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## BENGAL PLANTS




## BENGAL PLANTS

A LIST OF THE PHANEROGAMS, FERNS AND FERN-ALLIES INDIGENOUS TO, OR COMMONLY CULTIVATED IN, THE LOWER PROVINCES AND CHITTAGONG

WITH DEFINITIONS OF THE NATURAL ORDERS AND GENERA, AND KEYS TO THE GENERA AND SPECIES

BY
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## Calcutta

1903
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## INDIAN BOTANIC G $\backslash$ SgE* ^ALCU'*_ $\quad 665$ SIBPUR, CALptrrfl

## IV. BENGAL PLANTS.

## A.-PHANBBOGAMIA-

## - in _cobolitflores.

often connate in a usually persistent calyx, more or less the ovary or free; free sepals or calyx-lobes as many as , by union of adjacent lobes, fewer than petals. Petals Iways connate in a corolla, the elements of which are ustually 4-5, rarely fewer or 6 or more, very rarely ea) 2 -serinate. Stamena 1 -seriate, as many as petals or styracecs and Ebenacea) indefinite; filaments usually less corolla-tube, rarely free within the corolla, .emselves be free the styles «•"**" in $\cdot 2$. or n101•e. ${ }_{s}$ be free the onrp.1. are connate ${ }^{\xi} \mathrm{o}^{v}$ «y $\mathrm{m}_{\text {se con }} \hat{\mathrm{I}}^{\wedge} \wedge \wedge$ pistil, usuaUy with as manj odU ${ }_{b}$, development of less often with twice " many cells $>$ vever dissepiments, nents on the inner a ance from the inner angle, sometimes with only one cell with as many 1- or more-ovuled parietal placentas as the at carpels or with a basal central placenta; ovary in a ellary pistil usually oblique, with the generally 1 -ovuled Jexeentric.

Order LXXXIII. APOCYNACE $\wedge$.
, twining or erect, rarely trees. Leaves opposite or ${ }^{1}$-lely alternate, entire; stipules 0 . Flowers hermaphro${ }_{1}^{1}$ in terminal or axillary cymes ; bracts small, bepais
unate in an inferior calyx, imbricate, oftei i oase within. Petals 5, rarely 4, connate in a li .. pocrateriform corolla; lobes spreading, contorted, arj twisted in bud, rarely valvate. Stamens 5 , rarely 4 , on tj throat, or mouth of the corolla; filaments usually short; oblong, linear or sagittate, conniving; connective so adnate to stigma; cells 2, sometimes produced downw empty spurs; dehiscence longitudinal; pollen granula annular, cupular or glandular, sometimes occluding th occasionally absent. Carpels 2, connate in a 1-celled ov? 2 parietal^ or a 2 -celled ovary with 2 axial placentas, or o ; tially connate or free; style simple, or styles 2 , free at V but united above, always thickened at the top ; stigma 2-f» or obtuse; ovules in each carpel 2 or few or many, a 2-iuany-seriate, very rarely solitary. Fruit of a single fleshy drupe, berry or samara ; or of 2 drupes, berries or Seed polymorphous, often winged or tipped by a tuft of loi hairs (coma); albumen hard, fleshy, or scanty or 0 ; straight; cotyledons flat, concave, convolute, or twisted usually superior.

- Anthers free from the stigma, always included within corolla, tli cells with rounded bases :-[p. 665]

Ovary of two wholly united carpels; fruit large, either ind and pulpy, or (rarely) a capsule ; seeds without wings ol corolla-lobes always overlapping to the left:-

Corolla funnel-shaped; ovary 1-celled; fruit dehiscent, a capsule; seeds with fleshy albumen ; flowers large, showy All
Corolla salver-shaped ; fruit indehiscent, fleshy or pulpy Ovary 1-celled, with parietal ovules; seeds without albu ${ }^{i k}$ Wil
Ovary 2-celled, with axial ovules; seeds with fleshy allu Unarmed shrubs, usually climbing; mouth of corol ring of lobed scales; ovules many in each cell of ovary

MK
Armed shrubs, usually erect; mouth of corolla nuke $1-4$ in each cell of ovary
Ovary of two carpels, usually united only by the style, but occ also united at their base [Rauwolfia) or throughout VB"* united throughout the fruit indehiscent but not pulpy wi3 **n*
alternate ^corollas large, showy; lobes overlapping to the Left:*

Corolla funnel-shaped ; fruit indehiscent :-
Calyx glandular within ; fruit somewhat angular, composed of two' almost completely united ripe carpels with hard, 2-celled endocarp ; seeds in each cell 1-2; flowers yellow.....Thevetia. Calyx not glandular within ; fruit of two separate, or sometimes \{by abortion) of a single ellipsoid ripe carpel, with a tough, fibrous, 1-2-seeded endocarp ; flowers white ...Cerbera. Corolla salver-shaped; calyx not glandular within ; fruit of two divaricate, coriaceous, dehiscent follicles; seeds winged; flowers :yellowish white or yellowish red. Plumeria. aves opposite or whorled ; corolla in all salver-shaped:-
) $\$ y \cdot$ not glandular within :-
I I.'.mit indehiscent, drupaceous; seeds few, without wings or
pe carpels 1 -seeded, more or less united below; corolla>es overlapping to the left; leaves almost always whorled

Rauwolfia.
il Hipe carpels 1-2-seeded, free, one carpel sometimes abortive; (fi corolla-lobes overlapping to the right; leaves opposite 1a

Kopsia.
ruit dehiscent, of two slender, free, several-3eeded follicles ; jyirolla-lobes overlapping to the left:-
to Ovules in each carpel 6 or more in two rows; seeds subcylindric, truncate at both ends; leaves opposite; stigma 'plumose.

Yinca.
Ovules very many, in several rows in each carpel; seeds ciliate ut both ends; leaves whorled.

Alstonia.
$\mathrm{p}^{\times}$glamlular within ; fruit follicular :-

* pi Glides few-seeded, coriaceous, sometimes hardly dehiscent;
tad eIs embedded in pulp, without wings or coma; corolla-lobes
f «< verlapping to the left........................................
$f 1$ ollicles many-seeded, slender, woody ; seeds not embedded in
(u) Up, tipped with a deciduous coma; corolla-lobes overlapping
ol ,the light.
Holarrhena.
e $\mathrm{A}^{\wedge}$ nniving in a cone round the top of the style and attached to
थj $K » \wedge t$ on the connective, the anther-cells produced downward into is, empty spur ; ovary of two carpels united only by the style, laronima, Vallaris) connate throughout in flower; fruit always calaithes ; ieeds always oomose at one or both ends:-[p. <r.4] alarpantors or lisk exterted ; corolla rotate or salver-shaped; leaves

Mouth of corolla with a ring of scales; corolla either rotate or salver-shaped ; lobes overlapping to the left; carpels free except at the styles; erect shrubs or small trees..........................Wrightia. Mouth of corolla naked ; carpels connate or subconnate in flower ; climbing shrubs :-

> Corolla rotate; lobes overlapping to the right; connective thickened at the back. Yallaris.

Corolla salver-shaped; lobes subvalvate ; connective not thickened
Parsonsia.
fAnthers included; corolla-lobes overlapping to the right;-[p. $\mathrm{B}^{\mathcal{S}}(15]$
Mouth of corolla with a ring of scales; corolla funnel-shaped: Erect shrubs; lobes of corolla not tailed; follicles erect; lefff whoried
Spreading or climbing shrubs; follicles spreading; let^ site:-

Lobes of corolla tailed.
Stre
Lobes of corolla not tailed.
Mouth of corolla naked; leaves opposite :-
Corolla funnel-shaped, very large, 3-5 in. long; calyx segments
Corolla salver-shaped :-
Corolla very large, 2-3 in. wide; lobes sharply twi left. . Ghoi $^{\circ}$
Corolla medium or small, 1 in . wide or less :Lobes of medium corolla nearly straight; ovary ${ }^{m}$ or partially hidden in the disk; seeds not beaked

Lobes small, corolla sharply twisted to the $1 e^{a}$ seeds beaked:-

Ovary hidden in the cup-shaped disk; tips of \& not deflected.
Ovary free from the 5 -lobed disk • tips of $r^{\prime \prime \prime 1}$ deflected.

Ich ${ }^{1}$

## 540. Allamanda Linn.

ol.
Glabrous or pubescent shrubs often climbing, or sir ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ leaves whoried or opposite. Flowers large, yellow or, few-flowered, lax, terminal racemes. Sepals connate in e calyx. Petals 5, connate in a runnel-shaped corolla; tul below, suddenly enlarged to a campanulate throat, WTJ^-ciliate scales or long cilise; lobes wide, contorted : iamem 5, adnate to throat of corolla; filaments

## APOCYNACEA.

A Planted in gardens in most of the provinces ; occasion4 ally naturalised in C. and E. Bengal.
${ }^{\mathrm{M}} \mathrm{j}$ A climbing shrub. Beng. Har-kakra.

## 541. Willughbeia Hoxb.

us shrubs, often climbing by peduncles becoming cirr। \%es opposite, short-petioled. Flowers in axillary cymes. ${ }^{6}$ V ate in a short, 5-lobed calyx. Petals 5, connate in a ped corolla; tube nearly glabrous within; throat naked \%shy glands alternating with the lobes ; lobes overlapping yit, nearly straight in bud. Stamens 5, included in corollafluments very short; anthers ovate or lanceolate ; cells I at the base. Dish 0. Carpels \% connate in a 1 -celled 1 ovules numerous, many-seriate, on 2 parietal placentas; hort, with obconic or urceolate apex; stigma curved or tar. Fruit a large globose or ovoid, many-seeded berry j thard pericarp. Seeds embedded in pulp, ellipsoid; albumen ${ }^{\mathrm{J}}$ ledons thick.

WILLUGHBEIA KDULIS Eoxb.; F. I. ii. 57 ; F. B. I. iii. 623 ; E. D. W. 88.

Chittagong.
An immense climber with long, branched tendrils. Beng. Lnti-am.
542. Melodinus Foist.
algreen shrubs, erect or climbing; leaves opposite. Flowet. "Ai*«" and axillary cymes, white or pale-pink, usually |us, rarely 4-merous. Sepals connate in a 5-partite calyx,
"- lar within. Petals 5, connate in a salver-shaped corolla; - ith thick, lobed or cleft scales; lobes overlapping to the t., $l<»$ tens 5 , rarely 4; anthers included subsessile, lanceolate; liar
cells rounded at the base. Dish 0. Carpvla 2, connat acute, 2-celled ovary ; ovules numerous in eaibh cell; sty! stigma thick, 2-fkl. Fruit a globose berry, with hard or pericarp. Seeds numerous, embedded in pulp; albumen cotyledons thin.
1202. melodinus monogynus Roxb.; F. I. ii. 56; F. B. I E. D. M. 435.
N. Bengal; Cooch Behar.

A very large climber. Vernae. Sandul kon.

## 543. Carissa Linn.

Much-branched, usually erect, spiny shrubs; have ${ }^{I}$, coriaceous, opposite. Flowers in terminal and axillary, pi 3 -chotomous cymes. Sepals connate in a 5-partite calyx: without glands inside; lobes acute. Petals 5, conr corolla, with cylindric tube; throat naked; lobes overl the right. Stamens 5, adnate to top of tube, included lanceolate; cells rounded at the base. Disk 0. Carpt nate in a 2 -celled ovary; ovules in each cell 1-4, raret style filiform; stigma spindle-shaped or columnar, minutk Fruit an ellipsoid or globose berry, 2-celled or, by 1 -celled. Seeds usually 2 , peltately attached to the 8 albumen fleshy ; cotyledons ovate.

Lisaves .shining above :-
Tips of leaves always rounded or obtuse; leaves always glabr ljoth surfaces; di-upe ellipsoid, *5-1 in. long ; spines stout ish; ghrnfc or small tree
TMps.of leaves almost always acute, mucronate, or apionla rarely obtuse ; usually finely puberulous or pubescent beneath subglobose, -25 in . long ; spines slender ; small shrubs ; -
Leaves glabrous or finely puberulous beneath, as are the E and cymes
Leaves beneath, branches and cymes pubescent
apitui; ytm var.
Ljaves dull above, glabrous on both surfaces; drupe ellipsoic long; a small shrub. jwm!

1*203. CARISSA CAKANDAS Linit.; F, I. i. 687 ; 17. E1.I. i E. I). C. 596.

Cultivated in most of the provinces.

A large shrub or small gnarled tree. Hind. Karanda ; Beng. Karaincha; Urii/a Kendakeri, kerendo kuli.
EISSA SPIKARUM A. DC.; F. B. I. iii. 681. C. Mffusa I. i. 689.

W'. Bengal; Behar ; Chota Nagpur.
A small, suberect shrub. Hind. Karanda ; Uriya Auka kuli.
Var. HIRSUTA P. B. I. iii. 631. C. villosa F. I. i. 690.
Chota Nagpur.
A small shrub.
fcossA PAUCINERVIA A. DC.; * $\backslash$ li. L iii. 681, Behar.
A small, suberect shrub.
544. Thevetia Juss.
r"limbs or small trees; leaves alternate, 1-nerved, or ${ }_{l}^{l}$ netves spreading from a strong midrib. Flowers $\because$ in few-flowered terminal cymes. Sepals connate in (calyx, the base glandular within; lobes acute, spreadfs 5 , connate in a funnel-shaped corolla; tube cylindric ling abruptly into a campamilate throat; scales at top se, hiding the anthers ; lobes broad, overlapping to the ?7is 5, adnate to top of tube ; anthers small, lanceolate; : at base. Disk 0. Carpels 2, connate in a more or less ulled ovary; ovules 2 in each cell, placentas prominent; m ; stigma disciform, thick, with a thick, short, 2-lobed i》. Fruit a drupe, broader than long, compressed at to septum; endocarp hard, 2-locular; placentas 2-larnellate, dividing each cell into 21 -seeded chambroad, with a thin or almost winged margin; testa nibraiious; albumen 0 ; cotyledons fleshy, suborbicnlar,

URE VETU NEEIIIM.IJA JUSS. | E, 1>. T. 410.

- '>In guldens in all the provinces.
\%. A large shrub or small tree. Himl Lila kmu'r ; Beng. 'IjKokla-phul, haldi korubi; Santal. Berenjo.

545. Gerbera Linn.
raJabrous trees; leaves elongated, alternate, nerves ${ }^{2}$ lar plel, spreading from a strong midrib. Flowers large,

## 670

BENGAI. 17..I.V/S.
whito or <i(1, in illtion artite calvy or $\rho^{\lll(1, \text { in illttlin } \wedge ~ c y m e s . ~ S e p a l s ~ o S n n a t e ~ i n ~ a ~} H$ pocults
 r $; W \gg$ nate $m_{\text {a }}$ funnd-shaped corolla; tube short, cylindrio I $\wedge$


thiel 1 an bose, ovoid or olliphoid, 1-2-seeded carpels ; perioarp utbived;

1207. Cerurara Onolfist Gaertn.
Sundribuns; Chittrgong, ooast.
A large shrub or small tree. Beng. Dakur.
546. ${ }^{\mathrm{p}}$ lumeria Linn.

Erect trees with very thick bramehes; leavess elonghifed, alturnate ; nerves horizontal, parnllel, spreading from a stro fog nidrib. F'lowery large, in terminal, 2-3-chotomous aymes; bresucts many broad, deciduous. Sopals commate in a smanll 5 -fid ealya ; tabe not glandular within; lobes wide, obtuse. Petaln 5, conf,nate in is satver-shaped corolla; throat naked; lobes overlapp ing to the tube ; unthers obtust
liring calyx-tube. $C$
each; style ${ }_{\text {shorl }}$ hort; stigma Globed. .o. ovules manvs-scriate in eUipsoid follic!,,. .V,/, oMon, or 2 Une ${ }^{\wedge}$ i-obloo? ${ }^{\text {or }}$ winged, albumen thin fli, v . hanceo 2 Unves, winged; albumen thin, $\mathrm{fl}_{\mathrm{es}} \mathrm{i}, \mathrm{v}^{\text {! }}$ cotyledons ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{hlon} \mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{Ko}}$ or ovate-

1208, PLUMKKK ACUTIFOLIA Poir. ; F B. I. iii. 641 ; 1 D. P. 989. nata F. I, il. 20.
Planted every where in gardens and A small tree. Hind, (mlachin, ${ }^{6}$ nur-champa; Uriy\& Katchau pungar.
547. Rauwolfia Linn.

Small shrubs; leaven $3^{\wedge}$-nately whorled, nerves slender, remotely arched; axUs glan'dui ${ }_{\text {at }}$. opposite; limbtllif(aiit cymes, on peduncles alternate with I lowers in the terminal
leaves, ultimately becoming lateral. Sepals connate in a 5-fid or -"'-partite calyx; tube not glandular within ; lobes obtuse or acute.^. Potqfo 5, comicate in a salver-shaped corolla, with cylindric tube and -constricted throat, the latter usually hairy within; lobes broad, overlapping to the left. Stamens included, adnate to or above the middle of the tube; anthers small, acute; cells with rounded base. Disk large, cupular or annular. Carpels 2, distinct or connate ; ovules 2 collateral in each carpel; style filiform; -tigma with a broad, calyptrate base, and a 2-fid tip. Fruit of 2 distinct or connate, drupe-like ripe carpels, each usually 1 -seeded. Seeds ovoid ; albumen fleshy ; cotyledons flat.
Leaves glabrous
serpentina.
Leaves pubescent.
canescens.
1209. rauwolfia sbrpentina Benth.; F. B. I. iii. 632. Ophioxylon serpentinum F. I. i. 694.
N. Bengal; C. Bengal.

A small, glabrous shrub. Hind. Chota-chand; Beng. Chandrá.
1210. RAUWOLFIA CANESCENS Linn.
C. Bengal, cultivated and at times naturalised.

A small pubescent shrub; native of West Indies.
548. Kopsia 61.

Glabrous trees or shrubs ; leaves opposite, narrowed to very short petioles. Flowers in terminal cymes. Sepals connate in a small, 5-partite calyx; lobes with glandular tips; tube not glandular within. Petals 5, connate in a salver-shaped corolla; tube ${ }^{\text {ve }}$ ry slejider ; throat hairy within ; lobes overlapping to tho right. Stamens 5, included, adnate near apex of corolla-tube ; anthers acute; cells rounded at the base. Disk of 2 glands alternating with the carpels. Carpels 2, distinct; ovules 2 in each carpel, ${ }^{\circ}$ ne on each side of a thickened placenta; style filiform, thickened at the top ; stierna short. Fruit of 2 obovoid or obliquely quadrate; coriaceous or rather fleshy carpels, each 1-celledand 1 -seeded, ${ }^{\text {or }}$ from intrusion of the reshy placenta 2 -celled and 2 -seeded. Seed oblong; albumen 0; cotyledons rather thin.
1211. KOPSIA FRUTICOSA A. DC.; F. B. I. iii. 639. Cerbera fruticosa F. I. i. 691.

- In gardens, frequent.

Alarge evergreen shrub.
549. Yinca Linn.

Erect or procumbent herbs or shrubs; leaves opposite. Flow ${ }^{\text {ers }}$ axillary, solitary. Sepals connate in a 5-partite calyx ; tube n ${ }^{\text {ot }}$ glandular within; lobes narrow. Petals 5, connate in a saivershaped corolla; tube cylindric, usually with reflexed hairs be low the stamens; throat constricted, thickened or hirsute; ${ }_{*}$ bes broad, overlapping to the left. Stamens 5, included, adnate abo ${ }^{\text {ve }}$ middle of tube; anthers with obtuse base. Disk of 2 *ar ${ }_{0}^{\sigma e}$ glands. Carpels 2, distinct; ovules 6 or more, 2 -seriate in eac ${ }^{h}$ carpel; style filiform, apex thick ; stigma annulate, viscid, son ${ }^{1{ }^{\text {e- }}}$ times with a reflexed membrane, tip minute, penicillate. PVw $\boldsymbol{w}^{*}$ of 2 slender, erect or spreading follicles. Seeds subcylindric, truncate at both ends; hilum lateral; albumen fleshy; cotyledons ovate; radicle long.
1212. VINCA ROSEA Linn.; F. B. I. iii. 640; E. P. V. 138Vinka rosea F. I. ii. 1. Planted everywhere in gardens and near temples, al ${ }^{\text {s0 }}$ often subspontaneous. An erect herb, flowers variously rosy or white; native of West Indies. Uriya Ains kati.
550. Alstonia II. Br.

Trees or erect shrubs ; leaves 3-4-nately whorled, rarely opposite. Flowers in subterminal, corymbose cymes. Sepals connate in a short, 5-lobed or 5-partite calyx; lobes short, usually obtuse. Petals 5, connate in a salver-shaped corolla; tube cylindric ; throat naked, annulate or with reflexed hairs; lobes overlapping, sometimes to the right, sometimes to the left. Stamens adnate near apex of tube, included; anthers subacute. Bisk annular, truncate or lobed, or 0. Carpels 2, distinct; ovules numerous, many-seriate in each carpel; style filiform, ovoid or oblong at top; stigma minute or 2-toothed. Fruit of 2 linear, slender follicles. Seeds oblong or linear, flattened, peltately attachéd, often ciliate ; albumen scanty ; cotyledons oblong, flattened.
1213. ALSTONIA SCHOLARIS B. Br.; F. B. I. $\mathrm{ijj}_{\mathrm{t}} \mathrm{g}^{\wedge}$; ]£. D. A. 870.
W. Bengal; N. Bengal.

A tall tree. Beng. Chhattin; Hind. Satiun; Uriya and Santal. Chatnia.
551. TabernaBmontana Linn.
$\mathbf{T}_{\text {rees }}$ or shrubs; leaves opposite. Flowers white, in terminal or sometimes sublateral, never truly axillary cymes. Sepals conpateui a 5 -lobed or 5-partite calyx ; tube usually glandular within; ${ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}{ }_{*}{ }^{\text {ol }}>$ tuse, imbricate. Petals 5, connate in a salver-shaped ${ }^{\text {c }}$ at ${ }^{\text {olla }}$; tubo cylindric' usually slender, inflated in the middle or $\wedge^{\text {apex; thro }}$ a-t naked; lobes overlapping to the left. Stamens clud
$a_{n}^{1} f h^{\text {ed }}$, at orabovethemiddle of the tube; filaments short or 0 ; disti" $\operatorname{car}^{1 \mathrm{n}} \mathrm{n}^{\mathrm{t}}$; ovules usually numerous and many-seriate in each ${ }_{\text {st }} \mathrm{Pe}^{\boldsymbol{I}}$; style short or long, apex urceolate, ovoid, or clavate; ${ }_{j} \mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{gma}}{ }^{\text {h hor }}$ t or long, 2 -lobed. Fruit of 2 ovoid-oblong or reni$\wedge \mathrm{wn}$, dry, or fleshy, smooth or ribbed, 1-many-seeded follicles. ${ }^{2}{ }^{\text {emo }}$ edded in pulp, ovoid-oblong, subterete or compressed, ${\underset{\mathbf{H}}{\text { esh }}}_{\text {gro }}^{\text {gived }}$ down one face ; testa smooth, striate, or rugose ; albumen y, equable or ruminate; cotyledons ovate.

| Cal <br> ov yx 5 -lobed; lobes broadly ovate, acute; corolla-lobes obliquely ${ }^{0} \mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{a}}, \mathrm{te}$ e obtus e , margins curled; follicles 3 -ribbed...............coronaiia. ${ }^{c}$ ai <br> $0^{\circ}$ yx 5 -partite; segments narrowly lanceolate; corolla-lobes falcately <br> ${ }^{\circ \circ}$ vate, acute; follicles terete <br> recurva. |
| :---: |
| ${ }^{1 \%}$ 214. TABERN ${ }^{\wedge}$ MONTANA COKONARIA R. Br.; F. I. ii. 23 ; F. B. I. iii. 646; E. D. T. 3. <br> Cultivated in all the provinces. |
| 1215 A shrub, 6-8 feet high. Vernac. Tagur. <br> 1215 - TABERJUSMONTANA RECURVA Roxb.; F. I. ii. 26; F. B. I. iii- 648. |
| Chittagong. A small shrub. |

552. Holarrhena R. Br.
in $\prod_{\sum_{r}}^{\mathrm{GS}} \wedge_{\wedge}{ }^{\mathrm{s}} \wedge^{\mathrm{ru}} \wedge^{\mathrm{s}}{ }^{\mathrm{s}} l^{\text {eave }}{ }_{S}$ membranous, opppsite. Floivers white, $8 c$
 cor ${ }^{11}$. . overla ${ }_{a}^{\text {ar }}$-tUbe cylindric » throat contracted, naked ; lobes oblong, includat" ${ }^{8}$ to the ${ }^{1{ }^{1}}$. Stamens ${ }^{\text {a }}$ dnate near base of tube, the $h^{6}{ }^{\text {, ant^ers }}$ oblong, lanceolate, mucronate; cells rounded at ${ }^{\text {ase }}$ - Disk 0. Carpels 2, distinct; ovules in each numerous;
style short, filiform; stigma oblong-fusiform, tip entire or 2-toothed. Fruit of 2 terete, elongated, spreading and incurved follicles. Seeds linear or oblong, compressed, tipped with a deciduous coma, concave with the funicle in the concavity! albumen scanty; cotyledons broad, complicate.
553. HOLARRHENA ANTIDYSENTERICA Wall.; F. B. I. ${ }^{\text {iut. }}{ }^{614 ;}$ E. D. H. 294.

In all the provinces except C. Bengal.
A small, deciduous tree. Hind, and Bcng. KurchU Santal. and Kol. Hat.
553. Wrightia K. Br.

Shrubs or small trees, often with slender, cord-like branches; leaves opposite. Floivers white, yellow, or red, in terminal or subaxillary, sessile cymes. Sepals connate in a short, 5-partitc calyx ; tube with glands or scales within ; lobes obtuse. Petals 5, connate in a salver-shaped corolla; tube usually short, cylinclric ; throat with 1-2 series of usually fimbriate scales; lobes overlapping to the left. Stamens 5, adnate to top of corolla-tube; filaments short, dilated; anthers exserted, sagittate, connivent around and adnate to the stigma; cells spurred at the base. Disk 0. Carpels 2, free or connate, each many-ovuled; style filiform ; stigma ovoid, with usually a toothed basal ring. Fruit of 2 linear, erect, connate or distinct follicles. Seeds linear, compressed, tips narrowed, naked, base with a deciduous coma; albumen scanty or 0 ; cotyledons broad, convolute.

Flowers yellowish, with short orange scales of corona
tnmentosa. Flowers dark red, with large crimson scales of corona ..........roccinea.
1217. wrightia tomentosa Roem. \& Schult.; F. B. I. iii. C53; E. D. W. 131. Neriuni tomentosum F. I., ii. 6. In all the western and northern provinces.
A small, deciduous tree. Hind, Dudhi, dharauli, dhaira; Beng. Dudh-koraiya; TJriya Pal kurwan, harido; Santal. Atkura, buru machkunda.
1218. wrightia coccinea Sims; F. li. I. iii. 654. Ncrium roccincum F. I. ii. 2.

Chittagong; cultivated in C. and W. Bengal.
A medium tree. Vernac. Pállam.

## 554. Yallaris Burm.

Climbing shrubs; leaves opposite, minutely dotted. Flowers white, in cymes or fascicles, axillary, subaxillary, or supra-axillary. Sepals connate in a 5-partite dalyx ; tube glandular or not within; *obes narrow. Pet ah 5, connate in a salver-shaped corolla, with $\wedge$ ort tube and naked throat; lobes broad, overlapping to the ight. Staniens 5, adnate to top of tube; filaments very short, clavate; anthers exserted, conniving in a cone and adnate to stign ; cells with rigid basal spurs; connective with a large dorsal gland. Disk annular or cupshaped, 5-lobed or with 5 scales. Ctrpels 2, at first connate, each many-ovuled; style filiform, pubescent; stigma thick, indistinctly annulate. Fruit an oblong capsule, "or of 2 at length separating follicles, the placentas detached from each other and from the pericarp. Seeds 2-seriate, ${ }^{\circ}$ vate, acuminate or beaked, compressed, apex comosc; albumen scanty; cotyledons thin and flat.
leaves elliptic-oblong or linear-oblong, acuminate; petioles less than an >nch long; cymes pubescent.
Leaves broadly elliptic-obovate or rounded, phortly acute; petioles an ${ }^{\text {lri }}$ ch long or longer; cymes glabrous or puberulous........... Penjulamt.
1219. vallabis heynei Spreng.; F. B. I. Hi. 650; E. D. V. 12. ttchites dichotoma F. I. ii. 19Tirhut; Behar; Chota Nagpur; W. and C. Bengal: also often cultivated.
A climbing shrub. Hind. Rámsar; Beng. Hápar, mali.
1220. VALLARIS PERGULANA Burm.; F. B. I. iii. 651. Eddies hircosaY. I. ii. 18.

Occasionally cultivated.
A. climbing shrub, flowers with a goat-like smell.
555. Parsonsia R. Br.

Glimbing shrubs; leaves opposite.' Flowers small, white, in $\wedge$ ichotoinous, axillary pedungled cymes, or in terminal thyrsoid ${ }^{\text {c }}$ ynies. Sepals connate in a 5-partite calyx; tube with 5 glands or scales within, or eglandular; lobes narrow. Petals 5, connate in ${ }^{\text {a salv }}$ er-shaped corolla; tube short, cylindric or globose; throat ${ }^{\text {na }}$ ked; lobes overlapping to the right. Stamens 5, adnate to the ${ }^{\text {co }}$ rolla-tub«; filaments often twisted; anthers half-exserted, con-
nivent above and adnate to the stigma; cells spurred and empty. below. Disk of 5 lobes or scales. Carpels connate in a 2 -celled ovary ; ovules in each cell numerous; style filiform, apex dilated, truncate; stigma columnar or long^conic. Fruit a cylindric capsule, the carpels at length separating from the two placentas. Seeds linear or oblong, tip narrow and penicillate; albumen scanty; cotyledons linear-oblong, flat.
1221. parsonsia spiralis Wall.; F. B. I. iii. 650.

Sundribuns.
An evergreen twiner.
556. Nerium Linn.

Erect, glabrous shrubs; leaves 3-4-nately whorled, rarely oppo' site, narrow, coriaceous ; nerves slender, close-set. Flowers large, in racemose cymes. Sepals connate in a 5 -partite calyx; tube glandular within; lobes narrow. Petals 5, connate in a funnelshaped corolla; tube cylindric, widening into a campanulate throat, with 5 broad, toothed scales; lobes overlapping to the right. Stamens adnate to top of tube, included ; filaments short; anthers sagittate, connivent round and adnate to the stigma ; tips filiform ; cells long-spurred, beset with twisted hairs, appendages rigid. Dish 0. Carpels 2, distinct, each many-ovuled; style filiform, or thickened above the middle ; stigma with a basal, reflexed, lobed membrane surmounted by 5 tubercles, tip subglobose. Fruit of 2 elongated, cylindric, straight, hard, adpressed follicles. Seeds oblong, villous, with terminal, caducous coma; albumen fleshy; cotyledons flat, rather thick.
1222. nerium odorum Soland.; F. I. ii. 2; F. B. I. Hi. 655 ; E. D. N. 80.
W. Bengal; Chota Nagpur; Behar; cultivated and as if wild: in other provinces cultivated only.
A large, erect shrub. Hind. Kanér; Beng. Karabi ; Santal. Rajbaka.
557. Strophanthus DC.

Shrubs, often climbing, or small trees; leaves opposite. Flowers usually large, in terminal cymes. Sepals connate in a 5 -partite calyx ; tube glandular within ; lobes oblong or lanceolate. Petals 5 , connate in a funnel-shaped corolla; tube short, widening to a large campanulate throat, with 10 free or connate scales ; lobes
pverlapping to the rigtt, each produced into a short or long, often fii ${ }^{\text {isted tail. Stamens 5, adnate to top of corolla-tube, included ; }}$ aments short; anthers sagittate, tips filiform, connivent round and axlnate to stigma; cells spurred at the base. Disk 0. Carpels $2^{2}, 8^{\text {labl }}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ us, distinct, each many-ovuled; style filiform, rugose with cellular papillae, tip dilated; stigma columnar or conic, simple or 2-fid. Fruit of 2, oblong or elongated, hard, spreading icles. Seeds compressed, fusiform, narrowed to a penicillate $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{ai}} \mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{TM}} \wedge \mathrm{j} *{ }^{\mathrm{a}}$ sessile coma; base with a deciduous tuft of hairs. J-23. STROPHANTHUS WALLTCHII A. DC; F. R T. iii. 655. Nenium caudatum F. I. ii. 9.

Chittagong.
A climber.
558. Roupellia Wall.
${ }_{2}^{2} \mathbf{G r}_{\text {labro }}$ us shrubs, often climbing; leaves opposite. Flowers ${ }^{a}$ a ejpds connate in a 5 -parfcite calyx; tube glandular within; lobes ${ }^{\mathbf{0} \mathbf{o b r}_{\mathrm{on}} \mathrm{g}} \mathrm{lf}^{\text {or }}$ or lanceolate. Petals 5, connate in a funnel-shaped 10 a; tube short, widening to a large campanulate throat, with scales usually more of less eonnate at the base; lobes wide; of ${ }^{\text {overl }} f^{\text {fing to }} \wedge{ }^{\text {in }} \mathrm{e}^{\text {righti, without tails. Stamens } 5 \text {, adnate to top }}$ cupe inclu<led; filaments short; anthers linear-sagittate, tips ${ }_{\mathrm{c}}^{\mathrm{ac}}{ }^{\mathrm{Ulm}}{ }^{\mathrm{dina}}{ }_{\mathrm{e}} \mathrm{e}$, connivent round and adnate to stigma; bases pro${ }^{c} \mathbf{u}_{\text {wer }} \mathbf{d}$ as empty appendages. Disk 0. Carpels $\%$ connate or
 hard dila teci in a so mewhat reflexed membrane. Fruit of 2 long, $1099^{\text {thic }} \mathrm{k}^{\text {fo }} \wedge{ }^{\mathrm{ic}}$ les, connate at base, divaricate above.
${ }^{24 *}$ ROU1>ELLIA GRATA Wall.
Frequently planted.
A large climber; native of Africa.
559. Beaumontia Wall.
 cyir ves distant, arched. Flowers very large, white, in terminal glanTi, bracts ieafv< Sepal* connate in a 5-partite calyx; tube
 ${ }^{\text {nar nnel, sll }} \mathbf{r}$ aped corolla; tube very short; throat much widened, ${ }_{-}$ght ${ }^{\text {o/ly }}$ Cain Panulate, naked; lobes broad, overlapping to the stamens 5, adnate to the top of the tube, included in the
throat; filaments thickened at the top ; anthers horny, «agittate. connivent above and adnate to stigma; cells spurred at bas $\wedge$ Disk deeply 5-lobed. Carpels 2, connate in a 2-celled ovary; cells many-ovuled; style filiform, clavate above; stigma fusiformFruit long, thick, woody, at length dividing into 2 horizontally spreading follicles. Seeds compressed, ovoid or oblong, top contracted, surmounted by a pencil of hairs; albumen scauty ; cotyledons thin or thick.
1225. BEAUMONTIA GRANDIFLORA Wall.; F. H. I. iii- $66^{\circ}$; K. PB. 390. Echites grandiflora F. I. ii. 14.

Chittagong: elsewhere cultivated.
A lofty climber.
560. Chonemorpha G. Don.

Stout climbing shrubs; leaves opposite, broad; nerves distant, arching. Flowers large, white, in lax terminal nnd pseudo-axillary cymes. Sepals connate in a 5-cleft or 5-partite calyx ; tube with a ring of glands within; lobes rather narrow. Petals 5, connate in a salver-shaped corolla; tube very short; throat long, subtubular, naked; lobes broad, obliquely cuneate, overlapping to the right and sharply twisted to the left. Stamens 5, adnate to top of corolla-tube; filaments short, broad, villous; anthers sagittate, elongate, pungent, connivent above and adnate to stigma; cells shortly spurred below. Disk thick, annular or cuplike. Carpels 2, distinct, each many-ovuled; style filiform, cleft below, apex globose or hemispheric ; stigma conoid or subclavate. Fruit of 2 long, straight, hard, parallel, 3-gonous follicles. Seeds ovoid or oblong, flat, shortly beaked; coma long; albumen scanty; cotyledons oblong, flat.
1226. CHONEMORPHA MACROPHYLLA G. Don; F. ]3. I. iii. 661 ; E. D. C. 1038. Echites macrophylla F. I. ii. 13, N. Bengal, Duars; elsewhere cultivated. A lofty climber. Vernac. Gar badero.
561. Aganosma G. Don.

Evergreen climbing shrubs; leaves opposite. Flowers medium or large, in terminal, tomentose cymes. Sepals 5, slightly connate below or free, narrowly lanceolate-acuminate, rarely oblong-ovate, with subulate glands near the base within. Petals 5, connate in a salver-shaped corolla; tube very short; throat lor,i>, cylindric,
with bearded longitudinal bands behind the anthers; lobes lanceolate, linear-oblong, or rounded, overlapping to the right and almost straight in bud. Stamens adnate to base of throat, included; anthers sagittate, rigid, connivent above and adnate to stigma; ${ }^{\text {ce } 1 l s ~ s p u r r e d ~ a t ~ t h e ~ b a s e . ~ D i s k ~ 5-l o b e d, ~ c u p u l a r . ~ C a m e l s ~ 2, ~}$ distinct, tips hirsute rarely glabrous, each many-ovuled; style short, apex urceolate, truncate; stigma columnar. Fruit of 2 short or long, terete, straight or curved, linear follicles. Seeds ovate or linear-oblong, flattened, glabrous; coma deciduous; albumen scanty; cotyledons oblong. Lea?es frith strong nerves beneath, interarching within the margin; <*ary glabrous, half-sunk in the disk..................................mtrginata. leaves witfi very oblique nerves (3 pairs), not interarching; ovary Pubescent, wholly included in the disk
canjophijllata.
!227. AGANOSMA MARGINATA G. Don; F. B. I. in. 663; E. D.

## A. 587. Eehites marginata F. I. ii. 15. E. acinnwata

 F. I. ii. 15.Chittagong.
A stout, scandent or subscandent shrub.
!228. aganosma caryophyllata.g. Don.; F.B.I. iii. 664; E. D. A. 584.

Behar.
A large climber. Vernac. Málati, gandho-raálati.
562. Anodendron A. DC.

Glabrous, climbing shrubs; leaves opposite; nerves distant, a*chod. Floivers in axillary, or axillary and terminal, slender, Paniculate, spreading cymes. Sepals connate in a 5-cleft calyx; ${ }^{\wedge} \mathrm{e}$ without glands; lobes obtuse. Petals 5, connate in a salver${ }^{\text {Sh }}$ aped corolla; throat contracted; lobes overlapping to the right, listed to the left. Stamens adnate below the middle of the ${ }^{\text {co }}$ rolla-tube; anthers sagittate, connivent round and adnate to $\mathrm{j}^{\wedge} \mathrm{Sma}$; cells shortly spurred at base. Disk cupshaped. Carpels ${ }^{2}>$ distinct, sunk in the disk and dorsally adnate to it at their base, ${ }^{\text {each }}$ many-ovuled ; style very short, apex cupular; stigma thick, ${ }^{\text {Coni }} \mathrm{C}$ Fruit of 2 diverging, acuminate, hard follicles. Seeds $\circ$ Void $\circ *$ oblong, compressed, beaked, tipped with a long coma.
${ }^{12} 29$. ANODENDRON PANICULATUM A. DC; F. B. I. *"• 668 ,
\$• D. A. 1141. Ediites paniculata F. I. ii. 17Chittagong.
An immense climber.
563. Ichnocarpus B. Br.

Climbing shrubs with slender branches; leaves opposite ; nen $\ddot{O}_{t}^{\mathbf{8}}$ distant. Sepals connate in a $\mathbf{5}$-fid calyx; tube glandular or no. within; lobes narrow. Petals connate in a salver-shaped corolla, throat contracted or villous; lobes narrowed to an obtuse tip; overlapping to the right, upper half deflexed in bud. Stamens $\boldsymbol{o}$, adnate to the corolla-tube at or below the middle; anthers sagi $\frac{1}{1}$ tate, connivent above and adnate to the stigma; cells spunnel at the base. Disk free, 5-lobed. Carpels 2, distinct, hirsute, exserted from the disk, each many-ovuled; style short, tor obconic; stigma columnar. Fruit of 2 spreading or divaricate follicles, slender and subterete or rigid and compressed. See ( $8_{8}$ narrowed at the apex; coma deciduous; albumen copious; cotyledons long, flat.

Corolla-tube glabrous, mouth villous. Jnttexcens.
Corolla-tube pubescent, mouth puberulous. ovatifol $\dot{w}^{8 *}$
1230. ICHNOCARPUS FRUTESCENS R. Br.; F. B. I. iii. 669; E. PI. 1. Echites frutescens F. I. ii. 12. In all the provinces. • A climber. Vernac. Dudhi, dudhi-lata, siama-lata. 1231. IChNOCARPUS OVATIFOLIUS A. DC.; F. B. I. iii. 670. Chittagong; Chota Nagpur. A climber.

## Order LXXXIY. ASCLEPIADACEJE.

Herbs or shrubs, usually twining. Leaves opposite or occasionally obsolete, very rarely alternate, entire; stipules 0. Flowers regular, hermaphrodite ; inflorescence usually an axillary, umbellike cyme; bracts small or minute, or obsolete. Sepals 5, connate in an inferior calyx ; lobes imbricate. Petals 5, connate in a gamopetalous corolla; lobes valvate or overlappiftg to the right, very rarely to the left; throat or tube of corolla with an outer corona of hairs, scales or processes disposed in a ring. Stamens 5, at the base of the corolla; filaments in a few genera free, with or without interposed glands, in the majority connate in a generally very short, fleshy column, which usually bears an inner corona of scales or processes disposed in a simple or compound ring, and
attached to the filaments or to the backs of the anthers or to both; anthers crowning the column, free or connate, adnate by the connective to the stigma, 2-celled, the tips often produced into inflexed membranes; pollen aggregated into one or two granular or waxy masses (pollinia) in each cell, the masses united in pairs or fours to a gland (corpuscle) on the stigma. Carpels 2, superior, distinct, enclosed within the stamina column; styles 2, short, free almost throughout, but connate at the stigma, which is short, Wangled, and included between the anthers, or longer and produced beyond as a simple or 2-fid column; ovules many, rarely few, 2-sermtẹ in each carpel. Fruit of 2 follicles. Seeds compressed $\leq \mathbf{J}$, usually'flat, ovoid, winged or tipped by a tuft of long, silky hairs(coma), which is rarely absent; albumen dense, copious; enabryo targecotyledons flat; radicle inferior.

Filaments free; anthers acuminate or with ai terminwl- iuppendage pollen masses granular, in pairs in each cell:

Corona of 5 short, thick scales attached to the cidromand from the filaments; seeds with coma :-

Corolla large, funnel-shaped, the lobes overlapping ...Cryptostegia. Corolla small, rotate :-
Lobes of corolla overlapping.................................Cryptolepis.
Lobes of corolla valvate. Hemidesmus.
Corona of 5 filiform or subulate scales closely adjacent or adnate to foe filaments :-

Filaments without interposed glands; seeds without coma
Finlaysonia.
Filaments with interposed teeth or glands; seeds with coma :-
Cymes short, sessile; corolla-lobes short, ovate; follicles smooth
Streptocaulon.
Cymes loosely panicled; corolla-lobes lanceolate; follicles with many longitudinal, membranous wings.

Myriopteron.
'Filaments connate ; pollen-masses waxy:-
Pollen-masses in pairs in each cell (20 in all), sessile in fours (2 pairs)
on the corpuscle; anthers with'membranous, inflexed tip; corolla rotate; lobes valvate. .Geniantbus. Pollen-masses solitary in each cell ( 10 in all); sessile or peduncled m Pairs on the corpuscle:-

Pollen-masses pendulous from the tip or side of the corpuscle below. foe edge of the stigma; anthers with a membranous, inflexed apex, seeds .with coma:-[p. 682 J

L ". ..-
Corona, double, the outer annular attached to the corolla, $\ddot{V x e}$
limei of 5 fiee $1^{\wedge}$ ulate scales adnate to ihc bick of th? stained' coiolla wide, lotate campanulate, angulaily 5 lobed, stams twining Oxystelma. Coiona single, oi, if double, theoutei as well as the innei at turched to the stamens -

Stems leafy, eiect oi climbing, not jointed btenifa eiect, coiolla lobes valvate, coiona single, of $5 \mathrm{pi}^{\circ}$ cesses, adnate to the back of the stamens -

Coiolla wide campanulate, coional piocesses ladiating fiom the staminal column, lateially compicssed, spuned on the bick

Calotropis.
Coiolla lotate, coional piocesses eiect, spoon shaped, ${ }^{\mathbf{1}} \mathrm{io}^{\mathbf{r a n}}{ }^{\mathbf{n}}$ late on the face

AsclepiaS-
Stems twining, coiolla lobes oveilapping -
Coiona single, annulai, fleshy, tiuncate, attached to base of 10 nbbed staminal tube Holostemma* Coiona double, outei annulai, membranous, lobed, innei of <5 piocesses, oi, if single (llapJu^tmma and sometimes $1^{* 1}$ Pintatiopis) not annulai -

Piocesses of innei coiona fiee fiom smooth staminal tube, outei corona with 5 distinct lobes opposite the antheis, and with a scale oi hgule (innei coiona) adnate to face of each lobe, coiolla campanulate oi subiotate

Cynanchum
Pioccsses of innei oi only coiona adnate to stiminal tube -

Piocesses of onl) coiona ljgulate, coiolla campanulite

## Raphistemma.

Piocesses of innei oi only coiona compiessed, often spuned on the back, coiolla lotate oi funnel shaped -

Outei coiona minute oi absent, if piesent 510 lobcd, with the longci oi only lobes opposite th( $\wedge$ theis Pentatropis.
Outei coiona conspicuous, alwajs piesent, j 10 lobcd, with the laigei oi only lobes alternate with the antheis

Daemia.
Stems leafless, jointed, hailing, coiolla subteietc, lobes ovei lapping, coiona double, outei annulai, membianous, 10 lobed, innei of 3 piocesses, joining the outei to the back of the stamens

Sarcostemma.
*Pollen masses elect, puallel ui*h oi using abole the edge of the
s"t'gma, if honzonta? 01 pendulous (laicly in lylojjhouf) still with an eiect pedicel - [p 681]
fAntheis with a membianous, inflexed apex, if obtuse (laiely in Hoy a) then with laige, stellate, single coiona, lotate coiolli, and fiee petal tips -[p 684]

Coiona absent, fiuits globose, seeds laige, without comi, corolla lobes oveilapping to the ujht

Sarcolobus.
Coiona piesent, oi if (sometimes in Stejij/muoftN, laiely in Muib duito) absent, then fiuit not globose and seeds piolided with a coma -

Coiona adnate to coiolla tube, lobes of coiolla olcilappm ${ }_{0}$ ' to the li^ht

Gymnema.
Coiona adnate to stammal tube oi to the antheis -
JCoiolla lobes oleilappmg to the light, oi, if subvalvate \{lylophoia sometimes) then with stamens inscited in the thioat oi tube of the coiolla - [p 6S4]

Stamens ansing fiom base of coiolla
Scales of coiona minute, attached to the bise of the staminal tube, floweis small, uiceolate oi wide cam panulate

Gongronema.
Scales of coiona conspicuous, attached above the base of the staminal tube, laiely absent -

Coiolla laige, 1 in long oi longer, white, salvei
shaped oi funnel shaped, scales of coiona erect, attached to back of antheis, sometimes absent

Stephanotis.
Coiolla medium ( 5 in lonj oi less) -
Scales of coiona eiect -
Coional scales attached to stamina! tul c and back of antheis, raiely absent, floweis puiphsh oi gieenish, campanulate oi uiceolate

Marsdema.
Coional scales attached only to stamin il tube, fiee above, floweis yellow oi oidnge, salvei shaped Pergulana. Scales of eoiona stellately spicadin ${ }_{\mathrm{o}}{ }^{\mathrm{r}}$, thick mil fleshy, attached to staminal tube, ilowtis f,iun, lotitc Dregea
Stamens arising fiom thioat oi tube of coiolla, scales ot coiona lateially compiessed, fleshy, attached to staminal tube, moie oi less spieading, floweis small, subiotate, sometimes almost valvate

Tylophora.
 the base of the corolla; coronal scales attached to stamio tube:-[p. 683]

Scales of corona erect, membranous; corolla urceolate Dischidia-
Scales of corona stellately spreading, thick and flcw $>\mathrm{y}$ »> corolla rotate; anthers rarely without a membranous tip

Hoya.
fAnthers without a. membranous, inflexed tip; corona double. outer annular, 5-10-lobed, attached to staminal tube, inner of $o$ scales opposite the anthers, attached to face of outer; stamens attached to base of corolla; corolla tubular with subglobose Isase and valvate, lantern-shaped limb, the lobes cohering at thẹn apices; stems twining; seeds with a coma [p. 083] ...Oeropegia.
564. Cryptostegia B. Br.

Large climbers; leaves opposite. Flowers large, in terminal, 3 -chotomous cymes. Sepals 5, slightly connate below, lanceolate. Petals 5, connate in a funnel-shaped corolla; tube short, widened into a campanulate throat; lobes wide, overlapping and twisted to the right: coronal scales 5 at the base of corolla-throat, subulate, entire or 2-cleft. Stamens 5, adnate to base of corolla-tube; filaments short, filiform; anthers connate around and adnate to stigma, tips acute, comiivent; pollen-masses in pairs in each cell, granular, appendages of corpuscles subspathulate. Carpels 2, each many-ovuled; styles distinct; stigma convex. Fruit of 2 thick, divaricate, hard, 2-winged follicles, furrowed between the wings. Seeds comose.
1232. CRYPTOSTEGIA GRANDIFLORA R. 13r.; F. 13.1. iv. 6; E. 1). C. 2253. Nerium grandiflorum F. I. ii. 10.

In gardens in most of the provinces.
A large, stout climber; native of Africa or of Madagascar.
565. Cryptolepis 11. Br.

Glabrous, climbing shrubs; leaves opposite. Flowers in very lax, slender, dichotomous, few-flowered, peduncled, terminal or axillary cymes. Sepals connate in a 5 -fid calyx; tube with 5 scales near base within. Petals 5, connate in a hypocratcriform or subrotate corolla; tube short, cylindric or campanulate; lobes linear, overlapping and twisted to the right: coronal scales 5, near or
above tin middle of the tube, linear or clavate, connivent. $f^{\text {tamens }}$ 5, adnate below middle of corolla-tube; filaments wide-based, somewhat united below, free and narrow above; anthers short, adnate to stigma by their bases, their tips acuminate, connivent, pollen-masses in more or less coherent pairs in each cell, granular, appendages of corpuscles oblong. Carpels 2, many-ovuled, and styles distinct; stigma wide-conic. Fruit of 2 divaricate, terete, smooth follicles. Seeds comose.
Cymes many-flowered, shortly peduncled ; branchlets short, divaricate ; sepals acute; follicles not exceeding 4 in . in length; flower under an
inch across.

## Cymes'few-flowered, long-peduncled ; branchlets longer, slender; sepals obtuse ; follicles 5 in . long or longer ; flower an inch or more across elegant.

1233. CRyptolepis buchanani Boem. \& Schult.; F. B. I. iv. 5;
E. D. C. 2247. Nerium reticulatiun F. I. ii. 8. In all the provinces. A glabrous, twining shrub. Hind. Karanta; :Santal. Utri dudhi.
1234. CRYptolepis elegans Wall.; F. B. I. iv. 6. Orissa; N. Bengal, Duars; Chittagong. A slender, glabrous climber.

566. Hemidesmus B. Br.

Twining shrubs; leaves opposite, hoary or pubescent beneath. lowers small, in opposite, crowded, subsessile cymes, greemshPurple. Sepals 5, somewhat connate below, acuminate, each glandular within at the base. Petals 5, connate in a rotate corolla; lobes thick, valvate ; coronal scales 5 on the corol ${ }^{1}$ athroat, alternate with its lobes, short, thick. Stamens 5 ; filaments adnate to base of corolla-tube, faintly connate at base, free above; anthers with connate, inflexed, membranous tips ; pollenbasses cohering in pairs in each cell, granular; appendages ot corpuscles dilated or hoodlike. Carpels 2, many-ovuled, and \%les distinct; stigma 5-cornered, with flattened crown. Fruit of 2 long, slender, divaricate, terete, smooth follicles, $\tilde{b} e c a s$ comose.
Qt . ..indicus.
${ }^{\text {ot }} \mathrm{em}$ and leaves above glabrous

1235. HEMIDESMUS INDICUS R. Br.; F. B. I. iv. 5; E. 1>. H. I ${ }^{19}$ Asclejnios psendo-sarsa F. I. ii. 39.

Orissa; Chota Nagpur ; Behar; C. Bẹngal; Sundribuns. A twining shrub. Vernac. Ananta-mal.
1235/2. Var. PUBESCENS F. B. I. iv. 5. Behar. A twining shrub.
567. Finlaysonia Wall.

A large, glabrous climber; leaves opposite. Flowers in 2-J' chotomous, axillary cymes, yellow and purple. Sepals connate in a short, 5-partite calyx; lobes rounded. Petals 5, connate in ${ }^{\text {a }}$ rotate corolla; lobes ovate, overlapping to the right: coronal scales 5, close to the stamens, filiform. Stamens 5, adnate to throat of corolla; filaments slender, free; anthers adnate to the middle of the stigma, tips membranous, inflexed, acute; pollenmasses in pairs in each cell, granular; tips of the corpuscles slightly dilated. Carpels 2, many-ovuled, and styles distinct; stigma 5-angled, the crown flat. Fruit of 2 divaricate, turgid follicles, narrowed at both ends, 1-3-winged, with a re volute beak. Seeds with a few long, soft, retrorse hairs at the tip.
1236. FINLAYSONIA OBOVATA Wall.; F. B. I. iv. 7.

Sundribuns.
A large climber. Beng. Dudhi-lata.
568. Streptocaulon W. \& A.

Twining or prostrate, tomentose herbs or shrubs ; leaves opposite. Flowers small or very small, in lax, sessile or peduncled, trichotomous, panicled cymes. Sepals connate in a minute, 5-partite calyx, glandular within. Petals 5, connate in a rotate corolla; lobes ovate, overlapping to the right; buds shortly conical; coronal scales 5, filiform, adnate to the back of the filaments. Stamens 5, adnate to base of corolla; filaments very short, with álternating, minute teeth; anthers connivent above and adnate to stigma, tips triangular, membranous, obtuse; pollen-masses in pairs in each cell, granular; appendages of minute corpuscles dilated. Carpels 2, many-ovuled, and styles distinct; stigma convex, 2-lobed. Fruit of 2 divaricate, terete, smooth follicles." Seeds comose.
1237. STREPTOCAULON SYLVESTRE Wight; F. B. I. $\mathrm{i}_{\mathrm{Vi}}$ lo. N. Bengal.

A prostrate, herbaceous species.

## 569. Myriopteron Griff.

A glabrous or pubescent, slender, twining shrub; leaves opposite, long-petioled. Flowers small, in lax, paniculate cymes from opposite axils. Sepah connate in a 5-partite calyx; base minutely glandular within. Petals 5, connate in a rotate corolla; lobes narrow, overlapping to the right, twisted to the left, wide-conic in *>ud: coronal scales 5, on the back of the filaments, filiform from a wide base. Stamens adnate to base of corolla-tube; filaments connate in a ring below, above free, with alternating teeth; anthers connivent above and adnate to stigma, tips membranous; pollen-inasses in pairs in each cell; appendages of the corpuscles ${ }^{2}$-fid. Carpels 2, many-ovuled, and styles distinct; stigma convex, 2-fid. Fruit of 2 short, turgid, straight follicles, with many longitudinal, membranous wings. Seeds comose.
1238. MYRIOPTERON PANICULATUM Griff.; F. B. I. iv. 11.

Chittagong.
A slender, twining shrub.
570. Genianthus Hook, f.

Twining shrubs; leaves opposite. Flowers small, in axillary, ${ }^{1} \wedge$ simple, or dichotomously branched cymes. Sejwh connate in ${ }^{\text {a }}$ small, 5-partite calyx, minutely glandular within; lobes oblong, obtuse. Petals 5, connate in a rotate corolla; tube short; lobes narrow, spreading and recurved, villous on the inner face, valvate: coronal scales 5, adnate to staminal column. Stamens 5; filaments connate in a minute column ; anthers small, retuse; pollenmasses in each cell 2, minute, waxy, attached in fours to the ${ }^{\mathrm{c}}$ rpuscle. Carpels 2, distinct; stigma sessile, capitate. Fruit of ${ }^{2}$ slender, terete follicles. Seeds comose.
1239. GKNIANTHUS LAURIFOLIUS Hook, f.; F. B. I. iv. 16.

Aschpias laurifolia F. I. ii. 49.
Chittagong.
A glabrous twiner, with pustular stems.
571. Oxystelma B. Br.
${ }^{\mathrm{Gl}}$ abrous, twining herbs or undershrubs; leaves opposite, ${ }^{\text {na }}$ rrow. Flowers large, in loose, racemose or umbellate cymes, ${ }^{\text {Or }}{ }^{80}$ Htary; pedicels filiform. Sepals connate in a small, 5 -fid ${ }^{\mathrm{Cal}} \mathrm{y}^{*}$. with 5 or more glands at the base within; lobes acute. $\boldsymbol{P}_{e} t_{a h}$ connate in a wide, urceolate or campanulate or rotate,

5-angled corolla; lobes ciliate and subvalvate below, tips overlap", ping to the right: corona double; corolline annular at the base of the corolla, papillose within, its margin membranous, truncate, staminal of 5 scales adnate to the bases of the staminal tube, with cordate or dilated bases, 2-keeled within. Stamens 5, adnate near base of corolla; filaments connate in a short tube; anthers with membranous, inflexed tips; pollen-masses solitary in each cell, oblong, compressed, pendulous from slender tips, waxy* Carpels 2, distinct; stigma depressed or subconvex. Fruit of $\wedge$ thick, oblique or curved, smooth or narrowly 2 -winged folliclesSeeds comose.
1240. OXYSTELMA ESCULBNTUM R. Br.; F. B. I. iv. 17; E- $\wedge^{\prime}$ O. 600. Asclcpias rosea F. I. ii. 40.

## N. Bengal; E. Bengal.

A slender, glabrous, climbing perennial herb. Vcrnäc. Kirni, dudhia lata.
572. Calotropis R. Br.

Erect herbs, shrubs, or small trees, glabrous or hoary; leaves opposite, broad, sessile or short-petioled. Flowers medium, in ${ }^{\text {n }}$ umbelliform or subracemose cymes. Sepals connate in a 5 -partite calyx, glandular at the base within; lobes lanceolate. Petals 5, connate in a wide-campanulate corolla; lobes broad, naked, valvate : coronal scales 5 , fleshy, laterally compressed, adnate to and radiating from the large staminal column, dorsally spurred. Stamens 5, adnate near base of corolla-tube ; filaments connate in a tube ; anthers with membranous, inflexed tips; pollen-masses in each cell solitary, flattened, pendulous, waxy. Carpels 2, distinct; stigma depressed, 5 -angled or 5 -lobed. Fruit of 2 short, thick, acuminate follicles. Seeds comose.
Leaves sessile:-
Corolla-lobes spreading; scales of corona truncate, hairy ; large shrubs or small trees gigantea. Corolla-lobes erect; scales of corona acute, glabrous or pubescent; small or medium shrubs proeera. Leaves petioled; corolla-lobes erect; scales of corona 2-lobed ; erect herbs. Aciu.
1241. CALOTRO^IS GIGANTEA R. Br.; F. B. I. iv. 17; E, D. c. 170. Asclepias gigantea F. I. ii. 30.

In all the provinces, common.

A large, shrub or small tree. Hind. Madár, ák, ákond; Bcng, Ákanda, gurtákand ; Santal Ahauna.
1242. CALOTROPIS PROCKRA II. Br.; F. B. I. iv. 18; E. 1). C. 191.

In the western provinces, occasional.
A shrub, 6-15 feet high. Hind. Safed-ák, íikadíi, madár.
1243. CALOTROPIS ACIA Ham.; F, B. I. iv. 18; E. D. C. 169.

Asclepias herbacea F. I. ii. 50.
Tirhut; N. Bengal, Duars; E. Bengal, Mymensingh.
A herb, with erect stems.

## 573. Asclepias Linn.

.. Erect, perennial herbs; leaves opposite, alternate, or whorled. Flowers medium or small, in umbellate cymes. Sepals connate below in a 5-partite calyx; tube 5-10-glandular within. Petals 5, connate in a rotate corolla; lobes often reflexed, naked, valvate: coronal scales 5, erect, adnate to staminal column, spoon-shaped. htamena 5, adnate near base of corolla; filaments connate in a short tube; anthers with membranous, indexed tips; pollen${ }^{m}$ asses in each cell solitary, pendulous, compressed, waxy. Car$P^{\wedge} k 2$, distinct; stigma depressed, 5-angled. Fruit of 2 turgid, beaked, smooth follicles. Seeds coinosc.
*244. ASCLEPIAS CURASSAVICA Linn.; F. B. I. iv. 18; E. D. A. 1558 .

In waste places near villages in all the provinces. An erect, perennial herb; native of America.
574. Holostemma 11. Br.

Wabrous, twining shrubs; leaves opposite, membranous, cor$\}_{\text {ate. }}$ Flowers large, purple, in axillary, few-flowered cymes. $\boldsymbol{\aleph}_{e}$ Pols connate in a 5-partite calyx; segments ovate. Petals 5, connate in a subrotate corolla; lobes thick, ovate, overlapping to $\mathrm{th}_{\mathrm{e} \text { ri }} 6^{\mathrm{ft}} \mathrm{t}$ : corona adnate to the base of the staminal tube, annular, ${ }^{1_{o}}$-tobed,, fleshy. Stamens adnate to base of corolLa-tube; filajttents connate in a 10 -winged column ; anthers very large, oblong, . ${ }^{10 \mathrm{rny}}$ ' shining; tips small, membranous, inflexed; pollen-mas\&es $J^{\mathrm{ne}}{ }^{\mathrm{ach}}$ cell solitary, elongate, falcate, compressed, pendulous from , ${ }^{\text {on }} \mathrm{g}$ black pedicels, waxy. Carpels 2, distinct; stigma 5-winged, ${ }^{\text {lnc }}$ luded. Fruit of 2 short, thick, smooth, acute follicles. Seeds ${ }^{\mathrm{c} 0}$ mose.
1245. holostemma rheedei Wall.; F. B." I. iv. 21 ; E. D. H. 328. Asclcpias annular is F. I. ii. 37.

Chota Nagpur; N. Bengal, Duars.
An extensive climber. Kol. Apiing; Santal. Apúng» mouron arak'.
575. Cynanchum Linn.

Erect or twining herbs or shrubs; leaves opposite, rarely whorled. Flowers small, greenish or purplish, in axillary) umbelliform, racemose, or subpaniculate cymes. Sepals connate in a 5 -partite calyx, usually 5 -10-glandular at base within; lobes acute. Petals 5, connate in a rotate corolla; lobes overlapping to the right or occasionally valvate: corona membranous, adnate to base of stamina! column, 5-partite or campauulate or cupular, variously lobed or toothed, with or without scales or tubercles on the inner face opposite the lobes. Stamens 5, adnate to base of corolla-tube ; filaments connate in a short column; anthers sessile or stipitate, tips membranous, inflexed; pollen-masses solitary in each cell, not compressed, pendulous, waxy. Carpels 2, distinct; stigma flat or umbonatc or apiculatc. Fruit of 2 terete or shortly 2 -alate, elongated, somewhat ventricose, usually smooth follicles. Seeds comosc.
1246. cynanchum callialata Hani.; F. B. I. iv. 24. Chota Nagpur ; C.Bengal; E.Bengal; Chittagong. A glabrous or sparingly hirsute, twining shrub. There is a very distinct form with linear leaves (C angustifoliitm Wight) which has been collected in N. Bengal, Duars. Beng. Chagul-bati; Hind. Kalia-lata.
576. Raphistemma Wall.

Twining, glabrous shrubs ; leaves opposite, membranous, deepcordate, with wide sinus. Flowers large, white, long-pedicelled, in umbelliform, axillary, long-peduncled cymes. Sepah connate in a 5-lobcd corolla, 5-glandular within. Petals 5, connate in a cainpanulatc, 5 -fid corolla; lobes spreading, overlapping to "the ri"ht and twisted to the left: corona of 5 membranous scales, adnate to the column, produced into long, slender, linear ligules. Stamens 5, adnate to corolla-tube ; filaments connate in a large column ; anthers with membranous, inflexed tips; pollen-masses in each cell solitary, pendulous, not compressed, waxy. Carpels 2, dis-
tinct; .stigma depres\&cd, flat, 2-lobed in centre. Fruit of 2 turgid, thick, acute, smooth follicles. Seeds comose.
1247. KAPHISTEMMA PULCHELLUM Wall.; F. 13.1. iv. 19. Asclepias pulcJiella F. I. ii. 54.

Chota Nagpur. A glabrous twiner.

## 577. Pentatropis R. Br.

Slender, twining herbs or undershrubs; leaves opposite, small. Flowers small, purplish, on slender pedicels, in umbellate, axillary cymes. Sepals connate in a small, 5-partite calyx, hardly glandular within ; lobes acute. Petals 5, connate in a rotate corolla; tobes narrow, long, overlapping to the right and twisted to the ${ }^{1 \mathrm{e}} * \mathrm{t}$ : corona of 5 laterally compressed scales with free tips and ${ }^{\text {s }}$ purred bases, adnate vertically to the backs of the anthers, with sometimes a small, annular, outer corona. Stamens 5, adnate to corolla-tube; filaments connate in a short column ; anthers with Membranous, inflexed tips; pollen-masses in each cell solitary, not compressed, waxy. Carpels 2, distinct; stigma almost flat. Fruit of 2 thickish, smooth follicles. Seeds comose.
1248. PENTATROPIS MIOROPHYLLA W. \& A.; F. B. I. iv. 20; E. D. P. 396. Asclepias microphylla F. I. ii. 35.
C. Bengal; Sundribuns.

A slender, twining herb.

## 578. Daemia K. Br.

Twining, pubescent or tomentose undershrubs ; leaves opposite, cordate. Floivers greenish-white, on slender pedicels, in axillary, ${ }^{\text {ra }}$ ceni ${ }_{\text {Ose }}$ or corymbose c*ymes. Sepals connate in a 5-partite ${ }^{c} \% x, 5$-glandular within; lobes acute. Petals 5, connate in a Portly funnel-shaped corolla; lobes large, wide'-ovate, overlapping to the right: corona double; outer membranous, annular, 5-10${ }^{*}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$ or crenate; inner of 5 laterally compressed scales, spurred ${ }^{\text {be }}$ hipd, vertically adnate to the anthers, with long, free, subulate ${ }^{\mathrm{if}} \mathrm{P}^{\mathrm{s}}$ - Stamens 5, adnate to corolla-tube; filaments connate in a coluinn; anthers with membranous, inflexed tips; pollen-masses sohtary $\mathrm{i}_{\mathrm{n}}$ each cellj oUougj subcompressed, pendulous, waxy. ${ }^{\wedge}$ rpels 2, distinct; stigma with depressed or concave top. Fruit Of 2 thickish, rigid, acuminate, setosely echinate follicles. Seeds comose.
1249. DJEMIA EXTENSA R. Br.; F. B. I. iv. 20; E. D. I>- 9* Asclejrias echinata F. I. ii. 44.

In all the provinces except Chittagong.
A foetid, tomentose, climbing undershrub. \#*m 1 , . Sagauni, juttak ; Beng. Chagul-bati; Uriya Utturun.
579. Sarcostemma It. Br.

Shrubs with trailing, leafless, jointed stems and pendulous branches Flowers small, on clavate peduncles, in umbellate cymes, terminal or along the nodes. Sepals slightly connate below in a small 5-fid calyx, glandular or not within; lobes rather acute. Petals 5, connate in a rotate corolla; lobes broad overlapping to the right: corona usually double; outer cupular membranous, adnate to base of staminal column, 10-lobed or 10-crenate, 5 lobes opposite the stamens, with large, fleshy processes joining the corona to the backs of the anthers; inner of 5 erect scales, adnate to the backs of the anthers, shortly produced and free upwards, sometimes absent. Stamens 5, adnate to base of corollatube ; filaments connate in a short column \anthers with membranous, inflexed tips ; pollen-masses in each cell solitary, slender, pendulous, waxy. Cartels 2, distinct; stigma conic or shortly spindle-shaped. Fruit of 2 stoutish or slender, smooth follicles. Seeds comose.
1250. SARCOSTEMMA BREVISTIGMA Wight; F. B. I. iv. 26; E. D. S. 882. Asdepias acida F. I. ii. 31.

Chota Nagpur, Singbhum.
A leafless shrub with green, jointed, trailing or pendent branches. Vernac. Soma-lata.
580. Sarcolobus II. Br.

Twining, glabrous shrubs; leaves opposite. Floivers small, crowded in axillary, corymbose cymes. Sepals connate in a 5-partite calyx, minutely 5-glandular within; lobes ovate, obtuse. Petals 5, connate in a campanulate or subrotate corolla; lobes ovate, overlapping to the right: corona 0 . Stamens 5 , adnate to corolla-tube; filaments connate in a very short column; anthers wide, with membranous, inflexed tips; pollen-masses solitary in each cell, erect, with long, twisted pedicels, subcompressed, waxy. Carpels 2, distinct; stigma flat above. Fruit of 2 thick,'fleshy.
globose and smooth or oblong and 2-keeled follicles. Seeds very ${ }^{\text {la }}$-rge; coma 0 .
Corolla purplish ; lobes pubescent within ; fruit brown, large, globose ; leaves 3-4 in. long, oblong or ovate, acuminate or obtuse-apiculate
plobosus.
Corolla yellow with brown clots, nearly glabrous within; fruit yellow, small, ellipsoid; leaves 1-2 in., rarely 3 in ., long, elliptic, obovate-lanceolate or linear-oblong, obtuse or acute
carinatus.
!251. sarcolobus globosus Wall.; F. B. I. iv. 27.
Sundribuns.
A twining, stout-branched, glabrous shrub. Beng.
Baoli-lata.
!252. yARcoiOBUs carinatus Wall.; F. B. I. iv. 28.
Sundribuns.
A twining, glabrous shiub, with slender branches. Beng. Baoli-lata.
581. Gymnema K. Br.

Twining shrubs or undershrubs; leaves opposite. Flowers small, in crowded, umbellate cymes. Sepals connate below in a ${ }^{5} \sim$ Partite calyx; base usually $5-10$-glandular within; segments ${ }^{\circ}$ ate, obtuse. Petals 5, connate in a subrotate, campanulate, or ${ }^{u r}$ ceolate corolla; lobes thick, twisted, subvalvate, or slightly ${ }^{\text {ove }}{ }^{\text {r }}$ appi ${ }_{n g}$ to the right: corona 0 , or of 5 fleshy processes, adnate ${ }^{\text {eit }} 1$ *er to the corolla-throat or to the staminal tube. Stamens 5 , ${ }^{a}<$ lnate to base of corolla-tube ; filaments connate in a short ${ }^{\text {col }}$ lunin; anthers erect, with small, membranous tips; pollen${ }^{\mathrm{U}}$ asses solitary in each cell, ovoid-oblong, erect, long-pedicelled, Usually small)waxy carpels 2, distinct; stigma large, conic or ${ }^{\text {cl }}$ avate or capitate, exserted. Fruit of 2 slender or turgid, terete, smooth, acuminate follicles. Seeds comose.
*Coi"olla-tube with the free points of the fleshy coronal processes prodding above the sinuses ; processes produced downwards on the tube as ${ }^{(10}$ « We villous ridges :-[p. G94]
${ }^{\wedge}$ ves under 3 in . long, softly pubescent on both sides, as are the Ranches, petioles, and cymes; corolla -25 in . wide; lobes ciholate; Nicies slender.. himttum.
Leaves 3-G in. long, almost glabrous, shining above, densely tomen${ }^{\mathrm{t}}$ se beneath, as are the branches, petioles, and cymes ; corolla -lo in. ${ }^{\text {wi }}$ le; lobeS not ciliolate ; follicles turgid, ovoid, beaked ..acumwatum.
*Corolla-tube with double villous ridges below the sinuses, but not $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{r} 0}{ }^{*}$ duced into fleshy points beyond them ; leaves 1-0 in. long, glabrous $o^{\mathbf{r}}$. nearly so, as are the branches, petioles, and cymes ; corolla \# 30 in. wi ${ }^{\text {itei }}$ lobes glabrous ; follicles ovate-lanceolate [p. G93]................t.in<j<. ${ }^{l l s}$,
1253. GYMNEMA HIRSUTUM W. \& A.; F. 13.1. iv. 29.

Behar; Chota Nagpur.
A large, stout, woody climber.
1254. GYMNEMA ACUMINATUM Wall.; F. 13. I. iv. 30. Asclcp ${ }^{\wedge}$ acuminata F. I. ii. 55.
E. Bengal; Chittagong.

A large climber, bark of old wood split and spongy.'
1255. GYMNEMA TINGENS W. \& A.; F. B. I. iv. 31; E. D. G- 751Asclepias tingens F. I. ii. 53.

Behar.
An extensive climber.
582. Gongronema Dene.

Glabrous, twining shrubs or undershrubs; leaves opposite. Flowers small, in dense sessile, and umbellate peduncled, axillary cymes. Sepals connate in a 5-partite calyx, glandular or not within ; lobes ovate. Petals 5, connate in an urceolate, subrotate, or widc-campanulate corolla ; lobes twisted, subvalvate or slightly overlapping to the right: corona of 5 short scales adnate to bases of anthers, or 0 . Stamens 5, adnate to base of corolla-tube ; filaments connate in a short column; anthers erect, with membranous, inflexed tips concealing the stigma; pollen-masses in each cell solitary, ovoid, erect, waxy. Carpels 2, distinct; stigma convex, clavate, or conic. Fruit of 2 slender or stoutish acuminate follicles. Seeds comose.
1256. GONGRONEMA NEPALENSE Dene. var. SAGITTATUM F. B. I. iv. 33.

Chittagong.
An extensive climber.
583. Stephanotis Thouars.

Very large, glabrous, climbing shrubs; leaves opposite, coriaceous. Flowers large, white, showy, in umbellate, peduncled cymes, or solitary or paired, axillary. Sepals connate in a 5-partite calyx, not glandular within; lobes lanceolate, loafy. Petals
 usuall the right: Corona of 5 scales, adnate to back of anthers, Sta, $\wedge{ }^{\mathrm{w}}{\underset{\mathrm{I}}{1}}^{\wedge}$ flGe tips, sometimes wholly adnate, occasionally 0. $\operatorname{con}^{\prime} \mathrm{T}^{\prime}$ _ $^{5>}$ adnate totnever.$y^{\text {base of } \mathrm{tne}}$ corolla-tube; filaments $\mathrm{k}_{\text {ya }} \mathrm{l}_{116!\text { membranoust\#1 }}$ masint anthers erect, with erect or inflexed erect, !! membranous t\#l $P^{\text {s }}$ J pollen-masses solitary in each cell, or ${ }^{\text {sh }}{ }_{\text {Olj }}$ ortly $\mathrm{P}^{\text {edicell }} \mathrm{ed}$, waxy. Carpels \% distinct; stigma conic, follfles ${ }^{1}{ }^{1} \mathbf{W}{ }^{\text {obtuse }} \mathrm{b}^{\mathrm{f}}$ beaked. Fruit of 2 stout, obtuse or acuminate

## Les $s$ comose.

### 1.57: Stephanotis FLORIBUNDA ThoUars.

In gardens.
A large climber, with handsome, white, fragrant flowers; native of Madagascar.
584. Marsdenia It. Iir.

Climb $\dot{m}_{\wedge} \cdot 1$ lare $\wedge$ y erect undershrubs or shrubs; leaves opposite. minal or $\mathrm{Sma}^{\text {or m}}$ edium, in simple or branched, umbellate, terusudl or ${ }^{\text {axi^ar^ }}$ cynies. Sejwls connate in a 5 -partite calyx, Conn a. Wifch glands or scales; lobes usually obtuse. Petals 5,
 $b_{\text {road, }}$ usua $\%$ annulate or villous, rarely naked; lobes narrow or
 Stamen' Subldaite' agnate to back of anthers, very rarely 0 . a stort $\mathrm{c}_{\mathrm{c}} \mathrm{Jmm}$ ade near base of corolla-tube; filaments connate in mas ses solitarn in eacn? with inflexed, membranous tips; pollenWaxy. ñ times $\sim^{a r} l^{\text {Jeis }}{ }^{2}>$ distinct; stigma flat, convex, or beaked, some${ }^{l}>$ lancTT ${ }^{11}$ el0ngated< Fruit of 2 or $\$ y$ aboi-tion) frequently only follicl ${ }^{\circ}{ }^{\text {a }}$ te ${ }^{01<}$ das $\&^{\text {er }{ }^{\text {snn }}} \mathrm{Ped}$, acuminate, pubescent or glabrous -es> Seeds comose.

## Branches


 $25 \mathrm{j}_{\mathrm{n}}$. wid $\mathrm{wi}_{\mathrm{e}}{ }^{\text {ant }}$ htxntiy longer than anther-tips; corolla subcampanulate, $\mathrm{Bi}>{ }^{2}$ chines, petioles, ftnd leaves beneath nearly glabrous; cymes puberu${ }^{\circ}$ us ; coroll
*Corolla ${ }^{\text {Cly }}$ Iive wide; lobes smou:
within- coronal ${ }^{-1}$. $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{p}} \mathrm{p}$ [p. < .......M...........H............5..................... .U...tinetor.
-Corolla urceolate, glabrous both without and within; cordial scales minute or absent [p. 695]. thyrsifl < > ${ }^{r a, ~}$
1258. MARSDENIA TENACISSIMA W. \& A.; F. B. I. iv. 35; E. ${ }^{\text {I) }}$ M. 299. Asclepias tenacissima F. I. ii. 31.

Behar; Chittagong.
A stout, twining shrub. Hind. Tongus; Bcny. Jitti.
1259. MARSDENIA TINCTORIA K. Br.; F. B. I. iv. 34; E. D. M. ${ }^{\wedge 02<}$ Asclepias tinctoria F. I. ii. 43.

Chittagong.
A tall climber.
1260. MARSDENIA THYRSIFLORA Hook. f.; F. 13. I. iv. 37. :
E. Bengal.

An extensive, twining shrub.

## 585. Pergularia Linn.

Twining, nearly glabrous undershrubs; leaves opposite, men ${ }^{1 \text {, }}$ branous, ovate-cordate. Flowers yellow or greenish, rathe ${ }^{1}$ large, in subumbellate cymes. Sepals connate in a 5-partite calyx, minutely 5-glandular within; lobes lanceolate. Petals 5, connate in a salver-shaped corolla; tube swollen at the base! lobes oblong or linear, overlapping to the right: corona of 5 large> membranous scales, adnnte to the back of the stamens, erect, flattened dorsally or laterally, acute, entire or transversely 2-lamellate above the middle. Stamens 5, adnate to base of corolla-tube; filaments connate in a column; anthers with inflexed, membranous tips; pollen-masses in each cell solitary? subcylindric, clavate or globosely obovoid, erect, waxy. Carpels \% distinct; stigma umbonate or capitate, rather longer than the anther-cells. Fruits of 2 lanceolate, terete, rather turgid follicles. Seeds ovate, concave, comose.

Corolla pale yellow, almost scentless; lobes linear, longer than tube; corolla-tube glabrous within ; coronal scales with broad points, simple

## pallida.

Corolla dark greenish-yellow, very fragrant; lobes oblong, not exceeding tube; corolla-tube pubescent within; coronal scales double, inner with sharp points
1261. PERGULARIA PALLIDA W. \& A.; F. B. I. $\mathrm{i}_{\mathrm{v}} .33$. pallida F. I. ii. 48.

## Behar.

An almost glabrous, twining undershrub. '
1262. PERGULARIA MİNOR Andr.; F. B. I. iv. 38; E. D. P. 410. Asclepias odoratissima F. I. ii. 46.

In gardens in all the provinces.
An almost glabrous, twining undershmb. Beng. Kanjalata.
586. Dregea E. Mey.
$\mathbf{G l}_{\mathrm{a}} \mathbf{b}_{\text {ous }}$ or hoary twining shrubs, rarely suberect; leaves inp osite, usually ovate or cordate, acuminate. Flowers green,
 rotate covol $\}^{\text {Qle }}$ Iobes bro acl, twisted, overlapping to the right: corona of 5 hemispheric, fleshy scales, adnate to the staminal column belows inner an $\&^{\text {le }}$ cuspidate, with the tip incumbent on the anthers. Stamens 5, adnate near base of corolla-tube; filainflex ${ }^{\mathbb{S}} \mathbf{e d} \boldsymbol{d}^{\text {onnate }}$ tips. in a short, fleshy column; anthers with short, oblnn , ' pollen-masses in each cell solitary, erect, cylindricConicẳl ${ }^{\text {sn }}$ ortly pedicelled, waxy. Carpels 2, distinct; stigma folli i ordome sha ped. Fruit of 2 thick, hard, winged or ribbed icies. Seéch comose-

Icate $\cdots$ Oranches green, glabrous; leaves ovate, suborbicular or corLeav ${ }^{\text {aoo }}$ oU minate Sclimbing. volubilis.

GS ovate» suborbicular or cordate, acuminate ; climbing
$\mathrm{j}_{\mathrm{e}}$ volubilis var. Lacuna. »ves lanceolate or ovate-lanceolate ; small, suberect
rolubilis var. amjmtifolia.
1263

- Dregea volubilis Benth.; F. B. I. iv. 46. Asclepias volubilis F. I. ii. 36.

In most of the provinces.
A stout, tall climber. Hind Nak-chikni; Bcng. Tita-
1203/2. $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{un}} \mathrm{ga} ; ~ S a n t a L$ Marang-kongat.
Var. LACUNA ; F. B. I. iv. 47.
${ }^{T}$ irhut; Behar.
1263 s.
A StoUtclimber"
$I^{6}$ - Var. ANGUSTIFOLIA ; F. B. I. iv. 47.
${ }^{\mathrm{N}}$ - Bengal.
Ai suberect undershrub.

## 587. Tylophora R. Br.

Twining, rarely erect herbs or undershrubs; leaves opp ${ }^{\text {osite. }}$ Flowers small or minute, in umbellate or racemose cymes. $v_{\text {late }}^{6}$ nats 5 , slightly connate below, glandular within, ovate or lanceo late. Petals 5, connate in a rotate corolla; lobes broad, slightly on $\mathrm{o}^{\wedge} \mathrm{er}$. lapping to the right: corona of 5 fleshy processes, adnate to the staminal column. Stamens 5, adnate to throat or tube of coro lla; filaments connate in a very short column; anthers very $\sin ^{\text {all }}$, with inflexed tips; pollen-masses in each cell minute, globose or ovoid, erect or ascending, very rarely transverse or pendulous $\mathrm{fr}^{{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{m}}$ an erect or ascending pedicel, waxy. Carpels 2, distinct; stig" discoid, 5 -angled, included. Fruit of 2 slender, acuminate, snioo ${ }^{\text {th }}$ follicles. Seeds ovoid, flat, winged, comose.

Sepals hispid ; cymes more or less villous or pubescent:-
Sepals ovate; peduncles long, slender; pedicels very short; corona ${ }^{1}$ processes without free tips
.exw $w^{5 t}$
Sepals long, lanceolate ; peduncles shorter than leaves, hispid at base of umbels; pedicels long, capillary; coronal processes adnate to column only below, and with the tips free .................... $a^{*}$ thnuttii'it-

> 1264. TYLOPHORA TENUIS Bl.; F. ft. I. i. $\mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{v}} .42 . \operatorname{Asclcjn} \dot{<} t^{5}$ tenuissima F. I. ii. 41.
> C. Bengal; Sundribuns; E. Bengal.
> A slender, prostrate or twining herb.
> 1265. TYLOPHORA EXILIS Colebr.; F. B. I. iv. 44.
> Chittagong.
> A slender, prostrate or twining herb.
> 1266. TYLOPhora ASTHMATICA W. \& A.; F. B. I. iv. 45; E. P. T. 855. Asclepias asthmatica F. I. ii. 33.
> Orissa; C. Bengal; N. Bengal; E. Bengal; Ghittagong. A slender, twining herb. Vriya Mendi; Beng. Antomul; Hind. Anta-mul, jangli-pikvan.
588. Dischidia R. Br.

Herbs or undershrubs, usually epiphytic, rooting and climbing or pendulous ; leavrs usually opposite, fleshy, sometimes formed into pitchers. Flowers small or minute, white or red, in axillary fascicles, umbels, or racemes. Sepals 5, slightly connate below,
ovafce, membranous, glandular within. Petals 5, connate in an urceolate corolla; mouth contracted; lobes very short, thick, valvate : corona of 5 membranous, erect scales, adnate to back of staminal column, with entire, notched, or 2 -fid tips, or with recurved arms. Stamens 5, adnate to base of corolla-tube, filaments connate in a very short column; anthers erect, with membranous tips; pollen-masses in each cell solitary, compressed, erect, waxy. Carpels \% distinct;' stigma flat or conic. Fruit of ${ }^{2}$ small, thick or slender, smooth, acuminate follicles. Seeds minute; coma long.
1267.; dischidia nummularia R. Br.; F. B. I. iv. 49.

