THE

VEGETABLE SYSTEM:

OR

The INTERNAL STRUCTURE

AND

The LIFE of PLANTS,

Their PARTS, and NOURISHMENT, Explained;

THEIR

CLASSES, ORDERS, GENERA, and SPECIES,

Aſcertained, and Deſcribed;

In a METHOD altogether NEW:

COMPREHENDING

AN ARTIFICIAL INDEX,

AND

A NATURAL SYSTEM.

With FIGURES of all the PLANTS; Deſigned and Engraved by the AUTHOR.

The Whole from NATURE only.

By JOHN HILL, M. D.

MEMBER OF THE IMPERIAL ACADEMY, &c. &c.

VOL. XXII.

Containing PLANTS with Four-petal'd and Five-petal'd irregular Flowers.

LONDON:

Printed for the Honourable LADY HILL,

And to be had at her Houſe in CURZON STREET, MAY FAIR, and no where elſe.

M.DCC.LXXXVI.

VICIA

VETCH



Generic Character.



Bush Vetch.

Pea Vetch.

Wood Vetch.

H E R B S

With an irregular Flower, compoſed of four Petals: having the Seeds in Pods; and
A Cup of one Leaf of a tubulated form.

G E N U S IV.

V E T C H.

V I C I A.

Plate 32.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is oblique; and its upper Segments are ſhorter, and cloſer than the lower.

The FLOWER has its SAIL oval, nip'd, and pointed.

The WINGS are lightly hearted, and have ſlender bottoms.

The KEEL is ſhort, and flatted.

The POD is long, leathery, and terminated in a point: and the Seeds are roundiſh. Plate 1. *a b c d e f.*

1. PEA VETCH.

Plate 1. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Vicia Piſiformis.

The Flowers are numerous: there are ſeveral Leaves on each Footſtalk; and the loweſt ſtand cloſe. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Hungary; a Plant of two feet and a half high, coarſe in its general aſpect, but pretty in the diſpoſition of its parts; it flowers in July. The Stalk is of a greyiſh green, tending to blue: the Leaves are of a blueiſh green: the Flowers are pale yellow.

2. BUSH VETCH.

Plate 1. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Vicia Dumetorum.

The Leaves are oval, and ſharp pointed: the Films are ſharply dented: and the Flowers ſtand many on a Footſtalk. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of France and Italy; a handſome Plant, of a yard high, flowering in June. The Stalk is of a blueiſh green: the Leaves are of a pale faint green: the Flowers are numerous, large, and of a delicate crimſon; but ſometimes irregularly blotched with a coarſer red.

3. WOOD VETCH.

Plate 1. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Vicia Sylvatica.

Many Flowers hang from each Footſtalk: the Leaves are oval: and the Films are deep dented.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our buſhes and thickets; a regularly growing and very handſome Plant; it riſes to four feet and a half in heighth, and flowers in July; clambering among buſhes as the two preceding, and in general all of this kind. The Stalk is ting'd with crimſon: the Leaves are of a freſh and pleaſing tho' pale green: the Flowers are white, ſtriated with a blueiſh purple.

4. CASSUBIC

4. CASSUBIC VETCH.

Plate 2. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Vicia Caſſubica.

The Leaves are broad lanced, and ſharp pointed: the Fil'ms are lanced, and undivided: the Flowers hang many from an upright Footſtalk. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Germany and Italy; a ſpecious Plant, that clambers to the heighth of four feet, and flowers in the beginning of Auguſt. The Stalk is dry, hard, bent from joint to joint, and of a cheſnut brown: the Leaves are of a duſky blueiſh green: the Films are paler, greyiſh, or even whitiſh: the Flowers are crimſon.

THERE is an inſtance in this Plant that accurate deſcriptions may ſometimes miſlead. The Flora Danica exhibits this Plant exactly as its excellent Author had it freſh before him; and the moſt careful Linnæus forms his Specific Character on that Figure: he gives ſix Flowers on a Footſtalk, and ten Leaves on a Leaf-ſtalk, as the diſtinctive marks. I have the Plant alſo before me, but not from Denmark, mine is from Germany; it has almoſt univerſally only eight Leaves on a Footſtalk; but what it wants of the Daniſh character there, it makes up in Flowers, which are in general from nine to thirteen in a bunch; nor is this the only difference of the original German, and the more lately known Daniſh Plant, but ſtill they are only differences of accident, not Species. The Specific Character here given ſuits both, and keeps them ſeparate from all other Plants.

5. TARE VETCH.

Plate 2. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Vicia Cracea Cracea.

The Leaves are many on a Footſtalk, they ſtand cloſe, and are lanced and downy: the Films are undivided: and ſeveral Flowers grow on a Footſtalk. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our northern countries; where it riſes to five feet high, and flowers all the latter end of ſummer: we have it alſo in the Midland counties, but weaker, and ſtrangely alter'd in its aſpect and colour, tho' keeping to the ſame ſtrict Specific Character. The Stalk is pale: the Leaves are of a yellowiſh green: the Flowers are crimſon, ſometimes white; and often of a blueiſh purple, and are then more numerous.

6. COCK'S-HEAD VETCH.

Plate 2. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Vicia Onobrychoides.

The Leaves ſtand diſtant; and have their Leafits linear: the Films are dented at the bottom: the Flowers grow ſeveral on a Footſtalk. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of France; a tall and very handſome Plant: it ſtraggles among buſhes to four feet high, and flowers in Auguſt. The Stalk is of a dead green, tinged with a ruddy brown: the Leaves are of a ſtrong and fine green; the Flowers are roſe-coloured, but ſometimes purpliſh, ſometimes white.

7. NISSOLIAN

Page 12

VICIA

VETCH

Pl. 2



Capsubic Vetch.

Tare Vetch.

Cocks head Vetch.

Vol. 22

VICIA

VETCH
3



Nyſolian Vetch. *Biennial Vetch.* *Bengall Vetch.*

7. NISSOLIAN VETCH.

Plate 3. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Vicia Niſſoliana.

The Leaves are oblong, nip'd, and pointed at the end: the Pods are oval: and the Flowers grow ſeveral on a Footſtalk. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

This is a Perennial, native of the dry and rocky hills in the Greek Iſlands, and ſome parts of Aſia; a ſingular and very pretty Plant: it clambers to the heighth of three feet, or trails at half that length upon the furface. The Stalk is tinged with a deep ſunburnt brown: the Leaves are of a freſh and fair green: the Flowers are leſs numerous than in many kinds, but they are very beautiful; their colour is the moſt lively crimſon: the Pods are very ſingular, ſhort, brown, and hairy.

8. BIENNIAL VETCH.

Plate 3. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Vicia Biennis.

The Leaves are lanced, and ſtand ten or twelve upon a Footſtalk: the Flowers grow many in a tuft: the Footſtalks of the Leaves are furrow'd. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

This is a Biennial, native of Siberia; a beautiful and noble Plant; it riſes to a yard in heighth, with little help from any ſupport, and flowers in Auguſt. The Stalk is of a pale blueiſh green: the Leaves are of the ſame blueiſh green, but deeper, and therefore finer: the Flowers are mixed of blue and white, in a pleaſing variety.

9. BENGAL VETCH.

Plate 3. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Vicia Bengalenſis.

The Leaves are broad lanced, ſhort, and undivided: the Films are ſmall and ſimple, and ſoon fall off, leaving only ſcars behind them: the Flowers are a few together on a Footſtalk. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

This is an Annual, native of the Eaſt Indies; a Plant of great ſingularity, and not without its prettineſs: it grows to two feet high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is pale: the Leaves are of a faint yellowiſh green, and a little hairy: the Flowers are large, of a very fine crimſon, and diſtinguiſhed by a line of black at the end of the Keel.

10. COMMON VETCH, or TARE.

Plate 4. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Vicia Sativa.

The Flowers ſtand by twos in the boſoms of the Leaves: the Films have a duſky ſpot underneath. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Sicily; and cultivated throughout Europe: it grows in a weak ſtraggling manner to two feet long, and flowers in Auguſt. The Stalk is of a duſky green: the Leaves are of a dark unpleaſing green; the Flowers are crimſon: the Seeds black, white, or grey in different Plants.

WE muſt not ſuppoſe what our farmers call the Summer and Winter Tares to differ: I have carefully enquired, even down to the Seed-ſhops, and the corn-market at Bear-key, and find they ſell both from the ſame ſack.

11. LATHYRINE VETCH.

Plate 4. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Vicia Lathyroides.

The Flowers ſtand ſingly in the boſoms of the Leaves: the Leaves are hearted: and the Pods upright. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of our dry grounds; it grows to a foot long, and flowers in June. The Stalk is brown: the Leaves are of a freſh but ſomewhat blueiſh green; the Flowers are naturally blue; but they are ſometimes white, and ſometimes crimſon.

12. YELLOW VETCH.

Plate 4. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Vicia Lutea.

The Flowers ſtand ſingly: the Pods hang down: the Films are deep dented, and have five ſeeds: the Sail of the Flower is ſmooth. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, an extremely pretty as well as ſingular Plant, native of our northern counties, but not common; it grows to a foot and half high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a pale faint green; its Films are uſually tinged with red: the Leaves are of a light and ſomewhat yellowiſh green, but not an unpleaſing colour: the Flowers are of a good yellow: the Pods of a ruddy brown, and hairy.

13. MONGREL VETCH.

Plate 4. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Vicia Peregrina.

The Leaves are narrow, wedg'd, and dented at the point: the Pods hang ſingly from the boſoms of the Leaves, and are ſmooth: and have four Seeds, and no Footſtalks. Fig. 4. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the South of France; a very pretty little Plant, that clambers among the buſhes to two feet high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is pale: the Leaves are of a light but freſh green; the Flowers are of a delicate crimſon, variegated often with blue, ſometimes with white.

14. STRANGE

Page. 4

VICIA

VETCH
4

Pl. 4



Common Vetch.

Lathyrine Vetch

Vetch.

VICIA

VETCH

5



Strange Vetch

Bush Vetch

14. STRANGE VETCH.

Plate 3. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Vicia Hybrida.

The Pods have ſhort Footſtalks, and hang down; they are ſmooth, and each contains four Seeds: the Sail of the Flower is hairy: and the Leafits are lanced. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the high and dry grounds in the South of France; a regularly growing and very pretty Plant: it riſes to two feet and a half high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a pale green: the Leaves are of a freſh and fair green: the Flowers are yellow. There has been a confuſion concerning the vulgar names of this and the preceding Species; for two Plants were deſcribed, with their Specific names interchang'd; but there are diſtinctive Specific Characters now given, which will prevent confuſion.

15. FOUR-PODDED BUSH-VETCH.

Plate 5. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Vicia Sepium.

The Pods grow by fours, and ſtand upright on ſhort Footſtalks: the Leaves are oval, and a little nip'd at the end. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, a very beautiful and noble Plant, native of our buſhy places on heaths and thickets: it grows to five feet high, if it finds ſo much ſupport, and flowers in the beginning of Auguſt. The Stalk is naturally of a pale green, but we uſually ſee it ſunburnt, and tinged with brown or red: the Leaves are of a bright and pleaſing green, naturally; but they alſo are apt to be ſcorch'd, and then grow in part or entirely yellowiſh: the Flowers are of a very fine ſtrong crimſon: and even the Pods are not without their beauty: their upright aſpect, and the crimſon and brown tinge they get in the ſun, demand their ſhare of praiſe.

16. BITHYNIAN

16. BITHYNIAN VETCH.

Plate 6. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Vicia Bithynica.

The Pods ſtand ſingly in the boſoms of the Leaves: there grow four Leaves on a Footſtalk, and they are broad lanced: the Films are dented. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Germany and Italy; an upright Plant, approaching to our Bean in its aſpect, and flowering in July: it riſes two feet high. The Stalk is firm, and of a ruddy brown: the Leaves are of a light but not unpleaſing green: the Flowers are of a bright crimſon: and the Pods get a tinge of the ſame colour as they grow toward ripeneſs.

17. NARBONNE VETCH.

Plate 6. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Vicia Narbonenſis.

The Pods ſtand by threes in the boſoms of the Leaves, and are upright: there are ſix Leaves on a Footſtalk, and they are egg-ſhaped: the Films are dented. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the South of France; another Bean-like Plant, upright and firm: it grows to two feet and a half high, and flowers in Auguſt. The Stalk is of a pale green, lightly tinged with a purpliſh brown: the Leaves are of a freſh and ſtrong green: the Films are paler: the Flowers are purple: and the Pods when ripe are of a duſky brown.

18. BEAN VETCH.

Plate 6. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Vicia Faba.

The Stalk is upright: the Leaves have no Tendrils. Fig. 3. *a b.*

NATURE and her true characters require that we place what we are uſed to call the Bean among the Species of the Vetch: its Flowers and all its characters require it.

IN its wild ſtate it is native of Perſia and Ægypt; an upright Annual, a little ſmaller than our garden Bean, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a light green: the Leaves are of a freſh and good green; but with a tinge of blueiſh: the Flowers are white, daſhed with black, and with a purpliſh hue: and the Pods when ripe are perfectly black.

CULTURE and various climates have done wonders with the aſpect of this Bean: but in its wild ſtate it is very like our antient Engliſh garden Bean; not yet enlarged to what we call the Windſor, nor ſhrunk into the Dwarf.

VICIA VETCH

6



Bean Vetch. *Narbone Vetch* *Bithynian Vetch.*

ORNITHOPUS BIRDS FOOT

a b c d e

Generic Character

1

Little Birds foot.

2

Flatted Birds foot.

c

3

b

a

Scorpion Birds foot

4

Single flowerd Birds foot.

GENUS VI.

BIRD'S-FOOT.

ORNITHOPUS.

Plate 7.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is hollow and permanent, and has five equal dents.
The FLOWER has its Sail oval, and lightly hearted.
The WINGS are ſtrait: and the Keel is ſmall and flatted.
The PODS are cylindric, hooked, and jointed: the Seeds are oval.

a b c d e.

1. LITTLE BIRD'S-FOOT.

Plate 7. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Ornithopus Perpuſillus.

The Leaves are winged: the Leafits are oval: the Pods are cylindric, and hooked. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual: a very little but very pretty Plant, native of our dry and high grounds; Hyde Park is full of it in many places: it ſcarcely riſes from the ground, but throws its little Stalks about to the length of four or five inches; theſe are of a faint green, tinged with brown. The Leaves are of a light green: the Flowers a pleaſing purple; they blow in May: the Pods are brown; and very exactly reſemble a Bird's-claws.

2. FLATTED BIRD'S-FOOT.

Plate 7. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Ornithopus Compreſſus.

The Leaves are winged: the Leafits lanced: and the Pods are ſomewhat flatted. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Italy; a Plant of five or ſix inches high, flowering in June. The Stalks are of a cheſnut brown: the Leaves are of a freſh and fair green: the Flowers are yellow.

3. SCORPION BIRD'S-FOOT.

Plate 7. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Ornithopus Scorpioides.

Three Leaves grow upon each Footſtalk: and the end Leaf is largeſt: the Pods are crooked. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a tender Annual; a weed in the corn fields of Spain and Italy: it grows to ſix or eight inches high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is of a reddiſh brown: the Leaves are of a deep fine green: the Flowers are yellow; and the Pods are brown.

4. SINGLE-FLOWER'D BIRD'S-FOOT.

Plate 7. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Ornithopus Tetraphyllus.

The Flowers ſtand ſingly in the boſoms of the Leaves. Fig. 4. *a.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Jamaica; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in June. The Stalk is brown: the Leaves are of a freſh green: the Flowers are yellow. Four Leaves are ſaid to grow on a Stalk, but here at Bayſwater, 1772, they are wing'd.

GENUS V.

CLITORINE.

CLITORIA.

Plate 8.

Caracter of the Genus.

The CUP is conic, and has five equal Segments.

The FLOWER has its Sail vaſt, oblong, expanded, wav'd at the edges, and nip'd at the end.

The WINGS are oblong, ſtrait, and ſhort: and the Keel ſhort and crooked.

The POD is very long, and lightly jointed: and the Seeds are kidney-ſhaped. *a b c d e.*

1. TERNATANE CLITORINE.

Plate 8. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Clitoria Ternatea.

The Leaves are winged: the Sail of the Flower ſwells. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Eaſt Indies, and other hot countries: it grows to a yard high; a very beautiful Plant, and flowers in Auguſt. The Stem is brown, hard, and woody; the young Shoots are of a pale green: the Leaves are of a pale but pleaſing green: and the Flowers are of a delicate blue.

2. BRASILIAN CLITORINE.

Plate 8. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Clitoria Braſiliana.

The Leaves ſtand by threes: the Cups ſpread at the mouth. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Braſils: a very beautiful Plant, of four feet high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is firm and brown; the Leaves are of a fine bright green: and the Flowers are crimſon.

CLITORIA

CLITORINE

a b c d e

Generic Character

a

1

Ternatane Clitorine.

a

2

Brasilian Clitorine.

CLITORIA

CLITORINE

2



Maryland Clitorine. *Virginian Clitorine.* *Galactine Clitorine.*

3. VIRGINIAN CLITORINE.

Plate 9. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Clitoria Virginica.

The Leaves ſtand by threes; and the Cups grow in pairs, and are bell-ſhap'd. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a very ſingular and handſome Plant, native of Virginia; but larger and finer in all its parts when in Jamaica and Barbadoes: it climbs among the trees with a weak, hard Stem, and clambers up to the heighth of ten or twelve feet; flowering from July to October. The Stem is of a ruddy brown: the Leaves are of a coarſe but not unpleaſing green: the Flowers are of a pale blue: and the Pods brown.

4. MARYLAND CLITORINE.

Plate 9. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Clitoria Mariana.

The Leaves ſtand by threes: and the Cups are cylindric. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Maryland, and other parts of North America; a very handſome Plant, that clambers among buſhes to the heighth of four or five feet, and flowers in Auguſt. The Stalk is brown: the Leaves are of a ſtrong green on the upper ſide, and blueiſh underneath: the Flowers are blue, much ſmaller than the Oriental kind, but very pretty.

5. GALACTINE CLITORINE.

Plate 9. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Clitoria Galactia.

