THE

BOTANICAL MAGAZINE;

OR,

Flower-Garden Displayed:

IN WHICH

The most Ornamental FOREIGN PLANTS, cultivated in the Open Ground, the Green-House, and the Stove, are accurately represented in their natural Colours.

TO WHICH ARE ADDED,

Their Names, Class, Order, Generic and Specific Characters, according to the celebrated LINNÆUS; their Places of Growth, and Times of Flowering:

TOGETHER WITH

THE MOST APPROVED METHODS OF CULTURE.

A WORK

Intended for the Use of such LADIES, GENTLEMEN, and GARDENERS, as wish to become scientifically acquainted with the Plants they cultivate.

By *WILLIAM CURTIS*,

Author of the FLORA LONDINENSIS.

VOL. IX.

"But softer tasks divide Florella's hours;
"To watch the buds just op'ning on the day;
"With welcome shade to screen the languid flowers,
"That sicken in the summer's parching ray.

"Oft will she stoop amidst her evening walk,
"With tender hand each bruised plant to rear;
"To bind the drooping lily's broken stalk,
"And nurse the blossoms of the infant year."

Mrs. BARBAULD.

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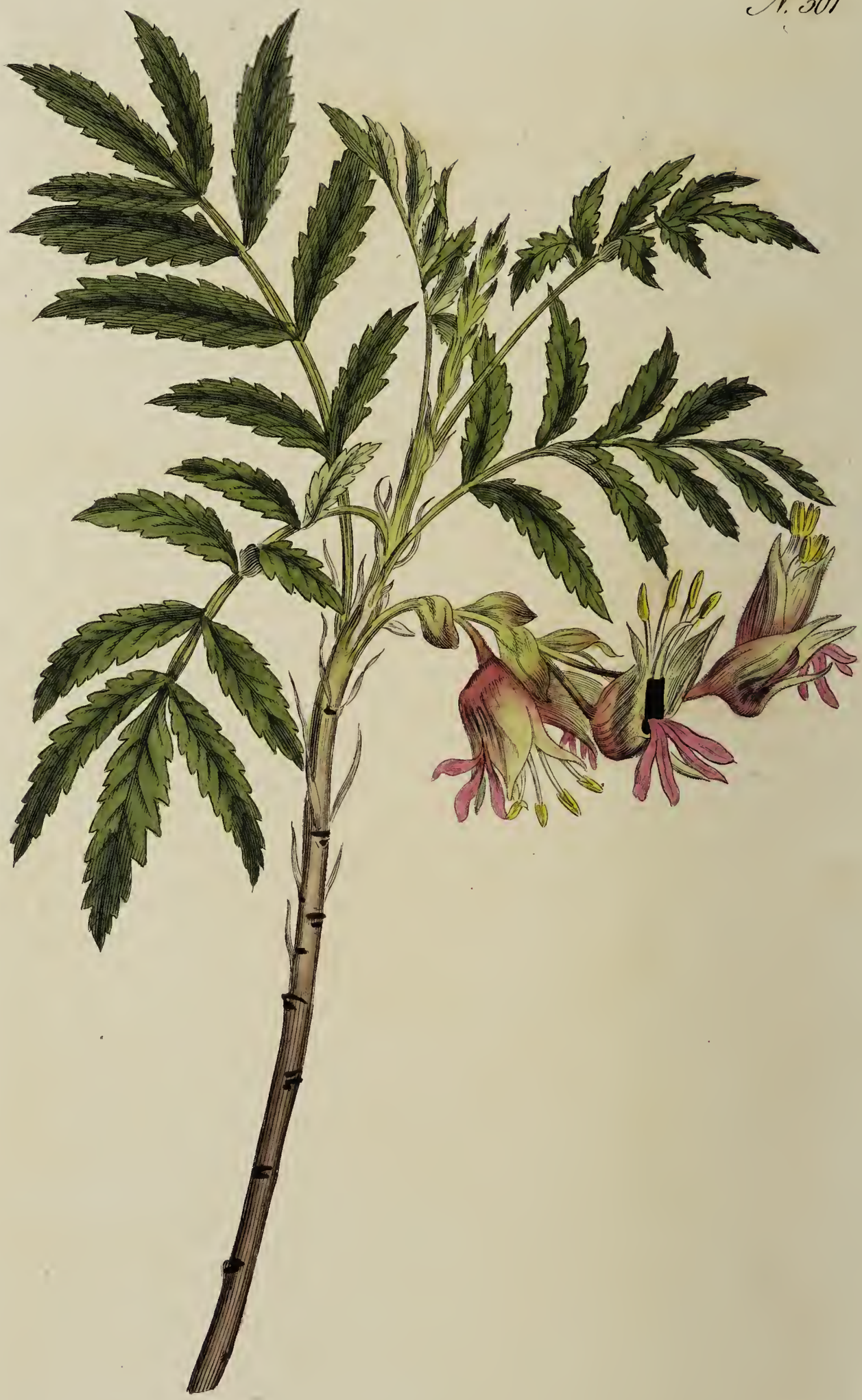


Pub. by W. Curtis, St. Geo Crescent June 1. 1795.

MELIANTHUS MINOR. SMALL MELIANTHUS, or HONEY-FLOWER.

Class and Order.

DIDYNAMIA ANGIOSPERMIA.

Generic Character.

Cal. 5-phyllus: folio inferiore gibbo. *Petala* 4: nectario infra infima. *Caps.* 4-locularis.

Specific Character and Synonyms.

MELIANTHUS *minor* stipulis geminis distinctis. *Linn. Syst. Vegetab. ed.* 14. *Murr. p.* 581. *Ait. Kew. v.* 2. *p.* 368.

MELIANTHUS africanus minor fœtidus. *Comm. rar.* 4. *t.* 4.

There are few flowers that do not secrete from some kind of a glandular substance, honey, or nectar, to a greater or smaller amount; in those of the present genus, this liquid is particularly abundant, even dropping from the flowers of the *major*, in considerable quantity; in the present species it flows not so copiously, but is retained in the lower part of the blossom, and is of a dark brown colour, an unusual phenomenon.

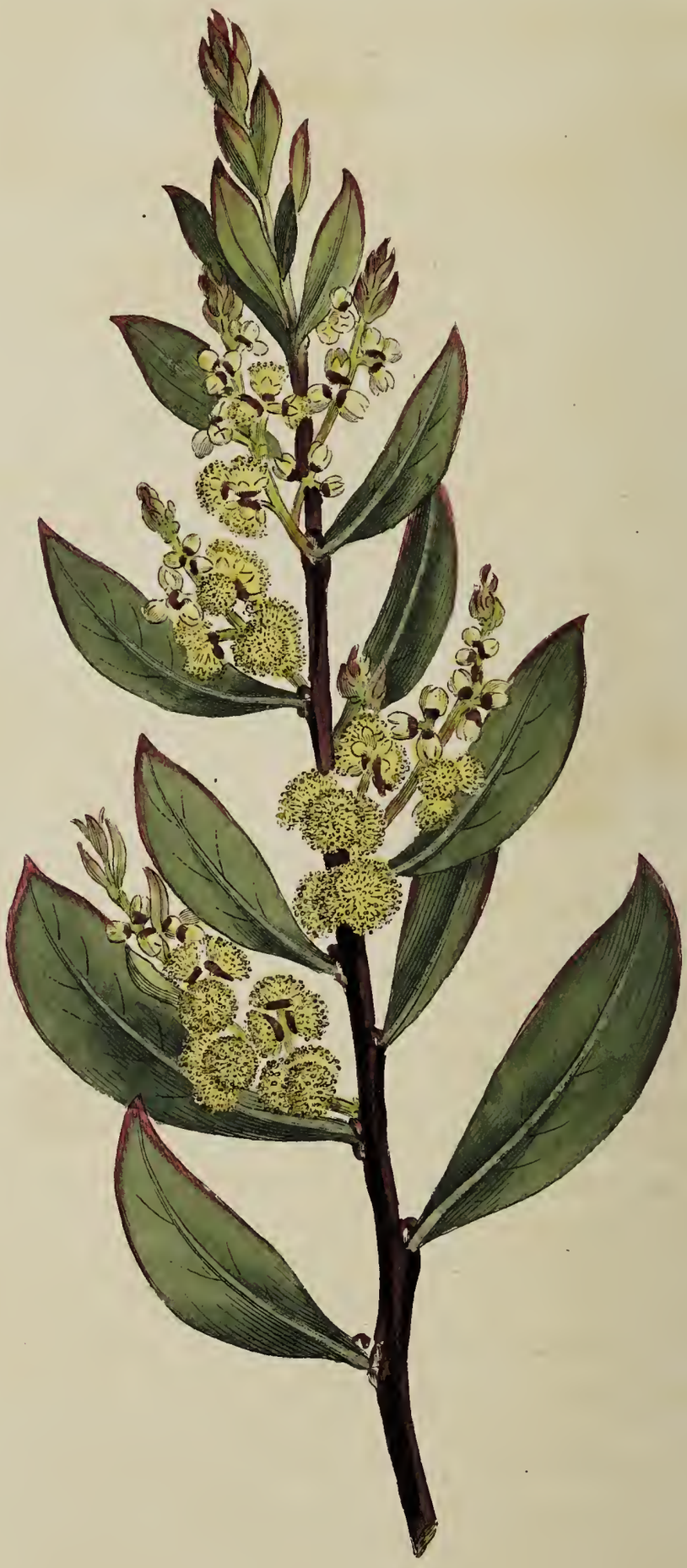
There are only two species of this genus described, the *major* and the *minor*, both of which are cultivated in our nurseries; the *major* is by far the most common, the most hardy, and the most ornamental plant; its foliage indeed is peculiarly elegant: this species will succeed in the open border, especially if placed at the foot of a wall with a south or south-west aspect, taking care to cover the root to a considerable depth with rotten tan in severe frosts: the *minor* is always kept in the greenhouse, in which, when it has acquired a certain age, it flowers regularly in the spring, and constantly so, as far as we have observed of the plants in Chelsea Garden; Mr. AITON says in August, and COMMELIN the summer through.

The *Melianthus minor* grows to the height of three, four, or five feet; its stem, which is shrubby, during the flowering season is apt to exhibit a naked appearance, having fewer leaves on it at that period, and those not of their full size; but this, perhaps, may in some degree be owing to the plant's being placed at the back of others.

The foliage when bruised has an unpleasant smell.

It is a native of the Cape, and, according to Mr. AITON, was cultivated by the Duchess of BEAUFORT, in 1708; is propagated readily by cuttings.

N.° 302



Pub. by W. Curtis St. Geo. Crescent June 1. 1795

MIMOSA MYRTIFOLIA. MYRTLE-LEAVED MIMOSA.

Claſs and Order.

POLYANDRIA MONOGYNIA.

Generic Character.

Flores mere maſculi reliquis interſiti. *Cal.* 5-dentatus. *Cor.* 5-fida aut 0. *Stamina* 4-locularis. *Legumen. Linn. Syſt. Nat. ed.* 13. *Gmel.*

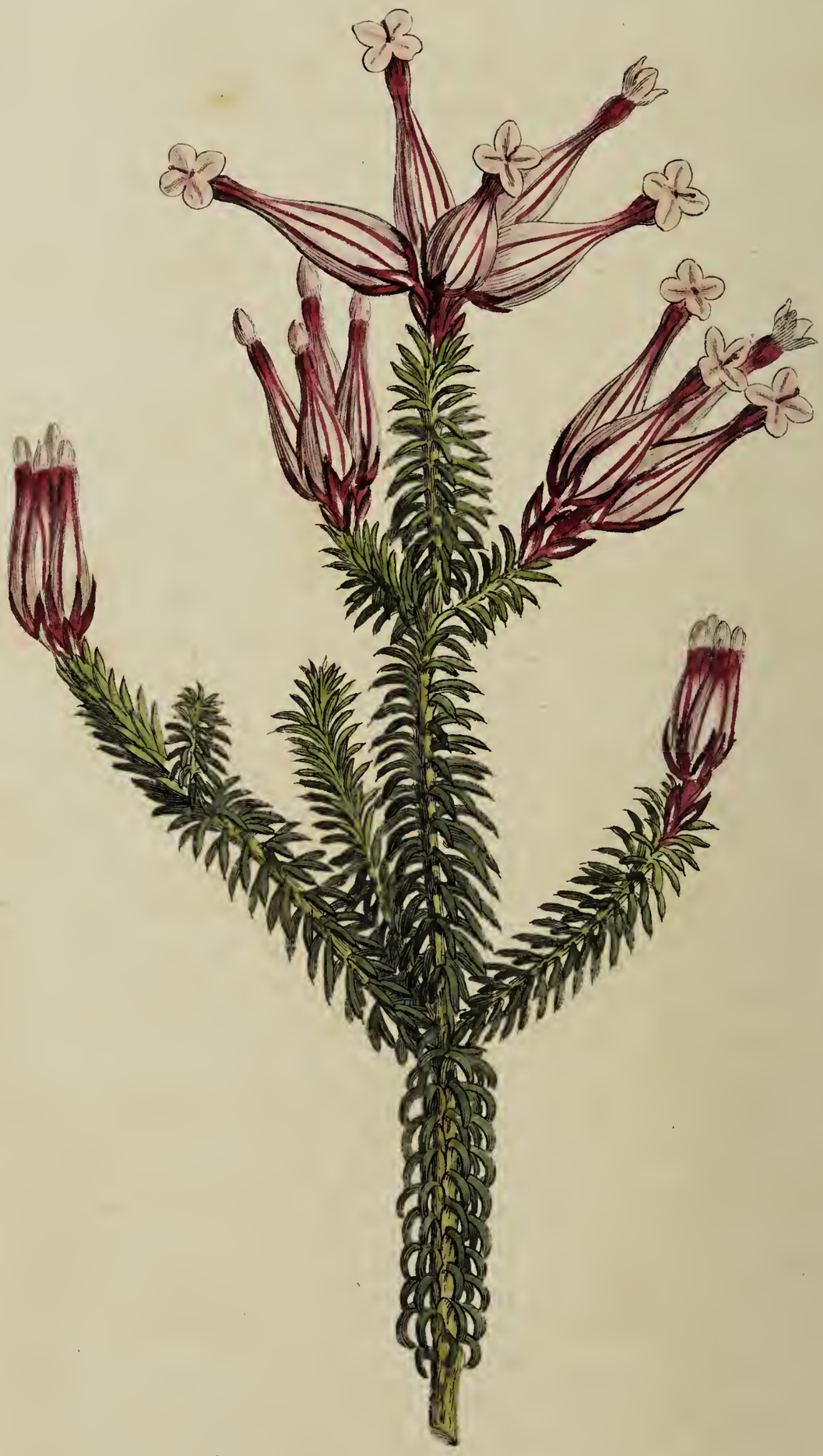
Specific Character.

MIMOSA *myrtifolia* foliis ovato-lanceolatis obliquis undulatis acuminatis margine cartilagineis: primordialibus pinnatis. *Smith Tranſ. Linn. Soc. v.* 1. *p.* 252.

The ſeeds of this ſpecies of Mimoſa having been ſent over in plenty, with ſome of the firſt vegetable productions of New South-Wales, and growing readily, the plant has been raiſed by many cultivators in this country; Mr. HOY, gardener to the Duke of NORTHUMBERLAND, produced a ſpecimen of it in flower at a meeting of the Linnean Society in 1790; it is a ſhrub of quick growth, and a ready blower: a plant of it in the ſtove of Chelſea-Garden has this year (May 10, 1795) produced ripe pods, and perfect ſeeds. In the greenhouſe, where it flowers from February to April, the bloſſoms go off without ſhewing any tendency to produce fruit.

It is firſt deſcribed by Dr. SMITH, in the Tranſactions of the Linnean Society; the leaves in the plants that have fallen under our notice have not accorded exactly with thoſe he has deſcribed, having neither been of a glaucous green colour, according to the uſual acceptation of that term, nor very much undulated; and though thoſe of an individual plant may have preſented ſuch an appearance, we are perſuaded they do not do ſo generally when growing and in good health.

The foliage is uſually edged with red, and the flowers are fragrant.



Pub. by W Curtis St. Geo Crescent June 1. 1795.

Erica Ampullacea. Flask Heath.

Clafs and Order.

Octandria Monogynia.

Generic Character.

Cal. 4-phyllus. *Cor.* 4-fida. *Filamenta* receptaculo inferta. *Antherae* apice bifidæ, pertufæ. *Capf.* 4-locularis, 4-valvis, polyfperma.

Specific Character and Synonyms.

ERICA *ampullacea* foliis ciliatis mucronatis, bractæis coloratis, floribus umbellatis fubquaternis erecto-patentibus, ftylo exferto.

The Erica here figured has fome affinity in the form of its flowers to the *E. ventricofa*, as thefe in their fhape refemble a flafk or bottle, efpecially of that kind in which water is ufually kept, we have named it *ampullacea;* it is of very modern introduction.

On the 11th of June 1784, we had the pleafure to fee a fmall plant of this fpecies in flower, with Mr. Williams, Nurferyman, Turnham-Green, an unwearied and ingenious cultivator of this beautiful tribe of plants in particular, the richnefs of whofe collection will appear in the fubfequent lift; by him it was raifed from Cape feeds, though not more than the height of ten inches, it produced eighteen branches, moft of which put forth flowers at their fummits; we counted fixty-fix bloffoms on this fmall plant.

