

DESCRIPTION OF SPECIES OF PLANTS.

7—1. **ÆSCULUS.** (From the Latin *Esca*, food.)

*Exotic.*

*Hippocas'tanum*, (horse-chestnut, w. J.  $\frac{1}{2}$ ) leaves digitate, with abt. 7 divisions; corolla 5-petaled, spreading; flowers in a panicle pyramid. 15. f.

10—5. **AGROSTEMMA.** (From the Greek *Agros*, a field, and *stemma*, a garland.)

*Githa'go*, (cockle. O. r. J.  $\odot$ ) hirsute; calyx longer than the corolla; petals entire.

3—2. **AGROSTIS.** (From *Agres*, a field.)

*Vulga'ris*, (red-top. O. J.  $\frac{1}{4}$ ) panicle with smoothish branches, spreading in maturity; outer valve of the corolla 3-nerved; stipule short, truncate. 18. i.

15—13. **ALTHÆA.** (From the Greek *Altheo*, to heal.)

*Officina'lis*, (marsh mallows.  $\frac{1}{4}$ ) leaves downy, oblong ovate, obsoletely 3-lobed, toothed.

19—5. **AMARANTHUS.** (From a Greek word signifying *not withering*.)

*Melanchol'icus*, (love-lies-bleeding. r.  $\odot$ ) glomerules axillary, peduncled, roundish; leaves lance ovate, coloured.

6—1. **AMARYLLIS.** (Latin name for a *nymph*.)

*Exotic.*

*Formosis'sima*, (jacoea.  $\frac{1}{4}$ ) spathe 1-flowered; corolla ringent-like; petals declined.

11—1. **AMGYDALUS.**

*Exotic.*

*Per'sica*, (peach. r. M.  $\frac{1}{2}$ ) serratures of the leaves all acute, flowers sessile, solitary. 15. f.

*Na'na*, (flowering almond.  $\frac{1}{2}$ ) leaves ovate, tapering to the base, sharply serrate. 3. f.

12—13. **ANEMONE.** (From the Greek *anemos*, the wind.)

*Virginea'na*, (wind-flower. O. g-w. Ju.  $\frac{1}{4}$ ) stem dichotomous; leaves

m threes, ternate, upper ones opposite; leaflets gashlobate and serrate-acute; peduncles solitary, 1-flowered, elongated; seed oblong, woolly, mucronate, in heads. 18. i.

*Nemorosa*, (low anemone. O. r-w. M.  $\frac{1}{4}$ ) stem 1-flowered; cauline leaves in threes, ternate; leaflets wedge-form, gash lobed, toothed, acute; corolla 5-6 petaled; seeds ovate, with a short style, hooked. A variety, *quinquefolia*, has lateral leaflets deeply 2-cleft. 6. i.

5 2. **ANETHUM.**

*Exotic.*

*Grave'olens*, (dill.) fruit compressed; plant annual.

*Fen'i'culum*, (fennel.) fruit ovate; plant perennial.

17—2. **ANTHEMIS.**

*Col'ula*, (mayweed. O. w. J.  $\odot$ ) receptacle conic, chaff bristly, seed naked; leaves 2-pinnate, leaflets subulate, 3-parted. 10. i.

*Exotic.*

*No'bilis*, (chamomile. w. Au.  $\frac{1}{4}$ ) leaves 2-pinnate; leaflets 3-parted; linear subulate, sub-villous, stem branching at the base. Fragrant. 4. i.

2—2. **ANTHOXANTHUM.** (From the Greek *Anthos*, a flower, and *Xanthus*, yellow.)

*Oo'ra tum* (sweet vernal grass. O. M.  $\frac{1}{4}$ ) spike oblong-ovate; florets sub-peduncled, shorter than the awn. An American variety, *altissimum*, is larger and of a dark green. An elegant substitute for the Leghorn grass. 10—18. i.

13—2. **ANTIRRHINUM.** (From the Greek *anti*, like, and *rin*, a snout.)

*Lina'ria*, (snap-dragon. y. Ju.  $\frac{1}{4}$ ) erect, glabrous; leaves scattered, lanceolate-linear, crowded together; spikes terminal, dense-flowered; calyx glabrous, shorter than the spur. Flowers large—(toad flax.) Naturalized. 12—18. i.

12—5. **AQUILEGIA.** (From *Aquila*, an eagle.)

*Canaden'sis*, (wild columbine. O. r. & y. Ap.  $\frac{1}{4}$ ) horns straight, stamens exsert, leaves decomposed. Growing frequently in crevices of rocks. 15. i.

*Exotic.*

*Vulga'ris*, (garden columbine. J.  $\frac{1}{4}$ ) horns incurved; leafy, stem and leaves glabrous; leaves decomposed. The nectariferous horn become numerous by culture; one hollow horn within another. 15. i.

11—5. **ARONIA.**

*Botrya'num* (shad bush, june-berry. O. w. Ap.  $\frac{1}{2}$ ) leaves ootong oval, cuspidate, glabrous when mature (when first expanded lanceolate

and downy;) flowers racemed; petals linear; germs pubescent; segments of the calyx glabrous.

## 19—12. ARUM.

*Triphyl'lum*, (Indian turnip wild turnip, wake robin, O. p. g. & w. M. 4) sub-caulescent; leaves ternate; leaflets ovate; acuminate, spadix club-form; spathe ovate, acuminate, peduncled with the lamina as long as the spadix. One variety, *virens*, has a green spathe, another, *atropurpureum*, has a dark purple spathe; another, *album* has a white spathe. 1—3. f.

18—5. ASCLEPIAS. (From *Æsculapius*, the Founder of Medicine.)

## 1. Leaves opposite.

*Syri'aca*, (common milkweed, O. w. p. Ju. 4) stem very simple, leaves lanceolate-oblong, gradually acute, downy beneath; umbels sub-nodding, downy, 3 to five feet high; flowers in large, close clusters, sweet-scented—pollinia are fly traps. 3—5. f.

*Incarna'ta*, (O. r. Ju. 4) stem erect, branching above, downy; leaves lanceolate, sub-downy both sides; umbels mostly double at their origin; the little horn of the nectary exsert. A variety *pulchra* is more hairy. Var. *glabra*, almost glabrous. Var. *alba*, has white flowers. Damp. 3. f.

## 6—1. ASPARAGUS. (A Greek name.)

*Exotic.*

*Officina'lis*, (asparagus, Ju. 4) stem herbaceous, unarmed, sub-erect, terete; leaves bristle-form, soft; stipules sub-solitary. Naturalized in the northern and southern districts. 4. f.

## 17—2. ASTER. (A Star.)

*Leaves entire.*

*Linariifo'lius*, (star-flower O. p. y. Au. 4) leaves thick-set, nerveless, linear, mucronate, dotted, carinate, rough, stiff, those on the branches recurved; stem sub-decumbent; branches level topped, 1-flowered; calyx imbricate, of the length of the disk; stem rough, purplish.

*Multifo'rus*, (O. w-y. Au. to Nov. 4) leaves linear, smoothish; stem very branching, diffuse, pubescent; branchlets one way; calyx imbricate; scales oblong, scurvy, acute.

*Cya'neus*, (O. b-p. Au. 4) leaves linear-lanceolate, clasping, smooth; stem wand-like-panicled, very glabrous; branches racemed; scales of the calyx lax, lanceolate, equalling the disk, inner ones coloured at the apex. 3—4. f. Flowers many and large. This is the handsomest of all asters.

*Leaves more or less cordate and ovate, serrate, or toothed.*

*Panicula'tus*, (O. b-p. Au. to Nov. 4) leaves ovate-lanceolate, subserrate, petioled, glabrous; radical ones, ovate heart form, serrate, rough, petioled; petioles naked; stem very branching, glabrous;

branchlets pilose; calyx lax, sub-imbricate. 2—4. f. Flowers smallish, numerous.

