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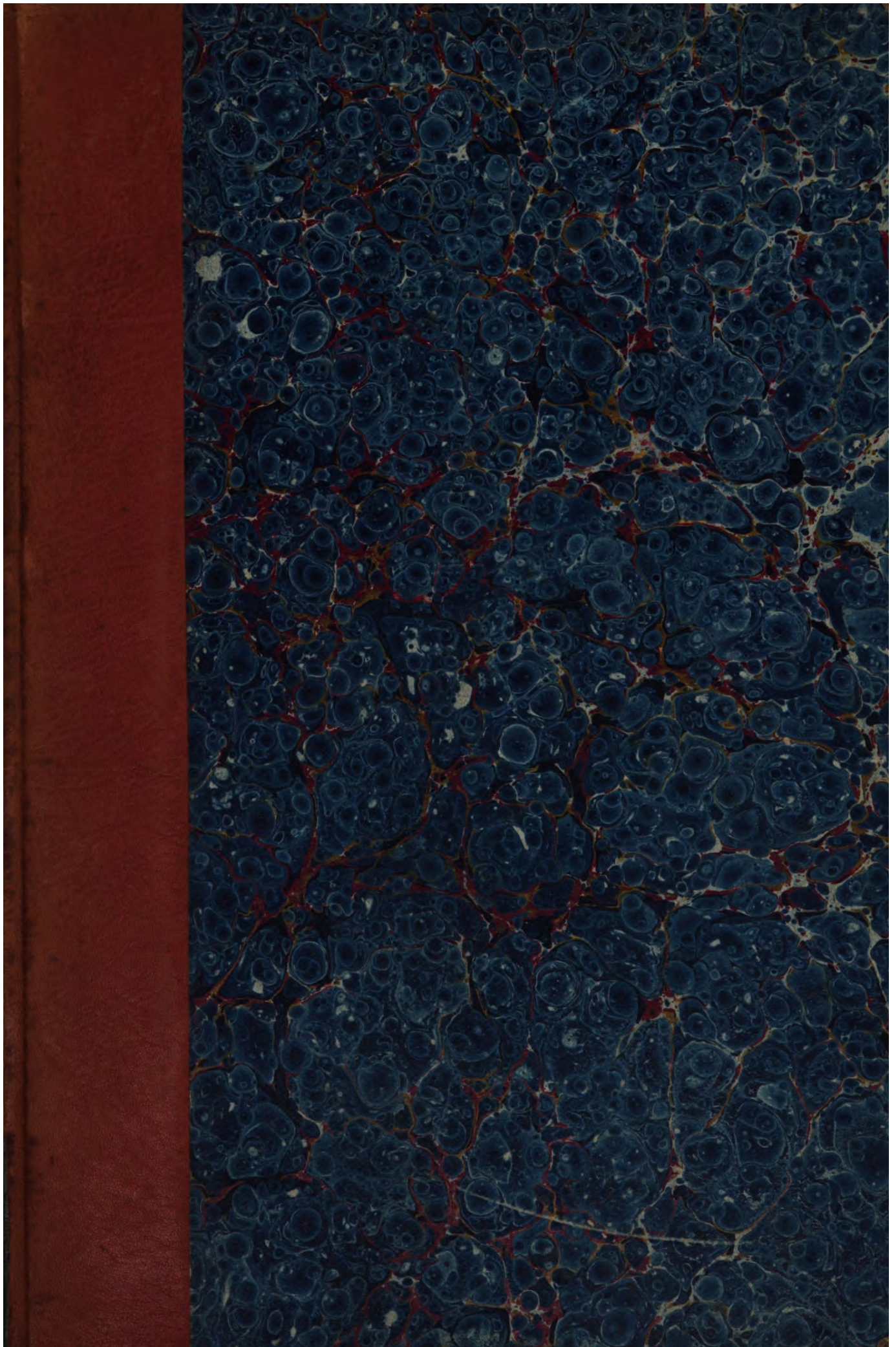
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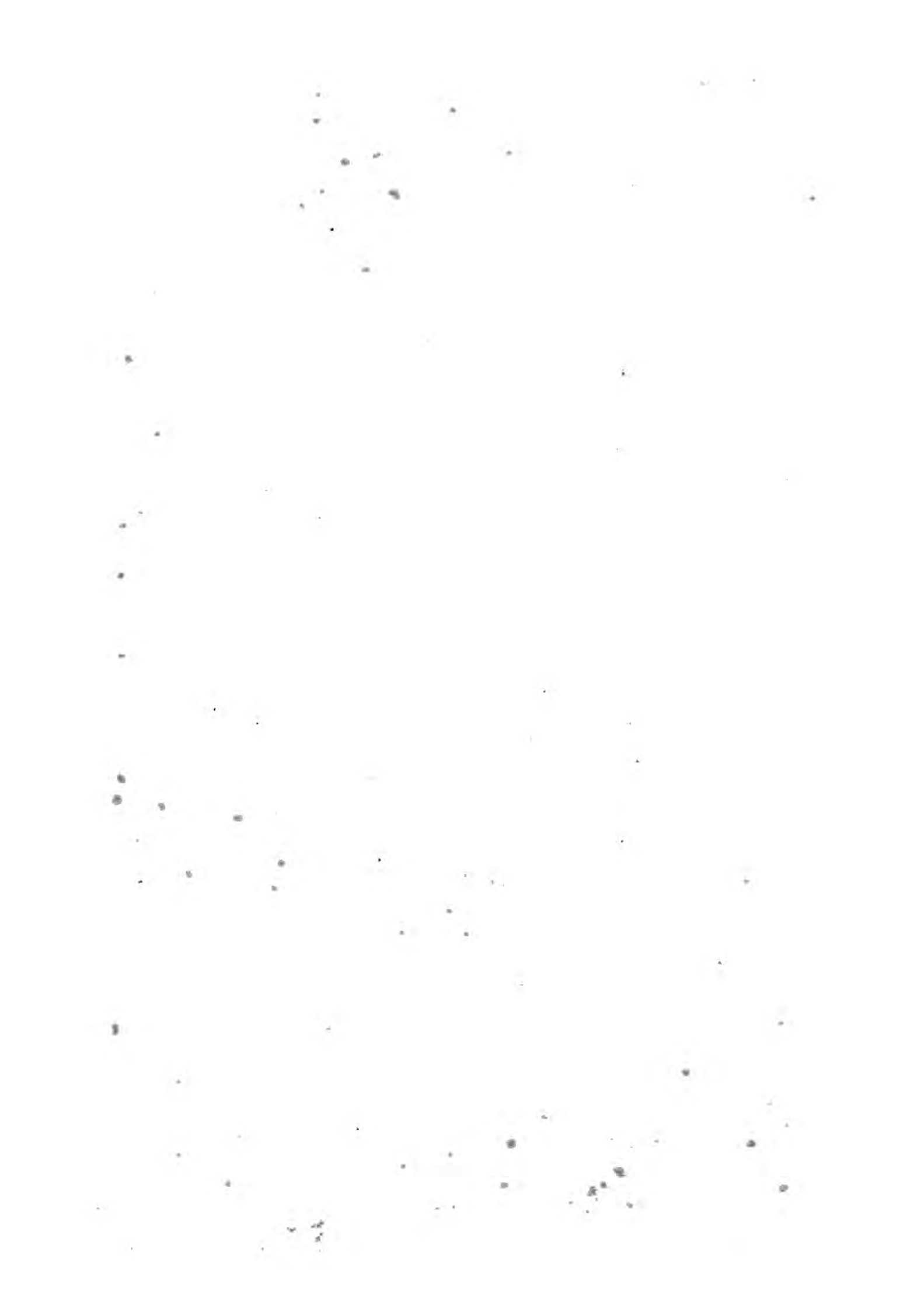
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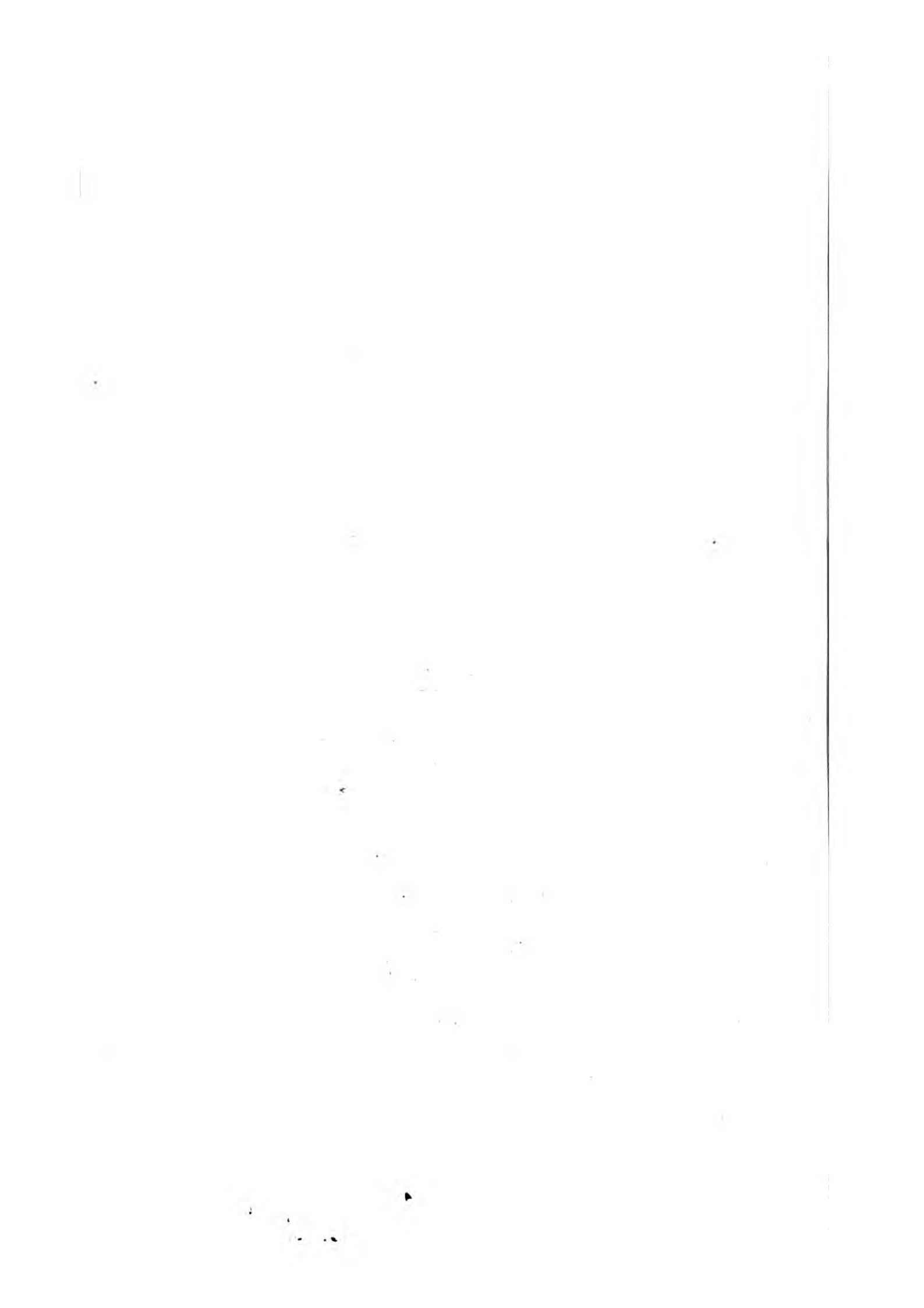




A SUPPLEMENT TO
JOHNSON'S
COTTAGE GARDENERS'
DICTIONARY.



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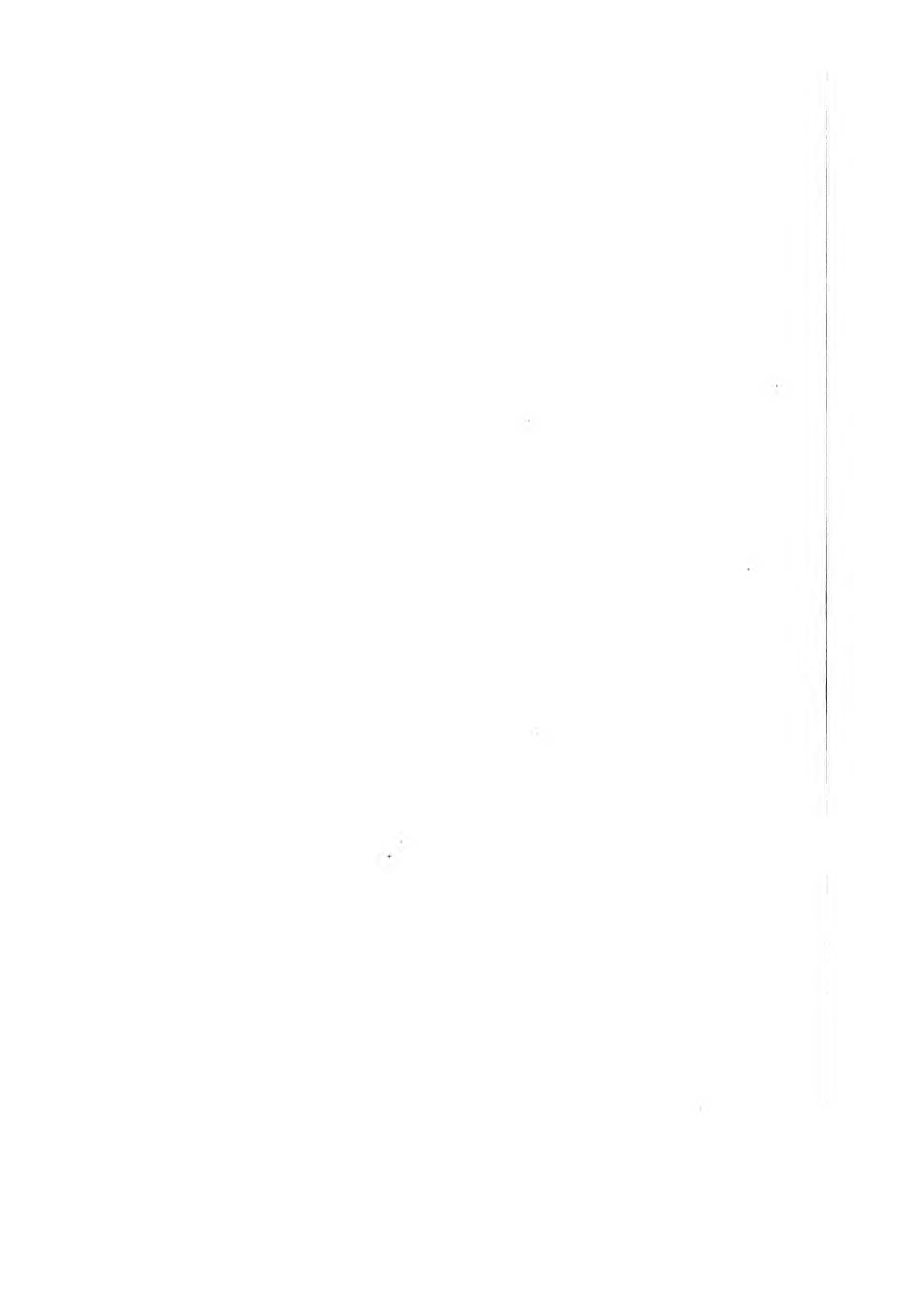
A SUPPLEMENT TO
Geo. W. JOHNSON'S
COTTAGE GARDENERS'
DICTIONARY.

*CONTAINING ALL THE NEW PLANTS AND VARIETIES
TO JANUARY, 1868.*



LONDON:
BELL AND DALDY, YORK STREET, COVENT GARDEN.
1868.

*191. b. 22**



SUPPLEMENT.

ABE

ABELMO'SCHUS. See HIBISCUS.

ABRO'NIA.

A. fra'grans (fragrant). White. Rocky Mountains. 1865. Night-blooming.

ABU'TILON.

A. Mesopota'micum (Mesopotamian). Yellow. S. Amer. 1865.

ACA'CIA.

A. argyrophy'lla (silver-leaved). 8. Yellow. April. Swan River.

— *cuspidata* (pointed-leaved). Yellow. N. S. Wales.

— *densifolia* (dense-leaved). Yellow. May. N. S. Wales.

— *diffusa* (spreading). Yellow. May. Tasmania.

— *Drummo'ndii* (Drummond's). 10. Yellow. April. Swan River.

— *glaucescens* (glaucous). 5. Yellow. May. N. S. Wales.

— *leptone'ura* (slender-nerved). 6. Yellow. April. Swan River.

— *Meisneri* (Meisner's). Yellow. May. New Holland.

— *ni'gricans* (blackish). 6. Yellow. April. King George's Sound.

— *oleafolia* (olive-leaved). Yellow. April. N. S. Wales.

— *oncinophy'lla* (hooked-leaved). 7. Yellow. April. Swan River.

— *oxyce'drus* (sharp-cedrus). 10. Yellow. May. N. S. Wales.

— *pentade'nia* (five-glanded). 10. Yellow. May. N. S. Wales.

— *Ricea'na* (Rice's). Yellow. May. Tasmania.

ACALY'PHA. (From *akalos*, unpleasant, and *aphe*, touch. Nat. ord., *Euphorbiaceæ*. Linn., *Monœcia Monadelphica*.)

Stove shrub. For culture, see DALECHAMPIA.

A. tri'color (three-coloured). New Hebrides. 1866. Leaves stained coppery and red.

ACA'NTHUS.

A. monta'nus (mountain). Rose. W. Africa. 1865. Stove.

ACE'R.

A. digita'tum (finger-shaped). Japan. 1864.

— *Mi'cets* (Miket's). Japan. 1864.

— *septemlo'bium* (seven-lobed). Japan. 1864. There is a variety *bicolor*, also several Japanese varieties of *Pseudo-platanus*, and several varieties of *A. Japonicum*.

ADA

ACIME'NES.

A. ama'bilis (lovely). White. Mexico.

— *Chontalensis* (Chontalan). Lilac, yellow, white. Central America. 1867. Syn., *Cyrtodaira*.

— *longiflo'ra*.

— — *latifolia* (broad-leaved). Lilac. Guatemala.

— — *ma'jor* (larger). Violet. Guatemala.

— *magn'fica* (magnificent). 2. Scarlet. New Grenada.

— *marga'rita* (pearly). Lilac. Central America.

— *sple'ndens* (splendid). Violet. Guatemala.

ACINE'TA.

A. A'rcei (Arce). Yellow. Central America. 1866.

ACME'NA floribu'nda is most conspicuous from its bright purple berries.

ACONIO'PTERIS. (From *akonao*, sharp, and *pterus*, a fern; alluding to the junction of the veins. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.) Stove fern. Spores and division of roots.

A. sub-dia'phana (semi-transparent). 1. St. Helena.

ACROCLI'NIUM. (From *akros*, top, and *kline*, a bed; referring to the open flowers. Nat. ord., *Compositæ*. Linn., *Syngenesia Æqualis*.)

Greenhouse annual; flowers everlasting.

A. ro'seum (rosy). 2. Pink. June. S. W. Australia. 1854.

ACRO'MIA.

A. Cube'nsis (Cuban). Cuba. 1847.

— *lasiospa'tha* (hairy-spathed). Para. 1846.

ACROPE'RA.

A. armeni'aca (apricot). Apricot. July. Nicaragua. 1850.

ACRO'PHORUS. See LEUCOSTE'GIA and MICROLE'PIA.

ACROTRE'MA. (From *akros*, a point, and *trema*, a perforation. Nat. ord., *Dilleniaceæ*. Linn., *Polyandria Trigynia*.)

Stove evergreen plants. For culture, see DOLIO-CAMPUS.

A. Wa'lkeri (General Walker's). Yellow. Warm greenhouse.

A'DA. (A complimentary name. Nat. 3 K

ord., *Orchidaceæ*. Linn., *Gynandria Monogynia*.)

Cool stove orchid. For culture, see ORCHIDS.

A. aurantiaca (orange). Orange. New Grenada. 1864.

ADELOBO'TRYS. (From *adelos*, obscure, and *botrys*, a cluster. Nat. ord., *Melastomaceæ*. Linn., *Decandria Monogynia*.)

Stove epiphyte. For culture, see LASIANDRA.

A. Lindenii (Linden's). White, changing to purple. Brazil. 1866.

ADENANTHE'RA.

A. chrysotha'chys (golden-spiked). 15. Mauritius. 1824.

ADENOCALY'MNA.

A. longeracemo'sum (long-racemed). Yellow. October. Brazil.

ADHATO'DA. (Native name. Nat. ord., *Acanthaceæ*. Linn., *Decandria Monogynia*. Allied to *Justicia*.)

Small stove shrubs. For culture, see JUSTICIA.

A. cydoniaefolia (quince-leaved). 5. Purple, white. August. Brazil. 1855.

— *Vasica* (*Vasica*). 10. Purple. July. E. Ind. 1699.

ADIANTO'PSIS. (From *adiantum* and *opsis*, like; resembling the Maidenhair. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Stove ferns.

A. pteroides (pteris-like). Java.

— *radiata* (rayed). 1. S. Amer.

ADIA'NTUM.

GREENHOUSE.

A. affine (related). 1. New Zealand.

— *Chilense* (Chilian). 1. Chili. 1862.

— *fulvum* (tawny). New Zealand.

— *hispidulum*.

— *tene'llum* (neat). †.

— *sca'brum* (scurfy). Chili. 1862.

— *sulphu'reum* (sulphured). 1. Chili. 1862.

— *tinctum* (tinted). Peru. 1862.

STOVE.

A. asarifolium (asarum-leaved). I. or Bourbon.

— *cardiochla'na* (heart-form indusium).

— *cauda'tum* (tailed). E. Ind.

— *colpo'des* (deep-hollow). Equador. 1865.

— *cultra'tum* (sharpened). 2. W. Ind.

— *Farleye'nse* (Farley). Barbadoes. 1865.

— *flabellula'tum* (small-fan-leaved). E. Ind.

— *Ghiesbreghtii* (Ghiesbreght's).

— *interme'dium* (intermediate). 1. Brazil.

— *prionophy'llum* (saw-leaved). Tropical America.

— *Wilesianum* (Wiles's). Jamaica.

— *Wilso'ni* (Wilson's). †. Jamaica.

ÆCHME'A.

Æ. glomera'ta (crowded). Crimson, purple. Brazil. 1866.

— *Hookeri* (Hooker's). Scarlet, purple, yellow. Brazil. Syn., *Æ. distichantha*. 1864.

— *Luddemannia'na* (Luddemann's). Red, green. S. Amer. 1866. Syn., *Pironneana*.

— *Melino'nii* (Melinon's). 1. Crimson, pink. S. Amer.

— *Weilba'chii* (Weilbach's). Scarlet. Brazil. 1866.

ÆOLLA'NTHUS.

Æ. Livingsto'nii (Livingstone's). Brown. E. Africa. 1859.

ÆE'RIDES.

A. Farmeri (Farmer's). 1‡. White, yellow. June. E. Ind.

— *Japo'nicum* (Japanese). White, rose. Japan. 1866. Greenhouse.

— *Lindleya'na* (Lindley's). 1. White, pink. E. Ind.

— *no'bile* (noble). 1‡. Lemon, pink. E. Ind.

— *Schro'ederi* (Schroeder's). 1‡. White, pink. E. Ind.

— *suavi'ssimum* (sweetest). White, lilac. June. Malacca.

— *Thibautia'num* (Thibaut's). White, amethyst. Polynesia. 1866.

— *William'sii* (Williams's). White, rose. India.

ÆSCHYNA'NTHUS.

Æ. cordifolius (heart-leaved). Red. Borneo.

— *Feei* (Fée's). Mexico. Scandent.

— *fulgens* (shining). Crimson, yellow. October. E. Ind.

— *Java'nicus* (Java). Red, yellow. Java. 1849.

— *Lindenii* (Linden's). Amazons. 1866.

— *tricolor* (three-coloured). Red, yellow, black. Borneo.

— *veluti'num* (velvety). Columbia. 1866.

ÆSCULUS.

Æ. Califo'rnica (Californian). 20. White. July. California.

— *Indica* (Indian). 40. White. July. E. Ind.

AGAPE'TES. (From *agapetos*, admired; alluding to the brilliant flowers. Nat. ord., *Vacciniaceæ*. Linn., *Decandria Monogynia*.)

Greenhouse evergreen shrubs. Cuttings in sand, under a bell-glass. Sand and peat.

A. buxifolia (box-leaved). 5. Red. Bootan.

— *seti'gera* (bristly). Scarlet. Khoosea. 1837.

— *vaccina'cea* (cranberry-like). Khoosea. 1837.

— *variega'ta* (variegated). Scarlet. Khoosea. 1837.

AGA'VE.

STOVE.

A. Jacquinia'na (Jacquin's). 14. Green. September. Honduras. 1848.

GREENHOUSE.

A. Celsii (Cels's). 4. Green. May. Mexico. 1839.

— *densiflo'ra* (dense-flowered). 6. Green. September. Mexico.

— *filamento'sa* (thready). Mexico.

— *geminiflo'ra* (twin-flowered). 15. Green. Central Amer. 1810.

— *maculo'sa* (spotted-leaved). 3. Green. September. Texas.

— *potato'rum* (drinkers'). Mexico.

— *pugionifo'rmis* (dagger-shaped). Mexico.

— *rigida* (stiff). Mexico.

— *Saunde'rsii* (Saunders's). Green. Mexico. 1865.

— *schidi'gera* (spine-bearing). Mexico. 1866.

— *striata* (striated-leaved). 6. Yellow. Green. Mexico. 1846.

— *zylonaca'ntha* (woody-spined). 6. Violet. Mexico.

ALATE'RNUS. *Rhamnus alaternus*.

ALKANE'T. *Anchu'sa tinctoria*.

ALLAMA'NDA.

- A. Aubletii* (Aublet's). Yellow. Guiana. 1848.
 — *neriifolia* (oleander-leaved). Yellow. June. 1851.
 — *no'bilis* (noble). Yellow. Brazil. 1867.
 — *viola'cea* (violet). Purple. Brazil. 1859.

A'LLIUM.

- A. Caspium* (Caspian). 3. Green. May. Astrachan.
 — *gutta'tum* (spotted). 1. White, purple. Tauria.
 — *ma'gicum* (enchanting). Purple. S. Europe.
 — *o'dcrum* (scented). 1. White, pink. July. Siberia.
 — *parado'zum* (paradoxical). 1. White. Siberia.
 — *subhirsu'tum* (rather hairy). 2. White. July. S. Europe.
 — *trique'trum* (three-cornered). 1½. White, green. S. Europe.

ALLOPLE'CTUS.

- A. capita'tus* (headed). 3. Red. Yellow. March. S. Amer. 1848.
 — *co'ncolor* (one-coloured). Red. Brazil. 1846.

ALME'IDEA. (After *J. R. P. de Almeida*, a Brazilian. Nat. ord., *Rutaceæ*. Linn., *Pentandria Monogynia*.)

Evergreen stove shrub. Light loam and leaf-mould; cuttings under a bell-glass in heat.

- A. ru'bra* (red). 5. Pink. September. Brazil. 1850.

ALOCA'SIA. The species and varieties are included in CALADIUM.

ALONSO'A.

- A. Warscewiczii* (Warscewicz's). 1½. Crimson. July. Central Amer. 1858.

ALSO'PHILA.

- A. aculea'ta* (prickly). S. Amer.
 — *a'spera* (rough). W. Ind.
 — *glau'ca* (milky-green). Manilla. 1862.
 — *Hostma'nni* (Hostman's). Guiana.
 — *Leichardia'na* (Leichardt's). Australia. 1867. Syn., *A. Macarthuri*.
 — *Miquelii* (Miquel's). Java.
 — *Moorea'na* (Moore's). N. S. Wales. 1847.
 — *ra'dens* (rasping). Brazil.
 — *Tænitis denticulata* (*Tænitis* - like, toothed). Brazil.

ALSTRÖME'RIA.

- A. Chile'nsis* (Chilian). 2. Yellow. Red. July. Chili. 1849.
 — *densiflo'ra* (thickly-flowered). Scarlet. Peru. 1865.
 — *peregrina* (foreign); erroneously printed *pelegrina* in the dictionary.
 — *psittaci'na*.
 — *Erembo'uldti* (Erebouldt's).

ALTHÆ'A-FRU'TEX. *Hibi'scus Syri'acus*.

AMARA'NTHUS.

- A. melancho'licus ru'ber* (melancholy-red). Leaves crimson purple. Japan. Half-hardy.

AMBLYOLE'PIS. (From *amblyus*, blunt, and *lepis*, a scale; involucre scales being blunt. Nat. ord., *Compositæ*. Linn., *Syngenesia Superflua*.)

Hardy annual.

- A. seti'gera* (bristly). 2. Yellow. July. Mexico.

AMO'MUM.

- A. Clu'sii* (Clusius's). Yellow. Fernando Po.
 — *vitelli'num* (yoke-of-egg-coloured). 2. Yellow. May. E. Ind.

AMOO'RA.

- A. Robitu'ka* (Robituka). Yellow. E. Ind.

AMORPHOPHA'LLUS. Nat. ord., *Arads*. Is a genus which has been formed out of *Arum bulbiferum* and *campanulatum*, with the addition of these stove species.

- A. du'bious* (doubtful). 2. Purple. June. Ceylon. 1857.
 — *nivo'sa* (snowy). Brazil. 1864. Syn., *Dracontium asperum*.

In addition to these are *A. grandis*, *Nobilis pictus*, *Spinosus*, and *Zebrius*, all from Java. 1865.

AMPHIBLE'MMA *cymo'sum*. See *Melastoma corymbosum*.

AMPHI'COME.

- A. Emo'di* (Emodian). 1½. Rose, orange. October. E. Ind. 1852.

ANANA'SSA.

- A. Portea'na* (Porter's). Philippines. 1866. Leaves yellow banded.

ANCHOMA'NES *Hookeri*. Syn., *Caladium petiolatum*.

ANCYLO'GYNE. (From *ankylos*, curved, and *gyne*, a female; the pistil is curved. Nat. ord., *Acanthaceæ*. Linn., *Diandria Monogynia*.)

Stove sub-shrub. For culture, see BARLERIA.

- A. longiflo'ra* (long-flowered). Purple. April. Guayaquil. 1866.

ANE'MIA.

- A. Dregea'na* (Drege's). ¾. Natal.
 — *villo'sa* (hairy). 1. Tropical America.

ANEMIO'PSIS. (From *aneimon*, naked, and *opsis*, like; stems almost leafless. Nat. ord., *Saururaceæ*.) Linn.

Hardy sub-aquatic perennial. See AQUARIUM.

- A. Califo'rnica* (Californian). White. California. 1862.

ANE'MONE.

- A. angulo'sa*. Syn., *Hepatica angulosa*.
 — *ful'gens* (shining). Crimson. Greece. 1865.

ANGIO'PTERIS.

- A. pruino'sa* (hoary). Java.
 — *Teysmannia'na* (Teysmann's). Java.

ANGRÆ'CUM.

- A. Chaillua'num* (Chaillu's). White. Gaboon, Africa. 1866.
 — *citra'tum* (citron-like). Cream. Madagascar. 1866.
 — *Pescatorea'num* (Pescatore's). White. Bourbon.
 — *sesquipedal'e* (foot-and-half). 2. White. Madagascar. 1857.

ANGU'RIA.

- A. Warscewiczii* (Warscewicz's). Scarlet. 1862.

ANHALO'NIUM. (From *an*, without, and

helos, a nail or spike. Nat. ord., *Cactaceæ*. Linn., *Icosandria Monogynia*.)

A spineless cactus, resembling a globe artichoke. See CACTUS.

A. prismaticum (prism-shaped). †. St. Louis, Potosi.

ANIGOZA'NTHOS.

A. tyrianthina (purple). 5. Purple, white. Swan River.

ANO'DA. (From *anodas*, impervious; cells more united than in *Sida*. Nat. ord., *Malvaceæ*. Linn., *Monadelphia Polyanthia*.)

Half-hardy sub-shrub. For culture, see CRISTARIA.

A. Ochseni (Ochsen's). Purple. Chili. 1866.

ANECTOCHI'LUS.

A. argyreaus (silvery). Brazil.

— *argyronera* (silvery-veined). Java.

— *Bullenii* (Bullen's). Leaves coppery-red striped. Borneo. 1861.

— *chrysoprasus* (golden-green). Leaves become coppery and green-veined. Java.

— *Lowi* (Low's). Borneo.

— *querceticola* (forest-dwelling). Leaves silvery-blotched. Java. 1861.

— *Racbu'rhii* (Roxburgh's). †. White. E. Ind.

— *Ruckeri* (Rucker's). Leaves six rows of pale spots. Borneo. 1861.

— *Schœlleri* (Schœller's). Costa Rica. 1862. Leaves silver-striped.

— *setaceus*.

— *albo-marginatus* (white-edged).

— *inornatus* (unadorned). †. White. Java.

— *Veitchii* (Veitch's). Java. (?)

— *zebrinus* (striped). India. 1863. Coppery-lined.

ANSELLIA.

A. gigantea (gigantic). Natal.

ANTHOCE'RCIS.

A. floribunda (many-flowered). 3. White. N. S. Wales.

ANTHURIUM.

A. grandis (large). Brazil. 1864. Syns., *A. magnificum* and *A. cordifolium*.

— *Lindigii* (Lindig's). Pink changing to purple. New Grenada. 1866. Fragrant.

— *pedatifidum* (pedately-cut leaves). Spadix purple. Brazil. 1866.

— *regale* (royal). Green, pale-veined. Eastern Peru. 1866.

— *spectabile* (showy). Leaves red, white-veined. New Grenada. 1866. Syn., *A. magnificum*.

APHELA'NDRA.

A. Libonia (Libon's). Crimson, yellow. Brazil. 1864.

— *ornata* (adorned). Yellow, purple. Brazil. 1864.

— *Porteana* (Porte's). 2. Orange. Brazil.

— *Roetzlii* (Roetzle's). Orange-scarlet. 1867.

— *variegata* (variegated). †. Yellow. Brazil.

API'CRA. (From *apicros*, not bitter. Nat. ord., *Liliaceæ*. Linn., *Hexandria Monogynia*.)

The species are described at page 51 of the dictionary.

APTERANTHES *gussoniana*. See *Stapelia gussoniana*.

AQUATICS. To the list at p. 59 may be added *Nymphæa gigantea* and *Ouvirandra fenestralis*.

AQUILEGIA.

A. cœrulea (blue). White, blue. Rocky Mountains. 1864. Spurs very long.

— *eximia* (choice). Scarlet. California. 1858.

— *Kanariensis* (Kanaor). 1. White, blue. June. Himalaya.

— *spectabilis* (showy). Violet. Siberia. 1864.

ARA'LIA.

A. cocci'nea (scarlet). Scarlet, pink. Java.

— *Duncanii* (Duncan's). Mauritius.

— *palma'ta* (hand-shaped). 10. Moluccas.

— *papyri'fera* (paper-bearing). 7. Green. December. Formosa. 1852. This yields the well-known *Rice Paper*.

— *Veitchii* (Veitch's). New Caledonia. 1867. Leaves brownish.

ARAUCA'RIA.

A. Brasiliensis.

— *gracilis* (slender).

— *Ridolfiana* (Ridolf's).

— *Cunninghamii*.

— *glauca* (milky-green).

— *longifolia* (long-leaved).

— *elegans* (elegant). New Caledonia. 1866.

— *imbricata*.

— *variegata* (variegated).

— *Muellerii* (Mueller's). New Caledonia. 1866.

— *Rulei* (Rule's). 50. Papuan Archipelago. Syn., *Eutacta Rulei*.

ARA'UJA' (Native name. Nat. ord., *Asclepiadaceæ*. Linn., *Gynandria Pentandria*.)

Stove climbers. For culture, see PHYSIANTHUS.

A. angustifolia (narrow-leaved). Green, white, purple. Uruguay. 1865.

A'RIBUTUS.

A. mollis (soft). 10. Rose. June. Mexico.

— *Xalapensis* (Xalapan). Reddish-white. April. Mexico.

ARDI'SIA.

A. crispa (curled). 2. E. Ind. Berries scarlet.

— *hortorum* (garden). White. Japan. 1866. Berries red.

— *Wallichii* (Wallich's). 2. Red. July. E. Ind.

ARE'CA.

A. alba (white). 30. Mauritius. 1842.

— *Baueri* (Bauer's). Norfolk I. 1832.

— *monostachys* (one-spiked). 10. Yellow. N. S. Wales. 1839.

— *pumila* (dwarf). 10. Java.

— *savida* (savoury). 12. Pink. New Zealand. 1827.

— *speciosa* (showy). Bourbon. 1866. Syn., *Hyophorbe amaricaulis*.

— *Verschaffeltii* (Verschaffelt's). Madagascar. Syn., *Hyophorbe Verschaffeltii*.

ARGYREIA.

A. hirsuta (hairy). 10. Lilac. June. E. Ind. 1850

ARISÆ'MA.

A. papillosum (papillose). Green, white. Ceylon. 1864.

— *Wightii* (Wight's). Green. Ceylon. 1864.

ARISTOLOCHIA.

HARDY.

- A. macradenia* (large-glanded). Green, brown. May. Mexico. 1846.
— *sinarum* (Chinese). Green. China. 1859.

STOVE.

- *arboorea* (tree-like). Brown, purple. New Granada. 1862.
— *Gibertii* (Gibert's). Yellow, purple. Paraguay.
— *Goldieana* (Goldie's). Green, yellow, red. Old Calabar River. 1867. Largest known flower, except that of *Rafflesia Arnoldi*.
— *leuconoura* (white-veined). Magdalena. 1858.
— *Thwaitesii* (Thwaites's). Yellow. March. E. Ind. 1854.

ARNEBIA. (Arabic name of the plant. Nat. ord., *Boraginaceæ*. Linn., *Pentandria Monogynia*.)

Hardy herbaceous perennial. Seeds.

- A. echinoides* (echium-like). 4. Yellow. June. Armenia.
— *Griffithii* (Griffith's). 4. Orange, black. North-west India. Hardy annual.

ARTHROPTERIS. (From *arthros*, a joint, and *pterus*, a fern; alluding to the articulated stipes. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Greenhouse Ferns. See FERNS.

- A. albopunctata* (white-dotted). I. of Bourbon.
— *filipes* (thready-root). New Zealand.

ARTHROTAXIS. (From *arthros*, a joint, and *taxis*, arrangement; shoots being jointed regularly. Nat. ord., *Coniferae*. Linn., *Monæcia Monadelphica*.)

Small Tasmanian trees. Require a greenhouse. Cuttings.

- A. cupressoides* (cypress-like). 30.
— *laxifolia* (loose-leaved). 25.
— *selaginoides* (selago-like). 40.

ARUM.

- A. commutatum* (changed). Leaves marbled. Stove.
— *Palastinum* (Jerusalem). Dark purple. Jerusalem. 1864. Greenhouse.

ASAFETIDA. *Narhex asafetida*.

A'SARUM.

- A. albivenium* (white-veined). Green, purple. Japan. 1864. Leaves white-veined.

ASPLENIUM.

- A. ala'tum* (winged). S. America. 1864. Stove.
— *alternans* (alternate-pinnaed). 4. India. Greenhouse.
— *consimile* (very like). Chili. Half-hardy.
— *costale dissectum* (deep-cut, large mid-ribbed). India. 1866. Greenhouse.
— *dissimile* (dissimilar-leafted). Chatham Island.
— *elegantulum* (small elegant). Japan.
— *ferula'ceum* (fennel-like). Central Amer. Stove.
— *flabellulatum* (fan-shaped). Mexico. 1861. Stove.
— *Goringianum pictum* (Goring's, painted). Japan. 1866. Half-hardy. White-striped.
— *latifolium* (broad-fronded). Ceylon. 1866. Stove.