The leaves are fhort, linear, fomewhat triangular, rigid, edged with fine crooked hairs, very vifible when magnified, and terminating in a mucro or point, on the older branches recurved and moftly eight-rowed; each branch is ufually terminated by four or five flowers, at firft growing clofely together, and covered fo ftrongly with a glutinous fubftance, as to look as if varnifhed, and which is fo adhefive as to catch ants and fmall flies; as the flowering advances, they feparate more widely from each other, and finally a young branch grows out of the centre from betwixt them; the true calyx is compofed of four lanceolate leaves, fitting clofe to and glued as it were to the corolla; befides thefe, there are feveral other leaves, which might be miftaken for thofe of the calyx, but which may with more propriety be called Bracteæ or Floral-leaves; fome of thefe, like the calyx, are wholly red, others red and green mixed together, and broader than the leaves of the

the plant; the flowers are about an inch and a quarter in length, inflated below, and contracted above into a long narrow neck, dilating again ſo as to form a kind of knob, in which the antheræ are contained, juſt below the limb, which divides into four ſomewhat ovate obtuſe ſegments, the upper ſide of theſe ſegments is of a very pale fleſh colour, the under ſide of them as well as the dilated part juſt below them bright red, the body of the flower fleſh colour, marked with eight longitudinal ſtripes, of a deeper hue; filaments eight, antheræ within the tube; ſtyle projecting about the eighth of an inch beyond the corolla; ſtigma, a round glutinous head.

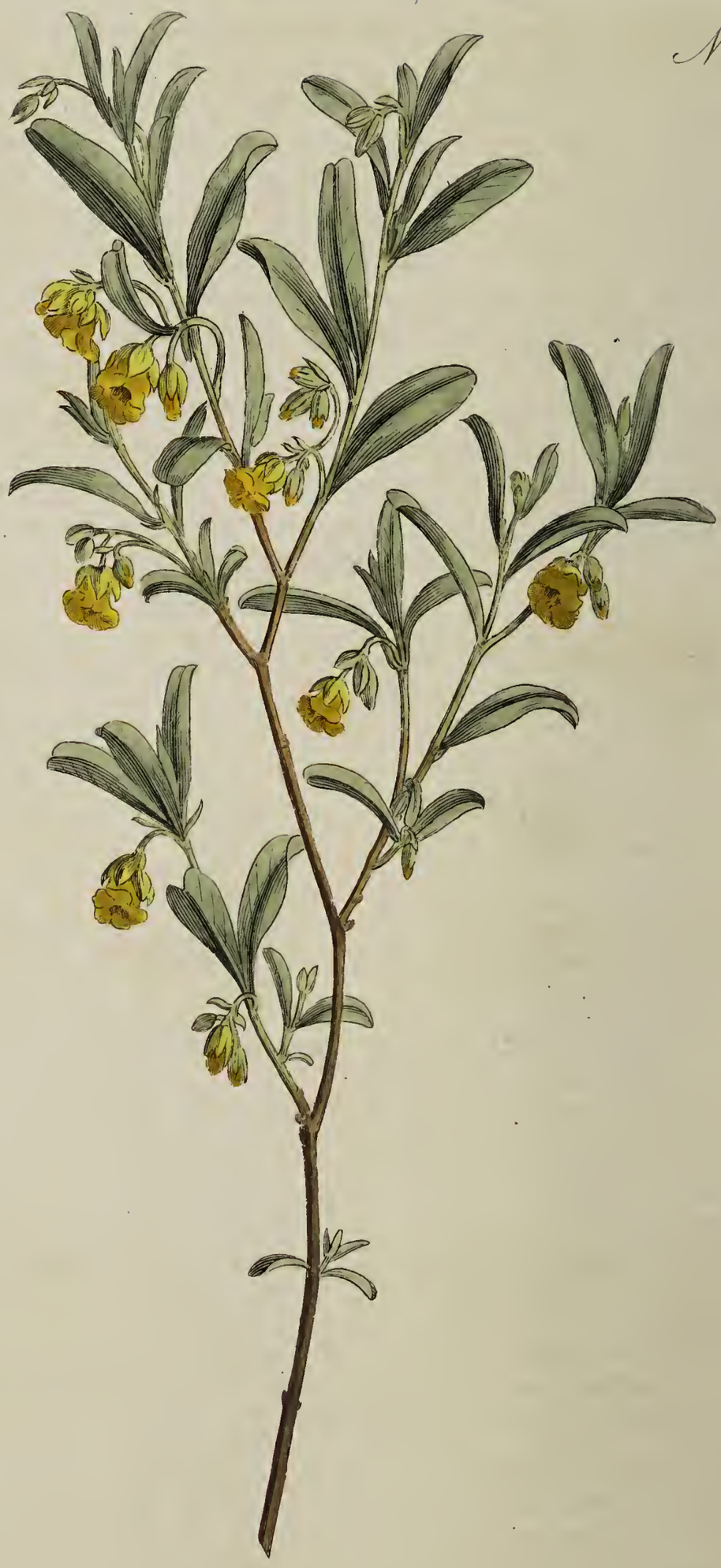
The flowers as they decay become of a deeper red colour, and finally pale brown, ſtill retaining their form and appearing to advantage;—hitherto the plant has produced no ſeeds here, is increaſed with difficulty either by cuttings or layers, but with moſt certainty in the latter way.

A Catalogue of Heaths, cultivated and ſold by Richard Williams, at his Nurſery, *Turnham-Green, Middleſex.*

ERICA.

* abietina.
albens.
* ampullacea.
arborea.
——— var. ſquarroſa.
articularis.
auſtralis.
baccans.
* Bankſii.
caneſcens.
capitata.
caffra.
cernua.
* cerinthoides.
cinerea.
——— var. fl. albo.
ciliaris.
* coccinea.
comoſa.
——— var. fl. rubro.
* conſpicua.
corifolia.
* cruenta.
cubica.
* curviflora.
denticulata.
* diſcolor.
* elata.
empetrifolia.
* faſcicularis.
* formoſa.
fucata.
* grandiflora.
* halicacaba.
herbacea.
incarnata.
incana.
lateralis.
lutea.
* mammoſa.
——— var. fl. purp.
margaritacea.
——— var. fl. rubro.
marifolia.
mediterranea.
* Maſſoni.
minima.
* monadelphia.
* Monſoniana.
mucoſa.
multiflora.
——— var. fl. albo.
muſcari.
* nudiflora.
parviflora.
* Patterſoni.
perſoluta.
——— var. fl. rubro.
* Petiveri.
phyſodes.
* pinifolia.
planifolia.
* Plukenetii.
pubeſcens.
pyramidalis.
quadriflora.
ramentacea.
regerminans.
ſcoparia.
* ſeſſiliflora.
* ſimpliciflora.
* Sparrmanni.
* ſpicata.
ſtricta.
taxifolia.
Tetralix.
——— var. fl. albo.
thymifolia.
triflora.
——— var. fl. albo.
* tubiflora.
umbellata.
urceolaris.
vagans.
* ventricoſa.
* verſicolor.
* verticillata.
* veſtita.
virgata.
vulgaris.
——— var. fl. albo.

N. B. *Thoſe marked with an aſteriſk have tubular flowers.*



Pub. by W. Curtis S.t Geo. Crescent July 1. 1795.

HERMANNIA LAVENDULIFOLIA. LAVENDER-LEAVED HERMANNIA.

Clafs and Order.

MONADELPHIA PENTANDRIA.

Generic Character.

Pentagyna. *Capf.* 5-locularis. *Petala* bafi femitubulata, obliqua.

Specific Character and Synonyms.

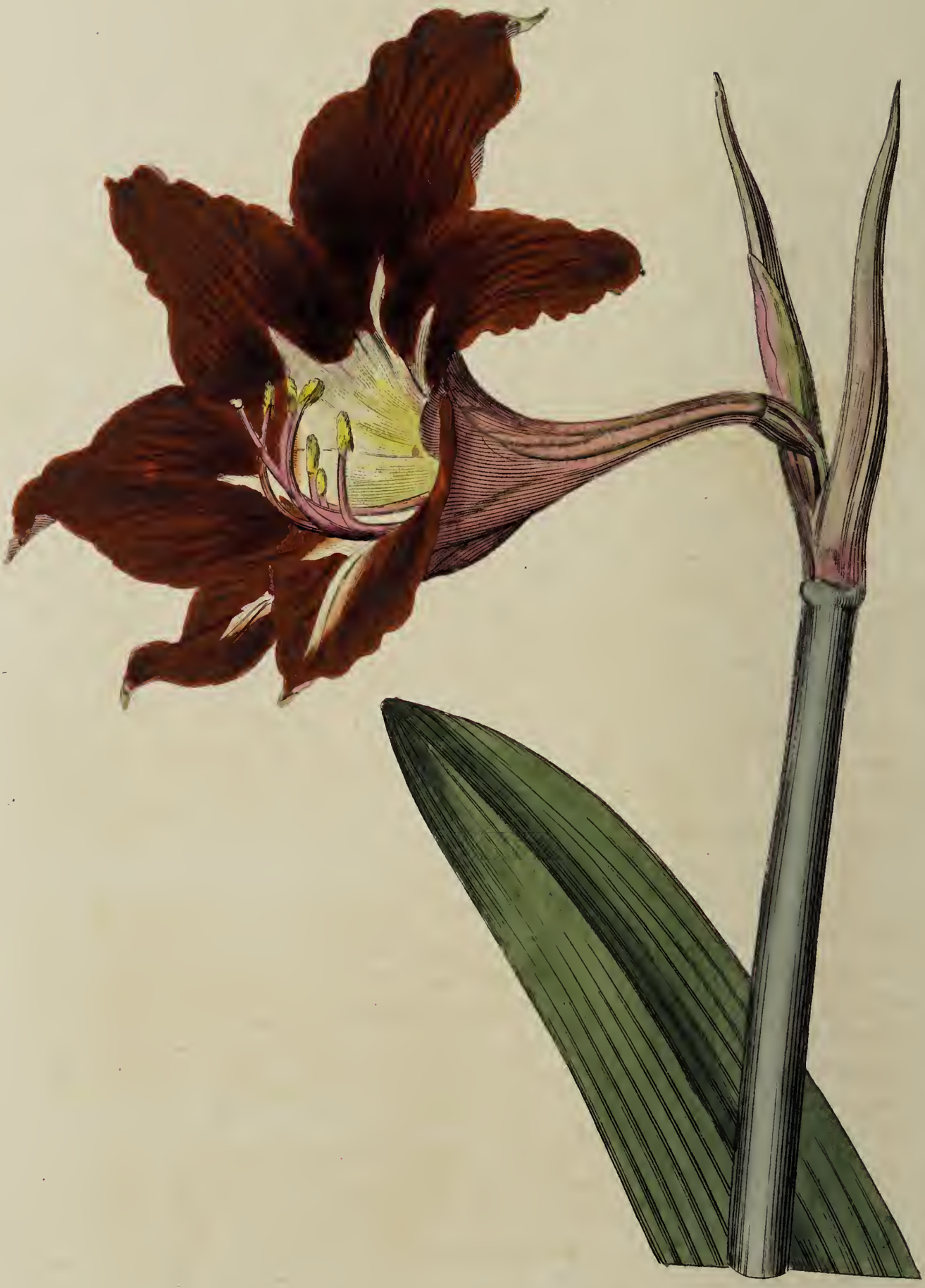
HERMANNIA *lavendulifolia* foliis lanceolatis obtufis integerrimis. *Linn. Syft. Vegetab. ed.* 14. *Murr. p.* 611. *Ait. Kew. v.* 2. *p.* 413.

HERMANNIA frutefcens folio Lavendulæ latiore et obtufo flore parvo aureo BOERH. *Dill. Hort. Elth. t.* 147.

The *Hermannia* here figured is a plant of humble growth, forming a fmall bufhy fhrub, a foot or a foot and a half in height, and producing numerous flowers thinly fcattered over the branches, the greateft part of the fummer; it is this difpofition which it has of flowering fo freely, that renders it a defirable plant for the greenhoufe, in which it is commonly kept, and of which it is an old inhabitant.

DILLENIUS has figured it in his admirable work the *Hortus Elthamenfis*, publifhed in 1732; hence we learn that it was cultivated in Mr. SHERARD's celebrated garden at Eltham prior to that date.

It is a native of the Cape, and is readily increafed by cuttings.



Pub. by W. Curtis 3d Geo. Crescent July 1. 1795.

AMARYLLIS EQUESTRIS. BARBADOES AMARYLLIS, or LILY.

Clafs and Order.

HEXANDRIA MONOGYNIA.

Generic Character.

Cor. hexapetaloidea, irregularis. *Filamenta* fauci tubi inferta, declinata, inæqualia proportione vel directione. *Linn. fil.*

Specific Character and Synonyms.

AMARYLLIS *equeftris* fpatha fubbiflora, pedicellis erectis fpatha brevioribus, tubo filiformi horizontali, limbo oblique patulo furfum curvo, fauce, pilofa. *Linn. fil. Ait. Kew. v.* 1. *p.* 417.

AMARYLLIS dubia *Linn. Am. Ac.* 8. *p.* 254.

LILIUM americanum puniceo flore Belladonna dictum. *Herm. Par. Bat. p.* 194. *cum fig.*

Mr. AITON, in his *Hortus Kewenfis*, has inferted this fpecies of Amaryllis, as named and defcribed by the younger LINNÆUS; he informs us, that it is a native of the Weft-Indies, and was introduced by Dr. WILLIAM PITCAIRN, in 1778: as its time of flowering is not mentioned, we may prefume, that it had not bloffomed in the royal garden when the publication before mentioned firft made its appearance; it no doubt has fince, as we have feen it in that ftate in the collections of feveral Nuferymen, particularly thofe of Mr. GRIMWOOD and Mr. COLVILL.

It flowers towards the end of April.

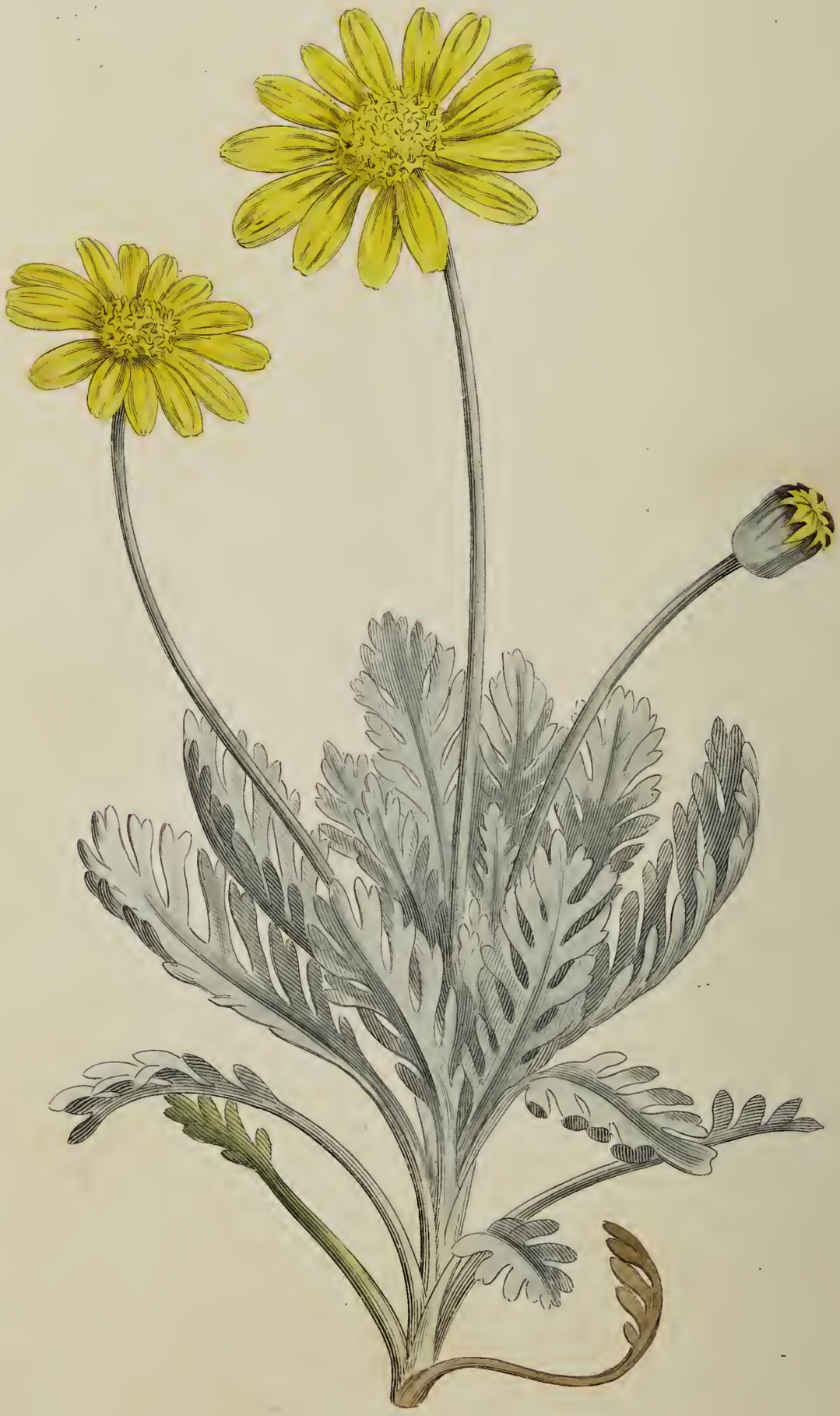
The flowering ftem rifes above the foliage, to the height of about a foot or more, produces from one to three flowers, fimilar to, but not quite fo large as thofe of the Mexican Amaryllis, to which it is nearly related; it differs however from that plant effentially in this, that the lower part of the flower projects further than the upper, which gives to its mouth that obliquity which LINNÆUS defcribes.