*Cordifo'lius*, (O. w. S. 4) leaves heart-form, pilose beneath, sharp serrate, petioled; petioles winged; stem panicled, smoothish; panicles divaricate; calyx lax, sub-imbricate. Flowers small.

*Leaves lanceolate and ovate, lower ones serrate.*

*Exotic.*

*Chinen'sis*, (china aster. ☉) leaves ovate, thickly toothed, petioled, cauline ones sessile, at the base wedge-form; floral ones lanceolate, entire; stem hispid; branches 1-flowered; calyx foliaceous. A variety has very full flowers, various coloured, and very short rays. Cultivated.

## 3—1. AVENA.

*Exotic.*

*Sati'va*, (oats S. ☉) panicled; calyx 2-seeded; seeds smooth, one of them awned.

17—2. BELLIS. (Perhaps from the Latin *Bellus*, handsome.)*Exotic.*

*Peren'nis*, (daisy. w. & p. Ap. 4) leaves obovate, crenate; scape naked, 1 flowered.

## 1—2. BLITUM. (A Greek name.)

*Capita'tum*, (strawberry blite. O. r. J. ☉) heads in a terminal spike, not intermixed with leaves; leaves triangular, toothed. 15. i.

## 5—1. BORAGO.

*Officina'lis*, (borage. b. Ju. ☉) leaves serrate; calyx spreading.

## 14—2. BRASSICA.

*Exotic.*

*Rapa*, (turnip. ♂) root caulescent, orbicular, depressed, fleshy; radical leaves rough; cauline ones very entire, smooth. Var. *ruta-baga*, has a turbinate, sub-fusiform root.

*Olea'cea*, (common cabbage, including all the varieties caused by culture. ♂) root caulescent, terete, fleshy; leaves smooth, glaucous, repand lobate.

## 12—13. CALTHA. (Latin name for Marygold.)

*Palus'tris*, (O. y. Ap. 4) stem erect; leaves cordate, sub-orbicular acute-crenate.

## 5—1. CAMPANULA. (Latin name, meaning a small bell.)

*Rotundifo'lia*, (flax bell-flower, hare-bell. O. b. J. 4) glabrous; radical leaves heart reniform, crenate; cauline ones linear, entire; panicle lax, few flowered; flowers nodding.

*American'a*, (E. b. Au. 4) leaves ovate lanceolate, long acuminate, lower ones sub-cordate with the petioles ciliate; flowers axillary

nearly sessile, in a terminal leafy raceme; corolla sub-rotate; style exsert. Cultivated. 2. f.

## 20—5. CANNABIS

*Exotic.*

*Fatu'va*, (hemp. G. Au. ☉) stem pilose; leaves petioled, digitate; leaflets lanceolate, serrate, pilose; staminate flowers solitary axillary, pistillate ones spiked. 4—10. f.

5—1. CAPSICUM. (From Greek *Kapto*, to bite.)

*Exotic.*

*An'numum*, (guinea pepper, red pepper, cayenne pepper. y-g. w Au ☉) stem herbaceous; peduncles solitary. From South America 10—18. i.

## 17—1. CARDUUS.

*Pectina'tus*, (comb-tooth thistle, E. p. ♂) unarmed; leaves decurren lanceolate, pectinately pinnatifid; peduncles almost terminal, leafless, very long, about 1-flowered; flowers nodding, often discharging the pollen; scales of the calyx linear spreading.

19—3. CAREX. (From the Latin *careo*, to want.)

*Ster'ilis*, (barren sedge. O. M. ♀) spikelets in fives, sessile, approximate; fruit ovate, acuminate or somewhat beaked, 2-cleft, 3-sided compressed, scabrous at the margin; equalling the obovate acutish scale. 8. i. Wet.

## 10—1. CASSIA. (A Latin name.)

*Mariland'ica*, (wild senna, O. y. Au. ♀) somewhat glabrous; leaves in 8 pairs, lance oblong, mucronate; flowers in axillary racemes, and in terminal panicles; legumes linear, curved. River alluvion. 2—4. f.

*Chamaecrist'a*, (cassia, partridge pea. E. y. Au. ☉) somewhat glabrous; leaves linear, in many pairs, the glands of the petioles subpedicelled; two of the petals spotted; legumes pubescent. A most elegant plant. 8—16. i. Dry sand, &c.

19—12. CASTANEA. (From *Castana*, name of an ancient City.)

*America'na*, (chestnut. O. g. J. ♀) leaves lance-oblong, sinuate serrate, with the serratures mucronate, glabrous both sides. Large tree.

## 2—1. CATALPA. (An Indian name.)

*Cordia'lia*, (M. w. & y. ♀) leaves simple, cordate, entire, by threes; flowers in panicles. 40—50. f. Grows wild in the Southern States, but with us is an exotic.

## 5—1. CELASTRUS.

*Scan'dens*, (false bittersweet, staff tree. O. y. w. J. ♀) stem twining, leaves oblong, acuminate, serrate; racemes terminal. Retains its scarlet berries through the winter.

## 4—1. CEPHALANTHUS.

*Occidenta'lis*, (burton bush, O. w. Ju. ♀) leaves opposite and in threes, oval, acuminate. Inflorescence a round head. Swamps. Var. *pubescens*, has the leaves and branchlets pubescent. 4—5. f.

14—2. CHEIRANTHUS. (From the Greek *cheir*, a hand, and *anthos*, a flower.)

*Exotic.*

*Chei'ri*, (wall flower. J. ♀) leaves lanceolate, acute, glabrous; branches angled; stem somewhat of a woody texture.

*An'numus*, (stock-july-flower. Ju. ☉) leaves lanceolate, sub-dentate obtuse, hoary; silique cylindrical, with an acute apex.

10—1. CHIMAPHILA. (From *cheima*, winter, and *philos*, a lover.) *Umbella'ta*, (prince's pine, bitter winter-green. O. r. w. Ju. ♀) leaves serrate, uniformly green, wedge-lanceolate, with an acute base; scape corymbed; filaments glabrous.

2—1. CHIONANTHUS. (From *chion*, snow, and *anthos*, a flower.)

*Virgin'ica*, (fringe tree, w. M. ♀) panicle terminal, trifid; peduncles 3-flowered; leaves acute. Var. *montanus*, leaves oval lanceolate, coriaceous, glabrous; panicle dense; drupe oval. Var. *maritimus*, leaves ovate-lanceolate, membranaceous, pubescent; panicle very lax; drupe eleiptic. Berries purplish-blue.

17—2. CHRYSANTHEMUM. (From *chrysos*, gold, and *anthos*, a flower.)

*Leucan'themum*, (ox-eyed daisy. O. J. ♀) leaves clasping, lanceolate, serrate, cut-toothed at the base; stem erect, branching. 12—20. i.

*Exotic.*

*Parthe'nium*, (feverfew) leaves petioled, compound, flat; leaflets ovate, gashed; peduncles branching, corymbed; stem erect.

2—1. CIRCAEA. (From *Circe*, name of an enchantress.)

*Lutetia'na*, (enchanter's night-shade, O. Aug. r—w. ♀) stem erect; leaves ovate, remotely toothed, opaque, nearly smooth. 1—2. f.

12—13. CLEMATIS. (From *Klema*, a tendril.)

*Virgin'ica*, (virgin's bower. O. w. Ju. ♀) climbing; leaves ternate; leaflets ovate, sub-cordate, gash-toothed and lobate, flowers paniced, diœcious. 15—20. f.

## 19—3. COMPTONIA. (Named from Bishop Compton.)

*Asplenifo'lia*, (sweet-fern. O. g. Ap. ♀) leaves long-linear, alternately crenate-pinnatifid. 18—48. i.

