

II. A Description of some Shells found on the Molucca Islands ; as also an Account of Mr Sam. Brown, his Fourth Book of East India Plants, with their Names, Vertues, &c. By James Pe-tiver, Apothecary and Fellow of the Royal Society.

The following Shells were brought me from the Molucca Islands, by my Ingenious Friends Mr Sylvanus Landon and Mr Rowleston Jacobs.

1. *Tellina Moluccana* densè fasciata & eleganter undatana. *Tellina magna* lutescens, tenuiter fasciata, undatim depicta *List. Hist. Conchyl. Tab. 402. Lib. 3. Fig. 246.*

This Shell is near 3 inches long, and one and $\frac{3}{4}$ wide, white about the edges within, and yellowish in the middle ; without it's fasciated with capillary striae, which are wider and deeper near the edges ; cross these are many brown reticulated and undulated streaks, which if viewed with the Hing downwards, appear like the Coralline branches in a polished Mocha-stone, one of these Valves weighed 3iiiiß.

Amongst Mr Stonestreet's Curious Collection of Shells, I very lately saw one of these, which was near half clouded with brown, as Dr Lister's Figure represents it.

2. *Patella alba Orientalis*, profundè sulcato, umbone elevato. *an. Patella 1. Aldrov. de Test. 546. Fig. id. Francosf.*

This differs from the *Patella Cypria major striata Aldr. Test. 548. Fig. id. Franc.* in being white, more transparent, and its head higher, and the whole Shell nothing near so thick or heavy. Mr Fox and Mr Cuninghame, Surgeons.

I.
List. Hist.
Conch lib. 3.
Tab. 402. Fig.
246.

2.
All. Test. p.
546. Fig. 1. d.
Fr.

geons, have observed this at the *Cape of Good Hope*.

3. *Concha Veneris Ascensionis maculata*, rimâ croccâ.
 List. H. C. Tab. 683. *Concha Veneris crassa*, dorso nebulato, lateribus raris maculis nigris depictis, ipsa ventris rima subcrocea List. H. Conch. Lib. 4. Sect. 9. Tab. 683. Fig. 30. *Saffron-tooth'd Cowrie*.

This is a thick and heavy Shell, as big as a *Pidgeons* egg; on the back spotted and speckled, but on the sides spotted only; its *Teeth* of a *Turmerick* colour, its *Belly* white and peculiarly shap'd, with an edge as if cut: by which and its *Teeth* it's easily distinguish'd from all others.

4. *Concha Veneris Ascensionis*, fuscâ maculâ utroque latere. *Concha Veneris* cinerea infinitis albis puncturis exiguis depicta, item ad mediam marginem utrinque latâ maculâ ex fusco nigricante List. H. C. l. 4. S. 9. Tab. 691. Fig. 39. *Side spotted Cowry*.

This is a small *Greyish Cowry*, sprinkled with *pale Specks*, some of which lye in *cloudy spots*. It's remarkable for one large one, in the middle of each side, like a bruise or black *Eye*; but more especially obvious on the smooth side, the other being furrowed to the exterior edge.

5. *Concha Veneris Moluccensis*, parva, verrucosa, apicibus flavescens. an *Concha Veneris fusca*, utroque capite ex fusco flavescens, exiguis vel punctis vel tuberculis exasperata, ventre latè striato List. H. C. l. 4. S. 9. Tab. 708. Fig. 58.

I believe these change their colour from brown to white, but they are easily distinguish'd by their yellowish tips and serrated belly: they are scarce so big as a *Luke Olive*, and weigh not above 10 grains.

6. *Veneroides umbilicata*, *Moluccensis* marmorata. an *Concha Veneris umbilicata* major fusca sive variegata List. H. C. l. 4. S. 9. Tab. 713. Fig. 69. an *Cochlea immerso turbine* or *Diping Snail* Mus. Regal. Societ. p. 128: Tab. 9. whose *Figure* and *Magnitude* it very much resembles; except that in the back it's only pounc't between the capilla-

ry veins, whereas this is marbled like the inside of a Nutmeg : this weighs somewhat more than $\text{℥}iij$.

7. *Cylindraceus Moluccensis*, luteis maculis, intus purpurascens. *an Rhombus ex fusco maculatus, labro ex viola purpurascente* *List. H. C. l. 4. S. 10. Tab. 719. Fig. 3.* 7.
List. H. C. Tab. 719.

I have 4 of these near of a bigness, *viz.* an inch and $\frac{1}{2}$ long, and 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ about, are white with yellow spots, and in some seem to be mixt with blue specks. These weigh between 2 and 3 *drams*.

8. *Cylindroides Moluccanus major, agris & lineis ex albo aureoque eleganter interpositis.* *an Cochlea Cylindroides altera Aldr. Test. edit. Francof. p. 135. cap. 38. Tab. 9. p. 133. id. ed. Bon. p. 399. Fig. which Figure in this Bononia Edition very exactly resembles this Shell, as well in its reticulations as in its shape and bigness.* *an Cochlea Cylindroides alter Jonst. Aquat. p. 39. Tab. 12. Fig. but the Icon here has lost its netted veins.* *an Rhombus cylindro pyramidali ex rufo vermiculatus sine maculis inaequalibus reticulatus.* *List. H. C. l. 4. S. 10. Tab. 790. Fig. 43. Aldrovands Cloath of Gold.* 8.
Aldr. Test. Francof. 135. Aldr. Test. Bon. 399. Jonst. aq. Tab. xii.

This differs from that of *Rondeletius de Test. p. 99.* (*as Aldrovandus well observes*) his being no bigger than ones thumb, and flatter at the base, and not so thick as this.

9. *Cylindroides Moluccanus levis, ex rufo alboque Marmoratus.* *an Bonan. 157. Fig. 319. Light Molucca Cloath.* 9.
Bon. 157. Fig. 319.

This is marbled with Chestnut and White Clouds and Reticulations, without either *striae* or *fasciae*, is 3 inches long, and about one and $\frac{1}{2}$ thick, yet weighs but $\text{℥}i\text{ss}$.

10. *Cylindroides Moluccanus crassus, carneus, fasciis capillaceis fulcis, dense circuminctus.* *Heavy Molucca Cloath.* 10.

This is flesh coloured, very thick beset with brown hairy *fasciae*, from the middle of its belly rises one spiral girdle, tending upwards $\frac{1}{4}$ inch broad, this is of the same magnitude with the last, but weighs $\text{℥}i. \text{ss}.$ & $\text{℥}i$. which is $\text{℥}i \text{ss}$ & $\text{℥}i$: heavier.

11. Rhombus *Madraspat.* albus, parvus, maculis, quadrangularibus nigricantibus fasciatis Act. Phil. No. 271. p. 271. p. 859. 5. 859. 5. an List. H. C. l. 4. S. 10. Tab. 779. Fig. 25; an Bon. 27. Fig. 122. *Black Diamond Stamper.*

12. *Pyramidalis Moluccensis* ex rufo alboq; mixtus. an Rhombus subluteus cylindro pyramidali, lineis quibusdam punctatis & fascijs undatis depictus List. H. C. l. 4. S. x. Tab. 780. Fig. 27. It's an inch broad at the base, and $1\frac{1}{4}$ long, weighs ʒvi. & ʒi.