The fpatha is compofed of two leaves, which ftanding up at a certain period of the plant's flowering like ears, give to the whole flower a fancied refemblance of a horfe's head; whether LINNÆUS derived his name of *equeftris* from this circumftance or not, he does not condefcend to inform us.

Mr. AITON regards it as a greenhoufe plant; like thofe of many of the Ixias, however, the bulbs are of the more tender kind.

It is propagated by offsets, but not very readily.

N.° 306



Publ. by W. Curtis St. Geo: Crescent July 1. 1795.

Othonna Pectinata. Wormwood-Leaved Othonna.

Clafs and Order.

Syngenesia Polygamia Necessaria.

Generic Character.

Recept. nudum. *Pappus* fubnullus, *Cal.* 1-phyllus multifidus fubcylindricus.

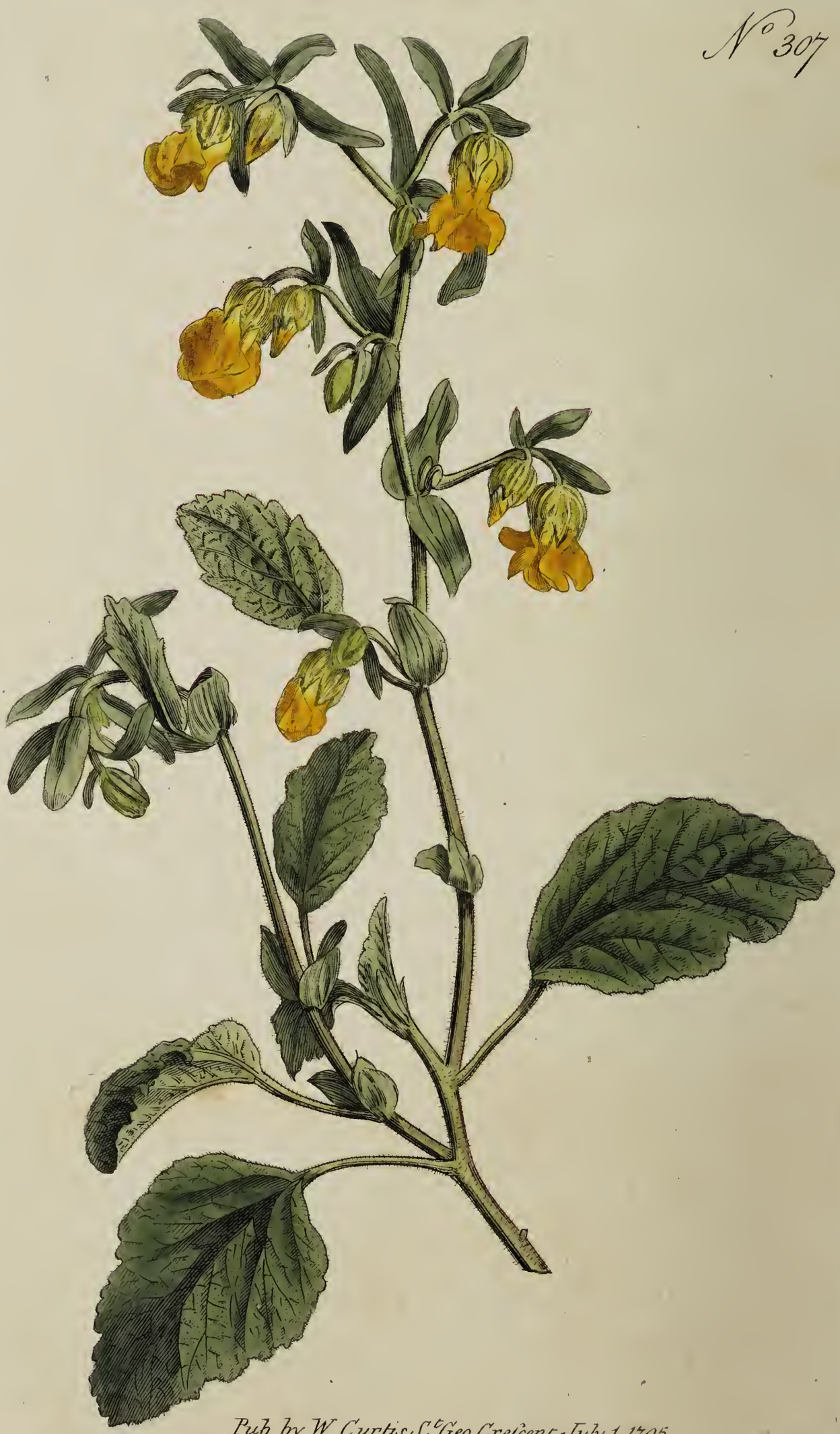
Specific Character and Synonyms.

OTHONNA *pectinata* foliis pinnatifidis: laciniis linearibus parallelis. *Linn. Syft. Vegetab. ed.* 14. *Murr. p.* 793. *Ait. Kew. v.* 3. *p.* 276.
JACOBÆA africana fruteſcens, foliis abſinthii umbelliferi incanis. *Comm. hort.* 2. *p.* 137. *t.* 69.

The *Othonna pectinata* is a native of Africa, a long-eftablifhed and common plant in greenhoufes, having been cultivated by Mr. Miller, in 1731; it recommends itfelf chiefly on account of its foliage, which forms a pleafing contraft to the darker greens of other plants.

It flowers in May and June, is moderately hardy, and readily increafed by cuttings.

In many collections we meet with old plants of it three or four feet high; formerly, when greenhoufe plants were few in number and the houfes large, it might be proper to keep fuch; but now there is not that neceffity, efpecially fince the vaft acceffion of plants from the Cape and New-Holland, made within thefe few years.



Pub. by W. Curtis S.t Geo. Crescent July 1. 1795.

HERMANNIA ALTHÆIFOLIA. MARSH-MALLOW-LEAVED HERMANNIA.

Clafs and Order.

MONADELPHIA PENTANDRIA.

Generic Character.

Pentagyna. *Capf.* 5-locularis. *Petala* bafi femitubulata, obliqua.

Specific Character and Synonyms.

HERMANNIA *althæifolia* foliis ovatis crenatis plicatis tomentofis, calycibus florentibus campanulatis angulatis, ftipulis oblongis foliaceis. *Ait. Kew. v.* 2. *p.* 411.

HERMANNIA *althæifolia* foliis ovatis plicatis crenatis tomentofis. *Linn. Syft. Vegetab. ed.* 14. *Murr. p.* 610.

HERMANNIA capenfis althææ folio. *Pet. Gaz.* 53. *t.* 34. *f.* 2.

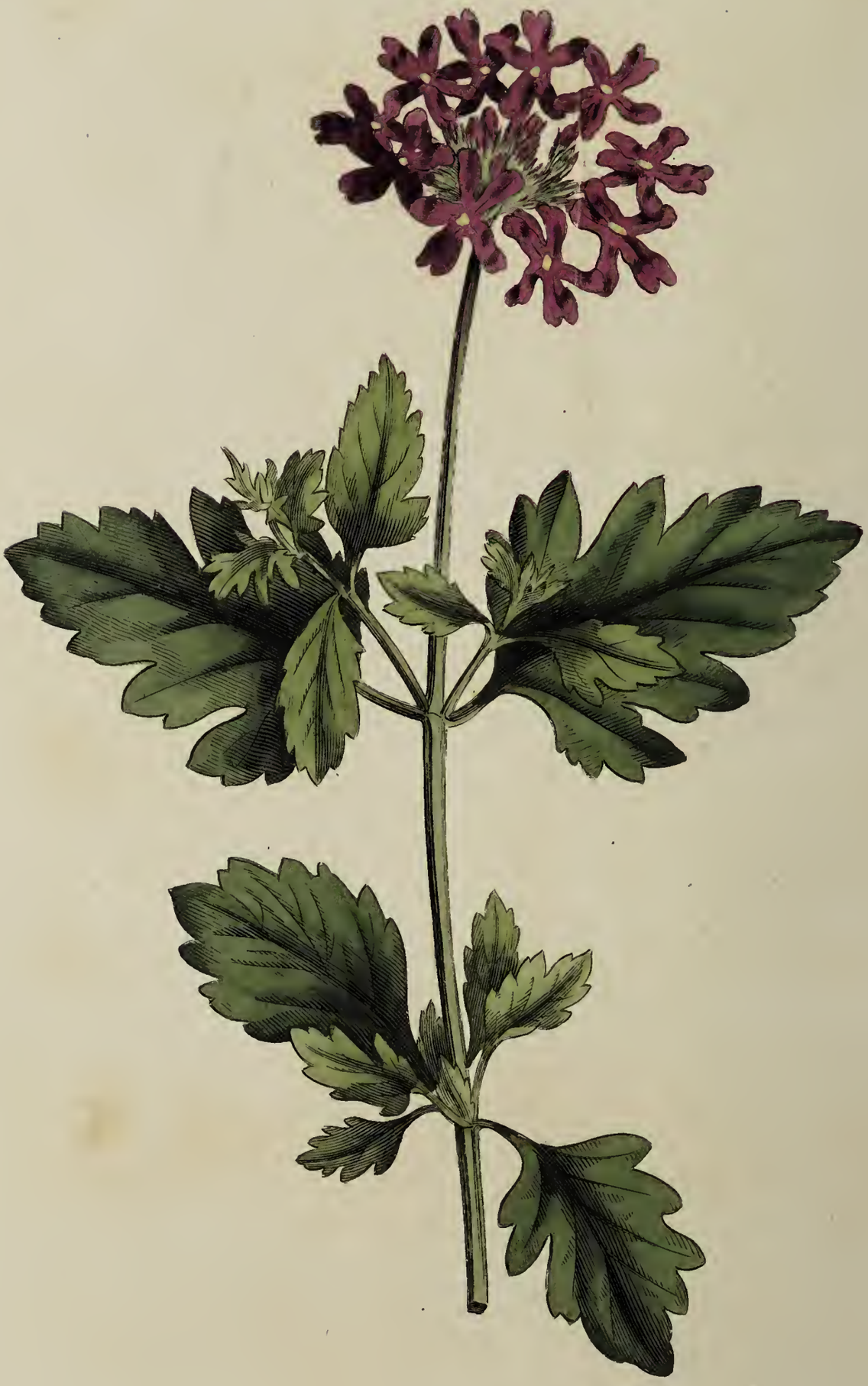
KETMIA africana frutefcens foliis mollibus et incanis. *Comm. hort.* 2. *p.* 151. *t.* 79.

The *Hermannia althæifolia*, a native of the Cape, is a plant of much larger growth than the *lavendulifolia*, rifing to the height, if fuffered to do fo, of three, four, or more feet; its bloffoms are proportionably large, and of a deep yellow colour, inclined to orange.

It is a plant of free growth, much difpofed to produce flowers during moft of the fummer months; hence it is kept very generally in collections of greenhoufe plants: is propagated readily by cuttings.

Was cultivated by Mr. MILLER, in 1728. *Ait. Kew.*

Our readers will fee, that the fpecific defcription of LINNÆUS has been altered in the *Hortus Kewenfis*, and that it now comprizes all the ftriking features of the plant.



Pub. by W. Curtis St. Geo: Crescent Aug. 1. 1795

VERBENA AUBLETIA. ROSE VERVAIN.

Clafs and Order.

DIANDRIA MONOGYNIA.

Generic Character.

Cor. infundibuliformis fubæqualis curva. *Calycis* unico dente truncato. *Semina* 2 s. 4 nuda (*Stam.* 2 f. 4.)

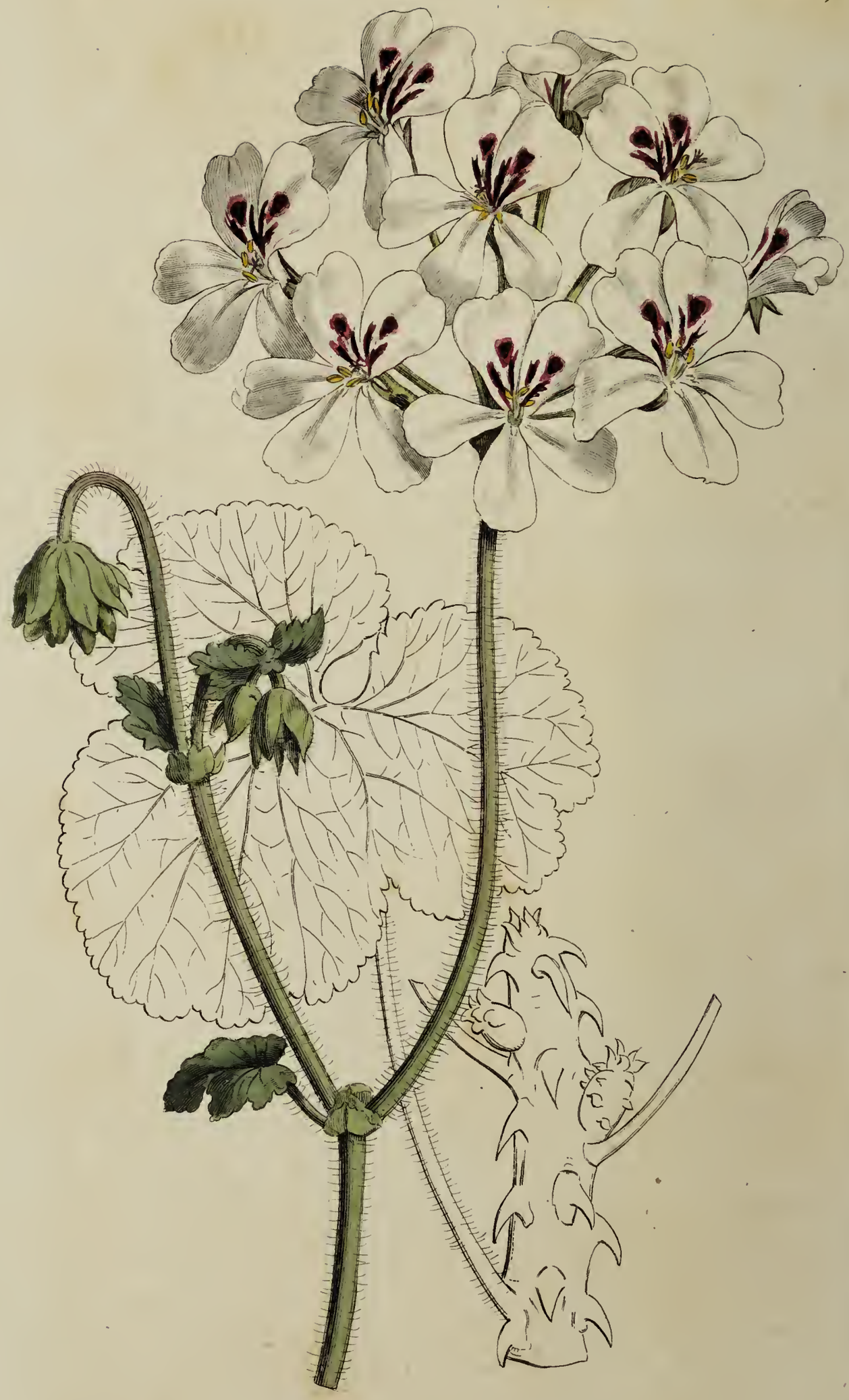
Specific Character and Synonyms.

VERBENA *Aubletia* tetrandra, fpicis laxis folitariis, foliis trifidis incifis. *Ait. Kew. v.* 1. *p.* 33.
VERBENA *Aubletia* tetrandra, fpicis folitariis, corollis fafciculatis, foliis cordatis incifo-ferratis. *Linn. Syft. Vegetab. ed.* 14. *Murr. p.* 66. *Suppl. Pl. p.* 86.
BUCHNERA canadenfis *Linn. Syft. Vegetab. ed.* 13. *p.* 478.
VERBENA *Aubletia. Jacq. hort. v.* 2. *p.* 82. *t.* 176.
OBLETIA *Journ. de Rozier introd.* 1. *p.* 367. *t.* 2.

It has fallen to the lot of this plant to have an unufual degree of attention beftowed on it by various botanifts, and after being regarded as a diftinct genus by feveral, to be finally claffed with the *Verbena;* in the *Supplementum Plantarum* of the younger LINNÆUS it is minutely defcribed.

We learn from the *Hortus Kewenfis* of Mr. AITON that it is a native of North-America, introduced by Monf. RICHARD in 1774, and that it flowers in June and July.

The extreme brilliancy of its colour renders it a very ornamental greenhoufe plant, it feldom grows above the height of two feet; in favourable feafons ripens its feeds readily, by which it is ufually propagated, being a biennial.



Pub. by W. Curtis, St. Geo. Crescent Aug.t 1795

PELARGONIUM ECHINATUM. PRICKLY-STALKED GERANIUM.

Clafs and Order.

MONADELPHIA HEPTANDRIA.

Generic Character.