5—1. CONVULVULUS. (From *convolveo*, to entwine.)

*Ke'pens*, (field bind-weed. O. w. & r. J. ♀) twining; leaves sagittate with the apex acute and the lobes truncate, entire (some obtuse); bracts acute, longer than the calyx, and shorter than the middle of the corolla; peduncle angled, exceeding the petiole

*Exotic.*

*Purpureus*, (common morning glory. b. p. J. ☉) pubescent; leaves cordate, entire; peduncles 2 to 5 flowered; pedicels nodding, thickened; divisions of the calyx lanceolate; capsules glabrous. Cultivated.

4—1. CORNUS. (From *Cornu*, horn.)

*Canadensis*, (dogweed, low-cornel. O. w. M. ♀) herbaceous; leaves at the top, whorled, veiny, involucre ovate, acuminate; fruit globose. 4—8. i.

*Florida*, (false box, dogwood tree, w. y. M. ♀) leaves ovate, acuminate; involucre 4, very large, somewhat obcordate; fruit ovate 15—30. f.

11—5. CRATÆGUS. (From *kratos*, tough.)

*Coccinea*, (thorn-bush. O. w. M. ♀) thorny; leaves long petioled, ovate, acutely-lobed, serrate, glabrous; petioles and pubescent calyx glandular; flowers pentagynous. Var. *viridis*, has lanceolate leaves, sub-trilobate; stem unarmed.

3—1. CROCUS.

*Officinalis*, (saffron. y. ♀) leaves linear, with revolute margins, stigma exsert, with long-linear segments. Var. *sativus*, having violet corollas

19—16. CUCUMIS.

*Exotic.*

*Sativus*, (cucumber. y. Ju. ☉) angles of the leaves straight; pomaceous berry oblong, scabrous. Brought from Asia.

19—16. CUCURBITA. (Latin word for gourd.)

*Exotic.*

*Pep'o*, (pumpkin. y. Ju. ☉) leaves cordate obtuse, sub 5-lobed, denticulate; pomaceous berry roundish or oblong, smooth. Var. *patrio*, has the fruit more or less flattened. From Asia.

*Citrull'us*, (watermelon. y. Au. ☉) leaves 3-lobed; the lobes sinuate pinnatifid, obtuse; pomaceous berry oval, smooth. Fruit watery often striped. From Africa and the south of Asia.

17—1. CYNARA.

*Exotic.*

*Scolymus*, (garden artichoke. O. p. Ju. ♂) very soft-pubescent; leaves broad lanceolate, sessile; paniced racemes.

CYNOGLOSSUM. (From *kuon*, a dog, and *glossa*, tongue.)

*Officinale*, (hound's-tongue. O. p. Ju. ♂) very soft-pubescent; leaves broad, lanceolate, sessile; paniced racemes.

18—2. CYPRIPIEDIUM. (From *Kupris*, name of Venus, and *podion*, a slipper.)

*Pubescens* (yellow lady's slipper. y. M. ♀) stem leafy; lobe of the

style oval-cordate, obtuse; outer petals broad-oval, obtuse; longer than the petals, split before.

8—2. DACTYLIS. (From *daktulos*, a finger.)

*Glomerata* (orchard grass. E. J. ♀) panicle glomerate; leaves carnate. 2—3. f.

5—1. DATURA.

*Stramonium*, (thorn apple. O. w-b. Au. ☉) pericarps spinose, erect, ovate; leaves ovate, glabrous, angular-dentate.

5—2. DAUCUS.

*Carota*, (carrot. w. J. ♂) seeds hispid; petioles nerved underside; divisions of the leaflets narrow-linear, acute. 2—3. f.

12—2. DELPHINIUM. (From *Delphis*, a dolphin.)

*Exotic.*

*Consolidum*, (larkspur. b. Ju. ☉) nectaries 1-leaved; stem subdivided. Naturalized.

10—2. DIANTHUS. (From *Dios*, Jupiter, and *anthos*, a flower.)

*Armeria*, (wild pink. r. Ju. ☉) flowers aggregate, fascicled; scales of the calyx lanceolate, villose, equalling the tube. 1. f.

*Exotic.*

*Barbatus*, (sweet-william. r. & w. Ju. ♀) flowers fascicled; scales of the calyx ovate-subulate, equalling the tube; leaves lanceolate.

*Caryophyll'us*, (carnation or pink. r. & w. ♀) flowers solitary; scales of the calyx sub-rhomboid, very short; petals crenate, beardless; leaves linear-subulate, channelled. By rich culture the stamens change to petals.\*

10—1. EPIGÆA. (From *Epi*, upon, and *ge*, the earth.)

*Repens*, (trailing arbutus. O. r. & w. Ap. ♀) stem creeping; branches and petioles very hirsute; leaves cordate-ovate, entire; corolla cylindrical.

15—5. ERODIUM. (From *Erodios*, a heron.)

*Exotic.*

*Ciconium*, (stork bill geranium. ☉) peduncled many-flowered; leaves pinnate; leaflets pinnatifid, toothed; petals oblong, obtuse; stem ascending.

6—1. ERYTHRONIUM. (From *Eruthros*, red.)

*America'num*, (dog tooth violet, adder's tongue. O. y. Ap. ♀) leaves

\* The carnation differs from the common pink only on account of a peculiar mode of culture.

lance-oval, punctate; petals oblong lanceolate, obtuse at the point, inner ones 2-dentate near the base; style clavate; stigma entire (stigma 3.) 6—8. i.

17—1. EUPATORIUM. (From *Eupator*, a king of Pontus.)

*Perfoliatum*, (boneset, thorough-wort, O. w. Au. 2.) leaves connate perfoliate, oblong serrate, rugose, downy beneath; stem villose. 2. f.

11—13. FRAGARIA. (From *Fragans*, sweet smelling.)

*Virginia'na*, (wild strawberry. O. w. M. 2.) calyx of the fruits spreading; hairs on the petioles erect, on the peduncles close pressed; leaves somewhat glabrous above

6—1. FRITILLARIA. (From *Fritillus*, a dice box.)

*Exotic.*

*Imperia'lis*, (crown imperial. r. & y. M. 2.) flowers under a leafy crown, nodding; leaves lance-linear, entire. From Persia.

6—1. GALANTHUS. (From *Gala*, milk, and *anthos*, a flower.)

*Nivalis*, (snow drop. w. Ap. 2.) leaves linear, keeled, acute, radical; scape 1-flowered.

5—2. GENTIANA. (From *Gentius*, a king of Illyria.)

*Crinita*, (fringed gentian. O. b. S. 2.) stem terete; branches long, 1-flowered; leaves lanceolate, acute; corolla 4-cleft; divisions obovate, g-h ciliate. 18. i.

15—10. GERANIUM. (From *Geranos*, a stork.)

*Maculatum*, (crow foot or wild geranium. O. r. & b. J. 2.) erect; pubescence reversed; stem dichotomous; leaves opposite, 3 or 5-parted, gashed; upper ones sessile; peduncles 2-flowered; petals obovate. 1—2. f.

*Exotic.*

*Sanguin'eum*, (bloody geranium. 2.) peduncle 1-flowered leaves 5-parted, 3-cleft, orbicular; capsule bristly at the top.

13—2. GERARDIA. (From *Gerarde*, an ancient botanist.)

*Flowers yellow.*

*Falsa*, (False foxglove. O. y. Ju. 2.) pubescent; stem nearly simple, leaves sub-sessile, lanceolate, entire or toothed; lower ones sub-pinnatifid, gashed; flowers axillary, opposite, sub-sessile. 2—3. f.

13—1. GLECHOMA. (A Greek name.)

*Heder'cea*, (ground ivy, gill-overground. O. b. & r. M. 2.) leaves reniform crenate; stem rooting. Var. *cordata*, leaves cordate.