The Leaves grow three on a Stalk: the Flowers are ranged in a long ſpike, and hang downwards. Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Jamaica; a very handſome Plant, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is of a dingy brown, and runs to five feet high: the Leaves are of a very deep, but not coarſe green: the Flowers are of a bright and fine crimſon.

GENUS VI.

DAIRY VETCH.

PHACA.

Plate 10.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is hollow, oblong, and terminated in five deep dents.

The FLOWER has its Sail large, oval, entire, and ſtrait.

The WINGS are oblong, obtuſe, and ſhorter than the Sail: the Keel is ſhort, flatted, and obtuſe.

The PODS are oblong, bloated, and depreſs'd: the Seeds are kidney-ſhaped. *a b c d e.*

1. BOETIC DAIRY VETCH.

Plate 10. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Phaca Bœtica.

The Stalk is upright, and hairy: the Leafits are narrow lanced: the Pod is boat-ſhaped. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Spain and Portugal; a tall and handſome Plant, that grows in vineyards and corn fields, to near a yard in heighth, and flowers in July. The Stalk is pale, tender, and hairy: the Leaves are of a faint green: the Flowers are yellow; but as they fade they grow whitiſh, grey, or blueiſh.

2. ALPINE DAIRY VETCH.

Plate 10. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Phaca Alpina.

The Stalk is upright, and ſmooth: the Pods are oblong, bloated, and hairy. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Italy, and alſo of Siberia; an upright, handſome Plant, of two feet and a half high, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a dark cheſnut brown: the Leaves are of a pleaſing blueiſh green: the Flowers are of a fine gold yellow: and the Pods are olive-colour'd, tinged with brown.

WHEN this Plant grows far North, for it will live as far as Lapland, the Pod is flatted, and has a few ſtiff hairs. In Italy, and the warmer latitudes, nay, and in Siberia, 'tis bloated and oval. The difference is great, but 'tis not ſpecific: theſe things perplex the ſtudy, but careful enquiry always ſets the matter right.

3. SOUTHERN

Page. 10

PHAEA

DAIRY VETCH

Pl. 10

a

b

c

d

Generic Character.

e



Baetic Dairy Vetch

Alpine Dairy Vetch.

Vol. 22

PHACA

DAIRY VETCH



3. SOUTHERN DAIRY VETCH.

Plate 11. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Phaca Auſtralis.

The Stalk leans, and is branch'd: the Leaves are wing'd: and the Leafits are lanc'd: and the Wings of the Flower have a ſlight diviſion. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain and Italy, and of the South of France; a ſtraggling, crawling, little Plant, but not without its beauty; it grows to ſix or eight inches long, and flowers in Auguſt. The Stalks are of a faint green: the Leaves are of a pale and ſomewhat yellowiſh green; the Flowers are mixed of yellow, and a purpliſh blue, very beautifully.

4. BLOATED DAIRY VETCH.

Plate 11. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Phaca Veſicaria.

The Flower ſtalk riſes immediately from the ground: the Pods are bloated. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Greek Iſlands; a ſtrange rather than a handſome Plant: it has no Stalk; it flowers in July. The Leaves are of a deep fine green; a colour unuſual in that country: the Flowers are gold yellow; and there is a prettineſs in their riſing in a tuft immediately from the ground: the Pods ſwell when ripening; and the Cup grows larger to contain them.

5. SIBERIAN DAIRY VETCH.

Plate 11. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Phaca Sibirica.

The Leaves are winged: and the Leafits are fingered: the Flowers riſe immediately from the ground. Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the mountains of Siberia; a hardy, ugly Plant, that flowers in Auguſt. The Leaves are of a coarſe dark green: their Stalks are brown toward the baſe: the Flowers ſtand in a ſhort ſpike from the centre of the root; they are red; ſometimes purple, ſometimes crimſon, ſometimes abſolutely white. Here at Bayſwater they are always white: and yet the Plants were from Siberian Seeds.

GENUS VII.

MILK VETCH.

ASTRAGALUS.

Plate 12.

haracter of the Genus.

'he CUP is ſwell'd, and has five deep dents, the loweſt ſmalleſt.

'he FLOWER has its Sail long, nip'd at the end, and turn'd back at the edges.

The WINGS are oblong, but ſhorter than the Sail; the Keel is of their length, and nip'd.

The POD is uneven: and the Seeds are kidney-ſhap'd. Plate 12. *a b c d e.*

1. FOX-TAIL MILK VETCH.

Plate 12. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Aſtragalus Alopecuroides.

The Stalk is firm: the ſpikes of Flowers are cylindric, with ſhort Foot-ſtalks: the Cups and the Pods are both woolly. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain; a tall and very handſome Plant; it covers their drieſt plains in many places; it grows to a yard high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a greyiſh green: the Leaves are of a faint but not unpleaſing green: the Flowers are pale yellow: they ſtand prettily in pale, downy, oval ſpikes.

2. CHRISTIAN MILK VETCH.

Plate 12. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Aſtragalus Chriſtianus.

The Stalk is upright: the Flowers grow in cloſe round heads in the boſoms of all the Leaves. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Greek Iſlands; a very gaudy Plant; it grows to four feet high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is green: the Leaves are of a faint but pleaſing green: the Flowers are yellow: they are innumerable; they cover the whole Plant.

3. HEADED MILK VETCH.

Plate 12. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Aſtragalus Capitatus.

The Leafits are nip'd at the end: the Flowers ſtand in round heads on long Footſtalks. Fig. 3. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Greece; a very pretty Plant: it grows to a yard high, and flowers in Auguſt. The Leaves are of a light green, as is alſo the Stalk: the Flowers are crimſon. The whole Plant is very ſingular and elegant.

4. HAIRY

Page. 12

ASTRAGALUS MILK VETCH

Pl.

Generic Character

3

Headed Milk Vetch

Foxtail Milk Vetch

2

Christian Milk Vetch.

ASTRAGALUS

MILK VETCH

2



Hairy Milk Vetch.

Furrowid Milk Vetch.

Goats Rue Milk Vetch

4. HAIRY MILK VETCH.

Plate 13. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Aſtragalus Piloſus.

The Stalk is upright, and hairy: the Flowers ſtand in ſpikes: the Pods are awl-ſhap'd, and they alſo are hairy. Fig. 1. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Siberia, and of Germany; a tall, upright, and very pretty Plant: it grows to more than a yard in heighth, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a greyiſh green: the Leaves are of a pleaſing, tho' not a bright green: the Flowers are pale yellow; the Pods in ripening uſually get a ruddy tinge, and are a part of the prettineſs of the Plant.

5. FURROW'D MILK VETCH.

Plate 13. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Aſtragalus Sulcatus.

The Stalk is upright, ſmooth, and furrow'd: the Leafits are lanced: and the Pods are three-ſquare. Fig. 2. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Siberia; a tall, ſlender, upright, handſome Plant, frequent on their hilly grounds, and flowering in great profuſion in September. The Stalk is of a duſky green, ridg'd, and furrow'd: the Leaves are of a blueiſh green: the Flowers are numerous, prettily diſpoſed, and of a blueiſh purple. There is but one Cell in the Pod of this Plant; and from ſome other particulars it is not truly of this Genus, nor of the Phaca; nor muſt we conſtitute one purpoſely for it: the truth is, Genus is an artificial idea; nature knows nothing of it: this Plant is the frontier Species, between Phaca and Aſtragalus, equally diſtant from both, and ſtrictly belonging to neither: and there are ſuch in all other Genera, when deeply ſearch'd. If it pleaſe the Almighty to allow me ſtrength to finiſh the *Natural Method*, which is to ſucceed this, theſe frontier Plants will be explain'd, and will explain the reſt.

6. GOAT'S-RUE MILK VETCH.

Plate 13. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Aſtragalus Galegæformis.

The Stalk is upright: the Flowers hang in long ſpikes: the Pods are three-ſquare, and pointed at each end. Fig. 3. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Siberia; a very pretty, upright Plant: it grows to two feet high, and flowers in Auguſt. The Stalk is of a cheſnut brown: the Leaves are of a pleaſing green: and the Flowers very pale yellow, with a tinge of green, ſometimes white.

7. CHINA MILK VETCH.

Plate 14. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Aſtragalus Chinenſis.

The Stalk is upright, and ſmooth: the Flowers hang in long ſpikes: the Pods are oval, ſwoln, and pointed at both ends. Fig. 1. *a b c d.*

This is a Perennial, native of China; an odd but pretty Plant, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a cheſnut brown, erect, ſlender, and pale toward the top: the Leaves are of a very bright and fine green: the Flowers are of a good yellow: the Pods are brown, with a tinge of red.

8. BOGG MILK VETCH.

Plate 14. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Aſtragalus Uliginoſus.

The Stalk is erect, but weak: the Flowers ſtand in ſpikes: the Pods are bloated, and have a hooked point. Fig. 2. *a b c d.*

This is a Perennial, native of the wet grounds in Siberia; a handſome Plant, of two feet and a half high, flowering in September. The Stalk is reddiſh: the Leaves are of a delicate fine green: the Flowers are yellow, with a purple tip to the Keel: the Seed-veſſels are ruddy brown.

9. CAROLINA MILK VETCH.

Plate 14. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Aſtragalus Carolinianus.

The Stalk is firm, upright, and ſmooth: the Flowers grow in long ſpikes: the Pods are oval, with a point. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

This is a Perennial, native of Carolina; a very ſtately Plant, and regular in its growth: it riſes to four feet high, and flowers in Auguſt. The Stalk is of a pale green: the Leaves are of a bright pleaſing green: the Flowers are numerous, yellow, with a tinge of greeniſh: and the Pods are brown. The drier the ſummer the greener are theſe Flowers. The wetter the ſeaſon the more they have of yellow. At Mr. Sherard's at Eltham, they were very green; with me at Bayſwater, where I give what wet I pleaſe, they are always perfectly yellow.

Page. 14 ASTRAGALUS MILK VETCH Pl. 14

3



Vol. 22

ASTRAGALUS MILK VETCH

4



Canada Milk Vetch — *Chick Milk Vetch* — *Little leaved Milk Vetch*

10. CANADA MILK VETCH.

Plate 15. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Aſtragalus Canadenſis.

The Stalk is weak: the Leafits are hairy underneath: the Pods are cylindric, and terminated by a hard, ſharp point. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Canada: it grows among thickets, and ſcatters its weak branches about till it makes a kind of buſh of two feet high, and flowers late in Autumn. The Stalk is of a coarſe brown; but the young Shoots are olive-colour'd: the Leaves are of a light and pleaſing green, and they are delicately ſoft, like velvet underneath: the Flowers are ſmall, and of a greeniſh yellow: the Pods are brown; they grow hard; and the point becomes prickly.

11. CHICH MILK VETCH.

Plate 15. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Aſtragalus Cicer.

The Stalk is weak: the Pods are round and bloated, and are terminated by a point, and covered with hairs. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Germany and Italy: and well known among the early writers by the name of the Wild Chich: it grows to a foot and half long, with weak and ſtraggling Stalks, and flowers in Auguſt. The Stalk is pale green: the Leaves alſo are of a faint and dead green: the Flowers are yellow: and the Pods olive-colour'd.

12. LITTLE-LEAV'D MILK VETCH.

Plate 15. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Aſtragalus Microphyllus.

The Stalk is weak, and ſtraggling: the Leafits are rounded: the Cups are bloated: and the Pods are round. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Savoy, and of Siberia, and ſome places of Germany; a robuſt, tho' not very upright Plant: it grows to a foot and half high, and flowers in Auguſt. The Stalks are of a ruddy brown: the Leaves are of a freſh and pleaſing green: the Flowers are of a delicate yellow: and the Pods are brown. This is another of the Cicers of the earlier writers: its characters however admit no diſpute; and 'tis evidently a Milk Vetch.

13. SWEET MILK VETCH.

Plate 16. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Aſtragalus Glycophyllos.

The Stalk leans: the Pods are hooked, and three-ſquar'd: the Leafits are oval. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

This is a Perennial, native of our high grounds, but not common: it grows to two feet long; but the Stem, tho' robuſt, yet ſpreads itſelf upon the ground; and flowers in July. The Stalks are brown, hard, and tough: the Leaves are of a good green: the Flowers ſtand in cloſe tufts, and are yellow, with a tinge of greeniſh: the Pods are brown.

14. HOOKY MILK VETCH.

Plate 16. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Aſtragalus Hamoſus.

The Stalk leans: the Leaves are hearted at the end, and downy: the Pods are awl-ſhaped, crooked, and ſmooth. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

This is an Annual, native of Montpelier, and of Italy and Sicily; an inconſpicuous, but ſingular Plant: it grows to ten inches long, but never ſtands upright, and flowers in Auguſt. The Stalks are of a yellowiſh green: the Leaves are of a faint but pleaſing green: the Flowers are pale yellow.

15. TWISTED MILK VETCH.

Plate 16. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Aſtragalus Contortuplicatus.

The Stalks lean: the Leafits are broad: the Pods are hollowed, twiſted, and hairy. Fig. 3. *a b.*

This is an Annual, native of Siberia; a ſingular, and not unpretty Plant: it ſpreads its weak Stalks on the ground to about ten inches in length, and flowers in September. The Stalk is of a bright and pleaſing brown: the Leaves are of a ſtrong but ſomewhat blueiſh green: the Flowers are crimſon. In favouring ſoils it grows to three times its uſual bigneſs, but produces few Flowers, and thoſe faintly colour'd.

Page. 16

ASTRAGALUS

MILK VETCH

Pl. 16

5

3 Twisted Milk Vetch.

1 Sweet Milk Vetch.

2 Hooky Milk Vetch.

Page. 17 ASTRAGALUS MILK VETCH Pl. 17



16. SPANISH MILK VETCH.

Plate 17. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Aſtragalus Bœticus.

The Stalks lean: the Flowers ſtand in ſhort tufts; on Footſtalks: the Pods are upright, corner'd, and terminated by a hooked point. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

This is an Annual, native of Spain and Portugal; a ſingular, and not unhandſome Plant: it grows in a wild ſtraggling way to two feet long, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a pale ſun-burnt brown: the Leaves are of a light but not unpleaſing green: the Flowers are of a fine yellow: and the Pods are of an olive brown, ting'd with red.

17. SESAMÆAN MILK VETCH.

Plate 17. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Aſtragalus Seſamæus.

The Stalk leans, and ſpreads: the Pods have very ſhort Footſtalks: and they are broad, awl-ſhap'd and a little bent at the tip. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

This is a Biennial, native of Italy, and of the South of France; a wild but not unprettily growing Plant: it runs to two feet in length, but riſes little from the ground, and flowers in Auguſt. The Stalks are olive-colour'd: the Leaves are of a light greyiſh green: the Flowers are of a pale blue. 'Tis true, Columna, Moriſon, and Boerhave give it yellow Flowers; but it is alſo true, that it produces only blue ones here at Bayſwater; and true, that it appears in the ſame form at Upſal. 'Tis well Linnæus here joins my teſtimony againſt the concurrent voice of writers: but there are other Plants in this Claſs, whoſe Flowers agree with my garden, not with the words of others: Nature only has been my guide, and will be.

18. EPIGLOTTIC MILK VETCH.

Plate 17. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Aſtragalus Epiglottis.

The Stalks lean: the Pods are produc'd in tufts, and are heart-ſhap'd, hairy, ſharp-pointed, and cluſtered one upon another. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

This is an Annual, native of Spain; a very pretty Plant: it grows to a foot and half long, in form of a little leaning buſh, and flowers in Auguſt. The Stalk is of a ruddy brown: the Leaves are of a freſh and pleaſing green: the Flowers are numerous, and of a fine crimſon: the Pods are cheſnut brown.

19. SYRIAN

19. SYRIAN MILK VETCH.

Plate 18. Fig. 1.

Aſtragalus Syriacus.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk is weak: the Flowers ſtand in heads on the ſides of the Branches, with ſhort Footſtalks: the Flowers are turn'd: and the Pods are oblong, oval, and hairy. Fig. 1. *a b c d e.*

This is a Perennial, native of the Eaſt, and alſo of Siberia; a very pretty Plant, of a foot long, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalks are olive-colour'd, but of a ruddy brown toward the baſe: the Leaves are of a faint green: and the Flowers are of a pale purpliſh blue.

20. SAND MILK VETCH.

Plate 18. Fig. 2.

Aſtragalus Arenarius.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk leans: the Flowers ſtand in oblong heads at the tops of the Branches: the Leaves are downy. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

This is an Annual, native of our dry hills; a very pretty Plant, of ſix inches high, flowering in July: when expoſed to the full ſun it loſes a great deal of its ſtature and aſpect; but when ſheltered by ſome little tuft of buſhes it flowers in great beauty. The Stalks are brown: the Leaves are of a freſh and fair green, and are ſoft to the touch: the Flowers are large, and of a fine crimſon. When they are fully expoſed to the ſun they are ſmaller and darker.

21. MOUNTAIN MILK VETCH.

Plate 18. Fig. 3.

Aſtragalus Montanus.

Character of the Species.

The Stalks are weak: the Flowers ſtand in a looſe, oval ſpike: the Pods are oval, and have a ſhort point. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

This is a Perennial, native of Swiſſerland and Italy; a Plant of five inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is olive-colour'd: the Leaves are of a faint green: the Flowers are of a light, beautiful, lilac colour. In colder places the Plant does not riſe to more than three inches; and the Stalk is naked: where it has more ſun 'tis more perfect.

Page. 18

GLAUX

MILK - VETCH

Pl. 18

7

2

Sand Milk Vetch.

Mountain Milk Vetch.

Syrian Milk Vetch.

Vol. 22

Page.19

ASTRAGALUS

MILK VETCH

8

Pl.19



Prostrate Milk Vetch.

Cocks head Milk Vetch.

Narrow Milk Vetch.

22. COCK'S-HEAD MILK VETCH.

Plate 19. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Aſtragalus Onobrychis.

The Stalk is weak, and branch'd: the Flowers ſtand in ſpikes, on long Footſtalks; and the Sail is twice as long as the reſt of the Flower. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Germany; a ſtraggling, but not unhandſome Plant: frequent in dry thickets. It grows to two feet high, and flowers in the beginning of Auguſt. The Stalks are pale green, tender, and of an agreeable pea-like taſte: the Leaves are of a bright green, but pale: the Flowers are crimſon: and the Pods are of a ruddy brown.