Cal. 5-partitus: lacinia fuprema definente in tubulum capillarem nectariferum fecus pedunculum decurrentem. *Cor.* 5 petala irregularis. *Filamenta* 10, inæqualia, quorum 3 raro 5 caftrata. *Fructus* 5 coccus, roftratus: *roftra* fpiralia, introrfum barbata.

Specific Character.

PELARGONIUM *echinatum* caule carnofo, ftipulis fpinefcentibus, foliis cordato-fubrotundis 3-5 lobis, floribus umbellatis, umbellis fubfeptemfloris.

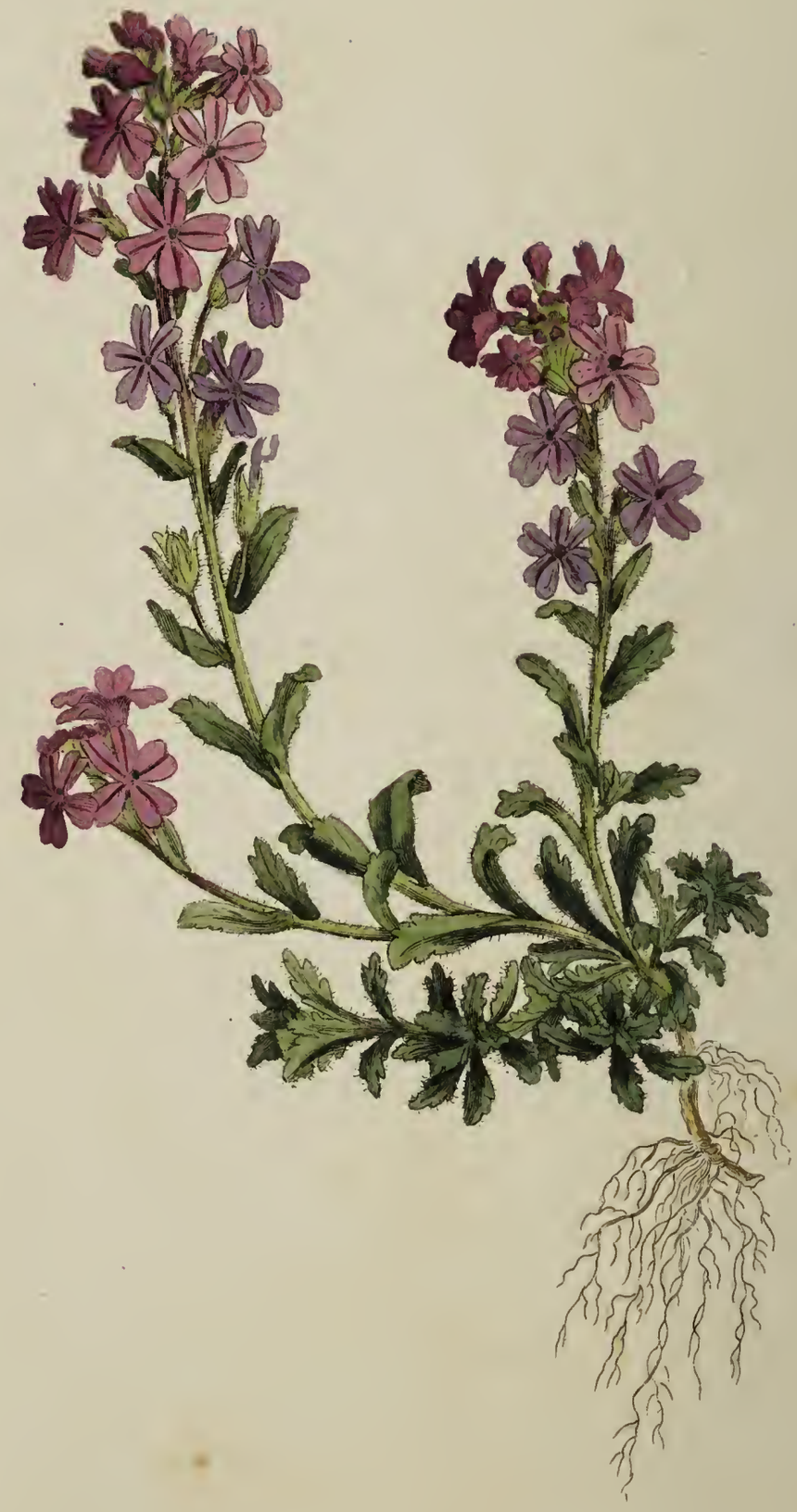
This fingular and moft beautiful fpecies of Pelargonium, recently introduced to this country, this Summer flowered with Mr. COLVILL, Nurferyman, in the King's-Road, Chelfea, from one of whofe plants our figure and defcription have been taken.

Stalk green, furface fmooth and fomewhat gloffy, fleffy, befet with fpines which bend back and terminate in brownifh fomewhat weak points; thefe appear to have been primarily the ftipulæ, which become thus fleffy and rigid, and from this circumftance not altogether peculiar to this fpecies, it takes the name of *echinatum;* the leaves ftand on long footftalks, are fomewhat heart-fhaped, moftly roundifh, divided into three or five lobes, veiny, foft, and downy, efpecially on the under fide, which is of a much lighter colour than the upper, the flowering ftem proceeds from the fummit of the ftalk, and is a foot or more in height; as it advances it throws out its branches, or peduncles, ultimately about five in number, each of

of which has a leaf at its baſe, ſimilar to the other leaves of the plant, but ſmaller, and terminates in an umbel of ſeven or eight flowers; as the umbels bloſſom in ſucceſſion, a period of ſeveral months uſually intervenes betwixt the blowing of the firſt and the laſt; when the flower is expanded, the hindmoſt leaf of the calyx continues upright, the others are reflexed as in other ſpecies of this genus, they are all beſet with fine long hairs; the three lowermoſt petals are pure white, with a little gibboſity at the baſe of each, the two uppermoſt are marked each with three irregular ſpots, of a rich purple colour, inclining to carmine, the two lowermoſt ſpots narroweſt and of the deepeſt colour; of the ſtamina there are ſix filaments which have antheræ, and four which have none; ſtigma red, divided into five parts, and a little longer than the fertile filaments.

In its habit this plant reſembles ſomewhat the *Pelargonium cordifolium*, is a native of the Cape, flowers from May to September, in favourable ſeaſons has produced ſeeds here, but is more uſually increaſed by cuttings.

Varies with petals of a rich purple colour, in which the ſpots are ſimilar, though not ſo conſpicuous.



Pub. by W. Curtis S.t Geo: Crescent Sep. 1. 1795.

Edwards del Sansom s.

Erinus Alpinus. Alpine Erinus.

Clafs and Order.

Didynamia Angiospermia.

Generic Character.

Cal. 5-phyllus. *Cor.* Limbus 5-fidus æqualis. *Capf.* 2-locularis.

Specific Character and Synonyms.

ERINUS *alpinus* floribus racemofis, foliis fpathulatis. *Linn. Syft. Vegetab. ed.* 14. *Murr. p.* 570. *Ait. Kew. v.* 2. *p.* 357.

AGERATUM ferratum alpinum. *Bauh. pin.* 221.

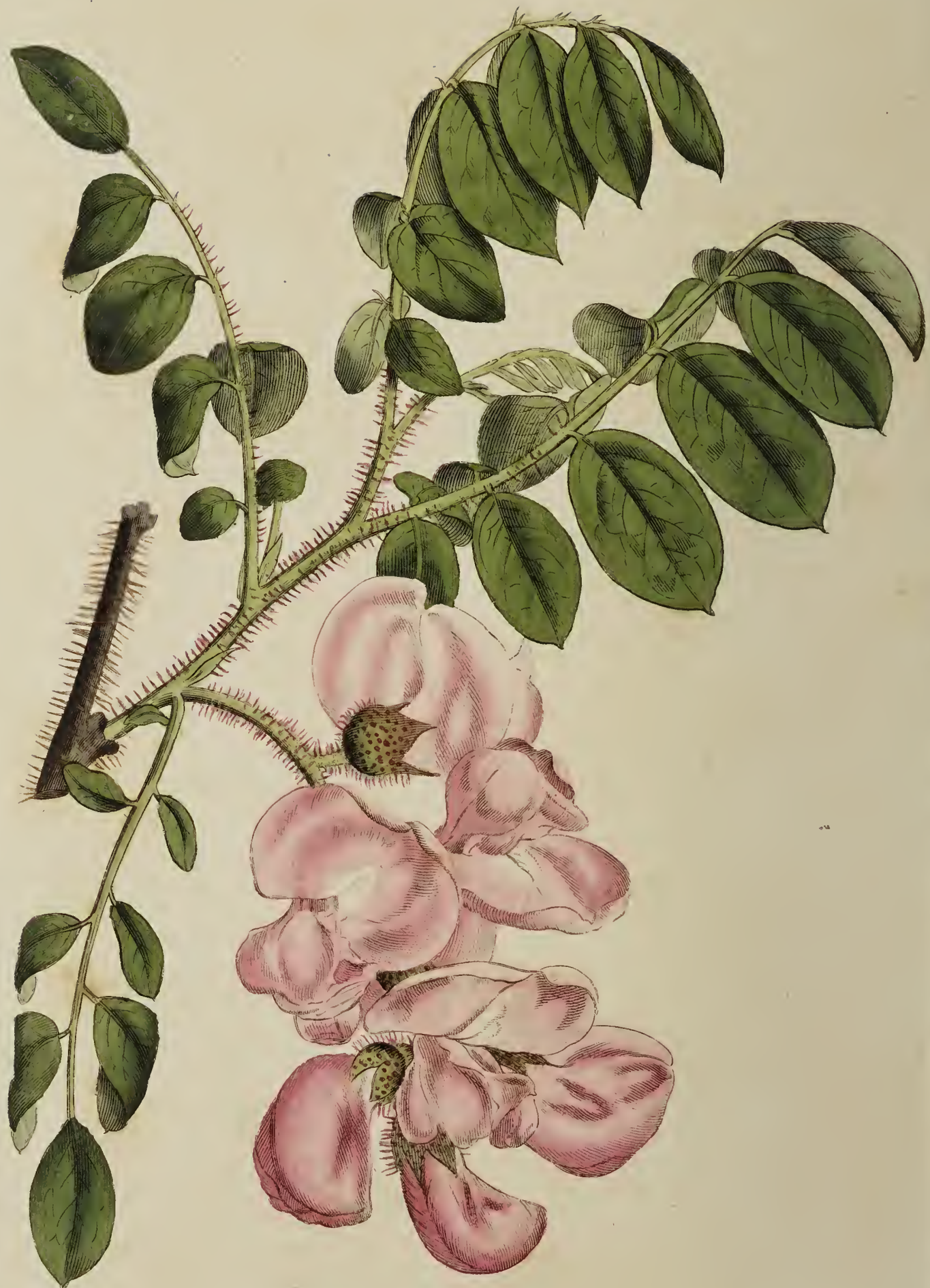
The *Erinus alpinus* is a native of Switzerland, Germany, and France; inhabiting the more mountainous parts of thofe countries.

It is a very defirable little plant for the decoration of rock work, growing in clofe tufts, and producing numerous flowers of a lively purple colour during moft of the fummer months.

Is increafed without difficulty by parting its roots in Autumn, or from feed; in the winter fome plants of it fhould be kept in pots under a frame or hand-glafs, as it is liable to be injured by wet and froft.

Was cultivated here by Mr. Miller in 1759.

N.° 311



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Pub by W. Curtis St. Geo Crescent Sept. 1795

ROBINIA HISPIDA. ROUGH-STALK'D ROBINIA, or ROSE ACACIA.

Clafs and Order.

DIADELPHIA DECANDRIA.

Generic Character.

Cal. 4-fidus. Legumen gibbum elongatum.

Specific Character and Synonyms.

ROBINIA *hifpida* racemis axillaribus, foliis impari pinnatis, caule inermi hifpido. *Linn. Mant. p.* 668. *Ait. Kew. v.* 3. *p.* 53.

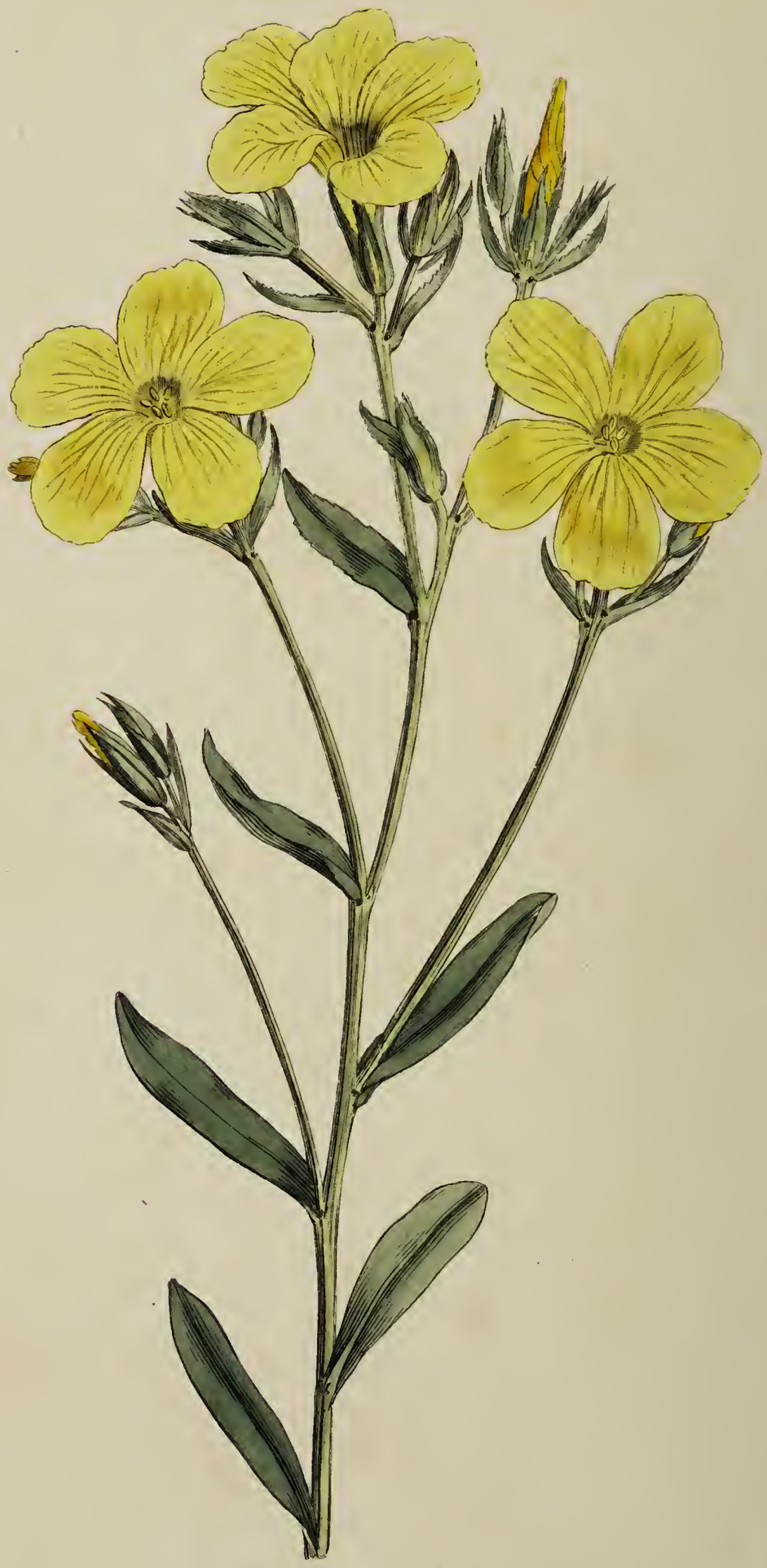
ROBINIA racemis axillaribus, pedicellis unifloris, foliis impari pinnatis, caule inermi. *Jacq. Amer.* 211. *t.* 179. *f.* 101.

PSEUDO ACACIA hifpida floribus rofeis. *Catefb. Carol.* 3. *p.* 20. *t.* 20.

There are few trees or fhrubs which have contributed more to adorn our plantations, and fhrubberies, than thofe of this genus, nine fpecies of which are enumerated in the *Hort. Kew.* of Mr. AITON, moft of thefe are natives either of North-America, or Siberia: the prefent fpecies, an inhabitant of Carolina, is perhaps the moft ornamental of the whole: its large pendant bunches of rofe-coloured flowers load the branches in May and June, and fometimes a fecond crop will be produced late in the feafon, thefe with us ufually fall off without producing any feed-veffels.

This fhrub is not difpofed to grow very tall even in America, it is moft prudent indeed to keep it humble, to the height of four or five feet, and to plant it in a fheltered part of the garden, as its branches are liable to be broken by high winds: MARSHALL *(Arb. Amer.)* defcribes it as fpreading much from its running roots; we have not obferved it to do fo in any great degree here; it is propagated by layers, by cuttings of the roots, and by grafting; it is of ready growth, difpofed to blow even when young, and not nice as to foil, or fituation; the flowers afford a good example of the clafs DIADELPHIA, they are large and beautiful, but without fcent.

Was cultivated by Mr. MILLER in 1758. *Ait. Kew.*



Pub. by W Curtis St Geo. Crescent Sep. 1. 1795

LINUM FLAVUM. YELLOW FLAX.

Clafs and Order.

PENTANDRIA PENTAGYNIA.

Generic Character.