13. *Olivaris Moluccensis* dentatus nigrescens, undis albis. an List. H. C. l. 4. S. 11. Tab. 827. Fig. ult. About the bigness of a Horse-bean, with a serrated purple mouth; weighs just gr x. or ʒʒ

14. *Unicornu Moluccanum*, eburneum, grave, lituris nigris fasciatis. *Buccinum* dentatum grande bifasciatum List. H. C. l. 4. S. 11. Tab. 846. Fig. 74. *Buccinum* Perficum eburneum Maculosum alterum nitidum $\mu\alpha\kappa\rho\lambda\epsilon\pi\iota\omicron\nu$ Col. Obs. Aq. 56. c. 24. Fig. opt. p. 53. Turbo *Banan.* 317. Fig. p. 157. *Columnas*, Ivory Telescope.

The upper twirls are large and smooth, in each of which are 2 rows of black spots, the upper small, the lower twirls seem divided betwixt these 2 rows. The whole Shell is very thick and heavy.

15. *Unicornulus recurvirostrus Moluccens.* verrucosus. an List. H. C. l. 4. S. 15. Tab. 1024. Fig. 90.

Near 1 inch long and above $\frac{1}{4}$ broad at top, its lower twirls are alternately walted, it's wholly covered with Warts, but the largest are round each upper *Fasciae*: Weighs above ʒʒ .

16. *Buccinulum Moluccense* oblongum, costis per longitudinem sulcis capillaceis cinctis.

This is ridged from head to point, its upper twirl, which is above $\frac{1}{2}$ the Shell, has 2 whitish girths with hairy furrows, its right lip has 3 twisted ribs; is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch broad and 1 long: Weighs near ʒii.

17. *Buccinulum bilingue Moluccense* fessile, castaneum fasciis albis. an *Buccinum bilingue* læve, tenue fasciatum, leviter compressum, ore purpurascete *List. H. C. l. 4. S. 12. Tab. 847. Fig. 1.* It's back Chestnut with 6 White girths, the right lip black and smooth, the left brown, striated beyond the edge, which is smooth and white, on this side are 2 sinuses, or notches at top, and one below. 17. *List. H. C. Tab. 847.*

18. *Buccinum bilingue Moluccense* nodosum. 18.

This is very like the next, but somewhat broader and flatter, and is chiefly distinguished in having 3 prominences towards the point of the Shell, and has no circles on the back, as the other hath.

19. *Buccinum bilingue Moluccense* nodosum & fasciatum digito productiore. *Buccinum bilingue* ex rufo variegatum, ore interno subcroceo profundè striatum, muricatum *List. H. C. l. 4. S. 12. Tab. 871. Fig. 26.* 19. *List. H. C. Tab. 871.*

These are generally about the bigness of a *Hens Egg*, are girdled over the back, and knobbed, especially the middle circle; the inside is tinged with a Saffron colour; it's double tongued, and particularly distinguished by a finger-like point below.

20. *Aporrhais Orientalis* heptadactylon. *Aristotle's* *Aporrhais*. 20.

Aporrhais Rondelet. *aquatil.* 72. *Fig. id. Gallic.* 51. c. 6. *Rond. aq. 79. id. Gall. c. 6. Aldr. Test. Bon. 343. Aldr. Test. Franc. Tab. 6. Fig. 18. x 19. Bon. 157. Fig. 12. List. H. C. Tab. 866 and 867.*

Fig. *Aporrhais Aristoteles* Aldrov. *Test.* 342. *descript.* *Fig. interna & ext.* 343. & 4. *id. Francof.* 118. *desc.* Stachel *Scknecht Tab. 6. Fig. 18 & 19. p. 117.* These *Figures* and *Description* agree very well with this Shell. *Johnston* in his *Histor. Natural. Exang. Aquat.* Amst. Tab. xi. has transposed this, and figured it under the Title of *Murex Coracoides*, and the *Aporrhais* under it. *Bonan.* 157. *Fig. 12 & 13.*

Buccinum bilingue maximum, læve, ore purpurascete, labro multi digitato *List. H. C. l. 4. S. 12. Tab. 866. Fig. 21. & Tab. 867. Fig. 22.* which last *Figure* exactly resembles the belly of this Shell, whose inside has a Phyllamort cast, and *List. H. C. Tab. 866 and 7.*

and in some streak with white, it's marked on the back with Chestnut clouds, and is distinguished from all others, in having 7 extended spikes, viz. one at each end, and 5 along the side.

Mr *Edward Bulkley* sent me some time since a very fair one of this kind from *Fort St George*.

21. *Murex Moluccensis* Castaneus, lineis Capillaceis interne & externe ornatus. *Murex* duplici fasciola in spiram con-
 21. *Murex* duplici fasciola in spiram con-
 287. *List. H.C.* torta a basi ad mucronem vittatus *Bonan. 153. Fig. 287.*
Tab. 931. *Buccinum* rostratum duplicibus lineolis subfuscis circundatum inter sinus nodosum *List. H. C. l. 4. S. 14. Tab. 931. Fig. 26.*

Outside.

It's *outside* brown, girdled with double lines $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch asunder, these pairs stand but very little closer than the spaces between; the middle of each twirl is knobbed, particularly the 4 uppermost; its *inside* is thick set with brown capillary lines at equal distances, having about 8 in $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch, these are carried out of sight; by its double lines and knobs without, and streaks within, it's easily distinguished from all others of this kind.

Inside.

Character.

22. *Buccinum Neritodes Benghalense* perelegans Marmoreum. *Buccinum* brevirostrum, labrosum, costis latis plicatilibus & acutis distinctum *List. H. C. l. 4. S. 15. Tab. 992. Bonan. 135. Fig. 55. Bonan. 135. Fig. 185. Concha Neritodes altera minor variegata Col. Obs. aq. c. 36. p. 70. desc. Fig. 69. Fair-wing.*

This is a very beautiful Shell, and may be easier known by the aforesaid Authors Figures of it, than can be described by words.

23.
List. H. C.
Tab. 971.

23. *Buccinulum Moluccense* labrosum dorso gibboso an *Buccinum* brevi rostrum columella callosa, undatis striis leviter distinctum e rufo fasciatum *List. H. C. l. 4. S. 15. Tab. 971. Fig. 26.* The *Molucca* Hunchekin.

Weight.

These weigh commonly about 10 grains, yet I have one heavier than a scruple.

24. Bursa Moluccana labro spinoso.

24.

Turbo auritus cum labris duplici dentium ordine munitis
Bonan. 130. Fig. 152. *Buccinum recurvirostrum* tenue, ventre strictiore undatum *List.* H. C. l. 4. S. 15. Tab. 1015. Fig. 73.

