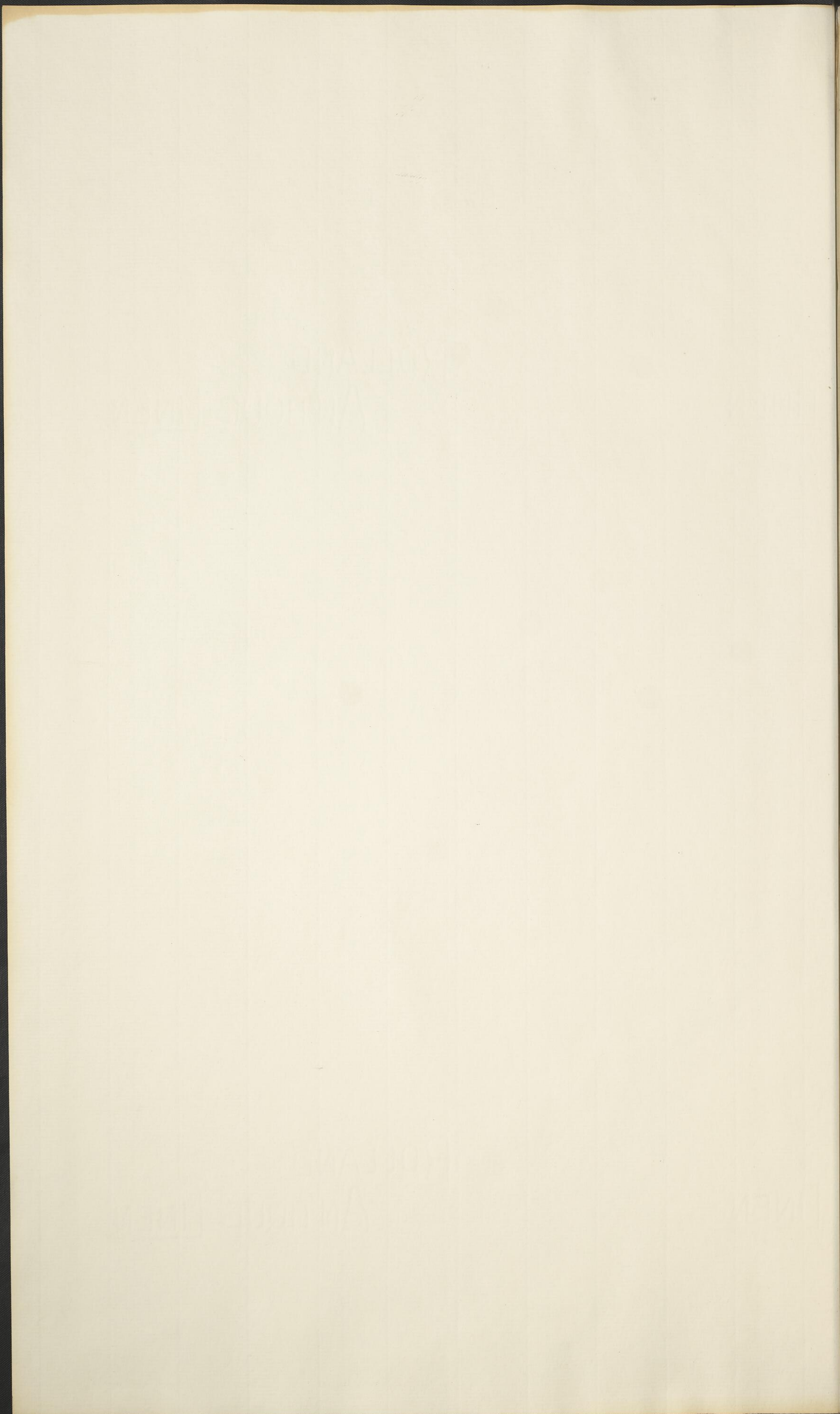




RES  
BA  
25  
t.13-14







THE  
VEGETABLE SYSTEM.

O R,

The INTERNAL STRUCTURE

AND

The LIFE of PLANTS;

Their PARTS, and NOURISHMENT, Explained;

THEIR

CLASSES, ORDERS, GENERA, and SPECIES,

Ascertain'd, and Describ'd;

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.

---

V O L. XIII.

HERBS having Flowers of Five Petals.

With an APPENDIX, containing the Figures and History of Ten  
new discovered Plants.

---

L O N D O N:

Printed for the AUTHOR in St. James's-Street:

And Sold by R. BALDWIN in Pater-Noster-Row; J. RIDLEY in St. James's-Street;  
B. WHITE in Fleet-Street; L. DAVIS in Holborn; P. ELMSLY, and J. CAM-  
BELL, in the Strand; and J. BALFOUR, at Edinburgh.

M.DCC.LXXIII.

BIBLIOTHÈQUE  
SANT-SULPICE

THE  
VEGETABLE SYSTEM.

OF THE  
THE VEGETABLE SYSTEM.

AND  
THE VEGETABLE SYSTEM.

CLASSIFICATION OF THE VEGETABLE SYSTEM.

AND  
THE VEGETABLE SYSTEM.

AND  
THE VEGETABLE SYSTEM.

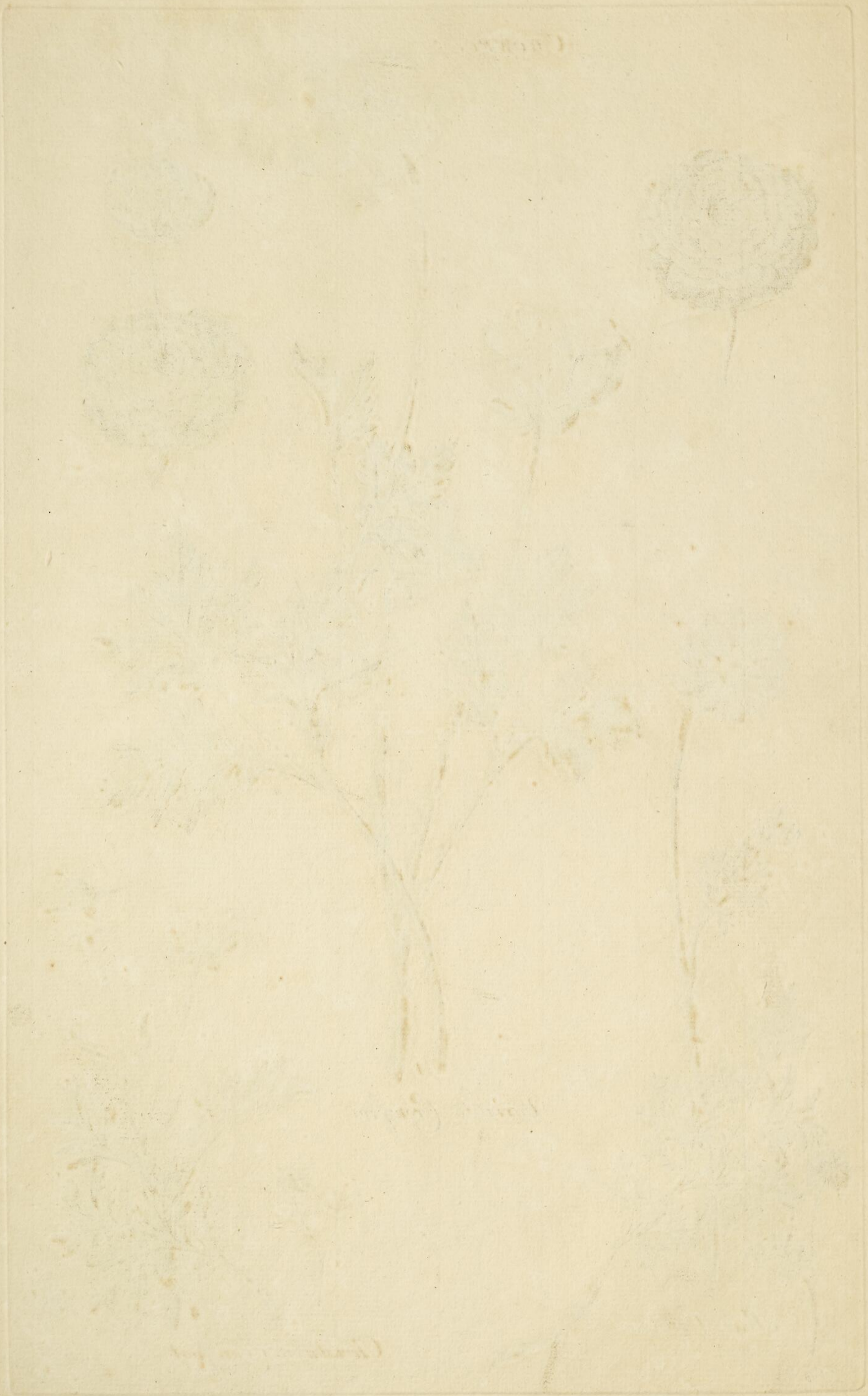
VOL. I.  
THE VEGETABLE SYSTEM.

EUROPEAN  
SOUTH-EAST

RES  
BA  
25  
t.13-14

CROWFOOT.  
7





H E R B S

With Flowers of five Petals, and with many naked Seeds.

22. VARIABLE CROWFOOT.

Plate 1. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Ranunculus Asiaticus.

The Leaves stand by threes, each composed of three parts; the Stalk shoots out Branches near the ground.

Fig. 1. a b c.

This is a Perennial, native of Asia and Africa; a very beautiful Plant, of ten inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are large and yellow. This is the state of nature: but culture, under the care of good gardeners, has raised it to degrees of elegance her plain simplicity does not know. Its colour varies to white, to crimson, and to a scarlet of such brightness, that it hurts the eye to look upon it: and it becomes semi-double, double, and prolific even to the third degree.

23. RUE CROWFOOT.

Plate 1. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Ranunculus Rutæfolius.

The Stalk has one Leaf, and supports one Flower; the Leaves are thrice winged.

Fig. 2. a b c.

This is a Perennial, native of France and Germany; a very elegant Plant, of seven inches high, flowering in the end of May. The Stalk is whitish; the Leaves are of a pale greyish green; the Flower is of a very beautiful crimson, and, like some others, exceeds the genuine number of Petals.

24. CHRISTMAS CROWFOOT.

Plate 1. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Ranunculus Glacialis.

The Cup is hairy; the Leaves are multifid; the Stalk supports two Flowers.

Fig. 3. a b c.

This is a Perennial, native of Lapland; a Plant of four inches high, that flowers with us at Christmas. The Stalk is brownish; the Leaves are of a faint and faded green; the Flowers are white, with a blush of crimson in the centre.

VOL. XIII.

B

25. CRE-

## 25. CRETIC CROWFOOT.

Plate 2. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Ranunculus Creticus.

The Root-leaves are kidneyed, and formed into three short lobes, which are nurlled; those on the Stalk are of three narrow, entire parts: the Stalk carries several Flowers.

Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Crete; a very handsome Plant, of a foot high, flowering in June. The Leaves are of a pale green; the Stalk is yellowish; the Flowers are yellow.

## 26. CALTHAN CROWFOOT.

Plate 2. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Ranunculus Calthicus.

The Leaves are roundish, hearted, and nurlled; those on the Stalk are fingered and dented: the Stalk supports many Flowers.

Fig. 2. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Siberia; a handsome Plant, of eight or ten inches high, flowering in May. The Stalk is brownish; the Leaves are of a strong green; the Flowers are yellow.

## 27. GOLDEN CROWFOOT.

Plate 2. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Ranunculus Auricomus.

The Root-leaves are kidney-shaped, cut, and nurlled; those on the Stalk are linear and fingered; the Stalk has many Flowers.

Fig. 3. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our moist and shaded grounds; a Plant of regular growth, but no beauty in flowering: it grows to eight inches high, and flowers in April and May. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a yellowish green; the Flowers are yellow; the earliest are imperfect; those which blow later grow more and more compleat.

## 28. ABORTIENT CROWFOOT.

Plate 2. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Ranunculus Abortivus.

The Root-leaves are heart-shaped and dented; those on the Stalk are angulated, and in threes; the Stalk supports three Flowers, usually.

Fig. 4. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of North America; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are yellow.

29. KNOBBY



1  
*Cretic Crowfoot*



2  
*Caltha Crowfoot*



V. 13

3  
*Golden Crowfoot*



4  
*Abortient Crowfoot*





CROWFOOT.  
9



*Knobby Crowfoot.*



*Creeping Crowfoot.*



*Acrid Crowfoot.*



*Pale Crowfoot.*

## 29. KNOBBY CROWFOOT.

Plate 3. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Cup turns down; the foot-stalks of the Leaves are furrowed; the Stalk is upright.

Ranunculus Bulbosus.

Fig. 1. *abc*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our grass grounds; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in May, or sooner. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers of a shining yellow.

## 30. CREEPING CROWFOOT.

Plate 3. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Cup stands flat; the Stalks creep; the Leaves are composite, and their foot-stalks furrowed.

Ranunculus Repens.

Fig. 2. *abcd*.

THIS is a Perennial; a weed too frequent in our meadows. It grows to ten inches high and flowers in May. The Stalks are pale; the Leaves are of a dead green; the Flowers are yellow. It is not certain this is a distinct species from the former.

## 31. PALE CROWFOOT.

Plate 3. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Cup stands flat; the Stalk is upright; the Leaves are multifid, and their foot-stalks are furrowed.

Ranunculus Polyanthemus.

Fig. 3. *abcd*.

THIS is a Perennial; a weed in the pastures of most parts of Europe, but not wild in England. It grows to two foot high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is greyish; the Leaves are of a pale green; the Flowers are yellow.

## 32. ACRID CROWFOOT.

Plate 3. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

The Cup stands flat; the Leaves are divided into many parts, and their foot-stalks are round.

Ranunculus Acris.

Fig. 4. *abc*.

THIS is a Perennial; a weed very common in our pasture ground. It grows to two foot high, and flowers in June and July. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a light green; the Flowers are yellow.

## 33. PETTY

## 33. PETTY-FLOWERED CROWFOOT.

Plate 4. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Ranunculus Parviflorus.

The Seeds are warty ; the Leaves are of three lobes ; the Stalk leans.

Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is an Annual, native of our banks and hedge sides, but not common ; a small and inconsiderable Plant, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a dull green ; the Flowers are yellow.

## 34. PENDANT CROWFOOT.

Plate 4. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Ranunculus Orientalis.

The Cup turns back ; the Leaves are cut into many parts ; the Seeds are armed with a thorn that turns down.

Fig. 2. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial ; a Plant of no great beauty, native of the east : it flowers in June. The Stalk is pale and tinged with brown ; the Leaves are of a light green ; the Flowers are yellow.

## 35. GAUDY CROWFOOT.

Plate 4. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Ranunculus Grandiflorus.

The Stalk is upright, and has two Leaves which stand alternate without foot-stalks, and are cut into many parts.

Fig. 3. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East ; an upright Plant of two foot high, much resembling some of ours, but for the vastness of its Flower which blows in June. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a pleasing green ; the Flowers are yellow.

## 36. MOUSE-TAIL CROWFOOT.

Plate 4. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Ranunculus Falcatus.

The Leaves are cut into many narrow branchy parts ; the Stalk is naked, with one Flower ; the Seeds are fickle-shaped.

Fig. 4. *abcd.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the corn-fields of Spain and Italy ; a very small but wonderfully singular Plant, flowering at harvest-time ; the Leaves are of a yellowish green ; the Stalk is pale ; the Flowers are yellow.

37. I V Y

CROWFOOT.

10



Petty flower'd  
Hairy Crowfoot.



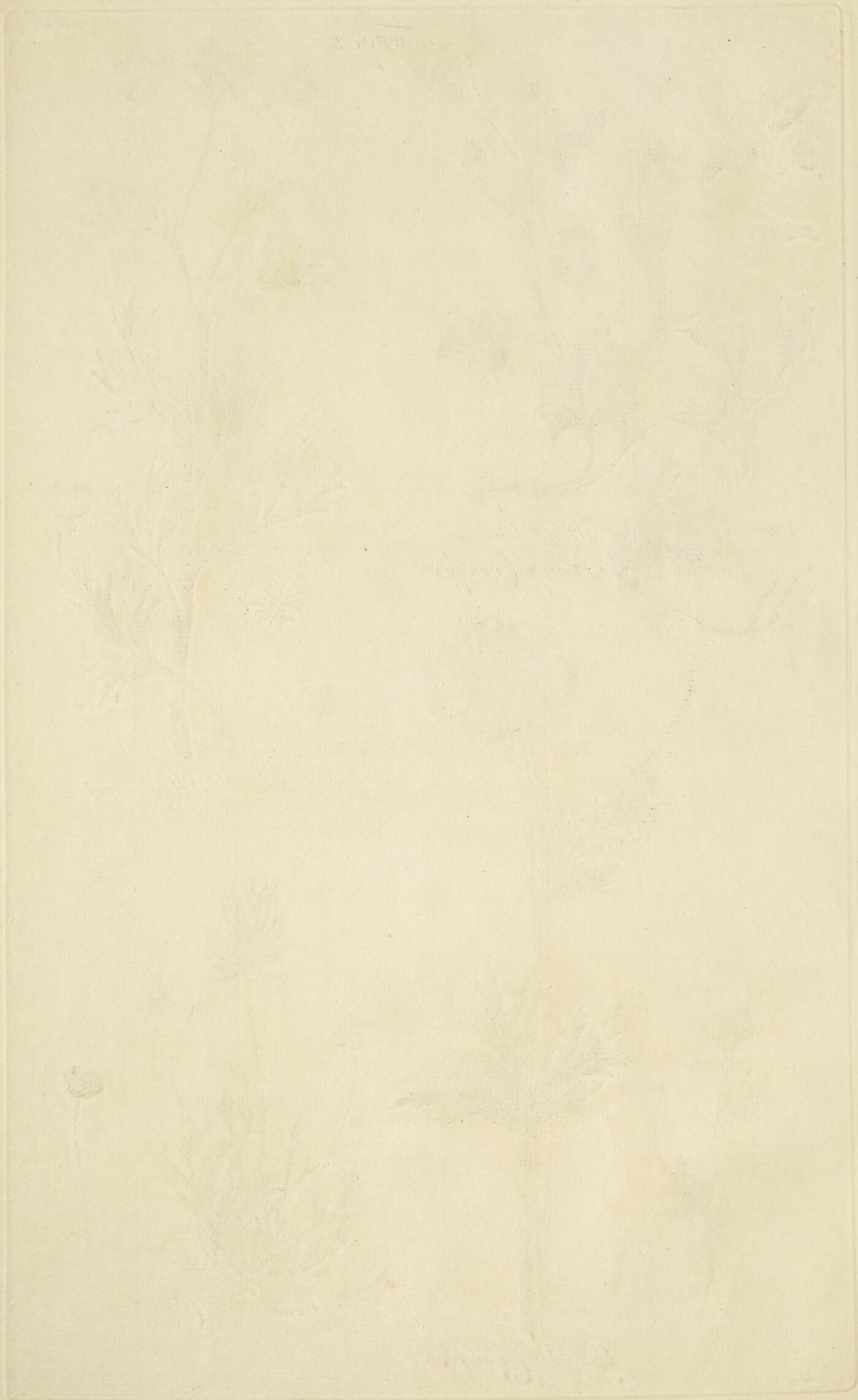
Pendent Crowfoot.

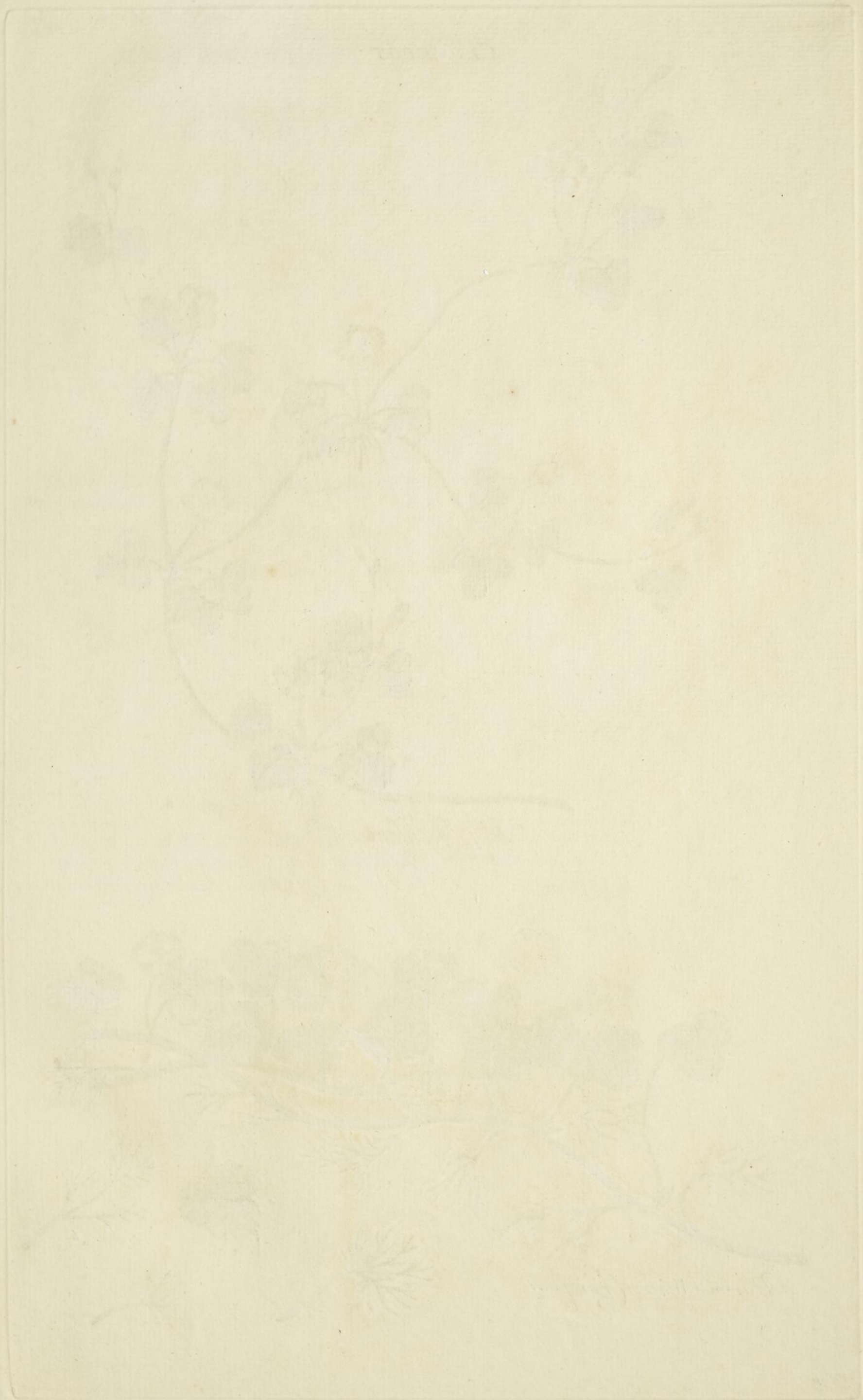


Gaudy Crowfoot.



Mouse Ear Crowfoot





CROWFOOT.  
II



Ivy Crowfoot.



Various Water Crowfoot.

## 37. IVY CROWFOOT.

Plate 5. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Ranunculus Hederaceus.

The Leaves are roundish, with three lobes; the Stalk roots at the joints.

Fig. 1. *abc*.

THIS is a Perennial; a very common, and, at its flowering time, a very pretty Plant; which covers the surface of our shallow waters, and spreads upon them as it were a sheet of snow. It creeps to the length of a foot and half, and flowers in June. The Stalk is green; the Leaves are of a full, strong, and shining green; the Flowers are white.

## 38. VARIOUS WATER CROWFOOT.

Plate 5. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Ranunculus Aquatilis.

The Leaves are of two kinds; those under water consist only of the vessels, and are thready; those above are roundish, with three lobes, and the foot-stalk grows near the middle.

Fig. 2. *abcd*.

THIS is a Perennial; a very common Plant in our ditches and rivulets. It grows to two foot or more in length, and flowers in June. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are a strong but coarse green; the Flowers are white.

The Leaves which grow under water are very uncertain in their outline, and some have hence raised more than one or two imaginary species.

## CLASS THE ELEVENTH.

TRIBE the SECOND.

FAMILY the FIRST.

Herbs with five petaled Flowers, and with Seeds in fingle Capfules.

ARRANGEMENT the FIRST.

Having the Cup of one Leaf.

TABLE of the GENERA.

## ORDER I.

The CUP conic, with ascendant Segments, PLAIN.

1. Penthorum	2. Diofma	3. Ruta
4. Pyrola	5. Saxifraga	6. Sarothra
7. Parnaffia	8. Drofera	9. Ledum
10. Juffiæia	11. Polycarpon	12. Sauvagefia
13. Tiarella	14. Melochia	15. Aldrovanda
16. Cunonia	17. Hartogia	18. Neurada
19. Melochia.		

## ORDER the SECOND.

The CUP angulated.

1. Frankenia	2. Velezia.
--------------	-------------

## ORDER the THIRD.

The CUP inflated.

1. Lychnis	2. Drypis.
------------	------------

## ORDER the FOURTH.

The CUP rounded.

1. Heuchera	2. Hermannia.
-------------	---------------

## ORDER the FIFTH.

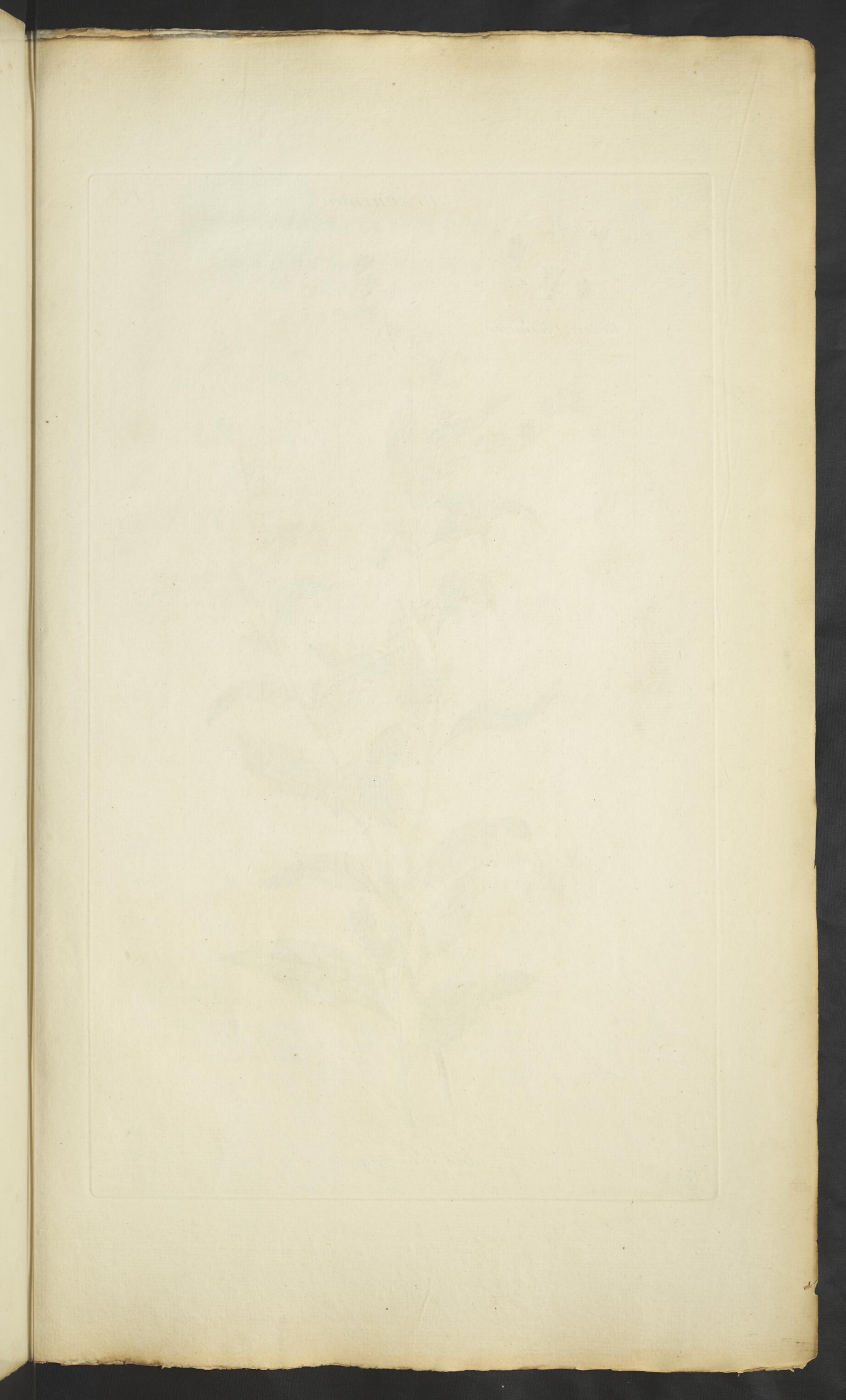
The CUP oblong.

1. Saponaria	2. Agrostemma	3. Cucubalus
4. Silene.		

## ORDER the SIXTH.

The CUP bell-shaped.

1. Mitella	2. Gypsophila	3. Bombax
4. Waltheria	5. Turnera.	





*Generic Character*



*Fine Sawd Pleuridge*

THE VEGETABLE SYSTEM.

\*6

ORDER the SEVENTH.

The CUP split.

1. Portulaca.

ARRANGEMENT the Second.

Having the CUP of two Leaves.

1. Claytonia.

ARRANGEMENT the THIRD.

Having the CUP of three Leaves.

1. Achyranthes                      2. Celofia.

ARRANGEMENT the FOURTH.

Having the CUP of five Leaves.

- |              |               |                |
|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. Mollugo   | 2. Alfine     | 3. Zygophyllum |
| 4. Telephium | 5. Spargula   | 6. Peganum     |
| 7. Corchorus | 8. Holosteum  | 9. Fagonia     |
| 10. Arenaria | 11. Ceraftium | 12. Ciftus.    |

Having a double CUP.

1. Dianthus                      2. Saracena.

ORDER the FIRST.

With the CUP conic.

GENUS I.

PLEURIDGE.

PENTHORUM.

Plate 6.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is permanent, its segments are equal, and sharp-pointed.

The FLOWER is small, its petals linear, placed between the segments of the Cup.

The SEED-VESSEL is deep divided into five parts.      Plate 6. *abcd.*

1. FINE SAWED PLEURIDGE.

Plate 6. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species

The Leaves are lanced, and delicately fawed.

Penthorum Sedoides,

Fig. 1. *a.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Virginia; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in July. The Stalk is ruddy; the Leaves are of a fine bright green; the Flowers are yellow; the petals are sometimes wanting.

GENUS

## THE VEGETABLE SYSTEM.

## G E N U S II.

## H A T H E R W O R T.

## D I O S M A.

Plate 7.

## Character of the Genus.

The CUP is permanent ; it has a flat base, and narrow, thin, sharp-pointed segments.

The FLOWER is of the bigness of the Cup ; the petals ascendant, oval, and obtuse.

The SEED-VESSEL is of five united parts, each compressed, oval, sharp-pointed ; it contains five cells, and in each one Seed.

Plate 7. a b c d e f.

## 1. PAIRED HATHERWORT.

Plate 7. Fig. 1.

## Character of the Species.

The Leaves are narrow, smooth at the edge, sharp-pointed, and in pairs.

*Diosma Oppositifolia.*

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is a Perennial woody Plant, native of the Cape of Good Hope. It grows to two foot and a half high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a faint green ; the Flowers are white.

## 2. HAIRY HATHERWORT.

Plate 7. Fig. 2.

## Character of the Species.

The Leaves are narrow, obtuse, and hairy, and they stand nearly, but not absolutely in pairs.

*Diosma Hirsuta.*

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, an ever-green, woody Plant, native of the Cape of Good Hope ; a pretty-looking little Bush of two foot high, flowering in June. The Stalk is of a yellowish green ; the Leaves are also faint and yellowish ; the Flowers are white.

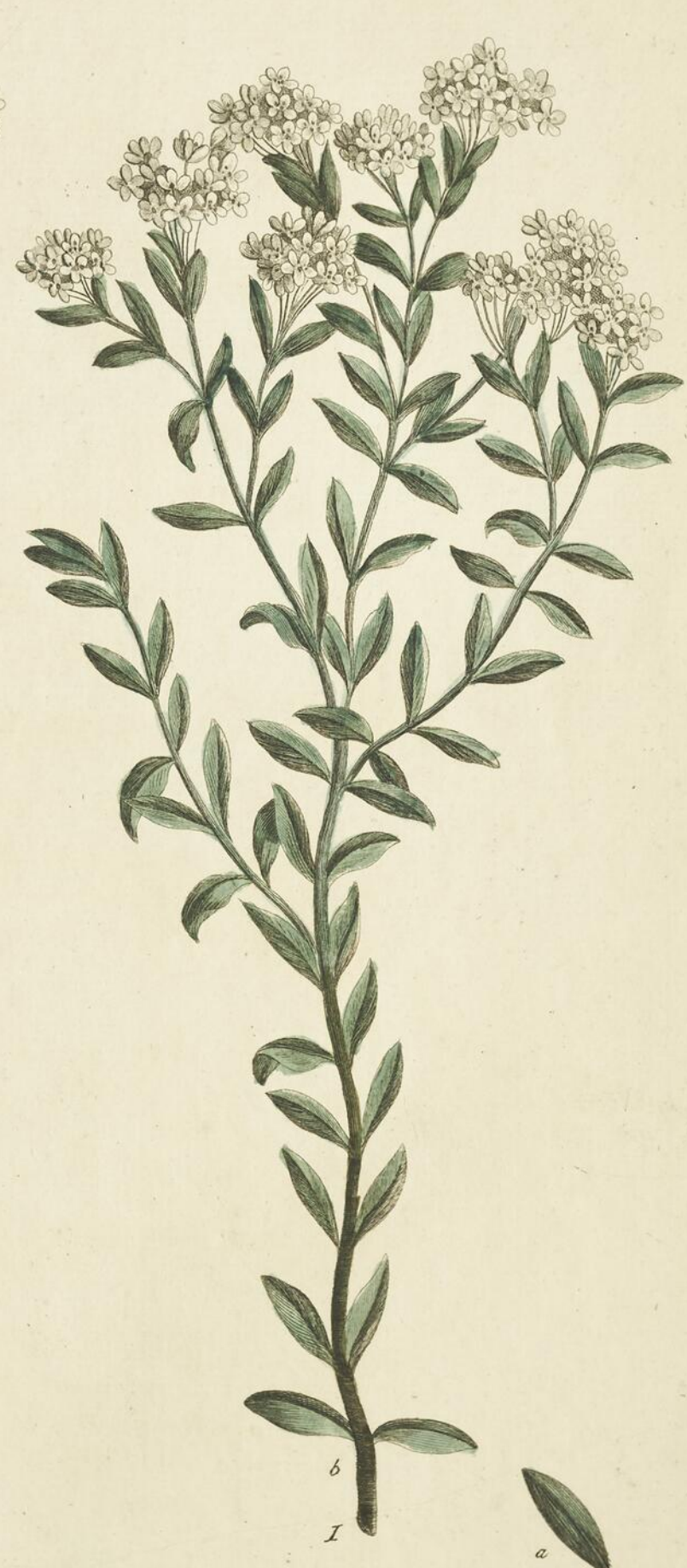
## 3. SHARP



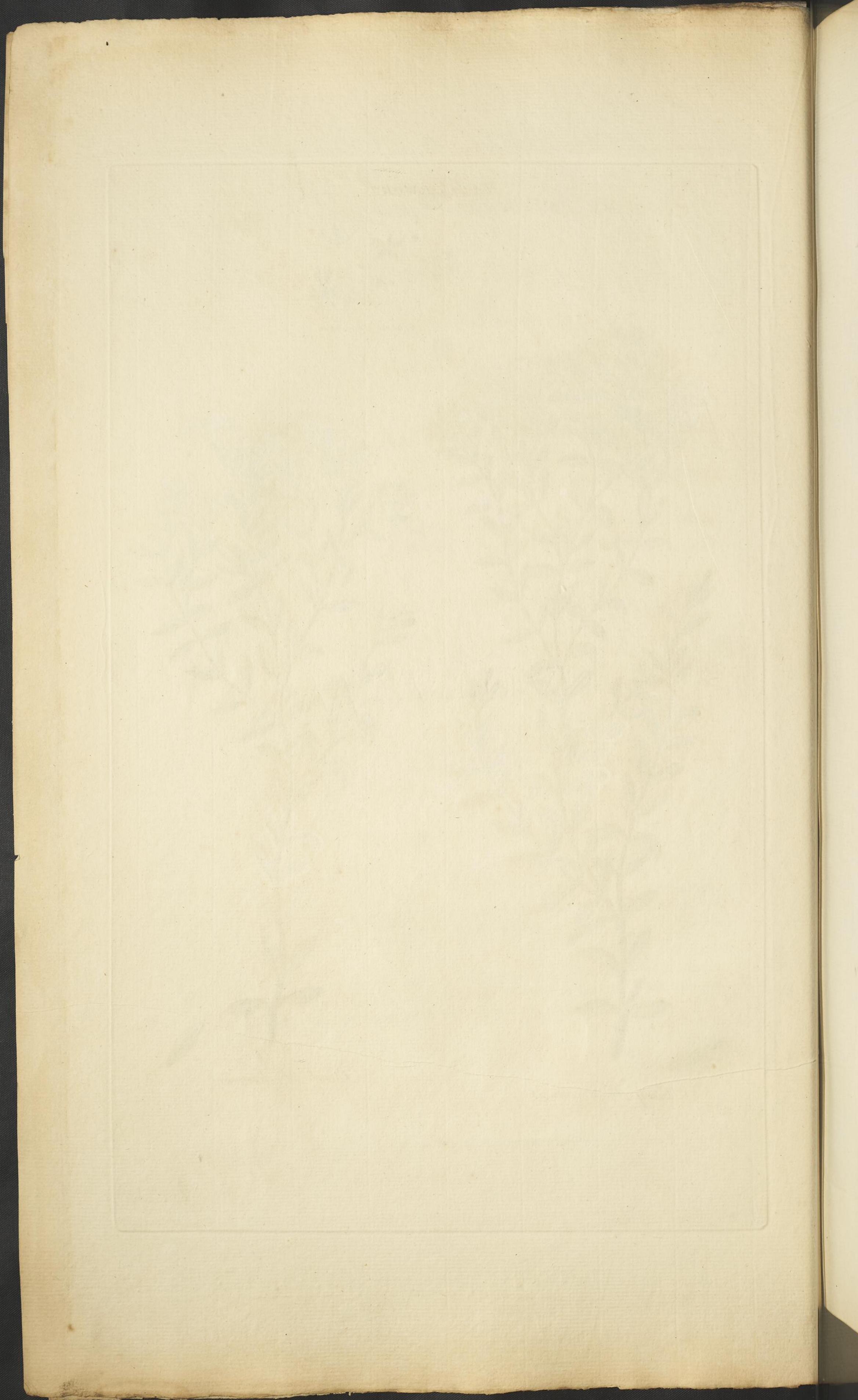
Generic Character.

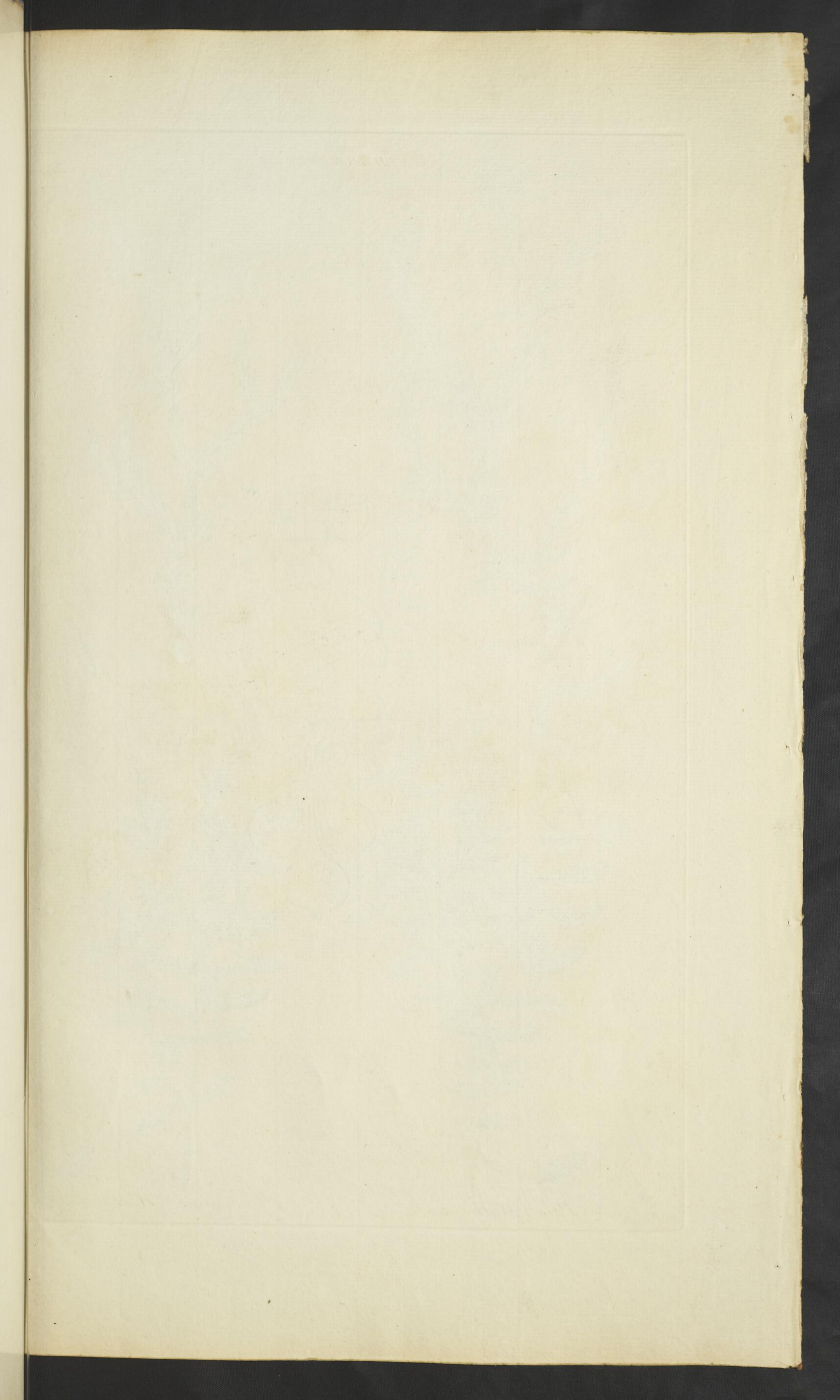


Hairy Hatherwort.



Paired Hatherwort.





HATHERWORT.