Sundribuns; Chittagong.
A slender herb, rooting on the bark of trees.
589. Hoya B. Br.

Twining pendulous, or rambling and rooting, rarely erect, often ${ }^{\mathrm{e}}$ Piphytic shrubs; leaves opposite, firmly fleshy or thickly coriaceous. Flowers in axillary or terminal umbels. Sepals connate ${ }^{\text {in }}$ a small, 5 -partite calyx, 5 -glandular at the base within; lobes ${ }^{\circ}$ vate or lanceolate. Petals 5, connate in a rotate, fleshy or waxy ${ }^{\mathrm{c}}$ rolla; lobes often convex or spreading and reflexed, valvate in ${ }^{1)}$ ud: corona of 5 large, membranous, fleshy or horny scales, ${ }^{\text {at }}$ nate to the staminal column, stellately spreading or ascending, ${ }^{\text {tur }}$ gid, or laterally or vertically compressed, often concave on the ${ }^{4}$ ') per surface, margins usually recurved so as to enclose a cavity, ${ }^{\text {th }} \mathrm{e}$ inner angle often produced in a tooth or spur erect or incum${ }^{1)}$ e $\geqslant t$ on the corresponding anther. Stamens 5, adnate to base of ${ }^{c}{ }^{\text {roll }}{ }^{2}$-tube; filaments connate in a short column; anthers consent above the stigma, with membranous, inflexed or erect tips, ${ }^{\text {rar }}$ ely with tips obsolete; pollen-masses solitary in each cell, ${ }^{\text {erec }}$ t, pedicelled, waxy. Carpels \% distinct; stigma included, flat ${ }^{\text {or }}$ *ith an apiculate centre. Fruit of \% usually slender acuminate thin-walled, rarely turgid and very thick-walled follicles. -reds ${ }^{\text {² }}$ very small, ovate or linear-oblong; coma long.

* ${ }^{\text {e }}$ *ves, branchlets, and umbels quite glabrous; sepals ovate; corolla \{^ly white, -3 in . wide; lobes glabrous within; coronal processes ${ }^{\text {lon }} 8$ er than corolla-tube; peduncles short or long; leaves $3-5 \mathrm{~m}$. long, ${ }^{\text {ov }}$ ate, elliptic, or lanceolate, acute or acuminate, margins flat; petiole ${ }^{7} \wedge 1$ in. [p. 200]. parasitica.
"Leaves, branchlets, and umbels more or less hirsute :-[p. 699]
Sepals rounded; corolla creamy-yellow, 5 in. wide; lobes near ${ }^{1} \mathrm{y}$. glabrous within; coronal processes shorter than corolla-tube i peduncles long; pedicels \illous; leaves 5-7 in. long, elliptic oi oblong, cuspidate or acuminate, margins flat; petiole $\cdot 5-1$ in.
globulow.
Sepals lanceolate; corolla white, -6 in. wide; lobes silkily villo< ${ }_{\text {st }}^{\text {sf }}$ coronal processes as long as corolla-tube; peduncles short; pedice ${ }^{\text {ls }}$ sparingly hairy: leaves $1 * 5-3$ in., elliptic, ovate, or lanceolate, acute.
- margins recurved; petiole-25-*5 in ..................................pewUw ${ }^{1}$ -

1268. hoya PARASTICA Wall.; F. B. I. iv. 57. Asclepiasparasilica F. I. ii. 42.
Sundribuna; E. Bengal; Tippera; Chittagong.
A large climber.
1269. hoya globulosa Hook. f.; F. B. I. iv. 60.
Chittagong.
A stout climber.
1270. hoya pendula Wight; F. B. I. iv. 61; E. P. H. 442. Asclepias pendula F. I. ii. 36.
Orissa; Chota Nagpur.
A rather slender climber.
1271. Geropegia Linn.

Twining, less often erect herbs, usually with a tuberous rootstock; leaves opposite, sometimes minute or 0. Flowers often showy, white or greenish or purplish, in axillary, peduncled, umbellate cymes, rarely solitary. Sepals very shortly connate below in a 5 -partite calyx, 5 -glandular withïn; lobes very narrow. Petals 5, connate in an elongated tube, straight or curved, usually swollen at the base; throat dilated or not; lobes various, broad or narrow, erect or incurved, with cohering tip's, often ultimately recurved or reflexed, valvate in bud: corona adnata to the staminal column, annular or cupular, 5-10-lobed, and with 5 long or short inner ligulate processes that are free or adnate to the anthers. Stamens 5, adnate to base of corolla-tube; filaments connate in a short column; anthers short, obtuse; pollen-masses solitary in each cell, erect, sessile, with one pellucid margin, waxy. Carpels 2, distinct; stigma depressed or shortly 2-lobed, included. Fruit of two terete, smooth, usually slender follicles. Seed ${ }^{\wedge}$ comose.

A stoutish, extensive, almost glabrous climber.

## Order LXXXY. LOGANIACE^^.

Trees. shrubs, or herbs. Leaves opposite, rarely ternate, un$a b_{r}^{\text {viuea; }}$ stipules various or 0 . Flowers hermaphrodite or, by ${ }_{\mathrm{CV}}^{\mathrm{abr}}$ \{iion> sub $<$ licecious, in terminal or axillary, simple or compound $H_{0,0}^{\infty}$, the cymes sometimes subcapitate or reduced to solitary catel. Sepals connate in a small, inferior calyx; limb imbricately $\wedge "$ toothed or lobed. Petals connate in a 4-5-lobed or 4 partite c Orolla; Iobes imbricate, valvate, or contorted. Stamens anth or inserted on the corolla-tube, alternate with the lobes; ${ }^{\text {ers }} 2$-celled ; dehiscence introrse, longitudinal; rarely 1 -celled, 2 -celleave, with confluent tips. Carpels 2, connate in a free, seelled ovary; ovules 1 or more in each cell, placentas on the septumn or basif ${ }^{1}$ at the inner angle; style simple; stigma capitate, seeded' ${ }^{2} \sim^{\text {Parfcite, }}$ Fruit a septicidal capsule or a berry, 1-manystraicrl $^{*}$ * Seedii various; albumen fleshy or cartilaginous; embryo olt.

Flower $_{\text {s on solitary or }} \mathrm{c} \mathrm{Wn}$ i $\quad \mathrm{v}$
Mitreola.
Shrubs «y oi clustered pedicels; corolla 4-lobed $\because 01 \backslash, \wedge_{\text {ea }}$ :_Hi><<*acme.
Iruit a 2 -valved capsule; corolla imbiicate Buddleia.
-Fruit indehi\&cent :-
CotoUsv coutotUid.
Fagraea.
Corolla vacate. Strychnos.
591. Mitreola Linn?

Herbs; leaves opposite; stipules membranous or small. $\vec{I}^{1 i o} w^{18}$ small, white, in 2-3-chotomous, terminal or axillary, pedui ${ }^{10}$ cymes, often unilateral on the cyme-branches. Sepals conna ${ }^{\text {te }}$ in a 5-partite calyx; lobes lanceolate. Petals 5, connate in an urceolate corolla; lobes small, valvate. Starnens 5, inclu ded filaments short; anthers ovate, cordate at base; cells para $11{ }^{\text {le }}$. Carpels connate in a 2-locular ovary; ovules in each cell man\}, on -peltate placentas; styles 2 , short, connate under one small pi stigma, at length divergent. Fruit an obovoid, laterally co $\mathfrak{m}$ pressed, truncate or 2-homed capsule, dehiscing by separa ${ }_{\text {ach }}^{\text {ach }}$ from above downwards of the carpels from the septum on $\mathrm{e}^{\text {ach }}$ side. Seeds very many, minute, globose or elongated; alburn fleshy; embryo linear.
1273. mitreola oldenlandioides Wall.; F. B. I. iv. 79.

Behar; Chota Nagpur.
A small, erect annual.
592. Mitrasacme Labill.

Small herbs ; leaves opposite; stipules forming a minute sheatnFlowers small, white, terminal or axillary, solitary, clustered, ov $\mathfrak{i}$ irregular umbels. Sepals connate in a campanulate, 4 -fid caly*' ' Petals 4, connate in an urceolate corolla; lobes valvate or redup ${ }^{1{ }^{10}}$ cate, sometimes spreading. Stamens 4, adnate to corolla-tube» filaments rather short; anthers ovate, base cordate; connect ${ }^{\wedge^{16}}$ often produced; cells parallel. Carpels connate in a 2 -locul ${ }^{\text {ar }}$ ovary; ovules in each cell many, on peltate placentas; styles 2» connate, separating from below upwards, usually finally divergent! stigma capitate or 2-Jobed. Fruit a subglobose capsule, laterally subcompressed, top truncate or almost 2 -horned, dehiscing by ${ }^{\text {c }}$ separation from above downwards of the carpels from the septutt ${ }^{1}$ on each side. Seeds many, minute, subglobose; testa smooth* reticulated; albumen fleshy; embryo straight.
1274. MITRASACME ALSINOIDES R. Br.; F. B. I. iv. 80.

Chota Nagpur; W. Bengal.
A small, weak annual.
593. Buddleia Linn.

Trees, shrubs, or herbs ; leaves opposite, entire or crenatc. united by a stipular line. Flowers densely cymose; cymes'
${ }^{\wedge}$ obose or corymbose Axillary or in a thyrsoid, terminal panicle. ${ }_{4}^{-e} P^{a U}$ connate in a campanulate, 4-toothed, or 4-fid calyx. Petals 4. connate in an urceolate corolla; lobes imbricate in bud. ^men, 4? adnate to corolk•tube. ąnthers subsessile, ovate or ${ }^{\text {oblo }}$ ng, base cordate or 2 -lobed; cells parallel. Carpels connate ${ }^{\mathrm{m}}$ a 2-celled ovary; ovules many in each loculus; style simple, $I_{\wedge}$ of $*_{\text {en }}$ curved, clavate; stigma terminal or decurrent on two **《• Fruit a septicidally 2 -valved capsule, the valves entire or 2,fad - Seeds many, oblong or fusiform; testa usually lax or ${ }^{e x}$ Panded in a wing or tail; albumen fleshy; embryo straight. ^75.; BUDDLEIA ASIATICA Lour.; F. B. I. iv. 82; E. D. B. 929.

ChotaNagpnr; N.Bengal; Chittagong. A shrub, 6-15 feet high. Bcng. Neemda, bad-bhota.
594. Fagraea Thunb.

Trees or shrubs, often epiphytic, sometimes scandent; leaves ${ }^{0}$ PPosite, entire; petioles dilated at the base or united by a stipular ${ }_{t}$ eath. Mowers large or small, white or yellowish, rarely pink, in erminal or axillary cymes, grouped in corymbs, racemes, or elon$f^{\wedge}$ Panicles; bracts small. Sepals connate in a deeply 5-fid or ${ }_{P}^{\bullet} \cdot \mathrm{P}^{\wedge}$ te calyx; lobes thick, broad, obtuse, much imbricate. $P_{\text {etal }}{ }_{S} 5$, connate in a narrow, tubular or funnel-shaped corolla; $l_{\text {obe }}$ s broad, twisted, overlapping to the left. Stamens 5, adnate ${ }_{0}^{t_{0}}{ }^{\text {Ororo }} \mathrm{Ha}$-tube, exserted; filaments filiform; anthers oblong or Vatc, base 2-fid or cordate; cells parallel. Carpels connate in a jocular ovary or, from incomplete intrusion of carpellaiy margins, ${ }^{\text {et }}$ upper portion partly 1-locular ; ovules numerous in each coml he or incomplete cell; style filiform; stigma capitate. Fruit a $\mathbf{j}^{\wedge}$-celled berry, many-seeded. Seeds embedded in pulp; testa
$\wedge$ taceous; albumen horny; embryo small, straight.
${ }^{12 ?}$ 6. FAGR^EA OBOVATA Wall.; F. B. I. iv. 83 ; E. D. F. 27.
Chittagong.
A small tree or large shrub.
595. Strychnos Linn.

Scandent shrubs with short tendrils, or trees; leaves opposite, ${ }^{\text {II su }}$ s $\%$ 3-5-nerved; in scandent species short, axillary tendrils are pr oduced in some of the axils, the adjacent leaf being then often ${ }_{n}^{8}$ essed; in the subterminal axils often both tendrils developed, usually, both adjacent leaves and apex of branch are sup-
pressed. Floivers white or yellowish, in terminal or lateral col ${ }^{\text {nules }}$; bracts small. Sepals connate in a small 5-lobed or 4-lobecl ${ }^{\text {oully }}$ Petals 5 or 4, connate in a short or long tube; lobes $\mathrm{v}^{\text {alra }}$ Stamens 5 or 4 , adnate to corolla-tube; filaments short; $*^{\text {n }}$ ther ${ }^{\text {s }}$ ovate, dorsifixcd; cells parallel. Carpels connate in a comp letely, rarely partially, 2 -celled ovary; ovules many in each ceill, strile simple, long or short or almost obsolete ; stigma capitate, or terminal, or somewhat 2-lobed. Fruit a globose or x*blong berry with usually a crustaceous pericarp, many- or few- ${ }^{*}$ (soiiietuu ${ }^{\text {es }}{ }^{2}$ or 1-) seeded. Seeds globose, oblong or discoid; albumen $\widehat{\mathrm{n}}^{\text {Q1D }}$; embryo small.
 Erect trees:-

Leaves ovate, $5^{*}$ nerved; cymes terminal short-peduncleil, mén $\boldsymbol{q}^{*}$ flowered ; fruit $1 * 5$ in. across, many-seeded ................Nux-von ${ }^{1}{ }^{\text {icich- }}$ Leaves elliptic, 3-nerved; cymes axillary, almost sessile; fruit "3-in $\mathrm{m}^{\mathrm{n}}$. across, 1-2-seeded

## Chittagong.

A tendril-bearing climber.
1278. STRYOHNOS NUX-VOMICA Linn.; F. I. i. 575 ; F. B. *' iv. 90 ; E. D. S. 2943.

Chota Nagpur ; Orissa.
A tree, 30-40 feet high. Vernac. Kuchila.
1279. STRYCHNOS potatorum Linn. f.; F. I. i. 576; F. B. I. iv. 00; E. D. S. 29G0.

Western Behar ; Chota Nagpur ; Orissa.
A tree, 40-50 feet high. Beng. and Hind. NinnaUi Santal. Kuchila; Uriija Kotaki.

## Order LXXXYI. GENTIANACEJE.

Herbs. Leaves opposite, rarely alternate, entire; very rarely alternate, 3 -foliolate. Flowers regular or occasionally irregular hermaphrodite, or very rarely by abortion polygamous, cyniosc capitate or umbellate, rarely solitary; bracts scale-like or 0 ; bracteoles very rare. Sepals connate in an inferior calyx; lobes 4 or * imbricate in bud. Petals connate in a funnel-shaped or rotate
i or 5 , rarely $6-12$, contorted, overlapping to the left, very dinduplicate-valvate. Stamens 4-12, as many as the corolla$r$ and alternate with them, all perfect and equal, or some lill or abortive or suppressed; filaments linear, sometimes Asbelow; anthers oblong; dehiscence longitudinal, introrse, dilafexse. $D M$ of 5 glands at base of ovary, or annular, or 0 . rarely extro^e in a superior, 1 -celled ovary, or rarely almost Carpels 2 , cormfruded placentas meeting; ovules numerous; 2-celled from the in! ${ }^{10} 1^{\circ}$ ! ${ }^{\text {sti }} \mathrm{S}^{\mathrm{mas}} 2$, sma11, Fruit $\wedge \wedge *$ style short or linear, sih^shy berry. Seeds small, many, membranous capsule, rarely^ $\mathrm{d}^{8}>$ embryo small.
sometimes winged; albumen copiou $\quad \underset{\text { to }}{\text { mjll } \cdot \mathrm{h}}$
-ht; terrestrial or maisn
Leaves opposite; corolla-lobes twisted to the rig${ }^{\mathrm{h}}$ «bs, not floating :.
rTawllb
Ovary completely 2-celled ; style filiform ...........
Ovary 1-celled :-
Style filiform :-
.Exacum.
 ing herbs
596. Exacum Linn.
${ }^{\mathrm{H}}<{ }^{*} \mathrm{~b}_{\mathrm{S}}$, usually branched; leaves opposite, ovate or lanceolate' usu ally 3-5-nerved. Flowers rather showy, in terminal and Hillary cymes> 8 epads connate in a deeply $4-5$-lobed calyx; ${ }^{1 \mathrm{ob}} \wedge$ keeled or winged or flat. Petals 4 or 5, connate in a rotate ${ }^{\wedge} \cdot$ olla, with short, globose tube; lobes contorted, ovate or oblong, JK Purplish, or white. Stamens 4 or 5, adnate to corolla-throat' $\wedge$ Wnts short; anthers large, oblong, obtuse, erect, base^shortly ${ }^{2 / 10} \wedge$ d, 2 -locular throughout, with 2 apical pores that at length $\wedge^{\mathrm{s} \wedge} \mathrm{l}$ y extend to the base. Carpels connate in a more or less ${ }^{\wedge}$ Pletely 2 -celled ovary; ovules many, on large, fleshy placentas, $\wedge^{\mathrm{dn}}$ fe to septum; style long; stigma small, subcapitate. ${ }^{\wedge}$ * globose, septicidally 2 -valved capsule. Seeds many, minute, Cuboid; testa granular.

Stems rather stout, hardly branching, banally considerably olla high ; leaves sessile, broad, lanceolate, 5 -nerved. anthem 25 pily paly s. yx-lobes keeled but hardly winged; corolla-lobes blue...tos
late.
itu ill x -lobes distinctly winged ; corolla-lobes white in io w c"

## Stems very 8 <br> usually 3-7i

chad upwards, never c................t hight
Calyx ${ }_{\mathrm{X}}$-wing distinct; eorof .ing; calyx
Calyx-wings broad: peduncxdatuM-
Calyx-wings broad:
5-nerved.............. corolla-lohes white or pale blue ., leaves petiole,

petiole?*]
1280. EXAC0M TETRAGQv

E. D. E. $₹ 88$
lobes blue ; leaves «Dsessile, 3-nerved
$\qquad$ In all the provinces.
^ere^anmial! ! " ${ }^{4} \wedge t$ high. His?. Ava-charayatab;
$Y$ Beng. Knehuri.
\&81. EXACCIM BICOLOE Roxb.; p. I. i, 397 . P<B<Liy me j, E. 585.

Orissa,
An erect annual, 1-4 feet high. Kernoc. Bara-ch ${ }_{a r a}$ yatah.
1282. EXACUM PBDUNOLATUBf Linn.; p. B I iv 97- E D. t. o«^. ii. aulcatum P. I. i. 400. Bihar; Chota Nagpur.
10DO „A slender "''Mai, 3-12 in. high.
1233. exacum petiolahk Griseb.; P. B, I. iv. 98.

Chota Nagpur.
A slender annual, 2-12 in. high.

> 597. Erythraea L. C. Bich.

Annual or perennial, erect, branching herbs- leaves opposite, sessile. Flowers white or rose, in dense J corvmbose, dichotomous cymes. Sepals connate in a tubular, $4 \sim \wedge$ bed calyx; lobes lanceolate or linear, keeled. Pa to/, 5, rarely 4 connate in a shorttubed subrotate, or long-tubed salver-sha ${ }^{\wedge}$ ed corolla; lob spreading, contorted, $\mathbf{f t}^{\wedge}$ Senate to near three ${ }_{f} \mathrm{CorO}_{\mathrm{o}}$ lit/
 and wswallly at tldengefth spirally tutistedd aometimel I $X^{\text {GK }}$
C(HyeJts connate in a 1-oelled ovary, wit\}) 2 far int 1 ovules many; style linear; ifcgmas semicircukrnlii pkentas r or oblong. Fruit

The oblong, capsule, nearly as long as calyx, almost 2-celled, septicidally 2 -valved. Seeds very small, reticulated.
'284. ERYTHR^A ROXBURGHII $G$. Don; F. B. I. iv. 102; E. D. E. 338. Chironia centaurioides F. I. i. 584.
N. Bengal; C. Bengal; E. Bengal.

A small, erect annual, 2-8 in. high. Hind. Charayatah;
Santal. Gada-sigrik'; Ben<j. Gima, girmi.
598. Hoppea Willd.

Small, much-branched, glabrous herbs; leaves small, sessile, ${ }^{\circ}$ yata or elliptic. Flowers sessile or short-pedicelled, in 2-3${ }^{c}$ hotomous cymes. Sepals connate in a campanulate, 4-ribbed ${ }^{c} \% x$; lobes 4, ovate, acuminate. Petals 4, connate in a subglobose or elongated corolla; lobes short or long, more or less $j^{* n}$ equal. Stamens only 1 perfect, with 3 rudimentary, attached .. ${ }^{\text {co }}$ rolla-throat; filament linear, short; anther ovate, dehiscing ${ }^{\wedge}$ trorsely by 2 longitudinal slits; barren anthers similar but Waller, or absent. Carpels connate in a 1-celled ovary; placentas $\wedge^{0 t} \mathrm{f}^{\text {ar }}$ intruded; ovules many; style short; stigma subentire.
'*uit a globose or ellipsoid capsule, dehiscing by separation of the carpels. Seeds very many, minute, nearly black, obscurely ${ }^{\text {ret }}$ iculated.
1285
5. hoppea dichotoma Willd.; F. B. I. iv. 100. Pladera puisl aF . I. i. 403.

Behar; Chota Nagpur; C. Bengal; Chittagong.
A small, much-branched, glabrous herb, 1-5 in. high.

## 599. Canscora Lamk.

${ }^{\text {Annual }}>$ dichotomously branched herbs; leaves opposite, petioled, ${ }^{5} \mathbf{C}^{3} \mathbf{i d}_{16}$ or perfoliate - Flowers in terminal or central cymes, or
$-\mathrm{ar} \mathrm{y}_{\mathrm{y}}$ axillary, or densely spicate on scapes. Sepals connate in $4{ }^{\text {"too }}$ thed, terete, striate, keeled, or winged, tubular calyx. Petals lol ${ }^{\text {Connafce }}$ in a ${ }^{\text {c }} \mathrm{y}^{\text {lindric }}$ corolla; tube about as long as calyx; in $\mathrm{H}!^{\mathrm{m} \circ^{\circ} \mathrm{le} \text { orless une }} \mathrm{I}^{\text {ual }}>$ imbricate. Stamens 4 , adnate high up ol ${ }^{\text {the }}$ corolla-tube, 1 or 2 with longer filaments and fertile, ovate ${ }^{\prime}{ }^{\prime}{ }^{\text {Oblon }} \mathrm{g}$ anthers; 3 or 2 with shorter filaments, often adnate obsolet down and with smaller barren anthers, sometimes almost int et $_{\text {A }}^{A} Q, \quad$ Car $P^{e l s}$ connate in a 1-celled ovary; placentas little bli, ied ${ }_{\text {d }}$ ovules many; style linear; stigmas 2, short, herai${ }_{\text {JMeric }}$ _ FAiU a 2 -valved capsule, the 2 carpels separating, or
often very thin-walled and breaking up irregularly. Seem $\&^{\text {innte, }}$ many-angled, dark-brown, reticulated.

1286. CANSCORA DIFFUSA R Br.; F. B. I. iv. 103; E. D- c, 384 Pladera virgata F. I. i. 401.

In all the provinces.
An erect, branching annual.
1287. Canscoea decussata Roem. \& Schult.; F. ]>. T. iv. 104
E. D. C. 382. Pladera decussata F. I. i. 402.

In all the provinces.
An erect, branching annual. Hind. Sankha kuli; Beng. Dánkuni.
600. Swertia Linn.

Annual or perennial herbs; leaves opposite. Flowers blue, lurid, or whitish, sometimes with yellow glands ; cymes in thyrsoi ${ }^{\text {d }}$ or corymbose panicles. Sepals connate in a 4-5-partite caly*» lobes linear or lanceolate, rarely ovate, 1-3-nerved. Petals 4 or "» connate in a rotate corolla; lobes twisted to the right, each, or tn ${ }^{\text {e }}$ corolla-tube below each with 1 or 2 pits, depressions, or glands naked or partially occluded by a basal scale; margins of pits fimbriate throughout or at the apex only; scales naked or with fimbriate tips. Stamens 4 or 5 (in our species 4), adnate near base of corolla, free or rarely monadelphous; filaments linear, complanate, often more or less widened downwards; anthers oblong-ovate or hastate, versatile. Carpels connate in a 1-cellcd ovary; placentas little intruded, many-ovuled ; style 0 , or short, rarely linear-cylindric ; stigmas 2. Fruit a sessile, ovate or oblong capsule,.dehiscing by separation of the 2 carpels. Seeds many, rarely few, small or very small; testa close or lax or winged, reticulate.
1288. SWERTIA AFFINIS Clarke; F. B. I. iv. 126; E. D. C. 3012.

Chota Nagpur.
An erect annual, 1-3 feet high. Vcrnac. Chiretta.
601. Limnanthemum S. P. Gin el.

Aquatic herbs ; leaves deeply cordate, entire or sinuate, alternate or subopposite. Floioers peduncled, white or yellow; peduncle
${ }^{\wedge}$ scicled at the nodes. ${ }^{1}$ Sejxrfs slightly connate in a 4-5-partite $I>I^{X} \mathrm{X}^{\mathrm{X}} \cdot \operatorname{IobeS}{ }^{\text {ol }) \text { lon }} \mathrm{g}$ - Petals 4 or 5 , connate in a rotate corolla;
wuth often with glands opposite the lobes, sometimes with hirsute thro ${ }_{a t} \cdot{ }^{\circ}$ lobe s valvate in bud, ciliate, fimbriate, or with an oblong, longivuainal fold down the middle. Stamens 4 or 5, adnate to verolla-tube ; filaments linear, short; anthers hastate-oblong, versatil $_{\text {e }}$ - Carpels connate in a 1-celled ovary; placentas not intruded, many-ovuled; style short; stigma of 2 lamellae. Fruit an ovoid ${ }_{c}>$ r oblong, irregularly opening or almost indehiscent capalmost Seeds many, compressed, orbicular, slightly marginate or lated ${ }^{\wedge}$ at, discoid; testa close, somewhat spongy, finely reticuStems ${ }^{\text {•》 float. }}$ occasionally covered with papillose glands.
flower floating, rooting at the nodes; leaves orbicular, deeply cordate; Hower. white' y el ${ }^{\text {eow }}$ towards base of corolla within :-
Corilta-iobes entire, with a longitudinal fold down the middle; seeds
scabrous $\qquad$
Corolla-lobes fimbriate, densely papillose, without a fold down the

 ${ }^{\wedge} 1$ clown the middle:~
reter all orbicular, deeply cordate; corolla yellow; seeds minutely $\mathrm{L}_{\text {te }}$ ieulate, glabrous.................................................aurantiacum.
 date $_{\gg}$ corolla white ; seeds minutely puberulous. ...........parrifolium. $128!$
${ }^{\wedge}$ IMNANTHEMUM CRISTATUM Gl'iseb. J F. B. I. iv. 131.
Mcnyanthes cristata F. I. i. 459.
In ponds in all the provinces.
An aquatic herb. Beng. Pan-chúli, chand-malla; Hind. Tagar mul.
1290. Tagar mul.
ananthumith INDICUM Thw.; F. B. I. iv. 181. Men-
yanthes indica F. I. i. 460.
${ }^{* n}$ ponds in all the provinces.
${ }^{A}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ aquatic herb. Beng. Pan-chúli, chand-malla; Hind.
$1291 \mathrm{~T}^{\text {Tagarmul }}$ -

* ^MKANTHBMUM AURANTIACUM Dalz. \ F. B. I. iv. 132.
${ }^{2} a$. Bengal.
1292 An aquatic heirb. Beng. Haldi chand-malla.
imanthemum Parvifolium Griseb.; F. B. I. iv. 132. Chittagong.
${ }^{\text {An }}$ aquatic herb.


## Order LXXXYII. POLEMONIACEJE.

Herbs, rarely shrubs, erect or climbing. Leaves alternate opposite, entire or lobed or dissected; stipules 0. Flow ${ }^{\text {er }}$ regular, hermaphrodite, showy, solitary fascicled or panicle $d_{0}$ Sepals 5, connate in an inferior calyx; lobes slightly imbricate or valvate. Petals connate in a gamopetalous corolla; lobes .5 twisted to the right. Stamens 5, inserted on the corolla-tubẹi alternate with the lobes; anthers versatile; dehiscence longitudinal, introrse. Carpels 3, connate in a superior, 3-celle ${ }^{\text {d }}$. ovary; ovules very many, on the inner angle; style simpl ${ }^{\text {ci }}$ stigma shortly 3 -fid. Fruit a septicidal, 3-valved capsule. Sect ${ }^{\boldsymbol{l}}$ s many; albumen fleshy or cartilaginous; embryo straight.
602. Phlox Linn.

Herbs, erect or diffuse, usually perennial, sometimes annual? leaves opposite or the uppermost alternate. Flowers usually showy, solitary or in terminal cymes. Sepals connate in a narrowly campanulate, 5 -ribbed, deeply 5 -fid calyx ; lobes acute,-often wit* ${ }^{1}$ scarious edges. Petals 5, connate in a salver-shaped corolla, wit ${ }^{11}$ slender tube and contracted throat; lobes equal, obovate, orbicular, or obcordate. Stamens 5, included, unevenly adnate to corollatube. Carpels connate in a 3-locular, oblong or ovoid ovary I ovules in each cell 1 or 2 , rarely more ; style simple, with shortly 3 -fid apex, the lobes stigmatic within. Fruit an ovoid, 3-valved capsule. Seeds ovoid, with narrow wings or wingless.
1293. PHLOX DRUMMONDI Hook.

In gardens in the cold season; occasionally subspontaneous on rubbish heaps in C. Bengal, but only the white-flowered form.
An annual herb; native of N . America.

## Order LXXXYIII. HYDROPHYLLACEJE.

Annual or perennial herbs. Leaves radical or alternate, very rarely opposite, entire or toothed; stipules 0 . Flowers regular, hermaphrodite, usually in unilateral or dichotomous cymes, sometimes spicate or racemed. Sepals 5, connate in an inferior calyx ; lobes imbricate. Petals 5, connate in a gamopetalous corolla; lobes imbricate, rarely contorted. Stamens 5, adnate to corolla-
tube, alternate with corolla-lobes; filaments filiform, often dilated ${ }^{\text {at }}$ the base; anthers oblong, versatile; dehiscence longitudinal, 'ntrorse. DM hypogynous, small, or 0 . Cavpeh 2, connate in a superior, 1-locular, or imperfectly or perfectly 2-locular oyary, ovules «suaiiy many; styles usually 2 , distinct; stigmas capitate. fruit a globose or ovoid, loculicidally or septicidally 2-vatvecl or Regularly 4-valved capsule. Seeds minute; albumen fleshy, ${ }^{\mathrm{eml}} \gg$ yo small.
603. Hydrolea Linn.

Herbs; leaves alternate, entire. Flowers blue, in short, tergal racemes or cymes, regular. Sepals connate in a deep.y ${ }^{5}$-Partite calyx ; lobes lanceolate. Petals 5, connate in a widely ${ }^{\mathrm{c}}$ ^panulate, subrotate coroUa; lobes imbricate. Stamensj, $\cdot \mathrm{J} * *$ e to corolla-tube, alternate with its lobes; filaments filiform, ${ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}<*$ dilated at the base; anthers oblong, sagittate. Carpels 2, ${ }^{00 i}$ Wate $b$ a com ${ }^{1} p^{t e} \mathrm{i} . \mathbf{y}^{\text {-celled }}$ ovary ; ovules in eachi oeU $*_{\text {«** }}{ }^{*}$; styl $l_{\text {es }} 2$ distinct; stigmas capitate. Frmit a globose Or "void, septicidal or irregularly 4-valved capsule. Seeds mmute.
!294. hVDbolka m Y J L Vahl; F. B. I. iv. 133; E. D. H. . 04.
Nama zeylanica F. I. ii. 73.
In all the provinces.
., $,{ }_{r},{ }_{\mathrm{m}} \mathrm{i} \mathrm{i} \mathrm{i}_{\mathrm{n}}$
An annual marsh weed. Beng. Kasschra, isha-kngulia.

## Order LXXXIX. BOBAGIHE*.

${ }^{\mathrm{B}}{ }^{\mathrm{K}} \mathrm{b}_{\mathrm{s}}$, shrubs or tres, often hispid or scabrous . Lemci.alter$\mathrm{J}^{\mathrm{t}}$ - rarely opposite> mostl $y^{\text {entire; }}$ stipules 0 . Flown regular$\wedge$ aphrodite, or rarely by abortion polygamous, usually im sco ${ }^{r^{*}}$ $\mathrm{g}^{\mathrm{d}}$ «ymes, rareiy solitary, axi.lary; bracts various^ ***\& *** connate in an inferior calyx; lobes 5 rarely 6-8, usually $I^{\text {eff }}{ }^{*}$ ent, intricate or open in bud. Petals connate in a gamọ ${ }^{-}$ $£ * * * \bullet$ corolla; lobes 5 , rarely 4 or 6 , imbricate, rare ${ }^{\mathrm{l}} \mathrm{y}$ twis ${ }^{\text {sted }} \mathrm{m}$ el $l_{n} \wedge^{\prime a " \wedge s} 4-6$, adnate to corolla-tube, and alternate with -u globes; anthers ovate, oblong, or linear; dehiscence long.


* $2_{\mathrm{e}} \mathrm{uch} 2$.ovuled?or4each 1 -ovuled; style terminal or ${ }^{\wedge} \mathrm{R}$ ^between the bbes of the ovary, long or short' .Marely twice $\mathrm{i}_{\mathrm{n} 1}={ }^{\text {Stiglnas }}$ capitate or 2 -lobed; ovules suberect.from $\wedge \bullet-4$ - ${ }^{\text {ner }}$ a $i g l e$ of each cell. Fmit drupe-like or dividing mto 2
nutlets. Seeds erect or oblique; testa membranous; \& ${ }^{1-\cdots}$ "q1e fleshy, copious or scanty, or 0; embryo straight or curved, , superior.
 or shrubs; calyx enlarging in fruit .................... $0^{18}$
Styles simple or only once 2-partite, rarely (Coltcma) two ${ }^{2}$
 less distinct, simple styles; drupe including two 2 -seeded oi^
1 -seedcd pyrenes ; calyx not or scarcely enlarging in fruit:Styles depressed-conical at the apex or with a horizontal ${ }^{1 \operatorname{tin}_{0}}$ below or at the stigmas:-
Styles short, shortly 2 -lobed; pyrenes two, 2 -secded; slin> $\mathbb{M}^{\wedge}$ usually more or less scandent........................Tourne ${ }^{*}$ Styles elongated, dilated at apex; stigma above the fin in variously none, or elongate-lanceolate simple, or linear dou pyrenes four, 1 -seeded, much resembling nutlets; herbs

Heliotrope*'
Styles elongated, not dilated or annular at the apex:-
Styles simple ; stigma capitate; pyrenes four, 1 -seeded ; twig. ${ }^{*}$. shrubs.

Rhabdi*
Styles more or less 2-partite:-
Styles 2-fid at the apex*; pyrenes two, 2-seeded, or fo «»
1-seeded; trees or shrubs.
Ehreti»" Styles more or less separate, distinct at base and at apex, united but readily separable in the middle; pyrenes four, 1 -seeded, much resembling nutlets; prostrate herbs Coldenia.
Styles rising from between the lobes of the 4 -lobed ovary ; fruit of 4 , rarely by suppression 3-1, indehiscent, 1 -seeded nutlets, attached to a carpophore; anthers ovate-obtuse, not exserted ; herbs:-

Scar of attachment of granular-scabrid nutlets to the oblong carpophore near middle of their inner face; flowers all pedicelled

Bothriospermum*
Scar of attachment of glochidiate nutlets to the conical carpophore extending to the top of the nutlet; flowers all sessile or only the very lowest pedicelled.
..Cynoglossum* Leaves opposite below, alternate above; herbs ; fruit ellipsoid, of 4 nutlets, closely adnate by their whole inner face to the carpophore under the subterminal style; fruiting calyx enlarged; anthers conniving in ft cone, lanceolate, somewhat exserted.

Trichodesm*"
604. CordiaLinn.

Trees or shrubs, sometimes subscandent; leaves alternate, Kwely subopposite, petioled. Flowers polygamous, in dichotomous «*ymb ${ }^{\text {or chers }}$ clusters, hermaphrodite corymbs much fewer-flowered ${ }^{\text {th }}$ an the male inflorescence; bracts 0 . Sepals connate in a ${ }^{\wedge}$ bular or campanulate calyx; teeth very short, often $\wedge_{\text {regulai. }}$ ${ }^{\text {ao }}$ crescent in fruit. Petals 4-8, connate in a funnel-shaped ${ }^{\wedge}$ olla; lobes white or orange, spreading or recurved. Stamen ${ }^{8}$ f-8. evenly or unevenly adnate to corolla-tube; filaments often $\wedge$ ate; at base ; anthers oblong or linear, sagittate or hastate, "Wtly exserted. Carpels connate in a 4-celled ovary; ovules.in ** cell solitary; style terminal, simple below, long, ${ }^{2}{ }^{2} \mathrm{P}^{\text {ar }}$. 1 te, *e branches again 2-partite, linear or subspathulate. IW an ${ }^{\circ}$ void or ellipsoid drupe, with a bony, 1-4-celled putamen, usually ${ }^{\text {on'y }} 1$ eel] with a fertile seed. Seech ascending; albuineu u.
$\wedge$ rolla small, white; tube hardly longer than calyx:-
*- ««scabrous ate ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ with white dtata; calyx tomentose; hurt ${ }^{\text {ize }}$ ge f a cery; leat monot
Leaves above smooth or rugose, not scabrous :-
leaves beneath densely tomentose:-
Leaves white-dotted above; calyx densely tomentose, ", "tathrik ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{f}$ a pea.
Wes not white-dotted above; fruit size: of a chenj tomento $\wedge$ Leaves rugose, impressed above; calyx densely ${ }^{\text {cenen }} \wedge \wedge$ throughout, ribbed upwards .................. • ....."'""' .,, but Leaves smooth above; calyx glabrescent beneath, vUlouf Jer.
 ${ }^{\mathrm{L}} \wedge$ ves beneath pubescent or puberulous when young $\wedge$ but densely tomentose, glabrescent or glabrous when mature. of - mas $\wedge$ aves white-dotted above ; calyx pubescent; fruit size ^^
leaves not white-dotted above; fruit size of a cherry; calyx
, eUbrous or slightly pubescent:- . . . 3Iyza. Young shoots silver-grey ......................... ^ä̈̂̀binmnea.
Cor n iYou ng shoots brown tawny-pubescent . . . . . . *J- Sebe tcna. ${ }^{0 U \mathrm{U}}$ Urge, orange ; tube much longer than calyx
${ }^{129} 3$. CORDIA MONOICA lloxb.; F. L i. 592; A B. I- ${ }^{\prime}>{ }^{\prime} \boldsymbol{0}^{\mathrm{i}}{ }^{\text {a } 7 \text {, }}$ Orissa. A'small tree.
1296. CORDIA CLARKEI Brace. C.fragrctnlissima F. B. $\overline{1}^{-l}{ }^{\text {v. }}$ partly.
E. Bengal; Chittagong.

A large tree.
ORDIA MACLEODII Hook. f. \& Thorns.; F. B. 1. ${ }^{m}{ }^{1 \mathrm{~V}}{ }^{10} 09$;
E. D. O. 1927.

Chota Nagpur.
A tree, 40 feet high. Hind. Dhengan ; SanUil Jugis;
Kol. Eeuta, porponda.
1298. CORDIA ObLIQUA Willd. var. WALLICHII ; F,. B. I. $\mathrm{i}^{\mathrm{v}} \mathrm{-}^{-}$
E. D. C. 1940.

Chota Nagpur.
A tree, 40 feet high. Hind. Chhota-lasura;
Chhoto lashora, chhoto-bohnari.
1299. CORDIA GRandih Roxb.; F. I. i. 593; F. B. I. iv. 137.

Chittagong.
A large tree. - -n.
1300. CORDIA MYXA Linn.; F. I. i. 590; F. B. I. iv. 136; \&• C. 1931.

In all the provinces. boll,
A tree or shrub. Hind. Lasura; Beng. Lashora, nari; Uriya Gondi; Santal. Buch; KoL Sinbruin.
1300/2. Var. brunnea Kurz; F. B. I. iv. 136.
Chittagong.
A tree or shrub.
1301. CORDIA SEBESTKNA Linn.

Planted in gardens.
A small tree.
605. Tournefortia Linn.

Trees or shrubs, often rambling or subscandent; leaves alternate, entire. Flowers in dichotonious, scorpioid, terminal, rarely lateral or extra-axillary cymes, white or greenish-yellow, sessile $0^{\boldsymbol{r}}$ very shortly pedicelled; bracts 0 . Sepals connate in a 5-p^^ite, rarely 4-partite calyx ; lobes linear-lanceolate or oblong. Petals $\ddot{0}$, rarely 4 , connate in a cylindric corolla, with long, rarely short tube; throat naked; lobes spreading. Stamens 5, rarely 4, included, adnate to corolla-tube ; filaments short; anthers oblongCarpels connate in a 4-celled ovary ; ovules solitary in each cell; style terminal, short, slightly 2-lobed. Fruit a small, ovoid,
almost drydrupe, not dearly separating into 2 distinct pyrenes; pyrenes each 2-celled, 2 -seeded. Seed straight or curved ; albumen fleshy.

Corolla-tnbe nea ${ }^{\text {rly thli,ice as long as cal }} \mathrm{y}^{\mathrm{x}}{ }^{\text {nteeth }}$
Corolla-trube nea ${ }^{\text {rly thlice as long as cal }} \mathrm{y}^{\mathrm{x}}{ }^{\text {nteeth }}$
Raxburtjhii.
$18^{\text {o2 }^{2}}$ TOURNBPORTIA ROXBURGHII Clarke; F. B. I. iv. 146. ReUotropiitm panicnlatum F. I. i. 455. H. Boxhurghii ${ }^{\mathrm{P}}$ - B. I. iv. 153.

## Chittagong.

130~ A small, rambling shrub.
${ }^{\text {d}}{ }^{\text {T}} \mathrm{OUR}_{\text {nbfoititia }}$ VIRIDIFLORA Wall.; F. B. I. iv. 146. Lithospermnm virldiflontm F. I. i. 455.

## Chittagong.

A small shrub ; not so common as the preceding.
606. Heliotropium Linn.
$\stackrel{A}{H h t}$ ual or $\mathrm{P}^{\text {ere }}$ nnial, villous or scabrid herbs, rarely under$\sim^{*}$ or shr ubs; haves alternate. Flowers small, white or pale ${ }_{\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{CO}}} \mathrm{Pp}_{\mathrm{e} ?} \mathrm{i}_{1}$ n Usua, $\%$ terminal, dichotomous cymes, with often long, Uiflo ${ }^{-1}$, bra -nches; bracts $\$$ small or 0 , sometimes bracts leafy and calyx ${ }^{-}$escence axillar^- Bepds connate in a 5 -lobed or 5-partite nate : Segmenfcs lanceolate or linear, rarely short. Petals 5, conflo ${ }_{\text {Wer }}{ }^{n}$ a tubular corolla; throat naked; lobes spreading in $\mathrm{c}_{\text {orolla }}$ - Inibricate or induplicate in bud. Stamens 5 , adnate to Weol f fe. included >- filaments very short; anthers ovate or $\mathrm{ov}_{\mathrm{atv}}{ }^{\text {a }}$. Car $l>e l s$ connate in a more or less perfectly 4-celled
 el Ongate, $\mathbf{l}_{\text {ar }}$ or conical apical disk; stigma on the disk 0 , or short or cent, $4 \mathrm{i}, \mathrm{l}_{\text {anceola* }}$ e, entire, rarely 2 -armed. Fruit dry, indehisor $\mathrm{cu}_{\mathrm{rve}}{ }^{-\quad \mathrm{be}_{\mathrm{d}} \text { or of } \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{TM}} \mathrm{r} \text { more or less free nutlets. Seeds straight }}$ '> albumen scanty or 0 , rarely copious.
ellip $_{\mathrm{tim}_{\mathrm{c}} \text {-o }} \mathbf{e}_{\text {nveIo }}$ Ping the fruit; lobes short, subvalvate; leaves petioled,
${ }^{*} \mathrm{Pr}_{\mathrm{ru}_{\mathrm{it}}}{ }_{\mathrm{b}}{ }^{6} \cdot{ }^{\mathbf{M}}{ }^{\mathrm{VeI} I_{o p i n}}{ }^{\text {the }}$ fruit; lobes narrow, long:-
$L_{\text {eav }}{ }^{\text {leakinn }}{ }^{\mathrm{U}} \mathrm{P}{ }^{\text {in }} *_{o}$ four nutlikc, 1 -seeded pyrenes:-[p. 716]
sisterail ${ }^{\text {elli }} \mathrm{P}^{\text {ti }} \mathrm{c}$ or obovate, obtuse, mucronate or not; spikes perLeaves $\begin{aligned} & \text { y bracteate..........................................ovalifol'mm. } \\ & \text { knceolnte or linear-lanceolate, acute:- }\end{aligned}$

Spikes not conspicuously bracteate towards the upper part:W e s lanceolate, over-5 in. long.
Leaves narrow-lanceolate, under -5 in. long
Q ., MIJOHUM var. brerifolian
Spikes conspicuously bracteate throughout :sterns ngul, not intricately branched marifolizur btems decumbent, intricately branched

 1304. HI
moTRoPiuM SDiwUm Linn.; F. B. I. iv. 149.
Western Behar, rare.
A prostrate annual.
1305. HELIOTROPIUM OVAUFOLIUM Forsk.; F. B I iv. 150. \& coromcmdelianum $\mathrm{F}<\mathrm{I}$, i. 454
N. Bengal; C. Bengal; Behar; Tirhut.
$\dot{A}$ nerb with rigid, woody stems and ascending brandiesBeng. Naga-phuli.

In all the western provinces.
......ga, chiti-phul. ${ }^{\mathrm{V}}$ Tbram herb. HW. Saled.
1306/2. Var. brevifolja F. B. I. iv. 151
In all the provinces.
Ajtt, preceding, but with shorter, narrowly lanccolde
1807. Heliotropium marigolium Retz; F. B. I. iv. 152. Behar; Chota Nagpur.
A small, rigd herb.
1307/2. War. WALLICHII p. в j iv ко ^
 In ie northern and eastern provinces.
A , diffuse annurl. Umixa=ス

In all the provinces.
A e, branching ennual weed of waste places.
Ve Iatisura.

## 607. Rhabdia Mart.

 flowered rin earmoblong' entire or toothed. Flowers small, in few${ }^{\text {Coil }}$ nate ${ }^{\text {spb }}{ }^{1}{ }^{\text {te }} \mathrm{f}^{\text {minal }}$ or la*eral, short racemes. Sepals slightly Petals ${ }^{r} \mathbf{e}_{\text {ow }} \ln$ a 5 -partite calyx; lobes lanceolate, acuminate. ${ }^{\text {lo }}$ t>es $\ddot{\mathrm{O}}^{\prime} \mathrm{b}^{\mathrm{Conn}}{ }^{\text {ate in a sllor }} \%$ campanulate, pinkish-purple corolla; ${ }^{m}$ ents firT ${ }^{\text {S }} 1 \mathrm{mbricate}$ - Stamens 5, adnate to corolla-tube; fila-
 or $\mathrm{i}_{\text {esg }} \mathbf{0}_{\mathrm{Vary}}{ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}$ «les 2 in each cell, or sometimes the cell more ${ }^{\text {ter }} \wedge_{i n a l}^{\text {Completely divided }}$ infco two 1 -ovuled chambers; style $4 \mathrm{cr}^{\mathbf{u}} \mathrm{stac}^{\prime} \mathrm{Stigmaca}^{\text {itate }}$ or faintly 2-lobed. Fruit a drupe with $1309 \mathrm{e}_{\text {คousı }} \wedge^{\text {nsee }} \wedge^{\mathrm{e}(\wedge}$ Pyrenes. Seeds oblong; albumen scanty.

- RHABDIA LYCIOIDES Mart.; P. B. I. iv. 145.

Chota Nagpur; N. Bengal: on gravel banks in rivers. ${ }^{\text {A }}$ shrub, with twiggy branches.
 J-flowej. ${ }_{i}^{\text {nluCJ }}!^{\text {n axil }}$ lary or terminal panicles or corymbs, rarely on ${ }_{\text {tite }}$ caly ${ }^{6} \mathbf{Q}_{\text {, axillar }}$ y peduncles. Sepals connate in a small, 5 -parnate in ${ }_{a}^{x}$, $b_{\text {bes na }}$ reow open, or wider imbricate. Petals 5, conspreadin shortly tabular or cylindric corolla; lobes imbricate, Verted? ( Jff ${ }^{\text {reflexed* }}$ Stamens 5, adnate to corolla-tube, usually con* ${ }_{\text {iate }}$ " Haments filiform; anthers ovate or oblong. Carpels cylindric, ${ }^{1 \text { na } 2 \text { ncelled }}{ }^{2}$ ry ; ovules 2 in each cell; style terminal, small» sub PyWe $4^{8-0 b s e ~}{ }^{8}$ rupe, with 4 or, by suppression, 3-1 seeds;

Straigbt - fote prienes or cells frequently suppressed. Seeds te avesse 'rat ${ }^{\wedge}{ }^{\text {thin' }}$ albumen scanty.


Corymbs $_{\text {bramen }} \hat{\mathbf{a}}_{\text {xillary, lail }}^{\text {subaxillar }} \mathbf{y}$. 3 in. across
branches $^{2}{ }^{\text {xiliary, }}{ }^{\text {lai' }} \mathrm{g}^{\mathrm{e}} \mathrm{r}$ and often subpaniculate towards ends of

$E_{1 *}$ < »rata JXOxb.; F. I. i. 596 .
$2^{\prime}$ Bengal; Chittagong.
-- tree ${ }^{\text {® }} 40$ feet high. Hind. Panyan; Beng. Kula-aja.
1311. ehrktia Uevis Roxb.; F. I. i. 597 , F. B. I. iv. 141; B- »' E. 25.

Orissa; ChotaNagpur; Behar.
A tree, 30-40 feet high.
1311/2. Var. Floribunda Brand.; F. B. I. iv. 142.
Western Behar.
A tree, 30-40 feet high.

## 609. Coldenia Linn.

Prostrate, scabrid herbs; leaves alternate, crisped. Filowers white, axillary, sessile or subsessile, sometimes the upper $\stackrel{\dot{i}^{\text {n }}}{:} \boldsymbol{a}$ unilateral raceme or spike, with leafy bracts. Sepals connate in $4-5$-partite calyx; lobes narrow. Petals 4 or 5, connate in a shoil, tubular corolla; throat naked or with 4-5 scales; lobes spreading, imbricate. Stamens 4 or 5, adnate to corolla-tube, included; filaments short; anthers ovate. Carpels connate in an ovoid ovarj)". 2 -celled or imperfectly 4 -celled; ovules 4,2 in each cell or solitaO in each imperfect chamber; style terminal, 2-fid. Fruit an alm ${ }^{\text {of }}$ t dry drupe of 4 subconnate, 1 -seeded pyrenes, sometimes one $\mathrm{o}^{1}$. more abortive. Seeds with thin testa; albumen 0 or very scanty > cotyledons flat.
1312. coldenia procumbens Linn.; F. I. i. 448 ; F. B. I. iv. 141; E. D. C. 1707.

In most of the provinces.
A flatly prostrate, scabrous annual. Vernac. Tripunkhi-
610. Bothriospermum Bunge.

Annual or biennial, weak, strigose or hirsute herbs; leaves alternate, ovate or lanceolate. Flowers small, blue or white, axillary, pedicelled, the uppermost passing into a bracteate raceme. Sepal* connate in a 5 -partite calyx; lobes narrow, hardly accrescent. Petals 5, connate in a short-tubed corolla; throat with 5 scales; lobes obtuse, spreading, in bud imbricate. Stamens 5, included, adnate to corolla-tube; filaments very short; anthers ovate, obtuse. Carpels connate in deeply 4-lobed corolla; lobes distinct, lateral, on a prominent gynobase; ovules 1 in each lobe; style short, rising between the lobes; stigma capitate. Fruit of 4 ellipsoid, granular, scabrid nutlets; scar near the middle of the inner face large, hollow, and smooth, with an inflexed margin; carpophore oblong. Seeds somewhat incurved; cotyledons flat.
1313. BOTHRIOSPERMUH TEiELLUM Fisch. \& Mey.;
iv. 167. Cijnoglossum diffusutn F. I. i. 457.

Behar; Tirhut; N.Bengal; E.Bengal.
A prostrate or diffuse weak herb.

## 611. Cynoglossum Linn.

fennial or perennial, erect, hairy herbs; leaves alternate ’ ${ }^{\mathrm{r}}{ }^{\wedge} \mathrm{M}$ petiole, cauline sessUe. Flower in elongated racemes, lately distant, sessile or the lower pedicelled, purple ${ }^{\text {: }} 0$ 。. 1).ms1'; bracts 0. BepaU connate in a deeply 5-lobed calyx, '** ia fruit spreading, hardly accrescent. Petal* 5, ?»*»*?* $\mathbf{S}^{\wedge}$ t-tuh-ed corolla; throat with 5 obtuse or emargmate_scaless; $l^{\mathrm{b}} \wedge$ obtuse, imbricate in bud. Stamens 5 , adnate to ${ }^{\wedge}$ " , ioplur1!'d under the scales; filaments short; anthers ${ }^{\wedge}{ }^{1}$; ${ }^{0} \wedge$ 1-tip?s hardly above the corolla-throat. Carpel connate $i_{i}$
1 - pd ${ }^{\circ}$ vary; style short or long, from between the bases $o f$ the dee; stigma small. Fruit of 4 nutlets, fornngg toget o. " depress $\quad " \cdot$ SAvona the niiuni, their $b_{\text {aaa }}$ roun(led $a^{d}$ produced downwards, the Butter faces convex or flattened, glochidiate, margined or not; carpophore linear, »iU» a shortly conic base, ft** $\wedge^{a^{*}} \mathbf{g}^{\text {ht }}$ or slightly curve ${ }_{\text {d; }}{ }^{\text {co }}$ tyledons large, flat.
Hispidly hairy ; flowers of lower and middle thirds of inflorescence
dis ill margined, listinetly pedicelled; nutlets very obscurely or not a $t$ all margined, shochidiate on all sides ................. ...........................nccolatum. Softly hirsute or strigose; flowers of $c$. he lower fourth of inflorescence

 C. racemosum F. I. i. 456.

Behar; Tirhut; N.Bengal; C.Bengal; E.Bengal.
18:~ An erect, annual herb.
${ }^{10}$ - ${ }^{\text {C }}$ YNOGLOSSUM DENTIOULATUM A. DC; F. B. I. iv. »<Chota Nagpur. ${ }^{\text {An }}$ erect, annual herb.

terminal racemes by gradual reduction of the floral leaves. Sepd* connate below in a deeply 5-lobed calyx; lobes triangular, lanceolate, accrescent. Petals 5, connate in a campanulate-cylind ${ }^{\mathrm{rr}}{ }^{-j}$ corolla; throat naked; lobes twisted to the left, each with a basa ${ }^{-}$ or subbasal pit or gland. Stamens 5, adnate to corolla-tube; fi ${ }^{\text {la }} *$ ments short; anthers elongate, lanceolate, connivent in a cone, the connective more or less dorsally hirsute, the tips excurrent, «0 length twisted. Carpels connate in a 4-lobed ovary; lobes distinct, but slightly prominent; ovules in each lobe solitary, subhorizontal; placentas on inner angles of each lobe; style terminal filiform; stigma small. Fruit ellipsoid, 4-ridged, composed of 4 ovoid-oblong nutlets, with shining backs and scabrid, more or less margined inner faces, which are at first wholly adnate to the carpophore below the style, at length separating. Seed suborbicular or obovate, subhorizontal or pendulous; cotyledons plano-convex.

Calyx-lobes in fruit cordate or hastate at base.................................icun. Calyx-lobes in fruit ovate or rounded at base.................... zeylankwn.
1316. TRICHODESMA INDICUM R. Br.; F. B. I. iv. 153; E. !>• T. 562. Borago inclica F. I. i. 458. B. spinulosa F. !• i. 459 .

In all the western and northern provinces.
An erect or diffuse annual. B. spinulosa is described from a stray cold-weather seedling in Central Bengal (where the species very rarely occurs), with the accidental peculiarity of all the leaves being alternate. Hind, and Beng. Chota-kulpha; Santal. Hetmudia.
1317. TRICHODESMA ZEYLANICUM R. Br.; F. B. I. iv. 154; E. DT. 565. Borago zeylanica F. I. i. 458.

Chota Nagpur; Orissa.
As the preceding. This species is very rare in our area, only crossing its south-western borders. Hind, Hetenuria.

## Order XC. CONYOLYULACEJE.

Herbs or shrubs, usually twining, rarely erect, very rarely trees; sometimes parasitic. Leaves alternate or in parasitic species 0; stipules 0. Floivers regular, hermaphrodite, cymose, rarely soli-

W ; bracts at base of cymes or under solitary flowers opposite ; ${ }^{\mathrm{b}} *$ acteoles under pedicels'small, scale-like. Sepals 5, imbricate, occasionally slightly connate at base, often persistent, sometimes ${ }^{\mathrm{ac}}<*$ escent. Petals 5, connate in a campanulate or funnel-shaped, *ar \% subrotate corolla; lobes of limb short or long, often plicate ${ }^{i 11}$ hud, after flowering the limb either incurled or reverting to the ${ }^{\circ}$ yiginal estivation. Stamens 5, adnate to corolla-tube; anthers ${ }^{\text {oblo }} \mathrm{ng}$; dehiscence longitudinal, introrse or lateral. Carpels 2, ${ }^{\text {ve}}$ *y rarely 3 or more, connate in a superior ovary, the base often ^circled by an annular or lobed disk, the cells as many or by ${ }^{\text {s }}$ Purioua dissepiments twice as many as carpels; ovules in each ${ }^{\mathrm{Ca}}$ n? el 2, sessile, erect, anatropous; styles 1 , rarely 2 ; stigma capi***. 2-lobed, or 2-fid. Fruit an indehiscent berry, or a 2-4-valved, or circumscissile, or irregularly rupturing capsule. Seeds 4-2, rak\% 1, erect; albumen 0 or scanty; cotyledons generally plaited, ratc.ay nat.
${ }^{*} \mathrm{C}$ ? $\mathrm{i}^{\text {olla, }}$ tube UsuftUv ${ }_{v}$ uniformly enlarged from base to apex, the 5 bands ${ }^{\text {nt }}$ *e lobes rarely clearly defined from the intervening spaces; pollen ${ }^{\text {no }} \wedge$ pine $_{\text {SC }}$ ent : - [ p, 722] $^{22}$ * ${ }^{\mathrm{el}} \mathrm{K}$ parasitic, twining herbs without leaves; lobes of corolla $\wedge$ bricate; mouth scaly ; embryo spiral, without cotyledons

## Cuscuta.

$\mathbf{G}_{\mathrm{r} * \text { en }}>{ }^{\mathrm{n}}$ on-parasitic, leafy herbs or shrubs, usually twining :-
${ }^{\mathrm{Fr}} \wedge$ it indehiscent, woody or fleshy, rather large; style short or none; stigma 5-10-raved; corolla-lobes 2-fid, induplicate-contorted Erycibe. ${ }^{\wedge} \mathrm{H}$ dehiscent, or if indehiscent, small, with thin, fragile walls :-
${ }^{\mathrm{Flo}}$ wers in racemes or panicles; corolla-lobes induplicate-con${ }^{\mathrm{tQ}}$ rted; ovary Mocular 2-ovuled, rarely 4-ovuled 1-2-locular: ${ }^{\text {Capsule }} 1$-seeded, indehiscent, or rarely 2-valved; outer 3 or all ${ }^{\text {the }}$ sepals enlarged in fruit; style entire or shortly 2-lobed

Porana.
Flowers in cymes or solitary; capsule valvate or opercular, rarely
dehiscin
$l_{I}$ irregularly :UStyle B 2, free or partly united below; sepals not or slightly ${ }^{\text {er }}$ tlarging in fruit:-[p. 722]

Corolla-lobes imbricate; flowers axillary, solitary;* stamens everted; styles quite free; stigmas globose; тМ ^ $£ \wedge$ ${ }^{\text {Ift }}$ r, 4-valved, 1 -seeded

$$
,, \mathrm{nTlpn}^{\prime}
$$ Corglla-lobes induplicate-contorted; flowers cymose ; stamens aotexserted:-

Capsule 4-valved, 2-1-locular, 4- or 2 - or 1 -seeded: sty ${ }^{1}{ }_{0}{ }_{0}$ quite free, each 2-branched; stigmas along inner face style-arms; cymes few-flowered or flowers one...Evolvulu ${ }^{8}$ Capsule irregularly dehiscent, splitting into many ${ }^{\mathrm{v}} \mathrm{ert}^{\mathrm{ica}}-1$ segments; styles usually partly united below, undivided above; stigmas 2, capitate; cymes subcapitate...Bonami ${ }^{8}$
I Style entire ; stigmas usually 2 :-[p. 721] Ovary 1-locular; capsule 4-valved, 3-seeded; stigmas shoi ${ }^{\mathbf{t}}$, oblong ; calyx-lobes not enlarged:-

Bract enveloping the calyx; pollen spherical ...Calysteg** ${ }^{*}$ Bract not enveloping the calyx ; pollen polyhedral Hewittia.
Ovary 2-locular, sometimes 4-locular :-
Outer 3 sepals much larger than the 2 inner and decurren ${ }^{\text {t }}$ on the peduncle ; stigmas capitate......................Anisei ${ }^{\text {a. }}$ Outer 3 sepals not larger than the 2 inner, nor decunen ${ }^{\star}$ on the peduncle:-

Stigmas elongated:-
Stigmas filiform; ovary 2-locular, 4-ovuled; capsule 4-valved or indehiscent; hairs simple or raidy 2-branched.......................................Convolvulus. Stigmas elliptic, short or long; ovary 2-locuk《-» 4-ovuled; capsule 8 -valved, rarely 4 -valved; haii ${ }^{\text {'s }}$ 3-many-branched.............................Jacquemontia* Stigmas globose:-

Capsule 4-valved; ovary 2-locular or often 4-loculnr i fruiting sepals not enlarged; bands of corolla usually with 5 purple lines; stems not winged. .... MerremiaCapsule with circumscissile dehiscence ; ovary 2-locular; fruiting sepals considerably enlarged; bandb of corolla without lines; stems winged. . . . . Operculina'
-Corolla-tube not uniformly enlarged from base to apex, the 5 bands on the lobes clearly defined by 2 prominent lines; pollen spinescent:-tP- 721J
\{Fruit dehiscent, or if indehiscent, then with thin, fragile walls:[p. 728]
gStamens arising directly from the corolla-tube:-[p. 723]
Corolla more or less campanulate; calyx-lobes never aristate, inflorescence never scorpioid ; stamens not exserted. .... Ipomoea. Corolla more or less hypocrateriform; calyx-lobes aristate, or if obtuse the inflorescence scorpioid ; stamens exserted :

Flowers rather small, pink, slightly irregular ...*.....Quamoclit*


## 613. CuscntaLinn.

Leaflacs + , ne:~ nomaitin herbs. Flowers 8 mall, $\rightarrow=$, uwmiiig, yeuow or reuuisu $\wedge<"-$, celled; ${ }^{W}$ : il tê or rose-coloured, fascicled, sessile or $\mathrm{r} \wedge \mathrm{J}$, ${ }^{\text {connate! }} \wedge$ aets small or 0. Sepals 5 or 4, subequal, free or shortlj panul at the base. Petals 5 or 4, connate in an ovoid ««** near $\mathrm{f}^{\wedge}$ " eorolla, usually with a ring of fimbriate or lobed_ scales 5 n.. he base or below the stamens; lobes short, imbricate. Stamen; - "' ${ }^{4}$ - adnate near throat of corolla; filaments short, linear, fibers oblong, partially exserted. Carp* connate in a more or $7^{\mathrm{s}} \mathrm{compl}_{\text {otely }} 2$-celled ovary ; ovules 4 ; styles 1 or 2 .i stigmas 2 . $*^{T}$ «wt a globose or ovoid, dry or succulent, circumscissile or jrregula l y rupturing $4-2$-seeded capsule. Seeds glabrous; albumen ${ }^{\text {ae }} \%$; embryo slender, spiral; cotyledons 0 or obscure.
««a. CHSCUT, KEFLEXA Eoxb.; F. I. i. 446; F. B. L iv-225; E. D. c. 2508.

In all the provinces.
tTi.II :
A yellow, leafless, fleshy parasite. Beng. HaM» algusi, algusi-lata.

6H. Erycibe Boxb.
Seaudent or diffuse shrubs, rarely trees; leaves Mernate, entire, coriaceous, elliptic. Flowers small; cymes in axillary or temunal racemes or panicles; bracts small, lanceolate, ff ${ }^{\mathrm{Zs}_{s} />} \approx$ subequal, orbicular, coriaceous, adpressed to base of fruit. Petal,

5, connate in a small, subrotate corolla, white or yellowish; outside hirsute; lobes obcordate, induplicate, contorted $\dot{\mathrm{m}}$ with thicker centre hirsute without, and submenibranous, cordate, glabrous margins. Stamens 5, subincluded, adna ${ }^{\text {te }}$ to corolla-throat; filaments short; anthers ovate-lanceolate. $\mathrm{Car}_{\wedge}^{\circ}$ pels connate in a globose, 1-celled ovary; ovules 4 ; sty le 0 , stigma large, subglobose or conic, 5- or 10 -ridged. Fruit a $\mathrm{tt}^{\mathrm{e}} \mathrm{shs}^{\text {en }}$ or woody berry, ovoid or ellipsoid. Seed solitary, glaoio us ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. albumen scanty, intruded between folds of fleshy, plicate co $\mathrm{co}^{\mathrm{j}}$ ledons.

1319. erycibe paniculata Roxb.; F. I. i. 585; F. B. I. iv. 180 ; E. D. E. 333.

Chota Nagpur; Orissa.
A small tree with spreàding branches or a diffuse shru ${ }^{\mathbf{b}}$. Kol. Uranim ; Sanial. Kari.
1320. EUYCIBE PEGUENSIS Prain. E. paniculata var. peguensis F. B. I. iv. 181. Chittagong. A diffuse, subscandent shrub.

## 615. Porana Burni.

Large climbers; leaves petioled, ovate, entire. Flowers white, blue, or purple; cymes often in large panicles; bracts persistent; bracteoles subulate or 0 . Sepals 5 , in flower small, narrow; $\mathrm{i}^{11}$ fruit 3, outer or all much enlarged, membranous, spreading, usually spathulate. Petals 5, connate in a usually small, canipanulate or funnel-shaped corolla; mouth wide or narrow; linib plicate, subentire or lobed. Stamens 5, subincluded; filaments filiform or linear. Carpels connate in a 2 -celled or 1-celled ovary; ovules 2 or 4 ; style long or short, entire or 2-fid, with a single 2-lobed or with 2 capitate stigmas. Fruit a globose, oblong or obconic, membranous, 1 -seeded capsule, indehiscent or 2 -valved. Seed glabrous ; cotyledons plicate.
1321. porana paniculata lloxb.; F. I. i. 466; F. B. I. iv. 222.

Chota Nagpur; liehar ; N. Bengal; E. Bengal.
A large, handsome climber. Bridal Creeper.
616. Cressa Linn. rey.pubescent;

Small, branching undershrubs, erect or ${ }^{d} f^{\text {ffuse }}{ }^{d} J_{e}$ in the upper
 ${ }^{\wedge} \mathrm{s}$ or passing into terminal spikes or hea ${ }^{\mathrm{ds}}, \ldots \mathrm{al}$. prf $<\mathrm{Jf} \mathrm{s}_{\mathrm{s}}$ ${ }^{s}$ epah 5, small, not enlarging, thin, <**" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ ? $\mathfrak{t} \mathrm{J}^{\wedge}$ short; lobes «onnate in a small, funnel-shaped coro"»i Stamens gexserted; ovate, distinct, hirsute externally, imbricate. ${ }_{c}$. filaments slightly connate below. Carpe ${ }_{l}^{l_{\mathrm{s}}}{ }_{1}^{\mathrm{c}}$. gti(nnag capitateovary ; ovules 4; styles 2, free, entire, equa-1-se ${ }^{\circ} \wedge$ sed $d$ Vruii aSM-valved capsule, usually Mocular and glabrous; cotyledons linear, plicate. - ... 22g; E. p, ${ }_{0}$. 2057.
!322. CRESSA CRETICA Linn.; V. B. I. «.
C. indica P. I. ii- 72.
C. Bengal.

A small, erect, branching annual.
617. EvolvulusLinn.

Small herbs or undershmbs, prostrate of ect ${ }_{\text {ect }}^{\text {et }}, \wedge \wedge \wedge \wedge$ or
${ }^{\mathrm{fe}}$ ««e. small, entire, often distichous. ${ }^{*}$ lowerg ${ }_{\text {subsess }}$ ae cymes. ${ }^{\text {blu }}{ }_{i s h}$, in axUlary, few-flowered, $P^{\text {edunol }} \mathrm{f}$., or ${ }^{\text {subetals } 5 \text {, connate }}$
 ${ }^{\text {In }}$ a small funnel-shaped or subrotate coroija ${ }^{i}$;ilaments slender.
 ${ }^{\mathrm{C}} \wedge \mathrm{ei}_{8}$ connate in a 2-ceUed, or rarely1-ce $\mathrm{ed}_{\text {linear }} \wedge^{\text {subclavate }}$

 ${ }^{2}$-valved, 2- or Lcelled capsule. Seeas :
Serous; cotyledons twice folded.
 $\wedge »$ ves oblong or linear-lanceolate, all parts $\wedge \wedge \wedge \mathbf{u t e}$; $\mathbf{c}^{\circ \text { rolla }}$ 7 « white, ta^ny, or rusty; flowers bue $o$. at the nodes:** « « transparent; branches diffuse, not looting. ${ }^{\text {at }} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$.
leaves linear-lanceolate $7^{\prime \prime \prime}{ }_{\text {rcm }}^{\prime}$ very, sparingly na«;
 ${ }^{\text {aow }}<{ }^{*}$ s pure white; corolla opaque; branches pios ..nul ^^rntt. »oles.
${ }^{13}$ 23. EVOLVULUS ALSINOIDKS Linn.; F. I. «< ${ }^{W_{\circ} \quad \text { ** " • }}$ -B. hir8utus F. I. ii. 106.

In all the western provinces, common; C. Bengal, ? $\&^{\text {ther }}$ rare.
A small, diffuse perennial. Santal. Tandi-kodebah* ${ }^{*} \xlongequal{\wedge}$.
1323/2. Var. LINIFOLiUS F. B. I. iv. 221. E. angustifolius $I^{A}$ -
ii. 107.

In most of the western provinces.
A small, diffuse perennial.
1324. EVOLVULUS NUMMULARIUS Linn.
C. Bengal.

A small, prostrate perennial; a native of the West Indies, now completely naturalised and rapidly spraadu ${ }^{\mathbf{l g}}{ }^{\mathbf{g}}$.

## 618. Bonamia Thouars.

Large climbing shrubs; leaves large, elliptic, entire, firm. Flowers medium, in axillary, peduncled cymes; bracts srff ail. Sepals 5, subequal, firm, ovate, not enlarged. Petals 5, conna te in a funnel-shaped corolla, hairy externally except opposite $\mathrm{t}^{\text {he }}$ sepals; limb plicate. Stamens 5, included, adnate to corolla-tuD ${ }^{{ }^{e}}{ }_{i}$ filaments filiform, at least above. Carpels connate in a 2 -ceilie ${ }^{\mathrm{d}}$ ovary; ovules 4 ; style 2 -fid to the middle; stigmas capita*** Fruit a globose or ovoid capsule, with thin valves irregularly splitting at their apices. Seeds normally 4, glabrous or nearly so*
1325. bonamia semidigyna Hallier f. Convolvulus semidigy ${ }^{\text {nlls }}$
F. I. i. 468. Breweria cordata F. B. I. iv. 223.

Chittagong ; E. Bengal; Tippera.
A powerful climber.
619. Calystegia 11. Ur.

Climbing or prostrate perennial herbs; leaves entire or lobcd> glabrous or nearly so. Flowers axillary, solitary, rarely in feW* flowered cymes; bracts 2, large, leafy, persistent, enclosing the calyx. Sepals 5, ovate or oblong, the 2 inner rather smaller. Petals 5, connate in a funnel-shaped or campanulate, glabrous corolla; tube with bands in centre of petals each with 5 pellucid lines at the base; limb subentire, plicate. Stamens 5, included ; filaments subequal. Carpels connate in a 1-celled or imperfectly 2-celled ovary; ovules 4; style filiform ; stigma of 2 oblong lobes. Fruit a globose, 1-celled, 4-valved, 4 -seeded capsule.. Seeds blackj glabrous or verrucose.

## Convolvulus.]

132
${ }^{*}$ CAL YStegia hederacea Wall.; F. B. I. iv. 217.
${ }^{\mathrm{T}}$ rliut; N. Bengal; E. Bengal. In fields and hedges, prostrate or climbing.
620. Hewittia W. \& A.
$\mathrm{l}_{01)}$ ed pub $_{6 S C e n t\}}$ twining $S$ herb; leaves cordate, entire, angled or bracts $\left.9{ }_{-}^{9}\right)^{0 \text { OVers }}$ axfflary, solitary, or in few-flowered cymes ; ${ }^{\text {a }}$ te below the calyx. Sepals 5, acute, the 3 Petal widen ovate $>$ enlarging in fruit, the 2 inner narrow-lanceolate, $p^{\wedge} p^{8}{ }^{8} 5{ }^{\circ}$ ornate in a medium, yellow or white corolla, with Ward 16 yc • limb $\mathrm{P}^{\text {plicate }}$ Stamens 5, included; filaments or $\mathrm{j}_{\mathbf{n}}{ }^{\mathrm{f}-1 \text { arced at }}$ the base. Carpels connate in a hirsute, 1 -celled, 2 ova? ${ }^{6} \wedge^{6015} \wedge^{2}{ }^{2}$ celledovar y $5{ }^{\text {ovules } 4} J^{\text {st }} \wedge^{\text {le filiform }} 5$ stigma of 4 . seed ${ }^{e^{*}}{ }^{\text {oblon}} \mathrm{g}$ lobes. Fruit a globose, 4 -valved, 1 -celled, normaUy
${ }^{132}$ 7. ${ }^{\text {ed }}$ Pa Pule. Seeds black, glabrous.
hewittia bicolor Wight; F. B. I. iv. 216. Convolvulus bicolor F. I. i. 475.

N- Bengal; E. Bengal; Chittagong.
A perennial, twining herb. Hind. Jarad-kalmi.
621. Aniseia Choisy. terb ${ }^{0 n} \boldsymbol{w}_{\text {maxi }}{ }^{\text {ar }} \mathrm{y}>$ solitary, or in few-flowered cymes. Sepals 5,
 $P_{\text {etals }}$ ache, enlarge $^{\text {ed }}$ en in fruit" the 2 inner lanceolate, unaltered. exce $t$ connate in a wide-tubular corolla; hirsute externally banff. on spaces opposite the sepals, with 5 distinct, vertical Car $r^{\text {s }}$, lílub subentire - Stamens 5, included; filaments filiform, filifs. ${ }^{p}$ g. Mona $t^{\prime e}$ in a glabrous, 2-celled ovary; ovules 4; style $8_{\text {eec }}$ r. s ; ${ }^{\text {stigma }} 2$-globose. Fruit a 2 -locular, 4 -valved capsule.
$1328^{*}$,large, blaCk> smooth,

- aniseia martinicensis Choisy. Ijwmwa uniflora F. B. I. iv. 201.

Chota Nagpur ; E. Bengal.
A prostrate herb.

## 622. Convolvulus Linn.



Sepals 5, usually subequal. Petals 5, connate in a campanilktG or funnel-shaped corolla; limb plicate, subentire. Stamens ${ }^{5}$ included; filaments usually unequal. Carpels connate in $i^{\text {a }}$ 2-celled ovary ; ovules 4; style filiform; stigmas 2, oblong linear, distinct. Fruit a 4-valved 2-locular, or irregularly * 4 turing capsule. Seeds normally 4, glabrous, black, verrucose.
1329. CONVOLVULUS PLURICAULIS Choisy ; F. B. I. iv. 218; E. ${ }^{\text {D }}$
C. 1781. Evolvulus pilosus F. I. ii. 106.

Tirhut; Behar; Chota Nagpur. A diffuse, hairy perennial.

## 623. Jacquemontia Ghoisy.

Climbing herbs or undershrubs, usually pubescent; leaves usually cordate or elliptic, entire or rarely toothed or lobed. Flowers in axillary, compound, umbellate or capitate cyme $\stackrel{y}{c}_{\$}$ rarely solitary; bracts small, rarely leafy. Sepals 5 , equal or unequal. Petals 5, connate in a usually small, funnel-shape $d$. corolla; throat wide or narrow; limb plicate, vertical bands en ding in 2 distinct nerves. Stamens 5, included. Carpels connate in a glabrous, 2-celled ovary ; ovules 4; style filiform ; stigmas 2, linear or elliptic-oblong. Fruit a globose. 8-valved, rarely 4-valved» 2-locular capsule. Seeds normally 4, usually glabrous, often slightly marginally winged.

1330. JACQUEMONTIA PANICULATA Hallier f. Convolvulus parvi' florus F. I. i. 471; F. B. I. iv. 220; E. D. C. 1780. Behar; W. Bengal; Chittagong. A slender, matted twiner.
1331. JACQUEMONTIA COERULEA Choisy ; F. B. I. iv. 220. In gardens, general. A slender twiner.

## 624. Merremia Dennst.

Climbing, rarely prostrate or erect shrubs or herbs; stems rarely winged; leaves alternate, entire, lobed or divided. Flowers axillary? usually long-peduncled, solitary or in few-flowered, rarely manyflowered cymes; bracts small. Sepals 5, subequal, elliptic or lanceolate-acuminate, rarely rounded or truncate, convex, usually
\%htly enlarged and thickened in fruit. $f^{e t a U} f^{f \wedge \wedge_{t}}$ the 5 campanulate corolla, white, less often yellow violet ${ }^{\wedge \wedge \wedge}{ }^{\wedge} \mathrm{mb}$ vertical bands each usually marked by 5 dark ual included or
 ${ }^{\wedge}$ sei-ted; filaments filiform; anthers usually Caroels connate usually with longitudinal folds, never spinulose. .. - -...lg $i$ filifon; * a 2-celled or sometimes 4-celled ovary; o v.udes *, ^^ ^^ stigma 2-globose. Frri* a 4-valved capsule'i i Seeds ^ ^^ tunes the style separating with a small stoppie.
fewer, dull, glabrous, rarely puberulous. thn $\wedge \wedge$ the Corolla-tube with badly defined interspaces botuig "jj^. _ spaces never marked with dark purple lines; seeas grolla glitbrous exter ${ }^{r}$ Seeds with spreading hairs ; capsules globose; $\mathbf{c}$. $\boldsymbol{c}^{-m e}{ }^{\wedge}$ compressed, nally except for a few hairs near the apex in bua, $J \ldots \ldots$ umbellata. subumbellate ; leaves cordate......................'"'m'. capsules ovoid;

 ovate-acute, base cuneate or truncate, rarely coi $n " \wedge$ bands> the Corolla-tube with clearly defined interspaces. betwe**ines:-
${ }^{\text {S Paces usually marked with } 5 \text { dark purple or violet }}$
Buds long, conical, acute:- .. . . .. vitifolia.
Leaves palmately 5 -lobed ; an extensiveclimoer.
Leaves narrowly oblong ; small herbs :- ${ }^{\text {ic }}$.flowered; sepals Prostrate but never twining; ped $\wedge$ dc $\wedge$ gubquadrate, obtuse, $^{\text {d }}$ acuminate ; leaves sessile, hastate, oblong . . . . . . . . tríulentata.
truncate or 3-toothed
 hastate-oblong or hastate-linear, apex gia $y \quad$ juiatata. htuse* leaves petioled,
Peduncles 3-many-flowered; sepals $\mathrm{OM}^{-\quad \cdot} \cdot \mathrm{u}^{-\cdots}{ }^{-\cdots}$ fituars narrow-oblong, base of lower often subcordate,... ${ }^{i} \hat{\ldots}$.. $W$ ^

- cuneate, apex abruptly acute
${ }^{\mathrm{B}} \wedge \mathrm{s}$ short, globose, obtuse:- $\ldots$ t or long, manyLeaves acute, ovate-cordate; peduncles dibtmct
flowered:- Q 1 bed * $\ldots$ corolla funnel-


Leeaves obtuse, small, reniform or ovate-cordate, toothed ; peduncles ${ }^{\text {short }}$ or none, few-flowered

1332. Mbrrbmia umbeliata Hallier f. Convolvulus bland ${ }^{1}{ }_{*}^{*}$ F. I. i. 470. Ipomoea cymosa F. B. I. iv. 211; E. »• I. 375 .

Chota Nagpur; Chittagong.
A large climber. Santal. Karmbi arak'.
1333. MERREMIA CRISPATULA Prain. Ipomoea petaloidea F. J>- I. iv. 212.

Behar; Chota Nagpur ; Orissa.
A large climber.
1334. MERREMIA VITIFOLIA Hallier f. Convolvulus vitifofov* F. I. i. 476. Ipomoea vitifolia F. B. I. iv. 213; E. ${ }^{\text {Dt }}$ I. 421 .

In most of the provinces.
A large climber.
1335. MERREMIA TRIDENTATA Hallier f. Convolvulus tridcntatu $\$$ F. I. i. 475. Ipomcea tridentata F. B. I. iv. 205.

Behar; Chota Nagpur.
A small, much-branched, closely prostrate herb.
1336. MERREMIA HVSTVTA Hallier f. Convolvulus met!'ins F.Ii. 474. Ipomoca angustifolia F. B. I. iv. 20".

Orissa. A diffuse, twining biennial herb.
1337. MERREMIA CJESPITOSA Hallier f. Convolvulus ccespitosus
F. I. i. 483. Ipomcea linifolia F. B. I. iv. 205.
N. Bengal; E. Bengal.

A small, twining or creeping, annual or biennial herb.
1338. MERREMIA CHRYSEIDES Hallier f. Ipomcoa chryseides F. B. I. iv. 206. Convolvulus dentatus F. I. i. 477.

Tirhut; Behar; C. Bengal; N. Bengal; Chota Nagpur* A twining herb.
1339. MERREMIA HEDERACEA Hallier f. Ipomoea polyantha F. B. I. iv. 206.
E. Bengal; Sundribuns; Chittagong.

A twining herb.
1340. MERREMIA EMARGINATA Hallier f. Convolvulus reniforrnis F. I. i. 481. Ipomasa reniformis F. B. I. iv. 206; E. T>I. 407 .

Behar; Chota Nagpur; W. Bengal; C/Bengal. A prostrate, creeping herb, rooting at the nodes.

625．Operculina Manso．
＊＊＊＊＞climbing herbs；stems and peduncles and petroes ＊＊＂«；$u_{\text {ave }} s$ large，entire or lobed，rarely peltate．Fiona＇s $\hat{7}^{2} * y$－large，axillary，solitary，or often in few－flowered cymes． ＊＊＊5，large，ovoid，glabrous，increasing and thickening in froit， $\mathrm{J}^{\text {len }} 8 * \mathrm{~h}$ splitting irregularly from the tip．Petals 5 ，connate m a ${ }^{\wedge}$－shaped，rarely campanulate oorolla；tube with 5 vertical， ${ }^{\mathbf{I n o o}}$ th bands．Stamens 5；filaments filiform；anthers large，at J ＊＊contorted；pollen not spinulose．Carpels connate ma $\mathbf{b}^{*}$ «＊《《，2－cellea ovary•，ovules 4．${ }_{\text {st }} \mathrm{yi}_{\mathrm{e}}$ filiform；stigma 2－glo－ $\mathrm{b}_{0 \text { Se }}$－${ }^{\text {F }}$ Fruit a valveless capsule，the epicarp circumscissile abo ${ }^{\wedge} \mathrm{e}$ 7 Middle，the cap in dehiscing，carrying away the style；endocarp ； $\mathrm{m}_{10 \text { ot }}^{\text {te }}$ ngth irregu＾ly rupturing．Seeds 1 ，rarely more，black， $\mathrm{n}_{10 \mathrm{ot}}^{\mathrm{n}} \mathrm{n}$ ，usually large．
${ }^{13}$ «． $\mathrm{OP}_{\mathrm{ER}} \mathrm{CB}_{\mathrm{UNA}} \mathrm{TURPETHUM}$ Manso．Convolvulus Turpethmn － 1 －i．47C．Ipomcea Tttrpetltum F．B．I．»V．212；Ji．»» I－ 415.