- A. Nova-Caledoniae* (New Caledonian). New Caledonia. 1866. Greenhouse.
— *obtusilobum* (blunt-lobed). New Hebrides. 1861. Greenhouse.

ASTER.

- A. pul'tens* (fetid). 4. Lilac. N. America. Hardy

ASTILBE.

- A. rubra* (red). 6. Pink. July. E. Ind. 1851.

ASTROCARYUM.

- A. Mexicana* (Mexican). Mexico. 1864.
— *niveum* (snowy). Panama. 1866. Leaves glaucous beneath.

ASTROPHYTUM. (From *astron*, a star, and *phyton*, a plant, referring to the form of the pubescence. Nat. ord., *Cactaceæ*. Linn., *Icosandria Monogynia*.)

For culture, see CACTUS.

- A. myriosti'gma* (many-stigmaed). Yellow.

ASYSTASIA scandens. See HENFREYA.

ATHYRIUM. See ASPLENIUM.

ATTALEA.

- A. amygdalina* (almond-fruited). New Granada. 1847.
— *Cohune* (Cohune). 50. Honduras.

AU'CUBA.

- A. Himala'ica* (Himalayan). 7. Purple, green. Himalaya.
— *Japo'nica*. The male plant is now introduced, and female plants bearing berries, from which seedlings may be raised, can now be purchased. There are also varieties, as *longifolia*, *picta*, *latifolia*, *macrophylla*, *elegans*, &c.; but they only differ slightly in their leaves.

AUDIBERTIA.

- A. polysta'chya* (many-spiked). 2. White. October. California. 1849.

AZA'LEA.

GREENHOUSE.

- A. occidenta'lis* (western). White, yellow. California.
— *ramenta'cea* (dusty-leaved). White. March. Hong Kong. 1846.

B.

BAMBU'SA.

- B. Simo'nii* (Simon's). 10. China. 1866. Leaves some green, others white.
— *variegata* (variegated). North China. Leaves white striped. Hardy. Syn., *B. Fortunei niveo-vittatis*. There are several other variegated kinds.

BAN'KSIA.

- B. Ba'ueri* (Bauer's). Red.
— *Baxteri* (Baxter's). 8. White.
— *Hookeria'na* (Hooker's). 6. Purple. 1853.
— *littoralis* (sea-side). 30.
— *occidentalis* (western). 8. Red. King George's Sound.
— *repens* (creeping). 3.
— *serrata* (saw-toothed). 20. Red.
— *Victoria* (Victorian). 12. Yellow. Swan River. 1842.

BARCLAYIA. (In honour of *Sir H. Barclay*, Governor of S. Australia. Nat. ord., *Leguminosæ*. Linn., *Diadelphia Decandria*.)

Greenhouse tree. Seeds and cuttings.

B. syringæflora (syringa-flowered). 30. Pink. Moreton Bay. 1858.

BARLERIA.

B. Gibsoni (Gibson's). Purple. India. 1867.

BATEMANIA.

B. grandiflora (large-flowered). Olive, brown, white, purple. New Granada. 1866. Syn., *Galeottea*.

BAUHINIA.

B. tomentosa glabra. This is *tomentosa* without its downiness. Yellow, purple. 1866.

BEAUCARNEA. (A commemorative name. Nat. ord., *Liliaceæ*. Linn., *Hexandria Monogynia*.)

Greenhouse yucca-like plants. See *YUCCA*.

B. gracilis (graceful).

— *recurvata* (recurved-leaved). White. Mexico. 1861.

— *stricta* (upright).

BEGO'NIA.

B. amabilis (lovely). Assam. 1859.

— *argentea* (silvery). Assam. 1859.

— *aucubæfolia* (aucuba-leaved). 4. Rose.

— *baccata* (berried). White. I. of St. Thomas. 1866.

— *Bolivienis* (Bolivian). 2. Scarlet. Bolivia. 1857.

— *Bowringiana* (Bowring's). Rose. Hong Kong. 1858.

— *Carolinæfolia* (Carolina-leaved). 2. Rose.

— *Clarkei* (Clarke's). Rose. Bolivian Andes. 1867.

— *conchæfolia* (shell-leaved). White, green. Brazil.

— *Dædælea* (Dædalus). Pinkish. Leaves brown netted. Mexico. 1861.

— *dichotoma* (forked). 2. Caraccas.

— *fagopyroides* (fagopyrum-like). 3. White. Caraccas.

— *fri'gida* (cold). †. White.

— *geranioides* (geranium-like). White. Natal. 1866.

— *glandulosa* (glanded). Green. Veins black-banded. Veraguas. 1861.

— *Griffithii* (Griffith's). †. White. E. Ind.

— *heracleifolia*.

— *ni'gricans* (blackish-leaved). 1. White, pink. Mexico.

— *imperialis* (imperial). White. Leaves variously green. Mexico. 1861.

— *Ingramii* (Ingram's). Pink. Garden hybrid.

— *involuta* (involucrated). 1‡. White. Central Amer.

— *Kunthiana* (Kunth's). White. Tropical Amer. 1862.

— *lacinia'ta* (cut-leaved). 2. White. E. Ind.

— *longi'pila* (long-haired leaf-edged). Leaves greyish-ribbed. Mexico. 1861.

— *magnifica* (magnificent). 2. Scarlet. New Granada. 1855.

— *Mannii* (Mann's). Rose. Fernando Po. 1864.

— *maxima* (largest). 6. White. Mexico.

— *micro'ptera* (short-winged). 1‡. White, pink. December. Borneo. 1856.

— *mono'ptera* (one-winged). 2‡. White. July. Brazil. 1826.

B. nelumbiifolia (nelumbium-leaved). White. Mexico.

— *Pearcei* (Pearce's). Yellow. S. America. 1865.

— *phyllomani'aca* (leaf-mad). Pink. Stem clothed with minute leaves. Guatemala. 1861.

— *rex* (royal). Pink. Assam. 1858.

— *rhizo-ca'ulis* (rooting-stemmed). Pink. August. 1856.

— *rosa'cea* (rose-like). †. White. September. New Granada.

— *ru'tilans* (brilliant). 4. White, rose. October. 1855.

— *strigillo'sa* (curry-comb-like). Pink. Central Amer. 1851.

— *sulca'ta* (furrowed). 3. White. Columbia.

— *tomento'sa* (downy). 3. White. Brazil.

— *ulmifolia* (elm-leaved). 3. Venezuela.

— *Veitchii* (Veitch's). Scarlet, yellow. Peruvian Highlands. 1867. Hardy.

— *villosa* (hairy). 2. White. Brazil.

— *Wagneriana* (Wagner's). 3. White. May. Venezuela.

— *Wallichiana* (Wallich's). 3. E. Ind.

BEJARIA.

B. cinnamo'mea (cinnamon-coloured-leaved). Peru. 1847.

— *Lindenea'na* (Linden's). Pink. Peru. 1847.

— *Mathew'sii* (Mathew's). Yellow. March. Peru.

— *tricolor* (three-coloured). Crimson yellow. Peru.

BELL-PEPER. *Ca'psicum grossum*.

BELLENDENA. (Complimentary to *J. Bellenden Ker*, an English botanist. Nat. ord., *Protaceæ*. Linn., *Tetrandria Monogynia*.)

Greenhouse shrub. Imported seeds and cuttings. Sandy peat.

B. montana (mountain). 1‡. White. Tasmania.

BELOPETRONE.

B. viola'cea (violet-coloured). 3. Violet. New Granada. 1859.

BERBERIDO'PSIS. (From *Berberis*, and *opsis*, like; resembling the Barberry. Nat. ord., *Berberidaceæ*. Linn., *Enneandria Monogynia*.)

Hardy evergreen sub-scandent shrub.

B. coralli'na (coral-like flowered). Crimson. Chili. 1862.

BERBERIS.

EVERGREENS.

B. Ehrenbergii (Ehrenberg's). Yellow, white. Mexico.

— *gluma'cea* (chaffy-stemmed). 1. Yellow. N. W. America.

— *Jamiesoni* (Jamieson's). Yellow. Quito.

— *Jap'onica* (Japanese). Japan.

— *Leschena'ultii* (Leschenault's). 5. Yellow. Neilgherries.

— *Loxe'ncis* (Loxa). Yellow. Peru.

— *lutea* (yellow). 18. Peru.

— *Lycium* (ophthalmic). Himalaya.

— *Nepale'nsis* (Nepalese). 4. Yellow. Nepal.

— *tincto'ria* (dyer's). Yellow. Neilgherries.

— *umbella'ta* (umbel-flowered). 6. Yellow. Nepal. 1842.

— *undula'ta* (waved). 6. Yellow. Peru.

DECIDUOUS.

— *trifu'rca* (three-forked). China. 1852.

BERTOLO'NIA. (In honour of *A. Bertoloni*, an Italian botanist. Nat. ord., *Melastomaceæ*. Linn., *Decandria Monogynia*.)

- Small stove plants. Gentle moist heat. Seeds.
B. æ'nea (coppery). †. Purple. Brazil.
 — *gutta'ta* (spotted leaved). Lilac. Brazil. 1864.
 — *macula'ta* (spotted). †. Pink, purple. Brazil. 1850.
 — *margarita'cea* (pearly). Brazil. 1862. Leaves white-spotted.
 — *marmora'ta* (marbled). †. Purple. Brazil. 1858.
 — *pube'scens* (hairy). Leaves varied green. S. Amer.

BESCHORNE'RIA. See **FOURCROYA.**

BESSERA.

- B. minia'ta* (vermillion). Scarlet, white. Mexico. 1850.

BI'DENS.

- B. hu'milis* (lowly). Yellow. Peru. Half-hardy perennial. 1861.

BILBE'RGIA.

- B. angustifo'lia* (narrow-leaved). Red. S. Amer. 1866.
 — *Baraquinia'na* (Baraquin's). White, green. Brazil. 1865.
 — *bi'frons* (double-leaved). Red, yellow. Brazil. 1852.
 — *bivitta'ta* (two-banded leaved). White. S. Amer. 1861.
 — *Libonici'na* (Libon's). 1. Blue. Aug. Brazil. 1858.
 — *macroca'lyx* (large-calixed). 1½. Blue, green. Brazil. 1858.
 — *Morelia'na* (Morel's). 1. Pink, blue. Feb. Brazil. 1848.
 — *o'lens* (stinking). Purple, crimson. Tropical Amer. 1865.
 — *polysta'chya* (many-spiked). Crimson, blue. Brazil. 1852.
 — *rhodocya'nea* (rose and blue). 1½. Pink, blue. S. Amer.
 — *sphacela'ta* (sphacelate). Lilac. Chili. 1867. Fruit eatable.

BIO'TA, a genus which only contains the *Thujas* that are not American.

BLE'TIA.

- B. Sherrattia'na* (Sherratt's). Purple, white, yellow. New Granada. 1867.

BOLBOPHY'LLUM.

- B. Daya'num* (Day's). Green, yellow, purple. Burmah. 1865.
 — *lasia'nthum* (woolly-flowered). †. Purple. Sumatra. 1855.
 — *Neilgherre'nse* (Neilgherry). †. Green, brown. Jan. Neilgherries. 1849.
 — *reticula'tum* (netted-leaved). Cream, purple. Borneo. 1866.
 — *Siame'nse* (Siamese). Yellowish nankeen, purple. Siam. 1867.

BOMARE'A.

- B. multifo'ra* (many-flowered). Orange-red. Peru. 1863. Greenhouse climber. Syn., *B. Caldasiana*.
 — *judibu'nda* (modest). Pink. N. S. Wales. 1856.

BORO'NIA.

- B. Drummo'ndii* (Drummond's). 2. Pink. May. W. Australia.

BOTRY'CHIUM.

- B. subcarno'sum* (rather fleshy). Ceylon. 1862.
BOUGAINVIL'LEA. See **BUGAINVIL'LEA.**
BOVA'RDIA.
B. hirtella (small-haired). Scarlet. Mexico.
 — *Jacqui'nii* (Jacquin's). Scarlet. Mexico.
 — *leia'ntha* (smooth-flowered). Guatemala.
 — *multifo'ra* (many-flowered). 1. White, violet. S. Amer.

BOWE'NIA. (In honour of *Sir G. Bowen*, governor of Queensland. Nat. ord., *Cycadaceæ*. Linn., *Diœcia Polyandria*.)

For culture, see **CYCAS.**

- B. spectabilis* (showy). Queensland, Australia.

BOWIE'A. (In honour of *J. Bowie*, Kew collector. Nat. ord., *Liliaceæ*. Linn., *Hexandria Monogynia*.)

Half-hardy bulbs. For culture, see **ALOE.**

- B. Africa'na* (African). 1. Red, green. October. Cape of G. Hope. 1823.
 — *myriaca'ntha* (many-spined). 2. Red, green. May. Cape of G. Hope. 1823.
 — *volu'tilis* (twisting). Green. S. Africa. 1866. Stem twining.

BRACHY'CHITON. (From *brachys*, short, and *chiton*, a tunic. Nat. ord., *Sterculiaceæ*. Linn., *Polygamia Monœcia*.)

Stove shrubs. Cuttings in sand. Winter temp., 45°—60°; summer, 60°—80°.

- B. Bidwi'lli* (Bidwill's). Red. September. N. E. Australia. 1851.
 — *diversifo'lium* (various-leaved). Australia.

BRACHY'PTERIS borealis.

6. Yellow. July. Columbia, may be considered as belonging to the genus **BANISTERIA.**

BRACHY'STELMA.

- B. Barbe'riæ* (Mrs. Barber's). S. Africa. 1866.

BRA'INEA. (After *C. J. Braine*, Esq., of Hong Kong. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Stove Fern. See **FERNS.**

- B. insi'gnis* (remarkable). Hong Kong. 1856.

BRASSA'VOLA.

- B. aca'ulis* (stemless). ½. Cream-coloured. June. Central Amer. 1852.

BRA'SSIA.

- B. Keilia'na* (Keil's). Orange. Brazil. 1852.

BROME'LIA.

- B. longifolia* (long-leaved). 2. Pink. August. Guiana. 1852.
 — *sce'ptrum* (sceptre-like). Purple, scarlet. 1864. Syn., *B. fastuosa Bergmanni*.

BRO'WNEA.

- B. ere'cta* (upright). 10. Scarlet. S. Amer.

BRUNSFEL'SIA.

- B. grandiflora* (large-flowered). 3. Green. June. Peru.

BURLINGTO'NIA.

- B. de'cora pic'ta* is a white-lipped purple spotted variety.
— *pube'scens* (downy). †. White. November. Brazil. 1850.

C.

CACA'LLIA.

- C. fulgens* (shining). Scarlet. Natal 1866. Greenhouse.
— *sonchifo'lia* (sow-thistle-leaved). 1. Yellow. E. Ind.

CA'CTUS.

ECHINOCA'CTUS.

- E. cerati'otes* (horned-spined). Yellow. Chili. 1837.
— *cinnabari'nus* (vermilion). Red. Bolivia. 1840.
— *echi'dne* (viper-like). Yellow. Mexico.
— *echino'ides* (echinus-like). Yellow. Bolivia.
— *electraca'nthus* (amber-spined). Yellow.
— *exc'ulptus* (engraved). White. July. Chili. 1830.
— *helo'phorus* (sun-like). Pink.
— *hystrichaca'nthus* (prickly-spined). Yellow.
— *Lin'kii* (Link's). Yellow. Mexico.
— *macrodi'scus* (large-disked). Mexico.
— *Malletia'nus* (Mallet's). Yellow.
— *Mo'nvillii* (Monvill's). White. Paraguay.
— *orna'tus* (adorned). Yellow. Mexico.
— *Otto'nis* (Otto's). Yellow. Mexico.
— *Pepinia'nus* (Pepin's). Pink.
— *Pfe'ifferi* (Pfeiffer's). Yellow. Mexico.
— *platyce'ros* (broad-horned). Yellow.
— *re'curvus* (bent-spined). White. June. Mexico.
— *rhodaca'nthus* (red-spined). Mendoza. 1835.
— *robu'stus* (strong). Yellow. Mexico.
— *satispi'nus* (bristle-spined). Yellow. Red. Texas.
— *spira'lis* (spiral). June. Mexico. 1838.
— *tetra'rippus* (four-sworded). Mexico.
— *Zuccari'ni* (Zuccarini's). White. Mexico. 1836.

MAMILLARIA.

- M. acanthophle'gma* (fiery-spined). Pink. Mexico. 1846.
— *angula'ris* (angular-stemmed). Mexico.
— *au'riceps* (golden). Mexico.
— *bi'color* (two-coloured). Purple. July. Mexico.
— *calcara'ta* (spurred). Yellow, red. Texas.
— *Celsia'na* (Cels'). Red. July. Mexico.
— *centrici'rria* (twisted-central-spined). Apricot colour. July. Mexico. 1844.
— *cirrhif'era* (tendrill-bearing). Mexico.
— *cla'va* (club-shaped). Yellow. Mexico.
— *corni'fera* (horn-bearing). Mexico. 1845.
— *crocidia'ta* (cross-shaped).
— *cruci'gera* (cross-like). Mexico. 1843.
— *deci'piens* (deceiving). White. July. Mexico. 1845.
— *dolichoce'ntra* (long-spurred). Purple. Mexico.
— *elonga'ta* (drawn-out). Mexico.
— *Fi'scheri* (Fischer's). Yellow. Mexico.
— *formo'sa* (handsome). Red. June. Mexico. 1847.
— *gladia'ta* (sword-shaped). Mexico. 1845.
— *glochidia'ta* (hooked-spined). Mexico.
— *gra'cilis* (slender). Mexico.
— *Haage'na* (Haage's). Pink. July. Mexico.
— *longima'mma* (long-nippled). Yellow. June. Mexico.
— *macrothe'le* (large-nippled). Yellow, violet. Mexico.
— *magnima'mma* (large-nippled). Mexico.
— *microthe'le* (small-nippled). Yellow, red. Mexico.
— *mi'nima* (smallest). Mexico.

- M. muta'bilis* (changeable). Purple. July. Mexico
— *Neumannia'na* (Neumann's). Mexico. 1845.
— *Parkins'o'nii* (Parkinson's). Yellow. July. Mexico.
— *phymatothe'le* (tumour-nippled). Mexico. 1846.
— *polye'dra* (many-sided). Pink. July. Mexico.
— *polythe'le* (many-nippled). Red. August. Mexico.
— *pulche'lla* (neat). Purple. July. Mexico.
— *pyrrhoce'phala* (red-headed). Red. June. Mexico.
— *ra'dians* (rayed). Mexico. 1845.
— *rhodaca'nthe* (red-spined). Red. July. Mexico.
— *Schelha'sii* (Schelhase's). White. June. Mexico.
— *Schiedea'na* (Schiede's). White. July. Mexico. 1845.
— *scolymo'ides* (scolymus-like). Yellow, purple. August. Mexico.
— *Seitzia'na* (Seitze's). Mexico.
— *seni'lis* (old). Mexico.
— *sphaerotri'cha* (round, hairy). Red. July. Mexico.
— *spinosi'ssima* (most spiny). Red. June.
— *stella-aura'ta* (golden-star-spined). Yellow. July. Mexico.
— *uberifor'mis* (udder-shaped). White. July. Mexico. 1846.
— *uncina'ta* (hooked). White, red. July. Mexico. 1846.
— *Wildia'na* (Wilde's). Rose. August. Mexico.
— *xanthotri'cha* (yellow-haired).
— *Zuccarinia'na* (Zuccarini's). Mexico. 1845.

CAJA'NUS.

- C. In'dicus* (Indian). Yellow. E. Ind.
Bicolor and *flavus*, described at page 152, are varieties of this.

CALA'DIUM.

- C. argyrites* (silver-leaved). Para. 1858.
— *Baranqui'nii* (Baranquin's). Para. 1858.
— *Brogna'rtii* (Brogniart's). Para. 1858.
— *Chanti'nii* (Chantin's). Para. 1858.
— *Devosia'num* (Devose's). Para. 1862. Leaves angular, blotched white and pink.
— *haematosi'gma* (crimson-stigmaed). S. America.
— *Ha'rdii* (Hardy's). Para. 1862. Leaves red-tinged and slightly white-spotted.
— *Jenni'ngsii* (Jenning's). India. 1867. Leaves chocolate, variegated.
— *Ko'chii* (Koch's). Para. 1862. Leaves white-spotted.
— *marmora'tum* (marbled). Yellow. Guayaquil.
— *pic'tum* (painted). S. America.
— *pictur'atum* (embroidered). Greenish. S. America.
— *pa'ci'le* (variegated). White. Brazil.
— *smaragdi'num* (green). White. Caraccas.

There are many other species and varieties, as *Caladium Verschaffeltii*, point of spathe white; *Chantini*, spathe greenish-yellow; *cupreum*, leaves coppery red; *regale*, leaves white-blotched; *Perrieri*, leaves red-blotched; *spectabile*, leaves pink and white blotched; *splendidissimum*, leaves crimson centered; *Lowii*, leaves beneath purple, veins and margins white; *rubrovenium*, red-veined; *Veitchii*, sometimes called *zebrina*; *Mirabile*, white-spotted; *Longilobum*, mottled green; *Cannartii*, red-veined; *Leopoldii*, red-mottled.

CALAMI'NTHA.

- C. mimulo'ides* (mimulus-like). 1½. Yellow. September. California. 1849.

CA'LAMUS.

- C. Australis* (southern). Fitzroy Island. 1861.

C. oblongus (oblong-fruited). 50. Java. 1857.
— *Verschaffeltii* (Verschaffelt's). Madagascar. 1861.

— *viminalis* (twiggy). 50. Java. 1847.

CALAMPE'LIS. A synonyme of ECCRE-MOCARPUS.

CALA'NTHE.

C. Veitchii (Veitch's). 1½. Rose. Garden hybrid.

CALA'THEA.

C. met'lica (metal-like). Violet. New Granada. 1855.

— *pard'ina* (leopard) and *pavoni'na* (peacock-like) are white-spotted.

— *tubispa'tha* (tube-spated). Yellow. W. Tropical Amer. 1865. Leaves brown-blotched.

— *Veitchia'na* (Veitch's). White. W. Tropical America. 1865. Leaves green-blotched. Syn., *Maranta zebrina*.

CALCEOLA'RIA.

ANNUAL.

C. chelidonio'ides (chelidonium-like). 1. Yellow. June. Peru. 1852.

HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL.

C. bellidifolia (daisy-leaved). ½. Yellow, red. Chili. 1861.

— *Pavonii* (Pavon's). 2. Yellow. July. Peru.

— *sua'vis* (sweet-scented). 1. Purple. Chili.

SHRUBBY EVERGREENS.

C. erico'ides (heath-like). 2. Yellow. Chili. 1853.

— *hyssopifolia* (hyssop-leaved). 2. Yellow, white. June. Quito. 1852.

— *puncta'ta* (spotted). 3. Purple, yellow. Chili. 1863.

— *stri'cta* (stiff). 3. Yellow. September. Peru. 1852.

— *tetrago'na* (square-stemmed). Yellow. July. Peru. 1852.

— *viola'cea* (violet). 2. Purple. June. Chili. 1853.

CA'LLA.

C. ocula'ta (eyed). Yellow, green, purple. Natal. 1857.

CALLIA'NDRA.

C. bre'vipes (short-stalked). 5. Pink. October. Brazil.

— *formo'sa* (beautiful). 10. White. Mexico. 1825.

— *hæmatocephali* (red-headed). 30. Crimson. February. Mauritius.

— *Portorice'nsis* (Porto-Rican). 6. White. July. West Indies. 1824.

— *quadrangula'ris* (four-angled). 4. White. August. 1825.

CALLICA'RPA.

C. Japo'nica (Japanese). 3. Pink. August. Japan. 1851.

CALLI'PTERIS. (From *kalos*, beautiful, and *pterus*, a fern. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

A genus of stove ferns, formed of *Diplazium Malabaricum*, and

C. prolifera (proliferous). 3. East Indies.

See DIPLAZIUM.

CALLIXE'NE. (From *kalos*, beautiful, and *xenos*, a stranger; being first discovered on the inhospitable shore so un-

likely to have such a plant—Magellan's Land. Nat. ord., *Liliaceæ*. Linn., *Hexandria Monogynia*.)

Half-hardy, evergreen, climbing shrub. Cool greenhouse. Light loam. Division.

C. polyphylla (many-leaved). 1½. White. Chili.

CALOCHO'RTUS.

C. pallidus (pale-flowered). 1. Brown. Mexico. 1850.

CALODRA'CON. (From *kalos*, beautiful, and *dracon*, a dragon; intimating that it is a very handsome *Dracæna*, or Dragon Tree. Nat. ord., *Liliaceæ*. Linn., *Hexandria Monogynia*.)

Greenhouse evergreen. For culture, see DRACÆNA.

C. nobilis (noble). Japan. 1852.

CALOPE'TALON. (From *kalos*, beautiful, and *petalon*, a petal. Nat. ord., *Pittosporaceæ*. Linn., *Pentandria Monogynia*.)

Greenhouse evergreen climbers. See MARIANTHUS.

C. ringens (ringent). Golden red. November. Swan River.

CALOSA'NTHE. (From *kalos*, beautiful, and *anthos*, a flower. Nat. ord., *Bignoniaceæ*. Linn., *Didynamia Angiospermia*.)

This genus is established on a species taken from *Bignonia*.

B. indica. See BIGNONIA.

CALPICA'RPUM. (From *kalpis*, an urn, and *karpos*, fruit. Nat. ord., *Apocynaceæ*. Linn., *Pentandria Monogynia*.)

For culture, see KOPSIA.

C. albiflorum (white-flowered). White, crimson. Moluccas. 1864. Stove shrub.

CALYPTR'ARIA. (From *kalyptra*, a covering; referring to the calyx. Nat. ord., *Melastomaceæ*. Linn., *Decandria Monogynia*.)

Stove shrub. Cuttings under a bell-glass in heat. Winter temp., 45° to 60°; summer, 60° to 85°.

C. hæmantha (blood-coloured flowered). 4. Crimson. New Granada. 1856.

CAME'LLIA.

C. rosæflora (rose-flowered). 3. Pink. China.

— *Sasa'nqua*.

— *anemonæflora* (anemone-flowered). Yellow, white. China.

CAMPA'NEA. (From *campana*, a bell; alluding to the shape of the flowers. Nat. ord., *Gesneraceæ*. Linn., *Didynamia Angiospermia*.)

Stove herbaceous perennial. For culture, see GESNERA.

C. grandiflora (large-flowered). ½. White, crimson. New Granada. 1851.

CAMPA'NULA.

HARDY PERENNIALS.

C. primulaeflora (primrose-flowered). 3. Purple. July. Portugal.

GREENHOUSE.

C. strigosa (strigose). †. Purple. Syria. 1858.

CAMPLOSO'BUS, a synonyme of *Antigramma*.

CAMPYLA'NTHUS.

C. repens (creeping). 1‡. Tropical America. 1810.

CAMPYLOBO'TRYS. (From *kampylos*, a curve, and *botrys*, a bunch; alluding to the form of the inflorescence. Nat. ord., *Cinchonaceæ*. Linn., *Tetrandria Monogynia*.)

Small stove shrubs, with very ornamental foliage. Cuttings of side shoots under a bell-glass in heat. Sandy peat and leaf-mould.

C. argyronera (silver-veined). †. Mexico. 1857.

— *discolor* (two-coloured). †. Red. Bahia. 1850.

— *Ghiesbreghtii* (Ghiesbreght's). Mexico. 1861.

— *pyrophylla* (fiery-leaved). South Mexico.

— *refulgens* (refulgent). Mexico. Leaves satiny, white ribbed.

— *regalis* (royal). 1. Mexico. 1859.

— *smaragdina* (green). †. Mexico. 1859.

CAPE GOOSEBERRY. *Physalis edulis*.

CA'PSICUM.

STOVE EVERGREEN SHRUB.

C. cereolum (waxy-fruited). South America. 1852.

CARDIA'NDRA. (From *kardios*, a heart, and *aner*, anther. Nat. ord., *Hydrangeaceæ*.)

Half-hardy shrub. For culture, see HYDRANGEA.

C. alternifolia (alternate-leaved). White, lilac. Japan. 1866.

CAROB-PODS. *Cerato'nia sili'qua*.

CAROLI'NEA.

C. macrocarpa (large-fruited). 30. Red, yellow, green. Mexico.

CARYO'TA.

C. Cumi'ngii (Cuming's). 25. Philippine Islands. 1841.

— *furfuracea* (scurfy). 30. Java. 1848.

— *maxima* (largest). Java. 1849.

— *propinqua* (neighbouring). Java. 1850.

— *sobolifera* (sucker-bearing). Malaya. 1843.

CASSI'OPE. (After a queen of Ethiopia. Nat. ord., *Ericaceæ*.)

Culture same as HEATHS.

C. fastigiata (fastigiata). ‡. White. Hardy evergreen.

CASTILLE'JA.

C. cocci'nea (scarlet). 1. Scarlet. N. America. Hardy perennial

CATA'LPA.

C. Kœmpferi (Kœmpfer's). Yellowish, white, crimson. Japan. 1862.

— *Pottsii* (Potts'). 6. Pink. Mexico. 1851.

CATASE'TUM.

C. incurvum (incurved). Green, purple. Central America. 1855.

C. Landsbergii (Landsberge's). 1. Green, purple. June. Caraccas. 1851.

— *sanguineum* (blood-coloured). Green, red. October. Central America. 1852.

— *trimerochilum* (triple-lipped). Green, red. Mexico. 1863.

— *Warscewiczii* (Warscewicz's). Green. April. Panama. 1851.

CA'TTLEYA.

C. amethystoglossa (amethyst-tongued). White, rosy-purple. Brazil. 1862.

— *Bogotensis* (Bogota). White, yellow. New Granada. 1866.

— *Dawsoni* (Dawson's). Yellow, crimson. Brazil. 1863.

— *Dominiana* (Dominy's). Lilac, citron. November. A garden hybrid, and many others raised by Messrs. Veitch.

— *Dowiana* (Dowie's). Straw, purple. Costa Rica. 1866.

— *Guatemalensis* (Guatemalan). Buff, purple, crimson. Guatemala. 1861.

— *Leopoldii* (King Leopold's). 1. Yellow, crimson. Brazil. 1852.

— *Lindleyana* (Dr. Lindley's). Rose. Bahia. 1864.

— *luteola* (yellowish). †. Light yellow. November. Brazil. 1853.

— *pallida* (pale). 1. White, pink, yellow. Tepic. 1850.

— *quadricolor* (four-coloured). White, yellow, purple, lilac. New Granada. 1865.

— *Regnellii* (Regnell's). †. Purple, green, pink. Brazil. 1859.

— *Ruckeri* (Rucker's). White, yellow. 1866.

— *Schilleriana* (Schiller's). 1. Purple. September. Brazil. 1859.

— *Warneri* (Warner's). Mauve, crimson, white. Brazil, 1862.

— *Warscewiczii* (Warscewicz's). Rose, purple, orange. New Granada. 1867.

There are *C. Aclandi-Loddigesii* and other hybrids of this genus.

CEANO'THUS.

HARDY DECIDUOUS.

C. elegans (elegant). Blue. California. 1861.

— *Oregonus* (Oregon). 12. White. May. Oregon.

— *Veitchianus* (Veitch's). Blue. California.

— *velutinus* (velvety). 10. White. November. Oregon.

CENARRH'ENES. (From *kenos*, empty, and *arren*, male; in allusion to the stamen-like glands. Nat. ord., *Proteaceæ*. Linn., *Tetrandria Monogynia*.)

Greenhouse small tree. Cuttings. Sandy peat. Smells fetidly when bruised.

C. nitida (shining). 15. Greenish. Tasmania.

CE'NIA. (From *kenos*, empty, alluding to the bladder-like calyx. Nat. ord., *Compositæ*. Linn., *Syngenesia Superflua*.) Hardy annual. See ANNUALS.

C. turbinata (turbinated). 1. White. July. Cape of Good Hope. 1713.

CENTA'UREA.

HALF-HARDY.

C. gymnocarpa (naked-fruited). 1. Yellow. August. S. Europe. 1858.

CENTRADE'NIA.

- C. divaricata* (branching). White. Central America. 1851.
 — *grandifolia* (large-leaved). 2. Pink. November. Mexico. 1856.
 — *ovata* (egg-shaped). Pink. Central America. 1851.

CENTRANTHUS.

- C. macrosiphon* (large-tubed). 2. Red. July. S. Europe.

This is an annual, and there is a variety with white flowers.

CENTROSTEMMA.

- C. multiflorum* (many-flowered). White, yellow. July. Borneo.

CEPHALOTAXUS.

- C. umbraculifera* (umbrella-bearing). Japan.

CERASTIUM.

- C. tomentosum* (woolly). †. White. June. S. Europe. 1648.

This old species has been brought prominently into notice as an edging-plant in the bedding-out system of flower-garden planting. For this purpose it may be propagated by cuttings in April, or the old plants may then be taken up, the plants divided, and replanted like box-edging, care being taken to bury enough of the creeping root to keep the top alive. *C. Biebersteinii* may be treated precisely in the same way.

CERASUS.

- C. ilicifolia* (holly-leaved). White. California.
 — *Sieboldii* (Siebold's). White, pink. Japan. 1866.
 — *variegata* (variegated). Japan. 1862. Leaves yellow-edged.

CERATODA'CTYLIS has been united to the genus *Llavea*.

CERATOLOBUS. (From *keras*, a horn, and *lobos*, a lobe; referring to a part of the leaves. Nat. ord., *Palmaceæ*. Linn., *Polygamia Monœcia*.)

Stove-palm.

- C. glaucescens* (milky-green-leaved). Java.

CERATOPTERIS. (From *keras*, a horn, and *pteris*, a fern. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Stove aquatic biennial fern; succeeds best when the pot containing it is plunged to the rim in water. Spores produced freely. See FERNS, STOVE.

- C. Thalictroides* (Thalictum-like). 1‡. Tropics generally.

CERBERA.

- C. laurifolia* (laurel-leaved). 3. East Indies. 1818.
 — *Manghas* (Manghas). 20. White. August. 1800.
 — *Odollam* (Odollam). 20. White. August. 1759.

CERCIS.

- C. occidentalis* (western). 15. Texas.

CEREUS.

- C. acutangulus* (sharp-angled). Mexico.
 — *baxaniensis* (Baxanian).
 — *caudicans* (white). Mendoza.
 — *Chilensis* (Chillan). Chill.

- C. cinerascens* (ash-coloured). Mexico.
 — *crenulatus* (small-scolloped). Curacoa.
 — *Curtisii* (Curtis's). Red, white. June. New Granada. 1830.
 — *Dyckii* (Salm Dyck's). Mexico.
 — *giganteus* (gigantic). New Mexico.
 — *glauucus* (milky-green). Tropical America.
 — *marginatus* (bordered). Mexico.
 — *multangularis* (many-angled). Tropical America.
 — *Pottsii* (Potts'). Mexico.
 — *procumbens* (lying down). Mexico.
 — *pterogonus* (winged-angled). Carthagen. S. America. 1863.
 — *pulchellus* (neat). White. August. Mexico. 1831.
 — *reductus* (removed). 3. White. Mexico.
 — *speciosissimus* (most showy). Crimson. July. S. America. 1836.
 — *Tweedei* (Tweede's). 1‡. Orange. September. Buenos Ayres. 1849.
 — *variabilis* (variable). Green, red. August. Tropical America.

CEROPE'GIA.

- C. sororia* (sisterly). Green, purple. Caffraria. 1866. Greenhouse climber.

CEROXYLON. (From *keras*, wax, and *xylon*, wood; the trunk being coated with wax. Nat. ord., *Palmaceæ*. Linn., *Monœcia Polyandria*.) The wax obtained from this tree is mixed with bees' wax in New Granada and formed into candles.

Stove palm. Seeds imported.

- C. Andicola* (Andes). 50. New Granada. 1845.

CEROPE'GIA.

STOVE.

- C. Bowkeri* (Bowker's). Yellow, green. Caffraria. 1863.
 — *Cumingiana* (Cuming's). Brown. August. Java. 1847.
 — *Gardneri* (Gardner's). White, chocolate. Ceylon. 1862. Twiner.

CESTRUM.

- C. bracteatum* (bracted). 6. Green. Brazil. 1852.
 — *calycinum* (large-calyled). 6. Green. October. Buenos Ayres. 1851.
 — *elegans*. Syn., *Habrothamnus elegans*.
 — *Warszewiczii* (Warszewicz's). Orange, yellow. November. Central America. 1852.

CE'TERACH. (From *Cheterak*, the Arabic name. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Hardy fern, suitable for rock-work; requiring a light well-drained soil, with much limy rubbish intermixed. See FERNS, HARDY.

- C. officinarum* (shop). †. Europe.
 — *crenatum* (scolloped).
 — *depauperatum* (impoverished).

CHENO'STOMA.

- C. fasciculatum* (bundled). 1. White, yellow. Cape of Good Hope.
 — *linifolium* (flax-leaved). 1. White, yellow. November. Cape of Good Hope.

CHÆTOGA'STRA.

- C. Lindeniana* (Linden's). 1. Crimson. Columbia. 1856. Greenhouse evergreen.

CHAMÆB'TIA. (From *chamai*, dwarf,

and *batos*, a bramble; referring to its low growth and bramble-like flowers. Nat. ord., *Rosaceæ*. Linn., *Icosandria Monogynia*.)

Evergreen half-hardy shrub. Cuttings in a cool frame. Light loam and a little peat.

C. foliolosa (leafleted). 3. White. California. 1859.

CHAMÆDO'REA.

C. elatior (lofty). 12. Mexico. 1843.

— *Lindenia'na* (Linden's). New Granada. 1846.

— *sca'ndens* (climbing). Mexico. 1846.

— *Schiedea'na* (Schiede's). 8. Mexico. 1834.

CHAMÆ'ROPS.

C. Fortu'nei (Fortune's). '20. Yellow, green. July. China. 1844.

— *Martia'na* (Martins's). 20. Nepaul. 1820.

— *Ritchea'na* (Ritchie's). 3. Nepaul. 1845.

— *stauraca'ntha* (straight-thorned). Mexico. 1864.

CHAMERA'NTHUM. (From *chamai*, dwarf, and *anthos*, a flower. Nat. ord., *Acanthaceæ*. Linn., *Didymamia Angiosperma*.)

Stove plant. For culture, see LANKESTERIA.

C. Beyri'chii variegatum (variegated Beyrich's). White. South Brazil. 1866. Leaves white, striped.

CHEILA'NTHES.

GREENHOUSE.

C. arge'ntea (silvery). †. Siberia.

— *mysure'nsis* (Mysuran). Japan. 1862.

STOVE.

C. Alabame'nsis (Alabama). †. United States.

— *bra'chypus* (short-stalked). †. Mexico.

— *fra'gilis* (brittle). Moulmein.

— *glau'ca* (milky-green). Chili.

— *microphy'lla* (small-leaved). Tropical America.

— *multi'fida* (much cut). 1. Cape of Good Hope.

— *Preissia'na* (Preiss'). 1. Swan River.

— *pulv'ra'cea* (powdered). Mexico.

— *Sieberi* (Sieber's). 1. New Holland.

CHEIRA'NTHERA. (From *cheir*, the hand, and *antheros*, flowers. Nat. ord., *Pittosporaceæ*. Linn., *Pentandria Monogynia*.)

Greenhouse small shrub. For culture, see PIT-
TOSPORUM.

C. linea'ris (narrow-leaved). New Holland.

CHEIROSTY'LLIS. (From *cheir*, the hand, and *stylos*, a column. Nat. ord., *Orchida-
cææ*. Linn., *Gynandria Monogynia*.)

Stove orchids, grown in pots. See ORCHIDS.

C. marmora'ta (marble-leaved). White, red. Sep-
tember. East Indies. Leaves beautifully
veined.

— *parvifolia* (small-leaved). †. White. Sep-
tember. Ceylon.

CHENOPO'DIUM. (From *chen*, a goose, and *pous*, a foot; shape of leaves. Nat. ord., *Salsolaceæ*. Linn., *Pentandria Mo-
nogynia*.)