2



1 Sharp Hatherwort.



2 Scaly Hatherwort.



3 Pale Hatherwort.



4 Hair edged Hatherwort.

## 3. SHARP HATHERWORT.

Plate 8. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are sharp-pointed, smooth, narrow, hollowed, and dotted underneath.

*Diosma Rubra.*Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, a woody Plant of two foot and a half high, native of Africa: it flowers in August. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a faint, but glossy green; the Flowers are of a high and fine crimson.

## 4. SCALY HATHERWORT.

Plate 8. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are narrow, lanced, and convex beneath; they stand in double tily ranges.

*Diosma Ericoides.*Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial; a woody Plant of two foot high, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a very handsome, fragrant Herb, flowering in August. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a pale and somewhat greyish green; the Flowers are rose-coloured.

## 5. HAIR-EDGED HATHERWORT.

Plate 8. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are short, broad, lanced, and set with firm hairs round the edges.

*Diosma Ciliata.*Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial; a woody Plant, native of Africa: it grows to two foot high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is greyish; the Leaves are of a pale green, with pale hairs; the Flowers are of a faint rose colour.

## 6. PALE HATHERWORT.

Plate 8. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are lanced and smooth.

*Diosma Lanceolata.*Fig. 4. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial woody Plant, native of the Cape: it grows to two foot and a half high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a dusky olive colour; the Leaves are of a coarse green; the Flowers are of a most extream pale crimson.

## 7. NURLED HATHERWORT.

Plate 9. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are elliptic, nurled at the edge, and glandular; the Flowers stand singly.

Diosma Crenata.

Fig. 1. *abc*.

THIS is a Perennial woody Plant, native of the Cape; it grows to two foot high, and makes a singular and pretty appearance in August; when in flower. The Stem is grey; the Leaves are of a faint and very pale green; the Flowers are whitish, with a delicate light blush of crimson.

## 8. GORGEOUS HATHERWORT.

Plate 9. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are oval, dotted, and entire; the Flowers are large, and stand singly.

Diosma Uniflora.

Fig. 2. *ab*.

THIS is a Perennial; a low, but glorious, woody Plant of Africa, flowering in July. The Stalk is brown, and scarce exceeds a foot and half in height, but spreads, and branches out considerably; the Leaves are of a fine green; usually, but not always, dotted with ferrugineous brown; the Flowers are very large, and of a fine crimson.

## 9. WEAK HATHERWORT.

Plate 9. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are oval, obtuse, crenated, and glandular; the Flowers rise in pairs from the bosoms of the Leaves.

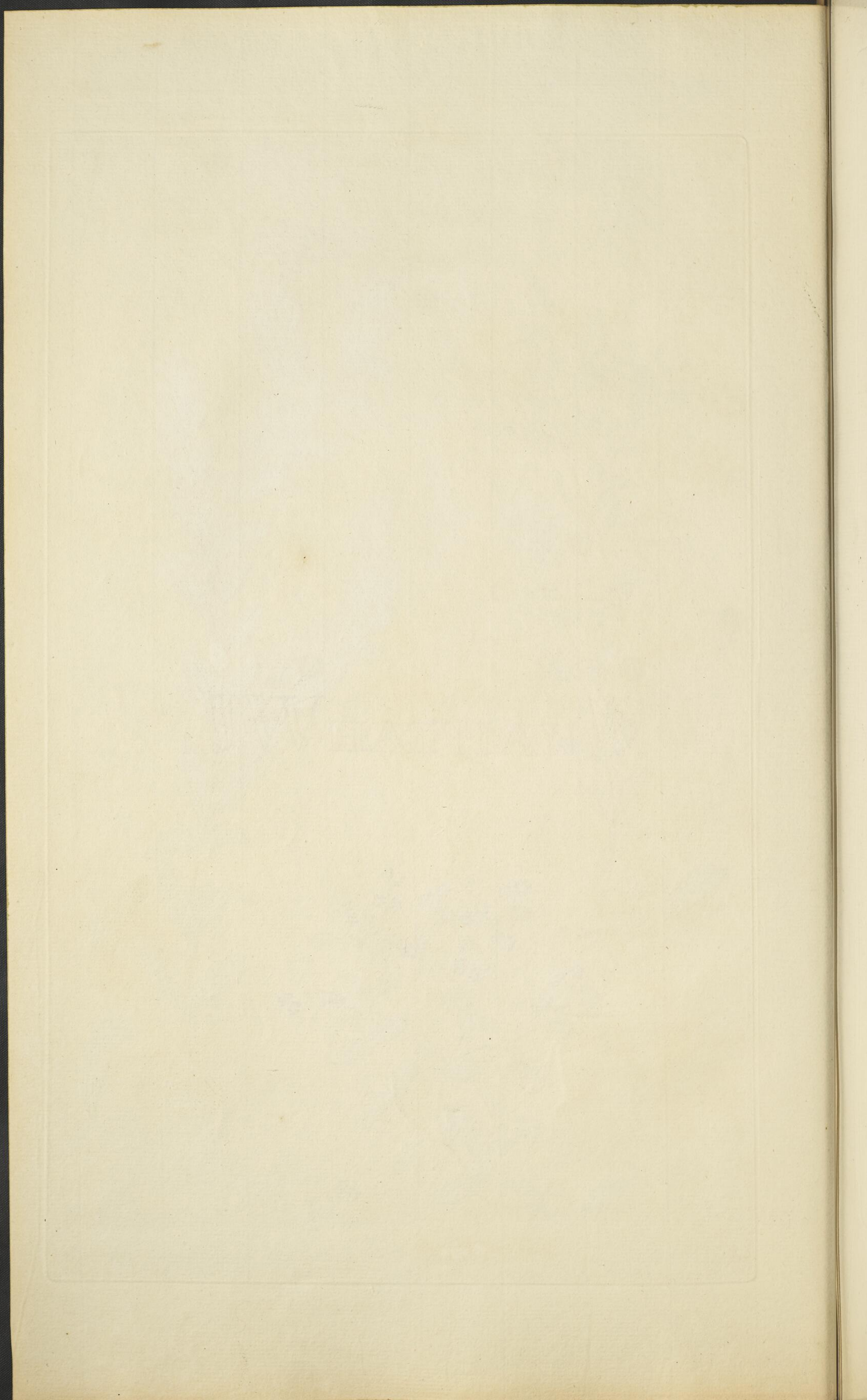
Diosma Pulchella.

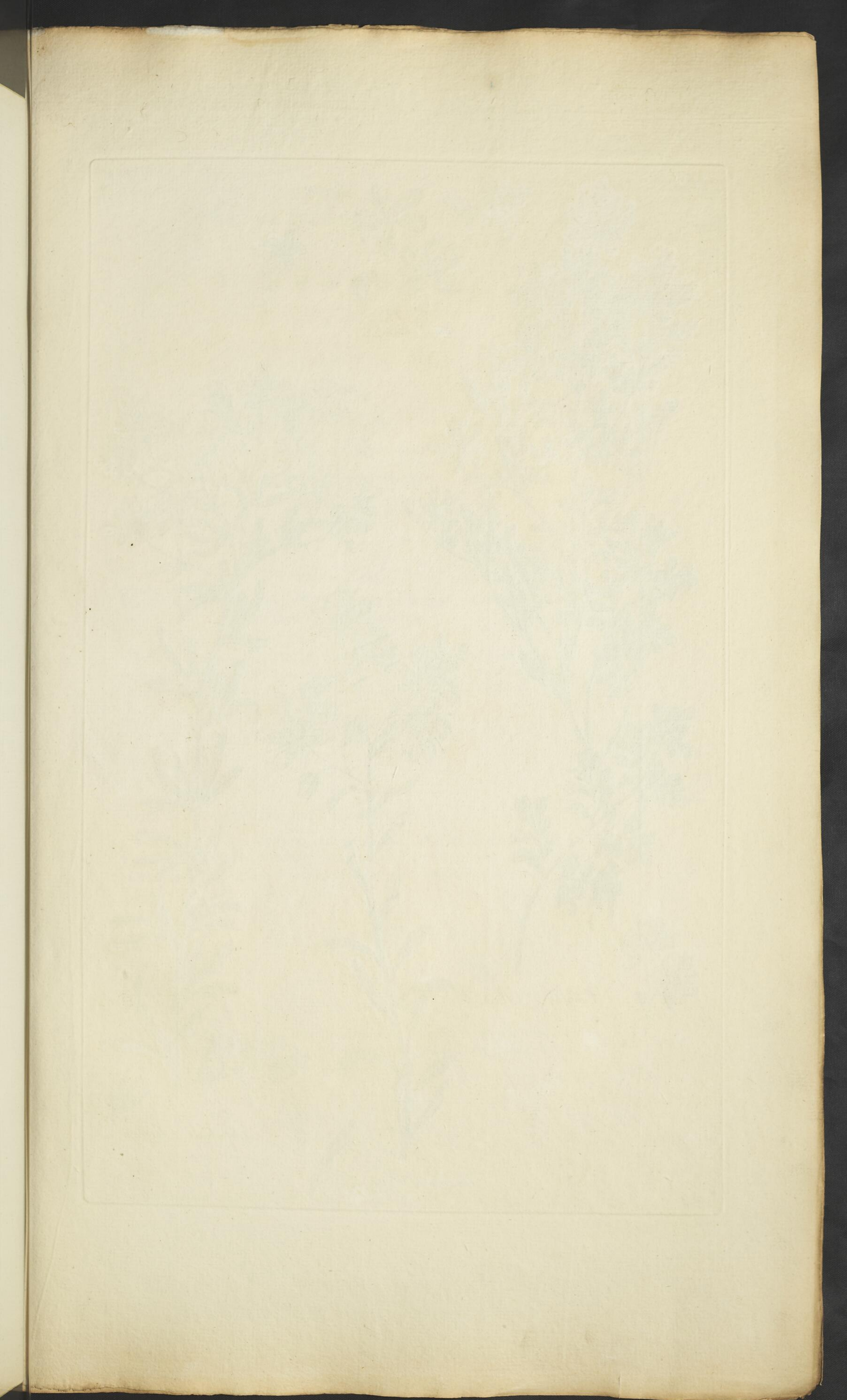
Fig. 3. *abc*.

THIS is a Perennial; a weak, but woody Plant, native of Africa. It grows to a foot or a little more in height, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a pale brown; the Leaves are of a faint but pleasing green; the Flowers are sky-blue.

GENUS







RUE.



Common Rue.

Alternate Rue.

Trifoliate Rue.

## G E N U S III.

R U E.

R U T A.

Plate 10.

Character of the Genus.

The C U P is small, and cut into five parts.

The F L O W E R has five egg-shaped petals, with slender claws.

The C A P S U L E is deeply divided into five lobes.

Plate 10. *a b c d e*.

## 1. COMMON RUE.

Plate 10. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are doubly winged ; the petals are ragged ; in the side flowers one of them is usually deficient.

Ruta Graveolens.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial woody Plant, of a yard high, native of Africa and the East, but now universal in our gardens. It flowers in August. The Stem is pale brown ; the young shoots are greyish ; the Leaves are of a blueish green ; the Flowers are yellow.

## 2. ALTERNATE RUE.

Plate 10. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are undivided, and stand alternately.

Ruta Linifolia.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial woody Plant, native of the East, and of the southern parts of Europe. It grows to a foot and half high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is brown ; the young Shoots pale green ; the Leaves are of a faint green ; the Flowers are yellow.

## 3. TRIFOLIATE RUE.

Plate 10. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves stand in threes, without foot-stalks.

Ruta Patavina.

Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Italy and other warm parts of Europe ; a Plant of two foot high, flowering in July. The Stalk is tinged with a ruddy brown ; the Leaves are of a fine fresh green ; the Flowers are yellow.

G E N U S

## G E N U S IV.

## W I N T E R G R E E N .

## P Y R O L A .

Plate 11.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is little, and has five dents at the rim.

The FLOWER is of five rounded, hollowed petals.

The CAPSULE is globular, and has five cells.

## 1. R O U N D - L E A V E D W I N T E R G R E E N .

Plate 11. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are round, with a point, and even at the edge; they have long foot-stalks: the style droops.

Pyrola Rotundifolia.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our northern counties; a very singular and beautiful Plant. It grows to a foot high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a fine deep green; the Flowers are white.

## 2. N O T C H E D W I N T E R G R E E N .

Plate 11. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are egg-shaped, and notched at the edge; the style is erect.

Pyrola Minor.

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the shady and moist woods in England, and other northern parts of Europe; a little, but not inelegant Plant, flowering in July. The Stalk is greyish, and eight inches high; the Leaves are of a dusky blueish green; the Flowers are white.

## 3. T E N D E R W I N T E R G R E E N .

Plate 11. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are broad, lanced, and sharply serrated; the Flowers hang all on one side of the Stalk.

Pyrola Secunda.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the north of England, and of Scotland; a very elegant Plant of a foot high, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale and weak; the Leaves are of a light, but very fine green; the Flowers are white.



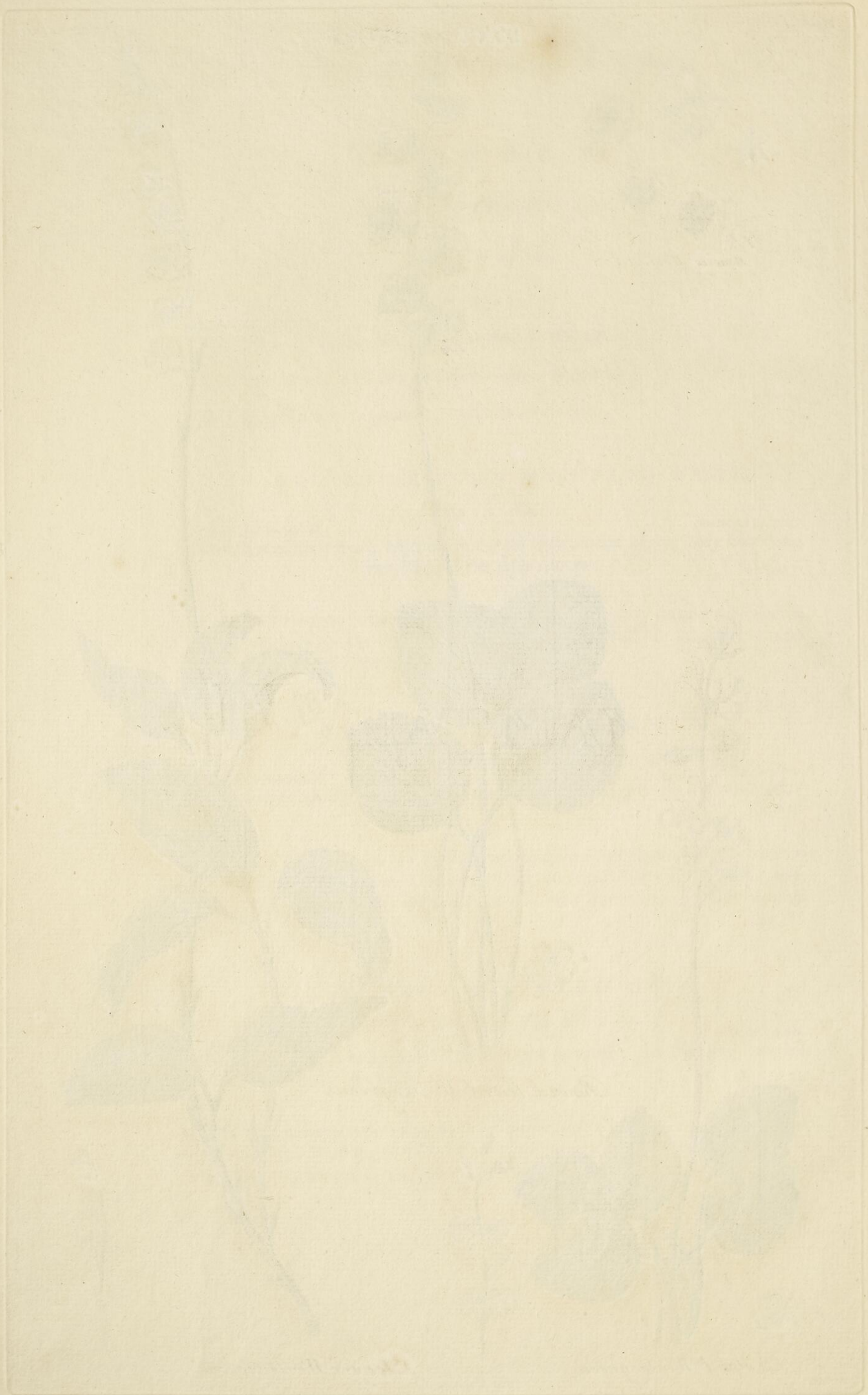
Round leaved Wintergreen.

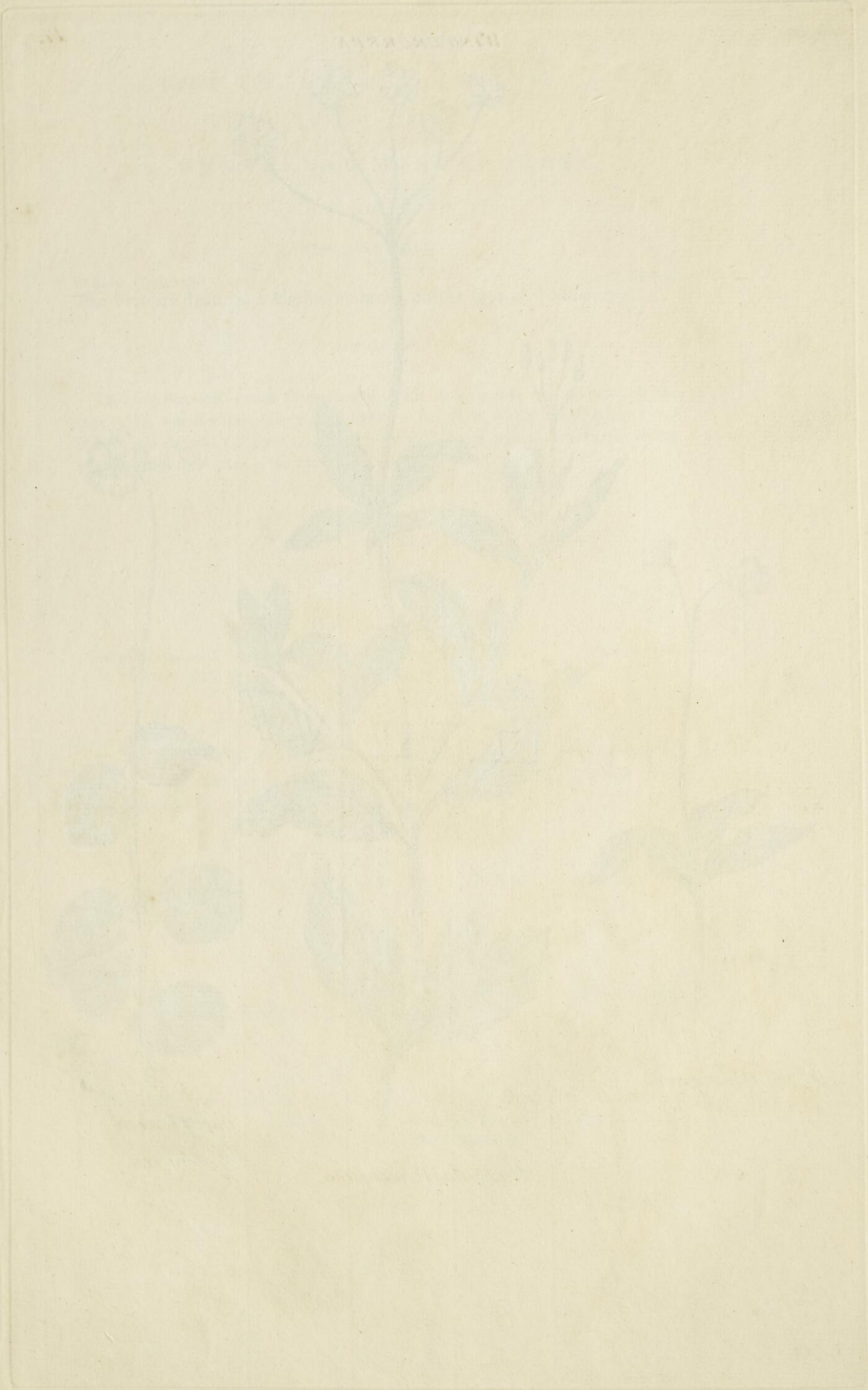


Tender Wintergreen.



Notched Wintergreen.







Spotted Wintergreen.

Umbrella Wintergreen.

One flowered Wintergreen.

## 4. UMBRELLAD WINTERGREEN.

Plate 12. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Flowers stand, in a kind of umbrells, on the tops of the Branches.

Pyrola Umbellata.

Fig. 1. a.

THIS is a Perennial woody Plant, native of the damp woods of most parts of Europe, Asia, and America, but not of Britain : the Stalk rises to two foot high ; and it flowers in August. The Stem is of a ruddy brown ; the Shoots are pale ; the Leaves are of a faint, but fresh green ; the Flowers are white.

## 5. SPOTTED WINTERGREEN.

Plate 12. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Flowers grow two upon a foot-stalk.

Pyrola Maculata.

Fig. 2. a.

THIS is a Perennial woody Plant, native of North America : it grows to two foot and a half high, and flowers in August. The Stem is brown ; the Leaves are of a fresh green ; the Flowers are of a greenish white.

## 6. ONE-FLOWERED WINTERGREEN.

Plate 12. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk supports only one Flower.

Pyrola Uniflora.

Fig. 3. a.

THIS is a Perennial ; a dwarf, but pretty Plant ; native of Sweden and other northern kingdoms. It grows to four inches high, and flowers in June. The Stalks are green ; the Leaves are of a dull green ; the Flower is of a very fine white.

## G E N U S V.

## S A X I F R A G E.

## S A X I F R A G A.

Plate 13.

Character of the Genus.

The C U P is oblong, with five lanced, sharp-pointed segments.

The F L O W E R has five flat petals, egg-shaped, and growing narrow to the base.

The C A P S U L E has two horns.

## 1. F I L M Y S A X I F R A G E.

Plate 13. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Saxifraga Cotyledon.

The Root-leaves are in clusters, tongue-shaped, and edged with a white membrane; the Flowers stand in a broad, loose head.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Alps; a Plant of ten inches high, very singular and very beautiful, flowering in June. The Leaves are of a pale green, edged with silvery white; the Stalk is brownish, and the Flowers are milk white.

## 2. T W O - C O L O U R E D S A X I F R A G E.

Plate 13. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Saxifraga Mutata.

The Root-leaves are lanced, obtuse, and edged with a white film; the Flowers stand in a long branchy panicle.

Fig. 2. a b c d.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Italy and Switzerland; a very elegant Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in August. The Leaves are of a strong deep green, edged with white; the Stalks of a dull green; the Flowers are yellow on the outside, and red within.

## 3. C L U S T E R S A X I F R A G E.

Plate 13. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Saxifraga Pennsylvanica.

The Leaves are broad, lanced, and toothed; the Flowers stand in rounded heads upon a branchy Stalk.

Fig. 3. a b c.

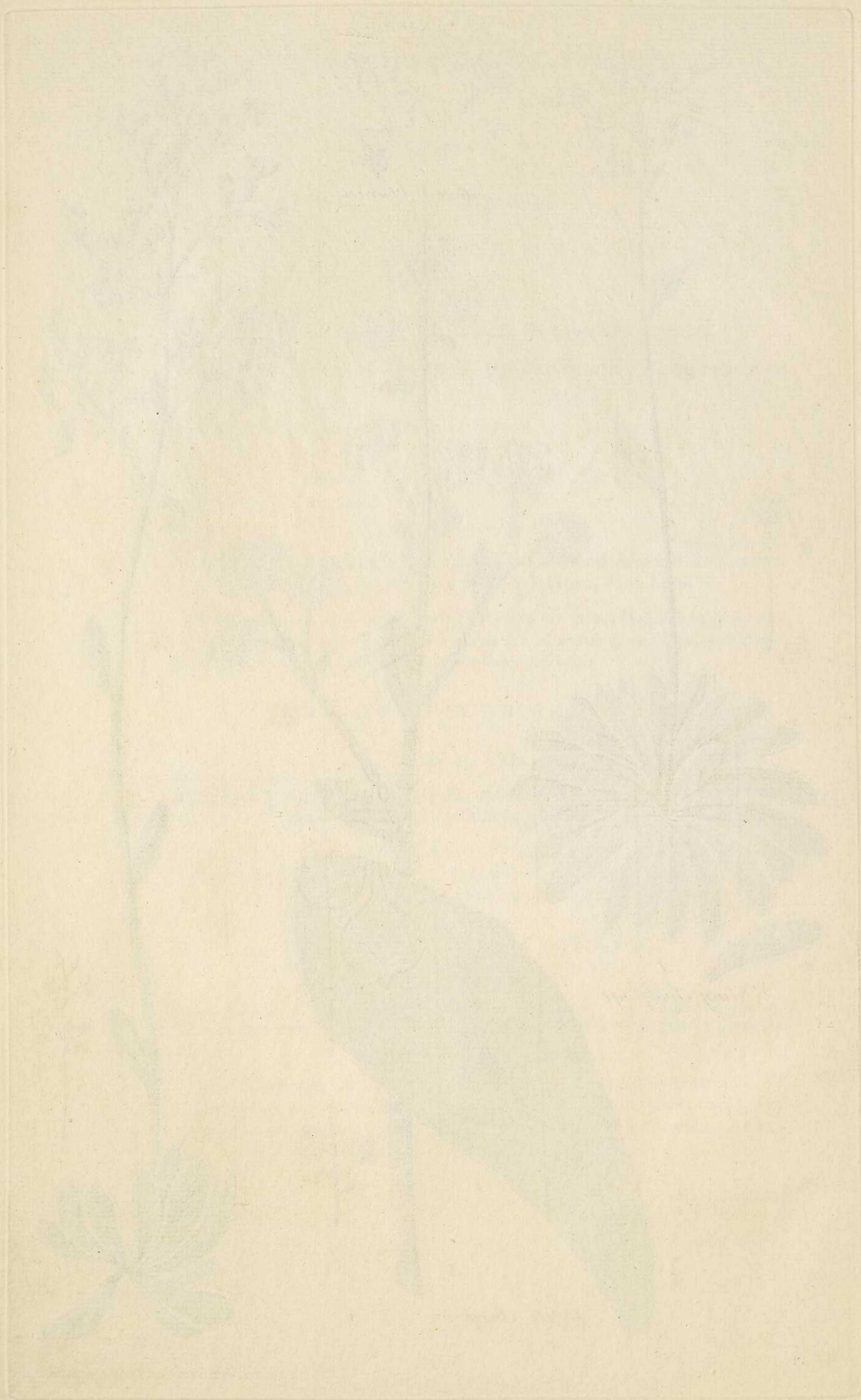
THIS is a Perennial, native of North America; a robust Plant of two foot and a half high, flowering late in Autumn. The Stalk is tinged with a ruddy brown; the Leaves are of a deep and fine green; the Flowers are of a mixt colour of green, white, and yellow, very pale, and of no beauty.

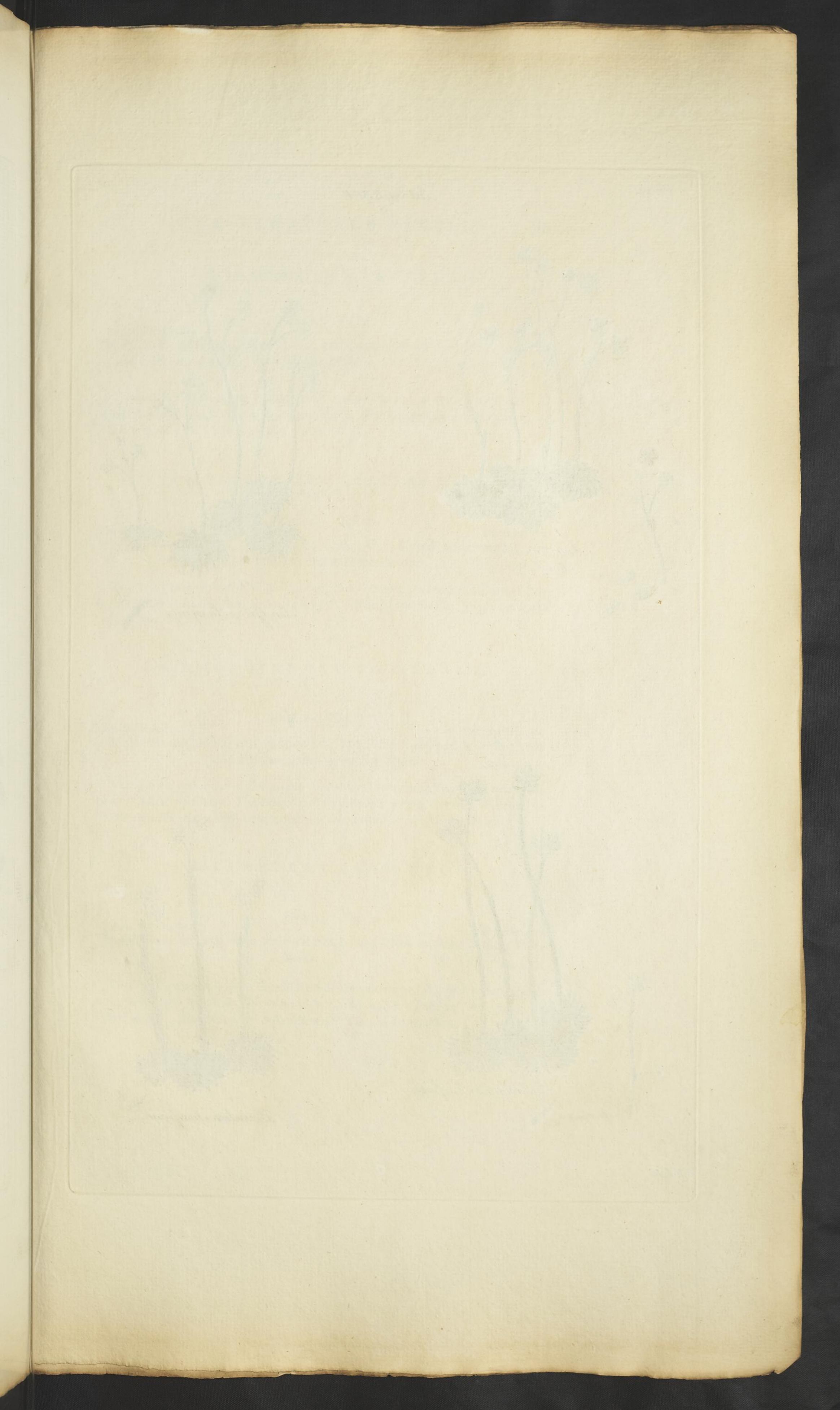


*Filmy Saxifrage*

*Cluster Saxifrage*

*Two coloured Saxifrage*







## 4. ANDROSACEAN SAXIFRAGE.

Plate 14. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Saxifraga Androsacea.*

The Leaves are short, lanced, hairy, and some of them dented at the end ; the Stalk is naked but for a few flight films ; and supports two Flowers.

Plate 14. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Switzerland, and of Siberia ; a very diminutive Plant, scarce three inches high, flowering in early Spring. The Leaves are of a bright green ; the Stalks are pale ; the Flowers are of a greenish white.

## 5. SEA-GREEN SAXIFRAGE.

Plate 14. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Saxifraga Cæsia.*

The Leaves are tufted, linear, bent back, and dotted underneath ; the Stalk is naked, and has about three Flowers.

Fig. 2. *a b c d e.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Switzerland, and Germany ; a mountain Plant of early Spring, scarce exceeding three inches in height. The Leaves are blue green ; the Stalks are greyish ; the Flowers are white.

## 6. EMBROIDERED SAXIFRAGE.

Plate 14. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Saxifraga Burseriana.*

The Leaves are tufted, and imbricated ; they are awly and smooth : only one Flower grows upon the Stalk.

Fig. 3. *a b c d e.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Germany and Savoy ; a very little Plant, but of extream beauty, flowering in May. The Leaves are of a yellowish green ; the Stalk is ruddy ; the Flowers are of a pure white ; veined, and as it were embroidered with a delicate red.

## 7. HOUSELEEK SAXIFRAGE.

Plate 14. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

*Saxifraga Sedoides.*

The Stalk is covered with scaly Leaves ; the Flowers have naked footstalks.

Fig. 4. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial ; a petty Plant of the Siberian mountains : it grows to two inches and a half high, and flowers in May. The Leaves are of a fresh and fine green, no Stalk is visible ; the Flowers are yellowish white, a sort of cream colour.

## 8. MOSSY

## 8. MOSSY SAXIFRAGE.

Plate 15. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are tufted, eye-lashed, and bend back ; the Stalk supports one Flower.

Saxifraga Bryoides.

Fig. 1. *abcd.*

THIS is a Perennial ; a low, but gaudy Plant of the Swiss mountains, flowering in early Spring. The Leaves are of a yellowish green ; the Stalks are pale ; the Flowers are of a pale but bright yellow.

## 9. PRICKLY SAXIFRAGE.

Plate 15. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are tufted, awl-shaped, eye-lashed, and thorny at the point ; the Stalk is naked but for a few films, and supports several Flowers.

Saxifraga Bronchialis.

Fig. 2. *abcde.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Siberia ; a mountain Plant of four or five inches high, flowering in Spring. The Leaves are of a faint green ; the Stalks are pale, and have brown films ; the Flowers are white.

## 10. STAR SAXIFRAGE.

Plate 15. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are oblong and deep sawed ; the Stalk bears several Flowers ; the petals are sharp-pointed.

Saxifraga Stellaris.

Fig. 3. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our Westmoreland mountains, and of most other northern parts of Europe ; a Plant of only five inches high, but of considerable beauty, flowering in May. The Leaves are of a dull blueish green ; the Stalks are pale, and greyish ; the Flowers are white, dotted very beautifully with crimson.

## 11. OVAL SAXIFRAGE.

Plate 15. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are oval, obtuse, with a few loose serratures, and have foot-stalks ; the Stalk is high and naked ; the Flowers are spread.

Saxifraga Crassifolia.

Fig. 4. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial ; a noble Plant, native of the Siberian mountains : it grows to a foot and half high, and flowers in July. The Leaves are of a fine strong green ; the Stalk is pale ; the Flowers are of a fine glowing crimson.

12. CLOSE

SAXIFRAGE  
3

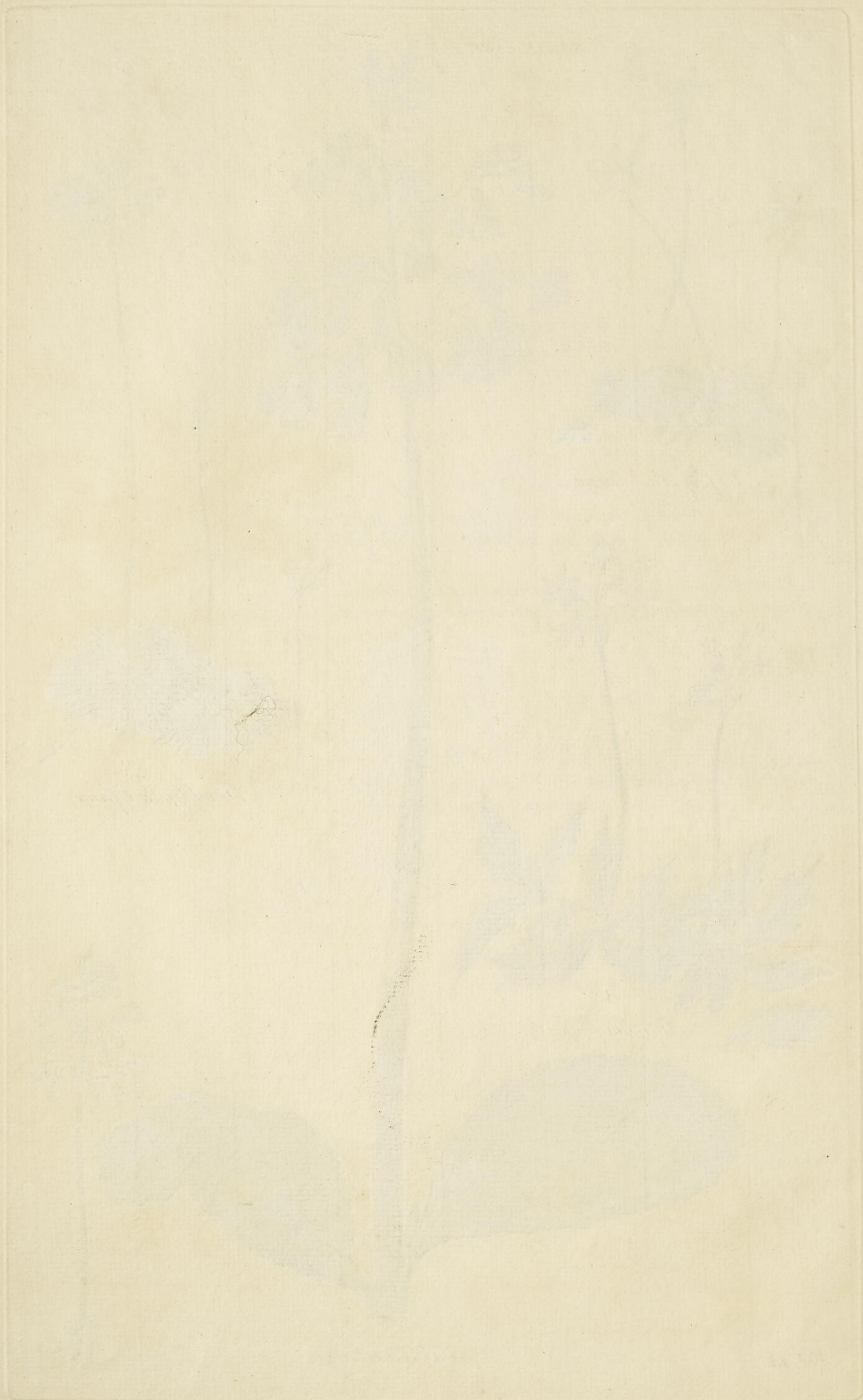


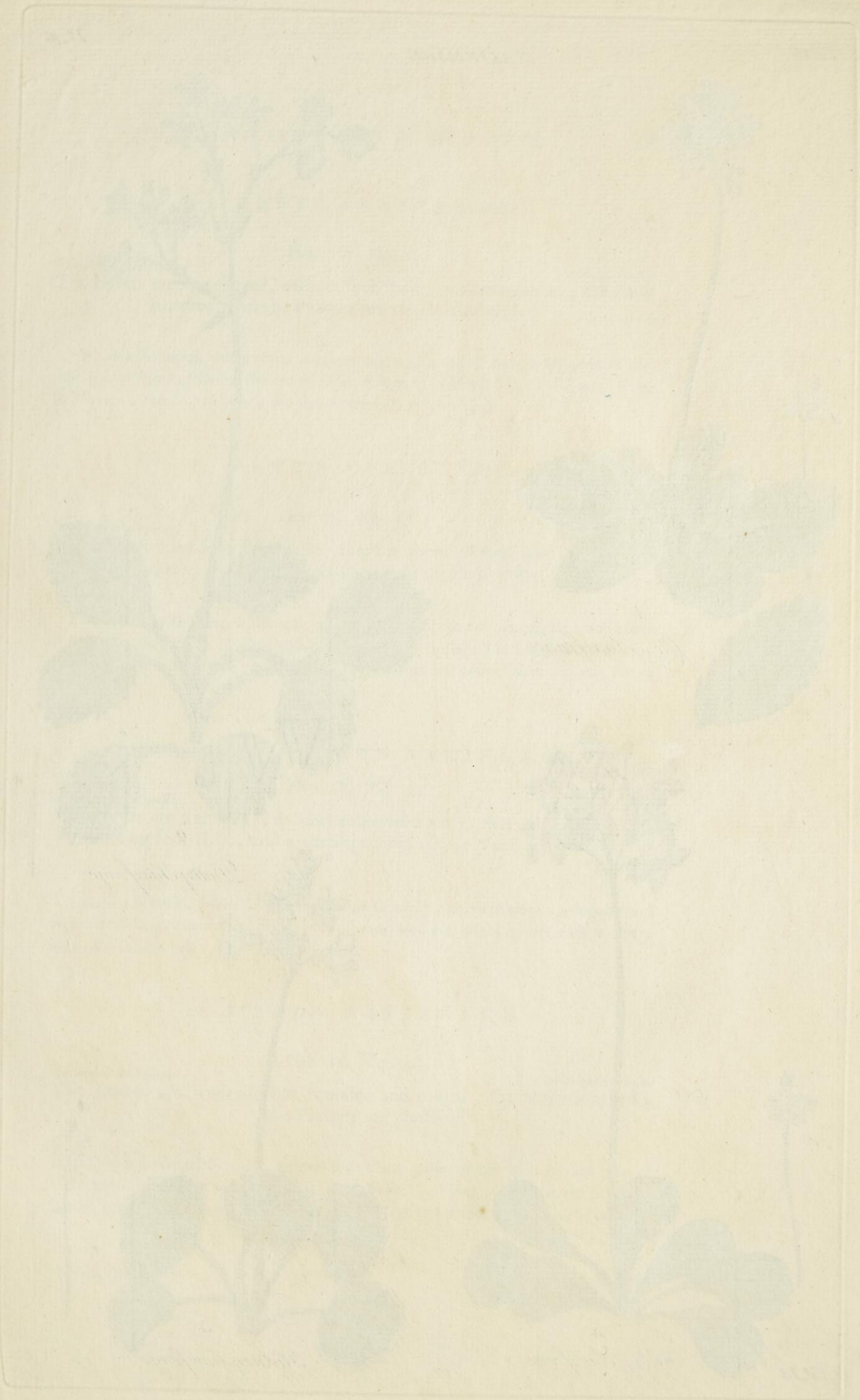
1 Mossy Saxifrage

2 Prickly Saxifrage

3 Star Saxifrage

4 Oval Saxifrage





4



1  
*Closer Saxifrage*



2  
*Dotty Saxifrage*



3  
*Wedgy Saxifrage*



4  
*Kidney Saxifrage*

## 12. CLOSE SAXIFRAGE.

Plate 16. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Saxifraga Nivalis.*

The Leaves are egg-shaped, without foot-stalks, and deep nurlled; the Stalk is naked, and the Flowers are closely clustered.

Fig. 1. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our northern mountains, and of many other parts of Europe; a very pretty Plant of five inches high, flowering in May. The Leaves are of a fine fresh green; the Stalk is paler; and the Flowers are snow-white.

## 13. DOTTY SAXIFRAGE.

Plate 16. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Saxifraga Punctata.*

The Leaves have long foot-stalks, they are roundish and deep fawed; the Stalk is naked; and the Flowers stand in a divided cluster.