In all the provinces．
A stout climber，with winged stems．Beng．lo\＆n． dudh kahni；Hind．Nuk－patar，pitohri；Sa»to＜＜－»ana unt．

626．IpomoeaLinn．
Herbs．＂＾${ }^{s 1}>\wedge$ «－twining or prostrate，less often suberect or erec $_{* ;}$ loo＾alternate，entire，lobed or divided．Flowers axillary， bralita $_{\text {＊}}$ 》＜cyruose；cymes rarely paniculate or in terminal Bpikes； bracts ${ }^{\text {，}}$ various．S e p i 6 ，ovate or linear，equal or unequal PetaU
 Very sughtly $l_{0 \text { bed．}}$ Ste，«，«s 5 ，included or rarely exserted；fila－ ments fifform or Elated below，often somewhat unequal；anthers

 $>^{\mathrm{a}}$ Eapiute，entire or 2－3－globose，rarely stigmas J－tn－J． C＊${ }^{4}-{ }^{6 " \wedge}$ lved capsule，rarely indehiscent．Seed， 4 or 6， v ！．glabrous，bearded or uniformly velvety or woouy．
$5 \mathrm{~K}^{1} \bullet *_{\text {«•＊＞}}{ }^{*}$ or cordate at the base；corolla white or rose；seeds，


Seeds not shaggy along the angles :— * *
Sepals markedly enlarging in fruit; seeds villous or pubes ${ }^{\text {cenl }}$ margins somewhat hirsute: flowers purple or whitish, solitary $\underset{\text { barficides. }}{ }$
Sepals not, or only slightly, altered in fruit; flowers in cymes: -
Capsules hispid with spreading hairs; flowers pink, sessil or Capsules hispid with spreading hairs; flowers pink, sessile or $\underset{i_{n}}{i d}$ ido. nearly so; seeds puberulous.
. Capsules not hispid ; flowers peduncled :-

* Sepals hirsute, lanceolate, acute or subacute; corollas pin ${ }^{\text {ks }}$ or purple:-[p. 733]

Flowers in usually dense, long-peduncled heads, surroun ${ }^{\text {ded }}$ by prominent, persistent outer bracts; corolla under an $*^{\mathrm{c}} \mathrm{ch}$ and a half long :-

Leaves deeply, palmately 5-9-lobed; lobes spathul* ${ }^{1 \text { t }}$ acuminate; outer bracts several, ovate-oblong, an $\stackrel{i}{n}^{\text {nch }}$ long, much exceeding the inner; corolla 1-1*25 in. long Pes-t ${ }_{0}$ dis.
Leaves ovate-cordate, acute; corolla ${ }^{\mathrm{p}} 75 \mathrm{in}$. long :- . . Leaves white, woolly beneath, often deeply 3-lobed» outer bracts several, $\mathbf{- 2 5}$ in. long, linear-lanceolate, no much exceeding the inner.................................iU) ${ }^{* a \prime}$. Leaves sparsely hairy, green beneath, always entire, outer bracts solitary, large, boat-shaped, enclosing th ${ }^{0}$ flower-head.
involucrata.
Flowers in usually lax, rarely congested, mostly subumbellate cymes, not surrounded by prominent, persistent bracts; corolla over an inch and a half long ; leaves ovate-cordate :-

Flowers large, 2-5-3 in. long, in congested cymes, with often one large, leafy bract on the peduncle ; leaves entire or slightly 3-lobed; peduncles exceeding petioles; corolla glabrous externally. LeariiFlowers $1 * 5-2$ in. long, the bracts always small:-

Sepals with very long, ligulate tips; peduncles rarely longer than pedicels; pedicels ' 25 in. long; corolla glabrous externally:-

Leaves deeply 3-lobed............................................
Leaves entire.......................... Nil var. ctvrulescens.
Sepals without ligulate tips; peduncles almost always exceeding pedicels; leaves entire:-

Pedicels 1 in. long, deflexed in fruit; sepals narrow-
lanceolate ; corolla glabrous externally. . . . .pitrpnrea.
Pedicels under 1 in. long, not deflexed; sepals ovate-
lanceolate, subacute ; corolla silky on the plaits externally $\qquad$
*Sepals glabrous:-[p. 732]
Seeds shaggy along the angles with long hairs; sepals obtuse:-
Flowers white; leaves ovate-cordate, entire or slightly
3-lobed ; stems more or less muricate :-
Corolla hypocrateriform ; leaves entire........ longiflora. Corolla funnel-shaped ; leaves often more or less lobed or toothed
${ }^{\text {as }}$ *era
Flowers pink-purple, wide-campanulate; stems smooth :-
Leaves ovate-cordate, entire. illustns.
Leaves palmately 5-7-lobed. ........................ paniculata.
Seeds not shaggy with long hairs along the angles :-
tSeeds not crested at the apex : $-[$ p. 734]
ifLeaves not palmate :-[p. 734]
JFlowers wide-campanulate, purple throughout, or white or yellowish-white with a purple eye:-[ $p .734$ ]
Sepals all, or at least the outer, with more or less
pronounced herbaceous, mucronate tips :-
Sepals acute, all with a long, herbaceous mucro; leaves ovate-cordate, acute, angular or more or less lobed; seeds glabrous; root tuberous. . . . . Batatas. Sepals obtuse, the outer with a short, herbaceous mucro; seeds more or less hirsute :-

Leaves orbicular, obtuse emarginate or 2-lobett; , ... . . . Pes-ccq)ra.
seeds villous.
Leaves elliptic-oblong, cordate or hastate, eñitiie or angularly sublobed; seeds minutely silty,
aquatic.
...reptans.
Sepals not tipped with a herbaceous mucro; leaves ovate-cordate:-
Sepals obtuse; pedicela subumbellate, in fruit clavate; corolla-limb pale-purple or sometimes white; throat with dark-purple eye; seeds furred :-

Leaves entire .
Leaves more or less lobed
Sepals acute:-
Sepals wide-ovate, not ridged ${ }^{\text {alod }} 8{ }^{\text {ith dark- }}$ corolla-limb yellowish-white; throat•«.obscura. purple eye; seeds velvety [p. 734] middle; corolla purple, turning red
fading; seeds glabrous [p. 733]........icolor. JFlowers narrow-hypocrateriform, pure white; ${ }^{1} \mathrm{a}^{\text {veS }}$ narrow-lanceolate or oblong; sepals obtuse; seeds closely, shortly hairy [p. 733]. . . . . . . . .salici $)^{\text {ollir }}$ H Leaves palmate; flowers narrow-campanulate, $\mathrm{P}_{l l u t}^{\mathrm{n}}$. purple ; sepals acute; seeds hairy [p. 733] .... pulcM the $_{\mathrm{e}}$ or

1342. IPOMCEA CALYCINA Clarke; F. B. I. iv. 201. Convolvulus calycinus F. I. i. 471.
Behar; Chota Nagpur.
A twining herb.
1343. IPOMCEA barlerioides Clarke ; F. B. I. iv. 201.

Chota Nagpur.
A hirsute, twining perennial.
1344. IPOMOEA HISPIDA Roem \& Schult. I. eriocarpa F. B. I. $\wedge$ 204; E. D. I. 382. Convolvulus spl^cerocephalus F. Ii. 472 .

Behar; Chota Nagpur.
A twiner, with villous stems.
1345. IPOMCEA PES-TIGRIDIS Linn.; F. I. i. 503; F. B. I. iv. 204 ;
E. D. I. 399.

Behar; Chota Nagpur.
A twiner, with hirsute stems. Beng. Languli-lata.
1346. IPOMCEA PILOSASW.; F. B. I. i. 213. Convolvulus pilosus F. I. i. 473. *

Behar.
An annual twiner, with pilose stems.
1347. IPOMOEA involucrata Beauv. I. pileata F. I. i. 504; F. B. I. iv. 203.
N. Bengal; E. Bengal.

A twining perennial.
1348. IPOMCEA LEARII Paxt.

A favourite garden plant; semi-naturalised in Chittagong.
A large perennial twiner.
1349. IPOMCEA NIL Roth. 7. coerulea F. I. i. 501. I. hederacea F. B. I, iv. 199; E, D. I. 384.

In gardens in all the provinces，ass if wild at times in

An annual，hairy twiner．$B e n^{\wedge} x \rightarrow$ caru kscens F．I－ 1349／2．Var．INTEGRIFOLIA
i． 500 ．
Occasionally in gardens．
A hirsute，twining plant．
1350．IPOMCEA PURPUREA Lamk；F． In gardens sometimes，in

B．I．iv． 200.
provinces．
A hirsute twiner． the northern and westorn
his though often wil dinthe Himalayas， is only to be met with in gardens in xhe ${ }_{v}$ lains．

1351．IPOMCEA RUBENS Choisy．Lettsomia $r$
iv． 195.
N．Bengal；E．Bengal．
 1352．IPOMCEA LONGIFLORA $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{K}} . \wedge \mathrm{\wedge}$ ．
Sundribuns，sea－face，rare

## Sundribuns，sea－face，rare．

A large climber．
－＾nioerina
F．B．I－${ }^{\text {iv．}} 198$
1353．IPOMCEA ASPERA Vatke．$L t r$ » $W$
partly．

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Chittagong. } \\
& \text { A large climber. } \quad-\text { campanulata var. }{ }^{\text {illustris }}
\end{aligned}
$$

1354．IPOMCEA ILLUSTRIS Pram．＊•＊
F．B．I．iv． 211.
Sundribuns，sea－face，common．
A large climber．
hhas more numerous
iへゆウへへへへへのへ a iland fit
but much smaller flowers and $\wedge \mathrm{J}_{\star} \wedge \wedge$ of $\wedge$ ylon，the

Sundnbuns，Burma，the Andamans，

1355．IPOMCEA PANICTLATA B．Br．${ }^{\wedge}$ J j j j i F．I．＊${ }^{47 \mathrm{a}}$
E．D．I．379．Convolvulus $P^{\wedge}$ ota ${ }^{\text {Nagpur }}$ rare．$^{\wedge}$
C．and E．Bengal，common ${ }^{\wedge}{ }_{-} \operatorname{an}^{\ell}$ ，Bbui－kumra．
A large climber．$\quad$ F $\wedge \wedge \wedge ~ 202 ; ~ E . D-* \cdot 348<~$
1356．IPOMCEA BATATAS Laink ${ }_{2} \stackrel{* \bullet}{=} 488$ ．
Convolvulus Batatas ${ }^{\text {² }}$

Cultivated occasionally, especially in the western $\mathrm{P}^{\mathrm{r} 0^{-}}$ vinces.
A creeping, rarely twining plant, with tuberous ro ots. Vernac. Mita-alu, Shakarkand-alu. The Sweet Potavi ; the red variety is more frequently found in cultivation in our provinces than is the white.
1357. IPOMCEA PES-CAPRJE Sweet. I. biloba F. B. I. iv. 212; E.D.
I. 362. Convolvulus Pes-caprce F. I. i. 485. Orissa; Sundribuns; Chittagong: on the searshore among sand, common. Mr. Kurz once found the $\mathrm{p}^{\text {linnt }}$ growing on a hill near Raniganj in "W. Bengal; huw it found its way there is unknown.
A sand-binding, littoral, creeping perennial.
Kansarinata; Beng. Chagal-kuri.
1358. IPOMCEA REPTANS Poir. I. aquatica F. B. I. iv. 210; E" ${ }^{\mathrm{i}}$ D.
I. 343. Convolvulus repens F. I. i. 432.

In all the provinces, very common.
A long-stemmed creeper, emitting roots at each no de, floating on the surface of ponds, marshes, or slugg ${ }^{\text {ish }}$ ditches, or prostrate on wet mud where water $\&{ }_{d}^{\text {as }}$ recently stood; often purposely planted: the leaves an ${ }^{\text {d }}$ young shoots very generally used as a vegetable. Bcn9-Kalmi-sák.
1359. ipomcea sepiaria Keen.; F. I. i. 499; F. B. I. iv. 209; E. D. I. 410.

In the central and eastern provinces.
A twining, hirsute perennial. Beng. Ban-kalmi.
1359/2. Var. stipulacea F. B. I. iv. 209. Convolvulus stipU' laceus F. I. i. 484.
In the southern, central, and eastern provinces, from Orissa to Chittagong.
A twining, hirsute perennial.
1360. IPOMCEA OBSCURA Ker; F. B. I. iv. 207 E. D. I. 397.

Convolvulus obscurus F. I. i. 472.
In most of the provinces.
An annual twiner.
1361. IPOMCEA TRICOLOR Cav.

In gardens.
An annual climber; native of America.

Qua) ${ }_{\text {Hot }} l^{\prime}$,., J
${ }^{\text {min }} \mathrm{n}_{\text {is }}$ species, though of recent introduction, is now one of the $h^{\circ}{ }^{s}$. favourite of annual trellis-climbers; it is usually known to ${ }^{\wedge}$ eulturists as I. rubro-ca>ndea.

## 1362

- ${ }^{\text {Pr }} \mathrm{OM}$ (EA salicifolia Roxb.; F. I. i. 498; F. B. I. iv. 210.
${ }^{\mathrm{N}}$ - Bengal, Rangpur.
A biennial climber.
 jun $T^{\wedge^{\prime}}$ Jt $\wedge^{\text {as }} \mathrm{morerecentl} y$ been collected in the Godavery $\mathrm{th}_{\mathrm{G}}{ }^{\mathrm{g} \text { acs }}$ and maytherefore possibly be found, if searched for, in southern parts of Chota Nagpur.
1363 Tpn
- *omeea pulchella Roth. /. jjalmato, F. B. I. iv. 214
$\mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{I}_{11}} \%$. Convolvulus digitatics Roxb.
${ }^{11}$ gardens everywhere ; a favourite trellis-creeper.

1364. T ${ }^{\text {A perennial twiner. The "Railway Creeper." }}$
*íM(EA Quinata r. Br.; F. B. I. iv. 214.
A ta Nagpur.
Prostrate twiner.


 often sub ${ }^{\text {ath }}$ Sej pals ${ }^{6}$ » subequal, or the outer rather smaller, ${ }^{\text {Coro }}$ Ua- ${ }^{\text {a }}{ }^{\text {a }}{ }^{1 \text { State }}$ * Petals 5, connate in a pink, salver-shaped ${ }^{S t<17}$ nen $_{s}^{\prime}-5^{\mathbf{1}} \mathbf{D}_{\text {oslender }}$ or somewhat funnel-shaped; limb spreading. Pels Connate 1 nuch exserted, resupinate; filaments unequal. Car$\wedge^{\text {on }}$ ger th ${ }_{\text {nate }} \wedge^{\text {a gla }}{ }^{\text {rous }}{ }_{>}{ }^{4}{ }^{*}$ celled ovary; ovules 4 ; style rather ${ }^{\text {Ca }}{ }^{2}$ Ssule $_{e}{ }^{\text {ant }}{ }^{\text {th }}$ StaiUens; Btiguia 2-globose. Fruit a 4-celled, 1-valved
 Leerves ovate-cord
densely hirsute
Leaves pinnately
nearly piabinately dissected; segments linear; sepals elliptic; seeds ous.......................................................pinnata.
1365. quamoclit pinnata Boj. Ipomcea Quamoclit F. L \% our, F. B. I. iv. 199 ; E. D. I. 405.

In mosb of the provinces, cultivated and naturalised A slender, glabrous, annual twiner. Beng. Taru-Kam-lata.
628. Calonyction Choisy.

Large, herbaceous climbers; stems usually muricate; $l_{\text {ea }}{ }^{\nu 88}$ large, cordate, entire or angled. Flowers solitary or in 2-flowe ${ }^{\text {red }}$ axillary cymes; bracts caducous. Sepals 5 , herbaceous, siu ${ }^{\circ}$ usually aristate, subequal or the outer smaller. Petals 5, conn in a large, glabrous, white or rose-purple, salver-shaped coro tube narrow, cylindric; limb plicate. Stamens 5, exserted. Car . pels connate in a glabrous, 2-locular ovary; ovules 4; style form; stigma 2-globose. Fruit a 4 -valved capsule. Seeds ${ }^{\mathbf{f}}{ }^{\mathbf{u r}}$, dull, glabrous.
Corolla white bona-max.
Corolla rose-purple. muricatull.
1367. GAlonyction bona-nox Boj. Ipomcea grandiflora F. I. i. 497. /. Bona-nox var. grandiflora F. B. I. iv. I ${ }^{97}$; E. D. I. 368.

In most of the provinces, sometimes cultivated, but usually wild.
A large, scandent twiner. Beng. Dudhia-kalmi' kalmi.
1368. Calonyction muricatum Don. Ipowoea muricata F. Ii. 499; F. B. I. iv. 197; E, D. I. 393.

Behar and other western provinces, cultivated.
A scandent twiner.
629. Lepistemon B1.

Stout, scandent, villous herbs; leaves cordate, usually lobed.
Flowers in very dense, axillary cymes; bracts narrow, deciduous.
Sepah 5, herbaceous, hispid externally, acuminate, subequal.
Petals 5, connate in a small, urceolate corolla, narrowed below to a short tube, externally hairy. Stamens 5, included; filaments dilated at base into 5 subequal, concave scales, arched over the ovary; disk large, cup-shaped. Carpels connate in a 2 -celled ovary > ovules 4; style very short; stigma capitate, 2-partite. Fruit a 4 -valved capsule. Seeds glabrous.
${ }^{1369}$ * LEPISTBMON WALLICHII Choisy; F. B. I. iv. 216. Chittagong. A- stout, hirsute climber.
630. Rivea Choisy.
 lanceolate-oblong, subequal. Petals 5, connate in a large, white, salver-shaped corolla; tube narrow, cylindric; lobes rounded, plicate. - Stamens 5, included; anthers narrow, oblong, straight, $D_{i 8 k}$ annular. Carpels connate in a glabrous, 4-celled ovary; glyple 41 . Style filiform; stigmas 2, linear-oblong. Fruit a sub-l-lo ${ }^{\circ}{ }^{\prime}{ }^{\text {dry, wood }}$ y berry, or irregularly opening capsule, often $\mathrm{ftJS} \mathrm{i}-\mathrm{af} \mathrm{r}^{\mathrm{r} \circ \mathrm{m} \text { abso }}{ }^{\text {rption }}$ of septa. Seeds 4 or fewer, glabrous, sur$\wedge$ by mealy pulp.
$\mathrm{W}^{\text {mow }}{ }^{*} \circ$ ate, $^{\text {obt" }}$ se; peduncles 1 -, rarely 8 -flowered; leaves rarely
-er thean long, usually $3-5 \mathrm{in}$. long by 3 in . wide, or smaller
i is S ${ }^{1} \mathrm{r}^{\text {roe }} 01 \mathrm{late}$, acute! peduncles rarely 3-, usually 7 -flowered; leaves ader than long, 4 in . long by 5 in . wide, or larger..... ornata. $\mathbf{1}_{3}{ }^{\text {ro - bivea hypocrateriformis Choisy; F. B. I. iv. 184; E. D. }}$ ${ }^{\text {R}}$ - 487. Lettsomia Bona-nox F. I. i. 494. L. uniflora $\wedge$ I.i. 495. Behar; ChotaNagpur; W.Bengal; Orissa.
137] ^ $\wedge^{\text {arge clim }}$ ber. Beng. Kalmi-lata.
${ }^{l}$ - ${ }^{\mathrm{R}}$ IVEA ORNATA Choisy. B. ornata var. Qriffithii F. B. I. iv - 183. Lettsomia ornata F. I. i. 496.
N. Bengal, Duars. A large, spreading shrub.
( ${ }^{1 .}$ 631. Stictocardia Hallier f.
$\mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{ed}} \wedge^{\wedge \mathrm{bin}} \wedge *$ nib 8 ; leaves cordate, long-petioled. Flowers axillary, baceo $_{\text {eo }} \wedge_{6 S} \wedge^{\wedge}$ weMd; bracts small. Sepals 5, orbicular, heririucii ${ }^{\mathbf{u s}_{s}}$ Sube ${ }^{\text {qnal, at length greatly enlarged, much imbricate, }}$
 * «arivive $i^{\text {in }}{ }^{\text {a pur }} \mathrm{P}^{1 \mathrm{e}}$, widel $y$ funnel-shaped corolla; limb plicate, $8 \mathrm{tr}_{\mathrm{ai}}$; $\mathrm{f}^{\mathrm{abro}} \mathrm{ns}$ externally. Stamens 5, included; anthers oblong,
${ }^{m}$, SisJc annular. Carpels connate in a 4-celled ovary;
ovules 4; style filiform ; stigma 2-globose. Fruit a thin-wai ${ }_{\text {oftlil }}{ }^{\text {led }}$ - indehiscent, dry berry, closely enveloped by the accrescent, $s$ oftly fleshy sepals. Seeds 4, minutely villous, with hirsute hilum.
1372. STICTOCARDIA TILLEFOLIA Hallier f. Argyreia tiUcef a F. B. I. iv. 184. Convolvulus gangeticus F. I. i- 467C.Bengal; Sundribuns; Chittagong: on banks of tid rivers and near the sea-face. An extensive, perennial climber.
632. Argyreia Lour.

Climbing, rarely suberect shrubs; leaves cordate to lanceola ${ }^{\circ}$ te pubescent or silky. Flowers axillary, usually in many-flowere cymes, often capitate; bracts often conspicuous. Sepals $5, \mathrm{~b}^{\mathrm{er}}$ baceous, in fruit leathery, little enlarged, often red within. $P^{\text {etals }}$ 5, connate in a rose-purple, funnel-shaped corolla; limb $\mathrm{ph}^{\prime \text { cate. }}$ more or less hirsute externally, shortly lobed. Stamens 5 , ${ }^{\text {in- }}$ eluded; anthers oblong, straight. Disk annular. Carpels connate in a 4-celled ovary; ovules 4; style filiform; stigma 2-globose. Fruit a dry, hard berry. Seeds 4 or fewer, embedded in mealy pulp.
Leaves quite glabrous above :-
Leaves oblong or elliptic, acute, base rhomboid or rounded; bracts small; flowers in lax cymes; corolla sparsely hairy on the folds externally :-

Leaves sparsely adpressed-strigose beneath; bracts persistent
Daltovi.
Leaves densely, softly adpressed-silky beneath ; bracts caducous splendent
Leaves ovate-cordate, acute, basal sinus deep, softly adpressed, whitetomentose beneath; bracts large, ovate, deciduous; flowers in dense heads ; corolla densely silky on the folds externally. specio\&a.
Leaves sparsely, patently hairy above, ovate-cordate, acute ; basal sinus shallow ; corolla sparsely hairy on the folds externally:-

Leave3 densely, softly adpressed-silky beneath; bracts all similar* lanceolate. argentea. Leaves sparsely, patently hairy beneath as well as above; one bract near apex of peduncle often large, leafy, the rest lanceolate Roxburghii var. ampUt.
1373. argyreia daltoni Clarke; F. B. I. iv. 190.

Chota Nagpur.
A large climber.

Iettsomia.] CONVOLWLACEE\&-
1874. argyreia splendens Sweet; F.
B. !. iv. 186. Lettsomia
splendens F. I. i. 487.

## Chittageng.

A large climber. $\quad-\quad 185$, E. D. A. ${ }^{1362 \text { i }}$
argyreia speciosa Sweet; F. B. $1^{1 \mathrm{~V}}$ -
Lettsomia nervosa F. I. i- $4^{4} \&$
In most of the provinces. . . mieuli; $H^{\text {in/l }}$
An extensive climber. *世巛<</. Bich- $\mathrm{t}^{\wedge} \mathrm{ak}$, gug
Samandar-sok. $\quad \cdots$ TV ${ }^{\text {1B5 }}$. Lettsomia
${ }^{13}$ V6. ARGYREIA ARGENTEA Choisy; $*_{0}^{*} \ddot{*}^{1 v}$.
argcntea F. I. i. 489.
E.Bengal; Chittagong. hich-tarak, samzandar

A large climber. Vernac. Chota DIU
Bok.
. A B. $\mathrm{I}^{\mathrm{iv}}{ }^{18}{ }^{185}$
 Ipomcca multiflora F. I. i- 499; ${ }^{\mathrm{H}}$ •
N. Bengal.

A considerable climber.
633. Lettsomia Boxb. . ${ }^{\wedge \wedge}{ }^{\text {c }}$ ordate ${ }^{\mathrm{Sc}}$ andent, more or less hirsute or strigose shn ${ }^{\mathrm{b}}{ }^{\circ}{ }^{\mathrm{s}}, \wedge \wedge^{\text {c ordate }}$ cap $\mathrm{tatate}^{\text {a }}$
 What thickened and coriaceous in fruit, $\mathrm{i} \wedge \mathrm{j}^{\wedge}$. lobes $\mathrm{sm}{ }^{\wedge}$ ${ }^{\text {fa }} \wedge 1$ - shaped corolla? usually $\operatorname{pink} ;{ }^{1} \wedge £ \wedge \mathrm{i}_{\mathrm{w}}$ a $\mathrm{r} \mid$ B traight. Staim ${ }^{\text {«W }} 5$, exserted or included; anthers oblon? ${ }^{\circ} \AA_{\text {- cell }} \wedge^{\wedge}$ ovary;
$D_{i s k}$ anaular or cüp-shaped. (7«^^^^^^ ${ }^{-n}$ dry berry.
${ }_{\text {oveeds }}$ ^ ${ }^{\text {ove }}$ style fiLm; stigma 2 -globose. $1 \wedge \wedge$
Seeds 4 or fewer, embedded in mealy pulp.
Antherg $e_{\text {Xsert }}$ ed, corolla less than an inch long; leaves dense white. $y^{\wedge} \wedge$. toraentose beneath
sthers
in
ton $^{\text {ers }}{ }^{\wedge}$; corolla more than an inch long, leave
$\mathrm{F}^{\mathrm{nt}}$ ose beneath:- fln $\quad$.. $\quad$ inch long or less,

Flowers cUtrigose, as are the sepals and the brance - arsely ${ }_{\text {hispi }}$
sepal ${ }^{\text {s }}$ capitate; bracts elliptic-oblong, an inch ion*.^
${ }^{\wedge}$ nsely bristly, as are the branches
1378. Lettboilu bella
Chota Nagpur.

A considerable climbert
1379. Lettsomia setosa Roxb.; F. I. i. 490; F. B. I. iv- ${ }^{194<}$ Behar; Chota Nagpur.
A large climber.
1380. LbTtSOMIA STRIGOSA lloxb.; F. I. i. 491; F. B. I. iv N. Bengal; C. Bengal; E. Bengal; Tippera; Chit gong.
A powerful climber.

## Order XCI. SOLANACEA!.

Herbs, shrubs, or rarely small trees. Leaves alternate, often in unequal pairs, rarely clustered, never opposite, entire, lobe d or pinnate; stipules 0. Flowers regular, hermaphrodite, very rai dioecious, in terminal or lateral axillary or extra-axillary cymes, ${ }_{\boldsymbol{\mathcal { C }}}$ a on solitary or clustered pedicels ; bracts 0 ; bracteoles 0 . »ep als very rarely teeth more numerous or lobes partite, in fruit usu ally persistent, often accrescent. Petals connate in a funnel-shap ${ }^{\text {ed }}$ campanulate, or rotate, often plicate corolla; lobes 5, rarely $1^{\circ \text { or }}$ limb subentire. Stamens 5, adnate to corolla-tube; anthers ov ate or oblong; dehiscence introrse, longitudinal or apical, por ${ }^{\text {ous. }}$ Carpels uauilly 2, connate in a 2 -celled or imperfectly 1 -celled ${ }^{\circ} \boldsymbol{r}$ 4 -celled ovary, very rarely ovary 3 -5-celled ; ovules very many ${ }^{\text {on }}$ prominent, peltate placentas ; style linear; stigma capitate or v $\underset{\mathrm{W}}{ }$ shortly lobed. Fruit a berry or a circumscissile or valved cap. sule, usually 2 -celled, always many-seeded. . Seeds compressed* discoid, or subreniform, with embryo peripheric, or occasional seeds hardly compressed and embryo straight.
-Fruit indehiscent, a berry with many compressed, subdiscoid seeds", embryo curved $o v$ subspiral; corolla-lobes plaited or valvate :-[p. 74Sj
f Corolla rotate or wide-campanulate:-[p. 743]
Anthers connivent in a cone, longer than the filaments, not dehiscing throughout their length:-
Anthers dehiscing introrsely by longitudinal slits, the tips empty» leaves pinnatisect..........................................Lycopersiculff*
Anthers dehiscing by apical pores or by short apical slits ; leaves entire, lobed or pinnatifid. Solanuiff*
Anthers not connivent in a cone and not longer than the filaments, dehiscing throughout their length by lateral slits; flowers pedi* celled :-

Calyx in fruit small; flowers solitary or in ais. ........ Capsicum. Calyx in fruit enlarged, overtopping the berry ; flowers ${ }^{\wedge} \mathbf{J} \mathbf{j} \wedge$
t Corolla urceolate; anthers not connivent in a cone; calyx in fry it

*^nit capsular, valves completely or partially separating :-[P-742]
${ }^{*}$-r-mens 5, all perfect . -ut lowers axillary, solitary; corolla-lobes plaited; seeds 《J£J J£

- compressed; $\qquad$
Fevers in terminal panicles; corolla-lobes tadujfcea te-valvate;


6M. Lycopersicum Mill.
$\mathbf{T}^{\prime \prime}$. Pubescent herbs; loaves pinnate; pins lyrate or toothed. Flowers in lax, few-flowered, peduncled cymes. Sepals cows ${ }^{\mathbf{e}}$ in a 5 -partite, rarely 6-partite calyx; lobes narrow. $\mathrm{P}<$ te<< ${ }^{\prime}$ rare $>$ b 6 , connate in a mo ate, short-tubed corolla; hmb \&»**£ bud - Stamen. 5, rarely 6 , adnate to corolla-throa^;; filum^ very ${ }_{8}$. ${ }^{\prime} \mathbf{y}$
 still $\ldots \mathrm{a}$ smaU, capitate. $\mathrm{Jr} \lll$ a fleshy berry, globose, r triform,
 1881_ LYCOP ${ }_{\text {ERSICD }}$ M ESCULENTUM Mill. F. B. I. iv. 237; E. D. L. 596. Solarium Lycopersicum F. 1.1. 565. Cultivated and sometimes as an escape. A tall herb. Vernac. Gur-begun. The Tomato*

 Sepals connate in a $5-10$-lobed, rarely lobe or an_-atire calyx, accrescent or not in fruit. Petals usually 5, rely 4 or 6, connate in a rotas not in fruit. Petals usually 5, ort tube; lobes plicate in bud_ $\mathrm{S}_{\wedge}{ }_{\gg} » \wedge^{*} 5$ rarely 4 or 6 adnate to corolla-throat;
 a short con $\quad$. 07 s . Carpels connate $\ln$ a 2-celled ovary, rarely in cultivated


Unarmed ; calyx unaltered or little altered in fruit; sepals never overtopping the berry; flowers always several, in racemes or corymbs, white, or if blue (S. tuberoHiim sometimes) the roots mixed with undeigr tuberous branches; berry globose, glabrous:-

Roots mixed with tubers ; stems herbaceous, faintly angular; leaves pinnatifid ; flowers large, blue or white
berosum.
Roots not mixed with tubers ; stems round ; flowers small, white :Leaves and steins glabrous or sparingly hairy; herbs or unde.rs hrubs; peduncles lateral, extra-axillary:-

herbs................................................................."^'ler
Leaves elliptic, acute, entire; pedicels spirally racemose ; un
Leaves elliptic, acute, entire; pedicels spirally racemose ; ${ }_{*}^{\text {u }}$ irate.
shrubs....................................................................... ${ }^{*}$

Armed with prickles, or if unarmed (some cultivated forms of \#. M gena), the flowers blue, the calyx enlarged and the roots not mixed Wi tubers; racemes lateral:-

Calyx-tube inflated, deeply cup-shaped, much enlarged, at first ove ${ }^{r}{ }^{-}$ topping the glabrous, globose berry, ultimately refiexed and exposi ${ }_{\mathrm{e}} \mathrm{ng}$ the fruit; leaves oblong, pinnatifid or twice pinnatifid; flowers rac ${ }^{\text {e }}$ mose, white or violet; undershrubs........................sixymbriifo $h^{111} \boldsymbol{i}^{\text {, }}$ Calyx-tube not inflated, shallowly cup-shaped, little altered or unaltered in fruit, or if enlarged, deeply cup-shaped [S. Melonyena som $^{{ }^{\text {e }}}$ times), the leaves not pinnatitid; racemes lateral:-

Flowers white; leaves ovate; calyx unaltered in fruit; berij globose:-

Leaves very prickly on the nerves, with distinct, angular lobes and sinuses an inch deep ; corolla densely woolly ; berry an incb across or larger, hispid with needle-like hairs; a stout herb
ferox.
Leaves not prickly on the nerves, with rounded lobes and sinuses less than an inch deep; corolla sparsely pubescent; berry onethird of an inch across or smaller, smooth ; a woody shrub
torvill.
Flowers blue ; berry smooth; corolla sparsely pubescent:-
*Stems erect; stout herbs or undershrubs; leaves stellately woolly, ovate, sinuate or lobed :-[p. 745J
 altered in fruit; berry small, globose, ${ }^{\mathfrak{n}}$ nder $^{\text {shrub } \ldots \mathrm{i}, \mathrm{K} \text { ? icw»- }}$ across or less; a much-branched, prickly under nintir $\wedge_{\text {Unear. }}^{\text {she }}$. Bacemes few-flowered; calyx-lobes nftrrow ellintir $\wedge$ y ovate in oblong, enlarged in fruitt; berry large, got ${ }^{\text {ea }}$ ค sometiaies semi-wild plants, and then at least. in $-\wedge \wedge \wedge$ rarely overtopped by the calyx; ovate entic , $\wedge \wedge$ mu(jhex. globose in cultivated forms, and then
ceeding the calyx :-
Fruiting peduncle solitary, with usually ${ }^{\text {a }}{ }^{\text {smal } 1}{ }^{1}$ accompany-
ing raceme of sterile flowers; cultivate ${ }^{\wedge}$ forms. Stems, leaves, and calyx ${ }^{\text {unftrm }}$ ed $\cdot{ }^{\prime}{ }^{\prime}$ ^ckie. ${ }^{\prime}$
 d calyz
Fruiting peduncle 3 -4-flowered; sterns, $\wedge \wedge \wedge$ forms armed with prickles ; spontaneous $\mathbf{s}^{\mathbf{s}-\mathbf{2}} \wedge_{m g e l i a}$ var. $\{i m a$.
*Stems not erect; leaves glabrescent: $-\left[p-77^{44} \wedge \wedge \wedge\right.$ elliptic, Herbaceous, diffuse; leaves $4{ }^{\text {in } " ~}{ }^{\circ}{ }^{\prime \prime} \boldsymbol{g}_{\text {ickly }}$. berry half $m$ deeply sinuate or subpinnatifid, very $\mathrm{P}^{\text {r }}$....... ranthocarpum.
 Shrubby, scandent or trailing; leaves ${ }_{\text {s arsely }} \wedge \wedge \wedge$ at firat irregularly shallow-sinuate or lobed, $\mathrm{P} \cdot{ }^{\text {enr" }}$ one.third of an finely woolly, but soon almost glabrous , . ............... ${ }_{t r} u_{o}$ batum. inch across or less
${ }^{13}$ ^2. SOLANUM TUBBROSUM Linn.; $\mathrm{F}-\mathrm{B}<\mathrm{I}$. ix: 229; E. ${ }^{\wedge *}$ S. 2320.

Cultivated sparingly. branches. Vernac. A herb with tuberous underground branch
Álu. The Potato. . 09Q. e. D. S. 2299.
${ }^{13 \wedge}$. SOLANUM NGRRUM Linn.; F. B. I.iv-229, u 8, rubrum F. I. i. 565. In all the provinces. -- d waysides. Hind.
A small, herbaceous weed of fields an
Makoi; Benq. Gurkhi, gurkamai. : $\rightarrow$ 13. $\wedge_{i v<230 ; ~}^{\text {; }}$
I ${ }^{\wedge} \wedge$ SOLANUM SPIRALE Roxb.; F. L L «»»,*.
E. D. s. 2311.
E. Bengal, Mymensingh. . An feet high, Vemac.

An undershrub or shrub, 4-n
Bagna,
1385. SOLANUM VERBASCIFOLIUM Linn.; F. B. I. iv. 230;
E. D.
S. 2341. S. puhescens F. I. i. 564.

In all the provinces.

- , $\dot{b}, g$

A shrub or small tree, 8-20 feet high ; in village thicK and waste places. Beng. Arasa.
1386. SOLANUM SISYMBRIIFOLIUM Lamk.
C. Bengal.
${ }^{\wedge}$ native
A viscid undershrub ; on river banks, an escape: of America.
2273.
1387. SOLANUM FEROX Linn.; F. B. I. iv. 233; B. D. ${ }^{\text {s }}-$
S. hirsutum F. I. i. 571.
C. Bengal; E. Bengal; Chittagong.

A stout herb. Beng. Bam-begun.
10.
1388. SOLANUM TORVUM Swartz; F. B. I. iv. 234; E. D. S. $\%^{6}$
S. stramonifolium F. I. i. 572.

In all the provinces.
A shrub, 8-12 feet high, of roadsides and waste Beng. Gota-begun.
1389. SOLANUM INDICUM Linn.; F. I. i. 570; F. B. I. i E. D. S. 2280.

In all the provinces.
An undershrub or shrub, 1-6 feet high, of roadsides $\begin{gathered}\text { Byakur, }\end{gathered}$ and rubbish heaps. Hind. Barhanta; Beng. gurkamai.
1390. SOLANUM MELONGENA Linn.; F. I. i. 566 ; F. B. I. iv. 2B5 J E. D. S. 2284.

Cultivated everywhere.
A stout herb. Vernac. Baigun, begun. The Begu ${ }^{\mathrm{n}}$ " Brinjal, or Egg-plant.
1390/2. Var. eSCULENTA. S. longum F. I. i. 567. Cultivated everywhere.
A stout, prickly herb. The Kuli-begun or Long
1390/3. Var. INSANA. S. insanum F. I. i. 568.
In most of the provinces.
A very prickly herb, in thickets and waste places near villages. A form feral by reversion, not a truly ${ }^{\text {wi }} \mathrm{ld}$ stock.
1391. SOLANUM XANTHOCARPUM Schrad. \& Wendl.; F. B. I. iv. 236; E. D. S. 2345 . S. ctiffuaum F. I. i. 568. S. Jacquini F. I. i. 569

In all the provinces.
$\wedge$ very prickly, diffuse herb, 1-4 feet across. Hind. ${ }^{-a}{ }_{\mathrm{t}}^{\mathrm{t}} \mathrm{i} \mathrm{i}$, ringni; Beng. Kantakari; Urijja Bheji-begun, $1392 \wedge^{\text {anla* }} *^{\text {anti }} »$ Scintal. Rangaini janum.

- ^OLANUM TRILOBATUM Linn.; F. I. i. ,V71; F. B. I. i. 236; ${ }^{\circledR}{ }^{\mathrm{I}}$. S. 2315.

Sundribuns; Orissa.
A scandent or trailing undershrub, 6-12 feet long. ${ }^{U f}{ }^{*} y a \quad$ Nabhi-ankuri.
 $i n_{a \operatorname{rot}}{ }^{6} \wedge^{\mathrm{CaI}_{\wedge} \mathrm{x}}{ }_{»}$ much shorter than the fruit. Petals 5, connate
 not exc ${ }^{\mathrm{n}} \wedge^{\text {arly }}$ to ${ }^{1) \text { ase }}$ of corolla-tube; filaments short; anthers
 ${ }^{\text {sub }}$ capif ${ }^{\&} \mathrm{f}^{2}{ }^{2 \prime}$ Celled) rarel $y$ a ${ }^{\text {^-celled ovary; style linear; stigma }}$ Hiany.s ${ }^{*} \mathrm{~V}$ " ${ }^{\text {Frwit a }}$ globose or elongated or irregularly shaped, embryo Peripherie. ${ }^{\text {ee }}{ }^{\text {d }}{ }^{*}$ discoid, smooth or subscabrous; Peripherie.
*
or $p_{\text {en }} \wedge_{\text {ent }} \wedge_{\text {s }} s q i_{1}^{1}=$ «ary $y_{J}$ variously erect or reflexed; fruits erect or spreading ${ }^{\text {a }}$. fua or or at leat as ${ }^{10} \mathrm{ng}$ as, usually longer than, the pedicels; plants $\dagger$ Flowers whi :-[p. 748]
oran\& whive; berries at first green, afterwards becoming red, *-ge, or yellow :- \{p. 748]
*^mt not globular:- [p. 748]
${ }_{\mathrm{p}}^{\mathrm{p}}{ }^{\text {res }}{ }^{\text {ta }} \mathrm{P}^{\text {erin }} \mathrm{g}$ » niuch longer than broad :-
$\left.J^{r m}\right\}^{\text {sto }} \mathrm{ut}$; flesh thick, usually mildly pungent; calyx not enctoshig base of berry................................................nnиит. ${ }^{1}$ ruit slender; flesh thin, keenly pungent; calyx enclosing base ot berry............................................nnиит var. acuminata. $\mathbf{B}_{\text {erries }}{ }^{\mathrm{n}}<>$ t much, if at all longer than broad, usually obtuse; ${ }^{c a \wedge}{ }^{\mathbf{X}}$ not enclosing base of berry:-
-sir ${ }_{\text {ies }}$ circular in section, subconical or ovate or oblong; flesh thin, pungent................................................ var. abbreviata. berries swollen, angular in section, prismatic or quadrate or ${ }^{\circ}$ blate ; flesh very thick, hardly at all pungent
annuum var. grossa.
 fFlowers purple; berries at first dark purple, afterwards beCOining orange-red, much longer than broad, only slightly pungent; ${ }_{\text {cfl }}^{{ }^{-7}}$ * hardly enclosing the base [p. 747]........................annuuin var. nW $V_{1}^{\prime}$. -Pedicels 2 or more, erect; fruit always erect, red, shorter than the pe eels, pungent; plants perennial; flowers white:-[p. 747]

Berries elongated, tapering, base embraced by the calyx....Jrute»c $c^{\text {ells. }}$ Berries globose or nearly so, base seated on the calyx
frutescens viwr. hac\& ${ }^{\text {ta }}$ -
1393. CAPSICUM ANNUUM Linn.; E. D. C. 448. Cultivated sparingly in gardens of Europeans. A shrubby herb.
This includes the majority of the mild forms of Chillie, usua ${ }^{11}$ y raised from European seed.
1393/2. Var. aCUMINATA Fingerh. C. frutescens F. I. ** ${ }^{5<74 j}$ F.B.I.iv.289; E. D, C. 455.

Cultivated generally.
A shrubby herb.
The forms with erect fruits are the true lied and Yellow Chilh ${ }^{e s}$ : these are hardly known in the fields of our provinces: th ${ }^{\circ \mathrm{se}}$ with pendent fruits are the Gachh mirich or Lai gachh miric $\mathbf{h}_{\text {。 }}$ Lanka mirich or Lai lanka mirich of native cultivators, accor. ing as the fruits are yellow or red. These native names woul indicate a southern origin for the plant, but, curiously, the usua ${ }^{1}$ English names are either lied or Yellow "Chillies," which the, plants properly are not, or Red or Yellow " Nepal Peppers. Whether of southern (Ceylon, Lanka) or of northern (Nepal) origin, there is little doubt that the forms have been evolved since $C$. annиum was first introduced to India, for in America they are only known as having been raised from Indian seed.

## 1393/3. Var. abBreviata Fingerh. C. annuum F. I. i. 573. <br> Cultivated sparingly in gardens of Europeans.

A shrubby herb.
This includes the majority of the pungent forms of $\mathrm{ChilH}^{\mathrm{e}}$ usually raised from European seed.

[^0]${ }^{139} 3 / 5$. Var. CERASIFORMIS Mill. C. cerasiforme F. I. i- $\circledR^{L}$
O. grossum var. cerasiformis F. B. I. iv. * ${ }^{\mathbf{8}}$.
Cultivated occasionally in. European gardens.
${ }^{139} 3 / 5$. Var. CERASIFORMIS Mill. C. cerasiforme F
0. grossum var. cerasiformis F. B. I. iv. * ${ }^{\mathbf{g} .}$
Cultivated occasionally in. European gardens.
${ }^{139} 3 / 5$. Var. CERASIFORMIS Mill. C. cerasiforme F
O. grossum var. cerasiformis F. B. I. iv. *
Cultivated occasionally in. European gardens.
A shrubby herb. Cherry-pepper.
${ }^{-} 1393 / 6$. Var. NIGRA. C.purpureum F. I. i- 574.
Cultivated occasionally in native gardens.
A shrubby herb. Purple Chillie.
A shrubby herb. Purple Chilic. $\rightarrow$ - $574^{\cdot}$
${ }^{13} 94$. CAPSICUM FRUTESCENS Linn. C. minimum 1. 1- * $>$ F. B. I. iv. 239 ; E. D. C. $466 . \quad$. , Cultivated, but not very extensively; quite naturalised in waste places in all the provinces.
A much-branched shrub. Bird's Eye Chilhe of Europeans. Vernac, Dhan gachh mirich or Dhan lanka •
${ }^{13} 94 / 2$. C't.cc A T A Irish. C minimum F. B. I. iv. 239 in part. Cultivated occasionally.
A muoh-branched shrub. Brazil Pepper or Pimentos.
637. Physalis Linn.

W a i or perennial herbs; leaves alternate, entire, imiuate.or *<>\% lobed. Fhwers solitary, axillary, pedicelled. S ff*^ ${ }^{\text {aat }}$ «inacampanulate, $5-\mathrm{md}$ calyx, much accrescenUn frmṭ, to* $*^{*}$ ventricose, loosely enclosing the fruit; teeth $\mathrm{s} .^{\wedge} \mathrm{U}, \operatorname{conm}{ }^{\wedge} \mathrm{t}$ $\mathrm{J} * * \mathrm{~S}$, connate in a campanulate, lurid-yeUow corolla, some *** with $\mathrm{pu}_{\mathrm{rp}} \mathrm{le}$ spots in the base of the tube. * " " -" * "*•*> near base of corolla; filaments rather short; anthers ${ }^{\text {oblo }}{ }^{\text {» }}$ g, shorter than the filaments; dehiscence $\wedge \wedge$ ${ }^{C} y \gg h$ connate in ${ }^{\prime}$ 2-celled ovary; style linear; $\mathbf{\bullet} \mathbf{b}<\mathbf{n} »^{\mathbf{0}} \mathbf{]} \mathbf{T} \boldsymbol{f}$ J-* ${ }^{\circ}$ bed. Fruit a bose berry, enveloped in the bladdex-hke. ${ }^{\mathrm{Oal}}{ }^{1} \mathrm{~S}_{\mathrm{ee}} \&$ many or few, smooth or rugose, compressed, ${ }^{\text {embr }}$ yo peripheric.
${ }^{\wedge 01}$ la-2.5 in. across or less; calyx in fruit not over 1 in. in length, ${ }^{-v}$ <d or subglobose; berry not over -5 in. across, insipid:W es and ${ }_{(1 \cdot \text { aiting cal yx pubeB }}$ cent; calyx globose or faintly angtOa ${ }^{\mathbf{r}}{ }^{\text {. }}$ ««olla clear-yellow or, rarely, with 5 small basal spots ••--^ T,"
${ }^{\mathrm{L}} \wedge^{\mathrm{v}} \mathrm{e}_{\mathrm{s}}$ and fvuitog calyx glabrescent; calyx distínc̣tly 5-angubu, corolla cleu $u_{-1} 11_{\text {y }} . . . . . .$. ....... .. ..... .. ..... minima var. imtita.
 $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{pal}}{ }^{*}$. usually 1-6-1-75 in., ovoid-conica); berry over -5 m. . acic $\epsilon_{\mathrm{B}}^{*}$ palat $*$ !.; leaves and fruiting calyx usually villous or P " ${ }^{*}-\wedge ; \wedge$. with always 5 large pui-ple spots near base within
1395. PHYSALIS MINIMA Linn.; F. I. i. 563; F. B. I. *vE. D. P. 678.

In all the provinces.
A herbaceous, pubescent, annual weed of roadside ${ }^{-}$and waste places. Hind. Tuleti-pati; Beng. Ban-tip*11? ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Santal. Handi khandi.
1395/2. Var. INDICA F. B. I. iv. 238; E. D. P. 678.
In the central and eastern provinces in the same situttions aa the type.
A small, herbaceous, glabrescent, annual weed.
Ban-tipariya.
1396. PHYSALIS PERUVIANA Linn.; F. I. i. 562 ; F. B. I. $*^{*}{ }^{\text {- }}$ E. D. P. 682.

In all the provinces, cultivated in gardens. $T \mathbf{n}_{\mathrm{e}}$ A stoutish, annual herb. Vernac. Tipariya. Tipari; the European name is "Cape" Gooseberry though the plant is of American, not African origin.

## 638. Withania Pauq.

Unarmed shrubs; leaves entire. Flowers axillary, sessi ${ }^{\boldsymbol{1 e} \text { u* }}$ short-pedicelled, fascicled or solitary, sometimes polyg ${ }^{\text {amo }}{ }^{\mathbf{n}^{-}}$ dioecious. Sepals connate in a 5-6-toothed, campanulate, $s$ ubglobose calyx, accrescent in fruit. Petals connate in a canipanui ${ }^{\text {ate }}$ corolla; lobes 3-6, short, valvate in bud. Stamens 5, adnate ne ${ }^{\text {ad' }}$ base of corolla; anthers oblong; dehiscence longitudinal. Cfflp ${ }^{\text {els }}$ connate in a 2-celled ovary ; ovules numerous; style linear; stign ${ }^{12}$ shortly 2-fid. Fruit a globose berry. Seeds very many, discoi ${ }^{\circ}$; embryo peripheric.
1397. WITHANIA SOMNIFERA Dun.; F. B. I. iv. 239 ; E. D. W. ${ }^{98 \#}$
Plujsalis flexuosa F. I. i. 561.
N. Bengal; cultivated in small gardens for its reputed alexipharinic properties.
An erect shrub, reaching 5 feet in height. Vern ${ }^{0,}$ Asgánd, asvagándha.

## 639. Datura Linn.

Coarse, rank, shrubby herbs, glabrous or minutely pubescent '» leaves large, entire, sinuate or deeply toothed. Flowers large, purple or white, solitary, pedicelled. Sepals connate in a long* tubular, herbaceous calyx; mouth 5-toothed, deciduous in fruit by

| $N_{\text {ieoticrne. }} 1$ |  |  |
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| a circu |  |  |
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| ${ }^{\text {liftlb, }}$ entiVeo whth funnelnsha $\mathrm{P}^{\text {ecl thr }}$ oat and spreading, plaited ${ }^{\text {base }}$ of <toy ${ }^{V}$ Hhortly $5^{\prime \prime}$ or 10 -lobed. Stamens 5. adnate to near |  |  |
| $\left.{ }^{d e} W_{C N} e^{\circ}\right]^{\prime} .^{\prime}{ }^{\prime}$ filainents nfiform $J$ anthers included, linear; ${ }^{\text {dev }} \mathrm{elop}_{\mathrm{me}} \mathbf{O}_{\mathrm{n}} \wedge$ itudinal. Carpels connate in a 2-celled or, by |  |  |
| * delle en of accessory septa from the placentas, spuriously |  |  |
|  larly ${ }^{\wedge} \wedge^{\text {ursti }}{ }^{11} ?^{0} \wedge^{\prime}{ }^{4}{ }^{n c e l l e c i}$, ${ }^{\mathrm{B}}$ Pinescent capsule, 4 -valved or irregu- |  |  |
| ${ }^{\mathrm{ru}} \operatorname{gos}_{\mathrm{e} ;}{ }_{e}{ }_{\wedge} \wedge$ neai> tne apex. $\wedge \wedge \wedge$ very many, compressed, gose, ${ }^{1} \boldsymbol{n}_{--j 0}$ peripherio |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {C p paule opening }}$ ( |  |  |
| more or less purple $\qquad$ fustuosa. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 1398. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Stramonium var. Tatu |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { nadura fastuosa Linn.; F. I. i. } 561 \text {; F. B. I. iv. } 242 \text {; } \\ & *{ }^{*} D_{-} \text {\&. } 151 \text {. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| ${ }^{-\mathbf{v e}^{\prime}}{ }_{y \text { where }}$ in gardens; occasionally subspontaneous. |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { TM } \text { TMLBA ; F. B. I. iv. } 243 \text {; E. D. D. 160. D. alba } \\ & *^{\prime} \mathrm{J}_{-} .561 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 1309. I) ${ }^{\text {AT }}$ COatSe, shrub by annual. Vernac. Dhutra. Datura. <br> Ch \&BA STRAMONIUM Linn. var. TATULA; F. B. I. iv. 242. <br> A ota Nagpur, in waste places near villages. ${ }^{\circ}$ oarse, shrubby annual. Vernac, Dhutra. |  |  |
|  |  |  |


| 6*0. Nicotiana Linn, <br> entine ${ }^{\text {efi, }} \mathrm{vi}_{\mathrm{sc}} \mathrm{cidl}_{y} \mathrm{P}^{\text {ubeso }}$ ent herbs or shrubs; leaves alternate, racenes. ${ }_{0}{ }_{0}$ nuate. Flowers in terminal panicles or subterminal ${ }^{1} \mathrm{o}_{\text {bes }}$ narr $_{0} \mathrm{~S}_{\wedge *}$ connate in a $5_{n \text { fid }}$ » ovoid or tubular calyx; <br>  <br>  ${ }_{-u_{n}}$ §itudi ${ }_{n} \wedge^{\wedge}-\boldsymbol{a}$-tube; laments filiform; anthers ovate; dehiscence 8t;yle filif $\wedge l$ \%Ca ty $* l^{*}$ connate in a 2-celled ovary; ovules many; ${ }^{0}$ casionally $\backslash$ stigma shortly 2-iid. Fruit a capsule, 2-celled or middle from ${ }^{\text {nall }}$ perfectly 4 -celled; valves 2 , separating to the small, hard *he apex, often again splitting. Seeds very many, compressed ; embryo nearly straight. |  |
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Leaves ovate, base rounded or cordate; panicle close; calyx-tee. .ubobtuse; corolla yellowish, narrow - campanulate; capsule su by lobo $\cdot 5$ in. acrossceolate, acute; corolla narrowly funnel-shaped; capsule ${ }^{\text {conic }} \mathbf{a l} l_{\sim}^{\circ}-\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{g}[\$$.Branches of corymb short; corolla rosy-white, large ; capsule ${ }_{\text {Thbacum }}$.${ }^{10 n} 8$.

Branches of corymb long, laxly racemose; corolla pure wn ${ }^{-}{ }^{\circ} \cdot{ }^{*}+i^{\wedge} \cdot$ narrow; capsule -25 in . long ............................... plumbagMV


Though now so general a weed, this plant is not alluded to by Boxburgh; it is not, however, certain that it is an introduction subsequent to Roxburgh's time, because the genus Nicotia ${ }^{a}$ is omitted from the Flora Indica; though it is probable, ${ }^{\text {beCft" }} \wedge$ Roxburgh enumerates the two preceding species in the $\overrightarrow{\&}^{\circ} r^{\prime \prime \prime}$ Bengalens $U$ but omits this one.
641. Browallia Linn.

Annual, glabrous or viscidly pubescent herbs; leaves alfcef $\wedge$ fte, entire, membranous. Flowers blue or white, solitary, axillavy» the uppermost passing into a 1 -sided, terminal, bracteate $\boldsymbol{q}_{\mathrm{e}}^{\mathrm{e}} \mathrm{l}$ Sepals connate in a tubular, 4-5-lobed calyx; lobes small. Petals 5 , connate in a slender corolla, with long, straight, narrow tube, narrowed and connate at its base with stipe of ovary; limb spreading, somewhat 2 -lipped, the lobes subplicate-hnbricate, the 2 upper outermost. Stamens 4, perfect, didynamous, adnate to corolla-tube above the middle, included; anthers dimorph ${ }^{\text {ous. }}$ those of upper perfect stamens subdivaricate, perfectly 2 -celled' the cells at length confluent at the tips, of the lower stamens
$\wedge$ tary^fTif ** one $P^{\text {erfect and }}$ one empty or aborted cell; rudi-


 $8_{8_{\text {Qall }}}$ pitt ${ }^{\wedge}$ the Calyx; valves 2 , each 2 ,fid_ Seeds many, very 140S $\mathrm{Tj}^{6^{-P} \text { reticula }}$ te; embryo straight or slightly curved. ${ }^{\wedge}$ KOWALLIA ELATA Linn.
$S^{\wedge}$ dens in the cold season; often occurring spontaneously in garden-beds and on rubbish-heaps. A sma11 herb ; native of Peru.

Herbs or Order XCII. SCROPHULARINEJE.
parasitic ${ }_{c}{ }^{\text {snru }}{ }^{s}>$ rarely trees, often semi-parasitic, rarely quite all alte ina. ${ }^{\mathrm{c}}{ }^{\circ}$ roo*s> Leaves all, or the lower only, opposite, rarely stipuler $0,-1$ or whorled, occasionally all radical, subrosulate; centrípe* ${ }^{*}{ }^{\circ} l^{o w} c r s$ hermaijhrodite, usually irregular; inflorescence
 ${ }^{\mathrm{r}}$ ai-ely ${ }_{4}{ }^{7 \mathrm{feS}}{ }_{\mathrm{p}} \mathrm{only}^{\mathrm{shoi}} \%$ united, generally persistent; lobes 5 , Or occflsisi ${ }^{-\mathcal{E}} \ddot{*}^{a} \wedge$ connate in a hypogynous, more or less 2-lipped did $_{\text {ynam }} \mathrm{ou}_{\mathrm{s}}$ or $\mathrm{m}_{\text {pors }}$ personate 4 -5-lobed corolla. Stamens usually 4 , i'arely 5 or or subeqqal, with or without atarsontde, more
 ${ }^{\text {tlle }}$ oth ${ }_{\text {el }}$, cell ${ }_{2>}{ }^{2>}$ diafcinct or apically or throughout confluent; or 1,
 anterior anguconniven*an^ sometimes connate at their apices in Carpel ${ }^{9} \mathbf{0}_{\mathbf{0}} \mathbf{P}^{\text {ostei }}{ }^{*}$ ior pairs. Disk annular, cupular, or glandular, rarely fer' conna*e th a 2-celled, superior ovary; ovules many,
 $2 \wedge J)^{*}$ ? dei^ma simpie, capitate or dilated, or 2-lobed or ${ }^{\text {te }}$ Uiain" ${ }^{\text {auver }} F^{\top} r^{u} \wedge{ }^{\text {a }}$ capsule, rarely a berry; placentas either of $A^{-1 n g}$ on a pprsistentt contradi asios our atthadhed tho the mangioms
 $\mathrm{a}_{\mathrm{i}} \mathrm{ar}^{2}$ umen fleshy, rarely 0 ; embryo straight or curved.

## Leav

$\operatorname{lob}_{\mathrm{ss}}{ }^{n} \mathrm{t}^{11}$ altermatte;; corcolla subrotate; tube short; throat narrow; didynam ${ }^{\omega} r_{\text {oad }}$ sube^ual ${ }^{\text {tfa }}$ e two upper outermost in bud; stamens 4,

stamens 4, either (Scoparia) corolla-lobes 4, imbricate, and stame ns su^^ equal or (Sopnhia) corolla-throat wide and 2 upper lobes bud:-

Corolla saccate in front at the base, but not spurred ...Antirrn $\wedge \wedge$
Corolla-tube not enlarged at the base in front; limb not pevso capsule dehiscing by valves:-
*Corolla with upper Up or two upper lobes outermost and (Nicioinnermost in the bud, or if corolla-lobes regularly imbricate
carpmi, Gloasostigma), the lobes 5 and stamens 2:-[P-706] nded tCorolla elongated; tube cylindric, with more or less (Rypt ${ }^{\text {expelit }}$, throat; limb distinctly 2-lipped, or, if lobes subequal Sutera, HerpeztU), with 4 stamens; if stamens 2 and filiform (Dopatrium), the anther-cells' parallel and fluent if stamens 2 and anther-cells divaricate, cohering or coṇ . $\wedge$ (Ilysanthes, Bonnaya), the filaments arcuate, not filitoim • [p. 756]
JStamens if 4 all, if 2 (Doimtrtum) both staminodes $o^{{ }^{12 d}}$ stamens inserted within the tube:-[p. 755]
Corolla not distinctly 2-labiate; lobes all rounded, subequis anther-cells divaricate, confluent 1-locular; calyx 5 -pfl> capsule septicidal, valves shortly 2 -fid :-
Calyx-lobes much imbricated; filaments incurved; $1<\wedge^{s}$ opposite or whorled ; capsule subglobose............Russe $\boldsymbol{i}^{\text {a. }}$ Calyx-lobes hardly imbricated; filaments filiform; ${ }^{\text {eiive }<3}$ opposite below, alternate above ; capsule ovate-oblong

> Sutera.
> Corolla distinctly 2-labiate, or if lobes subequal eppeptiv), the anther-cells contiguous but distinct, parallel or diverging' capsule loculicidal or both loculicidal and septicidal; if anthercells confluent (Mimuliift), lower lip with 2-gibbous throat:--^
> §Corolla with 2-gibbous throat; anther-cells divaricate', capsule loculicidal; stamens 4:-[p. 755] Calyx 5-angled and 5-toothed; anther-cells confluent, often 1-celled; leaves all opposite..................Mimulus. Calyx wide-eampanulate, 2-fid; anther-cells contiguous but distinct; lower leaves opposite, upper alternate

Mazus.
§Corolla with throat not 2-gibbous ; anther-cells distinct:[p. 754]

Stamens 4 ; corolla-throat little widened :Calyx wide-campanulate, 2-fid ; corolla-throat with 2 parallel ridges; anther-cells disjoined, stipitate; capsule loculicidal..................................Lindenbergia. Calyx 5 -partite; corolla-throat without ridges; capsule both loculicidal and septicidal :-

Anther-cells disjoined, stipitate:-
Uppermost lobe of calyx considerably or much exceeding the others, 2 or all the stamens with one imperfect cell.

Adenosma.
Uppermost lobe of calyx not much, if at all, larger than the others; all the stamens perfect:-

Placentas either separating in the fruit, or if conjoined in a column, the column not winged ; seeds terete. $\qquad$ Stemodia-
Placentas always conjoined in a column, winged by the remains of the septa; seeds angular Limnophila. Anther-cells contiguous though distinct; calyx 5partite, lateral segments inmost much narrower than the others; corolla with 5 subequal lobes

Herpestis.
Stamens 2, perfect, the anterior pair reduced to staminodes ; corolla-throat much widened ; calyx deeply 5 -fid

D op atrium.
ens if 4 the anterior pair, if 2 the staminodes attached to -throat, the posterior or only perfect pair, inserted within corolla-tube ; capsule septicidal ; leaves opposite:-[p. 754]

All four stamens with anthers perfect :-
Calyx with 3-5 ridges or wings; mouth oblique, 3-5toothed or 2-lipped; capsule oblong, not exceeding the cal $\mathrm{y}^{*}$-Torcnia.
Calyx without wings, 5-lobed or 5-partite ; segments equal; capsule ovoid or oblong not exceeding, or linear exceeding the calyx. $\qquad$ Yandellia.
Only the two upper stamens with perfect anthers; calyx without wings:
irCalyx 5-partite; lobes all narrow :- [p. 756]
Leaves with parallel veins; staminodes unequally 2lobed; capsule ovate or shortly oblong......IIysanthes. Leaves with pinnate veins; staminodes entire; capsule linear or oblong-linear. Bonnaya.

lobes narrow [p. 7551
interne" 9
fCorolla small; tube very short, uniform; lobes subequal, $\mathrm{s}^{\bullet} \boldsymbol{\bullet} \cdot \mathbf{A}_{n}$ 2 ; filaments, filiform; anther-cells divaricate, confluent $\underset{\text { cap }}{-} \wedge$ very small, branching, diffuse herbs with opposite leaves; loculicidal:-[p. 754]

Calyx tubular, 5 -angled, shortly, aoutely 5-fid; leaves opp
narrow Calyx campanulate, with 3-4 short, obtuse lobes; ${ }^{\text {leftVes }}{ }_{\wedge} \mathrm{pp}^{0-}$ site, fascicled $\mathrm{GlO}^{*} * *^{O} * X$ 枯
-Corolla with upper lip or two upper lobes innermost in bu-» 754
corolla lobes imbricate (ScoparUi), lobes 4 and stamens 4 :-IP* itic
Corolla-tube short, subrotate, the throat narrow; non-paras
plants ; leaves opposite:- - cap. Corolla-lobes 4, subequal, imbricate; stamens 4, subequal ${ }_{\mathbf{a r}}{ }^{\wedge}$. sule globose, septicidal.......................................Scop ost Corolla-lobes 4-5, unequal, one or both of the lateral outermand in bud, the lateral considerably wider than the lower nica. upper; stamens 2 ; capsule compressed, loculicidal.. .Yero ${ }^{\text {de }}$ •
Corolla-tube elongated, or if short (Sopubia), the throat wi ter. corolla-lobes 5, the two upper innermost and the lower ou ar. most in bud; stamens 4, didynamous; plants parasitic oi pten tially parasitic; capsule loculicidal; leaves opposite below, o alternate above:-

Leaves entire or dentate or reduced to scales :-
m.


Calyx tubular, 5-toothed or 5-fid; corolla-tube narrow! anthers 1-locular, vertical:-

Corolla-tube straight or slightly incurved; lobes su equal; basal leaves much larger than those above

## Buchnera ${ }_{2}$

Corolla-tube abruptly incurved at or above the middle, upper lobes smaller than the others; basal leaves $\mathrm{n}^{\circ}$ much larger than those above. $\qquad$ Striga.
Calyx spathaceous, compressed, split in front; corolla slightly ventricose at the throat; limb obscurely 2-lipped, anthers with one perfect and one sessile empty cell

Centranthera.
Leaves pinnately dissected, segments linear; calyx campanulate; corolla-tube short; throat much widened; lobes subequal; anthers with one cell stipitate, empty.................Sopubia*
642. Celsift Linn.

Annual or biennial herbs; leaves alternate, crenate, $\dot{s m^{T M}}{ }_{\text {te }}^{t}$ $\wedge$ ate, or incised. Flowers in terminal spikes or racemes, $\operatorname{simp}_{\mathbf{s}}{ }^{16}$ * ««ty branched. O p * connate in a deeply «-fid calyx; tow $110 \mathrm{~b} \wedge$ te. $2>$, tab 5, connate in a wide-rotate corolla, with hauUy. fJ-He; lobes broad, somewhat unequal, the posterior outao.. $">{ }^{\mathrm{b}} \wedge$. fftamflB, 4, subdi $\mathrm{a}_{\text {yna }}$ mous or (in our specxes $)_{\text {subeq }}{ }^{\mathrm{TM}!\text { !, }}$ $\mathrm{J}^{\mathrm{la}}{ }^{\text {«ent }} \mathrm{en}_{\mathrm{s}}$ all woolly; anthers transverse or oblique, wrth confluent ^l: Carpel* connate in a 2-locular ovary; ova es $*_{»}>{ }^{*}>*_{£}$ "*»; «gm» compressed, terminal. Fr«<» $\mathbf{f}^{\text {bose }}{ }^{\circ} \wedge$
 ${ }^{\text {aal }} 1$, transversely rugose, not winged. ... T? B I.

251; E. D. C. 878.
In all the provinces.
An erect, annual weed. Beng. Koksima.

## 643. Linaria Juss.

${ }^{*} * *_{i}$.bea.cs opposite or whorled gelow and alternate ${ }^{\text {above. }}$
 ,$v \cdot \mathbf{y} *$ lea ves reduced to bracts; bracteoles 0. Sepal $\dot{\dot{s}} \mathrm{c}$ $\mathrm{Q} \ll$ t e calyx; lobes imbricate. Petal* 5 , innate ma P- sonat wer §**>; 'tube spurred in front; upper lip erect 2 -tol*g to ${ }^{8} \mathrm{f}^{e \mathrm{a}} \wedge 8$. 3-lobed; throat usually closed by the tunn Afluato^ as: ? ${ }^{6}$ S slightly pervious. Stains $4, \wedge X^{\wedge}$ c ơ n it ite - ending; anther with distinct, parallel cells, $\ddagger p$ ute. $I^{\text {a }}$ Ocular ov $<$, ; ovules many; style filjform; s igma $\operatorname{mm}_{\sigma}$ he $\wedge<*_{n}$ ovoid or globose, 2-celled capsule both cells or ${ }^{\boldsymbol{c}} w_{\mathrm{g}}{ }^{\text {t }}$ or $\mathrm{J} \mathbf{*}^{*}{ }^{*} *$ one opening by an apical pore. $\mathrm{S} «^{*}{ }^{\text {}}{ }^{\mathrm{IU}}={ }^{\circ}$
 S7 $><* \%$ glabrous, lower usually 6-7-lobed; $\mathrm{Sp}_{\mathrm{p}}<\mathrm{r} . .$. ramosissimai.
 $\wedge{ }^{8 \circ \%}$ pubescenirlower"never much lobed; .W..........incana.
 In most of the provinces.
${ }^{\text {A }}$ PWBtrate, tufted herb.
369.
 Western Behar.
A. prostrate, tufted herb.

## 644. Antirrhinum Linn.

Annual or perennial herbs; leaves entire of lobed, lowerf ${ }^{\circ}{ }_{\text {Finto }}^{\text {por }}$ site, upper alternate. Flowers solitary, axillary, or passing ${ }^{\prime} \wedge \wedge$ terminal racemes, with bract-like floral leaves; bractecefan ${ }^{\wedge}$ Sepals connate in a 5-partite calyx; lobes imbricate. $+^{e}$ base; connate in a compressed, tubular corolla, saccate at the ded, upper lip erect, 2-lobed; lower spreading, 3-lobed, with a ${ }^{\text {bea } *_{\text {bel }} . g \text { g }}$ broad palate closing the throat. Stamens 4, didynamous; an ary; with distinct parallel cells. Camels connate in a 2-celled OA and ovules numerous ; style filiform ; stigma 2-lobed. Fruit an a ; or globose, 2-celled capsule, each celf opening by one pore, pipi $\wedge$ posterior by two toothed pores. Seeds minute, numerous? oblo. truncate, rugose or pitted.
1407. antirriinum majus Linn.; F. B. I. iv. 253.

In gardens during the cold season; subspontaneoiis some parts of India, but not so in Lower Bengal.
An erect annual. Snap-dragon.
645. Russelia Jacq.

Shrubs or undershrubs with angular branches; leaves opp ${ }^{\mathbf{0 s i t e}}$ or whorled, those of stem often reduced to scales. Flowers lax, dichotomous cymes, sometimes reduced to a single flow er', bracts small, leafy. Sepals 5, connate in a deeply lobed caiy $x$; lobes imbricate. Petals 5, connate in a pink cylindric corol a, limb somewhat 2-lipped; lobes all rounded, subequal, the $t{ }^{\text {Wo }}$ upper outermost. Stamens 4, didynanious ; anthers with diva ${ }^{14}$ cate cells, with ultimately confluent tips. Carpels connate ifl ${ }^{\mathbf{a}}$ 2-celled ovary; ovules many; style filiform; stigma minute. Fruit a subglobose, septicidal, 2-valved capsule. Seeds numerous, ovoid, wingless, surrounded by long, dilated, hyaline hairs.
1408. RUSSELIA JUNCEA Jacq.

In gardens, very common.
A closely tufted perennial with numerous slender, green branches.
646. Suteralloth.

A low, diffuse, viscid herb; leaves pinnatifid, lower opposite, upper alternate. Flowers small, axillary, passing into terminal racemes ; bracts small, leafy ; bracteoles 0 . Sepals 5, connate in a deeply divided calyx ; lobes narrow, hardly imbricate. Petals 5, connate in a slender, tubular corolla; throat undilated; lobes
obtuse. the 2 upper outermost in bud, slightly smaller
${ }^{8}$ Wen. Stamens 4, didynamous, included; filaments
anthers confluent, 1-locular. Carpel ${ }^{*}$ connate in a $*^{c \mathrm{ce}} \mathrm{Att}^{7}$ ovary; ovules many in each cell; style short, filiform; stigi ina ${ }_{e}^{\text {il }}$ lightly 2 -lobed. Fruit an ovoid-oblong, septicidal capsule w th 2 bifid valves_ Seeds many; testa pitted.
!409. sutera glandulosa Roth ; F. B. I. vi. 258.
Behar.
An annual weed.

 **" short. Petals 5, connate in a 2-lipped corolla, upperJy ^oped, outmost in bud, erect or reflexed, lower 3-lobed, spread$y$. throat with usually a swollen, 2-lobed palate. Stamen*, J HTHIUIIOUB; anthem with divergent, subconfluent cells. $C a, p_{1}{ }_{i}^{*}$ $\wedge^{n}$ nate ${ }_{\text {in a } 2 \cdot c \mathrm{celled}}$ ovary ovules many in each cell; sty em-. ${ }^{\text {for }} \wedge$; stigma 2-lamellate. Fruit a compressed, $\mathrm{k} \circ{ }^{\circ}{ }^{\text {«** }}$ ${ }^{\text {sud }} *>$ the valves separating from the placentiferous dissepiment. $\$_{\text {seeds }}$ many, oblong, minute.
${ }^{\wedge} 10$. MIMULUS GRACILIS R. Br.; F. B. I. iv. 259.
Behar; N. Bengal. c 10 - hicrh A stoutish herb, branching at the base, 6-12 in. $n{ }^{-} \mathrm{g}$.
648. Mazus Lour.

Small herbs, often with runners; leaves rotate or opposite ${ }^{\text {be }} \mathrm{W}$, oppose $\mathrm{i}_{\text {te }}$ or alternate above. Flower* in tonmwd. sub= ${ }^{\text {se }}$ «» nd racemes; bracts minute or 0; bracteole 0. Sepals o, ${ }^{\text {con }}{ }^{\text {nat }}{ }_{\mathrm{e}}$ in a campanulate calyx; lobes leafy. $\quad P^{*} \boldsymbol{f}^{6}{ }^{6}{ }^{\circ} T^{\wedge}$ ${ }^{\circ}$ In a shortly tubular, 2-lipped corolla; upper lip erect ovate, * M, W much larger, sprang, 3-fid; throat with 2-lobed palate. ^^ens ${ }_{4}$, didynamous; anthers with distinct, doM-lyuW. * ««
**• cells. Carpel* connate in a 2 -celled ovary; ovules m each wu many; style short; stigma 2-lamellate. Fr» ${ }^{\prime t}$ a smaU globece or compressed, obtuse, loculicidal capsule, with entire valves, included in the calyx. Seed, many, very muter void
1411. MAZUS RUGOSUS Lour.; *• o. A. :
tomentosa F. I. iii. 98.
Tirhut; N.Bengal; C.Bengal; Behai, u
A small annual, with tufted radical leaves.
649. Lindenbergia Lehm.

Annual or perennial herbs, woody below; brancnes $\wedge \wedge$ straggling or ascending; leaves opposite or the upper al toothed. Flowers yellow, axillary, or passing into terinina ${ }^{1}{ }^{1} \mathrm{p}{ }^{\text {rikes}}$
or racemes in a campanulate calyx; lobes leafy. Petals 5. connate in a $\bar{I}$ - lirped
tched corolla; tube cylindric ; upper lip outermost, short, wide, no tche $\wedge$ or 2-fid; lower larger, 3-lobed, spreading; throat and Up th $^{\wedge}$. 2-plicate palate. Stamens 4, didynamous, included; anthers wiled discrete, stipitate cells, all fertile. Carpels connate in a $2-\mathrm{c}$ elled ovary; ovules in each cell many; style filiform, clavate up wards stigma capitate. Fruit a 2-grooved, loculicidal capsule, the $e_{S c e d s}^{n t i r e}$ valves separating from the placentiferous dissepiment, many, minute.
Calyx longer than the bracts, with ovate-lanceolate, acuminate lo ${ }^{\mathbf{b}}{ }^{\mathbf{a}}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ leaves ovate-lanceolate; apex acute ; margins dentate ; petiole $\mathrm{l}_{0} \mathfrak{n}_{\mathrm{g}}^{-}$
philippinensis.
Calyx shorter than the bracts, with obtuse lobes; leaves ovate; ${ }^{\text {pex }}$ obtuse; margins crenate-serrate:- ^

Leaves usually very shortly petioled, always under '75, generally ${ }^{\text {on }}$.
$\cdot 5$ in. long ; flowers sessile
polyantn ${ }^{\circ}$
Leaves long-petioled, blade 1 in . or more long ; flowers pedicelled urticifol $^{(i,}$
1412. LINDENBERGIA PHILIPPINENSIS Benth.; F. B. I. iv. 261. Chittagong.
A tall, erect herb, 2-3 feet high.
1413. LINDENBERGIA POLYANTHA Royle ; F. B. I. iv. 262. Behar; E. Bengal.
A much-branched herb, on walls and banks.
1414. LINDENBEKGIA URTICIFOLIA Lehm.; F. B. I. iv. 262; E- ${ }^{v}$,
L. 371. Stemodia ruderalis F. I. iii. 94.

In all the provinces.
An annual herb with brittle stem and branches, on wail ${ }^{\text {s }}$ and banks everywhere.
650. Adenosma R. Br.

Annual, villous or glandular, aromatic herbs; leaves opposite? rugose, crenulate. Flowers axillary or in leafy spikes, racemes or heads; bracteoles conspicuous or 0 . Sepals 5, connate in a deeply lobed calyx; lobes imbricate, the uppermost largest, sometimes all
${ }^{\text {en }}$ Jarging in fruit. Petals 5, connate in a 2 -lipped corolla; tube cylmdric; upper lip erect, entire or notched, outmost ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{m} \wedge \mathrm{d}^{\mathrm{d}}$; tower spreading, 3-lobed; throat not plicate. Stamens 4, didynamous, included; anthers with discrete, stipitate cells, one cell ot ${ }^{\mathrm{e}}{ }^{*}$ ch anterior stamen or of all 4 stamens empty. Carpels connate $\wedge$-celled ovary; ovules in each cell numerous; style filiform below, winged upwards under the entire or 2-lamellate stigma. $\overline{F r}$ *it an ovoid, ellipsoid or lanceolate, 2-grooved, 4-valved capsule, ${ }^{\circ}$ Pening both loculicidally and septicidally. Seeds many, mmute, ${ }^{\text {reticulate. }}$

> ^ 5. ADENOSMA CAPITATUM Benth.; F. D. I. iv. 264. Erinus
> hilabiatus F. I. iii. 92.
> ChotaNagpur; N.Bengal; E.Bengal; Chittagong. A stoutish, annual herb, a weed of rice-fields.
651. Stemodia Linn.
${ }^{\mathrm{Ht}}{ }^{*}$ bs, sometimes woody below, glandular-pubescent, often Somatic; leaves opposite or sometimes whorled. Flowers soli$<{ }^{*} \mathrm{y}$, axillary, passing into terminal leafy spikes or close racemes; ${ }^{\circ}$ or acts leafy; bracteoles usually present. Sepals 5, connate in a ${ }^{\text {de }}$ eplylobed calyx; lobes narrow, imbricate, equal, or the upper ${ }^{\wedge}$ mewhat larger. Petals 5, connate in a 2 -lipped corolla; tube cylindric; upper outer lip suberect, entire or notched; lower Reading, 3-lobed; throat not plicate. Stamens 4, didynamous, deluded ; anthers wit ${ }^{\wedge}$ i discrete, stipitate cells all fertile. Carpels innate in a 2-oelled ovary; ovules in each cell numerous; style filiform, dilated but not winged above; stigma usually 2 -lobed. ${ }^{F r}$ uit a globose or ovoid capsule; valves 2 , bifid, dehiscing septicidally, or valves 4 , dehiscing both septicidally and loculicidally. seeds many, small, striate, and usually reticulate.

W6. stemodia viscosa Roxb.; F. I. iii. 94; F. B. I. iv. $266^{\circ}$; E. D. s. 2792. W. Behar. An erect, viscid, aromatic herb, branching at the base. Beng. Nukachuni.
652. Limnophila II- Br.

Herbs, often paludine or aquatic, glabrous uh $\mathrm{P}^{\wedge}$, somatic; leaves with transparent dots, opposite or wnoii toothed or cut, or where submerged often multind. $J f f^{-\quad}$ tower ${ }^{3}$
axillary, solitary, seBsile or pedicelled, passing into terminal spijij ${ }^{\mathbf{5}}$ or racemes; bracts leafy; bracteoles small or 0 . $8 e p d^{*}$ con $^{5}$-er in a 5 -partite calyx; lobes narrow, imbricate, equal or the $* W$,
 upper lip outermost, suberect, entire or 2-fid; lower ${ }^{B} \mathrm{P}^{\mathrm{r}}{ }^{\circledR} * \wedge_{\mathrm{d}}$ ! 3-lobed; throat not plicate. Stamens 4, didynamous; inc ${ }^{\text {i }}{ }_{\text {iou }}$ g anthers with usually discrete and stipitate, less often ${ }^{\text {contlg }!1}{ }_{\text {cel }} \mathrm{i}$ cells. Carpels connate in a 2 -celled ovary; ovules in eacn numerous; style slender, deflexed tit the tip; stigma 2-latne Haten Fruit an ovoid or oblong capsule, opening both septicidalty an loculicidally, the placentiferous dissepiment separating with valves. Seeds many, small, truncate, angular, reticulate.
-Leaves with nerves pinnate, arching from the midrib; no whorls ${ }^{\frac{5}{0}}$ pinnatifid or multifid leaves:-[p. 763]

Calyx-lobes not striate in fruit:-
Leaves opposite, petioled, elliptic or ovate, obtuse or ${ }^{\text {subacu }}{ }_{\text {le }}^{\text {te }} \mathrm{j}$ crenulate; nerves prominent; flowers sessile, axillary in pedunc heads, rarely solitary ; calyx-lobes lanceolate, finely acuminate
 Leaves 4-nately whorled, half-stem-clasping, linear, serrulate; nervet obscure; flowers very many, shortly pedicelled, small, in panic terminal corymbs; calyx-lobes subulate

Leaves petioled, elliptic, ovate or oblong-lanceolfte, subacutc, » opposite; flowers sessile or, rarely, pedicel! ?d; calyx hirsute
iJjffllb«-
Leaves sessile or rarely ( $£$,. conferta sometimes) sub-petioled :-
Flowers sessile; leaves all opposite; calyx glabrous or nearly so :--Leaves oblong or elliptic-oblong, obtuse, crenate-serrate, sessit e or sometimes sub-petioled; erect or diffuse herbs; flowers ' 25 inlong ; calyx-lobes lanceolate-acuminate......................confirt^ Leaves linear, entire or subserrate, always sessile; small herbs , flowers - 12 in. long ; calyx-lobes subulate .............. mkruntha-
Flowers pedicelled: -
Leaves elliptic-oblong, subcrenate, obtuse, always opposite; flowers always axillary, solitary ; calyx hirsute; lobes subulate; pedicels shorter than calyx.
.puVbherrini $\wedge^{\wedge}$ Leaves linear-oblong, serrulate, subacute, often 3-4-nately whorled; flowers in axillary or terminal, many-floweied racemes at end of stems, rarely solitary; calyx-lobes lanceolateacuminate ; pedicels usually longer than calyx :-

Cal yx glabrate ; capsule oblong $\qquad$ gratmima. ${ }^{*}$ Leaves with ${ }^{\text {Cal }}{ }_{\wedge}$ hisute, rai'ely glabrous; capsule suborbicular.../uY.suta. ${ }^{\text {Ie }}{ }^{2 v_{\text {es }}}$ wjjorjed, nerves running from the base to the apex, or lower tP- 762] ${ }^{\text {ed, }} \mathbf{P}^{\text {innatińnd or multifid; fruiting calyx not striate:- }}$ Fio Stem ir? or Very Shortly petlicelled :
 aatifid; fl ptic or Unear-oblong, 3-5-nerved, the lowermost pin${ }^{\text {Sul }}>$ ulate . ${ }^{\circ}$ Wers Clowded in erect ${ }_{»}{ }^{\text {close }}{ }^{\text {® }}$ leaf $y$ spikes; calyx-lobes


 ftatel ${ }^{\text {US,nally }}$ hirsu te, rarely glabrate; leaves usually all 3-6${ }^{\circ}$ Ppos $^{\wedge} \mathrm{t}$ whor ${ }^{\text {ed }\}}$ Iol) ula te or pinnate, very rarely the 2 uppermost $\mathrm{l}_{\text {on_g-are }} \mathrm{Xe}^{\text {er entil' }} \mathrm{e}$; flowers all axillary, solitary; calyx-lobes ovate, ${ }^{\text {cren }}$ ulate anys glathrous; leaves the 2 uppermost usually opposite,
 $u_{p} e^{t^{e d}}{ }^{\text {ed }}$ rnltifid, with capillary segments; occasionally the - $y$.. rmost flowers in a leafy spike; calyx-lobes ovate, shortly

Flo
${ }^{\text {Ca }} 1 \mathbf{x x} . \mathrm{J}^{\wedge} \mathbf{u}^{\sim \sim^{C l e e l l e c} \wedge} \mathrm{~J}$ pedicels as long as or longer than the calyx; Stems
 ${ }^{\circ}$ vate ${ }^{I U}$ - ${ }^{\text {iec }} *$ ' ${ }^{\text {erm }}$ inal racemes; upper leaves always sessile, ${ }^{c_{1}}>{ }^{\prime}{ }^{\boldsymbol{o}_{\mathrm{r}}}$ linear. ${ }^{\circ}$ Wong, serrate, entire or 3-nate, lower multifid with Steme 7 segments... racemosiu
$b_{r a n} h^{*}>\&$ erect, stout, only 4-8 in. high, often elongate, diffusely tary, ${ }^{\prime} h_{\text {mg or subei }}$ eot, slender; flowers -3 in. long, axillary, soli${ }^{\circ}$ Ppós ${ }_{1-\mathrm{f}}{ }^{\prime \prime}$.fry laiedy subracemose; upper leaves rarely entire and upper pinnalitify leaves all whorled, pinnatitid, or sometimes the pinnaififid, tho lower multih'd with capillary segments
tjmioloides.
1417. :
$\hat{\wedge} \mathrm{A}^{\mathrm{N}} \mathrm{PO}_{\mathrm{L}} \mathrm{A}$ ROXBURGHII G. Don.; F. B. I. iv. 265.
${ }^{\text {oa }}{ }^{\text {prari }}{ }_{a}$ gratis\&ima $¥$ I. iii. $9 \dot{2}$.
Chota Nagpur ; N. Bengal.
1418. Lim aromatic annual.