17—2. GNAPHALIUM. (A Greek name.)

*Margarita'ceum*, (large flower, life-everlasting. O. y. & w. Ju. 2.) leaves linear-lanceolate, gradually narrowing, acute; stem branching above; corymb fastigiate; flowers pedicelled. Flowers with white pearly rays and yellow disks. 1—2. f.

13—1. HEDEOMA.

*Pulegio'ides*, (pennyroyal. O. b. J. 2.) pubescent; leaves oblong, serrate; peduncles axillary, whorled. 6—8. i.

17—3. HELIANTHUS. (From *Elios*, the sun, and *anthos*, flower.)

*Exotic.*

*An'nuus*, (common sunflower. y. & w. Ju. 2.) leaves al. cordate, 3-nerved; peduncles thickening upwards; flowers nodding. 6—10. f.

12—13. HEPATICA. (From *Hepar*, the liver.)

*Acutil'oba*, (heart-liverleaf. O. w. & b. Ap. 2.) leaves cordate, 3 to 5-lobed; lobes entire, acute; leaves of the calyx acute. Grows in woods, preferring the north side of hills and mountains. 5. i.

*America'na*, (kidney-liverleaf. O. w. & b. Ap. 2.) leaves heart-reniform, 3-lobed; lobes entire, round-obtuse; leaves of the calyx obtuse. Grows chiefly in the woods, preferring the south side of hills and mountains. This is sometimes called the *triloba*. 5. i.

1—1. HIPPURIS. (From *ippos*, a horse, and *oura*, tail.)

*Vulgaris*, (mare's-tail. y-g, M. 2.) leaves linear, and lance linear, verticillate.

4—1. HOUSTONIA. (From *Houston*, a botanist.)

*Cerulea*, (innocence, forget-me-not. O. b. & w. M. 2.) stem erect, setaceous, dichotomous; radical leaves spatulate; cauline ones oblanceolate, opposite; peduncles 1-flowered, elongated. 4—6. i. Very common in New England.

20—5. HUMULUS.

*Lupulus*, (hop. O. g-y. Au. 2.) stem twining with the sun; leaves lobed.

10—2. HYDRANGEA. (From *Hudor*, water, and *angeion*, a vessel.)

*Vulgaris*, (hydrangea. E. w. Au. 2.) leaves oblong-ovate, obtuse at the base, acuminate, glabrous beneath; cymes naked. 5. f.

12—5. HYPERICUM.

*Perforatum*, (O. y. J. 2.) erect, branching; stem 2-edged; leaves oblong, obtuse, transparently punctate; panicle terminal-brachiate, leafy; petals twice as long as the acute, lanceolate calyx. This is the common St. John's wort, so troublesome to farmers. 1—3. f.

5—1 IMPATIENS. (Signifying *impatient*, from the elastic capsule.)

*Pal' lida*, (jewel-weed, touch-me-not. O. y. Ju. ☉) peduncles solitary, 2 and 4-flowered; nectary obtusely conic, dilated, shorter than the petals; spur recurved, very short; flowers sparingly punctate, leaves rhomb-ovate, mucronate-toothed. 2—4. f.

*Ful'va*, has the corollas with crowded spots.

*Exotic.*

*Bal'samina*, (garden lady's slipper) peduncles aggregate, 1-flowered, leaves lanceolate, upper ones alternate; hooded petal (or nectary) shorter than the other petals; colour various.

3—1. IRIS. (From *Iris*, the rainbow.)

*Versic'olor*, (O. b. J. ♀) leaves ensiform; stem acute on one side; capsules oblong, 3-sided, with obtuse angles. 2—3. f.

*Exotic.*

*Plica'ta*, (garden iris. p. w. M. ♀) bearded; stem many flowered higher than the leaves; petals undulate-plicate, erect ones broadest. 18—24. i.

*Pu'mila*, (dwarf-flower-de-luce. b. M. ♀) bearded; scape 1-flowered; leaves ensiform, glabrous; tube of the corolla exserted; petals oblong, obtuse. 6—10. i.

3—9. IXIA. (From *Ixia*, birdlime.)

*Chinen'sis*, (blackberry-lily. y. r. J. ♀) corolla about 6 petaled; stem flexuous; leaves ensiform.

2—1. JASMINUM. (From *Ion*, violet, and *osme*, odour.)

*Fru'ticans*, (jasmine. y. ♀) leaves alternate, ternate, simple; leaflets obovate, wedge-form, obtuse; branches angled.

10—1. KALMIA. (From *Kalm*, a botanist.)

*Laurifolia*, (laurel. E. w. & r. Ju. ♀) leaves long petioled, scattered, and in threes, oval, smooth both sides; corymbs terminal, with viscid hairs. 3—20. f.

*Angustifolia*, (sheep laurel. O. J. ♀) leaves in threes, petioled, oblong, obtuse, sometimes rusty beneath; corymbs lateral; bracts linear; peduncles and calyx with glandular hairs. Var. *ovata*, taller, leaves broader, sub-ovate. 2—3. f.

17—1. LACTUCA. (From *Lac*, milk.)

*Exotic.*

*Sati'va*, (lettuce. y. Ju. ☉) leaves roundish; cauline ones cordate; stem corymbed. Var. *romana*, has oblong, straight leaves, narrowed at the base. Var. *laciniata*, has the lower leaves pinnatifid, and the upper ones runcinate.

16—10. LATHYRUS. (A Greek name.)

*Exotic.*

*O'dora'tus*, (sweet pea. J. ☉) peduncles 2-flowered; tendril with 2-ovate oblong leaflets; legumes hirsute.

9—1. LAURUS.

*Sas'safras*, (sassafras tree. O. y. M. ♀) leaves entire and lobed on the same plant; flowers mostly dioecious. 10—25. f.

13—1. LAVANDULA. (From *Lavare*, to wash.)

*Exotic.*

*Spi'ca*, (lavender. Au. ♀) leaves sessile, lance linear, with revolute margins; spike interruptedly naked.

17—1. LEONTODON. (From *Leon*, a lion, and *odous*, a tooth, in allusion to its leaf.)

*Torax'acum*, (dandelion. O. y. Ap. ♀) outer calyx reflexed; scape 1-flowered, leaves runcinate, with toothed divisions. Introduced.

6—1. LILIUM.

*Philadel'phicum*, (red lily. O. r. y. J. ♀) leaves whorled, lance linear; corolla erect, bell-form, spreading; petals lanceolate, having claws. 1—3. f.

*Exotic.*

*Can'didum*, (white lily. w. J. ♀) leaves lanceolate, scattered, tapering to the base; corolla bell-form, glabrous within.

*Bulb'iferum*, (orange lily. y. J. ♀) leaves scattered, 3-nerved; corolla campanulate, erect, scabrous within.

5—5. LINUM.

*Exotic.*

*Usitatis'simum*, (flax. b. Ju. ☉) leaflets of the calyx, acute, 3-nerved; petals crenate; leaves lanceolate, alternate; stem sub-solitary.

5—1. LOBELIA. (From *Lobel*, a botanist.)

*Cardina'lis*, (cardinal flower. O. r. Ju. ♀) erect, simple, pubescent; leaves lance-ovate, acuminate, denticulate; racemes somewhat one sided, many flowered; stamens longer than corollas. Damp. 1—2. f.

*Infla'ta*, (wild tobacco. O. b. Ju. ☉) erect, branching, very hirsute; leaves ovate, serrate; racemes leafy; capsules inflated. 12—15. i.

5—1. LONICERA. (From *Lonicer*, a botanist.)

*Sempervi'rens*, (E. r. y. M. ♀) spikes with distant, nakedish whorls; corollas sub-equal; tube ventricose above; leaves ovate, and obovate, glaucous beneath; upper ones connate perfoliate. Leaves perennial.