Cal. 5-phyllus. *Petala* 5. *Capf.* 5-valvis 10 locularis. *Sem.* folitaria.

Specific Character and Synonyms.

LINUM *flavum* calycibus fubferrato-fcabris lanceolatis fubfeffilibus, panicula ramis dichotomis. *Linn. Sp. Pl. v.* 1. *ed.* 3. *p.* 399. *Mant. p.* 360. *Syft. Vegetab. ed.* 14. *Murr. p.* 303. *Jacq. Fl. Auftr. v.* 3. *t.* 214.

LINUM fylveftre latifolium luteum. *Bauh. pin.* 214.

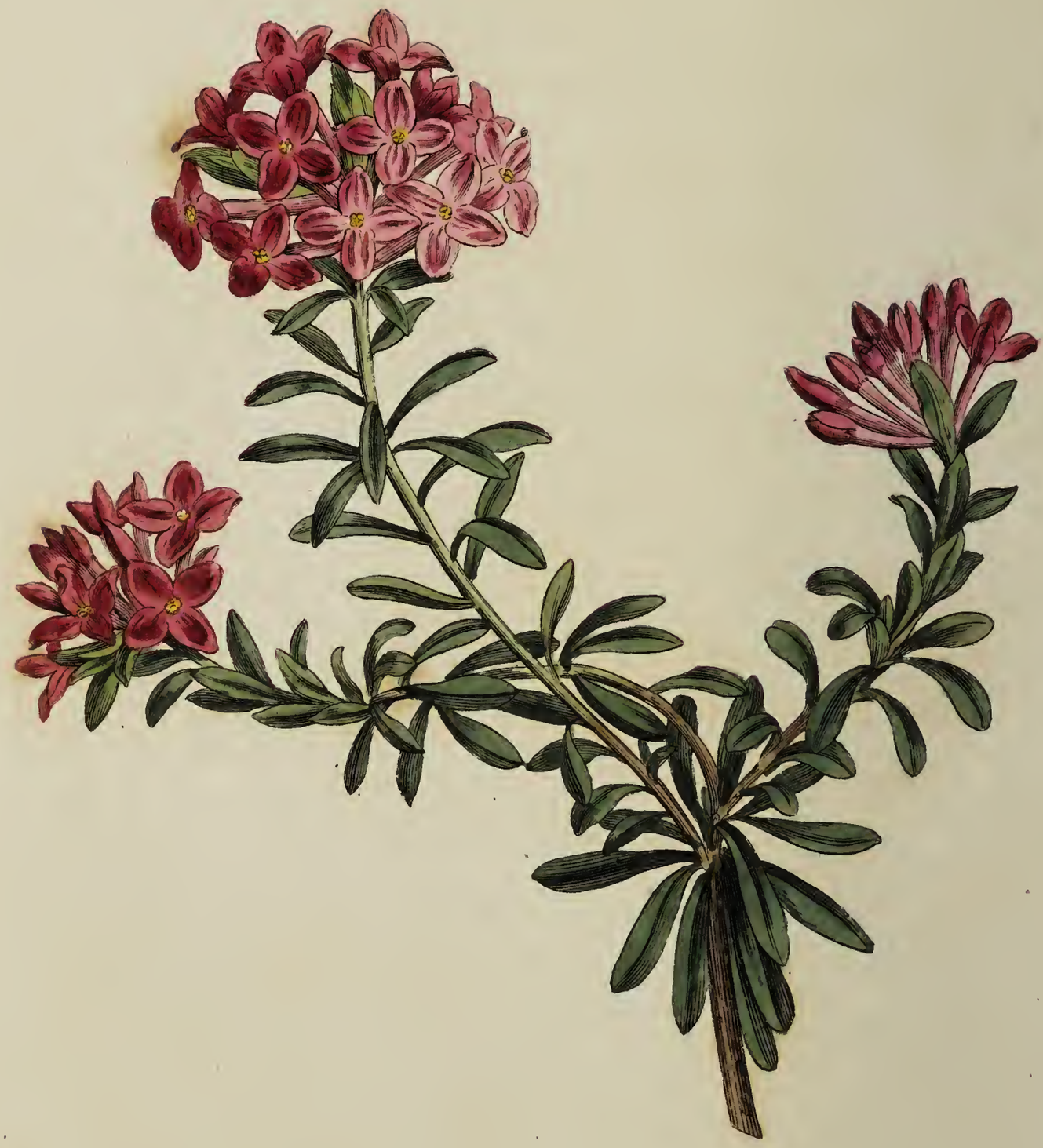
LINUM fylveftre III. latifolium. *Cluf. hift.* 1. *p.* 317.

There is a confiderable fimilarity betwixt the reprefentation of the prefent plant and that of the *Linum arboreum* figured on the 234th plate of this work, they are neverthelefs two fpecies widely differing, the *flavum* being a hardy herbaceous perennial, a native of Germany, the *arboreum* a greenhoufe fhrub from the Levant, both poffeffing confiderable beauty, and highly worthy a place in all collections of ornamental plants.

The *Linum flavum* is not mentioned either in the Dictionary of Mr. MILLER, or the Hortus Kewenfis of Mr. AITON, and as far as our knowledge extends was a ftranger in this country, till we raifed it the year before laft from feeds fent us by Mr. DAVAL, of Orbe in Switzerland; CLUSIUS gives us a reprefentation of it in flower, and Prof. JACQUIN another much fuperior; according to the latter, it grows by the fides of hedges and among fhrubs in mountainous fituations, and rarely exceeds a foot in height.

From the little experience we have had of this plant, it appears to be eafy of culture, and to fucceed beft in a foil moderately ftiff and moift; the flowers expand moft in a morning when the fun fhines, and continue in fucceffion during June, July, and part of Auguft; it appears as if it would ripen its feeds in my garden; thefe vegetate freely: the plant may alfo be increafed by parting its roots in autumn, or by cuttings of its young fhoots.

N.° 313



Pub. by W. Curtis St. Geo. Crescent. Oct. 1. 1795.

DAPHNE CNEORUM. TRAILING DAPHNE.

Class and Order.

OCTANDRIA MONOGYNIA.

Generic Character.

Cal. o. *Cor.* 4-fida corallacea marcescens stamina includens. *Bacca* 1-sperma.

Specific Character and Synonyms.

DAPHNE *Cneorum* floribus congestis terminalibus sessilibus, foliis lanceolatis nudis mucronatis. *Linn. Syst. Veget. ed.* 14. *Murr. p.* 371. *Ait. Kew. v.* 2. *p.* 26.

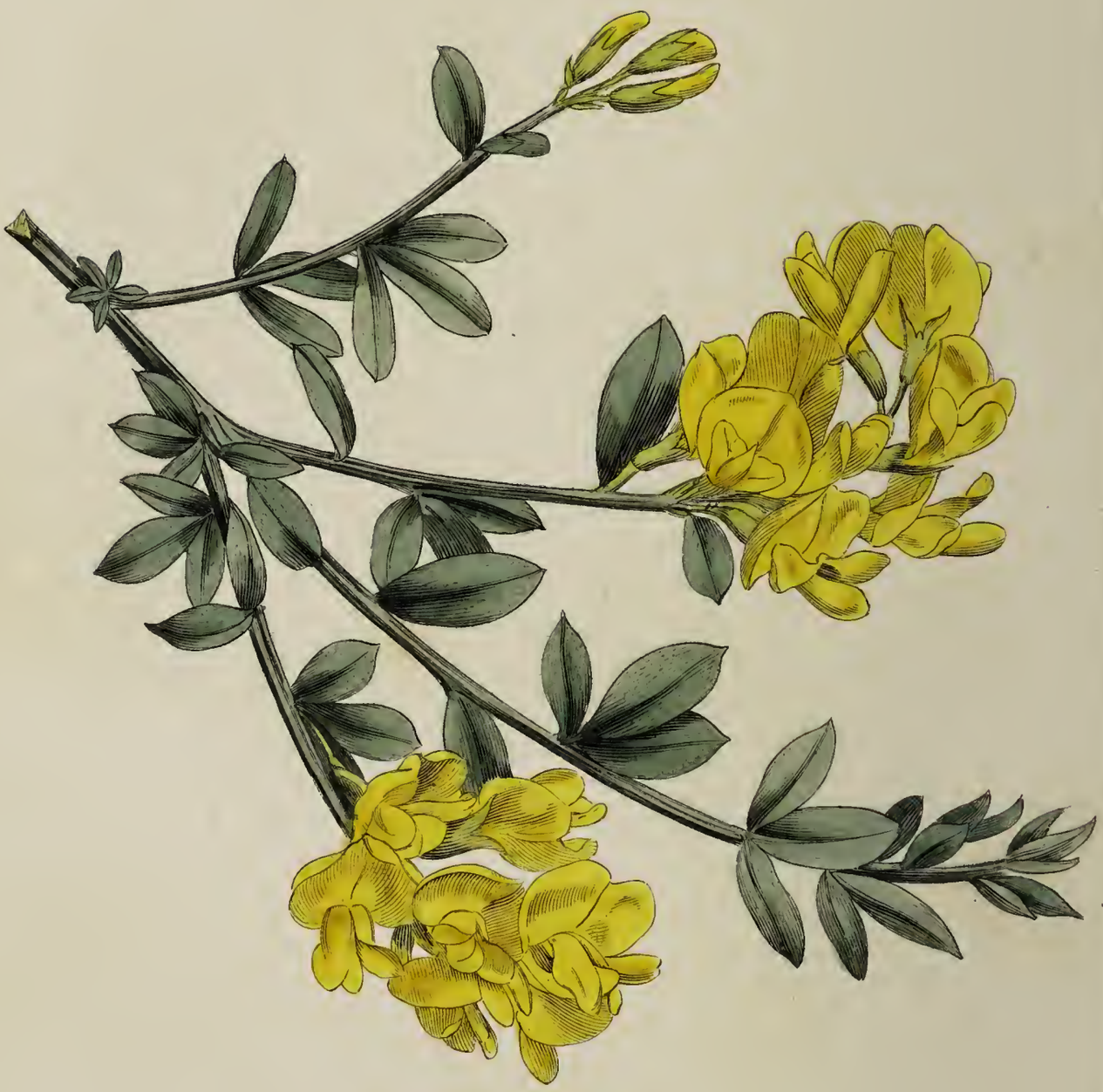
THYMELEÆ affinis facie externa. *Bauh. pin.* 463.

CNEORUM. *Matth. hist.* 46. *Clus. hist.* 89, 90. *f.* 1.

This charming little shrub is a native of Switzerland and Austria: CLUSIUS informs us that it grows in great abundance on many of the mountains near Vienna, so much so that women gather it when in flower and sell it in the markets; its beautiful and fragrant blossoms come forth in April and May, the principal season for its flowering, but it frequently blows during most of the Summer, and even in the Autumn; it varies with white blossoms.

It is extremely hardy, thrives remarkably well in road sand in almost any situation; is propagated by seeds, which very rarely ripen with us, by layers, and by grafting it on the stock of the Mezereon, whereby it acquires an elevation superior to what it has naturally.

N.º 314



Pub. by W. Curtis St. Geo: Crescent Oct. 1. 1795.

GENISTA TRIQUETRA. TRIANGULAR-STALK'D GENISTA.

Clafs and Order.

DIADELPHIA DECANDRIA.

Generic Character.

Cal. 2-labiatus: $\frac{2}{3}$. *Vexillum* oblongum a piftillo ftaminibufque deorfum reflexum.

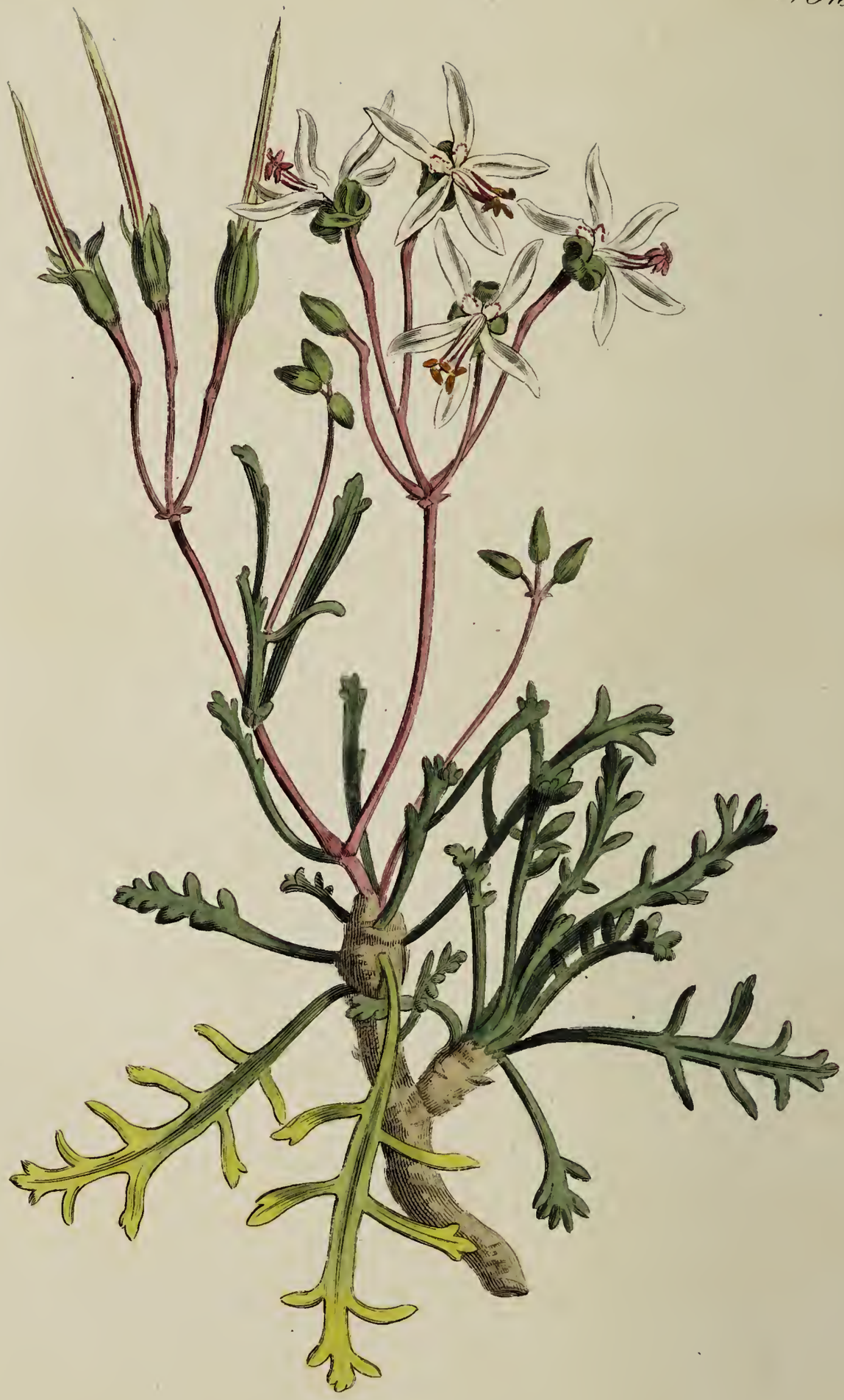
Specific Character.

GENISTA *triquetra* foliis ternatis, fummis fimplicibus, ramis triquetris procumbentibus. *L'Herit. Stirp. nov. t.* 88. *Ait. Kew. v.* 3. *p.* 14.

Monf. L'HERITIER, author of many modern publications in Botany, diftinguifhed for their accuracy and elegance, was the firft who defcribed and figured this fpecies of Genifta, a native of Corfica, and cultivated here by JOHN ORD, Efq. as long fince as the year 1770.

It is a hardy, evergreen, trailing fhrub, producing a vaft profufion of bloom; which renders it eminently confpicuous in May and June; its flowers are rarely fucceeded by feed-veffels, fo that it is ufually propagated by layers.

When tied up properly, and carefully trained to a ftake, it may vie with moft of our ornamental fhrubs: for covering a wall, or paling, where the fituation is not too fhady, it probably would fucceed very well, at leaft it is deferving of trial.



Pub by W. Curtis N.° Geo. Crescent Oct 1. 1795

Pelargonium Ceratophyllum. Horn-Leaved Crane's Bill.

Clafs and Order.

Monadelphia Heptandria.

Generic Character.