Bon. 130. Fig. 152. *List.* H. C. Tab. 1015.

Bonani his Figure and Dr *Lister's*, pretty well resemble this Shell; and what is peculiar in it, are its *ferræ* or spines in the upper part of the left lip; which the *Icon* takes notice of, and in our Shell are four.

Mr Samuel Brown his 4th Book of East-India Plants.

Gathered from the first to the fourth of April, 1696. at *Perre-pollum* and *Eremita-pollum*, 12 or 14 miles from Fort St George. Ground sandy. Clay reddish. Pretty Plain.

138. Maula poo Malab.

138:

L Otodendron *Madrassat.* folio longiore pubescente *Mus.* *Petiver.* 656. an *Mallam-Toddali Malab.* *Chori-bori Brach.* Tarilla d' agoa *Lusit.* *Narren-pluymen Belg.* Hort. *Malab.* Vol. 4. Tab. 40. p. 83, an *Baccifera Indica* racemosa, florum staminulis binis acinis monopyrenis, fructuum bilicato *Ray Hist. Plant.* 1597. cap. 28. an *Dudhali Zamou.* 25.

Mus. Petiver. 656. *H. Mal. v. 4. Tab. 40. p. 83.* *Ray H. Pl.* 1597. c. 28. *Zan.* 25.

The *Leaves* and *Flowers* are hoary, and agree with the *Figure* in the *Hort. Malab.* Its *Fruit* (stands in its *Flower-busk*) somewhat bigger than a *Pea*, rough and hairy, depressed at the top, with a small point in the center; it has a tendency to 4 *sulcæ* or furrows, each containing one *Kernel*.

Grows

Grows 3 or 4 foot *high*. The *Natives* who have pains in the head and in all their bones, *fume* with the *Powder* of this *whole Plant*, put on live Coals and pretty well covered, which produces plentiful Sweats, and does much good. *S. B.*

139.

139. Arbor *Eremitana* Lauro-Cerasi *folio*.
Sumtra-poonce *Malab.*

The Leaves are thick and very like our Laurel, but some rounder, they grow on short footstalks, which are ribb'd as the twigs, at the setting on of these Leaves come forth small clusters of little Flowers, with scarce any footstalks, which are followed by a fruit I have not yet examined because unripe, yet some of them are bigger than a Cherry, adhering to a foliaceous calyx like the seed of our Elm, but much less.

Grows 6 or 8 foot *high*, thick as ones writ. A Decoction of the *Leaves* are Carminative and expel Wind. *S. B.*

140.

140. Rette pe marette *Malab.*

Perexil Gangetic. *Oleasri* folio, spicâ *Panicea*.

Pluk. *Tab.* 10.
Fig. 1.

Amaranthus albus Gangeticus *Salviæ* angustis folijs, paniculâ conglomerata *Pluk.* *Tab.* 10. *Fig.* 1. *an* *Amaranthus Alopeccuroides Indicus* frutescens, lanuginosus, folijs *Salviæ* angustioribus & longioribus *Breyn.* *Prod.* 2.

Breyn. *pr.* 2 p.

These *Leaves* resemble the *Wild Olive*, the *Spike* white and soft, otherwise very like the *Gramen Panicecum spica divisa* *I. C. B.* 8. *Dr Sherard*, that accurate Botanist, assures me, this is not the *Salvia Amaranthoides M. Nutii* *Fascic. Herb.* 60. as *Dr Pluknet* supposes.

Is about 3 foot *high*; the *Natives* put this in a Cloath between two unglazed Pots to boyl: So that the fume of the Water in the undermost may moisten the Herb, which they press out, and give 2 spoonfulls of it warm for *Cough* and *Astma*. *S. B.*

141. Cammal-Maraum. Malab.

141.

Arbor Eremitana, Ponna minore crassioreque folio.

The *Leaves* are thick and stiff, the middle rib is furrowed on the upper side, and much raised on the under, ends blunt, and is often cleft ; these stand on very short footstalks, are thick set, and grow inordinately ; from the bottom of these *Leaves* grow clusters of small hexapetalous *Flowers* like those of *Laurustinus*, each standing on a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch footstalk, which seems rather the pipe of the Flower.

Is about 28 foot *high*, and above a foot *diameter* ; the *Root* and *Bark* in powder given to those who are hoarse with great *Colds* is a good Medicine. S. B.

142. Nella watta chedde Malab.

142.

Vomica Nux Eremitana, folio angustiore, fructu minore globofo. an Scheru Kata valli Carinam Malab. Davo Caro Bram wild Klimmond Kraagnoog Belg. Hort. Malab. Vol. 7. Tab. 5. p. 9. an Solanum arborefens Indicum foliis Napeca minoribus, fructu rotundo duro & semine orbiculari compresso minoribus Brey. pr. 2.

H. Malab. v. 7. p. 9.
Brey. pr. 2. p. 93. 2.
H. Mal. 250. 1.

The *Leaves* of this differ from S. B. 28. in being smaller, narrower and sharp-pointed, the *Fruit* rounder and much less, not exceeding a *Hazel-nut*.

Is about 7 or 8 foot *high*, and as *thick* as ones wrist, the *Powder* or *Decoction* of the *Root*, *Bark* and *Leaves* cures *Hesticks* and other *Feavers*, also *Consumption*, *Cough* and *Astma*. S. B.

143. Alle-poo Malab.

Nymphea Eremitana minor.

an Cit. ambel. Malab. Casturi Camalla Bram. H. Mal. V. xi. Tab. 27. p. 53. an Nymphaea Malabarica minor folio ferrato Comel. in H. Malab. p. 53.

143.
H. Mal. xi. Tab. 27. p. 53.

This is very like our *White Water-Lilly* of the *Shops*, but less both in *Leaf* and *Flower*. I wonder how *Dr Plukenet* could be so egregiously mistaken as to refer this to the *Nedel Ambel* of the *Hort. Malab. V. xi. Tab. 28. p. 55.* it being vastly different, and he knowing it to be another Plant.

H. Mal. V. xi. Tab. 28. p. 55.

K k k k k k

The

The Natives here give the Root and Flower for the running of the Reins and to correct Cholera, and they say 'tis cooling and refreshing. S. B.

144.

H. Mal. V. xi.
Tab. 45. p. 93.
Pluk. Tab. 220.
Fig. 7.
Alm. Bot. 3*6.
8.

Sagittaria Malabarica major folio obtuso pubescente. Sagitta Indica major folio obtuso, floribus minoribus albicantibus *Comel* in H. Malab. p. 94. Culi Tamara Malab. Hort. Mal. V. xi. Tab 45. p. 93. *Sagittaria* foliis planta, glomerato fructu monopylene, *Coriandri* tere figura *Pluk.* Tab. 220. Fig. 7. *Alm.* Bot. 326. 8. *Ad Phil.* No 244 p. 331. Fig. 39.