*Exotic.*

*Capri'folium*, (honeysuckle. ♀) corollas ringent-like, terminal; sessile leaves connate perfoliate at the top.

14—1. LUNARIA. (From *Luna*, the moon.)*Exotic.*

*Redwi'va*, (satin flower. b-p. 2) leaves with mucronate teeth; siliques tapering to both ends. Flowers odorous.

## 16—10. LUPINUS. (A Latin name.)

*Peren'nis*, (wild lupine. O. b. M. 2) stem and leaves smoothish; leaves digitate, with about 8 to 10 leaflets, which are oblanceolate, obtusish; calyxes alternate, not appendaged; banner emarginate, kee. entire. 12—18. i.

4—1. LYCIUM. (From *Lycia*, a country of Asia.)*Exotic.*

*Barba'rum*, (matrimony vine. J. r. y. 2) stem angled; branches erect, leaves lanceolate, tapering to both ends; calyx mostly 3-cleft.

5—1. LYSIMACHIA. (From *Lysimachus*, an ancient king.)

*Stric'ta*, (loose strife. O. y. Ju. 2) raceme terminal, very long, lax, leaves opposite, lanceolate, sessile; petals lanceolate, spreading. 1—2. f.

## 15—13. MALVA.

*Rotundifo'lia*, (low-mallows. O. r. w. J. 2) leaves heart-orbicular, obsoletely 5-lobed; peduncles bearing the fruit declined; stem prostrate. Very common.

*Exotic.*

*Sylves'tris*, (mallows. r-b. I. 2 and 2) stem erect; leaves about 7-lobed, acutish; peduncles and petioles hairy.

## 13—1. MENTHA.

*Exotic.*

*Piperi'ta*, (peppermint. p. Au. 2) spikes obtuse, interrupted below; leaves sub-ovate, somewhat glabrous, petioled; stem glabrous at the base. Naturalized. 1—2. f.

*Viri'dis*, (spearmint. p. Au.) leaves lanceolate, sessile; spikes elongated, interrupted; stamens long. 1—2. f.

5—1. MIRABILIS. (In Latin, *admirable*.)*Exotic.*

*Jal'apa*, (four o'clock. r. y. Ju. 2) flowers heaped, peduncled; leaves glabrous.

2—1. MONARDA. (From *Monardes*, a Spanish physician.)

*Vid'yna*, (mountain mint. O. r. J. 2) leaves ovate, acuminate, subcordate, somewhat hairy; flowers in simple or profliferous heads, outer bracts large, coloured, lanceolate. Var. *angustifolia*, leaves lance-ovate, acuminate, pubescent; stem pubescent. 18—24 i.

10—1. MONOTROPA. (From *monos*, single, and *trepo*, to turn.)

*Mislo'ra*, (bird's nest, Indian pipe. C. w. J. 2) stem 1-flowered flowers nodding at first, at length erect; scales of the stem approximate. Whole plant ivory white at first. 4—8. i.

## 19—4. N ORUS. 53.

*Exotic.*

*A'ba*, (white mulberry. M. 2) leaves heart-form, with oblique bases, ovate or lobed, unequally serrate, smoothish. From China and Persia. Naturalized. 15—20. f.

13—1. NEPETA. (From *Nepes*, a town of Tuscany.)

*Cata'ria*, (catmint, camep. O. b-w. 2) hoary pubescent; flowers in whorled spikes; leaves petioled, cordate tooth serrate.

8—1. GENOTHERA. (From *anos*, wine, and *thera*, a beast.)*Capsules elongated sessile.*

*Ben'nis*, (scabish, evening primrose. O. y. J. 2) stem villose, scarious; leaves lance-ovate, flat-toothed; flowers sub-spiked, sessile; stamens shorter than the corolla. 3—5. f.

## 18—1. ORCHIS

*Spectabi'lis*, (O. r. M. 2) lip obovate, undivided, crenate, retuse, petals straight; lateral ones longest; spur clavate, shorter than the germ; bracts longer than the flowers; stem leafless. 3—6. i.

12—3. PÆONIA. (From *Pæon*, an ancient Physician.)

*Officina'lis*, (peony, r. J. 2) leaves decomposed; leaflets lobed, lobes broad-lanceolate, capsules downy.

## 12—1. PAPAVER. (Old Latin name.)

*Exotic.*

*Somnif'erum*, (opium poppy. J. 2) calyx and capsule glabrous; leaf clasping, gashed, glaucous.

15—7. PELARGONIUM. (From *Pelargos*, a stork.)*Exotic.*

## 1. Nearly stemless: root tuberous.

*Tris'te*, (mourning geranium,) umbel simple; leaves rough-haired, pinnate, leaflets bipinnatifid; divisions oblong acute. Flowers dark green.

## 2. Leaves simple, not angled.

*Oloratis'simum*, (sweet scented geranium. 2) peduncles sub-5-flowered; leaves round cordate very soft.

## 3. Leaves simple, more or less angled, or lobed.

*Zonale*, (horse shoe geranium. 2) umbels many-flowered; leaves heart

orbicular, obsoletely lobed, toothed, with a coloured zone or bald around near the margin.

*Quercifolium*, (oak-leaf geranium n. ♀) umbels sub-many-flowered; leaves cordate, pinnatifid crenate; sinuses rounded; filaments ascending at the apex.

13—2. PENTSTEMON. (From *Pente*, 5, and *stemon*, a stamen.) *ubescens*, (beard tongue. O. w. p. J. ♀) stem hairy; leaves serrulate, lance-oblong, sessile; flowers panicled; the barren filament bearded from the apex to below the middle.

3—2. PHALARIS. (From *Phalos*, shining.)

*Americana*, (ribbon grass, wild canary grass. E. Ju. ♀) panicle oblong, spiked; glumes of the calyx boat-shaped, serrulate; corolla unequal; rudiments hairy. Var. *picta*, leaves variously striped. This variety is the ribbon grass of the gardens 2—5. f.

16—10. PHASEOLUS. (From *Phaseolus*, a little boat, from the shape of its pod.)

*Exotic.*

*Vulgaris*, (common pole bean. p. w. Ju. ☉) stem twining; raceme solitary, shorter than the leaves; peduncles in pairs; bracts smaller than the calyx, spreading; legumes pendulous. From the East Indies.

*Nanus*, (bush bean, six weeks bean. ☉) stem erect, smooth; bracts larger than the calyx; legumes pendulous, compressed, rugose. Seeds variously coloured.

11—1. PHILADELPHUS. (From *philo*, to love, and *adelphos*, a brother.)

*Exotic.*

*Coronarius*, (mock orange, false syringa. w. J. ♀) styles distinct; leaves ovate, sub-dentate.

3—2. PHLEUM.

*Pratense*, (timothy grass. O. J. ♀ and ♂) spike cylindric, calyx mucronate awned; keel ciliate; awn shorter than the calyx; culm erect. Introduced. 2—3. f.

5—1. PHLOX. (From *Phlox*, a flame.)

*Paniculata*, (smooth-stem lichnidia, r. w. Ju. ♀) glabrous erect, leaves lanceolate, narrowing gradually flat; margins rough; corolla panicled, divisions of the corolla rounded; calyx awned. Cultivated. 2—3. f.

10—10. PHYTOLACCA (From *Phutor*, a plant, and *Lacca*, gum.)

*Decandria*, (poke-weed. O. w. Ju. ♀) leaves ovate, acute at both ends; flowers racemed; berries flattened at the ends. 3—6. f.

19—16. PINUS.

*Leaves solitary with separate bases.*

*Canadensis*, (hemlock tree. O. M. ♀) leaves flat; denticulate, 2-ranked

strobiles ovate, terminal, scarcely longer than the leaves. The bark is used in tanning leather.

