

725
ICONES

PLANTARUM INDIAE ORIENTALS,

OR

FIGURES OF INDIAN PLANTS.

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1863
BY ROBERT WIGHT, M.D. F.L.S. &

MEMBER OF THE IMP. ACAD. NATURAE HISTORICAE, OF THE ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, &c. &c. &c.
SURGEON OF THE MADRAS ESTABLISHMENT

VOLUME I



MADRAS

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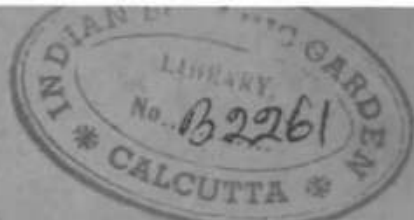
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EXPLANATION OF PLATES,

VOL. II.—PART I.



319. *POLANISIA* (Hb. DON n (T>C.) stem hispid, with scattered short prickly hairs, otherwise glabrous: leaves 7-9 *tuil'latf*; leaflets obovate or oblong, cuneate hispid, *v-i'* close pressed *ri(id juiliesci'ititc, scarcely M> long as the petiole; upper floral leaves nriute: stamens, nunnervua (2-I-32); tiln 111-i'* club-shaped: silkjuu glabrous, terete, sessile—W. & A. In>d. p. 53.

1 li small plunf, *natural mze*—2 a dissected flower, showing the hypogynous insertion of the stamens—3 a ailiqua dehiscing—4 « scd.

320. *TRIUMFETTA* (Linn.) stems herbaceous, glabrous or pubescent: uppermost leaves ovate, *ftcumiatfii; tni<'tile and lower ones CUB*idately 3-5-lobed; all more or less covered "itli stellate hair, «er-rated: peduncles 2-3 together, axillary and opposite to the leaves, 3-flowered: calyx apiculate: stamens 10; Blannum glabrous: fruit pubescent, 4-5-celled, 4-8**eca < i; prickle glabrous—V. & A. Prod. p. 174.

1 A branch bearing "both nWeraand (hot, wrfurw*«J—2 an expanded flower, showing the 10 stamens and so* liiiry style—8 u fruit cut tnuerselr, 5-efMetl with J ici;d in each.

331. *Sium* (DC.) glabrous: branches terete: leaves oblong, obtuse acuminated, Ktrnhitvd, coriaceo<«: jiciiii-t-ls nuniil, liiin an axil)arj U1111WIP. 1-flowered, about trijial to the petioles: calyx lobes round, much shorter than the petals, *mate* or *taw p>*berri)on» and ciliated: petals *DO*ily ovate, unguiculate, *quile* entire; torus large, cop-shaped, thick, *Befhyi* "t first QRWJJ enclewtg the ovary: *Btuneiu* short, about the length of the style, *msiil*LT from ilit; inner lhd- of the tori: ovules 2, superposed, in ea, ii n-ll of the *onty*: fruit nearly 1 (abonttbe *taxe of a. small uheny*), 1 celled, 1-seed.—V. i. A. Prod. p. 105.

1. A severing branch, with *Nune* fruit of the preceding season—2 an expanded flower, *scimewba!* 0agnified—3 a seed divided into its lobes, showing the minute radial at lbc bate.

32. *AISMA* (Don. Fl. Nepal) leaves *traid*, long-petioled, nerved, glabrous on bulb rfdv: scapt-panicled, [wife tli. length of the leaves: pedicles about a, pedicels i-o, fruit obovate obtusely annular,

The specimens here tipjrw, were kindly contributed to me by M/ Edgeworth, B. C. S. of Sebarumpor* wllft, I believe, collectid them oc« Simla.

1 n Howering panicle—*2 an *DD* expanded flower—3 a *ffow, r hiiucwhit furicbli CTtpaed*^ ^^hmc^ back and from *is*—5 perigonium *ricv* stamens removed showing the *vary in situ*—6 a detached ovary—7 tie «*iw iut* vertically, *basilar erect*—^ »el fid t W size.

323. *IMPATIENS* (DC.) peduncled n-4 *owit*, erect, shorter than the leaves: leaves oval, *trp*ing n 1 both ends, serrate, *youDgei* lines on both surfaces as well as the stem, *m* hispid, adult ones smooth: spur long: capsules subcylindrical, valves curling inward from the top.—DC. Prod. I. p. 667.

Simla—I am also indebted to Mr. Edgeworth for this and the two following drawings, *hiih ho* common [Cited along with many others, I have some doubts whether of *isht: iHK r'* andole' plant, for, though generally it agrees with the description of *chiWtJr*, the latter agrees better with the description of *liurgh's 7. iriimta*, *whM*, therefore it may be.

1 A flowering branch, *natural size*—2 a dissected flower, the different parts separately represented—3 a ovary and stamens—*rtamt-HKUvtatlitd—& w y - 0 the snow mas-

324. *GERANIUM WALLICHIANUM* (Don.) stem tetra- In ni, purple; leaves 5-part d, vidi broadly ennaated, ovate, deeply-toothed, Jobs; clothed *ov* both surfaces u well HK the stem, with silky villi: stipules, ovate *QbtaeS* PL->IH cwfirgiuute: Mignias very IOHR.—Flowers lur<*, Jmple, peduncles very loiff*, 2-flowered, the whole plant clothed with silky villi.—Den. 11. Nepal:

This drawing is very characteristic of the specimen I have, of the variety collected by the late Countess Italhousit* It does not agree very well with the above character, which I copy from Ron, the authority for the Himalayas, but the remarkable stipules induce me to refer it to that species.

1 I lowering branch, *natural size*—2 expanded flower—3-4 stamens—5 ovary, style and stigma—6 ovules—7 stigma *much mugwjkd-ti* » petal—fl sepal.

325. *Sium* (Lam.) stems herbaceous, capitate: base, woolly: leaves oblong-lanceolate, obtuse, entire, unnotched; narrowing towards the base, rugous; above loosely, beneath densely, whitish, tomentose; the floral ones *or<td*, acuminate, *i-oirare*, persistent, us long as the calyx: bracts simple, *vBloua*, *visid*: verticillate remote, about 6-flowered: *Milyx* *catopannlale*, upper *Up* *nbortiy*, 3-toothed, inferior bifid, *tesih* acute: corolla twice the length of the calyx, *tnba* exerted, widening at the throat, upper lip *raulted*, compressed, the basal lobes of the inferior one *oblong erect*: connective *dentulate deJScxf*d, or *abropUyHflated* and callous (it the tirtmity.—Lam. LA. p. 528.

1 Flowering branch;—2 calyx—:j the same opened—4 stigma—5 corolla—6 the same opened, showing the *seim* of the stamens—7 B* detached stamen showing the dilated posterior extremity of the connective—8 ovary, style and stigma—9 a stamen more highly magnified, showing separately the anther, connective, and staminal filament, the dotted lines showing the points of union—1 y ovary more highly magnified.

326. *FLBHXIGU* (W.) (L. fr'wl.) shrubby, *ramous*: *bam* *ternate*; leaves oblong, acute, three-nerved; *pe-1* *lull* *dic* terminal and *uvillury*, *juuided*.—Bosch. Fl. Indicti 3 p. 310.

It is very nearly allied to *congetfa* but is distinguished by the *Wt* being furnished with a *im*row »ing, and the leaflets *nprtlu*ed with a few inconspicuous *yfil*'ish glands, and not copiously dotted with black *oc*." W. and A. Prod. p. 241.

1 Flowering branch—2 a pod opened showing the 8 seeds.

327. *FurtttU* (L.) shrubby, *trn-t*, branched: old branches *terete* and *nearly* glabrous, young ones *aigled* and *pubescent*: leaves *trifonolate*; leaflets obovate or oblong, *eueate* »t the base; upper side glabrous; under *pubescent* when young; *nfterwardB* glabrous, *incoi*Kpicuovisly dotted with *iiinnie* yellowish *glu*Tidi, the nerves *densely* pubescent: petiole *channeld*, *not* *margin*ed, about half the length of the leaflets: stipules *deciduous*, nearly half the length of the petioles: *rucetes* *arranged* *^* *ii* peduncled *ditase* panicle: *bractes* *deciduous*: *ilyx*-sements *aboni* equal and with the legume *pubescent* and covered with minute whitish *mealy* glands.—W. & A. Prod. 242.

1 Branch in flower and fruit—1 an open legume.

328. *Poda* (W. & A.) arborescent, *lenici* 4-pair, drooping, oval, obtuse, glabrous; *rucetes* *elongated*, disposed along the leafless branches, *slight* *coi*ipound: pedicels slender, arranged along very short *minicly*-*detached* *parial* pedicels: *tiln* *cl* *thou* *calli* *re*: ovary with two *proximal* *ovules* *about* the middle.—W. & A. Prod. 242.

308. **IA STIBICTA** (Roxb.) shrubby, erect: with few erect branches; branches trifoliolate; leaflets broadly lanceolate, under side minutely black dotted, densely pubescent: petiole large, margin: leaflets large, little to the petiole, lanceolate-acuminated, concave, raceme* Bpceiform, solitary, the ovules or sometimes longer, peduncle: ovules-nubulate, acuminate, longer than the ovule: legume without gland, Dearly ft. IV.xL i). -27.

J 309. **GLASHI'LOSA** (Roxb.) suffruticose, young parts white: leaves 11 softly pubescent or villous: leaves 11 softly pubescent or villous: leaves B; leaflets oblong obovate, rather long, under side more lustrous and glaucous: raceme* sessile, oval, scarcely so long as the petiole; leaflets subulate: legumes oval about twice as long as broad, hairy, 1-angled; angles slightly winged and hooked: seeds 2, ovate and truncated at one end.—W. & A. Prod. p. 199.

h 310. **ARGENTIA** (Roxb.) shrubby, erect, much branched, nil hoary with white pubescence; branches terete: leaves pinnate; leaflets 1-5, alternate, oblong-linear to the inmost: racemes solitary, sessile, many-flowered: flowers very small: calyx 3 x segments short and acute: legumes linear, slightly compressed, torulose, pendulous, and curved upwards, 5-8 seeded: seeds reniform, flattened, shining.—W. & A. Prod. p. 2U1.

h 311. **UTHOJBBS** (Vahl.) shrubby, erect, young parts white: with adpressed hairs: branches spreading in every direction: leaves 5-foliolate; leaflets narrow-cuneate, face glabrous, under with fine setae: flowers solitary, 1-flowered, about the length of the leaf: corolla white: calyx cylindrical, jointed, straight, nearly globose, 4-5 seeded: seeds reniform, flattened, shining.—W. & A. Prod. p. 1.

h 312. **UNIFLORA** (Ham.) stems green, coloured: leaves caudex, pinnately 3-5 foliolate; leaflets narrow, cuneate-oblong, acute, 1; under sprinkled with a few white hairs; flowers solitary, 1-flowered, twice the length of the leaf: flowers: legumes linear-oblong, 3-seeded.—W. & A. Prod. p. 1.

h 313. **UNIFLORA** (Ham.) stems green, coloured: leaves caudex, pinnately 3-5 foliolate; leaflets narrow, cuneate-oblong, acute, 1; under sprinkled with a few white hairs; flowers solitary, 1-flowered, twice the length of the leaf: flowers: legumes linear-oblong, 3-seeded.—W. & A. Prod. p. 1.

h 314. **UNIFLORA** (Ham.) stems green, coloured: leaves caudex, pinnately 3-5 foliolate; leaflets narrow, cuneate-oblong, acute, 1; under sprinkled with a few white hairs; flowers solitary, 1-flowered, twice the length of the leaf: flowers: legumes linear-oblong, 3-seeded.—W. & A. Prod. p. 1.

h 315. **UNIFLORA** (Ham.) stems green, coloured: leaves caudex, pinnately 3-5 foliolate; leaflets narrow, cuneate-oblong, acute, 1; under sprinkled with a few white hairs; flowers solitary, 1-flowered, twice the length of the leaf: flowers: legumes linear-oblong, 3-seeded.—W. & A. Prod. p. 1.

933. **PIMPINBLA IWOLUCBATA** (W. & A.) stem erect, dkkhotomous, glaucous: leaves ternate; siliques cut and pinnate, or sometimes entire in the upper leaves; k>bei ii (be lower K>v<v) Unear^oblong and slender, in the upper oblong-linear and elongated: umbels with (i-8 ray a; leaflets of the involucre and involucre flow (about 5) Bubulate, entire, much shorter than the ovary: style reflexed: fruit slightly ribbed, minutely marked with ovtr.—W. & A. Prod. p. 3GU.

] Portion of a plant *natural size*—2 an expanded flower—3a detached petal—4 stamens back and front views—5 ovary cut vertically—6 mmicarp not yet mature—7 mericarp about departing and showing the bifid carpophore—8 tin-tama cut transversely—D • mericarp cut vertically, showing the minute embryo at the apex of the large albumen—10 embryo detached—11 a leaf.

336. **EXACUM PEDUNCULARE** (Linn.) (R. crinitura and IJ. sulcatum Uosb.) stem erect, ramous, 4-sided: leaves lanceolate, corymbs nearly naked (not leafy) corolla 4 cleft, segments oval, oarsole globous—*Jbwen ntatwh*, blue or yellow.

1 Portion *natural size*—2 corolla and stamens—3 ovary, style and stigma—4 capsule cut transversely.

U37. **LavcaacsPBAtOVn** (Sprng.) herbaceous, somewhat hispid: leaves ovate, oblong, slightly serrated; verticillate: large, globose, densely many flowered: bractia: ovary linear, acute, imbricated, ciliate with bristly hairs: calyx villous, attached at the apex, 10-toothed, ciliate on the margin, mouth oblique, teeth subulate, short, nearly equal.—Benth. Lab. 117.

1 Portion of a full grown plant, *natural size*—2 corolla opened to show the form and insertion of the stamens—3 calyx split open showing the ovary and style—4 a seed cut across.

Other. The analysts of this genus is rather imperfect, other opportunities will occur of representing them.

838. **HEICAH TESTITA** (Benth.) herbaceous, erect: stem densely clothed with rigid hairs, leaves ovate-oblong, crenately serrated, hairy, green, or whitish beneath; bractis linear, hispidly ribbed: calyx mouth truncate, nearly equal, very hairy within, teeth subulate, about equal, steeply reflexed at the apex.—Benth. Lab. C13,

1 Portion of a flowering plant, *Twoirul ties*—2 corolla split open showing the stamens—3 calyx opened to show the ovary, style and stigma.

339. **ZiiTrnue ituosA** (Lam.) leaves broadly oval, serrated, young ones downy beneath, old ones nearly glabrous except on the nervus: tickle abort, usually solitary OB the branches, with a broad densely pubescent base: cymes long-peduncled, forming on the leafless branches a large terminal panicle: ovary 2-celled: styles 2, united at the base: drupe obovate, with a very thick 1-celled, 1-seeded putamen.—V. & A. Prod. p. 182.

1 Flowering branch, *natural size*—2 an expanded flower showing the disk, stamens, and anther—3 ovary—a numbers—4 ovary cut vertically—5 young fruit cut transversely—6 Sc 7 nut divided transversely and loaded—8 cotyledons the testa removed—9 one cotyledon showing the radicle—10 embryo detached.

Ons. Figures 7-8 and 9 show the seed inverted with the embryo superior in place of inferior.

;140. **SoKnr/TM MOM** (Linn.) branched: leaves ovate-oblong: petals 6, narrow-lanceolate: stigma concave.—W. & A. IV d. 327.

341. *PIMPINELLA CANDOLEANA* (W. & A.) perennial? : stem erect, slightly branched, and the petioles densely pubescent or shortly v. glabrous: leaves waxy. com mi both sides, hard and firm, cartilaginous toothed: radical and lower cauline ones reniform-cordate, wire; middle cauline ones tripartite, the segments cut and somewhat beaded; upper ones twin! all divided down to the sheath: in; hairs with many (10-16) very pubescent rays: leaves with involucre 5-8, rosette, deciduous, much shorter than (tie rays; of the tubercle) (unclear) [Innate, about the length of the rays: styles at length 11: filices: filices densely covered with woollen granular tubercles.—W. & A. Prod. p. 349.

1 An entire plant, *natural state*—2 an unexpanded flower—3 A flower the petals removed, to show the dial and insertion of the stamens—4 a petal, back view hairy on the mid-rib—5 a stigma—6 ovary—7 the same cut horizontally, showing the bifid auricle—8 a fruit grown from the meristematic part and showing the bifid auricle—9 the same cut vertically—10 the same cut vertically showing the bifid auricle—11 the same cut transversely, showing the vitta.

342. *UNRAFLICM PKI>ATTM* (R. W.) stem branched, glabrous towards the base; the ends of the leaves Miches petioles are top if the peduncles hairy: leaves pedate; leaves ovate, acute, doubly serrated, the middle one sometimes 3-toothed, till slightly pubescent on both sides: leaflets of the valued linear-lanceolate: calyx 5-toothed, teeth lanceolate enlarging with time: flowers of the centre of the umbellets equal petaled, male or sterile, those of the circumference unequal petaled, bisexual and fertile.

Alpine jungles Shcva-pliery, flowering in September. This species differs widely in many points from the other species of the genus, as to render its removal to form the type of a new genus, no I improbable—the present, Bowerer, I prefer retaining it here.

1 Flowering branch, *natural state*—2 a fertile flower side view—3 a sterile flower—4 stamens—5 ovary—6 a fruit—7 an immature fruit—8 cut transversely—9 the same cut vertically showing the half grown seed.

343. *LomASTBm Burnous* (Desr.) glabrous, dioecious: branches terete: leaves sessile, oblong or ovate-lanceolate, usually attenuated with a blunt point at the apex and acute at the base, thick, coriaceous, obscurely 5-nerve; two of the lateral nerves from the base, the other two from the mid-rib below the middle; flowers sessile or nearly so, fascicled around the knots of the branches: ovary with a solitary adpressed bractea (in the base: limb of the calyx entire, cup-shaped: corolla in the middle, five-lobed, the lobes deeper than the others; aegletes long, narrow-linear, dusky, ally revolute: limb before expansion tumid at the base, then slightly and forming a long sharp beak as long as the tube; anther oblong-linear: fruit ovoid.—Tff. & A. Prod. p. 386.

1 Flowering branch—2 a (stigma) (lower—3 ovary, style and stigma—4 ovary nut vertically.

344. *ROL*SUJI BUKDM* (Boxb.: NecaQ annual, ramous, upright: stem hairy, with the angles and rim of the leaves denticulated: leaves ovate-oblong, attenuated at the base, apex, broadly toothed, fructiferous: filices, divaricate, hairy: the slender common ruduncle (pollen yellow).—Nees*. Lin. 'Iwna.

3b*. The angles of the stem are much more evident in the dried than the recent specimen from which the drawing was made, the denticulations mentioned in the character are not seen in the drawing, they consist of minute cartilaginous points or prickles.

1 Flowering branch—2 a flower—3 the same split open to show the insertion of the stamens—4 stamens—5 ovary—6 cut transversely—7 a fruit cut transversely.

345. *Stu.KWM TOKVUM* (Swartz.) shrubby, [prickles small, (sometimes wanting) recurved, tomentose at the base: leaves in pairs tub-cordate, ovate, Kifuited and lobed, or angular, tomentose, hairy] the mid rib prickly: peduncles extra-follicular, corymbose many-flowered, and like the leaves are unarmed, integument of the calyx ovate acuminate.—Nees Lin. *Tnns*.

Obs. This drawing is imperfect in not representing the tomentum with which I have always observed the filices hairy or less clothed. The prickles in this species are usually very few and minute.

1 Flowering branch—2 a flower cut open to show the Stamens—3 ovary and calyx—4 a fruit cut transversely.

346. *U(i. S<L.A.N(TU isDlctiJ** (Lin.) shrubby, armed: prickles of the branch compressed, recurved: leaves Military or twin, oblanceolate or ovate, tunicate, distichous, Binuately lobed, or pinnatifid, unequal at the base, raceme interfollicular, solitary, calyx prickly with straight-bent reflexed bristles: berries globose, corolla quinquefid.—Nees Liu. *Trans*.

1 Flowering branch—2 stamens—3 calyx and ovary—4 a berry cut transversely.

347. *PORANA volVUins* (Lin.) Bifrutkosp, twining: leaves cordate, acuminate, glabrous, panicle many-flowered: sepals ovate, oblong, glabrous, equal: corolla 5-lobed, longer than the calyx—G. Don, *Diet*. p. 4.

Obs. The character of the genus *Povana*, (of which I believe this is the type) is to have a 1-celled ovary, but in this species I have ascertained beyond all doubt, that it is 2-celled, with 2 erect ovules in each, if the other species have 1-celled ovaries then this must be removed from the genus.

1 Flowering branch—2 a flower, both *natural state*—3 stamens—4 a fruit cut open—5 calyx and ovary showing the style divided nearly to the base—6 the ovary cut transversely—7 cut vertically.

348. *UFTKBOSTrHMA* (NGORENS) (W. K. n.) Iwnillg glibrons: leaves broadly ovate or oblong, short acuminate obtuse or cordate at the base; peduncles shorter than the leaves, few-flowered: leaflets of the crown spreading, broad truncate, furnished within with a tongue-shaped process, foliaceous, dehiscent, slender, glabrous, hooked at the point, Wight's *Cottrib*. p. 42.

1 A flowering branch, a detached flower slightly magnified—2 the same more magnified—3 corolla and calyx removed, the stamens thrown back to show the pollen masses situated—5 pollen masses detached.

349. *GTMNIMA >AVESTRE* (Rrown) twining, clothed with soft down on every part except the upper surface of the leaves from oval at the base to the apex, to ovate or cordate, acute peduncles equal in length to the petals: umbels twin, many-flowered: flower small: stigma bluntly conical, much longer than the stamens: foliaceous slender, Mteudted, glabrous.—Wight's *Contrib*, p. 44.

A widely distributed plant in Indinand Peylon, and, I think, identical with the much older species *Q. lactiferus*, regarding which I learn no plant possessing the lactiferous properties attributed to it, is now found in the island.

1 Flowering branch—2 a detached flower slightly magnified—3 a dissected flower, vte. calyx and ovary—the corolla split open showing double lines of hairs decumbent from the divaricate—and the stamens and stigma detached from the ovary—4 pulley attached—5 an ovary cut vertically.

350. LEPTAGNIA BBI'ULATA (W. & A.) twininR; bark of the older branches oorky glnbroui. voting branches, dollied with cutenons down, anftomctitncs with tomeo- turn: leaves ovate or lanceolate, acute, usually MILIHIII-
 K Ish ami snnetiilies clothed with sh'TI white down: umbels hiternl many-flowered, about equal in length to the
 K iolw: segments of the corolla with revolute edges, mn\ u bearded process near ihn point, series of the throat simple short; stigma blsnt: folfile* Bubeylirniini il oblong, obtuse, often solitary by abortion.—Might's Coar- trib. p. -17.

I now suspect this is not specifically tistinet from thr Deugal species—*I. iinherbts*—whieli I now find ia also a native of the Peninsula.

1 Flowering branch, *natural m'ze*—2 « flower -3 the same dissected, the coroUn removed, the stameoi Rncibly thrown bnck, to bring the [xillen masa*i and (heir E^{ills} into view—4 another figure showing the inverted position of the pullen massep while thr ^ J]Toces> of impregir.ition is going on—5 the position of the pollen boti're impregna- tion—6 calyx and ovary,

351. TILOPIHORA CABNnas (Wall.) twilling, glabroim; steins and branches slender: leaves Hiwby, ovate or sub* cordate, mueronaie, shining, pale beneath; peiitmc1 • flexuose bearing ut the rlex-ires several hlifnrm pedicels: flowers small, leaflets of thecrown fleshy, sub-orbiciilar: pollen niaiaen ascending: stigma convex, lolleieles glabrous, usually solitary by abortion.—W'iuil^s Coutrib. p. 49.

1 Flowering—2 a flower showing the form of the eornnml leaflets us seen from above—3 front vie* of the Biomens and stigma, the anthers forcibly thrown back to show the pollen masses and cella—4 the staininnl column as seen after removing the corolla—5 ovary—(i pollen masses.

352. FBNTATROWS MICRIIPTNLIA (W. & A.) twining, jrlnlriours: leavL-s rather rlenhy, ovule, umcronate, rounded at the baa" or sub-cordate: umbels almost *missile*, few flowered: pedJoete long, filifitrm: calyx minute: corolla apreadingly reflexed; segments aeute, kafici_i of the eorona broad, averse at the base, cuspidate and incurved at the aptx, equal to the gynostrum.—Wight'sContrib.p. 53.

1 Flowering branch—2 a partially dissected Bower— thi* corolk removed to show the column of frnctific>tioa and form of ilie coronal leaflets, one of which is removed, and the other turned back to show the pollen masses in *situ*—!! ataiuinl tube removed showing the ovary, stylus and stigma—4 pollen mbytes.

353. O'KKIwien4 TiiBEHGSA (Roxb.) herbaceous, gln- broijs, twining: leuves from nearly orbicular, to oral ur ovate, roepicutte,sonwtiriraei hmeolate, acuminate: pedunth's uimittly twin, few or many-flowered, longer or shorter tthan the *haves*: calyx snml'l, with mibulate seg- ments: corolla ventricow at the ba^e, having the tube widened upwards, -wintnts of the limb narrow, nearly Lnear, villous.oije half shpr;cr thnu (he tube; gynwrtegium *tophate; middle lobe • of the leaflets of the crown lepu- Ute, lateral on « abort, cohering with the primary oue, iollick-s alender.—Wight* Contrib. p. 32.

1 Flowering branch—2 a dissceted flower, corolla re- moved to »how the stipiiale gynosteghnn und form of the crown—: poltenea—4 calyx and ovary—5 ovary cut ver- t>Ra]ly<-6a follicle in the 'act of shedding its &ccd—7 a feed with its pappus.

35-1. *Cnutcnvu tAvmrtovvu* (R. Dr.) twining, ghibrotis: leaves ovate, acuminate, renitbnnny conUte nt the D>itse, th. iurid.-s diverging: umbels fow-flowered; peduncles aborCT than the petioles: flowers gli I rous on short P^l'cola: crown equaling the corolla with a 10-cleft pli- cate border, naked mrid: lobes opposite the anthers tan- ccolate aerminated, bifid at the point, the nlternute ones vcrj BDort and emarginate or I runcate: pollen muses J^t: ched ben with their npivca (erroneously represented herej tftigtun spiculated, obtuse.—Wight's Con nib. p. 50.

1 Flowerina branch—a cadyxand ovary- 3 corolla de- tached an<j split ope a~4 crown ihnilarly abowa—; stam- nal column at &- uo -1 of tLe cro>n
 pollen mass:

355. HUTCHINIA INDICA (Wight's Contrib. p.:i-J)
 The easentialcharacter of tbia gemu Ja to h-ivethe stn- ninal crown in a double series, tbe inner consBdog of 3 simple lgbesi resting on the anthers, the outer of 5 lobea alternate with tlie inner series, but each 3-cleft, with the middle segment smt.Her, thus muting together a 20-lobed corona—This, being the only specieM of the gemifl, jim uti RpeciSc character.

1 Flowering plant, *wilurai'jize* ~2 gynontegiam show<< ing the double corODB, but not w< represented 3 ni-nrjr —1 stiffTiiaa niitl antliers, ilic latter thrown Imek to show the pollen masses t> nitu—5 wile vii-w of the gynostegiuin enclosed in the eoroua—(> mid 7 diff'reut »iewt i'rnin above of the Mime—8 pollen ia ah t living ihe pellucid angle.

55C. HaasittinABatraoKUHIA (W.ft A.) twining,gk- broust: leaves broad, cordate, acoininate: peduncles shorter than the petiolea; Bow er cymose,lar'gish, glabrous: ai-fTincts of corolla obtuse: coronal leaSeni atteauat'ed, about cilual in length t' the gynostegiuin, silguio bluntly apicalated.—Wight's Coutrib. p. 40,

1 [lowering; branch—2 a dissected flower, calyx and gyAostegittin an Keen niter removal of the corolla— ,1 e<- roBa detached and split ofMD—4 stamina] tttbc; the an* lher< tinned back to show the pollcu. masses i< *ifu—5 poUaaio.

:V'T. theHROS TACBTBcniftJiu (W. ft. A.) thorn & so- litnry: tuc of the leaves **10 pair; leaflets ciliated, 12-15 pair: j>etioleB pubescent: apikes usually solitary, nirely 2-3 together, drooping, somewhat ej linaric, rather shorter than the leaves; petals aoareely vtihering by their msir^iiiJt, and forming a 5-elel't corolla.—W. & A. Prod. page 271.

I Portion of a branch, showing both flowers and li- gunies — 2 a ilowt-r- *; Manien* showing their staked ghind —4 a flower cut open to show the iist-rtioiiv of the stamens and ovary *in situ*—fi on ovary—fl cut transversely— 7 cut vertically—B a seed miNrd size—9 ibe same mag- nified—\ti cut transversely, albuminous.

56B. DiLUK» URACTXATA (B. W.) arbor<iis: leaves from oval, obiuae to obovate, tapering towards the base, cronalc, glabrous on bnth Hden: peduncles axillary from the summits of thi branches, several fiowen d, pedi- celsjmi' escent, j>obted,(tarnished with \$ ctuwate bracts below tin: Joint i ac)r.iU coriaceous, ohttiw, silky on the bac:, Mlmueusall equal, style*and carpels5, many-weeded.

IJalnghaut motinlnins, nwr Madras—This h a very handsome species, nearly allied lo *D.reltua*, but I think certainly different.

1 Flowering branch, *whtral size*—2 a flower the petals removed to »how the ovary ami fitvlea, and unguiculate petal—3 a stamen—l the ovary with I carpel opened to show (he ovules—3 a hnllfrrown fruit sumumdcil at the base by a riiv; of persistent (Hainenit, the anthers having fallen off—6 a filament *mfi<nijii>il*—7 a young fruit • ut in.,,aversely— i cut vertically—9 a swri—10 cut verti- cally— 11 cut transversely—12 eecd csurillitte.

ISONANDRA (R. W.) No, Snpotaceic.

GEN. CHAB. Calyst deepj* t-pan ed: coro 2a 4-cleft: Btain-ns «, all (ertUe,antlwra posricoiw; ovary 4-celled, with ii solitiiry erect ovule in each cell: i>it chartaceous, by abortion, one Edlod, one seedcd: cced obovate, ere^t; cotyledons foliaceous, enclosed in a copious albumen; radicle inferiir>—Tree: with ill ornate somewhat eoria- ceOOO, glabrous or p>it>><tl i leaves, iind snwll Hower*. Flower i (irniillfc iisilliu> et:sters or capitula, gene frilly foand mixed with fruit in nearly nil stages, fhjm thi fall of thi> coroUn to perfect manirit, lluwcrH yellow or whi fish.

T'hi ftenuB is readily ditingniabed from ail oi hers of the order E>y its ttertly symmetrical flowers, -il the stamens nil perfect (••nce the twme) in , place of one half sterile. In habit and also In structure, itisallie d to *Sider ixxyfoii*, but ihe qnaterntry, not quinary, arrangement of the i r s andA he absence of abortive stamens in Buy form, sufficiently senM'ate them.

380. HIPPOCRATEA GRAHAMII (R. W. Hill. Ind. Bot. 131) shrubby, twining, glabrous: leaves coriaceous, entire, from broadly ovate to sub-orbicular, acuminate panicles, numerous, many-flowered, congested towards the summits of the branches, petals linear spatulate, obtuse, carpels obovate, obtuse, slightly emarginate.—Bombay.

1 Flowering branch—2 a flower seen from above—3 the same, the petals removed—4 a stamen, anther transverse—5 ovary cut vertically—6 cut transversely—7 young carpels—8 one of them opened showing the position of the seed at this early stage—9 a carpel further advanced cut transversely—10 a seed, the wing beginning to form

381. INDICA (Roxb.) leaves broadly ovate, more or less acuminate, shining, glabrous on both sides: panicles axillary or terminal: calyx without glands: carpels each surrounded with an oblong-linear entire wing.—Roxb. W. and A. p. 108.

1 Flowering branch—2 a flower, natural size—3 the same magnified, and partially open—4 the same somewhat forcibly opened—5 anthers—6 calyx, ovary and styles—7 ovary cut transversely—8 cut vertically, ovules pendulous—9 a cluster of fruit—10 one of them cut transversely—11 a single carpel cut transversely—12 a fruit with one carpel separated to show the mode of union—13 side view of one—14 one carpel attached to the pedicel—15 a seed detached.

382. CELASTRUS MONTANA (Roxb.) thorny; young branches occasionally unarmed, smooth (purplish): leaves elliptical or obovate, tapering at the base into the petiole, minutely and rather sharply crenate-serrate, coriaceous, glabrous, whitish-glaucous (when dried): cymes axillary, lax, peduncled, about twice as long as the petiole: style deeply divided: capsules somewhat globose, 3-angled (about the size of a pea, black when dry).—W. and A. Prod. p. 159.

1 Flowering branch—2 a flower, side view—3 the same front view—4 stamens—5 ovary cut vertically—6 cut transversely—7 an ovary in which one of the cells have aborted.

383. CROTALIRIA OBTECTA (Graham) suffruticose, erect, covered all over with a short dense tomentum: branches terete: stipules and bracteas setaceous, minute: leaves oval, mucronate: racemes terminal, elongated; flowers numerous, approximated: bracteoles on the middle of the pedicels, setaceous: calyx deeply 5-cleft, densely covered with rusty tomentum; segments all distinct, linear-acuminate, falcate: legumes sessile, oblong, rather broader upwards, about four times as long as the calyx, densely tomentose, many-seeded.—W. and A. Prod. p. 185.

1 Flowering branch—2 dissected flower—3 an anther—4 the style and stigma—5 ovary cut lengthwise—6 a legume similarly cut—7 a seed—8 the same cut longitudinally.

384. TRIGONELLA COBMCULATA (Linn.) annual: stem somewhat erect, sometimes flexuose or diffuse, glabrous: leaflets obovate, toothed or serrated towards the apex: stipules lanceolate, nearly entire or toothed: peduncle axillary, longer than the leaves, mucronate at the apex: racemes many-flowered, at first dense and umbelliform, afterwards lengthening: corolla twice the length of the calyx: legumes compressed, declinate, falcate, short pointed, transversely veined: seeds reniform, rugose; radicle prominent.—W. and A. Prod. p. 196.

Copied from Roxburgh's drawing.

385. INDIGOFERA FENTAPHTLLA (Linn.) suffruticose: decumbent, terete, glabrous except the young parts: leaves pinnate; leaflets 1-2-pairs, oval; both sides but more particularly the under hoary from whitish soft hairs: stipules lanceolate-subulate, hairy: peduncles about the length of the leaflets, bearing about 2-3 rather distant flowers: calyx-segments short, subulate: legumes straight cylindrical, mucronate, glabrous: seeds 10-12, cylindrical, truncated at both ends.—W. and A. Prod. p. 200.

1 Branch with flowers" and fruit—2 a dissected flower—3 a legume opened.

386. INDIGOFERA TRITA (Linn.—I. cinerea Roxb.) herbaceous or suffruticose, erect, rigid, more or less hoary from short adpressed pubescence: leaves pinnately trifoliate; leaflets oval or oblong, mucronate: racemes sessile, about the length of the leaves, many-flowered; flowers small/upper ones deciduous: calyx-segments long; and subulate: legumes deflexed or horizontal, closely approximated at the base of the radii?, 4-angled, straight, rigid, and sharp-pointed: seeds numerous (C>-10), 4-sided, truncated at both ends.—W. and A. Prod. p. 203.

1 Branch with flowers and fruit—2 the keel of the corolla spurred on each side.

387. INDIGOFERA FLACCIDA (Roxb.) suffruticose, sparingly covered with adpressed short hairs: stems and branches usually weak, the former terete, the latter angled: leaves pinnate; leaflets 2-3-pair, opposite, oval, acute, bristle-pointed: stipules long, setaceous, erect: racemes peduncled, elongated, twice the length of the leaves: flowers small, recurved, rather distant: calyx-segments long and subulate: legumes scattered on the lower half of the rachis, drooping/long-linear, slender, 4-angled, pointed, many-seeded.—W. and A. Prod. p. 204.

1 Flowering branch—2 spurred keel of the corolla.

388. TEPHROSIA TINCTORIA (Linn.—Galega Heyneana Roxb.) shrubby, erect, branched, everywhere except the upper surface of the leaves clothed with a silky white or fulvous tomentum: branches flexuose: stipules linear-lanceolate: leaves pinnate; leaflets 1-6 pairs, or occasionally reduced to the terminal leaflet, oblong-oval, terminal one longest, the lower pair at the base of the petiole and smaller than the others; upper side glabrous, under white and tomentose: peduncles usually longer than the leaves, axillary, erect, bearing a short spike-like raceme at the apex: calyx-segments subulate: flowers small, on pedicels shorter than the bracteas: vexillum silky: legumes flat, nearly straight, spreading, unilateral, 8-12 seeded.—W. and A. Prod. p. 211.

"Var a branches shorter, more rigid: hairs on the young parts fulvous: leaflets shorter, smaller, | to | inch long, more coriaceous.

1 Flowering branch—2 dissected flower—3 legume opened.

389. FLEMINGIA NANA (Roxb.) suffruticose, with a very short ligneous stem, and few short branches: leaves ternate: leaflets sub-ovate, petiole-winged: racemes axillary crowded: legume covered with red clammy gland?—Roxb. Fl. Ind. 3, p. 339.

1 Flowering branch—2 legume. Copied from Roxburgh's drawing.

390. FLEMINGIA CONGESTA (Roxb.) shrubby, erect, young parts villous: leaves trifoliate; leaflets ovate-lanceolate; upper side nearly glabrous; under pubescent, dotted with numerous black glands, the nerves densely pubescent and rather distant: petiole nearly terete: stipules lanceolate-subulate, 5-0 times shorter than the petiole, caducous: racemes dense, oblong, rather shorter than the petiole, almost sessile, aggregated: bracteas ovate-cuspidate, shorter than the flowers, caducous: legume eglandular.—W. and A. Prod. p. 241.

1 Flowering branch—2 spike of fruit—3 legume—4 same opened.

391. DALBERGIA OOGSINENSIS (Roxb.) leaves ternate; leaflets sub-rotund: racemes terminal and axillary: flowers 1-2-pairs, oval; both sides but more particularly the under hoary from whitish soft hairs: stipules lanceolate-subulate, hairy: peduncles about the length of the leaflets, bearing about 2-3 rather distant flowers: calyx-segments short, subulate: legumes straight cylindrical, mucronate, glabrous: seeds 10-12, cylindrical, truncated at both ends.—W. and A. Prod. p. 200.

1 Flowering branch—2 flower-buds with their accompanying bractea, to show the ternary arrangement of the gume

392. CJESALPINIA MIMOSIOIDES (Lam.—C. Simora Ham.: Roxb.) scandent; stem and branches armed with numerous straight prickles; young parts coloured, armed with prickles and glandular hairs or bristles: pinnae of 12-30 pair; leaflets 8-16 pair, linear-oblong, obtuse, glabrous: common petiole armed with usually 2 prickles at the insertion of each pair or pinnae, two of them on the under side recurved, one on the upper bent upwards: stipules ensiform: racemes simple, leaf-opposed and terminal: legumes short, obliquely truncated, cuspidate, about a half longer than the breadth at the top, turgid, somewhat hairy, 2-seeded.—W. and A. Prod. p. 2*1.

1 Flowering branch—2 dissected flower—3 legume—4 the same opened—5 a seed cut transversely—6 vertically showing the radicle and plumule at the base—7 radicle and plumule removed.

393. TABERNEMOKTANA PAUCIPLORA (Roxb.) shrubby, dichotomous: leaves broad, lanceolate, tapering upwards to an obtuse point: peduncles in pairs at the forks, few-flowered: segments of the calyx ensiform.—Roxb. Fl. Ind. II. p. 25.

1 Flowering branch—2 a dissected flower—3 calyx and ovary—4 ovary cut transversely—5 stigma.

394. MELODINUS MONOGYNUS (Roxb.) glabrous, climbing, leaves lanceolate, shining, acuminate: panicles axillary and terminal: sub-globular, brachiate crowded: corolla 5-parted, segments sub-falcate; scales in the mouth of the tube entire ensiform: style short: stigma ovate, 2-lobed or emarginate at the top.—The pulp of the fruit is edible. G. Don Diet. 4, p. 101.

1 Flowering branch—2 a dissected flower—3 calyx, ovary, style and stigma—4 ovary cut transversely—5 a lull grown fruit—6 the same cut transversely—7 a seed—8 cut transversely—9 cut longitudinally showing the embryo embedded in a copious albumen.

395. ECHITES CYMOSA (Roxb.) shrubby hairy: leaves elliptic, acuminate: cymes terminal, shorter than the leaves, segments of the corolla oblique-ensiform: nectary cup-shaped, 5-toothed. flowers small white, calyx and corolla hoary outside. Roxb. Fl. Ind. 2, p. 216

1 Flowering branch—2 dissected flower—3 calyx, ovary, style and stigma, ovary enclosed in its cup-shaped disk—4 disk opened to show the ovary—5 ovary cut transversely. Copied from Roxburgh's drawing.

396. ECHITES PANICULATA (Roxb.) leaves broad, lanceolate, bluntly acuminate: panicles axillary and terminal, dichotomous throughout; the extreme divisions three-flowered: follicles sub-clavate, few-seeded; xylogynous scales combined into a cup-shaped 5-toothed urceolus.—G. Don Diet. 4, p. 75.

1 Flowering branch—2 dissected flower—3 calyx split open, showing the urceolus enclosing the ovary—4 ovary cut transversely—5 follicles—6 a seed with its coma—7 cut longitudinally, showing the embryo embedded in albumen.

397. RANDU ULIGINOSA (DC. Gardenia uliginosa (Roxb.) arboreous, armed: branches straight, 4-angled; branchlets decussating, horizontal, terete, bearing 1-4 thorns and 1-3 short-pedicellate flowers at their extremity: leaves short-petioled, oblong, somewhat cuneate at the base, glabrous, shining: limb of the calyx tubular, dimly 5-toothed or nearly quite entire, a little shorter than the tube of the corolla: corolla villous in the mouth: berry oval, drupaceous, even.—W. and A. Prod. p. 398.

1 Flowering branch—2 dissected flower—3 anthers back and front views—4 calyx split open and thrown back to show the disk, style and stigma—5 ovary cut transversely—6 cut vertically.

398. GUATTIERIA KOMKTI (Dun.) shrubby, climbing: leaves ovate-oblong, acuminate, coriaceous, glabrous; upper side shining, under prominently reticulated with veins: flower-bearing shoots elongated, leafy, with several flowers; peduncles axillary, solitary, pubescent: petals equal, about twice as long as the calyx, elliptic-oblong, obtuse, margins recurved: carpels 6-12 globose, on stalks longer than themselves.—W. and A. Prod. p. 10.

1 Flowering branch—2 a flower full blown—3 a flower after the fall of the petals and stamens cut vertically, showing the position of the ovaries on the thalamus or receptacle—4 an ovary detached—5 and 6 the same cut vertically showing the solitary erect ovule—7 cut transversely—8 stamens truncated on the apex—9 a carpel with its pedicel—10 a seed removed from the carpel—11 cut transversely—12 cut vertically, showing the embryo at the base.

399. ABROMOSCHUS MOSCHATUS (Moench) stem herbaceous, hispid with spreading hairs, not prickly: leaves, and long petioles, hispid with rigid hairs but otherwise glabrous, unequally and coarsely toothed, deeply 5-lobed; lobes all spreading, oblong or lanceolate, acuminate: pedicels harshly pubescent, axillary, about as long as the petioles: involucre leaves 6-10, linear, hairy, somewhat persistent: capsule oblong, acuminate, hairy.—W. and A. Prod. p. 53.

1 Flowering branch—2 an anther—3 ovary cut vertically—4 a capsule—5 cut transversely—6 a seed—7 dissected showing the embryo *in situ*—8 the embryo detached.

400. ERIODENDEON ANFBACTUOSUM (DC.) trunk at the base prickly: leaflets 5-8, quite entire or serrulated towards the point, lanceolate, mucronate, glaucous beneath: anthers versatile, anfractuose.—W. and A. Prod. p. 61.

1 Flowering branch—2 ovary cut transversely—3 mature capsule dehiscent—4 carpels showing the position of the seed—5 seed with its wool—6 a seed detached from the wool—7 cut vertically, showing the twisted folded cotyledons—8 cut transversely.

401. SCHMIDDELEA VILLOSA (Ornithoptera villosa Roxb.) shrubby, tomentose: leaves terete; leaflets oblong, ventricose, remotely serrulate on the anterior margin: racemes axillary and terminal, simple: petals cuneiform the whole of the inside woolly.—Chittagong.—Roxb. Fl. Ind. II. p. 265.

1 Flowering branch—2 a dissected flower, the petals thrown back, and part of the stamens removed to show the ovary—3 ovary cut vertically—4 back view of the flower. Copied from Roxburgh's drawing.

402. CUPANIA ROXBURGHII (R. W. Schlichera pentaphylla Roxb.) leaflets from three to four pair, sub-alternate, lanceolate, flowers 5-petaled: capsule 1-seeded.—Roxb. Fl. Ind. II. p. 275.

1 Flowering branch—2 a male or sterile flower—3 a bisexual or fertile flower—4 ovary cut vertically—5 cut transversely—6 capsule and seed after dehiscence—7 the same as seen before perfect maturity—8 a seed—9 & 10 the same dissected. Copied from Roxburgh's drawing

403. INCIOOFERA ENNEAPHYLLO (Linn.) perennial, procumbent, all the young parts and leaves pubescent with adpressed whitish hairs: branches prostrata, two-edged: leaves pinnate, sessile; leaflets 3-5 pairs, obovate-oblong: stipules lanceolate, acuminate scariosae: racemes sessile, short, oval, dense, many-flowered: calyx-segments long-subulate: legumes oval, scarcely twice as long as broad, pubescent, not winged: seeds 2, ovate and truncated at one end.—W. and A. Prod. p. 109.

1 Flowering branch—2 legume—3 spurred keel of the corolla. Copied from Roxburgh's drawing.

gumes glutinous, with rigid gland-tipped hairs: leaves petioled, pinnated: leaflets 4-8 pairs, elliptic-oblong, pubescent from white adpressed hairs, particularly on the under side: racemes peduncled about the length of the leaves or longer: flowers distant, small: calyx-segments short-subulate: legumes cylindrical, horizontal, straight: seeds 6-12, cylindrical, truncated at both ends.—W. and A. Prod. p. 200.

1 Flowering branch—2 dissected flower—3 nine stamens united into one brotherhood—4 spurred keel of the corolla.

405. &9CHY^VOMENE TNDICA (Linn. Hedysarum Nali-Tali, Roxb.) annual, diffuse, branched: branches slender, glabrous: young shoots, petioles, and peduncles, often slightly mucronate: leaflets 15-20 pairs, linear, obtuse at both ends: peduncles axillary, slender, few-flowered, often with a small leaf at the base of the pedicels: calyx and corolla glabrous: legumes long-stalked, 6-10-jointed; joints at first smooth, afterwards with a few glandular dots, when mature rough with irregular confluent warts, tumid in the middle, thinner at the edge.—a; Branches thicker, more spongy, ascending, arising from the root and along the main branch.—W. and A. Prod. p. 219.

Copied from Roxburgh's drawing.

406. DBSMODIUM POLTCAKUM (DC. Hedysarum purpureum Roxb.) suffruticose, procumbent, branched, often rooting at the joints: branches slightly angled, usually with white adpressed pubescence, but often with white spreading hairs on the young shoots: leaves trifoliate: leaflets from exactly oval and obtuse at both ends to obovate-retuse or mucronate; upper side glabrous or very sparingly pubescent; under reticulately veined, usually pubescent, sometimes covered with long soft white silky down; lateral leaflets rather smaller than the terminal one, sometimes wanting: petiole slightly margined: stipules acuminate, deciduous: racemes axillary and terminal, many-flowered: bracteas broadly ovate, pointed, pubescent, before expansion densely imbricated: pedicels nearly glabrous: keel narrow, straight, incurved at the apex, longer than the alae: legumes erect, hispid, 5-6-jointed, straight on the one margin, notched into the middle on the other.—W. and A. Prod. p. 227.

Copied from Roxburgh's drawing.

407. DESMODTUM PATENS (Hedysarum patens Roxb.) perennial, diffuse: leaflets oblong: racemes terminal: bracteas three-fold, one-flowered: legume from 5 to 6 jointed, notched underneath, hamose bristled.—Roxb. Fl. Ind. III. p. 363.

Copied from Roxburgh's drawing.

408. FLEMIOIA PBOCUMBENS (Roxb. Fl. Ind. Hedysarum procumbens Roxb. M. Ss. non Fl. Ind.) perennial, unbenent, 3-sided, particularly when dry, racemes axillary, length of the leaves, legumes and calyx be-sprinkled with garnet-coloured grains.—Roxb. Fl. Ind. III. p. 338.

1 Flowering branch—2 dissected flower—3 legume—4 the same opened.

409. DESMOUIUM DIFFUSUM (DC. Hedysarum diffusum Roxb.) herbaceous, procumbent, diffuse, branched: branches 4-5-angled, hispidly pubescent: leaves trifoliate: leaflets oval, pubescent on both sides: stipules large, foliaceous, auricled and stein-clasping: racemes terminating every branch, very long: bracteas small, lanceolate, 2-3 together: flowers in pairs or threes: legumes ascending or nearly erect, 5-6-jointed, notched on both sutures, hirfluid with short hooked hairs; joints orbicular, tumid in the middle when mature: seeds oval, compressed, with the hilum at one of the narrow ends.—W. and A. Prod. p. 226.

Branch copied from Roxburgh's drawing.

410. CASSIA NODOSA (Roxb.) leaves bifarious; leaflets ten-paired oblong: stipules obliquely crescent-shaped, with a bristle at each angle: racemes lateral: three lower filaments with a globular swelling near the middle. Chittagong Roxb. Fl. Ind. I p. 336.

This like the other species of the section *Catkartocarpus* has albuminous seed.

1 Flowering branch—2 stamens—9 portion of the

erect, yemug pan. cummed gBGBBglgWSB. leaves simple and pinnated; simple ones oblong-ovate; leaflets of the compound ones 2-4-pair, linear, lanceolate, obtuse, upper side clouded, under a little reticulated and pubescent: racemes terminal, very long, spike-like, rigid: bracteas below the raceme persistent, ovate-lanceolate, acuminate, rigid: pedicels covered with short hooked hairs, much incurved at the apex after flowering: calyx-segments bearded with long hairs, lanceolate-setaceous, the lower ones at length about twice as long as the upper: legume 3-6-jointed.—W. and A. Prod. p. 221.

Flowering branch, copied from Roxburgh's drawing.

412. PUEBASIA TUBEROSA (DC. Hedysarum tuberosum, Roxb.) root tuberous, very large: stems woody, twining: leaflets roundish, pubescent above, beneath silky-villous: stipules cordate: racemes simple or branch*ed, the length of the leaves, from the cicatrices of the fallen leaves: flowers (blue) in threes: calyx 4-cleft, silky; segments about equal, ovate, the upper one the broadest and almost entire: legumes very hairy, linear, pointed, 2-6-seed, much contracted between the seeds.—W. and A. Prod. p. 205.

1 Flowering branch—2 a leaf—3 legume. Copied from Roxburgh's drawing.

413. LAGEPSTRCEMIA KEGINJE (Roxb.) leaves oblong, glabrous: panicle terminal: calyx tomentose, longitudinally furrowed and plaited: petals orbicular, waved, shortly unguiculate: stamens all about equal, broadly ovoid, 6-celled.—W. and A. Prod. p. 308.

1 Flowering branch, *natural size*—2 a flower the petals removed—3 anthers, one dehiscent—4 ovary—5 the same cut transversely—6 cut vertically—7 capsules nearly full grown—8 the same cut vertically—9 cut transversely—10 mature and dehiscent—11-12 seed *natural size and magnified*.

414. pERGULARta ODOBATISSIMA (Smith) twining branches softly pubescent: leaves cordate, acuminate, pubescent on the veins: cymes short peduncled, many-flowered: corolla segments short, obtuse, tube twice as long as the gynostegium, furnished within with five lines of deflexed hairs, decurrent from the sinuse: crown of the stamens as long as the gynostegium.—Wight's contrib. 43.

1 Flowering branch, *natural size*—2 a dissected flower corolla removed and the calyx opened to show the gynostegium—3 corolla opened—4 gynostegium detached—5 the same, the anthers turned back to show the pollen cells and pollen masses *in situ*—6 the stigma and pollen masses, anthers removed—7 detached pollen masses—9 ovary cut vertically—i) one carpel cut transversely.

415. DTOSPRTOS KAJE! (Koenig) leaves bifarious, ovate, cordate, downy: male peduncles three-flowered: stamina about 20: hermaphrodite, soli tan, octandrous: style four-cleft; stigmas bifid.—Roxb. Fl. Ind. II. p. 527*

Upper figure—1 flowering branch, male plant—2 a dissected flower—*Lower figure*—1 flowering branch bisexual plant—2 corolla split open—3 anther—4 ovary and styles—5 detached stigma • 6 calyx—7 a fruit full grown seen from above—8 the same seen from below—9 cut transversely 8-celled—10 a seed—H the same cut longitudinally, the einprjo in the apex of a large albumen,

416. DIOSPRTOS BACEMOSA (Roxb.) leaves from oblong to lanceolar, obtuse, glossy: both male and hennaphrodite^flowers on axillary, cymose racemes; the former with 20 or 30 stamina, the latter with 12 or 16: germ 4-celled; style none, stigma 4-cleft: berries round, smooth, with as many as four seeds—Roxb. Fl. Ind. II. p. 536.

OBS. The figure of the hermaphrodite plant differs from the character of the species, in having solitary not cymose flowers.

Upper figure—1 male plant flowers and leaves—2 corolla and stamens—3 calyx—*Lower figure*—1 flowering branch, bi-sexual plant—2 corolla split and forcibly opened showing the stamens—3 ovary and calyx—4 cut vertically—5 cut transversely—6 full grown fruit seen from below—7 cut transversely 4-celled—8 a seed—9 the same cut longitudinally showing the embryo. Copied from Roxburgh's drawing.

EXPLANATION OF PLATES.

VOL. II PART II.

417. *CASTANEA INDICA* (Roxb. *Nikari, nbheetee*)
Leaves oblong, acute, mucronate-serrate, polished above
hoary underneath : Amints subterminal paniced : flow-
ers polygamous. Roxb. Fl. Ind. 3 p. 643.

1 Flowering branch—2 a male flower seen from above
—3 hermaphrodite flower, showing the calyx surrounded
by its «cal» involucre—4 the same cut vertically—5.
ovary cut trans-versely—6 a fruit the spines removed
from the front aspect—7 a fruit with wo nuts in the
same capsule—8 a fruit with one nut, nut cut vertically
to shew the inferior attachment of the seed - 9 a seed
cut transversely—10 cut vertically showing the embryo
—11 embryo detached.

418. *DICERMA PULCHELLUM* (DC.) fitem erect: sti-
pules free from the petiole and from each other: leaves
long-petioled, pinnately trifoliolate: leaflets elliptic-ob-
long, pubescent beneath, glabrous above, terminal one
the largest, all furnished with partial stipules. floral
leaves bifoliolate, the odd one abortive, the lateral ones
orbicular and bractea-like, the petiole ending in a bristle
nearly as long as the lateral leaflets: flowers aggregated:
pedicels short: bracteoles caducous: legumes 2- or
sometimes 3-jointed, glabrous on the sides, villous on
the sutures.—W. and A. Prod. 1. page 230.

1. Flowering branch - 2 floral leaves forcibly opened
to show the flowers—3 a legume—4 a seed—5 and 6
the same slightly *magnified*.

419. *DICERMA BIARTICULATUM* (DC.) diffuse: sti-
pules free from the petiole, but cohering together to near
their apex : leaves short petioled, palmately trifoliolate;
leaflets nearly equal in size, without partial stipules,
obovate oblong, obtuse, nearly glabrous: floral-leaves
abortive: flowers 2-4 together in the axils of stipules,
and forming naked racemes: legumes 2-jointed, clothed
with adpressed hairs - W. and A. Prod. I. page 230.

1. The long tapering root full length with a single
flowering branch.

420. *PONGAMIA ELLIPTICA* (Wall. *Gnedupa cUiptica*
Koxb. M.S.S and Fl. Ind. 3 p. 242) Twining: leaflets
opposite from four to five pair-, cuneate oblong: raceme
paniced, axillary: partial peduncles from 2 to 5 flower-
ed: calyx bowl-shaped almost entire: banner with 2
scales at the base: legume elliptic. Roxb. Fl. Ind. 1. c.
native of Amboyua and Malay Islands.

1 Flowering branch—2 legume opened showing the
seed.

421. *CROTALARIA TRIPOLIASTRUM* (Willd.) suffruti-
cose; stems several, woody, erect or ascending: branches
long and nearly simple, straight and twiggy, tomentose:
stipules minute, setaceous: leaves rather distant, trifo-
liolate, long-petioled; leaflets cuneate, obtuse, shorter
than the petiole, (from half an inch to an inch long) ;
upper side glabrous; under paler, sprinkled with minute
adpressed hairs: racemes terminal, elongated (3 5 inches
long), many flowered, with occasionally a few-flowered
peduncle in the axils of the upper leaves; flowers dis-
tant (pretty large): bractea subulate.—W. and A. Prod.
I-page 19).

1 Branch with flowers, and fruit—2 a flower—3 and 4
the same dissected—5 oval anthers of the longer series
of stamens—6 subulate anthers of the shorter—7 ovary
cut open to show the portion of the ovules—8 legume
opened showing the seed.

422. *ALRTONIA SCHOLARIS* (R. B. *Echites scholaris*
Roxb.) leaves 5—7 in a whorl obovate oblong; obtuse
ribbed and having the veins approximating the margin:
cymes on short peduncles corolla a little bearded:
follicles very long - G. Don, Diet. 4 p. 86.

1 Flowering branch—2 a dissected flower.

423. *ECHITES PAKVIFLORA* (Roxb.) leaves lanceolate;
panicles terminal and axillary, brachiate; tube of corolla
gibbous towards the base; segments of the limb linear,
falcate—G. Don, Dicty. 4 p. 75.

1 Flowering branch—2 Corolla tube opened to show
the position of the stamens.

424. *AGANOSMA ACUMINATA* (G. *Von-Echite* acu-
miata* Roxb.) leaves from oblong to broad-lanceolate,
acuminated, glabrous; panicles axillary, longer than the
leaves, trichotomous, diffuse : segments of corolla linear,
falcate, curled—G. Don. Dicty. 4 p. 77.

1 Flowering branch—2 calyx opened to show the
ovary and style—3 corolla detached, tube opened to show
the stamens—4 ovary cut transversely—5 follicles - 6 a
seed, coma next the hilum—7 seed cut longitudinally.

425. *AGANOSMA MARGINATA* (G. Don. *Echites mar-
ginata* Roxb) leaves lanceolate, smooth, having the tops
of the veins forming a waved line within the margin of
the leaf; panicles terminal, lax, corymbose, at first sub-
trichotomous, and then dichotomous, glabrous; segments
of corolla linear, falcate; nectary annular. G. Don. Diet.
4 p. 77.

1 Flowering branch—2 calyx dissected to show the
ovary—3 corolla dissected to show the stamens—4 ovary
cut transversely.

426. *CARISSA CARANDAS* (Linn.) subarborescent: leaves
ovate, mucronate, or elliptic, obtuse, glabrous; spines
often 2-forked: corymbs terminal and axillary, few-flower-
ed : cells of fruit 4-seeded—G. Don. 1. c. p. 104.

1 A branch bearing flowers and fruit—2 calyx and ova-
ry—3 corolla dissected.

427. *CARISSA DIFPUSA* (Roxb.) shrub diffuse, spiny,
with dichotomous branches: leaves almost sessile, round-
ish-ovate, cordate, mucronate, polished: corymbs ter-
minal, rarely axillary, many flowered: cells of berry
2-seeded—G. Don. 1. c. p. 104.

1 Flowering branch—2 calyx dissected showing the
ovary—3 corolla dissected—4 a stamen—5 a berry—6
cut transversely 2 seeded—7 cut longitudinally.

428. *HUNTERIA CORTMBOSEA* (Roxb.) leaves oblong,
obovate, obtuse, pointed, glabrous: corymbs terminal,
decussate lobes of calyx ovate—G. Don. 1. c. p. 105.

1 Flowering branch—2 dissected flower—3 fruit, one
cut transversely.

429. *VALLARIS PERGULANA* (Burm—*Echites hirsoca*,
Roxb.) leaves ovate, elliptic, acute, glabrous; corymbs
axillary, trichotomous, downy : segments of corolla
roundish. G. Don 1. c. p. 79.

1 Flowering branch—2 calyx and ovary—3 dissected
flower and stamens—4 ovary—5 ovary cut transversely.

430. ICHNOF ARPUS FRXJTSCENS (R. Br. *Echites frutescens*, Roxb.) stem twining; leaves oblong-lanceolate, tapering to both ends, glabrous: peduncles axillary, very long, racemose: pedicels fascicled : follicles variable—G. Don. L c. p. 78.

1 Flowering branch—2 detached flower *magnified*—3 the same dissected showing the ovary and hypogynous filaments—4 follicles—one dehiscing.

431. CALPICARPUM ROXBURGHII (G. Don—*Cerhera fruticosa* Roxb.) leaves opposite, remote, oblong to lanceolate, glabrous, acuminate : corymbs at first terminal, but afterwards in the forks, with sub-trichotomous, short divisions—G. Don. 1. c. p. 100.

1 Flowering branch—2 calyx dissected showing the ovary—3 corolla tube cut open—4 detached ovary—5 ovary cut transversely—6 cut vertically—7 follicles, one aborted—8 mature follicle opened, one-seeded—9 seed detached.

432. CHONEMORPHA MACROPHYLLA (G. Don. *Echites macrophylla* Roxb.) stem twining : leaves large, roundish, acuminate, downy beneath; cymes terminal.—G. Don, 1. c. p. 76.

1 Flowering branch—2 detached ovary and stigma—3 dissected corolla, tube and anthers—4 ovary cut transversely.

433. TABERNEMONTANA DICHOTOMA (Roxb.) leaves oblong, obtuse, coriaceous, shining, with many parallel nerves beneath: cymes elongated, dichotomous: calyx segments obtuse : segments of corolla oblong-falcate, about equal in length to the tube. G. Don. 1. c. p. 91.

1 Flowering branch—2 calyx and ovary—3 corolla dissected, and stamens—4 a follicle opening—5 a seed—6 ovary cut transversely and vertically—7 a seed cut transversely—8 cut longitudinally showing the embryo *in situ*.

434. STRYCHNOS COLUBRINA (Lin.) scandent: tendrils simple: leaves from oval to oblong, bluntly acuminate, triple-nerved, polished: berries many-seeded.—G. Don 1. c. page 65.

1 Flowering branch—2 calyx, ovary, style and stigma—3 corolla dissected, anthers in the throat—4 ovary cut transversely—5 a full grown fruit—6 the same cut transversely—7 a seed cut longitudinally.

435. EUGENIA (J. JAMBOS) Lin Wight's Illustrations 2, p. V—(*Jambosa omlgaris* DC.) leaves narrow-lanceolate, attenuated at the base, acuminate towards the apex: racemes cyraose, terminal: (flowers white): fruit globose.—W. and A. Prod. I. page 332.

1 Flowering branch—2 a dissected flower—3 stamens—4 ovarj cut vertically—5 cut transversely—6 a full grown fruit—7 the snine cut transversely—8 portion of a leaf *magnified*^ pellucid dotted.

436. ALSTONIA VENENATA (R. BT.—*Echites venenata* Roxb.) leaves 4 in a whorl, oblong-lanceolate, acuminate, attenuated at the base : cymes dichotomous: tube of corolla widened upwards; limb acute, beardless : follicles attenuated at both ends, hardly equal in length to the leaves.—G. Don, 1. c. page 87.

1 Flowering branch—2 detached flower—3 calyx dissected showing the ovary—4 corolla dissected—5 a branch with fruit—6 follicles—7 a seed.

437. C A BIBS A VILLOSA (Roxb.) shrub downy, tender parts villous: leaves from broad-lanceolate to oblong, acute, soft from down, particularly while young: flowers terminal, by threes or sevens: cells of fruit 2-seeded.—G. Don, 1. c. p. 104.

1 A flowering branch and a young villous shoot 2 calyx dissected showing the ovary—3 dissected corolla 4 ovary cut vertically—5 cut transversely—6 a berry—7 cut transversely—8 a seed—9-10 and 11 dissections of the same, *

438. VALLARIS DICHOTOMA (Wall *Echites dichotoma* Roxb.) leaves lanceolate-oblong, glabrous: racemes axillary, dichotomous: segments of corolla roundish : filaments bearded and woolly—G. Don. 1. c. p. 79.

1 Flowering branch—2 dissected flower—3 stamen front view—4 back view of the same—5 side view showing the fleshy protuberance—6 a follicle dehiscing—7 a seed—8-9 the same dissected.

439. CHONEMORPHA (?) AN Tf DYSENTERIC A (G. Don. *Echites antidy enteric a* Roxb.) shrubby erect angular : leaves ovate-lanceolate, with obsolete crenulated edges, glabrous on both surfaces: corymbs axillary, dichotomous: calyx and corolla downy—G. Don. 1. c. p. 76.

1 Flowering branch with follicles—2 a dissected flower.

440. AGANOSMA ROXBURGHII (G. Don—*Echites caryophyllata* R.) leaves ovate, cordate, acuminate: having the petioles and veins red, glabrous, pale beneath and shining above: with the principle nerves running from the base to the apex of the leaves: corymbs terminal : segments of corolla triangular—G. Don. 1. c. p. 77.

1 Flowering branch—2 dissected flower showing the hypogynous disk—3 calyx seen from below.

441. CERBERA ODOLLUM (Gaerf. *Roxb—Tanghinia odollum* (i. Don.) leaves lanceolate, approximate, shining : corymbs terminal: calyx segments linear, revolute : segments of corolla sub-falcate. G. Don. 1. c. p. 98.

1 Flowering branch—2 dissected flower—3 a mature fruit, outer coat much torn—4 the same outer coat removed—5 cut transversely.

442. WRIGHTIA COCCINEA (Sims—*Nerium Coccineum* R.) leaves almost sessile, ovate-oblong: flowers 3-4 together, terminal: corona in the throat 5 lobed, lobes crenulated : follicles distinct, rough : tube of corolla short.—G. Don. 1. c. p. 86.

1 Flowering branch—2 calyx and flower before expansion—3 calyx, ovary, style and stigma—4 dissected corolla—5 anthers back and front views—6 ovary cut transversely—7 a follicle dehiscing—8 a seed—9 testa removed cotyledons spirally convolute.

443. WRIGHTIA TOMENTOSA (G. Don *Nerium tomentosum* R.) leaves oblong, acuminate, downy: corymbs terminal small: tube of corolla larger than the calyx: corona fleshy, lacerated into obtuse segments: follicles scabrous; distinct.—G. Don, 1. c. page 86.

1 Flowering branch—2 dissected calyx, ovary, style and stigma—3 dissected corolla, stamens on the throat—4 a detached petal showing the crown—5 follicles dehiscing—6 a seed.

444. WRIGHTIA TINCTORIA (R. Br. *Nerium tinctoria* Hum Roxb.) leaves elliptic-lanceolate, and ovate-oblong, acuminate, glabrous: panicles terminal, branches and corymbs devaricate : tube of corolla twice longer than the calyx: follicles distinct, but united at the apex.—G. Don, 1. c. page 86.

1 A flowering branch—2 a flower dissected—3 calyx—4 anthers, back and front views—5 follicles—6 a seed and crown.

445. DQMASTACOHGESTA (Graham) branches, petioles, peduncles, and leaves, shortly villous: leaflets ovate, slightly inclining to lanceolate * racemes longer than the leaves, many-flowered: alee and keel strongly cohering for a little space by their limb.—W. and A. Prod. I. page 206'

1 A flowering branch—2 a detached flower—3 the same dissected—4 detached petals—5 stamens—6 anthers—7 ovary cut lengthwise—8 a mature legume—9 a portion of the sanc opened showing the seed *in situ*—* 10 a seed cut lengthwise—11 cut transversely—12 embryo detached—13 and 14 upper and under surfaces of the leaves *sUyhtly magnified*.

•146. ADENOSMA BALSAMBA (Spreng.—Nees) stem erect, glabrous: leaves petioled, lanceolate serrated, glutinous: flowers verticelled bracteate.

1 Flowering plant, *natural size*—2 corolla split open to show the stamens and variegated lip 3 calyx and bractea—4 stamens -5 ovary cut vertically -6 capsule *natural size*—7 the same dehiscing *natural me*—& the same *magnified*, showing the numerous seed—9 a detached seed, *magnified*.

447. DY«CHnRisTELiT0RALi8(Nees, Wall. Pl. As. [^] Rar. 3. p. 81 *Runilia* Lin) stem fruticose, diffuse: leaves uniform letuse, dentate towards the apex, glabrous.

1 Flowering branch *natural size* -2 calyx and bractea—3 corolla split open showing the stamens—4 stamens —5 calyx split open showing the ovary in «ito-6 ovary cut vertically—7 capsule burst, 4 seeded.

448. PHURBOPHYLLUM KUNTHIANUM (Nees 1. c.) a small erect shrub with obsoletely 4 sided branches, oval sub-undulate acutely serrated leaves, coarsely venoso-reticulated, and clothed with whitish tomentum beneath; flowers pale bluish sometimes nearly white. On hill pastures at great elevations, I have rarely met with this plant under 6000 feet of elevation.—H. W.

1 Flowering branch—2 corolla cut open showing the 2 stamens—3 a stamen-4 calyx and bractea—5 ovary style and stigma—6 ovary cut vertically—7 cut transversely.

449. ASTERACANTHA LONGITOLIA (Nees 1. C. p. 91) A herbaceous annual usually growing in water or marshy places. Flowers light purple or pink about an inch long.

1 Flowering plant—2 calyx split open to show the inequality of the sepals and the ovary—3 corolla split open -4 anthers—5 ovary cut vertically-6 capsule dehiscing.

450. BARLERIA ACUMINATA (R. W. Nees 1. c. p. 93) shrubby, tomentose: leaves ovate or cordate, acute, sometimes prolonged into a slender acumen, whitish beneath: peduncles axillary, cymosely 2 or 3 cleft: bracteoles linear-lanceolate reflexed: larger segments of the calyx oblong, and like the interior shorter lanceolate ones, reticulated. (Perhaps too nearly allied to both *B. tomentosa* and *longiflora* K. W.)

1 Flowering branch, *natural size*-2 dissected flower, showing the calyx, ovary, style mid-stigma, and tube of the corolla split open, to show the insertions of the stamens—3 stamens—4 ovary divided vertically—5 capsule dehiscing.

451. BAKLBRI A CUSPIDATI (Klein Nees. I.e. p. 93) shrubby, bractea and bractioles spinous fascicled: leaves lanceolate or oblong lanceolate, spinously mucronate, sprinkled with a few adpressed hairs: flowers axillary subsolitary: segments of the calyx quite entire spinously acuminate.—Nees.

1 Flowering branch—2 corolla split open to show the form and insertions of the stamens—3 calyx and bractea—4 long stamens-5 the short ones - 6 ovary cut vertically—7 capsule dehiscing—8 a seed—9 the same cut vertically showing the testa and immature embryo—10 cotyledons removed from the testa.

452. BARLBRIA PRIONITIS (Linn. Nees 1. c. p. 93) shrubby, the sterile spinous bractea and bracteoles in 4-cleft fascicles; the fertile bracteoles subulate spinous: leaves elliptic-oblong, attenuated at both ends, glabrous beneath, on the lines and margins slightly hairy, flowers sessile, axillary, verticelled, the terminal one rhombic: larger segments of the calyx ovate, spinously cuspidate, quite entire, glabrous.—Nees.

1 Flowering branch. 2 tube of the corolla split open —3 anthers of the longer stamens— 4 shorter stamens— 5 calyx and bractea-6 ovary cut vertically—7 capsule dehiscing—8 a seed—9 the same cut transversely —10 cut longitudinally—11 cotyledons soft.

453. BRALERIA CRISTATA (Linn Nees 1. c. page 92) herbaceous, clothed with appressed bristles: leaves petioled elliptic, attenuated at both ends: peduncles axillary very short, few flowered: bractea linear subulate ciliate: larger segments of the calyx unequal, elliptic-oblong ciliato-serrated.—Nees. 1. c.

1 Flowering branch, *natural size*—2 corolla split open —3 anthers—4 shorter stamens—5 bractea and calyx —6 ovary cut vertically—7 stigma—8 capsule dehiscing, but apparently immature.

454. BARLERIA NITIDA (Nees. 1. c. p. 91) stem fruticose, strigous: leaves ovate or elliptic, petioled, the younger ones clothed with scattered bristles: flowers spicate, bractea ovate-elliptic acute, denticulate, ciliate, shining: the larger segments of the calyx unequal, rhombic-ovate somewhat acute ciliate and strigous.— Nees. 1. c.

1 Flowering branch—2 corolla split open to show the stamens—3 calyx and bractea—4 capsule dehiscing— 5 a seed, hairy-6 cut longitudinally—7 cut transversely—8 cotyledons detached.

455. LEFEDAGATHIS CRISTATA (Willd. Nees 1. c. p. 96) stem suffruticose, diffuse, and with the linear lanceolate leaves glabrous: spikes capitate-congested, conglomerated near the root, on the branches axillary woolly bractea and bracteoles conformable, oblong, mucronate: calyx 4-parted, segments mucronately aristate, the inferior one bifid.—Nees.

1 Flowering plant—2 corolla split open, to show the insertions of the stamens—3 anthers, showing the cells distinct—4 calyx, one segment detached and thrown back to show the ovary - 5 bractea and bracteoles—6 calyx and bracteoles together - 7 ovary cut vertically—8 mature capsule, *natural size*—9 the same *magnified* and opened to show the seed—10 a seed, hairy—11 the same cut longitudinally—12 embryo detached.

456. LKPIOGATHIS PUNGENS (Nees 1. c. p. 97) stem shrubby, very ramous: leaves (small) spinously dentate: spikes binate or ternate, capitately congested, axillary villous: dorsal bractea ovate, and like the fertile ones, and bracteoles oblong-lanceolate, rigid, spinous at the apex: calyx 4-parted, segments mucronate, spinulose, the inferior one bifid at the apex.—Nees.

1 Flowering branch—2 corolla split open showing the insertion of the stamens—3 back and front views of the anthers—4 bracteoles and calyx-5 an immature capsule opened.

457. LAPIDAGATHIS SPINOSA (Nees 1. c. p. 95) stem shrubby and like the under surface of the ovate ripand leaves pulverulently tomentose: spikes terminal, capitate, involucrate. All the bractea membranaceous and like the segments of the 4-cleft calyx, shortly armed, the inferior one deeply bifid acuminate.—Nees.

1 Flowering branch—2 corolla split open—3 calyx and ovary—4 stamens—5 ovary cut vertically—6 stigma.

458. BLEPHAEIS BOERHAAVI-FOLIA (Juss. Nees 1. C. p. 97) bractea cuneiform, flat, bristly, ciliate at the apex.—Nees.

1 Flowering branch—2 calyx and bractea—3 corolla split open to show the insertions of the stamens— 4 and 5 anthers different views -6 ovary and ovules—7 capsule dehiscing, seed rough.

459. DILIVARIA ILICROLIA (Juss. Nees 1. c. p. 98) shrubby, spinous or unarmed, glabrous: leaves elliptic, serrately dentate, spinous: spikes many flowered: flowers bracteate and bracteolate.

1 Flowering branch—2 corolla and stamens—3 anthers *natural size*—4 one *magnified*—5 calyx and ovary —6 ovary and ovules—7 a capsule dehiscing.

460. *CROSBANDRA AXILLARXS* (Nees. 1. c. page 98) young stems somewhat scabrous, leaves quaternate, ob-[^] & glabrous, even: spikes axillary subsessile alternate, shorter than the leaves: bracteas pubescently scabrous margin naked.—Nees.

1 Flowering branch—2 calyx and corolla—3 corolla tube split open to show the stamens—4 an anther *more vfilgnified*—5 bracteas and calyx—6 immature capsule—7 mature capsule, dehiscent, showing the rough seed—8 a seed *more highly magnified*—% the same cut longitudinally—10 embryo detached.

461. *CROSSANDRA INFUNDIBULIFORMIS* (NeesLc. p. 08) stem pubescently rough, leaves in whorls of 3 or 4 obovate oblong, punctulately rough and scabrous, bracteas ciliate, spikes long peduncled.—Noes.

1 Flowering branch—2 calyx and corolla—3 corolla tube split open to show the stamens—4 an anther—5 bracteas and calyx—6 a young fruit opened—7 mature capsule dehiscent—8 a seed, scaly, rough.

462. *GENDARUSSA TKANQURBARIEKSIS* (Nees. 1. c. p. 105) shrubby clothed with whitish pubescence: flowers axillary solitary rising into a terminal spike: bracteas orbicular retuse; the linear bractioles equaling the calyx: inferior cells of the anthers calcarate, leaves roundish, small.—Nees.

1 Flowering branch—2 calyx and bractioles—3 corolla split open—4 anthers—5 ovary and calyx—6 ovary opened—7 capsule dehiscent—8 a seed—9 cut longitudinally—10 embryo.

463. *JUSTICIA ECBOUUM* (Linn. Nees, 1. c. p. 108) spike terminal 4 sided: bracteas oval entire, ciliate, niucronate, equaling the fruit: leaves elliptic oblong, attenuated at both ends, pubescent: upper lip of the corolla linear reflexed.—Nees.

1 Flowering branch—2 corolla split open dividing the upper lip—3 calyx and ovary—4 htpmens- 5pollem—6 ovary cut vertically—7 capsule dehiscent- « a seed—9 cut transversely—10 cut longitudinally—11 embryo detached.

464. *RHINACANTHHS COMMUNIS* (Nees 1. c. p. 109) panicles axillary and terminal, trichotomous: upper lip linear-straight, leaves ovate oblong. -Aees.

1 Flowering branch - 2 corolla, tube split open showing the insertion of the stamens -3 calyx and ovary—4 stamens—5 ovary opeued - (> capsule after dehiscence.

465. *RUNGIAH REPENS* (Nees 1.e.p. 110) bracteas ovate cuspidate, nerveless, margin broad, silvery, subciliate: bracteoles lanceolate: leaves oblong-lanceolate, acute: stem creeping.—Nees.

1 Flowering branch—2 corolla opened—3 stamens—4 calyx and bracteas—5 ovary opened—ti capsule dehiscent—7 a seed, rough and furrowed—8 divided lengthwise showing the embryo—9 embryo detached.

46ft. *ERANTHIMUM MONTANUM* (Roxb. Nees. 1. c. p. 107) stem roundish, and like the oblong attenuated at both ends repandly crenulate leaves, glabrous: peduncles terminal and with the spikes clothed with viscid pubescence: bracteas lanceolate-attenuated ciliates.—Nees.

1 Flowering branch-2 tube of the corolla opened to show the stamens—3 calyx, bracteas and ovary-4 stamens-5 ovary divided vertically—6 capsule dehiscent.

467. *ANDRAGRAPHIS ECHTOIDES* (Nees. 1.e. p. 117) herbaceous hairy; leaves oblong, subses[^]ile, somewhat crenated: racemes reflexed capsules 4 seeded.—Nees.

1 Flowering branch—2 corolla split open showing the insertion of the stamens—3 calyx ibrcibly opened showing the ovary—4 ovary opeued—5 capsule dehiscent *natural size* - G a seed *magnified*—7 the same cut transversely—8 cut longitudinally-*) the eiubjgp detached.

468. *GENDARUSSA TULGARTS* (Nees 1. c. p. 104) shrubby: spikes terminal, flowers somewhat whorled, leafy at the base: bracteas small: leaves lanceolate glabrous.—Nees.

1 Flowering branch—2 flower flplit open from behind, showing the stamens and variegated lip—3 bracteas and calyx—4 stamens—5 ovary divided longitudinally.

469. *CORDIA SERRATA* (Roxb. Fl. Ind. 1 page 591) arborious tender parts hairy: leaves ovate cordate, serrate, acuminate: corymbs lateral: flowers sub-octandrous; with the coral from 7 to 9 cleft.—Roxb.

1 Flowering branch—2 corolla split open showing the stamens-3 corolla removed, calyx split open to show the ovary-4 ovary cut vertically-5 cut transversely.

470. *TAIKRNJEMOKTANA CRISPA* (Roxb.) leaves oblong, undulated peduncles few-flow e/ed: pedicels elongated: calyx deeply 5-parted: segments broad-ovate, fojjiaceous. - G. Don. 1. c. p. HI.

J Flowering branch-2 corolla opened showing the stamens—3 dissected calyx, ovary, style and stigma—4 follicles—5 a follicle opened showing the seed.

471. *PLDMERIA ACUMINATA* (Aiton) leaves scattered, lanceolate, acuminate, glabrous, flat: flowers corymbose, terminal. - G. Don 1. c. pag* 91.

1 Flowering branch—2 dissected flower—3 follicle.

ECHALTIUM (R. W. *Nerium* Roxb.)

GEN. CHAR. Calyx 5-parted, segments acute. Corolla inferior, hypocrateiform, limb 5-parted, tube crowned with 5-forkcd scales, alternate with the segments of the limb. Stamens.¹), inserted near the bottom of the tube included; anthers oblong pointed, slightly sagittate at the base. Ovary "2 lobed, 2 celled, with numerous ovules in each, attached to an elevation down the centre" (Lloxb.) style short: stigma capitate biind. Follicles ovate, inflated; seed numerous, compressed with a broad membranaceous margin—albumen thin, membranous. Cotyledons round cordate, radix cylindrical next the crown.

This plant belongs to the suborder *Euapocynese*, the character is taken from Koxb. figure and description which proves the plant distinct from nil the other genera of the order, and shows that it does not even belong to the same section with *Wrightia* the genus in which G. Don has doubtfully placed it. It wants the awned anthers of *Nerium* and the exerted ones of *PVwrightia*%, exclusive of belonging to a different section. To no other genus does the chaacter of the crown permit it to approach

472. *ECHALTIUM PiscidiUM* (R. W. *Nerium piscidium* Roxb. *Wrightia spiacidia* %). Don *Echihit Silhetee*.)

1 Flowering branch—2 dissected flower -3 calyx ovary, style, and stigma—4 ovary cut transversely—5 cut vertically—6 a follicle—7 a seed, coma next the radicle—8 a seed dissected, coma removed.

473. *URCBOIA ELASTICA* (Roxb. Endlicher *vahea* G. Don, not Lamarck.)

1 Flowering branch—2 a detached flower—3 the same dissected—4 anthers back and front views -5 ovary and calyx, style and stigma—6 follicles one ofthim partially dissected showing the numerous seed.

474. *HOYA PENDULA* (W. and A. *Asclepias pendula* Roxb.) twining: leaves fleshy, glabrous, from oblong-oval acute to broad ovate, acuminate, with revolute edges: peduncles pendulous, a little longer than the petioles, many-flowered; corolla downy inside; leaflets of corona oboval, very blunt, depressed, having the inner angles short and truncate at the apex: stigma apiculuted.—G. Don 1. c. p. 125.

1 Flowering branch—2 ovary, detached stigma and erect pollenia—3 a stamen and its crown—4 and 5 different views of detached crown leavei.

475. TOXOCARPUS ROXBUEGHII (W. and A. *Asclepias longistigma* Roxb.) branches clothed with rusty down: leaves broad, oval, acuminate: corymbs on short peduncles, with divaricate branches, about equal in length to the leaves: flowers almost sessile: throat of corolla hairy: segments ligulate, glabrous: leaflets of corona ovate, acutish, bearing each a short, thick, acute, hardly exerted segment inside, which is equal in length to the anthers: stigma beaked, twisted, equal to the tube of the corolla.—G. Don, 1. c. page 160.

1 Flowering branch—2 a dissected flower.

476. TABERNAMONTANA RECUVA (Roxb.) leaves oblong-lanceolate, undulated, glabrous: calyx teeth ovate: segments of corolla convex, of two forms, crenulate: cymes divaricate; flowers drooping.—G. Don. 1. c. p. 91.

1 Flowering branch.

477. TABERNAMONTANA CORONARBA (R. B.) leaves elliptic or oblong, bluntly acuminate: peduncles from the forks of the branches twin, 1-3 flowered: bractees deciduous: calyx teeth very short, rounded: anthers exerted: stigma undivided: follicles torulous.—G. Don. 1. c. p. 90.

1 Flowering branch—2 dissected flower—3 follicles one burst—4 a young seed cut transversely—5 a mature seed similarly cut—6 cut longitudinally showing the embryo in copious albumen—7 a seed—8 the same enclosed in its arillus—9 specimen of a double flower.

478. ANAPHALIS NEELGERRYANA (D.C. Prod. 6, p. 272 *Gnaphalium*—Wight's contributions) stem shrubby low, very ramous: floriferous branches erect tomentose: lower leaves close, pressed, retroisely imbricated, linear, sub obtuse, glabrous; the upper ones along the floriferous branches erect, tomentose, somewhat distant, acute, capitula congested into a dense terminal corymb: scale of the involucre oblong-linear, sub-acute, longer than the disk, white, bristles of the pappus pectinate at the point.—DC.

1 Plant *natural size*—2 a capitulum before expansion—3 after expansion—4 sterile flowers and scale detached—5 fertile flower—6 the same dissected—7 anthers back and front views—8 » bristle of the pappus *more highly magnified* showing the pectinate apex.

479. AVICENNIA INDICA (DC. Prod. 6, p. 558) stem erect, ramous, sulcately angled, naked towards the apex, and like the leaves glabrous or somewhat rough: leaves lanceolate coarsely dentate, the upper ones, few and distant, linear entire.

1 Flowering plant—2 a detached flower with its scaly unequal pappus—3 corolla split open to show the stamens—4 detached anthers—5 pollen—6 ovary, style and stigma—7 a pappus scale—8 ovary cut open showing the erect ovule.

480. CROTALARIA UTNUUTA (Heyne) suffrutescent, erect, much branched, clothed all over with glutinous soft hairs patent on the branches and adpressed on the leaves: stipules and bractees permanent, deeply cordate-ovate, implexicaul, reflexed, shining and viscid on the upper side: leaves from oblong-oval obtuse to oval-lanceolate: racemes with the lower flowers abortive, forming a large panicle: bractees alternate, more pointed than the stipules: bractee similar to the bractees, on the middle of the pedicel: calyx deeply 5-cleft, shorter than the corolla; margins of the segments scarcely recurved: vexillum silky: legume roundish-oblong, about the length of the calyx, sessile, silky, 1-seeded.—W. and A. Prod. I. p. 183.

1 Flowering branch—2 dissected flower—3 detached petals—4 short stamens—5 long ones—6 a legume—7 ovary cut open showing the ovules—8 a legume opened—9 a seed, cut lengthwise—10 embryo detached—11 portions of leaves *magnified*.

481. CROTALARIA PULCHERRIMA (Roxb.) shrubby, erect, branched, covered all over with fulvous shining soft hairs: stipules none: leaves cuneate-obovate, obtuse: racemes elongated, terminal, on panicked axillary 1-2-leaved branches; lower flowers abortive: bractees alternate, cordate, acuminate, reflexed, upper surface viscid: bractees on the middle of the pedicels, similar to the bractees: calyx deeply 5-cleft, shorter than the corolla, and like the vexillum silky with fulvous hairs: segments oblong-lanceolate, the margins scarcely recurved: legumes sessile, oblong, glabrous, hid in the permanent calyx, few-seeded.—W. and A. Prod. I. p. 184.

1 Flowering branch—2 expanded flower, *natural size*—3 the same dissected—4 and 5 stamens—6 petals detached—7 ovary opened—8 legume and persistent calyx—9 Legumes opened—10 a seed—11 cut longitudinally to show the embryo—12-13 upper and under surfaces of the leaves *slightly magnified* to show the pubescence.

482. GALACTEA LONGIFOLIA (R. W.) slightly pubescent, leaflets linear-lanceolate, cordate at the base, peduncles axillary, slender, nearly as long as the leaves, few-flowered, calyx pubescent, campanulate at the base, 5-cleft segments subulate, legume slightly pubescent.—Balaghaut hills near Madras.

This species seems intermediable between *G. tenuiflora* and *villosa* but amply distinguished from both by its leaflets which are from 3 to 5 inches long and scarcely 4 lines broad.

1 Flowering branch *natural size*—2 detached petals—3 stamens—4 calyx and bractees—5 ovary with the remains of the stamens—6 ovary divided lengthwise—7 a ripe legume after dehiscence—8 a seed—9 the same cut transversely—10 cut lengthwise—11 embryo detached.

483. PAROCHETUS MAJOR (Don) leaflets obovate, retuse, crenulate.—W. and A. Prod. I. page 252

1 Flowering branch—2 a detached flower—3 detached petals—4 calyx, ovary and stamens—5 stamens detached—6 anthers back and front—7 ovary opened—8 a legume opened—9 a portion *more highly magnified* to show the position of the seed—10 a seed—11-12-13 the same dissected.

484. NOTONIA CORYMBOSA (D.C. Prod. G page 442) leaves broadly elliptic, obtuse, floriferous branches naked, bearing a many headed bracted corymb on the apex, capitula longer than their pedicels. D.C. (I am doubtful if this is really distinct from *N. Grandiflora*.—R. W.)

1 Flowering branch—2 a young flower before the separating of the stigmas—3 another flower somewhat further advanced *but less magnified*—4 corolla detached and split open to show the stamens—5 detached stamens—6 style and stigmas—7 ovary opened showing the erect ovule—8 ovary—9 a bristle of the pappus.

485. COCCULUS CORDIFOLIUS (D.C.) twining; bark corky, slightly tubercled: leaves roundish cordate with a broad sinus, shortly and sharply pointed, glabrous: racemes axillary or lateral; of male flowers longer than the leaves, pedicels several together; of female scarcely so long as the leaves, pedicels solitary: petals unguiculate; unguis linear, slightly margined upwards; limb triangular-ovate, reflexed: stamens 6; filaments thickened at the apex; anther-cells divaricating; ovaries 3: drupes 2-3, globose: embryo small, cotyledons orbicular, approximate, fleshy.—W. and A. Prod. I. page 12.

1 Male plant *natural size*—2 a detached flower—3 the same, one of the petals thrown back to show the inner series and stamens—4 a stamen with its attached scale—5 detached anthers back and front views.

486. COCCULUS CORDIPIUS (DC) 1 Female plant—2 flower and apocarpous ovaries—3 the same, petals removed showing ovary and attached scales—4 front view of the flower—5 side view, the four series of floral envelopes detached—6 young fruit, one cut vertically showing the pendulous ovule—7 cut transversely—8 fruit cut longitudinally—9 transversely.

487. STERCULIA GUTTATA (Roxb.) leaves between broadly ovate and oblong, obtuse or with a longish sudden acumination, entire prominently nerved and veined beneath; upper side shining, under young leaves densely pubescent: racemes somewhat fasciated, nearly simple: pedicels short: calyx deeply 5-cleft, tomentose; segments lanceolate, distinct: ovarium stalked: carpels obovate.—W. and A. Prod. I. page 62.

1 Flowering branch—2 a male flower split open to show the insertion of the podocarp and stamens—3-4 back and front views of the stamens—5 detached anthers—6 calyx and ovary of a fertile flower—7 ovary cut vertically—8 cut transversely—9 young fruit carpels separating—10 part of a raceme with several fruit—11 a young fruit opened longitudinally—12 cut transversely, ovules collateral.

468. BTTTNEBIA HBRBACEA (Roxb.) stem herbaceous, without prickles; leaves not glandular, toothed, ovate, acuminate, cordate, rounded or cuneate at the base: sepals linear-lanceolate, reflexed: ligulate production of the petals subulate, erect, about as long as the calyx: free part of the antheriferous filaments very short, recurved: lobes of the urceolus (sterile stamens) ovate.—W. and A. Prod. I. page 65.

1 Flowering branch *natural size*—2 flower buds—3 the same, the sepals forced open showing the petals—4 petals opened showing the dilated base and bringing the anthers and urceolus into view—5 petals back and front views for the purpose of showing the dilatation at the base, but not successfully executed as it is 2-lobed and embraces the neck of the anther cells on each side—6 anther, the cell separated by a broad connective—7 ovary detached—8 cut vertically—9 cut transversely—10 fruit half grown—11 a detached carpel back view—12 front showing the seed—13 a mature fruit—14 one carpel detached—15 a seed—16 dissected showing the foliaceous cotyledons—17-18 upper and under surfaces of the leaves *magnified*.

489. PTEBOSPERMUM HETNEANTIM (Wall.) leaves cuneate-oblong, acuminate, slightly cordate and 4-5-nerved at the base, and sometimes a little oblique, coarsely toothed or lobed towards the apex; under side clothed with a roughish tomentum; veins slightly prominent: petioles short, attached a little within the margin: peduncles axillary, very short: involucre-leaves and bracteoles imbricated round the base of the flower-bud, palmatifid and lacinated, deciduous: petals obovate, patent: sterile filaments linear: capsule oblong, acute; outside encrusted with a furfuraceous pubescence: seeds 8 in each cell.—W. and A. Prod. I. p. 69.

1 Flowering branch—2 flower before expansion showing the bracteoles—3 a detached flower, petals removed to show the calyx and stamens—4 calyx removed showing the stipitate stamens and ovary—5 anthers—6 ovary cut vertically, ovules ascending—7 cut vertically—8 a capsule, *natural size*—9 a seed with its wing—10 testa removed showing the seed *in situ*—11 embryo detached to show the foliaceous cotyledons.

490. VITTMANU AFBICAH (W. and A) Prod. I. p. 166.

1 Flowering branch—2 a detached flower side view—3 the same, front view—4 astameus and its attached petal filaments—5 ovary cut vertically—6 cut transversely.

401. BATATAS CHOISYANA (R. W.) stems either procumbent, or twining if near support, everywhere clothed with coarse hairs: leaves petioled, ovate, acute, hairy above, tomentose beneath, peduncles axillary solitary. 1-S flowered, longer than the petioles, sepals lanceolate, hairy, much shorter than the corolla. Balaghaut hills near Madras.

Flowers purple*—! have not seen the fruit.

1 Flowering branch—2 tube of the corolla opened to show the stamens—3 anthers—4 calyx and bracteoles—5 stigma—6 ovary and its cup-shaped disk—7 ovary cut vertically—8 cut transversely, 4-celled, with one ovule in each.

492. CALITROPIS HERBACEA (Wight—*Asckpias herbacea* Roxb.) herbaceous, erect, smooth: leaves petioled, oblong: umbels compound: corolla with a globular tube, which incloses the corona: segments or petals triangular, spreading: leaflets of corona shorter than the gynostegium, acute and spreadingly curved at the base, but tridentate at the apex, and lying upon the gynostegium.—G. Don. I. c. p. 147.

1 Flowering branch—2 flower dissected.

4P3. CRYPTOLKIPIS ? PAUCULOU (R. W.) *Nerium pauciflorum* Roxb. shrubby twining; leaves lanceolate-ovate, peduncles axillary 6-7 flowered, nectary 5 conical scales, follicles long slender horizontal.—Roxb. M.S.S.

1 Flowering branch—2 calyx and ovary—3 corolla detached and opened showing the stamens and crown—4 another view, *more highly magnified*.

By an oversight Roxburgh's name was omitted in the plate.

494. CRTPTOLEPIS BUCHXNANI (Roem. and Sch. *Nerium retindutum* Roxb.) flowers small, yellow; leaves oblong, white and veiny beneath; corymbs inter-petiole, almost sessile.—G. Don, I. c. page 82

1 Flowering branch—2 dissected flower—3 follicles.

495. BOUCEROSIA UMBELLATA (W. and A.—*Contributions*) segments of corolla glabrous.—G. Don. I. c. p. 123.

1 Flowering plant, *natural size*—2 a dissected flower, corolla and calyx removed—3 a side view of the stamens and crown—3 front view of the same, showing the double series of coronal appendages—4 stamens and pollen mass detached—5 a single staminal crown—6 gynostegium and pollen masses—7 follicles—8 a seed.

496. CUCUMIS TRIGONIA (Willd.) stems scabrous; leaves somewhat reniform, repandly and acutely toothed, slightly angled, the angle obtuse or acute, petals slightly acute: fruit oval, obtuse at both ends, terete, spotted, more or less pubescent, (about 1 or 1½ inch long.) W. and A. Prod. I. page 342.

1 Flowering branch, *natural size*—2 corolla male flower split open to show the stamens—3 a detached stamen—4 female flower and ovary—5 ovary cut longitudinally—6 fruit cut transversely, but contrary to the usual form 4-carpelled, perhaps a mistake of the draftsman.

497. CUCUMIS TRIGONIA (Roxb.) stems scabrous: leaves 5 lobed; lobes rounded, repandly and sharply toothed; male flowers crowded; female solitary: fruit oval, rounded at both ends, obliquely 3-angled, 10-ribbed, glabrous, (about 1½ inch long and 1½ thick).—a; lobes of the leaves very broadly obovate, and almost touching each other at their broadest part, sinus rounded.—W. and A. Prod. I. page 342.

1 Flowering branch *natural size*—2 male flower dissected—3 an anther back and front views—4 female flower, corolla removed, tube cut to show the styles—5 ovary cut longitudinally—6 cut transversely—7 a fruit—8 the same cut transversely—9 a seed, cut transversely—10 a seed—11 cut lengthwise—12 embryo detached.

498. *Citrinixus colocynthis* (Arn. *Cucumis cofoyntkis* Linn.) senis scabrous : leaves glabrous and nearly quite pinooth above, copiously muricated beneath with small white and often hair-bearing tubercles many-cleft and lobed, the lobes obtuse : tendrils short and simple: female flowers solitary : calyx-tube globose and hispid; segments of the limb narrow-linear: fruit globose, glabrous ; flesh very bitter.—W. and A. Prod. I. page 342.

1 A branch with flowers and fruit, *natural size*—2 a male flower* 3 the same, petals removed to show the anthers—4 anthers detached and separated to show the connectiva—5 female flower front view, showing the styles, stigmas and abortive anthers—6 ovary cut transversely three-celled, but with six placentiferous margins—7 a full grown fruit cut transversely—8 a seed, *natural size*—9-10-11 dissections of the same.

499. *Lufpa prntandtia* (Roxb.) lowerleaves acutely angled, upper ones palmate with lanceolate segments: male racemes (large) on a long peduncle; stamens distinct : calyx-segments of the female flowers covered with glands: fruit linear-oblong, smooth, marked with 10 longitudinal lines but not ribbed, (1-3 feet long and about 3 inches thick): seeds (gray) with elevated dots and sharp waved margins.—W. and A. Prod. I. page 343.

1 Portion of a branch with flower and fruit—2 male flower—3 female flower, corolla removed in both cases—4 ovary cut transversely—5 a portion cut longitudinally—6 a seed *natural size* cut longitudinally—7 a seed cut transversely.

500. *Brtonia laciniosa* (Linn.) stems glabrous: tendrils bifid: leaves slightly scabrous, palmately 5-lobed; segments oblong-lanceolate, acuminate, serrated: petioles shorter than the leaves, muricated: male flowers fascicled; female solitary in the same axil: berries (size of a cherry) spherical, glabrous, 3-celled seeds few in each cell, with a pulpy arillus, tuberos margins, and gibbous suberose sides.—W. and A. Prod. I. page 345.

1 Flowering branch—2 male flower opened and spread out showing the connectiva of the anthers—3 male flower, corolla removed to show the anthers *in situ*—4 female flower, front view—5 styles and stigmas—6 corolla, female, spread out showing the reduncular stamens—7 young fruit cut transversely 8-celled, with one seed in each by abortion—8-9 different views of the seed—10-11 the same dissected.

501. *Bbyonta scabriuxa* (Linn.) stems, petioles and peduncles hispid and scabrous: tendrils simple: leaves cordate, lobed or angled, scabrous on the upper side, scabrous and hispid on the under: flowers short-peduncled; males fascicled; female 1-4, in different axil- from the male: berry globular, (size of a pea), glabrous or sprinkled with a few bristly hairs: seeds several, surrounded by a narrow zone, rugose from numerous shallow hollows.—o, *Plukenetii*; leaves acutely 5 lobed, the middle lobe often longer than the others; berries usually 2-Mogether.—W. and A. Prod. I. p. 345.

1 A branch in flower and fruit—2 male flower, side view—3 the same opened and spread out to show the stamens and reduncular ovary—4 stamens front, back and side views—5 female flower—6 the same, calyx and corolla removed showing the style, stigmas and disk—7 ovary cut transversely 2-celled—8 cut vertically—9 a berry, *atural size*—10 the same cut transversely—11 a seed, *natural size*—12-13-14 and 15 dissections of the seed.

502. *Bryokia amplexicaulis* (Lam. *Karivia amplexicanlis* Arn.) monoecious : stems glabrous ; tendrils simple : leaves on very short petioles, or almost sessile, deeply cordate or sagittate at the base (the lobes much longer than the petiole), ovate or oblong, entire or angled, mucronate, sinuate and toothed, callus-dotted and slightly scabrous on the upper side, glabrous and smooth on the under, somewhat coriaceous: male flowers in an umbel at the apex of a slender peduncle rather shorter than the leaves; pedicels short, without bracteoles; calyx campanulate : females solitary, very short-peduncled, in the same or different axils from the males: berry (smaller than a hazel-nut) broadly ovate, rostrate, few- (about 4-) seeded : seeds oval, thick, compressed, surrounded with a thick corky closely warted and rugose zone, the sides flattish, sprinkled with little tubercles.—W. and A. Prod. I. page 346.

1 Flowering branch, *natural size*—2 male flower split open showing the stamens—3 female flower similarly opened—4 a fruit cut transversely—5 a seed, *natural size*—6 a seed and arillus opened—7 the same cut transversely.

503. *Bbtonia epigja* (Rottl. *Achmandra epigaa* Am.) stem glabrous, often very flexuose at the joints: tendrils simple: leaves somewhat fleshy, on longish petioles, cordate, sometimes only obtusely angled, usually 3-lobed, densely covered on both sides with short bristly hairs; lobes rounded, the lateral ones the broadest and slightly 2-lobed, all remotely and slightly toothed : male flowers shortly racemose at the apex of a long thickish peduncle; calyx campanulate: females shortish peduncled, solitary, in the same or different axils from the males: berry ovate, rostrate, glabrous, few-seeded: seeds (white) compressed, with the sides slightly convex.—W. and A. Prod. I. page 346.

1 Flowering branch—2 male flower front view—3 corolla detached and opened to show the stamens—4 female flower and ovary—5 ovary cut transversely 2-celled—6 fruit cut transversely—7-8 a seed.

501. *Momokdtca charantia* (Linn.) stems more or less hairy or villous: leaves palmately 5-lobed, sinuate-toothed, when young more or less villous on the under side, particularly on the nerves: peduncles slender with a reniform bracteole; male ones with the bracteole about the middle, female with it near the base: calyx-segments oblong: fruit oblong or ovate, tapering at both ends, more or less tubercled or muricated: seeds with a thick notched margin and red arillus.—c; fruit longer and more, oblong, tubercled. W. and A. Prod. I. page 348.

1 Flowering branch—2 male flower, corolla removed—3 the same, calyx removed showing the stamens—4 cut vertically showing the tubular calyx—5 female flower, petals removed and calyx drawn back showing the sterile anthers and the deeply 2-lobed stigmas—6 a fruit divided transversely—7 a seed, *natural size*—8-9 the same dissected.

505-506. *Momordica dioioa* (Roxb.) dioecious: root tuberous, perennial: stems glabrous or rarely slightly hairy: leaves longish petioled, cordate at the base, from entire to 3-4-lobed, toothed, upper side slightly scabrous, under smooth or nearly so : petioles without glands: peduncles slender, with entire bracteoles; male with the bracteole close to the flower, cucullate, and concealing the lower part of the flower; female with a smallish one near the base: calyx-segments subulate : petals lanceolate : fruit (about the size and shape of a partridge-egg) ovate, muricated: seeds oval, surrounded with a large red arillus —c; leaves cordate, acuminate, usually entire.—W. and A. Prod. I. page 348.

505—1 Flowering branch of male plant—A flower and its bractea, petals removed.

506—1 Branch of a female plant with flowers and fruit 2—flower, petal* removed—3 ovary cut lengthwise—4 cut transversely—5 a seed—6-7 the same dissected.

Obs. These and some of the other figures were prepared by Bungiah not under my superintendence, hence the dissections are less perfect than desirable.



Rungtsh, del.

Dampf, lith.



Rungiah, del.

Moabit. the Jam

Barleria nitida (Nees.)

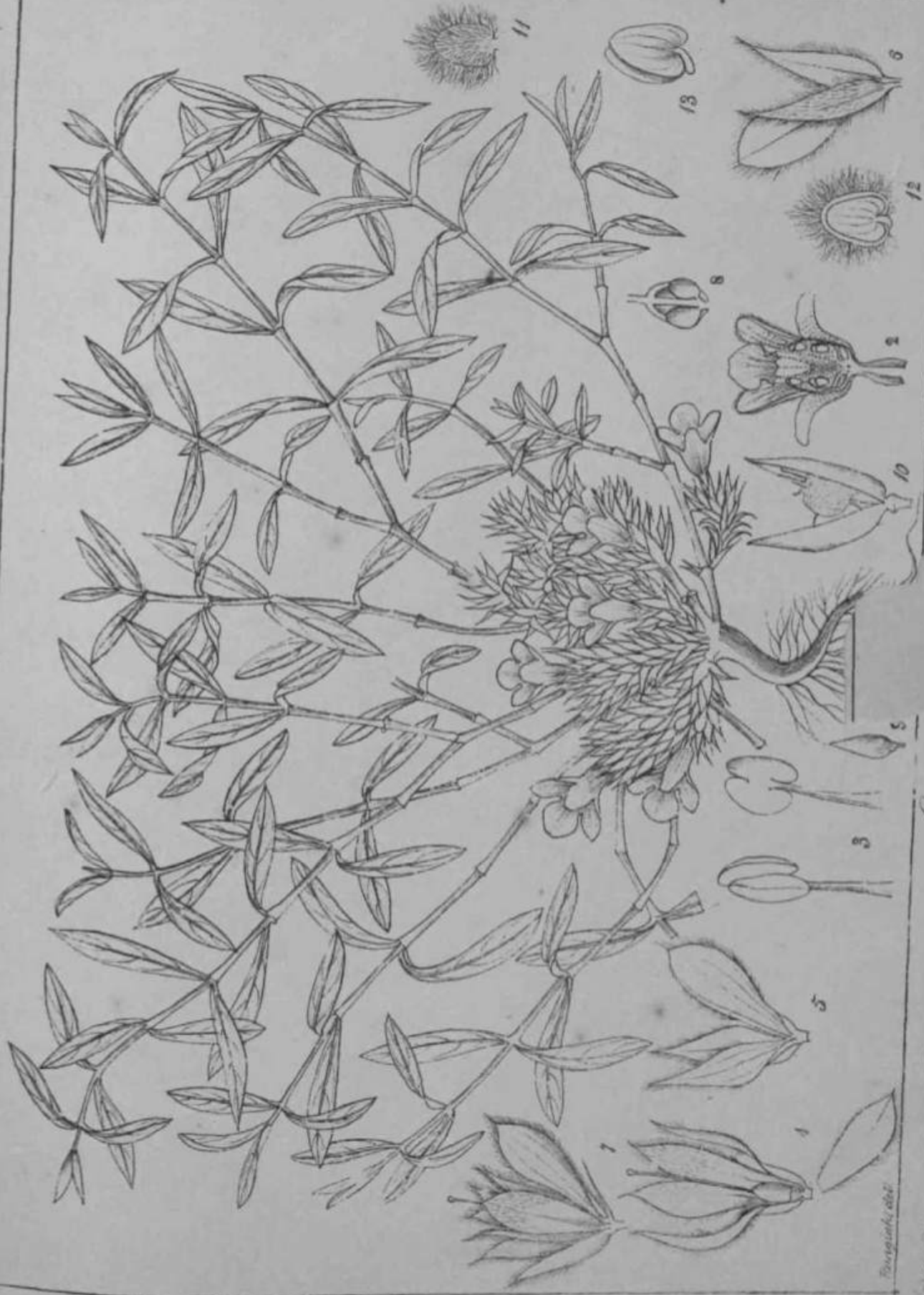
Dunphy Lit.

Bouleria

Asyn. naced.

Willd. Lamour.

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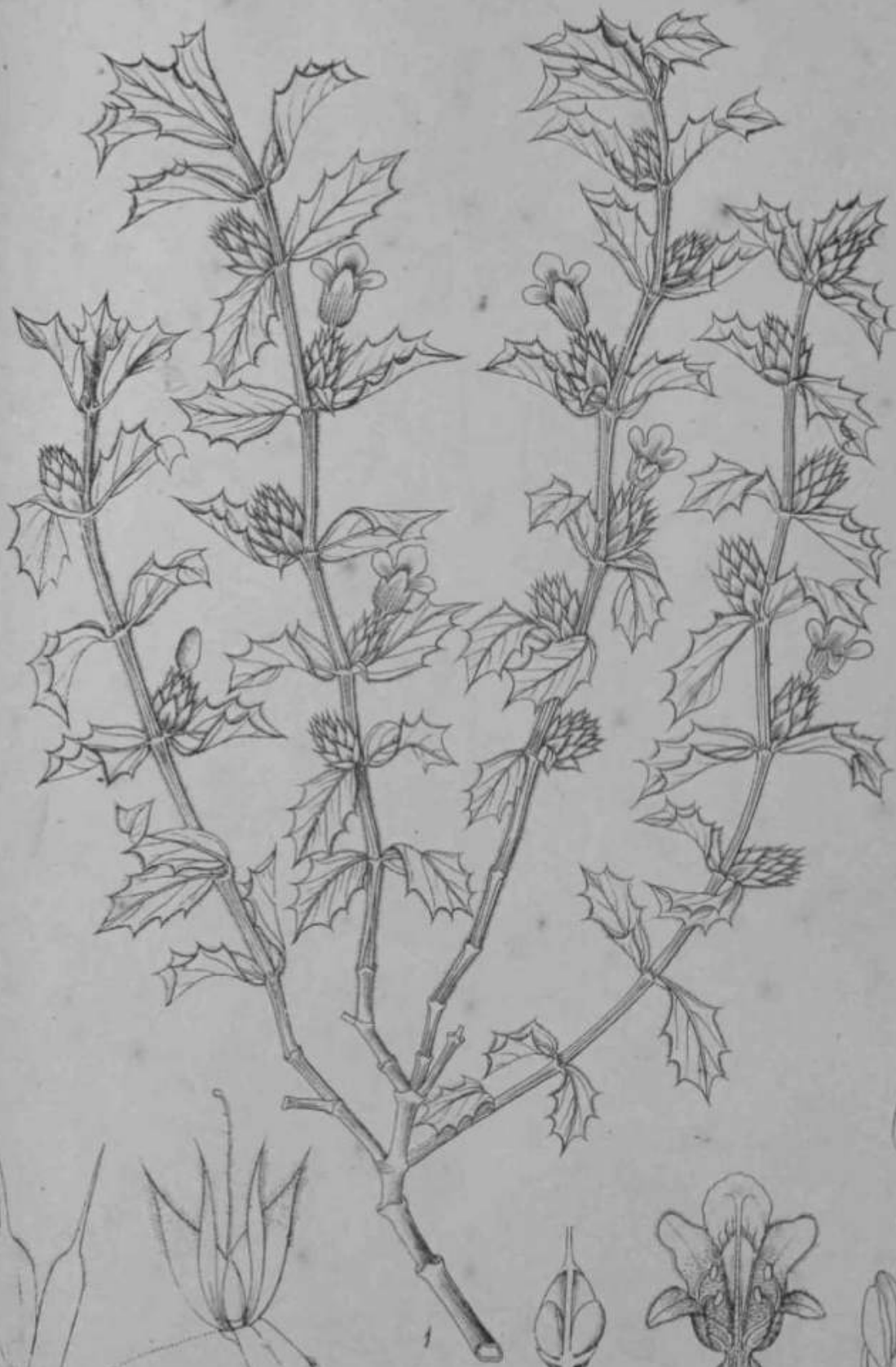
Bouleria, Willd.

Willd. Lamour.

Chidana

(Willd.)

Thompson, J. J.

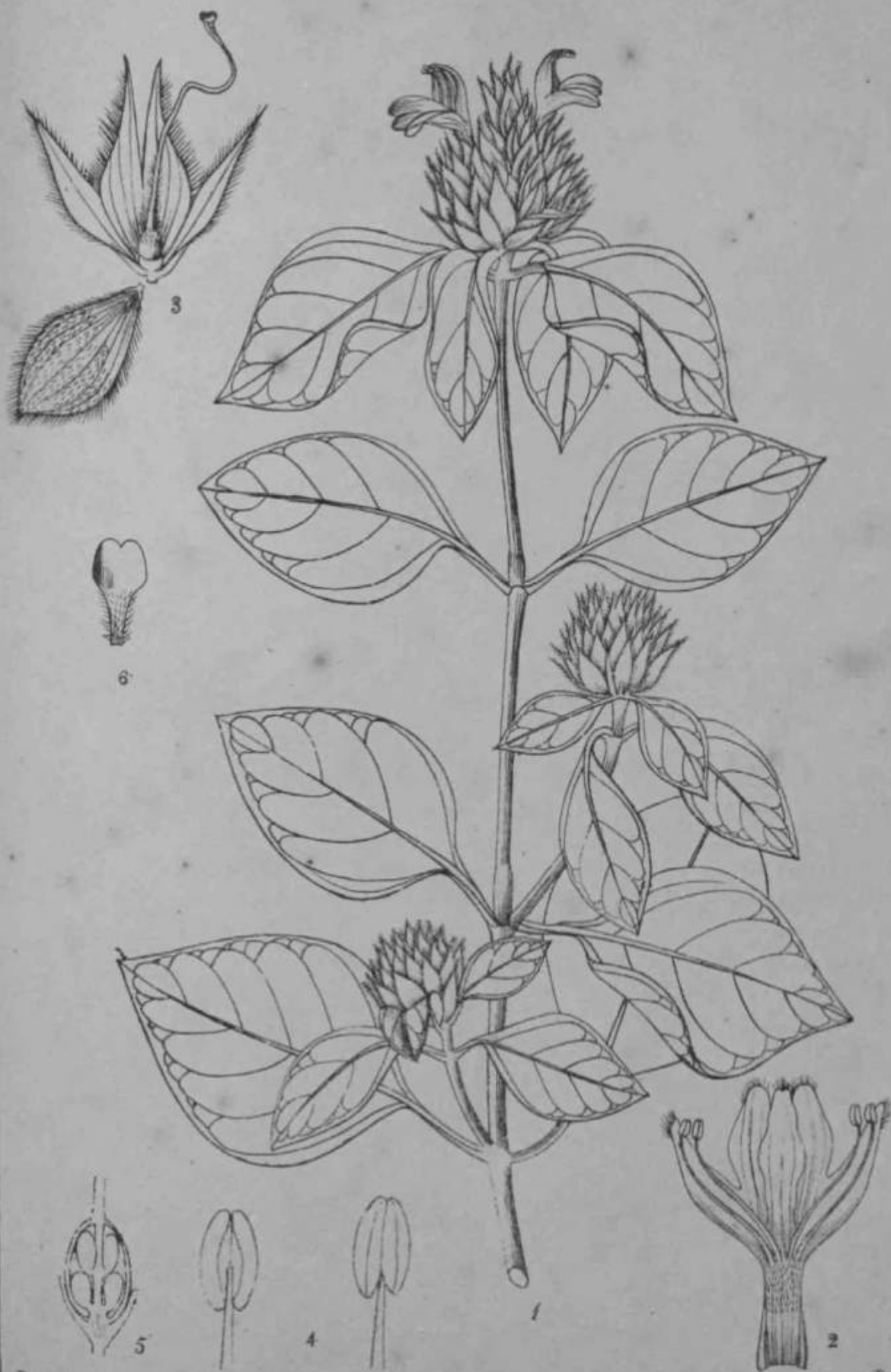


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Lepidagathis humjens (New)
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Lepidagathis scariosa (Nees)

507. CUCURBITA MAXIMA (DuRoi) leaves cordate, rugose, harshly and densely pubescent on the under side: petioles hispid: flowers campanulate, broad at the base: segments of the calyx often dilated at the apex into an obovate-oblong toothed foliaceous limb: divisions of the corolla recurved: fruit large, roundish, glabrous, torulose. - W. and A. Prod. I. page 351.

1 Flowering branch—2 male flower corolla removed—3 stamens removed to show the glandular disk—4 anthers, outside view—5 inside view—6 female flower, corolla removed showing the disk and rudimentary stamens?—7 ovary cut transversely—8 cut longitudinally.

508. CARDIOSPERMUM HALICACABUM (Linn.) annual: stem, petioles, and leaves, nearly glabrous: leaves biternate: leaflets oblong, much acuminate, coarsely cut and serrated: glands of the disk roundish: fruit broadly pyriform. - W. and A. Prod. I. page 109.

1 Branch in flower and fruit—2 a flower side view—3 front view—4 ovary cut vertically—5 cut transversely—6 capsule showing the seed in situ—7 a seed natural size—8 a seed cut transversely, but not well represented

509. VISENIA UMBELLATA (Blume *Glossospermum velutnum* Wall.) The only species of the genus, a beautiful and richly flowering tree of very rapid growth, a native of Java. Leaves cordate, acuminate, serrated, canes erect, from being thickly clothed with appressed silky hairs, corymbs umbellate, flowers very numerous of a pale pink or flesh colour. The specimen from which the figure was taken was raised in the Horticultural Society's garden from seed sent by Dr. Wallich.

1 Flowering branch—2 an expanded flower—3 the same, the calyx divided and drawn back to show the glandular thickening at the base of the petals—4 still further dissected to show the ovary and staminal tube—5 anthers—6 a capsule—7 the same cut transversely—8 a seed, natural size—9 the same magnified—10 cut transversely—11 embryo detached.

510. POLYCARPÆA SPICATA (B. W.) glabrous, stems numerous, slender, diffuse: bearing one or two fascicles of leaves and peduncles: radicle and cauline leaves fascicled, glaucous, somewhat succulent, spatulate, oblong obtuse, or somewhat acute: flowers imbricately spiked: spikes several fascicles on the summits of the branches: sepals scarious, nerved on the back much longer than the subulate petals: filaments detached at the base forming with the corolla a ring round the ovary.

My specimens of this plant were gathered by my collectors and the exact locality not ascertained.

1 A flowering plant—2 a specimen far advanced in fruit—*Analysis.*

1 A flower and its branches—2 the sepals spread out showing the corolla and stamens surrounding the ovary but so much shrunk in drying that they give an imperfect idea of their size—3 stamens—4 a petal detached—5 a capsule—6 the same opened showing the seed in situ—7 a seed—8 the embryo detached.

511. APLAIA ODEBATA (Lour, A. dr. de Juss.) leaves pinnate leaflets 5-7 obovate glossy.—D. 0.

The specimen figured is from Ceylon but whether native or introduced is uncertain.

• 1 Flowering branch natural size—2 a flower—3 the same petals removed to show the stamiferous tube—4 stamiferous tube removed showing the disk and ovary—5 tube opened showing the anthers—6 detached anthers.

The ovary is one celled with a single ovule, but so minute and fragile that I could not succeed in making a sufficiently perfect section to show that part of the structure.

512. AMARANTHUS FOLYGONOIDES (Willd. Roxb. Fl. Ind. 3, p. 602) leaves obovate: glomerules axillary, 2-parted, capsule, bristly, equalling the acute lanceolate leaflets of the calyx.—Roxb.

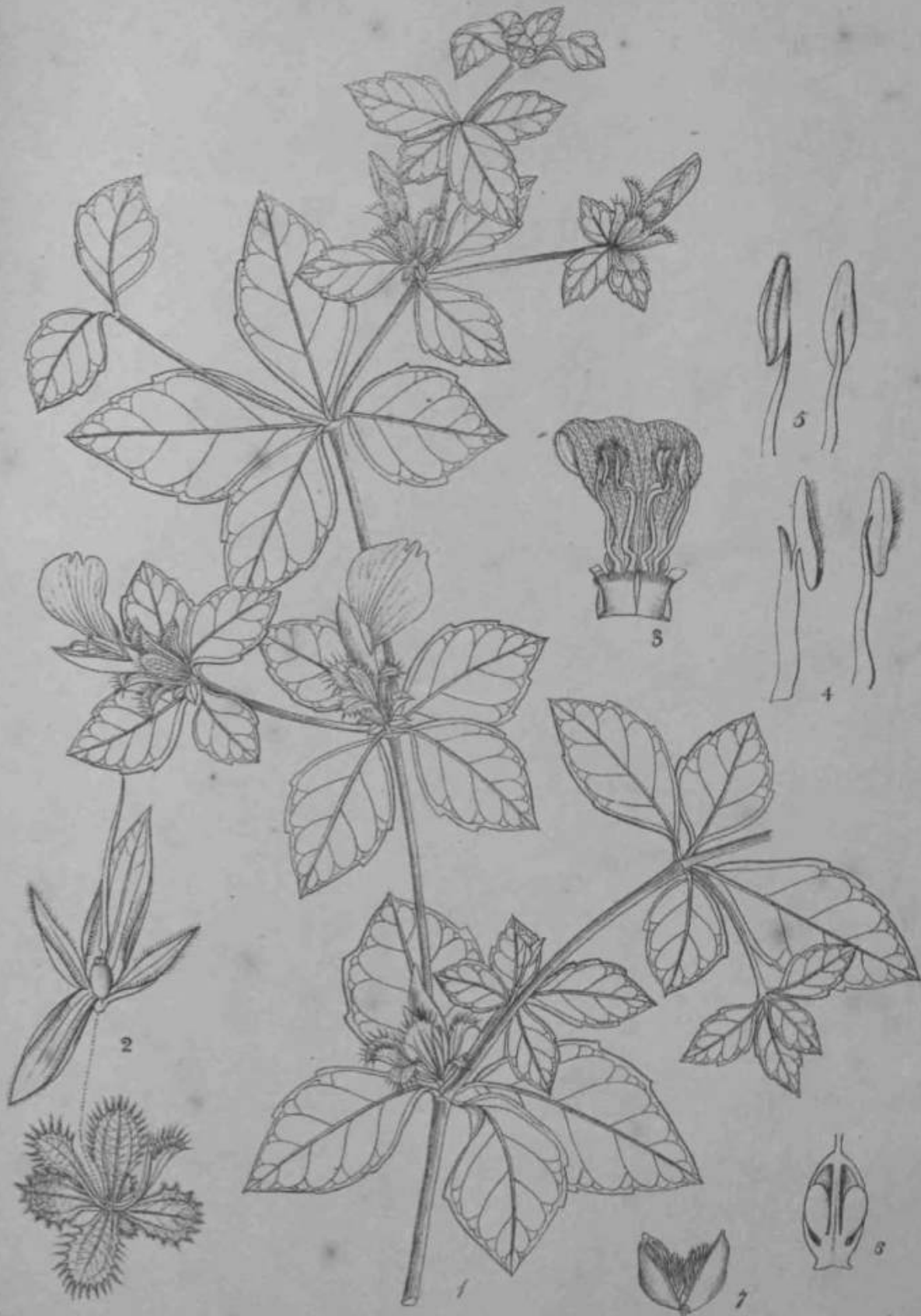
1 Flowering branch, natural size—2 a male flower and bracteeae—3 anthers—4 female flower—5 capsule—6 the same opened showing the solitary seed in situ—7 seed natural size—8 the same magnified—9 testa removed showing the embryo curved round the albumen—10 seed cut transversely—11 embryo detached.

513. AMARANTHUS SPINOSUS (Willd. Roxb. 1. c. page 611) erect, ramous, round, with sharp spines on the axils of the leaves: spikes terminal, simple, with sessile axillary glomerules.—Roxb.

1 Flowering branch natural size—2 male flower—3 female flower—4 a mature fruit, upper portion of the capsule removed to show the seed.

514. AMARANTHUS TRISTRIS (Willd. Roxb. 1. c. p. 604) erect very ramous near the ground: leaves rhomb-ovate, obtuse, emarginate: glomerules axillary and on terminal spikes, calyces dagger-pointed, longer than the capsules.—Roxb.

1 Portion of a flowering plant, natural size—2 male flower—3 anthers—4 female flower—5 capsule and enclosed seed—6 seed natural size—7 the same magnified—8 cut transversely—9 cut longitudinally showing the curved embryo and enclosed albumen—10 embryo detached.



Kunze, Bot.

Dunphy, Lith.

Blepharis Pterhaairifolia (Suss)



Kungiah del.

Dumphy Lit.

WATI

Dilivaria ilicifolia (Suss.)



Dumphy, Lith.

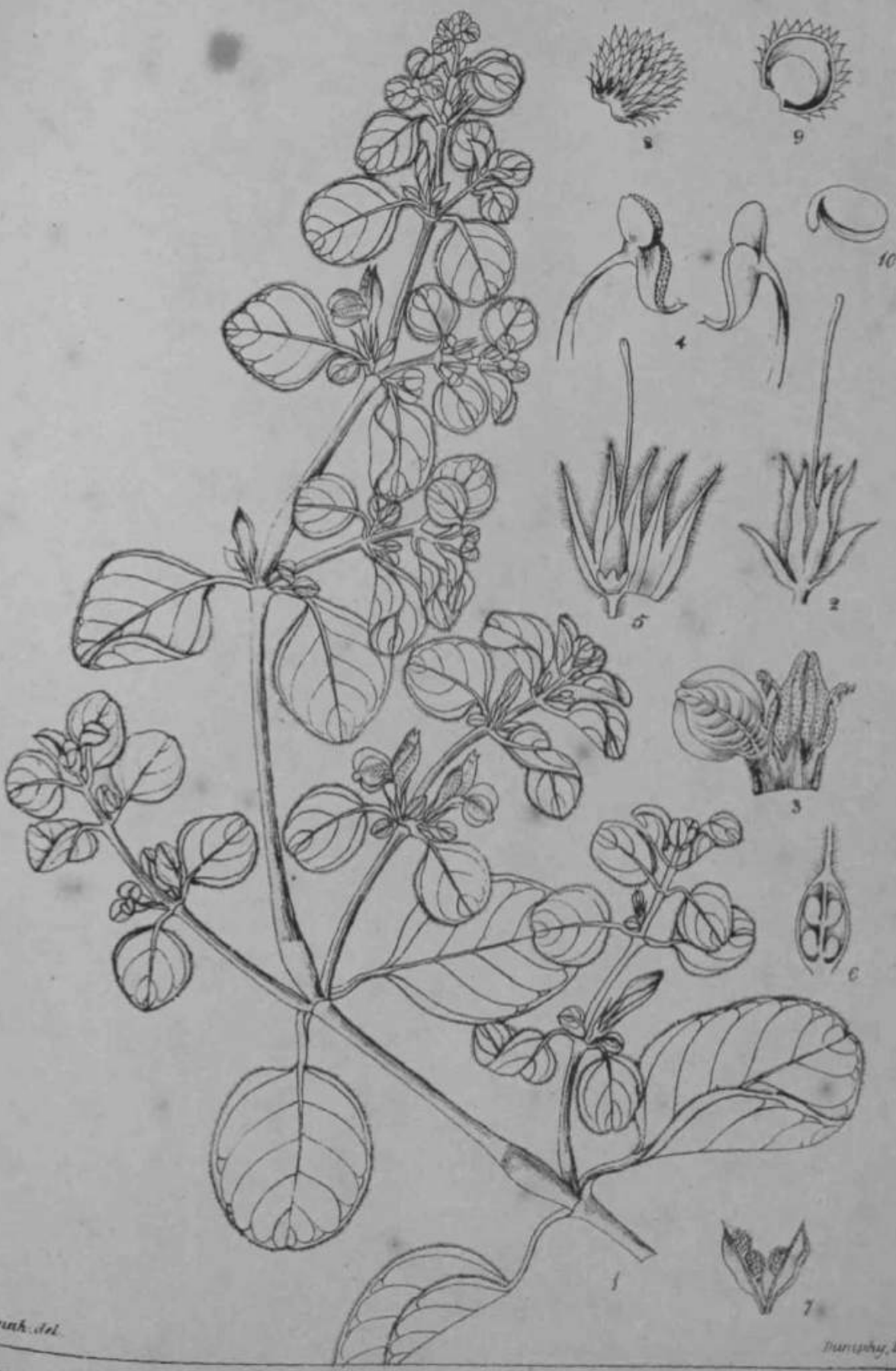
Qizian, Manayon B. Samar
Dembayera, Mindoro, Samar

Crossandra axillaris (Nees)



மஞ்சளாம்பலி
 Mounjabayerava } Tam. *Crossandra infundibuliformis* (Aiton)
 poondoo

Dumphy, Lith.



Kunquik. del.

Dunphy, Lith.

ငါးဖုံ (Gendaru) မြန်မာနိုင်ငံ၊
အထူးစိမ်းစား
မြောက်

Gendarussa bangensis (Nees)
&



Kungur del
 2 Jan-
 Kellamprover

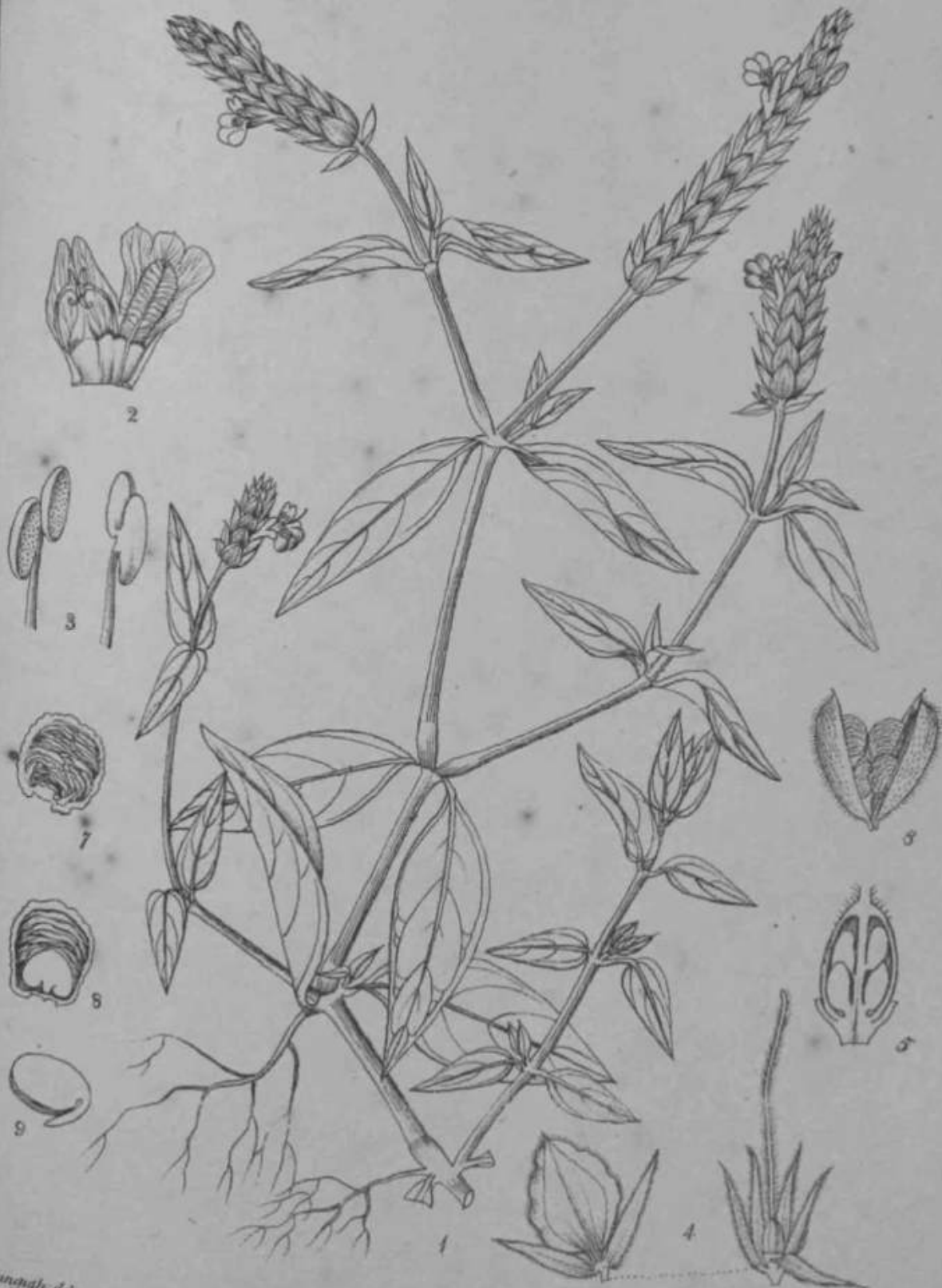
Justicia ciliatum Linn

Dumortier del.



Rhinacanthus communis (Nees)

Handwritten notes in the bottom left corner, including the name 'Taramulog' and other illegible characters.



Rungia, det.

Dunphy, Lith.

കണ്ടിതകുടലാലി
 Curisay coctopie } Jam.

Rungia repens (Nees)



Kungiah det.

4

3

1

6

5

2

Dampier, Leth.

Sierr Leone
Kulamollees

Eranthemum montanum var. a. (Nees)



Tungiah, det.

Dumphy, Lith.

3

 -<<

Andrographis
umthanghies } Jam.
prostrata

Andrographis echinoides (Nees)

515. *FCENICULUM VULGARIS* (Gertii.) biennial: stem terete at the base : segments of the leaves linear-filiform, elongated: umbels with 13-20 rays: involucre wiring. —W. and A. Prod. I. page 371.

1 Flowering branch—2 expanded flower, side view—3 the same, front view—4 mericarps entire—5 cut transversely—6 commissure with two vittae.

516. *CORIANDRUM SATIVUM* (Lill.)

This plant is cultivated in various parts of India, and the seed is at all times to be found in every bazaar being extensively used as an ingredient in curry stuffs.

1 Plant *natural size*—2 disk flower, front view—3 ray flower, front view, petal unequal—4 stamen—5 and 6 semi superior ovary with the unequally toothed calyx—7 mericarps before maturity—8 mature fruit cut transversely, but not very well represented—9 mericarp separating adhering by the apex only—10 commissure of the mericarp concave constituting the distinctive character of the tribe.

517. *ANDROGRAPHIS SPILLIFOLIA* (R. W. *Erianthe* Nees) stem procumbent; leaves suborbicular, subsessile : flowers axillary, pedicels from 1 to 3 flowered.—Nees in Wall. Pl. As. Ind.

The essential distinction between *Erianthera* and *Andrographis* is, that the anthers of the former are 1, those of the latter 2 celled. The anthers in this species being decidedly 2 celled 1 have accordingly removed it from the genus in which Nees placed it to the one with whose character it conforms.

1 Portion of a plant, *natural size*—2 calyx and corolla a little magnified—3 corolla split open to show the insertion of the stamens—4 calyx opened showing the ovary *in situ*—5 back and front views of the anthers—6 capsule after dehiscence showing the seed *in situ*.

518. *ANDROGRAPHIS PANICULATA* (W. Hill.) herbaceous glabrous: leaves lanceolate attenuated into a petiole: racemes axillary, bifid, or dichotomous: capsule many seeded.—Nees in Wall. Pl. As. Ind.

1 Flowering branch, *natural size*—2 corolla split open to show the insertion of the stamens—3 calyx opened showing the ovary—4 stamens, anthers connate at the base—5 a detached stamen—6 capsule dehiscing with the seed *in situ*—7 a single seed detached with a portion of the placenta adhering.

519. *VITEX NEGUNDO* (Lin.) leaves digitate quinate, leaflets lanceolate entire; three larger petioled, two smaller sessile: flowers racemously panicled.—Lam. En. p. 062.

1 Flowering branch—2 corolla split open showing the stamens—3 calyx opened showing the ovary—4 anthers back and front views—5 ovary cut transversely—6 cut vertically—7 a fruit, *natural size*—8 cut transversely.

520. *BRAGANTIA WALLICHII* (R. Br.) dioicous: leaves oblong-lanceolate, 3 nerved at the base: tube of the perianth smooth, lobes of the limb acutish: anthers 9, triadelphous, united by threes: male pistil very short, stigmas 9 radiating, united at the base, three of them bifid, fruit terete.—W. and A. Ed. Phil. Jour. July 1832.