Hardy annual. See ANNUALS.

C. purpura'scens (purplish). 3. Purplish red.
China. Stem and floral leaves purple.

CHIONA'NTHUS.

C. retu'sa (notched). 5. White. May. China.
1852.

CHLIDANTHUS. See CLIDANTHUS.

CHLO'RA.

C. grandiflo'ra (large-flowered). Yellow. N.
Africa. 1865.

CHORO'ZEMA.

C. fla'va (yellow). 3. Yellow. May.

CIBO'LUM.

— *Assa'micum* (Assamese). Assam. 1866.

C. pri'nceps (chief). South America.

— *regale* (royal). Mexico. 1864.

CIMICI'FUGA.

C. racemo'sa (raceme-flowered). 4. White. July.
North America. 1732.

CINCHO'NA.

C. calisa'ya (calisaya). 20. Pink. September.
Peru. 1848.

— *Condami'nea* (La Condamine's). Pink. Peru.

— *microphy'lla* (small-leaved). Pink. Peru.

— *nitida* (shining). Peru.

CINCINA'LIS. (Derivation not discerned. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Crypto-
gamia Filices*.)

Stove ferns allied to *Nothoclæna*. See FERNS.

C. fla'vens (yellow). Tropical America. *Notho-
clæna nivea* and *N. tenera* have been added
to this genus.

CIONI'DIUM. A synonyme of *Trichio-
carpa*.

CIRROPE'TALUM.

C. Pahudii (Pahud's). Reddish-brown. Java,
1866. Syn., *Bolbophyllum Pahudii* and *C.
flagelliforme*.

CI'SSUS.

C. Amazo'nica (Amazonian). Amazon. 1866. Leaves
silver-veined, red beneath.

— *heterophy'lla* (various-leaved). Java.

— *veluti'nus* (velvety). Red. Malay Islands.
1859.

— *vitigi'nea* (vine-sprung). Green. East Indies.
1772.

CITHAREXYLUM.

C. cyanoca'rpum (blue-fruited). 20. Chili and
Peru.

CLAVI'JA.

C. fu'lgens (brilliant). Orange-red. Peru. 1867.

CLEISO'STOMA.

C. bi'color (two-coloured). Pink, purple. July.
Manilla. 1848.

— *crassifolium* (thick-leaved). Green, purple.
East Indies. 1852.

— *fuscum* (brown). Brown. East Indies. 1849.

— *lanatum* (woolly). Yellow, purple. July.
East Indies. 1849.

CLE'MATIS.

HARDY.

C. cyli'ndrica.

— — *Henderso'ni* (Henderson's). Violet. A
hybrid.

— *Davidia'na* (David's). Blue. China. 1867.
Allied to *C. tubulosa*.

C. Fortu'ni (Fortune's). White. Japan. 1863.

C. Johannis Veitchii is a variety of this.

— *lanigino'sa* (woolly-leaved). Blue. June. China. 1851.

— *monstro'sa* (monstrous). Greenish. June. Japan.

— *pa'tens* (spreading). White. June. Japan.

Many beautiful varieties are now in cultivation.

CLERODE'NDRON.

GREENHOUSE.

C. fœ'tidum (stinking). 5. Rose. August. North China. 1820. Not a stove plant, as stated in Dictionary.

— *sero'tinum* (late). White. China. 1867.

— *Thomso'næ* (Thomson's). Scarlet. Old Calabar. 1862. Stove climber.

CLIA'NTHUS.

C. Dampie'ri (Dampier's). 2. Red. March. New Holland. 1852. *Marginata* is a striking variety, white, margin red, boss black. 1866.

CLIVIA.

C. Garde'ni (Garden's). 2. Red, yellow. December. Natal. 1854.

CLOMENO'COMA. (From *klomenon*, margold; flower like it. Nat. ord., *Compositæ*. Linn., *Syngenesia Superflua*.)

Warm greenhouse perennial. For culture, see CHRYSOCOMA.

C. monta'ni (mountain). Orange. Guatemala. 1862. Known also as *Hebeclinium aurantiacum* and *Dysodia grandiflora*.

CLU'SIA.

C. Brogniartia'na (Brogniart's). White. French Guiana. 1822. Shrub.

COCCOY'PSELUM. (From *kokkos*, fruit, and *kypsele*, a vase; referring to the form of the berries. Nat. ord., *Cinchonaceæ*. Linn., *Tetrandria Monogynia*.)

Stove, soft-wooded plants, of a trailing habit. Cuttings and seeds. Loam and fibry peat with a little sand. Cuttings and seeds.

C. cordifolium (heart-leaved). White, lilac. Guatemala.

— *meta'llicum* (metallic). White. Guiana. 1866. Leaves metallic lustre.

— *re'pens* (creeping). Purple. West Indies.

— *Tonta'nea* (Tontanea). White. Guiana. Berries blue and pretty.

COCCO'LOBA.

C. macrophy'lla (large-leaved). 30. Scarlet. July. South America.

— *nymphae'folia* (Water-lily-leaved). Brazil. 1858.

— *platycla'da* (broad-branched). White. Solomon Islands. 1863.

COCHLEA'RIA.

C. aca'ulis (stemless). Lilac. April. Portugal. 1845.

COCHLIOSTE'MA. (From *cochlo*, to twist, and *stema*, a stamen. Nat. ord., *Commelynacæ*. Linn., *Hexandria Monogynia*.)

Stove perennial, allied to *Tradescantia*. Rich,

light loam, with a little peat. Division in the spring.

C. odoratissimum (sweetest-scented). Pink, blue.

COCOA-NUT FIBRE DUST.

This is one of the most useful helps to the plant-grower, and is quite of recent introduction, owing to the experiments reported by Mr. Beaton and others in the *Journal of Horticulture*. When bought it will be found a mixture of hair-like fibres and reddish-brown dust, like mahogany saw-dust. It is this dust which is excellent as a general manure; as a soil for ferns; to render tenacious soil more porous, and light soil more retentive of moisture. It is excellent to strike cuttings in, and as a substitute for peat. Ferns thrive in it especially well. The hair-like fibres do good service instead of moss for putting over the crocks used for pot-drainage, and thus preventing the soil clogging the drainage. As a manure, three bushels may be put upon thirty square yards. It is a very lasting manure, decaying very slowly. Terrestrial orchids thrive in it, and indeed all potted plants.

CO'COS.

C. Australis (southern). 50. Paraguay. 1849.

— *buty'a'cea* (buttery). New Granada. 1850.

— *capita'ta* (headed). 12. Brazil.

— *como'sa* (tufted). 10. Brazil. 1826.

— *corona'ta* (crowned). 60. Brazil. 1836.

— *lapi'dea* (stony-fruited). Brazil. 1847.

— *olera'cea* (esculent). 80. Brazil. 1846.

— *schizophy'lla* (cut-leaved). 8. Brazil. 1846.

CODONO'PSIS. (From *kodon*, a bell, and *opsis*, like; being the shape of the flowers. Nat. ord., *Campanulaceæ*. Linn., *Pentandria Monogynia*.)

Warm greenhouse perennial climber. For culture, see ROELLA.

C. corda'ta (heart-leaved). Greenish-white. Java mountains. 1863.

CÆLEBO'GYNE. (From *cælebs*, unmarried, and *gyne*, female. Nat. ord., *Euphorbiaceæ*. Linn., *Diacia*.)

Greenhouse shrub. Seeds and cuttings. This most singular plant has, for many years, in Kew Gardens, produced perfect seeds without any apparent source from whence pollen could be derived.

C. ilicifolia (holly-leaved). 4. Green. Moreton Bay. 1829.

CÆLO'GYNE.

C. aspera'ta (rough). 1. Cream-coloured. May. Borneo.

— *biflo'ra* (two-flowered). White, brown. Moulmein. 1866.

— *corrug'ata* (wrinkled-bulbed). White, yellow. India. 1866.

— *fusce'cens brun'nea* (buff-brown). Moulmein. 1865.

— *micra'ntha* (small-flowered). Brown. Malay Islands. 1855.

— *odoratissima* (sweetest). White. India. 1864.

— *pandura'ta* (fiddle-shaped *labellum*). 1½. Green. December. Borneo. 1853.

— *Pari'shii* (Parish's). Yellow, brown. Moulmein. 1862.

— *plantagi'ner* (plantain-leaved). 1½. Green. East Indies. 1852.

— *Rhodea'na* (Rhode's). White, brown. Moluccas. 1867. Fragrant.

- C. Schilleriana* (Schiller's). †. Yellow. June. Moulmein. 1858.
— *trisacca'ta* (three-sacked). White. East Indies. 1851.

COFFE'A.

- C. Bengale'nsis* (Bengalese). White. Silhet.

CO'LEUS.

- C. infla'tus* (inflated). Lilac. Ceylon.
— *ni'gricans* (dark brown). Indian Archipelago. 1863. Syn., *C. scutellarioides insignis*.
— *Gibso'ni* (Gibson's). New Caledonia. 1866. Leaves veined and blotched crimson purple.
— *Veitchii* (Veitch's). South Sea Islands. 1867. Leaves very like *C. Gibsoni*.

COLLI'NSIA.

- C. Bartsiaefolia* (Bartsia-leaved). 1. Purple. June. California.
— *multi'color* (many-coloured). 1†. Lilac, crimson. May. California. 1852.

COLOCA'SIA.

- C. argyrone'ura* (silvery-nerved). 2. South America.
— *cuculla'ta* (hood-leaved). Green. March. China. 1826.
— *erythra'a* (red-ribbed). 1. South America.
— *macrorrhiza* (large-rooted). 2. Green. East Indies. There is a variety with creamy-blotched leaves.
— *meta'llica* (metal-leaved). 3†. Purple. Borneo. 1860.
— *nympha'folia* (Water-lily-leaved). 4. White. East Indies. 1800.
— *zebra'ina* (zebra-striped). Philippine Islands. Stalks banded with dark green. 1862.

COLQUHOU'NIA. (Named after *Sir R. Colquhoun*. Nat. ord., *Lamiaceæ*. Linn., *Didynamia Gymnospermia*.)

Half-hardy evergreen shrubs. Cuttings under hand-lights in summer. Light loam and a little peat.

- C. cocci'nea* (scarlet). 5. Red, yellow. September. Nepaul.
— *vesti'ta* (clothed). 5. Kumaon.

COLUM'NEA.

TWINER.

- C. auranti'aca* (orange). Orange. June. New Granada. 1851.

SHRUB.

- C. erythro'rhæa* (bright-red flowered). 2. Red. November. Mexico. 1858.

COLYSIS. (From *kolysis*, interruption; alluding to the irregularity of the sori. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Stove Fern. See FERNS.

- C. membra'nacea* (membranaceous). 2. E. Ind.

COMACLI'NIUM. (From *kome*, hair, and *kline*, a couch; referring to the hairy receptacle. Nat. ord., *Compositæ*. Linn., *Syngenesia Superflua*.)

Half-hardy perennial, resembling an African marigold with the flowers of a scarlet Zinnia.

- C. auranti'acum* (orange). 3. Scarlet. September. Guatemala. 1852.

COMBRETUM.

- C. micrope'talum* (small-petaled). Green, orange. Brazil. 1867.

COMMELY'NA.

HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL.

- C. sca'lera* (rough-leaved). 1. Purple, brown. July. Mexico. 1852.

CONIOGRAMMA *Javanica* is a synonyme of *Gymnogramma Javanica*.

CONVO'LVULUS.

STOVE EVERGREEN.

- C. glaucifo'lius* (glaucous-leaved). Purple. June. Mexico.
— *Maurit'anicus* (Mauritanian). Blue. North Africa. Borders in summer, and greenhouse baskets.

COPRO'SMA. (From *kopros*, dung, and *osme*, a smell; plants fetid. Nat. ord., *Cinchoniaceæ*.)

Greenhouse shrub. For culture, see GARDENIA.

- C. Baueriana variegata* (variegated, Bauer's). New Zealand. 1866. Leaves creamy-edged.

CORCHORUS. (From *koreo*, to purge, and *kore*, the pupil; alluding to a supposed medical quality of *C. olitorius*. Nat. ord., *Tiliaceæ*. Linn., *Polyandria Monogynia*.)

- Stove annuals. Sow in March. Soil, light loam.
C. capsula'ris (capsular). 6. Yellow. June. East Indies. 1725.
— *olito'rius* (potherb). 6. Yellow. June. East Indies. 1640.

Jute is produced by *C. capsularis*.

CO'RDIA. (Named after *E. Cordius*, a German botanist of the sixteenth century. Nat. ord., *Cordiaceæ*. Linn., *Pentandria Monogynia*.)

Stove evergreen trees and shrubs. Cuttings in sand under a hand-glass in heat. Loam and peat. Winter temp., 55° to 60°; summer, 60° to 80°.

- C. Gerascanthus* (Spanish elm). 30. White. May. West Indies. 1789.
— *Ipomeæ'iflora* (Ipomæa-flowered). 20. White. Brazil.
— *My'ca* (Myca). 15. East Indies. 1640.
— *Sebeste'na* (Sebestena). 30. Scarlet. June. West Indies. 1728.
— *supe'rba* (superb). White. September. Brazil

CORDYLI'NE.

- C. Ba'nksii* (Banks'). White. New Zealand. 1860.
— *Sieboldii* (Siebold's). Green. Java.

CORIA'RIA.

- C. Nepale'nsis* (Nepalese). 10. Brown. May. Nepaul.

CORRE'A.

- C. cardina'lis* (Cardinal-flowered). 3. Scarlet. March.

CORYDA'LIS.

- C. specio'sa* (showy). Yellow, brown. Mantahuria. 1860.

CORYLOPSIS. (From *korys* and *opsis*, nut-like. Nat. ord., *Hamamelidaceæ*. Linn., *Pentandria Digynia*.)

For culture, see *HAMAMELIS*.

C. spicata (spiked). Yellow. Feb. Japan. 1864. Hardy fragrant shrub.

CORYPHA.

C. dulcis (agreeable). Mexico. 1863.
— *Geba'nga* (Gebang). 60. Java. 1847.
— *glaucophylla* (milky-green-leaved). Bourbon. 1826.

CORYSANTHES. See *CORYANTHES*.

C. limba'ta (edged). Purple, white. Java. 1863.
— *pic'ta* (painted). Purple, yellow. Java. 1867. Syn., *Calcearia picta*.

COSCI'NIUM. (From *koskinon*, a sieve; alluding to the curious structure of the wood. Nat. ord., *Menispermaceæ*. Linn., *Diœcia Hexandria*.)

Stove climber. Cuttings of young growth, during summer, under a hand-glass. Light loam and peat. The wood of this plant is used medicinally in Ceylon.

C. fenestra'tum (window-wood). Brown. Ceylon. 1852.

COSMA'NTHUS.

C. grandiflorus (large-flowered). 5. Purple. California.

CO'STUS.

C. elegans (elegant). 1. East Indies.

COTONEA'STER.

C. thymifolia (thyme-leaved). 1. White. April. Nepal. 1852.

CRASPE'DIA. (From *kraspedon*, a fringe; form of the Pappus. Nat. ord., *Compositæ*. Linn., *Syngenesia Æqualis*.)

Half-hardy annual. See *ANNUALS*.

C. Ri'chea (Riche's). 1. Yellow. Swan River. 1861.

CREAM FRUIT. *Roupellia Grata*.

CRESCENTIA.

C. ala'ta (winged). Purple. Nicaragua. 1866.
— *regalis* (royal). Mexico. 1859.

CRO'CUS.

C. ochroleucus (yellowish-white). Cream. Anti-Libanus. 1862. Winter flowering.

CRO'TON.

C. elegans (elegant). India. Leaves striped with yellow, red beneath. *C. interruptum*, *irregularare*, *maximum*, and *Veitchianum*, have yellow midribs, &c. South Sea Islands. 1867.

CRYPTOCOR'YNE.

C. spiralis (spiral). 1. Brown. May. China. 1816.

CRYPTOMERIA.

C. Japo'nica.
— *Lo'bbi* (Lobb's). Japan.

CRYPTOPHRA'GMIMUM.

C. cane scens (hoary). 2. Yellow. Ceylon. 1853.

CUBA BAST is the inner bark of *Parietium Elatum*.

CUPA'NIA.

C. Cunningha'mi (Cunningham's). 20. Green. May. N. E. Australia. 1825.
— *Pinda'iba* (Pindaiban). Brazil.
— *undula'ta* (undulated-leaved). Brazil. 1865.

CUP'PHEA.

C. cinnabari'na (vermilion-flowered). Crimson. July. Guatemala.
— *e'minens* (remarkable). 1. Orange-red. Mexico. 1856.
— *igne'a* (fiery). 1½. Scarlet. June. Mexico. This is the *C. platycentra* of gardens.
— *ocymo'ides* (Basil-like). 2. Purple. June. Mexico. 1859.

CUPRE'SSUS.

C. aroma'tica (perfumed). California.
— *attenu'ata* (slender-branched). 10. North California.
— *Bentha'mi* (Bentham's). 60. Mexico. Half-hardy.
— *exce'lsa* (lofty). 100. Guatemala. Not hardy.
— *Knights'na* (Knight's). 120. Mexico. 1838.
— *Lawsonia'na* (Lawson's). 100. North California. 1853. There is a variety with leaves yellow-variegated.
— *MacNabia'na* (MacNab's). 10. North California. 1853.
— *Nutkae'nsis* (Nootka Sound). 100. N. W. America.
— *torulo'sa maje'stica* (stately).
— *na'na* (dwarf).
— *viridis* (green).
— *Whitleya'na* (Whitley's). 100. Nepal. Half-hardy.

CURC'UMA.

C. Australa'sica (Australian). Yellow. N. E. Australia. 1867.
— *corda'ta* (heart-leaved). 1. Yellow, orange. July. East Indies.

CYANOPHY'LLUM. (From *kyanos*, blue, and *phyllon*, a leaf; referring to the colour of the leaves' under-surface. Nat. ord., *Melastomaceæ*. Linn., *Decandria Monogynia*.)

Stove evergreens. Cuttings under a hand-glass in heat. Sandy peat and loam. Winter temp., 55° to 60°; summer, 60° to 85°.

C. Assa'micum (Assamese). Assam. 1858.
— *magnificum* (magnificent). Mexico. 1858.
— *speciosum* (showy). Mexico. 1861.

CYANO'TIS.

C. nodiflora (knot-flowered). Purple. S. Africa. 1864.
— *vittata* (striped-leaved). Mexico. There is a variety, *argentea*, with stripes more white.

CYATHE'A.

C. aculeata (spiny). W. Ind.
— *canaliculata* (channelled). Mauritius.
— *Cunningha'mii* (Cunningham's). 30. New Zealand. 1860.
— *se'rra* (saw-toothed). W. Ind.
— *sinuata* (sinuate-fronded). 3. Ceylon. 1861.
— *Smithii* (Smith's). 25. New Zealand. 1860.

CYCAS.

- C. inermis* (unarmed). Cochin China. 1848.
 — *Riunini'na* (Riunini's). Philippines. 1864.
 — *Ru'mphii* (Rumphius'). Moluccas.
 — *sphaerica* (spherical-stemmed). Moluccas. 1845.

CYCLOPELTIS. (From *kyclos*, a circle, and *pelte*, a shield; alluding to the form of the indusium. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Stove fern, allied to *Aspidium*. See FERNS.

- C. semicordata* (half-heart-shaped). 3. W. Ind.

CYCLODIUM. (From *kyclos*, a circle; referring to the form of the indusium. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn. *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Stove Fern. See FERNS.

- C. confertum* (joined). Guiana.

CYCNOCHES.

- C. aureum* (golden-flowered). 1. Yellow. Central Amer. 1851.
 — *musci'ferum* (fly-bearing). Brown. February. Columbia. 1852.
 — *Pescatorei* (Pescatore's). Yellow, brown. New Granada. 1848.

CYMBIDIUM.

- C. giganteum*.
 — *discolor* (two-coloured). Green, purple. E. Ind. 1860.
 — *Hookeria'num* (Dr. Hooker's). Cream, crimson. Sikkim Himalaya. 1866.
 — *Huttoni* (Hutton's). Chocolate. Java. 1857.
 — *tigri'num* (striped). Green, white, crimson. Tenasserim. 1864.

CYNANCHUM.

- C. flavescens* (yellowish). Yellow. July. Japan.
 — *purpurascens* (purplish). Purple. July. Japan. 1852.

CYPELLA.

- C. cærulea* (blue). Bahia. 1866. Leaves mottled, orange and brown at base, blue upwards.

CY'PEBUS.

- C. alternifolius variegatus* (alternate-leaved variegated). 1½. Stem and leaves striped with white. Stove aquatic.

CYPRIE'DIUM.

STOVE.

- C. caricinum* (sedge-like). Green, brown, purple. Peru. 1864.
 — *caudatum* (long-tailed). 2. Green. March. Quito. 1851.
 — *concolor* (one-coloured). Primrose. Moulmein. 1865.
 — *Crossii* (Cross's). Green, white, red. Peru. 1865.
 — *Fairiea'num* (Fairies). 1. Green, purple stripes. October. E. Ind.
 — *hirsutissimum* (most hairy). 1. Green, purple. April. Java.
 — *Hookeræ* (Lady Hooker's). Purple, green. Borneo. 1863.
 — *laevigatum* (glossy). Yellow, purple. Philippines. 1865.
 — *purpuratum* (purple-stained). Purple. Sumatra. 1836.
 — *obscurum* (obscured). Green, purple. 1860.

- C. Schlumii* (Schlim's). White, crimson-spotted. New Granada. 1867.

— *spectabile*.

- *Dayanum* (Day's). 1860.

- *Stonii* (Stone's). Cream, purple. Borneo. 1862.

CYRTANTHERA. (From *kurtos*, curved, and *anthera*, an anther. Nat. ord., *Acanthaceæ*. Linn., *Diandria Monogynia*.)

Soft-wooded stove plants. For culture, see JUSTICIA.

- C. aurantiaca* (orange-flowered). Orange. South America.

- *catalpa'folia* (catalpa-leaved). 6. Yellow. June. Honduras. 1848.

CYRTANTHUS.

- C. sanguineus* (blood-coloured). Orange-red. Caffraria. 1861.

- *lutescens* (yellow). S. Africa. Yellow. 1863.

CYRTOCHI'LUM.

- C. citrinum* (lemon-coloured). 1. Yellow. April. Central Amer.

CYRTODEIRA. See ACHIMENES.

CYRTOMIUM.

- C. anomophyllum* (singular-leaved). Japan. 1862.

CYRTOPO'DIUM.

- C. cardiochilum* (heart-lipped). Yellow, crimson. August.

CYSTOPTERIS. (From *kystos*, a bladder, and *pteris*, a fern. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Hardy ferns. For culture, see FERNS.

- C. bulbifera* (bulb-bearing). 1. N. Amer. 1638.

- *fragilis* (brittle). 1. Britain.

- *angustata* (narrow).

- *dentata* (toothed). ¾.

- *Dickieana* (Dickie's). 1½.

- *decurrentis* (decurrent).

- *interrupta* (interrupted).

- *obtusata* (blunt). 1.

- *sempervirens* (evergreen). Madeira.

- *montana* (mountain). 1. Britain.

- *regia* (royal). ½. Britain.

- *tenuis* (slender). 1. N. Amer.

D.

DABŒCIA. See MENZIESIA.

DEMONO'ROPS. (From *dema*, a cord, and *rhops*, a twig; alluding to the rope-like, climbing stems. Nat. ord., *Palmaceæ*. Linn., *Polygamia Dioecia*.)

For culture, see CALAMUS, to which it is allied.

- D. melanochaetes* (black-bristled). 150. Malay Islands.

DA'HLIA.

- D. Decaisneana* (Decaisne's). Purple. Mexico. 1864.

DALECHA'MPIA.

- D. Roezliana* (Roezle's). Rose, yellow. Vera Cruz. 1867.

DA'MMARA.

- D. obtusata* (blunt-leaved). 150. New Hebrides. 1851.

DANÆ'A.

- D. elliptica* (elliptical). W. Ind.
— *Moritzia'na* (Moritz's). Columbia.
— *nodo'sa* (knotted-jointed). W. Ind.

DA'PHNE.

HARDY EVERGREENS.

- D. Genkwa* (Genkwa). Lilac. Japan. 1866.
— *Houttea'na* (Van Houtte's). Purple. May.
— *Jezo'e'n'sis* (Jezo). Yellow. Japan. 1866. Fragrant.

DARLINGTONIA. (In honour of *Dr. Darlington*, an American botanist. Nat. ord., *Sarraceniaceæ*. Linn., *Polyandria Monogynia*.)

Herbaceous perennial. For culture, see *SARRACENIA*.

- D. Californica* (Californian). Purple. California. 1861.

DASYLI'RIMUM. (From *dasys*, thick, and *lirion*, a lily. Nat. ord., *Liliaceæ*. Linn., *Diœcia Hexandria*.)

Greenhouse evergreens. Rich, sandy loam. Seeds. Winter temp., 45° to 55°; summer, 60° to 80°.

- D. acrotri'chum* (bearded-leaved). 16. Green. Mexico. 1846.
— *glaucophy'llum* (milky - green - leaved). 12. Yellow. Mexico. 1846.
— *Hartwegia'num* (Hartweg's). 2. Purple. Mexico. 1846.

DA'TISCA. (Derivation not known. Nat. ord., *Datisceæ*. Linn., *Diœcia Polyandria*.)

Hardy herbaceous perennial.

- D. cannabi'na* (Hemp-like). 10. Green. July. South of Europe. 1739.

DATU'RA.

GREENHOUSE EVERGREENS.

- D. chlora'ntha* (yellow-flowered). 10. Yellow. May.
— *Metelo'ides* (Metel-like). 4. White. July. California. 1856.

DAVA'LLIA.

- D. bulla'ta* (blistered-leaved). E. Ind.
— *dissecta* (dissected). Malay Islands. 1855.
— *divarica'ta* (branched). Malay Islands.
— *el'a'ta* (tall). 2. Otaheite.
— *Lindley'i* (Lindley's). New Zealand.
— *orna'ta* (ornamented). 1½. Singapore.
— *polya'ntha* (many-spored). 2. Singapore.

DECIDUOUS, is the term descriptive of any plant which sheds and renews its leaves annually. In cold and temperate climates the leaf-shedding is at the approach of winter, and the reproduction in the following spring, but in hot climates having a very wet and a very dry season annually, many trees shed their leaves during the latter season, and renew them in the wet season.

DELPHI'NIUM.

HARDY ANNUALS.

- D. cardin'ale* (cardinal). 3. Scarlet. August. California.

HARDY HERBACEOUS.

- D. Brunonia'num* (Brown's). Blue, purple. June. Thibet. 1864. Strongly marked.
— *formo'sum* (handsome). 3. Blue. June.

DENDRO'BIUM.

- D. albo-sangu'neum* (white and crimson-flowered). 1½. White, crimson-streaked. April. Moulmein.

- *album* (white). White. E. Ind. 1851.
— *Amboine'ne* (Amboynese). ½. White, yellow. June. Amboyna.

- *barba'tulum* (small-bearded). White, red. E. Ind. 1844.

- *Benso'nie* (Benson's). Orange, white, crimson. Burmah. 1867.

- *big'i'bium* (double-spurred). 1. Pink. November. New Zealand.

- *Bulleria'num* (Buller's). White, rose. Moulmein. 1867.

- *capilli'pes* (hair-stalked). Yellow. Moulmein. 1867.

- *cilia'tum* (fringe-lipped). Green, yellow. Moulmein. 1864.

- *clava'tum* (club-shaped). Yellow. May. Assam. 1851.

- *cœrule'scens* (blue). Rose, purple. F. Ind.

- *crepida'tum* (slipper). 1½. White, pink, orange. Assam.

- *cumula'tum* (crowded). Lilac. India. 1867.

- *Dixa'nthum* (double-tinted). Yellow. Moulmein. 1866.

- *ebu'rneum* (ivory-flowered). White, orange. Moulmein. 1864.

- *Falcone'ri* (Falconer's). 4. White, purple, orange. Bootan. 1856.

- *hedy'osmum* (sweet-scented). White, orange. Moulmein. 1865.

- *Hilli* (Hill's). White. Australia. 1861.

- *infundi'bulum* (funnel-shaped). White. Moulmein. 1863.

- *Japo'nicum* (Japanese). White. Japan. 1865.

- *Joha'n'nis* (John Veitch's). Chocolate. N. Australia. 1865.

- *Lo'wii* (Low's). Yellow, red. Borneo. 1862.

- *lute'olum* (yellowish). Pale yellow. Moulmein. 1864.

- *MacCa'rthia* (MacCarthy's). 2. Pink. Ceylon. 1854.

- *nodatum* (noded). Lemon, crimson. Moulmein. 1862.

- *palpe'bræ* (eye-lashed). White, yellow. Moulmein.

- *Pari'shii* (Parish's). Mauve, purple. Moulmein. 1863.

- *pi'ctum* (painted). Pink, white, crimson. Borneo. 1862.

- *psynosta'chyum* (crowded - spiked). White, purple. Moulmein. 1866.

- *Sallacce'ne* (Sallacan). Orange, red. Indian Archipelago. 1862.

- *to'rtille* (twisted-petaled). ½. White. May. Moulmein. 1847.

- *villo'sulum* (slightly hairy). Orange. June. E. Ind.

- *Wardia'num* (Ward's). White, magenta. Assam. 1863.

- *xanthophle'ium* (yellow-veined). White, yellow. Moulmein. 1864. Syn. *D. marginatum*.

DENDROME'CON. (From *dendron*, a tree,

and *mekon*, the poppy; resembling that flower, with a woody stem. Nat. ord., *Papaveraceæ*. Linn., *Polyandria Monogynia*.)

Hardy small shrub. Probably from cuttings as well as seed. Light rich loam.

D. rigidum (stiff). Yellow. June. California.

DEPA'RIA. (From *depas*, a cup; referring to the form of the involucre. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Stove fern. See FERNs.

D. prolifera (proliferous). Sandwich Islands.

DESMO'DIUM. (From *desmos*, a band; alluding to the connecting stamens. Nat. ord., *Leguminosæ*. Linn., *Diadelphia Decandria*.)

Stove and greenhouse shrubs, except when otherwise stated. Cuttings of young shoots in sand under a bell-glass in heat. Sandy loam and leaf mould. *D. gyrans* is the Moving or Telegraph Plant. See SENSITIVE PLANT.

D. ala'tum (winged). 10. Purple. July. E. Ind. 1817.

— *Canade'nse* (Canadian). 6. Purple. July. N. Amer. 1640.

— *gy'rans* (moving). 3. Violet. July. E. Ind. 1775.

— *penduliflorum* (pendulous-flowered). 5. Purple. Japan. 1866. Hardy.

— *podocarpum* (foot-fruited). 2. Purple. July. Nepaul.

DESMO'NOUS.

D. aculeatus (prickly). Guatemala. 1852.

— *latifrons* (broad-leaved). S. Amer. 1840.

DEU'TZIA.

D. crenata flore pleno (double-flowered, scalloped). White. Japan. 1863.

DIANE'LLA.

D. Tasma'nica (Tasmanian). Blue. Tasmania. 1866. Blue berries, ornamental.

DIA'NTHUS.

D. cinnamatus (crisped). Crimson. Japan. 1864.

DIASTE'MA.

D. quinquevulnerum (five-wounded). White, pink. August. New Granada.

DICHORISA'NDRA.

D. albo-marginata (white-edged). S. Amer. 1861.

— *musa'ica* (mosaic). Blue, white. Maynas. 1866. Leaves white-lined, like mosaic work.

DICHROSTA'CHYS. (From *dichra*, two-form, and *stachys*, a spike. Nat. ord., *Leguminosæ*.)

Stove shrub. For culture, see MIMOSA.

D. platycarpa (broad-podded). Rose, yellow. Angola. 1866. Spikes half pink, half yellow-flowered.

DICKSO'NIA.

D. cicuta'ria (cicuta-like). W. Ind.

— *cinnamo'mea* (cinnamon-haired). Australia. 1865.

D. lana'ta (woolly). New Zealand.

— *squarro'sa* (rough-stemmed). New Zealand.

— *Youngia* (Young's). Australia. 1865.

DICTY'MIA. (From *dictyon*, a net; alluding to the form of the venation. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Greenhouse fern. See FERNs.

D. attenuata (thin-leaved). New Holland. 1828.

DICTYOGRA'MMA. See GYMNOGRAMMA.

DICTYOXI'PHIUM. (From *dictyon*, a net, and *xiphos*, a sword; having sword-shaped fronds with netted veins. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Stove fern. See FERNs.

D. Paname'nse (Panaman). 1. Panama.

DIDYMOCA'RPUS.

D. primulaefolia (primrose-leaved). †. Lilac. November. Ceylon. 1858.

DIEFFENBA'CHIA. (Named after *Dr. Dieffenbach*, a German botanist. Nat. ord., *Araceæ*. Linn., *Monœcia Polyandria*.)

Stove epiphytes requiring a moist atmosphere. For culture, see CALADIUM, from which genus *C. Seguinum* has been moved to this.

D. costa'ta (ribbed). Venezuela.

— *gigantea*, cream-spotted; *grandis*, green-mottled; *spectabilis*, grey-mottled.

— *lineata* (line-marked). South America.

— *Verschaffeltii* (Verschaffelt's). Brazil. 1863.

Syn. *D. Baraquiniana*.

— *Weir'ii* (Weir's). Brazil. 1866. Leaves marbled with yellow.

DIELIY'TRA.

D. chrysa'nthra (golden-flowered). Yellow. September. California. 1852.

DIERVI'LLA.

D. multiflora (many-flowered). Red. Japan. 1864.

DILLWY'NIA.

D. sca'bra (rough-leaved). 2. May.

DIMORPHA'NTUS. (From *dimorphos*, two-formed. Nat. ord., *Araliaceæ*.)

Hardy shrubs. For culture, see ARALIA.

D. Mandshu'ricus (Mandchurian). Mandshuria. 1866. Leaves 5 ft. long; noble for shrubbery.

DIMORPHOTHE'CA. (From *dimorphos*, two-formed, and *theca*, receptacle; florets of disk of two forms. Nat. ord., *Compositæ*. Linn., *Syngenesia Necessaria*.)

Greenhouse perennial. Strikes readily from cuttings.

D. Barbe'ria (Barbary). Purple. Caffraria. 1862.

Syn. *D. lilacina*.

DI'ON.

D. imbricatum (overlapping leaflets). Mexico.

DIOSCO'REA.

D. anaetochilus (Anætochilus-like). S. Amer. 1865. Climber, with bronzed and copper-banded leaves.

D. di'scolor (two-coloured). Central Amer.
— *Japonica* (Japanese). 8. Japan. 1852.

DIOSPY'ROS.

D. amplexica'ulis (stem-clasping). Mauritius.
1851. Stove evergreen.

DIPLADE'NIA.

D. nobilis (noble). Pink, purple. July. Brazil.

DIPLA'ZIUM.

D. ambi'guum (doubtful). Tropical America. 1822.
— *brevisorum* (short sorused). Jamaica.
— *glaberrimum* (very smooth). Java. 1862.
— *sylvaticum* (wood). F. Ind.
— *Thwaitesii* (Thwaites's). Ceylon.

DIPLOTHE'MIUM.

D. caudescens (stemmed). 25. Brazil. 1847.

DIPSACOZA'MIA. (From *Dipsacus* and *zamia*; the flower-spikes bearing some resemblance to the heads of Teasel, and the species being allied to *Zamia*. Nat. ord., *Cycadaceæ*. Linn., *Diæcia Polyan-dria*.)

Stove Plant. Imported seeds. Light Loam.

D. Mexicana (Mexican). 6. Mexico. 1846.

DIPTERACA'NTHUS.

D. affi'nis (allied). Scarlet. August. Brazil. 1859.
— *calvescens* (bald). 2. Lilac. December. Brazil.
— *Herbstii* (Herbst's). 3. Purple, white. Sep-
tember. Brazil. 1859.
— *spectabilis* (showy). 2. Blue. August. Peru.
1849.

DI'PTERIX.

D. oleifera (oil-yielding). 80. Mosquito Country.

DISSO'TIS. (From *dissoi*, two kinds; the anthers having two different forms. Nat. ord., *Melastomaceæ*. Linn., *Decan-dria Monogynia*.)

Stove shrub. Cuttings.

D. Irvingiana (Irving's). 3. Purple. West
Africa. 1859.

DODECA'THEON.

D. Jeffreyi (Jeffrey's). Rose, yellow, brown.
Rocky Mountains. 1867.

DOMBE'YA.

D. Burge'ssiae (Burgess's). White, rose. S. Africa.
1865.
— *Marsterialis* (Masters's). White. Tropical Af-
rica. 1867. Fragrant.

DORO'NICUM.

D. Bourgae'i (Bourgeau's). 3. Purplish. Canary
Isles. 1853.

DORSTE'NIA.

D. maculata (blotched). Mexico. 1863.

DOBYO'PTERIS.

D. pedata (footed). Brazil.

DRA'BA.

D. violacea (violet). Purple. Quito Andes. 1867.
Hardy perennial.

DRACE'NA.

STOVE.

D. bicolor (two-coloured). White, bracts pur-
plish. Fernando Po. 1861.

D. Ehrenbergii (Ehrenberg's). Mexico. 1861.

— *Ghiesbreghtii* (Ghiesbreght's). Mexico. 1862.

— *phrynoides* (Phrynium-like). White, purple.
Fernando Po. 1863.

— *spectabilis* (remarkable). Mirador. 1861.

D. Cooperi, *limbata*, *robusta*, are chiefly dis-
tinguished by the various bronzy tints of their
leaves. *Nigra* is purplish, *albo-marginata*, white-
edged; *Nucleayi*, reddish bronze; *Moorei*, red-
dish; *Regina*, yellowish-edged; *Surculosa macu-
lata*, yellow-spotted.

DRACO'NTIUM.

D. pertusum (perforated-leaved). Yellow. South
Amer. 1752.

DRIMIO'PSIS. (From *Drimia*, and *opsis*,
resemblance; alluding to its likeness to
that genus. Nat. ord., *Liliaceæ*. Linn.,
Hexandria Monogynia.)

Greenhouse bulbous plant. For culture, see
DRIMIA.

D. maculata (spotted-leaved). 4. Green, white.
Cape of Good Hope. 1851.

DRO'SERA.

D. spathulata (spathulate-leaved). Purple. Aus-
tralia. 1861.

— *Whittakerii* (Whittaker's). White. Australia.
1862.

DRYA'NDRA.

D. runcinata (runcinate-leaved). 1852.

— *se'rra* (saw-tooth-leaved).

DRYMO'NIA.

D. cristata (crested). Green. October. Guiana.
1848.

DRYNA'RIA.

D. moribosa (diseased). Malay Islands.

— *musefolia* (banana-leaved). Malay Islands.

E.

ECHEVE'RIA.

GREENHOUSE EVERGREENS.

E. canaliculata (channelled). 2. Red. April.
Mexico. 1846.

— *Quite'nsis* (Quitan). 4. Scarlet. August.
Quito. 1851.

ECHINA'CEA.

E. angustifolia (narrow-leaved). 3. Pink. Texas.
1861.

ECHINO'PSIS.

E. leucantha (white-flowered). White. Chili. 1830.

— *multiplax* (multiplied). Scarlet. Brazil. 1829.

— *rhodacantha* (red-spined). Brazil.

— *Schelha'sii* (Schelhase's). Country unknown.

— *Zuccariniana* (Zuccarini's). Country unknown.

ECHI'TES.

E. argy'raa (silvery-leaved). S. Amer. Stove
climber.

— *rubro-venosa* (red-veined). S. Amer. 1867.
Midribs yellowish.

ELAPHOGLO'SSUM. (From *elaphos*, an
elephant, and *glossa*, a tongue; alluding
to the form of the fronds. Nat. ord.,
Polypodiaceæ. Linn., *Cryptogamia Fe-
lices*.)