Grows in the Water; this cures the Itch or Scab, by applying the Leaves ground to pulp, and washing with a Decoction of the same. There are many species of this, I have taken notice of about 10 sorts, but they are very hard to preserve, so that I cannot send them now. S. B.

* 144. Caut Wallee Malab.

* 144.
Musf. Petiv.
697.
H. Mal. V. 6:
Tab. 5. p. 9.
Ray H. Pl.
1766. c. 13.

Waga Madraspatana Senæ foliis filiqua lata compressa, ubi seminibus inflata *Musf. Petiver.* 697. an *Waga Malab.* Sigi *Bram.* Favas do Lagaro *Lusit.* *Melshauwen Belg.* Hort. Malab. Vol. 6. Tab. 5. p. 9. an *Acacia Malab.* altera spinis carens *Comel.* in H. Mal. v. 6. p. 9. an *Arbor. Indica* filiquosa, flore tetrapetato stellato, filiquis bipalmaribus planis *Ray H. Pl.* 1766. c. 13.

Grows 30 or 35 foot high, and a foot and $\frac{1}{2}$ thick: A Decoction of the Bark cures the Tooth-ach by washing the Mouth with it: the Kernels ground with Lime-juice and put in the Eye, cures pains in the Head, Lethargy, &c. S. B.

S. B. 1442.

145.

Pl. Jam. 202.
Hern. 99.
Zan. 18 and
27.
Laet. I. 17.
cap 28.
H. Mal. V. I.
Tab. 15. p. 23.
Bont. 96. Fig.
Pis. ed. 2. p.
159. Fig.
Marc. 103. Fig.
Gerem. 1609.
Park. 1632.
Ludg. 1842.
Park. 1649.
IB. V. I. 147.
prodr. 4.

145. Poppoi-chedde Malab. Papaia foemina.

Papaya major, flore & fructu majoribus, pediculis curtis indentibus *Plant.* Jam. 202. *Papaya Hernand.* 99. *Papaya Zan.* 18 & 27. *Laet.* I. 17. c. 23. *Papaya-maram Malab.* *Papaya Bram.* H. Malab. Vol. 1. Tab. 15. p. 28. *Arbor Melonifera Bontii* 96. Fig. Pino Guacu foemina *Pis.* ed. 2. 159. Fig. *Mamaoera foemina Marcgr.* 103. Fig. *Mamoera foemina Ger.* emac. 1609. *Park.* 16. 49. Fig. *Ficus Nigritarum Park.* 1632. marg. *Ludg.* 1482. Fig. *Arbor Cucurbitifera, Ficus Nigritarum IB.* V. I. p. 111. Fig. *id.* prodr. 3. c. 44. *Chabr.* 6. Fig. 3. *Papaya Peruvianis IB.* V. I. p. 147. *id.* prodr. 4. cap. 69. *Raij H. Pl.* 1370. 2.

Arbor Platani folio, fructu *Peponis* magnitudine eduli *CB.* 431. *Arbor fructu Melonis* forma, pugni magnitudine *CB.* 434. 12. *Ficum* specie fructus *Peruanus* *CB.* 457. 4. *Ficus* similis arbor fructu oblongo *CB.* 457. 5. *Papaya fructu Melopeponis* effigie *Plum. Inst. Rei Herb.* 659. The Female *Papaw.*

Dr *Sherard* gave me this day, viz. *Novemb. 5. 1701.* a very well preserved Flower of this Tree, which he gathered this Summer in her *Grace the Dutchess of Beaufort's Gardens at Badminton.* In colour, shape and magnitude it exactly resembles *Polemonium Monspeliense, or yellow Jasmin,* and is very well expressed in the 15th Table of the *Hort. Malab.* on the right hand, towards the bottom of the *Plate.*

1B. V. I. 111.
id. pr. 3.
Ray H. Pl.
1370. 2.
C B. 431. 434
12. 457. 5
Jact. R. H.
659

146. Tande maraum Malab.

146.

Mandsjadi Malab. Glycyrrhiza folio sem. coccineis.

Arbor filiquosa Indica flore spicato pentapetalo, filiquis longis nodosis, fabis coccineis Ray H. Pl. 1752. cap 16. Crista Pavonis Glycyrrhiza folio maxima Indica, flore subluteo minimo spicato, filiquis angustis longissimis, ubi femina occultantur protuberantibus, sem. orbiculato compresso sanguineo Breyn. Pr. 2. 38. Phaseolus alatus arboreus Indica fructu coccineo H. Lugd. Bat. 495. Phaseolus alatus arbor Indica fructu coccineo fere orbiculari medio utrinque tumido Alm. Bot. 294.

Mandsjadi Malab. Gunfii & Gonfii Bram. Mangelins Lusit. Manjelyns vel Weegbonen Belg. H. Malab. Vol. 6. Tab. 14. p. 25. Mandhathya feu Mara Mus. Zeylan. H. Lugd. Bat. 495. Mangili Cingalens : Alm. Bot. 295. The Scarlet Abrus.

Grows about 30 foot high, and 10 or 12 inches diameter; the Natives put the Leaves into hot Oyl to make them plyable, and lay them to Rheumatick pains and *Pleurisies.* S. B.

147. Neer caddumba Malab.

147.

Samstravadi Malab. Hippocastanei foliis vix ferratis.

Fambos sylvestris Samstravadi dictus major Ray H. Pl. 1480. 4. Tferia Samstravadi Malab. Gove sada pali Bram. Rosairo brava Lusit. Beedelfnoeren Belg. Hort. Malab. V. 4. Tab. 6. p. 15. Flor. Malab. 141. 8.

Dr *Plukenet* hath given us this 3 times over, viz. First, under the Name of *Arbor Orientalis digitatis Samouna foliis ferratis, floribus stamineis in spicam pendulis, fructu oblongo quadrilatero coronato Almag. Botan. 47. 5. Secondly, under a longer title, viz. Nucipomifera Arbor Orientalis Castanæ equinæ foliis fructu, longo, corticose, crasso, tetragono, summo apice (Pomis in modum) umbilicato, nucleum nudum angulosum includente Alm. Botan. 266. 6. Since which, in his correct Mantissa, he gives it you again as altogether new, under this title, Nucipomifera arbor foliis densioribus subtus argenteis, floribus in prelongam spicam dispositis fructu tetragono. Mantiss. Alm. Bot. 137. 2.*

Alm. Bot. 47.
5. & 266. 6.
Mantiss. A. B
137. 2.

Grows 6 or 8 foot *high*, *thick* as ones wrist. A Decoction of the Plant drank cures the running of the Reins and making much Urine. S. B.

148.

Ray. H. Pl.
1658. 3.
Flor. Malab. p.
158. 2.

148. Valanga *Malab.*Limo *Eremitana* fere hexaphylla, caule alato.

an Malus Limonia *Indica* fructu pufillo Ray H. Pl. 1658. 3. *an* Tsjerou-Katou-Naregam *Malab.* Citt-rana-nimba *Brach.* Limoins da folha Cruzado *Lusit.* Claver-appelkens *Belg.* Hort. Malab. V. 4. Tab. 14. p. 31. *Flor.* Malab. 168. 2.