N . Bengal, Duars.
$\mathbf{A}$ graceful, slender annual.
1419. LIMNOPHILA DIFFUSA Benth.; F. B. I. iv. 266.

In all the provinces.
An erect or procumbent weed of damp places.
1420. LIMNOPhila CONFERTA Benth.; F. B. I. iv. 266.

In all the provinces.
damp
A very variable erect or procumbent weed o places.
1421. Limnophila micrantha Benth.; F. B. I. iv. 267.
N.Bengal; Chittagong.

A dwarf, stout, branching weed of marshy places 67.
1422. Limnophila pulchebrima Hook. f.; F. B. I. iv. I

Tippera.
A small, stout, erect weed of damp places.
1423. LIMNOPHILA GRATISSIMA Bl.; F. B. I. iv. 268.

Chota Nagpur; N. Bengal. onjy
A stout, erect weed of damp places, simple or branching upwards.
1424. LIMNOPHILA HIRSUTA Benth.; F. B. I. iv. 268.
N. Bengal; Chittagong; Chota Nagpur.

A stout, erect weed of damp places.
1425. Limnophila cana Griff.; F. B. I. iv. 269.
E. Bengal. stems,

A herb of marshes with submerged, creeping sending up erect, simple branches.
1426. LIMNOPHILA SESSILIFLOUA B1.; F. B. I. iv. 270 .
N. Bengal; E. Bengal.

A herb in swamps and rice-fields, submerged below. 270.
1427. LIMNOPHILA HETEROPHYLLA Benth.; F. B. I. ${ }^{\text {IVt }}$

Colwrnnea heterophylla F. I. iii. 97.
In all the provinces.
A weed of swamps and rice-fields, submerged belowrilla
1428. LIMNOPHILA RACEMOSA Benth.; F. B. I. iv. 271 . $\bar{C}$
aquatica F. I. iii. 115.
N. Bengal; C. Bengal.

A weed of swamps and rice-fields, submerged below.
1429. LIMNOPHILA GRATIOLOIDES R. Br.; F. B. I. iv. 271-

Colwwnea bahamica F. I. iii. 97.
In all the prc $\backslash$ inces.
A weed of swamps, rice-fields, and damp spots, usually submerged below. Beng. Karpur.
653. Herpestis Gaertn. f.

Glabrous herbs; leaves often punctate, entire or toothed, or $\wedge$ merged and multifid. Flowers axillary or racemose; bracteoies $\wedge$ or 0 . Sepals connate below in a 5-partite calyx; lobes unbrieate the upper largest, the two lateral innermost often very narrow. Petals 5, connate in a 2-lipped corolla; tube cylmdnc; upper lip outermost, spreading, emarginate or 2-lobed; lower 8-lobed. Stamens 4, didynamous, included; anthers sometimes proximate in pairs; cells contiguous, parallel, distinct. Carjpeu ${ }^{\mathrm{Co}^{\text {TM }}}{ }^{\text {ate }}$ in a 2-celled ovary; ovules in each cell many; style $\wedge$ ated at top; stigma entire or 2-lobed. Fruit a globose or ovoid, ${ }^{\wedge}$ 'grooved capsule; valves 2 or 4 , separating septicidally and locu${ }^{\wedge}$ idally $\mathrm{fr}_{\mathrm{Om}}$ the placentiferous dissepiment. Seeds many, veiy^ minute.

${ }^{\wedge}$ aves linear-lanceolate, entire or subserrate; flowete sessile; capsule globose
!430. HERPESTIS MONNIERIA H. B. \& K. I F. B. I. iv. 272; E. D.

## H. 149. Gratiola Monnieria F. I. i. 141.

In all the provinces.
TT •,
A glabrous, succulent marsh weed. Vnya.Unshaparni; Beng. Adha-birni; Hind. Safed chamm.
1431. HEEPESTIS CHAMJEDROIDBS Linn.

Be
Lm Jte ed of garden paths, of recent introduction, but now thoroughly naturalised. Native of America.
^32. HERPESTIS HAMILTONIANA Benth.; F. B. I. iv. $\vec{M}^{2}$.
ChotaNagpur; Behar; E.Bengal.
An erect, glabrous weed of wet places.
654. Dopatrium Ham.

Annual, slender, glabrous marsh herbs; leaves few, opposite,
 Hillary, violet; pedicels short or slender; bracteoles u. ${ }_{\text {imbricate. }}$
connate in a small, 5-partite calyx; lobes narrow,

Petals 5, connate in a 2-lipped corolla; tube slender blan birn dilated upwards; upper outer lip short, 2-fid; lower lip bro ${ }^{\wedge} \wedge$ 3-lobed, spreading. Stamens 2, upper only perfect; anthers ${ }_{\mathbf{n}}^{\text {wit }}$ parallel, distinct, equal cells; lower pair of stamens represe $\wedge$
 small, globose or oblong capsule, opening loculicidally, the carrying away the placentas. Seeds numerous, very tubercled.
1433. DOPATRIUM JUNCKUM Ham.; F. B. I. iv., $274 . G^{r^{\boldsymbol{t}}}$ jwncea F. I. i. 142.

In all the provinces.
A weed of rice-fields and swamps.
655. ToreniaLinn.

Herbs, glabrous or pubescent; leaves opposite, entire, crenate or serrate. Flowers often showy, axillary, or in terniina ${ }_{\wedge}^{1}$ pseudo-axillary racemes or umbels; bracteoles 0 . Sepals conㅁ. in a 2-lipped or 3-5-toothed, 3-5-winged or -folded or -keeled caijy^. Petals 5, connate in a 2-lipped corolla; tube cylindric, omewh curved, dilated upwards; upper outer lip erect, concave or pinched, notched or 2 -fid; lower larger, spreading, 3-lobed. Stamen ${ }^{8}{ }_{\wedge}$ didynamous, 2 upper included, adnate to corolla-tube, ${ }^{\text {a lowe }}$ adnate to throat, appendaged or not at base and connivent unaer the upper lip ; anthers in contact or connate in pairs; cells ofter confluent. Carpels connate in a 2-celled ovary; ovules in cach cell numerous; style slender; stigma 2-lamellate. Fruit a ${ }_{\mathrm{lm}}^{\text {enr }}$ or oblong, included, septicidal capsule; valves separating from the placentiferous dissepiment. Seeds many, rugose or cancellate.
Flowers axillary, solitary or 2-nate, or subumbellate at the ends of
Longer pair of filaments toothed; calyx keeled only ................vag ${ }^{a n}$.
Longer pair of filaments not toothed; calyx wide-winged:Wings of calyx decurrent on the pedicel.......................edentulfl
Wings of calyx not decurrent on the pedicel..................cordifoU ${ }^{l}{ }_{\bar{f}}$
Flowers axillary and racemed at the ends of the branches, longer pa ${ }^{\text {ir }}$ of
filaments not toothed; calyx wide-winged
Fournicrt
1434. torenia vagans Roxb.; F. I. Hi. 96 ; F. B. I. iv. 277.

Chittagong.
An erect or decumbent, almost glabrous herb.
${ }^{\text {To }}$ RENIA EDENTULA Gif. T. peduncularis F. B. I. iv. 276.

Chota Nagpur, rare.
14*Jfi $\quad \mathrm{An}_{\mathrm{e}}$ rect or decumbent, sparsely hairy herb.
b- TORENIA CORDIFOLIA Eoxb.; F. I. iii. 95; F. B. I. iv. 276.
Chota Nagpur, common on the higher hills.
$1437 \mathrm{~m}^{\mathrm{An}_{\text {erect }}{ }^{\text {near }} \text { ty glabrous annual herb. }}$

- TORENIA FOURNIERI Linden.


## In gardens.

An erect, nearly glabrous annual, with showy flowers, which springs up spontaneously in garden-beds and waste places. Native of Cochin China.
£. 656. Yandellia Linn.
 Flowers Smaze, axillary (V.pyxidaria) 3-5-nerved from base. alma $_{\text {os } f} \wedge^{»}$ axillary or racemose; bracteoles 0 . Sepals 5,
 ${ }^{\mathrm{C} v j \text { ind mI }}{ }^{\text {Or }}{ }^{\text {nee }} 1 \mathrm{~s}$ • Petals 5, connate in a 2 -lipped corolla; tube $W_{\text {-. }}{ }^{c}$ I upper lip outermost, erect, concave, notched or 2 -fid;
 $\mathrm{n}^{\wedge}$ ate $\mathrm{t}^{\mathrm{Or}}{ }^{\mathrm{a}}{ }^{\mathrm{n}}$ ate to corolla-tube, usually included, 2 anterior base $\cdot$ a $^{\text {corr }} \wedge^{\mathrm{a}} \mathrm{a}^{\prime} \wedge^{\mathrm{n}}$ 'oat, with arched filaments appendage near Cedis $\dot{d}_{\mathbf{d}} \cdot{ }^{n t}{ }^{\text {j }}{ }^{\text {le }}$ s in contact or connate in pairs under the upper lip; aclu enncate. Carpels connate in a 2 -celled ovary; ovules in glob ore name rows; style slender; stigma 2-lamellate. Fruit a ${ }^{s}$ er $\mathrm{aran}_{\mathrm{ar}}^{\mathrm{r}}{ }^{\text {or }}{ }^{\mathrm{Ovo}} \wedge$ ' or $\wedge^{o n} S$ cylindric, septicidal capsule; valves ru gose. \& *rona the placentiferous dissepiment. Seeds many, *
+c ${ }^{\text {+ }}$ yes pinnately veined :-[p. 768]
obapsule not or slightly longer than the calyx-lobes, ovate or oblongthai or orbicular:- [p. 768]
${ }^{\text {y }}$-segments in flower not divided beyond the middle; diffusely branching herbs :-[p.768]
${ }^{\mathbf{P}}$ edicels axillary and subracemose at ends of branches, strict; eaves glabrous or sparsely hairy; calyx-lobes in fruit short, ${ }_{\mathrm{P}}$ sughtly exceeding the ovate-oblong Ccipsule Crustacea. $\mathbf{P}_{\text {pedicels }}{ }^{\text {ax }}$ Mary and subumbelled at ends of branches, spreading; eaves softly hairy on both sides; calyx-lobes in fruit long, sometimes free, much exceeding the oblong capsule .......stemonoides.
\{Calyx-segments in flower partite to the base or nearly so, lance ${ }^{\boldsymbol{0}_{\text {mun-- }},}$ capsule orbicular:-[p. 767]
Erect, succulent; leaves obtuse, ovate or oblong, entire or sin flowers racemed :-

Glabrous; sepals shorter than capsule


Sparsely hirsute; sepals rather longer than capsule... $\boldsymbol{J}_{\substack{\cdots, n_{i} \\ n, s \\ e}}^{j_{2}}$
Diffuse, much-branched, slender, more or less clothed with spi- ^ ing white hairs; leaves ovate-cordate, serrate or entire; , scdbra. equalling the capsule
fCapsule much longer than the calyx-lobes, ellipsoid or linear-iiiil ${ }^{\text {ceo }}$ late, acute :-[p. 767]
Calyx-segments not free to the base, more than half as ${ }^{10 n g} \mathrm{gic}^{\text {as }}$, ellipsoid capsule; erect, glabrous or puberulous herbs ; leaves sas ty rounded or broadly ovate-cordate ; flowers all sessile or a few snoi. pedicelled


N. Bengal; E. Bengal; Tippera.<br>A small, diffuse weed of rice-fields.<br>1443<br>. vandellia sessiliflora Benth.; F. B. I. iv. 282.<br>Chota Nagpur.<br>-. A small, erect, simple or branching herb.<br>${ }^{1444}$ - VANDELLIA PEDUNCULATA Benth.; F. B. I. iv. 282. Torenia diffuza F. I. hi. 95.<br>N. Bengal; E. Bengal; Tippera.<br>$\mathbf{1}_{445>}$ A diffuse, herbaceous weed of rice-fields. vandellia angustifolia Benth.; F. B. I. iv. 282.<br>Chota Nagpur.<br>A diffuse herb.<br>$\mathbf{1 4}_{46<}$ VANDELLIA PYXIDARIA Maxim. V. crecta F. B. I. iv. 281. Oratiola integrifolia F. I. i. 137.<br>-In all the provinces.<br>A small, erect, glabrous herb.

657. Uysanthes Baf.

Annual, glabrous, slender marsh herbs; leaves opposite, entire ${ }^{\text {or }}$ toothed, 1-5-nerved from base. Flowers small, axillary, or Posing $i_{n}$ to terminal racemes; pedicels in fruit often reflexed; $\mathbf{b}_{\text {ra }}$ cteoles 0 . Sepals 5, connate in a deeply lobed calyx; segments $\mathbf{a}_{\text {arrow }}$ - Petals 5, connate in a 2-lipped corolla; tube cylindric; ${ }^{\text {u }}$ Pper outer lip erect, concave, notched; lower larger, 3-lobed, ${ }^{\text {s }}$ P*eading. Stamens only 2 , upper, subincluded, perfect, adnate to ${ }^{\wedge}$ olla-tube; anthers connivent; cells divaricate, lower pair ${ }^{\wedge}$ presented by 2 bilobed staminodes adnate to corolla-throat, one
$\&^{\text {la }}$ ndular the other glabrous. Carpels connate in a 2 -celled pyary; ovules in each cell many; style slender; stigma 2-lamelth ${ }^{\text {the }}$-Fruit a septicidal capsule; valves entire, separating from ${ }^{\circledR}$ placentiferous septum. Seeds many, rugose.
${ }^{144} 7$. ILYSANTHES PARVIFLORA Benth.; F. B. I. iv. 283. Gratiola parviflora F. I. i. 140.

In all the provinces.
A small, erect herb.
658. Bonnaya Link \& Otto.
, Annual, glabrous herbs; leaves opposite, entire or serrate, poscurely penninerved. Flowers solitary, axillary, passing often ${ }^{\text {Into }}$ terminal racemes; bracteoles 0 . Sepals connate in a 5-partite
calyx ; segments narrow, hardly imbricate. Petals 5, connate in a flipped corolla; tube cylindric; upper outer lip erect, concave,
 peifent' submacuded; filaments filiform; anthers connivent; cells $\mathrm{sCin} 1{ }^{\mathrm{e}>}{ }^{2} \mathrm{JT}^{\mathrm{er}}{ }^{\text {rer }} \mathrm{P}^{\text {res }}$ unted by 2 obtuse, glandular, entire each $\mathrm{T}^{\wedge}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ ? $r^{P e U}$ connate in a $2^{2}{ }^{\circ} \wedge \mathrm{d}$ ovary; ovules many ${ }^{*}$ $\wedge-$, s? \&e Slender; $\wedge S^{\text {TM }}$ 2-lamellate. Fruit a narrow, exsert_..., sepucidal ${ }^{\mathrm{Ca}} \mathrm{f} «{ }^{\text {le }}=$-Ives separating from the placent, ferous dissepiment. $\quad b_{e e} d_{s \text { manyj rugose }<~}$
Leaves obovate-oblong> oblongl $w{ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}$ blong $_{\text {g }}$-lanceolate; pedicels spreading
or subereet:Leaves sharply, cl 1.. .. .
Erect, diffusely branched; leaves sessile, obtuse or acute; flowers $\cdot 25$ in. long
Prostrat
$\mathbf{t}$, ${ }^{\text {oreepin }}{ }^{\text {e }}$ leaves petioled, obtuse; flowers $\mathbf{- 7 5}$ in. long or creepin :- $\quad g$

Reaves narrow-oblong; flowers -25 in. $\operatorname{lon}_{\mathrm{K}} . . .$. . ...veronicafolia-
Leaves lanceolate-oblong; $\mathrm{fl}_{\text {owers }} \cdot 35 \mathrm{in} \cdot \mathbf{I}_{\text {ong }}$ "'"

ax Z ${ }^{2}, \mathrm{f}_{\sim}$, oftont; leaves narrow-obovate; flowers mostly Leaves nazrow ,"' ${ }^{\prime}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{Dg}$.....................veronicafolia var. grander*intricately $\mathbf{h}^{\text {W }} \mathbf{K}^{\text {K }} \mathbf{T}^{\text {ar> SeSSile, nearl }}{ }^{\text {entir }}$ «! B4»B erect, succulent, branched ; flowers $\cdot 15 \mathrm{in}$. long; pedicels reflexed ...tenuifoli".
1448. bonnaya buachiata Link \& Otto; F. B. I. iv. 284. <*rattola serraia F. I. i. 139.
Behar $_{\text {pil }}$ Chota Nagpur; C. Bengal; E. Bengal,
 i. 140 .
E. Bengal.

A prostrate, creeping herb.
1450. bONNAYA VERONICEFOLIA Spreng.; F. B. I. $\mathbf{i}^{\text {y\# }} 28 v$. Gratiola veronica folia F. I. i. 138.
In all the provinces.
A decumbent herb.
1450/2. Var. VERBEN*:FOLIA . B. I. iv. 285. Gratiola raceinosa r. I. i. 138.
E. Bengal; Chittagong.

A decumbent herb.
. . Mfin $A$ i.
«<0/8. Var. GBANDIFLORA; F. B. I. iv. 285. Gwto* grand*
flora F. I. i. 136.
A small, suberect herb.
${ }^{14!}>1$. BONNAYA TENUIFOUA Spreng.; F. B. I. iv. 286.
Behar; C. Bengal.
A small, tufted weed of wet places.
659. Curanga Juss.

Diffuse or creeping herbs; leave* opposite, ovate, crenate. Flovers in short, terminal or pseudo-axillary racemes; taw* BmalUeafy; bracteoles 0 . SepaU connate in a deeply 4-parW* calyx. the upper and lower lobes very large, $t \in=$ lateral smaU, narro*. Petals 5, connate in a 2-lipped corolla; ${ }^{\wedge} *$ «* ^ $\mathbf{f}$ Outer Up wide, arched, notched; lower lip longer, 3-fid, sp ${ }^{r}$ eadmg, Stamen> 2, upper only perfect, included, adnate $f^{\text {co }}$ rolla4ube anthers $_{\text {conna }}{ }^{\wedge}$., ceu/dWaricate, 2 lower represented by 2 ciavary; Fruit an orbicular, septicidal capsule, enclosed $\dot{u}>$ the accrescent calyx-lobes valves separating from the wide placen ${ }^{\text {tiferous dis- }}$ sepim $145 T c$, Seeds may $\mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{a}} \mathrm{T} \stackrel{\text { se. }}{v} \mathrm{n} \mathrm{I} \mathrm{iv} 275$ Gratiola amara
EURANOA AMAEA JUSS. J F. B. I. Iv. HO. - I. i. 135,

A small, slender, obiffusficfocarreepipg nearly glabrous herb; leaves opposite, sessile, oblong, obtuse, entire. Flowers nu $n_{2}^{*}$,
 5-angled, tubular calyx. Petals 5, connate in a corolla; throat wide; lobes broad, spreading, the 2 upper partially connate. Stamen. \% perfect; filaments hhform; .antherse- on- d fluent, 1-celled; stannnodes 0. Carp* connate. $\mathrm{H}^{\wedge} 2$-d l ç, ovary; ovules many in each cell; style filiform; stigma recurve capitate. $1 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{a}^{"}$ small, ovoid, 2-grooved, >oj) $\mathrm{J}_{\mathrm{j}} \mathrm{J}^{\wedge} \mathrm{g} \wedge$ included in the calyx; valves separating from the dissepiment. Seeds ovoid, rather few.

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1453. MICROCARPJEA MDSCOSA 11. Br.; F. B. I. iv. }287
    N. Bengal.
    A minute, tufted herb.
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    661. Glossostigma Am.
    
linear or spathulate, entire. Floivers minute, axillary? ${ }^{\text {slitaitan }}$ bracteoles 0 . Sepals connate in an obtusely 3-4-lobed, caṇ ${ }^{2 p^{\prime}}{ }^{\mathrm{a}}{ }_{\mathrm{eg}}$ late calyx. Petals 5, connate in a shortly tubular corolla, ${ }^{\wedge}$ filazsubequal, spreading. Stamens 2 (in our only species) or $\boldsymbol{t}_{\mathrm{t}} \mathrm{t}^{\prime} \wedge$ ments filiform; anthers with diverging cells, confluent $a_{2}$-celle ${ }^{\wedge}$ apices: Carpels connate in a perfectly or imperfectly ovary ; ovules in each cell many; style short; stigma jily spathulate, recurved. Fruit a smalll, lboulliciddal ceqprsulte, en niferou^ in the calyx; valves separatuimes from a columnar, place ${ }^{\text {n }}$ axis. Seeds small, ovoid.
1454. GLOSSOStigMa SPathulatum am.; F. B. i. iv. "8. Behar.
A minute, tufted herb.
662. Scoparia Linn.
 teolcs 0 . Sepals connate in a $4-5$-partite, small calyx; 1 des imbricate. Petals 4 , connate in a rotate corolla; throat den ${ }^{\text {sely }}$ bearded; lobes obtuse, subequal. Stamens 4 , subequallfil finen ${ }^{\text {ts }}$ iilifomi; anthers subsagittate ; cells distinct, parallel or divergesCarpels connate in a 2 -cellcd ovary; ovules in each cell numero ${ }^{\text {un }} 8$ style subclavate; stigma notched or truncate. Fruit a sin*ll, globose or ovoid, septicidal capsule; valves entire, menibranou ${ }^{5}$ margins inflexed, separating from the placentiferous dissepin ${ }^{1 \text { (jilt }}$. Seeds many, obovoid, angled, scrobiculate.
1455. scoparia dulcis Linn.; F. B. I. iv. 289.

In every province.
A rigid perennial.
663. Veronica Linn.

Herbs or shrubs, rarely trees; leaves opposite, rarely caulinc or all alternate. Floivers solitary, axillary or in terminal or axillary

## racem

Aate es; bracts ${ }^{11 s}$ ually conspicuous; bracteoles 0. Sepals con-
 salver freSent, Slua11 - Petals 4-5, connate in a rotate or shortly
 Stamens 2, adnate to corolla-tube by the sides of the upper lobe, exserted; antherçells parallel or somewhat divergent, obtuse, their ; andel or somewhat divergent, obtuse,
ovules colfluent _ Carpels connate in a 2-celled ovary; stig $_{m}{ }^{m}$ each cell many or few, rarely two only; style simple ; $\operatorname{cap}_{\text {suj }}{ }^{\text {a }}{ }^{S_{\wedge}{ }^{b c a} P^{i f c}}{ }^{\text {ate. Fruit a compressed or turgid, 2-grooved }}$ ${ }^{c}$ ence $*^{\prime}<\mathrm{J}^{0 \mathrm{Culicidal}}>$ or partially septifragal or septical in dehistymbifu ${ }^{d} \mathscr{E}^{m a n y}$ or few) ovate or $g^{\text {lobose, }}$ plano-concave or $\mathrm{Om}_{\wedge} \wedge$ j rugulose or smooth, occasionally winged.
${ }^{\text {tui, }}$ gid $\mathbf{s}_{U C}{ }_{S}$ culent, usuall $y$ glabrous; capsule rather compressed, laterally
 Rather tall, 6-18 in\# high; stems rather thick 5 leaves all sessile or
the lowest.onlpetioled, usually cordate at the base
Anafjallis.
Up per $\sim^{2}$ - high; stems slender; leaves all petioled or only the

${ }^{\text {tui }}$ *gid ${ }^{\wedge}{ }^{\text {"GI nOt succulent' }}$ puberulous; capsule didymous; lobes globose,
${ }^{\text {Ojl }}$ tocul' $\wedge^{\wedge(* S \text { Orbicular' }}$ cupshaped; leaves petioled, ovate, cordate or *ar> ${ }^{\text {co }}$ arsely crenate-serrate. agrcstis.
1456, vk ${ }_{\text {RONICA ANAGALLIS Linn.; F. 13.1. iv. } 293 .}$
N.Bengal; E.Bengal.

Idtrn, A succulent perennial, with stems creeping below.
$\boldsymbol{E}_{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{I}^{2}$ - Var. PUNCTATA ; F. B. I. iv. 293.
$N$. Bengal.
 C. Bengal.

An annual weed, occasionally met with in gardens in the cold weather.

## $j$, 664. Alectra Thunb.

${ }^{\text {opect }}$ ri $\dot{S}^{1 t}{ }_{\mathrm{i}}$ 》 usually scabrid herbs, black when dry; leaves to ${ }^{-1}$ Posit $_{i}{ }_{6}$, or ${ }^{*} \wedge^{\text {e u }}{ }^{\text {PP }}$ er or all alternate, toothed, sometimes reduced
$\mathrm{spM}^{\text {sea }} \mathrm{sea}_{1}$ es\% ${ }^{\text {ses }}$ towers yellow or with brown streaks, in terminal ${ }^{\text {sh }}$ Hallis ${ }^{\text {ol, racemes }}{ }^{\text {the }}$ upper crowded, solitary in the axils of - $\mathrm{I}_{\text {eafy }}$ bracts; bracteoles 2. Sepals 5, connate in a campanu-
late, subfoliaceous calyx; lobes of limb valvate or open in bud. Petals 5, connate in a widish corolla; tube subglobose, ${ }^{\text {cam } 1 ? ~ a n u-~}$ late or shortly funnel-shaped; limb oblique ; lobes spreading, $\wedge$ lowest outermost. Stamens 4, didynamous, adnate low m ^ corolla-tube ; anthers in contact by pairs, naked or bearded; ${ }^{c}$ parallel, basep mucronate. Carpels connate in a 2 -celled ova ovules many in each cell; style long, inflexed; stigma elonga linguiform. Fruit a subglobose, loculicidal capsule; valves en tire or 2 -fid. Seeds very many, minute, linear; testa very lax, reticulate.
Leavps ovate-lanceolate or lanceolate, green; stem scaberulous; bracts longer than the sessile flowers.......indica Leaves reduced to brown scales; stem not scaberulous; bracts va\&n : flowers pedicelled .........................................................Tho»»om,
1458. alectra indica Benth.; F. B. I. iv. 297.

Chota Nagpur.
A herb, 6-18 in. high.
1459. alectra thomsoni Hook. f.; F. B. I. iv. 297.

Chota Nagpur.
A herb, parasitic on roots of Strobilanthes aurici(>la ${ }^{\text {tus }}{ }^{;}$ 6-18 in. high.
665. Buchnera Linn.

Annual, rigid herbs, black when dry; leaves, lower broad, opp.* site, upper narrow, alternate. Flowers sessile, axillary, or ni bractcate spikes, 2-bracteolate. Sepals connate in a 5-toothed and 10 -nerved, sometimes 5 -ribbed, tubular calyx. Petals 5, connate in a slender, tubular corolla; lobes flat, bubequal, spreading' the 2 uppermost inmost in bud. Stamens 4, didynamous, included; anthers 1-celled, vertical, dorsifixed, bases obtuse; connective sometimes mucronate. Carpels connate in a 2-celled ovary; ovules many in each cell; style thickened or clavate upward; stigma entire or notched. Fruit an oblong, loculicid ${ }^{\text {al }}$ capsule; valves entire, coriaceous, septiferous, separating $\mathrm{fr}^{\circ} \mathrm{m}$ the placentas. Seeds very many, oboloid or oblong, reticulated-
1460. BUCHNERA HISPIDA Ham.; F. B. I. iv. 298.

Chota Nagpur.
A herb, 6-18 in. high.

## 6的: Striga Lour:

I Herbs, usually scabrid, discoloured or black when dry; Urn*, ${ }^{\circ}{ }^{\mathrm{et}} \mathbf{0 p} \mathbf{p}_{\text {osite }}$ upper alternate, linear, entire, rarely toothed, $\wedge$ "fna* reduced to scales. *\&>»«» axillary, or the upper in $\mathrm{J}^{* * *} \mathrm{e}$ spikes; bracteoles usually 2. fi^ob connate ${ }^{\bullet} \mathrm{m} \cdot$ ${ }^{\wedge}$ 5- or 10- or 15-ribbed, 5-toothed or 5-fid calyx- PetaU 5, ${ }^{\text {c fanate }} \mathrm{in}_{\mathrm{a} 2 \cdot \mathrm{U}} \mathrm{pp}{ }^{\wedge}$ coroUa tubeslender, abruptly incurved at or **• the middle; limb spreading; upper lip inner in tad, usually
 conae **,- anthers 1-celled, vertical, dorsifixed; bases obtu'e; ov otive sometimes mucronate. Carols connate ***f»* om 7! ovules many in each cell; style thickened upward; stigma e $7^{\text {e }}$ - Fruit an oblong or subglobose, loculicidal capsule; valves $\nabla^{\mathrm{e}}{ }^{>} \mathrm{fi}_{\mathrm{TM}}$. septiferous, separating from the placentas. Seeds $\mathrm{C}_{a l} y$ many, ovoid or oblong, reticulated.

${ }^{1461}{ }_{\ll}$ STRIGA $_{\text {densiflora }}$ Benth.; F. B. I. iv. 299.
N. Bengal.
1462. $^{- \text {Steiga }_{\text {lutea loui }}, \text { f }_{\text {F. b }} \text {. I. iv. 299.' Buchnera aszahca }}$
${ }^{\mathrm{F}}$-1. iii. 81.
Chota Nagpur; N. Bengal; E. Bengal.
A herb, 6-12 in. high ; flowers white, yellow, scarlet or purple.
 ${ }^{e}$ uphraiiioides F. I. iii. 32.
Chota Nagpur; Bohar; N. Bengal; E. Bengal. A slender herb, 6-24 in. high; flowers white.
667. Centranthera E. Br.

Annual, rigid, scabrid herbs; leaves opposite or the iPP ${ }^{\text {er alter- }}$

 $\mathrm{J} \cdot \wedge$ pressed, spathaceous calyx, split on 〈"> ${ }^{\mathrm{e}} \mathrm{u}^{\text {slde, } \wedge}{ }_{5}^{\text {or }}$ $\mathrm{J}_{0} \wedge^{\mathrm{t}} \mathrm{t} \mathrm{e}$, entire or shortly 3 -5-lobed on the other $\mathrm{M}_{\text {* }}^{\text {bes }}$ ${ }^{\circ} 011 \mathrm{n} \%$ in a long, tubular, incurved corolla; limb oblique, 10
subequal, spreading, the 2 uppermost inmost in bud. Stamens 4, chdynamous, included; anthers in contact by pairs; cells transverse, bases spurred or mucronate, often one cell sterile. Carpet ${ }^{8}$ connate in a 2-celled ovary; ovules in each cell numerous ; style simple, dilated above; stigma linguiform, acute. Fruit an ovoid or subglobose, loculicidal capsule; valves entire, carrying away the placentas. Seeds very many, obWcuneate; testa to retículated.

Erect, bispid, hoary; leaves oblong or linear-oblong; corolla purplish.
Diffuse, usually glabrous; leaves linear; corolla yellow. . . . . . . . humify
1464. CENTRANTHERA HISPIDA R. Br.; F. B. I. iv. 301. Digit**" stricta F. I. iii.-gg.

Behar; Tirhut; N.Bengal; E.Bengal.
1AAK $\quad n^{\text {Angldaimual, }} \mathrm{X}_{\sim}{ }^{2}$ feethit $\mathrm{S}^{\mathrm{h}}$ -
1405. CENTRANTHERAHUMIFUSA Wall.; F. B. I. iv. 301.

Chota Nagpur; Behar; N. Bengal.
A diffuse annual, with slender, spreading branches.
668. Sopubia Ham.

Erect herbs; leaves opposite or the upper alternate, narrow, usually laciniate. mowers spicate or racemose; bracts leafy I bracteoles 2. Sepals 5, connate in a campanula calyx; lobes narrow, valvate. Petals 5, connate in a funnel-shaped corolla; tube short' rarely exserted ; throat dilated; lobes broad, spreading, subequal' the 2 upper inmost in bud. Stamens 4, didynamous; $\mathrm{an}^{\mathrm{t}}$ hers of upper or both pairs of stamens in contact by pairs, one $T J^{*} \stackrel{\text { f each stad }}{n} \mathrm{I}^{\text {e PerfGCt, }}$ Ovoid $>$ the $\wedge$ her small, empty and stpitate. $C a r^{\wedge} s$ connate in a 2-celled ovary; ovules in each en rlu $\cdot$ many; style simple; ${ }_{\text {stigma }}$ thickened, linguiform, obtuse en ! ${ }^{\wedge} \mathrm{T}^{1} \mathrm{f}$ or compressed retuse or notched; valves entire or 2-fid, separating Sher la ${ }^{\text {m }}{ }^{\text {pl }}{ }^{\text {plaCe }}{ }^{\text {ntiferous }}{ }^{\text {di }} \wedge_{\mathrm{P}}$ iment. Seeds numerous; testa

## Flowers subsessile; calyz-teeth subulate; capsule is top; leaves much cut...... .............................................. . ifolia. Flowersped ${ }^{\wedge \wedge}$; calyx-teeth lanceolate, acate ; cansule comnessed ${ }^{\wedge}$. top, leaves sparingly cut.

${ }^{\wedge} 66$. SOPUBIA DELPHINIFOLIA G. Don; F. B. I. iv. 302; E.D.

## S. 2378. Gerardia delphinifolia F. I. iii. 99.

Chota Nagpur; Behar.
A tall, erect herb, 3-4 feet high.
${ }^{14} 67$. SOPUBIA STRICTA G. Don; F. B. I. iv. 302.
N. Bengal.

A rigid herb, 8-12 in. high.

## Order XCIII. OROBANCHACEJE.

leafless, brown, annual, white or reddish root-parasites; stem dually simple, stout or slender, scaly. Floivers hermaphrodite, ${ }^{\text {Irr }}$ egular, solitary or in spikes, or simple, rarely compound ${ }^{\wedge}$ emes; bracts large, scale-like; bracteoles 2 or 1, scale-like, or ${ }^{\circ}$ - Sepals 4 or 5 , free or connate in a tubular, rarely a spathaceous ${ }^{\text {cal }} \mathrm{yx}$. Petals connate in a hypogynous, curved, usually distinctly ${ }^{2}-\%>$ ed, occasionally subequally 5 -lobed corolla; upper lip often Suited; throat usually with 2 villous folds. Stamens 4, didyna^ous, adnate to corolla-tube ; anthers 1- or 2-celled, one cell often ${ }^{\wedge}$ Perfect; cells frequently spurred at the base; dehiscence by -*<» or apical pores. Disk glandular or unilateral, or 0. Carpels ${ }^{2}>{ }^{\mathrm{r}}$ arely 3 , connate, 1 -, rarely 2 -celled; ovules many, rarely few? ${ }^{a} *$ atropous on 2 , rarely 3 pairs of free or confluent parietal Placentas, which sometimes meet, at least ultimately, in the centre <* the ovary. Fruit a capsule, usually 1-celled, sometimes imper${ }^{\mathrm{fe}}<\%$ or perfectly 2 -celled; valves 2 , rarely 3 . Seeds many, rarely K minute; testa pitted or tubercled, rarely lax and reticulated, albumen fleshy; embryo ovoid, often undivided.
${ }^{\mathrm{C}}{ }{ }_{\text {olla-lobes all }}$ broad, subequal, spreading; anther-cells unequal. ${ }^{\wedge}$ Eginetia.
${ }^{\mathrm{C}}{ }_{\wedge}$ olla2-lip $p_{\mathrm{P}}$ d;anther.cells equal.................................Orobanche.

## 669. JEginetia Linn.

Leafless herbs, with aimple or branched, naked or scaly scapes Of stems. Flower, few, large, solitary or corymbose; bracteoles 0 - Sepals connate in a spathaceous calyx, split in front nearly to «* base. Petals 5, connate in a broad, incurved, tubular' obscurely 2-lipped corolla; lobes broad, spreading, the 2 upper connate, outer in bud. Stamen, 4, didynamous, mcluded; anthers
with one perfect cell adnate to the filament, not ${ }^{s} \mathrm{P}^{u *{ }^{\mathrm{r}} \mathrm{B}^{\text {d }} \text { below, }}$ the other absent from the upper anthers, empty ${\stackrel{1}{1} \mathbb{R}^{\text {a }}{ }^{\text {ate }} \text { and }}^{\text {and }}$ deflexed in the lower. Carpels connate in a 1 -ce ${ }^{\text {lle }} \mathbf{d}$ ovary; placentas large, 2 - or more lobed, filling the cavity; ovles very
 large, peltate. Fruit a partially 2 -valved capsule. Seeds minute, pitted.

Scape slender, naked; corolla purple ; placentas multifid " $\int_{\text {ace }}^{\text {indt }}$ ica ${ }^{\text {s. }}$ Scape short, stout,bracteate; corolla-tube yellow ; mouth blue ${ }_{p e}$ 品uncutw 2-lamellate

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\text { т * } 320 \cdot
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1468. ^IGinetia indica Koxb.; F. I. iii. 30; F. B. I. ${ }^{\text {IV }}{ }^{\circ}$ Behar; Chota Nagpur.
A leafless herb. $\quad$ hand $^{16}$
1469. ^Iginetia pedunculata Wall.; F.B. I.iv. 320. Oro pedunculata F . I. iii. 29.
N. Bengal.

A leafless herb, parasitic on grasses.
670. Orobanche Linn.

Scapigerous, scaly herbs; scapes or stems simple or $\dot{D}^{\text {ranche }} \hat{\wedge}$, stout or slender; scales acute. Flowers in dense or lax or interrupted spikes or racemes; bracts scale-like; bracteoles
 calyx; segments entire or 2 -fid, with rarely a fifth lobe or se ${ }_{b o}$ Petals 5, connate in a 2 -lipped corolla; tube curved, dilated a 2 -fid, circumscissile below ; upper lip erect, crenulate, notched or lower somewhat spreading, 3-lobed. Stamens 4, didynai ${ }^{20003}$, included; anther-cells equal, parallel, bases usually mucro ${ }^{n}$ ate. Disk 0 or glandular. Carpels connate in a 1-celled ov ary; placentas 4, equidistant or paired; ovules very many; stule simple ; stigma funnel-shaped or peltate, or more or less late ${ }^{\text {rally }}$ 2-lobed. Fruit a 2-valved capsule; valves often cohering w* ${ }^{\text {th }}$ style. Seeds very many, small, globose.

Flowers with 2 bracteoles; spikes usually lax-flowered
1470. orobanche cernua Loefh.; F. B. I. iv. 325. Behar, rare.

A stout herb, parasitic on Kohl Rabi and other Brassicas.
${ }^{14}$ ?1. OROBANCHE INDICA Ham.; F. I. iii. 27; F. B. I. iv. 326; E. D. o. 230.

In all the western and northern provinces.
A herb, parasitic on Nicotiana, Papaver, Cannabis, and the Brassicas. Hind. Sarso-banda, Bhatrea ghas; Santal. Turi sim.

## Order XCIY. LENTIBULARIACE^.

${ }^{\mathrm{He}}$ rbs, aquatic or palustrine. Leaves radical, rosulate, or, when $\wedge$ merged, capillary-mnltifid, sometimes obsolete. Flowers Regular, hermaphrodite, on 1-many-flowered, simple or branched scapes; bracts small, sometimés 0 ; bracteoles under calyx 2 or 0 . ${ }^{S_{\circ}} P * U$ connate in an inferior, $2-5-l o b e d ~ c a l y x . ~ P e t a l s ~ s h o r t l y ~$ ${ }^{\text {co }}$ nnate in a 2-lipped, spurred corolla; upper lip usually the .${ }^{\mathrm{s}}{ }^{\wedge} \mathrm{Her}$, entire or emarginate; lower 3-5-lobed. Stamens. \% dilate to base of corolla, alternate with lobes of lower lip; fila*<*ts wide-curved; anther-cells ovate, transversely confluent; ${ }^{\wedge}$ hiscence longitudinal. Carpels 2 , connate in a superior, globose, felled ovary ; ovules very many, on a free, basal placenta; style ${ }^{\text {sho }} \mathrm{rt}$; stigma unequally 2 -lobed. Fruit a globose, 2-4-valved, ${ }^{\text {or }} \wedge$ regularly rupturing capsule. Seeds very many, minute; ${ }^{\wedge}$ Dumen 0 .
671. Utricularia Linn.
${ }^{H e i}$ V floating or palustrine, or on wet rocks; leaves in floating ${ }^{\text {s }}$ Pecies multifid, with capillary segments, in erect or twining ${ }^{\mathrm{s}} \mathrm{p}$ ecies entire, frequently with minute bladders. Flowers in ${ }^{\wedge}$ Ple or branched scapes, racemes few- or many-flowered; ${ }^{\mathrm{bl}}$ acts and 2 bracteoles distinct. Sepals connate in 2-partite ${ }^{\text {calv }}$ x; lobes entire or subentire, often accrescent. Petals 5, con${ }^{\text {na }}$ te in a 2-lipped corolla; upper lip entire or emarginate; lower J^ger, 3-6-lobed; tube with a straight or curved spur. Stamens 2; adnate to base of corolla, alternate with lobes of lower Up; ${ }^{\text {fa }}$ Wnts broad ; anthers ovate, 2-celled or almost 1-celled. Car${ }^{* \mathrm{Z}}$ « connate in a globose, 1-celled ovary; ovules many, on a ${ }^{\text {c^ }}$ tral placenta ; stylé short; stigma unequally 2-lobed. Frmt** $\mathrm{S}^{\wedge}$ bose, regularly $2^{\wedge}$-valved or irregularly opening capsule, beeas ${ }^{m a n} y$, small; albumen 0 .

Leaves submerged, divided into capillary segments, mostly $i^{\text {nterspersed }}$ with bladders; stang if roting in mud ( $U_{\text {. }} \mathrm{mex}^{\mathrm{t} \mathrm{JmeS}^{\mathrm{m}} \text { ) }}$ and the multifid capillary leaves absent, the capsule $8^{\text {lobose }_{\wedge}}$

1.... itfexO..

Flowers white with violet stripes *tellans vaị.^
'/kduncles naked or with a few obscure scales; corolla yel low liver lip
$\wedge$ Peduncles rather stout; spur of corolla not longer than flowers 3-8, from *3--5 in. across.
Peduncles slender; spur of corolla rather longer than
flowers 1-3, only -2 in. across. times emitting a few capillary leaves with bladders, the cap globose:-

Scales of the scape and bracts attached by their bases :-
Flowers blue or purple:-
Scapes glabrous ; flowers pedicelled:-
Scapes straight; calyx-lobes acute .... reticulata var. uligenosir. Scapes very slender, twining ; calyx-lobes obtuse ..... $8 c^{\boldsymbol{n}} \boldsymbol{d i r t a}$ Scapes hairy; flowers subsessile
Flowers yellow :-
owers yellow :-
Scapes straight; pedicels in fruit recurved ; calyx-lobes o btus
bifi ${ }^{\text {e }}{ }^{j_{(l)}}$. Scapes slender, often twining; pedicels in fruit suberect,. c. alyxlobes acute
" \ oint of
Scales of the scape and bracts produced backward below their ${ }_{9} \mathrm{p}_{\text {wemosin }}^{\text {oin }}$ attachment; flowers blue or sometimes white

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1472. UTRICULARIA STELLARIS Linn, f.; F. I. i. 143; *• iv. 328.

In all the provinces. $\boldsymbol{1 O}_{\mathrm{ne}}$
A floating herb, with submerged leaves, the scapes Beng.
rising from the surface of ponds and ditches.
Jhangi.
1472/2. Var. InPlexa; F." B. I. iv. 329.
In most of the central and eastern parts.
A floating herb, in habit like the type.
1473. UTRICULARIA FLBXUOSA Vahl; F. 13.1. iv. 329
lata F. I. i. 143.
In all the provinces.
A floating herb, much like but always more plentifu .
than the two preceding, in similar situations. Beng.
Jhangi.
1474. Utricularia exoleta B. B , ; F. B. I. W. 329-
U. biflora
F. I. i. 143.
i
ChotaNagpur; Behar; N.Bengal; C. lienga,. and A herb, usually floating, but sometimes stranded rooting. .. F B. I.
1475. UTRICULARIA RETICULATA Smith var. ULIGINOSA, $X$. iv. 331.

Behar; Orissa.
A small herb, in marshy places.
1476. UTRICULARIA SCANDENS Benj.; F. 13. L iv. $\overline{6} \hat{61}$.
 provinces, and only once collected by the late Mr.
1477. UTRICULARIA HIRTA Klein; F. B. I. iv. Wi.

Chota Nagpur.
A small herb, in marshy places. . . - U. ${ }_{67}$
1478. UtRI ${ }_{\text {cularia }}$ Bifida Linn.; F. B.I.iv. 332 , $\mathrm{U} \wedge^{\wedge}$

In most of the provinces.
A small herb, of marshy places. Santal.
Ben^. Chota jhangi. - ,, т iv 332.
$\mathrm{x}_{479}$. UTRICULARII WALLICHIANA Wight; $\mathrm{I}^{\wedge}-^{1}-^{1}{ }^{1}$

## Behaf; Elubta Nagpur.

A small, usually twining $h h_{r b} b_{b}$, of $\mathrm{ff}^{\wedge} \wedge$ s. h y places.
1480. UTRICULARU RACEMOSA Wall.; F. B. I. iv. 333,

ChotaNagpur; K. Bengal.
A small herb, of marshy places.

Order XCV. GESHKRACEJE.
 $\wedge \mathrm{a}_{\mathrm{ys}} \wedge \mathrm{g} \wedge$, on axillary or ternunal peaun^, $\mathrm{J}^{\wedge} \wedge \wedge$ 1-flowered; bracts small or large, . bracteol lobes $v \wedge \wedge$ or ${ }^{\text {Se }} \mathrm{P}$ 《'« ${ }^{\prime}$, connate in a short or loop* *ubc' a tubular>short ${ }^{\circ}$ Pen, very rarely imbricate. PetaU connate inStame ${ }^{\wedge}$ usuajly *. >ong corolla; lobes usually 5, imbricare. $\wedge \wedge \wedge \wedge \wedge$ «dyna ${ }_{\text {mo }}$ us, sometimes 5 fertile, often only all-* conniviag ${ }^{2}$ - ${ }^{\circ}$ eUed, often by early confluence 1 -odW, ${ }^{\text {TM* }} V \quad$ 3)S
$\mathrm{L} \mathrm{T} \wedge$ in Pairs; ${ }^{\mathrm{d}}$ Wscenoe longitudinal. $\mathrm{I} * * * * * * * \circ *$ shortly cylindrie or 0 , occasionally unilateral. Carpels 2 , conn* m a l.oelled or imperfectly 2 -celled ovary; ovules numerous, ${ }^{a n a}$ atropous, on 2 -fid, parietal, sometimes subcontinent placentas ${ }^{\text {s. }}$, ${ }^{8} \mathrm{ty}_{\text {le }}$ hnear; stig ma capitato or $2 \cdot 1$ obed. Fmit a $2 \cdot$ valvea capsule. or a berry. \&e\&numerouai smaU» $\mathrm{f}^{\wedge} \mathrm{f}^{\wedge}$ or ovoid, smooth $\mathbf{S}$ ghperd wih a long hair, abumen scanty or o; embory
Stamens 2;

Capsule linear or lanceolate; placentas deeply intruded, not bearing seeds- on their inner faces:-
Capsule much exceeding the small calyx, 2 -valved to the base; flowers racemose or subumbellate or solitary :-
htigma oblique, emarginate...
$\qquad$ DidymocarpUS. Stigma at length shortly 2 -fid. ........................ . .... .Chin'*' Capsule little longer than the rather' large"calyx ${ }^{\wedge}$-valved to the Base; flowers subcapitatc $\qquad$ ..TetraphyU ${ }^{\text {" } 1111}$
Capsule ellipsoid or oblong, hardly'exceetog'the" calyx ; $\mathrm{p}^{\wedge \text { ntf }}{ }^{\text {S }}$


Calyx plicate; fruit a capsule overtopped by the calyx, bursting "regularly; disk 0............................./ .......Stauranthera. talyx not plicate; fruit an indehiscent berry; disk annular

Rhynchotechiun-

## 672. Didymocarpus Wall.

Stemless or erect herbs; leave, opposite, alternate, wborled or crowded. Flowers on axillary, many-or few-flowered peduncles; pedicels cymose, subumbellate or subracemoae in pairs; bracts rately conspicuous. Sepals connate in a small, 5 -fid or 5 -partite cajyx; lobes narrow. Petals 5, connate in a tubular corolla; tube cy.undnc or ovoid; limb oblique or subsymmetric; lobes rounded. stamens 2 ' anterior, perfect, with 2 or 8 rudimentary, rarely 4 perfefits adnate to coroila-tube, included; anthers connate in pairs!


 or subfollumlar capsule, usually ultimately 2 -valved or often
${ }^{4, \text { rvalved; }}$ valves not twisted before opening, placentiferous, the Placentas revolute and concealing the seeds. Seeds ellipsoid, small, smooth, minutely reticulate.

| Stems none; $\mathbf{p l}_{\text {ant }}$ very small, l-ta*a; pedicels few, short ${ }^{\text {fascicled }}$ in the leaf axil. ..........................pyyнеа. Stems distine most verticillate; pedancle |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

1481. didymocarpus FYGMßA C. B. Clarke ; F. B. I. iv. 345.

Chota Nagpur.
A small, pubescent herb.
1182. DIDYMOCARPUS MOLLIS Wall.; F. B. I. iv. 350.

Chittagong. A villous herb, 8-9 in. high.
673. Chirita Ham.

Herbs or low undershrubs; leaves opposite, often unequal, sometimes whorled or alternate, elliptic or ovate, ^ ^ ^ flotom axillary, in many- or few-flowered cymes or on 1-flouerea Peduncles; bracts 2, shorter than the flowers, deciduous. s. pats connate in a 5 fid or 5-partite calyx; lobes acute. Fetaiu ${ }^{\mathbf{o}}$, con${ }^{\mathrm{n}} »$ te in a funnel-shaped corolla; limb 2-lipped; lobes ${ }^{\prime \prime} \gg$, ${ }^{\text {dded. }}$ Stamen, 2, perfect,'adnate to corolla-tube, 2-3 barren; filament flattened, geniculate; anthers usually applied to the stigma; ceUs 2. divaricate, often confluent. Carpels connate in a linear, 1-ceUea ${ }^{\circ} v w y ; ~ p i_{a c} e_{n}$ tas intruded as far as axis, then refined; ovyes ${ }^{m}$ any on their margins; style short or long; stigma at $\mathrm{m}^{\text {st }}$ Clique, peltate, notched on lower margin; with age the upper margin produced, oblong, 2 -fid. Fruit an elongated, linear' sessi ${ }^{\text {e }}$ «*Bule, opening loculicidally to the base; valves 2 -partit.the following season. Seech ellipsoid, smooth, sometimes minutely wmbonate; testa often striate, reticulate.
1488. Chibita aCUMINATA E. Br.; F. B. I. iv. 359 J Jnearvillea oblongifolia F. I. iii. 113. Chittagong. $t i W_{\mathbf{o x}} h$ A herb, sometimes almost shrubby, 2-6 feet $\mathbf{m}_{b} \mathbf{n}$.
674. Tetraphyllum Griff.

A tawnyvillous undershrub; stems elongate, leafless or sparingly 8 3alvlu.il L . i ...... 《*. *>», $\mathrm{n}_{\text {fix }}$ 4. whorled, nearly sessile, ovate, caly below; 2 «ai»< at the apex 4, w cymes; bracts elliptic. Sepals connate in a rather large, 2 -lipped, 5 -partite calyx. Petals 5, connate in a wide, funn ${ }_{\circledR}$ silky corolla; lobes of limb ovate, subequal. Stamens filaments short; anthers 2 -celled, apex submucronate; soid, nearly parallel; dehiscence longitudinal. Carpels connate in an acute, ellipsoid, 1-celled ovary; placentas deeply intruded, 2-partite, lamellae revolute; ovules many on both sides lamella; style linear; stigma small, obscurely 2 -lobed. narrowly lanceolate capsule, at length 4 -valved to the base,
 2 ribs united to the style and 4 papery, revolute placentas, ellipsoid, obtuse at both ends ; testa laxly reticulate, rough,
1484. TETRAPHYLLUM BENGALENSE C. B. Clarke; F. B. ! $\bullet^{\circ} \mathrm{v} .363$. Chittagong.
A tawny-villous undershrub.
675. Rhynchoglossum B1.

Herbs, almost glabrous; leaves alternate, elliptic, acuminate, unequal-sided, cordate on one side, subentire or sinuate. \#Loiners in long, many-flowered racemes; bracts 0 ; bracteoles $v n^{\text {inute. }}$ Sepals connate in a 5-lobed, campanulate calyx. Petals ${ }^{5}$, connate in a tubular corolla; tube cylindric; mouth contracted ${ }^{\text {? }}$ limb 2-lipped ; upper lip short, 2-fid, lower longer, 3-lobed. ${ }^{8 t a f}!f^{n s} \wedge^{\prime \prime}$ perfect, included ; anthers connivent, 2-celled; cells ellipsoid, $\mathrm{s}^{\mathbf{u}}$ parallel, slits ultimately subconfluent at apex. Carpels conna ${ }^{t_{i}}$. in a 1 -celled, ovoid ovary; placentas much intruded, 2 -fid, the thic lamella bearing numerous ovules throughout; style linear; stig ${ }^{\text {ma }}$ minutely 2 -lobed. Fruit an included, ellipsoid, membranous: loculicidally 2 -valved capsule. Seeds narrowly ellipsoid, smoo ${ }^{\text {th }}$; testa minutely reticulated.
1485. HHYNCHOGLOSSUM OBLIQUUM B1. var. PARVIFLORA F. 13.* iv. 367. * Chota Nagpur.

A membranous, succulent herb.
676. Stauranthera Benth.

Low, succulent, pubescent herbs; leaves 'alternate or opposite, one of each pair reduced to a small auricle, falcate, ellip ${ }^{\text {tIC }}$, acuminate, very unequal-sided. Flowers in lax, peduncled, subracemose cymes; bracts small. Sepals 5, connate in a wide
$\% \mathrm{~m}-/ \mathrm{mfef} / \mathrm{mm}$.$] \quad GESNEXACEM.$
${ }^{\circ}$ »mpanulate calyx; lobes spreading, plicate-dilated at the sinuses. $P$ ««h 5, connate in a somewhat 2 -lipped corolla; tube, c«npw» late, spurred or gibbous at the base; lobes subequal. «TM ${ }^{8}{ }^{4}$ Perfect, subdidynamous; filaments short; anthers 2-celled, .00 nnate crosswise in a depressed cone; cells diverging at the bas, dehiscing on the inside by slits, ultimately confluent at the apex. **** 0. CaveU connate in a sessile, subglobose, 1 -celled ovary, Placentas deeply indexed. 2 -fld, with lobed branches, bearing ovules on both sides; style short; stigma broad, margin \& 'obed. $F_{r u} u_{a}$ depressed-globose capsule, overtopped by w̧e «alyx; valves thin, chartaceous, irregularly or transverse^ ${ }^{\wedge}$ breaking up. Seeds minute, obovoia, smooth; testa reticulated.
1486. Stadrantheka gsandifloba Benth.; P. B. I. iv. 371.

Chittagong. A succulent, pubescent herb.
677. Rhynchotechum BI.

Erect, simple undershrubs; young shoots tawny-silky; leaves opposite or lower alternate, usually large. Flowers in manyflowered cymes, 3 -chotomous or mnbellately compound, in the lower axils; bracts narrow, inconspicuous. Sepals o, small, narrow, open in bud. slightly connate below. Petals 0, connate in a somewhat 2 -lipped corolla; tube short, wide-campanulate, base subequal; upper lip 2-lobed; lower longer, 3-lobed; lobes au spreading, rounded. Stamens 4, didynamous, adnate to base , i ewolla; filaments short, linear, curved; anthers 2-celled; ceils subparallel below, dehiscent on the inner face, quite confluent.at the tips. Dislc small, annular. Carpels connate ma sessile, ovoid ovary; placentas intruded almost to the axis of the ọvary, there naked, then recurved and bearing many ovules; style lineal, long; stigma small. Frait a small, globose, apiculate berry' ' «ath white, shining epicarp, pulpy within. Seeds very small, ellipsoid, smooth.
1487. енvкснотеснum ellipticum A. DC. var. hookeri Clarke;
F. B. I. iv. 373.

Chi
AnSndershrub, with thickish steins, ${ }^{\wedge}$ feet high.

## Order XCYI. BIGHOMACEJE.

..Trees or shrubs, very rarely climbing, or herbs. Leaves opposite' very rarely alternate, compound, $1-8$ times odd-pinnate, very тм \% simple. Ikwi hermaphrodite, irregular, usually snowy in racemes or panicles, usually terminal, rarely on short, lateral Branches or from the old wood; bracts 0. Sejtah connate in» 4-0-tobed calyx. Pe(ah conuate mitt tllbu $i_{\text {ar }} \cdot{ }^{\text {vent }}$ ricose, 2 -lip $\mathbf{P}^{* 1}$ corolla; lobes 5, subequal, imbricate in bud. Stamens i, didynaaopus, with often a rudimentary and rarely a perfect fifth, insert were the corolla-tube becomes abruptly swollen; filaments gtobrous or hairy at base; anthers 2-celled, included or shortly exserted, usually connivent in pairs; cells elliptic or oblong, parallel or divaricate; dehiscence longitudinal. Dish usually thick or annular. CarpHs 2, connate in a subsessile, 2-cel^ ovary; ovules usually many-seriate, rarely 1-2-seriate, anatropous, in ^ groups of rows in each cell; style long, glabrous; stigm» elliptic, 2-lobed. Fruit a loculicidally or septicidaJly 2 -valved capsule, usually elongated; septum enlarging in fruit, deciduous along with the valves; rarely indehiscent, elongated or globular, Seed. ${ }^{\text {eom }} P^{\text {re }}$ ed, discoid, rarely subtrigonous, usually very prommently winged; albumen 0 .

Stamens 5, perfect; leaves 2-3-pinnate; capsule septifragal, linear,
 truncate; corolla-tube wide-campanulate... $0 W^{* \prime}$ otamens 4, perfect:-
Eaysple septifragal, linear, compressed parallel to the septum; le^es tabular.....................
Capsule loculicidal; '
 mouth :
${ }^{*}$ Cnpsule $n_{O t} w,{ }^{B} f^{\triangleright}$ CyHndric or whanadttgnhr or compressed with sides pamilel to the septum:-[p.787]
Calyz $t$
 cen of

Calyx_spathaceous, cleft to the base on one side in flower, closed m bud; corolla-tube long or short, cylindric below, campanulate
above; lobes crisped, crenate or incised; capsule elongated, $\mathrm{t}_{\text {erete }}$ or somewhat compressed, nearly straight

Dolichandrone. $\mathbf{C}_{\text {atyx not spathaceous; corolla-tube ventricose :- }}{ }^{-}$ Calyx irregularly, deeply 3-5-lobed in flower, closed in bud; capsule falcate or twisted. $\qquad$ . Heterophragma. Calyx truncate or shortly, unequally lobed in flower, closed or ${ }^{\circ}$ pen in bud ; capsule with a thickened, spongy septum

Stereospermum. ${ }^{*} \mathrm{Ca}_{\mathbf{a}_{\text {?^ }}}$ lewith double wings along the margins, oblong, compressed . ${ }^{V l} 8 n t$ angles to the septum; calyx large, swollen, camp.inulate, 11 mb 5 -fid [p. 78GJ

## 678. Oroxylum Vent.

## A 1

entire ${ }^{\text {g abrous tree; leaves large, }}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{PP}^{\text {osite }}{ }^{\text {» }}$ 2-3-pinnate; leaflets
 Purplisl ${ }^{\text {to }}$ othed. Petals 5, connate in a large, campanulate, Stamens 5, adnateabovetne middle of the corolla-tube, exserted; filaments adnate abovetne middle of the corolla-tube, exserted;
2-celled Straight» ${ }^{4}$ subequal, the fifth rather shorter; anthers 2-celled, glabrous J cells oblong, parallel. Disk wide. Carpels Con'inat $_{G} . \mathrm{glabrous}$ J cells oblong, parallel. Disk wide. Carpels
$\mathrm{Hu}_{\mathrm{me}} \mathrm{m}$ ubsessile, 2-celled ovary, contracted below; ovules $v_{\text {ry }}$ i $^{\text {roUS> man }}$ " "Seriate; style long; stigma 2-lobed. Fruit a $2 \cdot v_{a} j_{v}{ }^{a} J^{\mathrm{ffe}}{ }^{\text {linear }}$ capsule, compressed parallel to the septum,
 ${ }^{-\cdot}{ }^{\text {U }}$ ROXYLUM indicum Vent.; F. B. I. iv. 378; E. D. O. 233. Bignonia indica F. I. iii. 110.

Chota Nagpur; Behar; N. Bengal; Chittagong. A tree. Beng. Sona, násona, sonpatti; Hind, Ullu, fcarkath, syona; Urlya Phonphonia; Kol. Arengebang; Santal. Bana hatak'; Bajbansi Soizong. 679. Millingtonia Linn. f.
 $\mathrm{in}_{\mathrm{a}}$ 1Cles, terminal on the pendent branches. Sepals 5, connate Hate $1_{1}^{\text {Small, Cain }} \mathrm{P}^{\mathrm{an}}$ ulate, obscurely toothed calyx. Petals 5, con$\mathrm{e}_{\mathrm{qila}}{ }^{-\mathrm{n}}{ }^{\text {a white, long, slender, tubular corolla; lobes of limb sub- }}$ :Ue ${ }_{a r}$ ' oVate, acute' valvate. Stamens 4, didynamous, adnate ${ }^{\text {co }} \operatorname{roU}_{\mathrm{a}}$-throat, shortly exserted; anthefc dimidiate, of one
ovate cell, the other represented by a small hook. Carpels connate m. a subsessile ovary; $0 \mathrm{YU}_{\mathrm{es}}$ few-seriate; style long; stigma Globed. Fmit a linear capsule, compressed parallel to the septum, septifragally 2 -valved. Seed, thinly discoid, with a broad, hyaline wing.
1489. MILUNGTONIA HORTENSIS Linn, f.; F. B. I. iv. 377; E. T>M. 550. Bignonia suberosa F. I. iii. 111.

Planted along roadsides and in gardens, also often occurring subspontancously.
A tall tree. Hind. Akas-nim, mini-chmnbcli; Vn'p
Mach-mach. The Indian Cork-Tree.
680. TecomaLinn.

Erec rarely
$u^{\text {or SCaDdent shnibs or sm! }}$ »ll trees; leaves opposite or mi: alternate pinnate or occasionally entire. Flowers in terorange or red, tubulai-ventri $\mathrm{e}_{\text {ese }}$ corolla; lobes of limb round, subequal. Stamcm $4>$ didynamouSi $\wedge \wedge$ bolow middle of corolla-tube; anthers glabrous or sparsely hairy; cells linear, usually parallel. Carpels connate in a sessile or subsessile ovary; ovules 1. 0
$\mathrm{i}^{\mathrm{S}} \mathrm{S} \quad T^{\text {a }}$ n.. aror narrow ${ }^{\text {ca }} \mathrm{P}^{\mathrm{snl}}$ «. »ore or less comp Seedsüjt " $\wedge *$ tOthen S6ptUm; valv es opening loculicidal ${ }^{\prime}$ y• Se^thmly dxsco^; wings hyaline, broad.
1490. TECOMA STANS Linn. $\stackrel{\mathrm{I}}{\mathrm{I}} \mathrm{g}$ gardens, general. A shrub.

Glabrous 681. Dolichandrone Seem.
Flowers in erminaiak»to ${ }_{s} \mathrm{e}$ trees; ' leaves opposite, 1-pinnate. closed cal - raoemeS or $\mathrm{P}^{\text {ani0le8 }}$ - «5afc connate in a Petals $5, \mathrm{c}^{\wedge} \mathrm{nT}^{\mathrm{nt}} \mathrm{ng} 8 \mathrm{patWeousl} \mathrm{y}^{\wedge}$ the base on one side. subequal, ........, crisped, crenate or incise $<3$. Oim*. 4, didy namous, included; anthers glabrous; cells oblong more or less parallel. Disk thickish. Carpels e ${ }^{\text {cells }}$ a. $\overline{\text { gess e }}$ e ovules many, usually many-seria onnate in aess jj ovary; Fruit a long, subterete, te; style long; stigma 2-lobed. 2-valved, imperfectly $4 \quad 0{ }^{n} \mathrm{C}^{1} \wedge «$ sed capsule, loculicidally wing on each side.

1491- I>OLIOHANDRONE LAWII Seem.; F. B. I. iv. 380.
Behar.
A tree.
682. Heterophragma DC.
*, Trees : leave $_{*}$ large. 1-pinnntc. Flower, large, in $* * f^{\circ} \%$ £*\% Panicles. Segals 5, connate in an ovoid, closed calyx, in $\mathbf{J} \mathbf{j}$ * opening by 3-5 irregular lobes, $\mathbf{J W}<\boldsymbol{h} 5$, connate $u$. • $\wedge \quad$ - swollen $J_{\text {roll }}$ 凡, gab ${ }^{D}$ vous or woolly without; dbes of hmb ${ }^{\wedge} S$ « $\mathbf{J}$, rounded. «,, ,,». 4, didynamous, included; anthei ${ }^{s}$ мablurils ; cells oblong-linear, diverging. Disk pulvinate Oparj sessile : ovules numerous, many-seriate on each placenta; sty, long; stigma 2-lobed. Fruit an elongated, cvlindnc, or_ BUDcompr$<*$ sed capsule, falcate or twisted, loculicidally 8 -vidved, witn a flat <* 4-cornered dissepiment. Seeds compressed, with a mei $\mathrm{brano}_{\text {Ms }}$ 4ing on each side.
 - HETEROPHRAOMA ADKNOPUYLLUM Seem.; F. U. --"•
${ }^{\text {E }}$ - B. H. 157.
E. Bengal; Chittagong; elsewhere planted. A tree.

## 683. Stereospermum Cham.

Tree.; leaves 1-2-pinnate, opposite. Flowers in large, tax, terminal panicles. Se,>als connate in an ovoid calyx, cios ed or $\left.{ }^{0}{ }^{0}{ }^{0}\right]$ in bud, in flower with a truncate or shortly, unequal ${ }^{\wedge}$ lob $_{\text {fid }}$ tonb. $p_{\text {etois }}$ otconnate $t_{\text {en }}$ in a tubular-ventricose, yellow. or $\mathrm{pal}_{6, \mathrm{r}, \mathrm{r}}$ ose corolla ; lobes of limb subequal, round, crisped, tootnea or $l_{\text {aci }}$ niate. Stamens 4, didynamous, included; anthers glabrous, ${ }^{\text {cell }}{ }_{3}$ linear, diverging. Disk pulvinate. Carpels connate ina sen;'ile ovary; ov^es many, 1- or more-seriate. FruU an elon. $\mathrm{ga}_{\mathrm{ic}}{ }^{\prime}{ }^{\text {ed }}$ - terete, subcompressed, or obscurely 4 -angled capsule' locu $1^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} h$ 2-valved; dissepiment thickened, subterete. Seeds m $W_{j}<* 2$ series, confessed or subtrigonous, with a membranous ${ }^{\circ} 8$ on each side.
Leaflets glabjrous ; panicle branches slender, glabrous; cị ${ }^{\text {ᄂpsule obscurely }}$ quadrangalar; corolla rose with yellow lobes, under an me $h$ long
Leaf $<*$ hairy whe $e_{\text {n young }}$. panicle branches short, viscidly ^^
sule ter ete ; corolla purple, over an inch long..................
1493. STEREOSPERMUM CHBLONOIDES DC.; F. B. I. iv. 382; E D. S. 2865. Bignonia chelonoichs F. I. iii. 106. N. Bengal, Duars; Chittagong. A tree. Vernac. Pader, pander, pondair; Beng- $\bar{V}^{*}$ armar, atcapáli. P
1494. STEREOSPERMUM SUAVEOLENS DC.; F. B. I. iv. 382; E-
S. 2876. Bignonia suaveolens F. I. iii. 104.

ChotaNagpur; Behar; W.Bengal; N.Bengal.
A tree. Vernac. Paral, parur, padal.
684. Pajanelia DC.

A large, glabrous tree; leaves large,'1-pinnate; leaflets entire, many* Flowers large, in terminal, thyrsoid panicles. Sepals \&, connate m a large, ovoid calyx, closed in bud, swollen. camp ${ }^{\wedge^{\prime}}$ late in flower; $\mathrm{li}_{\mathrm{mb}}$ shortly lobed. Petals 5, connate in a $1 \mathrm{a}^{*}{ }^{\prime}$ swollen-tubular corolla; lobes subequal, crisped. Stan**** didynamous; anthers glabrous; cells linear, divergent. $\dot{\&} f$ broad. Carpus connate in a sessile ovary; ovules many-sén^ on each placenta; style long; stigma 2-lobed. Fruit a to *' narrowly oblong, compressed, winged capsule, loculicidally 2 -valved. Seeds compressed, with a membranous wing on each side.
1495. PAJANELIA RHEEDEIDC. ; F. B. I. iv. 384; E. D. P- ${ }^{17<}$ Chittagong. A tree.

## Order XCYH. PEDALINEJE.

Herbs or undershrubs. Leaves opposite or the upper alternate, entire, toothed or lobed; stipules 0 . Flowers irregular, solitary ${ }^{\circ *}$ rarely clustered or racemose, usually axillary; pedicels short; bracts 0 or minute. Sepals $4-5$, slightly connate below. $\mathrm{P}<* \mathrm{~b}$ connate im a tubular-ventricose corolla; limb 5-lobed, obscurely 2-hpped; lobes imbricate. Stamens 4, didynamous, rarely 2. Carpels 2, connate in a 2-celled, rarely 1-celled ovary; ovules J^ " f 7.' ^f'Posed; style filiform; stigma shortly 2-lobed. Frmt hard mdehiscent, or a 2 -, $1_{\text {ess }}$ often a $3-4$-valved capsuleheeds wíngless ; albumen 0.
-Aņther-cells divaricate; connective small; ovary Uocular; placentas parietal; capsules hooked; racemes terminal^. 791]..........Martynia-

Anther-fells aubparallelj ovary 2-locular and spuriously 4-chambered;
placentas axi al; capsules not hooked; flowers axillary [p. 790] Sesamum.
Coarse hertynia Linn.
firt $\wedge^{\wedge}$. ${ }_{\text {herbs }}$ J annual or with perennial, tuberous roots; leaves
 teoleg ? suurt ter"iinal racemes; bracts small, linear or 0; bracinfl $_{\text {ate }}{ }^{2}$ Or ${ }_{2}{ }^{2}$ Sepals 5, connate in a membranous, somewhat ${ }^{\text {s }}$ Patha. oalyxjlil".b with subequal lobes; tube sometimes $2^{-}$W ou sly split in fronc Petals 5iconnate in a somewhf equal, COrolla $i$ t«be oblique or decurved at the base; lobes sub${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ ^eof ${ }^{\text {roUnded }}$ - Stmnen* $\%$ anterior only perfect, adnate neạr $\wedge \mathrm{o}^{\wedge}$ ' J ^ included; anthers oblong; ceUs divaricate; stamip]ace ${ }_{n t}{ }^{\prime}{ }^{\prime}{ }^{\prime}$ on $e_{\text {e }}$.**? Parietal, intruded, 2-lamellate; ovules many, 1-senate
 $\left.{ }^{\text {Se }} \mathrm{Pararat}_{\text {at }}{ }^{-2(\mathrm{OL}}\right)$ with an $\wedge$ curved beak; the tiesby pericarp deciduous, Mth th ${ }^{2 n g} \wedge \mathrm{P} \wedge$ cidally; the enlarged, persistent placentas connate body ${ }_{\mathrm{w}}{ }^{\mathrm{w}} 1 ?^{\text {ndocar }} \mathrm{P} \wedge$ a hard, rough, spinescent or smooth, 4-ceUed
 festa'tvir
y6, ^AbTWU DIANDRA Glox.; F. B. I. iv. 386; E. D. M. 308. ${ }^{\text {c }}$ hota Nagpur, very common on roadsides and near villages.
${ }^{\text {A }}$ tall, coarse herb. Hind. Sher nui; Beng. Bagh noki;
${ }^{8}{ }^{*}$ ntal. Bag lucha.
$\wedge_{2}$ 686. Sesamum Linn.
entu-fl or prost*ate herbs; leaves opposite below, alternate above, few and ${ }^{4}$ othed> lobed or divided - Flowers axillary, solitary or 5-partif ${ }^{-a s s e i c l e d}>$ Portly pedicelled. Sepals connate in a small,
 Waller ti anth $_{\text {erR }}{ }^{\mathrm{U}}$ the $\mathrm{o}^{\wedge}$ ers. Stamens 4, didynamous, included; a $2-\mathrm{Cel} l_{1} \mathrm{~J} \wedge$ tate ; cells subparallel, distinct. Cfliycto connate m $\operatorname{sio}_{\mathrm{n}}$ of ${ }^{6 \mathrm{Cl} \text { ovar }} \mathrm{y}$ i cells soon divided into 2 chambers by the intru${ }^{\wedge} \mathrm{an}_{\mathrm{Y}}, \mathcal{L f}_{8}$ false $\mathrm{d}_{\text {issepiment }}$ from between the placentas; ovules
 $l_{\text {couliaidail }}$ andong or ovoid capsule, usually 4 -angled and 4 -grooved, ${ }^{80}$ mewhot cour y-valved, 4-chambered. Seeds many, obliquely oblong, compressed, foveolate.
1497. SESAMUM INDICUM DC.; F. B. I. iv. 387. S. orient ${ }^{*^{1 *}}$ F. I. iii. 100.

In all the provinces, cultivated for its oily seeds. A herb, 1-2 feet high. Vernac. Gingli, til, rasa (OriM〈>>The Gingelly or Sesame" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$.

## Order XCYIH. ACANTHACEJE.

Herbs or shrubs, rarely trees. Leaves opposite, almost oW entire, occasionally pinnately lobed; stipules 0. Flowers b»' maphrodite, almost always irregular, in cymes, racemes, or $\mathrm{gp}{ }^{* *}$ rarely solitary; bracts large or small, occasionally 0 ; bracteoles usually 2 , sometimes 4 under the individual flowers, free or connate $m$ an epicalyx. Syah 5 or 4, the upper abortive, free ${ }^{\text {or }}$ connate below; rarely connate> multifld• pdah 5 j connate in ». 2-lipped, less often subequally 5 -lobed corolla; lobes imbricate « twisted m bud. Stamens 4 or 2, adnate to corolla-tube; an*!'"*" * or 1-celled; cells sometimes remote. DM often conspici ${ }^{\text {ouS, }}$ ^rpels 2, connate in a superior, 2-celled ovary; ovules 1 or a"*8 m each cell, if more than one, $\mathrm{l}_{\text {-se }}$ riate or 2 -seriate, anatropou ${ }^{\wedge}$ Btyle sunple, filiform or thickened below; stigma usually 2-lobed, lobes somefmes unequal. Fruit a loculicidal capsule, the vrfv* often elaqtically ecuryed, the septum splitting, the seeds borne cut
 msprt; albumen 0 or (rarely) scanty. Climbers; caly ${ }_{X}$ minUt6> anDulftr or $10-15$-toothed 5 bracteoles $\mathbf{t} 0$ *. subconnate as a Sp8thaceous <*<>**\&. oorolla-lobe stwisted in bud; ovules 2, collate ${ }_{\text {ra,meaChCell: }} 1$.
retinacula

 cell :
$\bullet$ Seeds ${ }^{\wedge}$ not supported on retinacula; ovules many in each cell $\wedge$ [p. 793
$\dagger$ Ovules superposed in 2 rows in eachce 11: eorolla-lobes imbricate, the upper lip or leaves pinnetely
 tCalyx 4-partite ; stamens $2:-[$ p. 793-,

Bracts rigid; peduncle of spike covered with alternate scales 793 j

```
            $Bracts herbaceous; spike sessile, or if stalked the peduncle
            #_med
            f0rulr-n (-pitite; sfcamens4 CP- 792]
                Ebermaiera.
            tlle lefTin? mac 2 1o'ws ineach eell; corollft_lobes contorted, twisted to
* Seeck sun"*)
'^lateral, }\mp@subsup{}{0}{=}\mp@subsup{\mathbf{p}}{0<}{\prime}\mathrm{ ? ed on hard> upwardcurvin
row or else }\mp@subsup{}{}{\textrm{r}}\mp@subsup{l}{}{\prime}\mathrm{ -mole'than 2 (rftre'y exceeding 8), superposed in one
    CoroUa y yith"anged al ternately in each cell :- [p. 792]
            a with
    2 in eachc el2": UPPer liPf 10Wei> lip lftge> ex Pandec1, 3"lobed >ovules
            Ante or filamen
    A^te^or fuifls WUhanexcunent Process}..............epharis
    Co
    Coroli Mu either 2 JiPs or with 5 subequal lobes:-
                M-iodes
            Ovules ^^^ (t0thelgft in bud:"~
        - es more than two in each cell; capsules normally with 6 or
        lore seeds :-
```



```
                Ollasub equ #l150bel.:--
                    Bracteoles large; capsule clavate with a solid base...Ruel!ia.
                        jacteoles small, narrow, or none; capsule seed-bearing
                throughout :-
                    Anthers acuminate at apex.
                    JEchmanthera.
    Ovule
                AlUhers bllunt
                2 in Gac^ ce^ }\because.
    corolla usually subequally soles normally with 4 or fewer seeds ;
            mlausually subequally 5-lobed :-
            *)
            "P*ards; stamens 4 :-
                Bracteoles very large, reticulately nerved. . . . .Petalidium.
                    Bracteoles none
                                    Phaylopsis.
            &l_centas not separating elastically from the valves:-
                                    -n}\mathrm{ nherg minutely mucronate at the base; stamens 4
```

Calophanes.
Anthers muticous :-
Corolla-tube long, slender; limb very little enlarged; ${ }^{\text {onJ }}$ y 2 stamens perfect.....................Daedalacanthus. Corolla-tube short, widened gradually from near the $\mathrm{k}^{\wedge}$ se; perfect stamens usually 4 ; if corolla-tube slender below, or if perfect stamens only 2, then limb of corolla Cor 11 Widdyfunnelnshft petl Strobilanthes.
^"a-Jobes imbricated in bud :-
vules 3-10 in each cell; capsule normally 6 - or more-
seeded:-[p. 794]
pubescent

11 Ovules 2 or, rarely, 1 in each cell:-[p. 793]

$$
\text { Corolla-lobes 5, subequal:- } \quad{ }^{m}{o^{1}}^{\text {ter }}
$$

Anthers 1-celled, muticous; stamens 4, didynamous andr ${ }^{\wedge}$ calyx-lobes larger than the others................Cross
Anthers 2-celled:- . . tners;
Sepals 4, two opposite outer larger than the dime ${ }^{\wedge}$
 tary
Sepals 5, subequal, all small:-
Stamens 4 ; corolla-tube long ; limb enlarged Asystasia.
Stamens 2:-


Corolla distinctly 2-lipped ; anthers 2-celled:-
Stamens 4
Lepidagathis.
Stamens 2:-
Placentas not separating elastically from the valves:-
Anther-cells parallel, subequal; bracts large, man corolla-tube long, narrow .........................Ecbolium.
Anther-cells placed one higher up than the other
Anther-cells, at least the lower, with a white, basil, Anther-cells, at least the lower, with a white, basil, spur-like appendage
Anther-cells not spurred at the base :-
Anther-cells apiculate
.Adhatoda-
Anther-cells muticous:-
Bracts and bracteoles small, subequal; corol ${ }^{1}$ a white. Rhinacanthus. Bracts larger than bracteoles, in opposite, vft' vate pairs ; corolla rose or purple...Peristroph ${ }^{\text {e\# }}$ Placentas separating elastically from the valves from th ${ }^{e}$ base upwards; bracts involucrate :-

Bracts arranged in unilateral spikes
Rungia.
Bracts either clustered in leaf-axils or (occasionally) laxly cymose.
687. Thunbergia Linn, f.

Climbers ; leaves ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{PP}^{\text {osite, often }}$ caudate, hastate or angular.
$F l_{0} \boldsymbol{T}^{\boldsymbol{s}}$ axillarv PedT ${ }^{\boldsymbol{8}}$ axillarv $\geq$ solitary or paired or racemose ; bracts at base of
you ${ }^{t_{18}} \mathrm{k} \mathrm{k}^{\wedge} \mathrm{Kke}$; bracteoles large, margins connate, at least when or ${ }_{2}<8 * p a U$ connate in a small, annular, or 10-16-toothed calyx, obscure - Petals 5, connate in a conspicuous corolla; tube swollen, curved; limb oblique, with rounded lobes, twisted to the tub ${ }^{\mathrm{mbUd} *}$ Stamens ${ }^{4}>$ didynamous, adnate near base of corollathe ${ }^{\text {anthers }}{ }^{2}$-celled; cells parallel, oblique, spurred or not at 2 -ceirise. Disk $\wedge$ nular or cushion-like. Carpels connate in a fin ${ }^{-c e_{\mu}}$, $\circ$ Vary; ovules 2 ineach cell $>$ collateral ; style long; stigma $\wedge^{\wedge}$ el-like, 2-lobed or entire, or style 2-fid with capitate stigmas. Sw" ${ }^{\prime U}$ - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ capsule, globose below, suddenly narrowed to a barren, - , ord-shaped beak. Seeds 2 in each cell, ovoid or dorsally comjessed, glabrous base plane or hollowed ; funicle minute or conic. $W^{0 y}$ ! ! axillarv $5^{\text {calvx }} 10-15$-toothed; seeds ovoid, excavated at the rolla white, fragrant; petioles not winged :-
${ }^{\wedge}$ psule glabrous ; calyx-teeth hardly longer than tube:-
${ }^{\mathrm{p}}$ edicels solitary in each axil; stems hairy.................fragrans. ${ }^{\mathrm{P}}$ edicels often 2 in each axil; stems glabrous or grey-puberulous.
fragrans var. Uevis.
$\mathbf{C}_{\text {oro }}^{\wedge}$ Psule villouB ; calyx-teeth much longer than tube .......tomentosa.
${ }^{\text {oro }}$ »a yellow, with a brown or claret-coloured eye ; petioles winged

## alata.

$-10$
Drpr? ${ }^{\text {racen^ }}$; calyx an almost entire ring; seeds dorsally com-

${ }^{149}$ «. THUNBEROIA FRAGRANS Eoxb.; F. I. iii. 33; P. B. I. iv. 390.
N. Bengal, Duars.
$1498 /$ A. slender climber.
2. Var. L^EVIS; F. B. I. iv. 391.

Behar; W. Bengal.
1499. ^ slender climber.
thunbergia tomentosa Wall.; F. B. I. iv. 391.
Chota Nagpur; Orissa.
.-- A slender climber.
${ }^{1 \& \circ} 0$. THUNBERGIA ALATA Boj.; F. B. I. iv. 39.
E. Bengal, spontaneous ; elsewhere often cultivated.

A slender climber.

150́1. THUNBERGIA GRANDIFLORA Boxb.; F. I. "ii. $3^{4^{\circ}}$, iv. 392.

Behar; N. Bengal; Chittagong. A very extensive climber. Vernac. NúMata.
688. Elytraria Vahl.

Herbs, almost stemless; leaves alternate, crowded, subradical. Flowers in close, rigid, simple or divided spikes; scapes cove $\wedge \wedge$ by spirally imbricate bracts; bracteoles small. Sepals COD. ${ }^{\text {na }}$. ^ a 4-partite calyx; lobes unequal, the largest sometimes $i_{c g}$ Petals 5, connate in a small, 2-lipped corolla; tube $\wedge \wedge \wedge$ a of limb oblong, imbricate. Stamens 2 , perfect, adnate to ${ }^{c} \wedge^{\wedge}{ }_{o U} t$ throat; anthers elliptic, acute ; cells 2, parallel, with or ${ }^{\mathrm{Wl}} \wedge \wedge$ a minute, basal spur. Dish small. Carpels connate 111 a $2-\mathrm{c}$ ovary; ovules 6-10, superposed in each cell; style short, stig $\boldsymbol{y}^{\mathrm{ft}}$ shortly 2-lobed. Fruit an ellipsoid, acute capsule, bceas ... hilu ovoid, reticulated, minutely papillose, attached by a minute hilu without retinaculum.
1502. JBLYTRARIA CRENATA Vahl; F. B. I. iv. 394. «MS $\boldsymbol{\iota}^{\wedge}{ }^{\wedge}$ acaulis F. I. i. 119. Chota Nagpur. An almost stemless herb.