1 Flowering plant *natural size*—2 an expanded flower front view—3 calyx removed showing the stamens—4 and 5 capsule dehiscing—0 placenta with the seed adhering—7 a seed—8 the same cut transversely.

521. *NBLITRIS PANICULATA?* (Lindl.) leaves oblong acuminate: anthers terminal and axillary: calyx 4 toothed: petals 4, pellucid dotted: ovary 8 celled with a single ovule in each.—11. W. Illust. Ind. Bot. vol. 2. page 12.

1 Flowering branch *natural size*—2 expanded flowers—3 the same, the petals removed to show the perygynous stamens—4 anthers back and front view—5 a panicle of immature fruit—6 a berry cut vertically—7 cut transversely.

522. *MYRTUS TOMENTOSA* (Ait.) branches downy: leaves ovate, 3-nerved, the lateral nerves near the margin, upper side when young downy, under tomentose and hoary: peduncles 1- or occasionally 3-flowered, bearing 2 ovate bracteoles under the flower: calyx downy, 5 cleft: petals slightly downy on the outside: berry 3-celled: seeds compressed, forming two rows in each cell.—W. and A. Prod. I. page 328.

1 Flowering branch—2 flower, petals removed—3 a detached petal—4 stamens—5 ovary cut vertically showing the ovules superposed—the series of ovules are usually more numerous than here represented—6 ovary cut transversely, 3-celled with 2 rows of ovules in each—7 young fruit—8 cut transversely—9 seed—10 the same cut longitudinally, showing the form and position of the cotyledons.

523. *JOSSINTA INDICA* (R. W.) leaves short petioled: obovate spatulate, glabrous on both sides; peduncles axillary, solitary, or congested, sometimes, from abortion of leaves, corymbose on the ends of the branches, one flowered: tube of the calyx globose, clothed with short whitish tomentum, limb 4-lobed, lobes persistent: ovary and fruit 2-celled, seed several in each: testa polished soft: cotyledons foliaceous.

1 Fructiferous branch, *natural size*—2 a young fruit cut vertically to show the seed *in situ*—3 a fruit cut transversely 2-celled—4 one somewhat less advanced cut vertically showing the remains of numerous aborted ovules adhering to one about half grown—5 a seed not quite mature—6 the same cut lengthwise, showing the cotyledons *in situ*—7 cotyledons detached.

MONOXORA (R. W. III. Ind. Bot. 9. p. 12.)

GKN. CHIAH. Flowers quaternary: ovary one celled with two parietal placentas: ovules numerous: fruit drupaceous, containing several nuts (4 in two that I examined) nuts 3 or by abortion 1-celled, with a cylindrical curved seed in each cell. Shrubby plants. Leaves opposite, 3-nerved, ovate-oblong, obtusely acuminate, acute at the base, coriaceous, glabrous above, greyish beneath; peduncles axillary, congested, one-flowered; flowers small, calyx tube hairy, 4-lobed, with 2 bracts at the base; petals 4, stamens numerous; style solitary pointed.

524. *MONOXORA SPICIFLORA* (R. W. *Myrtus specials* Us Blume).—The plant here figured is the only species of the genus. Its one-celled ovary (whence the name) with parietal placentae and several celled nuts readily distinguish it from all the other genera of the order.

1 Flowering branch *natural size*—2 flower—3 the same, the petals and bractes removed—4 stamens—5 ovary cut vertically—6 cut transversely—7 a fruit, *natural size*—8 cut transversely, showing 4 nuts—9 a nut detached—10 cut transversely, 3-celled—11 a cell opened showing the seed *in situ*

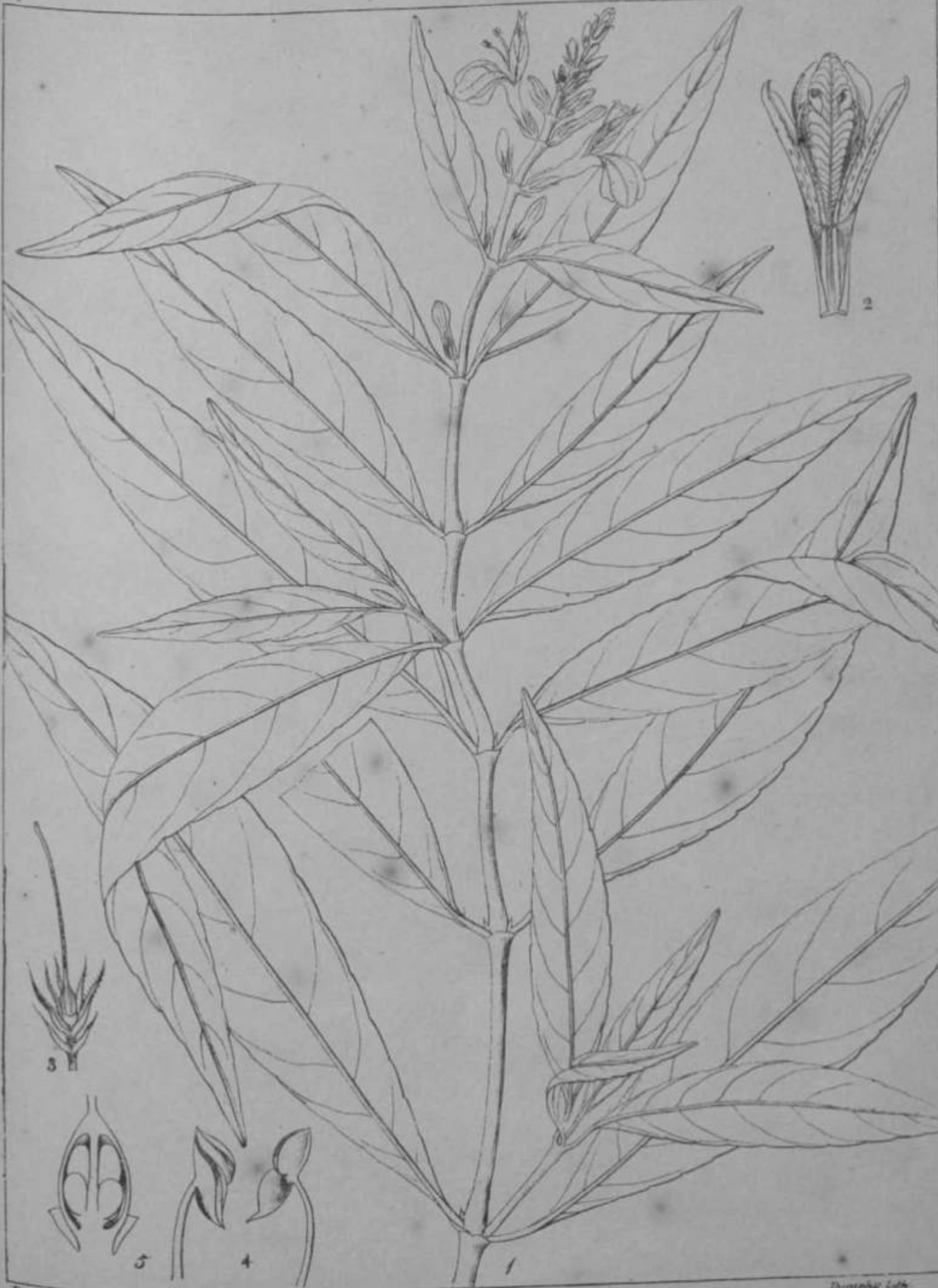
525. *EUGENIA* (J. Eitzi) *ERREA* (R. W.) leaves petioled, lanceolate, acuminate at both ends: cymes axillary solitary or paired, shorter than the leaves: calyx, tube short, semiglobose: petals, orbicular, reflexed: fruit —Ceylon.—R. W. III. Ind. Bot. 2. p. 14.

1. Flowering branch *natural size*—2 a flower bud before expansion—3 a somewhat dissected flower—4 a flower cut vertically—5 stamens—6 ovary cut vertically *more highly magnified*—7 cut transversely.

526. *EUGENIA* (J) *PAUCIFLORA* (R. W.) leaves short-petioled, lanceolate, attenuated towards the base, ending in a long slender acumen: pedicels solitary from the extreme axils, one-flowered: calyx tube cylindrical long and slender, limb 4-cleft, fruit oval.—R. W. III. Ind. Bot. 2. p. 14.

Ceylon—Covrinum. This species seems very nearly allied to the following, but the solitary one flowered pedicel common to this plant, both are found in Ceylon and on the continent, at once distinguishes it.

1. Flowering branch *natural size*—2 a flower bud cut vertically—3 stamens—4 ovary cut vertically—5 cut transversely—6 an immature fruit—7 divided verti-



Rauvolfia, det.

Drumphy, Lith.

Gendarussa vulgaris (Acanthacea)

Aschburghiana



Cordia serrata (Poeb.)

Andersson del.



Tabernaemontana crispata (Resl.)

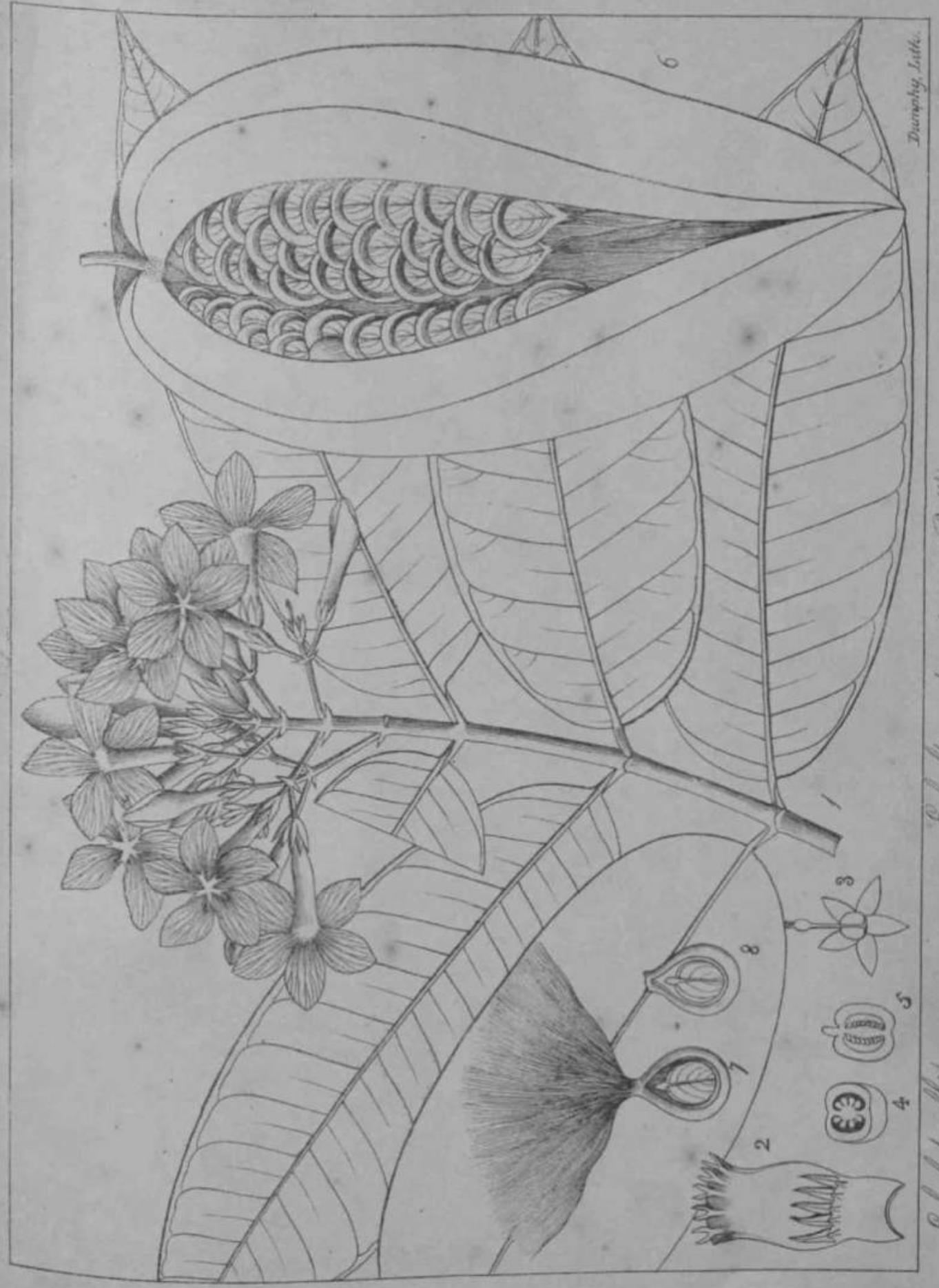
Ravenniana



Echuba

hyrcana

472

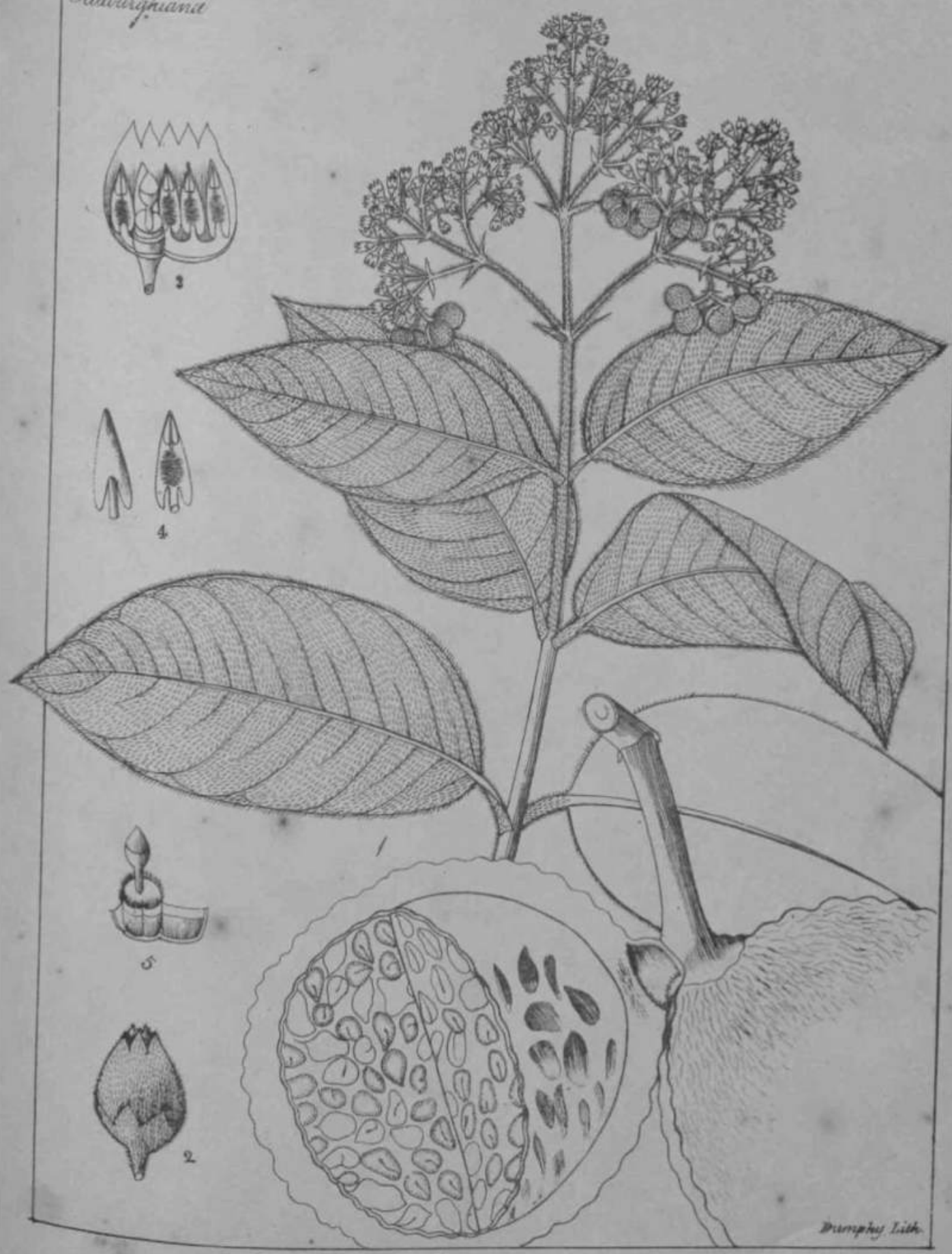


Echubium piscidium (R. W.)

Echubium piscidium (R. W.)

Dumphy, Lith.

Roxburghiana



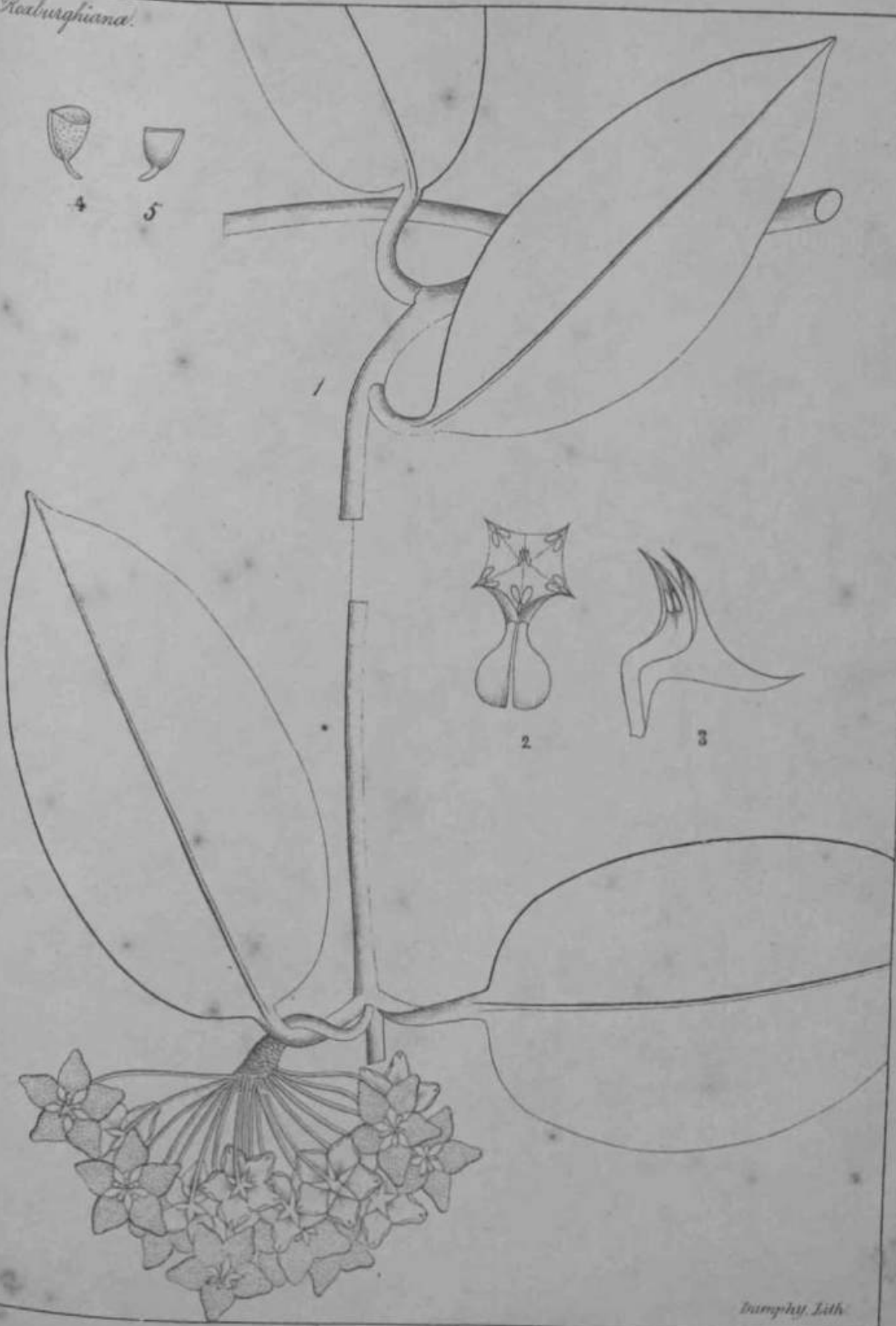
Urtica elastica (Roxb.)

Tylosiphorea

pendula

474

Reaburghiana



Hoya pendula (W & A.)
Tylosiphorea pendula (Reab.)

Reesburghiana



Dumphy, Lith.

Tecocarpus Reesburghii (W & A)
Asclepias longistigma (Reich.)

Plumeria

Arceuthobium

416

Bambusa



Dumphy, Lith.

Fabernanmontana recurva (Recht.)

Rosburghiana



Taberna montana coronaria (R. B.)

527. EUGENIA (J) CVLINDRICA (It. W.) leaves short petioled, ovate, acuminate at both ends: cymes terminal or from the axils of the last two or three pairs of leaves: calyx tube cylindrical long and slender: fruit —?—1½ W. III. Ind. Bot. 2. p. 14.

Ceylon. The tube of the calyx in both these species is nearly an inch long, slightly ventricose near the middle, where the ovary is situated, and then tapering downwards to a point.

1. Flowering branch *natural size*—2 a flower cut vertically—3 the same partly dissected—4 stamens as seen in the bud before expansion—5 stamens after expansion—6 ovary cut vertically—7 cut transversely.

528. EUGENIA (A) LKPTANTHA (R. W.) leaves oval, acute or acuminate at both ends, finely parallelly veined: racemes oposite, lateral, from mixed branches: calyx tube long, clavate, finely attenuated towards the base; limb dilated and much produced beyond the ovary, margin slightly repand: petals usually 5, caducous, calyptriform? Fruit? *Mergui-Griffith*.-11. W. III. Ind. Bot. 2 p. 15.

1 Flowering branch, *natural size*—2 a flower before expansion—3 the same cut vertically with two of the petals remaining attached—4 stamens—5 an expanded flower after the separation of the petals cut vertically—6 detached petals all cohering—7 a separate petal—8 ovary cut transversely—9 cut vertically—10 ovules and placenta detached.

529. EUGENIA (A) WIGHTIANA (R. W.) III. Ind. Bot. 2. p. 15. -%*. *Wightianum* Wall.-W. and A.) leaves elliptic-oblong, slightly tapering at both ends, thinly coriaceous, inconspicuously dotted, marked beneath with the transverse veins: flowers scarcely pedicellate, about 3 together at the apex and 2-3 at the side of each peduncle; the peduncles arrayed on the leafless branches or shoots, so as to form a narrow racemose cyme: calyx glabrous, elongated, clavate, repandly 4-5 lobed: petals 12, or fewer by abortion, the outer ones occasionally expanding.—W. and A. Prod. I p. 330.

1 Flowering branch *natural size*—2 an unexpanded flower—3 the same cut vertically—4 anthers—5 ovary cut transversely—6 a detached petal—7 diagram of the flower—8 an immature fruit—9 the same cut vertically cotyledons conforrmuate—10 seed cut transversely—11 seed detached—12 portion of a leaf magnified showing the pellucid dots.

530. EUGENIA (A) LANCEOLATA (Lam. R. W. III. Ind. Bot. 2. p. 15. *Syzygium lanceolatum* V. and A.) leaves lanceolate, almost sessile, glabrous but not shining, pellucid dotted: peduncles terminal and lateral, branched, few-flowered: calyx tuberculate, 4-lobed.—W. and A. Prod. I. p. 330.

1 Flowering branch *natural size*—2 petals found adhering to a calyx, in form of a calyptra, carefully separated and figured—3 ovary with the petals represented in fig. 2 still attached—4 ovary cut vertically—5 ovary cut transversely.

531. EUGENIA (A) BRACIOLATA (R. W. III. Ind. Bot. 2 p. 15.) ramuli 4-sided, angles subacute: leaves short petioled, elliptic-lanceolate) acute or slightly acuminate at both ends, pellucid dotted: cymes terminal and from the upper axils, the extreme divisions terminating in a cluster of from 3 to 9 sessile flowers; each division and each flower furnished with two minute, persistent, acute bracteoles: calyx tube conical 4 sided, limb repandly 4 lobed.

1 Flowering branch *natural size*—2 a corymb of flowers, each with its bracteoles—3 an unexpanded flower—4 an expanded one the petals cohering lid form—5 anthers—6 ovary cut transversely—7 cut vertically.

532. EUGENIA (S) SVLVFSTRIS (Moon). leaves obovate obtuse or spatulate, coriaceous, shining, short petioled: cymes corymbose, congested towards the summits of the branches and extreme axils, luscious peduncled i fruit about the size of a ciab-apple, redish.—It. W. III. Ind. Bot. 2. p. 15.

Ceylon.—Most of the above character is copied from Moon's notes on this species.

OBS.—The leaves of the specimen ;.....J do not accord with the usual form, and I suspect indebted to the draftsman for some part of the discrepancy. The usual form is that described but they certainly vary considerably in their outline.

1 Flowering branch—2 a flower dehiscing, petals calyptriform—3 an expanded flower—4 anthers—5 ovary cut vertically—6 cut transversely—petals detached.

533. EUGENIA (S) NEKSIANA (II. W. III. 4nd. Rot. p. IS. -*Syzygium Nitesianum* Arnott's pu'ffus) leaves subsessile, oblong lanceolate, blunt pointed, subcoriaceous, pellucid dotted, petiole curved: cymes terminal, laxly corymbose, trichotomous, peduncles 4 sided, the partial ones umbellately 3-7-flowered, pedicels half the length of the shortly turbinate slightly 4-lobed calyx—*Amott Ceylon*.

1. Flowering branch *natural size*—2 flower bud just before expansion—3 an expanded flower with a detached petal—4 anthers—5 ovary cut transversely—6 diagram of the flower showing its 4 lobed calyx and 4 petals.

534. EUGENIA (S) ROYOLUTA (II. W.) leaves short petioled, obovate, very obtuse, revolute on the margin, very coriaceous, penninerved, polished above, dull glaucous beneath: cymes terminal, longish peduncled, flowers sessile, congested on the points of the floriferous ramuli: calyx 4-5-toothed: petals usually free, sometimes cohering.—R. W. III. Ind. Bot. 2. p. 17.

C. t. y. o. C. W. Walker.

1. Flowering branch *natural size*—2 an expanded flower with the petals distinct—3 a flower the petals detached—4 anthers—5 ovary cut vertically—6 diagram of the calyx lobes and petals.

535. EUGENIA (S) JAMBHLANA (Lam. It. W. III. Ind. Bot. 2. p. H_m—*Syzygium Jainb*) (Lam. DC.) arborescent, leaves oval or oblong, more or less acuminate or obtuse, feather-nerved, coriaceous: cymes panicled, lax, usually lateral on the former year's branches, occasionally axillary or terminal: calyx short, turbinate, truncated: berry olive-shaped, often oblique.—W. and A. Prod. I. page 32U.

1 Flowering branch *natural size*—2 a flower in act of expansion, petals cohering—3 cut vertical) —4 anthers—5 ovary cut transversely—6 petals separated to show their form and number—7 a cluster of fruit—8 a fruit cut vertically to show the lobed solitary seed *in situ*—9 cut transversely—10 fruit of a large fruited variety, but between which and the one figured I cannot detect any sufficient specific difference.

536. EUGENIA (S) WALLICHII (R.W.) young branches 4 sided, leaves lanceolate, acuminate, acute at the base, coriaceous, glabrous: cymes corymbose, axillary and sometimes terminal, much shorter than the leaves: calyx deeply cleft, lobes persistent: petals frequently expanding before falling: fruit.—H. W. III. Ind. Bot. 2. p. 17.

1 Flowering branch *natural size*—2 a flower bud just before expansion—3 the same, the petals separated all cohering—4 expanded flower—5 stamens—6 ovary cut vertically—7 cut transversely—8 petals detached.

Cynaphalica.

? *Compositae - SeneciojNreae.*

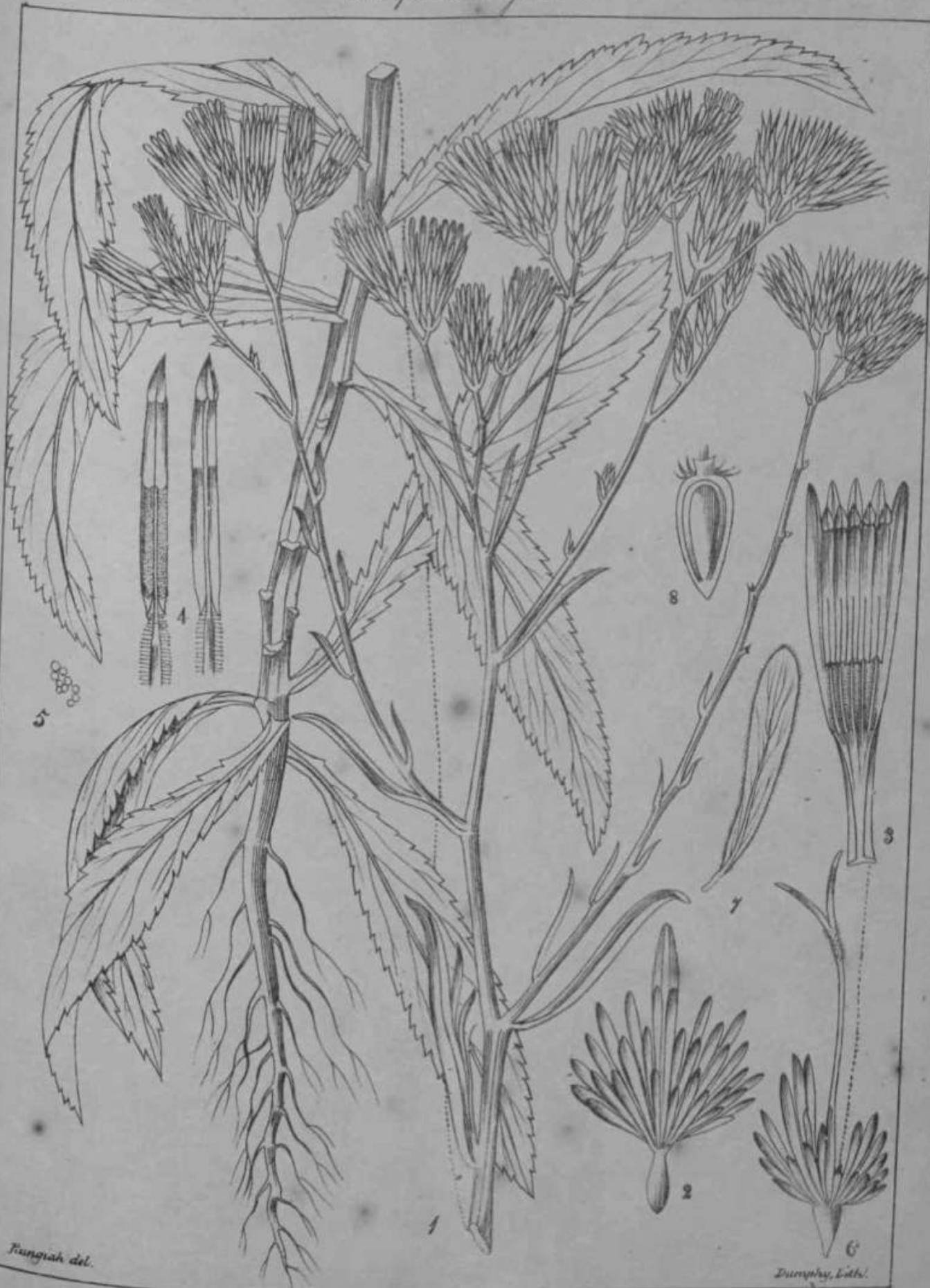
478.



Rauvaf, del.

Dumphy, lith.

Andropogon (D.C.)
dnaJu: *Nalgherryanum* (D.C.) in Wright's contrib.



Amberboa Indica (D.C.)

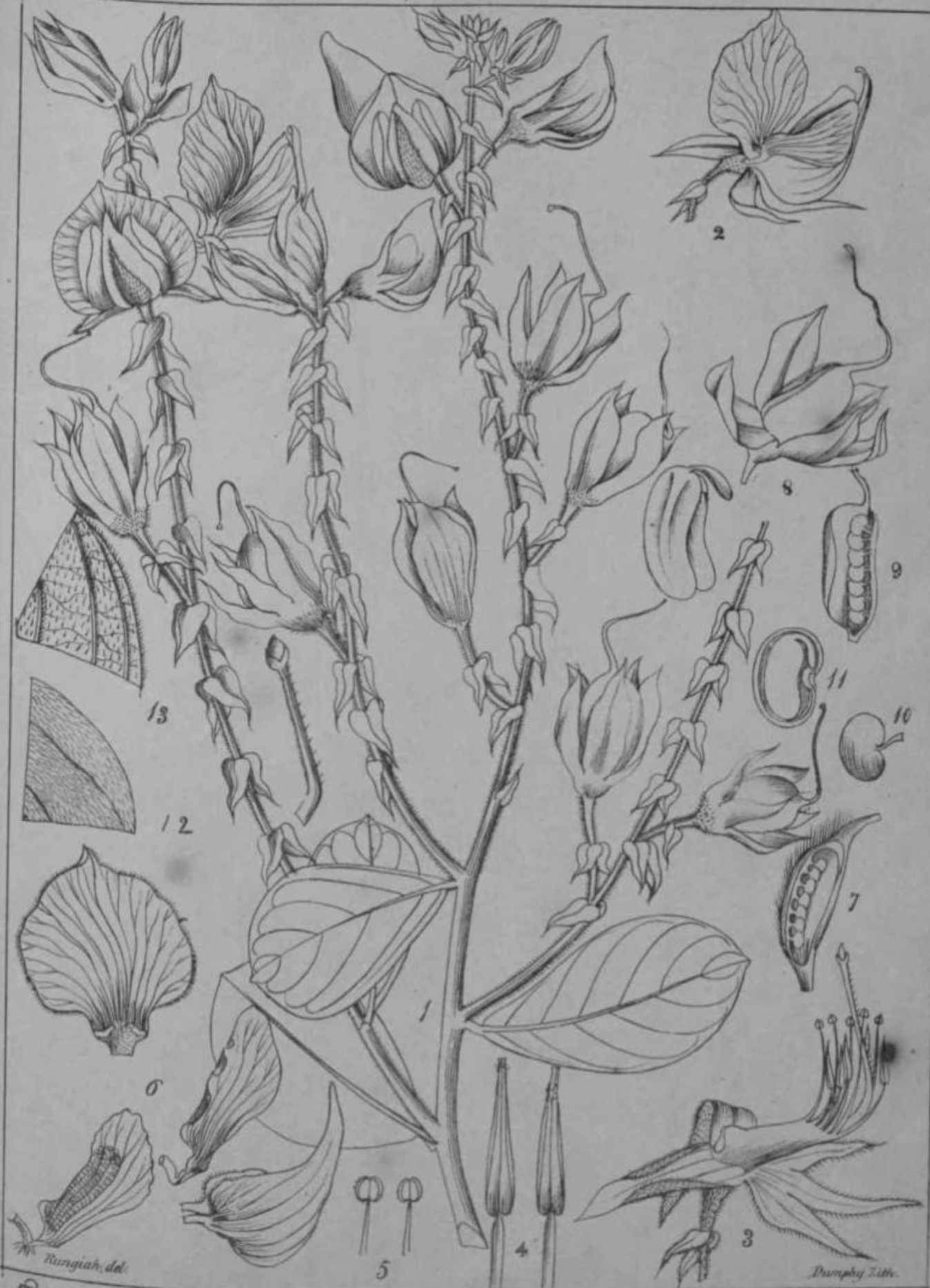


Kierulff del.

Dumphy Lith.

1850
Kierulff

Crotalaria lunulata (Hornem.)

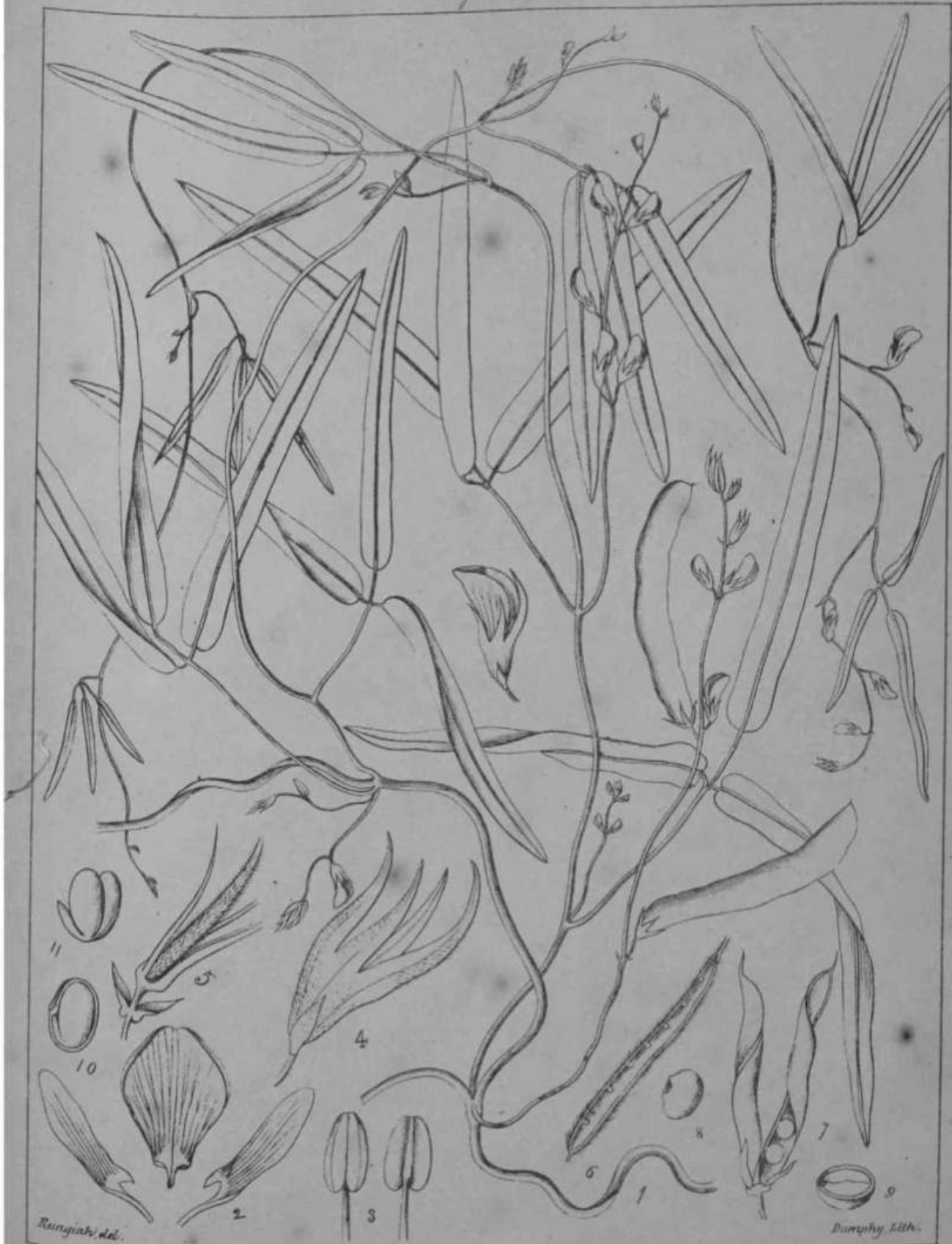


Kungiah, del.

Dunphy Lith.

കുളിമുഖം
Kulookulmuyam

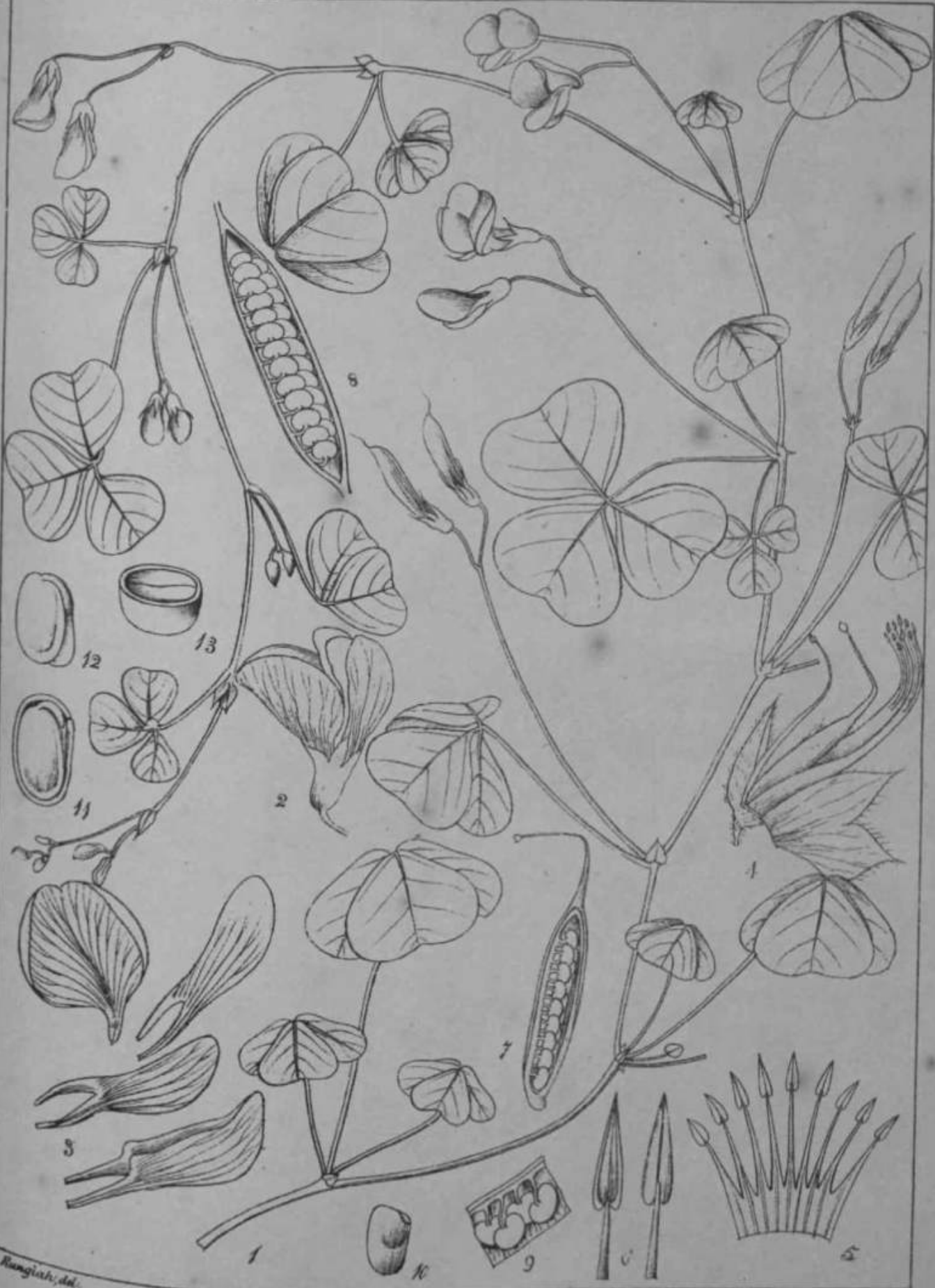
Crotonia pulcherrima (Roxb.)



Rangiah, del.

Dunphy, Lith.

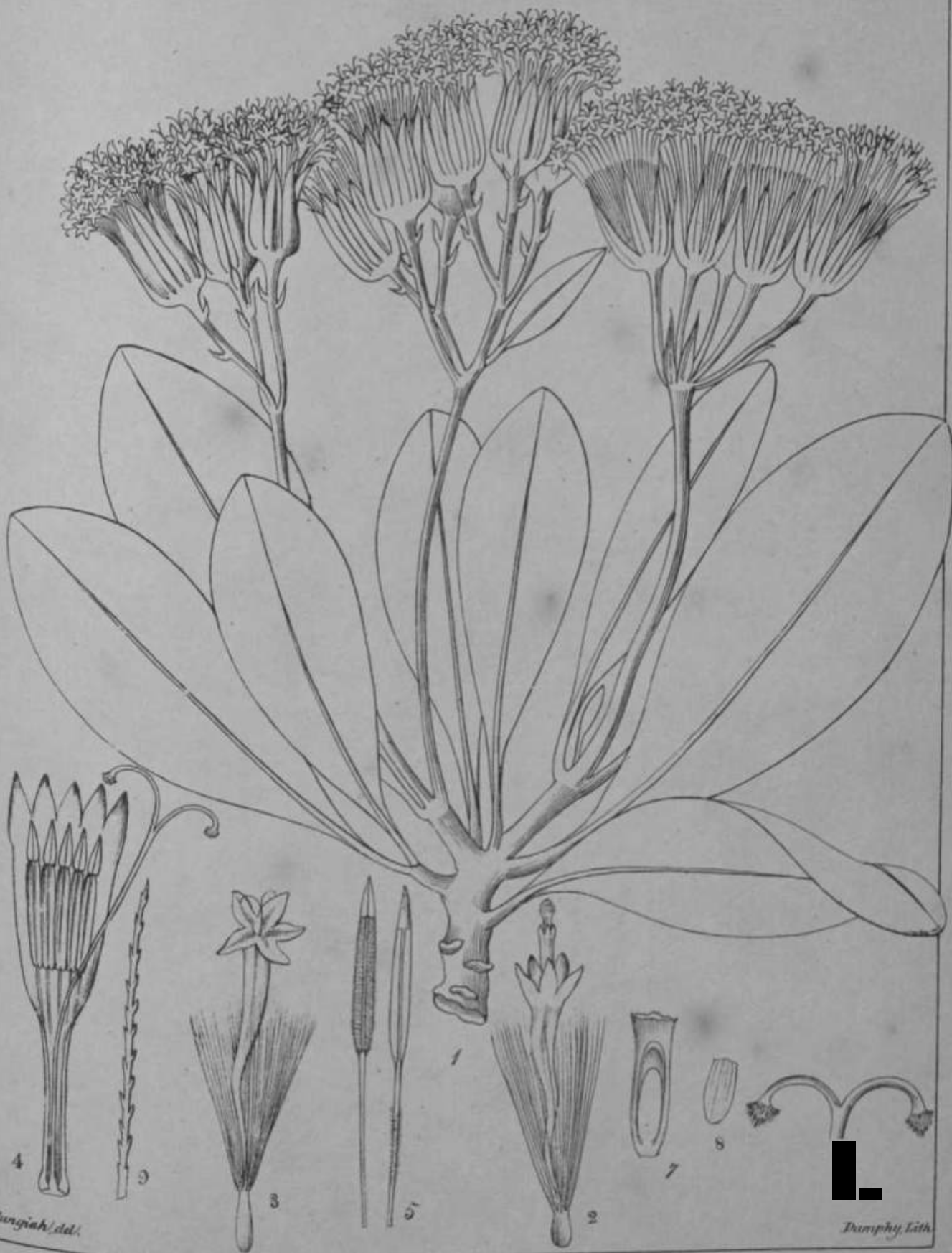
Galactia longifolia (R. W.)



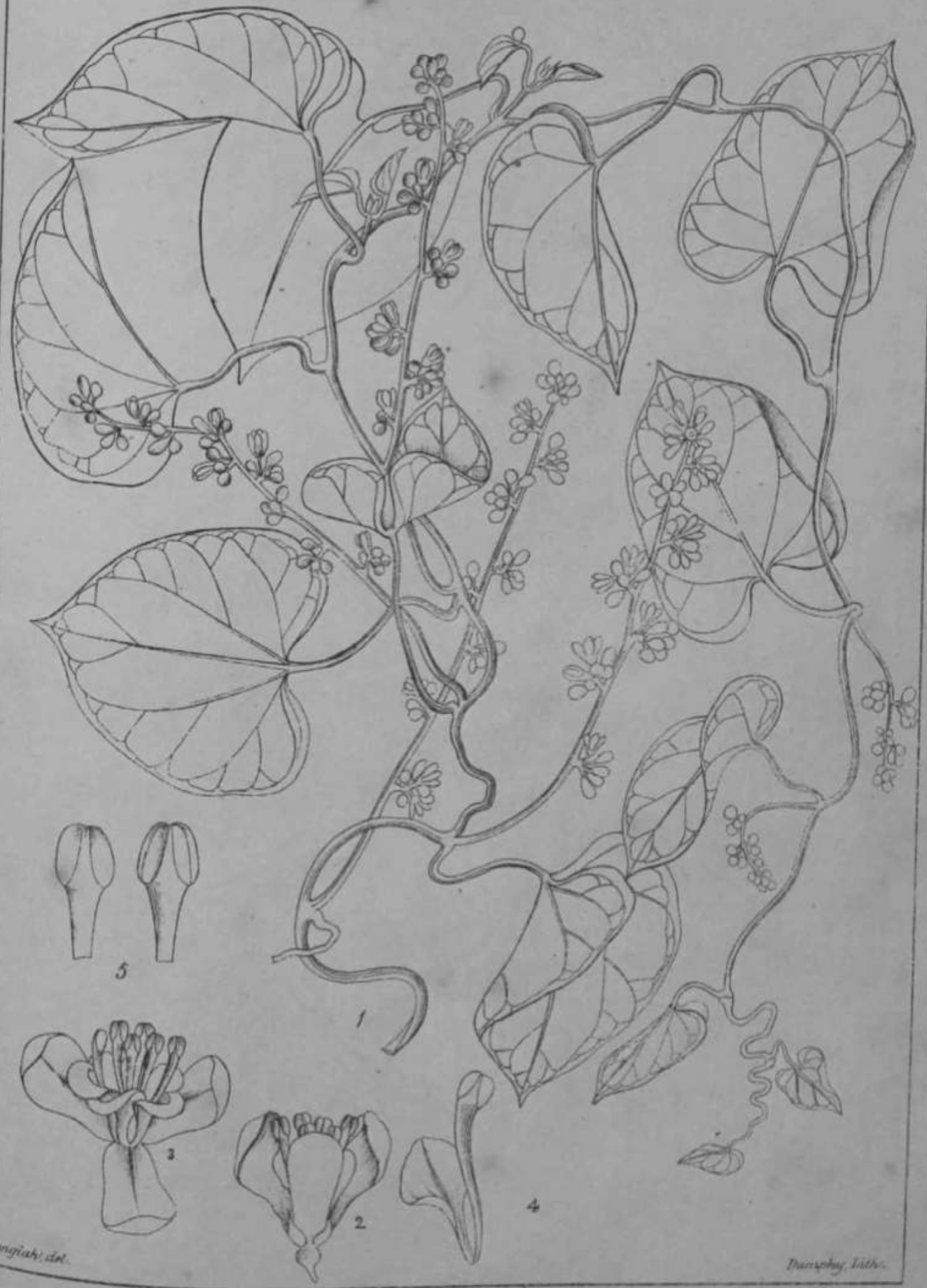
Parochetus major (Dcn.)

Kanglich, del.

Baumhart Lith.



Notonia corymbosa



Rangiah, det.

Darwin, lith.

Cocculus cordifolius (D.C.)

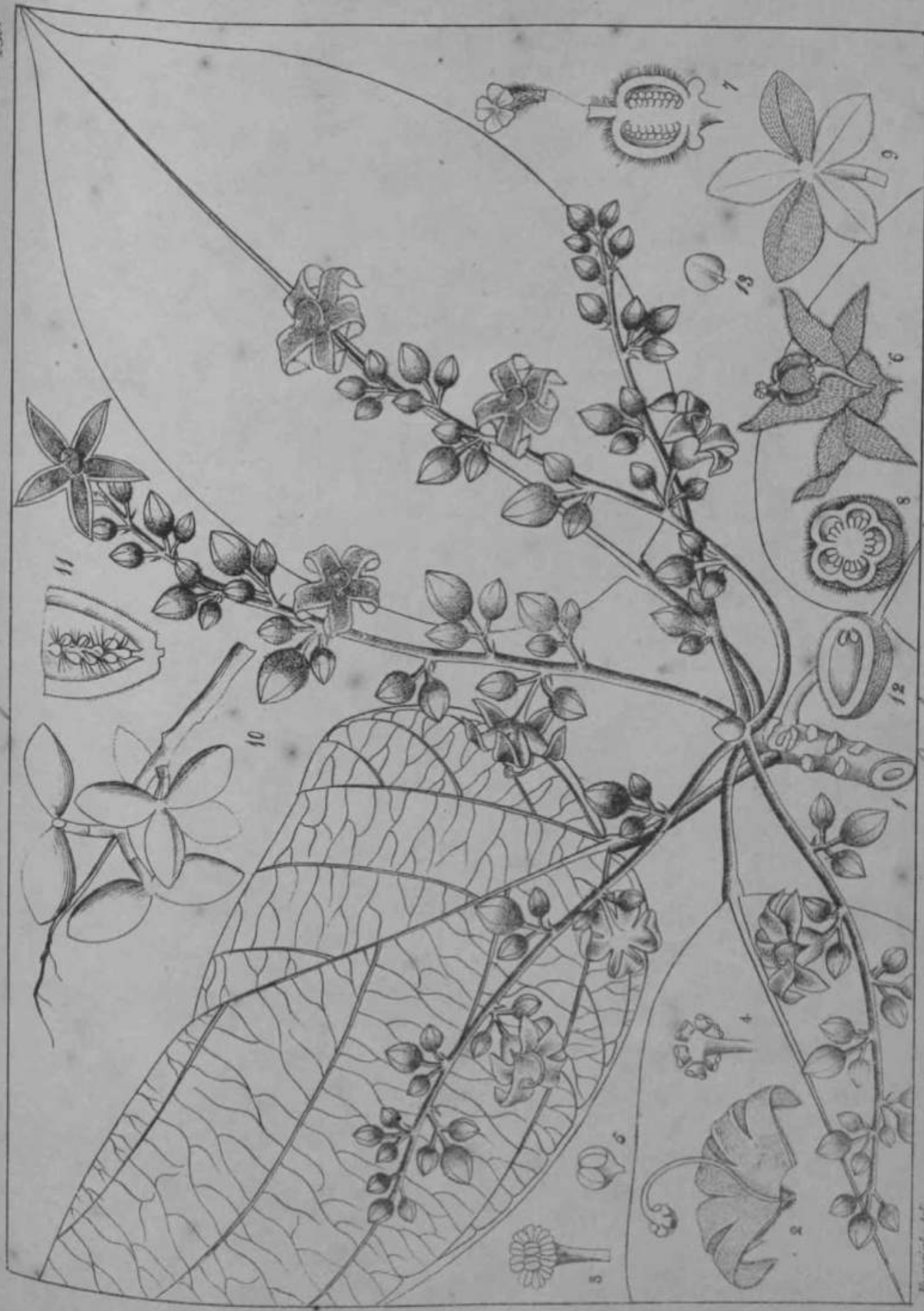


Cocculus cordifolius (D.C.)

Stroculia

Hydnariaceae

687
236



Kriegerich del.

Stroculia guttata (Berb.)

Dumphy Lith.

537. EOOENU (S) iLTMnoiu (R. W.) leaves alternate! suborbicular, thick and coriaceous, ppnnerved: cyñes lateral, longish peduncled, corymbose, dense, sometimes congested near the apex of year old branches: calyx truncated, entire: petals calyptrated. *Balughavi Mountain**. -B. W. III. Ind. Bot. 2. p. 16.

This figure gives a most imperfect idea of the species. 1 Flowering branch *natural* «te,-t very small one being selected as the outline of the leaf below will show-2 a flower opening-3 the same the lid " " ^ T * " " * niaus-5 a flower bud cut venically showing the involute stamens and ovary-6 ovary cut transversely-7 the petals detached and separately figured-8 a diagram of the ovary.

Obs. The lobes of the calyx are presented too large in the figure. The dissections show that this is an error of the draftsman.

638. EUGENIA (S) BUBICONDA (** W* -S. rubicundum W. and A.) shrubby: leaves ntrrow. oWdft at-tenuated at both ends, obtuse at the very point, conaceous pellucid dotted, striated with numerous parallel transverse veins: cymes corymbose, terminal, longer than the leaves: flowers minute: calyx repand, 4-toothed, shortly turbinate. -W. and A. Prod. 1. p. 310.

1 flowering branch-2 a flower bud before expansion-3 the same the petals separated as a lid-4 a side view-5 an unexpanded flower «ut vertically-6 cut transversely-7 the lid of cohering petals-8 the petals detached-9 a portion of a leaf *magnified*.

539. EUGKHIA (S) SALICIFOMA (tt. * . Syz. *sulcifolium* Graham's Cat. Bombay plants) leaves linear, lanceolate, tapering towards both ends, obtusely acuminate, transversely finely parallel veined, pellucid dotted, cymes numerous, trichotomous, small, from the scars of fallen leaves: flowers small: fruit—*Ghauts near Horn-bay*. Graham ~ R. W. III. Ind. Bot. 2. p. 16.

1 Flowering branch *natural* to-2 a flower bud, before expansion-3 the same cut vertically-4 anthers 6 ovary cut transversely-6 lid detached-7 the petals of which it is composed separately figured.

540. EUGENIA (S) CABYOPHYLLJEIA (R. W. Syz. *caryophyllum* Gaertn.) leaves obovate, obtuse or with a very short sudden blunt acumination, tapering towards the base, somewhat coriaceous, inconspicuously dotted, the upper side becoming black by drying: cymes corymbose, trichotomous, terminal, lax: calyx shortly turbinate, inconspicuously repand or 4-toothed: fruit globose, 1-seeded — W. and A. Prod. 1. p. 329.

1 Flowering branch *natural* «to--2 an expanded flower the calyptr adhering to one side-3 the same dissected, but badly-4 a cluster of fruit-5 one cut vertically-6 cut transversely-7 a detached seed—8 one of the cotyledons.

541. EUGENIA (S) RETICULATA (R. W.) leaves ovate lanceolate, acuminate, thick and coriaceous; when dry, brownish beneath and finely reticulated with slender whitish veins: cymes axillary, corymbose, trichotomous: limb of the calyx much dilated, 4-toothed: flowers large. Aram.—R. W. III. Ind. Bot. 2. p. 16.

1 Flowering branch *natural size*—1 a flower in the artificial position-3 an expanded flower-4 anthers—5 ovary cut vertically-6 cut transversely-7 a diagram of the flower-8 a portion of a leaf *slightly magnified* to show the reticulation.

542. EUGENIA (S) TODDALIOIDES (R. W.) leaves lanceolate, attenuated towards the base, ending in a long acuminate apex, coriaceous, transversely parallelly veined, pellucid dotted: cymes lateral di-trichotomous, each branch bearing 1-2 or 3 flowers: limb of the calyx much dilated, tube contracted not thicker than the pedicel. *M<irguil*. -R. W. III. Ind. Bot. 2. p. 16.

1 Flowering branch *natural size*—2 a flower bud cut vertically after the petals had been forcibly separated and opened to show their relative size-3 anthers-4 an expanded flower-5 the petals separated-6 ovary cut transversely-7 cut vertically.

543. EVOU (S) POWANTHA (R. W.) leaves penniserved, ovate, tapering at the apex, acuminate, coriaceous, dotted, shining beneath, somewhat glaucous beneath: «J«» numerous, short, many-flowered, several springing from the scars of fallen leaves: calyx 4-cleft, petals 4, constantly expanding before falling: fruit. *Mngm*. -R. W. III. Ind.

17. 1 Flowering branch *natural* m-2 a branch of the cymose panicle-3 an expanded flower-4 a diagram of the calyx and a petal-6 ovary and anthers separately figured.

tsTheS^ve,avery imperfect idea of numerous flowers of this species, which in some specimens, are so dense and nearly to conceal the branch bears them. It seems very nearly allied to *B. S. tomentosa* from which I fear on further acquaintance it will be found scarcely distinct.

544. EUOENM (S) COKDIFOLU (R. W. C. *lyptri**M* *cordifolia*, Moon) leaves coriaceous penniserved, ovate, acuminate, sessile, cordate, stem clasping, at the base, cymes corymbose, longish peduncled, « J j ^ * « J than the leaves: calyx limb very slightly 4-toothed, petals calyptriform. -R. W. III. Ind. Bot. 2. p. 16.

Ceylon. Moon and Colonel Walker. -This is a large handsome species. The leaves are upwards 6 inches long and nearly 3 broad, very coriaceous, revolute on the margin; flowers pretty large in the fruit I have not seen.

1 Flowering branch *natural* * * * * It flowered about the time of expansion-3 the same after the separation of the petals-4 ovary cut vertically-5 anthers-6 ovary cut transversely-7 a diagram of the flower.

545. EUGENIA (S) WILDENBOURNI (DC. *Eugenia Zeylanica* Willd) leaves shortly petioled, oblong, narrowed at the base, acuminate with the point blunt, coriaceous, shining, veined, not dotted: peduncles filiform, 1-flowered, solitary or in pairs, axillary or on the leafless branchlets, with two short subulate bracteoles under the

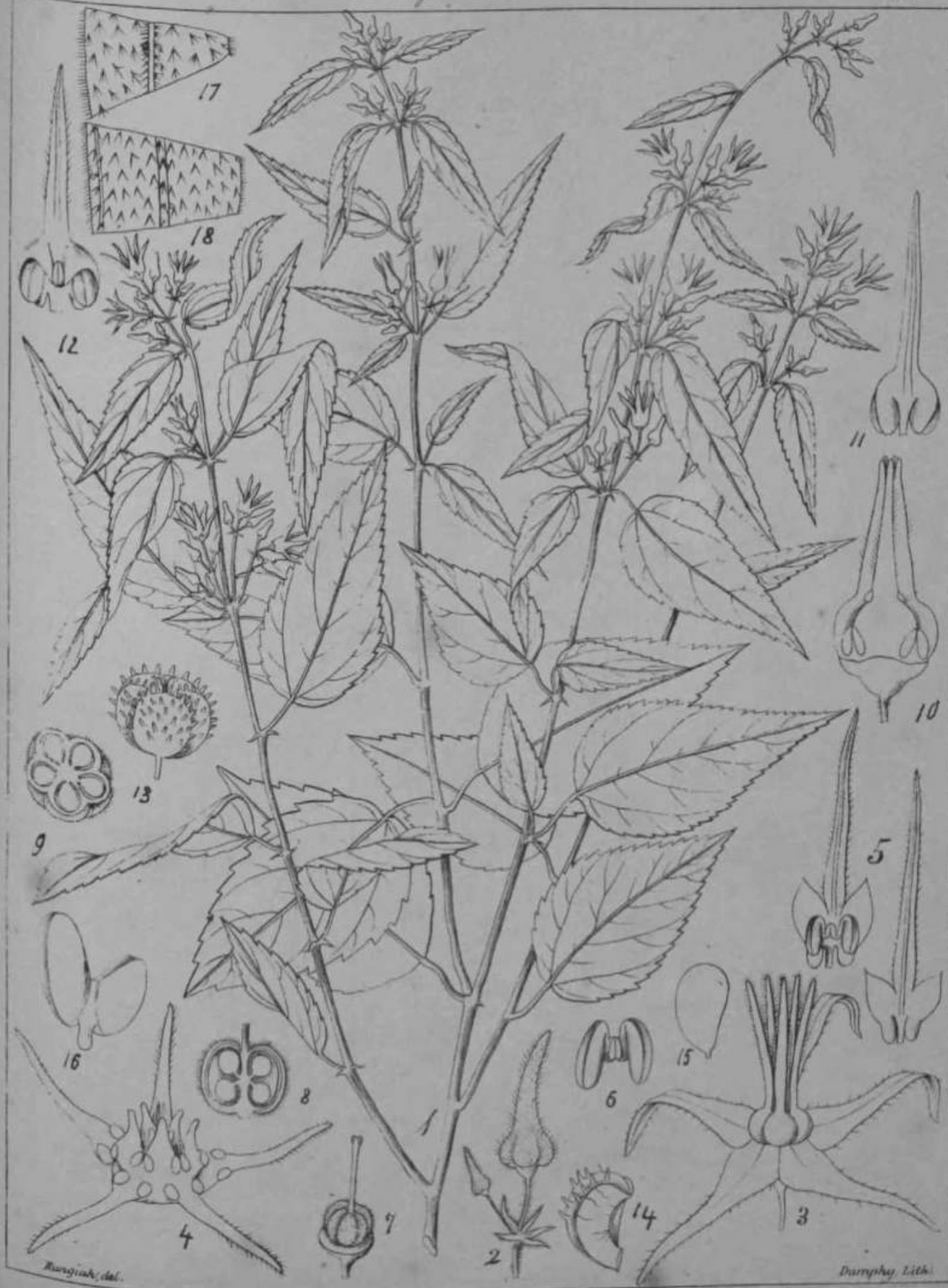
small one selected-2 an expanded flower-3 the same cut vertically to show the ovary-4 anthers-5 ovary cut vertically-6 a fruit *natural size*-7 the fruit cut vertically, 2-celled with one seed in each-8 cut vertically-9 a detached seed-10 the same, testa removed to show the form of the cotyledons.

546. EUGENIA (S) MUNRONI (R. W. -J. aquea, Munro's MSS.) racemes cymose, terminal, tube of the calyx much dilated, lobes of the limb somewhat obtuse: leaves subsessile, slightly cordate at the base, lanceolate upwards, ending in a short blunt acuminate apex, penniserved; veins meeting in a coarse nerve within the margin; slender tree from 12 to 20 feet high, apparently from the dried specimen, reddish. - Fruit eatable. -B.

1 Flowering branch-2 an expanded flower-3 the same cut vertically-4 anthers-5 ovary cut transversely-6 a diagram of the flower-7 a detached petal magnified to show the pellucid dots.

547. BARRINGTONIA SPECIOSA (Linn.) leaves shining, cuneate, oblong, obtuse, quite entire: flowers (large) forming a lax simple raceme or thyrus: pedicels elongated, several times longer than the flower, 1-bracteate at the base: calyx 2-3-cleft: ovary 4-celled, two of the dissepiments being often imperfect in the middle: ovules of the cell, near its apex: endocarp fibrous, remaining from the epicarp. -W.

1 Flowering branch *natural size*-2 a partially dissected flower-3 a fasciculus of stamens-4 anthers-5 ovary cut transversely-6 ovary cut vertically-7 a fruit nearly mature copied from Gaertner.



Kunze del.

Dunphy, Lith.

Bythneria herbacea (Resl.)

D. m. bayana

Bythneriaceae

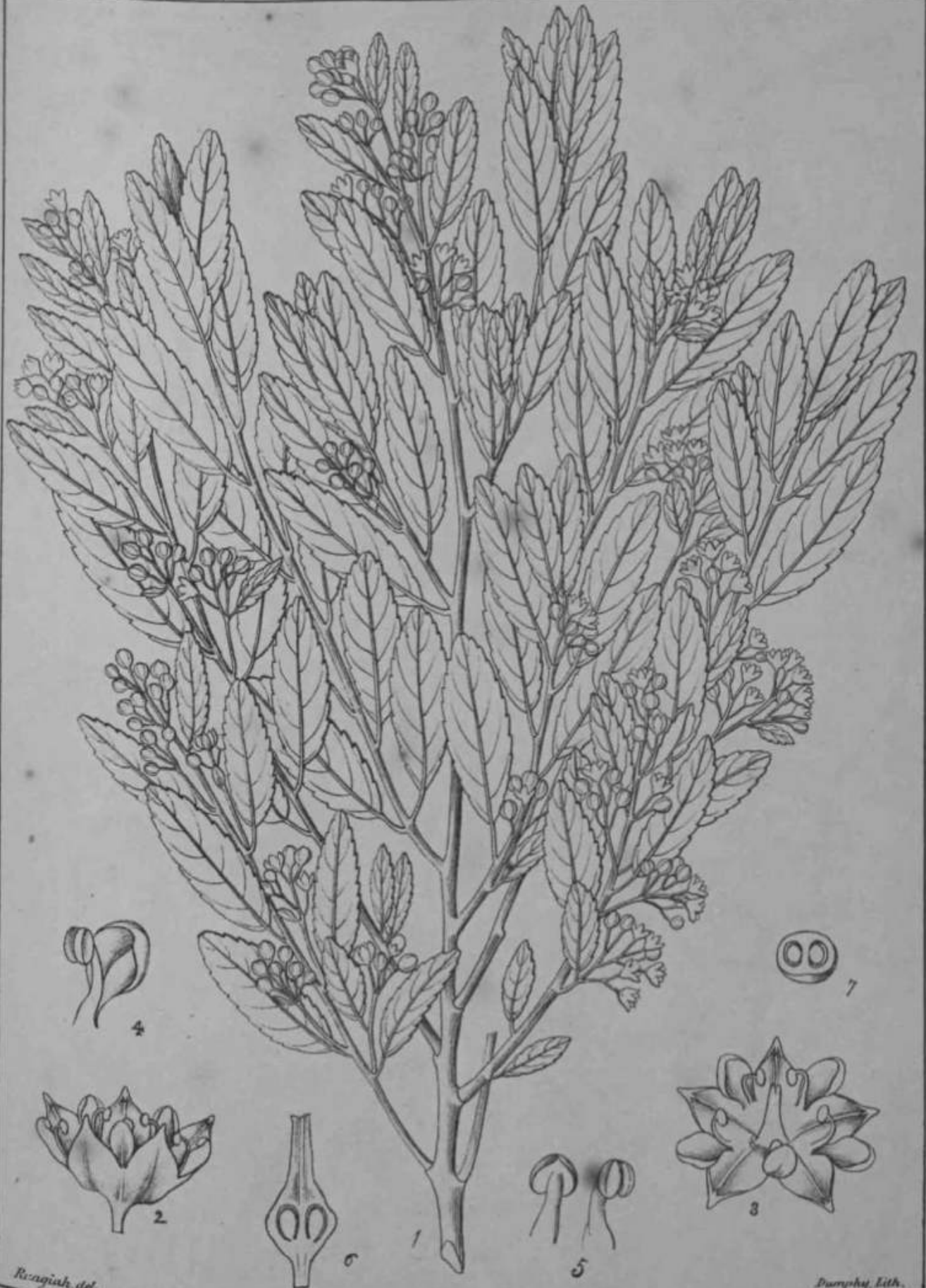
189
254.



Berongiah, det.

Thompson, lith.

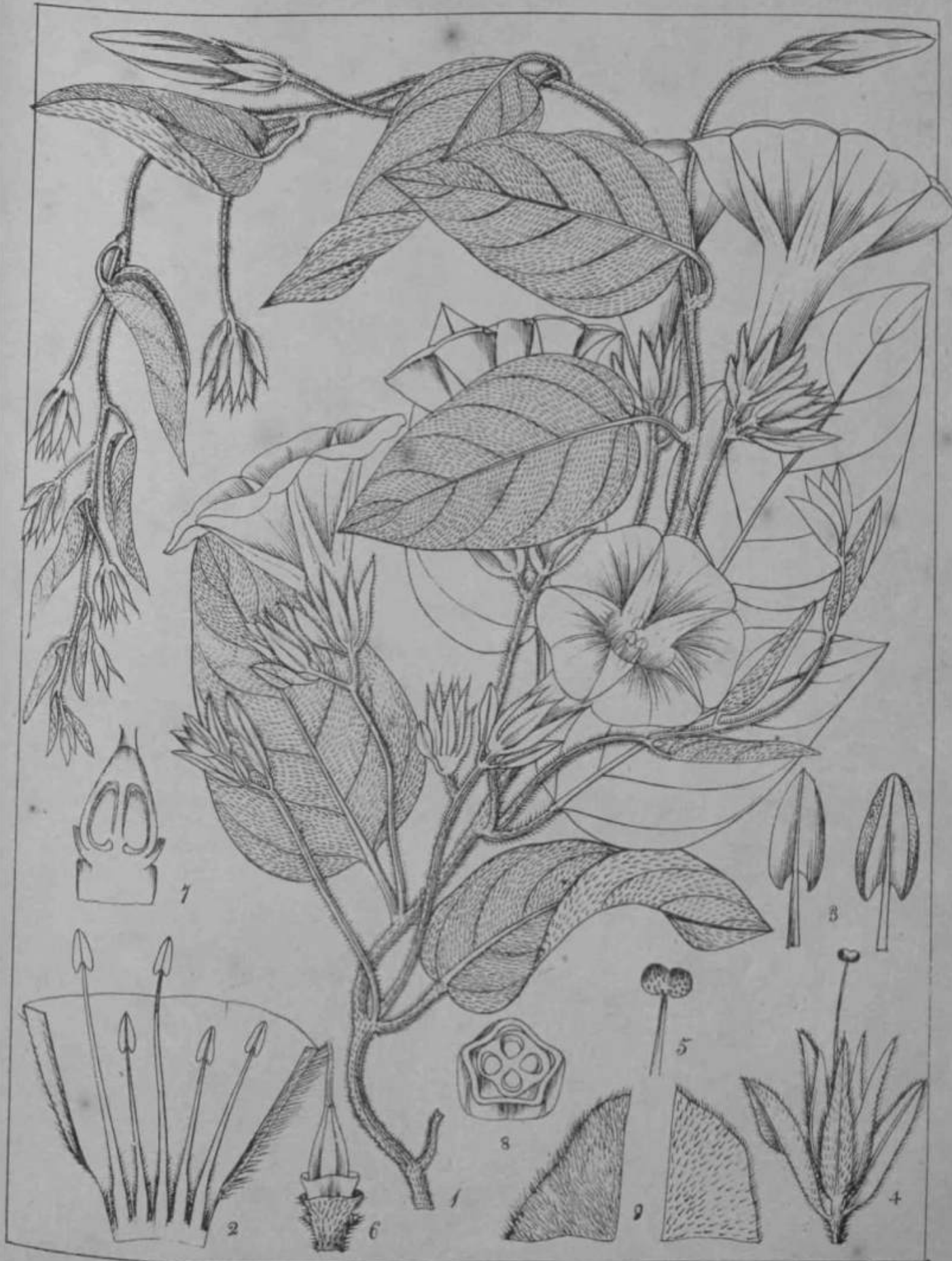
189-11
189-11



Reagius, del.

Dunphy, Lith.

Viburnum Africana (W & A)



Batatas choisyana (R. W.)

Dumphy, Lith.



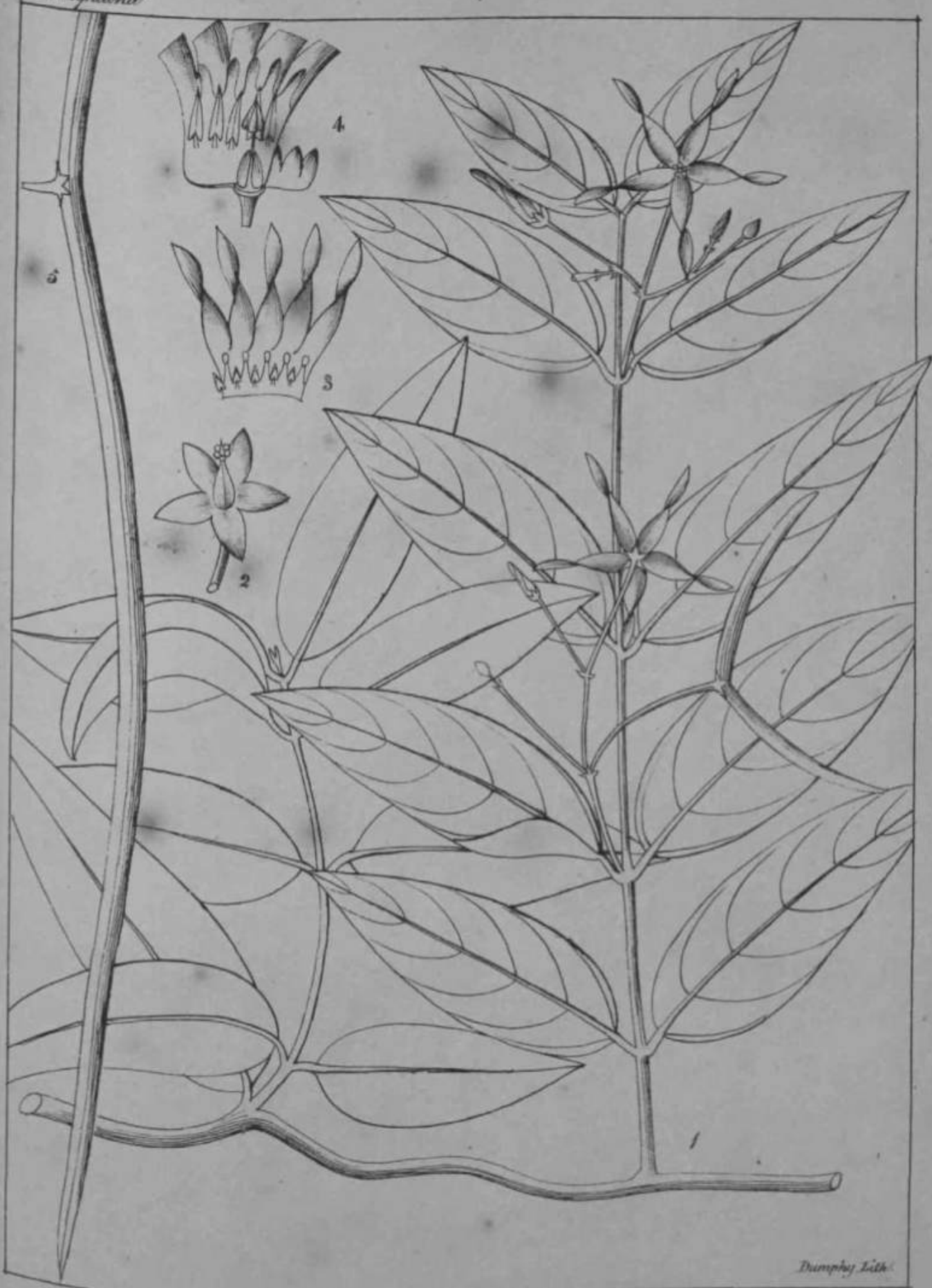
Dumphy, Lith.

Calochepis herbacea (Wight)
Asclepias herbacea (Roxb.)

Periploca
Raaburghiana

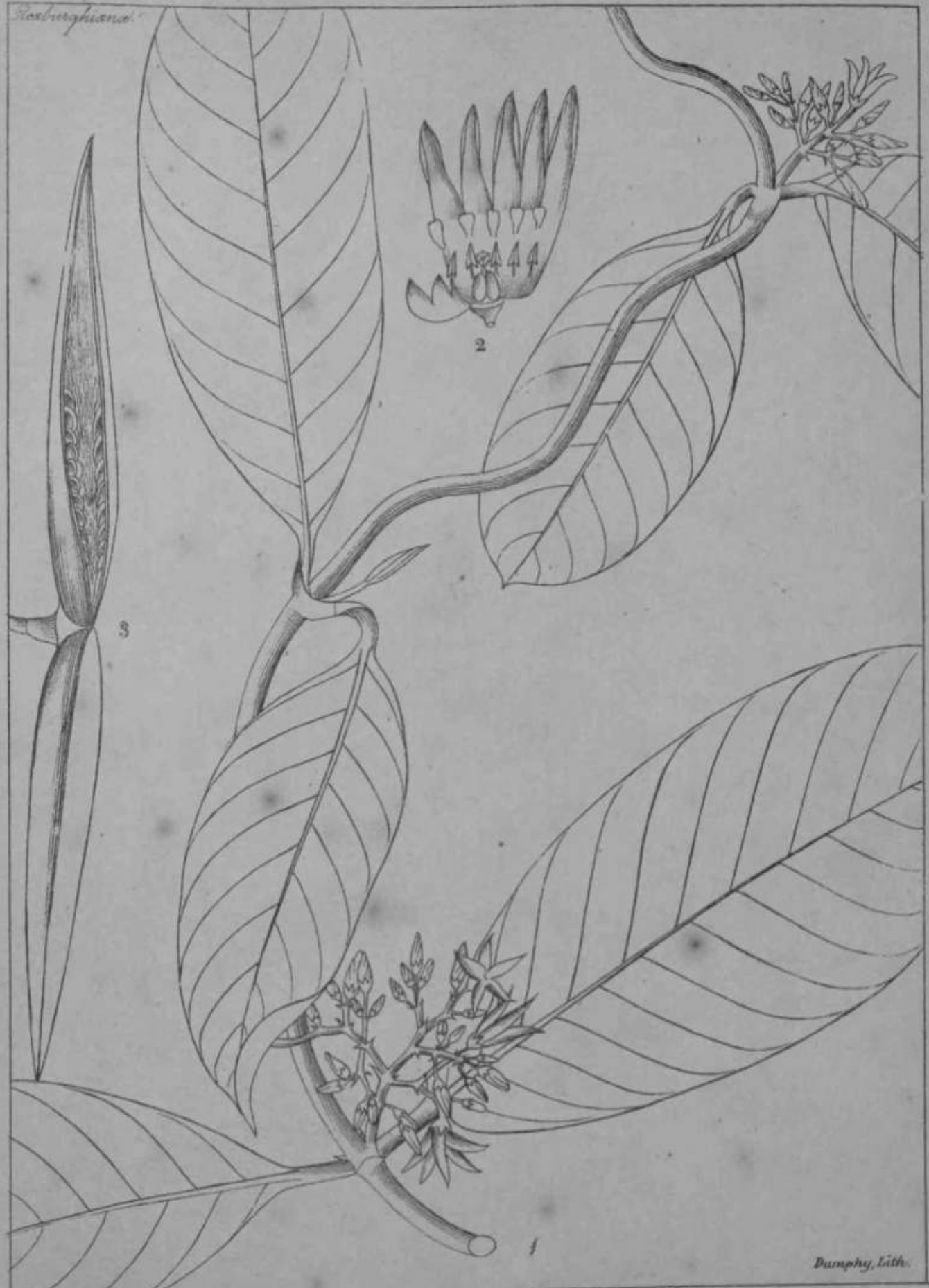
Asclepiadea

493

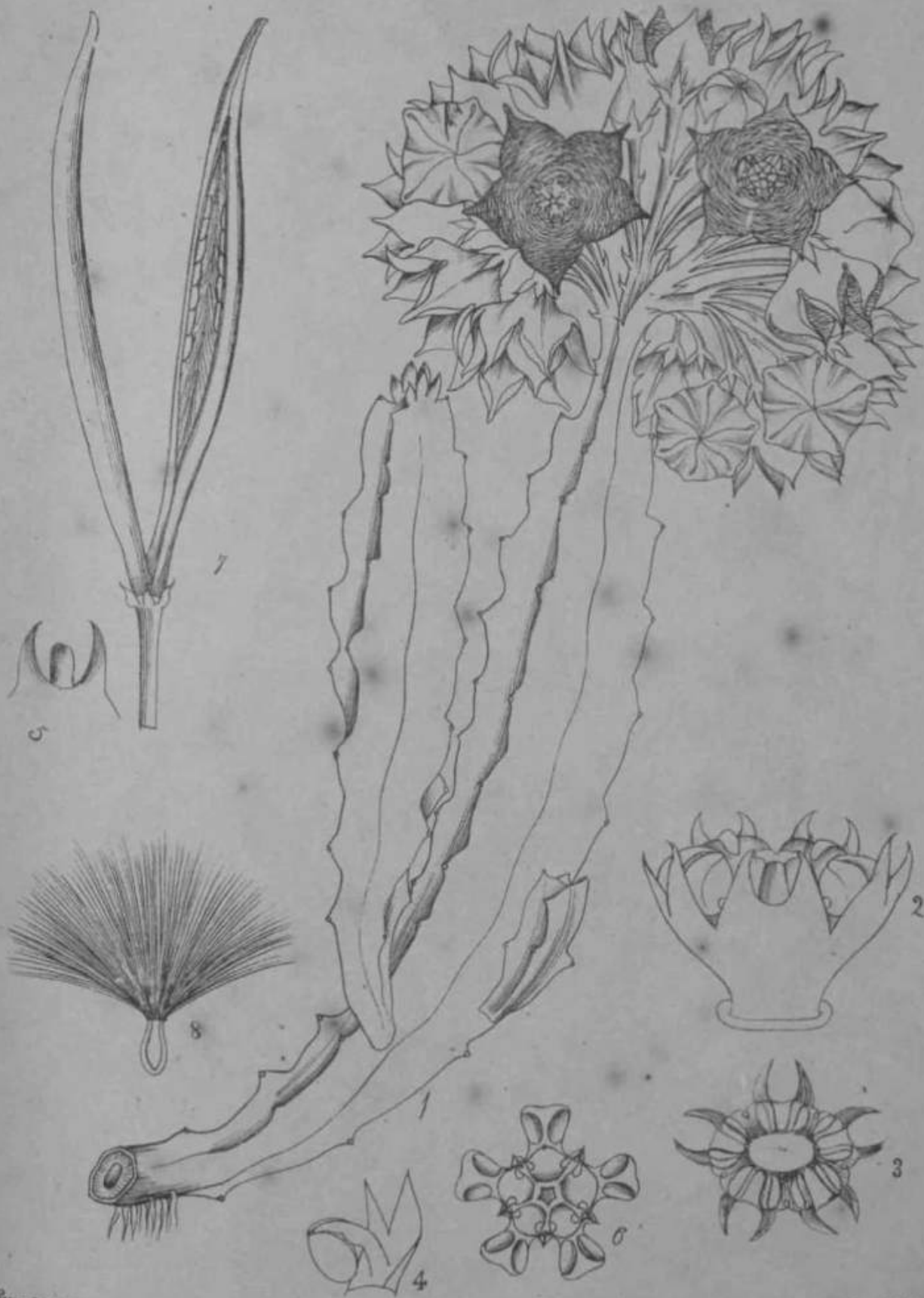


Cryptolepis? pauciflora (R. W.)

Bombayensis



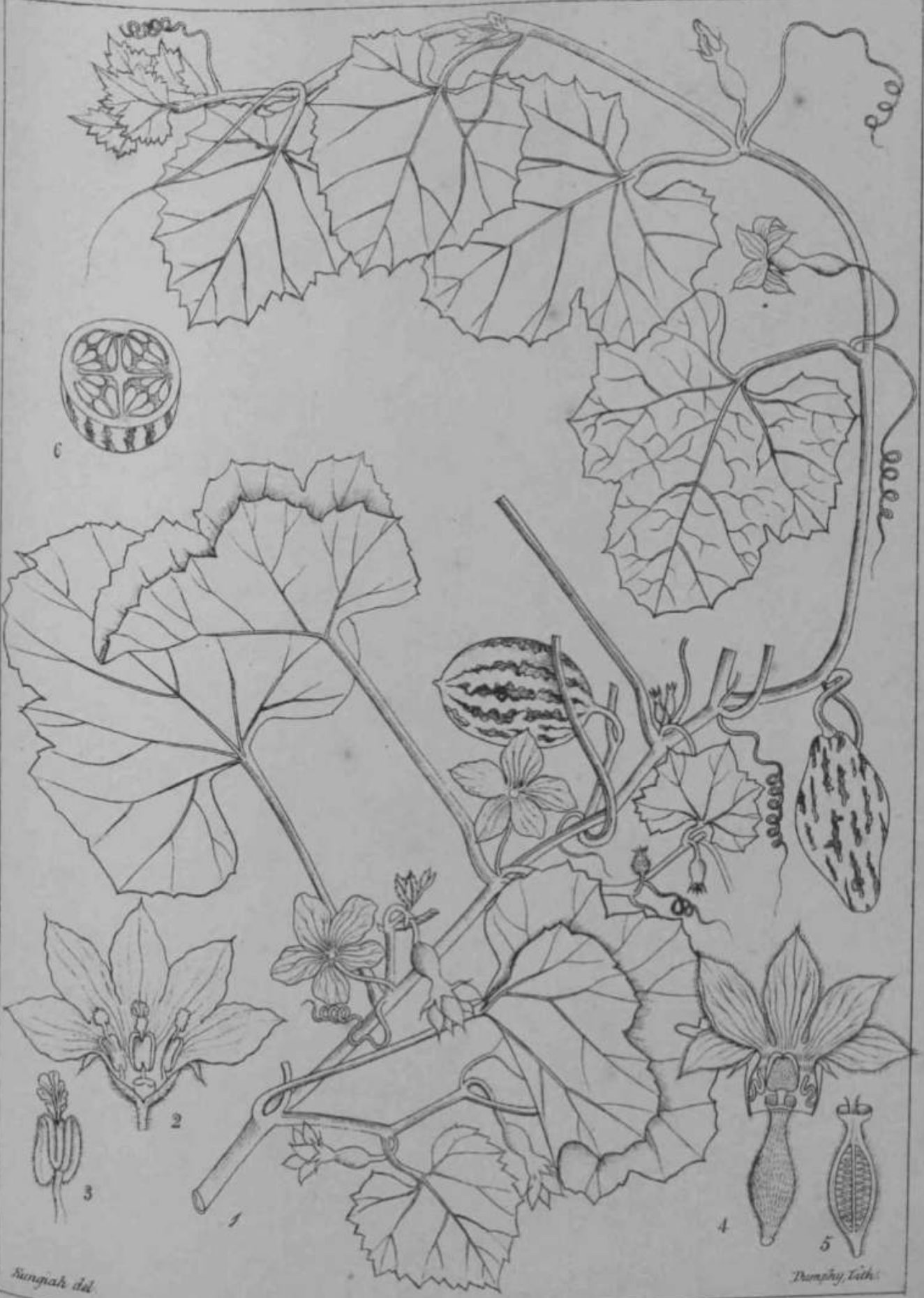
Crochilepis Buchanar (V. Sch.)
 7* *Verium relicia* / Jam (Pat.)



Rungia, del.

Thompson, Lith.

Boucardia tit if+)•>/•//<•//ft. // if' 4)



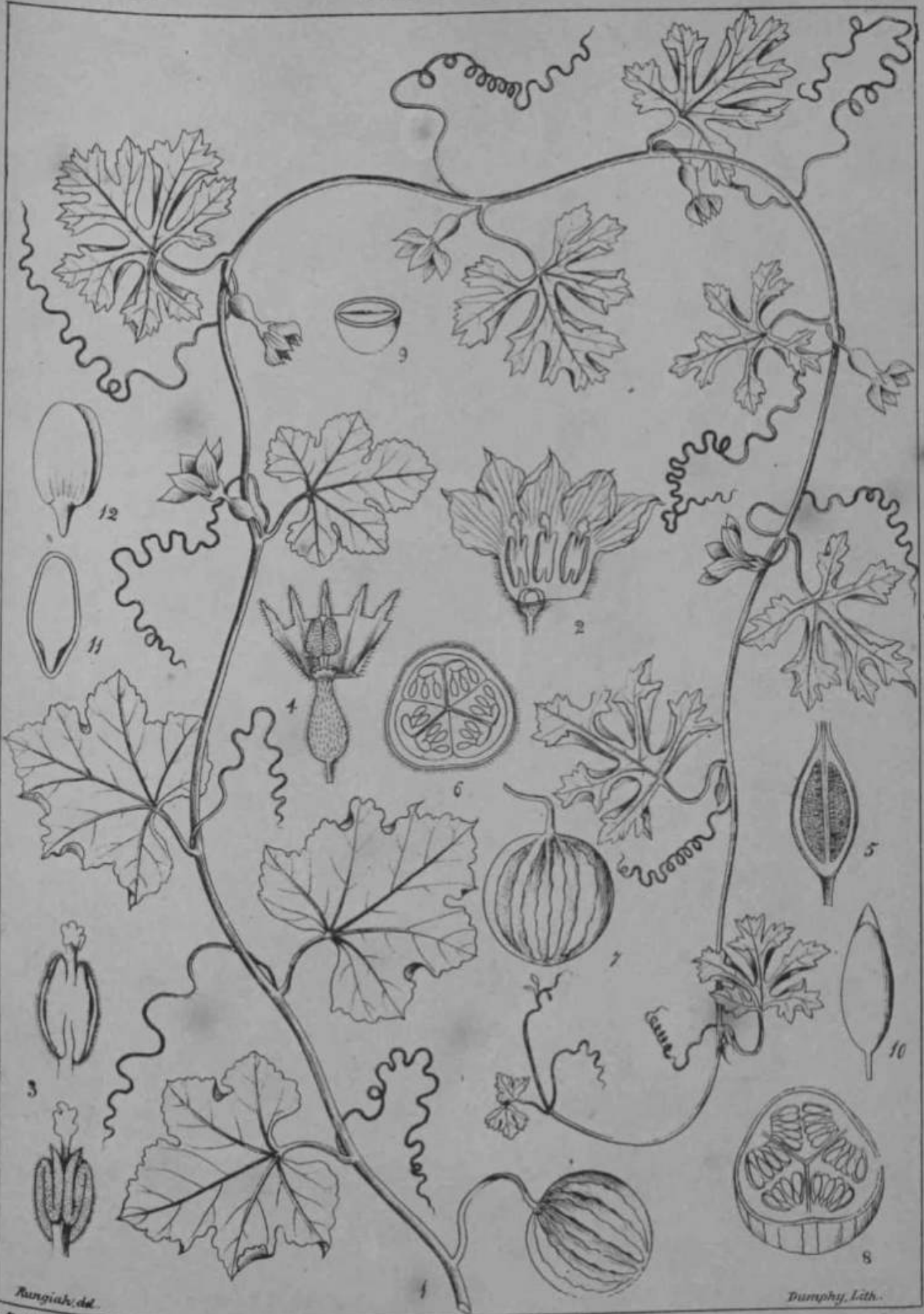
Sungiah del.

Thomphy Lith.

తొమ్మిది-కాయ }
 Thoommittu-cay } Tam

Cucumis pubescens (Willd.)

పుడమకాయ }
 Podamacayak } Tel.



Rungtsh, del.

Dumphy, lith.

𑀧𑀺𑀓𑀾𑀢𑀺𑀓𑀺𑀓𑀺𑀓𑀺𑀓𑀺𑀓
 Pa-theomalle-coi } Tam.

Cucumis trigonus (Rastk.)

548. EUGENIA (J) ALBA (Roxb. R. W. III. Ind. Bot. 2. p. 14.—*Jambosa alba* W. and A) leaves almost quite sessile, elliptic-oblong; peduncles lateral and terminal, brachiate, several-flowered: (flowers white): fruit turbinate, depressed.—W. and A. Prod. I. p. 332.

1 Flowering branch—2 fruit seen from the apex—3 seen from the base—4 cut vertically.

Copied from Roxburgh's figure,

519. EUGENIA (J) PURPUREA (Roxb. R. W. III. Ind. Bot. 2. p. 14).—Trunk straight: leaves smooth: flowers in lateral sessile fascicles: berries oval.

Differs from *E. Malaccensis* in the shape of the fruit only. The fruit is as large as in that species, the colour a very dark purple.—Roxb. Fl. Ind. II. p. 483.

1 Flowering branch—2 fruit seen from the apex—3 fruit natural size—4 cut transversely showing the seed.

Copied from Roxburgh's figure.

550. EUGENIA (J) AQUEA (Roxb. R. W. III. Ind. Bot. 2. p. 14).—*Jambosa aquea* DC.) leaves almost sessile, oblong-lanceolate, narrower and somewhat cordate at the base: peduncles terminal or from the upper axils, 3-7' flowered: (flowers white); fruit turbinate, flattened at both ends.—W. and A. Prod. I. p. 332

• 1 Fruit bearing branch—2 a panicle of flowers—3 ovary cut transversely—4 fruit seen from the apex—5 cut transversely.

551. EUGENIA (E) MOOMANA (R. W.) shrubby, glabrous, leaves pellucid dotted, short petioled, ovate, tapering at the base, acuminate; acumen either short and blunt or prolonged and tapering to a fine point: peduncles axillary, solitary or sometimes paired, one flowered: flowers small, calyx tube ventricose, oblong, limb 4-cleft, segments reflexed pointed: fruit globose about the size of a cherry, seed conferruminate.—R. W. III. Ind. Bot. 2. p. 13.

1 Flowering branch, with a tuft of moss growing on the stem natural size—2 an unexpanded flower bud—3 a flower after the fall of the petals and stamens—4 a perfect flower—5 anthers—6 ovary cut vertically—7 cut transversely—8 a fruit cut transversely, one seeded—9 a seed—10 cut vertically to show the position of the embryo—11 diagram of a flower.

552. EUGENIA (S) OPERCULATA (Roxb. R. W. III. Ind. Bot.—*Syz. nervosum* DC.) leaves elliptico-ovate, attenuated at the base, acuminate at the apex, subcoriaceous, penninerved, the lateral nerves slightly prominent: peduncles lateral, laxly cymosely panicled, calyx entire.—DC. Prod.

Obs. I have restored Roxburgh's specific name, now that I have reverted to his generic one.

1 Flowering branch—2 a flower, petals separating—3 ovary with the petals forcibly opened—4 vertical section of the calyx and ovary—5 transverse section of the same—6 a fruit—7 the same cut transversely.

553. EUGENIA (S) CARTOPHYLLIPOLIA (Lam. Roxb.) leaves elliptico-ovate, acuminate at both ends, coriaceous, feather-nerved: peduncles lateral, densely cymosely panicled, calyx repand, somewhat hyaline on the margin.—DC. Prod.

Obs. In our prodromus Dr. Arnott and I viewed this as only a small fruited variety of *Syz. Jambolanum*, to this opinion I am still disposed to adhere, but having an opportunity of publishing Roxburgh's figure I think it better to allow Botanists to decide for themselves.

1 Flowering branch—2 an unexpanded flower—3 a flower in the act of expansion—4 the ovary and calyx partly removed.

55-1. EUGENIA (S) PERRUGIKEA (R. W.) ramuli compressed, leaves oblong-lanceolate, acuminate, tapering, or sometimes obtuse at the base, coriaceous, glossy above, dull glaucous beneath: peduncles axillary from the upper pairs of leaves, several times longer than the petiole, trichotomously branched, flowers fascicled on the ends of the branchlets: calyx 4-lobed, lobes obtuse on the margin, caducous: petals expanding before expansion.

Mer vi—Griffith.

This is the plant alluded to (III. Ind. Bot. 2. p. 17) under *E. rnbnut*, I had not when that was printed seen either a specimen or figure of Roxburgh's plant. A comparison of my plant with his figure shows them different though nearly allied species. My plant has 8 petals but I am unable to say whether they all expand or partially fall off as a lid. This can only be ascertained by a careful examination of recent flowering specimens.

1 Flowering branch—2 unexpanded flower—3 an expanded flower—4 stamens—5 calyx and ovary cut vertically—6 cut transversely—7 a diagram showing that the flower is 8-petaled.

555. EUGENIA (S) CYMOSA (Lam. not Roxb.) leaves short petioled, finely transversely veined, oval, acuminate, somewhat waved on the margin, acumen blunt pointed: cymes corymbose, contracted, trichotomous, few-flowered: flowers subsessile, clustered on the points of longish peduncles: calyx slightly lobed: petals free expanding.—*Mergui—Griffith.*—R. W. III. Ind. Bot. 2. p. 17.

This is certainly a beautiful plant, and though in character not easily distinguished from *E. S. pylvantha* is yet very distinct. The leaves want the course conspicuous nerves, being quite even on both sides, the nervation resembling that of a *Calophyllum*, the mid rib only conspicuous. The cymes, though as a whole small, yet seem to have long branches, the flowers being confined to their points and capitulate. The fruit I have not seen. Cymes terminal or from the axils of young shoots.

1 Flowering branch—4 expanded flower showing the petals—3 a flower, but the petals removed to show the positions of the stamens before expansion—4 anthers—5 ovary and limb of the calyx cut vertically—6 ovary cut transversely,

556. CAREYA SPITERICA (Roxb.) arboreous: leaves obovate obtuse glossy: berries globular and crowned with the inflated flattened segments of the calyx.—Roxb. Fl. Ind. 2. p. 330.

1 Flowering branch—2 a fascicled of anthers—3 a full grown fruit—4 fruit cut transversely.

557. CAREYA HERBACEA (Roxb.) herbaceous: flowers peduncled: leaves obovate, cuneate, serrulate.—Roxburgh's 1. c.

1 Flowering branch—2 ovary with the calyx partially removed—3 stamens and petals—4 ovary cut transversely—5-6 a full grown fruit cut vertically showing the remains of the persistent calyx.

558. SEMECARPUS ANACARDIUM (Linn.) leaves cuneate-obovate, rounded at the apex, whitish beneath but scarcely downy: enlarged torus turbinate: fruit sessile, cordate ovate, with a slight notch on one side under the apex.—W. and A. Prod. I. p. 168.

1 Flowering branch—2 male flower—3 fertile flower front and back views—4 a fruit with its dilated receptacle—5 the same cut vertically.

550. Sr.MECARPUS CASSUVIUM (Roxb.) leaves alternate, lanceolar, entire and very smooth: nut resting on a depressed fleshy broad turbinate receptacle.—Roxb. Fl. Ind. 2. p. 85.

1 Flowering branch—2 expanded bisexual flower—3 ovarj cut vertically—4 cut transversely—5 ovary further advanced, cut vertically—6 a fruit full grown resting on its fleshy receptacle—7 the same cut vertically—8 cut transversely—9 a seed the lobes separated to show the embryo—10 embryo detached.

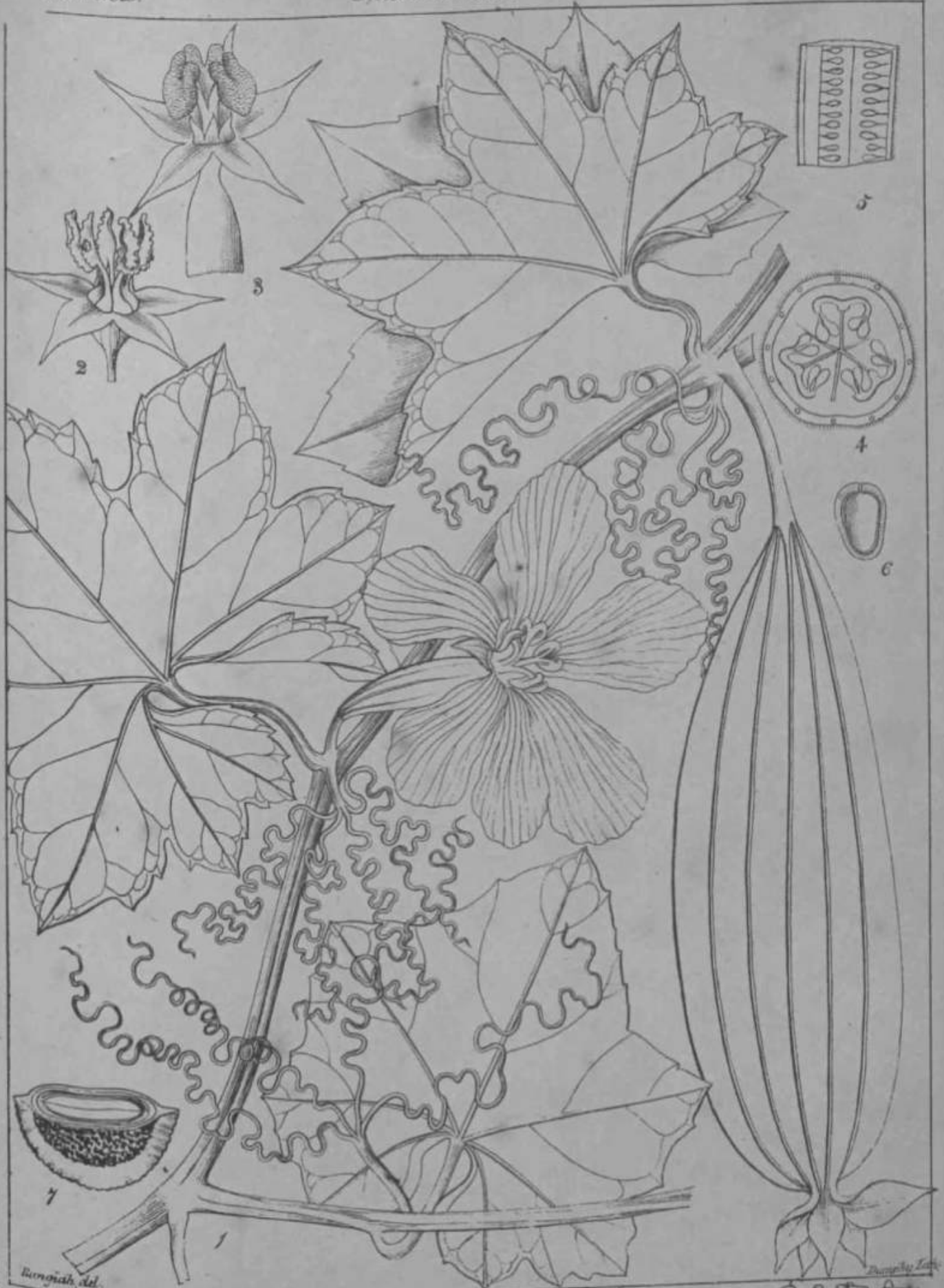


Harquardt del.

Thompson sculp.

சுழுவெட்டி

Citrullus Colocynthis (L.) An
Cucumis Colocynthis (L.) Synm •



Rungtsh, del.
 வேலூர் கவுடொட்டி
 Tay pearsuodley

Luffa pentandra (Roxb.)

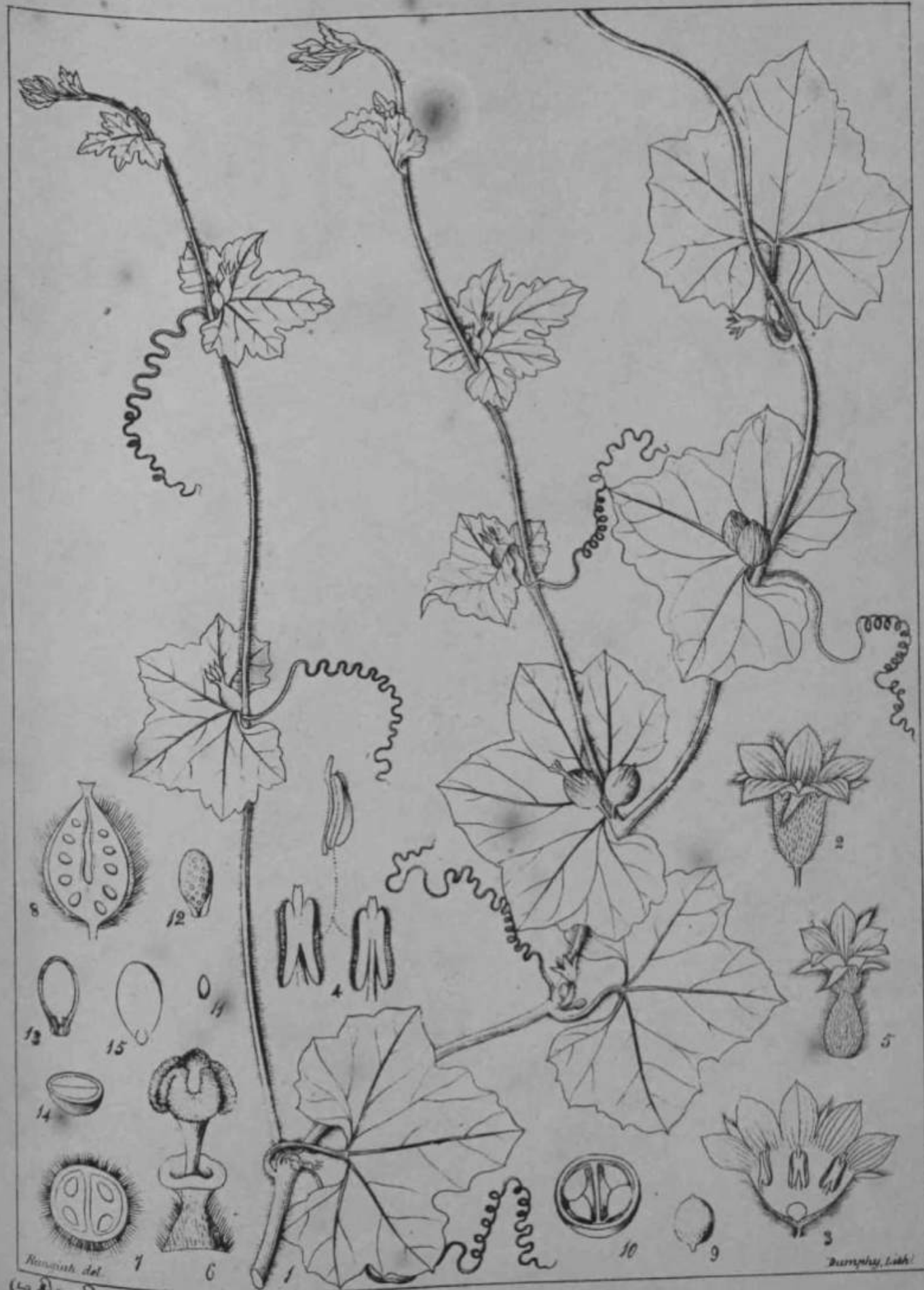
நெல்லி
 Nalhabanthoga } del



Rungia's del.
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 herleewi Tam

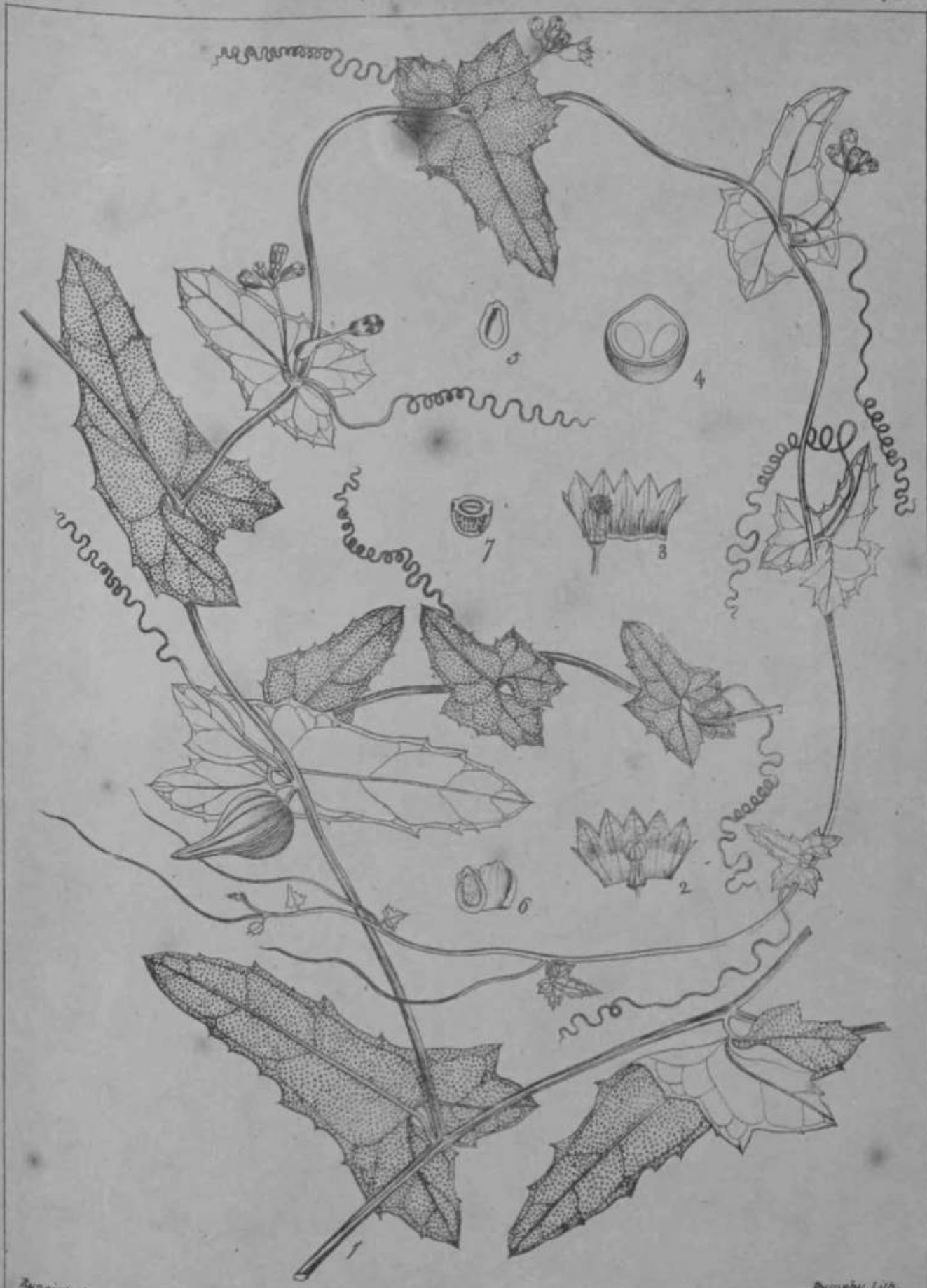
Bryl nU ••• lucinica (Linn)

Langathondarayulu
 పంకజంబరంబు



Rumphy del.
 மூலிபிணை } Tam.
 மூலிபிணை }

Bryonia scabrella (Linn.)
Mukia (Arnett.)

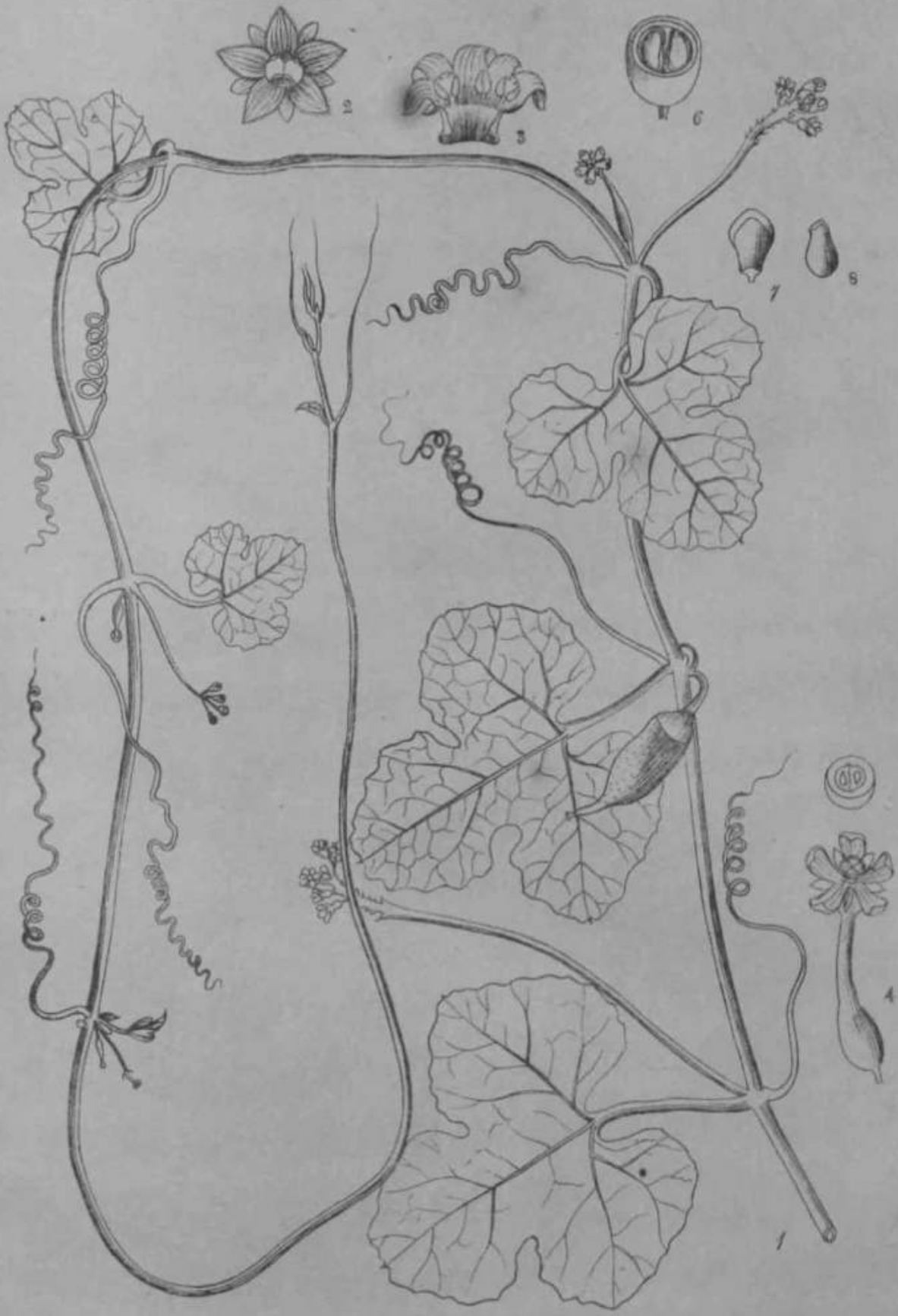


Rargiah del.

Dumphy, Lith.

புதுக்கோட்டை
Ranavavudde

Bryonia amplexicaulis (Lam)
Harvisia (Annot)

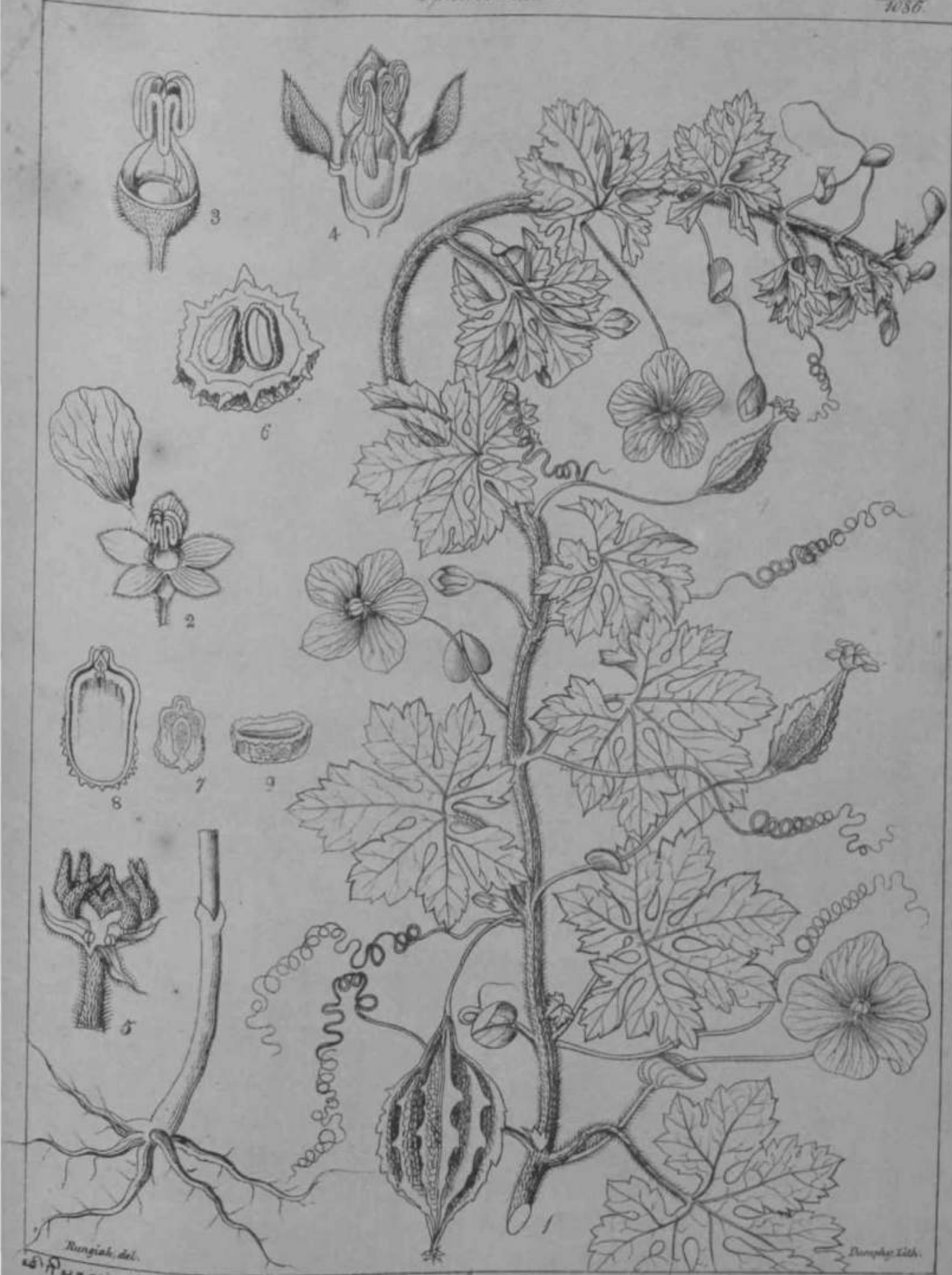


K...M del.

Dunphy, Lith.

செய்துள்ள இவ் வரவர்தம்
கிணங்கு

Lmtf f-igaa (Rottl)
Mechmandra (Finck)

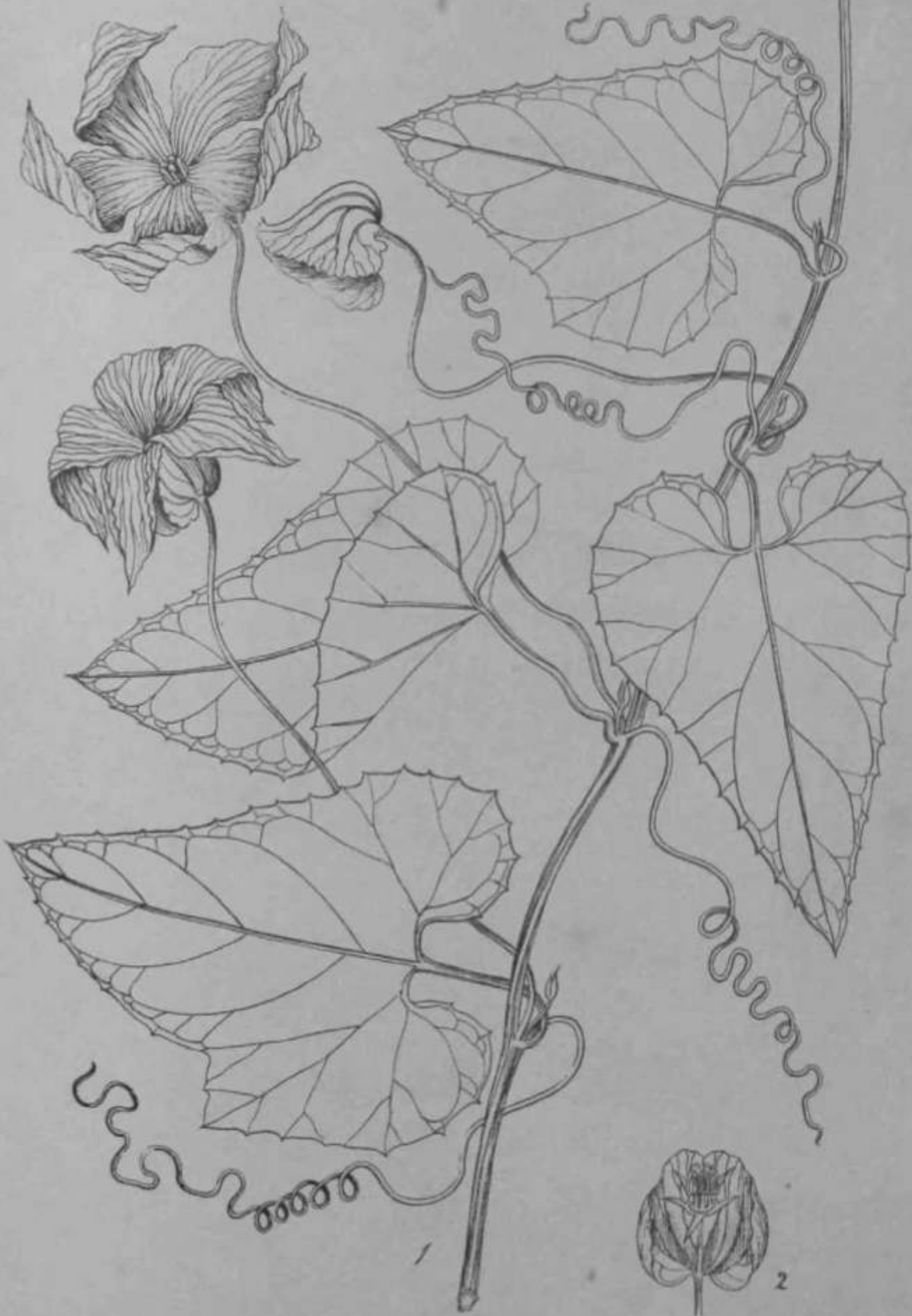


Momordica charantia (Linn.)

Rangiah, del.
P. 111 v. 111 874
1836

Dumphy, Lith.
P. 111 v. 111 874
1836

FW



Rangiah, dd.

Dumphy, Lathi

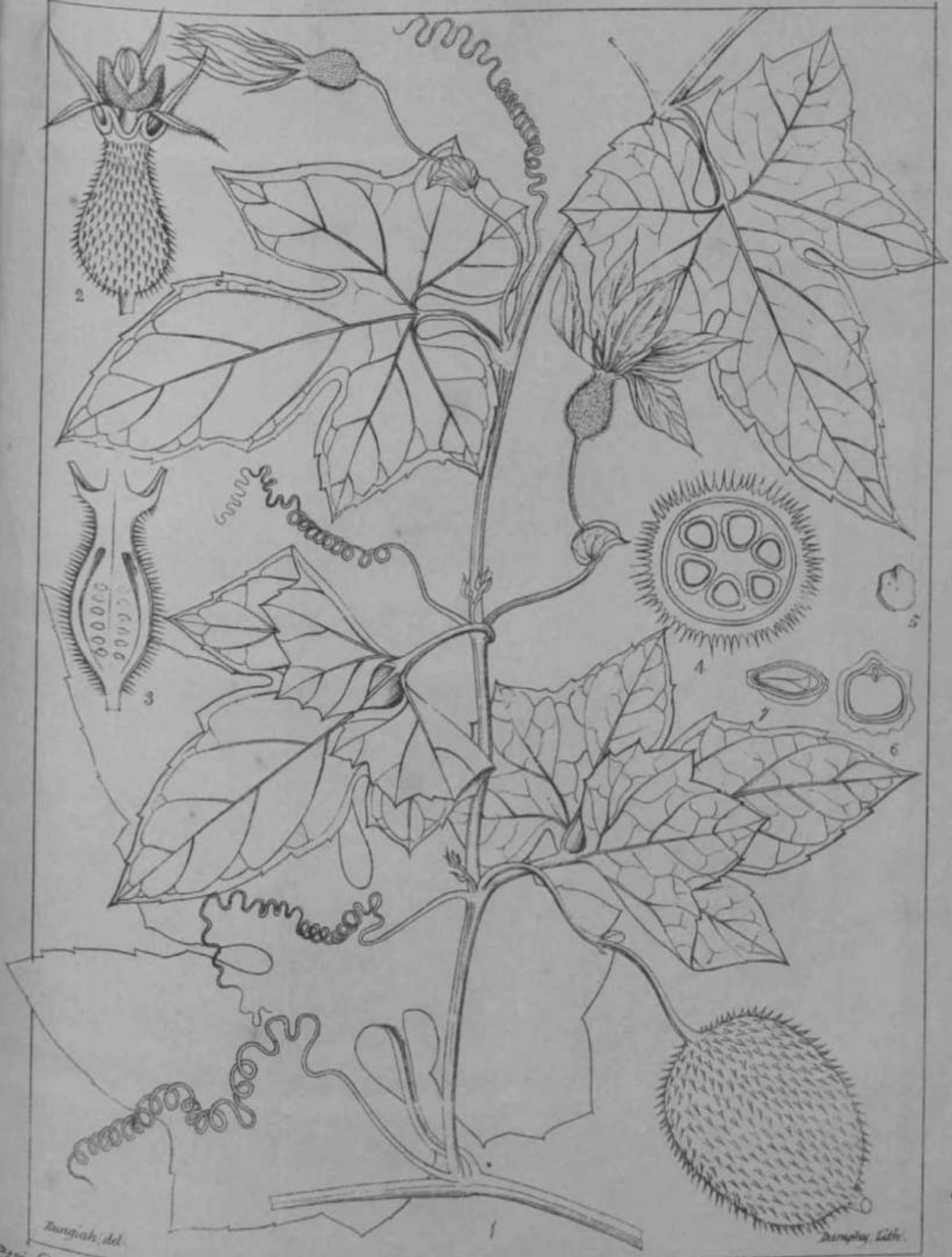
ॐ ५ ११५ ५ ११ ०१ १५ } Tam.
 Thalapary

n&mrfdica dioka / 1/1/1 (Roxb.)

MCW, *litca*

Cucurbitacea

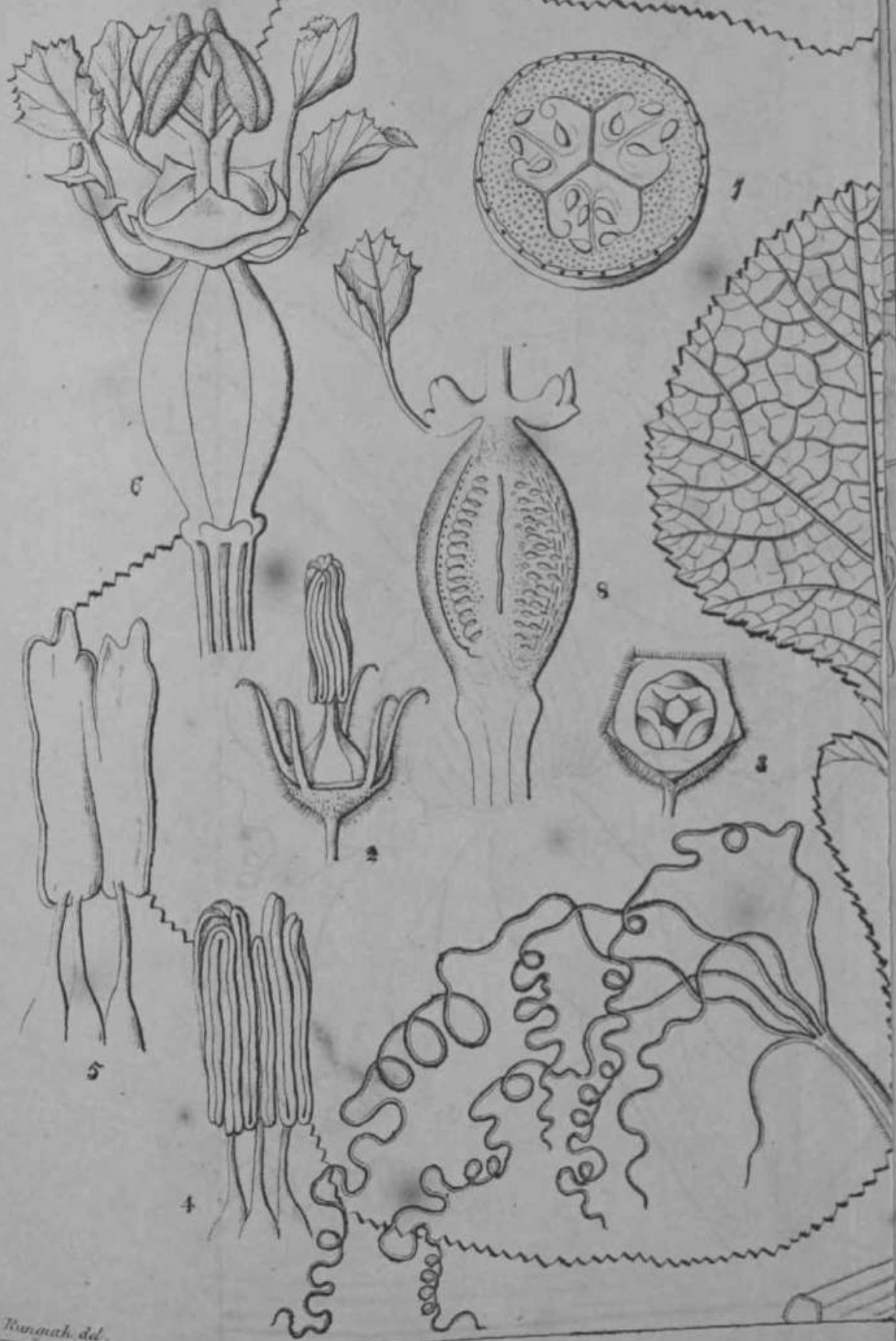
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1087.



Rungiah del.
Ann. Bot. Soc. Lond. 1857
Ann. Bot. Soc. Lond. 1857

Momordica dioica (L.) Roxb.

Cucurbitaceae



Kunzsch. del.

பூக்காய்க்கொட்டை
Pechinayyodee

10

560. RHUS SUCCIDANBA (Linn.) leaves 5-7-paired somewhat permanent, petiol wingless; leaflets oblong-lanceolate, acuminate, shining, beneath reticulately veined of a uniform colour.—DC. Prod. 2. p. (58.

1 Flowering branch—2 a magnified flower.

561. RHUS BUCKI-AMELA (Roxb. *R. wniatala tar y Hoxburghii* DC.) arboreous: leaves pinnate, leaflets 5 pairs ovate, serrate, villous, exterior half of the petiol winded: panicle terminal: berries orbicular, compressed viscid.—ttobx. Fl. Ind. 2. p. 99.

1 Flowering branch—2 expanded flower—3 the same dissected to show the ovary—4 ovary rut vertically—5 a fruit—6 cut transversely—7 a seed detached.

562. VAHLIA OLDBLANDIOIDES (Roxb.) stem erect, slightly pubescent: leaves linear-lanceolate, spreading, pubescent: peduncles solitary, rather shorter than the leaves, 2-flowered: capsules nearly globose: seeds minute.—W. and A. Prod. I. p. 364.

i Full grown plant, natural size—2 a flower—3 a fruit natural size—4 capsule cut vertically—5 cut transversely.

563. VAHLIA VISCOSA (Roxb.) stems diffuse or somewhat erect, pubescent, aightly glutinous: leaves oblong-lanceolate or linear, pubescent: flowers in pairs, almost sessile: capsules nearly globose: seeds minute.—W. and A. Prod. I. p. 364.

1 Flowering plant natural size —2 expanded flower—3 capsule cut vertically—4 cut transversely.

564. HTDROCOTTLE BOTVPTDFOLIA (Roxb.) filiform, creeping: leaves long petioled, round, lobate, crenate, smooth: umbels erect from 8 to 10 flowered: involucre of 3-4, or more, minute leaflets.—Roxb. Fl. Ind. 2. p. 88.

1 Portion of a flowering plant—2 a flower—3 cremocarp—4 the same cut transversely.

565. HYDROCOTYLB ASIATJCA (Linn.) leaves attached by the margin, orbicular-rcniform, equally crenated, 7-nerved, glabrous, or slightly villous on the under side when young: petioles and peduncles fiscicled, sprinkled with soft hairs: umbels capitate, shortly peduncled, few-(3-4-) flowered: fruit orbicular, reticulated, with 4 ribs on each of the flat sides.—W and A. Prod. I. p. 366.

1 Flowering branch —2 an umbel with one flower blown —3 cremocarp-4 the same cut transversely.

366. PIYCHOIIS AJOWAN (DC. *Ligusticum Ajowan* Roxb.) stem erect, dichotomous: leaves few, cut into numerous linear or filiform segments; the uppermost simply pinnate: umbel with 7-9 rays: involucre few-leaved; leaflets linear, entire: fruit strongly ribbed, covered with small blunt tubercles.—W. and A. Prodi, p. 36*.

1 Flowering plant natural size—2 an expanded flower —3 the ovary after the fall of the petals—4 cremocarp —5 a single mericarp—6 cut vertically—7 cut trans* Tersely,

567. APIUM IHVOLUCRATUM (Roxb.) annual, glaucous, villous: superior leaflets filiform, both general and partial involucre about six leaved —Roxb. FL Ind. 2. p 97.

OBS. The plant figured No. 335 of this work differs so much in its general appearance from thi3, which is the true *Roxburgian* one, that I have thought it just towards Roxburgh to publish his own figure, even at the risk of giving plates of 2 varieties of the same plant.

1 Flowering branch—2 expanded flower—3 cremocarp—4 the same cut transversely.

568. DASTLOMA BEKGALENSE (DC. Sessile Bengalensis Roxb.)

OBS. DeCandolle distinguishes two species of this genus one *D. Bengalense*, by its umbels being sessile—the other *D. glaurum* by its umbels having a distinct peduncle. As this is Roxburgh's plant, therefore the true *D. Bengalense*—nd all the umbels have peduncles, it seems probable that the two are but varieties, or if not that DeCandolle's characters are insufficient for their discrimination.

1 Flowering; branch—2 an expanded flower—3 ere* mocarp -4 the same cut transversely.

560. CNIDOTM DIFFUSUM (DC. *Ligusticum diffusum* Roxb.) stem diffuse striated: leaves pinnatifid, segments pinnatifid, laceneoe cuneate obtusely dentate at the apex: peduncles opposite the leaves: leaves of the hivolucre numerous linear sub-membranaceous.—DC.