23. NARROW MILK VETCH.

Plate 19. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Aſtragalus Tenuifolius.

The Stalk is weak, and ſmooth: the Leaves are linear: and the Flowers grow in ſhort ſpikes, upon long, three-edg'd Footſtalks. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Siberia; a weak, trailing Plant: it loves the ſides of hills, and ſtraggles about their deſcent in looſe tufts, of three quarters of a yard diameter; flowering all September. The Stalk is of a freſh green: the Leaves are of a light green: the Flowers are roſe-colour'd; very numerous, and pleaſing.

24. PROSTRATE CHINA MILK VETCH.

Plate 19. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Aſtragalus Sinicus.

The Stalks lie on the ground: the Flowers are placed in rounded tufts: the Pods are ſquared, and have a curled point. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of China; a weak but pretty Plant: it crawls along the ground to five or ſix inches in length; and flowers in Auguſt. The Stalks are of a cheſnut brown: the Leaves are of a ſtrong, dull green: the Flowers are of a good crimſon: the Pods are of an olive colour, tinged with brown; and have an olive-colour'd, ſhort, and curl'd point.

25. AUSTRIAN MILK VETCH.

Plate 20. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Aſtragalus Auſtriacus.

The Stalks are weak, and ſtraggling: the Flowers ſtand in open tufts: the Pods are ſharp at both ends, and have no ridges: the Leaves are linear, and nip'd. Fig. 1. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Germany; a wild looking Plant, but not without its beauty: it grows to two feet and a half in length, ſtraggling among buſhes, and flowers in Auguſt. The Stalks are naturally olive-colour'd, but they are uſually of a ſun-burnt brown towards the ground: the Leaves are of an agreeable, tho' ſomewhat greyiſh green: the Flowers are of a fine blue; very numerous, and following each other in a long ſucceſſion.

26. ALPINE MILK VETCH.

Plate 20. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Aſtragalus Alpinus.

The Stalks are weak: the Flowers hang down, in ſpikes: the Pods are ſmall at each end, and downy. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the damp grounds of Italy, Swiſſerland, and as far North as Lapland; but 'tis at the damp bottoms of the Italian hills alone that it ſhews itſelf in its perfection; too much cold ſhrinks it, tho' it does not utterly deſtroy it. The Stalks are of a faint green, and about five inches long: the Leaves are of a pleaſing, tho' ſomewhat yellowiſh green: and the Flowers are of a fine crimſon.

27. EARLY MILK VETCH.

Plate 20. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Aſtragalus Trimeſtris.

The Flowers grow two upon a Stalk: the Pods are hollow'd, and hooked. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Ægypt; a very ſingular and pretty little Plant; it grows to ſix inches high, and flowers in June. The Stalks are olive-colour'd, ting'd toward the baſe with brown: the Leaves are of a fine ſtrong green: the Flowers are yellow. Two is the natural number on each Stalk, but ſometimes one of them is abortive; ſometimes there is a redundant one.

Page. 20

ASTRAGALUS

MILK VETCH

Pl. 20

9



Early
Milk Vetch



Alpine
Milk Vetch.

Austrian Milk Vetch

Vol. 22

Page. 21

Pl. 21

ASTRAGALUS — MILK-VETCH.

10



Mountain Milk Vetch



Bladder Milk Vetch



Inflated Milk Vetch



Goats Milk Vetch

Vol. 22

28. MOUNTAIN MILK VETCH.

Plate 21. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Aſtragalus Montanus.

The Flower-ſtalks are longer than the Leaves: the Flowers ſtand upright, in a looſe ſpike: the Pods are oblong, with a hooked point. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

This is a Perennial, native of Swiſſerland; a low but pretty Plant, native of the thickets: it ſcarce riſes to ſix inches high, and flowers in Auguſt. The Stalk is pale, rough, and rugged toward the baſe; the Leaves are of a freſh fair green: the Flowers are crimſon.

29. BLADDER MILK VETCH.

Plate 21. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Aſtragalus Veſicarius.

The Flower-ſtalk is longer than the Leaf: the Flowers ſtand erect, in a cloſe ſpike: the Pods are bloated and downy. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

This is a Perennial, a very pretty little Plant, native of the South of France, and of Italy: it grows to five or ſix inches high, and flowers in July. The Stalks are olive-colour'd, ting'd with brown: the Leaves are of a faint unpleaſing green: the Flowers are orange-colour'd.

30. INFLATED MILK VETCH.

Plate 12. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Aſtragalus Phyſodes.

The Flower-ſtalks are of the length of the Leaves: the Pods are rounded, and blown up as with wind. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

This is a Perennial, native of Siberia; an obſcure Plant, of four inches high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalks are grey: the Leaves are of an olive-green: the Flowers are yellow.

31. GOAT'S MILK VETCH.

Plate 21. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Aſtragalus Caprinus.

The Stalks are erect: the Leafits are eye-laſh'd: the Pods are oblong, and bloated. Fig. 4. *a b c.*

This is a Perennial, native of Africa; an upright, pretty Plant, of ſix inches high, flowering in July. The Stalks are ruddy: the Leaves are of a freſh, pleaſing green: the Flowers are yellow, and very ſweet ſcented: the Pods are of a cheſnut brown.

32. FIELD MILK VETCH.

Plate 22. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Aſtragalus Campeſtris.

The Leafits are narrow lanced, and ſharp-pointed; they, and the Cups, are downy: the Stalks are weak. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Swiſſerland; a Plant of five inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale olive-colour'd: the Leaves are of a faint green: the Flowers are yellow, with a touch of crimſon at the baſe of the Keel: the Pods are pale.

33. DEPRESS'D MILK VETCH.

Plate 22. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Aſtragalus Depreſſus.

The Plant ſpreads on the ground: the Flower-ſtalks are ſhorter than the Leaves: the Leafits are narrow, ſmooth, and nip'd at the ends. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Germany; a low but pretty looking Plant, flowering in July. The Stalks are browniſh: the Leaves are of a fine green: the Flowers are white.

34. SMALL DOWNY MILK VETCH.

Plate 22. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Aſtragalus Incanus.

The Stalks lean: the Leaves are downy: the Pods are long, awl-ſhap'd, and hooked at the point. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the South of France; a low, weak Plant, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalks are of a duſky green: the Leaves are of a freſh and fine green: the Flowers are of a bright crimſon.

35. HOOKED MILK VETCH*.

Plate 22. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Aſtragalus Uncatus.

The Flowers riſe from the ground: the Pods are long, hooked, and ridg'd: the Leafits are hearted. Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Syria; a very low and unregarded Plant: it flowers in July. Stalk it has none: the Leaves are of a freſh but not pleaſing green: the Flowers are white: and the Pods are brown.

36. SILKY MILK VETCH.

Plate 22. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species. Aſtragalus Uralenſis.

The Stalk is upright, and longer than the Leaves: the Leafits are oblong: the Pods are ſilky. Fig. 5. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Siberia, and alſo of Swiſſerland and Germany; and has lately been found alſo in Scotland, by the ingenious and accurate Dr. Hope: it is a pretty and ſingular Plant; it riſes to ſix or eight inches high, and flowers in Auguſt. The Stalks are grey, tinged with brown: the Leaves are of a light green, with a greyiſh tinge: the Flowers are purple: and the Pods brown and gloſſy.

37. FRENCH MILK VETCH.

Plate 22. Fig. 6.

Character of the Species. Aſtragalus Monſpeliacus.

The Stalks are weak, and of the length of the Leaves: the Leafits are oval: the Pods are awl-ſhaped, ſickled, and hooked. Fig. 6. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the South of France; a pretty little Plant, of five inches high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalks are of a cheſnut brown: the Leaves are of a fine deep green: the Flowers are crimſon: and the Pods ruddy.

38. LARGE-FLOWER'D MILK VETCH.

Plate 22. Fig. 7.

Character of the Species. Aſtragalus Grandiflorus.

The Flowers ſtand in regular, upright ſpikes: the Leafits are oval, and obtuſe: the Cups are deep cut. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Siberia: a Plant of ſix inches high, flowering in September. The Stalks are yellowiſh: the Leaves are of a freſh green: the Flowers are yellow.

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* This, and the Three following Species, were at firſt intended to appear in a ſeparate Plate; but where diſtinctions are ſo nice, as among theſe Seven Milk Vetches, they are beſt ſhewn when they are ſeen together.

Page. 22. 23

Pl. 99.2

ASTRAGALUS

MILK VETCH

11 and 12



1
Field Milk Vetch



2
Depressd
Milk Vetch

3
Small Downy
Milk Vetch



4
Hooked Milk Vetch



5
Silky Milk Vetch



6
French Milk Vetch



7
Large flowerd Milk Vetch

Page. 24

Pl. 24

ASTRAGALUS

MILK-VETCH

13



Vol. 22

39. TWO-FLOWER'D MILK VETCH.

Plate 24. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Aſtragalus Biflorus.

The Leaves are ſimple, and oval: the Stalks are weak: the Flowers ſtand by twos: and the Pods are bloated. Fig. 1. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of the Iſland of Saint John; a new diſcovered Plant, and ſcarce reduceable to the Aſtragalus kind; a frontier Species between that and the Crotalariæ; it grows to a foot or more in length, and flowers in Auguſt. The Stalks are tender, weak, and of a pale green: the Leaves are of a freſh and fair green: the Flowers are large, and of a bright gold yellow: the Pods are cheſnut brown.

40. PENTAGLOTTAN MILK VETCH.

Plate 24. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Aſtragalus Pentaglottis.

The Stalk is thick, but leans: the Flowers ſtand in round heads: the Pods are compreſs'd, convergent, and folded back, and creſted, and have crooked points. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain; a very pretty Plant, of eight or ten inches high, flowering in Auguſt: it loves the ſides of ſunburnt hills, and there ſcatters itſelf about in circular tufts, which are covered with Flowers for many months together. The Stalk is of a deep ruddy brown: the Leaves are of a blueiſh green: the Flowers are crimſon.

41. EPIGLOTTAN MILK VETCH.

Plate 24. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Aſtragalus Epiglottis.

The Stalk is weak: the Flowers ſtand tufted, cloſe in the boſoms of the Leaves: the Pods are hearted, ſharp-pointed, turned back, and naked; and have no Footſtalk. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain, and of the South of France; it loves to live on high grounds among buſhes, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a pale green, ting'd with brown: the Leaves are of a pale, but not unpleaſing green: the Flowers are white: and the Pods are olive-colour'd, ſtained with a ruddy brown.

42. HYPOGLOTTAN MILK VETCH.

Plate 25. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Aſtragalus Hypoglottis.

The Stalk is weak: the Pods ſtand in oval heads, and are compreſs'd, folded back, hairy, and terminated by a crooked point. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

This is an Annual, native of Spain; a rude and wild growing Plant, but not without its beauty: it grows to fifteen inches high, and flowers in Auguſt. The Stalk is of an olive green, tinged more or leſs with brown: the Leaves are of a blueiſh green, a very pleaſing colour: the Flowers are of a light blue: and the Pods are olive-colour'd, ſtained with brown.

43. STALKLESS MILK VETCH.

Plate 25. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Aſtragalus Exſcapus.

The Flowers riſe from the ground without a Stalk: the Leaves and Pods are both downy. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

This is a Perennial, native of Germany and Italy; a very ſingular Plant: it does not riſe at all from the ground, but flowers in great abundance in July and Auguſt. The Leaves are of a pale and ſomewhat yellowiſh green, covered with a whitiſh down; the Flowers riſe in the center from the head of the root; each has its own little Footſtalk; but there is no general Stem to ſupport them: the Flowers are of a bright yellow: the Pods are brown: and their Cups are whitiſh.

44. WHORLY MILK VETCH.

Plate 25. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Aſtragalus Verticillaris.

The Flowers are placed upon a naked Stem: the Leaves ſtand round the Stalk as the rowels on a ſpur. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

This is a Perennial, native of Siberia; a very ſingular and pretty Plant: it grows to ſeven inches high, and flowers in Auguſt. The Flower-ſtalk is of a purpliſh brown; the Leaves are of a light, pleaſing green: the Flowers are crimſon.

The Leaves of this Plant are truly ſingular: they are in reality wing'd Leaves, as in moſt of the other Species: but the Leafits are oddly diſpoſed.

Page. 23

Pl. 23

ASTRAGALUS

MILK - VETCH

/4



Stalkless Milk Vetch

Whorly Milk Vetch.

Hypoglottan Milk Vetch.

Vol. 22.

Page 26 TRIFOLIUM TREFOIL Pl. 26

a

b

Generic Character

c

d

e

f

1

2

3

Indian Trefoil Blue Trefoil Polonian Trefoil

Vol. 22

GENUS VIII.

TREFOIL.

TRIFOLIUM.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is permanent: and its Segments are ſlender, narrow, and pointed.

The FLOWER has its Sail turned back: the Wings are oblong, and ſhorter than the Sail: the Keel is ſhorteſt of all.

The PODS are ſhort, oval, and a little flatted: and the Seeds are oval.

Plate 26. *a b c d e.*

1. BLUE TREFOIL.

Plate 26. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Trifolium Melilotus Cærulea.

The Pods are oval, almoſt naked, and have a point: the Stalk is upright: and the Flowers ſtand in oval ſpikes. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Bohemia; an upright Plant, of two feet high, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale: the Leaves are of a faint green: the Flowers are of a very pleaſing blue: the Pods are olive-colour'd, tinged with brown. The whole Plant has a peculiar ſcent.

2. INDIAN TREFOIL.

Plate 26. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Trifolium Melilotus Indica.

The Stalk is upright: the Leaves are egg-ſhaped: the Flowers ſtand in long, looſe ſpikes. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Africa, and of the Eaſt Indies; an upright Plant, of a foot and half high, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a cheſnut brown: the Leaves are of a freſh and fine green: the Flowers are yellow.

3. POLONIAN TREFOIL.

Plate 26. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Trifolium Melilotus Polonica.

The Stalk is upright: the Flowers ſtand in long, looſe ſpikes: the Pods are lanc'd, and each contains only two Seeds. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the North of Europe: it grows to fifteen inches high, and flowers in Auguſt. The Stalk is greyiſh: the Leaves are of a pleaſing but ſomewhat blueiſh green: the Flowers are of a very pale yellow: and the Pods are olive-colour'd.

4. MELILOT TREFOIL.

Plate 27. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Trifolium Melilotus Officinalis.

The Stalk is upright: the Flowers are placed in long ſpikes: the Pods are naked, rugged, and oblong, and have each two Seeds. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Germany, and found wild in ſome parts of England; but leſs robuſt than on the continent, where it is a firm and ſtout as well as tall Plant, and often has its Stem ſo hardy as to outlive a winter; and flower in greater beauty the ſucceeding ſeaſon: it grows to a yard high, and flowers in July and Auguſt. The Stalk is of a faint green, tinged with brown: the Leaves are of a full green: and the Flowers are yellow. Both Leaves and Flowers are paler in our gardens than in wild nature.

5. ITALIAN TREFOIL.

Plate 27. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Trifolium Melilotus Italica.

The Stalk is firm and upright: the Leaves are oval: the Pods are rugged and obtuſe, and each contains two Seeds. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Italy; a robuſt Plant, of two feet high, flowering in July. The Stalk is thick, and of a pale green: the Leaves are of a faint green: the Flowers are yellow.

6. CRETAN TREFOIL.

Plate 27. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Trifolium Melilotus Cretica.

The Stalk is weak: the Flowers ſtand in ſhort, looſe ſpikes: the Pods are membranaceous, broad, and flatted, and each has two Seeds. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Crete: it grows to ſix or eight inches high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is grey: the Leaves are of a blueiſh green, with a ſilky gloſs: the Flowers are of a bright yellow: and the Pods are brown.

7. BIRD'S-FOOT TREFOIL.

Plate 27. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Trifolium Melilotus Ornithopodioides.

The Stalks lie upon the ground: the Pods are three times as long as their Cups; they ſtand by threes, and each has eight Seeds. Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of England, but not frequent; it grows on dry banks, and in corn fields; and flowers in July. The Stalks are about three inches long, and of a faint brown: the Leaves are of a faint green: the Flowers are pale yellow.

Page 127

Pl. 47

TRIFOLIUM

TREFOIL

2



Engr. 28

Pl. 28

TRIFOLIUM

TREFOIL

3



Vol. 22

8. LUPINE TREFOIL.

Plate 28. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Trifolium Lupinaſter.

The Leaves ſtand by fives: the Flowers grow in a divided head: the Pods have many Seeds. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

This is a Perennial, native of Siberia; a very pretty Plant, of ten inches high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is brown, with a ruddy tinge: the Leaves are of a deep, freſh, and fine green: the Flowers are of a beautiful bright crimſon.

9. REFLEX TREFOIL.

Plate 28. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Trifolium Reflexum.

The Leaves are rounded, and ſerrated: the Flowers ſtand in a looſe head: the Pods hang down. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

This is a Perennial, native of the damp, but open grounds of Virginia; a very pretty Cloverlike Plant, flowering from July to the end of October. The Stalks are brown, hard, and brittle: the Leaves are of a deep graſs green: the Flowers are roſe-colour'd: and not only theſe, which are large and elegantly ting'd, are beautiful; but even the Seed-veſſels have their prettineſs: they are green at firſt, and reddiſh afterwards.

10. SLENDER TREFOIL.

Plate 28. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Trifolium Strictum.

The Flowers ſtand in a rounded head: the Stalk is weak: there are two Seeds in each Pod: the Leaves are narrow: and the Films are rhombic. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

This is an Annual; a very pretty little Plant, which ſcatters itſelf over the ſun-burnt hills of Spain, and ſtraggles about among the rocks of Italy: it ſcarce riſes from the ground, but grows to ſix or eight inches in length, and flowers in July. The Stalk is olive-colour'd: the Leaves are of a greyiſh green: the Flowers are white. They are apt to be abortive, or ſmall, in places expoſed to the north winds: elſewhere they are larger, and give the Plant a much better aſpect.

11. SPURIOUS TREFOIL.

Plate 29. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Trifolium Hybridum.

