEA CAPITATA. || Plant, 3 feet | Greenhouse herb. peren., from C. G.
TALLEST ARISTEA. || Leaf, 7 inch | Hope, in 1790, flowers in Aug., blue.

Aristea, see No. 1646. One amongst the handsomest of its very handsome
Order, the Iridaceæ. It is an old inhabitant of our gardens, but now a novelty,
which from its easy propagation by seeds it ought not to be.

BOT. MAO. 605.

1888. CRYPTOGRAMA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

ASPLE'NIUM THELYPTEROIDES. || Height, 1 foot | Hardy deciduous perennial, from N.
THELYPTERIS-LIKE SPLEENWORT. || Leaflet, 2 inch | America, in 1825, sori brown in Sum.

Asplenium, see No. 1535. This is a very distinct species of Asplenium, which
will become strong when planted in peat soil, and kept in the shade. It increases
with moderate freedom by its underground stems.

SP. OF MICHAUX.

1889. JIDYNAZIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. BIONONIACEÆ.

BIGNO'NIA CAROLI'NE. || Plant, 10 feet | Stove climber, from Buenos Ayres?
LADY CAROLINE'S BIGNONIA. || Leaf, 2½ inch | in 1840, flowers in May & June, white.

Named in honour of the Abbé Bignon, librarian to Louis the 14th of France.
This is a delightful plant for the conservatory—its snow-white flowers being orna-
mental and fragrant. In the collection of Lord Ilchester

BOT. REG. 54, 1844.

1890. CRYPTOGRAMA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

BLECH'NUM STRIATUM. || Height, 18 inch | Greenhouse evergn. peren., from New
STRIATED BLECHNUM. || Leaflet, 2½ inch | Hill Rd., in 1825, sori brown, in Spring.

Blechnum, see No. 1632. The rigidity of the fronds of this species will ar-
rest the attention of the cryptogamist. It will bear the cold frame if well pro-
tected from frost; and rise spontaneously from seeds.

SP. OF R. BROWN.

1891. SYNGENESIS, ÆQUALIS. COMPOSITÆ.

CHABRÆ'A RUNCINATA. || Plant, 1½ inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, from
CHANGEABLE-FLOW. CHABRA. || Leaf, 7 inch | Chili, in 1842, flowers in July, white.

Named by De Candolle in compliment to Dominicus Chaubrey, of Geneva.
A plant which flowered at the Royal Botanic Garden, Regent's Park. We have
not seen the plant; the figure indicates a straggling herb.

BOT. MAG. 4116.

1892. ICOSANDRIA, DI-PENTAGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.

CRATA'E'GUS CRENULATA. || Plant, 10 feet | Hardy evergreen shrub, from Nepal,
INDIAN PYRACANTHA. || Leaf, 2 inch | in 1840, flow. in June & July, white.

Crataegus, from the Greek kratos, strength; from the hardness of the wood.
"A fine hardy evergreen shrub, attaining about the same size as the common
Pyracantha, and requiring the same kind of treatment."

BOT. REG. 52, 1844.

1893. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. RHAMNACEÆ.

CRYPTAN'DRIA SUAVIS. || Plant, 1½ inch | Greenhouse shrub, from Swan River,
SWEET-SCENTED CRYPTANDRIA. || Leaf, ½ inch | in 1810, flowers in January, white.

Cryptandra, from kryptos, hidden, aner, a stamen, the anthers concealed
beneath the petals. A pretty and fragrant heath-like plant, raised from foreign
seeds, by that estimable patron of botany—Mrs. Wray.

BOT. REG. 56, 1844.
1894. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA.** **ORCHIDACEAE.**

**DENDROBIUM COMpress'UM.**

Plant, 4 inch

Leaf, 1 3 inch

Flower, 1 inch

Stove herbaceous peren., from Ceylon, in 1840, flowers in Aug., yellow.

Dendrobium, see No. 1555. A plant with curious flattened stems, unlike any known species. It was discovered by Mr. Nightingale, and sent to his Grace the Duke of Northumberland. It requires ample drainage. **BOT. REG. 55, 1844.**

1895. **ICOSANDRIA, MONOGR/NA.** **CACTACEAE.**

**ECHINOCACTUS CONCIN'NUM.**

Height, 4 inch

Width, 3 inch

Flower, 2 3 inch

Stove herbaceous peren., from S. America, in 1835? flowers in March, yellow.

Echinocactus, from echinos, a hedgehog; cactus, a spine. The perfect symmetry of the plants in this portion of the Cactaceous family makes them objects of attention. This species flowered in the Kew gardens. **BOT. MAG. 4115.**

1896. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA.** **ORCHIDACEAE.**

**EPI/DERUM VERRUCO'SUM.**

Plant, 1 5 inch

Leaf, 8 inch

Flower, 3 inch

Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico, in 1840? flowers, in July, crimson.

Epidendrum, see No. 1638. This plant was imported by the Messrs. Lodigies, and is pretty as well fragrant. Its petals and sepals are linear-lanceolate, and are scarcely distinguishable from each other. **BOT. REG. 61, 1844.**

1897. **PENTANDRIA, MONOGR/NA.** **SOLANACEAE.**

**JUANULL'LOA PARASIT'ICA.**

Parasitic Juanulloa.

Plant, 2 feet

Leaf, 5 inch

Flower, 2 4 inch

Stove evergreen shrub, from Peru, in 1824, flowers in Summer, orange.

Named in compliment to Don George Juan and Don Antonio Ulloa, two distinguished Spaniards. This fine orange-flowered shrub has been erroneously called Brugmansia parviflora, and floribunda. **BOT. MAG. 4118.**

1898. **OCTANDRIA, MONOGR/NA.** **MELASTOMACEAE.**

**OSBECK'TA STELLATA.**

Starry Osbeckia.

Plant, 1 foot

Leaf, 3 inch

Flower, 2 4 inch

Greenhouse deciduous shrub, Nepal, in 1820, flowers in August, purple.

Named in honour of P. Osbeck, a Sweedish clergyman. Our cut will best explain the prominent style and stamens of this fine flower. This variety has the scales of the calyx narrow, another has them broad. **BOT. REG. 65, 1844.**

1899. **CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES.** **POLYPODIACEAE.**

**POLYPO'DIUM SPECIO'SUM.**

Showy Polygod.

Height, 2 feet

Leaflet, 4 inch

Width, 1 inch

Stove evergreen peren., from India, in 1840? sori brown in Autumn.

Polypodium, see No. 1675. Under good management, this is a large growing species, but it will not tolerate neglect. Should be potted in coarse sandy peat and potsherds, and drained. Probably increased by seeds. **SP. OF MEYER.**

1900. **DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA.** **PELAIACEAE.**

**PTERODIS'CUS SPECIO'SUS.**

Showy Pterodiscus.

Plant, 2 4 feet

Leaf, 2 4 inch

Flower, 3 8 inch

Stove herb. peren., from Macalisberg, in 1842, flowers in May, red purple.

Pterodiscus, from pteros, a wing; nuskos, a disk; from the broad wings to the disk of the fruit. A splendid plant, lately obtained by the Earl of Derby, from his collector, Mr. Burke. Our cut and dimensions explain it. **BOT. MAG. 4117.**

1901. **DIDYNAMIA, GYMNOGR/NA.** **ACANTHACEAE.**

**THUNBER'GIA CHRY'SOPS.**

Golden-eyed Purple Thunbergia.

Plant, 6 feet

Leaf, 2 4 inch

Flower, 2 inch

Stove climber, from Sierra Leone, in 1842, flowers in June, purple & yel.

Named in compliment to Thunberg, a celebrated naturalist and traveller. For this fine Thunbergia also, this country is indebted to the Earl of Derby, it having been collected by Mr. Whitfield. **BOT. MAG. 4119.**
1902. **MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. MALVACEAE.**

**ABUTILON VITIFOLIUM.**
- **Plant.** 6 feet
- **Leaf.** 6 inch
- **Flower.** 3 inch
- **Greenhouse shrub, from Chili, in 1836, flowers in June, bluish white.**

Abutilon, the Arabic name of a plant analogous to the Marsh Mallow. Where sufficient space can be afforded this plant in a conservatory, its bold foliage and flowers would produce a fine effect.

**BOT. REG. ST. 1844.**

1903. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.**

**ANGULOA UNIFLORUM.**
- **Plant.** 9 inch
- **Leaf.** 2 inch
- **Flower.** 2 inch
- **Stove herbaceous perennial, from S. America, 1842, flowers in April, white.**

Anguloa, in compliment to Don Francisco de Angulo. This long-looked for plant of the Flora Peruviana, has made its appearance in Mr. Barker's collection. Its flowers are not of showy colour, but of good size.

**BOT. REG. 60. 1844.**

1904. **TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIEACEAE.**

**ARISTEA SPIRA'LLIS.**
- **Plant.** 1 foot
- **Leaf.** 6 inch
- **Flower.** 2 inch
- **Greenhouse herbaceous perennial, C. G. Hope, 1795, flow. April & May, white.**

Aristea, see No. 1646. This Aristea was the Morea spiralis of Linneus; it is a handsome plant, and has received the name of spiralis from its petals, as they wither, twisting round each other spirally.

**BOT. MAG. 520.**

1905. **GYNANDRIA, HEXANDRIA. ARISTOLOCHIACEAE.**

**ARISTOLOCHI'A ORNITHOCEPHALUS.**
- **Plant.** 4 feet
- **Leaf.** 6 inch
- **Flower.** 6 inch
- **Stove climbing shrub, from Brazil, in 1838, flowers in Autumn, yel. & pur.**

Aristolochia, see No. 1743. This most singular flower was obtained from seeds sent to this country by Gardner, from Brazil. Its lower lip, dilated into a broad lamina, blotched with purple, produces a singular appearance.

**BOT. MAG. 4120.**

1906. **CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEAE.**

**ASPIDIUM MOLLE.**
- **Height.** 20 inch
- **Leaf.** 2 inch
- **Greenhouse evergreen perennial, from Caracas, 1824, sori brown all year.**

Aspidium, see No. 1568. One of the most common species of Fern that the greenhouse possesses: an excellent plant for young cultivators, for it will be found springing up spontaneously from its scattered seeds.

**SP. OF SWARTZ.**

1907. **CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEAE.**

**ASPLENIUM FRA'GRANS.**
- **Height.** 9 inch
- **Leaf.** 1 inch
- **Width.** 2 inch
- **Stove evergreen perennial, from Jamaica, in 1793, sori brown, Autumn.**

Asplenium, see No. 1535. Unlike the last-mentioned Fern, this more dwarf subject asks for considerable care. It must be planted in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand; and be well drained. Increases slowly by division.

**SP. OF SWARTZ.**

1909. **DIDYNANIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. CYRTANDRACEAE.**

**CHIRITA SINENSIS.**
- **Plant.** 6 inch
- **Leaf.** 3 inch
- **Flower.** 4 inch
- **Greenhouse herbaceous peren., from China, in 1844, flowers in May, lilac.**

The introduction of this Gloxinia-like plant is "one of the first results of any importance from the voyage to China of Mr. Fortune, on account of the London Horticultural Society." Not very splendid but pretty.

**BOT. REG. 59. 1844.**

1909. **ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEAE.**

**ECHINOCACTUS PENTLAN'DI.**
- **Height.** 2 inch
- **Width.** 2 inch
- **Flower.** 3 inch
- **Stove perennial, probably from Mexico, flowers in Summer, rose-colour.**

Echinocactus, see No. 1895. A plant with pretty rose-coloured flowers, but otherwise of no striking character. It was found at Kew, by the present excellent director of the Royal Gardens. History, of course, unknown.

**BOT. MAG. 4124.**

210. **FLORAL REGISTER.**
GESNERIA GARDNERI. Plant, 3 feet 3 inches; leaf, 2 inches; flower, ½ inch; from Organ Mountains, 1841, flowers July, scarlet. Gesneria, see No. 1576. This plant was discovered by Gardner, in Brazil, and from seeds which he collected, it was raised in the College Botanic Garden of Dublin. It is not equal in beauty to some other new species. **Bot. Mag. 4121.**

1911. CRYPTOGRAMMA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEAE.

GYMNORAMA TARTARICA. Height, 1 foot; leaf, 2 inches; width, ½ inch; from W. Indies, 1817, sori blk. whole year. Gymnogramma, from gymnos naked, gramna writing, in allusion to its black naked sori. The pure silvery inferior surface of the frond, written on as it is with black sori, is sure of admiration. Propagated from seeds. **Sp. of Desvaux.**

1912. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSE.

HOVEA ILICIFOlia. Plant, 18 inches; leaf, 1 inch; flower, ½ inch; from Swan River, 1842, flowers in April & May, lilac. Hovea, see No. 1557. A dull purple-flowered plant of but little beauty. It was raised by Robert Mangles; Esq., from imported seeds. Leguminous Australian plants are numerous, hence we become fastidious. **Bot. Reg. 58, 1844.**

1913. DECANDRIA, TRIGYNYIA. SAXIFRAGACEAE.

HYRANGEA JAPONICA. Plant, 2 feet; leaf, ½ inch; flower, ½ inch; from Japan, in 1843, flowers May to July, rose-colour. Hydrangea, from hydor water, agegon a vessel, in allusion to the shape of the seed vessel. This plant was imported by Mr. Low, of Clapton; it has the habit of our well-known Hydrangea hortensis, but is less handsome. **Bot. Reg. 61, 1844.**

1914. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNYIA. LOBELIACEAE.

LOBELIA MUCRONATA. Plant, 3 feet; leaf, ¼ inch; flower, ½ inch; from Chili, 1831, flow. August, bright crim. Lobelia, see No. 1591. This handsome plant was first raised in Great Britain from seeds, sent to the Glasgow Botanic Garden, from Chili, by Mr. Cruckshanks, It may be managed as a half-hardy, or frame plant. **Bot. Mag. 5207.**

1915. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNYIA. BORAGINACEAE.

MYOSOTIS AZOIRICA. Plant, 2 feet; leaf, 3 inch; flower, ¼ inch; from Azores, in 1842, flowers in July, blue. Myosotis, from myos a mouse, and otor an ear, in allusion to the shape of the leaf. The hardiness of this plant has not been thoroughly tested. Its flowers are a fine purple, but its herbage weedy. **Bot. Mag. 4122.**

1916. CRYPTOGRAMMA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEAE.

PTERIS ARGUTA. Height, 2½ feet; leaf, 8 inches; width, 1 inch; from Madeira, 1778, sori brown in Summer. Pteris, see No. 1561. A fine tall Fern, which, like a well-bred gentleman, makes no fastidious claims, on the assistance of its attendants. May be propagated by division, and will sow its own seeds. **Sp. of Vaill.**

1917. PENTANDRIA, PENTAGYNYIA. PLUMBAGINACEAE.

STATICE MACROPHYLLA. Plant, 2 feet; leaf, 1 inch; flower, ¼ inch; from Madeira, 1824, flowers May & June, white pur. Statice, from statizo, to stop, from its astringent qualities. Sir W. J. Hooker considers this plant far superior to the Statice arborea in the beauty of its flowers. Their purple calyx and white corolla give a pretty effect. **Bot. Mag. 4125.**
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<td>Murrayanum</td>
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THE FLORAL REGISTER;
CONTAINING FIGURES AND DESCRIPTIONS
OF NEARLY ALL TENDER AND HARDY PLANTS,
WHICH HAVE BEEN LATELY INTRODUCED TO,
AND CULTIVATED IN GREAT BRITAIN.

PART II.

The Second Part of the Floral Register appeared, in small portions, in Maund's Botanic Garden, From No. 193 to 312, inclusive, being the completion of the work.

LONDON: GROOMBRIDGE AND SONS, PATERNOSTER-ROW. NEW YORK: O. P. PUTNAM.
# FLORAL REGISTER

## OF THE BOTANIC GARDEN.

In the central column is given the average size of full-grown plants, leaves, and flowers, as observed in our own country. To show, clearly, in which direction the leaves and flowers have been measured, small dots are annexed to each of the miniature figures. A reference is made, after the description of each plant, to the work in which it originally appeared; thus, Bot. Mag. for Curtis’s Botanical Magazine. Bot. Reg. for Edwards’s Botanical Register. When no reference is given, the plant described will not have been previously figured in any British work.


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Achimenes Picta. Painted Achimenes.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Plant.</strong> 18 inch</td>
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Achimenes, see No. 1550. A splendid Mexican novelty; its rich velvety, mottled, green leaves vieing for the palm of beauty with its party-coloured yellow and red flowers. Introduced by the Horticultural Society. **Bot. Mag. 4126.**


<table>
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<tr>
<th>Anemo’ne Obtusilo’ba. Dr. Govan’s Anemone.</th>
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<td><strong>Plant.</strong> 6 inch</td>
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Anemone, from Anemos, wind; from its growing in exposed situations, hence called wind-flower. This Anemone is a near ally of narcissiflora, No. 686 of the Botanic Garden. They differ chiefly in foliage. **Bot. Reg. 65, 1844.**


<table>
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<tr>
<th>Angulo’a CLOWES’II. Mr. Clowes’s Anguloa.</th>
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<td><strong>Plant.</strong> 6 inch</td>
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Anguloa, see No. 1903. A botanical gem of the first water; of which a front and side view is given. Received by the Rev. J. Clowes, of Broughton Hall, from Linden, who was sent out by a few spirited Orchidacists. **Bot. Reg. 64, 1844.**

### 1921. Pentandria, Pentagynia. Plumbaginaceæ.

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<th>Armeria Cephalo’tes. Large-headed Thrift.</th>
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<td><strong>Plant.</strong> 18 inch</td>
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Armeria, an unexplained name. Here is a gigantic Thrift; only imagine its fine head of blossoms—from two to three inches across, of full rose-colour. It was lost to this country, and has been re-introduced through France. **Bot. Mag. 4128.**

### 1922. Monoecla, Polyandria. Begonaceæ.

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<tr>
<th>Begonia Rubrica’ulis Red-scaled Begonia.</th>
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<td><strong>Plant.</strong> 16 inch</td>
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Begonia, see No. 1552. A very showy new species—conspicuous from the fine red colour of its flower-stalks, as well as its bold corolla. It was, we believe, raised in the Birmingham Botanic Garden. **Bot. Mag. 4181.**

241. FLORAL REGISTER.
1923. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. APOCYNACEAE.

DIPLADENIAR CRASSINO'RA. KNOB-JOINTED DIPLADENIA.

Dipladenia, from diplos, double; aden, a gland; two glands at the base of the ovary. This plant greatly resembles Echites splendidens, which with atropurpurea also, are now placed in the genus Dipladenia.

BOT. REG. 65, 1844.

1924. IESCHERIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEAE.

IXIOLIRITON MONTA'NUM MOUNTAIN IXIA-LILY.

Ixioriton is literally translated Ixia Lily. This long-desired and very ornamental plant was sent to Spofforth by the kindness of J. Cartwright, Esq., and Colonel Shiel. A charming addition to the hardy bulbs.

BOT. REG. 66, 1844.

1925. POLYANDRIA, PENTAGONYA, TERNSTROMIACEAE.

LAPLA'CEA SEMISERR'A'TA. SEMISERRATED-LEAVED LAPLACEA.

Named by Humboldt, in compliment to Laplace, a distinguished philosopher. With us a small shrub, although a tree forty feet high in its native country. It flowers when small, and is then ornamental.

BOT. MAG. 4159.

1926. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEAE.

NOTHOCHLÆNA ECKLONIA'NA. ECKLON'S NOTHOCHLÆNA.

Notochlæna, see No. 1849. One amongst the most elegant of ferns, its fronds are covered with soft white hairs, and assume a whitish colour. It was introduced to the Birmingham garden from Berlin.

SP. OF KUNZE.

1927. GYNANDRIA, NONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.

ONCIDIUM TRICOL'OR. THREE-COLOURED ONCIDIUM.

Oncidium, see No. 1593. A new species of this increasing genus. Its flowers of mingled colours—yellow, white, and red, are gay and pretty. It was received at Kew, from Mr. Purdie, the collector for the royal garden.

BOT. MAG. 4130.

1928. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEAE.

POLYPO'DIUM PROLIF'ERUM. PROLIFEROUS POLYPODY.

Polypodium, see No. 1675. This fern should be grown in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand, over an abundance of drainers. It may be increased by taking off the proliferous offsets afforded by the fronds of strong plants.

SP. OF KAULFUS.

1929. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ASCLEPIADACEAE.

STAPELIA CACTIFORMIS. CACTUS-LIKE STAPELIA.

Stapelia, in honour of Dr. J. B. A. Stapel, a Dutch botanist. A very singular species of this somewhat neglected genus. Its obovate-cylindrical sort of stem is very remarkable. Sent home by Lord Derby's collector.

BOT. MAG. 4127.

1930. OCTO-DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. TREMANDRACEAE.

TETRATHE'CA HIRSUTA. Hairy Tetratheca.

Tetratheca, from tetra, four; theca, cell; in allusion to its seed cells. Pretty starry, pinkish, purple flowers for a greenhouse, where it merely requires protection from frost. Imported to this country by the Messrs. Rollison.

BOT. REG. 67, 1844.
1931. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

ALLANTÔ'DIA AUSTRÀ'LIS
SOUTHERN ALLANTONIA.  
| Height, 3 feet | Greenhouse evergreen perennial, Van Diemen's Land, 1820, sori bro., Sum. |

Allantodia, from allantos, a sausage; in allusion to the resemblance of the indusium. This handsome fern of large growth, — a yard and more from top to toe, well becomes the greenhouse. Increased by seeds.  SP. OF R. BROWN.

1932. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

ASPIDI'UM PATENS
SPREADING SHIELD FERN.  
| Height, 2 feet | Greenhouse evergreen perennial, Jamaica, 1784, sori brown, in Summer. |

Aspidium, from aspidion, a little shield; from the shape of the indusium. This plant succeeds admirably in a greenhouse, therefore is abundant. It may be propagated by division of its roots, or by sporules.  SP. OF SWARTZ.

1933. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

ASPIDI'UM PECTINATUM
PECTINATED SHIELD FERN.  
| Height, 18 inch | Stove evergreen peren., West Indies, in 1829, sori brown, in the Autumn. |

This species is nearly allied to Aspidium tuberosum. It is a pretty plant, requiring no peculiar management, for potted in loam and peat it will grow without further attention. May be divided for propagation.  SP. OF SWARTZ.

1934. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA, MYRTACEÆ.

BACKHOU'SIA MYRTIFOL'IA.  
| Plant, 10 feet | Greenhouse shrub, New South Wales, 1836, flowers in June; yellowish white. |

Myrtifolia, named in compliment to Mr. James Backhouse. A pretty myrtle-like greenhouse shrub—the large segments of its calyx appearing as a corolla. It has been introduced to this country by Mr. Low, of Clapton.  BOT. MAG. 4138.

1935. HEXANIA, MONOGYNIA. HÆMONDORACEÆ.

BARBACE'NIA SQUAMATA.  
| Plant, 6 inch | Stove herb. perennial, Organ Mountains, 1841, flowers in Summer, red. |

Scaly-stalked Barbacenia. Barbacenia, named after Barbacena, governor of Minas Geraes, in Brazil. Barbacenia squamata was received by Mr. Veitch, of Exeter, from the Organ Mountains. The engraving will clearly indicate its character.  BOT MAG. 4136.

1936. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

DIPLAZIUM LASIOPTE'RIIS.  
| Height, 2 feet | Stove perennial, from East Indies. |

Woolly-winged Diplazium. Diplazium, from diplazo, to be double; named from the double indusium, by which it is distinguished from Asplenium. This is the Diplazium decussatum of the gardens; its seeds germinate wherever they fall in the stove.  SP. OF KUNZE.

1937. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. EPACRIDAÆ.

EP'ACRIS MINIATA.  
| Plant, 2 feet | Greenhouse shrub. New Holland, in 1840, flowers in May, scarlet & white. |

Vermillion Epacris, from Epi, upon; akros, the top; in allusion to its lofty habituation. Dr. Lindley says "It is very doubtful whether this plant can be regarded in any other light than a beautiful variety of Epacris grandiflora."  BOT. REG. 5, 1845.

1938. GYMNANIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

EPIDEN'DRUM DIPPUS.  
| Plant, 18 inch | Stove herbaceous peren., S. America, 1840, flowers in Jan., white & brown. |

Two-footed Epidendrum. Epidendrum, from Epi, upon; dendron, a tree; in allusion to its parasitical habit. This Brazilian importation of the Messrs. Loddiges is chiefly remarkable for its densely clustered panicles. Its flowers are sweet-scented.  BOT REG. 4, 1845.

242. FLORAL REGISTER.
1839. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA.** **ORCHIDACEAE.**

**EPIDEM'DRUM HARRIS'ONIÆ MRS. HARRISON'S EPIDEMENDRUM.**

Plant, 1 foot Leaf, 4 inch Flower, 1½ inch

Stove herb. perennial, from Brazil, in 1830, flowers in Summer, pale yel.

Epidendrum is derived from the Greek *epi*, upon; and *dendron*, a tree; in allusion to the parasitic habit of some species. The colour of the flowers of this plant are too dull in colour to excite much attention. 

**BOT. MAG.** 4209.

1840. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA.** **ORCHIDACEAE.**

**ER'I'A VESTITA.**

Plant, 1 foot Leaf, 5 inch Flower, 1½ inch

Stove hertaceous perennial, India, in 1840, flowers in Summer, white & brown.

Eria, from *erion*, wool; in allusion to the woolly nature of the plant. The flowers of this Indian Eria are not showy, but the brown shaggy appearance of the whole plant is somewhat uncommon.

**BOT. REG.** 2, 1845.

1841. **DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA.** **VACCINACEAE.**

**GAYLUSSAC'II PSEUDO-VACC'INIA.**

Plant, 2 feet Leaf, 3½ inch Flower, ½ inch

Greenhouse shrub, sent from Brazil, in 1840, flowers in May, crimson.

Named in compliment to M. Gay Lussac, an eminent French botanist. This plant may be met with at the Messrs. Loddiges' nursery; it much resembles a Vaccinium, and in flower is a very ornamental shrub.

**BOT. REG.** 62, 1844.

1842. **HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA.** **LILIACEAE.**

**LIL'LIUM THOMSONI'ANUM.**

**DR. THOMSON'S LILY.**

Plant, ½ inch Leaf, ½ inch Flower, ½ inch

Greenhouse herb. peren., from India, in 1841, flowers in May, rose-colour.

Lilium, from the Celtic *li*, whiteness. A desirable addition to our half-hardy bulbs, requiring the same treatment as Tigridias. Our cut and description will fully explain its appearance. The Messrs. Loddiges imported it.

**BOT. REG.** 1, 1845.

1843. **PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA.** **RUBIACEAE.**

**LUCULIA PINCIA'NA.**

**MR. PINCE'S LUCULIA.**

Plant, 5 feet Leaf, 3½ inch Flower, ½ inch


Luculia, a Latinized form of the native name Luculi. This is a third splendid species of Luculia — equal to gratissima in beauty, excelling it in size and fragrance. Raised by Mr. Pince, of the Exeter nursery.

**BOT. MAG.** 4182.

1844. **MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA.** **MALVACEÆ.**

**S'IDA GRAVE'OLENS.**

**HEAVY-SCENTED SIDA.**

Plant, 5 feet Leaf, 3½ inch Flower, ½ inch

Heavy-scented shrub, sent from East Indies, in 1829, flowers in July & Aug., yel.

Sida, an old name of uncertain origin. This plant was raised in the Royal Kew Gardens, from seeds received from Mr. Purdie. Its coarse foliage renders it less pleasing than its near ally — Sida strigata.

**BOT. MAG.** 4134.

1845. **DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA.** **OLEACEÆ.**

**SYRIN'GA EM'ODI.**

**HYMALAYAN LILAC.**

Plant, 4 feet Leaf, 3½ inch Flower, ½ inch

Shrubs, introduced from India, in 1838, flowers in April, white.

From Syringa, an Arcadian nymph, fabled to have been changed into a pipe. This species is neither so fragrant nor handsome as our common Lilac. The inflexed segments of its corolla, however, are singular.

**BOT. REG.** 6, 1845.

1846. **PENTANDRIA, TRIGYNIA.** **TURNERACEÆ.**

**TURN'ERA ULMIF'OLIA.**

**ELM LEAVED TURNER.**

Plant, 4 feet Leaf, 4½ inch Flower, 2 inch

Stove herbaceous peren., Jamaica, in the year 1842, flowers in July, yellow.

Named in compliment to W. Turner, M. D. A plant of rather coarse glossy foliage, but having pretty yellow flowers. It was sent to this country by Mr. Purdie, and flowered both at Kew and Syon gardens.

**BOT. MAG.** 4187.
1947. **CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES POLYPODIACEAE.**

**ADIAN'TUM FOLI'O'SUM.**

**MANY-LEAVED MAIDEN HAIR.**

Height, 16 inch | Length, 1 inch | Width, 1/2 inch
---|---|---

Stove evergreen perennial, Brazil? in 1830? sori brown, in the Autumn.

Adiantum, from *adianto*, dry; on account of its remaining dry when plunged in water. A very beautiful plant, but must be treated with the best peat in a rough state, mixed with drainers. Requires shade and warmth. **SP. OF LODDIDES.**

1948. **CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES POLYPODIACEAE.**

**ASPIDIUM TUBERO'SUM.**

**TUBEROUS-ROOTED ASPIDIUM.**

Height, 18 inch | Length, 1 inch | Width, 1/2 inch
---|---|---

Stove evergreen perennial, Bourbon, in 1824, sori brown in the Summer.

Aspidium, see No. 1933. A neat plant, of easy culture in loam and peat, which may be increased by division. Attached to its fibrous roots will be found tubers as large as filberts — hence its specific name. **SP. OF WILDENOW.**

1949. **HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA BERBERACEAE.**

**BER'BERIS TRIFOLI'ATA.**

**THREE-LEAVED BARBERRY.**

Plant, 3 feet | Leaf, 1/4 inch | Flower, 1/2 inch
---|---|---

Half-hardy evergreen shrub, Mexico.

Berberis, from berberys, its Arabic name. In general appearance this species approaches nearer the Holly than does any other Barberry. Sent by M. Hartweg to the Horticultural Society; a small shrub, its fruit eatable. **BOT. REG. 10, 1846.**

1950. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA ORCHIDACEAE.**

**BLETIA ACUTIPE'TALA.**

**SHARP-PETALGED BLETIA.**

Plant, 5 feet | Leaf, 1/2 inch | Flower, 1 inch
---|---|---

Stove herb perennial, South Carolina, in 1831? flowers in Spring, rose-col.

Bletia, in honour of Louis Blet, a Spanish apothecary. Although exhibiting none of the prominent oddities of its Order, this Bletia will be a pleasing and rather showy addition to the Orchidaceous house. **BOT. MAG. 8217.**

1951. **OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA THYMELACEAE.**

**CRYPTA'DE'NIA UNI'FLO'RA.**

**SINGLE-FLOWERED CRYPTADENIA.**

Plant, 18 inch | Leaf, 1/2 inch | Flower, 1 inch
---|---|---

Greenhouse shrub, from Cape of Good Hope, in 1750, flowers in June, lilac.

Named from *kryptos*, hidden; *aden*, a gland; having eight glands concealed within the tube. A plant somewhat resembling a heath, but that the spreading limb of its terminal perianth prominently distinguishes it. **BOT. MAG. 4143.**

1952. **MONADELPHIA, PENTANDRIA PASSIFLORACEAE.**

**DISEMMA AURANT'IA.**

**NEW-CALEDONIA DISEMMA.**

Plant, 15 feet | Leaf, 1/2 inch | Flower, 2 inch
---|---|---


Disemma, from *dis*, double; *semma*, a crown; on account of its double crown. Nearly allied to Passiflora; its distinction from which is alluded to in its name. It flowered at Kew, and is of easy culture. **BOT. MAG. 4140.**

1953. **POLYANDRIA, MONOGYNIA CACTACEAE.**

**DISOCACTUS BIFOR MIS.**

**TWO-SHAPED TORCH-THISTLE.**

Plant, 3 feet | Leaf, 1/2 inch | Flower, 2 inch
---|---|---

Greenhouse shrub, from Honduras, in 1839, flowers in June, rose-colour.

Disocactus, from *dis*, twice; *isos*, equal; and *kantos*, from its resemblance to the genus Cactus. An interesting plant, imported by Sir C. Lemon, Bart. Its novel habit, and its fruit, claim for it particular attention. **BOT. REG. 9, 1845.**

1954. **CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES POLYPODIACEAE.**

**DOOD'IA BLECHNOIDES.**

**BLECHNUM-LIKE DOODIA.**

Height, 2 feet | Leaflet, 2 inch | Width, 1/2 inch
---|---|---

Greenhouse evergreen perennial, N Hol- land, in 1838? sori brown, in Autumn

Doodia, named after Samuel Doody, the first British cryptogamist. A noble species, either in the stove or greenhouse, when allowed enough pot room in rough peat, loam, and drainers. Sometimes called *maxima.*

243. **FLORAL REGISTER.**
1855. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. EPACRIDACEAE.

LEUCOPO'GON RICH'EI.

RICHÉ'S LEUCOPOGON.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 5 feet</th>
<th>Leaf, 1 inch</th>
<th>Flower, (\frac{3}{4}) inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Leucopogon, from leulos, white; pogon, beard; in allusion to its bearded corolla. A pretty evergreen shrub; and so prominent is the beard of the corolla that it must be considered to be thereby well distinguished. BOT. MAG. 3251.

1856. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.

MILTO'NIA CUNEATA.

WEDGE-LIPPED MILTONIA.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 18 inches</th>
<th>Leaf, 12 inch</th>
<th>Flower, 1(\frac{3}{4}) inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Named in compliment to the Right Honourable Lord Fitzwilliam. A handsome plant; its sepals and petals a rich brown, tipped with green; the lip pure white, with a tinge of pink near the base. BOT. REG. 8, 1846.

1857. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSA.

OXYLO'Bium ELLIPTICUM.

ELLIPIC-LEAVED OXYLOBUM.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 3 feet</th>
<th>Leaf, 1 inch</th>
<th>Flower, 1(\frac{3}{4}) inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Oxylobium, from oxy, sharp; lobos, a pod; in allusion to the pointed pods of the genus. The bold terminal bunches of flowers of this shrub are very showy. Their succession and long continuance make the plant desirable. BOT. MAG. 3249.

1858. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.

PLEUROTHAL'lis BICARINA'TA.

DOUBLE-KEELED PLEUROTHALLIS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 1 foot</th>
<th>Leaf, 1(\frac{1}{2}) inch</th>
<th>Flower, 1(\frac{1}{2}) inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

The Greek words pleura, side; and thallo, to flower, allude to the connexion of the leaf and inflorescence. A small but pretty plant of this curious genus. Its flowers expand from the bosom of its solitary leaf. BOT. MAG. 4142.

1859. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. RHAMNACEAE.

POMADER'ris BETULI'NA.

BIRCH-LEAVED POMADERIS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 5 feet</th>
<th>Leaf, 1 inch</th>
<th>Flower, 1(\frac{3}{4}) inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Pomaderris is derived from two Greek words poma, a covering; derris, a skin; in allusion to the covering of the capsule. The dense little heads of flowers of this plant deserve close examination. BOT. MAG. 3212.

1860. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSA.

PRIESTLE'YA VILLO'SA.

WOOLLY PRIESTLEYA.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 3 feet</th>
<th>Leaf, 1 inch</th>
<th>Flower, 1(\frac{3}{4}) inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Named in compliment to the well-known Dr. Priestly. This plant, in flower, has somewhat of the general appearance of the above Oxylobium, but its foliage is more dense, and its heads of flowers less downy. BOT. MAG. 3216.

1861. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEAE.

PTERIS LONGIFO'LIA.

LONG-LEAVED BRAKE.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height, 15 feet</th>
<th>Leaflet, 2 inch</th>
<th>Width, (\frac{3}{4}) inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Pteris, pteryx, a wing; in allusion to its wing-like fronds. This is a pretty fern, that may be met with in most collections. It increases from self-sown sporules, and flourish under the commonest management. SP. of LINNÉUS.

1862. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SOLANACEAE.

SOLANUM MACRANTHUM.

LARGE-FLOWERED NIGHT-SHADE.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 14 feet</th>
<th>Leaf, 1 foot</th>
<th>Flower, 1(\frac{3}{4}) inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Solanum, from solor, to comfort; in allusion to its narcotic qualities. A bold flowering plant, growing in the border of a stave, at Kew, and reaching to the roof. Cuttings strike root readily, and flower whilst small. BOT. MAG. 4129.
1963. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEAE.

ADIAN'TUM VILLO'SUM. \ Hairy-stalked Maiden-Hair. \ 
Height, 6 inch \ Stove evergreen perennial, Jamaica, in 1775, sori brown, in the Autumn.
Leaflet, \ Width, \½ inch
Width, \½ inch

Adiantum, see No. 1947. The Adiantums are always pretty, and this exceedingly so. It should be potted in rough sandy peat, and have a hot but shady place in the stove. May be increased by division.

SP. OF LINNEUS.

1964. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNI.A. LEGUMINOSE.

AOTUS GRAT'ILIMA. \ Slender Aotus. \ 
Plant, 3 feet \ Greenhouse shrub, from Swan River,
Leaf, \ inch \ before 1844, flowers in June, yel. & red.
Flower, \⅛ inch

From a, privative; ou, ear; from the absence in this genus of the usual ear-like appendages. This shrub blossomed at Kew, and so densely were its branches covered with flowers, that a leaf was not discernable.

BOT. MAG. 4146.

1965. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. ACANTHACEAE.

APHELAN'DRA AUR'ANTIACA. \ Orange Aphelandra. \ 
Plant, 3 feet \ Stove shrub, probably from S. America,
Leaf, 1 inch \ in 1843, flowers in June, orange-colour.
Flower, \⅛ inch

Aphelandra, from aphiels, simple; aner, a male; the anthers being one-celled. "This is the handsomest stove shrub that has been introduced for a long time." It flowered in the extensive collection of Mr. Henderson. BOT. REG. 12, 1846.

1966. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEAE.

ASPIDIUM DECID'UUM. \ Deciduous Shield-Fern. \ 
Height, 15 inch \ Stove deciduous perennial, from Sierra Leone, sori brown, in the Autumn.
Leaflet, 1 inch
Width, \½ inch

Aspidium, sec No. 1933. This species was first introduced by the Messrs. Lodidges, and has hitherto had no definite appellation. It is closely allied to pectinatum, exaltatum, and tuberosum, but these are evergreen species.

SP. OF MAUND.

1967. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES POLYPODIACEAE.

ASPIDIUM TRIFOLIATUM. \ Three-Leaved Shield-Fern. \ 
Height, 15 inch \ Stove evergreen perennial, the West Indies, in 1769, sori black, in Summer.
Leaflet, 2 inch
Width, 2 inch

This plant has a somewhat singular appearance, from its broad trifoliate fronds, and glaucous hue. It may be increased slowly by division, and by sporules. Pot in peat and loam, and use plenty of drainers.

SP. OF SWARTZ.

1968. POLYANDRIA, MONOGYNI.A. TILIACEAE.

BROWNLOWIA ELATA. \ Lofti Brownlowia. \ 
Plant, 60 feet \ Stove tree, sent from the East Indies,
Leaf, \¾ inch \ in 1820, flowers in September, yellow.
Flower, \⅛ inch

Named in honour of the late Lady Brownlow, daughter of Sir A. Hume, to whom the first of these plants was sent by Dr. Roxburgh. A tree with noble foliage, and large panicles of flowers.

BOT. REG. 1472.

1969. MONANDRIA, MONOGYNI.A. MARANTACEAE.

CALATHE'A VILLO'SA. \ Shaggy Calathea. \ 
Scape, 2 feet \ Stove herbaceous perennial, from Demarara, in 1825, flowers in July, yellow.
Leaf, 1 foot
Flower, \¼ inch

Calathea, from kalthos, a basket; in allusion to the form of the stigma. This plant was received by the Messrs. Lodidges from the Chevalier Schomburgk. Its flowers and its foliage cannot fail to attract attention.

BOT. REG. 14, 1843.

1970. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNI.A. GENIATACEAE.

EUSTOMA EXALTATUM. \ Tall Eustoma. \ 
Plant, 1 foot \ Greenhouse annual, from America, in
Leaf, \⅛ inch \ the year 1804, flowers in July, purple.
Flower, \⅛ inch

Eustoma, a beautiful mouth; named in reference to the beauty of the corolla. A rather pretty flower, with its bearded stigmas; but the plant is of naked habit. Lisianthus Russellianus must hereafter fall into this genus.

BOT. REG. 12, 1843.

244. FLORAL REGISTER.
1971. PENTANDRIA, MONOGNYA. SOLANACEÆ.

LYCIIUM FUCHSIOTIDES. | Plant, 5 feet | Leaf, 3 inch | Flower, 1½ inch | Greenhouse shrub, Quitinian Andes, before 1844, flo. in Sum., orange-scar.

Named from the original species being a native of Lycia. An ornamental shrub from the Andes, where it is used for fences. Its drooping tubular orange-scarlet flowers have an ornamental and pleasing effect. BOT. MAG. 4149.

1972. TETRANDRIA, MONOGNYA. MYOPORACEÆ.

MYOP'ORUM SERRATUM.

SAW-LEAVED MYOPORUM. | Plant, 9 feet | Leaf, 1½ inch | Flower, ½ inch | Greenhouse shrub, sent from Tasmania, in 1840, flowers in May, white.

Myoporum, from myo, to shut; poros, a pore; from the closed punctures of the foliage. This shrub forms a neat bush, laden with white flowers, not unlike those of the Hawthorn, though a little spotted with purple. BOT. REG. 15, 1845.

1973. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.

PENTSTEMON GENTIANÓIDES. | Plant, ½ feet | Leaf, ½ inch | Flower, ½ inch | Hardy herbaceous perennial, Mexico, 1843, flowers July to Sept., scarlet.

Pentstemon, from pente, five; stemon, stamen. A very showy variety, which is said to have been raised from exotic seeds. It has been called diaphanum or transparent, in allusion to the thinness of the corolla. BOT. REG. 16, 1845.

1974. HEXANDRIA, MONOGNYA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.

PHÆDRANASS'A CHLORÁ'CA. | Plant, 15 inch | Leaf, 2 feet | Flower, 3 inch | Greenhouse bulb, from Peru, in 1844, flowers Winter & Spring, crim. & green.

Named from phaidros, gay; anassa, queen. "This is one of the curious bulbs met with by Mr. Hartweg in Peru, at an elevation of about 9,000 feet above the sea." The engraving and dimensions explain it. BOT. REG. 17, 1845.

1975. CRYPTOAGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

POLYPODIUM ALPESTRE. | Height, ½ foot | Leaflet, 3 inch | Width, ½ inch | Hardy deciduous perennial, introduced before 1838, sori brown in the Autumn.

Polypodium, from the Greek polys, many; pous, foot; in allusion to its numerous roots. The long narrow ascending leaves of this Polyplody contrast well with spreading ferns of similar height. Pot in peat and loam. SP. OF HOPE.

1976. PENTANDRIA, MONOGNYA. GROSSULARIACEÆ.

RIBES INEBRÍANS. INTOXICATING RED CURRANT. | Plant, 3 feet | Leaf, ½ inch | Flower, ½ inch | Hardy shrub, brought from America, in 1827, flowers in April, greenish.

Ribes, an acid plant mentioned by the Arabian physicians. This species does, or is supposed to, possess an intoxicating quality—a novelty in this genus of wholesome fruits. Not very ornamental, but a very distinct species. BOT. REG. 1471.

1977. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. ACANTHACEÆ.

RUEL/LIA LILÁ'CINA. LILAC-FLOWÈRED RUÉLLIA. | Plant, 2½ feet | Leaf, ½ inch | Flower, ½ inch | Stove shrub, native country uncertain, flowers June to August, purple-lilac.

Ruellia in compliment to John Ruell, botanical physician to Francis the first. A handsome shrub, presented by Mr. Glendinning of the Chiswick nursery, to the Kew Gardens. Both its foliage and flowers are pleasing. BOT. MAG. 4147.

1978. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.

STEMO'IDIA CHILENSIS. CHILIAN STEMODIA. | Plant, 12 inch | Leaf, ½ inch | Flower, ½ inch | Frame herbaceous perennial, Chili, in 1829, flowers August to Oct., purple.

Named by Linneus from stemon, stamen; and dus, double; from an erroneous idea that it had double anthers. This plant spreads much on the surface of the earth, and, doubtless, produces somewhat of a weedy appearance. BOT. REG. 1470.
1979. CRYPTOGRAMA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEAE.

ACROSTICHUM ALICORNE. | Height, 2 feet | Greenhouse evergreen peren., New S. Wales, 1808, snr yellow, in Autumn.
| Leaflet, near | Width, 1 inch |

Acrostichum is said to be derived from the Greek AKROS, stichos; from the lines on the reverse of the leaves resembling lines of poetry. A fern singular both in form and colour, increased by division of its barren fronds. SP. OF SWARTZ.

1980. CRYPTOGRAMA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEAE.

ASPLENIUM LANCEOLATUM
SPEAR-LEAVED SPLEENWORT. | Height, 3 inch | Frame evergr. peren., found on rocks
| Leaflet, ½ inch | in England, sori brown, in Autumn.
| Width, ½ inch |

Asplenium, from the Greek privative  and spleen, spleen; being used as an antidote to such disorder. One of the rarest and most delicate British ferns. Pot in peat, loam, and sand, and keep in a frame. SP. OF HUDSON.

1981. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEAE.

BLANDFORDIA MARGINALTA
ROUGH-EDGED BLANDFORDIA. | Plant, 18 inch | Greenhouse herb. peren., Van Diemen's Land, 1843, flo. in June, copper.
| Leaf, ½ inch |

Blandfordia, in honour of George, Marquis of Blandford. This species of a handsome genus is more beautiful than the better known Blandfordia grandiflora. Its long leafy bracts, as well as its blossoms, make it attractive. BOT REG. 18, 1845.

1982. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SCROPHULARIACEAE.

CALCEOLA RIDGE FLORIBUNDA. | Plant, 18 inch | Greenhouse shrub, sent from Quito, COUPLING-FLOWERING SLIPPER-WT.
| Leaf, ½ inch |

Named from calcedon, a little shoe; in allusion to the form of the corolla. This genuine species, from tropical America, vies in real beauty with the Chilian hybrids of ingenious florists. Imported by Mr. Veitch. BOT MAG. 41 54.

1983. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SOLANACEAE.

CESTRUM AURANTICUM
ORANGE-COLOURED CESTRUM. | Plant, 2 feet | Greenhouse shrub, from Guatemala, in 1841, flowers in August, orange.
| Leaf, 3 inch |

Named from keston, the Greek name for betony, but why applied is uncertain. Raised in the London Horticultural Society's garden; and is a gay and beautiful shrub. In winter too, it is showy from its snow-white berries. BOT REG. 22, 1845.

1984. CRYPTOGRAMA, FILICES POLYPODIACEAE.

DAVALLIA PYXIDATA
BOX-LIKE DAVALLIA. | Height, 3 feet | Greenhouse evergreen shrub, N. South Wales, in 1809, sori brown, in Sept.
| Leaflet, 6 inch |

Named in honour of Edmund Davall, a Swiss botanist. A handsome shrubby fern, of easy culture in the greenhouse. It should be potted in a mixture of peat and loam, and may be increased by its suckers. SP. OF CAVANILLE.

1985. DIDYMIA, GYMNOSPERMIA. LAMIACEAE.

DYSOPHYLLA STELLATA
STARRY DYSOPHYLLA. | Plant, 6 inch | Greenhouse herbaceous peren., India, in 1843, flowers in October, purple.
| Leaf, ½ inch |

Dysophylla, from dysodes, footed; and phyllon, a leaf; probably in reference to the offensive smell of the leaves. A delicate little plant, from the garden of the Right Honourable the Earl of Auckland. BOT REG. 23, 1845.

1986. DIDYMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERIACEAE.

GESNE'RA SCHIEDEANA
SCHIEDE'S GESNERA. | Plant, 2 feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico, in 1843, flowers in Nov., scarlet and yel.
| Leaf, 3 inch |

Gesnera, after Gesner, the botanist of Zurich. The flowers of this plant are richly coloured, but its woolly or shaggy roughness makes it less pleasing than some others. It was sent from Mexico to Woburn Abbey. BOT MAG. 41 62.

215. FLORAL REGISTER.


Named from gomphos, a wedge; lobos, a pod; in reference to the shape of the pod. A pretty leguminous plant, from its light and elegant foliage. Readily propagated from seeds, and blossoms in the second season. Bot. Reg. 1474.


Goven'ia utri'cula'ta. | Plant, 3 feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, Jamaica, Bladdery Govenia. Leaf, 1 foot | in 1842, flowers in September, white.

Named in compliment to J. R. Goven, Esq., of Highclere. This plant is remarkable for the large, transparent, bladdery sheath, which surrounds its scape and the lower part of its leaves. Sent to Kew by Mr. Purdie. Bot. Mag. 4161.


Iochro'ma tubu'lo'sa. | Plant, 4 feet | Greenhouse shrub, sent from Quito, Tubular Iochroma. Leaf, 2 inch | in 1843, flowers from July to Oct. blue.

A plant with rather sombre flowers, still as large clusters of these are produced, from July to October, it is worthy of cultivation. It was sent to the Horticultural Society by Mr. Hartweg, its American collector. Bot. Reg. 20, 1845.


Ornithog'alum margina'rum. | Plant, 7 inch | Frame bulb, introduced from Asia, White-edged Ornithogalum. Leaf, 5 inch | in 1845, flowers in March, white.

Ornithogalum, from ornis, a bird; gala, milk; its application is uncertain. It is probable that this plant may prove hardy; if not it will scarcely be sought as a plant to protect in pots. Bot. Reg. 21, 1845.


Named in honour of P. Osbeck, a Swedish clergyman. As well as the present white-flowered variety, a purple one is in cultivation. Both are showy plants, which require but little care in a warm greenhouse. Bot. Reg. 1829, 1842, 1843, 1844, 1845.


Poly'piodium angustifo'lium. | Height, 18 inch | Stove evergreen perennial, the West Narrow-leaved Polyodium. Leaflet, none | Indies, in 1820, sori brown, in Spring.

Polypodium, see No. 1975. The long narrow leaves of this fern form a desirable contrast to the finely-cut spreading foliage of many others. It should be potted in peat and loam, mixed with drainers. Admits of division. Sp. of Swartz.


Spathoglo'ttis fortun'i. | Plant, 1 foot | Stove herb. perennial, Hong Kong, Mr. Fortune's Spathoglottis. Flower, 1½ inch | in 1844, flowers in January, yellow.

This newly-introduced Spathoglottis is the more interesting inasmuch as it is one amongst the first introductions from Hong Kong; where it was discovered by Mr. Fortune, the Horticultural Society's collector. Bot. Reg. 10, 1845.


Whitfield'ia lat'eritia. | Plant, 2½ feet | Stove evergreen shrub, Sierra Leone, Brick-coloured Whitfieldia. Leaf, 3 inch | in 1812, flowers in Oct., orange-red.

1995. CRYPTOAMIA, FILICES POLYPODIACEÆ.

ALLOSO'RU S CRISPUS, | Height, ½ inch | Curled Allosorus.
| Leaf, ½ inch | | | Width, ½ inch |
| | Hardy evergreen, found on high places in Britain, sori brown, in August.
| | in peat, loam, and sand, but finer in a cold frame. | | SP. OF BERNHARD.

1996. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

ANGRÆ'CU M APICULATUM | Racee, 9 inch | Stove herb, perennial, Sierra Leone, in 1844, flowers in Summer, white.
| Leaf, ½ inch | | | Flower, 2 inch |

Angræcum, from the Malay appellation Angree. This plant was introduced to our gardens by Mr. Whitfield. An elegant little racee of flowers, hung out, it may be said, to catch the attention of the passer by. | BOT. MAG. 4150.

1997. CRYPTOAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

ASPLE'NIUM TRICHO'MANES | Height, 4 inch | Hardy evergreen perennial, abundant in Britain, sori brown, in Autumn.
| Lead, ½ inch | | | Width, ½ inch |

Asplenium, see No. 1980. This is a plant very suitable for growing on artificial rock-work. It should be firmly fixed between the stones, in peat and loam; wet seasons injure it when grown on a flat surface. | SP. OF LINNEUS.

1998. CRYPTOAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

BLECH'NUM INTERMED'IIUM | Height, 3 inch | Stove perennial, brought from Brazil, in 1838, sori brown at various seasons.
| Lead, ½ inch | | | Width, ½ inch |

Blechnum, from blechnon, a Greek name of a fern. This small species of Blechnum is difficult to manage successfully, and increases but slowly; it may, however, be divided occasionally. Requires loam and sandy peat. | SP. OF LINK.

1999. BIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.

CALCEOLA'RIA AL'BA | Plant, 2 feet | Frame shrub, introduced from Chili, in 1843, flowers in Sep., nearly white.
| Leaf, ½ inch | | | Flower, ½ inch |

Calceolaria, see No. 1982. The numerous corymbs of white flowers produced at the axils of the leaves of this newly-introduced Calceolaria make it very attractive. Received by Mr. Veitch from his foreign collector. | BOT. REG. 4157.

2000. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

DENDRO'BIIUM PIMBRIA'TUM | Height, 18 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Nepal, in 1840? flowers in Sep., yellow & red.
| Lead, 2 inch | | | Flower, ¾ inch |

Dendrobium, from dendron, a tree; and no, to bind; in allusion to its parasitical habit. This newly-introduced variety, called oculatum, flowered at Kew, and has an eye-like spot in the centre of the lip. | BOT. MAG. 4160.

2001. DECANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. CRASSULACEÆ.

ECHEVER'IA SCHEERI'II, | Plant, 18 inch | Greenhouse herb. perennial, Mexico, in 1842, flowers in Winter, crimson & yel.
| Mr. Scheer’s Echeveria. | Leaf, ½ inch | | | Flower, 1 inch |

Echeveria, from Echever, a botanical draughtsman. This is a species of bold growth, its large glaucous leaves being somewhat handsome, and its flowers large but dingy. It was imported by F. Scheer, Esq., of Kew. | BOT. REG. 27, 1846.

2002. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. GOODENIACEÆ.

| MR. SCHEER’S ECHERIA. | Leaf, ½ inch | | | Flower, ¾ inch |

Named in compliment to Dr. Goodenough, bishop of Carlisle. The flowers of this plant offer but little attraction, excepting by their orange-like fragrance. It was raised in the Horticultural Society from exotic seeds. | BOT. REG. 28, 1846.

246. FLORAL REGISTER.
2003. DIANDRIA, MONOOGNIA. JASMINACEÆ.

JASMINUM AFFINE. KINDRED JASMINE.

Plant, 15 feet; Leaf, 1½ inch; Flower, 1 inch; Hardy shrub, from India, in 1843; flowers June to Oct., white and pink.

Jasminum is derived from the Arabic name, Yamsine. This plant, although from the north of India, Dr. Lindley and others think may be the parent of the well-known Jasmine of our cottage walls, the officinales. BOT. REG. 26, 1845.

2004. PENTANDRIA, MONOOGNIA. LOBELIACEÆ.

LOBELIA THAPSOIDEA. MULLEIN-LIKE LOBELIA.

Plant, 6 feet; Leaf, 1 inch; Flower, ½ inch; Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in 1843; flowers in July, rose-purple.

Named after Matthew Lobel, a physician and botanist. This king of Lobelias was sent home by Mr. Gardner, who saw it in a wild state, eight feet high. It flowered in the College Botanic Garden, Dublin. BOT. MAG. 4150.

2005. DIADELPHIA, DECAANDRIA. LEGUMINOSEÆ.

LUPINUS RAMOSISSIMUS. BRANCHING LUPINE.

Plant, 3 feet; Leaf, ½ inch; Flower, ½ inch; Half-hardy perennial, sent from Quito, in 1849; flowers in June, blue;

Lupinus, from LUPUS, a wolf; from its over-running the ground, and destroying the fertility of the soil. A pretty half-hardy perennial species, but well suited for cultivation as an annual. Discovered by Hartweg. BOT. REG. 25, 1845.

2006. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.

PERISTERIA HUMBOLDTI. TAWNY-FLOWERED PERISTERIA.

Raceme, 18 inch; Leaf, ¾ inch; Flower, ½ inch; flowers in June, yellow-spotted.

Peristeria, from the Greek peristera, a dove; the column resembling that bird. One of the most striking of orchidaceous plants—a variety (called fulva), of that published in the Floral Register, under No. 268.

2007. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.

POLYSTACHYS BRACHEO'SA. BRACETEATED POLYSTACHYA.

Plant, 6 inch; Leaf, ¾ inch; Flower, ½ inch; flowers in June, orange-yellow.

Polystachya, from polus, many; stachys, a spike. A small plant, but its many flowered raceme, its flowers being shaded from orange to yellow, are pretty. It flowered in the Woburn collection of Orchidaceæ, at Kew. BOT. MAG. 4186.

2008. DIOYANIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. ACHANTHÆÆ.

SALPIXANTHA COCQUE'EA. SCARLET TRUMPET-FLOWER.

Plant, 4 feet; Leaf, ¾ inch; Flower, ½ inch; Stove shrub, brought from Jamaica, in 1843, flowers in Autumn, scarlet.

Salpixinthia, from the Greek salpix, anthos, trumpet flower. A shrub of somewhat loose habit; its flowers too, though pretty are rather stragglng. Discovered by Mr. Purdie, botanic collector for the Royal Gardens. BOT. MAG. 4158.

2009. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.

STANHOPEA BUCEPH'ALUS. BULL-HORNED STANHOPEA.

Plant, 1 foot; Leaf, 1 inch; Flower, ½ inch; Stove herbaceous peren., the Andes, in 1823, flowers in Aug., yellow-spotted.

Named in honour of Earl Stanhope. It would be superfluous to say that a Stanhopea is beautiful; suffice it to say that this equals any of its congeners. Its colouring, curling, spotting, and spreading, mark the species. BOT. REG. 24, 1845.

2010. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.

WARREA CYANE'A. BLUE-LIPPED WARREA.

Plant, 1 foot; Leaf, 9 inch; Flower, ½ inch; Stove herbaceous perennial, Columbia, in 1843, flowers in Jan., white and blue.

This genus is founded on Maxillaria Warreana, the specific name being here adopted for the generic. The form of the lip of this plant gives a distinctive character, and its intense blue colour a popular attraction. BOT. REG. 28, 1848.
### 2011. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEAE.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Height, Inch</th>
<th>Leaf, Inch</th>
<th>Width, Inch</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adiantum capillus verenis</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Stove evergreen, found on rocks, in Britain, sori brown, May to Septem.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Adiantum, see No. 1947. An interesting British fern—rare with us, but more common in the warmer parts of Europe. The botanist should watch the expansion of its young fronds—the splitting of its pinnaules into others. **SP. OF LINNEUS.**

### 2012. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Plant, Inch</th>
<th>Leaf, Inch</th>
<th>Flower, Inch</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bolbophyllum careya'num</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1½</td>
<td>½</td>
<td>Stove herbaceous peren., Nepal, before 1890, flowers in Sum. yellow spotted.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bolbophyllum, see No. 1777. The flower of this plant possesses, in miniature, all the characteristic beauty of the Order to which it belongs; but they are too small to elicit attention from the majority of observers. **BOT MAG. 4166.**

### 2013. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSAE.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Plant, Feet</th>
<th>Leaf, Inch</th>
<th>Width, Inch</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cajanus bicolor</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>½</td>
<td>Stove evergreen shrub, East Indies, flowers June to Aug., yell. &amp; red.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cajanus is derived from Catjang, its Malabar name. Dr. Macfadyen calls this a shrub; Dr. Lindley mentions it as annual or biennial, in the Horticultural Society's Garden. Its seeds are edible, as our peas. **BOT. REG. 31, 1845.**

### 2014. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEAE.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Height, Inch</th>
<th>Width, Inch</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dare'a appendiculata appendaged darea</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Greenhouse evergreen, New Holland. in 1822, sori brown, July and August.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Named by Jussieu, in honour of Mr. Dare, an English botanist. This is the Canopiteris appendiculatum of Labillardié—an elegant plant; its frond tapering out to a small circinate appendage, whence the specific name. **SPI. OF WILD.**

### 2015. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEAE.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Height, Inch</th>
<th>Width, Inch</th>
<th>Flower, Inch</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Echinocactus oxygo'num</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Stove evergreen shrub, from Brazil? in 1812? flowers in May, pale rose.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Echinocactus, see No. 1895. From so small an echinus-like lump of cellular matter such large and beautiful flowers, could not be anticipated. It is one of the rarities of the Royal Kew Gardens. **BOT MAG. 4162.**

### 2016. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Plant, Inch</th>
<th>Leaf, Inch</th>
<th>Flower, Inch</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Epipendrum, see No. 1938. The sepals and petals, the lip excepted, of this grassy-looking plant are so inconspicuous that the eye may easily pass over their appearance, but the nose could scarcely avoid their fragrance. **BOT. MAG. 4165.**

### 2017. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Raceme, Inch</th>
<th>Leaf, Inch</th>
<th>Flower, Inch</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eria dillwynii</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1½</td>
<td>½</td>
<td>Stove herb. peren. Phillipine Islands. in 1827? flowers in March, pale yel.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Eria, see No. 1795. The erect raceme of pale-coloured flowers produced by this Eria, and its numerous bractees of similar tint, give it a rather remarkable appearance. Introduced by Dillwyn Llewyn, Esq. Pennleagar. **BOT. MAG. 4163.**

### 2018. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEAE.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Plant, Inch</th>
<th>Leaf, Inch</th>
<th>Flower, Inch</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lachenalia rosea</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>½</td>
<td>Greenhouse bulb, from Cape of Good Hope, 1895? flowers in May, pink.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The generic name is given in honour of W. de la Chenal, a botanical author. The bright rosy flowers of this Cape bulb have a pleasing appearance. The bulb itself should have a pervious compost. **BOT. REP. 296.**

### 247. FLORAL REGISTER.
2019. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPodiACEAE.

LOMA'RIA PATTerson'ni.

Patterson's Lomaria.  

| Spike, 15 inch | Leaf, 1 foot | Width, ½ inch | Stove evergreen, from New Holland, before 1830, sori brown, all the year. |

Lomaria, see No. 1653. The edge-like barren fronds, and the linear fruitful ones of this plant contrast strongly with the diffuse habit of the majority of ferns. It should be grown in sandy peat, and be well drained. SP. OF SPRING.

2020. GYnANDRiA, MONANDRiA. ORCHIDACEE.

LYCASTE Gigantea. 

LARGE-FLOWERED Lycaste.  

| Plant, 2 feet | Leaf, 1 ½ inch | Stove herb. perennial, Guayaquil, in Aug., flowers in Aug. greenish brown. |

Lycaste, see No. 1654. Although this Lycaste presents us with a flower that is large, we are disappointed that it has not also colour that is attractive. It was discovered by Mr. Hartweg, the Hort. Society's collector. BOT. Reg. 34, 1845.

2021. GYnANDRiA, MONANDRiA. ORCHIDACEE.

MASDEvaL'ia feNEstrat'A. 

WINDOWED MASDEVALLIA.  

| Plant, 8 inch | Leaf, 3 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Jamaica, flowers in Oct., dark blood col. |

Named after Joseph Masdevall, a Spanish botanist. The colour of this flower is singular, but its formation more so. Its sepals are united at the base and apex, leaving slashes on the sides like a Spanish dress. BOT. Mag. 4164.

2022. DECAndRiA, MONOGYNiA. LEgUMiNOSE.

PODOLO'BiUM trilObUM. 

HOLLY-LEAVED PODOLOBiUM.  

| Plant, 4 feet | Leaf, 2 inch | Hardy greenhouse shrub, N.S. Wales, flowers April to July, yellow. |

Podolobium, from pous, a foot; and lobos, a pod; that part being elevated on a foot-stalk. When in flower, this plant repays the cultivator for a rather straggling appearance that it assumes in winter. Easy of culture. BOT. Mag. 1477.

2023. TetranDriA, MONOGYNiA. PROTEACE.

PROTE'A CORData. 

HART-SHAPE-LEAVED PROTEA.  

| Plant, 1 foot | Leaf, 4 inch | Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Cape G. Hope, 1792, flowers in March, pink. |

Protea, from Proteus, a self-transforming sea god of the fabulists; alluding to the diversity of habit in this genus. A plant worthy of a place in every greenhouse; where it should have an airy situation. BOT. Rep. 239.

2024. GYnANDRiA, MONANDRiA. ORCHIDACEE.

SCHombURGk'ia TIBICiNiS. 

LAR.-FL. TRUMPET SChOMBURGK.  

| Plant, 9 feet | Leaf, 4 inch | Stove herbaceous peren., Guatemala, in 1810? flowers in May, red, white, yel. |

Schomburgkia, see No. 1803. This is called the variety grandiflora of Mr. Bateman's tibicinis. Its flowers are larger, and its lip yellow, with white or purplish border. It flowered in the collection of R. Hanbury, Esq. BOT. Reg. 30, 1845.

2025. ICOSAndRiA, PENTAGYNiA. ROSACE.

SPIRÈ'A LINdLEY'ANA. 

DR. LINdLEY'S SPIRÈA.  

| Plant, 6 feet | Leaf, 6 inch | Hardy shrub, from the Himalayas, in 1840? flowers in July & Sep., white. |

Spira, see No. 1772. A handsome shrub, somewhat like sorbitolia, but larger. Raised in the Horticultural Society's Garden, from seeds communicated by the Hon. the Court of Directors of the East India Company. BOT. Reg. 33, 1845.

2026. PENTANDRiA, MONOGYNiA. EPACRiDACE.

STYPHE'LiA VIRTiDIS. 

GREEN-FLOWERED STYPHELIA.  

| Plant, 2 feet | Leaf, 1 inch | Greenhouse evergreen shrub, N. Holland, 1791, flowers in April, green. |

Styphelia, from styphelos, harsh or hard; expressive of the habit of the genus. Although its name may indicate roughness, and its flowers are green, this plant has a pleasing appearance. Plant it in very sandy peat. BOT. Rep. 312.
BEGONIA ALBO-COCCIN'EA. | Plant, 1 foot | Stove herbaceous perennial, India, in | 1813, flowers in Summer, white & red.
| Leaf, 5 inch | Scarlet & White Fld. Begonia |

Begonia, named after Begon, a French botanist. This is one of the most beauti-
ful of the Begonias. The mingling of colours,—red and white, of the male and |
female flowers, give it a most lively effect.