Fig. 2. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Siberian Plant, a Biennial, native of the wet sides of mountains; a very beautiful one, growing to seven inches high, and flowering in Spring. The Leaves are of a blueish green; the Stalk is pale and greyish; the Flowers are white, very elegantly dotted with crimson.

## 14. HALF-KIDNEYD SAXIFRAGE.

Plate 16. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Saxifraga Umbrosa.*

The Leaves are kidneyd, but not hollowed away; they are dented and have long foot-stalks, and a cartilagenous edge; the Stalk is naked.

Fig. 3. *a b c*

THIS is a Biennial, native of the mountains of many parts of Europe; a singular and very pretty Plant, flowering in Spring. The Leaves are of a bright green, with a silvery edge; the Stalk is pale; the Flowers are white.

## 15. WEDGY SAXIFRAGE.

Plate 16. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

*Saxifraga Cuneifolia.*

The Leaves are wedged, but rounded and nurlled; the Stalk is naked; the Flowers are clustered.

THIS is a Perennial; a very elegant little Plant, native of the mountainous parts of Germany: it grows to eight inches high, and flowers in May. The Leaves are of a blueish green; the Stalk is pale; the Flowers are large and white, with a blush of crimson.

## 16. KIDNEYD SAXIFRAGE.

Plate 17. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are kidneyd, with a hollow base, and nurl'd at the edge; the  
Stalk is naked, and the Flowers loofe clustered.

Saxifraga Geum.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is a Biennial, native of the Pyrenees, and other mountains in Europe; a very pretty Plant of ten inches high, flowering in June. The Leaves are of a poor and yellowish green; the Stalk is yellowish; the Flowers are white, in yellowish Cups.

## 17. EGG-LEAVED SAXIFRAGE.

Plate 17. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are egg-shaped, and a little hearted, and edged with a thin  
film; the Stalk is naked; the Flowers stand in a short spike.

Saxifraga Hirsuta.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is a Biennial; a very beautiful Plant, native of the mountains of Italy and elsewhere in Europe: it grows to ten inches high, and flowers in August. The Leaves are of a deep green; the Stalk is paler; the Flowers are white.

## 18. SCALY SAXIFRAGE.

Plate 18. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are oval, placed in scaly pairs; the upper ones are eye-lashed.

Saxifraga Oppositifolia.

Fig. 1. a b c d.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Greenland; a weak and trailing Plant of four or five inches long, flowering in June. The Leaves are of a fine strong green; the Flowers are crimson.

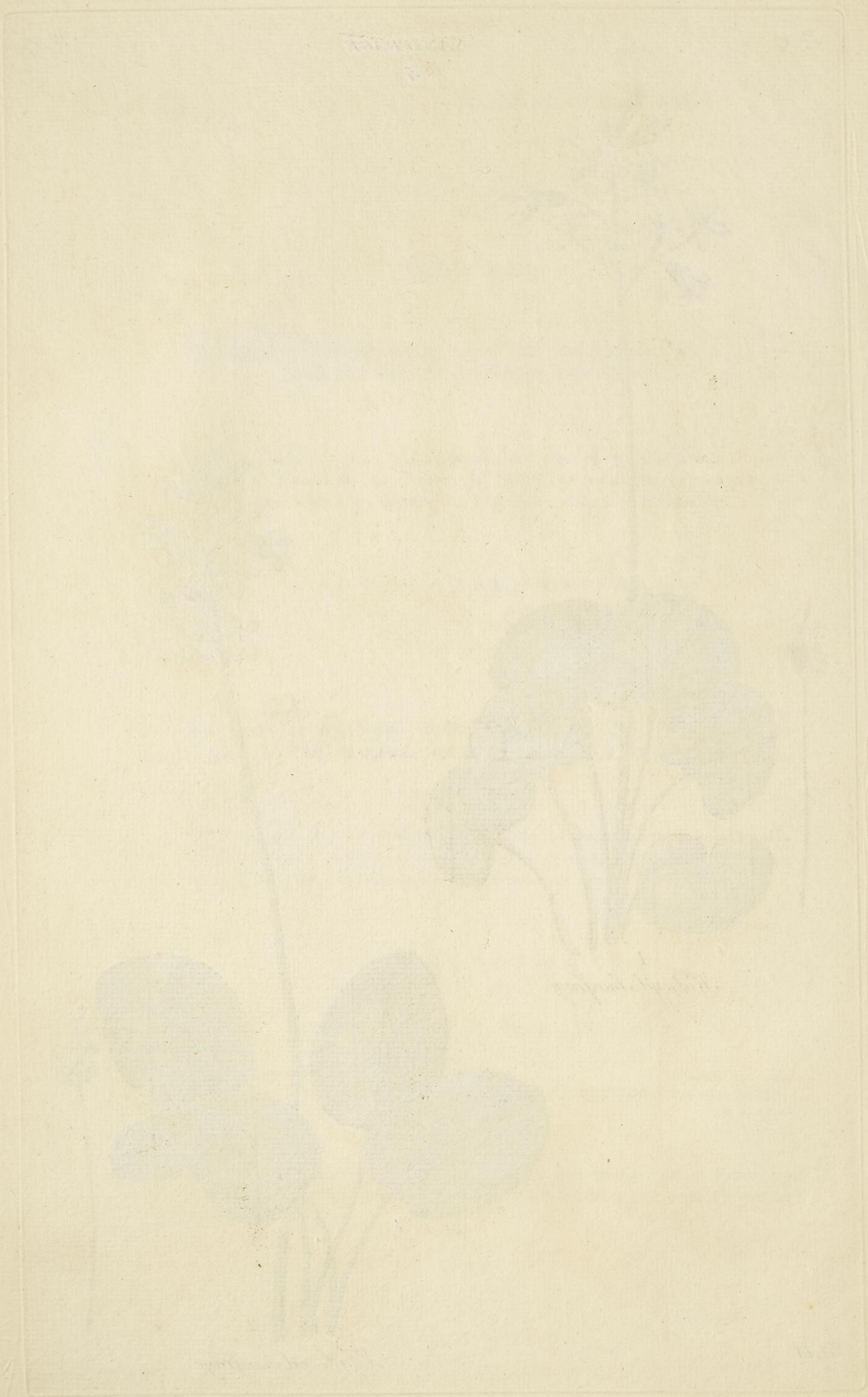
19. SHARP

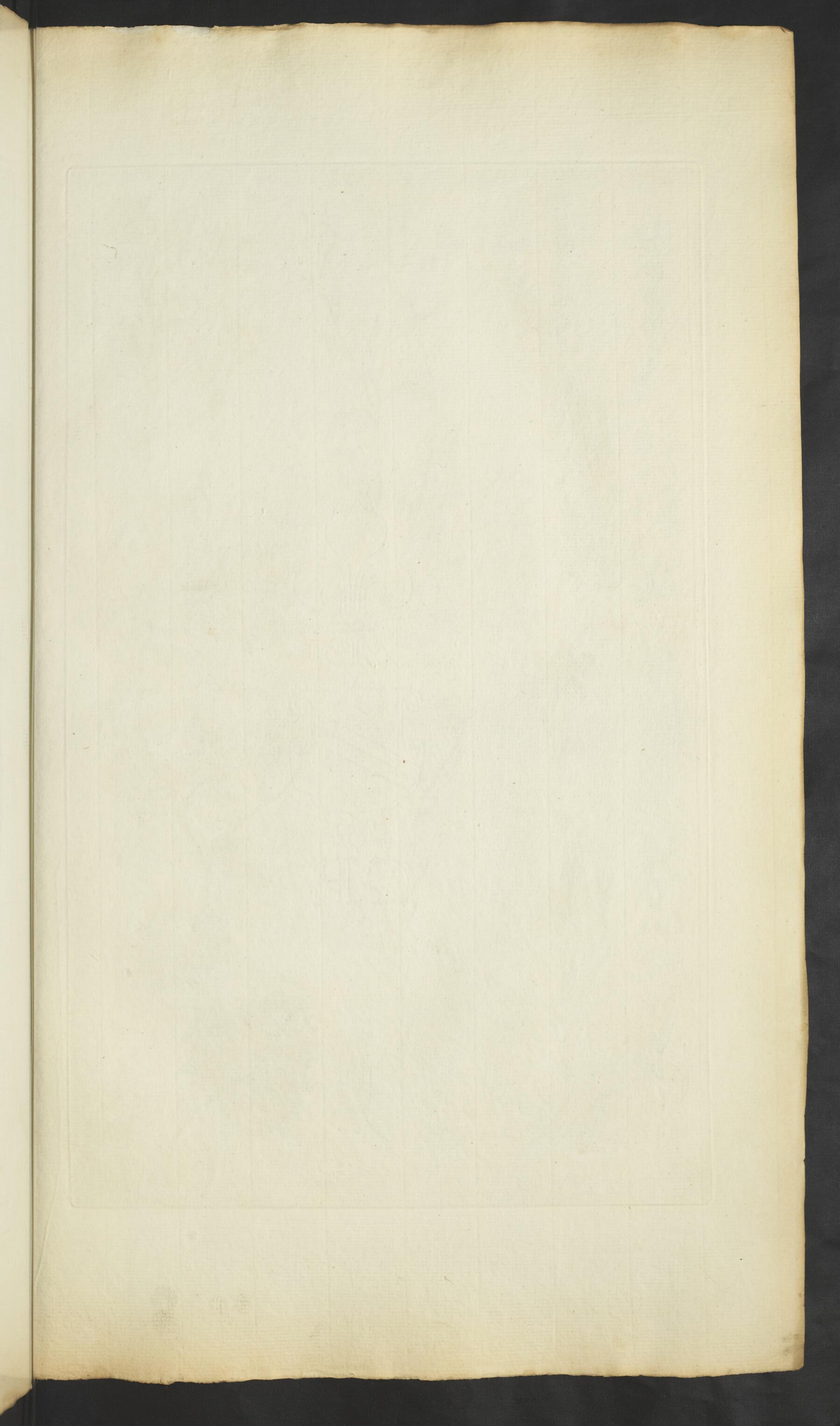


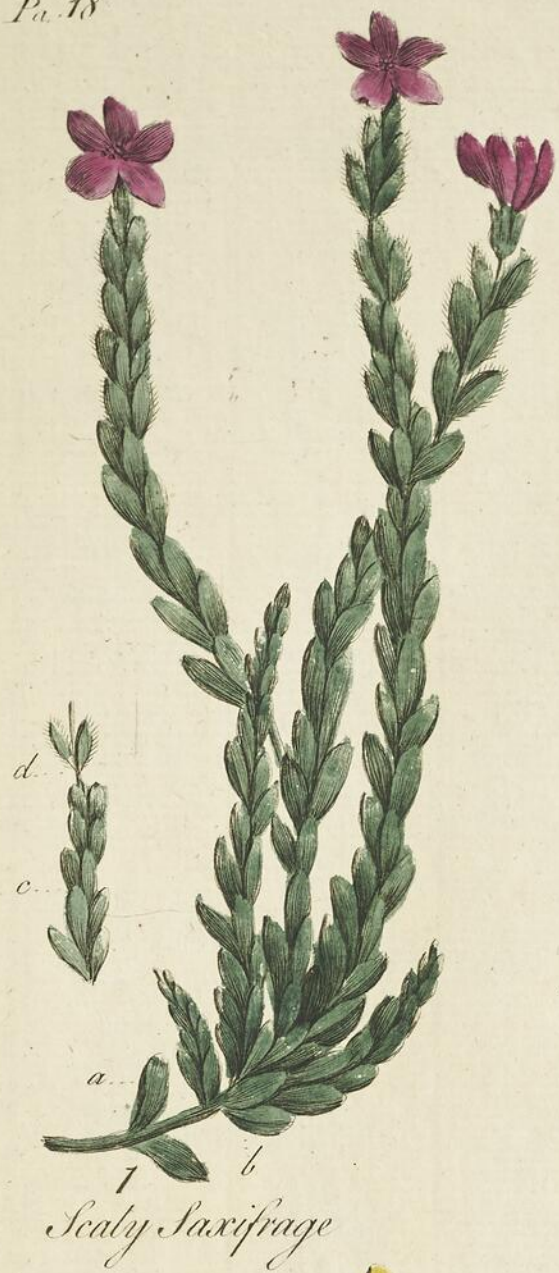
*Kidneyleaf Saxifrage*



*Egg-leaved Saxifrage*







1  
*Scaly Saxifrage*



2  
*Sharp Saxifrage*



3  
*Autumnal Saxifrage*



4  
*Celtic Saxifrage*



5  
*Leaning Saxifrage*



6  
*Sanicle Saxifrage*

## 19. SHARP SAXIFRAGE.

Plate 18. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves stand alternate, they are lanced and have weak thorns at the edge ; the Stalk leans.

*Saxifraga Aspera.*Fig. 2. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Switzerland ; a Plant of five inches high, flowering in Spring. The Stalk is brownish ; the Leaves are of a greyish green ; the Flowers are of a beautiful pale crimson.

## 20. AUTUMNAL SAXIFRAGE.

Plate 18. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Root-leaves are clustered ; those on the Stalk alternate, linear, and eye-lashed.

*Saxifraga Autumnalis.*Fig. 3. *a b c d.*

This is a very elegant Plant, native of our mountains, and of some other parts of Europe ; a Biennial, growing to six inches high, and flowering in September. The Stalk is brown ; the Leaves are of a good green ; the Flowers are yellow.

## 21. CELTIC SAXIFRAGE.

Plate 18. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk is upright ; the Leaves are lanced, alternate, and smooth.

*Saxifraga Hirculus.*Fig. 4. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Switzerland ; a very pretty Plant of five inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are greyish green ; the Flowers yellow.

## 22. LEANING SAXIFRAGE.

Plate 18. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are linear, awl-pointed, and smooth ; and the Stalk leans.

*Saxifraga Aizoides.*Fig. 5. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our northern mountains ; a pretty Plant of six inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brown ; the Leaves are of a pale green ; the Flowers are of a light yellow.

## 23. SANICLE SAXIFRAGE.

Plate 18. Fig. 6.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are roundish, kidneyd, and dented ; the Flowers stand in an open head.

*Saxifraga Rotundifolia.*Fig. 6. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Swiss mountains ; a very beautiful Plant of a foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brown ; the Leaves are of a strong green ; the Flowers are white, dotted in a very elegant manner with crimson.

## 24. WHITE

## 24. WHITE SAXIFRAGE.

Plate 19. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Saxifraga Granulata.*

The Leaves on the Stalk are kidney-shaped, and lobated; those at the Root rounded and nurlled; the Stalk is branched. Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our pastures; a very pretty Plant of eight inches high, flowering in May. The Stalk is whitish; the Leaves are of a pale faint green; the Flowers are snow-white.

## 25. BULBIFEROUS SAXIFRAGE.

Plate 19. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Saxifraga Bulbifera.*

The Root-leaves are lobated; those on the Stalk are fingered: bulbs grow in their bosoms. Fig. 2. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the damp and shaded sides of the Italian hills; a pretty Plant of eight inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is brownish; the Leaves are of a strong green; the Flowers are white.

## 26. BENDING SAXIFRAGE.

Plate 19. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Saxifraga Cernua.*

The Leaves are five-fingered, and have foot-stalks; and bulbs grow in their bosoms; the Stalk droops at the top, and supports only one Flower. Fig. 3. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Lapland; a pretty little Plant of four inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is brownish; the Leaves are of a blueish green; the Flowers are white.

## 27. SHOCK SAXIFRAGE.

Plate 19. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

*Saxifraga Sibirica.*

The Leaves are fingered, and kidney at the base, and covered with rugged and rough hairs; the Stalk is weak and thin. Fig. 4. *abcd.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Siberia; a Plant of four inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are white.

## 28. BROOK-



1

White Saxifrage



2

Bulbiferous Saxifrage



3

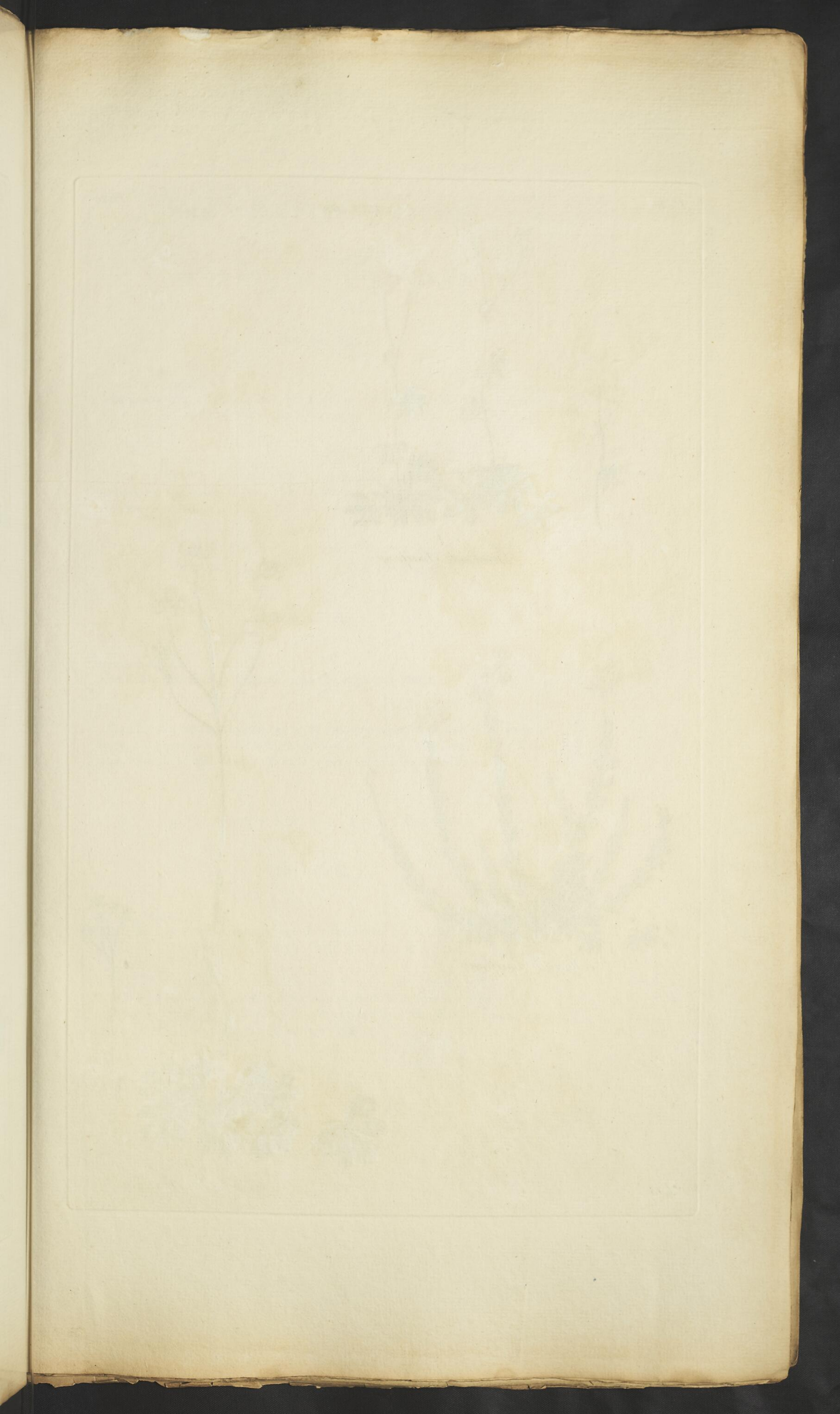
Bending Saxifrage



4

Shock Saxifrage





SAXIFERAGE  
8



*Brookside Saxifrage*



*Multifid Saxifrage*



*Cranebill Saxifrage*

28. BROOKSIDE SAXIFRAGE.

Plate 20. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Saxifraga Rivularis.*

The Leaves are fingered, but there is an oval filmy one near the head of the Stalk ; the Flowers are usually two.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Lapland ; a very pretty little Plant : it grows to three inches high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a dull green ; the Flowers are white.

29. MULTIFID SAXIFRAGE.

Plate 20. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Saxifraga Grænlandica.*

The Leaves are doubly fingered, and the segments sharp.

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is a Perennial ; a singular and pretty little Plant, native of the coldest parts of Europe : it grows to three inches high, and flowers in June. The Leaves are of a sea green, often tinged with brown ; the Stalk is scarce visible ; the Flowers are white.

30. CRANESBILL SAXIFRAGE.

Plate 20. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Saxifraga Geranoides.*

The Root-leaves are kidneyd, cut deep into five lobes, and those fingered again ; those on the Stalk are linear and simple.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the wet sides of the hills in Italy ; a Plant of eight inches high, very singular and beautiful : it flowers in May. The Stalk is brown ; the Leaves are of a coarse green ; the Flowers are white.

## 31. LEANING SAXIFRAGE.

Plate 21. Fig. 1.

*Saxifraga Ajugifolia.*

Character of the Species.

The Stalk leans, and supports many Flowers; the Root-leaves are five-fingered; those on the Stalks are linear and simple. Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the hills of Italy and Savoy, and some parts of France; a weak Plant of five inches high, flowering in May. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are white.

## 32. RUE SAXIFRAGE.

Plate 21. Fig. 2.

*Saxifraga Tridactylites.*

Character of the Species.

The Stalk is erect; the Leaves are wedged and three-pointed. Fig. 2. *abc.*

THIS is an Annual, native of our own country; a singular red Plant that covers our old walls, and tops of ruinous houses, in early Spring: it grows to three inches high, and flowers in April. The Stalk and Leaves are scarlet; the Flowers are white.

## 33. ROCK SAXIFRAGE.

Plate 21. Fig. 3.

*Saxifraga Petrea.*

Character of the Species.

The Leaves have foot-stalks, and are cut into three dented lobes; the Stalk is branchy. Fig. 3. *abc.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of the mountains in many parts of Europe; a Plant of eight inches high, flowering in May. It seems our Rue Saxifrage advanced one stage higher in all its parts. The Stalk is brown; the lower Leaves are ruddy; the Flowers are white.

## 34. MOSCHATELLANE SAXIFRAGE.

Plate 21. Fig. 4.

*Saxifraga Cespitosa.*

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are tufted, linear, and most of them three-pointed; the Stalk supports from one to three Flowers. Fig. 4. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial little Plant, native of France and Italy: it grows to two or three inches high, and flowers in May. The Leaves are of a faint green; the Stalk is pale; the Flowers are of a yellowish white.

## 35. CYMBA-

9



1  
*Leaning Saxifrage*



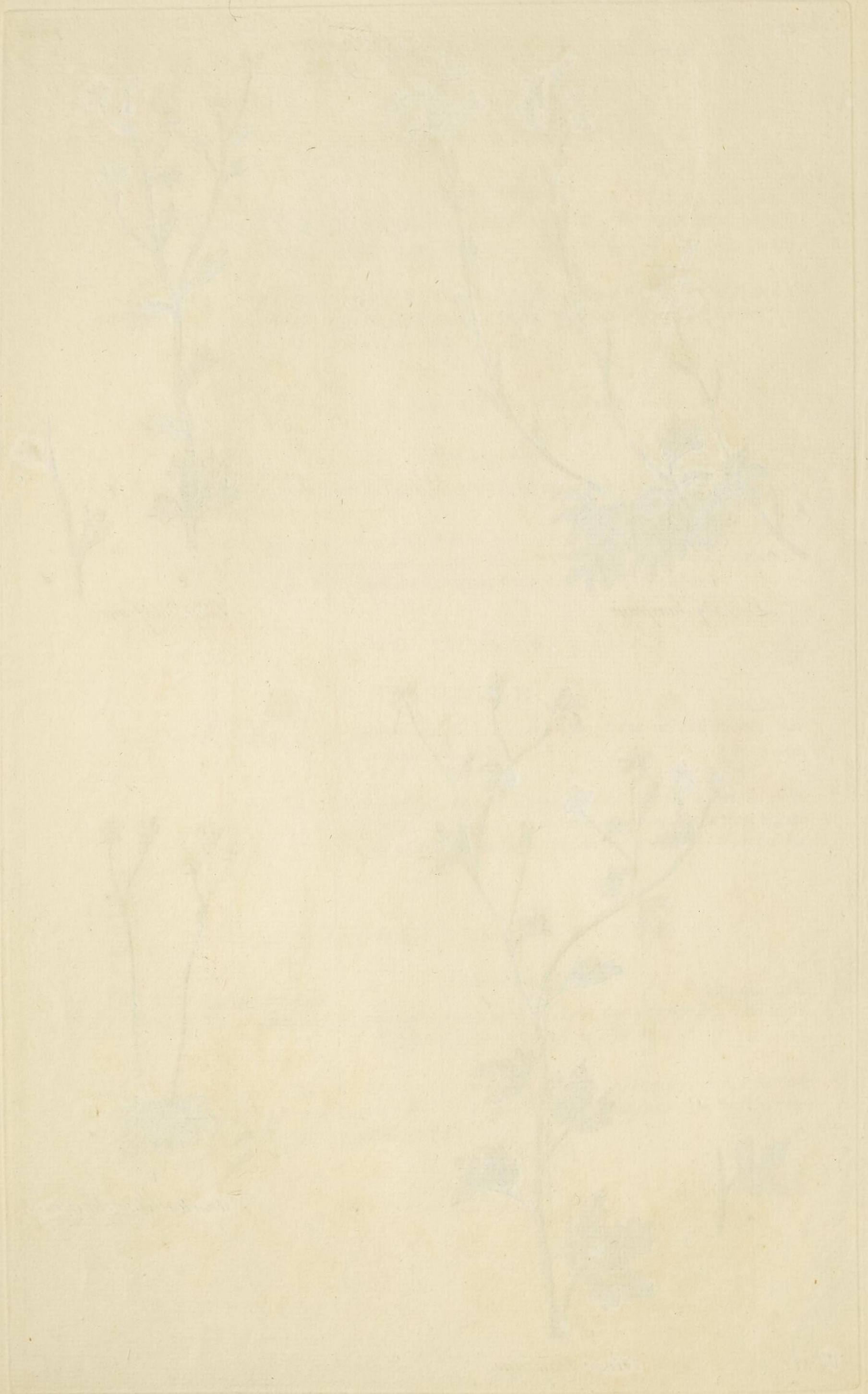
2  
*Ruei Saxifrage*



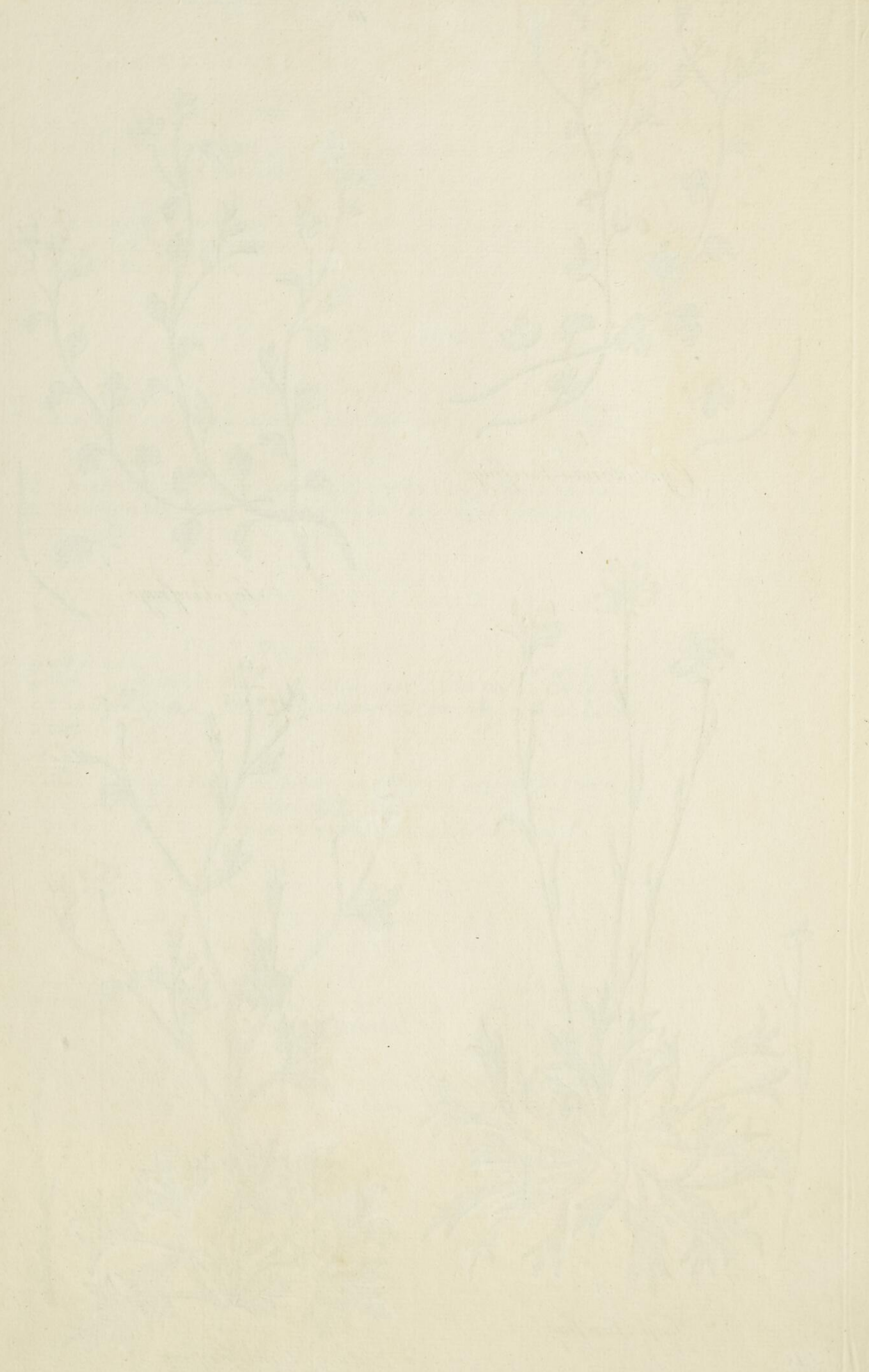
3  
*Rock Saxifrage*



4  
*Moschatellan Saxifrage*

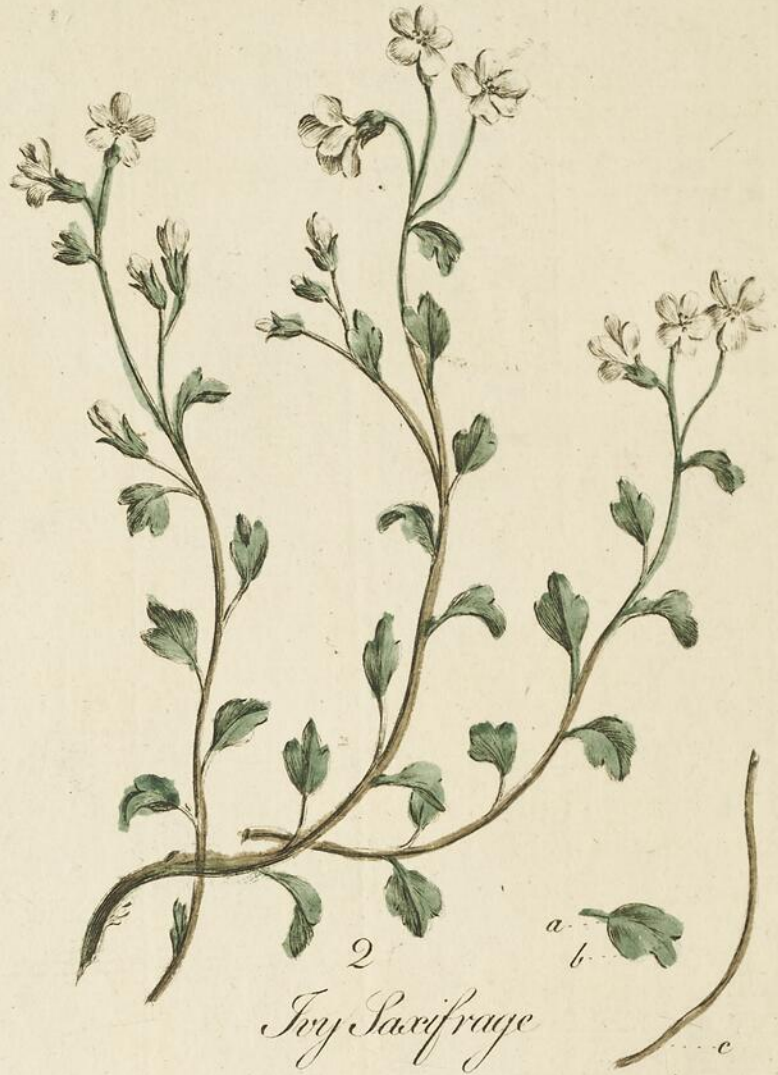


WILSON





1  
*Cymbalaria saxifrage*



2  
*Joy saxifrage*



3  
*Turfy saxifrage*



4  
*Long Hair'd saxifrage*

## 35. CYMBALARIAN SAXIFRAGE.

Plate 22. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Saxifraga Cymbalaria.

The Leaves on the lower part of the Stalk are hearted and three-lobed ;  
the upper ones simple : the Stalk leans.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is a Biennial ; a pretty Plant, native of the East : it grows to three or four inches, and flowers early in Spring. The Stalk is brown ; the Leaves are of a faint green, often yellowish ; the Flowers are white.

## 36. IVY SAXIFRAGE.

Plate 22. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Saxifraga Hederacea.

The Leaves are egg-shaped, and cut into three lobes ; the Stalk is weak.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of the Greek Islands ; a pretty Plant of three or four inches high, flowering in May. The Stalk is brown ; the Leaves are of a dead green ; the Flowers are white.

## 37. TURFY SAXIFRAGE.

Plate 22. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Saxifraga Hypnoides.

The Root-leaves are cut deep into three parts ; those on the Stalk are notched or simple ; the Branches lean, but the Flower-stalk shoots upright.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our northern mountains ; a very beautiful Plant that spreads its tufty Branches to many inches round ; rising five inches to flower in August. The Stalk is brownish ; the Leaves are of a yellowish green ; the Flowers are of a delicate white.

## 38. LONG-HAIRED SAXIFRAGE.

Plate 22. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Saxifraga Adscendens.

The Leaves are wedgy, and dented at the top, and covered with long hairs ; the Stalk is branched.

Fig. 4. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Pyrenees ; a Plant of seven inches high, flowering in May. The Stalk is of a ruddy brown ; the Leaves are of a fine fresh green ; the Flowers are white.

## G E N U S VI.

## F E L L W E E D.

## S A R O T H R A.

Plate 23.

Character of the Genus.

The C U P has five linear segments.

The P E T A L S are linear : one often is abortive.

The C A P S U L E is elliptick, and has only one Cell. Plate 23. *abcd.*

## I. DELICATE FELLWEED.

Plate 23.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are linear, and placed in pairs.

Sarothra Gentianoides.

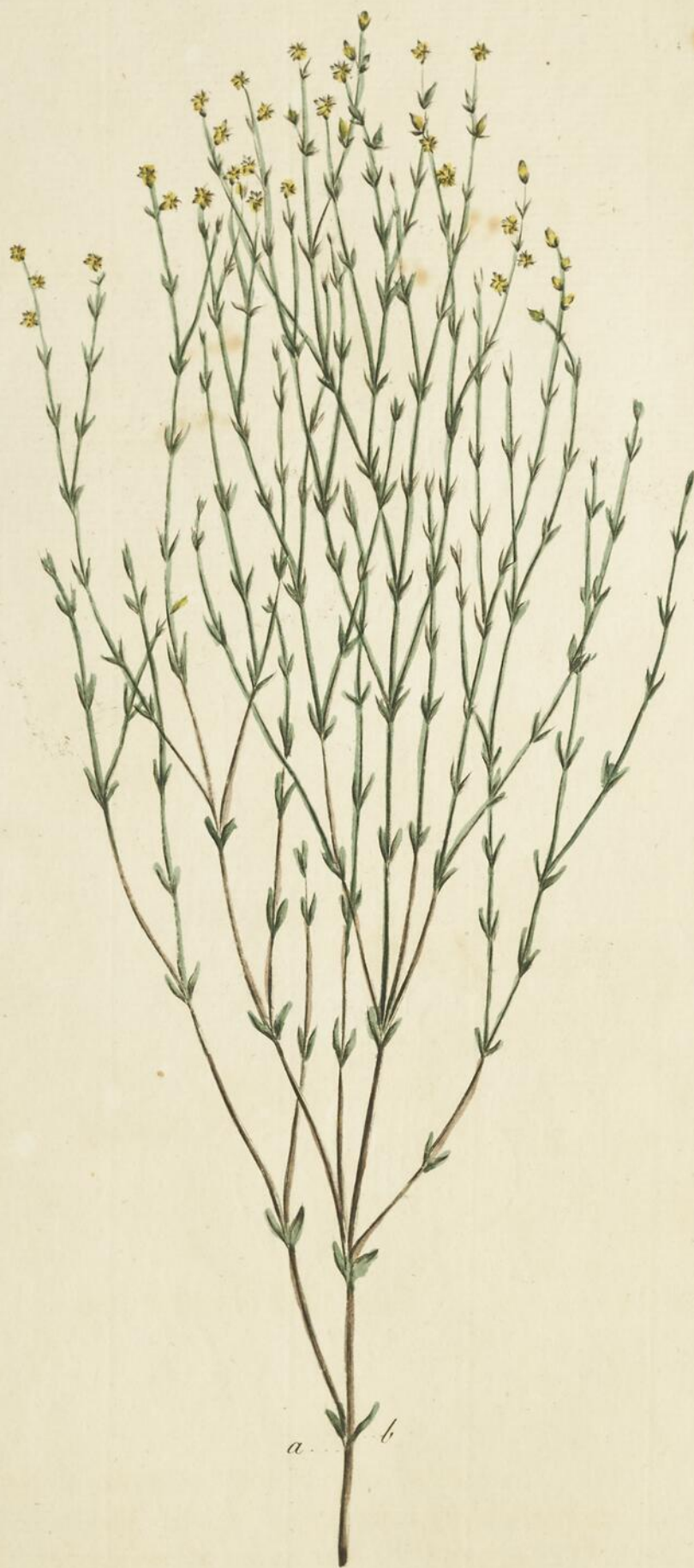
Fig. 1. *ab.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the dry heaths of North America ; a very pretty Plant of ten inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a ruddy brown ; the Leaves are of a pale green ; the Flowers are yellow, and the Seed-veffels ruddy.

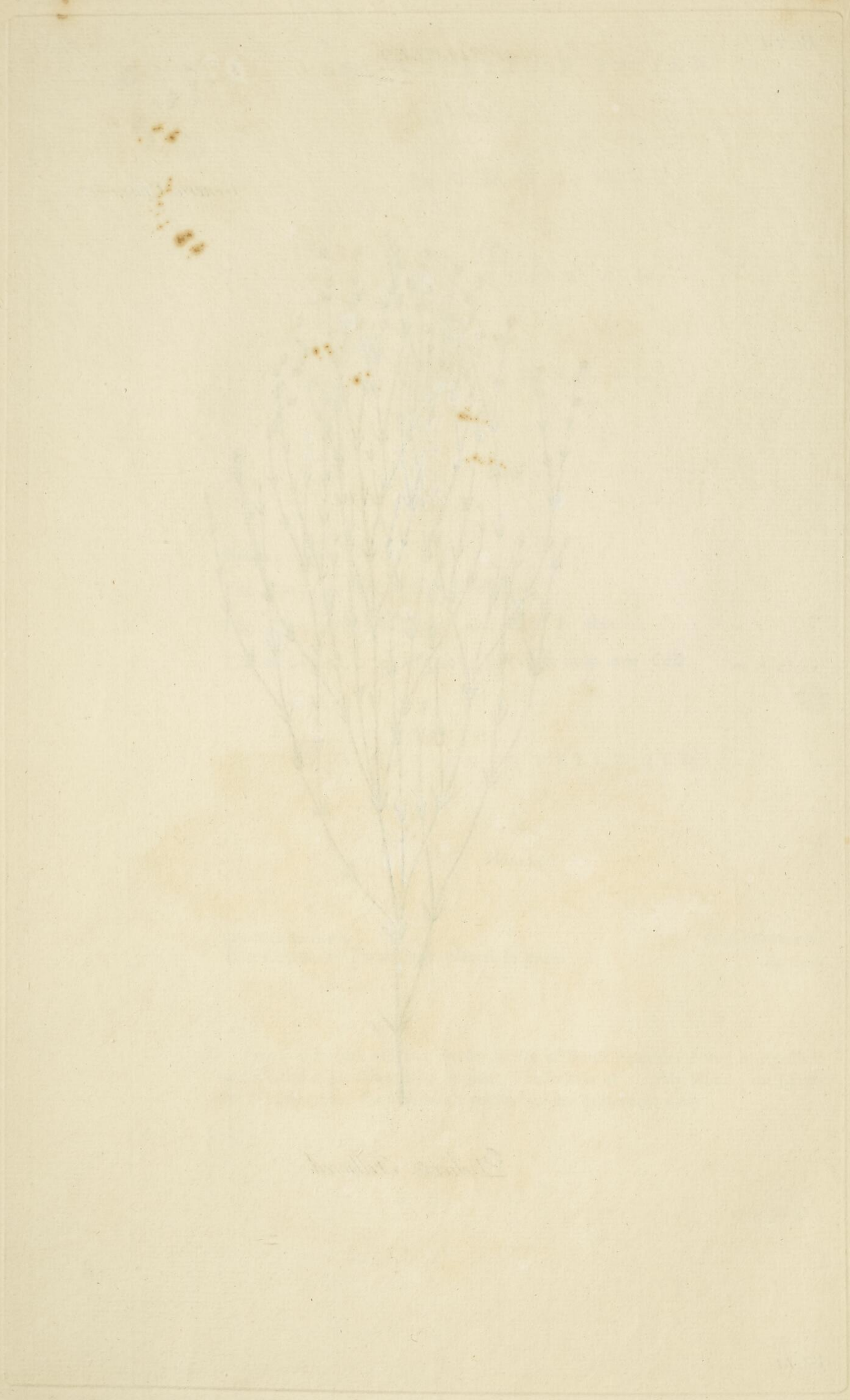
G E N U S



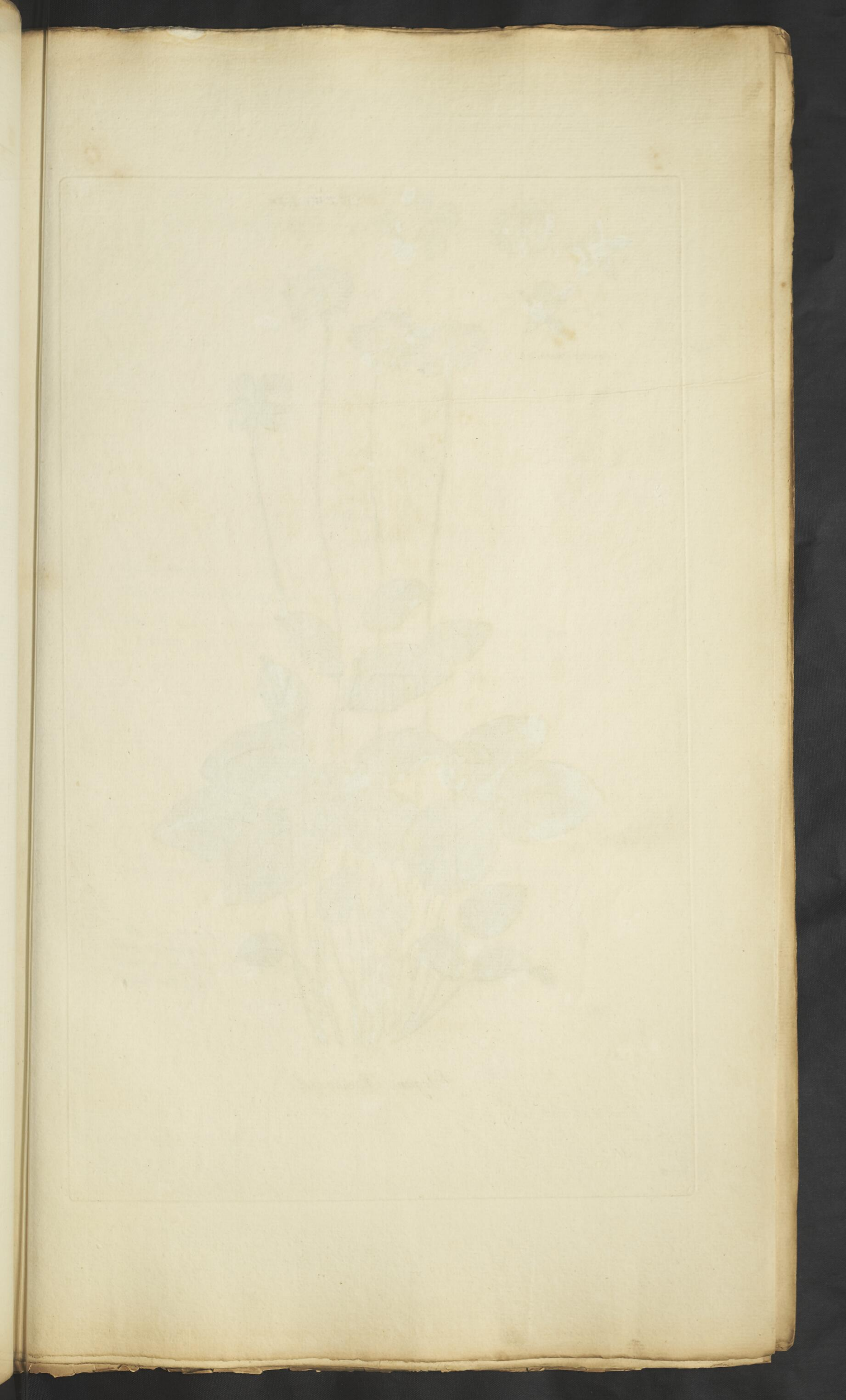
Generic Character



*Delicate Fellweed*



*Phragmites communis*



POETWEED.