Stove ferns. See FERNS.

E. brachyneurum (small-veined). Tropical Amer.
 — *latifolium* (broad-leaved). Tropical Amer.
 — *lepidotum* (scaly). Tropical Amer.
 — *mirolepis* (small-scaled). Venezuela.
 — *muscosum* (mossy). Madeira.
 — *rubiginosum* (reddish). Tropical Amer.
Ajessia apodum, *callifolium*, *conforme*, *longifolium*, and *scopendrifolium* are now included in this genus.

EMBO'THRIUM.

E. lanceolatum (lance-shaped-leaved). Scarlet. Chili.

ENCEPHALA'RTOS. (From *en*, within, *kephale*, the head, and *artos*, bread; the inner part of the top of the trunk being farinaceous. Nat. Ord., *Cycadaceæ*. Linn., *Diœcia Icosandria*.)

Allied to *ZAMIA*, which see for culture. All natives of South Africa.

E. Altensteinii (Altenstein's). 1835.
 — *brachyphyllus* (short-leaved).
 — *cyadifolius* (cycas-leaved). 1853.
 — *longatus* (lengthened). 1840.
 — *gracilis* (graceful). S. Africa. 1867.
 — *latifolius* (broad-leaved). 1844.
 — *Leimanni* (Lehmann's).
 — *spinulosus* (prickly-leaved). 1849.
Zamia calfra, *horridus*, *lanuginosus*, *longifolius*, *pumens*, and *tridentatus* have been added to this genus.

ENTA'DA.

E. scandens (climbfrog). Jamaica.

EPA'CRIS.

E. multiflora (many-flowered). Crimson, white. 1860.
 — *squarrosa* (scurfy). White. Australia. 1865.

EPIDE'NDRUM.

E. acicularre (pointed-leaved). Purple, white. Bahamas. 1841.
 — *amabile* (lovely). Rose. New Granada. 1864.
 — *amethystinum* (amethyst). Amethyst. Trop. Amer. 1867.
 — *antenniferum* (antennæ-bearing). †. Brownish. May. Rio Janeiro.
 — *atro-purpureum oculatum* (dark-purple-eyed). Brown, purple, white. Venezuela. 1865.
 — *bracteescens* (bracted). 1. Purple, white. Mexico. 1840.
 — *Brassavolæ* (Brassavola's). Straw, purple. Guatemala. 1867.
 — *chloroleucum* (green and white). Green, white. Demerara. 1838.
 — *colorans* (painted). 1. White, pink. Guatemala. 1851.
 — *cnemidophorum* (sheathed). Yellow, brown, rose. Guatemala. 1867.
 — *Cooperianum* (Cooper's). Green, rose. Bengal. 1867.
 — *coriifolium* (thong-leaved). 1. Green. March. Central Amer. 1850.
 — *dichro-num amabile* (beautiful two-coloured). Rose, crimson. Bahia. 1865.
 — *eburneum* (ivory). Cream, white. Panama. 1867.
 — *furcatum* (forked-lipped). Yellow, pink, white. Cuba.
 — *glutinosum* (sticky). 1. Green, purple, white. Rio Janeiro. 1843.
 — *Guatemalense* (Guatemalan). Yellowish-green. July. Guatemala. 1852.

E. longipetalum (long-petaled). Purple, orange. July. Guiana. 1850.
 — *myrianthum* (many-flowered). Lilac. June. Guatemala. 1866.
 — *nemorale majus*. See *E. verrucosum*.
 — *pictum* (painted). Yellow, crimson. July. Demerara. 1838.
 — *prismatocarpum* (prism-podded). Yellow, purple, pink. Central Amer. 1862.
 — *quadratum* (square). Green, brown. Central Amer. 1850.
 — *replicatum* (turned-back-lipped). Yellowish, pink. July. New Grenada. 1851.
 — *rufum* (red). Brazil. 1845.
 — *sophronitis* (Sophronitis-like). White, purple. S. Amer. 1867.
 — *vandifolium* (vanda-leaved). Purple. April. Mexico.
 — *viridiflorum* (green-flowered). Green, purple. May. Brazil.
 — *Wageneri* (Wagener's). Yellow. Venezuela. 1851.

EPIGY'NIUM. (From *epi*, upon, and *gyne*, a female; stamens apparently attached to the pistil. Nat. ord., *Vacciniaceæ*. Linn., *Decandria Monogynia*.)

Stove evergreens. Cuttings under a hand-glass in heat. Sandy loam.

E. acuminatum (pointed-leave*i*). 4. Red. Khasia.
 — *leucobotrys* (white-fruited). 8. White. E. Ind.

EPIME'DIUM.

E. pinna'tum (pinnate-leaved). ‡. Yellow. March. Persia.

EPIPHY'LLUM. See **CACTUS.**

E. Alstentini (Alstentein's). Brazil.

EPI'SCIA. (From *epi*, upon, and *scia*, a shadow; the species growing in shady places. Nat. Ord., *Gesneraceæ*. Linn., *Didynamia Gymnospermia*.)

Stove herbaceous perennials. For culture, see **GESNERA.**

E. bicolor (two-coloured). †. Purple, white. New Granada.
 — *pulchella* (neat) 2. Yellow, red. July. Trinidad.

EPISTE'PHIUM. (From *epi*, upon, and *stephas*, a crown. Nat. ord., *Orchidaceæ*. Linn., *Gynandria Monandria*.)

Terrestrial orchid. For culture, see **ORCHIDS.**

E. Williamsii (Williams's). Rosy purple. Bahia 1867.

ERA'NTHEMUM.

E. Cooperi (Cooper's). White, purple. June. New Caledonia. 1864.
 — *sanguinilentum* (blood-lined). Leaves red-veined. Madagascar. 1864.
 — *tuberculatum* (tuberculated). White. New Caledonia. 1863.
 — *verbena'ceum* (verbena like). Brazil. 1862. Silvery variegated.

ERCILLA. (From *ercis*, creeping. Nat. ord., *Phytolaccaceæ*. Linn., *Decandria Tetragynia*.)

Hardy evergreen creeper, adhering, like ivy, to walls, &c.

E. spicata (spiked). Purple. Chili. 1840.

EREMOSTA'CHYS. (From *eremos*, solitary, and *stachys*, a spike. Nat. ord., *Labiatae*. Linn., *Didymia Gymnospermia*.)

Hardy perennial. Cuttings in spring. Light, rich loam.

E. lacinia'ta (cut-leaved). 6. Yellow. July. Caucasus. 1731.

E'RIA.

E. acervata (heaped-bulbed). $\frac{1}{2}$. White. E. Ind. — *myristifo'rmis* (nutmeg-bulbed). White. Moulmein. 1863.

ERI'CA.

GREENHOUSE EVERGREEN.

E. elegantissima (most elegant). Pink, White. Garden hybrid.

ERICINE'LLA. (Diminutive of *Erica*. Nat. ord., *Ericaceae*. Linn., *Tetrandria Monogynia*.)

Greenhouse shrub. For culture, see HEATHS.

E. Mannii (Mann's). Crimson. July. Cameroon Mountains. 1866.

ERICONE'MA. (From *erion*, wool, and *kneme*, a leg; alluding to the hairy stalks. Nat. ord., *Melastomaceae*. Linn., *Decandria Monogynia*.)

Stove herbaceous plants. For culture, see ANÆC-TOCHILUS.

E. æneum (bronze-leaved). $\frac{1}{2}$. Pink. Brazil. 1850. — *marmoratum* (marbled). $\frac{1}{2}$. Pink. Brazil. 1850.

ERIO'PSIS.

E. rutidobulbon (rough-bulbed). 2. Orange, purple. August. New Granada. 1846.

ERIOSTE'MON.

E. pulchellum (neat). 3. A garden hybrid.

ERO'DIUM.

E. guttatum (spotted). Purple, black. N. Africa. 1861. Trailing.

— *macradenium* (large-glanded). Purple. Pyrenees. 1867. Syn., *E. glandulosum*.

— *pelargoniflorum* (pelargonium-flowered). White, violet. July. Anatolia. 1860.

ERYTHRI'NA.

E. erythrosta'chya (red-spiked). Scarlet. July.

ERYTHROCHÆ'TE. (From *erythros*, red, and *chaite*, a bristle. Nat. ord., *Compositae*. Linn., *Syngenesia*.)

Hardy perennial.

E. palmatifida (palmatifid-leaved). Yellow. Japan. 1866.

ERYTHROCHI'TON.

E. Lindenii (Linden's). Mexico. 1840.

ESCALLO'NIA.

E. macrantha (large-flowered). 3. Red. June. Chiloe. 1848.

ESPELE'TIA. (In honour of *Don Jose de Espeleta*, a viceroy of New Granada.

Nat. ord., *Compositae*. Linn., *Syngenesia Superflua*.)

Greenhouse, woolly-leaved plants. Sandy peat. Leaves not to be wetted during the winter.

E. argentea (silvery). 6. Yellow. July. New Granada. 1845.

— *grandiflora* (large flowered). 10. Yellow. New Granada.

EUCALY'PTUS.

E. Preissiana (Prieese's). 8. Yellow. 1843.

EUCHA'RIS. (From *eucharis*, agreeable; alluding to the fragrant flowers. Nat. ord., *Amaryllidaceae*. Linn., *Hexandria Monogynia*.)

Stove bulb. Offsets. Light loam and peat. Winter temperature 50° to 60°; summer 60° to 80°.

E. grandiflora (large-flowered). 1 $\frac{1}{2}$. White. December. New Granada.

EUCRY'PHIA. (From *eu*, well, and *cryptia*, a cover; alluding to the calyptra of the flower. Nat. ord., *Hypericaceae*. Linn., *Polyandria Polygynia*.)

Evergreen tree, probably hardy. Cuttings of young shoots in sand, under glass. Loam and peat.

E. cordifolia (heart-shaped-leaved). 20. White. Chiloe. 1851.

EUGE'NIA.

E. Brasiliensis (Brazilian). 6. White. April. Brazil.

— *Luma* (thorn-pointed leaved). 3. White. July. Chili.

EULO'PHIA.

E. englossa (well-tongued). White, red. Old Calabar. 1866.

— *virens* (green). Green, white, purple. Ceylon, 1866.

EUPE'TALUM.

E. petalodes (petal-like). Peru.

EUPO'DIUM. (From *eu*, well, and *pous*, a foot; referring to the fleshy frond-stalks. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceae*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Stove fern. See FERNS.

E. Kaulfussii (Kaulfuss's). 2. Brazil.

EURY'A.

E. angustifolia (narrow-leaved). Japan. 1862. Leaves creamy-edged.

EURY'BIA.

HARDY EVERGREENS.

E. alpina (alpine). 6. White. May. N. Zealand. 1851.

— *Forsteri* (Forster's). White. N. Zealand. 1866.

— *Gunniana* (Gunn's). 8. White. September.

GREENHOUSE EVERGREEN.

E. pannosa (ragged-stalked). White. N. Holland. 1852.

EUTE'RPE.

E. edulis (eatable). 100. Brazil. 1841.

— *oleracea* (pct-herbs). 100. Brazil. 1847.

EVELY'NA.

E. Carav'ata (Caravata). 1. Yellow. November. Guiana. 1858.

EX'ACUM.

E. Zeyla'nicum (Ceylon). Blue. September. Ceylon. 1848.

This, and *E. macranthum*, are tender annuals, requiring not only to be sown, but cultivated in the stove.

F.

FAGRÆ'A.

F. auriculata (eared-stipuled). Yellow. E. Ind. — *imperia'lis* (imperial). Sumatra. 1866.

FA'GUS.

F. obli'qua (twisted). 50. Chili.

FE'EA. (In honour of *M. Fée*, Professor of Botany at Strasburg. Nat. ord., *Poly-podiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*. Allied to *Trichomanes*.)

Stove ferns. See FERNS.

F. na'na (dwarf). Guiana. — *spicata* (spiked). W. Ind.

FI'CUS. Many of the species formerly included in this genus have been removed to the genera *Urostigma* and *Sycomorus*.

HALF-HARDY.

F. Cooperi (Cooper's). Australia. 1862. Leaves red-veined.

— *stipulata* (stipulate). China. 1721. Creeping and rooting like ivy.

— *virgata* (twiggy). North India.

STOVE EVERGREENS.

F. a'spera (rough-leaved). 10. New Holland. 1820.

— *barbata* (bearded-leaved). E. Ind. 1832. Creeping and rooting like ivy.

— *cerasifo'rmis* (cherry-shaped). E. Ind.

— *cornifo'lia* (cornel-leaved). Java. 1846.

— *dea'lbata* (whitened). Peru. 1867. Leaves silvery-haired.

— *exaspera'ta* (exasperated). 6. Guinea. 1800.

— *heterophy'lia* (various-leaved). 20. E. Ind. 1816.

— *lute'scens* (yellowish). Java.

— *Portea'na* (Porte's). Philippines. 1864.

— *purpura'scens* (purplish). Java.

— *quercifo'lia* (oak-leaved). Sumatra.

— *Reinwa'rdtii* (Reinwardt's). Java.

— *Roxbu'rgii* (Roxburgh's). Silhet.

— *salicifo'lia* (willow-leaved). Assam.

— *sca'ndens* (climbing). Silhet.

— *Suringa'rii* (Suringa). Amboyna. 1866. Leaves red-veined.

FITTO'NIA. Syn., GYMNSTACHYUM.

FONTANE'SIA.

F. Fortu'nei (Fortune's). China. 1864.

FORRE'STIA. (A commemorative name. Nat. ord., *Commelinaceæ*. Linn., *Hexandria Monogynia*.)

Stove perennial. For culture, see COMMELINA.

F. hi'spida (hairy-sheathed). 3. Purple. Malay Archipelago. 1864. Leaves purple beneath.

Syn., *Pollia purpurea*.

FORSY'THIA.

F. Fortu'ni (Fortune's). Yellow. Pekin. 1864.

FOUQUIE'RA. (In honour of *Dr. Fouquier*, a French physician. Nat. ord., *Fouquieriaceæ*. Linn., *Decandria Monogynia*.)

Warm greenhouse shrub. Cuttings in heat under a bell-glass. Sandy loam and fibry peat.

F. spino'sa (spiny). 12. Scarlet. Mexico.

FOURCRO'YA.

F. fla'vo-vi'ridis (yellow-green). 14. Greenish. Mexico. 1846.

FREMO'NTIA. (In honour of *Col. Fremont*, an American officer. Nat. ord., *Sterculiaceæ*. Linn., *Monadelphia Pentandria*.)

Hardy deciduous shrub. Cuttings in spring under a hand light. Sandy loam and a little leaf-mould.

F. Califo'rnica (Californian). 4. Yellow. April. California. 1851.

FRENE'LA. See CALLITRIS.

FREYCINE'TIA. (In honour of *Admiral Freycinet*, the French circumnavigator. Nat. ord., *Pandanaceæ*. Linn., *Diœcia Polyandria*.)

Stove evergreen climbers. Offsets. Sandy loam. Winter temp., 50° to 60°; summer, 60° to 85°.

F. Ba'nksii (Banks's). Green. New Zealand.

— *Baueria'na* (Bauer's). Pink. Norfolk Island.

FRIDERI'CIA. (In honour of *Frederick III.*, king of Bavaria. Nat. ord., *Bigno'niaceæ*. Linn., *Didynamia Angiosper'mia*.)

Stove climbing shrub, allied to BIGNONIA, which see for culture.

F. Guile'lma (William's). Yellow. Brazil.

FRITILLA'RIA.

F. Græ'ca (Grecian). †. Brown, green. March. Greece.

— *pallidifo'ra* (pale-flowered). Yellow. Longaria. 1850.

FU'CHSIA.

F. miniata (vermillion). Red. August. New Granada.

G.

GALEO'TTIA. (In honour of *M. H. Galeotti*, of Ghent, who travelled in Mexico. Nat. ord., *Orchidaceæ*. Linn., *Gynandria Monandria*.)

Stove Orchid. See ORCHIDS.

G. Beaumo'ntia (Beaumont's). Green, brown. Brazil. 1850.

GALIBE'A.

G. macrophy'lia (large-leaved). 2. Pink. Brazil.

GALPHI'MIA.

G. gra'cilis (slender). 8. 1848.

GARDE'NIA.

G. cirio'stara (orange-perfumed). 5. White. Natal.

- G. florida variegata*. Leaves cream-spotted.
— *marubra* (Marubran). White. Japan. 1866.
— *octomera* (eight-segmented). White. Fernando Po. 1863.

GASTROLOBIUM.

- G. spectabile* (showy). Orange. Crimson. 1859.
— *velutinum* (velvety). Orange. April. 1852.

GAULTHERIA.

GREENHOUSE.

- G. discolor* (two-coloured). White, pink. Bootan.

GAU'RA.

- G. Lindheimeri* (Lindheimer's). 4. White, red. July. Texas. 1850.

GAYLUSSA'CIA.

- G. Lindeniana* (Linden's). White. Caraccas. 1850.
— *nitida* (shining). Scarlet. Bahia. 1853.
— *nummularia* (money-wort-leaved). White. Himalaya. 1851.

GEISSO'IS. (From *geisson*, the house tiles; alluding to the imbricated seeds. Nat. ord., *Cunoniaceæ*. Linn., *Octandria Monogynia*.)

A magnificent stove tree. Racemes of flowers produced on the old wood. Cuttings under a hand glass in heat. Peat and loam.

- G. racemosa* (spike-flowered). Crimson. New Caledonia. 1851.

GEITONOPLE'SIUM. (From *geiton*, a neighbour, and *plesion*, near; alluding to its affinity with the genus *Eustrephus*. Nat. ord., *Liliaceæ*. Linn., *Hexandria Monogynia*.)

- Greenhouse climber. For culture, see *EUSTREPHUS*.
G. cymosum (cymose). Green. New Holland. 1832.

GELSEMIUM. (From *gelsemium*, an Italian name of the Jasmine; alluding to the similarity of the flowers. Nat. ord., *Loganiaceæ*. Linn., *Pentandria Monogynia*.)

A hardy climbing shrub, commonly called Carolina Jasmine. Cuttings under a hand-light. Rich loam.

- G. nitidum* (shining). Yellow. June. N. Amer. 1840.

GENETYLLIS.

- G. fimbriata* (fringed-flowered). Rose. June. S. W. Australia. 1864.

GENTIANA.

- G. foliosa* (leafy). Lilac. Andes of Pichincha at the snow line. Hardy or half-hardy.

GEO'NOMA.

- G. acutiflora* (sharp-flowered). 8. French Guiana. 1846.
— *deversa* (bent-leaved). 3. French Guiana. 1846.
— *fragilis* (brittle). French Guiana. 1849.
— *Ghiesbreghtii* (Ghiesbreght's). Mexico. 1864.
— *interrupta* (interrupted). 6. Peru. 1849.
— *maxima* (largest). 12. French Guiana.
— *Porteana* (Porte's). New Granada. 1853.
— *pulchella* (neat). New Granada. 1853.
— *undata* (waved-leaved). Venezuela. 1850.

GE'SNERA.

- G. cinnabari'na* (vermilion-flowered). 2. Red. Guatemala.
— *Donkleri* (Donklar's). 2. Red. June. Columbia.
— *gloxiniiflora* (gloxinia-flowered). Pink. 1860.
— *multiflora* (many-flowered). 2. White. August. Mexico.
— *picta* (painted-flowered). 3. Red, yellow. August. Columbia. 1848.
— *Seemanni* (Seemann's). 2. Red, orange. October. Panama. 1848.

GI'LIA.

- G. dianthoides* (pink-like). $\frac{1}{2}$. Lilac. July. California. 1855.

GLADI'OLUS.

- G. sericeo-villo'sus* (shaggy-stemmed). 3. Yellow. S. Africa. 1864.
— *papilio* (butterfly). Purple, yellow. S. Africa. 1866.

GLEICHE'NTIA.

- G. cryptocarpa* (hidden-fruited). 3. Chili. 1865.
— *dica'arpa* (two-fruited). Tasmania.
— *dichotoma* (forked). Tropics.
— *furcata* (forked). Jamaica. 1860.
— *hecostophylla* (smallest-leaved). New Zealand.
— *rupe'stris* (rock). New Holland. 1860.
— *semi-vestita* (half-clothed). New Zealand. 1857.

GLOXI'NIA.

- G. fimbriata* (fringed-flowered). $1\frac{1}{2}$. White, yellow. September.
— *hypocyrtiflora* (Hypocyrtia-flowered). Orange-red, yellow. Ecuador. 1867. Syn., *Hypocyrtia brevicalyx*.
— *pallidiflora* (pale-flowered). 1. Purple. October. Santa Martha. 1845.

GNI'DIA.

- G. imbricata* (imbricate). 2. June.

GOLDFU'SSIA.

- G. Thomsoni* (Thomson's). 2. Purple. September. Sikkim.

GO'MPHEA.

- G. decorans* (graceful). Brazil.
— *oliveformis* (olive-shaped). Yellow. Brazil. 1861.
— *Theophrasta* (Theophrasta-like). Orange. Mexico. Syn., *Wolkensteinia Theophrasta*.

GOMPHOCA'RPUS.

- G. navicularis* (boat-like). White. July.

GONATA'NTHUS. (From *gonia*, an angle, and *anthos*, a flower; alluding to the bent flowers. Nat. ord., *Araceæ*. Linn., *Monœcia Polyandria*.)

Stove perennial with handsome leaves. Allied to *COLOCASIA*, which refer to for culture.

- G. sarmentosus* (runner-producing). Yellow. E. Ind.

GONIOPHLEBIUM.

- G. amœnum* (pleasing).
— *colpod'es* (embosomed). Venezuela.
— *cuspidatum* (short-pointed). Java.
— *distans* (distant). Tropical Amer.
— *frazinifolium* (ash-leaved). Tropical Amer.
— *glaucum* (milky-green). Brazil.
— *loriceum* (armour-clad). Tropical Amer.

- G. sub-auriculatum* (slightly - eared). Malayan Islands.
 — *trilobatum* (three-lobed). Chili.
 — *va'cillans* (changing). Brazil.
 — *verruco'sum* (warted). Malacca.

GONO'LOBUS.

STOVE.

- G. Ghiesbr'eghtii* (Ghiesbreght's). Jamaica. 1858.
 — *Martia'nus* (Martins'). White. May. Mexico.
 — *refra'cta* (turned-back). Brazil.
 — *rep'ians* (creeping). Jamaica.
 — *scolopendro'ides* (scolopendrium-like). Jamaica.
 — *serrula'ta* (saw-toothed). Jamaica.

GOODE'NIA.

- G. albe'scens* (rather white). 1862.

GOODYE'RA.

- G. macra'ntha* (long-flowered). Pink. Japan. 1867.
 Leaves yellow-edged, veins bright green.
 — *veluti'na* (velvety). Pink. Japan. 1867. Leaves
 purplish green, midrib white.

GORDO'NIA.

- G. Java'nica* (Javanese). 4. White. August. Java.
 1850.

GRAMMATOPHY'LLUM.

- G. Elli'sii* (Ellis's). 3. Brown. Yellow. August.
 Madagascar.

GREVI'LLA.

- G. alpe'stris* (mountain). 4. Red, yellow. May.
 — *Drummo'ndii* (Drummond's). 4. White, yellow.
 June. 1859.
 — *e'legans* (elegant). 4. Red. Yellow. June.
 1859.
 — *Gillivra'yi* (MacGillivray's). 5. White. June.
 New Caledonia. 1854.
 — *Hillii* (Hill's). Queensland. 1862.
 — *ro'sea* (rosy). Pink. June. 1850.

GRIFFI'NIA.

- G. Blumenavia* (Blumenave's). 1. White, pink.
 Brazil. 1866.
 — *Libonia'na* (Libon's). ½. Blue. March. Brazil.
 1848.

GRINDE'LIA.

- G. specio'sa* (showy). 2. Yellow. Patagonia. 1852.
 Herbaceous.

GRISELI'NIA. (Apparently commemorative. Nat. ord., *Cornaceæ*. Linn., *Diœcia Pentandria*.)

An evergreen, laurel-leaved shrub, nearly hardy. Layers and cuttings. Light rich loam.

- G. l'u'cida* (shining). 10. New Zealand.

GUICHENO'TIA. (In honour of *M. Antoine Guichenot*, a French gardener and traveller. Nat. ord., *Bythneriaceæ*. Linn., *Pentandria Monogynia*.)

Greenhouse shrub. Cuttings in sand under a bell-glass. Loam and a little peat.

- G. macra'ntha* (large-flowered). 3. Purple. March. Swan River. 1847.

GUNNE'RA. (In honour of *J. E. Gunner*, a Swedish bishop and botanist. Nat. ord., *Araliaceæ*. Linn., *Gynandria Diandria*.)

Hardy herbaceous perennials. Division. Rich loam.

- G. manica'ta* (sheathed). South Brazil. 1867.
 Leaves large, parasol-shaped.
 — *perpe'nsa* (well-considered). 1½. Green. August.
 Cape of Good Hope.
 — *sca'bra* (rough). 4. Green. August. Chili. 1849.
 It has large rhubarb-like leaves; their acid stalks are eaten.

GUSTA'VIA.

- G. Brasili'e'nsis* (Brazilian). Rosy-white. Rio Negro. 1866.
 — *insi'gnas* (showy). 4. White. July. Columbia. 1855.
 — *ptero'ca'rypa* (winged-fruited). White. Tropical Amer. 1861.

GUTIERRE'ZIA. (Probably commemorative. Nat. ord., *Compositæ*. Linn., *Syngenesia Superflua*.)

Hardy herbaceous perennial. Division. Common garden soil.

- G. gymnospermo'ides* (gymnosperma - like). 4. Yellow. September. New Mexico. 1859.

GYMNOGRA'MMA.

- G. ferrugi'nea* (rusty). Tropical Amer.
 — *flexuo'sa* (bending). Peru. 1865.
 — *Japo'nica* (Japanese). Japan. 1863.
 — *L'Herminie'ri* (L'Herminier's). 1. Guadeloupe.
 — *Marte'nii* (Marten's). 2.
 — *Pear'cii* (Pearce's). Peru. 1864.
 — *pulche'lla* (neat). 1½. Venezuela.
 — *ruta'folia* (rue-leaved). 4. Australia.
 — *sub-pinna'ta* (slightly-pinnate).

GYMNO'PTERIS.

- G. ali'e'na* (foreign). Tropical Amer.

GYMNOSTA'CHYUM. (From *gymnos*, naked, and *stachys*, a spike. Nat. ord., *Acanthaceæ*. Linn., *Diandria Monogynia*.)

Stove plants. Leaves variegated. Cuttings. Usual stove treatment. Loam and sandy peat.

- G. Ceyla'nicum* (Cingalese). Yellow, white. Ceylon.
 — *Verscha'ffeltii* (Verschaffelt's). Yellow, pink. Brazil. 1863. Syn., *Fritonia* and *Eranthemum*.

GYNE'RIMUM. (From *gyne*, female, and *erion*, wool; the stigmas being woolly. Nat. ord., *Graminaceæ*. Linn., *Diœcia Diandria*.)

There are several species, but only one, the Pampas grass, has been introduced. This is quite hardy, but the early frosts discolour the flower-spikes.

- G. argenteum* (silvery). 12. White. October. Monte Video. 1848.

It succeeds in any deep rich soil not clayey. It flourishes best on the south side of a sloping ground, sheltered on the north and east sides. April is the best time for planting it. It requires abundance of water during the growing season, and the protection of a mat in winter north of London.

GYNO'XYS. (From *gyne*, female, and *oxys*, sharp; alluding to the pointed style. Nat. ord., *Compositæ*. Linn., *Syngenesia Superflua*.)

Stove climber; suitable for trellis-work, and not

liable to be attacked by insects. Cuttings. Sandy loam and peat.

G. fragrans (fragrant). Yellow, white. December. Guatemala.

GYNU'RA. (From *gyne*, female, and *oura*, a tail; the stigma being elongated and hispid. Nat. ord., *Compositæ*. Linn., *Syngenesia Æqualis*.)

Stove herbaceous perennial. Cuttings. Sandy loam and peat.

G. bicolor (two-coloured). 3. Yellow. Moluccas. 1779.

H.

HABRA'NTHUS.

H. fulgens (shining). 1½. Scarlet, yellow. S. Chili. 1866.

HÆMADI'CTYON.

H. nutans (nodding). 20. July. 1821.

HÆMA'NTHUS.

H. cinnabarinus (vermillion-coloured). ½. Red. W. Africa. 1855.

— *incarnatus* (flesh-coloured). Pink. S. Africa. 1865.

— *Natale'nsis* (Natal). Green, crimson. Natal. 1863.

HA'KEA.

H. Cunningham'ii (Cunningham's).

— *propinqua* (related).

HAPALOPHY'TUM. (From *hapalos*, delicate, and *phytum*, a plant. Nat. ord., *Bromeliaceæ*.)

Stove perennial. For culture, see *BILLBERGIA*.

H. calyculatum (double-calyced). Yellow. Brazil. 1865.

HEBECLI'NIUM *i'anthinum* is the same as *Eupatorium ianthinum*. It is found to thrive in a greenhouse.

HE'CHTEA. (In honour of *M. Hecht*. Nat. ord., *Liliaceæ*.)

Greenhouse plant. For culture, see *DASYLIRIUM*.

H. Ghiesbreghtii (Ghiesbreght's). White. Mexico. 1863.

HE'DERA.

H. catalpaefolia (catalpa-leaved). S. Amer.

HEDY'CHIUM.

H. chrysoleucum (gold - and - white - flowered). 5. Yellow, white. August. E. Ind.

HEI'NTZIA. (In honour of *M. Heintz*. Nat. ord., *Gesneraceæ*. Linn., *Didynamia Angiosperma*.)

Stove evergreen. Moist atmosphere. Winter temperature 45° to 55°. Summer 65° to 85°. Sandy loam, turfy peat, and decayed leaves in equal quantities, thoroughly mixed but unsifted.

H. tigrina (tiger-marked). 5. White, pink. Caraccas. 1852.

HELIA'NTHUM.

H. scoparium (broom-like). Yellow. September. California. 1848.

HELICHRYSUM.

H. Ma'nii (Mann's). 2. White, yellow. September. Cameroon Mountains. 1864. Stove herbaceous perennial.

HELICO'NIA.

H. angustifolia (narrow-leaved). Red, white. January. Brazil.

— *aurantiaca* (orange). 1½. Cream, orange. Mexico. 1862.

— *Bibai* (Bibai). 12. Red. July. W. Ind. 1786.

— *brevispatha* (short-spated). 3. White, scarlet. S. Amer. 1864.

— *humilis* (humble). Green, scarlet. Guiana. 1867.

— *metallica* (metallic). Crimson. New Granada. 1862. Leaves metallic purple beneath.

HELIOTRO'PIUM.

H. convolvula'ceum (convolvulus-flowered). 2. White. New Mexico. 1867. Annual, sweet-scented, night blooming.

HELI'PTERUM. (From *helios*, the sun, and *pteron*, a wing. Nat. ord., *Compositæ*. Linn., *Syngenesia æqualis*.)

Half-hardy everlasting. For culture, see *APHELEXIS*. *Aphel'axis humilis* belongs to this genus.

— *cotula* (Cotula). Yellow, white. Swan River. 1866.

H. Sandfo'rdii (Major Sandford's). Yellow. W. Australia. 1863.

HELMIA. (In honour of *Dr. C. Helm*. Nat. ord., *Dioscoreaceæ*. Linn., *Diæcia Hexandria*.)

Stove shrubby climber, with tuberous roots. Allied to *DIOSCOREA*, which see for culture.

H. racemo'sa (raceme-flowered). Yellow, purple. Central Amer.

HELMINTHOSTA'CHYS. (From *helminthion*, a little worm, and *stachys*, a spike. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Stove fern. See *FERNS*.

H. zeyla'nica (Cingalese). Ceylon. 1864.

HEMIA'NDRA.

H. pu'ngens (strong-smelling). White, purple. May.

HEMIONI'TIS.

H. peda'ta (doubly-lobed-leaved). ½. Mexico. 1822.

HEMITE'LIA.

H. grandifolia (large-leaved). W. Ind. 1852.

— *specio'sa* (showy). Tropical Amer.

HETEROCE'NTRON. (From *heteros*, variable, and *centron*, a spur. Nat. ord., *Melastomaceæ*. Linn., *Octandria Monogynia*.)

Stove evergreen shrub. Cuttings of young shoots in sandy peat, under a bell-glass in spring. Sandy loam and fibry peat. Summer temperature 60° to 80°. Winter, 45° to 65°.

H. ro'seum (rosy). Pink. June. Mexico.

HETERO'PTERYS.

H. gla'bra (smooth). Yellow. S. Amer.

— *lawri'folia* (laurel-leaved). 10. Yellow. Jamaica. 1793.

— *seri'cea* (silky). 6. Yellow. July. Brazil. 1810

HETEROTRO'PA. (From *heteros*, variable, and *trope*, turning; stamens placed variously. Nat. ord., *Aristolochiæ*. Linn., *Gynandria Dodecandria*. Allied to *Asarum*.)

Half-hardy, probably hardy. For culture, see *ASARUM*. Leaves variegated.

H. asaro'ides (Asarum-like). Purplish-green. May. Japan. 1839.

— *parviflora* (small-flowered). Purple, green. Japan. 1863.

HIBI'SCUS.

H. Coo'peri (Cooper's). Scarlet. New Caledonia. 1864. Leaves variously mottled, green, white, and rose.

— *elat'us* (tall). 50. Purple. W. Ind. 1790. From its inner bark Cuba bast is formed.

— *Huegelii quinquevulnera*. Is a variety with fine crimson spots. 1863.

— *variegat'us* (variegated). New Caledonia. Leaves marked with grey and pink. Warm greenhouse. 1863.

HIGGI'NSIA. See *Campylobotrys*.

HIPPEA'STRUM.

H. Albe'rti (Albert's). Orange-scarlet. Cuba. 1867. Stove.

— *pardi'na* (leopard). Straw, scarlet spots. Peru. 1867. Stove.

— *proce'rum* (tall). Lilac. Brazil. 1864.

— *pyrrochro'um* (flame-coloured). Scarlet. Brazil. 1865.

HIPPOBRO'MA. (From *hippos*, a horse, and *bromos*, food. Nat. ord., *Sapindaceæ*.)

Greenhouse shrub. Cuttings under a hand-glass in sand. Sandy loam.

H. ala'tus (winged). Natal.

The two species described in the body of the Dictionary belong to a genus *Hippotroma*, founded by Don, but now united to *Isotoma*, which is now separated from *Lobelia*.

HOHENBE'RGHIA.

H. erythrosta'chya (red-spiked). Rose, red. Brazil. 1864.

HOMOI'A'NTHUS. (From *homois*, like, and *ianthos*, violet-colour. Nat. ord., *Compositæ*. Linn., *Syngenesia æqualis*.)

Hardy perennial. For culture, see *CINERARIA*.

H. visco'sus (sticky). Purple. Chili. 1863. It has been included in other genera, as *Pedicularium*, *Perezia*, and *Clarionia*.

HOULLE'TIA.

H. tigr'i'na (tiger-marked). Yellow, crimson. New Granada. 1852.

HOWA'RDIA. (In honour of J. C. Howard, author of a work on Cinchona Barks. Nat. ord., *Cinchonaceæ*. Linn., *Pentandria Monogynia*.)

Stove evergreen shrub. For culture, see *MUSÆNDA*, to which it is allied.

H. Caraccase'nsis (Caraccas). Pink. South America. 1855.

HO'YA.

H. corona'ria (crowned). Yellow. November. Java. 1856.

H. Cumingia'na (Cuming's). Yellow. Malay Islands.

— *lasia'ntha* (woolly-flowered). Yellow. July. Borneo. 1858.

— *purpu'reo-fu'sca* (brown and purple flowered). Brown, purple. September. Java. 1849.

— *Shephe'r'di* (Shepherd's). Pinkish. India. 1861.

HUNTLE'YA.

H. ceri'na (waxy). Yellow. April. Central America. 1851.

HYDRA'NGEA.

GREENHOUSE.

H. cyane'ma (blue-stamened). Pink, white. Bootan.

Many varieties of *H. japonica* and *stellata* have been introduced from Japan.

HYDROGLO'SSUM, A synonyme of *LYGODICTYON*.

HYMENA'NDRA. (From *hymen*, a membrane, and *aner*, a man; the anthers being connected by a membrane. Nat. ord., *Myrsinaceæ*. Linn., *Pentandria Monogynia*.)

Stove evergreen shrub. For culture, see *ARDISIA*, to which it is allied.

H. Walli'chii (Wallich's). 3. Greenish. East Indies.

HYMENOCA'LLIS.

STOVE.

H. Borskia'na (Borskie's). 2½. White. La Guayra. 1846.

HYMENO'DIUM. (From *hymen*, a membrane; alluding to the membranous fronds. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Stove fern. See *FERNS*.

H. crini'tum (hairy). 1. West Indies.

HYMENO'LE'PIS. (From *hymen*, a membrane, and *lepis*, a scale; alluding to the scales of the sporangiferous receptacles. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Stove fern. See *FERNS*.

H. spica'ta (spiked). Malay Islands.

HYMENOPHY'LLUM.

GREENHOUSE.

H. crisa'tum (curled). Tasmania. 1858.

— *demi'ssum* (hanging-down). ¾. New Zealand. 1858.

— *flabella'tum* (flabellate-fronded). New Zealand. 1859.

— *ra'rum* (rare). Tasmania. 1859.

— *sca'brum* (rough). New Zealand. 1859.

STOVE.

H. abrup'tum (abrupt-ended-leaved). ½. Jamaica. 1859.

— *aspleno'ides* (asplenium-like). ¾. Jamaica. 1859.

— *attenua'tum* (drawn-out). ¼. Brazil.

— *Borya'num* (Bory's). ¼. Mauritius. 1858.

— *cilia'tum* (hair-fringed). ¼. West Indies. 1859.

— *e'lasti'um* (elastic). Mauritius. 1859.

— *Juco'ides* (seaweed-like). Jamaica. 1859.

- H. hirtellum* (small-haired). Jamaica. 1859.
 — *protrusum* (protruded). 4. W. Ind. 1859.
 — *sericeum* (silky). 2. W. Ind. 1859.
 — *undulatum* (wavy). 4. Jamaica. 1859.
 — *valvatum* (valved). W. Ind. 1863.

HYMENOSTA'CHYS. (From *hymen*, a membrane, and *stachys*, a spike. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Stove fern. See FERNS.

- H. elegans* (elegant). Tropical Amer. 1861.

HYOPHO'RBE. (From *hyos*, a hog, and *phorbas*, pasturage. Nat. ord., *Palmaceæ*, Linn., *Monœcia Monadelphica*.)

Stove palm. For culture, see ARECA, to which it is allied.

- H. Indica* (Indian). 30. Isle of France. 1824.
 Syn. *H. Commersoniana*.

HYPHÆ'NE.

- H. Petersiana* (Peters'). Mozambique. 1848.
 — *thebaica* (Theban). 40. Egypt. 1828.

HYPOCY'RTA. (From *hypo*, below, and *kyrtos*, curved; alluding to the flowers being swollen on the underside. Nat. ord., *Gesneraceæ*. Linn., *Didynamia Angiospermia*.)

Stove plants. For culture, see GESNERA.

- H. glabra* (shining-leaved). 1. Scarlet, yellow. June. South America. 1847.
 — *gracilis* (slender). White. June. Brazil. 1850. A trailer.

HYPOE'STES.

- H. sanguinolenta* (blood-veined). Purple. Madagascar. 1865. Leaves pink-veined.

HYPOLE'PIS.

- H. amaurobachis* (dark-stemmed). 1. New Holland. 1857.
 — *anthriscifolia* (anthriscus-leaved). Bourbon. 1855.
 — *distans* (distant). 1½. New Zealand. 1861.

I.

I'LEX.