Grows between 30 and 40 foot *high*, and about a foot and $\frac{1}{2}$ diameter: A Decoction of the Root and Bark is cooling, good in Cholerick distempers, it also cures the running of the Reins. The Fruit, when ripe, is as *big* as a large Apple, and full of soft with Winey pulp (which is good in Fluxes) with white soft seeds as big as a great pins head. This Fruit, in shape, colour and bigness resembles the *Cydonia Indica*, which tastes like *Gum Arabick*: Two handfuls of the Leaves boyl'd in water to about 4 ounces, will give 6 or 7 stools, and not gripe in the least. These Leaves soon spoyl, otherwise they would (being aromattick) much exceed *Senna*. S. B.

149.

Pluk. Tab.
245. p. 2.
Pluk. Tab.
245. f. 3.

149. Coodee-wengee *Malab.**Helieteres*. *Indiæ* utriusque *Coryli* folio.

Helieteres. arbor *Indiæ Orientalis* filiqua varicosa & funiculi in modum contortuplicata *Pluk.* Tab. 245. Fig. 2. *an* *Helieteres* arbor *Indiæ Occidentalis* fructu majore, *Jamaicensibus* nostratibus *Button-wood* dicta *Pluk.* Tab. 245. l. 3. *Abutilo affinis*, arbor, *Altheæ* folio cujus fructus est styli apex auctus, 4 vel 5 filiquis hirsutis, funis ad instar in spiram convolutis constans *Plant.* Jam. 97. 8. Frutex *Indicus* fructu a styli apice egresso, sextuplici funiculo in spiram convoluto constante Ray H. Pl. 1765. cap. x. *Iflora murri Malab* Tannini *Brach.* Pao de chanco *Lusit.* Schroefboonen *Belg* H. Mal. Vol. 6. Tab. 30. p. 55. *Flor.* Malab. p. 124. 3. *an* *Igera-murri* *Zan.* 26.

Is 6 or 8 foot *high*, and *thick* as ones arm: A Decoction of the Leaves, Flowers, and Fruit cures Hectic and all continual Fevers: And a Drink of the Root and Bark is good for Coughs and Consumptions. S. B.

150.

150. Erca-chedde *Malab.*

Par. Bat. 29.
H. Mal. V. 2.
Tab. 31. p. 56.
Flor. Mal. p.
27. 4.

Apocynum Malabar. latifol. incanum flore albo. *Apocynum erectum* incanum latifol. Malabaricum floribus omnino albis *Par-Bat.* 29. *Bel Ericu* Malab. *Davi Roey* Belg. Hort. Malab. Vol. 2. Tab. 31. p. 56. *Flor.* Malab. p. 20. 4. Apo-

Apocynum Malab. incanum latifol. flore rubente. Apocynum erectum incanum latifol. Malabar. floribus ex albo suave purpurascens Par. Bat. 28. Apocynum latifol. Ægyptiacum incanum erectum floribus magnis pallide violaceis P. B. pr. Waraghaha Zeyl. Sicuti Malab. Roey Bram. Hort. Malab. Vol. 2. Tab. 31. p. 53. Flor. Malab. p. 18. 8. an Apocynum erectum majus latifolium Indicum flore concavo amplo carneo suave purpurascens Breyne Pr. 2. 14.

It is about 4 foot high, and generally consists of small branches, this is white, but here is another species of the same name which is more reddish, differing in nothing else; they both when broken yield a Milk, which dry is hot as Euphorbium, and like it in colour. The Bark of its Root chewed and held to the aking Tooth cures it. The Leaf and Flowers made into a Poultice, and put to Cods swelled (by stopping a Gonorrhoea too soon) takes it away, as also the pain, tho never so violent. The Leaves spread on a Cloath, and hot Sand poured on them, and the Cloath tyed, so that the heat of the Sand may penetrate the Leaves, and applied to any cold pain, renewing them as they cool, eases pains to a Miracle: the same also eases the Gout, as I have tried. S. B.

151. Ponellechedde Malab.

Acacia Benghalensis Bonduch folio filiquis dorso nervosis. Mus. Mus Paris 601. Petiv. 601.

This is a very beautiful Climer, extending very far, and thick in branches. A Decoction of the whole Plant cures all sorts of Intermitting Fevers: The Leaves and Branches boyld in Water-Grewel or Broath cleanses the blood in the said Fevers of the Morbifick humour, and creates an Appetite. S. B.

152. Pauck-maraum Malab.

Areca seu Fausel Indiæ Orientalis. Palma cujus fructus sessilis Fausel dicitur CB. 510. xi. Palma Arcifera nucleo vericolori Nuci Moschatae simili P. B. pr. 361. Nux Fausel seu Pinang Malaiis Bont. 90. Fig. Ray H. Pl. 1363. 18. Dale Ph. 386. 2. Areca vel Fausel five Avellana Indiana vericolor Park. 1643. Fig. Caunga Malab. Madi Bram. Hort. Malab. V. 1. Tab. 5, 6, 7, 8. p. 9. The Fausel, by some Betle nut, because used with that Leaf, and Drunken Nutmegg, from its intoxicating quality in such as are not accustomed to it.

Rises 30, sometimes 40 foot high, generally 6 or 7 inches diameter: It seems to be jointed almost like a Fishing-Cane, which Joints are generally about 4 inches distant. The Leaves grow only

Par. Bat. 28.
H. Mal. V. 2.
Tab. 31. p. 53.
151.
Mus Paris 601.
152.
CB. 510. xi.
P. B. pr. 361.
Bont. 90. Fig.
Ray. H. Pl.
1363. 18.
Pluk. Tab. 307.
Fig. 4.
Dale 386. 2.
Park. 1643.
H. Mal. V. 1.
Tab. 5.

ly at the top; the *Fruit* on a Branch which grows out of the Tree, near the top: The *Natives* here do not use the Tree nor Leaves in Physick, but they make a very pleasant Purge or Laxative Medicine, by boyling the *Root*, *Fruit* and *Flower* in Water, giving 3 or 4 ounces of it to an ordinary man, it purges Cholera and expels Wind: *Garcias* says the distilled Water of the *Fruit* was his *Panacea* in Choleric Fluxes, but here 'tis of no use against them. S. B.

152. 153. *Vailumbath Malab.*
Hippuris aquatica Orientalis polyspermos.

This is a Water Plant, the Stalk is big as a Straw, and rises 3 or 4 foot high: but is not used by the *Natives* for Physick. S. B.

153. 154. *Cariwaopullee Malab.*
Æleagnus Eremitana Vaccinia nigra fol. perforato.

It is about 4 or 5 foot high, all in branches, about a finger, and sometimes 2 fingers thick; 'tis good to correct Cholera, and stop Vomiting and Looseness, by taking a Cup night and morning of the Decoction of its *Leaves* and *Tendrils*; the *Natives* use it very much in their *Carries*, (Sawces or Pickles.) The *Berries* are something warm and aromattick, so are the *Leaves*. S. B.