1 Flowering plant—2 flower—3 a young cremocarp —4 the same near maturity—5 cut transversely.

570. FCENICULUM PANMORHJM (DC. *Anatheum panmorium* Roxb.) stem erect ramous: leaves supra decom-pound rays of the umbel from 10 to 20 unequal: fruit oblong deeply furrowed, wingless.—DC Prod. 4. p. 142.

1 Flowering branch—2 expanded flower—3 mericarps suspended from the carpophore -4 detached mericarp— 5 the same cut transversely.

571. OEVANTHE STOLONIFERA (DC. *Phellandrium stoloniferum* Roxb.) stem piped striated, repent at the base, afterwards ascending: leaves bi-pinnatifid, the upper ones pinnatifid, lobes lanceolate acuminate at both ends coarsely and widely serrated: umbels opposite the leaves, exinvolucrete: fruit obovate-oblong shorter than the pedicels.—DC. Prod. 4. p. 138.

1 Flowering branch, natural size—2 an expanded flower-3 a cremocarp crowned with the calyx lobes—4 the same cut transversely.

572. ANETHEUM SOWA (Roxb. DC.) fruit oblong, almost destitute of a membraoaceous margin—DC—Annual: leaves supra-decompound: umbel of from 5 to 15 rays equally elevated: seeds flat with a membranous margin and 3 ribs on the back.—Roxb. Fl. Ind.

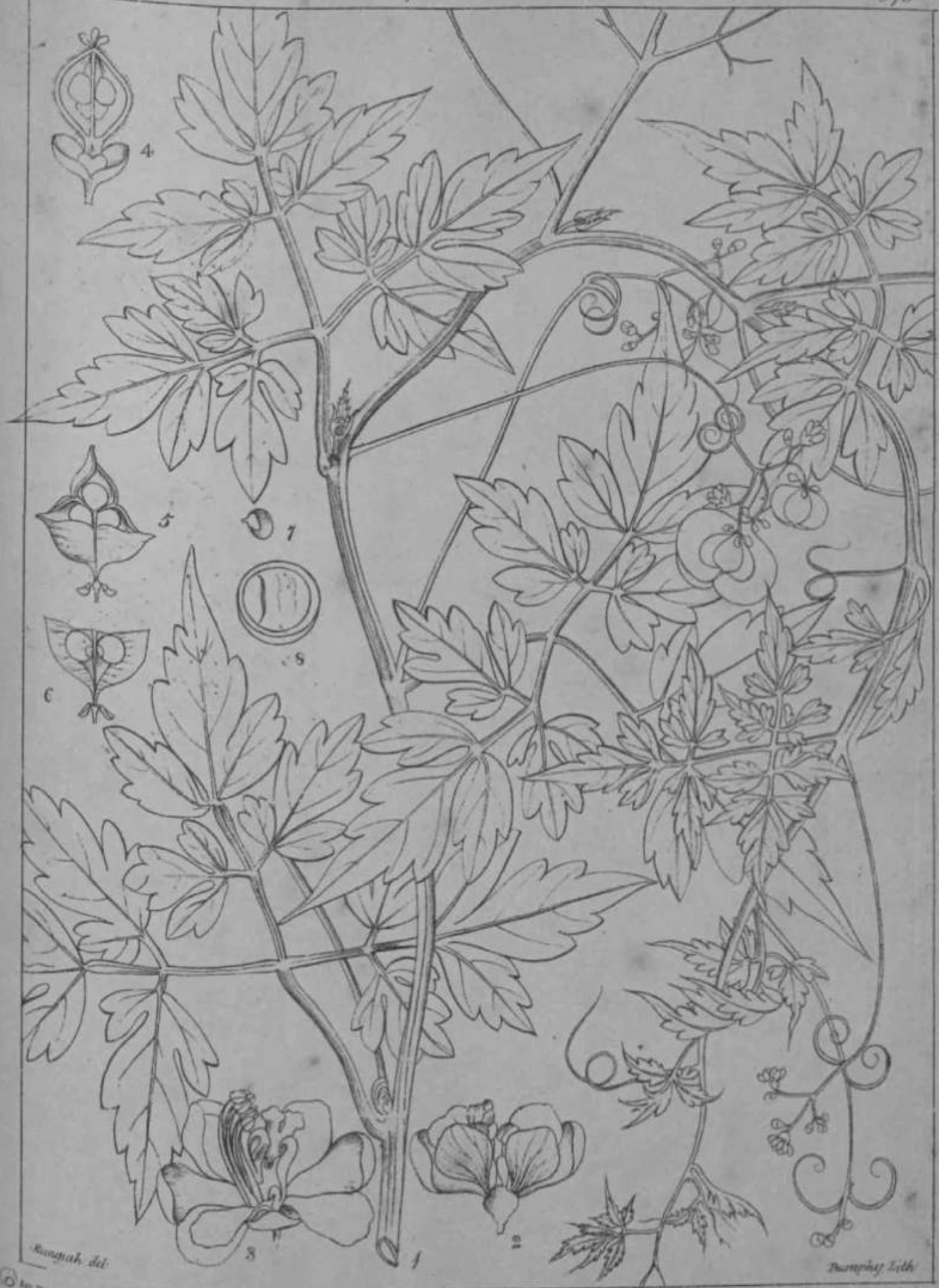
1 Flowering plant—2 a flower—3 a young cremocarp—4 the same full grown—5 transverse section of the same—6 transverse section of a single mericarp.

573. PANAX FRUTICOSUM (Linn. Roxb.) shrubby, unarmed: leaves pinnately decom-pound; leaflets petioled, oval-oblong, acuminate, very acutely serrated, often variously laciniated: panicle corymbose/the branchlets bearing umbels at the apex: styles 2-3: ovary and berry 2-3 lobed and celled.—W. and A. Prod. I. p. 376.

1 Flowering branch—2-3 back and front views of the flower—4 immature berries—5 transverse section of the same with three cells*--6 transverse section of one with 2 cells.

574. GARDENIA ENNEANDRA (Keen. W. & A. G. *latifolia* Roxb. not Aiton) arboreous, unarmed: leaves opposite or in threes, nearly sessile, from ovate to obovaie, glabrous, with a hairy gland in the axils of the nerves 00 the under side: flowers terminal, 1-3 together, nearly sessile: limb of the calyx short and irregularly divided: corolla hypocateriform; tube long, glabrous; limb 7-11 cleft, the divisions the length of the tube: berry even, nearly globose, crowned with the base of the limb of the calyx; nut thin, with 5 parietal receptacles.—W. and A. Prod. I. p. 394.

1 Flowering branch -2 dissected flower—3 fruit cut transversely.



Koenig del

Dunphy Lith

Madagascar Lt*.

Cardiospermum Halicacabum (Linn)

20 50 30 30

Bythneriaceae

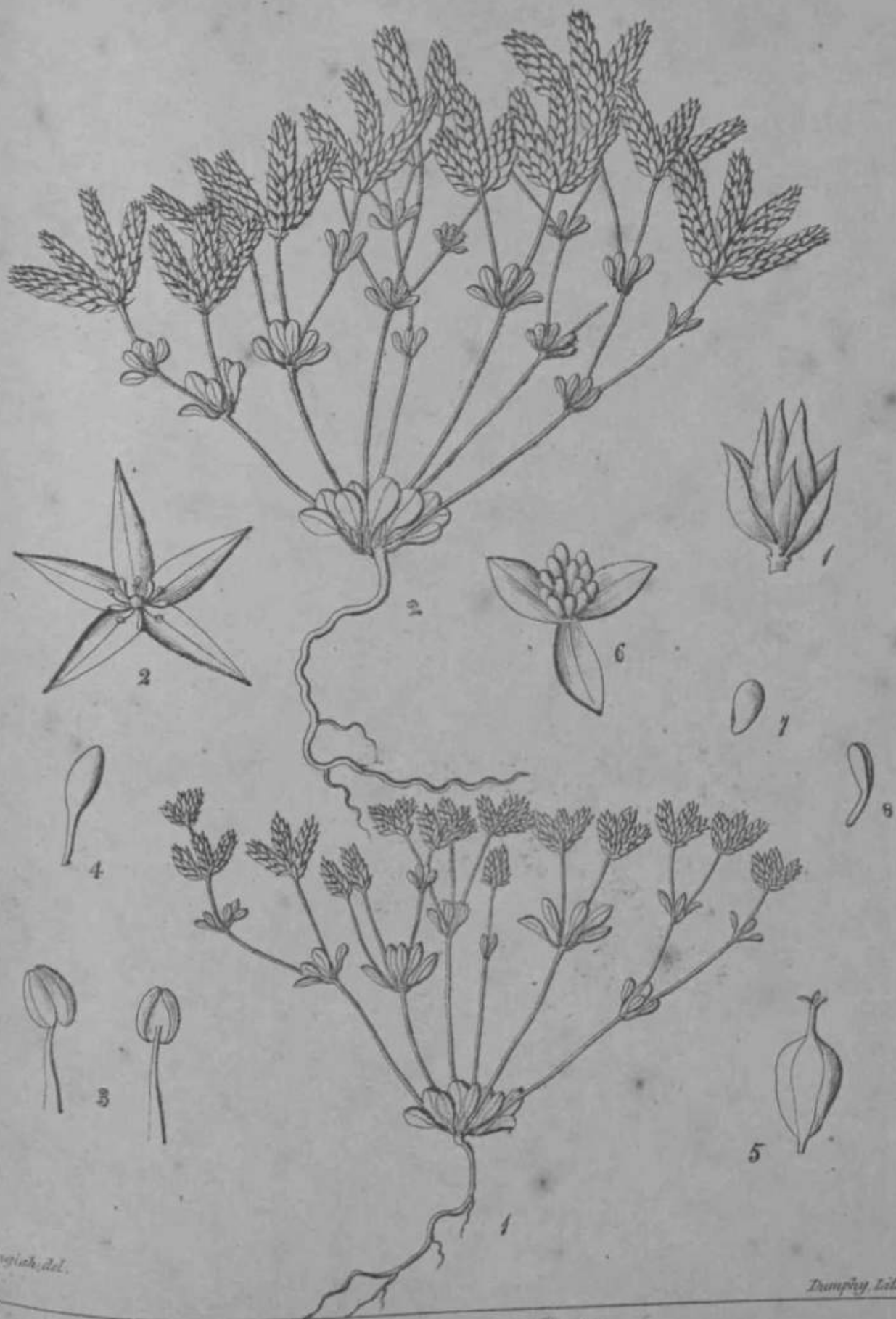
Serranaria

Dunphy, Fidei

Dunphy del.



Vismia rotundata (Blume)
Gleason & Munz, Robinson, Wall.



Wiegand, del.

Dunlop, Lith.

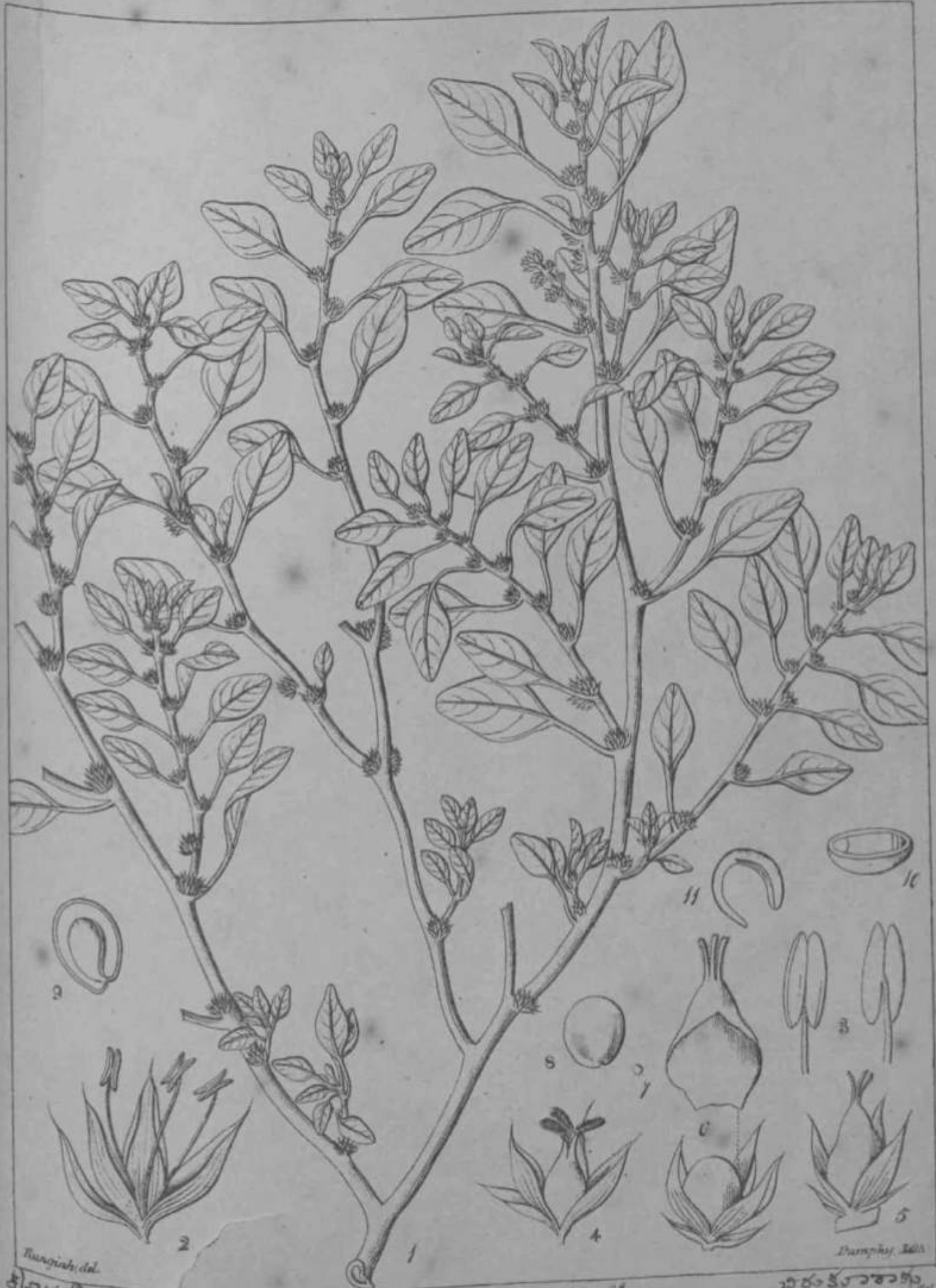
Polycarpha spicata (R. W.)



Kiangiah del.

Dumphy Lith.

Aglaia odorata (Lour.)



Rungtiah, del.
 சிவசுந்தரி
 Sureshkumar

Amaranthus polygonoides (Willd.)

Thamphyl, del.
 செவ்வாசு
 Sureshkumar



Dunphy det.
 முத்துக்கொடி }
 Melastomaceae } Ton

Amaranthus spinosus

Dunphy det.
 முத்துக்கொடி }
 Melastomaceae } Ton

Amarantia.

Amaranthacea.



Dumphy Lith

தலைகொண்ட செடி
The lawkoraakce

அமரந்தா செடி
Amaranthia

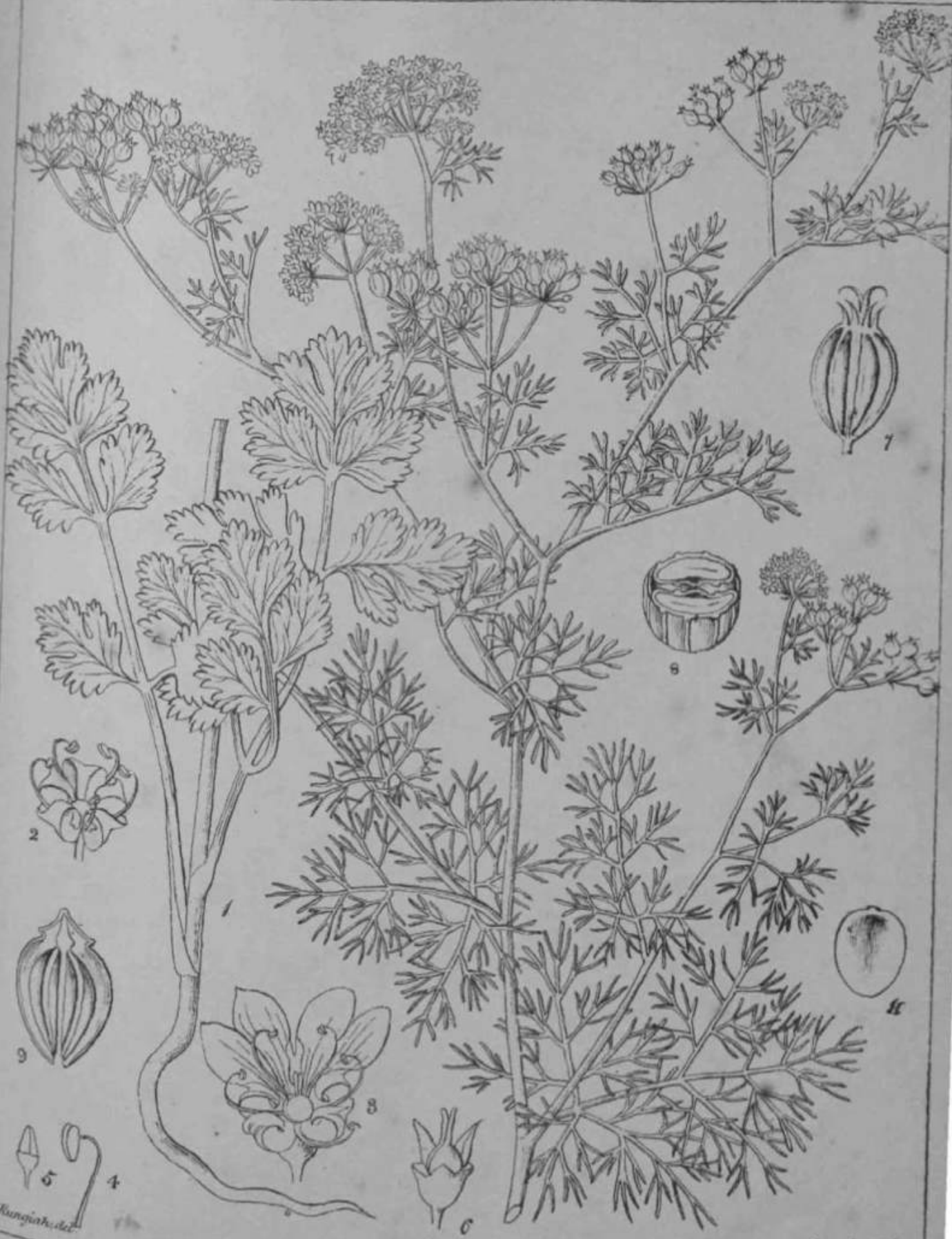
Amaranthus t>U<



Kunzi, del.

Dunphy, lith.

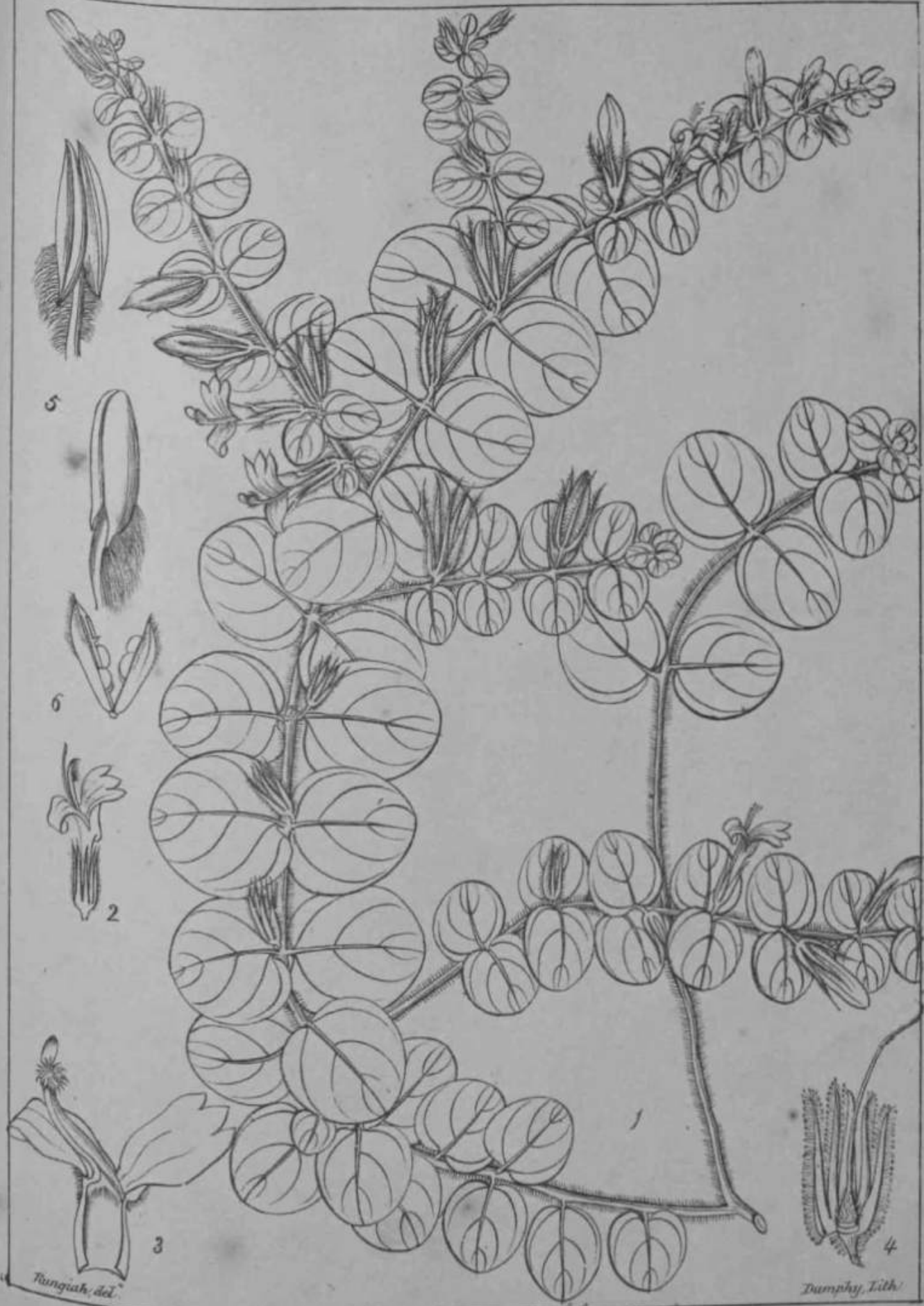
Foeniculum vulgare (Fennel)



Kungiah, det.
 சர்ப்பொலி, Tam
 Kochhar, det.

Dunphy, det.

Coriandrum sativum (Linn)



Tungnah, del.

Dumphy, Lith.

Andrographis serpyllifolia R. W.
Justicoid (Linn) Erianthera (Nees)

575. *GARDENIA LUCIDA* (Roxb. W. and A.) arborecent, unarmed, with resinous buds : leaves very shortly petioled, oblong, oval or obovate, obtuse or with a short blunt point, glabrous, hard, shining, with simple parallel nerves and connecting prominent veins: flowers somewhat terminal, solitary, rather shortly pedicelled (pedicels from *h* to an inch long) : limb of the calyx with 5 long subulate divisions, sprinkled internally with erect short stout bristles : corolla hypocrateriform ; tube long, glabrous, striated ; limb 5-partite, divisions ovate-oblong, as kn&? as or a little shorter than the tube, glabrous: stigma entire: berry drupaceous, even, oblong, crowned with the whole limb of the calyx; nut very hard, thick and bony, with 2 parietal receptacles.—W. and A. Prod. I. p. 395.

1 Flowering branch—2 dissected flower—3 a stamen detached—4 a fruit full grown—5 the same cut transversely.

576. *GARDENIA OIMMIFERA* (Linn. G. arborea Roxb.,) arborescent, unarmed, with resinous buds : leaves sessile from narrow elliptic-oblong to ovate-oblong, obtuse or very shortly and bluntly pointed, puberulous and slightly scabrous when young, afterwards shining, with simple parallel nerves : flowers terminal, 1-3 together, almost sessile : calyx densely puberulous and slightly scabrous ; limb short, with 5 ovate acuminate divisions: corolla hypocrateriform; tube long, slender, widened at the mouth, sparingly pubescent; limb 5-partite, segments narrow oblong, more than half the length of the tube, almost glabrous: stigma clavate, entire, striated: berry drupaceous, even, oblong, crowned with the whole limb of the calyx; nut with 4 or 5 parietal receptacles.—W. and A. Prod. I. p. 395.

1 A leaf bearing branch—2 a flowering branch—3 a dissected flower—4 a berry cut transversely.

577. *GARDENIA MONTANA* (Roxb.) arboreous with short rigid spines : leaves oblong, obtuse, nearly sessile, with the margins revolute; upper side glabrous and shining, under a little pubescent; flowers 3-6 together, fascicled, springing from the young leafless shoots, shortly pedicelled : calyx with about 5 teeth: corolla 5-7-cleft, glabrous in the throat: anthers included : stigma bifid : berry drupaceous, roundish; nut hard and bony, with 4-0 parietal receptacles.—W. and A. Prod. I. p. 396.

1 Flowering branch—2 dissected flower—3 a fruit cut transversely.

578. *GARDENIA CAMPANULATA* (Roxb.) shrubby the ramuli short, spinous towards the apex : leaves lanceolate smooth acuminate at both ends : flowers fascicled, short pedicelled, axillary and sub-terminal: limb of the calyx campanulate acute and shortly toothed: corolla sub-campanulate 5 lobed, berry roundish ovate.—Flowers pale yellowish, anthers included, berry one celled with 5 parietal placentas.—DC

1 Flowering branch—2 dissected flower—3 a berry full grown—4 the same cut transversely.

579. *GARDENIA TUIGIDA* (Roxb.) arboreous armed, bark thick: leaves obovate attenuated at the base into a petiol, smooth : flowers lateral, sub-solitary : calyx limb tubular, 5 toothed: corolla hypocrateriform; anthers included.—DC Prod.

i Flowering branch—2 ovary, calyx and style—3 corolla detached and split open showing the enclosed stamens—4 a full grown berry—5 the same cut transversely.

580. *RANDIA DUMETOWUM* (Lam. *Gardenia dumetorum* Roxb.) spines opposite : leaves oval, somewhat obtuse, cuneate at the base, glabrous or when young slightly pubescent: flowers solitary, terminal on the young shoots, shortly pedicelled: limb of the calyx campanulate, lobes oblong: corolla hirsute on the outside; tube rather longer than the segments of the calyx, furnished on the inside near the base with a ring of erect dense hairs: fruit usually globose, rarely oblong, crowned with the limb of the calyx.—W. and A. Prod. I. p. 397.

i Flowering branch—2 dissected flower—3 ovary cut transversely—4 a berry full grown—5 cut transversely.

531. *TIANDIA NUTANS* (DC. *Posoqueria nutans* Roxb.) spines opposite, horizontal: young branches long, drooping, pubescent: leaves from cuneiform-oblong to round, glabrous : flowers short pedicelled, at the extremity of short leafless or few leaved axillary young shoots: calyx with a short rather hairy cylindrical tube : corolla silky on the outside; tube scarcely longer than the calyx segments, with a dense circle of white hairs internally near the base: fruit globose, crowned with the whole limb of the calyx.—W. and A. Prod. I. p. 397.

1 Flowering branch—2 a portion of the same—3 corolla split open—4 calyx and pistil—5 ovary cut transversely—6 a full grown berry—7 the same cut transversely—8 a dissected seed—9 embryo detached.

582. *RANDIA LONGISPINA* (DC. *Gardenia longispina* Roxb.) spines opposite or occasionally Alternate, horizontal: young branches drooping: leaves from obovate to oblong, cuneate at the base, glabrous or pubescent on the nerves: flowers shortly pedicelled, generally 1-3 at the extremities of the young short axillary shoots, occasionally solitary and axillary : limb of the calyx campanulate, lobes ovate, with often a small tooth between them in the sinus: corolla silky on the outside; tube rather longer than the segments of the calyx, with a dense ring of hairs near the base on the inside : fruit drupaceous, short ovoid and slightly retuse at the base, crowned with the permanent limb of the calyx.—a, *culta*; tube of the calyx and ovary glabrous.—W. and A. Prod. I. p. 398.

OBS. The spines in the wild variety are short and the tube of the calyx and ovary hairy.

1 Flowering branch—2 dissected flower—3 a full grown fruit—4 the same cut transversely.

583. *RANDIA FLORIBUNOA* (*Posoqueria floribunda* Roxb.) spines axillary, rigid: leaves opposite and fascicled, obovate, cuneate at the base, glabrous: flowers shortly pedicelled, 4-6 on each of the small lateral scaly leafless young shoots: calyx glabrous; tube cylindrical, segments of the limb somewhat lanceolate, acuminate, persistent: corolla silky on the outside; tube rather shorter than the segments of the calyx, with a circle of erect hairs about the middle on the inside : fruit ovate-cordate, shining, crowned with the limb of the calyx.—W. and A. Prod. I. p. 398.

1 Flowering branch—2 dissected flower—3 ovary cut transversely—4 a berry—5 cut transversely—6 a seed dissected showing the embryo *in situ*.

584. *STTLOCORYNE WEBEBA* (A. Rich. *Webera corymbosa* Roxb.) shrubby, glabrous: leaves lanceolate-oblong, shining: corymbs trichotomous, terminal: calyx-limb 5-cleft: tube of the corolla short, about twice the length of the calyx-tube, slightly widened and bearded at the mouth; segments of the limb recurved, oblong, villous at their base along the middle, about twice as long as the tube : style slightly hairy; stigma with 10 longitortinal somewhat winged angles: berry 2-celled, with 4-8 seeds in each cell.—W. and A. Prod. I. p. 401.

1 Flowering branch—2 detached flower—3 corolla dissected—1 ovary and calyx.

585. *FEBGULARIA PALLIDA* (W. and A. *Asclepias pallida* Roxb.) twining, branches slender, softly pubescent : leaves cordate acuminate : cymes short peduncled many flowered: segments of the corolla legulate, tube glabrous within, longer than the gynostegium: crown of the stamens exceeding the apiculate stigma.—Wight's Contributions.

1 Flowering branch—2 dissected flower showing the column and staminal crown—3 ovary and stigma, the crown and filaments removed—4 stamens and crown.

586. *HOYA VBRIDIFLORA* (R. Brown) twining: leaves ovate or cordate, acuminate, membranaceous glabrous: corolla glabrous, with ovate acute lobes : leaflets of the staminal crown flattened above, obovate, obtuse, interior angle short, blunt, follicles divaricated, thick, obtuse rusty coloured.—Wight's Contributions.

1 Flowering branch—2 a flower partly dissected showing by the removal of 2 coronal leaves and filaments the pollen masses and ovary—3 detached pollen—4 stamen with its crown—5 follicles, one opening.



Rungiah, del.
 Basu G. S. & S. M. } Tan.
 Keliavamebo

Dumphy, Lith.

Andrographis paniculata

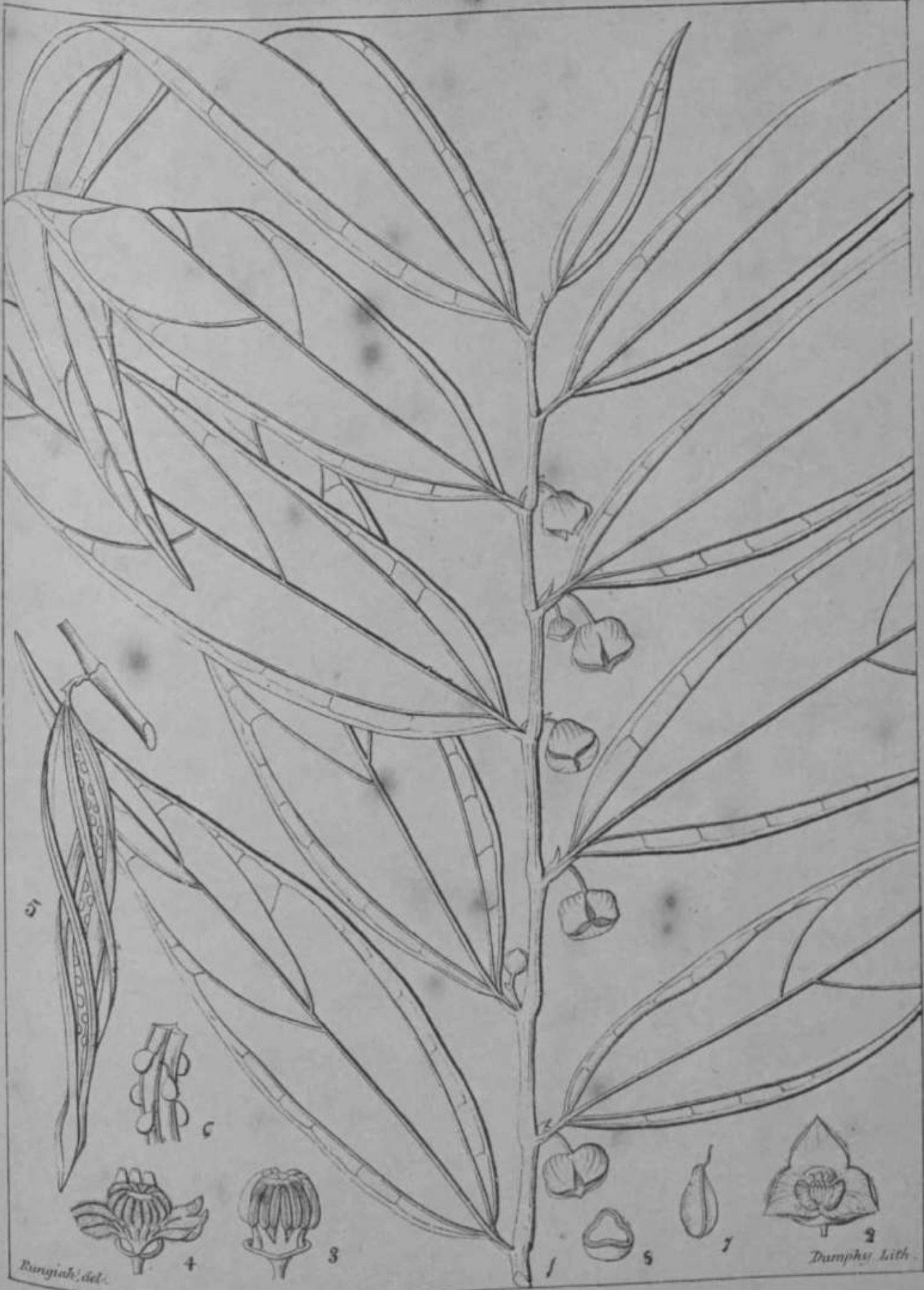


Kangiah, del.

Dumphy, lith.

വേനലിടലി (Tamil)
Neechechaitoo

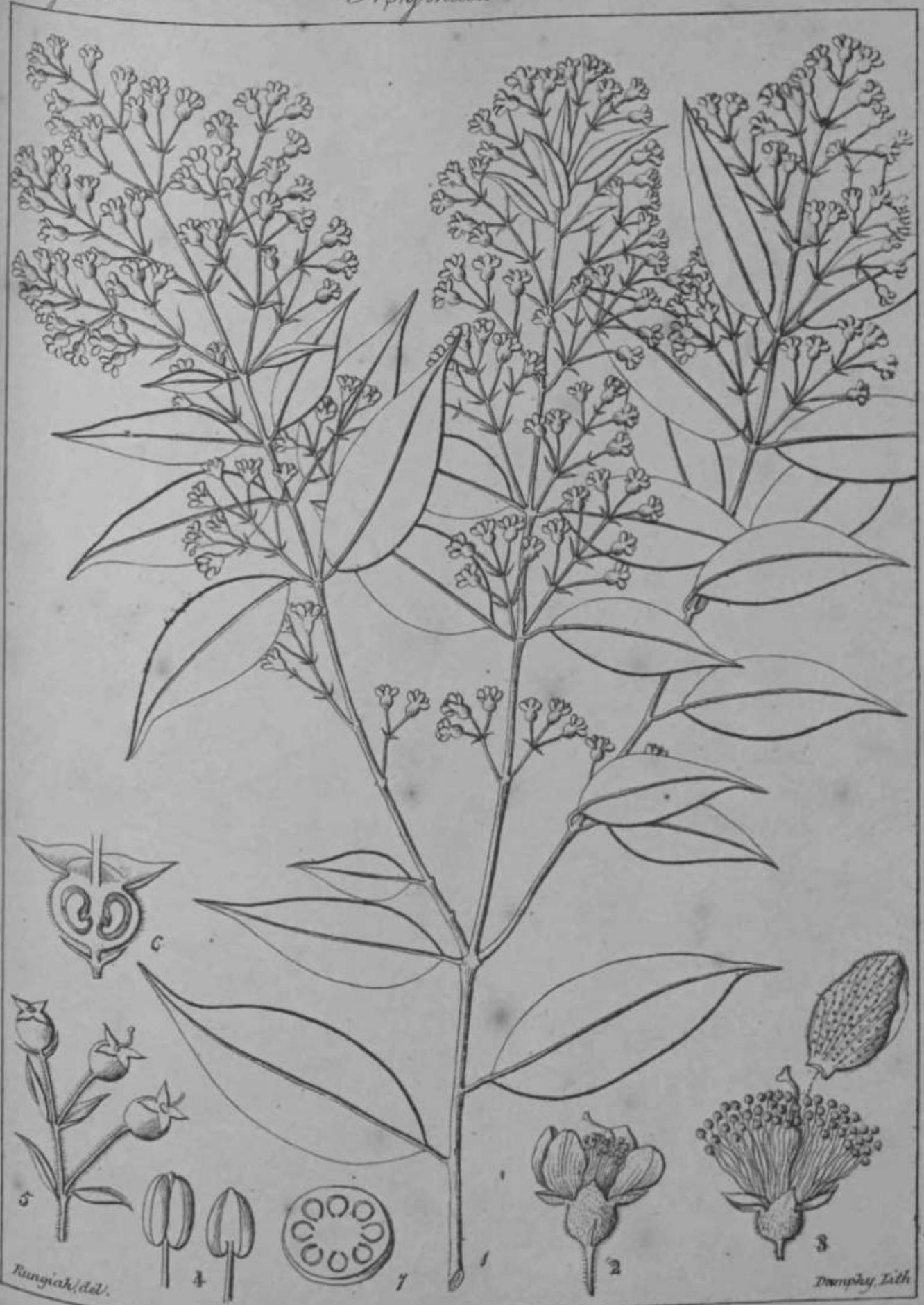
Vitex negundo (Linn.)



Bungiah, del.

Dampier, Lith.

Bragantia Wallichii (R.Br.)



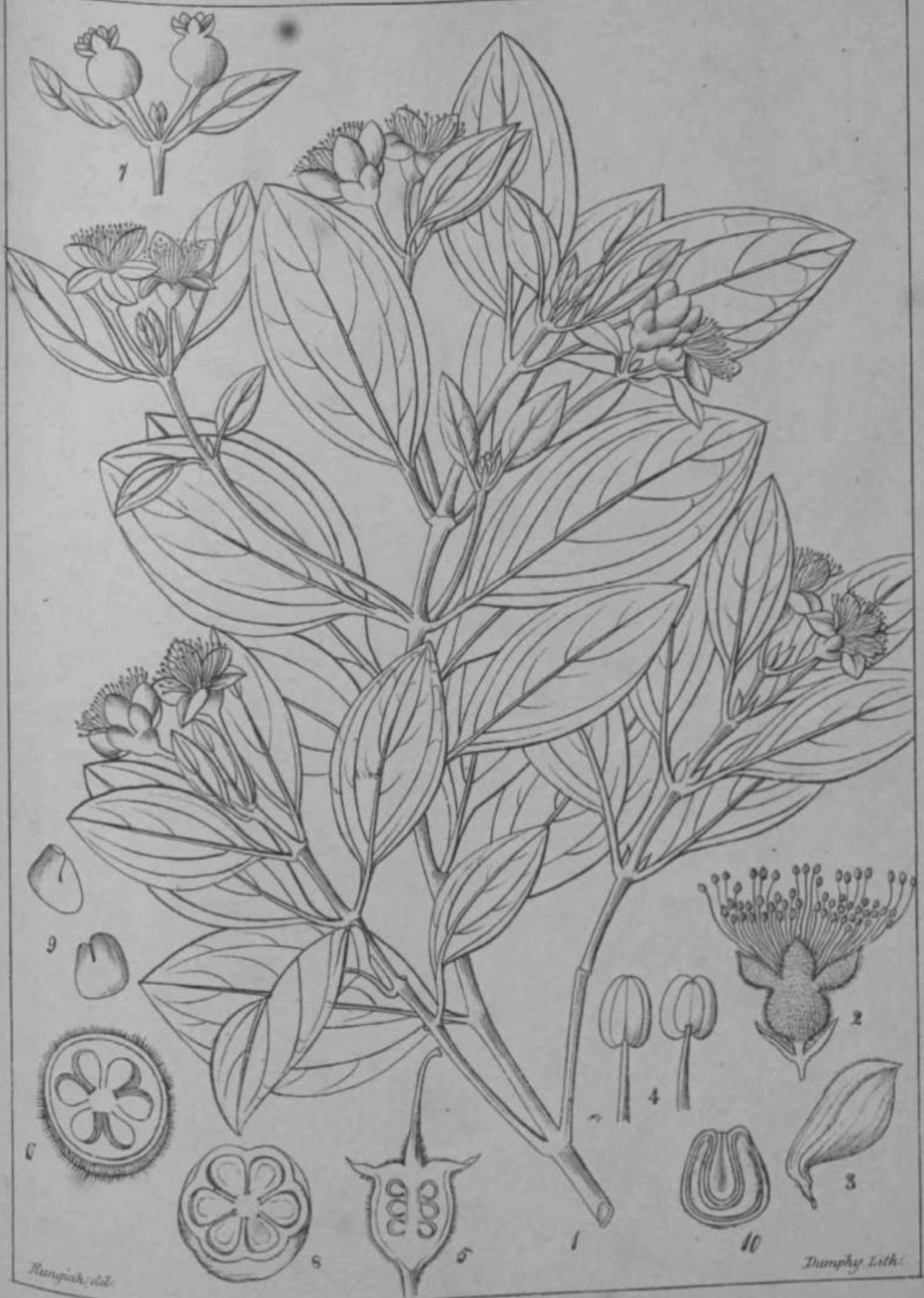
Kunziak/del.

Dunphy Lith

Nelitris paniculata (Lindl.)

Myrtaceae.

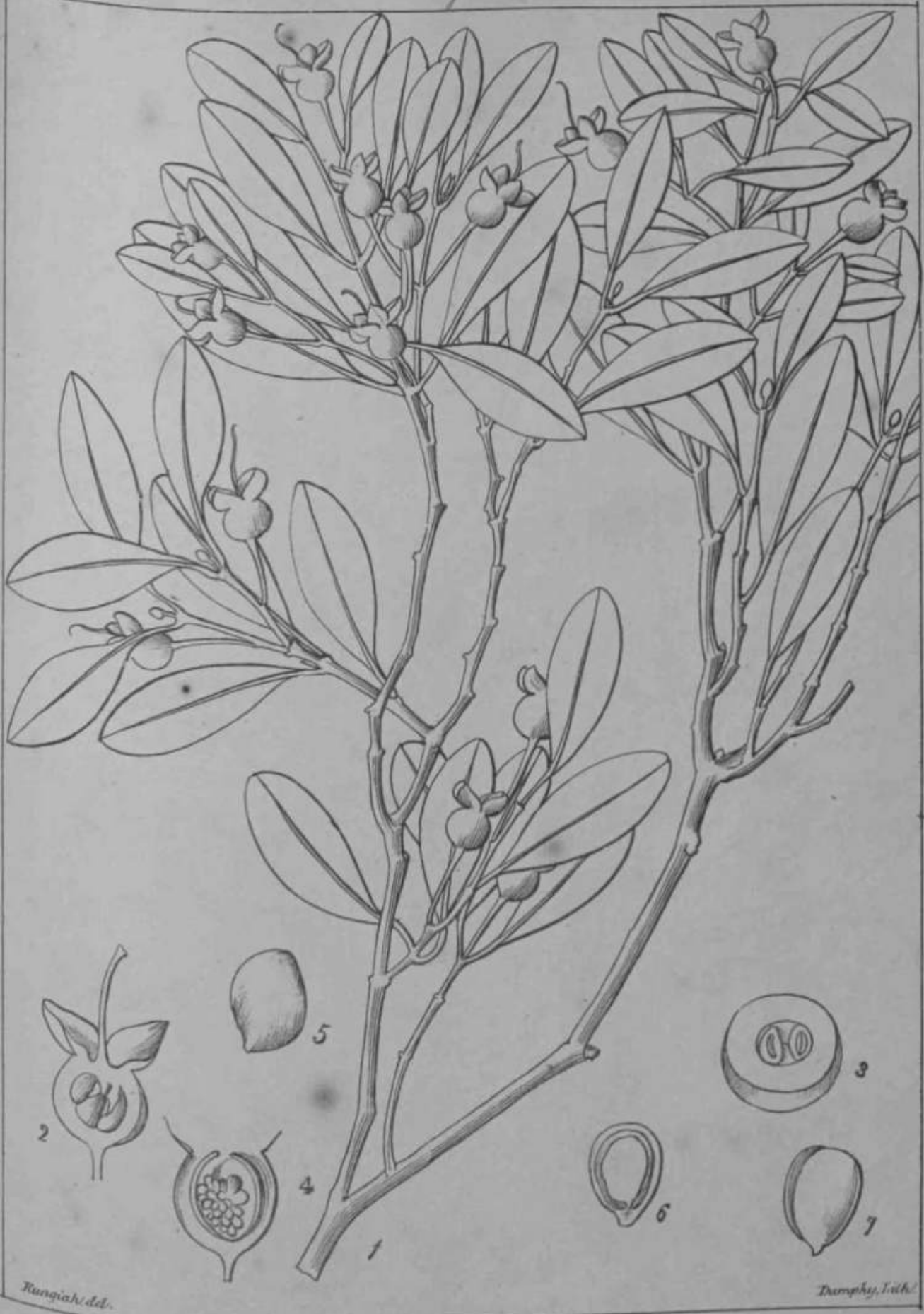
Myrtaceae.



Rungtsh del.

Dumphy Lith.

Myrtus tomentosa (Aiton)



Kangiah, del.

Thompson, lith.

Jossini 'a/mmm ll



Rungia del.

Dumphy Lith.

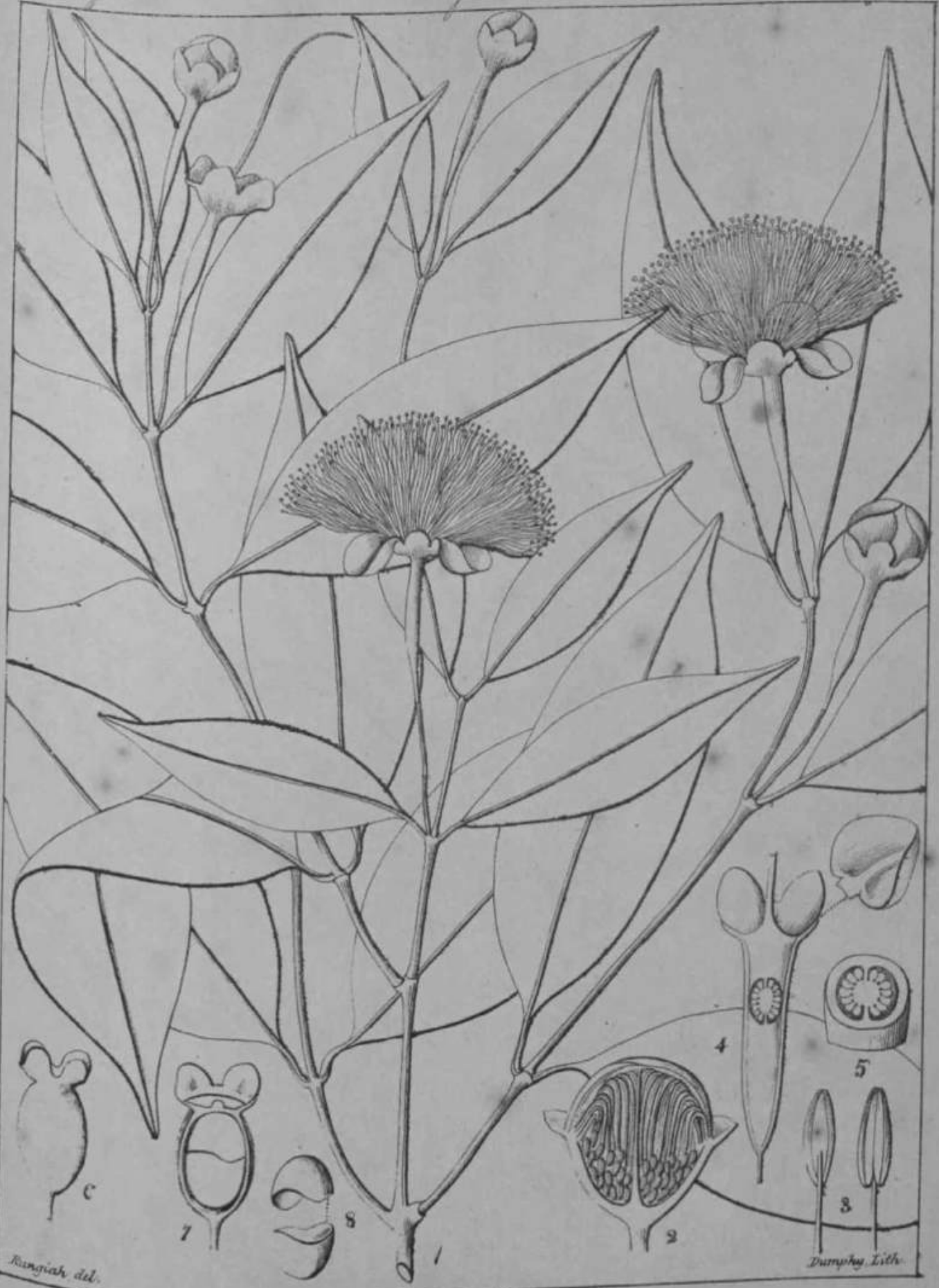
Monoxora spectabilis (R. W.)



Rangiah del.

Dumphy Lith.

Eugenia (S) hemispherica



Eugenia pauciflora

Myrtaceae

Myrtaceae.

521



Rungtsh, del.

Pumphus, Lch.

Eugenia / S. / cylindrica

587. HOTA PARAITICA (Wall. *Asclepias paraaitica* Roxb.) scandent, parasitical, glabrous, branches slender, terete: leaves fleshy, glabrous, shining, slightly 3-nerved at the base, oblong-lanceolate, tapering to a point: peduncles about half the length of the leaves, many-flowered: corolla glabrous, deeply 5-cleft: leaflets of the crown ovate-acute, the interior angle resting on the stigma.—Wight's Contributions.

Lower leafy portion of a branch showing the parasitic roots—1 a flowering branch—2 a flower, front view—3 back view of the same—4 a follicle.

588. TYLOPHOHA TKNUISSIMA. (W. and A.—*Asclepias tenuissima* Roxb.) twining, glabrous, stem and branches slender: leaves oblong-lanceolate, subcordate at the base, veinless, slightly revolute on the margin (two or three inches long by about half an inch broad): peduncles flexuose, pedicels numerous fascicled on the flexures: flowers small, leaflets of the crown ovate-oblong: pollen masses ascending: stigma convex: follicles diverging glabrous.—W. and A. Contributions p. 49.

OBS. The flexuose peduncles with the pedicels aggregated in fascicles on the flexures is nearly peculiar to this genus and occurs in almost every species I know. In my genus *Iphesia* a similar habit prevails which leads me to doubt whether it ought to be kept up.

1 Flowering branch—2 expanded flower.

589. MARSOENIA TINCTORIA (R. Dr.—*Asclepias tinctoria* Roxb.) twining: leaves ovate or oblong, acuminate cordate at the base, nearly glabrous, furnished with glands near the base: thyrses lateral; flowers small bearded on the throat: leaflets of the crown subulate, as long as the gynostegium: stigma blunt.—Wight's Contributions p. 40.

1 Flowering branch—2 an expanded flower—3 the same dissected allowing the gynostegium *in situ*—4 ovary and stigma.

590. MARSDENIA TENACISSIMA (W. and A.—*Asclepias tenacissima* Roxb.) twining: leaves cordate acuminate, tomentose on both sides: cymes large panicled: segments of the corolla broad obtuse: leaflets of the crown broad truncate, entire or slightly bifurcated at the apex: stigma obtusely apiculate.—Wight's Contributions p. 41.

1 Flowering branch—2 dissected flower—3 ovary and stigma—4 detached pollen—5 stamens front view, with the crown attached.

591. COSMOTROMA RACKMOVA (R. W.—*Asclepias racemosa* Roxb.) This is the only species of this genus, which is easily distinguished by the peculiar habit and its remarkable crested or ornamented stigma (whence the name) which however is not very clearly shown in the figure.

1 Flowering branch—2 dissected flower—3 pollen—4 ovary cut transversely—5 cut vertically—6 a follicle—7 a seed—8 cut transversely—9 dissected showing the embryo.

592. GTMNEMA TINGENS (Var *ovulifolia* W. and A.—*Asclepias montana* Roxb.) twining, shrubby, younger branches herbaceous, glabrous, leaves from cordate-ovate to ovate or oval, usually abruptly acuminate, glabrous: umbels or corymbs often paired, at first shorter than the petiole, at length elongating spirally: flowers largish (pale yellow) throat of the corolla naked, tube furnished with hairy lines: glands of the filaments more than a mill shorter than the stamens, stigma blunt, exceeding the stamens.—Wight's Contributions p. 45.

1 Flowering branch—2 calyx—3 corolla split open showing the hairy lines, but not representing them quite correctly—4 gynostegium showing the stamens and prominent obtuse stigma—5 a detached stamen.

593. GTMNEMA TINGENS (Var *cordifolia* W. and A.—*Asclepias tingens* Roxb.) see the preceding character.

OBS. Dr. Roxburgh assigning a higher value to characters taken from variations in the foliage than I feel disposed to adopt, has, mainly on that ground, constituted the plants represented in these two figures, distinct species. I am not disposed to follow him in that division, but think it incumbent on me, having the opportunity of doing so, to show Roxburgh's reasons and leave those interested in the question to decide which is right.

1 Flowering branch—2 dissected flower showing more correctly the form of the hairy lines—3 gynostegium—4 pollen—5 stamen—6 follicle—7 a seed.

594. HEMIDESMUS INDICUS (R. Br.—*Asclepias pseudosarsa* Roxb.) glabrous: leaves from cordate to ovate, cuspidate, passing into narrow linear, acute, often oblong-lanceolate: cymes often subsessile, sometimes peduncled scales of the corolla obtuse cohering the whole length of the tube: follicles slender, straight.—Wight's Contributions p. 63.

J Flowering branch—2 a magnified flower front view—3 the same dissected, calyx and corolla detached to show the gynostegium—4 follicles—5 a leaf of different variety.

595. SARCOSTEMMA BREVISSIMA ? (W. and A.—*Asclepias acida* Roxb.) twining, leafless, umbels terminal or terminating short lateral branches: calyx and pedicels glabrous: exterior crown 10-plaited, 10-crenated; the leaflets of the interior one gibbous on the back equaling the gynostegium: stigma blunt.—Wight's Contributions p. 59.

OBS. In the true *£. viminalis* the stigma is prolonged, pointed, and bifid at the apex, here it is evidently flattened, on which account I have doubtfully referred Roxburgh's *As. acida* to this species, in place of to *viminalis* to which it is usually assigned.

1 Flowering branch—2 an expanded flower front view—3 back view—4 ovary and stigma with the attached pollen.

596. DJSMIA EXTENSA (R. Br.—*Asclepias echenata* Roxb.) shrubby twining: leaves roundish, cordate, acuminate, auricled at the base, pubescent above, glaucous, peduncles and elongated pedicels filiform: margin of the corolla ciliated.

1 Flowering branch—2 dissected flower—3 pollen and ovary—4 stamen and crown—5 follicle. The pubescence of the corolla is not shown.

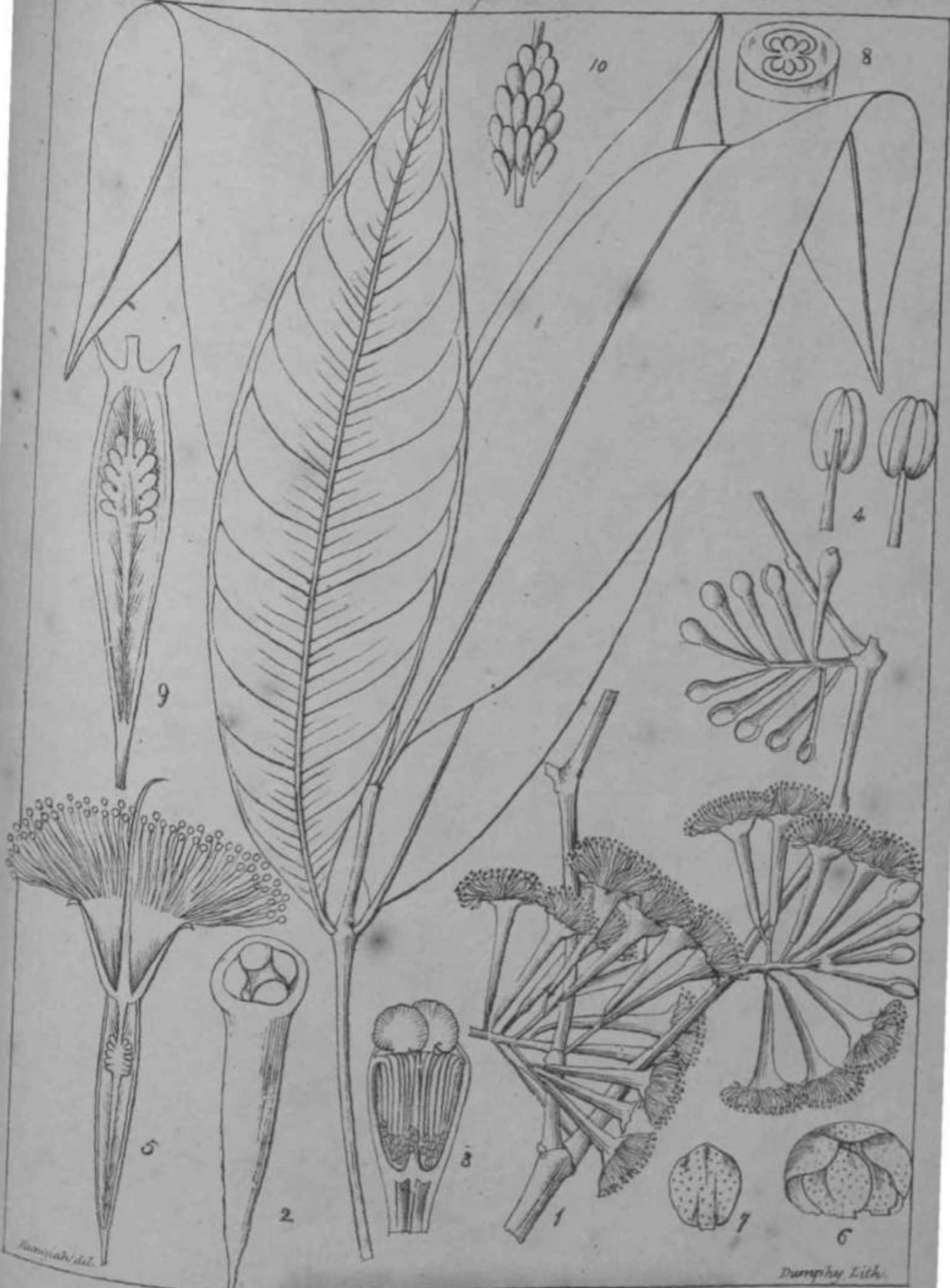
597. HOLOSTRUMMA RHERDII (Spreng.—*Asclepias annularia* Roxb.) leaves broad ovate-cordate.—Wight's Contributions p. 55.

OBS. TO the localities mentioned in the "Contribution" I am now enabled to add Courtallum and the Neilgherries from both of which I have specimens.

1 Flowering branch—2 a flower with the corolla removed to show the annular crown—3 ovary, stigma and pendulous pollen masses—4 detached pollen—5 a stamen.

598. TOXOCARPUS LAURIFOLIUS (R. W.—*Asclepias laurifolia* Roxb.) glabrous: leaves oval, sometimes obtuse, oftener acuminate coriaceous: corymbs sessile, divaricately trichotomous, very ramous: flowers numerous small, segments of the corolla reflexed, bearded within: leaflets of the crown fleshy, short, roundish-ovate, acute, with the interior lacinula shortly exerted, equaling the gynostegium: apices of the anthers thickened, subcrestate, curved over the obconically apiculate stigma: follicles slender, diverging horizontally.—Wight's Contributions p. 61.

1 Flowering branch—2 back view of the corolla—3 front view more highly magnified—4 ovary and stigma—5 stamen seen from within—6 a seed.



Harvey del.

Dunphy Lith.

Eugenia leptantha (R. W.)

Myrtales.

Myrtaceae.



Rungiah, del.

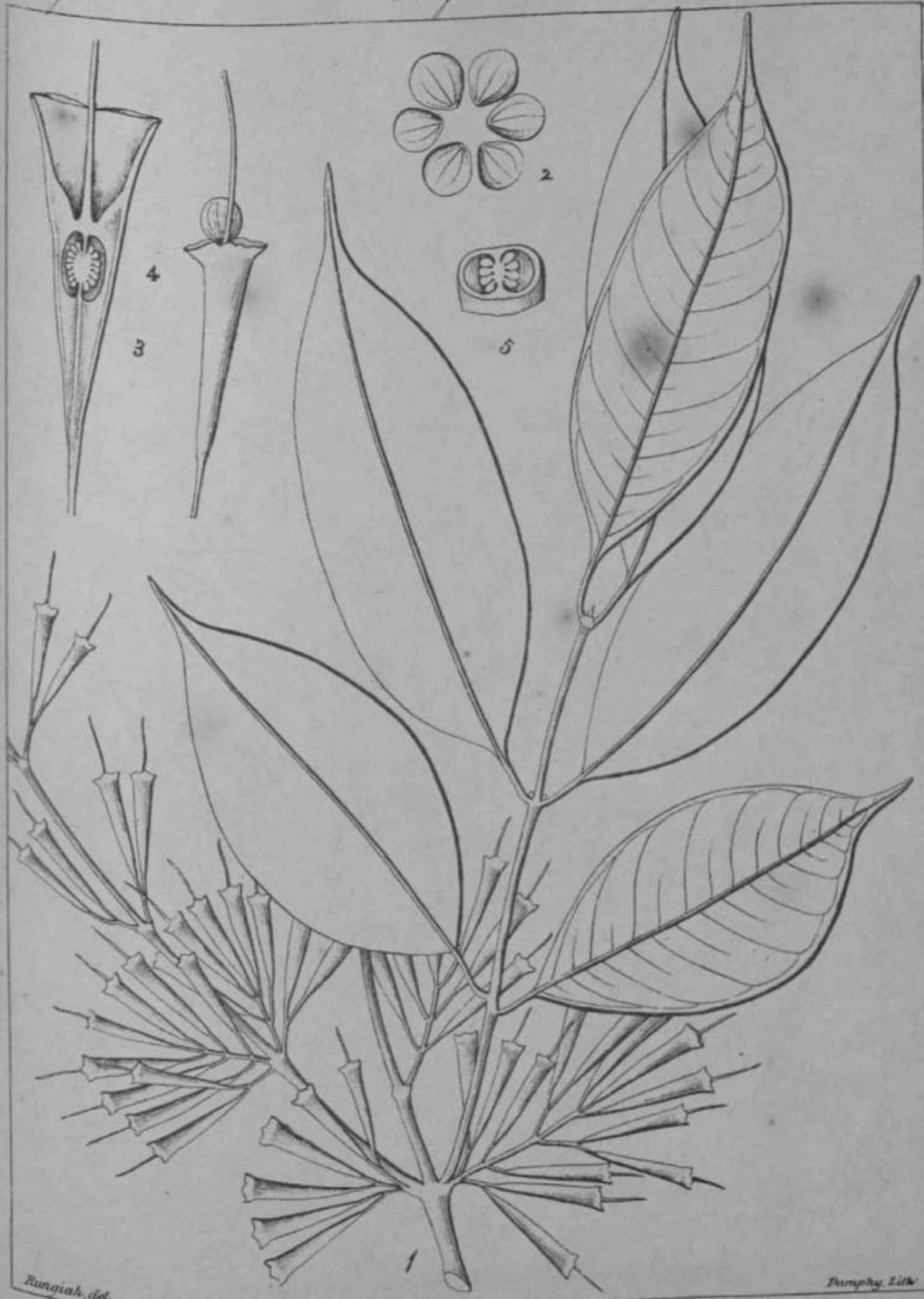
Dunphy, lith.

Eugenia (A) Wightiana.

Myrtaceae

Myrtaceae

530
•72*27"



Rungiah, det.

Pumphry, Lith

Eugenia (A.) *lanceolata* (Lam.)
Cyrtia lanceolata (W & A)

Myrtaea!

Myrtaceae!



Kunze del.

Dumphy Lith.

Eugenia (A) bracteolata (R. W.)



Bungiah, del

Dunphy, lith

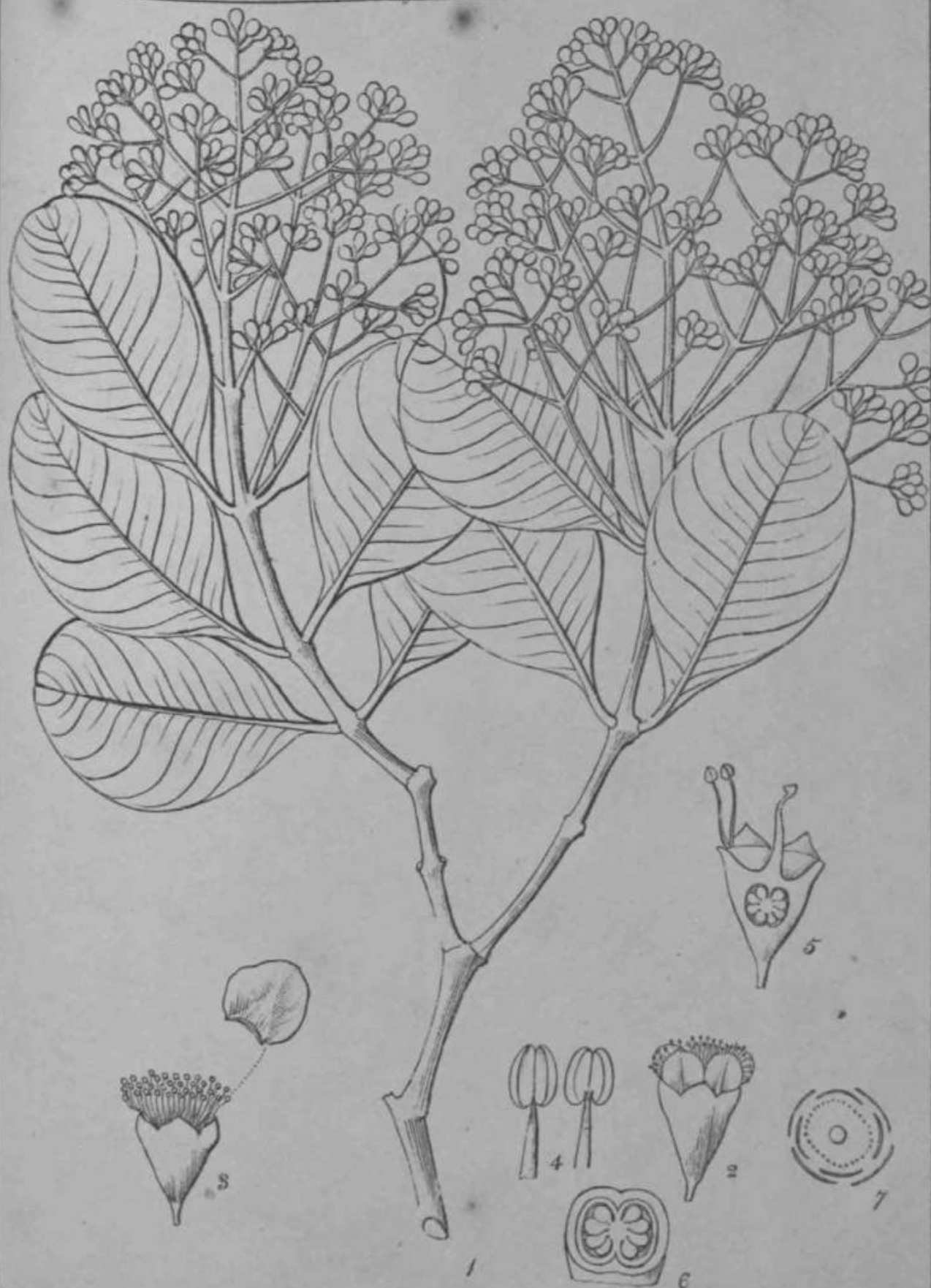
Eugenia (S.) sylvestris (Moon)



Rangiah, del.

Dampfy, Lith.

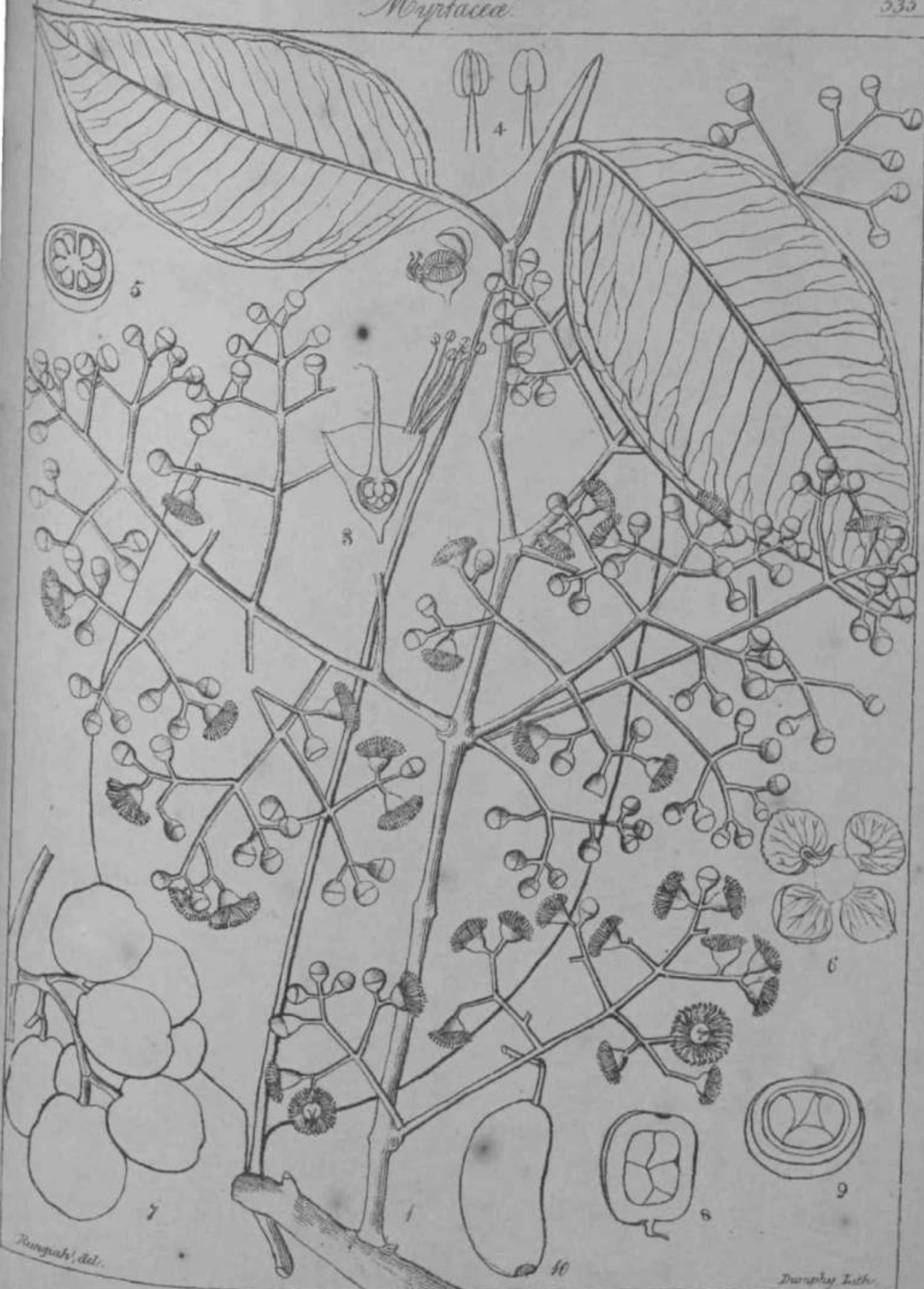
Eugenia (S.) *Neesiana* (Arnot)



Rangiah, del.

Dumort., Lith.

Eugenia (S) revoluta (R. W.)



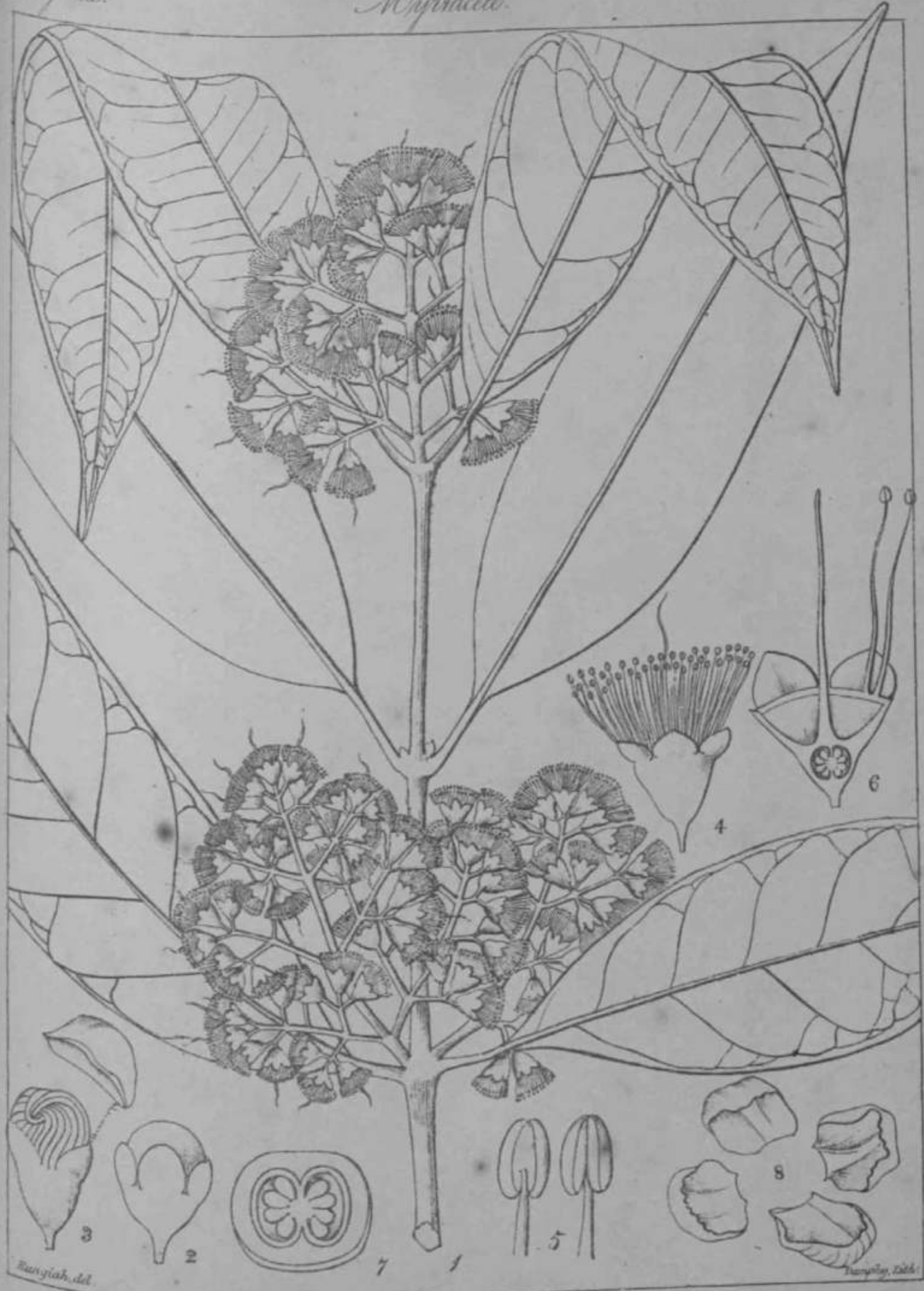
Rougash, del.

Dunphy, lith.

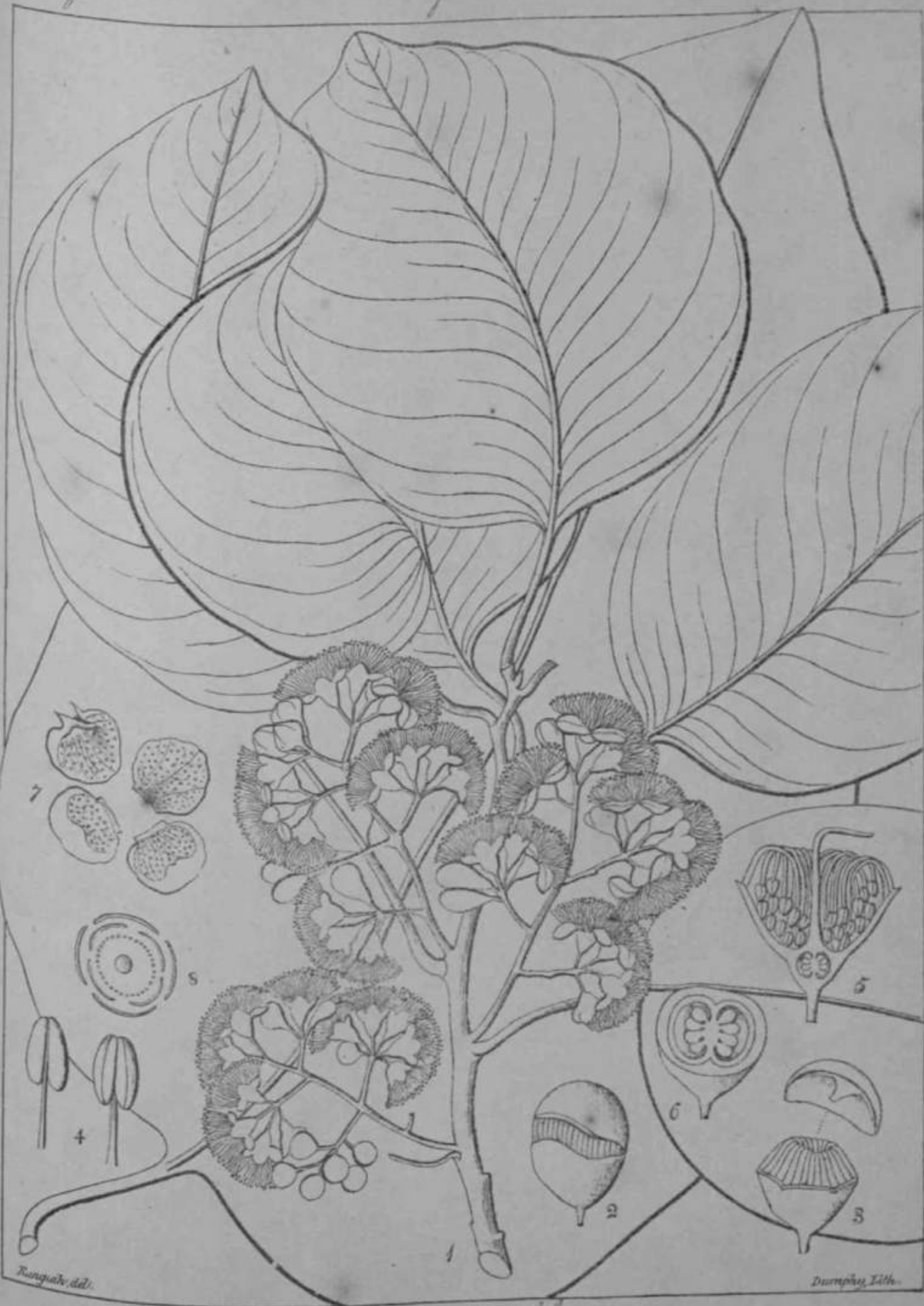
Eugenia (S) Sambilana (Lam)

Myrtaceae.

Myrtaceae.



Eugenia (S) Wallichii (R. W.)



Eugenia (S.) *alternifolia* (R. W.)

559. STROPHANTHUS DICHOTOMYS (DC—*Nerium raudatum* Roxb.) shrubby, scandent: leaves oblong, smooth: cymes terminal: segments of the corolla ending in a long filiform point.—Roxb. Fl. Ind. 2. p. 10.

- 1 Flowering branch—2 calyx, style and stigma-stamens detached—4 portion of a corolla, seen from within.

GOO ADENEMA HYSSOPIFOLIUM (G. Don.—*Gentiana verticillata* Linn. fl. Roxb. *Exacum hyssopifolium* Willd.)

GEN. CHAR. "Calyx 5 parted, corolla funnel shaped, 5 cleft. Stamens 5 enclosed; filaments short, furnished with a gland at the insertion of each; anthers incumbent. Stigma 2 lobed, seeds scobiform

An erect perennial plant with creeping root⁹, sessile, lanceolate, decussate, 3 nerved leaves, tetragonal, simple stems, and axillary sessile small white flowers, generally 3 in each axil and therefore appearing verticillate."—Dons Gardeners Dictionary.

This is the only species of the genus, which until separated by Don had been confounded with *Gentiana* and *Exacum*.

- 1 Flowering branch—2 dissected flower—3 detached stamen—4 capsule natural size—5 the same cut transversely magnified.

601. HYDROLEA ZEYLANICA (Linn.—*Nama Zeylanica* Roxb.) herbaceous, glabrous, diffuse, rooting at the joints; floriferous branches ascending: leaves from oval obtuse to lanceolate acute: flowers racemose on the ends of the ramuli, occasionally solitary and leaf opposed between them: flowers deep blue.

OBS. This is I believe the only Indian species, the above must therefore be viewed as a brief description rather than a specific character.

- 1 Flowering branch—2 expanded flower, front view—3 back view of the same—4 calyx and ovary—5 capsule cut transversely *

602-603. CELTIS OBIENTAMS (Willd.) polygamous arboreous: leaves bifarious, obliquely cordate, serrate, fine pointed, villous underneath.—Roxb. Fl. Ind. 2. p. 65.

The male and female of this plant are usually found on different trees. I have therefore followed Roxburgh in giving figures of each on separate plates.

602.] Male plant flowering branch—2 a male flower—3 a leaf and cluster of female flowers.

603. 1 Female plant flowering branch—2 a dissected flower—3 a fruit enclosed in its calyx—4 fruit cut transversely—5 the same detached.

604. CARALLIA LANCEOSFOLIA (Roxb. DC.) leaves lanceolar, acutely serrulate, nerved, shining: peduncles many-flowered.—Roxb. Fl. Ind. 2. p. 481.

1 Flowering branch—2 dissected flower, showing the thickened base of the style, resembling a superior ovary with which the true ovary is downed—3 an advanced ovary cut transversely, 5 celled—4 cut vertically.

OBS. It seems probable this must constitute a new genus the ovary being truly 5 celled with 2 collateral ovules in each. The one figured has three of the cells with a single ovule in each, the others having aborted, the remaining 2 cells have each two ovules but apparently both aborted.

605. CARALLIA LUCIDA (Roxb.) leaves opposite, oblong, serrulate, peduncles many-flowered.—Rox. Fl. Ind. 2. p. 481.

1 Flowering branch—2 dissected flower—3 a fruit—4 cut vertically, showing the solitary curved seed *in situ*—5 seed detached.

606. EUGENIA (A) CLAVIFLORA (Roxb.) leaves lanceolar: corymbs lateral, subsessile, umbelliform: flowers clavate: berries long ovate, crowned with the cyathiform base of the calyx.—Roxb. Fl. Ind. 2. p. 488.

1 Flowering branch—2 flower cut vertically, showing the position of the ovary—3 ovary cut transversely—4 a berry fullgrown—5 cut vertically—6 the embryo detached.

607. EUGENIA (A) ACUMINATA (Roxb.) leaves broad lanceolar, acuminate, polished, finely veined: peduncles axillary, terminal, many-flowered: corolla apiculate: berries round.—Roxb. Fl. Ind. 2. p. 492.

OBS. This species ranks with *E. grata* and *E. oblata* from the last of which it seems principally to differ in the size of the fruit and apiculate, not expanding, corolla. I have not seen the plant and only know it through the figure and Roxburgh's short character above quoted.

- 1 Flowering branch—2 flower—3 berry.

608. EUGENIA (J) AMPLEXICAUS (Roxb.) leaves stem-clasping, oblong, obtuse: peduncles lateral, 3 or 9 flowered: berry spherical.—Roxb. Fl. Ind. 2. 483.

A stately tree, "the cultivation of which cannot well be recommended on account of its fruit but the tree is one of the most handsome of the genus." It is only known to me by the figure and Roxburgh's description.

1 Flowering branch—2 a full grown fruit—3 the same cut transversely—4 a detached seed—5 the same, the lobes separated to show the embryo.

609. EUGENIA (J) LAURIFOLTA (Roxb.) leaves subsessile, oblong, glossy, obtusely acuminate: peduncles lateral three flowered; pedicels clavate, length of the peduncles: berries oblong. Roxb. Fl. Ind. 2. p. 489. "The pulp of the fruit is in small quantity, and scarce eatable; the shape however of the berries in this species together with its dark brown bark immediately point it out."—Roxb.

The figure differs somewhat from the specimens sent to me by Dr. Wallich but not specifically.

1 Flowering branch—2 a fruit—3 cut vertically—4 a seed lobe showing the embryo.

610. EUGENIA (J) POLYPETALA (Wall.—*E. Angustifolia* Roxb. not Lamarck) leaves tern linear-lanceolar: peduncles lateral, from three to four flowered: corolla many petaled.—Roxb. Fl. Ind. 2. p. 490.

OBS. I formerly (Illustrations 2. p. 14) expressed a doubt of this species being justly referable to the genus, further experience does not confirm that suggestion numerous petals bring found in several other species.

1 Flowering branch—2 ovary cut vertically—3 cut transversely, showing an accidental variety with three cells—4 another representing the usual 2 celled form.

611. EUGENIA (J) TERNIFOLIA (Roxb.) leaves tern sessile, oblong: flowers lateral.—Roxb. Fl. Ind. 2. p. 489.

A large tree a Native of Uhitagong and Assam "there are two varieties one with white flowers called by the people where the tree grows Phool-jamb; the other with lovely rosy flowers they call Lai phool-jamb. Their leaves are among the largest of the genus being from 6 to 15 inches long and from 3 to 6 broad."—Roxb.

- 1 Flowering branch—2 ovary cut transversely,

612. EUGENIA (J) MACROCARPA (Roxb.) leaves subsessile, lanceolate, acuminate, base narrow cordate: peduncles terminal, few-flowered: berries spherical, of the size of a large orange, crowned with the 4 lobed permanent calyx.—Roxb. Fl. Ind. 2. p. 497.

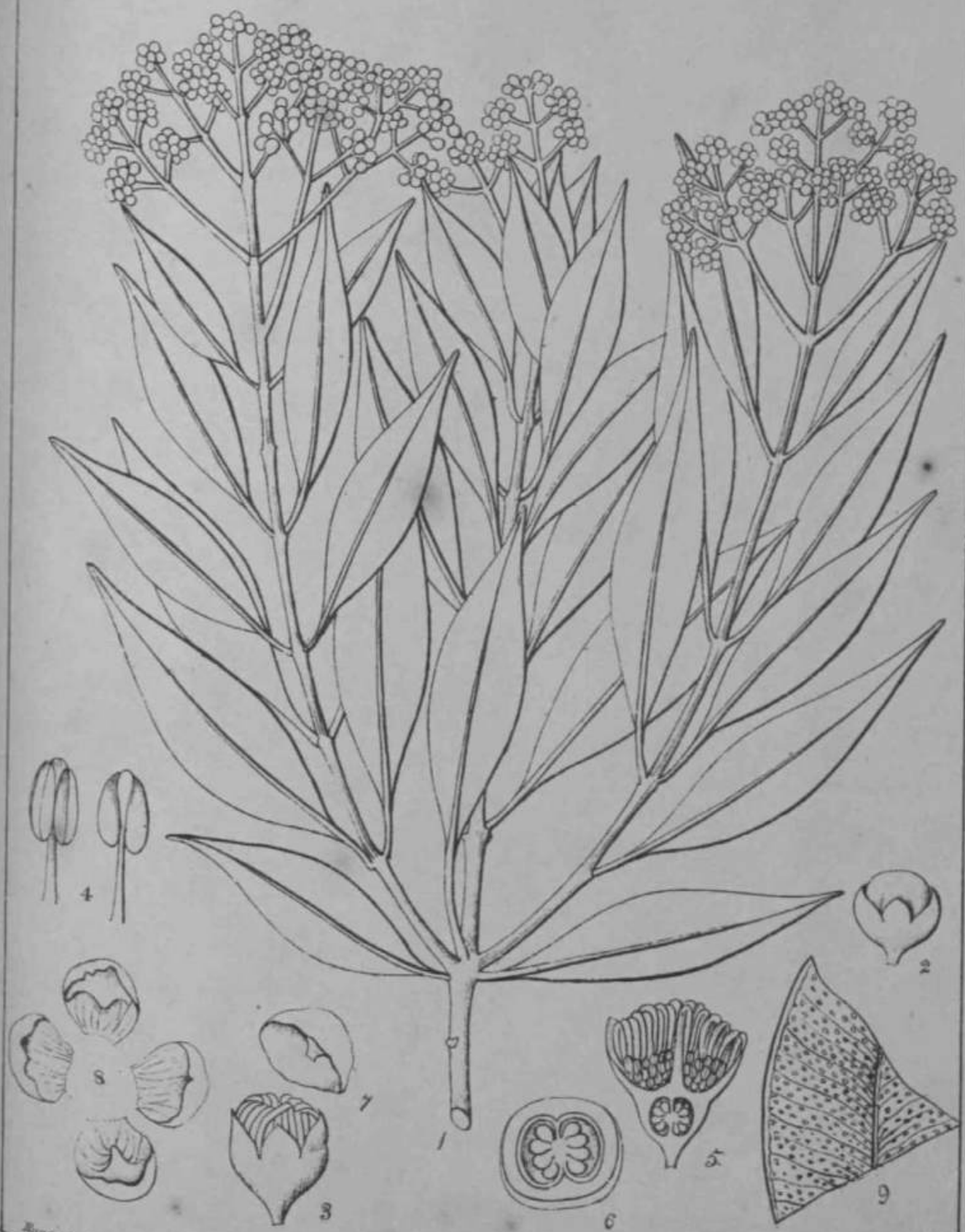
Native of Chittagong where it is called Chalta-jamb the fruit ripens in August and is eaten by the natives.

1 Flowering branch—2 ovary cut transversely—3 full grown fruit—4 fruit cut transversely, several seeded, which is unusual in the genus.

613. EUGENIA (J) LANCEOLARIA (Roxb.) leaves short petioled, narrow lanceolar: flowers terminal about 15, corymbose fascicled: berries irregularly round lobate.—Roxb. Fl. Ind. 2. p. 494.

Flowers very large, rosy and somewhat fragrant, which with the elegant foliage renders it one of the prettiest of the genus: the fruit though as large as a small apple is not eaten, the pulp being small in quantity and tough.

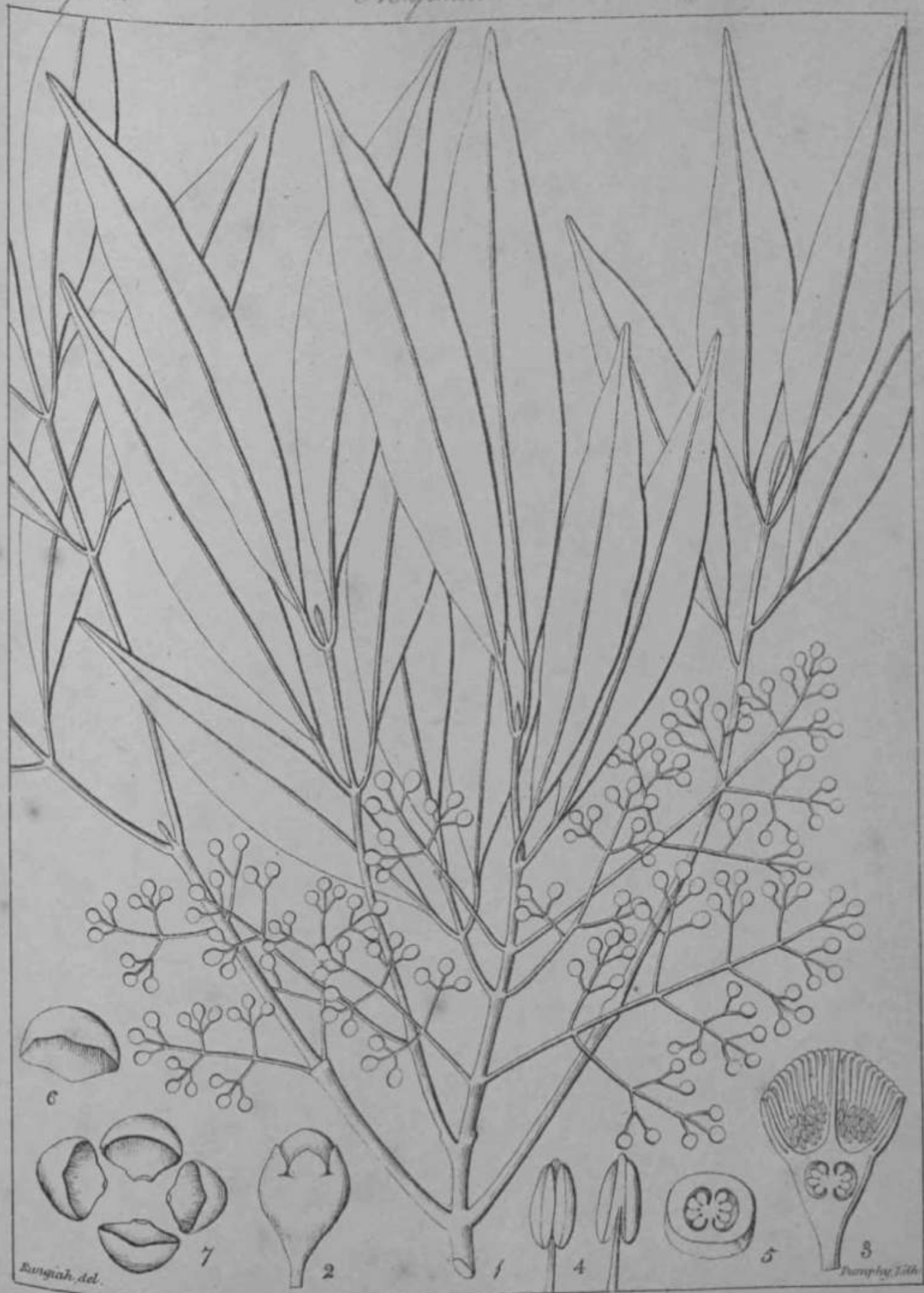
1 Flowering branch—2 ovary cut transversely—3 full grown fruit—4 cut transversely, apparently several seeded, but probably with but one, many lobed seed all uniting to a single, central embryo.



Haugkub, del.

Dunphy, Lith.

Eugenia (S) rubicunda (R.W.)
E. rubicundum W & A



Eugenia (S) salicifolia (R.W.)
S. salicifolium (Graham Bombay plants)

Myrtaceae.

Myrtaceae.

540
1017



Eugenia (S) Sarcophyllaea.



Kunze, del.

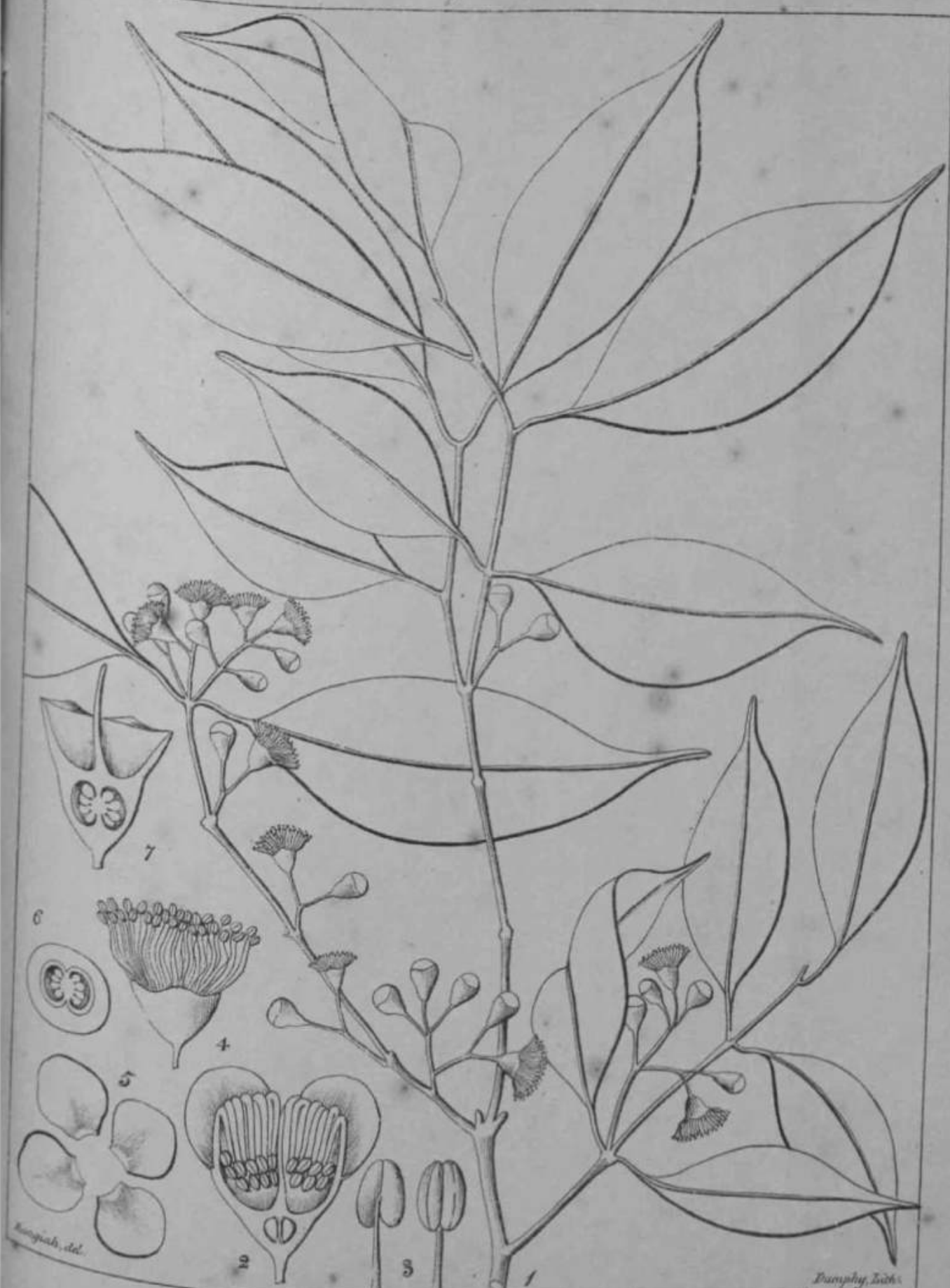
Pursh, Lith.

Eugenia (S) peliculata (R. W.)

Myrtales.

Myrtaceae.

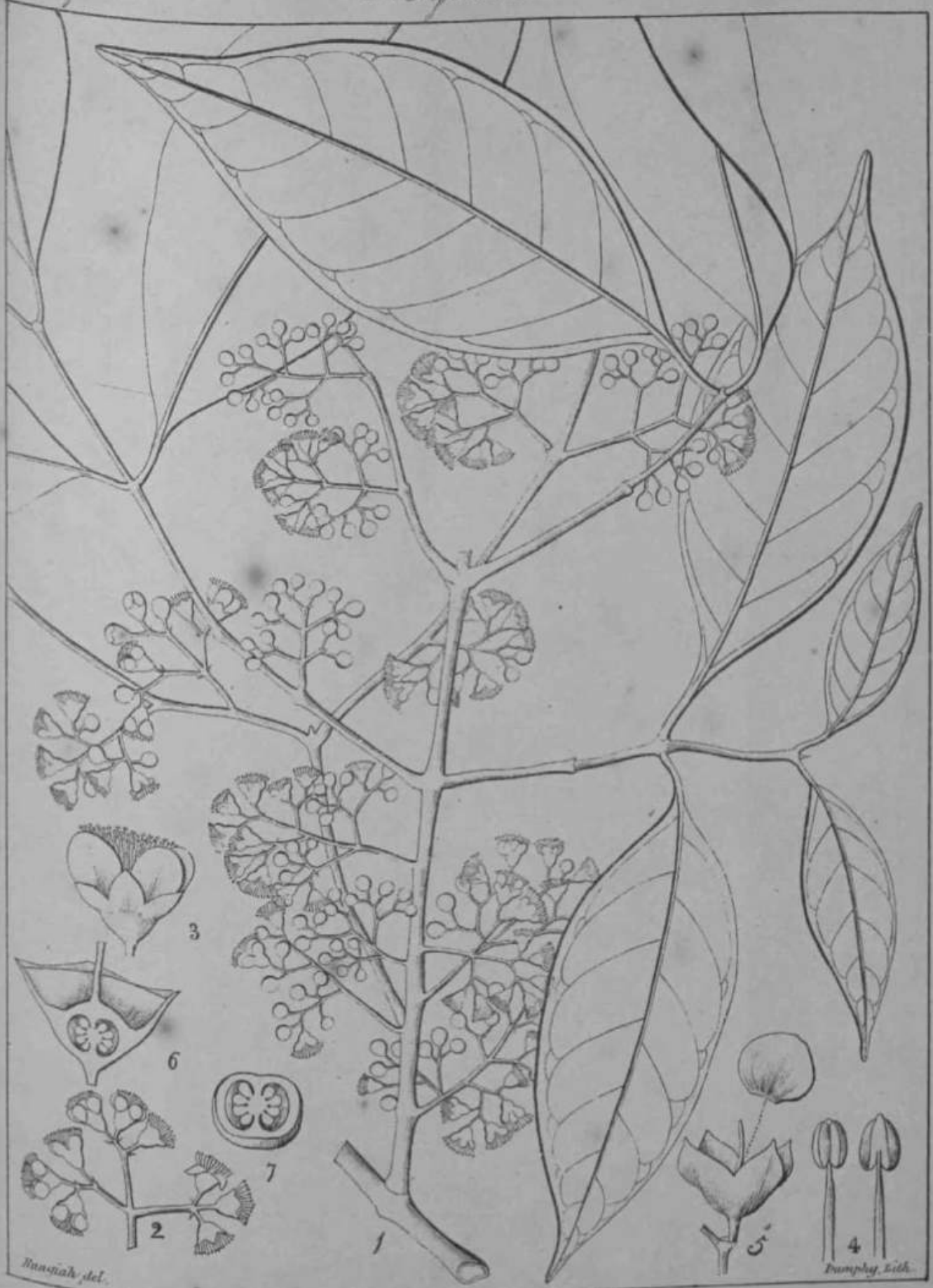
S4-2



Keppeler, del.

Dumphy, lith.

Eugenia (S) toddalioides (R. W.)



Russiak del.

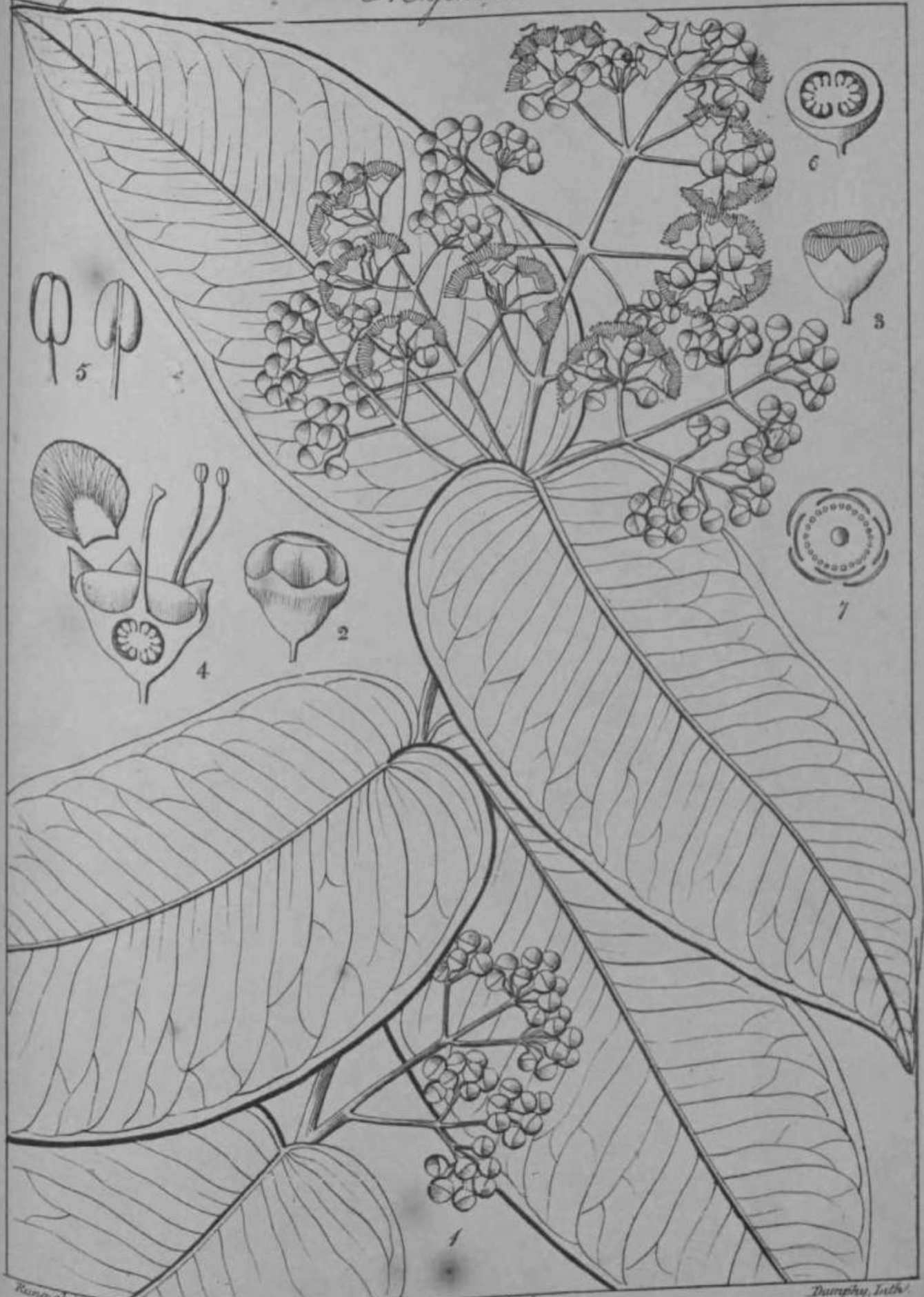
Dumphy, Lith.

Eugenia (S) polystachya (R.W.)

Myrtac.

Myrtaceae.

521



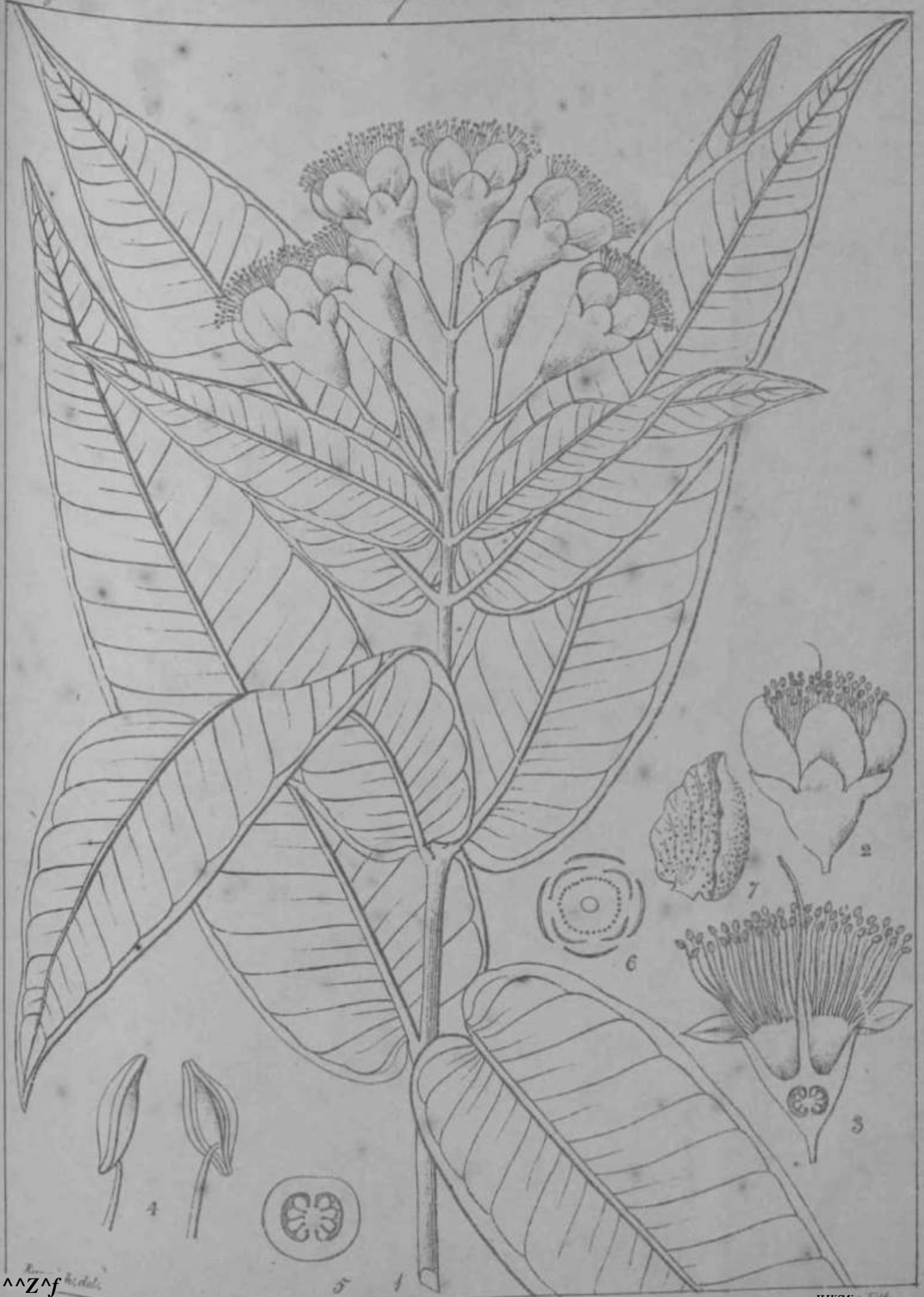
Rungtsh, del.

Dunphy, lith.

Eugenia cordifolia (R. W.)
Calyptranthes cordifolia (Moon)



Eugenia (E) Willdenowii



ΛΖΨ

Eugenia (S.) Munronii.

ρΗΚΜΙ



Barringtonia speciosa.

614. EUGENIA (S) GBANDIS (R. W. Hl. Ind. Bot. E. c. Jmosa Roxb. not Lamarck) leaves oblong, polished, hard : cymes terminal and axillary crowded.—Roxb. Fl. Ind. 2. p. 492.

OBS. The leaves of the specimen figured, seem to have been pointed those of the specimens I examined were broadly oval with an abrupt obtuse acumination not at all like those of the figure but which in other respects the figure agrees so well with the specimens that I am disposed to view that discrepancy as an accidental variation.

1 Flowering branch—2 an expanded flower seen from below—3 the same, dissected seen from above—4 ovary cut transversely.

615. EUGENIA (S) CERASOIDES (Roxb.) leaves short petioled from oval to oblong, remotely course veined: panicles lateral brachiate ; fruit round of the size and appearance of small black cherries.—Roxb. Fl. Ind. 2. p. 483.

The timber is used for various purposes in Chittagong where it is a native, and the fruit are very generally eaten. This species, which much resembles some forms of *E. Jambolana* is readily distinguished by its free expanding petals, a character not noticed by Roxburgh.

616. EUGENIA (S) PANTALA (Roxb.) leaves broad lanceolar, acuminate, coarsely veined: panicles lateral, brachiate: flowers in little heads : berries oval.—Roxb. Fl. Ind. 2. p. 489.

This is a very large tree a native of Chittagong. The fruit are about the size of a gooseberry and very juicy. In this also the petals expand before falling.

617. EUGENIA (S) THUMRA (Roxb.) leaves lanceolar, polished: panicles terminal, extreme, remote, many-flowered : divisions of the calyx sub-rotund : petals reniform Bessile.—Roxb. Fl. Ind. 2. p. 495.

Hab: Pegue, where it is called Thumra.

1 Flowering branch—2 a flower seen from below—3 front view partly dissected—4 cut vertically showing the ovary—5 ovary cut transversely.

618. EUGENIA (S) MYRTIFOLTA (Roxb.) shrubby, leaves lanceolate, taper, obtusely pointed, lucid: peduncles axillary, compound, many flowered: berries spherical.—Roxb. Fl. Ind.

A native of Sumatra.—The specimen figured differs somewhat from that sent to me by Ur. Wallich, which induced me to refer this species to the section with terminal flowers, though it seems preferably to belong to that with axillary ones.

619. EUGENIA (S) PROCOX (Roxb.) leaves opposite petioled, lanceolar, rather obtuse, coarsely veined : panicles lateral and axillary, brachiate half the length of the leaves.—Roxb. Fl. Ind. 2. p. 488.

A native of Chittagong flowering in January.

620. EUGENIA (S) OBTUSIFOLIA (Roxb.) leaves elliptic obtuse, polished: panicles below the leaves: corolla calyptrate: berry oblong one-seeded.—Roxb. Fl. Ind. 2. p. 485.

Native of the Moluccas.

Roxburgh remarks that this only differs from *E. Jambolana* in the leaves being obtuse and frequently emarginate, which he has illustrated by the introduction into his drawing of figures of two forms of leaves of the true *E. Jambolana*. In all other respects they are the same and I should therefore suggest the propriety of reducing this as an obtuse leaved variety of that species.

1 flowering branch—2 calyx and ovary cut vertically—3 cut transversely—4 a full grown berry—5 the same cut vertically—6 a detached seed—7 the same divided to show the embryo—8 leaves of *Eugenia Jambolana*.

621. EUGENIA (S) IANCBEFOLIA (Roxb.) leaves short petioled, lanceolate with the base rounded, acuminate smooth : panicles axillary and terminal, globular, shorter than the leaves, berries oblong crowned, with the entire calyx.—Roxb. Fl. Ind. 2. p. 494.

A native of Silhet where it is called Psora-jamb. Flowering time November and ripens its fruit in February "this I am inclined to consider one of the most elegant and most useful species of this extensive and truly superb genus" Roxb. The young shoots appear quadrangular and the petals expand.

622. EUGENIA (S) OBLATA (Roxb.) leaves opposite, broad lanceolar, obtusely acuminate: panicles terminal, with smaller axillary, corymbiform, fascicles all shorter than the leaves; berries transversely oval.—Roxb. Fl. Ind. 2. p. 943.

Native of Chittagong where it is called Goolam and cultivated for its fruit which ripens in June and July. The wood is also in some estimation.—Roxb.

623. EUGENIA (S) INOPHYLLA (Roxb.) trunk straight to the top of the tree: leaves from oval to oblong, finely veined and polished: panicles terminal, corymbiform: calyx obscurely from four to five lobed, corolla from four to five parted : berries turbinate.—Roxb. Fl. Ind. 2. p. 496.

Native of Moluccas "although it resembles the clove tree it possesses no kind of fragrance" fruit not eatable.—Roxb.

1 Flowering branch—2 a flower cut vertically showing the limb of the calyx much produced and the petals adherent—3 ovary cut transversely—4 a berry full grown—5 cut transversely one seeded.

624. EUGENIA (S) THITICOSA (Roxb.) shrubby: leaves from broad oblong to oval finely veined : panicles lateral: flowers numerous: calyx entire: peduncles and pedicels square, corolla four parted, but generally deciduous in form of a lid.—Roxb. Fl. Ind. 2. p. 487/

Native of Chittagong, Berries small one seeded.

1 Flowering branch—2 dissected flower—3 portion of a peduncle—4 a berry natural size—5 cut transversely slightly magnified.

625. EUGENIA (S) VENISTA (Roxb.) arboreous: with numerous drooping branches: leaves broad lanceolar, obtusely acuminate : panicles axillary and terminal, brachiate, shorter than the leaves; ultimate divisions three flowered.—Roxb. Fl. Ind. 2. p. 491.

From Tippara. An elegant tree, flowers like those of the common myrtle and about the same size, calyx 4 toothed. Corolla of 4 short fluted, orbicular, concave, redish petals.—Roxb. I have suggested that this might be *Eugenia cymosa* of Lamarck, an opinion which more attentive examination does not tend to confirm.

626. EUGENIA (S) BKACHATA (Roxb.) arboreous: leaves elliptic, obtuse pointed : panicles lateral: peduncles and pedicels four sided: calyx entire: berries spherical.—Roxb. Fl. Ind. 2. p. 488.

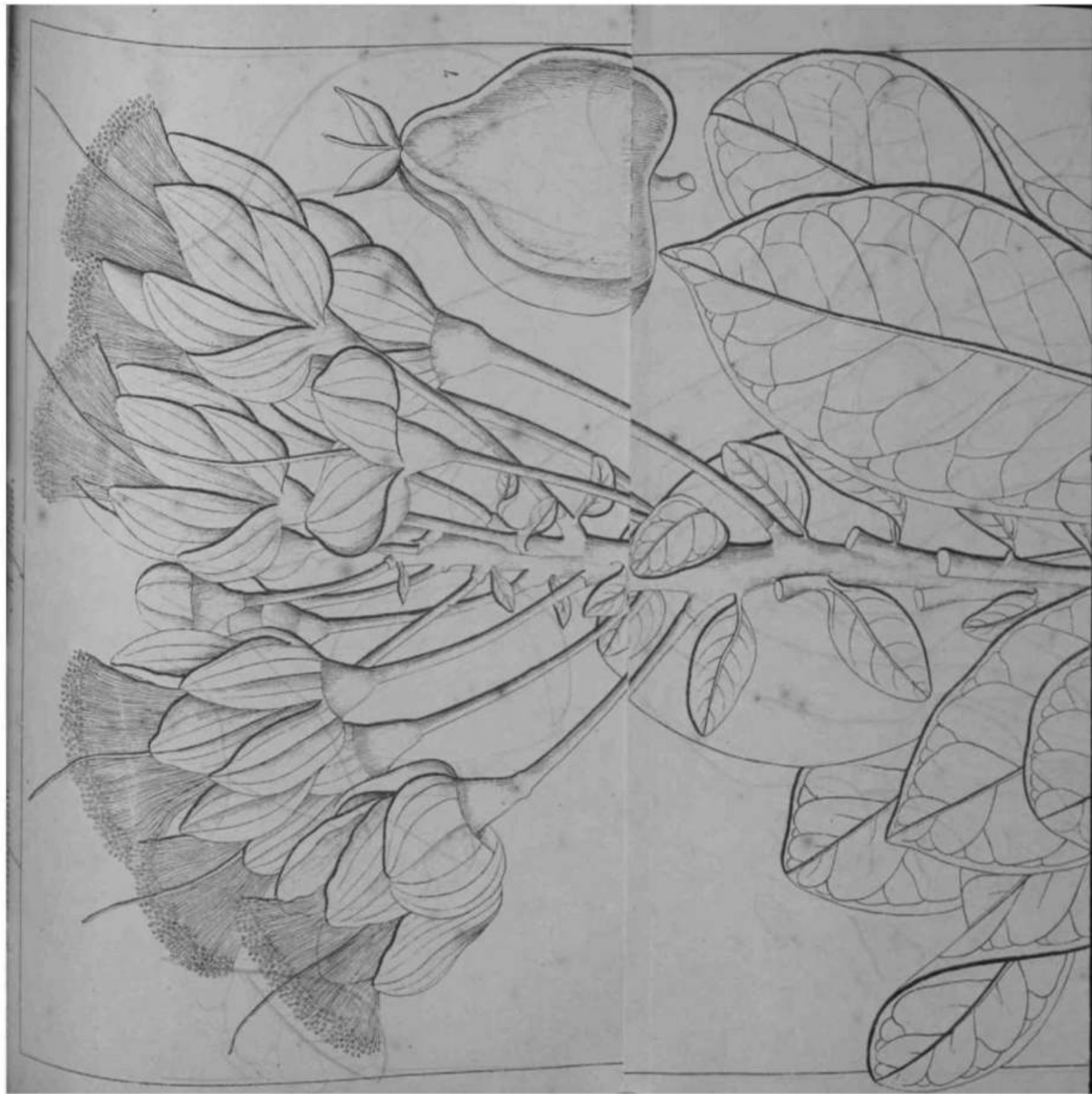
A native of Amboyna. "The fruit are about the size of peas, dark purple or black and of an astringent taste."—Roxb.

1 Flowering branch—2 a berry full grown—3 cut transversely—4 cut vertically showing the embryo in the centre of the seed—5 embryo detached.

627. EUGENIA (S) COHYMBOSA (Roxb.) leaves ovate-lanceolate, entire, smooth: corymbs terminal decomposed : each with large round divisions: berries globular.—Roxb. Fl. Ind. 2. p. 497.

A native of the Moluccas.

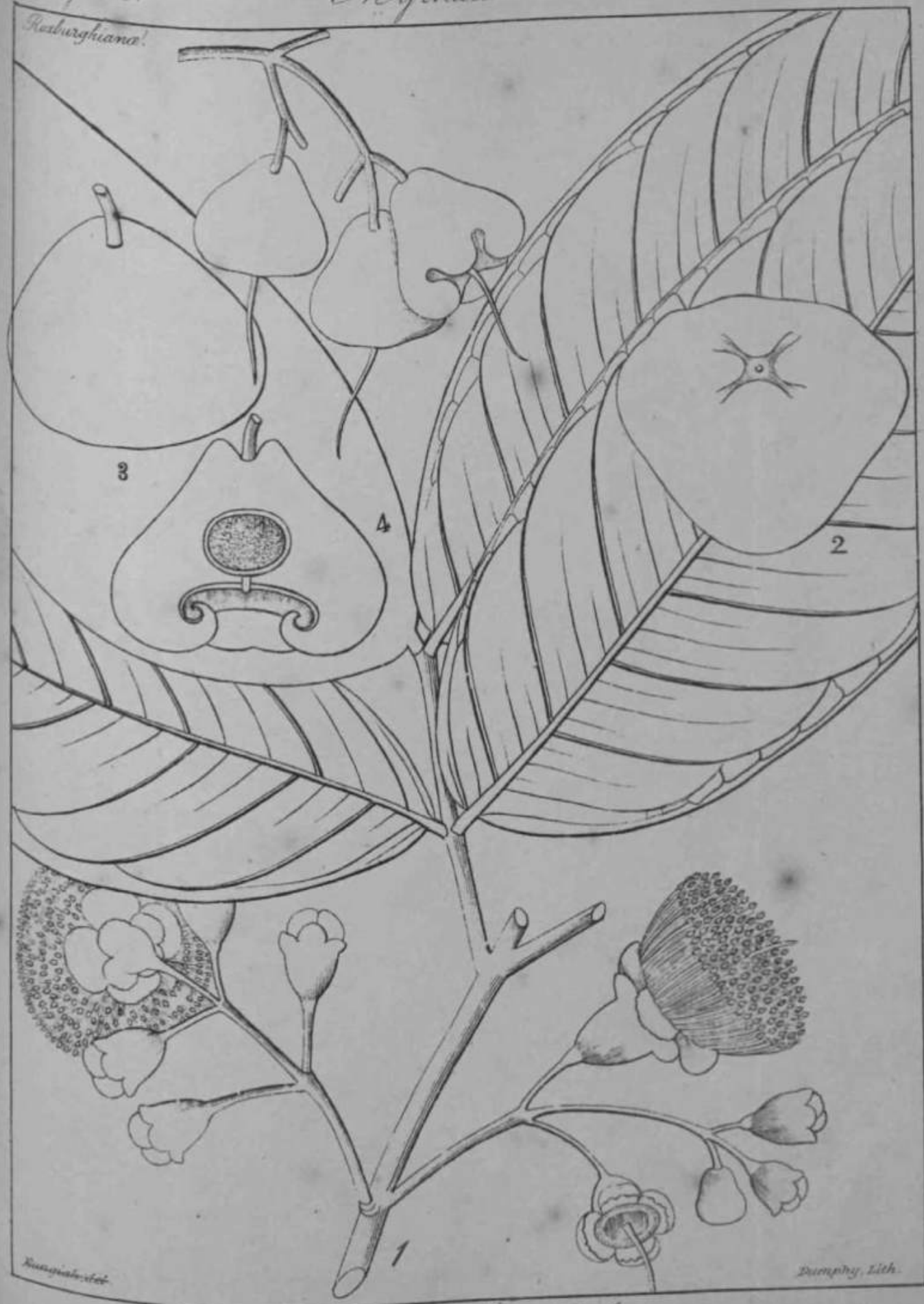
1 Flowering branch—2 expanded flower seen from below—3 the same dissected—4 ovary cut transversely.



Myrtica.

Myrtacca.

Rasburghiana!



Rasburghiana!

Dumphy, Lith.

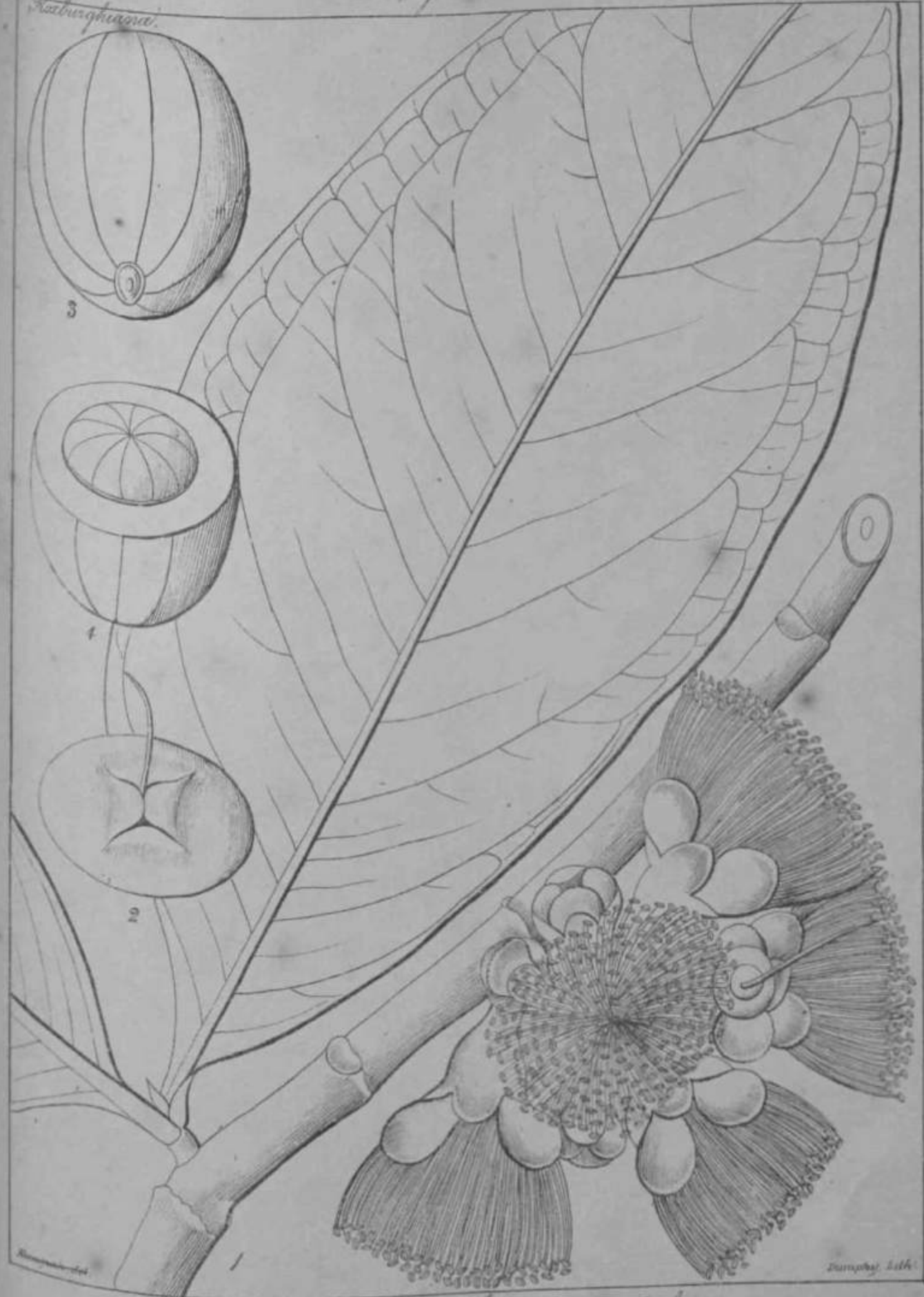
Scaevola (S) *alba* (Roxb)

Nyctea

Nyctacia

549

Roeburghiana

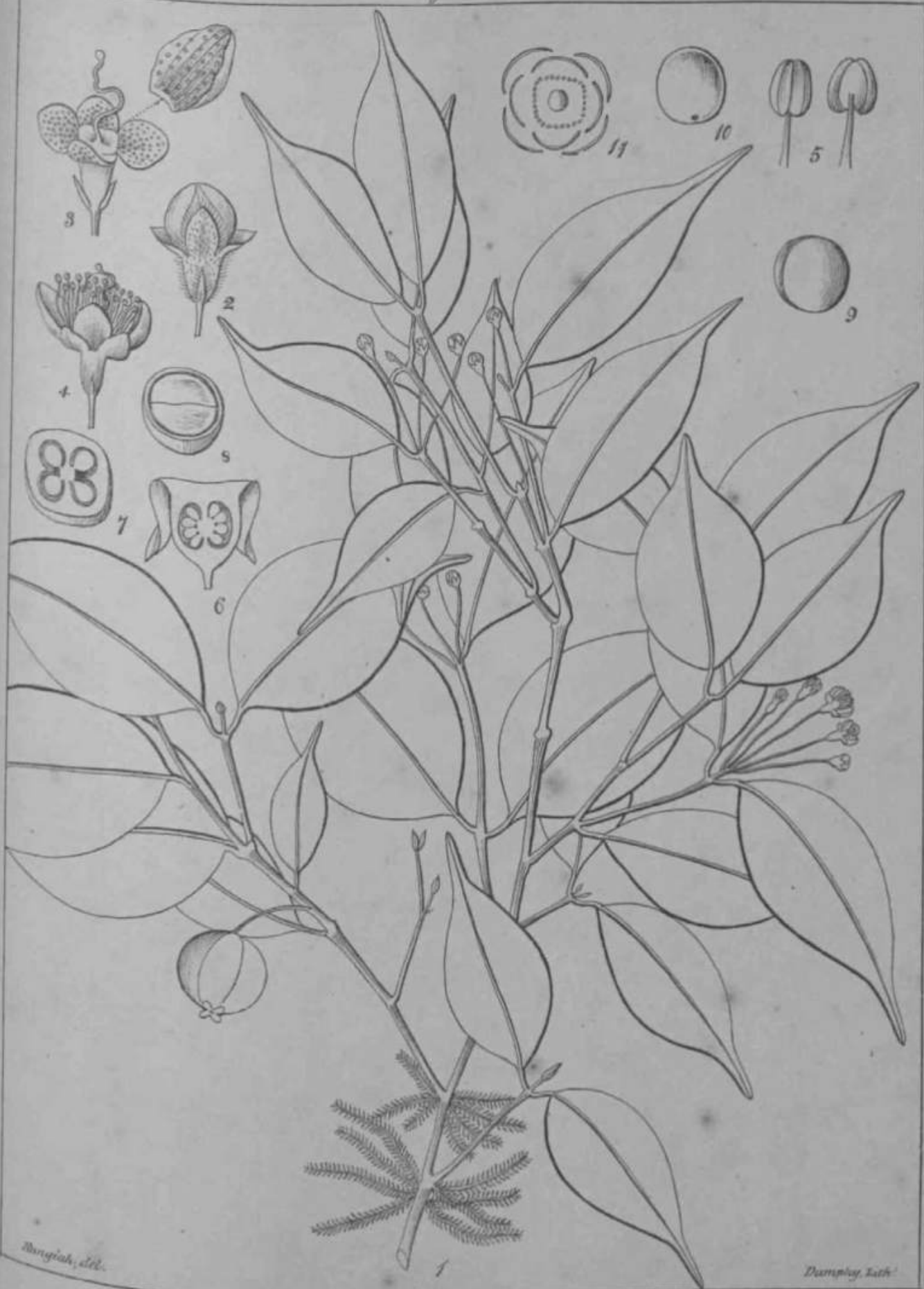


Eugenia (S.) purpurea (Reed.)

Roxburghiana.



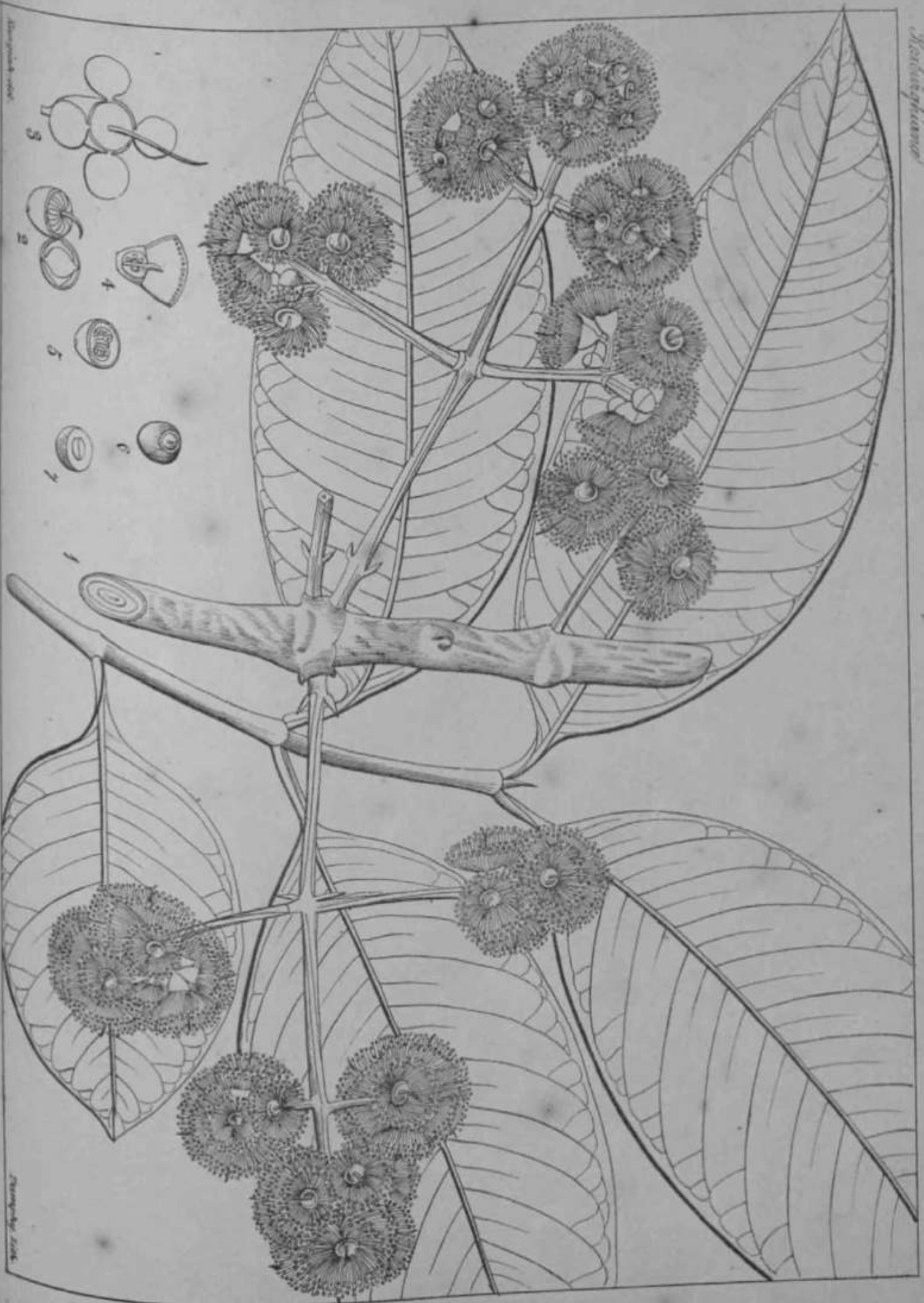
Eugenia (S) aquea (Roxb.)