HARDY EVERGREENS.

- I. cornuta* (horned-leaved). White. April. China.
 — *Fortunei* (Fortune's). Japan. 1862.
 — *leptacantha* (slender-spined). North China. 1852.
 — *microcarpa* (small-berried). White. April. China.

ILLA'IREA. (Commemorative of *M. Illaire*. Nat. Ord., *Loasaceæ*. Linn., *Icosandria Monogynia*.)

Hardy climbing annual, with stinging hairs. For culture, see LOASA.

- I. Canarinoïdes* (Canarina-like). Red. July. Central America. 1855.

IMANTOPHY'LLUM.

- I. cyrtanthiflorum* (cyrtanthus-flowered). Red. Hybrid.
 — *Gardeni* (Garden's). Red, green. Natal. 1862.

IMPA'TIENS.

GREENHOUSE.

- I. cornigera* (horn-bearing). 4. Yellow, purple. July. Ceylon. 1851.
 — *flaccida* (flaccid). Pink. Ceylon. 1861.
 — *Walke'ri* (Walker's). 1½. Scarlet. Ceylon.

STOVE.

- *bicolor* (two-coloured). Purple, white. Fernando Po. 1863.

I'NGA.

- I. macrophylla* (large-leaved). 12. Yellow. April. South America. 1849.

IO'CHROMA.

- I. coccinea* (scarlet). Scarlet. South America.

IONO'PSIS.

- I. paniculata* (panicled). White, violet. Brazil. 1865.
 — *tenera* (delicate-flowered). White, lilac. West Indies.

IPOMÆ'A.

STOVE EVERGREEN TWINERS.

- I. alatis* (winged-stalked). Salmon. Panama. 1862.
 — *bignonioides* (Bignonia-like). Purple. July. Cayenne. 1824.
 — *Gerrardi* (Gerrard's). White. Natal. 1867. Called wild cotton at Natal.
 — *pentaphylla* (five-leaved). White, red. August. 1815.
 — *Senegale'nsis* (Senegal). White. July. Guinea. 1823.
 — *ternata* (three-leafleted). White. July. Brazil. 1824.
 — *venosa* (veiny). Purple. July. Mauritius. 1820.

IRESI'NE.

- I. Herbstii* (Herbst's). Green. S. Brazil. 1864. Leaves dark crimson, veins lighter. Syn., *Achyranthes Verschaaffeltii*.

IRIA'RTEA. (In honour of *Juan Iriarte*, a Spanish botanist. Nat. ord., *Palmaceæ*. Linn., *Monœcia Polyandria*.)

Stove palms. Naturally they produce sometimes aerial roots, which raise the trees from the ground, as if on stilts.

- I. exorrhiza* (rooting outwards). 100. Venezuela. 1849.
 — *præmo'rsa* (bitten-off). Venezuela. 1850.

I'RIS.

- I. longipetala* (long-petaled). White, purple, yellow. California. 1862.

ISME'LIA.

- I. Broussonetii* (Broussonet's). 3. Yellow. May. Canary Islands. 1858.

ISOPO'GON.

- I. attenuatus* (attenuated-leaved). 3. Yellow. April.

ISOTO'MA. (From *isos*, equal, and *toma*, a section; the corolla's segments are equal-sized. Nat. ord., *Lobeliaceæ*. Linn., *Pentandria Monogynia*.)

Greenhouse plants. For culture, see LOBELIA.

- I. axillaris* (axillary-flowered). 1. Blue. June. New Holland. 1824. Perennial.

I. Brow'nii (Brown's). 1. Red. September. New Holland. 1829. Annual.

ISOTY'POS. (From *isos*, equal, and *typos*, a mark. Nat. ord., *Compositæ*. Linn., *Syngenesia Superflua*.)

Sub-shrubby stove plant. Cuttings in heat; sandy loam and peat. Summer temperature, 60° to 80°; Winter, 50° to 60°.

I. rosiflorus (rose-flowered). 3. Pink. New Granada. 1859.

IVORY PALM. *Phytolophas macrocarpa*.

IX'ORA.

I. jucunda (pleasant). 10. White. May. Ceylon. 1859.

— *laziflora* (loose-flowered). 4. White, pink. Sierra Leone.

J.

JACARA'NDA.

J. digitaliflora (Fox-glove-flowered). Lilac, white. Brazil. 1864.

JAPAN WAX. *Rhus succedanea*.

JAQU'NIA.

J. Mexicana (Mexican). Crimson. Mexico. 1866.

JUANULL'OA.

J. eximia (choice). Green. June.

JUB'ÆA. (After *Juba*, ancient king of Numidia. Nat. ord., *Palmaceæ*. Linn., *Monœcia Polyandria*.)

Stove palm. Its small round fruits were sold in London as "Little Coker nuts." Seeds in hot-bed in spring. Rich loam.

J. spectabilis (remarkable). 30. Chili. 1843.

JUNI'PERUS.

J. Canadensis (Canadian). 5. May. Canada. 1820.

— *communis compressa* (compressed). Pyrenees.

— *Hibernica* (Irish). Ireland.

— *Suecica* (Swedish). 12. May. North Europe.

— *drupa'ea* (druped). Mountains of Asia Minor.

— *Japonica* (Japanese). 2. Japan, and North China.

— *rufescens* (shining-red-berried). 10. South Europe.

— *Sabino'ides* (Savin-like). 2. Spain.

— *spha'rica* (globular-fruited). 30. North China.

K.

KALANKO'E.

K. grandiflora (large-flowered). Greenish-yellow. India. 1864.

KE'NTIA. (In honour of Lieut.-Colonel Kent. Nat. ord., *Palmaceæ*. Linn., *Monœcia Hexandria*.)

Stove-palm. Allied to ARECA, which refer to for culture.

K. sa'pida (high-flavoured). 25. New Holland. 1842.

KLE'INIA. See CACALIA.

KOHLER'IA. (In honour of M. Kohl.

Nat. ord., *Gesneraceæ*. Linn., *Didymamia Angiospermia*.)

Stove perennial. For culture, see GESNERA.

K. lanata (woolly). Orange-scarlet. Mexico. 1861.

L.

LACEPE'DEA. (In honour of Count De Lacepède, a French Professor of Natural History. Nat. ord., *Hippocrateaceæ*. Linn., *Pentandria Trigynia*.)

Stove, tall shrub. Cuttings in sand under a hand glass in spring; peat and sandy loam. Summer temperature, 60° to 85°; Winter, 50° to 55°.

L. insignis (showy). 18. White. May. Mexico.

LÆ'LIA.

L. crispilabia (curled-lipped). Purple, amethyst. Mexico. 1867. Syn., *L. Lawrenceana*.

— *elegans* (elegant). Amethyst, purple. 1865.

— *gigantea* (gigantic). Lilac, purple. Brazil. 1862.

— *grandis* (large). Yellow. May. Bahia. 1850.

— *Lindleyana* (Lindley's). White, purple. 1865.

— *præstans* (excelling). Pink, purple. Brazil. 1859.

— *purpurata* (purple-stained-flowered). White, purple, yellow. June. Brazil. 1852.

— *Turneri* (Turner's). Purplish rose. Brazil. 1863.

— *Wallisii* (Wallis's). Rose, yellow. Rio Negro. 1866.

— *xanthina* (yellow-flowered). Yellow. Brazil. 1859.

LÆLIO'PSIS. (From *Lælia* and *opsis*, resemblance. Nat. ord., *Orchidaceæ*. Linn., *Gynandria Monandria*.)

Stove epiphytal orchid. See ORCHIDS.

L. Domingensis (St. Domingo). Purple. July. St. Domingo. 1851.

LAMPROCO'CCUS. See ÆCHMEA LANKESTERIA.

L. Barteri (Barter's). Primrose, orange.

— *elegans* is *Eranthemum elegans*.

LANSBER'GIA. (In honour of M. R. Van Lansberg, a Dutch garden amateur. Nat. ord., *Iridaceæ*. Linn., *Triandria Trigynia*.)

Stove tuberous-rooted plant. Off-sets in peat and sandy loam. Dry whilst at rest.

L. Caracasana (Caracas). Yellow, black. Caracas. 1852.

LAPAGE'RIA was named in compliment to Josephine Lapagerie, first wife of Napoleon Bonaparte.)

L. rosea, var. *albiflora* (white-flowered). Chili.

LARDIZA'BALA. (In honour of M. Lardizala y Uribe, a Spanish naturalist. Nat. ord., *Lardizabalaceæ*. Linn., *Diœcia Hexandria*.)

Hardy evergreen climber, a rapid grower, suitable for covering high walls or trellis. For culture, see HOLBOLLIA.

L. biternata (biternate-leaved). Purple. December. Chili. 1848.

LARO'CHEA. (In honour of *M. de la Roche*, a botanist. Nat. ord., *Crassulaceæ*. Linn., *Pentandria Pentagynia*.)

Greenhouse shrub. For culture, see *CRASSULA*. This genus is a synonyme of *ROCHEA*.

L. tiniflora (Laurustinus-flowered), White. Cape of Good Hope. 1861.

LASTRÆA.

HARDY.

L. erythro'sora (red-spotted). Japan. 1863.
— *opa'ca* (opaque). Japan. 1862.
— *ri'gida* (stiff). 2. Britain.

GREENHOUSE.

L. æ'mula (emulous). 1. Madeira.
— *glab'ella* (smoothish). 1. New Zealand.
— *podophy'lla* (foot-stalk-leaved). 1. Japan and Hong-Kong.
— *veluti'na* (velvety). 2. New Zealand. 1859.

STOVE.

L. acumin'ata (sharp-pointed). 1. Nepal.
— *ang'esce'ns* (increasing). 4. Tropical America. 1841.
— *Athma'ntica* (*Athmantica-leaved*). 2. Natal.
— *atro-vi'rens* (dark-green). 1.
— *ca'na* (hoary). E. Ind.
— *Canarie'nsis* (Canarian). 2. Canary Islands.
— *epario'ides* (*Deparia-like*). Ceylon.
— *elegant's* (elegant). 2. Ceylon. 1845.
— *ja'llax* (deceitful). Brazil.
— *florida'num* (Floridan). Florida.
— *ful'scipes* (brown-footed). 2. Ceylon. 1858.
— *hirsu'ta* (shaggy). Cape de Verd Islands. 1858.
— *hirta* (hairy). $\frac{3}{4}$. Jamaica.
— *imme'sa* (buried). Malay Islands. 1840.
— *Kaulfu'ssii* (*Kaulfuss's*). $1\frac{1}{2}$. Brazil.
— *Mexica'num* (Mexican). Mexico.
— *prole'nsa* (stretched). Sierra Leone. 1858.
— *quinquangula're* (five-angled). West Africa.
— *recedens* (receding). $1\frac{1}{2}$. Ceylon. 1845.
— *remi'ssa* (falling-back).
— *spine'scens* (spiny). 1. Sierra Leone.
— *standi'shii*. See *Polystichum concavum*.
— *strigo'sa* (slender). 2. Mauritius.

LATA'NIA.

L. Commerso'nii (Commerson's). 30. Bourbon. 1778.

LATTICE-LEAF PLANT. *Ouvira'ndra*.

LE'EA. See *ARALIA*.

LEPA'NTHES. (From *lepis*, a scale, and *anthos*, a flower; scales flower-shaped enclosing the stem. Nat. ord., *Orchidaceæ*, Linn., *Gynandria Monogynia*.)

Stove orchid. See *ORCHIDS*.

L. calodictyon (handsome-netted). $\frac{1}{6}$. Andes. Leaves pale green, with rich brown veins. Flowers inconspicuous.

LEPICY'STIS. (From *lepis*, a scale, and *lyste*, a box, alluding to the sori being placed among scales. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Stove ferns. See *FERNS*.

L. inca'na (hoary). 1. Tropical America. 1841.
— *sepul'ta* (buried). 1. Tropical America. 1841.
— *squama'ta* (scaly). 10. West Indies.

LEPTOCHI'LUS. (From *leptos*, slender,

and *cheilos*, a lip; alluding to the form of the indusium. Nat. Ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Stove fern. See *FERNS*.

L. decurre'ns (running-down). Indian Islands.

LEPTODA'CTYLON. (From *leptos*, slender, and *dactylos*, a finger, referring to the form of the leaves. Nat. ord., *Polemoniaceæ*. Linn., *Pentandria Monogynia*.)

A half-hardy under-shrub, suitable for planting in open borders during the summer. Cuttings under a hand light in a shady place during summer. Sandy loam and leaf-mould.

L. Califo'rnicum (Californian). 3. Pink. July. California. 1854.

LEPTOGRA'MMA.

L. Linkia'na (Link's). Brazil.
— *rupe'stris* (rock). Tropical Amer.
— *to'tta* (Hottentot?) South Africa.

LEPTO'SIPHON.

L. cilia'tum (hair-fringed). Pink, yellow. 1853.

LEUCÆ'NA, from *leukos*, shining, is a genus formed of *Acacia glauca* and *A. trichodes*.

LEUCOPO'GON.

L. Cunningha'mi (Cunningham's). 4. May.

LEUCOSTE'GIA. (From *leukos*, white, and *stegnos*, a covering; alluding to the white indusium. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Stove ferns. See *FERNS*.

L. affi'nis (related). 3. Borneo.
— *chærophy'lla* (chervil-leaved). E. Ind.
— *imme'sa* (buried). 2. E. Ind.

LIBE'RTIA.

L. tri'color (three-coloured). White. New Zealand. Leaves coloured yellow and red. Syn. *Sisyrinchium versicolor*.

LIBOCE'DRUS. (From *libanos*, incense, and *cedrus*, the cedar; the wood being fragrant and like the cedar. Nat. ord., *Coniferæ*. Linn., *Monœcia Decandria*.)

Large evergreen trees. Tolerably hardy planted in a sheltered situation, but must be protected whilst young. Light, well-drained soil.

L. Chile'nsis (Chilian). 60. Chili.
— *viridis* (green).
— *Donia'na* (Don's). 60. New Zealand. 1847.
— *tetrago'na* (four-sided). 100. Patagonia.

LIBO'NIA. (In honour of *M. Libon*. Nat. ord., *Acanthaceæ*.)

Stove shrub. For culture, see *THUNBERGIA*.

L. floribu'nda (densely-flowered). Scarlet, yellow. Brazil. 1864.

LIGULA'RIA.

L. Hodgso'ni (Hodgson's). Yellow. Japan. 1864.

LIGU'STRUM.

HARDY EVERGREENS.

L. Nepale'nsis (Nepalese). Nepal.

L. ovalifolium variegatum (variegated oval-leaved). Leaves golden marked. Japan. 1865.

— *Sineuse* (Chinese). China.

LI'LIIUM.

GREENHOUSE BULBS.

L. nilgherrense (Neilgherry). White. India. 1862.

— *Sinicum* (Chinese). 1. Scarlet. September. China.

HARDY BULBS.

L. auratum (golden). White, purple, yellow. Japan. 1862. A truly grand flower.

— *formosum* (handsome). Orange-red. Japan. 1866.

— *Fortunei* (Fortune's). Orange, purple. Japan. 1862.

— *fulgens stamiosum* (projecting - stamened brilliant). Crimson. Japan. 1865.

— *Leichtlinii* (Leitchlin's). Yellow, purple-spotted. Japan. 1867.

— *Loddigesianum* (Loddiges'). 4. Yellow. Caucasus. 1842.

— *ni-grum* (dark). Dark purple. Kamtschatka. 1865.

LIMATO'DES. (Not explained. Nat. ord., *Orchidaceæ*. Linn., *Gynandria Monandria*.)

Stove terrestrial orchids. For culture, see ORCHIDS and CALANTHE, to which it is allied.

L. gracilis (slender). Yellow. September. Sylhet. 1852.

— *rosea* (rose). Pink. December. Moulmein. 1852. There is a white variety.

LINDENIA. (In honour of *M. Linden*, the eminent Belgian horticulturist. Nat. ord., *Cinchonaceæ*. Linn., *Pentandria Monogynia*.)

Stove evergreen shrub. Cuttings of ripe shoots in sand under a bell-glass, in bottom heat. Loam and peat. Winter temperature, 50° to 60°; summer, 60° to 85°.

L. rivalis (river). 3. White. August. Guatemala. 1856.

LINDSÆ'A.

L. crenata (scolloped). British Guiana. 1863. Stove.

— *stricta* (erect). W. Indies. 1863. Stove.

LI'NUM.

L. Macraei (Macrae's). Orange. Chili. 1864. Syn., *L. Chamissonis*.

LI'PARIS.

L. atropurpurea (dark purple). June. Ceylon. 1865.

LISSOCHI'LUS.

L. Horsfallii (Horsfall's). Purplish-brown, white. Old Calabar. 1865.

LISYA'NTHUS.

STOVE EVERGREENS.

L. princeps (chief). Crimson. New Granada.

— *pulcher* (beautiful). 5. Scarlet. September. New Granada. 1846.

LITOBRO'CHIA.

L. alcyonis (Alcyone's). Brazil. 1864!

— *areolata* (areolate). E Ind. 1860.

— *bi-auriata* (two-eared). 4. W. Ind. 1842

L. elata (tall). Tropical Amer.

— *nobilis* (noble). 2. Brazil. 1862.

— *Orizaba* (Orizaban). Mexico. 1858.

— *tripartita* (three-branched). India. 1865.

— *undulata* (wavy). Feeje Islands. 1867.

LIVISTO'NA.

L. Borbonica (Bourbon). Isle of Bourbon. 1818.

— *Jenki'nsii* (Jenkins'). Assam. 1845.

LLA'VEA. (In honour of *M. La Llave*, the discoverer of the only known species. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Stove fern. See FERNS.

L. cordifolia (heart-leaved). 2. Mexico. 1858.

LOA'SA.

ANNUALS.

L. bicolor (two-coloured). White, red. July. Central Amer. 1852.

— *picata* (painted). White, yellow. July. Peru. 1848.

LOBE'LIA.

GREENHOUSE HERBACEOUS.

L. nicotianefolia (Nicotiana-leaved). White. Neilgherries. 1866.

— *trigonocalyx* (triangular-stemmed). 1. Blue, white. July. Moreton Bay. 1858.

LOCHE'RIA. A genus formed of some species we have particularized in *Achimenes*.

LOMA'RIA.

GREENHOUSE.

L. Australis (southern). 1½. South Africa. 1839

— *Banksii* (Banks's). New Zealand.

— *Bellii* (Bell's). New Caledonia. 1865.

— *blechnoides* (Blechnum-like). 1. Chili.

— *Boryana* (Bory's). 6. Terra del Fuego.

— *Cape'nsis* (Cape). 2½. South Africa.

— *ciliata* (fringed). New Caledonia. 1866.

— *crenolata* (scolloped). Chili. 1862.

— *cycadi'olia* (Cycas-leaved). Juan Fernandez.

— *du'ra* (hard). Chatham Islands. 1866.

— *elongata* (lengthened). New Zealand.

— *gib'ba* (gibbous). 2. New Caledonia. 1862.

— *Gillie'sii* (Gillies). 1½. Chili. 1841.

— *Le'chleri* (Lechler's). Chili. 1866.

STOVE.

— *campylo'tis* (bent-eared). Tropical Amer.

— *L'Herminie'ri* (L'Herminier's). ½. Tropical Amer.

— *punctata* (dotted). 1½. S. Africa.

— *striata* (lined). Tropical Amer.

LOMARIO'PSIS. (From *Lomaria* and *opsis*, like. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Stove fern. See FERNS.

L. heteromorph'a (various-form). New Zealand. Trailing, good for rock-work.

LOMA'TIA.

L. Bidwillii (Bidwill's). 10. New S. Wales.

— *elegantissima* (most elegant). New Zealand. 1862.

— *ferrugi'nea* (rusty). 10. Green, crimson. Chili. 1851.

LONCHI'TIS.

L. Lindeniana (Linden's). Caraccas.

L. longifolia (long-leaved). Tropical Amer.
— *sorbifolia* (sorb-leaved). W. Ind.

LONI'CERA.

L. brachypoda v. *au'reo-reticulata* (golden-netted).
Japan. 1862. Climber. Veins golden-yellow; like network on the leaves.
— *fragrantissima* (most fragrant). White. February. China. 1845.
— *Standishii* (Standish's). White, purple. China. 1860.

LOPE'ZIA.

L. macrophylla (large-leaved). Red. March. Mexico.

LOPHOLE'PIS. (From *lophos*, a crest, *lepis*, a scale. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*, *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Stove fern. See FERNS.

L. piloselloides (Pilosella-like). †. W. Ind.

LOPHOSO'RIA. (From *lophos*, a crest, and *soros*, a heap; alluding to the sori. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Stove fern. See FERNS.

L. pruinata (frosted). 8. Tropical Amer.

LOPI'MIA. (From *lopimos*, easily stripped of its bark; alluding to the bark being made into cordage. Nat. ord., *Malvaceæ*. Linn., *Monadelphia Polyandria*.)

Stove evergreen shrubs, allied to *Abutilon*. Seeds and cuttings under a hand light in heat. Light loam.

L. malacophylla (soft-leaved). 4. Pink. February. New Granada.

LORINSE'RIA. (In honour of *Dr. Lorinser*, a German author. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Greenhouse Fern. See FERNS.

L. areolata (areolate). 1‡. N. Amer.

LO'XOMA. (From *loxos*, slanting. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Greenhouse evergreen fern. See FERNS.

L. Cunninghami (Cunningham's). New Zealand.

LUCU'MA.

L. delicio'sa (delicious-fruited). 30. Green. New Granada. 1855.

LUI'SIA.

L. Psyche (Psyche). Green, purple. Burmah. 1865.

LUPI'NUS.

HARDY ANNUALS.

L. Menzie'sii (Menzie's). Yellow. California. 1857.

HARDY PERENNIALS.

L. Moritzianus (Moritz's). 2‡. Blue. July. California.

LUVU'NGA, its Sanscrit name is a genus founded on *Limonia scandens*, and contains no other species.

LYCA'STE.

L. brevispatha (short-spated). Green. Guatemala. 1852.

— *chrysoptera* (golden-winged). Orange, yellow. June. Mexico. 1850.

— *cochleata* (shell-like). Orange. May.

— *leucantha* (white-flowered). White, crimson, Central Amer. 1851.

— *macrobulbon* (large-bulbed). Yellow, crimson. Santa Martha. 1846.

— *mesochlæna* (half-covered). Green. Brazil. 1853.

— *Skinne'ri*. There are several varieties, as *delicatissima*, *picturata*, and *purpurea*.

— *tricolor* (three-coloured). Pink. April. Guatemala. 1852.

LY'CHNIS.

L. senno (Senno). 2. Crimson. Japan. Hardy perennial.

LYCIOPLE'SIUM. (From *Lycium* and *plesios*, near to, resembling *Lycium*. Nat. ord., *Solanaceæ*. Linn., *Pentandria Monogynia*.)

For culture, see LYCIUM.

L. tubiflorum (tube-flowered). Purple. Chili. 1863. Half-hardy, or hardy. *Syn.*, *Latua venerata*.

LYCOPO'DIUM.

L. aloifolium (aloe-leaved). E. Ind.

— *alpinum* (alpine). †. Britain.

— *annotinum* (interrupted). †. Britain.

— *clavatum* (club-moss). †. Britain.

— *crassum* (thick). †. Peru.

— *gnidioides* (Gnidia-like). 1. Cape of Good Hope.

— *inundatum* (marsh). †. Britain.

— *lucidulum* (shining). †. N. Amer.

— *nummularifolium* (Money-wort-leaved). 3. Java.

— *plegmæria* (twined). 3. E. Ind.

— *selaginoïdes* (Selago-like). †. Britain.

— *sela'go* (Selago). †. Britain.

— *serratum* (saw-toothed). 1. Japan.

— *taxifolium* (yew-leaved). 2. W. Ind.

— *tetragonum* (four-sided). †. Peru.

— *ulicifolium* (furze-leaved). 2. E. Ind.

— *varium* (variable). 1. Tasmania.

— *volubile* (twining). 6. New Zealand.

LYGODI'CTYON. (From *Lygodium*, and *dictyon*, a net; its net-like veins distinguishing it from *Lygodium*. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Stove-climbing fern. See FERNS.

L. Forste'ri (Forster's). South Sea Islands.

LYO'NIA.

L. Jamaica'nsis (Jamaica). 3. White. June. Jamaica. 1845.

LYSIMA'CHIA.

GREENHOUSE.

L. nutans (drooping-flowered). Red. July. Cape of Good Hope.

M.

MACLE'ANIA.

M. pulchra (beautiful). Scarlet, yellow. New Granada. 1874. Stove shrub.

- L. punctata* (dotted-leaved). Red, yellow. Nov. Ecuador. 1848.
— *speciosissima* (most showy). Scarlet, yellow. Columbia. 1864. Stove shrub.

MACLEA'YA.

- M. yedoe'nsis* (Yedo). White. Japan. 1866. Syn. *Buonia cordata japonica*.

MACO'DES. (Not explained. Nat. ord., *Orchidaceæ*. Linn., *Gynandria Monandria*.)

Terrestrial stove orchid. See ORCHIDS.

- M. Petola* (Petola). Java. 1859. *Marmorata* is a slight variety.

MACROZA'MIA. (From *makros*, long, and *Zamia*. Nat. ord., *Cycaduceæ*. Linn., *Diœcia Icosandria*.)

A genus formed from the two species following, to which is added *Zamia spiralis*.

For culture, see ZAMIA.

- M. eriole'pis* (woolly-scaled). West Australia (?). 1849.

- *Fraseri* (Fraser's). West Australia. 1846.

MAGNO'LIA.

STOVE

- M. pu'mila* (dwarf). Amboyna.

MAHARA'NGA. (The Nepaulese name. Nat. ord., *Boraginaceæ*. Linn., *Pentandria Monogynia*.)

A hardy, herbaceous perennial. The Nepaulese use its fusiform root for producing a blue dye. We know nothing about its culture.

- M. Emo'di* (Emodian). Pink. May. Nepaul. 1851.

MALO'RTIEA. (Probably commemorative. Nat. ord., *Palmaceæ*. Linn., *Diœcia Hexandria*.)

Stove palm. For culture, see ELAIS.

- M. si'mplex* (simple-fronded). Costa Rica. 1861. A dwarf palm.

MALPI'GHIA.

- M. angustifolia* (narrow-leaved). 10. Pink. July. Central Amer.

MA'LVIA.

GREENHOUSE EVERGREENS.

- M. Martensia'na* (Martens'). Rose. Australia. 1864.

- *umbellata* (umbel-flowered). Crimson. S. Amer. 1820.

HARDY HERBACEOUS.

- M. zebra'na* (zebra-like). 2. White, red. August. South Europe.

MANDIRO'LA. This genus has been formed out of some species of *Achimenes*.

MANDRAGO'RA. (From *mandra*, an ox-stall, and *agauros*, cruel; alluding to its poisonous effects when accidentally given to cattle with their fodder. Nat. ord., *Solanaceæ*. Linn., *Pentandria Monogynia*.)

Hardy herbaceous plants. Seeds, divisions of roots. Rich loam.

- M. autumnalis* (autumnal-flowering). 1. Blue. September. South Europe. This very handsome plant is supposed to be the mandrake of the Old Testament.

- *officinarum* (official. *Common Mandrake*). 3. Blue. May. Levant.

- *præcox* (early). 1. Yellow. March. Switzerland. 1819.

MANE'TTIA.

- M. unica'ns* (singular). Orange-red. Peru. 1865.

MARA'NTA.

- M. argyrea* (silvery). 1. Bahia. 1859.

- *fasciata* (banded). 1. Brazil. 1859.

- *illustris* (bright). Ecuador. 1866. Leaves creamy-zoned, red beneath.

- *Lindenia'na* (Linden's). Peru. 1866. Leaves grey-marked; purple beneath.

- *orbifolia* (round-leaved). 1865.

- *ornata* (ornamented). 1. Columbia. 1849.

- *pardina* (leopard-spotted). Choco. 1856.

- *Porteana* (Porte's). Bahia. 1859.

- *pulchella* (neat). Bahia. 1859.

- *regalis* (royal). Peru. 1856.

- *roseo-juncta* (rose-coloured). Upper Amazon. 1866. Leaves rose-banded, red beneath.

- *Sagoria'na* (Sagorian). S. Amer. 1862. Leaves green-banded.

- *splendida* (splendid). Brazil. 1864. Green-banded, purple beneath.

- *striata* (streaked). Philippines. White-streaked. *Majestica* is a variety.

- *vittata* (ribbon-like). Brazil. 1859.

There are several other so-called species differing slightly in the variegation of the leaves.

MARA'TTIA.

- M. Cooperi* (Cooper's). Australasia. 1863. Greenhouse.

- *purpura'scens* (purplish). 6. Ascension Island.

- *cristata* (crested).

MARIA'NTHUS.

- M. Drummondia'nus* (Drummond's). Lilac. W. Australia. 1865. Evergreen.

MARSI'LEA. (In honour of *Count L. F. Marsigli*, founder of the Bologne Academy of Sciences. Nat. ord., *Marsileaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Musci*.)

Half-hardy aquatic. See AQUATICS.

- M. quadrifolia* (four-leaved). South Europe. 1820.

MARTINE'ZIA. (In honour of *Balthasar Martinez*, a Spanish naturalist. Nat. ord., *Palmaceæ*. Linn., *Monœcia Hexandria*.)

Stove palm. For culture, see COCOS and CARYOTA.

- M. caryotafolia* (Caryota-leaved). 40. New Granada. 1845.

MARTY'NIA.

- M. hirtilabia* (hairy-lipped). Yellow, purple, white. February. New Granada.

MASDEVA'LLIA.

- M. civilis* (tufted). Yellow, brown, purple. Peru. 1864.

- *Tovare'nsis* (Tovaar). White. Tovar in Columbia. 1865.

- *Wageneria'na* (Wagener's). $\frac{1}{2}$. Yellow. Central Amer.

MAXILLA'RIA.

- M. elongata* (elongated-bulbed). Yellow, brown. Central Amer. 1852.
 — *leptosepala* (narrow-sepaled). 1. White, yellow. July. New Granada. 1846.
 — *macrobulbon* (large-bulbed). 1. Yellow. Santa Martha. 1845.
 — *punctata* (dotted). Yellow. July. Brazil. 1851.
 — *revoluta* (revolute). Yellow. 1852.
 — *venusta* (handsome). White, yellow, red. New Granada. 1862.

MAXIMILIA'NA.

- M. insignis* (showy). 60. Brazil. 1846.

MECONO'PSIS.

- M. aculeata* (pointed). Purple. N. W. India. 1864.
 — *Nepalensis* (Nepalese). 4. Yellow. Himalaya. 1866.

MEDEI'IA.

- M. simplicifolia* (simple-leaved). 3. Blue. June. Nepaul. 1855.

MEDINI'LLA.

- M. farinosa* (mealy). Pink. 1865. Young leaves mealy.
 — *magnifica* (magnificent). 3. Pink. May. Manilla.

MELA'STOMA.

- M. denticulatum* (toothed). 3. White. July. New Caledonia. 1855.

ME'LIA.

- M. Japonica* (Japanese). Japan. 1865. Hardy or half-hardy.

MENI'SCIUM.

- M. dentatum* (toothed). 4. Brazil.
 — *simplex* (simple). 1. Hong Kong. 1850.

MERIA'NIA. (In memory of a Dutch lady, *Sibylle de Merian*, authoress of a work on Surinam insects. Nat. ord., *Melastomaceæ*. Linn., *Decandria Monogynia*.)

Stove shrub. For culture, see MELASTOMA.

- M. Karstenii* (Karsten's). Crimson. Caracas. 1852.

MESOCHLÆ'NA. (From *mesos*, half, and *chlaina*, a covering; alluding to the indusium. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Stove fern. See FERNS.

- M. Java'nica* (Javanese). 4. Java.

MESOSPINI'DIUM. (From *mesos*, medium-sized, and *spinidium*, a bird. Nat. ord., *Orchidaceæ*. Linn., *Gynandria Monandria*.)

Cool stove-orchid. See ORCHIDS.

- M. sanguineum* (blood-coloured). Deep rose. Ecuador. 1867.

ME'SPILUS.

- M. grandiflora* (large-flowered). White. May. China.

METRODO'REA. (In memory of *Metrodorus Sabinus*, said to have been the first

draughtsman of plants. Nat. ord., *Pentandria Monogynia*.)

Stove shrub. Cuttings under a bell glass in heat. Light loam and peat. Winter temp. 50° to 60°; summer, 60° to 85°.

- M. atropurpurea* (dark-purple). 5. Purple. Mexico. 1851.

METROSIDE'ROS.

- M. buxifolia* (box-leaved). White. August. New Zealand.

- M. florida* (flowery). 5. Red. May. New Zealand.

- *tomentosa* (downy-leaved). 50. Red. July. New Zealand.

MEYE'NIA. (In honour of *M. Meyen*. Nat. ord., *Acanthaceæ*. Linn., *Didynamia Angiospermia*.)

Stove evergreens allied to THUNBERGIA, which see for culture.

- M. erecta* (upright). 6. Purple, yellow. July. W. Africa. 1857.

- *alba* (white-flowered).

- *Hautaynia'na* (Hawtayne's). Blue. July. Neilgherries. A climber.

- *Vogelia'na* (Vogel's). Purple, orange. Fernando Po. 1863.

MICO'NIA.

- M. flammea* (flame-coloured). S. Amer. 1865.

- *pulverulenta* (powdered). Peru. 1863. Syn., *M. argyrea*.

MICRANTHE'LLA. (From *mikros*, small, and *anthos*, a flower. Nat. ord., *Melastomaceæ*. Linn., *Decandria Monogynia*.)

Greenhouse shrub. For culture, see ΧΛΕΤΟ-ΓΑΣΤΡΑ.

- M. Candollei* (Candolle's). Purple. Quito. 1864.

MICROCA'CHRYS. (From *mikros*, small, and *kachrys*, a pine cone; the cones being very small. Nat. ord., *Coniferæ*. Linn., *Monœcia Monadelphia*.)

Greenhouse evergreen, allied to ARTHROTAXIS.

- M. tetragona* (four-sided). 20. Tasmania. 1857.

MICROLE'PIA.

- M. Nova-Zelandie* (New Zealand). 1. New Zealand.

- *platyphylla* (broad-leaved). 4. E. Ind.

- *polypodioides* (Polypodium-like). 4. E. Ind. 1836.

- *scabra* (rough). 2. Japan. Greenhouse. 1862.

- *strigosa* (strigose). 2. Japan. Greenhouse. 1862.

MICROSO'RUM. (From *mikros*, small, and *soria*, a heap; referring to the very small sori. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Stove fern. See FERNS.

- M. irioides* (iris-like). 2. E. and W. Ind. 1824.

MICRO'STYLIS. (From *mikros*, small, and *stylos*, a column. Nat. ord., *Orchidaceæ*. Linn., *Gynandria Monandria*.)

Stove terrestrial orchid. See ORCHIDS.

- M. discolor* (changing colour). Ceylon. Yellow changing to orange. 1863.

MILLINGTO'NIA.

M. hort'ensis (garden). 38. White. E. Ind. 1820.

MILTO'NIA.

M. a'niceps (two-edged). †. Yellow, purple, white. July. Brazil. 1851.
— *cereo'la* (wax-like). White, purple. Brazil. 1865.
— *Regne'llii* (Regnell's). White, rose. Brazil. 1864.
— *spect'abilis*.
— — *Morelia'na* (Morel's). Purple.
— — *ro'sea* (rosy). Rose, crimson. 1867.

MIMO'SA.

M. acanthocarpa (spiny-fruited). 10. Red. Mexico. 1822.
— *Ceratonia* (Ceratonian). 3. White. S. Amer. 1800.
— *Kermes'na* (Kermesina). Purple. Brazil.

MI'MULUS.

M. cup'reus (coppery-coloured). †. Orange-red. Chili. 1861.
— *re'pens* (creeping). Lilac, yellow. Australia. 1864.

MOMO'RDICA. (From *mordeo*, to bite; alluding to the jagged seeds. Nat. ord., *Cucurbitaceæ*. Linn., *Monœcia Polyadelphia*.)

Stove climbers, raised annually from seed, like the MELON, which see for raising young plants.

M. Balsa'mea (Balsam Apple). Yellow. July. E. Ind. 1568.
— *Chara'ntia* (Charantia). Yellow. July. E. Ind. 1710.
— *mi'xta* (mixed-flowered). Yellow. July. E. Ind. 1820.

MONARDE'LLA.

M. ca'ndicans (whitish). 1. White. California. 1853.

MONI'ZIA. (In honour of *J. M. Moniz*, a botanist in Madeira. Nat. ord., *Umbelliferæ*. Linn., *Pentandria Digynia*.)

Greenhouse evergreen shrub.

M. edulis (eatable). 4. May. Madeira. 1857. The roots are eaten in Madeira.

MONOCHÆTUM. (From *monos*, one, and *chaite*, a bristle. Nat. ord., *Melastomaceæ*. Linn., *Octandria Monogynia*.)

Stove evergreen shrubs. Cuttings in sandy peat. Winter temp. 45° to 60°; summer, 60° to 80°. Sandy peat and loam.

M. dicrana'ntherum (double-headed anthered). Rose. Peru. 1865.
— *ensi'ferum* (sword-bearing). Purple. Mexico.
— *Humboltia'num* (Humboldt's). Purplish rose. November. Caracas. 1863.
— *ni'tidum* (shining). Pink. New Granada.
— *seri'ceum* (silky). Pink. New Granada. 1859. There is a variety called *multiflorum*.
— *tene'llum* (tender) 1½ Purple. Guatemala.

MONSTE'RA. (Not explained. Nat. ord., *Orontiaceæ*. Linn., *Heptandria Monogynia*.)

Stove epiphytes, requiring a moist atmosphere. Cuttings.

M. Adanso'nia (Adanson's). Yellow. May. W. Ind. 1752.

— *canna'folia* (canna-leaved). W. Ind. Syn., *Pothos canna'folia*.

— *delicio'sa* (delicious-fruited). Mexico.

— *lingula'ta* (tongue-leaved). W. Ind. 1793.

MORE'NIA. (In honour of *M. Moreno*. Nat. ord., *Palmæ*. Linn., *Diœcia Hexandria*.)

Stove palm. For culture, see CHAMÆDOREA.

M. fra'grans (fragrant). Peru. 1865.

MORICA'NDIA.

M. Rambu'rii (Rambur's). 2. Purple. Spain.

MORMO'DES.

M. barba'tum (bearded). Purple. January. Central Amer. 1851.

— *convolu'tum* (twisted). Yellow. January. Santa Martha.

— *fla'vidum* (yellowish). Yellow. Central Amer. 1852.

— *i'gneum* (fiery). 2. Red, purple. January. Central Amer. 1852.

— *lentigino'sum* (freckled). 1½. Brown. April. Central Amer.

— *specio'sum* (showy). Yellow, crimson. Ocana. 1853.

MOUSSO'NIA. This genus has been formed of some species of *Gesnera*, but which we have not separated from that genus.

M'USA.

M. Ensete (Ensete). 35. Greenish brown. August. Abyssinia. 1853.

— *vitt'ata* (striped). Tropical Africa. 1862. Leaves white-banded.

MUSSÆ'NDA.

M. lute'ola (light yellow). Primrose. Tropical Africa.

MU'SSCHIA. (In honour of *J. M. Mussche*, botanist. Nat. ord., *Campanulaceæ*. Linn., *Pentandria Monogynia*.)

Greenhouse plants. For culture, see CAMPANULA.

M. au'rea (golden). See *Campanula aurea*.

— *Wollasto'ni* (Wollaston's). 6. Purple. Madeira. 1857.

MUTI'SIA.

M. Cle'matis (Clematis). Scarlet. New Granada. 1859.

— *decur'rens* (decurent). Orange. Chilian Andes. Hardy.

MYOSOTI'DIUM. (From *Myosotis*, and *eidos*, resembling; the flowers being like those of the Forget-me-not. Nat. ord., *Boraginaceæ*. Linn., *Pentandria Monogynia*.)