BOT. MAG. 4172.

CRO'CUS CARTWRIGHT'I'ANUS | Plant, 6 inch | Hardy herbaceous perennial, Crete, |
| Leaf, 6 inch | in 1843, flowers in November, lilac. |
| Flower, 1½ inch |

Crocus, from the Chaldee Krokin, but its application is unknown. One |
amongst several other Crocuses obtained by the Dean of Manchester through J. |
Cartwright, Esq. The variety is called Creticus.

BOT. REG. 37, 1845.

CRO'CUS DAMASCE'NUS. | Plant, 3 inch | Hardy herbaceous perenn., Damascus, |
| Leaf, 2 inch | in 1843, flowers in Septem., pale blue. |
| Flower, ½ inch |

Another Crocus, obtained by the same highly-respected botanist, through the |
same medium as the above. It is supposed to be that eaten by the inhabitants |
of Damascus, and like the above is an autumn-flowerer.

BOT. REG. 37, 1845.

DARE'A ODONTITIS | Height, 2 feet | Greenhouse evergreen, from N. Hol-
| Leaflet, 3 inch | land, 1822, sori black, in September. |
| Width, ½ inch |

Darea, in honour of Mr. Dare, an English botanist. This is the Cœnopteris |
odontitis of Thunberg—a rare and elegant fern. It may be increased by planting |
the viviparous buds which form abundantly on the fronds.

SP. OF WILDENOW.

GOMPHOLO'OBIUM BARB'GERUM | Plant, 4 feet | Greenhouse shrub, from New Hol-
| Leaf, 2 inch | land, in 1843, flowers in June, yellow. |
| Flower, 1½ inch |

Gompholobium, see No. 1887. This certainly is one of the most beautiful of |
the New Holland pea-flowered shrubs that has been introduced to this country. |
Lately imported by Messrs. Lucombe & Pince of Exeter.

BOT. MAG. 4171.

IRIS IMBRICATA. | Plant, 2 feet | Hardy perennial, its origin uncertain, |
| Leaf, 7½ inch | flowers in May & June, lemon-colour. |
| Flower, 2½ inch |

Named from Iris, the rainbow; in allusion to the colours of some of the species. |
This is a plant of but little beauty. Dr. Lindley thinks it may probably be |
merely a variety of Iris squalens.

BOT. REG. 35, 1845.

LEIAN'THUS LONGIFO'LIUS. | Plant, 3 feet | Stove herb. perennial, from Jamaica, |
| Leaf, 4 inch | Long-Leafed Leianthus. |
| Flower, 2 inch | 1793, flowers in June & July, yellow. |

Leianthus, from Leios, smooth; Antios, flower. A small suffruticose plant, |
which has been more than once lost to our own collections; it has, however, been |
lately re-introduced to Kew and Syon. Pleasing and gay.

BOT. MAG. 4189.

ODONTOGLOS'SUM CERVANTE'S. | Plant, 1 foot | Stove herb. perennial, from Oaxaca, |
| Leaf, 4 inch | Cervantes' Tooth-Tongue. |
| Flower, 2 inch |

Odontoglossum, from the Greek odon, a tooth; and olossa a tongue; allud-
ing to the toothed labellum. A remarkably pretty flower, from the collection of |
Messrs. Lodigies; possessing, too, the advantage of fragrance.

BOT. REG. 36, 1845.

248. FLORAL REGISTER.
ONCIUM SPILOPETRUM. | Plant, 1 foot | Stove herb. perennial, from Mexico, in 1843? flowers in July, yel. & purp.
| Leaf, 3½ inch | Sp.

Oncidium, from the Greek οκτίονον, a tubercle; in reference to two prominences on the lip of this genus. A desirable species, with an erect raceme of beautiful flowers. It flowered in the Hackney nursery. BOT. REG. 40, 1845.

ORNITHOG'ALUM N'ANUM. | Plant, 3 inch | Hardy bulb, brought from Turkey, in 1843? flo. in Mar., green & white.
| Leaf, 4½ inch | Sp.

Ornithogalum, see No. 1930. A flower of but little attraction, perhaps a variety of umbellatum. It is one of Dr. Sibthorp's plants, and was imported by the Honourable and very Rev. the Dean of Manchester. BOT. REG. 39, 1845.

PHYLLARTH'RON BOJERI'ANUM. | Plant, 2 feet | Stove shrub, sent from Madagascar, in 1843? flowers in Aug., rose-colour.
| Leaf, 7 inch | Sp.

Phyllarthron, changed by Decandolle from Arthrophylum, the name given to this genus by Bojer, from arthros, joint; phullon, leaf. The jointed appearance of the plant is singular, and the flowers are pretty, but few. BOT.MAG.4173

PFERIS HASTATA. | Height, 10 feet | Greenhouse evergreen, Cape of Good Hope, 1833, sori brown, whole year.
| Leaflet, ¾ inch | North.

Pteris, see No. 1961. A bold-growing fern, that with careful protection from frost may be kept in a cold frame. It may be increased by division or its sporules, which frequently vegetate spontaneously. SP. OF SWARTZ.

RHS DIVERSILO'BA. | Plant, 8 feet | Hardy shrub, brought from California, in 1842? flowers in June, greenish white.
| Leaf, 2 inch | Sp.

Rhus, from the Celtic, rhudd, red; in allusion to the colour of the fruit. This shrub is believed, perhaps erroneously, by the natives of California to be poisonous. As it possesses no beauty it will not be coveted. BOT. REG. 58, 1845.

SIDA PÆONIFLO'RA. | Plant, 5 feet | Stove shrub, the Organ Mountains, in 1843, flowers in January, rose-col.
| Leaf, 3½ inch | Sp.

Sida, see No. 1944. One of the discoveries of the Messrs. Veitch's collector, in Brazil, whence so many novelties have of late years been obtained. It is not quite equal in beauty to striatum. BOT MAG. 4170.

STRELITZ'IA AUGUSTA. | Tree, 23 feet | Stove tree, from Southern Africa, in 1791, flowers Summer & Aut., white.
| Leaf, 3 feet | Sp.

Strelitzia, in honour of Queen Charlotte, of the house of Mecklenburg Strelitz. One of those magnificent tropical plants that always give character to a good collection. Introduced by Masson, collector for the Royal garden. BOT.MAG.4168.

WOOD'SIA PERRINIA'NA. | Height, 15 inch | Hardy deciduous peren., N. America, in the year 1826, sori brown, in Aug.
| Leaflet, 2 inch | Sp.

Wood sia, in compliment to Joseph Woods, a British botanist. Sometimes known as Alsopella. A perfectly hardy fern, well adapted for planting out on rock-work. It may be increased by division of its roots. SP. OF TORREY.
2043. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMAE. GESNERACEAE.

ACHIME'NE'S ARGYROSTIG'MA. SILVERY-SPOTTED ACHIMENES.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>Leaf, 1 foot</th>
<th>Flower, ½ inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>18437 flowers in Summer, white &amp; red.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Achimenes, is deduced from ἀ, to augment; cheimēns, to suffer from cold; in allusion to the tenderness of the plant. The leaves of this Achimenes are of a rich velvety dark green, spotted with white; its flowers mottled. BOT. MAG. 4175.

2044. CRYPTOAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEAE.

ASPIDIUM SER'RA. SAW SHIELD FERN.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height, 6 feet</th>
<th>Leaf, 5 inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stove herbaceous peren. from Brazil, in 1805, sori brown, the whole year.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Aspidium, see No. 1933. If allowed abundance of pot room, this becomes a handsome tall plant. It may be increased by division of its stoloniferous shoots, when they throw up fronds Pot in peat, loam, and pumehers. SP. OF SWARTZ.

2045. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.

BOLBOPHYL'II MUMBELL'A'TUM. UMBELLED BOLBOPHYL.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 3½ inch</th>
<th>Leaf, 1 inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stove herbaceous perennial, India, in 1837, flowers in September, straw-col.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Named from bolbos, a bulb; and phyllon, a leaf; on account of the leaves growing out of the pseudo-bulb. A neat plant, its straw-coloured flowers spotted with purple, are pretty, and for a Bolbophyl rather large. BOT. REG. 44, 1845.

2046. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEAE.

CALLIPSY'CHE EUCRYSTISIDES. TWO-COLOURED FAIRY BLOOM.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Spike, 2 feet</th>
<th>Leaf, 1 inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stove bulb, brought from Mexico, in 1840, flowers in Mar., scarlet &amp; green.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Callipsyché, from kalos, beautiful; psyche, fairy. A singular flower,—best described by the accompanying cut. It was obtained by the Dean of Manchester, both from the west coast of Mexico, and from Guatemala. BOT. REG. 45, 1845.

2047. CRYPTOAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEAE.

CHEILANTHES LENTIC'ERA. MAGGOT-BEARING CHEILANTHES.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height, 20 inch</th>
<th>Leaf, 2½ inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stove perennial, brought from Mexico, in 1830? sori black, in the Summer.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cheilanthes, from cheilos, lip; anthos, a flower; in allusion to the lip-like indusium. The under side of the frond of this plant appears as if covered with small maggots. An elegant fern, requiring sandy peat. SP. OF SWARTZ.

2048. DODECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SOLANACEAE.

CO'DON ROY'ENI. PRICKLY CODON.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>Leaf, 1 foot</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Greenhouse shrub, C. of Good Hope, in 1801, flowers in September, white.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Codon, from kodon, a little bell; in allusion to the shape of the corolla. Very singular plant, regarded on its first introduction as an annual, and as such it may be cultivated, although a perennial. BOT. REP. 325.

2049. CRYPTOAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEAE.

DICKSO'NIA RUBIGINO'SA. RUSTY DICKSONIA.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height, 3 feet</th>
<th>Leaf, 4 inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in 1830, sori brown, in the Winter.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Named in honour of James Dickson, an eminent cryptogamist. One of the many ferns raised by Mr. Henderson, at Milton House. It is a scarce plant; flourishes in peat and loam, and may be increased by division. SP. OF SWARTZ.

2050. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEAE.

ECHINOCACTUS MYRISTIC'MA. MANY-SPOTTED ECHINOCACTUS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height, 1 foot</th>
<th>Leaf, 4 inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stove perennial, sent from Mexico, in 1843? flowers in July, straw-colour.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Echinocactus, from echinos, a hedgehog; cactus, a spine. "One of the most singular of this singular family of Cactaceae, and still a rarity in collections." Quite or nearly, spineless, but covered with scale-like dots. BOT. MAG. 4177.

249. FLORAL REGISTER.
2051. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ONAGRACEÆ.

**FUCHSIA SERRATIFOLIA**

Saw-Leaved Fuchsia.

| Plant. 10 feet | Leaf, 4 inch | Flower, 2½ inch | Greenhouse shrub, from Peru, in 1844, flowers Summer & Autumn, deep rose.

Fuchsia, after Fuchs, a German botanist. A splendid Peruvian Fuchsia, lately introduced to this country by the Messrs. Veitch, of Exeter; a species that equals if not surpasses all its predecessors.

BOT. REG. 41, 1845

2052. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.

**HÆMAN’THUS MULTIFLOR’US**

Many-flowered Blood-Flower.

| Plant, 16 inch | Leaf, 1 inch | Umbel, 8 inch | Stove bulb, sent from Sierra Leone, in 1792, flowers in June, crimson.

Hæmanthus, from haima, blood; anthos, a flower; in allusion to their colour. A tolerably well-known splendid flower. We give the umbel of flowers as eight inches across, but it is sometimes double the extent.

BOT. REP. 318

2053. DICYDIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. ACANTHACEÆ.

**PORPHYROCO’MA LANCEO’LATA**

Lance-Leaved Propyrho coma.

| Plant, 1 foot | Leaf, 5 inch | Spike, 3 inch | Stove herb. perennial, introduced in 1845? flowers in Spring & Sum., pur.

Porphyrocoma, from porphyra, purple; and kome, head of hair; in allusion to the purple spikes. A beautiful spike of bracts and flowers. The plant flowered at Kew; received there from the King of the Belgians.

BOT. MAG. 4176

2054. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PROTEACEÆ.

**PROTEA GRANDIFLORA**

Great-flowered Protea.

| Plant, 3 feet | Leaf, 4 inch | Flower, 3 inch | Greenhouse everg. shrub, C.G. Hope, 1809, flowers in May, white & black.

Protea, see No. 2023. One of the handsomest of this curious genus. The rounded tufts of long hair with which some of its scales are tipt give it a very singular and rather grotesque appearance.

BOT. REP. 301

2055. CRYPTOZAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**PTERIS LAETA**

Fructful Brake.

| Height, ¾ feet | Leaflet, 9 inch | Width, 4 inch | Greenhouse perennial, from New Holland, 1830? sori brown, all Summer.

Pteris, see No. 1961. A very stately plant, when well grown, and its culture is not difficult. It must be propagated from seeds, of which it affords abundance, but increases slowly at the root.

SP OF KAULFUSS

2056. DICYDIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SELAGINACEÆ.

**SÉLAG’GO DISTANS**

Loose-flowered Selago.

| Plant, 1 foot | Leaf, ¾ inch | Flower, ½ inch | Greenhouse suffruticose plant, of late introduction to this country.

Selago, from the Celtic, sel, sight; juck, salutary; from its supposed medicinal qualities. Its flowers are small but abundant, and somewhat fragrant. The plant is grown in the nursery of Mr. Glendinning, Turnham Green.

BOT. REG. 46, 1845

2057. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LOBeliACEÆ.

**SIPHOCAM’PYLUS SCOC’CIN’EUS**

Showy Scarlet-fld. Siphocampylus.

| Plant, 2½ feet | Leaf, 3 inch | Flower, 2½ inch | Stove perennial. Organ Mountains, in 1844? flowers in June, scarlet.

Siphocampylus, from the Greek siphon, a tube; kamulos, curved; in allusion to curved tube of the corolla. Perhaps the most beautiful of this genus which has yet been introduced to our stoves. Imported by Messrs. Veitch.

BOT. MAG. 4178

2058. POLYGAMIA, MONGÉCIA. MAGNOliACEÆ.

**TASMAN’NIA ARÔMATICA**

AROMATIC TASMANIA.

| Plant, 2 feet | Leaf, 1½ inch | Flower, ½ inch | Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Van Dieman’s Land, 1820, flo. in April, white.

Named in honour of Tasman, a Dutch navigator. A handsome evergreen shrub, with dull purple branches; but its flowers are not wise showy. The whole plant is highly aromatic, its fruit is sometimes used as pepper.

BOT. REG. 48, 1845
ANIGOZANTHUS PULCHER’RI-MUS. BEAUTIFUL YEL. ANIGOZANTHUS.

Plant. 24 feet Leaf. 1 foot Flower. 14 inch


Named from Anigo, to elevate; anthos, a flower; having tall stems. "One of the most beautiful of this fine genus, from its copious and richly-coloured flowers and flowering branches.” Imported by Mr. Lowe, of Clapton. BOT. MAG. 4180.

AZA’LEA LEEYTI’LE.

Plant. 3 feet Leaf. 1 inch Flower. 1 inch

Greenhouse shrub, of hybrid origin, flowers in May & June, white & yel.

Azalea, from azaleos, dry, arid; alluding to the habitat of the original Azalea. This hybrid was raised, with many others, at Spofforth, by the Hon. and Rev. W. Herbert, between Rhododendron Ponticum and an Azalea. BOT. REG. 81, 1845.

CHIRITA ZEYLANICA.

Plant. 1 foot Leaf. 3 inch Flower. 1 inch

Stove herbaceous peren., from Ceylon, in 1843? flowers in Aug., rich purple.

Chirita, altered from the Indian name of one of the species. This plant produces a panicle of handsome flowers, dark and rich in colour, shaded to a pale tint at their base. It flowered in the Kew gardens. BOT. MAG. 4182.

CHLORŒA VIRESCENS.

Plant. 1 foot Leaf. 6 inch; Flower. 2 inch

Greenhouse herbaceous peren., from Ceylon, Chili, 1843? flowers in May, orange.

Chlorœa, from chloros, green; the colour of the flowers of some species. A new terrestrial orchidaceous plant, raised by Mr. Cameron, in the Birmingham Botanic Garden. One of the many sub-alpine treasures. BOT. REG. 49, 1845.

CYMBIDIUM MASTER’SII.

Plant. 18 inch Leaf. 3 inch; Flower. 2 inch

Greenhouse herb, perennial, the East Indies, 1841, flowers in Dec., white.

Cymbidium, from kyme, a boat; in allusion to the form of the labellum. Imported by the Messrs. Loddiges. Its erect flower-stalk, with imbricated sheaths, and almond scented flowers, are unlike others of the genus. BOT. REG. 50, 1845.

DAVAL’LIA CANARIENSIS.

Height. 20 inch Leaflet. 2 inch Width. 1 inch

Greenhouse evergreen, the Canary Islands, in 1699, sori brown, in April.

Davallia, see No. 1984. Common in every greenhouse. Curious, from its root-stocks or rhizomes, like hare’s feet, lying on the top of the pot, or protruding over its sides. Of easy culture; increased by division. SP. OF SWARTZ.

ECHINOCACTUS LEE’ANUS.

Height. 24 inch Leaf. 2 inch Flower. 2 inch

Stove evergreen, from South America, in 1840, flowers in May, pale yellow.

Echinocactus, see No. 2050. This plant was raised by the Messrs. Lee, of the Hammersmith nursery, from seeds sent from the Argentine provinces, by Mr. Tweedie, of Buenos Ayres. Flowers large for the size of the plant. BOT. MAG. 4184.

ECHINOCACTUS MULTIFLO’RUS.

Height. 45 inch Width. 3 inch Flower. 2 inch

Stove evergreen, native country uncertain, flowers in May, nearly white.

Of bolder character altogether than the last-mentioned plant. It is remarkable for its large tubercles, and its long spreading recurved spines. From the rich collection of Cactuses of Mr. Palmer, of Stockwell, near London. BOT. MAG. 4181.

FLORAL REGISTER.
2067. Didymenia, Gymnospermia. Lamiaceae.

**Eremostachys laciniata**

**JAG-LEAVED DESERT-ROD.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 5 feet</th>
<th>Leaf, 8 inch</th>
<th>Flower, 1 inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Hardy herbaceous peren., the Caucasia, in 1844, flowers in May, yellow.

Named from Eremos, deserted; Stachys, a spike; in allusion to its desert habituation and spike of flowers. This plant was raised in the Horticultural Society's Garden from seeds received from St. Petersburg.

Bot. Reg. 52, 1845.


**Gardenia stanleyana.**

**Lord Derby's Gardenia.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 4 feet</th>
<th>Leaf, 3 inch</th>
<th>Flower, 4½ inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Stove herb perennial, Sierra Leone, 1842? flowers in June, white spotted.

Named in honour of Dr. Garden, a Scotch botanist. A noble stove plant, which produced its fragrant, spotted, trumpet-like flowers, in the nursery of Mr. Glendinning, of Turnham Green.

Bot. Reg. 47, 1845.


**Gymnogramma cherophylla.**

**Chervil-leaved Gymnogramma.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height, 5 inch</th>
<th>Leaf, ½ inch</th>
<th>Width, 1 inch</th>
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</table>

Stove annual, introduced from Brazil, in 1820? sori brown, in the Summer.

From Gymnus, naked; Gramma, writing; alluding to the black naked sori. This annual fern is pretty; and in the stove, where once introduced, it will spring from self-sown sporules, as a weed.

Sp. of Desfontaines.

2070. Pentandria, Monogynia. Myrsinaceae.

**Labista pothoina.**

**Pothos-like Spoon-Flower.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 1 foot</th>
<th>Leaf, 3 inch</th>
<th>Flower, ¼ inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Stove herbaceous perennial, from Penang, in 1844, flowers in June, white.

Labisia, from Labis, a spoon; in allusion to the form of the lobes of the corolla. A newly-discovered stove plant, presented to the Horticultural Society by T. Lewis, Esq. Although not showy, it is curious and interesting.

Bot. Reg. 48, 1845.


**Nymphæa stellata.**

**Starred Water-Lily.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 6 inch</th>
<th>Leaf, 4 inch</th>
<th>Flower, 3 inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Stove aquatic, from the East Indies, in 1803, flowers in August, blue.

Named from Nympha, a water nymph. The Starred Water Lily is one of Dr. Roxburgh's Indian plants, a great ornament to a stove where a suitable aquarium can be devoted to its growth.


**Polyodium sepalum.**

**Clothed Polypod.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height, 10 inch</th>
<th>Leaf, 2 inch</th>
<th>Flower, ½ inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Stove evergreen, brought from Brazil, in 1840, sori brown, in September.

Polypodium, see No. 1975. Its fronds are so thickly clothed with hairs that they nearly conceal or bury the sori, whence we presume, the name sepalum. It is scarce, pretty, and somewhat hoary from its clothing.

Sp. of Kaulfuss.


**Phaseolus caracalla.**

**Snake-flower Kidney-bean.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 14 feet</th>
<th>Leaf, 2 inch</th>
<th>Flower, 2 inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Stove twiner, sent from South America, in 1690, flowers in August, lilac.

From Phaseolus, a little boat; in allusion to the shape of the pod. This stove twiner has the appearance of the common Scarlet Runner, but its flowers are of a singularly curled formation, whence its name.


**Pteris chinenlis.**

**Chinese Brake.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height, 2 feet</th>
<th>Leaf, 3 inch</th>
<th>Width, ½ inch</th>
</tr>
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</table>

Greenhouse evergreen, from China, in 1815? sori brown, the whole year.

Pteris, see No. 1961. Although this fern is much less minutely divided than are the majority of ferns, the whole plant assumes a neat appearance. Easily cultivated in peat and loam, and may be divided for increase.

Sp. of Loddiges.
AERIDES MACULOSUM.  
**SPOTTED AIR-PLANT.**  
Panicle, 9 inch  
Leaf, 6 inch  
Flower, 1½ inch  
Stove herbaceous perennial, India? in 1842, flowers in June, rose-colour.

Aerides, from the Greek **aer**, air; on account of its living in the atmosphere, without contact with the earth. This plant flowered at the Messrs. Rollisson’s nursery, and its blossoms are both abundant and beautiful. **BOT. REG. 56, 1845.**

ASPLENIUM CUNEATUM.  
**WEDGE-LEAVED SPLEENWORT.**  
Height, 15 inch  
Leaflet, 1½ inch  
Width, 1 inch  
Stove evergreen, from the West Indies, in 1832, sori brown, the whole year.

Asplenium, see No. 1980. This fern resembles Asplenium præmorsum, excepting that its fronds are less divided. It may be propagated slowly either by seeds or division; and should be potted in a mixture of peat and loam. **SP. OF LAMARK.**

BERBERIS ACTINACANTHA.  
**RAY-SPINED BARBERRY.**  
Plant, 4 feet  
Leaf, 1 inch  
Flower, ½ inch  
Hardy evergreen shrub, Valparaiso, 1838, flowers in May & June, yellow.

Berberis, see No. 1940. This species, which has been in England a few years, is not extensively known amongst amateur cultivators; it has the habit of dulcis, but produces a greater abundance of flowers. **BOT. REG. 56, 1845.**

BOLDOA’ FRA’GRANS.  
**SWEET-SCENTED BOLDOA.**  
Plant, 3 feet  
Leaf, 1 inch  
Flower, ½ inch  
Greenhouse shrub, sent from Chili, 1820, flowers in Dec., greenish-white.

Named after D. Baldo, a Spanish botanist. A shrub which has been grown in the London Horticultural Society’s garden, possessing no beauty. It bears a small aromatic eatable fruit about the size of the haw. **BOT. REG. 57, 1845.**

CALLIAN’DRA TWEEN’DIEI.  
**MR. TWEENIE’S CALLIANDRA.**  
Plant, 4 feet  
Leaf, 1 inch  
Flower, ½ inch  
Stove shrub, sent from South Brazil, in 1840? flowers in March, scarlet.

Calliandra, from Kallos, beautiful; and Aner-anthros, the stamen; from its showy scarlet stamens. An ornamental shrub, both in foliage and flowers. Its rich red stamens, disposed as seen in the engraving, are beautiful. **BOT. MAG. 4188.**

CASUARINA STRICTA.  
**UPRIGHT CASUARINA.**  
Plant, 15 ft  
Leaf, 2½ inch  
Flower, ¾ inch  
Stove tree, from New South Wales, in 1775, flowers in Novem., splenitalus.

Casuarina, from an imaginary resemblance of the branches to the feathers of the Cassowary. A singular plant possessing no gaiety; its male and female flowers on different plants. Such is the diversity of nature’s laws. **BOT. REP. 346.**

CHEILANTHES ODO’RA.  
**SWEET-SCENTED CHEILANTHES.**  
Height, 6 inch  
Leaflet, ½ inch  
Width, ¼ inch  
Greenhouse evergreen, from Switzerland, in 1829, sori brown, in Septem.

Cheilanthes, see No. 2047. This delicate species requires considerable care in cultivation, it should occupy a back place in the greenhouse during winter, and the cold frame in summer. Must be potted in rough sandy peat. **SP. OF SWARTZ.**

ECHINOCACTUS PECTINIFERUS.  
**PECTINATED ECHINOCAC.**  
Height, 4 inch  
Leaf, ½ inch  
Width, 3 inch  
Flower, ¾ inch  
Stove evergreen, sent from Mexico, in 1842? flowers in April, rose-colour.

Echinocactus, see No. 2050. The great variety of rough forms producing splendid flowers in the Cactus family, is truly astonishing. The flower of the one here figured is beautiful—the plant a rough mass of defiance. **BOT. MAG. 4190.**

251. FLORAL REGISTER.
2083. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CINCHONACEÆ.

**EXOSTEMA** MA LONGIFLÓRUM. LONG-FLOWERED EXOSTEMA.

Plant, 18 inch; Leaf, 3 inch; Flower, 6 inch

Exostema, from exo, beyond; stema, a crown; the stamens projecting beyond the mouth of the tube. A low shrub, chiefly remarkable for the long slender tube and narrow segments of the corolla.

**BOT. MAG. 1846.**

2084. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.

**FRANCIS’CEA ACUMINÁTÁ.**

Plant, 2 feet; Leaf, 2 inch; Flower, 1½ inch

Stove shrub, brought from Brazil, in 1842, flowers June & July, deep pur.

Francisca, in honour of Francis the First, Emperor of Austria. A pleasing Brazilian shrub, presented by Mr. Lowe of Clapton, to the Royal Kew gardens. Its corymbs of purple flowers, recommend it to notice.

**BOT. MAG. 1849.**

2085. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**GONÇO’RA TRUNCÁTÁ. BEAN-BUDDED GONGORA.**

Plant, 1 foot; Leaf, 1 foot; Flower, 4½ inch

Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico, 1840, flowers in Spring, yel.-spotted.

Gongora, after a Spaniard of that name. This plant exhibits an elegant raceme of delicately tinted and finely spotted flowers. It was introduced to this country by Mr. Rucker, who received it from Mr. Linden.

**BOT. REG. 56, 1845.**

2086. CRYPTOOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**GYMNOGRAM’MA CORDÁTÁ.** HEART-LEAVED GYMNOGRAMMA.

Height, 3 inch; Leaf, ½ inch; Flower, 1½ inch

Greenhouse perennial, Cape of Good Hope, 1838, sori brown, in Autumn.

Gymnogramma, see No. 2069. A pretty but somewhat fastidious fern under cultivation. Requires sandy peat, well drained; succeeds best on an upper shelf of the greenhouse in winter; cold frame in summer.

**SP. OF SCHLECHTENDAHL.**

2087. HExANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.

**HABRANTHUS CON’COLOR. WHOLE-COLOURED HABRANTH.**

Plant, 1 foot; Leaf, ½ inch; Flower, 1 inch

Greenhouse bulb, sent from Mexico, 1844, flowers in April, pale yellow.

Habranthus, from habros, delicate; and anthos, a flower. “The flowers of this Habranthus, although pale green, are very pretty, and form a lively ornament of the greenhouse or cold frame in the early spring”

**BOT. REG. 54, 1845.**

2088. CRYPTOOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**POLYPODIUM BILLARDIE’RI. BILLARDIERE’S POLYPODY.**

Height, 8 inch; Leaf, ½ inch; Flower, ¼ inch

Greenhouse evergreen, from New Holland, in 1823, sori brown, in Autumn.

Polypodium, see No. 1973. This is a somewhat scanty species of Polyodium, unlike the generality of its family. It may be readily increased by division, and grown on a block of wood, or in sandy peat.

**SP. OF R. BROWN.**

2089. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEUCUMINOSÆ.

**SCHOTIA SPECIO’SA. LENTICUS-LEAVED SCHOTIA.**

Height, 5 foot; Leaf, 2 inch; Flower, 1 inch

Stove evergreen, Cape of Good Hope, 1759, flowers in Oct., crim.

Named by Jacquin after his fellow-traveller, R. van der Schot. An early inhabitant of our stoves, and of very splendid character, when in flower. It may be raised without difficulty from foreign seeds.

**BOT. REP. 348.**

2090. MONADELPHIA, PENTANDRIA. PASSIFLORACEÆ.

**TACSON’IA MOLLIS’SIMA. DOWNY-LEAVED TACSONIA.**

Plant, 10 feet; Leaf, 4 inch; Flower, 1½ inch

Stove climber, from New Grenada, 1844, flowers in August, rose-colour.

Tacsonia, from Tacso, the local name of some species of the genus. To the Messrs. Veitch of Exeter this country is indebted for the importation of this beautiful climber. It is a fine conservatory ornament.

**BOT. MAG. 4187.**

Aspidium exaltatum. Exalted shield fern.

Aspidium, see No. 1933. This handsome upright fern—two or three feet high, forms an admirable contrast with some of the more delicate species. Lay the runners in the soil, and they will the more readily strike root.


Asplenium otites. Eared spleenwort.

Asplenium, see No. 1980. This is a species of Asplenium not very common, on account of its being sometimes lost from the want of repotting. Sandy peat and loam, well drained, suits its growth.

2093. Pentandria, Monogynia. Ericaceae.

Azalea ludoviciana. Hybrid azalea.

Azalea, see No. 2060. This is a sister seedling to that published under No. 2060; both being raised from Rhododendron Ponticum. Instead of a corolla of plain yellow, here is a beautiful rosy tint superadded.


Named in honour of W. Cattley, Esq. of London. Dr. Lindley suspects that this fine plant, which he calls C. granulosa var. Russelliana, is in many collections as C. guttata, from which it differs materially.


Cheilanthes Dicksoniae. Dicksonia-like cheilanthes.

Cheilanthes, see No. 2017. A noble plant, which may be grown with fronds six feet high, giving an oriental aspect to a collection. It is, too, of the easiest culture. Increased by division of seeds.


Dendrobium kingi'num. Captain King's dendrobium.

Dendrobium, see No. 2000. A curious but rather inconspicuous epiphyte, which was purchased by the Messrs. Loddiges at the sale of Mr. Bidwell's New Holland plants. It may be grown on a block of wood.


Genista spachiana. Mr. Spach's genista.

Geoista, from the Celtic, gen, a small bush. This is a pretty Canarian Genista, which flowered at Mr. Young's nursery near Godalming. It grows in the open ground at Paris, hence may bear mild winters in England.

2098. Pentandria, Monogynia. Solanaceae.

Hephecladus biflorus. Twin-flowered hepecladus.

This generic name is derived from the Greek hebe, down; and klados, a twig. A pretty plant, with drooping two-coloured flowers, their stamens long and prominent. Received by Messrs. Veitch from their foreign collector.
INO'RA ODORATA.

Plant, 3 feet
Leaf, 8 inch
Flower, 4 inch

Stove evergreen shrub, from Madagasgar, in 1844, flowers in July, white.

Ixora, a Malabar idol, to which the flowers of this plant are offered. A splendid plant, with equally splendid and fragrant flowers. Received by the Messrs. Lucombe, Pince, and Co. from the continent.

BOT. MAG. 4191.

LYCASTE PULVICENS.

Plant, 2 feet
Leaf, 18 inch
Flower, 4 inch

Stove herb, perennial, from Columbia, in 1843, flowers in August, orange.

Named from Lycaste, a beautiful woman. An orchidaceous plant of bold growth and with pleasing flowers, which were produced in the rich collection of the Rev. John Clowes of Broughton Hall, who introduced it.

BOT. MAG. 4193.

ONCIDIUM INCURVUM.

Plant, 3 feet
Leaf, 1 inch
Flower, 4 inch

Stove herbaceous perennial, sent from Mexico? flowers in Sum., red & white.

Oncidium, see No. 2035. This very striking, and at present, rare species of Oncidium was imported by Mr. Barker of Birmingham, who named it incurvum from the tendency of the petals on opening to curve inwards.

BOT. REG. 64, 1845.

POTENTILLA BICOLOR.

Plant, 18 inch
Leaf, 3 inch
Flower, 1 inch

Hardy herbaceous perennial, Nepal, 1843, flowers July to Sep., yel. & red.

Potentilla, from the Latin potentia, power; from its supposed medicinal virtues. Although raised from Cashmere or Thibet seeds, it is doubtless of hybrid origin. Its habit is that of the well-known Potentilla Nepalensis.

BOT. REG. 62, 1845.

SCAE'VOLA ATTENUATA.

Plant, 2 feet
Leaf, 3 inch
Flower, 1 inch


Scaevola, from scaeva, the left hand; in reference to the form of the corolla. A plant of little beauty, both in growth and foliage; its rather copious spikes of light blue flowers relieve its weedy aspect.

BOT. MAG. 4196.

SCHOMBURG'KIA UNDULATA.

Scapes, 1 foot
Leaf, 9 inch
Flower, 2 1/4 inch

Stove herb, perennial, New Grenada, 1842, flowers in Dec., brown purple.

Named in honour of Dr. Schomburgk, a distinguished naturalist. Although this is a fine species of Schomburgkia, and excelling its predecessors, a much finer one is looked for in Schomburgkia Rosea.

BOT. REG. 53, 1845.

SMEATHMAN'NIA LÆVI-GATA.

Plant, 6 feet
Leaf, 4 1/4 inch
Flower, 1 inch

Stove evergreen shrub, from Sierra Leone, in 1822, flowers in July, white.

Named in compliment to Mr. Smeathman, an African traveller. An erect shrub, introduced by the Earl of Derby. Its glossy evergreen foliage, and axillary white flowers, make it a desirable stove ornament.

BOT. MAG. 4194.

STATIC'CE FORTU'NI.

Plant, 18 inch
Leaf, 4 inch
Flower, 4 1/4 inch

Frame herbaceous perennial, China, 1844, flowers July to October, yellow.

Static, from statizo, to stop; in allusion to the astringent qualities of some species. Here we have another interesting Chinese plant, and perhaps a hardy one, sent home by the Horticultural Society's collector.

BOT. REG. 63, 1845.
2107. Polygamyia, Monocica. Leguminosae.

Acacia Graveoleum.  
Plant, 15 feet  Leaf, 3 inch  Flower, 1/2 inch  Greenhouse shrub, Van Diem's Land, 1820, flowers in May, yellow.

Acacia, from the Greek akaz, to sharpen; in allusion to the sharp thorns of some species. The dense little globular heads of flowers, and very narrow leaves, of this Acacia constitute a desirable greenhouse ornament.  

Bot. Mag. 3272.


Anemone Japonica.  
Plant, 2 feet  Leaf, 3/4 inch  Flower, 1 inch  Frame herbaceous perennial, China, in 1814, flowers in Autumn, crimson.

Anemone, see No. 1919. A newly-introduced Anemone, received by the Horticultural Society from Mr. Fortune their collector, who discovered it at So-ss-hae, the Japanese port of China. Perhaps hardy.  

Bot. Reg. 60, 1845.


Anthocercis Illicifolia.  
Plant, 6 feet  Leaf, 2 inch  Flower, 1 inch  Greenhouse shrub, from Swan River, in 1841, flowers in June, July, yellow.

Anthocercis, from anthos, a flower; kerkes, a ray; alluding to the radiated limb of the corolla. Its slender twiggy branches, terminating in spikes of pretty pendant yellow bells, give an effect peculiarly light and graceful.

2110. Monica, Polyandria. Araceae.

Arum Orixenseis.  
Plant, 1 foot  Leaf, 7 inch  Flower, 6 inch  Stove herb. perennial, East Indies, in 1802, flowers in October, purple.

Arum, supposed to be an ancient Egyptian word. Its specific name is derived from that of its native East Indian district. It is a handsome plant of its class, and showy, from its coloured portions.


Aspidium Aculeatum.  
Height, 24 feet  Leaflet, 4 inch  Width, 3/4 inch  Hardy evergreen, found in shady places in Britain, sori brown, in Aut.

Aspidium, see No. 1933. A noble-looking hardy fern, which should be planted in a shaded damp situation, in loam, or loam and peat. It may be slowly increased by division, or raised from sporules

Sp. of Swartz.


Asple'niurn Petrar'che.  
Height, 2 inch  Leaflet, 3/4 inch  Width, 1/4 inch  Frame herbaceous perennial, France, in 1819, sori brown, June to Septem.

Asplenium, see No. 1980. One of the rarest ferns, and most difficult to cultivate. Put in very light sandy peat, mixed with small drainers, and keep in an airy part of the greenhouse in winter, and the cold frame in summer. Sp. of Decandolle.


Davallia Canariensis.  
Height, 15 inch  Leaflet, 6 inch  Width, 1/4 inch  Greenhouse evergreen, native country uncertain, sori brown, in the Autumn.

Davallia, see No. 1984. Two plants pass as the Hare's-foot Fern. This, although made a variety, seems a distinct species; its rhizoma has a few dark scales covering it; Canariensis is densely covered with light-coloured chaffy scales.


Evol'vulus Purpu-ro'corule'us.  
Plant, 18 inch  Leaf, 1/4 inch  Flower, 1/8 inch  Stove suffruticoso peren., Jamaica, purple-blue-flowered Evol. in 1842, flowers in July, bright blue.

Evolvulus, from evolvo, to roll out, not twining. A small plant with long slender branches, bearing pretty flowers somewhat resembling those of Anagallis corulea. Their brilliant blue relieved by white and purple.  

Bot. Mag. 4202.

253. FLORAL REGISTER.
2115. **Gynandria, Monandria. Orchidaceae.**

**Govenia Faciata.**

*Linnaeus' Govenia.*

Govenia, see No. 1988. This is one of the prettiest of the genus, having clear yellow flowers, whose sepals and petals are beautifully marked, by fine broken bands of crimson. Figured from Mr. Rucker's plant. **Bot. Reg. 67, 1845.**

2116. **Pentandria, Monogynia. Cestraceae.**

**Habrothamnus Corymbosus.**

*Corymb-flowered Habrotham.*

Named from *abras*, gay; and *thamnos*, a branch; in allusion to its beauty. A handsome shrub, from Mr. Low of Clapton; its masses of tubular pink flowers, intermixed with foliage, make it a desirable greenhouse ornament. **Bot. Mag. 4304.**

2117. **Cryptogamia, Filices. Polybotiaceae.**

**Lomaria Spicant.**

*Spexit Lomaria.*

Lomaria, see No. 2019. The old name of this plant—Blechnum boreale, has been revived by Hooker. It succeeds in sun or shade, and is easily increased by division. Varieties occur with forked fronds. **Sp. of Desvaux.**

2118. **Decandria, Pentagynia. Oxalidaceae.**

**Oxalis Sensitiva.**

*Sensitive Wood-sorrel.*

Oxalis, from *oxys*, sharp; in allusion to the acidity of the genus. This is a delicate species; its pinnate foliage sensitive; like young ladies, Rumphius says, who wish to be looked at, but not touched. **Bot. Reg. 68, 1845.**

2119. **Diandria, Monogynia. Thymelaceae.**

**Pimelea Sylvestris.**

*Wood Pimelea.*

Pimelea, from *pimele*, fat; on what account is not obvious. Like most others of this pretty genus, it has dense heads of delicately tinted flowers, possessing more of neatness than of gay or brilliant character. **Bot. Mag. 3276.**

2120. **Monadelphia, Polyandria. Sterculiaceae.**

**Reevesia Thrysoides.**

*Thryse-flowered Reevesia.*

Named in honour of John Reeves, Esq. of Canton, who first made this plant known to botanists. Devoid of gay colouring, but somewhat remarkable from its anthers being curiously assembled about its stigma. **Bot. Mag. 4199.**

2121. **Diandria, Monogynia. Cyrtandraceae.**

**Rhynchoglossum Zelani.**

*Ceylon Rhynchoglossum.*

Rhynchoglossum, from *rychos*, a beak; and *glossa*, a tongue; in allusion to the tongue-like lip of the flower. "A lovely little flower, sent from Ceylon by Mr. Gardner; its leaves with singularly unequal sides." **Bot. Mag. 4198.**

2122. **Gynandria, Monandria. Orchidaceae.**

**Stanhopea Inodora.**

*Scentless Stanhopea.*

Stanhopea, see No. 2009. One of those almost indiscernible productions—the Stanhopeas, which is called inodora, or scentless, to distinguish it from the very similar species—graveolens, known from its intolerable odour. **Bot. Reg. 68, 1845.**
2123. CRYPTOAGMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEE.

ASPLENIIU MURT MURARIA. Height, 2 inch. | Wall Rue Spleenwort.Width, 1/2 inch. | Hardy herbaceous peren., on rocks in
Hardy herbaceous peren., in the Autumn.

Aspleniun, see No. 1980. Frequently found on old walls, obtaining but little
It should be potted in loam, sand, and old mortar, and be thoroughly
Protect from wet in winter. Admits of division. SP. OF LINN. EUS.

2124. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ERICE.

AZALEA LEDIFOLIA. PURPLE-FLOWER. INDIAN AZALEA.

Plant, 3 feet. | Greenhouse shrub, sent from China, Width, 1/2 inch. | in 1824, flowers in Jan. & Feb., purple.
Leaf, 3 inch. | Azalea, see No. 2060. This is a variety of Azalea ledifolia, or probably Indica,
Flower, 3 inch. | called Phoenicea, not frequently met with. It opens but few flowers at a time,
these, however, are large and showy.

2125. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMA. SCROPHULARIACEAE.

BUDDLEA LINDLEYA'NA. PURPLE CHINESE BUDDLEA.

Plant, 2 feet. | Greenhouse shrub, sent from Chusan, Leaf, 1 inch. | in 1844, flowers in June, deep purple.
Flower, 1 inch. | Named after A. Buddle, an English amateur botanist. Mr. Fortune, the Horti-
quill, in 1843, flowers in June? pink.

Cattleya, see No. 2094. It is only to mention the name Cattleya, and we at
once affect a splendid object, and here we are not deceived. The veining and
streaking of this flower mark it with peculiar beauty.

2126. GYMNANDRIA, MONANDRIA ORCHIDACEAE.

CATTELYA MAX'TIMA. THE LARGER CATTLEYA.

Plant, 1 foot. | Stove herb. perennial, from Quaya-
Leaf, 6 inch. | lea, 3 inch. | quill, in 1843, flowers in June?? pink.
Flower, 7 inch. | Cuphea, from the Greek kuphos, curved; in allusion to the curvature of the
calyx. This beautiful plant was imported by Mr. Veitch of Exeter. Its brilli-
ant flowers remind us of butterflies ready to dart from its stems.

2127. DODECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LYTHRACEAE.

CUPHEA CORDATA. LARGE RED-FLOWERED CUPHEA.

Plant, 2 feet. | Stove suffruticose peren., from Peru, Leaf, 14 inch. | in 1842, flowers in August, scarlet.
Flower, 2 inch. | Cuphea, from the Greek kuphos, curved; in allusion to the curvature of the
calyx. This beautiful plant was imported by Mr. Veitch of Exeter. Its brilli-
ant flowers remind us of butterflies ready to dart from its stems.

2128. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LOGANIACEAE.

FAGREA OBOVATA. OBOVATE-LEAVED FAGREA.

Plant, 6 feet. | Stove shrub, introduced from India, Leaf, 5 inch. | in 1830? flowers in Winter, cream-col.
Flower, 3 inch. | Named by Thunberg in honour of his friend Dr. Fagraeus. "An exceedingly
handsome stove plant, both as to its foliage and its large cream-coloured flowers,
which are very fragrant." Flowered in the Liverpool garden.

2129. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CINCHONACEAE.

HEINSIA JASMINIFLO'RA. JASMINE-FLOWERED HEINSIA.

Plant, 3 feet. | Stove shrub, from Western Africa, in Leaf, 2 inch. | 1840? flowers in Septem., pure white.
Flower, 2 inch. | Heinsia, in compliment to the Philologist Heinsius. A neat and but little-
known shrub; it was obtained from Sierra Leone, by the Earl of Derby, through
his collector, Mr. Whithfield. It much resembles a Gardenia.

2130. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CONVOLVULACEAE.

IPOMCA SIMPLEX. SIMPLE-STALKED IPOMCA.

Flower, 2 inch. | Ipomoea, from the Greek ipo, a creeping worm; homoeos, similar. The flowers
of this Ipomoea are individually handsome, still they display no peculiarity, unless
it be in their position, which is close to the tuberous root.

254. FLORAL REGISTER.
2131. SYNGENESIA, MONOGAMIA. LOBEJACEÆ.


Lobelia, see No. 2904. This newly-introduced species of Lobelia has nothing to recommend it to notice, unless it be that little care is required in its culture. It is much less handsome than siphilitica.

BOT. REG. 6, 1846.

2132. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. VERBENACEÆ.

MASTACANTHUS SINENSIS. Plant. 15 feet. Leaf, 3 inch. Greenhouse herb. perennial. In 1845, flowers in October, violet.

Mastacanthus is derived from the Greek MASTA, a moustache; ANTHOS, flower. China, in this plant, has sent us one of her common wild flowers, possessing but little beauty; it will scarcely be worth greenhouse management.

BOT. REG. 2, 1846.

2133. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. OSMUNDACEÆ.

MOHRIA ACHILLEFO'LIA. Height, 1 foot. Leaflet, 1 inch. Greenhouse perennial. Cape of Good Hope, 1838; sori brown, in Autumn.

This genus is named after Mohr, the German cryptogamic botanist. The fertile fronds of this fern are far less divided than the barren ones. It increases slowly, and requires to be planted in loam and peat.

SP. OF J. SMITH.

2134. POLYGAMIA, MONECIA. FABACEÆ.

NEPTUNIA PLENA. Plant, 2 feet. Leaf, 14 inch. Flower, ½ inch. Stove aquatic, sent from Jamaica, in 1844, flowers in October, yellow.

Named from Neptune, the god of the sea; in allusion to its being an aquatic. Although the flowers of this aquatic display no gaiety, its foliage, which is sensitive, and cut into myriads of leaflets, is highly ornamental.

BOT. REG. 3, 1846.

2135. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.


Notochlæna, see No. 1926. Although esteemed a stove species, it may be grown in the greenhouse; and, when thriving, its rhizomas soon fill the pot. It may be increased by division, and succeeds in sandy peat.

SP. OF R. BROWN.

2136. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.

PERISTERIA BARKE'RI. Height, 9 inch. Leaf, 2 inch. Flower, 1 inch. Stove herbaceous perennial. Mexico, in 1841, flowers in November, yellow.

Peristeria, see No. 2006. This is one amongst the most splendid of herbaceous plants. Its foliage, its pseudo-bulbs, and its flowers, are each of noble character. Imported by the late Mr. Barker, through Mr. Ross. BOT. MAG. 4263.

2137. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

PTERIS PALMATA. Height, 9 inch. Leaflet, 2 inch. Width, ½ inch. Stove herb. perennial. sent from California, in 1821, sori brown, Autumn.

Pteris, see No. 1961. This pretty little fern is of very easy culture, but still it will rarely admit of being divided; self-sown seedlings will however supply ample increase. Should be potted in peat and loam.

SP. OF WILLDENOW.

2138. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNO. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.

VERONICA SALICIFO'LIA. Plant, 3 feet. Leaf, 3 inch. Flower, ½ inch. Stove herb. perennial. sent from New Zealand, flowers in August and September, white.

The derivation of this name is uncertain. A handsome shrubby Veronica, with terminal racemes of flowers much resembling some of our herbaceous species. It flowered in the nursery of Mr. Glendinning at Turnham Green.

BOT. REG. 5, 1846.
2139. **Pentandria, Monogynia.** **Caprifoliaceae.**

**Abe'lia Rupe'stris.**

**Rock Abeilia.**

Named in compliment to Dr. Clarke Abel, a traveller in China. This is a small spreading shrub, which may possibly bear our winters; at any rate, it will form a hardy greenhouse plant, desirable for its fragrant flowers. **Bot. Reg. 8, 1846.**

2140. **Didynamia, Angiosperma.** **Dignonaceae.**

**Adenocaly'mna com'osum.**

**Hop-flowered Adenocalymna.**

Adenocalymna, from *aden* a gland; *kalymma* a covering. A beautiful climber for the stove; its flower-buds, surrounded by bractees, resemble clusters of hops. The bractees fall, and disclose its large flowers. **Bot. Mag. 4210.**

2141. **Cryptogamia, Filices.** **Polypodiaceae.**

**Adiantum Form'o'sum.**

**Handsome Maiden-Hair.**

Adiantum, see No. 1947. An ornamental fern, that, with plenty of pot room in sandy peat, and progressive potting, will grow two feet high. It may be divided, but is the most luxuriant when left undisturbed. **SP. Of R. Brown.**

2142. **Hexandria, Monogynia.** **Amaryllidaceae.**

**Amaryllis Ker'mes'ina.**

**Carmine Amaryllis.**

Amaryllis, the name of a nymph mentioned by Virgil. The bulbs of this pretty Amaryllis were first brought from Brazil by Lieutenant Holland of the Royal Marines. Its flowers are of a rich carmine colour, and veined. **Bot. Mag. 1638.**

2143. **Didynamia, Angiosperma.** **Acanthaceae.**

**Barleria Lupu'lin'a.**

**Hop-Headed Barleria.**

Barleria, after James Barrelier, a French botanist. The deep green leaves of this plant, with their red midribs, make it always desirable, independently of its flowers which are not gay, but almost always present. **Bot. Mag. 1483.**

2144. **Cryptogamia, Filices.** **Osmundaceae.**

**Blec'ium Triangula're.**

**Triangular Blechnum.**

Blechnum, see No. 1998. The introduction of this rigid fern to England was from the Berlin Garden, and it has been but little distributed. The cold frame, during summer, suits it well. Pot in peat and loam. **SP. Of Link.**

2145. **Gynandria, Monandria.** **Orchidaceae.**

**Dendro'bium Dalhousie'a'num.**

**Lady Dalhousie's Dendrobium.**

Dendrobium, see No. 2000. This handsome plant, from the Messrs. Lodgges' collection, is remarkable for its decorated labellum, which, fringed in a peculiar manner, exhibits a white beard, and blood-red whiskers. **Bot. Reg. 10, 1840.**

2146. **Gynandria, Monandria.** **Orchidaceae.**

**Epiden'drum Clavat'um.**

**Club-Stemmed Epidendrum.**

Epidendrum, see No. 1939. Epidendrum clavatum is chiefly remarkable for the dilatation of the upper end of its stems, whence it is termed club-shaped. It has narrow green sepals and petals, and small white lip. **Bot. Reg. 1870.**

255. **FLORAL REGISTER.**

Francis'cea Hydrangea for'mis
Hydrangea-like Franciscea.

Plant, 4 feet Stove shrub, the Organ Mountains, 1837, flowers in Autumn, rich purple.

Franciscea, see No. 2084. A low-growing shrub with handsome foliage, and dense heads of flowers somewhat similar to the Hydrangea hortensis, hence its specific name. Mr. Gardener transmitted seeds to this country. Bot. Mag. 4209.


Gloxinia Pallidiflora
Pale-flowered Gloxinia.

Plant, 1 foot Stove herb, perennial, Santa Martha, 1844, flowers in Oct., pale purple.

Gloxinia, in compliment to Gloxin, a German botanist. This species is somewhat like maculata, but has spotless stems and other differences. It was sent by Mr. Purdie from Santa Martha to the Royal Gardens at Kew. Bot. Mag. 4213.


Gymnogramma Peruviana
Peruvian Gymnogramma.

Height, 20 inch Stove herbaceous evergreen, sent from Peru, in 1832, sori brown, in Summer.

Gymnogramma, see No. 2069. The silvery inferior surface of its fronds make this an attractive fern. It requires sandy peat and plenty of drainers. Seldom affords increase by division, but may be propagated by sporules. Sp. of Desvaux.


Mormodes Cartonii
Mr. Carton's Mormodes.

Plant, 18 inch Stove herb, perennial, Santa Martha, 1844, flowers in Nov., yel. red striped.

Mormodes, from the Greek mormo, a frightful object. A handsome species of Mormodes which flowered at Syon Gardens, the seat of His Grace the Duke of Northumberland. Its upright spike of flowers is showy. Bot. Mag. 4214.

2151. Polyandria, Di-Pentagynia. Ranunculaceae.

Paeonia Wittmanniana
The Yellow Peony.

Plant, 2 feet Hardy herbaceous perennial, from Asia, in 1842, flowers in May, yellow.

Paeonia, from Peon a physician. This plant, received by the London Horticultural Society from the Nikita Garden, in Crimea, is a rarity—a yellow Paeony, and quite hardy. We wish it rapid increase. Bot. Reg. 9, 1846.


Ruellia Macrophylla
Large-leaved Ruellia.

Plant, 3 feet Stove herb. perennial, Santa Martha, 1824, flowers in October, scarlet.

Ruellia, in compliment to John Ruelle, botanical physician to Francis the first. A handsome stove plant, which flowered lately in the collection of His Grace the Duke of Northumberland Its flowers are brilliant. Bot. Reg. 7, 1846.


Sinningia Velutina
Velvety Sinningia.

Plant, 9 inch Stove suffruticoso perennial, Brazil, 1826, flowers in June, greenish-yellow.

Named in compliment to Mr. Sinning, gardener to the University of Bonn. The handsomest of the Sinningias, with large dark green velvety leaves, the younger ones and petioles tinged with red; flowers also large. Bot. Mag. 4212.

2154. Diandria, Monogynia. Verbenaceae.

Stachytarpheta Arista'ta
Aristate Bastard Verbena.

Plant, 18 inch Stove herb. perennial, South America, 1844, flowers in October, deep purple.

Named from stachys, a spike; Tarpeios, crowded. The fine deep purple flowers of this plant make it the handsomest of the genus. It was sent from Santa Martha by Mr. Purdie, botanical collector to the Royal Gardens. Bot. Mag. 4211.
2155. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERACEÆ.

ALLOPLECTUS d’ichrous.
TWO-COLOURED ALLOPLECTUS.  | Plant, 3 feet  | Stove suffruticose plant, from Brazil,  
  Leaf, 3 inch  | 1826, flowers May to August, yellow.  

Alloplectus, from allos, diverse; and pleco, to plait; the calyx appearing plaited in diverse directions. A singular gesneraceous plant, having dark purple calyces and yellow corollas. The Hypocytra discolor of Lindley.  

BOT. MAQ. 4216.

2156. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. ANEIMIACEÆ.

ANEIMIA FLEXU'O'SA.
FLEXUOSE ANEIMIA.  | Height, 1 foot  | Stove herbaceous evergr., S. America,  
  Leaflet, ½ inch  | 1831, sori green, in the Summer.  

Aneimia, from aneimon, naked; in allusion to the naked spikes of inflorescence. A very distinct species, raised from sporules, by Mr. Henderson of Wentworth House. Requires to be potted in a mixture of peat and loam.  

SP. OF SWARTZ.

2157. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. Acanthaceæ.

APHELANDRA CRISTATA.
CRESTED APHELANDRA.  | Plant, 3 feet  | Stove shrub, brought from the West Indies, 1733, flowers in Aug., scarlet.  
  Leaf, 10 inch  |  
  Flower, 2 inch  |  

Aphelandra, from aphelos, simple; aner, a male; the anthers being one-celled. This fine old plant, obtained from our West Indian Colonies, in the last century, would prove splendid under modern cultivation.  

BOT. REG. 1477.

2159. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

ASPIDIUM CONCA'VUM.
CONCAVE SHIELD FERN.  | Height, 1 foot  | Hardy perennial, Ireland & South of England, sori brown, in the Autumn.  
  Leaflet, 6 inch  |  
  Width, ½ inch  |  

Aspidium, see No. 1933. The recurvum of Bree, and which maintains a permanent character, under the influence of cultivation. It should be planted in peat and loam, in a shaded situation; increased by dividing.  

SP. OF BABINGTON.

2160. DODECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LYTHRACEÆ.

CUPHEA STRIGILLO'SA.
COARSE-HAIRED CUPHEA.  | Plant, 15 inch  | Greenhouse shrub, sent from Mexico,  
  Leaf, 11 inch  | in 1844, flowers in Oct., orange & scar.  
  Flower, 1 inch  |  

Cuphea, see No. 2127. This plant is cultivated in the London Horticultural Society’s Garden, having been sent home by Mr. Hartweg. It is a somewhat singular species, having but two instead of six petals.  

BOT. REG. 14, 1846.

2161. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

DENDRO'Bium ADDU'CM.
HOOKED DENDROB.  | Plant, 18 inch  | Stove herbaceous perennial, sent from  
  Leaf, 2 inch  | India, in 1840? flowers in July, pink.  
  Flower, 1 inch  |  

Dendrobium, see No. 2000. Dr. Wallich sent this plant from Calcutta to the Messrs. Loddiges. Its half-transparent delicately-tinted flowers are exceedingly pretty; and a good succession of these is generally produced.  

BOT. REG. 16, 1846.

2162. MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. MALVACEÆ.

FUGOSIA HETEROPHYLLA.
VARIUS-LEAVED FUGOSIA.  | Plant, 3 feet  | Stove shrub, from South America, in  
  Leaf, 2 inch  | 1845, flowers in October, yel and red.  
  Flower, 1½ inch  |  

Fugosia, in honour of Bernard Cienfuegos, a Spanish botanist. A rather elegant twiggy, erect, branching, small shrub; raised from seeds sent home from Santa Martha by Mr. Purdie, collector to the Royal Gardens.  

BOT. MAG. 4219.

**Gesnera Hondensis.**

_G. Honda Gesner._

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<tr>
<th>Height, bot.</th>
<th>Plant, 1 foot</th>
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Gesnera, see No. 1896. One of the handsomest Gesneras; yellow at the mouth, but scarlet lower down the corolla, from the red shaggy hairs by which it is covered. It flowered at Syon Gardens.


**Kop'sia Fruticosa.**

_Shubby Kop'sia._

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<tr>
<th>Height, bot.</th>
<th>Plant, 1 foot</th>
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</table>

The name, Kop'sia, is probably founded on that of some foreign botanist. A very ornamental stove plant, with flowerets resembling those of Vinca rosea, which are produced at various seasons, and are faintly fragrant.


**Lankesteria Parviflora.**

_Small-flowered Lankesteria._

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<tr>
<th>Height, bot.</th>
<th>Plant, 2 feet</th>
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Lankesteria, a name adopted in compliment to Dr. Edwin Lankester. This winter-flowering plant is a valuable addition to the stove, producing, as it does, its bright yellow flowers when but few others are present.


**Mohria Thuri FRAGA.**

_Sweet Mohria._

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<tr>
<th>Height, bot.</th>
<th>Plant, 2 feet</th>
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Mohria, see No. 2133. An extremely rare plant in collections. Pot in peat and loam, and place in an airy part of the greenhouse, during winter; and in a shaded cold frame, during summer. Increase by division.


**Mulgedium Macornitzon.**

_Large-rooted Mulgedium._

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<tr>
<th>Height, bot.</th>
<th>Plant, 2 feet</th>
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This, says Dr. Lindley, is "A charming perennial, with numerous trailing stems, two feet long, and scarcely rising more than a few inches high. For decorating rock-work, it is unsurpassed among autumn perennials."


**Osmunda Gracilis.**

_Slender Osmunda._

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<tr>
<th>Height, bot.</th>
<th>Plant, 2 feet</th>
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Osmunda, from Osmunder, one of the names of Thor, a Celtic divinity. A deep peat soil, in a shaded situation, best suits this Osmunda. If kept in a pot, it should have ample room, to encourage its growth.

2169. Didynamia, Angiospernia. Scrophulariaceae.

**Pterostigma Grandiflorum.**

_Large-flowered Wingpoint._

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<tr>
<th>Height, bot.</th>
<th>Plant, 3 feet</th>
</tr>
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</table>

Pterostigma, from the Greek pteron, a wing; and stigma; in reference to the stigma being girded by a wing. This is a late introduction to the London Horticultural Society's Garden. Its foliage overpowers its flowers.


**Pyrus Nivalis.**

_The Snow Pear._

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<tr>
<th>Height, bot.</th>
<th>Plant, 6 feet</th>
</tr>
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</table>

Pyrus, from Peren, the Celtic name for the Pear. This is the Schnee-Birne, or Snow Pear, of the Austrians; so called from its fruit becoming eatable in the winter; not, however, very desirable.

_Bot. Reg. 1484._
CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

ACROSTICHUM SIMPLEX. Height, 1 foot | Leaflet, none | Stove herb. evergreen, Jamaica, 1793, simple acrostichum.

Acrostichum, see No. 1979. If all ferns consisted of merely simple fronds, they would lose their greatest attraction. Occasional specimens, however, afford advantageous contrast in a collection. Increased by division. SP. OF SWARTZ.

ADIAN'TUM MACROPHYL'UM. Height, 1 foot | Leaflet, 1½ inch | Stove herbaceous evergr., from Jamaica, 1793, sori brown, in Autumn and Winter.

Adiantum, see No. 1947. A handsome fern, which, to be grown in perfection, should be kept in strong moist heat, in a shady part of the stove. Pot in sandy peat and drainers: increases slowly. SP. OF SWARTZ.

ADIAN'TUM PEDA'TUM. Height, 1 foot | Leaflet, 1 inch | Stove herbaceous peren., from North America, 1840, sori brown, in Autumn.

Unlike the last mentioned species, this is hardy, and a still more interesting and beautiful plant. It may be cultivated in a shady spot, planted in light sandy peat; and admits of increase by division of its roots. SP. OF LINNEUS.

AERIDES CORNU'TUM. Plant, 1 foot | Leaf, 6 inch | Flower, 1 inch | Stove herbaceous peren., from India, 1820, flowers in July & Aug., flesh-col.

Aerides, see No. 2075. This, although not of late introduction, is a highly interesting Aerides; the luxuriance of its racemes of flowers, and their exquisite fragrance, recommend it to the favour of the admirers of Orchids. BOT. REG. 1485.

AN'ONA PALUSTRIS. Plant, 15 feet | Leaf, 4 inch | Flower, 1 inch | Stove tree, from the West Indies, in 1731, flowers in June, greenish yel.

Anona, changed from Menona, the name of this plant in its native country. Its flowers and fruit are indeed novelties. They were produced in the valuable collection of Mrs. Sherbourne, of Hurst House, Prescot. BOT. MAG. 4226.

ARIOPSIS PEL'TATA. Plant, 5 inch | Leaf, 2 inch | Flower, ¼ inch | Stove herbaceous peren., from Bombay, in 1844, flowers in Apr., cream-col. & purple.

From the Greek aron, opsis; resembling an Arum. This is a very humble plant,—the smallest of its order. If it presume not to be showy and gay, it ventures to be singular and unlike its congeners. BOT. MAG. 4222.

ARISTOLO'CHIA GIGAN'TEA. Plant, 12 feet | Leaf, 6 inch | Flower, ¼ inch | Stove climber, from Brazil, in 1844, flowers in April, cream-col. & purple.

From the Greek aristos, best; and lochia, parturition; from its supposed medicinal qualities. One of those remarkable productions of nature which, at first sight, generally surprise, if they fail to please, the fastidious BOT. MAG. 4221.

ARISTOLO'CHIA RUBIACEÆ.

BOU'VAR'DIA LONGIFLO'RA. Plant, 2 feet | Leaf, 3 inch | Flower, ¼ inch | Stove shrub, from North America, in 1827, flowers in June, pure white.

Named in compliment to Dr. Charles Bouvard. A handsome Bouvardia, imported by the Earl of Derby. It is a desirable inhabitant of the stove, from its comparatively large flowers, and Jasmine-like fragrance. BOT. MAG. 4223.