## 689. Nelsonia 11 Br.

Diffuse, softly hairy herbs; leaves opposite, elliptic, en Flowers in ovate or cylindric spikes; bracts ovate, glandular-vu closely imbricate, alternate or spirally scattered; bracteoles $0_{*}$
 often 2-lid. Petals 5, connate in a very small, purplish rose ${ }^{\mathbf{0 1}}$ white, 2-lipped corolla; tube slender; lobes obtuse, spread-b Stamens 2, adnate above middle of tube; anthers 2-celled, su included; cells ellipsoid, somewhat divergent, discrete, glabrous $0^{\boldsymbol{r}}$ ciliate, muticous or minutely spurred. Carpels connate in ${ }^{\text {a }}$ 2-celled ovary; ovules $8-10$ in each cell; style slender; stig̣ ${ }^{\text {ma }}$ shortly 2-lobed. Fruit an oblong, acute capsule, seed-bear" ${ }^{\prime \wedge}$ below, barren above. Seeds small, round or ellipsoid, smootht attached without retinacula.

ChotaNagpur; Chittagong. ${ }^{\text {A }}$ suberect herb.

690. Ebermaiera Nees.
entire or dwarf undershrubs; leaves opposite, rarely alternate,
sinaple sub entire. Flowers in terminal or pseudo-axillary, ${ }^{\text {sinapl }}{ }^{\circ} \wedge$ suo entire. Flowers in terminal or pseudo-axillary, Or ${ }^{5} *$ Hall ${ }^{\mathbf{O}} \mathbf{}^{\mathbf{C}} h^{\text {olnpoun }} \wedge^{\prime} \wedge^{\text {ax }}$ or dense racemes or spikes; bracts leafy
 ${ }^{\mathrm{ttj}}$ an the ${ }^{\wedge} \mathrm{fr}!^{068 *}{ }^{\circ}$ slight $1 \wedge{ }^{\text {con }}$ nate below, subequal or one larger ${ }^{\mathrm{Cor}}$ olla - ${ }^{\mathbf{0}}{ }_{\mathrm{H}} \times \mathrm{er} \mathrm{S}{ }^{\mathrm{K}}$ Petals $5_{\text {» }}$ connate in a 2-lipped or slightly oblique Sfonien' wu we nous or shorfc, cylindric; lobes short, spreading. $\wedge^{\text {lain }}$ ens ${ }^{8}$ 4, did $\cdot y^{\text {mai }}$ nous, included or rarely shortly exserted;
 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{vul}{ }_{\mathrm{PC}!}$ No\& ${ }^{\mathrm{S}}{ }^{1} \wedge$ all. Carpels connate in a glabrous, 2-celled ovary; twice $^{2}$ 2-lobed. throughout. Fruit a small, oblong capsule, seed-bearing hilum holt $]_{\mathrm{w}}$. Seeds 15-30 in each cell, small, globose or cuboid; ed; retinaculaO.
Bracts obs
$*$ gs:-,

 low of Stem alter nate; flowers in lax spikes, interrupted below, the Ste ${ }_{h}^{61} b^{\text {bracts }}$ leaf-like ..............................glancavax. *pathul«tu. of $\mathrm{st}^{\wedge}$ PUbescent, with adpressed, grey hairs; leaves of upper portion ${ }^{\mathrm{Gm}}{ }^{\circ}$ PPosite ; flowers in dense, uninterrupted, cylindric spikes

polybotrya.
corojj $\quad{ }^{\mathrm{aUln}} \mathrm{g}$, numerous, pubescent throughout; leaves all opposite;
 Bracts very acute:-
Bracts, bracteoles, and sepals not awned at the tips; stems decumbent
and branching at the base, then erect, longer than the branches; corolla -3 in., white or nearly so; flowers in cylindric, thyrsoid spikes
thyrsoideo-
Bracts' bracteoles, and sepals with long, subulate, awned tips; a «* ${ }^{f}$ bracts. ciliate; stems short, prostrate, rooting; corolla '6 in. !*>* Purple, with rose markings; flowers in short cylindrio, or subcase

1504. ebbbmaieba glauca Nees var. spathulata; F. B. Iiv. 396.
N. Bengal; E. Bengal.

$$
\cdots \quad \mathrm{An}^{-} \text {6reCt } \mathrm{h}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{f}^{\mathrm{r}} \mathrm{~B}^{\prime \mathrm{in}} \text { rice, fiel } \mathrm{ds} .
$$

1505. ebebmaibba polybotrya Nees; F. B. I. iv. 396. N. Bengal.

Una ${ }^{\text {t, }}$ Anerectherb.$i \ll$ swamps.
isob. ebebmaibba glutinosa Wall.; F. B. I. iv. 396.
Tirhut; Behar; N. Bengal; C. Bengal.
-... A trailm $8{ }^{\text {h }}$ erb, in rice-fields.
1507. EBERMAIERA THYRSOIDEA Nees; F. B. I. vi. 397. Capraria diffuиi F. I. iii. 93.
Chittagong.
A suberect herb.
1508. EBKRMAIERA AHOUBTIFOUA T. And.; F. B. I. iv. 398. Chittagong. A prostrate herb,
691. Cardanthera Ham.

Aromatic, often viscid $h^{*} \wedge *$. ? ,i $A$ rarolv nntirl • $U$; leaves ${ }^{\circ}$ PPosite, the upper toothed,
bracts or bracteoles $o H e . \wedge J \wedge \wedge$ uppusive ac. unequal, slightly connate below $P \mathrm{e} \mathrm{i} \mathrm{f} * * 5$ narr , $Z f Z$



 many; style spa/sêly $\quad \mathrm{h}_{\mathrm{a}} " * \mathrm{TM} \wedge T \wedge \wedge$ ^iovues seed-bearing throughout. $\mathrm{Li}, \wedge^{\mathrm{a}} \mathrm{i} \mathrm{m}_{\text {smalı, }}^{\text {Sess }} \mathrm{f}^{\prime} \quad " \wedge \wedge$ le
 conical, soft, straight.
$5 * "$ « terminal spikes, with 4 IOWB of imbricating bracts...^^»-

**»• CAKDAHTHERA ULIMNOSA Ham.; ¥. B. I. iv. 403. Buellia uliginose, F. I. iii. 52.

N, Bengal, swamps in Dual's.
An annual erect or decumbent herb.
UW. CAhDANTHERA IRIFLOBA Ham.; V- B. I. iv. 405. B «H « <«>toro P. I. iii. 52.
Behar; Tirhut; N. Bengal; C. Bengal; h. Bengal. An annual weed, near edges of ponds and ditches.

## 692. Blepharis Juss.

$n^{\text {a }}$ «sh, often rigid or prickly herbs or undershrubs; faw《 $\$ * * *>$ or 4-nately whorled, subentire, toothed or pnek^. $\wedge^{\prime}$ « $m$ in terminal spikes or on suppressed, axillary branches, $\sim \wedge$ bilate, tetrastichous or capitate and few-flowered, or ax ${ }^{i} l l a i j$, $\wedge \wedge$ ered; bracts leafy; bracteoles linear. Sepals 4, тм^’тм. .$^{\circ} \mathbf{P} \mathbf{P}^{\wedge}$ pairs, the inner smaller; one of the outer pan: $\mathrm{e}^{\mathrm{TM}} \mathbf{r g m} *$ te ox
$\wedge$. with ovoid, rigid tube; upper Up $\wedge^{\wedge} \wedge \mathbf{J} \wedge$ !
 $J^{\wedge}$ ente thiodk, rigid, those of anterior stamens $P^{\text {roduced beyond }}$ ttachment of anthers; anthers with 1 large cell, its margins $\mathrm{d}_{\wedge} 1$ y beanthed thee otilear cudll smanll absolete $D_{»} *$ annular. $C_{\text {w** }}$ connate in a glabrous, 22cdilled owary; ovile. 2 in each cel $1_{1}$, \% le linear; stfgma shortly 2-fid. JV»»"* « oblong or elli echinate-papiU ose.
 spines. tem ed $^{\text {of tube } 3>}{ }^{\mathrm{y}}$ frce at the ttp wben moistened.. $\because$ rerhatuitfolia. Leaves obtuse, subses, $\mathbf{u}_{\mathrm{e}}$; seeds shaggy, : $\mathbf{f}$ «» $\mathbf{a}$ тм of annulax tubes, co nnecte(l at their bases only.
${ }^{151}$. blephahis boeriianviifolia Ters.; F. B. I- iv. ${ }^{\text {478. Acan- }}$ thus madera^atensls F. I. '1i- 33. Behar; ChotaNagpur; Orissa.

Chota Nagpur.
A prostrate, wiry, perennial herb.

## 693. Acanthus Linn.

Erect or twining herbs or shrubs; leaves pinnatifid, toothed, spinous, rarely entire. Floxuers in terminal or pseudo-axillary, densely strobilate or interrupted spikes; bracts large, ovate, spinescent, or small; bracteoles large, lanceolate, sometimes obsolete. Sepals 4, shortly connate below in 2 opposite pairs, the outer the larger. Petals 5, connate in a 2-lipped corolla; tube short, ovoid, rigid; upper lip subobsolete, lower blue or white, elongate, obovate, shortly obtusely 3-lobed. Stamens 4, didynamous, shorter than the lower lip; filaments stout, narrowed, curved below the anther, not produced at apex; anthers oblong, 1-celled, bearded. Disk 0. Carpels connate in a 2-celled ovary; ovules 2 in each cell; style acute at the tip ; stigma shortly 2 -fid. Fruit an ellipsoid, compressed capsule, brown, shining. Seeds 4, compressed, orbicular, glabrous ; testa lax.

Leaves toothed or pinnatifid, spinous, holly-like, base of petiole usually spinous; bracteoles broad-lanceolate ; corolla blue ; stems erect
ilicifolius-
Leaves entire, not spinous, base of petiole unarmed; bracteoles 0; corolla white or rose; stems twining...............................................volubili*-
1513. ACANTHUS ILICIFOLIUS Linn.; F. I. hi. 32; F. B. I. iv. 481; E. D. A. 324.

Sundribuns.
A shrub, in clumps in maritime swamps. Beng. Harkucli kanta, hargoza.
1514. acanthus volubilis Wall.; F. B. I. iv. 481.

Sundribuns.
A shrub, twining among reeds in littoral swamps.
694. Hygrophila K. Br.

Herbs, occasionally spinescent; leaves opposite, lanceolate or obovate, entire. Flowers sessile, in terminal heads or axillary whorls ; bracts elliptic or lanceolate; bracteoles oblong or lanceolate, shorter than calyx. Sepals connate in a tubular, 5 -fid, rarely 4-partite calyx; lobes lanceolate or linear. Petals connate in a deeply 2-lipped, bluish-purple corolla, nearly glabrous; tube swollen at the apex; $\mathrm{li}_{\mathrm{ps}}$ oblong, straight. Stamens 4, didynamous, posterior pair like the anterior or smaller or rudimentary; filaments glabrous; anthers oblong, cells equal, divaricate or

## Sylrophilu.]

ACANT1LUK.K.
 $\wedge_{\text {tiry; }}{ }_{s} t L{ }^{r}{ }^{r}$ P, $\because$ 。Vules in each cel1 4-many, rarely 2 ; style long, ${ }^{\text {Capsule, }} \mathrm{sf}^{1} \wedge$, Simple, line ar. Fruit a linear or narrowly oblong ${ }^{\text {few }}>$ ovoid $_{c}^{6}{ }_{c}$ Jear ing from nearthe base. Seech numerous, rarely
 $f^{\text {armed }}$.
Flowers ${ }^{\prime \prime}{ }_{i}^{l x}{ }^{\wedge}$-toothed; seeds usually more than 8 :-


$$
{ }^{L e n v_{\text {es }}} \mathrm{g} \text { abrous or puberulous; fertile stamens } 2 \text {; seeds } 20 \text { or more }
$$ Leavess $\frac{\mathrm{i}}{\mathrm{n}}$. $\quad$ poly\&pcrma. those.- any ; stamens 4 ; anthers of posterior pair half as long as Flowers in distinterior; -- ....seeds..........8-10 stems. distinct> axil1ai7. whorls; herbs with erect stems, or if ${ }^{\text {ell }}{ }_{i p t i}{ }_{c}$, Acerote:-Bracteoles dow ${ }_{s}^{*}$; ; lobes linear:-

 $\qquad$
 Bracteoles eillptic..........................Mlicifolia var. asfiurgens. lobes lance:0 ate ate oblong; calyx in flower divided one-third down ;
Leaves $h$ - ${ }^{10}{ }^{\circ}$ ate
half wft any, elliptic or oblong or obovate; calyx in flower divided Stems ydown; lobes linear:-
Stems erect ; leaves subsessile, elliptic or oblong ..... phlomoides. - Procumbent or geniculate; leaves shortly petioled, obovate $\$_{\mathbf{P} \wedge \text { escent }} \cdot$ phlomoides var. Roxburghii. ${ }_{\text {axillai' }}$ y whor ${ }^{\text {calyx }}{ }^{4} \sim^{\text {partite }}$; seeds ${ }^{4} \sim^{8}$ ! stemserect J flowers in distinct

$$
151 c \mathrm{~T}^{\mathrm{rS}} \text {, Ieaves lanceolate, hispid }
$$ .apinosa.

-vpD [^^OPHILA POLYSPEHMA T. And.; F. J3.1. iv. 406.

vi•Kehar.
1517. ${ }^{\text {A }}$ Perennial herb.

$\mathrm{In}_{\text {aii }}$ the western and northern provinces.
${ }^{A n}$ erect herb. Santal Mathom arak'.

1517/2. Var. assurgens F. B. I. iv. 407 ; E. D. H. 506.
E. Bengal.

A prostrate herb.
1518. hygrophila quadrivalvis Nees; F. B. I. iv. 408.

In all the provinces.
An erect herb.
1519. HYGROPHILA PHLOMOIDES Nees; F. B. I. iv. 408. $R^{u u^{u}} \boldsymbol{l} i^{a}$ hirsuta F. I. iii. 51.
N. Bengal; Chittagong.

An erect herb.
1519/2. Var. Roxburghii ; F. B. I. iv. 408. Buellla obova
F. I. iii. 51.

Sundribuns; Chittagong.
A prostrate herb.
-
1520. HYGROPHILA SPINOSA T. And.; F. B. I. iv. 408; E. H. 508. Ruellia longifolia F. I. iii. 50.

In all the provinces. $\mathfrak{i}_{a}$
An erect, spinous herb. Hind. Talmakhana, golpu • kanta, kanta kûlika; Beng. Kanta kalika, kuliakhara, Santal. Gokhula janum.

## 695. Ruellia Linn.

Herbs or undershrubs; leaves opposite, entire. Flowers ses s $^{\text {ile }}$ or subsessile, solitary or clustered or racemed; bracts 0 ; bracte ${ }^{\text {c.es }}$ large, usually exceeding the calyx. Sepals 5, subequal, narr ${ }^{\text {ow, }}$ acute, more or less connate below. Petals 5, connate in an obliq ue corolla; tube ventricose; lobes subequal, rounded, twisted to the left, spreading in flower. Stamens 4, didynamous; filarn ${ }^{\text {en }}$ ts glabrous or sometimes hairy at the base; anthers subequal 2-celled; cells oblong, muticous, glabrous. Carpels connate in ${ }^{\text {a }}$ glabrous, 2 -celled ovary; ovules in each cell 3-10; style linear* hairy; stigma simple. Fruit a clavate, cylindric, ellipsoid capsule, solid below, seed-bearing upwards. Seeds large, thin, discoi ${ }^{\mathbf{d}_{k}}$ marginate, overlapping ; retinacula large, strong, hooked.
-Inflorescence few-flowered, contracted ; capsule markedly clavate, wit ${ }^{\text {h }}$ long barren base; bracteoles large, leafy :- [p. 803]
fLeaves ovate ; bracteoles spathulate ; flowers pale grey-purple ; stems prostrate or rambling; swollen part of corolla-tube twice as long as cylindric base ; all parts glabrous or nearly so :- [p. 803]


> Sher iEchmanthera Nees. of ten $\mathrm{v}^{\text {S }}$ or uudersm$*^{\mathrm{u}} \wedge \mathrm{s}$; leaven broad, elliptic, acute, crenate, branches of $*^{l} l^{\text {owc } \mathrm{TM}}$ in sessile, close or distant clusters on the b 3-chotoinous or 1-sided panicle; bracts linear, as
corolla; tube vent ' $-\cdots .{ }^{5}$, con ${ }^{n}$ nate in an almost straight Palate with 2 hirsutT $\mathrm{T}^{086,}$ SUdden $1 \wedge$ widened near the middle; to the left in bud $-\wedge^{\text {/ }}$ will $n$; lobes aube $<J^{\mathrm{u}}$ al, rounded, twisted of filaments hairy, $\tilde{f}^{\prime}, " \mathrm{Tm} 4>$ didynamous $>$ included; longer pair
 produced. Carpel ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}{ }^{\mathrm{e}_{-}}$; $\wedge \wedge$ muticous $>\cdot$ connective sometimes apex; ovules $46^{1} \wedge \wedge$ in a 2 micelle $<*$ ovary, with densely hairy
 oblong capsule, seed 12, discoid and hirsute $1^{1} \wedge^{\text {throw }} S^{\text {tout }}-\wedge^{*} 6-8$, sometimes hooked. 01 ntblcker an $<*$ glabrous; retinacula strong,
1525.


Herbs $\mathbf{o}$ h w, Hemigraphis Ness. Sessile, ${ }^{\text {milder }}{ }^{\text {en }}\left[^{\wedge \wedge \wedge^{\text {toofched }}}\right.$ or $\quad$ TMbeDtire. FtoiW branchless, rarely J L $n i \wedge^{\wedge n u n a l}$ or Pseudo-axillary on shortened
 obsolete. Sepals 5, ^ J J ri ${ }^{\text {Jeered }} *$ bracteoles small, narrow, or
 below, funnel-shaped or ${ }_{s}, \ldots!$, 1 felon anted corolla; tube cylindric twisted to the left. Sta $\boldsymbol{s}_{\boldsymbol{m}}$...sen above Cl lobes roundel) subequal, so; anthers oblong, 2 -cdlT $\wedge^{\text {didynamous }}$ included or nearly bases acute. Carpels e ${ }^{-}{ }^{-7}$. muticous s sometimes triangular; each cell; style $\left.l_{\mathrm{e}} 1_{\text {An }}, \ldots 2^{\mathbf{e}} 1 \wedge^{\wedge} t^{\wedge \wedge}{ }^{\mathrm{oy}}\right\rangle_{>} *>$ - ovules 3.8 in very short. Fruitl]fo $e_{e}$. ${ }^{\text {Def, One lobe }}$ linear, the other


## Corolla-limb ventricose ; longer filaments glabrous in their upper half

Corolla-tube narrowly $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{Unn}}$, , 1 ta. densely bearded in their up.... happen throuff ${ }^{\text {ho }}$ vt; ${ }^{\wedge}$ niger filaments

- tfKMiGRAPHis hirta T. And.; F. B. I. iv. 422. Rueltia hirta F. I. iii. 46. Behar; W. Bengal; C. Bengal.
$1527 \mathrm{TT}^{\text {A hil1,SUte herb* }}$
- -hkmigraphis latebrosa Nees; F. B. I. iv. 423. Buellia Pavala F. I. iii. 47,
 I. iv. 424.

Behar.
${ }^{\text {A }}$ diffuse, viscidly pubescent herb.
698. Petalidium Nees.
${ }^{\circ}$ blono, ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{e}_{\mathrm{J}} \mathrm{bbs}$, minu tely pubescent; leaves ovate or narrow-
"sual) ${ }^{0} \mathbf{e}_{\mathrm{n}} \mathrm{ulre}^{\text {ol'tootllc^t }}$ lowers solitary, sessile or subsessile,
*eoles $\mathrm{j}_{\boldsymbol{q}}^{\mathrm{crawdedon}}$ shortened lateral branchlets; bracts 0 ; brac-
${ }^{5}>$ linea ${ }^{2 /}{ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}{ }^{2}$ ate, reticu $1^{a}$ tely veined, ultimately scarious. Sepals
straight her UP and the calyx 4nfidid PetaU 5) connate in a iiste? ?olla "*u^e swollien from near the base; lobes rounded, ${ }^{\text {nattiou }}{ }_{8}-{ }^{\circ}$ the $\wedge \wedge$ in bud, ${ }^{s} \mathrm{P}^{\text {rea }} \wedge^{\text {ill }}{ }_{\mathrm{n}} \boldsymbol{\sigma}_{\text {in }}$ flower. Stamens 4, didy${ }^{\text {the }}$ base ${ }^{\text {a }}$ athers subsilni lar, 2-celled; cells parallel, spurred at

 Wacent colnpressed parallel to the septum. Seeds 2 or 4, on ${ }^{c}$ arrvi $\hat{v} \hat{g}{ }^{\text {tha }}{ }^{*}$ se $P^{\text {arate }}$ elastically from the bottom of the capsule, $15281^{\wedge}$ theUl the disCoid Seeds.

- ${ }^{1}$ Ktalidium barlerioides Nees; F. B. I. iv. 416. Raellla wacteata F. I. iii. 47.
${ }_{\text {Or }}^{\text {idssa }}$; Chota Nagpur ; Behar.
A undershrub.

anthers similar, 2-celled; cells parallel, short-oblong, base ${ }_{\mathrm{S}}^{\mathbf{n}} \mathrm{K} \mathrm{S}^{\mathrm{m}}{ }^{\text {CCronate }}{ }^{\text {Coll }}{ }^{\boldsymbol{a}}$ Tpeh connate in a 2-celled ovary; ovules
 ciavatぁssapsule, compressed parallel to the septum. Seeds 4 , on
 Harlopsi!3 parviflora Willd.; F. B. I.iv. 417. BudU* imbricata F. I. iii. 49.

In most of the provinces.
A prostrate, much-branched herb.
700. Galophanes D. Don.

Perennial herbs; leaves opposite, entire, petioled. Flowers in axilla, sh ort oymms or celutistercr, bracteolea very smat, narfow. SevalJr. corolla-'lobes ottus 5 ondate in an obscurely 2-lipped, tubular flower $w$ bud, spreading in

 2-celled ovary; ovurus in each ${ }^{\circ}{ }^{\text {Cell }} \mathbf{5}_{5}{ }^{8} \wedge$ conn'i in a gneaf, hairy; stioma
 strgng ${ }^{\text {ched }}{ }^{*}$ oscular, much compressed; retinacula 1530. Calophanes Nage Behar; W. Ben al. A prostrate, perennial herb. Vernac. Nag-chana.
701. Dædalacanthus T. And.

Perennial herbs or shi-nho. ?
obscurely toothed, lineolate $L T^{\wedge} \quad ?^{\text {PoSite }>}$ petioled, entire or

 connate in a deeplyTblV saryx; $\mathrm{l}^{10 \wedge^{1} "^{\text {thanc }} \wedge}$ x. Sepals 5 , Petals 5, connate in a s 1 e n nrr ; , obes Ualtow> often scariouf; at the mouth, or in inT $T^{\mathrm{TM}} \wedge^{\prime \prime} f^{*}$, $\quad$ tube longlinear, widened spreading in flower $T l=T T$ the midale 5 lobes ovate>




Fruit a clarate capsule with a solid, cylindric base. Seeds normally 4, compressed, discoid; retinacula acute,
Spizes wtwtupted, narrow-linear, forming large termini panicles; bracts obtuse. $\qquad$ .!...........................ntncliu. $8 \mathrm{sp}_{2}$ *es short, uninterrupted, oblong"-
 shortly acu, ainRte) not ciliate .............................................nervosus. Spikt* solitary; bracts ovate, much acuminate, ciliate ...pmrpurascens. 1531.

Dfidalacakthis strictus t. And. ', F. b. I. iv. 419.
Chittagong; Tippera.

- A stoutish herb. 1-3 feet high.
${ }^{153} 2$ - D.FDALACANIHUS NERVOSUS T. And.; F. B. I. iv. 418: E. D. D. 4.

TMiut; N. nengal; Choto Nagpur; Sundribnns.
1233. A stoutiah herb, 2-6 feet high.
D* dalacanthus PORPCRASObns T. And.; F. B. I. iv. $i^{*}>$,
E- D. D. 5. Mrantheiuumpidchellum F. I. iii. HI.
Bchar; Chota Nagpur.
,9 . A rtoatuh herb, 2-4 feet high. Hwrf. Gulsham; Beng. $K^{\text {alla-jati. }}$
702. Strobilanthes VA.

Shrudr herl) si !《•«<< opposite, often unequal, toothed. or
 or interrupted spikes, or panieled, sessile or sometimes pedioellecl, bracts and bracteoles large 8r small or 0 . persistent or caducous. f $\mathrm{f} * 55$ connate in a deeply, shegually 5fifd, or whebmM ${ }^{\wedge}$ Pped calyx, with one lip shortly 8 -toothed. Petals 5, connate * a straight or curved corolla; tube somewhat swollen; lobes o,
 Btipe t oblong, 2-celled, muticous. DM small or elongated as a o the ovary. Carp* connate in a 2-celled ovary; ovulds 2 $\mathrm{J} ;.^{\mathrm{e}}{ }^{* *}$ cell; style linear; stigma of one long, linear arm, he $*^{h}<*$ «m obsolete. Fruit a $2^{-}$or 4 -seeded capsule. $\mathbf{S}$ «*» «h jessed, glabrous or hairy; retinacula strong, curved; placentās ${ }^{\circ} ?^{?^{e}} \lll m e s$ separating ekstically from the base, carrymg the seeds ${ }^{\text {Wltl }}$ » them.


*Calyx deeply, subequally 5-fid:- [p. 807]
Uiotic or Corolla yellow, hairy within; spikes very short; leaves $\mathrm{e}^{--1}$ obovate, acuminate, scabrous:- fine bairs Seeds discoid, with large, glabrous areoles and numerous .. ..scaber. near the margins il "haivy on Seeds ovate, with small,glabrous areoles, elsewhere densely. $\wedge \wedge$ all sides
Corolla pale-purple:-
l- termini Leaves hairy, sessile, auriculate, serrulate ; spikes most, y - -linear-oblong, closely velvety ; bracts obtuse ; bracteoles dur éulaf ${ }_{u} \wedge$ Bracts and calyx closely velvety.
Bracts and calyx with long, white, spreading hairs ...th $\wedge$
auriculate var. .^ ' ^. y , Leaves nearly glabrous, petioled, cuneate, subentire; spikes a teol ^ sessile, lax, scarcely interrupted; bracts linear-acuminate; braekeqits. cuspidate.
macro*,
1534. STROBILANTHES RUFESCENS T. And. var. RUBIGINOSA F.B.I. iv. 430. Buellia comosa F. I. iii. 43.

## Chittagong.

A shrub.
1535. STROBILANTHES SCABER Nees; F. B. I. iv. 446.
N. Bengal; E. Bengal.

A herb.
1536. STROBILANTHES DURUS T. And.; F. B. I. iv. 447. $S . P^{\text {A }} U 0^{\text {A }} l l 0^{-}$ stachyus var. dura F. B. I. iv. 446.

Chittagong.
A herb.
D.
1537. StRobilanthes auriculatus Nees ; F. B. I. iv. 453; E. S. 2923.

Chota Nagpur.
A shrub. Santal Gadakalha, harna pakor.
1537/2. Var. EDGEWORTHII ; F. B. I. iv. 453.
N. Bengal; Chota Nagpur.

A shrub.
1538. STROBILANTHES MACROSTEGIUS Clarke; F. B. I. iv. 456.
S. Neesii F. B. I. iv. 476.

Chittagong.
A large shrub.

703．AndrographU Wall．
${ }^{\perp} \wedge$ ual，eroct，or procumbent herbs or small shrubs；leaves entire－Fhwch in lax，often prided，or dense and subcap．tate， ${ }^{\text {axill }}$＊＊y and terminal racemes／sometimes reduced and 1－flowered， $S^{*}$ unilateral；bracts small；bracteoles minute or obsolete． sim $^{*}{ }^{5}$＂arrow，shortly connate below．Petals 5，connate in a $l_{0}$ aU er tubular，2－Uppod corolla，white or pink，with dark purple， an er ${ }^{11} \mathrm{P}$－Pubescent．Stamen，2；filaments effiate or setulose： col ？${ }^{2}$ Celled - ««rted；cells oblong，parallel，subequal，mui－ $\mathbf{h}^{*}$ ．Wded at base．Carpels connate in a 2－celted，spanngy $2.7 \overbrace{\text { ary }}^{\text {ary }}$ ovule $<3-6$ in each cell；style slender；stigma shortly riŞ－Fruit TM oblong－lincsvr or elliptic capsule，compressed ．vt ru＊＊angles to septum．Seeds fr－W，hard，subquadrate or oblong ${ }^{s o * d y}$ pitted，glabrous；retinacula lanceolate．

 －pedicels very short
1539．AnvpuarjteAffirs paniculata Nees，r．》．x．iv． 501 ；E．D《 A－1064．Justicia paniculata F．I．i． 117. In all the provinces． An erect annual．Hind．Kiryat，charayetah，mahatita，
ie＾Beng．Mahatita，káhuegh．
154。 AKDROOEAPHIS ECHIOM Ne«；F．B．I．iv．505．／«＊« • echioides P．I．i． 118.

Chota Nagpur；Hehar；W．Bengal． An annual herb．

704．Gymnostachyum Nees．
＊•＊• or undershrubs；leave cauline or subradical，enf̣crc，
 $\mathrm{t}_{\wedge} \dot{\mathrm{P}}^{\text {ani }} \wedge$ ．often spicatc or racemose，$" \mathrm{l} \mathrm{m}^{\wedge} \mathrm{T}^{\wedge}$ ${ }^{8 x d l a r} y$－subsessile or shortly pedicelled；bracts and bracteoles $\zeta^{\wedge} \wedge$ vory smilll．$\bigvee_{e} l_{M} U l l m * \ldots$ a small，deeply d．v ${ }^{\wedge}$ ded ${ }^{\mathrm{E}_{*}} M$ lobes equal，Itaear－lanceolate．Petals 5 connate ma ／ $\mathrm{er},{ }_{2} \cdot \mathrm{U}$ ppe $^{\text {d }} \backslash_{\mathrm{Q}}$ rolla；${ }^{\text {tube narrow，}}$ ，cylindric；lobes subequrf． ${ }_{\text {Jilanie }}^{\boldsymbol{f}}$＾c－quadratc，Lubricate．Stamen，\％nearly as $\mathrm{km}^{*}$＂coroUa ${ }^{\text {fllanie }} \mathrm{nt}_{8}$ U8uall $y^{\text {hai }} \mathbf{r y}$ ，at least near base；anther－cells 2，sub
equal, oblong or ${ }^{\circ}$ Date, hail' $^{\text {p or }}{ }^{\text {or }} 8^{\text {labrou }} \mathbf{s}$. Carpels connate in • pubescent, 2. Ce, red ovary; ovules tm < тм * ^ch cell; style slender; sufi ${ }_{\mathrm{m} \text { a Subentire, }} *^{\prime \prime \prime \prime}>*$ a linear, pubescent or glabrous
 acute.
1541. GYMNOSTACHYOM LISTKRI Pram.

Chittagong.
A small undershrub, on rocky hills.
in ${ }^{\text {La }} \operatorname{teSl}^{8}$ or ShrUbS; liVes enfcire or family crenate. $M^{* * \prime \prime}$

## 705. Phlogacanthus Ness.

 or cymes; braces or Darrow $\mathrm{P}^{\wedge}{ }^{01} \wedge$, rarely in axillary racemes amaU; bm<5teoles $\circ_{-}$Sepals 5, connate in • $X E \wedge r *$ TM * very nanow. $\%^{\wedge} ; ~ s 5$, connate in in flower' $\mathrm{S} 7 \wedge$ or $\mathrm{ol}^{\mathrm{W}}{ }^{\circ} \wedge$ connivent tsppedalidggor recurved


Flowers in dense th
$\rightarrow-!, \operatorname{ha}_{\text {rdly }} \mathrm{widen}^{\mathrm{B}} \mathrm{ir}^{1} \mathrm{a} \wedge \wedge *_{>} * * * * \wedge \wedge$ t lowers in terminal $\mathrm{n}^{\mathbf{8}}$..........................................................ivivi* yellow marks -5 in 'in ${ }^{\text {row }}{ }_{1}$ panicles 5 corolla pink-purple, with usually - ${ }^{\mathrm{i} 0}$ 男 or less, abruptly incurved, much widened above
1542. Phlogacanthus curviflorus Nees; F. b. I. iv. 511. Chittagong.
A stoutish undershrub.
1543

706. Cr

Undershrubs- Vav ${ }_{e g}$. ${ }^{\text {тм }} *^{M_{T M}}{ }^{\text {Salish }}$ Flowers sessile,'yellow; $T^{\text {TM }}$ or unduIa te. slightly toothed, leafy; bracteoles $\left.\operatorname{lin}_{e_{1}} \wedge \backslash^{14 e} \mathbf{f}^{\mathbf{0}}{ }^{0,0116} H^{H_{\wedge} e s}\right\rangle{ }^{\cdot b}$ bracts imbricate, ${ }^{b e} \boldsymbol{P}^{\text {at* }} \mathbf{5}$, ovate, acute, the $\mathbf{2}$ inner much

ACANTHACEJZ.
£•»《. the 2 lower sometimes connate. Petals, ,nnate in a J* corolla, with unilateral limb; tube incurved; lobes * g j -brieate ia bud *— *. $* * » £ £ \wedge$ ", H auticous, with mucronate connective. $\underline{\mathrm{w}}^{\mathrm{TM}}$. ; a $\hat{i}^{-} \cdot{ }^{\wedge} \wedge$ Ued ovary; ovules 2 in each cell ; style linear, sbgm $\wedge \%$ 2-lobed. $\wedge$ Frvat an oblong, acute capsule ft**^ baired orbiTolar. adpressed-lepidote, the scales of many bairg.

## $1_{5 * 4}$

 infimdibuliformis F. I. iii. 41.iwan In gardens, not infrequently. Native of the Deccan. An undershrub.
 in a $f_{\text {Un }}$ emarginate, 2 -lobed, or deeply 2-nd. fetfa"<, subUnne1"*^ eordla; tube long or very long- ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{b}$ <<< 6 - ${ }^{*}$ ect,
 $\wedge^{\circ}$ blong $_{\mathrm{g}}$, 2-eelled angers, u.ua.ly 2 -f I. *. * $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{s} 0}$ In a P«<<< $\mathrm{e}_{\mathrm{n}}$, occasionally with a little pollen in their cells, halfrudimentary fiffehstamon added. $\dot{V} u k \wedge \bullet \wedge{ }_{0} 0^{\wedge}$ embracing the ovary, its margin often toothed. $\mathbf{C}$ «2«f $\sim$ ^ in a 2 -cell $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{ed}}$ om, 2 in $* \mathrm{CeUl} 1$ lon ; s gna
 below the middle. Seed, compressed, ovate, beset with wa y, silky, usually closely adpressed hairs.
 Unarmed
ellipso ${ }^{\circ}$; Med. 4, or if (occasionally) 2 , then near the nudcU ${ }^{\wedge}{ }^{\wedge}$, as the


Bracteol $_{\text {es }} 2$ (bracts 1-2), shorter than the $9 \wedge$ J f $\wedge \wedge^{\text {cently }}$ "Outer sepals ovate-aeuminate, or lanceolate. - $\mathrm{s} \wedge$ aller than toothed; bracteoles linear-laneeolate, toothed, much outer sepnls:- [p. 812]

Flowersblue
Flowers white cristata var. dkhotol ${ }_{\text {lı }}^{\text {It }}$
-Outer sepals ovate, ciliate, denticulate, strigose; bracteoles on
slightly shorter than the outer sepals:- [p. 811] tioje
 glabrate above
-er
Leaves gradually cuneate at base, with long hairs on the uppa. surface
1545. BARLERIA PRIONITIS Linn.; F. I. iii. 36 ; F. B. I. $\wedge_{i}^{\text {: }}$ 4un, E. D. B. 171.

In all the western provinces.
A spinescent bush, 2-5 feet high. Hind. Katsareyft. Benrj. K'anta játi; Uriya Dasa karantod.
1546. BARLERIA LONGIFLORA Linn, f.; F. I. iii- 40; *. B. I. iv. 485; E. D. B. 168.

## Orissa.

A shrub, 2-4 feet high.
1547. BARLKRIA CRISTATA Linn.; F. I. iii. 37; F. B. I. iv. ${ }^{48 \bar{y} \text {; } ; ~}$
E. D. B. 165. B. ciliata F. I. iii. 38. In every province, as is the variety. An erect undershrub. Bevg. Jati.
1547/2. Var. DICHOTOMA. B. cUchotoma F. I. iii. 39. An erect or diffuse undershrub. Beng. Sada-jati.
1548. BARLERIA STRIGOSA Willd.; F. I. iii. 39 ; F. B. I. iv. ${ }^{489 \text {; }}$
E. D. B. 175.

Orissa; ChotaNagpur; N.Bengal.
A small shrub, 2-4 feet high. Beng. Dasi; Santal. Rail a baha.
1549. BARLERIA POLYTRIOHA Wall.; F. B. I. iv. 490.

Chittagong.
A small shrub, 2-4 feet high.

## 708. Asystasia 61.

Herbs or undershrubs; leaves entire, opposite. Flowers opp ${ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}$ site or alternate, usually solitary, in lax or dense, 1-sided or suberect, simple or compound spikes or racemes; bracts and bracteoles ${ }^{\mathbf{S}}$ linear, shorter than the calyx. Sepals 5, connate below, equal linear or sublanceolate. Petals 5, connate in a straight or incurved corolla; tube short or long, narrow or swollen or funnel-shaped, lobes subequal, imbricate in bud. Stamens 4, perfect, didynamous,
^^telyg anthers oblong; ceJls parallel, approximate, base 2 -celled o purred ol, submuticous. Camels connate in a hirsute,
 $\wedge^{a}$ broupe ${ }_{\S>} \wedge$ gose or tubercled.
 *obg..... ${ }_{\text {eatbase }}$ J perennial herbs; cylindric base of capsule -3 in. Ernes'cöiij' ${ }_{\text {oblon }}$ " $A$........................................................gongetica. ${ }^{\text {oblong }}$ or ell" ${ }^{\text {enseu, onens }}$ ided, less often $k x$, very pubescent; leaves ${ }^{\text {of }} \operatorname{appsm}_{e}-\mathrm{e}^{\wedge^{10} \text {, narrowecl to both entls }} \mathrm{J}$ undershrubs; cylindric base ${ }^{1 n}{ }^{10 n}$ 號
macrocarpa.
1550. AsvSTas
iv $493{ }^{\text {IA Gange }}$ TIcA T. And. A. coromandeliana F. B. I.
 Ganges. A al procumbent, perennial weed; flowers in our provinces

SY ${ }^{\text {stasia macroca }}$ rpa Nees; F. B. I. iv. 495. $2^{\prime}{ }^{\mathrm{B}}$.engal, Duars.
diffuse, rambling undershrub, flowers pink.

 peduncles, spikes, or pedicelled, ternate at the tips of axillary short $74_{4 r}$ Sepale? 5, connate in a 5-iid or 5-partite calyx; lobes

 2) $_{\text {, fertil }}^{\mathbf{e}_{\text {. }}}$, flat su ${ }_{\text {bequal, or the }} 2$ upper inner, narrower. Sta?ncns anthers ${ }^{i}$ ovate with usually 2 posterior, small clavate staminodes; tive widened. or oblong; cells 2, equal, parallel, discrete; connecnate in a 2 style filif 2 -celled ovary, usually glabrous; ovules 2 in each cell; ^
 $\wedge \mathrm{ssed}^{\mathrm{Con}}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{racted}^{\text {below in a long stipe. Seeds normally } 4 \text {, com- }}$ mute ${ }^{\text {Orbicilla }} \mathrm{r}$ or subquadrate, smooth or rugose; retinacula

Corolla pale-purple :-
Capsule pubescent
palatiferum.
Capsule glabrate...
$\qquad$ .palatiferum var. levic $<t p^{* t t}$.
Corolla white
1552. ERANTHEMUM PALATIFERUM Nees; F. B. I. iv. 498. N. Bengal.

A perennial under shrub.
1552/2. Var. LEVICAPSA; F. B. I. iv. 498.
Ohittagong.
A perennial undershrub.
1553. ERANTHEMUM ALbUM Nees; F. B. I. iv. 498. Justicia aloa F. I, i. 116.

Chittagong. A perennial undershrub.
710. Codonacanthus Nees.

Erect or ascending, glabrous herbs; leaves membranous, entir $\mathbf{e}_{\text {. }}$ Flowers small, in pairs along one side of the rachis of simple $\mathrm{o}^{\mathbf{r}}$ branched racemes; pedicels short; bracts and bracteoles minu te. Sepals 5, somewhat connate below, short, narrow, subequad Petals 5, connate in a short, obliquely campanulate, incurve d corolla; lobes flat, obovate or oblong, subequal, imbricate in bud. Stamens 2 perfect, with 2 short, clavate, posterior staminodes 5 filaments adnate to middle of corolla-tube; anthers 2-celled ; cells ovate, attached by their middle to a very small connective. $\wedge \% s \dot{H}$ obscure. Carpels connate in a 2-celled ovary; ovules 2 in eacn cell; style filiform; stigma capitate. Fruit an oblong capsule, contracted below in a long, solid stipe. Seeds normally 4, coinpressed, suborbicular, smooth, shining.
1554. CODONACANTHUS PAUCIFLORUS Nees ; F. B. I. iv. 500.

Chittagong.
An erect, gregarious herb.
711. Lepidagathis Willd.

Herbs or undershrubs, often pubescent; leaves entire or crenateserrate. Floivers sessile, usually capitate, sometimes opposite and solitary; heads terminal or axillary, almost always dense, usually 1 -sided, often fascicled ; bracts usually conspicuous, rarely small; bracteoles smaller than bracts. Sepals connate in a deeply 5-lobed calyx, the lobes unequal, the 2 anterior often more or less
${ }^{\mathrm{c}}<*$ nate, and the calyx almost 4-partite. Petals 5, connate in.a ${ }^{8 *}$ all, 2-lipped corolla; tube slender below, suddenly swollen in foe middle ; lower lip 3-lobed, spreading, often spotted. Stamens ${ }^{4}><$ idynamous; anthers 2-celled; cells oblong, muticous, parallel, ${ }^{\text {or }}$ one lower, somewhat divergent. $D$ is $U$ annular. Carpels con*ate in a 2 -celled ovary; ovules 2 , rarely 1 in each cell; style Curved; stigma capitellate, shortly 2-lobed or entire. Fruit an ${ }^{\text {el }}$ ongated, conic, or oblong capsule. Seeds 4 or 2 , compressed, ${ }^{\circ}$ vate-oblong or orbicular, hairy.

Capsule 2-seeded, long-conical, scarious on the back, thin and irregularly rupturing; seeds long, ovate, with long hairs :-

Calys-lobes lanceolate, spinescent.
Hamiltoniana ${ }^{*}$
$\wedge$ aiyx-lobes not spinescent.
'"
Capsule 4 -seeded, oblong, early 2 -valved from apex; seeds short, ovate ${ }^{\text {or }}$ bicular, with short hairs :-

Leaves entire or undulate, margined:-
Bmots striate
purpunca.du. tracts not striate :-
Leaves more or less pubescent, some at least ovate:Lower leaves ovate, upper narrower, minutely $\begin{array}{r}\text { viscid in } \\ \text { pubescent } \\ \text { hralina. }\end{array}$
Leave, all ovate, hairy on both sides. ....... hyalina vnr. mollis. Leaves glabrate, often shining, all linear-lanceolate
hyulina var. semiherhacea.
weaves crenate-serrate, margi ned $\qquad$
1555. LEPIDAGATHIS HAMILTONIANA Wall.; P. U. I- $\mathrm{i}^{\wedge}{ }^{516}$ « L. cristata var. rupestris E. D. L. 273.

Behar; Chota Nagpur.
A perennial herb. Santal. Of dhompo. ${ }^{\wedge}$
${ }^{155} 6$. LKPIDAGATHIS TRINERVIS Nees; F. B. I. IV. 517.
Chota Nagpur.
A perennial herb.
!557. LEPIDAGATHIS PDRPURIOVULIS Nees; F. B. I. iv. •>!<.
Chota Nagpur.
A suberect or diffuse, perennial herb.
1668. LEPIDAGATHIS hYALINA Nees; F. B. I. iv. 521. Buellia dependens $¥$. I. ill- 49.

Behar; Chota Nagpur; Chittagong.
A suberect, perennial herb.

1558/2. Var. MOLLIS ; F. B. I. iv. 521. N. Bengal, Duars ; Tirhut.

A suberect, perennial herb.
1558/3. Var. SEMIHERBACEA; F. B. I. iv. 521.
N. Bengal, Duars.

A diffuse, perennial herb.
1559. Lepidagathis fasciculata Nees; F. B. I. iv. 522.
fascicnlata F. I. iii. 48.
In all the western and northern provinces.
A diffuse herb.
712. Ecbolium Kurz.

A small, nearly glabrous shrub; leaves entire. Floiveis in dense, terminal spikes; bracts large, leafy, imbricate, mor $\mathbf{e}$ or less 4-rowed ; bracteoles small, narrow. Sepals 5, connate below, narrow, equal. Petals 5 , connate in a 2-lipped corolla; tube long,
almost "filiform; upper lip narrow, shortly 2 -fid; lower 6 - lobed, pendent; lobes imbricate iii bud. Stamens \% adnate near ap ex of corolla-tube ; anthers 2-celled ; cells oblong, parallel, approxima ${ }^{\boldsymbol{t}}{ }^{\wedge}$ muticous. Carpels connate in a 2-celled ovary; ovules 2 m eal . cell; style filiform; stigma shortly 2-fid. Fruit an ovoid, com ${ }^{-}$ pressed capsule, narrowed below into a long stipe. Seeds ${ }^{\mathbf{4}}$, or oftener 2, large, compressed, orbicular, tuberculate, scabrid.
1560. ecbolium linneanum Kurz var. dentata; F. B. I. i ${ }^{\text {v }}-344$. Justicia Ecbolium F. I. i. 114.
C. Bengal; E. Bengal.

A small shrub. Vernac. Udu-jati.
713. Justicia Linn.

Herbs or shrubs; leaves entire. Flowers sessile or subsessuG̈» spiked or panicled, rarely solitary, usually small; bracts large $\boldsymbol{o}^{\boldsymbol{r}}$ small; bracteoles narrow or obsolete. Sepals 5 or 4, narrow, slightly connate below. Petals 5, connate in a 2-lipped corolla; tube as short as or shorter than the lips; upper lip 2-lobed or subentire, lower 3-lobed; lobes imbricate in bud. Stamens 2; filaments often dilated, hairy near the base; anthers 2-celled; cells oblong or round, usually more or less discrete, lower always with a white basal appendage. Carpels connate in a 2-celled ovary ; ovules 2 in each cell; style filiform; stigma shortly 2-fid. Fruit an ovoid or ellipsoid capsule, sometimes seed-bearing from
the base, sometimes contracted below in a cylindric, elongated f\&. Seeds 4, ovoid, more or less compressed, tuberculate, lepi${ }^{\text {dot }}$ e or glochidiate.
${ }^{\text {Calv }}$ x 5-partite; segments equal or nearly so; corolla 5 in . long or ${ }^{\text {ion }}$ eer; ${ }_{\mathrm{s}} \mathrm{h}_{\mathrm{ru}} \mathrm{b}_{\mathrm{s}:-}$
${ }^{\text {S }}$ Pikes continuous; bracts large, ovate or elliptic, 4-ranked, imbricate,
${ }^{\text {lo }}$ nger than the calyx :Bracts white, green-nerved :-

Stems erect:-
Branches glabrous; leaves puberulous; flowers white, rose-

- spotted Betonica.
Branches'softly hairy ;'ieaves ha'iry beneath ; flowers salmoncoloured. $\qquad$ Betoniea var. villosa. Stems decumbent, diffuse; flowers white, rose-spotted ${ }^{\wedge}$, Betonice var. ramomswm. Bracts green, purple-tinged ; flowers white, rose-spotted l-.o oreop ${ }^{h^{h}}{ }^{\text {. }}$. ${ }^{\wedge}$ Pikes interrupted ; bracts linear, shorter than the mlyx. Gendărf ${ }^{\sim \cdot}$ $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{i}} \% \mathrm{x}$ sub-4-partite (fifth segment if present much smaller than the other $\left.\mathrm{t}_{\Omega_{<}} \mathrm{r}\right) 5$ corolla -25 in. long or less; prostrate herbs:-
${ }^{\text {Le }}{ }^{*}$ ves $\mathbf{I}_{\text {inear or }}$ Hnear-lanceolate, sessile or nearly so; bracteoles aṇa
${ }^{*}$ Pals linear-oblong, obtuse, glabrous.................... ${ }_{1}$ uinqueangulans.
Leaves elliptic, oblong or ovate, petioled :-
Bracteoles and sepals linear-oblong, obtuse, glabrous
quifiqueangularis var. peploides.
Bracteoles and sepals lanceolate, acute:-
Sepals minutely scabrous near the tips, elsewhere glabrous, dis $_{11}{ }^{\wedge}$ Leaves cuneate at base, sparsely hairy.
Leaves rounded at base, closely hairy beneath
tULffusa var. orbiculata.
Sepals hirsute, with white hairs nearly to their bases :-
Leaves -75-1 in. wide ; spikes more than 1 in. long.....**implex. Leaves -3 in . wide; spikes less than $\underset{\text { simplex }}{1 \mathrm{~m} .} \operatorname{tag}^{\wedge}{ }^{\wedge}$ ylifolia.
${ }^{156}$ L JuSticia betonica Linn.; P. I. LU $8 ; *_{\bullet}{ }^{\text {B }} ;{ }^{\text {iv }}{ }^{\mathrm{iv}} \mathbf{5 2 5}$. In most of the provinces, but often cultivated.
- An erect shrub.
${ }^{i 56} 1 / 2$. Var. VILLOSA ; F. B. I. iv. 525.
Chota Nagpur.
An erect shrub.
- J. ramosissima
${ }^{156}$ V3. Var. ramOSI ${ }_{\text {SII }} \mathrm{MA}$; P. B. I. iv. 525.
P. I. i. 129.

In most of the provinces.
A diffuse, decumbent undershrub.
1562. JUSTICIA OREOPHILA C. B. Clarke; F. B. I. iv. 526.

## Chittagong.

An erect shrub.
1563. JUSTICIA GENDARUSSA Linn, f.; F. I. i- 128; in. -n. iv. 532; E. D. 1.116.

In all the provinces. $\quad \mathrm{a}^{\wedge}$, An erect shrub. Hind. Udi-sanbhalu, nili-narga Beng. Jagat-madan.
 iv. 536 .

Behar; W.Bengal; Chota Nagpur.
A prostrate herb.
1564/2. Var. PKPLOIDKS ; F. 13.1. iv. 537.
Behar; C. Bengal; E. Bengal.
A prostrate herb.
1565. JUSTICIA DIFFỤSA Willd.; F. B. I. iv. 5B8. /. procumM
F. I. i. 132 ; E. D. J. 120.

Chota Nagpur; Behar.
A diffuse herb.
1565/2. Var. OKBICULATA; F. B. I. iv. 538.
Chota Nagpur.
A diffuse herb.
1566. JUSTICIA SIMPLEX Don; F. B. I. iv. 539.

In most of the provinces.
A prostrate herb.
1566/2. Var. SBRPYLLIFOLIA ; F. B. I. iv. 539. Chota Nagpur.
A small, prostrate herb.
714. Adhatoda Nees.

Tall shrubs; leaves entire. Flowers subsessile, several in ${ }^{\text {lit }}$ axils of opposite bracts, in dense, oblong thyrses at the ends of branches or fascicled in the upper axils; bracts herbaceous, oblong, longer than calyx; bracteoles similar, nearly as large as bracts. Sepah 5, connate in a shortly campanulate calyx; 10 ben lanceolate, the 2 lowest subconnate. Fetah 5, connate in a 2-lipped corolla; tube short; upper lip galeate, subentire, lower spreading, recurved, 3-lobed; lobes imbricate; Stamens 2, adnate
*>»* top of coroUa-tube; anthers 2-celled; cells acute, minutely ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Piculate, hardly spurred. Disk cup-like. Carpels connate in, a. sh ort, 2-celled ovary, usually tomentose; ovules 2 in each ceil, stye filiform, subclảvate above; stigma entire, $\mathrm{ft}^{* *}$. an oblong, ${ }^{\circ}$ Wte capsule, contracted below in a long, solid stipe, bem usually 1 or 2 , Miborbicular, compressed, rugose.
1567. adhatoda vasica Nees; F. B. L iv. 540; H. »• A. *»*• JuHida Adhatoda F. I. i. 126.

In all the provinces.
A dense shrub, 4-8 feet high, frequent in village shrubberies. Hind. Arusha, adhasa; Beng. Bakas, vasato.
715. RhinaoanthuB Nees.

Shrubs, sometimes subscandent; leaves entire. Flowers solitary or in smal $^{\text {i }}$ ovmes, sessile, in dense or divaricate panic ${ }_{l}^{\text {es }}$, bracets $_{\text {and }}$ and bracteoles small, simUar, Unear-lanceolate. Sepa ${ }_{-} »$, connate below in a small calyx; lobes linear-lanceolate• PatotdJ connate in ${ }_{a} 2 \cdot$ Iippedcoro $^{n_{a}}$; tnbe long, nanow, cybntoo, hard $j$ ***ed above; upper lip lanceolate, acuminate, ent!re or shortly ${ }_{2}{ }_{-} \mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{obod}}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{w}} \mathrm{i}_{\mathrm{st}}$ ed or recurved; lower lip wide, 3-lobed ${ }^{\circ}$ 8ta ${ }^{\text {mens } \mathbf{2} \text {, }}$ $\mathrm{adl}^{\text {* }}$ te near top of corolila-tuibe; antherss 2eecildedd; cells «**rposed, muticous. $D M$ eup-like. Carpel* connate in at flled ovạiy, $\mathbf{0}^{\mathbf{v}_{\text {}}}$ le<< 2 in each cell; style filiform; stigma minutely 2-fid. ft «| * oWate capsule, contracted in a long, solid, cylindnc, stipe, .8 © ${ }_{\mathbf{o}}^{*}$ f-pvoid, somewhat compressed, glabrous, obscurely rugose ${ }^{\text {tu }}$ oereulate.

${ }^{15} 68$. huinacanthus communis Nees; F. B. I. w. ${ }^{\text {une» }}$-. D. R. 231. Justicianasuta'F.T-i.WOCultivated in Orissa; Chota Nagpur; W. C. Bengal; E. Bengal. A small shrub. Vcrnac. Palak-jui, jm-pạna.
1569. Khinacanthus oalcaiutus Nees; F. B. I. iv. $\wedge^{1}$. Chittagong.
A shrub.

## 716. Peristrophe Nees.

Erect, spreading herbs; leaves entire. Flowers in axillary $\mathrm{o}^{\mathbf{r}}$. terminal clusters, often panicled from reduction of floral leaves, bracts 1-4 together, linear or ovate, usually longer than calyx, bracteoles linear-lanceolate, shorter than bracts. Sepals 5, connate below in a deeply lobed calyx ; lobes equal, linear-lanceolate. Petals 5, connate in a 2-lipped corolla; tube slender; upper ${ }_{i p}$ subentire, lower shortly 3-lobed. Stamens 2 ; filaments pubescen below; anthers 2 -celled, linear or rarely ovoid; one muticous higher than the other or distant. Disk cup-like. Carpels conna ${ }^{\text {e }}$ in a 2-celled ovary; ovules 2 in each cell; style filiform; stignia minutely 2 -fid. Fruit an ellipsoid, stipitate capsule, usually 4 -seeded, more or less pubescent. Seeds ovoid, compressed, glabrous, minutely glandular-papillose.

Corolla under -5 in. long; bracts linear or linear-spathulate, acute, mucronate...............................................................................................
Corolla over 1 in. long; bracts elliptic :-
Bracts dusky-puberulous, not ciliate ....................................tinctorịa.
Bracts hairy, ciliate ......................................fera var. intermedia.
1570. Peristrophe bicalycujlata Nees*; F. 13. I. iv. 554; E. I* P. 425. Justicia bicalyculata F. I. i. 126.

Chota Nagpur; Behar; W. Bengal; E. Bengal, TMyniensingh.
A spreading herb. Hind. Atrilal; Beng. Nasa bhaga; Santal. Bange khode baha.
1571. PERISTROPHE TINCTORIA Nees; F. B. I. iv. 556; E- DP. 427. Justicia tinctoria F. I. i. 123.

Cultivated.
An erect herb. Benry. Bet-ráng, bhatia-rang.
1572. PERISTROPHE FERA C. B. Clarke var. Intermedia ; F. B- ${ }^{L}$ iv. 557.

Chittagong.
An erect herb.
717. Rungia Nees.

Erect or diffuse herbs or shrubs; leaves entire. Flowers in dense terminal or axillary, 1 -sided spikes; bracts 2-rowed or 4-rowed, with 2 of the rows often flowerle\&s, flowering bracts often with scarious margins; bracteoles like bracts or narrower. Sepals

## Dicliptera.]

## connate in

late, $P^{\text {a Sma11, deeply 5-lobed calyx ; segments linear-lanceo- }}$ eofol $l_{a ;}$ btalS 5 , connate in a small white or blueish 2-lipped
 $\sup _{\text {erposed, }}{ }^{-}$Celie $(i$; cells parallel, subequal, or oftener somewhat da §e. n ${ }^{-}$the lowercell muticous or with a white, basal appen2.celice $\wedge$ annular ${ }^{\circ} r$ shortly cupular. Carpels connate in a $\min _{\mathrm{u}}$ tel $\stackrel{\text { Vary; }}{\text { oVules } 2}$ in each cell; style filiform; sti gma cap sule. ${ }^{2 n}$ fid . Fwit an ovoid or oblong, shortly stipitate base of ${ }^{\text {placentas }}{ }^{w} \wedge h$ retinacula elastically separating from $\mathrm{c}_{\text {ofj }} \mathrm{jp}_{\mathrm{re}}{ }^{\mathrm{Ca}} \mathrm{P}^{\text {sul }} \mathrm{e}$ after dehiscence to scatter the seeds. Seeds 4, callv, ${ }^{\text {6SSed }}$ orbici$i l a r, ~ g l a b r o u s, ~ m i n u t e l y ~ o r ~ s t r o n g l y ~ c o n c e n t r i-~$ $\wedge y$ verrucose.
leaves al]
$U^{\text {Unif }}$ orm. ${ }^{\text {subsessi }} 1 \mathrm{le}$ scabrid, puberulous; bracts round, apiculate,


${ }^{\text {On }}$ es ob ${ }_{\mathrm{o}}{ }^{\text {eai baSG petioled, all neiir }}$ ly glabrous; bracts dimorphic, fertile
1 -sided ; Vate, Cilifte $\bullet^{\bullet b r a c t e o l}$ es elliptic, scarcely acute; spikes markedly V-en $\mathrm{T}^{\circ 11 \mathrm{ablueish}} 01$ white, without spots:than toacts mucronate, often cuspidate, fertile ones hairy, smaller $\mathrm{Bar}_{\mathbf{r}}$ ne otlers .......................................pavijlora var. pectinata.
 1573. Rungia repens nees; Fi B. liv. 549; E. D. R. 660 Justicia repens F. I. i. 132.

Behar; W.Bengal.
$1574 \mathrm{ft}^{\wedge} \mathrm{procmnbe}^{\mathrm{nt}}$, diffuse, branching weed.
' ^UNGU PARVIFLORA Nees var. PECTINATA; F. B. I. iv. 550;
${ }^{\mathrm{E}}$ II>. R. 656. Justicia pectinata F. I. i. 133.
${ }^{-} \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}} \mathrm{a}_{\wedge}$ ^ the provinces.

<*' Var. MURALIS ; F. B. I. iv. 550.
Chittagong.
${ }^{\text {A }}$ small, branching weed.
$\mathrm{jy}_{\mathfrak{T}_{\mathrm{USe}}}$ 718. Dicliptera Juss.
$B ?_{0} ?_{\text {e }}^{\text {USeherbs; }}$ lcav $<*$ ovate, acute, entire or obscurely undulate.
rudim $\mathrm{T}^{*}$ S6SSile, ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{PPosite}_{f}$ one of each pair usually reduced to a
$m_{\text {anta }} \mathbf{r y}$ calyx and bracteoles, in clustered or paniculate
cymes; bracts proper opposite, unequal, exceeding the canys, bracteoles linear or linear-lanceolate, as long as calyx. lanceolate, connate below in a short calyx-tube; lobes equal, linear- ${ }^{\wedge}{ }^{\text {ppink }}$ more or less pubescent. Petals 5, connate in a red or entire or corolla, with purple spots; tube slender; upper Up enanthers emarginate; lower lip 3-lobed, recurved. Stamens $\wedge_{\text {connate }}$ 2-celled, superposed, muticous. Dish cup-like. ${ }^{G<\wedge^{6}}$. ${ }^{\text {stignia }}$ in a 2-celled ovary; ovules 2 in each cell; style fill-or m into a shortly 2 -fid. Fruit a clavate capsule, narrowed be $\mathrm{o}^{\text {x }}$. Seeds solid stipe; placentas elastically separating from their ${ }_{\text {a }}$ a. Seed ovoid, compressed, glabrous, verrucose or subpapillo ${ }^{\text {se }} 1 \mathrm{k}$ landular.
Corolla under - 25 in. long; flowers mostly in axillary clus ters', bvacts
glabrous except the ciliate margins; leaves ovate, acuminate ${ }^{\text {aic' }}$ anthes.
Corolla -75 in. long; flowers in terminal as well as axillavy, ${ }^{\text {dusters }}$; bracts thinly pubescent as well as ciliate; leaves elliptic, acu te:

 cuspidate.

Roxburghiana var. bup
1575. DICLIPTERA MICRANTHES Nees; F. B. I. iv. 553.

Behar; Chota Nagpur.
A diffuse herb.
1576. DICLIPTERA EOXBUKGHIANA Nees; F. B. I. iv. \& $\&^{53 ;}$,,$V-$ D. 410 .

In all the provinces.
A herb, 1-3 feet high.
1576/2. Var. buplburoidK-s ; V. V>. 1. iv. 554; K D. D. 411.
Chittagong.
A herb, 2-3 feet Inj.h.

## Order XCIX. YERBENACEJE.

Herbs, shrubs, or trees. Leaves opposite or whorled I stlll $\mathrm{P}^{\mathbf{l}}$. or digitate, very rarely pinnate; stipules 0 . Flowers herni ${ }^{\text {ft }} \mathrm{P}$ hrodite or, by abortion, polygamous, almost always irregul ${ }^{\text {ar, }}$ in cymes, racemes, or spikes, simple or, especially if cynao ser co ${ }^{-1}$ pound ; bracts various. Sepals connate in a 5- or 4-, very rare 6-8-toothed, persistent calyx. • Petals connate in a tubular coro la,
with a 2 li
$\mathrm{th}_{\mathrm{an}} 5$. " P Pped or subequally 5 -lobed limb, occasionally lobes more $\wedge$ ther ${ }_{s}{ }^{9}$ Stamens 4, didydxham@, Wit $\mathbf{u}^{\left.d^{*} " \text { Celled }\right\} \text { distinct }}$ or rarely confluent at apex; dehiscence * arel $\mathbf{u}_{\mathrm{v}}{ }_{«} \mathrm{nnal}_{\text {Car }} P^{\wedge} S 2$, connate in a superior, 2-4-celled, very very * v T lledor alniost 1 -celled ovary,' entire or 4-lobed; ovules ir»in 2 . ai $* 011 s l y$ attached, two or solitary in each cell; style tersely' ${ }^{8 *}{ }^{* g n} V$ entire, rarely 2 - or more-lobed. Fruit a drupe,
 * ${ }^{n}\left(\wedge^{\circ} \mathrm{ou}_{\mathrm{S}}\right.$; albumen 0 .

## Inflorescence with the lowest flower Inflorescence of dense spikes :- Pruit with $\mathbf{t}$ wis

Y-iiks wo or one 1-seeded pyrenes:-
!.f $\mathrm{ik}_{\mathrm{f}} \mathrm{s}$ sapitate, ovoid or cylindric; calyx small; stamens 4 ; ${ }^{\text {us }}{ }_{\mathbf{F}_{r}}{ }_{\mathbf{F}}$

Spik ${ }_{\text {li }}$ dry, partially dehiscent, one species herbaceous ...Lippia.

 hiflo ${ }_{r}{ }_{\text {with }}$ f0UI ${ }^{\cdot 1}{ }^{\text {seet }}{ }^{e}{ }^{e} \mathrm{~d}$ pyrenes; calyx*tubular; herbs...Yerbena. ${ }^{\mathrm{e}}$ scence racemose; fruit fleshy, with two 2 -seeded pyrenes

## In

${ }^{*}$ C
Cymes Inx, Paniculate; trees or $\tilde{\text { shrubs:- [p. 824] }}$
Fruit indeillsc ent, containing one or four pyrenes
Cowl ent, containing one or four pyrenes:-
C.il a regular; stamens isomerous, equal; leaves simple:! ! ${ }^{\times x}{ }^{\text {sni }}$ all, unaltered in fruit; corolla purple or red; drupe with four 1-seeded pyrenes...................................Callicarpa. Calyx accrescent in fruit; corolla white; drupe with one 4-cellcd pyrene.. Corolia 2

Drupe -lipped ; stamens didynamous :with one 4-celled pyrene :-
Leaves simple, entire or toothed :blowers large, an inch long .Gmelina. blowers small..................................................Premna.
D Leaves digitate......................................................Yitex.
${ }^{1}$ ^pe with four 1 -seeded pyrenes; leaves simple:-
${ }^{\text {Ca }}$ lyx campanulate or tubular or suburceolate, truncate, C-toothed or deeply 5 -fid. Clerodendron.
${ }^{\text {ft lyx }}$ rotate, widely patent, entire or obscurely 5-lobed
Fruit
Holmskioldia.
breaking up into four valves, with one pyrene attached to

# each; trees or shrubs; leaves simple; cymes axillary, ${ }^{\boldsymbol{d}_{\text {en }}}{ }^{\mathbf{e} \text { or }} \cdot$. thyroid <br> * Cymes densely capitate:- [p. 823] 

Cymes 3-9-flowered; bracts of flower-head large, forming an lucre ; fruit small, nearly dry; large climbers :-

Bracts 6:- .. $\boldsymbol{\sim}$ much
Calyx 3-8-toothed; corolla-lobes 6-16; stamens ${ }^{\text {b }} \wedge_{\text {retina }}$. exserted
Calyx 5-toothed ; corolla-lobes 5, rarely 6; stamens odesma. not at all exserted Bracts 3-4; corolla distinctly 2-lipped..................."•涪x; ...Congeal. Cymes many-flowered, densely capitate; bracts shorter than ${ }^{*}$, calyx 5-partite; segments concave, much imbricated; invicenniâ fleshy, partially dehiscent; shrubs
719. Lantana Linn.
 4 -angled, sometimes prickly; leaves opposite, simply P.oid ${ }^{\wedge}$ crenate, often rugose. Flowers in peduncled, capitate, ob braccylindric spikes ; bracts conspicuous, longer than the calyx, $t$ on tholes 0. Sepals connate in a small, membranous, trunca dario sinuately 4 -5-toothed calyx. Petals 4 or 5 , connate in a cyl ${ }^{1}$ ) ${ }^{\wedge}$ corolla with slender tube; lobes of limb spreading. Stanie ${ }^{n \boldsymbol{s}}$ didynamous, included; anthers broadly oblong. Carpels co nate in a 2-celled ovary; ovules solitary in each cell, erect from $\mathrm{b}_{\mathrm{a}}$ se or attached laterally close to base of cell; style short; stigma objiq ${ }_{*}^{\mathbf{u}}$ subcapitate. Fruit a fleshy or nearly dry drupe, with 'i Jon, 1 -celled pyrenes. Seeds without albumen; radicle inferior.
Stems not prickly; erect shrubs:-
Leaves usually opposite, sometimes ternate; branches, at least $\underset{\dot{x}^{\mathrm{D}}}{\dot{\mathrm{e}} \text { low, icu. }}$ adpressed scabrid-pubescent
Leaves usually ternate, sometimes opposite; branches patently hairy throughout
ttifo ${ }^{\wedge}$
Stems armed with recurved prickles.............................................. ${ }^{l}$
1577. Lantana indicia Koxb.; F. I. inn. 89; R B. I. iv. 562.

In most of the provinces.
A shrub, 3-8 feet high.
1578. LANTANA tRifolia Linn.; F. B. I. iv. 563.
E. Bengal, Barisal; Chittagong: naturalised, native of America.
A small shrub.
$\mathbf{1}_{5} 79$. LANTANA CAMARA Linn.; F. B. I. iv. 562 ; E. D. L. 74. In the central and eastern provinces frequently, in the western parts only occasionally naturalised. A. large climbing shrub.
720. Lippia Linn.
nat ${ }^{\text {onrub }}$ * or\#n(iersitubs » rarely herbs; leaves opposite or tery whorled, rarely alternate, simple, entire or lobed, smooth ${ }^{{ }^{\text {man }} \mathbf{r}} \mathbf{~} \mathrm{jj}^{\text {ose }}{ }^{\text {ose }}$ Flowers in elongated, slender, or dense spikes, or in he $\mathbf{a}^{d}$ hea ${ }_{\wedge}{ }^{s}$ tracts in slender spikes small, in dense spikes or in a conspicuous, wide-imbricate; bracteoles 0. Sepals connate $2_{\text {-rided }}$ and" membranous, ovoid, campanulate or compressed and -ràged
 curve $T<$ him $^{\text {SOmewhat }}$ 2-lipped corolla; tube cylindric, straight or
 ine.t.Ted; an $\wedge$ e s wide, often retuse. Stamens 4, didynamous, ${ }^{2}$ ceii ${ }^{2}$, an thers ovate or broadly oblong. Carpels connate in a lat eren ${ }^{\circ} \circ^{\operatorname{Var} \wedge}{ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}$ vules in each cell solitary, erect from the base, or 8ub ${ }^{\text {era }}$ ? attached near base of cell; style short; stigma obliquely $\mathrm{p}_{\text {yrenes }}^{\text {Capitate }}$ - Fruit small, dry, separating into two 1 -seeded yrenes $_{\text {. Seeds }}$ without albumen; radicle inferior.
Annual, creepin $6 »$ minutely hairy; leaves cuneate-spathulate, serrate; pedunc. 68 rarel ${ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{PP}$ <>site; bracts obovate, acute....................nodiflora.
 opposite ; bracts ovate-acuminate
geminata.
$1_{580>}{ }^{\text {Llp }}$ WA NODIFLOBA Rich.; F. B. I. iv. 563 ; E. D. L. 451. In all the provinces.
A- prostrate, much-branched herb, often rooting at the nodes. Hind. Dhui-okra.
lこ\& ${ }_{1-}^{-}$LII>PIA OKMINATA H. B. \& K.; F. B. I. iv. 563.
In nearly every province.
A shrub, 3-8 feet high.

## 721. Stachytarpheta Vahl.

Herbs or sJlru $\wedge^{s^{s}}$ glabrous or villous; leaves opposite or altershe ${ }^{\text {I }}$ to ${ }^{2 n e}$ (ij often rugose. Flowers in terminal spikes, long or
 ad ${ }^{2}{ }^{\prime a c n}$ is in the axils of the bracts; bracts small, narrow, Passed or ovate or lanceolate, imbricate; bracteoles 0. Sepals

5, connate in a tubular, membranous or herbaceous, somewn hat 5-ribbed calyx; lobes equal or unequal. Petals 5, connate in narrow, oblique corolla; tube cylindric ; lobes of limb spreading, equal or unequal, obtuse or retuse. Stamens*2, anterior on th perfect, adnate to middle of corolla-tube, included; anthers $m_{2 l l}$ ovate, vertically divaricate cells; posterior staininodes sm< $<^{\boxed{l l}]}$. Carpels connate in a 2-celled ovary; ovules solitar^in each c. ell attached laterally near base of cell; style long; stigma termina ${ }^{\wedge}$, subcapitate. Fruit dry, included in the calyx, separating into two hard, 1 -seeded pyrenes. Seed erect, without albumen.
1582. STACHYTAHPHETA INDICA Vahl; F. R I. iv. 564.

In all the provinces, naturalised; often also cultivate ${ }^{\text {d }}$ in native gardens.
A herb, 1-2 feet high; native of America.
722. Verbena Linn.

Herbs or undershrubs, usually pubescent; leaves opposite oi ternate, toothed or pinnatifid. Floioers small, in terminal, simple or corymbose spikes ; bracts small; bracteoles 0 . Sepals ${ }_{o}^{\circ}$, co11nate in a tubular, 5-ribbed calyx; lobes short. Petals 5, connate in an oblique, somewhat 2-lipped corolla; tube straight or curve ${ }^{\text {d }}$. lobes oblong, obtuse or retuse. Stamens 4, didynamous, include de anthers ovate, 2-celled; cells subparallel. Carpels connate in a more or less 4-lobed ovary, in flower already sometimes 4-locular, ovules 4 , laterally attached near base of cell; style short; stigma obscurely 2-lobed. Fruit dry, included in the calyx, separating into four oblong pyrenes. Seeds erect, albumen none.
1583. VERBENA OFFICINALIS Linn.; F. B. I. iv. 565 ; E. D- V. 70. In all the provinces. A weed in waste places.

## 723. Duranta Jacq.

Glabrous or tomentose shrubs; leaves opposite or whorled, toothed or entire. Flowers in lone: terminal, or shorter axillary racemes, alternate on the rachis, short pedicelled in the axils oi small bracts; bracteoles 0. Sepals connate in a tubular or subcampanulate, truncate or minutely 5-toothed calyx, enlarged in fruit, embracing but free from the drupe, often narrowed at the mouth. Petals 5, connate in a short corolla; tube cylindric; limb oblique or not; lobes spreading. Stamens 4, didynamous, in-
${ }^{\text {cln }}$ ded; anthers oblong; cells parallel. Carpels connate in $\sqrt{\text { a }}$ ${ }^{\mathrm{a}}{ }^{\circ}$ « or $\mathrm{le}_{\text {s8 }}$ completely 8 -celled ovary; ovules 1 in each cell, $y^{*}$ short; stigma oblique, unequally 4-lobed. Fruit a succulent ${ }^{\text {dra }} \mathrm{Pe}$, enveloped in the calyx, which is open or closed at the mouth; $\mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{r}} \mathrm{e}_{\mathrm{n}} \mathrm{e}_{\mathrm{S}} 4$, each 2-celled and 2-seeded. Seeds small; albumen 0 .
$\mathbf{1 5 8}_{\boldsymbol{*}_{\text {- }}}$ DUUAUTA PLUMIBRI Jacq.
In gardens and shrubberies in all the provinces, planted; occasionally also subspontaneous in village thickets in C. Bengal.

A shrub.
724. Callicarpa Linn.

Tre es or shrubs; young shoots stellately hairy; leaves opposite 1 kmate, toothed or subentire. Flowers in axillary cymes, *.«*<*.than the leaves; bracts linear, very minute or obsolete. ${ }^{b e} P a U 4$, connate in a very small, campamilate, minutely 4-lobed, caunpa nulate calyx. Petals 4 , connate in a small, subsymmetrie, tubular> Purple or red corolla; lobe ${ }_{S}$ subquadrate, spreading. Stame ${ }_{n s}$ 4, equal; anthers exserted, 2 -celled, glandular. CarpeU. $\mathbf{c}_{* * * * *}$ in an imperfectly 2 -celled ovary; ovules 2 in. each cell, JJ» 'inear; $\mathrm{stig}_{\mathrm{gma}}$ dilated, obscurely 2-fid. FruU a smaU, $\mathrm{J} *$ OBe drupe; pyrenes 4 , or fewer by suppression, 1 -seeded. (6eds ${ }^{81}{ }_{>0 \text { ortly }} \dot{\text { oblong; }}$ albumen 0.
J ««; leav ${ }_{\mathrm{es}}$ ovate to narrow-oblong, entire, closely, finely tonentose Deneath • u ., 111 ......arborea.
Shrwam, berries purple, ultimately black................ nly... yen. . dens $\wedge$ leaVeS Crenate or Sermte, rftl>ely SUbentire? $\wedge$
${ }^{\text {Sel }} \mathbf{y}$, stellate-tomentose beneath:-
 ${ }^{-\mathrm{e}} »$ ate, densely stellate-tomentose beneath
${ }^{\mathrm{Be}}$ »ies white :-
Ws ovate or ovate-lanceolate, closely ornate, densely, pajkisis${ }^{\wedge}$ tly stellate-tomentose beneath.........................." ${ }^{\prime}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ Tntire' ${ }^{\text {L }}=$ wes narrow-lanceolate, serrulate or occasionally subentare, ${ }^{\mathrm{s}} \mathbf{P}$ «sely tomentose and densely, minutely gland-dotted benea $\mathbf{h}$ lonpifolia var. Umceolana.
158 5. C Allicaepaticborbakoxb. F.I.i. 390 ; F. B.Liv. 567; E. C. $\quad$. ctt a Sgpur ; Behar; N. Bengal; Tirhut; Chittagong-• A tree, 40 feel high. Beng. BormaUa: Ko/. Bundun, Smtal. Dum kotokoi; JJriJ/a Boropatn.
1586. Callicarpa cana Linn.; F. I. i. 392 ; F. B. I. iv. 568 ; B.PC. 126 .

Often cultivated; occasionally naturalised in 0 . Beng A large shrub; native of the Malay peninsula. i*WArusha. r« "R I.
1587. callicarpa macrophylla Vahl; F. I. i. 393; F. \&• iv. 568; E. D. C. 133. G. incana F. I. i. 392.

In all the provinces.
A shrub, 3-8 feet high.
1588. CALLICARPA LONGIFOLIA Lamk var. LANCEOLARIA
iv. 570; E. D. C. 132. C. lanceolaria F. I. i. 395 :
C. Bengal; Tippera; Chittagong.

A shrub.
725. Tectona Linn. f.

Trees; stellate-tomentose; leaves large, petioled, entire opp ${ }^{0^{-}}$ site or whorled. Flowers numerous, in dichotomous cymes, alsposed in large, terminal panicles; bracts small, narrow. 度e $P^{\text {als }}$ connate in a campanulate, shortly $5-6$-lobed calyx, in fruit enlarged, ovoid or urceolate. Petals 5-6, connate in a snia ${ }^{11}$ short, tubular corolla; limb equally lobed; lobes spreading: Stamens 5 or 6 , adnate near base of corolla, equal, exsei ted anthers oblong. Carpeh connate in a 4-celled ovary; ovules solitary in each cell; style linear; stigma shortly 2-fid. Fruit a 4 -celled drupe with a bony endocarp, enclosed in the calyx. erect, oblong; albumen 0 .
1589. tectona grandis Linn. f.; F. I. i. 600; F. B. I. iv. 870. Orissa.
A tree, $80-120$ feet high. Vernac. Sagun, singum (Orissa). The Teak.

## 726. Gmelina Linn.

Trees or shrubs, unarmed or spinous, shoots usually tomentose; leaves opposite, entire, toothed or lobed. Floivers large, yellow or brownish, often tomentose, in small or panicled cymes; bracts usually narrow, rarely leafy; bracteoles 0 . Sepals 5 , connate in a campanulate calyx; limb toothed or entire. Petals 5, connate in an irregular corolla; tube narrow below, swollen upwards; limb oblique; lobes equal or the 2 upper connate in a lip, and limb 4 -fid. Stamens 4, didynamous, subexserted; anthers with oblong?
${ }^{\text {pendulou }}$ s, more or less discrete cells. Carpels connate in a
 or oruy 2 -fid. Fruit a succulent drupe, with undivided, 4-celled ${ }^{\text {or }}{ }^{2}$ celled ${ }^{\text {bo }}$ ny endocarp : calyx in fruit persistent. Seeds oblong; ${ }^{\wedge} \mathrm{e} \mathrm{n}_{0}$; cotyledons thick. ${ }^{\text {ne }}$ unarmed tree; leaves lapge, ovate-cordate, acute, fulvous-tomentose -sh. ............................................ arborea.

- sh
mat ${ }^{1 U b}$ aimed or not; Ieaves sma11, ovate or obovftte; bftse note(mlate,
slan<ls glabrous tflaucescent beneath, with a close coating of minute
${ }^{1590<}$ ^MKLINA AitBoitEA Linn.; F. I. iii. 84; F. B. I. iv. 581;
$K$ - D. G. 287.
Chota Nagpur; W. Bengal; C. Bengal; Chittagong. A tree, 60 feet high. Hind, Kumbhar ; Beng. Gimbar;
$1_{091}^{*}$ * Uriija Gainbari; Kol. Gumher ; Santal. Kasmar.
${ }^{\text {G m milina asiatica Linn.; F. I. iii. 87; F. B. I. iv. 582; }}$
${ }^{E}$ - D. G. 298.
Generally cultivated. A- small shrub. Vernac. Badhára.


## 727. Premna Linn.

Treons or Shrubs, sometimes climbing; leaves opposite, entire or yelf wish thed Flowers cymose, often polygamous, small, greenish or th $5^{\text {yr801d }}$ Pubescent; bracts small, narrow; bracteoles 0. Sepals n'iirT? ${ }^{\text {nate }}$ in a ${ }^{8 \mathrm{~m}} *$ ll, cup-shaped calyx; limb subentire or
${ }^{\text {^^tely }} 2$-5-toothed, subequal or 2-lipped. Petals 5, connate m ${ }^{\mathrm{a}} \mathrm{s}^{\wedge}{ }^{\wedge}$ all corolla ; tube short; throat hairy; limb 2-lipped, 5-lobed,
 ${ }_{\text {or }}{ }^{\mathrm{U}}$ ^ ed; ceUs parallel or diverging. Carpels connate in a 2 -celled ${ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}{ }_{r}^{*}$; celled ovary; ovules 4; style linear; stigma shortly 2 -nd.
 Beedel- Seeds oblong; albumen 0.


Calyx manifestly 2-lipped, one lip 2-toothed, the other entire :-
Leaves subobtuse, broadly oblong or ovate, undulate or coad jelia. toothed; corymbs dense, minutely hairy...................integnj
Leaves acute, ovate, entire ; corymbs compound, pubescent longifol $\stackrel{\dot{M}^{\prime \prime}}{\text { the }}$
Calyx 5-, less often 4-toothed, indistinctly 2-lipped or uniform, calyx-teeth subequal and similar :- in $n^{i j}$

Leaves entire or nearly so, apex always acuminate; calyx
5-toothed; corymbs large, compound :- . te
Corymbs stellately pubescent, with no patent hairs; leaves ova or narrow-elliptic, entire, stellate-pubescent on the neryes bengalensis.

Corymbs simply pubescent:-
Leaves undulate; calyx patently pubescent or strigose, $1^{\text {n }}$ enlarged in fruit:-

Leaves at base cordate-ovate, with a small, central, curije lite decurrence along the petiole. lutijo
Leaves at base cuneate ................ latlfolia var. mucronaad $\wedge$,
Leaves entire, setulose above, villous beneath, ovate or obova ${ }^{\text {te }}$,
calyx closely pubescent...........................flacesccn. Leaves, when mature, toothed; corymbs small, more or less co ${ }^{m}$ pact:-

Calyx 4-toothed; leaves ovate-acuminate, rather sparingly toothê
corymbs somewhat dense, $1-2-5 \mathrm{in}$. wide Calyx 5-toothed ; leaves elliptic or obovate, much toothed :-Calyx-teeth minute; leaves sharply serrate, acuminate; corym ${ }^{\text {bs }}$ globose, 2-5 in. wide ; shrubs $0-8$ foot hi^h.............eacuUnM-Calyx-teeth distinct, ovate, obtuse; leaves coarsely serra e , obtuse; corymbs somewhat dense, 1-25 in. wide ; almost stemless undershrubs herbacea.
1592. PRKMNA COEIACEA Clarke var. OBLONGA ; F. B. I. iv. 573.
N. Bengal, Duars.

A large, scandent shrub or small tree.
1593. PREMNA SCANDENS Roxb.; F. I. iii. 82 ; F. B. I. iv. 573. N. Bengal.

A large, scandent shrub or small tree.
1594. PREMNA INTEGRIFOLIA Linn.; F. I. iii. 81 ; F. B. I. iv. 574;
E. D. P. 1233. P. serratifolia F. I. iii. 77. P. $W^{i n o s a}$ F. I. iii. 77.

Sundribuns.