Eugenia (E.) Mooniana (R.W.)

Myrsine
Myrsinaceae

Myrsine



Myrsine

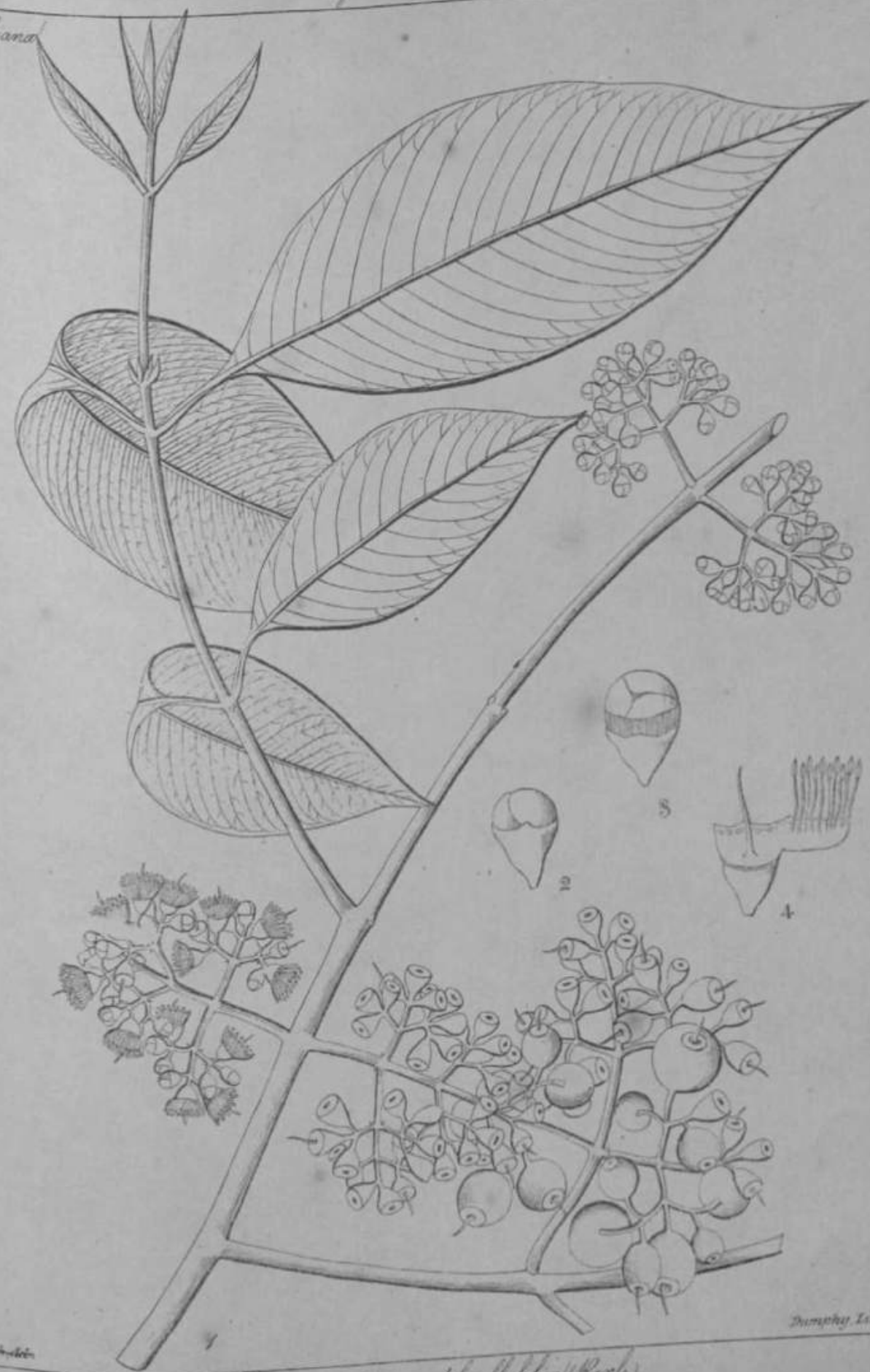
Myrsine

Myrsine

Myrtica.

Myrtica

Reebunghana



Young's sketch

Dunphy, Lith.

Eugenia (S) *caryophyllofolia* (Roxb.)
 E. (S) *Samudranum*?
 var. *microcarpa*!

7 / £r



Eugenia seruginea (R.W.)



Rungtsh, del.

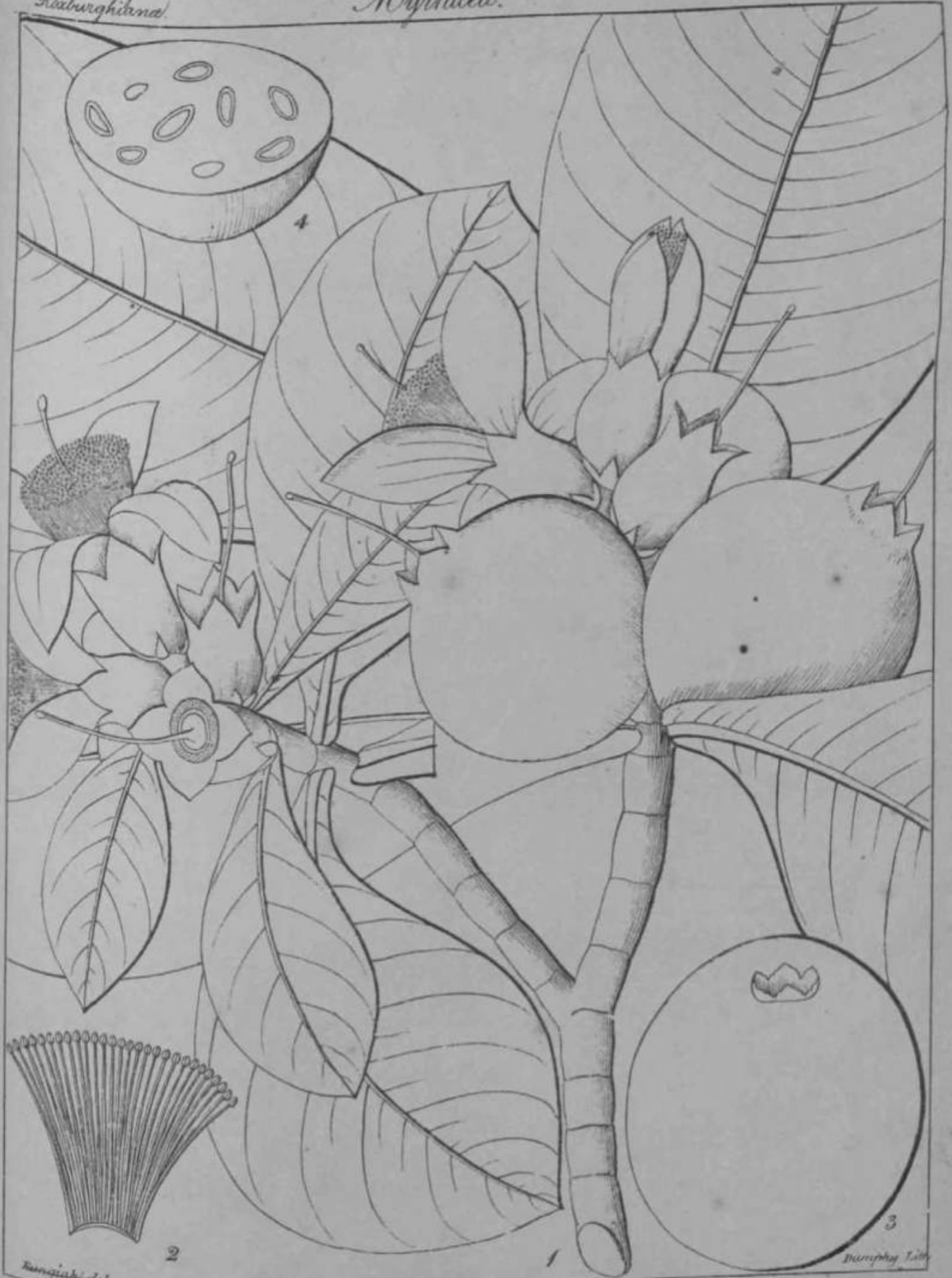
Dunphy, Lith.

Eugenia cymosa (Lam.)

Barringtonia
Reaburghiana

Myrtaceae

556



reaburghiana *Reab.*

2

1

3

Dunphy Lith

Careya sphaerica (Reab.)

1 Flowering branch-2 dissected flower-3 a M [^] *taummm* ACEWFOLWH (Lamarck) leaves
tF^{0,11} ^u roundish, entire or coarsely toothed, cordate at the base,

l a m ta»d lanceolate, highlj ,p«nhed: P * " TM ! ^
?ft! 'i TM ^{ficat} n S TM 'li' SSS ^ S i L , i TM ic »ou.; petiole. elongaW: pe-
SEKStaJ, »» * * «t « tb« the feffleT i»v<tael
de distance

Kasp ' ' ' ' * * ' ' >rvi w-,s ttas ft

transversely.
,Hh a furfurilceous pubescence.-W. and A. Prod. .1
p. 69.
Doubtfully a native of the peninsula, but certainly of
Silhet and China.

Barringtonia
Caroliniana

Myrtaceae

557



Carex herbacea (Rostk)

Murphy, Inc.

Terebinthacea!

Anacardiaceae!

Rosburghiana



Koenig del.

Dumortier del.

Semecarpus Anacardium (Linn)

Roxburghiana



Xungrah-dol

Dumphy, Loh

Semecarpus Cassuvium (Roxb.)

Anacardiaceae!

Ferulifera!

Roxburghiana.



Roussier del.

Bourgeois sculp.

Anacardium occidentale (Linn.)

Rhus glabra



Rhus glabra

Rhus zucki - Arnold
Rhus semiata - var. - K. & S. (26)

Parry, det.

Saxifragaceae.

Saxifragaceae.

562
1128

Roburghiana



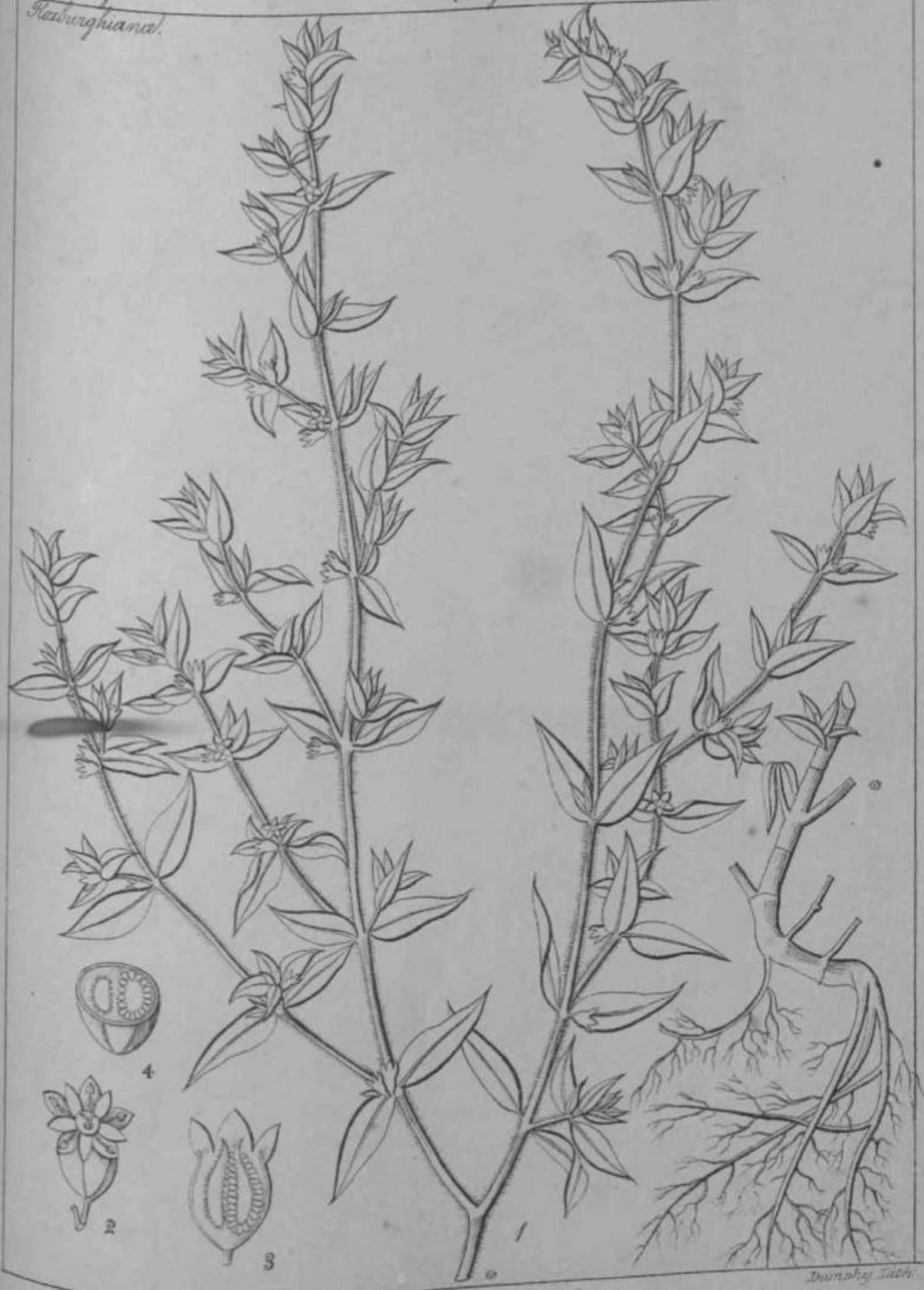
Vahlia Oldenlandioides (Roxb.)

Saxifraga.

Saxifragaceae.

563
1129

Reichburgiana!



Vahlia viscosa (Reichb.)

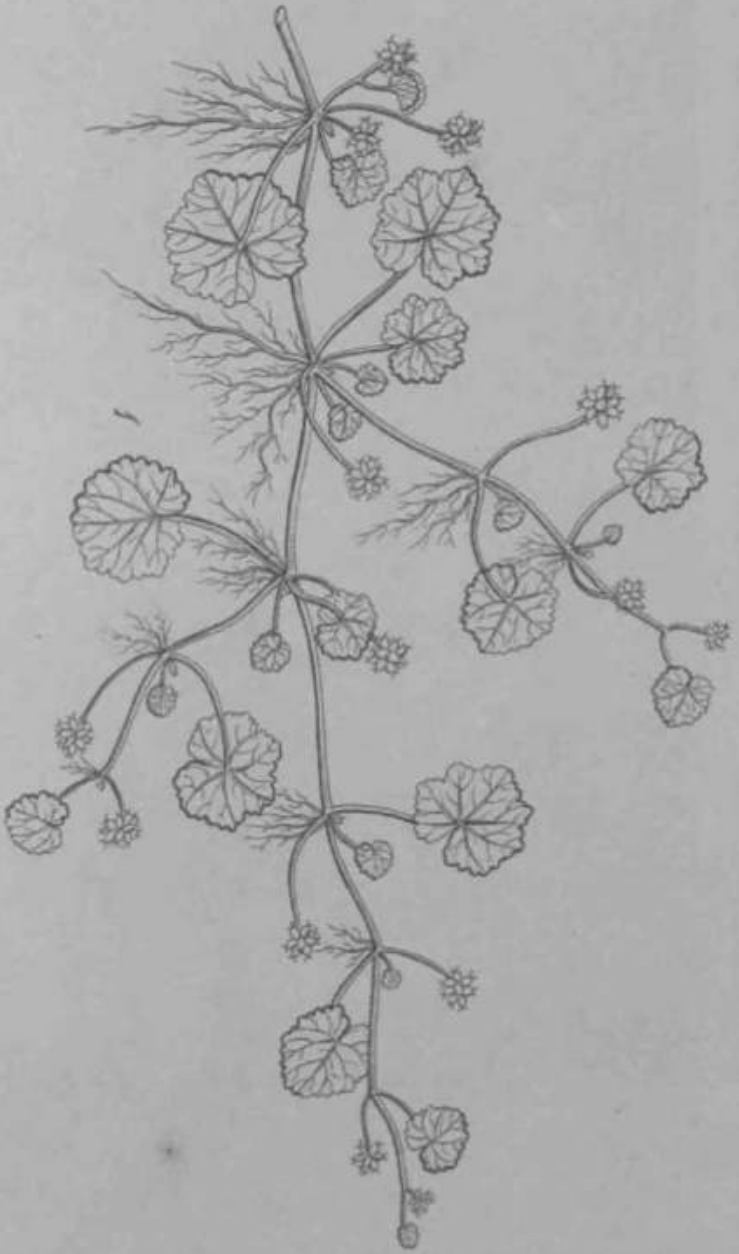
Dumortier delin.

Hydrocotyle

Scaberrima

Umbellifera

564



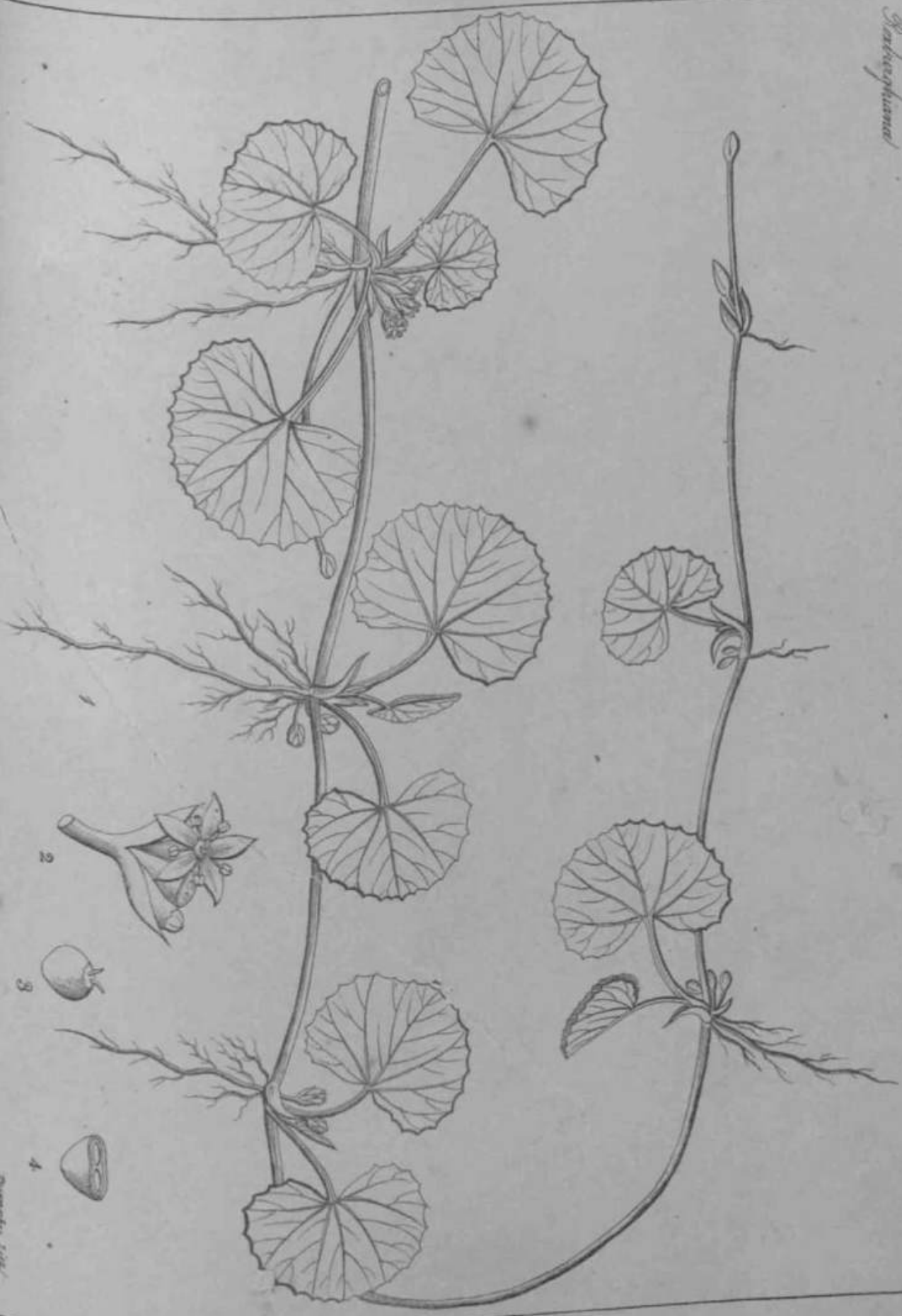
Hydrocotyle scaberrima (L.) Beauv.

Hydrocotyle

umbellifera

umbellifera

565
1130



Hydrocotyle umbellifera

Wiegmann del.

Reichbiana



Psychotria Ajowan (D.C.)
Ligusticum Ajowan (Reichb.)

Turner, Lith.

632. *Ficus* POLTCARFA (Roxb. not Jacq. *F. copiosa*, Steud. Norn. Bot.) Arboreous: leaves oblong some of them slightly waved, or serrulate, both sides scabrous: fruit in fascicles from the trunk or woody branches.—*R. FL Ind.* 3. 566.

Moluccas.—In the Calcutta garden, in fruit about the end of the rains. Leaves scabrous from the same sort of bristles and glands as cover the bark of the young parts; furnished with a green gland in the axils of the nerves.

633. *Ficus* ASPESRIMA. (Roxb.) leaves oval, often scalloped, very scabrous: fruit axillary, paired, peduncle d, round, downy.—*R. FL Ind.* 3. 554.—i/w*. *Mai.* 3. 60.

Native of the moist valleys of Malabar and the Circars.—A large tree—fruit downy, size of a gooseberry, when ripe, yellow.

634. *Ficus* CARICOIDES (Roxb.) Sub-arboreous: leaves cordate, crenate, villous: fruit axillary, solitary or paired, peduncled, trigonal, turbinate, wrinkled: umbilicus shut with three cordate scales: calyx from 5 to 3 leaved.—*R. FL Ind.* 3. 529.

Lucknow.—Introduced, by General Martin, into the Calcutta Botanic garden

1 Flowering branch—2 a detached fruit with its peduncle—3 a single female floret detached, showing the perianth, obliquely seated ovary, style, and forked stigma.

635. *Ficus* HUMILIS (Roxb.) Perennial creeping: leaves short petioled, oblong, remotely utitae-seirate, harsh, obtusely acuminate: fruit paired, peduncled, oblong, with an elevated umbilicus.—*R. FL Ind.* 3. 535.

Sumatra.—A small cespitose species, in fruit all the year. In this species Roxburgh found only female florets.

1 Flowering branch—2 a seed detached from the 5-cleft calyx.

636. *Ficus* SEPENS (Roxb. Willd.) somewhat shrubby, creeping: leaves, obliquely cordate, lobate, serrate-dentate: fruit solitary, peduncled, long obovate.—*R. FL Ind.* 3. 635.—*Wittl.* V 4. i 149.

Calcutta.—Pasture grounds and borders of tanks.

1 Flowering branch—2 detached fruit.

637. *Ficus* BAPIFORMIS (Roxb.) Arboreous smooth: leaves solitary and in pairs, petioled, oval, pointed, entire; a ring of scabrous specks below the insertions of the stipules: fruit axillary, solitary, short petioled, turnip-shaped.—*R. FL Ind.* 3. 551.

Moluccas, in 5 years, young trees introduced into the Calcutta Bot. Garden were from 10 to 20 feet high, and produce fruit about the close of the rains in September and October.

638. *Ficus* OPPOSITIFOLIA (Roxb. Cor. PL Willd. *F. hispida*. Lin. til.) Leaves opposite, oblong, serrate: fruit in axillary pairs, or on cauline racemes, round, peduncled hairy.—*R. FL Ind.* 3. 561.

A small tree, native of banks and rivulets where the soil is moist and rich. It or *F. damona* is frequent in such situations about Madras: they much resemble each other, and I may have confounded them.

1 A leafy branch—2 a fructiferous one with 2 racemes of fruit—3 a male flower—4 a female *one-both magnified*.

639. *Ficus* BACEMIFBRA (Roxb.) Arboreous: leaves alternate, cordate, crenulate: fruit on compound glomerate racemes, from the woody part of the tree below the leaves.—*A. Fl Ind.* 4. 560. *Humph. Bb. Amb.* 3. + 93.

Sumatra.—Trees small and in fruit most part of the year * leaves deciduous during the cold season.

640. *Ficus*, COBDIFOLIA (Roxb. not Blumc. *F. Iumphia* B. umé) leaves long, slender petioled, ovate-cordate, acuminate, glossy: fruit paired, sessile, round, smooth, black.—*R. FL Ind.* 3. 548.

Calcutta.—A large ramous spreading tree. Trunk "while young, round and straight, but when old deeply furrowed as if composed of many coalesced trunks."—Roxb.

641. *Ficus* DEMONA (Roxb. Kon. Vahl) shrubby: leaves, generally opposite, cuculate, oblong, and oblong pointed, serrate, above scabrous, downy underneath, with a green gland in the axils of the veins: fruit in pairs on long radical racemes, above very hairy, of the size of a nutmeg.—*if. FL Ind.* 3. 562.

Tanjore—in sandy lands near the sea-coast. In the Calcutta Bot. Garden they produce fruit all the year round.

1 A leafy branch and portion of the stem with a radical fructiferous raceme attached—2 a male flower—3 a female one.

642. *Ficus* NITIDA (Roxb. Mst. Willd. ? Thunb ? *F. Benjumina* ? Roxb. *FL Ind.*)

OBS. This species though figured, is omitted in the *Flora Indica*, unless it be the plant there called *F. Benjamina*, with the description of which it accurately corresponds, except that the leaves are said to be slightly 3-nerved which is not shown in the figure. If this surmise is correct, it may be inferred that the two plants are very like each other. This figure corresponds closely with specimens taken from a large handsome umbrageous tree, frequent in Mysore and the Southern Provinces of India, remarkable for the immense profusion of roots dropping from its branches, which, like those of *F. Indies*, descend to the ground and become trunks. So far as I can make out, Willdeiw's characters and descriptions of both *F. Benjamina* and *nitida* are equally applicable to this tree: it is probable therefore his two species are but varieties of one. This opinion is strengthened by the following remark of Willdenow under the former. "*F. nitides et pertusa valde similis a quibus caute distinguenda.*" The following are his specific characters of these two species.

⁴⁴ *F. Benjamina* (Lin.) leaves elliptic, oblong, entire, narrower at the base, obtusely acuminate at the apex, slenderly parallelly veined, glabrous, mailed above with white dots: fruit globose subsessile.

F. nitida (Thunb.) leaves obovate, entire, shortly and obtusely acuminate, marked beneath with slender parallel veins, shiuiug, glabrous.

The differences in the shape of the leaves form no distinction, all the forms mentioned in both and many more being found on the same tree. The white dots on the leaves of *Benjamina*, the only remaining character, being derived, not from the examination of an extensive series of specimens, but from a single plant growing in a hot house is surely not entitled to have so high a value assigned to it, I therefore propose uniting these two under the older name, quoting the more recent as a synonyme thus:

Ficus BENJAMINA (Linn. Willd. Roxb.) Leaves oval and obovate obtuse, polished: fruit axillary paired, smooth. *R. FL Ind.* 3. 550. *F. Nitida* Thuub. Willd. Roxb. *Icon, et Mst.*

A large tree widely diffused over Southern India, very umbrageous and much used as an avenue tree. Roxburgh describes the leaves as slightly 3-nerved at the base: this I find is the case, though it is not shown in the figure. In the lithograph copy the parallel veins are represented too strong and rigid.

643. *Ficus* SCANDBNS (Roxb.) shrubby scandent: leaves short petioled, ovate entire: fruit in axillary pairs round, peduncled: common calyx 3-toothed. *R. FL Ind.* 3. 536.

Silhet—a ramous climbing shrub running over small trees, shrubs &c.

1 A flowering branch—2 a female flower—3 *titta W <nrc:*

Reichburchiana!



Dumphy, Lich.

Apium graveolens (Reichb.)
Viz *Pimpinella involucreta* (W & A)

Seselinæ.

Umbellifera!

568

Rooburghianæ!



•Sf'i^k

\$&k

F

^ 7' / .

Dasyloma Bengalense (L.C.)
Seseli Bengalense (Roob.)

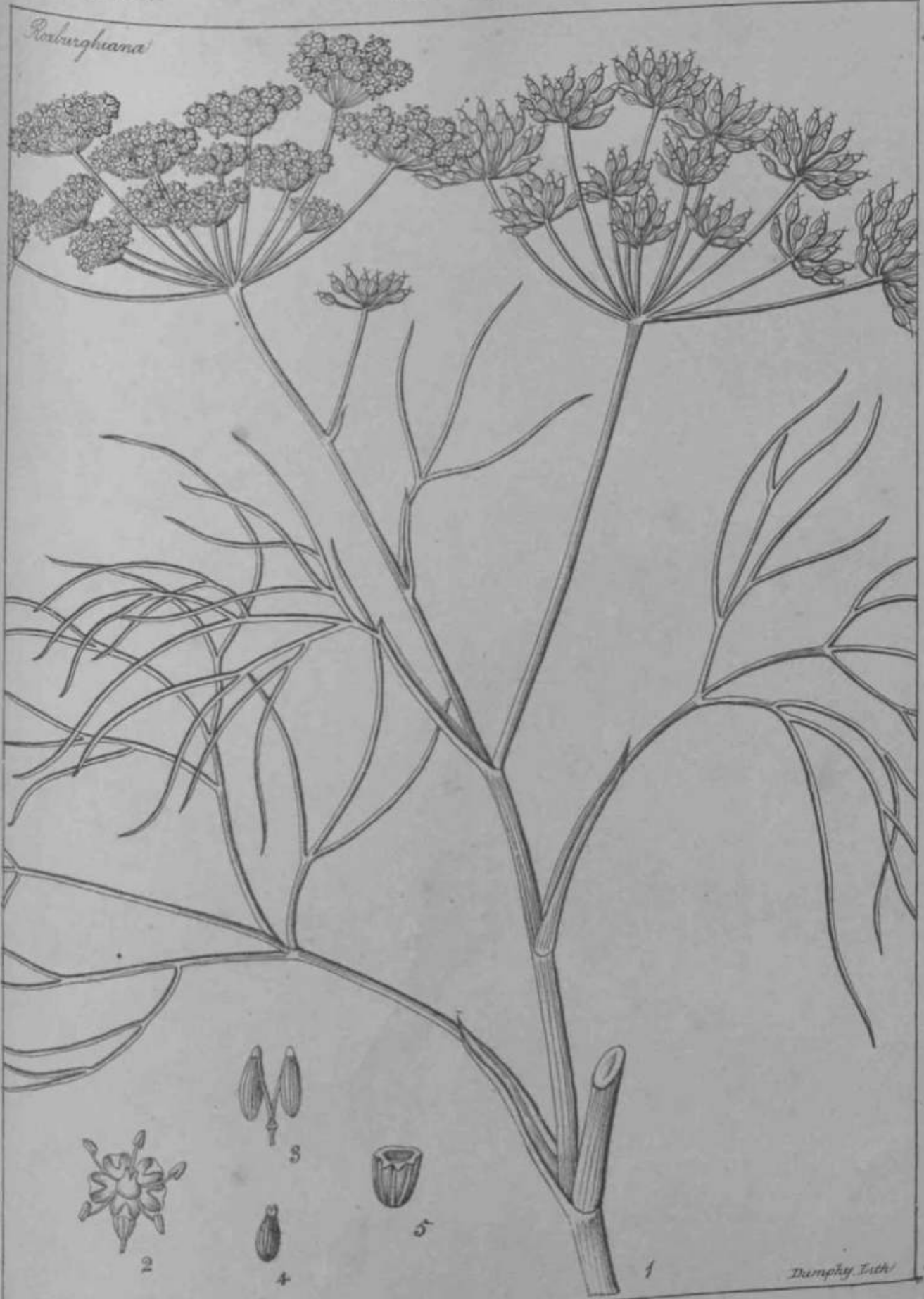
Rooburgh

Roxburghiana



Enidium diffusum (D.C.)
Liquisticum diffusum (Roxb.)

Roxburghiana



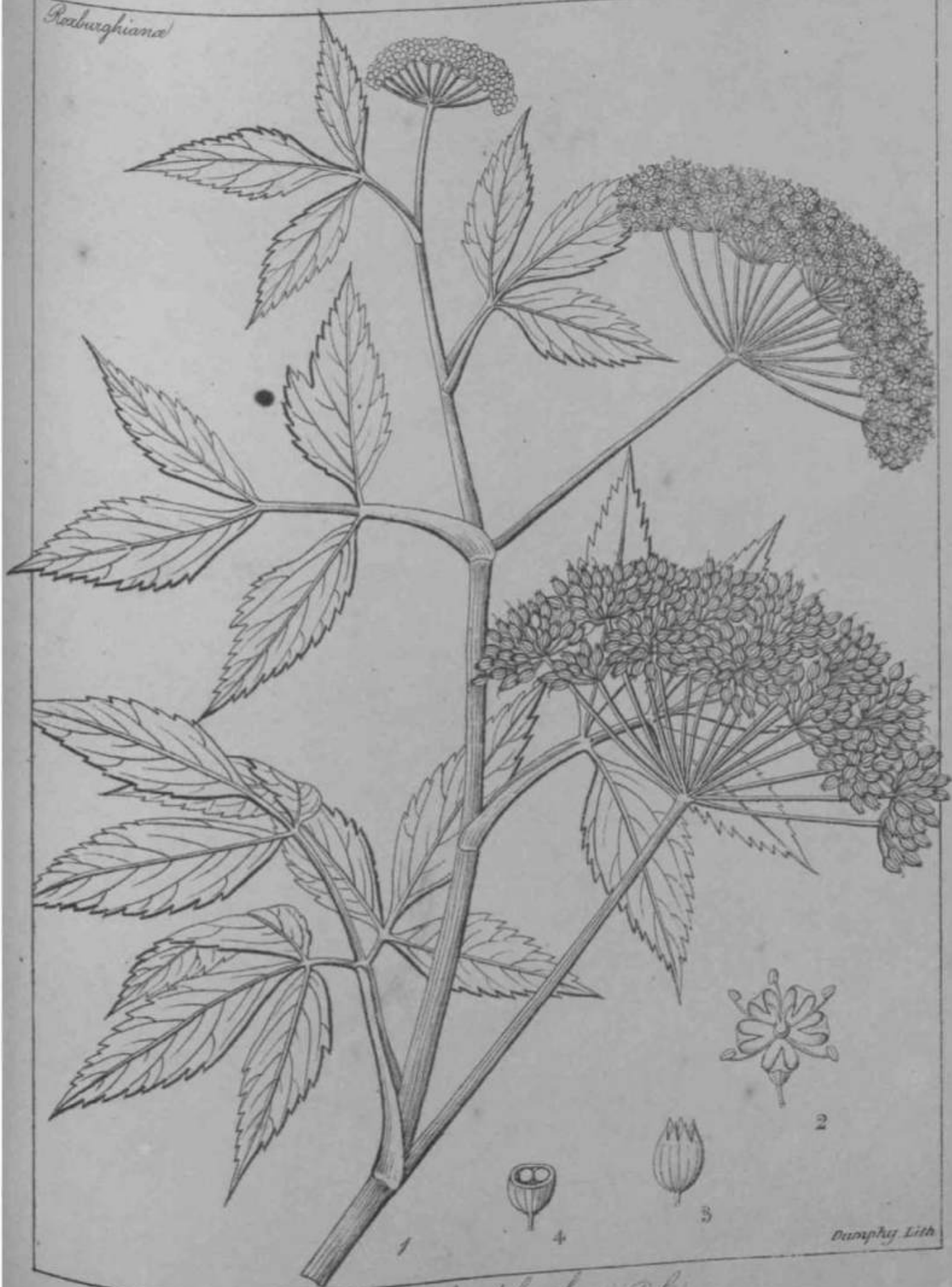
Faniculum Panmorium (DC)
Anethum Panmori (Roxb)

Seselinæ!

Umbellifera!

571

Reichburchiana!



Dunphy Lith

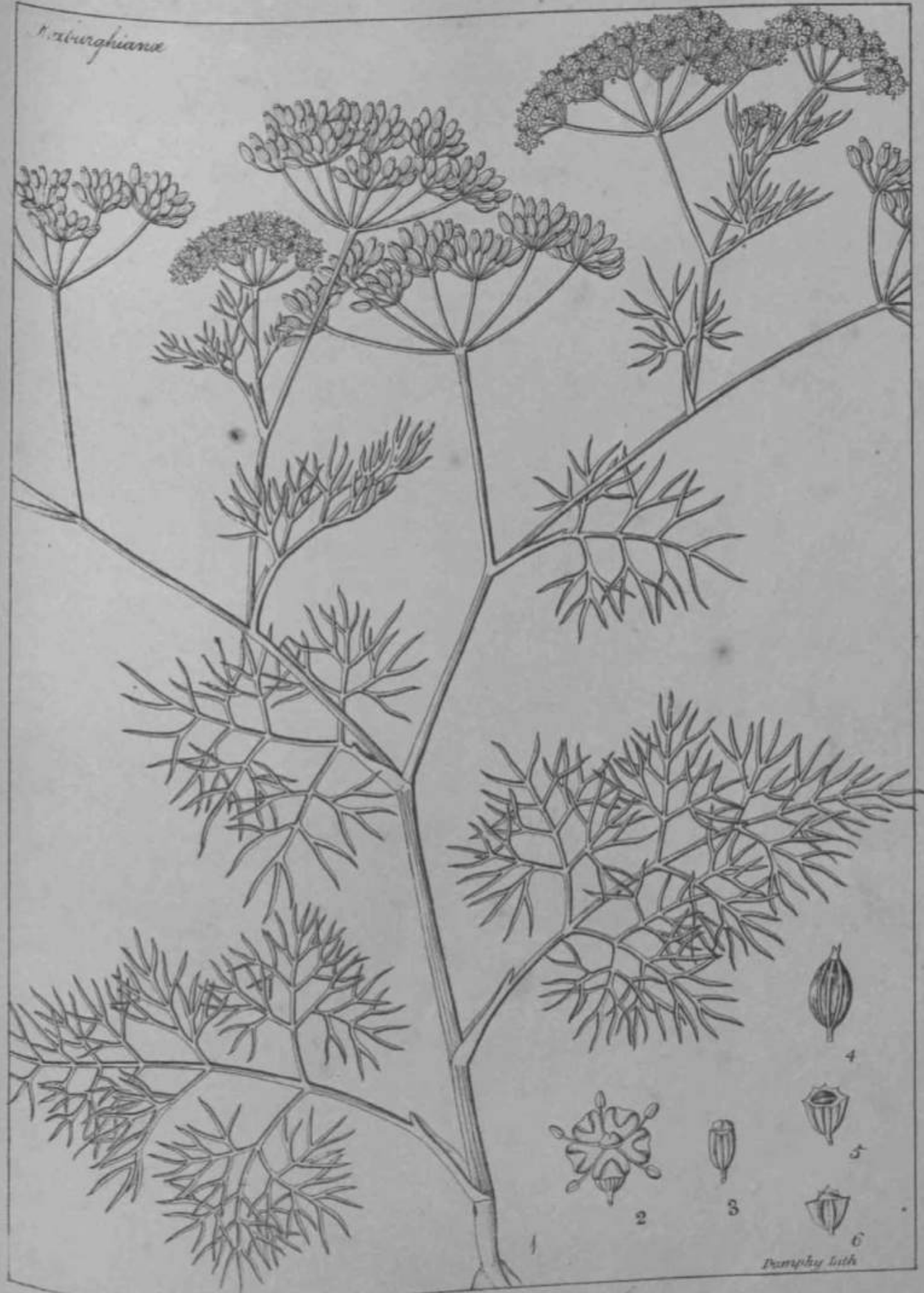
Ananthe stolonifera (D. C.)
Rhellandrium stoloniferum (Reichb.)

Succedanea

Umbelliferae.

572
7167

A. chirurgiana



Anethum Sowa (Reab)



Panax fruticosum (Linn.)

Reaburghiana



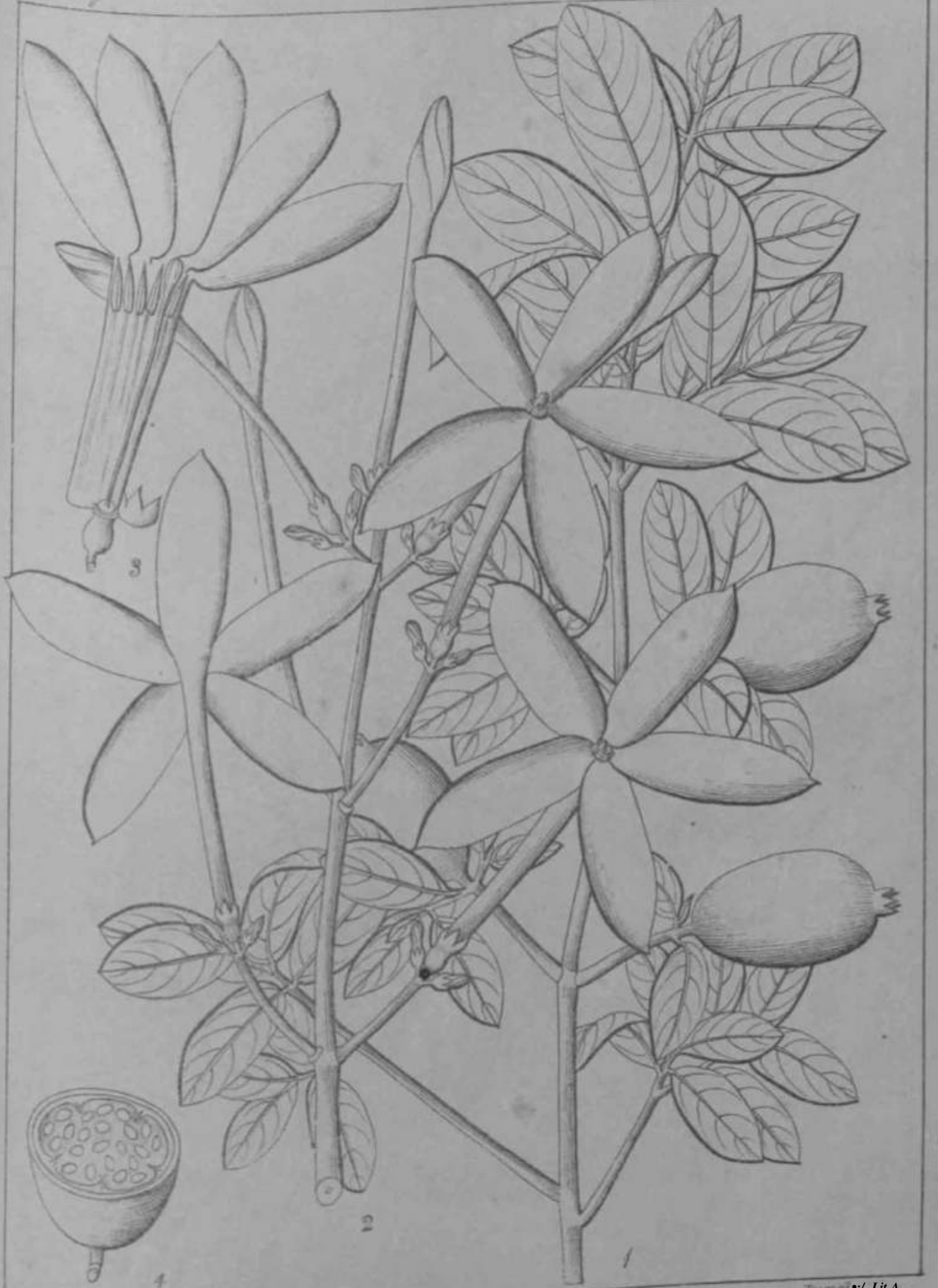
Gardenia enneandra (Koen)
Gardenia latifolia (Reab)

Fraser & Fish



Gardenia lucida (Roxb.)

Drawn by J. K. H.



Gardenia quammifera (Linn)
Gardenia arborea (Roal)

Dumort., Lit A

651. *Ficus SCABRELLA* (Roxb.) shrubby scandent: leaves alternate, short petioled, oblong, remotely serrulate-dentate, scabrous: fruit axillary, solitary, peduncled turbinate, tubercled, of the size of an olive; scales of the umbilicus ciliate.—*Roxb. FL Ind.* 3. 532.

Chittagong—An extensive rambling species depending on other plants for support. Male florets few round the mouth, monandrous, females numerous over the whole, smooth, inside of the receptacle.

662. *Ficus OBTUSIFOLIA* (Roxb.) arboreous: leaves alternate, short petioled, from cuneiform to linear oblong, thick, hard and glossy: fruit axillary, paired or single, sessile, round, smooth, the size of a small gooseberry and yellow.—*R. Ft. Ind.* 3. 546.

Chittagong.—A large elegant tree. Male flowers monandrous mixed among the sessile female ones: perianth 3-leaved, style long with a tapering acute stigma.

1 Flowering branch—2 male floret—3 female floret.

663. *Ficus ELASTICA* (Roxb.) leaves from oval to oblong, pointed, thick, firm and glossy: fruit in axillary pairs, sessile, oval, smooth, the size of an olive: stipules nearly as long as the leaves, smooth and rosy.—**Roxb. FL Ind.* 3. 541.

Mountains of Silhet.—A large handsome tree now cultivated in most parts of Southern India, every part abounds in rich milky juice which furnishes about one-third of its weight of caoutchouc, roots descend from the larger branches. Male florets monandrous, female with an oblong ovary, terminating near the apex in a curved style and large stigma. The rosy coloured long stipules of this species is very peculiar.

1 Flowering branch—2 female floret—3 male—4 receptacle cut longitudinally.

664. *Ficus EXASPERATA* (Roxb.) arboreous: leaves short petioled, oblong, acuminate, repand-serrate, rough on both sides: fruit axillary, solitary, or in pairs, peduncled, round, size of a pea.—*Ji. Ft. Ind.* 3. 556.

Eastern parts of India.—Stem and branches covered with a rust coloured smooth bark.

665. *Ficus INFECTORIA* (Willd.) leaves ovate-oblong, acute, waved, smooth: fruit paired, axillary, sessile, round, smooth, white.—*R. Ft. Ind.* 3. 551.

Bengal.—A large and beautiful tree, sometimes dropping roots of considerable size from the trunk and branches.

666. *Ficus WASSA* (Roxb.) shrubby straight: leaves broad lanceolate, often lacinate, sub-serrate, scabrous: fruit axillary, peduncled, solitary or paired, sub-rotund.—*Roxb. Ft. Ind.* 3. 539.

Moluccas.—A small straight species: the fruit appears during the hot season.

667. *Ficus GLOMERATA* (Roxb. Willd.) leaves broad, lanceolate, smooth: fruit in bundles from the trunk and large branches, peduncled, downy, turbinate.—*Roxb. FL Ind.* 3. 558.

A large tree widely distributed over the Southern provinces of India, usually growing in moist ground near the banks of rivers and water courses. Though I have often seen the tree, I have rarely observed the fruit so large as here represented.

668. *Ficus TSIELA* (Roxb. *Ficus indka* Willd. not I-in.) leaves long petioled, ovate-oblong, acute, polished, veins parallel and simple: fruit paired, axillary, sessile round-turbinate.—*ii. FL Ind.* 3. 549.

A large and very handsome tree, widely diffused over Southern India. It is very generally planted by road sides for the sake of its shade, and by not sending down roots from the branches is in so far superior to either *F. indica* (Banyan tree) or *F. Benjamina*, the pendulous roots of which are often dangerous impediments on a road.

669. *Ficus CONGLOMERATA* (Roxb.) arboreous, leaves alternate, subsemi-cordate, cuspidate, rough and hard: fruit roundish, tubercled, crowded on long procumbent, or drooping, dicompound, cauline, leafless branches.—*Roxb. FL Ind.* 3. 559.

Chittagong.—In the Botanic Garden of Calcutta this tree is loaded with fruit the whole year.

670. *Ficus HIRSUTA* (Roxb.) arboreous, tender parts hirsute; leaves round cordate, from three to five-lobed, serrate-dentate; lobes acute: fruit axillary, paired, sessile, oval, shaggy.—*Roxb. FL Ind.* 3. 528.

Silhet.—The fruit is eaten by the natives.

1 A branch with young fruit—2 male flower—51 female, ovary separated to show the calyx—4 full grown receptacle with its bracts—5 the same cut vertically.

671. *Ficus RADICANS* (Roxb.) shrubby, scandent, and rooting: leaves oblong, entire, long-linear, acuminate: fruit globular without a common calyx, long peduncled: male flowers monandrous.—*Roxb. FL Ind.* 3. 536.

Silhet.—Where it grows on old walls, bushes, trcrs &c. like the ivy in Europe, but generally has its main root in the ground.

1 Fruitful branch—2 male flower—3 female flower.

672. *Ficus HIRTA* (Roxb.) arboreous, tender parts very hairy: leaves long petioled, cordate, ciliate, serrate: fruit axillary, paired, sessile, ovate, shaggy. *R. FL Ind.* 3.531.

Silhet.—Grows to a great size, and is beautiful during the dry season.

673. *Ficus MACROPHYLLI* (Roxb. not Desf.) arboreous: leaves round cordate, thin, nerved: fruit collected in bundles near the root, turnip shaped, from eight to twelve ribbed, hairy.—*Ruxb. FL Ind.* 3. 556.

Nepaul—Silhet—Chittagong.—Roxburgh only knew this from the plants growing in the Calcutta Garden. In them female flowers only were found, and these without any obvious perianth. Stigma single hairy, of a beautiful rose colour. Where the tree is indigenous, the fruit is eaten by the natives in their curries.

674. *MORUS INDICA* (Lin.) dioecious, subarboreous: leaves ovate, cordate, long taper pointed, serrate, smooth: aments oval: style single, half two-cleft.—*Roxb. FL Ind.* 3. 596.

This species is much cultivated all over India for feeding silk-worms.

675. *MORUS TARTARICA* (Willd.) dioecious arboreous: leaves cordate-serrate, rather obtuse, mostly entire, though sometimes sinuate, or even lobate.—*Roxb. FL Ind.* 3. 598.

This species is only found in gardens in India, and that only as a curiosity, the leaves not being employed for feeding silk-worms and the small fruit are in too little estimation to encourage any one to cultivate it.

676. *MORUS PANICULATA* (Roxb.) arboreous, dioecious: leaves alternate, long petioled, cordate, serrate, hoary underneath: panicles axillary: female calyx urceolate entire: berries round, pellucid, white.—*Roxb. FL Ind.* 3. 599.

Moluccas.—Whence it was brought to the Calcutta Botanic garden, a very ramous tree—ripe fruit Bweet, but rather insipid.

1 Flowering branch female plant—2 panicle of the male—3 male flower—*magnified*—4 female flowers, one cut transversely to show the ovary enclosed in the urceolate calyx—5 female panicle.

677. *MORUS ATROPURVURIA* (Roxb.) leaves cordate, very rarely lobate, serrate, smooth: aments cylindrical: fruit cylindrical, dark purple.

China.—This species is frequently met with in gardens where it is cultivated for the sake of its large succulent berries.

Gardeniacea!
Reaumuriana!

Rubiaceae!

577
1223.



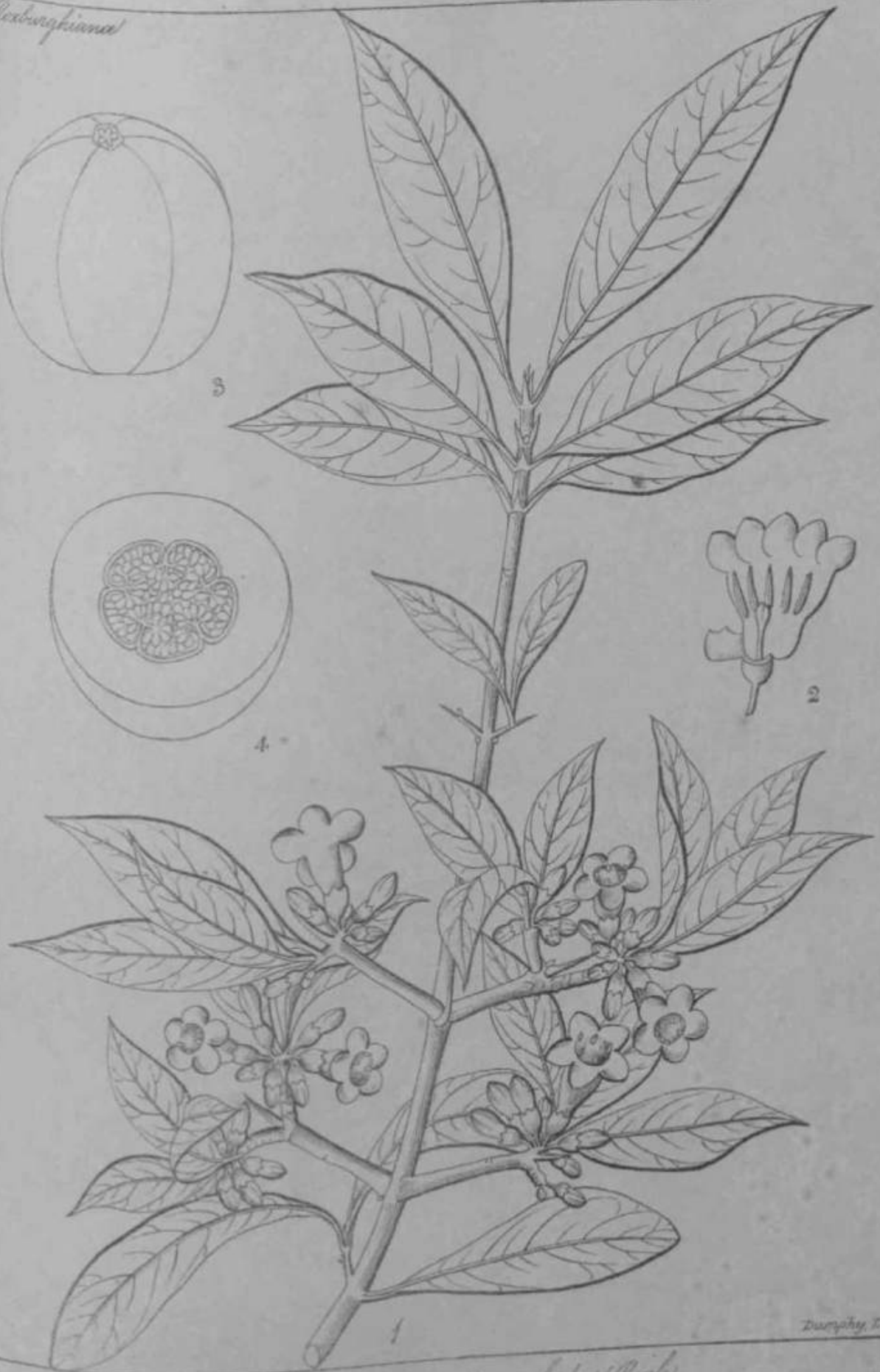
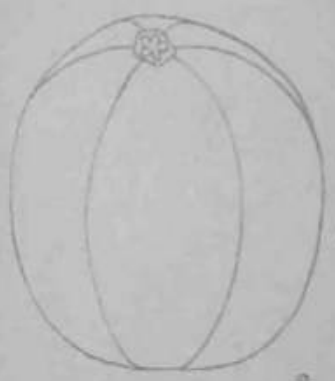
Gardenia montana (Recht.)

Dunlop Lith.

Gardenia

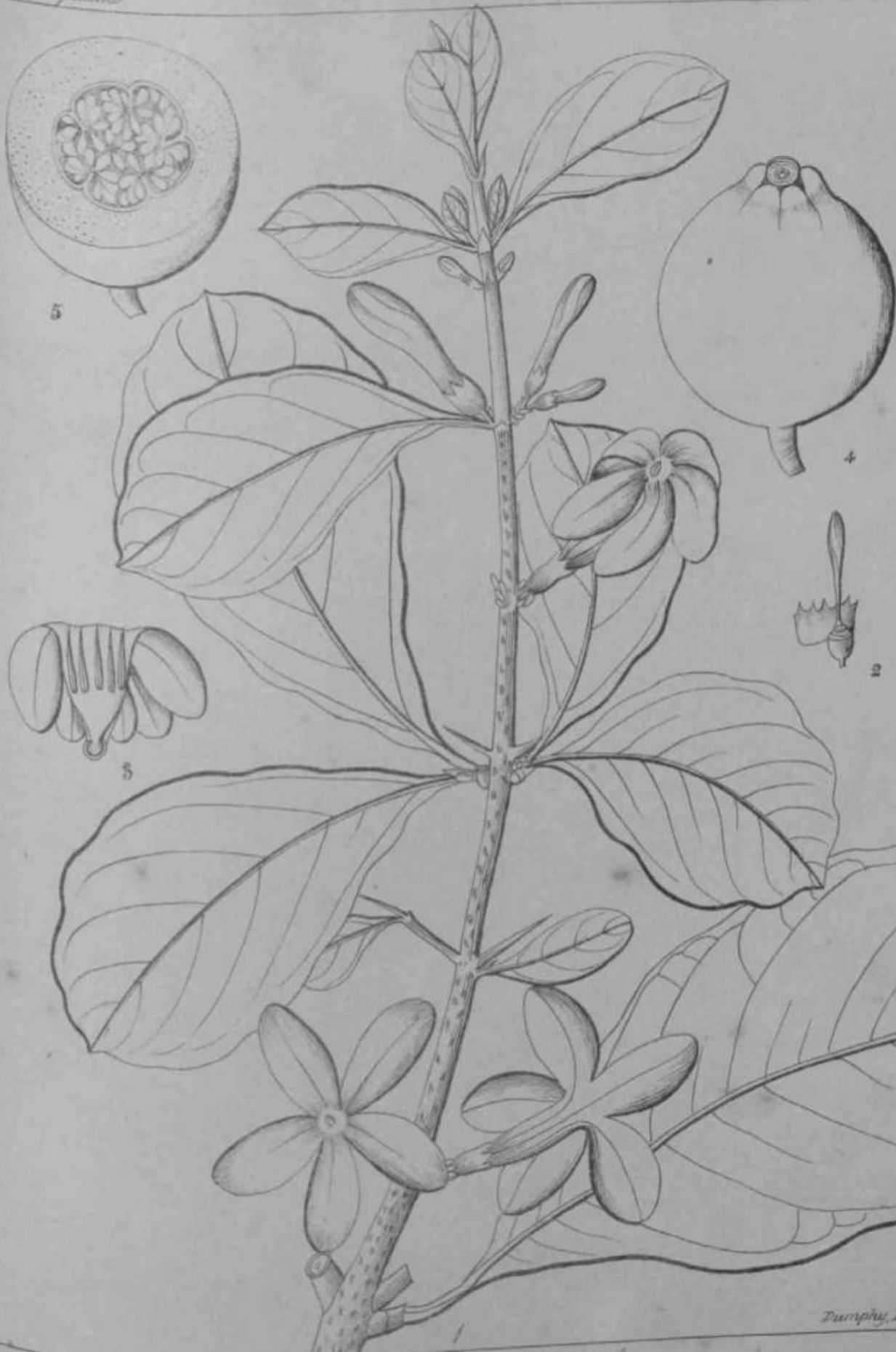
Rubiaceae

Asiatica



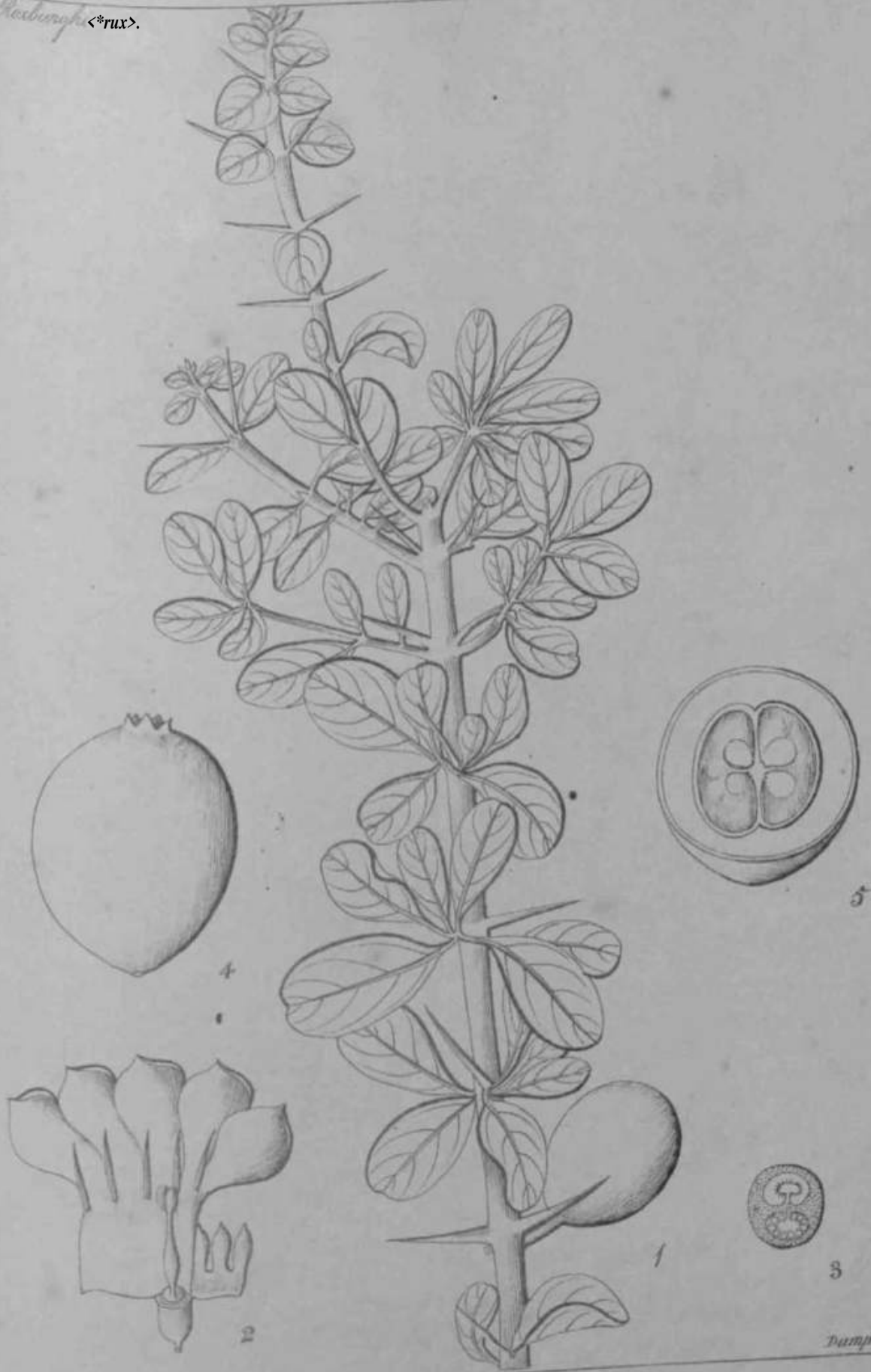
Dumphy, Lich

Gardenia campanulata (Roel)



Gardenia turgida (Roxb.)

Roxburghi <Roxb>.



Dumphy Lith

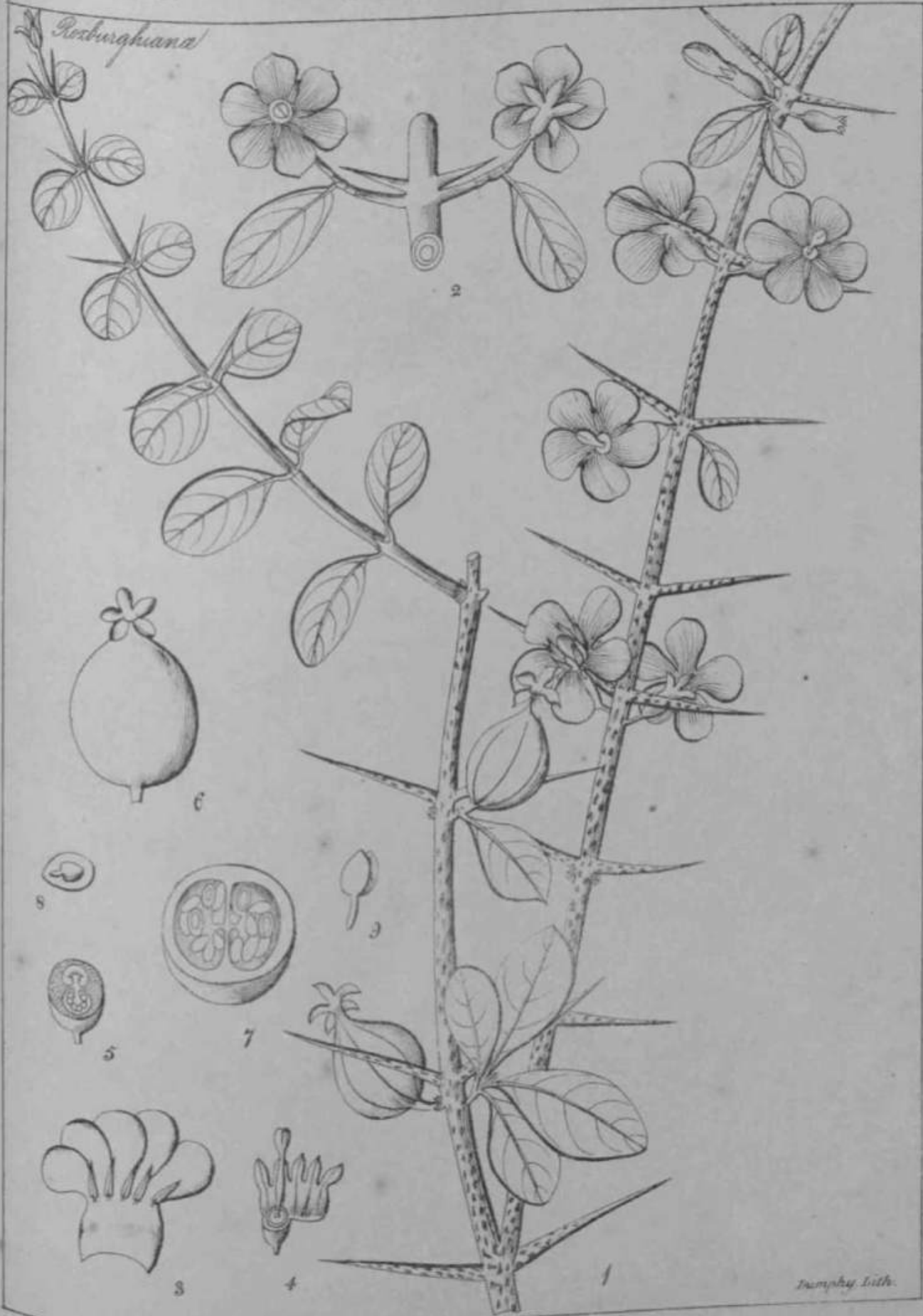
Randia dumetorum (Lam)
Gardenia dumetorum (Roxb)

Gardeniacea!

Rubiacea!

581
1225

Roburghiana!



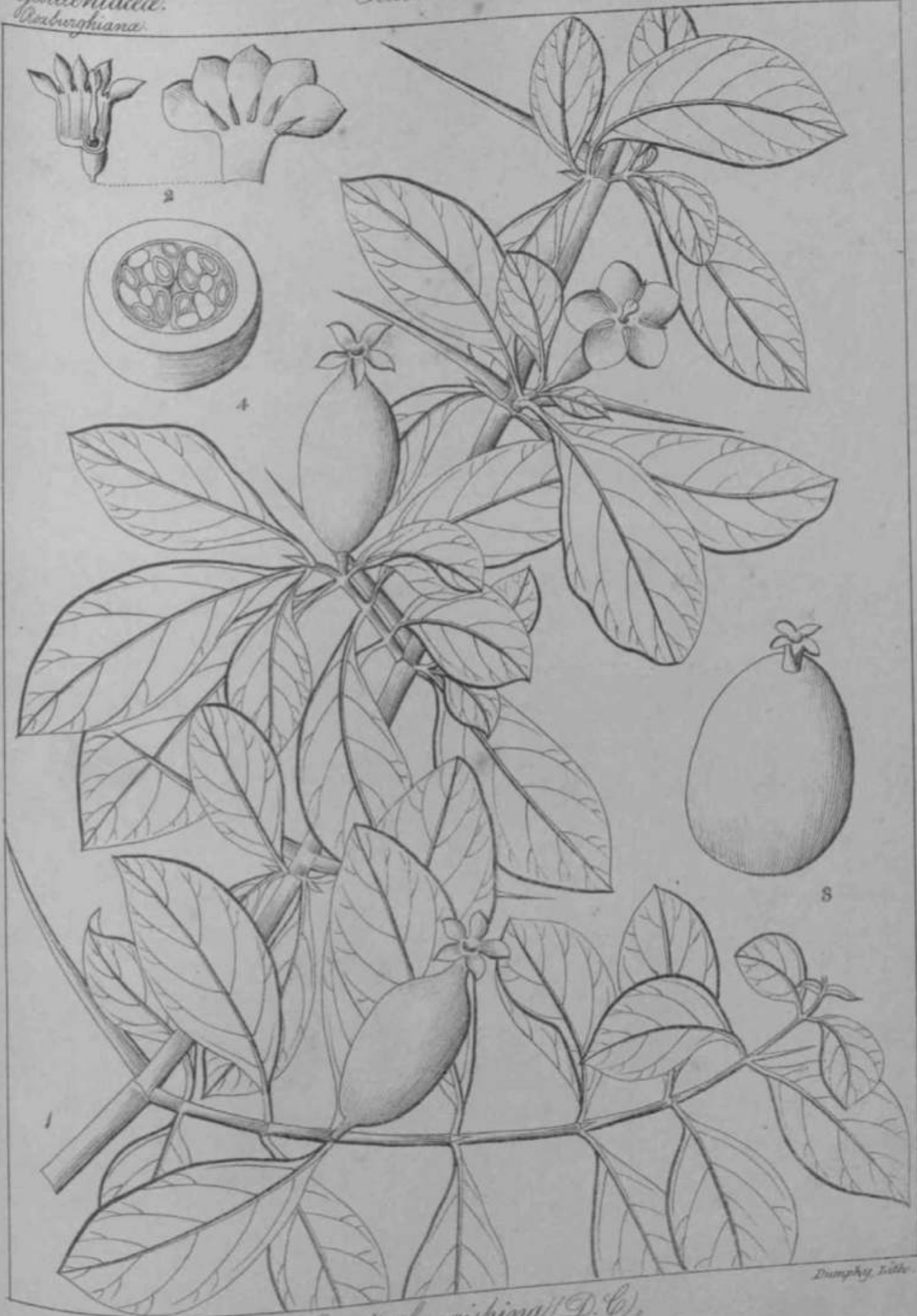
Jamphj. lith.

ia nutans (D.C.)
Posoqueria nutans (Roal)

Gardeniaceae.
Roxburghiana.

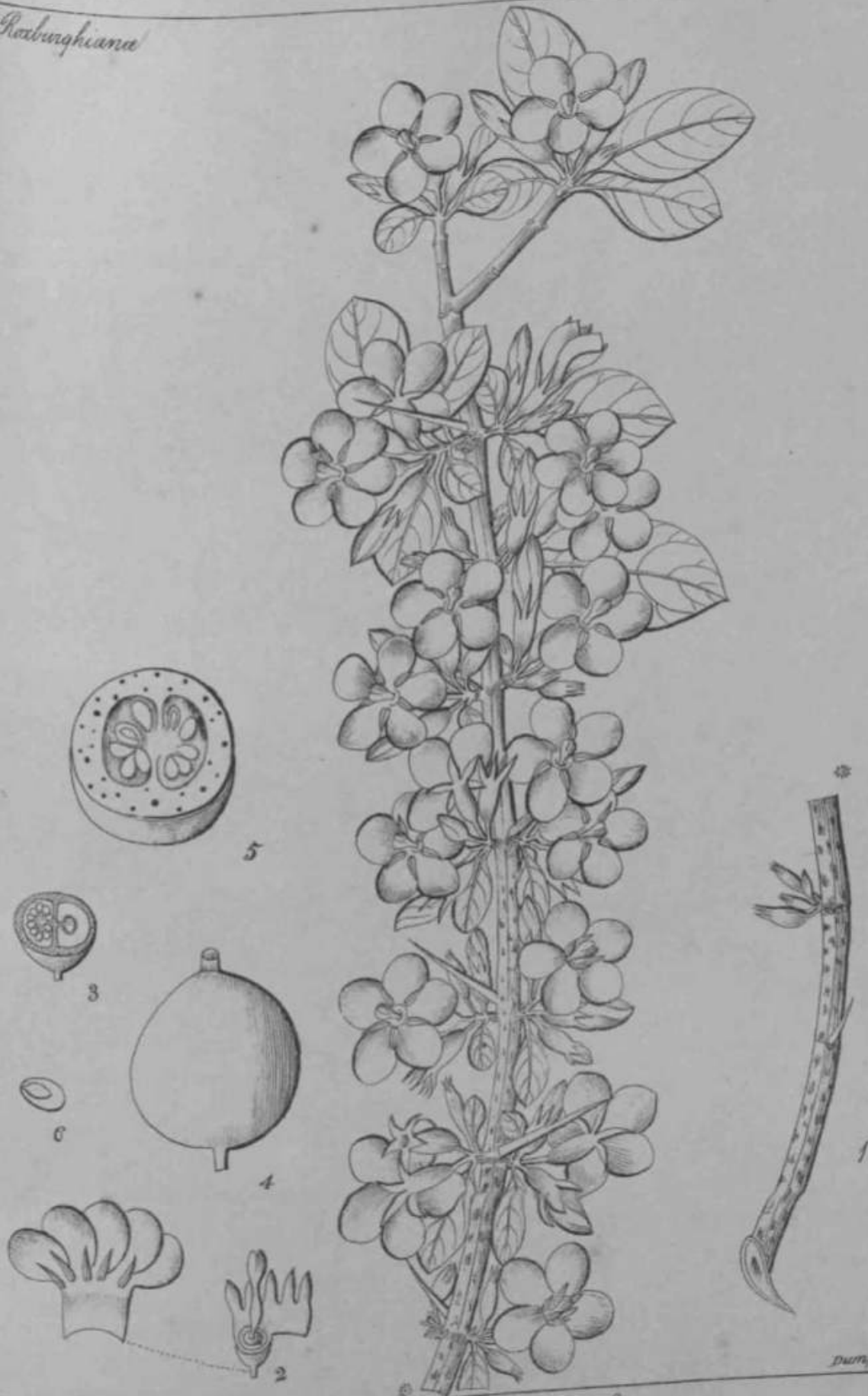
Rubiaceae.

582
1227



Randia longispina (D. C.)
Gardenia longispina (Roxb.)

Barburghiana



Randia floribunda (D.C.)
Psequeuria floribunda (Roxb.)

Gardeniaceae

Rubiacea

584
1236

Reaburghiana



Stylocoryne Webera (A. Rich.)
Webera corymbosa (Roxb.)

Dunphy, Lieb.

Pergularia

Asclepiadeae.

585

Roxburghiana



Pergularia pallida (W & A)
Asclepias pallida (Roxb.)

Dumphy, Lett.

Pongularica
Roxburghiana

Asclepiadaceae



Hoya viri (R. Br.)
Asclepias variegata (Roxb.)

Dumphy, Lith.

678. *ABTIJ. JARPUS IN* :iotmIM (Lin. fil.) lonves long, ensire : Sowera cttuline.—R, *Fl Ind.* 3, 532, Roxburg'i Tunirko of thin tree " ninth cultivated throughout Sou linn Inilin, and nil the warmer pnrU of Asia. Where it it wild, or ori; finally fi• n, I Vnnvt not." From having repented!^ met with this tree, in the course of my excursions, in the wildest jnnjjh and high on almost inaccessible bills, I had coots •o the concl utioa thai it is actu ill y n native of India. This opinio(I iimy honefter bi erroneous, as the sect, 'of « iruil n) generally esteemed might easily be conveyed to and propagated in very wild and retired situa•ions. Tbia is a moat valuable tree — ibe Iruit affording mi abundant store of nourit tntent, and the it em a bes'itiful and va!.,Fill« lim ber.

679. *AUTOCAMCH* I (Roxb.) broad - latlcolnr, or oblong, lie n minute, cutfre : Iruit terminal ipherical.—ff« *b. Fl. Ind.* 3, 527. JYince of Wa.'s' Island.

680. *ANI. JARPUS ECHINATA* (Roxb.) Icavm obloit^ entire : male and female ameds rouid : Iruit tspherical echin, ied.—limb. /•. *Ind.* 3, 5:7. 'riiice of Wales' [stand ami <>iber ports en*t of tlio Bay of BetlgaL This H(rLJc> seems very closely allied to *A. hirsuta* the Angi lee <!' Malubnr. Tile Iruit it c o d H. B., III. n. III. "08. 1 H'jwering brniirli — 2 fruit—3 the SLue eut trans v«., -ly.

691. *ARTOO. INRRA LAKOOCHA* (Hoxu.) leaves entire, oval : amtnu axillary, globular: Fruit nearly round some what lubute u mi niiumt Mit.otli. — *Hush, Ft. I ml.* 3. b-2-i.

Jien^nl.—Where H is common. Strni short nTil thick with a uf]ge spreadna head. The fruit is eaten by the nuties, the male spadix wh:cb ii acid and utriitKcni they tiry <[id eat in thiyrt-urriLD. The rwats dye yellow.

682. *JLA-ROCAITRA CHWL^HA* (Roxb.) Icncv* in (he adult citwvile entire, in the jeung pinallfd : ;uents axiUar, long, peduncled, Bubrotand; fruit hjjhfrri-al.— *Jritb. Fl. Ind.* -I- OS5.

Tippnrith nml C'hiitn^ong.—A tree of the first magnitude from the trunk of which en noes urn made: the wood is used for various other purposes. Roxburgh does not sta to trhothO ilit fruit are elieu.

618. *UMTICA RI'LI;M INTMA* (Roxb.) (tiosceona shrnh-by: leaves alternate lanceolate, serrate, three i •erved, veins rctcul.tte; oiiderneab hoarji and pitted : spike* axill try, paired, compound, glomerate, recurved: mule flowers put; jitiIron*.—*Jiuh. h'l. hut.* .1. S88.

Chitt.ij;<!!tj(- This species, or one very neirly allied, is common in lupalpine jnngtaa in the Paninaula. It seems referabla to the Bitb-geoiM *Urera* Gandichtn but flYim my not baving tpecimeni nt hund, to compare with the cbuactif, I am uii^lile with eeria-iitty & ilrterunine. The fMwteilar jilnt is a •oderate sized tree with capitate fruit each comjiosed of a coogettu of ismall yellowish succulent berries.

684. *CSTICA KAHCLBIFLOBA* (Rosb. *Cannephalus* Blume) dicccctiif, slintbbj-, twining: lenv^s iilicrnate, cotdate eiitiri!: glomerules globular compact; the mule cnes paniced.—*Iioxb. Fl. Ind.* 3. 593.

Cbittagoiin—SiMict.—A large stiiuk-nt woody plant, WIL) btautful frsgrnt flweri. Ttia plan! haa been reced, ity removed from the germs *Urtica* .TII! refernd to die new order Artotarpa;, ilong with rbe tig, jark, &c. In the accompanying plate th<f small bonds of flowers are mate, the ligr*r outd female.

085. *ULTICA INVNI. T.HATA* (Uoxb.) nrborcouBilenves alternate, bn ad-cor Mtc, downy, sub-entirr : Bdpolei opposite, BobuUu ; peduncles axillary, drooping, bearing a few female llowera iu an involucrod bead.—*Bow. Fl. Ind.* 3. 59-2.

Malay Islnds.—Whence it was introduced into the Calcutta Botanic Garden, no mate flowers IJUVC been produced aud illc acc-d do not rij'="0.

660. *URTICA C^BKHLATA* (Roxli.) shrubby, Av'reous, erect; leaves lternate, oblong, acute, crenate, spikes axillary compound dichotomous.—*Roxb. Fl. Ind.* 3. 591. Eastern paru of UcijEnL — Roxburgh bud uot aeen the male flowers.

fi87. *UBTICA RI LTEJLOI'INI.R.V* (ll illd. Roxb.) annual: leaves alternate, cordate, varioiitlyK bed, grossly serrate : mule atjil fstnoli flowers on distinct, glomerate, peduncled spikes : every part armed with stiff acute biringiing brifi les.—*Roxb. Fl. Ind.* 3. 586.

Alji ne jungles in most parts of 11 if P(<nitima nad table Utiul of Mysore.—I have rarely seen it at lower tlerillon thum "000 IV rt above the lea. ti iraa introduced into the Botania Garden from the mountains of Malatmr.

688. *URTICA TSSCACATTIHA* (toib.) shrubby, erect, ramous : leaves alternate, long-petioled, broad cordate, grossly serrate, hoary underneath : panicl vi i axillary ; flower» iii round fascicles ; th male ones on the lower jviiiituit, mid the feuinlc OUCH above.—*Jloxb. FL Ind.* 3. 590.

tiuiiutrn unit Ensicrii Archipelago.—Where it a oulti-rAted on tceoooi of its Imrk which abouda in firong find tine Hbrce.

C80. *URTICA DECUMANA* (Rumpi, it ixK.) nhrtbody : leaves alternate, cordate, iemttc, ri: rose, bristly : • innlo apike composed of atteruate bilHriona rainDcatlom.— *h, < s. U. FL h, it. X* AS7.

Molucca, — \ bence it was intradiH^ed *Utoi* he Calcut- in Botante Garden. The leaves art? artiked on both aides with clew iharp •tinging bristles. Female flowers numerous, eongeited, intermixed wnb small brlstlj- to- lour <d brae tea*, «ned compr«wed.

691. *URTICA I'II:VI;I."H* (Eloxh.) diiweonp, lvrthi- cioua, erect, ori n'd wiin numerous strong, harsh, pi lin-id •tinging bristle: lenvea oppoaju, ovate, lanceolate, serrate: Hipulea uudiTided: feunle ipikea quatern compound, glomerate.—*Roxb. Fl. Ind.* 3. AMI.

Robilcond —Whence it was introduced into I he Cal- cotta Botanic Garden, bni bad not ripuned seed appa- resitly Tor w.mi of the mak- ji'urn.

691. *URTICA SCARRELI* (Hosb.) tbrvby, spreuding leaves opposite, cordate, serrate, harsh, three-m rves BnikeK axillary erect, cylindHe, ttu •male ones crowded ahurt and in the lowei axil*, the female ouei nlw e an geiMimly Bolitary.— *ftosb. Fl. huL S.* 681.

Cbittagong.—Though barah to tin; feel it iloc» not sting.

692. *U iincA r«TiEinrrt*(Linn. Rotb.) iinrtual, erect, bristly: iciivts cordate, serrate: racemes compound; pnrii-d racemes corymbed: stipules solita; 2-cloft : need* co&rpreseted, obliquely c ortlato.—*Hvxb. FL Ind.* 3. 585.*

nnuHL m-nr Calcutta.—Tim bristles • thii species sting like thii; common luulr. Roxh. I nut]ect Rox- bur., ^s plant i » different from the Lurovan, wie speci- men of which, I beli eve, I possess, and have met with st diffi'mii lintH in thl Souther• provtnccH. I have nol al this momeot n ajweimen by me to refer to, but 1 thiink lit) plant dues no! tiling like Ibi nettle.

693. *UKTICA AUKJIATA* (Linn. Hosb.) annual, erect while young; branches brachiate: leaves opposite, peti- oled, ovate, ihree-y rvedreuti : rlowurs aillarj scfiilr. fenaleealys ureeciate.—*Jtoxb. Ft. Ind.* 3. 382.

Ceylon, Roxb.—This iubitat is 1 BitNpect much too confird fur !'is species, vuleiH elostr examinntioi shown thai a pi^nt agreeing cuirt-ty in habit, mjd which I have Gtiqueitly found in a v'itic »iuationii», in iistituit.

Pongularica!
Roxburghiana!

Asclepiadea!



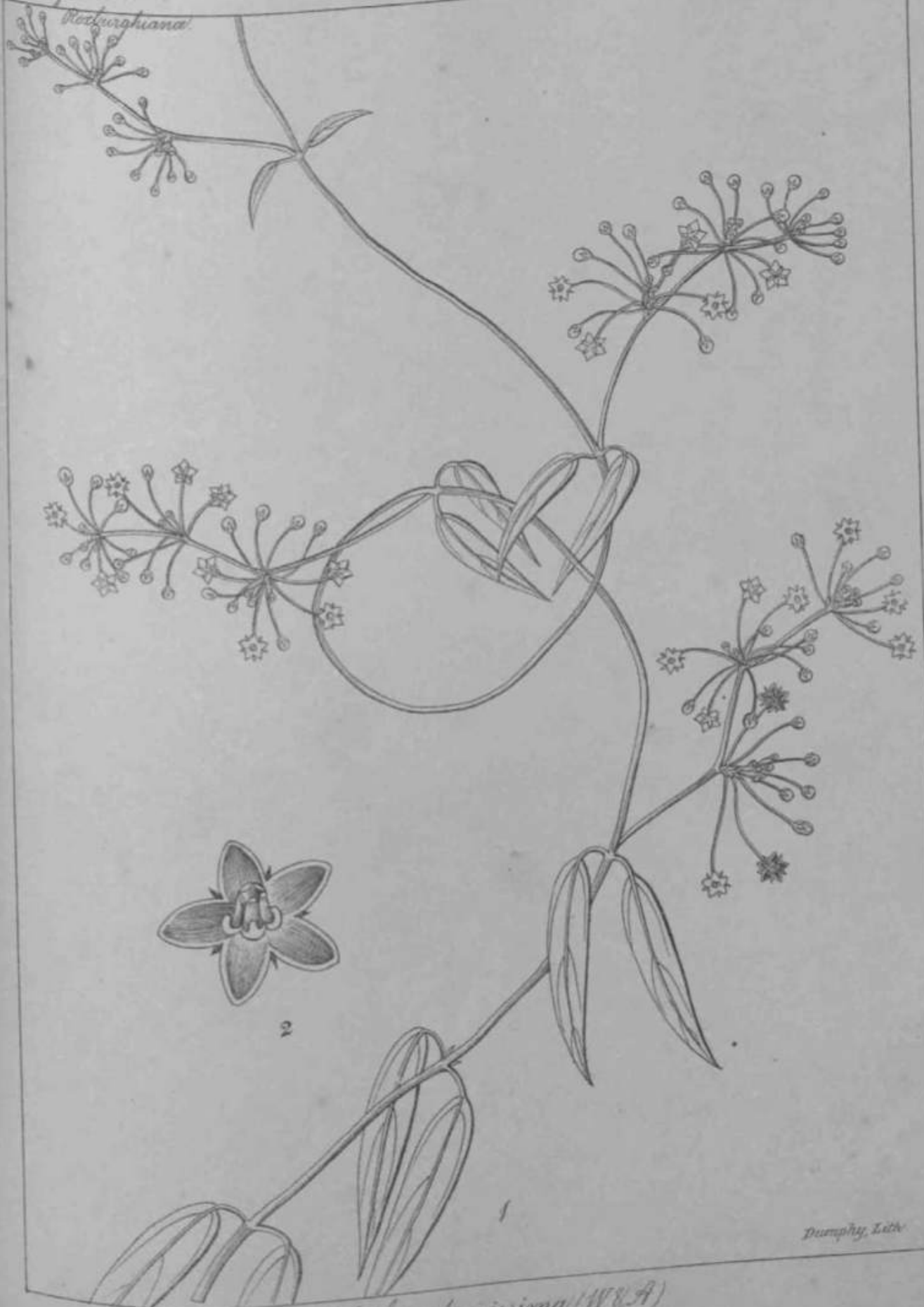
Dumortier del.

Hoya parasitica (Wall.)
Asclepius parasitica (Roxb.)

Pinguicula

Asclepiadeae.

Rockburghiana

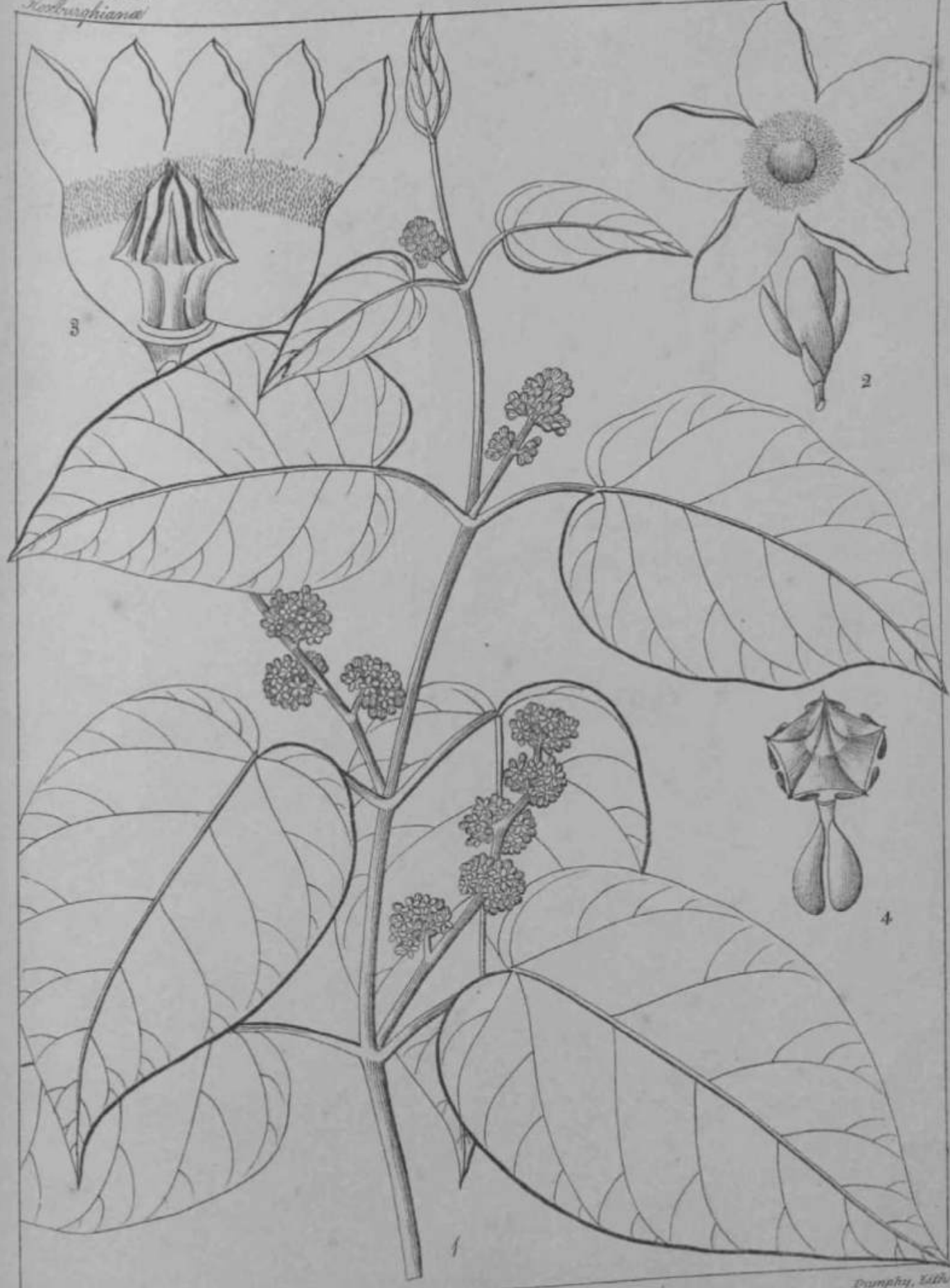


2

1

Dumphy, Lith.

Tylophora tenuissima (W & A)
Asclepias tenuissima (Reich)



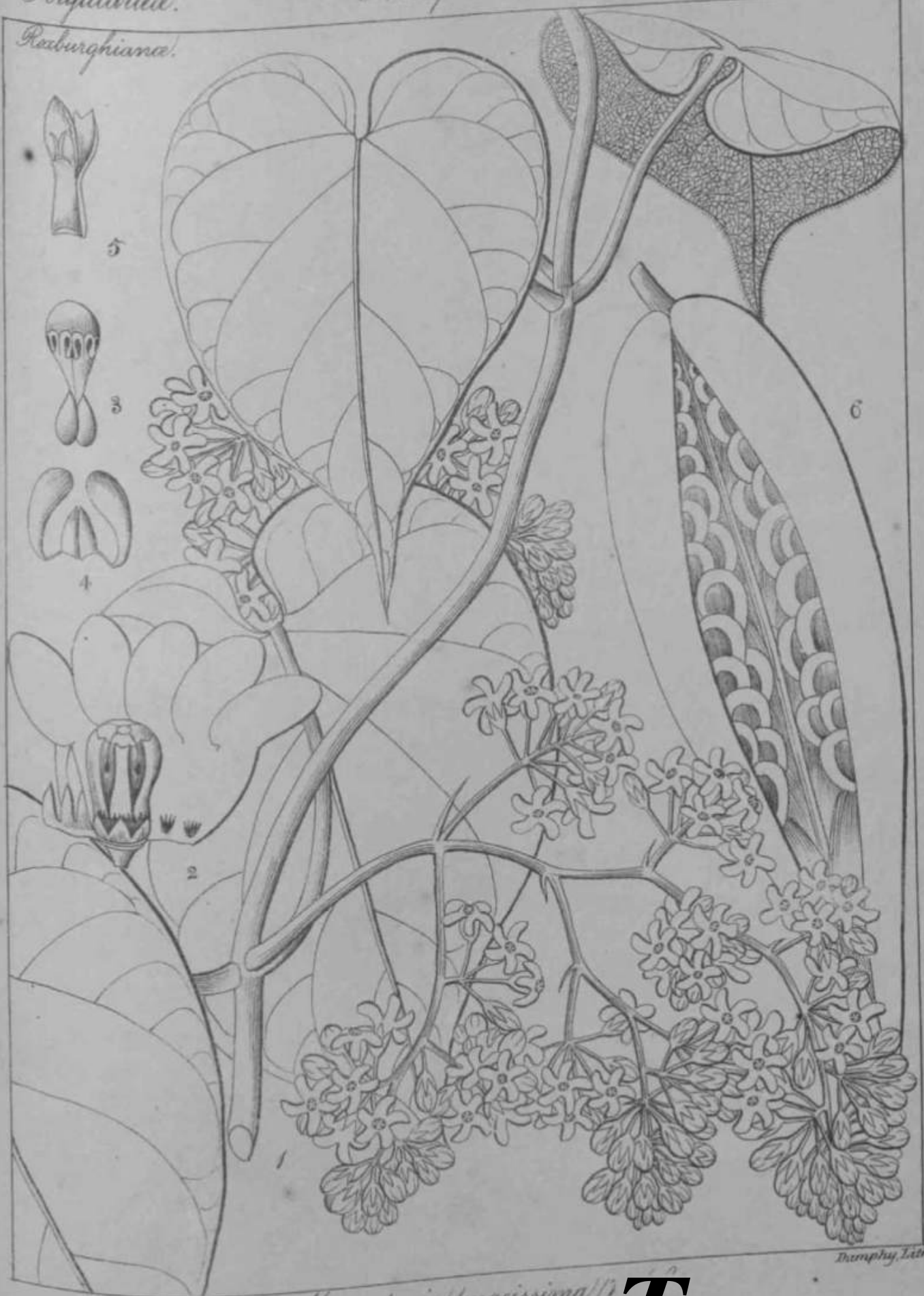
Marsdenia tinctoria (R. Br.)
Asclepias tinctoria (Roxb.)

Dunphy, Lith.

Perularia.

Asclepiadea.

Reburghiana.



Marsdenia tenacissima (R.)
Asclepias tenacissima (R.)

T

Pogularica!

Asclepiadea!

Racemosa!



Cosmosigma racemosa (R. W.)
Asclepias racemosa (Roel.)

Dunphy, Lith.

Rostrigiana



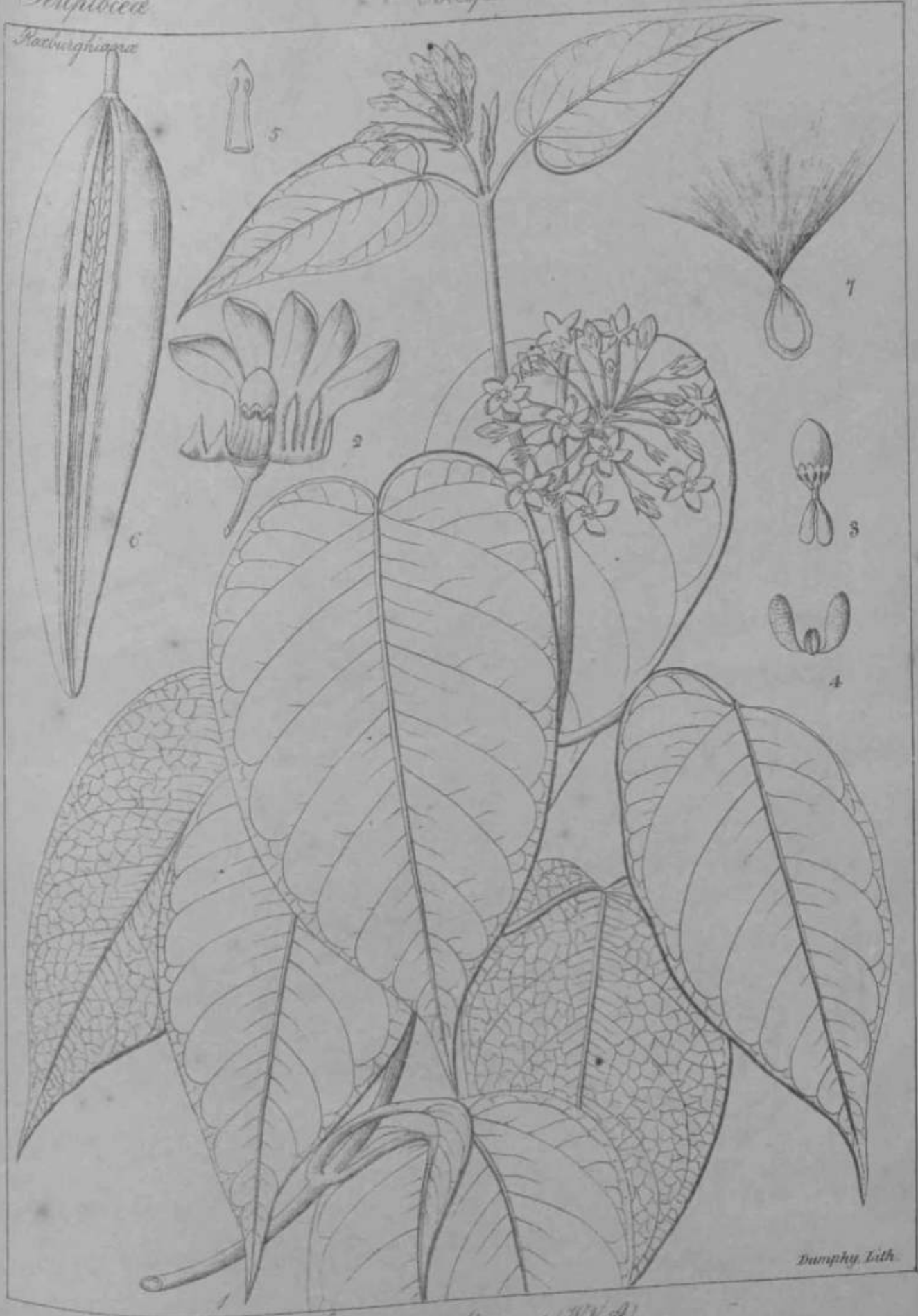
Dumphy, Lith.

Gymnema lingens (W & A)
 var. *ovalifolia*
Asclepias montana (Reel)

Periplocea

Asclepiadeae.

Raciburghiana



Dumphy, Lith.

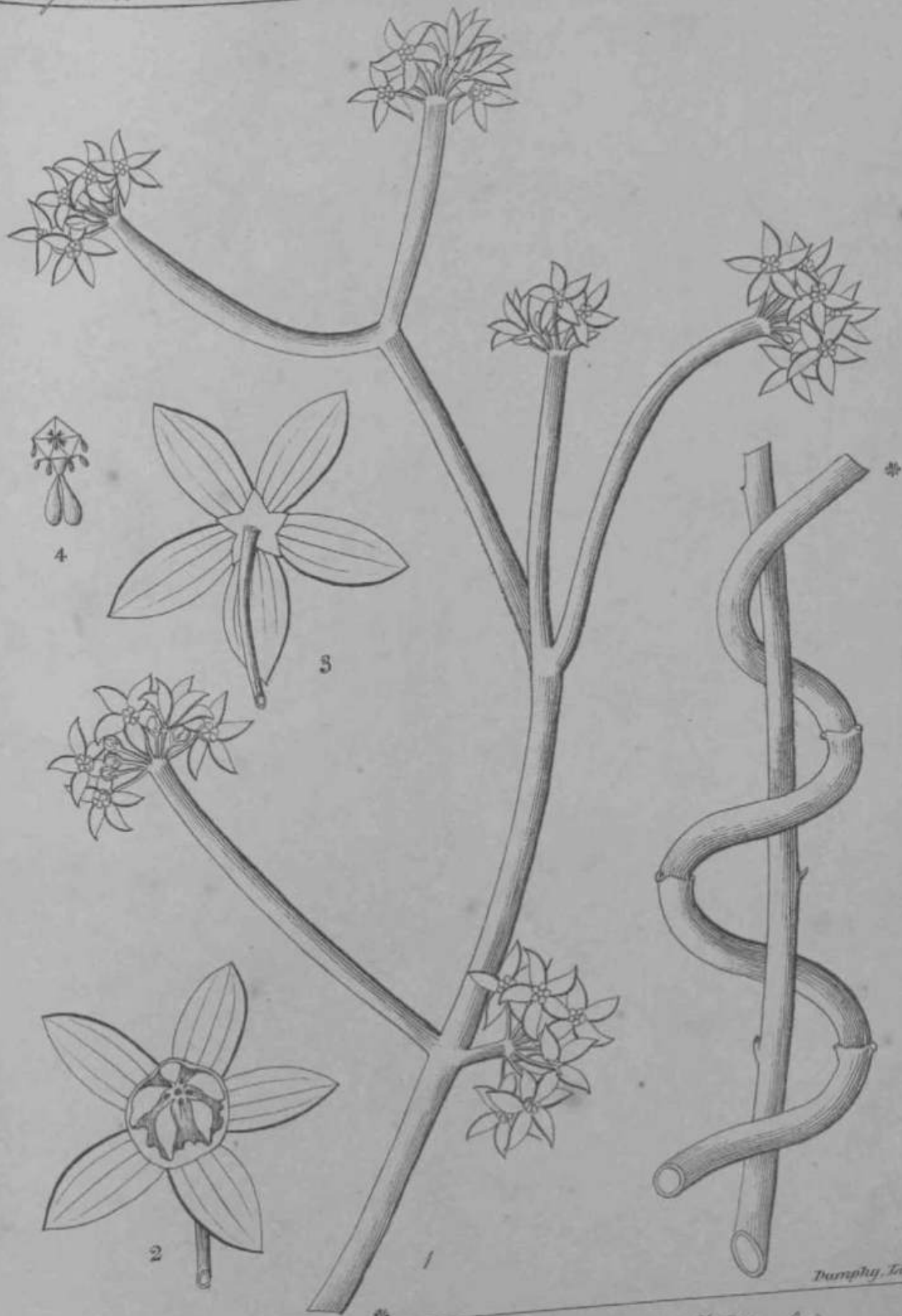
Gymnema tingens (W & A)
 var. *cordifolia*
Asclepias tingens (Roebl.)

Rarburchiana



Dumphy, Lith.

Hemidesmus Indicus (R. Br.)
Asclepias pseudosarsa (Roxb.)

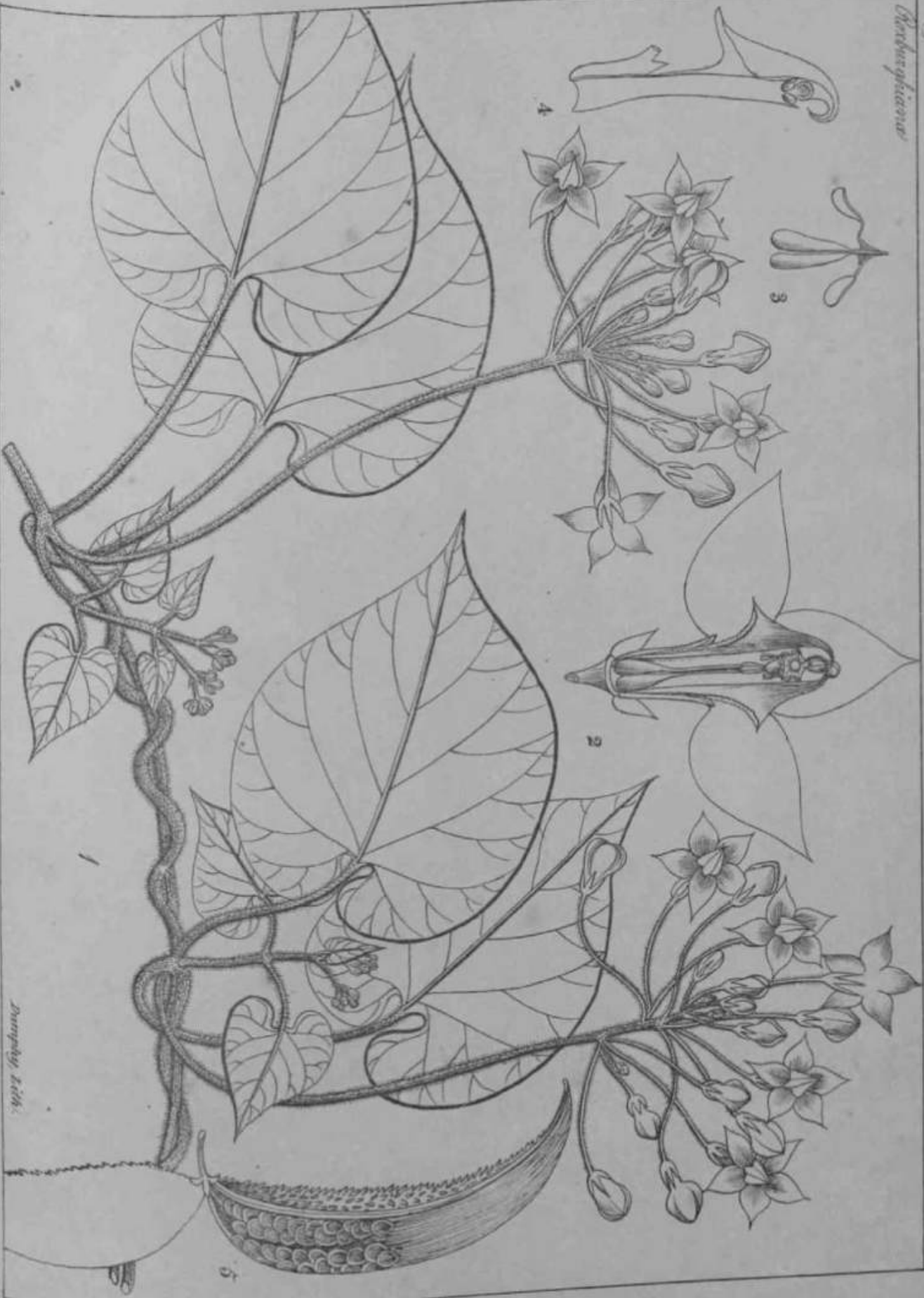


Sarcostemma brevistigma? (W. & A.)
Asclepias acida (Roxb.)

Pyramantha

Barbaphysa

Aschhiadua



Pyramantha (A. DC.)

Aschhiadua DC.

alternate, lanceolate, broadest at the base, entire, three-nerved, smooth: flowers axillary crowded, subsessile: female calyx one-leaved, ribbed, mouth bidentate.—*Roxb. FL Ind. 3. 584.*

Sumatra—Whence it was introduced into the Calcutta Botanic Garden. This plant or one exceedingly like, but which I have usually referred, with some others agreeing in habit, to *Parietaria*, is very frequent in damp alpine jungles throughout the higher ranges of hills of the Peninsula.

695. *URTICA YESCICARTA* (Roxb.) shrubby, erect: leaves alternate, broad lanceolate, three-nerved, entire, downy: flowers axillary, crowded, sessile: female calyx with an inflated swelling round the base.—*Roxb. FL Ind. 3. 587.*

Circar Mountains.—This species is, I believe, found as far south nearly, as Cape Comorin, in similar situations dark shady moist alpine forests.

696. *URTICA PENTANDRA* (Roxb.) Perennial diffuse: leaves opposite and alternate, subsessile, linear, small, three-nerved: flowers axillary, pentandrous; the male ones peduncled; the female ones sessile, with calyx winged.—*Roxb. FL Ind. 3. 583.*

Found about Calcutta among bushes in wet places. The unusual development of the limb of the calyx before expansion, as shown in the upper figure, and the winged fruit render it probable, this will form the type of a new genus.

697. *URTICA TUBEROSA* (Roxb.) root tuberous: leaves alternate, oblong, three-nerved hairy: flowers axillary sessile: seed much pointed.

Native of the banks of water courses, hedges, &c. widely distributed over Southern India. This with the three preceding species and *U. alienata* seem all more justly referable to *Parietaria* than *Urtica*.

OBS.—AS the following figures of Jasmines are all copied from Roxburgh's drawings I adopt his specific characters in preference to those of more modern writers, even when I think the latter better, as I think it but just towards that excellent Botanist to define the plants he has so successfully illustrated from living specimens, in his own words.

698. *JASMINUM ANGUSTIFOLIUM* (Willd. Roxb. *Nyctanthes* Linn.) shrubby, twining, polished: leaves opposite, petioled, ovate, smooth, of a shining deep green: flowers terminal, one, two, or three, corolla 8 or 10-cleft, berries single [or paired] ovate.—*Roxb. FL Ind. 1.1*6.*

A common and beautiful species, found in most parts of Coroipandel among hedges and bushes. Flowers during the hot season.

699. *JASMINUM VRBORESCENS* (Roxb.) arborescent: leaves opposite and three-fold, oblong, downy: flowers terminal, numerous, corymbiform, border from ten to twelve cleft, stigma two-lobed.—*Roxb. FL Ind. 1. 95.*

More elevated parts of Bengal, flowering the beginning of the hot season. This species has no tendency to twine or climb by which it is distinguished from *J. latifolium* Roxb.

700. *JASMINUM AURICULATUM* (Linn. Roxb.) shrubby, twining: leaves subternate, leaflets ovate, the pair minute or wanting: border of the calyx with 5 obscure glandular teeth: corolla 7-cleft: berries globular.—*Roxb. Bl. Ind. 1. 98.*

Less common than *J. angustifolium*, but usually found in similar situations. In the Southern provinces it can scarcely be considered uncommon. Its flowers are much more abundant than that, but smaller, and the plant is less graceful*.

701. *JASMINUM ELONGATUM* (Linn. Roxb.) scandent: leaves opposite and alternate, lanceolate, villous on both sides: corymbs terminal: corolla 8 or 12-cleft, segments linear: stigma bifid.—*Roxb. FL Ind. 1. 90.*

In forests near the mouth of the Hooghly in Bengal.

terminal, sessile, many flowered.—*Roxb. FL Ind. 1. 91.*

Native of both China and Bengal, from the former it was introduced into the Calcutta Botanic Garden. Willdenow seems to have described the same plant under two different names, the older of which is here adopted. It appears a very handsome species apparently very nearly allied to *J. elongatum*.

703. *JASMINUM LATIPOLIUM* (Roxb.) shrubby, twining: leaves opposite, petioled, cordate: corymbs terminal: calyxine segments from 5 to 7, subulate: those of the corolla from 10 to 12 linear and cuspidate: berries kidney shaped.—*Roxb. FL Ind. L. 95.*

Roxburgh only found this in the mountainous parts of the Circars. I have specimens of a species found on the Neilgherries, much resembling this except in the length of the calyx segments, in this they are short, in mine long and subulate, more resembling those of *J. arborescens*, but from which it differs in being an extensive climber. It may perhaps prove an intermediate form, tending to shew that these two are mere varieties of one species.

704. *JASMINUM SAMBUC* (Aiton Roxb.) shrubby, twining: leaves opposite, subsessile, from nodate to oblong, acute or obtuse: segments of the calyx subulate: berries globular.—*Roxb. FL Ind. 1. 88.*

A common plant—some varieties much cultivated by the Natives for presentation at the shrines of their deities.

705. *JASMINUM SIMPLICEPOLIUM* (Forst. Roxb.) shrubby, spreading: leaves oblong, polished: flower* from three to many, terminal: border of the corolla of from six to eight, linear, acute, segments, equaling the tube in length.—*Roxb. FL Ind. 1. 97.*

Friendly Islands and Eastern Archipelago, whence brought to the Calcutta Botanic Garden.

706. *IXORA ACUMINATA* (Roxb.) shrubby: leaves petioled, lanceolate, acuminate, smooth; floral pair stem clasping and broader: corymbs super-dicompound, much crowded and smooth: calyxine segments e o si form.—*Roxb. FL Ind. 1. 383.*

Forests near Silhet. A fine shrubby species, blossoms during the hot season, very fragrant.

1 Flowering branch—2 corolla dissected—3 bracteate calyx style and stigma—4 ovary cut vertically—5 cut transversely—6 a fruit full grown—7 cut transversely showing the semi-lunar embryo—8 embryo detached.

707. *IXORA ALBA* (Linn. Roxb.) leaves sessile, lanceolate: corymbs decompound, dense, sub-hemispheric: lacinae of the corolla obovate and reflexed.

1. *STRICTA* (Roxb.) shrubby straight: leaves subsessile oblong: corymbs dense, compound, hemispheric: lacinae* of the corolla round, spreading: anthers bristle pointed.—*Roxb. FL Ind. 1. 379.*

Both these species were originally brought from China to the Calcutta Botanic Garden, and Roxburgh supposes they may perhaps be only varieties of the same plant. Much difference of opinion exists among Botanists on this point. We have in our *Prodromus* considered them distinct and both of Indian origin, referring *J. alba* to our *J. parviflora*, while *J. stricta* is retained as a distinct species nearly allied to *J. coccinia* and confounded with that species by some writers. Whether we are correct is a point to be determined, but in justice to Roxburgh, I have thought it right to adduce his own evidence in support of his opinion by the publication of his figures.

708. *IXORA UNDULATA* (Roxb.) shrubby: leaves broadly lanceolate, much waved on the margin, glabrous: corymbs trichotomous, decompound, open; branches pubescent: flowers (small and white) numerous at the extremities of the ultimate divisions; calyx-segments short-lanceolate, acute: lobes of the corolla narrow-oblong, reflexed: filaments exerted: style glibrous, scarcely exerted; divisions of the stigma linear, recurved: berries transversely oval.—*W. and A. Prod. 1. 4*28.*

Bengal, flowering time, the hot season.

1 Flowering branch—2 dissected flower—3 a berry—4 the same cut transversely.

Cynanchica

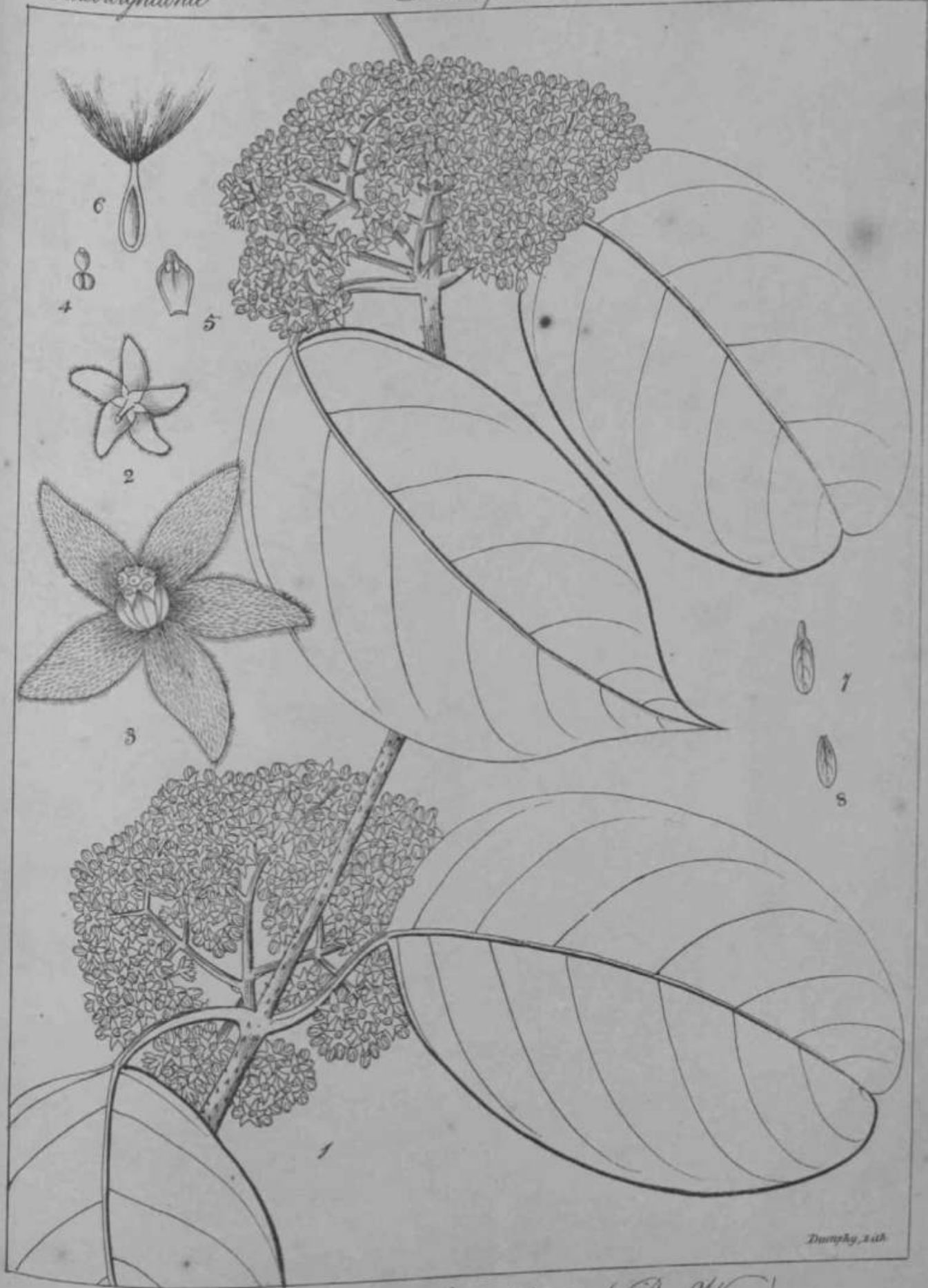
Asclepiadea.

Roxburghiana



Dunphy Lith.

Holostemma Rheedii (Spr)
Asclepias annularia



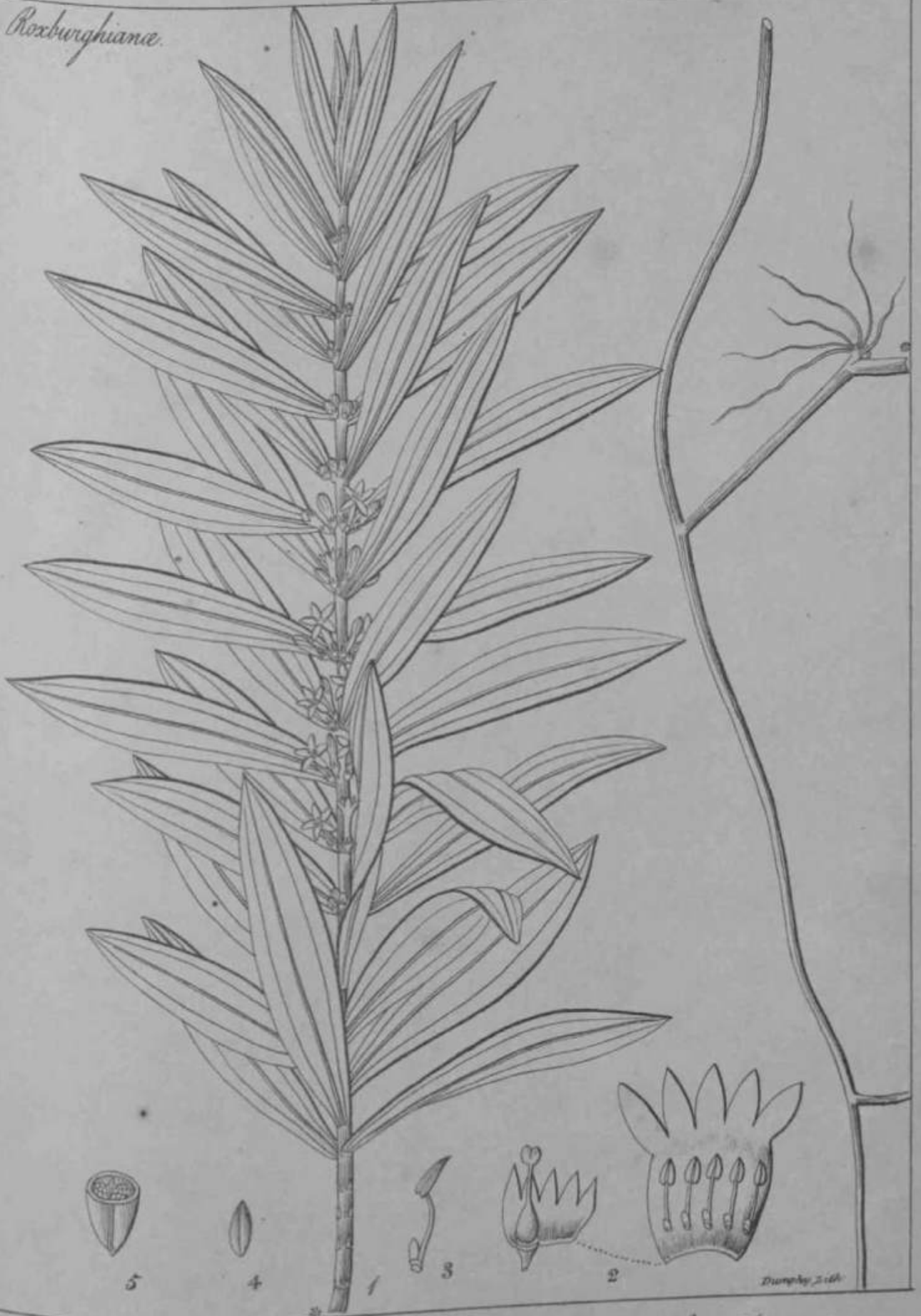
Toxocarpus laurifolius (R. W.)
Asclepias laurifolia (Roxb.)

Roxburghiana



Apocynum dichotomus (D.C.)
 &*»/ mubhm (Roxb.)

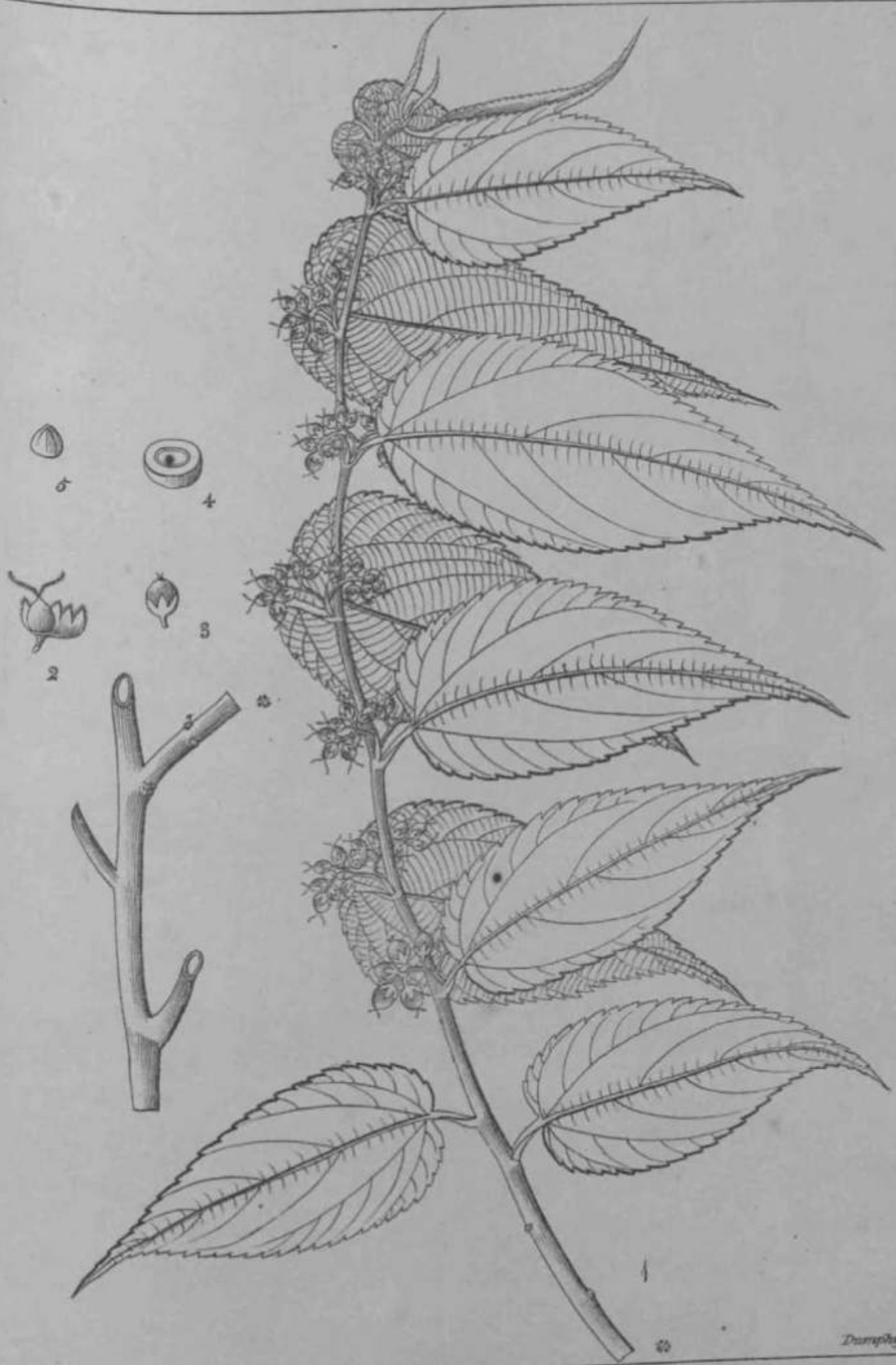
Roxburghiana.



Adenema hyssopifolium (G. Don.)
Gentiana verticillata (Roxb.)



Hydrolea zeylanica (Linn.)
Nama zeylanica (Roxb.)



Dunphy, Lith.

Celtis orientalis ♀ (Willd.)



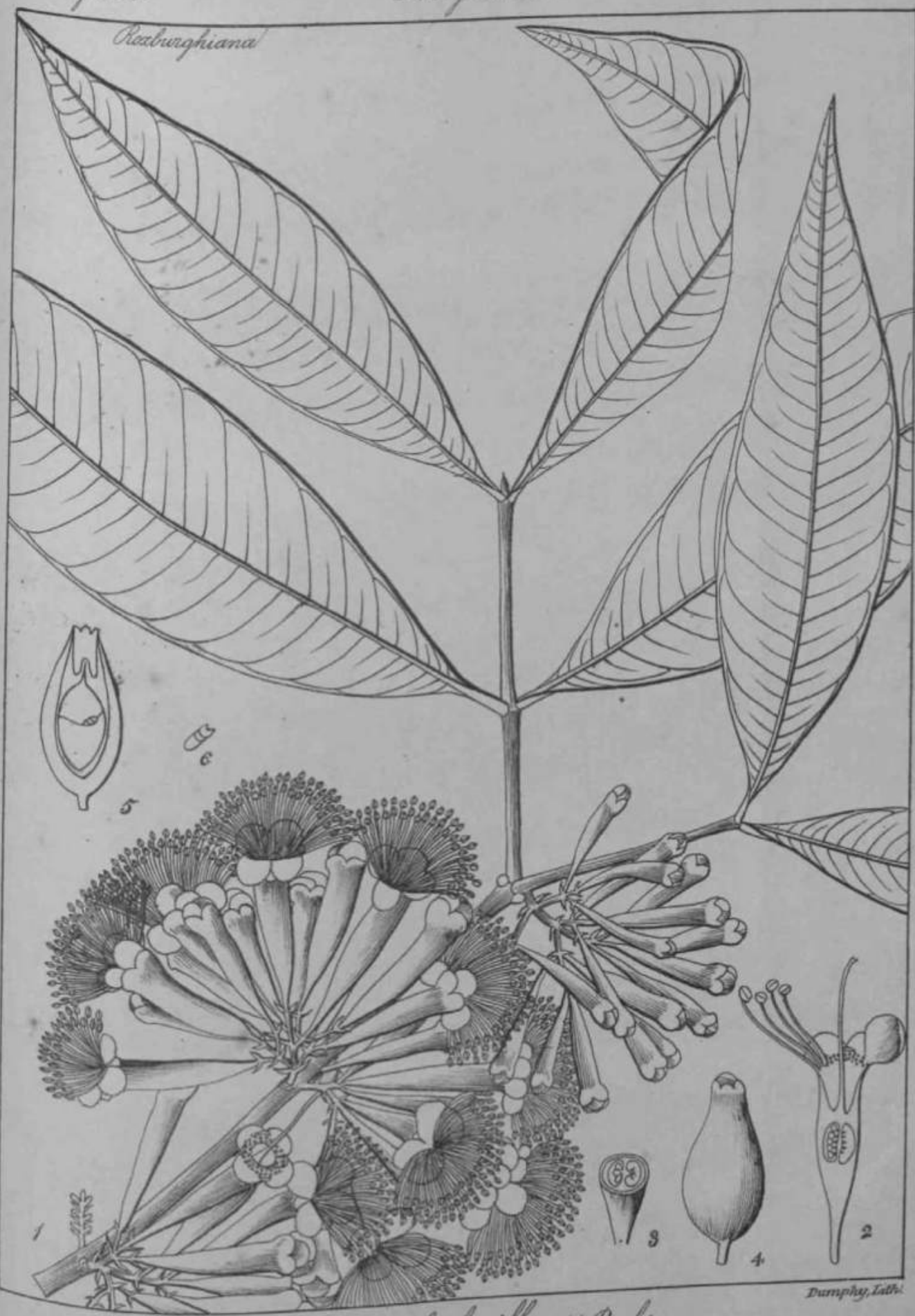
Carallia lanceifolia (Roxb.)



Carallia lucida (Roxb.)

Dumphy, Titch.

Reesburghiana



Eugenia (A) claviflora (Recht.)

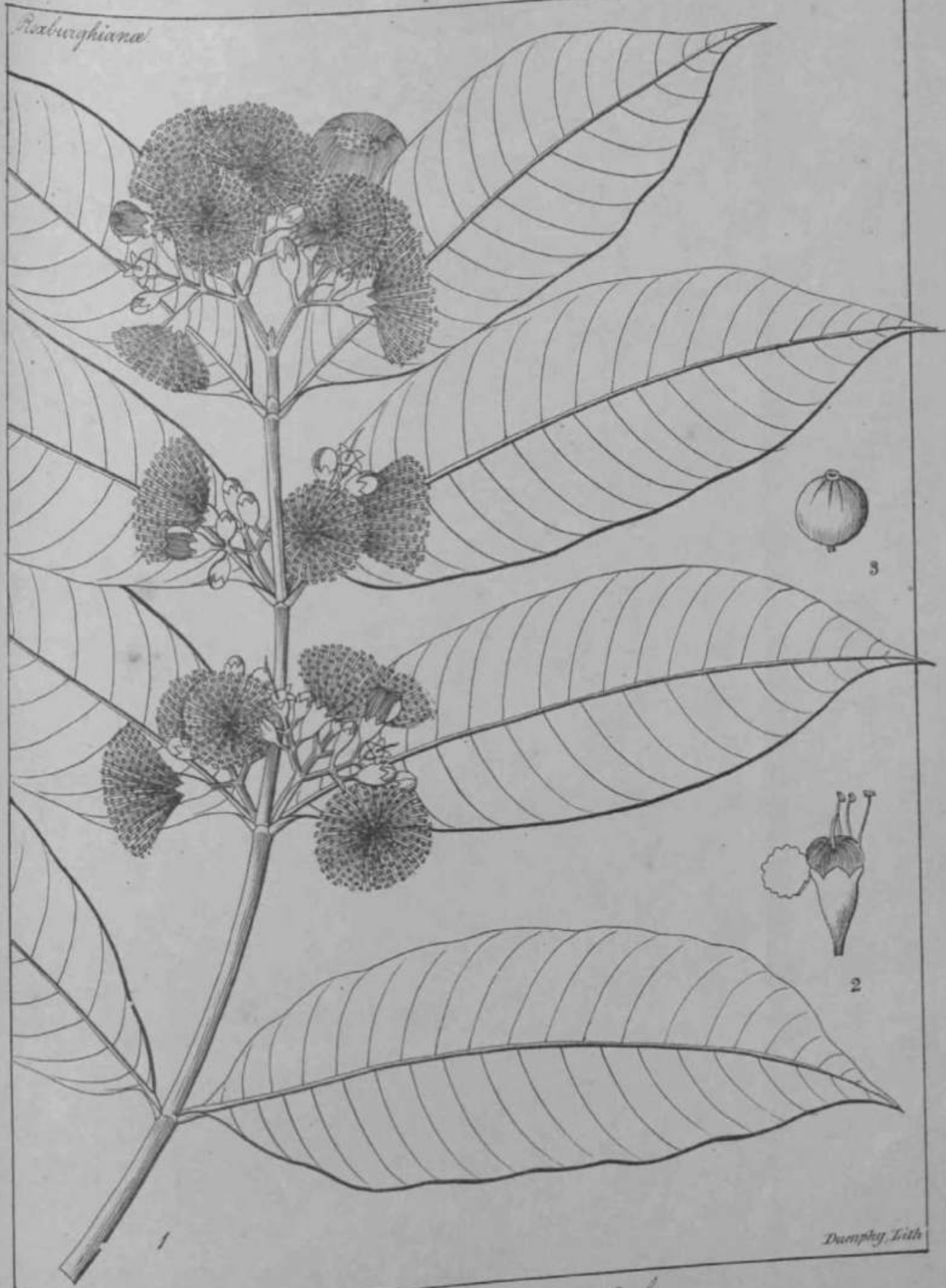
Dumphy, Lith.

Myrtac.

Myrtaceae.

607

Roxburghiana



Eugenia (A) acuminata (Roxb.)

Dunphy, Lith

ceolate, more or less cuneate at the base, pointed, glabrous : corymbs tripartite ODIOSUS, open; flowers (small and whitish) fascicled at the extremities of the ultimate subdivisions : segments of the calyx narrow-oblong, thrice the length of the tube: tube of the corolla Blunder (more than half an inch long) lobes oval, obtuse: filaments slightly exerted, divisions of the stigma linear, recurved : berry roundish-turbinate.—*W. and A. Prod.* 1. 428.