Hardy, herbaceous perennial.

M. no'bile (noble). 1½. Blue, white. April. Chat-ham Islands. 1858.

MYRI'CA.**HARDY.**

M. Califo'rnica (Californian). 4. Green. July. California. 1848.

MYRIO'PTERIS. (From *myrios*, a myriad, and *pterus*, a fern; the fronds being very minutely divided. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Stove fern. See FERNS.

- M. elegans* (elegant). 1½. Tropical Amer.
— *fri'gida* (frosted). Tropical Amer.
— *lendi'gera* (maggot-bearing). 1. Tropical Amer. 1823.
— *myriophylla* (thousand-leaved). Tropical Amer. 1841.
— *tomento'sa* (downy). Tropical Amer. 1841.
— *vesti'ta* (clothed). Tropical Amer. 1841.

MY'RTUS.

- M. Chek'en* (Cheken). White. Chili. 1867.

N.

NÆGE'LIA. Under this name a genus has been formed of *Gesnera zebrina*, and some other species of that genus.

NANO'DES. (From *nanodes*, a pigmy. Nat. ord., *Orchidaceæ*. Linn., *Gynandria Monogynia*.)

Stove orchid. See ORCHIDS.

- N. Meiu'sæ* (Medusa's). Purple. Andes. 1867.

NA'RTHEX. (From *narthex*, the Greek name of an umbelliferous plant. Nat. ord., *Umbelliferæ*. Linn., *Pentandria Digynia*.)

Herbaceous half-hardy perennial. Seeds. Common garden soil.

- N. Assafa'tida* (Assafœtida). 7. Yellow. April. Thibet. 1855.

This plant is one of those from which the well-known medicinal gum is obtained.

NEOTT'OPTERIS.

- N. Australa'sica* (Australian). 3. Australia.
— *ni'dus* (nest). 4. E. Ind. 1822.

NEPE'NTHES.

- N. vill'osa* (hairy). Sarawak. 1855.

NEPHELAPHY'LLUM. (From *nephele*, a cloud, and *phyllon*, a leaf; on account of the marks upon the leaves. Nat. ord., *Orchidaceæ*. Linn., *Gynandria Monandria*.)

Small stove-orchids. See ORCHIDS.

- N. pul'chrum* (pretty). ½. Brown, yellow. Java. 1860.
— *scapi'gerum* (scape lengthy). Yellow, purple. Borneo. 1863.

NEPHRO'DIUM.

STOVE.

- N. aborti'vum* (abortive). 2. Java. 1857.
— *articula'tum* (jointed). 5. Ceylon. 1846.
— *Hooke'ri* (Hooker's). 3. E. Ind.
— *pa'tens* (spreading). Demerara.
— *ptero'ides* (pteris-like). 2. E. Ind. 1847.
— *trunca'tum* (truncate). Sandwich Islands.
— *venu'stum* (graceful). Jamaica.

NEPHRO'LEPIS.

- N. Davallio'ides* (Davallia-like). 4. Malay Islands. 1852.

- N. exalta'ta* (lofty). 4. Tropical Amer. 1793.
— *pectina'ta* (comb-like). 2. Tropical Amer. 1841.
— *undula'ta* (waved). 1½. W. Africa. 1844.

NEURO'DIUM. (From *neuros*, a nerve; the fronds being strongly veined. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Stove fern. See FERNS.

- N. lanceola'tum* (lance-shaped). W. Ind.

NIDULA'RIUM. (From *nidus*, a nest, referring to the nest form in which the leaves are arranged. Nat. ord., *Bromeliaceæ*.)

Stove perennials. Suckers. Sandy loam and peat. Winter temperature, 55° to 60°; summer, 60° to 85°.

- N. ful'gens* (shining). Brazil. 1859.
— *Laure'ntii* (Laurent's). Blue. S. Amer. 1867. Leaves brown-variegated.
— *Meyendo'rffii* (Meyendorff's). Blue. Brazil. 1860.
— *pic'tura* (painted). Brazil. 1859.
— *Pinelia'num* (Pineli's). Blue. Brazil. 1860.

NIEREMBE'RGIA.

- N. frute'scens* (shrubby). White, blue. Buenos Ayres. 1867.
— *rivula'ris* (water). Pale cream. July. River La Plata. 1866.
— *Veit'chii* (Veitch's). Pale lilac. Tucuman. S. Amer. 1866.

NIPHÆ'A.

- N. cupreo-virens* (coppery-green-leaved). White. September. 1860.

NIPHO'BOLUS.

- N. Gardne'ri* (Gardner's). Ceylon.

NIPHO'PSIS. (From *niphos*, snow, and *opsis*, resemblance; the fronds being covered with a white stellate pubescence. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Stove fern. See FERNS.

- N. angusta'tus* (narrow). 1. Malay Islands.

NOLA'NA.

- N. lanceola'ta* (lance-leaved). Blue, white, green. Chili. 1862.

NOTHOCL'ÆNA.

- N. Canarie'nse* (Canarian). I. of Teneriffe.
— *cane'scens* (hoary). Mexico.
— *chrysophylla* (golden-leaved). ½. Khasya.
— *hypole'uca* (white underneath).
— *læ'vis* (smooth). 1. Mexico.
— *mo'llis* (soft haired). S. Chili.
— *pul'vra'cea* (powdered). ½. Mexico.

NOTHOSCO'RDUM. (From *nothos*, spurious, and *scordon*, garlic. Nat. ord., *Liliaceæ*. Linn., *Hexandria Monogynia*.)

Stove bulb.

- N. fra'grans* (fragrant). 1½. White. W. Ind.

NOTY'LIA.

- N. bi'color* (two-coloured). Lilac, greenish-white. Guatemala. 1866.

NYCTER'INIA. (From *nycterinos*, nocturnal; the flowers being fragrant during

the evening. Nat. ord., *Scrophulariaceæ*. Linn., *Didynamia Angiospermiæ*.)

Half-hardy evergreens allied to *ERINUS*, which see for culture.

Erinus lychnidea has been included in this new genus.

N. selaginoïdes (selago-like). †. Yellow, white. May. Cape of Good Hope. 1854.

NYMPH'ÆA.

STOVE.

N. micrantha (small-flowered). White. August. W. Africa.

O.

O'CA. The tubers of *Oxalis tuberosa* are so called in Bolivia, where they are cooked and eaten like potatoes.

ODONTÓGLO'SSUM.

O. Alexa'ndræ (Alexandra's). White, purple, yellow. Santa Fé de Bogota. 1861.

— *a'neps* (two-edged). Yellow, white. July. Brazil. 1852.

— *Blu'ntii* (Blunt's). White, yellow. New Granada. 1865.

— *cirrh'osum* (cirrhose). Yellow, crimson. Chimborazo. 1866.

— *Dawsonia'num* (Dawson's). Rose, crimson. Mexico. 1866.

— *Hallii* (Hall's). Chocolate, yellow, white. Ecuador. 1865.

— *hy'stryx* (hedgehog). Yellow, brown. New Granada. 1865. Lip spiny.

— *glorio'sum* (proud). Yellow, brown. 1865.

— *Linde'nii* (Linden's). 2. Yellow. New Granada. 1852.

— *Lindleya'na* (Lindley's). Yellow, white. New Granada. 1865.

— *næ'vium* (speckled). 1. White, purple. June. Central Amer.

— *Pescato'rei* (Pescatore's). White, pink. April. New Granada. 1852. There is a variety, *splendens*.

— *radia'tum* (rayed). Chocolate, yellow, white. New Granada. 1865.

— *rube'scens* (ruddy). Crimson. November. Nicaragua. 1849.

— *Schlieperia'num* (Schlieper's). Yellow, red. Costa Rica. 1866. Syn., *O. grande pallidum*.

— *trium'phans* (triumphant). Yellow, brown. Tropical Amer. 1867.

— *Uroski'nneri* (Ure Skinner's). Green, brown, purple. Guatemala. 1859.

— *vezilla'rium* (standard). White, rose. S. Amer. 1867.

— *Warszewitzi* (Warszewitz's). White, yellow. Veraguas. 1852.

— *Warner'a'num* (Warner's). Cream, chocolate, white. Mexico. 1865.

ODONTOSO'RIA. (From *odons*, a tooth, and *soros*, a leaf; allusive to the form of the sori. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Stove ferns. See **FERNS**.

O. aculea'ta (prickly). W. Ind.

— *tenuifolia* (thin-leaved). Malay Islands.

ËNOCA'RPUS.

Ë. Baca'ba (Bacaba). 60. Para. 1849.

Ë. Caracasa'nsus (Caracas). Venezuela. 1849.

— *rube'scens* (ruddy). New Granada. 1846.

ËNOTHE'RA.

HARDY HERBACEOUS.

Ë. grandiflora (large-flowered). Yellow. July. N. Amer. 1860.

OLDFIE'LDIA. (In honour of *R. A. Oldfield*, a merchant at Sierra Leone. Nat. ord., *Euphorbiaceæ*.)

Stove evergreen tree. Cuttings under a bell-glass in heat. Sandy soil well drained.

O. Africa'na (African). W. Africa. Its timber is believed to be the African Oak or Teak.

O'LEA.

HARDY EVERGREEN.

O. ilicifolia (holly-leaved). White. Japan.

OLEA'NDRA.

O. hirtella (hairyish). 1. Surinam.

OLEA'BIA FO'RSTERI. Syn., *Eurebia Forsteri*.

ONCI'DIUM.

O. acina'ceum (scimitar-shaped). Violet, white, carmine. Peru. 1866.

— *aurolum* (golden). Yellow, purple. Peru. 1866.

— *barbatum*.

— *cilia'tum* (fringed-lipped). Brown, yellow. January. Brazil. 1818.

— *Batenannia'num*.

— *ramosum* (branched-panicled). Yellow. Brazil.

— *spilopteron* (spotted-winged). ‡. Brown, yellow. February. Brazil. 1844.

— *Carthagine'nse*.

— *sanguineum* (crimson-blotched). Crimson. La Guayra.

— *Swa'rtzii* (Swartz's). White, purple. Jamaica.

— *Cavendishia'num* (Cavendish's). Yellow. Guatemala.

— *cheiroporum* (hand-bearing). Yellow. Brazil. 1860.

— *chrysothyrsum* (golden-thyrse). Yellow, green, brown. S. Brazil. 1867.

— *graminifolium* (grass-leaved). Yellow. Mexico.

— *fili'pes* (thready). Brown, yellow. Guatemala.

— *Wrayæ* (Wray's). Brown, yellow. Mexico. 1838.

— *hæmatochilum* (bloody-lipped). †. Green, red. September. New Granada. 1847.

— *Hartwegii* (Hartweg's). Brown. Peru.

— *holochrysum* (all-golden). Yellow. Tropical Amer. 1866.

— *longipes* (long-stalked). †. Yellow, brown. April. Brazil.

— *luridum*.

— *atra'tum* (dark). Olive, brown. Mexico.

— *intermedium* (intermediate). Yellow, brown. Cuba.

— *Morreni* (Morren's). Pink, crimson, yellow.

— *oliva'ceum* (olive-coloured). Olive-green, brown. Martinique.

— *macranthum* (large-flowered). Yellow, purple. Peru.

— *Marshallia'num* (Marshall's). Yellow, maroon. S. Amer. 1866.

— *Martianum* (Martius's). Yellow. Brazil.

— *bicolor* (two-coloured). Yellow, brown. September. Brazil. 1841.

- O. nigra'tum* (blackish). Yellow, purple. Guiana.
 — *nubi'genum* (cloud-born), Brown, crimson, white, purple. Tropical Amer. 1867. Syn., *O. Phalænopsis* and *Drnisonianum*.
 — *panchry'sum* (all-golden). Yellow. New Granada.
 — *pi'ctum* (painted). Yellow, brown. Popayau.
 — *planila'bre* (flat-lipped). Brown, yellow. Brazil.
 — *reflexum*.
 — *pelica'num* (pelican-beaked). Yellow, crimson. Mexico.
 — *retu'sum* (notched). Brown, yellow. Peru.
 — *rupe'stre* (rock). Yellow, brown. Peru.
 — *Skinneri* (Skinner's). 1. Peru. 1859.
 — *sarco'des* (flesh-like). Yellow, red. April. Brazil.
 — *Schlim'mii* (Schlim's). Yellow, brown. November. Central Amer.
 — *serra'tum* (saw-toothed-petaled) Brown, yellow. Peru. 1850. Syn., *O. diadema*.
 — *se'ssile* (stalkless). $\frac{1}{4}$. Yellow. May. Santa Martha. 1848.
 — *stipita'tum* (stalked). Yellow, crimson. April. Panama. 1844.
 — *tigri'num* (tiger-marked). 1. Yellow, brown. April. Mexico. 1840. *O. leopardinum* is a tall variety.
 — *trili'ngue* (three-tongued). Brown, yellow. April. Peru. 1850.
 — *unico'rne* (one-horned). Yellow. January. Rio Janeiro. 1839.
 — *varico'sum* (varicose-veined). Green, brown, yellow. October. Brazil.
 — *viperi'num* (viper-like). Yellow. Uruguay. 1835.

ONCOSPERMA. (From *onkos*, a tumour, and *sperma*, a seed. Nat. ord., *Palmaceæ*. Linn., *Monœcia Monadelphica*.)

Slender stove-palm. For culture, see ARECA, to which it is allied.

O. filamento'sa (thready). Java. 1847.

OPHE'LIA.

- O. corymbo'sa* (corymbose). 1. Purple. August. E. Ind. 1849.
 — *umbella'ta* (umbelled). White. June. Neilgherries. 1863.

OPHIOGLO'SSUM. (From *ophios*, a snake, and *glossa*, a tongue; alluding to the shape of the spike of fructification. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Stove and hardy ferns. See FERNS.

- O. Lusita'nicum* (Spanish). $\frac{1}{4}$. South of Europe and Britain.
 — *palma'tum* (palmate-fronded.) $\frac{1}{4}$. Mexico. Stove.
 — *pe'ndulum* (drooping). 2. Mauritius. Stove.
 — *reticula'tum* (netted). 1. Tropics. Stove.
 — *vulga'tum* (common Adder's Tongue). $\frac{1}{4}$. Britain.

ONY'CHIUM.

O. Japo'nicum (Japanese). Japan.

OPHIO'XYLON.

O. ma'jus (larger). $\frac{1}{4}$. White. April. E. Ind. 1850.

O'PHRYS.

- O. mammo'sa* (nippled). Green, pink. S. Europe.
 — *vespi'fera* (wasp-bearing). Yellow, brown. Corfu.

OPU'NTIA.

- O. Andico'la* (Andean). Andes of Chili.
 — *Auberi* (Auber's). Cuba.
 — *candelabri'formis* (candelabra-shaped). Mexico.
 — *clava'ta* (club-shaped). Yellow. Santa Fé. 1854.
 — *crin'i'fera* (hair-bearing). Brazil. 1846.
 — *Engelma'nni* (Engelmann's). Chihuahua. 1854.
 — *flocco'sa* (woolly). Bolivia.
 — *frute'scens* (shrubby). Yellow. Mexico. 1838.
 — *glauco'phylla* (milky-green leaved).
 — *gra'cilis* (slender). Mexico.
 — *interme'dia* (intermediate). S. Europe. (?)
 — *Kleinia* (Klein's). Mexico.
 — *leptoca'ulis* (slender-stemmed). Mexico. 1845.
 — *macrorhi'za* (large-rooted). Santa Fé. 1850.
 — *microda'sys* (small-bushy). Mexico. 1845.
 — *ova'ta* (egg-shaped). Andes of Chili. 1840.
 — *Parmentie'ri* (Parmentier's). Paraguay. 1844.
 — *phæaca'ntha* (gay-spined).
 — *pulverule'nta* (powdered). Tropical Amer. 1850.
 — *Salmia'na* (Prince of Salms). 2. Yellow, red. September. Brazil. 1850.
 — *tunica'ta* (coated-spined). Mexico. 1840.
 — *Turpi'nii* (Turpin's). Chili. 1844.

ORA'NIA. (From *ouranos*, heaven. Nat. ord., *Palmaceæ*. Linn., *Monœcia Polyandria*.)

A slender stove-palm. For culture, see PHENIX.

O. porphyroca'rpa (fiery-fruited). Java. 1847.

ORCHIDS. Many Orchids are now known to succeed, and indeed to thrive better in the temperatures of a greenhouse than in those of a stove. Among them are *Bletia verecunda*, *Cypripedium spectabile* and *C. insigne*, *Odontoglossum grande*, *Phajus grandifolius*, *Lycaste Skinneri*, and *Cattleya Forbesii*.

OREODA'PHNE. (From *oreos*, a mountain, and *daphne*, mountain daphne. Nat. ord., *Lauraceæ*. Linn., *Enneandria Monogynia*.)

Hardy evergreen tree. For culture, see LAURUS.

O. Californica (Californian). Green. California. 1862. Very aromatic. Syn., *Laurus bullata*.

OREODO'XA. (From *oreos*, a mountain, and *doxa*, glory; alluding to the lofty stature of some of the species. Nat. ord., *Palmaceæ*. Linn., *Monœcia Monadelphica*.)

Stove palms. For culture, see PHENIX.

- O. acumina'ta* (sharp-pointed). 50. Brazil. 1847.
 — *olera'ca* (cabbage-palm). 100. Jamaica. 1844.
 — *re'gia* (royal). 50. Cuba. 1836.
 — *Sanco'na* (Sancona). 100. Carthage. 1847.

OREOPA'NAX. (From *oreos*, a mountain, and *Panax*. Nat. ord., *Araliaceæ*.)

Small evergreen stove trees. Cuttings under a hand glass in heat. Sandy loam and peat.

O. dactylifo'lium (finger-leaved). Mexico.
 — *Linde'ni* (Linden's). Green. September. Mexico.

— *pelta'tum* (peltate-leaved). Mexico.

ORNITHA'RIMUM. (From *ornitharion*, a small bird; alluding to the flowers. Nat.

ord., *Orchidaceæ*. Linn., *Gynandria Monandria*.)

Stove orchid. See ORCHIDS.

O. striatulum (slightly striped). Yellow, red, white. October. E. Ind. 1847.

ONITHO'GALUM.

O. capitatum (capitate). White, purple. February. S. Africa. 1863.

OSBE'OKIA.

STOVE EVERGREEN.

O. aspera (rough-leaved). 2. Purple. July. E. Ind.

— *rubicunda* (ruddy). Purple. Ceylon. 1865.

— *Wightiana* (Dr. Wight's). Purple. E. Ind. 1863.

OSMA'NTHUS. From *osme*, perfume, and *anthos*, a flower; flowers being fragrant. Nat. ord., *Oleaceæ*.)

Hardy evergreen shrub. For culture, see CAMELLIA.

O. aquifolius (holly-leaved). White. Japan.

There are two varieties with white variegated leaves, one being a dwarf.

OSMU'NDA.

O. gracilis (slender). 1. N. Amer. 1827.

— *Japonica* (Japanese). 1. Japan.

OTACA'NTHUS. (From *ote*, sometimes, and *acanthos*, a thorn. Nat. ord., *Acanthaceæ*.)

Stove shrub. For culture, see RUELLIA.

O. cæruleus (blue). Violet, blue. Brazil. 1862.

OURI'SIA. (Perhaps from *Ouros*, a beneficial breeze; natives of mountains. Nat. ord., *Scrophulariaceæ*. Linn., *Didynamia Gymnospermia*.)

Hardy perennial, but best cultivated in a cold frame. For culture, see CHELONE.

O. coccinea (scarlet). Scarlet. Andes of Chili. 1862.

— *Pearcii* (Pearce's). Crimson, scarlet. Chili. 1863.

There are several other species, all beautiful, but we are not aware of their being in cultivation.

OUVIRA'NDRA. (From *ouvirandrano*, the native name, signifying water-yam, the roots being eatable. Nat. ord., *Juncaginaceæ*. Linn., *Hexandria Monogynia*.)

The Lattice or Lace-leaved Plants are stove aquatics. Their leaves are merely a network of vascular tissue, resembling lace, or, as the specific name of one intimates, a lattice-window. In Madagascar they grow on the margins of streams. In a stove aquarium, they require the water of a temperature from 70° to 75°; the soil for them to root in being sandy loam. Seeds and division of the roots.

O. Berneria'na (Bernier's). 2. Pink. August. Madagascar. 1858.

— *fenestralis* (window-leaved). 2. White. August. Madagascar. 1855.

O'XALIS.

HARDY BULB.

O. elegans (elegant). †. Purple. July. Peru.

GREENHOUSE HERBACEOUS.

O. tuberosa (tuberous). 5. Bolivia. 1853.

— *Valdiviana* (Valdivian). Yellow. Chili. 1862.

OXYLO'BIUM.

O. ovalifolium (oval-leaved). Yellow, red. 1852.

OXY'SPORA.

O. vagans (straggling-stemmed). 5. Crimson. Assam. 1849.

OZOTHA'MNUS.

O. thyrsoides (thyrses-flowered). 6. July.

P.

PACHYPHY'TUM. From *pachys*, thick, and *phyton*, a plant; referring to the fleshy leaves. Nat. ord., *Crassulaceæ*. Linn., *Decandria Pentagynia*.)

Greenhouse succulent. For culture, see ECHEVERIA, to which it is allied.

P. bracteosum (bracted). Crimson. July. Mexico.

PACHYSTI'GMA. (From *pachys*, thick, and *stigma*; alluding to the stout stigma. Nat. ord., *Rutaceæ*. Linn., *Polyandria Monogynia*.)

Stove evergreen shrub. Cuttings under a bell-glass in heat. Sandy loam and fibry peat.

P. pteleoides (ptelea-like). 10. Green. February. Jamaica. 1844.

PALAFO'XIA.

P. Hookeria'na (Hooker's). Pink. Rocky Mountains. 1865.

PALAVIA flexuosa, malvæfolia, and prostrata, are pink-flowered annuals.

PALISO'TA. (Name unexplained. Nat. ord., *Commelinaceæ*. Linn., *Triandria Monogynia*.)

Stove perennial. For culture, see COMMELINA.

P. Barteri (Barter's). Purple. Fernando Po. 1862.

PALUMBI'NA ca'ndida. Syn., *Oneidium candidum*.

PAMPAS GRASS. *Gynerium argenteum*.

PANÆ'TIA. (Meaning unexplained. Nat. ord., *Compositæ*. Linn., *Syngenesia superflua*.)

Half-hardy annual. See ANNUALS.

P. Lessonii (Lesson's). Yellow. King George's Sound. 1862.

PA'NAX.

P. fruticosum (shrubby). 10. Java.

PANCRAT'NIUM.

P. Amboine'ense (Amboyna). White. Philippines. 1863. Stove.

PANDA'NUS.

P. fœtidus (stinking). 10. E. Ind. 1842.

— *Mauritianus* (Mauritian). Mauritius. It is sometimes called *P. elegantissimus*.

— *ornatus* (adorned). Philippines. 1866. Leaves white spined.

PA'NICUM. (From *paniculum*, a panicle,

form of flowering. Nat. ord., *Graminaceæ*. Linn., *Triandria Monogynia*.)

Stove, beautifully variegated grass; elegant grown in a basket. Division in spring. Common garden soil.

P. variegatum (variegated). New Caledonia. 1867. Leaves white-striped and pink-tinted.

PA'RITIUM. (*Pariti* is the Malabar name of one species. Nat. ord., *Malvaceæ*. Linn., *Monadelphina Polyandria*.)

Stove evergreen tree. Sandy loam. Cuttings of half-ripened shoots in heat.

P. elatum (tall). Red. W. Ind. Its bark yields the Cuba-bast.

PARSO'NIA. (In honour of *Dr. J. Parsons*, a microscopist. Nat. ord., *Apocynaceæ*. Linn., *Pentandria Monogynia*.)

Greenhouse climbing shrubs. Cuttings of firm side shoots in summer under a bell-glass. Light loam.

P. heterophylla (various-leaved). Cream-colour. May. New Zealand.

— *variabilis* (variable).

— *velutina* (velvety). N. Holland.

PASSIFLO'RA.

STOVE CLIMBERS.

P. Barquiniana (Baraquin). Blue, white. Amazon River.

— *cinnabari'na* (cinnabar - coloured). Red. N. Holland.

— *fulgens* (shining). Crimson, scarlet, white. Brazil. 1866.

— *glauca* (milky-green-leaved). White. Tropical Amer.

— *helleborifolia* (hellebore-leaved). Rose, purple. Rio Negro. 1866.

— *macrocarpa* (large-fruited). White, purple. Rio Negro. 1866. Fruit weighs 8 lbs.

— *serratifolia* (saw-toothed-leaved). Tropical Amer.

— *sicyoides* (sicyos-like). Green. August. Mexico. 1839.

— *tinifolia* (lauristinus-leaved). 20. Red, purple. July. Guiana. 1856.

— *vitifolia* (vine-leaved). Magdalena.

PAVE'TTA *Hoo'keri*. Syn., *Ixora odorata*.

PE'CTIS. (From *Pecten*, a comb; teeth of the pappus. Nat. ord., *Compositæ*. Linn. *Syngenesia superflua*.)

A half-hardy annual. See ANNUALS.

P. angustifolia (narrow-leaved). Yellow. Rocky Mountains. 1865. Fragrant.

PELARGO'NIUM.

GREENHOUSE HERBACEOUS.

P. Bo'wkeri (Bowker's). Purple, yellow. S. Africa. 1864.

— *Endlicherianum* (Endlicher's). 1. Pink. July. Taurus. 1855.

PELLÆ'A. (From *pellos*, dark-coloured, referring to the stripes. Nat. Ord., *Polyodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Stove and greenhouse. See FERNS.

STOVE.

P. cordata (heart-shaped - fronded). Tropical Amer. 1820.

— *flexuosa* (zig-zag). Tropical Amer. 1838.

— *geraniifolia* (geranium-leaved). E. Ind.

— *intramarginalis* (within-margin-involucere). $\frac{3}{4}$. Mexico. 1841.

— *ternifolia* (three-leaved). Tropical Amer. 1841.

GREENHOUSE.

P. atropurpurea (dark-purple). N. Amer. 1770.

— *calomelanos* (neat-dark). S. Africa. 1830.

— *hastata* (hastate-fronded). S. Africa. 1822.

— *Wrightiana* (Wright's). Mexico. 1865. Nearly hardy.

PELTO'PHORUM. (From *pelte*, a small shield, and *phoreo*, to bear; alluding to the shape of the stigma. Nat. ord., *Leguminosæ*. Linn., *Decandria Monogynia*.)

Stove trees. For culture, see ACACIA, stove species. One of the species yields the orange-coloured Braziletta wood.

P. Linnaei (Linnaeus's). 20. Yellow. Jamaica.

PENTAGO'NIA. (From *pente*, five, and *gonia*, an angle; divisions of corolla. Nat. ord., *Cinchonaceæ*. Linn., *Pentandria Monogynia*.)

Stove shrub. For culture, see CINCHONA.

P. Wendlandi (Wendland's). Yellow. Central Amer. 1861. The foliage very fine.

PENTA'PERA. (From *pente*, five, and *peras*, boundary; the edges of calyx and corolla five-cleft. Nat. ord., *Ericaceæ*. Linn., *Decandria Monogynia*.)

Half-hardy evergreen shrub. Sandy loam and peat.

P. Sicula (Sicilian). Pink. Sicily.

PENTAPTERY'GIUM. (From *pente*, five, and *pterygion*, a small wing; alluding to the winged calyx. Nat. ord., *Vacciniaceæ*. Linn., *Decandria Monogynia*.)

Greenhouse evergreen shrubs. Cuttings in sand under a bell-glass. Sandy loam and peat.

P. flavum (yellow). Yellow. Bootan.

— *rugosum* (wrinkled). White, red, green. May. Bootan.

PE'NTSTEMON.

HALF-HARDY HERBACEOUS.

P. cordifolius (heart-leaved). Orange. July. California. 1848. Shrubby.

— *Torre'yi* (Torrey's). Scarlet. California. (?) 1861.

HARDY HERBACEOUS.

P. centranthifolius (centranthus-leaved). 2. Red. California. 1859.

— *cyana'nthus* (blue-flowered). Light blue. May. N. Amer.

— *grandifolius* (large-leaved). 3. Lilac. Rocky Mountains. 1865.

— *Jaffrayanus* (Jaffray's). 1. Blue. August. California. 1859.

— *Lobbianus* (Lobb's). 2. Yellow. California. 1861.

P. spectabilis (showy). 3. Blue, purple. California. 1861.

PEPEROMIA. (From *piper*, pepper, and *omoios*, similar. Nat. ord., *Piperaceæ*. Linn., *Diœcia Triandria*.)

Stove ornamental leaved plants. For culture, see PIPER.

P. acuminata (pointed). Peru. Leaf ribs dark-green, red beneath. 1865.

— *maculosa* (stained). Leaf ribs grey, stalks spotted.

— *pubifolia* (downy-leaved). Leaves grey central bar.

There are other species, but slightly varying, as *P. marmorata*, *nummulariaefolia*, and *peltata*.

PERE'SKIA.

P. subulata (awl-shaped). Valparaiso.

PERILLA. (Unexplained. Nat. ord., *Lamiaceæ*. Linn., *Didynamia Gymnospermia*.)

Half-hardy annuals. Seeds. For culture, see ANNUALS.

P. Nankinenses (Nankin). China. Leaves dark-purple.

— *ocimoides* (Ocimum-like). 3. White. August. E. Ind. 1770.

— *crispata* (curled-leaved). 3. Purple. August. China.

PERNETTYA.

P. ciliaris (hair-fringed). 3. Mexico.

— *fulvens* (maddening). White. March. Chili.

PFEIFFERA. (In honour of *Dr. L. Pfeiffer*, a botanist, who has attentively studied Cacti. Nat. ord., *Cactaceæ*. Linn., *Icosandria Monogynia*.)

A greenhouse succulent. For culture, see RHIPSALIS.

P. cereiformis (cereus-like). 1½. Pink.

PHALÆNO'SPIS.

P. intermedia (intermediate). White, pink. Philippines. A variety.

— *Lowii* (Low's). Yellow, purple. Borneo. 1862.

— *Luddemanniana* (Luddemann's). White, purple. Philippines. 1865.

— *Portei*, has larger, rosy flowers. 1867.

— *Schilleriana* (Schiller's). Pink. Manilla. 1860.

— *Sumatranæ* (Sumatran). White, brown. Sumatra. 1865.

— *Wightii* (Wight's). White, purple. Burmah. 1865.

PHALARIS.

P. arundinacea (reed-like).

This is the *Ribbon grass* or *Gardener's Garters*, and not the *Arundo donax versicolor* as stated at page 72 of this Dictionary.

PHARBITIS.

STOVE.

P. haterophylla (various-leaved). Purple. September. Cuba. 1817.

— *limbata* (fringed). Purple, white. October. Java. 1849.

PHARUS. (From *pharos*, a covering; the leaves being used for thatching and

similar purposes. Nat. ord., *Graminaceæ*. Linn., *Monœcia Hexandria*.)

A stove grass. For culture, see BAMBUSA.

P. latifolius (broad-leaved). Green. Jamaica. 1796.

PHEGO'PTERIS. (From *phegos*, the beech tree, and *pterus*, a fern; one species brought from Polypodium, namely, *P. vulgare*, being called the beech-fern. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

See FERNS.

GREENHOUSE.

P. rugulosum (small-wrinkled). Tasmania.

STOVE.

P. ampla (great). Tropical Amer.

— *aurea* (eared). 2. E. Ind.

— *decussata* (decussate). 5. W. Ind.

— *divergens* (leaning). 5. Tropical Amer.

— *effusa* (spreading). 5. W. Ind. 1769.

— *formosum* (handsome). 4. Brazil.

— *hastifolia* (halbert-leaved). Jamaica.

— *lachnopusda* (downy-footed). 4. Jamaica. 1813.

— *macroptera* (large-winged). Brazil.

— *mollicula* (delicate-leaved).

— *spectabilis* (remarkable). Tropical Amer.

— *submarginata* (slightly-margined). Brazil.

— *trichoides* (hair-like). Malay Archipelago.

In addition to the foregoing, *Polypodium, olpestre, calcareum, Dryopteris, flexile, vulgare, drepanum, and hexagonopterum*, have been incorporated in this genus.

PHENAKOSPERMUM. (From *phenakismos*, deception, and *sperma*, a seed; the seed is upon a large orange-coloured aril. Nat. ord., *Musaceæ*. Linn., *Hexandria Monogynia*.)

Stove tree. For culture, see MUSA.

P. Guianense (Guianan). 15. White. Guiana. 1848.

PHILADELPHUS.

P. Satsumi (Satsum). 5. White. July. Japan. 1851.

PHILODE'NDRON.

P. cannaefolium (canna-leaved). Red, yellow. Brazil. 1831.

— *giganteum* (gigantic). Red. Ceylon. 1857.

— *Lindenii* (Linden's). Ecuador. 1866. Leaves variously barred.

There are many more species known to botanists.

PHLEBODIUM.

P. dictyocallis (beautiful-net). 3. Tropical Amer. 1855.

PHENICOPHORUM. (From *Phœnix*, date, and *phoreo*, to bear. Nat. ord., *Palmeæ*. Linn., *Diœcia Triandria*.)

Stove palm. For culture, see PHœNIX.

P. seychellarum (Seychelles). Seychelles. 1865. Syn., *Stevensonia grandiflora*.

PHœNIX.

P. spinosa (spiny). East Africa. 1836.

PHOLIDOTA.

P. clypeata (shield-flowered). Borneo. 1847.

PHRYNIUM.

- P. Vanden Heckii* (Vanden Heck's). Brazil. 1864. Leaves grey banded, purplish beneath.
 — *densum* (dense), and *eximium* (showy). Rio Negro. Leaves variegated.

PHYLLAGA'THIS. (From *phyllon*, a leaf, and *agatheos*, divine; beauty of foliage. Nat. ord., *Melastomaceæ*. Linn., *Octandria Monogynia*.)

Stove perennial. For culture, see MICONIA.

- P. rotundifolia* (round-leaved). Pink. July. Sumatra. Leaves beautifully ribbed, and having a purplish metallic lustre, red beneath.

PHYLLOCA'TUS. (From *phyllon*, a leaf, and *cactus*.) This genus has been formed from the *Epiphyllum* section of CACTUS, with the addition of

- P. anguliger* (angle-bearing). White, brown. October. Mexico.

PHYLLOCLADUS.

- P. hypophylla* (under-leaf). Borneo.

PHYMATODES. (From *phyma*, a swelling; alluding to the thickened base of the fronds. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Stove ferns. See FERNS.

- P. bifrons* (two-fronded). †. Ecuador.
 — *Billardieri* (La Billardier's). 1‡. New Zealand.
 — *excavata* (hollowed). 1. E. Ind.
 — *geminata* (twin-leaved). †. Brazil.
 — *leiorhiza* (white-rooted). E. Ind. 1844.
 — *longifolia* (long-leaved). Malay Islands.
 — *longipes* (long-stalked). 3. Malay Islands. 1823.
 — *longissima* (longest). Malay Islands.
 — *nigrescens* (blackish). 3. Java. 1857.
 — *nuda* (naked). E. Ind.
 — *peltidea* (shielded). 1‡. E. Ind.
 — *pustulata* (pimpled). 1‡. New Zealand. 1820.
 — *sinuosa* (wavy). Java. 1859.
 — *terminalis* (terminal). 1. E. Ind.
 — *vulgaris* (common). E. Ind. 1823.

PHYSA'LIS. (From *physa*, a bladder; alluding to the calyx. Nat. ord., *Solanaceæ*. Linn., *Pentandria Monogynia*.)

There are many species of this genus, but only two need be particularized here. They are herbaceous perennials; the first is hardy, but the second requires greenhouse culture.

- P. Alkekengi* (Alkekengi-Winter Cherry). 1. White. July. South of Europe. 1548.
 — *edulis* (eatable - Cape gooseberry). 2. Yellow. July. S. Amer. 1773.

PHYSURUS.

- P. fimbriata* (fringed-lipped). White, yellow. Brazil.
 — *maculatus* (spotted). Leaves green, dotted with white. Guayaquil. 1862.
 — *nobilis* (noble). Leaves dark-green, silvery veined. 1865.
 — *quercicola* (oak-inhabiting). N. Amer.

PHYTELEPHAS. (From *phyton*, a plant, and *elephas*, ivory; alluding to the seed,

used by turners in forming small ivory-like toys. Nat. ord., *Palmaceæ*. Linn., *Diacia Polyandria*.)

Stove evergreen tree. Imported seeds. Sandy loam and leaf mould. Winter temperature, 50° to 60°; summer, 65° to 85°.

- P. macrocarpa* (large-fruited). 18. New Granada. 1846.

PHYTOLACCA.

- P. icosandra* (twenty-stamened). 2. Green. July. Mexico.

PÍLEA. (From *pilos*, a cap, alluding to one division of the perianth. Nat. ord., *Urticaceæ*. Linn., *Monœcia Tetrandria*.)

Small succulent stove plants. For culture, see CACTUS.

- P. microphylla* (small-leaved). W. Ind.
 — *muscosa* (mossy, *Artillery*, or *Pistol Plant*). †. May. Green. W. Ind. 1793.

PILOCA'RPIUS. (From *pilos*, a cap, and *karpos*, fruit; alluding to the shape of the fruit. Nat. ord., *Rutaceæ*. Linn., *Pentandria Monogynia*.)

Stove shrub. For culture, see CHLOROXYLON.
P. pennatifolius (feather-leaved). 6. Purple. Brazil.

PILOCE'REUS. (From *pilos*, wool, and *cereus*; alluding to the long hairs upon the spine-cushions. Nat. ord., *Cactaceæ*. Linn., *Icosandria Monogynia*.)

For culture, see CACTUS.

- P. Celsianus* (Cels's). 5. Bolivia.
 — *chrysomallus* (golden-woolled). 2. Mexico.
 — *columnna* (columnar). Mexico.
 — *Curtisii* (Curtis's). Pink, white. New Granada.
 — *juba'tus* (maned).
 — *polylophus* (many-crested). Mexico.
 — *senilis* (aged). (*Old Man Cactus*). 20. Mexico.

PIMELEA.

- P. elegans* (elegant). White. N. Holland.
 — *Gnidia* (Gnidia). 10. Red. New Zealand.
 — *macrocephala* (large-headed). 3. White. June. 1850.
 — *Preissii* (Preiss's). Swan River.

PINA'NGA. (Local name. Nat. ord., *Palmæ*.)

Stove palms. For culture, see EUTERPE.

- P. maculata* (blotched). Philippines. The leaves are marbled, light and dark-green.

PI'NUS.

(ABIES.)

- P. Alcoquianna* (Alcoquian). 120. Japan. 1861.
 — *Canadensis microphylla* (small-leaved). Canada. 1864.
 — *microsperma* (small-seeded). 50. Japan. 1861.
 — *Reginae Amallæ* (Queen Amall's). 50. Arcadia. 1861. Root. Throws up stems after being cut down.
 — *Veitchii* (Veitch's). 140. Japan. 1861.
 — *Williamsoni* (Williamson's). 120. Oregon. 1861.

HALF-HARDY.

- P. insularis* (Island of Timor). Philippines.
 — *Lerkusii* (Merkus's). 100. Sumatra.

- P. Pincea'na* (Pince's). 60. Mexico.
— *tenuifolia* (slender-leaved). 100. Guatemala.

HARDY.