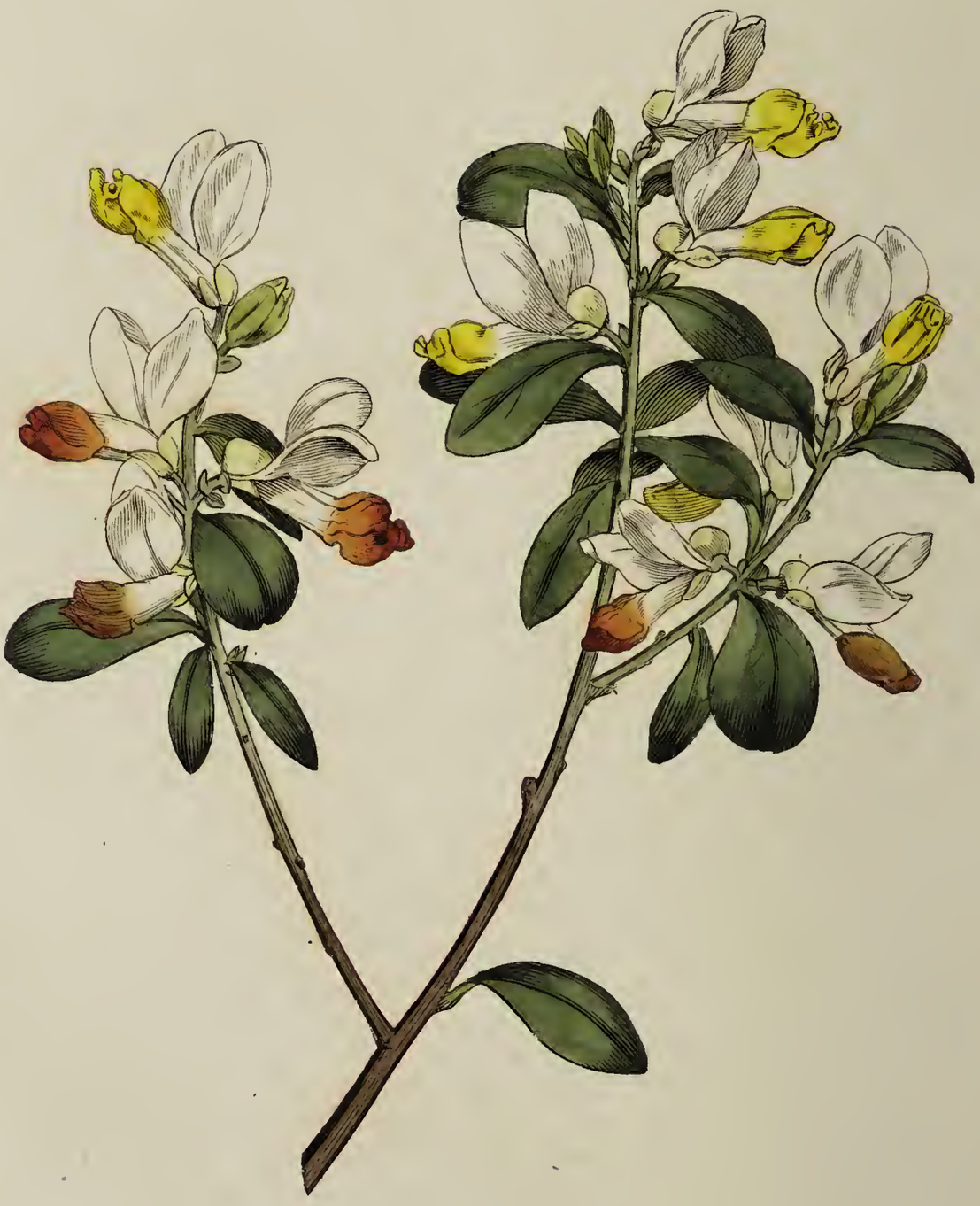
Cal. 5-partitus: lacinia fuprema definente in tubulum capillarem, nectariferum, fecus pédunculum decurrentem. *Cor.* 5-petala, irregularis. *Filam.* 10 inæqualia, quorum 3 raro 5 caftrata. *Fructus* 5-coccus, roftratus, roftra fpiralia introrfum barbata.

Specific Character and Synonyms.

PELARGONIUM *ceratophyllum* umbellis multifloris, foliis remote pinnatis carnofis teretibus, laciniis canaliculatis obfolete trifidis. *L'Herit. Geran. n.* 50. *t.* 13. *Ait. Kew. v.* 2. *p.* 422.

Mr. Aiton informs us that this fpecies of Pelargonium, which is one of the more fleffy kinds, is a native of the South-Weft Coaft of Africa, and was introduced to the Royal Garden at Kew by Mr. Anthony Hove in 1786.

It flowers during moft of the Summer months, and ripens its feeds, by which it may be increafed, as alfo by cuttings; it is found to be more tender than many others, and more liable to be injured by damps, and hence it will require a treatment more applicable to a dry ftove plant.



Pub. by W Curtis S.t Geo: Crescent Nov. 1. 1795

POLYGALA CHAMÆBUXUS. BOX-LEAVED MILK-WORT.

Clafs and Order.

DIADELPHIA OCTANDRIA.

Generic Character.

Cal. 5-phyllus: foliolis 2 majoribus alæformibus, ante maturitatem feminis coloratis. *Capf.* obcordata, 2-locularis. *Sem.* folitaria.

Specific Character and Synonyms.

POLYGALA *Chamæbuxus* floribus fparfis: carinæ apice fubrotundo, foliis lanceolatis. *Linn. Syft. Vegetab. ed.* 14. *Murr. p.* 639. *Ait. Kew. v.* 3. *p.* 4. *Jacq. Fl. Auftr. v.* 3. *p.* 19. *t.* 233.

CHAMÆBUXUS flore coluteæ. *Bauh. Pin.* 471.

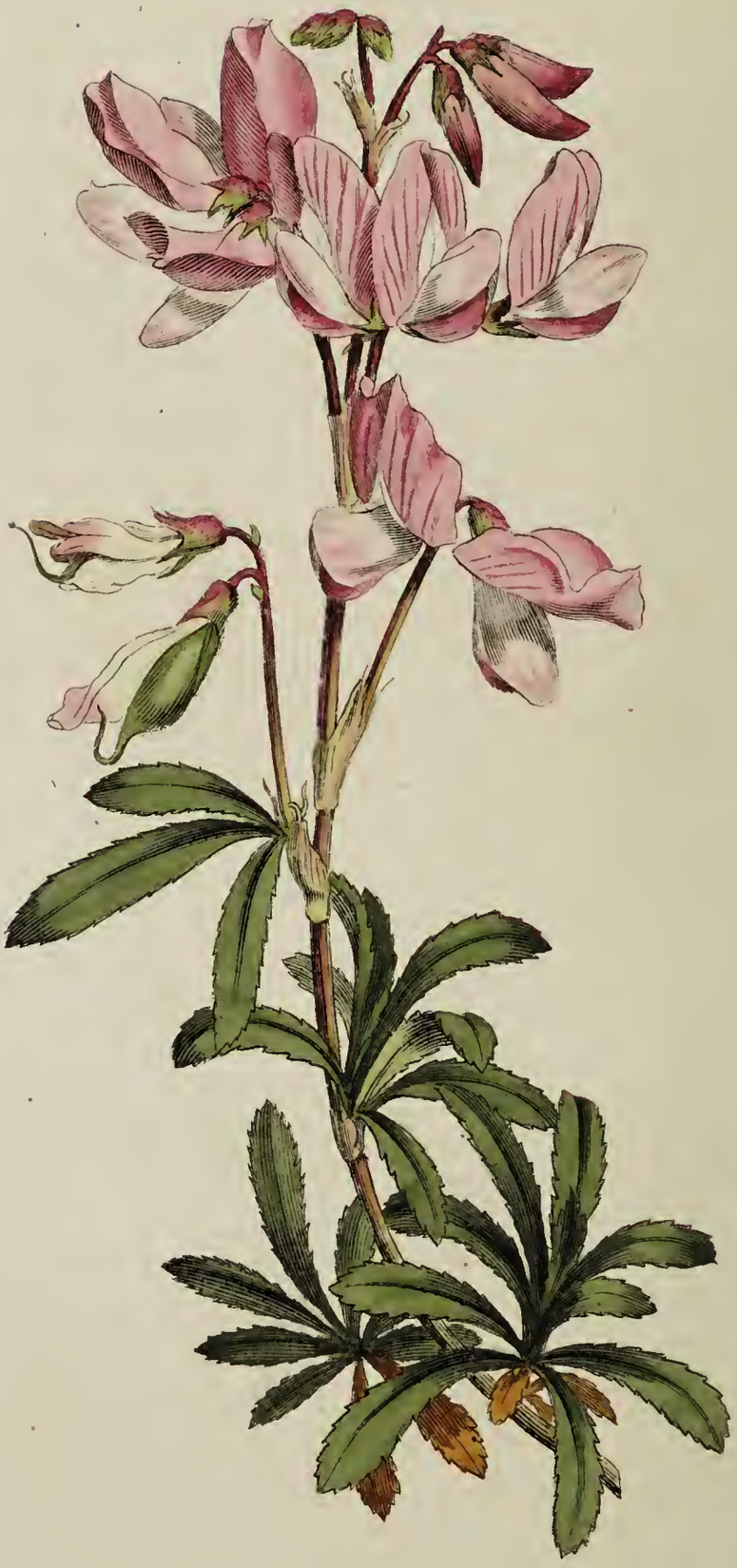
ANONYMOS flore Coluteæ. *Cluf. Hift. p.* 105. *f.*

POLYGALOIDES procumbens foliis duris ovatis nervo ariftato. *Hall. Hift. n.* 345.

CLUSIUS, in his *Hift. Pl. rar.* gives an accurate defcription and good figure of the prefent plant, before unnoticed (as he obferves) by any author; it has fince been particularly defcribed by HALLER and JACQUIN; the former makes a diftinct genus of it, by the name of *Polygaloides.*

It is an elegant little evergreen fhrub of low growth, rarely exceeding a foot in height, with leaves like thofe of box, producing flowers from May to October, but moft plentifully in May and June; each flower ftands on a peduncle proceeding from a kind of triphyllous cup, formed of floral leaves, the true calyx is compofed of three leaves, which are nearly white; the two outermoft petals, fimilar to the wings of a papilionaceous flower, are alfo white, or nearly fo; the third petal, which forms a kind of tube and contains the eight ftamina with the piftillum, is white at the bafe, but yellow towards the extremity, where it changes by degrees to a bright bay colour: both CLUSIUS and JACQUIN obferved a variety of this plant, in which the calyx and wings were of a beautiful purple; this variety, we believe, has not yet been introduced to this country: the common fort was cultivated in the garden at Oxford, in 1658.

MILLER defcribes it as a plant difficult of cultivation; it is not now regarded as fuch; both CLUSIUS and JACQUIN defcribe it as having creeping roots; fuch plants are generally increafed without difficulty, and fo is this; planted in bog earth on a fhady border, it thrives extremely well, and fpawns much, fo that there is no neceffity for having recourfe to its feeds. It grows fpontaneoufly on the Alps of Auftria and Switzerland.



Pub. by W. Curtis St. Geo. Crescent Nov. 1. 1795.

ONONIS FRUTICOSA. SHRUBBY REST-HARROW.

Claſs and Order.

DIADELPHIA DECANDRIA.

Generic Character.

Cal. 5-partitus: laciniis linearibus. *Vexillum* ſtriatum. *Legumen* turgidum ſeſſile. *Filamenta* connata abſque fiſſura.

Specific Character and Synonyms.

ONONIS *fruticoſa* foliis ſeſſilibus ternatis lanceolatis ſerratis, ſtipulis vaginalibus, pedunculis ſubtrifloris. *Linn. Syſt. Vegetab. ed.* 14. *Murr. p.* 653. *Ait. Kew.* 24.

ONONIS purpurea verna præcox fruteſcens, flore rubro amplo. *Moriſ. Hiſt.* 2. *p.* 170.

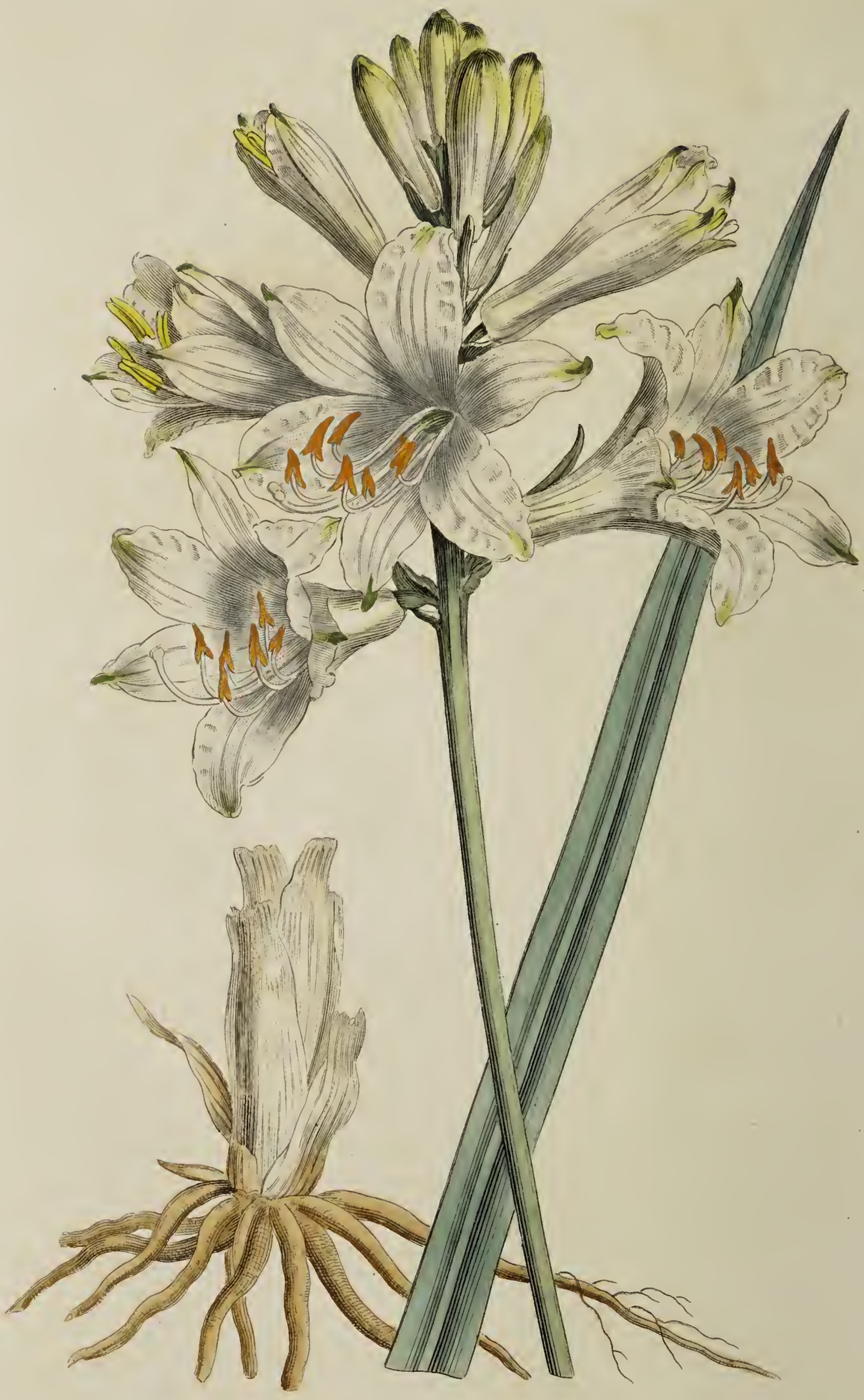
This charming little ſhrub, highly deſerving of being more generally known, is a native of the South of France; and was cultivated here by MILLER in 1748.

In favourable ſituations, it produces bloſſoms in great profuſion during moſt of the Summer, and ripens ſeed in abundance: the ſituation it affects is dry and ſandy, but it is a ſhrub by no means nice, as to ſoil or place of growth, and ſo hardy as to have borne the ſeverity of laſt Winter, 1795, without injury.

In the collections about town we frequently find it in pots, kept with green-houſe plants.

It is ſaid to vary with white flowers.

The beſt mode of raiſing it is from ſeed.



Pub. by W. Curtis, St. Geo. Crescent Nov. 1. 1795. Edwa

ANTHERICUM LILIASTRUM. SAVOY ANTHERICUM, or ST. BRUNO'S LILY.

Class and Order.

HEXANDRIA MONOGYNIA.

Generic Character.

Cor. 6-petala, patens. *Caps.* ovata.

Specific Character and Synonyms.

ANTHERICUM *Liliastrum* foliis planis, scapo simpliciſſimo, corollis campanulatis, staminibus declinatis. *Linn. Syst. Vegetab. ed.* 14. *Murr. p.* 330. *Ait. Kew. v.* 1. *p.* 449.

HEMEROCALLIS floribus patulis secundis. *Hall. Hist. n.* 1230.

PHALANGIUM magno flore. *Bauh. Pin.* 29.

PHALANGIUM Allobrogicum majus. *Clus. cur. app. alt.*

PHALANGIUM Allobrogicum. The Savoye Spider-wort. *Park. Parad. p.* 150. *tab.* 151. *f.* 1.

Botanists are divided in their opinions respecting the genus of this plant; LINNÆUS considers it as an *Anthericum*, HALLER and MILLER make it an *Hemerocallis*.