A shrub or small tree. Hind. Agetha, ami, ustabunda; Beng. Bhiit-biravi, ganiari; Uriya Aguyábát.
 E. D. p. 1246.

Tippera; E. Bengal.
A tree. Vernac. Gohora.
${ }^{1596}$ - premna bengalensis Clarke; F. B. I. iv. 577.
E. Bengal; Chittagong.

A small tree.
*** $\mathrm{P}_{\text {Remna latifolia roxb<; f. I. iii. 76; F. B. I. iv. oil, }}$ E. D. p. 1239.

Behar ; Chota Nagpur; Orissa.
A small, scraggy tree. Uriya Gondhona.
${ }^{15} 97 / 2$. Var. MUCRONATA; F. B. I. iv. 578; B. D. P. 1242. P. mucronata F. I. iii. 80.
N. Bengal.

A tree. Hind. Bakar, bakarcha, tumari, jnatela.
${ }^{15} 98 . P_{\text {remna flavescens }}$ Ham.; F. B. I. iv. 578.
E. Bengal.

A shrub or small tree.
${ }^{159} 9$. PREMNA BARBATA Wall.; F. B. I. iv. 579.
Behar.
A shrub or small tree.
${ }^{1}$ (*)0. PR $_{\text {emna }}$ esculenta $i t o x b$.; F. I. iii. BO; 1.33.1. iv. 580, fl. I). P. 1228.
C.Bengal; E.Bengal; Chittagong: cultivated. A branching shrub, 6-8 feet high.
1601 prkmna herlea Boxb.; F. L iii. BO; F. B. I. iv. -81. E. D. p ${ }^{1231-}$ W. Bengal; Behar; Chota Nagpur; N. BengaJ, D«a«: . A small, almost stemless undershrub. Beng. Btaujam; Santal Kada-met*.
728. Yitex Linn.
$\operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{r}^{* *}$ or shrubs; young shoots hairy or $»^{*<*}$; leave* Opposite, digitatcly 3-5. foltolate. Flower, in peduuded or sessile Cymes, fonin- $\mathbf{J}_{\mathrm{mjnal}}$ andaxillary or wholly axillary panicles or corymbs; bracts small, shorter or longer than calyx. Sepals 5, connate in a oampanulate calyx; limb truncate or shortly 5-, rarely 3 -toothed. P《te?» S, connate in a 8 -Upped orolla; tube
short; limb 5-lobed, central lobe of lower lip usually ${ }_{.}{ }^{\mathrm{ar}} \mathrm{Sf}_{\mathrm{fr}}^{\mathrm{s}^{\star}{ }_{\wedge}}$ Stamens 4, didynamous, usually exserted; anther-cells at parallel, pendulous, at length divaricate, often twisted so.. their bases become suberect. Carpels connate in a 2-celle fid 4-celled ovary; ovules 4 ; style filiform; stigma shortly 2 - hat Fruit a globose or obovoid drupe, resting on the somew 3-1enlarged calyx; endocarp bony, 4-celled or, by suppression, celled. Seeds obovate or oblong; albumen 0.

Panicles terminal, with axillary peduncles sometimes also presen ${ }^{\mathrm{t}}$ in the upper leaf-axils :-
Leaves beneath and panicles closely white-tomentose; flowers blue;
berries black; leaves glabrate above; shrubs or small trees:-
Leaves 3-foliolate and simple; leaflets sessile, obovate or obovą.eoblong, entire
trifoua.
Leaves 5-foliolate and 3-foliolate; leaves petioluled, lanceolate, entire or rarely crenate Nc<jundo.
Leaves beneath minutely pubescent or glabrate ; tall trees :-
Leaves 3-foliolate, with frequently 1-2 smaller leaflets added ${ }_{\text {ts }}$ leaflets sessile, ovate or oblong, entire, bases of outer leafle ${ }^{\text {ts }}$ unequal, minutely pubescent on both sides ; panicles densely oorym ${ }^{-}$ bose, fulvous-tomentose ; flowers blue .pubescent. Leaves 5-foliolate; leaflets petioluled, elliptic or oblong, entire, glabrate, with white glands above and yellow glands beneath, panicles compound, long-branched, thinly ashy-pubescent; flowers yellowish, with blue lower lip.......................................eterophy $U^{a}$ -
Peduncles all axillary, sometimes short; leaflets petioluled; trees :-
Leaves 3-foliolate; leaflets entire, lanceolate, mature densely coverec ${ }^{\mathbf{l}}$ with minute yellow glands beneath ; panicles long-peduncled, elongate, many-flowered, ashy puberulous; berries globose or cuboid, hardly succulent, -2 in. across; flowers yellowish, the tips tinged with blue:-

Petiole slender, wingless, or very faintly winged ....... pediniculari* Petiole wide-winged ........................eduncularh var. Roxburghum"• Leaves 5-foliolate, petioles not winged; leaflets oblong or ovate, usually entire, rarely slightly serrate; corymbs divaricate; berries obovoid, succulent, large: if leaves 3-foliolate (V. (jlahrata sometimes), leaflets when mature with adpressed hairs beneath :-

Corymb* glabrous, lax; flowers sessile, white, with violet hairs inside lower lip; leaflets always 5, with patent yellowish hairs on midrib beneath otherwise glabrate; drupe -6 in . long..... leucoxylon. Corymbs puberulous, usually dense, generally short-peduncled;
${ }^{\wedge}$ vers usually pedicelled, yellowish with purple lower KP5 leaflets usually 5 , sometimes 3 , with minute, scattered, $\wedge \wedge^{d}$ hairs beneath; drupe " $35-5 \mathrm{in}$. long
1602. vitex trifolia Linn, f.; F. I. iK. tmy Fi B, L iv< 5835
E. D. V. 181.
C. Bengal; E. Bengal; Chittagong.

A shrub or small tree. Vernac. Pani-sanbhalu.
1603. vitex negundo Linn.; F. I. iii. 70; F. B. L iv. •»»** E. $\mathrm{CL}^{\mathrm{V}}{ }_{\mathrm{a}} \dot{\mathrm{N}}^{\mathbf{1}} \mathrm{a}^{4} \mathrm{ag}_{\mathrm{Ur}}$; Behar ; Tirhut; N. Bengal; Sundribuns. A shrub or small tree. Hind, and $\mathrm{B}^{\wedge}$. Sandbaalu, nishinda; Santal. and XoZ. Sinduari; ABegunia.
1604. vitex pubescens Vahl; F. B. I. iv. 585; E. D. V. 177. F. arborea F. I. iii. 73.
E. Bengal; Tippera; Chittagong.

A tree, 30-50 feet high.
-, 585
1605. vitex heterophylla Roxb.; F. I. Hi. 75; F. B. I. n. $\wedge>$.

Tippera.
A large tree.
1606. VITEX PEDUNCULARIS Wall.; F. B. i. iv. ${ }^{\wedge} 7$.

Orissa; ChotaNagpur; Behar; Chittagong.
A tree, 20-40 feet high.
$\wedge 06 / 2$. Var. roxburghiana ; F. B. I. iv. 587; B. D. v.
F. aZato F. I. iii. 72.

ChotaNagpur; Behar; Chittagon
A considerable tree. Beng. Boruna, goda; flontal Badtu marak; Magh: Krawru. ... T R1
 iv. 587. F. m \% na F. I. iii. 75.

Orissa; on islands in the river Mahanadi; perhaps only introduced.
A considerable tree. $\wedge, r$ icn
1608. Vmx GLABEATA B. Br.; P. B. L iv. 588; B. D. V. 160. F. leucoxylon F. I. iii. 74 partly.
E. Bengal; Chittagong.

A small tree. Beng. Ashval, goda, honna.
729. Clerodendron Linn.
 3-4-nate, simple, occasionally lobed, entire or toothed.
in axillary cymes or terminal panicles, often leafy below; bracts conspicuous or small; bracteoles 0 . Sepals 5, connate in a campanulate calyx; limb truncate or 5-toothed or almost 5-partite, persistent, often accrescent, sometimes coloured. Petals 5, connate in a slender, cylindric, usually long, filiform corolla; to ${ }^{b}$ more or less oblique; lobes spreading. Stamens 4, didynainous, far exserted, adnate under corolla-throat; anthers ovate or oblong; cells parallel. Carpels connate in an imperfectly 4-celled ovary; ovules in each cell solitary; style filiform; stigma shortly 2-fid. Fruit a globose, succulent, very rarely almost dry drupe, 4 -grooved, and separating into 4 pyrenes, of which 1-B may often be suppressed. Seeds oblong; albumen 0.
-Corolla irregularly salver-shaped, $1-5$ in! long or less:-[p. 835]
Panicles axillary, or if (occasionally in C. yhlomoides) terminal, the panicle lax, leafy below :-
Calyx minutely toothed, in fruit somewhat enlarged, subtruncate, embracing the base of the berry ; fruit spongy; leaves entire :-

Leaves obovate or elliptic, subobtuse, opposite or rarely ternate; calyx in fruit closely applied to base of berry.
inemC,
Leaves elliptic-acute, or linear-oblong, generally ternate; calyx in fruit subpatent..........................................................iifoli ${ }^{\wedge}$,
Calyx lobed half-way down; lobes triangular, caudate-acuminate, in fruit more rigid, almost covering the berry; fruit somewhat succulent; leaves ovate, sinuate or serrate ...................phlomoide?.
Panicles terminal:

- Calyx subtruncate; bracts large, -5-1-5 in. long, often coloured ; leaves oblong or elliptic, acuminate :-

Leaves subsessile; calyx very shortly 5 -lobed; panicle dense; leaf-margins always serrate .................................... serrat** ${ }^{\text {th }}$, Leaves very shortly petioled; calyx 'almost"truncate; panicle open ; uppermost leaves sometimes entire
semitum var. Walliehii-
Calyx deeply 5-lobed; bracts small :-
Panicle pendulous, lax, open ; corolla pure white ; berry purp ${ }^{\text {le }} 5$ calyx divided to near the broad base; segments ovate-lanceolate; leaves narrowly obovate or lanceolate, entire". nntaw. Panicle erect; corolla tinged with pink or rose; berry black; leaves wide-ovate or subrotund:-
fCalyx large, with broadly lanceolate, acute, suberect segments ; panicle open, pyramidal; leaves entire or serrulate, acuminate, base cordate or obtuse [p. 835].
infortuvatwv-

VERBENACE\&.
fCalyx small, with subulate segments $\backslash \wedge \wedge T \wedge{ }_{j}^{\mathrm{b} .} Z^{\mathrm{rym}}{ }^{\mathrm{rym}}$,
bose ; leaves subcordate, rounded, $\mathbf{w}^{*} »$ IP ${ }^{(1)} \cdot{ }^{-}$nin icle terminal,
 elongated, lax ; leaves narrowly lanceolate, suoses, gile bentire sipionanthu».
 iv. 589 ; E. D. C. 1377.
0. Bengal; Sundribuns.

A straggling, littoral shrub of $\mathrm{mu}^{(\vec{J}} \quad$ shore ${ }^{\text {a> ffin }<Z .}$

1610. CLERODENDRON NBRIIFOLIUM JVaii-i

Volkameria nerüfolia $1^{?}$ ? $\mathrm{I}^{1 \mathrm{U}} \mathbf{-}^{64 .}$
Chittagong, sea-coast.
A bushy, littoral shrub of rocky shpie.^ ${ }^{\wedge}{ }^{\wedge},-{ }^{\wedge} \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}$
1611. CLERODENDRON PHLOMOIDBS Linn. t.,
iv. 590; E. D. C. 1386.

Orissa; ChotaNagpur; Behar. ; l. Panjot.
A large bush. Hind. Urui, pirop. $6 \wedge{ }^{\wedge} \wedge \wedge_{*} \mathrm{E}^{\bullet} \mathrm{p}$.'
1612. CLERODENDRON SERRATUMSpreng, $\wedge^{\wedge}$

Chittagong ${ }^{\text {r }}$ … arangi; Santal. Saram
A shrub, 2 -
mtur.

N. Bengal.

A shrub.
1613. CLERODENDRON NUTANS Wali., J. ${ }^{7}$

Chittagong.
A shrub, 6 feet high. $\quad \sim \quad{ }^{\prime} \mathbf{n} \cdot p$ в. $\mathbf{L} \mathbf{i}_{\mathrm{v}}$. 594;
1614. CLERODENDRON INFORTUNATUM Uaerx, ., ^. I. itt. gg.


Chittagong. $\quad \ldots$. Bh\&nt; ^en^. Bhfa* A shrub, 4 feet high. $«^{\wedge}-\ldots{ }^{--} \eta$ кu $_{\text {am }}$ arsal. ghentu; Santal. Kharbari, varni, B. $^{\mathrm{i}} \mathrm{I}^{.^{\wedge}}{ }^{\wedge} 5 \mathrm{gg}$.
1615. CLERODENDRON PRAGRANS Vent., ${ }^{-1}$ •B. I: . sgg. $\begin{gathered}\text { cultivation. In }\end{gathered}$ C.Bengal; Chittagong: escaped torn other provinces also often cultivated.

> A small shrub. Native of China. hatti.
730. Holmskioldia Retz. .n

Straggling or climbing shrubs; leaves opposite, $-\mathrm{r} \mathrm{b}_{\mathrm{r}}$ anc ${ }^{\wedge} \vec{\wedge}$ short cymes, in leaf-axils or aggregated at ends of ${ }^{\mathrm{r}^{2}} \mathbf{b} \mathbf{o n}^{\text {; }}{ }^{\wedge}$ bracts small; bracteoles 0. Sepals 5 , connate in a widely $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}} \mathrm{i}^{\wedge} \wedge \wedge$ subtruncate, membranous red calyx. Petals 5, conna e $n^{\wedge} \wedge$ oblique corolla; tube cylindric, curved ; lobes short. Staráarpels didynamous; anthers ovate, exserted; cells parallel, . ulticonnate in an obtuse or obscurely depressed ovary, becoming style mately 4-celled; ovules 1 in each cell, laterally attached; 1 ded terminal; stigma shortly 2-fid. Fruit an obovoid drupe, ingdbw^; in the accrescent calyx, divaricately 4-lobed about half-way pyrenes 1-4. Seeds oblong; albumen 0.
1617. HOLMSKIOLDIA SANGUINEA Retz; F. B. I. iv. 596 8cande H. 322. Hastingia coccinea F. I. Hi. 65. H. F. I. iii. 66.

Chota Nagpur.
A climbing shrub.
731. Caryopteris Bunge.

Erect or rambling shrubs; Reives opposite, acuminate, too thed or subentire, minutely punctate, with yellow, glistening $\mathrm{g}^{\text {lands. }}$ Flowers in small, dense, many-flowered cymes, axillary or pass ing into a terminal thyrse; bracts small; bracteoles $0 . S^{e} P_{-}^{a l s} \mathbf{5}$, shortly connate in a deeply divided calyx; lobes triangular or lanceolate, somewhat accrescent. Petals 5, connate in a 2-lipPed corolla; tube short, cylindric; limb spreading, midlobe of low er lip longer, crisped or fimbriate. Stamens 4, didynamous; antne ${ }^{\mathbf{r s}}$ exserted; cells divaricate, confluent. Carpels connate im an imperfectly 4-celled ovary; ovules in each cell solitary; sity filiform; stigma shortly 2-fid. Fruit a small, globose capsule, separating into 4 concave valves with incurved margins, retaining the seeds. Seeds oblong, erect; albumen 0.
1618. CARYOPTERIS WALLICHIANA Schauer; F. B. I. iv. ${ }^{597}$; E. D. C. 710/2.

Tirhut, Bettiah.
A spreading shrub.

## 732. Symphorema Roxb.

Scandent shrubs; leaves opposite, entire or toothed. ${ }^{F l}{ }^{\mathrm{FTM}} * \mathrm{TM}$ ^ Peduncled, capitate, 7 -flowered cymes; bracts 6, oblong, involu<*ate, accrescent in fruit; bracteoles 0. Sepals connate $\mathrm{m}_{\text {tals }}$ ${ }^{\wedge}$ ort, obovoid, 4-8-lobed, somewhat accrescent calyx, $r_{f}{ }_{\mathbf{1 6}}$. fonnate in a small white corolla; tube cylindnc; limb ${ }_{8}^{-}{ }_{8 n^{-}}$ ${ }^{10}$ bed; lobes subequal, narrowly oblong. Stamens 6-16, as mels ** corolla-lobes; anthers exserted, ovate cells parallẹ, .tarp-le innate in a 2-celled or imperfectly 4-celled ovary; ovules $\dot{4}$, sy ${ }^{\text {fil }}$ «orm ; stigma shortly 2-fid. Fruit dry, included in the calyx. ${ }^{8 e} e d$ solitary, erect; cotyledons fleshy.

|  ${ }^{\mathrm{CO}^{\mathrm{O}} \mathrm{I}} \mathrm{la}$-5 in. long, 12-16-lobed <br> ${ }^{16} 19$. SyMPhorema involuckatbm Boxb.; F. I. ii. 262; F. B. iv. 599; E. D. S. 3042. |
| :---: |
|  |  |

Behar.
A large climber.
!620. SVMPHOREMA POLYANBEOM Wight; F. B. I. IV. 699.
Chota Nagpur; Orissa.
A large climber.
733. Sphenodesma Jack,

 ${ }^{\circ}$ Wate ${ }_{\mathrm{t}}$ involucrate; cymes more or less $\mathrm{P} " \wedge$; * ${ }^{8} \wedge$ <? the base of the peduncles being reduced and bract-hke, mostty ${ }^{\wedge}$ Wuous; br^teoles 0. Sepals connate in a $\wedge$ J j J *"toothed, rarely 4. „ 6.toothed calyx, enlarged or mflated $\mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{y}}$

 subexserted; anthers ovate. Camels connate m an $\bullet * * £ \% £$ 2 -celled ovary; ovules 4 , pendulous from the apex of $t$ style fflilonn stigma s 1 J 1 y 2-fld or obscurely 2-lobed . Fruit a small, glb ose or obovoid drupe, more or less completely included in the calyx. $\mathrm{s}_{\mathrm{w}} * 1$, or rarely 2 ; cotyledons thick.
1621. SPHENODESMA unguiculata Schaner; F. B. I. iv. 601.

Chittagong.
A large climber.

## 734. Congea Roxb.

Large climbing shrubs; leaves opposite, entire. Flowers in peduncled, capitate, 3-9-flowered cymes; bracts at base of peduncles leaf-like, coloured; cyme-bracts 3-4, elliptic or oblong, connate below. Sepals 5, connate in a funnel-shaped, slightly accrescent calyx; limb toothed. Petals connate in a short, 2-lobed corolla ; tube slender, rarely much exceeding calyx ; throat usually hairy; upper lip suberect, 2-lobed, lobes linear-oblong; lower Up 3-lobed, lobes shorter, pendent, obovate. Stamens 4, slightly didynamous; anthers exserted, ovate ; cells parallel. Carpels connate in an imperfectly 2-celled ovary; ovules 4, pendulous from apex of axis; style filiform; stigma shortly 2-fid. Fruit small, obovoid, almost dry, usually 4-partite and 4-seeded.
1622. CONGEATOMENTOSARoxb.; F. B. I. iv. 604; E. D. C. 1763. Chittagong: sometimes cultivated in other provinces. A large climber.
735. Ayicennia Linn.
_. Shrubs or small trees; leaves coriaceous, opposite, entire. Flowers small, sessile, in capitate, peduncled heads of close cymes, paired m penultimate axils or terminal in 3-chotomous corym ${ }^{\text {bs }}$; braafcs small. Sepals 5, connate in a short calyx; limb deeply lobed; lobes ovate, imbricate, unchanged in fruit. Petals connate m a short corolla; tube wide, cylindric, straight; limb with 4 subequal lobes, or with uppermost rather the widest. Stamens 4, aclnate to corolla-throat; filaments subequal; anthers shortly exserted, ovate; cells parallel. Carpels connate in an imperfectly 4-celled ovary, central axis 4 -wmged; ovules 4, pendulous between the axial wings ; style short or long; stigma 2-fid. Fruit a compressed capsule; valves two, thick, leathery. Seed solitary, erect; embryo imperfectly covered by its two integuments; cotyledons large, longitudinally plicate; radicle inferior, villous.
1623. AVICENNIA OFFICINALIS Linn.; F. B. I. iv. 604; E. DA. 1655. A. tomentosa F. I. iii. 88. Sundribuns; Chittagong.
IAOA A Atre6; 16aVes obtuse »' ${ }^{\text {ca }} \mathrm{P}^{\text {s ulule broad. Beng. Baén. }}$
1624. AVICENNIA ALBA RI $A^{\text {A }}$ officmahs var. alba" $1^{\mathrm{H}}$. * ${ }^{\text {n }} 1 \mathrm{~d}$ iर. 604.

Sundribuns, on rher bảnks.
A hrub; leaves acute ; capsule narrow. Beng. Báen.

## Order C. LABIATE.

Herbs, rarely shrubs; usually gland-dotted; stems usually Wangled. Leaves opposite or whorled; stipules 0. Floivers $\wedge$ regular, solitary, 2-nate or fascicled and axillary, or in centrical, spicate cymes which, by union in pairs, form false whorls; bracts small; bracteoles usually minute, opposite. Sepals con${ }^{n}$ ate in a persistent, subregular or irregular, 4-5-cleft, or distinctly ${ }^{2 n]}$ Pped calyx. Petals 5, connate in a gamopetalous, hypogynous C $\left(*_{\mathrm{oNa}}\right.$; limb 4-5-lobed or distinctly 2-lipped; lobes imbricate. Stamens adnatc to corolla-tube, 4 didynamous, or only 2 perfect; anther-cells connate or discrete or confluent; dehiscence longi^^inal. Disk prominent. Carpels 2, each 2-celled, forming a ${ }^{\text {dee }}$ ply 4-lobed ovary; style simple, inserted between the lobes; ${ }^{s t}{ }^{\circ} 8^{\wedge}$ a usually 2 -fid, sometimes unequally; ovules solitary in each ${ }^{\text {cell }>}$ erect, anatropous. Fruit of 4 dry or rarely fleshy, 1-seeded joules at the base of the calyx, sometimes 1 or more suppressed. ${ }^{8 e e}$ * small, erect; albumen scanty or 0 ; radicle inferior.

* ${ }^{\vee v} \wedge$ y 4-partite; nutlets with attachment small, basilar, or slightly ${ }^{\text {oblli }}$ Que to the outer side:-[p. 842]
tNutletsdry:-[p.842]
\{Stamens declinate, 4 perfect; anther-cells at length explanate, con-
* fluent:-^[p. 840]
$\wedge$ Attachment of nutlets quite basilar; upper lobe of calyx usually broader than the rest, and at least broader than the two anterior tobes, or if calyx-lobes subeqnal \{Plectra nthus often, Hypti* ${ }^{\text {al }}$ ways), the stamens exserted and the lowest corolla-lobe con-cave:- [p. 840]

OLower lip of corolla somewhat declinate, flat or very slightly concave, generally narrower, but hardly longer than the usually 4-lobed upper lip ; upper lobe of calyx always widest :-[P- wuj Calyx denexed in fruit, with upper lobe large, ovate, recurved, its margins deourrent on the tube, the other lobes narrow, subulate:-

 Calyx suberect or declinate in fruit, the upper lobe broade) than the lateral and antepior pairs, or (Moschosna sometimes ${ }^{-}$ only broader than anterior and equalling the lateral pan, not decurrent on the tube:-

Whorls in terminal and axillary, globose or ovoid heads, with imbricate bracts; calyx suberect, upper lip wide $y_{\mathbf{r}}$ 1-lobed, anterior and lateral lobes united in an entire or 4-toothed lower lip.

Acrocephalus: Whorls racemose or subspicate ; calyx usually dechna.e, upper lip widely 1 -lobed, with the anterior and lateral pairs not connate, subequal, smaller; or upper lip 3-lobed, wi ${ }_{d}$ posterior and lateral lobes subconnate, and lower lip 2-lobe , with anterior lobes subconnate:-
Racemes simple; bracts conspicuous; calyx in
rugosely pitted near base; posterior lobe even w upper lip 3-lobed, wider than lateral lobes

Geniosporum
Racemes panicled; bracts small; calyx in fruit with anterior lobes, when upper lip 3-lobed subequal wit posterior lobe.

Corolla with upper lip very short, obtusely 3-4-toothed; lower lip much elongated, boat-shaped :-3-toothed upper and 2-toothed lower lip, or with upper lobe large, rounded, reflexed, the others narrow, subulate :-

Filaments free. .piectranthús. Filaments connate in a sheath at their bases, round the style.

Coleus.
Calyx very oblique, 2-lipped, with upper lobe large, entire, inflexed, and closing calyx-mouth, the lower lip truncate, obscurely 4-toothed, or 1-lipped, slit in front, the solitary lip 5-toothed, incurved, but not quite occluding the calyxmouth. Anisochilus.
Corolla obscurely 2 -lipped, with two upper lobes flat, similar and subequal to two lateral, all about as long as the abruptly deflexed, saccate lower lip, with thickened margin and muchcontracted base; calyx-teeth subequal .................... Нyp* ${ }^{\text {is }}$,
H Attachment of nutlets slightly oblique to the outer side; calyxlobes subequal; tube 13-15-nerved; corolla 2-lipped ; upper lip 2-nd, lower 3-fid; lobes all flat, spreading; stamens included in tube [p. 839]......................................................LaYandula.
$\backslash$ Stamens erect or spreading or ascending :-[p. 839]
§Stamens 4, perfect:-[p. 841]
Corolla-lobes 4 or 5, flat, subequal and similar, or the lowest
somewhat unlike the others, but limb not 2-lipped; stamens subequal, diverging ; anther-cells short:-

Lobes of corolla 4; anthers 1-celled; calyx 5-nerved; teetn equal:-

Calyx 5-toothed; stamens exserted:-
Lower corolla-lobe subpatent; whorls in glomerate or paniculate or solitary, interrupted spikes; filaments f , , , . . . .Pogostemon. bearded or naked ........................... ? $\mathrm{i}_{\mathrm{n}}$,,,lor Lower corolla-lobe like the others; whorls in slender,
dense, continuous spikes ; filaments be !udel I SO fy Calyx 5-partite; segments plumose in tower, pappose.in fruit; whorls in slender, cylindric spikes; stamens in-
 Lobes of corolla 5, lowest rather longer than win whers ; anthers, at least when young, 2-celled; calyx ${ }^{10}$-nerved, in fruit declinate, distinctly 2-lipped

Perilla.
Corolla 2-lipped; stamens didynamous :-
Anterior pair of stamens the longer:-
Calyx 13-nerved; anthers 2-celled; cells short; uppei Up
of corolla not hooded:- Micromeria.
Calyx equally 5-toothed............................calamim.ha. Calyx distinctly 2-lipped
--""
Calyx 5-10-nerved; anthers 2-celled ; cells Unear-Upper lip of corolla short, nearly flat, not, «££ stamens exserted; anther-cells of upper pa* dimidiate, of lower pair parallel, transverse

A tisomeles.
Upper lip of corolla long, hooded, densely woolly .
"Lhelcells parallel; stamens more or *"££^ calyx 5-toothed; teeth spinescent.
Anther-cells divergent; stamens not exserted, calyx 6-10-toothed:-

Lower lip of corolla longer than the hood.
Lower lip of corolla shorter than the hood Leonotis.
Posterior pair of stamens the longer; calyx $\begin{gathered}\text { 15-nt } \\ \text {. Ne }\end{gathered} £^{\wedge}$
5-toothed; stamens not exserted . . .."'"'"'"'" $\uparrow$ t- $\quad$ antherstamens 2 , anterior pair only perfect, ascending 01 eiec cell aborcells linear, separated by an elongated connective or one tive; calyx 2-lipped:-[ p. 840]

H-Corolla 4-lobed; lobes subequal; lous, parallel, stipitate on the arms of th
-^ Corolla 2-lipped, upper entire or emarginate concave, lower spreading, 3-fid; anthers dimidiate; connective tninsverse. linear, jointed with filament, posterior arm ascending with $\stackrel{\text { a }}{\wedge}$ fertile anther-cell, anterior horizontal or deflexed, with a fertit ${ }^{1}$ e empty anther-cell or naked ; calyx 5-nerved [p. 841].
f Nutlets succulent; corolla 2-lipped, upper lip hooded; anther-ce ${ }^{\wedge}$ parallel, anterior pair of stamens longer [p. 839] ...Gomphostemin $\wedge^{\wedge}$ - Ovary 4-lobed; nutlets with a large, oblique, or lateral areola on ${ }^{\prime \prime} \wedge$ inner side ; stamens 4 , perfect, erect, exserted from the notch oi'
of the upper lip :- [p. 839]
Corolla deeply slit behind, and apparently 1-lipped, the two sma ${ }^{\text {u }}$ upper lobes, along with the small lateral pair, springing from the c tracted base of the very large lower lobe. Teucriu ${ }^{m}$ Corolla distinctly 2 -lipped, upper lip short, 2-lobed, notched; ln-teiapair of lobes very small, springing from sides of very large lower lo ${ }^{\text {be }}$

Ajuga*
736. Ocimum Linn.

Strongly scented herbs, undershrubs, or shrubs. Flowers sni\& ll in 6-10-flowered whorls, spicate or racemose, tips of pedio els recurved; bracts minute, caducous. Sepals 5, connate in $0^{*^{1}}$ ovoid or campanulate calyx, deflexed in fruit; upper- too th broadest, decurrent, 2 lowest teeth acuminate. Petals 5, conna $t_{\text {e }}$ in a 2-lipped corolla; tube short, not annulate within; upper ${ }_{\text {iP }}^{\circ}$ subequally 4-fid; lower hardly longer, decimate, entire. Stamens 4, didynamous, declinate, exserted; filaments free or the lower pair connate below, naked, or the upper toothed or hairy below ; anther-cells confluent. Disk entire or 3-4-lobed. Carpels connate in a 4-partite ovary; style-lobes subulate or flattened. Fruit of 4 flry, smooth or subrugose nutlets, mucilaginous when mo ${ }^{\text {ist }}$ basal scar small.

Pedicels as long as the calyx, two lower calyx-teeth longer than the uppel' lobe
sanctum-
Pedicels shorter than the calyx:
Bracts sessile, longer than the calyx, two lower calyx-teeth minute $g^{r a t} \mathrm{f}^{\text {aid }}{ }^{\prime \prime \prime \prime}$.
Bracts petioled, shorter than the calyx; two lower calyx-teeth longer than the upper lobe :-

Corolla *2 in. long. ccanm.
Corolla -4-*5 in. long:
Flowers white, stems green

Flowers pink, stems purplish :Spikes simple........................ Basilicum var. jmrpurascen*. Spikes thyrsoid............................ Baailicum var. thyrsiflora.
${ }^{16} 25$. OCIMUM SANCTUM Linn.; F. I. iii. 14; F. B. I. iv. 609; E. D. o. 31 .

In all the provinces, cultivated.
A herb, sometimes woody at the base. Vernac. Tulsi.
1626 OCIMUM GRATISSIMUM Linn.; F. I. iii. 17; F. B. I. iv. 608; E. D. o. 28.

Orissa; C. Bengal; E. Bengal; Chittagong.
A shrub. Vernac. Earn tulsi.
${ }^{162} 7$. OCIMUM CANUM Sims; F. B. I. iv. 607; E. D. O. 26. <>- album F. I. iii. 15.
Behar; ChotaNagpur; W.Bengal.
A herb, 1-2 feet high. Santal. Bharbari.
${ }^{16}$ 28. OCIHUM BASILICUM Linn.; F. I. iii. 17 ; F. B. I. iv. 608; E-1). O. 18. 0. pilosum F. I. iii. 16. O. caryopliyllatum F. I. iii. 16.

In all the provinces, cultivated and as if wild.
$\mathbf{I 6}_{\wedge \boldsymbol{\sim}}^{-}$A herb. Vernac Babui tulsi.
$\omega / 2$. Var. PURPURASCENS Benth.
In most of the provinces, cultivated.
A herb.
${ }^{1} 628 / 3$. Var. THYRSIFLORA Benth. O. thyrsiflorum F. I. iii. $k^{\text { }}>$. In most of the provinces, cultivated.
A herb.
737. Orthosiphon Benth.
ttndershrubs or shrubs. Flowers small or medium, in 6- or
${ }^{\mathbf{1}}$.Wer"flowered whorls, racemose; bracts small.' Sepals 5, connate ${ }^{\text {lu }} \wedge$ ovoid, campanulate, or tubular calyx, deflexed in fruit; upper $t_{o}$ Oth b road, membranous, margins decurrent on the tube, lateral ${ }^{\text {and low }}$ er distinct or shortly connate, usually subulate. Petals 5 , ${ }^{\text {co }}$ nnate $i_{n}$ a 2 -lipped corolla; tube often slender, straight or ${ }^{11}$ )curved; upper lip 4-fid; lower entire, concave. Stamens 4, ${ }^{\mathrm{U}}$ tynamou , declinfttc; filaments free, toothless; anther-cells ${ }^{\text {co }}$ nfluent. Disk usually gibbous. Carpels connate in a 4-partito ${ }^{\text {Ov }}$ ary; ${ }_{\text {s }} \mathrm{i}_{\mathrm{y}} \mathrm{e}_{\mathrm{e}}$ with aminut0| cap $\mathrm{ifc}_{\mathrm{a}}$ te or clavate, entire or notched ${ }_{\text {nearf }}^{\text {stl }}$ gma. fruit of 4 dry, gvoid or orbicular nutlets, smooth or nearf y s৪; basal sear small.

Stamens included :-
Corolla-tube not exceeding calyx ; leaves petioled
pallidus.
Corolla-tube twice as long as calyx:-
Leaves sessile
Leaves petioled rubicund ${ }^{\wedge}$ var.
pubicundus.
 rigila.
1629. ORTHOSIPHON PALLIDUS Royle ; F. B. I. iv. 613.
W. Behar, rare.

A woody, diffuse herb.
1630. ORTHOSIPHON RUBICUNDUS Benth.; F. B. $\overline{1}-i \mathbf{v} .614$. Ocimum tuberosum F. I. iii. IB.

- N.Bengal; Behar; Chota Nagpur.

A herb.
1630/2. Var. RIGIDA Benth.; F. B. I. iv. 615.
Behar; Chota Nagpur.
A herb.
1631. ORTHOSIPHON STAMINEUS Benth.; F. B. 1. iv. 615.

Chota Nagpur, rare.
A herb.
738. Acrocephalus Benth.

Annual herbs; leaves small, petioled. Flowers very small, sessile; whorls in terminal or axillary, globose or ovoid, dense $"$ heads, with imbricate bracts. Serials 5, connate in an ovoid caly ${ }^{\prime}{ }_{\wedge} \wedge$ tubular in fruit, base gibbous; upper lip flat, entire, lower en hat or 4-toothed; throat naked. Petals connate in a small, somew wer 2-lipped corolla; tube short; upper lip subequally 4-lobed ; $1{ }^{\text {wer }}$ entire, sometimes lobes all subequal. Stamens 4, didynaniou $\stackrel{\mathbf{s}}{>}$ declinate ; filaments free, toothless, included. Dish small, gibboufcCarpels connate in a 4-partite ovary; style shortly 2-fid at ${ }^{\text {tid }}$ Fruit of 4 smooth, dry nutlets; basal scar small.
1632. ACROCEPHALUS CAPITATUS Benth.; F. B. I. iv. 611. Chota Nagpur; Behar; W. Bengal; Tirhut; N. BengaiJ E. Bengal.

A small herb.
739. Geniosporum Wall.

Herbs. Flowers small or minute; whorls many-flowered, *11 long, lax racemes or spikes; bracts often coloured. $S c j)\langle t l\rangle^{8} \underset{\text { » }}{5}$

Connate ine
unper WIT ond CalyX,tubular in fruit, subeiect or declinate; with un $\cdots{ }^{\mathrm{Wl}} \boldsymbol{*}_{\mathrm{*}}$ est, not decurrent, lateral $\mathrm{i}^{\wedge}$ air free or connate in a $\mathbf{2}$ ? ${ }^{\text {er, } 10 W G S t ~ P a i r ~ S h o r t>~ f r e e ~ o r ~ c o n n a t e . ~ P e t a l s ~} 5$, connate Stamen ${ }^{\wedge} V^{\wedge}$ CoroUa; ${ }^{4} P^{\text {er }}{ }^{\mathrm{H}} \mathrm{P}$. ${ }^{4}$ - fid $\mathrm{J}^{\text {lower }}$ declinate, entire. $D_{i s k}{ }_{\text {swoif }}{ }^{\text {if }}{ }^{\text {did }} \wedge^{\text {namous }}>$ decimate; filaments free, toothless. \%le woth $\mathrm{t}^{\mathrm{n}}$, gin ${ }^{\text {bous }}$ Carpels connate in a 4-partite ovary; smon+il $i^{-\cdots}$ S $\mu \mathrm{O}_{\mathrm{tt}}$ ) flaten ed arms. Fruit of 4 dry, ovoid or oblong, $1633 \wedge^{\text {PUnctulate nutle }}$ *s.

- Geniosporum prostratum Benth.; F. B. I. iv. 610; E. D. G. 161.

Orissa, sand-dunes on coast.
A small, prostrate herb.
740. Moschosma Reichb.

Annual or Perennial herbs . Flow $e^{\text {TM }}$ very minute ; whorls 6-10fowered, secun( 1 in axillary and terminal, paniculate racemes; ${ }^{\text {Caj }}{ }_{\mathbf{y x}}$ s snial i - Sejmls 5, connate in an ovoid or cainpanulate $n_{0} \mathbf{t} d$ UPPer to ${ }^{c}$ orolle̊ ${ }^{\text {a }}$ U Urent, ${ }^{\text {tnr }}$ oat naked. Petals 5, connate in a 2-lipped $1_{0 n}$ ger / ${ }^{\text {l }}$ PPer lip 4-lobed, lobes subequal or the 2 central rather
 $\mathrm{un}_{\text {ifor }}{ }^{\mathbf{n}}{ }^{\text {filaments }} \quad \mathrm{fre} \mathrm{e}$, toothless; anther-cells confluent. $D M$ ${ }^{4}$ - Parffile ${ }^{1}$ or somew $\wedge^{a} t$ swollen in front. Carpels connate in a 1 con ovary, style clavate-capitate, with a 2-fid tip. Fruit of . $16 \mathrm{~g} 4 .{ }^{\text {ressed }}$ » smooth, dry nutlets; basal scar small. moschosma polystachyum Benth.; F. B. I. iv. 612. Ocimum 2>olystachyum F. I. iii. 18.
E. Bengal. A slender, erect, annual herb.
741. Plectranthus L'Herit.
 in $\mathbf{a}^{\text {Pamcies }}$ i or seemed, $6-8$-flowered cymes. Sepals 5, connate ${ }_{e n} j_{a} u_{\lambda_{2}} \%$ 2-lipped calyx; lobes subequal or upper widest, ${ }^{\text {exs }} \mathrm{er}^{\mathrm{em}} \mathrm{e}_{\text {m }}$ fruit. Petals 5, connate in a 2 -lipped corolla; tube
 ${ }^{q} u_{6} \boldsymbol{L}_{\Lambda} S W_{0}{ }_{\wedge}{ }^{\text {en }} 5{ }^{1} \wedge$ Pper lip usually short, broad, 4-fid, recurved; base ${ }^{m} \mathbf{u c h}_{1}{ }^{\circ}$ nger, entire, boat-shaped, stipitate or narrow at the anther ${ }^{\text {Sta mens }}{ }^{4}>$ didynamous, declinate ; filaments simple, free ; "Cells usually confluent. Dish usually enlarged in front.

Carpels connate in a 4-partite ovary; style subequally 2 -fid or Fruit of 4 orbicular, ovoid or oblong, smooth granulate punctate, dry nutlets; basal scar small.
 serrate; cymes in dense panicles; fruiting calyx cylindric; ${ }^{\text {teeth }}$ su equàl.

Ums 㢈,
Leaves petioled, large, opposite, wide ovate-cordate, crenate; oy ${ }_{\text {rae }}$
 ounded, reflexed, lower with sharp teeth.
1635. PLECTRANTHUS TERNIFOLIUS Don; F. B. I. iv. 621.
holtzia Thonypsoni F. B. I. iv. 643.
Chota Nagpur; N. Bengal, submontane forests; -' Bengal, Mymensingh.
A bushy herb, 3-5 feet high.
1636. PLECTRANTHUS INCANUS Link; F. B. I. iv. 621. P. secundu ${ }^{8}$ F. I. iii. 20.

Chota Nagpur.
A large herb, not uncommon on roadsides.
742. Coleus Lour.

Herbs or undershrubs. Flowers in lax or close, panicled or racemed, 6-8-flowered cymes. Sepals 5, connate in a 2 -lip ${ }^{\text {ed }}$ d calyx, enlarged in fruit, upper lobe the widest, not deourren ${ }^{t}$ : Petals 5, connate in a 2 -lipped corolla; tube exserted, decurve ${ }^{d} d^{\cdot}$, throat equal or obliquely swollen; upper lip short, broad, 4-n ${ }^{\mathbf{d}}$. recurved; lower much longer, entire, boat-shaped, stipitate or narrow at base. Stamens 4, didynamous, decimate; filaments simple, shortly connate below in a sheath separate from the corolla; anther-cells usually confluent. Dislc enlarged in fron to Carpels connate in a 4-partite ovary; style subequally 2-nd. Fruit of 4 orbicular or ovoid, smooth, dry nutlets; basal scar small.

Calyx-throat villous within barhatu\$-
Calyx-throat glabrous within :-
Corolla pale-purple ; stamens shortly exserted ; leaves fleshy
aroviaticu ${ }^{s}$ -
Corolla white, with blue lower lip'; stamens included; leaves membranous.
${ }^{16} 37$. COLEUS BARBATUS Benth.; F. B. I. iv. 625; E. D. C. 1719. Chota Nagpur.
A herb with tuberous rootstock.
${ }^{16} 38$. COLEUS AROMATICUS Benth.; F. B. I. iv. 625; E. D. C 1715. Plectranthus aromalicus F. I. iii. 22.

In gardens in most of the provinces.
A herb, 1-3 feet high, with fleshy steins. Vernac.
Pathor chur.
${ }^{16} 39$. COLEUS SCUTELLARIOIDES Benth.; F. B. I. iv. 626. Plectranthus scutellarioides F. I. iii. 21.

In gardens generally.
A slender herb, 2-3 feet high.

## 743. Anisochilus Wall.

4 Herbs or undevshrubs. Flowers small, in dense, oblong, ."an 8 kd or cylindric spikes ; bracts caducous. Sepals 5, connate ${ }^{\text {In }}{ }^{-}$auberect calyx, inflated below the middle, 2-lipped or toothed, rarely 1 -lipped; upper lip entire and deflexed or short jtod minutely 3-lobed. Petals 5, connate in a 2-lipped corolla; ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$ oe slender, decurved; throat inflated ; upper lip short, entire or 4.^; lower elongated, concave. Stamens 4, didynamous, decli$\mathbf{n}_{\text {ate }}$; filaments free. Disk lobed. Carpels connate in a 4-partite ${ }^{\circ}{ }^{\text {va }}$ ty; style 2-fid at apex. Fruit of 4 ovoid, smooth, dry nutlets; basal scar small.
*ruitin ff calyx with the upper lip large, broad, entire, inilexed, occluding F . mouth; lower lip truncate carnosu*. b 'Wing calyx slit in front; mouth very oblique, but not quite occluded * the incurved, 5-toothed lip
polystachyus.
${ }^{16} 40$. anisochilus carnosus Wall.; F. B. I. iv. 627; E. D.

## A. 1130. A. eriocephalus F. B. I. iv. 627. Plectranthus

 strobiliferus F. I. iii. 23.Chota Nagpur; Behar.
A herb with stout, 4-angledstems, 1-2 feet hígh. Hind. ....jírí.
1641. ANISOCHILUS POLYSTACHYU* Benth.; F. B. I. iv. 639.
N. Bengal, Duars.

A herb, with strict, ri,id stems, 3-9 feet high.

7M. Hyptis Jacq.
Herbs or shrabs.

 tube cylindric or slightly e iar ${ }^{\circ}{ }^{\bullet},{ }^{-9}$, , sli $S^{\mathrm{h}} \%^{2, \mathrm{~N}} \mathrm{PP}^{\text {ed }}$ oorolla; equal, erect $I$ spreading; $\mathrm{f}_{\text {owest }}$ ged lobe abruptly ${ }^{\text {limb }}$ deftexed, saceste, th base. Stamens 4, didynamous, declinate; anther-celUconfluLt. Disk entire or glandular in front. Carpels connate in a 4 -partite ovary; style shortly 2 -fid or subentire at the tip. Fruit of 4 dry , ovoid or oblong nutlets, smooth or rugulose, sometimes slightly winged; basal scar small.
Flowers in globose heads
Flowers in secund heads

> .cnpitata. suaveolen*.

## 1642. HYPTIS CAPITATA Jacq.

C Bengal, naturalised, rare.
annual; introduced from America.

In aUt the western provinces, very common.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { A } & 2-4 \text { feet high; -tive of America. }\end{array}$
745. Lavaudula Linn.

Herbs or shrubs; leaves
flowered whorls, collected $\mathrm{i}_{\mathrm{i}}{ }^{\mathrm{i}}$ simplise or entire. Flowers in 2-10. 5, connate in an erect, ovoid-tubue or branched spikes. Sepals 13-15-nerved calyx. Petala 5 , conar, shortly, equally ${ }^{\wedge}$-toothed, blue corolla; Bmb eliplata 5 , connate - oblique, 2-lipped,
 included; filaments free; Stamens ${ }^{4}>{ }^{4}$ ^ynamous, declinate, Carpels connste in anther-ceus confluent. Disk equal. flattened. Fruit of 4 -partite ovary; style shortly 2 -fid; lobes oblique.
1644. Lavandula

Crota Na wni Benth. ; F. B. I. iv. 631. A slender herb, 2-3 feet high.
${ }^{\text {IT }} \quad{ }^{7 \text { 46. }} \mathbf{P o}^{\wedge}$ pstemon Desf.
Herbs or undershrub ${ }^{\wedge}$ - 7
 $\wedge$ Pamcled ${ }_{\mathrm{spto}}$. or contracted racemes, formed

## Jymophylli. LABIATE.

of many dense-flowered, subcapitate cymes. $S_{\mathbf{H}^{* \lambda}} l_{s}$ 5 connate in asubequally toothed calyx; throat glabrous. Pete innate in ot 4-lobed, somewhat 2-lipped corolla; woee rneesd ${ }_{\text {slig }}$ btly unequal,
 usually bearded; anther-cells confluent. $\wedge_{\text {a shortly }}$ 2-fid; lobes Corpch connate in a 4-partite ovary; sy ${ }^{\text {b }}$ dr-nut $i_{e}$ ts; equal, subulate. FrM of 4 smooth, ovoid or oblong, y
basal scar small.
Hoary-pubescent; bracts large, ovate; spikes tout $\mathrm{s}_{\wedge} . . . \mathrm{jfertw}^{*}{ }^{*}{ }^{*}$ Glabrous, or if pubescent not hoary; bracts ellip"^, ${ }^{\mathrm{F}} \mathrm{F}$ parvifiorus.

$$
\wedge \text {. . F. B. I- } *_{-}^{v}{ }^{632 t}
$$

## 1645. POGOSTEMON PLECTRANTHOIDES $V^{\wedge}$,

Mewi7ta fruticosa V. I. \& ${ }^{6}$ -
In most of the provinces.
A large bush. JBcn^. Jui-lata-, . F ${ }^{\wedge}{ }^{\text {Liv\# }} 32$; E. B.
1646. POGOSTEMON PARViFLORUsBentn.,
P. 1020.

Chittagong.
A stout herb.
747. DysophyllaBl.

Herbs; ie^es opposite or whorled. •*whor kd cynies. Sepals dense, long spikes of many dense-flowereaz-- tooth ${ }^{\wedge}$ calyx; throat 5 , connate in a very minute, ovoid, equany $\operatorname{minu}{ }^{\wedge}{ }^{e^{\wedge}}{ }^{\text {aUy }} 4 \cdot$ fid naked within. Petals connate in a very er lobe ${ }^{\wedge}{ }_{r}{ }^{\wedge}$ or ${ }^{\wedge}$ fid corolla; tube exserted or included; upp er led gubequal or slightly lowest more spreading. Stamens 4 , exseited ents very long.be arded; unequal, straight or subdeclinate; tilam ${ }^{\text {ents }}$ very tire $^{2}, \wedge_{s}$ connate anther-cells confluent. DisTc equal, suben. tire ubulate. ${ }^{\wedge} . \wedge$ of in a 4-partite ovary ; style 2-fid; lobes., equal, s $\wedge \wedge \wedge \wedge \wedge$ 4 ovoid or oblong, smooth or rough, dry nuue ,
*Calyx-tube terete or nearly so:-[P- ${ }^{850 \wedge}$
Leaves opposite:- .. Ipaves sessile, lanceolate
 or narrow-oblong, entire........VV"Vr.'"ipäves shortly petioled or Tall-, slender, erect, patently hirsute, leav..............aMricmtorifl. sessile, oblong, serrate
Leaves whorled:${ }^{\wedge}$ pntose, subsilky or pubesLeaves shortly petioled, 4 in a whorl, totnentose,
cent，linear or linear－oblong，acute or obtuse，serrate or subentire ， stems tomentose，perennial，erect，simple or branched；spilizes tonientose or pubescent，often interrupted below．．．．．．．．．quadrijo bit．
Leaves sessile：－
Leaves revolute，margins entire，3－0 in a whorl，linear，obtuse， stems hirsute，perennial，erect，simple；spikes villous，dense cruciate－
Leaves flat；stems glabrous，annual，erect，usually branche ${ }^{\mathbf{d}}$ ， spikes often interrupted：－

Calyx－teeth in fruit stellately spreading；leaves 4－10 in a whorl， entire or obscurely toothed；spikes tomentose or villous vertkill ${ }^{\text {ata，}}$ Calyx－teeth in fruit erect or conniving；leaves 4－6 in a whoi ${ }^{\mathbf{l}}$ ， serrate or subentire ；spikes glabrate or pubescent：－

Taller，much－branched；stem decumbent below；caly ${ }^{\mathrm{x}}$ almost glabrous．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．cranicauh＊
Dwarf，little－branched；stem usually erect；calyx hirsute ．$h \boldsymbol{h}$ ． crassicaul ．．．．．．．$h$ ． ＊Calyx－tube deeply 5 －grooved，with 5 elevated ridges；stems slender， erect，nearly glabrous；leaves 4 in a whorl，linear，obtuse；spikes slender，pubescent：－［p．849］
Calyx densely pubescent all over；teeth minute，occluding the $\mathrm{m}^{\text {outh }}$ in fruit；nutlet solitary ；angles of fruiting calyx obtuse ．．．pentagon＂ Calyx glabrous below；teeth white，villous；nutlets 4；angles 0 ． fruiting calyx acute

1647．DYSOPHYLLA ANDERSONI Prain．
N．Bengal，Duars．
A small，stoutish herb．
1648．DYSOPHYLLA AURICULARIA B1．；F．B．I．iv．638．Menlht auricularia F．I．iii． 4.

Chittagong．
A slender，flaccid herb，1－2 feet high．
1649．DYSOPHYLLA QUADRIFOLIA Benth．；F．B．I．iv．639．Mculhut quadrifolia F．I．iii． 4.

Chittagong．
－A stout undershrub，2－4 feet high；smells of Chanio－＇ mile．
1650．DYSOPhYLLA CRUCIATA Benth．；F．B．I．iv． 639.
Chota Nagpur．
A strict，stoutish herb，1－1＊5 feet high．
1651. DYSOPHYLLA VERTICILLATA Benth.; F. B. I. iv. 639. Mentha verticillata F. I. iii. 5.

In all the provinces.
A variable weed of rice-fields and swamps, sometimes thick-stemmed and much-branched, 2 feet high; sometimes slender and almost simple. Beng. Pani-kula.
$\mathbf{1}_{652}$, DYSOPHYLLA CRASSICAULIS Benth.; F. B. I. iv. 640.
E. Bengal.

- A stout-stemmed weed of rice-fields and swamps.
-1652/2. Var. Pumila; F. B. I. iv. 640.
N. Bengal.

A dwarf, slender weed of wet places.
*653. DYSOPHYLLA PENTAGONA C. B. Clarke; F. B. I. iv. 641.
Chota Nagpur.
A slender, branching herb, in rice-fields. $1-1 * 5$ feet high.
${ }^{16} 54$. DYSOPHYLLA GRIFFITHII Hook. f.; F. B. I. iv. 641.
Orissa.
A slender, branching herb, in rice-fields, 1-1 "5 feet high.
748. Colebrookia Smith.

A densely hoary shrub; leaves opposite or ternate, petioled, *u ${ }^{\text {u }}$ gose, elliptic-oblong, orenulate. Flowers small; whorls densein owered, in panicled spikes; bracts connate. Sepals 5, connate in $_{\text {a verv }}$ short calyx-tube; teeth long, subulate, ultimately eloned, capillary and penicillate. Petals connate in a small corolla ; ${ }^{\text {tub }}{ }_{6}$ very short J lobes 4, subequal. Stamens 4, very short, $\ln _{1}$ idel, en $1^{\text {llal }}$ \} distant; anthers orbicular ; cells confluent. Disk
 subulate_ Fruit of 4 obovoid, dry nutlets, with hairy tips; basal ${ }^{\text {sc }}$ ar small.
${ }^{16}-55$. COLEBUOOKIA OPPOSITIFOLIA Sin.; F. I. üi. 26; F. B. I. iv. 642 ; E. D. O. 1711. C. ternifolia F. I. iii. 25.

Chota Nagpur.
A functionally dioecious shrub, 5-10 feet high. Vernac. Pansra.
749. Perilla Linn.

Herbs; leaves opposite. Flowers small; whorls 2-flowered, in $\stackrel{s e c}{\mathrm{~s}} \wedge^{\prime}$, axillar $\mathrm{y}^{\text {and }}$ terminal, simple or panicled racemes; bracts ${ }^{-\wedge}$ Sepals 5, connate in a campanulate, 5-toothed calyx, $\mathbf{m}_{\mathrm{Uch} \text { enl }}$ arged in fruit, gibbous at the base; limb 2-lipped; upper

Up dilated, 3-toothed ; lower of 2 lanceolate-subulate teeth. Petals 5, connate in a short corolla, tubular below, campanulate above; 4 upper lobes equal, the lowest rather larger. Stamens 4, subequal, erect, distant, hardly exserted; anther-cells distinct, parallel, at length diverging. Disk of a large posticous gland. Carpels connate in a 4-partite ovary; style 2-fid; lobes equal, subulate. Fruit of 4 globose, coarsely reticulated, dry nutlets; basal areola small.
1656. Perilla ocimoides Linn.; F. B. I. iv. 646; E. D. P. 413. Mentlia perilloides F. I. iii. 7.

Chittagong, cultivated.
A coarse, aromatic annual, grown for its oily seeds. Hind. Bhanjira.
750. Micromeria Benth.

Herbs or undershrubs; leaves usually small, entire or toothed. Flowers small; whorls in axillary or terminal spikes, rarely paniculate. Sepals 5, connate in a 13-nerved, 5-toothed or2-lipped alyx. Petals 5, connate in a 2-lipped corolla; tube straight; upper hp entire or emarginate, flattish; lower spreading, 3-fid. stamens 4, didynamous, the lower pair longer, ascending, incurved with diverging apices; anther-cells distinct, parallel, at length divergent; connective usually thickened. Carpels connate in a 4-celled ovary; style 2 -lobed, the lobes equal, or the upper very short and lower recurved, flattened. Fruit of 4 smooth, dry, ovoid or oblong nutlets; basal scar small.

Sţems tall' slender, erect, pubescent; leaves shortly petioled, obtuse; wnoiis subglobose, distant, in slender spikes, the lower spikes pedunculate
1657. MICBOMERIA CAPITELLATA Benth.; P. B. I. iv. 649.
751. Calamintha Moench.

Herbs
Whorls $_{\text {dense }}$ loaves eftire or toothed. Flowers small; 5 , conn dense and axillary, or loose and panicled or spiked. Sepals
 5 wer 2-fid, with narrower teeth; throat naked or villous. Petals $\mathbf{u}^{»}$ connate in a 2-lipped corolla; tube straight; throat villous; ${ }_{\text {did }}$ PPer Up erectj $\mathrm{fl}_{\text {attish }}$, lower $^{\wedge} \wedge \wedge 1 \wedge$, 3-lobed. Stamens 4, cell $\wedge^{1110118,10 W 6 P^{\prime}}{ }^{\text {Pairlon}} S^{\text {ert }}$ ascending under upper lip; anthers dlstl $<\mathrm{ct}$, parallel or divergent. Carpels connate in a 4-celled ${ }_{4}{ }^{\text {ary }}{ }^{\text {minut }}{ }^{s} \mathrm{~W}^{\text {e }}{ }^{2}$-fid, the lobes equal or the lower larger. Fruit of $\operatorname{lftt}^{\text {te, Sul)globoser }}$ smooth, dry nutlets; basal scar small.
$\cdots{ }^{-9}$ * ${ }^{\text {CA }}$ LAMINTHA UMBROSA Benth.; F. B. I. iv. 650. Glinopodium repens F. I. iii. 13.

Chota Nagpur.
A. small, slender, decumbent herb.
752. Anisomeles E. Br.

Tali
ax'll "» erect, branching, coarse herbs. Flowers purplish, in $\delta^{\text {L }}{ }^{\text {ar }} \mathrm{y}$ whorls or lax-flowered, branched, panicled cymes. Sepals $\mathrm{t}^{\wedge}{ }^{\mathrm{n}} \mathrm{n}^{\mathrm{n}}{ }^{\mathrm{ta}}$ in an ovoid or tubular, straight calyx; limb equally an nulid Petals 5, connate in a 2-lipped corolla; tube short, lob $\wedge$ Within; ${ }^{u} \mathrm{PP}^{\text {er }}$ lip erect, entire; lower broad, 3-lobed, $\mathrm{ex}_{\mathrm{s}}{ }^{\mathrm{e}} \mathrm{V}^{\text {Prading,thecentral }}$ emarginate. Stamens 4 , didynamous, ${ }^{11}$ eited; anthers connivent, of anterior longer pair dimidiate, equaf. ${ }^{1 \mathrm{ar}}$. of shorter 2-locular, the cells transverse, parallel. Disk lob $\quad{ }^{\text {Gar }}$ Pels connate in a 4-partite ovary; style 2-fid at apex ; ${ }^{n} \mathbf{u}_{\boldsymbol{T}}$ GqUa1, subulate - Fruit of 4 ovoid, obtuse, smooth, dry ${ }^{\text {ets }}>"$ ^asal scar small.
Leaves sparsely or densely pubescent beneath ..........................ovata.
${ }^{\text {clo }}$ sely, softly woolly beneath..................ovata var. mollissima.
${ }^{1660}$ - anisomeles ovata E. Br.; F. B. I. iv. 672; E. D. A. 1136. Ajuga disticha F. I. iii. 2.

Chota Nagpur; Chittagong.
A tall annual, 3-6 feet high. Smells of camphor. Vernac. Gobura.
$\mathbf{1}_{6} 60 / 2$. Var. MOLLISSDIA Prain. In most of the provinces. A tall annual, 3-4 feet high.
753. Leonurus Linn.

Erect, stout, leafy herbs; leaves lobed. Flowers small, in dense-flowered, distant, axillary folds. Sepals 5, connate ${ }_{\text {Peta }}^{\boldsymbol{w}} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{l}^{\mathbf{a}}$ 5-nerved, turbinate calyx; teeth spreading, spinescent. Peta ${ }^{l}$. . $[$ connate in a 2-lipped corolla; tube naked or annulate witm»» upper lip entire, erect; lower 3-fid, midlobe obcordate. Stamens $\wedge$ 4, didynamous, lower pair longer; filaments ascending; ant ${ }^{\mathbf{h}}{ }^{\mathbf{r}}$. connivent; cells transverse. Disk uniform. Carpels connate in a 4-partite ovary; style 2-fid; lobes equal, obtuse or subulate: Fruit of 4 triquetrous, smooth, dry nutlets; apices truncate, basal scar small.
1661. LEONURUS SIBIKICUS Linn.; F. B. I. iv. 678; E. D. ${ }^{\text {Lt }} 269$.

## L. tataricus F. I. iii. 8.

In most of the provinces.
An annual weed in waste places, 2-6 feet high. Verna ${ }^{\boldsymbol{c}}$. G-úna.
754. Leucas B. Br.

Herbs or undershrubs, usually woolly or villous. Flowers usually white; whorls axillary, usually distant. Sepals conna te in a striate, 10-nerved calyx; mouth equal or oblique, equally or unequally 6-10-toothed. Petals 5, connate in a 2 -lipped corolla; tube included, annulate or naked within; upper lip erect, concav ${ }^{e}$, externally villous; lower lip spreading, 3-fid, midlobe very large. Stamens 4. didynamous, the lower pair longer; filaments ascen $\frac{d}{t}$ ing; anthers connivent, the cells divaricate, ultimately confluen ${ }^{\mathrm{t}}$. Dish entire or lobed, equal or glandular in front. Carpels connate in a 4-partite ovary; style subulate at apex, the posterior lobe obsolete. Fruit of 4 ovoid, triquetrous, obtuse, dry nutlets basal scar small.
-Calyx-mouth oblique:- [p. 855]
Mouth* of calyx split above, produced below urticijulia.
Mouth of calyx projecting forward above :
\Calyx-teeth very short:-[p. 855]
$\ddagger$ Calyx-mouth glabrous within ; whorls both axillary and terminal :-[p. 855]

Perennial; hispidly hairy; bracts few, subulate; calyx-mouth wide........................................................... hyxsopifoti ${ }^{0}$
Annuals; calyx-mouth contracted:-
Calyx smooth below, ribbed above; bracts long, linear, filiform
asperci-
Calyx smooth throughout; bracts few, short
 Whorls very large, subglobose; bracts many, large, membranous, elliptic or linear-lanceolate, awned Ccphalotes. Whorls small;" bracts few, filiform, ciliate involucrata. tCalyx-teeth long and slender; bracts very slender :- [p. 854] Teeth of calyx subequal, lanceolate, ciliate; whorls terminal and axillary
nutans.
Teeth of calyx unequal:-
Whorls all globose, axillary; uppermost calyx-tooth longest; leaves ovate martinicensis.
Whorls terminal, globose; three uppermost calyx-teeth longer than the others ; leaves linear or lanceolate..................Glarkei.

## ${ }^{*}$ Calvx-mauth straight or nearly so :-[p. ${ }_{u}$ - 854]

${ }^{\text {Ca }}$ lyx slightly hairy within; teeth long, slender, ciliate; bracts filiform, rigid, ciliate ; whorls solitary, terminal; annual.......... stricta. ${ }^{\text {Cal }} \mathrm{yx}$ naked within ; teeth short; bracts minute, setaceous; whorls numerous, axillary ; perennials :-

Whorls many-flowered ; flowers almost sessile; leaves more or less Pubescent; calyx hairy :-

Hairs on the branches erect or spreading, not deflexed; calyx.teeth minute...................................... lanata var. naypurens $U$.
Hairs on the branches deflexed :-
Leaves softly velvety ; calyx coolly ; teeth very small
Montana.
Leaves more or less tomentose but not velvety; calyx-teeth shoit, slender:-

Leaves adpressed-pubescent; calyx woolly. ....... .maUUsima. Leaves scaberulous, sparingly pubescent; calyx hispid molliiihima var. scaheruUi.
Whorls 1-2-floweied ; flowers pedicelled ; leaves almost glabrous ; ${ }^{\circ}$ alyx glabrous, teeth short, lanceolate-acuminate ....... procumbent.
!662. LEUCAS URTICIFOLIA R. Br.; F. B. I. iv. 680. Phlomis urticifolia F. I. iii. 11.
W. Behar, rare.

An annual herb.
!663. LEUCAS HYSSOPIFOLIA Benth.; F. B. I. iv. 690. Chota Nagpur.
A perennial herb.
1664.

LEUCAS ASPERA Spreng.; F. B. I. iv. 690; E. D. L. 309. Phlomis esculcnta F. I. iii. 10.

In most of the provinces.
An annual herb. Vernac. Chhota hal-kúsa.
1665. Leucas linifolia Spreng.; F. B. I. iv. 690; E.D- L-

Phlomis zeylanica F. I. iii. 9.
In all the provinces.
An annual herb. Vernac. Hal-kúsa, gíma.
1666. Leucas Cephalotes Spreng.; F. B. I. iv. 689; E. $T>{ }_{-}^{\text {L_ }} 31$ Phlomis Cephalotes F. I. iii. 10.
In most of the provinces.
323.

An annual herb. Hind. Dhurpi sáa; Bertg. Bara na kiisa; Santal. Andia dhurup arak'.
1667. leucas involucrata Benth. L. zeylanica F. B. I. $\mathrm{i}^{\mathrm{v}}$
E. D. L. 329.

Chittagong.
An annual herb.
1668. leucas nutans Spreng ; F. B. I. iv. 688.

Behar; Chota Nagpur.
A dwarf, annual herb.
1669. LEUCAS MARTINICENSIS B. Br.; F. B. I. iv. 688.

Chota Nagpur.
A stout, annual herb. $\quad$ Leucas Clarker Hook, f.; F. B. I. iv. 688; E. D. L. $61^{-{ }^{-1}}$
Chota Nagpur. $\wedge$ 一光
A slender, herb. Santal. Enga dhurup arak'; $H^{\text {in }} *$ Dhurpi sag.
1671. leucas stricta Benth.; F. B. I. iv. 688.
S. Orissa, sand-dunes near coast.

A slender herb.
s
1672. leucas lanata Benth.; F. B. I. iv. 681 var. nagpurensi C. B. Clarke.

Chota Nagpur.
A stout herb or undershrub.
1673. leucas montana Spreng.; F. B. I. iv. 682. Phlomis Montana F. I. iii. 11.
Chota Nagpur ; Orissa; Behar.

- A slender, branching herb.

1674. leucas mollissima Wall.; F. B. I. iv. 682 ; E. P. L

Behar; Chota Nagpur ; W. Bengal; Orissa.
A slender, brandling herb.
1674/2. Var. SCABERULA ; F. B. I. iv. 682 ; E. D. L. 327.
Chota Nagpur.
A slender, branching herb. Santal. Gitil arak'.
${ }^{16} 75$. LEUCAS PROCUMBENS Desf.; F. B. I. iv. 683. Phlomis hiflora F. I. iii. 12 partly.
C.Bengal; E.Bengal.

A slender, procumbent herb.

H 755. Leonotis E. Br.
wh $\mathrm{T}^{\wedge}{ }^{01}$ 'shrubs - Flowers rather large, scarlet or yellow; ${ }^{\mathrm{j}} \mathrm{end}_{\text {ons }}{ }^{\text {axi }}$ Uary, densely many-flowered; bracteoles numerous, f - Sepals connate in a 10 -nerved calyx; tube often inj^rved; "«>uth oblique, with $8-10$ rigid teeth, the upper tooth gest Petals 5, connate in a 2-lipped corolla; tube exserted;
 ${ }^{\wedge}$ reading, concave, the midlobe largest. Stamens 4, didynamous, $D \stackrel{\text { Wer }}{i} \wedge_{\text {air }} \wedge^{\text {on }} S^{\text {er }}>$ ascending; anthers connivent; cells divaricate. ${ }^{\text {e }}$ qual. Carpels connate in a 4-parfcite ovary; style subulate, ${ }_{\mathrm{q}}^{\mathrm{p}} \mathrm{e}$ t ${ }_{\mathrm{PPer}}$ lobe very short. Fruit of 4 oblong or ovoid, dry, tri$\mathrm{qu}_{\mathrm{e}} \mathbf{1}_{\text {rous, }}$ obtuse or truncate, glabrous nutlets; basal scar small.
$\mathbf{1}_{676<}$ LEONOTIS NEPETIFOLIA K. Br.; F. B. I. iv. 691; E. D. L. 266. Phlomis nepetifolia F. I. iii. 8.

In most of the provinces.
A tall, annual herb, 4-6 feet high. Beng. Hejurchi; Santal. Dare dhompo, janum dhompo.
756. Nepeta Linn.
$\underset{\mathbf{C}_{4}}{\mathrm{E}_{\text {teCfc }}}$ Or $\mathrm{P}^{\text {ros }}$ toate herbs; leaves opposite. Floivers blue,
 oureed to bracts. Sejmls 5, connate in a 15-nerved, equally ö-toothedi calyx, or sub-2-kbiate, with the 2 lower teeth narrower. Petals ${ }^{\text {throat }}$ connate in a 2-lipped corolla; tube not annulate within; With enlarged; upper lip straight, notched or 2-fid; lower 3-fid, midlobe largest. Stamens 4, didynamous, ascending or exserfow ${ }_{\text {or }}$ u $\mathrm{PP}^{\text {er }}$ Pair longer; anther-cells diverging. Disk uniform, $\operatorname{sh}^{6}{ }^{\mathbf{j}} 7^{\text {arged in front }}$ - Carpels connate in a 4-partite ovary; style obt ${ }^{\text {or }}$ jly 2 fid $\cdot$ lobes sube< $1^{\text {ual }}$ - Fruit of 4 ovoid or compressed, If
$\mathbf{1 6}_{77<}$ NEPETA RUDERALIS Ham.; F. B. I. iv. 661 ; E. D. N. 64. Glechorna erecta F. I. iii. 7.

Behar; Chota Nagpur ; Tirhut.
An annual herb.

## 757. Meriandra Benth.

Hoary or woolly, strongly scented shrubs; leaves opposite, coriaceous, oblong, crenulate, rugulose above. Flowers $\mathrm{sn}^{1 风}$, whorls very many and dense-flowered, in large, terminal, broad or small and paniculate, catkin-like spikes ; bracts closely, strobilate ly imbricate. Sqmls 5, connate in a small, ovoid, 2-lipped ca 3- $\mathbf{x}$. i . throat naked; upper lip concave, subentire; lower lip 2-fid. Petals connate in a tubular corolla, with 4-fid limb; lobes su $\overline{\mathbf{b}}$ equal, spreading, the upper entire or emarginate. Stamen ${ }^{\mathbf{s}} \overline{\mathbf{2}}$. anterior only perfect; filaments short, stout, erect, distan ${ }^{\text {t. }}$, anthers 2-celled; cells linear, pendulous, stipitate, discrete; $\mathrm{p}_{\text {ith }}^{\circ}$ terior stamens reduced to 2 usually small staminodes, but $\underset{\text { Disk }}{\text { ith }}$ uniform. Carpels connate in a 4-partite ovary; style shortly 2-lamellate at tip. Fruit of 4 ovoid-oblong, obtuse, smooth, dry nutlets; basal scar small.
1678. MERIANDRA BENGALENSIS Benth.; F. B. I. iv. 653; E. * ${ }^{-}$ M. 485. Salvia bengalensis F. I. i. 145.

In native gardens in C. Bengal.
A large, straggling shrub; native of Abyssinia. Vernac. Kafur-ka-pat.
758. SalviaLinn.

Herbs or shrubs. Flowers small, or large and showy; whor ${ }^{\text {ls }}$ usually racemose or Bpicate; bracts small or large and lea ${ }^{f} \mathrm{Ji}_{i}$ sometimes coloured. Sepals 5, connate in a 2-lipped calyx; tu be cylindric or campanulate; throat naked; upper lip entire $o^{r}$ 3-toothed. lower 2-fid. Petals 5, connate in a 2-lipped corolla; tube naked or annulate within ; upper lip erect, entire; lower 3-lobed, lateral lobes spreading. Stamens 2, anterior only perfect, filaments short, articulate with the slender connective, and sometimes produced beyond the joint; anthers dimidiate; connective linear, transverse; posterior arm ascending and bearing a linear, fertile cell; anterior arm straight or deflexed, with a fertile or empty cell or naked; posterior stamens represented by small staminodes or obsolete. Disk usually enlarged in front. Carpels connate in a 4-partite ovary; style shortly 2 -fid; lobes equal, subulate, or the anterior longer, sometimes flattened. Fruit of 4 ovoid, triangular, smooth, dry nutlets; basal scar small.

## Teucriun. 1

## Corolla orolla long

y small tube not ex LABIATE.
small tube not ex serted pUbeja. , slender, tube far exserted coccinea.

In most of the provinces.
. SALVIA COCCINEA Linn.
In gardens generally, and occasionally subspontaneous. A slender herb, 1-2 feet high ; native of S. America.

## 759. Gomphostemma Wall.

Perennial herbs or undershrubs $>$ stellately pubescent or tomentose; ots often yelloJ? wh often mixed wifch tubers - lowers rather large, usually ${ }^{\text {B }}$ pike $_{\mathbf{s}}$, Wh ${ }^{\text {W }}{ }^{\prime} *^{\mathrm{s}}{ }^{6} \sim^{8}$ "flowered, dense or lax, axillary or in terminal late $\cdot j_{n} t \wedge \wedge{ }^{\prime} \wedge^{\prime}$ connate in a 10 -nerved calyx ; tube campanutabe'sl a ${ }^{\text {Gqually }} 5^{\text {tooth }}$ ed. Petals connate in a 2 -lipped corolla; $\operatorname{lip} \underset{\mathrm{i}}{\mathrm{j}}{ }_{0} \mathrm{~g}_{\mathrm{ed} ; \text { low }}^{\text {nder }}$, throat more or less dilated, rarely annulate; upper $\mathrm{j}_{\mathrm{ng}}, \mathrm{j}_{\mathrm{Ow}}^{0}$ ed ; low er broadly 3-fid. Stamens 4, didynamous, ascendcells parall $\hat{\wedge} \wedge^{\wedge^{o n}} S^{e r} \cdot{ }^{\circ}$ anthers approximate in pairs, 2-locular; in a 4 , " $\wedge$ uniform or slightly swollen. Cartels connate Fruit ${ }^{\top} \mathrm{O}_{-} \mathrm{f}$ artite $\mathrm{ov}^{\mathrm{ovi}} \mathrm{T}$; style 2 -fid; lobes subulate, nearly equal. ${ }^{\circ}$ ork ${ }^{\prime}$ O_ flesh ${ }^{01>} \wedge$ eduction, 3-1 glabrous or pubescent, thickly I68io. ${ }^{\text {or }}$ fesh ${ }^{\text {y dru }} \mathrm{P}^{\text {elets }}$ » basal scarbroad

GOMPHOSTEMMA PARVIFLORUM Wall.; F. B. I. iv. 697.
Chittagong.
An undershrub.

## "

$\mathrm{Herb}_{\mathrm{S}}$ ${ }^{\circ}$ ften $\mathbf{b}_{\mathrm{S}}$ or $\mathbf{f}^{\wedge}{ }^{\text {rubs } ; ~} I^{\text {eaves }}$ entire, serrate, or lobed, floral leaves axill ${ }_{\text {ar }} \mathbf{b}_{\text {raCt"like }}$ Flowers usually small; whorls in 2-6-flowered in a Iff or $*$ ermina $\wedge{ }^{\text {s }}$ Pikes, racemes or heads. Sepals 5, connate ${ }^{\text {Con }} \mathbf{n}$. "nerved catyx; teeth equal or the upper larger. Petals 5, Pehin Vía anlipped corolla $\mathbf{J}$ tube not annulate within; limb slit kte $^{\mathbf{1}}{ }_{i}$, the 2 upper and the lateral lobes cuneate or short or obso-
 $f_{l u e} \mathbf{n t}_{\text {re }}$ exse rirted; anthers reniform; cells short, at length con-


 an half"wa $y$ up the nutlet.
1682. TEUCRIUM STOLONIFERUM Roxb.; F. I. iii* ${ }^{3} 5$ F. B. I. iv. 700.
N. Bengal; E. Bengal; Tippera; Chittagong. An erect herb, 1-2 feet high.
761. Ajuga Linn.

Annual or perennial herbs, often decumbent or stolo $\wedge^{\circ \mathrm{lfe}} \wedge \underset{\mathrm{y}}{\mathrm{s}} \mathrm{s}^{\circ}$ leaves usually coarsely toothed. Flowers sessile; whorls $2-\mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{te}}{ }^{\wedge} \wedge$ flowered, axillary or in terminal, leafy spikes. Sepals 5, conna• $\ldots$ l a 10 -nerved or irregularly many-nerved calyx; teeth su eq^ Petals connate in a 2-lipped corolla, marcescent and more oi $\sim h t l y$ persistent in fruit; tube often annulate within; throat ${ }^{\text {sU }}$ dlobe dilated; upper lip very short, 2-fid; lower lip spreading, mi mous usually largest, emarginate or 2-lobed. Stamens 4, didyna ther the lower pair longer, ascending, exserted or included; an $D_{*}^{\prime} \delta k$ 2-celled; cells diverging or divaricate, ultimately confluent. 4, bed uniform or slightly swollen. Carpels connate in a shortly $4.1 \circ$ ovary; style 2 -fid, the lobes subulate, nearly equal. . FruU o ${ }^{\wedge}$ obovoid, rugosely reticulate nutlets; scar lateral, extendingbeyo the middle of the nutlet.
Corolla-tube one-half longer than the calyx.
macrosp»"an'
Corolla-tube not, or slightly, longer than the calyx
macrosperma var. breviflora.
1683. AJUGA MACROSPERMA Wall.; F. B. I. iv. 704. A. repens F. I. iii. 3.

Chittagong.
A procumbent herb.
1683/2. Var. BREVIFLORA ; F. B. I. iv. 704
Chota Nagpur.
A procumbent herb.

## IV. INCOMPLETE.

Sepals distinct, herbaceous, rarely petaloid, imbriate or valvate, or connate in a tube with imbricate or valvate lobes. $P^{e^{*}}$ als usually 0 , very rarely 1 -seriate and like the sepals, more rarely 1 -seriate and truly corolline, inserted on the disk or rarely adnate
to the ovary. Torus small, or raised and stalk-like. Stamens few, ${ }^{\text {ra* }}$ ely numerous, inserted on torus or rarely on base of perianth. Carpels 1 or more, free or connate.

## Order CI. NYCTJLGINE A

Herbs, shrubs, or trees. Leaves usually opposite, entire; stipules 0 . Flowers hermaphrodite, rarely 1 -sexual, regular, sometimes dimorphous, often disposed in terminal and axillary, Panicled or corymbose cymes, rarely racemed or solitary, sorne${ }^{\mathrm{tt}}$ mes umbellate or capitate; bracts often involucrate, free or connate. Perianth usually small, petaloid, segments connate in ${ }^{a n}$ inferior, monophyllous, persistent tube, campanulate, funnelshaped, or salver-shaped, often thickened below, enclosing the ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}} \mathrm{it}$; limb persistent or deciduous, 3-5-lobed; lobes plicate in ${ }^{\text {bu }}$ d. Stamens 8-30, hypogynous, sometimes unilateral; filaments usually unequal, inflexed in bud; anthers included or exserted, dorsifixed, didymous; dehiscence lateral, longitudinal. Carpel sessile or stipitate, often somewhat elongated, forming a mem${ }^{\text {br }}$ anous, included, 1-locular ovary; ovule solitary, basal, erect, ${ }^{\text {cai }}{ }^{\text {p }}$ pylotropous ; style filiform or capillary or 0 , involute in bud ; ${ }^{\mathrm{Bti}}$ gma small, simple or multifid. Fruit membranous, indehis${ }^{c e} » t$, enclosed in the coriaceous perianth-base. Seed ereut; testa ${ }^{\mathrm{a}}<$ *herent; albumen soft or floury; embryo straight with conduplicate cotyledons, or incurved; radicle elongated, inferior.

Embryo hooked ; radicle long; limb of perianth plicate :-
Leaves opposite; stigma capitate; herbs: -
Flowers involucrate; bracts connate. $\qquad$ Mirabilis. ${ }^{\wedge}$ lowers paniculate or umbellate, bracteolate. ............Boerhaavia. Leaves alternate; stigma lateral; climbing shrubs; flowers in threes, attached to midribs of large, coloured bracts. $\qquad$ Bougainvillea. Embryo straight; radicle short; limb of perianth indoplicate-valvate; ${ }^{\text {flo }} \wedge \mathrm{s}$ small, in panicled cymes. PiBoma_

## 762. Mirabilis Linn.

- Glabrous or glandular herbs, 2-3-chotomously branched; root ${ }^{\text {of }}$ ten tuberous; leaves opposite, the lower petioled, the upper ${ }^{\mathrm{Be}}$ ssile. Flowers rather large, in branched, usually dense, involute cymes, the involucres 1 - or more-flowered, calyx-like, 6-lobed, with erect, acuminate, imbricate segments, not enlarging
in fruit. Perianth-tube elongated, narrowed above the ovary i limb spreading, 5-lobed, plicate, deciduous. Sta?nens 5-6, exserted; filaments unequal, capillary, incurved, connate below ma fleshy cup; anthers didymous. Ovary ellipsoid or ovoid; style filiform, exserted; stigma capitellate, stipitately papillose. Fruit enclosed in a papery, crustaceous, or coriaceous, ribbed, persistent perianth-base; utricle obovoid, coriaceous. Seed with adherent testa; embryo hooked; cotyledons enclosing the scanty, floury albumen.

1684. MIRABILIS JALAPA Linn.; E. D. M. 606.

Cultivated, and as an escape, in every province.
A tall herb, with showy flowers; native of America.
Hind. Gul-abbas; Beng. Krishno-keli. Marvel of Peru.

## 763. Boerhaavia Linn.

Erect or diffuse herbs, often divaricately branched; Uaves opposite, thickish, often in unequal pairs. Flowers small, panicled, umbellate, or capitate, articulate with the pedicels; bracteoles minute, often deciduous, rarely whorled and involucrate. Perianth-tube short or long, ovoid below, narrowed above the ovary; limb funnel-shaped, with a 5-lobed margin; lobes plicate, spreading, deciduous. Stamens 1 or $2-5$, connate below, exserted; filaments capillary, unequal; anthers didymous. Ovary stipitate, oblique, narrowed to a slender style ; ovule erect; stigma peltate. Fruit enclosed in the ovoid, turbinate or clavate, obtuse or truncate perianth-base, round, 5-ribbed, or 5-angled, with small or large sticky glands; utricle oblong. Seed with adherent testa; embryo hooked; cotyledons thin, broad, the outer the larger, enclosing the scanty albumen.

Flowers subcapitate; leaves entire or faintly undulate :-
Leaves white beneath ; branches slender :-
Branches usually under a foot long, adpressed-pubescent. .... repen*. Branches usually over 2 feet long,glabrous...repent, var. procumbent.
Leaves green beneath ; branches stout................repen* var. diffusit.
Flowers umbellate ; leaves repand-sinuate repandu.
1685. BOERHAAVIA RBPENS Linn.; F. B. I. iv. 709.

In all the provinces; common chiefly in the western parts.
A small, diffusely branched herb.

1685 '2. 2 . Var. PROCUMBENS; F. B. I. iv. 709. B. procumbens P. I. i. 146.
$\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}{ }^{\mathrm{a}} \wedge$ the provinces ; common chiefly in the central and eastern parts.
$16_{85}$ n ${ }^{\text {A lar }}$ ge, diffusely branched herb.
/*• Var. DIFFUSA; F. B. I. iv. 709 ; E. D. B. 619.
ChotaNagpur; Orissa, "rare.
A large, diffusely branched herb. Vernac. Sánt, punarn\&ba.
1686

- SOERHAAVIA REPANDA Willd. J F. B. I. iv. 709.
W. Behar.

A large, diffusely branched herb.
 insett ${ }^{*}$ ' d laves alfcernate, petioled, entire. Flowers bracteate, one $\operatorname{bel}_{0}{ }_{\boldsymbol{w}}^{\mathrm{G}-\text { on }}$ the lnidrib below the middle of each bract, greenish $p_{e r} \boldsymbol{w}^{\boldsymbol{u}} \mathbf{r o n}_{\text {se }}$ or yellow above; bracts in threes, large, leafy, coloured, abov ${ }^{\text {anth-tuke }}$ slightly curved, narrow, fusiform below the middle, $5-6 A^{\text {narrow }}>$ funnel-shaped, and at length twisted; limb shortly ${ }^{c}$ apili $\mathbf{b}^{( } \mathbf{b}_{\text {d }}$ oftencris $\mathrm{P}^{\text {atel }}$. y edged. Stamens $7-8$, included; filaments Ovarú ${ }^{\text {ary, Une }} 1^{\mathrm{u}}$ al, connate below in a cup; anthers didymous. short, natrow-fusiform, stipitate; ovule solitary, erect; style Fruit lat eral, ^h'form, included; stigma elongated, one-sided, perianth enclosed in the coriaceous, slightly compressed, 5-ribbed thin testase; utricle stipitate, cylindric 'or clavate. Seed with a albumen.

Bracts dark magenta or $\mathrm{P}^{\mathrm{ur}} \mathrm{P}^{\text {le }}$ brick or terra-cotta red
1687. BOUGAINVILLEA GLABRA Choisy.
$\pm n$ gardens, both native and European.
A large, climbing shrub, with axillary, recurved spines; native of Brazil
1688. BOUGAINVILLEA SPECTABILIS Willd.

In gardens of European residents, common.
A large, climbing shrub, with axillary, recurved spines;
native of Brazil.
1688/2. Var. lateritia Hort.
In gardens of European residents, rare.
A large, climbing shrüb, with axillary, recurved spines; native of Brazil.