Introduced into the Calcutta Botanic Garden from Dacca, but is also found in Coromandel.

1 Flowering branch—2 dissected flower—3 ovary cut vertically with two sepals remaining—4 cut transversely—5 a fruit full grown—6 cut transversely—7 cut vertically—8 embryo detached.

710. IXORA BRACHIATA (Roxb.) shrubby with opposite spreading branches : leaves shortly petioled, lanceolate-oblong, obtuse, tapering at the base, glabrous : stipules triangular, acute: corymbs sessile, trichotomous, open; primary branches long, the lateral ones horizontal; flowers (small, white) numerous on the ultimate divisions : calyx with 4 small broad acute teeth: tube of the corolla (3-4 lines long) slender; lobes obovate, retuse, during aestivation forming a globose head: anthers sessile: style scarcely exerted, glabrous; divisions of the stigma oblong, short, erect.—*TV. and A. Prod.* J. 429.

A native of forests of Bengal and also of Coromandel, a rather large handsome shrub.

1 Flowering branch—2 detached corolla—3 ovary style and stigma—4 ovary cut transversely—5 full grown fruit—6 the same cut transversely—7 a dissected seed—8 embryo detached.

711. IXORA PABVIFLORA (Roxb.) arboreous: leaves short-petioled, from linear-oblong to cuneate-obovate, bluntish or with a short point, often slightly cordate at the very base, coriaceous and hard, shining: stipules with a long subulate point: corymbs or panicles terminal, trichotomous, sessile or peduncled, with often foliaceous bracteas subtending the primary branches : flowers (small and white) crowded on the extreme subdivisions : calyx with 4 obtuse small teeth : corolla (scarcely half an inch long) with a slender tube; lobes oblong-linear, obtuse, reflexed, forming an oval head during aestivation : style hairy! exerted; divisions of the stigma oblong, erect: berry somewhat didymoas.—*W. and A. Prod.* 1. 42i).

Widely distributed over the Indian Peninsula—a handsome shrub, the wood of which, dried and split is much used by travellers in place of torches.

1 Flowering branch—2 corolla magnified—% ovary, style and stigma magnified—± fruit natural size—5 cut transversely.

712. POLYCARPJA CORYMBOSA (Lam. *Celosia corymbosa* Roxb.) stems ascending or erect, simple or with a few simple branches; young parts glabrous or tomentose: leaves narrow-linear or setaceous, mucronate: cymes terminal, dichotomous, rather lax: sepals entirely icarious, lanceolate, acuminate, 2-3 times longer than the capsule.—*K. and A. Prod.* 1. 358.

A native of dry sandy lauds, and is in flower all the year. Between this and *P. spadicea*, I have not been able to discover any good discriminating character.

1 A flowering plant natural size—2 an expanded flower magnified, and showing the filaments free to the base—3 and 4 stamens and ovary of a species of *Celosia* apparently introduced in conformation of an opinion expressed by Roxburgh that "this would better form a separate genus than a species of *Celosia*"—5 capsule the same.

713. AMARANTUS TRISTIS (Linn. Willd. Roxb.) erect, very ramous near the ground : leaves rhomb-oval, obtuse emarginate : glomerules axillary, and on terminal spikes: alyces daggered longer than the capsules.—*Itoxb. FL Ind.* 3. 604.

Generally cultivated. Roxburgh remarks that he has never found it wild. It is much esteemed by all ranks of Natives as a pot-herb. *A. campestris* and *A. potystichus* Willd. Roxburgh suspects are only varieties of this species.

natural one, the species are in many instances very difficult of discrimination. The difficulty is occasionally increased by some species being, as in this instance, only found in a cultivated state while others, occurring as weeds in every kind of soil and aspect, present* such endless variations of form as renders their limitation by the usual specific characters nearly impossible.

Willdenow paid much attention to this genus and in his *Historia Amarantorum* gave figures of many of the species. He, however, working with dried specimens far from their place of growth, seems to have fallen into the too common error, under such circumstances, of being more anxious to multiply species, taking his distinctive characters almost entirely from the foliage, (the part of all others most liable to mislead through variations in its forms) than to retrench existing superfluities by an attentive study of structure and a careful application of structural differences to the definition and limitation of his species.

Roxburgh has in several instances expressed doubts of the goodness of Willdenow's species, but I suspect, has not altogether avoided his error, lie certainly does not seem to have been more successful in his verbal distinctions but has left figures of most of his species to aid his written characters. Having got copies of several of his drawings, I have determined to publish the whole, including *A. tristis* and *A. polygonoides*, (see 512 and 514) to guard my readers against the error into which I seem to have fallen, of applying Roxburgh's characters to other than his own plants. This I feel the more necessary, as, my never having studied this genus with the minute attention its acknowledged difficulty demands, disqualifies me from offering any decisive opinion on the goodness or otherwise of these species. Judging, however, simply from the scrics of figures now before me, it strikes me, my *A. polygonoides* (512) is not identical with Roxburgh's, plant but seems rather an intermediate form between that and *A. tristis* (514) while my *A. tristis* (514) seems to be another intermediate form between 512 and 713: again, between 713 and 714 I confess I can see no satisfactory difference unless, in the form and mode of attachment of the anthers, distinctions not alluded to in the specific characters and possibly not existing, except in the drawing, thus leaving it doubtful whether, in truth, they do not all represent but varying forms of one species.

714. AMARANTUS POLYGAMTJS (Linn. Willd. Roxb.) diffuse: leaves rhomb*ovate emarginate: glomerules axillary or on terminal spikes: calyces daggered, longer than the capsules.—*Roxb. FL Ind.* 3. 605.

A very generally diffused plant and I can scarcely avoid thinking the wild state of the former. So far as can be learned from Roxburgh's specific characters there is no difference, except in habit, which cultivation might change.

715. AMARANTUS OLERACEUS (Linn. Willd. Roxb.) erect with a few branches above the middle : leaves from broad rhomboidal to ovate lanceolate: glomerules axillary and on a terminal spike: calyces cuspidate and rather longer than the rugose capsules.—*Roxb. FL Ind.* 3.605.

Roxburgh, though he quotes Willdenow as his authority for this species, seems yet to think this plant is not identical with his. lie says Willdenow's figure of *A. Oleraceus* "does not by any means agree with what Kouig and myself have always considered to be that plant. His *A. inamamu** is much more like it, and if the leaves were emarginate, it would be a very excellent representation of this species." The leaves in Roxburgh's own figure are acute, not emarginate, hence it seems not improbable, the species of this genus are very unnecessarily multiplied. There are several varieties of this species distinguished by their colours. One has red stem and veins, another has them white—in a third, of which the accompanying figure is a representation, has them green.

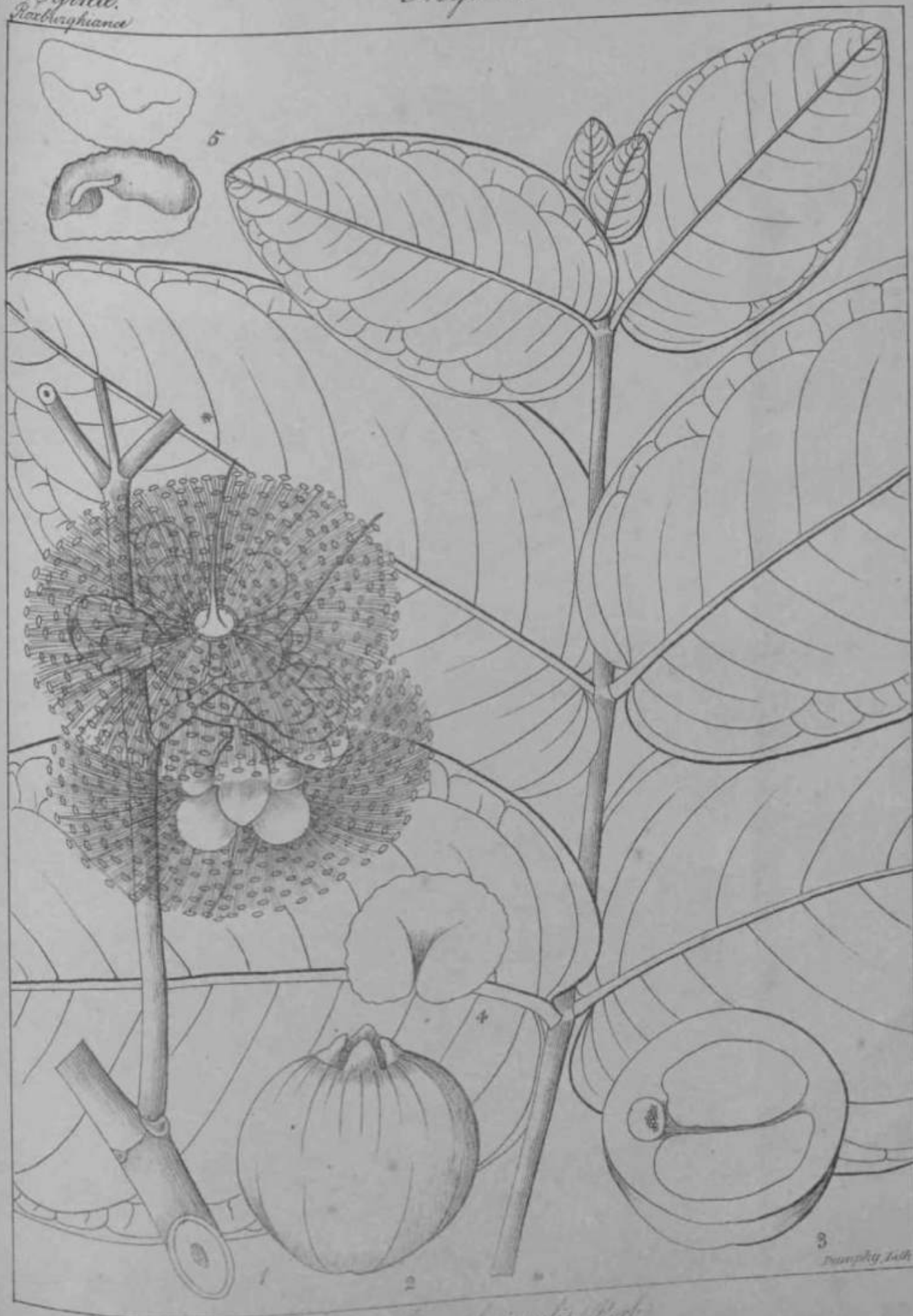
716. AMARANTUS LANGROLATUS (Roxb.) straight : leaves isineolai, plain green : glomerules triandrous axillary : calyx daggered, longer than the swelled rugose capsules.—*Itoxb. FL Ind.* 3. 607.

A native of Bengal.

Myrtica
Raciburgiana

Myrtaceae

€»\$

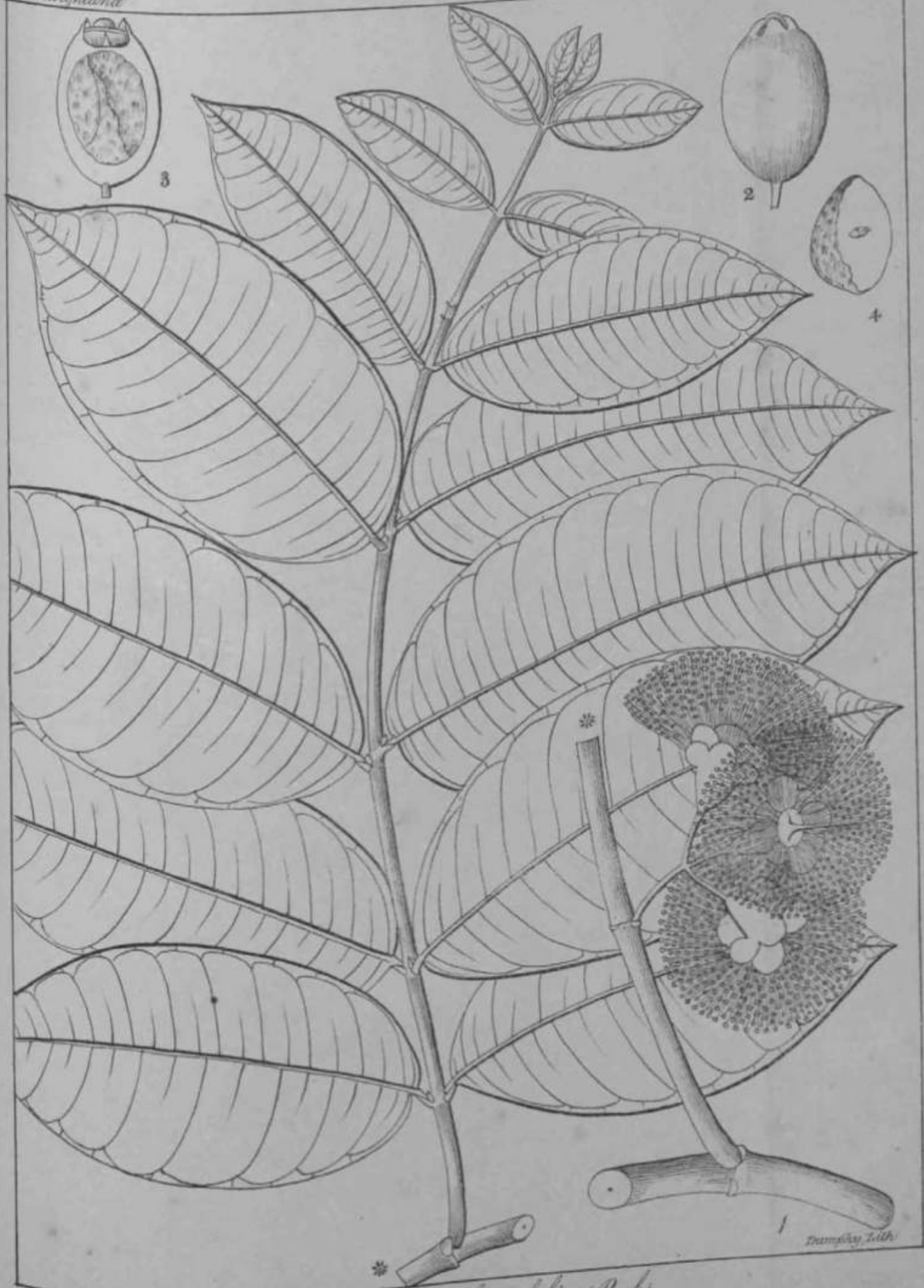


Eugenia amplicaulis (Bl.)

Myrtea
Reaburgiana

Myrtacea

609

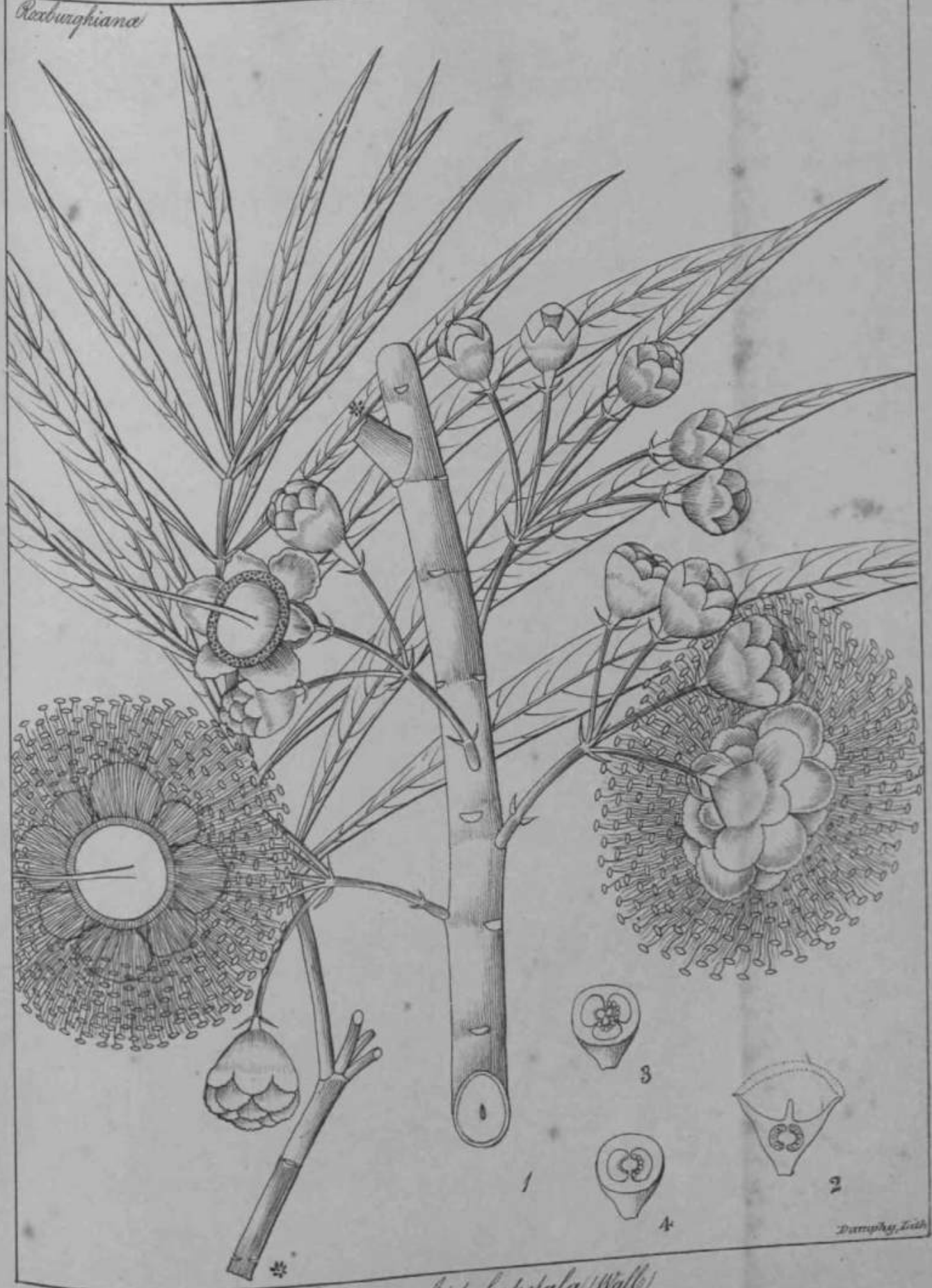


Eugenia / *laurifolia* / Reck

Myrtac.

Myrtaceae.

Roxburghiana



Dampf, Lith.

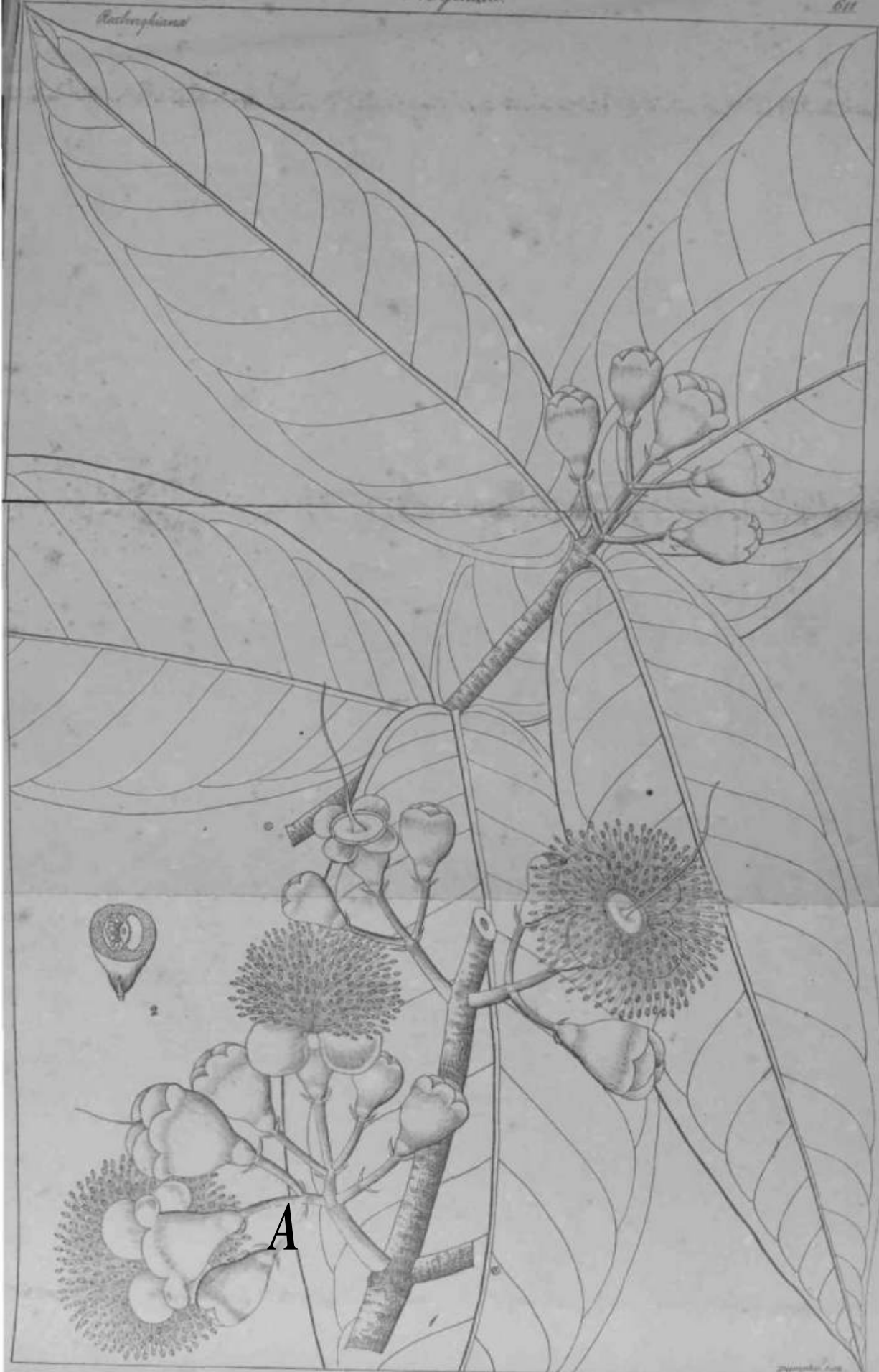
Eugenia polyperala Wall.
E. angustifolia (Roxb. non Lam.)

Myrtac.

Myrtaceae.

611

Rachispharax

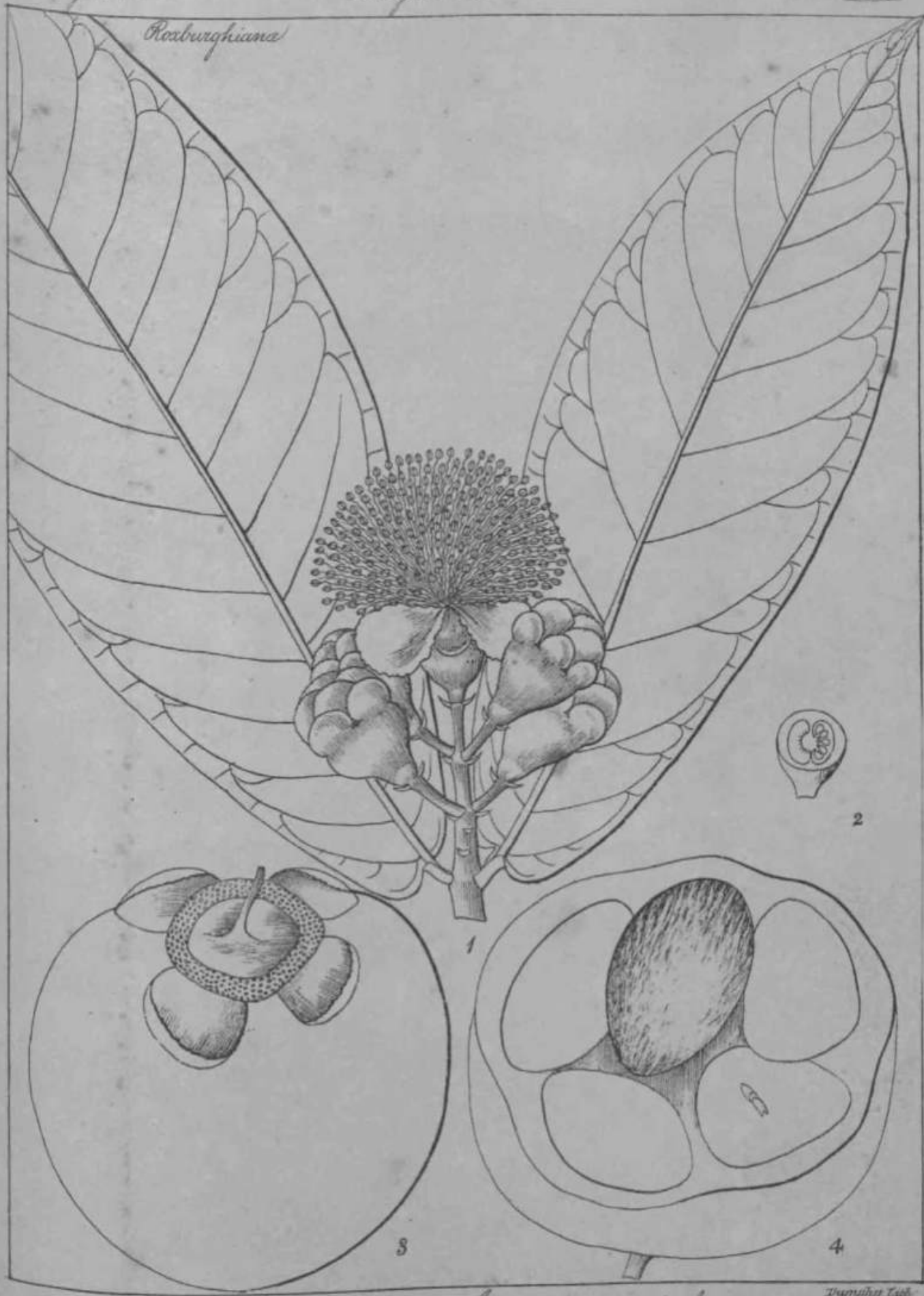


A

Eugenia (S.) hornifolia (Rosl.)

W. & A. G. & Co. Lith.

Roxburghiana



Eugenia (S) macrocarpa (Roxb.)

Dumortier, Lath.

Myrica
rectifloria

Myrica
rectiflora

613



Myrica rectiflora Nutt.

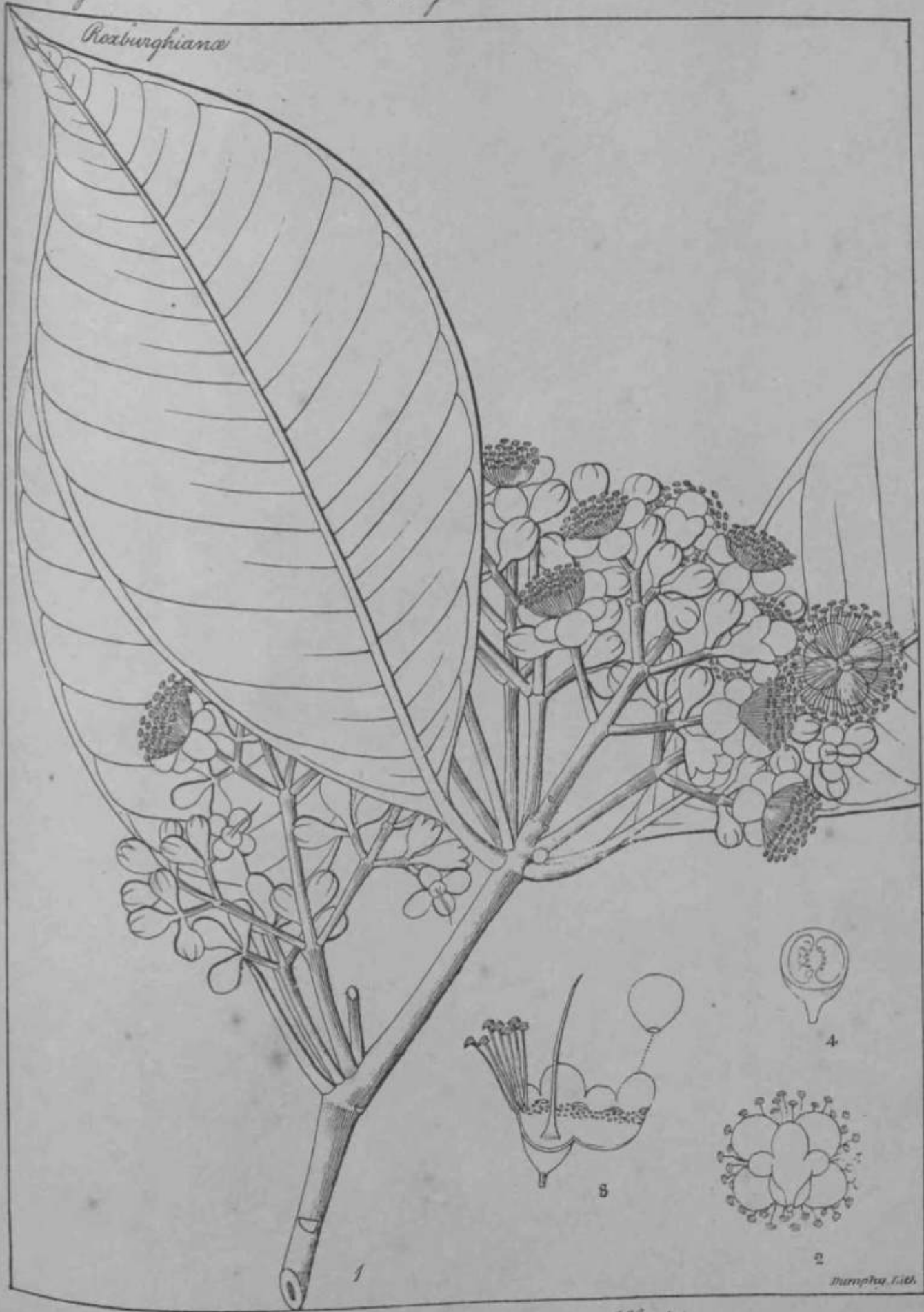
Zinnig, 1816

Myrtea

Myrtaceae.

6-U+.

Roxburghiana



Dumortier, t. 111.

Eugenia (*S.*) *grandes* (R. & P.) ^{W. & A. DC.} ^{Hook.} ^{Thunb.}
Eugenia *cymosa* (Roxb.) Lam.



Dunphy, Lith.

Eugenia (S) cerasoides (Roxb.)

Roxburghiana



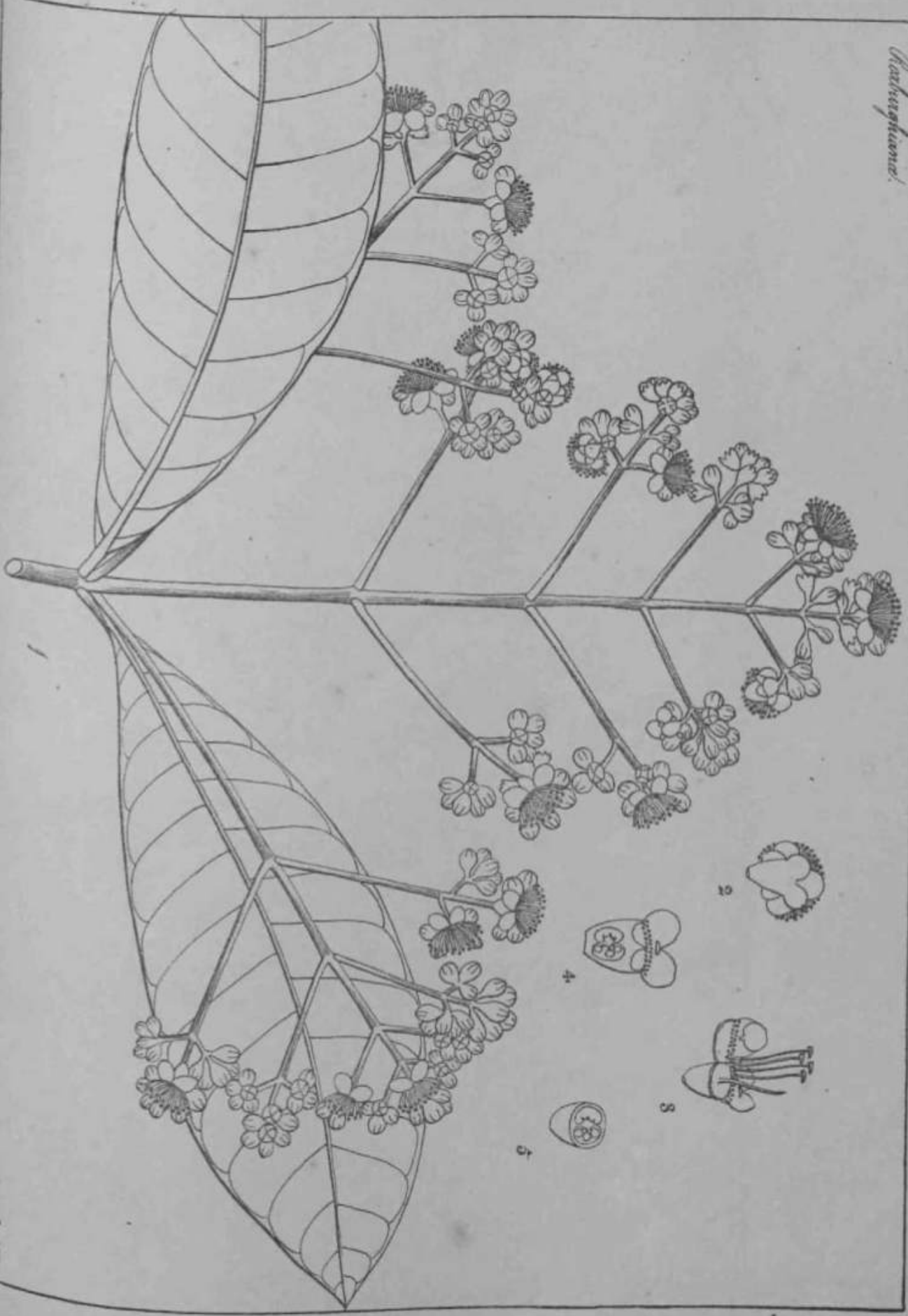
Eugenia (S) Laniala (Roxb)

Dumphy T.H.A

Myrtus

Carberphanae!

Myrtus



Eugenia / Myrtus / Ros

Myrtus car.

717. AMARANLUS FASCIATUS (Roxb.) erect, ramons above the middle: leaves rhomb ovate: panicles tenne- nal, composed of a few simple cylhidric bianches: bractes minute, shorter than the obtuse three-leaved calyx; which is shorter than the obtuse rugose capsule.—*Roxb. Fl. Ind.* 3. 609.

A common weed: green in every part except a cres- cent-shaped cloud of paler green crossing the centre of the leaves.

718. AMARAKTUS TENUIPOMUS (Willd. Roxb.) annu- al, diffuse: leaves wedge shaped, emarginate: glomerules axillary: male flowers diandrous, with a two-leaved calyx; the female ones irregular.—*Roxb. FL Ind.* 3, 602. In cultivated ground near Calcutta.

1 Flowering branch - 2 male flower—3 a female flower the perianth of which has aborted— 4, 5 two others one with a one-leaved perianth, the other with two—6 a, capsule not circumsessile—7 a seed.

719. AMARANTUS POLYGONOIDES (Lin. Willd. Roxb.) diffuse: leaves obovate: glomerules axillary, two-parted: capsule bullate, equaling the acute, lanceolate, leaflets of the calyx.—*Roxb. FL Ind.* 3. 602.

A common weed every where, is much used by the Natives as a pot herb.

720. AMARANTUS FRUMBNTACEUS (Buchanan Roxb.) pentandrous, annual: stem and branches erect: leaves broad lanceolar: panicles erect: leaves of the calyx daggered: capsule wrinkled, seed pellucid, with callous white margins.—*Roxb. FL Ind.* 3. 609.

A large species, much cultivated on the slopes of the higher hill- in several districts of Southern India. In Coimbtore, Salem, and Madura, I have frequently met with large fields of it, often on very steep slopes. In such situations it often grows upwards of six feet high. Tlf seed ground into meal forms the principal food of the wild inhabitants of these hills.

721. LEIOSPKRMUM FERRUGINEUM (Wall. *Achyranthes* Roxb.) annual, flaccid: leaves opposite, obovate: spikes subconical, peduncled and sessile: nectary 5- toothed, each tooth ending in a proper antheriferous filament: stigmas entire.—*lioxb., Fl. Ind.* 1. 673.

A small annual wild, about the borders of cultivated puds near Calcutta.

722. CENTROSTACHTS DIANDBA (Wall. *Achyranthes* Roxb.) annual diffuse: leaves opposite, linear-lanceolar: spikes terminal: flowers reflected and pressed close to the rachis: stamina two, alternate with the two multifid lobes of the nectary.—itark *FL Ind.* 1. 077.

Native of Ceylon.

723. ABRUA LANATA (JUSS. *Achyranthes* Roxb.) annu- al, erect, ramous, woolly: leaves alternate, orbicular: spikes crowded: nectary 10 parted, alternately atheriferous: stigma two-cleft.—*Roxb, FL Ind.* L 076.

A very common weed every where.

724. AERUA SCANDENS (Wall. *Achyranthes scandens* Roxb.) perennial, climbing, downy: leaves alternate, oblong-ventricose: spikes axillary, solitary, sessile; calyx hairy: nectary 10-parted: stigma 2-lobed.-i2oa;&. *FL Ind.* 1. «76.

Native of hedges near Calcutta.

725. ARAUA MONSONIA (Mart. *Achyranthes* Roxb.) tetandrous, cuispitose, very ramous: leaves subulate, tufted: spikes teriniiiiil sub-cylindrical.—*lt,xb.FLInd.l.* 073.

A very common weed in dry sterile and sandy soils.

726. AcBYRANTHs s E RICE A (Kon, Roxb.) stem erect downy: leaves opposite, broad cordate, acute, covered with much much »ilky down: peduncles axil- lary, longer than the leaves, bifid or trilid, many flowered.—*Roxb. FL Ind.* 1. 673.

A large straggling annual growing in shady places in dry soil.

The leaves are erroneously said to be " broad lanceo- late in the specific character in place of broad cordate acute" as in the description, which I have altered.

727. ALTRRNANTHERA SSSILIS (R. B. *Achyranthes triandra* Roxb.) annual, creeping: leaves opposite, sessile, lanceolate, smooth: flowers triandrous: capsules winged.—*Roxb. FL Ind.* 1. 678.

A common weed usually found in moist or even marshy soils: iu <uch situitious flowering at all seasons.

728. DLERTNGTA CELOSIOIDES (R. Br., Roxb.) peren- nial, scandont: leave* alternate, cordate. spikes terminal, puniced: styles three: berries three seeded.—*Roxb. Fl. ImL* 1. 612.

Bengal—Found near Calcutta.—This sometimes at- tains a large size: Roxburgh mentions one plant which he saw climbing over a tree sixteen or eighteen feet high.

729. DEKBINC;iA TKTRAGYNA (Roxb.) shrubby, scan- dent: leaves ovate cordate: flowers axillary: styles four cleft.—*Roxb. FL Lid.* 1. 683.

Moluccas.—Thence introduced into the Calcutta Botanic Garden. Seeds from one to 4, usually one.

1 Flowering Lranch—2 an expanded flower with small bracts (calyx Roxb) detached and separately shown— 3 stamens and ovary of a tetandrous flower—4 a berry with the persifent calyx and bracts—5 berry cut transversely—6 cut vertically showing the medicelled seed.

730. CELOSIA CERXUA (Roxb.) annual, ereci, ramous: leaves lanceolate acute: racemes cylindric, with long sterile, ramous, pendulous tails: capsules operculated many seeded.—*Roxb. FL Ind.* 1. 080.

Rajmahal Hills. Whence it was introduced into the Calcutta Botanic Garden, by Mr. W. Roxburgh Junr.

It seem* nearly allied to *Celosia comosa*, Retz. but Roxburgh thinks'it distinct.

731. DESMOCHCETA ATBOPORPURBA (D C. *Achyranthes lappacea* Roxb.) bi-ennial, straggling: leaves oppo- site, petioled, veutricoste-oblong, smooth: spikes termi- nal: flowers remote, generally v/ pairs, with three fas- cicles of coloured hooked bristles to the pnir.—*Roxh FL Ind.* 1. 673.

A common plant, usually met with in hedges and among bushes, often in such situations from 6 to 8 feet high.

732. DESMOCHOSTA MURICATA (D.C. *Achyranthes alternifolia* Roxb.) annual, diffuse: leaves alternate, ovate-oblong: spikes axillary, longer than the leaves: two variously horned bodies between the corolla and calyx: nectary none.—*Roxb. FL Ind.* 1. §74.

A very common procumbent plant, frequent in culti- vated ground. The leaves and tender tops are used by the Natives in their curries.

This seems to be a species of *Dig<era* Forsk. perhaps identical with the Egyptian one he describes. Seed globose with a crustaceous testa: embryo annular em- bracing a farinaceous albumen, radicle inferior*

733. DESMOCHCETA PROSTRATA (D.C. *Achyranthes prostrata* Linn. Roxb.) annual diffuse: leaves opposite, spikes filiform: flowers reflexed with fascicles of bristles adjoining: nectary with five bidentate horns, alternating with the filaments.—*Roxb. FL Ind.* 1. 674.

Introduced into the Calcutta Botanic Garden from the Moluccas, but as it is figured in the Hort, Mai. lot. 79 (fid. Roxb.) it seems also to be a native of Malabar.

734. CHIONANTHUS RAMIFLORA (Roxb.) arboreous, leaves opposite, broad-lanceolar, entire: panicle below the leaves.—*Roxb. FL Ind.* 1. 107.

Moluccas.—Flowering March and April.

1 Flowering branch—2 expanded flower—3 back view of the same—4 corolla drtMi-hod-5 ovnry and calyx— 6 a mature fruit— inversely, showing the eeed

735. OLBA KoxjiLittiii (R. and S. *Olea paniculata*, Roxb. not R. Ur.) leaves opposite, petioled, oblong, entire, smooth: panicles axillary: bractias deciduous: lobes of the stigma divaricate.—*Roxb. Fl. Ind.* J. 105.

Native of the Circar Mountains.—Roxb. I think I have also found it iu the mountain forests of the Southern Provinces.

73G. OLBA CLVVAT . *paniculata* Roxb.) arboreous: leaver o, §jj;itc, ovate oblong, entire, smooth: panicle trmial.—*Roxb. FL Ind.* 1. 100.

A native of China, and thence introduced into the Calcutta Botanic Garden. The genus *Plujilyrea* not being found sufficiently distinct from *Olea*, has been in- corporated with that genus, ana there being already an *O. paniculata*. Don has changed Roxburgh's specific name substituting one descriptive of the stigma which is club-shaped.

Roxburghiana



Eugenia (S) myrtifolia (Roxb.)

Dunphy Lith

Myrtac.

Myrtaceae.

619

Roxburghiana

Eugenia (S) praxox (Roxb.)



Eugenia (S) praxox (Roxb.)

Roxburghiana.



Dunphy Lith.

Eugenia (S) obtusifolia (Roxb.)

Myrica

laevigata

Myrica

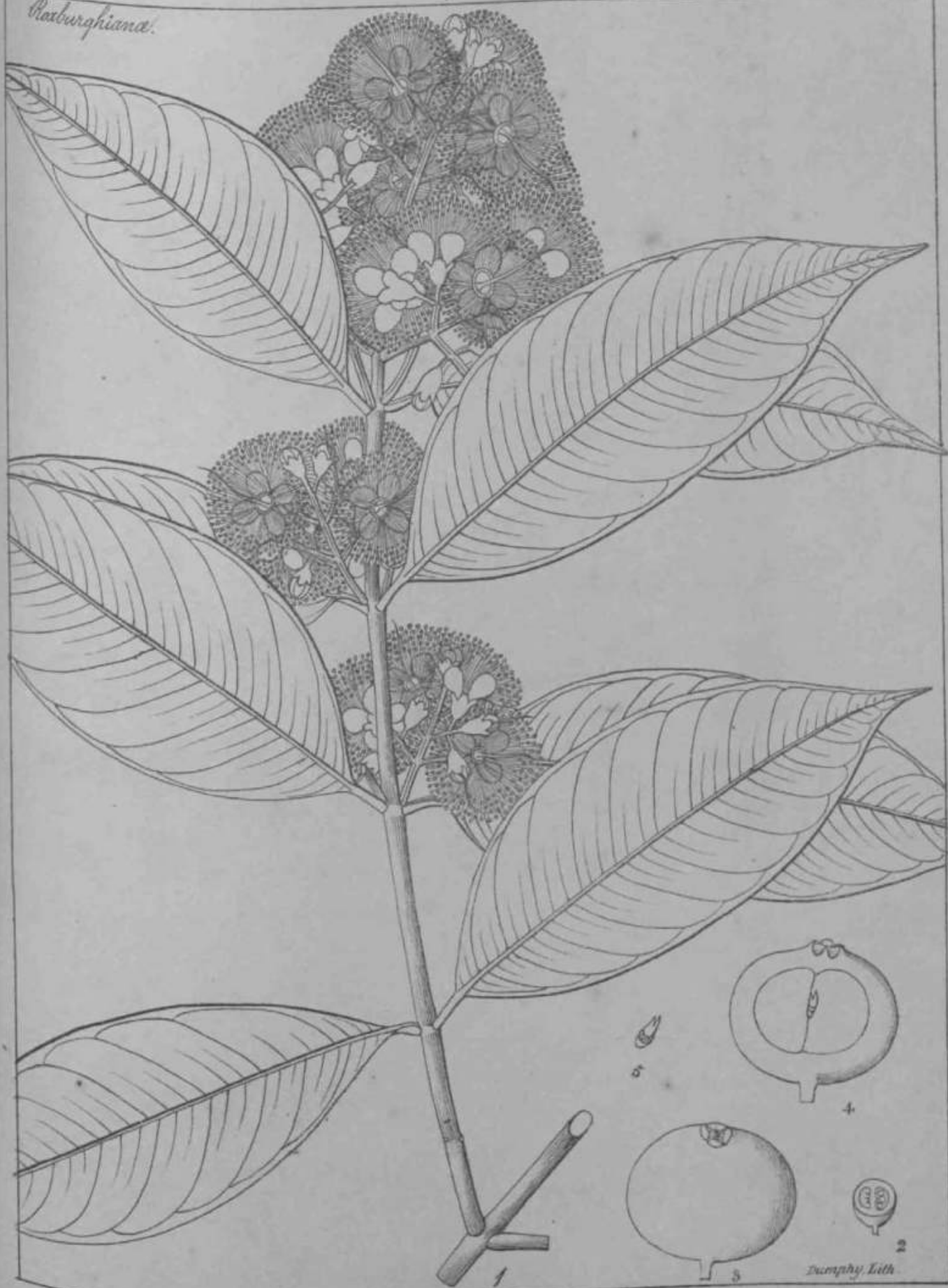
621



Myrica laevigata (Sw.) Rostk.

T. S. S. 1888

Roxburghiana.

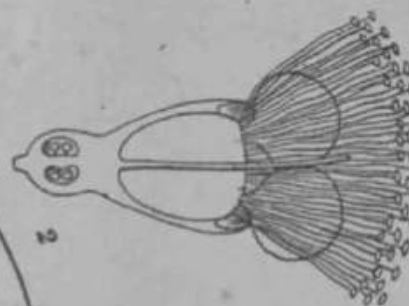


Dumphy Lith

Eugenia (S) oblata (Roxb.)
Syzygium oblatum ? (Wall)

Myrtac

Rachicarpus



Myrtac

623

Eugenia simplicifolia (Aubl.)

Boissier, 1848

Roxburghianae



Dumphy, Ldb

Eugenia (S. fruticosa) (Roxb)

Roxburghiana.



Dunphy, Lith.

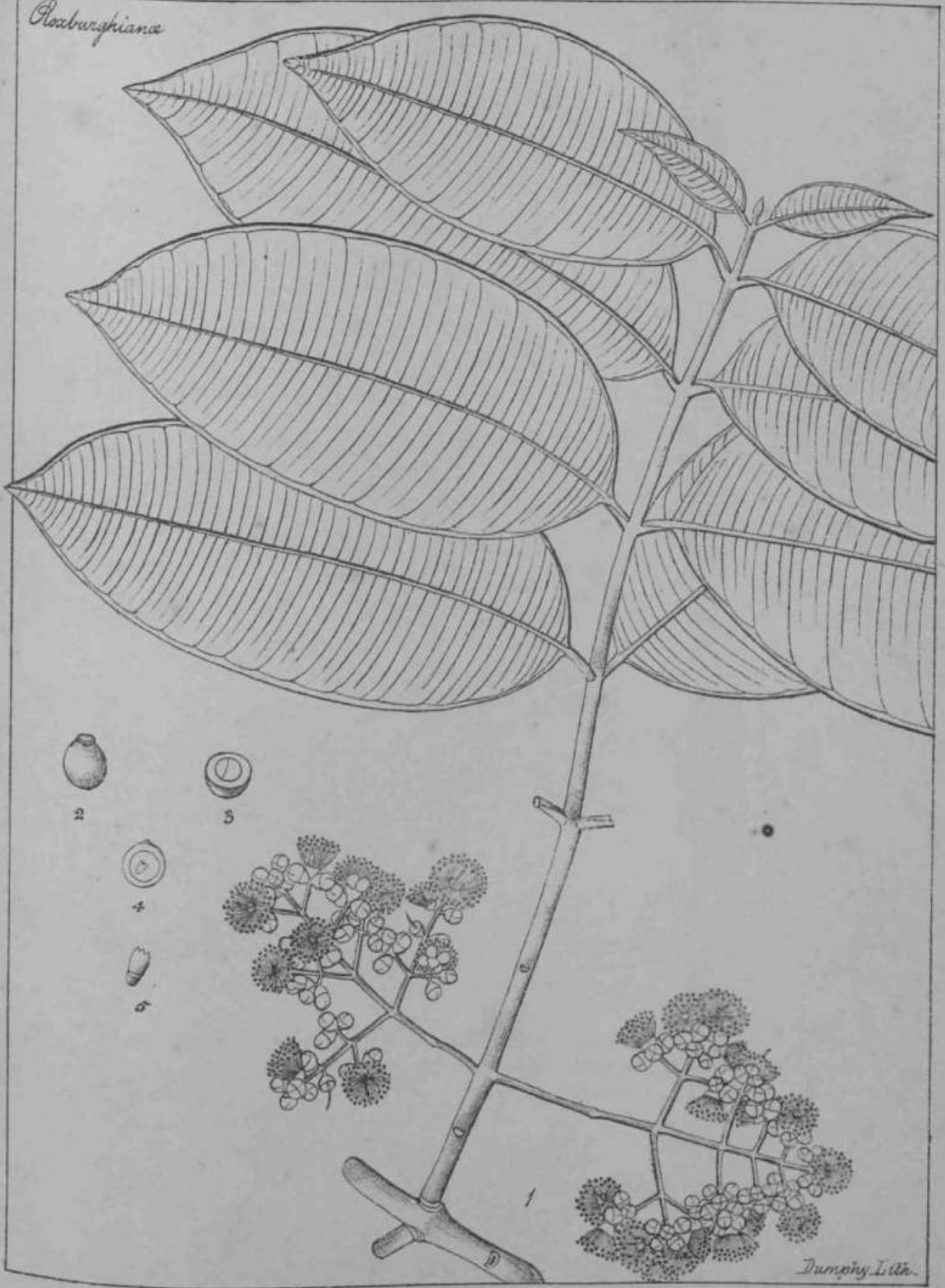
Eugenia / *S. venusta* / Roxb.
Eugenia / *cymosa* (?) / Lam.

Myrtac.

Myrtaceae.

626.

Roxburghiana



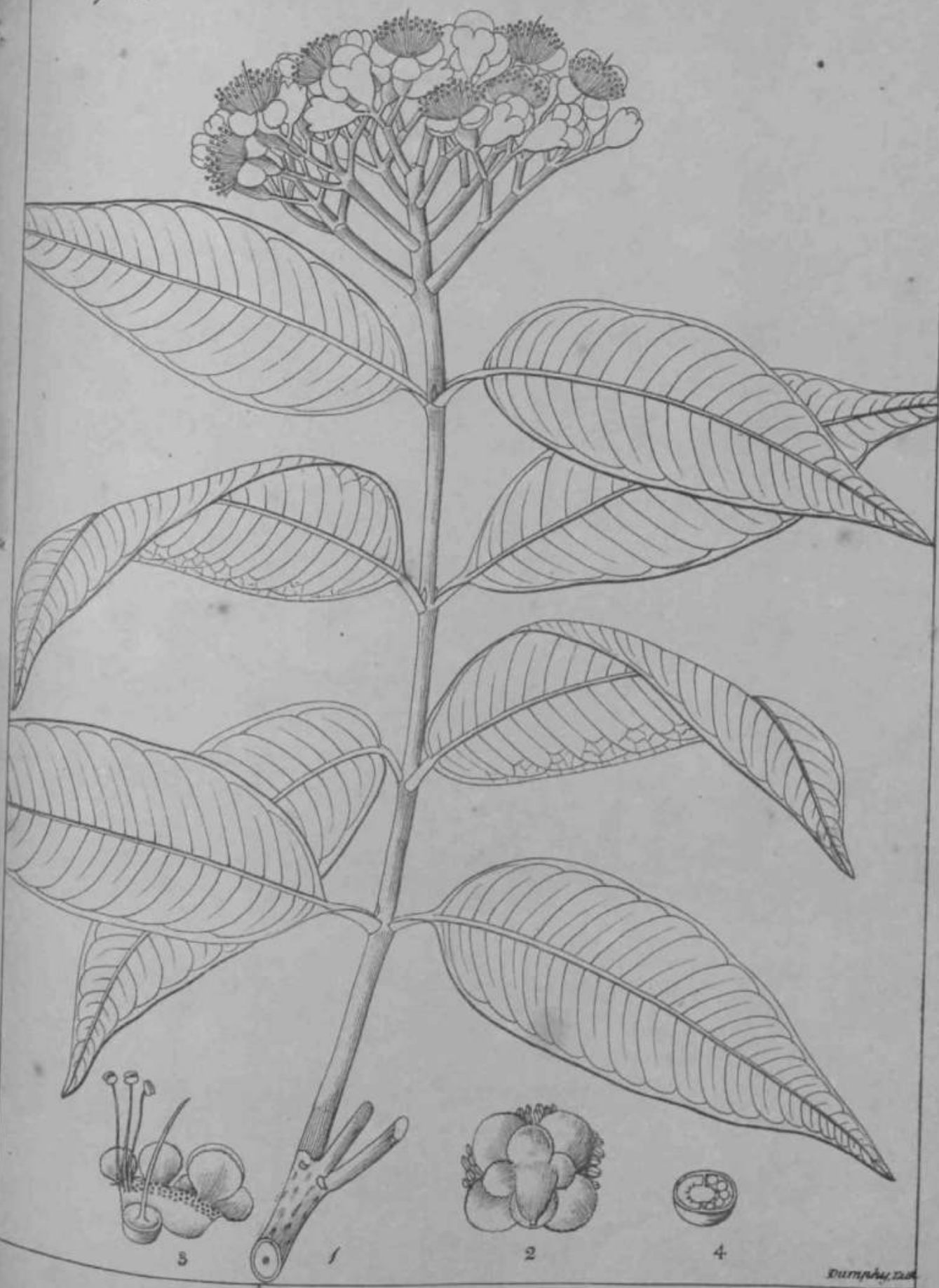
Eucymia brachyata Roxb.

Myrtaceae.

Myrtaceae.

627

Roxburghiana



Eugenia (S) corymbosa (Roxb.)

Dumphy, Del.

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PLANTS CONTAINED IN VOLUME II.

ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED.

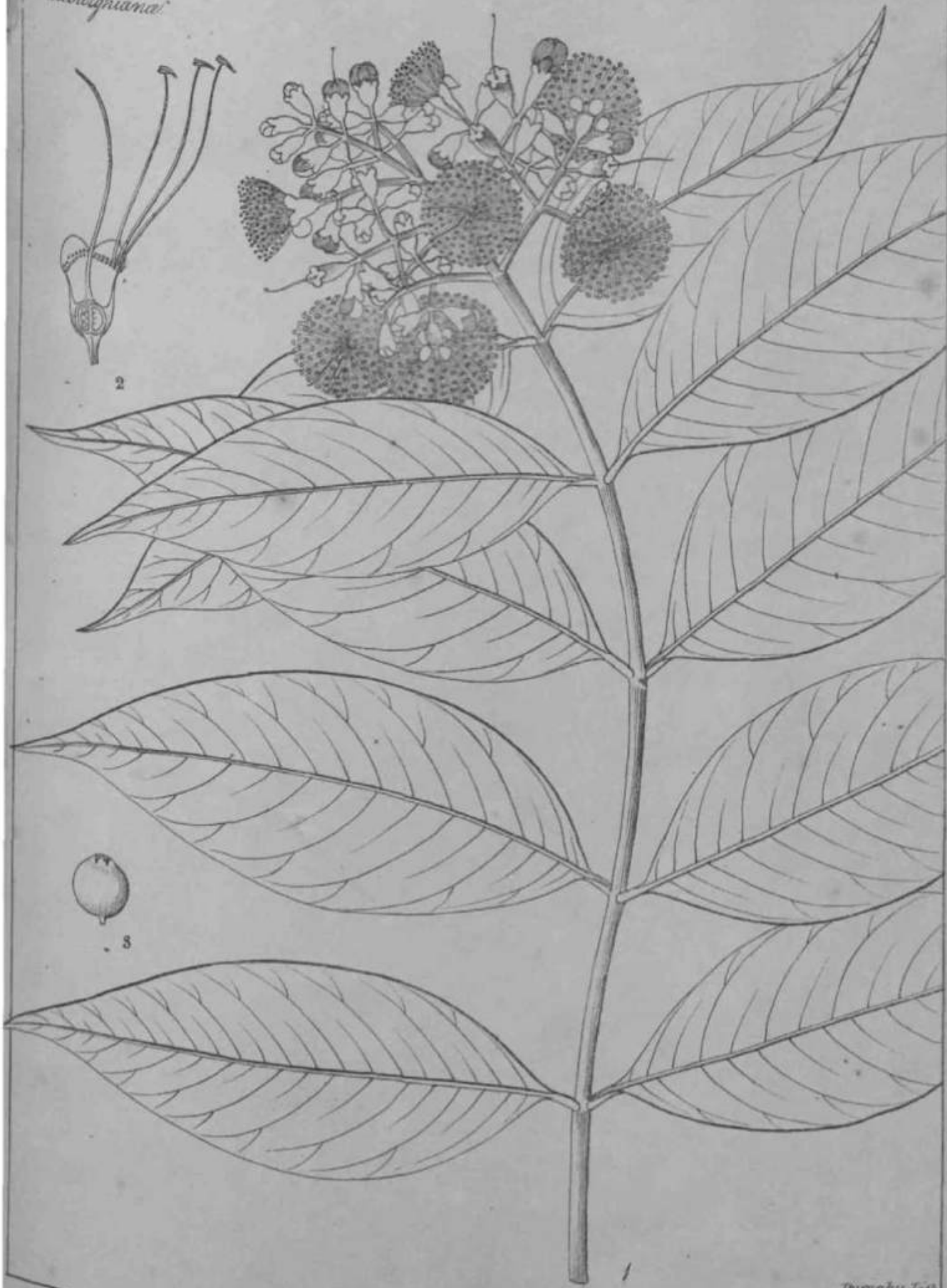
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Myrtaceae

Myrtaceae

628

Roxburghiana



2

3

1

Dumortier, Lath.

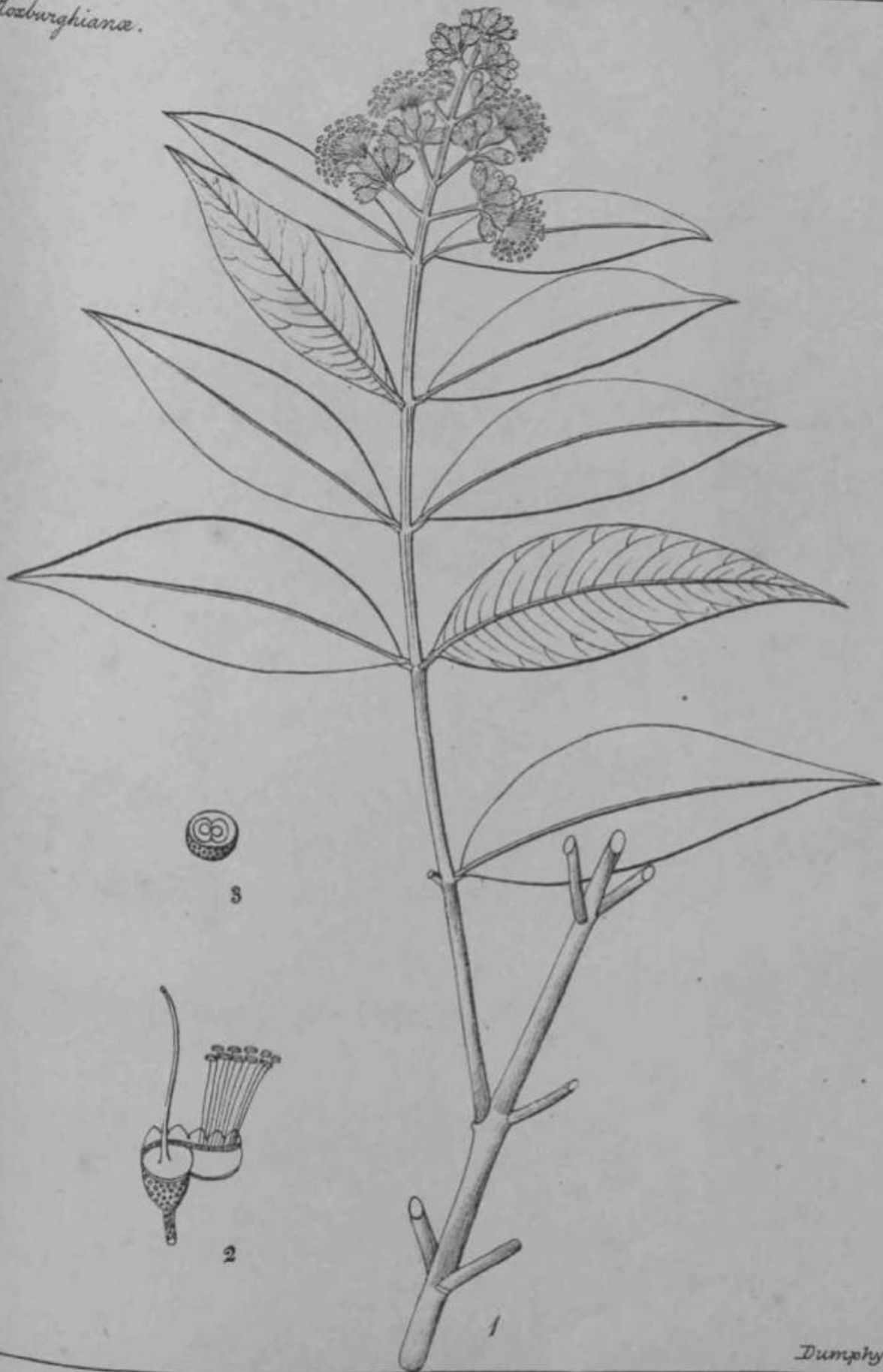
Eugenia pulchella Roxb.

Myrteae.

Myrtaceae.

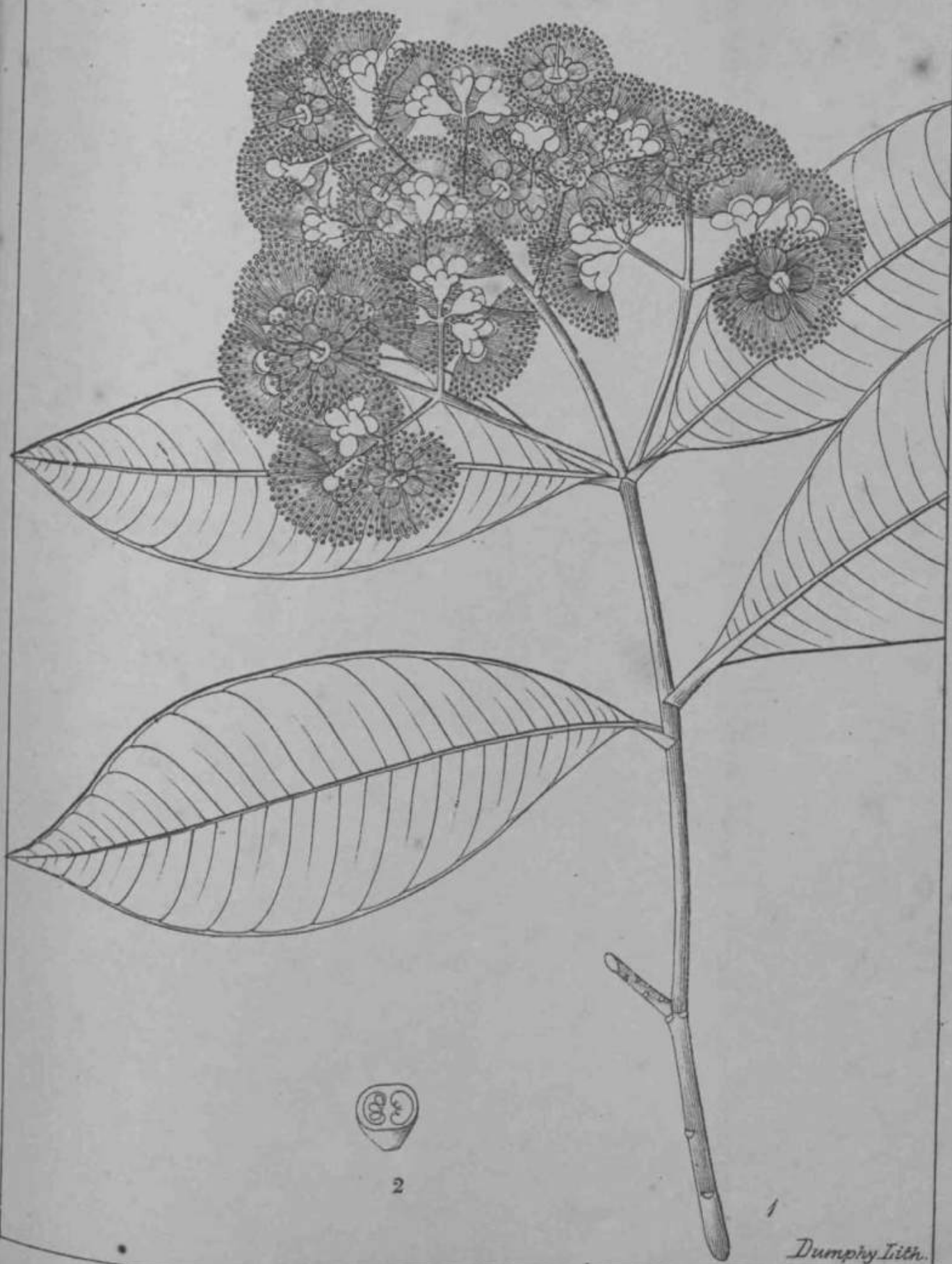
629.

Roxburghiana.



Dumphy Lith.

Eugenia glandulifera / Roxb.

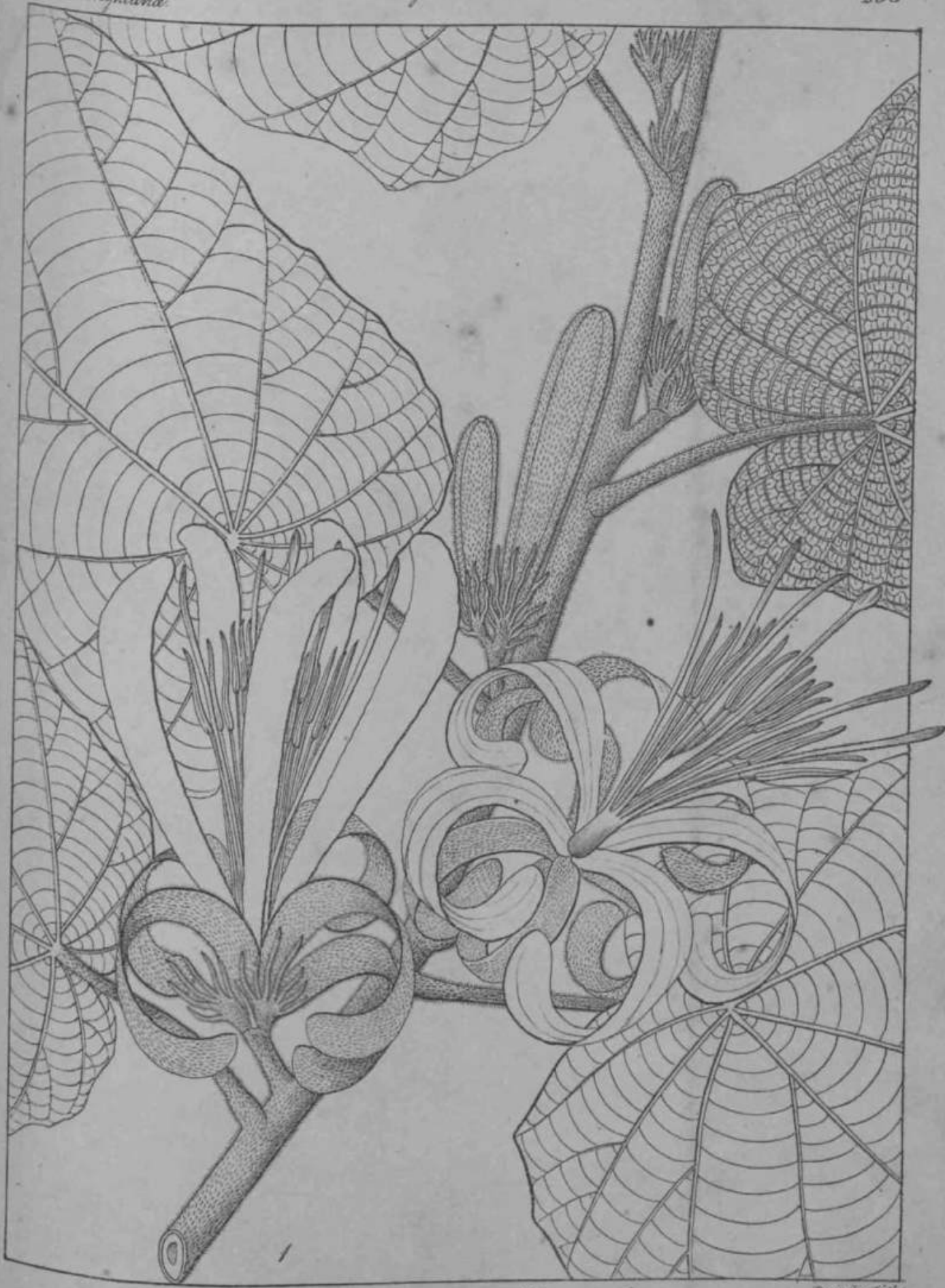


Eugenia, /<y//iu6mjd. /!(Mcacv:/

Dombeyacea
Roxburghiana

Bythneriacea!

631
256



Pterospermum acerifolium (Lam.)

Dumphy, Lith.

Roxburghiana



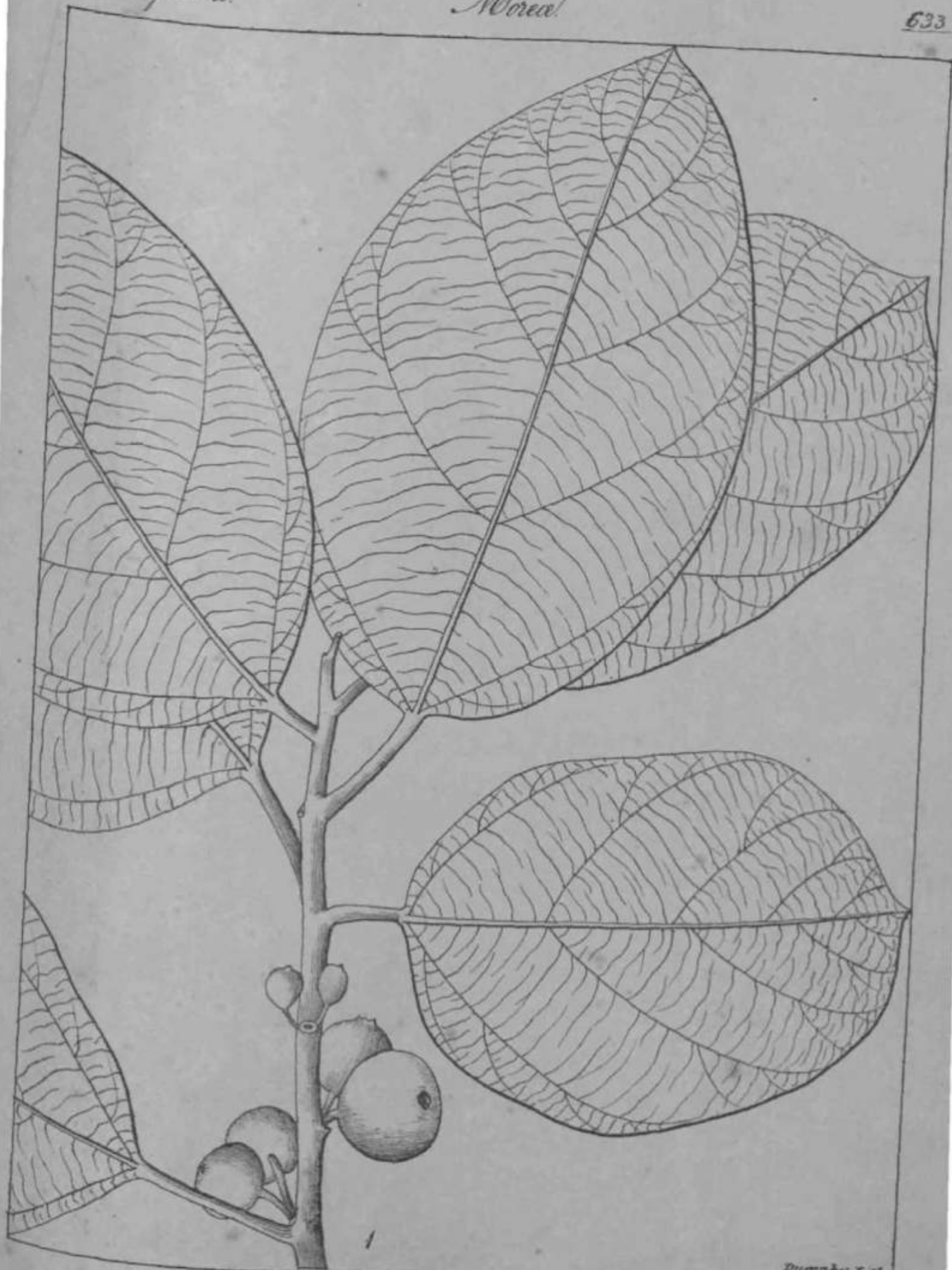
Ficus polycarpa / Roxb. /

Dumphy Esch

Reabraghiana!

Morea!

633



Ficus asperima (Roxb.)

Dumphy, Lith.

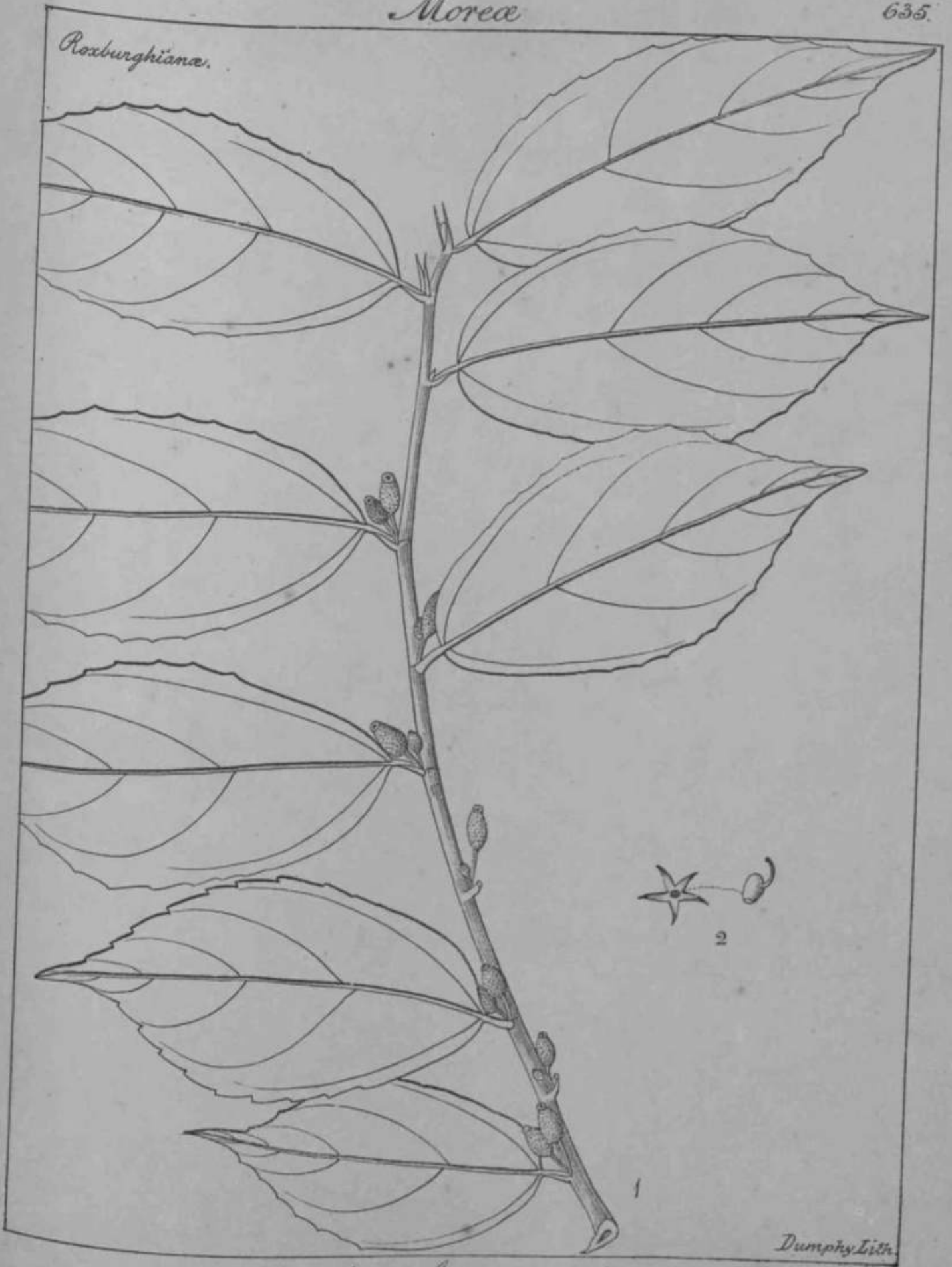
Roxburghiana.



Ficus caricoides / Roxb. /

Dumphy. Lith.

Roxburghiana.

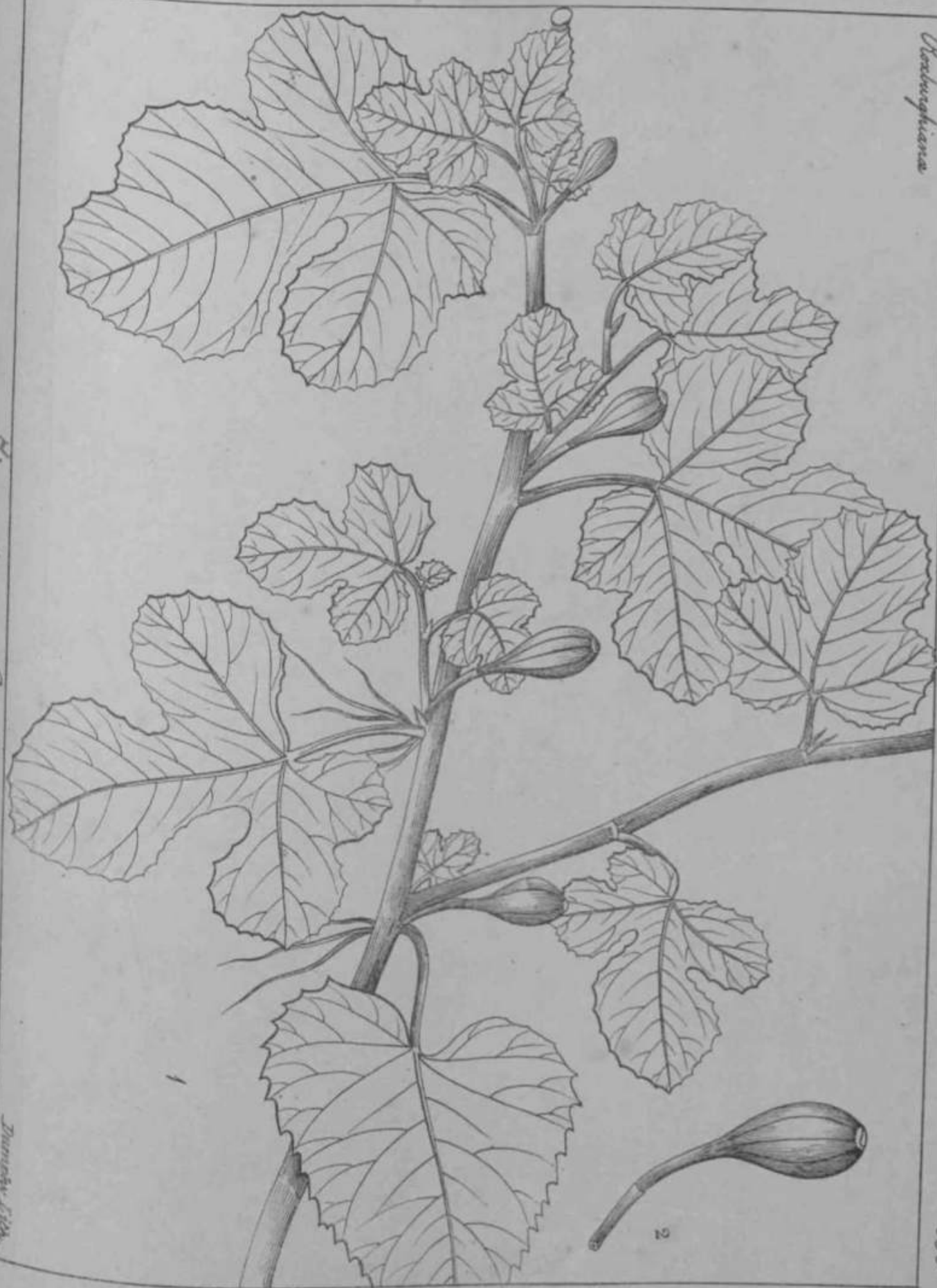


Dumphy Lith.

Ficus humilis / Roxb.

Perthuisiana

Morea.



Sticus rufus / *Stark*

Dumort. 1824.

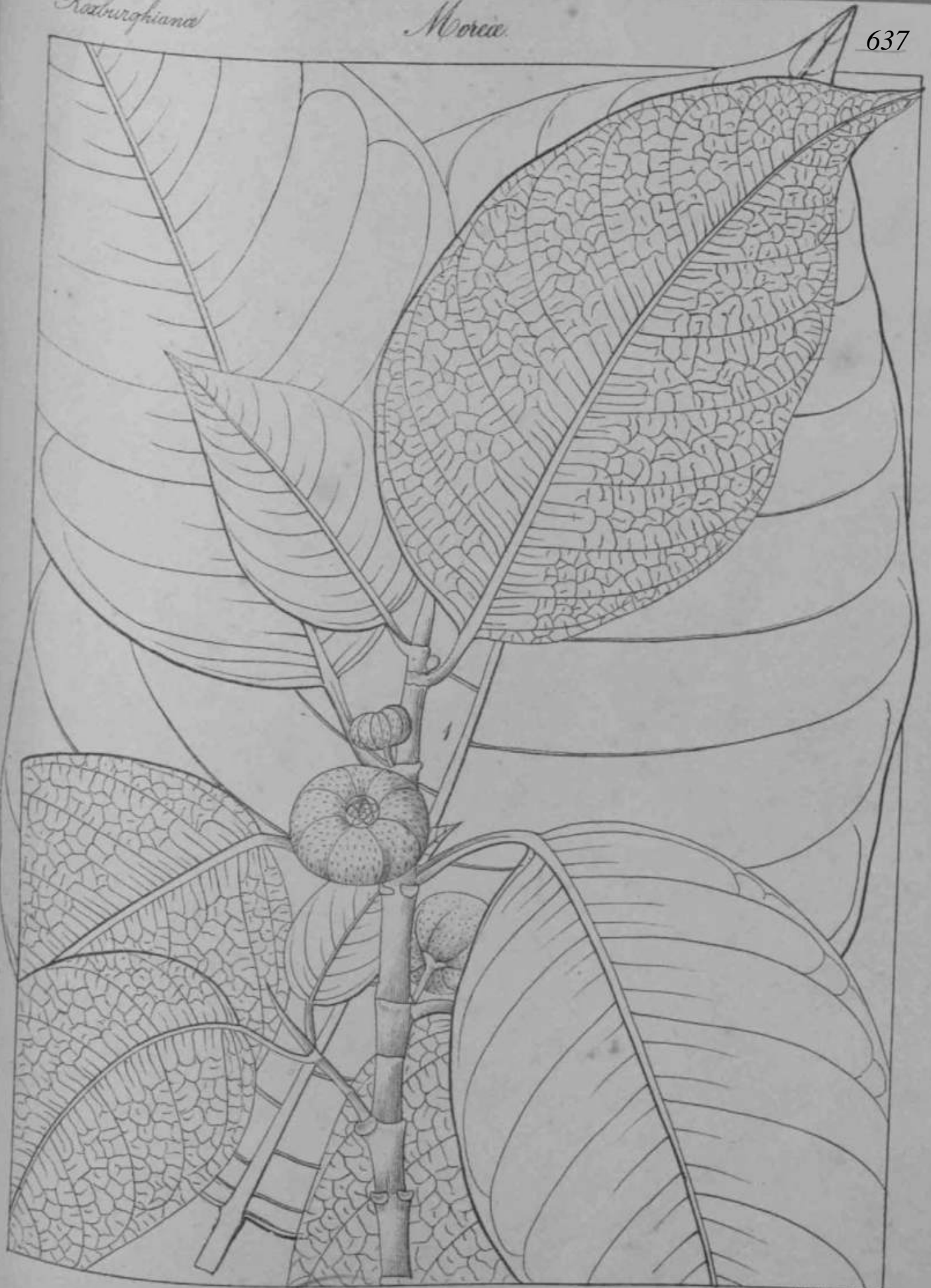
636

= *F. heterophylla* L.

Koburghiana

Morea

637



Ficus napiformis (Reab.)

Zunzger Lith.

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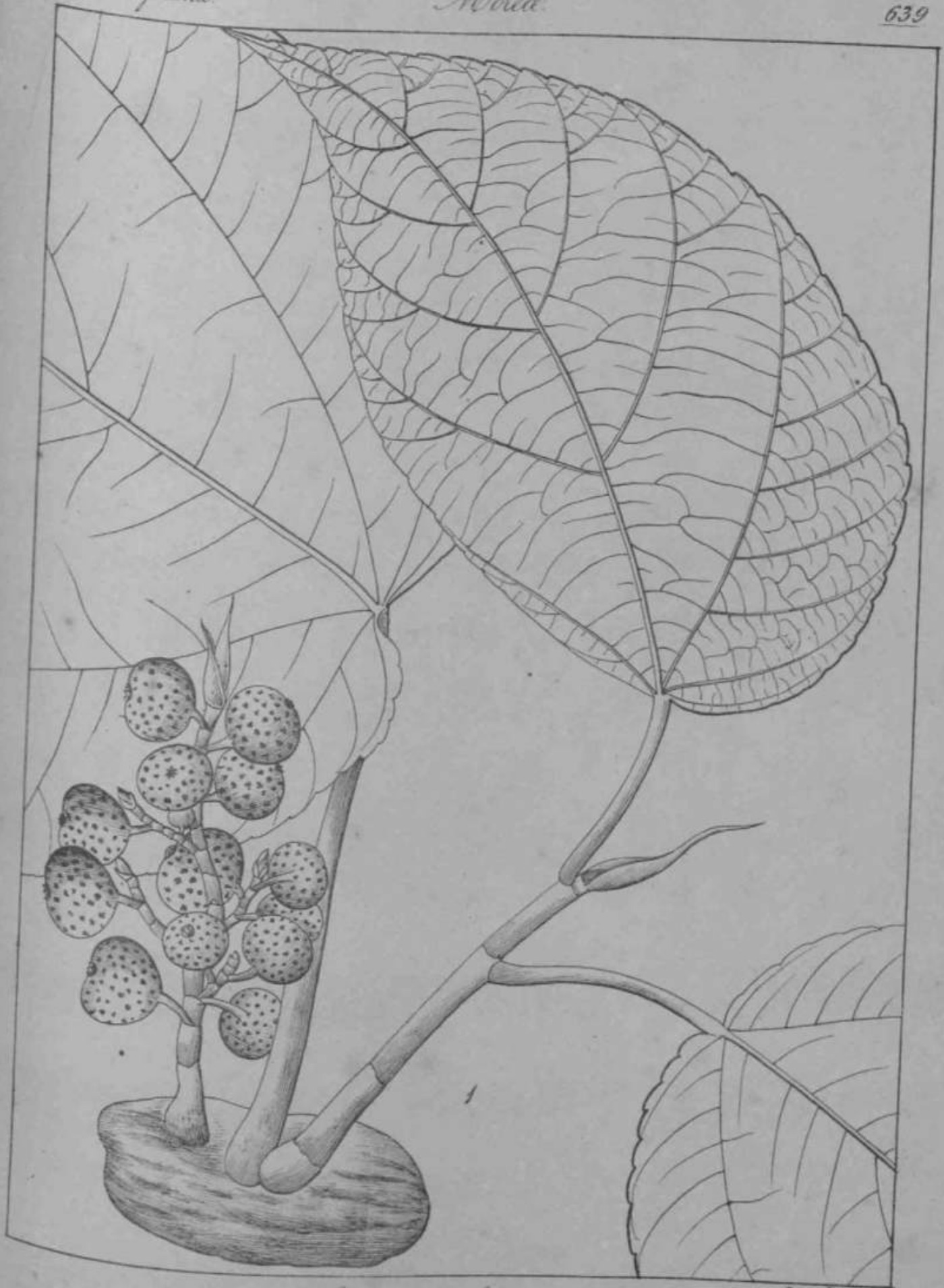
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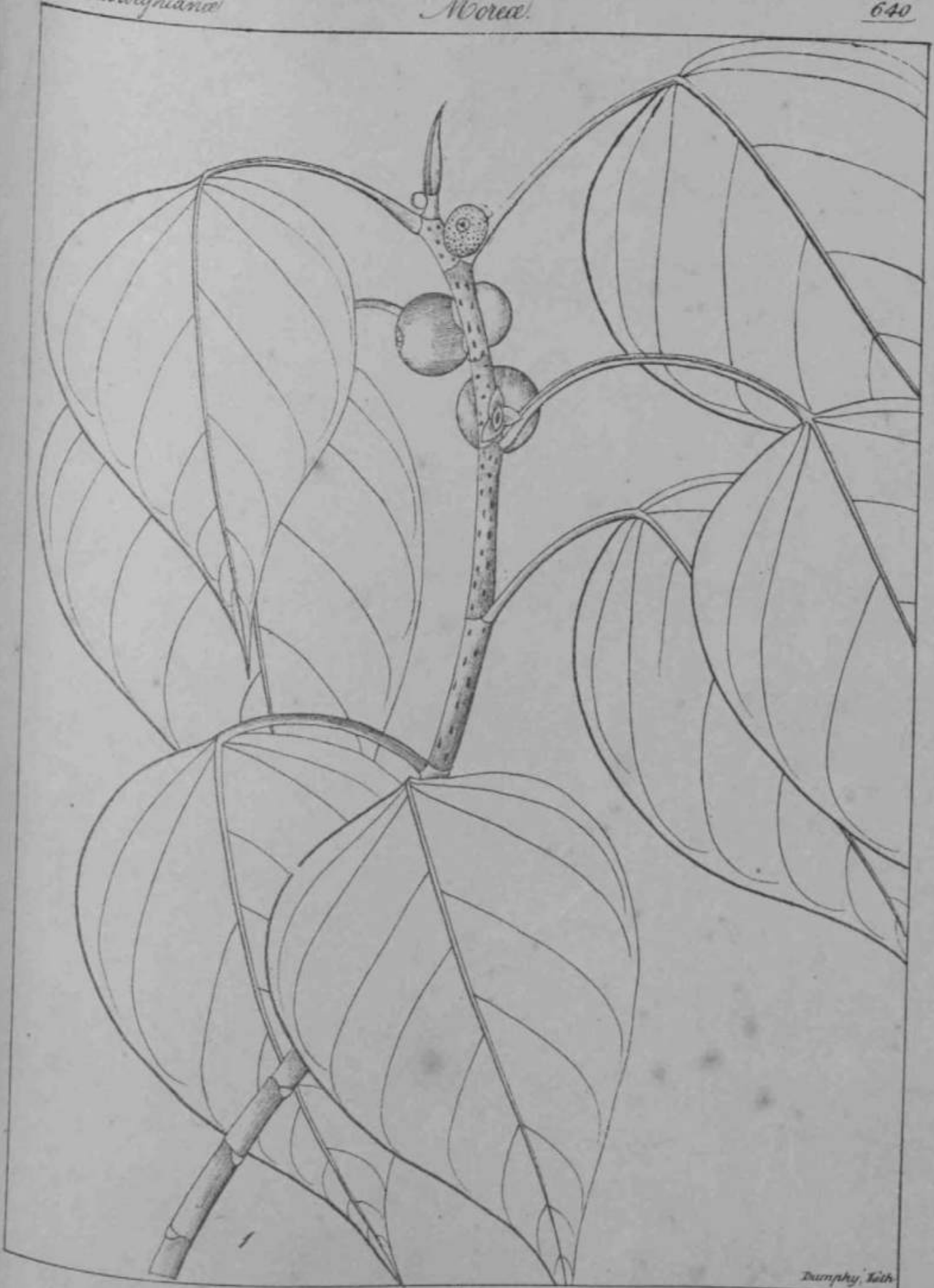
= *F. hirtida* Zf

Dumphy Lith



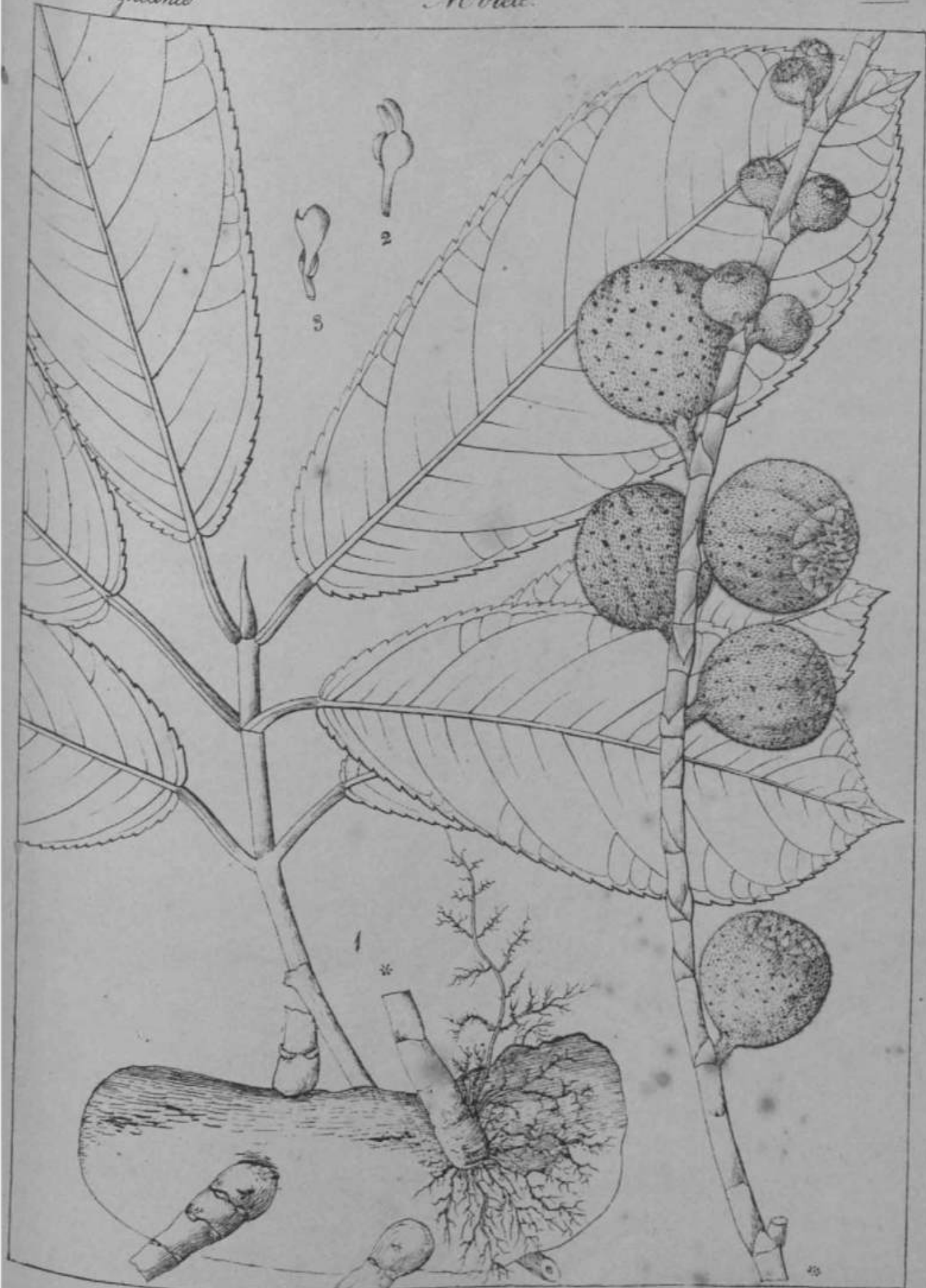
Ficus racemifera (Roxb.)

Dunphy, Lath.

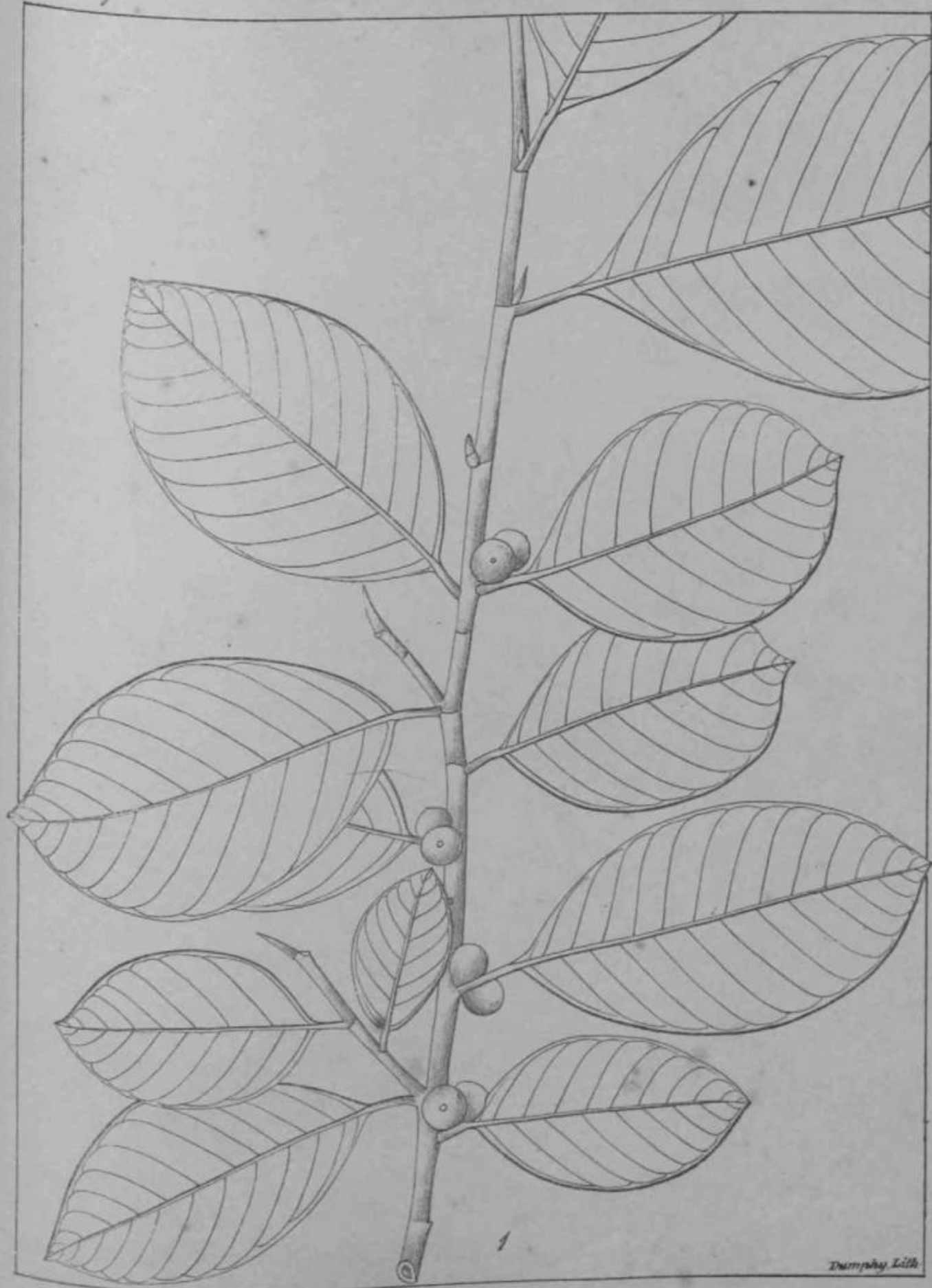


Dumphy, lith.

&uaw oAdifk (Roxb.)



Ficif., utamena, (Roxb.) = 7 khesda k'ph

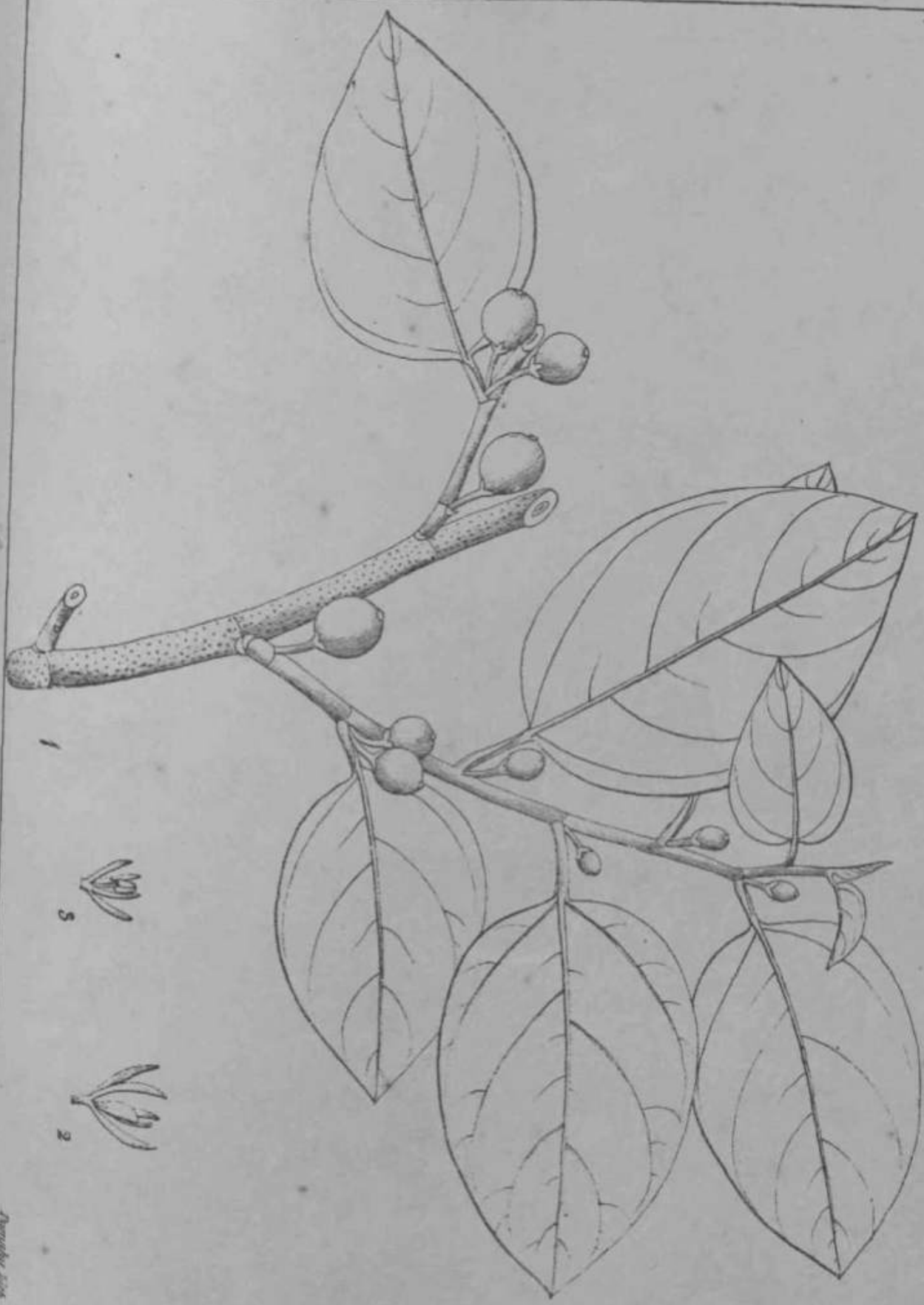


Ficus nitida (Roxb)

Parbury
f

Nov 9

613



Chrysocarpus (Rud.)



Parbury 1904

Rectungiana

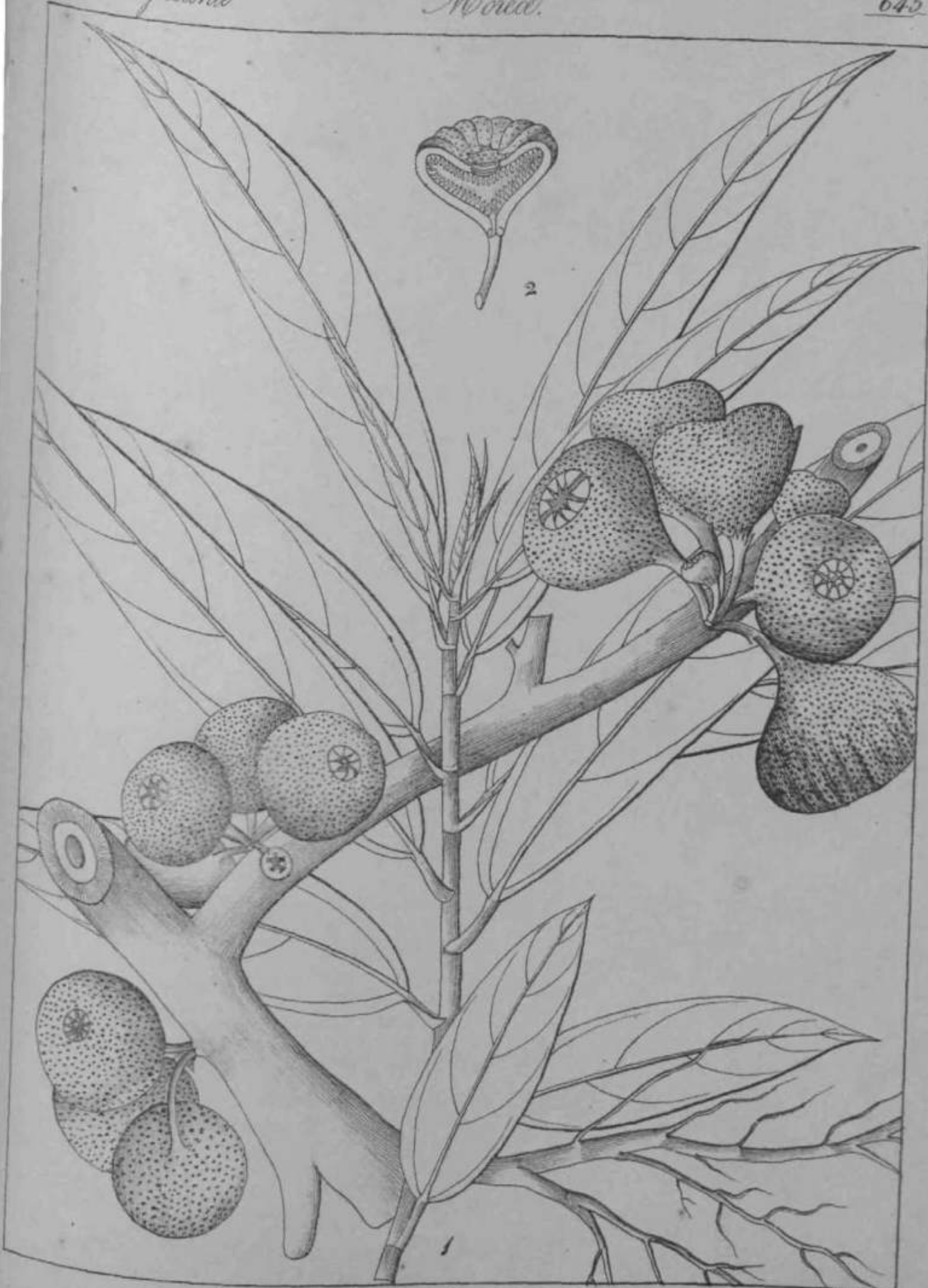
Howe

644



Thunbergia

Thunbergia



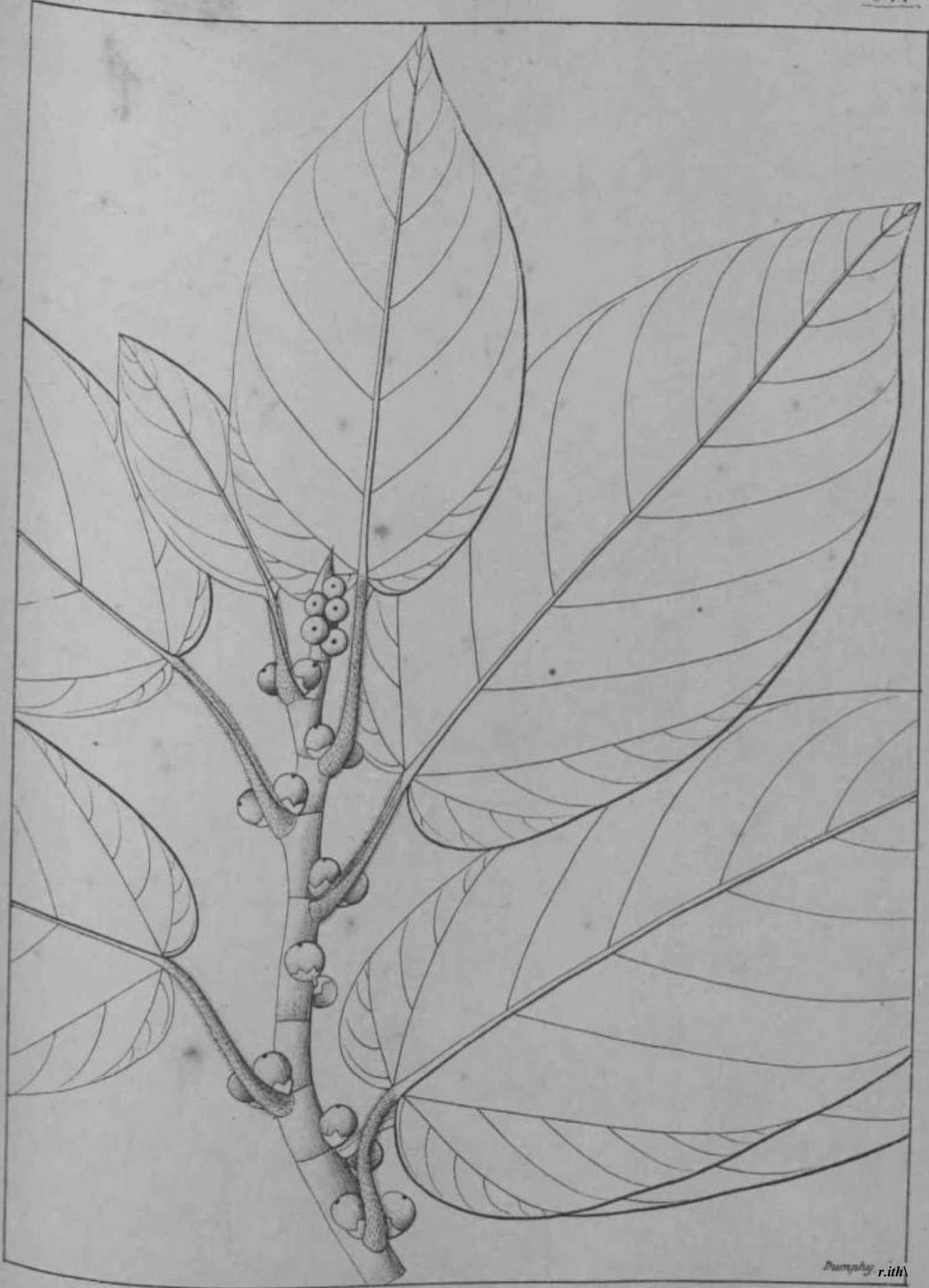
Ficus lanceolata (Rexl.)

Dumphy, Lond.



Dunphy, Lith.

Ficus quercifolia (Reichb.)



Dumphy rith

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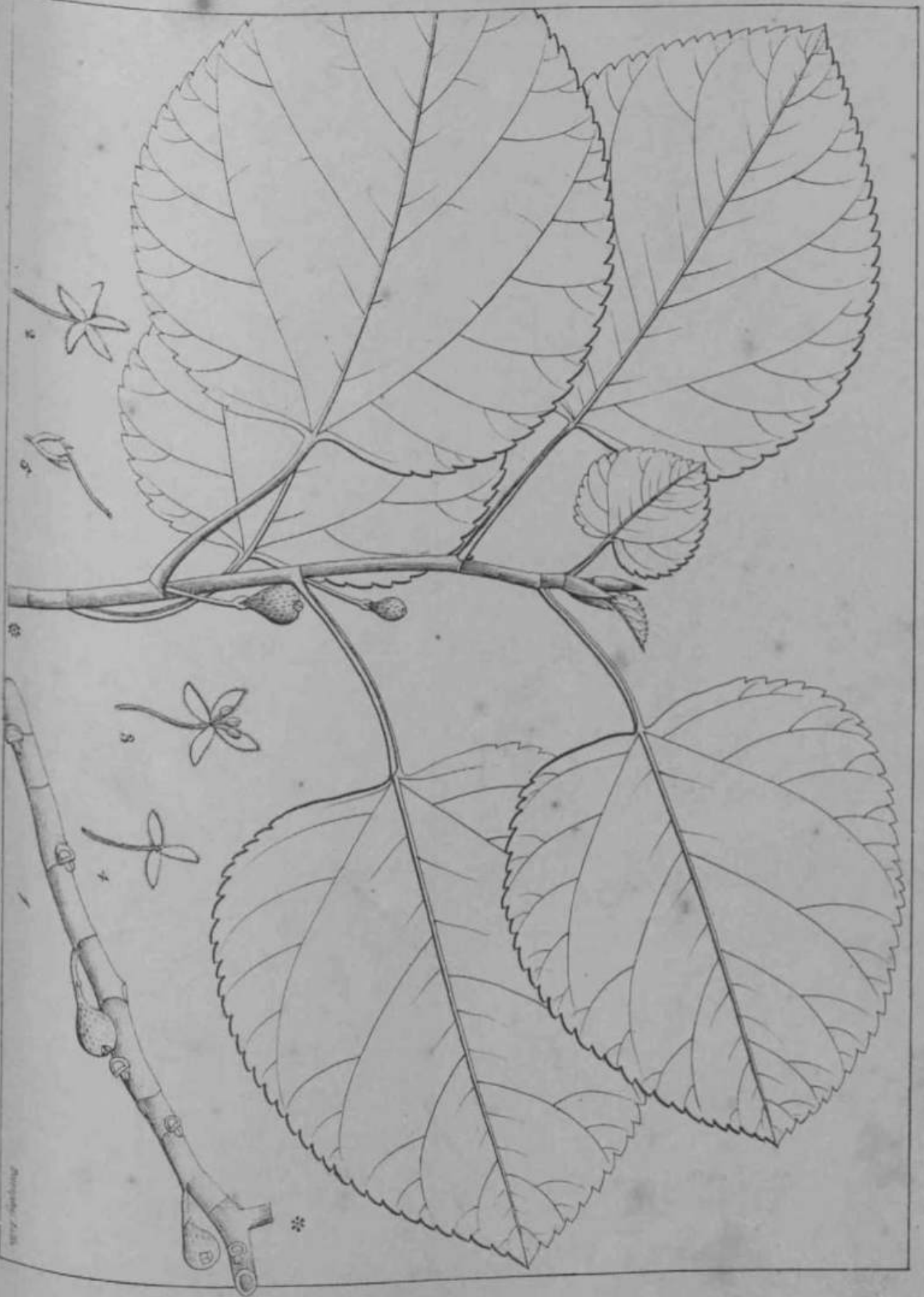
Ficus cunea (Roxb.)

H. W. V.

Ranunculus

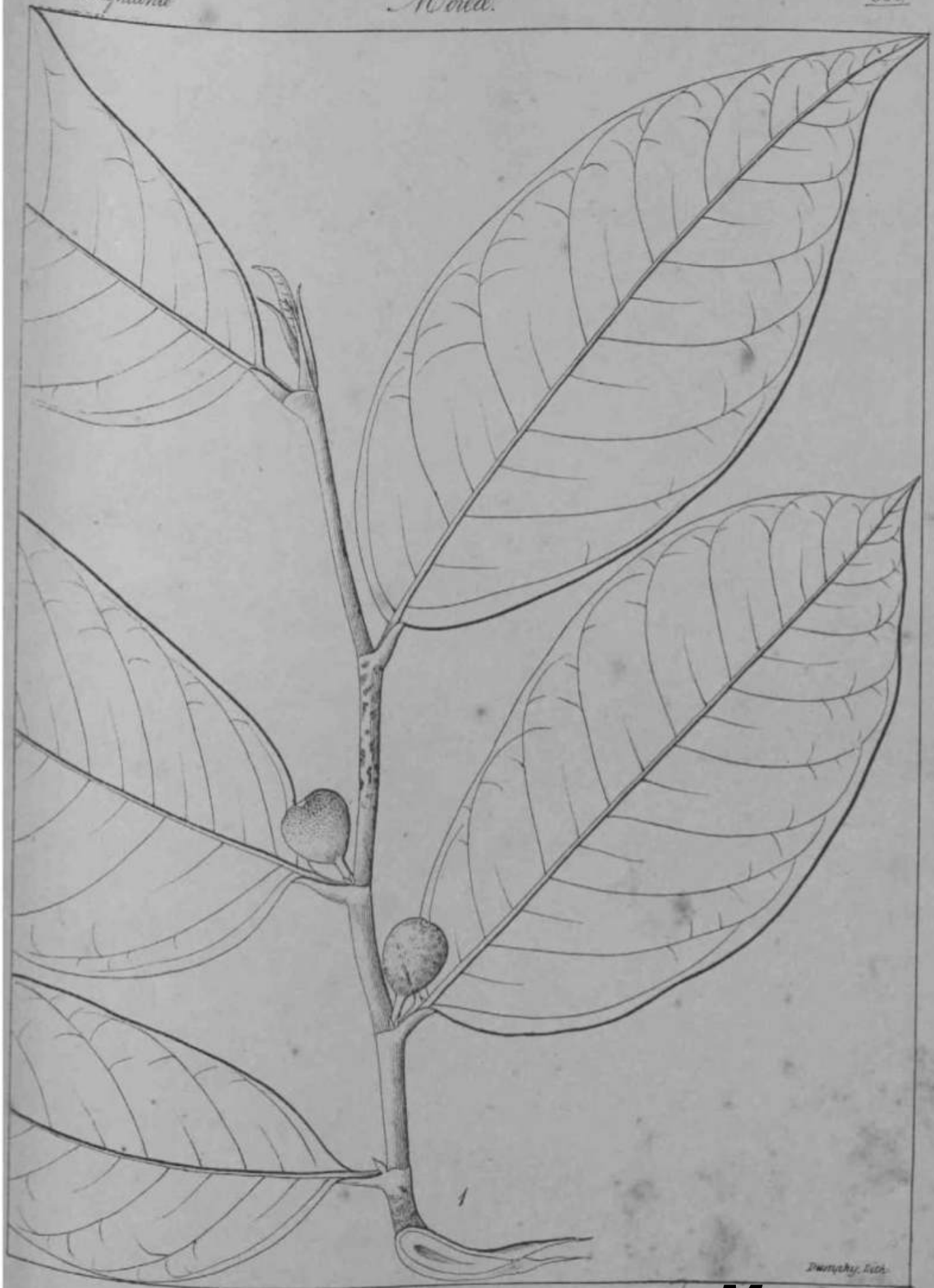
acris

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Ranunculus acris

1848



Dumort. Lich.

Ficus Allamcestralco (Roxb) & *F. g* **M** *na* Bl
F. excelsa Vahl.
 var *lespedeza*

Leaves $\rightarrow^* \rightarrow W$

Merced



Painted by...

Ficus tuberculata (Roxb.)

- 2 Abbrev. H.C.
New tuberculata

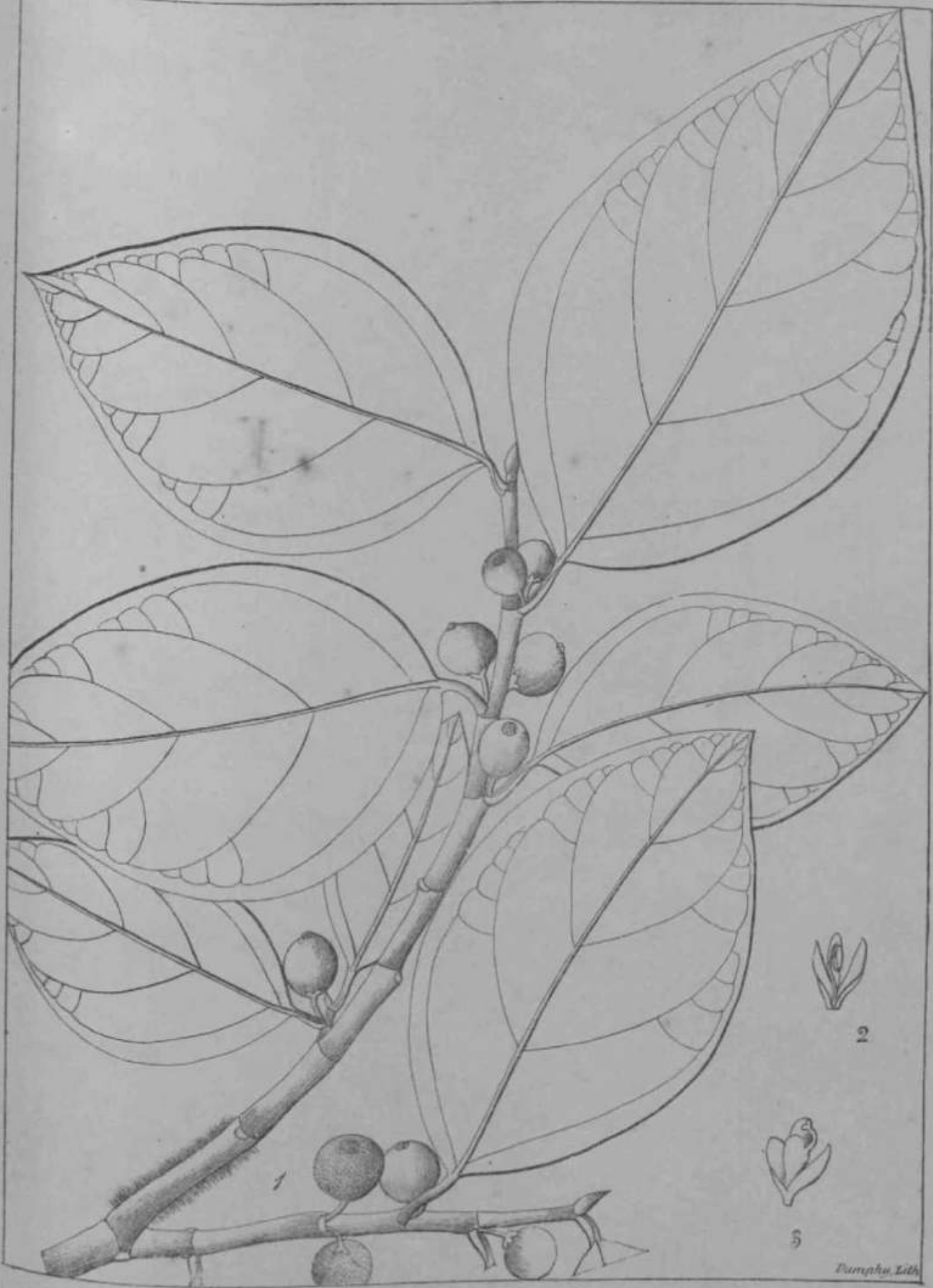


1

Dumphy, Lith.

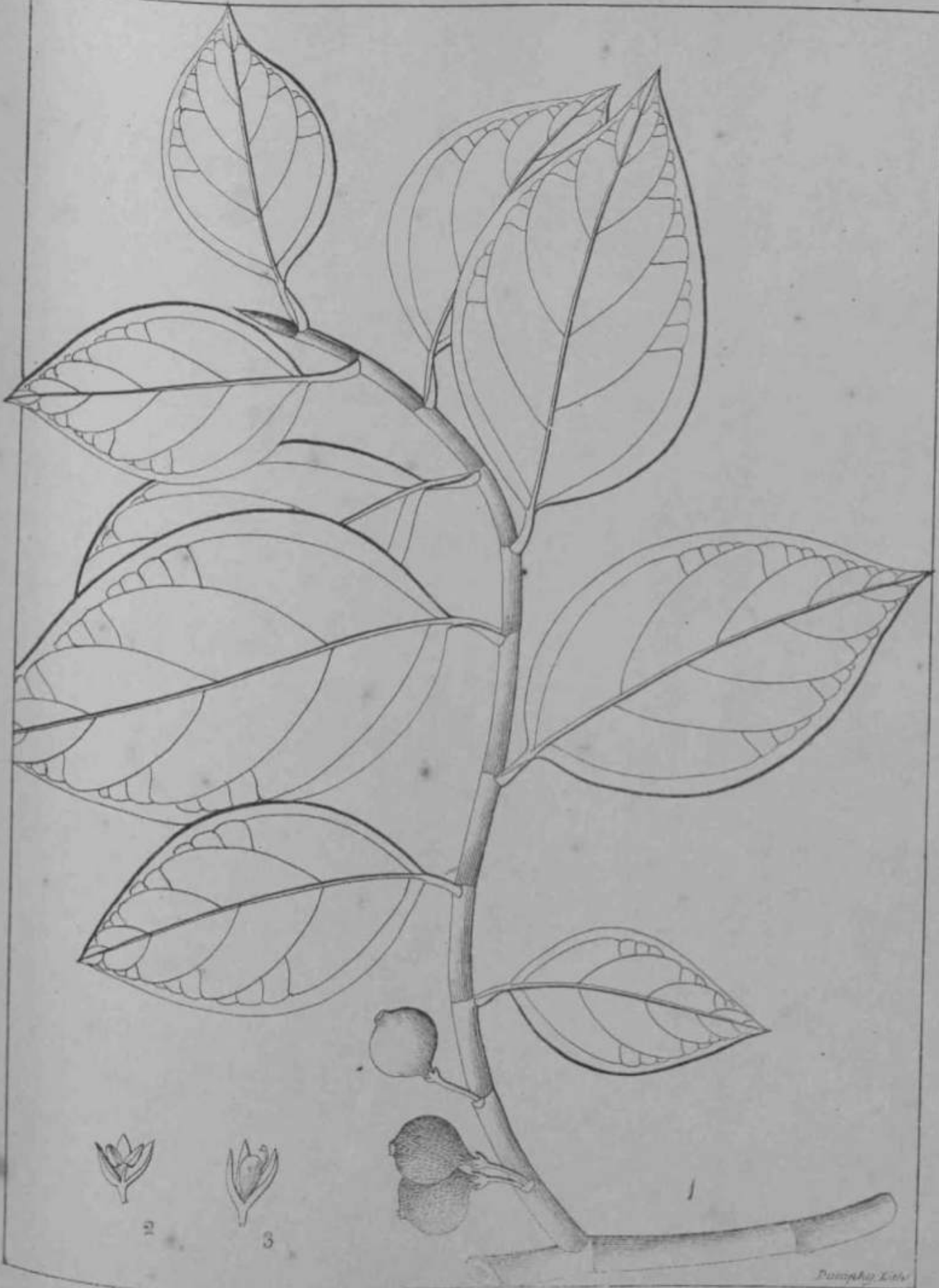
Ficus wrightii (Roxb.)

F. religiosa L.
var. *parvifolia*



Ficus hederacea (Roxb.)

Dumphy, Lith.



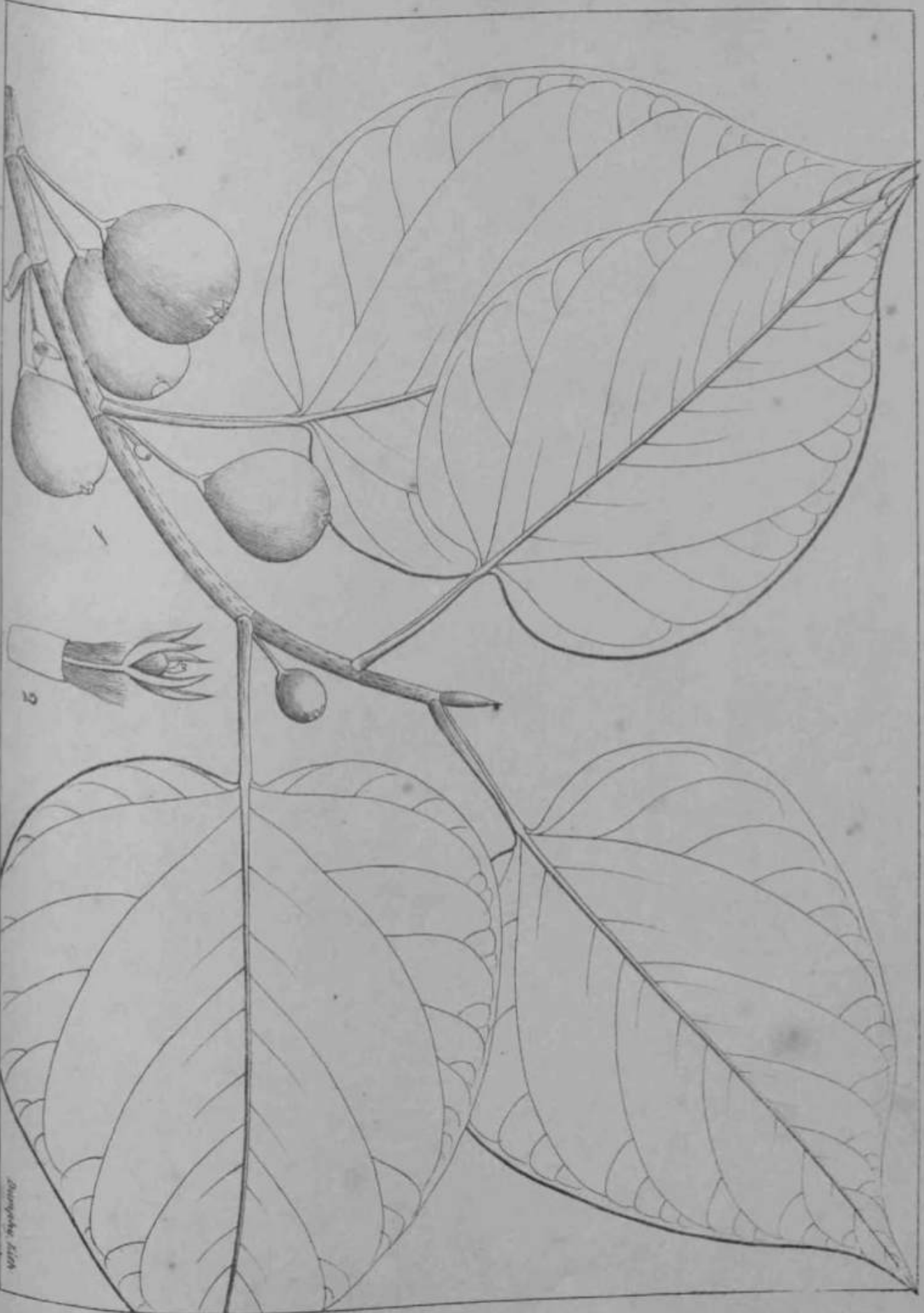
Pamphylus

Ficus pubescens (Roxb.)

Persea

Worcesteri

655



Persea Worcesteri Hook.

Persea Hook.