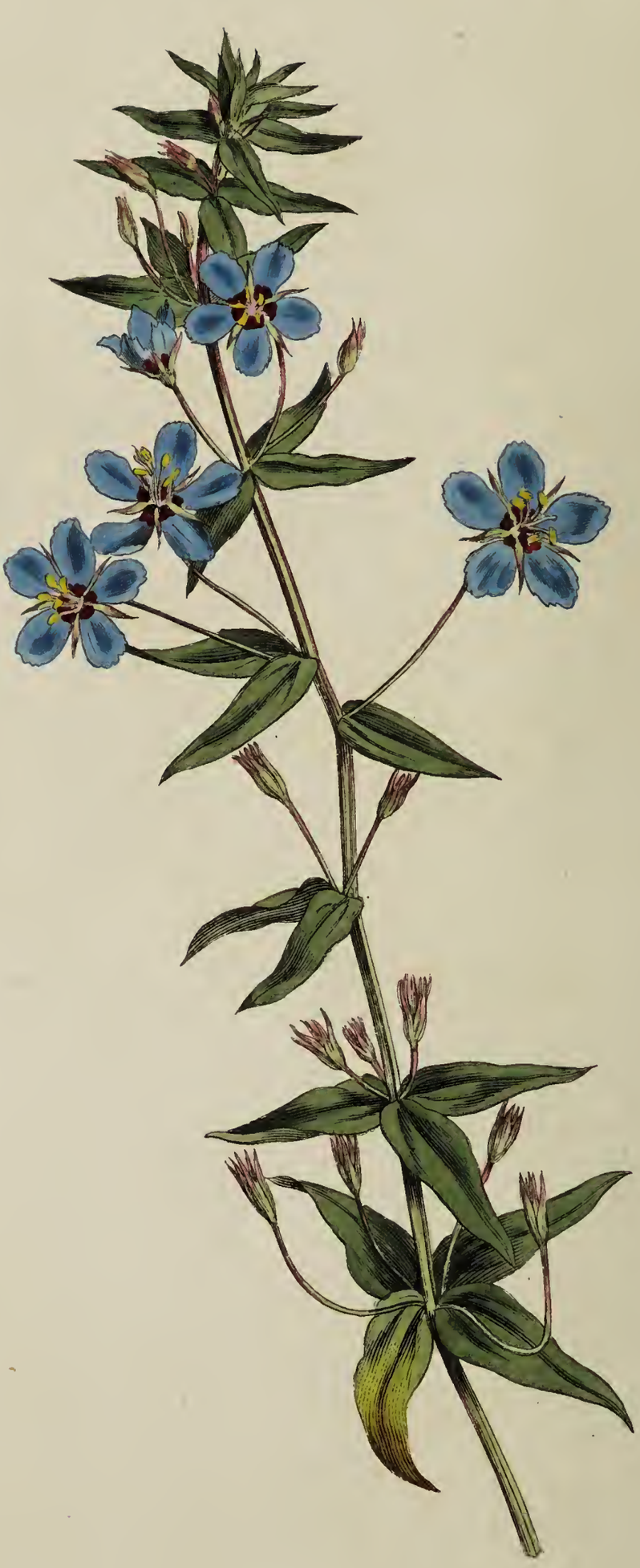
It is a native of Switzerland, where, HALLER informs us, it grows abundantly in the Alpine meadows, and even on the summits of the mountains; with us it flowers in May and June.

It is a plant of great elegance, producing on an unbranched stem about a foot and a half high, numerous flowers of a delicate white colour, much smaller but resembling in form those of the common white lily, possessing a considerable degree of fragrance, their beauty is heightened by the rich orange colour of their antheræ; unfortunately they are but of short duration.

MILLER describes two varieties of it differing merely in size.

A loamy soil, a situation moderately moist, with an eastern or western exposure, suits this plant best; so situated, it will increase by its roots, though not very fast, and by parting of these in the autumn, it is usually propagated.

PARKINSON describes and figures it in his *Parad. Terrest.* observing, that "divers allured by the beauty of its flowers, "had brought it into these parts."



Pub. by W. Curtis S.t Geo. Crescent Dec 1. 1795.

ANAGALLIS MONELLI. ITALIAN PIMPERNEL.

Clafs and Order.

PENTANDRIA MONOGYNIA.

Generic Character.

Cor. rotata. *Capf.* circumfciffa 1-locularis, polyfperma.

Specific Character and Synonyms.

ANAGALLIS *Monelli*, foliis lanceolatis caule erecto. *Linn. Syft. Veget. ed.* 14. *Murr. p.* 196. *Ait. Kew. v.* 1. *p.* 201.

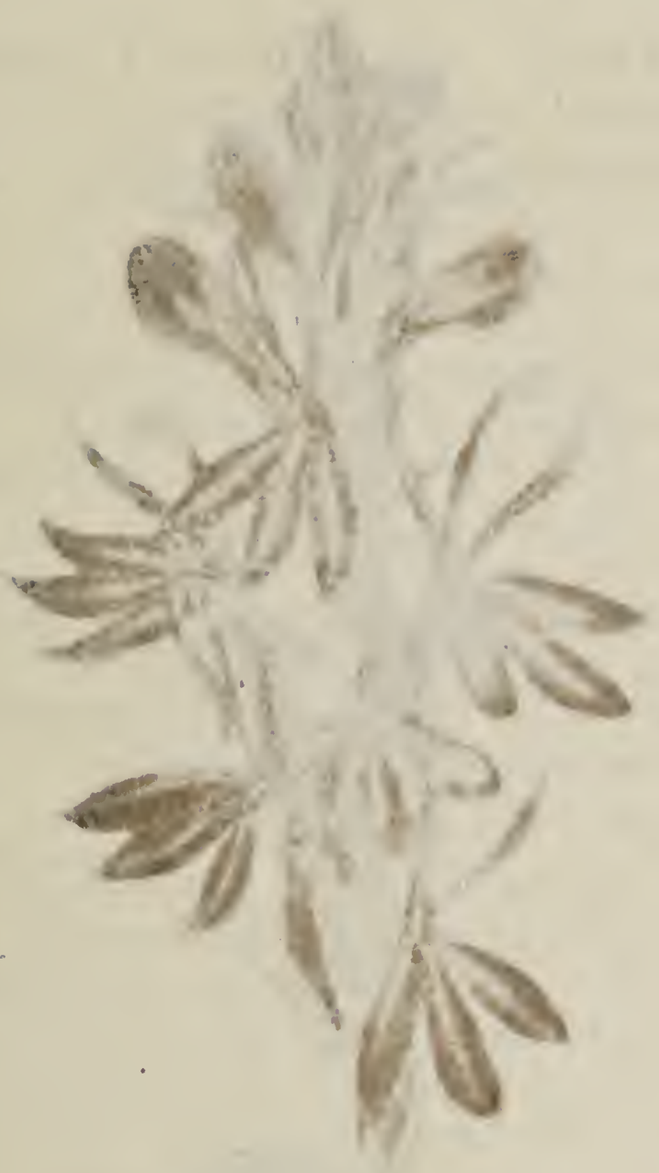
ANAGALLIS cœrulea foliis binis ternifve ex adverfo nafcentibus. *Bauh. Pin.* 552.

ANAGALLIS tenuifolia Monnelli. *Clif. app. alt.*

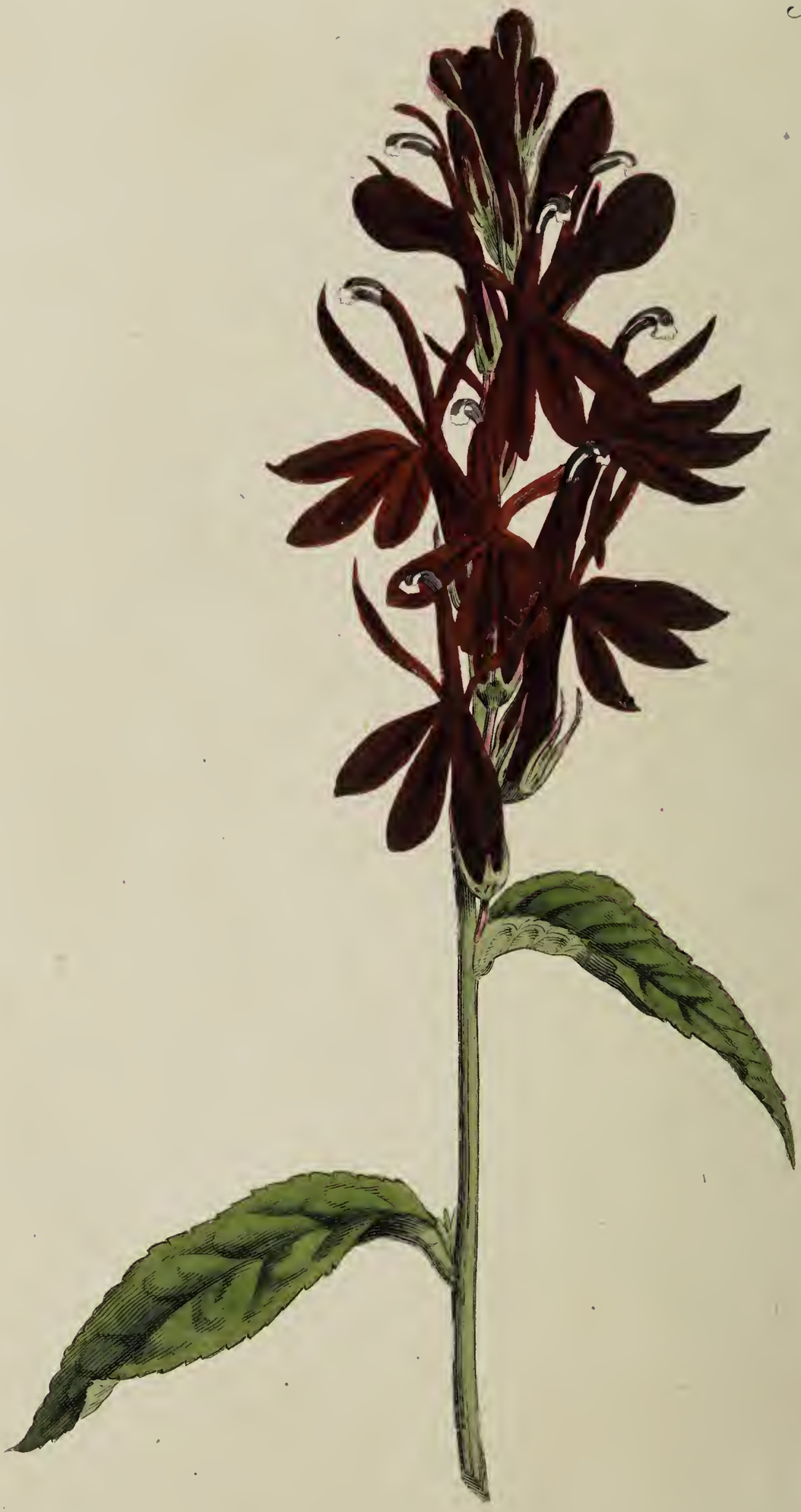
In Italy and Spain, where this plant grows fpontaneoufly, it is an annual, producing feed in abundance; with us (as far at leaft as we have obferved) it produces no feed, but like the *Senecio elegans*, and fome other annuals, is renewed, and rendered perennial by cuttings, which ftrike freely, and by which the plant requires to be renovated once or twice in a feafon; though defcribed as growing with an upright ftem, it requires to be tied up to a ftick; and if this be neatly and dexteroufly done, its brilliant azure flowers fpringing from every fide of the ftem, render it a charming ornament for the green-houfe or window: it flowers during moft of the year.

CLUSIUS called it *Anagallis Monnelli*, the firft knowledge he had of the plant being from his friend JOHANNES MONNELLUS.

On the fame plant we find the leaves grow two, three, or four together, with flowers correfponding.



N.° 320



Pub. by W. Curtis S.t Geo: Crescent Dec 1. 1795.

LOBELIA CARDINALIS. SCARLET LOBELIA, or CARDINAL'S FLOWER.

Class and Order.

SYNGENESIA MONOGAMIA.

Generic Character.

Cal. 5-fidus. *Cor.* 1-petala, irregularis. *Caps.* infera 2, s. 3-locularis.

Specific Character and Synonyms.

LOBELIA *cardinalis* caule erecto, foliis lato-lanceolatis serratis, racemo terminali secundo. *Linn. Syst. Veg. ed.* 14. *Murr. p.* 801. *Ait. Kew. v.* 3. *p.* 284.

RAPUNTIUM galeatum virginianum, coccineo flore majore. *Moris. Hist.* 2. *p.* 466. *s.* 5. *t.* 5. *f.* 54.

TRACHELIUM Americarum flore ruberrimo, sive Planta Cardinalis. The rich crimson Cardinal's Flower. *Park. Parad. p.* 356. *t.* 355.

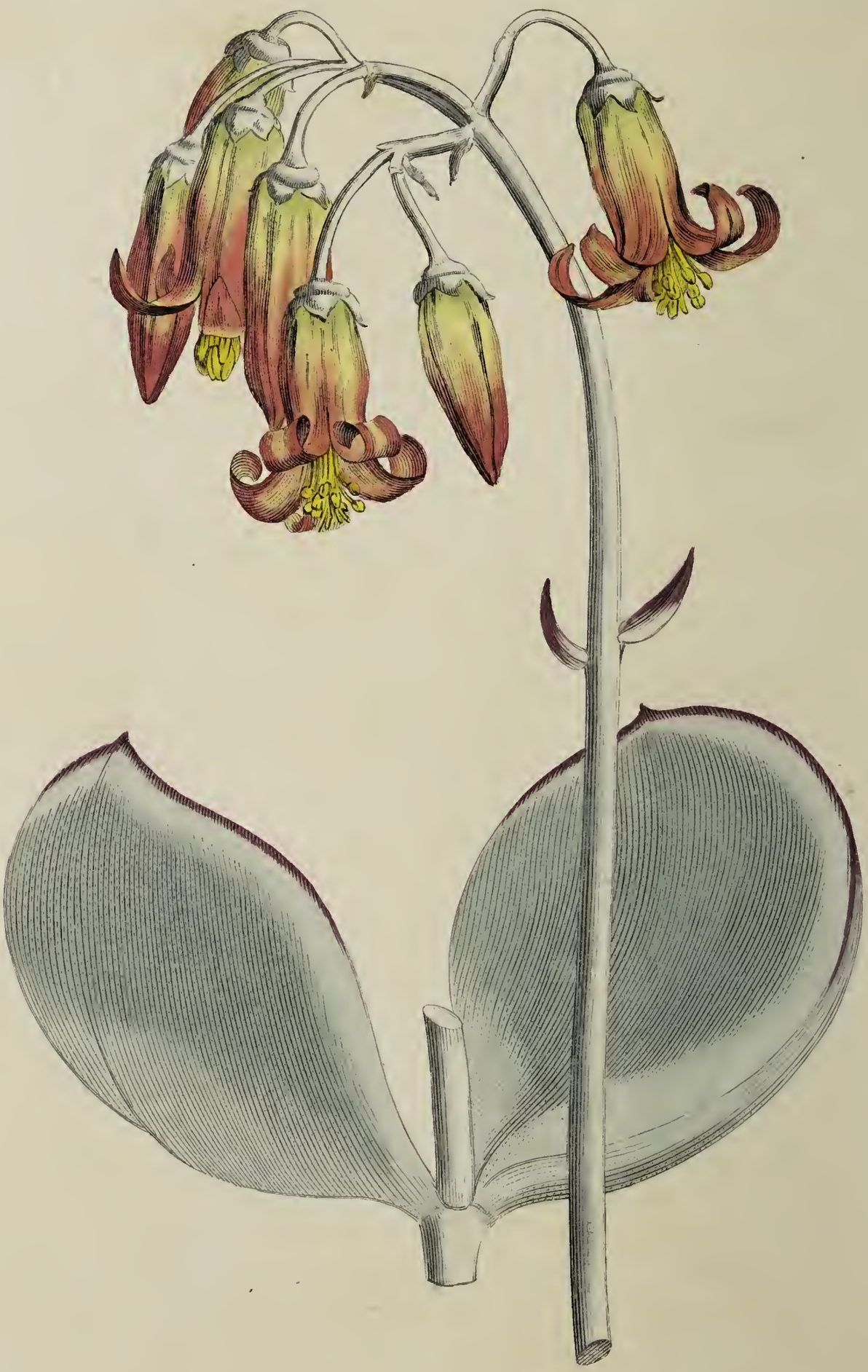
This species of *Lobelia*, so eminently distinguished for the richness of its scarlet blossoms, is a native of the colder as well as warmer parts of North-America. PARKINSON, who cultivated it in 1629, informs us that he received plants of it from France for his garden, and that "it groweth neere the river of Canada, where the French plantation in America is seated."

It is a hardy herbaceous plant, growing in favourable situations to the height of three or four feet; the main spike of flowers which terminates the stalk, is often a foot in length; by the time that most of its flowers are blown, side branches shoot out, and flower; so that the plant continues in bloom six weeks or two months: if the Autumn prove favourable, the plant with us produces plenty of seed in the open ground; to insure its ripening, some place pots of it, when blowing, in the greenhouse or stove.

Beautiful and hardy as this plant is, and long as it has been introduced to this country, we do not find it generally in gardens; we attribute this to its having, in a greater degree than many other plants, a partiality for a particular soil; in certain districts, where the soil is stiff and moist, it grows as freely as any weed, in other soils it is perpetually going off: it is also one of those plants whose roots require to be often parted; if this be done every Autumn, and they be planted in a stiff loam, the situation somewhat moist and shady, this very desirable plant may be had to grow and blossom in perfection.

It flowers from the latter end of July to October.

Is increased by parting its roots, by cuttings of the stalk and from seed.



Pub. by W. Curtis St. Geo. Crescent Dec. 1. 1795.

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Cotyledon Orbiculata. Round-Leaved Navel-Wort.

Clafs and Order.

Decandria Pentagynia.

Generic Character.

Cal. 5-fidus. *Cor.* 1-petala. *Squamæ* nectariferæ 5 ad bafin germinis. *Capf.* 5.

Specific Character and Synonyms.