The Stalk is weak, but upright: the Flowers ſtand in a ſort of umbrell: the Pods have each four Seeds. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

This is a Perennial, native of the South of France, of Italy, and ſome parts of Germany; a Plant of near two feet high, but weak, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is brown, and tender: the Tops of a very pale green: the Leaves are of a fine freſh green: the Flowers are white: they are larger than in our common Trefoils; and their manner of growth gives them an air of prettineſs.

12. CREEPING TREFOIL.

Plate 29. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Trifolium Repens.

The Stalk creeps: the Leaves are oval: the Flowers ſpread out: the Pods have four Seeds. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

This is a Perennial, native of our paſtures every where; or ready to appear every where on laying bare the ground; moſt uſeful next to graſs, of all herbs for cattle; and therefore next to graſs moſt common: it grows to ſix or eight inches high, and flowers all ſummer. The Stalks are olive-colour'd: the Leaves are of a duſky or dull green, often ſpotted: the Flowers are white. In ſhaded places this ſpecies grows taller, and has been thought the ſame with the Trifolium Hybridum of Italy; but to me it appears otherwiſe. I join Linnæus in keeping the two Plants diſtinct.

13. COMOSE TREFOIL.

Plate 29. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Trifolium Comoſum.

The Flowers ſtand in rounded, but flatted heads: the Leaves are broad lanced: the Pods have each four Seeds: and there are a ſort of hairs between the Flowers. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

This is an American red clover, ſufficiently diſtinct from all our own kinds: the firſt knowledge of which we owe to Petiver. It is a Perennial, a weak Plant, of ten inches or a foot long, and flowers in Auguſt. The Stalk is of a pale green, ting'd with brown: the Leaves are of a light pleaſing green; and they often are alſo ſpotted with brown: the Flowers are of a bright crimſon.

Page. 29

TRIFOLIUM

TREFOIL

Pl. 29

4



a c 4 b

Alpine Trefoil



a

2

Creeping Trefoil

c b

a

Spurious Trefoil

1

c b

3

d

c d b

Comose Trefoil

Vol. 22

TRIFOLIUM

TREFOIL

5

14. UNDER-GROUND TREFOIL.

Plate 30. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Trifolium Subterraneum.

Five Flowers ſtand in each head, with hairs between them: and thoſe in the center afterwards ſurround the Seed-veſſels. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual; a ſingular little Plant, native of our dry, waſte grounds: it grows to about four inches high, and flowers in June. The Stalks are of a pale greyiſh green; the Leaves are of a blueiſh green; a faint unpleaſing colour: the Flowers are white: the Pods are of a ruddy brown. They firſt lie upon the ground, and afterwards bury themſelves under it, in a very ſtrange manner.

15. GLOBOSE TREFOIL.

Plate 30. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Trifolium Globoſum.

The Heads are rounded, and very hairy: the uppermoſt Cups have no Flowers in them. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, a very pretty and very odd little Plant; native of Syria and Africa: it grows to about ſix inches high, but weak, and leaning, and flowers in June. The Stalks are brown: the Leaves are of a freſh and pleaſant green: the Flowers are roſe-colour'd; with a green ſpot in the middle of each head, from the Cup's having there no Flowers.

16. CHERLER'S TREFOIL.

Plate 30. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Trifolium Cherleri.

The Heads are round, hairy, and ſtand only at the tops of the Stalks: all the Cups hold Flowers: the Leaves are oval, and nip'd. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the South of France: it grows to ſeven inches high, and flowers in July. The Stalks are of a pale brown: the Leaves are of a freſh green: the Flowers are crimſon.

17. ROSE TREFOIL.

Plate 30. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Trifolium Rubens.

The Flowers ſtand in long, looſe, hairy ſpikes: the Leaves are narrow, and ſerrated: the Stalk leans: and the Petals of the Flower grow together at the baſe. Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of France and Italy: a pretty as well as ſingular Plant, of eight inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is of a deep and duſky brown: the Leaves are of a coarſe green: the Flowers are roſe-colour'd.

18. PASTURE TREFOIL.

Plate 30. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species. Trifolium Pratenſe.

A pair of Films ſtand under the head of Flowers: and there are hairs among them: the Petals of the Flower grow together at the baſe. Fig. 5. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our graſs grounds; a handſome Plant, of ten inches high, flowering in June, and all the reſt of the ſummer. The Stalk is green: the Leaves are of a fine full green: the Flowers are crimſon.

19. HILL TREFOIL.

Plate 31. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Trifolium Alpeſtre.

The Heads are globular, hairy, and two uſually grow on each Stalk: the Stalk is upright: the Leaves are narrow, and dented. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

This is a Perennial, native of Germany and Italy; a Plant of eight inches high, flowering in July and Auguſt. The Stalks are of a fine freſh green: the Leaves are of a fainter green; paleſt toward the edges: the Flowers are of a coarſe and dull red; yet the manner of their growing has its prettineſs.

20. RAGGED TREFOIL.

Plate 31. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Trifolium Squarroſum.

The Stalk is upright: the Flowers ſtand in long, ragged ſpikes: the loweſt Segment of the Cup runs out into a long hair. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

This is an Annual, native of Spain; a coarſe, but ſingular Plant: it grows to a foot and a half high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is brown: the Leaves are of a good green: the Flowers are crimſon.

21. BURR TREFOIL.

Plate 31. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Trifolium Lappaceum.

The Heads are globular, rough, and almoſt prickly: and they ſtand at the tops of the branches: the Stalk is weak: and the Leaves are oval. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

This is an Annual, native of the South of France; an obſcure, little Plant, yet ſingular: it grows to five or ſix inches high, and flowers in Auguſt. The Stalks are grey: the Leaves are of a good ſtrong green: the Flowers are yellow, with a tinge of orange.

22. FLESH-COLOUR'D TREFOIL.

Plate 31. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Trifolium Incarnatum.

The Leaves are oblong, and nurl'd: the ſpikes are hairy, oblong, and obtuſe. Fig. 4. *a b c.*

This is an Annual, native of Italy: a handſome Plant, of a foot in heighth, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalks are grey: the Leaves are of a freſh green; the Flowers are fleſh-colour'd.

Page TRIFOLIUM TRETOL Pl. 31



Burr Trefoil



Hill Trefoil



Ragged Trefoil



Flesh colourd Trefoil



Vol. 22

1 Narrow leavd Trefoil

2 Field Trefoil

3 Starry Trefoil

4 Shield Trefoil

5 Harch Trefoil

6 Clustery Trefoil

7 Striated Trefoil

8 Alexandrian Trefoil

9 Single flowerd Trefoil

23. NARROW-LEAV'D TREFOIL.

Plate 22. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Trifolium Anguſtifolium.

The ſpikes are oblong and hairy: the Leaves are linear: and the dents of the Cup like hairs. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of France and Italy: it grows to ten inches high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is ruddy: the Leaves are of a freſh green: the Flowers are crimſon.

24. FIELD TREFOIL.

Plate 32. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Trifolium Arvenſe.

The ſpikes are oval and hairy: the Leaves are elliptic: the dents of the Cups run into hairs. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of our corn fields and dry paſtures: it grows to ſix inches high, and flowers in Auguſt. The Stalks are of a faint brown: the Leaves are of a dead green: the Flowers are pale red.

25. STARRY TREFOIL.

Plate 32. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Trifolium Stellatum.

The Heads are oval and hairy; and the Segments of the Cup ſpread open as a ſtar: the Leaves are hearted. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain and Italy; a ſingular Plant: it grows to ten inches high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is ruddy: the Leaves are of a freſh green: the Flowers are red.

26. SHIELD TREFOIL.

Plate 32. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Trifolium Clypeatum.

The ſpikes are oval: the Cups are ſtarry, with one dent larger than the reſt: the Leaves are oval. Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the Greek Iſlands: it grows to five inches high, and flowers in June. The Stalks are grey: the Leaves are of a ſilvery green: the Flowers are pale crimſon.

27. HARSH TREFOIL.

Plate 32. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species. Trifolium Scabrum.

The ſpikes are oval, and ſtand cloſe to the Stalk: the dents of the Cup are unequal, and harſh. Fig. 5. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of our chalk hills: it grows to eight inches high, and flowers in Auguſt. The Stalks are of a ruddy brown: the Leaves are of a faint green: the Flowers are red.

28. CLUSTERY TREFOIL.

Plate 32. Fig. 6.

Character of the Species. Trifolium Glomeratum.

The Flowers ſtand in cloſe, half round cluſters: their Cups are ſtarry: and their dents are equal. Fig. 6. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of our barren heaths: it grows to five inches high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is pale brown: the Leaves are of a faint green: the Flowers are crimſon.

29. STRIATED TREFOIL.

Plate 32. Fig. 7.

Character of the Species. Trifolium Striatum.

The ſpikes are egg-ſhaped: the Cups are ſtriated: the Leaves are broad lanc'd. Fig. 7. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of our dry paſtures: it grows to ſix inches high, and flowers in Auguſt. The Stalk is brown: the Leaves are pale green: the Flowers are roſe-colour'd.

30. ALEXANDRIAN TREFOIL.

Plate 32. Fig. 8.

Character of the Species. Trifolium Alexandrinum.

The Heads are long, and have Footſtalks: the Leaves are oval, and ſtand in pairs. Fig. 8. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Ægypt; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is green: the Leaves are of a fine freſh green: the Flowers are crimſon.

31. SINGLE-FLOWER'D TREFOIL.

Plate 32. Fig. 9.

Character of the Species. Trifolium Uniflorum.

The Flowers riſe from the ground two or three together, but ſingle and free from one another.

THIS is an Annual, native of Arabia; a Plant of an inch high, flowering in June. The Leaves are of a blue green: the Flowers are white.

32. FROTHY TREFOIL.

Plate 33. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Trifolium Spumoſum.

The ſpikes are oval: the Cups are bloated, ſmooth, and dented in five; and there is a mantle of five Films under every ſpike. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

This is an Annual, native of France and Italy; an upright Plant, of ſix inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is grey, but uſually tinged toward the baſe with red: the Leaves are of a greyiſh green: the Flowers are red.

33. TUMBLE-DOWN TREFOIL.

Plate 33. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Trifolium Reſupinatum.

The ſpikes are looſe and oval: the Flowers are turn'd in them as if falling down: the Cups are bloated and ſwoln on one ſide: the Stalks lean. Fig. 2. *a b c d.*

This is an Annual, native of Holland; a Plant of five or ſix inches long, but trailing for the moſt part on the ground; it flowers in July. The Stalks are ruddy: the Leaves are of a freſh and pleaſing green: the Flowers are roſe-colour'd.

34. WOOLLY TREFOIL.

Plate 33. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Trifolium Tomentoſum.

The ſpikes are woolly, globular, and ſtand cloſe to the Stalk: the Cups are bloated, and their darts obtuſe. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

This is an Annual, native of Spain and Portugal, and alſo of Africa: it grows to five or ſix inches in length, and flowers in June. The Stalks ſtraggle about upon the ground, and are of a pale faint green: the Leaves are of a freſh, pleaſing, tho' ſomewhat pale green: the Flowers are pale crimſon.

35. STRAWBERRY TREFOIL.

Plate 33. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Trifolium Firagiferum.

The ſpikes are globular: the Cups are bloated, colour'd, ſplit, and turn'd down: the Stalks creep. Fig. 4. *a b c.*

This is a Perennial, native of our paſture grounds: it grows to ſix or eight inches, but leans principally upon the ground, and flowers in Auguſt. The Stalks are olive-colour'd, but ruddy at the baſe: the Leaves are of a freſh and pleaſing, but ſomewhat blueiſh green: the Flowers are pale red: the Cups alſo are colour'd: and after the Flowers have fallen they have very much the appearance of Strawberries.

36. FIELD

Page. 93

TRIFOLIUM

TREFOIL

8



Strawberry Trefoil.



Frothy Trefoil



Tumble down Trefoil



Woolly Trefoil

Vol. 22

TRIFOLIUM

TREFOIL

10



Field Trefoil.



Dusky Trefoil.



Weak Trefoil.



Two flowerd Trefoil.

Sicilian Trefoil.



Slender Stalkd Trefoil.

36. FIELD TREFOIL.

Plate 34. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Trifolium Montanum.

The ſpikes uſually grow by threes; they are oval and ſcaly: the Leaves are narrow lanc'd. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

This is an Annual, native of Germany and France: a little upright Plant. It grows to ſix inches high; and flowers in Auguſt: the Stalks are green and tender: the Leaves are of a ſtrong freſh graſs green: the Flowers are of a duſky white.

37. DUSKY TREFOIL.

Plate 34. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Trifolium Agrarium.

The ſpikes are oval and ſcaly, like hops: the Sail of the Flower turns back, and is permanent: the Cups are naked: and the Stalk is upright. Fig. 2. *a b c d.*

This is an Annual, native of our paſtures and waſte grounds. It grows to eight inches high; and flowers in Auguſt: the Stalks are of a duſky browniſh green: the Leaves are alſo of a duſky green; the Flowers are yellow.

38. WEAK TREFOIL.

Plate 34. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Trifolium Spadiceum.

The ſpikes are oval and ſcaly: the Cups are hairy: the Sail turns back and is permanent. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

This is an Annual, native of the paſture grounds of France and Italy: a little obſcure Plant of five inches high; flowering in Auguſt. The Stalks are of a dull green, brown toward the baſe: the Leaves are of a coarſe green: the Flowers are of a duſky white, with a tinge of yelloviſh brown. Our people have unluckily confuſed the Engliſh Names of theſe three Species; but the Latin ones are permanent.

39. SLENDER-STALK'D TREFOIL.

Plate 34. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Trifolium Filiforme.

The ſpikes are obtuſe and ſcaly: the Cups have footſtalks: the Stalks are weak and ſlender. Fig. 4. *a b c.*

This is an Annual, native of our dry waſte grounds: it grows to four or five inches high; and flowers in Auguſt. The Stalk is brown: the Leaves are of a coarſe green; the Flowers are yellow.

40. TWO-FLOWER'D TREFOIL.

Plate 34. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species. Trifolium Biflorum.

The Flowers grow only two together, and have a hollow mantle: the Leaves are lanc'd. Fig. 5. *a b c.*

This is an Annual, native of Virginia: a very ſmall but ſingular Plant. It grows to three or four inches high; and flowers in September: the Stalk is pale: the Leaves are of a freſh green: the Flowers are yellow.

41. SICILIAN TREFOIL.

Plate 34. Fig. 6.

Character of the Species. Trifolium Siculum.

The Flowers grow three together: the Stalk is ſtraggling: the Leaves are hearted. Fig. 6. *a b c.*

This is an Annual, native of Sicily: a little ſtraggling Plant, of four inches long; flowering in June. The Stalks are pale: the Leaves are of a greyiſh green: the Flowers are yellow.

42. MESSINA TREFOIL.

Plate 35. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Trifolium Meſſanenſe.

The ſpikes are obtuſe and ſplit: the Pods are arch'd and rugged: the Stalk is firm, and branch'd. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

This is an Annual, native of the drieſt grounds in Sicily: it grows to ten inches high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is firm, reddiſh, and full of branches; the Leaves are of a pale but pleaſing green: the Flowers are yellow. The whole Plant has very much the air of our Melilot, but ſmaller.

43. PANNONIAN TREFOIL.

Plate 35. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Trifolium Pannonium.

The Stalk is erect: the ſpikes are long and ſlender: the Leaves are broad lanc'd, undivided, and woolly: the Petals of the Flower unite at the baſe. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

This is a Biennial, native of Hungary; a very handſome Plant, of two feet high, flowering in July. The Stalk is firm, and whitiſh: the Leaves are of a light green, covered with a thick, white down: the Flowers are white.

44. SUFFOCATED TREFOIL.

Plate 35. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Trifolium Suffocatum.

The Flowers ſtand in oval heads on ſhort Footſtalks, riſing immediately from the ground. Fig. 3. *a b.*

This is an Annual, native of Sicily; a very odd tho' unregarded Plant: it never riſes from the ground, but produces its Flowers cloſe to the ſurface in June. The Leaves are of a ſilvery greyiſh green: the Flowers are white.

The Three Sicilian Clovers of this, and the preceding Plate, are newly come to our knowledge: they have been ſuppoſed by ſome to be only three appearances of the ſame Plant; but 'tis obvious enough by their Figures, they are perfectly diſtinct.

TRIFOLIUM — TREFOIL

10

3

Suffocated Trefoil

a

b

c

Meſsina Trefoil

a

b

2

d

c

Pannonian Trefoil

COLUTEA

BLADDER – WORT



Woody Bladder-Wort.

Tender Bladder-Wort.

TRIBE III.

Plants with irregular Flowers of four Petals, having a bell-ſhap'd Cup.

GENUS I.

BLADDERWORT.

COLUTEA.

Plate 36.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP has a wide mouth, and five equal, regular dents, which turn out.

The FLOWER has its Sail hooked: the Wings ſhort lanc'd, and ſqueez'd together.

The KEEL is uſually broad, but not in all the Species.

The POD is bloated, and ſplits at the bottom of the back: the Seeds are kidney-ſhaped. Plate 36. *a b c d e.*

1. WOODY BLADDERWORT.

Plate 36. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Colutea Fruteſcens.

The Stem is woody: and the Leafits are oval: the Wings of the Flower are very ſhort: the Pod is irregularly bloated. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Africa; a very pretty Plant, of five feet high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stem is brown: the young Shoots are of a duſky green: the Leaves are of a dull green: the Flowers are of a fine roſe colour: and the Pods, when ripe, get a tinge of ruddineſs, which renders them very pleaſing to the eye as they fall among the Leaves.

2. TENDER BLADDERWORT.

Plate 36. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Colutea Herbacea.

The Stalk is tender: and the Leafits are very narrow: the Pods are a little bloated. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Africa; a very pretty Plant, of a yard high, flowering in July. The Stalk is crimſon, but green at the joints: the Leaves are of a freſh and pleaſing green: the Flowers are of a deep blood red: and the Pods in ſtanding get the ſame tinge.

THE attribute Annual muſt not be underſtood too cloſely. I have ſeen this live through winter, and flower the better for it next year; where there was but moderate ſupport.

GENUS II.

VETCHLING.

LATHYRUS.

Plate 37.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP has its two upper Segments ſhorter, and the one lower longer than the others.