16 10. PISUM.

*Exotic.*

*Sativum*, (pea. p. w. J. ☉) petioles terete; stipules round and crenate at the base; peduncles many flowered. Var. *umbellatum*, (boquet pea,) has the stipules 4-cleft acute. Var. *quadratum*, (quadrate pea,) fruit ash colour, 4-sided. Var. *humile*, (dwarf pea,) stem erect, not climbing; leaflets roundish.

3—2. POA.

*Pratensis*, (meadow grass. O. J. ♀) panicle diffuse; upper leaves much shorter than the smooth sheaths; florets acute, 5 nerved, webbed at the base; stipule short truncate; root creeping. 2—3. f.

12—1. PODOPHYLLUM. (From *pous*, a foot, and *phylon*, a leaf.)

*Peltatum*, (wild mandrake, may-apple. O. w. M. ♀) stem terminated with 2 peltate palmate leaves; flower single, inserted in the fork, formed by the petioles of the leaves. Sometimes the plant is three leaved, and sometimes the flower is inserted on the side of one of the petioles. 1—2. f.

16—6. POLYGALA. (From *polus*, much, and *gala*, milk.)

*Paucifolia*, (flowering wintergreen. O. r. M. ♀) small, large flowered; stem simple, erect, naked below; leaves ovate, acute, glabrous near the top of the stem; flowers crested, terminal, about in threes. 3—4. i.

20—8. POPULUS.

*Exotic.*

*Dilatata*, (Lombardy poplar, Italian poplar, Ap. ♀) leaves glabrous both sides, acuminate serrate, deltoid, the breadth equal to, or exceeding the length; branches erect, close to the stem.

11—13. POTENTILLA. (From *potentia*, power.)

*Leaves digitate in fives, rarely in sevens.*

*Canadensis*, (common five finger. O. y. M. ♀) procumbent, sub-racemose, whitish silky; stipules ovate, gashed; leaves wedge obovate, gash toothed; stem ascending, and creeping hirsute; peduncles solitary, elongated; divisions of the calyx lance-linear, petals orbicular, sub-entire, of the length of the calyx.

13—1. PRUNELLA.

*Vulgaris*, var. *pennsylvanica*, (heal-all, self-heal. O. J. ♀) leaves petioled oblong-ovate, toothed at the base; lips of the calyx unequal; upper one truncate, awned; stem ascending. 6—12. i.



## 12-1. PRUNUS.

*Flowers in racemes.*

*Virginia'na*, (wild cherry, rum cherry, cabinet cherry. O. w. M. h) racemes erect, elongated; leaves oval-oblong, acuminate, unequally serrate, glabrous both sides; petioles generally bearing 4 glands. In open fields the limbs of this tree spread out into an elegant oval top; but in dense forests it grows to a very great height, with a few contracted branches.

*Exotic.*

*Cer'asus*, (garden cherry. w. r. h) umbel sub-petioled; leaf lance-ovate, glaucous, conduplicate.

*Domes'tica*, (plum. w. M. h) peduncles sub-solitary; leaves lance-ovate, convolute; branches thornless.

10-1. PYROLA. (From *pyrus*, a pear, from the form of its leaf.)

*Rotundifolia*, (shin leaf, pear leaf, wintergreen. O. w. J. 2) style declined; leaves rounded, or broad oval, obsolete serrulate, sub-coriaceous, shining; petiole about as long as the lamina; scape many flowered. 6-12. f.

## 11-5. PYRUS.

*Exotic.*

*Commu'nis*, (pear. E. w. r. M. h) leaves ovate, serrate, (rarely entire); peduncles corymb.

*Mal'us*, (apple. E. w. r. M. h) flowers in sessile umbels; leaves ovate-oblong, acuminate, serrate, glabrous; claws of the petals shorter than the calyx; styles glabrous. Var. *sylvestris*, (wild apple,) leaves ovate serrate; fruit small, austere.

## 19-12. QUERCUS.

*Alba*, (white oak. O. M. h) leaves oblong, sinuate pinnatifid, pubescent beneath; lobes obtuse, entire, narrowed at their bases, particularly on full grown trees; fruit peduncled; calyx somewhat bowl form, tubercled, flattened at the base; acorn ovate. The most useful timber in America. 70-80. f.

12-13. RANUNCULUS. (From *rana*, a frog.)

*A'cris*, (crow foot, butter cup. O. y. M. 2) hairs close pressed, leaves 3-parted; many-cleft; upper ones linear; peduncles terete; calyx spreading. 1-2. f.

## 14-2. RAPHANUS. 39. 63.

*Exotic.*

*Sati'vus*, (garden radish. w. J. 2) leaves lyrate; silique terete; to-rose, 2-celled. There are several varieties of this species—one has a fusiform, another a globose, another a black root

## 5-1. RIBES.

*Tryfo'rum*, (wild gooseberry. A. g. M. h) spine sub-axillary; leaves glabrous, 3-5-lobed, cleft-toothed; peduncles sub 3-flowered, with

the pedicels elongated; bracts very short; petals spatulate, undulate; style hirsute, half 2 or 3-cleft, exsert; berry glabrous. Berries pale red. 3-4. f.

*Exotic.*

*Ru'brum*, (currant. g. M. h) unarmed; racemes glabrous, nodding; corolla flat; petals obcordate; leaves obtusely 5-lobed; stem erect. Berries red. 2-4. f.

## 19-15. RICINUS.

*Commu'nis*, (castor-oil plant. 2) leaves peltate, palmate; lobes lanceolate, serrate; stem with hoary mealiness. 4-6. f.

16-10. ROBINIA. (From *Robin*, a French botanist.)

*Pseudo-acacia*, (locust tree, false acacia. A. w. M. h) leaves pinnate with a terminal leaflet; stipules thorny, or a thorn; racemes pendant; teeth of the calyx unawned; legumes smooth. 30-40. f.

## 11-13. ROSA.

*Rubiginosa*, (sweet briar. r. J. h) germ ovate; peduncles and petioles glandular hispid; petioles somewhat prickly; stem glabrous; prickles scattered, hooked slender; leaflets (5 or 7) ovate, serrate, rug-glandular beneath. 3-4. f.

*Exotic.*

*Damasce'na*, (damask rose. w. r. J. h) calyx half pinnate; germ ovate, turgid, (thickened near its top,) bristly; stem and petioles prickly. leaflets ovate, pointed, downy beneath.

*Musco'sa*, (moss rose. r. Au. h) germs ovate; calyx, peduncles, petioles, and branches hispid glandular viscid, (moss-like;) spines of the branches scattered, straight.

*Cinnamo'mea*, (cinnamon rose. h) germs globose; germs and peduncles glabrous; stem with stipular prickles; petioles somewhat unarmed; leaflets oblong. Stem brown cinnamon colour.

## 11-13. RUBUS.

*Oleus*, (garden raspberry. w. M. h) leaves quinate-pinnate, and ternate; leaflets rhomb-ovate, acuminate, downy beneath; petioles channelled; stem prickly, hispid flowers sub-panicled. Var. *americanus*. branchlets nearly glabrous; stem and petioles terete; leaves alternate; pedicels somewhat prickly. 4-6. f.

*Odgra'tus*, (flowering raspberry. r. J. h) unarmed, erect, viscid, hispid; leaves simple, acutely 3 or 5-lobed; corymb terminal, spreading. Flowers large; berries rather dry and thin. 3-6. f.

## 10-1. RUTA.

*Exotic.*

*Grave'olens*, (rue,) leaves more than decomposed; leaflets oblong, minimal ones obovate; petals entire.

19-12. SAGITTARIA. (From *sagitta*, an arrow w.)

*Sagittifolia*, (arrow head. O. w. Ju. 2) leaves lanceolate acute, sagittate; lobes lanceolate acute, straight. 1-2. f.