Generic Character.

1  
Elegant Poetweed.

GENUS VII.

POETWEED.

PARNASSIA.

Plate 24.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP has five large, oblong, pointed segments.

The PETALS are roundish, and lightly hearted: and there are five hearted, and fringed GLANDS within.

Plate 24. a b c d e.

I. ELEGANT POETWEED.

Plate 26. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are egg-shaped, and a little hearted at the base.

Parnassia Palustris.

Fig. 1. a.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our boggy grounds; a very elegant, as well as singular Plant, flowering in July: it grows to ten or twelve inches high. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a very fine fresh and glossy green; the Flowers are white, veined, and streaked with green.

## G E N U S VIII.

## S U N D E W.

## D R O S E R A.

Plate 25.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is erect, with five narrow segments.

The FLOWER is funnel-shaped, with broad lanced Petals.

The CAPSULE is oval, with one cell.

Plate 25. *abcd.*

## 1. R O U N D S U N D E W.

Plate 25. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are round ; the Stalk is naked.

*Drosera Rotundifolia.*Fig. 1. *ab.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of our bogs ; a Plant of extream singularity, and not without its beauty : it grows to five inches high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is ruddy ; the Leaves are red ; and hung about all day with great round drops of dew ; the Flowers are snow white.

## 2. O B L O N G S U N D E W.

Plate 25. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are oblong ; and the Stalks are naked.

*Drosera Longifolia.*Fig. 2. *ab.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of our bogs ; a Plant of four or five inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is red ; the Leaves are also of a strong red ; the Flowers are white.

## 3. A S P H O-

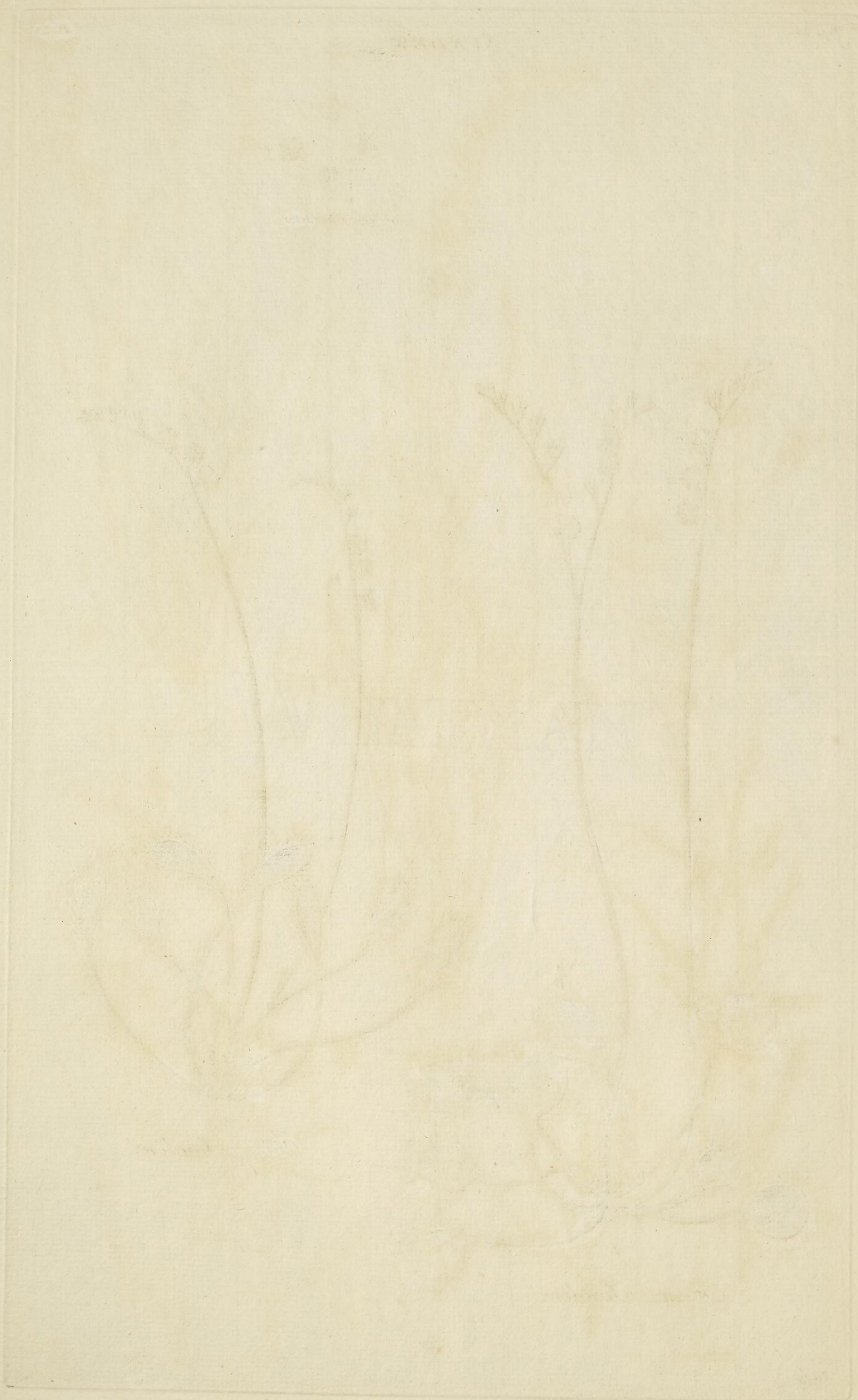


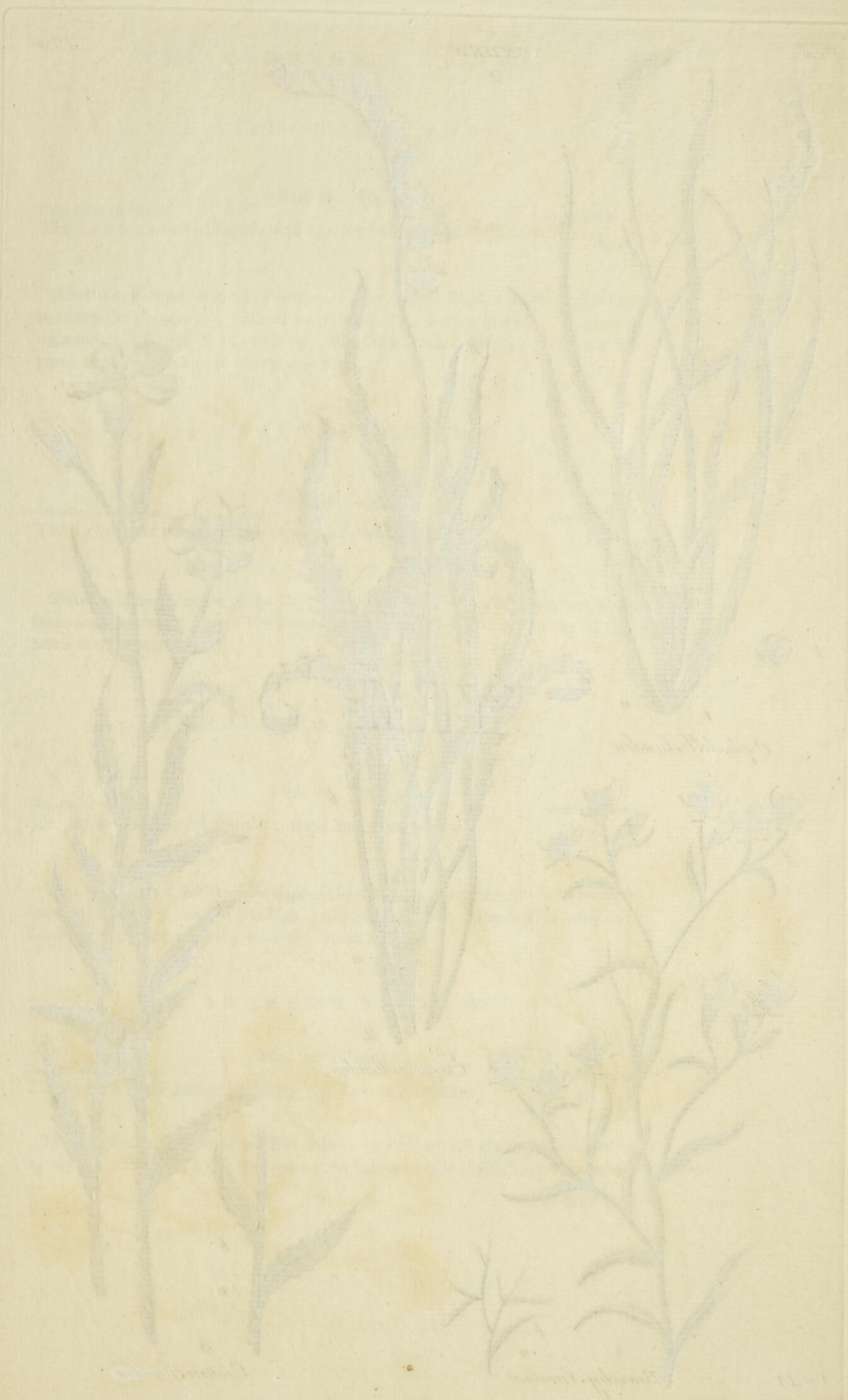
Generic Character



Round Sundew.

Oblong Sundew.





2



*Asplundell Sundew*

*Exalted Sundew*

*Cistan Sundew*

*Branchy Sundew*

## 3. ASPHODEL SUNDEW.

Plate 26. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Drosera Lusitanica.*The Leaves are awl-shaped, and convex below : the Stalk is naked. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Portugal ; a very singular Plant, with the perfect habit, but scarce the characters of Sundew, according to the common methods. It grows to eight inches high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a faint green, tinged with red ; the Flowers are white.

## 4. EXALTED SUNDEW.

Plate 26. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Drosera Capensis.*The Leaves are lanced ; the Stalks are naked. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of the Cape ; a very beautiful little Plant, growing a foot high, and flowering in June. The Leaves are of a mixed red and green ; the Stalks are pale ; the Flowers are white.

## 5. CISTAN SUNDEW.

Plate 26. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Drosera Cistiflora.*The Stalk is leafy and simple ; the Leaves are lanced. Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope ; a very singular and extremely beautiful Plant : it grows to a foot high, and flowers in May. The Stalk is ruddy ; the Leaves are of a mixed red and green ; the Flower is white.

## 6. BRANCHY SUNDEW.

Plate 26. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

*Drosera Indica.*The Stalk is leafy and branched ; the Leaves are linear. Fig. 4. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of the East Indies ; an odd, and not unpretty Plant, flowering in June. The Stalk is of a faint green ; the Leaves are pale ; the Flowers are white.

GENUS

## G E N U S IX.

## M A R S H R O S E M A R Y.

## L E D U M.

Plate 27.

Character of the Genus.

The C U P is very small ; its segments are awl-shaped.

The F L O W E R is expanded ; and its petals are oval and hollowed.

The C A P S U L E is egg-shaped, loose, and of five Cells. Plate 27. *a b c d e.*

## I. B R O W N M A R S H R O S E M A R Y.

Plate 27.

Character of the Species.

The Stem is woody ; the Leaves are narrow, lanced ; and rust-coloured underneath.

*Ledum Palustre.**a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial woody Plant, native of the North of Europe and of America. It grows in rotten bogs to two foot and a half high, and flowers in August. The Stem is brown ; the young shoots pale and greyish ; the Leaves are thick and coarse green on the upper side, and brown underneath and dusty ; the Flowers are of a pale faint yellow.

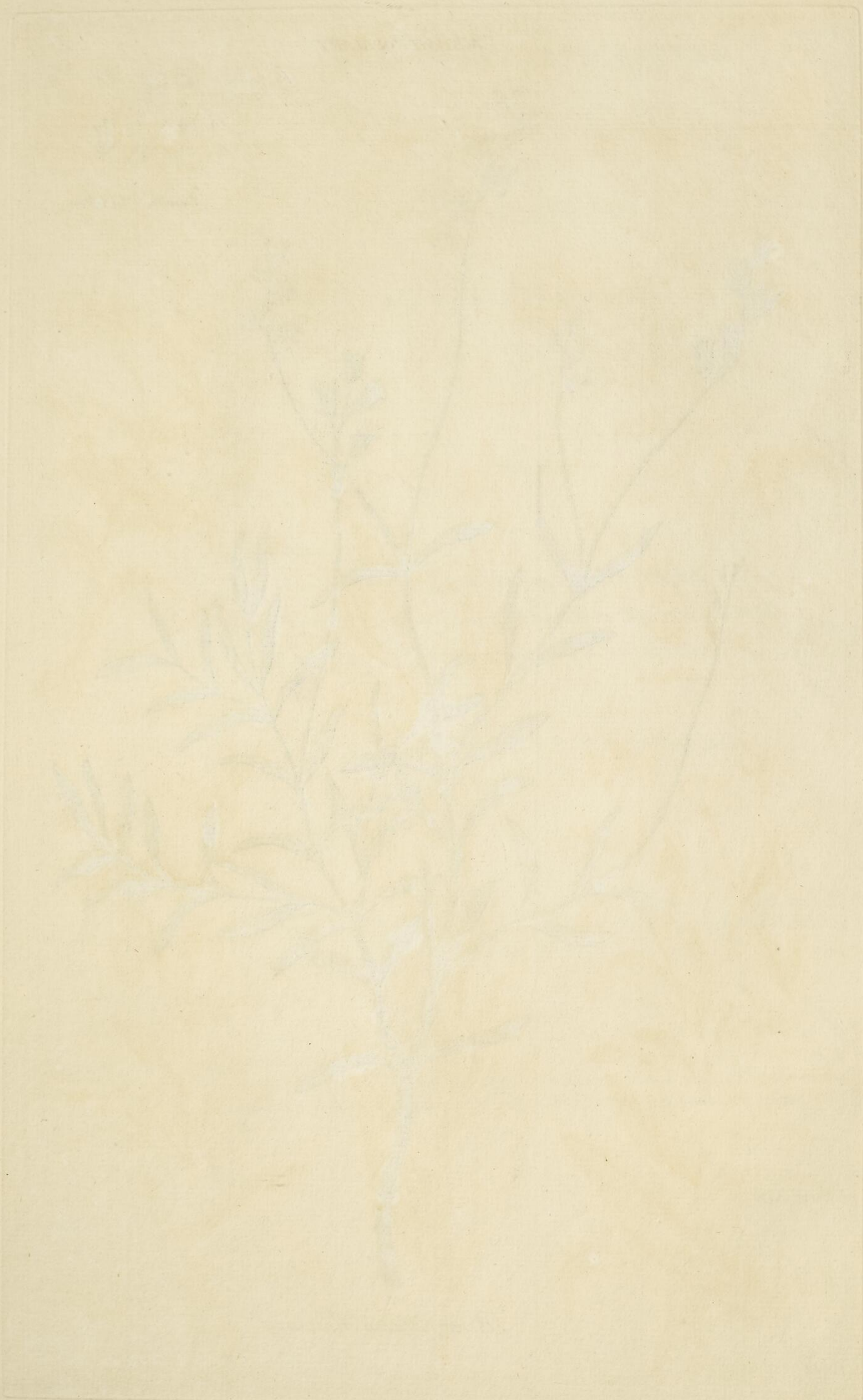
G E N U S

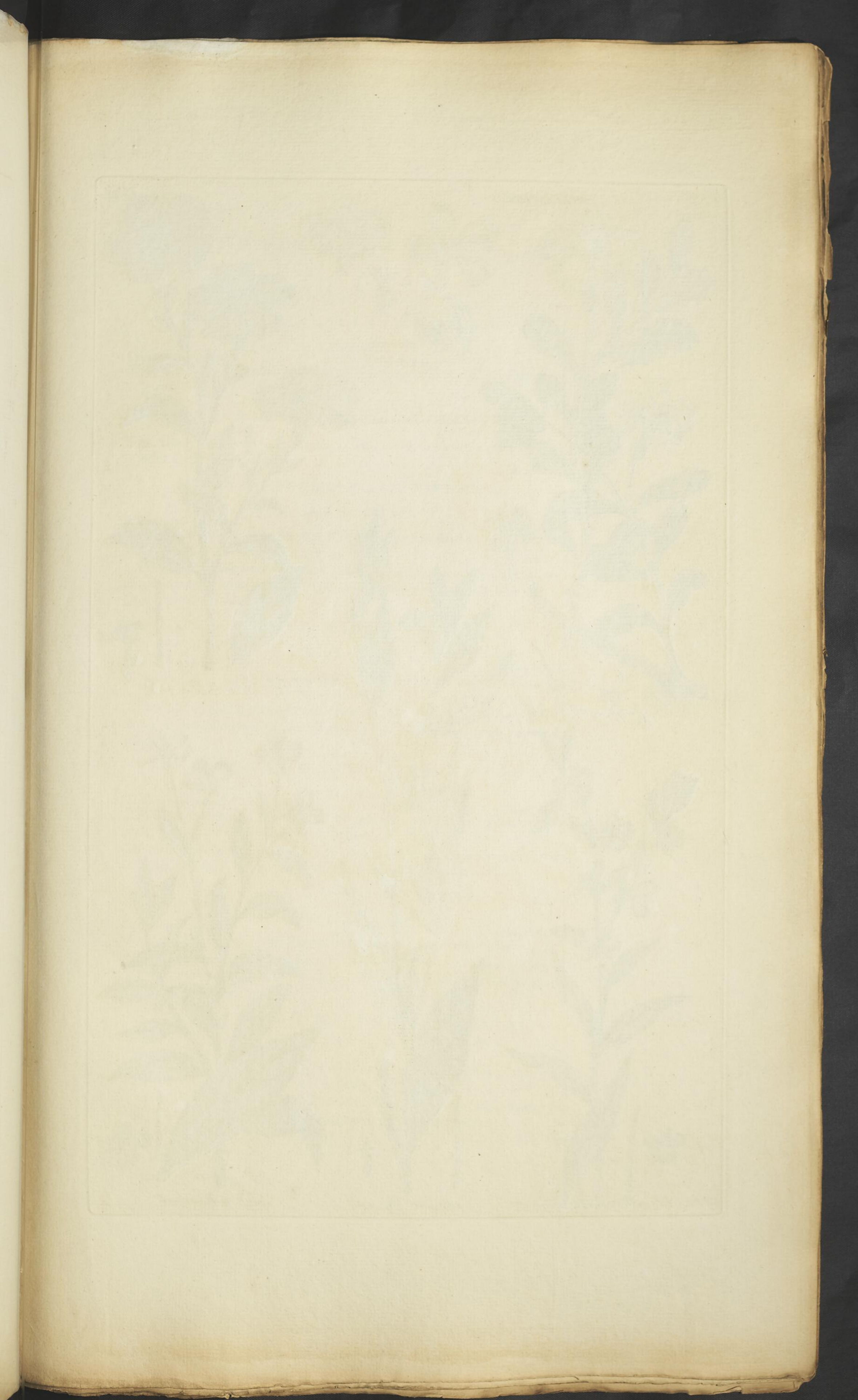


Generic Character



Brown Marsh Rosmary







*Creeping Willowrood*



*Generic Character*



*Noble Willowrood*



*Close Flowered Willowrood*



*Clove Willowrood*



*Tall Willowrood*

## G E N U S X.

## W I L L O W R O O D.

## J U S S I Æ I A.

Plate 28.

Character of the Genus.

The C U P is small, with egg-shaped segments ; and is placed on an oblong germ.

The F L O W E R spreads open ; the petals are rounded and flat.

The C A P S U L E is egg-shaped, thick, and crowned with the permanent Cup.

Plate 28. a b c d e.

## 1. C R E E P I N G W I L L O W R O O D.

Plate 28. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are egg-shaped ; the Flowers have foot-stalks ; the Stalk roots at the joints.

*Jussiaea Repens.*

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East Indies ; a creeping, but woody Plant, of two or three foot long, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a fine fresh green ; the Flowers are white.

## 2. N O B L E W I L L O W R O O D.

Plate 28. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk is upright ; the Leaves are broad lanced ; the foot-stalks of the Flowers are leafy.

*Jussiaea Peruviana.*

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial ; a woody Plant of two foot and a half high, native of South America : it flowers in June. The Stalk is brown ; the Leaves yellowish green ; the Flowers yellow.

## 3. C L O S E - F L O W E R E D W I L L O W R O O D.

Plate 28. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Plant is downy ; the Leaves are narrow lanced ; the Flowers stand close in their bosoms.

*Jussiaea Pubescens.*

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Jamaica ; a Plant of a yard high, flowering in June. The Stalk is green ; the Leaves are of a yellowish green ; the Flowers are yellow.

## 4. C L O V E W I L L O W R O O D.

Plate 28. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

One petal is abortive ; the Flower rests upon a lengthened germ.

*Jussiaea Suffruticosa.*

Fig. 4. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Jamaica and the East Indies ; a very pretty Plant of a yard high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brown ; the Leaves are white underneath ; the Flowers are yellow.

## 5. T A L L W I L L O W R O O D.

Plate 28. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species.

The Plant is erect and smooth ; the Flowers want one petal ; the germ is short.

*Jussiaea Erecta.*

Fig. 5. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East Indies ; a Plant of five foot high, flowering in July. The Stalk and Leaves are of a fresh green ; the Flowers are yellow.

## G E N U S XI.

E R R O W B A N E.

L Æ F L I N G I A.

Plate 29.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is cut to the base into five segments, each having one dent at the bottom.

The FLOWER is globular.

The SEED-VESSEL is oval with one Cell.

Plate 29. 1. *abcd.*

## I. SPRAWLING ERROWBANE.

Plate 29.—1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves have two dents at the base; the Spikes are chaffy.

*Læffingia Hispanica.*Fig. 1. *ab.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain; a Plant of no beauty; it straggles over their burnt sands, with weak Stalks of four inches long, and produces its odd, but inconspicuous Flowers in July. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are white.

## G E N U S XII.

P A T H S O L E.

P O L Y C A R P O N.

Plate 29. —2.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP has five lanced, deep, divided segments.

The FLOWER is funnel-shaped, and less than the Cup: the petals are obtuse.

The CAPSULE is elliptic, with one Cell.

Plate 29. 2. *abcd.*

## I. CLUSTER-HEADED PATHSOLE.

Plate 29. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves stand four at a joint.

*Polycarpon Tetraphyllum.*Fig. 2. *a.*

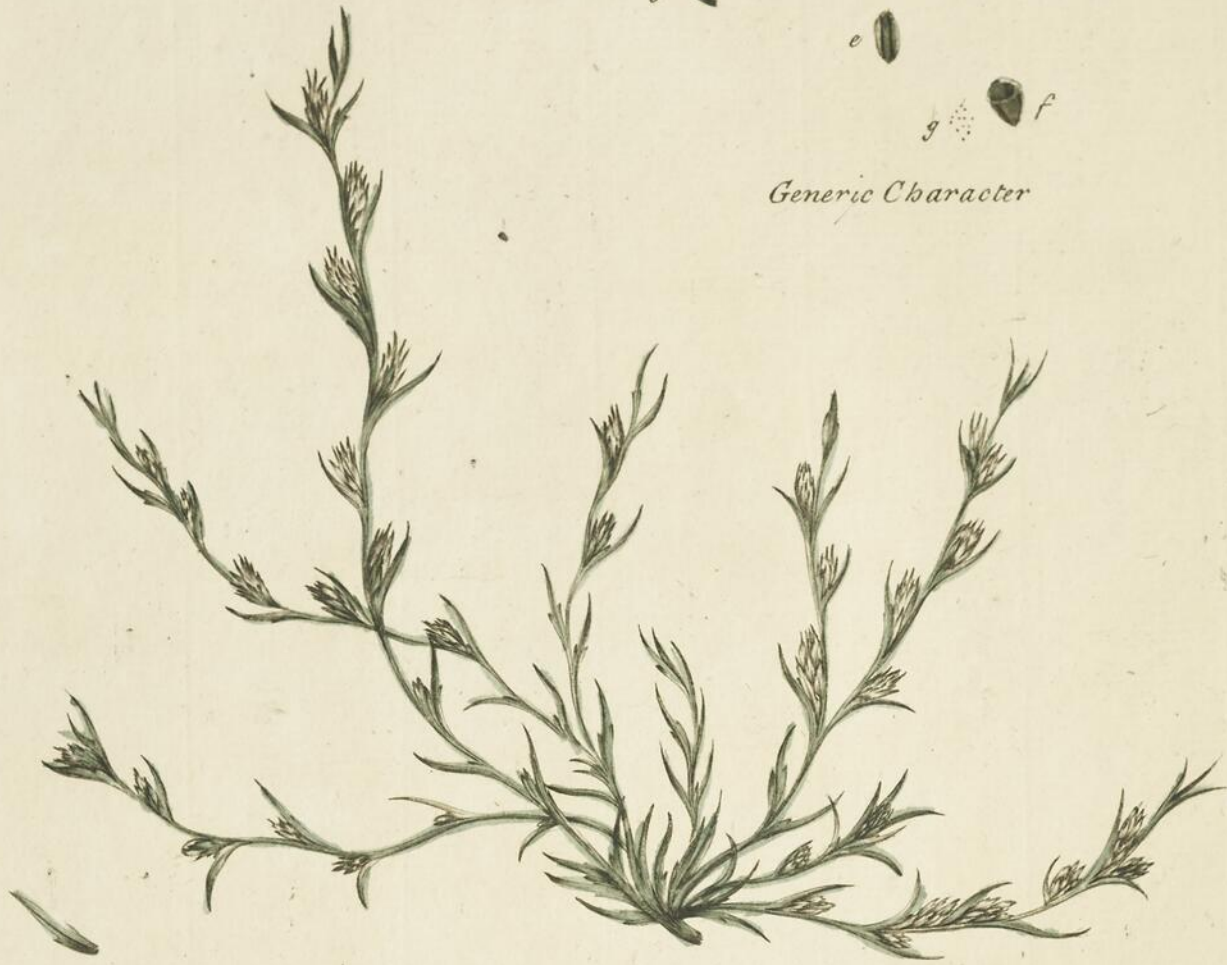
THIS is an Annual, native of France and Italy; a Plant of five inches high, flowering in August. The Stalks are pale; the Leaves are of a fresh green; the Flowers are white.

G E N U S

ERROWBANE.



Generic Character



Sprawling Errowbane.

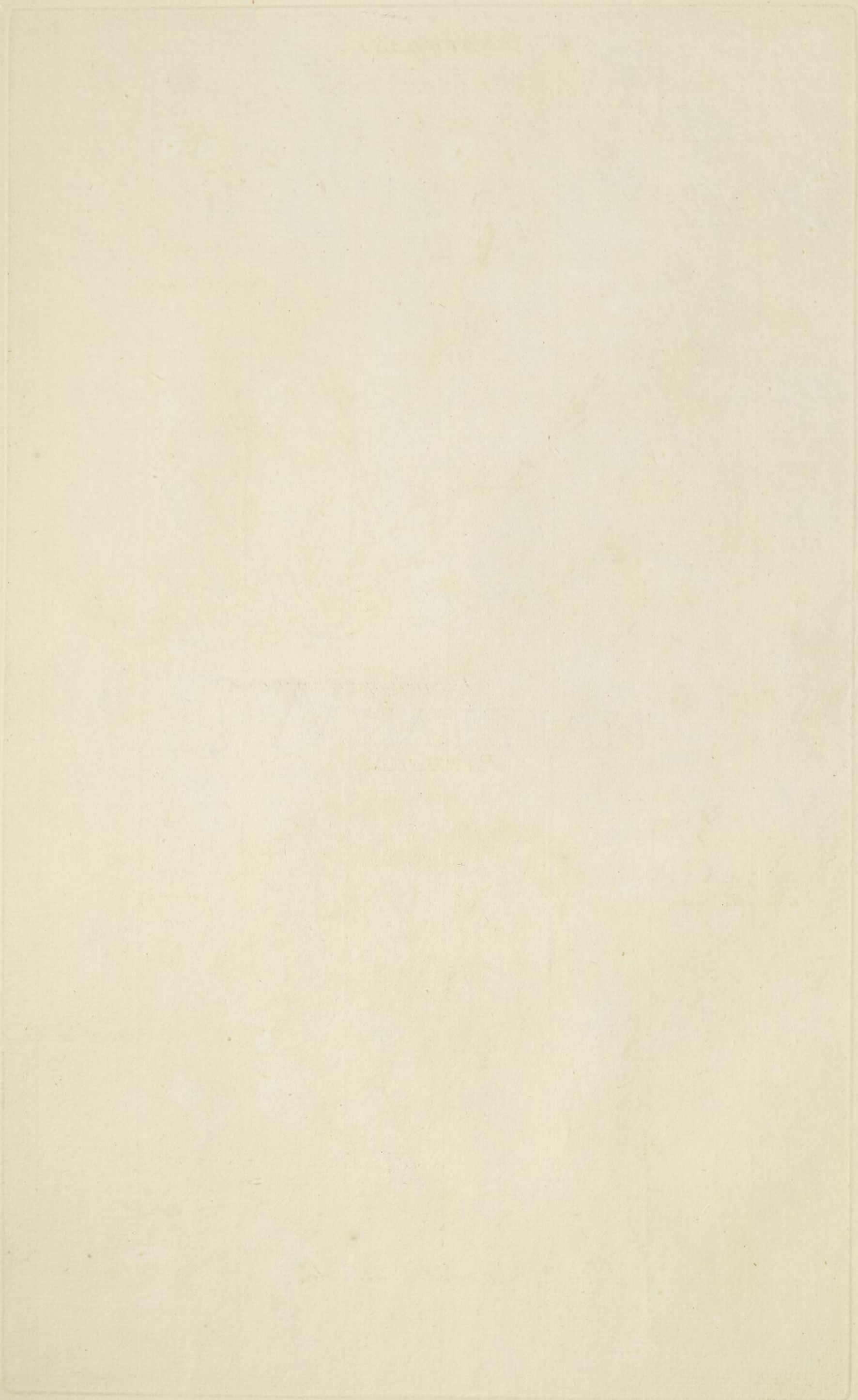
PATHSOLE.

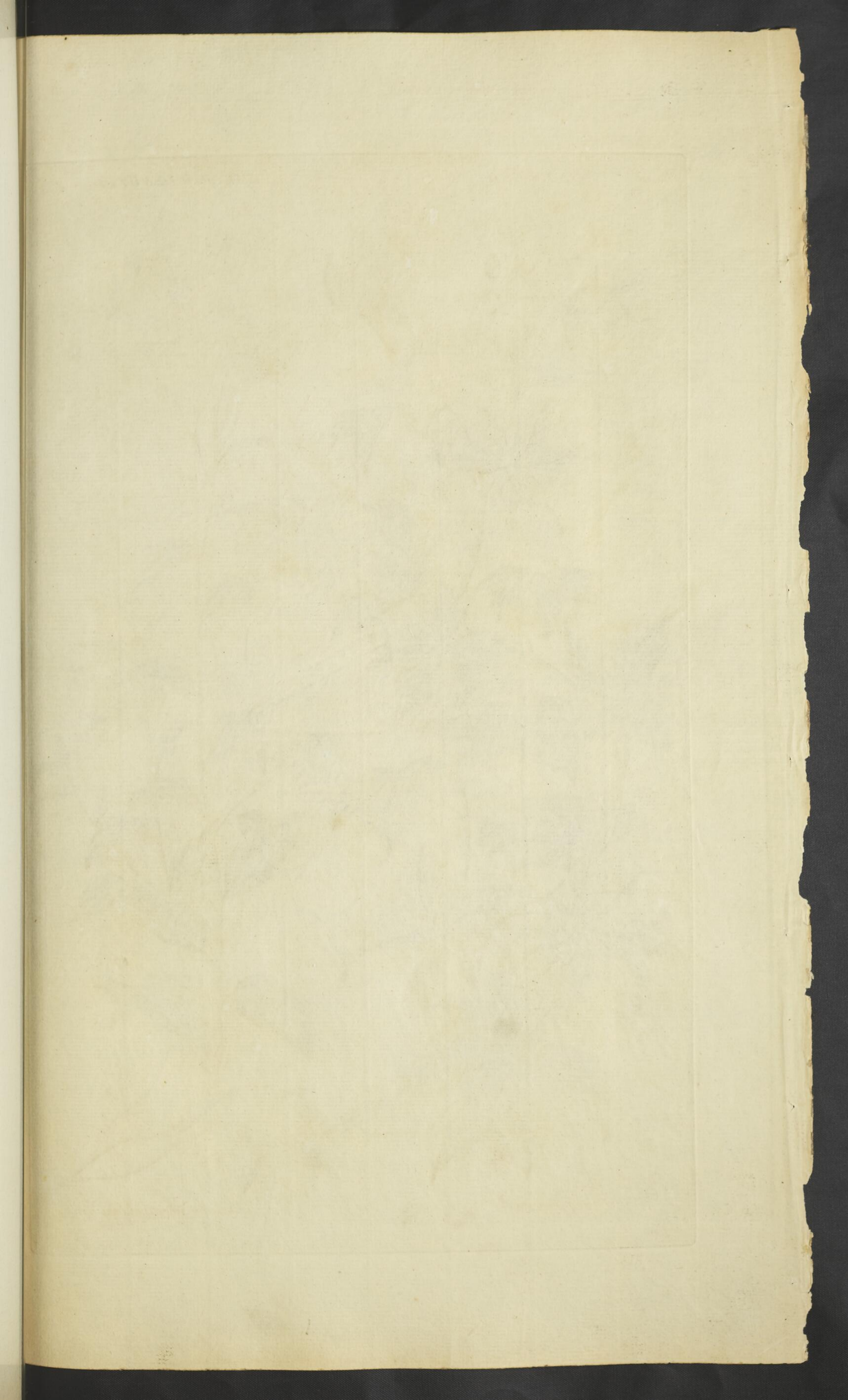


Generic Character



Cluster headed Pathsole.







*Twining Vineweed*



*Bearded Sainte-Judes Weed*

## G E N U S XI.

## S A I N T J U D E ' S W E E D .

## S A U V A G E S I A .

Plate 30.

Character of the Genus.

The C U P has five lanced, sharp segments.

The F L O W E R has five obtuse, small Petals, and two divided glands; one of five plates placed alternately with the Petals, and within the Flower; the other behind the Flower of many thready fibres.

The C A P S U L E is oval, of one Cell, and covered with the Cup.

Plate 30. a b c d e.

## I. BEARDED SAINT JUDE'S WEED.

Character of the Species.

Sauvagesia Erecta.

THIS is an Annual, an humble, but very singular little Plant; it is a native of Jamaica, and flowers in August. The Stalk is pale, and by no means erect, but leaning, and lies in part upon the ground; the Leaves are of a fresh green; the beards at their base are of a ruddy brown; the Flowers are white.

## G E N U S XII.

## V I N E W E E D .

## G R O N O V I A .

Plate 30.

Character of the Genus.

The C U P is bell-shaped, coloured, and permanent.

The F L O W E R has five very minute, rounded Petals.

The C A P S U L E is round, with one Cell, and one Seed.

Plate 30. 2. a b c d e.

## I. TWINING VINEWEED.

Plate 30.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are rounded, and deeply angulated.

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Vera Cruz; a very fine Plant clambering to the height of seven or eight feet, and flowering all the summer. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a very fine strong green; the Flowers are white.

G E N U S

## GENUS XIII.

## BECCONELL.

## TIARELLA.

Plate 31.

Character of the Genus.

The **CUP** is deep divided into five oval, sharp segments.The **PETALS** are oval and small.The **CAPSULE** is deep cut in two, and has two cells.Plate 31. *abcde*.

## 1. HEARTED BECCONELL.

Plate 31. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Tiarella Cordifolia.

The Leaves are hearted; the Stalk is naked but for a few films. Fig. 1. *ab*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the North of Asia, and of America; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in June. The Leaves are of a strong, but not pleasing green; the Stalk is pale; the Flowers are of a dingy crimson, with a tinge of purple.

## 2. THREE-LEAVED BECCONELL.

Plate 31. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Tiarella Trifoliata.

The Leaves are oblong, angulated, and grow three upon a Stalk. Fig. 2. *abc*.

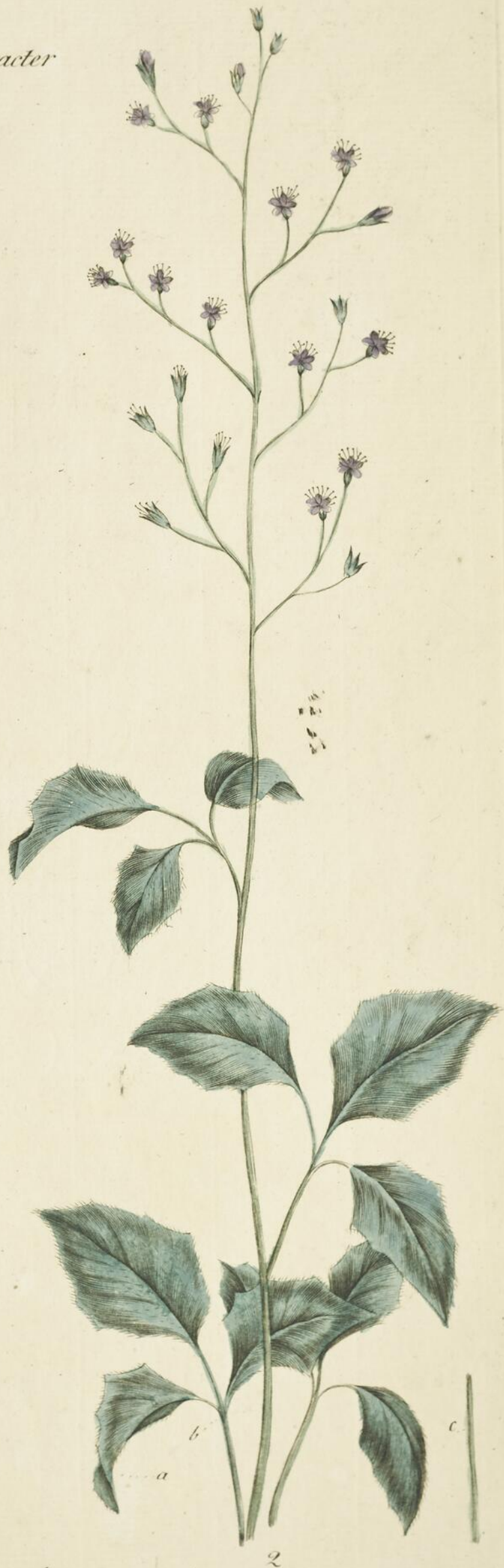
THIS is a Perennial, native of the northern parts of Asia; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a blueish green; the Flowers are purplish.