The FLOWER has its Sail large, hearted at top, and turn'd back, both at top and ſides.

The WINGS are oblong, and hooked; the Keel is ſhort, and ſplit at the baſe.

The PODS are long, and terminated by a point: the Seeds are compreſs'd.

Plate 37. *a b c d e.*

1. APHACAN VETCHLING.

Plate 37. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Lathyrus Aphaca.

The Flowers grow ſingly: the Films are large, and heart-ſhaped: the Plant has no Leaves on the Tendrills: the Stalk is branch'd from the bottom. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, an extremely ſingular little Plant; native of our dry paſtures and barren hills; it grows to eight inches high, and flowers in July. The Stalks are of a yellowiſh green: the Leaves are of a faint green, with a tinge alſo of yellowneſs: the Flowers are bright yellow.

2. GRASS VETCHLING.

Plate 37. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Lathyrus Niſſolia.

The Flowers grow ſinngly: the Leaves are like graſs: the Films are ſmall and ſharp. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native alſo of our high paſtures, where it loves to clamber among thickets; a very beautiful Plant, of two feet high, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale: the Leaves are of a freſh graſs green: the Flowers are of a beautiful crimſon. This Plant is worth a place in gardens: it is not common wild; but wherever it is ſeen, muſt be admir'd. At the top of the late Sir Roger Hill's Warren, at Denham, it makes a glowing figure in the hedges, which few things equal.

3. AMPHICARPAN VETCHLING.

Plate 37. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Lathyrus Amphicarpus.

The Flowers ſtand ſingly: the Tendrills have each Two oblong Leaves. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Syra; a low but ſingular and pretty Plant: it ſcarce exceeds a hand's breadth in heighth, and flowers in May. The Stalks are tinged with a cheſnut brown: the Leaves are of a blueiſh green: the Flowers are yellow.

4. CHICHLING

LATHYRUS VETCHLING

a b c d e

Generic Character

Amphicarpan Vetchling

a b c

Aphacan Vetchling

1

2

Graß Vetchling

LATHYRUS VETCHLING



Garden Vetchling

Chich Vetchling

Blind Vetchling

4. CHICHLING VETCHLING.

Plate 38. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Lathyrus Cicera.

The Flowers ſtand ſingly: there are two linear Leaves on each Tendrill: the Pods are oval, a little flatted, and have ridges and furrows on the back. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain; a very handſome Plant, of two feet high, not at all inferior to ſome of our Sweet Peaſe, as we call them, and flowers in July. The Stalk is high rib'd, and of a faint greyiſh green: the Leaves are of a blueiſh green: the Flowers are of a fine crimſon: and the Pods when ripe get a tinge of the ſame colour.

5. GARDEN VETCHLING.

Plate 38. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Lathyrus Sativus.

The Flowers ſtand ſingly: the Tendrills have ſome two, and ſome four Leaves upon them: the Pods are oval and flatted: and have two ribs on the back. Fig. 2. *a b c d e.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain, and of the South of France; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalks are olive-coloured, ting'd with brown: the Leaves are of a light but pleaſing green: the Flowers are blue, ſometimes deeper, ſometimes paler, ſometimes white.

6. BLIND VETCHLING.

Plate 38. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Lathyrus Inconſpicuus.

The Flowers grow ſingly, and have ſo very ſhort Footſtalks they are ſcarce ſeen: the Tendrills have each two lanced Leaves upon them. Fig. 3. *a b c d.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Ægypt, and of the Greek Iſlands; a ſmall and very inconſiderable Plant, which, to a curſory eye, might ſeem never to flower: it grows to eight or ten inches high, and if it be carefully looked at, the Flowers will be found on it in June. The Stalk is of a pale brown: the Leaves are of a faint and unpleaſing green, only that in ſome lights they ſhew a ſilvery gloſs: the Flowers are ſmall, and of a faint bluſh colour.

7. BRISTLE VETCHLING.

Plate 39. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Lathyrus Setifolius.

The Flowers ſtand ſingly: the Tendrills have each two narrow Leaves: the Films are dented both at top and bottom. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

This is an Annual, native of Italy, and of the South of France: it grows to a foot and half high, and flowers in Auguſt. The Stalk is of a dead green, ting'd irregularly with brown: the Leaves are of a coarſe green, hard to the touch, and very various, as the Plant grows in the ſun or ſhade; in woods they are two inches long, and have ſome breadth; in ſun-burnt places they are mere briſtles, longer, without breadth: the Flowers are of an exceeding fine crimſon: the Pods are brown.

8. ANGULATED VETCHLING.

Plate 39. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Lathyrus Angulatus.

The Flowers grow ſingly, and each has a ſlender Awn placed under it: the Tendrills are ſhort and undivided, and each has two Leaves: the Stalk is ridg'd. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

This is an Annual, native of Spain, and of the Greek Iſlands: a very pretty Plant, of a foot and half high, flowering in July. The Stalk is firm, hard, ridg'd, and of a grey green: the Leaves alſo are firm, and high rib'd, and they are of a blueiſh green: the Flowers are of a very beautiful crimſon: and the Pods are brown.

9. JOINTY VETCHLING.

Plate 39. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Lathyrus Articulatus.

The Flowers ſtand one or two upon each Footſtalk: the Tendrills have ſeveral Leaves, which ſtand irregularly on them. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

This is an Annual, native of Montpelier; a very pretty Plant, of two feet high, but weak, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalks are of a freſh green, tinged with a duſky brown, principally about the joints: the Leaves are of a ſtrong but coarſe green: the Flowers are of a fine crimſon.

10. SWEET-

Page. 39

LATHYRUS VETCHLING

Pl. 39



Vol. 22 *Angulated Vetchling.* *Bristle Vetchling.* *Jointy Vetchling.*

LATHYRUS VETCHLING

4



Annual Vetchling.

Tangier Pea Vetchling.

Sweet Pea Vetchling.

Clymenine Vetchling.

10. SWEET-PEA VETCHLING.

Plate 40. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Lathyrus Odoratus.

The Flowers grow by twos: the Tendrills have two Leaves: the Cup is ſlender. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

This is an Annual, native of the Eaſt Indies, and alſo of Sicily: it grows to two feet high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is green: the Leaves are of a good green: the Flowers are crimſon. That is their ſimple and natural colour, but we ſee them purple, white, mottled of both colours, and many other ways variegated. Their ſweet ſcent has long eſtabliſhed the Plant in our gardens.

11. ANNUAL VETCHLING.

Plate 40. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Lathyrus Annuus.

Two Flowers grow on a Stalk: the Films are ſplit: and two ſword-ſhap'd Leaves grow on each Tendrill: the Pods are ſmooth. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

This is an Annual, native of the South of France; a pretty Plant, that clambers up among the buſhes to two feet and a half high, and flowers in Auguſt. The Stalk is of a dead green, tinged with brown: the Leaves are of a coarſe and yelloviſh green: the Flowers are yellow.

12. TANGIER-PEA VETCHLING.

Plate 40. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Lathyrus Tingitanus.

The Flowers grow two together: the Films are hooked as creſcents: the Tendrills have each two narrow, lanc'd Leaves on them. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

This is an Annual, native of Africa; a very beautiful little Plant: it ſtraggles among buſhes to near two feet high, and flowers in Auguſt. The Stalks are green: the Leaves are of a faint green: the Flowers are of a deep crimſon naturally, but they are ſometimes paler, ſometimes elegantly variegated.

13. CLYMENINE VETCHLING.

Plate 40. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Lathyrus Clymenum.

The Flowers ſtand by twos: the Tendrills have ſeveral Leaves on each: and the Films are dented. Fig. 4. *a b c.*

This is an Annual, native of Africa, and of the Greek Iſlands; a very pretty Plant, of two feet high, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a dead brown: the Leaves are of a pleaſing green: the Flowers are blue, ſometimes crimſon; but when moſt beautiful of all they are variegated with both.

14. HAIRY VETCHLING.

Plate 41. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Lathyrus Hirſutus.

The Flowers grow uſually three together: there are two lanc'd Leaves on each Tendrill: and the Pods and Seeds are both rugged. Fig. 1. *a b c d.*

THIS is an Annual, native of our high and dry grounds, but not common: it grows to a foot and half high, and flowers in Auguſt. The Stalk is of a duſky green: the Leaves are of a coarſe green: the Flowers are crimſon: and the Pods are brown and rough.

15. TUBEROUS VETCHLING.

Plate 41. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Lathyrus Tuberoſus.

Several Flowers grow on one Footſtalk: two oval Leaves ſtand on each Tendrill: the Stalk is plain from joint to joint. Fig. 2. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Holland and Germany: a pretty Plant, of two feet and a half high, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a faint green: the Leaves are of a light green: the Flowers are crimſon.

16. MEADOW VETCHLING.

Plate 41. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Lathyrus Pratenſis.

The Flowers grow ſeveral on one Footſtalk: the Tendrills are ſimple, and on each are two lanc'd Leaves. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, frequent in our meadows and paſtures; a rough looking Plant, of a foot high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is of a yellowiſh green: the Leaves are of a light green, with a tinge of the ſame colour: the Flowers are yellow.

17. WILD WOOD VETCHLING.

Plate 41. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Lathyrus Sylveſtris.

Many Flowers grow on a Footſtalk: the Tendrills have two ſword-ſhap'd Leaves on each: and the Stalks from joint to joint are filmy. Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our high paſtures, but not common: it grows to a foot and half high, and flowers in Auguſt. The Stalk is pale: the Leaves are of a yellowiſh green; the Flowers are yellow.

18. BROAD VETCHLING.

Plate 41. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species. Lathyrus Latifolius.

The Flowers grow ſeveral on a Footſtalk: the Tendrills have two broad lanc'd Leaves on each: the Stalks have wing'd Films. Fig. 5. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the wood ſides and high grounds in Germany: a very handſome Plant, that has worthily found its way into our gardens: it grows to a yard high, and flowers in Auguſt. The Stalk is of a duſky green: the Leaves are of a freſh fine green: the Flowers are of a beautiful crimſon.

LATHYRUS VETCHLING



LATHYRUS VETCHLING

6



Bay Vetchling.

Various leavid Vetchling.

Pea Vetchling.

19. VARIOUS-LEAV'D VETCHLING.

Plate 42. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Lathyrus Heterophyllus.

The Flowers grow ſeveral on a Footſtalk: the Leaves grow two or four variouſly on each Tendrill; they are narrow lanc'd: and the Stalk is edged with Films. Fig. 1. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of France and Italy; and of late found alſo wild in Scotland by the accurate and learned Dr. Hope: it grows to two feet high, and flowers in Auguſt. The Stalk is of a faint green: the Leaves are of a pale, unpleaſing green: the Flowers are crimſon.

20. BOG VETCHLING.

Plate 42. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Lathyrus Paluſtris.

The Flowers grow ſeveral on a Footſtalk: four or ſix Leaves grow on each Tendrill: the Films are lanced. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our boggy grounds, but not common: it grows to two feet long, but is weak and ſtraggling, and flowers in Auguſt. The Stalk is of a pale greyiſh green: the Leaves are of a blue green: the Flowers are of a beautiful purple; the colour of the Violet, but much paler.

21. PEA VETCHLING.

Plate 42. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Lathyrus Piſiformis.

Several Flowers grow on a Footſtalk: the Tendrills have ſeveral oval Leaves upon them: the Films are oval. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Siberia; a ſingular and pretty Plant: it grows to two feet high, and flowers in Auguſt. The Stalk is of a duſky brown: the Leaves are of a deep green: the Flowers are white.

GENUS

GENUS III.

FOENUGREEK.

TRIGONELLA.

Plate 43.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is deep, and has five ſlender, awl-ſhap'd, and ſomewhat unequal dents.

The FLOWER has its Sail large, oval, undivided, oblong, and turn'd back.

The WINGS are oval, ſhort, and ſcarce diſtinguiſhed: the Keel is ſhort, and gapes.

The POD is oblong: and the Seeds are round. Plate 43. *a b c d e.*

1. RUSSIAN FOENUGREEK.

Plate 43. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Trigonella Ruthenica.

The Pods hang down in cluſters on Footſtalks, and are ſtrait and ſlender: the Leaves are oval, and dented. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Siberia: a weak but tolerably upright Plant: it grows to ten inches high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is pale green: the Leaves are of a ſtrong freſh green: the Flowers are greeniſh white.

2. BROAD-PODDED FOENUGREEK.

Plate 43. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Trigonella Platycarpos.

The Pods hang down in cluſters, and they are ſhort, oval, and compreſs'd: the Stalk is branchy: and the Leaves are rounded. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native alſo of Siberia; a low but ſpreading Plant, that ſtraggles about their dry high grounds, and flowers in Auguſt. The Stalks are of a greyiſh green: the Leaves are of a freſh but pale green: the Flowers are yellow.

3. MANY-PODDED FOENUGREEK.

Plate 43. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Trigonella Polycoratos.

The Pods ſtand upright, in cluſters, and have ſcarce any Footſtalks; they are long, and ſlender, but a little crooked. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain and Italy; a little Plant, of no beauty: it riſes to about ſeven inches high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is pale: the Leaves are of a yellowiſh green: the Flowers are yellow: and the Pods pale brown.

Page. 43

Pl. 43

TRIGONELLA

FÆNUGREEK

a b c d e

Generic Character



1

Ruſsian Fœnugreek

2

Broad Podded Fœnugreek

3

Many Podded Fœnugreek

Page 44

TRIGONELLA FENUGREEK

Pl. 22

2



Pl. 22

4. HOOKY FOENUGREEK.

Plate 44. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Trigonella Hamoſa.

The Pods hang down in ſhort ſpikes; each has its Footſtalk, and they are hooked, but cylindrick: the general Footſtalk runs out into a tender thorn. Fig. 1. *a b c d e.*

This is an Annual, native of Ægypt; a little, obſcure Plant, but ſingular enough to attract the attention of a curious eye: it grows to five or ſix inches in length, but leans upon the ground, and flowers in June. The Stalk is whitiſh: the Leaves are of a faint green: the Flowers are of a bright, tho' pale yellow: and the Pods are olive-colour'd.

5. THORNY FOENUGREEK.

Plate 44. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Trigonella Spinoſa.

The Pods hang down, in cluſters; they are hooked and flatted, and have ſcarce any Footſtalks: their general Footſtalk ends in a hard thorn. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

This is an Annual, native of Crete; a Plant of a foot or more in heighth, flowering in June. The Stalk is of a cheſnut brown: the Leaves are of a bright green: the Flowers are pale yellow: and the Pods are brown.

6. HORNED FOENUGREEK.

Plate 44. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Trigonella Corniculata.

The Pods hang downwards, in ſhort ſpikes; they are a little hooked outwards: the general Footſtalk is long, and ends in a kind of thorn. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

This is an Annual, native of Spain, and of the South of France; an upright Plant, of a foot and half high, flowering in July. The Stalk is brown: the Leaves are of a freſh and fine green: the Flowers are of a bright yellow: and the Pods are brown.

7. FRENCH FOENUGREEK.

Plate 44. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Trigonella Monſpeliaca.

The Pods ſtand in cluſters, and are ſhort, hooked upwards; they ſpread into a kind of ſtar: their general Footſtalk ends in a thorn. Fig. 4. *a b.*

This is an Annual, native of the South of France; an upright and odd Plant, of eight inches high, flowering in July. The Stalks are grey; the Leaves are of a blueiſh green; a very pleaſing colour: the Flowers are yellow: and the Pods are pale olive-colour'd.

8. JAGGED FOENUGREEK.

Plate 45. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Trigonella Laciniata.

The Pods are placed in a kind of little Umbells, each has its Footſtalk, and they are elliptic: the Leaves are wedge-ſhap'd, and darted: and the Films are jagged. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

This is an Annual, native of Ægypt; a very pretty as well as ſingular Plant: it grows to a foot and half high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a pale green, tinged with brown: the Leaves are of a very fine and pleaſing green: the Flowers are yellowiſh: and the Pods, when ripe, are of a light brown.

9. COMMON FOENUGREEK.

Plate 45. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Trigonella Fænugræcum.

The Stalk is firm: the Leaves are oval: the Pods ſtand upright ſingly, without Footſtalks, and they are a little hooked, and terminated in a ſharp point. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

This is an Annual, native of Montpelier; and cultivated with us, and in Holland, for its Seeds, which are uſed in medicine: it grows to a foot high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a dirty brown, but olive-colour'd toward the top: the Leaves are of a greyiſh green; a pleaſing colour: the Flowers are white: and the Pods are of a light brown.

10. INDIAN FOENUGREEK.

Plate 45. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Trigonella Indica.

The Pods ſtand ſingly, and have no Footſtalks, they are a little bent: the Stalk is weak: and the Leaves are narrow. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

This is an Annual, native of the Eaſt Indies; an odd but not a handſome Plant: it ſtraggles about the ground with Stalks of ſix inches long, and flowers in July. The Stalks are tinged with brown: the Leaves are of a faint green: the Flowers are yellow: and the Pods are pale brown.