- P. Albertia'na* (Prince Albert's). 100. Oregon.
— *albicaulis* (white-barked). Oregon. 1863.
— *arista'ta* (awned). 40. Snowy Range. N. Amer. 1863.
— *Balfouria'na* (Balfour's). 80. N. California.
— *Buonapa'rtea* (Buonaparte's). 130. Mexico.
— *Chihuahua'na* (Chihuahuan). 35. N. Mexico.
— *contorta* (twisted). 15. N. W. Amer.
— *densiflora* (thickly-flowered). 40. Japan.
— *Don-Pe'dri* (Don-Pedro's). 140. Mexico.
— *Engel'man'ni* (Engelmann's). 60. Rocky Mountains.
— *flexilis* (flexible). 70. Rocky Mountains. 1863.
— *halepensis*.
— — *Pityu'sa* (Pityusan). Syria.
— *Jeffrey'i* (Jeffrey's). 150. N. California.
— *Koraie'nsis* (Corea). Japan. 1862.
— *Lindley'na* (Lindley's). 50. Mexico.
— *Montezu'mæ* (Montezuma's). 40. Mexico.
— *Numi'dica* (Numidian). Algeria. 1866.
— *stro'bus*.
— — *na'na* (dwarf). 2.
— *sylvestris*.
— — *Alta'ica* (Altaian). 50. Altai Mountains.
— — *argentea* (silvery). Caucasus.
— — *horizontalis* (horizontal). (*Red Scotch Pine*).
— — *latifolia* (broad-leaved). Caucasus.
— — *monophylla* (one-leaved).
— — *variegata* (variegated).

(LARIX.)

- P. Lya'llii* (Lyall's). 40. Rocky Mountains. 1863.

PIPER.

- P. cubeba* (cubeb). Java.

PIPTADE'NIA. (From *pipto*, to fall, and *aden*, a gland; alluding to the falling gland of the anthers. Nat. ord., *Leguminosæ*. Linn., *Polygamia Diœcia*.)

Stove shrubs. For culture, see ACACIA.

- P. Guiane'nsis* (Guianan). White. Guiana. 1803.
— *latifolia* (broad-leaved). 4. E. Ind. 1820.

PIRONNE'DOA. See **ÆCHMEA.**

PISTOL PLANT, *Pilea muscosa*.

PITCA'IRNIA.

- P. cinnabari'na* (cinnabar-coloured). Red. July. Brazil. 1851.
— *fulgens* (shining). Crimson. Guadeloupe. 1851.
— *Funckia'na* (Funck's). Yellow, white. Central Amer. 1851.
— *Jackso'ni* (Jackson's). 2. Scarlet. Guatemala. 1850.
— *Montalle'nsis* (Monte Alban). Scarlet. New Granada. 1851.
— *pu'ngens* (piercing). Scarlet, yellow. Quito. 1863.
— *punice'a* (pale-red). Red.
— *tabulafo'rmis* (table-like). Orange. Mexico. 1863. Leaves lie flat on the soil.

PLA'NERA.

- P. acuminata* (pointed-leaved). Japan. 1862.

PLATYCE'RIUM.

- P. Walli'chii* (Wallich's). Moulmein. 1860.

PLATYCO'DON.

- P. Chine'nse* (Chinese). 3. Blue. June. China. 1866. Syn., *P. autumnalis*.

PLECTOCO'MIA. (From *plektos*, plaited, and *kome*, leaves; probably from the leaves being used in plaiting. Nat. ord., *Palmaceæ*. Linn., *Diœcia Hexandria*.)

Stove palm. Seed. Sandy loam. Summer temperature, 60° to 80°; winter, 50° to 55°.

- P. Assa'mica* (Assamese). 80. Yellow. Assam. 1841.

PLEIO'NE. (A mythological name. Nat. ord., *Orchidaceæ*. Linn., *Gynandria Monandria*.)

For culture, see ORCHIDS.

- P. Schilleria'na* (Schiller's). Green, white, yellow. Ind. 1864.

PLEOPE'LTIS.

- P. albi'do-squamata* (white-scaled). Borneo. 1864.
— *hastata* (halbert-shaped). China. 1865.
— *incurvata* (incurved). Java.

PLERO'MA.

- P. sarmento'sa* (twiggy). Violet. Cool valleys of Peru. 1867. Greenhouse.

PLEURI'DIUM. (From *pleuron*, a side; alluding to the lateral attachment of the fructification. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Stove ferns. See FERNS.

- P. crassifolium* (thick-leaved). 3. Tropical Amer. 1823.
— *juglandifolium* (walnut-leaved). 2½. E. Ind.
— *palmatum* (palmate-leaved). 1. Java.
— *rupe'stre* (rock). 1. Java. 1857.
— *venustum* (graceful). 1½. E. Ind.

PLEUROTHA'LLIS.

- P. hemirho'da* (half-red-flowered). White, red. Colombia. 1852.
— *pedunculata* (flower-stalked). Green. December. Caracas. 1852.

PLCOSTE'MMA. (From *plokos*, curled, and *stemma*, a crown; referring to the crown of the stamens. Nat. ord., *Asclepiadaceæ*. Linn., *Pentandria Digynia*.)

Stove climber. For culture, see HOYA, to which it is allied.

- P. lasianthum* (woolly-flowered). Yellow, orange. July. Borneo. 1858.

PODOCA'RPUS.

- P. Andi'na* (Andean). 20. Chili.
— *antartica* (antarctic). Patagonia.
— *Bidwilli* (Bidwill's). N. Holland.
— *Chine'nsis* (Chinese). 20. China. Japan. 1838.
— *cori'cea* (leathery). 50. Jamaica.
— *dacryoides* (dacrydium-like). 200. New Zealand.
— *elongata* (lengthened). Cape of Good Hope.
— *Endlicheria'na* (Endlicher's). Nepaul.
— *ensifolia* (sword-leaved). Tasmania.
— *Japo'nica* (Japanese). Japan.
— *Koraia'na* (Corean). 3. Corea and Japan. Hardy.
— *Nereifolia* (Nerium-leaved). Nepaul.
— *Nubigana* (Nubigean). Chill.
— *Purdica'na* (Purdie's). 100. Jamaica.
— *variegatus* (variegated). Japan. Leaves white-striped.

PODOLE'PIS.

P. ruga'ta (wrinkled-scaled). 1½. Yellow. N. Holland.

POËILO'PTERIS. (From *poikilos*, checkered, and *pteris*, a fern, alluding to the net-like veins. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Stove fern. See FERNS.

P. crisa'tula (rather-curved). E. Ind.
 — *diversi'o'lia* (various-leaved). Malay Islands.
 — *flagelli'fera* (lash-bearing). E. Ind. 1825.
 — *punctula'ta* (small-dotted). Mauritius.
 — *repa'nda* (waved). Malay Islands.
 — *sca'ndens* (climbing). Brazil.
 — *sinuo'sa* (crooked). Luzon.

POGO'NIA. (From *pogon*, a beard; alluding to the fringed lip. Nat. ord., *Orchidaceæ*. Linn., *Gynandria Monandria*.)

Stove terrestrial orchids. See ORCHIDS.

P. di'scolor (two-coloured). ½. Java. 1859.
 — *pi'cata* (plaited-leaved). Yellowish-green, pink. E. Ind.

POGOSTE'MON. (From *pogon*, a beard, and *stema*, a stamen; the stamen filaments being hairy. Nat. ord., *Labiaceæ*. Linn., *Didynamia Gymnospermia*.)

Warm greenhouse, soft-wooded, small shrub. For culture, see COLEBROOKIA.

P. Patchou'li (Patchouly). 3. White, purple. June. E. Ind. 1848.

POI'VREA.

P. pilo'sa (hairy). E. Ind.

PO'LLIA, *purpurea*. See FORRESTIA.

POLYBO'TYRA (From *polys*, many, and *botrys*, a bunch; alluding to the fructification. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Stove fern. See FERNS.

P. api'folia (parsley-leaved). Philippine Islands. 1862.

— *Lo'u'ii* (Low's). Borneo. 1861.

POLYCHI'LUS. (From *polys*, many, and *cheilos*, a lip. Nat. ord., *Orchidaceæ*. Linn., *Gynandria Monandria*.)

Stove orchid. See ORCHIDS.

P. cornu-ce'rvi (stag's horn). Green, white, purple. Moulmein. 1864.

POLY'GALA.

STOVE EVERGREEN.

P. Hilaria'na (St. Hilair's). 1. White. May. Brazil.

POLYGONA'TUM.

P. puncta'tum (spotted-stalked). 1½. White. April. Bootan.

— *ro'seum* (rose-flowered). 2. Pink. Siberia.

POLYGO'NUM.

P. Chine'nse foliis pi'ctis (painted-leaved Chinese). China. Leaves, some green, others purple, and all with a white V.

P. cuspidatum (pointed-leaved). Green. July. Japan. 1825.

POLYPO'DIUM.

HARDY HERBACEOUS.

P. vulgare.

— — *acu'tum* (pointed).
 — — *bi'fidum* (bifid).
 — — *Ca'mbrium* (Welch).
 — — *crena'tum* (scalloped).
 — — *semila'cernum* (half-torn).
 — — *serra'tum* (saw-toothed).
 — — *Virginia num* (Virginian).

STOVE HERBACEOUS.

P. macrocar'pum (large-fruited). ½. Chill.
 — *madre'nse* (madre). ¾. Mexico.
 — *triparti'tum* (three-parted). Calabar. 1865.

POLY'STACHIA. See EPIPHORA.

POLY'STICHUM.

P. acrostico'ides (acrostichum-like). 2. N. Amer. 1820.

— *aculea'tum* (prickly). 3. Britain.
 — *angula're* (angled). 4. Britain.
 — *ano'malum* (anomalous). 2. Ceylon. 1856.
 — *Brau'nii* (Braun's). Germany.
 — *conca'vum* (concave). Japan. 1862. Syn., *Lastræa Standishii*.

— *coria'ceum* (leathery). 3. Mauritius. Stove.
 — *crena'tum* (scalloped). New Granada. Stove.
 — *fle'xum* (twisted). 3. Juan-Fernandez. 1856. Stove.

— *frondo'sum* (branched). 3. Madeira. Greenhouse.

— *loba'tum* (lobed). 2. Britain.
 — *lonchi'tis* (spar-like). 1½. Britain.
 — *Mexica'num* (Mexican). 2. Mexico. 1857. Stove.
 — *ordina'tum* (regular). S. Amer.
 — *platyphy'llum* (broad-leaved). 3. Columbia. Greenhouse.
 — *seto'sum*. (bristly). Japan. 1862.
 — *trian'gulum* (three-angled). ¾. Jamaica. Stove.

PO'NERA. (From *poneros*, miserable; appearance of the plants. Nat. ord., *Orchidaceæ*. Linn., *Gynandria Monogynia*.)

Stove epiphytal orchid. See ORCHIDS.

P. stria'ta (channelled). 2. Green. Guatemala. 1851.

PORTLA'NDIA.

P. plata'ntha (broad-flowered). White. July. 1849.

POSOQUE'RIA.

P. revolu'ta (rolled-back-leaved). White. April. S. Amer. 1852.

POTENTI'LLA.

P. ochrea'ta (ochre-flowered). Yellow. September. Himalaya. 1850.

PO'THOS.

P. argy'rea (silvery). Borneo. 1859.
 — *sca'ndens* (climbing). May. E. Ind. 1821.

PRENA'NTHE'S. (From *prenes*, drooping and *anthos*, a flower. Nat. ord., *Compositæ*. Linn., *Syngenesia æqualis*.)

Greenhouse shrubs. Common treatment. See GREENHOUSE.

- P. arbo'rea* (tree-like). Canary Islands.
 — *pinna'ta* (pinnate). Canary Islands.

PRI'MULA.

HARDY.

- P. cortuso'ides a'lba* (white cortusa-like). White.
 Japan. 1865.
 — *lute'ola* (yellowish). Sulphur. Caucasus. 1867.
 — *Pa'rnyi* (Parry's). Purple. Yellow. Rocky
 Mountains. 1865.

PRIO'NIUM. (From *prionion*, a small saw; alluding to the serrated leaves. Nat. ord., *Juncaceæ*. Linn., *Hexandria Trigynia*.)

This remarkable rush is found in S. Africa, not only in swampy places but on the banks of rivers, which it helps to choke up. Very strong fibres, suitable for brushmaking, are obtained from the old leaf-stalks.

- P. Palmi'ta* (Palmito). 6. Yellow. S. Africa. 1857.

PROSTANTHE'RA.

- P. cunea'ta* (wedge-leaved). 2. White. June. Tasmania.
 — *ni'vea* (snowy). Grey. N. S. Wales. 1867.

PROU'STIA. (In honour of *M. Proust* Nat. ord., *Compositæ*. Linn., *Syngenesia Labiatifloræ*.)

Greenhouse climber. For culture, see *MUTISIA*.

- P. pyrifo'lia* (pear-leaved). White. Chili. 1865.
 Fruit pappus rosy, and very beautiful.

PRUMNOPI'TYS. (From *prunnos*, the last, and *pitys*, a pine. Nat. ord., *Coniferæ*.)

Hardy evergreen.

- P. elegans* (elegant). 40. Valdivia. 1863. Fruit eatable while green.

PRU'NUS.

- P. trilo'ba* (three-lobed-leaved). Pink. April. China. 1857.

PSAMMI'SIA. (From *Psammis*, a king of Egypt. Nat. ord., *Ericaceæ*. Linn., *Decandria Monogynia*.)

Stove, or warm greenhouse evergreens. For culture, see *THIBAUDIA*.

- P. longico'lla* (long-necked). Crimson, green. S. Amer. 1865.
 — *pendulo'flora* (pendulous-flowered). Crimson, green. Caracas. 1859.

There are other species, as *Eookeriana* and *sclerophylla*.

PTE'RIS.

HARDY.

- P. aquili'na*.
 — — *gla'bra* (smooth). Europe.
 — — *lanugino'sa* (woolly). Europe.

GREENHOUSE.

- P. cre'tica*.
 — — *stenophy'lla* (narrow-leaved).
 — *scabe'rula* (roughish). New Zealand.

STOVE.

- P. aspericau'tis* (rough-stemmed), 2. E. Ind.
 — *crena'ta* (scalloped). 1. Tropics.
 — *deflexa* (deflexed-, *innæd.*) 4. Brazil. 1844.
 — *flabella'ta* (fan-shaped fronded.) 4. S. Africa.

- P. Ghiesbre'ghti* (Ghiesbreght's). Tropical Amer. 1857.

- *glauco-vi'rens* (milky-green). Tropical Amer. 1858

- *hetero-da'ctyla* (various-clawed.) Malay Archipelago.

- *laci'ni'ta* (cut-leaved). 3. W. Ind.

- *mi'seris* (miserable). $\frac{1}{2}$. Malay Archipelago.

- *nemoralis* (wood). 3. E. Ind.

- *pu'ngens* (prickly-stip'd). Tropical Amer.

- *quadriau'rita* (four-eared). 3. Tropics.

- — *argy'raea* (silvery). E. Ind. 1859.

- — *tri-color* (three-coloured). E. Ind. 1860.

- *semipinna'ta* (half-pinnate). E. Ind.

PTEROSTI'GMA. (From *pteron*, a wing, and *stigma*, the female organ. Nat. ord., *Scrophulariaceæ*. Linn., *Tetrandria Monogynia*.)

Stove herbaceous perennial. Cuttings under a bell-glass in heat. Sandy peat.

- P. grandiflo'rum* (large-flowered). 3. Violet. Hong Kong. 1845.

PULTENÆ'A.

- P. Ausfeldi* (Ausfeld's). S. Australia. 1865.

- *erico'ides* (heath-like). April.

PU'YA.

- P. Chilie'nsis* (Chilian). 12. Yellow. May. Chili.

- *grandiflo'ra* (large-flowered). 5. White, red. Mexico.

- *longifo'lia* (long-leaved). Scarlet. March. Caracas. 1843.

- *maidifo'lia* (Indian-corn-leaved). Crimson, green. Caracas. 1850.

- *vire'scens* (greenish-flowered). 2. Green. March. New Granada.

- *Warszewiczii* (Warszewicz's). 3. White, purple. Guatemala.

PYCNO'STACHYS.

- P. urticifo'lia* (nettle-leaved). Blue. Tropical Africa. Sub-shrub. 1863.

PYXIDA'NTHERA. (From *pyxis*, a box, and *anthera*, an anther; referring to its form. Nat. ord., *Diapensiaceæ*. Linn., *Pentandria Monogynia*.)

This genus at present only contains *Diapensia barbulate*. See that genus.

Q.

QUAMO'CLIT.

- Q. Natio'nis* (Nation's). Scarlet. 1864. Greenhouse climber.

QUE'RCUS.

- Q. agrifo'lia* is a low evergreen as is *Q. densiflora*.

- *bambusafo'lia* (bamboo-leaved). China. 1860.

- *indsii* is a deciduous tree. All natives of California. 1865; and valueless as timber trees.

- *inve'rsa* (inverted-fruited). China. 1850.

- *sclereophy'lla* (hard-leaved). China. 1850.

- *sempervi'rens* (evergreen). Japan. 1862.

R.

RAILLIA'RDIA. (In honour of *M. Railliard*. Nat. ord., *Compositæ*. Linn., *Syngenesia Æqualis*.)

Greenhouse evergreen. For culture, see *BEDFORDIA*.

R. cidiola'ta (fringed-leaved). Yellow, crimson. Sandwich Islands. 1865.

RA'PHIA. (Probably from the native name of the West African species. Nat. ord., *Palmeæ*. Linn., *Monœcia Hexandria*.)

Stove palms. See *Cocos*.

R. Ru'ffia (Ruffia). 60. Madagascar.
— *tædi'gera* (torch-bearing). Posa. 1847.
— *vinif'era* (wine producing). W. Africa.

RAPHIOLE'PIS.

R. Japo'nica integerrima (whole-leaved Japanese). White. Japan. 1865.

RAPHISTE'MMA. (From *rhap'is*, a needle, and *stemma*, a crown. Nat. ord., *Asclepiadaceæ*. Linn., *Pentandria Monogynia*.)

A stove climber. For culture, see *STEPHANOTIS*.
R. pulchellum (pretty). White, pink. July. E. Ind. 1852.

REGÉ'LIA. (In honour of *M. Regel*. Nat. ord., *Palmeæ*.)

Stove palm. See *ELAIS*.

R. maje'stica (majestic). Madagascar. 1864. Syn., *Verschaffeltia splendida*.

REI'DIA. (An honorary name. Nat. ord., *Euphorbiaceæ*. Linn., *Monœcia Diandria*.)

Stove shrub. See for culture, *PHYLLANTHUS*.
R. glaucescens (milky-green). Green, red. Siam. 1864.

RENANTHE'RA.

R. Molucca'na (Moluccan). Red. Amboyna.
— *Lo'wei*. Syn., *Vanda Lowei*.

RETINOSPO'RA. (From *retine*, resin, and *sporos*, seed. Nat. ord., *Coniferæ*. Linn., *Monœcia Decandria*.)

All graceful hardy evergreens.

R. fili'fera (thread-bearing). Japan. 1867.
— *leptocla'nda* (slender branched). Japan. 1863. Dwarf shrub.
— *Veitchii* (Veitch's). Japan. 1864.
See *CHAMÆ-CYPARIS*. Many variegated-leaved varieties have been brought from Japan.

RHA'MNUS.

GREENHOUSE EVERGREENS.

R. chloro'phorous (Green dye of China). China. 1857.
— *croce'us* (saffron-coloured). 4. California. 1848.

HARDY DECIDUOUS.

R. hirsu'tus (hairy). 6. Green. June. E. Ind.

RHA'PIS.

R. hu'milis (low). Japan. 1837.
— *Java'nica* (Javanese). Java.

RHAPO'NTICUM.

R. aca'ule (stemless.) Barbary. 1799.

RHE'UM.

R. acumi'natum (pointed-leaved). 3. Purple. Sikkim. 1851.
— *Emo'di* (Emodian). 5. White. Himalaya.

RHI'PSALIS.

R. crisi'ta (curled).
— *fascicula'ta* (bundled). W. Ind.
— *flocco'sa* (woolly).
— *funa'lis* (cord-like). Tropical Amer.
— *pachy'ptera* (thick-winged). White. February. Tropical Amer.
— *parado'xa* (paradoxical). Pink.
— *penta'ptera* (five-winged). Brazil.
— *platy'ptera* (broad-winged).
— *rho'mbea* (diamond-leaved). Yellow. June. Brazil. 1835.
— *Saglio'nis* (Saglioni's). White.
— *salico'nioides* (Salicornia-like). Brazil.
— *sarmenta'cea* (twiggy-stemmed). White. Brazil. 1858.
— *Swartzia'na* (Swartz's). White. June. Jamaica. 1810.
— *trigo'na* (three-angled). Brazil.

RHODA'NTHE.

R. atrosangui'nea (dark-blood-coloured). Pink, and crimson. W. Australia. Half-hardy annual.
— *macula'ta* (blotched). Pink, crimson. N. W. Australia. Half-hardy annual. There is a white-flowered variety.

RHO'DEA. See *ROHDEA*.

RHODODENDRONS.

STOVE.

R. citri'num (citron-flowered). Yellow. May. Java. 1854.
— *jasmini'florum* (jasmine-flowered). 2. White, pink. May. Malacca. 1849.
— *retu'sum* (blunt-leaved). Red. May. Java. 1853.

GREENHOUSE.

R. arge'n-teum (silvery-leaved). 30. White. March. Sikkim. 1850.
— *Batema'ni* (Bateman's). Crimson, red. Bootan. 1863.
— *Blandfordia'num* (Blandfordia-flowered). 8. Orange, red. Sikkim. 1851.
— *Bo'othii* (Booth's). 6. Bootan.
— *calophy'llum* (beautiful-leaved). 3. White. May. Bootan.
— *camellia'florum* (camellia-flowered). 6. White. April. Sikkim. 1851.
— *campyloca'rpum* (curved-fruited). 6. Yellow. April. Sikkim. 1851.
— *cinnabari'num* (cinnabar - coloured). Red. April. Sikkim. 1851.
— *Edgwo'rthii* (Edgworth's.) White. May. Sikkim. 1851.
— *exi'mium* (choice). 30. Bootan.
— *Falkon'eri* (Falkoner's). Yellow. May. Sikkim. 1851.
— *formo'sum* (handsome). White. April. Silhet. 1815.
— *fulgens* (shining). Red. April. Sikkim. 1851.
— *Griffithia'num* (Griffith's).
— *Auckla'ndii* (Lord Auckland's). White. May. Sikkim. 1850. *Fortunei* is a variety of this. Hardy.
— *Hodgso'ni* (Hodgson's). Purple. April. Sikkim. 1851.
— *Hooker'i* (Hooker's). 14. Red. April. Bootan.
— *Jenki'nsi* (Jenkins's). 7. Bootan.
— *Kendri'ckii* (Kendrick's). Scarlet. Bootan. 1859.
— *Ke'ysii* (Keys's). ? Red, yellow. July. Bootan. 1851.

- R. lana'tum* (woolly). Yellow. April. Sikkim. 1851.
 — *Li'n'leyi* (Lindley's). White. Bootan. 1864.
 — *longi'o'lium* (long-leaved). 30. Bootan.
 — *Moulmaine'nse* (Moulmein). White. Arracan.
 — *Nutta'lli* (Nuttall's). 10. White. May. Bootan. 1859.
 — *Shephe'rdii* (Shepherd's). Scarlet. Bootan. 1859.
 — *Smithii* (Smith's). Red. March. Bootan. 1859.
 — *Thomso'ni* (Thomson's). 10. Red. April. Sikkim. 1851.
 — *Veitchia'num* (Veitch's). White. May. Moulmein. 1857.
 — *virga'tum* (twiggy). 1½. Pink. April. Sikkim. 1850.
 — *Wigh'tii* (Wight's). Straw colour. April. Sikkim. 1851.
 — *Winds'ori* (Windsor's). Crimson. Bootan.

HARDY.

- R. Fortu'nei* (Fortune's). 12. China. 1859.
 — *myrti'folium*. (myrtle-leaved). Red. Transylvania.
 — *Nilage'ricum* (Neilgherry). Pink. May. Neilgherries. 1840.

RHODOLE'IA. (From *rhodon*, a rose; alluding to the colour of the flowers. Nat. ord., *Hamamelidaceæ*. Linn., *Decandria Digynia*.)

Greenhouse evergreen shrub. For culture, see **CAMELLIA**.

- R. Champi'oni* (Champion's). Pink. China. 1852.

RHOPA'LA. See **ROPA'LA**.

RHU'S.

- R. Simo'nii* (Simon's). China. 1866.
 — *succeda'nea* (a substitute). (*Japan wax*). Japan.

RHYNOSPE'RMUM.

- R. Humbo'ldtii* (Humboldt's). 3. Green, purple. Central Amer. 1852.
 — *Oerste'dtii* (Oerstedt's). 2. Green, purple. Central Amer. 1852.
 — *Tigri'dia* (tiger-marked). 2. Green, purple. Venezuela. 1852.

RIBBON GRASS. (*Phalaris arundina'cea*.)

RI'BES.

- R. subvesti'tum* (slightly-covered). Purple. May. California.

RICE PAPER is sliced from the pith of *Aralia papyrifera*.

RICHA'RDIA.

- R. albo-macula'ta* (white, spotted-leaved). White. June. Natal. 1859.
 — *hastata* (halbert-leaved). Yellow, green. Natal. 1859.
 — *oculata* (eyed). Yellow, purple. Natal. 1859.

RI'TCHIEA. (In honour of *Mr. Ritchie*. Nat. ord., *Capparidaceæ*. Linn., *Polyandria Monogynia*.)

Stove shrub. For culture, see **CRATÆVA**.

- R. polype'tala* (many-petaled). White. Tropical Africa. 1862.

RIVI'NA.

- R. læ'vis* (smooth). 6. Pink. May. W. Ind. 1733.
 — — *pube'scens* (downy). White. June. W. Indies. 1699.

ROGIE'RA. (In honour of *M. C. Rogier*, a Belgian statesman. Nat. ord., *Cinchonaceæ*. Linn., *Pentandria Monogynia*.)

Stove evergreen shrubs. For culture, see **RONDELETIA**, to which it is allied.

- R. amœ'na* (pleasing). Pink. Guatemala.
 — *cordata* (heart-leaved). Pink. Guatemala. 1852.
 — *grati'ssima* (most agreeable). Pink. Mexico. 1866.
 — *mene'chma* (menechma). Pink. Guatemala.

RO'HDEA. (In honour of *M. Rohde*. Nat. ord., *Orontiaceæ*. Linn., *Hexandria Monogynia*.)

Greenhouse, almost aquatic.

- R. Japo'nica* (Japanese). Japan. 1865.
 There are three variegated-leaved varieties. The name is sometimes spelt **RHODEA**.

RONDELE'TIA.

- R. ano'mala* (anomalous). Red, yellow. November.
 — *Purdie'i* (Purdie's). Primrose. New Granada. 1867.
 — *ro'sea* (rosy). Pink. New Granada. 1859.

ROPA'LA.

- R. au'rea* (golden). St. Catherine's, Brazil. Stem and petioles golden-haired. 1866.
 — *Boisseria'na* (Boissier's). Yellow. New Granada. 1853.
 — *complica'ta* (folded-leaved). 8. Colombia. 1853.
 — *crenata* (scalloped-leaved). Brazil.
 — *e'legans* (elegant). Brazil.
 — *heterophy'lla* (various-leaved). Brazil.
 — *obovata* (obovate-leaved). 24. Popayan. 1855.
 — *Pohl'ii* (Pohl's). Brazil.

RO'SA.

- R. Fortunia'na* (Fortune's). White. June. China. 1846.

ROUPE'LLIA. (In honour of the *Roupe'll* family, encouragers of botany. Nat. ord., *Apocynaceæ*. Linn., *Pentandria Monogynia*.)

A shrubby, climbing stove plant. Cuttings of young shoots in sand, under a bell-glass in heat. Fibry peat and loam. Summer temp. 60° to 85°; winter, 50° to 60°.

- R. gra'ta* (grateful). White, pink. May. Sierra Leone. The flowers are very fragrant. The fruit is the *Cream Fruit* of its native place.

RU'BUS.**HARDY EVERGREEN.**

- R. Japo'nicus* (Japanese). White. Japan. 1852.

HARDY DECIDUOUS.

- R. nu'tans* (nodding). ½. White. Himalaya.

RU'DGEA. (Commemorative of *Mr. E. Rudge*. Nat. ord., *Cinchonaceæ*. Linn., *Pentandria Monogynia*.)

Stove evergreens. For culture, see **COFFEA**.

- R. nivo'sa* (snowy). White. Paranas. 1866. Syn., *Psychotria nivosa*.
 — *macrophy'lla* (large-leaved). Cream. Brazil. 1867. Syn., *R. leucocephala*.

RYSSO'PTERIS. (From *ryssos*, wrinkled, and *pterys*, a wing: form of wing of fruit.

Nat. ord., *Malpighiaceæ*. Linn., *Decandria Trigynia*.)

*Stove twiner. Cuttings of firm young shoots in sand and bottom heat, under a bell-glass. Fibry peat and sandy loam. Winter temperature, 60° to 65°; summer, 65° to 90.

R. microstema (small-anthered). White. August. Java. 1820.

S.

SA'BAL.

- S. glaucescens* (whitish-green). Trinidad. 1825.
— *Mexicana* (Mexican). 20. Mexico. 1834.
— *serrulata* (saw-tooth-leaved). Carolina. 1840.
— *Woodfordii* (Woodford's). Trinidad. 1836.

SABBA'TIA.

S. campestris (field). 1. Lilac. July. Texas. 1855.

SA'OCHARUM.

S. Egyptiacum (Egyptian). 7. Algeria. 1866.
Panicle silvery, rivals Pampas Grass.

SACCOLA'BIUM.

- S. curvifolium* (curved-leaved). Red. Ceylon.
— *giganteum*. See *Vanda densiflora*.
— *Harrisonianum* (Harrison's). White. Palo Copang. 1864. Fragrant.
— *rubrum* (red). Red. Nepal.

SACCOLO'MA. (From *sakkos*, a bag, and *loma*, a border; alluding to situation of the spores. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Stove fern. See FERNS.

S. elegans (elegant). 3. Tropical Amer. 1860.

SALISBU'RIA.

- S. adiantifolia*.
— *macrophylla* (large-leaved).
— *variegata* (variegated). Leaves white-striped.

SALPIGO'PHORA. (From *salpigx*, a tube, and *phora*, bearing; shape of flowers. Nat. ord., *Bignoniaceæ*.)

Greenhouse evergreen shrub. For culture, see CHLORIS.

S. Chilensis (Chilian). Crimson. Chili. 1862.

SA'LVIA.

STOVE EVERGREENS.

- S. albo-cerulea* (white and blue-flowered). White, blue. Mexico.
— *dasyantha* (thick-flowered). Scarlet. New Granada. 1859.
— *tricolor* (three-coloured). White, scarlet. Mexico.

GREENHOUSE HERBACEOUS.

- S. cacaliifolia* (cacalia-leaved). 3. Blue. June. Mexico. 1858.
— *ianthina* (violet). Purple.

HARDY HERBACEOUS.

- S. asperata* (rough-leaved). 2. White. July. Cashmere.
— *candelabrum* (candelabra). 3. White, purple. July. Spain.
— *porphyra* (bright-red-flowered). 1. Red. Texas.
— *Roemeriana* (Roemer's). 2. Crimson. July. Texas. 1852.

SANCHE'ZIA. (In honour of *Don Sanchez*. Nat. ord., *Acanthaceæ*. Linn., *Diandria Monogynia*.)

Stove sub-shrub. For culture, see BARLERIA.

S. nobilis (noble). Yellow, crimson. Ecuador. 1866. There is a variety with white-striped leaves.

SANDERSO'NIA. (In honour of *J. Sanderson*, secretary of the Natal Horticultural Society. Nat. ord., *Liliaceæ*. Linn., *Hexandria Monogynia*.)

Warm greenhouse bulb. For culture, see HIPPEASTRUM.

S. aurantiaca (orange-flowered). 1½. Orange. Natal. 1852.

SANSCVIE'RA.

S. cylindrica (cylindric-leaved). 3. Yellow, green. August. Angola. 1856.

SARCA'NTHUS.

- S. erinaceus* (hedgehog-like). White, rose. Moulmein. 1867. Syn., *Aerides rubrum* and *A. dasypogon*.
— *Williamsonii* (Williamson's). Amethyst. Assam. 1865.

SARCOGLO'TTIS.

S. Esseri (Esser's). Green, grey. Central Amer. 1863.

SARCOPO'DIUM. (From *sarx*, flesh, and *pous*, a foot. Nat. ord., *Orchidaceæ*. Linn., *Gynandria Monandria*.)

Stove epiphytal orchids. See ORCHIDS.

- S. Cheiri* (Cheir's). Olive-green, brown. Manilla.
— *Lobbii* (Lobb's). Yellow, orange. Java.
— *macranthum* (large-flowered). Lemon, brown. Singapore.
— *pileatum* (hat-bearing anthers). Yellow. Singapore.
— *psittacoglossum* (parrot-tongued). Yellow, red. Moulmein. 1863.

SARMIE'NTA. (Named after *Mart. Sarmiento*, a Spanish botanist. Nat. ord., *Gesneraceæ*. Linn., *Diandria Monogynia*.)

Greenhouse perennial trailer. For culture, see GESNERA.

S. repens (creeping). Red. Chili. 1862.

SARRACE'NIA.

S. psittacina (parrot-like). American Southern States. 1866. Leaves red-veined, and ends parrot-headed.

SAUROMA'TUM. (From *saura*, a lizard, alluding to the speckled interior of the spathe. Nat. ord., *Araceæ*. Linn., *Monœcia Polyandria*.)

Stove tuberous-rooted herbaceous perennial, allied to ARUM. Offsets. Light loam and peat in equal proportions.

S. guttatum (spotted). 1½. Green, purple. May. E. Ind. 1843.

SAXE-GO'THÆA. (In honour of his late

R. H. Prince Albert. Nat. ord., *Coniferæ*.
Linn., *Monœcia Monadelphica*.)

Half-hardy evergreen tree.

S. conspicua (remarkable). 30. Patagonia.

SAXIFRAGA.

HARDY HERBACEOUS.

S. Andre'wsii (Andrews's). †. Kerry. 1848.

— *Fortu'nei* (Fortune's). White. Japan. 1863.
Half-hardy.

— *Greenla'ndica* (Greenland). †. White. Green-
land.

— *pectina'ta* (comb-like). N. Amer.

— *purpura'scens* (purplish). †. Purple. Sikkim.
1850.

SCHEE'RIA.

S. lana'ta (woolly). †. Purple. October. Mexico.
1856.

SCHI'MA. (Perhaps from *schisma*, a
cleft; valves of capsule cleft half-way
down. Nat. ord., *Ternstræmiaceæ*. Linn.,
Monadelphica Polyandria.)

Stove tree. Loam and sand. Cuttings of ripened
shoots cut off at a joint, in sand, under a hand-glass
in heat.

S. super'ba (superb). 20. White. Hong-Kong.
1824.

SCHIZA'NTHUS.

S. viola'ceus (violet-coloured). 3. Purple. August.
Chili. 1853.

SCHIZO'STYLIS. (From *schizo*, to cut,
and *stylos*, a column. Nat. ord., *Iridaceæ*.
Linn., *Triandria Monogynia*.)

For culture, see **LIBERTIA**.

S. cocci'nea (crimson). 3. Crimson. Kaffraria.
Half-hardy bulb. 1864.

SCHLI'MMIA. (In compliment to *M.*
Schlim, one of *M.* Linden's plant col-
lectors. Nat. ord., *Orchidaceæ*. Linn.,
Gynandria Monandria.)

Stove epiphytal orchid. See **ORCHIDS**.

S. jasmindo'ra (jasmine-scented). White. Central
Amer. 1852.

SCHOMBU'RGHIA.

S. Lyo'nsi (Lyons's). 3. White, purple. August.
Jamaica. 1853.

SCHUBE'RTIA.

S. Graha'mi (Graham's). White. July. Brazil.

SCIADO'PITYS. (From *skias*, a parasol,
and *pitys*, a fir tree; referring to the
spreading whorls of leaves. Nat. ord.,
Coniferæ. Linn., *Diœcia Polyandria*.)

Hardy evergreen. Imported seed. Rich light
loam.

S. verticilla'ta (whorled-leaved). 140. Japan. 1861.

SCI'LLA.

S. Berthelo'tii (Berthelot's). Pink. Tropical Africa.
1862. Stove.

— *Coop'eri* (Cooper's). Purple. S. Africa. 1866.

— *Natale'nsis* (Natal). Blue. Natal. 1863. Green-
house.

SCINDA'PSUS. (From *skindapsos*, an

ivy-like climber. Nat. ord., *Orontiaceæ*.
Linn., *Monœcia Polyandria*.)

Stove epiphytal climbers.

S. Pee'pla (Peepla). Yellow. E. Ind.

— *pertu'sus* (perforated). E. Ind.

SCLEROCHI'LUS. (From *scleros*, hard, and
chilos, a lip. Nat. ord., *Orchidaceæ*.
Linn., *Gynandria Monandria*.)

Stove epiphytal orchid. See **ORCHIDS**.

S. Otto'nis (Otto's). Yellow, red. July. Caracas.
1841.

SCUTELLA'RIA.

S. aura'ta (golden). Yellow. Brazil. 1863.

— *Costarica'na* (Costa Rican). Scarlet, yellow.
June. 1864.

SEAFO'RTHIA.

S. corona'ta (crowned). 20. Java. 1848.

— *costa'ta* (ribbed-fruit). 15. Java. 1853.

— *Dickso'nii* (Dickson's). 18. Malabar. 1845.

— *Ku'hli* (Kuhl's). 25. Java. 1849.

— *latise'cta* (broad-cut). 15. Sumatra.

— *sylve'stris* (wood). 15. Cochin-China. 1849.

SE'DUM.

HARDY HERBACEOUS.

S. ca'rneum (fleshy). Yellow. Japan. The white
leaved variety is pretty, and useful for
basket culture.

— *Japo'nicum* (Japanese). Yellow. Japan. 1866.

— *Kamtcha'ticum* (Kamtchatkan). Yellow. June.
Soongaria. 1844.

— *purpu'reum* (purple). 1‡. Purple. August.
Siberia. 1852.

— *Selkskia'num* (Selkskian). Yellow. Siberia.
1862.

— *specta'bile*. Syn., *S. Fabiaria*.

SELAGINE'LLA. (A diminutive of *Selago*.
Nat. ord., *Lycopodiaceæ*. Linn., *Crypto-
gamia Lycopodineæ*.)

Stove and greenhouse evergreens, much re-
sembling mosses. See **LYCOPIDIUM**, from which
some of the following species are taken.

S. Africa'na (African). 1‡. West Africa.

— *apus* (footless). N. Amer.

— *atrovi'ride* (dark-green). 1. E. Ind.

— *Brasile'nsis* (Brazilian). †. Brazil.

— *caul'scens* (stemmed). E. Ind.

— *conf'erta* (pressed). 1. Borneo. 1860.

— *convolu'ta* (convolute). †. Brazil.

— *cuspi'da'ta* (pointed). †. Central Amer.

— — *elonga'ta* (lengthened). 1. Colombia.

— *delicati'ssima* (most delicate).

— *denticula'ta* (small-toothed). †. Europe.

— *erythro'pus* (red-footed). Tropical Amer.

— *filici'na* (fern-like). Colombia.

— *flabella'ta* (fan-shaped). Indian Archipelago.

— *Galleo'ttii* (Galleotti's). Mexico.

— *Griffi'thii* (Griffith's). Java. 1860.

— *Helve'tica* (Helvetian). Europe.

— *horte'nsis* (garden). †. Sicily.

— *inæqualifo'lia* (unequal-leaved). 2. E. Ind.

— *incre'scentifo'lia* (luxuriant-leaved). Colombia.

— *invo'lvens* (rolled-up). Japan. 1868. There
is a white variegation.

— *læviga'ta* (polished). 2. E. Ind.

— *lepidophylla* (scaly-leaved). Mexico.

— *Lob'bi* (Lobb's).

— *Ludoviciana'na* (Louisianian). Louisiana.