257. FLORAL REGISTER.
2170. **HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEAE.**

**Camassia Esculenta.**

*Plant.* 18 inch; *Leaf.* 1 foot; *Flowers.* 2 inches; *Hardy bulb, sent from Columbia, in 1827; flowers in July, deep purple.*

Camassia, an alteration of the American name, Quamash, or Camass. This is an exceedingly pretty plant, of very rare occurrence, closely allied to Anthericum and Scilla. The fine deep purple of its flowers is rarely surpassed. **Bot. Reg. 1486.**

2180. **DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. Acanthaceae.**

**Eranthemum Albiflorum.**

*Plant.* 2 feet; *Leaf.* 14 inch; *Flowers.* 1 inch; *Stove shrub, from Bahia, in 1843, white-flowered erantherum.*

Eranthemum, from ear, spring; *anthos,* a flower. This white-flowered Eranthemum is a novelty, imported by those spirited nurserymen, the Messrs. Lucombe, Pance, and Co. of Exeter. Its foliage is handsome. **Bot. Mag. 4225.**

2181. **DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSAE.**

**Indigofera Decora.**

*Plant.* 3 feet; *Leaf.* 4 inch; *Flowers.* ½ inch; *Greenhouse shrub, from Shangai, in 1845, flowers in June, rose-colour.*

Fero, to bear, renders this name literally Indigo-bearing. A dwarf shrub; received with other Chinese rarities, by the London Hort. Soc., from Mr. Fortune, who found it cultivated in nursery gardens at Shanghai. **Bot. Reg. 22, 1846.**

2182. **CRYPTOGAMIA, NARSILEACEAE.**

**Pilularia Globulifera.**

*Height.* 2 inch; *Width,* ½ inch; *Fruit.* ¾ inch; *Hardy peren., Britain, sides of pools and lakes, sori black pellets, autumn.*

Pilularia, from pilula, a pill; alluding to the small heads containing the reproductive organs. Although an aquatic, this little curiosity may be grown in sandy peat, as an alpine, with frame protection during winter. **Sp. of Linnæus.**

2183. **PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PLUMBAGINACEAE.**

**Plumbago Zeylanica.**

*Plant.* 5 feet; *Leaf.* 3 inch; *Flower.* ¾ inch; *Greenhouse twiner, from Afghanistan, in 1844; flowers in Sept. white.*

Plumbago is derived from plumbum, lead; but the allusion is uncertain. A plant of but little interest; unless it be for the blistering properties of its fresh roots; which they possess in a high degree. **Bot. Reg. 23, 1846.**

2184. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.**

**Sarcochilus Calceolus.**

*Plant.* 15 inch; *Leaf.* 4 inch; *Flower.* ½ inch; *Stove herbaceous perennial, from Manila, in 1840; flowers in spring, white.*

Sarcochilus, from sarx, flesh; cheilos, a lip. A singular slipper-lipped flower—but a slipper without any cavity for a foot. The plant flowered in the Messrs. Loddiges’ collection, having been sent to them by Mr. Cuming. **Bot. Reg. 19, 1846.**

2185. **DECANDRIA, TRICYNIA. CARYOPHYLLACEAE.**

**Silene Schafta.**

*Plant.* 6 inch; *Leaf.* 5 inch; *Flower.* 1 inch; *Hardy perennial, from Russia, in 1844, flowers June to October, bright purp.*

Silene, from salon, saliva; in allusion to the frothy fluid on the stalks. Very pretty; it reminds us of our favourite Saponaria ocymoides, but is in all its parts more than twice the size of that plant. **Bot. Reg. 20, 1846.**

2186. **MONOCIA, TRIANDRIA. CUCURBITACEAE.**

**Trichosanthes Cylindrica.**

*Plant.* 10 feet; *Leaf.* 1 inch; *Flower.* ¾ inch; *Stove climber, from South America, in 1817, flowers in June, white.*

Named from thrix, hair; *anthos,* flower; from its thready petals. A singular production—somewhat resembling our old snake cucumber; its fruit six feet long, at first green and white, but ultimately orange. **Bot. Reg. 18, 1846.**
2187. POLYGAMIA, MONOCIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.
ACA'CIA PENTADENIA. FERN-LEAVED ACACIA. | Plant, 5 feet | Flower, ½ inch | Greenhouse evergreen shrub, from N. Holland, in 1830, flow. in April, yel.
Acacia, see No. 2107. New Holland may be called the land of Acacias. This is an evergreen shrub, of exquisite elegance. Its bipinnate foliage, as seen in our engraving, needs no flowers to render it an object of culture. BOT. REG. 1521.

2188. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIÆ.
ACROS'TICUM FLAGELLIFERUM ROD-BEARING ACROSTICUM. | Height, 2½ feet | Leaflet, 8 inch | Width, ½ inch | Stove herb. evergr., E. Indies, in 1828, sori brown, produced occasionally.

Acorstichum, see No. 1979. When well grown the long attenuated extremities of the fronds of this fern have a singular appearance. Well drain, and mix drainers with peat and loam for this plant. Increases slowly. SP. OF WALLICH.

2189. DIDYNNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. VERBENÆÆ.
ÆGIPHI'LA GRANDIFLO'RA LARGE YELLOW-FLD. ÆGIPHI'LA. | Plant, 2 feet | Leaf, 4 inch | Flower, ½ inch | Stove shrub, its native country is uncertain, flowers in Decem. yellow.

Ægiphila, from ain, goat; philos, dear. This plant was received in England from a continental nursery, under the erroneous name of Yellow Rondeletia. Its corymbs of flowers are showy, as indicated by our engraving. BOT. MAG. 4230.

2190. DIDYNAMIA, GYMNOSPERMA. LAMIÆÆÆ.
CEDRONEL'LA PAL'LIDA PALE CEDRONEL. | Plant, 18 inch | Leaf, 2 inch | Flower, 1 inch | Greenhouse herbaceous peren., from Mexico, 1844, flowers in Oct. pale red.

Cedronella, probably derived from cedros, the cedar; from the sweet odor of Cedronella triphylla. A plant which flowered in the Horticultural Society's Garden; but is scarcely worth greenhouse culture. BOT. REG. 29, 1846.

2191. DECANDRIA, MONOXYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.
DILLWYN'IA GLYCI'NIFO'LIA GREENE LEAVED DILLWYNIA. | Plant, 18 inch | Leaf, ½ inch | Flower, ½ inch | Greenhse. evergr. undershrub, N. Holland, 1830, flow. in May, orange & rose.

Dillwynia, in compliment to L. W. Dillwyn, Exq., a learned British Botanist. A slender gay-flowering greenhouse plant, originally found in King George's Sound, by Mr. Menzies. It should be grown on a small wire trellis. BOT. REG. 1514.

2192. OCTANDRIA, TRICYNIA. POLYGONÆÆ.
FAGO'PYRUM CYMO'SUM HARDY PEREN., FROM CHINESE TAR., | Plant, 18 inch | Leaf, 4 inch | Flower, ¼ inch | in 1844, flowers July to Sept., white.

Named from rhagos, the bee; and pyros, wheat; its seed—used as wheat, resembles the beeche fruit, usually called mast. A plant, which but for the colour of its flowers, resembles the Persicary. BOT. REG. 26, 1846.

2193. GYNOANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆÆ.
MAXILLA'RIA MACROBUL'BON LARGE-BULBED MAXILLARIA. | Plant, 1 foot | Leaf, 4 inch | Flower, ½ inch | Stove herbaceous peren., from Santa Martha, in 1844! flow. in Sping, yel.

Named from the resemblance of its labellum to the maxilla, or jaws of some insects. The bold pseudo-bulbs, and handsome solitary flowers, on short scapes, accompanied by broad veined foliage, make this plant desirable. BOT. MAG. 4228.

2194. PENTANDRIA, MONOCYNIA. CINCHONÆÆÆ.
MUSSEND'A MACROPHYLL'A LARGE LEAVED MUSSEND'A. | Plant, 5 feet | Leaf, 8 inch | Flower, ½ inch | Stove shrub, introduced from Nepal, in 1843, flowers in June, orange.

Mussenda, the name of one of this genus in Ceylon. A large spreading stove shrub, with tubular orange-coloured flowers, which are produced few at a time, consequently they never become very showy. BOT. REG. 24, 1846.

235. FLORAL REGISTER.
ONCIDIUM LA'CELERUM.  
CUT-LIPPED ONCIDIUM.  

Plant, 2 feet  
Leaf, ½ inch  
Flower, 1 inch  
Stove herbaceous peren., from Panma, in 1842; flowers in April, yellow.

Oncidium, see No. 2035. One of those which Dr. Lindley calls the chive-leaved Oncidiums; Cebolleta and Longifolium being others. Its flowers, spotted, except the lip, which is plain yellow, have a pretty appearance. **Bot. Reg. 27, 1846.**

ONOCLE'A SEN'STIBILIS.  
SENSITIVE ONOCLEA.  

| Height, 18 inch | Width, 4 inch | Fruit, ½ inch | Greenhouse shrub, India, 1838, flow-ers in Oct. & Nov., crim. & rose col. |

Onoclea, from onos, a vessel; and kleio, to enclose; the inflated lobes of the frond resemble and enclose the seed vessels. If the young fronds be drawn through the hand they will soon turn brown. **Plant in shade.** **Sp. of Linneas.**

DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA.  
FABACEAE.  

OXYRAM'PHIS MACROSTYLA.  
LONG-STYLE OXYRAMPH.  

The Greek words oxys, sharp pointed; and rhamphos, a beak, are compounded in allusion to the shape of the flowers. A gay-flowering plant, sent from the Botanic Garden, Saharanpur, to the Horticultural Society. **Bot. Reg. 28, 1846.**

PINGUIIC'ULA ORCHIDIO'DES.  
ORCHIS-LIKE BUTTER-WORT.  

Plant, 5 inch  
Leaf, 2 inch  
Flower, 1 inch  
Stove herb. peren., from Mexico, in 1842; flowers in January, red-purple.

Pinguicula, from pinguis, fat, in allusion to the greasiness of its leaves. This plant was introduced to the Royal Kew Gardens, from the Real del Monte; and in the stove it blossoms freely and is attractive. **Bot. Mag. 4231.**

PTERIS SERRULATA.  
SERRULATED BRAKE.  

| Height, 15 inch | Leaflet, ½ inch | Width, ½ inch | Greenhouse herbaceous evergr., from India, 1770, sori brown, Aug. & Sept. |

Pteris, see No. 1961. One of the oldest ferns under cultivation. The linear segments of the fronds contrast well with those of the more common characters. Potted in loam and peat it increases rapidly. **Sp. of Linneas.**

PTERIS TREM'ULA.  
TREMBLING BRAKE.  

Pteris, see No. 1691. A large showy fern, of the easiest culture. Plant in loam and peat, and give frequent increase of pot room. Seldom allows of division, but seedlings spring up abundantly near old plants. **Sp. of Brown.**

SOLA'NUM LYCIO'IDES.  
LYCUM-LIKE SOLANUM.  

| Plant, 4 feet | Leaf, 2 inch | Flower, 14 inch | Greenhouse shrub, sent from Peru, in 1791, flow. in November, rich purple. |

Solanum, see No. 1962. One of Mr. Hartweg’s plants, sent to the Horticultural Society, in 1845. Thus it is re-introduced, having been lost to our gardens. Its flowers of purple, with yellow centre, are pretty. **Bot. Reg. 25, 1846.**

TOREN'IA EDENTULA.  
PURPLE-BLOTCHED TORENIA.  

| Plant, 18 inch | Leaf, 2 inch | Flower, ½ inch | Stove annual, from the E. Indies, in 1843; flowers in July & Aug., purple. |

Torenia, in compliment to Olof Tooren, Chaplain of a Swedish East India vessel. An annual which was found at Kew, amongst the earth of some East India plants. It is of but little value. **Bot. Mag. 4229.**

**Angræcum Ebur'neum.** *Ivory Angræcum.*

Plant, 18 inch high; Leaf, 9 inch long; Flower, 3 inch across. Slight herb, perenn., from Madagascar, 1825. Flowers in Nov., green & white.

**Angræcum,** see No. 1996. This singular epiphyte frequently occurs in the Island of Bourbon, growing upon trees, and is a most desirable addition to any collection. It is showy but of slow growth.

**Bot. Reg.** 1822.


**Ansellia Africana.** *African Ansellia.*

Plant, 2 feet high; Leaf, 10 inch; Flower, 2 inch. Slight herb, perenn., from Fernando Po, 1845, flowers in Feb., green, spotted.

**Ansellia,** in compliment to Mr. Ansell, who was one of the Niger expedition. This is a noble plant, its flowers of pale-green ground, spotted with dark purple, are freely produced. Discovered by Mr. Ansell.

**Bot. Reg.** 39, 1846.


**Æschinanthus Purpurascens.** *Cyn. Purplish-green Æschinan.*

Plant, 3 feet high; Leaf, 3 inch; Flower, 1 inch. Stipple shrub, sent from Java, in 1844, flowers in March, green, spotted.

Æschinanthus, from *Aischubo,* to be ashamed; *Anthos,* a flower. A shrub possessing but little beauty. Its habit is straggling, and its flowers are dull green. It has been obtained from Java, by Mr. Vietch, of Exeter.

**Flor. Cab.** 14.

2006. **Begonia, Polyanthra.** Begoniaceae.

**Begonia Diversifolia.** *Various-leaved Begonia.*

Plant, 1 foot high; Leaf, 2 inch; Flower, 1 inch. Slight herbaceous perenn., from Mexico, in 1829, flowers in October, pink.

**Begonia,** see No. 2027. A pretty species, nearly allied to *Begonia Martiana,* but it has a simple, not branched, less robust, and less glossy, pink-coloured stem. They are, probably, mere varieties, the one of the other.

**Bot. Reg.** 32, 1846.

2007. **Tetrandra, Monogynia.** Cinchonaceae.

**Bouvardia Flava.** *Yellow Bouvardia.*

Plant, 3 feet high; Leaf, 3 inch; Flower, 1 inch. Slight shrub, sent from Mexico? 1845, flowers in March, yellow.

Bouvardia, see No. 2178. This little shrub is a novelty amongst Bouvardias, but is less showy than some others of the genus. It was sent to the nurserymen of this country by Mr. Van Houtte, of Ghent.

2208. **Decandra, Monogynia.** Leguminosæ.

**Chorozema Ovatum.** *Ovate Chorozema.*

Plant, 1 foot high; Leaf, 1 inch; Flower, 1 inch. Greenhouse shrub, from New Holland, in 1830, flowers in May, scarlet.

**Chorozema,** from choros, dance; *Zema,* drink; the discoverer having found water, which at the time he much needed. The slender stems, and neat foliage of this plant, display its bright scarlet flowers to much advantage.

**Bot. Reg.** 1528.

2009. **Gynandra, Monandria.** Orchidaceæ.

**Cirrilea Lodgigèsii.** *Lodigès' Cirrilea.*

Plant, 9 inch high; Leaf, 6 inch; Flower, 14 inch. Slight herb, perenn., from Brazil, in 1827, flowers in August, greenish yel.

Named from the rostellum being prolonged in the form of a small tendril or cirrhis. A plant of curious formation—its stigma occupying the apex, and not the face of the column; its anther being at the back.

**Bot. Reg.** 1538.

210. **Gynandra, Monandria.** Orchidaceæ.

**Cyrtopodium Punctatum.** *Botted Cyrtopodium.*

Plant, 14 feet high; Leaf, 1 foot; Flower, 2 inch. Slight herb, perenn., from Venezuela, in 1834, flow. June & July, gr. & yel.

Cyrtopodium, from kyrtos, convex; and ponion, a little foot; this alludes to the convex claw of the lip. This is a handsome terrestrial plant, and its erect flowering stem attains the height of four or five feet.

**Flor. Cab.** 4.

229. **Floral Register.**
2211. POLYANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. RANUNCULACEAE.

DELPHIN'NIIUM PUNICEUM. | Plant, 4 feet | Leaf, 38 inch | Hardy herbaceous perennial, from Tartary, 1785, flow. in July, purple.
Purple larkspur.

Named from delphin, dolphin; from a fancied resemblance in the unexpanded flowers. The Birmingham Horticultural Society received seeds of this plant in 1835, from Dr. Steudel; it has hitherto been very scarce.

FLOR. CAB. 7.

2212. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ONAGRACEAE.

FUCSIA MACRAN'THA. LARGE-FLOWERED FUCHSIA. | Plant, 2 feet | Leaf, 1 inch | Greenhouse shrub, from S. America, in 1845, flowers in April, rose-colour.

Fuchsia, see No. 2051. A splendid Fuchsia, and a novelty; but novelty will not induce us to prefer a Fuchsia without a corolla: we unavoidably regret the absence of beautiful purple or crimson petals.

BOT. MAG. 4233.

2213. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSA.

KENNEDYA DILATATA. DILATED KENNEDY. | Plant, 4 feet | Leaf, 1 inch | Greenhouse climber, from New Hol-

Named after Mr. Kennedy, late of Hammersmith nursery. There are two varieties of this plant, varying but little except in size. Without training, they become prostrate, therefore require the assistance of a wire lattice. BOT. REG. 1526.

2214. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.

MAXILLARIA WARREANA. MR. WARRE'S MAXILLARIA. | Plant, 18 inch | Leaf, 1 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, from St.

Maxillaria, see No. 2193. A handsome erect Maxillaria, sent from St. Martha, by Mr. Purdie, to the Royal Gardens at Kew, and to Syon. Its white flowers are prettily relieved in colour by the purple of the lip.

BOT. MAG. 4225.

2215. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.

ODONTOGLOSSUM membranaceum. MEMBRANE-SHEATH. TOOTH-TONGUE. | Plant, 1 foot | Leaf, 1 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, from Mexico, 1843, flow. March, white, red spotted.

Odontoglossum, see No. 2034. One of the Messrs. Loddiges’ new Orchids; a very pretty one, resembling Odontoglossum Cervantesii, but rather larger, and the lip spotted at the base. It diffuses an agreeable odour.

BOT. REG. 34, 1846.

2216. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PRIMULACEAE.

PRIMULA INOLOCRATA. RUFFED PRIMROSE. | Plant, 7 inch | Leaf, 1 inch | Hardy herbaceous perennial, from Indi-

Primula, from primus, first; being amongst the first flowers of Spring. “This is a neat, and very desirable sweet-scented little hardy alpine perennial, which grows freely in a soil composed of sandy loam and leaf mould.”

BOT. REG. 31, 1846.

2217. DECANDRIA, DIGYNIA. SANIFRAGACEAE.

SAXIFRAGA THYSANOIDES. COARSE-FRINGED SAXIFRAGE. | Plant, 8 inch | Leaf, 1 inch | Hardy perennial, sent from India, 1845, it flowers in April, white.

‘Saxifraga, from saxum, a stone; frango, to break; in allusion to its supposed medicinal qualities. The Horticultural Society received this plant from the India House; it having been sent from India in dry moss.”

BOT. REG. 32, 1846.

2218. PENTANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. TURNERACEAE.

TURNER'RA EL'EAGANS. ELEGANT TURNERA. | Plant, 3 feet | Leaf, 2 inch | Stove evergreen shrub, from Brazil, in 1821, flow. April to July, pale yel.

Named, by Plurier, in memory of W. Turner, M. D., who died in 1568. This slender evergreen shrub produces a showy pale yellow flower; each petal having a purple blotch at its base.

FLOR. CAB. 2.
2219. **CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.**

**ALLOSÓ'RUS SAGITTIFOLIUS.**

**ARROW-LEAVED ALLOSÓ'RUS.**

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<tr>
<th>Height, 18 inch</th>
<th>Width, 3 inch</th>
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Stove herb. perennial, from Mexico, in 1840? sori black, at all seasons.

Allosorus, see No. 1995. A rare and elegant species, readily distinguished from flexuosus, to which it is nearly allied. Should be potted in light sandy peat, and have progressive shifting. Increased by dividing. SPECIES OF RUNZE.

2220. **DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ERICACEÆ.**

**AZÁ'LEA OBTUSA.**

**BLUNT-LEAVED AZALEA.**

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<tr>
<th>Plant, 2 feet</th>
<th>Leaf, 3 inch</th>
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</table>

Greenhouse shrub, introduced from Shanghai, in 1844, flowers in Mar. red.

Azalea, see No. 2060. This is one of the acquisitions of Mr. Fortune, the London Horticultural Society's collector in China. It is the gayest of the Chinese Azaleas; its flowers small, but of glowing red. BOT. REG. 37, 1846.

2221. **DECANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.**

**CATTLEYA LEMONIA'NA.**

**SIR C. LEMON'S CATTLEYA.**

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<tr>
<th>Plant, 9 inch</th>
<th>Leaf, 6 inch</th>
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Stove herb. perennial, from Brazil, in 1842, flowers in September, pale lilac.

Cattleya, see No. 2094. Dr. Lindley considers this plant, which is remarkable for its short pseudo-bulbs, and long convolute lip, to be a distinct species, whilst Mr. Booth places it as a variety of Cattleya labiata. BOT. REG. 36, 1846.

2222. **DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.**

**DAVIESIA PHYSODÆS.**

**HATCHET-LEAVED DAVIESIA.**

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<tr>
<th>Plant, 3 feet</th>
<th>Leaf, 3 inch</th>
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Greenhouse shrub, Swan River, 1824, flowers April and May, orange and red.

Named after the Rev. H. Davies, F. L. S., a Welsh Botanist. A singular species of Daviesia, resembling Genista scorpius. Its flowers, which continue long in perfection, are handsome, variegated with several colours. BOT. MAG. 4244.

2223. **DECANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. CARYOPHYLLACEÆ.**

**DIANTHUS LIBANOTIS.**

**PINK OF LEBANON.**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Plant, 4 feet</th>
<th>Leaf, 5 inch</th>
<th>Flower, 2 inch</th>
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</table>

Hardy herb. peren., Mount Lebanon, in 1820, flowers in Ang., white spotted.

Dianthus, from dios, divine; and anthos, a flower. This is a lovely species of Dianthus, with its fringed and lilac spotted petals. It was discovered by Labillardiere, upon the highest points of Mount Lebanon. BOT. REG. 1548.

2224. **PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. EPACRIDEÆ.**

**EP'ACRIS D'UBRIA.**

**DOUBTFUL EPACRIS.**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Plant, 2 feet</th>
<th>Leaf, 3 inch</th>
<th>Flower, 1 inch</th>
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Stove evergreen shrub, of doubtful origin, flowers in June and July, white.

Epacris, see No. 1937. A pretty Epacris, but its origin seems to be unknown. Dr. Lindley very appropriately calls it dubia, doubting, as he does, whether it be of garden origin, or a wild species. BOT. REG. 38, 1846.

2225. **DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERIACEÆ.**

**GESNERIA BULBO'SA.**

**TUBEROUS-ROOTED GESNERIA.**

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<tr>
<th>Plant, 1 foot</th>
<th>Leaf, 4 inch</th>
<th>Flower, 3 inch</th>
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GESNERIA, see No. 1986. A newly-introduced variety of bulbo'sa, called laterita, or brick-coloured. Like the following plant, it has been found in New Grenada, but some of the species have been found also in Brazil. BOT. MAG. 4240.

2226. **DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERIACEÆ.**

**GESNERIA ELLIP'TICA.**

**ELLIPIC-LEAVED GESNERIA.**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Plant, 2 feet</th>
<th>Leaf, 3 inch</th>
<th>Flower, 2 inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Stove herbaceous peren., St. Martha, in 1845, flowers in May, yellow.

This is the variety, lutea, (yellow) of Gesneria elliptica. It was discovered by Mr. Purdie, on the mountains of St. Martha, New Grenada. The flowers of elliptica are very variable in colour between red and yellow. BOT. MAG. 4242.

260. **FLORAL REGISTER.**
LEIANthus UMBELLA'TUS

Plant, 20 feet | Leaf, 1 foot | Flower, 1 inch

Stove shrub, brought from Jamaica, in 1846, flowers in May, greenish-yellow.

Leianthus, see No. 2033. "A rare and little known species, handsome in its habit and in its ample foliage, singular, with large involucrated umbels of flowers." It flowered in the Royal Gardens, at Kew. BOT. MAG. 4243.

ONOCle'A OBTUSILOBATA

OBTUSE-LOBED ONOClea.

Height, 15 inch | Leaf, 2 inch | Flower, 1 inch

Hardy herbaceous peren., from North America, in 1812, sori brown, July.

Onoclea, see No. 2196. Perfectly distinct from Onoclea sensibilis. Should either be kept in pots, planted in peat and loam; or in a damp shaded peat border, where, when once established, it will spread rapidly. SP. OF SCHUHR.

PHAR'ium FISTUL'O'SUM.

HOLLOW-LEAVED PHARium.

Plant, 18 inch | Leaf, 1 foot | Flower, 1 inch

Greenhouse bulb, from Mexico, in 1831, flowers in Sep., purple & white.

Named from Pharos, a veil; alluding to the concealment of the ovary in a cup. The flowers of this Mexican bulb are not showy, but they are curious, and to say the least of them, very pretty. BOT. REO. 1546.

PITCAIR'nia undulatip'olia

WAVED-LEAVED PITCAIRNIA.

Plant, 18 inch | Leaf, 1 1/2 inch | Flower, 1 inch

Stove herb. perennial, from Brazil, in the year 1843, flowers in May, white.

Pitcairnia, in honour of Dr. W. Pitcairn. This is a remarkably showy plant, first introduced, we believe, to the notice of English botanists, in the Liverpool Garden. The scarlet bracteas produce its gaiety. BOT. MAG. 4241.

POLYPO'DIUM phyllit'id'es.

HART'S-TONGUE POLYPODY.

Height, 18 inch | Leaf, 2 inch | Flower, 2 inch

Stove herbaceous evergreen, from W. Indies, 1790, sori brown, in Autumn.

Polypodium, see No. 1975. The entire linear fronds of this species contrast well with other ferns. Requires being potted in loam and peat, with the pot half filled with drainers. Slowly increased by dividing. SPECIES OF LINNEUS.

ROYENA lu'cida.

SHINING ROYENA.

Plant, 4 feet | Leaf, 1/2 inch | Flower, 1/2 inch

Greenhouse shrub, Cape of G. Hope, 1890, flowers in May and June, white.

Named after Adrian Van Royen, Professor of Botany at Leyden. A fine old greenhouse shrub, presented by Sir Philip Egerton to the London Horticultural Society. It was first introduced to notice by the Dutch. BOT. REG. 49, 1846.

SARCOSTEM'MA campanula'tum.

BELL-SHAPED SACROSTEM.

Plant, 3 feet | Leaf, 4 inch | Flower, 1/2 inch

Greenhouse climber, sent from Peru in 1845, flowers July to Oct., yel-green.

Named from sarking, flesh; and stemma, a crown; in reference to the fleshy coront of the stamens. A pretty shrubby greenhouse climber, introduced by Messrs. Veitch and Son, of Exeter. A Philibertia of Kunth. BOT. REG. 36, 1846.

THEOPHRAST'A JUSS'I.EI.

JUSSIEU'S THEOPHRAST.

Plant, 6 feet | Leaf, 10 inch | Flower, 1 inch

Stove shrub, sent from St. Domingo, in 1818, flowers in May, white.

Named after Theophrastus, a distinguished Greek philosopher. "A stately unbranched plant, with something of a Palm-like habit, the upper part crowned with a tuft of leaves, and a central cluster of flowers." BOT. MAG. 4239.
2235. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

ADIAN'TUM FOVIA'NUM. Height, 10 inch || Stove herbaceous evergreen, sent from
FOY'S MAIDEN HAIR. Length, ½ inch Brazil, in 1828, sori brown, in July.
Width, ½ inch

Adiantum, see No. 1947. This rather delicate Adiantum is the venosum
of Lodidges. It requires to be potted in good peat, with plenty of drainers; and
should be kept in a strong heat and shaded situation. SPECIES OF RADDI.

2236. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. CESNERIACEÆ.

ALLOPLECTUS RE'PENS. Plant, 9 inch || Stove suffruticose plant, St. Martha,
CREEPING ALLOPLECTUS. Leaf, 1 inch in 1845, flowers in February, yellow.
Flower, ½ inch

Allopectus, see No. 2155. A pretty, small, shrubby plant, with trailing stems
and branches; sent to the Royal Kew gardens, by Mr. Purdie, collector to the
establishment. It is a native of damp woods. BOT. MAG. 4250.

2237. GYANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

ANGULO'A RUCKER'RI. Plant, 2 feet || Stove herbaceous peren., Columbia,
MR. RUCKER'S ANGULOA. Leaf, 5 inch 1842; flowers in May, yel., crim. spots.
Flower, 3 inch

Angula, in compliment to Don Francisco de Angulo. Another, the third
species of Angula has been discovered by Mr. Linden. Its yellow ground spot-
ted with crimson, and its deep crimson lip, are very attractive. BOT. REG. 41, 1846.

2238. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

APLE'NIUM ADIANTUM NF'GRUM. Height, 5 inch || Herbaceous evergreen, on banks in
BLACK ADIANTUM SPEENWORT. Leaf, 1 inch Britain, sori brown, in the Autumn.
Width, ½ inch

Asplenium, see No. 1980. A graceful native, which, under cultivation, should
be either planted on rock-work or in a dry and shaded border, in peat and loam.
May be increased by division of its roots. SPECIES OF LINGNEUS.

2239. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. Acanthaceæ.

ASYSTA'SIA COROMANDEL'IA'NA. Plant, 2 feet || Stove herb. perennial, from India,
COROMANDEL ASYSTASIA. Leaf, 3 inch 1845, flowers in the Autumn, lilac.
Flower, ½ inch

Asystasia Coromandeliana was formerly arranged in the genus Ruellia, out of
which it was taken by Blume. From its large racemes of deep lilac flowers it is,
perhaps, the handsomest plant amongst its congeneris. BOT. MAG. 4248.

2240. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CONVOLVULACEÆ.

CALYSTE'GIA PUBES'CENS. Plant, 6 feet || Hardy twiner, brought from Sanghai,
DOWNY BINDWEED. Leaf, 5 inch in 1844, flowers July & August, pink.
Flower, 2 inch

From calyx, and stego, to cover; in allusion to the bracteas which enclose the
flower. A Convolvulus-like plant, and the first of its order discovered with
double flowers. It is a handsome twiner. BOT. REG. 42, 1846.

2241. POLYANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. RANUNCULACEÆ.

CLEM'ATIS HEXASEP'ALA. Plant, 12 feet || Greenhouse twiner, New Zealand,
SIX-PETALER VIRGIN'S BOWER. Leaf, 5 inch in 1844, flowers in April, pale green.
Flower, 1½ inch

Clematis, from the Greek klemà, a vine branch or twig, in allusion to its habit,
The fragrance of this Clematis must compensate for the dull aspect of its flowers.
Raised in the Horticultural Society's gardens. BOT. REG. 44, 1846.

2242. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.

COLLA'NIA ANDINAMARCA'NA. Plant, 3 feet? || Frame herbaceous peren., from Peru,
ANDINAMARC COLLANIA. Leaf, 4 inch 1844, flowers in April, red & green.
Flower, 1½ inch

This genus was founded by the Hon. and very Rev. Mr. Herbert, on a dried
specimen from Adinamarca. Seeds have since been collected by Mr. Lobb, the
very successful collector of Messrs. Veitch and Son, Exeter. BOT. MAG. 4247.

261. FLORAL REGISTER.
2243. GYANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEE.

CYCNOCHES EGERTONIANUM. Planta, 18 inch leaf, 6 inch flower, 1½ inch Stove herbaceous perennial, Okeanos, green swan-neck.

Cycnoches, from Kyknos, a swan; and, a neck; in allusion to its gracefully curved column. This is a variety of Cycnoches Egertonianum, called virede. Dr. Lindley questions the stability of this genus. BOT. REG. 46, 1846.

2244. POLYANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. RANUNCULACEE.

DELPHI’NIUM DIVARICA’TUM. Plant, 6 foot leaf, 14 inch flower, 1 inch Hardy annual from Caucasus, in 1834, straggling larkspur.

Named from delphin, dolphin; from a fancied resemblance in the unexpanded flowers. An annual, which assumes a pyramidal shape; and when luxuriant is five feet high. Although called straggling, it becomes showy. FLOR. CAB. 16.

2245. DODECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ELAEOCARPACEE.

FRIE’SIA PEDUNCA’LARIS. Jointed-pedicelled fresia. Plant, 6 foot leaf, 1½ inch flower, ½ inch Greenhouse shrub, from Van Diems’s Land, in 1818, flowers in June, white.

Named after Elias Fries, Professor of Botany in the University of Lund. "An elegant shrub with something of Myrtle-like habit, and with copious delicate drooping flowers on pendant stalks. Probably, is half-hardy. BOT. MAG. 4246.

2246. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CINCHONACEE.

GARDE’NIA FLOR’IDA. MR. FORTUNE’S GARDENIA. Plant, 6 foot leaf, 4 inch flower, 1 inch Stove shrub, introduced from China, in 1841, flowers in June, pure white.

Gardenia, see No. 2068. The double-flowering Gardenia, called radicans; and single, called Florida, are now recognised as one species—Florida. This is a splendid variety, called Fortuniana, discovered by Mr. Fortune. BOT. REG. 48, 1846.

2247. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEE.

POLYPO’DIUM CRASSIFO’LIIUM. THICK-LEAVED POLYPODY. Height, 2½ feet leaflet, none Width, 1 inch Stove herbaceous evergreen, the West Indies, in 1823, sori brown, Autumn.

Polypodium, see No. 1795. This Fern is the most nearly allied to Polypondium Phyllitidis, but distinctly distinguished from it. Should be potted in loam and peat with the pot half-filled with drifters. Slowly increased by dividing. SP. OF LIN.

2248. DIDYNAMIA, GYMNOSPERMIA. LABIATE.

SIDERI’TIS SCORDIO’DES. ALPINE IRONWORT. Plant, 1 foot leaf, 1½ inch flower, ½ inch Hardy suffruticos perennial, Spain, 1822, flowers in July & Aug., yellow.

Sideritis, from sideros, iron; some of this genus being supposed to cure wounds inflicted by an iron weapon. A plant which, from its want of gaiety, belongs rather to the botanist than the florist. FLOR. CAB. 31.

2249. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARIACEA.

TORE’NIA ASIATICA. LARGE-FLOWERED TORE’NIA. Plant, 2 foot leaf, ½ inch flower, ½ inch Stove annual, from the East Indies, 1845, flowers in summer, purple-blue.

Torenia, see No 2202. Its lilac-coloured flowers, with deep purple blotches on the tips of the lobes of the corolla, are strikingly handsome. Seeds were sent by W. Strachan, Esq., Twickenham, to the Kew gardens. BOT. MAG. 4249.

2250. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. TROPICOLEE.

TROPE’OLOM CRENAITIFLO’RUM. Iplant, 6 foot leaf, ½ inch flower, 1½ inch Hardy climbing perennial, sent from Notched-petaled Indian-Cress, Peru, in 1845, flowers in July, yellow.

Tropaeolum, from the Latin tropaeum, a war-like trophy; its leaf resembling a shield, and its flower a helmet. Another of the Messrs. Veitch's novelties, obtained through Mr. Lobb. It is less showy than most of the genus. BOT. MAG. 4245.
2251. **Gynandria, Monandria.** Orbichaeae.

**Acanthophyllum Javanum.** Javanese Acanthophyllum.

Plant, 1 foot; Leaf, 6 inch; Flower, 2 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, from Java, in 1810? flowers in Sept., yel. & pur.

The application of the name, which is compounded from the Greek, is unknown. The singular striping of purple on the outside of this yellow flower, and the delicate lilac of the orifice give it a very pleasing effect. *Bot. Reg.* 47, 1846.

2252. **Cryptogramma, Filices.** Polydiaceae.

**Aspidium Lanuginosum.** Woolly Shield-Fern.

| Plant | Height, 4 feet | Leaflet, 10 inch | Width, 2 inch | Stove evergreen perennial, Nepal, in 1840? sori brown, in the Summer.

Aspidium, see No. 1933. One of the stateliest Ferns under cultivation; requiring liberal pot room, and successive “shifting,” in loam, peat, and abundance of drainers. It has not, with us, produced offsets.

2253. **Mongelia, Polyandria.** Begoniaceae.

**Begonia Grandiflora.** Large-Flowered Begonia.

Plant, 2 feet; Leaf, 12 inch; Flower, 3 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Peru, in 1835, flowers in Oct. & Nov., white.

Begonia, see No. 2627. “Of all the Begonias cultivated in the stove, this is certainly the most conspicuous in its inflorescence, some of the flowers being three inches in diameter.” It also remains long in flower.

2254. **Didynamia, Angiospermia.** Verbenaceae.

**Clerodendron Sinuatum.** Sinuate-Leaved Clerodendron.

Plant, 2 feet; Leaf, 3 inch; Flower, 1½ inch | Stove shrub, sent from Sierra Leone, in 1845, flowers in July, pure white.

This generic name is deduced from the Greek kleros, uncertain; dendron, a tree; from its uncertain medicinal qualities. A handsome low shrub, introduced to this country by Messrs. Lucombe, Pince, and Co., of Exeter. *Bot. Mag.* 4255.

2255. **Pentandria, Monogynia.** Solanaceae.

**Datura Cornigera.** Horn-Bearing Datura.

Plant, 3 feet; Leaf, 4½ inch; Flower, 1½ inch | Greenhouse shrub, native of America? flowers in the Summer, cream-colour.


2256. **Cryptogramma, Filices.** Polydiaceae.

**Davallia Elelegans.** Elegant Davallia.

| Plant | Height, 1 foot | Leaflet, 3 inch | Width, 1 inch | Greenhouse herb. peren., New Hol., in 1824, sori brown, in August.

Davallia, see No. 1984. Although long ago introduced, and of easy culture, this Fern is still very rare. It should be potted in peat and loam, kept in a cool frame during summer, and increased by division.

2257. **Didynamia, Angiospermia.** Gesneriaceae.

**Diaste'ma ochroleu'ca.** Pale-Yellow Diaste'ma.

Plant, 15 inch; Leaf, 3 inch; Flower, 1 inch | Stove herb. perennial, Santa Martha, in 1835, flowers in Aug., straw-colour.

Diaste'ma, a name given from the Greek; probably from the genus being intermediate between Achimenes and Gesneria. A pretty plant, with whitish flowers, the habit of which will be clearly understood from the cut. *Bot. Mag.* 4254.

2258. **Mongelia, Hexandria.** Lardizabalaceae.

**Holboellia Latifolia.** Broad-Leaved Holboellia.

| Plant | Height, 6 feet | Leaf, 3½ inch | Flower, 3½ inch | Half-hardy climbing shrub, Nepal, in 1844, flowers in March, pale green.

Named after M. F. L. Holbøll, of the Royal Botanic Garden, Copenhagen. This plant flowered against a south wall at Sketty Hall, near Swansea, in March last. In the stove and conservatory it has not done so.

262. **Floral Register.**
2259. DECANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. SAXIFRAGACEAE.

HYDRANGEA JAPONICA BLUE-FLOWERED JAPAN HYDRANG.  

Named from hydr, water; aggeion, a vessel; from the shape of the seed vessel. This novel Hydrangea has generally about five large white sterile blossoms, whilst the perfect ones are smaller, and blue.

BOT. MAG. 4253.

2260. TETRADYNAMIA, BILICULOSA. BRASSICACEAE.

IONOPSIS ACAULESTEMLESS VIOLET-CRESS.  

Named from ion, a violet; opsis, resemblance; eidos, similar; like a violet. This is a pretty little annual, especially for rock-work; and will grow in shady places. It has been called Cochlearia acaulis.

BOT. REG. 51, 1846.

2261. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. JASMINACEAE.

JASMINUM NUDIFLO'RUM NAKED-FLOWERED JASMINE.  

Jasminum, see No. 2003. This is another addition to our garden flora, from the "Celestial Empire"; and as it inhabits the northern part of China, Mr. Fortune thinks it likely to bear the climate of England.

BOT. REG. 48, 1846.

2262. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. GOODENIACEAE.

LESCHENAULTIA SPLENDENS. SPLENDID LESCHENAULTIA.  

Named in compliment to M. Leschenault, a French botanist and traveller. An exceedingly handsome plant. Sir W. J. Hooker says the colour of its flower is only to be compared with that of the Verbena melindres.

BOT. MAG. 4286.

2263. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEAE.

LILIJUM SANGUINEUM BLOOD-RED LILY.  

Lilium, see No. 1942. A handsome dwarf Lily, something like Thunbergianum, but with a solitary flower, instead of several. This plant flowered in the Horticultural Society's garden; probably one of Siebold's.

BOT. REG. 59, 1846.

2264. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEAE.

OPHIOGLOSSUM VULGATUM COMMON ADDER'S TONGUE.  

Ophioglossum, from ophis, a serpent; glotta, a tongue; in allusion to the shape of the fruit. This has but little of the appearance of a Fern. Should be kept in small pots of sandy loam and charcoal, with the alpines. SP. OF LINNEUS.

2265. GYNOANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.

OPHYRIS CORNU'TA HORNED OPHYRIS.  

Ophyris, the Greek name of an eyebrow; used here in allusion to the fringed inner sepals. Like all others of the genus — very singular, flowered in the drawing-room of the Very Rev. the Dean of Manchester.

 BOT. REG. 52, 1846.

2266. DIDYNAMIA, GYMNOSESPERMA. LABIATAE.

TEUCRIUM ABUTILOIDES MALLOWS-LEAVED TEUCRIUM.  

This genus is said to have been named after Teucer, a Trojan prince. An old but scarce plant, possessing more botanical interest than floral gaiety. It is said to be exceedingly rare in its native country.
### 2267. Didynamia, Angiospermia. Curtandraceæ.

**Aeschinanthes Lobbia'num.**
- **Plant:** 2 feet
- **Leaf:** 1 inch
- **Flower:** 2 inches
- Stove shrub, sent from Java, in 1844.

**Aeschinanthes.** See No. 2205. An exceedingly handsome species of Aeschinanthes, obtained by Mr. Vietch, of Exeter, through his collector, Mr. Lobb. Another species, also of great beauty, will shortly be figured. **Bot. Mag. 4260.**

### 2268. Pentandria, Monogynia. Apocynaceæ.

**Adenium Ho'ngheil.**
- **Plant:** 2 feet
- **Leaf:** 1 inch
- **Flower:** 1 inch
- Stove shrub, introduced from Aden, 1844, flowers in June, rose & crim.

From Aden, the name of the plant in its native country. This plant forms fleshy, clumsy branches, of very slow growth, and very unattractive; its rosy flowers, however, expand and glitter as rubies on a frogstool. **Bot. Reg. 54, 1846.**

### 2269. Cryptogamia, Filices. Polypliaceæ.

**Asplenium Biauritum.**
- **Plant:** 2 feet
- **Leaf:** 1 inch
- **Flower:** 1 inch
- Stove evergreen, from West Indies, in 1836? sori brown, in August.

Asplenium, see No. 1080. This is synonymous with bipartium, and is a neat small West Indian Fern. It should have an airy situation in the stove, and be kept rather dry in winter, lest its cormus decay. **Sp. of Willdenow.**

### 2270. Gynandria, Monandria. Orchidaceæ.

**Brasavola Digby'ana.**
- **Plant:** 1 foot
- **Leaf:** 4 inches
- **Flower:** 1 inch
- Stove herb, perennial, Honduras, in 1844, flowers in July, yellowish white.

Brasavola, an Italian botanist. The fine fringe which circumscribes the ample lip of this singular flower gives it altogether a strange appearance. Introduced by Mrs. McDonald, and presented to E. St. Vincent Digby, Esq. **Bot. Reg. 65, 1846.**

### 2271. Syngenesia Necessaria. Compositæ.

**Calendula Chrysanthemifolia.**
- **Plant:** 3 feet
- **Leaf:** 1 inch
- **Flower:** 8 inches
- Frame shrub, from Cape of G. Hope, 1790, flowers March to Aug., yellow.

Calendula, from Calendæ, the Latin term for the first day of every month; alluding to its long-continued flowering. A showy and very handsome plant, desirable from the long continuance of its flowers in beauty. **Flor. Cab. 32.**

### 2272. Monadelphia, Decandria. Fabaceæ.

**Calyctome Spinos'á.**
- **Plant:** 5 feet
- **Leaf:** 1 inch
- **Flower:** 8 inches
- Frame shrub, from South Europe, in 1596, flowers in May & June, yellow.

Named from calyx, and tome, a cutting; in allusion to the calyx falling off as if cut. A showy shrub—the Spartium spinosum of Linneus; raised from seed in the Horticultural Society’s Gardens, and is nearly hardy. **Bot. Reg. 65, 1846.**

### 2273. Cryptogamia, Filices. Polypliaceæ.

**Cheilanthes Tomentosus.**
- **Height:** 1 inch
- **Leaf:** 1 inch
- **Width:** 1/4 inch
- Stove evergreen, sent from Mexico, in 1841, sori greenish, in the Summer.

Cheilanthes, see No. 2047. One of the rarest and most distinct ferns; its silvery hairs rendering its fronds attractive and conspicuous. It will long be scarce, being increased only by division, and that very slowly. **Sp. of Link.**

### 2274. Polyandria, Polygynia. Ranunculaceæ.

**Clematis Smilaci'olia.**
- **Plant:** 10 feet
- **Leaf:** 3 inch
- **Flower:** 1 inch
- Stove climbing shrub, Java, in 1844, flowers in June & July, dark purple.

Named from klera, a vine branch; from its climbing habit. A singular new stove (or perhaps greenhouse) Clematis, introduced by Mr. Vietch, of Exeter. It has revolute sepals, brown without and almost black within. **Bot. Mag. 4259.**

263. Floral Register.
### 2275. *Pentandria, Monogynia.* **Primulaceae.**

**Cyclamen Littoral'le.** | Plant, 4 inch | Hardy herb, perennial, Lake Como, in 1844, flowers in the Spring, pink.
---|---|---
Shore Cyclamen. | Leaf, 1½ inch | 
---|---|---
Flower, ½ inch | Cyclamen, from the Greek *kuclas,* circular; alluding to the roundness of the leaves or roots. A plant nearly allied to *Europeum* and *Coum.* It was presented to the Horticultural Society by Mr. Bentham.  
**Bot. Reg.** 56, 1846.

### 2276. *Gynandria, Monandria.* **Orchidaceae.**

**Cypriped'ium Irape'num.** | Plant, 1 foot | Greenhouse herb, perennial, Mexico, in 1844, flowers in Summer, yellow.
---|---|---
Irapean Lady's Slipper. | Leaf, 4½ inch | Named from *kypris,* Venus; and *podon,* a slipper. A splendid *Cypripedium,* measuring not less than four inches over the flower, in this—an inferior specimen, which is about half the size of those grown in Mexico.  
**Bot. Reg.** 58, 1846.

### 2277. *Cryptogamia, Filices.** **Osmundaceae.**

**Lygod'ium Scan'dens.** | Height, 8 feet | Stove evergreen climber, East Indies, in 1765, soi brown, in the Summer.
---|---|---
Climbing Snake's Tongue. | Width, 2½ inch | Lygodium, from *lygoes,* plant and slender; in allusion to the twining habit. Trained to a trellis, this plant will grow twelve feet long, and fruit freely, producing a singular appearance. Increased by spores and division. **Sp. of Swartz.**

### 2278. *Monadelphia, Polyandria.* **Malvaceae.**

**Fuges'ia Hakeæ'folia.** | Plant, 4 feet | Stove shrub, sent from Swan River, in 1840, flowers in Aug., purple-lilac.
---|---|---
Ha'kea-Leaved Fugosia. | Leaf, 4 inch | Fugosia, see No. 2162. A fine hibiscus-like flower, of delicate colour, which does not quickly fall; the foliage singularly narrow. Raised by Messrs. Lucombe and Pince, in the spring, and flowered in the summer.  
**Bot. Mag.** 4281.

### 2279. *Decandria, Monogynia.* **Leguminosæ.**

**Gompholo'biurn Venus'tum.** | Plant, 1 foot | Greenhouse shrub, from Australia, in 1844, flowers in July, rich purple.
---|---|---
Graceful Gompholobium. | Leaf, 1½ inch | Gompholobium, see No. 1987. The exceedingly light and airy foliage, and the gay corymbs of fine purple flowers combine to make this a lovely plant. Raised from seed by Messrs. Lucombe and Pince, of Exeter.  
**Bot. Mag.** 4288.

### 2280. *Polyandria, Monogynia.* **Nympheæceæ.**

**Nymp'hæ'A Dentata.** | Plant, 1 foot | Stove aquatic, sent from Sierra Leone, in 1845, flowers in August, white, 
---|---|---
Tooth-Leaved Lotus. | Leaf, 9 inch | Nympheæ, see No. 2071. A handsome plant for the stove aquarium, brought home by Mr. Whitfield. This also flowered in the collection of Messrs. Lucombe and Pince, amongst others of their numerous exotics.  
**Bot. Mag.** 4287.

### 2281. *Gynandria, Monandria.* **Orchidaceæ.**

**Pilum'na Lax'a.** | Spike, 7 inch | Stove herb, perennial, South America, 
---|---|---
Loose-Flowered Pilumna. | Leaf, 6 inch | in 1842, flowers in October, pale green.  
---|---|---
Flower, 4½ inch | A new, but not showy, Orchidaceous plant, found by Mr. Hartweg in the woods of Papayán, and sent home to the Horticultural Society. It was at first mistaken for a species of *Tricopilia*; but is quite distinct.  
**Bot. Reg.** 57, 1846.

### 2282. *Decandria, Monogynia.* **Melastomaceæ.**

**Pleroma El'egans.** | Plant, 5 feet | Stove shrub, the Organ Mountains, 
---|---|---
Elegant Pleroma. | Leaf, 24 inch | in 1844, flowers in June, rich purple.  
---|---|---
Flower, 3 inch | Pleroma, see No. 1609. Another of Mr. Vietch's new plants, obtained through his successful collector, Mr. Lobb. It is an erect, rather compact-growing shrub, with neat foliage, and handsome dark flowers.  
**Bot. Mag.** 4262.
ÆSCHINANTHUS Smínia’tus | Plant, 18 inch | Stove shrub, sent from Java, in 1844, flowers in June & July, rich scarlet.

ÆSCHINANTHUS Vermilion | Leaf, 3 inch | This fine Æschanthus has larger flowers than the last-mentioned plant, but unlike that, its corymbbs are only terminal. They are both, however, splendid plants; and this, like that, was introduced by the Messrs. Veitch. Bot. Reg. 61, 1846.

ÆSCHINANTHUS Pul’cher. | Plant, 2 feet | Stove shrub, sent from Java, in 1844, flowers in June & July, rich scarlet.

ASPIDIUM Thelypteris | Height, 2 feet | Herbaceous perenn., found in marshes in Britain, sori brown in the Summer. Frequenty mistaken for Aspidium oreopteris, but its creeping rhizoma, independently of its differently-formed fronds, distinguishes it. Should be planted in peat, in a shady situation. SP. OF SWARTZ.

ASPLENIUM Filix-femína | Height, 3 feet | Herb. perennial, in wet shady places in Britain, sori brown in Summer. Asplenium, see No. 1933. A common but elegant plant, often growing a yard high. It has green and red-stemmed varieties. A. irriguum also, when mature, shows itself to be the former of these. Of easy culture. SP. OF BERNHARD.

Clematis, see No. 2241. Not the Clematis crispa of the Botanical Magazine, but of Dillenius. It is very fragrant and quite hardy. Re-introduced by Messrs. Maule and Sons, of the Stapleton Road Nurseries, Bristol. Bot. Reg. 60, 1846.

ERICÁ Hírta | Plant, 2 feet | Greenhouse shrub, C. G. Hope, 1705, flowers April to June, scarlet & green.

ERICÁ Hairy Heath. | Leaf, ½ inch | Erica, from ereico, a term still used by the Greeks for several heaths, from their virtue in breaking or dissolving the stone in the bladder. A handsome and showy species, worthy of the best attention. Flor. cab. 39.

COSANDRIA, MONOGYNA. ERIACEA. | Plant, 8 feet | Greenhouse shrub, from Swan River, in 18407 flowers in Summer, yellow. Named from EU, well; and KALYPTO, to cover; in reference to its calyx lid. A handsome shrub, and desirable, where space can be afforded to its tree-like branches. Its foliage has the fragrance of the Myrtle. Bot. Mag. 4266.

GARDÉNIA Devoníana | Plant, 6 feet | Stove herb. perennial, Sierra Leone, in 1845, flowers in September, white. Gardenia, see No. 2068. This very splendid flowerer was imported by Mr. Whitfield; its long-tubed, pure white, lily-like blossoms, are even far more handsome than those of the showy Gardenia Stanleyana, No. 2068. Bot. Reg. 63, 1846.

264. FLORAL REGISTER.
2291. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. GOODENIACEÆ.
LESCHENAL'TIA ARGUÁ'TA. | Plant, 18 inch | Flower, 12 inch | Greenhouse suffruticose plant, Swan River, 1843, flow. in Aug., yel. & pur.
DROPPING LESCHENAL'TIA.

Leschenault's, see No. 2262. "A singular and truly handsome species of Leschenaultia, exceedingly different from every other known one." A profuse flowerer, introduced by Messrs. Lucombe, Pince, & Co., Exeter. BOT. MAG. 4265.

2292. MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. MALVACEÆ.
MAL'VA CONCIN'NA. | Plant, 5 feet | Leaf, 2½ inch | Stove shrub, from South America, in 1835, flowers April to June, ligre.
NEAT MALLO.W.

Derived from the Greek malache, soft; alluding to its mucilaginous qualities. This, certainly, is a neat Mallow, but scarcely showy enough in a common genus to warrant us in recommending it for culture in the stove. FLOR. CAB. 38.

2293. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.
MARICA CER'ULEA. | Plant, 4 feet | Leaf, 1 inch | Stove herb. perennial, from Brazil, flowered 1818, flowers in May & June, blue.
BLUE MARICA.

Marica, from marina, to become flaccid; alluding to the flowers. This is one of the most splendid individuals of that splendid order, Iridaceæ. Its beauty repays any attentions, therefore, its presence should grace every stove. FLOR. CAB. 40.

2294. CRYPTOCA'GIA, FíLICES. POLYPO'DIÆ.
POLYPO'DIUM PHEGOPTÉ'RHIS. | Height, 9 inch | Leaf, 2 inch | Herbaceous peren., found on moun-
SUN FERN. | Width, ½ inch | tains in Britain, sori brown, Summer.

Polyodium, see No. 1797. A British fern, of easy growth, in a dry but shady situation. It may be grown in pots with the alpines, in peat and loam. Divide its stoloniferous rhizomes early in the spring for increase. SP. OF LINNEUS.

2295. DIDYNAMIA, GYMNOSPERMIA. LAMÍACEÆ.
SCUTE'LLA'RIA INCARNÁ'TA. | Plant, 15 inch | Leaf, 2½ inch | Greenhouse herb. peren., the Andes,
FLESH-COLOURED SKULL-CAP. | Flower, 1 inch | 1844, flow, in July & Aug., deep-rose.

Named from scutella, a small dish; in allusion to the shape of the calyx. This pretty plant was raised from foreign seeds by the Messrs. Veitch. It may conveniently enrich the borders whilst flowering. BOT. MAG. 4268.

2296. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PROTEACEÆ.
STENO'CAR'PUS CUNNINGHA'NL. | Tree, 16 feet | Leaf, 6 inch | Greenhouse tree, sent from Australia,
MR. CUNNINGHAM'S STENO'CAR'PUS. | Flower, 2½ inch | 1840? flowers in Aug., orange-scarlet.

Stenocarpus, from stenos, narrow; karpos, fruit. The beautiful candelabrum-like umbels of flowers displayed by this fine tree make it much to be coveted. It flowered in the greenhouse of the United Gardeners' Soc., Chelsea. BOT. MAG. 4263.

2297. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIO'SPERMIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.
TO'RE'NIA CON'COLOR. | Plant, 2 feet | Leaf, 1 inch | Half-stove herb. peren., from China,
SPOTLESS VIOLET TO'RE'NIA. | Flower, ½ inch | 1844, flowers in Autumn, deep violet,

Torenia, see No. 2202. This plant was met with in China, by the Horticultur- al Society's collector, Mr. Fortune. Dr. Lindley believes, that, in the herba- ria of some botanists, this plant is regarded as Asiatica. BOT. REG. 62, 1846.

2298. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.
VAN'DA BATE'MANN'LI. | Scapes, 3 feet | Stove herb. peren., the Philippines, in
CRIMSON AND YELLOW VAN'DA. | Leaf, 2 feet | 1844? flow. in June & July, yel.-spotted.
FLOWER, 2½ inch

Vanda, its Hindoo name. A splendid Orchid. Its flowers are of a rich yellow, with crimson spots, on the face; whilst on the back they display a rich purple, melting into a lighter tint at their edges. BOT. REG. 59, 1846.
ACACIA MÆSTA.  Plant. 3 feet  Greenhouse shrub, from New Hol-
the morning wattle.  Leaf, ½ inch  land. In 1844, flowers in April, yellow.

Acacia, see No. 2107. This Acacia, in flower, is very ornamental, from the
abundance of its cylindrical spikes. The gradation of one species into another,
through numerous varieties, greatly obscures their distinction. **Bot. Reg. 67, 1846.**

CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES.  POLYPODIAE.  

ADIAN'TUM AFFINE.  Height, 1 foot  Greenhouse evergreen, New Zealand,
kindred maiden-hair.  Leaf, ½ inch  in 1842, sori brown, all the year.

Adiantum, see No. 1947. As well as New Zealand, this very handsome fern
is indigenous to Mexico. Should be potted in rough sandy peat, and when well
grown admits of frequent division for increase. **SP of Willdenow.**

POLYPODIAE.  

BLECH'NUM ANGUSTIFOL'IIUM  Height, 12 inch  Greenhouse herbaceous peren., from
narrow-leaved Blechnum.  Leaf, 2 inch  Brazil, in 1835. Sori brown, in July.

Blechnum, see No. 1998. This is the Blechnum serratum of Schkuhr. It
should be potted in peat and loam, and have a cool place in the greenhouse
during winter, and the shaded frame in summer. **SP of Willdenow.**

GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA.  ORCHIDÆ.  

CELOGYNE OCHRA'CEA  Plant. 1 foot  Stove herb. perennial, from India, in
ochre spotted Cælogyne.  Leaf, 6 inch  1844, flowers in April, white and yel.

Caélogyne, from kolos, hollow; gyne, female; in allusion to the stigma. The
delicately white and fragrant flowers of this species are prettily relieved by yellow
blotches on the lip. Flowered with T. Brocklehurst, Esq. **Bot Reg. 69, 1846.**

PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA.  CAMPAULACEÆ.  

CAMPANULA NOBILIS  Plant. 18 inch  Hardy herbaceous peren., from China,
noble bell-flower.  Leaf, 3 inch  in 1845, flowers in summer, pale pur.

Campanula, from Campana, a bell; in allusion to the shape of the flower. If
this newly-introduced Chinese Campanula proves quite hardy, as is expected, it
will be a most desirable addition to our border plants. **Bot. Reg. 65, 1846.**

GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA.  ORCHIDÆ.  

CATTLEYA SKINNE'RI.  Plant. 1 foot  Stove herb perennial, Guatemala, in
Mr. Skinner's Cattleya.  Leaf, 5 inch  1840, flowers in June, lilac-purple.

Cattleya, see No. 2094. Like others of the genus Cattleya, this is a splendid
flower, with brilliant rosy-lilac sepals and petals, and lip of somewhat darker tint.
It inhabits the branches of the tallest forest trees. **Bot. Mag. 4270**

POLYANDRIA, POLYGYNIA.  RANUNCULÆ.  

CLEMATIS TUBULO'SA  Plant, 2 feet  Greenhouse herb. peren., from China,

Clematis, see No. 2241. This Clematis, which has been obtained from northern
China, is singularly unlike our better known species. Its large, rather coarse,
leaves, and narrow reflexed blue sepals, distinguish it at first sight. **Bot. Mag. 4269.**

PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA.  ESCALLONIÆ.  

ESCALLONIA ORGANEN'SIS  Plant. 3 feet  Hardy shrub, from the Organ Moun-
organ-mountain Escallonias.  Leaf, 2¼ inch  tains, 1843, flowers in July, deep rose.

After Escallon, a Spaniard, and American traveller. A pretty low shrub, with
terminal rosy flowers; probably not very hardy. It was found on the Organ
Mountains by Mr. Veitch's collector, and also by Mr. Gardener. **Bot. Mag. 4274.**

265. FLORAL REGISTER.
2307. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

FADY'ENIA PROLIF'ERA. | Height, 6 inch | Stove perennial, from Jamaica, in
PROLIFEROUS FADYENIA. | Leaflet, none | 1841? sori brown, in the summer.

Named in compliment to Dr. Mc Fadyen. A small singular fern; its barren
fronds lie flat on the soil, and from their joints young plants are produced. Pot
in peat and loam, on two-thirds of a pot of drainers.  

SP. OF HOOKER.

2308. TETRADYNAMIA, SILIQUESHA. BRASSIACEÆ.

HELIOPH'ILA TRIFIDA. | Plant, 1 foot | Half-hardy annual, from C. G. Hope,
TRID SUNCRESS. | Leaf, 2 inch | in 1819, flowers June to Sep., blue.

Heliophila, from helios, the sun; phileo, to love. Seeds of this half-hardy
annual were obtained by the London Horticultural Society from a seedsman at
Hamburgh. It is a small, slender plant; of but little gaiety.  

BOT. REG. 64, 1846.

2309. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BALSAMICÆ.

IMP'ATIENS PLATYPET'ALA. | Plant, 18 inch | Greenhouse herb. peren., from Java,
BROAD-PETALED BALSAM. | Leaf, 4 inch | in 1845, flowers in summer, rose col.

Impatien, in allusion to the capsules, which burst and curl up when touched.
A handsome showy balsam, imported from Java by the Messrs. Veitch, of Exeter.
Too tender, it may be feared, even for summer exposure.  

BOT. REG. 68, 1846.

2310. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ERICACEÆ.

LY'MIA JAMAICEN'SIS. | Plant, 6 feet | Frame shrub, sent from Jamaica, in
JAMAICA LYONIA. | Leaf, 3 inch | 1845, flowers in June and July, white.

Named in memory of John Lyon, an indefatigable collector of North American
plants. Swartz placed this plant in the genus Andromeda. Its flowers, crowded
in the axils of the leaves, are delicate and waxy.  

BOT. MAG. 4273.

2311. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

ODONTOGLOS'SUM HASTI'A'Bium | Plant, 1 foot | Stove herb. peren., S. America, 1845,
HALBERD-LIPPED ODONTOGLOSSUM. | Leaf, 8 inch | flowers in Aug., green, pur., & white.

Odontoglossum, see No. 2034. Received from Mr. Purdie, the collector to
the Royal Kew Garden. The uniform green and striped petals and sepals are
nicely relieved by the white and purple lip.  

BOT. MAG. 4272.

2312. DIDYYNAMIA, GYMNOSPERMIA. LAMIACEÆ.

SCUTELLAR'IA VENTENA'TH. | Plant, 24 feet | Greenhouse herb. peren., St. Martha,
VENTENAT'S SKULL-CAP. | Leaf, 2 inch | 1845, flowers in Aug., bright scarlet

Scutellaria, see No. 2295. The strong scarlet colour of the flowers of this
Scutellaria will command attention in the greenhouse; and, as a summer plant,
for the open garden, it will probably prove desirable.  

BOT. MAG. 4271.

2313. DECANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. CARYOPHYLLACEÆ.

SILENE PURPU'REA. | Plant, 3 feet | Hardy annual, from Caucasus, in
PURPLE SILENE. | Leaf, 1 inch | 1823, flowers June to August, purple.

Silene, see No 2185. A rather weedy-looking annual, but from its height and
long flowering, is worthy of cultivation. It is so hardy that seeds may be sown in
autumn, for early flowering plants.  

FLOR. CAB. 42.

2314. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

SWAINSO'NA GREY'ANA. | Plant, 2 feet | Greenhouse suffrutescent plant, N.Hol.
CAPTAIN GREY'S SWAINSONA. | Leaf, 1 inch | land, 1844, flowers sum. and aut., pur.

Named in compliment to Isaac Swainson, a medical man of the last century.
"A gay-flowering half-herbaceous plant, sent to the Horticultural Society by his
Excellency Captain Grey, from the banks of the Murray."  

BOT. REG. 66, 1846.
AZALEA SQUAMATA. | Plant, 2 foot | Hardy shrub, brought from China, in 1844, pale rose-col.
Leaf, 2 inch
Flower, 2 inch

Azalea, see No. 2060. A new plant, from amongst Mr. Fortune’s Chinese gatherings, and now growing in the Horticultural Society’s Garden. It is said to be a handsome-flowering dwarf plant, and likely to be hardy. **Bot. Reg. 8, 1847.**

CALOSCORDUM NERINEFOLIUM. | Plant, 9 inch | Greenhouse bulb, sent from Chusan.
Leaf, 6 inch
Flower, 3 3/4 inch | in 1843, flowers in June, rose-colour.

Caloscordum, from kalos, beautiful; and sordon, garlic. A garlic-like plant, received by J. Trevor Alcock, Esq., from Chusan, when that island was occupied by our troops. A smaller species was discovered by Mr. Fortune. **Bot. Reg. 5, 1847.**

CROCUS BYZANTINUS. | Plant, 4 inch | Hardy bulb, sent from Constantinople.
Leaf, 6 inch
Flower, 1 1/4 inch | before 1840, flowers in Spring, purple.

Crocus, see No. 2028. A beautiful Crocus, rarely met with, but was known to Parkinson 200 years ago, who received it from Constantinople. Now recognized by the Hon. and Very Rev. the Dean of Manchester. **Bot. Reg. 4, 1847.**

CYNANTHUS LOBATUS. | Plant, 9 inch | Hardy herb, peren., the Himalayas.
Leaf, 1/2 inch
Flower, 1 inch | in 1814, flowers in Aug. & Sep., purple.

Cyananthus, from kyanos, blue; anthos, a flower. A rather pretty little plant, and if it prove quite hardy will be an acquisition to the flower garden. It was raised from seed in the Horticultural Society’s Garden. **Bot. Reg. 6, 1847.**

DAVALLIA CONCAVADESE. | Height, 2 1/2 feet | Stove herb, perennial, from Brazil.
Length, 1 foot
Width, 2 inch | in 1823, sori brown, in the Summer.

Davallia, see No. 1884. This is a handsome deciduous fern, which requires to be planted in peat and loam; it may be increased slowly by division, at the time of the fronds appearing above ground.

SP. OF LODDIGES.

DENDROBIUM TRIADENIUM. | Plant, 2 feet | Stove herb, perennial, East Indies.
Leaf, 2 1/2 inch
Flower, 1 inch | in 1840? flowers in Sum., white & lilac.

Dendrobium, see No. 2000. Handsome, not from the size of its flowers, but from the number of them displayed in a close racemose panicle. It is from Mr. Rucker’s collection, and Mr. Rollison possesses another variety. **Bot. Reg. 1, 1847.**

ECLASCO'NIA MONTEVIDENSIS. | Plant, 5 feet | Frame shrub, sent from Monte Video.
Leaf, 2 inch
Flower, 3/4 inch | in 1827, flowers in August, white.

Escallonia, see No. 2306. Although the flowers of this Escallonia are white, they are showy from their size and the handsome panicle they form. Trained to a wall, and matted in winter, it may be preserved. **Bot. Reg. 1407.**

EUTAXIA BAXTERI. | Plant, 5 feet | Greenhouse shrub, from New Holland, in 1830, flowers in June, orange.
Leaf, 1 inch
Flower, 3/8 inch

Named from eutaxia, modesty. A somewhat rambling evergreen shrub, whose leguminous flowers are not very showy, from their want of brilliancy. It may be made more bushy, and thereby improved, by frequent stopping. **Flor. Cab. 43.**

266. FLORAL REGISTER.
2323. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. JASMINACEÆ.


Jasminum, see No. 2003. This Jasmine is nearly related to revolution, (Botanic Garden, No. 12) but has somewhat smaller flowers. Being quite hardy, it should not be wanting in any respectable shrubbery.