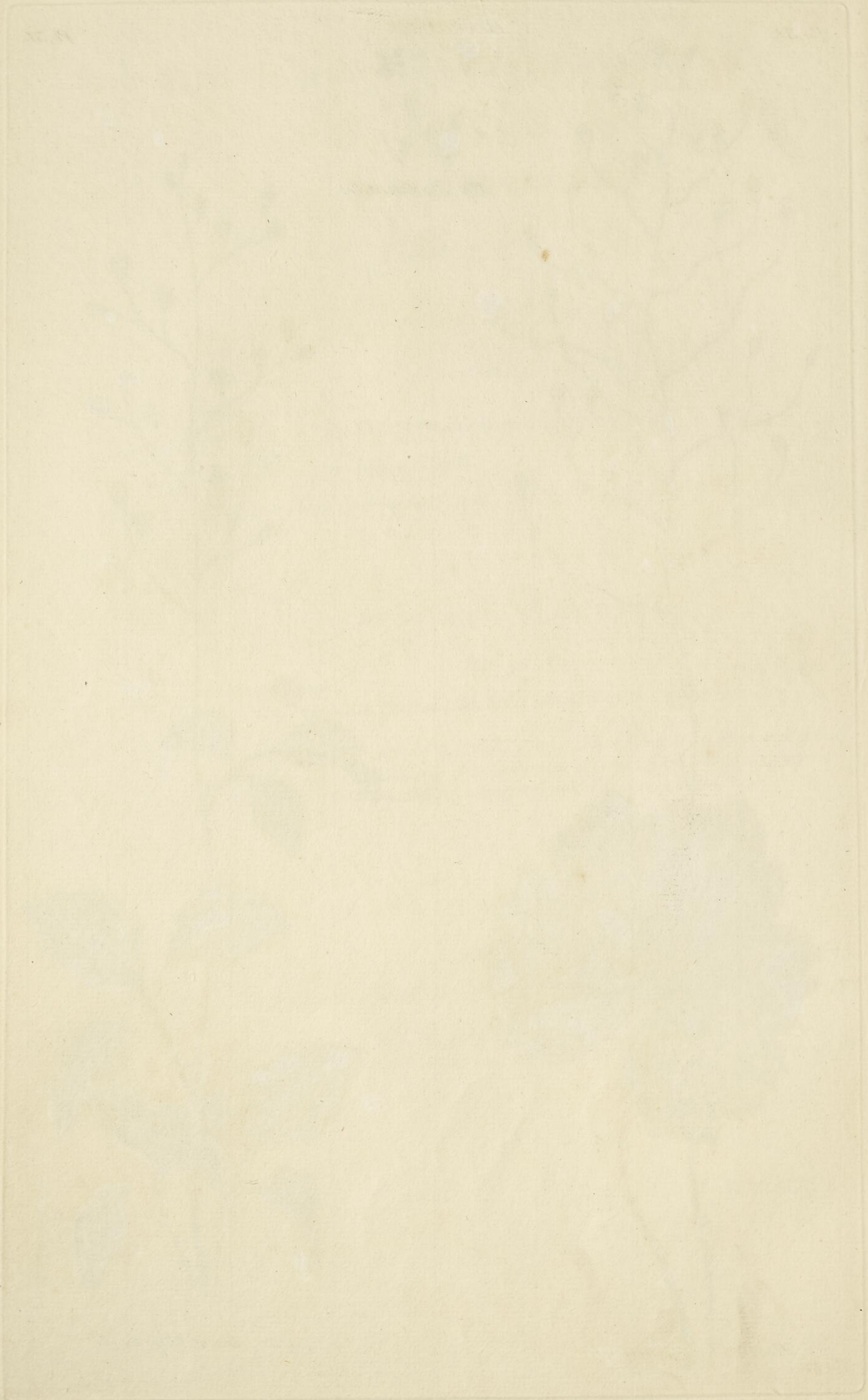
Generic Character

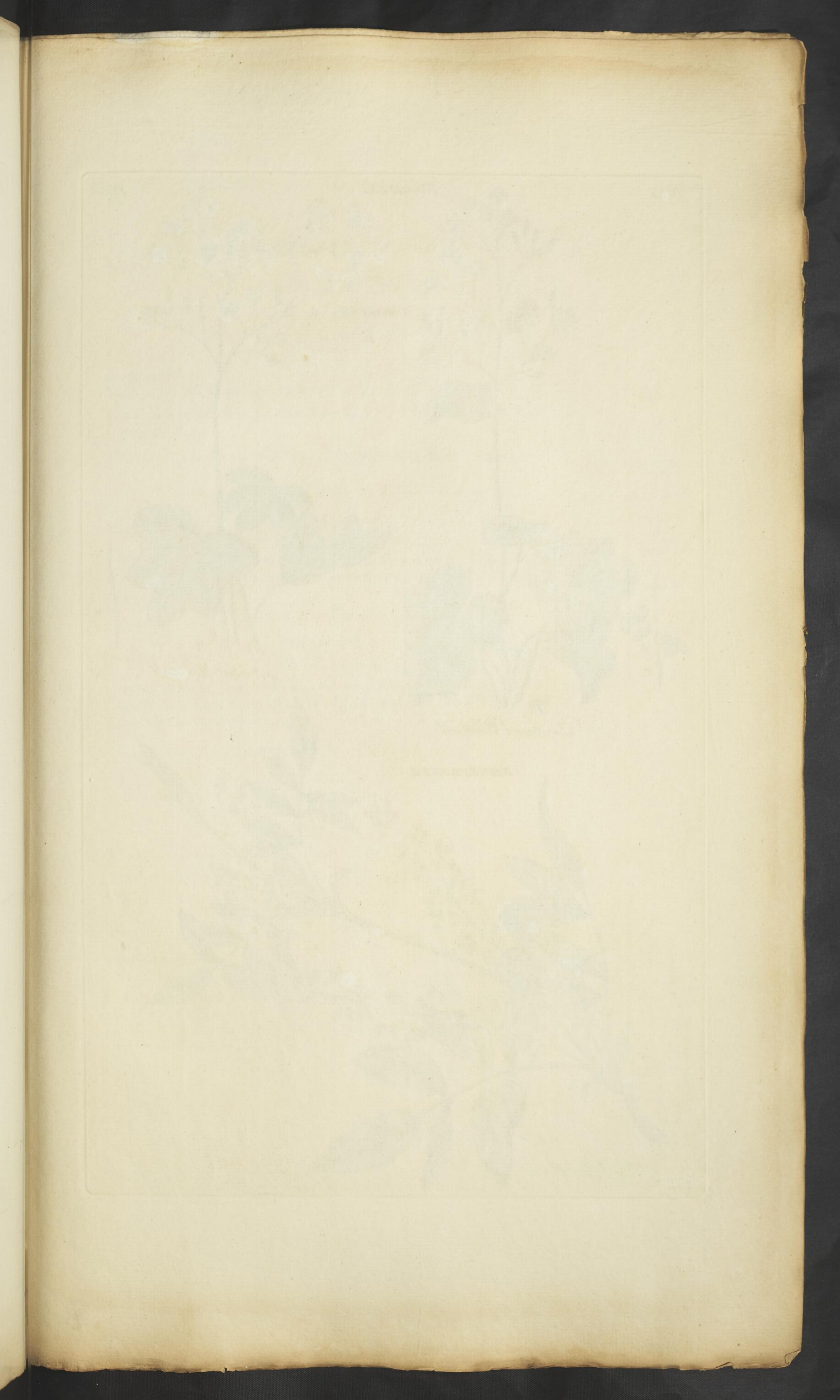


1 Hearted Becconell



2 Three leaved Becconell







SPIREFLOWER



G E N U S XIV.  
W O O D S E L L.  
M I T E L L A.

Plate 32.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is bell-shaped, permanent, and slightly notched at top.

The FLOWER is thready; the Petals being multifold, and much larger than the Cup.

The CAPSULE is oval, with two valves, and many seeds. Plate 32. *abcde*.

I. TWO-LEAVED WOODSELL.

Plate 32. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk has two Leaves.

Mitella Diphylla.

Fig. 1. *a*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of North America; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brownish; the Leaves are of a good green; the Flowers are purple.

2. NAKED WOODSELL.

Plate 32. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk is naked.

Mitella Nuda.

Fig. 2. *ab*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of the northern parts of Asia; a pretty looking Plant of a foot high, flowering in September. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a dead green; the Flowers are crimson.

G E N U S XV.  
S P I R E F L O W E R.  
C U N O N I A.

Plate 32. Fig. —2.

The CUP has five very narrow, deep-cut Segments.

The FLOWER is expanded, of five egg-shaped Petals.

The CAPSULE is oval. Fig. 2. *abcde*.

I. WINGED SPIREFLOWER.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are winged.

THIS is a Perennial woody Plant, native of the Cape of Good Hope: it grows to five feet high, and flowers in June. The Stem is brown; the Leaves are of a fresh green; the Flowers are of a very delicate crimson; the strange flat glandular bodies are also tinged with crimson.

## GENUS XVI.

## CLUSTERWORT.

## ALDROVANDA.

Plate 33.

## Character of the Genus.

The CUP is upright; the segments are sharp and equal.

The FLOWER is permanent, of the size of the Cup; the Petals are oblong and sharp-pointed.

The CAPSULE is round, with low ridges; it has five valves and ten Seeds.

Plate 33. *abcd.*

## I. WATER CLUSTERWORT.

Plate 33. Fig. 1.

## Character of the Species.

*Aldrovanda Vesiculosa.*

The Leaves have two beards at their base.

Fig. 1. *a.*

THIS is a Biennial; a low, but very singular Plant, native of the bogs and watery grounds of Italy and the Indies: it grows to ten inches high, and flowers in May. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a fine fresh green; their beards also are brown; the Flowers are of a greenish white.

GENUS

CLUSTERWORT.

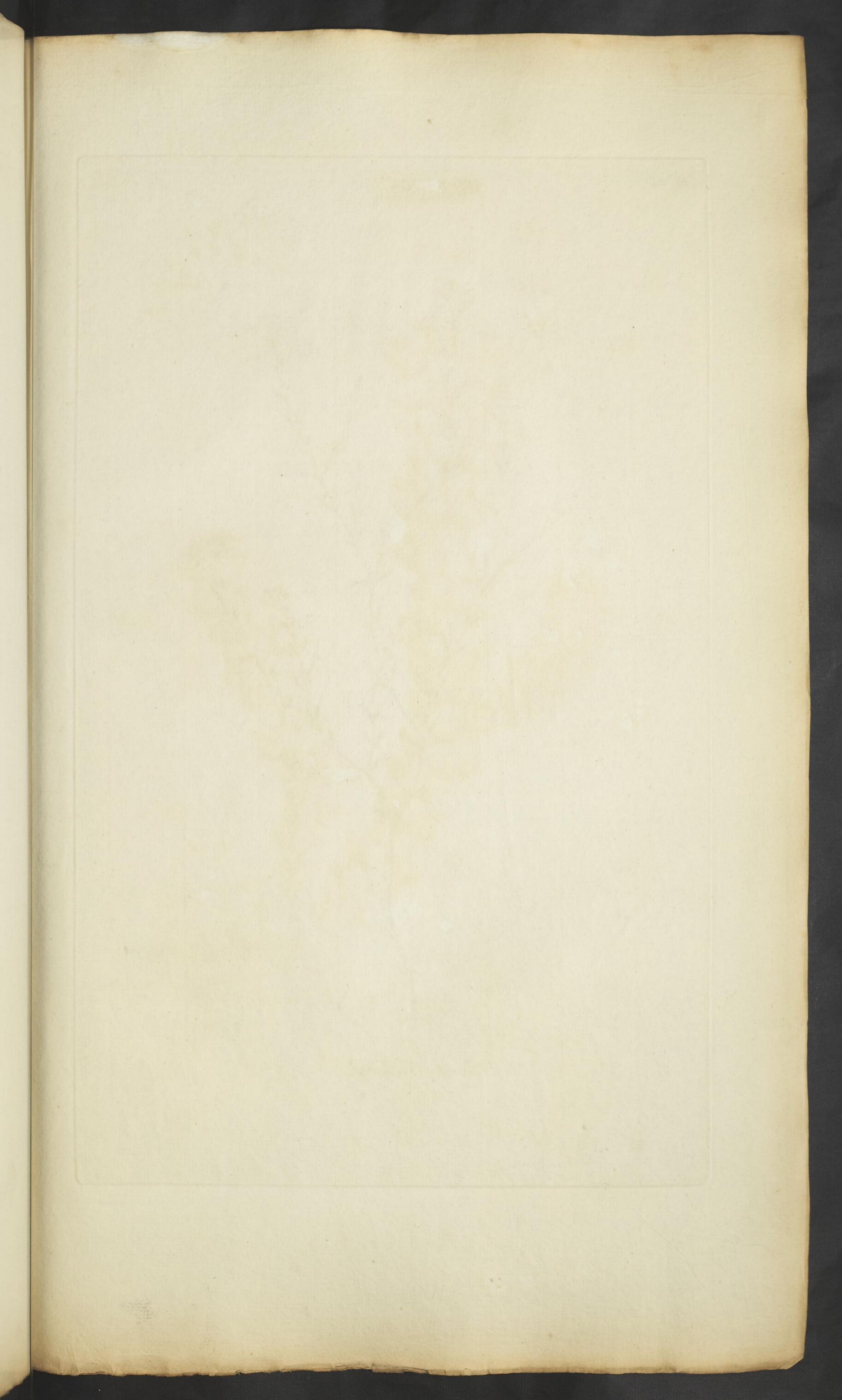


Generic Character.



Water Clusterwort.







Generic Character



Branchy Willswade

GENUS XVII.

WILLSWADE.

HARTOGIA.

Plate 34.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP has five narrow, lanced, sharp Segments.

The FLOWER is of five obtuse Petals, with five glands resembling five lesser Petals.

The CAPSULE is oval, with three Cells.

Plate 34. *abcde*.

I. BRANCHY WILLSWADE.

Plate 34. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Hartogia Capensis.

The Stalk is woody, and the Leaves are awl-shaped. Fig. 1. *ab*.

THIS is a Perennial woody Plant of great beauty, native of the Cape of Good Hope: it grows to two feet and half high, and flowers all the year. The Stem is brown; the young Shoots are green; the Leaves are of a fresh green, and the Flowers are white.

GENUS

G E N U S XVIII.  
S T I C K W E E D.  
T R I U M F E T T A.

Plate 35.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is thick and annular at the base, with narrow, deciduous, and often abortient segments.

The FLOWER is funnel-shaped; the Petals are narrow and obtuse.

The CAPSULE is round, bearded all over, and has four Cells.

Plate 35. *a b c d e.*

## 1. D O W N Y S T I C K W E E D.

Plate 35. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are trilobate, downy, and hearted at the base. *Triumfetta Lappula.* Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial woody Plant, native of the American islands: it grows to four feet high, and flowers in August. The Stem is brown; the young Shoots are whitish; the Leaves are of a whitish green; the Flowers are yellow.

## 2. S M O O T H S T I C K W E E D.

Plate 35. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are smooth, and undivided at the base. *Triumfetta Bartramia.* Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of India; a Plant of two feet and a half high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a fresh green; the Flowers very pale yellow.

G E N U S XIX.  
L E A N A G E.  
N E U R A D A.

Plate 35.—2.

Character of the Genus.

The base of the CUP is annular; the segments are small and lanced.

The FLOWER is larger than the Cup; the Petals are obtuse.

The CAPSULE is rounded and thorny; and has ten Cells.

Plate 35.—2. *a b c d e.*

## 1. G E R M A N D E R L E A N A G E.

Plate 35. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are woolly, and deep notched. *Neurada Procumbens.* Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Ægypt; a Plant of a foot long, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are grey; the Flowers are white.

G E N U S

Pl. 55

STICKWEED

Pl. 35



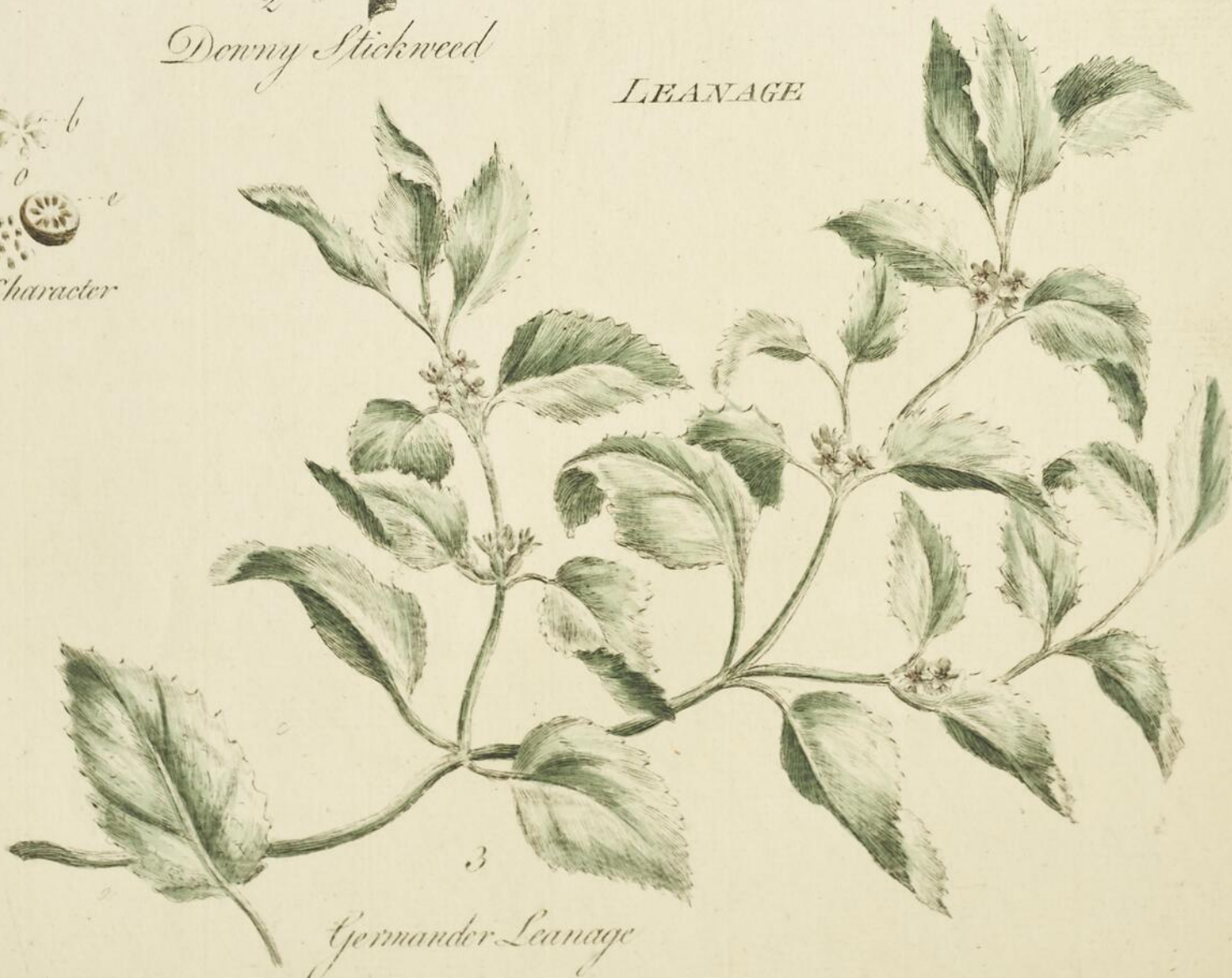
Downy Stickweed



Smooth Stickweed

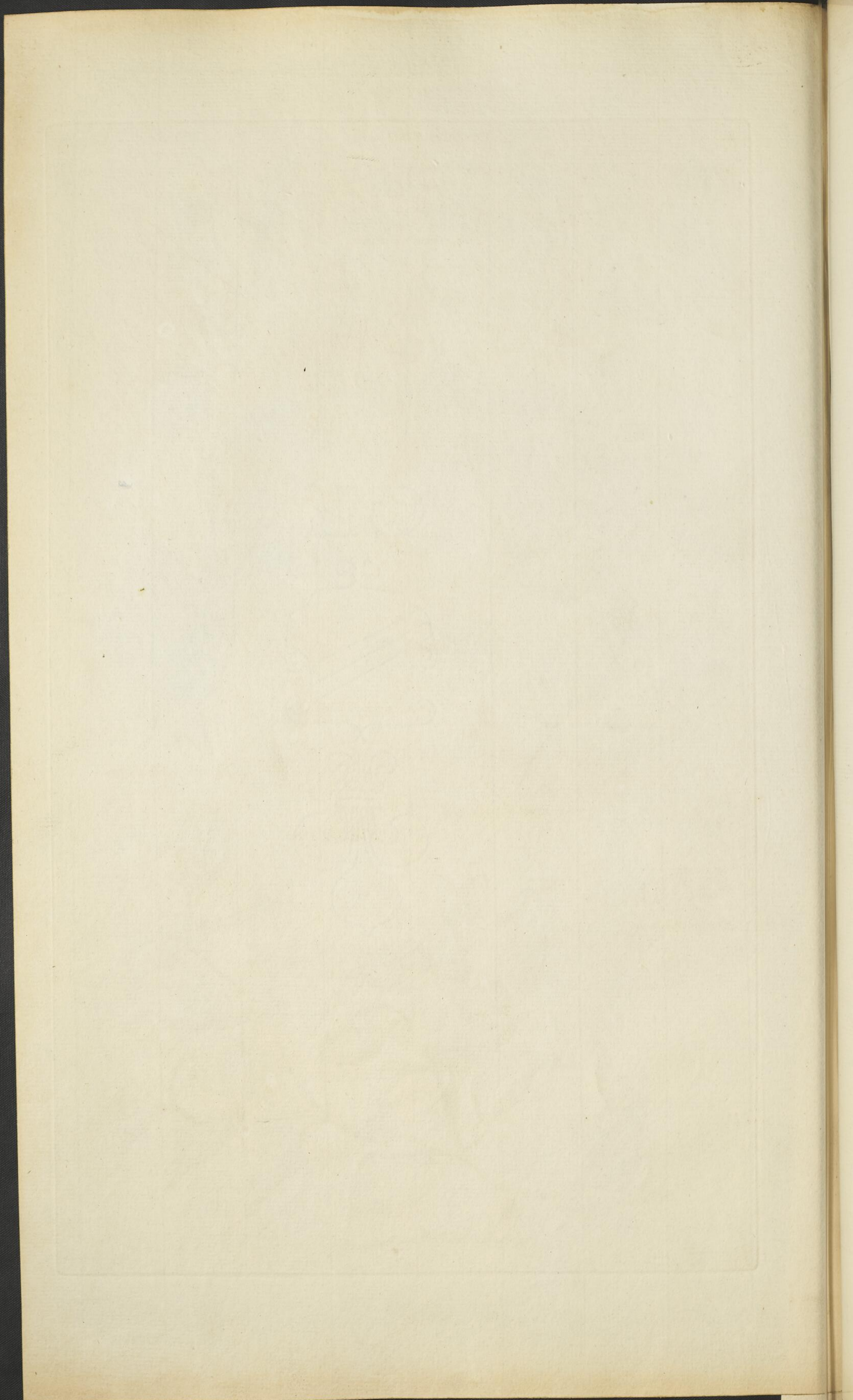


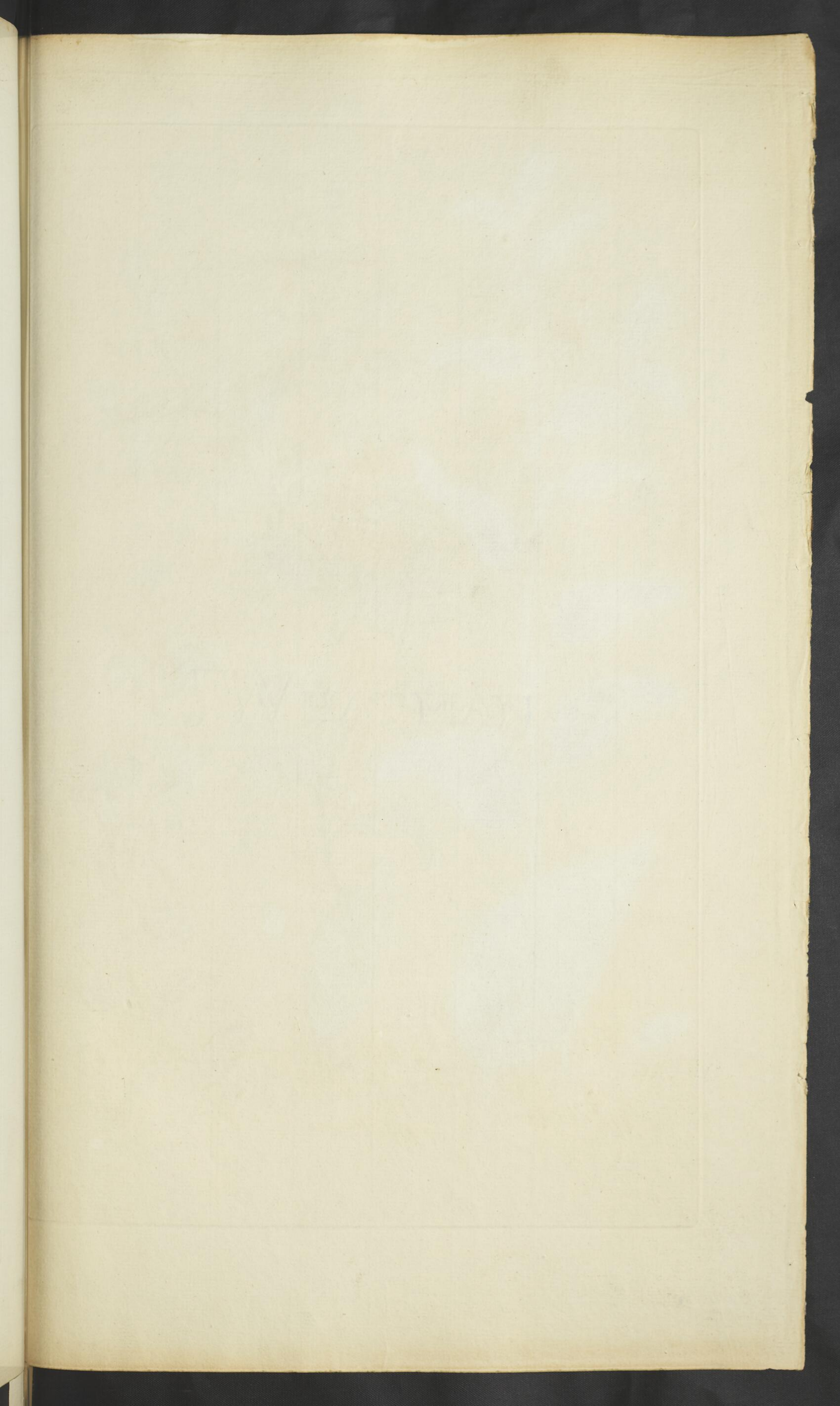
LEANAGE



Germaner Leanage

Vol. 13







Egg leaved Merrow

Tufted Merrow

Solitary Merrow

## G E N U S XX.

## M E R R O W.

## M E L O C H I A.

Plate 36.

Character of the Genus.

The C U P has five short, oval segments.

The F L O W E R is spread open; the petals are hearted.

The C A P S U L E is rounded, raised, and angulated; with five Cells.

Plate 36. *abcde.*

## I. E G G - L E A V E D M E R R O W.

Plate 36. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Melochia Pyramidata.*

The Flowers grow in umbrells opposite the Leaves; the Capsule is pyramidal.

Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Brasil; a Plant of two foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is yellowish; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are white, sometimes reddish.

## 2. T U F T Y M E R R O W.

Plate 36. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Melochia Tomentosa.*

The Leaves are folded; the Flowers grow in close tufts in their bosoms.

Fig. 2. *ab.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Jamaica; a singular and very pretty Plant of two foot high, flowering in June. The Stalk is of a faint green; the Leaves are of a fresh and fine green; the Flowers are crimson.

## 3. S O L I T A R Y M E R R O W.

Plate 36. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Melochia Depressa.*

The Flowers rise singly from the bosoms of the Leaves; the edges of the Capsule are eye-lashed.

Fig. 3. *abc.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Cuba; a weak Plant of ten inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are of a very pale crimson.

## 4. SPIRY MERROW.

Plate 37. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Flowers are placed in Spikes on the extremities of the Branches ; the Leaves are elliptic, and nurlled.

Melochia Concatenata.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is a Biennial, native of the East and West Indies ; a weak Plant of a foot high, flowering in June. The Stalk is of a whitish green ; the Leaves are of a pale green ; the Flowers are white.

## 5. WHITE MERROW.

Plate 37. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Flowers stand in compact clusters at the tops of the Branches ; the Capsule is nearly globular.

Melochia Corchorifolia.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of the coast of Malabar ; a Plant of three foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is white ; the Leaves are white also, and woolly ; and the Flowers are snow white.

## 6. WEAK MERROW.

Plate 37. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk leans ; the Leaves are oval, and notched ; the Flowers are clustered.

Melochia Supina.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Bengal ; a weak Plant of ten inches long, flowering in July. The Stalk is red ; the Leaves are of a fresh and fine green ; the Flowers are white.

## ORDER the SECOND.

Having the CUP angulated.

GENUS



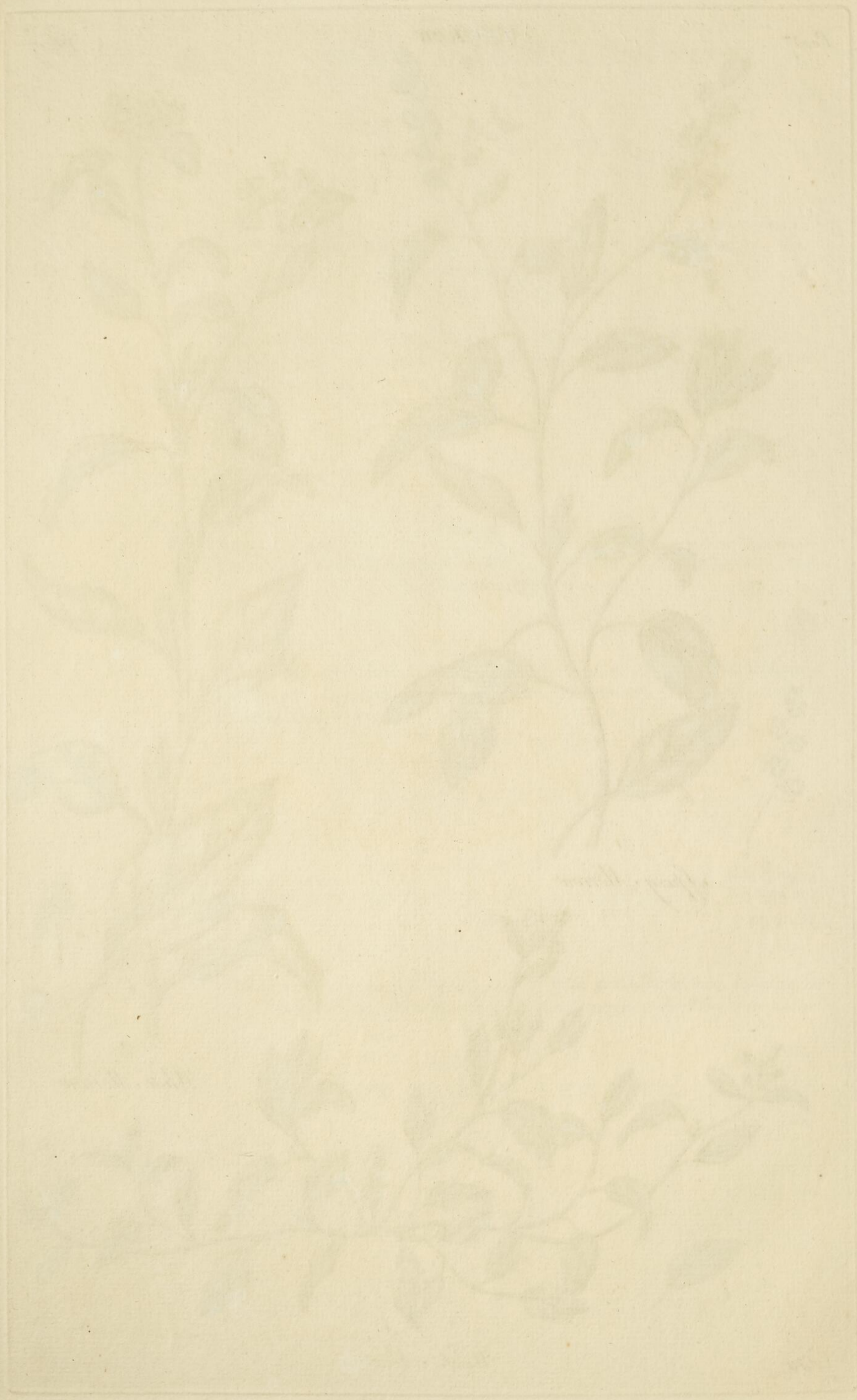
1  
*Spiry Merrow*

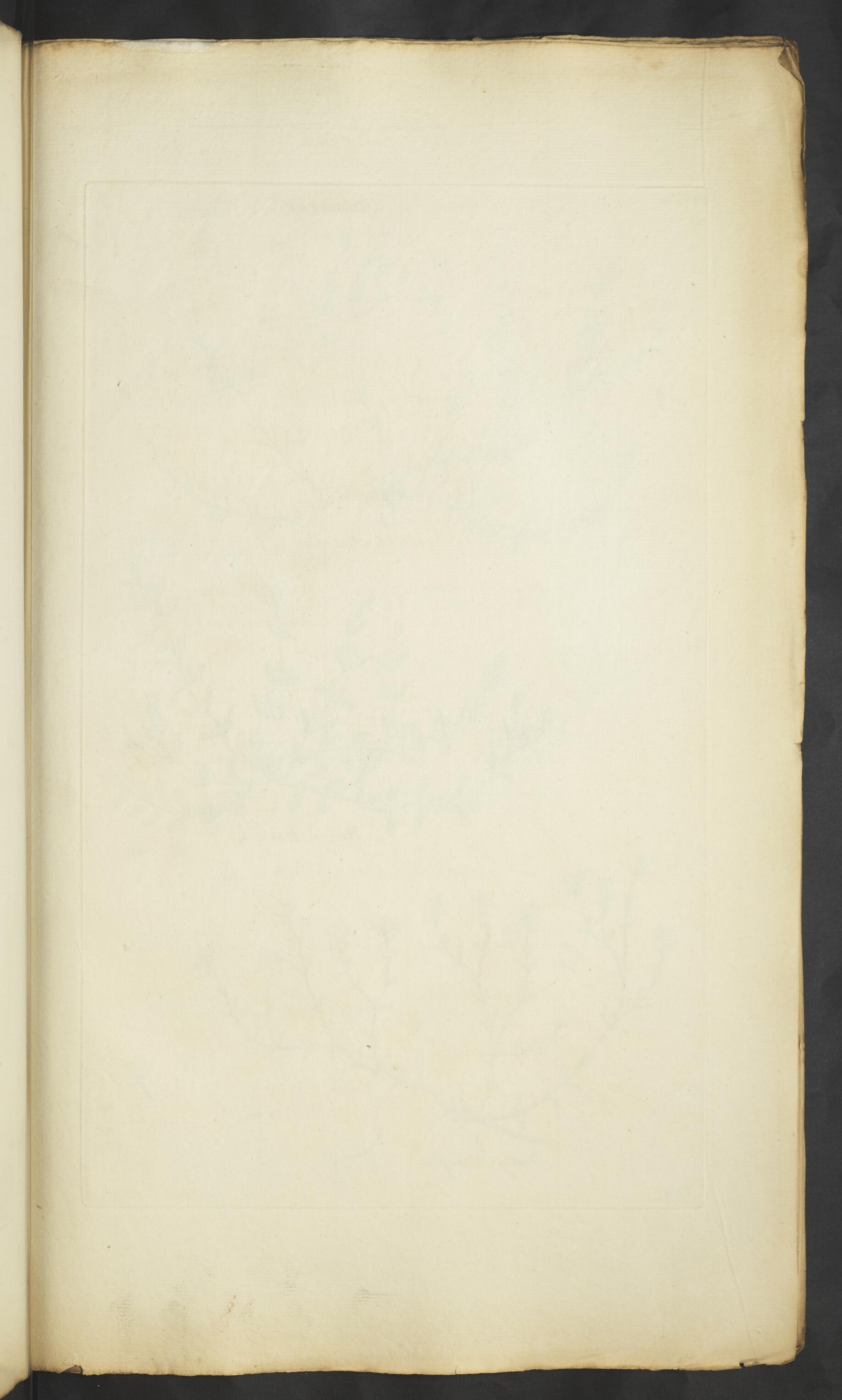


2  
*White Merrow*



3  
*Weak Merrow*





MAREFEW.



Generic Character.



1 Eyelash Marefew.



2 Hairy Marefew.



3 Woolly Marefew.

## G E N U S I.

M A R E F E W.

F R A N K E N I A.

Plate 38.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is decangular.

The FLOWER has five obtuse petals with oblong claws.

The CAPSULE is oval, with three Cells.

Plate 38. *a b c d e.*

## 1. EYELASHED MAREFEW.

Plate 38. Fig. 1.—

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are linear, and eye-lashed at the base.

*Frankenia Lævis.*Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our sea coasts; a weak Plant that trails upon the sand to four or five inches long, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a reddish brown; the Leaves are pale green; the Flowers are pale crimson.

## 2. HAIRY MAREFEW.

Plate 38. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are egg-shaped, lightly hairy, and dusky underneath; the Flowers are tufted in their bosoms.

*Frankenia Pulverulenta.*Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native also of our sea coasts; a Plant that trails upon the ground to five inches long, and flowers in August. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a blueish green; the Flowers are of a pale red.

## 3. WOOLLY MAREFEW.

Plate 38. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Stalks are woolly; the Leaves are linear; the Flowers grow clustered at the tops.

*Frankenia Hirsuta.*Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Crete and Italy; a Plant of six inches long, weak, but branchy, flowering in June. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are white.

## G E N U S II.

M O R A V E L.

V E L E Z I A.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is slender, and has five ridges with five upright points at the mouth.

The FLOWER is of five niped, short petals, with long claws.

The CAPSULE is cylindric, and covered by the permanent Cup.

Plate 39. — 1. *abcde*.

## 1. RUGGED MORAVEL.

Plate 39. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are linear and rough.

Velezia Rigida.

Fig. 1. *a*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain; a Plant of five inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are a dull green; the Flowers are reddish.

## G E N U S III.

C L E A R A G E.

B Æ K I A.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is funnel-shaped, and cut deep into five narrow segments.

The FLOWER is of five rounded petals, with an annular gland round the germ.

The CAPSULE is round, and has two Cells.

Plate 39. — 2. *abcde*.

## 1. BRANCHY CLEARAGE.

Plate 39. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are linear.

Bækia Frutescens.

Fig. 2. *ab*.

THIS is an Annual, native of the East; a little weak Plant, flowering in June. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are pale green; the Flowers are white.

## G E N U S IV.

B A N K S O L E.

L I M E U M.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is funnel-shaped, with five slight segments.

The FLOWER is spread; the petals are short, and grow to the Cup.

The CAPSULE is globular, and crowned with the permanent Cup.

Fig. 3. *abcde*.

## 1. DECUMBENT BANKSOLE.

Plate 39. — 3. *a*.

Character of the Species.

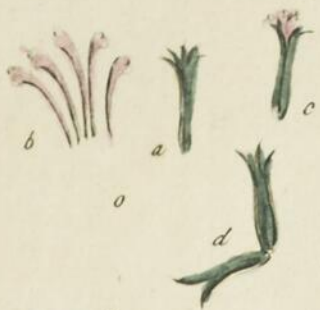
The Stalk leans.

Limeum Africanum.

Fig. 3. *a*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of China; a weak, but woody Plant, flowering in August. The Stalks are brown; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are white.

O R D E R



Generic Character.



Rugged Moravell.

CLEARAGE.



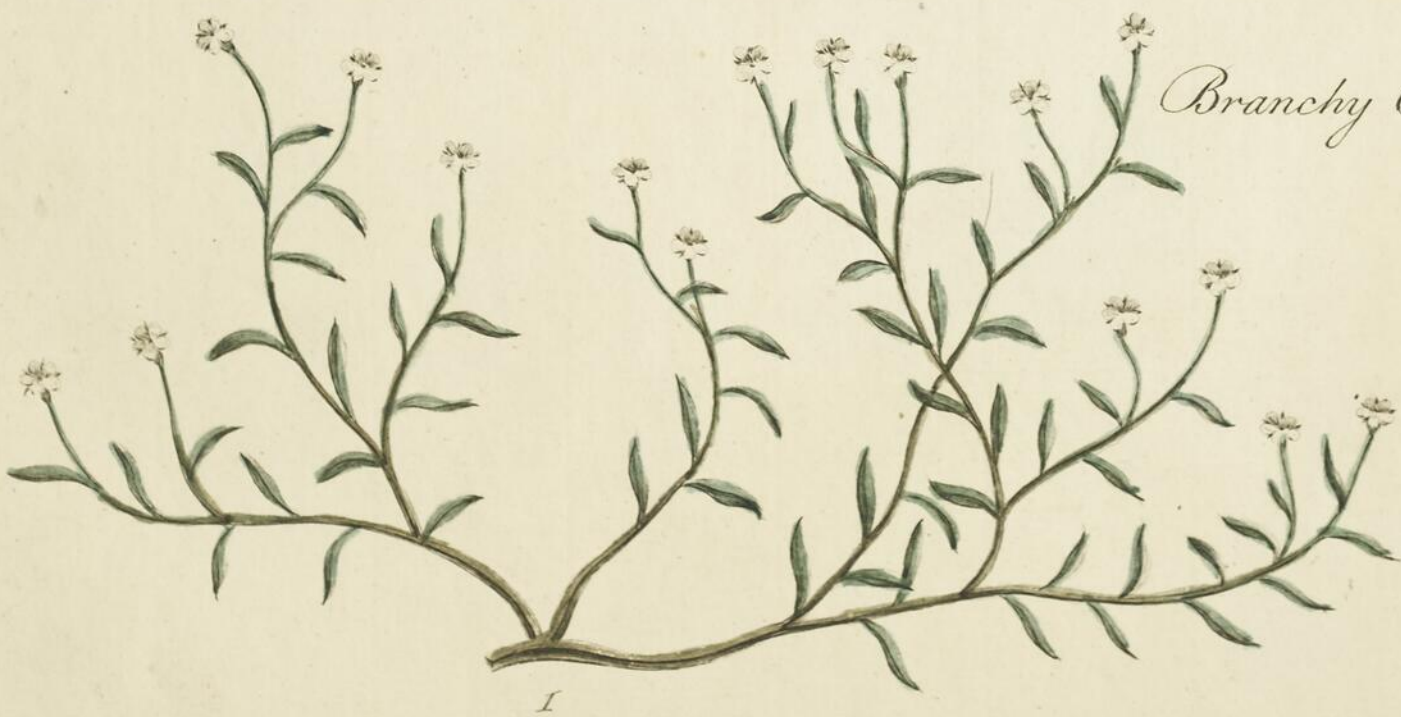
Generic Character



BANKSOLE.