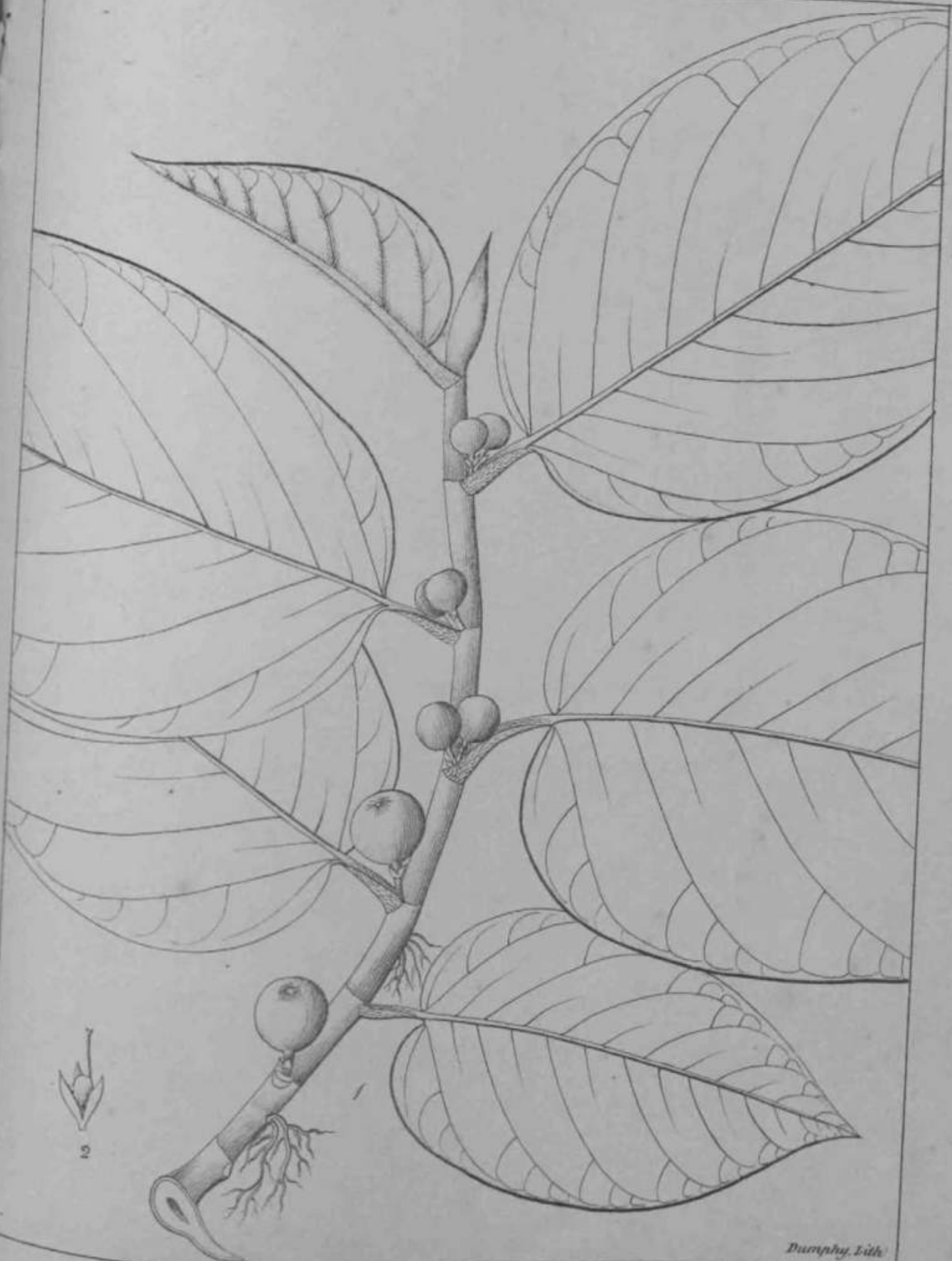


2

1

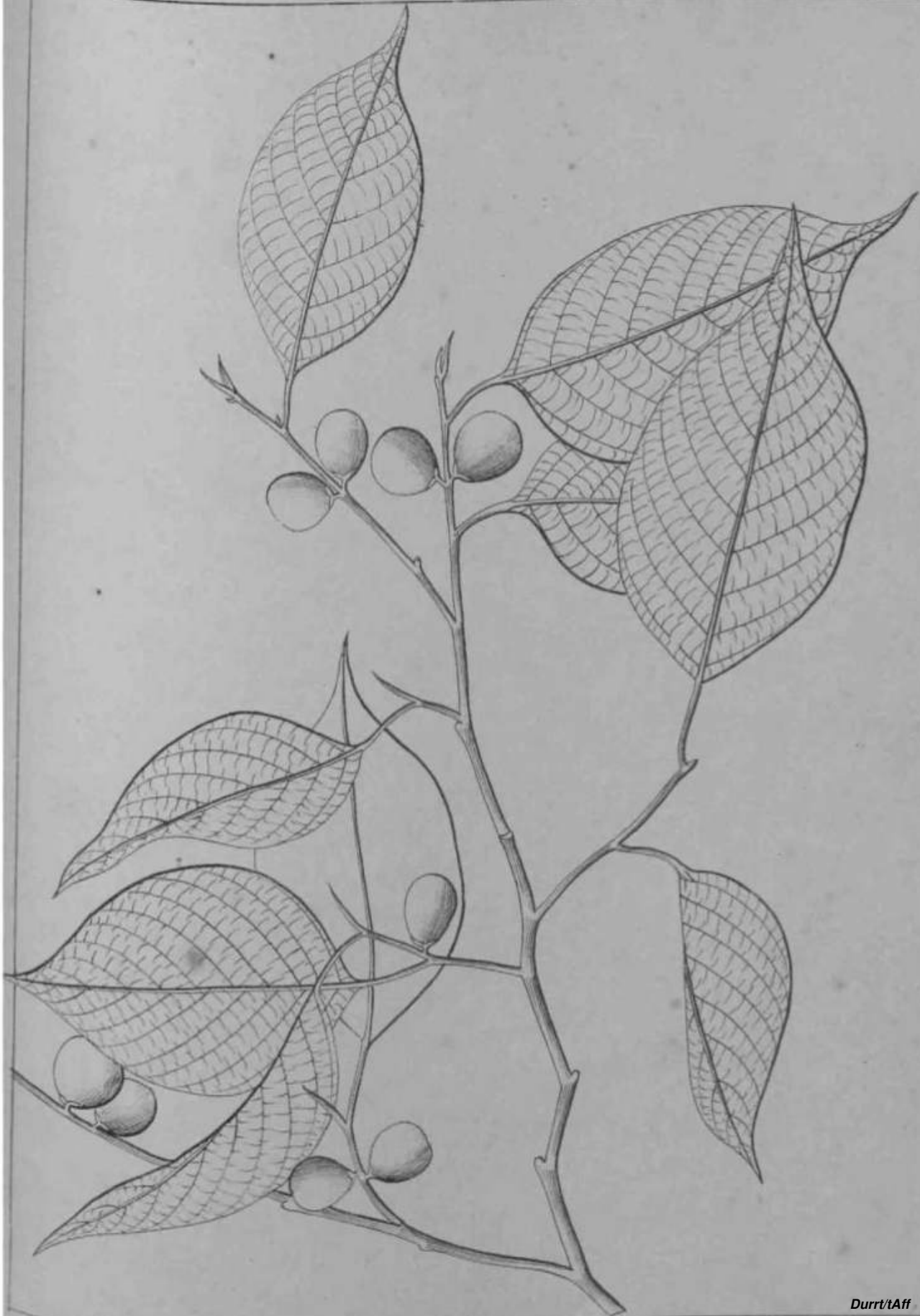
Vaat/th. Lith.

Ficus laccifera (Roxb.)



Dumphy, Lith.

Ficus pamentacea (Roxb.)



Durrt/Aff Li/A

Ficus comosa (Roxb.)



nummy Lith.

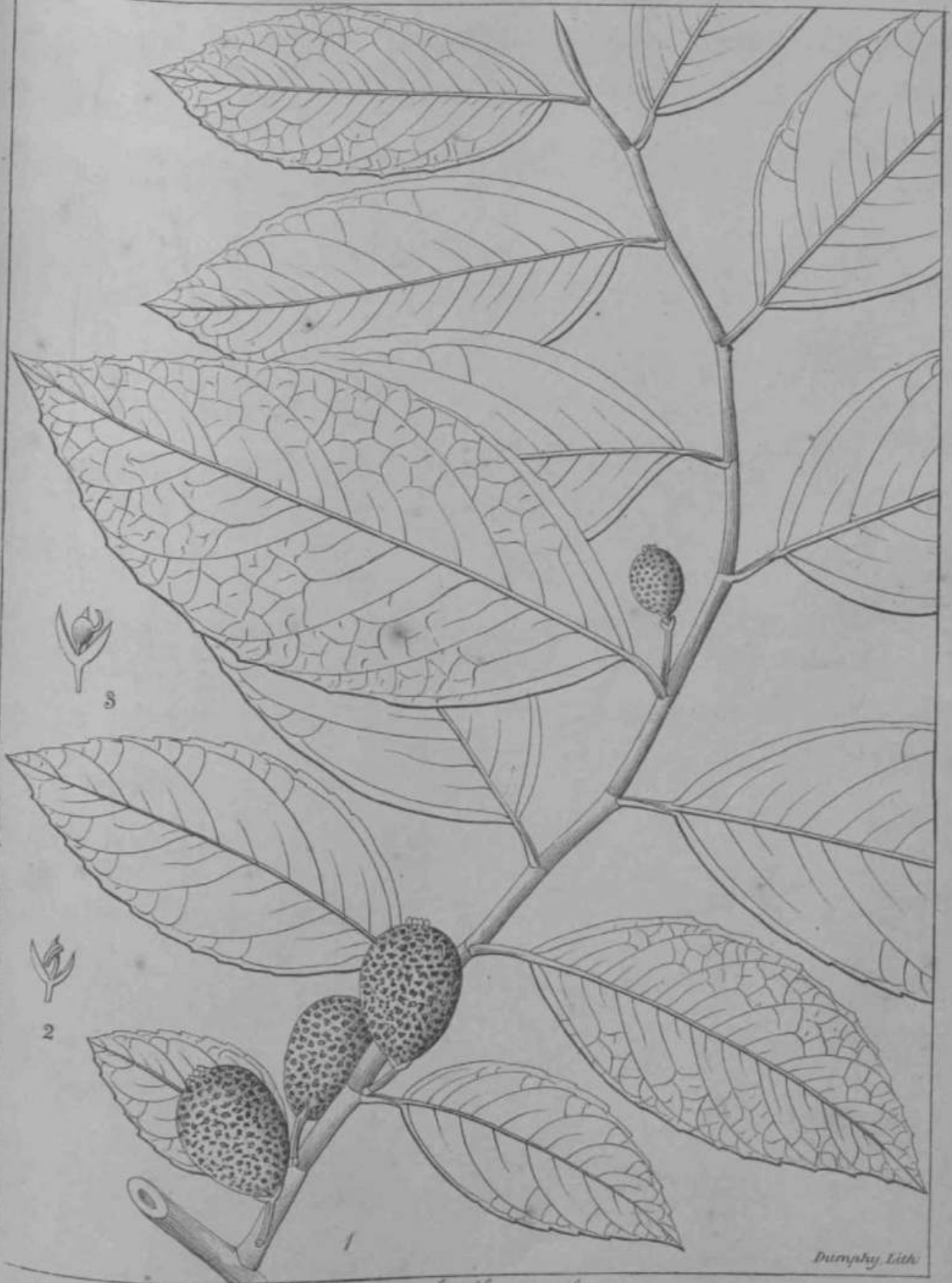
Ficus heterophylla (Roxb.) Lampl



1

Dunphy, Lith

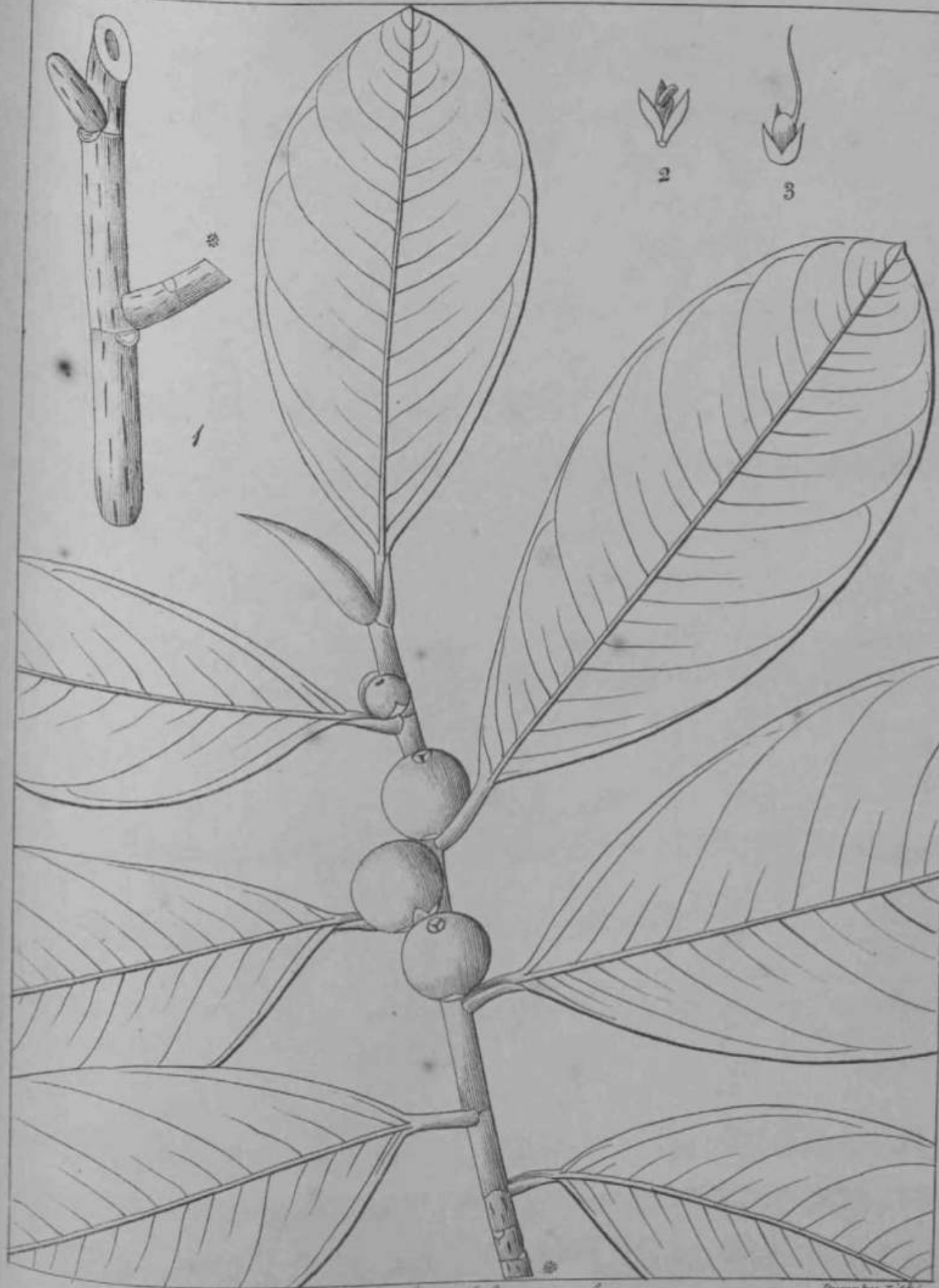
Ficus angustifolia (Realt)



Dumphy, Lith.

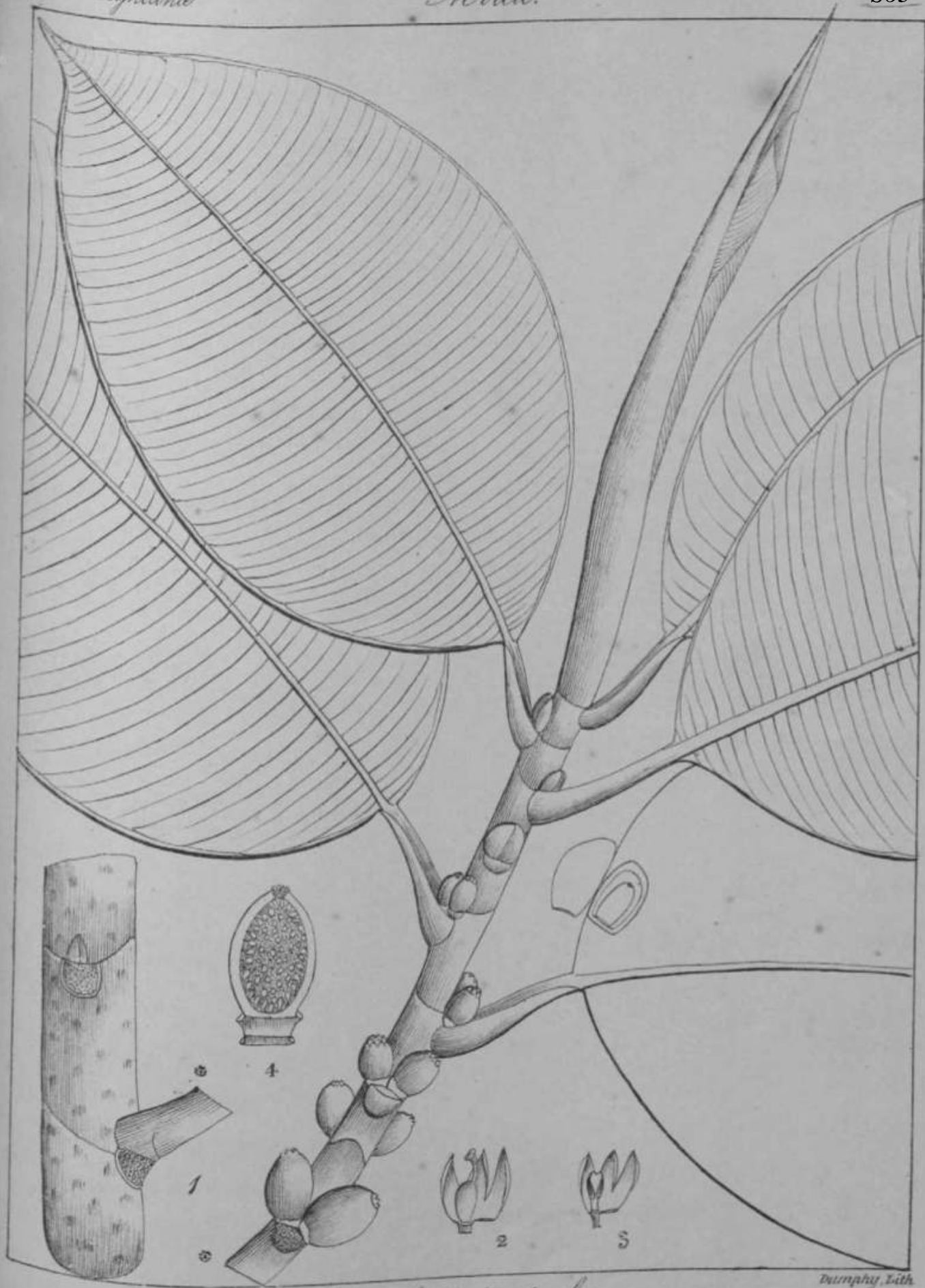
Ficus subvella (Roxb.)

= *F. h. subvella* Lam. & DC. var.



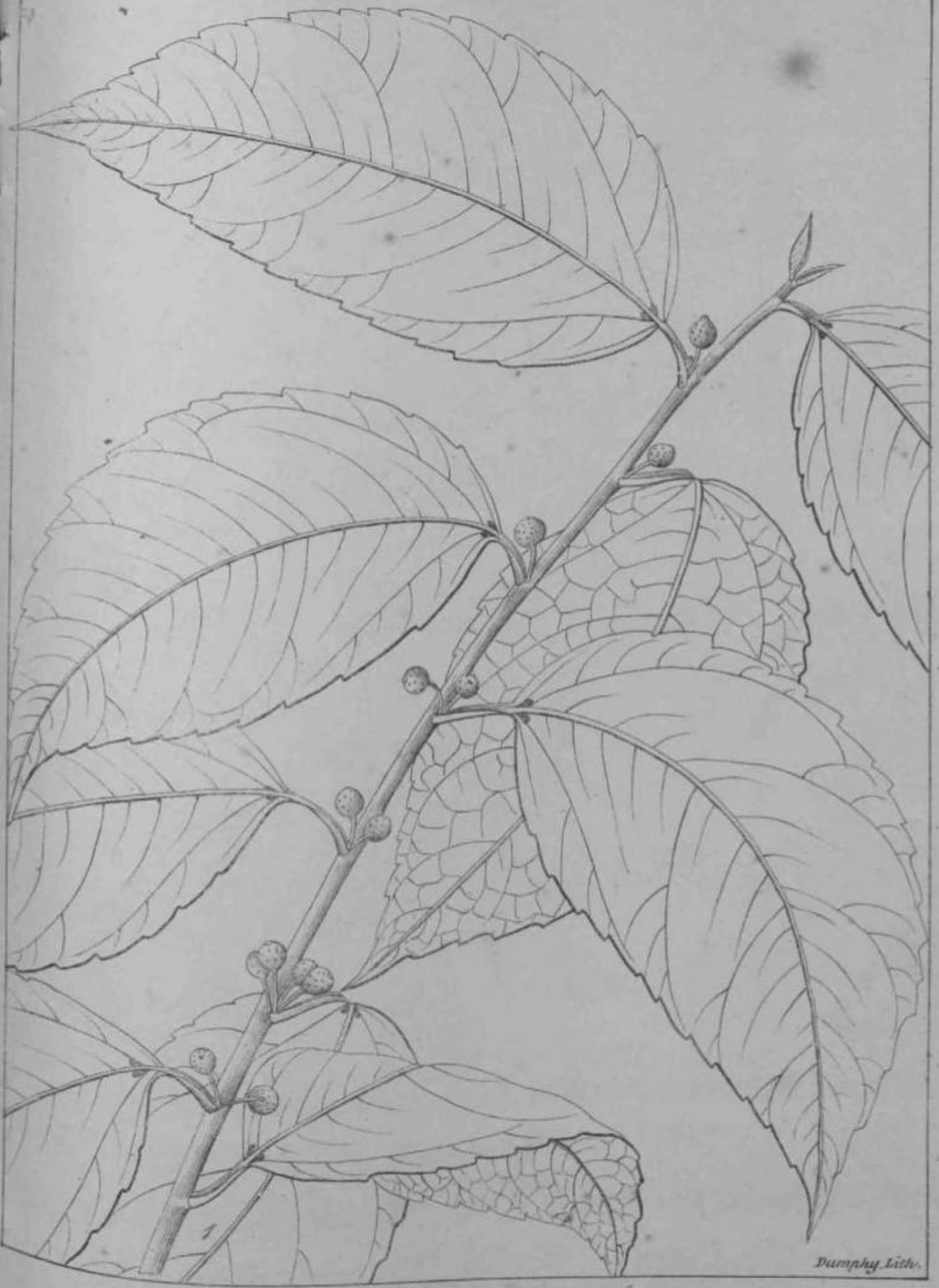
Ficus obtusifolia (Roxb.)

Dumphy, Lith.



Jucosida (Roxb.)

Dumphy, Lith.



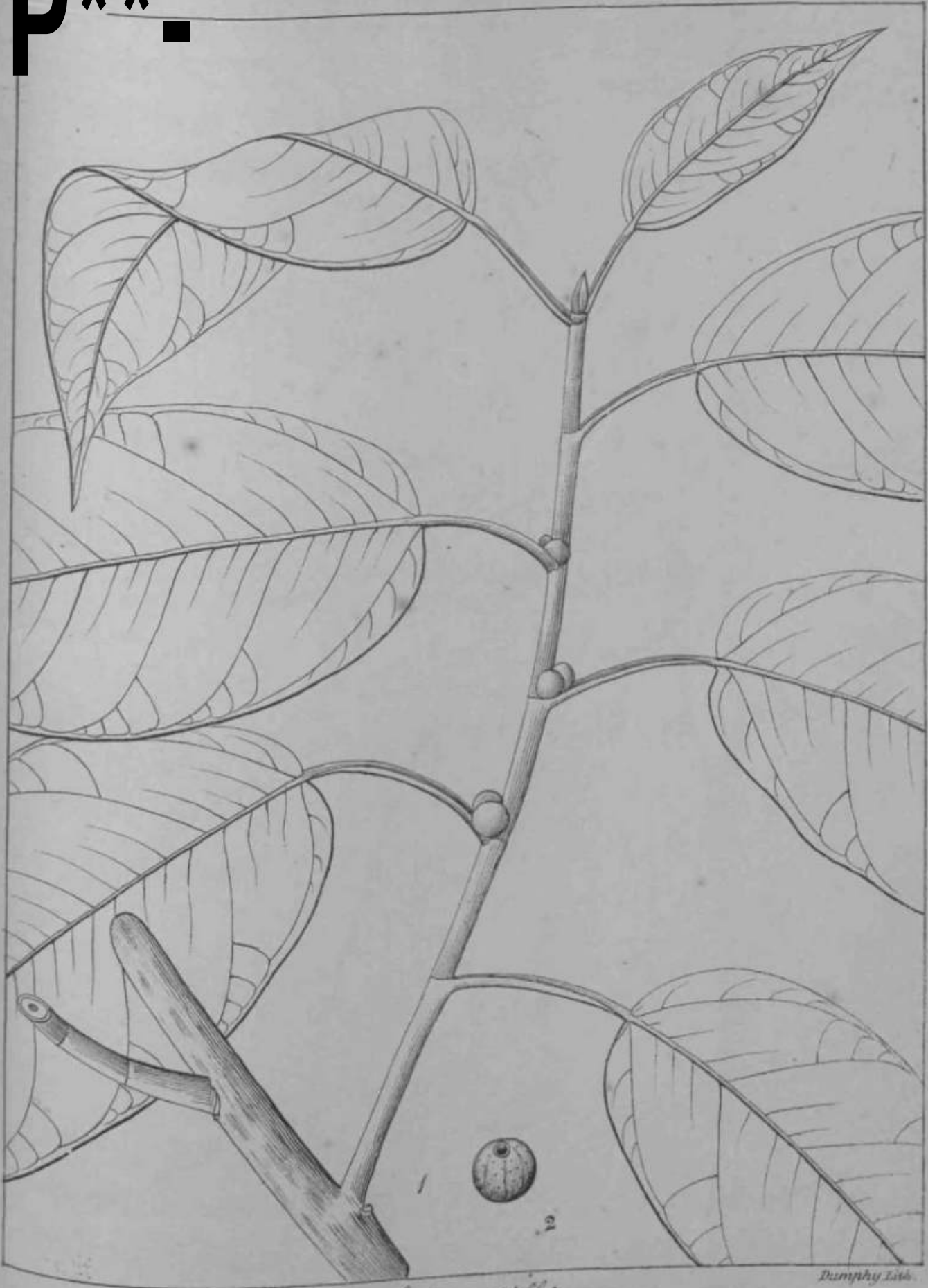
Dumphy Lith.

Ficus exasperata (Poxb.)

IP**.

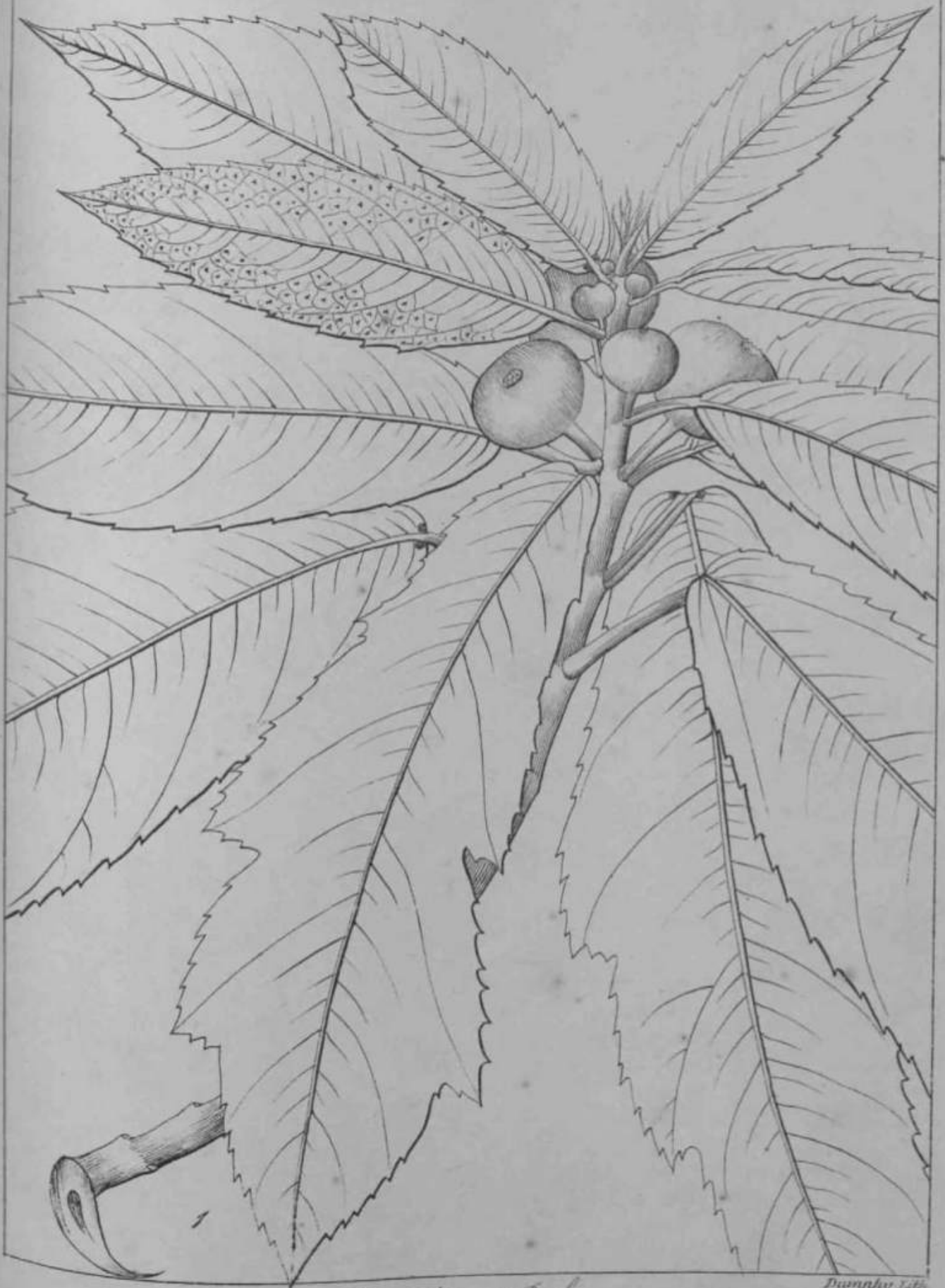
Norea

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Ficus **tfw** *Norea* (Willd.)

Dumphy Lith.



Ficus Wassia Roxb.

Dunphy. Lith.



Ficus glomerata (Roxb.)

Dunphy, Lith.

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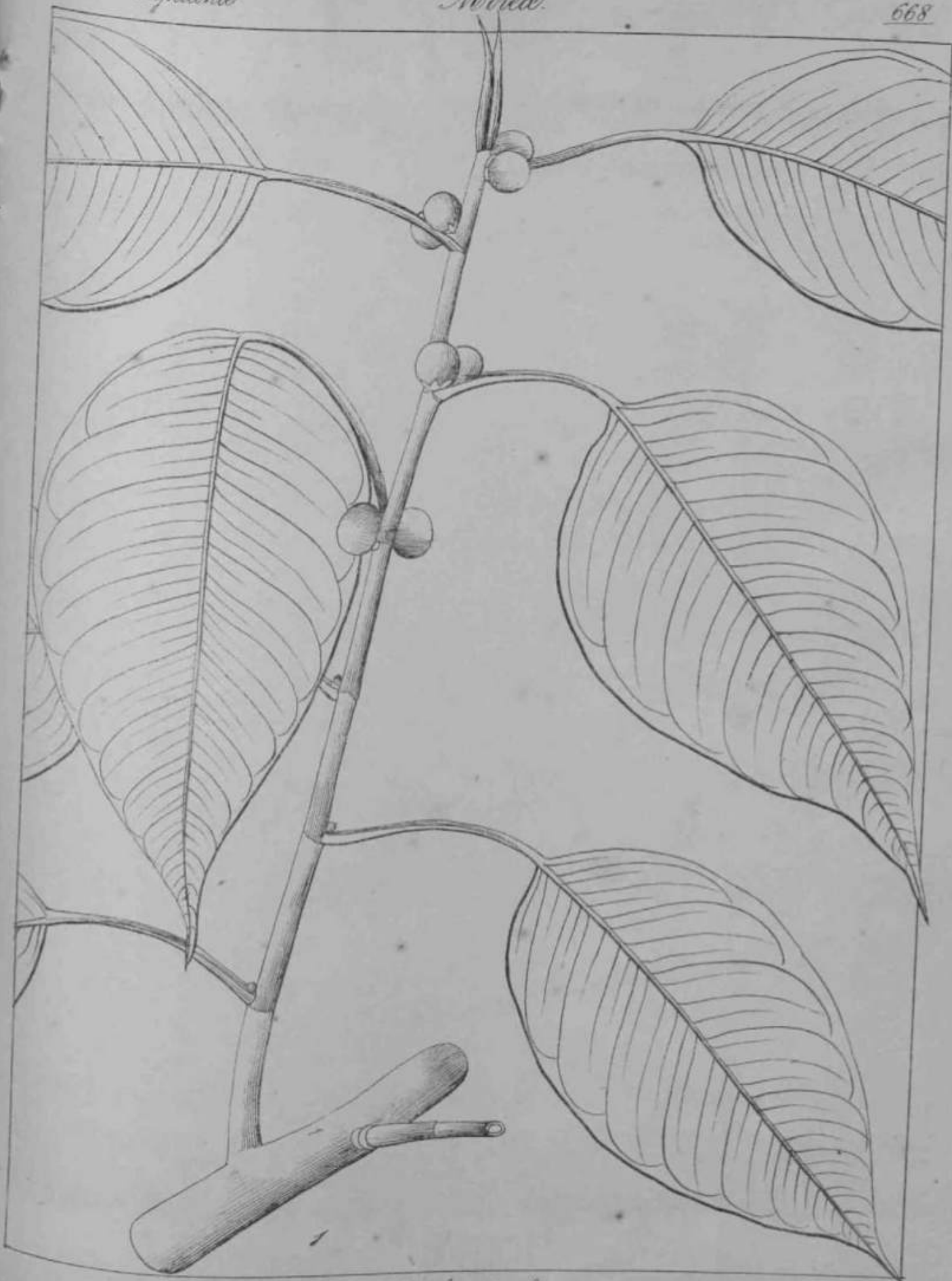
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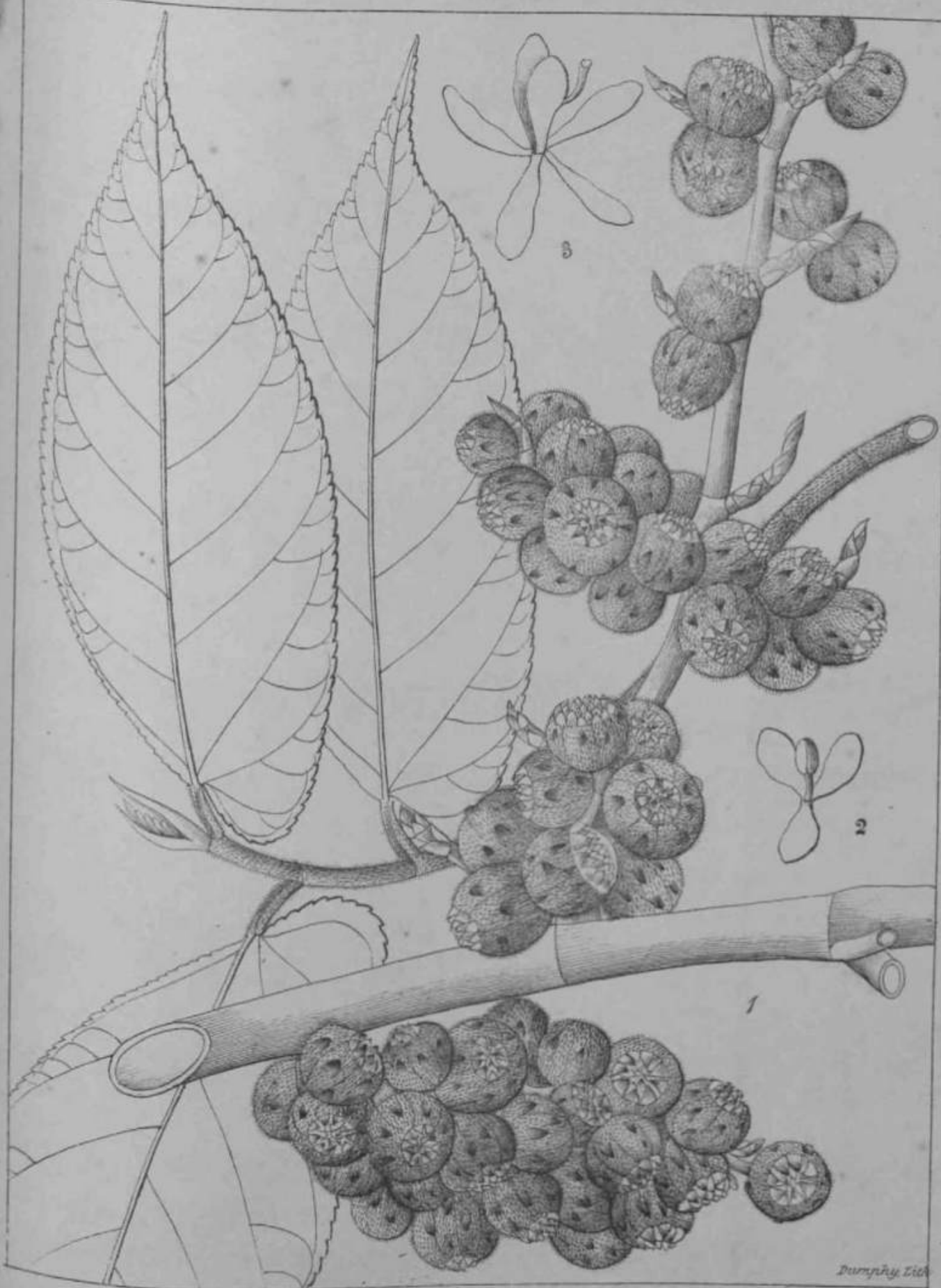
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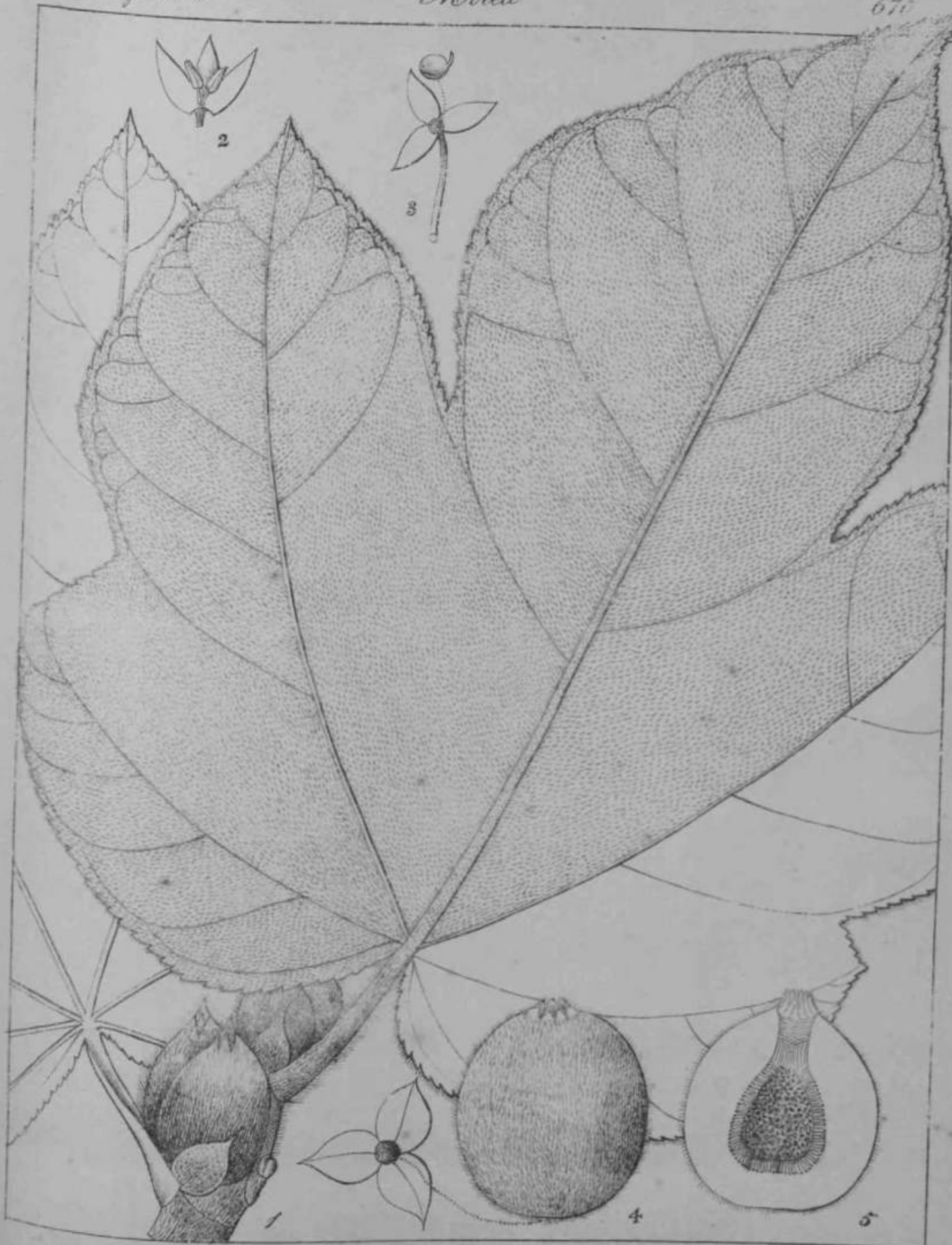
Ficus Tsiata (Roxb.)

Dumphy, Lith.

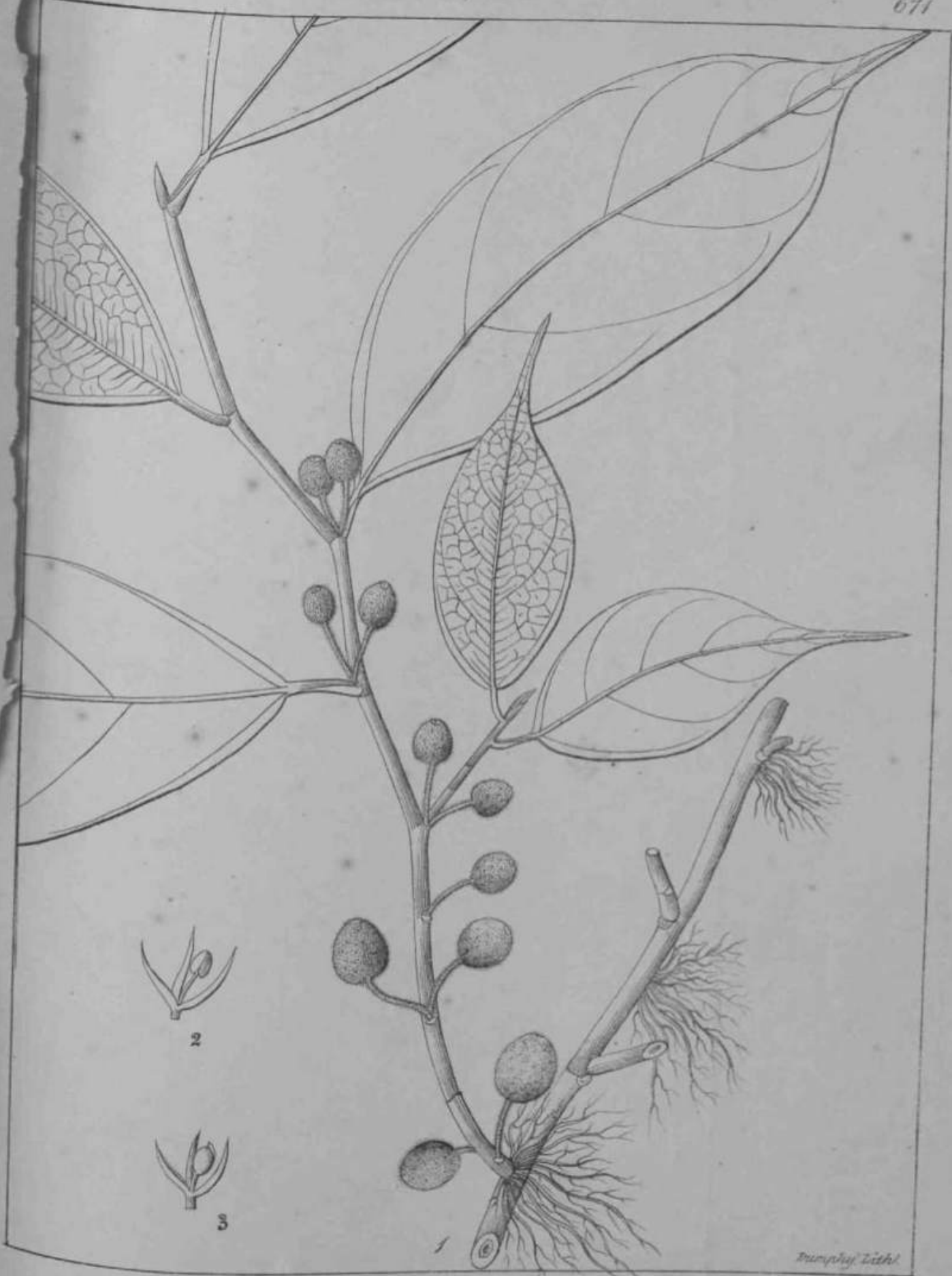


Dumphy Lith

Ficus conglomerata (Roxb) Zfö
 ? *curva* Ham



Ficus hirsuta (Roxb.)



Ficus radicans (Roxb.)

Dumphy del.



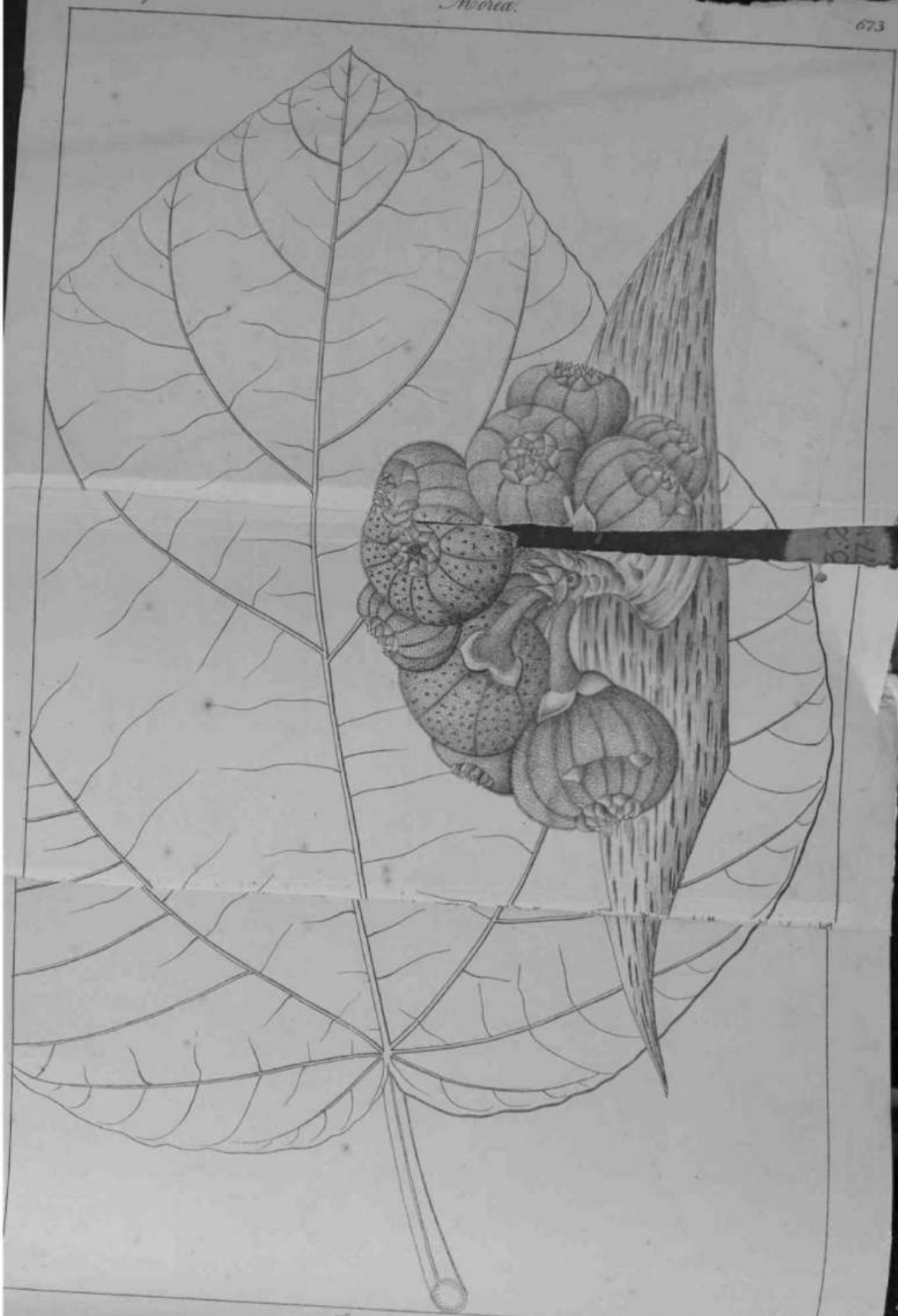
Ficus hirta (Roxb.)

Dumphy, Lith.

macarthuriana

Morea

673



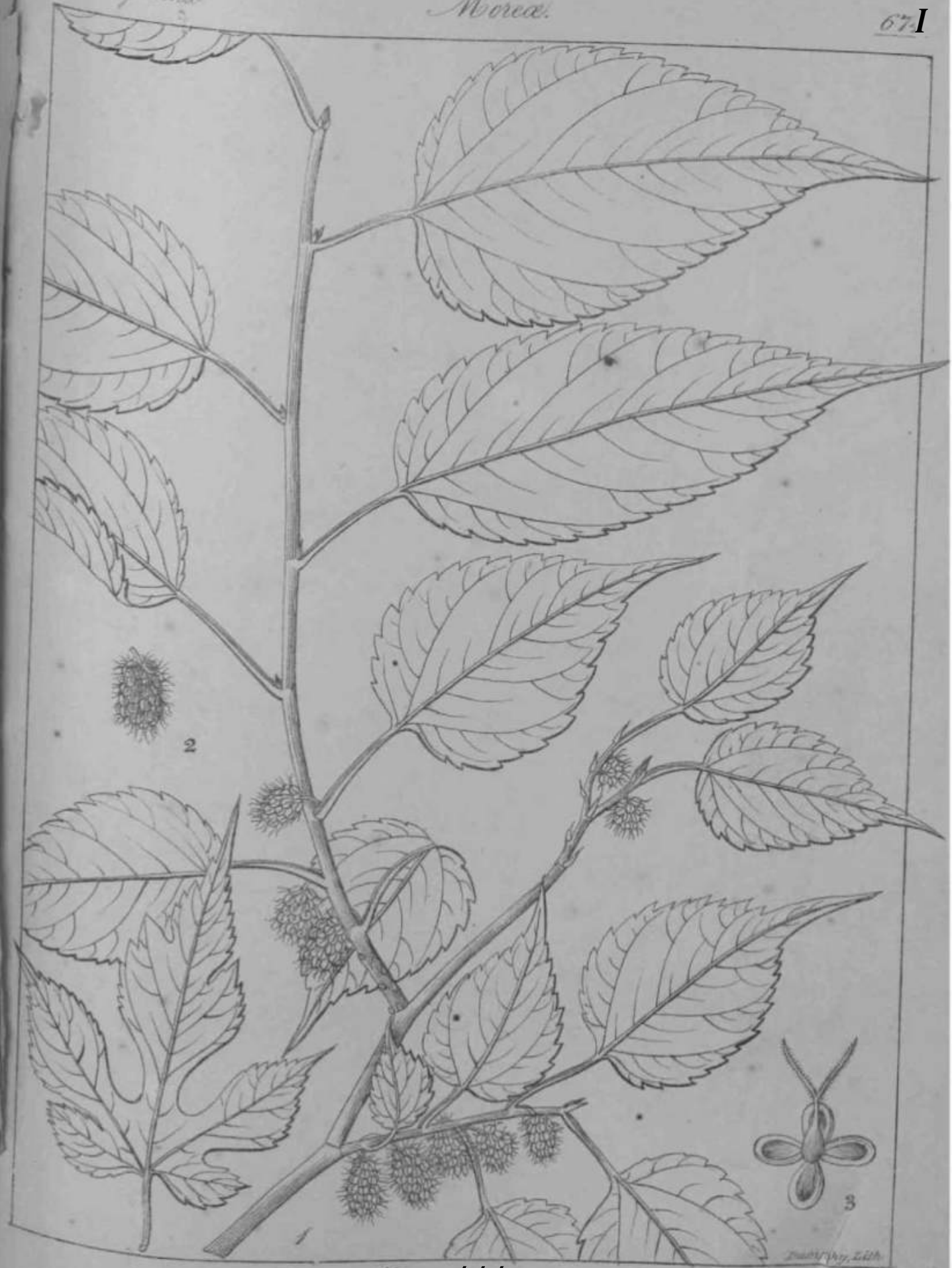
Ficus macarthuriana Reel

Harvey 1841

Waburgiana

Morea.

671

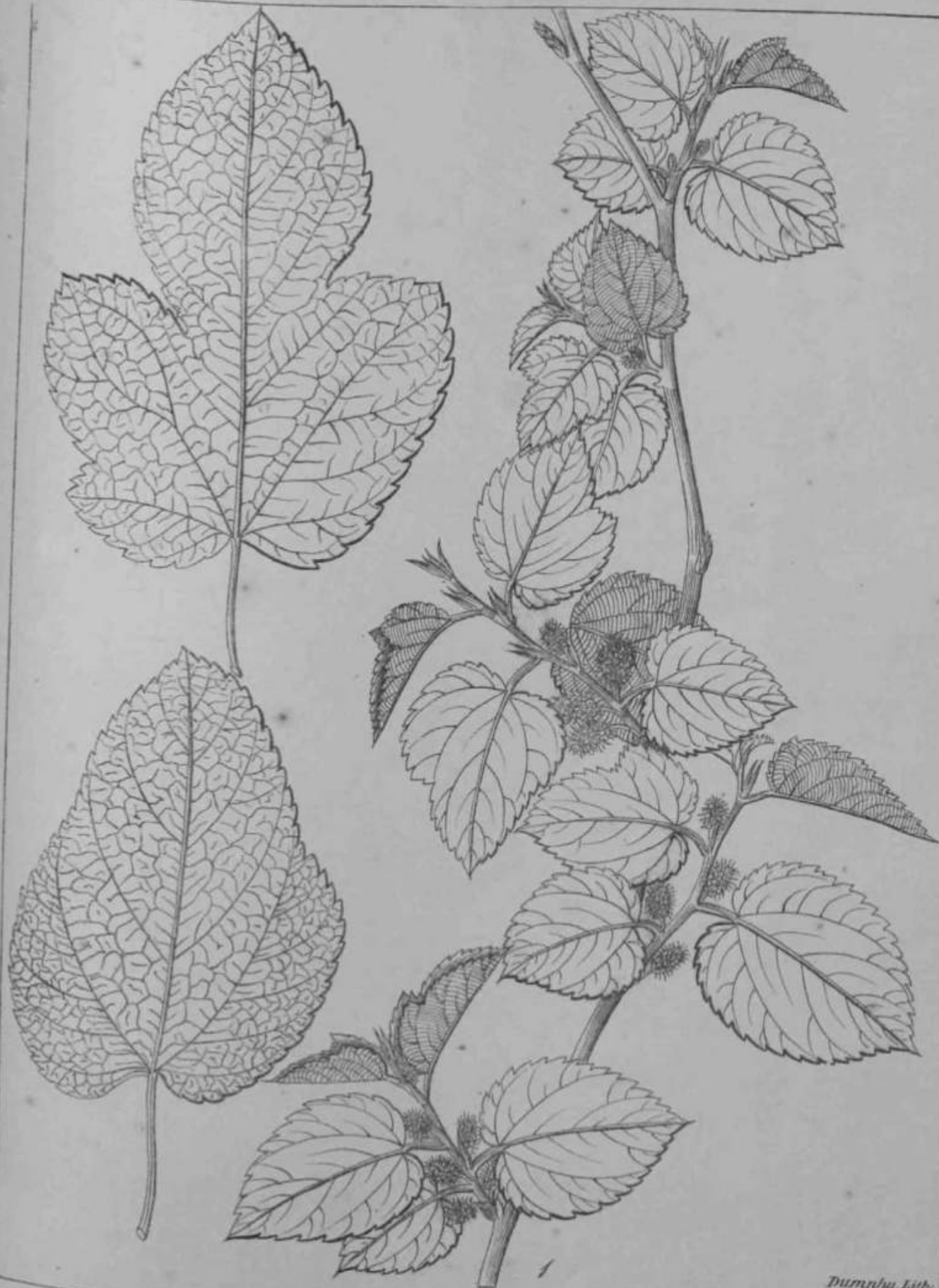


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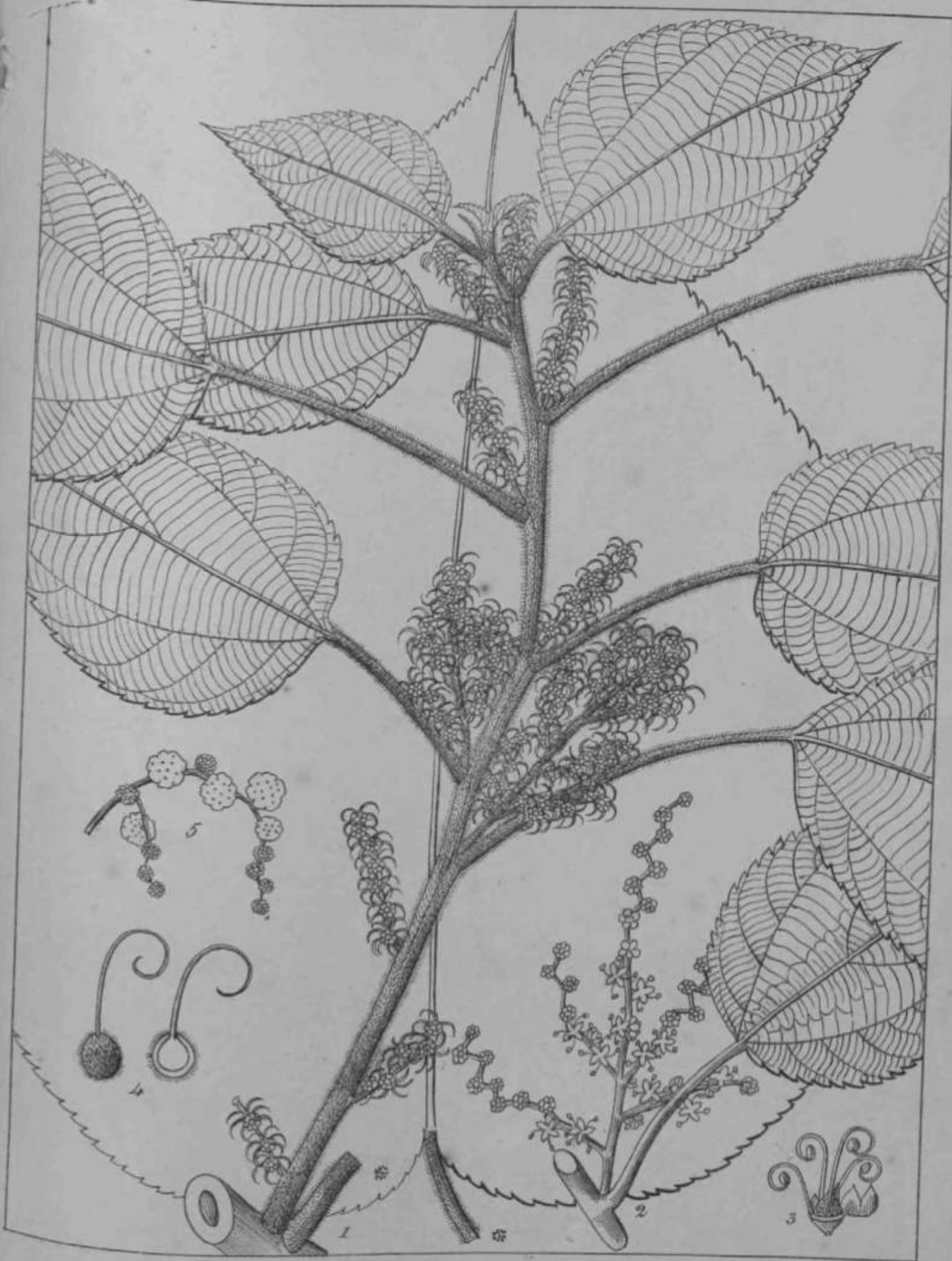
Morus l,l,l,=

Waburgiana



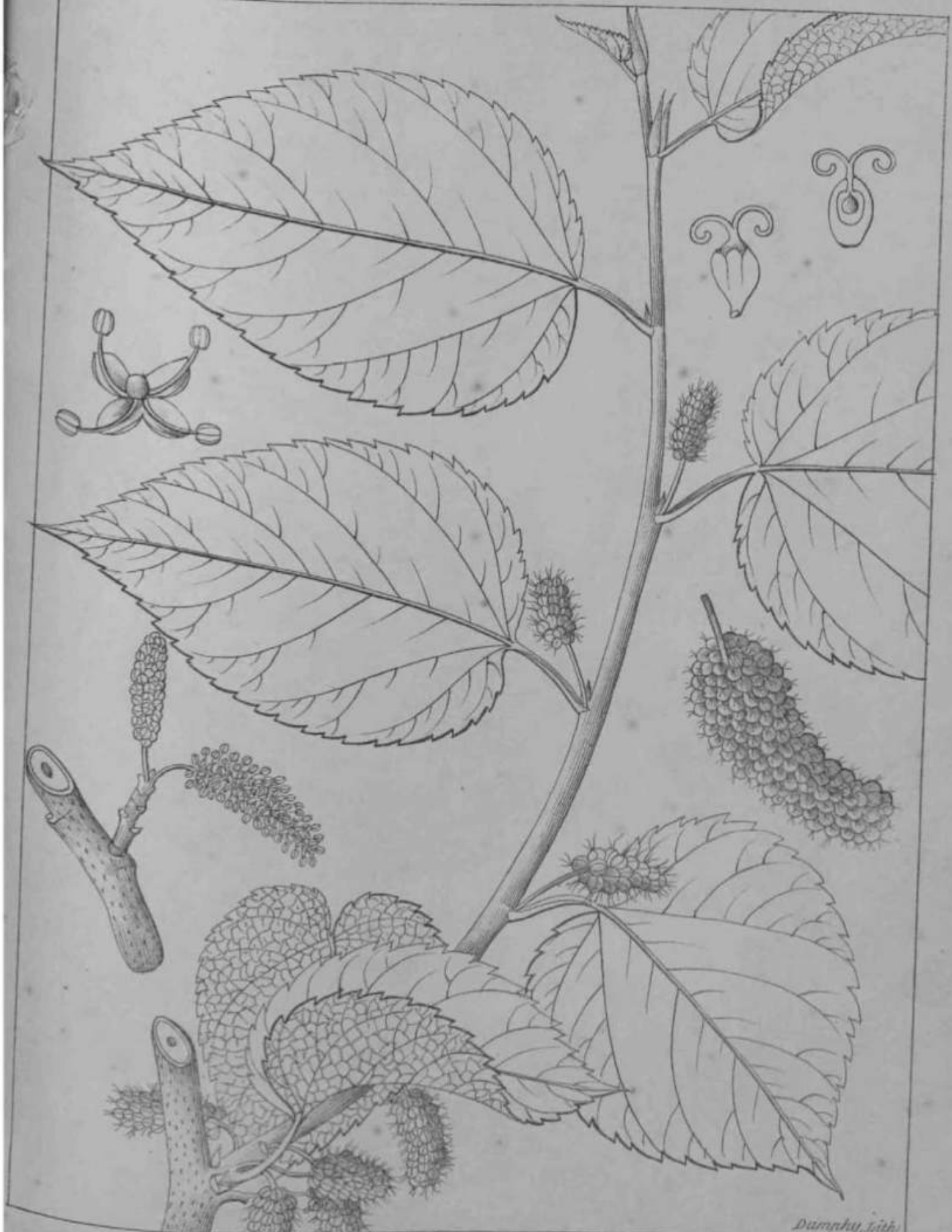
Morus tartarica

Dumphy, Lith.



Morus paniculata (Roxb.)

Dumphy, Lith.



Dumphy, Lith.

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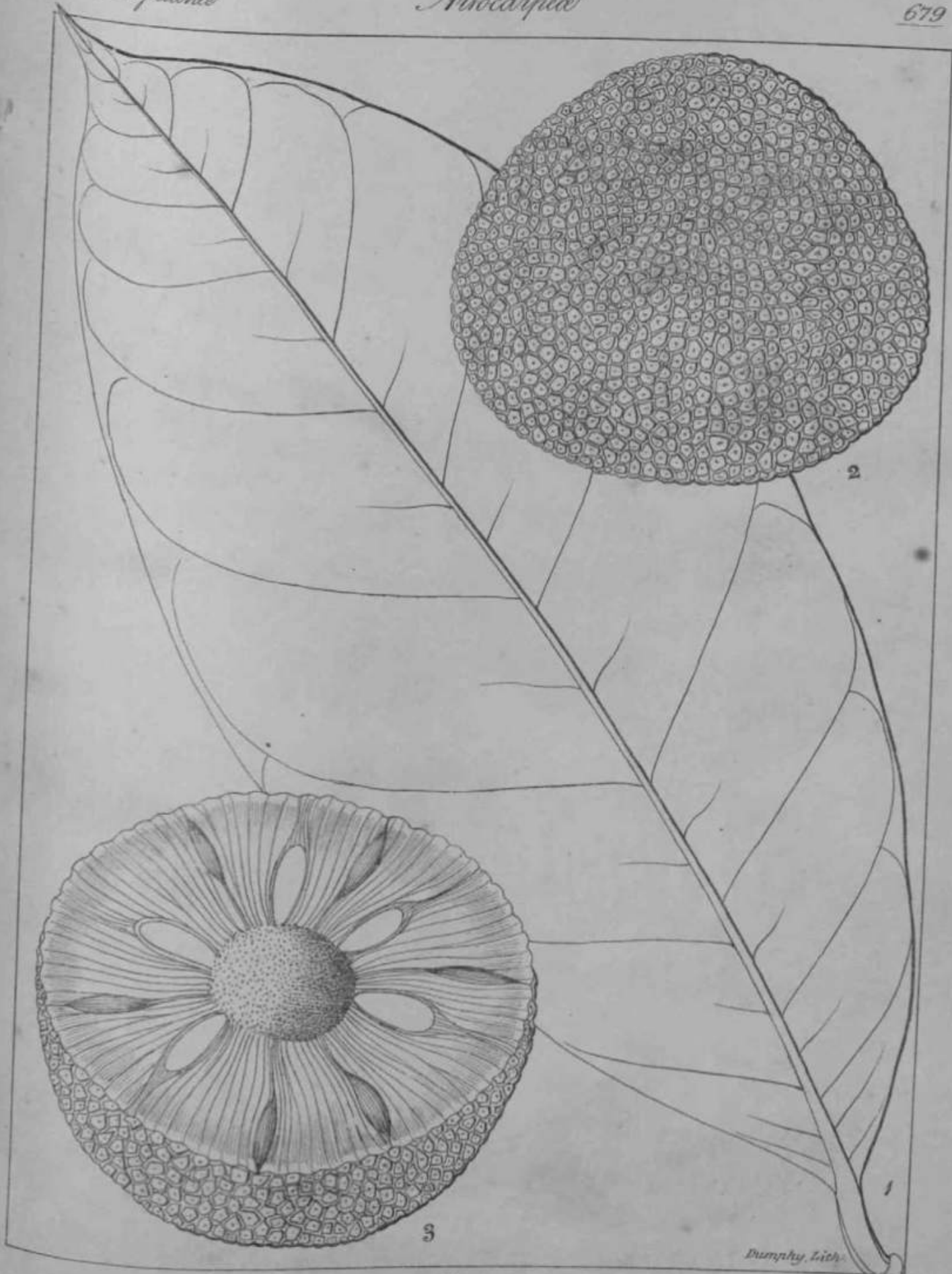
Antocarpus

678

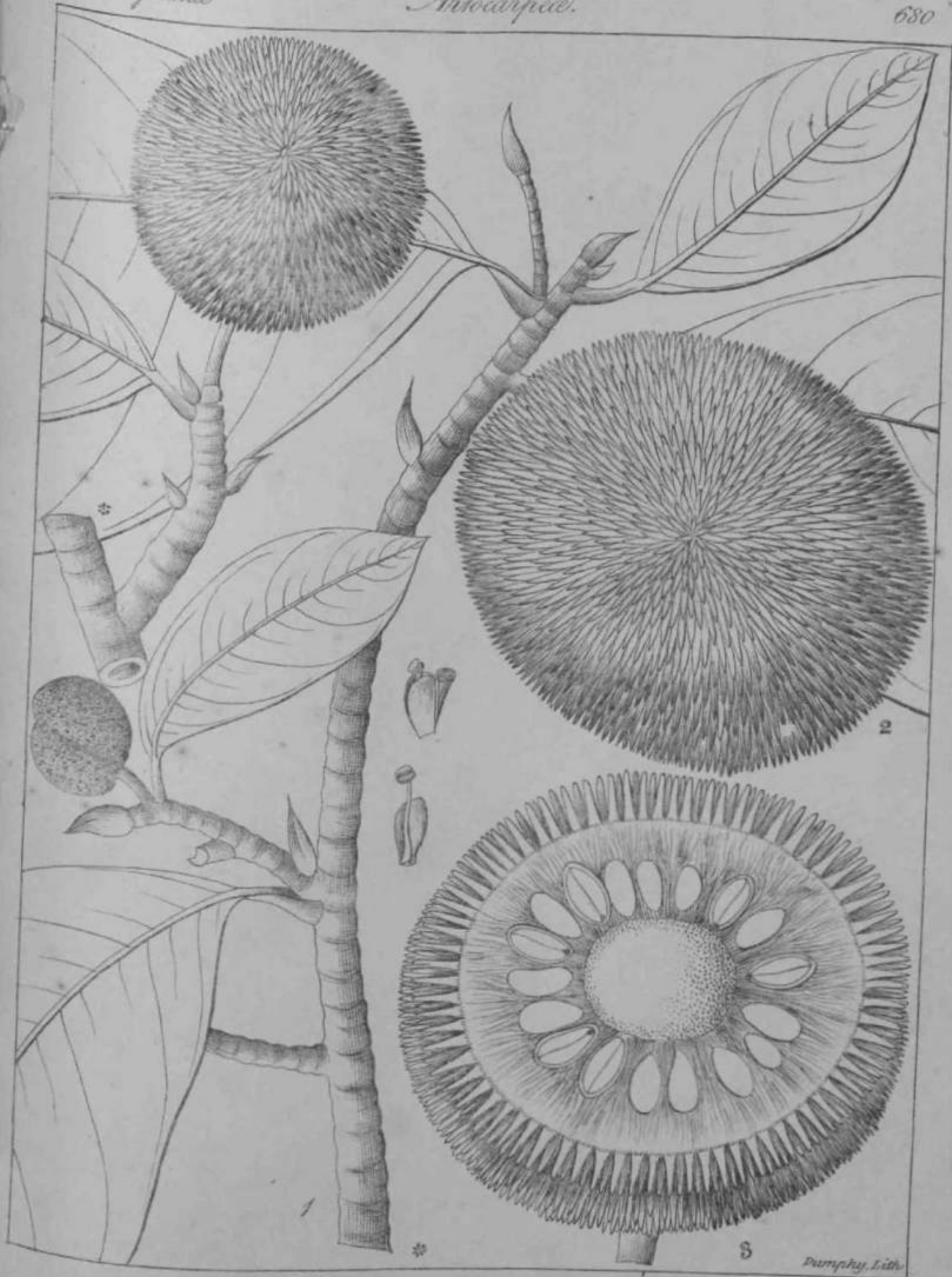


Antocarpus integrifolia (Linn. fil.)

Dumortier, Icon.



Artocarpus lanceifolia (Reab.)



Antocarpus echinata (Roxb.)

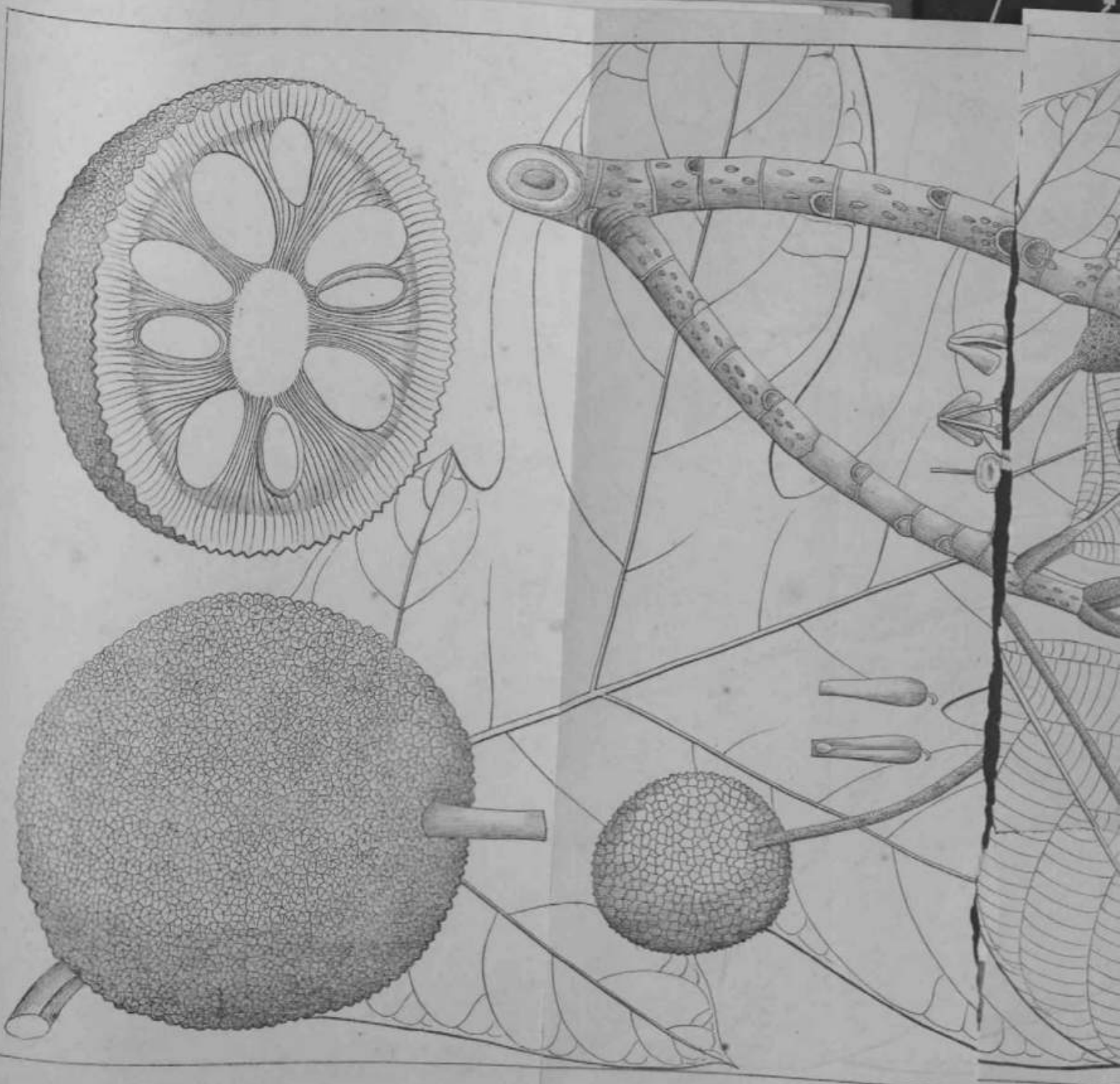


Dumphy del.

Artocarpus lacucha (Roxb.)

Asplenium nidus L.

1881



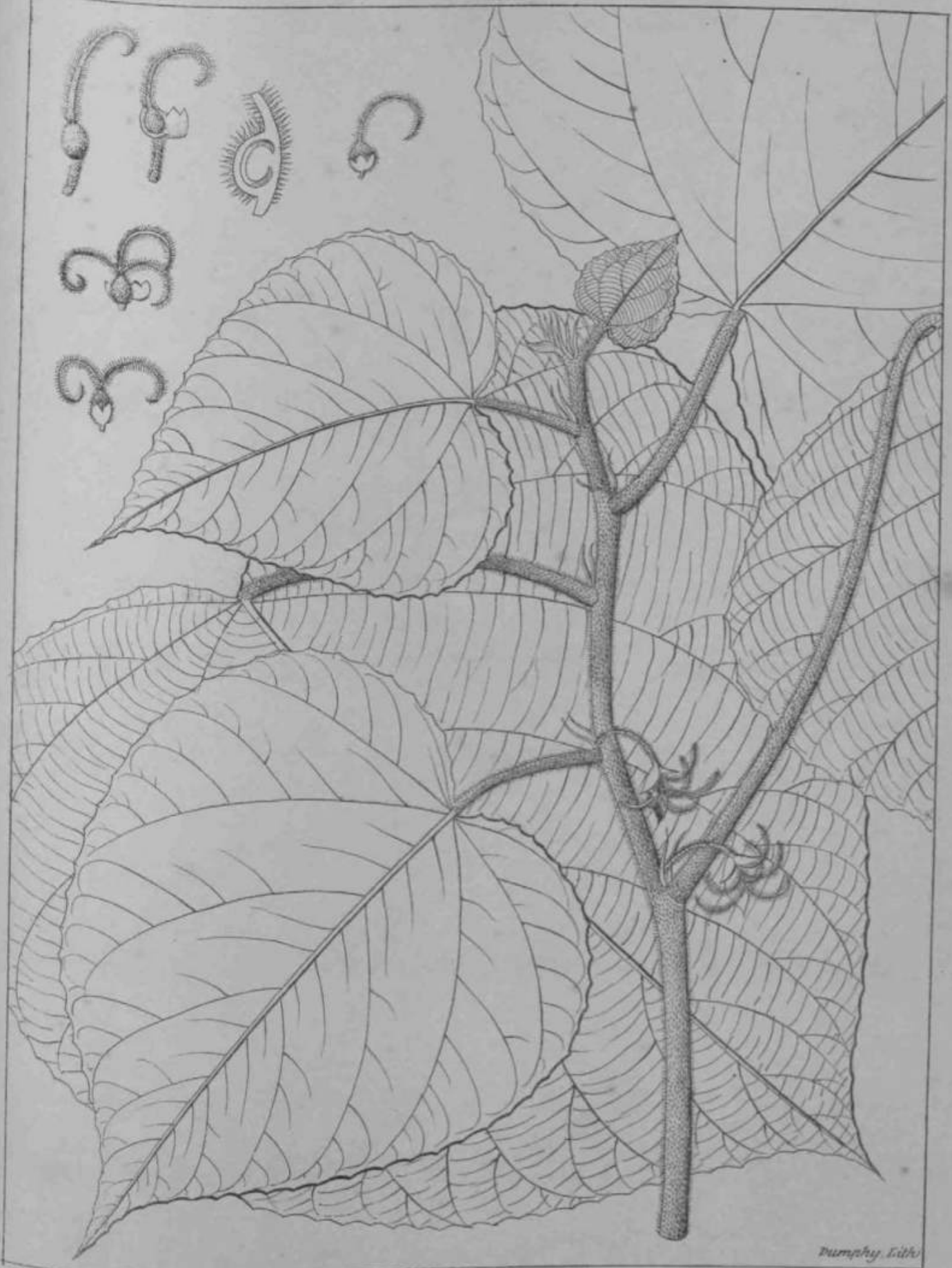


Urtica pulcherrima (Roxb.)

Dunphy, Lith.

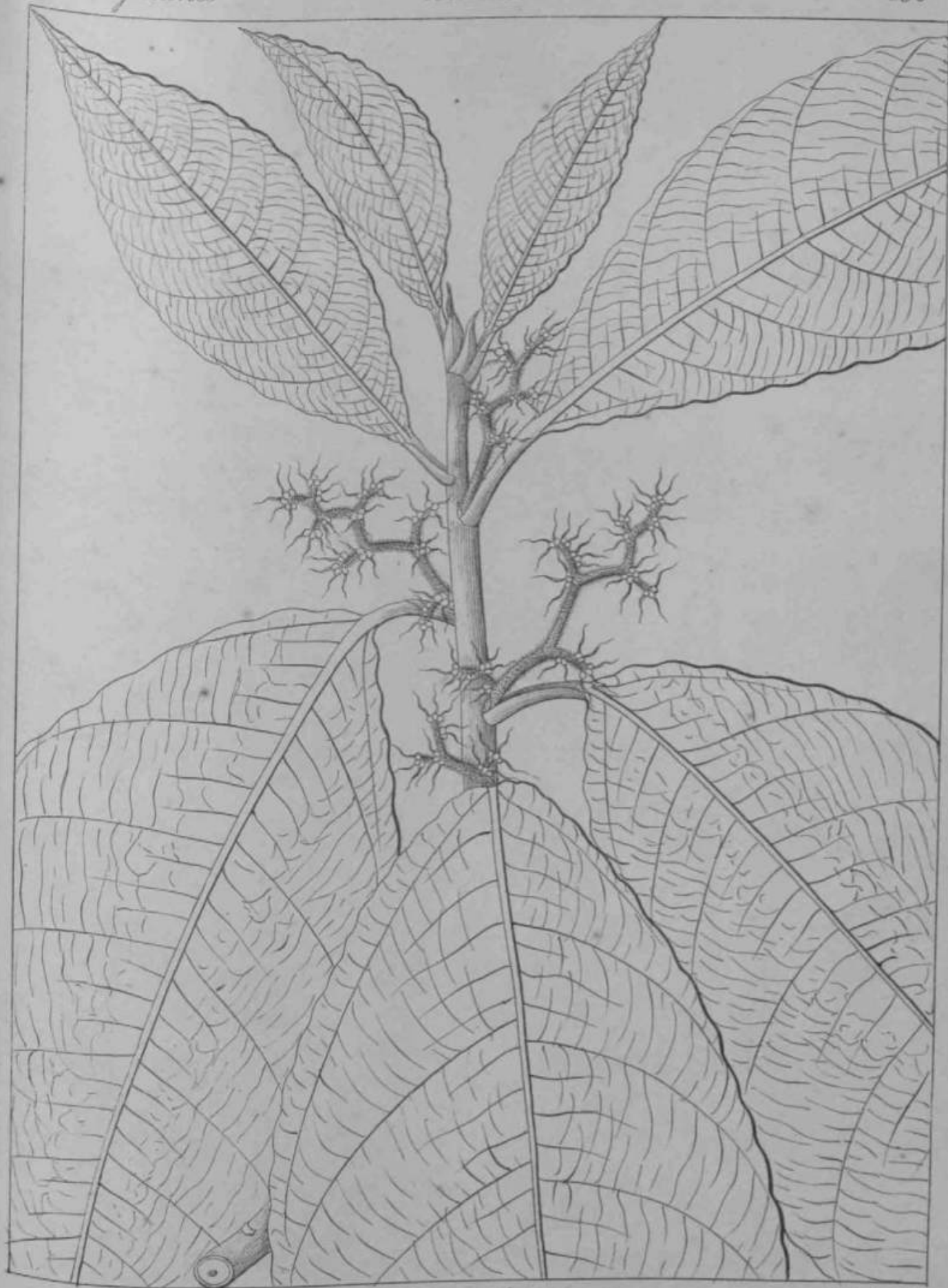


Urtica mauciflora (Roxb.)



Dumphy, Lith.

Urtica involucrata (Reed)



Urtica crenulata (Rosb.)

Dumphy, Sch.



Urtica heterophylla (Roxb. Vahl?)

Dumphy, Lith.

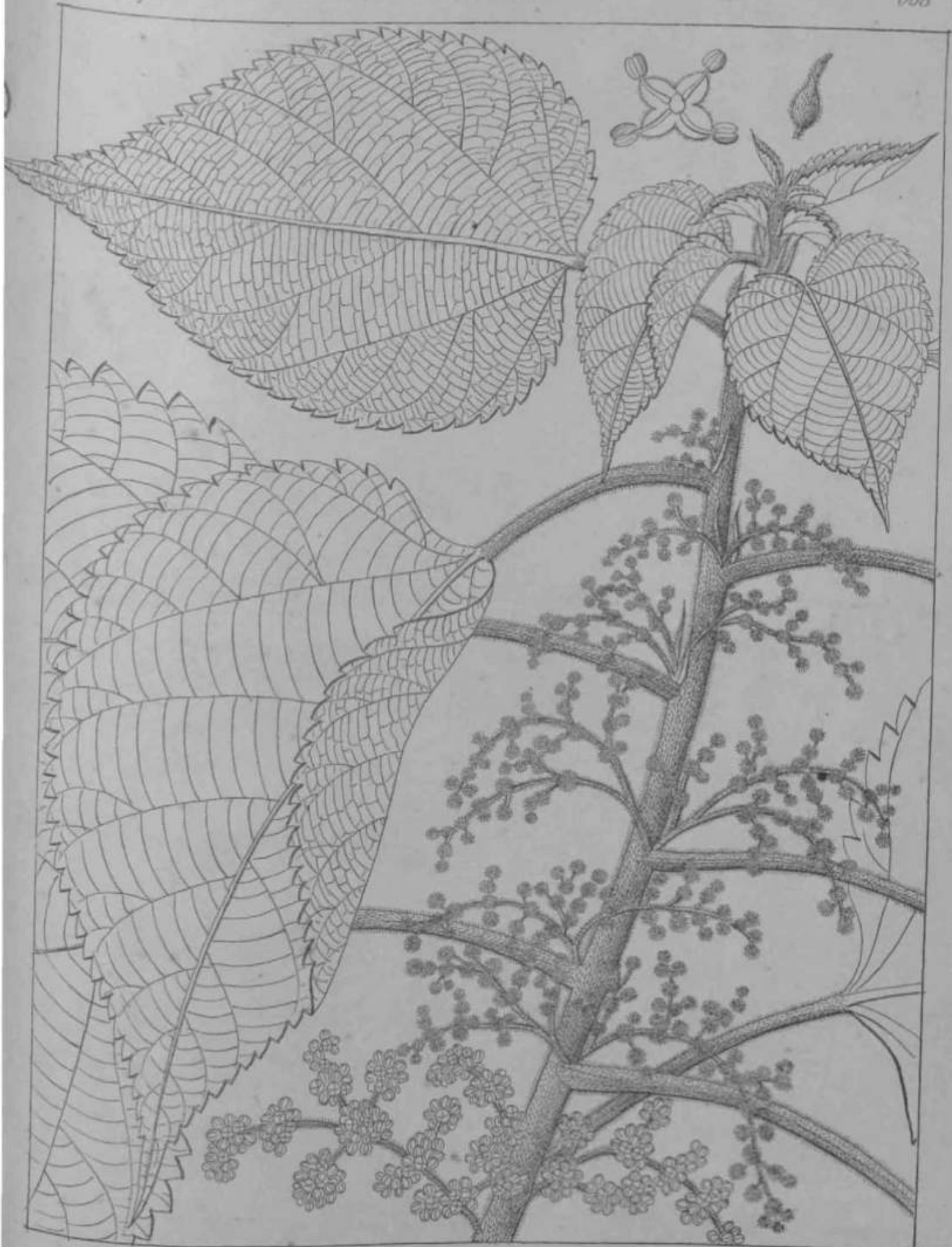
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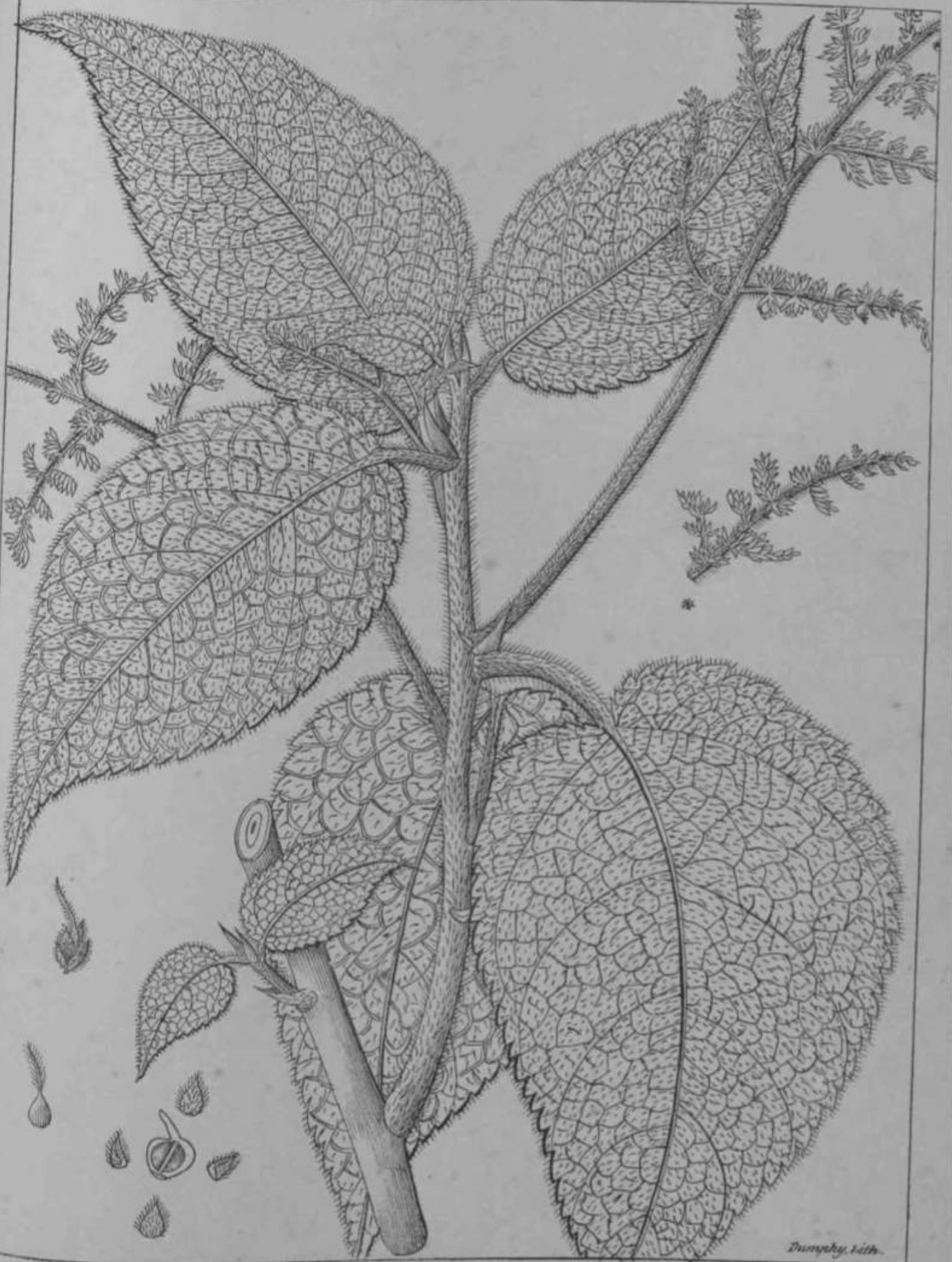
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Urtica tenacissima (Roeb)

Dumphy, lith



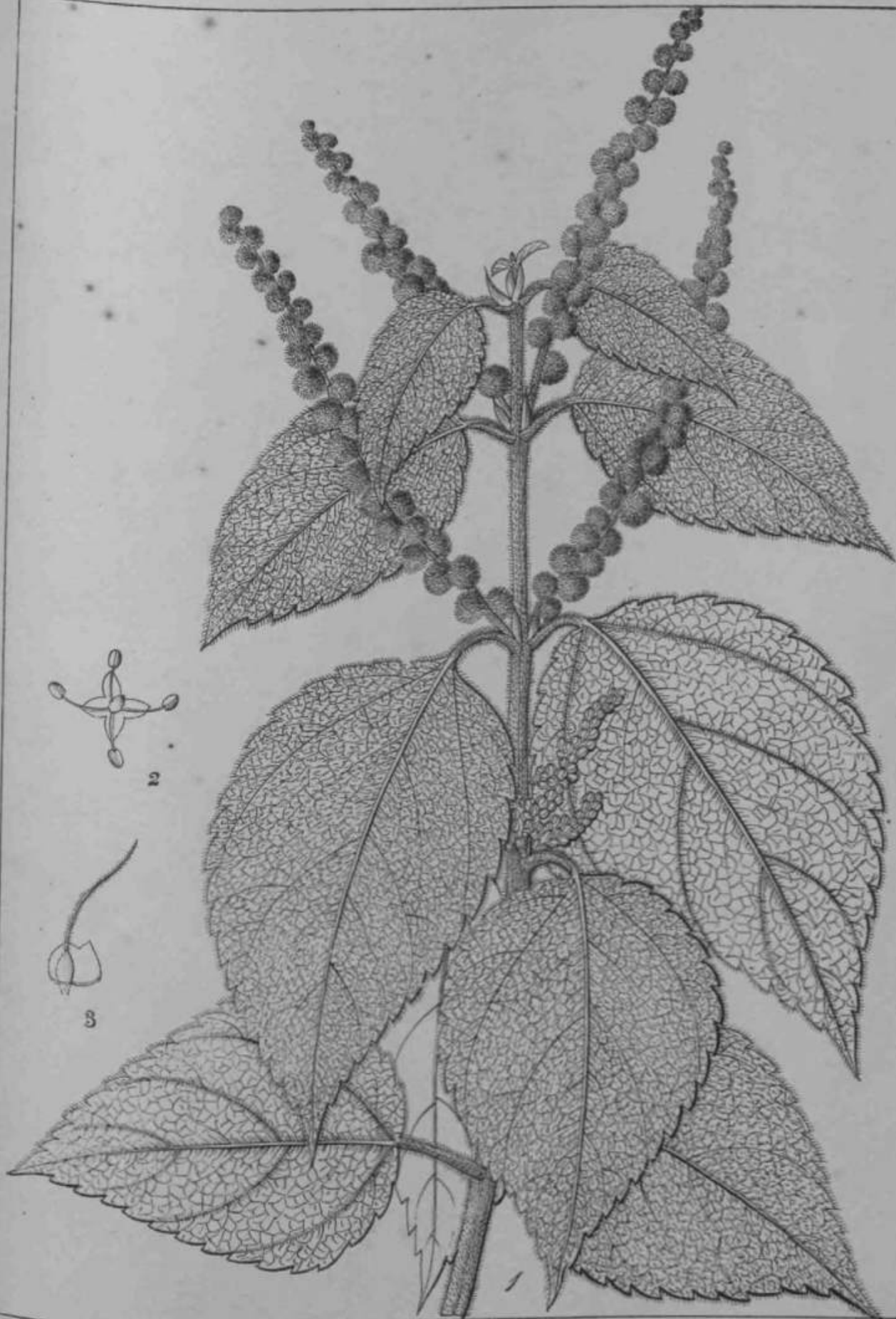
Dumphy, lith.

Urtica decumana (Rumpf.)



Dumphy, Esch.

Urtica parviflora (Roxb.)

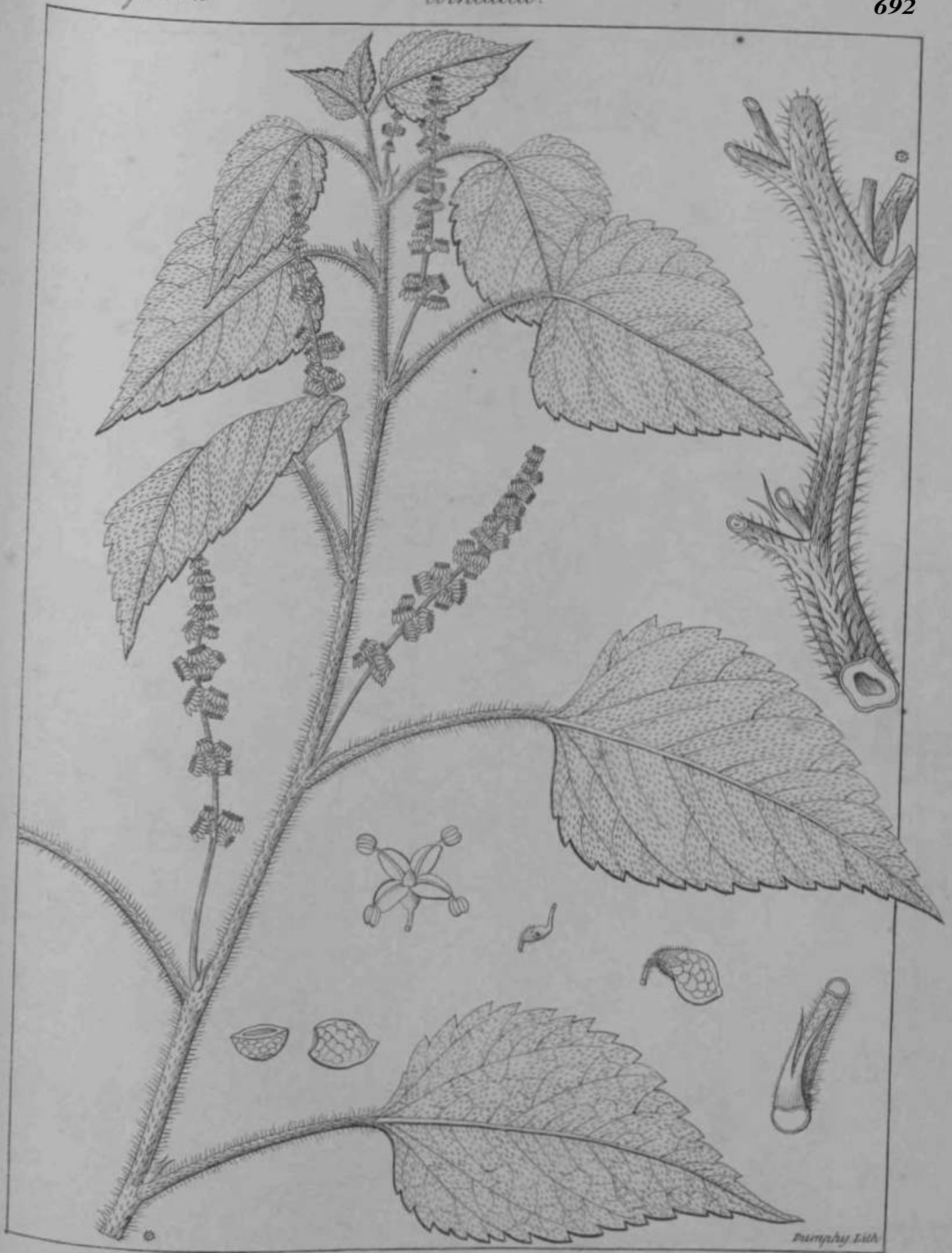


Urtica scabrella (Roxb.)

Dumphy, Lith

lexburghiana

Urticaceae.



Murphy Lith

Urtica interrupta (Roxb.)

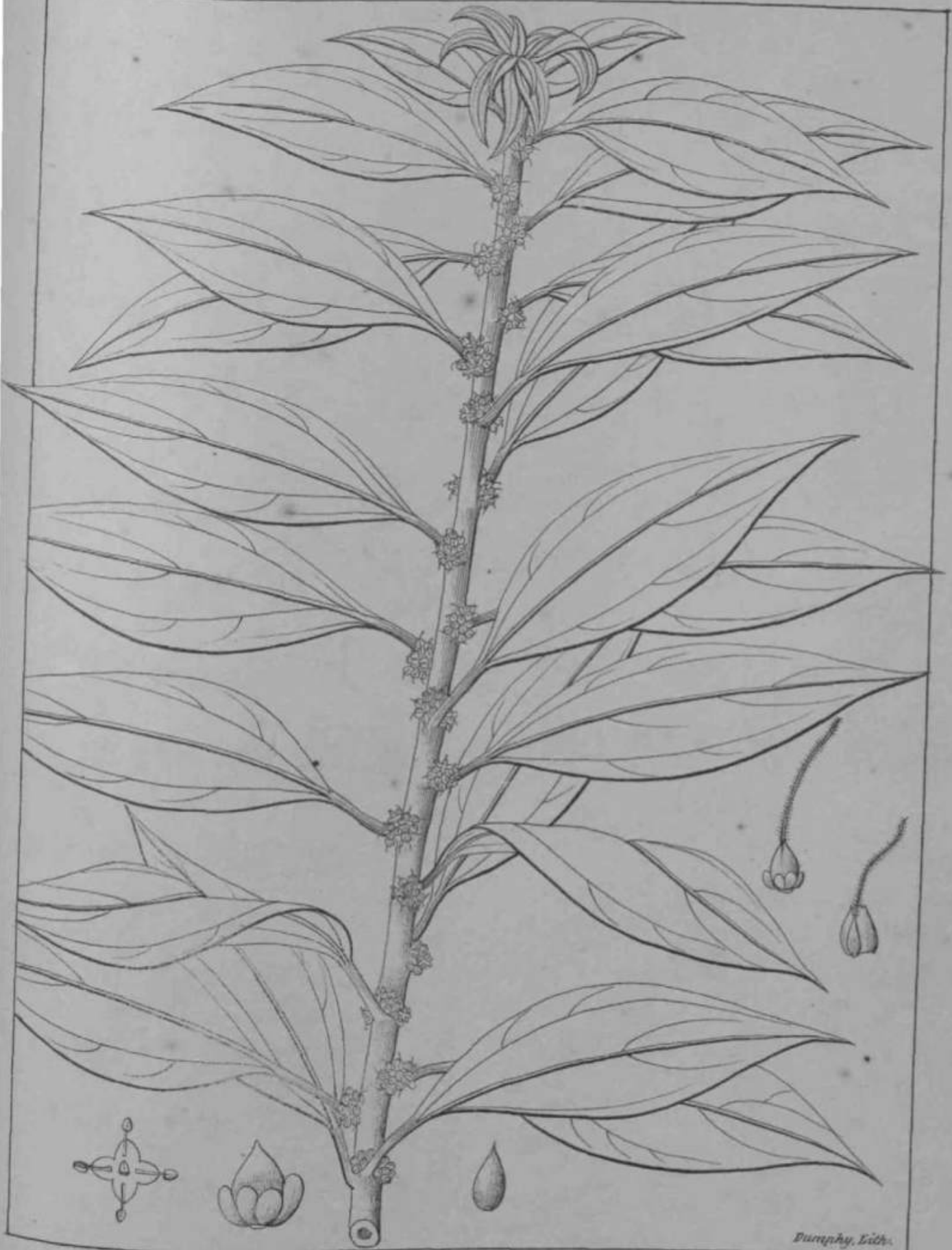


Urtica alienata (Roxb.)



Thunberg Kth!

Urtica • *r//a//ft. ia* (*Roab*)



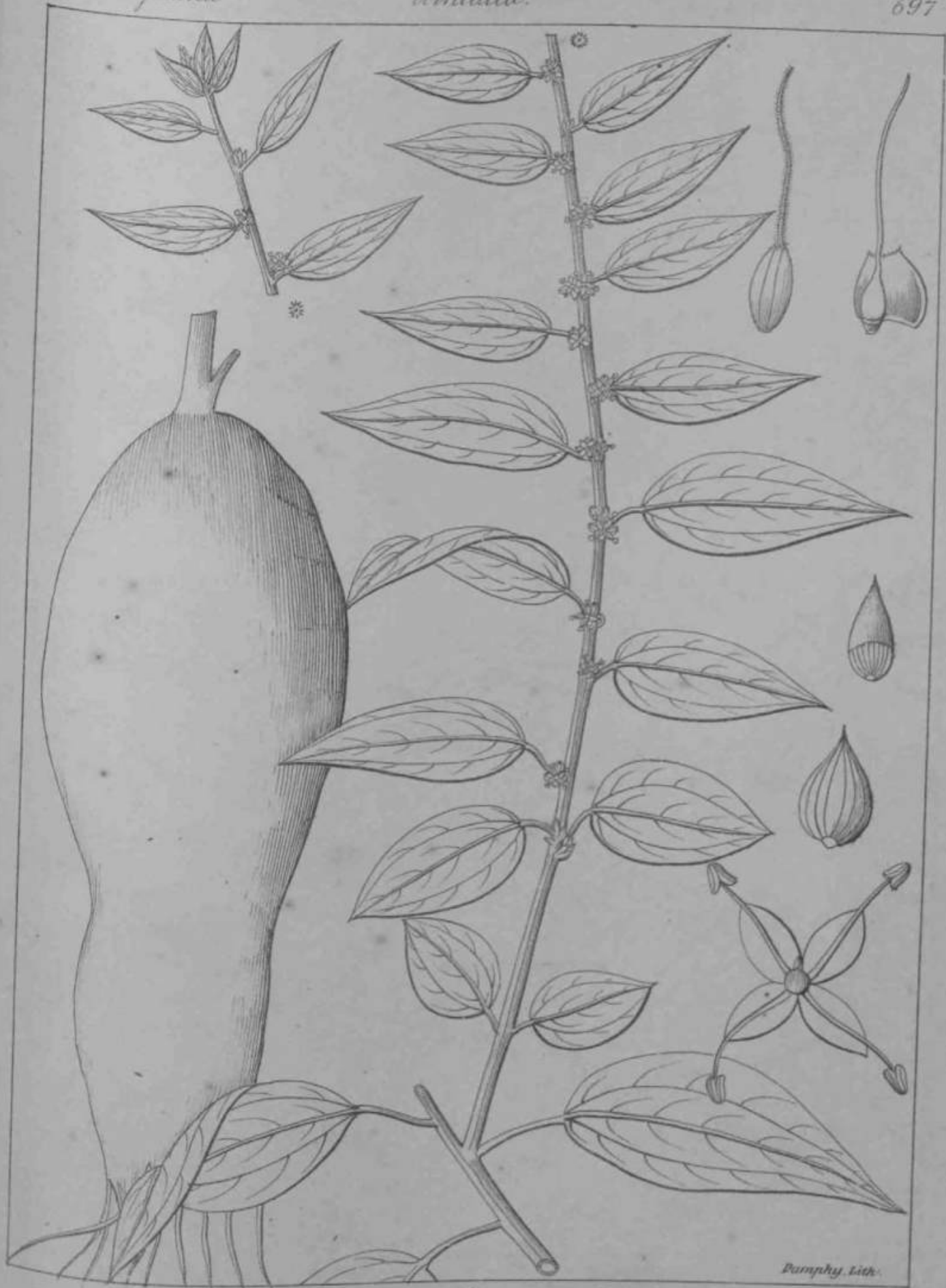
Dunphy, Lith.

Urtica vesicaria



Urtica pentandra (Roxb.)

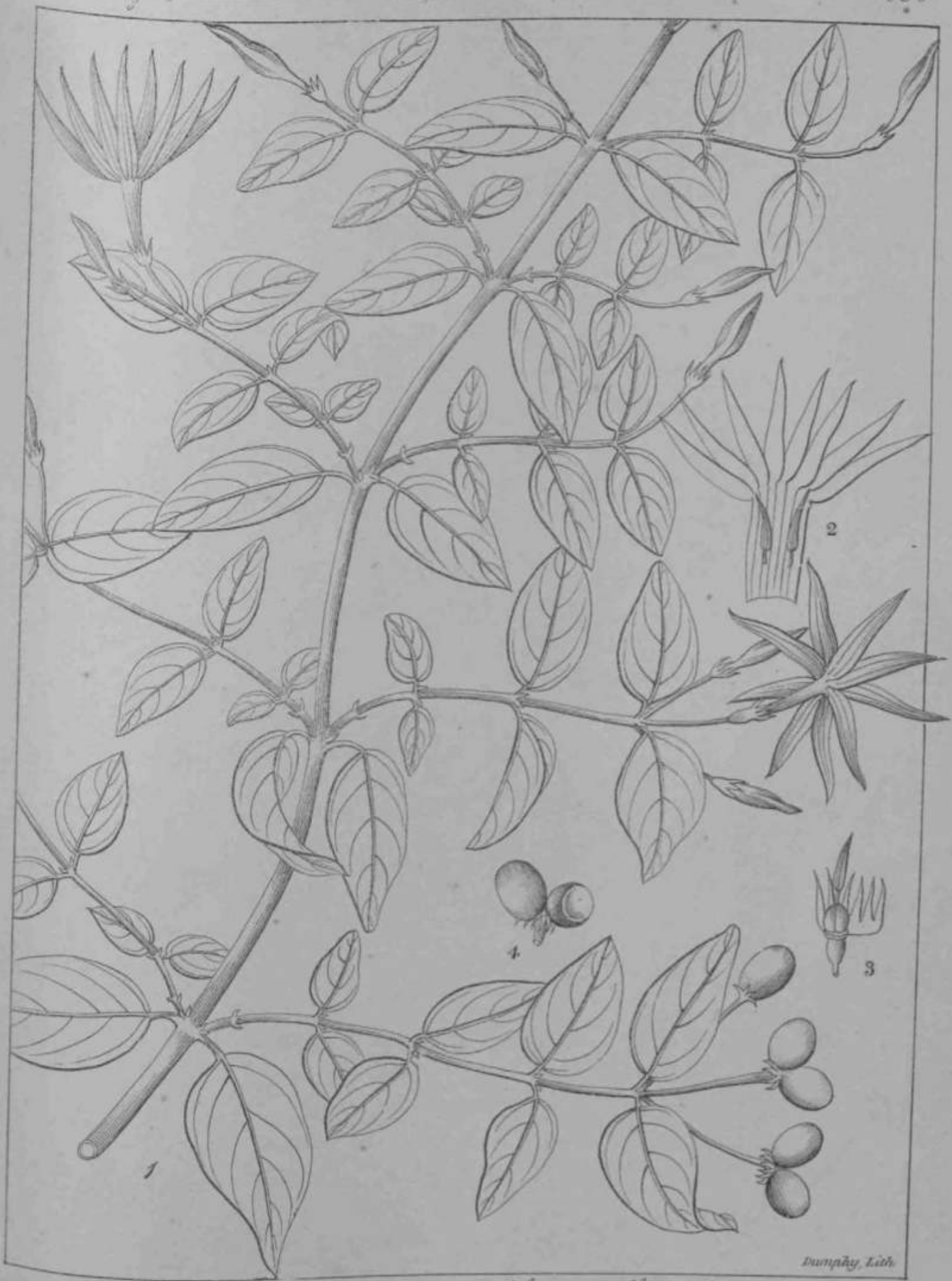
Dumphy, Lith.



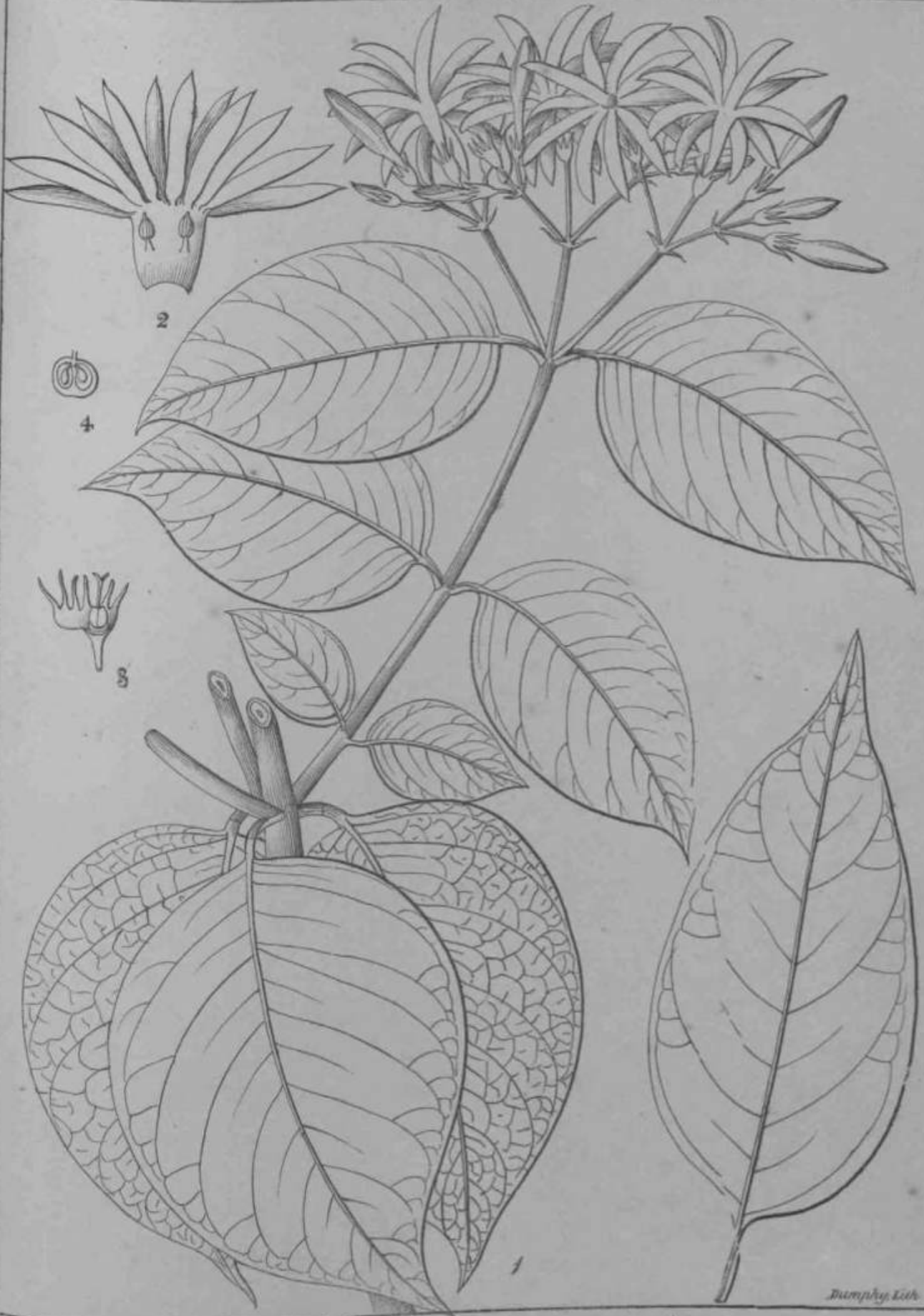
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Jasminum ar.
Nyctanthes angustifolium (Linn.) Reel



Jasminum arborescens (Roxb.)

Perlungiana

Chamissoi



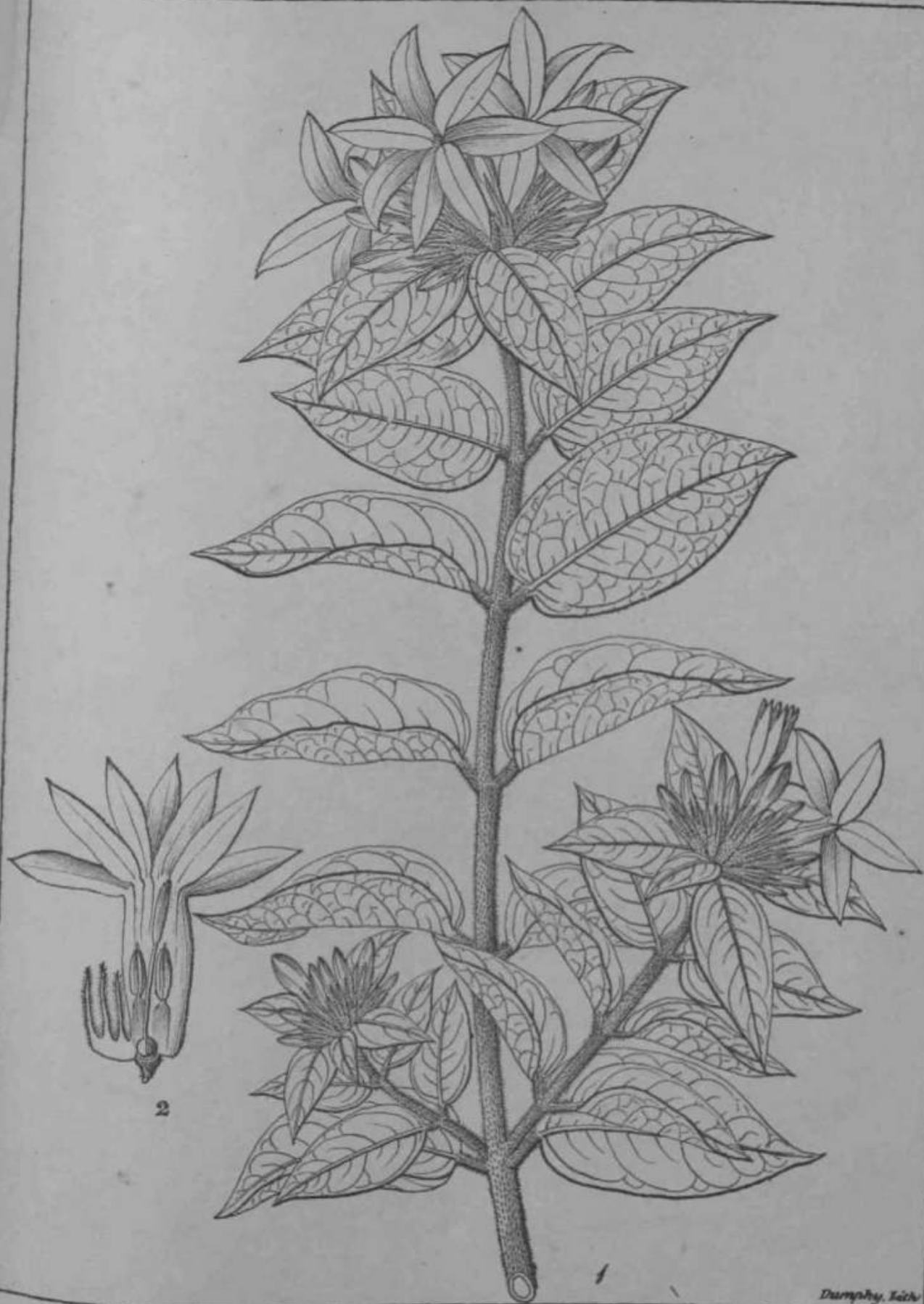
Chamissoi (Hort. Acad.)

Perlungiana



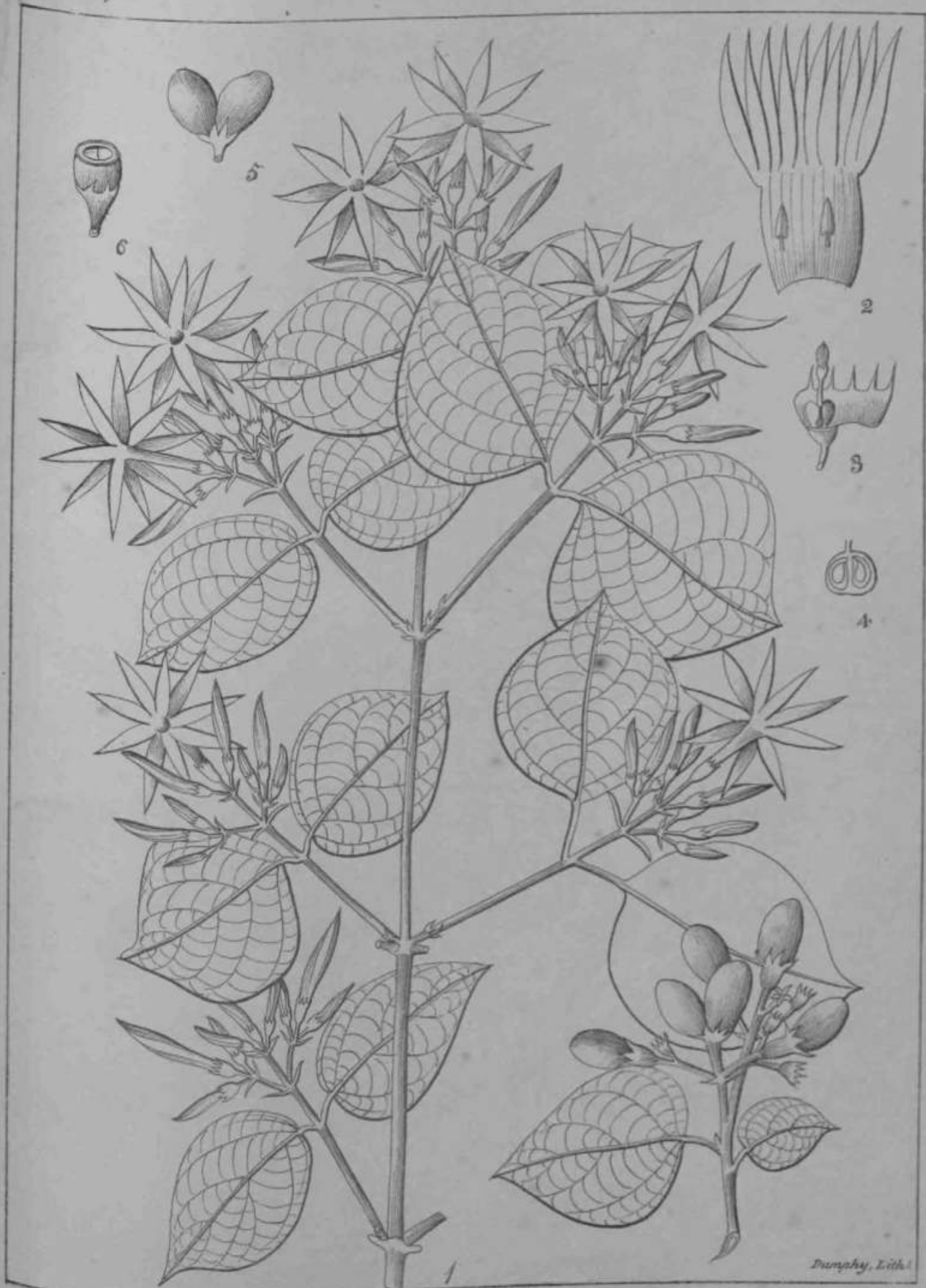
Illustr. f. 6.

Jasminum elongatum (Lin. Roxb.)



Dunphy, Kich

Jasminum hirsutum (Lin Sm)
Jasminum pubescens (Willd Reab)



Jasminum latifolium (Roxb.)



Dunphy, Lith.

Jasminum sambac (Aiton) Reeb.

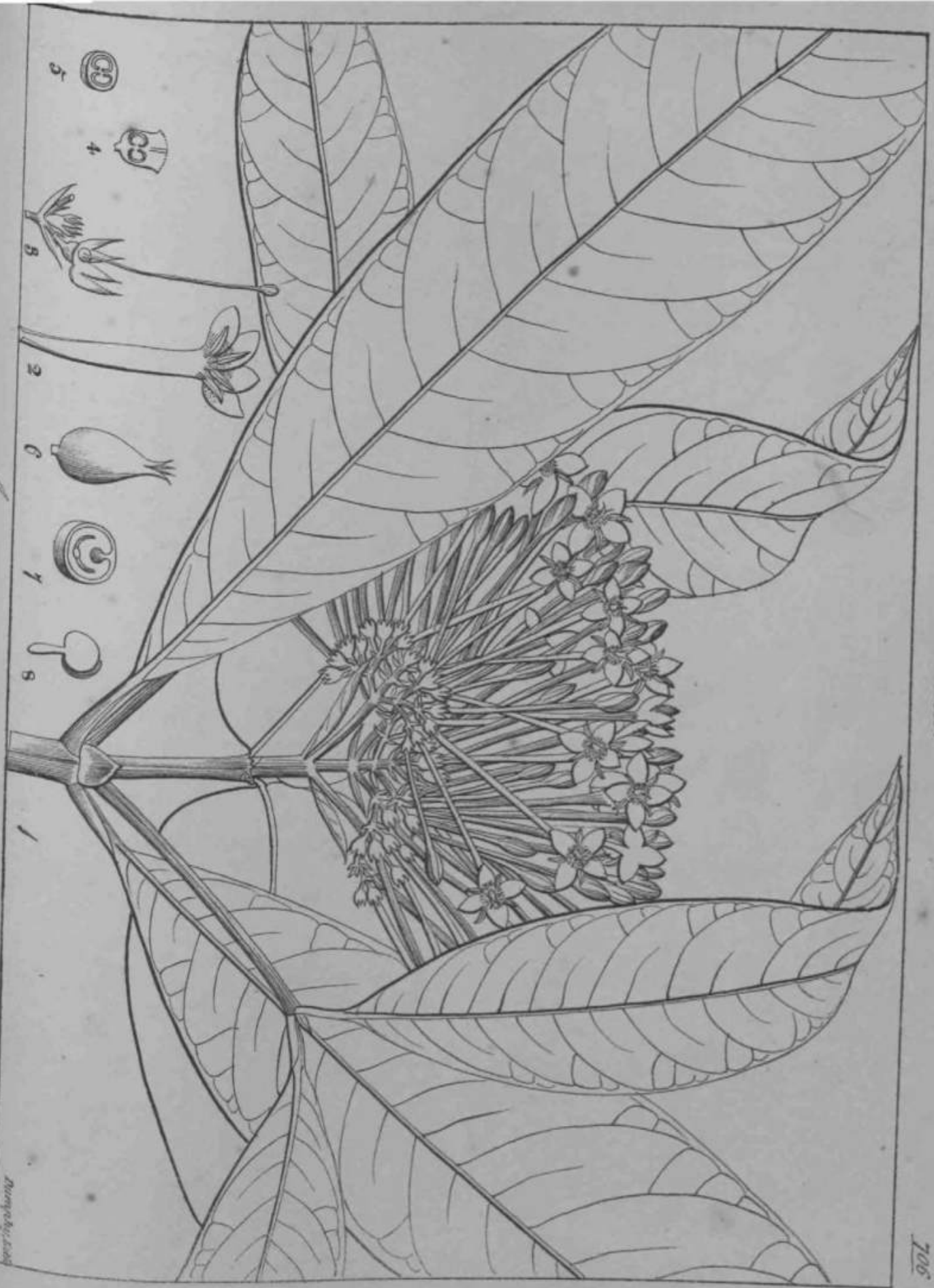


Jasminum simplicifolium (Forst. Roxb.)

Celastraceae

Rubiacae

706



Sarcocaulis (Rubiaceae)

Boissier

P. albarghiana



Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

- 1. *Veronica alba* (Roxb.)
- 2. *V. stricta* (var. Roxb.)

Dumphy Lith.

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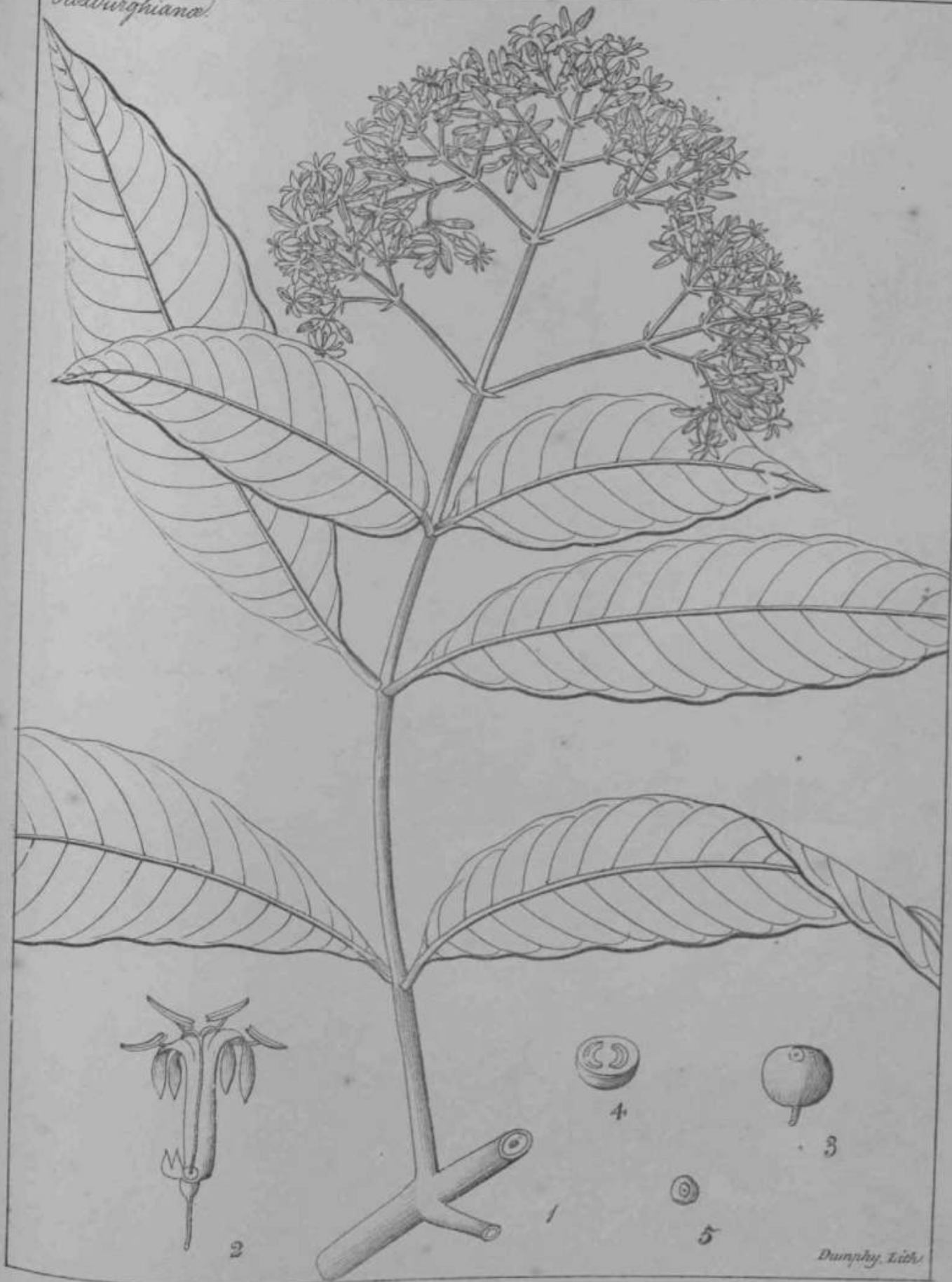
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serphyllif'olia	517	fruticosa	692	repens	636
Asteracantha longifolia	449	heterophylla	687	scabrella	661
Barleria acuminata	450	interrupta	692	scandens	643
cristata	453	invelucrata	6M5	tom^ntosa	647
cuspidata	451	naucleiflora	681	Tsi^la	668
nitida	454	parviflora	690	tuberculata	651
prionites	452	pentandra	696	vagaos	655
Bippharis Boerhaavicefolia	458	pulcherrima	683	virg^ta	649
Crossandra axillaris	460	scabrella	69!	Wassa	666
infundibuliformis	461	tenacissima	688	Morus atropurpurea	677
Dilivaria ilicifolia	459	tuberosa	697	indica	674
Dyschoriste littoratis	447	vesicaria	695	paniculata	67<
Erauthiinum montanum	466	CUPULIFERJE.		tartarica	675
Geudarussa tranquebarrensis	4G2	Castanea indica	417		

ERRATA.

- 457 *Z. scarioxa*, on the plate *L. spinosa* letter press. These proofs being corrected in Coimbatore while my Herbarium and Library are in Ootacamund, I am unable to say which is right, but believe the latter, though less appropriate name, to be so. The name alludes to the short rigid tipout points of the sepals.
- 481 Heading of Plate for *Leguminosa PapiHonacm* read *Composite Senecionidea*.
- 491 For *Batatus Choisyanus*, read *Rivea Choisyaoa*. When this figure was published I had not seen the fruit and erroneously on account of its 4-celled ovary referred it the wrong genus.
- 524 For *Menoxora* read *Khodamnia* Jack. I was not aware at the time of publishing this genus that it was identical with Jack's *Uhodamnia*. My attention was first directed, by Mr. Win. Griffith, to this oversight, and I take the earliest opportunity of correcting the error.

Roxburghiana!



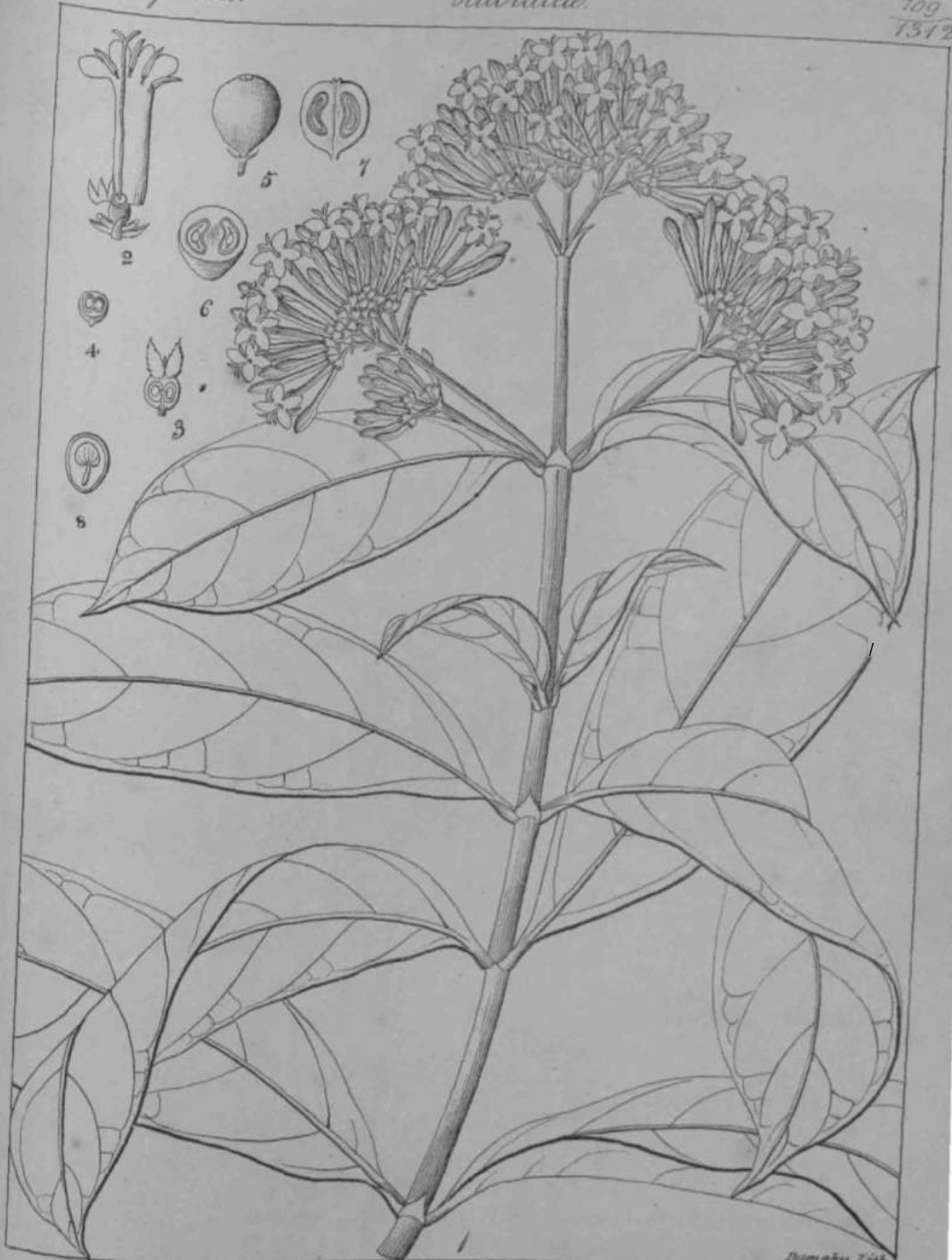
Isora undulata (Roxb.)

Dumphy, Lith.

Roxburghiana.

Rubiaceae.

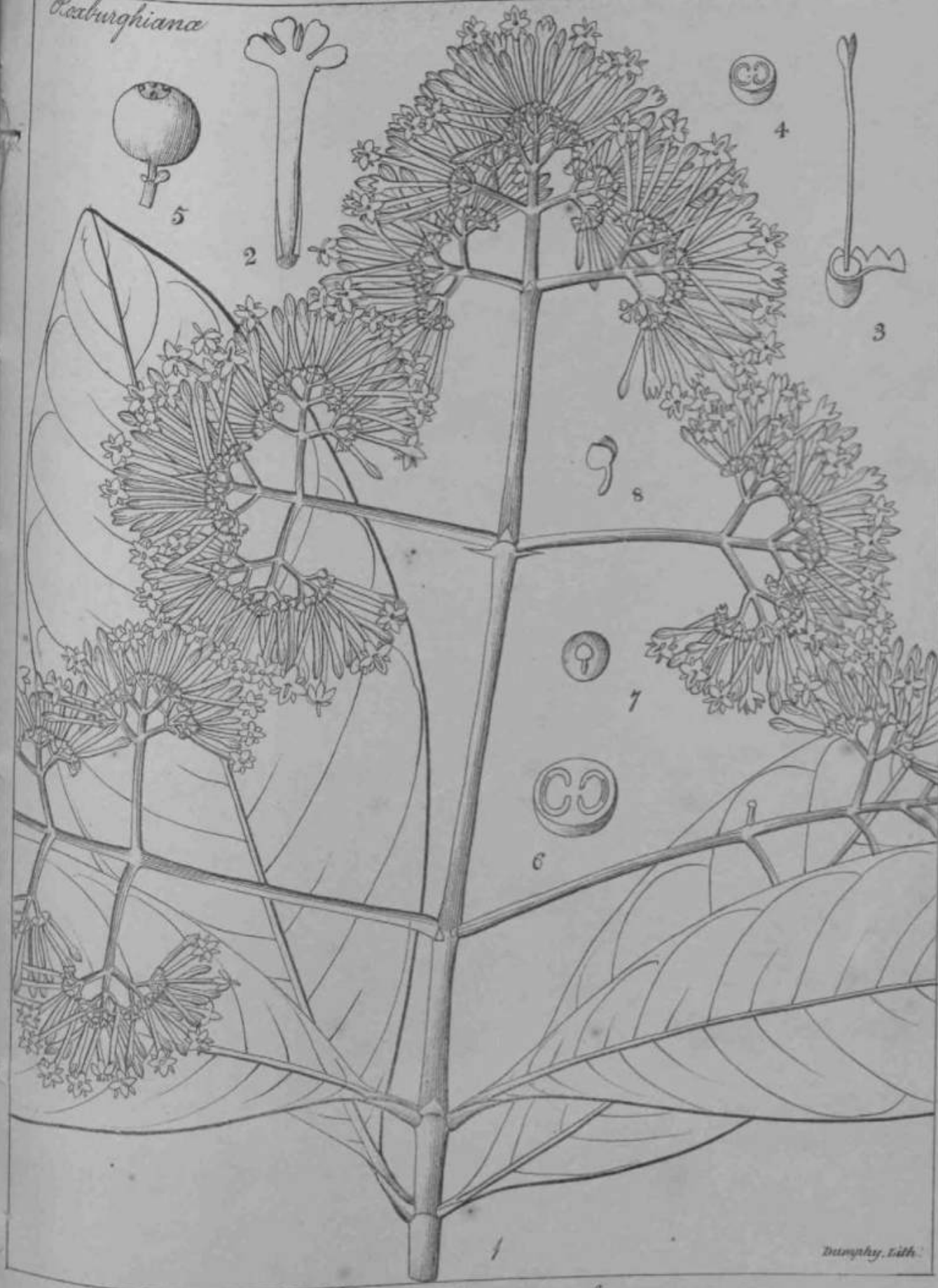
709
1342.