BOT. REG. 1409.

2324. GYNNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.


Macrochilus, from makros, long; cheilos, a lip; in allusion to the shape of the flower. The finely-marked large purple lip of this species, contrasting with its creamy sepals, gives the flower a very handsome appearance.

FLOR. CAB. 45.

2325. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

NIPHOBOLUS LIN’GUA. [Height, 6 inch] Width, 1½ inch. Stove evergreen creeper, from Japan, in 1817, sori brown, in the Summer.

Niphobolus, from niphobolos, covered with snow. This name has been adopted from the appearance of the under surface of the fronds. Half fill its pot with drainers, and peg down its creeping rhizomas for increase.

SP. OF SPRENGEL.

2326. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

POLYPO’DIUM PHYMATO’DES TUBERCLED POLYPODY. [Height, 1½ inch] Width, ½ inch. Stove herb, evergreen, East Indies, in 1823, sori brown, in the Summer.

Polypodium, see No. 1975. If the creeping rhizomas of this fern be nailed to a damp wall, they will spread freely. Plant in peat and loam, and well drain. It succeeds pretty well in a greenhouse.

SP. OF LINNEUS.

2327. ICOSANDRIA, MONO-BIGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.


Named in compliment to Mr. Frederick Pursh, a Prussian botanist. Although not a shrub of showy character, it is, being quite hardy, deserving of a place in the shrubbery. Douglas collected its seeds in North-west America.

BOT. REG. 1446.

2328. ICOSANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.

RU’BUS SPECTABILIS. [Plant, 4 feet] Width, 1¼ inch. Hardy shrub, from Columbia, 1872, flowers in April and May, deep rose.

Rubus, from the Celtic rub, red. The name, spectabilis, indicates that this Rubus is very showy, and were its flowers abundantly produced it certainly would be so. A soil not too rich will much increase them.

BOT. REG. 1424.

2329. PENTANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. PLUMBAGINACEÆ.


Statice, see No. 2106. This handsome hardy perennial, with its dense fascicles of blossoms, will prove an acquisition to the open parterre. It was raised in the Horticultural Society’s Garden, from seed received from Dr. Fischer.

BOT. REG. 2, 1847.

2330. POLYANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. NYMPEACEÆ.

VICTORIA REGIA. [Plant, 8 inch] Width, 1 foot. Stove aquatic, South America, 1845, flowers at various times, white & rose.

Named in honour of her Majesty Queen Victoria. This is the most gorgeous Water Lily hitherto known—its flower a foot across, its leaf six feet. The plant is growing at Kew, but has not yet flowered.

BOT. MAG. 4276.
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<th><strong>No.</strong></th>
<th><strong>Genus</strong></th>
<th><strong>Species</strong></th>
<th><strong>Description</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td>2331.</td>
<td><em>Cryptogramia</em></td>
<td><em>Filices. Polypondiaceae.</em></td>
<td><strong>ACROSTICHUM confor</strong>'me. Height, 10 inch; Stove evergreen, from the Cape of Luxuriant Acrostichum. Acrostichum, see No. 1979. The undivided fronds of this plant, which are abundantly produced, contrast well with those of the more common forms. The narrower fertile fronds are few. Plant in peat and loam. SP. OF SWARTZ.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2332.</td>
<td><em>Mongokia</em></td>
<td><em>Polyandria. Begoniaceae.</em></td>
<td><strong>BEGONIA FUCHSIODIES.</strong> Plant, 3 feet; Stove herb. peren., New Grenada, in Fuchsia-like Begonia. Begonia, see No. 2027. The most lovely of all Begonias. Its brilliant, deep scarlet flowers, drooping as a Fuchsia, are very attractive. It flowered at Mr. Veitch’s nursery, Exeter, and will, doubtless, be much in request. BOT. MAG. 4281.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2333.</td>
<td><em>Cryptogramia</em></td>
<td><em>Filices. Polypondiaceae.</em></td>
<td><strong>BLECHNUM ORIENTALE.</strong> Height, 15 inch; Stove evergreen, brought from China, eastern Blechnum. Blechnum, see No. 1998. One of those ferns which is not very fastidious as to treatment, since it may be kept in the stove or greenhouse. Pot in rough turf, with a little peat; and give abundance of pot room. SP. OF LINNEUS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2334.</td>
<td><em>Gynandria</em></td>
<td><em>Monandria. Orchidaceae.</em></td>
<td><strong>CALANTHE CURCULIGONIDES.</strong> Plant, 18 inch; Stove herbaceous peren., Malacca, yellow-spiked Calanthe. From kalos, pretty; anthos, flower. “A bright yellow Calanthe is an unexpected novelty; and this species, which was previously known only from bad dried specimens, proves to be one of the handsomest of its race.” BOT. REG. 6, 1847.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2335.</td>
<td><em>Hexandra</em></td>
<td><em>Monogynia. Capparidaceae.</em></td>
<td><strong>CLEOME ROSEA.</strong> Plant, 18 inch; Leaf, 1 foot; flower, 1 inch; Greenhouse annual, Rio Janeiro, rose-coloured Cleome. Cleome, from kleo, to shut. A tender annual plant, which is rarely met in perfection. Its long curved stems, issuing from beneath its rosy petals, are a prominent feature in its terminal raceme. BOT. REG. 960.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2336.</td>
<td><em>Hexandra</em></td>
<td><em>Monogynia. Liliaceae.</em></td>
<td><strong>CORDYLINA RUMPILLII.</strong> Plant, 25 feet; Leaf, 1 inch; Flower, 1 inch; Greenhouse shrub, from Amboyna, in 1692, flowers in July, greenish-white. Cordylina, from kornyile, a club. This is nearly related to the following plant, Dracena; but its pale greenish white or yellow flowers, although larger, are less beautiful than the violet ones of that plant. BOT. MAG. 4279.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2337.</td>
<td><em>Hexandra</em></td>
<td><em>Monogynia. Liliaceae.</em></td>
<td><strong>DRACENA STRICTA.</strong> Plant, 7 feet; Leaf, 1 inch; Flower, 1 inch; Stove shrub, brought from New Zealand, Dracena, an alteration of Draco, which name was applied to the original species. This plume-like plant is a handsome object of itself; and when in flower becomes one of the most elegant of stove ornaments. BOT. REG. 956.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 2338.  | *Diadelphii* | *Decandria. Leguminose.* | **ERYTHRINA BIDWILLII.** Plant, 4 feet; Leaf, 4 inch; Flower, 2 inch; Greenhouse herb. peren., of hybrid origin, flowers in the Autumn, scarlet. Erythrina, from the Greek Erythros, red. This is a handsome hybrid Erythrina, raised from herbacea, impregnated by cristagalli. It was received from Sydney by the Hon. and Very Rev. the Dean of Manchester. BOT. REG. 9, 1847. 267. FLORAL REGISTER.
EXOGO'NIUM PUR'GA. | Plant, 10 feet | Frame twiner, brought from Mexico, in 1838, flowers in Sep., purplish-red.
| Leaf, 3 inch |  
| Flower, 2 inch |  

Named from exo, outwardly; gonia, angle; in allusion to the stamens. The Convolvulus Jalapa has long been supposed to be the Jalap plant; late researches in Jalapa have shown this Exogonium to be the true plant. **BOT. MAG. 4280.**

HIB'IS'CUS MOSCHEU'TOS | Plant, 2½ feet | Hardy herb. peren., North America, in 1750, flowers in Autumn, rose-col.
| Leaf, ½ inch |  
| Flower, 7 inch |  

Hibiscus, from Ibis, a stork; the style resembling the neck of that bird. A splendid flowerer; which, although hardly, is best grown in a pot; and during winter may be kept quite dry in a cellar. **BOT. REG. 7, 1847.**

IRIS SETO' SA. | Plant, 18 inch | Hardy herbaceous perennial, from Siberia, in 1844, flowers in May, lilac.
| Leaf, 2 inch |  
| Flower, 3 inch |  

Iris, see No. 2032. Seeds of this Iris were received by the London Horticultural Society from Dr. Fischer, the Director of the Imperial Gardens at St. Petersburgh. Its flowers are prettily veined, but possess no peculiarity. **BOT. REG. 10, 1847.**

LUP'INUS EHERNBER'GIA | Plant, 2½ feet | Half-hardy biennial, Mexico, in 1845, flowers July to October, lilac & white.
| Leaf, ½ inch |  
| Flower, ½ inch |  

Lupinus, see No. 2005. This is a fresh addition to our Lupines, but is not so hardy as most of these we already possess. Its flowers have a pretty mingling of lilac, yellow and white. **BOT. REG. 11, 1847.**

MASS'O'NIA GRANDIFLO'RA. | Plant, 4 inch | Stove bulb, the Cape of Good Hope, in 1823, flowers in Oct., green & white.
| Leaf, 9 inch |  
| Flower, ¼ inch |  

Named after M. F. Masson, a botanical collector, and author of Stapeliae Novae. This curious dwarf plant, with its flowers embossed between its pair of twin leaves, will be perfectly understood by the engraving. **BOT. REG. 958.**

NIP'HÆA ALBO-LINEÀTA | Plant, 9 inch | Stove annual, from New Grenada, in 1845, flowers in October, white.
| Leaf, ¼ inch |  
| Flower, ¼ inch |  

Niphæa, see No. 1367. A rather singular gesneraceous plant; its terminal head of flowers, as shown by the engraving, not being very showy, its rich velvety leaves, however, with their white veins, are very conspicuous. **BOT. MAG. 2231.**

POLYPO'DIUM ATTENUÀTUM | Height, 9 inch | Stove evergreen, from New Zealand, in 1823, sori brown, in the Summer.
| Leaf, none |  
| Width, ¼ inch |  

Polypodium, see No. 1975. This, the true attenuatum, is simple-fronded, not pinnate, and has lately been re-introduced by Messrs. H. Low and Co. Pot in peat, loam, and drainers; and keep the rhizomes to the surface. **SP. OF R. BROWN.**

SMITHIA PURPURE'A. | Plant, 1½ inch | Stove annual? sent from Bombay, in 1846, flowers in October, deep purple.
| Leaf, ½ inch |  
| Flower, ½ inch |  

Named in compliment to Sir J. E. Smith, founder of the Linnean Society. A pretty annual stove plant, worthy of attention, from its beautiful pinnate leaves; its flowers, however, are not very showy. **BOT. REG. 4283.**

Asple'niun lu'cidum. | Height, 15 inch | Greenhouse evergreen, New Zealand, in 1843, sori brown, in the Autumn.
| Leaflet, 3 inch | Width, 1 inch |

Asplenium, see No. 1980. This plant was first introduced to the Royal Gardens, whence it has been liberally distributed. Admits of occasional division. Pot in rough loam and peat. Protect carefully from slugs. Sp. of Forster.


Blech'num cartilagi'neum. | Height, 5 inch | Greenhouse herb. evergreen, N. Holland, 1820, sori brown, in the Summer.
| Leaflet, 6 inch | Width, ½ inch |

Blechnum, see No. 1998. A magnificent robust-growing fern, which, in rough loam and peat, well drained, and progressively potted, may probably attain the height of eight feet. Fruits freely, but increases very slowly. Sp. of Swartz.

2349. Didynamia, angiosperma. Scrophulariaceae.

Brunfels'ia nit'ida. | Plant, 5 feet | Stove shrub, native of the West Indies, flowers during the Summer, yellow.
| Leaf, 3 inch | Flower, 34 inch |

Named in honour of Otto Brunfels, of Mentz, a botanical author. The flower here figured is the variety Jamaicensis of Brunfelsia nitida. It is a handsome, free-flowering, erect shrub; discovered by Mr. Purdie.

Bot. Mag. 4287.


Calathea viola'cea. | Plant, 18 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, 1825, flowers in July & August, Hlacc.
| Leaf, 7 inch | Flower, 2½ inch |

Calathea, see No. 1960. This plant possesses but little interest, in regard to its floral display; nor will its foliage obtain the praise awarded to its congeners, Calathea zebrina, whose velvety striped leaves deserve all admiration.


Convol'vulus ital'icus. | Plant, 3 feet | Hardy climbing perennial, South of Italy, evergreen, in Aut. red-lilac.
| Leaf, 2 inch | Flower, 2 inch |

Convolvulus, from convolvure, to entwine. Messrs. Low and Co., of Clapton, presented this handsome Convolvulus to the Hort Soc., under the name of C. Sibthorpii. Esteemed by some authors as a var. of C. althaeoides.

Bot. Reg. 12, 1847.

2352. Triandria, monogy'nia. Iridaceae.

Cro'cus ida'riaticus. | Plant, 4 inch | Hardy bulb, from Albania, in 1845?
| Leaf, 6 inch | Flower, 2 inch |

Crocus, see No. 2028. This, amongst many other species, is possessed by the Hon. and Very Rev. the Dean of Manchester. It was obtained from Albania; where, as well as at Spofforth, it flowers in the autumn.

Bot. Reg. 16, 1847.


Deutz'zia stami'nea. | Plant, 3 feet | Hardy shrub, sent from the North of India, in 1841, flowers in June, white.
| Leaf, 1½ inch | Flower, ¾ inch |

Named after John Deutz, of Amsterdam, a patron of botany. When in flower, this is a very ornamental shrub, and also, sweet-scented. The Horticultural Society raised it from Indian seeds.


Gongo'ra bufo'nia. | Plant, 2 feet | Stove herbaceous peren., S. America, flowers in April, purple & white.
| Leaf, 1 inch | Flower, 2 inch |

Gongora, see No. 2083. Under No. 1170, the species Bufonia was published, but this is a newly-introduced variety, called leucocila. It flowered in 1844, with Mr. Rucker, and is paler than the original variety.


268. FLORAL REGISTER.
### 2355. DIGCIA, MONADELPHIA. NEPENTHACEAE.

**Nepenthes Rafflesia'na.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>6 feet</th>
<th>Stove climber, sent from Singapore, in 1845, flowers in Autumn, dark red.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leaf</td>
<td>1 foot</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flower</td>
<td>½ inch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Nepenthes, from ne, private; *penthos*, grief. This is a splendid addition to the collection of vegetable wonders. The common pitcher plant (No. 1513,) is pretty well known; this excels it, in being beautifully variegated. *Bot. Mag.* 4285.

### 2356. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARIACEAE.

**Pentstemon Miniatus.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>1 foot</th>
<th>Frame suffruticose perennial, Mexico, in 1845, flowers in July, vermilion.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leaf</td>
<td>½ inch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flower</td>
<td>½ inch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pentstemon, see No. 1973. A very pretty addition to our Pentstemons; of inferior stature to gentianoides, but of somewhat similar character, and probably rather more tender. Desirable from the brilliancy of its flowers. *Bot Reg.* 14, 1847.

### 2357. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CONVOLVULACEAE.

**Pharbitis Cathartica.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>6 feet</th>
<th>Stove twiner, sent from Santa Marta, in 1845, flowers in November, purple.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leaf</td>
<td>½ inch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flower</td>
<td>½ inch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pharbitis, from pharbe, colour; on account of the beautiful colour of the flowers. This plant, formerly placed amongst the Convolvuluses, is chiefly remarkable for its active purgative qualities. *Flowered at Syon.* *Bot. Mag.* 4289.

### 2358. CRYPTOAGMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEAE.

**Polypodium Crenatum.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>15 inch</th>
<th>Stove herbaceous evergreen, Jamaica, in 1823, &amp; in brown, in the Autumn.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leaf</td>
<td>6 inch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width</td>
<td>1½ inch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Polypodium, see No. 1975. This very distinct species produces both barren and fertile fronds, which differ slightly in form. It is of easy culture, although of slow increase. Pot in loam, peat, and sand. *Sp. of Swartz.*

### 2359. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PRIMULACEAE.

**Primula Munroi.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>9 inch</th>
<th>Hardy herbaceous perennial, India, in 1845, flowers March to May, white.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leaf</td>
<td>2 inch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flower</td>
<td>½ inch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Primula, see No. 2216. This is a very fragrant and pretty little alpine plant, strikingly like, says Dr. Lindley, to the species involucrata. These little pets should have pot culture, and never be trusted in the borders. *Bot. Reg.* 15, 1847.

### 2360. DIDYNAMIA, GYMNOSPERMIA. LAMIACEAE.

**Scutellaria Cordifolia.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>16 inch</th>
<th>Stove herb perennial, Mexico, in 1846, flowers in Sep &amp; Oct., orange-scarlet.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leaf</td>
<td>4 inch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flower</td>
<td>1 inch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Scutellaria, see No. 2295. A handsome Scutellaria, which was received from a continental garden by the Messrs. Rollison, of Tooting, under the name of Scutellaria splendens. It is a gay autumn-flowering plant. *Bot. Mag.* 4290.

### 2361. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LOBELIACEAE.

**Siphocampylos Microstoma.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>3 feet</th>
<th>Stove perennial, from New Grenada, 1845, flowers whole year, rich scarlet.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leaf</td>
<td>5 inch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flower</td>
<td>½ inch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Siphocampylos, see No. 2057. For size of flowers, and richness of colouring, this Siphocampylos excels all that have hitherto been discovered; it seems, also, to promise constant gaiety. *Flowered in the Royal Kew Gardens.* *Bot. Mag.* 4286.

### 2362. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BROMELIACEAE.

**Tilland'sia Bulbosa.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>8 inch</th>
<th>Stove herbaceous perennial, Jamaica, in 1845, flowers in the Winter, purple.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leaf</td>
<td>6 inch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flower</td>
<td>½ inch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Named in compliment to Tilland'sia, a professor at Abo. This is a variety called picta, of the species bulbosa, which flowered at Kew. It merely requires to be suspended, without soil, in the atmosphere of a moist stove. *Bot. Mag.* 4288.
ECHMEA DISCOLOR. Plant, 2 feet, 6 inches. Stove herb, perennial, probably from Brazil, flowers in June, scarlet & pur.

Echmea, from echme, a point; in allusion to the calyx. "A singularly attractive plant, from the rich coral-red of the panicle, the flowers being of the same bright vermilion colour, and the calyx tipped with black."

BOT. MAG. 4293.

ANGRAECUM FUMALE. Plant, 4 inches. Stove herb perennial, Jamaica, 1845, flowers in the Winter, green & white.

Angraecum, see No. 1996. A rare West Indian leafless orchid—its contorted roots supplying the place of foliage. It flourishes on a block of wood, in a moist stove, and its flowers are highly fragrant.

BOT. MAG. 4295.

ANIGOZANTHOS FULIGINO'SA. Plant, 3 feet. Greenhouse herb, peren., Australia, not yet introduced, flowers lemon-col.

Anigozanthus, see No. 2059. This plant is figured in the Botanical Magazine from a dried specimen. The lower part of the corolla is black, the upper yellow. We hope soon to see the living plant.

BOT. MAG. 4291.

AQUILEGIA JUCUN'DA. Plant, 1 foot. Hardy herb. peren., Siberia, in 1844, flowers June to August, blue & white.

Named from aquila, an eagle; two sepals and a petal of this flower resembling a soaring bird. Raised from seed in the garden of the Horticultural Society. Allied to glandulosa; and, like it, a showy plant.

BOT. REG. 19, 1847.

ASPIDIUM CRINITUM. Height, 18 inches. Stove herbaceous evergreen, from the Mauritius, 1830, sori brown, August.

Aspidium, see No. 1933. An exceedingly rare fern, introduced by the late R. Barclay, Esq., never figured, nor, that we know of, included in any list. Very slow of increase, and, we believe, not yet raised from spores. sp. OF CAMERON.

ASPLENIUM OBTUSA'TUM. Height, 4 inches. Greenhouse herb. evergreen, New Holland, 1824, sori brown in the Summer.

Asplenium, see No. 1980. This fern resembles Asplenium marinum, and was re-introduced by the Messrs. Osborn, of Fulham. It should be potted in peat, loam, and drainage, mixed together; and kept rather dry in winter. sp. OF FORSTER.

BIGNONIA PAL'IDA. Plant, 6 feet. Stove shrub, from the West Indies, in 1823, flowers in July, pale lilac.

Named in compliment to Abbe' Bignon, librarian to Louis XIV. A handsome shrub, but rather large for the generality of stoves; its flowers are beautiful, but of short duration. Its young shoots are singularly scaly.

BOT. REG. 965.

CÆLOGYNE SPECIO'SA. Plant, 1 foot, 2 inches. Stove herbaceous peren., from Java, in 1845, flowers in Oct., brown & white.

Cælogyne, from kolos, hollow; gyne, woman; in allusion to the form of the stigma. Received by the Messrs. Veitch, of Exeter, from their collector, Mr. Lobb. Its flowers are somewhat dingy, but very large.

BOT. REG. 23, 1847.

FLORAL REGISTER.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2371. POLYANDRIA, POLYGYNIA.</th>
<th>RANUNCULACEÆ.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CLEMATIS PEDICELLA'TA.</strong></td>
<td><strong>LONG-STALKED VIRGIN'S BOWER.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Plant,</strong> 12 feet</td>
<td><strong>Leaf,</strong> 1½ inch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Leaf,</strong> 9 inch</td>
<td><strong>Flower,</strong> 1½ inch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hardy climbing shr., Sardinia, before 1830, Itals. in Spring &amp; Aut. pale green.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Clematis, see No. 2241. This species of Clematis is not of very recent introduction, nor has it much beauty to recommend it to notice. Cirrhosa and calycina are esteemed by Decandolle, as varieties of this plant. **BOT. REG. 21, 1847.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2372. DIDYNA,MIA, GYMNOSPERMA.</th>
<th>GESNERIACEÆ.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>COLUMNE'A AUREO-NITENS.</strong></td>
<td><strong>GOLDEN COLUMNEA.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Plant,</strong> 18 inch</td>
<td><strong>Leaf,</strong> 9 inch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flower,</strong> 1½ inch</td>
<td><strong>Stove suffruticose plant, Columbia, in 1843, flowers in Autumn, yellow.</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Named in compliment to Fabius Columba, a botanist of the sixteenth century. Drawn at the Kew Gardens, having been contributed by the Messrs. Henderson of Pine-Apple Place. Has a singular clothing of silky hairs. **BOT. MAG. 4294.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2373. <strong>ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA.</strong></th>
<th><strong>CACTACEÆ.</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>EICHINOCACTUS WILLIAM'SIL.</strong></td>
<td><strong>MR. WILLIAM'S EICHINOCACTUS.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Height,</strong> 4 inch</td>
<td><strong>Width,</strong> 1½ inch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flower,</strong> 1½ inch</td>
<td><strong>Stove suffruticose plant, from Mexico, in 1844, flowers in Sum., white &amp; pink.</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Echinocactus, see No. 2050. Plants of this species were received at the Royal Gardens at Kew, from the Real del Monte Mining Company, having been collected near their mines. Its starry blossoms are pretty. **BOT. MAG. 4296.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2374. <strong>GYANDRIA, MONANDRIA.</strong></th>
<th><strong>ORCHIDACEÆ.</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ERIOPSIS BILBA.</strong></td>
<td><strong>TWO-LOBED ERIOPS.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Plant,</strong> 18 inch</td>
<td><strong>Leaf,</strong> 9 inch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flower,</strong> 1 inch</td>
<td><strong>Stove herb. peren., native country unknown, flowers in Sep., orange-colour.</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Named by Dr. Lindley from its resemblance to an Eria. This new orchid is one of the admirable collection of the late Mr. Barker, of Birmingham, now the property of J. J. Blandy, Esq., of Reading. **BOT. REG. 18, 1847.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2375. <strong>HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA.</strong></th>
<th><strong>AMARYLLIDACEÆ.</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>NARCISSUS DEFICIENS.</strong></td>
<td><strong>CUPLESS NARCISSUS.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Plant,</strong> 4½ inch</td>
<td><strong>Leaf,</strong> 9 inch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flower,</strong> 1 inch</td>
<td><strong>Hardy herb. perennial, from Sauta Mauro, 1840? flowers in May, white.</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Narcissus is said to be derived from NARKE, stupor; alluding to the effect of its scent. This plant, with Jonquil-like leaves, is chiefly remarkable for its deficiency of a cup. One of the Spofforth plants. **BOT. REG. 22, 1847.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2376. <strong>GYANDRIA, MONANDRIA.</strong></th>
<th><strong>ORCHIDACEÆ.</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ODONTOGLOSSUM WARNER'I.</strong></td>
<td><strong>MR. WARNER'S TOOTH-TONGUE.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Plant,</strong> 6 inch</td>
<td><strong>Leaf,</strong> 3½ inch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flower,</strong> 1½ inch</td>
<td><strong>Stove herb. perennial, Mexico, 1842, flowers in Jan., yellow, white, purple.</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Odontoglossum, see No. 2034. This is a variety only—called purpuratum, its sepals and petals clear white, striped with purple, which, with its yellow lip, make it handsome. Flowered in the collection of Messrs. Lodiges. **BOT. REG. 29, 1847.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2377. <strong>CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES.</strong></th>
<th><strong>POLYPodiACEÆ.</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>POLYPODIUM VULGARE.</strong></td>
<td><strong>COMMON POLYPOD.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Height,</strong> 15 inch</td>
<td><strong>Leaflet,</strong> 3 inch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Width,</strong> ½ inch</td>
<td><strong>Flower,</strong> 1 inch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hardy herb. peren., found on shady banks in Britain, sori brown, in Aut.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Polypodium, see No. 1975. This is one of our commonest but handsomest British ferns, which may frequently be ornamental in cultivation. Plant with the crown above the surface, in sandy soil, and a shady place. **SP. OF LINNEUS.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2378. <strong>GYANDRIA, MONANDRIA.</strong></th>
<th><strong>ORCHIDACEÆ.</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>TRIBRACHIA PEN'DULA.</strong></td>
<td><strong>DROOPING TRIBRACHIA.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Plant,</strong> 3 inch</td>
<td><strong>Leaf,</strong> 2 inch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flower,</strong> ½ inch</td>
<td><strong>Stove herbaceous peren., from Sierra Leone, 1822, flowers in October, green.</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tribrachia, from tres, three; brachion, arm. Not a showy, but a rather curious plant. Its nest of ovate bulps, each surmounted by a handsome single leaf, are not uninteresting without flowers. **BOT. REG. 983.**
**3279. MONGOCIA, HEXANDRIA. LARDIZABALACEAE.**

**AKEBIA QUINATA.**  
Plant, 12 feet  
Leaves, 1 inch  
Flowers, 1 inch  
Hardy climber, sent from Chusan, in  
1845. flowers in March, dark brown.  

This plant, in Japan, is called Fagi-Kadsura-Akebi, from which its generic name is derived. Found by Mr. Fortune in Chusan, and by him sent to the Horticultural Society. A desirable fragrant climber.  

**BOT. REG. 28, 1847.**

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**3280. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.**

**BRASSIA BRACHIATA.**  
Plant, 2 feet  
Leaves, 18 inch  
Sepals, 8 inch  
Stove herb. peren., Guatemala, 1842?  

Named after Mr. William Brass, a botanical collector. Its very long sepal, shown in the annexed engraving, justifies its name, “long-armed.” It is handsomer than verrucosa or guttata, and is yet rather scarce.  

**BOT. REG. 29, 1847.**

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**3281. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SCrophulariaceae.**

**CALCEOLARIA AMPLEXICAULIS.**  
Plant, 18 inch  
Leaf, 2 inch  
Flower, 3 inch  
Greenhouse suffruticose plant, S. America, in 1845, flowers in July, yellow.  

Calceolaria, see No. 1982. “A handsome and ornamental Calceolaria, though, except in foliage, little differing from other forms of that genus.” Raised by Mr. Vietch, of Exeter, from seeds sent home by Mr. W. Lobb.  

**BOT. REG. 29, 1847.**

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**3282. MONADELPHIA, DECAANDRIA. LEGUMINOSE.**

**CROTALARIA TENUIFOLIA.**  
Plant, 2 feet  
Leaf, 1 inch  
Flower, 1 inch  
Stove suffruticose, East Indies, 1816, flowers June & July, yellow & brown.  

Crotalaria, from Krotalon, a castinet; alluding to the rattling of the seeds. A plant somewhat resembling Crotalaria fenestrata, but differing in its leaf, and the colour of its vexillum. A plant of neat growth.  

**BOT. REG. 282.**

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**3283. CRYPTOCAEA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEAE.**

**DAREA DIVERSIFORMIA.**  
Height, 3 feet  
Leaves, 3 inch  
Width, 1 inch  
Greenhouse herb. evergreen, Norfolk Island, in 1831, sori brown, August.  

Darea, see No. 2014. The diversity of its fronds, alluded to in the name, gives to this fern a somewhat singular appearance. A fine species, re-introduced to the Royal Gardens. Re-pot progressively.  

**SP. OF ALLAN CUNNINGHAM.**

---

**3284. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. APOCYNACEAE.**

**ECHITES FRANCISCICA.**  
Plant, 12 feet  
Leaf, 3 inch  
Flower, 1 inch  
Stove herb-climber, sent from Brazil, in 1841? flowers in Sept., rose-colour.  

Echites, from Echus, a snake; in allusion to its climbing habit. “A fine, fragrant, hothouse climber, of considerable beauty, the introduction of which was effected by his Grace the late Duke of Northumberland.”  

**BOT. REG. 24, 1847.**

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**3285. MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. MALVACEÆ.**

**HIBISCUS LINDLEYI.**  
Plant, 3 feet  
Leaf, 2 inch  
Flower, 2 inch  
Stove shrub, introduced from India, in 1828. flowers in Sum., deep purple.  

Hibiscus, see No. 2340. This Hibiscus, like the majority of its genus, has exceedingly handsome large flowers, which being of deep tint, and its foliage light and unobtrusive, they have full exposure, and are very showy.  

**BOT. REG. 1895.**

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**3286. CRYPTOCAEA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.**

**HYPOLEPIS SPECTABILIS.**  
Height, 3 feet  
Leaflet, 5 inch  
Width, 1 inch  
Stove herbaceous evergreen, Brazil, in 1840, sori brown, all the year.  

Hyopolepis, from hypo, under; lepis, a scale. A handsome plant, sometimes five feet high. Should be potted in sandy peat, mixed with drainers. It is the Cheilanthes spectabilis of Kaulfus.  

**270. FLORAL REGISTER.**
2387. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CONVOLVULACEE.

IPOMAE'A MURICATA'.' || Plant, 6 feet || Greenhouse twiner, sent from Mexico, Leaf, 1 inch in 1824, flowers in October, red lilac.

Ipomoea, see No. 2130. Tubers of this plant were collected by Mr. Purdie in New Grenada, and sent to the Royal Gardens at Kew. In beauty it equals our own bindweed—a pest of the British farmer. BOT. MAG. 4391.

2388. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CONVOLVULACEE.

JACQUEMONTI'A CANESCENS.' || Plant, 6 feet || Greenhouse climber, New Grenada, Leaf, 1½ inch in 1845, flowers Sum. & Autumn, blue.

Named in honour of the late Victor Jacquemont, a botanical collector. This has been regarded as a variety only of Jacquemontia violacea, a plant formerly known as Convolvulus pentanthis. Discovered by Hartweg. BOT. REG. 27, 1847.

2389 GYANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEE.

LAEL'IA CINNABARINA.' || Plant, 2 feet || Stove herb. perennial, Brazil, 1836, Leaf, 3 inch flowers in February, reddish-orange.

Named from Laelia, a vestal virgin. One of the most ornamental Laelias A very graceful plant, and its flowers possessing so bright and peculiar a vermilion tint, that its specific name has been founded on it. BOT. MAG. 4392.

2390. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BORAGINACEE.

MACROME'RIA EXSERTA.' || Plant, 3 feet || Frame herb. perennial, from Mexico, Leaf, 9 inch in 1846, flowers Aug. to Oct., yellow.

Named from Macros, long; and Meris, a part; in allusion to the length of the flowers. Its flowers, individually, are showy, but they are short-lived, and the plant is coarse, and unornamental. BOT. REG. 26, 1847.

2391. PENTANDRIA, DIOGYNIA. ASCLEPIADACEE.

MARS'DENIA MACULATA.' || Plant, 13 feet || Stove climber, New Grenada, in 1834, Leaf, 3 inch flowers in June, green and purple.

Named in compliment to W. Marsden, Esq., author of History of Sumatra. The free growth and large foliage of this climber, demand much space. Its flowers are dull in colour; its leaves mottled, like Acuba Japonica. BOT. MAG. 4299.

2392. GYANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEE.

O'PHYR'S FUCIFLOR'A.' || Plant, 8 inch || Hardy herb. peren., South of Europe, Leaf, 3 inch flowers in June, various coloured.

Ophrys, see No. 2265. This, and other varieties, were collected by the Hon. and Rev. the Dean of Manchester near Trieste; it differs from our British Fuciflora, which has been miscalled Arachnites. BOT. REG. 28, 1847.

2393. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEE.

POLYPO'DIUM GLABEL'LUM.' || Height, 3 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, sent from Smooth Polypody.

Leaf, none Width, 1½ inch Jamaica, in 1836, soft brown, August.

Polypodium, see No. 1975. This diminutive entire-leaved Polypody is usually found creeping close to the stems of trees, and in cultivation may be attached to a damp wall. Admits of division. SP. OF HEWARD.

2394. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. ACANTHACEE.

RUELLI'A PURDIEA'NA.' || Plant, 18 inch || Stove suffruticose plant, S. America, Leaf, 5 inch flowers in various seasons, crimson.

MR. PURDIE'S RUHELLA.

Ruellia, see No. 1977. The flowers of this plant are pretty, but rather too sparingly produced,— occurring only in pairs at the points of the branches. Its bold foliage, with low growth, suit it to small stoves. BOT. MAG. 4298.
### 2305. POLYGAMIA, POLYANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

**Aca'cia Celastrifo'lia**  
**Celastrus-Leaved acacia.**  
Plant, 6 feet  
Leaf, 3/4 inch  
Flower, 1/2 inch  
Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Swan River, 1842; flowers in Mar., yellow.

Acacia, see No. 2107. This graceful shrub, flowering most profusely for two months of the early spring, and affording a delicious fragrance, is worthy of the best attention. Raised by Lucombe, Pince, & Co., Exeter.

**2306. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.**

**Amaryllis vittata.**  
Harrison's Striped Amaryllis.  
Plant, 9 inch  
Leaf, 6 inch  
Flower, 3 inch  
Greenhouse bulb, S. America, 1820; flowers Apr. to Aug., white & crimson.

Amaryllis, see No. 2142. This very handsome variety, called Harrisonia, of *Amaryllis vittata,* is not commonly met with in cultivation. Its longer-tubed and less-expanded flowers distinguish it from the original species.

**2307. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BERBERIDACEÆ.**

**Berberis ilicifolia.**  
Holly-Leaved Barberry.  
Plant, 8 feet  
Leaf, 2 inch  
Flower, 1/2 inch  
Frame evergreen shrub, Terra del Fuego, introduced 1791, flowers in Mar., orange.

Berberis, see No. 1947. We have hope that this very showy large-flowered Barberry will prove sufficiently hardy to bear our winters, which will add greatly to its value. It has been re-introduced to the Royal Gardens.

**2308. Didynamia, Angiosperma. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.**

**Chenesotoma polyan' thum**  
Many-Flowered Chenesotoma.  
Plant, 5 inch  
Leaf, 2/3 inch  
Flower, 1/2 inch  
Frame suffruticose plant, S. Africa, in 1845, flowers July to Sep., lilac & orange.

This, says Dr. Lindley, is "a small spreading suffruticose half-hardy plant, of pretty appearance, requiring the same treatment as Verbenas; and, like them, well suited for bedding out in summer."

**2309. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.**

**Collania dulcis.**  
Sweet Collania.  
Plant, 1 foot  
Leaf, 1/2 inch  
Flower, 1/2 inch  
Frame herb. perennial, from Peru, in 1845, flowers in Aug., crim., green.

Collania, see No. 2242. A rare plant, raised from seed by that zealous botanist the Honourable and Rev. W. Herbert, Dean of Manchester, for whose decease, since our last, science truly mourns.

**2310. Gynandria, Monandria. ORCHIDACEÆ.**

**Epidendrum plicatum.**  
Plaited-Lipped Epidendrum.  
Plant, 1 foot  
Leaf, 3/4 inch  
Flower, 1/2 inch  
Stove herbaceous perennial, Cuba, in 1846, flowers in Jan., purple & green.

Epidendrum, see No. 1938. A fine species of Epidendrum, which flowered at the Messrs. Lodgines. Its petals green within, rich violet without; its lip a rich purple; and sepals stained green without and within.

**2311. Pentandria, Monogynia. RUBIACEÆ.**

**Gardenia Maleifera.**  
Clapper-bearing Gardenia.  
Plant, 5 feet  
Leaf, 7 inch  
Flower, 4 inch  
Stove shrub, sent from Sierra Leone, in 1843, flowers in the Spring, white.

Gardenia, see No. 2068. This handsome shrub was collected in Sierra Leone, by Mr. Whitfield, for the Earl of Derby, and transmitted to Knowsley. The engraving will best explain its long-tubed flowers.

**2312. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.**

**Griffynia intermedia.**  
Mr. W. Harrison’s Griffynia.  
Plant, 1 foot  
Leaf, 8 inch  
Flower, 1/2 inch  
Stove bulb, sent from Brazil, in 1823; flowers in March and April, pale blue.

Named in compliment to William Griffyn, Esq., of South Lambeth. This is an interesting Amaryllidaceous plant, whose character is correctly shown in the engraving. Intermediate between hyacinthina and parvispora.

**271. FLORAL REGISTER.**
2403. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEAE.

HAEMANTHUS PUBESCENS. Plant, 1 foot. Leaf, 3/4 inch. Flower, 2 inch. Greenhouse bulb, Cape of Good Hope, 1791, flowers April to August, white.

Hæmanthus, see No. 2052. This is called the variety "Albiflos" of the better known Hæmanthus pubescens. Its contracted spathæ, and more robust habit, abundantly distinguish it from the original species. BOT. REG. 984.

2404. DIDYNUM, ANGIOSPERMAE. ACANTHACEAE.

HENTREYA SCANDENS. CLIMBING HENTREYA. Named in compliment to Arthur Hentrey, Esq., F. L. S. It flowered in the nursery of Mr. Glendinning, Turnham Green; who says its Petunia-like flowers are produced in abundance at the angle of every leaf. BOT. REG. 51, 1847.

2405. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CONVOLVULACEAE.

IPOMAEA PULCHELLA. HANDBEautiful IPOMAEA. Plant, 10 feet? Leaf, 4 inch. Flower, 1 inch. Stove herbaceous climber, sent from Ceylon, 1843? flowers in July, purple.

Ipomœa, see No. 2130. This is a handsome bindweed, but possessing no character that delights by its novelty; we rarely care to bestow stave culture on a plant that is not superior to its allies in the borders. BOT. MAG. 4505.

2406. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEAE.

NOTHOCHLÆNA RUFA. RUFOUS NOTHOCHLÆNA. Height, 1 foot. Leaflet, 1/2 inch. Width, 1/2 inch. Greenhouse or stone herb, evergreen, Mexico, 1841, sori brown, in Autumn.

Nothochlæna, see No. 1926. A pretty and somewhat singular fern, having the underside of its fronds wholly white. Pot in sandy peat, well drain, and keep in a light situation. Increased slowly by division or sporeules. SP. OF PRESL.

2407. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEAE.

POLYPODIUM AFFINIS. KINDRED POLYPODY. Height, 3 feet. Leaflet, 1 inch. Width, 1 inch. Stove herbaceous evergreen, Mexico, 1838, sori brown, in the Summer.

Polypodium, see No. 1975. This very distinct species was introduced into England by the late George Barker, Esq. Requires potting in loam and peat, and rather large pots; and is readily increased by dividing. SP. OF WESTCOTT.

2408. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SOLANACEAE.

SOLANUM JASMINOIDESE. JASMINE-LEAVED BITTER-SWEET. Plant, 15 feet. Leaf, 4 inch. Flower, 1 inch. Hardy evergreen climber, America, 1836? flowers in September, white.

Solunum, see No. 1062. This Solanum has proved quite hardy in the London Horticultural Society’s Garden, trained, as it there is, against a wall of southern aspect. Very ornamental, and easily increased by cuttings. BOT. REG. 33, 1847.

2409. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. VACCINACEAE.

THIBAUD’IA PULCHER’IMA. BEAUTIFUL THIBAUDIA. Plant, 10 feet. Leaf, 4 inch. Flower, 1 inch. Greenhouse evergreen shrub, India, 1844? flowers in April, red & green.

Named after Thibaut de Berneaud, secretary of the Linnean Society of Paris. One amongst the most splendid of flowering shrubs,—admirably adapted for the conservatory. Introduced by Messrs. Lucombe, Pince, & Co. BOT. MAG. 4303.

2410. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.

VANDA VIOLACEA. VIOLET VANDA. Leaf, 5 inch. Raceme, 6 inch. Flower, 1 inch. Stove herb, perennial, from Manilla, 1810, flowers in Feb., white & violet.

Vanda, see No. 2298. A pretty Orchid,—an epiphyte, with violet lip; the other parts of the flower being whitish, with pale violet spots. It flowered with the Messrs. Loddiges, and has a faint rather unpleasant odour. BOT. REG. 30, 1847.
ACHIMENES CUPREATA
COPPER-LEAVED ACHIMENES.

Plant, 9 inch
Leaf, 4 inch
Flower, 2½ inch

Stove creeper, brought from New Grenada, in 1845; flowers in April, scarlet.

Achimenes, see No. 2043. This species is interesting by the rich scarlet colour of its flowers; its copper-brown leaves. Flowered at Kew.

BOT. MAG. 4812.

CLEISOSTOMA ION'O'SUM
VIOLET-SCENTED CLERODENDRON.

Plant, 2 feet
Leaf, 6 inch
Flower, ⅔ inch

Stove herbaceous peren., Manila, in 1843, flowers in March, brown & yel.

A genus of Orchid of which the Messrs. Lodigges possess two or three species. This has a white lip with a few red streaks, and the flowers emit a violet-like fragrance; but have no peculiarity of character.

BOT. REG. 41, 1847.

CLERODEN'DRON PUBE'SCENS.
DOWNY-LEAVED CLERODENDRON.

Plant, 4 feet
Leaf, 4 inch
Flower, 1 inch

Stove evergreen, from West Indies, 1824, flowers in August, white.

Clerodendron, see No. 2254. The style of this flower, projecting as it does, like an arrow received from an enemy, and its stamens, twisting over the limb of the corolla, as if writhing from pain, are rather singular.

BOT. REG. 1035.

DENDRO'BIUM CHRYSOTOX'UM
GOLDEN-ARCH DENDROBE.

Plant, 9 inch
Leaf, 4 inch
Flower, 1½ inch

Stove herbaceous perennial, the East Indies, 1846, flowers in Mar., yellow.

Dendrobium, see No. 2000. This extremely handsome Dendrobium was imported by the Messrs. Lodigges, of Pine Apple Place, London. It belongs to the section Dendrocoryne, and is related to densiflorum.

BOT. REG. 36, 1847.

ECHINOCACTUS HEXADROPHI'O-RUS. HEXADRON ECHINOCACTUS.

Plant, 5 inch
Leaf, 5 inch
Flower, ³⁄₄ inch

Stove evergreen, sent from Tampico, before 1810, flowers in June, white.

Echinocactus, see No. 2050. The specific name alludes to the hexagonal or six-sided tubercles of the plant. Its white flowers, tinged with pink, especially on the exterior side of the petals, are handsome and showy.

BOT. MAG. 4311.

FORSYTHIA VIRIDIS'SIMA.
DARK-GREEN FORSYTHIA.

Plant, 9 feet
Leaf, 2 inch
Flower, ¼ inch

Hardy deciduous shrub, from China, in 1845, flowers in March, yellow.

This genus was named in honour of William Forsyth, gardener, at Kensington, to His Majesty George III. It was introduced from China by Mr. Fortune, and forms a hardy, deep-green, deciduous bush, very ornamental.

BOT. REG. 39, 1847.

GARDENIA PROPIN'QUA
SHORT-SPINED GARDENIA.

Plant, 8 feet
Leaf, 4 inch
Flower, 3 inch

Stove evergreen, sent from the East Indies, in 1823, flowers in July, white.

Gardenia, see No. 2068. This stove shrub grows from six to eight feet high; its leaves grow in clusters; and it becomes a showy ornament, when decorated with its long-tubed hypocrateriform white flowers.

BOT. REG. 975.

HYPOCYRTA LEUCOSTO'MA.
WHITE-MOUTHED HYPOCYRTA.

Plant, 1 foot
Leaf, ½ inch
Flower, ⅓ inch

Stove plant, sent from New Grenada, in 1845; flowers in April, orange.

The name of this genus is compounded of the two Greek words, hypos, under, and kyrtos, gibbous; the gibbosity or protuberance of the lower side of the corolla is hereby alluded to. A small-flowered Gesnera-like plant.

BOT. MAG. 4310.
2119. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNI A. ERICACE.  
LEUCOTHOE PUL'CHRA.  | Plant, 2 feet | Leaf, 1 inch | Flower, 1 inch | Greenhouse shrub, sent from Caracas, in 1845, flowers in May, white.

   This genus is allied to Andromeda, which, doubtless, suggested the adoption of another poetic name. "Received at the Royal Gardens of Kew, from Mr. Makoy of Leige, as a Vaccinium, from Caracas."  
   BOT. MAG. 4314.

2120. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. FABACE.  
ONOBRY'CHIS RADIATA.  | Plant, 1 foot | Leaf, 5 inch | Flower, 1 inch | Hardy herbaceous perennial, Canecasus, 1818, flowers June to Aug. white & yel.

   Onobrychis, from anos, ass; Brycho, to gnaw. This plant was raised in the Horticultural Society's Garden, from seeds sent from Russia by Dr. Fischer. A showy border plant; seedlings will flower in their second year.  
   BOT. REG. 37, 1847.

2121. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNI A. BROMELIACE.  
PITCAIR'NIA BROMELI'EFO'LI A.  | Plant, 2 feet | Leaf, 15 inch | Flower, 2 inch | Store herbaceous perennial, Jamaica, in 1781, flowers in June, scarlet.

   Pitcairnia, see No. 2230. A somewhat neglected plant, although, when well grown, its erect racemes of bright scarlet flowers become exceedingly ornamental. It inhabits rocky places in Jamaica.  
   BOT. REG. 1011.

2122. CRYPTOAGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACE.  
POLYPO'DIUM PILOSELLO'IDES. | Height, 2 inch | Leaflet, 2 inch | Width, 3/4 inch | Stove creeper, from the West Indies, in the year 1793, sori brown in August.

   Polypodium, see No. 1975. This plant may be grown against a damp wall, or in loam, peat, and sand, in pots, half filled with drainers. Its rhizomes, as they advance, should be pegged down for increase.  
   SP. OF LINNEUS.

2123. CRYPTOAGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACE.  
P'TERIS KINGIA'NA. | Height, 3 feet | Leaflet, 2 inch | Width, 2 inch | Greenhouse herb. evergreen, N. Hol.

   Pteris, see No. 1961. This is a handsome stately fern, highly deserving of culture. It flourishes in loam mixed with charcoal, and should have frequent repottings, to encourage its growth to a large size.  
   BOT. REG. 38, 1847.

2124. ICOSANDRIA, PENTAGYNI A. ROSACE.  
SPIR'EA PUBE'SCENS. | Plant, 2 feet | Leaf, 1/2 inch | Flower, 3/8 inch | Frame deciduous shrub, from Chusan, in 1845, flowers in March, white.

   Spiraea, from speira, a rope; in allusion to the flexible branches of some plants of this genus. Collected in China by Mr. Fortune. Its little hemispherical umbels of pure white flowers are more neat than showy.  
   BOT. REG. 994.

2125. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSAE.  
SWAINSO'NA GALEGIO'FILA.  | Plant, 2 feet | Leaf, 2 inch | Flower, 3/8 inch | Greenhouse evergreen shrub, New S.

   Swainsona, see No. 2314. This is the variety alboflora of Swainsona gallegofila. It was first called a Vicia, then a Colutea, but ultimately placed by R. Brown in Swainsona. Its pinnate leaves, and delicate flowers are pretty.  
   BOT. REG. 994.

2126. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNI A. IRI DACE.  
TRICHONE'MA SUBFALUS'TRE. | Scap, 2 inch | Leaf, 7 inch | Flower, 1 inch | Frame bulb, introduced from Salonica, 1845? flowers in Spring, lilac & white.

   Trichonema is derived from the Greek trix, hair; and nema, a filament; the meaning is evident. One amongst the last acquisitions of the late Hon. and Rev. W. Herbert. Nearly related to the beautiful genus Ixia.  
   BOT. REG. 40, 1847.

**Abelia floribunda.** Plant, 2 feet; leaf, 1 inch; flower, 2 inch; greenhouse shrub, from China, 1846; flowers during the Spring, purple-red.

Abelia, see No. 2139. Sent to the Royal Gardens at Kew, from Belgium, where it had been called a Fuchsia. It is a handsome-flowering small shrub, the habit of which is clearly shown in the engraving.

B.O.T. Mag. 4318.


**Aeschynanthus speciosus.** Showy Aeschynanthus. Plant, 2 feet; leaf, 2 inch; flower, 3 inch; stove shrub, brought from Java, in 1844; flowers in May, orange & scarlet.

Aeschynanthus, see No. 2205. This, says Sir W.J. Hooker, is unquestionably the most beautiful species yet known to us, of a genus eminent for the rich colouring of its blossoms. Introduced by Messrs. Vietch & Son. B.O.T. Reg. 4320.

2129. Hexandria, Monogynia. Liliaceae.

**Aloe brevifolia.** Lesser Proliferous Aloe. Plant, 3 feet; leaf, 4 inch; flower, 12 inch; greenhouse evergreen, Cape of Good Hope, 1810; flowers in Oct., orange.

Aloe, from Alloch, its Arabic name. This is one amongst the handsomest of Aloes, its flowering stem a yard high, surmounted by bright orange tubular blossoms; its leaves edged with sharp spines.

B.O.T. Reg. 906.


**Cattleya bulbo'sa.** Bulbous Cattleya. Plant, 7 inch; leaf, 5 inch; flower, 3 inch; stove herb, perennial, Brazil, before 1846; flowers in May, pink & crimson.

Cattleya, see No. 2294. Like other Cattleyas, exceedingly handsome, smaller than some of its congeneres, but has much larger flowers than pumila. It is an epiphyte, sent to Dr. Lindley from Mr. Rucker’s collection. B.O.T. Reg. 42, 1847.

2131. Tetrandria, Monogynia. Proteaceae.

**Dryandra carduaceae.** Thistle-like Dryandra. Plant, 3 feet; leaf, 2 inch; flower, 14 inch; greenhouse shrub, from Swan River, in 1842; flowers in the Spring, yellow.

Named after Jonas Dryander, a distinguished botanist. Raised in the Royal Gardens at Kew, from seeds sent home by Drummond. A somewhat ragged-looking shrub; desirable only in extensive collections.

B.O.T. Mag. 4317.

2132. Decandria, Monogynia. Fabaceae.

**Gastrolobium villo'sum.** Shaggy Gastrolobe. Plant, 2 feet; leaf, 3 inch; flower, 5/6 inch; greenhouse shrub, from Swan River, in 1844; flowers in May, orange-colour.

Named from ‘gaster’, a belly; and lobos, a pod; in allusion to the shape of the seed vessel. A very handsome showy little shrub, imported by the Messrs. Lowe and Co., of Clapton.

B.O.T. Reg. 45, 1847.


**Gloxinia hirsuta.** Hairy Gloxinia. Plant, 2 inch; leaf, 2 inch; flower, 1 inch; stove herbaceous peren., S. America, in 1824; flowers in Spring, pale blue.

Gloxinia, see No. 2148. Like the Primrose, this Gloxinia, from its simplicity, and delicacy, meets with many admirers. It is of much less showy character than several others, but as a very distinct species deserves notice.

B.O.T. Reg. 1004.


**Liebzia speciosa.** Showy Liebzia. Plant, 2 feet; leaf, 2 inch; flower, 5 inch; stove herbaceous peren., Java, 1846; flowers in February, white & purple.

Named by Endlicher in compliment to Dr. Liebig, the celebrated chemist of Giessen. A splendid and most abundant flowerer, introduced by Messrs. Vietch and Son, of Exeter. Nearly allied to Gesnera and Gloxinia.

B.O.T. Mag. 4315.

273. FLORAL REGISTER.
Lonicera discolor. Hardy shrub, brought from India, in
1846, flowers in June, white and pink.

Named in compliment to A. Lonicër, a German botanist. An upright-growing
deciduous shrub, raised from seeds in the London Horticultural Society's gardens.
Not very showy, but deserving of a place in every shrubbery. **Bot.Reg. 44, 1847.**

**2436. Cryptogamia. Lycopodium.**

Lycopodium, from *lykos*, wolf; *pous*, foot; in allusion to the form of
the roots. This plant owes its first introduction to the Belfast Botanic Garden. It is
amongst the handsomest Club Mosses, and loves strong peat. **SP of Eng. Gar.**

**2437. Gynandria, Monandria. Orchidaceae.**

Ophrys fer'rum equi'num. Frame herb, perennial, from Corfu, in
Grecian Ophrys.

Ophrys, see No. 2265. This species of Ophrys was collected by the late Dean
of Manchester, on the summit of the Garonna Pass, in Corfu. He named it
ferrum equinum, from the horse-shoe-like mark on its lip. **Bot.Reg. 46, 1847.**

**2438. Didynamia, Angiosperma. Scrophulariaceae.**

Pentstemon Gordo'ni. Mr. Gordon's Pentstemon.

Pentstemon, see No. 1973. A delightful addition to this handsome genus;
raised by Edward Leeds, Esq., of Manchester, from seeds collected near the
Rocky Mountains by Mr. Gordon. It approaches speciosus. **Bot.Reg. 4319.**

**2439. Cryptogamia, Filices. Polyodiaceae.**

Polyodium harpe'odes. Scimitar Polyopy.

Polyodium, see No. 1975. Received at the Royal Kew Gardens from Berlin,
and called Goniophlebium harpeodes, by J. Smith. A tolerably robust species,
which may be conveniently increased by its rhizomes. **SP of Link.**

**2440. Hexandria, Monogynia. Bromeliaceae.**

Puya Altenstainii. Altenstein's Puya.

Puya, see No. 1003. This very splendid plant was introduced by Messrs.
Lucombe, Pince, and Co., of Exeter. Puya undulatifolia is now recognised
by Sir W. J. Hooker as a small variety of Altensteinii. **Bot.Mag. 4309.**

**2441. Decandria, Monogynia. Labiata.**

Salvia Leucantha. White flowered Salvia.

Salvia, from *salvus*, safe; on account of the healing qualities of the officinal
species. Leucantha was imported from Nice, by Lady Smirke, of Great Stan-
more, Middlesex. White corolla, and purple-clothed calyx. **Bot.Mag. 4318.**

**2442. Pentandria, Trygynia. Caprifoliaceae.**

Viburnum macroceph'alum. Large-headed Guelder Rose.

Viburnum, from *vibio*, to bind; from the pliability of the branches. Every
body knows the Guelder Rose, of which this is an ally, but is larger in all its
parts, its heads of flowers eight inches across. **Bot.Reg. 43, 1847.**
AMO'NUM VITELLI'NUM | Plant, 2 feet | Leaf, 2 inch | Flower, 1 inch | Stove herb, perennial, South America; flowers in May, yellow and red.

Amonum, from a, private; momos, impurity. "The history of this plant is unknown. It flowered in the garden of the Horticultural Society, in May last, and is supposed to have been received from the East India Co." BOT. REG. 52, 1847.

CATASETUM CRISTATUM | Plant, 2 feet | Leaf, 10 inch | Flower, 2 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, from Brazil, in 1823, flowers in August, green.

Catasetum, see No. 2159. This plant was first introduced to notice by the London Horticultural Society, having been received from Bahia de St. Salvador. A bold plant, and chiefly remarkable from its crested labellum. BOT. REG. 986.

CHEILANTHES TENU'IS. | Height, 15 inch | Width, 3/8 inch | Greenhouse herb, evergreen, Mexico, in 1840; sori black, in the Autumn

Cheilanthes, see No. 2047. This is not only a very rare fern, but also one of the handsomest of the genus. It was raised in Wentworth House gardens, by Mr. J. Henderson. It should be potted in sandy peat. SP. OF PERS.

DENDROBIUM KUH'LII. | Plant, 18 inch | Leaf, 2 inch | Flower, 1 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Java, in 1846, flowers in October, bright rose.

Dendrobium, see No. 2000. This beautiful bright rose-coloured Dendrobium was received by the Messrs. Veitch and Co. of Exeter, from their collector Mr. T. Lobb. Its flowers are larger than those of D. secundum. BOT. REG. 47, 1847.

EDGWORTHIA CHRYSAN'THA. | Plant, 3 feet | Leaf, 4 inch | Flower, 1/2 inch | Greenhouse shrub, from Chusan, in 1845, flowers in Feb., bright yellow.

This newly-introduced Edgeworthia was found in Chusan by Mr. Fortune. The Chinese, in order to induce it to flower, loop the branches as represented in the annexed cut; this treatment has proved successful here. BOT. REG. 48, 1847.

EPIDEN'DRUM PYRIFOR'ME. | Plant, 6 inch | Leaf, 4 1/2 inch | Flower, 2 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Cuba, in 1845, flowers in Jan., yellow and red.

Epidendrum, see No. 1938. A plant which was imported from Cuba by the Messrs. Lodidges, and flowered with them, in January, 1847. Its flowers are pretty, although their colours are by no means brilliant. BOT. REG. 50, 1847.

GARDENIA LONGISTYL'I'A. | Plant, 4 feet | Leaf, 2 inch | Flower, 2 inch | Stove shrub, from West Africa, 1845, flowers in June, green and white.

Gardenia, see No. 2068. This large shrub, discovered by Mr. Whitfield, has handsome terminal panicles of flowers; but subjects like this can only be grown with convenience by those who possess stoves of large dimensions. BOT. MAG. 4922.

GETHYLLIS AFRA. | Plant, 4 1/2 inch | Greenhouse bulb, the Cape of Good Hope, in 1820, flowers in June, white.

Gethylis, from cetheo, to rejoice; in allusion to the agreeable perfume of the flowers. This plant is chiefly remarkable as one of the Amaryllidaceae, for possessing more than six stamens. Its berries are said to be eatable. BOT. REG. 1013.
2451. **DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEUMINOSÆ.**

**INDIGO'FERA ANGULATA.** Plant, 2 feet | Greenhouse shrub, New Holland. Leaf, ½ inch | 1825. Flower, ½ inch | flowers in April, purple.

Indigofera, see No. 2181. Raised in this country from imported seeds, and has been confounded with Indigofera Australis, which it much resembles; it is readily distinguished from that species by its angular stem. **BOT. REG. 091.**

2452. **TETRANDRIA, MONOGENY. CINCHONACEÆ.**

**IX'ORA GRIFFITH'II. MR. GRIFFITH'S IXORA.** Plant, 3 feet | Stove shrub, from Singapore, 1845. Leaf, 10 inch | 1820. Flower, ½ inch | flowers in July, yellow and orange.

Ixora, see No. 2099. Both in its inflorescence and foliage this plant is superior to either coccinea or striata, and in the stove has a handsome appearance. From the collection of Messrs. Lucombe, Pince, and Co., Exeter. **BOT. MAG. 4326.**

2453. **CRYPTOOGANIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.**

**LEPTOGRAMMA VILLO'SA.** Height, 8 inch | Store herbaceous evergreen, Brazil, from leptos, slender; gramma, writing. This is the Gymnogramma of Link. A scarce but easily-cultivated fern, requiring to be planted in loam and peat. Slowly increased by division and sporules. **SP. OF JOHN SMITH.**

2454. **PENTANDRIA, MONOGENY. GENTIANACEÆ.**

**LISIAN'THUS ACUTAN'GULUS.** Plant, 3 feet | Stove biennial, from South America, 1820. Leaf, 4 inch | 1820. Flower, 1 inch | flowers in Summer, green.

Lisianthus, from lis, smooth; anthos, a flower. This plant is more remarkable for its unusually green flowers, than any other attribute; a colour in flowers which, it must be confessed, never excites much admiration. **BOT. MAG. 4324.**

2455. **OCTANDRIA, MONOGENY. MELASTOMACEÆ.**

**MEDINIL'LA SPECIO'SA.** Plant, ½ feet | Stove shrub, introduced from Java, 1845. Leaf, 6 inch | 1845. Flower, 1 inch | flowers in July, pale rose.

Named in honour of Don Jose de Medinilla y Pinedo, governor of the Marianne Islands. A shrub of exceedingly bold character, and handsome panicle of flowers. It has been introduced by the Messrs. Veitch, of Exeter. **BOT. MAG. 4321.**

2456. **CRYPTOOGANIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.**

**POLYPO'DIUM OTITES.** Height, 8 inch | Stove herbaceous evergreen, Brazil, 1830. Leaflet 2 inch | 1830. Width, ½ inch | sori, in August.

Polypodium, see No. 1975. This fern spreads rapidly by its creeping rhizomes near the surface, by the division of which it may be increased at any season of the year. Pot in peat and loam. **SP. OF WILLDENOW.**

2457. **OCTANDRIA, MONOGENY. TROPÆOLEÆ.**

**TROPÆ'OLUM SPECIO'SUM.** Plant, 6 feet | Frame twiner, brought from Chiloe, 1816. Leaf, ¼ inch | 1816. Flower, ¼ inch | flowers in June, vermillion.

Tropæolum, see No. 2250. Another introduction by the Messrs. Veitch; a summer plant for our borders. After all, a hardy plant is the most valuable; it gives pleasure to a thousand where a tender one pleases ten. **BOT. MAG. 4323.**

2458. **PENTANDRIA, TRIOGENY. CAPRIFOLIACEÆ.**

**VIBUR'NVM PLICA'TUM.** Plant, 9 feet | Hardy shrub, brought from China, 1845. Leaf, ¼ inch | 1845. Flower, 1 inch | the year 1845, flowers in May, white.

Viburnum, see No. 2442. Here we have another of our acquisitions from the Celestial Empire, through Mr. Fortune—a Guelder Rose, of neat habit, with a profusion of snow-ball flowers, and probably quite hardy. **BOT. REG. 51, 1847.
Æschynanthus longiflorus.\footnote{Stove epiphyte, introduced from Java, in 1844, flowers in August, purple.}

The branches of this plant are usually pendent from trees, and its flowers turn up in an erect position. Exceedingly brilliant and handsome. Imported by the Messrs. Veitch of Exeter.

\textbf{Bot. Mag. 4285.}

Aspidistra punctata.\footnote{Stove herb. perennial, China, in 1824, flowers in March, purple and green.}

Aspidistra, from Aspidium, a little shield; in allusion to the shape of the flowers. An Orchid more curious than showy; the plant, however, has a neat appearance, from its ribbed bulbs, and dark green terminal leaves.

\textbf{Bot. Reg. 977.}

Asplenium palmatum.\footnote{Greenhouse herb. evergreen, South Europe, 1816, soft brown, in August.}

Asplenium, see No. 1980. Our engraving will show this fern as having a frond of unusual form; hence the more desirable in a collection. Rather difficult to cultivate successfully: requires peat, loam, and sand, well drained. \textit{Sp. of Lamarck.}

Chirita Walkeri.\footnote{Plant, 6 feet Leaf, 5 inch Flower, 4 inch \textit{Stove suffruticos plant, Ceylon, 1845, flowers March to Nov., deep purple.}}

Mrs. Walker's name is connected with this plant on account of that lady having discovered it in Ceylon. Seeds were received at Kew, in 1845, and its flowers have proved attractive.

\textbf{Bot. Mag. 4327.}

Columnea crassifolia.\footnote{Plant, 1 foot Leaf, 5 inch Flower, 4 inch \textit{Stove suffruticos plant, from Mexico? flowers in the Autumn, bright scarlet.}}

Columnea, see No. 2372. This plant was sent by M. Makoy, nurseryman, of Liege, to the Royal Kew Gardens. It is, says Sir William Hooker, the largest-flowered, and most beautiful, of this beautiful genus.

\textbf{Bot. Mag. 4330.}

Echeveria retusa.\footnote{Plant, 18 inch Leaf, 4 inch Flower, 1 inch \textit{Greenhouse half-shrubby plant, Mexico, 1816, flower Nov. to April, crim., orange.}}

Echeveria, see No. 2001. A showy, handsome, half-shrubby Echeveria; raised in the Horticultural Society's Garden from seeds sent home by the Society's collector, Mr. Hartweg. Desirable as a winter flowerer.

\textbf{Bot. Reg. 57, 1847.}

Echinocactus \textit{Scinnabari'nus}.\footnote{Height, 3\frac{1}{4} inch Width, 6\frac{1}{2} inch Flower, 3 inch \textit{Greenhouse evergreen, from Bolivia, in 1838? flowers in July, vermilion.}}

Echinocactus, see No. 2050. This plant was purchased for the Royal Kew Gardens from the collection of Mr. Bridges. Its handsome vermilion flowers, sitting on the hedgehog-like parent, are exceedingly attractive.

\textbf{Bot. Mag. 4326.}

Hibiscus \textit{Grossulari'efolius}.\footnote{Plant, 4 feet Leaf, 2 inch Flower, 3 inch \textit{Greenhouse shrub, from Swan River, in 1843? flowers in Summer, purple.}}

Hibiscus, see No. 2340. A desirable Swan River shrub, raised from seeds at Kew; and the more desirable, inasmuch as it may be placed out in May, to flower against an open wall.

\textbf{Bot. Mag. 4329.}
2467. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ASCLEPIADACEÆ.

HOYA CAMPANULATA. BELL-FLOWERED HOYA.

Plant, 10 feet. Stove twiner, introduced from Java, in 1844; flowers in April, straw-colour.

Named after Mr. T. Hoy, F. L. S. A curious species of Hoya, referred by Decaisne to the genus Physostemma. It flowered in the collection of the Messrs. Veitch of Exeter, having been received from their collector.

BOT. REG. 54, 1847.