1—1. SALICORNIA. (From an old French word, *salignon*;) *Herba'cea*, (samphire, glasswort. L. Au. ☉) herbaceous, spreading joints compressed at the apex, emarginate bifid. Var. *virginica*, has the branches undivided, and the jointed spikes very long. The fructification is very obscure; but it may be known by its leafless nearly cylindrical jointed branches. It grows in salt marshes along the sea-board, and at Onondaga salt springs. 12—18. i.

## 20—2. SALIX.

*Babyloni'ca*, (weeping willow. M. ♀) branchlets pendant; leaves lanceolate, acuminate, serrate glabrous, upper and lower sides of different colours; stipules roundish, contracted; aments flower at leafing time; germs sessile, ovate, glabrous. Supposed to be the willow on which the Israelites hung their harps, when captive in Babylon. Introduced.

2—1. SALVIA. (From *salvo*, to save.)

*Exotic.*

*Officina'lis*, (sage. b. J. ♀ or ♀) leaves lance-ovate, crenulate; whorls few-flowered; calyx mucronate.

## 5—3. SAMBUCUS.

*Canaden'sis*, (black-berried-elder. O. w. J. ♀) branchlets and petioles glabrous; leaflets about in 4 pairs, oblong-oval, glabrous, shining, acuminate; cyme lax, divided into about 5 parts. 8—15. f.

13—1. SANGUINARIA. (From *sanguis*, blood.)

*Canaden'sis*, (blood-root. O. w. Ap. ♀) leaves sub-reniform, sinuate-lobed; scape 1-flowered. A variety, has linear petals. 6—10. i.

10—2. SAPONARIA. (From *sapo*, soap.)*Exotic.*

*Officina'lis*, (soapwort, bouncing bet. w. J. ♀) calyx cylindrical; leaves lance-ovate, opposite sub-connate, entire. Probably introduced, and naturalized. 10—18. i.

10—2. SAXIFRAGA. (From *saxum*, a stone, and *frango*, to break.)

*Sarmentosa*, (beef-stalk geranium. w. Au. ♀) leaves roundish, toothed, hairy; sending off creeping shoots; 2 petals in each flower longer.

13—1. SCUTELLARIA. (From *scutella*, a shield.)

*Lateriflo'ra*, (mad-dog, skull-cap, hood-wort. O. b. Ju. ♀) branching glabrous; leaves long-petioled, ovate, toothed; cauline ones sub-cordate; racemes lateral, leafy. Damp. 1—2. f.

## 3—2. SECALE.

*Cereale*, (rye. J. ♂) glumes and bristles scabrous-ciliate; corolla smooth. Introduced.

10—3. SILENE. (From *Silenus*, a bacchanalian of ancient times.)

*Pennsylvanica*, (pick-catchfly. p. M. J. ♀) viscidly pubescent; radicle

leaves wedge-form; stem-leaves lanceolate; panicles trichotomous; petals slightly emarginate, very obtuse, sub-crenate. 8—12. i.

## 14—2. SINAPIS.

*Exotic.*

*Nigra*, (common mustard. y. J. ☉) silique glabrous, 4-angled, close pressed to the stem; leaves at the top lance-linear, entire, smooth.—Naturalized.

15—3. SISYRINCHIUM. (From *sus*, a hog, and *runchron*, a snout.)

*Aa'ceps*, (blue-eyed grass. O. b. J. ♀) scape (or culm) simple, 2-edged or 2-winged; glume-like, spathe of 2 unequal valves, extending above the flower; petals mucronate. 6—12. i.

5—1. SOLANUM. (From *solor*, to comfort.)

*Dulcamara*, (bittersweet. E. p-b. Ju. ♀) stem unarmed, woody, climbing; lower leaves mostly cordate, glabrous; upper ones mostly glaucous-hastate, few-flowered; corymbs opposite to the leaves.

*Exotic.*

*Tuberosum*, (potato. b. w. Ju. ♀) stem wing-angled, unarmed; leaves interruptedly pinnate; leaflets entire; flowers sub-corymbed; roots knobbed-tuberos. Cultivated.

17—2. SOLIDAGO. (From *solido*, to strengthen.)

*Canaden'sis*, (canadian golden-rod. O. y. Ju. ♀) stem downy; leaves lanceolate, serrate, rough; racemes copious paniced, recurved; rays hardly longer than the disk; stem angular; leaves sessile, three inches long, sometimes nearly entire. 2—5. f.

*Lateriflo'ra*, (side-flowered golden rod. y. Au. ♀) stem erect, a little hairy; leaves lanceolate, slightly 3-nerved, glabrous, rough-edged; lower ones sub-serrate; racemes paniced, a little recurved; flowers large, the rays being much longer than the calyx; stem striated, often purplish, pinnatifid, with numerous lateral flowering branches. 2—3. f.

3—2. SORGHUM. (An Indian name.)

*Exotic.*

*Saccharatum*, (broom-corn. y. g. Au. ☉) panicle somewhat whorled, spreading; seeds oval; glumes covered with permanent softish hairs; leaves linear. From the East Indies. 6—8. f.

2—1. SYRINGA. (From a fabulous nymph, *Syrinx*, who was changed into a reed, or perhaps more probably from its Turkish name, *Scrinx*. The wood is used by the Turks for making pipe-stems.)

*Vulgaris*, (lilac. b-p. w. M. ♀) leaves cordate; flowers in a thyrsus. *Persica*, (persian lilac. f. M. ♀) leaves lanceolate, entire and pinnatifid.

17—2. TAGETES. (From *Tages*, a fabulous deity of ancient times.)

*Exotic.*

*Erecta*, (african marigold. y. Ju. ☉) leaves pinnate; leaflets lanceo-

late, ciliate serrate; peduncles 1-flowered, incrassate; sub-inflated; calyx angled.

## 17—2. TANACETUM.

*Exotic.*

*Vulga're*, (tansey. y. Ju. 2) leaves doubly pinnate, gash-serrate. Naturalized. Var. *crispum*, (double tansey,) leaves crisped and dense.

13—1. TEUCRIUM. (From *Teucer*, a Trojan prince.)

*Canaden'se*, (wood sage, germander. O. r. Ju. 2) pubescent; leaves lance-ovate, serrate, petioled; stem erect; spikes whorled, crowded; bracts longer than the calyx. Var. *virginicum*, upper leaves sessile; bracts about the length of the calyx. 1—3. f.

13—1. THYMUS. (From *thumos*, force.)

*Exotic.*

*Vulga'ris*, (thyme. b-p. J. 2, 2) erect; leaves ovate and linear, revolute; flowers in a whorled spike.

6—1. TRADESCANTIA. (From *Tradescant*, a botanist.)

*Virgini'ca*, (spider wort. b-p. M. 2) erect, branching; leaves lanceolate, elongated, glabrous; flowers sessile; umbel-compact pubescent. Cultivated. 1—2. f.

16—10. TRIFOLIUM. (From *tres*, 3, and *folium*, a leaf.)

*Repens*, (white clover. O. w. M. 2) creeping; leaflets ovate-oblong, emarginate, serrulate; flower in umbelled heads; teeth of the calyx sub-equal; legumes 4-seeded.

*Praten'se*, (red clover. O. r. M. 2) ascending, smoothish, leaflet ovate, sub-entire; stipules awned; spikes dense-ovate; lower tooth of the calyx shorter than the tube of the corolla, and longer than the other teeth. 2—3. f.

6—3. TRILLIUM. (From *trilix*, triple.)