155. 155. *Calapeecalunga Malab.*
Methonica Malabarorum. Niengala Zeylonensium. Liliium Zey-
689. Fig. Pluk. lanicum superbum vulgo H. Lugd. Bat. 689. Fig. Pluk. Tab. 116.
Tab. 116. Fig. 3. Liliium Zeylanic. superbum, rad. tuberosa florum petalis
H. Mal. V. 7. coccineis fimbriatim reflexis Hort. Esian. Mendoni Malab. Artii
Tab. 57. p. 107. Bram. Raiz d'empose Lusit. Croes-steen Belg. H. Malab. V. 7. Tab.
H. Amst. V. 1. 57. p. 107. Liliium Zeylanicum superbum Hort. Amst. V. 1. p.
p. 69. Fig. 35. This grows in dry ground about 2 or 3 foot high,
the Root is about a finger thick and a span long, is a rank Poyson
inwardly taken, as the Natives say; but they grind it in water,
and put it on pained or swelled Joynts. S. B.

156. 156. *Malle-cungee Malab.*
Panel Eremitana Lauri folio venoso.
H. Mal. V. 5. an Thierou Panel seu Baala paleti Malab. Apacaro Bram. Clyn
Tab. 16. p. 31. Flor. Mal. p. Heylwortel Belg. H. Malab. V. 5. Tab. 16. p. 31. Flor. Malab. p.
122. 1. 122. 1. Frutex Indicus baccifer hexapetalos fructu rotundo Mono-
Ray. H. Pl. pyreno nigro Ray H. Pl. 1594. cap. 19. 1.
1594. c. 19. 1. This is a species of Cadal-Cungee S. B. 97. is about 4 or 5 foot
S. B. 97. high; it stops the too great flux of Urine, cures Diabetes and
Gonorrhœa. This is not so effectual as N. 97 S. B.

157. Poula-mullee Malab.

157.

Manja-pu Malabarica flore odoratissimo fugaci.

Dr Plukenet very erroneously ranks this Tree amongst the Sun Pluk. Flowers, calling it Chrysanthemum Orellanæ-foliis impense scabris, Maderaspatanum, horum petalis quinis, tetragonis ex calyce amplo viridi fistulosis Pluk. Tab. 83. Fig. H. Ox. Sect. 6. p. 24. 78. desc. if Dr Plukenet has the Arbor tristis Myrto similis CB. 496. as he pretends, (as also to give a Cut of it in his 262 Table, Fig. 3. which we cannot there find) he would oblige the world to let us know wherein it differs from his Chrysanthemum above; which I take to be the Manja pu maram Hort. Malab. V. 1. Tab. 21. p. 35. Pariatacu Bram. Ray H. Pl. 1698. cap. x.

Grows 6 or 8 foot high, thick as ones arm; the Bark and Root cures Consumptions, Cough and Astma, by drinking the Decoction: The Flower is very odorous, but hard to get, falling off the Tree at day-break and soon shrivels and dissolves. This, I think, is the Arbor Tristis. The Flower is very cordial and fragrant. There are 2 others which may be refer'd to this, viz. S. B. 90. and S. B. 125. both these fall off the Tree in the morning, the last is very sweet, the other is smaller and not so sweet. S. B.

S. B. 90.
S. B. 125.
S. B. 157

158. Yellenda-maraum Malab.

158.

Jujuba Madraspat. spinosa, foliis subtus ferrugineis.

an Jujuba Indica CB. 446. 4. an Malus Maluccensis nonnihil spinosa CB. 433. 1. an Pruno similis, foliis Laccam Perens CB. 444. 12. an Jujuba Indica rotundifolia spinosa, foliis majoribus subtus lanuginosis & incanis Breyn. pr. 2. 6c. an Perin Toddali Malab. Bori Bram. Tarilla Lufit. Doorn-Kertien Belg. H. Mal. V. 4. Tab. 41. p. 85. Flor. Mal. p. 149. 2. Ray H. Pl. 1535. 5.

C. B. 446. 4.
C. B. 433 1.
C. B. 444. 12.
H. Mal. V. 4.
F. 41. p. 85.
Flor. Mal. p. 149. 2.

This is the Tree on which it's supposed the Ants work the Lack. Grows 28 or 30 foot high, and 8 or 10 inches diameter: This is the true Masanas, the other S. B. 64. is the wild Ber and Bor Acoftæ Park. 1636. cap. 102. A Decoction of the Root, Bark and Leaves cures the Gripes and all Fluxes; the Fruit also (which is bigger than SB. 64.) is biading. S. B.

Ray H. Pl. 1535. 5.
S. B. 64.
Park. 1636.
Cap. 102.
S. B. 158.

159. Collar-yellendee Malab.

159.

Jujuba Ercmitana spinosa, folio maximo rigido.

an Frutex Bisnagaricus spinosus, Coryli foliis densis, spinis brevioribus crassis Pluk. Tab. 29. 7.

This is a species of Masanas or Ber, but is the least sort, being a low shrub; all the 3 sorts have prickles; the Leaves of this stop Urine, is good also for the same as S B 64 & S B 158 are. The Natives eat this with beaten Rice. S. B.

S. B. 158.
S. B. 159.

160. Code maoca treee Malab.

160.
Mus. Petiv. 631.
S. B. 160.

Coccifera Madraspat. Capparidis facie spinosa, fructu umbellæ modo nascente Mus. Petiv 631.

This *Climer* is a species of *Mooca treee* S. B. 16. A Decoction of this cures Infants of *Scald heads* and *Scabby Itch*: which the *Natives* call *Carpaun*: but those of 3 or 4 years old must bruise and apply it *outwardly*, S. B.

161.

161. Pecalah Malab.

These seem 2 Plants, but both are good for the same use, and are both *Climers*; the *Decoction* or *Powder* of either of these cures *Rox*, *Buboes*, *Itch*, *Scabs*, &c. taken daily for 15 or 20 days: It is a little *laxative*. S. B.

The first we shall thus distinguish, viz.

S. B. 161. 1.
Ray H Fl.
1602. 10.
El. Bot. 470.
Inst. R. H.
598. 1.
H. Mal. V. 6.
p. 93. p. 53.
Fl. Mal. p.
144. 3.
S. B. 161. 2.
Ray H Pl.
1602. xi.
El. Bot. 471.
Inst. R. H.
598. 3.
H. Mal. V. 6.
f. 54. p. 95.
Flor. Mal. p.
145. 1.

Jasminum Eremitanum polypetalon, *Pervincæ* folio.

an *Jasminum Indicum* flor. polypetalo candido, oris rufescentibus Ray H. Pl. 1602. 10. an *Jasminum Indicum* angustifolium fructu gemino El. Bot. 470. Inst. R. H. 598. 1. an *Catu Pitsjegam* mulla Malab. Nara Sai Bram. *Jasmin* do mato Lusit. Wilde *Jasmin-Belg.* H. Malab. V. 6. Tab. 53. p. 93. Flor. Malab. p. 144. 3.