2468. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PROTEACEÆ.

ISOPÓ'GON SPHEROCEPH'ALUS. ROUND-HEADED ISOPOGON.

Plant, 4 feet. Greenhouse shrub, from Swan River, in 1843; flowers in the Spring, yellow.

Isopogon, from isos, equal; pogon, a beard. A woody shrub, of free growth, with terminal flowers, whose habit of growth will be best understood from the annexed cut. It was raised in the Kew Gardens.

BOT. MAG. 432.

2469. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

NIPHO'BOLUS RUPESTRIS. ROCK NIPHOBOLUS.

Height, 4 inch. Greenhouse creeper, New Holland, in 1824; sori brown, March to August.

Niphobolus, see No. 2325. This unfigured fern will rarely be found to produce spores; but its silvery fronds will spread over the surface of the pot, and emit roots as they extend. Half fill its pot with drainers. SP. OF SPRENGEL.

2470. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

POLYPO'DIUM GLAUCOPHYLL'UM. GLAUCOUS-LEAVED POLYPODY.

Height, 18 inch. Stove evergreen peren., West Indies, in 1844; sori brown, in the Autumn.

Polypodium, see No. 1975. This fern was first introduced to the Royal Gardens at Kew, but has hitherto been slow of growth; and although without increase, it may be ultimately expected to admit of division.

SP. OF J. SMITH.

2471. GYNNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

SACCOLA'BIUM MINIA'TUM. ORANGE-RED SACCOLABE.

Plant, 1 foot. Stove herbaceous peren., from Java, in 1844, flowers in Feb., orange red, of the labellum. A pretty clear-coloured epiphyte, which, like the true air plants, lives entirely on the humidity of the atmosphere.

BOT. REG. 58, 1847.

2472. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LOBELIACEÆ.

SIPHOCAM'PYLOS GLANDULO'SA. GLANDULAR SIPHOCAMYPYLOS.


Siphocampylus, see No. 2057. Mr. Purdie, in 1845, sent seeds of this plant to the Royal Gardens at Kew, and also to Syon, for His Grace the Duke of Northumberland. Its foliage rather overpowers its blossoms.

BOT. MAG. 493.

2473. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SOLANACEÆ.

SOL' NUM SEAFORTHIA' NUM. LORD SEAFORTH'S SOLANUM.

Plant, 20 feet. Stove climber, from Barbadoes, in 1804; flowers July to September, lilac.

Solanum, see No. 1962. "Trained to the rafters of a conservatory, for which purpose its rapid growth and climbing habit render it particularly well adapted, it is most strikingly ornamental."

BOT. REG. 969.

2474. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. GOODENIACEÆ.

VELLE'IA PARADOXA. PARADOXICAL VELLEIA.


Named in compliment to Major Velly. A pretty, low spreading plant, nearly related to Lobelia, and having the habit of the smaller species of that genus. It may be grown in the open border in summer.

BOT. REG. 971.
2475. POLYANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. RANUNCULACEÆ.

AQUILEGIA LEPTOEÇ'RA. | Plant, 5 inch | Leaf, 1½ inch | Flower, 2 inch | Hardy herbaceous perennial, Siberia, slender-horned columbine, 1846, flowers in June, violet & straw.

Aquilegia, see No. 2366. A dwarf, and very pretty plant: quite hardy, it may be presumed, from the country of which it is native. Raised in the Horticultural Society's Garden, from exotic seeds. BOT. REG. 64, 1847.

2476. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

ASPIDIUM FRAXINIFOLIUM. | Height, 20 inch | Leaf, 8 inch | Width, 1½ inch | Stove herb. evergreen, West Indies, fronds in 1817, sori brown, in the Autumn.

Aspidium, see No. 1932. The ample segments of the fronds of this fern contrast well with the delicacy of many others. Pot in loam and peat, encourage by successive shiftings, drain thoroughly, and shade. SP. OF SCHRADER.

2477. GYANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

BLETIA GEBINA. | Plant, 18 inch | Leaf, 8 inch | Flower, 2¼ inch | Greenhouse herb. perennial, Japan, 1845, flowers in April, white and lilac.

Bletia, see No. 1950. This newly-introduced Bletia may be cultivated by those who possess no stove — the necessary habitation for most of the exotic orchids. A cold pit, kept close in summer, will suffice. BOT. REG. 60, 1847.

2478. GYANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

DENDROBIUM CRETACEUM. | Plant, 18 inch | Leaf, 1 foot | Flower, 1½ inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, sent from Asia, in 1844? flowers in July, white.

Dendrobium, see No. 2000. A curious Orchid, with a lip covered by a close white fur, pencilled prettily with crimson not withstanding. Introduced by the Messrs. Veitch, of Exeter, having been collected by Mr. Lobb. BOT. REG. 62, 1847.

2479. GYANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

ERIA CONVALARIOIDES. | Plant, 18 inch | Leaf, 8 inch | Raceme, 2 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, sent from India, 1844? flowers in June, white.

Eria, see No. 1940. The cultivator of the old variety of Eria convallarioides would scarcely recognise this new one, called major, as the same species. Its oblong heads of ivory-white flowers are truly beautiful. BOT. REG. 63, 1847.

2480. GYANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

ERIA ROSEA. | Plant, 1 foot | Leaf, 5 inch | Flower, ½ inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, from China, in 1824, flowers in Oct., pink & white.

Although this species of Eria is less handsome than that described above, it should have a place as a plant very distinct from others of its allies. It was originally collected in China for the Horticultural Society. BOT. REG. 978.

2481. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MYRTACEÆ.

EUCALYPTUS MACROCARPUS. | Plant, 5 feet | Leaf, 4 inch | Flower, ½ inch | Greenhouse shrub, from Swan River, large-fruiting gum-tree, 1842, flowers in Summer, deep-red.

Eucalyptus, see No. 2289. A shrub of much beauty, raised from seeds in the Royal Gardens of Kew. In the absence of petals its floral beauty is produced by its long rich deep-red stamens. BOT. MAG. 4332.

2482. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.

IRIS AU'REA. | Plant, 4 feet | Leaf, 1 inch | Flower, ½ inch | Hardy herb. perennial, from India, in golden iris.

Iris, see No. 2032. A free-flowering species with the habit of Iris ochroleuca. It was raised from Indian seeds, by Messrs. Whitley and Osborne, of Fulham; and is a desirable addition to our hardy border plants. BOT. REG. 59, 1847
2183. DIGECIA, TETRANDRIA: PROTEACEÆ.

LEUCADEN'DRON ARGENTEUM
CAPE SILVER-TREE.
Plant, 15 feet Leaf, 2 inch Flower, ¾ inch
Greenhouse tree, from Cape of Good Hope, 1893, flowers in June, yellow.

Leucadendron, from leukos, white; dendron, a tree. The silvery foliage of this small tree has an agreeable effect in the greenhouse, which must be taken as compensation for flowers, which are rarely produced.

B OT. REG. 979.

2184. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA: ORCHIDÆ.

MALACHADE'NIA CLAVA'TA.
Plant, 1 foot Leaf, 2¼ inch Flower, 1 inch
Stove herbaceous perennial, from Rio, 1836, flowers in Spring, green, brown.

A plant of no great beauty, although curious. Hear Mr. Bateman: "It is the only epiphytal orchidaceous plant I know which emits a positive stench, and that too at all hours by night and day."

B OT. MAG. 4334.

2185. CRYPTOAGIA, F LICES: POLYPODIÆ.

POLYPO'DIUM SUBPETIOL'.
TUM. SUBPETIOLATE POLYPODY.
Height, 18 inch Leaflet, 1 inch Width, ¾ inch
Deciduous stove perennial, Mexico, 1841, sori brown, in July and August.

Polypodium, see No. 1975. This deciduous fern was introduced to Britain by Mr. J. Henderson. It should be well drained, lest its frondless rhizomes should in winter absorb too much moisture and decay.

SP. OF HOOKER.

2186. CRYPTOAGIA, F LICES: POLYPODIÆ.

POLYSTIC'THUM RHIZOPHYL'.
LUM. ROOTING-LEAVED POLYSTI.
Height, 3 inch Leaflet none Width, ¾ inch
Deciduous stove perennial, Jamaica, 1820, sori brown, in March and April.

Polystichum, from p oly, many; and sticho, a row. It is an Aspidium of Swartz. A pretty dwarf fern, with fronds rooting on the surface of the soil, from which it may be slowly increased. Pot in peat and loam.

SP. OF PRESL.

2187. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA: ERICAECÆ.

RHODODEN'DRON JAVAN'.
CUM. JAVANESE RHODODENDRON.
Plant, 4 feet Leaf, ¾ inch Flower, ½ inch
Greenhouse shrub, from Java, in the year 1841, flowers in June, orange.

Rhododendron, from rhodon, a rose; dendron, a tree. One of the most splendid flowering shrubs ever introduced to our gardens. We lament that this fine orange-flowered R. should be too tender for our open gardens.

B OT. MAG. 4336.

2188. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA: ORCHIDÆ.

SARCANTHUS ROSTRÀ'TUS.
LONG-BEADED SARCANTHUS.
Plant, 1 foot Leaf, 3 inch Flower, ¼ inch
Stove epiphyte, from China, in 1821, flowers in June & July, red & green.

Named from sark, flesh; anthos, a flower; in allusion to the texture of the sepals. This orchid is desirable in a collection, not alone for its pretty spikes of small flowers, but its neat and erect habit.

B OT. REG. 981.

2189. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA: IRIDÆ.

TRITONIA AU'REA.
GOLDEN TRITONIA.
Scape, 2 feet Leaf, 1 foot Flower, ½ inch
Frame bulb, the Cape of Good Hope, 1846, flowers in Septem, orange-red.

Tritonia, from triton, a weathercock; in allusion to the various positions of the stamens of different species. This will prove a splendid addition to our open borders in summer; its beauty is of long continuance.

B OT. MAG. 4335.

2190. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA: TROPÆOLÆCÆ.

TROPÆ'OLUM UMBELLA'TUM.
UMBELLATE INDIAN CRESS.
Plant, 4 feet Leaf, 1 inch Flower, ½ inch
Greenhouse climbing peren., Quito, 1816, flowers in Summer, orange-red.

Tropæolum, see No. 2250. A remarkable Tropæolum, producing abundance of umbellate flowers, of orange-red tinged with green; introduced by the Messrs. Veitch and Son. A beautiful trellis or pillar plant.

B OT. MAG. 4337.
2491. CRYPTOPIANIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEAE.

ASPIDIUM CHRYSOLO'BUM.  | Height, 18 inch | Stove or greenhouse evergreen, introduced 1838, sori brown, the whole year.
| Leaflet, 2½ inch Width, ½ inch |

Aspidium, see No. 1932. This is a rather rare plant, from its slow increase. It may be kept in the stove or greenhouse, during winter, and in a cold frame during the summer. Succeeds best in peat and loam.

2490. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARIACEAE.

BROWAL'LLIA SPECIO'SA.  | Plant, 18 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Quindiu in 1846, flowers in September, purple.
| Leaf, 2½ inch Flower, 2 inch |

Named in honour of John Browallius, bishop of Abo. A species formerly published (No. 1488) was called grandiflora, this is grander still. It was lately received at the Royal Gardens of Kew from Mr. Purdie.

2493. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SOLANACEAE.

CHÆ'NESTES LANCEO'LA'TA.  | Plant, 6 feet | Greenhouse shrub, from Quindiu, in 1846, flowers in Sum., purplish blue.
| Leaf, ½ inch Flower, 1½ inch |

This new genus was established by Myers, out of the older genus Lycium, for some beautiful American shrubs. Seeds of this species were collected on its native spot by Mr. Purdie, and sent by him to Kew.

2494. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

CYMBID'IUM EBUR'NEUM.  | Plant, 1 inch | Stove herb. perennial, East Indies, in 1845, flowers in the Spring? white.
| Leaf, 9 inch Flower, ½ inch |

Cymbidium, see No. 2063. “The flowers of this charming plant are not only amongst the largest of the genus, but among the sweetest. They resemble, in fragrance, the Chinese Cymbid.”

2495. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

| Leaf, 6 inch Flower, 1 inch |

Named from the Greek Eu-lophos, well crested; alluding to the lip of the flower. A handsome showy flowerer; its erect stems two feet high, bearing flowers in long succession; it is, too, of easy culture.

2496. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. GENTIANACEÆ.

EX'ACUM TETRAGO'NUM.  | Plant, 1 foot | Stove annual, brought from the East Indies, 1846, flowers in June, purple.
| Leaf, 3 inch Flower, 2 inch |

Exacum, from ex, out of; ago, to drive out; from the plant having been supposed to expel poison. This is a variety of the older tetragonum, with purple and white flowers, raised from Indian seeds.

2497. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CINCHONACEÆ.

GARDENIA NIT'I'DA.  | Plant, 2 feet | Stove shrub, from Sierra Leone, 1845, glossy-leaved Gardenia. 1835, flowers in Oct. and Nov., pure white.
| Leaf, 6 inch Flower, 3 inch |

Gardenia, see No 2068. A handsome rather sturdy-growing shrub, with glossy foliage, and pure white fragrant flowers. Worthy of cultivation. Raised by Messrs. Pince and Lucombe, of Exeter, from imported seed.

2498. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERIACEÆ.

GES'NER'IA TRIFLO'RA.  | Plant, 2 feet | Stove herb. perennial, New Grenada, three-flowered Gesneria. 1845, flowers in Summer, yel & red.
| Leaf, 5 inch Flower, 1 inch |

Gesneria, see No. 1986. A species of Gesneria which is grown in the Royal Gardens at Kew; this may be well, but looking at the many beautiful new species now in cultivation it will not be coveted by amateurs.

277. FLORAL REGISTER.
2499. **Gynandria, Monandria. Orchidaceae.**

**Gongora Maculata.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>18 inch</th>
<th>Stove herb. perennial, S. America, in three-col. spotted Gongora.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leaf</td>
<td>1 foot</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flower</td>
<td>2½ inch</td>
<td>1845, flowers in Spring, yell. &amp; brown.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Gongora, see No. 2085. A beautiful variety of Gongora maculata, called tri-colour, from the variegation of its flowers by yellow, brown, and white. From Mr. Clowes, who obtained it from the Liverpool gardens. **Bot. Reg. 69, 1847.**

2500. **Gynandria, Monandria. Orchidaceae.**

**Oncidium Amictum.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>1 inch</th>
<th>Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, frilled onc.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leaf</td>
<td>6 inch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flower</td>
<td>4½ inch</td>
<td>1845, flowers in April, yell. &amp; brown.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Oncidium, see No. 2035. A showy-flowered Oncidium, whose "large yellow flowers, more or less spotted in many parts with rich brown, give it a very handsome appearance." Introduced by Messrs. Lodidges. **Bot. Reg. 66, 1847.**

2501. **Gynandria, Monandria. Orchidaceae.**

**Oncidium Curtum.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>2 feet?</th>
<th>Stove herbaceous peren., introduced crop-eared onc.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leaf</td>
<td>1 foot</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flower</td>
<td>½ inch</td>
<td>1846, flowers in July, yell. &amp; brown.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

An Oncidium, or more correctly speaking, a panicle of its flowers only, which was sent to Dr. Lindley by the Messrs. Veitch, nurserymen, of Exeter; but without history or other particulars, hence its description is imperfect. **Bot. Reg. 68, 1847.**

2502. **Gynandria, Monandria. Orchidaceae.**

**Oncidium Pelicanum.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>2 feet</th>
<th>Stove herb peren., from Mexico, in pelican onc.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leaf</td>
<td>1 foot</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flower</td>
<td>¼ inch</td>
<td>1840, flowers in Spring, yell. &amp; brown.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Another species of Oncidium, which flowered in the collection of the Messrs. Lodidges, to whom it was sent from Mexico by Count Karwinsky. The form of its column gave rise to its specific name, Pelican. **Bot. Reg. 70, 1847.**

2503. **Cryptogamia, Filices. Polypodiaceae.**

**Polypodium Effusum.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>3 feet</th>
<th>Stove herbaceous evergreen, Jamaica, spreading poly.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Width</td>
<td>4 inch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Polypodium, see No. 1975. This fern is one of the bulb-bearers; and if its fronds, with the bulbs thereon, be pegged down on the soil, young plants will soon be produced. Plant in loam and peat. **Bot. Reg. 30, 1847.**

2504. **Cryptogamia, Filices. Polypodiaceae.**

**Polypodium Manilaeense.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>1 inch</th>
<th>Stove perennial, brought from Manila, poly.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Width</td>
<td>2½ inch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Polypodium, see No. 1975. This singular species of Polypodium was introduced by Mr. Tate, of the Sloane Street Nursery, and appears to be new. It would probably succeed well, if fastened to a damp wall. **Sp. of Cameron.**

2505. **Gynandria, Monandria. Orchidaceae.**

**Stenorhynchus Cinnaebarinus.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>1 inch</th>
<th>Stove herb. perennial, from Mexico, Nus. Cinnabar stenorhynchus</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leaf</td>
<td>7 inch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flower</td>
<td>1½ inch</td>
<td>1845, flowers in July, yell. &amp; vermillion.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Stenorhynchus, from Stenos, narrow; Rhynchus, beak. A terrestrial orchid of considerable beauty, received by the Messrs. Lodidges from Mexico. The vermilion red, and bright yellow which prevail in the flowers. **Bot. Reg. 65, 1847.**

2506. **Decandria, Monogynia. Vaccinaceae.**

**Thibaudia Pichenchensis.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>5 feet</th>
<th>Greenhouse shrub, from Columbia, pichinchia thibaudia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leaf</td>
<td>3 inch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flower</td>
<td>1 inch</td>
<td>1845, flowers in Septem., red rose.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Thibaudia, see No. 2409. A pretty species of Thibaudia—a small shrub, bearing beautiful waxy deep rose-red corollas, somewhat resembling a heath; its calyx also is red, and the same color runs into the peduncles. **Bot. Mag. 4244.**
2507. POLYGAMIA, POLYANDRIA. FABACEÆ.

ACA'CIA LEPTONER'VA. SLENDER-NERVED ACACIA. || Plant, 6 feet | Greenhouse shrub, from Swan River, in 1844? flowers in April, orange-yel.  

Acacia, see No. 2107. Many of the beautiful Australian Acacias are well known for their gaiety and fragrance in the spring. This newly-introduced species, with its deep orange flowers, is equally attractive. BOT. MAG. 4350.

2508. MONECIA, POLYANDRIA. ARACEÆ.

ARUM VENO'SUM. PURPLE-FLOWERED ARUM. || Plant, 2 feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, flowers, 1 inch.  

Arum, see No. 2110. This is one of the most curious of the Arums, chiefly on account of its very large spathe, which has its outer surface green, its inner surface singularly striped and spotted with purple brown. BOT. REG. 1017.

2509. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

ASPIDIUM LOBATUM. LOGE-LEAVED SHIELD FERN. || Height, 2 feet | Hardy herb. peren., found in shady places in Britain, sori brown, in June. 

Aspidium, see No. 1932. This is the Polystichum of Roth. Aspidium lobatum, acuteatum (No. 2111), and angulare, we hold to be merely varieties of a single species, having collected them in all gradations of change. SP. OF SWARTZ.

2510. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

ASPIDIUM VILLO'SUM. VILLOSE SHIELD FERN. || Height, 9 inch | Stove evergreen, sent from Jamaica, in 1844, sori brown, in the Summer. 

Another Aspidium, but of very different habit, and requiring protection in the warmest part of the stove, instead of luxuriating on our own hedge banks. This species resembles Decompositum, but has villous fronds. SP. OF SWARTZ.

2511. MONANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MARANTACEÆ.

CALATHEA LONGIBRACE'TA LONG-BRACED CALATHEA. || Plant, 3 feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, sent from Brazil, in 1824, flowers in June, violet.  

Calathea, see No. 1069. This is a plant collected by Douglas at Rio Janeiro, during his first excursion for the Horticultural Society. Its lilac flowers are pretty, peeping out from amongst a terminal head of bracts. BOT. REG. 1020.

2512. PENTANDRIA, DIGYNIA. ASCLEPIACEÆ.

CEROPEGIA CUMING'I'NA. MR. CUMING'S CEROPEGIA. || Plant, 10 feet | Stove twining perennial, Java, 1845, flowers in Aug., cream-col. & purple.  

Named from the Greek keropegia, a candlestick; in allusion to the peculiar shape of the column. The Ceropegias are more curious than gay; the present species, however, is of bolder character than others of this genus. BOT. MAG. 4349.

2513. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. FABACEÆ.

DAVIESIA CORDATA. CORDATE-LEAVED DAVIESIA. || Plant, 3 feet | Greenhouse shrub, New Holland, in 1824, flowers in May & June, yellow.  

Daviesia, see No. 2222. This is one amongst the most free-growing and beautiful leguminous shrubs of New Holland. It is not of late introduction, but one that deserves a place in every good collection. BOT. REG. 1005.

2514. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.

FUN'RIA HYGROMÉTRICA. HYGROMETRIC CORD-MOSS. || Stem, ½ inch | 1, the plant; 2, its size; 2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; all magnified. 

Funaria, from funis, a cord; in allusion to its twisted seta. A curious moss, common on old walls, roofs, and moors. Its seta, if wet at bottom, twits one way; if wet at top, it twits the contrary way; hence the name, hygrometric.  

278. FLORAL REGISTER.
2315. DIDYNAMIA, GYMNOSPERMIA. GESNERIACEÆ.

GESNERIA PARDÍNA. Plant, 16 inch | Leaf, 24 inch | Flower, 1½ inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in 1847 flowers in Oct., ochrey-red.

Gesneria, see No. 1986. This is one of Mr. Gardener’s Organ Mountain plants, which flowered in the Kew Gardens. Sir W. J. Hooker says that in general habit it resembles Gesneria aggregata, but is much handsomer. BOT. MAG. 4348.

2316. PENTANDRIA, DигYNYIA. ASCLEPIADACEÆ.

HOYA CINNAMOMIFOLÍA. Plant, 15 feet | Leaf, 4½ inch | Flower, ¾ inch | Stove twiner, sent from Java in 1845, flowers in July, yellow-green & purpl.

Hoya, see No. 2467. A handsome species of Hoya imported by the Messrs. Veitch, of Exeter; its flowers are larger than those of the well-known favourite, carnosa, but unequal to them in beauty. BOT. MAG. 4347.

2317. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERIACEÆ.

HYPOCYP'TRA GLA'BRÆ. Plant, 10 inch | Leaf, 1½ inch | Flower, 1 inch | Stove peren., S. America, 1847; flowers June and July, scarlet and yellow.

Named from upo, beneath; and kírros, gibbous; in consequence of the inflation of the corolla. This species, which differs but little from strigillosa, was sent by Mr. Makoy, of Leige, to the Royal Kew Gardens. BOT. MAG. 4346.

2318. CRYPTOGRAMA, FILICES. POLYPodiACEÆ.

LOMÁRIA LANCEOLÁTA. Height, 7 inch | Leaflet, ½ inch | Width, ⅓ inch | Greenhouse herb. evergreen, N. Holland, in 1830, sori brown, in Septem.

Lomaria, from the Greek loma, an edge; alluding to the marginal position of the indusia. A small plant, requiring careful management; give it a shady place in a cold frame in summer, and greenhouse in winter. SP. OF SPRENGEL.

2319. CRYPTOGRAMA, FILICES. POLYPodiACEÆ.

POLYPO'DIUM TETRAGO'NUM. Height, 16 inch | Leaflet, 2 inch | Width, ¾ inch | Stove herbaceous evergreen, Brazil, in 1827, sori brown, in the Autumn.

Polyodium, see 1975. The barren fronds of this fern are broader than those that are fertile. It should have abundance of pot room; and, for increase, its strong wiry roots may be occasionally divided. SP. OF SWARTZ.

2320. CRYPTOGRAMA, MUSCÍ. BRYACEÆ.

POLYTRICHIUM UNDULÁ'TUM. Stem, 1 inch | leaf, ⅟₄ inch | Size of nature. 2 leaf; 3, fringe; 4, lid; 5, hood; all magnified.

Polytrichum, from polys, many; and thrix, a hair; in allusion to the hairy calyptra, or hood; this species, however, has it smooth. Capsule a little curved. Fructification in spring and autumn: common on shady banks and in woods.

2321. PENTANDRIA, MONOQYNY. SOLANAČÆ.

SOLAN'дра LE'VIS. Plant, 2 feet | Leaf, ½ inch | Flower, 1 foot | Stove shrub, South America, in 1846, flowers in Nov., greenish cream-col.

Named after Dr. Solander, an eminent botanist. This handsome-flowering Solandra has been introduced to England from one of the continental nurseries; and, as is commonly the case, without historical information. BOT. MAG. 4345.

2322. CRYPTOGRAMA, MUSCÍ. BRYACEÆ.

TORTULA MURA'LIS. Stem, ⅓ inch | leaf, ⅜ inch | Size of the natural size. 2 leaf; 3, fringe; 4, lid; 5, hood; all magnified.

The word Tortula is deduced from the Latin tortus, twisted; this alludes to the spirally twisted teeth of the fringe, or peristome. Abundant on walls and roofs, almost every where. Fructification appears in spring.
2523. **POLYGAMIA, POLYANDRIA. FABACEÆ.**

**ACACIA ONCINOPHYLLA.**

Plant, 7 feet; Leaf, 1 inch; Flower, 1 inch; Greenhouse shrub, from Swan River, in 1844, flowers in Spring, orange-yell.

Acacia, see No. 2107. "A very graceful Swan River species of Acacia, flowering in the early spring months, and scenting the atmosphere with its agreeable fragrance." Its seeds were sent to Kew, by Mr. Drummond. **BOT. MAG. 4553.**

2524. **OCTANDRIA, TETRAGYNIA. ARALIACEÆ.**

**ADOXA MOSCHATEL'LINIA.**

Plant, 4 inch; Herb. perennial, woods & hedges, in Britain, flowers in Spring, pale green.

Named from the Greek ἀ, privative, without; δόξα, glory. A pretty and curious little British plant, found in woods, and at the foot of hedges, in spring, and emitting a pleasant musky fragrance. It should be known by every one.

2525. **CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.**

**ASPIDI'TUM DECOMP'O'SITUM.**

Decomposed Shield Fern.

Aspidium, see No. 1932. A free grower, producing abundance of fronds, of character very distinct from the generality of ferns. Requires to be potted in peat, loam, and daubers; and summered in a cold frame. **SP. OF SPRENGEL.**

2526. **CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.**

**ASPIDI'TUM SPINULO'SUM.**

Prickly Shield Fern.

This British Aspidium we can but look upon as a variety of Dilatatum; it is, however, stated by Mr. Cameron, that after more than twenty years' culture, it retains all its distinctive characters.

2527. **POLYANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. RANUNCULACEÆ.**

**CLEMATIS VITAL'BA.**

Traveller's Joy.

Clematis, see No. 2241. This shrub is well known to the inhabitants of chalky districts, where it climbs to the tops of hedges, and there spreads forth its downy canopy, till the wintry winds distribute it to the elements.

2528. **DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. VERBENACEÆ.**

**CLERODENDR'ON CAPITATUM.**

Capitate Clerodendron.

Clerodendron, see Ne, 2254. This fragrant and handsome novelty was imported by the Messrs. Lucombe, Pince, and Co., of Exeter, from Mr. Whitfield. Its long slender-tubed corollas afford a showy and pleasing effect. **BOT. MAG. 4355.**

2529. **TETRADYNAMIA, SILICULOSA. BRASSICACEÆ.**

**COCHLEA'RIA OFFICINA'lis.**

Common Scurvy Grass.

Cochlearia, from cochlear, a spoon; in allusion to the shape of the root-leaves. This plant, which is a native of the sea coast, has long had the reputation of curing scurvy. It may be eaten as a salad.

2530. **CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.**

**DICKSONIA DAVALLI'ÓDES.**

Davallia-like Dicksonia.

Dicksonia, named in compliment to James Dickson, a well known cryptogamist. This species is of easy culture, and admits of division for increase. As its roots fill one pot, so should another be given of larger dimensions. **SP. OF R. BROWN.**

279. **FLORAL REGISTER.**

Didymodon purpureus. | Stem, ½ inch | 1, plant to the natural size. 2, leaf; 3, purple didymodon.

Didymodon, from the Greek didymos, twin; and opus, a tooth; in allusion to the fringe being in pairs, as shown in the annexed figure. Didymodon purpureus is a common moss on moist banks, and in perfection in spring.


Erodium moschatum. | Plant, 2 feet | Annual, mountainous pastures in Britain, flowers May to Sep., rose-colour.

Erodium, from eros, a heron; the seed vessel resembling the head and beak of that bird. This plant may be met with about hedge banks, in many parts of Britain. Its pinnate leaves emit a pleasant mossy fragrance.


Grimmia pulvinata. | Stem, ¼ inch | 1, plant, natural size. 2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; all magnified.

Named in honour of J. F. C. Grimm, a German botanist. The Grimmiaceae are generally very minute plants, forming tufts, or coverings to rocks. The present one is common in spring, on walls and stones. Known by its bristle-pointed leaves.


Gymnostomum microstomum. | Stem, ¼ inch | 1, plant, the natural size. 2, plant; 3, small-mouthed beardless moss. 4, leaf; 5, capsule; 6, hood; all magnified.

Named from gymnos, naked; and stoma, mouth; alluding to the fringeless orifice of the capsule. A minute moss, the whole plant a quarter of an inch high. Frequent on banks and pastures, fruiting in spring.


Hedychium maximum. | Plant, 8 feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, India, 1, leaf; 2, flower, ½ inch in 1820, flowers in August, white.

Named from hedys, sweet; chion, snow; alluding to the perfume of its snow-white flowers. This very fine species of Hedychium should have a place in every respectable collection of stove plants.

2536. Decandria, Monogynia. Fabaceae.

Mirbelia dilatata. | Plant, 3 inch | Greenhouse under-shrub, N. Holland, 1, leaf; 2, flower, ½ inch in 1803, flowers in July, bright purple.

Named in compliment to C. F. B. Mirbel, a French physiologist. One amongst the handsomest of the New Holland leguminous shrubs. Its abundance of flowers, interspersed with its prickly foliage, are very showy.


Nothoclæa sinuata. | Height, 6 inch | Stove herb, evergreen, sent from Peru, in 1831, sori brown, in the Summer.

Nothoclæa, see No. 1926. The fronds of this fern, white on their under surface, and radiating as they do from their centre of growth, have a pleasing appearance. Pot in rough sandy peat, mixed with charcoal. SP. of Kaulfuss.


Polytrichum commune. | Stem, 4 inch | 1, plant, ½; 2, hood, ½; 3, capsule; 4, common polytrichum.

Polytrichum, see No. 2520. Pretty, erect plants, generally distinguishable by a membrane closing the mouth of the capsule. This species is very common on moist banks and rocks; in fruit in February and March.
ACHIME'NES OCELLATA. | Plant, 15 inch | Leaf, 5 inch | Flower, 1 inch | Stove herb. perennial, from Panama, in 1847, flowers in the Winter, scarlet.

Achimenes, see No. 2043. A plant with purple stems, handsome foliage — dark green above, and purple beneath, and with bright vermillion-coloured flowers. Sent to Kew by the government naturalist of H. M. S. Herald. BOT. MAG. 4359.

ARISTOLO'CHIA ANGUCI'DA. | Plant, 10 feet | Leaf, 3 inch | Flower, 2 inch | Stove twiner, from New Grenada, in 1844, flowers in Dec., yel. and brown.

Aristolochia, see No. 2177. The flowers of this Aristolochia are small, but curious; their transverse brown streaking makes them attractive. The plant is used in South America as an antidote to the poison of serpents. BOT. MAG. 4361.

2541. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEE.

ASPIDIUM DREPANUM. | Height, 2 feet | Leaflet, 1 inch | Width, 1 inch | Greenhouse herb. evergreen, from Madeira, 1831, sori brown, Autumn.

Aspidium, see No. 1933. A noble plant, sometimes three feet high, but very rare, from its refusal to increase in this country. It should be potted in loam, peat, and charcoal; and have progressive shifting, as required. SP. OF SWARTZ.

2542. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEE.

ASPLENIUM BULBIFERUM. | Height, 2 feet | Leaflet, 1 inch | Width, 1 inch | Greenhouse herb. evergreen, New Zealand, in 1820, sori brown, in Autumn.

Asplenium, see No. 1980. This plant, although a New Zealander, will probably bear our winters in a cold frame. It should be planted in peat and loam, its bulbs produce abundance of young plants. SP. OF FORSTER.

2543. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEE.

CENOPTERIS JAPON'ICA. | Height, 2 feet | Leaflet, 1 inch | Width, 1 inch | Greenhouse herbaceous evergreen, Japan, in 1840, sori brown, in Summer.

Cenopteris, from kainos, new; and pteris, a fern. The delicately-cut fronds of this fern have much beauty. It is a native as well of China as Japan; and may be kept in a shaded frame during summer. SP. OF THUNBERG.

2544. GYANANDRIA, MONANDRIA ORCHIDACEE.

CATASETUM TRIDENTATUM. | Plant, 2 feet | Leaf, 6 inch | Flower, 3 inch | Stove herb. perennial, Trinidad, 1822, three-toothed Catasetum.

Catasetum, see No. 2159. This variety, being the third of Catasetum tridentatum, is distinguished by its larger flowers and broader sepals, than the original species. Imported from the Brazilis by Mr. Harrison of Liverpool. BOT. MAG. 3229.

2545. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEE.

DICRANUM HETEROMETRUM. | Stem, % inch | 1. plant, 1 the natural size. 2. leaf; | 3. capsule; 4. lid; 5. hood, magnified.

Dicranum, from dikranon, a two-pronged fork; from the forked teeth of the peristome or fringe. This is truly a winter moss, its bright green leaves being then an ornament to many a brown and gravelly bank.

2546. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEE.

HEMIONITIS PALMATA. | Height, 1 foot | Leaf, 3 inch | Width, 1 inch | Stove herb. evergreen, West Indies.

Hemionitis, from hemionos, a mule. A delicate, small, and pretty fern. Pot in sandy peat and charcoal, and keep in a shaded situation. The fronds, if pegged down, often produce young plants. SP. OF LINNEUS.

280. FLORAL REGISTER.
2547. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

LOMA'RIA NU'DA.

Naked Lomaria.

Height, 9 inch
Leaf, ½ inch
Width, ¼ inch

Greenhouse herb, peren., Van Diemen's Land, 1822, sori brown, Sum.

Lomaria, see No. 2518. A rare and distinct Lomaria, re-introduced to Kew, a few years ago. Should be potted in peat, sand, and charcoal, and have a shaded situation. May be slowly increased by division. SP. OF WILDENOW.

2548. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.

MAMMILLA'RIA CLA'VA.

CLUB-SHAPED MAMMILLARIA.

Height, 1 foot
Breadth, ½ inch
Flower, ½ inch

Stove evergreen perennial, sent from Mexico? flowers in June, straw-col.

Mammillaria, from mamma, the nipple; in allusion to the tubercles on the surface of the plant. A singular species, which flowered at Kew, remarkable for its columnar rather than clavate form; and large, glossy flowers. BOT. MAG. 4358.

2549. PENTANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. RANUNCULACEÆ.

MYOSU'RUS MIN'IMUS.

LEAST MOUSE-TAIL.

An annual, found in corn-fields, in Britain, flowers May & June, white.

Named from mus, a mouse; and oura, a tail; alluding to the shape of the receptacle. On light and gravelly soils, chiefly in cultivated fields, in gardens, and by road-sides. The only British species of Myosurus.

2550. MONOCIA, POLYANDRIA. HALORAGACEÆ.

MYRIOPHYLL'UM VERTICILLUM.

WHORLED WATER MILFOIL.

Aquatic peren., in ponds & ditches, in Britain, flowers July & Aug., yellow.

Named from myrios, a myriad; phyllon, a leaf; in reference to the numerous divisions of the leaves. This British plant is not commonly met with; not, however, from its rarity alone, but its growth in wet places.

2551. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PROTEACEÆ.

OROTHAM'NUS ZEY'HERI.

MR. ZEYHER'S OROTHAMNUS.

Evergreen shrub, native of the Cape of G. Hope, flowers in July, rose-colour.

An exceedingly handsome proteaceous plant, of which a figure and dried specimens only have yet reached this country. Sir W. J. Hooker received these from Dr. Pappe, and the plant itself may ere long be expected. BOT. MAG. 4557.

2552. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PRIMULACEÆ.

PRIM'ULA STUART'II.

STUART'S PRIMROSE.

Hardy herbaceous perennial, India, in 1843, flowers in Summer, yellow.

Primula, see No. 2216. A handsome Indian Primrose, raised in the garden of the late Sheriff Spiers, Granton House, Scotland, from foreign seeds, transmitted in 1845, by Major Grant, of the 9th Lancers. BOT. MAG. 4356.

2553. MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. MALVACEÆ.

SIDA INTEGRERRIMA.

ENTIRE-LEAVED SIDA.

Stove tree, introduced from New Grenada, flowers in May & June, yel.

Sida, see No. 1944. "An old inhabitant of the stove of the Royal Gardens of Kew, but of whose history nothing has been preserved." Its large foliage and flowers are handsome, but suitable only for an extensive erection. BOT. MAG. 4860.

2554. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSC. BRYACEÆ.

TORTULA SUBULATA.

AWL-SHAPED TORTULA.

Stem, ½ inch
Leaf, ½ inch
Flower, ½ inch

Capsule, 1; leaf; 2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood, magnified.

Tortula, see No. 2522. The title, "awl-shaped," alludes to the long pointed hood or calyptra. Common on banks; mature in March and April, when its bright green rosettes of leaves are very conspicuous.
2555. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPodiac. e.

**Asplenium Auritum**

| Plant, 9 inch | Height, 9 inch | Stove herb. evergreen, S. America, |
| Stem, 9 inch | Leaflet, 9 inch | in 1829, sori brown, in the Autumn. |

Asplenium, see No. 1980. A small plant, making but little display in the collection, therefore chiefly desired for the sake of variety. It should be potted in peat, sand, and charcoal, and may sometimes be divided. SP. OF RUNZE.

2556. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPodiac. e.

**Asplenium Nidus**

| Plant, 6 inch | Height, 6 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, the East |
| Stem, 6 inch | Leaflet, none | Indies, in 1820, sori brown, in August. |

Here we have an Asplenium of very different character from the above; its fronds are entire, of bold growth; and spreading around, they leave a nest-like cavity in the centre. Repot, as the plant increases. SP. OF LINNEUS.

2557. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BREXIACEE.

**Brexia Spinosa**

| Plant, 20 feet | Plant, 6 inch | Stove tree, brought from Madagascar, |
| Leaf, 6 inch | Leaflet, none | in 1812, flowers in June, pale green. |

Brexia, from brexis, rain; the foliage of the plant forming a protection against rain. This is a shrub, or rather tree, of handsome growth, but suitable only for a large stove. Its flowers are neither showy nor abundant. BOT. REG. 872.

2558. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEE.

**Bryum Ligulatum**

| Plant, 4 inch | Stem, 2 inch | 1, plant, \( \frac{1}{2} \) the size of nature. 2, leaf; |
| Leaf, 1 inch | 4, lid; | 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood, magnified. |

Bryum, from bryo, to abound; this genus being found everywhere. Ligulatum is an elegant moss; sometimes nearly double the size of our measurement. Frequent in woods. Obligingly sent us by Mr. Baxter, of Oxford.

2559. GYANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEE.

**Caelogyne Fimbriata**

| Plant, 4 inch | Plant, 4 inch | Stove herbaceous peren., China, 1824, |
| Leaf, 1 inch | Leaf, 2 inch | flowers July to Oct., yellow & brown. |

Caelogyne, see No. 2302. This tolerably well-known Caelogyne, which was introduced by the London Horticultural Society, is not showy, but of neat growth, and with a rather prominent, prettily-fringed, variegated lip. BOT. REG. 868.

2560. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEE.

**Dicranum Bryoides**

| Plant, 4 inch | Stem, 1 inch | 1, plant, the natural size. 2, leaf; |
| Leaf, 1 inch | 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood, magnified. |

Dicranum, see No. 2545. The very moss which, in Africa, Mungo Park, when robbed, fatigued, and almost lost to hope, looked upon, meditated, and rejoiced that a beneficent Creator was present—it banished despair.

2561. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEE.

**Encalypta Vulgaris**

| Plant, 3 feet | Stem, 1 inch | 1, plant, the natural size. 2, leaf; |
| Leaf, 3 inch | 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood, magnified. |

Encalypta, from egkalyptos, veiled; alluding to the remarkably large calyptra. This species will always be found with its hood or calyptra—it uncovers to no man. In some districts it is scarce, but frequent in calcareous localities.

2562. DYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. ACANTHACEE.

**Goldfussia Isophylla**

| Plant, 3 feet | Plant, 3 feet | Stove shrub, from the East Indies, |
| Leaf, 1 inch | Leaf, \( \frac{1}{2} \) inch | 1846? flowers in Winter, blue & white. |

Named in honour of Dr. Goldfuss. A small bushy shrub, introduced by Dr. Wallich. Allied to anisophylla, but prominently distinguished by the leaves of each pair being alike; in anisophylla they are unequal. BOT. MAG. 4362.

2581. FLORAL REGISTER.
2565. CRYPTOOGAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.

CRIPTOGAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.

HYP'NUM RUTAB'ULUM. | Stem, 1 inch | 1, plant, the size of nature. 2, leaf; 3, capsule; and 4, lid, magnified.

Hypnum, from hypnos, the Greek name for a moss. This moss may be found in fruit both in spring and autumn; and is very common, almost everywhere, growing on trees, hedge banks, and frequently amongst bushes.

2564. MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. MALVACEÆ.

LOP'TIMIA MALACOPHY'LÁ, | Plant, 5 feet | Stove shrub, from New Grenada, in 1821, flowers in the Winter, rose-red.

Named from lop'timos, easy of decortication. A rather large-leaved shrub, possessing no peculiar attraction. It flowered in the Royal Gardens of Kew, to which establishment it was sent by Mr. Purdie.

BOT. MAG. 4365.

2565. PENTANDRIA, DIGYNIA. ASCLEPIADACEÆ.

OXYPET'ALUM SOLANO'IDES. | Plant, 3 feet | Greenhouse shrub, sent from Brazil, 1847, flowers in Sum., purplish-red.

Oxypetalum, from oxys, sharp; petalon, a petal. A slender, slightly-branching shrub, in habit somewhat like Oxypetalum caruleum, but with flowers which are not only smaller, but of a much less brilliant tint.

BOT. MAG. 4367.

2566. MONADELPHIA, PENTANDRIA. PASSIFLORACEÆ.

PASSIFLO'RA GRA'CILIS. | Plant, 5 feet | Stove annual, native country uncertain, flowers in Aug. pale green and white.

Passiflora, from the Latin, patior, to suffer; from the fancied resemblance of parts of the flower to the instruments of Christ’s suffering. (See No. 4.) An annual Passion-flower, rarely met with; interesting from its novelty. BOT. REG. 872.

2567. CRYPTOOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

POLYPO'DIUM FRAXINIP'LIUM. | Height, 3 feet | Stove herbaceous evergreen, Caracas, 1817, sori brown, in August.

Polypodium, see No. 1975. By some botanists this plant has been placed with the Aspidiums, it is allied to P. macrophyllum, but is readily distinguished by its longer fronds being cut into narrower segments.

SP. OF JACQUIN.

2568. CRYPTOOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

POLYPO'DIUM LATIP'ES. | Height, 2½ feet | Stove herbaceous evergreen, Brazil, 1835, sori black, in the Winter.

Another handsome Polypodium, which flourishes in loam and sand. Its rhizomes run on the surface of the earth, which, about an inch deep, should occasionally be changed. Admits of division.

SP. OF LANGSDORF AND FISCHER.

2569. POLYANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. PASSIFLORACEÆ.

SMEATHMAN'NIA PUBE'SCENS. | Plant, 8 feet | Stove shrub, sent from Sierra Leone, in 1845? flowers in February, white.

Smeathmannia, see No. 2105 A tall handsome shrub, received by Lord Derby from Sierra Leone, through his collector, Mr. Whitfield. It is more showy than lavigata (No. 2105), having larger foliage and flowers.

BOT. MAG. 4364.

2570. DIDDYNIA, ANGIOSPERMA. ACANTHACEÆ.

STROBI兰ANTHES LACTAT'US. | Plant, 1 foot | Stove suffruticosae plant, probably from E. Indies, f. in Winter, purplish-vb.

From the Greek strobilos, a sort of shell; in allusion to the shape of the bracts. The leaves of this plant have a milky white variegation down their centre, whence its specific name. A pretty winter flowerer.

BOT. MAG 4366.
2571. DIQYAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERACEÆ.

ALLOPLECTUS CON'COLOR. Plant, 2 feet; Leaf, 2 inch; Stove suffruticose plant, from Brazil, in 1846, flowers in July, orange-red.

Allopectus, see No. 2155. Although differing in the colour of its flowers, this plant is very nearly related, in habit and botanical character, to A. dioecous, No. 2155. Introduced from Brazil to the Royal Kew Gardens. BOT. MAG. 4311.

2572. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

ASPLENIUM COMPRES'SUM. Height, 2 feet; Leaflet, 5 inch; Width, ¼ inch; Stove herb, evergreen, St. Helena, in 1828, sori brown, August to Novem.

Asplenium, see No. 1980. A fine robust fern, which produces abundance of young plants from the margins of its fronds, hence it has been known in some collections as A viviparum. Requires abundance of pot room. SP. OF SWARTZ.

2573. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

CIBOTIUM SCHIDÉANUM SCHIDÉ'S CIBOTIUM. Height, 6 feet; Leaflet, 4 inch; Width, ⅜ inch; Stove herbaceous evergreen, Mexico, in 1840, sori brown, in the Summer.

Cibotium, from Cibota, a little chest; alluding to the shape of the indusium. A rare and noble plant, growing in the collection of H. Low and Co., of Clapton. Should be encouraged by progressive potting. SP. OF SCHLECHT.

2574. DODECANDRIA, MONOXYNIA. LYTHRACEÆ.

CUPHEA SILENOIDES. Plant, 1 foot; Leaf, 2 inch; Flower, ⅛ inch; Hardy annual, from Mexico, in 1845, flowers in August, deep red purple.

Cuphea, see No. 2127. The flowers of this Cuphea are somewhat showy, although not brilliant. It is a novelty deserving a place in the borders; or a bed to itself, where masses of single plants are adopted. BOT. MAG. 4362.

2575. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.

DICRANUM GLAU'CUM. 1, plant, one-third the size of nature. 2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; magnified.

Dicranum, see No. 2514. An abundant moss in wet places, clothing the earth with a smooth, rather pale, green carpet; sometimes double the height of our stated measurement. Its nerveless, netted leaves resemble a Sphagnum.

2576. ICOSANDRIA, MONOXYNIA. CACTACEÆ.

ECHINOCACTUS CHLOROPH. Height, 3 inch; Width, 4 inch; Flower, ⅛ inch; Stove evergreen, Mexico, cultivated in 1845, flowers during Summer, purple.

Echinocactus, see No. 2050. Amongst this curious tribe of grotesque plants we have rarely met with a more beautiful flower than the present; its size, colour, anthers, and stigma, unite to attract admiration. BOT. MAG. 4373.

2577. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

GLEICHENIA MICROPHY'LÆ. Height, 18 inch; Leaflet, 2 inch; Width, 1 inch; Greenhouse herb, evergreen, N. Holland, 1824, sori brown, in Summer.

Named after Baron P. F. von Gleichen, a German botanist. Pot in sandy peat, mixed with a little sphagnum; enclose in a second pot, and fill up the interstice with damp sphagnum; cover all with a hand-glass. SP. OF R. BROWN.

2578. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.

GYMNOSTOMUM TRUNCATULUM. Stem, ¼ inch; 1, plant, the natural size. 2, plant; 3, blunt-fruited beardless-moss.

Gymnostomum, see No. 2531. This minute moss is common on dry banks and old walls; in fructification in March; sometimes growing singly. It may generally be identified by its turbinate or wide-mouthed capsule.

282. FLORAL REGISTER.
2579. MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. MALVACEÆ.

HIBISCUS RICHARDSONI. | Plant, 3 feet | Greenhouse shrub, New South Wales, Mr. Richardson's Hibiscus. | Leaf, 3/4 inch | 1820, flowers in Summer, pale yel.

Hibiscus, see No. 2340. Mr. Richardson's name was used to distinguish this plant from his having found it at Port Macquarrie, and sending its seeds to England. It bears much resemblance to the annual H. Africanus. **BOT. REG. 875.**

2580. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCII. BRYACEÆ.

HYP'NUM PURUM. | Stem, 4 inch | 1, plant, half the size of nature. 2, FISHERMAN'S FEATHER-MOSS. | Leaf, 2 inch | 3, capsule; 4, lid; magnified.

Hyphnum, see No. 2563. Here is the fisherman's moss,—the best of all for cleansing worms—hence called purum. It will be found on moist shady banks, and meadows, and in woods; fruiting sparingly, in November.

2581. DODECODANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SAPOTACEÆ.

ISONANDRA GUTTA. | Tree, 60 feet | Stove tree, of the East Indies, not yet introduced to Britain, flowers white. 2, GUTTA PERCHA TREE. | Leaf, 6 inch | 3.

Isonandra, from the Greek isos, equal: aner, a male; the anthers equalling, in some proportion, other parts of the flower. From this tree is obtained, in a fluid milky state, the now famous, and really valuable, Gutta Percha.

2582. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PROTEACEÆ.

ISOPO'GON ATTENUATUS. | Plant, 3 feet | Greenhouse shrub, New Holland, in 1836, Flowers in early Spring, pale yellow. 2, ATTENUATED-LEAVED ISOPOGON.

Named from isos, equal; pocon, a beard. Independent of novelty this shrub has little to recommend it to notice; its flowers being inconspicuous, and few in number, and its habit of growth rather formal. **BOT. MAG. 4372.**

2583. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. GENTIANACEÆ.

LISIAN' THUS LONGIFO'LIIUS. | Plant, 2 feet | Stove suffruticose plant, Jamaica, in 1832, flowers in July & Aug., yellow. 2, LONG-LEAVED LISIANTHUS.

Lisianthus, from lis, smooth; and anthus, a flower. A very ornamental half-shrubby plant, quite manageable in a small stove, as respects its height, at the same time it has an elegant freedom of growth. **BOT. REG. 880.**

2584. GYNANDRIA, POLYANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

MAXIL' LIA RICUS ACULAT' LIS. | Plant, 4 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, Needle-leaved Maxillaria. | Leaf, 1/4 inch | 1830, flowers in Spring, chocolate-col.

Maxillaria, see No. 4374. A curious little Maxillaria, forming a cluster of pseudo-bulbs, each of them, in turn, surmounted by two awl-shaped leaves. Its flowers are reddish chocolate-coloured, but not very attractive. **BOT. MAG. 4374.**

2585. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCII. BRYACEÆ.

PHAS'CUM SUBULATUM. | Stem, 1/4 inch | 1, plant, the natural size. 2, plant; AWL-LEAVED EARTH-MOSS. | Leaf, 3/4 inch | 3, leaf; 4, capsule; 5, hood; magnified.

Phascom, from phaskon, an ancient Greek name of a moss. In spring, this little moss is seen producing light green velvet-like patches on dry banks and heaths. The midrib of the leaf disappears below its point. **BOT. REG. 873.**

2586. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. FABACEÆ.

SES'BANIA PI'C'TA. | Plant, 6 feet | Stove biennial, from West Indies, in Spotted Sesbania. | Leaf, 5 inch | 1833, flowers in July & Aug., yellow.

Sesbania, from Sesban, the Arabic name. This is an exceedingly handsome leguminous plant, with pendulous racemes of flowers, somewhat resembling the Laburnum, but with the back surface of the standard specked. **BOT. REG. 873.**
### Plant, Plant, Plant, Plant, Greenhouse bot.

| **ANOPTERUS GLANDULOSUS** | Plant, 3 feet | Frame shrub, Van Diemen's Land, 18457 flowers in Winter, white & rose.  |
| **GLANDULAR-LEAVED ANOPTERUS** | Leaf, 6 inch | |

Anopterus, from the Greek, in allusion to the seeds being winged at the apex. A handsome and desirable evergreen shrub; which, if it prove sufficiently hardy to withstand our winters, should be in every shrubbery. **BOT. MAG. 4377.**

### 2568. CRYPTOAGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEAE.

| **ASPLENIUM CANARIENSIS** | Height, 2 foot | Greenhouse herb, evergreen, Canary Isles, 1842, sori brown, Aut. & Wint.  |
| **CANTIAN SLEENWORT** | Leaflet, 3 inch | |

Asplenium, see No. 1980. A delicate little plant—only an inch or two high, which was introduced from the continent by Mr. Hugh Low, jun. It should be potted in sandy peat and charcoal, and sparingly watered. **SP. OF WILLDENOW.**

### 2589. CRYPTOAGAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEAE.

| **BARTRAMIA POMIFORUM** | Stem, 3 inch | 1, plant, 3/4 size of nature. 2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; magnified.  |
| **COMMON APPLE-MOSS** | Leaf, 3 inch | |

Named in honour of John Bartram, an American botanist. This moss is tolerably frequent on sandy banks and open moors, fruiting in April and May. It is sometimes very minute—a quarter of an inch high; sometimes two inches. **BOT. MAG. 4379.**

### 2590. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MYRSINACEAE.

| **CORYNOCARPUS SUBLIMIS** | Tree, 40 feet | Greenhouse tree, sent from New Zealand, in 1823, flowers in May, green.  |
| **MYRTLECUP** | Flower, 3/4 inch | |

Named from koryne, a club; and karpos, fruit. A tree, which is said to possess beauty in its native country, from its fine dark foliage; but its flowers are insignificant. Grown at Mrs. Sherbourne's, Hurst House. **BOT. MAG. 4379.**

### 2591. MONANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ZINGIBERACEAE.

| **CURCUMA LONGA** | Plant, 2 feet | Stove herbaceous perennial, the East Indies, 1739, flowers in July, yellow.  |
| **COMMON TURMERIC** | Leaf, 18 inch | |

Curcuma, from its Arabic name, kurkum. The imbricated spike of bracts produced by this plant constitutes its chief attraction. It is from the root of Curcuma longa that the turmeric of commerce is obtained. **BOT. REG. 886.**

### 2592. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ERICACEAE.

| **ENKIANTHUS QUINQUEFOLIA** | Plant, 3 foot | Greenhouse evergreen, from China, in 1812, flowers Feb. to Septem., pink.  |
| **RED-EDGED ENKIANTHUS** | Leaf, 4 inch | |

Enkianthus, from egkous, turgid; alluding to the shape of the flowers. Both this and Enkianthus reticulata are neat shrubs; but, as gardeners say, are shy flowerers. This is the Melidora pellucida of Salisbury. **BOT. REG. 884.**

### 2593. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ONAGRACEAE.

| **FU'CHSIA SPECTABILIS** | Plant, 4 feet | Greenhouse shrub, South America, in 1847, flowers in April, bright red.  |
| **SHOWY FUCHSIA** | Leaf, 6 inch | |

Fuchsia, see No. 2551. Another new and very distinct Fuchsia; it has been introduced by the Messrs. Veitch and Sons, of Exeter; and is one of the most splendid hitherto discovered. Our measurements explain its size. **BOT. MAG. 4375.**

### 2594. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERACEAE.

| **GESNERA LIBANENSIS** | Plant, 3 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, sent from Cuba, in 1817, flowers in July, scarlet.  |
| **MANY-FLOWELED GESNERA** | Leaf, 3 inch | |

Gesnera, see No. 1986. A plant of novel habit, as a Gesnera, being but a few inches high, with spreading foliage, but unbranched or nearly so. It flowered at Kew, having been received from M. Van Houtte. **BOT. MAG. 4880.**

### 2583. FLORAL REGISTER.
2595. **MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. MALVACEA.**

*HIBISCUS UNIDENS.*

**One-toothed Hibiscus.**

Plant, 3 feet; Stove shrub, sent from Brazil, in 1822, flowers in July, pale yellow & purple.

Hibiscus, see No. 2340. A desirable shrub, the fine crimson-purple centre of the flowers making them very showy. It is nearly related to the species Cannabis, but has stalked instead of sessile flowers.

**BOT. REG. 878.**

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2596. **CRYPTOGAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEA.**

*HYP'NUM MUR'A'LE.*

**Wall Feather-Moss.**

Stem, 1 inch; 1, plant, size of nature. 2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; magnified.

Hypnum, see No. 2563. The shortly-pointed concave leaves, and beaked lid, will readily distinguish this from any other Hypnum. It will be found not unfrequently on stones, in winter, forming small roundish tufts.

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2597. **CRYPTOGAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEA.**

*HYP'NUM SERICEUM.*

**Silky Feather-Moss.**

Stem, 2 inch; 1, plant, two-thirds size of nature. 2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; magnified.

This Hypnum, unlike the above, runs irregularly over banks, rocks, trees, and walls; it is a winter scrambler, any where and every where; its yellowish green, glossy silken leaves brightening many a dull post in its way.

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2598. **CRYPTOGAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEA.**

*HYP'NUM STELLATUM.*

**Yellow Starry Feather-Moss.**

Stem, 3 inch; 1, plant, one-third size of nature. 2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; magnified.

Another Hypnum, easily distinguished by the star-like summits of its branches, occasioned by the spreading of its terminating leaves. It is soft in the hand, and admirable for surrounding tender plants in winter. Frequent amongst grass.

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2599. **MONECIA, MONADELPHIA. EUPHORBIACEA.**

*JATROPHA PODAGRICA.*

**Gouty-Stalked Jatropha.**

Plant, 18 inch; Stove shrub, Santa Martha, in 1847.

Jatropha, from the Greek *iatros,* physician; and *trophe,* food; alluding to its medicinal qualities. This plant is chiefly remarkable for its distorted stems, beset with scars of the fallen leaves. Its flowers are showy.

**BOT. MAG. 4376.**

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2600. **CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEA.**

*POLYPODIUM AREOLATUM.*

**Areolate Polyodium.**

Height, 18 inch; Stove herbaceous evergreen, Brazil, in 1824, sori brown, in the Autumn.

Polypodium, see No. 1975. Like Polypodium aureum, this species has glaucous fronds, which contrast rather prominently with the more numerous green-fronded ferns. It should have occasional "shiftings."

**SP. OF WILDEENOW.**

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2601. **CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEA.**

*POLYPODIUM RAMOSUM.*

**Branching Polyodium.**

Height, 18 inch; Stove evergreen plant, introduced in 1830, sori brown, in the Autumn.

This Polypodium, a plant of similar size to the last-mentioned, has not been noticed by any of our cryptogamists. It is nearly related to the species otites, No. 2456; but is distinct. Increased by division of its rhizomes.

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2602. **DIANDRIA, MONOGYNY. ACANTHACEA.**

*THYRSACANTHUS STRIC'TUS.*

**Upright Thyrse-Flower.**

Plant, 3 feet; Stove half-shrubby plant, Honduras, flowers in Feb. & Mar., scarlet.

Thyrsacanthus, in allusion to its terminal thyrse of flowers. A handsome rich scarlet-flowered plant, which has lately been received in this country from the continent. Its mode of flowering is best described by our cut.

**BOT. MAG. 4378.**
2603. POLYGAMIA, POLYANDRIA. LEGUMINOSAE.

ACACIA ARGYROPHYLLA. Plant, 5 feet | Greenhouse shrub, from Swan River, Silver-leaved Acacia.
Leaf, 2½ inch | in 1847 flowers in April, yellow.
Flower, 2½ inch 

Acacia, see No. 2107. A graceful shrub, raised from Swan River seeds, set to the Royal Gardens at Kew, by Mr. Drummond. Both its foliage and globose heads of deep yellow flowers, recommend it to admiration.

BOT. MAG. 4384.

2604. CRYPTOGAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEAE.

BRYUM CAPILLAIRE. Stem, ½ inch | plant, two thirds size of nature. 2,
Stems, 1 inch | leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; magnified.

Bryum, see No. 2558. Hooker says this plant is sometimes confounded with Bryum caespiticium; if so it may be readily distinguished by its long hair-like point, formed by its exerted midrib. Oo rocks, stoenes, and heaths.

2605. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. POLEMONIACEAE.

CANTUA PYRIFORM. Plant, 5 feet | Stove shrub, from Peru, in 1845?
Leaf, 3 inch | flowers in March, yellow and white.
Flower, ¼ inch 

Cantua, the Peruvian name for one of the plants of this genus. A handsome braochiog shrub, raised by the Messrs. Vietch of Exeter, from seeds sent home by their collector Mr. W. Lob. Flowers showy.

BOT. MAG. 4386.

2606. CRYPTOGAMIA, FIIICES. POLYPODIACEAE.

CHEILANTHES MICROPHYLLA. Height, 8 inch | Greenhouse herb, evergreen, the West
Leaflet, 1 inch | Indies, 1821, sori brown, in Summer.
Width, ½ inch 

Cheilanthes, see No. 2047. This is a plant of more easy cultivation than most others of the genus. It should be poured in a mixture of peat, sand, and charcoal; and may be occasionally divided.

SP. OF SWARTZ.

2607. CRYPTOGAMIA, FIIICES. POLYPODIACEAE.

CHEILANTHES MICROPTERIS. Height, 6 inch | Stove herb, evergreen, brought from
Leaflet, ½ inch | small-winged Cheilanthes.
Width, ½ inch | Quito, in 1838, sori brown, in Autumn.

A smaller species and far more fastidious plant than the above. It must be grown in small pots of sandy peat, well draioed with potsherds and charcoal. Rarely admits of division for increase.

SP. OF SWARTZ.

2608. DODECANDRIA, DECAGYNIA. ARALIACEAE.

GASTONIA PALMATA. Plant, 5 feet | Stove evergreen shrub, E. Indies?
Leaf, 7 inch | in 1818, flowers in Mar., white & green.
Flower, 1 inch 

Named in honour of Gaston de Foix, brother to Louis the Thirteenth. Not a very attractive subject for the stove. Its white flowers are interesting, but the general aspect of the plant is somewhat coarse.

BOT. REG. 894.

2609. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CONVOLVULACEAE.

IPOMEA LATIFLORA. Plant, 10 feet | Stove annual, brought from the East
Leaf, 5 inch | Broad-flowered Ipomoea.
Flower, 5 inch | Indies, in 1820, flowers in Aug., white.

Ipomoea, see No. 2130. A large and handsome flowered species of annual Ipomoea. Although white, it becomes showy; but with so many other splendid convolvulaceae, few persons would be anxious to possess it.

BOT. REG. 889.

2610. GNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.

MAXILLARIA HARRISONII. Scalp, 8 inch | Stove herb, peren., South America,
Mrs. Harrison’s Maxillaria. Leaf, 1 foot | in 1822, flowers in Sep. white & crim.
Flower, 3 inch 

Maxillaria, see No. 2193. This robust parasitic plant is now pretty well known to the cultivators of orchidaceae. It repays attention, from its luxuriant growth, under proper management. It loves a moist atmosphere.

BOT. REG. 897.

284. FLORAL REGISTER.
2611. **CRYPTOGAMIA, MUSC.** **BRYACEÆ.**

**ORTHOTRICHUM AFF'NE.**

Stem, ½ inch l, plant, ½ size of nature. 2, leaf; 3, straight-leaved bristle-moss. 5, capsule; 4, seed; 5, hood; magnified.

Orthotrichum, from orthos, straight; thrix, hair; in reference to the teeth of the peristome. Found on trees, walls, and old palings, fruiting in summer. It grows in little tufts, and pumilium is esteemed as its variety.

2612. **CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES.** **POLYPODIACEÆ.**

**POLYBOTRYÁCYLINDRÁCEÆ.**

Height, 18 inch l, Leadest, 6 inch l, Flowers, 2½ inch l, flowers in April, rose, straw-colour.

Polybotrya, from polis, many; botrys, raceme. This plant produces creeping rhizomes, which should be pegged down to the soil. To obtain increase, the rhizomes should be cut nearly through and left awhile.

2613. **DECADRIA, MONOGYNIA.** **ERICACEÆ.**

**RHODODENDRON NILAGIRICUM.**

Plant, 4 feet l, Leaf, 5 inch l, Flowers, 1 inch l, flowers from March, white.

Rhododendron, see No. 2487. A newly-introduced species, nearly allied to arboreum; but with a lax, dark rusty,omentum covering the under-surface of its leaves. Raised from seed by Messrs. Lucombe, Pince, & Co. Bot. Mag. 4381.

2614. **DEDECANDRIA, DODECAGYNIA.** **CRASSULACEÆ.**

**SEMPERVIVUM CALICIFORME.**

Plant, 1 foot l, Frame herb, evergreen, sent from Nepal, 1843? Leaf, 2½ inch l, Flowers, 1 inch l, deira, in 1815, flowers in July, yellow.

Sempervivum, to live for ever, so named from its tenacity of life. Independently of flowers, this is a handsome and rather curious calice-like succulent plant. It is half-hardy, and requires but little attention.

2615. **DECADRIA, MONOGYNIA.** **MELASTOMACEÆ.**

**TETRAZYGIA ELEAGNOIDES.**

Plant, 4 feet l, Leaf, ½ inch l, Flowers, 1 inch l, flowers from the West Indies, 1843; flowers in March, white.

The genus is named from the Greek tetra, four; zugos, a yoke; from the tetrmeric parts of the flower. A West Indian shrub, which flowered at Syon House. Only suitable to an extensive stove.

2616. **CRYPTOGAMIA, MUSC.** **BRYACEÆ.**

**TRICHOSTOMUM MANUCINOSUM.**

Stem, 2 inch l, plant, ½ the size of nature. 2, leaf; Leaf, ½ inch l, capsule, ½; 4, lid; 5, hood; magnified.

Trichostomum, from thrix, a hair; stoma, the mouth. The procumbent stems of this moss will sometimes extend to eight or ten inches long. It is not uncommon on low heaths, but more frequent on mountains, fruiting in autumn.

2617. **OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA.** **TROPÉOLACEÆ.**

**TROPÉOLUM SMITHII.**

Plant, 6 feet l, Leaf, 2½ inch l, Flowers, 1 inch l, flowers during summer, orange & red.