## 765. Pisonia Linn.

Trees or shrubs, unarmed or with axillary spines; leaves oppo site or alternate, sessile or petioled, entire. Flowers smax dioecious, rarely monoecious or hermaphrodite, in panicled su ${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ sessile or peduncled cymes; biacteoles 2-3, not involucra ${ }^{\mathbf{t}}$ e. $S$ Perianth tubular or narrow cainpanulate; limb 5-lobed or 5-toothed; segments induplicate-valvate, erect or spreadingStamens 6-10, exserted; filaments unequal or alternately shorter and longer, filiform, connate below in a tube or ring; antne ${ }^{r \dot{b}}$ oblong or didymous. ? Perianth oblong, usually enlarged at $t^{\text {h }} \mathrm{e}$ base. Ovary elongated, ovoid, sessile; ovule solitary; style slender, included or exserted; stigma capitellate, peltate, or fimbriate. Fruit enclosed in the coriaceous or hardened, oblong? linear or clavate perianth-base, cylindric, compressed or 5-angle ${ }^{d}$, with 5 viscid ribs or with 5 rows of viscid, stipitate glands; utric $l_{\mathrm{e}}$ elongated, membranous. Seed with a hyaline testa adnate to the pericarp ; embryo straight; albumen scanfcy, gelatinous.
1689. pisonia aculeata Linn.; F. I. ii. 217; F. B. I. iv. 711 ; E. D. P. 824.

Orissa.
A large climbing shrub, with axillary, recurved spi» ${ }^{\mathrm{eS}}$. Beng. Baghachura ; TJriya Hati-ankúsa.

## Order ML AMARANTACEJE.

Herbs, rarely undershrubs, erect or with climbing branche^ ${ }^{\wedge}$ Leaves opposite or alternate; stipules 0 . Flowers usually hermaphrodite, rarely polygamous or dioecious, small, usually im terminal, simple or panicled spikes cymes or clusters, outermost flowers of a fascicle sometimes deformed; bracts hyaline or
scarious, never leafy; bracteoles 2, scarious. Penant ${ }^{h} \mathrm{dr}_{\wedge}$ of dually 5 free or slightly connate, hyaline or scarious, peib ent sepals, imbricate in bud, usually erect, equal, or the in ner 2-3 smaUer. Stamens 1-5, hypogynous or adnate to the base of the perianth, always opposite the perianth-segments, usually in ${ }^{\text {cluded }}$ • filaments rarely free, usually connate below, directly or oy $\wedge^{\text {means }}$ of interstaminal membranous staminodes, in a hypogynous $\operatorname{cun}_{\wedge}^{n}$ anthers dorsifixed, short and didymous, or long; cells 1 or dehiscence introrse, longitudinal. Carpels solitary or connate, 1 in an ovoid, ellipsoid, or globose 1-celled ovary, free and sometm $n d$ somewhat stipitate; ovules 1 or more, amphitropous, erect ${ }_{s t}$-le basal, or suspended from short or long, free basal fumcles, wall sometimes simple or obsolete, with stigma capitellate oi ... sel sometimes 2-3-fid, with stigmas acute, or styles 2 or 3, papmoi y stigmatic on inner face, erect or recurved. Frmt a membranous utricle, rarely a circumscissile or irregularly rupturing capsule very rarely a small berry, enclosed in or supported by the $p$. sistent perianth. Seed inverted or erect, orbicular oi• ovà tecom, Pressed; testa crustaceous ; embryo horseshoe-shaped or annulai, surrounding a floury albumen.

Leaves alternate, or, if opposite (Xrua sometimes), then either fascicule and filiform, or with alternate leaves mixed with opposite ones, anthers 2-celled :-

Ovary 2-many-ovuled:- ... Deeringia.
lu'uitaberry; shrubby.......................................................... ${ }^{\text {. }}$.
Fruit membranous; herbs.
Ovary 1-ovuled :-
Ovules erect :-
Flowers 2-sexual:- Alimannia. Flowers capitate; fruit a circumscissile utricle ............Digera.
Flowers spicate ; ffruït a crustaceous nut. . . . . $\cdot$...... Imarantus.
Flowers 1-sexual.
V , .

with interposed staminodes...................................' ' $i_{i f} f{ }^{\prime} \mathbf{f}_{\text {vft }} m$ a
Le aves ${ }_{0}$ pp $_{0 \text { sit }}{ }^{\mathrm{P}}$ e) not fascicled ; ovary 1-celled ; ovules suspended fiom sal funicle :-
*Anthers 2-celled :-[p. 866]
tFlowers all perfect :-[p.866] . Achyranthes.
Stamens with interposed staminodes. . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\mathbf{p}_{\mathbf{8}} \mathbf{i l o t r i c h u m . ~}$
Staminodes none. ....... \%u.
fFlowers clustered, 1-3 perfect, surrounded by deformed ones:[p. 865]

> Stamens with interposed staminodes.
> .Cyathula.
> Staminodes none.
> Pupalia.
-Anthers 1-celled:-[p. 865]
Stamịnal-tube short; stigma capitate, subsessile ...Alternanthera. btammal-tube long; stigma 2-fid ; style long.............Gomphrena.
766. Deeringia $\mathrm{K} . \mathrm{Br}$.

Climbing undershrubs; leaves alternate, petioled. Flowers small, m simple or panicled spikes, hermaphrodite or polyganaodicecious; bracts and 2 bracteoles scarious. Perianth-segments 5, sepaline, membranous or herbaceous, spreading in fruit, free and equal or nearly so. Stamens 4 or 5; filaments connate below in a aypogynous cup ; anthers broadly oblong, 2-celled. Carpels connate $m$ an ovoid or subglobose, sessile or substipitate ovary; ovules many or few, with elongated funicles; styles 2 or 4, subulate, connate below, uniformly papillose throughout, or small, sessile, and capitellate. Fruit a small, globose berry, or a circurnscissile capsule, seated on the spreading perianth. Seeds few or many, remform, compressed; testa black, shining; arillus 0 ; embryo annular, surrounding the flourv albumen; cotvledons linear; radícle descending.
1690. DEBRINGA CELOSIOIDKS R. Br.; F. I. i. 682; F. B. I. iv. 714.

Behar; Tirhut; N. Bengal; C. Bengal; E. Bengal; Cnittagong.
A slender, climbing shrub. Kind, Latman; Beng. trola mohani.
767. Celosia Linn.

Herbs, usually annual
nate, usuall 'ioled. ; stoms sometimes woody; leaves alter-
 bracts scarious; ${ }^{2}$, sessile or shortly pedicelled, white or coloured; connate below, scarious, obeario us. $P$ erianth of 5 segramte connate below, scarious, oblong or lanceolate, obtus erect in fruit. Stamens 5; filaments subulate or filiform > commate below in membranous, hypogynous cup; anthers sho
 oovoia ovary, ovules $2^{\wedge}$ more, funicles long; style
or short or long, sometimes elongating in fruit; stigmas simples or 2-3, subulate. Fruit a circumscissile capsule, ovoid or globose, acute or obtuse, sometimes corky or coriaceous. Seeds 2 or mire ${ }^{\text {er }}$ ect, lenticular; testa crustaceous, black, shining; ena ${ }^{\text {bro. }}$ y. annular, surrounding the floury albumen; cotyledons lineal, radicle descending or ascending.
Flowers white, glistening, -35 in . long or larger...........................entea. Flowers pink, rose, or yellow, -25 in. long or smaller cristata.
1691. CELOSIA ARGENTEA Linn.; F. I. i. 678; F. B. I. iv. 714; E. D. C. 868.

In all the provinces, cultivated and as an escape.
An erect annual, 1-3 feet high. Hind. Delta* safed murgha-ka-phul; Beng. Swet murgha-phul; SantaL §irgit arak ${ }^{1}$ _, т . „く, *.
1692. CELOSIA CRISTATA Linn.; F. I. i. 679; P. B. I. iv. 71», E. D. C. 873. C. cernua F. I. i- 680. In all the provinces, cultivated; occas.onally as an escape. W è t annual, 2-3 feet high. Vernac. Murgha-ka-phul.
768. AHmania B. Br.

Erect or diffuse herbs; leava alternate, narrow, entire. Flowerss hermaphrodite, white or greenish, in terminal and axillary, sessue or peduncled heads; bracts subherbaceous; bracteoles ${ }^{\prime} i$, scano ${ }^{\text {us }}$. Perianth-Mgmmts 5, free or nearly so, sepaline, scanous, equal' oblong.lanoeolate, striate, erect in fruit. Stamens 5 ; filaments. Elated at base, connate in a membranous, hypogynous cup, anthers small, linear-oblong, 2-locular. Carpels solitary, ${ }^{\mathbf{f}}$ ormuig $\wedge$ ovoid, 1-celled ovary, narrowed into a long, straight style, ovule solitary, subsessile, erect; stigma 2-lobed irmi! ${ }^{\text {W }}$ «j Pressed, subglobose, or ovoid, circumscissile capsule, oeed erec ". sibglobose; testa black, crustaceous, shining, with a. I " $*_{*}^{\text {un }_{*}}$. /taped arillus; embryo annular, surrounding the copious, floury albumen; cotyledons linear; radicle inferior.
1693. ALLMAKIA KOWFLOKA E. Br.; F. B. I. iv. 716. Achy ranthes nodiflora F. I. i. 678.

ChotaNagpur; Behar; Tirhut; N.Bengal. A diffuse, dichotpmously branched annual.
769. Digera Forsk.

Annual herbs with angular branches : leaves alternate, petio led entire. Flowers in axillary, peduncled spikes, ternate, $\stackrel{+\mathrm{VIA}}{\mathrm{S}^{\text {two }}} \mathbf{d} \mathbf{2}$ outer reduced to crested scales, the central perfect; bracts an ${ }^{\mathbf{d} 2}$ bracteoles subherbaceous. Perianth submembranous, calycm ${ }_{\text {ter }}^{\boldsymbol{e}_{*}^{*}}$ segments 5 , slightly connate below, oblong, erect, the 2 out ter larger, erect in fruit. Stamens 5, hypogynous; filaments $\mathrm{f}^{\text {e }}$ ' filiform; anthers didymous, 2-locular. Carpels forming an $0^{\text {blon }} \wedge$ compressed, truncate, 1-celled ovary; ovule solitary, erect, ${ }^{\text {funic }}$ short; style filiform; stigmas 2, short, recurved. Fruit a su ${\underset{\sim}{n}}^{b_{n}}$ globose, crustaceous nut, included in the perianth, slightly $\mathrm{co}^{\mathrm{m}}$ pressed, sides ridged. Seed erect, subglobose; testa bro** adnate to albumen; embryo annular; cotyledons linear; ra $\mathrm{d}_{\mathrm{i}} \mathrm{cl}^{\mathbf{l}}$ descending.
1694. DIGERA ARVENSIS Forsk.; F. B. I. iv. 717 ; E. D. D" 420. Achjranthes alternifolia F. I. i. 674.

In most of the provinces.
2.anming A slender, annual field-weed, sometimes ^̂gulperennial by waysides. Beng. Luta rnahauria, gatiay; Santal. Kari gandhari.
770. Amarantus Linn.

Annual, erect or decumbent herbs; leaves alternate, ${ }^{\text {narrow }}{ }^{\wedge_{11 a r} y}$ the base, entire or lobed. Flowers small, monoecious, in**. clusters or dense, terminal panicles; bracts herbaceous, ${ }^{\boldsymbol{d} \text { ten }}$, sistent; bracteoles 2. ,'Perianth of 5, rarely $1-3 \mathrm{memb}^{*} \mathrm{n}_{\boldsymbol{s}}{ }_{\wedge}$ equal or nearly equai, ovate-lanceolate segments. Stamen_ ^ rarely 1-3; filaments free, subulate or filiform; anthers oWong ^ linear, 2-celled. ? Pmani^segments oblong or $\mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{P}} \mathrm{a}^{\wedge}<\mathrm{JJJ}^{\prime}{ }_{n \boldsymbol{c}^{l s}}$ truit erect, sometimes coriaceous and usually persistent. $\wedge$ - * forming an ovoid, compressed, 1-celled ovary; ovule son filisubsessile, erect; style short or 0 ; stigmas $2-3$, subulate, oi corn-

 capsule, with entire or 2-3-toothed apex. Seed erect, orb* the compressed; testa crustaceous; embryo annular, enclosing noury albumen; cotyledons linear; radicle inferior. 'Bracts awned or setaceous, equalling or exceeding the sepals; utno ${ }^{\mathbf{1}}$ dehiscent, circumscissile; leaves long-petioled :-[p. 869]

Stamens 5; sepals 5:-
Leaf-axils with 5 spines; stems terete; leaves ovate or oblong, obtuse; bracts setaceous; flowers in dense or lax spikes...sjrinotus. Leaf-axils not spinous; stems striate; leaves elliptic or ovate-lanceolate ; bracts acicular ; spikes thyrsoid $\$ -

Leaves acute or acuminate; bracts recurved, much exceeding the oblong-lanceolate, acuminate sepals
.jmnicuUitus.
Leaves obtuse, rarely acute; bracts hardly recurved, not greatly exceeding the obovate, mucronate sepals....................caudatu*. aniens 3 ; sepals 3 ; leaves obtuse or emarginate :-
Erect; flowers clustered in lower axils, and also forming a long, terminal spike; sepals long-awned, much exceeding the utricle leaves ovate, oblong, or lanceolate :-
Stems branching above the middle; yielding only one crop annually. gangeticus.
Stems branching near the base; yielding several crops annually
(jamjeticwi var. trtetis.
Diffuse; ilowers clustered, all axillary; sepals short-awned, not greatly exceeding the utricle; leaves ovate-elliptic or deltoid-ovate
mangostanus.
$\boldsymbol{\omega}_{\text {racts }}$ acute, hardly awned, shorter than the sepals; utricle in dehiscent
${ }^{0_{1}^{\prime}}{ }_{>}$.rarely, dehiscent; leaves obtuse; rounded or notched:-[p. 868]
stamens 3 ; sepals 3 :-
ptricle acute at the tip, rugose, indehiscent; clusters axillary and
${ }^{\text {ln te }}$ rminal, panicled, slender spikes :-
Leaves green
viridix.
Leaves with a pale crescentic, transverse band
viridis var. fasciatu.
Utricle blunt at the tip:-
Utricle membranous, orbicular or broadly ovate, indehiscent :Procumbent; leaves small, 2-lobed; clusters all axillary
lilitum.
Tall, succulent; leaves large, oblong or rounded; clusters axillary and in terminal, simple or lobed spikes

## lilitum var. oleracea.

Utricle rugose, ovoid, indehiscent or dehiscent; leaves obtuse,
\&. rarely retuse or 2-lobed; clusters all axillary ............polygtimm. - tomens 2 ; sepals 2 ; utricle orbicular, compressed, membranous
${ }^{\wedge}$ dethiscent; clusters minute, all axillary ; leaves small, linear-oblong, wi rounded, obtuse, or 2-lobed tip. tenuifolius.
1695

- AMARANTUS SPINOSUS Linn.; F. I. iii. 611; F. B. I. iv. 718; ${ }^{\text {E }}$-D.A. 943 .

In all the provinces.
An erect, spinescent herb. Beng. Kanta-nutia, kantamiris ; Santal. Janum arak'.
 mentaceus F. I. iii. 610; E. D. A. 925.

In most of the provinces, cultivated.
A tall, robust annual. Santal. Larka baha.
1697. amarantus caudatus Linn.; F. B. I. iv. 719; E. D. A.

In the south-western parts, cultivated.
A tall, robust annual.
1698. AMARANTUS GANGETICUS Linn.; F. I. iii. 616 ; F. $B_{\#}^{\text {-r }}{ }_{\wedge}^{\text {r. }}$ iv. 719; E. D. A. 927. A. oleraceus F. I. iii. $60^{5}$ ' $>{ }^{\mathrm{E}, \boldsymbol{\prime}}$, A. 938. A. lanceolatus F. I. iii. 607; E. D- ${ }^{\mathrm{A} *}{ }_{-}^{932}$ A. atropurpureus F. I. iii. 608; F. B. I. iv. 722; E.- IA. 919. A. tricolor F. I. iii. 608. A. melanclwlicus F. -iii. 608; E. D. A. 937. A. lividus F. I. iii- 605; E. V> A. 933.

In all the provinces, cultivated.
An erect, stout annual, very variable in colour an shape of leaves. Hind. Lai-ság; Beng. Dengua, lw: shák, rakna-shák, lál-nati, kánka-nati, gobura-nati, Santal. Arak' gandhari.
The species separated by Roxburgh are all well-marked races of ce this variety, and some of them, but more particularly the rare described in the Flora Inilica as A. oleraceus, possess many, or less distinguishable and definite subraces or cultivated foim •
1698/2. Var. TRISTIS. A. tristis F. I. iii. 604; E. D. A. 950. A. polygamies F. I. iii. 603.

In most of the provinces, cultivated.
An annual herb with many prostrate branches from $n^{\text {ear }}$ the base of the stem. Santal. Pond-gandhari.
As variable in shape and coloration of leaves as the precec ling variety, from which this mainly differs in being cut down sevei ${ }^{\text {al }}$ times, a new crop of shoots springing up, whereas the for ${ }^{\mathrm{ms}}$. included under the typical plant are either taken up by the $\mathrm{J}^{\text {oot }}$ or have the tender tops only once taken as a vegetable. The two species described in the Flora Indlca correspond to two we ${ }^{1 l-}$ marked races, both of which, but particularly the race nain ${ }^{\text {ed }} \mathrm{d}$ $A$. tristis, include a multitude of distinguishable subraces $a^{* 1^{1}}$ cultivated forms. The A. polyapmus of Roxburgh is not the true plant of that name.
${ }^{1699<}$ amarantus mangostanus Linn.; F. B. I. iv. 720; E. D. A. 934 .

In most of the provinces.
A diffusely branched annual; perhaps a feral state of 17n $\wedge^{\text {S }}$ Slan^e^cus var - tristis. 'Beng. Ság.
${ }^{-7} 00$. amarantus viridis Linn.; F. I. iii. 605; F. B. I. iv. 720; E. D. A. 953.

In all the provinces, a weed of cultivation.
17 A slender annual.
/2. Var. fasciata. A. fasclatus F. I. iii. 609; E. D. A. 923. In mostr of the provinces.
17 -. A slender annual. Beng. Ban-nati, tun-tuni-nati.

- amarantus blitum Linn.; F. B. I. iv. 721; E. D. A. 920. In the western provinces,
r .. A procumbent, annual weed.
'ul/2. Var. oleracea ; F. B. I. iv. 721.
In most of the provinces, cultivated.
A tall, succulent annual. Beng. Sada-natia, natiyaság.

17. 
18. amarantus polygamus Linn.; F. B. I. iv. 721; E. D. A- 941. A. polygonoides F. I. iii. 602. Behar; Tirhut; N.Bengal; C.Bengal.
A prostrate, annual weed. Vernac. Champa-natiya, ${ }^{\text {lal " cria }}$ mpa-natiya.
1703
amarantus tenuifolius Willd.; F. I. iii. 602; F. B. I. iv. 722 ; E. D. A. 949.

Tirhut; Behar; C. Bengal; E. Bengal.
A prostrate, annual weed. Beng. Genti-nati, jélchumli.
771. Cyathula Lour.
 cicl $^{\text {ºer }} \boldsymbol{S}_{-}$SJna^^ $^{\text {U1 }} \wedge^{\text {ar }} S^{e}$ or small bracteate and bracteolate fas${ }_{\text {spi }} \mathrm{es}_{\mathrm{f}}$ with $* \sim^{2}$ flowers perfect and the rest imperfect; fascicles $\mathrm{i}_{\mathrm{m}}^{-}{ }^{(R)}{ }^{\text {or ca }}$ pitate, reflexed in fruit; perianth-segments of the $\operatorname{bracT}^{f_{G C t}}$ rtoWers ultima $\wedge$ ely converted into rigid, hooked awns; !-ne*s $?^{\text {Vate, concay } e, ~ o f t e n ~ a r i s t a t e . ~ P e r i a n t h ~ o f ~} 5$ scarious, fı i ived sepals, acuminate or with hooked aristae. Stamens 5 ; stai $-\cdots{ }^{-20}$ connate below, with intervening linear, lacerate or 2 -fid ${ }_{2 \text {-cell }}^{n}$ !? ${ }^{\text {des }} \wedge^{a} \wedge^{\wedge}{ }^{v} \mathrm{P}^{\circ} \mathrm{Sy}^{\text {nous. }}$ membranous cup; anthers oblong, Carpels forming an obovoid, 1-celled ovary; ovule
solitary, pendulous from a long, basal funicle; style simp le filiform; stigma capitellate. Fruit an ovoid, membranous utric e, enclosed in the perianth, its apex areolate. Seed inverse, oblong/e testa coriaceous ; embryo annular; cotyledons linear, flat; ia di erect.
1704. CYATHULA PRROSTRATA Bl.; F. B. I. iv. 723. AchyrantW prostrata F. I. i. 674.
E. Bengal; Chittagong.

A slender, erect weed.

## 772. Pupalia Juss.

Herbs or undershrubs, 3-chotomously branched; leaves opP ${ }^{0-}$
dite, petioled, ovate or orbicular, entire. Flowers green, fascic e site, petioled, ovate or orbicular, entire. Flowers green, fascic $\underset{\text { the }}{\text { " }}$ in simple or panicled spikes; fascicles with 1 perfect flower, rest imperfect; perianth-segments of imperfect flowers ultima converted into stellately spreading, hooked bristles; bracts a nd bracteoles scarious. Perianth-segments of perfect flowei's $\boldsymbol{v}$, slightly connate below, herbaceous, sepaline, almost equal, lane ${ }^{\mathbf{e O}^{*}}$ late, acuminate, 3-5-nerved. Stamens 5; filaments subulate ${ }^{\wedge}$ shortly connate at the base ; anthers didymous, 2-locular. Carp el forming an ovoid, 1-celled ovary, gradually tapering into a slen der style; ovule solitary, pendulous from a long, basal funicle; sty le simple; stigma capitellate. Fruit an ovoid, membranous utric le. enclosed in the perianth, its apex areolate. Seed inverse, lenticular, rostellate; testa thinly coriaceous; embryo annular; cotyledons linear, flat; radicle ascending,

Herbaceous, glabrous or nearly so, annual or biennial; leaves distinc ${ }^{\text {tl }} \mathrm{y}$ petioled; sepals laxly villous; bracts pungent.................atropurpw ${ }^{\text {b }}{ }^{\text {d }}$ Shrubby, tomentose, perennial; leaves short-petioled; sepals dense y wool] y; outermost bract very broad, m e m b .r..a..a..o..b. lappate a•
1705. PUPALIA ATROPURPUREA Moq.; F. B. I. iv. 723. Achy ranthes lappacea F. I. i. 673.

Chota Nag̣pur ; Behar ; Tirhut; N. Bengal; W. BengalA slender, straggling herb. Beng. Kuya-duya, duyakuya.
1706. PUPALIA LAPPACEA Moq.; F. B. I. iv. 724.

## Behar.

A large, straggling undershrub.
773. Psilotrichum 131.

 Sta $_{\boldsymbol{m} \boldsymbol{e}_{n S} \mathbf{l}_{\text {mear }} \text {; or ovate }}>$ oufcer boat-shaped, gibbous below, ribbed. $\wedge{ }^{\circ} e_{n s} \mathbf{5}^{\circ}$ filaments unequal, linear or subulate, connate below
 Pond ${ }_{\mathbf{r}} f$ a Subglonose or oblong, 1-celled ovary; ovule solitary, stitr $\mathbf{u}_{-O U B} f^{01 \mathrm{U}}$ a $1^{\circ n} \mathrm{~g}>$ basal funicle; style simple, slender; ${ }^{\mathrm{e}} \mathrm{nCqO}^{\mathrm{ma}} ?^{\text {a }} ?^{\text {itellate or } 2 \text { nfid }} \quad F^{\mathrm{TM} *} t$ a globose or compressed utricle, Seed ${ }^{\text {sea }} \wedge^{\text {the perianth }}$ » which is often hardened at the base, annul ${ }^{\text {in }}{ }^{\text {VerSe> }} \wedge^{\mathrm{en}} \wedge^{\mathrm{c}}$ ular; testa coriaceous or crustaceous; embryo $r^{*} A=-\mathrm{i}^{\wedge}{ }^{1}$ enclosin$g$ the floury albumen; cotyledons thin, flat; ${ }^{\mathrm{ra}(\mathrm{J}}$ icle superior.
> $170_{7}$
> I^ILOTRIC^UM FERRUGINEUM Moq.; F. B. I. iv. 725. Achyranthcs ferruginca F. I. i. 675.
> C. Bengal; Sundribuns.

> An annual, prostrate weed. Hind. Lal-sirinchi; Deng. Kakto-sirinchi.

## 774. >ffirua Forsk.

 and ${ }^{9} \mathrm{~K}^{\text {rodite }}$ or $\mathrm{P}^{\circ \wedge}$ Samous, in solitary or panicled spikes; bracts Pan $\mathbf{- r r}_{\text {aoteoles }}$ small. Perianth short, sepaline, membranous or $\wedge{ }_{0} \mathrm{y}$, o- or rarely 4 -lobed; segments equal or the outer wider, sub, ${ }^{\text {l }}$ ' faly tlle 3 inner woolly. Stamens 5 , rarely 4 ; filaments $\wedge$ ort ${ }^{\wedge} \operatorname{con}^{\prime}$ ate with short or long intervening staminodes in a
 stigma frolU along, basal funicle »" st $y^{\text {le short or lon }} \mathrm{S}>$ simple ; $\mathrm{ci}_{\mathrm{r}} \mathrm{cum}_{\mathrm{m}}$ Capifcellate or stigmas 2. Fruit a membranous utricle or Coria scissile capsule with coriaceous apex. Seed inverse; testa $\cot ]^{\mathrm{C}} \wedge \circ$ US, $\mathrm{em}^{\mathrm{m}} \wedge^{\mathrm{r}} \mathrm{y}^{\circ}$ annular, surrounding the floury albumen;
L axiedons linear; radicle superior.
Ispik ${ }_{s}$ alt6rnate, or ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{PP}^{\circ \text { si }}$ te and alternate mixed :-
alternate terminal panicles as well as axillary; leaves opposite and Spile mixed
Lenkes all axillaiıy, f ${ }_{\gg}$ soioled; leaves all alternate
Leaves filifor $m$ in opposite fascicles; spikes peduncled.
..., candens. lanata. Monwnia.
1708. ^ERUA SCANDENS Wall.; F. B. I. iv. 727; E. D. A. 558. Achyranthes scandens F. I. i. 676.

Behar; Chota Nagpur.
A climbing undershrub. Beng. Nuriya. $\wedge$.
1709. iERUA LANATA Juss.; F. B. I. iv. 728; E. D. A. oo*Achyranthes lanata F. I. i. 676.
E. Bengal; Behar.

An erect or prostrate undershrub. Beng. Chaya.
1710. .ERUA MONSONIA Mart.; F. B. I. iv. 728. Achyrantn* Monsonia F. I. i. 673.
W. Bengal; Chota Nagpur.

A much-branched herb.
775. Achyranthes Linn.

Herbs, sometimes woody below; leaves opposite, petioi "ed entire. Flowers hermaphrodite, in slender, simple and panic ${ }^{l} e$ d spikes, soon deflexed; bracts membranous, spinescent; bracteo les 2, diverging, spinescent. Perianth of 4-5 rigid, ultimately ribbe ${ }^{d}$, sepaline segments, somewhat connate below, subulate-lanceola te, aristate. Stamens 2-5; filaments filiform, subulate, connate at. the membranous base, with as many quadrate, toothed or dorsa $\overline{l l}_{\dot{y}}^{\cdot}$ lamellate staminodes; anthers 2-celled, oblong or didymous. Carpels forming an oblong, subcompressed, 1-celled ovary; ovule solitary, pendulous from a long, basal funicle; style filiform» stigma capitellate. Fruit an oblong or ovoid utricle; ape ${ }^{\mathbf{x}}$. rounded or areolate. Seed inverse, oblong; testa coriaceous, embryo annular, surrounding the floury albumen; cotyledons linear or lanceolate; radicle erect.

Outer sepal long, pungent, exceeding the others; leaves elliptic-lanceolate, acuminate; an aquatic plant of swamps and river-banks...aqw ${ }^{\wedge \text { ULlm }}$ Sepals subequal:-

Bracteoles ovate, tipped with a spine as long as or longer than their blade ; staminodes fimbriate:-
Leaves rather rigid, velvety tomentose or rarely glabrate, orbicular obovate or elliptic, obtuse or acute, not acuminate; rachis of spike rigid ; a weed of roadsides and waste places......................aspew• Leaves membranous, large, wide-elliptic, acuminate, sparingly pubescent or glabrous; rachis of spike slender; a straggling, subscandent herb in forest undergrowth ...asjpera var. porphyristachya-
Bracteoles reduced to a spine, minutely 2-auricled at the base; stami-
${ }^{n}$ ndes toothed but not fimbriate; leaves membranous, large, wideell Ptic, acuminate, sparingly pubescent or glabrous; rachis of spike $\mathrm{sl}_{\mathrm{ln}\left(\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{er}} ; \text {; a straggling, subscandent herb in forest undergrowth }\right.}$
bidentaUt.

${ }^{171}$ L achyranthbs aquatica R. Br.; F. I. i. 673; F. B. I. iv. 730; E. D. A. 381.

Tirhut; N. Bengal.
A tall, stout herb, straggling in water and rooting on
17io $*_{\wedge}^{\mathrm{Gmar}} £^{\mathrm{ms}}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{f}$ ponds and river-banks.
${ }^{\text {ac }}$ HYRANTHES ASPERA Linn.; F. I. i. 672; F. B. I. iv. 730; E. D. A. 382.

In all the provinces.
A coarse weed of waysides and waste places. Hind.
1710 ^atjira, chichira; Beng. Apáng.
²/2. Var. PORPHYRISTACHYA F. B. I. iv. 730.
Chota Nagpur, frequent; Chittagong.
I7v v haggling climber in shady forests.
${ }^{18>}{ }^{\text {Ac }}$ HYRANTHES BIDENTATA Bl. J F. B. I. iv. 730.
Chota Nagpur, Parasnath.
A straggling climber in shady forests.
776. Alternanthera Forsk.

Herbs, usually decumbent or prostrate ; leaves opposite, entire, he ${ }^{0} \wedge \wedge{ }^{111 e r m a}{ }^{\text {hrodite }}{ }^{\text {» }}$ small, white, in axillary, often clustered $\operatorname{sen}^{\mathrm{a}} \mathrm{r}^{i} \mathrm{braCts}^{\mathrm{an}}\left(*^{2}\right.$ bracteoles herbaceous. Per\&\&an^-segments 5, $\mathrm{infin}^{\prime \mathrm{a}_{1}}{ }^{116 \text {, Unequal }}{ }^{\text {an }}$ terior and 2 posterior flattened, lateral 2 st concave. Stamens 2-5; filaments short, connate in a
 ovar Si 1 -celled. Carpels forming an orbicular or ovoid 1-celled sti $\wedge^{\prime}{ }^{\prime}$ ovule son tary, pendulous from a long, basal funicle; ovf $\wedge$ SUbsessile, capitellate, or rarely 2 -fid. Fru it a compressed, winged orbicular or obcordate utricle, margins often thickened or annged. Leee inverse, lenticular; testa crustaceous; embryo Uar, surrounding the floury albumen; cotyledons narrow; radicle superior.
$\mathbf{1 7}_{14}$ - ALTERNANTHERA SESSI
A- 877. Achyranthes
In all the provinces. A prostrate herb.

## 777. Gomphrena Linn.

Herbs, hirsute or villous, with usually thickened nodes; leaves opposite, entire. Flowers short or long, white or coloured, $\mathbf{h}_{\mathrm{e}}{ }^{\mathbf{r}}{ }^{\text {r }}$ maphrodite, usually capitate ; bracts scarious; bracteoles shor ${ }^{t}{ }^{\text {o }}{ }^{\text {d }}$ long, concave, keeled winged or crested. Perianth oompres ${ }^{\text {se }}$ or not, of 5 sepaline, lanceolate, acuminate, nearly equal segnien Stamens 5 ; filaments linear, united below in a long tube, $5-\mathrm{n}$ d apex, usually with no intervening staminodes; anthers 1 -ce lled oblong or linear, sessile or stipitate, in the sinuses of the stanim 跨 tube. Carpels forming a subglobose or turbinate, 1-celled ovary, ovule solitary, pendulous from a long, basal funicle. $\bar{F} r w^{t}{ }^{\text {a }}$. compressed utricle, ovoid or oblong. Seed inverse, lentiquiar, testa coriaceous; embryo annular, surrounding the floury a ${ }^{\text {lbu- }}$ men; cotyledons narrow or obovate; radicle superior.
1715. GOMPHRENA GLobosa Linn.; F. I. ii. 63; F. B. I. iv. 732. In all the provinces, cultivated and as an escape. A tall, branching, annual herb. Vemac. Gul-inakhmal.

## Order CIII. CHENOPODIACEJE.

Annual or perennial herbs or shrubs, sometimes mealy or lepidote, occasionally fleshy. Leaves alternate, rarely opposite, simple, usually entire, flat or rarely semiterete or cylindnCi membranous or fleshy, sometimes obsolete ; stipules 0 . Flower ${ }^{8}$ small, almost always green, hermaphrodite or 1 -sexual, usual ${ }_{\text {y }}$ regular, often dimorphic; bracts 1 or 0 ; bracteoles 0 or Perianth simple, sepaline, of 3-5 free or connate segments, imbricate in bud; in ? flowers often 0 . Stamens usually 5, opposite the perianth-segments, hypogynous or perigynous; filaments almost always free, occasionally with intervening staminodes; anthers didymous or sagittate, 2-locular; dehisoencc longitudinal, anterior or lateral. Dish 0 or annular, lining *> ${ }^{\text {c }}$ perianth-base, occasionally crenate or lobed. Carpels connate in a superior, 1-celled ovary, free or enclosed in the perianth-base, ovule solitary, basal or lateral, campylotropous; style terminal* short or long; stigma capitate, 2-3-lobed, or styles 2-3, or stigmas 2-5, free or slightly united, sessile. Fruit a small, membranous, coriaceous, or fleshy utricle, rarely a circumscissile capsule, generally enclosed in the perianth unless perianth be absent. Seed
orect, inverse or horizontal; testa crustaceous, coriaceous or ${ }_{\wedge}$ meinb $_{\text {anous, }}{ }^{\text {som }}$ etimes adnate to albumen; albumen fleshy or ${ }^{\mathrm{Ur}} \mathrm{y}$ or 0 ; embryo curved, annular or spiral.
se
I m not twining; bracteoles free from the perianth; anthers erect or Curved in bud:-^

Stems leafy, not jointed :-
$\mathbf{L}_{\text {eaves fleshy, }}$ semiterete ; embryo spiral; albumen scanty or none ; flowers minute, axillary, usually 2 -sexual; stamens perigynous or ${ }^{\wedge}$ most hypogynous Suaeda. eaves membranous, flat; embryo annular; albumen floury; stamens perigynous ; flowers clustered :-

Flowers all similar, hermaphrodite :-
Perianth 5-partite, hardly altered in fruit; flowers without bracts or bracteoles.......................................Chenopodium. Perianth 5-lobed, the base thickened and indurated in fruit; Flowers bracteate and 2-bracteolate............................................... owers dissimilar, monoecious or polygamous; male florets ebracteolate, 3-5-lobed or -partite :-
Male flowers in terminal leafless spikes; sepals 4-5; females in axillary clusters, without bracteoles but with a 2-4-toothed perianth, in fruit leathery and sometimes armed with dorsal ${ }^{s} P^{i n e s}$.

Spinacia.
Male and femaje^ or hermaphrodite and female flowers usually associated ;*j8ale sepals 3-5; female perianth 0; bracteoles 2, flat, connate or not in fruit, dilated into a 2 -valved covering for
St $t_{\text {. }} \quad{ }^{\text {heutricle }}$
.Atriplex.
$\mathrm{j} \mathfrak{T}^{\text {sJ01nte }} \mathrm{d}$; leaves 0 ; flowers hermaphrodite :-
$\mathbf{s r} \mathrm{P}^{w}{ }_{\text {es }}$ 2-6 together in the axils of the scales of sessile, cone-like ${ }^{\text {es }} \gg$ ' perianth ovoid or pyramidal; mouth narrowed, 3-4-fid;
${ }^{\wedge}{ }_{5 y}$ yo horseshoe-shaped; albumen fleshy.........Arthrocnemum.
pf iders 3-nate, sunk in superposed cavities in successive joints; teetb* ${ }^{1,11}$ obpyramidal ${ }^{\bullet}$ mouth wi ${ }^{*}$ e, truncate or with 3-4 minute
Stem $t \cdot \bullet^{\prime} \cdot \cdot^{\mathrm{em}} \mathrm{I}^{\mathrm{r}} \mathrm{y}^{\mathrm{o}}$ conduplicate; albumen none............. Salicornia. $\mathbf{p}_{\text {eria }} \mathbf{n}_{\mathrm{t}} \boldsymbol{h}^{1 \text { ning to theright; bracteoles } 2 \text {, broad, adnate to the face of the }}$ i leaves flat, membranous ; anthers versatile; embryo spiral

Basella.
778. Suaeda Forsk.

Herbsshrubsjusua $\%$ of saline tracts; leaves fleshy, ternate, rarel ${ }^{\mathrm{e}} \mathrm{J}^{\mathrm{ar}}$ ely flattish. Flowers minute, axillary, hermaphrodite, short " ${ }^{>}$globose or urceolate, 5-lobed or 5-partite; segments equal
or not, simple, gibbous, or almost winged. Stamens 5; filaniei ${ }_{\mathrm{D} i s h}^{\mathbf{i t s}}$ short, hypogynous or perigynous; anthers rather large Dish large or 0 . Ovary usually sessile, wide-based, adnate below ${ }^{t}$ the perianth, ovoid or orbicular ; apex rounded or truncate; ov solitary, subsessile; style 0 ; stigmas $2-5$, minute, subula $\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{i}}$ recurved, papillose throughout. Fruit a small, membranous spongy, included utricle; pericarp usually free from the se ed Seed erect, horizontal, or oblique ; testa coriaceous or crustaceous albumen 0 , or scanty and 2-partite; embryo slender, somewna spiral.

Styles 3; seeds erect
niuliflora.
Styles 2; seeds usually horizontal.
maritimo-
1716. SUJEDA NUDIFLORA Moq.; F. B. I. v. 14; E. D. S. 2994. Salsola nuddflora F. I. ii. 60.

Orissa, sea-coast.
A diffusely branched, woody, perennial undershru ${ }^{\text {b. }}$ Uriya Géria.
1717. SUJEDA MARITIMA Dumort.; F. B. I. v. 14 ; E. D. S. 2990. Salsola indica F. I. ii. 62.

Sundribuns, common.
An erect herb or undershrub, branching from the base.
779. Chenopodium Linn.

Annual or perennial, erect or prostrate herbs ; leaves alternate, entire, lobed or toothed. Flowers minute, hermaphrodite, i* ${ }^{1}$ axillary fascicles or cymes; bracts 0 ; bracteoles 0 . Perianth usually 5-, rarely fewer-lobed; segments concave, incurved. Stamens 5 or fewer, hypogynous or almost perigynous; filaments sometimes connate below; anthers didymous or oblong, 2-celled. Disk 0 or annular. Ovary depressed-globose, rarely ovoid; ovule solitary, subsessile; style usually 0 ; stigmas $2-5$, sometimes united below in a style, subulate or filiform. Fruit a membranous utricle, enclosed in the perianth. Seed horizontal, rarely erect; testa crustaceous or coriaceous; embryo nearly or quite annular, surrounding the floury albumen.

- Scentless; mealy or green or red; leaves long-petioled, rhomboid, deltoid, or lanceolate, acute or obtuse; embryo completely annular; seed keeled; stigmas 2 [p. 879].
album*

CHENOPODIACEJE.
*Aro at
$1^{\text {a }}$ te,$~ T b t^{\text {CC> }}$ 81andular' $\mathrm{P}^{\text {ale }} 8^{\text {reen }} \mathrm{J}^{\text {leave }}$ S short-petioled, oblong or Lanceomargin of ${ }^{\text {us }}{ }^{\text {, }}$ ower $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{i}}$ inuate, ${ }^{\text {u }} \mathrm{PP}^{\text {er entire }} \mathrm{i}$ embryo incompletely annular; seed obtuse ; stigmas 5 [p. 878].
ambwsioides.

## 1718.

${ }^{\text {Che }}$ NOPODIUM ALbUM Linn.; F. I. ii. 58; F. B. I. v. 3; ${ }^{\mathrm{E}}$ - B. c. 1003. C. viride F. I. ii. 58. (7. laciniatum F. I. ii. 59 .

In all the provinces, cultivated, and a weed in cultivated ground.
A tall herb, 1-10 feet high. Vcrnac. Betuâ-sak, chandan betu.
1719

- CHENOPODIUM AMBROSIOIDES Linn.; F. B. I. v. 4; E. D. C 1009.

In most of the provinces.
${ }^{\text {A }}$ tall, much-branched herb.
780. Beta Linn.
 1720 albumen.

- SETA VULGARIS Linn.; F. B. I. v. 5. B. benghalensis
${ }_{\mathrm{F}}^{\mathrm{-}}$ - . ii. 59 .

In most of the provinces, cultivated.
A- herb with large tap-root. Vernac. Palâk, palanki. The Beet.
781. Spinacia Linn.
781. Spinacia Linn.
Erect, annUal> $\mathrm{S}^{\wedge}$ brous herbs; leaves alternate, petioled, entire
inuate or $1^{-}$ked. Flowers dioecious; males in terminal, leafless
spikes; females in axillary clusters; bracts 0; bracteoles 0 . 3 Perianth sepaloid, 4-5-partite ; segments oblong, obtuse. Stamens 4 or 5, hypogynous; filaments capillary; anthers oblong, exserted, didymous. Disk 0. ? Perianth herbaceous, 2-4-toothed, in. fruit coriaceous, enclosing the utricle, unarmed or with 2-3 dorsal spines. Ovary subglobose ; ovule subsessile; stigmas 4 or 5 , long, filiform, connate below. Fruit a hard, compressed utricle, adnate to and enclosed in the perianth; pericarp thin, adnate to seed. Seed erect, turgid; testa thin; embryo annular, surrounding the floury albumen; radicle inferior.
1721. sPinacia olbracba Linn.; F. B. I. v. 6. 8. tetrandra F. I. iii. 77.
' In most of the provinces, cultivated. A succulent herb. Vernnc. Palak, palang. Spinach.

## 782. Atriplex Linn.

Herbs or shrubs, usually mealy; leaves alternate, rarely opposite. Flowers small, moncecious or polygamo-dicecious, clustered, the sexes often mixed; in axillary, sessile fascicles, or in simple or panicled spikes; bracts 0 ; bracteoles in \# flowers 0 , in ? 2, flat, accrescent, dilated in fruit, and forming a 2 -valved covering to the fruit. 3 Perianth 3-5-partite, sepaline; segments oblong or obovate, obtuse. Stamens 3-5, inserted at base of perianth; filaments free or connate below; anthers didymous. Ovary rudimentary or 0 , rarely perfect, s Perianth 0 , rarely like that of 3 Disk 0. Ovary ovoid or depressed-globose; ovule oblique or vertical; stigmas 2, subulate or filiform, connate below. Fruit a membranous utricle, rarely adnate to seed, enclosed in the enlarged bracteoles. Seed erect or inverted, and suspended from a long funicle, or rarely (in hermaphrodite flowers only) horizontal; embryo annular, surrounding the floury albumen.
1722. atriplex hortensis Linn.; F. B. I. v. 6; E. D. A. 1606. In most of the provinces, cultivated.
A succulent, annual herb. Orache.
783. Arthrocnemum Moq.

Fleshy, jointed, branching shrubs or herbs; leaves 0. Flowers minute, hermaphrodite, 2-3 together in the axils of scaly bracts, forming sessile, cone-like spikes; sunk in superposed and decussately opposite cavities of the internodes; bracteoles 2. Perianth
$\stackrel{s}{\mathbf{0}}$ ? $_{\mathrm{a}}$ aime> $\mathrm{S}^{\text {! mple }}{ }^{\text {ovoid }}$ or angled. Stamen 1 ; anther oblong. ${ }^{\text {arus ovo }}$ id, narrowed to the tip; ovule subsessile; stigmas 2 , pubulat $_{\text {e }}{ }^{-}$. Fruit an ovoid, compressed utricle, with hardened testa Pi enclosed in the swollen perianth. Seed erect, ovoid; shaped. membranous; albumen fleshy; embryo dorsal, comma1723. radicle stout, inferior.
1723.

ARTHROCNEMUM INDICUM Moq.; F. B. I. v. 12; E. D.
A- 1475. Salicornia indica F. I. i. 85.
Sundribuns.
prostrate, woody shrub, with ascending branches. Beng. Jadu palang.

## 784. Salicornia Linn.

 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{PP}{ }^{\text {Se? }}$ sile, cone -like spikes, sunk in superposed and decussately sepap ${ }^{\text {Sice }}$ cavities.of the internodes; bracteoles 2. Perianth ovöid ${ }^{\text {me> }} 8 \mathrm{imple}$, ${ }^{0 \mathrm{D}}$ Pyramidal. Stamen 1; anther oblong. Ovary Fru't $\boldsymbol{t}^{\text {Jn }}$ arrowed to the tip; ovule subsessile; stigmas 2, subulate, end an oved orid» compressed utricle, with membranous pericarp, hisnd ${ }^{1}$ ned the spon ${ }^{\text {on }} \& y$ Perianth. Seed erect, compressed ; testa
 $1724{ }^{1 n}$, ferior' Parallel to the folds of the cotyledons.
** Sal Icornia brachiata Koxb. ; F. I. i. 84; F. B. I. v. 12; E. D. s. 527.

Sundribuns.
A prostrate, woody shrub, with ascending branches.
785. BasellaLinn.
 cad ${ }^{\mathbf{r}_{6<}}$ Fiowevs hermaphrodite, sessile, spicate; bracts minute, $\mathrm{th}_{\mathrm{e}}{ }^{\text {UCoUS; bracteolea }} 2$, connate in a 2 -lipped cup, and adnate to $\mathrm{i}_{\text {ncu }}{ }^{\mathrm{Pe}} \wedge^{\text {iauth }}$ - Perianth sepaline, fleshy, 5 -fid; lobes short, to $i^{\text {IVG.w, }}$ ultimatel $y$ accrescent and berry-like. Stamens 5, adnate ${ }^{\text {Ver }}{ }^{m} \wedge$ Uth of Perianth-tube; filaments short, erect in bud; anthers ${ }_{1} \mathrm{i}^{\mathrm{Ver}}$ se.i.ile. oVary $\mathrm{S}^{\text {lobose }} \mathbf{J}$ ovule subsessile; styles 3 ; stigmas in $\mathrm{t}^{\mathrm{l}} \mathrm{T}^{\mathrm{cos}} \mathrm{a}^{\mathrm{Vate}}$, Papillose within. Fruit a globose utricle, enclosed ${ }_{\text {sub }}{ }_{\mathrm{g}} \mathcal{l}_{\text {obose }}{ }^{\wedge} \mathrm{esh}$ y Perianth ; pericarp thin, adnate to seed. Seed erect, siuràl. J testa crustaceous; albumen scanty; embryo flattish, sijiráa ; cotyledons large, thin, convolute.
1725. basella rubra Linn.; F. B. I. v. 20. B. alba F. I. ii- $1^{04} \mathrm{~J}$ E. I). B. 203. In all the provinces, cultivated or wild.
A glabrous, much-branched, twining fleshy herb. Vernac. Poi, ban-poi.

## Order CIY. PHYTOLACCACEJE.

Trees, shrubs, or herbs. Leaves alternate, entire ; stipules 0 or small or reduced to tubercles. Flowers hermaphrodite or 1 -sexual, usually racemose, rarely axillary, racemes terminal and axillary; bracts and 2 bracteoles generally present. Perianth simple, herbaceous or coriaceous, rarely membranous or coloured, $4-5$-partite, rarely obconic or discoid; segments imbricate, equal or unequal, oblong or orbicular, persistent. Stamens 4, rarely more, alternate with perianth-segments or irregularly inserted; filaments usually persistent, subulate or filiform, free or connate below; anthers deciduous, dorsifixed, 2-locular; dehiscence anterior, posterior or lateral. Dish hypogynous, obscure or annular. Carpels 1 or more, free or connate, superior; ovules solitary in each carpel, amphitropous or campylotropous; stigmas usually sessile, recurved. Fruit of a solitary, coriaceous, crustaceous, fleshy or samaroid carpel, or of several distinct or connate carpels, and then 1 -locular or several-locular, each cell 1 -seeded. Seeds erect, often arillate; albumen fleshy or floury; embryo peripheric.

## 786. Rivina Linn.

Herbs, woody below, with sulcate branches; leaves alternate, petioled ; stipules minute, caducous. Flowers hermaphrodite, in axillary, rarely terminal, slender, many-flowered racemes; pedicels slender; bracts subulate; bracteoles caducous. Perianth corolline, 4-partite; segments subequal, obovate-oblong, obtuse, concave, unaltered in fruit. Stamens 4, hypogynous, alternate with perianth-segments; filaments filiform; anthers oblong, erect, dehiscing in front. Disk small, hypogynous. Carpel solitary, Bubglobose, compressed; ovule solitary, sessile, amphitropous; style subterminal, short, curved ; stigma capitellate. Fruit indehiscent, compressed, subglobose; pericarp fleshy, adnate to seed. Seed erect, lenticular; testa crustaceous, arillus minute; embryo

## Pol $y_{g \text { ghtm. }] \quad \text { OLYGONACELE. }}$

1Kiimen- cotyledons con-
annular, surrounding the scanty, floury albumen, volute; radicle thick.
1726. RIVINA HUMILIS Linn.; F. B. I. v. * • most of them

In all the provinces, cultivated, and in thoroughly naturalised and as if •wild.
A slender herb ; native of America.

Order CY. POLYGONACE/E ^ ^
Herbs, rarely shrubs, sometimes climbing; TM^^* ly stipules Leaves alternate, rarely opposite, entire $01{\underset{\mathrm{Btem}}{\mathrm{m}} \text { / Flowers' }}^{\text {r }}$ scarious or membranous, usually sheathing re $^{\text {ular }}$ sinall or hermaphrodite, rarely by abortion polygamouB, resicles ${ }^{*} \wedge \wedge$ or medium, solitary or fascicled within the bract, ${ }^{\text {tascicles }} \wedge \wedge$ cupular,


 cate in bud. Stamens 5-8, rarely more or $\mathrm{r}_{\mathrm{co}} \wedge_{\mathrm{t}} \mathrm{e}$ belowina Perianth-segments; filamentsfiliform, frefs ${ }^{\mathbf{r}}{ }^{\mathbf{c o}} \wedge \wedge \wedge{ }^{\circ}{ }_{\text {parallel }}$ ${ }^{\text {ri }} \mathrm{ng}$; anthers 2-celled, usually versatile; ce ${ }^{\text {Is }}$. lar $\wedge \wedge$. Carpels dehisoence longitudinal. Dish annular, iglanQu ${ }^{\text {lar }} \gg \boldsymbol{\operatorname { v a r }}{ }^{-\cdots}$. $\operatorname{comp}$ or innate in a superior, sessile, free, 1-oeUed ${ }^{\text {Var }}{ }^{-\cdots}$ comp $\wedge \wedge \wedge{ }_{\text {or }}$ ${ }^{3}$ "gonous, rarely 4-gonous; ovule solitary, oithotropous, or ortenghortj
 ${ }^{\mathrm{f}} \mathrm{i}^{\prime}$ ee or somewhat connate; stigmas capitate, $\mathrm{p}^{\text {el }}$ or rarely $4 \cdot{ }_{\mathrm{go}}$ nous, $\wedge_{»}$ it a small, hard nut, 3-gonous, ${ }^{\text {coin }} \mathrm{Pf}{ }^{\mathrm{S}} \mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{f}^{\prime}}$ mranous; albu${ }^{\wedge}$ closed in the perianth. Seed erect; $*^{* * * *}{ }^{\circ}{ }^{\text {nateral }}$, straight, $\wedge$ en copious, floury, sometimes ruminate; emu ${ }^{1}$
${ }^{\mathrm{c}} \wedge$ ved, or sometimes peripheric; radicle superio ${ }^{\mathbf{r}}$.
Herbs or undershrubs, erect, or, if climbing ( $W$ - - ${ }^{\text {timeS })}$ ' $\wedge$ florescence not ending in tendrils :- ... . ...Polygo ${ }^{\text {num }}{ }$ Perianth 4-5-, rarely 3-oleft; stigmas capitellate...............................
 ${ }^{\mathrm{L}}$ ai'ge climbing shrubs, the rachisof the innoresce. .Antigonon. Perianth 5-cleft
sessile or in spiciforin, capitate or panicled racemes; pedicels short, usually jointed under the perianth; bracts and bracteoles membranous, ochreate. Perianth simple, green or coloured, $4\langle\delta \gg$ rarely 3 -cleft, the 2 outer segments usually smaller than the others. Stamens 5-8, rarely 1-4, perigynous; filaments filiform, usually dilated below, or alternate with the lobes of an annular or glandular disk; anthers 2-celled; cells discrete; connective small. Ovary compressed or 3-gonous; ovule solitary, usually stipitate, styles 2 or 3 , free or slightly connate below; stigmas capitate. Fruit a compressed or B-gonous nutlet, angles obtuse or acute, covered or nearly covered by the persistent perianth; pericarp usually hard, shining or dull. Seed albuminous; embryo lateral or excentric; radicle long ; cotyledons usually small.

* Stems unarmed :—[p. 885]

Inflorescence in axillary clusters:-
Sepals all obtuse:-
Sepals short, broad :-
Flowers hidden among the stipules .......................plebejum. Flowers all or mostly pedicelled plebejum var. eff . usa. Sepals narrow................................plebejum var. micranthemaSepals 2 outer acute :-

Leaves -25 in . long or less.....................plebejum var. brevifol $\dot{M}$ Leaves $* 5 \mathrm{in}$. long or longer .....................plebejum var. eleo ${ }^{\text {anSt }}$ Inflorescence terminal, racemose, spicate or capitate:-
fInflorescence in elongated, stout or filiform racemes or spikes:[p. 885]
\{Nutlets biconvex :-[p. 885]
Bracts hairy:-
$\mathrm{Br}_{\mathrm{f}}$ acts coarsely hairy or strigose :Leaves ovate; petioles long, 1-4 inches...........orientate* Leaves lanceolate; petioles short, less than -5 in . long :Limb of ochrea truncate, ciliate, erect .......tomentosuniLimb of ochrea scabrid, ciliate, spreading or recurved
limhatuni-
Bracts densely woolly........................................... lanifjcruni.
Bracts glabrous:-
§Bracts not ciliate :-[p. 885]
Perianth without glands ; limb of ochrea not ciliate glabrum-
Perianth glandular; limb of ochrea shortly ciliate lapathifolium.
 Plant everywhere covered with stalked glands..... vitcosum.
_ Plant quite without glands. stagnin urn.
-Bracts glabrous :-
Leaves tapering to the base; marginal cilia of the ochrea tonger than the tube
barbatum. Leaves rounded or cordate at the base, or, if tapering, the marginal cilia of the ochrea not longer than the tube

## $r \%$

serrulatum.
acemes filiform, long, with more or less distant bracts :-
${ }_{\mathbf{b}}$ acemes decurved, interrupted, the bracts distant throughout;
-mete usually glandular ; cilia of the ochrea if present not as
${ }^{10}$ ng as the tube :-
Ochrea very shortly ciliate or eciliate ; bracts glandular or not

Hydropiper.
Ochrea with cilia at least half as long as the tube; bracts
always glandular.........................................flaccihim.
$\boldsymbol{R}_{\mathbf{a}}$ cemes erect, strict; bracts closely imbricate above with one
${ }^{\circ}{ }^{j}$. two removed far below; bracts without glands; ochrea with Clif * aS long RS the tube
$\mathrm{tlnfl}_{0}$
${ }^{\text {leSCenCe }}{ }^{\text {com }} \mathrm{P}^{\text {ressed }}>$ capitate:-[p. 884]

Infl
*St enis $_{\text {ar }}{ }^{\circ r e}$ prence $^{\text {cen }}$ without an involucral leaf.......................chinense

oid, very bng-petioled; racemes solitary, short
Leaves Ian eolat . pcrfoliatum. ${ }^{\text {Or }}$ subeloK Kise $^{\mathrm{C}}$ :- ${ }^{\mathrm{e}>}$ snor $_{\text {t-petioled or }}$ or sessile ; racemes panicled, cblong Bracts benea ${ }^{\circ}{ }^{\text {Va* }} \mathbf{e}^{\mathbf{e}}$ 01' oblong $\cdot P^{\text {etioles and }}$ peduncles and nerves of leaves Bracts prick $\wedge^{\prime} \wedge^{\prime} \mathrm{fc}^{\mathrm{e}}$ angles of stem. strigosiwi. acuminate; prickles confined to stem and there sparse pedunculare.

1727
POLYGONUM PLEBEJUM R. Br.; F. B. I. v. 27; E. D. *• 1114.
${ }^{\mathrm{Ij}}{ }_{\mathrm{i}}$ most of the provinces.
Prostrate, diffusely branched weed in cultivated $\wedge$ gun . Santal. Raniphul.

1727/2. Var. effusa F. B. I. v. 28.
N. Bengal; C. Bengal; E. Bengal.

A prostrate weed in damp places.
1727/3. Var. micranthema F. B. I. v. 29.
E.Bengal; W. Behar.

A small, very slender weed, on sandy river-churs.
1727/4. Var. BREVIFOLIA F. B. I. v. 28.
Chota Nagpur ; Behar; 'W. Bengal.
in
A prostrate weed, with stout rootstock and branches, dry places.
1727/5. Var. elegans F. B. I. v. 29. P. elegans F. I. ii- 291. In all the provinces.
A prostrate, perennial herb, in dry, uncultivated groun ${ }^{\mathrm{d}}$.
1728. POLYGONUM ORIENTALE Linn.; F. B. I. v. 30. P.2> ${ }^{\text {ilosum }}$ F. I. ii. 286.
C. Bengal; N. Bengal; E. Bengal; Tippera; Chittagong. A tall annual, 3-10 feet high, with fistulous branches, in damp places. Beng. Bara-pani-mirich.
1729. pOLYGONUM TOMENTOSUM Willd.; F. I. ii. 287 ; F. 1>.
v. 30.
E. Bengal; Chittagong.

A stout annual, prostrate below ; in ditches and swamps-
1730. polygonum limbatum Meisn.; F. B. I. v. 30.

Chota Nagpur; N. Bengal; E. Bengal.
A stout annual, prostrate below; in ditches and swamps*
1731. POLYGONUM LANIGERUM R. Br.; F. B. I. v. 35. P. lanatw» F. I. ii. 285.
N. Bengal; E. Bengal.

A stout annual, prostrate below; in ditches and swamp ${ }^{\text {s }}$ perhaps also perennial. Beng. Shwet-pani-mirich.
1732. polygonum glabrum Willd.; F. I. ii. 287 ; F. B. I. v. 34; E. D. P. 1091.

In all the provinces.
An erect annual, with reddish stem; in ditches and swamps. Sanial. Sauri arak', jioti.
1733. POLYGONUM LAPATHIFOLIUM Linn.; F. B. I. v. 35 . $J^{\prime}$ mutans F. I. ii. 285.

Behar.
An erect annual.
1734. polygonum minus Huds.; F. B. I. v. 36.


- -POLYGONUM VISCOSUM Ham.; F. B. I. v. 36.

Chittagong.
I73fi $\mathrm{p}^{\mathbf{A}_{\mathrm{s} * \mathrm{en}(* \text { er or }}}$ stout annual; in damp places. - -POLYGONUM STAGNINUM Ham.; F. B. I. v. 37.

In all the provinces.
$1737 \mathrm{D}^{\boldsymbol{A}}{ }_{\mathrm{s} * \mathrm{~m}}^{\mathrm{m}} \mathrm{P}^{\mathrm{e} \text { or }}$ branched annual; in damp places.
' ^olygonum barbatum Linn.; F. B. I. v. 37 ; E. D. P. 1084. ${ }^{\mathrm{p}}$. rivulare F. I. ii. 290.
!n all the provinces.
$1738 \mathrm{P}^{\text {A }_{\text {StoUtannuals }}{ }^{\text {in }} \text { damp places. Beng. Bekh-unjubaz. }}$

- POLYGONUM SERRULATUM Lagasc.; F. B. I. v. 38. P.flaccidum F. I. ii. 291.
${ }^{\mathrm{c}}$ - Bengal; E. Bengal.
A stout annual; in swamps and ditches. Beng. Pani${ }^{m}$ ind ..
1739
- Polygonum hydropiper Linn.; F. B. I. v. 39; E. D. P. 1095.

In all the provinces.
$1740 \mathrm{P}^{\mathbf{A}_{\text {stoutistl }} \text { provinces. }}$ annual; in wet places. Beng. Packiírmul.

- ^olygonum flaccidum Meisn.; F. B. I. v. 39. P. tenellum ${ }^{F}$ - I- ii. 289.
$1741 \mathrm{P}^{\mathbf{A}}{ }^{\text {acci }} \mathrm{d}>$ branching annual; in ditches and swamps.
- ^olygonum macranthum Meisn.; F. B. I. v. 40 . P. baroatum F. I. ii. 289.

- POLYGONUM ALATUM Ham.; F. B. I. v. 41.; E. D. P. 1076. Chota Nagpur, Parasnath.
$1743 \mathrm{P}^{\wedge} \mathrm{procumbent}$ annual; on hillsides.
- ^OLYgonum chinense Linn.; F. I. ii. 289; F. B. I. v. 44.
**• vynioswtn F. I. ii. 289.
Chota Nagpur; Tippera; Chittagong.
$17441>{ }^{\text {Araiublin }} \mathrm{ft}^{\boldsymbol{r}}$ shrub, 4-5 feet high; on hillsides.
- ioLYGONUM PERFOLIATUM Linn.; F. I. ii. 288; F. B. I. $\mathrm{v}^{\mathrm{r}} .46$.

E-Bengal.
A scandent, prickly perennial.
1745. POLYGONUM STRIGOSUM R. Br.; F.B.I. v. 47. P. horridum F. I. ii. 291.
N. Bengal, Duars ; Tippera; Chittagong.

A scandent, prickly herb.
1746. POLYGONUM PEDUNCULARB Wall.; F. B. I. v. 48.
N.Bengal, Duars; Chittagong.

A scandent, sparingly prickly herb.

## 788. Rumex Linn.

Perennial or annual herbs, rarely shrubs ; leaves mostly radica or cauline, alternate, entire or toothed; stipules hyaline, ochraceous, often ultimately disappearing. Flowers hermaphrodite or ${ }_{d}$ by abortion, monoecious, in axillary clusters or in whorls, arrange in simple or panicled racemes ; pedicels jointed; bracts ochrea bracteoles 0. Perianth simple, sepaline; segments 6, rarely .. ${ }^{\frac{4}{7}}$ the inner accrescent, entire or toothed, midrib or disk otte ${ }^{\boldsymbol{n}}$ enlarged or tubercled. Stamens 6; filaments short; anthers. oblong. Carpels connate in a 3-gonous ovary; ovule solitary, styles 3; stigmas fimbriate. Fruit a small nut, enclosed in the usually enlarged, inner perianth-segments; angles acute. $\tilde{\boldsymbol{b}}^{e c \boldsymbol{d}}$ erect; embryo lateral, nearly straight; cotyledons linear or oblong-

Flowers hermaphrodite; styles terminal; inner sepals coriaceous in fi'ur ${ }^{\text {T; }}$ leaves never hastate:-

Inner fruiting sepals narrow-margined, hardly toothed:-
Bases of leaves always narrowed into the petioles gradually* ${ }^{\mathrm{t}} \mathrm{P}$ usually acute ; flowers distinctly pedicelled; perianth in fruit brown $\boldsymbol{m a}$.
Bases of leaves always cordate, with a contraction just beyond, tip ${ }^{\text {s }}$ always obtuse; flowers short-pedicelled; perianth in fruit neary black, much larger.
Inner fruiting sepals with wide, much-toothed wings
dentateFlowers monoecious; styles arising from inner angles of ovary; inner sepals membranous and reticulate in fruit; leaves hastate $v e e^{* i c a r » * *-~}$
1747. RUMEX MARITIMUS Linn.; F. B. I. v. 59; E. !>• ${ }^{\text {в. } 645 .}$
B. acutus F. I. ii. 208.
N. Bengal; C. Bengal; E. Bengal.

An erect annual, 1-4 feet high, in marshy places.
Jal-palam; Bevg. Ban-palang.
1748. RUMEX nigricans Hook, f.; F. B. I. v. 59.

A'il fyonon.] ABISTOLOCHUCEJE.
Behar; Tirhut; N. Bengal.
An erect annual, -5-1-5 feet high, in ^cultivated Places.
1749. R Rumex dentatus Linn.; F. B. I. v. 59; E. D. B. ww•

In most of the provinces.
An annual herb, 1-2 feet high, in waste places. ${ }^{*} 51$.
W50. ECMEX VESIOAEIUS Linn.; F. I. u. 209; F. B. *• • •
E. D. R. 650.

Behar; Tirhut; occasionally cultivated.
An annual, pale green, glabrous herb, -5-1 foot nign.
Vernac. Chuka-sak, ehuka-palang.
789. Antigonon Endl.

Large climbers, herbaceous above, woody $\wedge^{m}{ }^{l} \backslash$ ieaves alter»"»te, cordate or deltoid, with stem-clasping pebota; stipules "*»te or obsolete. Flowers medium, rather showy, **scicled in tho «Us of a small bract; fascicles in terminal «subterminal *»nu». the rachis often ending in a tendril; pedicels short, $1 * \mathrm{~W}-\mathrm{P}<\mathrm{fa}<\mathrm{ft}$ Bimple, of 5 corolline segn.ents, persistent, membranous-scarious in fruit, the 2 outer crispate, wide-cordate, *• third semi-cordate, crispate on outer, even on $<* *$ edge, the $\wedge$ inaer oblong. Sterns 7-8; filaments filiform, ate»" ${ }^{\mathbf{~} / \mathrm{T}}{ }^{\mathbf{w}}$ in a short cup with intervening teeth; anthers ovate . $\mathrm{W} \cdot{ }^{r y}$. ${ }^{3}$ gonous; ovule soUtary, at first pendulous from a long fumcle, $\wedge$ length erect; styles 3 , short; stigmas capitate or peltaten $F r, u$ ed
 $\wedge$ globose, rather deeply S-6-lobed; albumen ruminate, -... жуо soaewhat excentric; cotyledons narrow-oblong.
1751. ANTIGONON LEPTOPUS Bndl.

In gardens generally.
A large climber with showy panicles of pnk flowers.

## Order CVI. AWSTOLOCHUCE*.

${ }_{\mathrm{r}}$ Herbs or shrubs, often climbing, usually more «less foetid. * •" . alternate, entire or lobed; stipules 0 . f to-*" hermaphro$\wedge$ often , arge, usuaUy lurid, terminal apiary $=\mathbf{W}$ ! $\mathrm{J}^{\text {solitary }}$ aoemose or cymose; bracts large, small, or 0 . rerw ${ }^{n}$ simple, '》《e or less adnate below to the ovary, often TM^exi $\%{ }^{2}$. bed or ${ }^{*}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{bnl}_{\mathrm{M}}$; $\mathrm{i}_{\text {obea valvate> stallens }} 6$ or more, adnate $1-$ oi $s$. eriately ${ }^{\text {to }}$ the top of ovary or round the style; anthers erect,
parallel; dehiscence dorsal. Carpels connate in a 4-6-celle ${ }^{\text {d }}$ ovary ; placentas parietal, free or meeting at the axis ; ovules many* anatropous ; style columnar; stigma lobed. Fruit a capsule or a berry. Seeds many; albumen copious, fleshy; embryo minute.
790. Aristolochia Linn.

Prostrate or climbing, perennial herbs or shrubs; leaves alternate, entire or lobed, often with the stipule-like leaf of an undeveloped bud in the axil. Perianth corolline ; tube inflated below, then contracted, hairy within; limb dilated, oblique, 1-2-lip ${ }^{\text {eci }}$ Stamens 6 , rarely 5 or more than 6 , adnate 1 -seriately above the ovary, the filaments or connectives not distinguishable from the style ; anthers adnate to the column ; dehiscence extrorse. C*Wpels connate in a more or less perfectly 6 -locular, rarely 5 - or 4-locular, inferior ovary; placentas parietal or intruded, or conniving or connate in the axis; ovules many, 2 -seriate; style or column short, thick, dividing above into 3 or 6 , rarely more, obtuse or linear short lobes. Capsule lantern-like, opening septicidally or through the placentas by 6 , rarely 5 , valves. Seeds usually man; $\}$. horizontal, often covered by the remains of the placenta; albumen fleshy ; embryo minute.

Leaves and branches glabrous ; column 6-lobed ; flowers axillary:-
Leaves glaucous beneath, margin undulate, reniform or very widecordate ; flowers solitary; peduncle with a large orbicular bract; hp of corolla erect, linear, with revolute edges, and villous with purple hairs.

## .hracteata-

- Leaves green beneath, margin flat; bracts small:-

Flowers 1-3 ; bract opposite base of peduncles ; lip of corolla short, oblong, obtuse, glabrous; leaves linear to obovate-oblong; base cuneate, rounded, or shallow-cordate ...............................indicaFlowers numerous, in racemose, puberulous cymes; lip of corolla villous, linear, obtuse, as long as tube ; leaves large, deeply cordate, or the upper narrow, sagittate-lanceolate ...........................Tagala.
Leaves, at least beneath, and branches pubescent; column 3-lobed; flowers chiefly in villous cymes on the old wood; mouth of perianth square, with purple border
...........................saccata-
1752. aristolochia bracteata Ketz ; F.I iii 490 • F. B. I. v. $7^{51}$ » E. D. A. 1395. W. Behar, very rare.

A slender, decumbent perennial. Hind Kiramav, gandan, gandati; Vrlya Faniri.
${ }^{175}$ 3. ARISTOLOCHIA INDICA Linn.; F. I. iii. 489; F. B. I. v. 75; E. D. A. 1398.

In nearly all the provinces.
A shrubby, twining perennial. Beng. and Hind. Isharnial; Santal. Bhedi janetet.
${ }^{175} 4$. aristolochia tagala Cham. \& Schlecht. A. acuminate ${ }^{\mathrm{F}}$ - 1 . iii. 489. A. Roxburgliiana F. B. I. v. 79. N. Bengal; Chittagong.
. $\mathrm{p}^{\wedge}$ A shrubby, twining perennial.
${ }^{A^{\prime}}{ }^{*} 6$. ARISTOLOCHIA SACCATA Wall.; F. B. I. v. 76.
Chittagong.
A stout, lofty, woody climber, with corky, fissured bark.

## Order CYII. PIPERACEffi.

^erbs or shrubs, usually aromatic. Leaves alternate or opposite ${ }_{t}^{\text {or }}$ whorled, often gland-dotted ; stipules 0 or $\%$ connate or adnate $\mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{o}}$ opetiole - Flowers minute, hermaphrodite or 1-sexual, in axillary $\underset{p}{\mathrm{r}}$ terminal, catkin-like spikes, subtended by a peltate bract. tnanth 0. Stamens 2-6, rarely 7-8, hypogynous; anthers often ${ }^{1}$ in ted ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{n}$ the filaments; cells sometimes confluent; dehiscence ^gitudinal, Carpels 3-4, forming a sessile or rarely stipitate $\mathrm{J}^{\mathrm{ai}} 7>$ free or connate at the base, each carpel many-ovuled, less ten ovary Uocular, lovuled; ovules orthotropous; stigmas discre on the free carpels or ovary-lobes, or terminal on the unilivided ovary, occasionally solitary, sessile, terminal; simple or Penicillate. Fruit small, indehiscent in the 1-celled species, or of cocci or follicles in the several-carpelled. Seeds globose, overtis, or oblong; testa thin; albumen copious, floury; embryo enclose ${ }^{\text {ld }}$ in an amniotic cavity at the end of the albumen $\mathrm{e}^{\mathrm{mo}}$ te from the hilum; cotyledons minute or obsolete; radicle Sll perior.

Anther-cells distinct; fruit fairly conspicuous ; stigmas 3-5, confluent Piper.
$\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{n}}$ ther-cells confluent; fruit minute; stigma usually penicillate
Peperomia.

## 791. Piper Linn.

Shrubs, rarely herbs, erect or scandent, often glandular or aromatic; branches with swollen nodes; leaves entire, often oblique; stipules various. Floivers dioecious, very rarely ne ${ }^{\text {r- }}$ maphrodite, minute, spiked, each in the axil of a bract, witn us without 2 lateral bracteoles; bracts peltate or cupular and adnate to rachis, sometimes decurrent, with or without raised margin s. bracteoles when present forming low ridges on each side of the flower, or connate and semi-lunar. Perianth 0. Stamens *.** rarely 5 or more; filaments short; anthers 2-celled ; cells paralle distinct, or terminal divaricate, distinct or confluent. Carpe ${ }^{l 8}$ connate in a 1-celled ovary; ovule solitary, erect; style sno ${ }^{\mathbf{t}}$, conic, beaked, or 0 ; stigmas 2-5. Fruit a small ovoid or globose, 1 -seeded berry. Seed usually globose ; testa thin; albumen floury within, with hardened periphery.

Fruits small, in dense, cylindric spikes; bracts orbicular, peltate:-
Leaves 3-5-nerved at the very obliquely cordate base, with 3-5 pai ${ }^{\text {fs }}$ of alternate nerves along the midrib above ; stems stout, climbing; le live all very shortly petioled
Leaves 5-7-nerved from the equal or sometimes slightly oblique base, or ( $P$. sylvaticum occasionally) with the inner pair of nerves leaving the midrib a little above the base:-

Leaves all petioled :-
Leaves firmly coriaceous, 5-7-nerved, ovate-oblong or ovate-cordate, basal lobes often unequal; petioles rather long, those of the upper leaves never less than $* 5$ in BetieLeaves thinly membranous; basal lobes always equal :-

Leaves long-petioled (petioles of lower leaves 2-4 in. long), 5-7nerved, wide-ovate; base deep-cordate; stems and branches flaccid, succulent; a low creeper ........................gylvatlcuittLeaves short-petioled (petioles of lower leaves never exceeding $\cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$. long), 3-5-nerved, ovate-oblong, oblong, or linear-oblong'» base rounded or faintly cordate; stems and branches thin, rigid; a bushy climber peepuloides.
Leaves 7 -nerved, the lower long-petioled (petioles 1-3 in. long)* ovate-cordate, basal lobes equal; the upper sessile, stem-clasping» narrower basal lobes often unequal. ........................... $\operatorname{lon} 0^{n \mid(1) \times 1}$
Fruits larger, in loose, interrupted spikes; leaves all petioled (petioles -5-2 in. long), coriaceous, elliptic or oblong or rounded ; base never cordate, often slightly oblique, 3-9-nerved from above the base :-
tracts orbicular-peltate, margin free all round; leaves 5-7-nerved;

Bracts and bracteoles more or less adnate to the rachis ; scandent:-. Bracts of female spike forming a short hemispheric cup beneatn. the ovary; bracteoles forming a semilunar ridge above the ovary, leaves 5-9-nerved ${ }^{n i} * T S$ Bracts of female spike adnate to rachis, with slightly raised, Recurrent margins, which are confluent with bracteoles on either side of the ovary ; leaves 3-5-nerved ................... rhytidocarpwn.
${ }^{\mathrm{lr}} 756 . \mathrm{Pi}_{\text {PER }}$ CILVBA Hunter; F. I. i. 156; F. B. I. v. 83; E. D. P. 797.

Cultivated generally.
A stout climber, with flexuous branches. Hind. Chab, chava; Beng. Choi.
 P. 775.

Cultivated.
A stout climber. Vernac. Pán, támbuli.
!758. $\mathrm{p}_{\text {IPER SYlVaticum }}$ Boxb.; F. I. i. 156; F. B. I. v. 84;
. E. D.p. 821.
E. Bengal.

A low creeper. Beng. Pahari pipal.
!759. piper peepuloides Roxb.; F. I. i. 157; F. B. I. v. 83.
Chittagong.
A slender bush. Vernac: Pipal.
!760. P ${ }_{\text {IPER LONGUM Linn<•,F. i. i. } 156 \text {; F. B. I. v. } 83 \text {; E. D. }}$ P. 805.
N. Bengal; E. Bengal; C. Bengal; Behar.
-A slender creeper with erect flowering shoots. Beng.
Pipla, pipla-mul; Hind. Pipul-mul; Santal. Balh.
${ }^{17}$ 61. $\mathrm{Pi}_{\text {PER }}$ HAMILTONII C. DC.; F. B. I. v. 88.
N. Bengal; Cliittagong.

A shrub, creeping below.
${ }^{1 ?}$ 62. P $_{\text {IPER NIGRUM }} \wedge_{1 \mathrm{in}} \ldots$, F. i. i. 150 ; F: B. I. iv. 90 ; E. $\overline{\mathrm{D}}$. P. 811.

Generally cultivated.
A climber. Vernac. Gul-mirich, kala-mirich.
$17 \wedge$. P IPER R HYTIDOCARPUM Hook, f.; F. B. I. v. 92.
Chittagong.
A climber.

A $\quad$ 792. Peperomia Ruiz $\& 1 \gg_{\mathrm{av}}$.
Ànnual or perennial $h \underset{\sim}{8}$
or whorled,les« often alt ${ }^{\text {s> }}$ genera $^{1} \wedge^{\text {succu] }}$ ent; leaves opposite stipules 0. Flowers minuet ter $\wedge \wedge 6$ ntire, $\mathrm{P}^{\wedge}$ cid-punctate; rachis, often whorled ere ${ }^{\text {er maphrodie }}>$ sessile or sunk in the rarely axillary, sohtary ${ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}{ }_{\mathrm{f}}^{\mathrm{f}} \mathrm{TM} \mathrm{f} \mathrm{f}^{\prime} \dot{*} \wedge$ rminal or leaf-opposed, times peltately attached T ile. sp ikes, bmcts sessile, some" very short; anther-cells' ${ }^{-}$nuer $^{\text {anth }}{ }^{\circ}{ }^{s} \wedge_{\text {iens }} 2$; filaments obtuse or acute or beaked Thener 1 Ca $\wedge 5$ fonning a slliall
 indehiscent, almost dry $\vec{b}^{\prime}{ }^{\text {suans penicillate }}{ }^{\wedge}{ }^{\wedge} V_{w t *}$ a minute, $-\dot{-t e}$; testa $-m b$ b $\wedge$ tlet; pericarp thin. $* *$

## Leaves coriaceous, 4-nately whorled, Leaves thinly membranous, opposite,

## 1764. Peperomia feflexa A. Dietr.; F. B. I. v. 99.

 Chota Nagpur.A small, tufted herb, with sto。^, densely branched
1765. Peperomia pelluc

## C. Bengal, naturalised.

A succulent, slender, anaua but now extremely abundant! $\wedge^{\text {rb, recently introduced, }}$

## Ori

Evergreen trese ${ }^{16, C y I n}$ often MYRISTICACE**
entire, often peUucid-dotM. ${ }^{\text {Ste }}$ "at $\mathrm{t}^{\text {tomentose }}$ - Leaves alternate, regular, oymose, fascicled ${ }_{\eta}{ }^{\prime} \mathrm{t}^{\mathrm{t}} \mathrm{f}^{0>}$ Ftouen $\bullet$ »»". di(lecious,
 deciduous; lobes usuallv n ${ }^{\text {n }}$ wmple, inferior. coriaceous, valvatc in bod. , ,s $L^{\text {Sometim }_{*^{5}} 2} \mathrm{w} 4$, connate below, 3(M5; anthers usually ${ }^{\wedge} 2$ monadel $^{\text {m }} \mathrm{Phou}_{\mathrm{s}}, 3-18$, less often
 column, free from each otto * irusic orangiedisessile or stalked
 Peltate, stipitate disk; dlhScen ${ }_{\text {pe }} f_{\text {lst1 }}^{* * * 0^{0} * *}$ to the edge of a $\mathrm{P}^{\text {1st11 }} 0-\quad *$ Shminodes $T T$ ve an ${ }_{\wedge} S$ extr $<*$ se : rudimentary baseofperianth, $1 \cdot \mathrm{ceUed},{ }_{0}^{>} \wedge_{1}^{\mathrm{V}}$ "yrare. Ovary tree, sessile at ,o $\mathrm{I}_{6} \wedge \stackrel{\sim}{\circ} \mathrm{y}$. basal, erect, anatropous;
sfcigma usually sessile? oapitate dis(JOid or lobed. $F_{m}$ it more or $\mathbf{l}^{\boldsymbol{l}}{ }^{* *}$ flesh $y$ or thickly coriaceous, often splitting into 2 , sometimes ${ }^{2} \not \psi^{-4}$ valves. Seed erect, with a fleshy or membranous, entire, $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{o}} \wedge$ or laciniate, often apically induplicate, usually coloured, $I^{f_{\mathrm{en}}}$ aromatic arillus; testa usually thick; albumen copious, flat or cominate; embryo very small, basal; cotyledons divaricate, flat or con'ugated; radicle inferior, short.

## 793. Myristica Linn.

KNEMA Bl.
${ }^{\text {Lar }}$ ge, evergreen trees; leaves alternate, entire, lanceolate; ${ }^{8}$ sPules 0. Flowers small, dioecious, regular; males pedicelled, in dusters of 3-15 from short, axillary tubercles; pedicels with a Patent bracteole usually near the middle; females axillary, sơ itary or clustered. Perianth usually 3-lobed. S Staminal ${ }^{\mathrm{c}} \wedge \mathrm{mn}$ peltate, disk-like, flat or concave, rarely convex, usually *tal ked; anthers discrete, ovate, usually sessile, attached by their ${ }^{\text {Dase }}$ s or by short filaments from edge of disk, spreading horizontally $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{r}} \mathrm{o}_{\mathrm{m}}$ the column with dehiscence downwards, or suberect $£ J^{*}$ dehiscence outwards. Fruit more or less fleshy, usually ${ }^{\mathrm{ob}}$ ed in dehiscence; arillus usually shortly laciniate.
$\left\{^{* *}\right.$ « a foot long or longer .........................................Umgtfolia.
$\wedge$ aves under a foot long................................ongifolia var. enatica.
${ }^{176} 6$. MyRISTICA LONGIFOLIA Wall.; F. 13. I. v. 110; E. D, M. 901 .

Chittagong.
1766/2 A lofty tree.
1766/2. Var. ERRATICA F. B. I. v. 110; E. D. M. 901. M. linifoha F. I. iii. 847.

Chittagong. A lofty tree.

## Order GIX. Laurineje,

Erec ${ }_{t}$, aromatic trees or shrubs, usually evergreen. Leaves \%ilier nate, rarely opposite or deciduous, gland-dotted; stipules 0 ; ${ }^{\text {ver }} \mathrm{y}$, rarely (Oassytha) leafless, parasitic climbers. Mowers $\mathrm{r}_{\mathrm{T}}^{\mathrm{M}}$, small, hermaphrodite or 1 -sexual, in axillary cymes, uiusic<* y, panicles, or racemes; bracts deciduous, often involucrate,
sometimes 0 Perianth inferior or occasionally somewhat adna ${ }^{b_{e}}$ to the ovary, tube short, sometimes enlaiging in fruit, lobes limb usually 6 , larely 4,2 seriate, lobes of each senes imbricate rarely subvalvate, all similar, small, herbaceous or petaloid an equal, oi the outer raiely smaller, leiy rarely larger than the mnei, occasionally one or more lobes abortive, or one or naoie additional lobes present Stamens usually a multiple of the perianth lobes in 2-4 series on the tube, filaments flattened, inner or some or all the filaments often 2 glandulai at the base, antheis erect, 2 celled or 4 celled, cells dehiscing by recurving, at leng ${ }_{<}^{\text {h }}$ deciduous, vabulai flaps Caipels foiinmg a sessile, 1 cellc ovary at the base of the penanth tube, ovule solitary, anatropous, pendulous from apex of cell, style teiminal, stigma simple oi discoid or dilated Fiuit a diy or fleshy berrj, situated on tne often thickened peduncle, naked or raiely enclosed $m$ or adnate to the penanth tube Seed pendulous, testa membranous, albumen 0 , cotyledons piano com ex, fleshy, radicle mmute, superior
*Shiubs or tiees , mfloiescence lax - [p 897]
Antheis of the two outeimosfc lows opening inwaids, of the thud $i^{\text {ow }}$ opening outwaids by valves, floweis heimaphiodite -

Antheis all 2 celled -
Penanth tube peisisfcent, enclosing the fiuit, its lobes 6 subequa
Cryptocarya.
Penanth tube altogethei deciduous -
Penanth lobes 5, subequal, pedicels not thickened in fiust, staminodes ovite oi cordate Beilschm iedıa.
Penanth lobes 6, the 3 outei much the shortei, pedicels much enlaigecl $m$ fiuit, stxminodes minute oi absent Dehaasia. Antheis all 4 celled -

Penanth in fiuit with deciduous lobes, but wholly oi paitly peisife tent tube, if lobes peisistent the leaves opposite and 3 nenecl Aioffl thebise

Ciiuiamomum.
Penanth in fiuit altogethei peisistent leaves alternate ${ }^{\wedge} n$ pennineived -

Lobes of penanth leflexed m fiuit Machilus.
Lobes of pen mth eiect in fiuit Phoebe.
Antheis of all the lows opening inwaids by valves, 4 celled, floweis dicecious -
Floweis clustered, enclosed $m$ densely unbucatmg biacts
Actmodaphne.
Floweis umbellate, the umbels mvoluciate
'Parasitic, leafless, twining herbs; inflorescence compact; .» **"* J J
 LAURINEEE.