*Erec'tum*, (false wake robin. O. p. w-y. 2) peduncles erect or erectish with the flowers a little nodding; petals ovate, acuminate, spreading; equalling the calyx; leaves rhomboid, acuminate, sessile. Var. *atropurpureum*, petals large, dark purple. Var. *album*, petals smaller, white; germ red. Var. *flavum*, petals yellow; both petals and calyx leaves longer and narrower. 12 to 18 inches high. Leaves often 2 to 4 inches broad. Peduncles about 3 inches long. 9—16. i.

3—2. TRITICUM. (From *tero*, to beat or thresh.)

*Exotic.*

*Huber'num*, (winter wheat. J. 2) calyx glume 4-flowered, tumid, even imbricate, abrupt, with a short compressed point; stipule jagged; corollas of the upper florets somewhat bearded. There are several varieties of this species which are introduced by culture.

8—1 TROPEOLUM. (From *Tropeaon*, a trophy.)

*Exotic.*

*Majus*, (nasturtium, indian cress. y. & r. Ju. 2 & 2) leaves peltate sub-repand; petals obtuse, some of them fringed.

## 6—1. TULIPA.

*Exotic.*

*Gesneria'na*, common tulip. M. 2) stem 1-flowered, glabrous; flower various coloured, erect; petals obtuse, glabrous; leaves lance-ovate.

## 19—3. TYPHA.

*Latifolia*, (cat tail, reed mace. O. Ju. 2) leaves linear, flat, slightly convex beneath; staminate and pistillate aments close together. Wet. 4—6. f.

## 10—1. VACCINIUM.

*Resinosum*, (black whortleberry. O. p. M. 2) leaves slender, petioled, oblong oval, mostly obtuse, entire, bedewed with resinous specks beneath; racemes lateral, 1-sided; pedicels short, somewhat bracted, corolla ovate conic, 5-cornered. Berries black. One variety has a yellowish green, and another has a reddish yellow corolla. 1—4. f.

## 5—1. VERBASCUM.

*Thapsus*, (mullein. O. y. J. 2) leaves decurrent, downy both sides, stem generally simple, though sometimes branched above; flowers in cylindrical-spikes. 3—6. f.

## 2—1. VERONICA.

*Officina'lis*, (speedwell. b. M. 2) spikes lateral, peduncled; leaves opposite, obovate, hairy, stem procumbent, rough haired. 9—12. i.

## 5—3. VIBURNUM.

*Acerifolium*, (maple guelder rose, dockmackie. O. w. J. 2) leaves heart ovate or 3-lobed, acuminate, sharp serrate, pubescent beneath; cymes long peduncled. Stem very flexible; leaves broad and sub-membranaceous. 4—6. f. Leaves applied to inflamed tumours by the Indians.

*Exotic.*

*Opulus*, (guelder rose, snow-ball. w. J. 2) leaves 3-lobed, sharp toothed; petioles glandular, smooth; flowers in compact cymes, surrounded with radiating florets. Var. *roseum*, has the whole cyme made up of radiating florets.

## 5—1. VIOLA.

*Stemless, or with a subterranean stem.*

Leaves more or less reniform, always cordate, younger cucullate; proper colour of the corolla violet.)

*Cucullata*, (O. p. b. M. 2) glabrous; leaves cordate, somewhat acumi-

nate, crenate dentate; autumnal ones largest, very exactly reniform; peduncle somewhat 4-sided, longer than the leaves; divisions of the calyx subulate, acuminate, marginate behind, or very entire; petals (as in many American species) oblique, veiny, very entire, white at the base, upper one generally naked, glabrous, lateral ones bearded, and with the upper one marked with a few blue lines. Var. *papilionacea*, petioles and peduncles longer; sub-lanceolate; beards of the lateral petals often yellow. Var. *tetragona*, peduncle strong, exactly 4-sided; petals azure colour, veinless. Var. *villosa*, leaves, petals, and peduncles villose. 4—8. i.

(Leaves oblong or ovate, never reniform; younger ones cucullate.)  
*Sagittata*, (E. b-p. Ap. 2) glabrous; leaves ciliate, oblong, not acute, sagittate cordate, dentate, gashed at the base (or furnished with elongated divaricate teeth); peduncle somewhat 4-sided, longer than the leaves; divisions of the calyx lanceolate, acuminate, emarginate behind; petals all very entire, veiny, white at the base; upper one generally naked, glabrous; lateral ones densely bearded, and with the upper one marked with a few blue lines; spur elongated behind. A variety has the leaves more or leaves more or less villose. Drv.

(Stemless.)

*Rotundifolia*, (O. M. y. 2) glabrous; leaves thickish, appressed to the earth, broad ovate or obicular, cordate, crenate; nerves pubescent beneath; sinus closed, peduncle somewhat 4-sided, as long as the leaves; divisions of the calyx oblong, obtuse; petals somewhat emarginate; upper ones small; lateral ones somewhat bearded, and with the upper one marked with a few yellowish brown lines; spur very short.—Woods. 1—3. i.

*Cauliscent.*

*Pubes'cens*, (O. y. 2) villose pubescent; stem simple, erect, terete, leafless below; leaves broad ovate, cordate, dentate; petioles short; stipules large, ovate, dentate; peduncles 4-sided, shorter than the leaves; bracts subulate, minute; divisions of the calyx lanceolate; petals all very entire, veinless; upper one naked, glabrous lateral ones bearded, and with the upper one, marked with a few blue lines; lower ones often becoming reddish outside; spur short, gibbose, acutish; stigma pubescent, scarcely beaked. Varies in pubescence; leaves are even found glabrous; the capsules are also glabrous or woolly. 4—12. i. rarely—4. f.

*Exotic.*

*Tri'color*, (garden violet, heart's ease, pansy. p. y. b-p. M. 2) stem angular, diffuse, divided; leaves oblong, deeply crenate; stipules lyrate pinnatifid.

19—3. ZEA. (An ancient Greek name, perhaps from *zao*, to live.)

*Southern.*

*Maize*, (indian corn. y-g. Ju ☉) leaves lance-linear, entire, keeled.

## VOCABULARY.

OR

### EXPLANATION OF BOTANICAL TERMS

A.

*A.* in composition, signifies privation, or destitute of; as, *acaulis*, referring to a plant without a caulis or stem.

*Abortive* flower. Falling off without producing any fruit.

— stamens, not furnished with anthers.

— pistil. Defective in some essential part.

— seed, not becoming perfect through want of the fertilizing influence of the pollen.

*Abrupt* leaf. A pinnate leaf with an odd or terminal leaflet.

*Acalyces*, (from *a*, signifying without, and *calyx*, a flower cup.) A class in an ancient method of arrangement, consisting of plants without a calyx.

*Acaules*, (from *a*, wanting, and *caulis*, a stem.) Including plants without stems.

*Acerose* leaf. Linear and permanent, as in the pine.

*Acicular*. Needle shaped.

*Acinus*. A small berry which, with many others, composes the fruit of the mulberry and raspberry; the plural is *acini*.

*Acotyledonous*, (from *a*, without, and *cotyledon*, a seed lobe.) Plants destitute of seed lobes, and which consequently put forth no seminal or seed leaves, as mosses and ferns.

*Aculeus*, (from *acus*, a needle.) A prickle, or sharp point; common to the rose and raspberry. It differs from the thorn, in being a prolongation of the outer bark of the plant, and unconnected with the wood. Prickles have been compared to the nails and claws of animals.

*Acuminata*. Abruptly sharp pointed, having the point curved towards one edge of the leaf, resembling an awl.

*Acute*. More gradually sharp pointed than acuminate. An obtuse angle, or any other mathematical angle, is acute in botanical language.

*Adelphous*, (from the Greek *adelphos*, a brother or an equal.) Applied to plants whose stamens are united by their filaments, whether in one or two sets.

*Adnate*. Growing together.

*Adversifolia*, (from *adversus*, opposite, and *folium*, a leaf.) Plants whose leaves stand opposite to each other, on the same stem or branch.