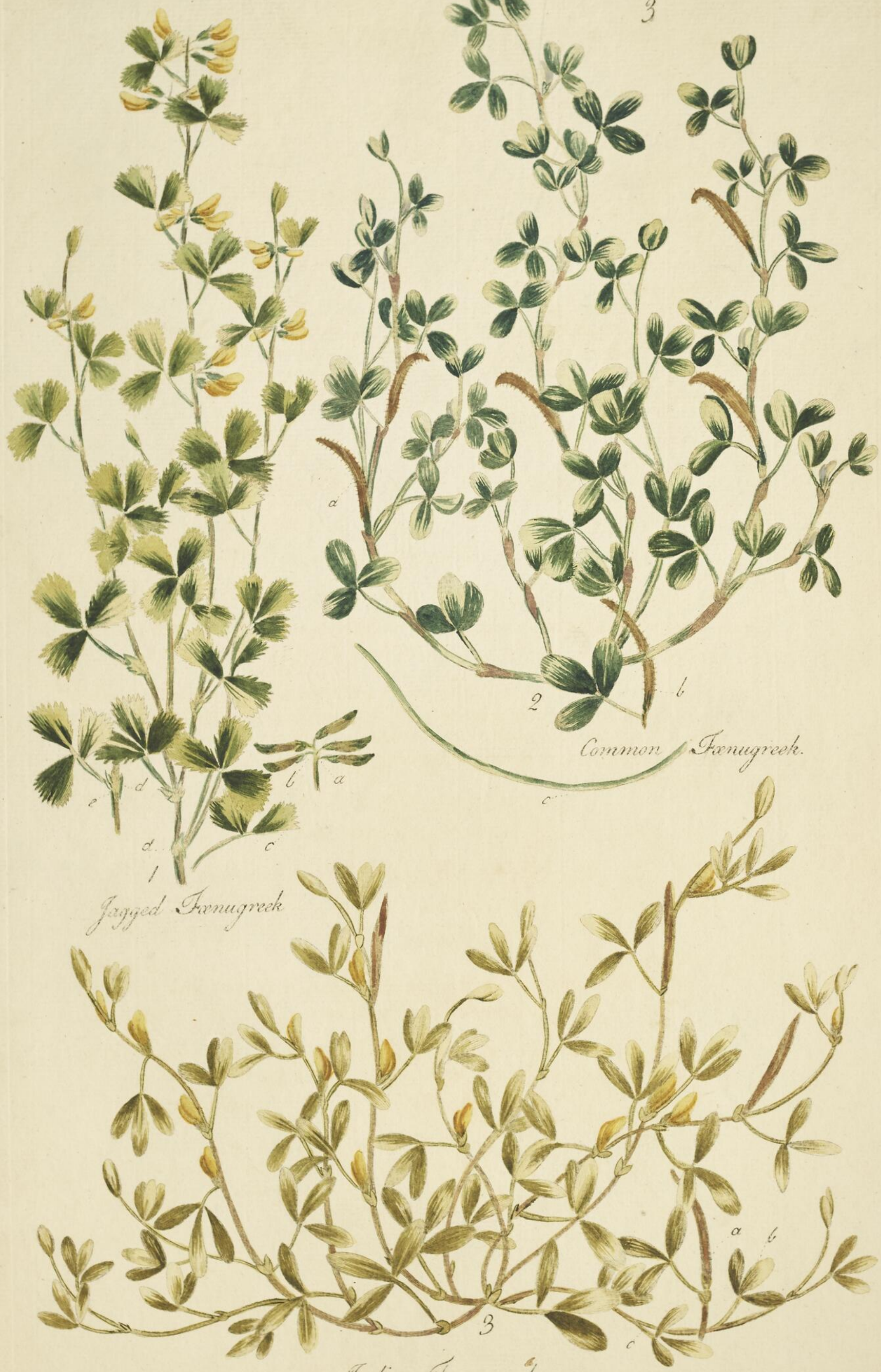
Page. 45

TRIGONELLA

FŒNUGREEK

Pl. 43

3



Vol. 22

MEDICAGO

MOON TREFOIL



GENUS IV.
MOON TREFOIL.
MENDICAGO.

Plate 46.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is deep, and narrow, and has five ſmall and nearly equal dents.

The FLOWER has its Sail undivided, oval and turn'd back at the ſides: the Wings are oval, and fixed to the Keel by tails: the Keel gapes.

Plate 46. *a b c d e.*

1. VIRGINIAN MOON TREFOIL.

Plate 46. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Medicago Virginiana.

The Stalk is upright, and branch'd: the Flowers ſtand in tufts at the tops.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia and Carolina; a very handſome Plant: it grows to a yard high, and flowers in Auguſt. The Stem is hard and grey: the young Shoots are olive-colour'd, ting'd with faint brown: the Leaves are of a light pleaſing green: the Flowers are yellow.

2. RADIATE MOON TREFOIL.

Plate 46. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Medicago Radiata.

The Pods are kidney-ſhap'd, and dented along the edge: the Leaves grow by threes, and are ſharp dented.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Italy; a handſome Plant, of a foot and half high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is of a ruddy brown; the Leaves are of a freſh but ſomewhat greyiſh green: the Flowers are yellow.

3. WING'D MOON TREFOIL.

Plate 46. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Medicago Circinnata.

The Pods are kidney-ſhap'd, and dented at the edge: the Leaves are wing'd.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain and Italy; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is pale: the Leaves are of a faint green: the Flowers are pale yellow: and the Pods are brown.

4. SEA MOON TREFOIL.

Plate 46. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Medicago Marina.

The Flowers grow in cluſters: the Pods are turned like ſnails, and are prickly: the Stalks lie on the ground.

Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the ſhores of the Mediterranean; a ſingular and pretty looking Plant: it grows to ſix inches long, but lies upon the ground, and flowers in July. The Stalks are pale, and woolly: the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are white. They ſometimes get a little tinge of purple; and the Plant is much the prettier.

5. FIELD MOON TREFOIL.

Plate 47. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Medicago Sativa.

The Flowers ſtand in little ſpikes: the Pods are twiſted: the Plant is upright, and ſmooth. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of France and Spain; and cultivated now frequently by us in fields for cattle; the lucern of the modern farmers: it grows to two feet and a half high, and flowers in July. As we raiſe it 'tis more buſhy: the Figure 1 repreſents its natural appearance. The Stalk is pale: the Leaves are of a pleaſing green: the Flowers are of a blueiſh purple, bluer in the wild ſtate; redder cultivated.

6. SICKLED MOON TREFOIL.

Plate 74. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Medicago Falcata.

The Stalk leans: the Flowers grow in ſhort ſpikes: the Pods are hooked. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the high grounds in our northern countries, but not common; a very valuable Plant for cattle: the Swedes cultivate it; and a few with us, to whom I have recommended it: it grows to a foot and half in length, but lies in great part on the ground, and flowers in July. The Stalk is brown: the Leaves are of a freſh green: the Flowers are yellow.

7. HOP MOON TREFOIL.

Plate 47. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Medicago Lupulina.

The Flowers ſtand in oval ſpikes: the Pods are kidney-ſhap'd, and each has one Seed: the Stalk is weak. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of our waſte grounds: it flowers in May. The Stalk is of a ruddy brown, and ten inches long: the Leaves are of a freſh green: the Flowers are yellow: the heads of the Seeds, which are very numerous, have an aſpect of Hops. In England we have been uſed to call it Hop Trefoil, and ſome Melilot Trefoil.

8. VARIOUS MOON TREFOIL.

Plate 47. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Medicago Polymorpha.

The Stalk leans: the Leaves are oval, and dented: the Pod is turned and twiſted variouſly, reſembling ſnails, caterpillars, and other things. Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the South of France, and of Spain, and Italy: it grows to a foot and half high, ſpreading and ſcattering its branches wildly about, and flowers in July. The Stalks are brown: the Leaves are of a freſh green: the Flowers are yellow: the Pods are olive-colour'd at firſt, and brown afterwards, and both in the wild and cultivated ſtate run into a thouſand ſtrange Figures.

TRIBE

Page 47

MEDICAGO

MOON TREFOIL

Pl. 41

4
Various Moon Trefoil

2

b

a

2

b a c

Sicled Moon Trefoil

a b

1

c d

Field Moon Trefoil

d 3

b a

c

Hop Moon Trefoil

Vol. 29

Page. 48

ANTHYLLES

a

b

c

Generic Character

KIDNEY VETCH

d

e

f

Ladys Finger Kidney Vetch.

Four leavd Kidney Vetch

Mountain Kidney Vetch.

TRIBE IV.

With the Cup bloated.

GENUS V.

KIDNEY VETCH.

ANTHYLLIS.

Plate 48.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is oblong, bloated, and permanent, and has five unequal dents.

The FLOWER has its Sail oblong, and turned back at the ſides: the Wings are elliptic: and the Keel is flatted; and like the Wings in form.

The POD is ſmall, rounded, and covered by the Cup: the Seeds are rounded.

Plate 48. *a b c d e.*

1. FOUR-LEAV'D KIDNEY VETCH.

Plate 48. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Anthyllis Quadrifolia.

The Leaves are wing'd with a pair and half of Leafits: the Flowers ſtand in their boſoms.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Sicily; a very ſingular and not unhandſome Plant: it grows to ten inches long; but the Stalk is weak; and flowers in July. The Stalk is pale: the Leaves are of a freſh and pleaſing green: the Flowers are yellow: the odd Leafit is a great ſingularity.

2. LADY'S-FINGER KIDNEY VETCH.

Plate 48. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Anthyllis Vulneraria.

The Flowers ſtand in complex heads at the tops of the Stalks: the Leaves are irregularly wing'd.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our high dry grounds: it grows to a foot long, but leans, and flowers in Auguſt. The Stalk is ſtraw-colour'd: the Leaves are of a pale but pleaſing green: the Flowers are yellow, and have great prettineſs.

3. MOUNTAIN KIDNEY VETCH.

Plate 48. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Anthyllis Montana.

The Leaves are regularly wing'd: the Flowers grow in heads at the tops of the Stalks, and they all turn to one ſide, and ſtand obliquely.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of France and Swiſſerland; a very pretty Plant, of a foot long, flowering in Auguſt. The Stem is hard, and of a ruddy brown: the Leaves are of a fine green: the Flowers of a beautiful crimſon.

4. CRIMSON KIDNEY VETCH.

Plate 49. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Anthyllis Coccinea.

The Leaves are irregularly wing'd: the Flowers ſtand in ſingle heads. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain; a ſpreading, ſtraggling Plant, of eight inches high, flowering in July. The Stalks are of a ruddy brown: the Leaves are of a good green, tho' with a ſomewhat blueiſh tinge: the Flowers are crimſon.

WE have a Kidney Vetch with crimſon Flowers on ſome of our chalk hills; but it has the complex head of the yellow kind; and is a mere variety: this is a Species truly diſtinct.

5. LOTANE KIDNEY VETCH.

Plate 49. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Anthyllis Lotoides.

The Leaves are cut in three: the Films are large: the Pods are like birds claws. Fig. 2. *a b c d.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain; a ſingular Plant; it grows to eight inches high, and flowers in Auguſt. The Stalk is olive-colour'd: the Leaves are of a freſh, fair green: the Flowers are pale yellow. The Pods are brown, and jointed like toes of birds.

6. GERARD'S KIDNEY VETCH.

Plate 49. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Anthyllis Gerardi.

The Leaves are winged: the Flowers ſtand in naked heads, on long Foot-ſtalks, riſing from the boſoms of the Leaves. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the ſea coaſts of France: it grows to a foot in length, but is weak, and leans: it flowers in July. The Stalk is ſun-burnt, and brown at the baſe; pale green upwards: the Leaves are of a faint green: the Flowers pale yellow.

7. HOODED KIDNEY VETCH.

Plate 49. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Anthyllis Involucrata.

The Leaves ſtand by threes, and are broad lanc'd: the Films are ſword-ſhap'd: the Flowers ſtand in ſmall heads, both at the tops and ſides of the branches. Fig. 4. *a b c.*

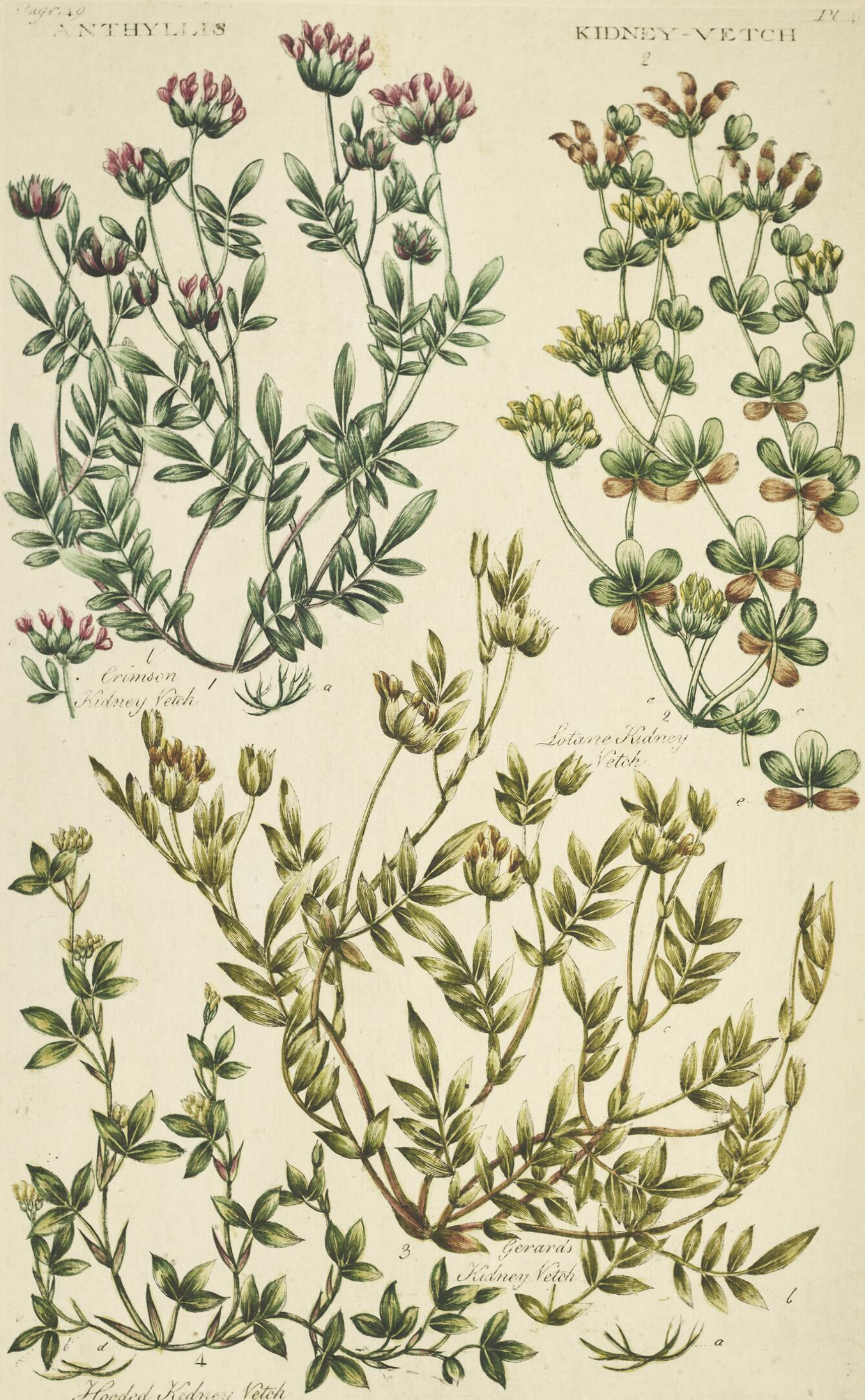
THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a little ſtraggling Plant, of ten inches high, flowering in July and Auguſt. The Stalks are of a pale green: the Leaves are of a freſh, good green: the Flowers are pale yellow: two Films form a kind of hood under each head of Flowers.

Page 49

ANTHYLLIS

Pl. 4

KIDNEY-VETCH



1
Crimson
Kidney Vetch

2
Lotane Kidney
Vetch

3
Gerard's
Kidney Vetch

4
Hooded Kidney Vetch

Pl. 22

Page 30

SCORPIURUS

SCORPION SEED

Pl. 50

a b c

Generic Character

d

e f a



1

Wormy Scorpion Seed



2

Thorny Scorpion Seed



3

Furrow'd Scorpion Seed.



4

Downy Scorpion Seed

Vol. 22

GENUS II.
SCORPION SEED.
SCORPIURUS.

Plate 50.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP has five equal dents, but the two upper are the ſhorter.

The FLOWER has its Sail rounded, nip'd, turn'd back, and open: the Wings are oval, and ſtand looſe: the Keel is ſwoln at the bottom, and ſplit.

The PODS are long, leathery, twiſted, and jointed: the Seeds are roundiſh.

Plate 50. *a b c d e.*

1. WORMY SCORPION SEED.

Plate 50. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Scorpiurus Vermiculata.

The Flowers ſtand one on a Stalk: the Pods are covered with obtuſe ſcales. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Italy; a Plant of ſix inches high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalks are olive-colour'd; the Leaves are of a graſs green: the Flowers are pale yellow: and the Pods deep brown.

2. THORNY SCORPION SEED.

Plate 50. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Scorpiurus Muricata.

The Flowers grow two upon a Stalk: the Pods have a range of low, obtuſe thorns. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the South of France: it grows to ſix or eight inches high, and flowers in July. The Stalks are of a ruddy brown: the Leaves are of a pale yellowiſh green: the Flowers are gold yellow: and the Pods of a reddiſh brown.

3. FURROW'D SCORPION SEED.

Plate 50. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Scorpiurus Sulcata.

The Flowers ſtand uſually two upon a Stalk: the Pods have a range of diſtinct, ſharp thorns, and are furrowed. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Italy; a Plant of five inches high, flowering in July. The Stalks are grey, but reddiſh toward the baſe: the Leaves are of a blueiſh green: the Flowers are of a ſtrong, good yellow: and the Pods are olive-colour'd, with brown Films.

4. DOWNY SCORPION SEED.

Plate 50. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Scorpiurus Subvilloſa.

The Flowers grow four on a Stalk: the Pods have cluſters of thorns. Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Italy: it grows to ſix inches high, and flowers in Auguſt. The Stalks are pale brown: the Leaves are of a freſh and fine green: the Flowers are very pale yellow: the Pods are brown, with ruddy thorns.

FAMILY the SECOND.

Herbs with a four-leaf'd irregular Flower in a three-leaf'd Cup.

GENUS I.

MILKWORT.

POLYGALA.

Plate 51.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP has its Leaves ſmall, oval, and ſharp pointed.

The FLOWER has its Sail ſmall, turn'd back, and divided at top: its Wings are oval, large, flat, and ſpread out from the reſt of the parts: the Keel is hollow, bellied, and flatted.

The CAPSULE is heart-ſhap'd, flatted, and ſharp edg'd: the Seeds are oval.

Some SPECIES, not all, have a kind of creſt or pencil affixed to the Keel.

Plate 51. *a b c d e f g h.*

1. FLESH-COLOUR'D MILKWORT.

Plate 51. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Polygala Incarnata.

The Flowers are creſted, and ſtand in ſpikes: the Leaves are awl-ſhaped, and alternate. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Virginia: it grows to eight inches high, and flowers in Auguſt. The Stalk is brown: the Leaves are pale green: the Flowers are fleſh-colour'd.