Saora cuneifolia (Roxb.)

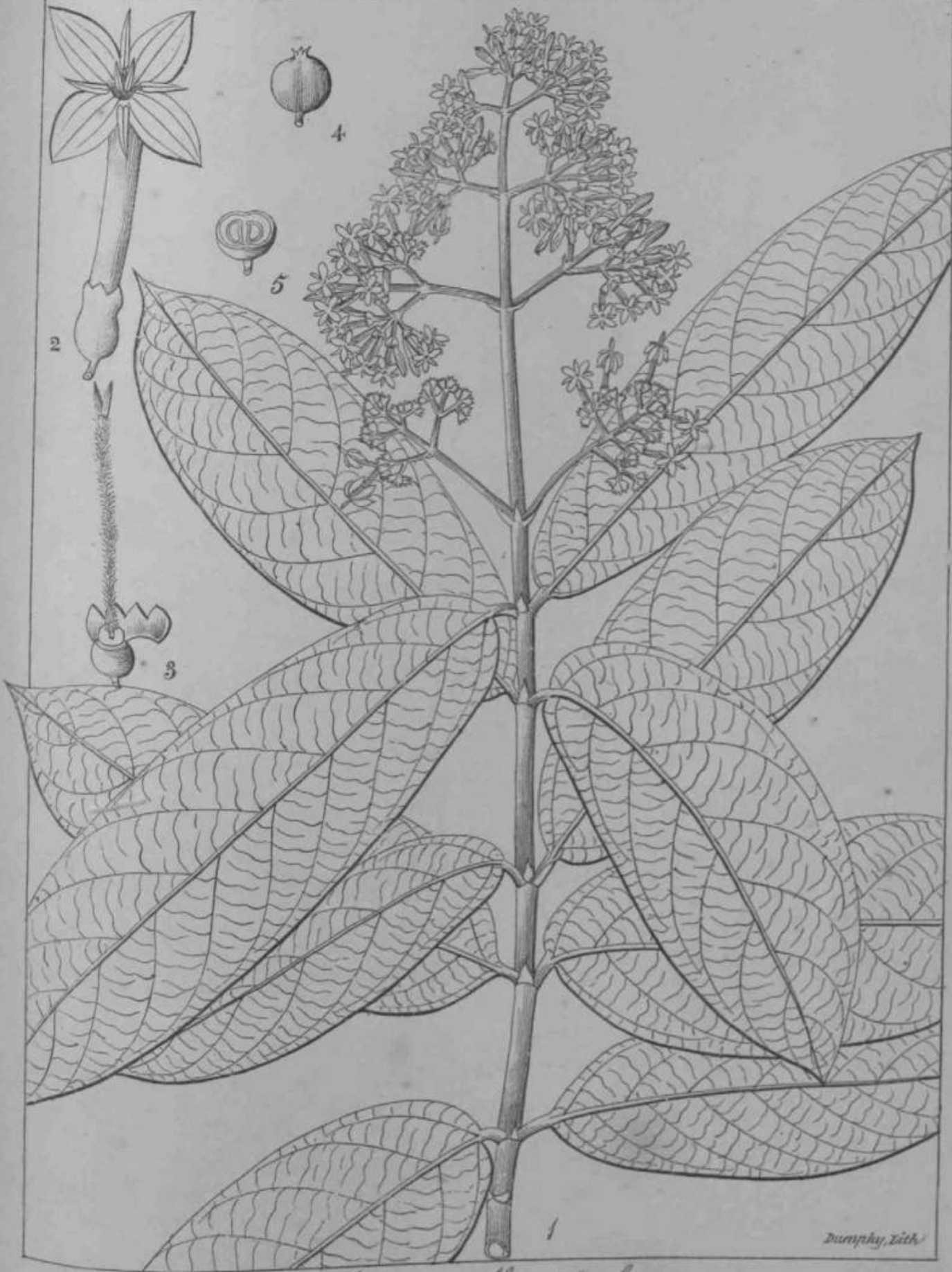
Dumphy, Tich.

Reesburghiana



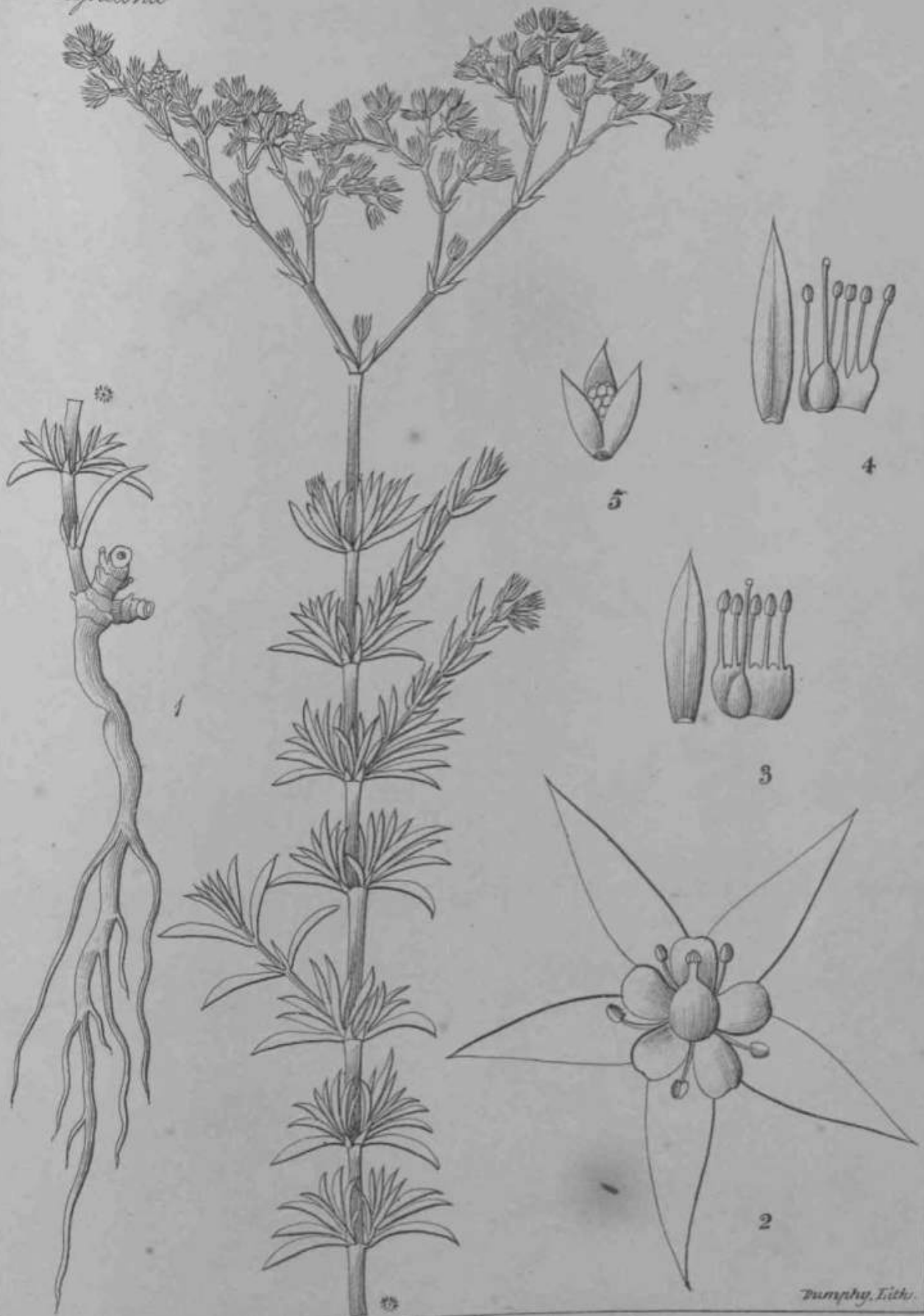
Ixora brachiata (Reesb.)

Dunsmuir, Lith.



Ixora parviflora (Roxb.)

Roxburghiana



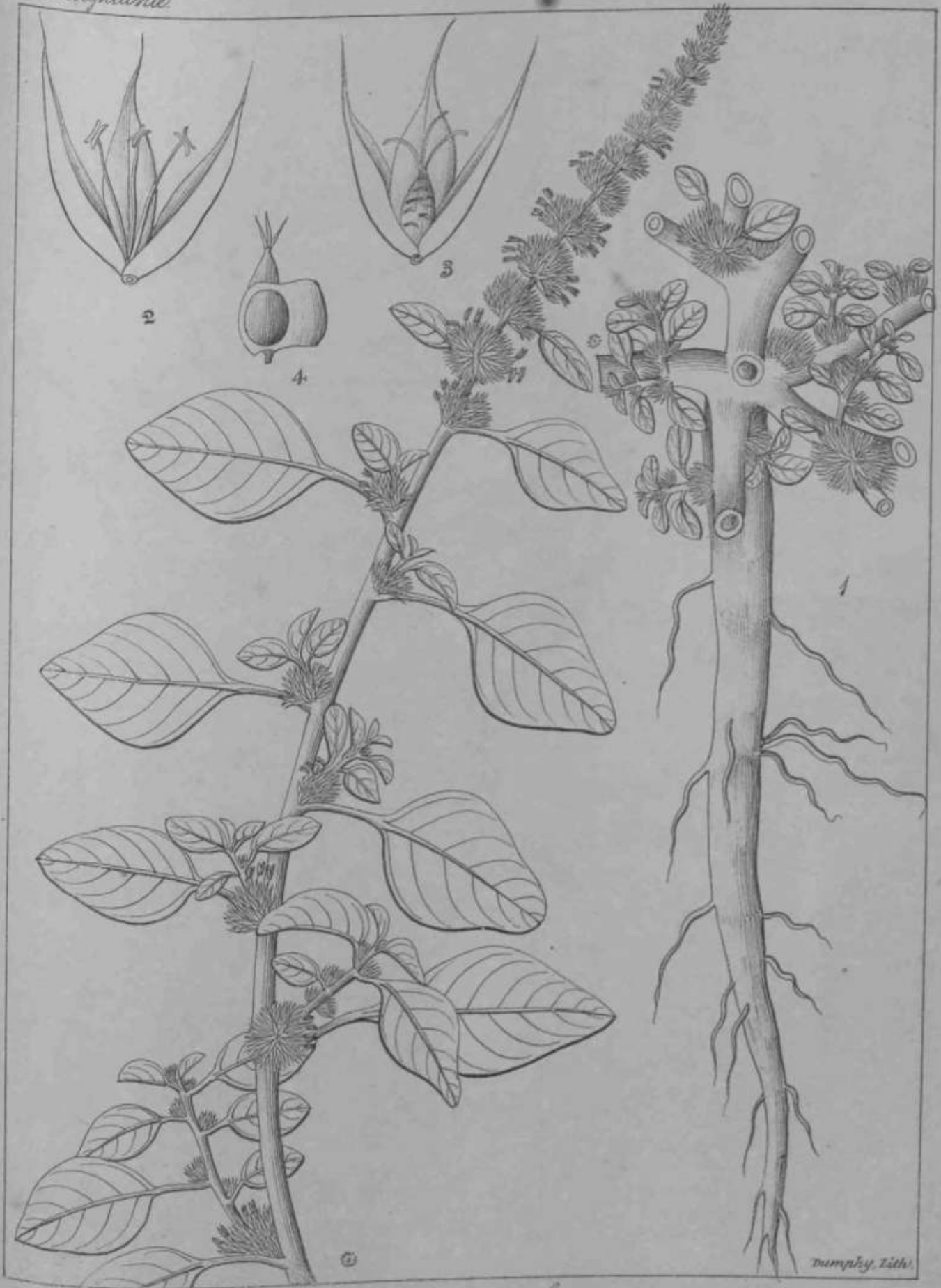
Polycarpha corymbosa (Lam.)

Herburghiana



Amarantus tristis (Lin. Roxb.)

Dumphy, Lith.



Amaranthus polygamus (Lin. Roxb.)

Roxburghiana!



NY

NI

Pursh, Lith.

Amarantus oleraceus (Linn. Roxb.)

Amaranthus

Amaranthaceae

716

Peruvianus



Amaranthus (amaranthus) Peruvianus

Wright, 1847

Roxburghiana



Amarantus fasciatus (Roxb.)

Murphy, Zich.



Rungiah, del.

L. C. Smith, lith.

நீலநாய்க்கட்டு }
Melanucaudovya

Solanisia Chelidoni (D.C.)

Amarantus

Amarantaceae

Barbapolygonum

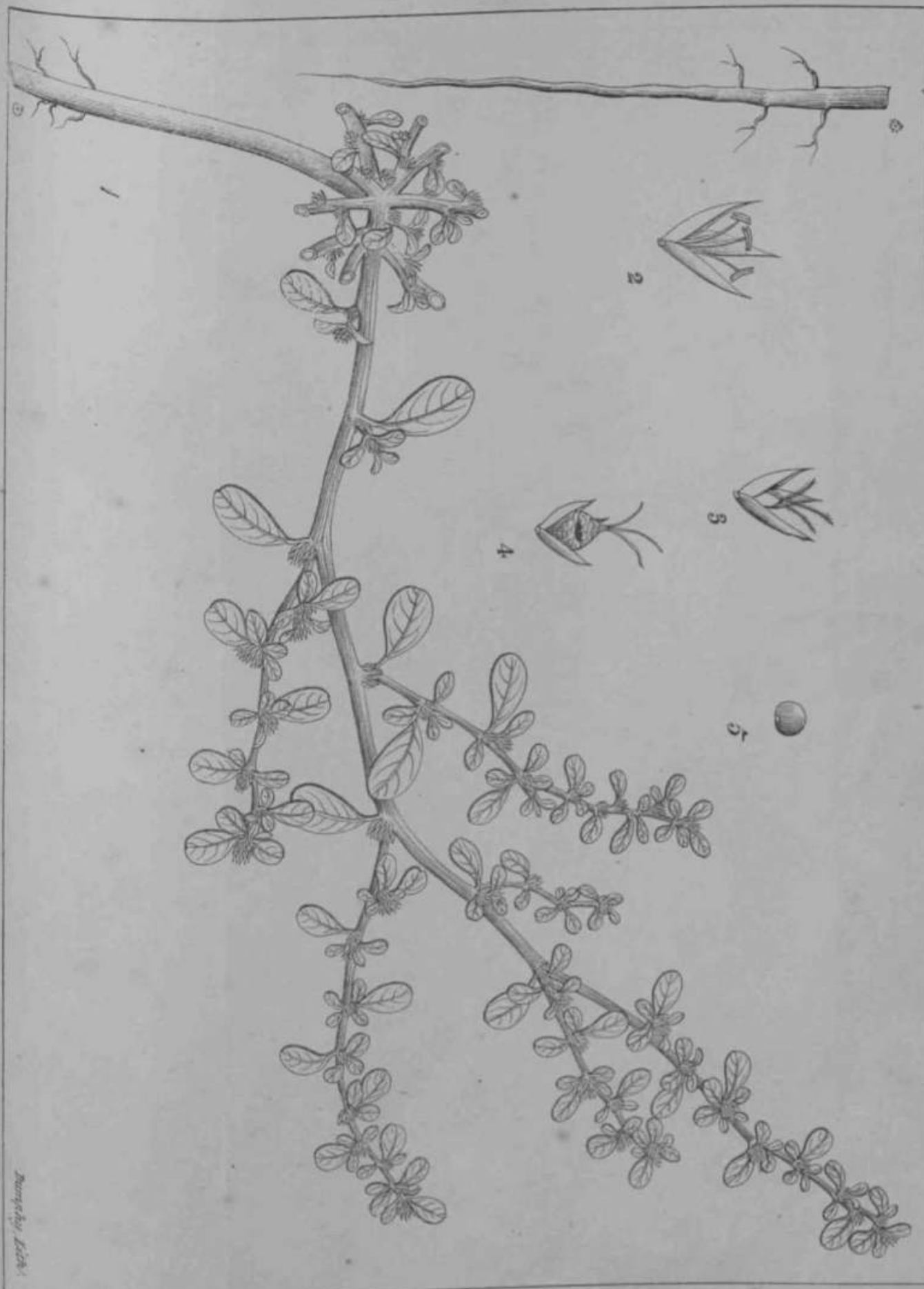


Amaranthus tenuifolius (Mittl. R.)

Dumortier, Edis.

Amaranthus
Barbadosensis

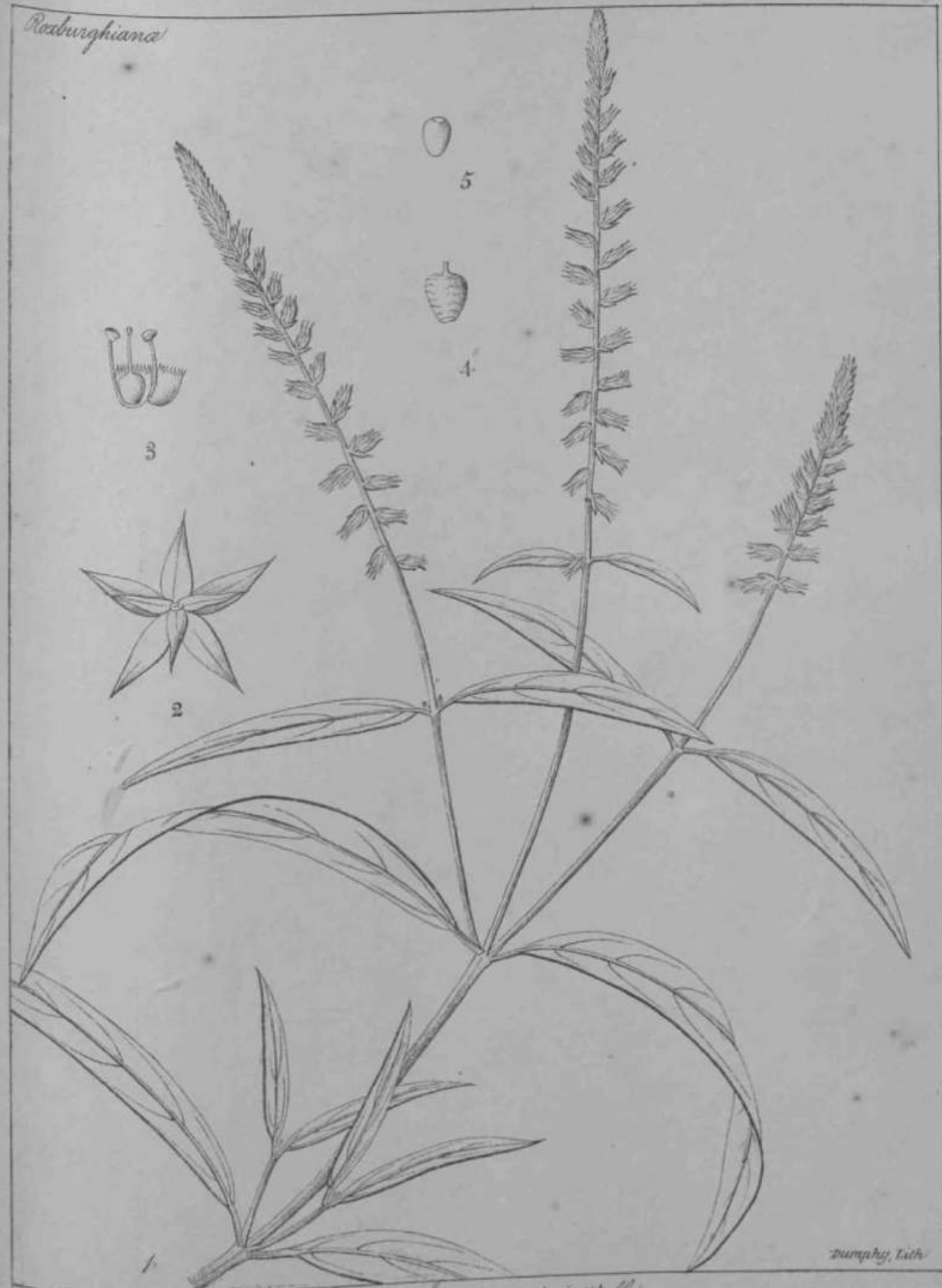
Amaranthus



Amaranthus polygamoides (Bon-Plants)

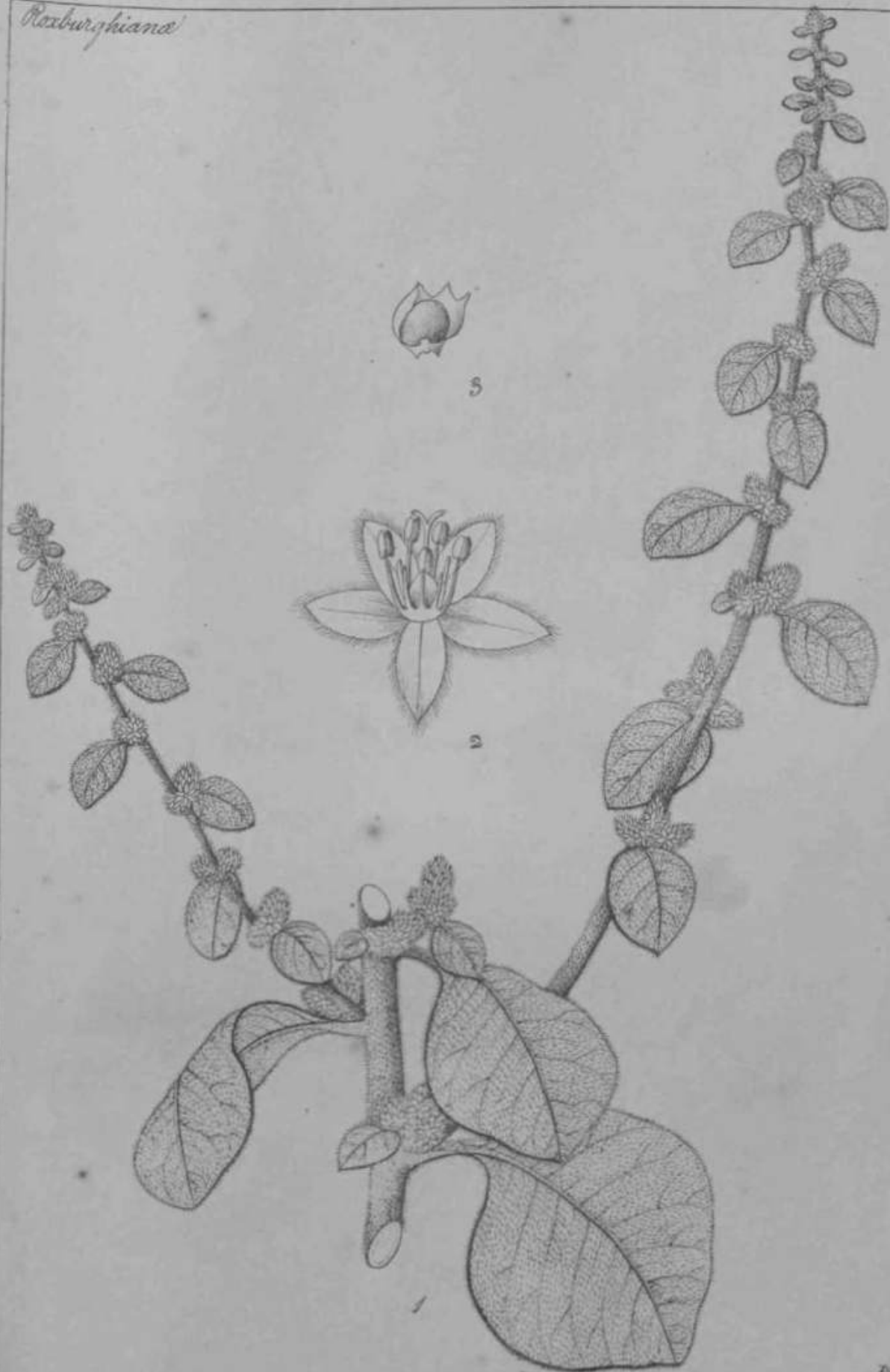
Dumortier

Roxburghiana!



Centrostachys diandra (Wall.)
Achyranthes diandra (Roxb.)

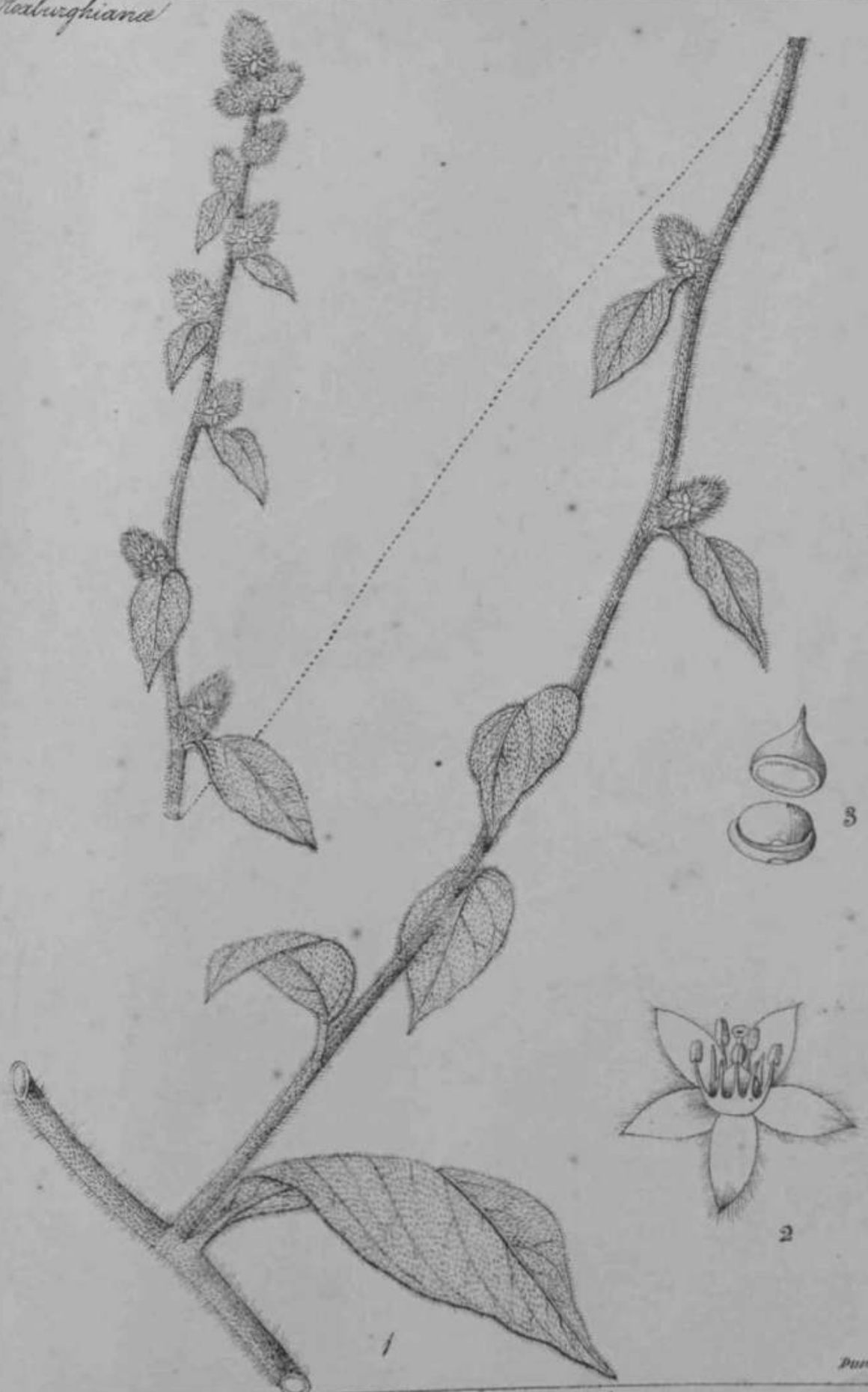
Roxburghiana



Donny, Lich.

Aceua lanata (Lus.)
Achyranthes lanata (Linn.)

Reaburghiana



Dumphy. Lith.

*Aerua scar: ? { & W/ - tfa }
Achyranthes scandens (Rosa!)*

Roxburghiana!



Arua monsonica (Mart.)
Achyranthes monsonica (Pers.)

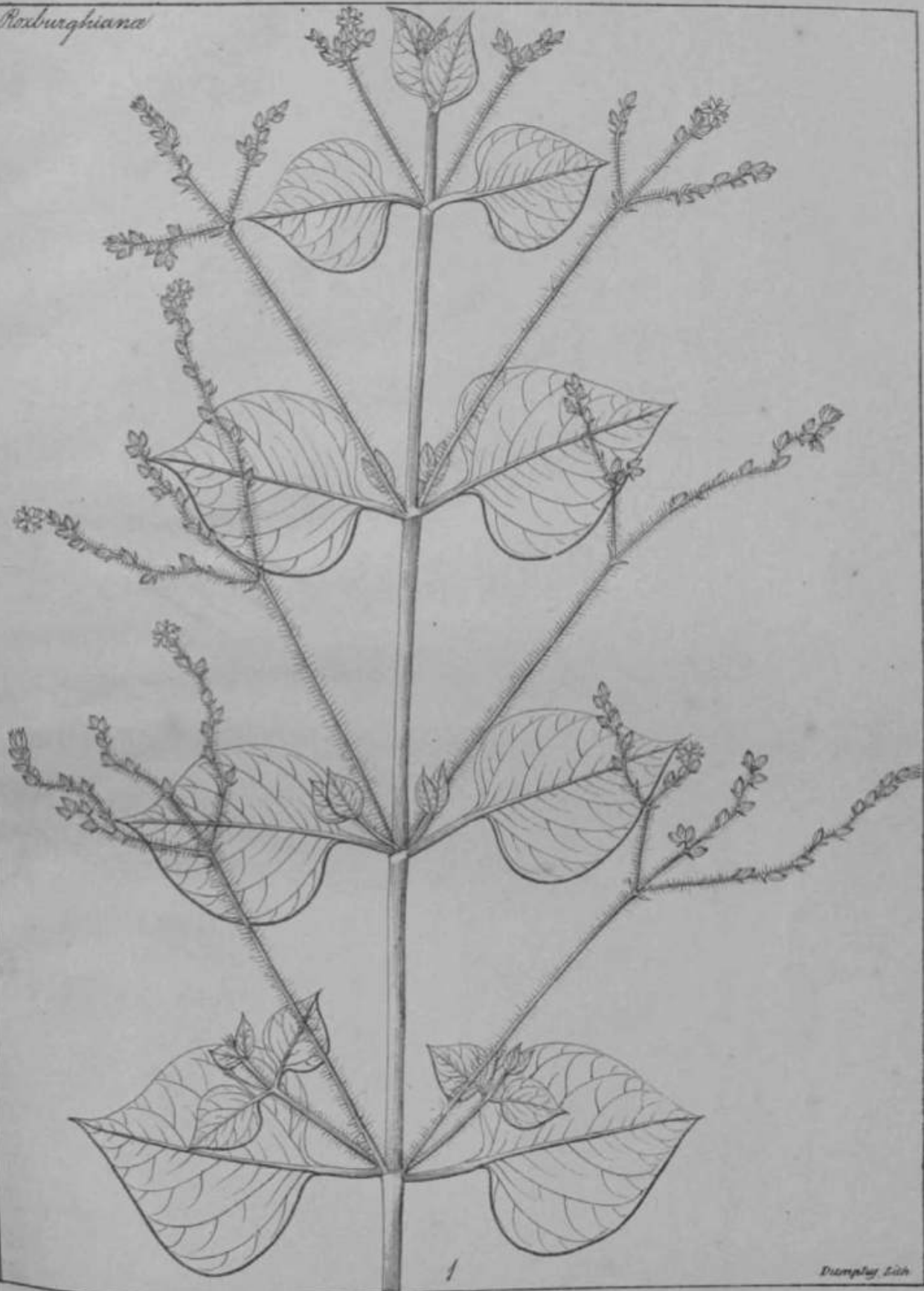
Dunphy, Lith.

Aruca.

Amarantaceae.

726

Roxburghiana



Dumpling Lith

Achyranthes sericea (Horn-Nast.)

Boerburghiana.



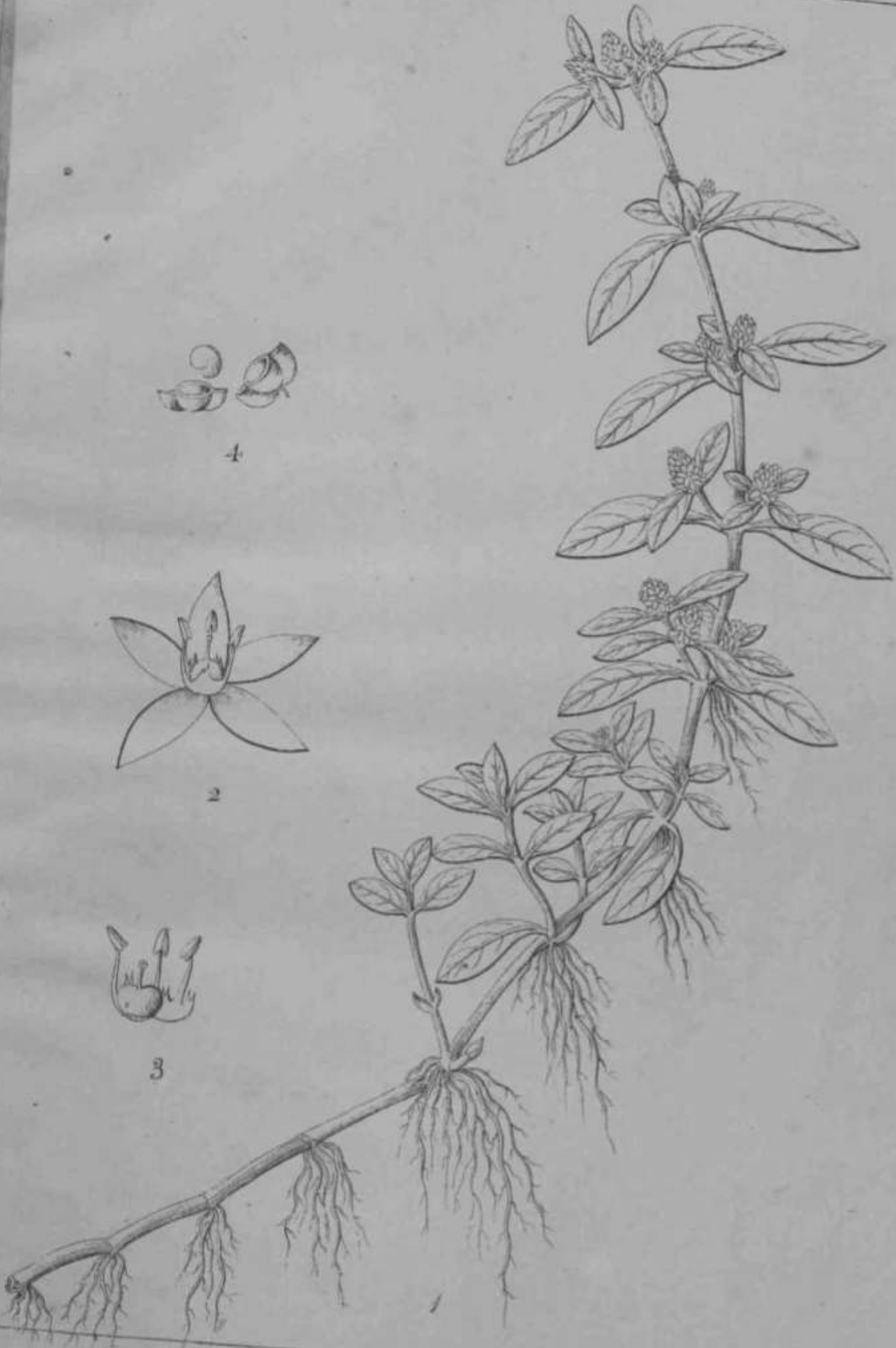
Deeringia celosioides (Brown Roeb)
Celosia baccata (R. M. S. S.)

Dumphy, sculp.

Gomphrena
Roxburghiana

Amarantaceae.

727



Achyranthes sessilis (R. B.)
Achyranthes triandra (Roxb.)

Dumphy, Lith.

Celosia

Amarantacea

730

Barbadiensis



Celosia "CUstua" :/,',,,,=)

W. G. Smith del.



Siliacea
C. B. S. W.
1847

Siliacea angulata Lam.

Desmochatea

Amuriana

732.

Aschurgiana

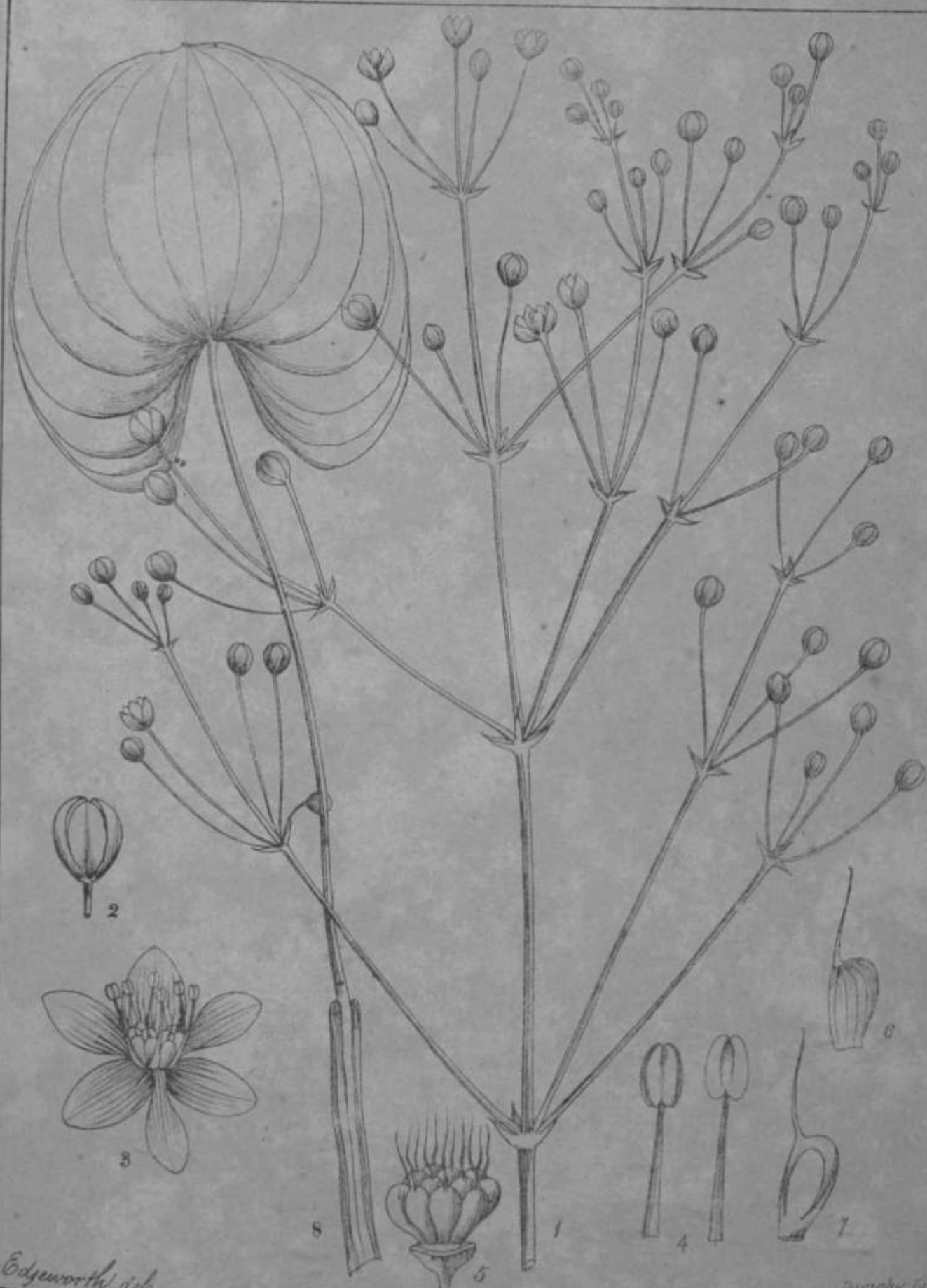


Desmochatea muricata (D. C.)

Myrsine muricata (Linn. Sp. Pl.)

Myrsine muricata (Linn. Sp. Pl.)

Wright 524



Edgeworth, del.

Dunphy, lith.

Alisma reniformis (Don)



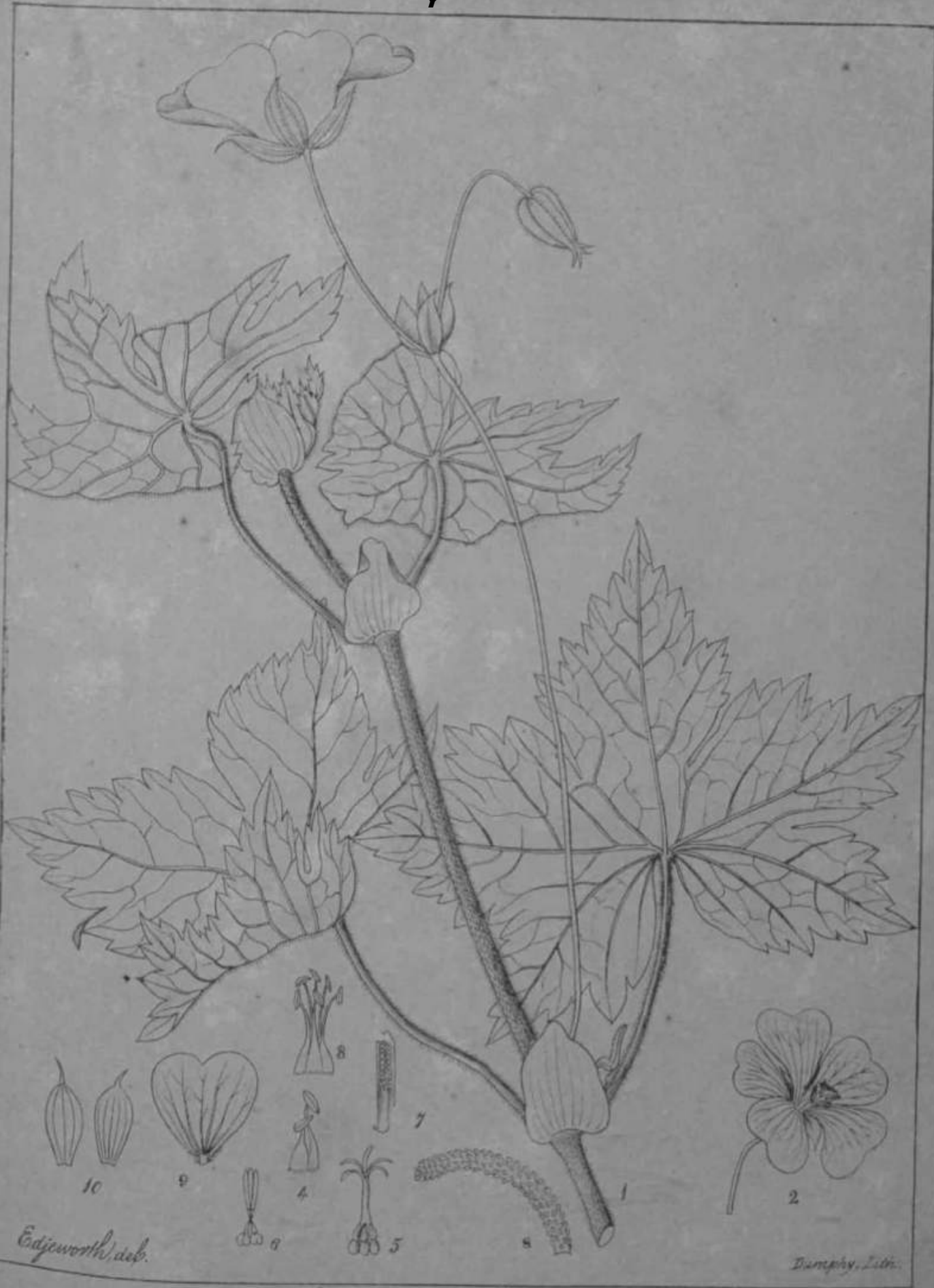
Kunze del.

Lucas sculp.

Salacia inoides (D. C.)
Sohnia Coimandelliana (Roxb.)



Impatiens scabrifolia? (D.C.)



Edgeworth, det.

Dunphy, Lith.

Geranium Wallichianum Sweet.



Edgeworth, del.

Dumphy, lith.

Salvia lanata (Rusby)



Dumphy, Lith.

Flemingia lineata (Roxb.)

Roxburghiana



Flemingia semialata (Roxb.)



Rungtsh' del.

Duncker, Lith.

Pongamia ovalifolia (W & A)



Rangiah, del.

Dumphy, Lith.

Flemingia sticta (Roxb.)



Indigofera glandulosa (Roxb.)

Lotea

Leguminosae

331
630.

Rosburghiana



2

Dunphy, Lith.

Indigofera paucifolia (Delile)
Ind. argentea (Roxb.)

Lotea.

Leguminosa.

332
622.



Indigofera aspalathoides (Vahl.)

Roxburghiana.



I. A.

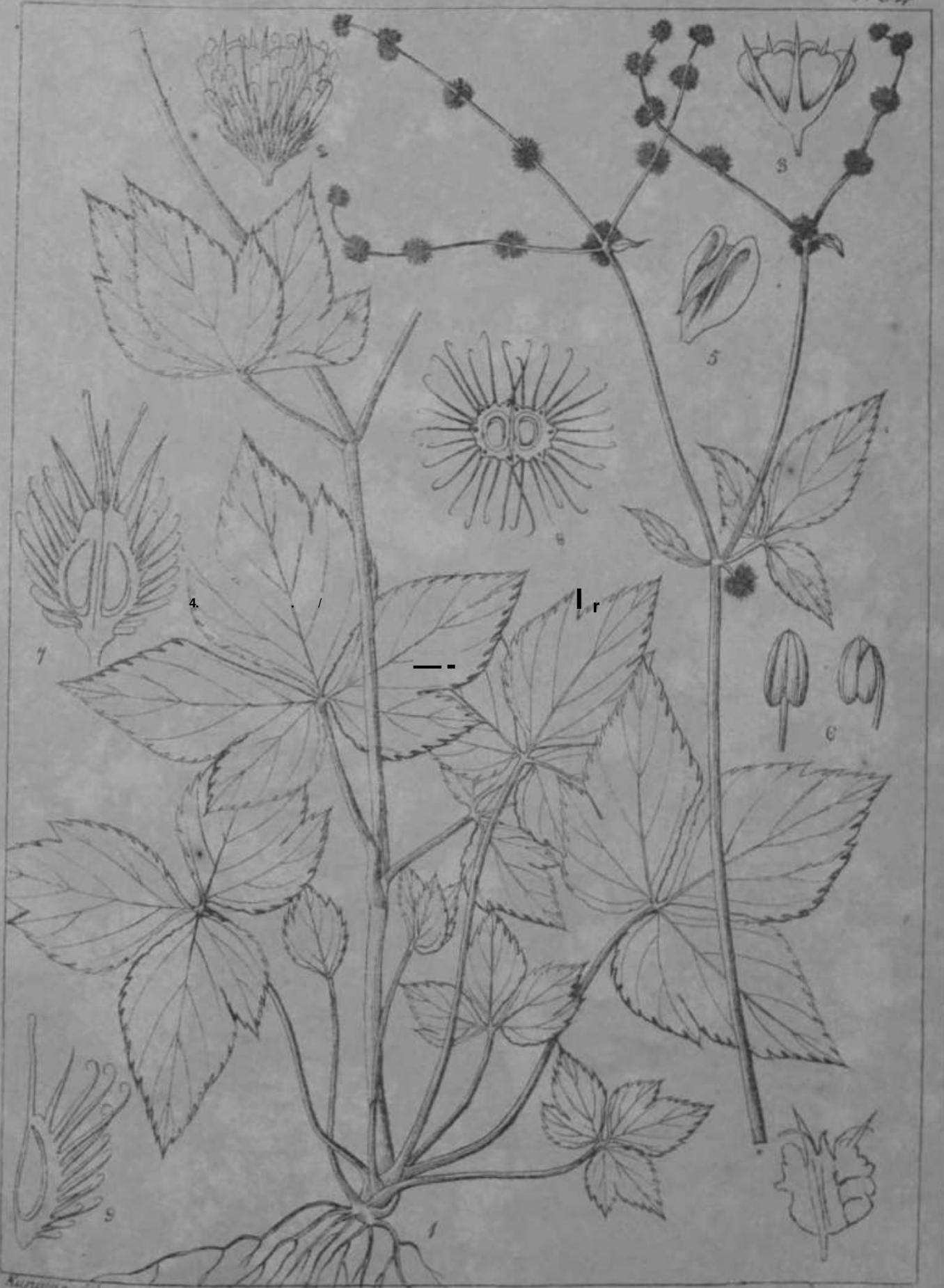
Dumphy, Lith.

Indigofera uniflora (Ham.)

Sanicula

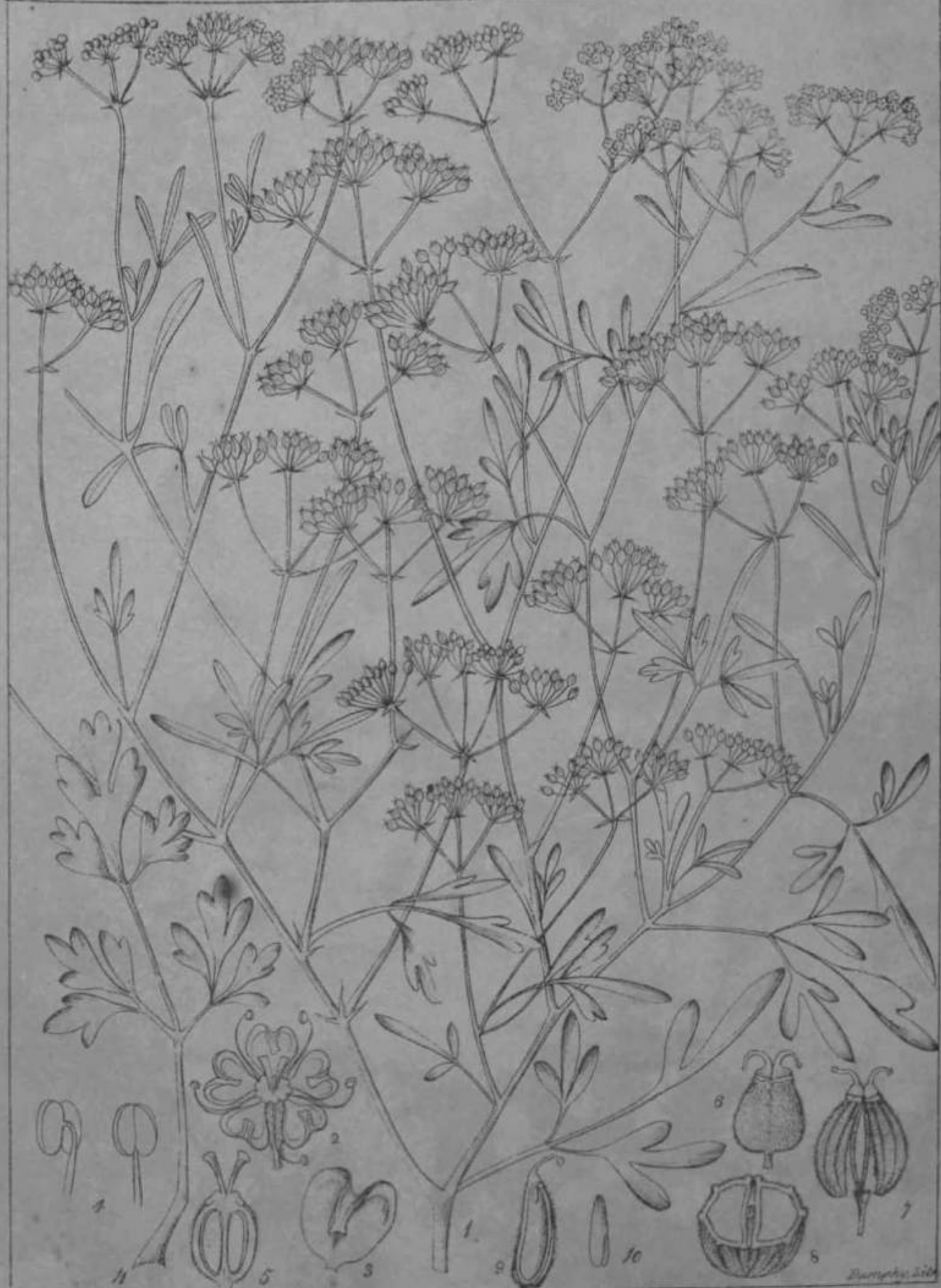
Umbelliferae

334
1134



Acropora del.

Sanicula elata (Ham.)



Ranquei del.

Pinpinella involucrata (W & A)



Rungia del.

JJustus del.

Exacum pedunculatum.



Rungiah, del.

Dumphy, lith.

Leucas Cephäotes (Spreng)



Rungtiah, del.

Dunlop, Lith.

Leucas vestita (Benth.)



H. D. Alves, del.

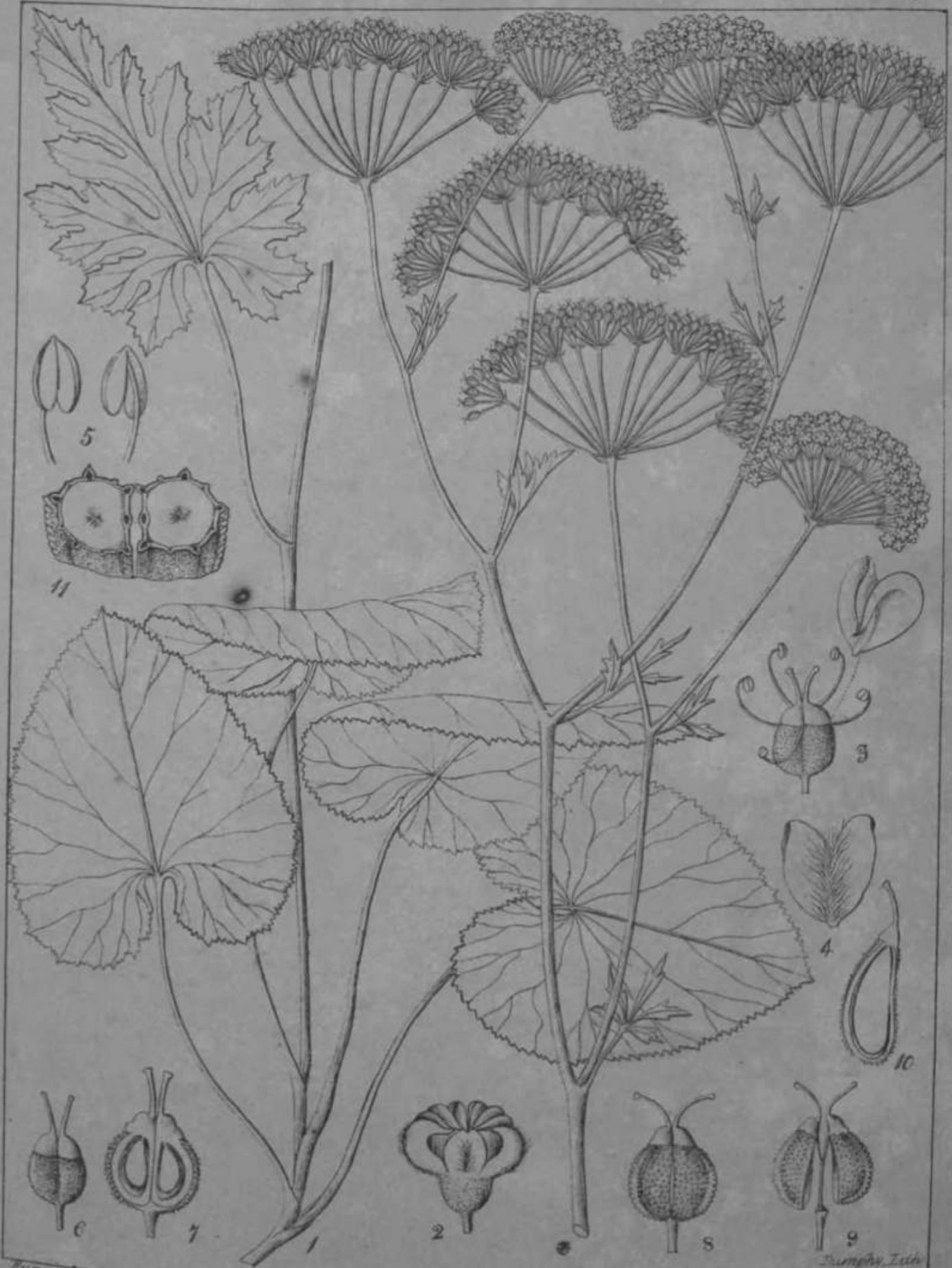
Dumphy, lith.

சரளமரம் பழம்
Cathocya latifolia Lam.

Zizyphus rugosa (Lam.)



Sannicaria acida (Sinn.)



Pimpinella del
Loew 11 & 12
Asalocrakum *W. & A.*

Pimpinella Candolleana (W. & A.)

Pumphrey, Zsch.



Kunziar, del.

Thomphy, lith.

Heracleum pedatum (R. ffJ)



Ruqiah, del.

Манат-акалу } Там

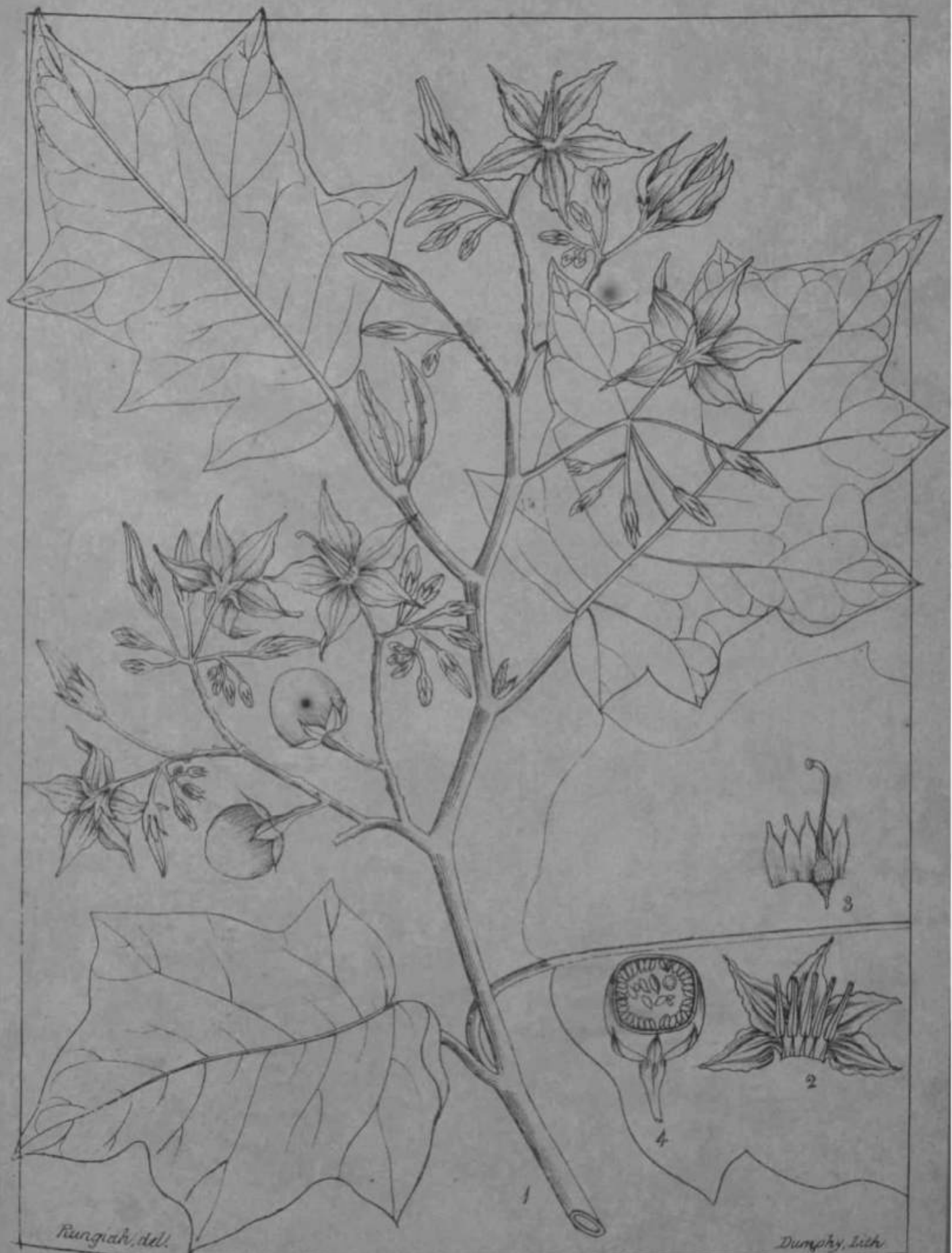
Solanum rubrum

Dumphy, lith.



Rungah, dā
 1855 O.L.D.
 Maroithoo vatteros

Loranthus elasticus (Desr.)



Rungiah, del.

Dunphy, lith.

10050 & 007001-63000
 e Kalasomdacie } Tam

Solanum torvum



Kungich, del.

Dumphy, lith.

செடி, மரம், பூக்கள், காய்கள்
Cochincondunculle 25 Jan

Solanum Indicum



H. D. Alves, del.

Ipomoea volubilis (Linn.)

Dunphy, Lith.



Rungiah, del.

Dumphy, lith.

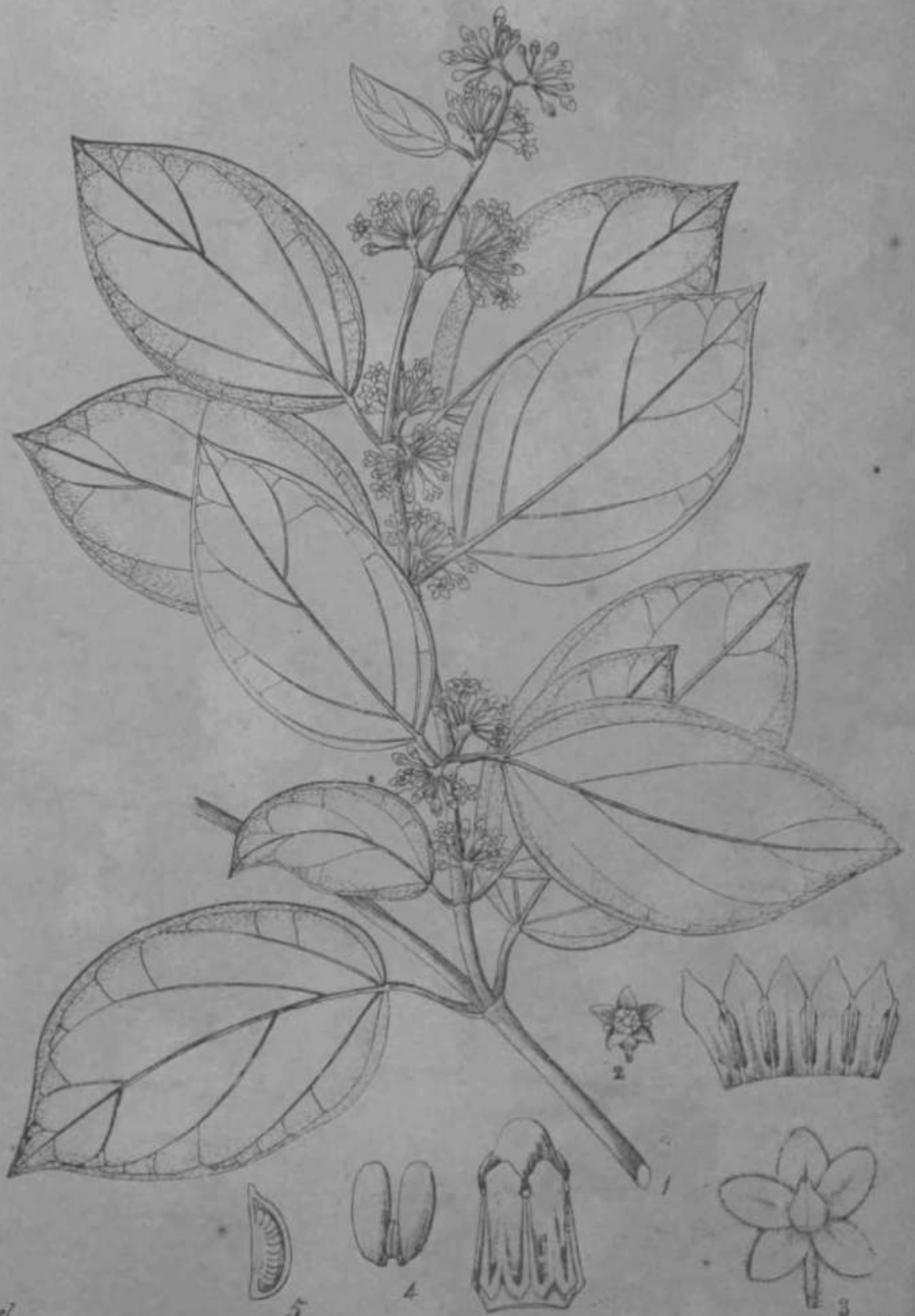
தஞ்சாவூர் }
கிழங்குமரம் } Jam
Kinjirapondoo }

Heterostemma tanjorensis (H.B.K.)

Tournefortia

Asclepiadeae

Mf.

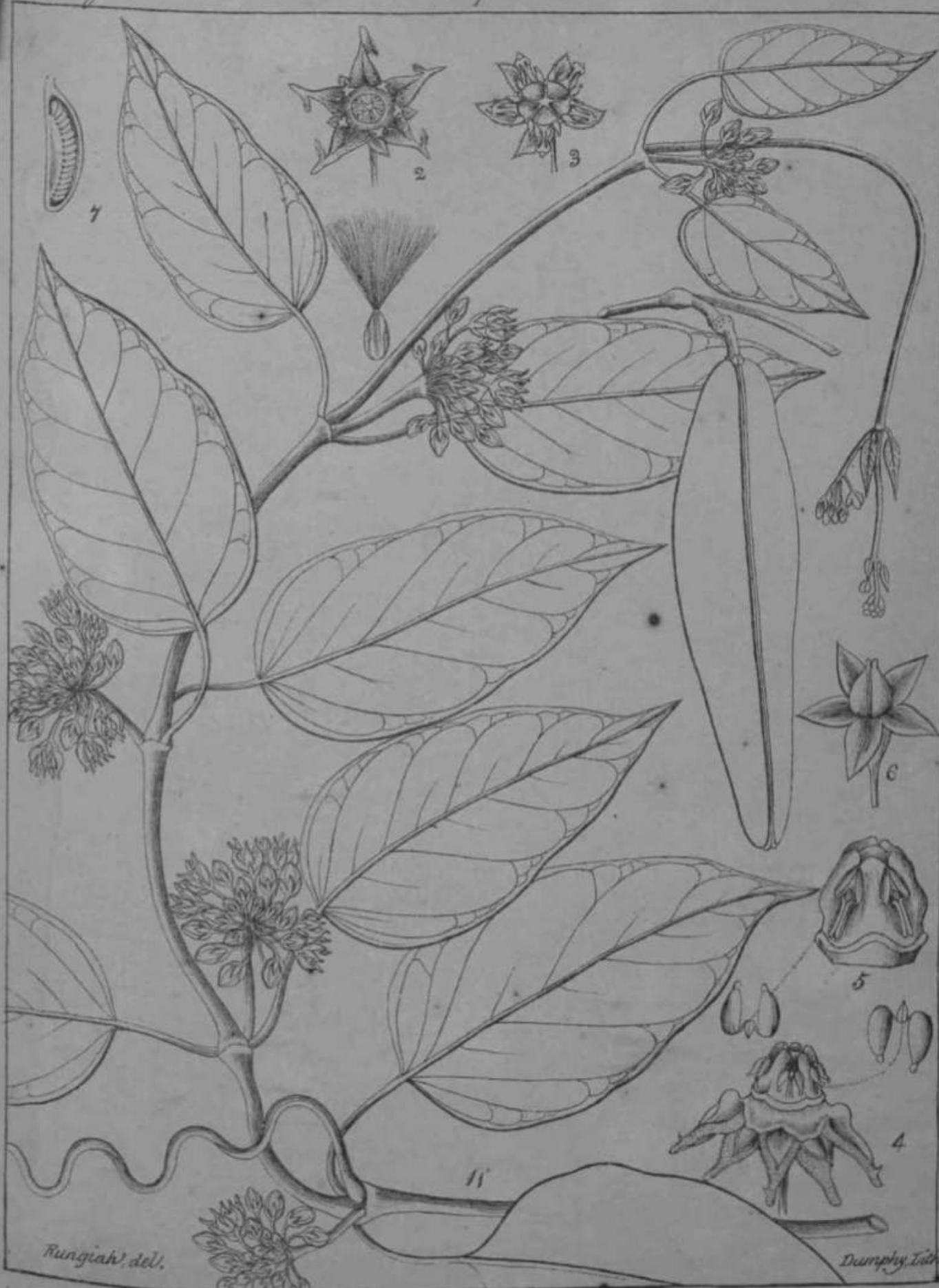


Ruqiah, del.

Eurphy, lith

၃၅၄၅၆၇၈
Sinoscoorinya } Jam

Gymnocorymbus sylvestre (A. Brown)



LITANO BOSTON
Palacodre Jam

Leptadenia reticulata (W & A.)



Rungtani del.

Munphy, Lith.

செவ்வழுதுப்பாண்டு
Sakapoowoosepala Jam

Tylophora carnososa (Wall.)

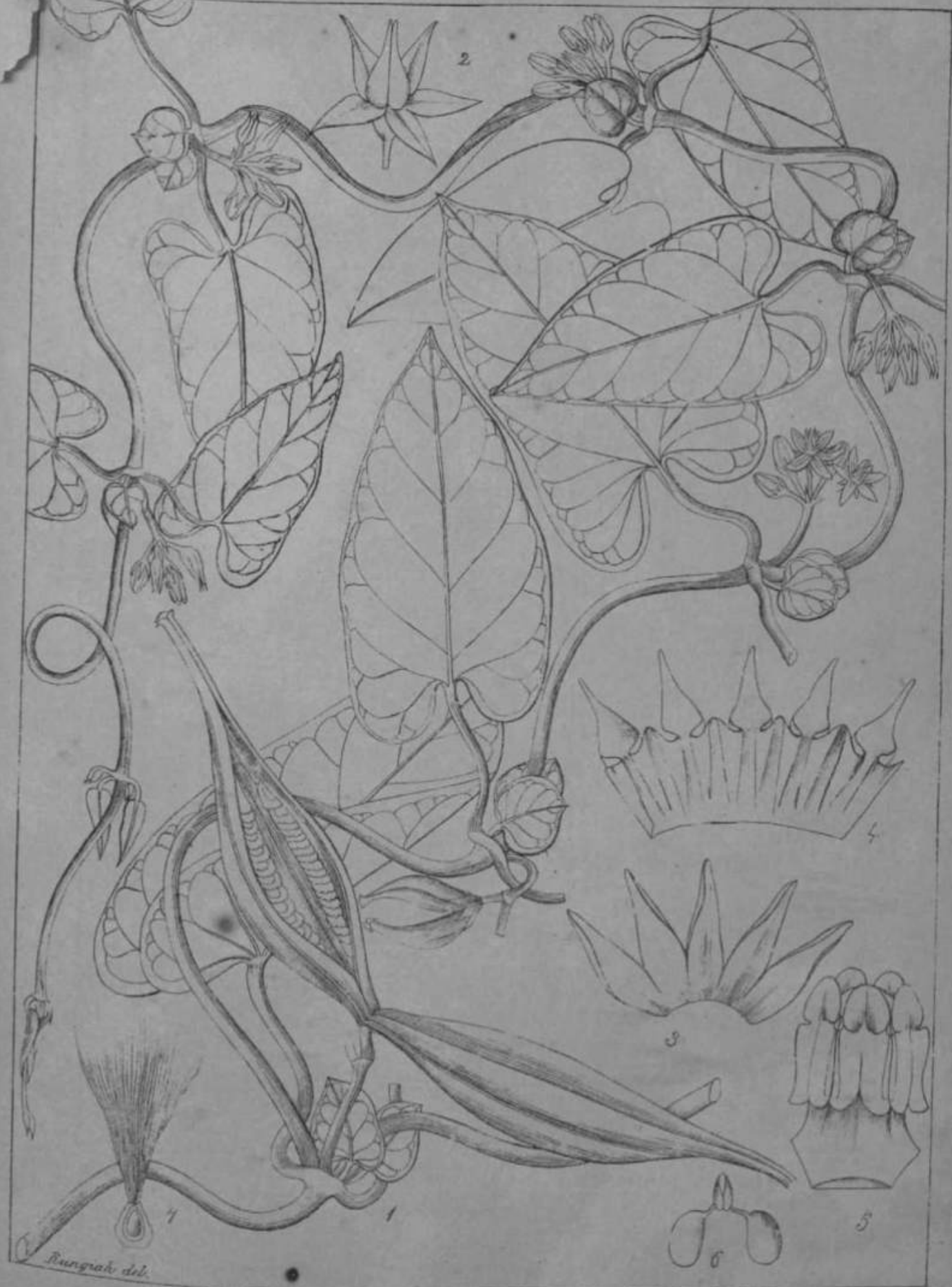


Rungia, det.

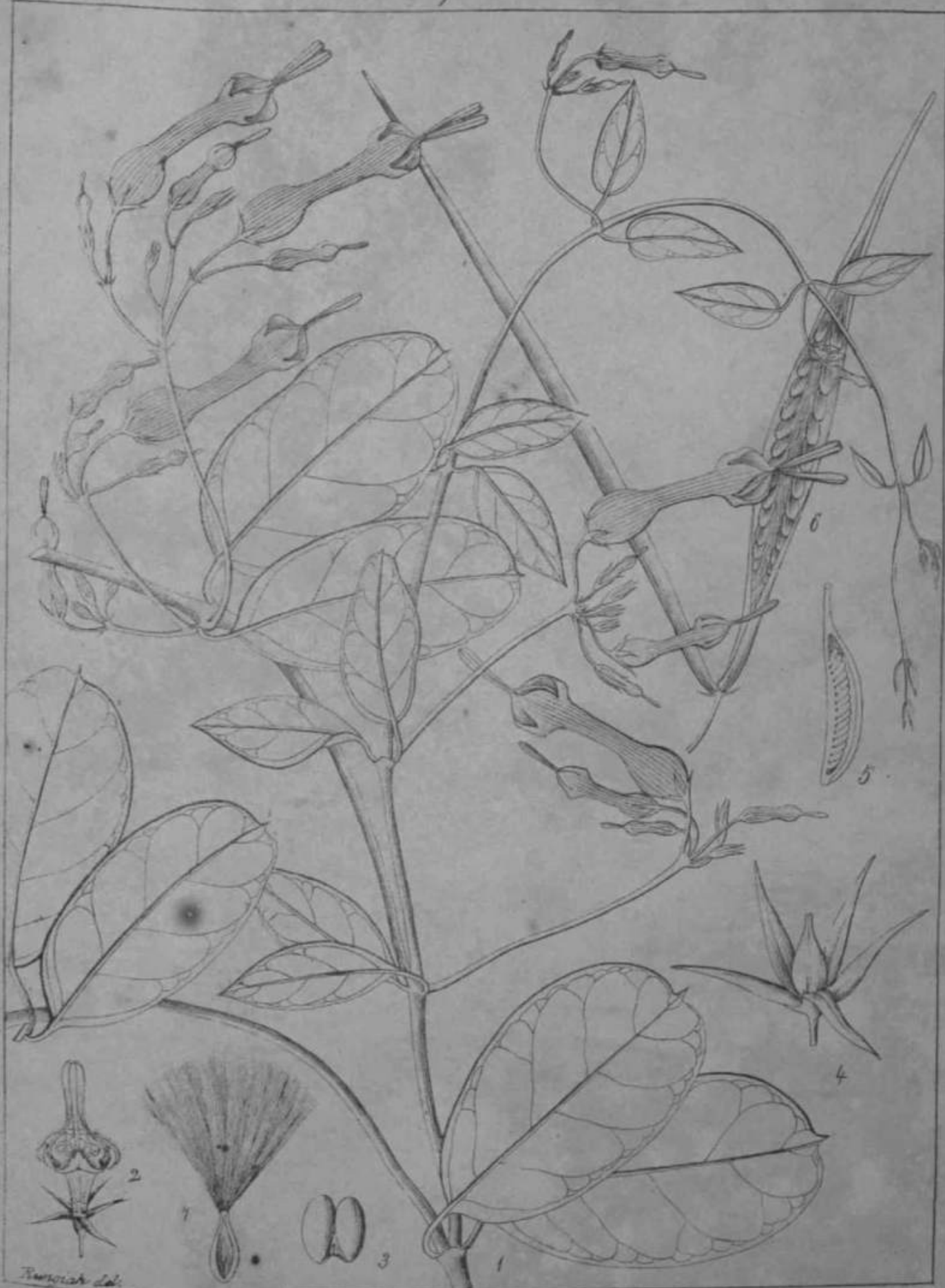
Dumphy, det.

அப்பறி கடுகாடி } Tam
 Opelecody

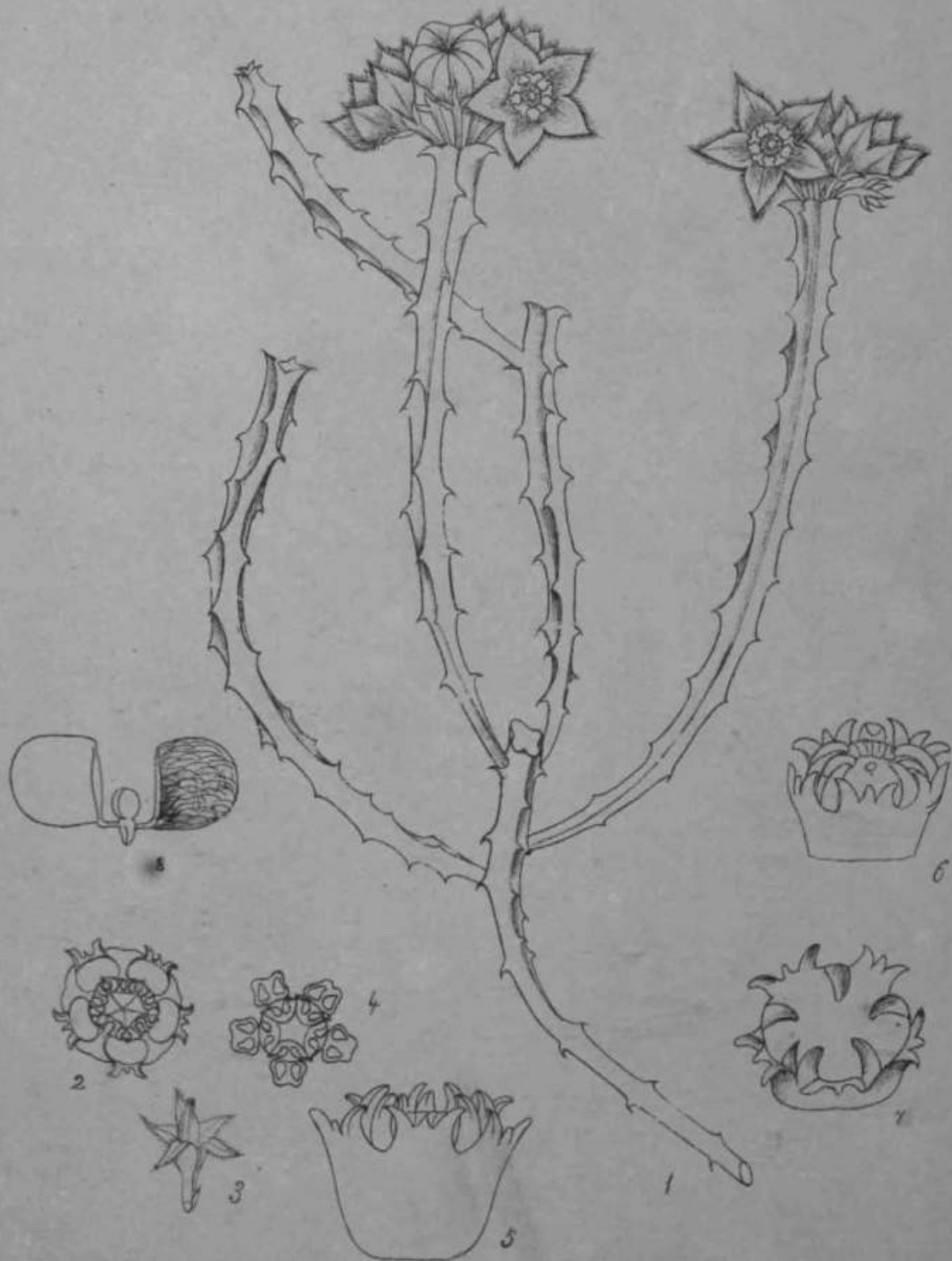
Tonkatopsis microphylla (N. & A.)



Cynanchum pauciflorum (R. Brown)



Ceropegia tuberosa (Boxb.)



Rungiah, del.

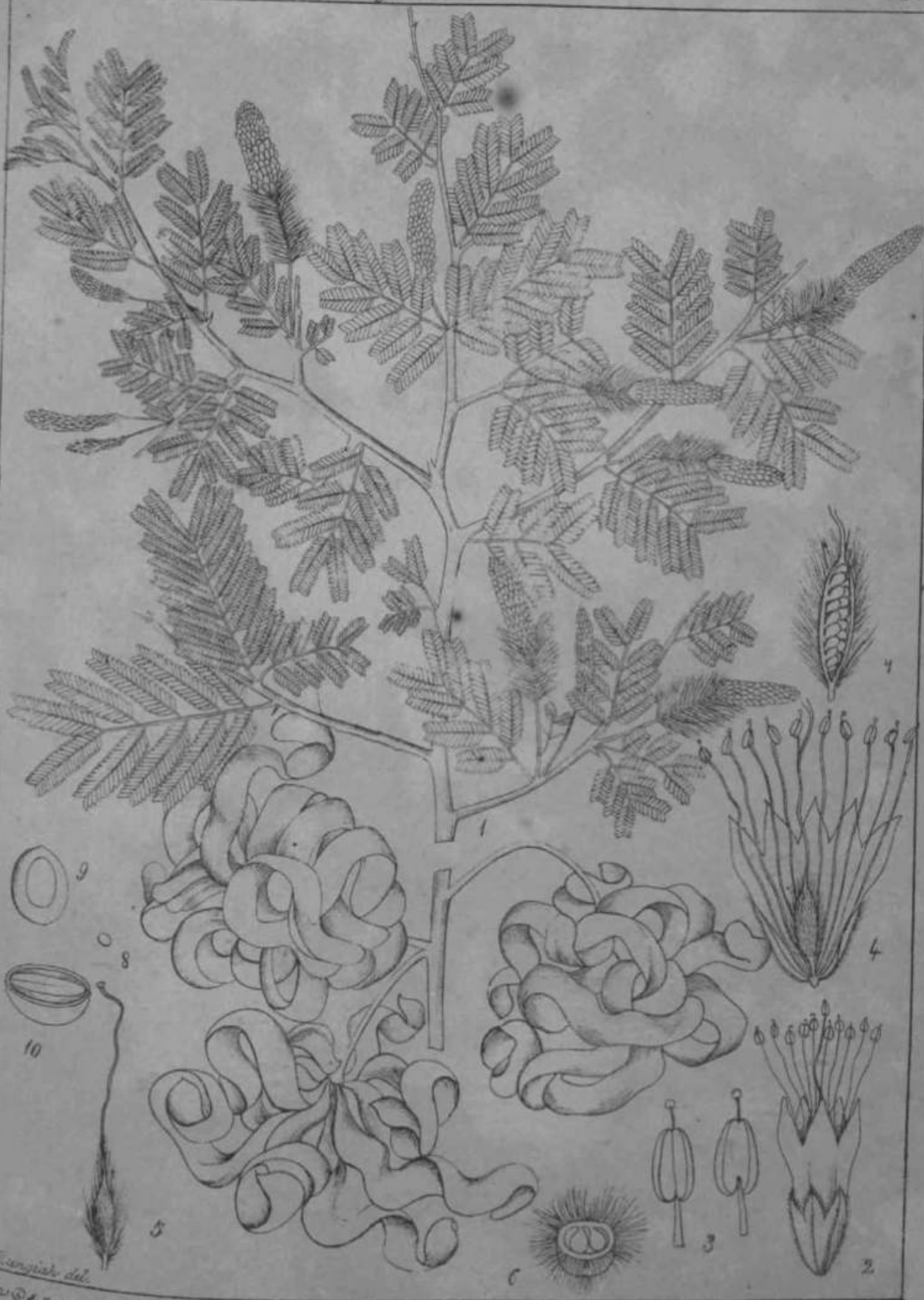
Calceinolan 3 Tam

Hutchinia Indica (W & A)



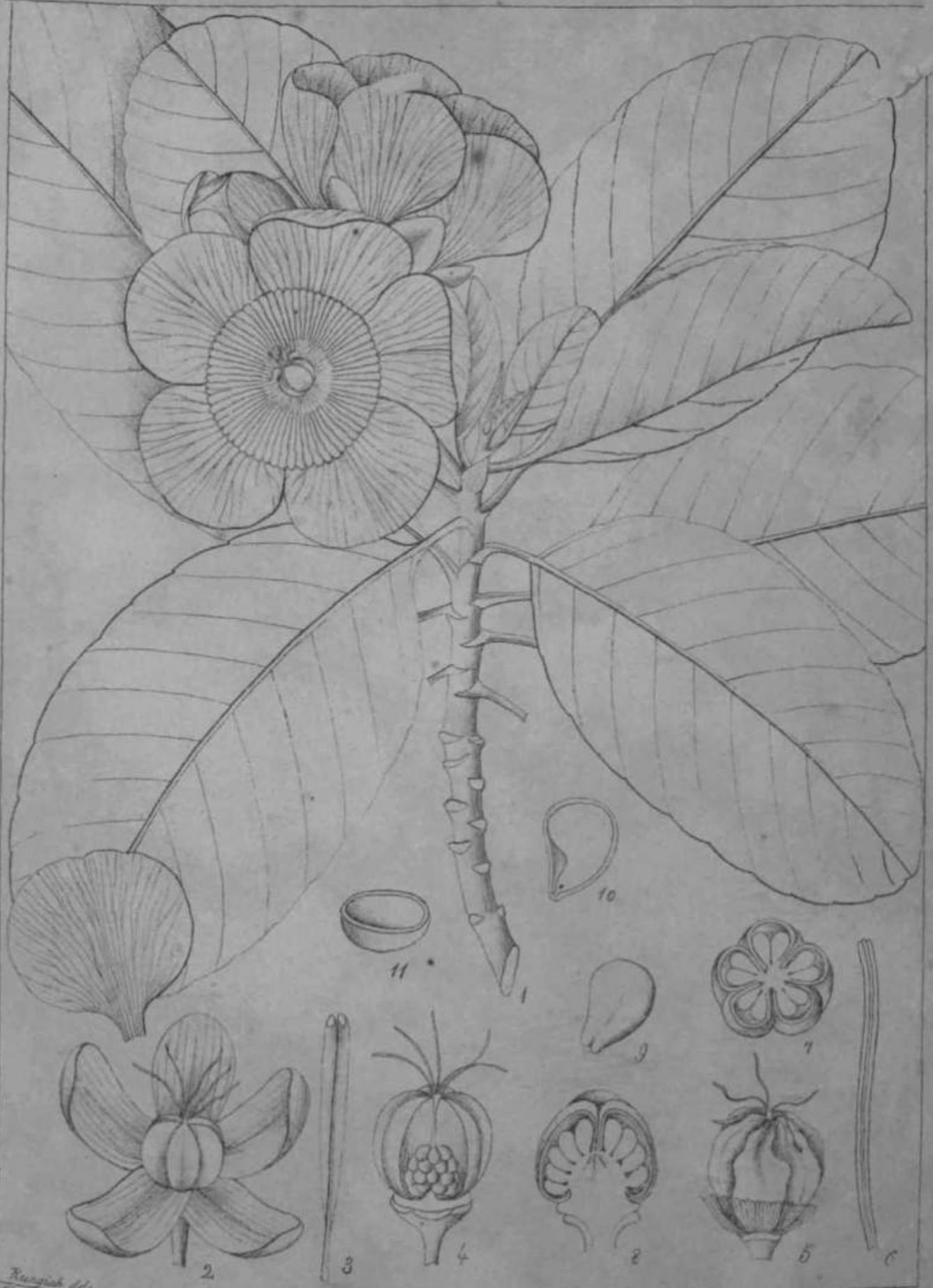
Kunziah del.
 Linné & Gussone
 Palacodoy 3710

Marsdenia Brunoniana (W & A)



Kunze del.
Sav. de pouterie
L'adothalamarum Tam

Dichro



Rangiah del.
 G. S. & Co. Lith.
 No. 100, Market Street, Singapore

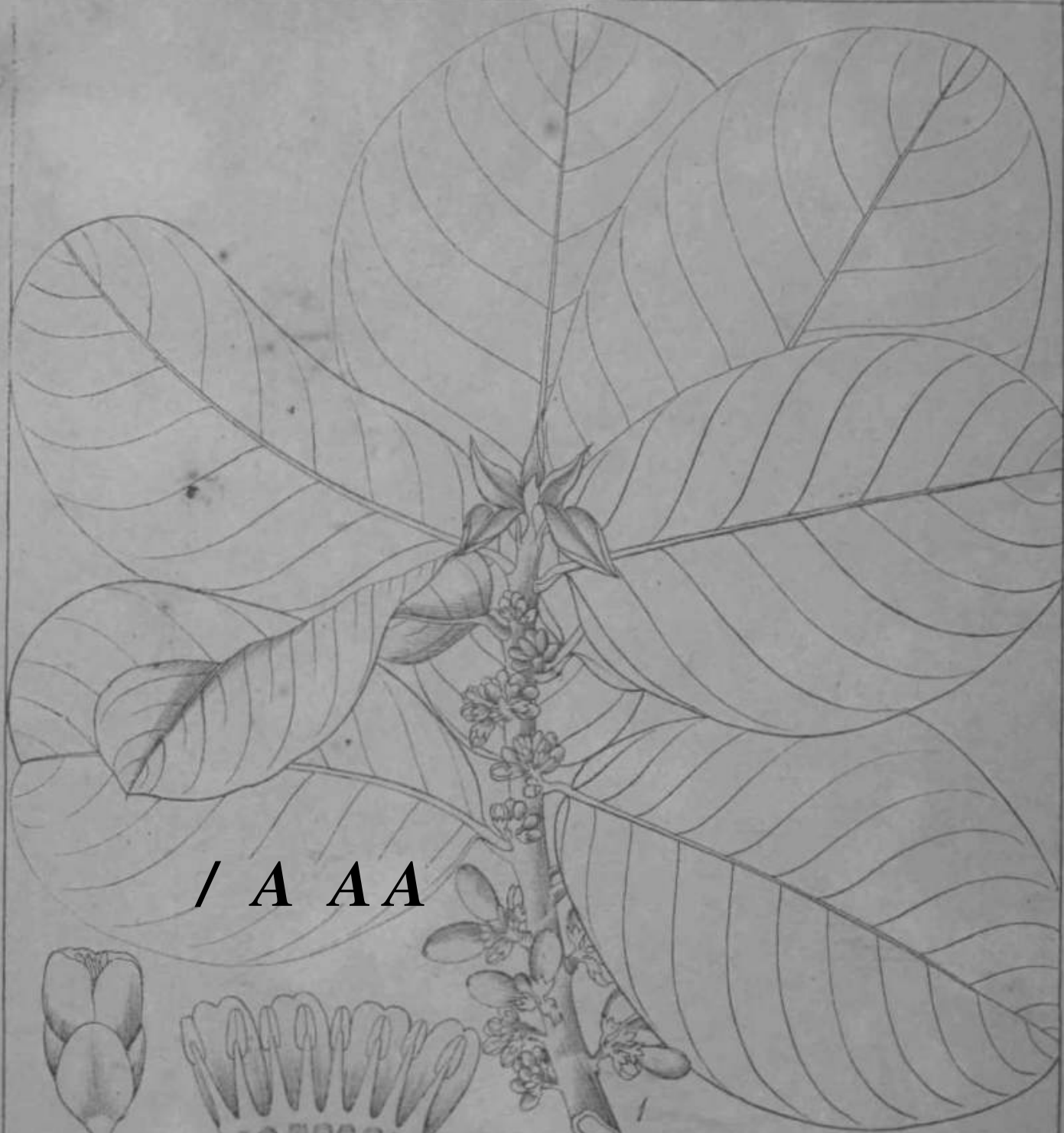
Dillenia brachiata (R. W.)



Ruqian, del.

Isonandra lanciolata (R. W.)

Dampier, Linn.



/ A A A



Rungiah del.

Dumortier Lith.

Isanan •dm.' wu#i sa (R.W.)



Kunze del.

Sipha Lindleyana.

Donnelly, Linn.



Rungtsh, del.

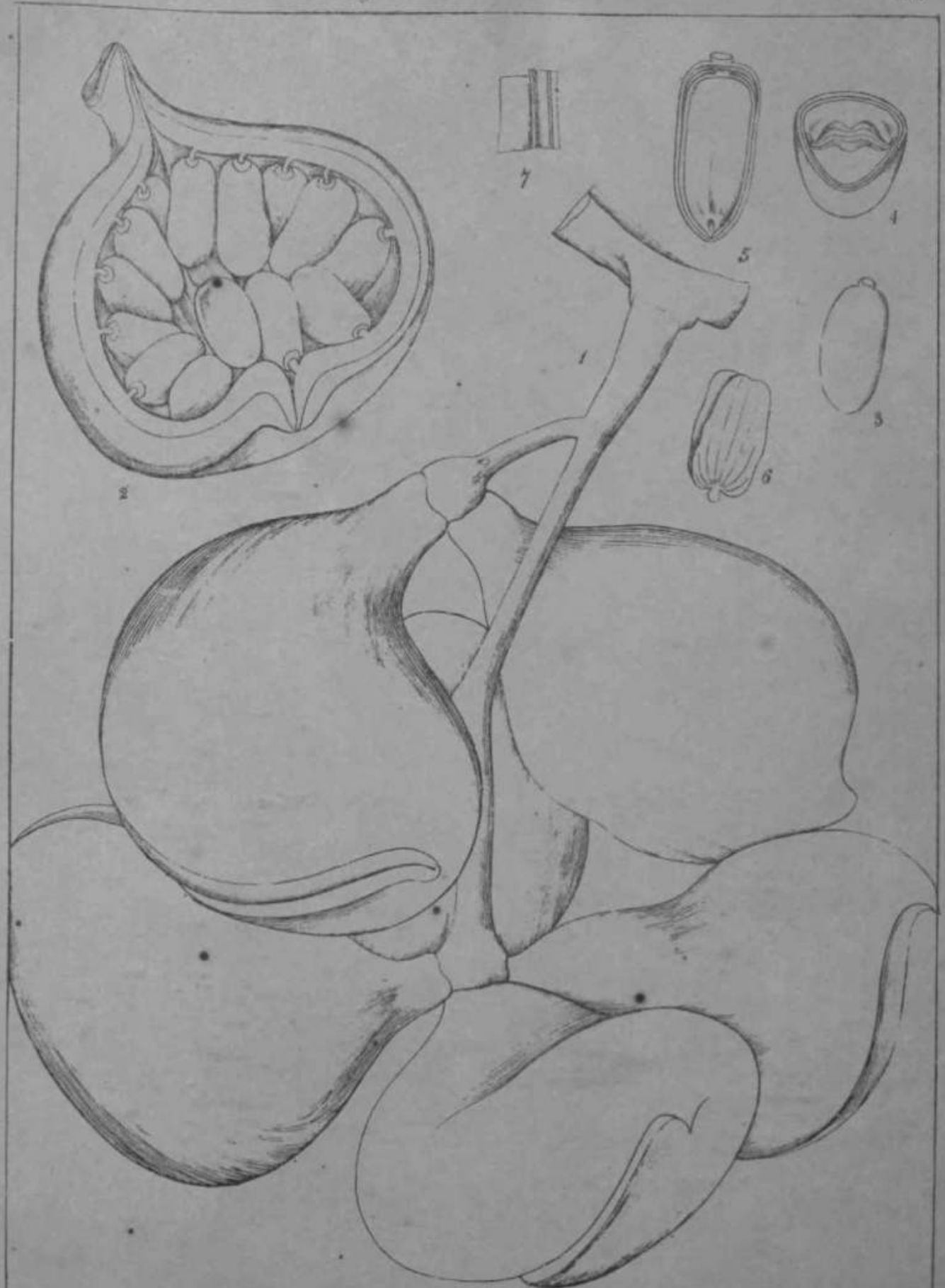
Dunphy, Lith.

Symphoremia polyandra (R. W.)



Symphoremia involucrata (Roxb.)

Dampier, Lich



Kunze, del.

Dunphy, Lith.

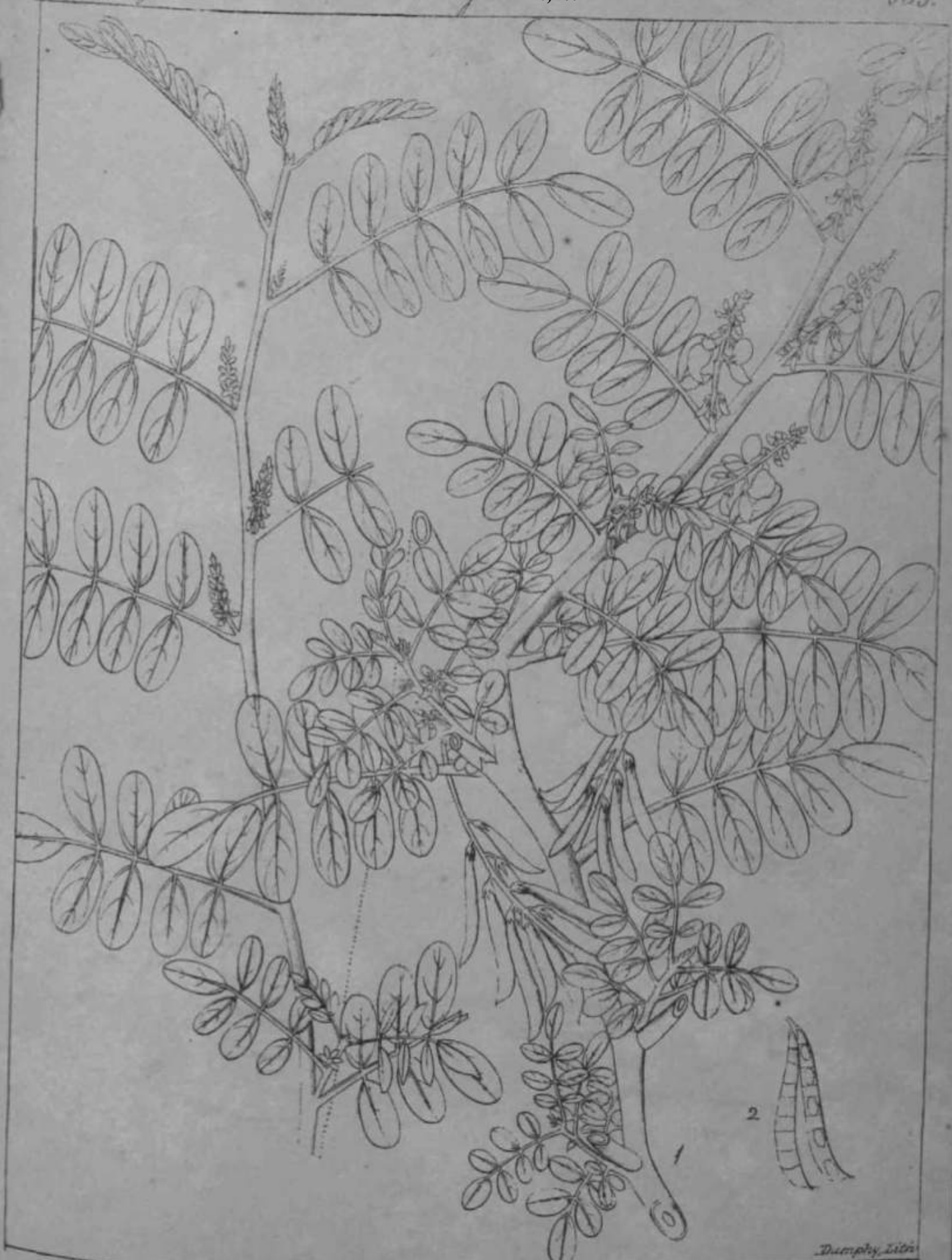
Cochlospermum } *Byttneria foetida* (Linn.)

Roeburghiana!

Legu. > m, rti sa!

Lotea!

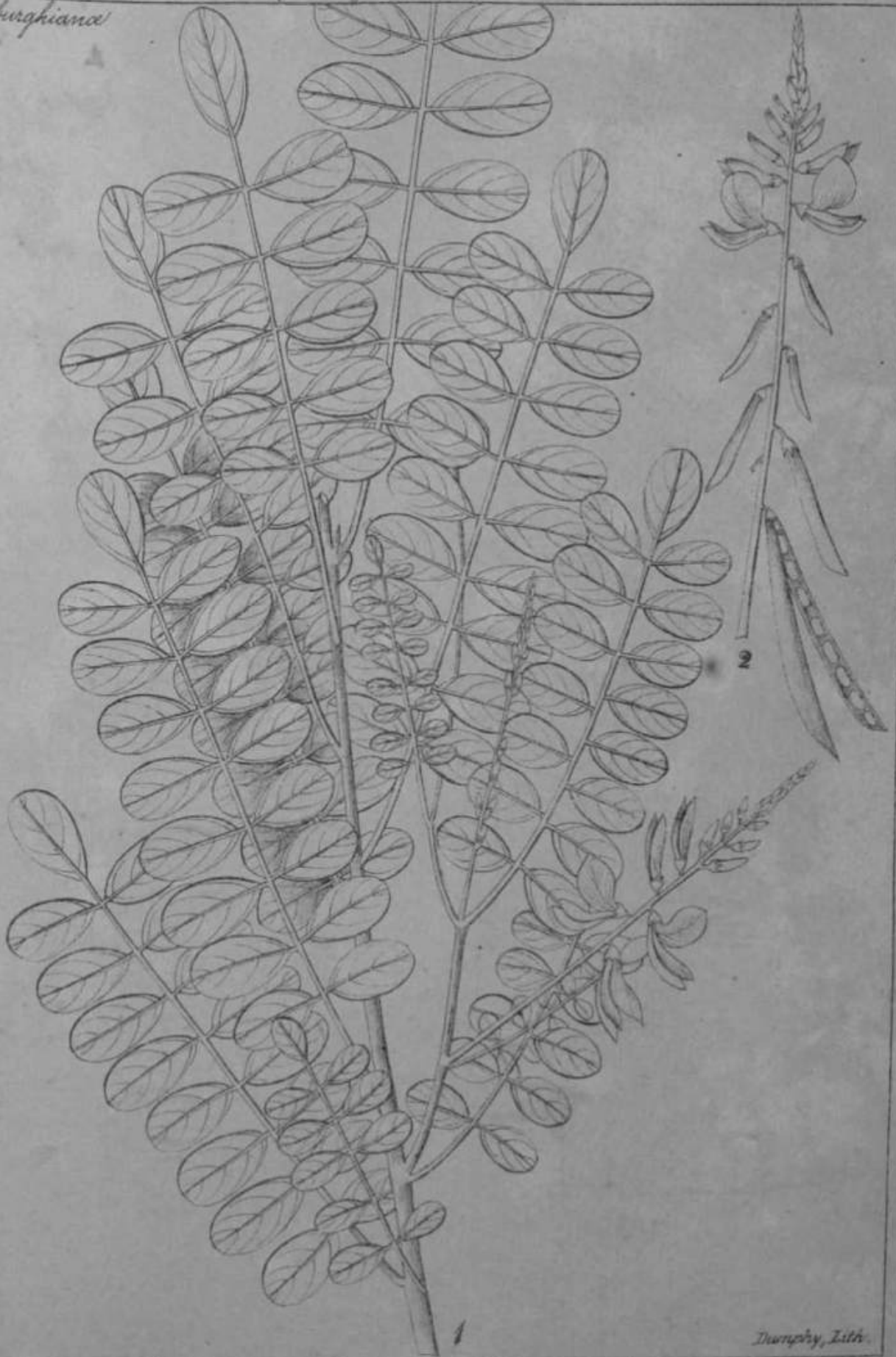
363
633.



Dumphy, Lili

Indigofera tinctoria (Linn.)

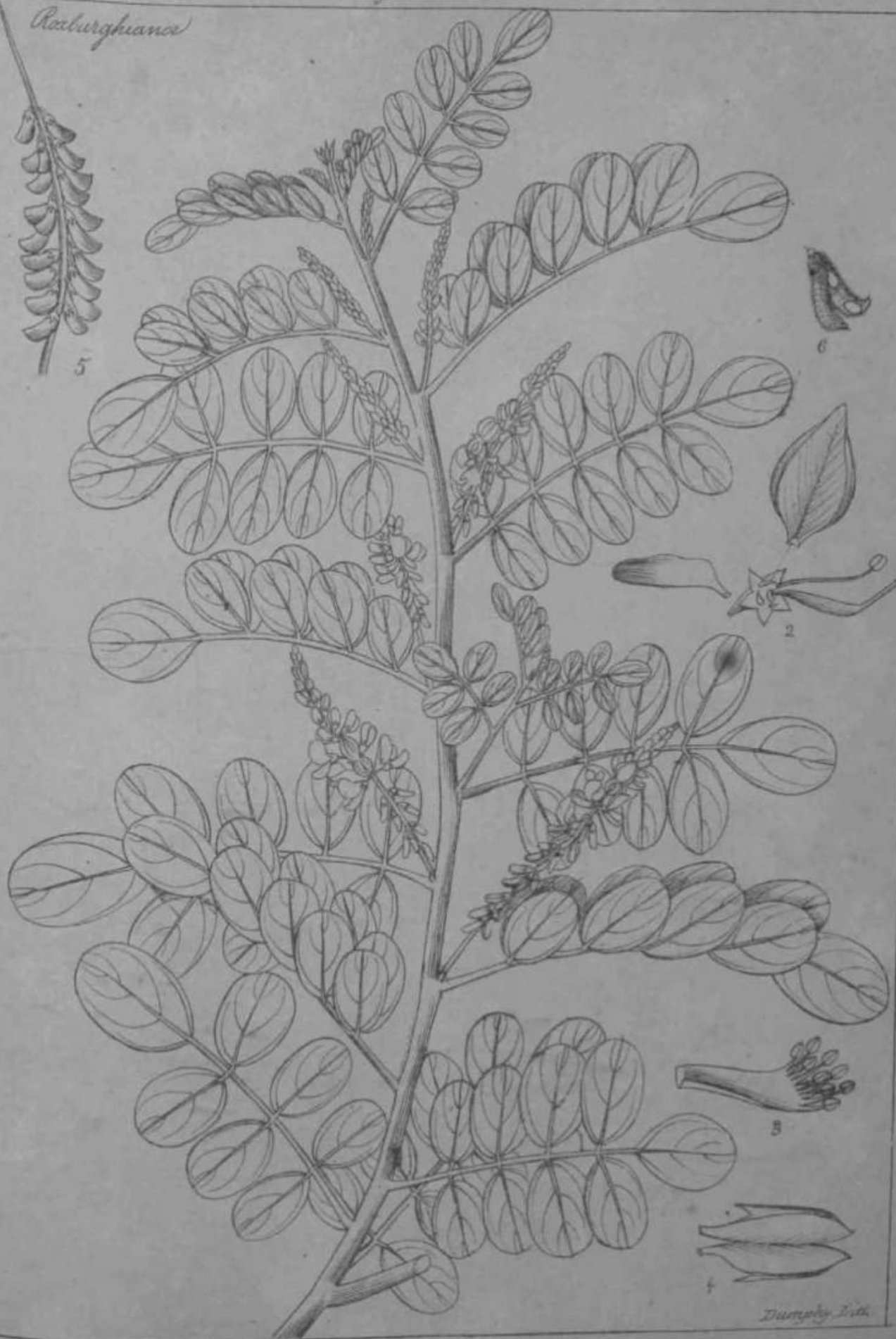
Raaburghiana



Thunberg, Lith.

Indigofera pulchella (Roxb.)

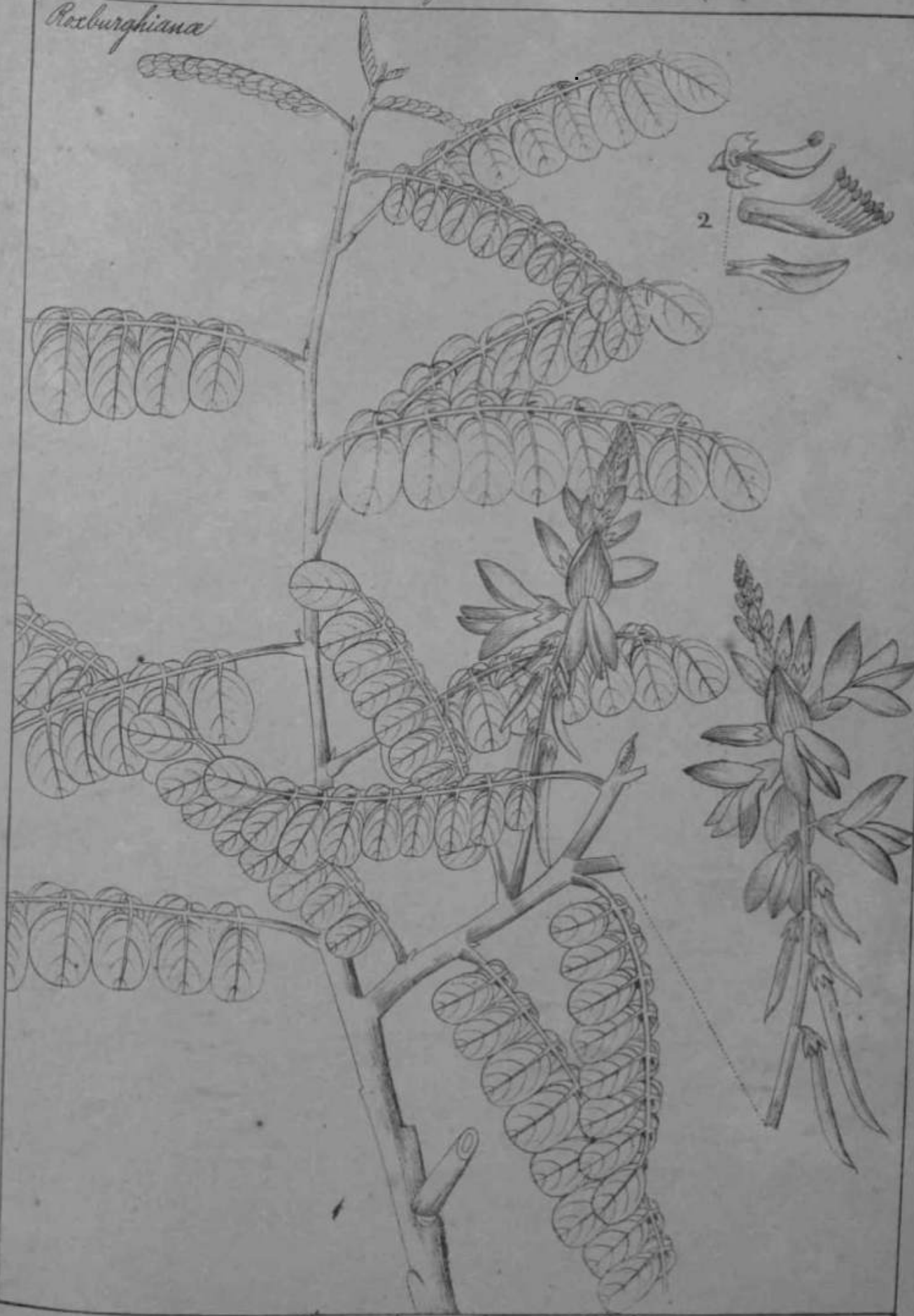
Roeburghiana



Indigofera carulea (Roel.)

Dumphy Lith.

Roxburghiana



Indigofera arborea (Roxb.)



Dumphy, Lith!

Indigofera atropurpurea (Roxb)

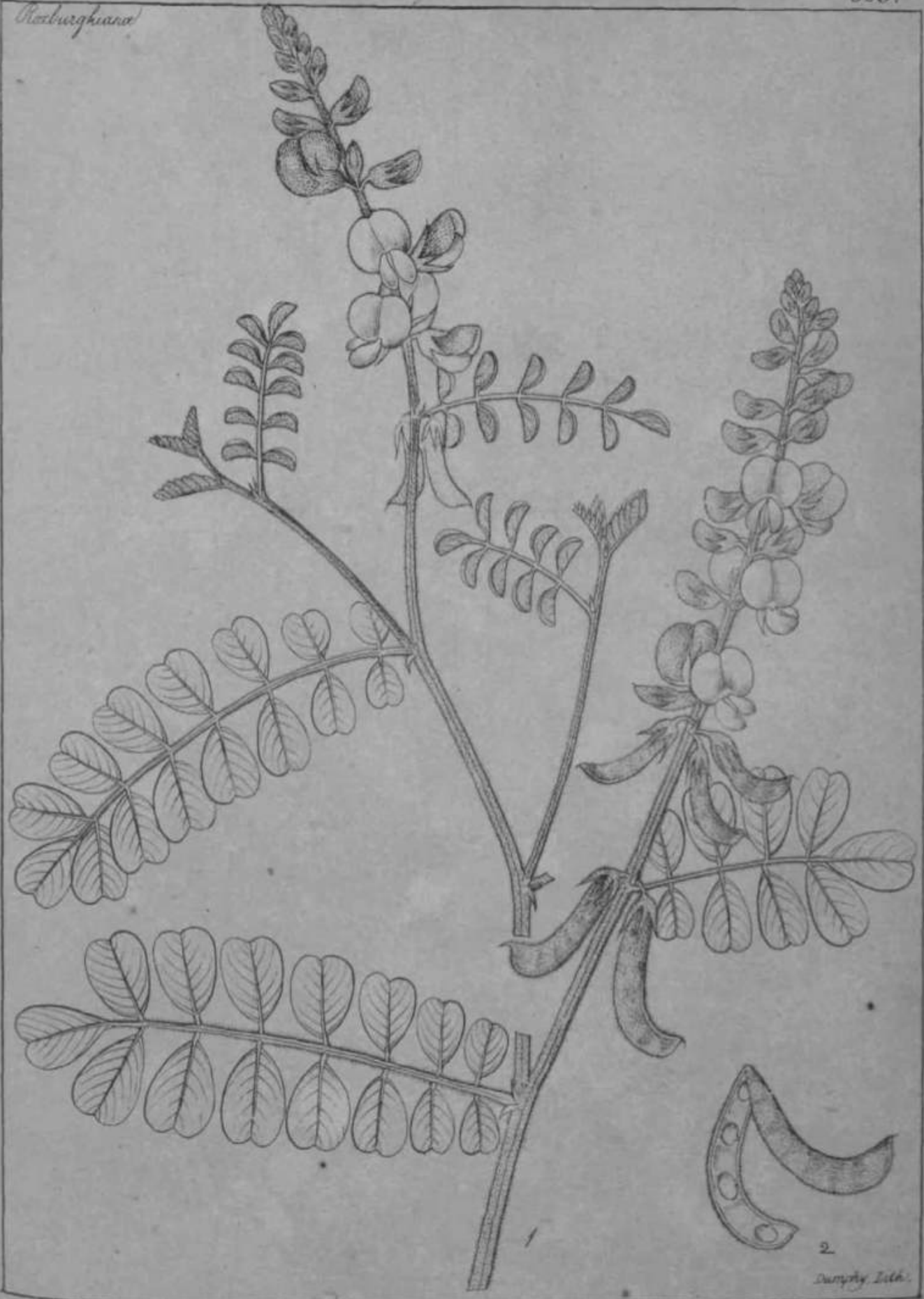
Roxburghiana



Tumphy, Lith.

Tephrosia senticosa (Pers.)
Gallega pentaphylla (Roeb.)

Reichb. Germ.



Dunlop. Lith.

Tephrosia incana (Graham)
Galiga incana (Roel.)

Roxburghiana



Dumort. 1844

Sesbania spinosa (Pers.)
Cyathia spinosa (Roxb.)

Papilionaceae.

Leguminosa.

Hedysarum.

373
694

Roxburghiana.



EN V

1

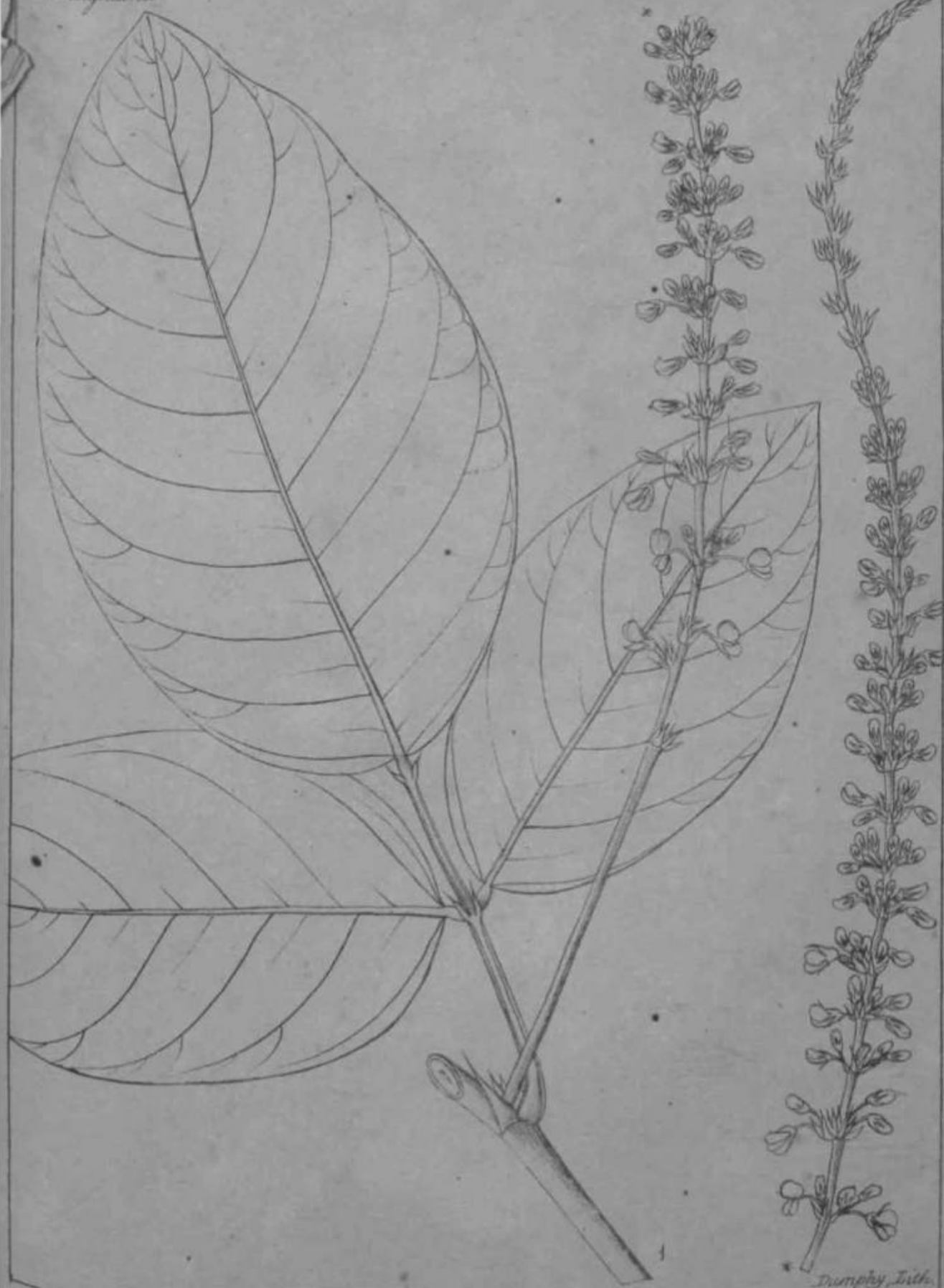
y

1

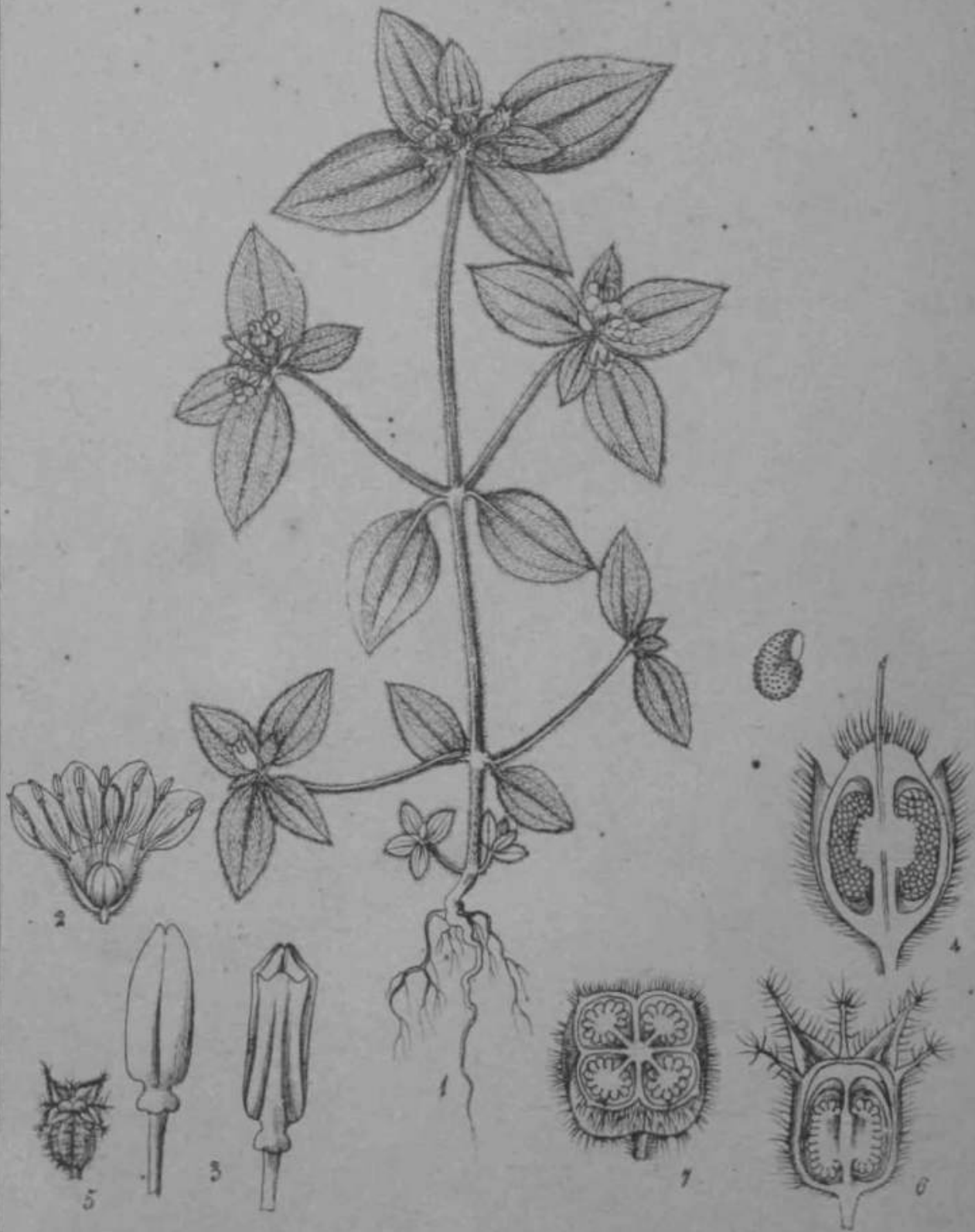


Desmodium cephalotes (Wall.)
Hedysarum cephalotes (Roxb.)

Macbrughiana



Desmodium recurvatum (Graham)
Hedysarum recurvatum (Roxb)



Kunzner, del.

Joseph L. ...

Cusbeckia truncata (Don!mst)



Rungtsh del.

7. Dismphy Lith.

Osbeckia aspera (Blume)



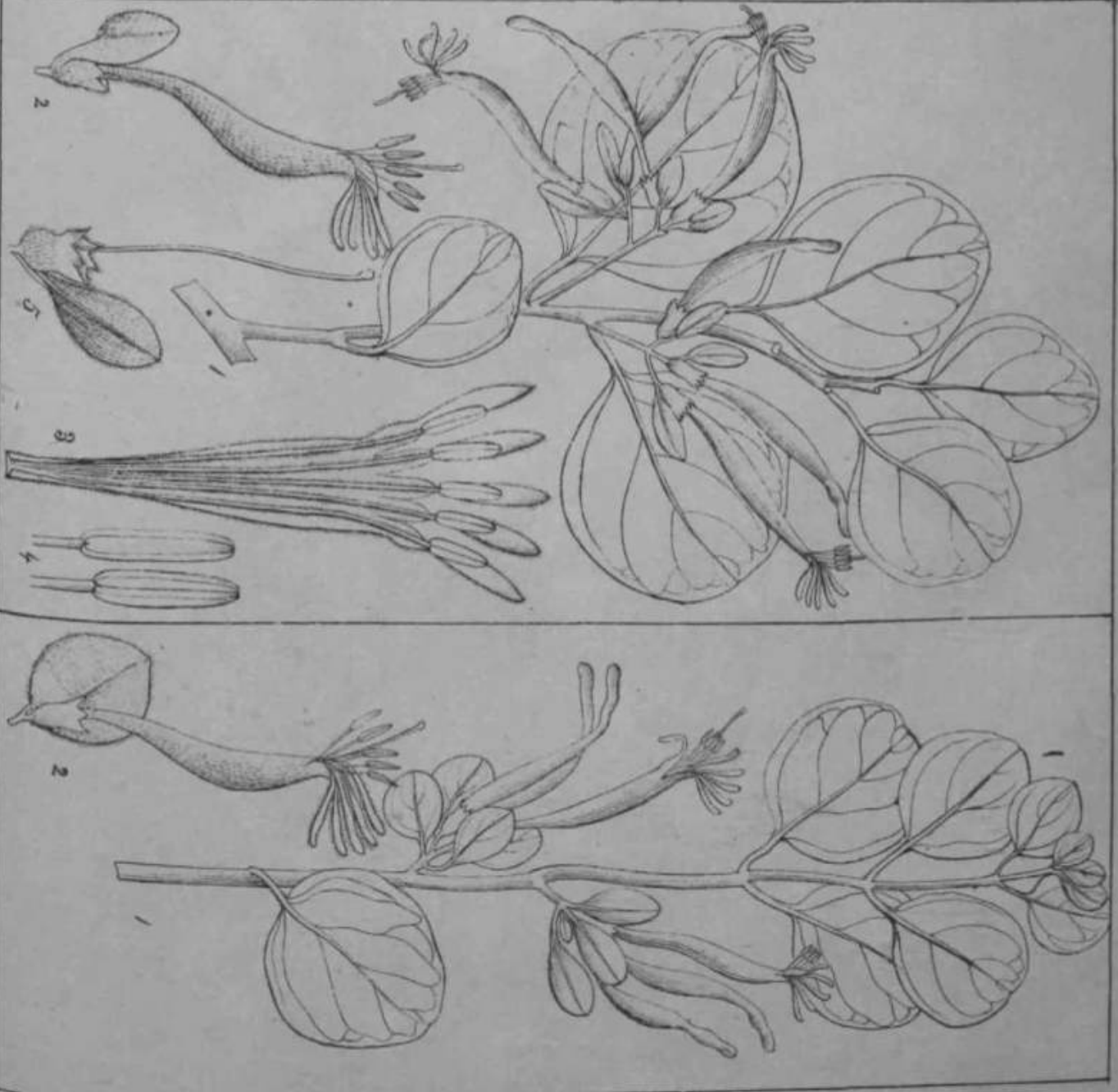
Rungtsh. del.

Dumort. Lith.

Osteckia virgata (Don. n. sp.)

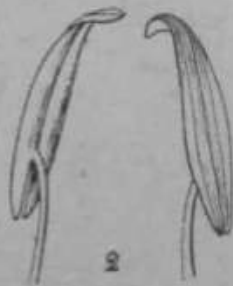
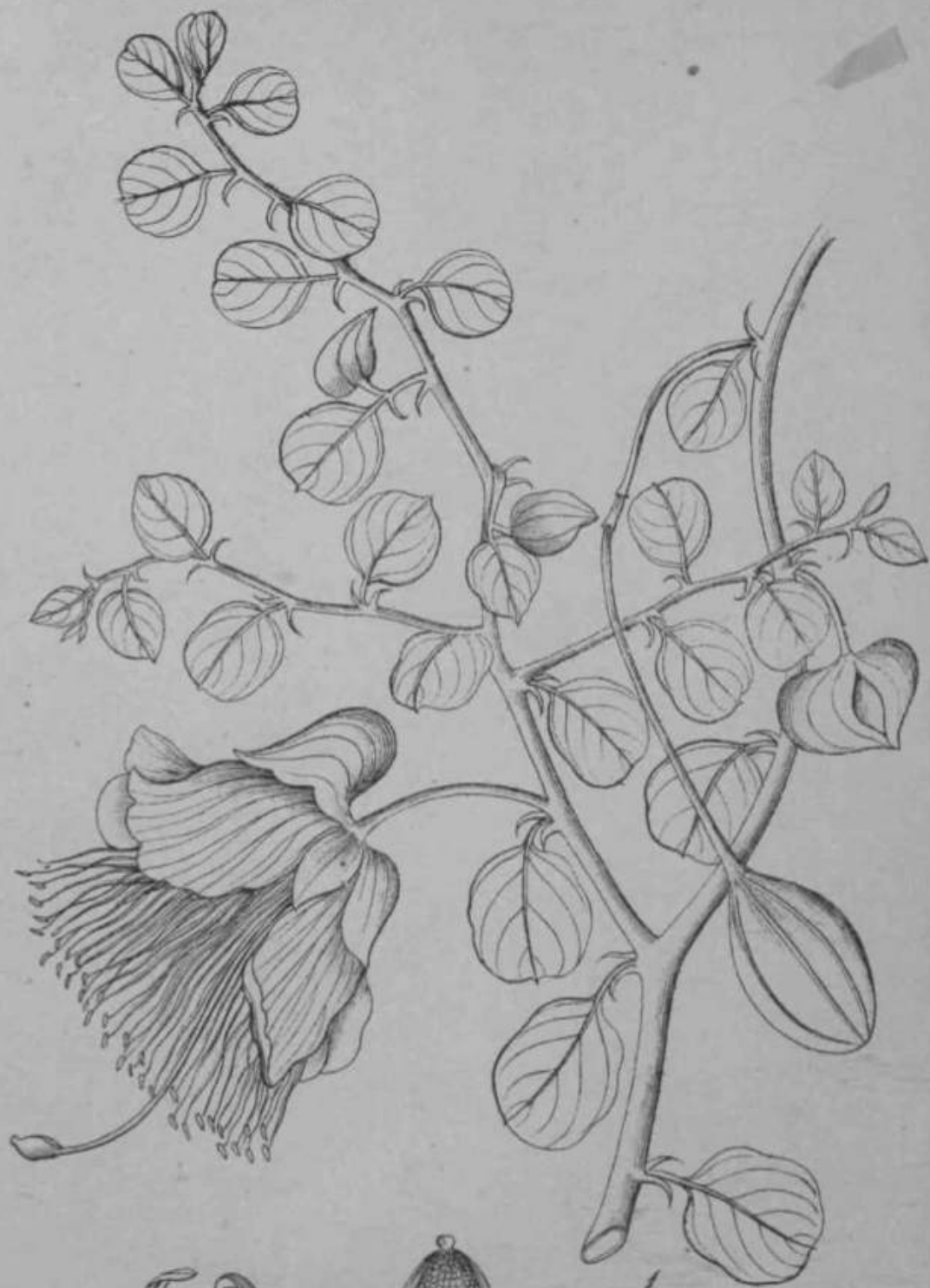
Sorathiana

318
1888



Sorathiana (Thunberg)

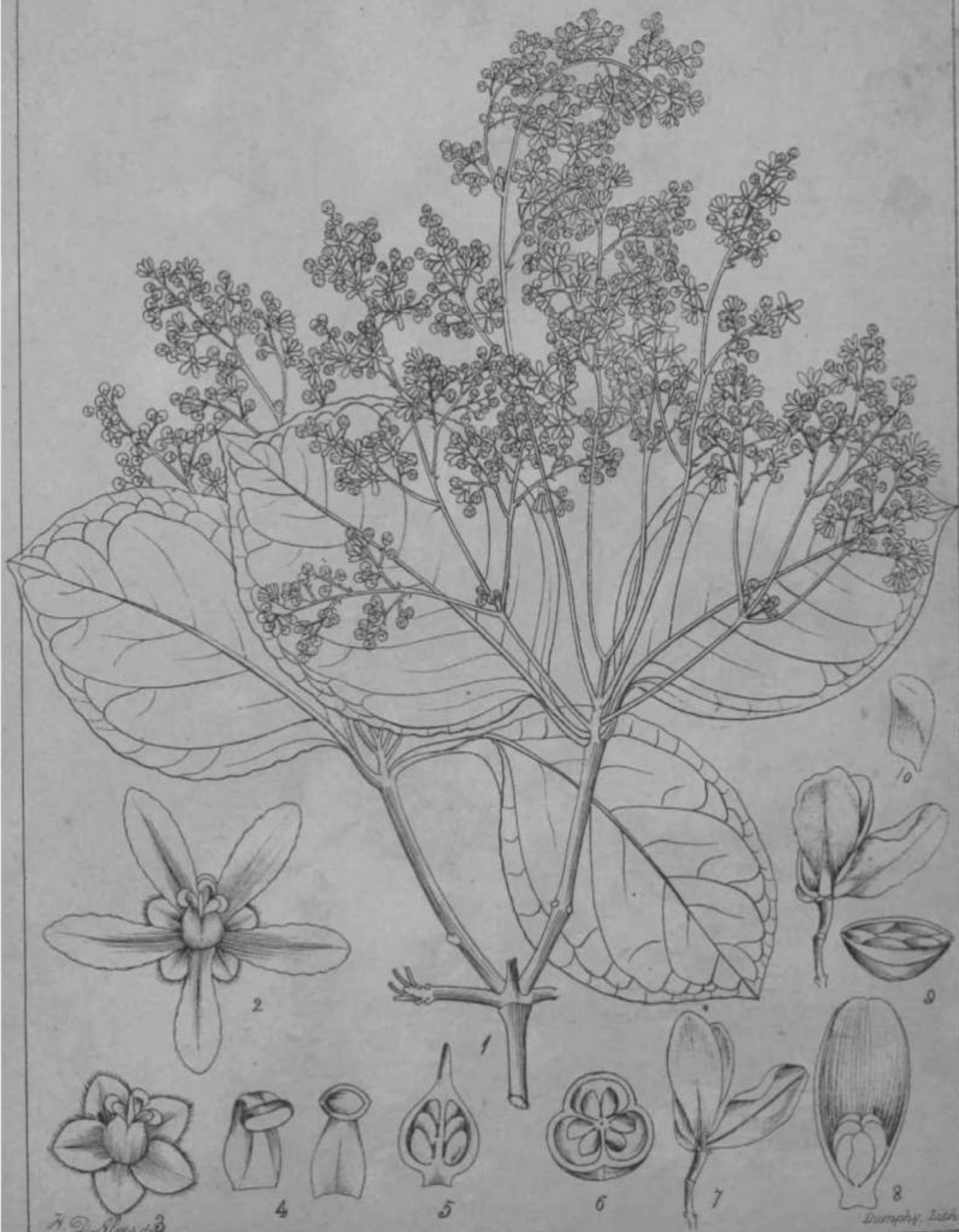
Thunberg 1788



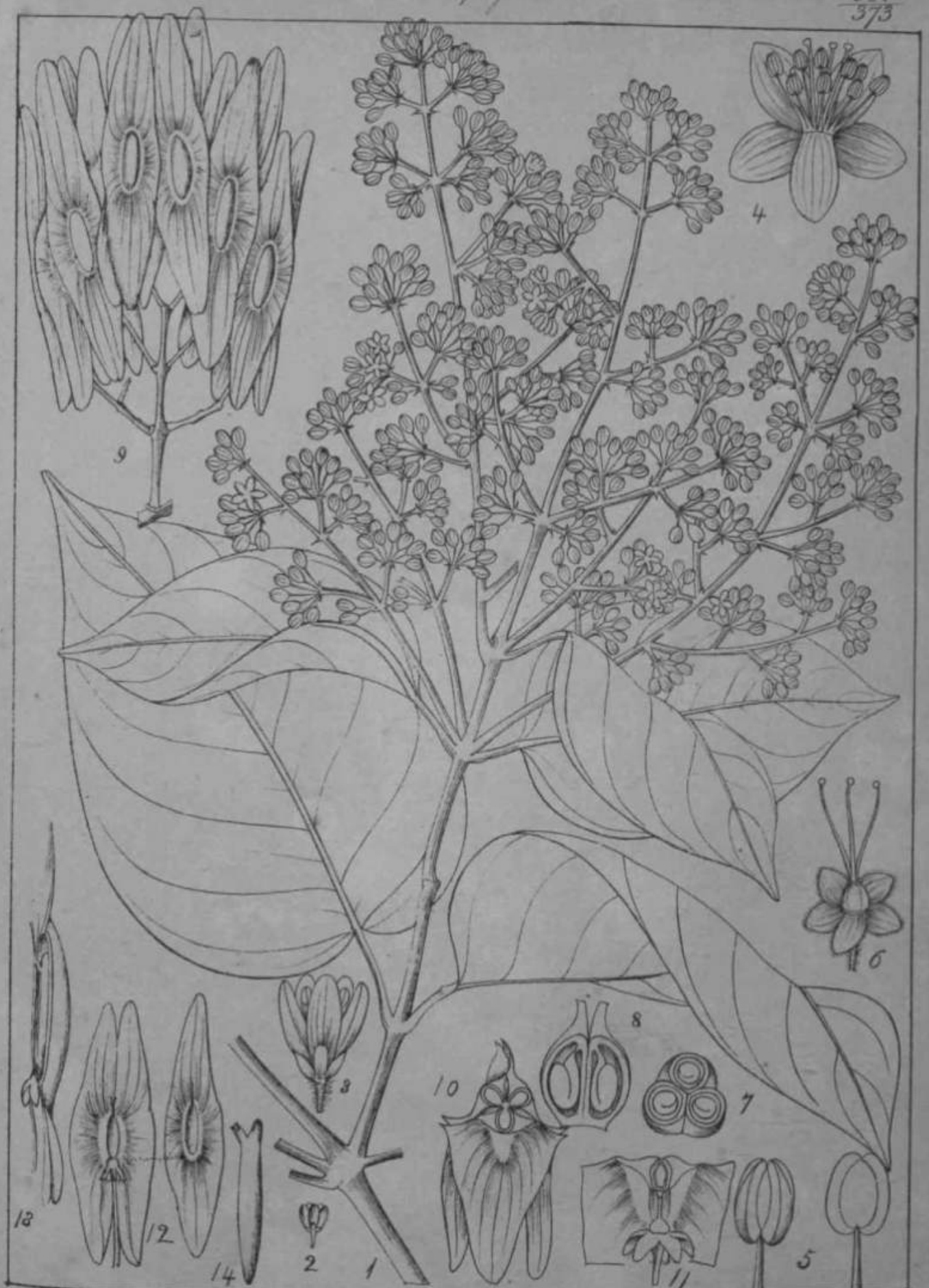
Rungtsh, det.