Tropæolum, see No. 2250. Here we have another addition to our Tropæolums, through the enterprise of Messrs. Vietch of Exeter, and the exertions of their collector, Mr. Lobb. Treat as our common species. Bot. Mag. 4385.

2618. **HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA.** **BROMELIACEÆ.**

**VRIESIA SPECIOSA.**

Scape, 18 inch l, flowers in July? yel., scarlet bracts.

Named in honour of Dr. W. de Vries, professor of botany at Amsterdam. The genus Vriesia has been established on Tillandsia psittacina, and this is a new species, received at Kew, from the Jardin des Plantes of Paris. Bot. Mag. 4382.
POLYGAMIA, MONECIA. LEGUMINOSE.

ACACIA SULCATA. Furrowed-leaved Acacia. [Plant, 2 feet | Leaf, 1 inch | Flower, ½ inch] Greenhouse evergreen shrub, N. Holland, in 1803, flowers in June, yellow. Acacia, see No. 2107. A pretty heath-like shrub; which, without its flowers, would scarcely be recognised as an Acacia. Its little heads of yellow flowers are produced freely from the axils of its leaves.

BOT. REG. 928.

ACACIA FELIX-FOETIDA. [Plant, 8 feet | Leaf, 6 inch | Flower, ½ inch] Poisonous shrub, N. America. Its leaves are poisonous, and the plant itself is only grown for its beauty. Acacia, see No. 2107. A pretty heath-like shrub; which, without its flowers, would scarcely be recognised as an Acacia. Its little heads of yellow flowers are produced freely from the axils of its leaves.

BOT. REG. 928.

CRYPTOGAMIA, MUSCI. ANDRAEACEAE.

ANDRAEA RUPESTRIS. Rock Andrea. [Plant, ½ inch | Leaf, 2 inch | Flower, none] 1, plant, drawn the size of nature. 2, leaf; 3, plant; both magnified.

Andreaea, adopted in compliment to J. G. R. Andreae, a German botanist. This curious moss is found on moist rocks, mostly in mountainous districts, but not entirely. It is less frequent than any of those previously published.

BOT. MAG. 4989.

CRYPTOGAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEAE.

BRYUM ARGENTAEUM. Silvery Thread-Moss. [Stem, ½ inch | Leaf, 2 inch | Flower, 1½ inch] 1, plant, size of nature. 2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; magnified.

Bryum, see No. 2558. Met with almost everywhere, and in every season. Frequently mixed with Tortula muralis (No. 2522). Its little circular tufts glitter as if sprinkled with grains of silver, its structure defying all art.

BOT. REG. 928.

BRYUM DORSUM. [Stem, 1 inch | Leaf, ½ inch | Flower, 1 inch] 1, plant, size of nature. 2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; magnified.

Bryum, see No. 2558. Met with almost everywhere, and in every season. Frequently mixed with Tortula muralis (No. 2522). Its little circular tufts glitter as if sprinkled with grains of silver, its structure defying all art.

BOT. MAG. 4989.

BRYUM SULCUM. [Stem, ½ inch | Leaf, 1 inch | Flower, 1 inch] 1, plant, size of nature. 2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; magnified.

Bryum, see No. 2558. Met with almost everywhere, and in every season. Frequently mixed with Tortula muralis (No. 2522). Its little circular tufts glitter as if sprinkled with grains of silver, its structure defying all art.

BOT. MAG. 4989.

BRYUM HOUSTONIANUM. [Stem, 1 inch | Leaf, ½ inch | Flower, 1 inch] 1, plant, size of nature. 2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; magnified.

Bryum, see No. 2558. Met with almost everywhere, and in every season. Frequently mixed with Tortula muralis (No. 2522). Its little circular tufts glitter as if sprinkled with grains of silver, its structure defying all art.

BOT. MAG. 4989.

BRYUM LACTEUM. [Stem, ½ inch | Leaf, 1 inch | Flower, 1 inch] 1, plant, size of nature. 2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; magnified.

Bryum, see No. 2558. Met with almost everywhere, and in every season. Frequently mixed with Tortula muralis (No. 2522). Its little circular tufts glitter as if sprinkled with grains of silver, its structure defying all art.

BOT. MAG. 4989.

BRYUM MELANCHORÆTUM. [Stem, ½ inch | Leaf, 1 inch | Flower, 1 inch] 1, plant, size of nature. 2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; magnified.

Bryum, see No. 2558. Met with almost everywhere, and in every season. Frequently mixed with Tortula muralis (No. 2522). Its little circular tufts glitter as if sprinkled with grains of silver, its structure defying all art.

BOT. MAG. 4989.

BRYUM SUMMERELLUM. [Stem, ½ inch | Leaf, 1 inch | Flower, 1 inch] 1, plant, size of nature. 2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; magnified.

Bryum, see No. 2558. Met with almost everywhere, and in every season. Frequently mixed with Tortula muralis (No. 2522). Its little circular tufts glitter as if sprinkled with grains of silver, its structure defying all art.

BOT. MAG. 4989.

BRYUM RUBRÆUM. [Stem, ½ inch | Leaf, 1 inch | Flower, 1 inch] 1, plant, size of nature. 2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; magnified.

Bryum, see No. 2558. Met with almost everywhere, and in every season. Frequently mixed with Tortula muralis (No. 2522). Its little circular tufts glitter as if sprinkled with grains of silver, its structure defying all art.

BOT. MAG. 4989.
2627. **Monandria, Monogynia. Scitaminaceae.**

**COSTUS PISO'NIS. AMERICAN COSTUS.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 4 feet</th>
<th>Leaf, 9 inch</th>
<th>Flower, 1½ inch</th>
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Stove evergreen, herb. peren., Brazil, in 1823, flowers in Spring, rose-colour.

Costus is believed to have been derived from the Arabic name of one of the species of this genus. A handsome plant, of bold growth, first cultivated in this country by the London Horticultural Society. **Bot. Reg. 899.**

2628. **Synoogonosia, Frustranea. Asteraceae.**

**ENCelia CA'nes'cens. HOARY ENCelia.**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 2 feet</th>
<th>Leaf, 2 inch</th>
<th>Flower, 1½ inch</th>
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Greenhouse under shrub, sent from Peru, in 1786, flowers in July, yellow.

So named from echelion, a little eel; referring to the shape of the seed. A showy under-shrub, nearly related to Coreopsis. It was re-introduced to this country by the late Mr. Barclay, of Bury Hill. **Bot. Reg. 909.**

2629. **Didynamia, Gymnospermia. Gesneraceae.**

**Epis'cia Bi'color. Two-coloured Epis'cia.**

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<tr>
<th>Plant, 3 inch</th>
<th>Leaf, 4 inch</th>
<th>Flower, 1 inch</th>
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Stove herb. perennial, New Grenada, flowers in May, white & purple.

Episicia is a word compounded from the Greek epi, upon; and skia, a shadow; from the plants so named delighting in shady places. A small procumbent plant, not showy, but continuing long in flower. **Bot. Mag. 4890.**

2630. **Pentandria, Monogynia. Boraginaceae.**

**Lithosper'mium Ca'nes'cens. HOARY GRONWELL.**

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<thead>
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<th>Plant, 9 feet</th>
<th>Leaf, ¼ inch</th>
<th>Flower, ½ inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Hardy herbaceous perennial, N. America, flowers in May, yellow.

The name is derived from the Greek lithos, stone; sperma, seed; indicative of the hardness of the seeds. This is a showy plant, and being a native of Canada, is well adapted to the open borders. **Bot. Mag. 4889.**

2631. **Monadelphia, Decandria. Belvisiaceae.**

**Napoleo'na Imperia'lis. Imperial Napoleonwort.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 3 feet</th>
<th>Leaf, 7 inch</th>
<th>Flower, 2 inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Stove shrub, Western Africa, in 1843, flowers in May, apricot-col. and crim.

Named in honour of the Emperor Napoleon. This, one amongst the most remarkable of plants, was brought home by Mr. Whitfield, and purchased by the late Duke of Northumberland. Its flower puzzles even botanists. **Bot. Mag. 4887.**

2632. **Cryptogamia, Musci. Bryaceae.**

**Polytrichum Urn'gerum. Urn-headed Hair-Moss.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stem, 1 inch</th>
<th>1 plant, the size of nature. 2 leaf.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sets, ½ inch</td>
<td>3 capsule. 4, lid. 5, hood; magnified.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Polytrichum, see No. 2520. Common enough in mountainous districts, and sometimes met with even in low situations, on sandy banks and soft sandstone rocks; fructifying in autumn. Resembles alpinum, but has short, broader leaves.

2633. **Gynandria, Monandria. Orchidaceae.**

**Rodriguez'a Secun'da. Side-Flowered Rodriguezia.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 8 inch</th>
<th>Leaf, 6 inch</th>
<th>Flower, 1 inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Stove herbaceous perennial, Trinidad, in 1818, flowers in Oct., rose-colour.

Named after Emanuel Rodriguez, a Spanish botanist. A small but handsome and rather elegant orchis, producing an upright, sometimes nodding, spike of pink flowers. Notwithstanding its erect growth, it is of parasitic habit. **Bot. Reg. 900.**

2634. **Gynandria, Diandria. Stylidiaceae.**

**Stylidium Adn'at'um. Dwarf Stylewort.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 6 inch</th>
<th>Leaf, 1 inch</th>
<th>Flower, ¼ inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Greenhouse annual, New Holland, flowers in July & August, pink.

Stylidium is derived from stylos, a column; in allusion to the union of the style and stamens into one column. A pretty and exceedingly curious flower, the column alluded to possessing a remarkable irritability. **Bot. Reg. 914.**

**Amomum Maximum.** Plant, 5 feet; leaf, 6 inch; flower, 1½ inch. Stove herbaceous perennial, the East Indies, 1820? flowers in June, white.

Amomum, see No. 2443. A singular Indian plant, producing its flowers on a short scaly scape, issuing from the bulbous base of the stem. Its slender stem being terminated by two or three leaves here represented. **Bot. Reg. 929.**

2636. **Cryptogamia, Musci.** *Bryaceae*.

**Bryum Hornum.** Stem, 2½ inch; leaf, 1 inch; stem, with antheridia & seta, size 4; 2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; mag. Bryum, see No. 2558. The first stem, in the annexed cut, is terminated by antheridia or gemmae—a botanical puzzle, deserving research. This moss is common in damp shady places; in fructification in April and May.

2637. *Didynamia, Gymnosperma.** *Verbenaceae*.

**Gmelina Rheedia.** Plant, 14 feet; leaf, 4 inch; flower, 2 inch. Stove evergreen tree, from the East Indies, flowers in May, deep yellow.

Named after George Gmelin, a German naturalist. So long cultivated in the Kew gardens, that the period of its introduction is not known. Although fourteen feet high, it grows in a pot, and not before known to flower. **Bot. Mag. 4395.**

2638. *Pentandria, Monogynia.** *Asclepiadaceae*.

**Hoya Imperialis.** Plant, 12 feet; leaf, 8 inch; flower, 3 inch. Stove climber, from Borneo, in 1846. flowers in June, purple and white.

Hoya, see No. 2467. Sir W. J. Hooker and Dr. Lindley pronounce this the most splendid flower they ever beheld. Imagine an umbel of twelve flowers, each flower three inches diameter! Our cut shows its mode of flowering. **Bot. Mag. 4397.**

2639. **Cryptogamia, Musci.** *Bryaceae*.

**Hypnum Proliferum.** Stem, 3 inch; leaf, 1 inch. Stove herbaceous moss. *Proliferous feather-moss.* 1, plant, one third the size of nature. 2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood.

Hypnum, see No. 2563. Notwithstanding the delicate formation of this moss, it defies both heat and cold; being found in almost every portion of the globe, both on the ground and on trees; but rarely in fructification.

2640. **Cryptogamia, Musci.** *Bryaceae*.

**Hypnum Velutinum.** Stem, creeping; leaf, 3, ½ inch; capsular; 4, lid; 5, hood. **Velvet feather-moss.**

This, much smaller moss than the above, produces its fructification in spring, and is very common on hedge banks, decaying wood, and the roots of trees. Its seta will sometimes be found an inch, or even more, in length.

2641. *Tetrandria, Monogynia.** *Proteaceae*.

**Isopogon Longifolius.** Plant, 3 feet; leaf, 6 inch; flower, ½ inch. Greenhouse evergreen shrub, N. Hol-

Isopogon, see No. 2468. A curious stiff evergreen shrub, nearly allied to Protea, with which the genus was united till revised by the acumen of Mr. Robert Brown. This species, longifolius, possesses but little beauty. **Bot. Reg. 900.**

2642. *Diandria, Monogynia.** *Jasminaceae*.

**Jasminum Trinerve.** Plant, 70 feet; leaf, 4 inch; flower, 2 inch. Stove climber, brought from the East Indies, in 1804. flowers in May, white.

Jasminum, see No. 2003. A robust plant, suitable only for an extensive stove, where it will ramble far before it flowers; it lacks, too, the fine fragrance of the smaller and less rare species of our gardens. **Bot. Reg. 918.**

266. **Floral Register.**
2643. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEAE.

LEUCHTENBERGIA PRINCIPI. | Plant, 1 foot | Stove herbaceous evergreen, Mexico, noble Leuchtenbergia.

A name adopted for this plant on the continent, from, we may suppose, Leuchtenberg, a town of Bavaria. A singular cactaceous plant, that flowered at Kew, having its mamillae prolonged into the form of leaves. BOTA. MAG. 4393.

2644. POLYGAMIA, TETRANDRIA. LEUMINOSAE.

MIMO'SA PUDICA. | Plant, 1 foot | Stove annual, from Brazil, in 1638, humble plant.

Minosa, from mimos, a mimick; used in allusion to the plant mimicking the sensibility of an animal. This species, termed the Humble Plant, from its receding from the touch, is highly curious, and invites investigation. BOT. REG. 941.

2645. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSAE.

OXYLOBIUM RETUSUM. | Plant, 2 feet | Greenhouse shrub, New Holland, in netted-leaved Oxylobium.

Oxlobium, see No. 1957. An extremely handsome little shrub, formerly known as a Chorozema. Its dense racemes of orange flowers being both terminal and axillary, form conspicuous ornaments. BOT. REG. 913.

2646. CRYPTOAGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIAE.

PTERIS NEMORALIS. | Height, 3 feet | Stove herbaceous evergreen, Bour- Grove Brake.

Pteris, see No. 1961. An old inhabitant of the stove, but Mr. Smith, of Kew, has found it to be an undescribed species, which he names felosma, from the smell which distinguishes it from its congeners. SP. OF WILDENOW.

2647. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MELASTOMACAE.

SONERILA STRICTA. | Plant, 9 inch | Greenhouse annual, from Java, 1848, upright Sonerila.

The word Sonerila is formed from the euphonious compound Sootli-Soneri-ila, which is the vernacular name in the Khassee language of one of the species. A late introduction of Messrs. Veitch. An unassuming little plant. BOT. MAG. 4394.

2648. DICEIA, HEXANDRIA. DIOSCOREACEAE.

TESTUDINARIA ELEPHANTIS. | Plant, 10 feet | Greenhouse herb. peren., C. G. Hope, PIS. HOTTENTOT'S BREAD.

Testudinaria, from testu, a tortoise; the exterior of its tuber resembling a tortoise. This curious rough tuber, composed of ligneous protuberances, grows to the size of a quarter barrel, wholly above ground, and is eatable. BOT. REG. 921.

2649. CRYPTOAGAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEAE.

TORTULA UNGUICULATA. | Stem, ½ inch | 1, plant, drawn the size of nature. 2, BIRD'S CLAW SCREW-WORM.

Tortula, see No. 2522. Named from the claw-like shape of the bright-red teeth of the peristome or fringe; or it may allude to the calyptra. Found almost everywhere, on hedge banks; in fructification in winter.

2650. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CAPRIFOLIACEAE.

WEIGELA ROSEA. | Plant, 5 feet | Hardy deciduous shrub, from China, Rose-coloured Weigela.

This genus is, we presume, named after the botanist, Weigel. The plant now under consideration was sent to the London Horticultural Society by their collector, Mr. Fortune. A handsome-flowered hardy shrub. BOT. MAG. 4396.
2651. TETRADYNAMIA, SILICULOSA. CRUCIFÉRÆ.

ANASTATICA MICROCHÓN'TICA | Plant, 6 inch | Greenhouse annual, sent from the
Leaf, 12 inch | Levant, 1597, flowers in June, white.
Flower, 5½ inch |

This is one amongst several plants to which the title of Rose of Jericho, and much superstition also, has been attached. It is insignificant, but curious, from the whole plant curling itself into a ball in dry weather.

BOT. MAG. 4400.

2652. CRYPTOAGMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.

BRYUM ANDRO'GYNUM. | Stem, ½ inch | 1, fertile plant; 2, barren plant; full
Leaf | size. 3, leaf; 4, capsule; 5, hood; mag.

Bryum, see No. 2558. A closely-tufted small moss, its fructification usually produced in spring; we have, however, at the present time (October) an abundant crop of its gemma, on a plant in cultivation, shown by figure 2.

2653. SYNONESIA, AÉQUALIS. COMPOSITE.

CACA'lia SALIFI'NA. | Plant, 6 feet | Greenhouse evergreen shrub, N. Hol-
Leaf, ½ inch | land, 1820, flowers in August, yellow.
Flower, 3 inch |

Cacalia, from karos, pernicious; lian, exceedingly; the plant originally so named being injurious to the soil. This downy willow-like shrub is too large for a moderate greenhouse, unless its flowers were more attractive.

BOT. REG. 923.

2654. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

CARMIC'HÆLIA AUSTR'ALIS. | Plant, 2 feet | Greenhouse shrub, from New Zealand,
Leaf, ½ inch | 1810, flowers in March, lilac & white.
Flower, ½ inch |

Named in honour of Captain Dugald Carmichael, F. L. S. This very curious plant was first discovered by those enthusiastic botanists, Sir Joseph Banks and Dr. Solander. Its branches leafless, its flowers numerous.

BOT. REG. 912.

2655. POLYANDRIJA, POLYGYNIA. RANUNCULACEÆ.

CLEM'ATIS INDIVISA. | Plant, 20 feet | Greenhouse climber, introduced from
Leaf, ½ inch | New Zealand, flowers in April, white.
Flower, 3 inch |

Clematis, see No. 2241. This is the lobe-leaved variety of Clematis indivisa; a showy and very ornamental plant, when festooning trees or shrubs with its dense foliage, and large panicles of white flowers.

BOT. MAG. 4998.

2656. DECANDRIA, PENTAGYNIJA. CRASSULACEÆ.

COTYLE'DON DECUS'SATA. | Plant, 1 inch | Greenhouse under-shrub, Cape of G.
Leaf, ½ inch | 1819, flowers in August, red.
Flower, 6 inch |

Cotyledon, from kotyle, cavity; in allusion to the form of the leaves in some of the species. One amongst the handsomest of succulent plants, most of which possess singular fleshy foliage, of very grotesque forms.

BOT. REG. 916.

2657. ICOSANDRIA, PENTAGYNIJA. ROSACEÆ.

CYDÔN'IA CHINE'SIS. | Plant, 12 feet | Hardy deciduous tree, from China,
Leaf, 3 inch | 1818, flowers during the Spring, pink.
Flower, 1 inch |

Some of the species of this genus are natives of Cydon in Crete, hence the generic name. An interesting small tree, from its connexion with our well-known Quince, but its fruit is dry and woody.

BOT. REG. 905.

2658. CRYPTOAGMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.

FONTINA'LIΣ ANTIPYR'ETICA. | Stem, 9 inch | 1, plant; 2, size of nature. 2, leaf;
Leaf | 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; magnified.
Flower, 1 inch |

Fontinalis, from fons, fountain; the plants of this genus being all aquatic. This water-moss, which is a deciduous one, may frequently be met with in fruit about midsummer, both in running and stagnant waters.

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2659. **MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA.** MALVACEAE.

** Hibiscus Ferox.**

*Plant, 8 feet high; leaf, 6 inch long; flower, 3 inch wide.*

Stove shrub, brought from New Grenada, in 1844; flowers in May, yellow.

Hibiscus, see No. 2340. An upright-growing arborescent shrub, discovered by Mr. Purdie near Iracheta, in New Grenada. Its flowers are not brilliant, and the whole plant is clothed with tuberculated rigid short prickles. *Bot. Mag.* 4401.

2660. **PENTANDRIA, DIOECY.** ASCLEPIADACEAE.

**Hoya Bel'la.**

*Plant, 5 feet high; leaf, 1 inch long; flower, 5/8 inch wide.*

Stove suffruticose plant, from India, in 1846; flowers in June, white & pur.

Hoya, see No. 2467. Who has not been delighted with the singular and beautiful Hoyas! This excels them all, "an amethyst set in frosted silver." Imported by the Messrs. Veitch, the extensive nurserymen of Exeter. *Bot. Mag.* 4402.

2661. **CRYPTOGAMIA, MUSCI.** BRYACEAE.

**Hypnum Triquetrum.**

*Stem, 1 foot long; leaf, 1/2 inch wide.*

1, plant, a quarter the size of nature.

1/2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; magnified.

Hypnum, see No. 2503. One of the largest of our mosses, common in thickets and shady places. It is light and elastic, and hence is made useful in packing all sorts of brittle goods; and none is better for packing fruits.

2662. **PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNY.** BALSAMINACEAE.

**Impatiens Repens.**

*Plant, 18 inch high; leaf, 3 inch long; flower, 1/4 inch wide.*

Greenhouse annual, from Ceylon, in 1816; flowers May to July, yellow.

Impatiens, see No. 2309. Received at Kew from Mr. Gardner, of the Botanic Garden, Paradenia, Ceylon. The handsomest of the yellow-flowered Balsams, and will doubtless succeed if planted in the borders in May. *Bot. Reg.* 4404.

2663. **TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNY.** RUBIACEAE.

**Ixora Lanceolaria.**

*Lance-leaved ixora.*

*Plant, 6 feet high; leaf, 8 inch long; flower, 1 inch wide.*

Stove shrub, from the East Indies. In 1836; flowers in April, greenish white.

Ixora, see No. 2099. This graceful shrub was received at the Royal Kew Gardens, from the Calcutta Botanic Garden. The plant in the Royal Gardens had not attained the height of two feet when it flowered. *Bot. Mag.* 4399.

2664. **DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA.** PEDALIACEAE.

**Martynia Lutea.**

*Yellow Martynia.*

*Plant, 18 inch high; leaf, 4 inch long; flower, 1/4 inch wide.*

Stove annual, introduced from Brazil, in 1825; flowers in August, yellow.

Named in compliment to Mr. John Martyn, formerly Regius Professor of Botany at Cambridge. A bold and rather tender annual; it has large, almost circular leaves, which give it a coarseness of character. *Bot. Reg.* 934.

2665. **CRYPTOGAMIA, MUSCI.** BRYACEAE.

**Orthotrichum Rivulare.**

*River Bristle-moss.*

*Stem, 2 inch long; leaf, 1/2 inch wide.*

1, plant, 1/2 the size of nature. 2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood. magnified.

Orthotrichum, see No. 2611. This, like Fontinalis, is an aquatic, growing on stones, and resembling a thicket of little branching shrubs beneath the water. It is most usual in small streams, fruiting in July and August.

2666. **PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNY.** LOBELIACEAE.

**Siphocampyllos Manetti.**

*Florus. Manettia-flod Siphocampyllos.*

*Plant, 1 foot high; leaf, 2 inch long; flower, 1/2 inch wide.*

Stove plant, New Grenada? in 1816; flowers most of the year, scar. and yel.

2667. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BORAGINACEÆ.

ARNEBIA ECHIOI'DES. | Plant, 9 inch | Leaf, 3 inch | Hardy herbaceous perennial, Arnebia, in 1847, in June, yellow.
ECHIUM-LIKE ARNEBIA.

This genus was established by De Candolle, to receive plants that, like the gypsies, had encamped in various places without just title to any one. A pretty hardy subject, whose habit is clearly shown in our cut.

BOT. MAG. 4409.

2668. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

ASTRA'GALUS LAXMAN'Nl. | Plant, 1 foot | Leaf, 3 inch | Spike, 2 inch | Hardy prostrate perennial, from Siberia, flowers in June, blue.
LAXMAN'S ASTRAGALUS.

Astragalus is of uncertain derivation; amongst the Greeks the name signified a die, and it may apply to the square seeds this plant produces. Was raised from seeds received from St. Petersburg. Not very hardy.

FLO. CAB 2, 66.

2669. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.

BRY'UM PYRIFOR'ME. | Stem, 1/4 inch | 1, plant, 1/2 the size of nature. 2, leaf; PEAR-FRUITED THREAD-MOSS. | 2, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; magnified.

Bryum, see No. 2558. This moss is the enemy of the idle gardener. Of the surface of his undisturbed soil in pots, whether under glass or exposed, it is sure to take possession. Also found on sandy banks and rocks, fruiting in June.

2670. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

BURTO'NIA VILLO'SA. | Plant, 1 foot | Leaf, 1/2 inch | Flower, 1/4 inch | Greenhouse shrub, Swan River, in VILLS BURTONIA.
1846, flowers in May, purple and yel.

Burtonia, see No. 2623. This heath-like shrub is a late introduction to our gardens, by Messrs. Lucombe, Pince, and Co., of Exeter, who raised it from Swan River seeds. The handsomest of all the Burtonias. BOT. MAG. 4410.

2671. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERACEÆ.

CHIRITA MOON'Nl. | Plant, 1/4 feet | Leaf, 3 inch | Flower, 1/4 inch | Stove suffruticose plant, from Ceylon, MR. MOON'S CHIRITA.
in 1845, flowers through Sum., pur.

Chirita, see No. 2061. An exceedingly handsome and showy flowerer, bearing the name of its original discoverer in Ceylon. Its flowers resembling giant Gloxinias, nearly four inches long, on an erect plant. BOT. MAG. 4405.

2672. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.

DALTO'NIA HETEROMAL'La. | Branch, 1/4 inch | 1, plant, size of nature. 2, leaf; LATERAL DALTONIA. | 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; magnified.

This genus was named after the Rev. James Dalton, a muscologist. A small wiry spreading, pinnately-branched moss; generally attached to the bark of trees. Fructification chiefly on the upper side of the branches, in April.

2673. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERACEÆ.

GESNE'RA REFLEXA. | Plant, 2 feet | Leaf, 3 inch | Flower, 2 inch | Stove herbaceous peren., Valparaiso, REFLEXED GESNERA. in 1837, flowers in the Spring, scarlet.

Gesnera, see No. 1986. The brilliancy of the deep scarlet-coloured flowers of this species cannot fail to be admired by every one who sees it; and the reflexed scape, whence it takes its name, is somewhat remarkable.

FLO. CAB. 2, 61.

2674. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.

HYP'NUM MOLLUS'CUM. | Stem, 2 inch | 1, plant, half the size of nature. 2, SOFT FEATHER-MOSS. | 3, capsule; 4, lid; magnified.

Hypnum, see No. 2563. A remarkably pretty moss, often met with in woods and stony places, especially in the vicinity of chalk or lime. Its spreading stems overlie each other, and are found in fruit in the summer and autumn.

288. FLORAL REGISTER.
ISME\'NE KNIGHTII.     | Plant, 2 feet | Leaf, 16 inch | Flower, 5 inch | Stove bulb, introduced from Florida, in 1836, flowers in March, pure white.
MR. KNIGHT\'S ISMENE.

ISMENE, the daughter of Edipus. This singular and curious bulbous plant, with its snowy white odoriferous flowers, will never be passed unnoticed. The long white segments of its perianth are very remarkable.

JAMBO\'SA MALACC\'EN\'SIS' S. MALAY APPLE.

Named Jambosa from Schambu, the Malay name for one of the species. A bold shrub, with ample foliage, bearing clusters of showy flowers, chiefly composed of a dense bundle of deep crimson filaments.

LE\'UCODON SCIUIROIDEIS SQUIRREL-TAIL LEUCODON.

Leucodon, from leukos, white; and odon, a tooth; from the pale colour of the peristome of this species. Common on the trunks of trees, but rarely found in fruit. Sometimes a perfect miniature of a squirrel\'s tail.

ONCIDIUM INTERMEDIATE. INTERMEDIATE ONCIDIUM.

Oncidium, see No. 2035. This species was imported by the late Mr. Barker, of Springfield, near Birmingham. It is allied to Carthaginense and Luridum, but differs from each in the shape of its sepals and other parts.

ORTHOTRICHUM STRIATUM COMMON BRISTLE-MOSS.

Orthotrichum, see No. 2611. This moss is frequent, fruiting in July, on the trunks of trees. Unlike all other Orthotrichums, it has a double peristome, the inner one arising from an interior membrane.

OXALIS BRAZILIAN\'SIS. BRAZILIAN OXALIS.

Oxalis, see No. 2118. This species of Oxalis, which is sometimes called biphunctata, is a showy flowerer; and is the more desirable from the facility with which it may be cultivated in the stove, greenhouse, or frame.

PASSIFLORA AMABILIS WHITE-CROWNED PASSION-FLOWER.

Named from its floral appendages bearing a fancied resemblance to the instruments of our Saviour\'s torture. This handsome Passion-flower was sent to England from the continent and is supposed to be a garden variety.

STYPANDRA FRUTES\'CENS. SHRUBBY STYPANDRA.

Styphundra, from styfe, tow; and aner, a male; from the tow-like covering of the upper part of the filaments. An elegant erect plant, whose bright blue drooping flowers form a pretty greenhouse ornament.
2683. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. APOCYNACEAE.

ALLAMANDA AUBLETIA. Plant, 10 feet. Leaf, 6 inch. Flower, 4 inch. Stove evergreen shrub, from Brazil, in 1845, flowers during Sum., yellow.

Named in compliment to Dr. F. Allamand of Leyden, who wrote on the medicinal properties of the species Cathartica. This is the most splendid flowerer of the whole genus, bearing much resemblance to Cathartica.

BOT. MAG. 4411.

2684. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEAE.

ALSOPHILA PRUNATA. Height, 6 feet. Leaf, 2 feet. Stove tree, sent from the West Indies, in 1812, sori brown, in the Summer.

Named from alsos, grove; phileo, to love; in reference to its habitat. This is a large arborescent fern, yet not equaling Cyathea below. Both require abundant pasturage for their roots, in large pots and a warm moist atmosphere.

2685. PENTANDRIA, DIGYNIA. ASCLEPIADACEAE.

ASCLEPIAS DOUGLASII. Plant, 18 inch. Leaf, 6 inch. Flower, 1 inch. Hardy herb. peren., North America, in 1846, flowers in August, purplish.

Asclepias, from Asclepius, the god of medicine. A handsome new hardy Asclepias, with flowers of “reddish purple, tinged with green.” Raised from seeds collected for the Royal Gardens. Flowered at Pince & Co.’s.

BOT. MAG. 4413.

2686. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEAE.

BRYUM CAESPITITIUM. Stem, 1/4 inch. 1, plant, the size of nature. 2, leaf; less, 1 inch. 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; magnified.

Bryum, see No. 2558. This species is rather variable, in different situations, but its leaves never twist in drying. It is common in round tufts, on dry sandy banks, and not unfrequent on walls and roofs. Fructification in May.

2687. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEAE.

BRYUM PUNCTATUM. Stem, 1/2 inch. 1, plant, the size of nature. 2, leaf, nat. size; 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; mag.

Bryum, see No. 2558. This moss is frequent in wet and shady places, and about the roots of trees; its leaves in their general growth are amongst the largest in the order, and appear dotted, from their reticulations. Fructification in April.

2688. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEAE.

CHORETIS GLAUCA. Plant, 18 inch. Leaf, 18 inch. Flower, 7 inch. Stove bulb, introduced from Mexico, in 1837, flowers in May, white.

This genus was established by the late Hon. and Rev. W. Herbert; it possesses much singularity, and nearly approaches Ismene, lately figured, No. 2675. It is of bold foliage, and rather robust habit.

FLO. CAB. 2, 11.

2689. DODECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LYTHRACEAE.

CUPHEA LANCEOLATA. Plant, 2 feet. Leaf, 2 inch. Flower, 1 inch. Hardly annual, brought from Mexico, in 1796, flowers in August, purple.

Cuphea, see No. 2127. Although this, to Britain, may be termed an old plant, it was lost sight of for many years till re-introduced through one of the continental nurseries. It much resembles Cuphea silenoides.

FLO. CAB. 2, 84.

2690. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEAE.

CYATHEA ARBOREA. Tree Cyathea.

Cyathea, from kyathion, a little cup; alluding to the shape of the indusium. This is the giant genus of ferns; some of the species growing on single stems from twenty to thirty feet high, somewhat like palms.

SP. OF SWARTZ.

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2691. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. APOCYNACEA.

DIPLADENIA UROPHYLLA.  
Plant, 2 feet  | Leaf, 5 inch  | Flower, 1½ inch  | Stove fruticose plant, from Brazil, in 1846, flowers in May, salmon-colour.

Dipladenia, see No. 1923. This plant was raised from seeds received from the Organ Mountains by Mr. Veitch of Exeter. Its foliage handsome, and deep salmon-coloured flowers showy, although not very abundant.

BOT. MAG. 4414.

2692. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEAE.

LOMA'RIA PRO'CERA.  
Height, 18 inch  | Width, 1 inch  | Greenhouse herb, evergreen, New Zealand, in 1822, sori brown, in Summer.

Lomaria, see No. 2518. A very distinct species, requiring to be potted in peat and loam, and to have progressive shiftings. It may be propagated by partially cutting through its rhizomes, to occasion young growth.  

SP. OF SPRENGEL.

2693. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEA.

PERISTERIA GUTTATA.  
Scapes, 4 inch  | Leaf, 7 inch  | Flower, 1½ inch  | Stove herb, perennial, S. America, 1837, flowers in Aug., salmon-col. spotted.

Peristeria, see No. 2016. One amongst the most curious of this curious family; its fleshy flowers—salmon-coloured and marone spotted, emit a "powerful, peculiar, and agreeable odour." Imported by Mr. Knight.

FLO. CAB. 2, 70.

2694. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. THYMELACEAE.

PIMELEA CERVINA.  
Plant, 3 feet  | Leaf, ½ inch  | Flower, 1½ inch  | Greenhouse shrub, from Australia, 1783, flowers in July, pale yellow.

Pimelea, see No. 2119. Pimelea is exclusively an Australian genus of pretty dwarf shrubs, amongst which this species is one of the most delicate. It is of erect slender habit, and less showy than some already published.

FLO. CAB. 2, 72.

2695. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MELASTOMACEAE.

PLERO'MA KUNTHI'NUM.  
Plant, 3 feet?  | Leaf, 3 inch  | Flower, 1½ inch  | Stove evergreen shrub, from Brazil, 1844, flowers in July, purple.

Pleroma, from the Greek signifying fullness; but its application to this genus is uncertain. An erect handsome-growing shrub; its purple flowers very showy. Raised from Brazilian seeds in the Botanic Garden of Glasgow.

BOT. MAG. 4412.

2696. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. APOCYNACEA.

TANGHINIA MAN'GIHAS.  
Plant, 5 feet  | Leaf, 3 inch  | Flower, 2 inch  | Stove shrub, from the East Indies, in 1800, flowers June to Septem., white.

Tanghin is the name given by the inhabitants of Madagascar to the fruit of the Tanghinia veneniflua, the species next described. Manghas is the vernacular name of this species, which is a handsome showy shrub.

FLO. CAB. 2, 78.

2697. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. APOCYNACEA.

TANGHINIA VENENIFLUA.  
POISON-FLOWERING TANGHIN.  
Plant, 6 feet  | Leaf, 6 inch  | Flower, 1 inch  | Stove evergreen shrub, Madagascar, in 1826, flowers in May, rose-colour.

The fruit of this plant, called Tanghin, as before mentioned, is used in Madagascar as a kind of ordeal for the detection of crime. It is one amongst the superstitions of an uncivilized and pitiable people.

FLO. CAB. 2, 67.

2698. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BROMELIACEAE.

VRIE'SIA GLACOCHYPHYLLA.  
GLACIOUS-LEAVED VRIE'SIA.  
Scape, 1 foot  | Leaf, 18 inch  | Flower, 1½ inch  | Stove herb, perennial, New Grenada, in 1846, flowers in August, purple.

Vriesia, see No. 2618. This aloe-like plant was sent from the interior of Santa Martha, by Mr. Purdie, to the Royal Gardens at Kew. Here, suspended in the orchidaceous house, it produces its spikes of flowers.

BOT. MAG. 4415.
BARTRAMIA MAR'CHICA

Cryptogamia, Flower, Hexandria, 1, Plant, Flower, in stove. Seta, bot. Fbwr, II bot. Height, Flower, inch Stove Flower, II Bulb. Phialae, 2, in inch |\| stove II f°°t flo. II flowers Flower, flowers. bot."

BRASSIA COCHLEATA.

Spoon-lipped Brassia. Scope, 9 inch Stove herb. peren., Demarara, 1834, Flower, 4 inch flowers in Spring, green and brown. Brassia, see No. 2380 “Among orchidaceous plants, the genus Brassia is remarkable for the spider-like shape of its flowers, which are no less curious than elegant.” This species is singular in its spoon-like lip. FLO. CAB. 53.

CALATHEA FLAVESCENS

Yellow Calathea. Plant, 18 inch Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, Leaf, 6 inch in 1822, flowers in August, yellow. Calathea, see No. 1969. A plant with handsome foliage, related to those of the genus Canna and Maranta, all requiring stove heat for successful culture. The bright yellow flowers of this plant are not very showy.

CEREUS LEEA'NUS.

Mr. Lee’s Cereus. Height, 1 foot Stove evergreen, sent from Mexico, Width, 4 inch in 1840? flowers in July, bright scarlet. Cereus, a torch; in allusion to the upright species, with their blossoms of flame. Obtained from France by the Messrs. Lee of the Hammersmith nursery. A bold plant, conical and furrowed, surmounted by its showy flowers.

CHRYSIPHI'ALA FLAVA.

Mr. Lambert’s Chrysiphyala. Plant, 1 foot Greenhouse herbaceous peren., from Peru, in 1820, flowers in May, orange. Chrysiphyala, from chrysos, gold; phiale, a goblet; alluding to the shape of the flowers. The plants belonging to this genus were formerly included in Pan- cratium, to which they bear a close affinity. All natives of Peru.

CIRRHOPETALUM MACRAE'I

Mr. M’Rae’s Cirrhopetalum. Plant, 7 inch Stove herbaceous perennial, Ceylon, Leaf, 4 inch in 1840? flowers in July, yel. & brown. Cirrhopetalum, see No. 2626. This plant has received its specific name from that of Mr. M’Rae, who discovered it growing on trees in Ceylon. Subsequently sent to the Royal Kew Gardens, where it flowered in 1848.

CIRRHOPETALUM NUT'ANS.

Drooping-fld. Cirrhopetalum. Plant, 9 inch Stove herbaceous perennial, Manilla, Leaf, 3 inch in 1841? flowers in July, pale yellow. Another species of Cirrhopetalum, which was received by the Messrs. Loddiges from Manilla, through Mr. Cuming. Its nodding umbels of flowers are too pale to be called showy, but the plant possesses much neatness.

EPIDEN'DRUM CILI'ATE.

Fringed Epidendrum. Plant, 16 inch Stove herb. peren., West Indies, 1790, Flower, 2 inch flowers in Summer, white and green. Epidendrum, see No. 1938. Although not a showy Orchid, five parts of its flower being quite simple, its sixth, or labellum, is a singularly divided and fringed appendage, inviting the attention of the botanist.

BOT. REG. 932.

BOT. REG. 778.

BOT. REG. 4417.

BOT. REG. 4422.

BOT. REG. 4418.

BOT. REG. 784.
2707. **DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MELASTOMACEAE.**

**HETEROTRICHUM MACRODON.** | Plant, 8 feet; Leaf, 5 inch; Flower, 1½ inch | Stove shrub, from South America, in 1846, flowers in Autumn, pure white.

Heterotrichum, from heteros, variable; and trichos, a hair; from the variable forms and strength of its hairy covering. A large shrub, with rather showy flowers, propagated from imported seeds by the Messrs. Veitch. **BOT. MAG. 4422.**

2708. **HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEAE.**

**HIPPEASTRUM AULICUM.** | Plant, 18 inch; Leaf, 2½ inch; Flower, 6 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in 1810, flowers in Spring, scar. & green.

A princely plant, as its specific name aulicum signifies; it belongs to Amaryllis of the Linnean arrangement, but was separated from that genus by the Hon. and Rev. Mr. Herbert. It is scarcely surpassed in the whole order. **FLO, CAB. 52.**

2709. **CRYPTOGAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEAE.**

**HYPNUM TRICHOMANOIDES.** | Stem, 2 inch; Leaf, 1 inch; Flower, 2½ inch | 1 plant, drawn half the size of nature.

Hypnum, see No. 2563. The scimitar-shaped leaf of this Hypnum will distinguish it from the species complanatum. Their habit, appearance, and places of growth are, however, very similar and both are in fructification early in spring.

2710. **TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEAE.**

**IRIS DEFLEX'A.** | Plant, 18 inch; Leaf, 9 inch; Flower, 4 inch | Greenhouse herbaceous perenn., from Nepal, in 1833, flowers in June, lilac.

Iris, see No. 2032. A handsome Iris, too tender for out-of-door culture, but deserving a place in the greenhouse, especially as it emits the fragrance of the Rose. It flowered in the Birmingham Horticultural Society's Garden. **FLO. CAB. 51.**

2711. **MONANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MARANTACEAE.**

**MARANTA BICOLOR.** | Plant, 9 inch; Leaf, 5 inch; Flower, 1 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in 1823, flowers in the Summer, white.

Named in compliment to B. Maranti, a Venetian physician. To a species of Maranta we owe the Arrow Root of commerce. They are moderately ornamental plants; the present one less so than several of the genus. **BOT. REG. 786.**

2712. **CRYPTOGAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEAE.**

**ORTHO'TRICHUM DIAPHANUM.** | Stem, ½ inch; Leaf, 3 inch; Flower, 4 inch | 1 plant, 3 the size of nature. 2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; magnified.

Orthotrichum, see No. 2611. A short moss of a dull olive green colour, which grows in close tufts on trees, old wood, and sometimes on walls, its capsules peeping out from amongst its leaves in spring.

2713. **PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. APOCYNACEAE.**

**PLUMIERIA RUBRA.** | Tree, 15 feet; Leaf, 9 inch; Flower, 4 inch | Stove tree, from the West Indies, 1600, flowers in July & Aug., rose & yellow.

Named after Charles Plumier, a French ecclesiastic and botanist, who was thrice sent to the West Indies, by the King of France, in search of botanical treasures. A handsome shrub both in flowers and foliage. **BOT. REG. 780.**

2714. **DIDYNAMIA, GYMNOSPERMIA. LAMIACEAE.**

**SCUTELLA'RIA MACRANTHA.** | Plant, 1½ inch; Leaf, ½ inch; Flower, 1 inch | Hardy annual? from Eastern Asia, 1847, flowers in Summer, rich purple.

Scutellaria, see No. 2295. A plant which was raised in the Royal Gardens at Kew, from seeds which had been received from the Imperial Gardens at St. Petersburg. Perfectly hardy, and a very desirable plant. **BOT. MAG. 4420.**
2715. **Gyandria, Monandria.** **Orchidaceae.**

**Barke'ria El'egans.**

| Plant | 18 inch | Leaf | 5 inch | Flower | 2 inch | Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico? 
Named in compliment to George Barker, Esq., Springfield, Birmingham, an enthusiastic collector of Orchidaceae. Certainly an elegant flowerer is this modern species. It stands intermediate between Epidendrum and Cattleya. **fLO. CAB. 40.**

2716. **Cryptogamia, Musci.** **Bryaceae.**

**Bartramia Halleria.'Na.**

| Stem | 2 inch | 1, plant, drawn half the natural size. 
**Hallarian Apple-moss.** 
| Seta | short | 2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; magnified. 
Bartramia, see No. 2589. This species much resembles pomiformis, No 2589; its short curved seta will, however, distinguish it. In the crevices of moist rocks this moss is sometimes found growing in summer five or six inches high. **fLO. CAB. 40.**

2717. **Pentandria, Monogynia.** **Cinchonaceae.**

**Burche'llia Bulbula.'Na.**

| Plant | 3 foot | Leaf | 4 inch | Flower, 2 inch | Greenhouse shrub, Cape of G. Hope, 1818, flowers in May & June, scarlet. 
**Buffalo Burche'llia.** 
| Named after W. Burchell, a traveller in Africa. This Cape greenhouse shrub forms a tolerably compact low bush, with rather handsome foliage; and its terminal head of flowers make it attractive, although not showy. **fLO. CAB. 40.**

2718. **Monandria, Monogynia.** **Marantaceae.**

**Can'na Limba'ta,**

| Plant | 6 feet | Leaf | 5 inch | Flower, 2 inch | Stove herb. perenn., Brazil, in 1818, flowers the whole year, red & yellow. 
Canna, from the Celtic cana, a watery place. This plant was re-introduced to the Birmingham Horticultural Society's Garden, by Mr. Cope, and is one of the handsomest of the genus. It is of stately growth and great beauty. **fLO. CAB. 40.**

2719. **Dioelphi'a, Decandria.** **Leguminosae.**

**Clyto-ca'lyx Vincenti'na.**

| Plant | 6 feet | Leaf | 1 inch | Flower, 2 inch | Stove twiner, St. Vincent's Island, in 1823, flowers May to August, yellow. 
**St. Vincent's Clyto-calyx.** 
| Named from **chaitte,** a bristle; and **kalyx;** alluding to the teeth on the calyx. This is a stove twiner too nearly resembling a common pea to be greatly admired. It is allied to Glycine, to which genus it formerly belonged. **fLO. CAB. 40.**

2720. **Dodecandria, Trigynia.** **Euphorbiaceae.**

**Euphorb'ria Fulgens.**

| Plant | 4 feet | Leaf | 3 inch | Flower, 2 inch | Greenhouse shrub, from Mexico, in 1836, flowers July to Sep., bright red. 
**Brilliant Euphorbia.** 
| Named in honour of Euphorbus, physician to Juba, King of Mauritana. This Euphorbia, when well grown, and its drooping branches embellished at the axils of its leaves with its brilliant scarlet flowers, forms a striking object. **fLO. CAB. 40.**

2721. **Pentandria, Monogynia.** **Gentianaceae.**

**Exac'um Zeyla'nicum.**

| Plant | 5 inch | Leaf | 3 inch | Flower, 2 inch | Stove annual, brought from Ceylon, in 1848, flowers in Sep., purplish-blue. 
**Ceylon Exacum.** 
| Exacum, see No. 2496 A very showy handsome annual, but unsuitable for culture, excepting in the stove. It was raised from imported seeds by Mr. Moore of the Glasnevin Botanic Garden, Dublin. **fLO. CAB. 40.**

2722. **Cryptogamia, Musci.** **Bryaceae.**

**Hyp'num Denticula'tum.**

| Stem, 1 inch | 1, plant, 4 the size of nature. 2, leaf; 
**Toothed Feather-Moss.** 
| Seta, 1 inch | 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; mag. 
Hypnum, see No. 2563. This moss is sometimes found entirely decumbent, and has then been called Hypnum sylvaticum. The spreading points of its leaves give the stems a tooth-like appearance. Found in moist places in April. **fLO. CAB. 40.**

291. **Floral Register.**
IXO'RA CROCATA.  
Plant, 3 feet  Stove shrub, the East Indies, 1822, 
Leaf, 3 inch  flowers in Aug. and Sep., orange-red. 
Flower, 1 inch  

Ixora, see No. 2099. Ixora coccinea is well known. This is closely allied to it, but its flowers are of different colour, the segments of the corolla not round, besides some distinction in its thick leathery foliage.  
BOT. REG. 792.

JUSTICIA PECTORA'LIIS.  
Plant, 3 feet  Stove herbaceous perennial, the West 
JAMAICA GARDEN BALSAM. 
Leaf, 2 inch  Indies, 1787, flowers in June, pink. 
Flower, 1 inch  

Named in compliment to J. Justice, an eminent Scotch botanist. Jamaica Garden Balsam is a name used in the West Indies for this plant. Its flowers are small, but being elevated above the foliage become conspicuous.  
BOT. REG. 796.

LOASA PICTA.  
Painted-flowered Loasa. 
Plant, 1 foot  Half-hardy annual, South America, 
Leaf, 2 inch  1847, flowers in Dec., white & yellow. 
Flower, 1 inch  

The name, Loasa, was adopted by Adanson, after a Spanish botanist. This is a pretty annual, introduced by Veitch and Sons, Exeter; and may become a favourite unless prevented by the stinging quality of its family.  
BOT. MAG. 4424.

MACLEA'NIA PUNCTATA.  
Dotted-Leaved Macleana. 
Plant, 2 feet?  Stove shrub, brought from the Andes, 
Leaf, 2 inch  1846? flowers in Nov., rose-red & yel. 
Flower, 2 inch  

Named in compliment to John M'Lean, Esq., of Lima. This is a handsome-flowering low shrub, and has singularly dotted foliage. Although mentioned as belonging to the stove, it may succeed as well in the greenhouse.  
BOT. MAG. 4426.

MILTO'NIA SPECTAB'ILIS.  
Showy Purple-Violet Miltonia. 
Plant, 9 inch  Stove herb. perennial, from Brazil, 
Leaf, 6 inch  1840? flowers in July, purple-violet. 
Flower, 4 inch  

Miltonia, see No. 1956 The present purple variety of Miltonia spectabilis is a plant chiefly distinguished from the original species, published under No. 555, by its colour. Its flowers are showy from their size.  
BOT. MAG. 4428.

ORTHOTRICHUM CRIS'PUM.  
Curled-Leaved Bristle-Moss. 
Stem, ½ inch  1, plant, drawn 3 the size of nature. 
Seta, ½ inch  2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, hood; mag. 

Orthotrichum, see No. 2611. It would be difficult to persuade the orchardist or woodman to admire this moss in the summer, growing on his trees, yet certainly, with its curled leaves and abundant fructification, it possesses much beauty.  

TRIBULUS CISTO'IDES.  
Cistus-Flowered Caltrops. 
Plant, 18 inch  Stove evergreen, from South America, 
Leaf, 2 inch  1752, flowers in July, yellow. 
Flower, ½ inch  

Tribulus, from tribo, to bear, bearing prickly capsules. Caltrops, small spiked instruments intended for throwing in the way of cavalry, to lame the horses. A pretty evergreen, whose capsule chiefly has attracted notice.  
BOT. REG. 791.
2731. **TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PROTEACEAE**

**BANKSIA AUSTRALIS.**

**TREE BANKSIA.**

Tree, 6 feet | Leaf, 2 inch | Umbel, 2 inch | Greenhouse tree, from New Holland, in 1822, flowers in Summer, pale green.

Named in compliment to Sir Joseph Banks. The whole of the Banksias which are known—about fifty, are, like the present one, Australian. They are singular shrubs and trees, but not very ornamental for greenhouse culture. **Bot. Reg.** 787.

2732. **POLYANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ERICACEÆ.**

**BEJARIA COARCTATA.**

**CLOSE-FLOWERED BEJARIA.**

Plant, 2 feet | Leaf, 2 inch | Flower, 1½ inch | Greenhouse shrub, from the Andes, 1844, flowers in Jan., pale rose-colour.


2733. **CRYPTOGAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.**

**CINCLIDOTUS FONTINALOIDES.**

**FOUNTAIN LATTICE-MOSS.**

Stem, 4 inch | 1, plant, one-fourth the natural size. | Sets, short | 2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; magnified.

Cinclidotus, from *riciklis*, lattice; *odons*, a tooth. This is an aquatic moss, found in rivers, growing on sticks and stones. It has sometimes been called Tri-chostomum fontinaloides, but is now recognized as a distinct genus.

2734. **GYNANDRIA, DIANTHUS. ORCHIDÆ.**

**CYPRIPE'DIUM VENUS'TUM.**

**SPOTTED LEAVED LADIES' SLIPPER.**

Plant, 6 inch | Leaf, 4 inch | Flower, 3½ inch | Stove herb. perennial, Nepal, in 1816, flowers in July & Aug., green & pur.

Cypripedium, see No. 2276. A singular plant of a singular tribe; its native country indicates at once the necessity of nursing it in artificial heat; but several there are of these attractive plants suitable for frame culture. **Bot. Reg.** 788.

2735. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆ.**

**DENDRO'BIUM DEVONIA'NUM.**

**DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE'S DENDROBIUM.**

Plant, 18 inch | Leaf, 3 inch | Flower, 2 inch | Stove herb. peren., East Indies, 1842.

Dendrobium, see No. 2000. The foliage of this species is slender and unimportant; but its flowers are showy, especially its curiously fringed lip, having two yellow central spots on a white ground, tipped with purple. **Bot. Mag.** 4429.

2736. **CRYPTOGAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.**

**DIDYMODON TRIFAR'RIUS.**

**THREE-RANKED DIDYMODON.**

Stem, 1 inch | 1, plant, the size of nature. | Leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; mag.

Didymodon, see No. 2531. A native of wet places, especially near to springs. Its height is variable, being found larger and smaller than that given above, but the larger variety is the more common. A winter plant.

2737. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆ.**

**EPIDEN'DRUM CUSPITA'TUM.**

**FRINGE-FLOWERED EPISENDREM.**

Plant, 1 foot | Leaf, 8 inch | Flower, 5 inch | Stove herb. perennial, from the West Indies, 1808, flowers in June, yellow.

Epidendrum, see No. 1938. Here, as in the Dendrobium above, we have a fringed lip, and peculiar formation, its middle segment being quite linear. It was originally confounded with ciliare, but differs in several respects. **Bot. Reg.** 783.

2738. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆ.**

**EPITHE'CIA GLAU'CA.**

**GLAUCOUS EPITHECIA.**

Plant, 9 inch | Leaf, 4 inch | Flower, ½ inch | Stove herb. perennial, from Mexico, 1837, flowers in June, green and pur.

Epithecia, from *epithex*, an appendage; which alludes to an appendage at the back of the column. Its drooping scape of small flowers will scarcely be showy enough for those who chiefly regard the gaiety of their gardens. **Flor. Cab.** 87.

292. **FLORAL REGISTER.**
| GESNERA PICTA. | Plant, 3 feet Leaf, 7 inch Stove herb, perennial, Columbia, 1847, flowers in Sum. & Aut., scarlet & yel.  |
| Painted Gesnera. | Flower, 4 inch  |

Gesnera, see No. 1865. Two splendid Gesneras, introduced from Columbia, one to the Royal Gardens, the other to the Messrs. Veitch’s nursery, come under this species; their flowers showy, floral leaves red beneath. **BOT. MAG. 4431.**

| GLOXYNIA Fimbriata. | Plant, 13 inch Leaf, 24 inch Flower, 1 inch Stove herb, native country unknown, flowers in Sep., purplish-white.  |
| Fimbriated Gloxinia. |  |

Gloxinia, see No. 2148. A plant received at Kew from Paris, but without any historical notice. Its flowers are large, of delicate appearance, and their margins waved and neatly fimbriated, from which it has been named. **BOT. MAG. 4430.**

| 2741. Diadelphia, Decandria. Leguminoseae. |  |
| INDIGO'FERA ENDECAPHYL'LA. | Plant, 1 foot Leaf, 22 inch Flower, 1 inch Stove annual, from Guinea, in 1823, flowers in July and August, deep red.  |
| Eleven-Leaved Indigo. |  |

Indigofera, see No. 2181. The Indigo plants occupy a place of importance in both Asia and America, whence we receive their produce; here, too, we have a showy African plant, used by the natives for dying blue. **BOT. REG. 185.**

| LANTA'NA FUCATA. | Plant, 2 feet Leaf, 2 inch Flower, ½ inch Stove shrub, from Brazil, 1839.  |
| Painted Lantana. | flowers April, Novem., rose-colour.  |

Named from Lento, to bind, a name given by botanists of the sixteenth century to various shrubs having flexible branches. Several pretty Lantanas are very common in our hothouses; and this also should not be wanting. **BOT. REG. 198.**

| POLYTRICHUM PILFERUM. | Stem, ½ inch Set, ½ inch 1, plant, 2 the size of nature. 2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; mag.  |
| Bristle-Pointed Hair-Moss. |  |

Polytrichum, see No. 2520. A species that has been confounded with commune, although very distinct, excepting in its quadrangular theca. It is common in spring on dry sandy pastures; never tufted, but each stem growing distinct. **BOT. REG. 171.**

| STANHOPEA WAR'D11, MR. WARD'S STANHOPEA. | Plant, 2 feet Leaf, 1 foot Flower, 4 inch Stove herb, perennial, Mexico, 1836, flowers July to October, yel. & brown.  |

Stanhopea, see No. 2009. “This is one of those extraordinary plants, which astonish us no less by the singular forms than by the splendid colours of their flowers.” Their Protean changeableness is almost without limit. **FLO. CAB. 90.**

| TORTULA RIG'IDA. | Stem, ½ inch Set, ½ inch 1, plant, 2 the size of nature. 2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; mag.  |
| Aloe-like Screw-Moss. |  |

Tortula, see No. 2522. A species of Tortula that may frequently be found early in the winter, in fructication on mud walls and banks. It grows in small close patches; its fringe, the characteristic of the genus, but slightly tortuous. **BOT. REG. 171.**

| VANDA TRI'COLOR. | Plant, 18 inch Leaf, 1 foot Flower, 2 inch 1 Stove herb, perennial, from Java, in 1840, flowers in Dec., yellow & purple.  |
| Three-Coloured Vanda. |  |

Vanda, see No. 2298. Introduced by the Messrs. Veitch and Sons of Exeter. Very handsome. Its lip purple, and its sepals of a rich yellow ground, with spots of dark blood colour. **BOT. MAG. 4432.**
2717. GYRANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AERANTHES GRANDIFLO'RA.</th>
<th>Large flowered Aëranthes.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scapes, 9 inch</td>
<td>Leaf, 8 inch</td>
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<tr>
<td>Flower, 2 inch</td>
<td>Scape, 9 inch</td>
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<td>Leaf, 8 inch</td>
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<td>Leaf, 8 inch</td>
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<td>Flower, 2 inch</td>
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| Stove herb. perennial, Madagascar, 1823, flowers in June, green and yel. Aëranthes, from aer, air; anthos, a flower; so called from some of its allies living in a moist atmosphere; not requiring to be planted in earth; it has a single flower, elevated on a thread-like scape. BOT. REG. 817.

2748. MONCÉIA, POLYANDRIA. ARAEÆ.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A'rum crin'i'tum.</th>
<th>Hairy Arum.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plant, 15 inch</td>
<td>Leaf, 10 inch</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spathe, 10 inch</td>
<td>Scape</td>
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| Arum, see No. 2110. The most singular plant of this very singular genus. Here we have the spate as it were a monstrous coloured leaf; the evident transition form between the common foliage and a calyx. BOT. REG. 581.

2749. SYNGENÉSIA, SUPERFLUA. COMPOSITÆ.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cinera'ria specio'sa.</th>
<th>Showy Cineraria.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plant, 6 feet</td>
<td>Leaf, 14 inch</td>
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<tr>
<td>Flower, 1 inch</td>
<td>Flower, 1 inch</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| Cineraria, from cineres, ashes; alluding to the downy surface of the leaves. This is a coarse-looking plant, but being showy and tall, is well fitted for cultivation in the shrubbery, or the back of wide herbaceous borders. BOT. REG. 12.

2750. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERACEÆ.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cöłum'neæ scan'dens.</th>
<th>Climbing Columnea.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plant, 3 feet</td>
<td>Leaf, 4 inch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flower, 4 inch</td>
<td>Flower, 3 inch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Columnnea, see No. 2372. A stove climber which has long been known to botanists in this country, but has not been commonly met with in cultivation. Its fine purplish rose-coloured flowers, are handsome and showy. BOT. REG. 602.

2751. DODECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LYTHRACEÆ.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cuphe'a melvi'la.</th>
<th>Melville's Cuphea.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plant, 2 feet</td>
<td>Leaf, 4 inch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flower, 4 inch</td>
<td>Flower, 3 inch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Cuphea, see No. 2127. Now that Cupheas are more numerous amongst us, it may be that all of the genus will be sought after. The present one is larger, but more tender, than those lately introduced. BOT. REG. 552.

2752. MONANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ZINGIBERACEÆ.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Curcúma corda'ta.</th>
<th>Heart-leaved Curcuma.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plant, 1 foot</td>
<td>Leaf, 1 foot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flower, 3 inch</td>
<td>Flower, 3 inch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Curcuma, see No. 2591. All the species of Curcuma are curious, and handsome; this is more than usually embellished by highly-coloured violet bractes, that terminate its spike, each bearing a blotch of deep blood-colour. BOT. MAG. 4435.

2753. GYRANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Eriösis rutido'sul'bon.</th>
<th>Rough-stalked Eriösis.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scapes, 18 inch</td>
<td>Leaf, 15 inch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flower, 12 inch</td>
<td>Flower, 9 inch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Eriösis, see No. 2374. This rare plant is in the Kew collection. One only was discovered in New Grenada, by Mr. Purdie, and this was growing on the smooth stem of a Palm tree. Its flowers are showy. BOT. MAG. 4437.

2754. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. RUTACEÆ.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Erioste'mon interme'dium</th>
<th>Intermediate Eriöstemon.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plant, 3 feet</td>
<td>Leaf, 14 inch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flower, 4 inch</td>
<td>Flower, 2 inch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Named from erion, wool; and stemon, a stamen; alluding to the woolly fringe of the filament. A plant intermediate between myoporoides and buxifolium. Its flowers in spring are lively and abundant. BOT. MAG. 4439.

253. FLORAL REGISTER.
2755. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.

**Hypnum Filicinum.**

Stem, 3 inch long, 1, plant, one-third the natural size.

**Lesser Golden Fern Feather-Moss.**

Seta, 4 inch long, 1, leaf; 2, capsule; 4, lid; magnified.

Hypnum, see No. 2563. This species, although differing in general appearance from that called fallax filicinum, seems to be but a variety of it. The stems, and sometimes the leaves, are of a brown or yellowish hue. Found in May.

2756. GYMANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**Maxillaria Leptocepalá.**

Scape, b inch long; 1, plant, epiphyte, from New Grenada.

**Narrow-sepaled Maxillaria.**

Leaf, 10 inch long; 1, flower, 4 inch long; 1846, flowers in July, yellowish-white.

Maxillaria, see No. 2193. Although both the sepals and petals of this Maxillaria are narrow and almost white, their length, combined with an ornamental lip, constitute a handsome flower. In the Royal Kew collection. Bot. Mag. 4434.

2757. POLYANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. RUTACEÆ.

**Pachystigma Pteleo-Des.**

Tree, 9 feet high; 1, plant, brought from Jamaica, in ptelea-leaved pachystigma.

**Ptelea-Leaved Pachystigma.**

Leaf, 3 inch long; 1, flower, 1 inch long; 1844, flowers in Feb., cream-colour.

Pachystigma, from pachys, thick; the stigma being thick and lobed. Seeds of this plant were received at the Royal Kew Gardens from Mr. Purdie, in 1844, from which plants have been raised, and flowered in 1849.

2758. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.

**Phycolia Ignea.**

Fiery Phycolia.

Plant, 2 feet high; 1, flower, 2, flower, 1 inch long; flowers in Nov., flame-colour & green.

Named from phykos, red alkanet; alluding to the colour of the flowers. This plant, which was originally called Amaryllis ignea, is showy and of easy culture; but must be kept dry whilst at rest, to encourage its flowering.

2759. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.

**Polytrichum Juniperinum.**

Stem, 1/4 inch long, 1, plant, 4, the natural size; 2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; mag.

**Juniper-Leaved Hair-Moss.**

Seta, 1/2 inch long; 1, plant; 2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; magnified.

Polytrichum, see No. 2520. On sandy dry pastures, heaths, and banks, in April, this pretty moss may be found in most parts of Britain, forming Lilliputian forests of tropical aspect. Its leaves are not hair-pointed, as those of piliferum.

2760. SYNGENESIA, NECESARIAS. COMPOSITÆ.

**Stifftia Chrysantha.**

Golden-Flowered Stifftia.

Plant, 8 feet high; 1, leaf, 4 inch long; 2, flower, 2 inch long; before 1840, flowers in Feb., orange.

This plant was cultivated at Kew eight or nine years before it flowered, and was not recognized as Stifftia chrysantha. Its orange-coloured circinate flowers, enveloped in a jungle of pappus, are exceedingly handsome.

2761. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.

**Tortula Convoluta.**

Convolute Screw-Moss.

Stem, 1/2 inch long, 1, plant, drawn half the natural size; 2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; magnified.

Tortula, see No. 2522. This little spring-fruiting moss may be met with commonly on the tops of walls, the sides of calcareous rocks, and on sandy dry banks. Its yellow setae are sometimes very short.

2762. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.

**Zephyranthes Rosea.**

Greenhouse bulb, Havannah, in 1823; rose-coloured Zephyranthes.

Plant, 6 inch long; 1, flower, 4 inch long; flowers in May and June, rose-colour.

Zephyranthes, a fanciful and unexplained name adopted by the late Mr. Herbert. A pretty greenhouse plant, which, it is probable, may be conveniently cultivated in a well-protected cold frame; taking precaution against moisture. Bot. Reg. 821.
2763. **Polyoamia, Monacina. Leguminose.**

**Acacia dealbata.**
- **Plant.** 12 feet
- **Leaf.** 3 inch
- **Flower.** ½ inch

Acacia, see No. 2107. Although well known, this plant is too much forgotten or neglected; for its exceedingly elegant foliage, two or three plants should appear in every greenhouse. The cultivator may condense its branches.

**Flo: cab.** 153.

2764. **Cryptogamia, Musci. Bryace.**

**Bartramia fontana.**
- **Stem.** 2 inch
- **Leaf.** 1½ inch

Bartramia, see No. 2589. An erect branching moss; pretty, whether producing gems or capsules. These are frequently mixed, and sometimes the whole plant is found gemiparous, but most generally with thecae (capsules) only.