2. COMMON MILKWORT.

Plate 51. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Polygala Vulgaris.

The Flowers are creſted, and ſtand in ſpikes: the Stalks lean: the Leaves are lanc'd. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of our dry paſtures; a Plant of ſix inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale green: the Leaves are of a freſh green: the Flowers are blue. We ſee numerous varieties of this; upright, creeping, with broad and with narrow Leaves; and with blue, red, and white Flowers: the Soil does this; the Plant is all the ſame.

3. BITTER MILKWORT.

Plate 51. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Polygala Amara.

The Flowers are creſted, and in ſpikes: the Stalks lean a little: the Leaves are oval. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the Alps; a Plant of five inches high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is pale green: the Leaves are of a duſky green: the Flowers are white.

4. ASPALATHAN MILKWORT.

Plate 51. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Polygala Aſpalatha.

The Flowers are creſted, but they ſtand in ſhort heads: the Stalks are ſimple: the Leaves are linear. Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the Brazils: a Plant of ſix inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is ruddy: the Leaves are of a greyiſh green: the Flowers are white.

5. BRASILIAN MILKWORT.

Plate 51. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species. Polygala Braſilienſis.

THIS is an Annual, native of the Brazils; a weak Plant, of five inches high, flowering in Anguſt. The Stalks are olive-colour'd: the Leaves are of a faint green: the Flowers are blue.

6. MONTPELIER MILKWORT.

Plate 51. Fig. 6.

Character of the Species. Polygala Monſpeliaca.

The Flowers are creſted, and in ſpikes: the Stalk is upright: the Leaves are narrow lanc'd, and ſharp-pointed. Fig. 6. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Montpelier; a Plant of five inches high, flowering in July. The Stalks are pale green: the Leaves are of a good green: the Flowers are white.

7. PANICULATED MILKWORT.

Plate 51. Fig. 7.

Character of the Species. Polygala Paniculata.

The Flowers are creſted, and ſtand in a wide head: the Leaves are linear: the Spikes naked. Fig. 7. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Jamaica; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is reddiſh: the Leaves are of a pale green: the Flowers are crimſon.

8. SIBERIAN MILKWORT.

Plate 51. Fig. 8.

Character of the Species. Polygala Sibirica.

The Flowers are creſted, and ſtand diſtant on the Stalks: the Leaves are lanced. Fig. 8. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Siberia; a Plant of four inches high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is pale: the Leaves are of a yellowiſh green: the Flowers are crimſon.

9. SENNEKA

Page 31 Pl. 31

POLYGALA MILK-WORT



Vol. 22

POLYGALA MILK WORT



Golden Milk wort

Seneka Milk wort

Green Milk wort

Three flowerd Milk wort

Glaucoide Milk wort

9. SENNEKA MILKWORT.

Plate 52. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Polygala Seneka.

The Flowers have no creſts, they ſtand in ſpikes: the Stalk is ſimple: the Leaves are lanced. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

This is a Perennial, native of Virginia and Penſylvania; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is olive-colour'd, ting'd with red: the Leaves are of a light green: and the Flowers are white.

This was famous once in medicine: it has its virtues; but like other things too much praiſed, it fell to diſuſe.

10. GOLDEN MILKWORT.

Plate 52. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Polygala Lutea.

The Flowers are ſimple, they ſtand in an oblong head: the Stalk is ſimple, and upright: and the Leaves are lanc'd. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

This is an Annual, native of Virginia; a very pretty little Plant, of ſix inches high, flowering in September. The Stalk is pale green: the Leaves are of a freſh green: the Flowers are yellow.

11. GREEN MILKWORT.

Plate 52. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Polygala Virideſcens.

The Flowers are ſimple, and ſtand in round heads: the Stalk is ſimple, and upright: and the Leaves are lanced, and obtuſe. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

This is an Annual, native of Virginia; a pretty little Plant, of ſix inches high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is of a greyiſh green: the Leaves are of a good green, but with a blueiſh tinge: the Flowers are white.

12. THREE-FLOWER'D MILKWORT.

Plate 52. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Polygala Triflora.

The Flowers grow three together at the tops of the Stalks: the Leaves are linear, and alternate: the Stalk is upright: and the Flowers are ſimple. Fig. 4. *a b c.*

This is an Annual, native of Ceylon; a pretty little Plant: it grows to five or ſix inches high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is of a pale brown: the Leaves are of a light green: the Flowers very pale crimſon.

13. GLAUCOIDE MILKWORT.

Plate 52. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species. Polygala Glaucoides.

The Flowers are ſimple, and grow in tufts from the boſoms of the Leaves: the Stalks are weak; and the Leaves broad lanc'd, and ſharp pointed. Fig. 5. *a b c.*

This is a Perennial, native of Ceylon; a low and creeping Plant, but not without its prettineſs: its Stalks are five or ſix inches long, and it flowers in July. The Stalks are brown: the Leaves are of a faint green: the Flowers are pale violet-colour'd.

14. CILIATE MILKWORT.

Plate 53. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Polygala Ciliata.

The Flowers are ſimple: the Leaves are oval: and the Stalks are branch'd. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Ceylon; a Plant of eight inches high, flowering in June. The Stalks are brown: the Leaves are of a faint green: the Flowers are of a pale violet colour; ſometimes almoſt white.

15. BLOODY MILKWORT.

Plate 53. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Polygala Sanguinea.

The Flowers are ſimple, and ſtand in an oval head: their Footſtalks are rough: the Plant is upright, and branch'd. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a very pretty Plant, of ſeven inches high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalks are red: the Leaves are of a freſh and fine green: the Flowers are blood red.

16. VERTICILLATE MILKWORT.

Plate 53. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Polygala Verticillata.

The Flowers are ſimple, and ſtand in a very looſe ſpike: the Leaves ſurround the Stalk in whorls. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Virginia; a ſingular Plant, of eight inches high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is pale: the Leaves are of a faint green: the Flowers are white.

17. CRUCIATE MILKWORT.

Plate 53. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Polygala Cruciata.

The Flowers are ſimple: the Leaves ſtand by fours. Fig. 4. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Virginia; an upright Plant, of ſix or eight inches high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is of a duſky brown: the Leaves are of a dead green, tinged with the ſame brown: the Flowers are mixed of green and red, very prettily.

18. UMBRELLA'D MILKWORT.

Plate 53. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species. Polygala Umbellata.

The Flowers are creſted, and placed in Umbrells: the Leaves are ciliated. Fig. 5. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a very pretty Plant, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale: the Leaves are of a light green, with a thin and looſe line of brown hairs, like eye-laſhes, on them: the Flowers are crimſon.

19. HAIRY PODDED MILKWORT.

Plate 53. Fig. 6.

Character of the Species. Polygala Trichiſperma.

The Flowers are creſted, and ſtand in ſhort ſpikes: the Capſules are hairy. Fig. 6. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of South America; a Plant of ſix inches high, flowering in July. The Stalks are of a ruddy brown: the Leaves are of a pale green: the Flowers are white.

Page 33 POLYGALA MILK WORT Pl. 33

1 Ciliate Milk wort

2 Bloody Milk wort

3 Verticillate Milk wort

4 Cruciate Milk wort

5 Umbrellad Milk wort

6 Hairy Podded Milk wort

Page. 54 SOPHORA

SOPHORELL Pl. 54

a b c Generic Character

d e

α l 3
Dyers
Sophorell

a b c 2
Southern
Sophorell

4
Lupine Sophorell

c b a d l
Foxtail Sophorell

5
b a
White Sophorell

Vol. 22

HERBS.

CLASS XVIII.

Thoſe which have compleat irregular Flowers compoſed of five Petals.

Of theſe there are three Orders.

1. Thoſe with a Cup of one Leaf.
2. Thoſe with a Cup of two Leaves.
3. Thoſe with a Cup of three Leaves.

ORDER I.

Plants with an irregular five-leaf'd Flower, and a Cup of one Leaf.

GENUS I.

SOPHORELL.

SOPHORA.

Plate 54.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is ſhort, bell-ſhaped, uneven, and has five obtuſe dents.

The FLOWER has its Sail broadeſt toward the end, and turn'd back at the ſides.

The WINGS are oblong, and have an appendage at their baſe: the Keel has two Petals, like the Wings, approaching at the lower ſide.

The POD is very long, and jointed: the Seeds are round. Plate 53. *a b c d e.*

1. FOXTAIL SOPHORELL.

Plate 54. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Sophora Alopecuroides.

The Leaves are wing'd: the Leafits numerous, oblong, and hairy: the Stalk is tender. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Greek Iſlands; a very noble Plant, of a yard high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is green: the Leaves are of a light but pleaſing green: the Flowers are white, with a daſh of very pale yellow, and of a faint green.

2. SOUTHERN SOPHORELL.

Plate 54. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Sophora Auſtralis.

The Leaves ſtand by threes, and are ſmooth: the Films are narrow, and ſword-ſhap'd. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Ægypt, and of ſome of the ſouthern parts of Europe: it grows to two feet high, and flowers in Auguſt. The Stalk is pale: the Leaves are of a whitiſh green: the Flowers are white.

3. DYERS SOPHORELL.

Plate 54. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Sophora Tinctoria.

The Leaves ſtand by threes, and are oval, and nip'd: the Films are ſhort, and ſharp. Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in July. The Stalk is brown: the Leaves are of a faint green: the Flowers are yellow.

4. LUPINE SOPHORELL.

Plate 54. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Sophora Lupinoides.

The Leaves ſtand by threes; they are oval, entire, and downy: the Flowers ſtand in ſmall heads. Fig. 4. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Ruſſia; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is of a ruddy brown: the Leaves are of a fine freſh green: the Flowers are pale yellow.

5. WHITE SOPHORELL.

Plate 54. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species. Sophora Alba.

The Leaves ſtand by threes, and are oval: the Films are ſhort, and hooked. Fig. 5. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Carolina; a ſpreading, buſhy Plant, of two feet high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is pale: the Leaves are of a faint green: the Flowers are white.

GENUS

GENUS II.
INDIAN CRESS.
TROPÆOLUM.

Plate 55.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP has a ſpur behind, and its two lower dents are narrower than the others.

The FLOWER has two upper Petals without claws: and three under Petals with claws.

The FRUIT conſiſts of three ſtriated, angulated, ſolid Berries, join'd together.

The SEEDS are oblong, uneven, and furrow'd.

1. LESSER INDIAN CRESS.

Plate 55. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. — Tropæolum Minus.

The Leaves are ſhielded, entire, and nurl'd: the Petals have narrow points. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Peru; a Plant that clambers among buſhes to a yard high, and flowers in Auguſt. The Stalk is green: the Leaves are of a freſh and pleaſing green: the Flowers are yellow.

2. GREATER INDIAN CRESS.

Plate 55. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. — Tropæolum Majus.

The Leaves are ſhielded, and cut into five lobes: the Petals are obtuſe. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Peru; a large and beautiful Plant: it grows to five feet high, where it finds ſupport, and flowers in Auguſt. The Stalk is ruddy: the Leaves are of a deep green: the Flowers are orange-colour'd.

3. BASTARD INDIAN CRESS.

Plate 55. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. — Tropæolum Hybridum.

The Leaves are ſhielded, and have five ſimple lobes: the Flowers are irregularly divided. Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of New Spain; and we ſee it ſometimes in our gardens unexpectedly, perhaps from one of the preceding Species impregnating the following kind; however, that be, 'tis a very beautiful Plant: it grows to four or five feet high, and flowers in Auguſt. The Stalk is pale brown: the Leaves are of a light green: the Flowers are of a reddiſh yellow.

4. STRANGE INDIAN CRESS.

Plate 55. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. — Tropæolum Peregrinum.

The Leaves are ſhielded, cut in five lobes, and ſerrated: the Flowers are cut deep, and eye-laſh'd. Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Peru; a climbing Plant, of five feet high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is olive-colour'd, tinged with red: the Leaves are of a fine green, tinged alſo with a duſky red; the Flowers are orange-colour'd.

TROPÆOLUM

INDIAN CRESS

c b

Generic Character

a

d e

1

a b

Leſser Indian Creſs

2

a b

Greater Indian Creſs

3

b a

Bastard Indian Creſs

4

a b

Strange Indian Creſs

DICTAMNUS FRAXINELLE

IMPATIENS IMPATIENT

a

b

c

Generic Character

Generic Character

2

Broad leav'd Impatient

Pair'd leav'd Impatient

China Impatient

Fragrant Fraxinelle

ORDER II.

Plants with irregular Flowers of five Petals; in a cup of two Leaves.

GENUS I.

FRAXINELLA.

DICTAMNUS.

Plate 56.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP has two fixed, and three filmy fading Leaves; all ſharp pointed.

The FLOWER has two Petals ſtanding up, two ſideways, and one hanging downward.

The FRUIT is compoſed of five united Capſules: the Seeds are oblong, and hooded. Plate 56. *a b c d e.*

1. FRAGRANT FRAXINELLA.

Plate 56. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Dictamnus Albus.

The Leaves are wing'd; the Flowers ſtand in a ſpike. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Italy, Germany, and France; a very beautiful and fragrant Plant: it grows to two feet high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is brown: the Leaves are of a fine green: the Flowers are red. The Stalk is covered with a fragant reſin, which will kindle at the flame of a lamp.

GENUS II.

IMPATIENT.

IMPATIENS.

Plate 56.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP has two ſmall, oval, colour'd Leaves; they ſoon fade.

The FLOWER has one upper Petal, broad, and cut in three; two under Petals obtuſe, and turn'd back: and two intermediate equal ones: and at bottom there is an obtuſe hollow gland, ending in a ſpur.

The CAPSULE is oblong, and burſts with violence; the valves turning round: the Seeds are roundiſh. Plate 56. *a b c d e.*

1. CHINA IMPATIENT.

Plate 56. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Impatiens Chinenſis.

The Flowers ſtand one on a Footſtalk; and their ſpur is hooked: the Leaves are oval. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of China; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in July. The Stalk is ruddy brown: the Leaves are of a fine green: the Flowers are yellow.

2. BROAD-LEAV'D IMPATIENT.

Plate 56. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Impatiens Latifolia.

The Flowers grow ſingly, and have a very long ſpur: the Leaves are oval, and deep cut. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the Eaſt Indies; a very pretty Plant, of two feet high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is green, with red joints: the Leaves are of a very fine deep green: the Flowers are yellow.

3. PAIR'D-LEAV'D IMPATIENT.

Plate 56. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Impatiens Oppoſitifolia.

The Flowers ſtand ſeveral together: the Leaves are linear, and dented. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Ceylon; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is blueiſh: the Leaves are of a freſh green: the Flowers are blue.

4. HORNED IMPATIENT.

Plate 57. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Impatiens Cornuta.

Several Flowers riſe together on ſeparate Footſtalks; they have very long ſpurs: the Leaves are lanced. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

This is an Annual, native of Ceylon; a very handſome Plant, of a foot and half high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is of a pale green: the Leaves are of a fine, ſtrong green: the Flowers are of a bright crimſon.

5. BALSAM IMPATIENT.

Plate 57. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Impatiens Balſamina.

Two or more Flowers riſe together on ſeparate Footſtalks: the Leaves are lanced; the lower ſtand in pairs; and the upper alternately: the ſpur is ſhort. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

This is an Annual, native of the Eaſt Indies; but it has been long familiar in our gardens: it grows to two feet high, and flowers in Auguſt. The Stalk is thick, juicy, and pale green: the Leaves are of a beautiful freſh green: the Flowers are variegated of red and white; ſometimes red or white entirely.

6. THREE-FLOWER'D IMPATIENT.

Plate 57. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Impatiens Triflora.

The Flowers grow three on a Footſtalk: the Leaves are narrow lanced. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

This is an Annual, native of the bogs in Ceylon; a Plant of fifteen inches high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is brown: the Leaves are of a freſh fine green: the Flowers are mixed of orange colour, and red, very beautiful.

7. QUICK IMPATIENT.

Plate 57. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Impatiens Noli me tangere.

The Flowers grow ſeveral on a Footſtalk, and have a ſlender ſpur: the Leaves are oval: the Stalk ſwells at the joints. Fig. 4. *a b c.*

This is an Annual, native of our northern counties; where it loves ſhaded and moiſt places, on the ſides of hills: it grows to two feet high, and flowers in Auguſt. The Stalk is pale green, but ruddy and ſwoln at the joints: the Leaves are of a freſh green: the Flowers are yellow, variegated with orange colour. When the Pods are full ripe they burſt with violence on the ſlighteſt touch: all the impatients have that quality in ſome degree, this moſt.

Page 57. Pl. 57

IMPATIENS

IMPATIENT

2



Balsom Impatient

Horned Impatient

Vol. 22

VIOLA — VIOLET

a b c d Generic Character

1 a b
Palmated Violet

2 a
Pedate Violet

3 a b
Wing'd Violet

4 a b
Land Violet

5 a b c
Cowslip leav'd Violet

6 a b
Hairy Violet

7 a b
Marsh Violet

a b c
Sweet Violet

ORDER III.

Plants with irregular Flowers of five Petals in a five-leaf'd Cup.

GENUS I.

VIOLET.

VIOLA.

Plate 58.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is ſhort; its two upper Leaves turn up, two ſtand ſideways, and one downward.

The FLOWER has its upper Petal rounded, and raiſed up: the ſide Petals obtuſe, and the lower hanging downwards, and it has a gland in form of a ſpur.

The CAPSULE is oval, and burſts with violence; its valves turning ſpirals: the Seeds are round. Plate 58. *a b c d e.*

1. WITHOUT STALKS.

1. PALMATED VIOLET.

Plate 58. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Viola Palmata.

The Leaves are fingered; they have five ſerrated, undivided lobes. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a Plant of five inches high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalks are pale green: the Leaves are of a yelloviſh green: the Flowers are white.

2. PEDATE VIOLET.

Plate 58. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Viola Pedata.

The Leaves are cut into ſeven lobes each, and ſerrated to the point. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a Plant of four inches high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalks are brown: the Leaves are of a fine green: the Flowers are purple and yellow.

3. WING'D VIOLET.

Plate 58. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Viola Pinnata.