The other I find under the *Malabar* name of *Coole-woola-becca*, *Jasminum Eremitanum* polypetalon *Myrti* fol. acuto.

an *Jasminum Indicum* flore polypetalo candidissimo, fructu majore Ray H. Pl. 1602. 11. an *Jasminum Indicum* latifolium monococcon El. Bot. 471. Inst. R. H. 598. 3. an *Katu Tfiiregam* mulla Malab. Saio Bram. *Mogara da ferra Lusit.* Berg *Mogari Belg.* H. Mal. V. 6. F. 54. p. 95. Flor. Malab. p. 145. 1.

If *Dr Plukenet* be not fond of pretending to more Plants than he can shew, he can easily clear these doubts, having in his *Almag. Bot.* p. 195, 6, 7. this and the last supposed ones, with most of the other *Jasmins* in the *Hort. Malab.*

162. Surnavul Malab.

S. B. 161. 2.
Alm. Bot.
196. 7.
162.
Mus. Petiv. 259.
S. B. 18.
S. B. 162.
Art. Ph. p.
586. 18.

Laurus tinus Madraspat. trifoliatum Mus. Petiv. 259. & S. B. 18. Art. Phil. N. 264. p. 586. 18.

Is about 6 or 8 foot high, and thick as ones *Arm.* A Decoction of the *Root* and *Bark* of this cures *Pocky Rheumatick* pains, it also dissolves *Nodes*, &c. S. B.

With the same Account, and under the same Name, I have also received it from *Mr Edward Bulkley* at *Fort St George*, and is the same with S. B. 18. this being in *Fruit* and that in *Flower*.

163. Alaternus Eremitana Illicis folio.

S. B. 18.

163.
S. B. 163.

The *Label* to this is lost. But *Mr Edward Bulkley* hath lately sent

sent it me under the *Malabar* name of *Veera Maraum*, who gathered it in the month of *April* in *Berry*.

164. Paring chekka *Malab.*

164^d

Senecio Madraspatana Rapi folio, floribus maximis, cujus radix a nonnullis China dicitur *Muf. Petiv. 680.*

This we call here *China-root*, but is very different from what * you described with prickles. This cured one Mr *Ingram* of a *Consumption*, who had linger'd many years, at the *New Fort*. 'Tis 2 foot high : The *Root* juft like *China-root* : When I have more *Experience* of it you fhall hear farther. *S. B.*

Mr Petiver.

S. B. 164.

165. Todallee *Malab.*

Lycium Eremitanum Buxi foliis obrufis.

165.

Is 6 or 8 foot high, thick as ones *wrist*. A Spoonful or 2 of the *Decoction* of the *Root* and *Bark* given to Infants cures the *Itch* and *Scab*, and what we call the *Carpaung* : the *Fruit* is pleasant and eatable. *S. B.* This differs from *S. B. 62.* in having thinner obtuse *Leaves*, and grow not exactly opposite. These *Berries* come from the bosom of the *Leaves*, the other at the ends or divisions of the branches only.

S. B. 165.

166. Marloo-mattee *Malab.*

Is a foot or 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ high : The *Natives* use it to procure *Love*, and mixing it with other things, make a sort of *Philter* : but I do not believe it has any such power. It has when fresh a pleasing smell, and stops *Fluxes*. *S. B.*

166:

This, as I have already hinted (in my *Herb. Unaneerc.* in the *Philosoph. Transact.* No 224. p. 318. II.) seems nothing different from our *Xanthium*, or *Lesser Burdock*.

S. B. 166.

H. Un. II.
Ag. Phil. No.
224. p. 318. II.

167. Chedde meel cheddee *Malab.*

Kanni-Viscum Eremitanum floribus spicatis.

167.

Is a sort of *Polypodium* : 'twas gathered from a small thorny *Tree*, bearing a small red *Fruit*, which is sweet and eatable. The *Natives* say, if every morning any person takes half a *Pagoda*, that is, 3^{ls}. of the powder of it, 'twill prevent all distempers, and prolong youth : Taken night and morning cures *Leprosies*, it purges gently. *S. B.*

H. Mal. V. 13.
F. 4. P. 7.

an *Belutta itti Canni Hort. Malab. V. 10. p. 7. Tab. 4. sub nomine Valli itti Canni.*

S. B. 167.

168. Va fumboo *Malab.*

Calamus Aromaticus Orientalis folio & radice tenuiore.

168.

Acorus verus sive Calamus aromaticus Asiaticus radice tenuiore. *H. Lugd. Bat. 9. Calamus Aromaticus Garz. l. 1. c. 22.*

Garz. l. i. c. 22. Va embu *Malab.* Bembu *Bram.* H. Malab. V. xi. F. 48. p. 99. Va-
H. Mal. V. xi. zabu & Vazambo *Zeyl.*
Tab. 48. p. 99.

This is our *Calamus Aromaticus*: The *Natives* here use it for many Distempers, it helps Digestion, stops Vomiting and Looseness, procures Womens purgations, is Diuretick, &c. S. B.

169.

169. Carututee *Malab.*

Prunifera Tercucheana folio *Vitis*, subtus lanoso.

Is 6 or 8 foot high, and thick as ones arm: This I gathered on a Mountain 20 mile from *Madras*, call'd *Tercucheanum*, on which is a *Pagoda*, the *Bramins* of which have taught 2 strange White Birds to come every day at noon to eat, which having done, they wash in Water in the cliff of the *Rock*, and so fly away again; by this Artifice they get much Money, making the superstitious believe their *Fables*, &c.

S. B. 169.

A Decoction of the *Root*, *Bark* and *Fruit*, cures Gripes, Fluxes and Gonorrhæa. The *Leaves* of no use. S. B.

170.

170. Cacia-cheddee *Malab.*

Mus. Persiv. 38. *Baccifera Madraspat.* Visci arborei foliis latioribus *Mus. Petiv.* 38.

S. B. 59.

H. Mal. V. 10.

Tab. 5. p. 9.

& S. B. 59. an *Kanelli itti Canni Malab.* Davim-pala *Bram.* H. Mal. V. 10. F. 5 p. 9. which if the same, it's said to grow in Rocky places on a Tree call'd *Kasjam* or *Kanelli*.

S. B. 171.

The *Leaves* help to make a red dye or colour, the *Root* boyl'd is good for a *Cough*; the *Flowers* are of a pure blue, almost purple; it's as thick as one's arm, and grows 6 or 7 foot high. S. B.

172.

172. Ea-cheddee *Malab.*

Waga Eremitana spinosa, *Mimosæ foliis subtus incanis*.

A sort of *Bramble*, which if it gets into any place spreads much, and is hard to be rooted out; the *Natives* moisten these *Leaves* with Water and press out the Juice; which because 'tis very bitter, they mix some Sugar with it, and give it for pains in the Back, which it seldom fails to cure: The *Flower* is fragrant when fresh. S. B.