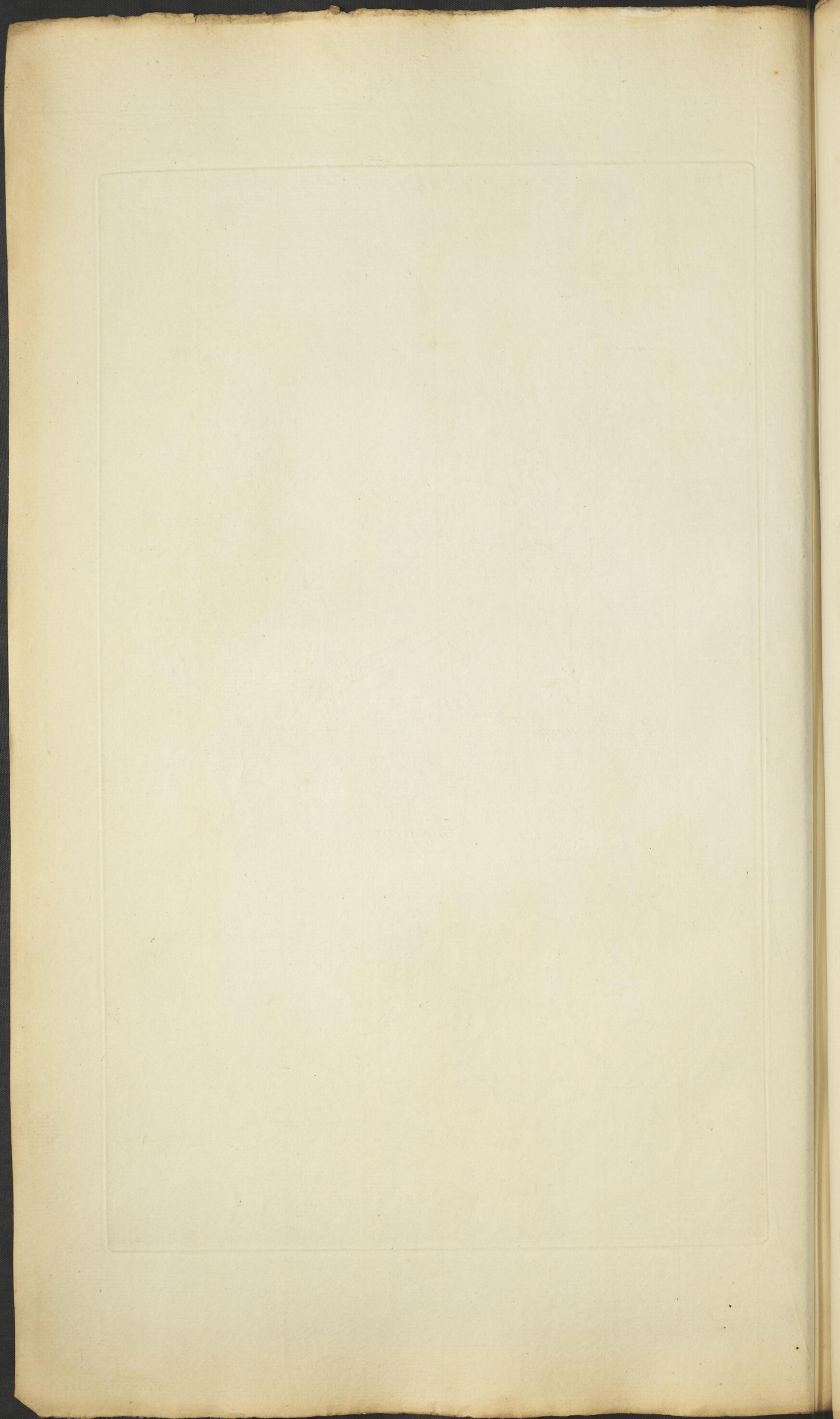


Generic Character



Branchy Clearance.

Decumbent Banksole.





CATCHFLY



Cuckow Catchfly

Scarlet Catchfly

Gluey Catchfly

## ORDER the THIRD.

Having the CUP inflated.

## GENUS I.

## CATCHFLY.

## LYCHNIS.

Plate 40.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is egg-shaped, and has five short segments.

The FLOWER is spread; the petals are broad, and usually split; and have flat edged claws.

The CAPSULE is oval, of five valves, with one Cell, and covered with the permanent Cup.

Plate 40. *abcd.*

## 1. SCARLET CATCHFLY.

Plate 40. Fig. 1. —

Character of the Species.

The Flowers are thick clustered at the top of the Stalk.

*Lychnis Chalcedonica.*Fig. 1. *ab.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Asia; a very beautiful and noble Plant: it grows to three foot high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a dull green; the Flowers are scarlet.

## 2. CUCKOW CATCHFLY.

Plate 40. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The petals are deeply cut into very narrow segments; the Capsules are nearly round.

*Lychnis Flos Cuculi.*Fig. 2. *ab.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of our meadow grounds; a pretty Plant of fifteen inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is usually red; the Leaves are of a fine bright green; the Flowers are crimson.

## 3. GLEWY CATCHFLY.

Plate 40. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are lanced; the petals are entire.

*Lychnis Viscaria.*Fig. 3. *ab.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of our dry hilly pastures, but scarce: a very singularly elegant Plant, flowering in June. The Stalk is of a ruddy brown; the Leaves are of a fine green; the Flowers pale crimson.

## 4. ALPINE CATCHFLY.

Plate 41. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Flowers are clustered ; the petals are deep split ; the Leaves are narrow lanced.

Lychnis Alpina.

Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of the high and moist hills in almost all the northern parts of Europe ; a very pretty little Plant of ten inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a whitish green ; the Flowers are crimson.

## 5. HAIRY CATCHFLY.

Plate 41. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are hairy ; the Stalk is forked ; the petals are deep split.

Lychnis Sibirica.

Fig. 2. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Siberia ; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in August ; The Stalk is brown ; the Leaves are of a pale green ; the Flowers are pale crimson.

## 6. MEADOW CATCHFLY.

Plate 41. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Cup is lengthened ; the Stalk is irregularly branched ; the Leaves are broad lanced.

Lychnis Dioecia.

Fig. 3. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our wet ditch banks ; a Plant of two foot high, flowering in May. The Stalk is ruddy ; the Leaves are of a full deep green ; the Flowers are crimson, or white.

## 4. BLINKING CATCHFLY.

Plate 41. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

The petals are shorter than the Cup ; the Leaves are linear.

Lychnis Apetala.

Fig. 4. *ab.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Lapland and Siberia ; a Plant of four inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a faint green ; the Flowers are red.

GENUS



3 Meadow Catchfly

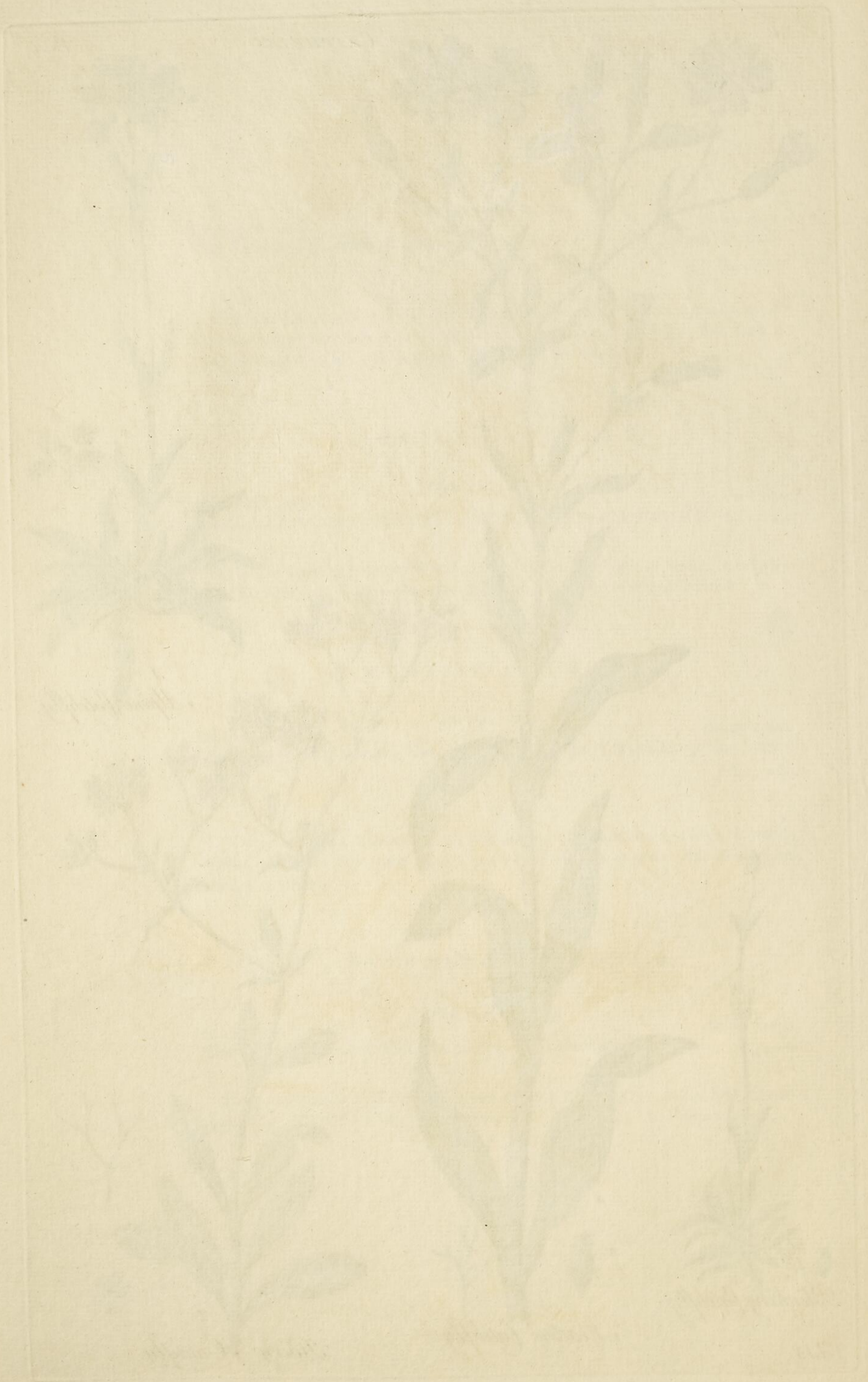


1 Alpine Catchfly



2 Hairy Catchfly

Blinking Catchfly







Generic Character



Leafy Knightwort

GENUS II.

KNIGHTWORT.

DRYPIS.

Plate 42.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is small, permanent, and cut into five lanced segments.

The FLOWER is open, of five, deep-split petals, with long narrow claws.

The CAPSULE is globular, small, and holds only one Seed. Plate 42. *abcd*.

I. LEAFY KNIGHTWEED.

Plate 42. Fig. 1.—

Character of the Species.

The Leaves have spur-like rowels at their base.

*Drypis Spinosa.*

Fig. 1. *ab.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Italy, and Africa; a very singular Plant of two foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a fresh green; the Flowers are white.

The sharp and somewhat hard points of the Leaves, and the odd manner of growth, have led some to consider this Plant as a thistle; though most remote from all that kind, in nature, and in classical characters.

## ORDER the FOURTH.

Having a rounded CUP.

## GENUS I.

WELLWOOD.

HEUCHERA.

Plate 43.—1.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP has five short, obtuse segments.

The FLOWER grows to the edge of the Cup; its petals are linear and obtuse.

The CAPSULE is egg-shaped, with two hooked beaks. Plate 43. *abcde*.

## I. DINGY WELLWOOD.

Plate 43. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Heuchera Americana.

The Leaves are lobated, and deeply serrated. Fig. 1. *ab*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a Plant of two foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a brownish red; the Leaves are of a coarse, strong green; the Flowers are of a dull purple.

## GENUS II.

COCKWEED.

NAMA.

Plate 43.—2.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP spreads; its segments are lanced and permanent.

The FLOWER is expanded, and is less than the Cup; its petals are oval.

The CAPSULE is oval, obtuse, and of the length of the Cup.

Plate 43.—2. *abcde*.

## I. UPRIGHT COCKWEED.

Plate 43. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Nama Zeylanica.

The Leaves are linear; and the Flowers are clustered. Fig. 2. *ab*.

THIS is an Annual, native of the East Indies; a petty Plant of five inches high, flowering in May. The Stalks are pale; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are white.

## 2. TRAILING COCKWEED.

Plate 43. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Nama Jamaicensis.

The Leaves are oval; and the Flowers stand singly. Fig. 3. *ab*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Jamaica; a weak Plant of eight inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a ruddy brown; the Leaves are of a fresh green; the Flowers are white.

GENUS



Generic Character



COCKWEED

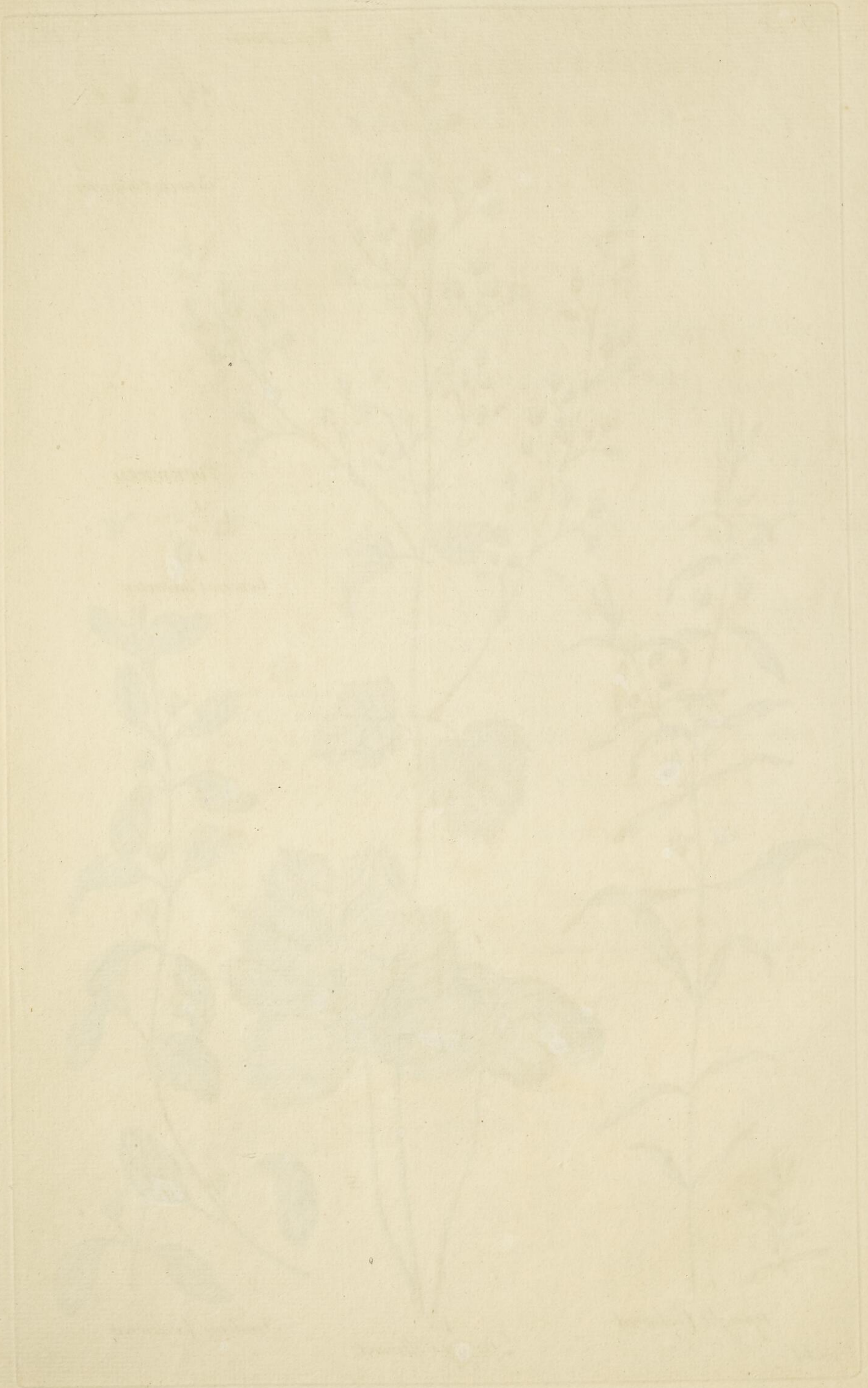


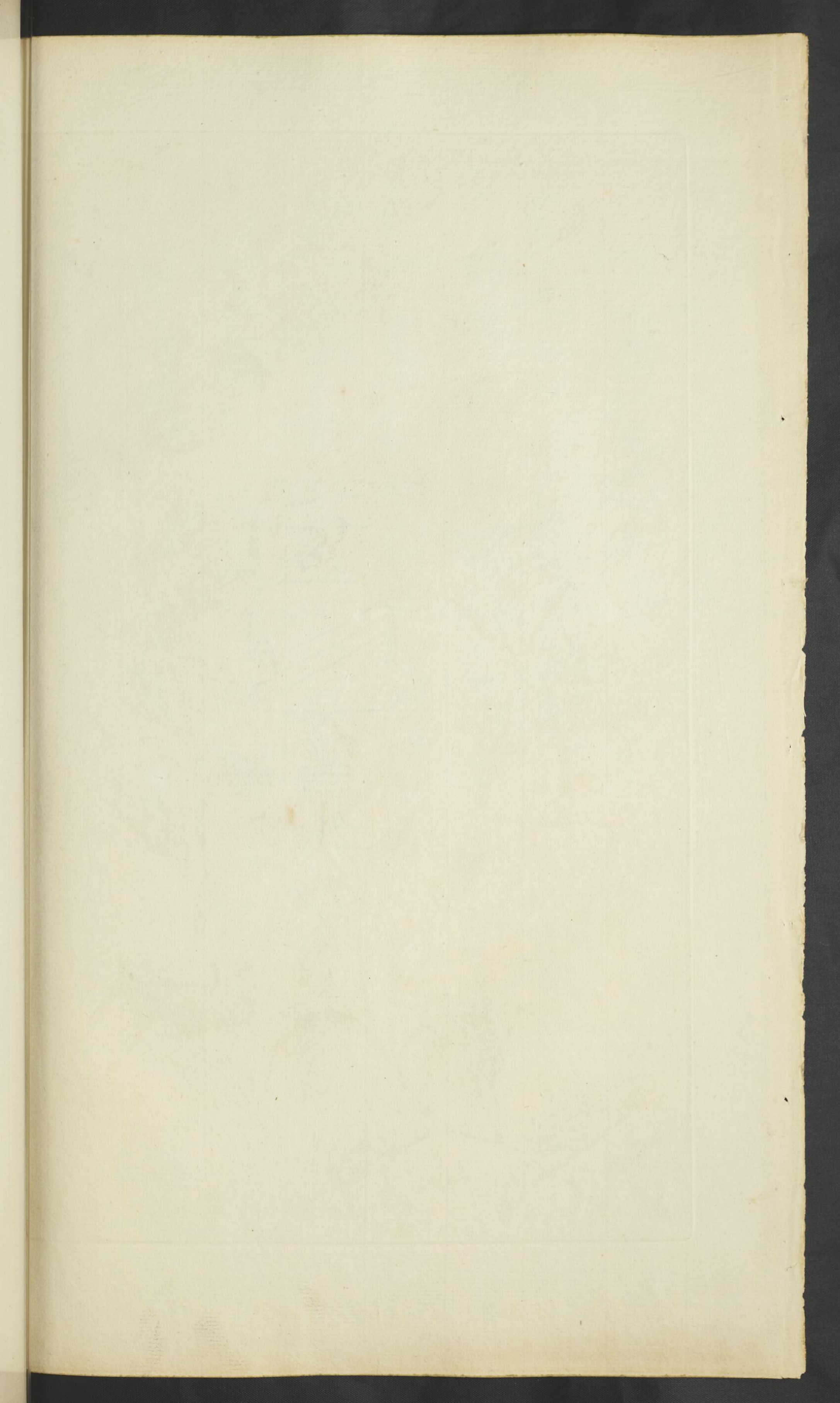
Generic Character

Upright Cockweed

Dingy Wellwood

Trailing Cockweed







*Plaited Mallowherb*



*Alder Mallowherb*



*Trident Mallowherb*

## G E N U S III.

## M A L L O W H E R B.

## H E R M A N N I A.

Plate 44.

Character of the Genus.

The C U P has five permanent segments, turning a little in.

The F L O W E R turns from the Sun ; its claws are edged and hollowed.

The C A P S U L E is rounded, and pentangular.

Plate 44: *a b c d e*.

## 1. W A V Y M A L L O W H E R B.

Plate 44. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are woolly, egg-shaped, plaited, and nurlled.

*Hermannia Althææfolia.*Fig. 1. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial woody Plant, native of the Cape of Good Hope : it grows to three foot high, and flowers in August. The Stalks are pale ; the Leaves are of a whitish green ; the Flowers are yellow.

## 2. A L D E R M A L L O W H E R B.

Plate 44. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are wedged, and niped away at the end, and plaited.

*Hermannia Alnifolia.*Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial woody Plant, native of Africa : it grows to two foot and a half high, flowering in July. The Stalk is brown ; the Shoots are greenish ; the Leaves are of a fresh green ; the Flowers are yellow.

## 3. T R I D E N T M A L L O W H E R B.

Plate 44. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are lanced, and three-pointed ; the Flowers hang.

*Hermannia Trifurca.*Fig. 3. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial ; a rude bushy Plant with a woody Stem, native of the Cape : it flowers all the latter part of summer. The Stalks are brown ; the Leaves are of a fresh green ; the Flowers are of a strong yellow.

## 4. H Y S S O P M A L L O W H E R B.

Plate 45. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are narrow, lanced, obtuse, and ferrated.

*Hermannia Hyflopifolia.*Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape; a wild, spreading, and but poor looking Plant, with a woody Stem: it flowers in July. The Stalk is brown; the young Shoots are whitish; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers pale yellow.

## 5. O B T U S E M A L L O W H E R B.

Plate 45. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are lanced, short, obtuse, and undivided.

*Hermannia Lavendulæfolia.*Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a woody, bushy, branchy Plant, a Perennial, native of Æthiopia: it grows to two foot and a half high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is of a greyish green; the Leaves are of a faint unpleasent green; the Flowers are yellow.

## 6. T R I F O L I A T E M A L L O W H E R B.

Plate 45. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves stand by threes without foot-stalks, and are folded and obtuse.

*Hermannia Trifoliata.*Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial; a weak but woody Plant, native of the Cape: it grows to two foot, or a little more in height, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a light green; the Leaves are of a fresh and pleasing green; the Flowers are yellow.

## 7. T H R E E -

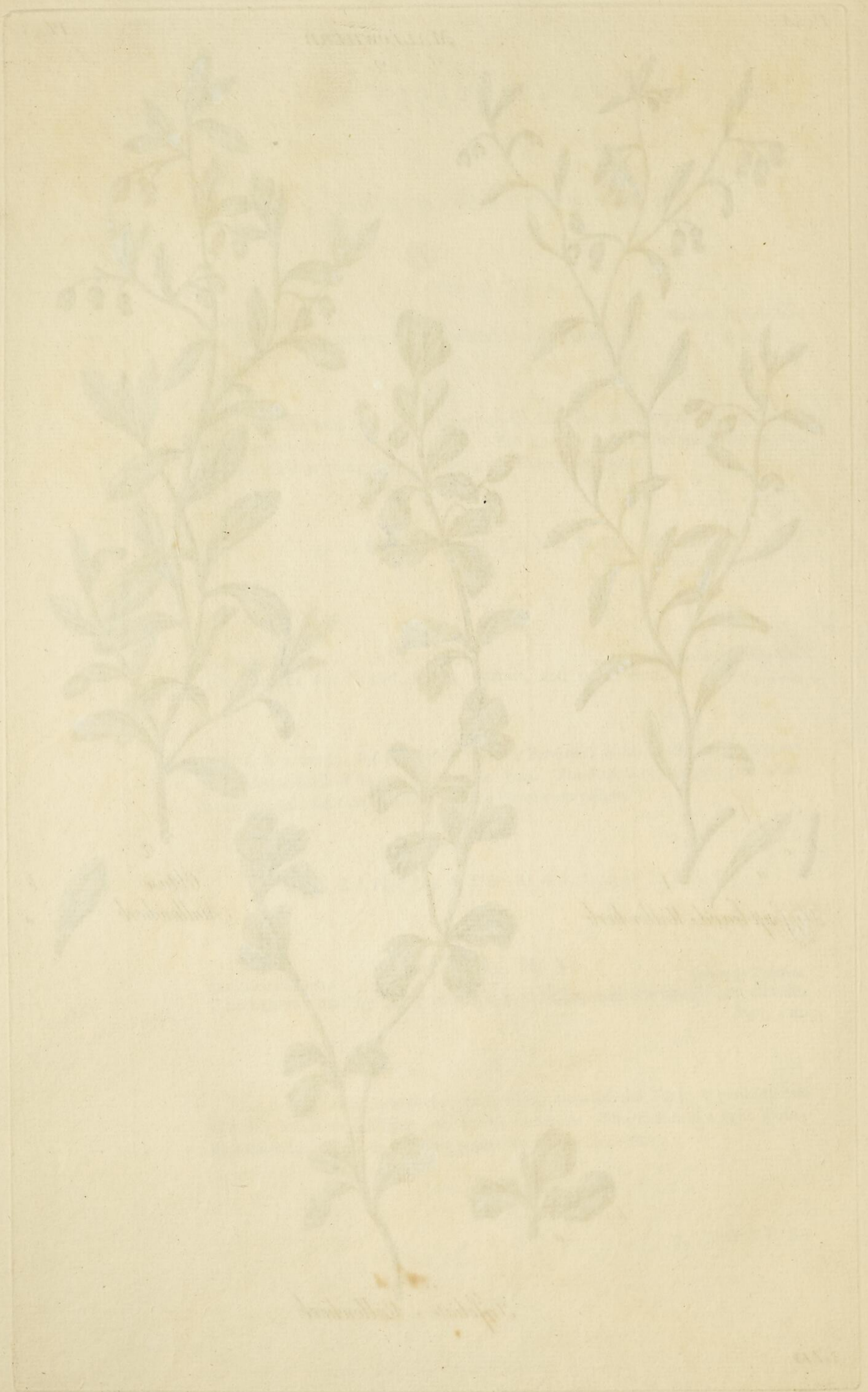
2

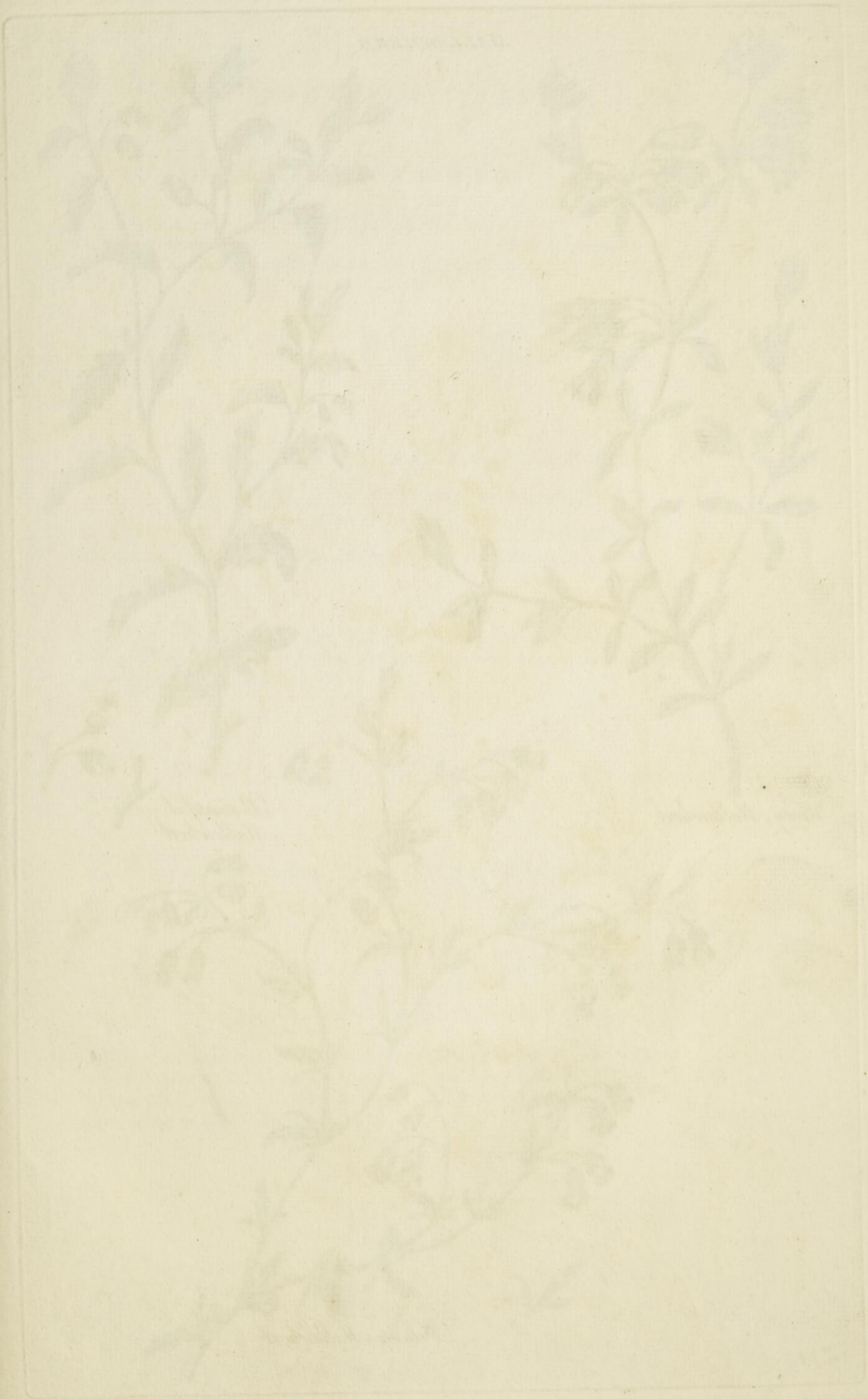


*Hysop leaved Mallowherb*

*Obtuse Mallowherb*

*Trifoliate Mallowherb*





3



Wavy Mallowherb



Pinnatifid Mallowherb



Delicate Mallowherb

## 7. THREE-LEAVED MALLOWHERB.

Plate 46. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Hermannia Triphylla.

The Leaves stand by threes, and are oval and plain. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial; a woody Plant, native of the Cape: it grows to a yard high, and flowers in August. The Stem is brown; the Leaves are of a faded green; the Flowers are yellow.

## 8. PINNATIFID MALLOWHERB.

Plate 46. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Hermannia Gloffularifolia.

The Leaves are simple, lanced, and pinnatifid; the Flowers stand in pairs. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial; a little bushy Plant, native of the Cape: it grows to two foot and a half high, and flowers in August. The Stem is of a ruddy brown; the Leaves are of a good green; the Flowers are yellow.

## 9. DELICATE MALLOWHERB.

Plate 46. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Hermannia Pinnata.

The Leaves are of three deep divided parts; the middle one pinnatifid. Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial; a weak, but woody Plant, native of the Cape of Good Hope: it trails along the rocks to a foot and half in length, and flowers in July. The Stalk is ruddy; the Leaves are of a pale, but pleasing green; the Flowers are yellow.

The scarce distinguished Species of these, the Mesembryanthemums, and some other of the Cape plants, will, (in the natural Method which is to follow this,) lead us by a regulated course into the path of the unaltered, ascertained, and perfectly equal distribution of the really distinct kinds.

## ORDER the FIFTH.

Having an oblong CUP.

## GENUS I.

## SOAPWORT.

## SAPONARIA.

Plate 47.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is permanent, and has five half-lanced Segments.

The FLOWER is spread; the Petals are obtuse, with angulated Claws.

The CAPSULE is cylindric, of one Cell, and covered by the Cup.

Plate 47. *a b c d e.*

## I. GREATER SOAPWORT.

Plate 47. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Saponaria Officinalis.*

The Leaves are oval lanced; the Cup cylindric.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial; a very handsome Plant of two foot and a half high, native of our thickets and woodfides, but not common: it flowers from June to October. The Stalk is purplish near the ground; the Leaves are of a very fine, fresh, and strong green; the Flowers are white, but stained with crimson behind.

The hollow Soapwort is a most singular variety of this Plant, originally found in England in one place only, so far as I know, and now lost there; but still preserved in gardens.

## 2. AWL-LEAVED SOAPWORT.

Plate 47. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Saponaria Cretica.*

The Cup is angulated; the Leaves are awl-shaped; the Stalk is forked.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Crete; a low and poor-looking Plant of six inches growth, flowering in July. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a faint yellowish green; the Flowers are white.

## 3. JOINTED



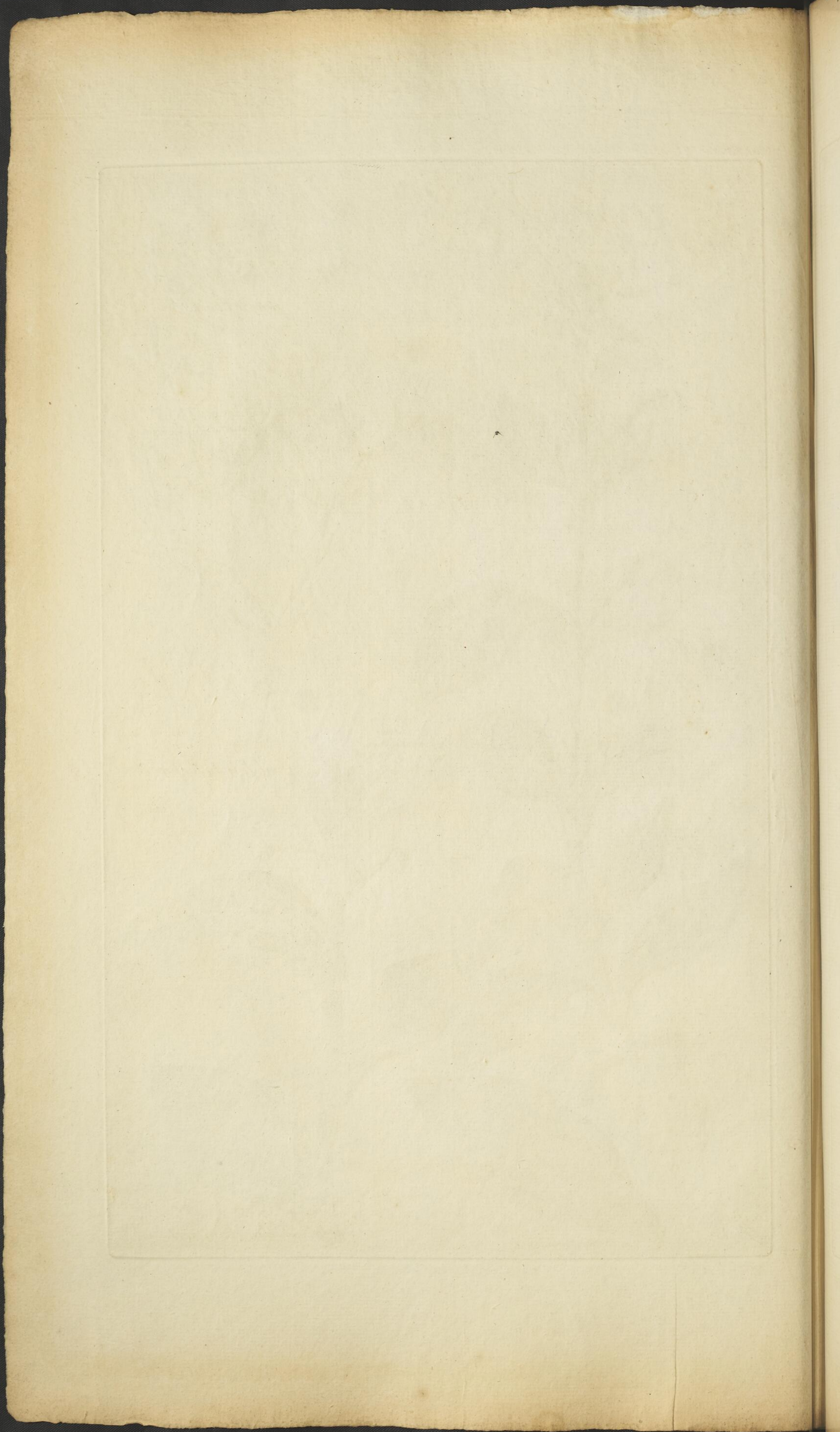
1  
Greater Soapwort

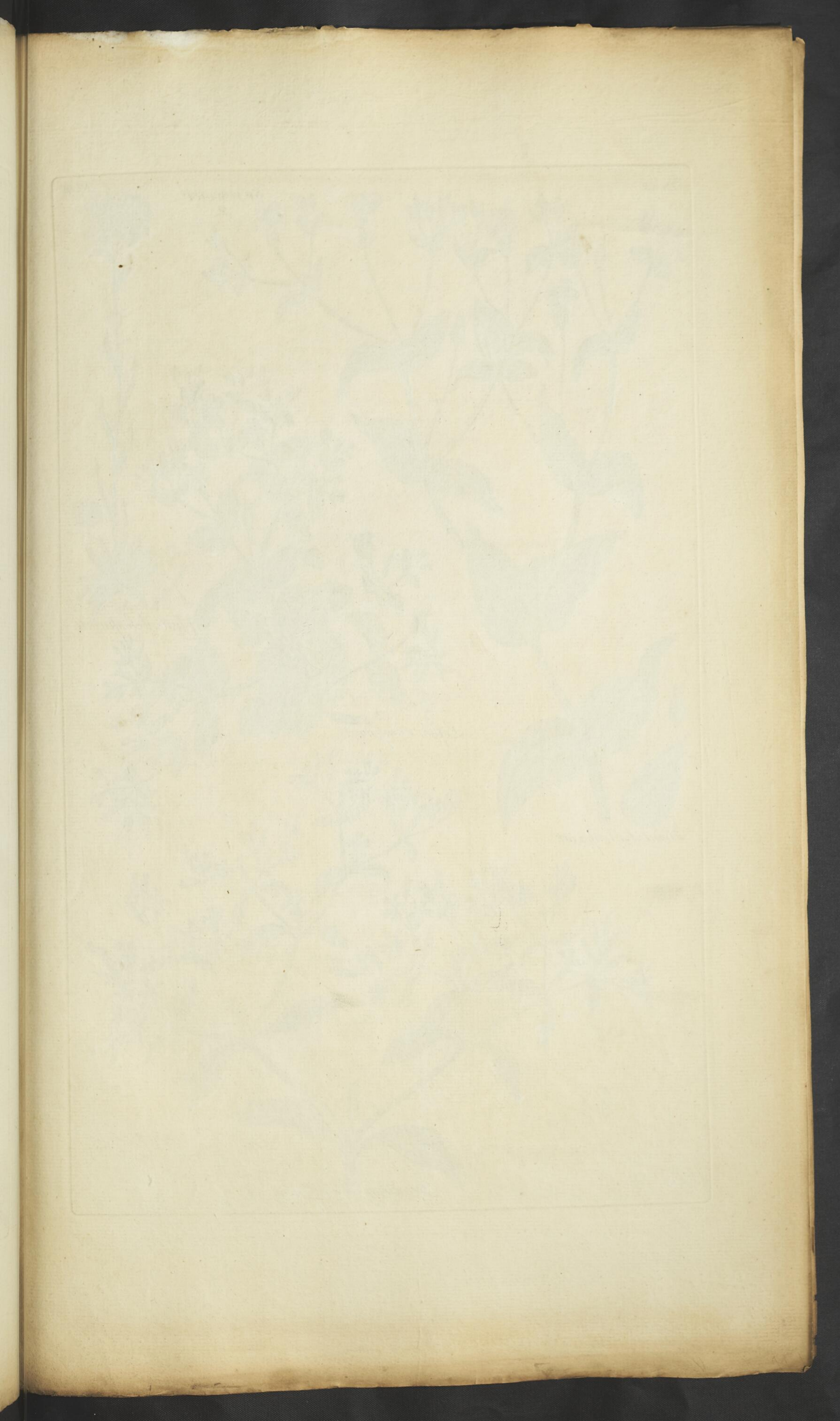


3  
Oval leaved Soapwort



2  
Hollow Soapwort







## 3. JOINTED SOAPWORT.

Plate 48. Fig. 1.

*Saponaria Vaccaria.*

Character of the Species.

The joints are thick ; the Cups are ribbed, and swell at the base ; the Leaves are oval, and have no foot-stalks. Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is an Annual, a weed in the corn-fields of France and Italy : it grows to a foot and half high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is yellowish ; the Leaves are greyish green ; the Flowers are crimson.

## 4. LESSER SOAPWORT.

Plate 48. Fig. 2.

*Saponaria Ocymoides.*

Character of the Species.

The Cup is hairy ; the Stalk leans, and is forked. Fig. 2. *ab.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the rocky and damp sides of the hills in Italy and Switzerland : it trails upon the ground to two foot long, and flowers in July. The Stalk is reddish ; the Leaves are of a fresh green ; the Flowers are crimson.

## 5. SPREADING SOAPWORT.

Plate 48. Fig. 3.

*Saponaria Orientalis*

Character of the Species.

The Stalk is erect, forked, and spreading ; the Cups are hairy. Fig. 3. *abc.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the Greek islands ; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in June. The Stalk is brown ; the Leaves are of a strong green ; the Flowers deep crimson.

## 6. CLUSTERED SOAPWORT.

Plate 48. Fig. 4.

*Saponaria Lutea.*

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are linear and hollowed ; the Flowers stand in a thick cluster. Fig. 4. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Alps ; a most singular Plant : it grows but to six inches high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is whitish ; the Leaves are of a pale greyish green ; the Flowers are yellow.

## G E N U S II.

## R O S E C A M P I O N.

## A G R O S T E M M A.

Plate 49.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP swells at the base, and is of a tough substance; its segments are slender.

The FLOWER is expanded; the petals are obtuse, with narrow Claws.

The CAPSULE is egg-shaped, with one Cell; and many Seeds.

Plate 49. *a b c d e.*

## I. WOOLLY ROSE CAMPION.

Plate 49. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Agrostemma Coronaria.

The Leaves are broad lanced, and woolly; the petals are entire.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Italy; a very beautiful Plant of two foot high, flowering in June. The whole Plant is white and woolly; the Flowers are naturally white, with a red centre: in gardens often all red.

## 2. COCKLE ROSE CAMPION.

Plate 49. Fig. 2.—

Character of the Species.

Agrostemma Githago.

The segments of the Cup are as long as the petals; the Plant is hairy.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of our corn-fields; a very beautiful Plant of a foot and a half high, flowering in July. The Stalk and Leaves are of a greyish green; the Flower is of the most beautiful crimson.

## 3. BIFID ROSE CAMPION.

Plate 49. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Agrostemma Flos Jovis.

The Plant is woolly, and the petals are hearted.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Switzerland; an extremely beautiful Plant of more than a foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a whitish green; the Flowers pale crimson.

## 4. SMOOTH ROSE CAMPION.

Plate 49. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Agrostemma Cœlicola.

The Plant is smooth; the Leaves are linear; the petals are niped.

Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Sicily and the Greek islands; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a fresh green; the Flowers are crimson.