The Leaves are ſhort, broad, and pinnatified. Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Siberia, and of ſome parts of Europe: it grows to five inches high, and flowers in April. The Stalks are pale: the Leaves are of a fine green: the Flowers are pale blue.

4. LANC'D VIOLET.

Plate 58. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Viola Lanceolata.

The Leaves are lanced, and nurled. Fig. 4. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Siberia, and of North America; a Plant of four inches high, flowering in April. The Stalk is brown: the Leaves are of a faint green: the Flowers pale purple.

5. COWSLIP-LEAVED VIOLET.

Plate 58. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species. Viola Primulæfolia.

The Leaves are oblong, and heart-ſhaped, and there runs a Film down the Footſtalk. Fig. 5. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a Plant of four inches high, flowering in April. The Stalks are brown: the Leaves are of a yelloviſh green: the Flowers are blue.

6. HAIRY VIOLET.

Plate 58. Fig. 6.

Character of the Species. Viola Hirta.

The Leaves are hearted, and covered with ſtiff, harſh hairs. Fig. 6. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our wood ſides: it grows to five inches high, and flowers in April. The Stalks are pale: the Leaves are of a light green: the Flowers are purpliſh blue.

7. MARSH VIOLET.

Plate 58. Fig. 7.

Character of the Species. Viola Paluſtris.

The Leaves are kidney-ſhaped, and ſmooth. Fig. 7. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our northern bogs: it grows to four inches high, and flowers in May. The Stalk is pale green: the Leaves are of a gloſſy, fine green: the Flowers are blue, ſometimes ſimple, ſometimes ſtreaked with red.

8. SWEET VIOLET.

Plate 58. Fig. 8.

Character of the Species. Viola Odorata.

The Leaves are heart-ſhap'd: and the Plant creeps. Fig. 8. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our hedges; a low but fine and fragrant Plant, flowering in April. The Stalks are tinged with brown: the Leaves are of a deep green: the Flowers are purpliſh blue.

2. SUCH AS HAVE STALKS.

9. DOGS VIOLET.

Plate 59. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Viola Canina.

The Leaves are hearted, but oblong: the old Stalks rise from the ground. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

This is a Perennial, frequent on our heaths; it grows to three inches high, and flowers in April. The Stalks are pale: the Leaves are of a faint green: the Flowers are pale blue.

10. MOUNTAIN VIOLET.

Plate 59. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Viola Montana.

The Stalks are upright: the Leaves are hearted, and oblong: the Films are long pointed. Fig. 2. *a b.*

This is a Perennial, native of Italy, and even to Lapland: it grows to a foot high, and flowers in August. The young Shoots are olive-colour'd: the Leaves are of a fine green: the Flowers are blue and white.

11. CENISIAN VIOLET.

Plate 59. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Viola Cenisia.

The Stalks are slender, and weak: the Leaves are oval, and smooth: the Films are simple. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

This is a Perennial, native of the mountains of the South of Europe; a Plant of five inches high, flowering in August. The Stalks are grey: the Leaves are faint green: the Flowers are bright blue.

12. CANADA VIOLET.

Plate 59. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Viola Canadensis.

The Stalk is upright: the Leaves are heart-shaped, and sharp pointed. Fig. 4. *a b.*

This is a Perennial, native of Canada; an upright Plant, of eight inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale: the Leaves are of a blueish green: the Flowers pale blue; sometimes with a mixture of purple.

13. ADMIRABLE VIOLET.

Plate 59. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species. Viola Mirabilis.

The Stalk is three-squared: the Leaves are kidney'd and hearted: the Flowers on the Stalk have no Petals. Fig. 5. *a b c.*

This is a Perennial, native of Germany; a Plant of eight inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brown: the Leaves are of a fine green: the Flowers are white: the lower Petal striped with blue. These are what rise from the Root: those at top of the Stalk have no Petals.

14. TWO-FLOWER'D VIOLET.

Plate 59. Fig. 6.

Character of the Species. Viola Biflora.

The Leaves are kidney-shaped, and jagged: the Stalk supports two Flowers. Fig. 6. *a b.*

This is a Perennial, native of Germany and Lapland; a Plant of five inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale: the Leaves are of a fresh green: the Flowers are yellow.

15. ONE-FLOWER'D VIOLET.

Plate 59. Fig. 7.

Character of the Species. Viola Uniflora.

The Leaves are heart-shaped, and dented: the Stalk supports one Flower. Fig. 7. *a b.*

This is a Perennial, native of Siberia: it grows to seven inches high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is pale: the Leaves are of a yellowish green: the Flower is yellow.

16. PANSIE VIOLET.

Plate 59. Fig. 8.

Character of the Species. Viola Tricolor.

The Stalk is three-square, and straggling: the Leaves are oblong, and deep cut: the Films are winged. Fig. 8. *a b.*

This is an Annual, native of our corn fields, and universal in our gardens; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brown: the Leaves are of a fresh green: the Films are brown: and the Flowers are of two purples, and a yellow.

17. GREAT-FLOWER'D VIOLET.

Plate 59. Fig. 9.

Character of the Species. Viola Grandiflora.

The Stalk is three-square, and simple: the Leaves are oblong: and the Films are pinnatified. Fig. 9. *a b c.*

This is a Perennial, native of our high pastures in the North of England: it grows to ten inches high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a dull green, tinged with brown: the Leaves are of a fine green: the Flowers are yellow, very large, and sweet scented.

18. SPURRY

Page. 59

VIOLA

VIOLET

Pl. 59



Page, 60

VIOLA

Pl, 60

VIOLET



Vol. 22

18. SPURRY VIOLET.

Plate 60. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Viola Calcarata.

The Leaves are oval: the Films are pinnatifid: the ſpur is longer than the Cup. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Pyrennees; a beautiful Plant, of eight inches high, and flowers in Auguſt. The Stalk is pale: the Leaves are of a good green: the Films are brown: the Flowers are yellow.

19. HORNED VIOLET.

Plate 60. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Viola Cornuta.

The Stalk is long, and weak: the Leaves are oblong oval: the Films are deep cut: the ſpur is long. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Pyrennees; a Plant of ten inches high, but weak: it flowers in Auguſt. The Stalk is brown: the Leaves are of a pale green: the Flowers are yellow.

20. WOODY VIOLET.

Plate 60. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Viola Suffruticoſa.

The Stalk is weak: the Leaves are lightly nurl'd: the ſpur turns down. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Eaſt Indies; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is brown, and hard: the Leaves are of a pale green: the Films are brown: and the Flowers are blue.

21. NINE-SEEDED VIOLET.

Plate 60. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Viola Enneaſperma.

The Stalk branches at the bottom: the Leaves are narrow lanc'd, and ſtand remote: the Stalk branches at the bottom: and the Films are doubly pinnatifid. Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Eaſt Indies: it grows to five or ſix inches high, and flowers in Auguſt. The Stalks are grey: the Leaves are of a blueiſh green: the Flowers are blue.

22. TREE VIOLET.

Plate 60. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species. Viola Arboreſcens.

The Leaves are lanc'd, and undivided: the Stem is woody. Fig. 5. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain: it grows to two feet high, and flowers in Auguſt. The Stem is brown: the young Shoots are pale green: the Leaves are a fine light green: the Flowers are blue.

23. CALCEOLAR VIOLET.

Plate 60. Fig. 6.

Character of the Species. Viola Calceolaria.

The Stalk is tender: the Leaves are lanc'd: the Films are narrow: and the Flowers ſtand ſingly. Fig. 6. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain and Italy; a Plant of eight inches high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalks are ting'd with brown: the Leaves are of a faint green: the Flowers are blue.

24. PAIR'D LEAV'D VIOLET.

Plate 60. Fig. 7.

Character of the Species. Viola Oppoſitifolia.

The Stalk is hard, and branch'd: the Leaves are oval, and in pairs: the Flowers ſtand in cluſters. Fig. 7. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the ſouthern parts of Europe; a very beautiful as well as ſingular Plant, flowering in Auguſt. The Stem is hard, and brown: the young Shoots are olive-colour'd: the Leaves are of a duſky green: the Flowers are purple, variegated with blue.

25. HYBANTHINE VIOLET.

Plate 60. Fig. 8.

Character of the Species. Viola Hybanthus.

The Stem is hard, but weak: the branches are prickly: the Leaves are oblong, and ſmooth.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Barbadoes; a clambering Plant, that runs to four feet high, and flowers in Auguſt. The Stem is brown: the Shoots are olive-colour'd: the Leaves are of a freſh green: and the Flowers are blue.

26. OBLIQUE VIOLET.

Plate 61.

Character of the Species. Viola Obliqua:

The Flowers ſtand obliquely on their Footſtalks, as do alſo the Leaves, which are hearted, and rugged. Plate 61.

This is a Perennial, native of North America; firſt ſeen in Europe in the Royal Gardens at Kew; a pretty Plant, of ſix inches high, flowering in May. The Stalks are pale: the Leaves are of a coarſe green: the Flowers are of a deep blue.

FINIS.

INDEX

INDEX to the TWENTY-SECOND VOLUME.

A

ANTHYLLIS Page 48
Anthyllis Tetraphylla — 48
Anthyllis Vulneraria — 48
Anthyllis Montana — — 48
Anthyllis Coccinea — — 49
Anthyllis Lotoides — — 49
Anthyllis Gerardi — — 49
Anthyllis Involucrata — 49
Aſtragalus — 12
Aſtragalus Alopecuroides — 12
Aſtragalus Chriſtianus — 12
Aſtragalus Capitatus — 12
Aſtragalus Piloſus — — 13
Aſtragalus Sulcatus — 13
Aſtragalus Galegæformis — 13
Aſtragalus Chinenſis — 14
Aſtragalus Uliginoſus — 14
Aſtragalus Carolinianus — 14
Aſtragalus Canadenſis — 15
Aſtragalus Cicer — — 15
Aſtragalus Microphyllus — 15
Aſtragalus Glycophyllos — 16
Aſtragalus Hamoſus — 16
Aſtragalus Contortuplicatus — 16
Aſtragalus Bœticus — 17
Aſtragalus Seſamæus — 17
Aſtragalus Epiglottis — 17
Aſtragalus Syriacus — — 18
Aſtragalus Arenarius — 18
Aſtragalus Glaux — — 18
Aſtragulus Onobrychis — 19
Aſtragalus Tenuifolius — 19
Aſtragalus Sinenſis — — 19
Aſtragalus Auſtriacus — 20
Aſtragalus Alpinus — — 20
Aſtragalus Trimeſtris — 20
Aſtragalus Montanus — 21
Aſtragalus Veſicarius — 21
Aſtragalus Phyſodes — 21
Aſtragalus Caprinus — 21
Aſtragalus Campeſtris — 22
Aſtragalus Depreſſus — 22
Aſtragalus Incanus — 22
Aſtragalus Uncatus — 23
Aſtragalus Uralenſis — 23
Aſtragalus Monſpeliacus — 23
Aſtragalus Grandiflorus — 23
Aſtragalus Biflorus — — 24
Aſtragalus Pentaglottis — 24
Aſtragalus Epiglottis — 24
Aſtragalus Hypoglottis — 25
Aſtragalus Exſcapus — 25
Aſtragalus Verticillaris — 25

B

Bird's-foot — — 7

C.

Clitoria — — 8
Clitoria Ternatea — — 8
Clitoria Brafiliana — — 8
Clitoria Virginica — — 9
Clitoria Mariana — — 9
Clitoria Galactia — — 9
Clitorine — — 8
Clover — — 26
Colutea — — 36
Colutea Fruteſcens — — 36
Colutea Herbacea — — 36

D.

Dairy Vetch — — 10
Dictamnus — — 56

F.

Fœnugreek — — 43
Fœnum Græcum — — 43
Fraxinell — — 56

H.

Hearts Eaſe — — 59

I.

Impatiens Chinenſis — 56
Impatiens Latifolia — 56
Impatiens Oppoſitifolia — 56
Impatiens Cornuta — 57
Impatiens Balſamina — 57
Impatiens Noli me tangere — 57
Impatiens Triflora — — 57
Impatient — — 56
Indian Creſs — — 55

K.

Kidney Vetch — — 48

L.

Lathyrus — — 37
Lathyrus Aphaca — — 37
Lathyrus Niſſolia — — 37
Lathyrus Amphicarpos — 37
Lathyrus Cicera — — 38
Lathyrus Sativus — — 38
Lathyrus Inconſpicuus — 38
Lathyrus Setifolius — — 39
Lathyrus Angulatus — 39
Lathyrus Articulatus — 39
Lathyrus Odoratus — — 40
Lathyrus Annuus — — 40
Lathyrus Tingitanus — 40
Lathyrus Clymenum — 40
Lathyrus Hirſutus — — 41
Lathyrus Tuberoſus — 41
Lathyrus Pratenſis — — 41
Lathyrus Sylveſtris — 41
Lathyrus Latifolius — 41
Lathyrus Heterophyllus — 42
Lathyrus Paluſtris — — 42
Lathyrus Piſiformis — 42

M.

Medicago — — 46
Medicago Virginiana — 46
Medicago Radiata — — 46
Medicago Circinnata — 46
Medicago Marina — — 46
Medicago Sativa — — 47
Medicago Falcata — — 47
Medicago Lupulina — 47
Medicago Polymorpha — 47
Melilot — — — 26, 27
Milk Vetch — — 12
Milkwort — — 51
Moon Trefoil — — 46

N.

Niſſolia — — — 37

O.

Ornithopus — — 7
Ornithopus Perpuſillus — 7
Ornithopus Compreſſus — 7
Ornithopus Scorpioides — 7
Ornithopus Tetraphyllus — 7

P.

Panſie — — — 59
Phaca — — — 10
Phaca Bœtica — — 10
Phaca Alpina — — 10
Phaca Auſtralis — — 11
Phaca Veſicaria — — 11
Phaca Sibirica — — 11

INDEX.

	Page
Polygala	51
Polygala Incarnata	51
Polygala Vulgaris	51
Polygala Amara	51
Polygala Aſpalatha	51
Polygala Braſilienſis	51
Polygala Monſpeliaca	51
Polygala Paniculata	51
Polygala Sibirica	51
Polygala Seneka	52
Polygala Lutea	52
Polygala Virideſcens	52
Polygala Triflora	52
Polygala Glaucoides	52
Polygala Ciliata	53
Polygala Sanguinea	53
Polygala Verticillata	53
Polygala Cruciata	53
Polygala Umbellata	53
Polygala Trichiſperma	53
S.	
Scorpiurus	50
Scorpiurus Vermiculata	50
Scorpiurus Muricata	50
Scorpiurus Sulcata	50
Scorpiurus Subvilloſa	50
Seneka Root	52
Sophora	54
Sophora Alopecuroides	54
Sophora Auſtralis	54
Sophora Tinctoria	54
Sophora Lupinoides	54
Sophora Alba	54
Sophorell	54
T.	
Trefoil	26
Trifolium	26
Trifolium Cærulea	26
Trifolium Indica	26
Trifolium Polonica	26
Trifolium Officinalis	27
Trifolium Italica	27
Trifolium Cretica	27
Trifolium Ornithopodioides	27
Trifolium Lupinaſter	28
Trifolium Reflexum	28
Trifolium Strictum	28
Trifolium Hybridum	29
Trifolium Repens	29
Trifolium Comoſum	29
Trifolium Subterraneum	30
Trifolium Globoſum	30
Trifolium Cherleri	30
Trifolium Rubens	30
Trifolium Pratenſe	30
Trifolium Alpeſtre	31
Trifolium Squarroſum	31
Trifolium Lappaceum	31
Trifolium Incarnatum	31
Trifolium Anguſtifolium	32
Trifolium Arvenſe	32
Trifolium Stellatum	32
Trifolium Clypeatum	32
Trifolium Scabrum	32
Trifolium Glomeratum	32
Trifolium Striatum	32
Trifolium Alexandrinum	32
Trifolium Uniflorum	32
Trifolium Spumoſum	33
Trifolium Reſupinatum	33
Trifolium Tomentoſum	33
Trifolium Fragiferum	33
Trifolium Montanum	34
Trifolium Agrarium	34
Trifolium Spadiceum	34
Trifolium Filiforme	34
Trifolium Biflorum	34
Trifolium Siculum	34
Trifolium Meſſanenſe	35
Trifolium Pannonium	35
Trifolium Suffocatum	35
Trigonella	43
Trigonella Ruthenica	43
Trigonella Platycarpos	43
Trigonella Polycoratos	43
Trigonella Hamoſa	44
Trigonella Spinoſa	44
Trigonella Corniculata	44
Trigonella Monſpeliaca	44
Trigonella Laciniata	45
Trigonella Fænugræcum	45
Trigonella Indica	45
Tropæolum	55
Tropæolum Minus	55
Tropæolum Majus	55
Tropæolum Hybridum	55
Tropæolum Peregrinum	55
Touch me not	56
V.	
Vetch	3
Vetchling	37
Violet	58
Vicia	1
Vicia Piſiformis	1
Vicia Dumetorum	1
Vicia Sylvatica	1
Vicia Caſſubica	2
Vicia Cracea	2
Vicia Onobrychoides	2
Vicia Niſſoliana	3
Vicia Biennis	3
Vicia Bengalenſis	3
Vicia Sativa	4
Vicia Lathyroides	4
Vicia Lutea	4
Vicia Peregrina	4
Vicia Hybrida	5
Vicia Sepium	5
Vicia Bithynica	6
Vicia Narbonenſis	6
Vicia Faba	6
Viola	58
Viola Palmata	58
Viola Pedata	58
Viola Pinnata	58
Viola Lanceolata	58
Viola Primulæfolia	58
Viola Hirta	58
Viola Paluſtris	58
Viola Odorata	58
Viola Canina	59
Viola Montana	59
Viola Ceniſia	59
Viola Canadenſis	59
Viola Mirabilis	59
Viola Biflora	59
Viola Uniflora	59
Viola Tricolor	59
Viola Grandiflora	59
Viola Calcarata	60
Viola Cornuta	60
Viola Suffruticoſa	60
Viola Enneaſperma	60
Viola Arboreſcens	60
Viola Calceolaria	60
Viola Oppoſitifolia	60
Viola Hybanthus	60
Viola Obliqua	61

FINIS.