— *Lya'lii* (Lyll's).

- S. Martensii* (Marten's). Mexico.
 — *Pœppigia'na* (Pœppig's).
 — *pubescens* (downy). E. Ind.
 — *rigida* (stiff). S. Amer.
 — *serpens* (winding). W. Ind.
 — *spinulosa* (small-spined). Europe.
 — *sulcata* (furrowed). Brazil.
 — *uncinata* (hooked). China.
 — *viticulosa* (tendriled). Colombia.
 — *Wallichii* (Wallich's). Penang. 1860.

SELLIQUE'A.

- S. caudiformis* (tail-shaped). Malay Archipelago. 1862.

SEMPERVIVUM.

- S. Paivæ* (Paiva's). Green. Canaries. 1866. Greenhouse.

SENE'CIO.

GREENHOUSE EVERGREENS.

- S. colorata* (one-coloured). 2. Purple. August. Cape of Good Hope. 1852.
 — *Mikanioides* (Mikania-like). Yellow. December. Cape of Good Hope. 1855.
 — *pyramidalis* (pyramid-shaped). Yellow. S. Africa. 1863.

HARDY HERBACEOUS.

- S. Doria* (Doria). Yellow. S. Europe.

SEQUO'IA. (Native name. Nat. ord., *Coniferae*. Linn., *Monœcia Octandria*.)

Hardy evergreen. See TAXODIUM for culture, to which it is allied.

- S. sempervirens* (evergreen). 300. Upper California.

SILE'NE.

- S. Elizabethæ* (Elizabeth's). †. Magenta. Italy. 1863. Hardy perennial.

SI'MABA. (Native name. Nat. ord., *Simarubaceæ*. Linn., *Decandria Monogynia*.)

Stove deciduous tree. Seeds from abroad, and cuttings. See QUASSIA.

- S. Cedron* (Cedron). 20. New Granada. 1846. The seed is a valuable febrifuge.

SIMMO'NSIA. (In memory of T. W. Simmonds, botanist and explorer. Nat. Ord., *Euphorbiaceæ*. Linn., *Monœcia Pentandria*.)

Hardy evergreen shrub. Cuttings; rich light loam with a little peat.

- S. Californica* (Californian). 4. California.

SINNI'NGIA.

- S. Youngiana* (Young's). †. Purple. June. Brazil.

SIPHOCA'MPYLOS.

GREENHOUSE EVERGREENS.

- S. amœnus* (pretty). Orange, red. Brazil.
 — *hamatus* (hooked-calyzed). Violet. Brazil. 1850.
 — *Humboldtianus* (Humboldt's). Scarlet. Peru. 1867. Syn., *S. fulgens*.

STOVE EVERGREENS.

- S. nitidus* (shining). Cuba.
 — *pendiflorus* (drooping-flowered). Pink. Caracas. 1853.

SIPHONIA.

- S. elastica* (elastic). 40. Tropical Amer. 1823.

SISYRI'NCHIUM *versicolor*. Syn., *Libertia tricolor*.

SITOLOBIUM.

- S. Moluccanum* (Moluccan). Malay Archipelago.

SKI'MMIA.

- S. oblata* (oblate-berried). Scarlet berries. Japan. 1864.

SMILACI'NA.

- S. amœna* (pretty). 4. Green. May. Guatemala. 1850.

SMI'LAX.

- S. aspera* (rough). 8. September. S. Europe. 1648.
 — *longifolia variegata* (variegated long-leaved). Para. 1867. Greenhouse.
 — *ornata* (adorned). Mexico. 1863. Leaves silvery-marked. Greenhouse.

SOBRA'LIA.

- S. fragrans* (fragrant). 1. Yellow. New Granada. 1853.
 — *rosea* (rose-coloured). 6. Pink. Peru.

SOLA'NUM.

STOVE.

- S. anthropophagorum* (man-eating). Berries scarlet, lobed. Fiji Islands. Natives eat the berries with human flesh.

GREENHOUSE EVERGREENS.

- S. capsicastrum* (star-capsicum). 2. Brazil. Very ornamental when bearing fruit.
 — *Texanum* (Texan). Lilac. Texas. Fruit bright red. Half-hardy annual.

SONERI'LA. All stove plants.

- S. elegans* (elegant). 1. Pink. January. E. Ind.
 — *grandiflora* (large-flowered). Red. Neigherries. 1863. Sub-shrub.
 — *margaritacea* (pearl-spotted). 1. Purple. E. Ind. 1854.
 — *orbiculata* (round-leaved). 1. Pink. November. E. Ind. 1852.

SOROMA'NES. (From *soros*, the fructification, and *mania*, uncontrollable propensity; alluding to its excessive production of sori. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Stove fern. See FERNS.

- S. serratifolium* (saw-toothed leaved). 2. Venezuela.

SPATHO'DEA.

STOVE EVERGREEN CLIMBER.

- S. bracteosa* (bracted). 8. White. Guiana. 1823.

STOVE EVERGREEN TREES.

- S. adenophylla* (gland-leaved). E. Ind. 1832.
 — *campanulata* (bell-flowered). 50. Orange, red. Guinea.
 — *serrulata* (saw-toothed). E. Ind. 1832.
 — *speciosa* (showy). Pink. May. West Africa. 1850.

SPATHOGLOTTIS.

- S. aurea* (golden). 2. Yellow. Malacca.

SPE'RGULA. (From *spargo*, to scatter;

the seeds being expelled when ripe. Nat. ord., *Caryophyllaceæ*. Linn., *Decandria Pentagynia*.)

Hardy evergreens, suitable in some situations as substitutes for grass edging. To raise from seed, sow in May. To establish an edging from plants, plant patches in September about two inches apart. They require to be frequently beaten flat with the back of the spade. It seems too apt to become patchy to be relied upon for any extensive surface, like a lawn.

S. pilifera (hair-bearing). ½. White. July. Corsica. 1826.

SPHÆRA'LEA.

S. acerefolia (maple-leaved). Rose. N. W. Amer. 1863. Half-hardy.

— *nutans* (nodding). Purple. Guatemala. 1852.

SPHÆRO'GYNE. (From *sphaira*, a globe, and *gyne*, a female, shape of female organ. Nat. ord., *Melastomaceæ*.)

Greenhouse shrubs. For culture, see CENTRADENIA.

S. cinnamo'mea (cinnamon-coloured). Costa Rica. 1866.

SPHÆROSTE'MA.

S. marmoratum (marbled-leaved). Borneo. 1860.

SPIGE'LIA.

S. splendens (splendid). Scarlet. Central Amer. Stove perennial.

SPIRÆ'A.

HARDY DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

S. decumbens (lying-down). 1½. White. August. Europe.

— *Fortunei* (Fortune's). 5. Pink. August. N. China.

— *Nobleana* (Noble's). 5. Lilac. August. California. 1859.

SPRA'GUEA. (Named after Isaac Sprague, an American botanical draughtsman. Nat. ord., *Portulacaceæ*. Linn., *Triandria Monogynia*.)

Hardy perennial, adapted for rock work and edge of flower borders. Cuttings in spring.

S. umbellata (umbelled). White, purple. July. California. 1859.

STACHYTA'RPHETA.

S. bicolor (two-coloured). Blue, white. Brazil. 1865.

STANG'E'RIA. (Named after Dr. Stanger, of Natal. Nat. ord., *Cycadaceæ*. Linn., *Diœcia Polyandria*.)

Stove plant. For culture, see ZAMIA, to which it is allied. It has the leaves of a cycad, and the mottled veins of a fern.

S. paradoxa (paradoxical). 2. Natal. 1851.

STANHO'PEA.

S. cirrhata (tail-flowered). Nicaragua.

— *eburnea* (ivory-like). White. Brazil.

— *cornuta* (hornless). 1. White, yellow. Central Amer. 1854.

— *macrodu'la* (large-lipped). White, crimson. Mexico.

— *radio'sa* (rayed). Yellow, purple. Mexico. Syn., *S. saucata*.

S. velata (veiled). White, red.

— *Warszewicziana* (Warszewicz's). White, yellow. Central Amer.

STAPE'LIA.

S. orbicularis (round-flowered). ½. Purple. July.

STA'TICE.

GREENHOUSE.

S. Bonduelli (Bonduelle's). 1. Yellow. June. N. Africa. 1859.

— *Bourgiei* (Bourgeau's). 1. Purple, white. August. Canary Islands. 1859.

— *brassicifolia* (cabbage-leaved). 1½. Purple. August. Canary Islands. 1859.

— *macroptera* (large-winged). Purple. Canary Islands.

STAURA'NTHERA. From *stauros*, a cross, and *anthos*, a flower. Nat. ord., *Cyrtandraceæ*. Linn., *Didynamia Angiospermia*.)

For culture, see RHYCOGLOSSUM.

S. grandifolia (large-leaved). Lilac, orange. Moulmein. Greenhouse. 1863.

STAVA DIUM.

S. insigne (remarkable). Yellow, red. Java.

STEMONACA'NTHUS. From *stamon*, a stamen, and *acanthus*. Nat. ord., *Acanthaceæ*. Linn., *Didynamia Angiospermia*.)

Stove evergreens. For culture, see RUELLIA.

S. macrophyllus (large-leaved). 3. June. Scarlet. New Granada. 1840. Syn., RUELLIA.

— *Pearcei* (Pearce's). Scarlet. Bolivia. 1867.

STENOCA'RPUS. (From *stenos*, narrow, and *karpos*, fruit; the fruit being long and thin. Nat. Ord., *Proteaceæ*. Linn., *Tetrandria Monogynia*.)

Stove or warm greenhouse trees. For culture, see LOMATIA.

S. Cunninghamii (Cunningham's). 20. Scarlet. August. Moreton Bay, 1830.

— *Forsteri* (Forster's). White. New Caledonia. 1851.

STENOCHLÆ'NA.

S. Meyeriana (Meyer's). 3. S. Africa.

STENOSE'MIA. (From *stenosemos*, a narrow edge; referring to the fertile fronds. Nat. Ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Stove fern. See FERNS.

S. aurita (eared). Java.

STEPHA'NIA. (In honour of Professor Stephan. Nat. ord., *Menispermaceæ*. Linn., *Hexandria Monogynia*.)

Greenhouse climbers. For culture, see MORISONIA.

S. rotunda (round-leaved). Orange. Himalaya. 1866.

STEPHANOPHY'SUM. (From *stephanos*, a crown, and *physis*, a bladder; alluding to the inflorescence. Nat. ord., *Acanthaceæ*. Linn., *Didynamia Gymnospermia*.)

Stove evergreen. Cuttings in sand under a bell-glass. Winter temperature, 50° to 60°; summer, 63° to 85°. Loam and peat.

S. Ba'ikiei (Baikie's). 3. Scarlet. December. W. Africa. 1858.

STERC'ULIA.

S. heterophylla (variable-leaved). W. Africa.

— *platanifolia* (plane-leaved). 30. China.

STERIPHOMA. (From *steriphoma*, a foundation; the fruit-stalk being large. Nat. ord., *Capparidaceæ*. Linn., *Hexandria Monogynia*.)

Stove shrub. Cuttings under a bell-glass in heat. *S. paradoxum* (paradoxical). Yellow. July. Venezuela.

STE'VIA.

S. convolvulifolium (convolvulus-leaved). Yellow. Guiana.

— *diversifolium* (various-leaved). Yellow. June. W. Ind. 1826.

— *emarginatum* (notched-leaved). 10. Yellow. July. W. Ind. 1820.

— *fulgens* (shining). 6. Yellow. W. Ind. 1759.

— *Humboldtianum* (Humboldt's). 20. Yellow. S. Amer. 1824.

— *periplocafolium* (periploca-leaved). 10. Yellow. July. W. Ind. 1818.

— *puberum* (downy). Yellow. August. Guiana. 1824.

STIFFTIA. (Probably in memory of *M. Stiff*. Nat. ord., *Compositæ*. Linn., *Syngenesia Perdicæ*.)

Stove shrub. Cuttings. Peat and loam. Summer temperature, 60° to 80°; winter, 50° to 55°.

S. chrysantha (golden-flowered). 6. Orange. February. Brazil.

STRELIT'ZIA.

S. Nicola'i (Prince Nicolajevitsch's). 25. White, blue. May.

STREPTOCA'RPUS.

S. Saundersii (Saunders's). Blue, purple. Natal. 1861.

STROBILORACHIS. (From *strobilos*, a fir cone, and *rachis*, a ridge; referring to the form of the inflorescence. Nat. ord., *Acanthaceæ*. Linn., *Didynamia Angiosperma*.)

Stove shrub. For culture, see *RUELLIA*, to which it is allied.

S. glabra (smooth). Yellow. Brazil. 1852.

STROPHA'NTHUS.

S. Cape'nsis (Cape). Orange. Cape of Good Hope. 1855.

STUA'RTIA.

S. grandiflora (large-flowered). White. Japan. 1864.

STYLI'DIUM.

S. Armeria (Armeria). Tasmania.

— *mucronifolium* (bristle-pointed-leaved). $\frac{1}{2}$. Yellow. August.

SUTTO'NIA. (In honour of the *Rev.*

Dr. Sutton, *F.L.S.* Nat. ord., *Mysinaceæ*. Linn., *Polygamia Diœcia*.)

Greenhouse evergreen shrub. For culture, see *MYRSINE*, to which it is allied.

S. australis (southern). 10. New Zealand.

SWAINSONIA.

S. violacea (violet-coloured). Purple. Australia. 1862.

— *occidentalis* (western). Purple. W. Australia. 1865.

— *magnifica* (magnificent). A superior form of *Greyiana*.

SWAMMERDA'MIA.

S. glomerata (cluster-flowered). 6. White. May. New Zealand. 1851.

SY'AGRUS.

S. amara (bitter). 25. Martinique. 1850.

— *botryophora* (clustered). Brazil. 1836.

— *Mikania'na* (Mikani's). Brazil. 1853.

SYCOMORUS. (So named from one species being thought to be the Sycamore of the Bible. Nat. ord., *Moraceæ*. Linn., *Polygamia Monœcia*.)

Stove trees. For culture, &c., see *FIGUS*, to which it is allied.

S. antiquorum (ancients'). 30. Egypt.

— *Cape'nsis* (Cape). 4. Cape of Good Hope. 1816.

SYMPHORICA'RPUS.

S. microphyllus (small-leaved). 6. Pink. August. Mexico. 1829.

SY'MPLOCOS.

S. Japonica (Japanese). Yellow. Japan. 1850.

SYRI'NGA.

S. oblata (oblate-leaved). 10. Purple. China. 1859.

There is a white variety.
— *Rothomagensis* (Rouen). 8. Purple. May. Hybrid.

T.

TABERNÆMONTA'NA.

T. longiflora (long-flowered). White. Sierra Leone. 1849.

TACHIADE'MUS. (From *Tachia*, the name of another genus, and *demas*, like. Nat. ord., *Gentianaceæ*. Linn., *Pentandria Monogynia*.)

Stove shrub. Peat, sand, and loam. Cuttings in sand under a hand-glass in heat. Keep rather dry in winter.

T. carinatus (keeled). Purple. October. Madagascar. 1858.

TACSO'NIA.

T. Buchana'ni (Buchanan's). Red. Panama. 1867.

— *Van-Volxemi's* (Van-Volxem's). Crimson. New Granada. 1866. One of the finest.

TAGE'TES.

T. signata (distinct). $1\frac{1}{2}$. Yellow. Mexico.

TAN. See BARK.

TANACE'TUM.

T. elegans (elegant). Yellow. July. California. 1857.

TAPEIN'OTES. From *tapeinotes*, low-

liness; very dwarf. Nat. ord., *Gesneraceæ*. Linn., *Didynamia Angiospermia*.)

Stove-plant. For culture, see NEMATANTHUS.

T. Carolinæ (Empress Charlotte's). White. Brazil. 1867. Leaves crimson beneath. Beautiful sub-shrub.

TAXODIUM.

T. distichum denudatum (naked).
— *fastigiatum* (pyramidal). Florida.
— *Mexicanum* (Mexico). 120. Mexico.
— *nanum* (dwarf). 10.
— *Sinense* (Chinese). 20. N. China.

TA'XUS.

T. baccata argentea (silvery).
— *Dovostoni* (Dovaston's).
— *erecta* (erect).
— *ericoides* (heath-like).
— *glauca* (milky-green).
— *nanus* (dwarf). 2.
— *recurvata* (rolled-back).
— *cuspidata* (sharp-pointed). 20. Japan.
— *Fortunei* (Fortune's). Japan. 1861.
— *globosa* (round-seeded). Mexico.
— *Lindleyana* (Lindley's). 40. N. California.
— *Wallichiana* (Wallich's). Nepal.

TE'COMA.

STOVE EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

T. chrysantha (golden-flowered). 10. Yellow. Guiana. 1823.
— *fulva* (tawny). Red. Yellow. November. Peru.
— *sarratifolia* (saw-tooth-leaved). 20. Yellow. W. Ind. 1822.
— *spectabilis* (showy). Orange. Colombia. 1855.

TERNSTROMIA.

T. sylvatica (wood). Green, purple. February. Mexico.

TETRATHE'CA.

T. ericoides (heath-like). 2. Pink. Tasmania. 1854.

THEOPHRA'STA.

T. imperialis (imperial). New Granada.
— *latifolia* (broad-leaved). S. Amer.
— *macrophylla* (large-leaved). Brazil.

THERE'SIA. (Commemorative, but of whom not explained. Nat. ord., *Liliaceæ*. Linn., *Hexandria Monogynia*.)

Hardy bulb. For culture, see LILIUM CANDIDUM.

T. Persica (Persian). Mount Ararat. 1850.

THERMO'PSIS.

T. barbata (bearded). 1½. Purple. June. Himalaya. 1855.

THEVE'TIA. (In honour of *M. Thevet*. Nat. ord., *Apocynaceæ*. Linn., *Pentandria Monogynia*.)

Stove evergreen shrubs. Cuttings in sand, under a bell-glass in heat. Fibrous loam. Winter temperature, 55° to 60°; summer, 60° to 80°.

T. Ahouai (Ahouai). 20. Yellow. June. Brazil. 1739.

— *neriifolia* (Nerium-leaved). 12. Yellow. June. S. Amer. 1735.

— *ycotli* (Ycotli). 2. Yellow. June. Mexico. 1800.

THIBAU'DIA.

T. angustifolia (narrow-leaved). Peru.
— *cordifolia* (heart-leaved). Red, white. New Granada. 1866.
— *coronaria* (crowned). Red. New Grenada. 1866. Syn., *Ceratostemma*.
— *Jessica* (Jessica's). Flesh. Caracas. 1866.
— *penduliflora* (drooping-flowered). Red, green. Caracas.
— *sarcantha* (fleshy-flowered). Scarlet, green. New Granada. 1864.
— *scabriuscula* (roughish). 5. Crimson. April. New Granada. 1850.
— *floribunda* (many-flowered). Scarlet. New Granada.

THLADIA'NTHA. (From *thladias*, an eunuch, and *anthe*, a flower. Nat. ord., *Cucurbitaceæ*. Linn., *Diœcia Pentandria*.)

Greenhouse climber. For culture, see SECHIUM.

T. dubia (doubtful). Yellow. China. 1864.

THRI'NAX.

T. argentea (silver-leaved). 15. W. Ind. 1830.
— *elegans* (elegant). Central Amer. 1861. Very dwarf.
— *excellsa* (lofty). W. Ind. 1800.
— *ferruginea* (rusty). Jamaica. 1840.
— *gracilis* (slender). Trinidad. 1824.
— *graminifolia* (grass-leaved). Cuba. 1847.
— *pumilis* (low). Jamaica. 1838.
— *radiata* (rayed). Trinidad. 1838.
— *stellata* (starred). Cuba. 1852.

THUJO'PSIS. (From *thuja*, the arbutus, and *opsis*, resemblance. Nat. ord., *Coniferæ*. Linn., *Monœcia Decandria*.)

Evergreen, probably hardy.

T. dolabra'ta (hatchet-leaved). 50. Japan. There is a variety with white-blotched twigs.
— *latevirens* (pale-green). Japan. 1862.

THU'JA.

T. falcata (sickle-shaped scæe spines). Japan. 1862.
— *gigantea* (gigantic). 140. N.W. Amer.
— *Menziesii* (Menzies's). 50. California.
— *pygmaea* (pygmy). Japan. 1861.

THUNBE'RGIA.

T. Harrisii (Harris's). Blue. E. Ind. 1854.
— *laurifolia* (laurel-leaved). Blue. Malay Islands. 1856.
— *Natale'nsis* (Natal). 2½. Blue. July. Natal. 1858.

THYRSO'PTERIS. (From *thyrsus*, a staff, and *pteris*, a fern; alluding to the contracted fertile portion of the fronds. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceæ*. Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

T. elegans (elegant). 15. Juan-Fernandez.

TILLA'NSIA.

T. inanis (uninteresting). Purple. March. Buenos Ayres. 1841.
— *pulchella* (handsome). ½. White. S. Amer. 1840.
— *splendens* (splendid). Yellow. Guiana.

TINNEA. (In honour of *Mademoiselle*

Tinné, Nile voyager. Nat. ord., *Labiatae*.
Linn., *Didymia Gymnospermia*.)

Stove plant. For culture, see *PLECTRANTHUS*.

T. Æthiopica (Æthiopian). Maroon. Central
Africa. 1867. Violet-scented.

T'O'DEA.

T. Fra'seri (Fraser's). N. S. Wales.

— *hymenophylloides* (Hymenophyllum-like). New
Zealand.

— *rivularis* (brook). N. S. Wales.

— *superba* (superb). New Zealand. 1861.

TORRE'YA.

T. grandis (grand). Northern China.

— *nucifera* (nut-bearing). 30. Japan.

TRADESCA'NTIA.

STOVE.

T. odoratissima (sweetest-scented).

— *Warszewicziana* (Warszewicz's). 2. Purple.
May. Guatemala.

TREMA'NDRA. (From *tremo*, to tremble,
and *andros*, a male; the anthers vibrate
with the least movement of the air. Nat.
ord., *Tremnaceae*. Linn., *Decandria*
Monogynia.)

Small greenhouse shrubs from N. Holland, with
purplish flowers. For culture, see *TETRATHÈCA*.

T. hirsuta (hairy). 1.

— *stelligera* (star-bearing). 1½.

— *verticillata* (whorled-leaved).

TRICHA'NTHA. (From *thrix*, a hair, and
anthe, a blossom. Nat. ord., *Gesneraceae*.
Linn., *Didymia Angiospermia*.)

Stove trailer. For culture, see *NIPHÈA*.

T. minor (smaller-leaved). Yellow, purple, scarlet.
Columbia. 1864.

TRICHOCA'RPA. (From *thrix*, a hair,
and *carpos*, fruit; fructification is elevated
on a short hair. Nat. ord., *Polypodiaceae*.
Linn., *Cryptogamia Filices*.)

Stove fern. See *FERNS*.

T. Moorii (Moore's). 1½. New Caledonia.

TRICHOCE'NTRUM.

T. albo-purpureum (white-purple). Cinnamon,
white, purple. Rio Negro. 1866.

— *tenuiflorum* (thin-flowered). Brown, white.
January. Bahia.

TRICHODE'SMA.

T. anceps (two-edged). 2. Tropical Amer.

— *Bancroftii* (Bancroft's). ½. Jamaica.

— *Bojeri* (Bojer's). Mauritius.

TRICHOGLO'TTIS. (From *thrix*, a hair,
and *glottis*, a tongue. Nat. ord., *Orchid-*
daceae. Linn., *Gynandria Monandria*.)

Stove orchid. See *ORCHIDS*.

T. pallens (pale). Green. Manilla.

TRICHO'MANES.

T. anceps (twofold). W. Ind. 1863.

— *filicula* (little fern). ½. Mauritius.

— *fimbriatum* (finely-cut). W. Ind. 1862.

— *Kaulfussii* (Kaulfuss's). 1. W. Ind.

— *Kraussii* (Krauss's). 4. Dominica.

T. Luschnatium (Luschnat's). Brazil.

— *millefolium* (millefoil-leaved). Brazil.

— *muscoides* (moss like). ½. W. Ind.

— *punctatum* (dotted). W. Ind.

— *pyxidiferum* (box-bearing). W. Ind.

— *reniforme* (kidney-shaped). ½. New Zealand.

— *saxatile* (rock-grown). Borneo. 1862.

— *scaudens* (climbing). ½. Jamaica.

— *seligerum* (bristly). Borneo. 1862.

— *sinuosum* (waved). ½. W. Ind.

— *superbum* (superb). Borneo. 1862.

— *thujoides* (Thuja-like). ½. Mauritius.

— *trichoides* (hair-like). ½. Jamaica.

— *trichophyllum* (hair-leaved). Borneo. 1862.

— *venosum* (veined). ½. N. S. Wales.

TRICHOPI'LIA.

T. albida (whitish). White, yellow. Caracas.
1851.

— *picta* (painted). ½. Green, purple, white,
Mexico. 1860. Syn., *T. Galleottiana*.

TRICHOSA'CME. (From *thrix*, hair, and
acme, a point; referring to the corolla's
hairy appendage. Nat. ord., *Asclepiada-*
ceae. Linn., *Pentandria Monogynia*.)

Stove climber. All parts of the plant, except
the corolla, are covered with a woolly felt. For
culture, see *STAPELIA*.

T. lanata (woolly). Purple. Mexico. 1850.

TRICY'RTIS. (From *tri*, three, and *kyr-*
tos, convex; alluding to the three outer
sepals having bags at their bases. Nat.
ord., *Melanthaceae*. Linn., *Hexandria*
Trigynia.)

Half-hardy bulbs. Greenhouse or cold pit in
winter. Offsets. Sandy loam and peat.

T. elegans (elegant). 1½. White, purple. China.
1860.

— *hirta* (hairy). 4. White, purple. Japan. 1863.

— *pilosa* (downy). 1. Green, red. Sikkim. 1851.

TRIOLE'NA. (Derivation uncertain.
Nat. ord., *Melastomaceae*. Linn., *Decan-*
dria Monogynia.)

Stove herbaceous plant. For culture, see *RUELLIA*.

T. scorpioides (scorpoid-flowered). ½. Rose. Chia-
pas. 1859.

TRITHRI'NAX. (From *tri*, three, and
thrinax, a fan; alluding to the division
and form of the leaves. Nat. ord., *Pal-*
maceae. Linn., *Polygamia Monœcia*.)

Stove palms. For culture, see *THRINAX*.

T. aculeata (prickly). Mexico. 1853.

— *Brasilien'sis* (Brazilian). Brazil.

— *mauritiaeformis* (Mauritia-like). 60. Colom-
bia. 1860.

TRI'TOMA.

T. Roo'peri (Rooper's). 4. Scarlet, orange. Febru-
ary. Cape of Good Hope.

— *uvaria glaucescens* (milky-green). 1859.

— *grandiflora* (large-flowered). 1859.

— *serotina* (late-flowering). 1859.

TROPÆ'OLUM.

HALF-HARDY TUBERS.

T. Be'nthii (Benthe's). Yellow. June. Bolivia.
1850.

GREENHOUSE EVERGREENS.

- T. Deckerianum* (Decker's). Blue, green, scarlet. Venezuela.
 — *digitatum* (digitate-leaved). Scarlet. July. Caracas. 1852.
 — *pendulum* (drooping). Yellow. July. Central Amer. 1850.
 — *pentaphyllum* (five-leaved). Chili.
 — *Smithii* (Smith's). Orange, red. July. Colombia.

TU'PA.

- T. crassicaulis* (thick-stemmed). 3. Yellow, red. Brazil. 1849.

TUPIDA'NTHUS. (From *tupis*, a mallet, and *anthos*, a flower; referring to the form of the flower-bud. Nat. ord., *Araliaceæ*. Linn., *Polyandria Monogynia*.)

Gigantic, evergreen, stove climber. Cuttings in sand under a bell-glass, in heat. Sandy loam. Winter temp., 50° to 60°; summer, 60° to 90°.

- T. calyptra'tus* (calyptrate). 50. Green. E. Ind.

TYDE'A. Some species of *Achimenes* have been formed into this genus.

U.

U'LLUCUS. (From *ulluco*, its Quitan name. Nat. ord., *Portulacææ*. Linn., *Pentandria Monogynia*.)

Herbaceous tuberous-rooted plant. It is extensively grown in the mountains of Peru and Bolivia for the sake of its small potato-like tubers. It was tried in this country unsuccessfully as a substitute for the potato.

- U. tuberosus* (tuberous-rooted). 2. Yellow. August. S. Amer. 1847.

UNGN'A'DIA. (In honour of *Baron Von Ungnad*, the introducer of the Horse-chesnut. Nat. ord., *Sapindacææ*. Linn., *Heptandria Monogynia*.)

Hardy deciduous shrub. For culture, see *PAVIA*, to which it is allied.

- U. speciosa* (showy). 20. Pink. Texas. 1850.

UROPE'DIUM. (From *oura*, a tail, and *podion*, a slipper; referring to the long form of the petals. Nat. ord., *Orchidacææ*. Linn., *Gynandria Monandria*.)

Stove Orchids. See *ORCHIDS*.

- U. Lindenii* (Linden's). 2. White, green. May. New Granada. 1850.

UROSKI'NNERA. (Named after *G. Ure Skinner*, a merchant and collector of Central American plants. Nat. ord., *Scrophulariacææ*. Linn., *Didynamia Angiospermia*.)

Stove herbaceous plant. Cuttings in sand under a bell-glass. Sandy loam. Winter temp., 50° to 60°; summer, 60° to 80°.

- U. spectabilis* (showy). Pale purple. July.

UROSTI'GMA. (From *oura*, a tail, and *stigma*; alluding to the long stigmas.

Nat. ord., *Moracææ*. Linn., *Polygamia Monœcia*.)

Stove trees and shrubs. Allied to *Ficus*, which see for culture.

- U. Amazonicum* (Amazonian). Amazon and Rio Negro.

- *angustifolium* (narrow-leaved). 15. Guiana.
 — *cestrifolium* (cestrum-leaved). Brazil.
 — *eribotryoides* (Eriobotrya-like).
 — *eximium* (choice). Brazil.
 — *ferrugineum* (rusty-leaved). S. Amer.
 — *fulvum* (tawny). Brazil.
 — *Gardeniaefolium* (Gardenia-leaved). Brazil.
 — *microcarpum* (small-fruited). Java.
 — *nitidum* (shining-leaved). E. Ind.
 — *nudum* (naked). Philippine Islands.
 — *ovoideum* (egg-like-leaved). Penang.
 — *princeps* (chief). Brazil.
 — *syringifolium* (syringa-leaved). Caracas.
 — *Thunbergii* (Thunberg's). Cape of Good Hope.

To this genus have been removed the following species from *Ficus*:—*Benghalense*, *Benjaminum*, *elasticum*, *infectarium*, *nymphæifolium*, *obtusifolium*, *pertusum*, *populneum*, and *religiosum*.

V.

VACCI'NIUM.

- V. Imrayi* (Imray's). St. Domingo. 1861.

VALDI'VIA. (Nat. ord., *Saxifragacææ*.)

For culture, see *TIARELLA*.

- V. Gaya'na* (Gay's). Rose. Chili. 1863. Evergreen herbaceous perennial. Half-hardy.

VA'NDA.

- V. Benso'ni* (Benson's). Green, crimson dots. Rangoon. 1866.

- *Cathcartii* (Cathcart's). Yellow, red, white India. 1864.

- *concolor* (one-coloured). 6. China.
 — *congesta* (heaped). Yellow, crimson. E. Ind.
 — *densiflora* (crowded-flowered). White, purple. Burmah. 1863. Syn., *Saccolabium giganteum*.

- *gigantea* (gigantic). 1½. Yellow, brown. April. Burmah.

- *helvola* (pale red). Red, purple. March. Java.
 — *longifolia* (long-leaved). 1½. Yellow, red, white. September. E. Ind. 1847.

- *multiflora* (many-flowered). Yellow, crimson. China.

- *parviflora* (small-flowered). Yellow, purple. E. Ind. 1843.

- *tricolor* (three-coloured). Yellow, crimson purple. Java.

VANI'LLA.

- V. lutescens* (yellowish). Yellow. La Guayra. 1859.

VE'ITCHIA. (In honour of *Mr. Veitch*, the well-known proprietor of the Chelsea nurseries. Nat. ord., *Coniferææ*.)

Hardy evergreen. See *PINUS*.

- V. Japonica* (Japanese). Japan.

VELLO'ZIA.

- V. candida* (white). White. Brazil. 1865.

- *Talboti* (Talbot's). Lilac. Natal. 1867. Syn., *Talbotia elegans*.

VERO'NICA.

HALF-HARDY.

- V. Anderso'nii* (Anderson's). 3. Purple. September. A garden hybrid.
 — *elliptica* (elliptic-leaved). White. May. New Zealand. 1852.
 — *Hulkeana* (Hulke's). Lilac. New Zealand. 1865.
 — *Syriaca* (Syrian). †. Blue. June. Syria 1857.

VIBU'RNUM.

GREENHOUSE EVERGREENS.

- V. suspensum* (hanging-down). White, yellow. February. 1853.

HARDY DECIDUOUS.

- V. plicatum*,
 — *dilatata* (spreading-flowered). 10. White. May. China. 1845.

VILLARE'SIA. In honour of *M. Villarez*, a Spaniard. Nat. ord., *Aquifoliaceæ*. Linn., *Tetrandria Monogynia*.

Stove shrub. For culture, see *MONETIA*.

- V. mucronata* (hard-pointed). Chili.

VIO'LA.

GREENHOUSE PERENNIALS.

- V. pedunculata* (long-stalked). †. Yellow. May. California.

HARDY PERENNIALS.

- V. pyrolæfolia* (Pyrola-leaved). †. Yellow. January. Patagonia. 1851.

VI'TIS.

- V. Thunbergii* (Thunberg's). Japan.

VRIE'SIA.

- V. gigantea* (gigantic). Rose, white. Brazil. 1867.
 — *Glaziouana* (Glaziou). White. Brazil. 1867. Fragrant.
 — *xiphostachys* (sword-spiked). Purple. Tropical Amer. 1862.

W.

WA'ILESIA. (In honour of *G. Wailes*, Esq., a great cultivator of Orchids. Nat. ord., *Orchidaceæ*. Linn., *Gynandria Monandria*.)

Stove epiphytal orchid. See *ORCHIDS*.

- W. picta* (painted). 1. Yellow, crimson. Java. 1849.

WAIT'ZIA. (In honour of *M. Waitz*. Nat. ord., *Compositæ*. Linn., *Syngenesia superflua*.)

Annuals of the Everlastings. For culture, see *MORNA*.

- W. corymbosa* (corymbed). White, yellow. Swan River. 1864.
 — *grandiflora* (large-flowered). Yellow. W. Australia. 1864. One of the finest.
 — *tenuella* (slender). Yellow. Swan River. 1861.

This genus is the same as *Morna*, *Viraya*, and *Leptorhynchus*.

WA'RREA.

- W. candida* (white). Purple, white. February. Bahia. 1850.
 — *Wailesiana* (Wailes's). Cream colour. Brazil.

WARSCIEWIZE'LLA. (In honour of *M. Warscewicz*. Nat. ord., *Orchidaceæ*. Linn., *Gynandria Monandria*.)

For culture, see *ORCHIDS*.

- W. velata* (veiled). Cream, purple. New Granada. 1866.

WE'BBI'A. (In honour of *Mr. P. B. Webb*. Nat. ord., *Compositæ*. Linn., *Syngenesia æqualis*.)

Half-hardy sub-shrub. For culture, see *VERNONIA*.

- W. pinifolia* (pine-leaved). Purple. Natal. 1863.

WEIGE'LA.

- W. amabilis* (lovely). 8. Pink. China. Several varieties have been introduced from Belgium.

WEINMA'NNIA.

- W. trichosperma* (hairy-seeded). Chiloe.

WIDDRINGTO'NIA. (In honour of *Capt. Widdrington*. Nat. ord., *Coniferæ*. Linn., *Diacia Monadelphica*.)

Greenhouse evergreen shrubs. Cuttings.

- W. cupressoides* (cypress-like). 10. Cape of Good Hope.
 — *juniperoides* (juniper-like). Cape of Good Hope.

WINTER CHERRY. *Physalis alkekengi*.

WISTA'RIA.

- W. Consequana* (Consequa's). 15. Blue. June. China. 1818.

WOO'DSIA.

- W. polystichoides* (Polystichum-like). China. 1863.

WOODWA'RDIA.

- W. Japonica* (Japanese). 1‡. Japan.
 — *orientalis* (eastern.) China. 1858.

X.

XANTHO'SIA. (From *xanthos*, yellow; the plants having a yellow down. Nat. ord., *Umbelliferæ*. Linn., *Pentandria Digynia*.)

Greenhouse shrubs. For culture, see *TRACHYMENE*.

- X. hirsuta* (hairy). White. N. Holland.
 — *montana* (mountain). White. N. Holland.
 — *rotundifolia* (round-leaved). 1‡. White. June. N. Holland. 1836.

XANTHOCHY'MUS. (From *xanthos*, yellow, and *chymos*, juice; the plants having abundant yellow juice. Nat. ord., *Clusiaceæ*. Linn., *Polydelphia Polyandria*.)

Stove evergreen trees. For culture, see *GARCINIA*.

- X. ovalifolius* (oval-leaved). E. Ind. Gamboge erroneously was supposed to be obtained from its sap.
 — *pictorius* (painter's). 40. White. E. Ind.

XANTHO'SOMA.

- X. belophyllum* (arrow-leaved). Yellow. Tropical Amer.
 — *maculata* (blotched). S. Amer.
 — *robustum* (strong). Yellow. Mexico.

x. viola'ceum (violet). White, yellow. Tropical Amer. 1864. Leaves variegated with purple.

XIPHI'DIUM.

x. floribu'ndum (many-flowered). 1 White. S. Amer. 1845.

Y.

YU'CCA.

Y. canalicula'ta (channel-leaved). 4. Mexico. Syn., *Y. Treculea'na*.
— *linea'ta-lu'tea* (yellow-lined). Mexico. Half-hardy. 1863.

Z.

ZALA'CCA. (From the Malayan name. Nat. ord., *Palmaceæ*. Linn., *Diœcia Hexandria*.)

Stemless stove-palms. For culture, *see* CYCAS.

Z. Blumea'na (Blume's). Malay Islands. 1847.
— *Wallichia'na* (Wallich's). Malay Islands. 1847.

ZA'MIA.

Z. Chi'qua. (Chiqua). 4. Darien. 1847.
— *Fischeri* (Fiscner's). 3. Central Amer. 1849.
— *Ki'ckzii* (Kickx's). Cuba.

Z. Leibo'ldii (Leibold's). Mexico. 1843.
— *Lindleyi* (Lindley's). 7. Veraguas. 1851.
— *Loddige'sii* (Loddige's). Mexico. 1844.
— *murica'ta* (rough). Venezuela. 1849.
— *Otto'nis* (Otto's). Cuba.
— *Skinneri* (Skinner's). 6. Veraguas. 1851.
— *villo'sa* (hairy). Africa. 1866.

ZE'A.

Z. Japo'nica albo-vitta'ta (White-banded). Japan 1867.

ZEHNE'IA. (In memory of Joseph Zehner, a German artist. Nat. ord., *Cucurbitaceæ*. Linn., *Diœcia Triandria*.)

Greenhouse climbers. For culture, *see* SECHUM.

Z. hasta'ta (halbert-shaped). Japan. 1866. Leaves silvery veined.
— *sua'vis* (sweet). Cape of Good Hope.

ZI'NNIA.

Z. au'rea (golden). Orange. Mexico. 1862.

ZOSTERO'STYLIS. (From *zoster*, a ribbon, and *stylos*, a column. Nat. ord., *Orchidaceæ*. Linn., *Gynandria Monandria*.)

For culture, *see* ORCHIDS.

Z. arachni'tis (cobweb). Green, purple. Ceylon. 1863. Stove.