2765. **Gynandra, Monandra. Orchidaceae.**

**Cælogynæ fuligino'sa.**
- **Plant.** 9 inch
- **Leaf.** 5 inch
- **Flower.** 6 inch

Cælogynæ, see No. 2302. An Indian orchid, which was sent from the collection of the Rev. Mr. Clowes to the Royal Gardens, where the drawing of its flowers was first made. Its brown lip enriches its appearance.

**Bot. mag.** 4440.

2766. **Icosandra, Monogynia. Cactaceae.**

**Cereus reductus.**
- **Height.** 3 feet
- **Flower.** 4 inch

Cereus, see No. 2702. This is one of those numerous cactaceous plants which flowered and faded, year after year, without a biographer to note their history, till the present director—Sir W. J. Hooker, assumed the office.

**Bot. mag.** 4443.

2767. **Diandria, Monogynia. Acanthaceae.**

**Cyrtanthera catalpæafo'lia.**
- **Plant.** 6 feet
- **Leaf.** 8 inch
- **Flower.** 3½ inch

Cyrtanthera, from keras, a horn; the anthers being horn-shaped. This shrubby tropical subject is of naked weedy habit, but its handsome panicle of full yellow flowers compensates for the deficient beauty of the plant.

**Bot. mag.** 4444.

2768. **Monadelphia, Polyandra. Malvaceae.**

**Hibiscus hispidus.**
- **Plant.** 18 inch
- **Leaf.** 14 inch
- **Flower.** 13 inch

Hibiscus, see No. 2340. The flowers of this greenhouse shrub bear considerable resemblance to those of the well-known annual Bladder-Ketmia; they are not, however, quite so transitory; and are more numerous.

**Bot. reg.** 806.

2769. **Pentandria, Monogynia. Polemoniaceae.**

**Hoitzia cocconea.**
- **Plant.** 3 feet
- **Leaf.** 12 inch
- **Flower.** 1 inch

Named from Hoitzet, the name of this plant in Mexico. A very handsome and showy-flowered stovè shrub, if in culture it be frequently stopped, to give it a bushy growth, few plants would excel it in beauty.

**Flo: cab.** 99.

2770. **Cryptogamia, Musci. Bryaceae.**

**Hypnum palustre.**
- **Stem.** 1 inch
- **Leaf.** 1½ inch
- **Seta.** ½ inch

Hypnum, see No. 2563. This very delicate little creeping Hypnum is an inhabitant of the margins of brooks and ponds, and of other marshy places; its colour varying from brown through green to yellow. In fructification in May.

294. **Floral Register.**
LAB'LAB PURPURA'EUS.  Plant, 12 feet; leaf, 3 inch; flower, 1½ inch. Stove twiner, the East Indies, 1790, flowers in Autumn, purple and rose. Lablab, the Arabic name of the Convolvulus. This species—formerly united with Dolichos, is a desirable stove climber, taking to itself but little space, and producing a long succession of purple flowers of neat appearance.  BOT. REG. 830.

LYCAS'TE SKIN'NERI.  Mr. Skin'er's Lycaste.  Scape, 1 foot; leaf, 1½ inch; flower, 6 inch. Stove herbaceous perenn., Guatemala, 1841, flowers in Winter, white & rose. Lycaste, see No. 2100. A splendid flower, remarkable for its large size and chaste colouring—white, spotted, and suffused with crimson; remaining a long time in great beauty. Its scape is single-flowered, as here shown.  BOT. MAG. 4445.

NICOTIA'NA NA'NA.  ROCKY MOUNTAIN TOBACCO.  Plant, 5 inch; leaf, 2 inch; flower, 2 inch. Hardy annual, sent from North America, 1823, flowers in June, white. Named after Jean Nicot, envoy from the court of France to Portugal. A species of Tobacco chiefly remarkable for its very dwarf habit; it is said, however, that the N. American Indians prepare of it their finest Tobacco.  BOT. REG. 653.

ODONTOGLOS'UM CORDA'TUM.  Plant, 1 foot; leaf, 4 inch; flower, 2 inch. Stove herb. perenn., Mexico, 1837, cordate-lipped odontoglossum. Odontoglossum, see No. 2034. Some Orchids are admired for one quality; others, perhaps, for its opposite; all, more or less, excite an interest, from their boundless diversity, mimicking, as they do, almost every other flower. FLO. CAB. 100.

ORTHOTRICUM CUPULA'TUM.  Scape, 3½ inch; leaf, 2 inch; flower, 2 inch. Single-fringed bristle-moss. Orthotricum, see No. 2611. This brownish green moss will be frequently found in spring, on trees, walls, stones, and sometimes growing to sticks on dry hedge banks. It forms dense tufts, interesting when tipt with its capsules.

OX'ALIS DARVELLIA'NA.  GREENHOUSE OXALIS.  Plant, 6 inch; leaf, 6 inch; flower, 1½ inch. Greenhouse herb. pereu., cultivated in 1839, flowers in May, white & crim. Oxalis, see No. 2118. "A delicate plant, shy in producing flowers, and still more shy in expanding them than the other species of this genus. It resembles versicolor, but differs in its broader leaflets and creeping roots." FLO. CAB. 93.

PESOME'RIA TETRAGO'NA.  SQUARE-STALKED PESOMERIA.  Plant, 1 foot; leaf, 8 inch; flower, ½ inch. Stove herb. perenn., Isle of Bourbon, 1837, flowers in Spring, red-brown. Pesomeria, from Pepto, to fall off; and Merus, a part; in allusion to one part of the flower falling before the other. This singularity gives the idea of the plant producing two distinct forms of flower. BOT. MAG. 4442.

THYRSACANTHUS BRAC'TEOLA'.  THYRSACANTHUS BRAC'TEO'LATED.  THYRSACANTHUS.  Plant, 5 feet; leaf, 6 inch; flower, ¼ inch. Stove shrub, brought from the West Indies, 1845, flowers in June, scarlet. Thrysacanthus, see No. 2602. This plant possesses no peculiar novelty of character; and its slender, rather bare, branches produce too naked an effect to be called handsome. Raised from exotic seeds in the Royal Gardens.  BOT. MAG. 4441.
2779. **HEXANORIA, MONOGYNYA. BROMELIACEAE.**

**ÆCHMEA SUAVE'OLENS**  | Plant, 23 feet | Stove herbaceous peren., from Brazil, sweet-smelling Æchmea.
---|---|---

Æchmea, see No. 2363. This plant received the specific name of suaveolens from the fragrance of its flowers, which resembles Orris-root. Its panicles of flowers are pleasing; and its management is very easy.

2780. **DIADELPHIA, DECADRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.**

**ASTRA'GALUS VIRGATUS**  | Leaf, 2 feet | Hardy suffruticos plant, Siberia, in
**TWIGGY ASTRAGALUS**  | Leaf, 2 feet | 1806, flowers in June and July.
---|---|---

Astragalus, see No. 2668. Although so long an inhabitant of a few gardens, this plant is comparatively rare. Kept in pots in the cold frame, and planted in the borders in spring, it becomes showy in autumn.

2781. **OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNYA. RUTACEÆ.**

**BORONIA SERRULATA.**  | Plant, 3 feet | Greenhouse shrub, New Holland, in
**SUNLEAVE BORONIA.**  | Plant, 3 feet | 1816, flowers in June & July, rose-col.
---|---|---

Named after Francis Borone, a servant of the late Professor Afzelius. This is one amongst the prettiest of New Holland shrubs; it becomes a dense, leafy bush, its branches terminated by rosy four-petaled flowers.

2782. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIOACEÆ.**

**CAMARI'DIUM OCHROLEU'CEUM.**  | Leaf, 1 feet | Stove herbaceous peren., Trinidad,
**PALE-YELLOW CAMARIDium.**  | Leaf, 1 inch | 1823, flowers in July, pale yellow.
---|---|---

Camaridium, from Kamara, an arched roof; alluding to the shape of the stigma. Not one of the most showy subjects. It is found, in its wild state, on the trunks of trees, and requires the treatment of parasites.

2783. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIOACEÆ.**

**CATASETUM CLAVERING'GI.**  | Plant, 2 feet | Stove herbaceous peren., Brazil, 1822,
**CAPTAIN CLAVERING'S CATASETUM**  | Leaf, 6 inch | flowers in Sep., green, yellow, brown.
---|---|---

Catasetum, see No. 2159. The Catasetums, many of which, like that now under consideration, have globose periantheums, form a rather distinct set of plants; they are hold and curious flowers, but not the most showy.

2784. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.**

**CIRRHÆ'A VIRIDIPURPURA'E.**  | Flower, 9 inch | Stove herbaceous peren., Rio Janiero,
**MR. FRY'S CIRRHEA.**  | Leaf, 9 inch | in 1835, flowers in May, green & pur.
---|---|---

Cirrhæa, see No. 2209. This plant, called variety Fryana, differs only from the original variety in the markings of its flowers, which hang in pendulous tresses over the sides of the pot, that contain it.

2785. **OECANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. CRASSULACEÆ.**

**COTYLE'DON SEMPERV'IVUM.**  | Plant, 6 inch | Frame evergreen, from the Caucasus,
**SEMPE'RVIVUM-LIKE NAPEL-WORT.**  | Leaf, 1 inch | 1837, flowers in July, pale pink.
---|---|---

Cotyledon, see No. 2656. An interesting plant to those who cultivate succulents of this class. It was raised in England from Russian seeds; but although a native of so northern a climate, with us it requires frame protection.

2786. **MONADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.**

**CYTISUS TRIPLO'RUS.**  | Leaf, 4 feet | Halfhardy shrub, sent from Spain,
**THREE-FLOWERED CYTISUS**  | Leaf, 3 inch | 1640, flowers April to May, yellow.
---|---|---

Named from Cythnus, one of the Cyclades, where it was first found. This old species of Cytisus should be better known, especially as it forms so ornamental a standard, when grafted on upright stocks of the Laburnum.

295. **FLORAL REGISTER.**
Dendrobium, see No.2000. A handsome plant, with thick pendulous stems, golden-coloured flowers, and a blood-coloured blotch on the lip. Introduced to Chatsworth, by Mr. Gibson, collector to the establishment. Bot. Mag. 4450.

Guatteria Ru'fa. \ | | Plant, 3 feet | | Flowers, 3 inch | | Flowers in July & Aug., pur. & brown.

Named after J. B. Guatteri, professor of botany at Parma. This Chinese shrub was imported to this country by the London Hort. Soc. One of the species of Guatteria, produces our well-known lance-wood of commerce. Bot. Reg. 836.

Hyp'num Adun'cum. \ | | Stem, 3 inch | | 1, plant, ½ the size of nature. 2, leaf;

Hypnum, see No.2563. A remarkable character of this moss is the recurved form of its leaves; its branches too, excepting their points, are usually of a dull dark tawny hue, and fruits, in summer, but rarely. It grows in bogs.

Lapageria Ro'se'a. \ | | Plant, 6 feet | | Greenhouse climber, Chili, 1847, not

Named in compliment to Josephine Lapagerie, wife of Napoleon Bonaparte. The living plants of this handsome variety have been imported, but they have not yet flowered. Drawings were made from dried specimens. Bot. Mag. 4447.

Melodinus Monog'ynus. \ | | Plant, 10 feet | | Stove climbing shrub, from the East

Named from Melon, an apple; and Dineo, to turn round; the fruit being like an apple, and the stems twining. This is a bold stove climber, and its fine white, or rather cream-coloured, flowers are very ornamental. Bot. Reg. 884.

ODONTOGLO'SUM ro'se'm. \ | | Plant, 6 inch | | Flowers, 3 inch | | Flowers in Spring, white, green, brown.

Odontoglossum, see No. 2034. Under No. 917 we published the original variety of Rossii, from which this differs in having larger flowers, white petals, more acuminate sepals, and undivided, not emarginate, lip. Flo. Cab. 129.

SOBRA'lia Macran'tha \ | | Plant, 4 feet | | Stove herbaceous peren., Guatemala,

Sobralia, named after Don F. M. Sobral. More and more splendid are the plants introduced, year after year, which belong to this order. This has reed-like stems, sometimes ten feet high, and its flowers nine inches across. Bot. Mag. 4446.

Tortula Fa'llax. \ | | Stem, ¼ inch | | 1, plant, ½ the natural size. 2, leaf;

Tortula, see No. 2522. This moss is sometimes smaller than ours, and at others twice as large; and is found in very different situations, as on walls and in open meadows, in fructification in July. Its crimson peristome decays early.
ACACIA CALAMIFO'LIA. | Plant, 3 feet | Greenhouse shrub, New Holland.
Leaf, 4 inch | in 1823, flowers May & June, yellow.
Flower, ¾ inch |

Acacia, see No. 2107. The very slender, reed-like, foliage of this plant permits its brilliant golden flowers to glitter from amongst them with pleasing effect. Large plants assume a drooping and very graceful habit. BOT. REG. 899.

ALLOPLECTUS CAPITAT'US. | Plant, 3 feet | Stove herb. peren., S. America, 1817, leaves in March & April, red & yel.
Seta, 1 inch | flowers in March & April, red & yel.

Alloplectus, see No. 2155. A splendid although not very elegant plant. Its velvety foliage, thick crimson stems, and dense heads of flowers, formed of crimson sepals and yellow corolla, give it a very striking effect. BOT. MAG. 4452.

AMHERSTIA NO'BILIS. | Tree, 40 feet | Stove tree, the East Indies, in 1837, leaves in April, vermilion, wbt., yel.
Leaf, 3 feet | flowers in April, vermilion, wbt., yel.
Flower, 4 inch |

Named by Dr. Wallich in compliment to the Countess Amherst and her daughter. This is said to be the most magnificent tree ever discovered; our measurements show its size. Flowers were produced at Ealing Park. BOT. MAG. 4453.

BEGONIA BARKERIA. | Plant, 4 feet | Greenhouse herb. perennial, Mexico, leaves in January, white.
Leaf, 5 inch | flowers in January, white.
Flower, 1 inch |

Begonia, see No. 2027. This is a species of noble growth, and although its flowers are not individually large, yet their number compensates for size. Their development, too, is remarkable, continuing through many months. FLO. CAB. 135.

BRY'UM AFFINE. | Stem, 2 inch | 1, plant, drawn half the size of nature.

Bryum, see No. 2558. In shady woods this Bryum is sometimes met with, and on cool hedge banks, but not frequently. Its suddenly acuminated leaves will distinguish it from B. cuspidatum, which it much resembles. In fruit in April.

BRY'UM VENTRICO'SUM. | Stem, 2 inch | 1, plant, drawn half the natural size.

This moss varies much in its height, according as it happens to meet with regular moisture, which is most favourable to its luxuriance. It inhabits moist rocky places and the margins of brooks, and is in perfection in May and June.

CYRTOCHIL'UM CITRI'NUM. | Scape, 1 foot | Stove herb. peren., Central America, leaves in 1846, flowers in April, lemon-col.
Leaf, 1½ inch |

Cyrtochilum, from kyrto, convex; chellos, lip; alluding to the shape of the lip, which is large, and forms the principal feature of the flower. It is an epiphyte, and its bright yellow flowers are rather showy. BOT. MAG. 4454.

DENDRO'BIIUM AME'NII. | Plant, 18 inch | Stove herbaceous peren., Nepal, 1838, leaves in April & May, white & lilac.
Lovel'y Dendrobium.
Leaf, 4 inch | flowers in April & May, white & lilac.
Flower, ½ inch |

Dendrobium, see No. 2000. An epiphyte which grows on trees in Nepal. Its flowers are produced in pairs on a bare stem, delicately white, tipt with pale violet, and exhales a delightful, although not powerful, fragrance. FLO. CAB. 117.
ECHINACEA DUBIA. | Plant, 4 feet | Frame herbaceous peren., Mexico, in DORFUL ECHINACEA. | Leaf, 7 inch | 1837, flowers Sep. and October, lilac.

Echinacea, from echinaceus, bristly; alluding to the receptacle. A showy plant for turning into the borders during summer, but too tender to have exposure in winter. Its tuberous roots may be kept in sand during winter. **FLO. CAB. 131.**

EPIMEDIUM PINNATUM. | Plant, 9 inch | Hardy herbaceous perennial, from PINNATE-LEAVED EPIMEDIUM. | Leaf, 2½ inch | Persia, 1846, flowers in Mar., yellow.

Epimedium, an old name derived from Media, a country of Asia, given to this genus by Linneus. A remarkably pretty hardy, or perhaps we should say, half-hardy plant, its flowers excelling other Epimedias in gaiety. **BOT. MAG. 4466.**

IMPATIENS PICTA. | Plant, 2 feet | Greenhouse annual, East Indies, in PAINTED IMPATIENS. | Leaf, 3 inch | 1837, flowers in June & July, rose-col.

Impatien, see No. 2309. Seeds of this annual were first introduced into England by the Hon. the East India Company from India, where numerous species exist. This continues long in flower, and is both curious and showy. **FLO. CAB. 129.**

MORMODES LENTICIGONA. | Plant, 18 inch | Stove herb. peren., Central America, FRECKLED MORMODES. | Leaf, 1 inch | 1846, flowers Apr., pale brown spotted.

Mormodes, see No. 2150. "A new and very remarkable species of Mormodes," says Sir W. J. Hooker, "quite unlike any hitherto figured or described." It flowered in Mrs. Lawrence's rich collection of rarities, at Ealing Park. **BOT. MAG. 4465.**

PETRE'A VOLUBILIS. | Plant, 2 feet | Stove climber, Vera Cruz, in 1733, TWINING PETREA. | Leaf, 6 inch | flowers in July & August, deep blue.

Named in honour of Robert James Lord Petre, who died in 1742. A climber that should be more cultivated; its splendid racemes of flowers are produced from the previous year's spurs, and it requires pruning accordingly. **FLO. CAB. 198.**

PODALYRIA STVRACIFO'RIA. | Plant, 4 inch | Greenhouse shrub. C. of Good Hope, STVRACOX-LEAVED PODALYRIA. | Leaf, 2 inch | 1792, flowers May to July, rose-colour.

Supposed to be named after Podalarius, the son of Æsculapius. A handsome shrub, with pretty papilionaceous rose-coloured flowers near the ends of the shoots. Much of the beauty of the shrub will depend on early 'stopping.' **FLO. CAB. 104.**

SALVIA ARGENTE'A. | Plant, 4 feet | Hardy herb. peren., S. Europe, 1768, HOARY SALVIA. | Leaf, 9 inch | flowers June & July, white & purple.

Salvia, see No. 2441. This bold and handsome Salvia was first raised, a few years ago, from seeds which had been imported from Russia by Mr. Hunneman. The plant had been lost after its original introduction. **FLO. CAB. 112.**

ZIERIA MACROPHYLLA. | Plant, 14 feet | Greenhouse shrub, Van Diemen's LARGE-LEAVED ZIERIA. | Leaf, 3½ inch | Land, 1830, flowers in Spring, white.

Named by Sir J. Smith in honour of M. Zier, a learned botanist. A somewhat meagre-looking shrub, unless brought under the operation of the modern system of 'stopping,' to give it a bushy habit. **BOT. MAO. 4451**
2811. **HEXANDRIA, MONAGYNIA.** AMARYLLIDACEAE.

**AMARYLLIS REVOLUTA.** 
Plant, 2 feet; Flower, 3 inch. Greenhouse bulb, Cape of G. Hope, 1774, flowers in Autumn, white & red.

Amaryllis, see No. 2142. It has been doubted whether this Amaryllis is distinct from longifolia. This, it is said, (Bot. Reg. v. 8) is distinguished by the limb of its corolla being longer than its tube. 

2812. **HEXANDRIA, MONAGYNIA.** BROMELIACEAE.

**BILLBERGIA IRIDIFOLIA.** 
Scope, 15 inch; Leaf, 18 inch; Flower, 2 inch. Stove epiphyte, Rio Janeiro, in 1825, flowers in March, scarlet, blue, & yel.

Named in honour of J. G. Billberg, a Swedish botanist. A Bromeliaceous epiphyte, whose showy red and blue bracts and flowers, on pendent spikes, produce a striking effect, as suspended from baskets in the stove. 

**CAN’NA IRIDIFOLIA.** 
Flower, 6 foot; Leaf, 1 foot; Flower, 5 inch. Stove herbaceous perennial, Peru, in 1816, flowers in December, crimson.

Canna, see No. 2718. It must be a subject of some surprise, when thought of, that so handsome and singular a plant as this should not be more generally cultivated. It is said to be common in gardens in Peru.

2814. **DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA.** VERBENACEAE.

**CLERODEN’DRON VISCO’SUM.** 
Plant, 6 foot; Leaf, 5 inch; Flower, 13 inch. Stove shrub, from the East Indies, in 1796, flowers May to Aug., white.

Clerodendron, see No. 2254. Although the modern introductions of more showy Clerodendrons has placed this species on the back shelves, its bold foliage and fragrant flowers will prevent its being neglected in the stove.

2815. **DIELYTRA SPECTAB’ILIS.** 
MOUTAN DIELYTRA. 
Plant, 18 inch; Leaf, 6 inch; Flower, 14 inch. Frame herb, perennial, China, 1810, flowers in June & July, rose & white.

Named from mss, double; elytron, a sheath. This handsome herbaceous plant, known to Linneus as Fumaria spectabilis, has scarcely been heard of amongst English cultivators. Its fleshy roots require but little protection.

2816. **DIELYTRA, DECANDRIA.** LEGUMINOSAE.

**FLEMIN’GIA STROBILIF’ERA.** 
BEECH-LEAVED FLEMINGIA. 
Plant, 3 feet; Leaf, 6 inch; Flower, 5 inch; flowers July & Aug., greenish white.

Named in compliment to John Fleming, F. R. S. This plant may be referred to rather as a botanical curiosity, than an ornamental shrub, especially as it requires stove heat. Originally included in the genus Hedysarum. 

2817. **DECANDRIA, MONAGYNIA.** ERICACEAE.

**GAULTHER’IA BRAC’TEATA.** 
BRAC’TEATED GAULTHERIA. 
Plant, 18 inch; Leaf, 2 inch; Flower, 5 inch. Greenhouse shrub, from S. America, in 1846, flowers in May, rose-colour.

Named in compliment to Dr. Gaultier, a Canadian botanist. This Gaultheria, both in character and appearance, is closely allied to Andromeda. Its prostrate habit is not the best calculated for greenhouse culture.

2818. **DIANDRIA, MONAGYNIA.** JASMINACEAE.

**JASMINUM GR’)CILE.** 
SLENDER JASMINE. 
Plant, 3 feet; Leaf, 2 inch; Flower, 1 inch. Greenhouse shrub, New Holland, in 1791, flowers in Summer & Aut., white.

Jasminum, see No. 2003. This species of Jasmine was originally introduced to England by Sir Joseph Banks, and soon became generally cultivated, but is now less common; its simple leaves are worthy attention.
2819. PENTANDRIA, TRICYNIA. HIPPOCRATAE.

LACEPE’DEA INSIGNIS. | Tree, 16 feet | Stove shrub, brought from Mexico, in 1844, flowers in May, white.
Leaf, 5½ inch |
Flower, ½ inch | Named in honour of Count de La Cepede, professor of zoology. A fine object for a large stove; its ample, glossy, evergreen foliage, and fragrant flowers, make it very desirable where it can be afforded sufficient space.

BOT. MAG. 4459.

2820. DIDYNAEMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARIACEAE.

LINARIÀ DELPHINODÉS. | Plant, 1 foot | Frame biennial, from Russia, in 1838, flowers July to Septm., deep purple.
DELPHINIUM-LIKE TOADFLAX. | Leaf, 1 inch |
Flower, ½ inch | Linaria, from Linum, flax; their leaves bearing much resemblance. A single plant of this species was raised in the Birmingham Garden, and perpetuated by cuttings. It proved a showy plant, when planted out in summer.

FLO. CAB. 115.

2821. DIDYNAEMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERACEAE.

MITRÀRIA COCCIN’EA. | Plant, 2 feet | Frame shrub, brought from Chiloe, in 1847, flowers in June, bright scarlet.
SCARLET MITRÀRIA. | Leaf, 1 inch |
Flower, ½ inch | Mitraria, from mitra, a mitre; alluding to the mitre-shaped bractea which covers the calyx. One of the Messrs. Veitch’s new plants,—very gay, and has borne exposure through a very mild winter, in Devonshire.

BOT. MAG. 4462.

2822. DIDYNAEMIA, GYMNOSPERMIA. GESNERACEAE.

NÉMATAN'THUS IONE’MA. | Plant, 10 feet | Stove climbing shrub, S. America, in 1840, flowers in Spring, blood-colour.
DARK BLOOD-COLOURED IONEMA. | Leaf, 4 inch |
Flower, 2 inch | Named from nema, a thread; anthos, a flower; alluding to the thread-like flower-stalks. This stove climber, with its deep blood-coloured flowers, pendent from their long peduncles, forms an attractive ornament.

BOT. MAG. 4469.

2823. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.

ONCIDIUM BATEMANNIA’NUM. | Scape, 7 feet | Stove herb. peren., from Mexico, in 1838, flowers in Sum., yel. & brown.
MR. BATEMAN’S ONCIDIUM. | Leaf, 2 feet |
Flower, ¼ inch | Oncidium, see No. 2035. Like the generality of Oncidiums, the flowers of this species, although not large, are gay and numerous. Its erect scape will readily distinguish it from O. altissimum, which it considerably resembles.

FLO. CAB. 137.

2824. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MYRTACEAE.

PSIDÍUM CATTLE’EA’NUM. | Plant, 20 feet | Greenhouse tree, brought from China, in 1818, flowers in May & June, white.
PURPLE-FRUITED GUAVA. | Leaf, 3 inch |
Flower, ¼ inch | Psidium, from psidius, the Greek name of the Pomegranate. A handsome tree, worthy of cultivation for its round, purple, plum-like fruit, which in flavour resembles a strawberry. Guava jelly is made from an allied species.

BOT. REG. 622.

2825. DECANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ERICACEAE.

RHODODÈOND’RON FORMO’SUM. | Plant, 3 feet | Greenhouse shrub, the Eastern H. B. RHODODENDRON. | Leaf, 3 inch |
BEAUTIFUL RHODODENDRON. | Flower, 2 inch | malaya, 1837, flowers in April, white.

Rhododendron, see No 2487. A remarkably handsome Indian Rhododendron, introduced a few years ago by His Grace the Duke of Devonshire, and called R. Gibsonii. It constitutes a fine addition to the greenhouse Azaleas.

BOT. MAG. 4467.

2826. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.

STANHOPE’EA MACULÓSA. | Scape, 1 foot | Stove herb. peren., Mexico; in 1839, SPOTTED STANHOPEA. | Leaf, 1 inch |
FLOWERS LIGHT BROWN, SPOTTED CRIMSON. | Flower, 4 inch |

Stanhopea, see No. 2009. A plant imported by the late Mr. Barker of Springfield, which resembles Stanhopea tigrina, No. 794; but has smaller flowers than it, and differs from it in several other particulars.

FLO. CAB. 121.
2827. GYRANDRIA, HEXANDRIA. ARISTOLOCHIACEAE.

ARISTOLOCHIA hyperbo'erea [Plant. 20 feet]

northern birthwort. Leaf, 6 inch Flower, 7 inch Stove climbing shrub, India, in 1838.

flowers in Spring, purple and green.

Aristolochia, see No. 2177. The peculiar forms, and grotesque appearance, assumed by some of this family surprise even those who are accustomed to meet them. This and the following plant show their varying forms. FLO. CAB. 3, 133.

2828. GYRANDRIA, HEXANDRIA. ARISTOLOCHIACEAE.

ARISTOLOCHIA macrada'nia [Plant. 12 feet] large-glanduled birthwort. Leaf, 5 inch Flower, 4 inch

Gr. house. suffrutiuceous climber, Real del Monte, 1818, fls. Spring, brown & grn.

The dilated lip of this curious species being of rich brown colour, yellow veined, and beset with glands, produces a singular appearance. Being a rather slender-growing plant it succeeds best under pot culture. BOT. MAG. 4467.

2829. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEAE.

ASPIDISTRA lu'rida [Scape, ½ inch] dingy-flowered aspidistra. Leaf, 1 foot Flower, ½ inch Stove herbaceous perennial, sent from China, 1822, flowers in July, purple.

Aspidistra, see No. 2460. A curious plant, with flowers nesting down on the earth, whilst its foliage rises upwards and spreads itself as if to form a protecting canopy, over its rather dingy-coloured flowers. BOT. REG. 628.

2830. MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. MALVACEAE.

ASTRABEA WALLECHII [Tree, 20 feet] rosy astrabae. Leaf, 1 foot Flower, 8 inch

Stove evergreen tree, Madagascar, in 1820, flowers in July, rose-colour.

Named from Astrate, lightning; on account of the brilliant colour of its flowers. Here is indeed a vivid name, and a flower of great beauty. Our cut and description will indicate its size and habit of growth. BOT. REG. 691.

2831. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CAMPAULACEAE.

CAMPANULA glomerata' [Plant, 2 feet] clustered bell-flower. Leaf, ¾ inch Flower, ½ inch

Hardy perennial, from Siberia, in 1821, flowers in May & June, purple.

Campanula, see No. 2303. Of the many species of Campanula few are more valuable than this, called the variety Dahurica. It is of foreign origin, having come to this country through the Moscow and Berlin gardens. BOT. REG. 620.

2832. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ACANTHACEAE.

CYRTANTHERA aurantiaca' [Plant, 5 feet] orange-flowered cyrtanthera. Leaf, 6 inch Flower, 2 inch

Stove shrub, from South America, in 1848, flowers in Summer, orange.

Cyrtanthera, see No. 2767. This plant was received in England from Belgium, where nurserymen are exceedingly remiss in giving the history of their plants. It would be recognised by old botanists as a Justicia. BOT. MAG. 4468.

2833. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEAE.

DIANELLA LONGIFOLIA [Plant, 2 feet] long-leaved dianella. Leaf, 18 inch Flower, 1 inch

Greenhouse herb. peren., N. Holland, in 1822, flowers in August, blue.

An inhabitant of woods, for which reason it was named Dianella, after the goddess Diana. An elegant plant, whose nodding blue flowers are succeeded by berries, which prolong the season of its beauty. BOT. REG. 734.

2834. MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. MALVACEAE.

HIBISCUS DIGITATUS [Plant, 2 feet] cavanille's hibiscus. Leaf, ¾ inch Flower, 4 inch

Stove annual, sent from Rio Janeiro, in 1820, flowers in July, white & red.

Hibiscus, see No. 2340. Although the leaves of the specimen drawn exhibit no digitate character, still parts of this plant possess foliage of a completely different character. It is less showy than most others. BOT. REG. 608.

298. FLORAL REGISTER.
2835. **DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.**

**HO'VEA LONGIFOLIA.**

*Long-leaved Hovea.*

| Plant, 3 feet | Greenhouse shrub, from New South Wales, 1805, flowers in March, lilac. |
| Leaf, 3 feet | |
| Flower, ½ inch | |

Named in honour of a Polish botanist, Anthone Panteleon Hove. New South Wales abounds with leguminous shrubs, which is testified by every British greenhouse. This, however, is somewhat stiff and not very showy. **BOT. REG. 614.**

2836. **POLYGAMIA, MONGCIA.** _MUSACEÆ._

**MU'SA ROSA'CEA.**

*Mauritius Plantain-tree.*

| Plant, 15 feet | Stove herb, perennial, Mauritius, in 1805, flowers in Feb., pinkish-lilac. |
| Leaf, 3 feet | |
| Flower, 6 inch | |

This generic name is changed from Mauz, the Egyptian appellation of the Plantain. These splendid tropical plants are of fine growth, and give grandeur to a collection, but are only suitable to houses of corresponding magnitude. **BOT. REG. 706.**

2837. **DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMA.** _SCHRULLIARICEÆ._

**PENTSTEMON CYANAN'THUS.**

*Auree-flowered Pentstemon.*

| Plant, 2 feet | Hardy herb, peren., the Rocky Mountains, in 1848, flowers in May, blue. |
| Leaf, 7 inch | |
| Flower, ½ inch | |

Pentstemon, see No. 1973. This is perhaps the finest of the blue Pentstemons, although not the deepest coloured. It is as hardy as the generality of the genus, and will be a valuable acquisition to the flower borders. **BOT. MAG. 4464.**

2838. **PENTANDRIA, MONOCYNIA.** _APOCYNACEÆ._

**ROUPEL'LLIA GRATA.**

*M. Gratia Plant.*

| Plant, 2 feet | Stove climbing plant, from Sierra Leone, 1840? flowers in May, white. |
| Leaf, 6 inch | |
| Flower, 3 inch | |

Named in compliment to the family of Roupell, several of whom have been distinguished patrons of botany. Its English name is given in allusion to the cream-like juice of its eatable fruit. Flowers handsome & fragrant. **BOT. MAG. 4467.**

2839. **MONCIA, POLYANDRIA.** _ARACÉE._

**SAUROMATIUM GUTTA'TUM.**

*Spotted Sauromatum.*

| Plant, 2 feet | Stove herb, peren., the East Indies, 1848, flowers in Spring, green & pur. |
| Leaf, 1 foot | |
| Spadix, 1 foot | |

This plant is the Arum guttatun of Wallich, bearing all the peculiarities of its congener; more agreeable to the sight than smell. It consists of a large tuberos root, from which its flowers rise, before the leaves spring forth. **BOT. MAG. 4465.**

2840. **MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA.** _MALVACEÆ._

**SÍ'DA VENOSA.**

*Veiny-petaled Sida.*

| Plant, 6 feet | Greenhouse shrub, South America, in 1848, flowers Spring & Sum., orange. |
| Leaf, 6 inch | |
| Flower, 2½ inch | |

Sida, see No. 1944. This is the Abutilon venosum of the gardens, and has been sent to this country by some of the continental nurserymen with a very imperfect history. It forms a slender shrub or small tree. **BOT. MAG. 4463.**

2841. **TRIANDRIA, MONOCYNIA.** _IRIDACEÆ._

**TRITON'IÁ FLAVA.**

*Paterson's Tritonia.*

| Plant, 8 inch | Greenhouse bulb, Cape of Good Hope, 1789, flowers in Feb. and Mar., yellow. |
| Leaf, 2 inch | |
| Flower, ½ inch | |

Tritonia, see No. 2489. Some difficulty arose in distinguishing this plant from Tritonia secungera, a plant with tawny-coloured flowers, and their specific difference is more easily seen than described. **BOT. REG. 747.**

2842. **DIANDRIA, MONOCYNIA.** _SCHRULLIARICEÆ._

**VERON'IÁ DÍOS'MÆFOLIA.**

*Diosma-leaved Speedwell.*

| Plant, 3 feet | Greenhouse shrub, Van Diemen's Land, in 1835, flowers in April, blue. |
| Leaf, ½ inch | |
| Flower, ½ inch | |

Veronica, see No. 2138. Seeds of this plant were received by J. W. Crompton, Esq., from Van Diemen's Land, and presented to the Horticultural Society of Birmingham, in whose garden it was raised. **FLO. CAB. 3, 106.**
2843. **Polygamia, Mongecia. Leguminosae.**

**Acacia lambertiana.** Plant, 6 feet; Leaf, 1 inch; Flower, 1 inch. Greenhouse evergreen shrub, from the bottom Acacia. Mexico, 1818, flowers in May, pink. Acacia, see No. 2017. Yellow is the prevailing colour of our greenhouse Acacias, which gives the more value to one with pink flowers. Without flowers the foliage of this plant makes it desirable. Bot. Reg. 721.

2844. **Hexandria, Monogynia. Amarylildaceae.**

**Amaryllis styloosa.** Plant, 1 inch; Leaf, 1 inch; Flower, 1 inch. Stove bulb, brought from Brazil, in 1821, flowers in May & June, pale red. Amaryllis, see No. 2142. This species of Amaryllis, if it be a species, is very closely allied both to equestris and miniata. It is a bold flowerer, but the colour of its flowers is decidedly dull. Bot. Reg. 719.

2845. **Hexandria, Monogynia. Liliaceae.**

**Arthrophodium ciriartum.** Plant, 4 feet; Leaf, 1 inch; Flower, 1 inch. Greenhouse herb, peren., New Zealand, in 1821, flowers in May, white. Arthropodium, from arthron, joint; pou, foot; refers to the jointed pedicels. This species is distinguished from others by two curious downy curled appendages, that spring from the bottom of the bearded portion of the filaments. Bot. Reg. 709.

2846. **Tetrandria, Monogynia. Proteaceae.**

**Banksia paludo-sa.** Plant, 5 feet; Leaf, 3 inch; Flower, 1 inch. Greenhouse evergreen shrub, New S. Wales, 1805, flowers in Jan., yellow. Banksia, see No. 2731. One of the rarer species of Banksia, found by Mr. Brown near to Port Jackson, Botany Bay. A rigid, erect shrub, of easy culture, which produces a cylindrical head of flowers of little beauty. Bot. Reg. 697.

2847. **Octandria, Monogynia. Sapindaceae.**

**Cupana cunninghamii.** Plant, 20 feet; Leaf, 2 inch; Flower, 1 inch. Stove evergreen tree, New Holland, in 1825, flowers in the Spring, white. Named after T. Cupani, an Italian capuchin. A lofty tree, seen in the Royal Gardens of Kew, in the tropical palm house. Unfit for small establishments, although it may be somewhat restrained in growth. Bot. Mag. 4470.

2848. **Decandria, Monogynia. Leguminose.**

**Daviesia alata.** Plant, 3 feet; Leaf, 1 inch; Flower, 1 inch. Greenhouse, evergn. shrub, N. S. Wales, in 1818, flowers May to Aug., orange. Daviesia, see No. 2222. Unlimited are the operations of Nature. Sometimes we have flowers produced on leaves; here they sit on leafless branches; whilst without one or the other, they sometimes deck our meadows. Bot. Reg. 728.

2849. **Pentandria, Monogynia. Escalloniaceae.**

**Escallonia macrantha.** Plant, 3 feet; Leaf, 2 inch; Flower, 1 inch. Frame evergreen shrub, from Chiloe, 1816, flowers during Sum., crimson. Escallonia, see No. 2306. The native country of this plant leads us to expect it will prove hardy in England; and, if so, it will be decidedly one amongst the most beautiful of our shrubs. Bot. Mag. 4473.

2850. **Pentandria, Digynia. Asclepiadaceae.**

**Gonolobus martianus.** Plant, 20 feet; Leaf, 5 inch; Flower, 3 inch. Stove suffruticoscl climber, Mexico, before 1846, flowers May & June, white. Gonolobus, from gonia, an angle; and lobos, a pod — angular-podded. A plant of luxuriant growth, suited to a large hot-house. By occasionally "stopping" its leading shoots abundance of flowers will be produced. Bot. Mag. 4472.

299. **Floral Register.**
2851. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEA.

GYMNOSTOMUM VIRIDIS-SIMUM. 1. plant, drawn; 2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; magnified.

Gymnostomum, see No. 2534. This moss occurs in tufts, on the trunks of trees; and, as its name implies, is of a very bright green colour. Its smooth, ovate capsules are produced in spring, but not in abundance.

2852. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNYA. MYRTACEA.

METROSIDGE ROS FLO RIDA. Frame evergreen shrub, New Zealand, in 1830? flowers in May, red.

Named from metra, pith of a tree; sideros, iron. A handsome, glossy-leaved bay-like, evergreen shrub, with showy flowers, that may, probably, bear the winters of Devonshire; and would form a fine shrub for a wall.

2853. POLYANDRIA, MONOGYNYA. NYMPHACEA.

NYMPHAEA AM PLA. Stove perennial aquatic, sent from Jamaica, 1846? flowers in May, white.

Nympheæa, see No. 2071. A remarkably handsome species of Water Lily, which flowered in the stove of Mr. Silvester, of North Hall, Chorley, Lancashire. Its tubers should be planted in loam, and immersed in water.

2854. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSA.

PHASEOLUS SEMIERECTUS. Stove annual twiner, from the West Indies, in 1728, flowers in July, red.

Phaseolus, see No. 2073. Here we have a Kidney Bean, an ornamental one, but useless as an edible vegetable, it seeds and seed pods being small, and devoid of the qualities of its well-known ally.

2855. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEA.

PIEROGONIUM GRA CILE. 1. plant, ½ the natural size. 2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; mag.

The name of this genus is derived from pteron, a wing; and gonos, a shoot; in allusion to the branched stems. A delicate branched moss, which is frequently to be met with in hilly districts.

2856. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNYA. APOCYNACEAE.

TABERNAMONTANA LAURIFOLIA. Stove evergreen tree, from the West Indies, in 1768, flowers in May, white.

Named after an eminent botanist, J. T. Tabernamontanus, one who relied much on the efficacy of herbs for the cure of all diseases. This tree, or rather shrub, is worthy of cultivation where space is at command.

2857. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEA.

WEISSIA CIRRATA. 1. plant, ½ the natural size. 2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; mag.

Named in honour of T. W. Weis, a German cryptogamic botanist. Frequently found in tufts and small masses, on old posts, thatch, &c., in the southern districts of England. Its elliptical fruit vessels are abundantly produced in spring.

2858. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEA.

WEISSIA STARKEANA. 1. plant, the size of nature. 2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; mag.

Here we have a smaller and very different moss from that last mentioned. Its very erect sets and capsule, together not a quarter of an inch high, will generally lead to its identification.
2859. **HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLIDACEAE.**

**ALSTRÉME'RÍA FLOS MARTI'NI.** Plant, 18 inch | 1, plant, 1/2 the natural size. 2, leaf; Dicranum scoparium | Stove herbaceous perennial, Chile, St. Martin's flower of Chile. 1832, flowers in June, white & yellow.

Named in honour of Baron C. Alströmer, a Swedish botanist. The specific name of this plant was retained from the Chilian. It is one of the most beautiful of its family, from the colouring of the upper petals. **BOT. REG. 731.**

2860. **PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CONVOLVULACEAE.**

**ARGYRE'I'A CUNEATA.** Plant, 10 feet | 1, plant, 1/2 the natural size. 2, leaf; 2, Gynandra, monandria. Orchidaceae. **BOUVAR'DIA CAVANillé'SH.** | Store twiner, the East Indies, in 1792, flowers in August & Sep., rich purple.

Named from **ARGYREIA**, silverly; alluding to the appearance of the leaves. This is one amongst the most desirable of twiners, both for the beauty of its fine purple flowers, and from their almost perpetual succession. **BOT. REG. 661.**

2861. **OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MELASTOMACEAE.**

**ARTHROSTEM'MA Fra'G'IILE.** Plant, 3 feet | 1, plant, 1/2 the natural size. 2, Leaf; 2, flower; fragile arthrostemma. **BOUARDIA.** | Stove shrub, from Mexico, in 1816, flowers from June to Sep., rosy purpl.

Named from arthron, a joint; stemon, a stamen. This stove shrub was raised in the London Horticultural Society's Garden, from seeds sent by Mr. Hartweg, from the west of Mexico. Its flowers are fugitive. **JOUR. HORT. SOC. 1843.**

2862. **TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CINCHONACEAE.**

**BOUTE'A CHINNOCHES.** | Scope, 1 foot | 1, plant, 1/2 the natural size. 2, Leaf; 2, flower; 2, scarlet & yellow. **BOUARDIA.** | Greenhouse shrub, Mexico, in 1846, flowers Sum & Aut., scarlet & yellow.

Bouvardia, see No. 2178. This plant was raised from seeds sent home by Mr. Hartweg, with those of Arthrostemma above mentioned. It proves, when well grown, to be a desirable shrub, continuing long in flower. **JOUR. HORT. SOC. 1848.**

2863. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.**

**CYCHNO'CHES BARBATU'M.** | Scope, 1 foot | 1, plant, 1/2 the natural size. 2, Leaf; 2, flower; 1817, flowers in Spring, yel. spotted. **CYCHNOCHES.** | Stove herbaceous peren., S. America, Beaded Cychnoches. 1841, flowers in May, white & lilac.

Cychnoches, see No. 2243. A singular and most beautiful novelty, from Costa Rica, which flowered in the rich and varied collection of Mrs. Lawrence, of Ealing Park. Sir W. Hooker thinks it closely approaches Gongora. **BOT. MAG. 4479.**

2864. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.**

**DENDRO'BÍUM TORTILE.** | Plant, 9 inch | 1, plant, 1/2 the natural size. 2, Leaf; 2, flower; in 1846, flowers in May, white & lilac. **DENDROBIUM.** | Stove epiphyte, brought from Java, Twisted-petaled Dendrobium. 1792, flowers in June, white & lilac.

Dendrobium, see No. 2000. This plant, like many of the Orchidaceæ, has but a shabby appearance, independently of its flowers; these, however, are of delicate tints, and pretty. Introduced by the Messrs. Veitch, of Exeter. **BOT. MAG. 4477.**

2865. **CRYPTOGAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.**

**DI'CRA'NUM SCóPÁRIUM.** | Stem, 2 inch | 1, plant, 1/2 the natural size. 2, leaf; 2, sets, 1/2 inch | Broom Fork-Moss. **DICRANUM.** | 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; mag.

Dicranum, see No. 2545. This variable moss seems to be distributed over half the globe, and is found on heaths and in woods, and also on the trunks of trees, fruiting in the latter part of the summer. **BOT. REG. 627.**

2866. **ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MYRTACEÆ.**

**EUGEN'I'A MYRTIFI'OLIA.** | Plant, 2 feet | 1, plant, 1/2 the natural size. 2, Leaf; 2, flower; in 1819, flowers in Autumn, white. **EUGENIA.** | Greenhouse shrub, from N. Holland, Myrtle-leaved Eugenia. 1846, flowers in May, white.

Eugenia, in honour of Prince Eugene of Savoy. This neat shrub greatly resembles a Myrtle, but is distinguishable by its berry. It was formerly more abundant, than at present, and deserves to be generally known. **BOT. REG. 627.**

390. **FLORAL REGISTER.**
2867. **CRYPTOGAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.**

*Gymnostomum ovatum.* 1, plant; 2, hairy-leaved beardless-moss. Stem, minute 1 inch; leaf, 3 inches; capsule, 4; lid, 5; hood; mag. See No. 2534. A small moss running in patches on dry banks. Prominent from its numerous capsules, with sharply-beaked golden lids. Its leaves have the midrib extended into a long bristle. In fructification in May.

2868. **PENTANDRIA, MONOGNYIA. MUSACEÆ.**

*Heliconia angustifolia.* Narrow-leaved Heliconia. Plant, 4 feet; leaf, 18 inches; flower, 3 inches. Stove herbaceous peren., from Brazil, in 1844, flowers in January, white. Heliconia, from Helicon, the residence of the muses. A very handsome and rather dwarf Heliconia, introduced to the Liverpool Botanic Garden. Its red spathe, orange ovaries, and white sepals, make it showy. **Bot. Mag. 4475.**

2869. **ICOSANDRIA, MONOGNYIA. MYRTACEÆ.**

*Metrosideros robusta.* Robust Metrosideros. Plant, 5 feet; leaf, 2 inches; flower, 2½ inches. Greenhouse evergreen shrub, N. Zealand, 2 inches; capsules, 4 inches; in June, crimson. Metrosideros, see No. 2352. Although grown as a shrub in the greenhouse, and flowering there abundantly when but small, this Metrosideros is a noble tree in New Zealand; its wood being very hard and durable. **Jour. Hortic. Soc. 1848.**

2870. **HEXANDRIA, MONOGNYIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.**

*Nerine au'rea.* Golden Nerine. Plant, 1 foot; leaf, 1 foot; flower, 4½ inches. Greenhouse bulb, sent from China, in 1777, flowers in Aug. & Sept., yellow. Named after Nerine, the daughter of Nereus. This was an Amaryllis of the Linnean school; it is a handsome flowerer; and it should be remembered that equal quantities of sand, peat, and loam best suit it. **Bot. Reg. 611.**

2871. **CRYPTOGAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.**

*Phas'cum cris'pum.* Curled-leaved earth-moss. Stem, ¼ inch; leaf, 3 inches; capsule; 4; hood; magnified. Phas'mium, see No. 2585. A bright diminutive moss, found on banks, in dense patches, where its leaves, when dry, become curled and crisped, much varying its appearance. Its capsules will be found in March, concealed in its foliage.

2872. **CRYPTOGAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.**

*Pterogo'niun smith'ii.* Smith's Pterogonium. Stem, 1 inch; leaf, 3 inches; capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; mag. Pterogonium, see No. 2555. A pretty species, found on trees, spreading like sea-weed; but one that inhabits the warmer portion of England, the south of Europe, and mild climates only. Its capsules ripen in the spring.

2873. **DECANDRIA, MONOGNYIA. ERICACEÆ.**

*Rhododen'dron clivia'num.* Duchess of Northumberland's R. Plant, 6 feet; leaf, 6 inches; flower, 2½ inches. Hardy shrub, of hybrid origin, raised before 1848, April, pink, spotted. Rhododendron, see No. 2487. A splendid hybrid Rhododendron, raised in the gardens at Syon. It is believed to be an offspring of Catawbiense and the white variety of Arboreum; and is excelled by none. **Bot. Mag. 4478.**

2874. **HEXANDRIA, MONOGNYIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.**

*Zephyranthes can'dida.* Peruvian Zephyranthes. Stem, ¾ inch; leaf, 5 inches; flower, 2 inches. Frame bulb, brought from Peru, in 1823, flowers in May, white & green. Zephyranthes, see No. 2762. This pretty Zephyranthes, which formerly ranked with the Amaryllises, is a desirable plant for pot culture, or indeed for a dry warm border, where it will flourish and flower regularly. **Bot. Reg. 724.**
2375. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

**ASPIDIUM ACROSTICHODES.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height, 1 foot</th>
<th>Leaflet, 4 inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Width, ½ inch</td>
<td>America, sori brown, in the Autumn.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Aspidium, see No. 1932. Any addition to our hardy ferns will, doubtless, be very acceptable to many of our readers. This is a handsome one, that will grow in any shady place, planted in a porous material. **SP. OF WILLDENOW.**

2376. GYNANDRIA, HEXANDRIA. ARISTOLOCHIACEÆ.

**ARISTOLOCHIA LABIO'SA MARCONEY'S BIRTHWORT.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 20 feet</th>
<th>Flower, 9 inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>July &amp; Aug., yel. spotted with purple.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Aristolochia, see No. 2177. It exceeds the ken of short-sighted humanity to discover the utility in creation of these extraordinary plants. Between their lurid colour and their offensive odour a connection would seem to exist. **BOT. REG. 689.**

2377. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSE.

**BRACHYSEMA APHYLLUM.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 3 feet</th>
<th>Leaf, none</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flower, ½ inch</td>
<td>Greenhouse shrub, native of the Swan River Colony, flowers in Winter, red.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Brachysema, from Brachys, short; **SEMA,** a standard; the standard of the flower being very short. A leafless shrub, not yet introduced, which has been figured in the Bot. Mag., from a drawing made at Swan River. **BOT. MAG. 4481.**

2378. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. VERBENACEÆ.

**CLERODENDRON BETHUNE'S NO. CAPT. BETHUNE'S CLEROD.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 10 feet</th>
<th>Flower, 3 inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1845; flowers in Sept., rich crimson.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Clerodendron, see No. 2254. A splendid plant, flowered by Messrs. Lucombe, Pince, and Co., nurserymen, of Exeter. In its native country ten feet high, but is forced into flower whilst small by confinement of its roots in a pot. **BOT. MAG. 4485.**

2379. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.

**DICRANUM VARIO.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stem, ¼ inch</th>
<th>1, plant, drawn the size of nature. 2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; mag.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Dicranum, see No. 2575. This is a winter moss, frequent in moist sandy pastures and bare places. Unlike most mosses, it does not grow close together, but each individual stem claims a certain space as its own pastureage. **BOT. MAG. 4480.**

2380. SYNGENESIA, SUPERFLUA. COMPOSITÆ.

**ESPELETIA ARGENTE'A.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 6 feet</th>
<th>Flower, ½ inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Espeletia argentea, although the inhabitant of a tropical country, ascends so far up the mountains—even to the verge of perpetual snow, that it may be expected to be hardy in a dry situation. **BOT. MAG. 4480.**

2381. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.

**GASTRONE'MA SANGUI'NEUM.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant, 7 inch</th>
<th>Leaf, 6 inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flower, 3 inch</td>
<td>Greenhouse bulb, sent from Caffraria, in 1840, flowers in June, crimson.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Named from gaster, a belly; **NEMA,** a filament; from, we presume, the bellying or bending of its filaments. This is a very handsome Amaryllis-like plant. Imported, we believe, by the Messrs. Backhouse, of York. **JOUR. HORT. SOC. 1848.**

2382. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.

**HYP'NUM CONFRAGMENT.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stem, 1 inch</th>
<th>1, plant, drawn ¼ the natural size. 2, Seta, 1 inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; magnified.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hypnum, see No. 2563. This moss most usually takes its station on the trunks of trees, but sometimes condescends to lodge on hedge banks. Its creeping stems and slightly ascending branches form a dense mass in winter. **301. FLORAL REGISTER.**
2883. **HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. HYPOXIDACEAE.**

**HYPOXIS STELLIPILIS.**  
Plant: 1 foot  
Leaf: 1 foot  
Flower: 1½ inch  
Greenhouse herb. perennial, Cape of Good Hope, 1821, flowers in July, yellow.

Hyposis, from hypos, beneath; oxyx, sharp; alluding to the sharp base of the capsule. A plant of no great beauty; its flowers being few, and its foliage comparatively too heavy, the one thereby overpowering the other.  
**Bot. Reg. 605.**

2884. **TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CINCHONACEAE.**

**IXORA LAXIFLORA.**  
Plant: 4 feet  
Leaf: 9 inch  
Flower: 1½ inch  
Stove shrub, from Sierra Leone, 1845, flowers in the Spring, white and pink.

Ixora, see No. 2099. This shrub was introduced to England by Mr. Whitfield, and flowered with Messrs. Lacombe, Pince, and Co., Exeter. Its flowers are fragrant, and produced by very young plants in a moist stove.  
**Bot. Mag. 4482.**

2885. **CRYPTOGANIA, FICULIS. POLYPODIACEAE.**

**NOTHOCHLAE'NA LANUGINOSA.**  
Height: 2 inch  
Leaf: ½ inch  
Width: ¼ inch  
Greenhouse herb. perennial, Madeira, in 1778, soil brown, in the Autumn.

Named from notos, spurious; chlana, cloak; from the appearance of its involucrum. A beautiful little fern, when its fronds are well developed. It flourishes in a mixture of peat and broken potsherds, with a little loam and sand.  
**Bot. Reg. 755.**

2886. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.**

**ONCIDIUM TEN'UE.**  
Plant: 6 inch  
Leaf: 3 inch  
Flower: ½ inch  

Oncidium, see No. 2035. This rather singular, but not very showy, Oncidium, was sent by Mr. Hartweg to the London Horticultural Society. In the size as well as colour of its flowers it much resembles Sutoni.  
**Jour. Hort. Soc. 1848.**

2887. **PENTANDRIA, DIGYNIA. ASCLEPIADACEAE.**

**ORBEA NORMA'ILIS.**  
Plant: 10 inch  
Leaf: none  
Flower: 3 inch  

Orbea from orbe, an orb. In this plant (formerly a Stapelia) although otherwise totally differing in all its parts, we have the same lurid hue, and the same offensive stench, as just noticed in Aristolochia.  
**Bot. Reg. 1848.**

2888. **CRYPTOGANIA, MUSC. BRYACEAE.**

**PHAS'CUM CUSPIDATUM.**  
Stem: ¼ inch  
Leaf: drawn  
Capsule: ¼ inch  
Moss, short leaf; 3 capsule; 4 hood; magnified.

Phasrum, see No. 2855. This is a remarkably variable species of moss, varying from the eighth to half an inch high, but retaining its characteristic cuspidate or bristly pointed foliage. Common in March, in moist sandy places.  
**Jour. Hort. Soc. 1848.**

2889. **GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.**

**RESTREPIA VITTATA.**  
Plant: 6 inch  
Leaf: 2½ inch  
Flower: 1¼ inch  
Stove herb. perennial, from Columbia, in 1848, flowers in June, white & rose.

Restrepia vittata, a genus established by the Prussian botanist Kunth, the first discovered species of which was sent to the London Horticultural Society by M. Linden. Nearly allied to Pleurothallus  
**Jour. Hort. Soc. 1848.**

2890. **PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. APOCYNACEAE.**

**TABERNÆMON'TANA LONGIF'IO'RA LONG-FLOWE'RED TABER.**  
Plant: 4 feet  
Leaf: 6 inch  
Flower: 3 inch  
Stove shrub, from Sierra Leone, 1845, flowers in Summer, cream-coloured.

Tabernœmontana, see No. 2856. A remarkably handsome upright shrub, with large closely-placed elliptical leaves; and flowers with a twisted tube, four inches long, diffusing a powerful clove-like fragrance.  
**Bot. Mag. 4484.**
2891. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.

ANGELO'NIA ANOUSTIFO'LLIA. [Pl., 2 feet] Stove half-shrub, from Mexico, 1846, narrow-leaved Angelonia.

Leaf, 2 inch; flower, 1 inch; flowers June to October, deep violet.

Named from Angelon, the native name of one of the species. A handsome and very free-flowering small stove shrub, raised in the Hort. Soc. Garden, from seeds sent home by the Society's collector, Mr. Hartweg. JOUR. HORT. SOC. 1848.

2892. CRYPTOAGMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.

ASPIDIUM ATOM'ARIA. [Height, 1 foot] Stove shield fern. AMOMED SHIELD FERN.

Leaf, 2 inch; width, 15 inch; hardy herb. perennial, North America, in 1820, sori brown, in July.

Aspidium, see No. 1932. Although the Aspidiums are numerous, any addition to our hardy species seems to be desirable. This should be planted in a shady place, amongst rough porous peat and loam. SP. OF WILLDENOW.

2893. MONGCIA, POLYANDRIA. BEGONIAÆ.

BEGON'IA CINNABARI'NA. [Plant, 2 feet] Stove herbaceous perennial, Bolivia, CINNABAR-FLO. ELEPHANT'S EAR.

Leaf, 6 inch; flower, 2 inch; in 1848, flowers in Sum., deep scarlet.

Begonia, see No. 2027. This very showy tuberous-rooted Begonia was raised by the Messrs. Henderson, Pine Apple Place, from seeds received from Bolivia. Its brilliant peduncles and flowers render it very attractive. BOT. REG. 1843.

2894. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. BIGNONIAÆ.

BIGNO'NIA SQUINOST'ILIS. [Plant, 40 feet] Stove twiner, sent from Guiana, in CHAMBERLAYNE'S BIGNONIA.

Leaf, 6 inch; flower, 3 inch; flowers April to Oct., yellow.

Bignonia, see No. 2369. The Bignoniæ may be ranked with some of the most showy climbing and twining shrubs, and this one inferior but to few. Its large bright yellow tubular flowers, gaily decorate the stove. BOT. REG. 1841.

2895. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.

ECHINOCAC'TUS RHODOPHYTHAL'MUS. [Height, 6 inch] Stove evergreen, from Mexico, before RED-EYED ECHINOCACTUS.

Width, 4 inch; flower, 3 inch; in 1849, flowers in August, rose colour.

Echinocactus, see No. 2050. "Exceedingly handsome, the deep red base of the petals forming a ring, as it were, round the densely-clustered stamens, and bright yellow rays of the stigma, adding much to its beauty." BOT. REG. 1846.

2896. CRYPTOAGMIA, MUSC. BRYACEÆ.

GYMNO'STOMUM CONI'CUM. [Stem, short] 1, plant, drawn the size of nature. 2, BLUNT-LIDDED BEALEDLESS MOSS.

Seta, 4 inch; leaf, 3 inch; capsule, 4, lid, 5, hood; mag.

Gymnostomum, see No. 2534. Were this moss three hundred times as large as it is, it would class with Yuccas and Aloes, and be an exceedingly handsome plant. It is found on bare places of fields and meadows in spring.

2897. GYANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

ISOCHILUS LINEA'RIUS. [Plant, 9 inch] Stove epiphyte, from the West Indies, LINEAR ISOCHILUS.

Leaf, 2 inch; flower, 3 inch; in 1791, flowers May to July, purple.

Named from iso, equal; chilos, lip; alluding to the equal size of the sepals and lip. Orchids seem to mimic all other flowers. The corolla of this, as its name implies, is almost regular, unlike their usual forms. BOT. REG. 1745.

2898. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CAPRIFOLIACEÆ.

LONICE'RA ANOUSTI'FO'LIA. [Plant, 5 feet] Hardy shrub, from India, in 1847, NARROW-LEAVED FLY HONEYSUC.

Leaf, 4 inch; flower, 5 inch; flowers in April & May, pale yellow.

Loniceræ, see No. 2453. Raised from India seeds in the Horticultural Society's Garden; it is a neat hardy shrub, with small pale yellow flowers, growing in pairs, at the ends of slender drooping peduncles. JOUR. HORT. SOC. 1848.

302. FLORAL REGISTER.
MICROSPERMA BARTONIIORT.** Plant, 1 foot; Leaf, 3 inch; Flower, 2 inch; Frame annual, introduced in 1848, microsp. from the Greek, signifying small-seeded. This Bartonii-like annual is of tender succulent habit, and apparently unfit for exposure in the borders; it has, however, to be proved. Its stamens are showy. **BOT. MAG. 4491.**

2900. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. GENTIANACEA.

OPHELIA CORYMBOSA. **Plant, 1 foot; Leaf, 1 inch; Corymbose Ophelia. Flower, 1 inch; Greenhouse annual, from India, in 1848, flowers in August, pale purple.**

Ophelia, from Ophelia, service; some of the species being serviceable in medicine. A pretty slender annual, introduced to the Royal Kew Gardens; the merits of which have not yet been tested in the open ground. **BOT. MAG. 4489.**

2901. DECANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA, OXALIDACEA.

OXALIS EL'EGANS. **Plant, 9 inch; Leaf, 1½ inch; Flower, 1½ inch; Hardy herb, peren., the Andes, 1817, elegant wood-sorrel.**

Oxalis, see No. 2118. One of the Messrs. Veitch and Son's latest introductions from Columbia, and being found at such an elevation as 7,000 feet above the level of the sea, is expected to be hardy. **BOT. MAG. 4490.**

2902. CRYPTOGAMIA, MUSC. BRAYACEA.

PHASCUM CURVICOLUM. **Stem, minute; Leaf, ½ inch; Crotched-stalked earth-moss.**

Phascum, see No. 2585. This very small moss is found in small patches on sterile ground in the south of England, but these minute plants never grow in very close contact. It is in fructification in spring and summer.

2903. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEA.

PTERIS FALCATA. **Height, 24 feet; Leaf, 4 inch; Falcate brake.**

Pteris, see No. 1961. A handsome fern of free growth in the greenhouse, but should have a shady place, and plenty of water in its growing season. It should be potted in equal parts of peat and loam. **SP. OF R. BROWN.**

2904. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ACANTHACEA.

SERICOGRAPIIS GIESBRECHTIANA. **Plant, 2 feet; Leaf, 4 inch; Giesbrecht's seric. Flower, 2 inch; Stove half-shrub, from Mexico, 1847.**

This newly-introduced plant, allied to the Justicias, must be regarded as a very handsome winter-flowering stove shrub, remaining a long time in bloom. Its bright scarlet flowers make it very desirable in winter. **JOUR. HORT. SOC. 1848.**

2905. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PLUMBAGINACEA.

VALORADIA PLUMBAGINOIDES LEADWORT-LIKE VALORADIA. **Plant, 1 foot; Leaf, 2 inch; Frame herb perennial, from China, in 1831, flowers in Autumn, purple-blue.**

This plant is the mis-named Plumbago Larpentae, the above being its prior title. After all the praise and the condemnation of this plant, even with its sensitive corolla, it proves to be a valuable acquisition. **BOT. MAG. 4487.**

2906. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEA.

XYLOBIUM SQUALENS. **Scape, 4 inch; Leaf, 18 inch; Stove herb, peren., Rio Janeiro, in Xylo-bium, from Xylon, wood; bio, to live. This plant was formerly called a Dingy-coloured Xylobium.**

Dendrobium, but is now separated from that genus, and obtained a title from its inhabiting woods, but not growing on trees. **BOT. REG. 732.**
ACHIME'NES CAN'DIDA. WHITE ACHIMENES.

Achimenes, see No. 2043. As white is an unusual colour in this genus, the species here figured is the more desirable. Presented by G. U. Skinner, Esq., to the London Hort. Society, in whose garden it flowered. JOUR. HORT. SOC. 1848.

ACTINOTUS HELIANTHI. HEMANTHUS-FLOWELED ACTINOT.

Named from actinotos, radiated; alluding to the radiated involucrum. An umbelliferous plant which, from its corolla-like involucrum, would scarcely be recognized as such without close examination. BOT. REG. 654.

ANEILE'MA SINICA. CHINESE ANEILEMA.

Aneilema, from aneiles, to involve; in allusion to the office of the spathe. This plant was raised some years ago in the Horticultural Society's Garden, from Chinese seeds. Allied to Commelina, but is more elegant. BOT. REG. 659.

ARDISIA PANICULATA. PANICLED ARDISIA.

Named from ardis, the point of a weapon; alluding to the sharp-pointed segments of the corolla. This is a remarkably fine species of Ardisia, its lively pink blossoms contrasting pleasingly with its ample lanceolate foliage. BOT. REG. 688.

CAELOGY'NE WALLICHII. DR. WALLICH'S CAELOGYNE.

Caeologyne, see No. 2302. We here show a pseudo-bulb with a leaf, and another with a flower, but they are produced at different seasons — the leaf succeeding the flower. Blossomed in great luxuriance at Chatsworth. BOT. MAG. 4496.

CALLISTE'MON BRACHYANDI. RUM. SHORT-STAMENED CALLISTEMA.

Callistemon, from kalos, beautiful; stemon, a stamen. The beauty of this flower, as is implied by its name, arises from its brilliant crimson filaments, which, in contrast with its golden anthers, are singularly attractive. JOUR. HORT. SOC. 1849.

CLEMATIS GRAVE'OLES. HEAVY-SCENTED TRAVELLER'S JOY.

Clematis, see No. 2274. This plant was discovered in the snowy passes of the Western Himalaya, by Captain W. Munro, who sent seeds of it to England, in 1844. A slender branching shrub suitable for a trellis. BOT. MAG. 4405.