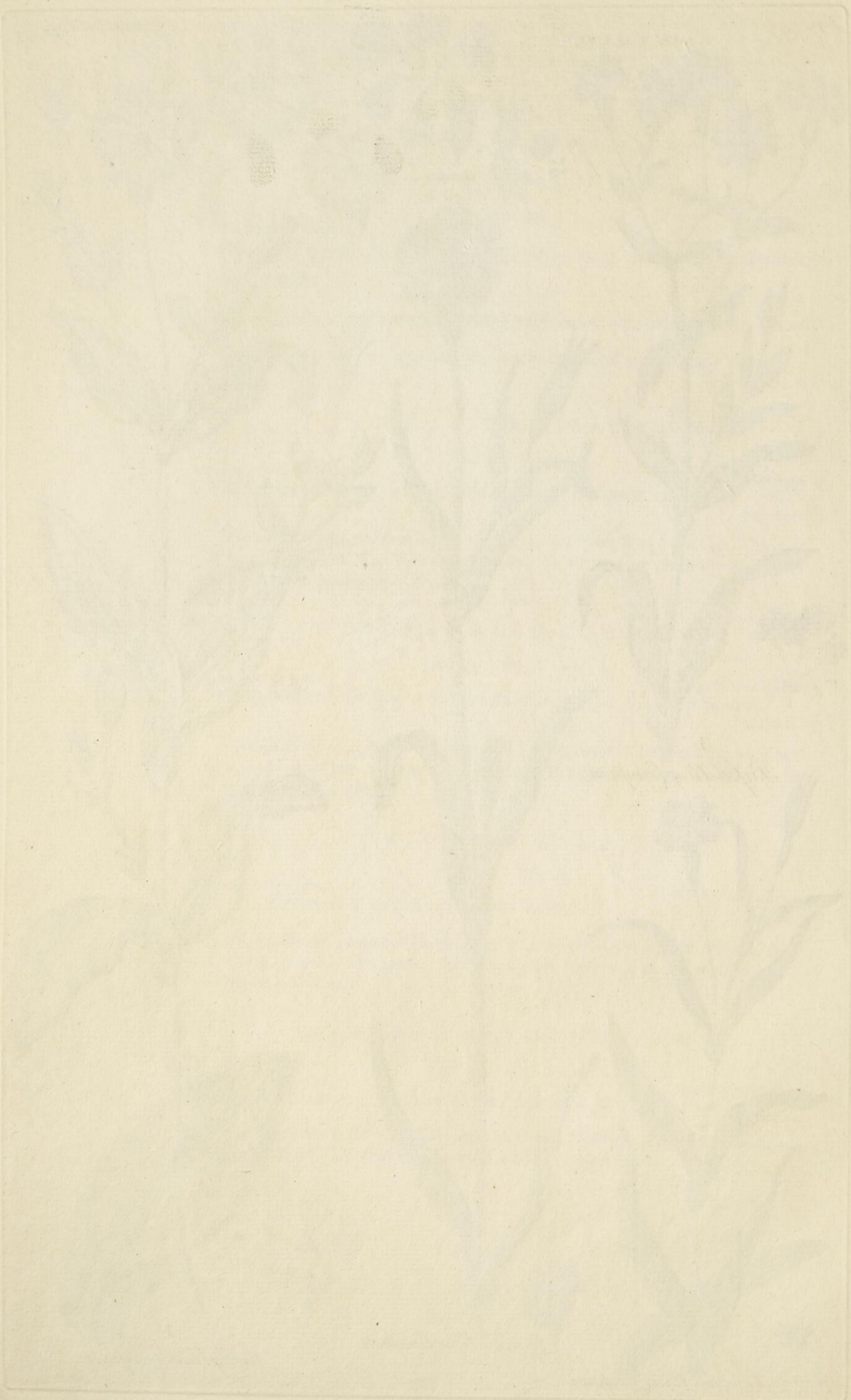
3 Bifid Rose Campion

2 Cockle Rose Campion

1 Woolly Rose Campion

4 Smooth Rose Campion

Vol. 13







Berry bearing Wickwort

Thick leaved Wickwort

Spatling Wickwort

Reflex Wickwort

G E N U S III.  
W I C K W O R T.  
C U C U B A L U S.

Plate 50.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is permanent, and has five obtuse, reflected segments.

The FLOWER is expanded; the petals have claws, and are wedged, deep cut, and naked.

The CAPSULE is rounded, and has three Cells.

Plate 50. *a b c d e*.

I. BERRY-BEARING WICKWORT.

Plate 50. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Cucubalus Bacciferus.

The Cup is open and broad; the Capsule has a tender coloured skin; the Flower is deep cut; the Stalk leans.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the isle of Anglesea and other places; a Plant that rises with a weak Stalk to a foot and half high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a fresh green; the Flowers are greenish white.

2. SPATLING WICKWORT.

Plate 50. Fig. 2.—

Character of the Species.

Cucubalus Behen.

The Cup is short, veined, and reticulated; the Fruit is dry; the Leaves are broad lanced.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our corn-fields and dry pastures; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a strong green; the Flowers are white.

3. THICK-LEAVED WICKWORT.

Plate 50. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Cucubalus Fabarius.

The Leaves are thick and fleshy, oval and undivided.

Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Sicily; a Plant of a foot long, but weak, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a blueish green; the Flowers are white.

4. REFLEX WICKWORT.

Plate 50. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Cucubalus Viscosus.

The Leaves are oval, waved, and weak at the base; the Flowers hang down.

Fig. 4. *a b*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Dover cliffs and elsewhere in England; a robust Plant of a foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brownish; the Leaves are of a pale green; the Flowers are white.

5. STARRY

## 5. STARRY WICKWORT.

Plate 51. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Cucubalus Stellatus.

The Leaves grow four at a joint, like rays of a star.

Fig. 1. a.

THIS is a Perennial, native of North America; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is ruddy; the Leaves are of a fresh green; the Flowers are white, with a slight blush of red.

## 6. ELEVATED WICKWORT.

Plate 51. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Cucubalus Ægyptiacus.

The Flowers stand erect, on long foot-stalks; the petals are cut in three, and turn down.

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Ægypt; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in July. The Stalk is brownish; the Leaves are of a fine fresh green; the Flowers are white.

## 7. WHORLY WICKWORT.

Plate 51. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Cucubalus Sibiricus.

The Flowers surround the Stalk at the joints; the petals are split. Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Tartary; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brownish; the Leaves are of a faded green; the Flowers are white.

## 8. LEANING WICKWORT.

Plate 51. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Cucubalus Tartaricus.

The Flowers are on one side of the Branch; the petals are split; the Leaves are linear.

Fig. 4. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Russia; a Plant of six inches long, flowering in August. The Stalk is grey; the Leaves are of a blueish green; the Flowers are white.

## 9. CLUB WICKWORT.

Plate 51. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species.

Cucubalus Italicus.

The Cup is clubbed and bent; the petals are split; the Flowers are clustered.

Fig. 5. a b c.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Italy; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale. The Leaves are of a dead green; the Flowers are white.

## 10. T H R E A D Y



1  
*Starry Wickwort*



3  
*Whorly Wickwort*



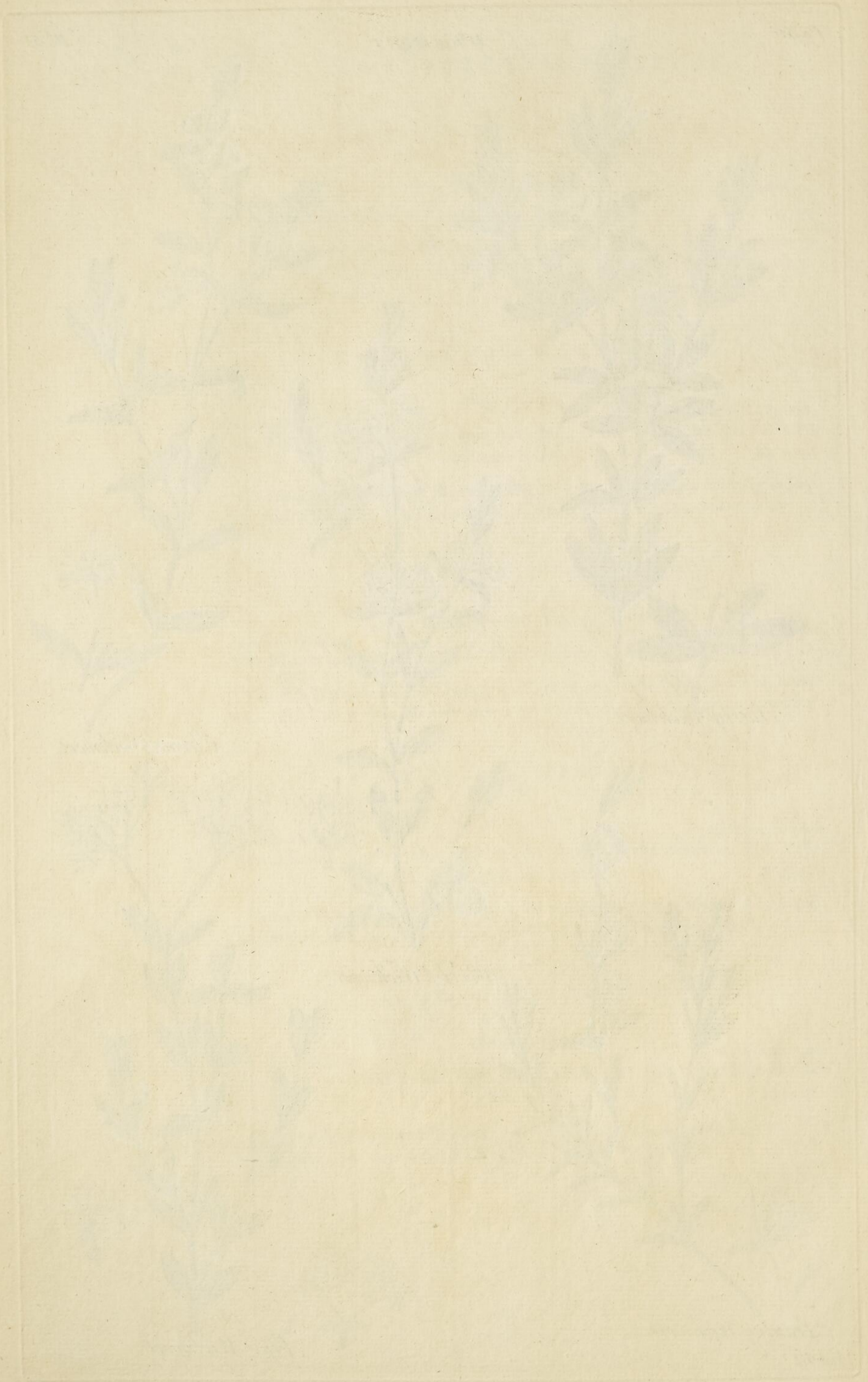
2  
*Elevated Wickwort*

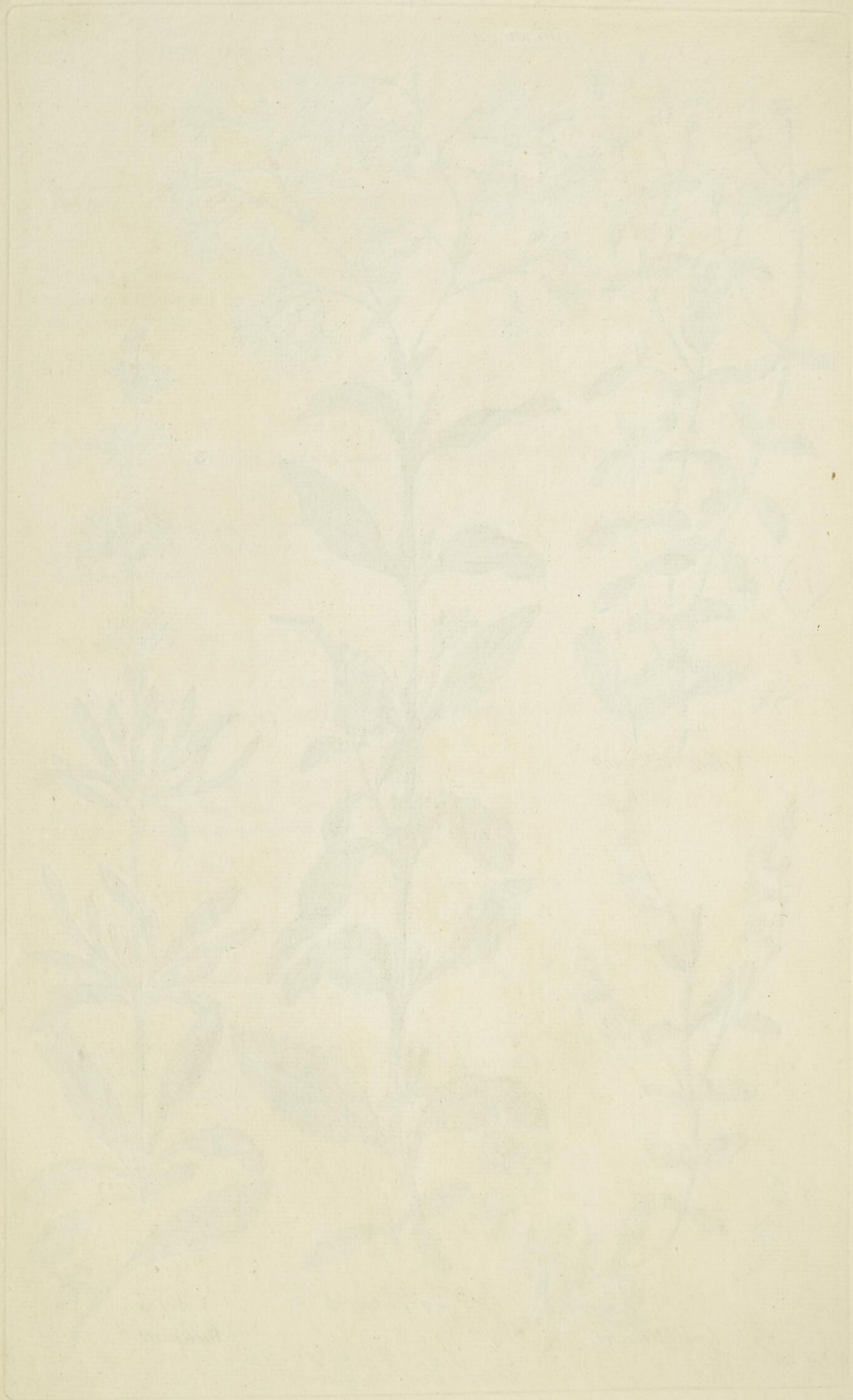


4  
*Leaning Wickwort*  
Vol. 13



5  
*Club Wickwort*





WICKWORT  
3



2  
*Velvet Wickwort*



3  
*Thready Wickwort*



4  
*Side Spiked Wickwort*



3  
*Mossy Wickwort*

## 10. THREADY WICKWORT.

Plate 52. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The petals are split ; the Leaves are broad lanced ; the filaments are very long.

Cucubalus Catholicus.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Italy and Sicily ; a very pretty Plant of a foot or more in height, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale green ; the Leaves are of a fresher green ; the Flowers are white in reddish Cups.

## 11. VELVET WICKWORT.

Plate 52. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The petals are niped ; the Root-leaves are spatulad ; the Plant is downy.

Cucubalus Mollifimus.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the coasts of Italy ; a woody Plant of a foot high, flowering in June ; the Stem is brown ; the Shoots are pale green ; the Leaves are light green ; the Flowers are white.

## 12. MOSSY WICKWORT.

Plate 52. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The petals are long, narrow, and undivided ; the Leaves are narrow lanced.

Cucubalus Oites.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our high dry grounds, but not common ; a very regular and pretty growing Plant of ten inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brown ; the Leaves are pale green ; the Flowers are white.

## 13. SIDE-SPIKED WICKWORT.

Plate 52. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

The Flowers stand on one side of the Stalk in short Cups ; the Leaves are broad lanced.

Cucubalus Reflexus.

Fig. 4. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial ; native of the south of France ; a pretty Plant of seven inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a yellowish green ; the Flowers are of a dull white.

## G E N U S IV.

## F L Y W E E D.

## S I L E N E.

Plate 53.

Character of the Genus.

The C U P is club-shaped ; the segments are short and narrow.

The F L O W E R is expanded ; the petals are short, and the Claws are edged.

The C A P S U L E is cylindric, with three cells, and kidney-shaped Seeds.

Plate 53. *abcde.*

## 1. H A I R Y F L Y W E E D.

Plate 53. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Flowers stand up ; the Capsules hang ; the Plant is hairy ; the petals are undivided.

*Silene Anglica.*Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is an Annual, native of our corn-fields in Cambridgeshire and Essex ; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a dead green ; the Flowers are white.

## 2. I N D E N T E D F L Y W E E D.

Plate 53. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Plant is hairy ; the petals are dented ; the Fruit hangs.

*Silene Lusitanica.*Fig. 2. *abc.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Portugal ; a Plant of fifteen inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is brown ; the Leaves are of a fresh green ; the Flowers are rose-coloured.

## 3. V A R I E G A T E D F L Y W E E D.

Plate 53. Fig. 3. —

Character of the Species.

The petals are rounded ; the Capsules stand upright ; the Plant is hairy.

*Silene Quinquedulnera.*Fig. 3. *abc.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the warmer parts of Europe ; a very pretty little Plant, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a greyish green ; the Flowers are red, very beautifully variegated with white.

## 4. N I G H T-



Hairy Flyweed

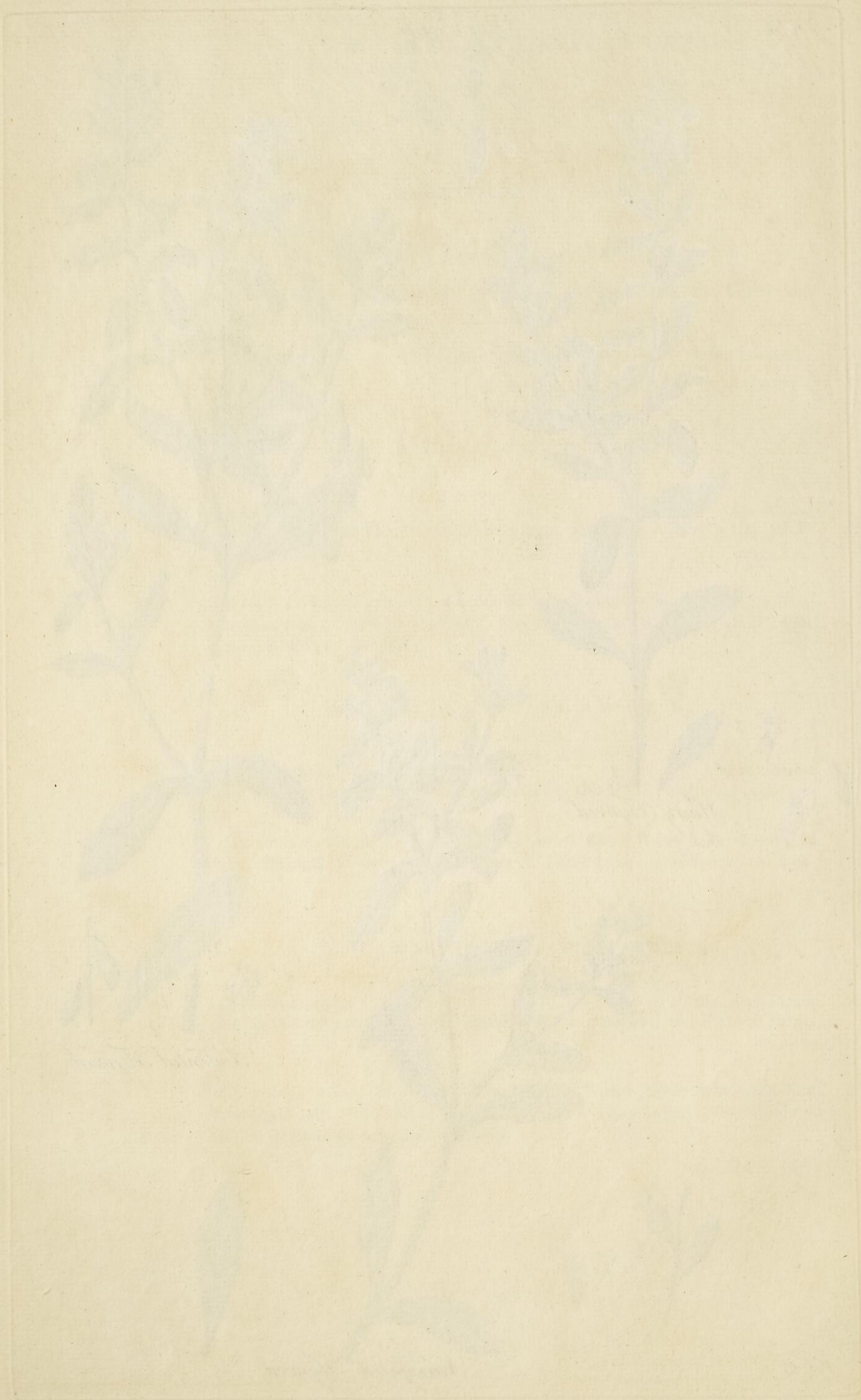


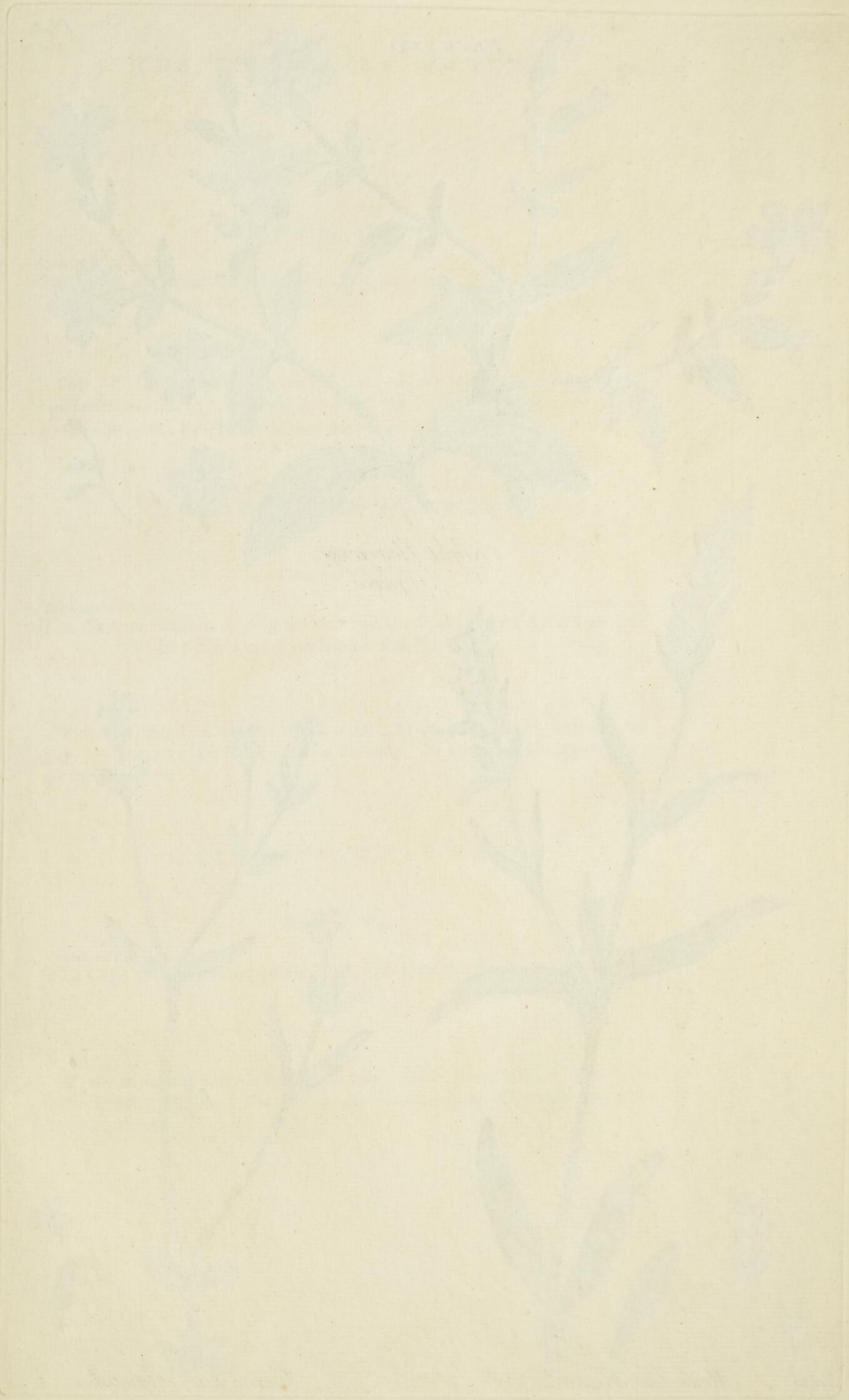
Indented Flyweed



Variegated Flyweed







FLYWEED

2



*Night flowering Flyweed*



*Mouse Ear Flyweed*



*Cerastium Flyweed*

## 4. NIGHT-FLOWERING FLYWEED.

Plate 54. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are broad lanced and obtuse ; the petals are hearted, and stand on one side the Stalk.

Silene Nocturna.

Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is an Annual, native of France and Spain, and also of North America ; a spreading Plant of two foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brownish ; the Leaves are of a dead green ; the Flowers are large and rose-coloured ; they open after sun-set.

## 5. MOUSE-EAR FLYWEED.

Plate 54. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Flowers stand in a spike on one side the Stalk ; the Capsules are upright ; the Leaves are lanced and hairy.

Silene Gallica.

Fig. 2. *abc.*

THIS is an Annual ; a weed in the vineyards in France : it grows to fifteen inches high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is brownish ; the Leaves are of a heavy green ; the Flowers pale red.

## 6. CERASTIAN FLYWEED.

Plate 54. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Cups are hairy ; the petals split ; the Capsules stand up ; the Leaves are short.

Silene Cerastoides.

Fig. 3. *abc.*

THIS is an Annual, native of France and Italy ; a little pretty Plant of eight inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a whitish green ; the Flowers pale red.

## 7. ANGU.

## 7. ANGULATED FLYWEED.

Plate 55. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Silene Mutabilis.

The Cup is angulated; the petals are split; the Leaves are linear. Fig. 1. *abc*.

THIS is an Annual, native of old walls in the West of England; a poor Plant of seven inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is brownish; the Leaves are of a dirty yellowish green; the Flowers are white.

## 8. NODDING FLYWEED.

Plate 55. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Silene Nutans.

The Flowers droop a little; the petals are split; the Leaves are linear.

Fig. 2. *abc*.

THIS is an Annual, native of our dry rocky hills and old walls about Nottingham and elsewhere, but not common: it grows to a foot high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faded green; the Flowers are white; the Cups greyish green.

## 9. SNOWY FLYWEED.

Plate 55. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Silene Amoena.

The Flowers stand three upon a Stalk; the petals are split; the Branches are alternate. Fig. 3. *abc*.

THIS is a Perennial, common on our sea-coasts; a weak Plant of eight or ten inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is brownish; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are white.

## 10. WOODY FLYWEED.

Plate 55. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Silene Fruticosa.

The Stem is woody; the petals are split; the Leaves have very long footstalks. Fig. 4. *abc*.

THIS is a Perennial woody Plant, native of Germany: it grows to a foot high, and flowers in August. The Stem is brown; the Shoots are pale green; the Leaves are of a dead green; the Flowers are white.

## 11. FLESHY FLYWEED.

Plate 55. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species.

Silene Crassifolia.

The Leaves are fleshy, oval, and hairy; the Flowers stand all on one side. Fig. 5. *ab*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a very noble Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in July. The Stalk and Leaves are of a dark blueish green; the Flowers are crimson.

## 12. GREEN

FLYWEED

3



1  
*Angulated Flyweed*



2  
*Nodding Flyweed*



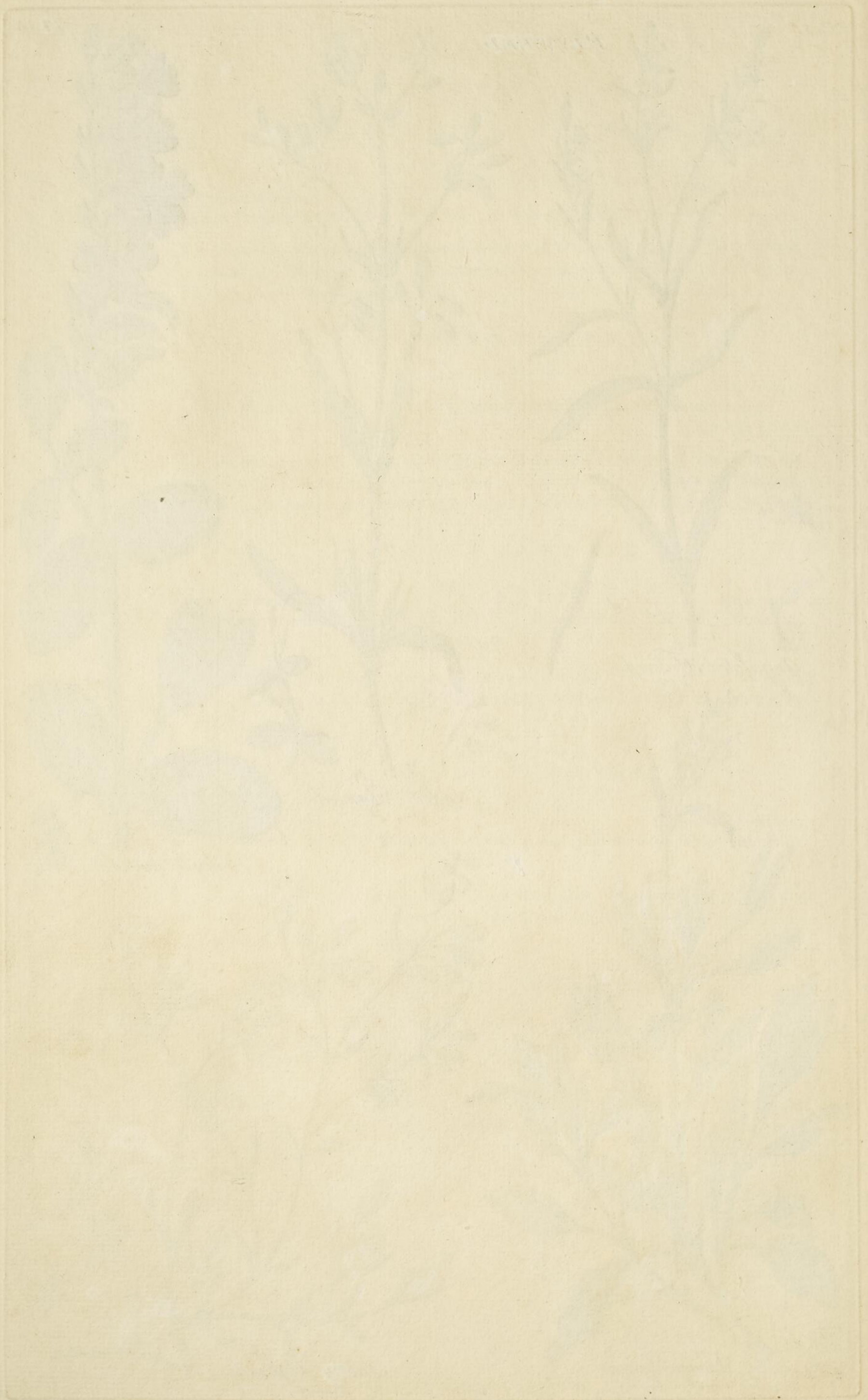
5  
*Fleshy Flyweed*

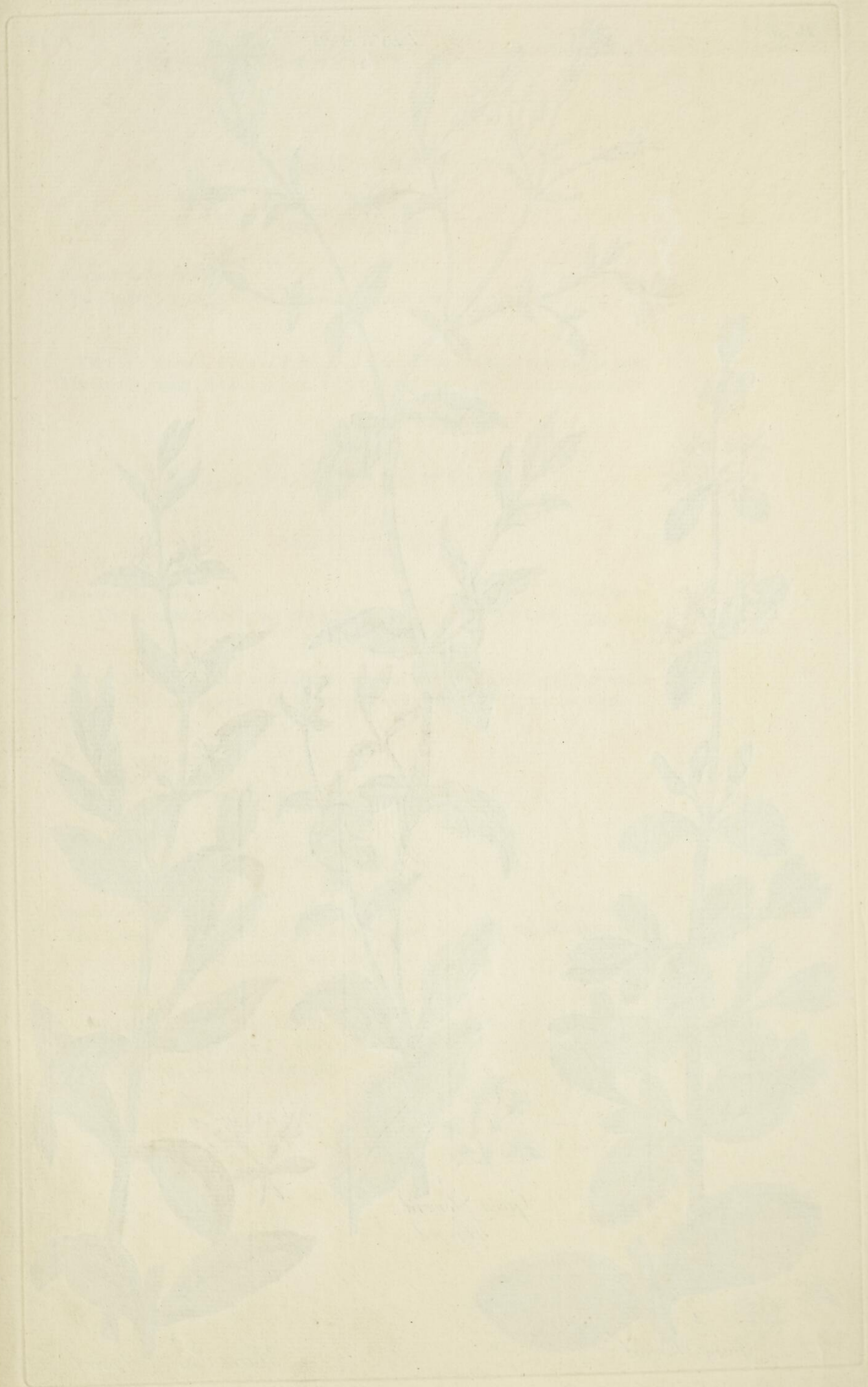


4  
*Woody Flyweed*



3  
*Snowy Flyweed*





4



Vol. 13

## 12. GREEN-FLOWERED FLYWEED.

Plate 56. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Silene Viridiflora.

The Leaves are rugged and oval; the Petals are long and niped. Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Portugal; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in June. The Stem is greyish; the Leaves are of a light pleafant green; the Flowers are greenish:

## 13. GIANT FLYWEED.

Plate 56. Fig. 2.—

Character of the Species.

Silene Gigantea.

The Leaves are elliptic, and hollowed; the Petals are split. Fig. 2. *abc*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Africa; a Plant of two feet and half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is greyish; the Leaves are of a blue green; the Flowers are white.

## 14. HARE'S-EAR FLYWEED.

Plate 56. Fig. 3:

Character of the Species.

Silene Bupleuroides.

The Leaves are lanced, sharp-pointed, and smooth; the Flowers have footstalks, and the Petals are split. Fig. 3. *abc*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of the Greek Islands, and of Perfia; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a fine glossy green; the Flowers are white.

## 15. BLOATED FLYWEED.

Plate 57. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Silene Conoidea.

The Leaves are smooth; the Seed-cups are round, with thirty ribs.

Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is an Annual; a very pretty Plant, native of the West of England: it grows to ten inches high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a strong deep green; the Flowers are of a delicate crimson.

## 16. CONIC FLYWEED.

Plate 57. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Silene Conica.

The Leaves are high ribbed; the Seed-cups are conic.

Fig. 2. *ab.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain and of the South of France; a Plant of eight inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a yellowish green; the Flowers are pale crimson.

## 17. CRETIC FLYWEED.

Plate 57. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Silene Behen.

The Cups are reticulated, oval, and smooth.

Fig. 3. *abc.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Crete; a pretty Plant of eighteen inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a ruddy brown; the Leaves are of a blueish green; the Flowers are of a fine crimson.

## 18. SLENDER FLYWEED.

Plate 57. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Silene Stricta.

The Petals are nipped; the Cups are reticulated, swollen at the base, and narrow at the neck.

Fig. 4. *abc.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain and France; a Plant of eight inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is green; the Leaves are of a dark green; the Flowers are of a light and delicate crimson.

## 19. DEPEN-



1  
*Bloated Flyweed*



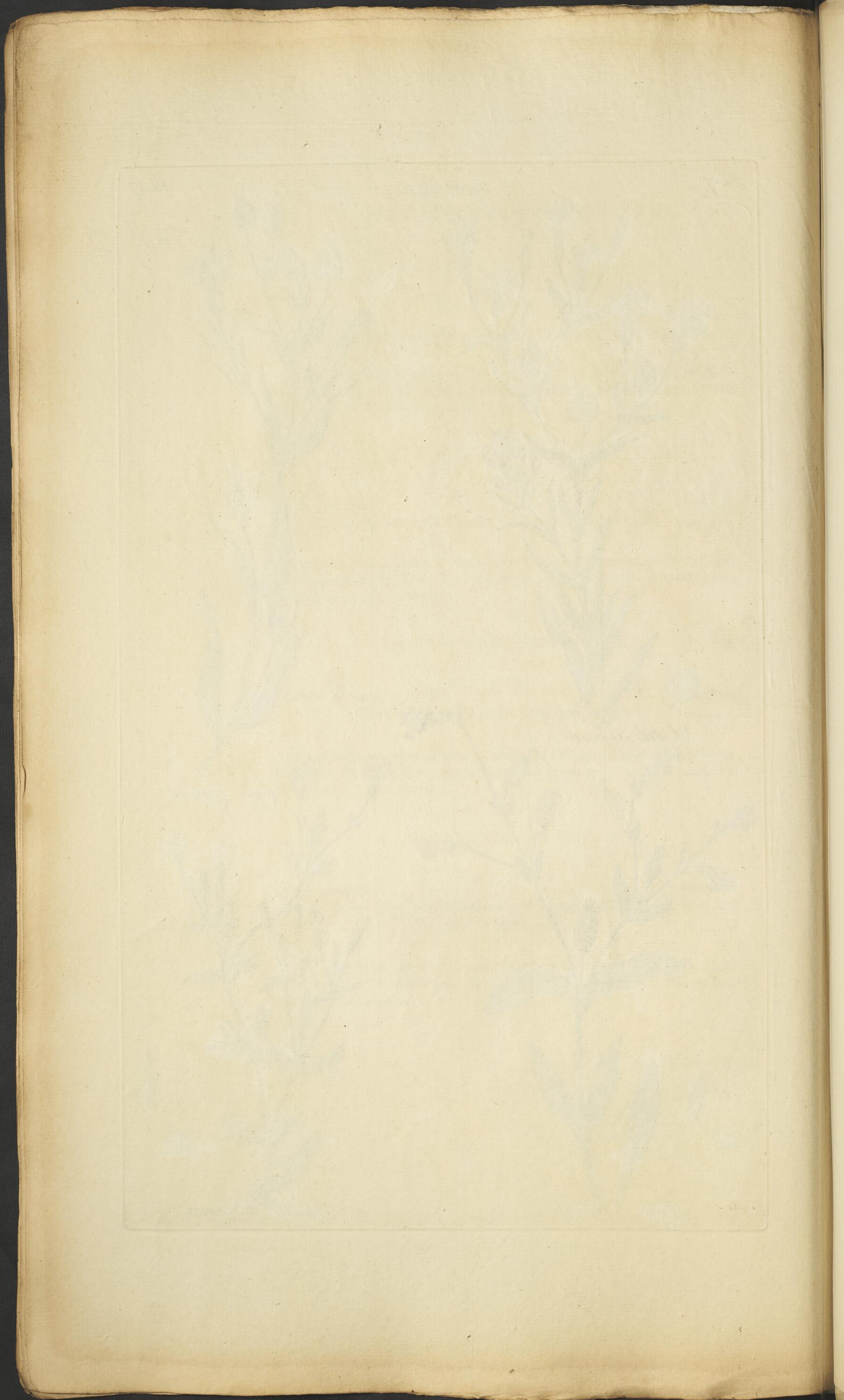
2  
*Lonic Flyweed*

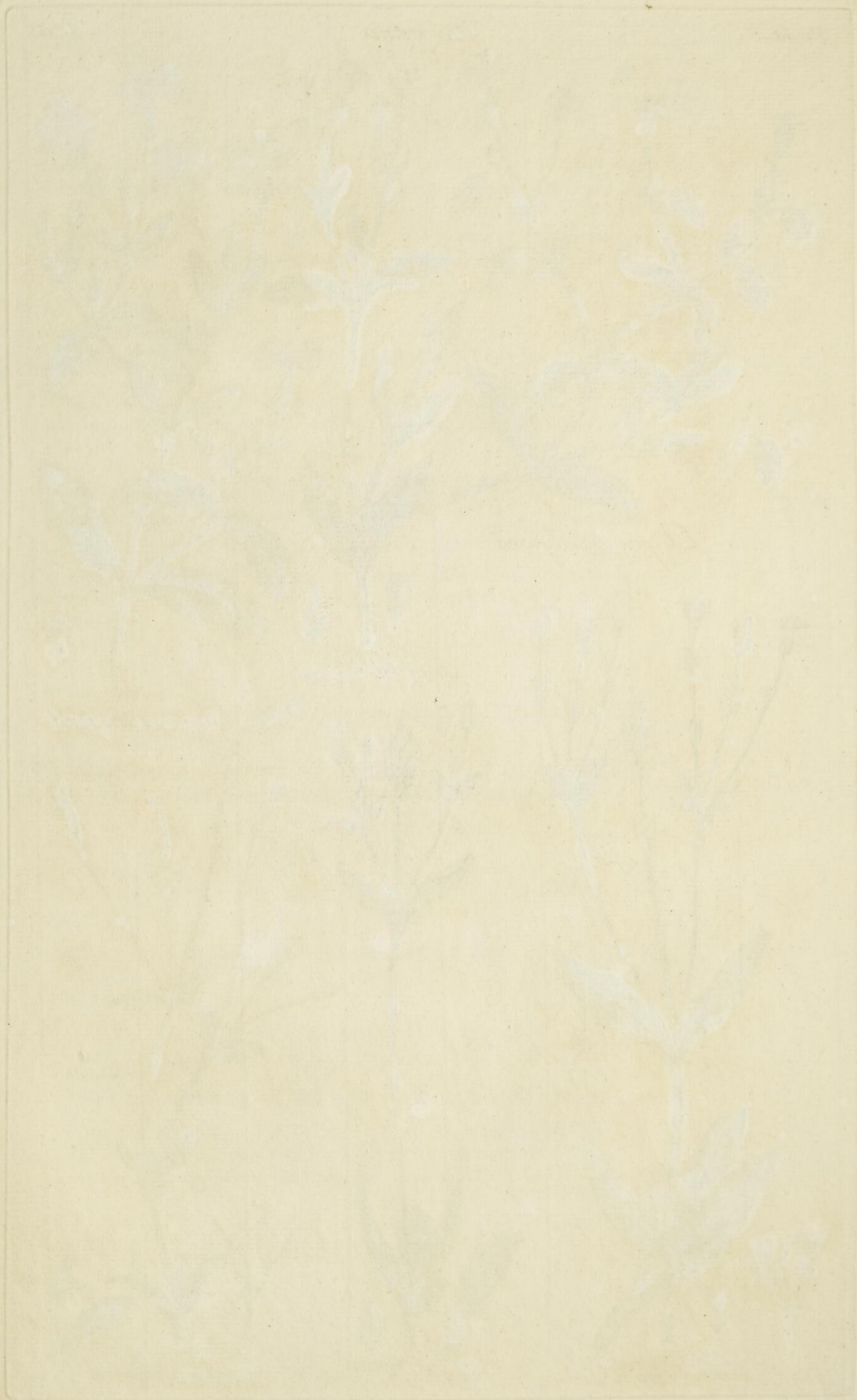


3  
*Arctic Flyweed*



4  
*Slender Flyweed*







## 19. DEPENDENT FLYWEE D.

Plate 58. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Silene Pendula.