Dampy, Lith

Capparis Murrayana (Graham)
Cat Bombay Plants P. 9.



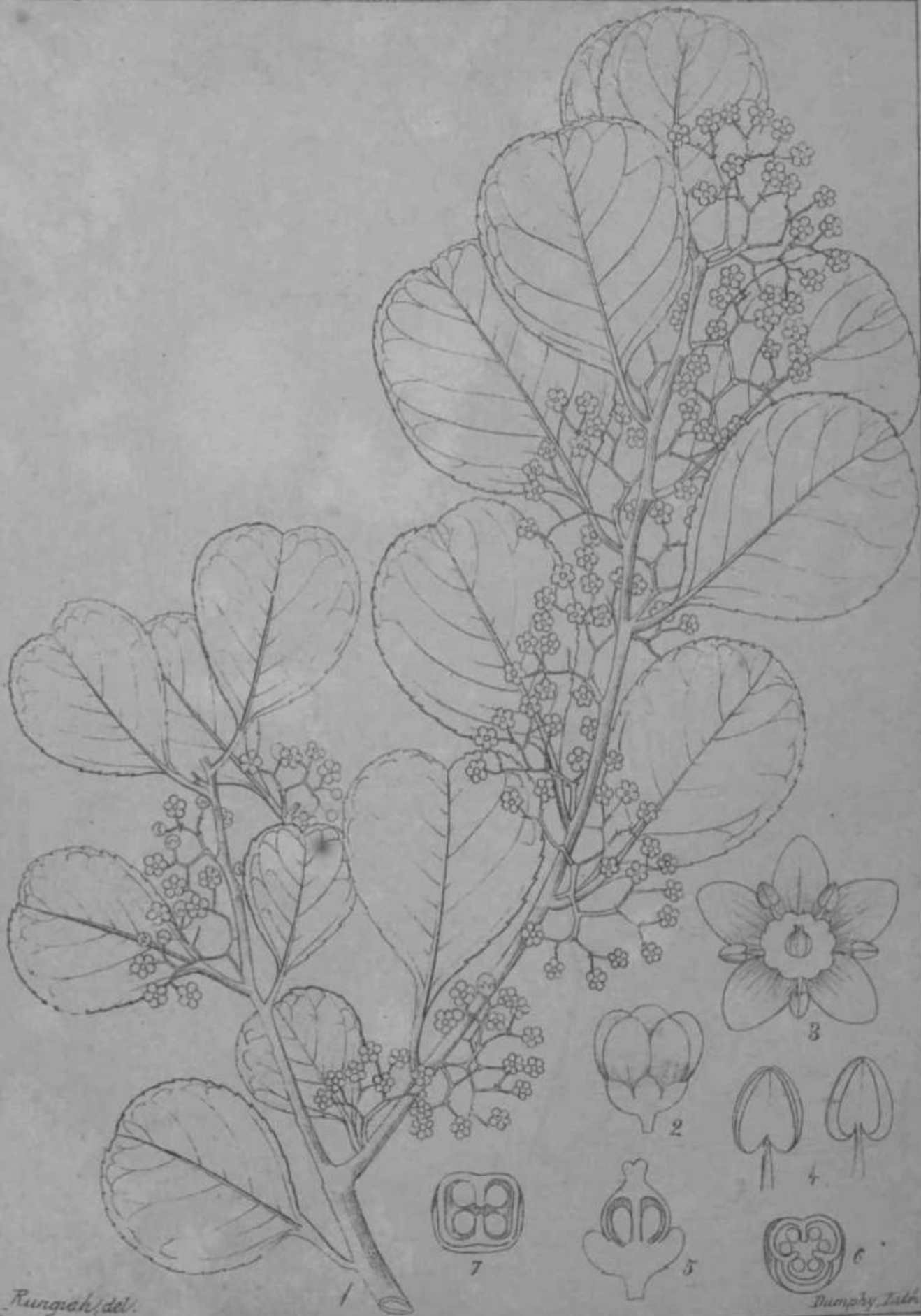
Hippocratea Grahamii (R. W.)



Rungt, del.

Hirta Indica (Roxb.)

Dumort. Lith.



Rungtch, del.

Dumphy, Lith.

Celastrus montana (Roxb.)

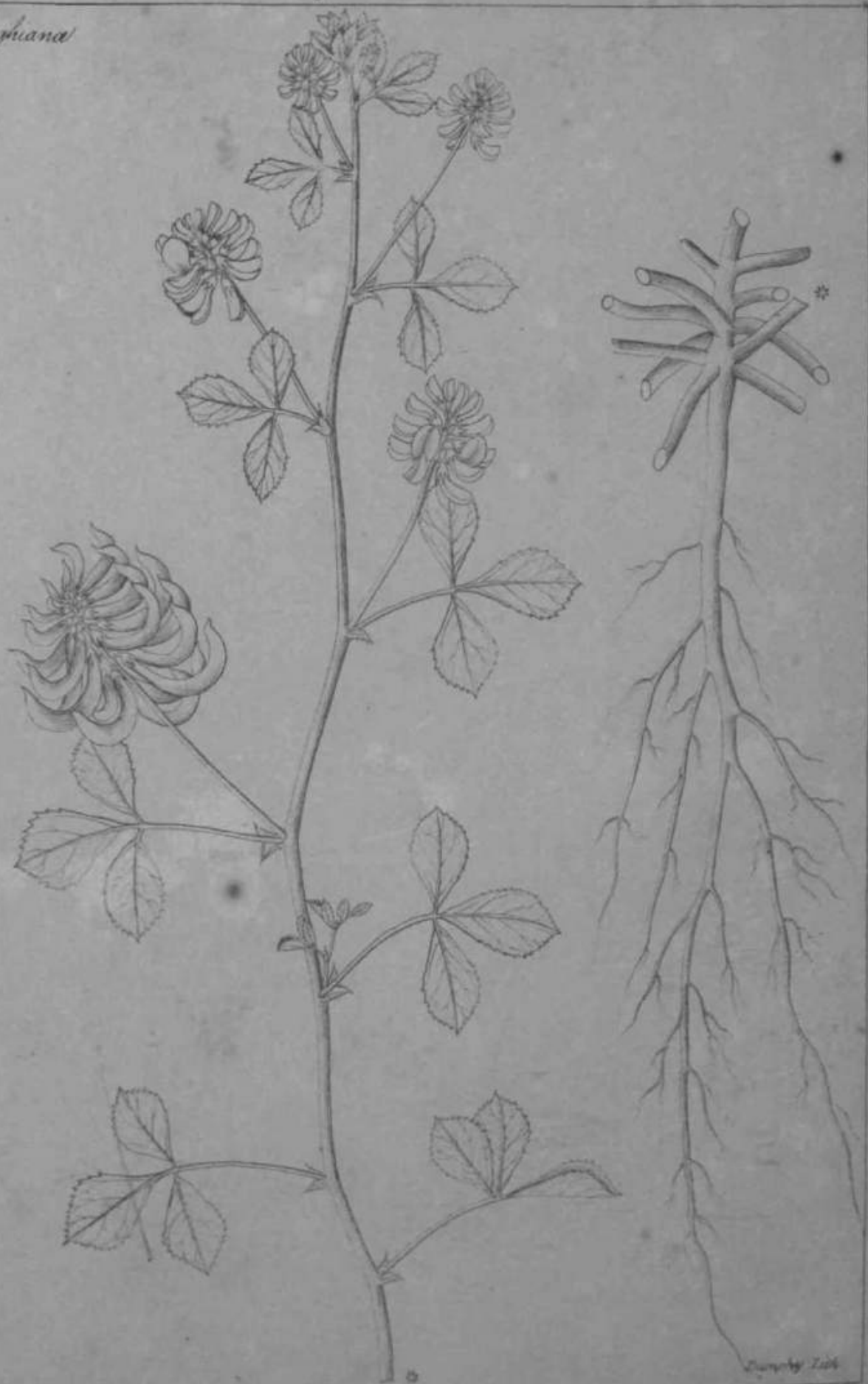


Rengjiah del.

Crotalaria obtusa (Graham)

Dunphy, Lith.

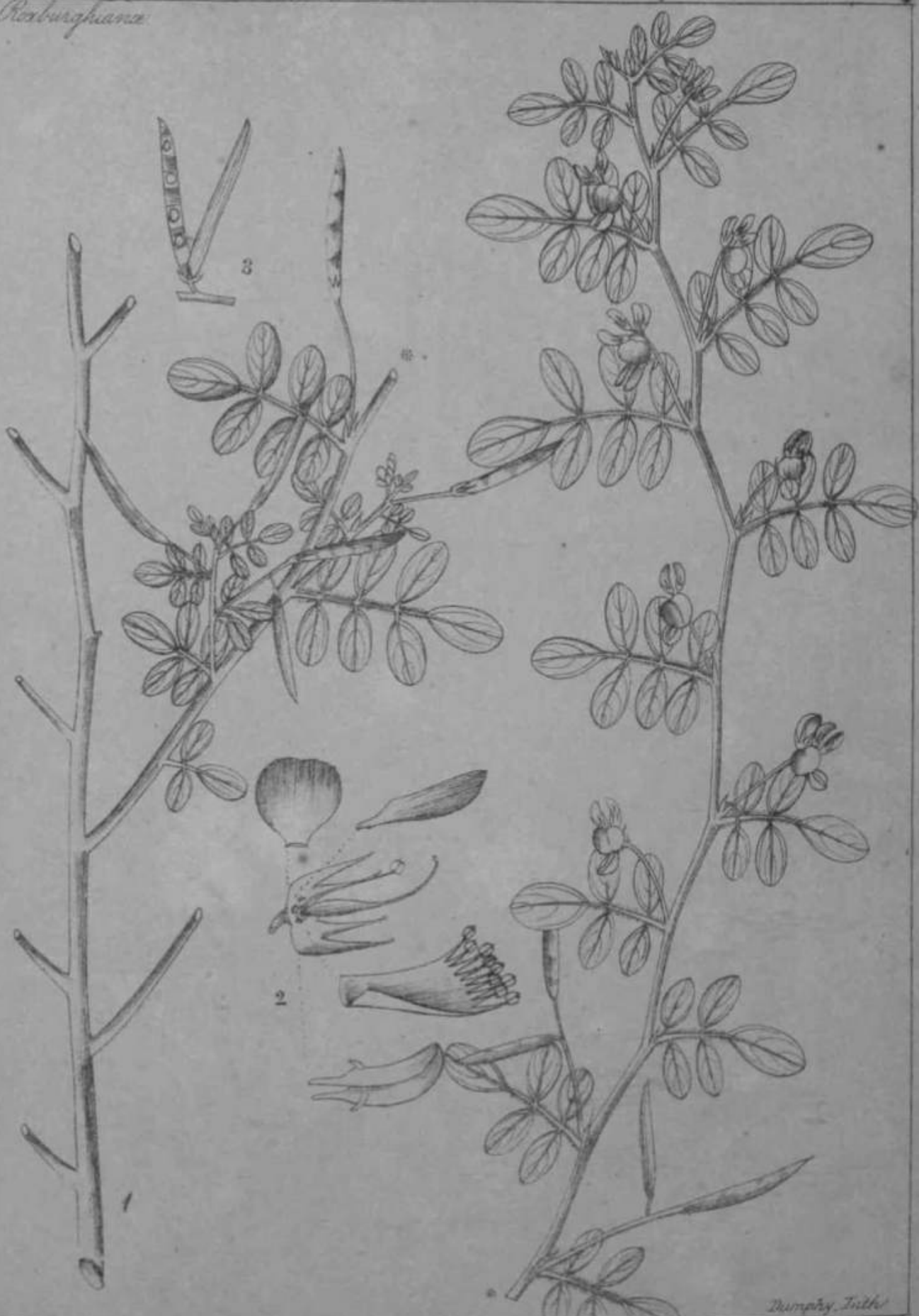
Reichbiana



Trigonella corniculata (Linn)
Medicago corniculata (Reichb. m. s. s.)

Swartz 184

Reichburghiana.



Indigofera pentaphylla (Linn.)
Indigofera pagrans (Retz.)

7

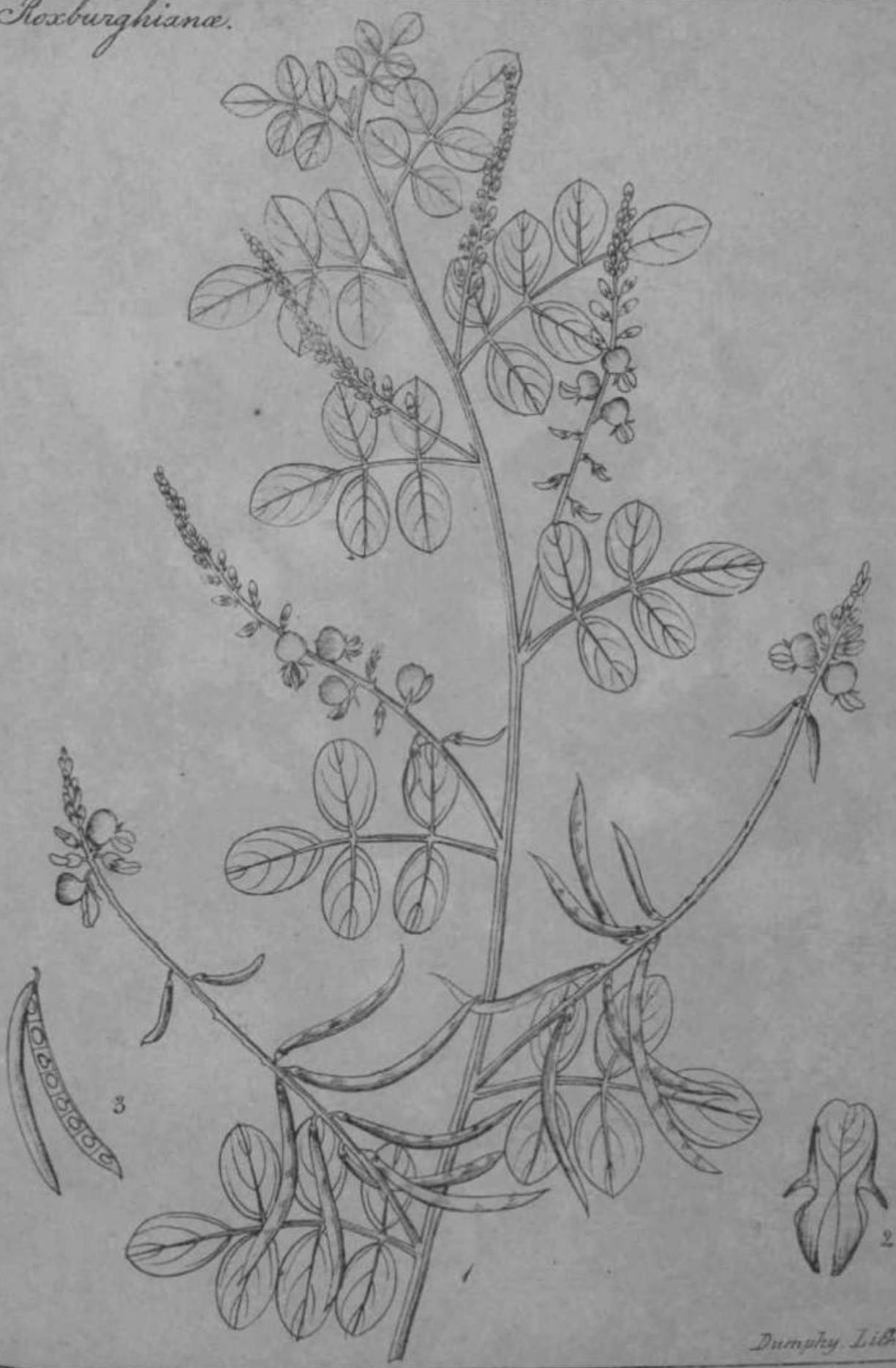
ine



Dunphy. Lith.

Indigofera tinctoria. / *Sinn.* /
Indigofera americana. / *Roxb.* /

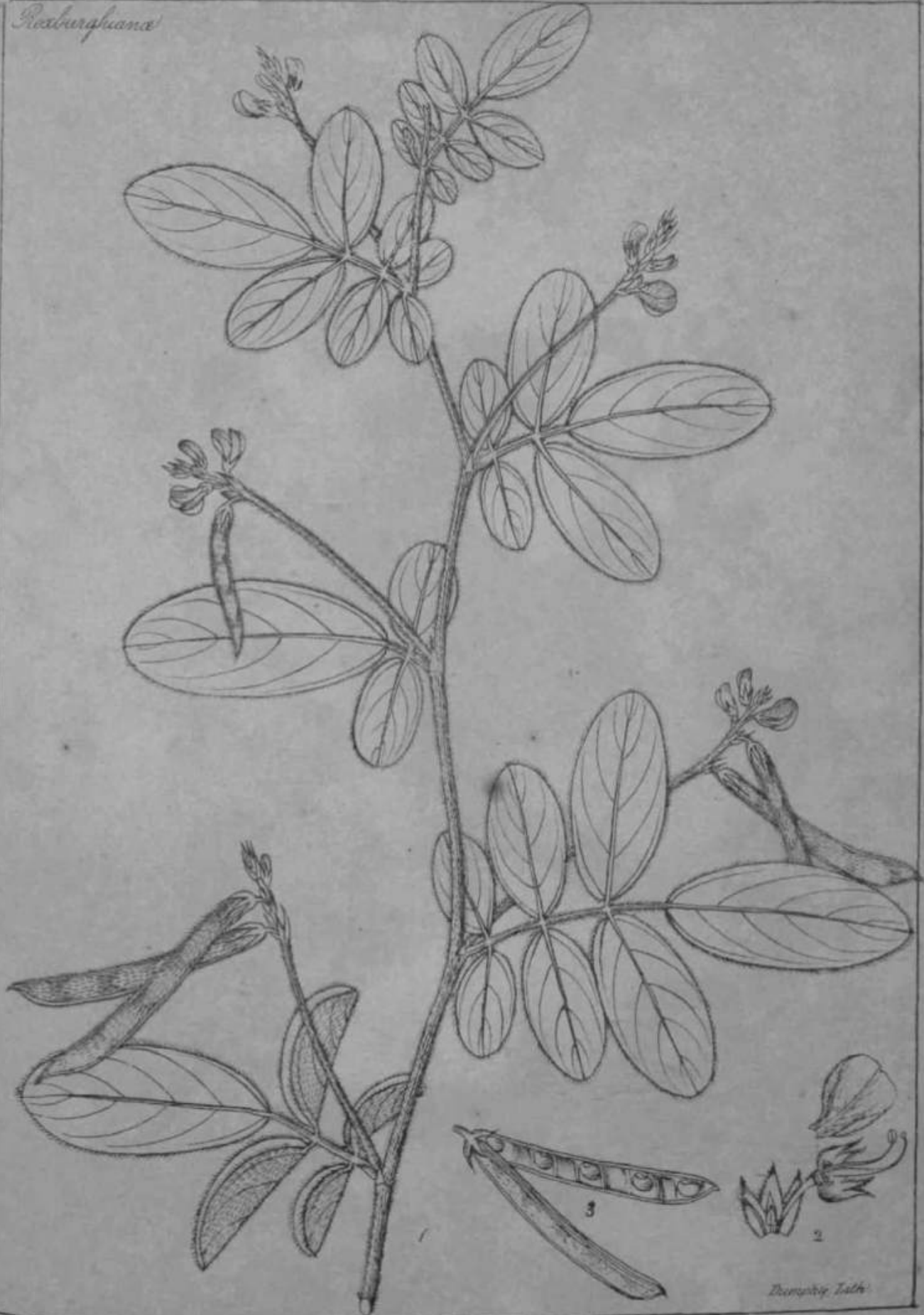
Roxburghiana.



Dumphy. Lib.

Indigofera flaccida / Koenig

Reichenhiana



Tephrosia tinctoria β
Galega Horyncana (Roel.)

Leguminosae.

Lupinus.

Thurbergia

Thurbergia



2

Thurbergia

Thurbergia

Papilionacea!

Leguminosa!

Padmdu >

390
740

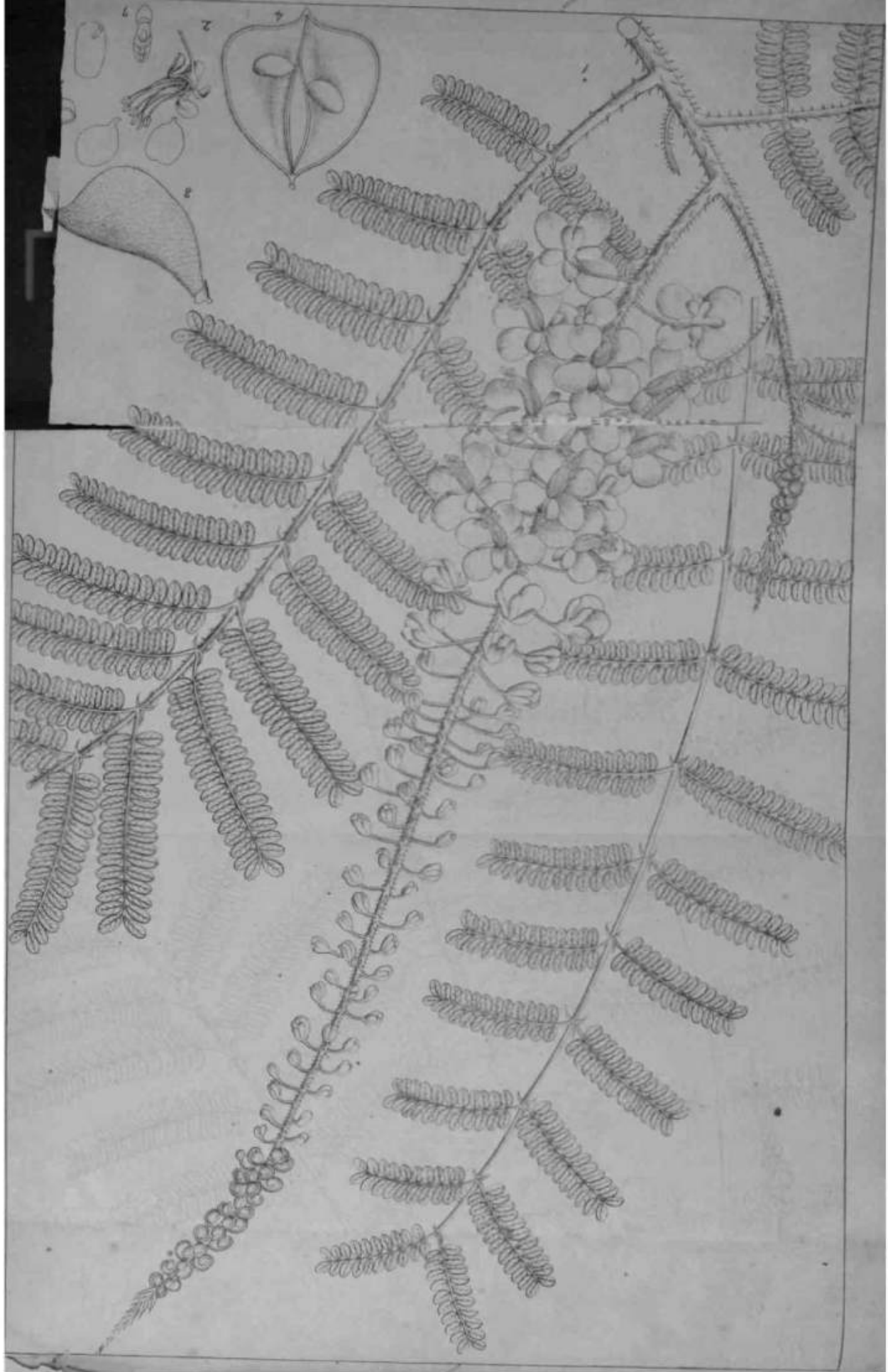
Reesburgiana



Flemingia congesta (Reesb.)

Dumortier del.

Leptocarpus muricoides (Lam.)
(L. Lamour, Ann. Acad.)



Chrysophyllum
virginianum

Spigelia



Dunphy, Lith.

Tabernaemontana parviflora (Root)

Acaburghiana

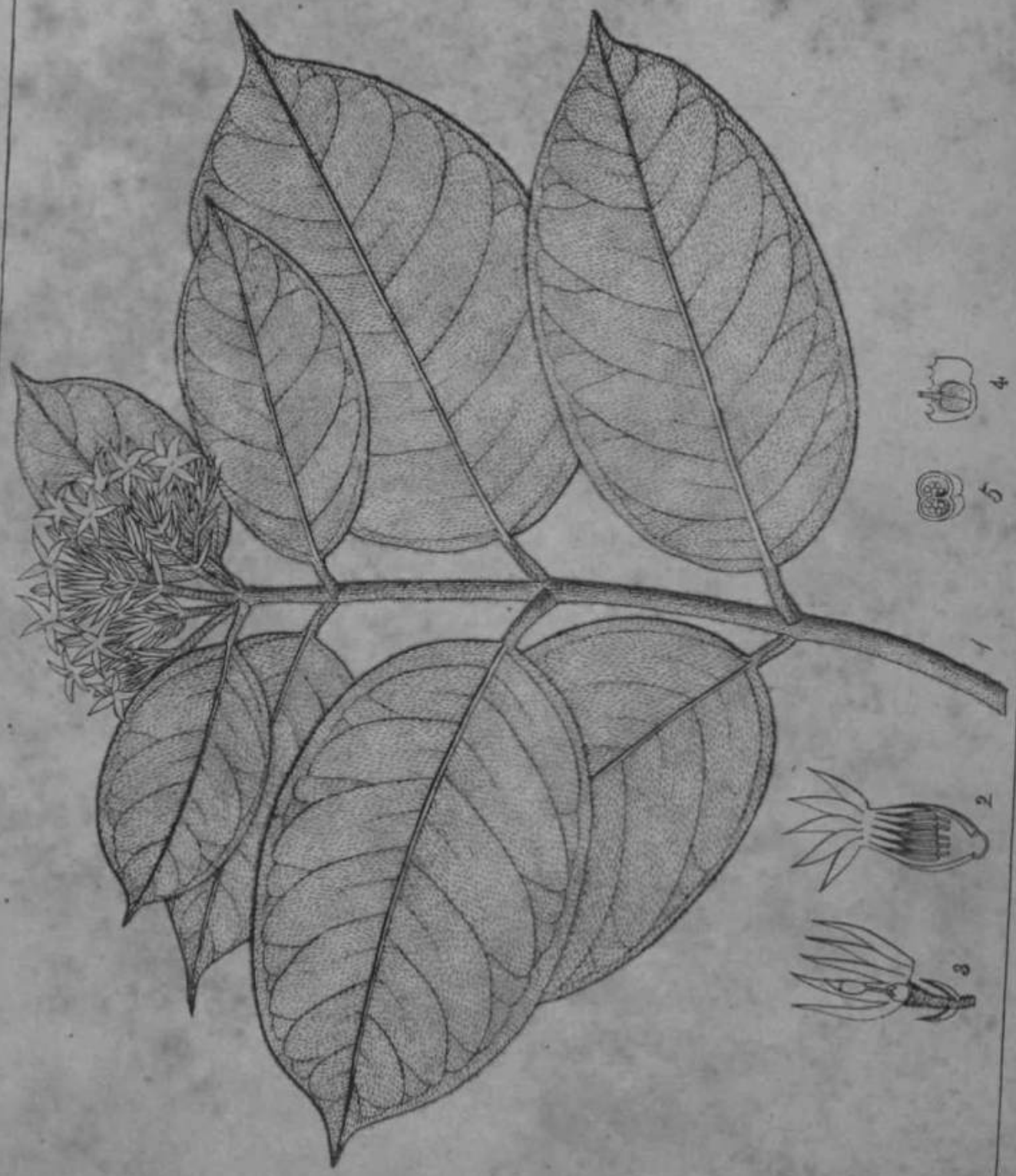


Melodinus monogynus

Apocynaceae

Echites

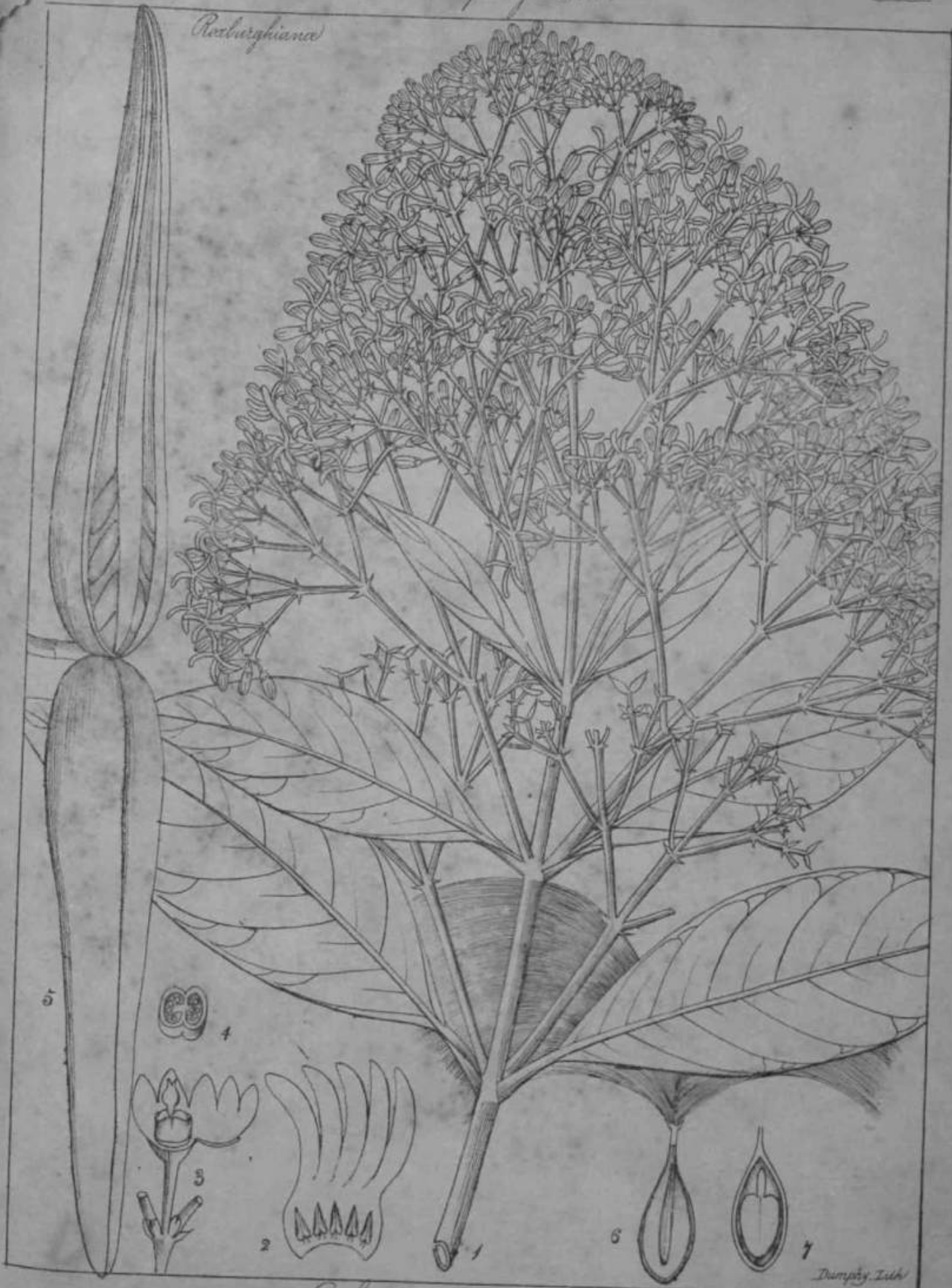
echinops



Echites cymosa (Scab.)

Drumphy, Lith.

Reichb. f. & G.

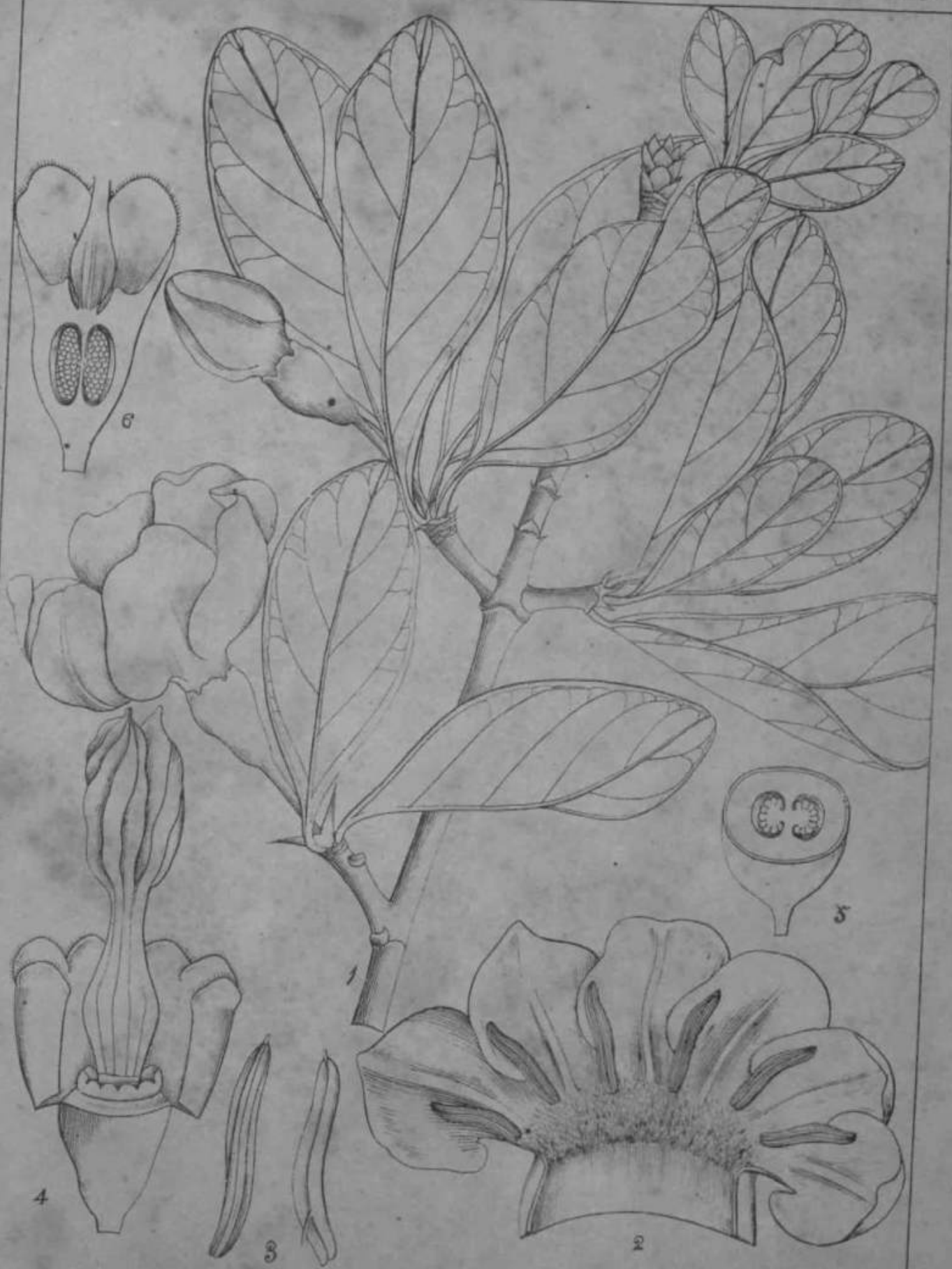


Echites paniculata (Reichb.)

Gardeniacea.

Rubiaceae.

397
1230



Kingian, del.

Randia uliginosa (D.C.)

Dunphy, lith.



H. D. ...

Guatteria Korinti (Dun.)

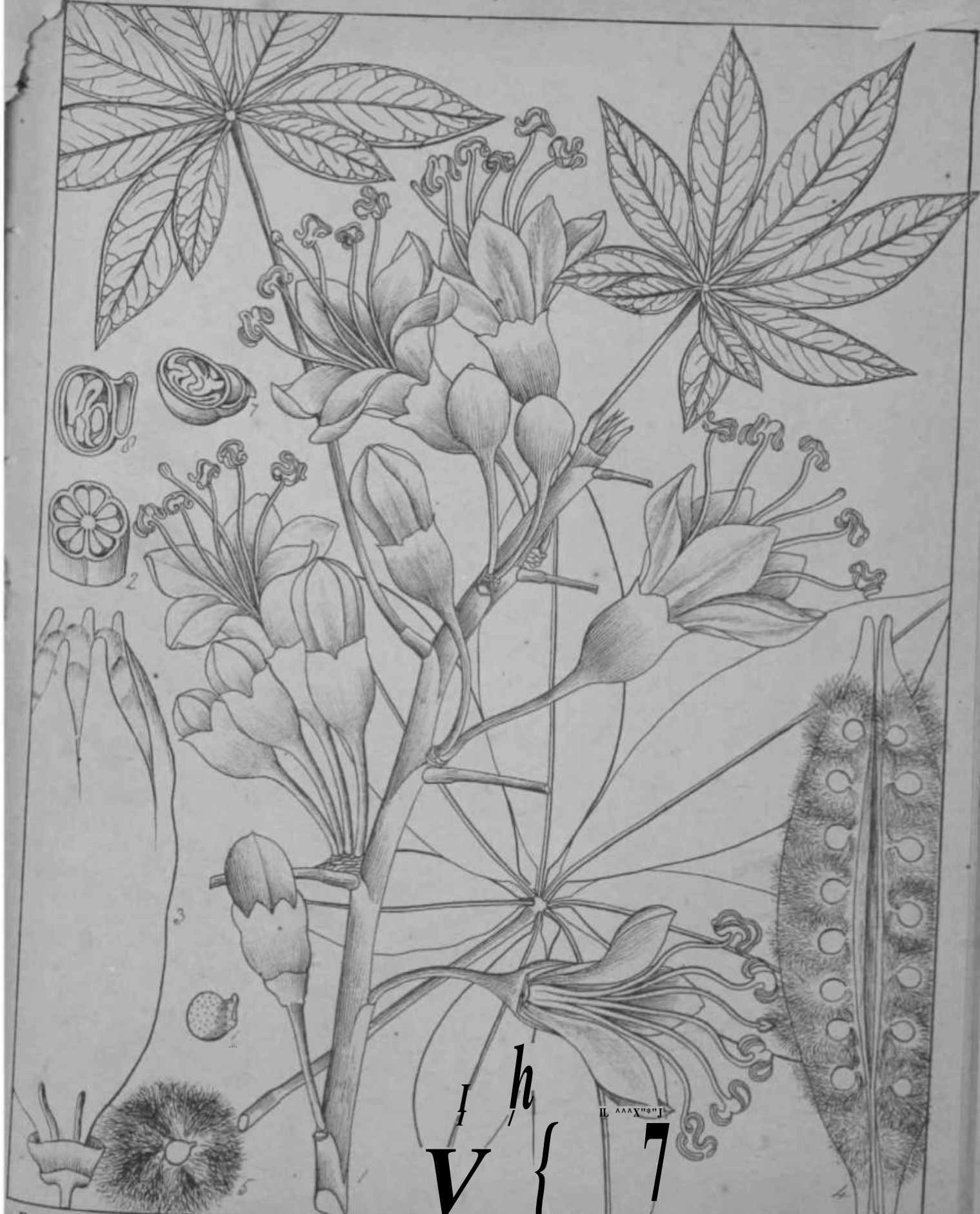
*V-100



Rungiah. del.

Dumphy. Lit.

Abelmoschus moschatus (Vfench)



I^h
 $V \{ 7$

Rungiah, del.

Eriodendron anfractuosum (D.C.)

Thomphy, Lith.

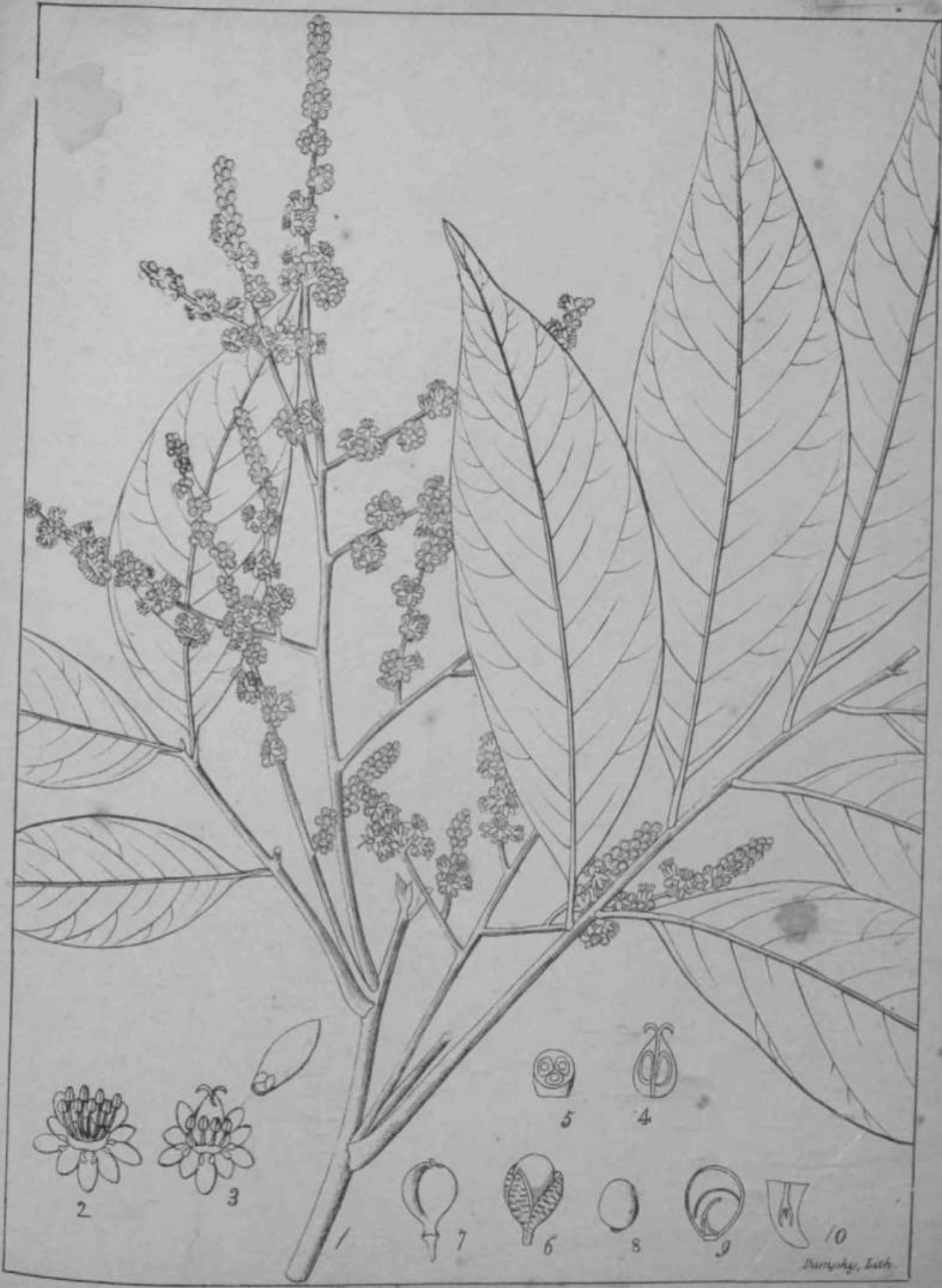
Roxburghiana!

Sapindaceae!

•A/



Schmidelia villosa
Ornitrochloa villosa (Roxb.)



Cupania pentaphylla (R.W.)
Schleichera ponnaktila (Roxb.)

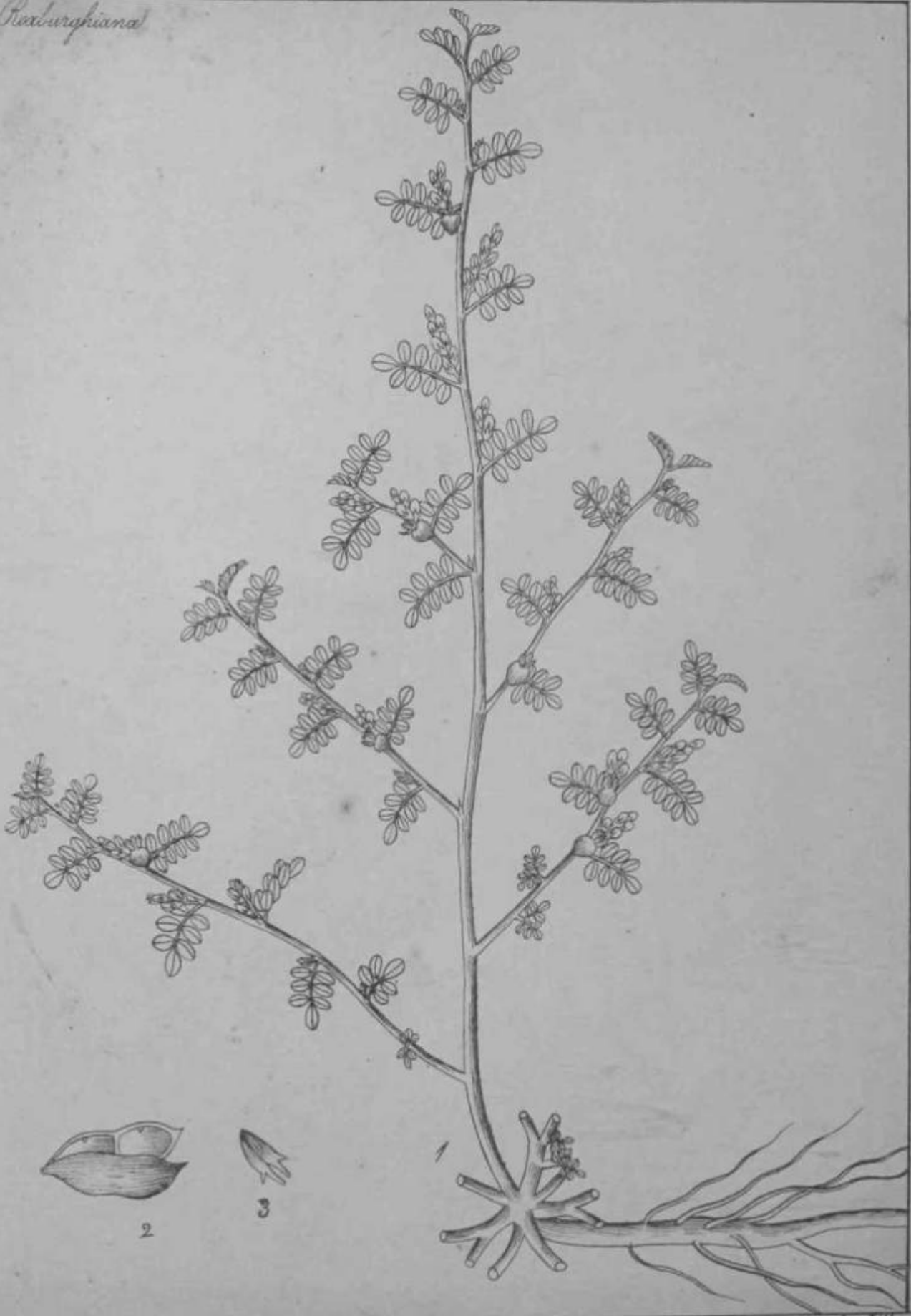
Papilionacea.

Leguminosa!

Lotea

403
621

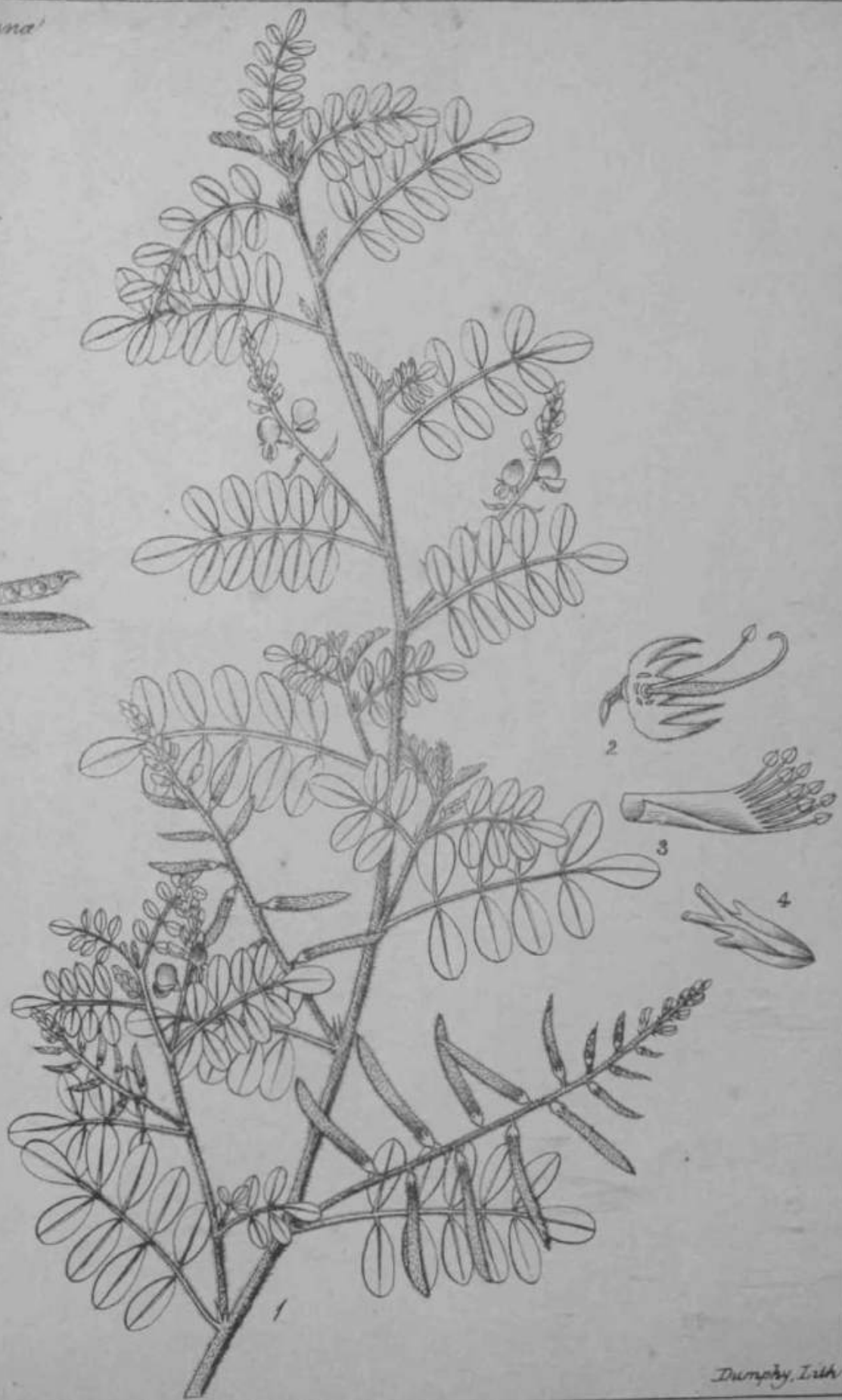
Roxburghiana



Dumphy, Lith.

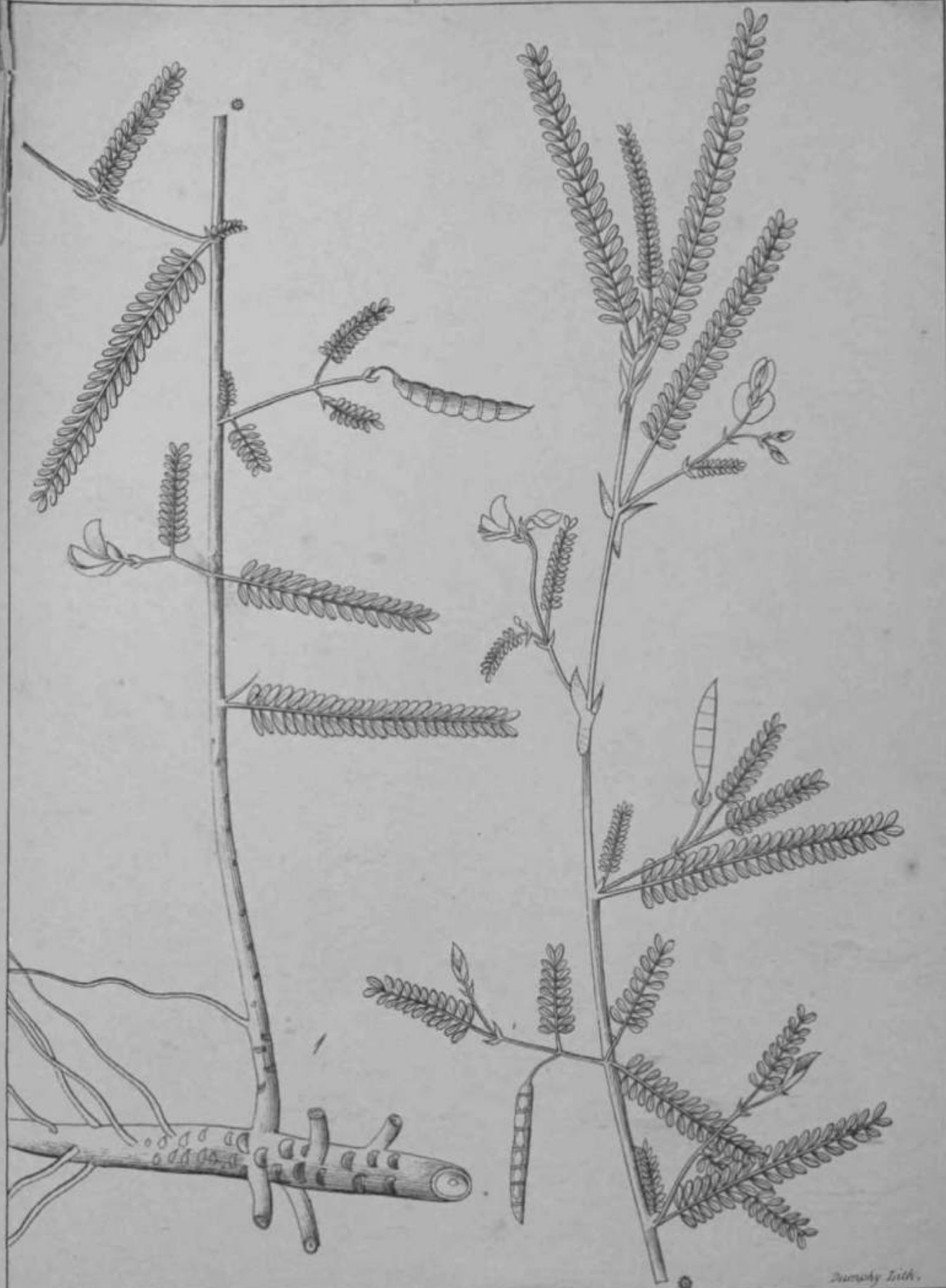
Indigofera enncaphylla (Linn.)

Realburghiana



Dunphy, Lith.

Indigofera viscosa (Lam.)



Zucchi Lith.

Aschynomene Indica (Linn.)
Hedysarum Aethiopi (Roxb.)

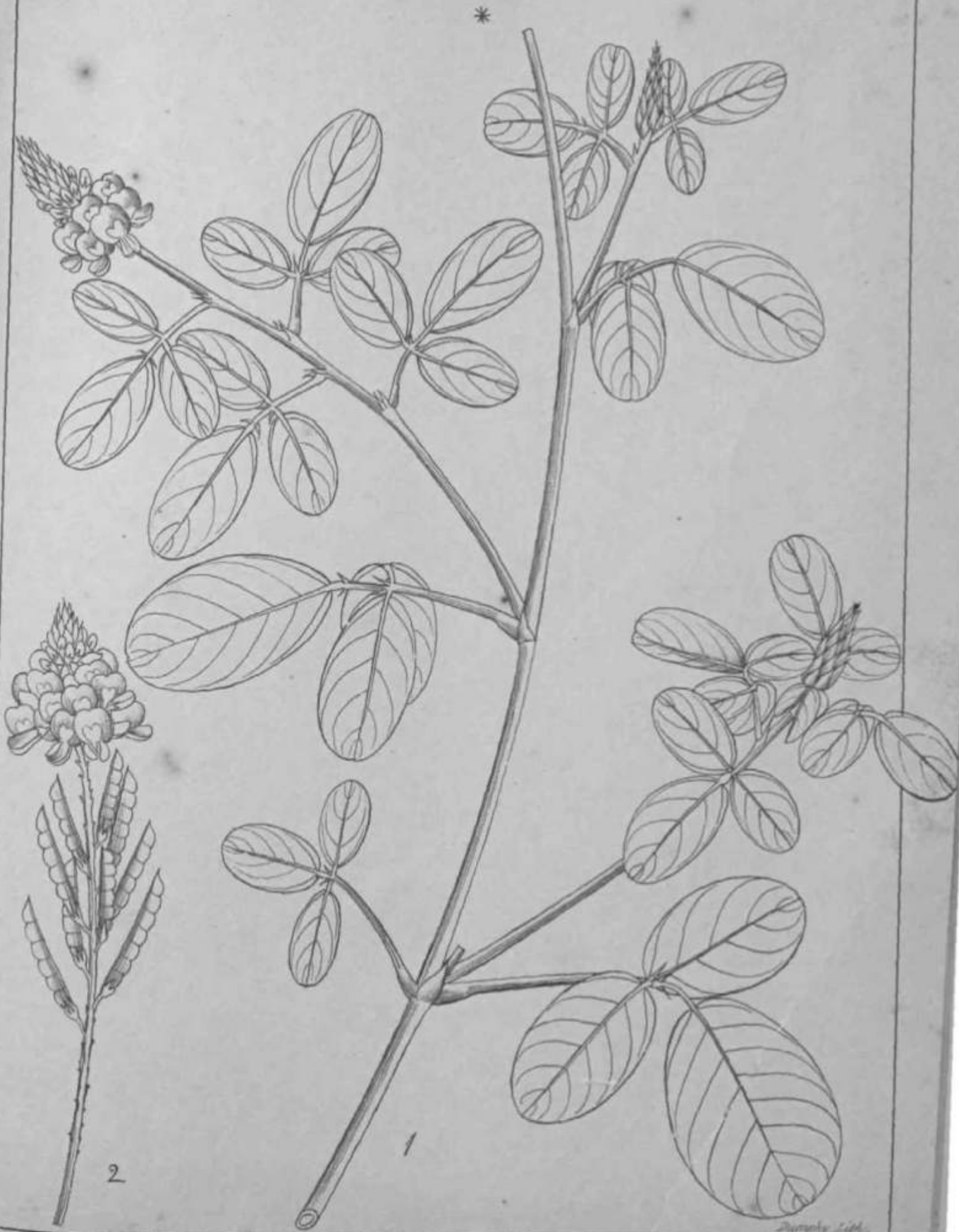
Papilionacea.

Leguminosae.

Hedysarum.

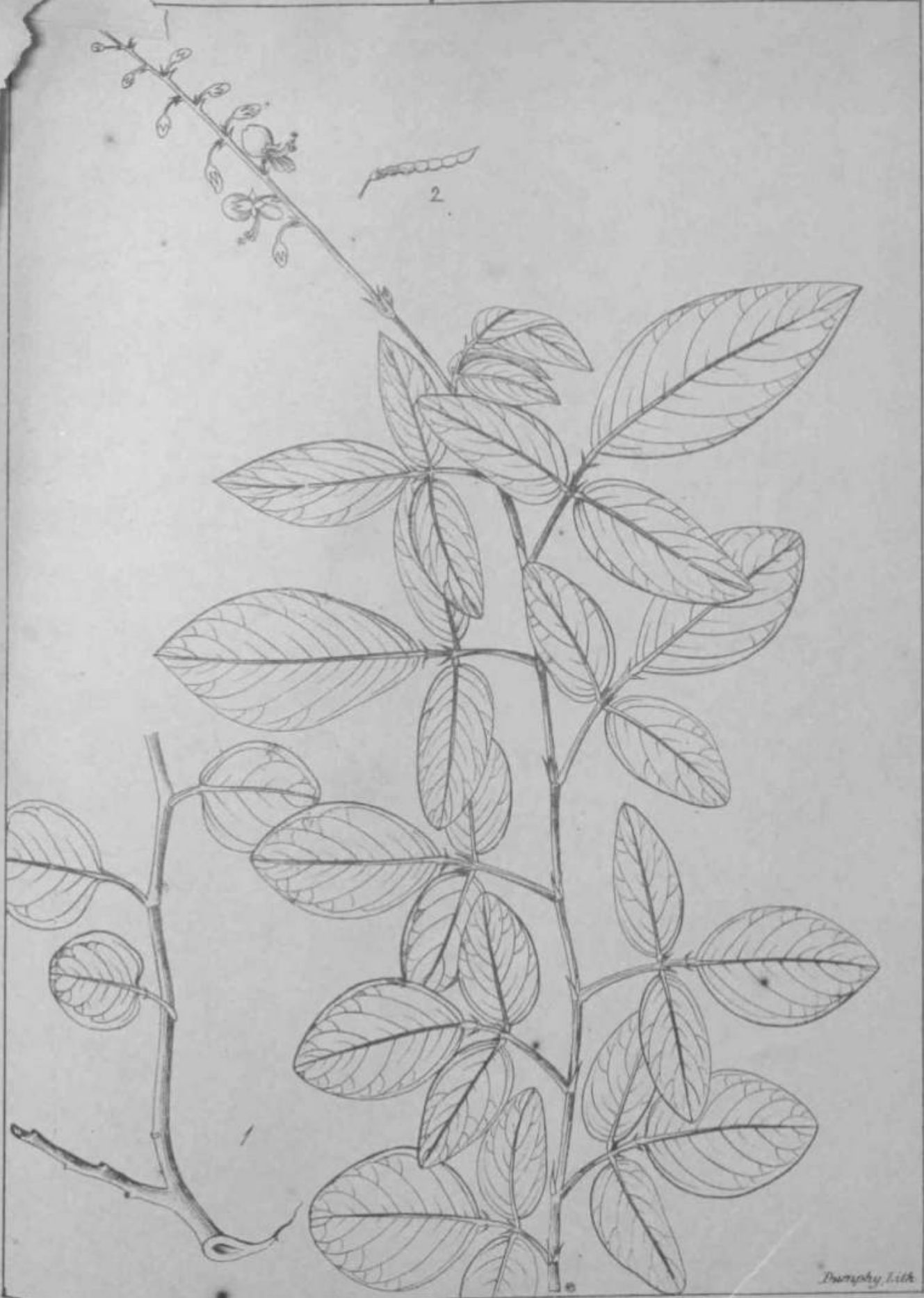
406
703.

Rachisargium.



Dumort. Lill.

Lermodium polycarpum (DC.)
§. *abysarw/iu'ffj'rcum* (Roab.)



Dunphy, lith.

Desmodium patens
Hedysarum patens (Roxb.)

Roxburghiana.



Flemingia procumbens
Hedysarum procumbens (Roxb.)



Desmodium diffusum (L.)
Hedysarum diffusum (Hed.)



4

2

3

Dunphy Lith.

Caesalpinia (Roxb.)

Roxburghiana



Dunphy, Lith.

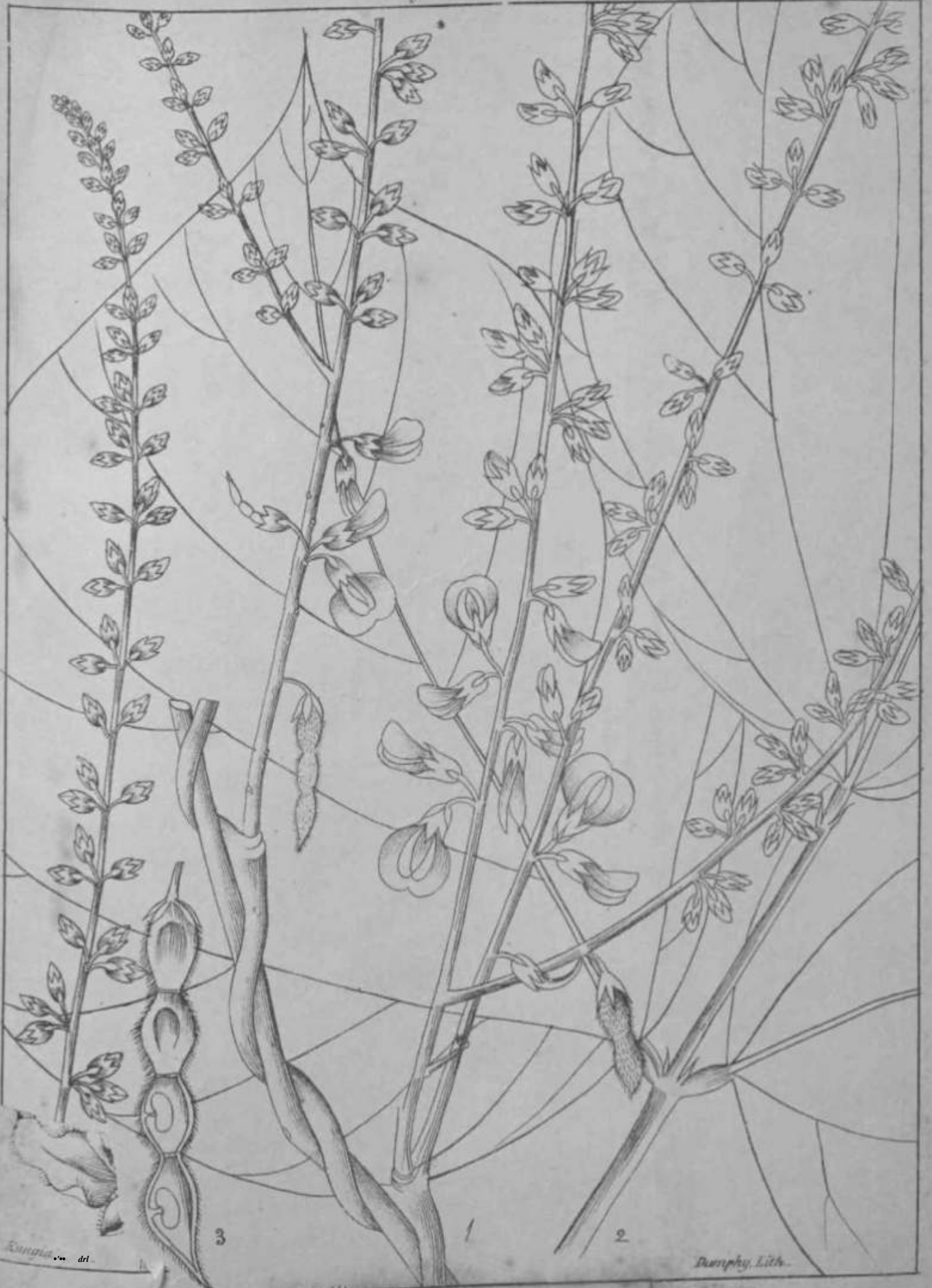
Uraria picta (Desv.)
Hedysarum curitum (Roel.)

'rt/ uogmacee.
{&zt*u/u7nuina/.

Leguminosae!

Hydysarce!

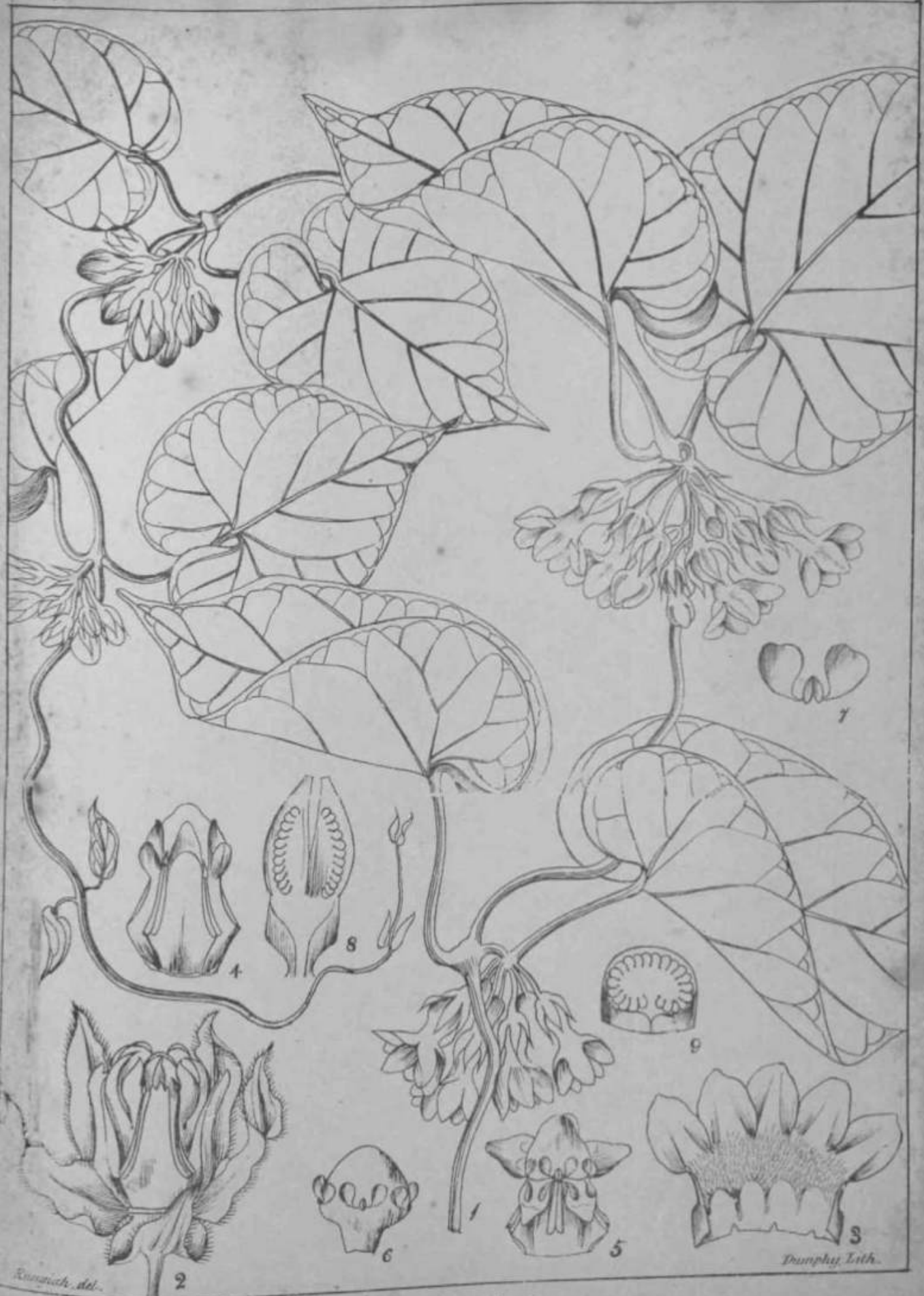
412
642



Rongia
dri

Dunphy, Lith.

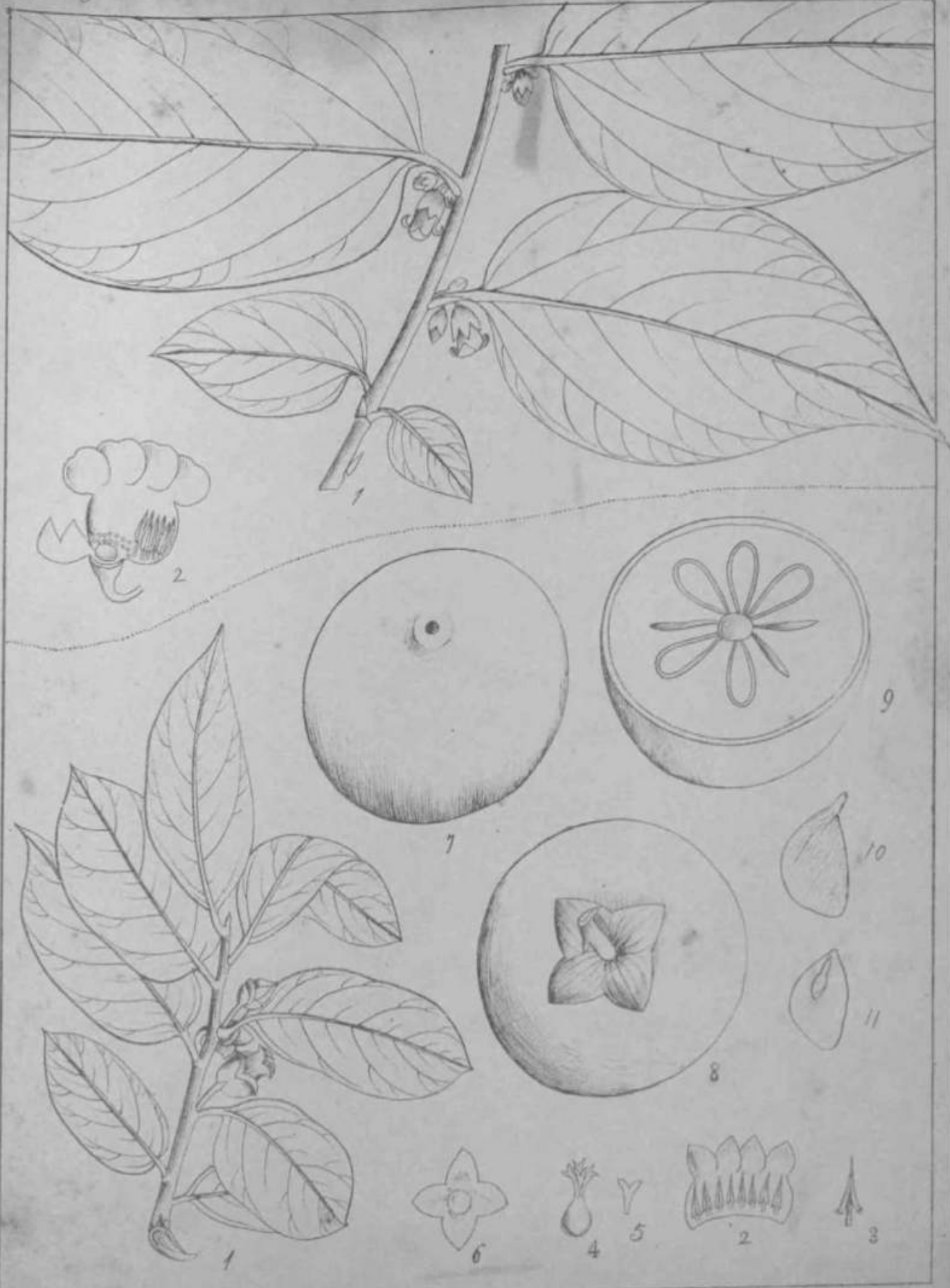
Sueraria tuberosa (Lb.)



Renzsch, del.

Dunphy, Lith.

Pergularia stratioides



Diospyros kaki (Pers.)

Drumby Lith



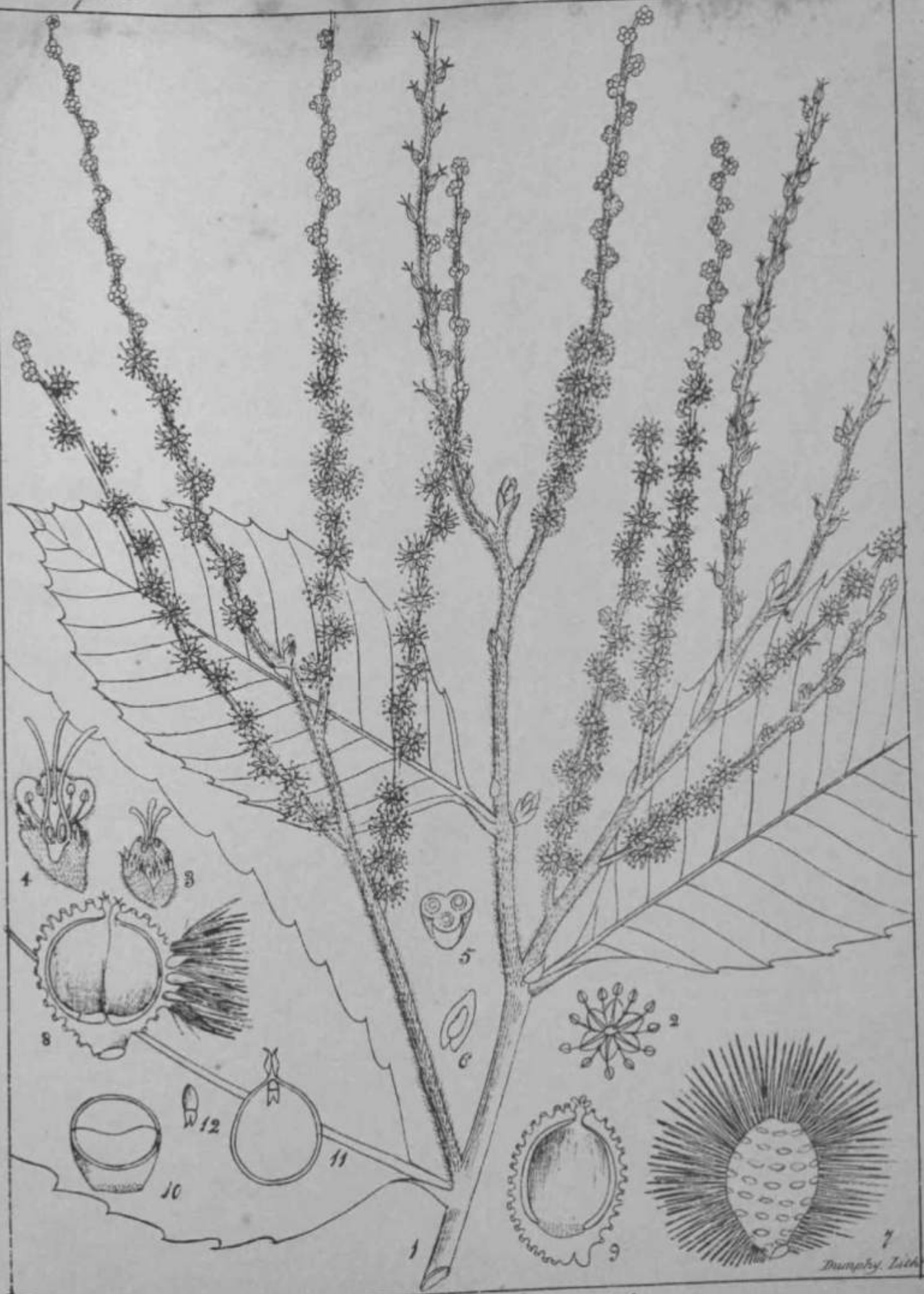
Dumort. Bot.

Diospyros pacemosa (Reichb.)

Roeburghiana

Cupulifera

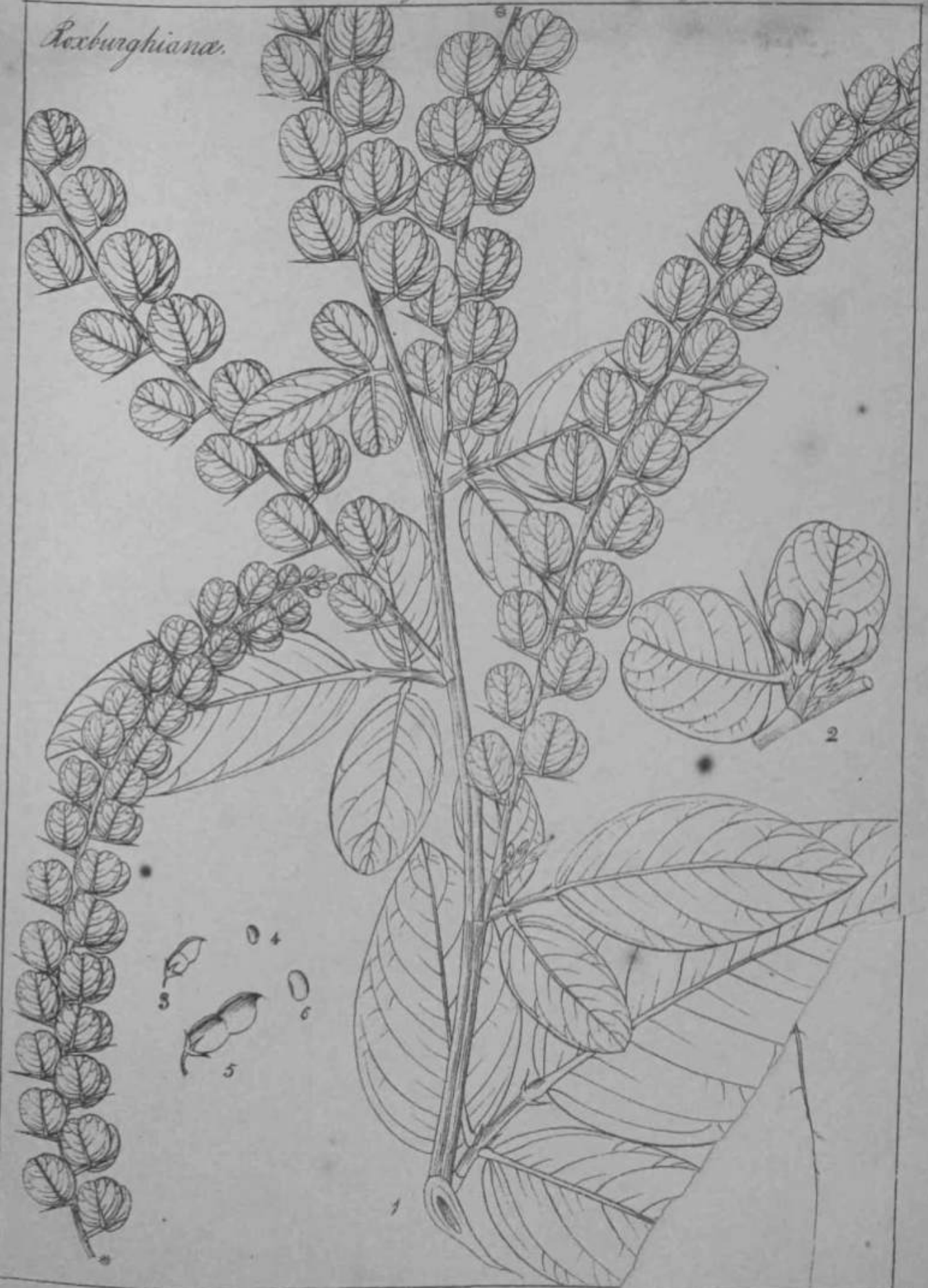
411



Castanea indica (Roxb.)

Dumphy. Lith.

Rexburghiana.



Dicoma pulchellum (D) ?
Hedysarum pulchellum.

J. Dumphy Lith.

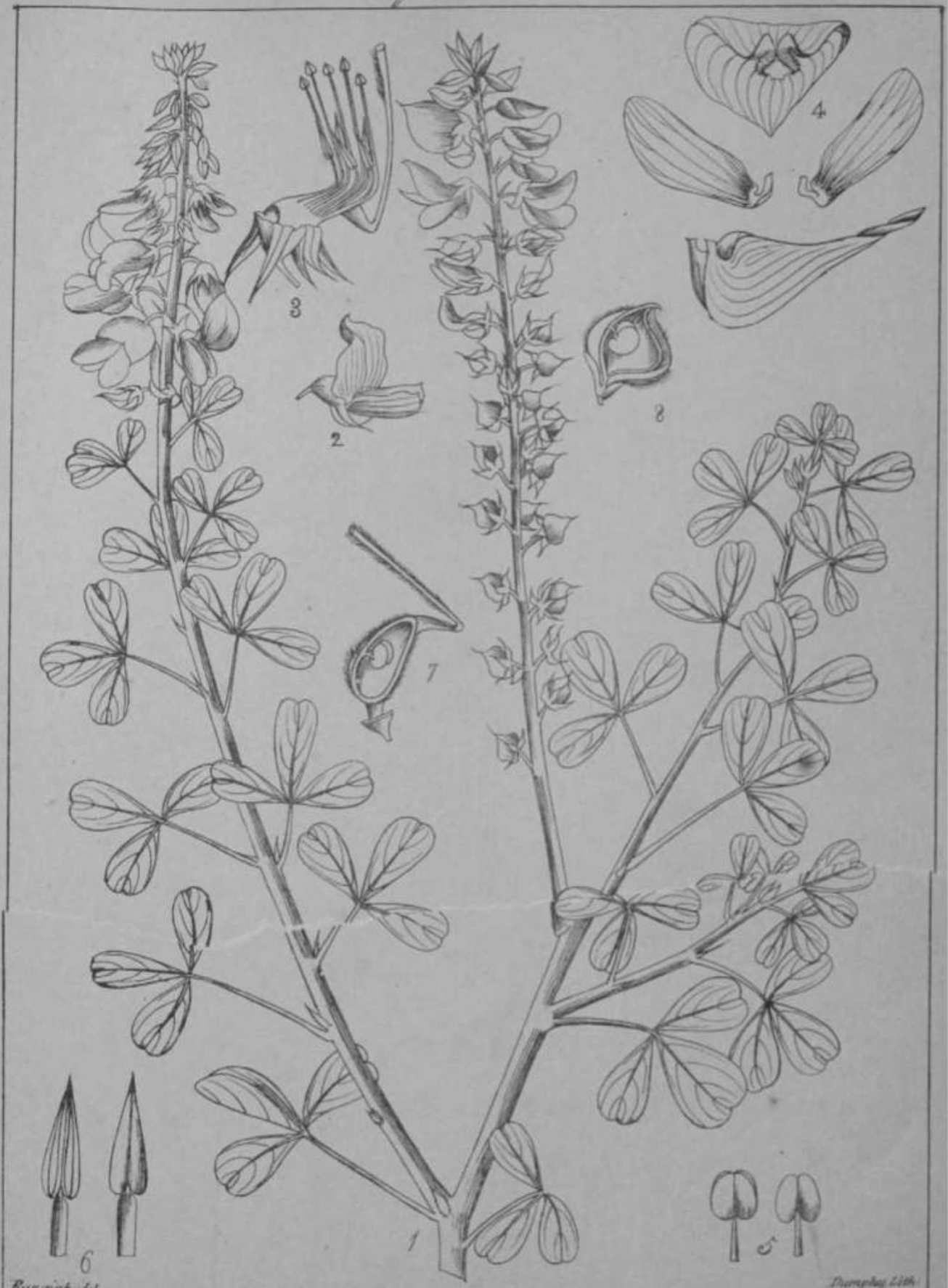
Sapindaceae - Leguminosae - Papilionaceae

Roxburghiana



J. Dumphy del.

Decerma (A. D. C.)
Hedysarum articulatum.



Bonghiat. del.

Thompson Lith.

Crotalaria hirtellum (Willd.)



Pongamia elliptica (Walt.)
Cyrtodupa elliptica (Roxb.)

L. K. S. P.

Hestonia.

Apocynae.

722

Richmondiana.



Dunphy Lith.

Hestonia scholaris (R. B.?)
Echites scholaris (L.)

Rochburghiana



Dumort., Tenth.

Echites parviflora (Rochb.)

Ranburghiana



Aganosma acuminata (C. Don)
Echites acuminata (Roxb.)

Dumphy Lith.

Recurviana



Dunphy, Lith.

Aganosma marginata (L'Her.)
Echites marginata (Reab.)

Carissa!

Apocynae!

426

Rosburghiana

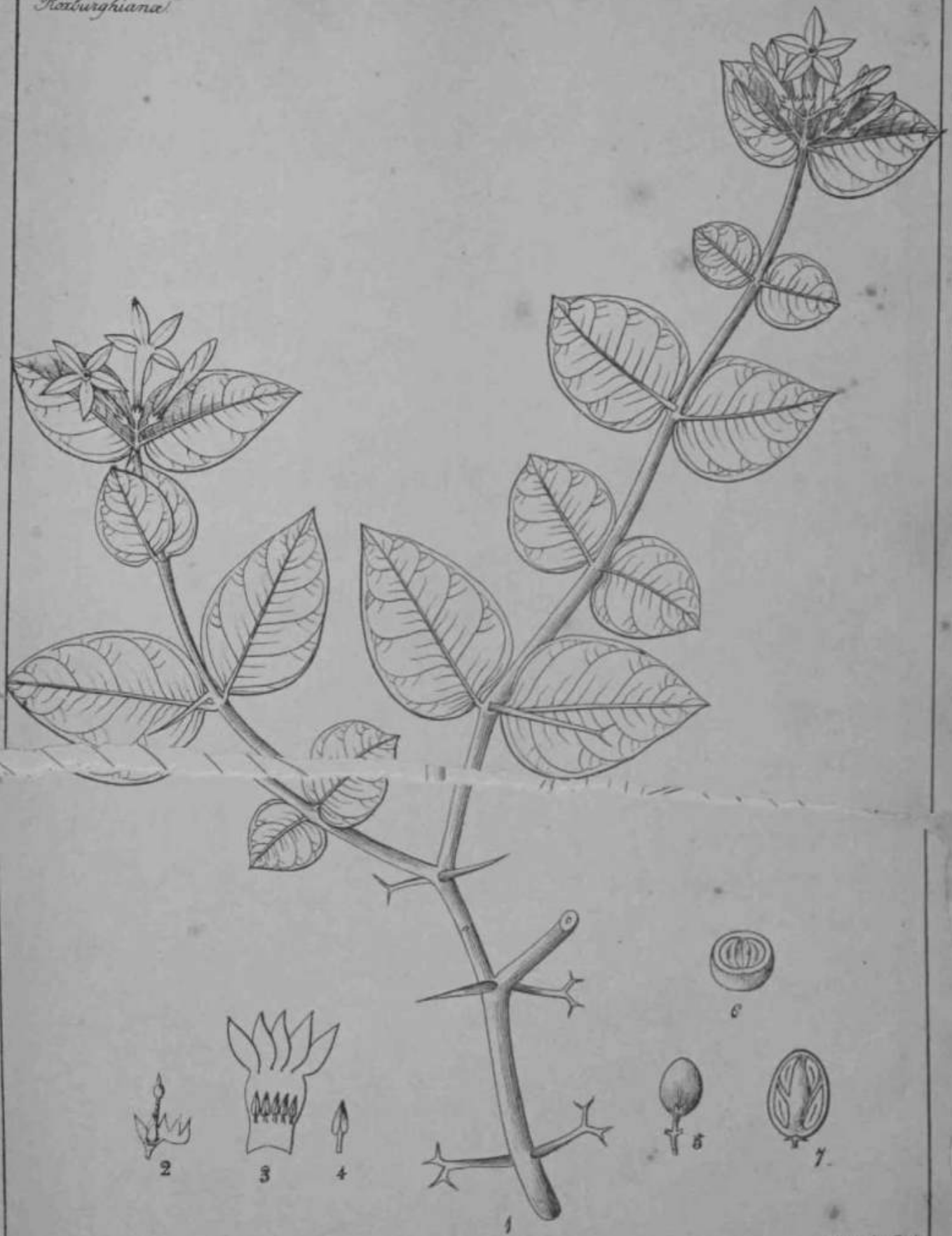


Drummond Lith.

Carissa bush!

Carissa Carandas (Lin.)

Roeburghiana.



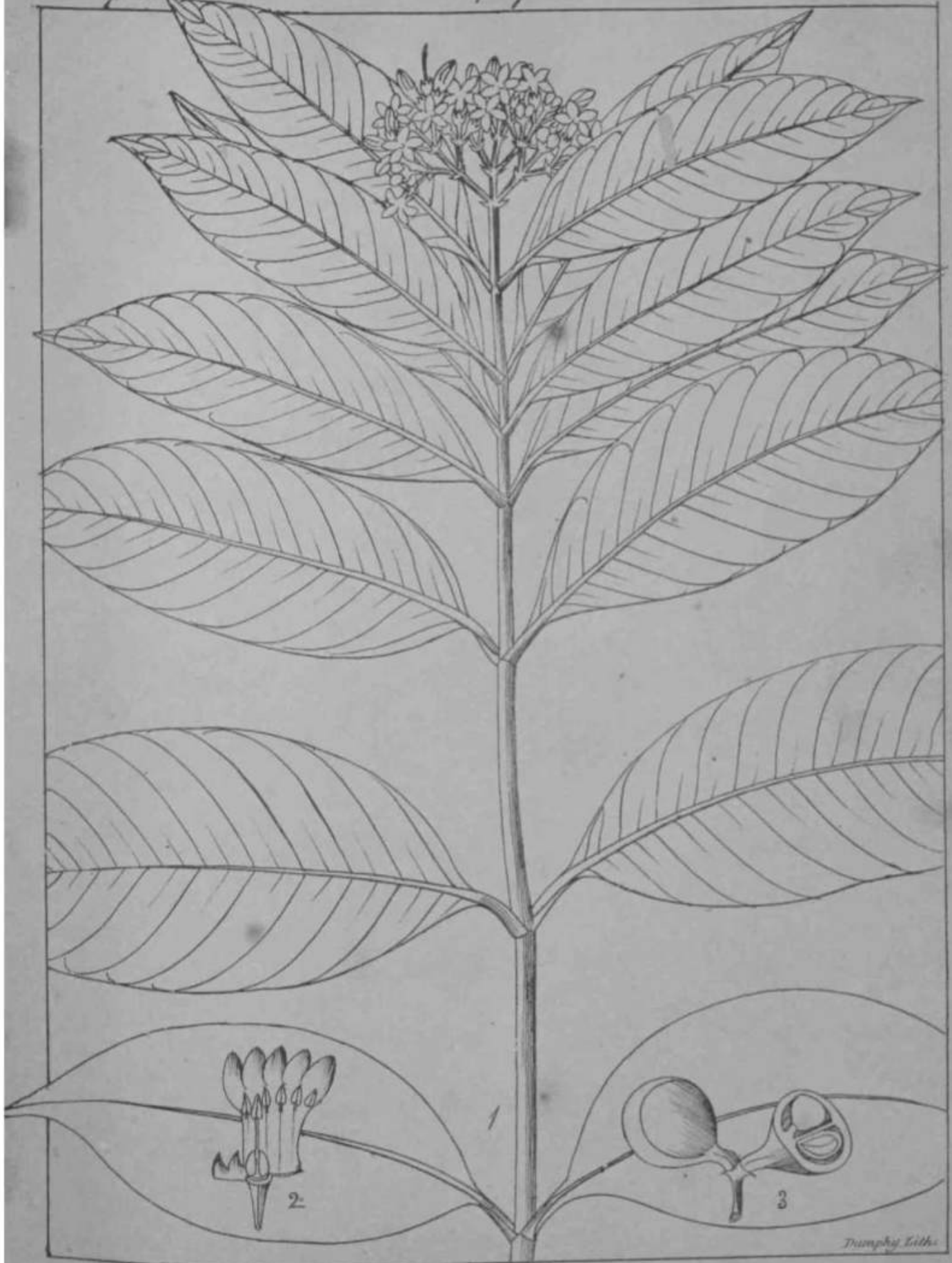
Dumphy, Ichn.

Carissa diffusa (Roeb.)

Hunteria
Reichb. fil.

Apoecynea.

325



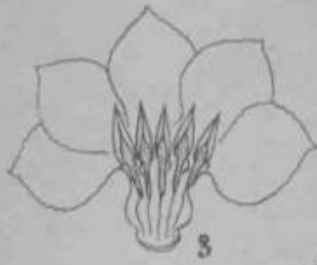
Hunteria corymbosa (Roxb.)

Rosburghiana



Ichnocarpus frutescens (R. Br.)
Echites frutescens (Roxb.)

Roxburghiana



Dumphy Lith.

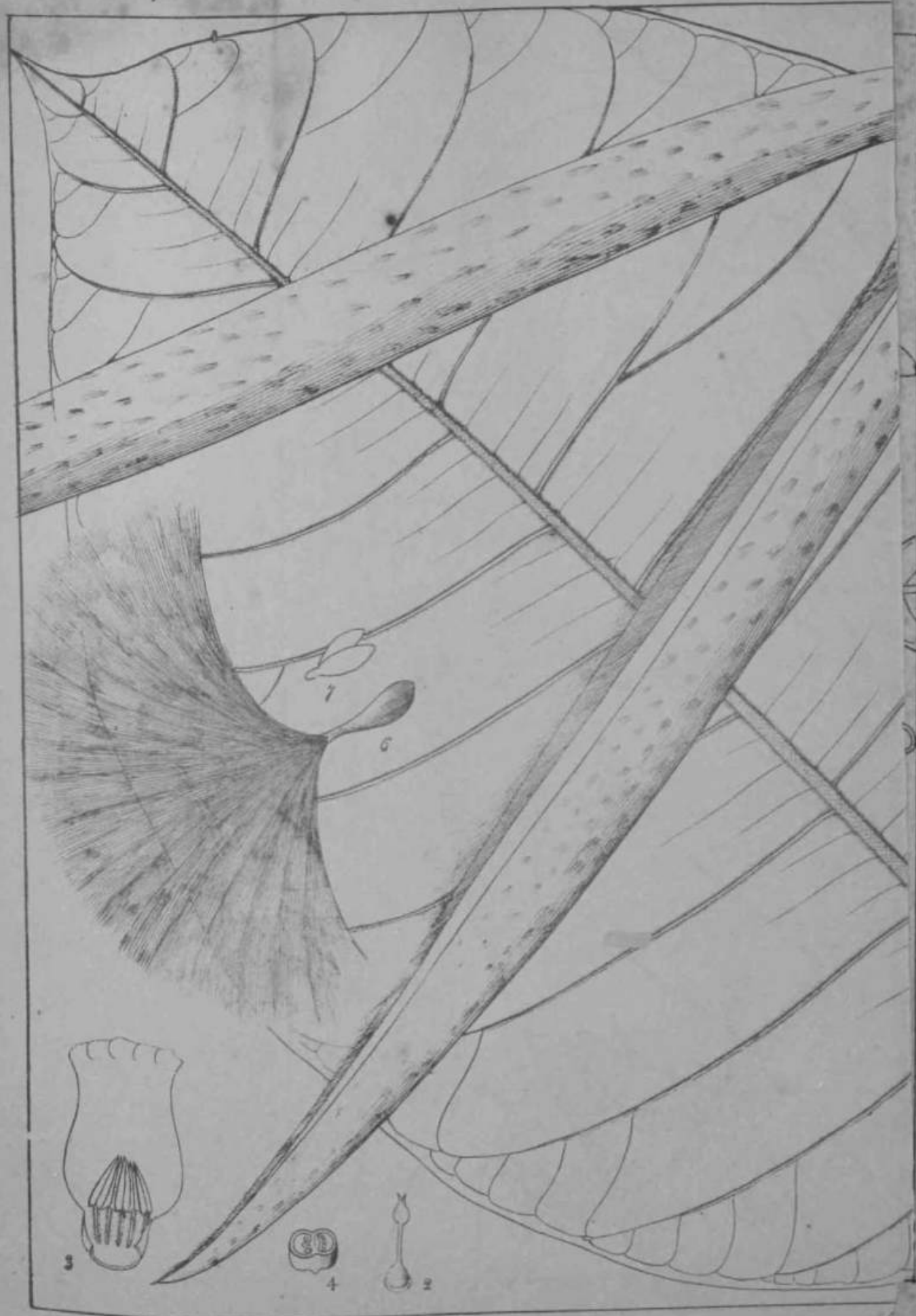
"y/
Callaris Pergulana (Burm.)
Echites hircosa (Roxb.)

Roxburghiana

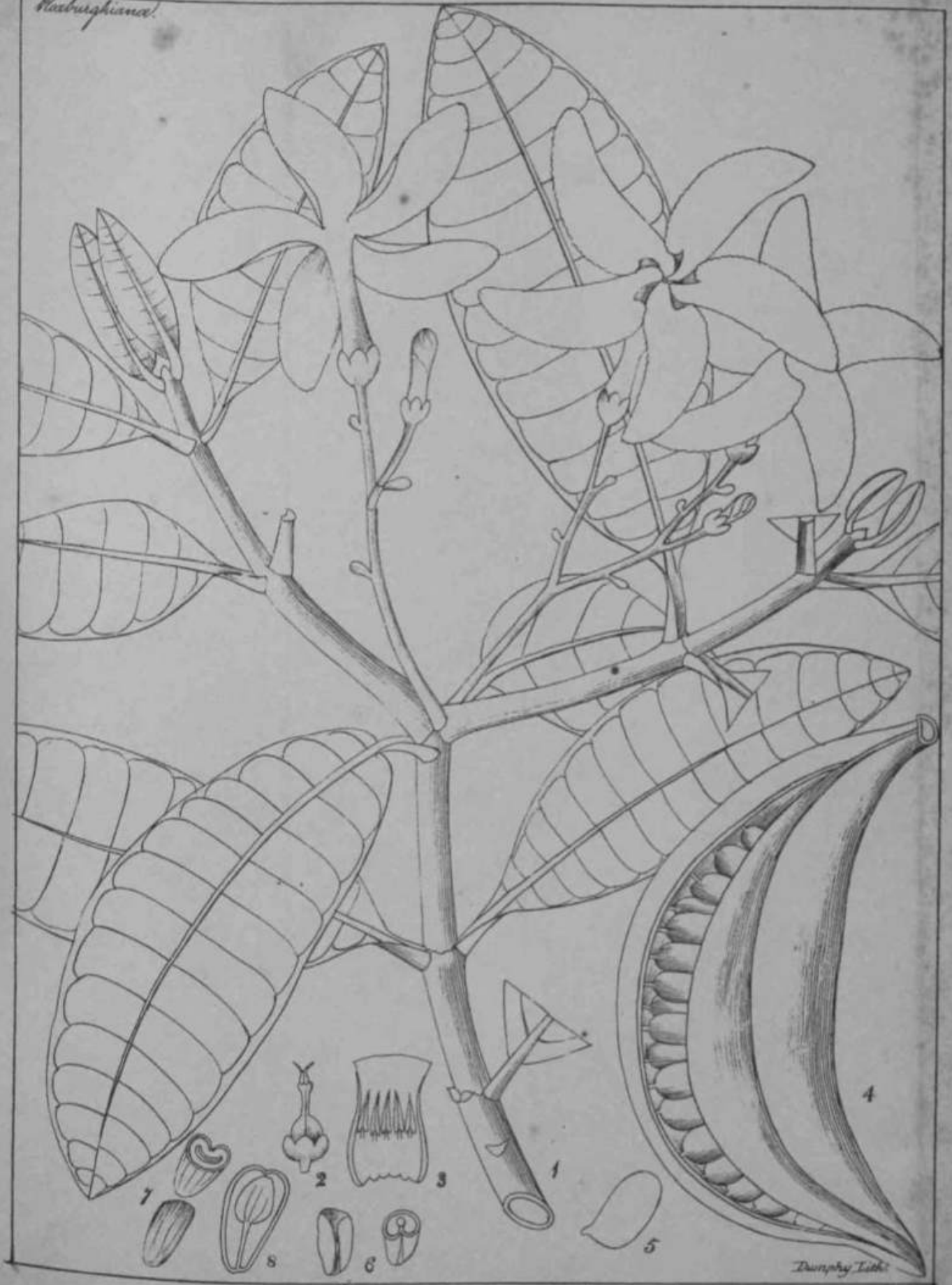


Jhtruju, Lith.

Calpicarpum Roxburghii (G. Don.)
Cerbera fruticosa (Roxb.)



Harburghiana.



Dunphy Lith.

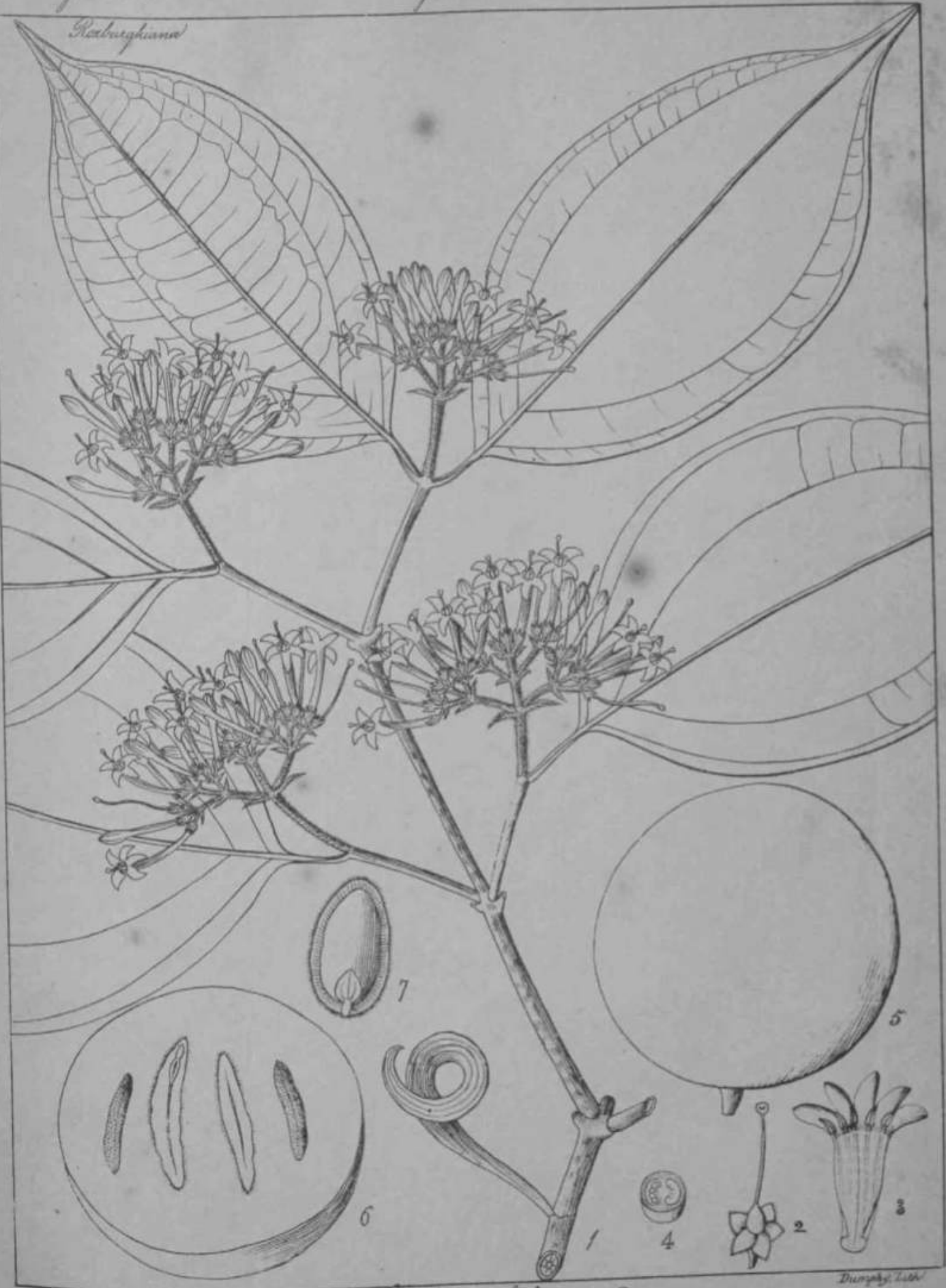
Tabernaemontana dicholoma (Roxb.)

Strychnia

Loganiaceae

434

Roeburghiana



Strychnos colubrina (Lin.)

Dunphy, Lith.

Myrtac.

Myrt. 1,719.

435
762
\$

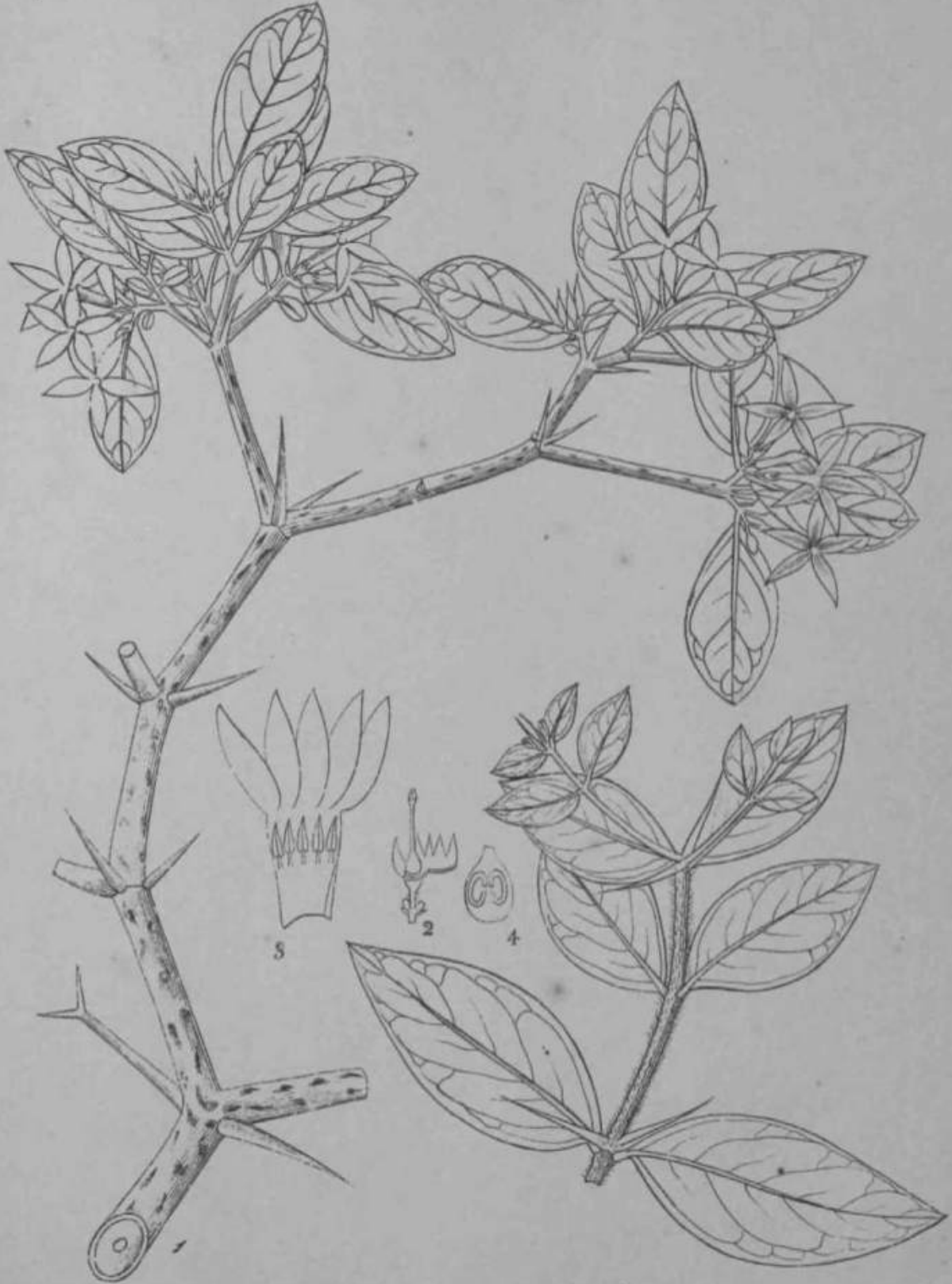


Rungtsh, del.

Jambosa vulgaris (D C)

Dumphy, Lith.

Rachbergiana.



Dumphy, Lith.

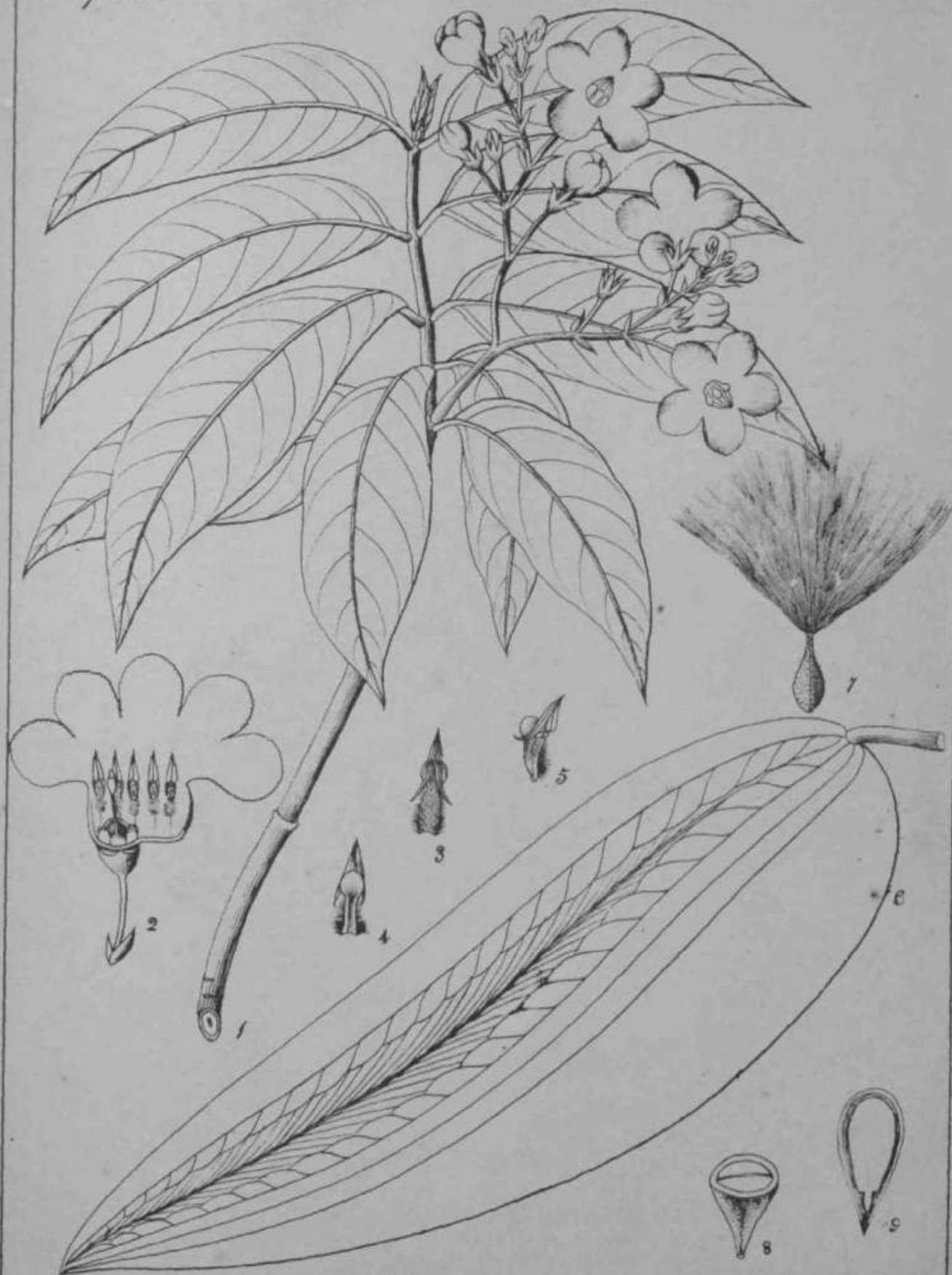
Carissa villosa (Roxb.)

Echitea.

Spocynca.

438.

Roxburghiana.



Vallaris dichotoma (Wall.)
Echites dichotoma (Roxb.)

Dumphy Lich.

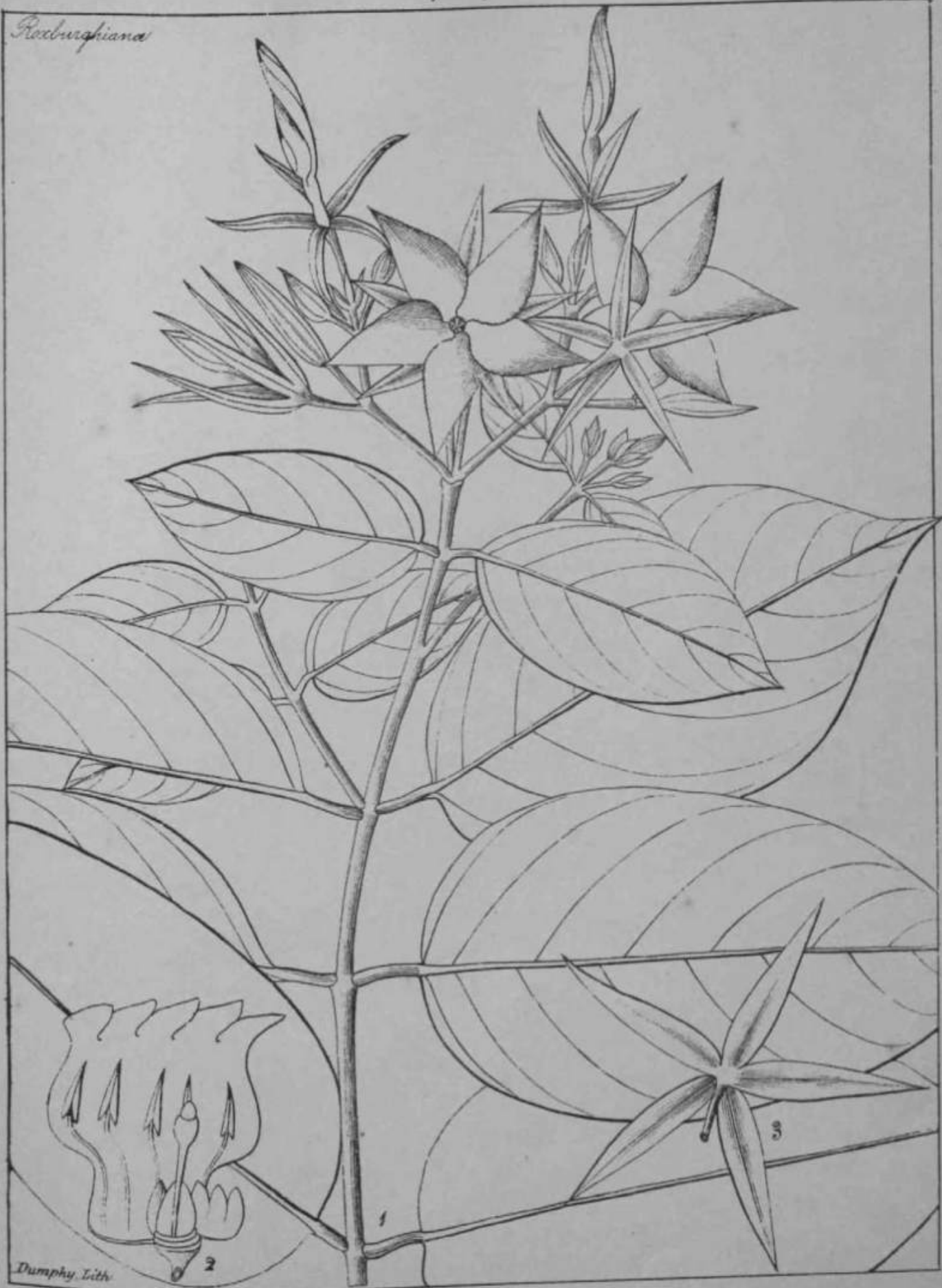
Roalburghiana



Dumortier del.

Chonemorpha (?) *antidysenterica* (G. Don)
Ech (JMA) *antidysenterica* (Roalb.)

Roxburghiana



Dumphy. Lith.

Aganosma Roxburghii (G. Don.)
Echites caryophyllata (R.)

<~*SLax.oryianiavut.*



Odollum, Malab.

Cerbera odollum (Gaert: Reel)

Strobilixia odollum (L. Pers)

Roxburghiana



filip. lith.

Wrightia coccinea (Sims)
Nerium coccineum (R.)

Wrightia
Keatingiana

Apocynum

443

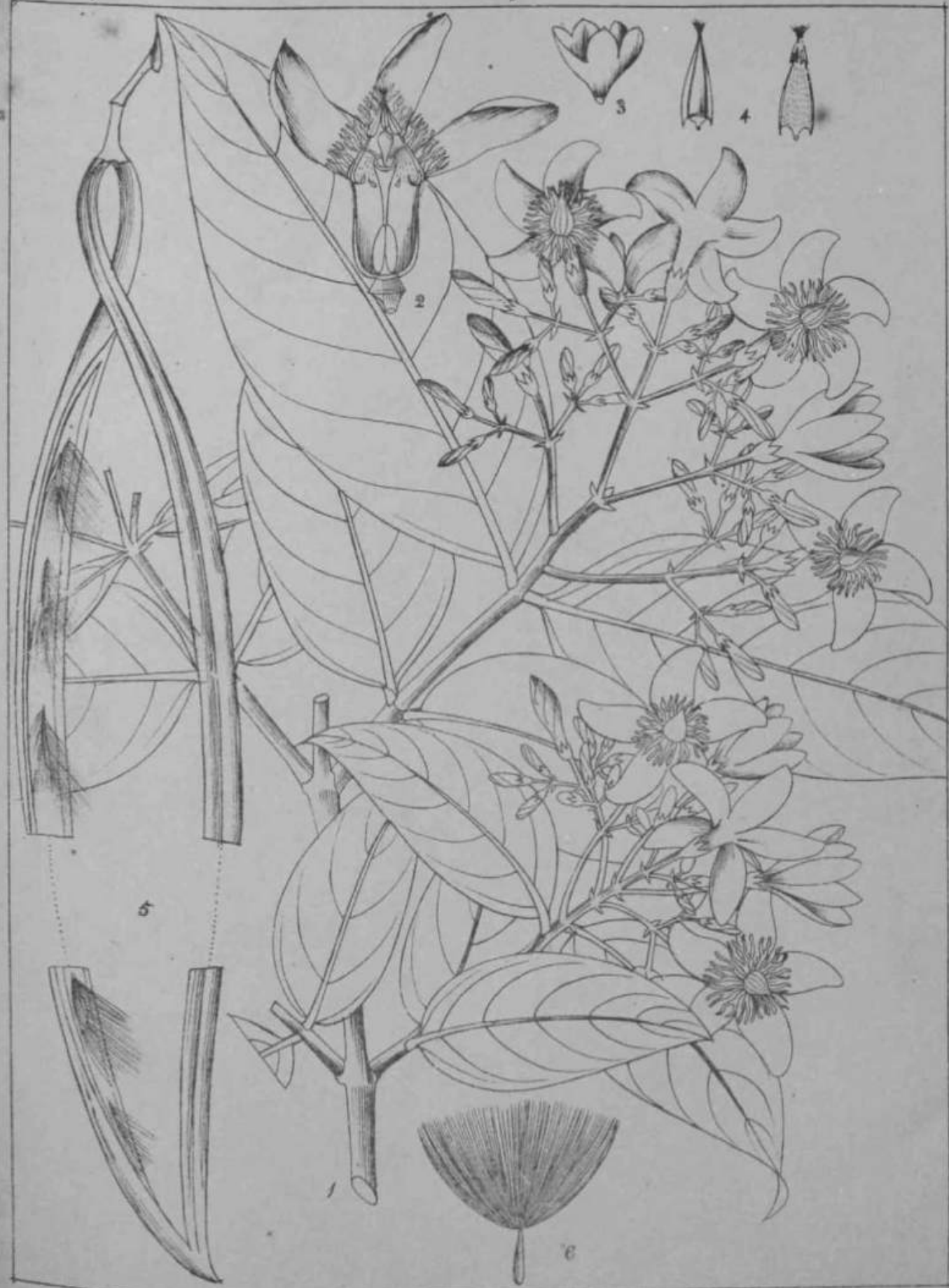


Wrightia tomentosa (L. Don)

U

Wrightia
Rostrurghiana

Apocynaceae



Wrightia tinctoria (R. B.)
Leurium tinctorium Roxb.

D. Don del.



Bingrah, del.

Duranajia miquista (Graham)

Dumphy, lith.



Nelsonia

Plumby Lith

Adenaroma balsamea (Nelson) (sp. n.)



Remyers del.

Dumortier, Lith.

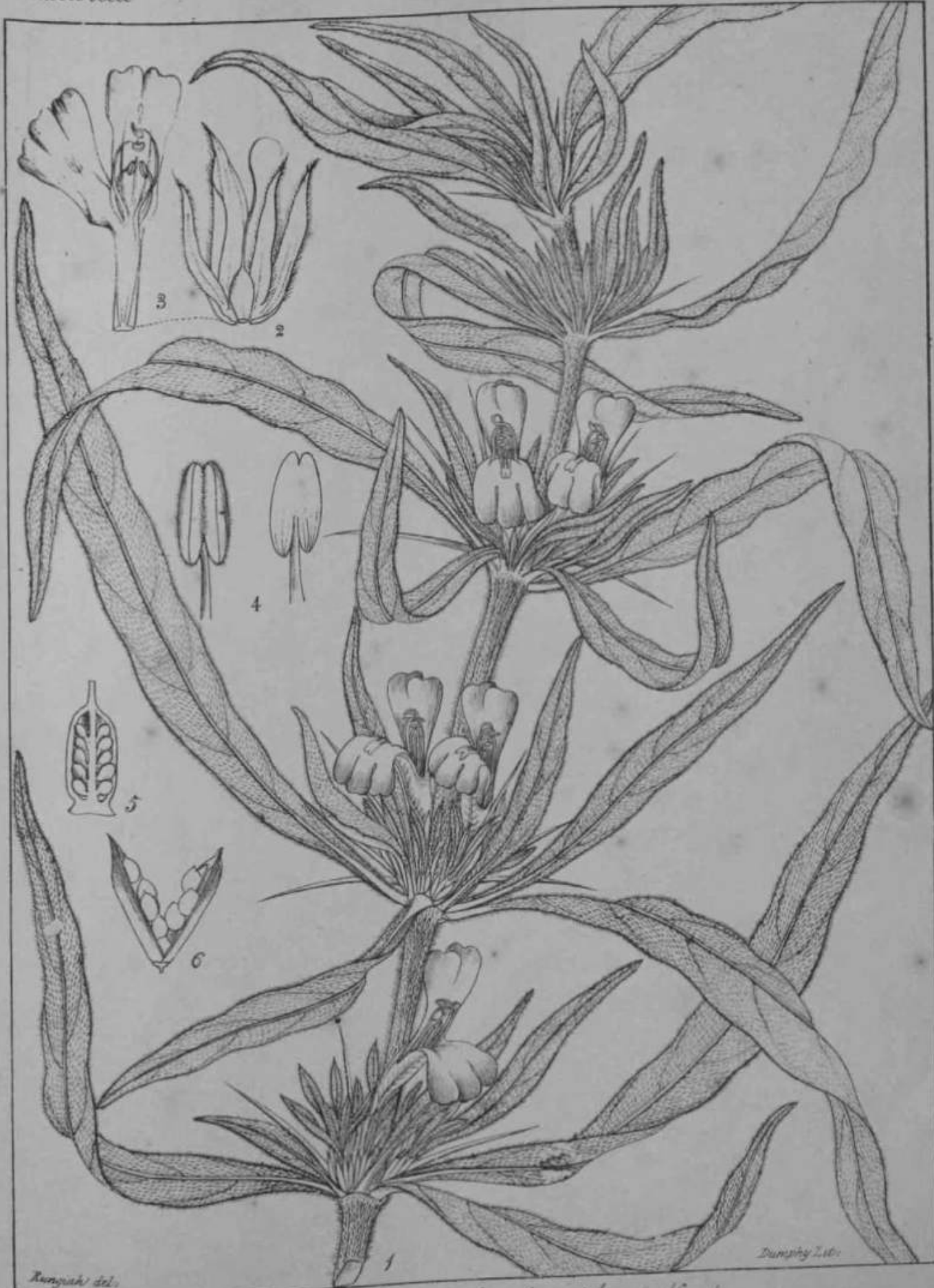
Drychoriste littoralis (Nees)
Ruellia littoralis (Lam.)



Rangiah del.

Phlebophyllum kunthianum (Nes)

Thompson Lith.



Rungtsh del.

Dumphy Lit.

Baileya
Neesii

Asteracantha longifolia (Nees)



Kungnah, del.

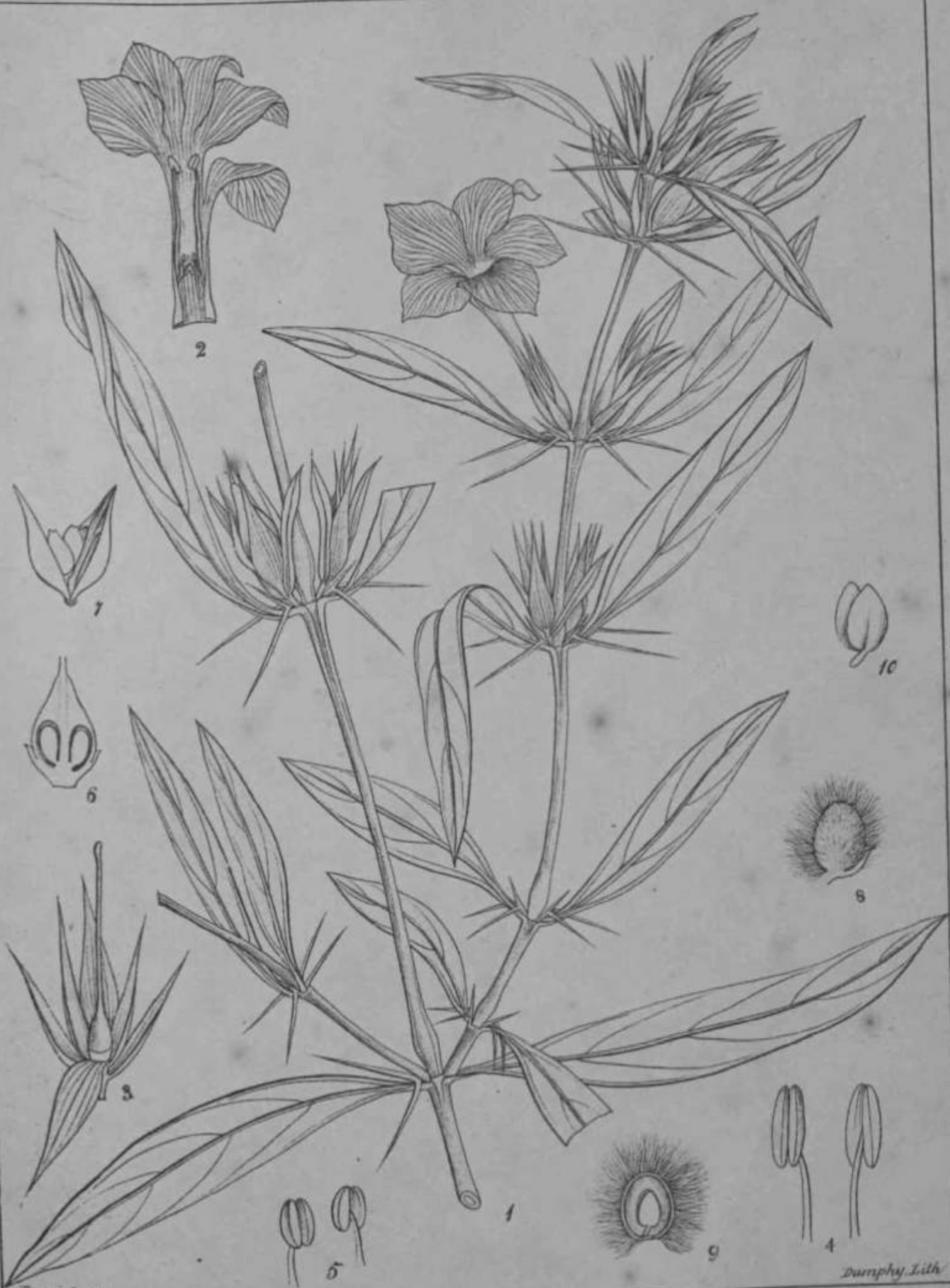
Dajnihtf. f.ttk

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ကျေးဇူးတင်အားတင်အားတင်

Barleria acuminata (Wight)

Barleria

Acanthacea



Rungtals det.

Dumphy Lith.

சுவாமிநாதர்
Vellamoolla Tam.

Barleria cuspidata (Klein)



Kunzsch, del.

Dumphy, lith.

Marssonii, Jam.

Barberia piconitis (Linn.)