DIPTERACANTHUS SPEC. TAB'LIS. HANDSOME DIPTERAC.

Named from dis, twice; pterix, a wing; anthos, a flower. "Unquestionably the largest-flowered plant of the genus, if not of the Order." It was imported and flowered by the Messrs. Veitch and Son, nurserymen, of Exeter. BOT. MAG. 4404.
2915. **CRYPTOGAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.**

**HYP'NUM PR.ELON'GUM.** | Stem, ½ inch | 1, plant, one-third the natural size. 2, long trailing feather-moss. | Sets, 1 inch | leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; magnified.

Hypnum, see No. 2563. This delicate pinnate moss spreads on, but not covers, decaying woody plants, especially the exposed roots of trees, and bushes on shady hedge banks. Found in fructification from the beginning to the end of winter.

2916. **DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MELIACEÆ.**

**ME'LIA SEMPERVIRENS.** | Tree, 40 feet | Stove tree, sent from the West Indies, west-indian beech-tree. | Flower, ½ inch | in 1656, flowers June to Aug., purple.

Melia is the Greek name of the Manna Ash. Although we give forty feet as the height of this tree in its native country, it may be kept as a small stove shrub, and has flowering in its second year from seed.

2917. **ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MYRTACEÆ.**

**METROSIDE'ROSTOMENTO'SA.** | Plant, 6 feet | Greenhouse shrub, New Zealand, in down-leaved metrosideros. | Leaf, ½ inch | 1830? flowers in Sum., scarlet & yel.

Metrosideros, see No. 2852 Is said first to appear in its native country on trees, as an epiphyte, its roots descending their trunks, reach the earth, obtain nourishment and strength, strangle their foster parent, and feed on it. BOT. REG. 643.

2918. **CRYPTOGAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.**

**NECK'ERA PU'MILA.** | Stem, 1 inch | 1, plant, two-thirds natural size. 2, small neckera. | Seta, ½ inch | leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; mag.

Named in compliment to N. J. Necke, a German botanist. The stems of this moss spread in summer, and form patches on the trunks of trees in our southern counties, especially in the New Forest. It greatly resembles H. complanatum.

2919. **PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. HYDROPHYLLACEÆ.**

**NEMOPHILA MACULATA.** | Plant, 9 inch | Hardy annual, from California, in spotted nemophila. | Flower, ½ inch | 1848, flowers in Aug., white & violet.

Nemophila, from nemos, a grove; phileo, to love. An exceedingly handsome annual, should it retain its prominent violet blotch on each lobe of the corolla. It has the habit of insignis, and may be similarly treated. JOUR. HORT. SOC. 1848.

2920. **CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.**

**POLYPO'DIUM PUSTUL'ATUM.** | Height, ½ inch | Greenhouse herb. evergreen., N. Zea- pustuled polypod. | Leaflet, ½ inch | land, sori brown, Spring & Summer.

Width, ½ inch

Polypodium, see No 1975. This fern will not bear the frosts of England, otherwise it may be successfully grown in a cold frame, which is quite congenial to it in summer. Plant in peat and loam, with good drainage. SP. OF FORSTER.

2921. **CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.**

**PTERIS GRANDIF'Olia.** | Height, 2½ feet | Stove herb. peren., the West Indies, large leaved brake. | Leaflet, ½ inch | in 1793, the sori brown, in August.

Width, ½ inch

Pteris, see No. 1961. A noble plant, when it has attained full and luxuriant growth by good culture. It requires abundance of pot room, and should be planted in rough peat and loam, and have shade. SP. OF LINNEUS.

2922. **DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. MYOPORACEÆ.**

**STENOCHI'LUS MACUL'A'TUS.** | Plant, 3 feet | Greenhouse shrub, N. Holland, 1820. | Leaf, ½ inch | spotted-flowered stenochilus.

Flower, ½ inch | flowers April & May, scarlet, spotted.

Named from stenos, narrow; cheilos, a lip. A pretty upright shrub of neat aspect, producing solitary nodding flowers, their exterior red, their interior pale yellow, spotted with purple. A lively greenhouse ornament. BOT. REG. 647.
2923. **Pentanidia, Monogynia. Nyctaginaceæ.**

**Abro'nia umbellata.**  
*Umbellate Abro'nia.*

Abro'nia, from abros, delicate; alluding to the quality of the involucrum. This is a newly-introduced Californian plant, greatly resembling a Verena, very fragrant, suited to the same purposes as Verena.  

Jour. hort. soc. 1849.

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2924. **Didynamia, Angiospermia. Cyrtandrae.**

**Æschynanthus javan'icus.**  
*Java Æschynanthus.*

Æschynanthus, see No. 2205. A plant imported by the Messrs. Rollinson, of the Tooting nursery, greatly resembling Æschynanthus pulcher, but of more compact habit. Its mass of bright red flowers is very showy.  

Bot. Mag. 4503.

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2925. **Cryptogamia, Musci. Bryaceæ.**

**An'omodon vit'icul'orum.**  
*Cylindrical Anomodon.*

Named from anomos, irregular; onnos, a tooth; alluding to the equivocal character of the peristome. This moss must be sought on the trunks and bare roots of trees, and on rocks, rarely on the earth. It fruits in the spring.

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2926. **Polygamia, Polyandria. Leguminosæ.**

**Callian'dra brevip'es.**  
*Short-peduncled Calliandra.*

Calliandra, see No. 2079. Seeds of this elegant shrub were sent from Brazil, to M. Van Houtte, nurseryman of Ghent, who forwarded young plants of it to the Royal Kew Gardens. A very ornamental branching shrub.

Bot. Mag. 4500.

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2927. **Dioecia, Polyandria. Taxaceæ.**

**Cephalota'xus fortun'ni, Mr. Fortune's Cephalota'xus.**

Cephalotaxus, a word compounded in allusion to its Yew-tree-like appearance. Found by Mr. Fortune in the north of China. Quite hard; and young plants are in the Bagshot nursery of Messrs. Standish and Noble.

Bot. Mag. 4499.

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2928. **Icosandria, Monogynia. Amaryllideæ.**

**Cere'us twe'diei.**  
*Thwe'die's Golden-Fld. Cereus.*

Cereus, see No. 2702. A somewhat singular species of Cereus—the prettiest of the group. The Kew Gardens were supplied with it by the Messrs. Lea, of Hammersmith. Its erect flowers are very showy.

Bot. Mag. 4495.

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2929. **Hexandria, Monogynia. Amaryllidaceæ.**

**Chlidan'thus fra'grans.**  
*Perfumed Chlidanthus.*

Chlidanthus, from chlideios, delicate; anthos, a flower. This plant stands between Amaryllis and Pancratium—very closely allied to each. Its yellow flowers make it very desirable in the hands of the hybridiser.


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2930. **Cryptogamia, Musci. Bryaceæ.**

**Hyp'num tees'dalli.**  
*Lesser Matted Feather-moss.*

Hypnum, see No. 2563. Perhaps identical with velutinum, and resembles serpens. It loves to creep in its entanglement over decaying branches in damp places, especially in woods. It will be found in spring and summer, in full perfection.

Floral Register.
2931. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. THYMELACEÆ.

LAGETTA LINTEAR'IA. | Plant, 30 feet | Stove tree, introduced from Jamaica, 
JAMAICA LACE-BARK. | Leaf, 4 inch | in 1844, flowers in Sum., pure white.

Lagetta, its name in Jamaica. A tree of this species is growing in the stove of 
the Kew Gardens. Its bark, divided into thin layers, affords a delicate lace-like 
material, used on dresses, and for making cordage.

BOT. MAG. 4502.

2932. DIOECIA, HEXANDRIA. LARDIZABALACEÆ.

LARDIZABA'LA BITE'RNA. | Plant, 15 feet | Hardy evergreen shrub, from Chili, 
BINTERATE-LEAVED LARDIZABA'LA | Leaf, ²/₃ inch | in 1847, flowers in Decem., chocolate.

Named in honour of Lardizaba, a Spanish naturalist. A hardy evergreen climber 
with deep green foliage—a class of plants is much required. Its fruit is said to be 
eatable, but of its quality we are not informed.

BOT. MAG. 4501.

2933. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. TROPOFOLACEÆ.

LIMNANTHES RO'SEA. | Plant, 9 inch | Hardy annual, sent from California, 
ROSE-COLOURED LIMNANTHES. | Leaf, ⁴/₃ inch | in 1848, flowers in May, pale rose-col.

Named from LUNNE, a lake; Anthos, a flower; on account of its inhabiting 
moist places. Raised in the Horticulatures Society's Gardens, from seeds obtained 
from the golden regions of California. Very hardy.

JOUR. HORT. SOC. 1849.

2934. CRYPTOGAMIA, MUSC. BRYACEÆ.

ORTHOTRICHUM ANOM'ALUM. | Stem, ½ inch | 1, plant, ½ the natural size. 2, leaf;
ANOMALOUS BRISTLE-MOSS. | Seta, 1/₃ inch | 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; magnified.

Orthotrichum, see No. 2611. Orthotrichum cupulatum is closely allied to anom-
alum, but unlike this, has a sessile, or nearly sessile, theca. Usually found on 
lime-stone rocks, but sometimes in crevices of walls. In fructification in June.

2935. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.

PENTSTEMON CORDI'BUS. | Plant, 3 feet | Half-hardy shrub, California, in 1848, 
HEART-LEAVED PENTSTEMON. | Leaf, ⁴/₃ inch | flowers during Summer, bright scar.

Pentstemon, see No. 1973. A really shrubby Pentstemon, says Sir William 
Hooker, but of rather weak and straggling habit, requiring a little support. Sent 
from California to the London Hort. Soc. Bears our mild winters.

BOT. MAG. 4497.

2936. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MELASTOMACEÆ.

PLER'OMA VIMIN'EA. | Plant, 6 feet | Stove shrub, brought from Brazil, in 
TWIGGY PLEROMA. | Leaf, 3 inch | 1821, flowers June to Aug., violet col.

Pleroma, see No. 2695. This plant ranked originally as a Rhexia, but sub-
sequent examination, with increased botanical acumen, has transferred it to another 
genus. A shrub of slender growth, and exceedingly showy.

BOT. REG. 664.

2937. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MYRTACEÆ.

PSID'IUM POLYCAR'PON. | Plant, 3 feet | Stove evergreen shrub, from Trini-
GUAVA OF TRINIDAD. | Leaf, 5 inch | dad, in 1810, flowers in May, white.

Psidium, see No. 2824. From the fruit of a species of Psidium, of which there 
are many, Guava jelly is prepared. The fruit is small, and somewhat of the 
nature of a Pomegranate, and not very agreeable.

BOT. REG. 653.

2938. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.

SISYRIN'CHIUM IRIDI'FOLIUM. | Plant, 18 inch | Greenhouse herb, peren., S. America, 
IRIS-LEAVED SISYRINCHIUM. | Leaf, 6 inch | 1822, flowers in Sum., yel. & purple.

Named from syl, a hog; rhychchos, a snout. This plant was originally pub-
lished in the Botanical Register as Marica iridifolia, an error that has been cor-
rected. Much curious than showy, but will occupy little space.

BOT. REG. 646.
2939. **HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA.** HEMODORACEE.

**ANIGOZANTHUS** Tyrianthinae. (Tyrion-puple-flowered anii.

Anigozanthus, see No. 2059. This plant is published in the Botanical Magazine from a dried specimen—a blameable practice. We want plants for our gardens, not merely information of those which exist elsewhere. BOT. MAG. 4507.

2940. **TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA.** PROTEACEE.

**BANKSIA** EMULA. (Deep-sawed banksia.

Banksia, the memory of Sir J. Banks, one of the most zealous naturalists of the eighteenth century, is by the name of this genus deservedly preserved. A New Holland shrub, of which Banksia has about fifty species. BOT. REG. 688.

2941. **TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA.** LILIACEE.

**BRODIEA** CALIFORNICA (California brodiea.)

Named in compliment to James Brodie, of Brodie, in Scotland. A pretty flowering bulb, brought to the Hort. Society from California, by Mr. Hartweg. It resembles grandiflora, figured in the Botanist, No. 35. JOUR. HORT. SOC. 1849.

2942. **CRYPTOGAMIA, MUSCII.** BRYACEE.

**BRYUM BIFUM.** (Long-stalked bog thread-moss.

Bryum, see No. 2558. This is named Bryum ventricosum by Hooker, but is generally acknowledged to be specifically distinct. It is found in masses, in boggy places, chiefly in alpine districts, fruiting about midsummer.

2943. **MONGCIA, POLYANDRIA.** ARACEE.

**CALADIUM ODORATUM.** (Fragrant caladium.

The meaning of Caladium is unknown. Under congenial culture, it becomes a large Arum-like plant; differing from Arum in its spadix having a glandular space between its stamens and gersmens. BOT. REG. 641.

2944. **MONANDRIA, MONOGYNIA.** SCITAMINACEE.

**COSTUS NEPALENSIS.** (Nepal costus.

Costus, see No. 2627. This is one amongst the handsomest of Nepal plants; its fine terminal head of flowers, each flower with a white corolla, surrounded by a red calyx and bracts, gives it much brilliancy. BOT. REG. 665.

2945. **HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA.** COMMELINACEE.

**DICHRORISAN' DRA THYSIFLO-R.** (R. A. Thysrse-flld, Dichorisandra

The above name is compounded from dis, twice; chorizo, to part; aner, an anther. This plant, with an erect stem, a yard high, and terminal thyrse of blue flowers, becomes very ornamental in the stove. BOT. REG. 692.

2946. **OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA.** ONAGRACEE.

**FUCHSIA BACILLA' RIS.** (Red-branched fuchsia.

Fuchsia, see No. 2051. This Mexican Fuchsia has much of the habit of those which are common to our gardens. It is an abundant flowerer, and possesses some novelty in its spreading deep rose-coloured petals. BOT. MAG. 4506.

Gesnera Seeman’ni.

Mr. Seemann’s Gesnera.

Gesnera, see No. 1896. "A very handsome copious-flowering and bright-coloured species of Gesnera, quite new, but approaching nearest to longifolia." Discovered by Mr. Seemann, and sent to the Kew gardens. Bot. Mag. 4504.


Hypnum Fluitans.

Floating Feather-Moss.

Hypnum, see No. 2789. This Hypnum is found in pools and rivulets, most frequently in Alpine districts; but rarely met with in fructification, excepting in places only occasionally inundated. Its capsules are produced in the autumn.


Hypnum Ruscifoliolum.

Long-Beaked Feather-Moss.

This moss varies from a foot to a few inches, according to circumstances. It attaches itself to wood or stone, in still or running water; its stems floating, and generally much the longest in streams. Fructification in autumn.


Passiflora Picturata.

Painted Passion-Flower.

Passiflora, see No. 2681. The specific name, picturata, is well applied to this plant, being suitable alike to its beautiful flowers and its leaves, for both may be said to be painted, its foliage being purple beneath.

Bot. Reg. 673.


Rhodoelia Champiou’ni.

Captain Champion’s Rhodoelia.

Rhodoelia, formed of Roses. Here is another plant published from imperfect materials, before the plant has been grown in this country. It will, doubtless, be valuable, having much of the aspect and habit of a Camellia.

Bot. Mag. 4409.


Swammerdamia Antennaria.

Antenne-Awned Swammerdama.

Named after Swammerdam, the celebrated naturalist. This shrub is growing in the London Hort. Soc. gardens. An abundant flowerer, in small lateral clusters, but more to be admired for its foliage than its flowers. Jour. Hort. Soc. 1849.

2953. Tri-Hexandria, Monogynia. Liliaceae.

Thysanotus Isanthe’rus.

Even-Anthered Thysanotus.

Named from the Greek thusanotus, fringed; alluding to the edge of the petals. This name admirably distinguishes the present species, so prominently fringed are its petals. Pretty and unobtrusive for the greenhouse. Bot. Reg. 655.

2954. Pentandria, Monogynia. Lobeliaceae.

Tupa Crassicaulis.

Thick-Stemmed Tupa.

Tupa, the Indian name of the Lobelia tupa. This plant was sent to England by M. Makoy, nurseryman of Liege, as Syphocampylos canus. Complaint is deservedly made of the naming of plants in continental nurseries. Bot. Mag. 4505.
2955. **Polygamia, Monocodia, Leguminosae.**

**Acacia Longissima.** Plant, 10 feet | Greenhouse shrub, New Holland, in 1819, flowers in May & June, yellow.

Acacia, see No. 2017. This plant must be esteemed as more curious than gay, being in reality leafless; and its little spikes of delicate stamens radiating from the axils of the petioles, demand a rather close examination. **Bot. Reg. 680.**

2956. **Monocodia, Polyandria. Araceae.**

**Arum Dracontium.** Green Dragon Arum.

Arum, see No. 2110. This species of Arum, growing wild in the neighbourhood of Philadelphia, answers there to the Arum maculatum in our own country. Its divided leaves resemble Dracunculus (Botanic Garden, 962). **Bot. Reg. 668.**

2957. **Monocodia, Polyandria. Begoniaceae.**

**Begonia Argyrostigma.** Stove under-shrub, from Brazil, 1819, silver-spotted elephant's ear.

Begonia, see No. 2027. The silvery spots which decorate the upper, or green, surface of the leaves of this Begonia, and the clear red of their inferior surface, make them more striking in effect than the flowers themselves. **Bot. Reg. 666.**

2958. **Didynamia, Gymnospermia. Lamiales.**

**Colquhounia Coccinea.** Scarlet-flowered Colquhouni.

Named by Dr. Wallich in compliment to Sir Robert Colquhoun. A soft-wooded straggling half-climbing shrub, of rather coarse aspect. It was detected by Dr. Wallich in the mountain districts of Nepal. **Bot. Mag. 4514.**

2959. **Monandria, Monogynia. Zingiberaceae.**

**Costus Ather.** Smooth African Costus.

Costus, see No. 2627. This, although a less showy and less-known species than speciosus, makes, from its bold foliage, a fine plant in the stove. It was first introduced into the gardens of the Horticultural Society. **Bot. Reg. 633.**

2960. **Cryptogamia, Musci. Bryaceae.**

**Didymodon Nervosum.** Thick-nerved Didymodon.

Didymodon, see No. 2531. The short bright green stems of Didymodon nervosum grow in close broad patches, on dry banks, principally in maritame districts, in the milder parts of England. It is found in fructification in spring. **Bot. Reg. 686.**

2961. **Gynandria, Monandria. Orchidaceae.**

**Eulophia Guineensis.** Plant, 1 foot | Stove herb. peren., Sierra Leone, 1822, flowers May to Novem., white & pink.

Eulophia, see No. 2495. Although the flowers of this plant are not numerous, nor are they very showy, yet the erect habit of its stem, and neat foliage, unite to make it a pleasing plant in a collection. **Bot. Reg. 686.**

2962. **Gynandria, Monandria. Orchidaceae.**

**Geodorum Dilatatum.** Shovel-lipped Geodorum.

Geodorum, from geo, earth; doron, gift; the blossoms of some species lying on the earth. This plant approaches in habit some of our native species of Orchis; it possesses little of the splendour looked for in exotics. **Bot. Reg. 673.**

306. **FLORAL REGISTER.**
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**2963. SYNGENIES, SUPERFLUA. COMPOSITAE.**

**GYNOXY’YS FRAG’GRANS.**

**FRAGRANT GYNOXY’S.**

| Plant, 12 feet | 12 feet, 4 inch | Stove climbing perennial, Guatemala, from plant, one inch, in 1846; flowers in Dec., pale green. |

**GYNOXY’S, a genus established by De Candolle, but has been considered to hold too great an affinity with Senecio. The present coarse-growing stove climber possesses much less beauty than some of our groundsel, but is fragrant.**

**BOT. MAG. 4511.**

**2964. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CINCHONACEAE.**

**IXORA BARBATA.**

**BEADED IXORA.**

| Plant, 6 feet | 6 feet, 7 inch | Stove shrub, brought from the East Indies, in 1823, flowers in July, white. |

**IXORA, see No. 2099. An erect-growing, slender, stove shrub, bearing handsome terminal panicles of fragrant white flowers, which become showy from their number. Received at Kew from the Calcutta Botanic Garden.**

**BOT. MAG. 4513.**

**2965. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ANACARDIACEAE.**

**MANGIFERA IN’DIACA.**

**MANGO TREE.**

| Leaf, 20 feet | 20 feet, 4 inch | Stove tree, sent from the East Indies, in 1900, flowers in Spring, pale yel. |

**Mangifera, from the Indian name of the fruit; and fero, to bear. This is the Mango of the Indies; a fruit which, within the tropics, may be said to take the place of the Peach amongst ourselves.**

**BOT. MAG. 4510.**

**2966. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MELASTOMACEAE.**

**MELASTOMA MELABATH’RICA.**

**BLACK STRAWBERRY-TREE.**

| Plant, 6 feet | 6 feet, 4 inch | Stove shrub, from the East Indies, in 1793, flowers June to August, pink. |

**Named from melas, black; stoma, a mouth; the berries when eaten staining the mouth. A strongly-marked difference exists between this plant and the Chinese plant figured in the Botanical Magazine.**

**BOT. REG. 672.**

**2967. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEAE.**

**POLYTRICHUM HERCY’NICUM.**

**HERCYNICUM HAIR-MOSS.**

| Stem, 1/2 inch | 1, plant, 3 the size of nature. 2, leaf: |
| Seta, 1 inch | 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; magnified. |

**Polytrichum, see No. 2520. This small moss is rarely, if ever, met with in the midland districts of England; but on mountains in the north, and also on the loftiest elevations of Wales, it is abundant. In perfection in the summer.**

**2968. PENTANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. XANTHOXYLACEAE.**

**SPATHELLA SIM’PLEX.**

**SIMPLE SPATHELIA.**

| Tree, 40 feet | 40 feet, 7 inch | Stove tree, introduced from Jamaica, in 1775, flowers in July? red purple. |

**Named from spathe, a palm-tree; from the similarity of their growth. A West Indian tree of considerable elevation but having, like a palm, a slender stem, with its branches occupying less than three feet at its summit.**

**BOT. REG. 670.**

**2969. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEAE.**

**TORTULA REVOLUTA.**

**REVOLVE SCREW-MOSS.**

| Stem, 1/2 inch | 1, plant, drawn the full size of nature. 3, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; magnified. |
| Seta, 1 inch | 1, plant, drawn half the natural size. 2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; magnified. |

**Tortula, see No. 2522. This moss grows in close masses, its stems and capsules abundant, representing a compact forest of Liliputian spears. It is common on sandy banks, and may be found in fructification in spring.**

**2970. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEAE.**

**TRICHOSTOMUM PATENS.**

**SPREADING FRINGE-MOSS.**

| Stem, 5 inch | 5 inch, 2 inch | 1, plant, drawn half the natural size. 2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; magnified. |
| Seta, 1/2 inch | 1, plant, drawn half the natural size. 2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; magnified. |

**Trichostomum, see No. 2616. This is usually found in damp situations on rocks, in alpine districts. As its capsules advance to maturity the fruit-stalks become curved; and its furrowed capsule and red fringe are of microscopic interest.**
2971. **Syngenesia, Superflua. Compositae.**

**Athrrixia Capensis.**

*Cape Athrixia.*

| Plant, 3 feet | Leaf, 13 inch | Flower, 14 inch | Greenhouse shrub, Cape of G. Hope, in 1821, flowers in April, red-purple. |

Named from *a*, privative; *thrax*, hair; the receptacle being destitute of hairs. A weak, leafy, stragglingly branched shrub, with thickish cottony leaves. It is by no means common, nor is it likely to become a favourite. BOT. REG. 681.

2972. **Syngenesia, Aqualis. Compositae.**

**Bidens procera.**

*Mr. Lambert's Bidens.*

| Plant, 6 feet | Leaf, 5 inch | Flower, 21 inch | Frame biennial, sent from Mexico, in 1822, flowers in Nov., bright yellow. |

Named from *bis*, twice; *dens*, a tooth; its seeds being surmounted by two teeth. To the common observer Bidens much resembles Coreopsis. The present species is showy; they are, however, generally insignificant plants. BOT. REG. 684.

2973. **Cryptogamia, Musci. Bryaceae.**

**Bryum zierrii.**

*Zierian Thread-Moss.*

| Stem, 1 inch | Leaf, 1 inch | Capsule, 1 inch | Lid; hood; magnified. |

Bryum, see No. 2558. The capsule of this moss will generally serve to distinguish it, from its peculiar shrinking at the base, whereby it becomes somewhat clavate. On mountains it is not scarce from July to Michaelmas.

2974. **Hexandria, Monogynia. Amaryllidaceae.**

**Crinum augustum.**

*Mauritius Crinum.*

| Plant, 4 feet | Leaf, 4 feet | Flower, 6 inch | Stove bulb, from Mauritius, in 1818, flowers June to Aug., pale & deep pink. |

Crinum, from the Greek, *krinon*, a lily. This has, by some authors, been regarded only as a variety of amabile; but several circumstances combine to establish its distinction. A splendid flower, with a delicious fragrance. BOT. REG. 679.

2975. **Cryptogamia, Musci. Bryaceae.**

**Grimmia Doniiana.**

*Don's Grimma.*

| Stem, ½ inch | Leaf, ½ inch | Capsule, ½ inch | Lid; hood; magnified. |

Grimma, see No. 2533. A pretty dwarf moss, found in dense tufts, chiefly in mountainous districts. It grows on rocks and loose stones, and may be found with its fructification in the summer. Not common to all mountains.

2976. **Cryptogamia, Musci. Bryaceae.**

**Gymnostomum Intermedium.**

*Intermediate Beardless-Moss.*

| Stem, ½ inch | Leaf, ½ inch | Capsule, ½ inch | Lid; hood; magnified. |

Gymnostomum, see No. 2534. In the opening of the year, or early spring months, mosses abound, and fill that space which, without them, would exhibit the desolation of winter; this one then flourishes on banks and waste places.

2977. **Monandria, Monogynia. Zingiberaceae.**

**Hedychium chrysoleucum.**

*Golden and White Garland-Fl.*

| Plant, 5 feet | Leaf, 1 foot | Flower, 1 inch | Stove herb, perennial, India, before 1840, flowers in Ant., white & orange. |

Hedychium, see No. 2535. "A very handsome and deliciously scented 'Garland-flower'; the flowers a very pure white, bright orange in the disk, and the anther and filament deep orange." Sent to Kew by Dr. Roxburgh. BOT. MAG. 4516.

2978. **Pentandria, Monogynia. Asclepiadaceae.**

**Hoya Purpureo-fusca.**

*Brown Purple-Flowered Hoya.*

| Plant, 10 feet | Leaf, 2 inch | Umbel, 3 inch | Stove twining shrub, from Java, in 1845, flowers in Sep., purplish-brown. |

Hoya, see No. 2516. This Hoya is another of the additions to the Messrs. Veitch's nursery, Exeter, acquired through Mr. Thomas Lobb's researches in Java. Its flowers, from their dark colour, are not very showy. BOT. MAG. 4520.

307. **Floral Register.**
2979. POLYADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. LOASACEÆ.

LOASA NITIDA. | Plant, 2 feet | Stove annual, brought from Chile, in 1822, flowers June to Sept., yel. & red.
| Leaf, 4 inch | Flower, 1 inch |
Shining Nettle Plant.

Loasa, see No. 2726. A genus of plants which should rather be avoided than cultivated, so acrid is the poison of their stinging pubescence. The flowers of this are but small, compared with those of some other species. BOT. REG. 667.

2980. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MYR'TACEÆ.

METROSIDÉROS BUXIFOLII. | Plant, 5 feet | Greenhouse shrub, from New Zealand, before 1850, flowers in August, white.
| Leaf, 2 inch | Flower, 1½ inch |
Box-Leaved Metrosideros.

Metrosideros, see No. 2852. The pale stamens of this species make it less attractive than many others; its habit and neat foliage, however, recommend it, although its slender growth will require for it a little support. BOT. MAG. 4515.

2981. POLYANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. OCHNACEÆ.

OCH'NA ATRO-PURPUR'REA. | Plant, 4 feet | Greenhouse evergreen shrub, South Africa, 1816, flowers in Mar., yellow.
| Leaf, 2 inch | Flower, 1½ inch |
Dark-Purple Ochna.

Ochna, the Greek name of the wild Pear-tree. The name atro-purpurea, or dark-purple, is given on account of the colour which the calyces assume when dry. A rather harsh-looking, rigid shrub; its flowers gay. BOT. MAG. 4519.

2982. GYNA'DRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

OBERON'IA IRIDIFO'LII. | Plant, 8 feet | Stove epiphyte, from India, before 1848, flowers in Jan., yellow & deep orange.
| Leaf, 6 inch | Flower, ½ inch |
Iris-Leaved Oberonia.

Although this species of Oberonia is the largest yet discovered, still its flowers are really microscopic objects, ranged in a spike resembling the large Plantain of our road-sides. How unlike many of the splendid Orchidaceæ. BOT. MAG. 4517.

2983. MONADELPHIA, PENTANDRIA. PASSIFLORACEÆ.

PASSIFLO'RA AL'BIDA. | Plant, 15 feet | Stove twiner, from Brazil, in 1816, flowers Aug. & Sep., greenish white.
| Leaf, 3 inch | Flower, 2 inch |
White Long-Stalked Passion-Fl.

Passiflora, see No. 2681. This plant was first introduced to England by the collector for the Royal Gardens; and although wanting gay colours, its white corolla and attendant parts of fructification are very attractive. BOT. REG. 677.

2984. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MELOSTOMACEÆ.

PLERO'MA GRANULO'SA. | Plant, 10 feet | Stove shrub, brought from Brazil, in 1819, flowers Aug. to Septem., purple.
| Leaf, 6 inch | Flower, 3 inch |
Granulous Pleroma.

Pleroma, see No. 2695. The term granulosa has here been used in allusion to a granulated appearance of the dried leaves. Its fine foliage and flowers are amongst the most splendid ornaments of tropical groves. BOT. REG. 671.

2985. DIADELPHIA, OCTANDRIA. POLYGALACEÆ.

POLYGAL'A MYRTIFO'LII. | Plant, 3 feet | Greenhouse shrub, C. G. Hope, 1707, flowers during the Summer, purple.
| Leaf, 1½ inch | Flower, 1 inch |
Myrtle-Lvd. Cape Milk-Wort.

Polygala, from polys, much; gala, milk. The Polygalas are old and deservedly constant inhabitants of our gardens; their gaiety and the curious formation of their flowers, never failing to afford gratification. BOT. REG. 669.

2986. CRYPTO'GAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.

WEISSIA TRICHO'DES. | Stem, minute | 1, plant, the natural size. 2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; magnified.
| Seta, ½ inch |
Bristle-Leaved Weissia.

Weissa, see No. 2858. A minute moss that seems to delight in dotting itself about the surface of stones, in single, double, or treble stems, never congregating into masses. Its seed-vessel and fringe form a pretty microscopic object.
ARISTOLOCHIA TOMENTOSUM. Plant, 20 feet.| Leaf, 2½ inch | Hardy climbing shrub, N. America, 1790, flowers June & July, yel. & purpl.

Aristolochia, see No. 2177. In the Botanic Garden, at No. 1188, Aristolochia siphon is published; this plant resembles that in general habit, but possesses botanical differences, and its flowers are yellow instead of dull brown. BOT.MAG.1369.

ASTELMA EXIMUM. Plant, 3 feet.| Leaf, 3 inch| Greenhouse shrub, Cape of G. Hope, 1793, flowers in July & Aug., crimson.

Astelma, from a, privative; stelma, crown. This is the Gynandria eximum of the older botanists. A shrubby plant, of stout growth, whose red imbricated calyx and yellow florets produce a very showy effect. BOT. REG. 532.

BLETIA HYACINTHINA. Plant, 1 foot.| Leaf, ½ inch| Stove herbaceous perennial, China, in 1802, flowers March to June, purple.

Bletia, see No. 1950. This plant, Bletia of R. Brown, Cymbidium of Swartz, would have belonged to the Limodorum of Linneus. Discrimination thus indispensably attends our numerous accessions. Neat & unobtrusive. BOT.MAG.1422.

BRYUM STELLARAE. Stem, 1 inch.| Leaf, 1½ inch| 1, plant, drawn half the natural size. 2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; magnified.

Bryum, see No. 2558. Sir W. J. Hooker thinks this is but a variety of Capillare, figured at No. 2604. Their most prominent distinction exists in the points of their leaves, those of Stellare being shorter. Inhabits moist shady places.

CALCEOLA RIA PAVONII. Plant, 2 feet.| Leaf, 9 inch| Frame herbaceous peren., the Andes, 1847, flowers in Summer, deep yellow.

Calceolaria, see No. 1982. This plant, which has been lately introduced from Chacapoyas, by Messrs. Lucombe, Pince, and Co., of Exeter, is of robust habit, and has large flowers. It may infuse novelty into our hybrids. BOT.MAG.4525.

CALLA AROMATICA. Plant, 2 feet.| Leaf, 7 inch| Greenhouse herb. perennial, China, 1813, flowers in Sum., greenish white.

Calla, from kallos, beautiful. A plant which approaches the Arum in its general character; it is said to emit a pleasant fragrance on being bruised, whence its specific appellation. Its roots are used medicinally. BOT.MAG.2279.

DIDYMODON BRUNTONI. Stem, ½ inch.| Leaf, 3½ inch| 1, plant, x the size of nature. 2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; magnified.

Didymodon, see No. 2531. This is a small moss, as is shown both by our figure and dimensions. It is chiefly found on rocks in Wales and Scotland; and is usually discovered in fructification in the months of July and August.

ECHINOPSIS CRISTATA. Height, 6 inch.| Width, 7 inch| Stove evergreen, brought from Chile, in 1844, flowers in July, deep rose.

Echinopsis, is compounded from the Greek words echinos, a hedgehog; and opsis, appearance; the application of which is sufficiently evident. A remarkably showy flowerer, purchased for the Royal Kew Gardens. BOT.MAG.4521, 308. FLORAL REGISTER.
2995. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

EPIDEN'DRUM COCHLEAT'UM. Spiral Epipendrum. 

Plant, 1 foot; Leaf, 7 inch; Flower, 2 inch. Stove epiphyte, the West Indies, 1736, flowers Feb. to Dec., green & purple.

Epidendrum, see No. 1938. Considering that we now possess so great a number of species of Epidendrum, some persons may be pleased to possess the first that flowered in England, which was Cochleatum.

BOT. REG. 572.

2996. MONANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ZINGIBERACEÆ.

HE'DYCHIUM ELATUM. Tall Garland-flower. 

Plant, 10 feet; Leaf, 9 inch; Flower, 3 inch. Stove herb. peren., the East Indies, in 1818, flowers June to Dec., white.

Hedychium, see No. 2535. This species of Hedychium, with stems from eight to ten feet high, and fine lanceolate leaves, has an imposing effect in the stove. Its strong solitary stamens also are sure to excite attention.

BOT. REG. 526.

2997. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.

IRIS ARENA'RIA. Sand Iris. 

Plant, 6 inch; Leaf, 5 inch; Flower, 2 inch. Hardy herbaceous perennial, Hun- gary, in 1802, flowers in June, yellow.

Iris, see No. 2032. This species is nearly allied to flavissima and lutescens; has slender foliage, and is a fine flowerer. A good collection of Irises form both a floricultural and botanical object of interest.

BOT. REG. 549.

2998. TETRAN'DRIA, MONOGYNIA. CINCHONACEÆ.

IXO'RA SAC'IFICOLIA. Willow-leaved Ixora. 

Plant, 3 feet; Leaf, 9 inch; Flower, 3 inch. Stove shrub, introduced from Java, in 1844, flowers in Spring, deep orange.

Ixora, see No. 2099. Sir W. J. Hooker says of this plant, “Nothing can be more beautiful than its large flame-coloured corymbs of flowers, or more graceful than its copious willow-shaped leaves.” Discovered by T. Lobb.

BOT. MAG. 4523.

2999. MONADELPHIA, OCTANDRIA. AURANTIACEÆ.

LUVUN'GA SCAN'DENS. Scandent Luvunga. 

Plant, 18 feet; Leaf, 6 inch; Flower, 2½ inch. Stove shrub, brought from India, in 1923, flowers in Spring, yellow white.

Luvunga, from its Sanscrit name, Luvungaluta. “A delicate fragrant plant of the orange family, native of Silhit, and Chittagong, first described by Dr. Roxburgh as a Limonia.” Sent to Kew by Dr. Wallich.

BOT. MAG. 4522.

3000. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ERICACEÆ.

RHODO'DOMON JASMINIFLO'-RUM. Jasmine-flowered Rhodo.

Plant, 18 inch; Leaf, 2 inch; Flower, 1 inch. Greenhouse shrub, sent from Malacca, in 1547, flowers in the Spring, white.

Rhododendron, see No. 2487. A beautiful and most delicately white flower; its corolla salver-shaped, and tube two inches long; unlike our well-known species. Imported from Mount Ophir by the Messrs. Veitch.

BOT. MAG. 4524.

3001. CRYPTO'GAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.

TORTULA CUNEIFO'LIA. Wedge-shaped Moss. 

Stem, ½ inch; Leaf, 3 inch; the natural size. 2 leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; magnified.

Tortula, see No. 2522. A moss which grows in close patches, in sandy pastures, in the west of England; its setae, numerous and upright, elevating its taper fruit vessels, in the spring months, like a Lilliputian forest of lances.

3002. SYNGENESIA, NECESSARIA. COMPOSITÆ.

WEDE'LLIA HIS'PIDA. Rough-furred Wedelia. 

Plant, 18 inch; Leaf, 3 inch; Flower, 1 inch. Frame herb, perennial, New Spain, in 1819, flowers in Summer, yellow.

Named after G. W. Wedel, a German botanist. A somewhat tender plant, which may decorate the borders in summer; but, as may be expected of a Mexican plant, requires frame or house protection during winter.

BOT. REG. 545.
CRYPTOGAMIA, Hower, bot.

BRYUM ALPINUM.  
Stem, 2 inch 1, plant, one-third the natural size. 
Sets, 1 inch 2, leaf; 3, capsule; 4, lid; magnified.

Bryum, see No. 2558. An inhabitant of mountainous districts, in moist situations, assuming a dark brownish hue. It grows compactly together, its leaves glossy, their midrib generally red, and its oblong capsules pendulous.

TETRANDRIA, MONOOGYNA. RUBIACEAE.

CAMPYLOBOTrys DISCOLOR.  
Plant, 1 foot Leaf, 6 inch 1, two-coloured campylobotrys. 
Stove herbaceous perennial, Bahia, in 1850, flowers in Spring, bright red.

This name is, we presume, derived from the Greek kampylos, a curve; and botrys, a bunch of grapes; and adopted in allusion to its circinate or curved racemes of flowers. Introduced from the Jardin des Plantes of Paris. BOT.MAG.4530.

MONGCIA, TRIANDRA. CYPERACEAE.

CA'REX FRASERIANA.  
FRASER'S CAREX.  
Plant, 9 inch Leaf, 2 inch 1, hardy herbaceous peren., N.America, in 1809, flowers in Spring, white.

Named from carex, to want; the top of the spikes being seedless. A plant which deserves a place amongst a collection of hardy herbaceous plants; it is, however, more interesting to the botanist than the florist.

BOT.MAG.1391.

PENTANDRIA, MONOOGYNA. PRIMULACEAE.

CORIS MONTPELIERI.  
MONTPELIER CORIS.  
Plant, 6 inch Leaf, 10 inch 1, frame herbaceous peren., S.Europe, in 1640, flowers in June & July, pur.

Coris, a Greek name used by Dioscorides. A plant of the olden times, recorded by Clusius and others of the older botanists; and esteemed as possessing medicinal qualities as a vulnerary. Best suited for rock-work.

BOT.REG.586.

GYANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.

CIBDIUM XIPHIPOLUM.  
XIPHIUM-LEAVED CIBIDIUM.  
Plant, 1 foot Leaf, 6 inch 1, cybidiunm-leaved cymbidium. 
Stove herbaceous perennial, China, in 1814, flowers in Summer, pale green.

Cymbidium, see No. 2063. Its Iris-like leaves are alone sufficient to point out this species to the common observer. Its flowers are without spot or variegation, being wholly of plain yellowish green.

GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.

DENODROBIUM CUCAL'TUM.  
HOODED DENODROBIUM.  
Plant, 2 feet Leaf, 24 inch 6, stove herbaceous perennial, East Indies, in 1815, flowers in March, pink.

Dendrobium, see No. 2000. Such is the variety of character in Orchids that whilst the flowering stems of some are elegant in the extreme, others are stiff and ungraceful, towards which character the present one approaches.

BOT.MAG.2242.

GYANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.

EPIDENDRUM FRAGRANS.  
SWEET-SCENTED EPIDENDRUM.  
Scape, 3 inch Leaf, 6 inch 1, stipe herbaceous perennial, Jamaica, flower, 2 1, 1778, flowers in Autumn, yellow white.

Epidendrum, see No. 1938. It is gratifying to contemplate our progress in floriculture. When this plant was first published, it is remarked, that instances of their flowering in England were every rare; it is now otherwise.

BOT.MAG.1669.

ICOSANDRIA, MONOOGYNA. MYRTACEAE.

EUGENIA BRASILIENSI S  
BRAZILIAN EUGENIA.  
Plant, 6 feet Leaf, 5 inch 1, stove tree, from South America, flowers, 4 inch, bore 1840, flowers in April, pure white.

Eugenia, see No. 2866. This tree, or rather shrub, as grown at Kew, is said to be cultivated in the province of Rio de Janeiro, for its eatable fruit, called Grumichama. A handsome Laurel-like shrub.

BOT. REG.  
309. FLORAL REGISTER.
3011. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNYA. PROTEACEAE.

HA'KEA CUCULATA. Plant, 5 feet; Leaf, 3/4 inch; Flower, 1 inch
CUCULATE-LEAVED HA'KEA. Greenhouse shrub, from Swan River,
in 1844, flowers in April, red & yellow.

Named after Baron Hake, a German patron of botany. Seeds of this plant
were collected by Mr. Drummond; and plants propagated from them flowered
at Kew in 1850. Its clusters of flowers are not very showy.

BOT. MAG. 4528.

3012. CRYPTOGAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEAE.

HYP'NUM MEDIUM. Stem, 2 inch; Leaf, 1 inch; flower, 1 inch
LONG-HEADED FEATHER-MOSS. 1, plant, 4 the natural size. 2, leaf; 3,
capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; magnified.

Hypnum, see No. 2789. One of the numerous mosses which spread a living
net-work over the decaying bark of the trunks of trees. Its capsules, which
appear early in spring, are nearly erect, but not very numerous.

3013. DIOYDAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERACEAE.

HYPOCYRTA GRA'CILIS. Plant, 18 inch; Leaf, 1 inch; Flower, 1 inch
SLENDER HYPOCYRTA. Stove suffruticosae plant, from Brazil,
in 1846, flowers in April, cream-white.

Hypocyrt, see No. 2517. Imported by the Messrs. Backhouse, of the York
Nursery. An epiphyte growing on trees in the moist forests of tropical America.
Its treatment should be similar to that of Orchidaceous epiphytes.

BOT. MAG. 4531.

3014. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNYA. JASMINACEAE.

JASMINUM LAURIFOLIUM. Plant, 4 feet; Leaf, 2 3 inch; Flower, 1 3 inch
LAUREL-LEAVED JASMINE. Stove shrub, from the East Indies,
in 1819, flowers in the Summer, white.

Jasminum, see No. 2003. This Jasmine may be considered of value in the
stove, for the fragrance of its blossoms, which somewhat resembles that of frank-
ince. Some authors have made it a variety only of angustifolium.

BOT. REG. 521.

3015. GYANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.

LIPARIS LILIFO'RIA. Plant, 8 inch; Leaf, 4 inch; Flower, 1 inch
LILY-LEAVED LIPARIS. Hardy herb. perennial, N. America,
1758, flowers in Sum. green & purple.

From Liparos, unctuous; in allusion to the surface of the leaves of the original
species. Here is a hardy and beautiful Orchis which should be seen in every good
garden. It only requires peat, shade, and moisture.

BOT. MAG. 2004.

3016. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNYA. LILIACEAE.

ORNITHO'GARUM FIMBRI'A'TUM. Plant, 8 inch; Leaf, 4 inch; Flower, 1 inch
FRINGED STAR OF BETHLEHEM. Hardy bulb, from the Crimea, in 1820,
flowers Feb. to March, green & white.

Ornithogalum, see No. 2036. Notwithstanding the apparent difference in size
and habit of this Ornithogalum, its flowers are scarcely distinguishable from un-
bellatum. Discovered by a Russian botanist in the Crimea.

BOT. REG. 555.

3017. GYANDRIA, DIANDRIA. STYLIDIAEAE.

STY'LIDIUM SAXIFRAGO'IDES. Plant, 8 inch; Leaf, 1 inch; Flower, 1 inch
SAXIFRAGE-LIKE STYLIUM. Greenhouse herbaceous peren., Swan
River, in 1849, flowers in May, yellow.

Styloidium, see No. 2634. A pretty greenhouse plant, or probably it may prove
sufficiently hardy for frame culture. It was imported by the Messrs. Veitch, of
Exeter; and will prove an interesting addition to the genus.

BOT. MAG. 4529.

3018. CRYPTOGAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEAE.

TORTULA RURA' LIS. Stem, 1/2 inch; Leaf, 3 inch; capsule; 4, lid;
GREATER HAIRY SCREW-MOSS. 1, plant, 3/4 the size of nature. 2,
Sets, 1 inch; 3, capsule; 4, lid; magnified.

Torula, see No. 2522. This erect-growing, branched, moss is most frequently
found on thatched roofs, although sometimes on walls and trees. It is in perfection
in spring, forming dense patches, with erect capsules.
3019. **SYNGENESIA, SUPERFLUA.** Composite.

**ANTHEMIS APIFOFLIA.**  
*Parsley-leaved Chamomile.*  
| Plant, 2 feet | Leaf, 2½ inch | Greenhouse herbaceous peren. China, in 1819, flowers Aug & Sep, white. Named from *Anthemis,* a flower; alluding to their profusion. Although an ornamental plant, its alliance with some of very common occurrence, will prevent it from holding a high place in the estimation of most cultivators.  

**PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA.** Myrsinaceae.

**ARDISIA LENTIGINOSA.**  
*Speckle-flowered Ardisia.*  
| Plant, 6 feet | Leaf, 2 inch | Stove shrub, introduced from China, in 1814, flowers the whole year, white. Ardisia, see No. 2910. This shrub is handsome, independently of its flowers; but when seen, as it almost always is, with its coryumbs of white flowers accompanied by coral-like fruit, it is especially ornamental.  

**GYNANDRIA, HEXANDRIA.** Aristolochiaceae.

**ARISTOLOCHIA GLAUC'/ CA.**  
*Glaucescent-leaved Birth-wort.*  
| Plant, 6 feet | Leaf, 2 inch | Greenhouse climber, from Barbary, in 1785, flowers in July, dark purple. Aristolochia, see No. 2177. Although this species of Aristolochia is tender, belonging to the greenhouse, several are hardy, as sipho, tomentosa, Arkansa, and others, whose singular flowers deserve attention.  

**MONGECA, TETRANDRIA.** Cornaceae.

**AUCUBA JAPON'ICA.**  
*Japan Aucuba.*  
| Plant, 6 feet | Leaf, 4 inch | Hardy shrub, introduced from Japan, in 1783, flowers May & June, purple. Aucuba, its name in Japan. This generally known variegated shrub, is rarely seen in flower. These are small, of deep lilac, or purplish colour, and not very ornamental. A plain-leaved variety exists in Japan.  

**GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA.** Orchidaceae.

**BLETIA TANKERVIL'LAE.**  
*Lady Tankerville's Bletia.*  
| Plant, 3 feet | Leaf, 1 inch | Stove herbaceous peren., China, 1778, flowers in Spring, white, brown, & crim. Bletia, see No. 1950. The perpendicular scape of this fine Orchid — a yard high, decorated from its summit two-thirds of its length downwards, is splendidly ornamental. Parts, too, of its flowers are peculiarly singular.  

**GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA.** Orchidaceae.

**BLETIA VERECUN'DA.**  
*Modest Bletia.*  
| Plant, 3 feet | Leaf, 1 inch | Stove herb. perennial, West Indies, in 1733, flowers in Summer, purple. Here we have a Bletia which, by the common observer, would be pronounced as differing totally from the last-mentioned plant. The metamorphosed forms of Orchids conceal their true character from the uninitiated.  

**GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA.** Orchidaceae.

**CALAN'THE VERATRIFO'LLIA.**  
*Hellebore-leaved Calanthe.*  
| Plant, 2 feet | Leaf, 8 inch | Stove herbaceous peren., East Indies, in 1819, flowers in June & July, white. Calanthe, see No. 2334. This genus was originally included in Limodorum, but was separated therefrom by Mr. R. Brown. The flowers of Calanthe veratrifolia are snow-white, excepting a touch of yellow on the lip.  

**HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA.** Amaryllidaceae.

**CRINUM RIP'ARIUM.**  
*River-bank Crinum.*  
| Plant, 2 feet | Leaf, 18 inch | Greenhouse bulb, from South Africa, in 1816, flowers June to August, pink. Crinum, see No. 2974. This plant has been bandied from place to place, as Amaryllis longifolia, Amaryllis Capensis, and other species, also under different species as a Crinum. It is handsome, and by no means tender.  

310. **FLORAL REGISTER.**
3027. **Gynandria**, **Biandria.** *Orchidaceae.*

**Cypripedium Album.** Leaf, 5 inch; flower, 3 inch; hardy herbaceous perennial, N. American white ladies' slipper.

Cypripedium, see No. 2276. This very interesting genus is sadly neglected by cultivators of hardy plants. Although hardly, we recommend their being kept with the alpines; where, in sandy peat, they will flower in perfection. Bot. Mag. 215.

3028. **Cryptogamia, Musci.** *Bryaceae.*

**Didymodon cris'pulus.** Stem, 1/2 inch; leaf, 3 inch; capsule; lid; hood; hood; magnified.

Didymodon, see No. 2960. This is a summer-growing moss, fructifying about Midsummer. It is rather confined in its habitat, having been found only on grassy banks in the limestone districts of North Wales and Anglesea.

3029. **Tetrandria, Monogynia.** *Cinchonaceae.*

**Ixora rosea.** Flower, 1 inch; flowers during Summer, rose-colour.

Ixora, see No. 2999. Although of a less specious character than some of the more recently-introduced species of Ixora, this yields to none in its beautifully delicate tint. Its coryrams, numerousy flowered, are very handsome. Bot. Reg. 540.

3030. **Tetrandria, Monogynia.** *Proteaceae.*

**Lambertia formosa.** Named in honour of A. B. Lambert, Esq., F. R. S. This, the first introduced species to Great Britain, forms, not by name alone, but in reality, a handsome ornament to the greenhouse. Its flowers are very interesting. Bot. Reg. 528.

3031. **Cryptogamia, Musci.** *Bryaceae.*

**Polytrichum Matten'na'tum.** Stem, 3 inch; leaf, 3 inch; capsule; hood; magnified.

Polytrichum, see No. 2520. This moss, like Polytrichum commune, and some others, often produces terminal star-like heads, or gemmæ; containing, as well as the capsules, little bodies capable of reproducing their species.

3032. **Gynandria, Biandria.** *Styliaceae.*

**Styli'dium graminifo'lium.** Flower, 3/2 inch; green-house herb, peren., N. S. Wales in May, flowers in Summer, pink.

Styli'dium, see No. 2634. Highly curious. Here the style and stamens are united into a column resembling orchidaceous plants. It is exceedingly irritable, and if touched, it springs to the opposite side of the flower. Bot. Mag. 1918.

3033. **Cryptogamia, Musci.** *Bryaceae.*

**Tortula enervis.** Stem, 1/2 inch; leaf, 3 inch; capsule; lid; magnified.

Tortula, see No. 2522. This little moss flourishes in winter, when the larger vegetables have sunk to rest. It grows in small tufts, on walls and banks, and has chiefly been found in the southern districts of England.

3034. **Hexandria, Monogynia.** *Liliaceae.*

**Tulipa biflo'ra.** Flower, 4 inch; hardy bulb, introduced from Russia, in 1806, flowers in April, white & yel.

Tulipa, from Thoulyban, its Persian name. Many admirers of the splendidly emblazoned prize Tulips would, doubtless, delight in possessing this, the most delicate and diminutive, to place in contrast with their favourites. Bot. Reg. 585.
AMARYLLIS PULVERULENTA. Plant, 18 inch Stove bulb, introduced from Brazil. Flower, 5 inch 1819, flowers in April & May, orange.

Amaryllis, see No. 2142. Although considerable attention has been bestowed on the propagation of seedlings in this family, they are still capable of great and interesting increase. Hybrids frequently excelling distinct species. BOT. REG 534

ARISTOLOCHIA SEMPERVIRENS. Plant, 6 feet Greenhouse climber, Candia, in 1727. Leave, 18 inch flowers in May & June, yellow & red.

Aristolochia, see No. 2177. This is a small slender species, whose flowers, striped as they are with red on a yellow ground, become attractive when the plants are strong. It has been grown on an open wall. BOT. MAG. 1116.

ARUM TENUIFOLIUM. Fine-leaved Arum. Plant, 10 inch Greenhouse herbaceous peren, Italy. Leave, 2 inch in 1770, flowers April to June, purple.

Arum, see No. 2110. Plants of this genus are usually cultivated more as objects of curiosity than beauty. Both spathe and spadix of this species are brownish red, possessing no peculiarity of character or appearance. BOT. MAG. 612.

BOLBOPHYLLUM LOMBI. Mr. Lobb’s Bolbophyllum. Plant, 9 inch Stove epiphyte, from Java, in 1848. Leaf, 6 inch flowers in May, yel. spot. brown, pur.

Bolbophyllum, see No. 2045. This species for its beauty, excels all others of the genus to which it belongs. It was imported from Java by the Messrs. Veitch of Exeter; having been discovered by their collector. BOT. MAG 4522.


Named from kokkos, a fruit, lobos, a lobe, alluding to the lobed seeds Here we have a magnificent tropical representative of our Polygonaceae of which we may point to the Persicaria as a common garden example. BOT. MAG. 4556.

CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ. Didymodon, see No. 2060. This moss which grows together in patches on banks, and sometimes on walls and stones, is chiefly confined to mountainous parts of Great Britain. Its erect capsules will be found in perfection in May.

GORDONIA JAVANICA. Stove? evergreen shrub, from Java. leaves, 5 inch flowers in Aug. & Sept., white.

Gordonia, named after James Gordon, a nurseryman at Mile-end. A low shrub of little pretension to beauty, which was sent to the Royal Kew Gardens by the Messrs. Rollison of Tooting. Its flowers are small and single. BOT. MAG. 4559.

MEDINILLIA MAGNIFICA. Magnificent Medinilla. Plant, 6 feet Stove evergreen, from Manilla, in 1818, flowers in Spring, rose-colour.

Medinilla, see No. 2455. In allusion to this plant Sir. W. J. Hooker says it proves to be one of the most showy and ornamental plants that has ever been imported. Its coloured bracts greatly increase its beauty. BOT. MAG. 4553.

Nymphæa Micran'tha. Plant, 6 inch | Leaf, 7 inch | Stem, 18 inch | Flowers, 3½ inch | Flowers aquatic, sent from Africa, in small-flowered water lily. 1846, flowers in August, yellow-white.

Nymphæa, see No. 2071. This somewhat curious Nymphæa was imported by the Earl of Derby from the River Gambia. Its viviparous bud in the sinus of the leaf is a peculiarity that will interest the botanist.

Bot. Mag. 4535.

3044. Icosandria, Monogynia. Cactaceæ.

Opuntia Salma'na. Prin'ce de Salms Indian Fig. Height, 2 feet | Width, 1½ inch | Flowers, ½ inch | Stove evergreen, from Brazil, in 1847.

A native of a country of a Grecian people called Opuntii. Although less splendid than some of its congeners, its free-flowering habit renders it showy and desirable. Sent to Kew from Herrenhausen.

Bot. Mag. 4542.

3045. Octandria, Monogynia. Melastomaceæ.

Osbeckia Zeylan'ica. Ceylon Osbeckia. Plant, 2 feet | Leaf, 1 inch | Flower, ½ inch | Stove shrub, sent from East Indies, 1799, flowers in July & Aug., white.

Osbeckia, see No. 1991. A pretty Osbeckia whose white petals, fringed as they are with minute glandually tipped purple hairs, are much set off by the centre aggregation of its yellow and purple anthers.

Bot. Mag. 4655.


Polytrichum Aloid'æs. Dwarf Long-Headed Hair-Moss. Stem, ½ inch | Plant, ½ inch | Leaf, ½ inch | Seta, ⅛ inch | Flower, ¼ inch | Capsule, ⅛ inch | Stove shrub from West Indies.

Polytrichum, see No. 2520. This is a common but neat close-growing bright green moss, abundant on sandy hedge banks in spring. In woods it may frequently be found differing much in habit and nearly two inches high.

Bot. Mag. 4584.

3047. Pentandria, Monogynia. Cinchonaceæ.

Portlandia Platan'tha. Broad-Flowered Portlandia. Plant, 18 inch | Leaf, 6 inch | Flowers, 4 inch | Stove shrub, brought from Jamaica.

Named in compliment to the Duchess of Portland a patrooness of Botany. The large showy white flowers of this plant, produced when only two feet high, in succession for several months, make it most desirable.

Bot. Mag. 4587.


Spathodea Lævis. Smooth-Leaved Spathodea. Plant, 16 feet | Leaf, 5 inch | Flowers, 2 inch | Stove tree, sent from Sierra Leone, 1848, flowers in June, white & rose.

Named from the Greek spathê, a sheath, on account of the form of the calyx. A soft-wooded, slender-growing tree, with showy flowers, which is only fit for growth in a stove of large dimensions.

Bot. Mag. 4587.


Strelitzia, see No. 2041. This species has, by some authors been esteemed as a variety only of Strelitzia parvifolia, but has lately been accepted as quite distinct. The absence of leaves from the footstalks is its chief difference.


Trichostomum Ellipt'Æ. Stem, ¼ inch | Plant, ¼ inch | Leaf, ½ inch | Flowers, ½ inch | Stove fructifying moss, very common, being found chiefly in alpine districts on rocks, especially in Scotland. Its elliptical capsules, polished, and fringed, are interesting microscopic objects.

Trichostomum, see No. 2616. This spring fructifying moss is not very common, being found chiefly in alpine districts on rocks, especially in Scotland. Its elliptical capsules, polished, and fringed, are interesting microscopic objects.
3051. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. RUTACEÆ.

**ALMEIDEA RU'BRA.**

Plant, 4 feet. Leaf, 4 inch. Flower, 1 inch. Stove shrub, brought from Brazil, in red-flowered Almeida.

Named in compliment to Don Rodriguez Pereira de Almeida. A handsome shrub, received at the Royal Kew Gardens from Makoy, nurseryman of Liege. Mr. Smith of Kew says it is important that it receive bottom heat. Bot. Mag. 4548.

3052. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.

**AMARYLLIS A'ULICA.**

COURTLY AMARYLLIS.

Plant, 18 inch. Leaf, 1 foot. Flower, 7 inch. Stove bulb, introduced from Brazil, in 1810, flowers May to Aug., orange.

Amaryllis, see No. 2142. It is believed, by many writers, that the Amaryllis was the Lily alluded to by our Saviour, in his mention of the glory of Solomon; and few plants better deserve such distinction. Bot. Reg. 444.

3053. MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. BUTTNERIACEÆ.

**ASTRASPÆ'A VISCO'SA.**

VISCID ASTRASPÆA.

Tree, 30 feet. Leaf, 7 inch. Flower, 1 inch. Stove tree, sent from Madagascar, in 1823, flowers in Spring, white & crim.

Astraspæa, see No. 2830. "This is really a noble plant or tree, thirty feet in height, as now seen in the great stove of the Royal Gardens of Kew." A splendid object, with snow-ball-like heads of flowers. Bot. Mag. 4544.

3054. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.

**BRY'UM ROSTRATUM.**

Stem, 1 inch. Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ the size of nature. 2, leaf; Long-beaked Thyme Thread-Moss.

Bryum, see No. 2558. A moss of tolerably bold though slow growth, that inhabits moist places in Wales and the North of England. The beak like shape of the operculum, where abundant in summer, produces a curious effect.

3055. GYANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**CYMBIDIUM SINEN'SE.**

CHINESE CYMBIDIUM.


Named from kymbe, a boat; alluding to the form of the labellum. This plant, by English botanists, was first referred to Epidendrum, but subsequently removed to Cymbidium. Its flowers are more curious than showy. Bot. Mag. 848.

3056. SYNGENESIS, SEGREGATA. COMPOSITÆ.

**ECHINOPS STRIGO'SUS.**

MEAONE GLOBE-THISTLE.

Plant, 2 feet. Leaf, 5 inch. Flower, 24 inch. Hardy annual, brought from Spain, in 1729, flowers in July & Sep., blue.

Echinops, echinos, hedgehog; opsis, aspect; alluding to the appearance of the heads. This plant is rarely met with, and is chiefly remarkable for a species of tinder, made in Spain, from various parts of the plant. Bot. Mag. 2109.

3057. POLYANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. TERNSTREMIAEÆ.

**FREZIE'RA THEOI'DES.**

TEA-LEAVED FREZIE.RA.

Plant, 5 feet. Leaf, 3 inch. Flower, 1 inch. Stove shrub, brought from Jamaica, in 1818, flowers in Sep., cream-colour.

Named after A. F. Frezier, a traveller in Peru and Chile. A Jamaica shrub, remarkable for its very pearly resemblance, both in leaves and flowers, and also in its qualities, to the much-valued Tea of China. Bot. Mag. 4546.

3058. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEÆ.

**HYP'NUM UNCINATUM.**

Stem, 3 inch. Leaf, one-half the size of nature. Procumbent hooked feather-Moss.

Hypnum, see No. 2930. This has elegant feathery branches, the leaves all turned one way, and resembling Lilliputian ostrich feathers; the capsules large, and prominently fringed. Inhabits moist banks and rocks in subalpine districts.

312. FLORAL REGISTER.
3059. GYNNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.

O'PHRYS TENDERMENIF'ERA. [Plant, 9 inch | Frame herb. peren., in Barbary, 1815, SAW-FLY-BEARING ORPHYS. Leaf, 3 inch | flowers in April & May, white & rose.

Ophrys, see No. 2265. Some naturalist has ventured an opinion that every form in the animal world has its representative in the vegetable. The genus Ophrys certainly favours such an opinion by its flowers. BOT. MAG. 1930.

3060. CRYPTOGRAMIA, MUSCI. BRYACEAE.

ORTHOTRICHUM PULCHEL'.' [Stem, ½ inch | 1, plant, the natural size. 2, leaf; 3, LUM. ELEGANT BRISTLE-MOS.'' Leaf, ¼ inch | capsule; 4, lid; 5, hood; magnified.

Orthotrichum, see No. 2611. An exceedingly pretty moss, justly called elegant. It forms neat close tufts, studded over with capsules fringed with brilliant red, well developed, as seen in the annexed engraving. On trees; mature in June.

3061. MONADELPHIA, DODECANDRIA. BYTTERIACEAE.

PENTA'PETES PHEN'I'CEA. [Plant, 2½ feet | Stove annual, brought from India, SCARLET-FLOWERED PENTAPETES. Leaf, 3 inch | flowers in July & Aug., scarlet.

Named from Pente, five; Petalon, a petal; applied, it is likely, to the five leafy expansions which accompany the stamens. This is a showy flowerer, which exhibits more vivid colour than most other malvaceous plants. BOT. REG. 515.

3062. DIANTRIA, MONGONIA. THYMELACEAE.

PIME'LEA MACROCEPH'ALLA. [Plant, 3 feet | Greenhouse shrub, Swan River, LARGE-HEADED PIMELEA. Leaf, ½ inch | in 1846, flowers in Sum., pale rose-col.

Pimelea, see No. 2119. "One of the many good Swan River plants raised by Messrs. Lucombe, Pince, and Co., Exeter Nursery, from seeds received from Mr. Drummond." Successfully grafted on stocks of Decussata. BOT. MAG. 4513.

3063. HEXANDRIA, MONGONIA. BROMELIACEAE.

PITCAIRNIA JACKSO'NII. [Plant, 2 feet | Stove herbaceous peren., Guatemala, MR. JACKSON'S PITCAIRNIA. Leaf, 1 foot | in 1845, flowers in Summer, scarlet.

Pitcairnia, see No. 2230. "This handsome Pitcairnia," says Sir W. J. Hooker, "was flowered by Mr. Jackson, the eminent nurseryman of Kingston, Surrey, who imported it in a very young state, from Guatemala." BOT. MAG. 4540.

3064. GYNNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.

SATYRIUM CORIF'OLIUM. [Plant, 1 foot | Greenhouse herb. peren., C. G. Hope, LEATHERY-LEAVED SATYRIUM. Leaf, 4 inch | flowers, 1 inch | 1820, flowers in May, orange and yel.

Satyrium, see No. 853. This is one of the Orchidaceae which is of very easy culture in the greenhouse; and, like the Ophrys above, may, from its habit, be advantageously classed with our British species in a collection. BOT. MAG. 2172.

3065. GYNNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEAE.

STENORYN'CHUS SPECI'OSUS. [Plant, 1 foot | Stove herb. perennial, West Indies, SHOwY STENORYNCHUS. Leaf, 5 inch | flowers, 1 inch | 1790, flowers April to June, red.

Stenorhynchus, see No. 2505. This was the Neottia speciosa of old authors. Were it not that Orchidaceous plants mimic almost all other plants, the spike produced by this species would be pronounced unlike its genus. BOT. MAG. 1374.

3066. GYNNANDRIA, DIANTRIA. BIGNONIACEAE.

STYLIDIIUM MUCRONIF'OLIIUM [Plant, 9 inch | Greenhouse herb peren., Swan River, BRISTLE-POINTED STYLEDORT. Leaf, 1 inch | 1848, flowers in Aug., bright yellow.

Stylium, see No. 2634. An exceedingly pretty plant of that curious genus, Stylium; raised by Messrs. Lucombe, Pince, and Co., from Swan River seeds. A dry winter atmosphere is indispensable for these small plants. BOT. MAG. 4538.

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