S. B. 171.

173.

173. Cammala *Malab.*

Lycium Eremitanum spinis foliaceis *Sesami* flore.

Grows 5 or 6 foot high, and almost as thick as ones wrist. The *Root* of this, and *Bark* beaten with *Rice* and eaten, cures pains in the *Back* and *Rheumatism*. S. B.

S. B. 173.

174.

174. Caunum pulee *Malab.*

Perexil Eremitan. *Parietariæ* folio, paniculis speciosis.

This trails on the ground, but here is another *Species*, called *Pula*

Pula-cheddee, which rises a foot or 2 high, a Decoction of both which and *Borax* cures stoppage of Urine. S. B.

S. B. 174.

175. Ardanapalle Malab. H. Unaneerc. 29. *Art. P. N.* 244.

175.

Aristolochia Unaneeroondaca, vulgaris facie.

H. Un. 29.

S. B. 175.

Art. P. N. 244.

P. 327. 29. 1.

How much this differs from our kinds I cannot yet distinguish. It's a *Species* of the *Stringy* rooted.

The *Natives* grind the whole Plant, and apply it to the Belly to expel *Worms*; other use they know not: the *Moors* give it their *Horses* to eat to fatten them, which I have seen; but the *Malabars* think it to be Poyson, because the *Goats* eat it not. S. B.

S. B. 175.

176. Poonaree Pillee Malab.

176.

Cyperi facie Eremitana planta, foliis pubescentibus capitulis squarrosis. Is not used in *Physick*. S. B.

177. Naiwalliee Malab.

177.

Sinapistrum Eremitanum pentaphyllum minus hirsutum.

The Decoction expels *Wind*, the Juice cures pains in the *Ears*; 'tis said by the *Natives* to be very hot. S. B.

S. B. 177.

178. Suree-cheddee Malab.

178.

Toddali spinosus Madraspat. medio nervo ex altera parte folii percurrente *Mus. Petiver.* 689.

Mus. Petiver.

689.

A low prickley Plant about 2 foot high; the *Berries* of this the *Crows* do not eat, therefore the *Natives* think them Poyson, but the powder of the whole Plant (them excepted) they give us for *Apoplexics*, *Palsy*, *Epilepsie* and *Convulsion*, which cures to a Miracle. S. B.

S. B. 179.

179. Waapa maraum. Malab.

179.

Azedarach Malabarica Fraxini tenuiore folio.

Azadirachta Indica foliis *Fraxini* five non ramosis majoribus flore minore albo *Breyn.* pr. 2. p. 21. 3. *Arbor Azadirachta Indica* foliis *Fraxini* five non ramosis flore minore *Breyn.* pr. 1. p. 3. 5. *Arbor Indica Fraxino* similibus, *Olea* fructu *CB.* 416. 5. *Nimbo costæ* 281. *Garz.* 226. *Clus.* Exot. 226. cap. 2. & p. 282. c. 29. *Park.* 1651. c. 133. *Fig. opt. Lugd.* 1867. c. 103. *Fig. Durant* 310. *Fig. Fragos.* 37. c. 7. *Nimbo* folio & fructu *Olea* *IB.* 1. 6. c. 8. p. 27. *Fig.* 18. prodr. p. 19. 15. *Chabr.* 49. *Fig.* 3. *Olea Malabarica* *Fraxineo folio* *Maderaspatan Pluk.* Tab. 247. *Fig.* 1. *Olea Malab.* *rica Nimbo* dicta fructu racemosa oblongo *Raii* H. Pl. 1545. 4.

Breyn. pr. 2.

p. 21. 3.

Breyn. pr. 1.

p. 3. 5.

CB. 416. 4.

Acost. 281.

Garz. 226.

Clus. Exot. 226.

Park. 1651. 59.

Park. 1651.

c. 133.

Lugd. 1867.

c. 103.

Durant 310.

Fragos. c. 7.

IB. 1. 6. c. 8.

Aria Be-pou Malab. *Nimbou Bram.* *Amargoseira Lusit.* Gal. bef. *sen Belg.* H. Malab. V. 4. Tab. 52. p. 107. *Flor. Malab.* p. 10. 6.

This is *Nimbo*, but there is another wild sort call'd *Malle-Wambo* S. B. N. 26. this is a large Tree, about 35, and sometimes 40

foot

IB pr. 19 15, foot high, and about a foot and $\frac{1}{2}$ diameter; the *Oyl* of the *Seeds* cures a Distemper very incident to lying in Women, here by the *Natives* called *Fannee*, which proceeds from taking cold, as they say, and is very dangerous; a Decoction of the *Bark* drunk cures *Frenzy* and *Madness*: The Powder or Decoction of the *Root* of this Tree, when 50 years old, or at its full growth, cures the *Le-prosy*. The tender *Sprigs*, which here they call *Ecla's* (and is a common name for other straight Straw-like things of which they make *Brooms*) stript of its Leaves cures Infants almost choak'd with *Phlegm*, they also strengthen the *Stomach*, stop Vomiting, correct *Choler*, and keep the Body laxative; the *Juice* of the *Leaves* cures *Worms* in young or old; to correct its great Bitterness it may be mixt with *Sugar*: The *Natives* put 2 or 3 drops of the aforesaid *Oyl* up the *Nose*, which causes very much Slime and Filth to be voided, and cures old pains of the *Head* and *Astma*: The *Leaves* ground with a little *Turmerick* and *Salt* cures all sorts of *Ulcers*, *Aches*, *Strains* or *Bruises*: The *Bark*, ground with the *Juice* of its own *Leaves* and a little *Lime-juice*, infallibly cures all sorts of *Itch* or *Ring-worms*, by anointing outwardly, and taking some of the *Root* and *Bark* inwardly: This Tree is good for many other things, and is indeed held by the *Natives* for a general *Panacea*.

Of this the *Natives* in all count 4 sorts. 1. This which they *Cultivate* in *Gardens*, and is a large Tree. 2. *Mallee-wambo*, which is a less wild kind, as aforesaid. *S. B.* 26. 3. *Carream-pelle*, which is less than either of the 2 former, Leav'd like them, only these are not jagged on the edges. 4. *Nalee-Weambo*, which is very little, not above 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ foot high, but is the bitterest of all; this is of great use with the *Natives*, and is *Cordial*, comforts the *Stomach*, stops *Vomitings*, *Looseness*, &c. this has a bitter smell, and I doubt it may at least be a *species* of the *Calamus Aromaticus Syriacus*, of which more, with the *bitter Reeds*, mark'd *N.* 67. this resembles the former in nothing but its Bitterness, for which only the *Natives* count it a *species* of it.

N. B. Note, that the many alterations which the *Malabars* have for the names of Plants, is apt to make confusion; which, tho I avoid with all possible care, yet at *N.* 26. this *Waapa-Maraum* is there styl'd *Nella Wannulle*; and this is, I believe, the chief error I have made of this kind. *S. B.*