The Seed-cups hang down; they are swollen and rugged, and have ten ribs.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of Crete and Sicily; a weak Plant of eight inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk and Leaves are of a fresh green; the Flowers are crimson.

## 20. TEN-RIBBED FLYWEE D.

Plate 58. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Silene Noctiflora.

The Stalk is forked; the Cups have ten ribs; the Capsule is egg-shaped.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of the dry hills about Newmarket and other places; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a good green; the Flowers are white.

## 21. VIRGINIAN FLYWEE D.

Plate 58. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Silene Virginica.

The Cup is cylindric and hairy; the Flowers stand in a forked cluster.

Fig. 3. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is greyish; the Leaves are of a blueish green; the Flowers are of a bright crimson.

## 22. EYE-LASHED FLYWEE D.

Plate 58. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Silene Antirrhina.

The Leaves are lanced, and lightly eye-lashed; the Flowers grow erect, by threes.

Fig. 4. a b c d.

THIS is an Annual, native of Carolina; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in July. The Stalk and Leaves are of a dead green; the Flowers are crimson.

## 23. BURSTING FLYWEE D.

Plate 58. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species.

Silene Rubella.

The Flower never opens; the Cups are bloated and reticulated; the Leaves are obtuse.

Fig. 5. a b.

THIS is an Annual, native of Portugal and of the Greek islands; an upright Plant of ten inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is ruddy; the Leaves are of a fresh green; the Flowers are rose-coloured.

## 24. UNOPENED FLYWEE D.

Plate 58. Fig. 6.

Character of the Species.

Silene Inaperta.

The Cups are striated; the Stalk is forked; the Leaves are linear.

Fig. 6. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of Portugal; a Plant of eight inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale green; the Leaves are of a fresh green; the Flowers are white, and scarce open; they and the Cups have often a tinge of red.

## 25. DIVARICATED FLYWEED.

Plate 59. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Silene Portensis:

The Stalk is forked, with a wide spreading head; the Cups are striated;  
the Leaves are linear, and the Petals bifid.

Fig. 1. *a b c d.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Portugal; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in June. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a coarse green; the Flowers are of a dull red.

## 26. TEN-FURROWED FLYWEED.

Plate 59. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Silene Cretica.

The Cups are erect, and have ten deep furrows; the Petals are split deep;  
the Plant is smooth.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Crete; a little pretty Plant of seven inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are of a very light crimson.

## 27. FADING FLYWEED.

Plate 59. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Silene Mufcipula.

The Leaves hang; the Stalk is forked; the Flowers have scarce any foot-  
stalks; the Petals are split.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Spain and France; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a faded green; the Flowers are crimson, but of short duration.

## 28. LEAFY FLYWEED.

Plate 59. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Silene Polyphylla.

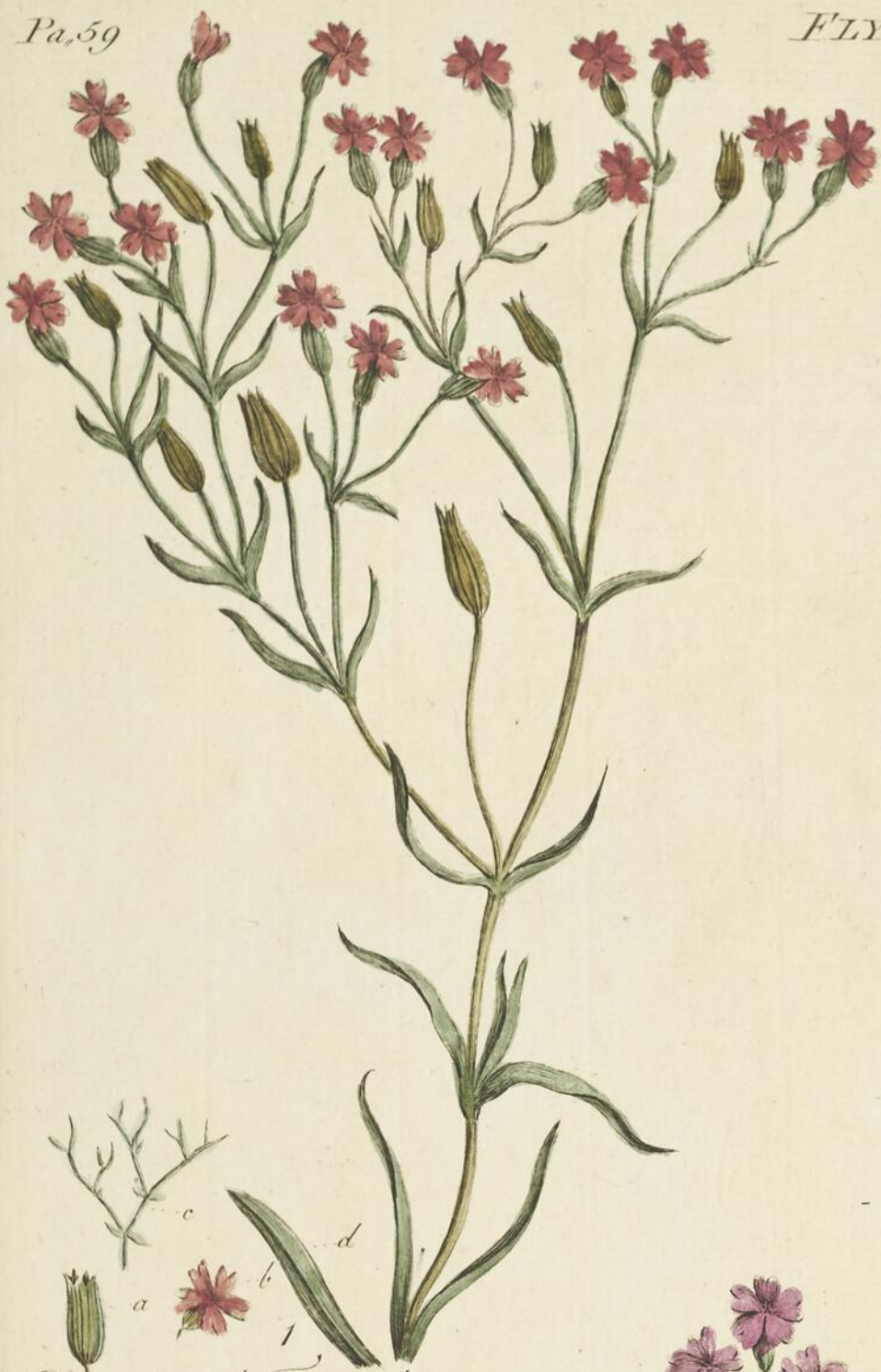
The Leaves are awl-shaped, and clustered about the Stalks; the Flowers  
are niped.

Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Germany; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is greyish; the Leaves are of a greyish green; the Flowers are white, but red at the back; and the buds are therefore red.

29. A R M E-

7



*Divaricated Flyweed*



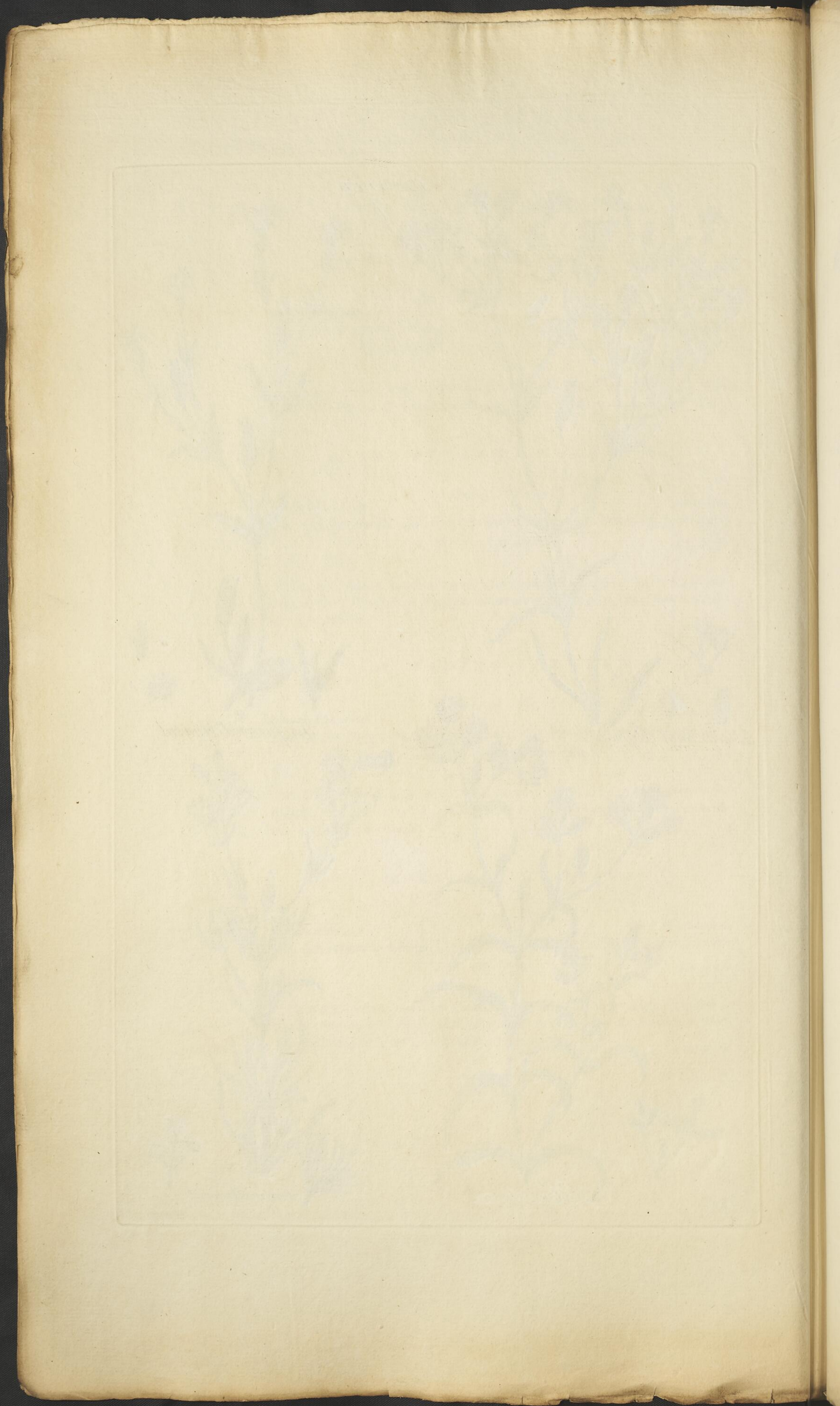
*Ten furrowed Flyweed*

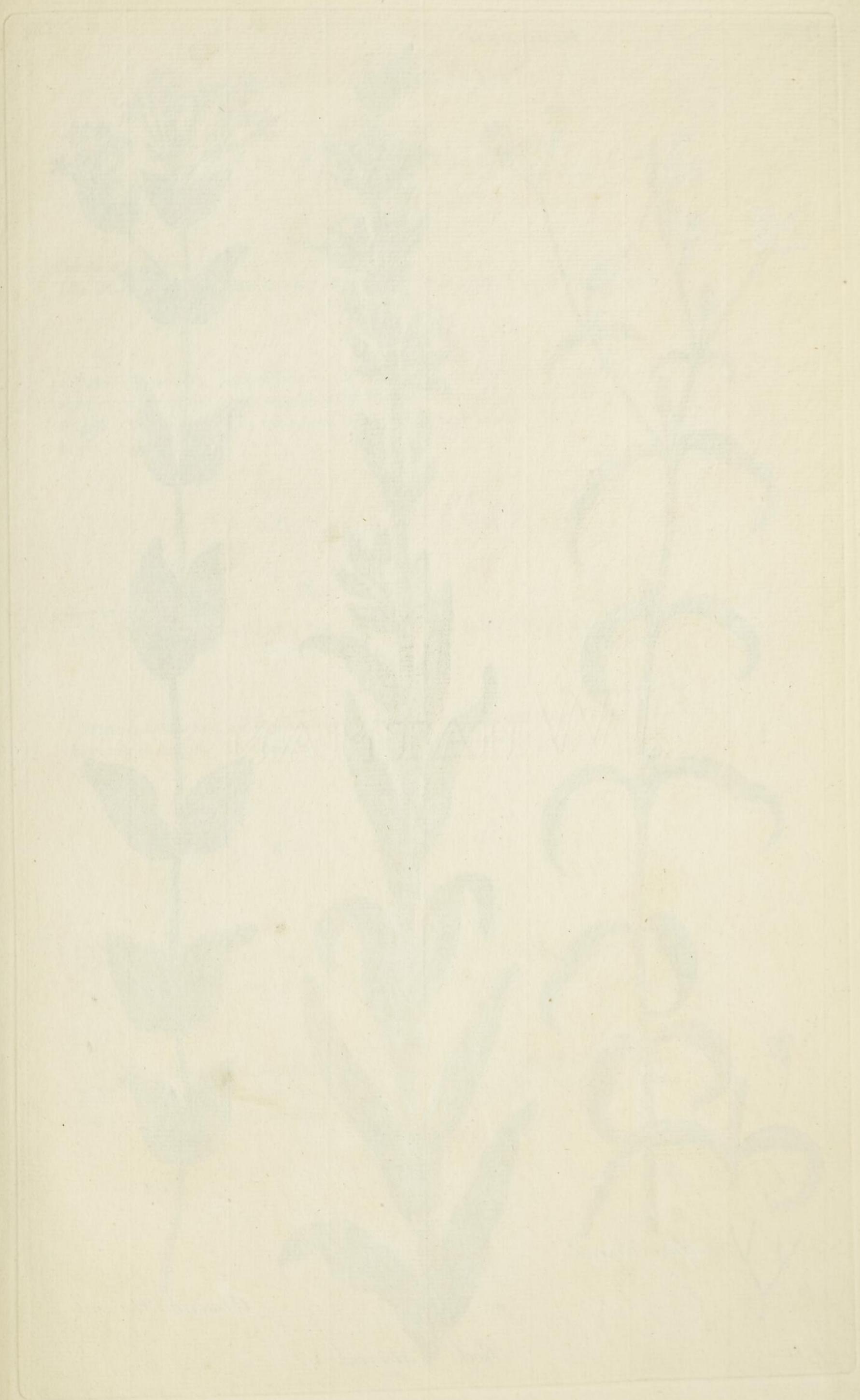


*Fading Flyweed*



*Leafy Flyweed*







Toadflax Flyweed

Rock Flyweed

American Flyweed

29. ARMERIAN FLYWEED.

Plate 60. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Silene Armeria.

The Flowers are clustered at the top of the Stalk; the Leaves are hearted and smooth.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is an Annual, native of France, and wild in some places of the west of England, but I doubt not native. It is a very beautiful Plant of a foot and half high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a blueish green; the Flowers of a fine bright crimson.

30. TOAD-FLOX FLYWEED.

Plate 60. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Silene Quadrifida.

The Petals are cut in four; the Stalk is forked; the Leaves are linear.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Alps; a very singular and pretty Plant of a foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a dull green; the Flowers are white.

31. ROCK FLYWEED.

Plate 60. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Silene Rupestris.

The Leaves are narrow lanced; the Flowers stand upright; the Petals are niped; and the Cups are long.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Sweden and of Switzerland; a tall robust Plant of two foot or more in height, flowering in August. The Stalk is green; the Leaves are of a faded green; the Flowers are white.

## 32. SAXIFRAGE FLYWEED.

Plate 61. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Silene Saxifraga.

The Flower has a long footstalk ; only one grows from each Stem ; the Leaves are smooth.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of France and Italy ; a Plant of five inches high, flowering in August ; the Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a fresh green ; the Flowers are pale on the upper side, and of a deep red underneath.

## 33. TRAILING FLYWEED.

Plate 61. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Silene Valsia.

The Stalk leans, and supports one or two Flowers ; the Leaves are hairy.

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is a Biennial, native of the Alps ; a little weak Plant of four or five inches, flowering in July. The Stalk is brown ; the Leaves are a faint green ; the Flowers pale red.

## 34. MOSSY FLYWEED.

Plate 61. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Silene Acaulis.

The Leaves are grassy ; the Stalks very short and tufted ; and each supports only one Flower.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our western mountains ; a most singular and beautiful Plant, flowering in July. Tufts of it grow together with no visible Stalk, and resembling a very beautiful green moss ; the Flower-stalk is short and pale ; the Flower fine crimson.

END of the THIRTEENTH VOLUME.

FLYWEED

9



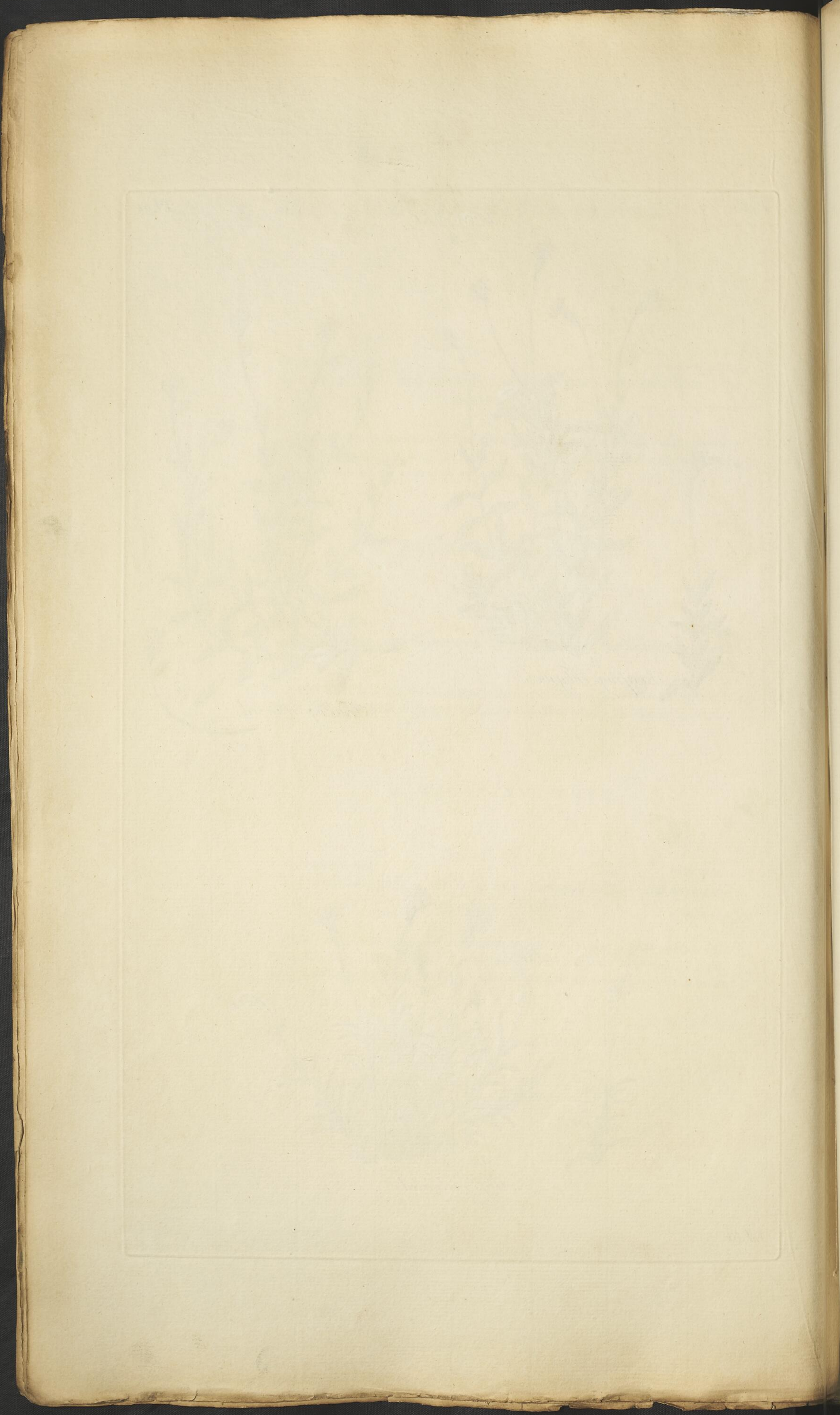
1  
*Saxifrage Flyweed*

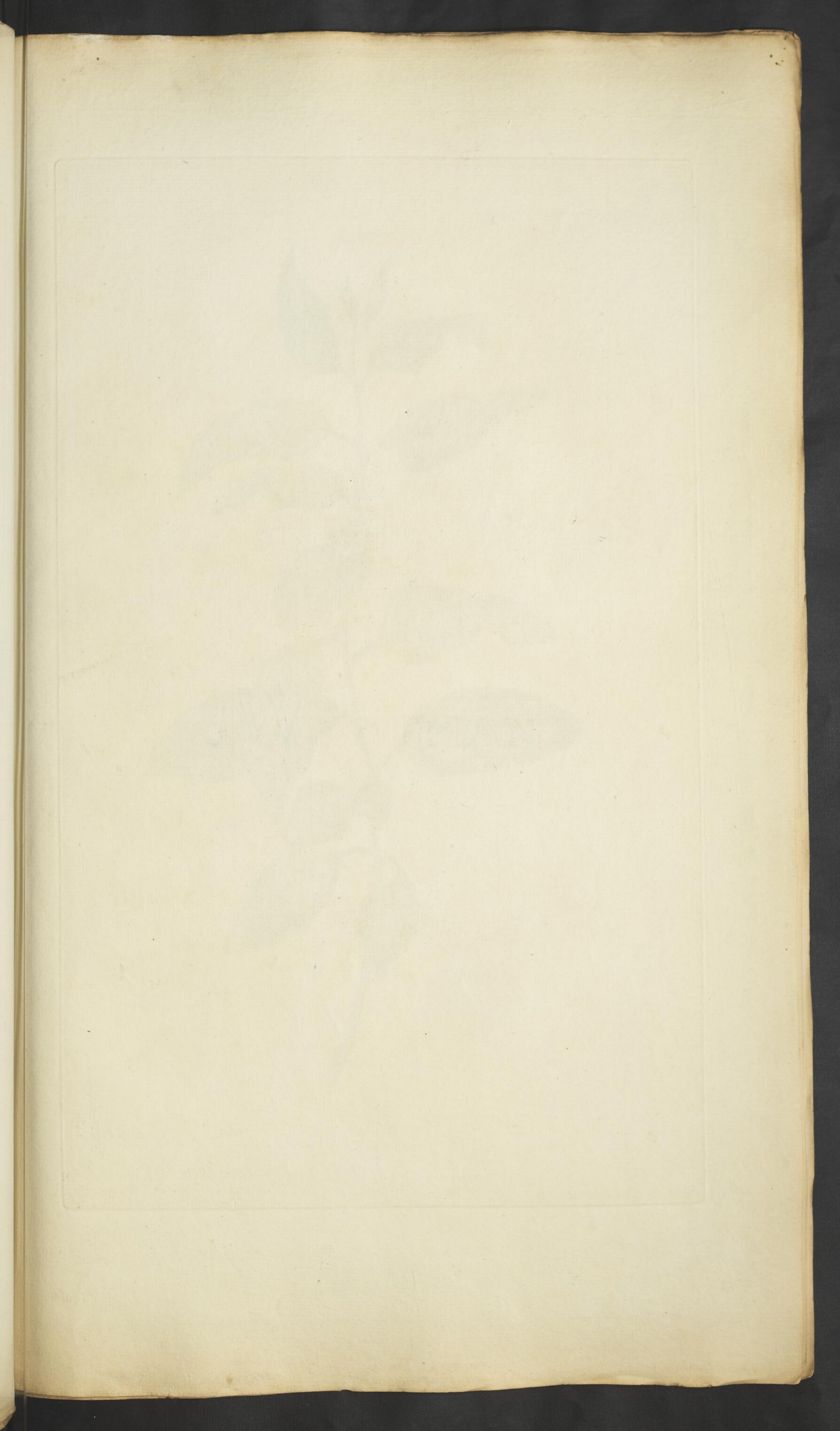


2  
*Trailing Flyweed*



3  
*Mossy Flyweed*







*Celastrus Ovata*





*Lonicera glauca*

---



---

# A P P E N D I X

T O T H E

## T H I R T E E N T H V O L U M E .

New Plants raised in the Royal Garden at Kew; since the Publication of the preceding Volumes of this Book.

---

### 11. GLAUCCUS HONEYSUCKLE.

Plate 11.

Character of the Species.

*Lonicera Glauca*,

The Leaves are broad lanced, and have distant unequal notches.

THIS is a Perennial woody Plant, native of North America; a very beautiful one, flowering through all the middle part of summer: it grows to four or five feet high. The Stalk is pale brown: the young Shoots are green: the Leaves are of a fresh green on the upper side, and blueish underneath: the Flowers are of a delicate, but not strong crimson, with some light intermixture of yellow.

### 12. OVAL SPONDELL.

Plate 12.

Character of the Species.

*Celastrus Ovata*,

The Leaves are oval; and their Footstalks are eye-lashed.

THIS is a Shrub, native of the Bahama islands: it grows to eight feet high, and flowers in August. The Stem is brown: the young Shoots pale green: the Leaves are of a fine fresh green; and have their Footstalks eye-lashed with red hairs: the Flowers are of a pale greenish yellow.

## 13. STREAKY BROOM.

Plate 13.

Character of the Species.

Genista Striata.

The Leaves are obtuse: the Branches striated: the Pods downy.

THIS is a tall and branchy bush, native of Portugal: it grows to ten feet high, and flowers all winter. The Stem is whitish: the Leaves are of a pale greyish green: the Flowers bright yellow.

## 14. WAVY CROWN IMPERIAL.

Plate 14.

Character of the Species.

Fritillaria Longifolia.

The Crown is short: the Leaves are lanced, very long, and undulated.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in January. The Stalk is pale: the Flowers are of a light green: the Leaves are of a very fine green.

## 15. EMBROIDERED BITTER VETCH.

Plate 15.

Character of the Species.

Orobus Varius.

The Leaflets are linear: the Films are arrowed: the Flowers gape.

THIS is an Annual, native of Italy; a very beautiful Plant, of a foot and half high, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale: the Leaves are of a greyish green: the Flowers are of three colours, red, yellow, and white; all beautifully streaked, as if wrought with a needle.

## 16. UNEVEN VIOLET.

Plate 16.

Character of the Species.

Viola Obliqua.

The Leaves are heart-shaped, uneven on the surface, and sharp dented.

THIS is a Perennial, native of North America; a Plant of five inches high, flowering in May. The Leaves are of a strong, but not bright green: the Stalks are pale: the Flowers are of a fine blueish purple.

## 17. CLAM-



*Genista striata*





*Fritillaria longifolia*



15

75



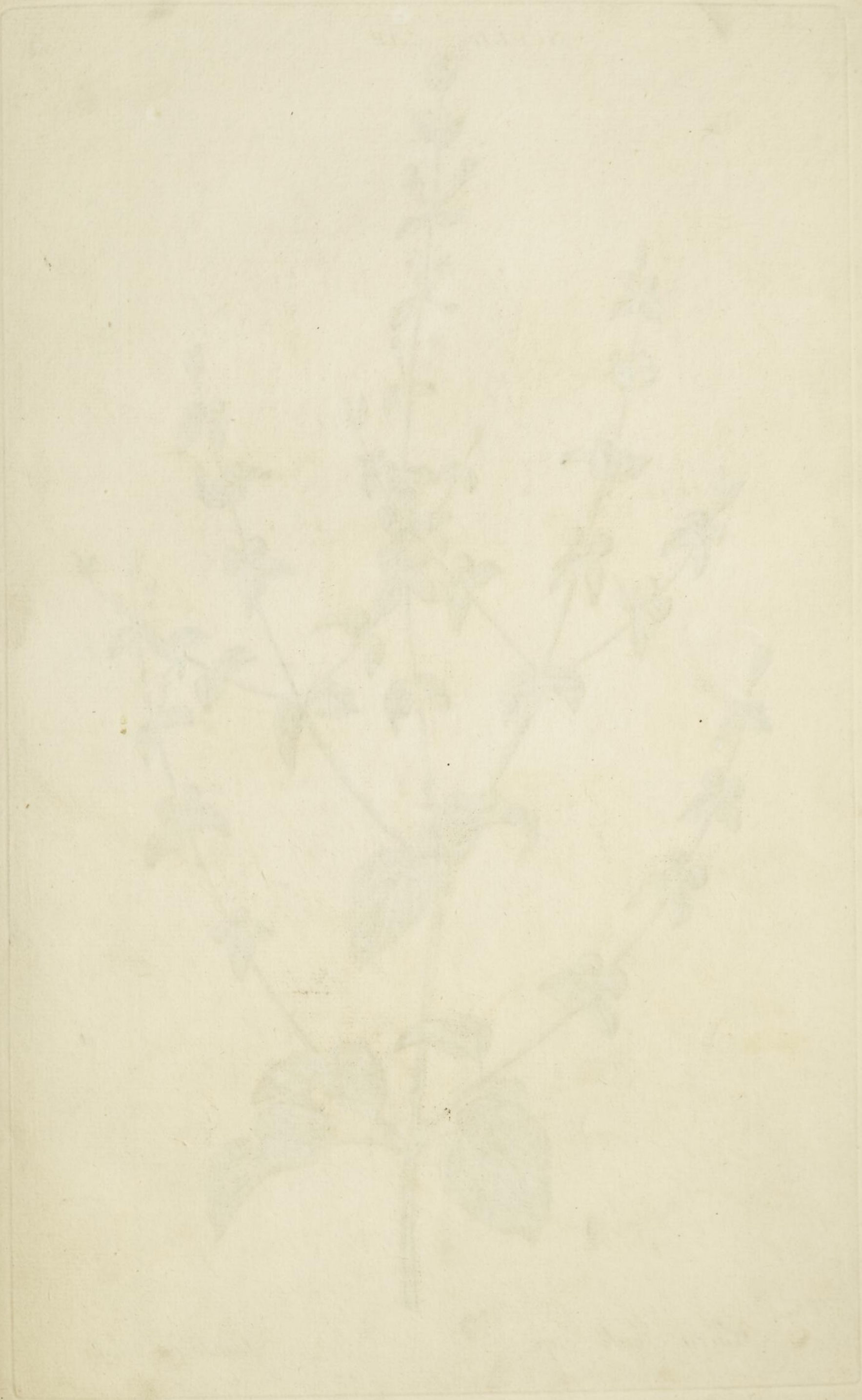
*Orobus varius*





*Viola Obliqua*







Hairy Scull cap

*Scutellaria pilosa*





*Aloe Caroliniana*



*the [illegible]*



*Viburnum lanceolatum*

10



*Rhamnus scandens*

## 17. CLAMBERING BUCKTHORN.

Plate 17.

Character of the Species.

Rhamnus Scandens.

The Leaves are oblong, waved, and thin: the clusters of Flowers have long Footstalks.

THIS is a Shrub of a weak Stem, but when supported will rise to twelve feet high: it is a native of Carolina, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a faint green: the Leaves are of a fresh green on the upper side, and paler underneath: the Flowers are of a greenish yellow.

## 18. LANCED MEALWOOD.

Plate 18.

Character of the the Species.

Viburnum Lanceolatum,

The Leaves are lanced, and undivided, and smooth.

THIS is a branchy Shrub of six feet high, native of Virginia: it flowers in July. The Stem is brown: the young Shoots are of a dusky green: the Flowers are white.

## 19. THE CAROLINA ALOE.

Plate 19.

Character of the Species.

Aloe Caroliniana.

The Flowers have Footstalks, with awly Films at their base.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Carolina; a Plant of three feet high, flowering in August. The Stalk is green, spotted with brown: the Leaves are of a fine fresh green: the Flowers are pale and greenish.

## 20. DOWNY CASQUEWEED.

Plate 20.

Character of the Species.

Scutellaria Pilosa.

The Leaves are hearted, nurlled, and obtuse: the Twigs are downy.

THIS is a Perennial, native of North America; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in July. The Stalk is brown: the Leaves are of a dull dead green: the Flowers are crimson: and the Seed-vessels of a dusky reddish hue.

# I N D E X

T O T H E

## T H I R T E E N T H V O L U M E.

	Page		Page
A.			
<b>A</b> G R O S T E M M A	49	Diosma Lanceolata	8
Agrostemma Coronaria	ib.	Diosma Crenata	9
Agrostemma Githago	ib.	Diosma Uniflora	ib.
Agrostemma Flos Jovis	ib.	Diosma Pulchella	ib.
Agrostemma Cœlicola	ib.	Drosera	25
Aldrovanda	33	Drosera Rotundifolia	ib.
Aloe Nova	64	Drosera Longifolia	ib.
B.			
Bakia	39	Drosera Lusitanica	26
Banksole	ib.	Drosera Capensis	ib.
Becconell	31	Drosera Cistiflora	ib.
C.			
Catchfly	40	Drosera Indica	ib.
Celastrus Nova	62	Drypis	42
Clusterwort	33	E.	
Clearage	39	Errowbane	29
Cockweed	43	F.	
Crowfoot	1 to 5	Fellweed	23
Cucubalus	50	Flyweed	53
Cucubalus Bacciferus	ib.	Frankenia	38
Cucubalus Behen	ib.	Frankenia Lævis	ib.
Cucubalus Fabarius	ib.	Frankenia Pulverulenta	ib.
Cucubalus Viscosus	ib.	Frankenia Hirsuta	ib.
Cucubalus Stellatus	51	Fritillaria Nova	63
Cucubalus Ægyptiacus	ib.	G.	
Cucubalus Sibiricus	ib.	Genista Nova	63
Cucubalus Tartaricus	ib.	Grass of Parnassus	24
Cucubalus Italicus	ib.	Gronovia	30
Cucubalus Catholicus	52	H.	
Cucubalus Mollissimus	ib.	Hartogia	34
Cucubalus Otites	ib.	Hatherwort	7
Cucubalus Reflexus	ib.	Hermannia	44
Cunonia	32	Hermannia Althææfolia	ib.
D.			
Diosma	7	Hermannia Alnifolia	ib.
Diosma Oppositifolia	ib.	Hermannia Trifurca	ib.
Diosma Hirsuta	ib.	Hermannia Hyssopifolia	45
Diosma Rubra	8	Hermannia Lavendulæfolia	ib.
Diosma Ericoides	ib.	Hermannia Trifoliata	ib.
Diosma Ciliata	ib.	Hermannia Triphylla	46
E.			
F.			
G.			
H.			
I.			
J.			
J. Jussiaea			

I N D E X.

		Page			Page
J.					
Jussiaea	—	28	Penthorum	—	6
Jussiaea Repens	—	ib.	Pleuridge	—	ib.
Jussiaea Peruviana	—	ib.	Poetweed	—	24
Jussiaea Pubescens	—	ib.	Polycarpon	—	29
Jussiaea Suffruticosa	—	ib.	Pyrola	—	11
Jussiaea Erecta	—	ib.	Pyrola Rotundifolia	—	ib.
K.			Pyrola Minor	—	ib.
Knightswort	—	42	Pyrola Secunda	—	ib.
L.			Pyrola Umbellata	—	12
Leanage	—	35	Pyrola Maculata	—	ib.
Ledum	—	27	Pyrola Uniflora	—	ib.
Limeum	—	39	R.		
Læsingia	—	29	Ranunculus	—	1
Lonicera Nova	—	62	Ranunculus Asiaticus	—	ib.
Lychnis	—	40	Ranunculus Rutæfolius	—	ib.
Lychnis Chalcedonica	—	ib.	Ranunculus Glacialis	—	ib.
Lychnis Flos Cuculi	—	ib.	Ranunculus Creticus	—	2
Lychnis Viscaria	—	ib.	Ranunculus Cassubicus	—	ib.
Lychnis Alpina	—	41	Ranunculus Auricomus	—	ib.
Lychnis Sibirica	—	ib.	Ranunculus Abortivus	—	ib.
Lychnis Dioecia	—	ib.	Ranunculus Bulbosus	—	3
Lychnis Apetala	—	ib.	Ranunculus Repens	—	ib.
M.			Ranunculus Polyanthemus	—	ib.
Mallowherb	—	44	Ranunculus Acris	—	ib.
Marefew	—	38	Ranunculus Parviflorus	—	4
Marsh Rosemary	—	27	Ranunculus Orientalis	—	ib.
Melochia	—	36	Ranunculus Grandiflorus	—	ib.
Melochia Pyramidata	—	ib.	Ranunculus Falcatus	—	ib.
Melochia Tomentosa	—	ib.	Ranunculus Hederaceus	—	5
Melochia Depressa	—	ib.	Ranunculus Aquatilis	—	ib.
Melochia Concatenata	—	37	Rhamnus	—	63
Melochia Corchorifolia	—	ib.	Rose Campion	—	49
Melochia Supina	—	ib.	Rosemary, Marsh	—	27
Merrow	—	36	Ros Solis	—	25
Mitella	—	32	Rue	—	10
Moravel	—	39	Ruta	—	ib.
N.			Ruta Graveolens	—	ib.
Nama	—	43	Ruta Linifolia	—	ib.
Nama Zeylanica	—	ib.	Ruta Patavina	—	ib.
Nama Jamaicensis	—	ib.	S.		
Neurada	—	35	Saint Jude's Weed	—	30
O.			Saponaria	—	47
Orobus Novus	—	63	Saponaria Officinalis	—	ib.
P.			Saponaria Cretica	—	ib.
Parnassia	—	24	Saponaria Vaccaria	—	48
Pathole	—	29	Saponaria Ocymoides	—	ib.
VOL. XIII.			Saponaria Orientalis	—	ib.
			Saponaria Lutea	—	ib.
			Sarothra	—	23
			Sauvagesia	—	30
			Saxifrage	—	13
			Saxifraga	—	ib.
			Saxifraga Cotyledon	—	ib.
			S 2		Saxifraga

I N D E X.

	Page		Page
Saxifraga Mutata	13	Silene Conoidea	57
Saxifraga Pensylvanica	ib.	Silene Conica	ib.
Saxifraga Androsacea	14	Silene Behen	ib.
Saxifraga Burseriana	ib.	Silene Stricta	ib.
Saxifraga Cæsia	ib.	Silene Pendula	58
Saxifraga Sedoides	ib.	Silene Noctiflora	ib.
Saxifraga Bryoides	15	Silene Virginica	ib.
Saxifraga Bronchialis	ib.	Silene Antirrhina	ib.
Saxifraga Stellaris	ib.	Silene Rubella	ib.
Saxifraga Crassifolia	ib.	Silene Inaperta	ib.
Saxifraga Nivalis	16	Silene Portensis	59
Saxifraga Punctata	ib.	Silene Cretica	ib.
Saxifraga Umbrosa	ib.	Silene Muscipula	ib.
Saxifraga Cuneifolia	ib.	Silene Polyphylla	ib.
Saxifraga Geum	17	Silene Armeria	60
Saxifraga Hirsuta	ib.	Silene Quadrifida	ib.
Saxifraga Oppositifolia	ib.	Silene Rupestris	ib.
Saxifraga Aspera	18	Silene Saxifraga	61
Saxifraga Autumnalis	ib.	Silene Valesia	ib.
Saxifraga Hirculus	ib.	Silene Acaulis	ib.
Saxifraga Aizoides	ib.	Soapwort	47
Saxifraga Rotundifolia	ib.	Spire Flower	32
Saxifraga Granulata	19	Stickweed	35
Saxifraga Bulbifera	ib.	Sundew	25
Saxifraga Cernua	ib.		
Saxifraga Sibirica	ib.	T.	
Saxifraga Rivularis	20		
Saxifraga Grælandica	ib.	Tiarella	31
Saxifraga Geranoides	ib.	Triumfetta	35
Saxifraga Ajugifolia	21	Triumfetta Lappula	ib.
Saxifraga Tridactylites	ib.	Triumfetta Bartramia	ib.
Saxifraga Petraea	ib.		
Saxifraga Cespitosa	ib.	V.	
Saxifraga Cymbalaria	22		
Saxifraga Hypnoides	ib.	Velezia	39
Saxifraga Ascendens	ib.	Viburnum Novum	64
Saxifraga Hederacea	ib.	Vine Weed	30
Scutellaria Nova	64	Viola Nova	63
Silene	53		
Silene Anglica	ib.	W.	
Silene Lusitanica	ib.	Well Wood	43
Silene Quinquévulnera	ib.	Wickwort	50
Silene Nocturna	54	Willow Rood	28
Silene Gallica	ib.	Willswade	34
Silene Cerasioides	ib.	Wintergreen	11
Silene Mutabilis	55	Woodfell	32
Silene Nutans	ib.		
Silene Amœna	ib.		
Silene Fruticosa	ib.		
Silene Crassifolia	ib.		
Silene Viridiflora	56		
Silene Gigantea	ib.		
Silene Bupleuroides	ib.		

F I N I S.