COTYLEDON *orbiculata* foliis orbiculatis carnofis planis integerrimis, caule fruticofo. *Linn. Syft. Veg. ed.* 14. *Murr. p.* 428. *Ait. Kew. var.* δ *v.* 2. *p.* 106.

COTYLEDON africanum frutefcens incanum orbiculatis foliis. *Herm. Lugd.* 349. *t.* 551. *Morif. Hift.* 3. *p.* 474. *f.* 12. *t.* 7. *f.* 39.

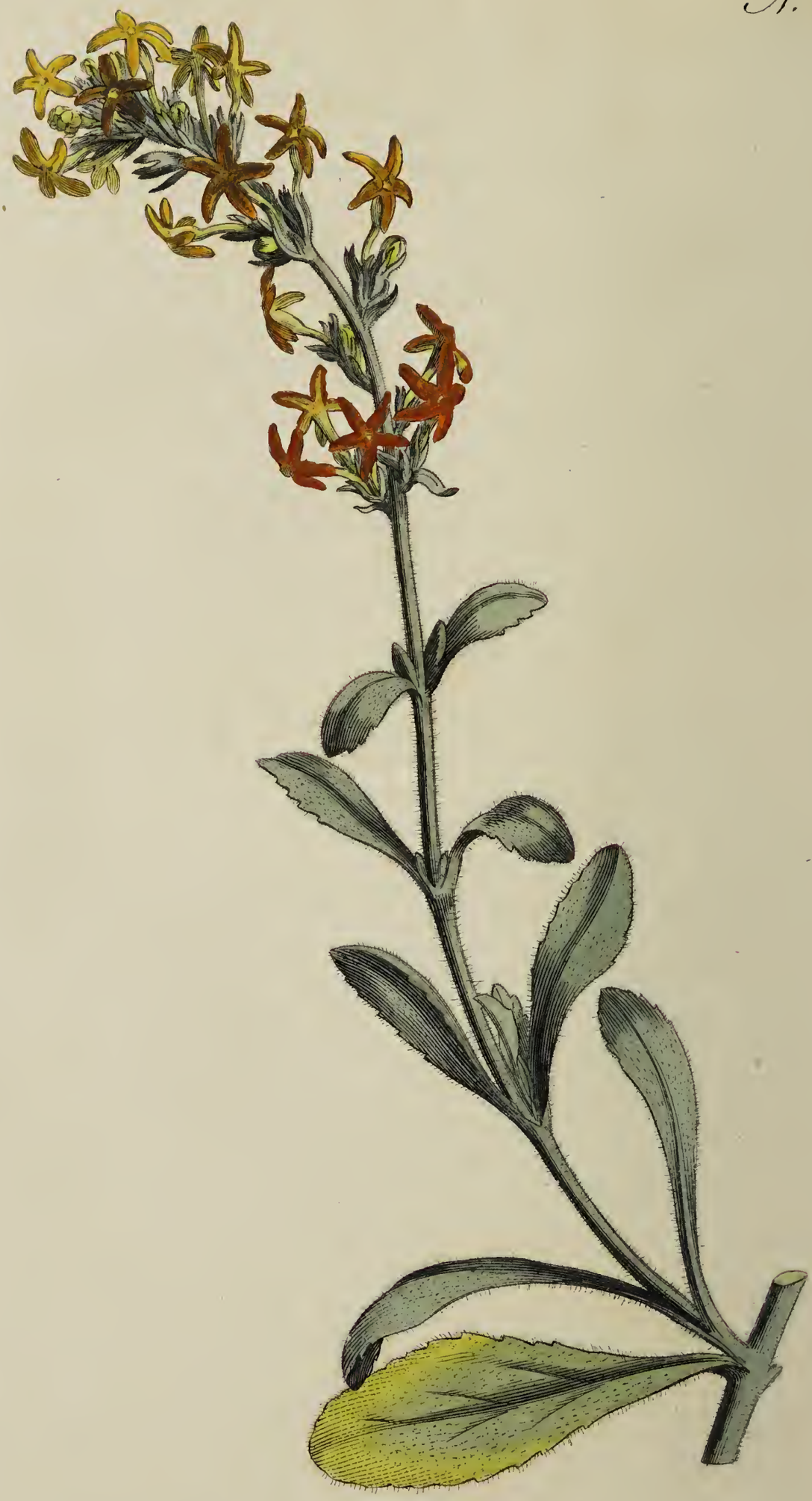
The *Cotyledon orbiculata* is one of our oldeft fucculents, being introduced as long fince as 1690, by Mr. Bentick*: it ftill retains a place in moft collections, defervedly indeed, for it has every claim to our notice; its appearance is magnificent, the glaucous colour of its foliage highly pleafing, its flowers large and of long duration; it blows freely, grows rapidly, is eafily increafed by cuttings, and will fucceed in a houfe or window, with the common treatment of an African Geranium.

When fuffered to grow, it will become a fhrub of confiderable fize; but this is not neceffary for its flowering, as young and fmall plants are difpofed to throw out bloffoms, which is not the cafe with a plant extremely fimilar to, and often confounded with it, viz. the *Craffula Cotyledon*, whofe foliage indeed fcarcely differs from our plant but in being finely dotted.

It is a native of the Cape, and flowers from June or July to September.

In the *Hort. Kew.* of Mr. Aiton, four varieties are enumerated, differing chiefly in the form of their foliage.

* Ait. Kew.



Pub. by W. Curtis St Geo. Crescent Jan.1. 1796

MANULEA TOMENTOSA. WOOLLY MANULEA.

Class and Order.

DIDYNAMIA ANGIOSPERMIA.

Generic Character.

Cal. 5-partitus. *Cor.* limbo 5-partito, subulato: laciniis superioribus 4 magis connexis. *Caps.* 2-locularis, polysperma.

Specific Character and Synonyms.

MANULEA *tomentosa* foliis tomentosis, caulibus foliosis, pedunculis multifloris. *Linn. Mant.* 420. *Syst. Veget. ed.* 14. *Murr. p.* 569. *Ait. Kew. v.* 2. *p.* 356.

SELAGO *tomentosa* foliis obovatis crenatis, caule prostrato, racemis ramosis. *Linn. Amæn. Acad. v.* 6. *p.* 90. *Sp. Pl. ed.* 3. *p.* 877.

PLANTA *Pluk. Phyt.* 319. *f.* 2.

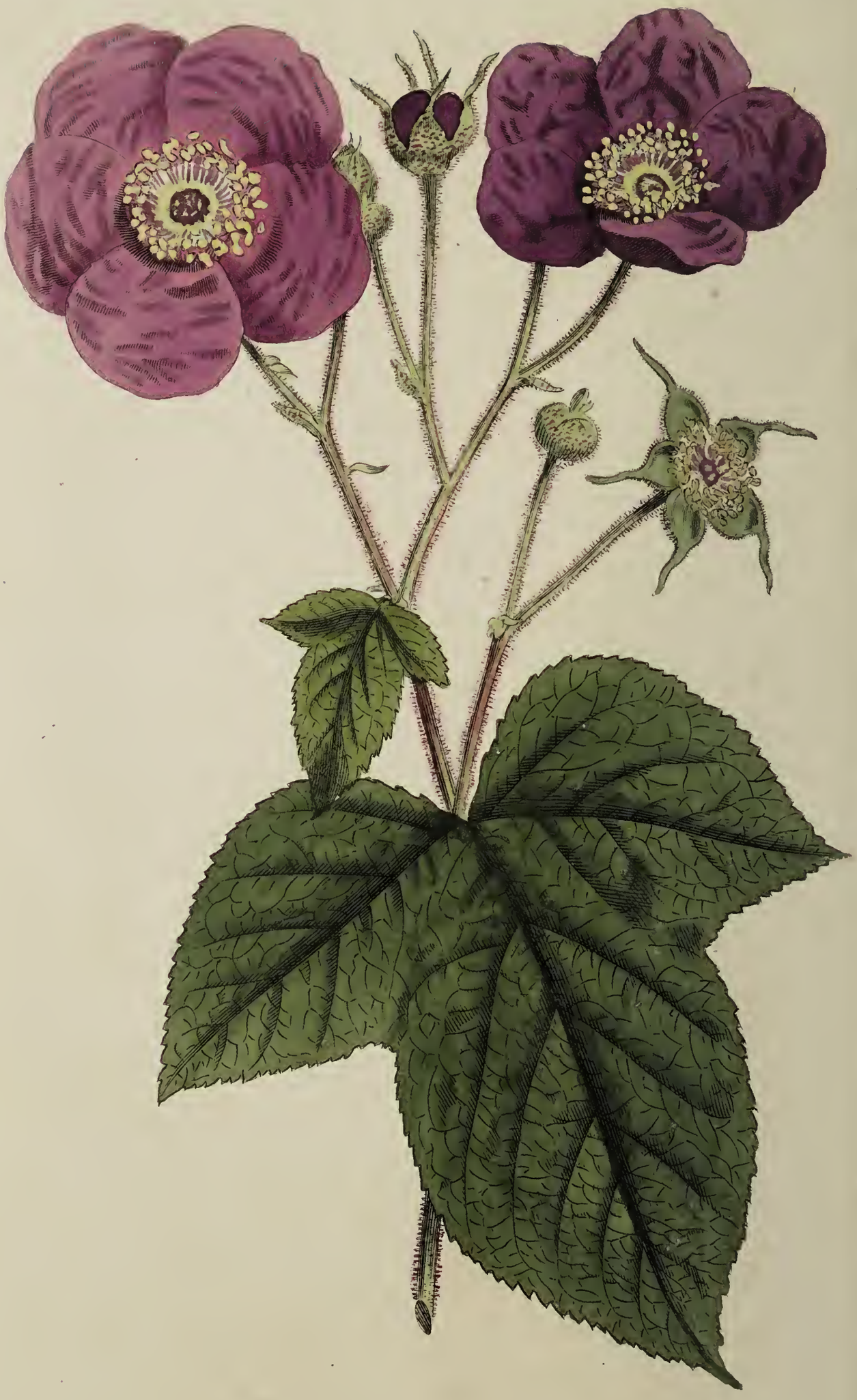
LINNÆUS describes this plant in the *Amænitates Academicæ* under the name of *Selago tomentosa*, by which name he continues to call it in the third edition of the *Spec. Pl.* in his *Mantissa* he describes it more minutely, and changes it to the Genus *Manulea*, first established by him in the said work; he observes, that in this species the corolla is more regular than in the others.

Mr. AITON regards it as a biennial, its stalk is a foot or a foot and a half high, and woolly, its branches are opposite, not alternate as LINNÆUS describes them; in this perhaps they may vary; leaves opposite, sessile, obovate, narrowing to the base, toothed on the edge, edge rolled back a little in the young leaves, flowers grow in a long thyrsus, from two to five proceed from one common short peduncle; they are at first lemon-coloured, or greenish yellow, finally deep orange; LINNÆUS says the whole of the plant except the corolla is woolly, the tube of that even is hairy, the segments are smooth, with their edges rolled back, the upper part of the tube in which the stamina are included is dilated somewhat, as is also the lower part, so that it is narrowest in the middle. The flowers which make their appearance from May to November are usually succeeded by seeds, by which the plant is propagated.

It is a native of the Cape, and, according to Mr. AITON, was introduced by Mr. MASSON, in 1774.

The blossoms have a singular but unpleasant smell, not perceivable at a distance.

The variety of pleasant colours so conspicuous in the flowers, renders this rare plant desirable to such as aim at a general collection.



Pub. by W. Curtis, S.t Geo: Crescent Jan 1. 179.

RUBUS ODORATUS. FLOWERING RASPBERRY.

Clafs and Order.

ICOSANDRIA POLYGYNIA.

Generic Character.

Cal. 5-fidus. *Petala* 5. *Bacca* compofita acinis monofpermis.

Specific Character and Synonyms.

RUBUS *odoratus* foliis fimplicibus palmatis, caule inermi multifolio multifloro. *Linn. Syft. Veg. ed.* 14. *Murr. p.* 475. *Ait. Kew. v.* 2. *p.* 210.
RUBUS odoratus. *Corn. Canad.* 149. *t.* 150.

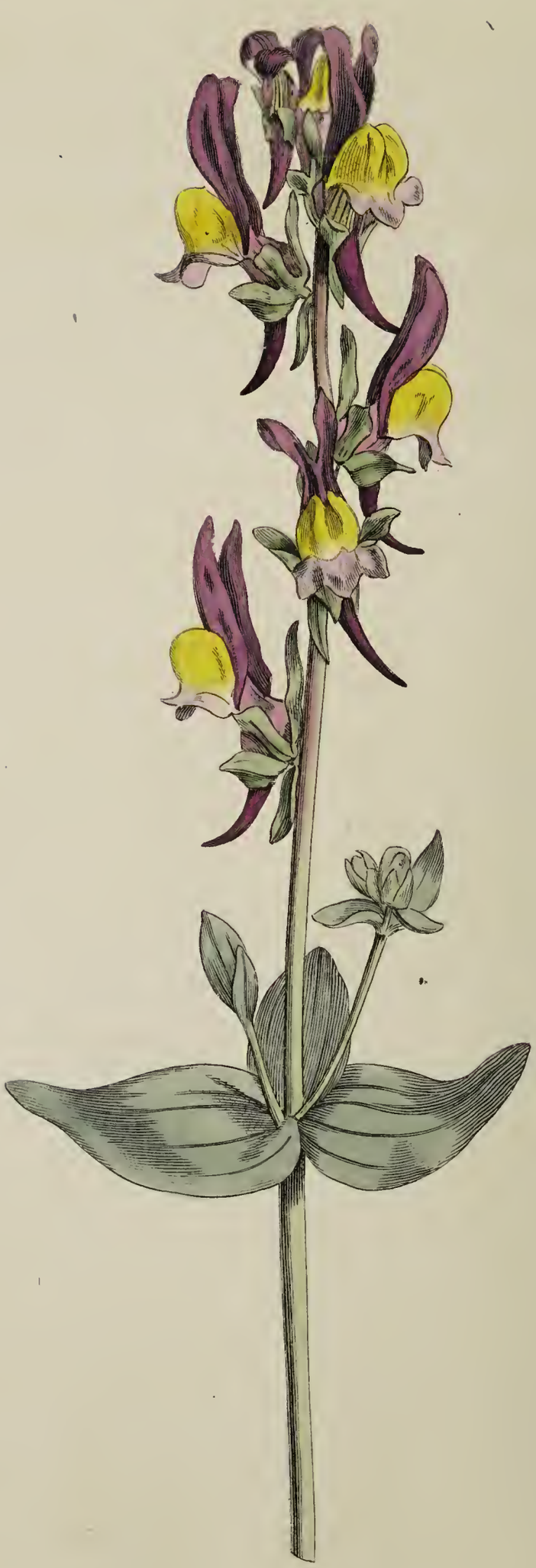
Botanifts and Gardeners have given to this fpecies of Rubus the name of *flowering*, not becaufe it is the only one which produces flowers, but from its being regarded for its flowers merely; they indeed are fo fhewy, and fo plentifully produced, that the plant has long been thought to merit a place in moft fhrubberies; to the various inhabitants of which, both in the largenefs and elegant form of its leaves, and the colour of its bloffoms, it forms a pleafing contraft.

It is extremely hardy, and eafily propagated by fuckers; the only care which it requires, is to keep it within proper bounds: young plants of it produce the largeft and fineft flowers.

It bloffoms from June to September, is a native of different and diftant parts of North-America, and was cultivated here by Mr. MILLER, in 1739.

CORNUTUS, who firft figured and defcribed this plant, gave it the name of *odoratus*, on account of the fragrance of its foliage; his words are "elegantiffimi hujus folia fragrantiffima funt, paremque agrimonio odorato fpirant odorem:" the fruit, rarely produced with us, he obferves, is like the common Rafpberry, but not fo pleafant.

N.° 324



Pub. by W. Curtis, St. Geo. Crescent Jan. 1 1796

ANTIRRHINUM TRIPHYLLUM. THREE-LEAVED TOAD-FLAX.

Clafs and Order.

DIDYNAMIA ANGIOSPERMIA.

Generic Character.

Cal. 5-phyllus. *Cor.* bafis deorfum prominens nectarifera. *Capf.* 2-locularis.

Specific Character and Synonyms.

ANTIRRHINUM *triphyllum* foliis ternis ovatis. *Linn. Syft. Vegetab. ed.* 14. *Murr. p.* 555. *Ait. Kew.*
LINARIA triphylla minor lutea. *Bauh. Pin.* 212.
LINARIA triphylla cœrulea. *Bauh. Pin.* 212.
LINARIA hifpanica. *Cluf. Hift.* 1. *p.* 320.
LINARIA valentina. Tode Flaxe of Valentia. *Park. Par. p.* 268.

The *Antirrhinum triphyllum,* fo called from the leaves growing by threes on the ftalk (a character, by the bye, not very conftant) was cultivated by PARKINSON, and defcribed by him in his *Parad. terr.* he appears to have been a ftranger to the particoloured variety now fo generally cultivated as an ornamental annual in our gardens; in its wild ftate the flowers of this *Antirrhinum* are of a yellow hue, with little or no purple in them, fuch indeed are frequently produced from feeds fown in our gardens.

It is a hardy annual, a native of Spain and Sicily, a plant of ready growth, requiring the common treatment of annuals fown in the Spring, and much difpofed indeed to come up fpontaneoufly where it has once grown; in fowing its feeds, care fhould be taken to preferve the produce of fuch flowers as have the moft purple in them.