## 794. Cryptocarya B- Br.

${ }_{0}$ Evergreen trees or shrubs; leave, alternate, rarely subopposite, $\wedge$ erved from base or penninerved. Flowers small, hermaphro${ }^{\mathrm{d} *} \mathrm{e}$, in axillary and subtermina ${ }^{\text {i }}$ panicles. $P$ e $r^{h_{i} \text { tube }}{ }_{h}{ }_{n} \wedge$ ${ }^{\wedge}$ or ovoid, ultimately narrowed at the top; lobes of limb.b, ${ }^{\wedge}$ equal. Stamen, 9 perfect, those of two outer senes wrth "glandular filaments and with anthers introrsely 2-celled; of hup. ${ }^{\mathrm{M}} \mathrm{*}^{2}<*$ with ${ }^{\wedge}$-glandular filaments and anthers extrorsely 2 -ceUe@:, ${ }^{01}$ fourth series replaced by stipitate staminodes. Ovary sessue ${ }^{\text {a }} \mathrm{t} \wedge$ of perianth, enclosed in the tube; style shortly exserteqd, "\%na obtuse or discoid. Fruit wholly enclosed in the P TM ${ }^{\text {" }}$ ", *<*• and sometimes adnate to it; tube accrescent, hardened oi fher fleshy, smooth or ribbed, the mouth occluded, thehmb
 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{Wd}$. Seed with a membranous testa, often scarcely separable ${ }^{\text {fro }} \mathrm{m}$ pericarp. ${ }^{\wedge} 67$. CEYPIOCARyA Floeibunda Nees. C.amygdahnai.v. v. 118 in part; E. I). C. 2242.
N. Bengal, Duars; Chittagong.

A tree.
798. Beilschmiedia Nees.

Evergreen trees or shrubs; leaves alternate or opposite, penn -${ }_{n}^{n}{ }_{n}^{n}$ er ved. ir; oiucrs small) hermaphrodite, fascicled or , pamclecL ${ }_{\alpha}$ ${ }^{P_{0}}$ rianth-txxb $b_{6}$ short; lobes of limb 5, subequal. Stamps a $\mathrm{P}^{\wedge} \mathrm{ect}$, those of two outer series with eglandular filaments, and $\wedge \mathrm{h}$ anthers introrsely 2 -celled; of third series with $\mathrm{S}-\wedge \mathrm{T} "$ fili" ${ }^{2} e_{n} t s$ and with anthers extrorsely 2 -celled; of fourth senes placed by ovoid or cordate staminodes. Ovary sessile, free. from $\mathrm{P}^{\wedge}$ anth, narrowed into the style; stigma obtuse. Frm $^{\wedge}{ }^{\wedge}$. ${ }^{\text {oblo }}{ }^{\circ}$ ng, ovoid, or globose berry; pedicel not or shghtly th.ckened, Penianth quite deciduous. Seed with membranous testa.
Ir? 68 . BEILSCHMIEDIA BOXBDRGHIANA Nees; F. B. 1. $\wedge_{-}$,
E. D. B. 426. Laurus bilocularis F. I. ii. 811.

Tippera.
A deciduous tree. Vernac. Serai-guti.
796. DehaasiaBl.

Evergreen trees; leaves alternate, often fascicled at the ends the branches, penninerved. Flowers small, hermaphrodite, $1_{\text {of }}^{\text {n }}$ axillary, peduncled panicles. Perianth-tuhe very short; lobes limb 6, those of outer series much smaller than those of vaae ${ }^{\mathbf{r}}$. Stamens 9 perfect, those of two. outer series with eglandular fila:ments and with anthers introrsely 2 -celled; those of third with 2-glandular filaments and with anthers exfcrorsely 2 -celled ; iotirth series represented by minute staininodes or sometimes quite o bsolete. Ovary sessile, free from perianth, narrowed to a short st $>$ le; stigma obtuse. Fruit an oblong berry, resting on a much accr ${ }^{\text {es- }}$ cent, coloured pedicel; perianth quite deciduous. Seed wi ${ }^{\text {th }}$ membranous testa.
1769. dehaasia kurzil King ; F. B. I. v. 125.

Chittagong.
An evergreen tree. Vernac. Modon-mosto, bágráj.
797. Cinnamomum Bl.

Evergreen trees or shrubs; leaves opposite or alternate, usually 3-nerved. Flowers small, hermaphrodite or, by abortion, poly gren $^{\text {a- }}$ mous, in axillary and subterminal panicles; female flowers usud ${ }^{\text {ll }}$ rather larger and sometimes with fewer parts. Perianth $-\wedge$ be short; lobes of limb 6, subequal. Stamens 9 perfect ${ }^{\mathrm{t}}{ }_{\mathrm{or}}^{\mathrm{or}}$, ${ }_{\text {ty }}^{\text {y }}$ abortion, fewer ; those of two outer series with eglandular filanien $\bullet$ and introrsely 4 -celled anthers; of third row with filaments $\mathrm{gl}^{\text {an }} \mathrm{s}$ dular, glands subsessile or stalked, anthers extrorsely 4-celled, le eqe often 2 -celled ; of fourth row replaced by shortly stipitate, corda $\mathbf{h}_{\mathbf{h}}$ or sagittate staminodes. Ovary sessile, free from the periant $\boldsymbol{y}$ narrowed into a style ; stigma discoid or obscurely 3-lobed, Frui a berry, resting on the spreading, more or less enlarged periantnit with wholly or partly deciduous segments, less often porsisten and entire. Seed with thin testa.
*Buds naked or with very small scales; leaves opposite, 3-nerved ; axils of principal nerves without pits:-[p. 899]

Perianth-lobes deciduous in fruit; stamens and ovary vilhous...Tamala.
Perianth-lobes rounded, persistent in fruit; stamens and ovary sparsely hairy or glabrous:-
Leaves 8-12 in. long, secondary nervation very taint ...obtusifolizun.
Leaves 5-7 in. long, distinctly reticulate beneath .......eylanicum.
*B uds enclosed in large, orbicular, concave, silky, caducous, imbricating ${ }^{\text {scal }}$ es; leaves alternate, penninerved ; axils of principal nerves pitted, $\mathrm{P}^{\wedge}$ iantMobes wholly deciduous [p. 898]

Camphora.
1770. cinnamomum tamala Fr. Nees; F. B. I. v. 128; E. D. O. H83. Laurus Cassia F. I. ii. 297.

Tippera; cultivated in C. Bengal, N. Bengal, and fc. Bengal.
A medium tree. Beng. Tej-pat; Hind. Tálispatra, Tez-pat.
1771. CINNAMOMUM obtusifolium Nees; F. B. I. v. 128; E. D. C 1165. Laurus obtusifolia F. I. ii. 302.

Chittagong.
A large tree. Beng. Ram tej-pat, kinton; Magii. Krowai.
1772. CINNAMOMUM ZEYLANICUM Breyn; F. B. I. v. 131; E. D. C 1196. Laurus Cinnamomum F. I. ii. 295. Planted, but very rarely. A small tree; native of Ceylon. Vernac. Dálchmi. Cinnamon.
${ }^{1 ?} 73$. CINNAMOMUM CAMPHORA F. Nees; F. B. I. v. 134; E. D. C 1154.

Planted, rather commonly.
A medium tree; native of China. Vernac. Kapnur (from the Chinese name). Camphor.
798. Machilus Nees.

Evergreen trees; leaves alternate or clustered at ends of ${ }^{\text {br }}$ anchlets, penninerved. Flowers small, hermaphrodite, in axillary Panicles. Perianth-tube short or obsolete; lobes of limb 6, sub${ }^{\mathrm{e}}{ }^{*}$ ual, persistent and spreading or reflexed in fruit. Stamens 9 $\mathrm{P}^{\wedge} \mathrm{fect}$, those of two outer series with cglandular filaments and anthers all introrsely 4-celled; of third row with filaments 2-glan$\wedge$ at base, glands stipitate, anthers extrorsely 4-celled; of ${ }^{\text {fo }}$ urth row replaced by stipitate, cordate staminodes. Ovary ${ }^{\text {Se }} \wedge \mathrm{Ue}$, narrowed into the style; stigma discoid. Fruit a globose <* ovoid berry, seated on the persistent perianth. Seed with thin testa.

Serves of leaves 6-8 pairs, very stout; leaves when young tomentose $o^{*}$ ${ }^{\wedge} \mathrm{escent}_{\text {Ceneath }}$ [p. 900] $\qquad$
fNerves of leaves 8-10 pairs, very slender; leaves when young finely sil ${ }^{1} \mathbf{k}_{y}$ beneath:-[p. 899]
Leaves when adult quite glabrous beneath ......................Gam thein Leaves persistently finely pubescent beneath, and hairy along the midrib .................................................................. hombycina.
1774. MACHILUS VIllosA Hook. f.; F. B. I. v. 140, 860. Laurus villosa F. I. ii. 310.
N. Bengal, Duars ; Chittagong.

A large tree.
1775. machilus gamblei King; F. B. I. v. 138, 860.
N. Bengal, Duars ; Cooch Behar.

A small tree.
1776. machilus bombycina King; F. B. I. v. 861.

Chittagong.
A small tree.
799. Phoebe Nees.

Evergreen shrubs or trees; leaves alternate or scattered $\mathrm{o}^{\mathbf{r}}$ clustered at ends of branchlets, penninerved. Flowers small, hermaphrodite or polygamous, in axillary and subterminal panicles. Perianth-tube short; lobes of limb 6, subequal, erect and accrescent in fruit and clasping the base of the berry. Stamens 9 perfect, those of the two outer series with filaments eglandulai' and anthers introrsely 4 -celled ; of the third series with filaments 2 -glandular and anthers extrorsely 4 -celled ; of fourth row replaced by cordate or sagittate staminodes. Ovary sessile, narrowed into the style ; stigma discoid. Fruit an ellipsoid or oblong berry, i* ${ }^{\text {s }}$ base clasped by the hardened perianth-segments. Seed with thin testa.

Leaves, shoots, and pmsuith quite glabrous
luncerolatu.
Leaves, shoots, and perianth pubescent paniculatta.
1777. phcebe lanceolata Nees; F. B. I. v. 141. Laurus
lanceolaria F. I. ii. 309.
Tirhut, Bettiah, on the northern frontier; ChittagongAn evergreen tree.
1778. phoebe paniculata Nees; F. B. I, v. 142.

Chittagong.
An evergreen tree.
800. Aotinodaphne Nees.

Evergreen shrubs or trees; leaves almost whorled, rarey ottered or opposite, penninerved or 3-nerved. FUmrt, nnaU, ** 4 » $w$, in axillary or lateral, dense, sessile or peduncled, bią${ }^{\mathbf{t}}$ <ate fascicles or umbels; bracts imbricating, caducous. Penantl ${ }^{\wedge}$ *<*• short; lobes of limb 6, subequal. * Stmnens 9 perfect, or, Retimes only 6; filaments of two outer rows eglandular, oi third row 2-glandular, sometimes the third series obsolete; antfters ${ }^{\text {of }}$ all three series introrsely 4-locular. Ovary reduced and empty. ${ }^{01}$ obsolete. ? Staminodest. Owr? free; style longish, slender, *\% aa dilated. Fruit a berry, resting on the enlarged, hardened, ${ }^{\mathrm{fl}}{ }_{\text {* }}>$ spreading or concave perianth-tube. Seed with thin testa. ${ }^{1}$ W9. ACTINODAPHNE ANGUSTIFOLIA Nees; F. B. I. v. ion ${ }^{2}$
N. Bengal, Duars; Chittagong.

An evergreen tree.

## 801. Litsaea Lamk.

Evergreen, rarely deciduous, trees or shrubs; leave* alternate' ${ }^{\text {raii }} \%$ opposite or nearly so, penninerved, rarely 3-nerved; buds ${ }^{\wedge}$ ed or scaly. ${ }_{F h} w_{m}$ small, dio-cious, umbeUate or capitate, labels 4-6-, rarely more-flowered, sessile or short-peduncled; fancies clustered, rarely soUtary, axillary or in scars of iauen. ${ }^{\text {ea }}$ ves, sometimes racemose or fascicled on common peduncles, ${ }^{\mathrm{br}}$ acts involucrate, 4-6, rarely more to an involucre, concave, con${ }^{\text {aee }><\text { B }}$ or membranous. Perianth-tuhe ovoid, campanulate, or ${ }^{v}$ «y short; lobes of limb 6 or 4, rarely fewer or more, equal or !»equal, sometimes small, in a few obsolete, $t$ Stamns 9 or $U$ '" 3-mcrous, 6 in 2-merous flowera, aometimes by abortion fewei' tll!"i 6, rai-ely moleethan 12. of the two outer series with usually glandular filaments; of the third row and, if present at all, of *h < fourth row, with 2 -glandnlar filaments; anthers of all ro<s 'ntwrsely 4-celled, or occasionally with the lower cells of anthers of the third row lateral. Ovary minute empty, or obsolete, iery ${ }^{\mathrm{r}}$ « \% perfect. ? Staminodm 9 or 12, or in 2-merous flowers b. ${ }^{\circ} \wedge-<J$ enclosed in perianth-tube or free; style short or long; ${ }^{\text {stl }}$ gma usually irregularly lobed. $F r w U$ a drupe or beny, resting «* the unchanged perianth or partly clasped at the base by the〈«*»» much enlarged, discoid or cupular perianth-tube. Seed w.t ${ }^{\text {h }}$ tàin testa

Leaves penninerved
Peilanth segments incomplete 01 absent, fiuit globose, on a $\mathrm{sn}^{1811}$ thickened pemnth tube, leaves alternate -

Leaves thin, oblong, spanngly pubescent beneath sc bre it Leaves chaitaceous, ovate acute, rather closely tomentose benea ${ }^{\text {th }}$
stbifeianx qMiatu*
Perianth segments distinct usually 6 occasionally 5 only -
Penanth tube not enlarging in fiuit -
Leaves opposite or a few also alternate thin shoit petiol da
nanow acute oi acuminate glaucous beneath Lewes all alternate, chaitaceous lon^ petioled, bioad, obtu\&e tha apiculitc tomentose beneith polytw tha
Perianth tube enlarged, discifoim oi cupulai infiuit, leaves $n$.
nate, lanceolate acute or acuminate -
Umbels all solitaiy oi fascicled, axillary -
Leaves grey hoary, raiely glabious beneath, neives pans, stamens villous, umbels clustered Umbels in racemes, male lacemes 57 in long, female shol leaves quite glabious beneath -
 the slightly 3 cleft, uiceolate perianth tube

> sahcifoha $\backslash \boldsymbol{M}$ launt ${ }^{-i l l}$ ll Leaves neaily oi quite glabious beneath, nerves $15-30 \mathrm{pa}^{1 \mathbf{s}}$, stamens spanngly hany, umbels almost always solitaiy, $\mathrm{I}^{* 11} \mathrm{ely}^{\mathrm{el}}$ clusteied Racemes pubescent, fiuit subglobose, seated on the entne cup shaped perianth tube Panamonje"é
Leaves 6 neived, alternate or subveiticillate, penanth segments ciduous, usually 4 -

> Umbels in sessile clusteis

Umbels in solitaiy or bmate racemes
1780Tetranthera lauiifolia F. I. m. $823 \quad$ T apttala $\mathbf{F}$in 819
In most of the piovinces
An evergieen tiee, 20-50 feet high. Hind Garbi jaur,
singraf, Bencj Kukur chita, ratun, garur
1780/2 Var glabraria T. B I v. 158
In all the provinces
An evergreen tree, 2050 feet high
1781 LITS.EA LANCIFOLIA Hook f , Y B I ^ ..... 159

Chittagong.
A small evergreen tree or bush. $\quad \cdots \quad 47^{\wedge}$.
1782. LITS;EA POLYANTHA Juss.; F. B. I. v. 162; B. V. ^

Tetranthera mono'petala F. I. iii- 821.
. In all the provinces. . $\mathrm{HT}<\mathrm{J}_{\mathrm{O}} \mathrm{W}$.
An evergreen tree, 20-40 feet high, ff** . Meda, tart medh; Jfcn^. Bara kukur-chita; fitanfo*- P ${ }^{\mathrm{P}} \mathrm{F}$. ${ }^{-} \mathbf{1 6}_{8}$.
${ }^{\wedge}$ S . LITS^EA SALIOIFOLIA Hook, f. var. LAURIFOLIA $V$. Ji. 1- V.
E. D. L. 481 . , oua..
N. Bengal; C. Bengal; E. Bengal; Sundnlmns; Chitto
g.
^evergreen bush or small tree. Vernac Súm, digloti.
!7B4. LITS/EA ANGUSTIFOLIA Wall.; F. B. I. v. 169.
Chittagong.
An evergreen bush or small tree.
1785゙. IJITS\&A NITIDA Hook. f. I F. B. I. v. 174.
Chota Nagpur, Singhbhum.
A tall timber tree.
1786. LiTSfiA PANAMONJA Hook. f.; F. B. I. v. 17^.

Chittagong.
A large evergreen tree. Vernac. Panamonja. --. ${ }^{-1}$
"87. Lhma zbyianica C. \& Fr. Nees; F. B. L v. 17B, *• • L. 493.

Chittagong.
A small tree.
"88. LITS,EA CLABKEI Prain. Afiinodaphne ? sp. $\stackrel{\text { W }}{ \pm}$ B I. v. 154.

Chittagong.
A small tree.
802. Cassytha Linn.

Filiform, twining green parasites, adhering to the host $\mathbf{b}_{\mathbf{y}}$ «*«* elite, sometimes dimorphic, spicate or caprtate 01. .acemose; maphro bracteolles 3. Perianth-tab* short and globose, or, in the same outer species as long as limb and tobinate; lobes of »" • . «<< e smaller. Stamens 9 or 6 perfect; of the first sen*rwrfd glandular filaments and introrsely 2-celled anthers; of the $\mathrm{sec}_{\text {the }}$ the series like the first, or sometimes reduced to stammodes, ol celled $<*$ d row with 2 -glandular filaments and extrorselj $2^{-c}$
anthers; of the fourth row replaced by sessile or swpi vere^ by nodes. Ovary globose, in flower free, in fruit closely ${ }^{\text {co }}$ capitate. the enlarged perianth; stigma subsessile, small on tabl and Fruit a small drupe, enclosed in the succulent periant - $\boldsymbol{t}$ !edons crowned by the perianth-limb. Seed with thin testa; co y ultimately confluent.
1789. CASSYTHA FILFORMIS Linn.; F. I. h 314 ; F. x>E.D.O.805.
$\mathrm{o}_{\mathrm{u}}{ }^{*}$ dribuns;
JfeW; ^oifi Migpur; W. Bengal; \& $=$
Ohittagong. $\quad \cdots$ d. Amar-
A twining, leafless parasite, stems green. $t i^{i n}$ beli; fengr. Akas-bel; Santal Alag-jari.

Order CX. PROTEACE7E.
Trees or shrubs, rarely herbs. Leaves alternate or scat ${ }^{\mathrm{t}} \mathrm{red}$ rarely subopposite or whorled, usually coriaceous, entire, to thed or pinnatisect; stipules 0 . Flowers racemose, spicate or ra ${ }^{\text {rely }}$ solitary, hermaphrodite, regular oblique or irregular; biacta small, caducous or subobsolete, or imbricate, persistent in $\mathrm{fra}_{\mathrm{f}}$ strobilate ; bracteoles 0 , rarely 2. Perianth inferior; segments at first valvately connate in a tube with cibbous base, tips recurved. Stamens 4, inserted on or opposite the perianxn- . \& ments ; anthers erect, adnate to filaments; dehiscence longitude $\stackrel{\text { lal }}{\stackrel{1}{2})}$ introrse. Disk replaced by 4 free or connate, hypogynous scales alternate with filaments, sometimes 0 . Carpels forming a fred sessile or stipitate, 1 -celled, often oblique or excentric ovary, ovules solitary, paired, or several 2 -seriate; style terminal, tip thickened; stigma terminal or lateral. Fruit a nut or drupe, indehiscent or ultimately opening on the inner edge or at the tip*: or a follicle or capsule with often thickly coriaceous valves. Seeds solitary or paired or few, flattened or thick ; testa membranous or coriaceous, sometimes winged; albumen 0 ; embryo with compressed or fleshy, often unequal cotyledons.
803. Helicia Lour.

Trees or large shrubs; leaves alternate, entire or toothed. Flowers medium or rather long, in terminal and axillary racemes, hermaphrodite, regular, pedicelled and in pairs; bracts small,
${ }^{\text {c }}$.cous or 0. Perianth-tube slender; limb hardly wider than ${ }^{\text {lube }}>$ straight, ovate or oblong; segments revolute when flower ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{P}^{\mathrm{eQ}}{ }_{\mathrm{s}}$. Stamens 4, opposite perianth-segments; filaments short; others oblong; connective shortly appendaged. Disk hypo$\circledR^{n o *}$, of 4 scales, free, or confluent and cupulw or annular. ${ }^{U v}$. $y$ sessile ; ovules 2, basal or lateral, and attached below the $\mathrm{J}^{* l d}<\mathrm{Ne}$; ${ }_{\text {s }}$ tyl $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{e}}$ long, straight, with slightly thickened tip; stigma ${ }^{\wedge}$ munal. Fruit a subglobose, hard nut. Seeds solitary, sub8 obose or 2, hemispheric; testa rugose or veined.

WO. HELICIA EXCELSA Bl.; F. B. I.v. 191. lihopala excelsa F. I. i. 363.

Chittagong. A- large tree.

## Order CXI. THYMELAACER.

Shrub ${ }_{S}$ or small trees, with tough, fibrous bark. Leaves alter$£^{\mathrm{a}}$ te or opposite, simple, quite entire. Flowers hermaphrodite or, ${ }^{\text {b }}$ y abortion, polygamous or rarely dioecious, in axillary or terminal ${ }^{\text {llea }}$ ( $*$ s, umbels, clusters or racemes. Perianth regular, often ${ }^{\text {cor }}$ olline, tubular or campanulate; limb 4-5-lobed; segments ${ }^{\wedge}$ bncate in bud, often with 1 or 2 scales at the base. Stamens as ${ }^{m a n} y$ or twice as many as lobes of perianth, rarely half as many ${ }^{\text {as }}{ }^{l o}$ bes, adnate to perianth-tube, those opposite the lobes usually Cached above the alternate ones; filaments short, rarely as ${ }^{l}{ }^{\text {on }} 8$ as anthers ; anthers erect, 2-locular; cells parallel; dehiscence ${ }^{\text {lon gitudinal. Dish hypogynous, annular, cup-shaped, scaly or }}$ ${ }^{\text {obso }}$ lete. Carpels forming a superior 1-, rarely 2 -celled, very rarely 4-5-celled ovary; ovules anatropous, solitary in each cell, Pendulous from near its apex; style short or long, terminal or Acentric; stigma capitate. Fruit a small berry, drupe, or nut, ${ }^{\text {rare] } y ~ a ~ l o c u l i c i d a l ~ c a p s u l e . ~ S e e d ~ s o l i t a r y, ~ o r ~ o n e ~ i n ~ e a c h ~ c e l l, ~}$ $\mathrm{P}^{\wedge}$ dulous or lateral; testa crustaceous, rarely membranous, with ${ }^{\text {a }}$ distinct membranous tegmen; albumen fleshy, copious, or 0 ; ${ }^{\text {emb }}$ ryo straight; cotyledons fleshy, usually thick; radicle short, superior.
*Fruit indehiscent; ovary 1-celled, 1-ovuled; shrubs; leaves opposite :[P. 906]
tStamens 8,2-seriate; filaments short; disk of linear scales ; perianth${ }^{\text {lobe }}$ s 4, without any scales [ p 900 ].........................Wikstroemia.

BENGAL PLANTS.
[Wikstramia.
$\dagger$ Stamens 10 ; filaments filiform, exserted ; disk none; perianth-lobes 5 , with 10 linear scales, united in pairs above the stamens [p. 905]

Linostoma.
*Fruit a loculicidal capsule; ovary 1-ovuled; trces; leaves alternate; stamens 10 ; disk none, perianth-lobēs 5 , with 5 scales, connate at their bnses above the stamens [p. 905] $\qquad$ . uilaria.

## 8M. Wikstroemia Endl.

Sh js, ly rees.
 brZor $\mathrm{J}_{2 r}^{\sim}$. $\wedge$ mOemed $\operatorname{Or}{ }^{\mathrm{s}} \mathrm{P}^{\text {ioate }} *<{ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{f}$ "ranches; afcte $\ddot{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{a}_{3}^{-\boldsymbol{3}^{*}} \underset{\sim}{Z}{ }^{\text {rntbe }}$ 8lender 100 S ; lobe ${ }_{S} 4$, Bpreading, naked

 stigma large, I $\mathrm{W}^{\circ}$ 6d; ovUle Solitar $y>$ Pendulous; style short; al t j a $f \quad T \quad *^{\prime \prime} *$ fleSh $\wedge$ With a de $\wedge$ uous perianth, or
 scanty $L, O$; cotyledons fleshy. ${ }^{* *}$ staceous testa; albumen
1791. WIKSTKOMIA vi En, IPL0EA $^{\text {m }} \mathrm{e}_{\text {issII }} \cdot \wedge_{\text {indica var• viridi. }}$ ,/tora F. B. I. v. 195.

Chittagong. A shrub.
805. Linostoma Wall.
laxly branched and sometimes climbing; leaves opposite or osite. ${ }^{\cdots \prime \prime}$ gldose heads; I J T $\wedge \mathrm{I} T \mathrm{E} \wedge$ in dense W forming
 -tely tegid J2 base ${ }^{\text {b }} \mathrm{bT}_{5}^{\mathrm{ua}} \mathrm{Pe}^{\mathrm{C}} \mathrm{T}^{\text {i Wube }} \wedge^{\text {indric, dti" }}$ the perianth-throat $10 . . \underline{L I} \quad, \operatorname{SpreaAm}^{m} S^{\prime}$ scales or glands on Stamens 10, adnate to $f^{\circ}$ oonnate in $P^{\wedge}$ at tlieir base,
 e r
mendranas testa, offen $X \wedge \underset{\text { to the }}{\wedge} \underset{p^{e}}{\wedge}$ TM,$* * * * f$ cotyledons fleshy. to the $\mathbf{P}^{\mathrm{e}}$ «anth; albumen 0;
1792. LINOSTOMA DECANDPTTM_TV ${ }^{77}$.
decandra P. I. a 425. Chittagong.

An erect, evergreen shrub. Vernae. Herenda.
806. Aquilaria Lamk.

Trees ${ }^{\text {leav/s }}$ alfcer'Iate, merwes sllemder,, praadledl. Flowers her-
 scales ratizsoon 1 Yiverianth campanulate; lobes 5, broad, sprealing; short on wee $\mathrm{P}^{\text {erian }} *$ h-throat 5 , densely pilose, connate below in a sessile^híi stafnen $_{*}{ }^{10\}}$ adlia*e to perianth-throat; anthers sub-
 ${ }^{\mathrm{ob}}$ solete ${ }^{\text {Gsi }}$. viuous ovar y » perfectly or imperfectly 2-celled; style late $0 /{ }^{\prime}$, stigmalar $S^{\mathrm{e}}>$ subsessile. Fruit a compressed, oblanceo-



- AQUILARIA AGALLOCHA Roxb.; F. I. ii. 422; F. B. I. v. 199 ; ${ }^{\mathrm{E}}$ - D. A. 1251.
Tippera. A large evergreen tree. Vernac. Agar, agaru.


## Order CXII. ELJEAGNACEJE.

scale $_{g}$ Shrub $_{S}$ or treeS $\}$ wit $\wedge$ a copious covering of silvery or brown Plow $_{\text {er }}^{\prime}$ Leaves $_{5} 1^{\text {ter }}$ nate or opposite, quite entire; stipules 0 . $\mathrm{f}_{\text {asci culatel }} \mathrm{er}_{5}$ SD all, regular, hermaphrodite or dioecious, solitary or bract $_{s}$ culately spilied or racemed in leaf-axils or on leafless nodes; flower ${ }^{\text {S }}$ small> deciduous - Perianth in hermaphrodite or female decid $t_{U}$ bulai> nan owed above the ovary and persistent below,


 usuall $^{\text {dehis }}$ short; ant $1^{1}$ ers oblong, 2-locular; cells parallel, contiguous; free $\boldsymbol{s}^{\wedge} \wedge^{\text {lon }}{ }^{\text {iffudi }}{ }^{\text {iial. Staminodes in ? } 0 \text {. Carpel forming a }}$

 thick que; Stigma laterui - Fruit a nut, closely covered by the ${ }^{\mathrm{c}}$ recfe ${ }^{\text {ened, bcrr } \wedge}{ }^{n l i k e}$ perianth-base; pericarp membranous. Seed ledo ${ }_{n 8}$ teSta 11 aifl; Jlll)nmen scanty or 0; embryo straight; coty-
${ }^{n} t_{\text {hick, }}$, fleshy ; radicle ijiferior, very short.
m 807. Elaeagnus Linn,
$l_{0}$ - rees or shrubs, often silverv, with a scaly or stellate tomentum;
$-\wedge^{-} \mathrm{e}^{\text {nat }} \cdot \boldsymbol{\theta}$, petioled, entire. Flowers hermaphrodite, axillary,
shortly petioled，usually solitary or 2－3－nate，sometimes fascic $\wedge_{b}{ }_{b}^{d}$ on short，leafless，or leafy branchlets；bracts 0 ．Perianth then oblong or globose，persistent base，narrowed above the ovary．then funnel－shaped or campanulate，yellow or white within，${ }^{\text {declidio }}{ }_{\text {th }} g$ limb valvately 4 －lobed，often with a prominent ring above constriction within．Stamens 4 ，adnate to corolla－throat；$\wedge \wedge$ short．Ovary 1－celled；style linear，included，slightly 〈＂${ }^{\text {h }}$ へ above；stigma lateral．Fruit with a thin pericarp，enclose？${ }^{\text {d }}$ ． the persistent，accrescent，berried，or rarely dry perianth－ ga $^{\circ} \wedge$ toughened within．Seed with hard，shining testa；albumen 0

## very seanly：

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1794. EL^AGNus latifolia Linn.; F. B.1. v. } 202 \text {; E. } 1^{1} \text { - }{ }^{\text {B* }} \\
& \text {-E. conferta F. I. i. } 440 . \\
& \text { N. Bengal; E. Bengal; Chittagong. } \\
& \text { A much-branched, scandent shrub. } B i^{\prime} H^{\prime} J \text {, Gu dit; } \\
& \text { A\%7t. Kamboong. }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Order CXHI．LORANTHACE＾I．

E．vergreen，semi－parasifcic shrubs．Leaves usually ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{PP}{ }^{\circ} \wedge$ conaceous，entire，sometimes absent；stipules 0 ．Flowers＊＊${ }^{\circ}$ ； maphrodite or 1－sexual，racemose spicate or capitate or fe $\mathrm{fe}^{\wedge 0 *}$ ， bracts usually scale－like；bracteoles usually 2．Perianth ${ }_{10}$ or double．Sepals，or simple perianth when scpaloid，adnate to ${ }^{18}$ ， ovary，in＊ $\mathrm{fl}_{\text {owers }}$ solid Qr obsolete；Umb annular or cup＾${ }^{\wedge}$ ats entire or shortly toothed．Petals，or simple perianth－segn＊＊${ }^{*}$ when petaloid 3－6，rarely 2 ，valvate，free or more or less oon ${ }^{\wedge *}{ }^{*}$ e m a tube or in a sheath，split on upper side．Stamens as $w \&^{* 4^{28}}$ and opponte the corolla－lobes，usually adnate to them；$\wedge^{\wedge^{0}}{ }^{\mathbf{o}^{\prime} \text { ts }}{ }^{\text {or }}$ Wifami；anthers usually 2 －locular；dehisconce 1 ong i $\wedge$ 呓 sometimes by pores．Dish epigynous or in＊mowers vrithin＊${ }^{*}$
 $\wedge$ fe fonming an inferior ovary，ftyirst apparentiy solid，at $\wedge$ 切 －gelled；ovule solitary，adnate throughout to the ovarian $\wedge$ ；
 IT＇，$\sim e e^{\text {d }}$ nate thloughout to the pericarp ；albumen $\& * *$ ． embryo straight；radicle superior．
Flowers hermaphrodite
Flowers 1－sexual

## 

Semi-parasitic shrubs, usually on trees, rarely terrestrial; leaves ${ }^{\circ}$ PPosite, $\mathrm{le}_{\mathrm{SS}}$ often alternate, usually thick and fleshy or cori${ }_{\sim}^{* * *} \mathrm{~ms}_{\mathrm{f}}$ mostly penninerved, but nerves, except midrib, obscure. flowers hermaphrodite, usually coloured, spicate racemose or ${ }^{C y}$ yiose, axillary or on old nodes, rarely terminal; bracts concave $\therefore$ or obli que, cupular; bracteoles 2 , free or connate with bract, or 0 Perianth double. Sepals connate in a tube, adnate to ovary; ${ }^{11}$ no short, truncate or $4-6$-toothed or obsolete. Petals 4-6, valvate, free or more or less connate in a tube with spreading tips, ${ }^{\text {or }} \wedge$ a sheath split behind; tube naked or with 5 conniving scales ${ }^{\text {at }}$ ^e base. Stamens 4-6, adnate to the petals; filaments filiform ${ }^{\text {or }}$ thickened; anthers ovate-oblong or linear, adnate or versatile; ${ }^{\circ}$ oells Parallel; dehiscence longitudinal, lateral or introrse. Disk 0. ${ }^{U_{v}}{ }^{r}{ }^{r} y$ inferior, 1 -celled; ovule solitary; style columnar, filiform ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{r}$ r rarely, twisted; stigma entire, terminal, obtuse or capitate. $\boldsymbol{F}_{\text {ruit a }}$ berry or drupe, globose ovoid or oblong. Seed adnate to Rericarp; testa 0 ; albumen copious fleshy, or 0 ; embryo usually ${ }^{\text {nesh }} \boldsymbol{v}$; cotyledons 2 or 4.
${ }^{*}$ Flowers bracteate but not bracteolate:-[p. 910]
Tracts scale-like; flowers in spikes, racemes, or short-peduncled fas-cicles:-[p.910]

Corolla of 4-6 free petals; anthers continuous with filaments, distinctly 2 -celled :-
blowers under an inch long; petals 4-5; buds straight, clavate, angled below; anthers oblong :-
Flowers glabrous, in erect, strict, stout axillary spikes longer than the leaves; petals 5, rarely 4; bud suddenly inflated and 5 -angled at the base ; style jointed in the middle, thick below; calyx-limb obscurely toothed..............................pentapetalus.
Flowers rusty-pubescent, 1-2 pairs in short, axillary racemes; petals 4; bud swollen, 4-angled below the middle; style slender; calyx-limb entire.
.ligmtrinus.
Flowers over an inch long; petals 6 ; buds curved, ftcute, slender; anthers slender, twice as long as filaments; racemg longer than the leaves, very stout, curved, sparse-flowered; styw filiform heteranthus.
Corolla gamopetalous, 4-5-lobed or -parUte, usually split above; anther-cells indistinct; ilowers almost always mealy or scurfy :-

Corolla-tube 4-cleft, always split above; calyx hardly produced
above the ovary; flowers in axillary, solitary or clustered fascicles, rarely subracemose; leaves mealy or scurfy on lower and usually also on upper surface :-
Fruit papillose, clavate, contracted into a pedicel, with a thick, annular base; leaves cinnamon-scurfy with a stellate tomentum below, glabrous above. thelocarpm.
Fruit not papillose :-
Fruit mealy, clavate; young shoots and leaves covered with floccuient, white, fugacious, mealy tomentum; flowers in solitary or fascicled, long-pedicelled, subracemose fascicles, scurfy-white-tomentose. .pulverulent usFruit tomentose, pyriform; young shoots and leaves covered with short, soft, rusty or white scurfy tomentum :-

Leaves over 3 in. wide, large, orbicular or broad-ovate, base cordate or rounded, copiously tomentose beneath; petioles rather long....................................cordifolins.
Leaves under 3 in . wide; base cuneate or rounded, rarely subcordate, shortly adpressed-tomentose or glabrate beneath : -
Adult leaves persistently white- or rusty-tomentose beneath; fascicles short-peduncled; petioles distinct, short or long. Scurrula.
Adult leaves glabrous beneath :-
Fascicles short-peduncled; petioles none
Scurrula var. bengalensis.
Flowers subracemose; petioles distiñct
Scurrula var. graciliflora.
Corolla-tube $\overline{5}$-fid or 5 -cleft; calyx distinctly produced above the ovary; flowers in long or short racemes; leaves glabrous :corolla 5-fid; lobes short; tube split above; calyx cupular, truncate; racemes long, slender, glabrous or, rarely, puberulous longifloru*. Corolla equally 5-cleft to the middle; lobes long, linear; racemes short, densely scurfy.
$\mathbf{1 7}_{95}$ - LORANTHUS PENTAPETALUS Roxb.; F. I. i. 553, ii. 190;
${ }^{\text {F }}$ - B. I. v. 206.
Chittagong.
y., ^ stout, glabrous branch-parasite.
${ }^{\text {JJ }}{ }_{3}$ liORANTHUS LHHJHTKINUS Wall. J F. B. I. V. 207. Chittagong.
$17 \times 5 \quad{ }^{\text {A sto }} \mathrm{ut}$, pnberulous root-parasite.

- LOHANTIIDS HETERANTIIUS Wall. ; F. B. I. V. 208. Chittagong. A- robust, almost glabrous branch-parasite ; leaves alternate.
$\mathbf{1 7}_{98}$ - LOBANTHUB THELOCARPUS Hook. f. J F. B. I. V. 211. Chittagong.
17-- A stout branch-parasite.
${ }^{\text {yy }}$ - Loranthus pulveeulbntus Wall.; F. B. T. -v. 211. N. Bengal, Duars.
$1800 \wedge$ 「0^" st branch-parasite.
${ }^{-}{ }^{\text {Lo}}{ }^{\text {R }}$ anthen Cordifolius Wall.; F. B. I. v. 209.
Behar; Chota Nagpur.-
1801 A stout branch-parasite.
${ }^{-}{ }^{-}$Loranthus sodrrula Linn.; F. I. i. 550, ii. 186; F. B. I. v. 208.

Chota Nagpur ; liehar ; W. Bengal; N. Bengal; Chittagong.
1801. $\mathrm{Al}^{\mathrm{ar}} \mathrm{S}^{\mathrm{e}}>$ bushy branch-parasite.
v2. Vav. BENGALENSIS F. B. I. v. 209.
${ }_{m}$ C Bengal; E. Bengal; Sundribuns.
1801 ^ $\wedge^{\text {ar }} \mathrm{S}^{\mathrm{e}}>$ bushy branch-parasite.
${ }^{-} \mathrm{V}^{3}$ - Var. GRACILIFLORA F. B. I. v. 209.
Chittagong.
$1809 \wedge{ }^{* a} \&^{\text {e }}>$ bushy branch-parasite.
${ }^{\text {Lo }}$ ranthus longiflorus Desr.; F. B. I. v. 214; E. D.
${ }^{\text {L }}-$ - $? 49$. L. bicolor F. I. i. 548 , ii. 185.
In all the provinces.
A large, bushy branch-parasite. Hind. Ban da;
180'^ $\wedge^{a n t} t a>L$ Banda; Beng. Bura-manda.
${ }^{1 \text { Lo }}{ }^{\text {Ranthen }}$ Pentandrus Linn.; F. B. I. v. $21(5$.
Chittagong.
1804
loutish branch-parasite.
oU4- TJoranthus involucratus Roxb.; i. 552, ii. 188.

Chittagong.
A slender, bushy branch-parasite.
1805 Loranthus ampullaceus Koxb.; F. I. i. 552, ii $\mathbf{1 8 9}$; F. B. I. v. 220.

Chittagong.
»A bushy branch-parasite.
1806. LORANTHUS GLOBOSUS Roxb.; F. I. i. 550, ii. 187 ; F. B. v. 220.

In all the provinces.
A bushy branch-parasite. Beng. Chhota-manda.
809. Yiscum Linn.

Shrubs, semi-parasitic on trees; leaves opposite, flat and thick, or reduced to small scales or teeth. Flowers dioecious or nionoe cious, fascicled or rarely solitary in axils or on nodes, rarely ten in fascicles sometimes stalked; bracts usually small; bracteoles free or connate, rarely obsolete. Perianth-tube in 3 flowers short, solid, in ? flowers adnate to ovary ; limb 3-4-lobed; lowes usually deciduous. Stamens 3-4; anthers broad, sessile, adna ${ }^{\text {te }}$ to perianth-lobes ; cells confluent; dehiscence introrse by numerou ${ }^{9}$ pores. Ovary in ? flower inferior, 1-celled; ovule solitary; stig**1a sessile or subsessile, large, pulvinate. Fruit a succulent berry* with soft, viscid mesocarp. Seed adnate to pericarp; album ${ }^{\text {en }}$ copious, fleshy; embryo enclosed in the albumen, sometimes embryos present, terete.

## Branches leafy:- <br> Leaves obliquely ovate or falcate, acute or acuminate ........monoid ${ }^{\prime \prime \prime} 1$, Leaves equally obovate, or elliptic- to linear-oblong, obtuse...orienta $\%$. Branches leafless..........................................................artkulatmn-

1807. viscum monoicum Roxb.; F. I. iii. 763; F. B. I. v. 224; E. D. V. 154.

ChotaNagpur; Behar; W.Bengal; C. Bengal; Sundribuns.
A large, parasitic shrub. Hind. Kuchle-ka-malang > $\wedge$ Bital. Pet chamra banda.
1808. Vi^mM orientale Willd.; F. B. I. v. 224 ; E. D. V. 156. F. verticillatuvi F. I. iii. 764.

Chota Nagpur; Behar; E. Bengal; Chittagong. Vernac. Banda.
${ }^{\wedge} 09$. viscum articulatum Burm.; P. B. I. v. 226; E. D.
V. 152. V. opuntioides F. I. iii. 764.

Chota Nagpur.
A pendulous branch-parasite. Hind. Pan, pudu; Santal. Katkom janga.

## Order CXIY. SANTALACEJE.

Trees, shrubs or herbs, usually semi-parasitic on roots. Leaves ${ }^{\text {alt ernate or opposite, entire, sometimes scale-like or } 0 \text {; nerves }}$ Conspicuous; stipule* 0. Flowers hermaphrodite or 1-sexual, ${ }^{\text {re }} 6$ ular, usually small or inconspicuous, in simple or compound ${ }^{c}$ ymes; bracts sometimes leafy, usually small; bracteoles 2, free ${ }^{\text {or }}$. connate, subopposite, sometimes 1 or both obsolete. Perianth simple, green or coloured, superior or inferior; limb 3-8-toothed, $\sim^{10} \mathrm{~W}$ or -partite ; lobes with often a tuft of hairs behind anthers, $\stackrel{\sim}{\circ} \wedge \%$ valvate. Stamens as many as and opposite the penanth${ }^{\text {lob }}<*$, adnate above, rarely on, the perianth-base; filaments filiform ${ }^{\text {or }}$ wide; anthers 2 -celled; dehiscence longitudinal, introrse or lateral. Dish epigynous or perigynous. Carpels connate ma A-locular ovary usually, at least ultimately, inferior; ovules $2 r-6$, JWnate to or pendulous from a central column, rarely solitary ạnd ${ }^{\text {basa }} 1$; style usually short; stigma entire or 3-6-lobed. Fruit a nut or drupe. Seed globose or ovoid, smooth, rugose or sulcate ;
${ }^{\text {te }}$ * ta thin or obsolete; albumen copious, fleshy; embryo usually $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{re}}{ }^{\text {te }} 5$ radicle superior.

## 810. Santalum Linn.

Trees or shrubs; leaves glabrous, coriaceous, opposite, rarely $\wedge$ rnate. Flowers hermaphrodite, axillary or in terminal, d_-hotomous, paniculate cymes; bracts minute. Perianth-txihe ${ }^{\text {ca }}$ »ipanulate or ovoid, adnate to the base of the ovary; limb 4-, **ly 5-lobed; lobes valvate, with a tuft of hairs on the face. »tomen* 4 or 5, adnate to base of perianth-lobes ; filaments slender, ${ }^{\text {sh }}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{H}$; anthers ovate; cells parallel. Dish of fleshy, spathulate ${ }^{\text {sca }} \mathrm{ks}$, projecting between the stamens. Ovary at *st free, ulti$\wedge$ tely half-inferior; ovules 2-3, inserted below the summit of a ${ }^{{ }^{k} *}{ }_{\mathrm{g}>}$ acuminate, free central column, reflexed; style elongate; $\wedge$ giua 2-3-lobed. Fruit a subglobose drape, annulate on the top ${ }^{\text {bv }}$ the deciduous. perianth; endocarp rugose. Seed subglobose;

## Order CXY. EUPHORBIACE/E.

Herbs, shrubs, or trees, often with milky juice. Leaves a lt einate or opposite, rarely divided or compound; stipules us te in small, caducous or persistent, occasionally large, rarely conna te in a bud-protecting sheath; glands sometimes present at apex. leaf-stalk or base of leaf-blade. Flowers usually small, ottei ${ }^{1}$ minute, always 1 -sexual; inflorescence various, usually compos sometimes (Eujihorbia) of single, naked, 1-stamened florets wx thin
a perianth-like involucre surrounding a solitary pistil, more often the main-inflorescence centripetal, axillary, or racemose, tne subdivisions cymose, sometimes wholly cymose in terminal, die hotomous panicles, or reduced to simple clusters or solitary noi ets; bracts usually solitary, small, scale-like, sometimes enlarge or 2-3 connate and forming an involucre; bracteoles often 2 wx thin each bract, or numerous in the more open cymes. Perianth often small, sometimes obsolete, often dissimilar in the two sex eq usually simple, calycine, with segments valvate or iinbrica te sometimes calycine and 2 -seriate, imbricate, with segments a 11 similar or occasionally dissimilar, rarely double, the inner then of 4-5 small scale-like or very rarely conspicuous petals, longer tna ${ }^{\text {n }}$ calyx-segments and generally contorted-imbricate. <? Torn ${ }^{8}$, sometimes forming an intrastaminal disk or with disk-glands ox -lobes alternate with stamens of the outer series. Stamens very various, sometimes solitary or fewer than, sometimes as many as the sepals or petals, often indefinite, in a few very many; filaments free or connate; anthers 2-celled, often didymous; dehiscence longitudinal, transverse or porous. Rudiment of ovary present ox' absent. \% Skpals usually rather larger and less connate than xn males. Petals sometimes smaller and less often present than xn males. Disk hypogynous, entire, or of discrete glands or 0. Staminodes often present but rarely constant. Carpels connate in a sessile or stipitate ovary, usually 3, rarely 2 , sometimes

## EUPHORBIACEM:

${ }^{\text {sev }}$ eral; ovules 1-2 in each carpel, pendulous from the inner angle $f$ the cell, funicle often thickened; styles as many as the carpels, $\mathrm{J}^{\mathrm{r}}$ ee or united and entire or divided ; stigmas usually on the inner ${ }^{*}<*$ of the styles or style-arms. Fruit usually a capsule of three ${ }^{2 n v}$ alved and $1-2$-seeded cocci separating from a persistent axis, or ${ }^{\text {a }}$ drupe with 1-3 cells, or of one or more combined nuts. Seeds Orally attached at or above the middle of the cells, with or WIt bout an arillus or caruncle at the hilum; albumen fleshy; ${ }^{e n}$ ibryo straight, enclosed in the albumen; cotyledons flat, leafy, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ nd radicle superior; rarely albumen 0 and cotyledons fleshy.
lowers aggregate-monoecious, many males consisting of each a solitary Pedicelled stamen, surrounding a single central, 3-carpelled, pedicelled fem ale, all enclosed in a pseudo-calycine involucre ; perianth proper ${ }^{n o}$ ne, or rarely of 1-3 minute scales at the joint between pedicel and ${ }^{\text {! }}$ wer; cells of ovary 1 -ovuled; herbs, shrubs, or trees with milky Juice :-
Involucre regular, campanulate or turbinate, or slightly irregular; gtonas free and alternate with segments of involucre. . . . . Euphorbia. Involucre oblique, irregular, slipper-shaped, declinate, produced into a spur, glandular within............................................Pedilanthus*
${ }^{\mathrm{Fl}}{ }^{\text {o }}$ wers dioecious or separate-monoecious; perianth of sepals almost al ${ }^{\text {ways }}$ present, occasionally also with a corolla; stamens 1-2-senate or $\mathrm{al}_{1}$ in the centre of the flower :-
*Stamens of the outer or only series opposite the sepals, or if stamens all in centre of flower, the cells of the 2-many-carpelled ovary each 2-ovuled; petals when present always minute; sepals 1-2-senate; inflorescence always lateral or axillary:-[p. 917]

Leaves compound, 3-foliolate, alternate ; trees, dioecious ; flowers of both sexes panicled ; sepals 5, imbricate; petals 0 ; stamens of male 5 ; ovary of female 3-4-carpelled ; fruit a berry.............Bischofia. leaves simple, entire or rarely (Cyclostemon sometimes) serrulate, alternate or rarely subopposite :-
tMale flowers in axillary fabcicles or solitary axillary.-[p. ${ }^{\wedge}$ 'J
\{Corolla of 5, rarely 6, scale-like petals :-[p. 916]
Calyx-lobes or -segments 5, valvate; stamens 5; filaments united in a column; trees or shrubs :-
 dioecious
Ovary 3-ceUed ; fruit dehiscent; flowers monoecious
Cleistanthus.
Calyx of 5-6 imbricate sepals; stamens 3-6, free or only
slightly connate at the base ; ovary 3-celled ; fruit dehiscent.

\{Corolla absent in both sexes ; sepals imbricate:-[p- 915] Styles in the female confluent in a long or short column Q1. cone faintly toothed at the apex ; calyx 4-6-lobed or -toothec disk none in either sex; anthers $3-8$, connate in an elHp ${ }^{\text {soK }}$ or oblong, sessile column, with linear cells; trees or shrụ ${ }^{\mathbf{b}}$, monoecious or dioecious.

Glochidion $_{\text {d }}$
Styles separate or, if partly connate, the style-arms an stigmas free:-

Styles or style-arms slender :Rudimentary pistil in male flower well marked; ${ }^{1}{ }^{\top} \mathbf{~} \mathbf{X}$ present in both sexes; stamens 3-5, free, exsertec^ alternating with glands of disk; sepals 5; fruit dry. or fleshy, with 6 cocci; shrubs, dioecious.......... Fluegge Rudiment of pistil not present in male flower; stamen usually connate, if free (Phyllanthus § Cicca), frui fleshy, with a 3-4-celled, bony endocarp:-

Disk none in either sex, or if present [Agyneia), then only in the male flowers; stamens 3; filaments unite in a column :-

Fruit a capsule with three 2 -valved carpels ; anthers sessile at apex of column; disk present in mage flowers; herbs, monoecious....................Agyn ${ }^{\text {eia }}$ *
Fruit of 3-6 indehiscent cocci; disk absent from flowers of both sexes:-

Anthers sessile on angles of column; calyx of male 6-lobed, spreading; of female 6-cleft, per" sistent; small shrubs or undershrubs, monoecious Sauropus.
Anthers adnate to whole length of column ; calyx of male turbinate or hemispheric; lobes niucn inflexed ; of female short, 6-lobed ; shrubs or small trees, monoecious............................. Breynia. Disk present in both sexes, or if absent (Phyll( $t^{\wedge \text { IUS }}$ § Embliea), then only so from male flowers; stamens partly united, or free; fruit dehiscent, or separating into cocci, or indehiscent; herbs, shrubs, or trees, monoecious. ..................................... PhyllanthuSt
Styles much dilated; fruit indehiscent:-
gStamens 2-3 ; ovary 2-3-celled ; drupe 1-seeded ; trees, usually dioecious [p. 917].......................... Putranjiva.
$\S$ Stamens 4 or more; ovary 2-4-celled; drupe 2-4-seeded; trees, dioecious; leaves sometimes crenulate [p. $\mathrm{H} \geqslant$ J

Cyclostemon.
tMale flowers in axillary spikes, racemes, or panicles; stamens free round a rudimentary pistillode ; anthers didymous; fmil; mऽ»hiscent; trees or shrubs, dioecious, rarely monoecious :-[p. yi\&J
Seeds without an arillus:-
Ovary 1-celled; drupe small, rugose, somewhat compressea, flowers of both sexes in slender racemes or spikes; țees 01 shrubs, dioecious; stamens 2-5, inflexed in bud...Antidesma. Ovary 2-celled; drupe coriaceous, not compressed, $\bar{i} \mathrm{i}$. seeded; flowers of male in dense, catkin-like spikes; at female clustered; trees, dioecious or (rarely) monoecious, stamens 1-5; filaments capillary.

Aporosa.
Seeds with an arillus; ovary 2-3-celled; flowers in racemes;
 cent; trees, dioecious, rarely monoecious; stamens 4-B, laments short. .Baccaurea: -Stamens of the outer or only series alternate with the sepals, oi it ${ }^{\text {st }} \wedge$ ens all central, the cells of the 2-3-, rarely 4-carpelled ovary each ${ }^{\wedge}$ vuled ; petals, if present, often exceeding the sepals; inflorescence axillary or terminal :- [p. 915] blowers in terminal spikes, racemes, or panicles, almost always androgynous; petals present, at least in the male flowers, or $l^{l}$ absent from both sexes (Manihot), then with a large hypogyṇous disk in both male and female flowers, and stamens definite, 2 -senate,
marginal:-[p. 918]
©Flowers in 2-3-chotomously cymose panicles; stamens eiect, leaves always digitately lobed :-[p. 918]

Calyx imbricate in bud, regularly 5 -lobed ; fruit dry, capsular, each carpel 2-valved :-
Stamens 10, inserted in two scries round the lobes of a nypogynous disk; petals none in either sex; shrubs or trees, flowers dioecious, occasionally monoecious............Maniho.
Stamens many, the outer 5 inft series opposite the petals, we rest in a column in centre öf flower; petals 5; shrubs small trees, flowers monoecious, the central ones female

Jatropha.
Calyx irregularly valvate, rupturing into 2-3 lobes; fruit. a drupe j stamens 8-20, the outer 5 in a series opposite petals, tne rest free in centre of flower; trees, flowers monoeciousi or dioecious. .Aleuntes.

O Flowers in androgynous spikes or racemea, stamens in flexed in
bud with anthers leveised, many, inserted on the hany iecep
fruit dry, capsulai, each carpel 2 \alled, leaves pennine 6 or more neived fiom the base, tiees oi shiubs, $\mathbf{H}_{0}$ wers monoecious [p 917]
\% Flowers in axillary clusteis, spikes, lacemes or panicles* or minal then with disk absent at least fiom male flowei, and usually from both, with (Mallotus sometimes, Ricmus) the stamens mdefinte, cential, oi (Extcecaiia sometimes, Sapmm, btbastiania) with strmens definite, 1 senate,- ned, Petals present in male flowei, filaments stiaight, ovaiy 3 ce fruit capsular - i s 30

Sepils imbricate, disk developed in both sexes, stamen 1 examj free, shiubs oi tiees, floweis monoecious, in usually ${ }^{s}$ nnll, racemes, laiely a female at base of male nceme madicieum. fascicled, female solitaiy $\quad \underset{\sim}{r}{ }^{2}$ nnie Sepals valvate, disk in male obscuie, stamens $5-r \gg$ con $n d$ n below, diffuse heibs, floweis monoecious nixies ciow e upper part of raceme, females solituj, pedicelled

## Chrozophora.

Petals none in eithei sex -
Sepals imbiicate, 4 6, fiee -
Floweis in both sexes in axillaiy clusteis, diacious, eie ${ }^{\text {ct }}$ tiees oi large shrubs btamens 10-60, ciowded in centie of flowei, nlaflien fihfoim, disk obsolete, pistillode 0 , capsule thickly leathexy

Gelonium Stamens 5-20, combined below in a slendei column $\mathrm{i}^{\circ \mathrm{u} d}$ a long pistillode, disk piominent, capsule di>, endoca ${ }^{-} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{v}$ woody

Chaetocarpus.
Floweis in both sexes in clusteis on numeious axiu^ ${ }^{\wedge}{ }^{\prime}$ I icemes or pimcles, monoecious or dioecious small* $e^{\text {lect }}$ shiubs, stamens 10-30, central filaments fiee oi $<\bullet$ feN $V$ united, anthei cells adnate thioughout to a bioad connec tive, pistillode 0 , disk piesent, capsule diy, ciustaceous

Bahospermuin-
bepals or calyx segments valvate, oi, occasionally, cil>* ol)SO lete, floweis in axilUiy, i uely teiminal spikes, nceine\&f ${ }^{\text {ol }}$ panicles -

Calyx in male flowei unequally 4 toothed, in female 5 toothed, closed in bud, tiees, dioecious, flowers small, in long, sirnP ${ }^{\text {le }}$ spikes or iaceine\&, all axillaiy, males clusteied, females రీU
tary m the biacts; stamens 6-10, cential; filaments short; antheis didymous, equally 4-locellate, pistillode 0 , styles connate, fi uit indehiscent. . . . . . . . . . . . . .Endospermum. $\mathrm{Cal}{ }^{\wedge} \mathrm{x}$ in male flower partite to the base, closed in bud, or, if 3-5-lobed oi -toothed, open in bud :-

JCalyx of male flowei closed in bud, usually membianous, oblong, ovoid or globose, splitting valvately to the base into 3-5 concave sepals, the sepals of female flowers sometimes imbricate :-[p 920]
\& Styles distinct, usually long, entne, 2 fid, multifid or papillose-fimbnate ; erect herbs or tiees, or erect, larely climbing sbiubs; fruit capsulai, rarely dru-paceous:-[ p 920]

## *Filaments fiee - [p 920]

Anthci-cells 2, united only by their bases ; stamens many or few; heibs oi shiubs -

Styles undivided, spieadmg, hinged, shoit ; floweis usually dioecious; disk of $S$ hypogynous scales. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Claoxylon. Styles hhfoim, long, laciniate oi hmbnate; floweis monoecious, males minute, ebiacteate, females at base of male spikes oi in sepaiate spikes, usually with a large biact; disk 0 Acalypha.
Anthei cells oblong-paiallel oi globose, lateially attached to the connective; trees oi shiubs:Anthei -cells 2 ; btamens many.-

Leaves opposite ; floweis lathei laige, dioecious; maleb in lax, lateial lacemes, one to each biact, females solitaiy, on a long peduncle oi lacemose; anthei cells oblong; fruit diupaceous ; dibk nevei piesent..............................Trewia. Leaves alternate or opposite; floweis small or minute, monoecious oi dioecious, in axillary oi teiminal, bimple oi panicled spikes oi lacemes ; -anther-cells globose on the sides of a usually widened connective; fiuit capsulai; disk sometimes piesent in female floweis......Mallotus.
Antheis 3-4-locellate, the cells globo\&e, stamens many or few; disk 0 ; tiees or shiubs; leales alternate; fiuit capsulai -

Styles veiy long, 2-fid; floweis monoecious oi
dioecious; males in long axillary racemes, females 1-2 on a long axillary peduncle

Cleidion.
Styles entire, short or long; flowers usually dioecious, in axillary racemes or brancne d panicles; males many, clustered, females solitary or few under each bract; bracts often large

Macaranga.
-Filaments connate in bundles or branched; disk 0, fruit capsular:-[p. 919]

Flowers dioecious, male and female in axillary oi ${ }^{i}$ infra-axillary spikes ; shrubs with lanceolate, penni-' nerved leaves; seed with a thin, fleshy coat

Homonia
Flowers monoecious, in terminal, subpaniclec ${ }^{\text {d }}$ racemes, upper male crowded, lower female; tieelike, annual herbs, with palmate, serrate-lobed leaves; seeds with a firm coat...............Ricinus.
${ }^{\wedge}$ Styles connate; twining herbs with alternate leaves; racemes always axillary, androgynous; stamens alway ${ }^{\mathbf{s}}$
1-seriate; disk 0 or obscure; fruit always capsular:-[p. 919]

Styles connate below, spreading above; male calyx ${ }^{0}$.-0partite ; stamens 1-3 ; seeds with a firm coat...Tragic Styles united below in a fleshy column, incurved above: male calyx 3-partite ; stamens 3 ; seeds with a
fleshy coat.........................................Cnesmonc
I Calyx of male flower open in bud; styles entire, free oí shortly connate at the base; stamens always 1 -seriate; disk $0>$ trees, shrubs, or erect herbs; leaves alternate :-[p. 919]

Trees or shrubs ; atamens 3; filaments free:-
Calyx 2-3-lobed; rioweis monoecious, in terminal, simple or panicled spikes or racemes; males several ${ }_{2}$ females solitary in each bract; females in lower $\mathrm{pa}^{\mathrm{TM}}$ of spike or in separate spikes; fruit fleshy or pulpy» rarely woody...........................................Sapiu ${ }^{\text {m\# }}$
Calyx deeply 3-partite; flowers in lateral axillary or terminal, spiciform, unisexual (dioecious or monoecious) or androgynous racemes or spikes ; males 1-3 in each bract, 2-bracteolate; females at the base of raceme or in separate racemes; fruit crustaceous......Exccecaria.
Herbs; stamens 2-4; filaments connate at the base;
male calyx minute; flowers monoecious, in slender terminal, axillary, or lateral racemes ; males minute, 1-3 in each bract; females solitary at base of raceme or lower and long-pedicelletl on the stem ; fruit crustaceous

Sebastiania.

## 811. Euphorbia Linn.

Herbs, shrubs, or small trees; stems slender, leafy, or thick, ${ }^{\mathrm{fle}} \%$, and sometimes leafless or nearly so; leaves below or all alternate, or upper or all opposite, entire or rarely toothed; ${ }^{\text {sti }}$ pules various; juice copious, milky, usually acrid. Flowers combined in an inflorescence of many male florets surrounding a solitary female, within a small, 4-5-lobed, turbinate or campanu${ }^{1 a}$ te, regular perianth-like involucre; lobes of involucre with thick $8^{\text {la }}$ nds at the sinuses, the glands with often a petaloid, spreading, white or coloured limb; bracts below the cymes or involucres ${ }^{\circ}$ Pposifce; bracteoles within perianth under the male florets setajjeous or 0. Perianth 0, or of minute scales, $d$ Stamen solitary; laments jointed on a pedicel; anther 2-celled, erect; cells usually ${ }^{\text {su }}$ bglobose, opening longitudinally. * Carpels 3, connate in a $\wedge_{i}$ celled ovary on an ultimately exserted pedicel in the centre of *»e involucre; ovules in each cell solitary; styles 3, free or con${ }^{\text {nat }}$ e; stigmas simple or 2-fid. Fruit a capsule of three 2-vahed ${ }^{\mathrm{Co}}<5 \mathrm{i}$, separating elastically from a persistent axis and dehiscing centrally or both ventrally and dorsally. Seeds albuminous; ${ }^{c}$ \%ledons broad, flat.
"Perennial shrubs or small trees; leaves scattered, at least below; glands
of toe involucre without any petaloid appendage :-[p. 922]
1 Stems thick and fleshy; leaves all green, alternate, deciduous, floral ${ }^{\text {non }} \mathrm{e}$ :-[p.922]

Stem reduced to a longish, stout, cylindric underground stock, ${ }^{6} \sim 10$ in. long; leaves all radical, subsessile, obovate or oblanceolate; cymes after leaves from the crown of the stock . . Jusiformis. Stem above ground well developed :-
\{Branches ascending, armed with paired, short, stipulary thorns:-[p. 922]

Styles 2-cleft; branches prominently 3-, sometimes 4-6-angled, the angles fleshy, sinuately repand; leaves few, small, very deciduous.
antlquorum.
Styles simple, thickened at the base ; branches terete or slightly
5'angled ; leaves many, large, G-12 in. long:-

Blanches withstipulai thoins ansingfrom thick, subeonfluen ${ }^{\text {t }}$ tubeicles ananged m 5 moie 01 less legular lows, leave ${ }^{s}$ Bubteimmal, ovate oblong or subspathulate, acute iieinfol ${ }^{111}$ Blanches with stipular thorns an sing fiom low, distan ${ }^{\text {t }}$ tubeicles, spirally airanged on the cyhndiic branches, leaves scatteied, lineal 01 obovate oblong lonnded it apex
\iiulin
\{Blanches spieidin,*, unumod cyhudnc scitteied 01 whoiled oi clusteied, lea^es few, small, line u oblong, 01 none, *)tyie ${ }^{4}$ 2 lobed, shoit, lecuived [p 921] luuutlU fStems slendei, uoody, unturned, blanches baie below, leaves abole peisistent, the lowei alternate gieen, the uppei iioial opposite, blight ${ }^{\mathbf{J}}$ colouied, cnnison oi occasionally white [p 921]
pulthiiiiM ${ }^{a}$
-Annual heibs with slendei, eiect, ascending oi piostiate stems ant branches, leafy thioughout -[p 921]

Leaves alternate below and opposite above, oi all alternate except the uppei most floial leaves -

Floial leaves sunounding the involucies paiti colouied at tnei ${ }^{1}$ bases, glands of the involucie without any appendage, eiect heibs with petioled lea\es -

Leaves of stem alternate in the lower, opposite in the uppei pa- ${ }^{-1}{ }_{8}$ ovate oblong, acute, entire or obscuiely toothed, floial leave nariowei, green towards apex, pale near the base yeniciilaw ${ }_{1}$ Leaves of stem all alternate, $\boldsymbol{o}^{\wedge}$ ate oblong, sinuate lepand, noia leaves similar but opposite, gieen towaids apex, scailet, cnnison, or rose near the base hcteiophylU ${ }^{1 \text {, }}$
Floial leaves gieen -
Leaves exstipulate, all sessile lineal lanceolate, subacute entue, floial leaves 2 , shoitei and bioader, glands of the involucie two horned, without a petaloid appendage ihacunculouh ${ }^{\prime 1}$
Leaves stipulate, all long petioled, lounded or ovate oi oblong, entire oi lepand, uppei elliptic oi lanceolate, glands of the invo lucie with a petaloid appendage
Leaves all opposite, oblique or unequal at the base, stipulate, oi " stipules absent the leaf attachments connected by a translerse mtei petiolai line -
${ }^{\wedge}$ Glands of the involucie with a piomment membianous, petaloid limb, eiect oi decumbent, bi inching heibs - [p 923]
\% Floral leaves distichous, secund, imbiicating and concealing the imolucies, eiect, dichotomously branching heibs - [ $\left.\begin{array}{ll}\mathrm{p} & 923\end{array}\right]$

Glabious, stipules small, fimbnate, limb of involucial glands entnc
zo ${ }^{\text {neordes }}$

Hirsute with long, flexuous hairs; stipules short, subulate; limb of glands pectinate ..........................................cristata.
TOoral leaves not distichously imbricating, 2 or solitary, entire, glabrous ; stem-leaves obtuse, serrulate towards apex, glabrous or sparsely pubescent:-fp. 9221
oeeds more or less furrowed .............. hyperkifolia var. indka.
Seeds papillose
hyperkifolia var. parvijlora. glands of the involucre narrowly winged or wingless:- [p. 922]

Erect or ascending herbs; leaves of stem hispid, with copious ensped hairs, distinctly nerved, -75-1-5 in. long; floral leaves ${ }^{\text {mi }}$ nute. .pilulifera.
Prostrate herbs ; leaves all small, nerveless, -15--3 in. long:-
leaves crenulate; stems usually hispidly hairy; capsules pubescent; seeds furrowed..................................thymifolia. Leaves entire or serrate at the wide end only :-

Leaves entire ; stems hispid ; capsules hispid; seeds pitted gramdata.
Leaves sometimes serrate at the wide end; stems usually glabrous; capsules glabrous; seeds smooth . ... mkrophylla.
1811. EUPHORBIA FUSIFORMIS Ham.; F. B. I. v. 257. E. acaulis ${ }^{\mathrm{p}}$ - 1. ii. 472.

Tirhut; N. Bengal.
A dwarf, glabrous plant, with only the scarred tip of the
1Q buried stem showing aboveground.

* ${ }^{12}$ - EUPHORBIA ANTIQUORUM Linn.; F. I. ii. 468; F. B. I.
${ }^{\mathrm{v}}$ - 255; E. D. E. 496.
A hedge-plant in all the provinces.
A small tree, 15-25 feet high. Hind. Tidhara-sehnd; Beng. Bajvaran; Santal. Etkcc'; Uriya Dokanasiju.
$\mathbf{1}_{813}$ - EUPHORBIA NERIIFOLIA Linn.; F. B. I. v. 255; E. D.
E- 520. E. ligularia F. I. ii. 465.
Orissa, in rocky places, wild; occasionally planted near villages in all the western provinces.
A small tree, 15-20 feet high. Beng. Mansa-sij; Hind. Sehnd.

1814. EUPHORBIA NIVULIA Ham.; F. B. I. v. 255; E. D. E. 527.
E. nereifolia F. I. ii. 467.

In villages, cultivated.
A small tree, 20-25 feet high. Beng. Sij.
1815. EUPHORBIA TIRUCALLI Linn.; F. I. ii. 470 ; F. B. I. v. $\mathbf{2 5}^{4^{-}}$, E. D. E. 553.

A hedge-plant in most of the provinces, now $q^{\text {uite }}$ naturalised in the western parts.
-, A small tree, 12-20 feet high ; native of Africa. $H^{*} \boldsymbol{n d}$. Sehnd; Beng. Lanka-sij; Santal. Siju.
1816. EUPHORBIA PULChBRRIMA Willd.; F. B. I. v. 239; E. VE. 536.

Cultivated in European gardens.
A favourite shrub on account of its showy floral leaves. Poinsettia; native of America.
1817. EUPHORBIA GENICULATA Ortega ; F. B. I. v. 239.

In gardens, occasionally.
An annual herb.
1818. EUPHORBIA HETEROPHYLLA Linn.

In gardens generally, and often also subspontaneous in waste places in C. Bengal.
An annual, bushy herb.
 v. 263; E. D. B. 505.

Tirhut; Behar ; W. Bengal; Chota Nagpur.
An annual herb, in cultivated ground. Beng. Jy ${ }^{\text {chi, }}$
Chagul-puputi; Santal. Parwa.
1820. EUPHORBIA GRAMINEA Jacq.
C. Bengal, naturalised.

An annual herb. A recently introduced American weed, not yet very common.
1821. EUPHORBIA ZORNIOIDES Boiss.; F. B. I. v. 246.
W. Behar, rare.

An annual herb, in cultivated ground.
1822. EUPHORBIA CRISTATA Heyne ; F. B. I. v. 247.
W. Behar, rare.

An annual herb, in cultivated ground.
1823. EUPHORBIA HYPERICIFOLIA Linn. var. INDICA F. B. I. v. ${ }_{20}^{\sim 0} 0_{\text {" }}^{*}$ E. D. E. 512. E. uniflora F. I. ii. 473.
*n all the provinces.
$4^{W v}$ ed of waste places and fields.
1823/2. Var. $P^{*}{ }^{\text {rv IFLLORA F }}$. B. I. v. 250. E. parviflora F'. Iii. 472.
W.Bengal; Orissa.

A weed of wast*, places and fields.
1824. euphorbia pilulifera Linn.; F. B. I. v. 250; E. D. ${ }^{\text {B }}$ - 531. E. hirta F. I. ii. 472. In all the provinces.
A very common annual weed of waste places, fields, and gardens. Hind. Dudhi; Beng. Bara-kerui; SantaL Pusi-toa.
$18_{25 "} \begin{gathered}\text { EUPHORBIA thy } \\ \text { EUMIFOLIA Burin.; F. I. ii. } 473 \text {; F. B. I. }\end{gathered}$ v- 252; E. D. B. 549.
In all the provinces.
A prostrate weed of waste places. Hind. Chhota-dudhi;
${ }^{18}{ }_{\text {L6 }}^{-}$elt euphorbia granulata Forsk.; F. B. I. v. 252; E. D. E. 508.

Chota Nagpur.
$\wedge$ prostrate weed. Sanlal. Kantha arak'.
1827.
euphorbia microphylla Heyne; F. B. I. v. 252; E. D. ${ }^{\mathrm{E}}$ - 518. E. Chamcesijce F. I. ii. 473.
Tirhut; Behar; N.Bengal; W. Bengal.
A prostrate weed of waste places. Beng. Chota-kerui; Santal. Dudhia-phul.

## S 812. Pedilanthus Neck.

Nhlul)S; finches somewhat fleshy; leaves of stem alternate,

${ }^{\text {r.-. }}$ Flowers combined in an inflorescence of many male florets $5.1 \mathrm{sur}_{\mathrm{r} 011 \mathrm{n}} \mathrm{n}^{\mathrm{in}} \mathrm{g}$ a solitary female, within a conspicuous, slipper-shaped, coit ${ }^{\text {obed }}{ }^{\text {irre }} \mathrm{S}^{\text {ular }}$ » perianth-like involucre, with a large, sometimes
${ }^{\circ}{ }^{\text {UUre }}(i$ posterior appendage; glands within the appendage 2-6 ${ }_{0} \mathbf{r} \mathbf{0},{ }^{\wedge}$ cteoles under the male florets setaceous or 0 . Perianth $>$ or of minute scales, $t$ Stamens solitary ; filament very short, joinfeg $\mathcal{3} 3$ ou a $\mathrm{P}^{\text {edicel }}$; anther 2-cclled; cells subglohose, opening longitudinally. ? Cartels 3, connate in a 3-celled ovary, sessile on its Pedicel; ovules in each cell bolitary ; styles connate in a longish column; stigmas short, free, entire or 2-fid. Fruit a $\bar{\pi}$, Psud of three 2 -valved, often keeled or horned cocci, separating bro ${ }^{\text {brically }}$ from a persistent axis. Seeds albuminous; cotyledons ${ }^{\mathrm{br}}{ }^{\circ}$ ad, flat.
${ }^{18} 28$. pedilanthus tithymaloides Poit.; F. ]^. I. i. 239.
A hedge plant, especially in the central and eastern provinces ; introduced.
A succulent shrub. Venutc. Belati-sij.

## 813. Bischofia Bl.

A largo tree ; leaves alternate, 3-foliolate; leaflets often crenatc. Flowers minute, dioecious, in axillary or lateral panicled racemes; males scattered or clustered, females longer pedicelled. <? Sep ${ }^{\wedge}$ 5, concave, obtuse, imbricate, hooded over the anthers. Petals 0. Disk 0. Stamens 5; filaments short; anthers large; cells parallelPidillode short, broad. '? Sepals 5, ovate, caducous. Staiw nodes 5, small or obsolete. Carpels connate in an exserted, 3-4ccllcd ovary; ovules 2 in each cell; styles long, linear, stout, entire, stiginatic throughout en inner face. Fruit a globose, fleshy berry, with 3-4 cells lined with a parchment-like, 2-valved endocarp. Seeds turgidly oblong; tcst.i crustaceous; albumen fleshy; cotyledons broad, flat; radicle straight, elongate.
1829. BISOHOFIA JAVANICA Bl.; F. B. I. v. 345; E. P. B. 520. Andrachne trifoliata F. I. iii. 728.
N. Bengal, Duars; Chota Nagpur; in other provinces sometimes planted.
A medium tree, 30-50 feet high. Hind. Kein.
814. Bridelia Willd.

Shrubs or trees; leaves alternate, quite entire, sometimes with strong, straight nerves, and prominent cross veins. Flowers monoecious or dioecious, small or minute, in axillary or spicatc clusters, sessile or shortly pedicelled; bracts small, scale-like. \& numerous. Perianth double. $\mathrm{Ca}^{\wedge}$-segments 5, valvate. $P^{\wedge a l s}$ 5, short, scale-like, stalked or spathulate. Disk broad, pulvinatc or adnate to calyx-tube. Stamens 5; filaments connate below in a column which bears a terminal pistillode, free and spreading above; anther-cells 2, parallel. ? few or solitary. Calyx-s ${ }^{e} 8^{m}$ ments narrower than in c?. Disk double, the inner forming * membranous, central, truncate cone, often enclosing the young ovary. Carpels connate in a 2-celled, rarely 3-ccllcd, glabrous ovary; ovules 2 in each cell; styles free or shortly united below, forked or subentire. Fruit a small drupe with 1-2 usually singleseeded cocci or pyrenes. Seed with usually fleshy, sometimes membranous albumen; cotyledons thin or fleshy.
-Flowers dioecious; leaves deciduous,coriaceous, elliptic, oblong, ovate or obovate, rounded or obtuse, margin faintly crenulate, 3-5 in. long; nerves 15-20 pairs, strong, straight, parallel; calyx in fruit hardly altered ; drupe pisiform; erect trees:-[p. 927]

Shoots and leaves beneath glabrous ; branches with stoutish, more or kss persistent spines...........................................................................
${ }^{\mathrm{Sh}}$ <>ots and leaves beneath tomentose; branches with a few sharp $\circledR^{\circledR}{ }^{\text {pines }}$ which disappear with age..........rctusa var. Roxburghiana. ${ }^{\prime} \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{f}}$ owers monoecious ; leaves persistent; nerves more or less arching :[p. 926J
Leaves glabrous beneath or only very slightly tomentose, not glaucous, margins repand or sinuate ; calyx in fruit unaltered ; drupe fusiform ; ${ }^{\text {erect }}$ shrubs or small trees, with short trunk and spreading branches:Leaves 2-3 in. long; nerves G-10 pairs........................... montana. Leaves 4-7 in. long; nerves 10-15 pairs..... Montana var. communi*. Leaves pubescent or tomentose beneath, or if at length glabrous then glaucous beneath :-

Nubscandent shrubs; calyx in fruit distinctly enlarged; spikes and dusters usually subtended by long, stipular bracts; leaves subcoriaceous, elliptic, obovate or orbicular-oblong, obtuse or acute, margins entire or undulate or repand, 2-8 in. long; nerves 6-9 Pairs, slender ; drupe oblong...........................................tipulari*. ${ }^{\mathrm{El}}$ ect trees or shrubs; leaves thin; nerves 8-12 pairs; stipular h'acts, if present, small; calyx in fruit unaltered :-

Leaves elliptic, obovate or oblong, acute or acuminate, tawnyPubescent beneath, 3-8 in. long; flowers pubescent; calyx-lobes lanceolate ; petals of male 3-lobed, of female obovate ; drupe oblong pubeacens.
Leaves lanceolate or linear-lanceolate, acute or obtuse, undulate, !-3 ín. long, glaucous and finely pubescent, but soon glabrescent beneath ; flowers glabrous; calyx-lobes ovate-acute ; petals of male retuse, of female rounded or eremite ; drupe globose ....tomentosa.
${ }^{183} 0$. BRIDELIA RETUSA Spreng.; F. B. I. v. 268; E. D. B. 868. -5. spinosa F. I. iii. 735.

In all the western provinces.
A considerable tree. Hind. Kiij, kdja; Kol. Kuril ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$; Santal. Kadrupalu..
1830/2. Var. KOXBURGHIANA F. B. I. v. 268. B. crenulata F. I. iii. 784 .

In most of the provinces, except the Sundribuns and Chittagong.
1851. A considerable tree.
bridelia montana Willd.; F. I. iii. 7^5. B. Hamiltoniana F- B. I. v. 271. Beluir. A shrub.

1831/2. Var. COMMUNIS. B. montana F. B. I. v. 269; E. PB. 863 .
N. Bengal; Tirhut; Chota Nagpur.

A small tree. Hind. Kargualia.
1832. BRIDELIA BTIPULARIB B1.; F. B. I. v. 270 ; E. D. B- $8^{*}$.

2?. scandens F. I. iii. 736.
In all the provinces.
A scandent shrub. Beiuj. Harinhiira; Uriya Gaurkass ${ }^{\mathbf{i}}$.
1833. BRidelia pubescens Kurz; F. B. I. v. 270.
N. Bengal, Duars.

A considerable tree.
1834. BRIDELIA TOMENTOSA BL; F. B. I. v. 271; E. I>. B. $8^{*}{ }^{r / 3}$.
B. lancecefolia F. I. iii. 737.

In all the provinces.
A large shrub or small tree. Beng. Mindri, sirai.
815. Cleistanthus Hook, f.

Trees or shrubs; leaves alternate, bifarious, entire. ${ }^{\text {Ifotory }}$
onoecious, small or minute, in axillary clusters or spi*s sessile or the females shortly pedicelled. s Segments of caly* ${\underset{V}{i}}_{*}^{k}$ valvate. Petals 5, short, scale-like, stalked or spathulate. $V_{\mathbf{w}}^{V_{i n}}$ in broad, entire or sinuate. Stamens 5; filaments connate belo win a, central column, bearing a pyramidal or 3-lobed pistilloae, ${ }_{1}$ and spreading above; anther-cells parallel. ? Calyx less deep ey
lobed than in $e$, cupular under the ovary. Dish double, the inn conic or turbinate, more or less enclosing the young ovary. pels connate in a 3-celled ovary, usually covered with long hair. ${ }^{\circ}{ }^{\text {. }}$ ovules 2 in each cell; styles 3, free, 2-fid. Fruit a sessile or stop*' tate, subglobose or depressed capsule, with three 2 -valved $\operatorname{coc}^{\mathrm{c}}$ Seeds without arillus or caruncle; albumen copious or scan $\}^{\dagger}$ " cotyledons thin or fleshy, often folded.
Leaves broad with apex rounded or retuse; flowers silky ; ovary $8^{\text {iil }}$,rous; capsule obscurely 3-lobed; seeds globose collinti^ Leaves narrower with apex bluntly acuminate or caudate; flo ${ }^{\text {wel }}$ 's sparsely hairy; ovary hirsute with long erect hairs; capsule deep y 3-lobed; seeds obovoid, plano-convex.
1835. CLEISTANTHUS COLLINUS Benth.; F. B. I. v. 274. Lebideriopsis orbicularis E. D. L. 219. Cluyiia collina F. 1. iü. 732 .

Behar ; Chota Kagpur; Orissa.

A small tree; fruit extremely poisonous. Hind. Garrar,
1836 r< garari, ${ }^{U r} h^{a}$ Karada; Kol. Parasu; SantaL Kargalli.

- UEISANTHUS Patulus Muell.-Arg.; F. B. I. v. 279. Cluytia patula F. I. iii. 783.

Orissa.
A tree with dense horizontal branches.
 ${ }^{\text {or }}$ few ${ }^{3 \wedge}{ }^{\text {cin }} \mathbf{u}_{\text {SterS }}$ males several, short-pedicelled, females solitary ${ }^{5}-6$, sub ${ }^{\text {-Ong Gr pedicelled, }}$ * Perianth usually double. Sepals small, s a $\mathrm{a}^{\mathrm{Ua}} \mathrm{e}_{-}$, orthe inner rather lar $S^{\text {er }}>$ imbricate. Petals ,5-6,
 para ${ }^{\mathbf{H}} \mathbf{f}^{\text {6rted on th }}$ e disk ; filaments free or nearly so ; anther-cells para el
en*iul t - i>ilstillode 3-cleft. ? Perianth as in male. Carpels inToV ${ }^{\mathrm{ma}} \wedge^{\text {_celle }} \mathrm{d}$ ovary, sessile on the 5 -lobed disk; ovules 2
cctcjj cett • les
hard ' 1 li•'. ${ }^{\prime} \wedge{ }^{\text {snoi't, free or connate, entire or 2-fid. Fruit a }}$ tary $\mathrm{in}^{\circ} \mathrm{GU}$ cidal capsule of three 2 -valved cocci. Seeds usually soli-
 $1837{ }^{\text {a }}$. en scan ty or 0 ; cotyledons fleshy, plicate or corrugate. - ACTEPHILA EXCELSA Muell.-Arg.; F. B. I. v. 282.
${ }^{\wedge}$ nittagong.
A small tree or large shrub.
Evergreen tre. 817. Glochidion Forst.
natin?

 $\left.\mathrm{i}_{\mathrm{n}} \mathrm{j}\right|_{\mathrm{nel}} \mid{ }^{\text {Seriestimb ricate. Petals } 0 . ~ D i s k ~ 0 . ~ S t a m e n s ~ c o n n a t e ~}$ ${ }^{\wedge}$ ore $-\mathrm{Vil}^{1}$ ? ${ }^{0} \hat{\wedge}$ oroblon $\mathrm{S}^{\prime}$ y essile column; anthers 3-8, sometimes free points linear; dehiscence extrorse; connectives produced as minute, and ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{r}$ connate in an umbonate head. Pistillode 0 or and ' nb , and m'dden between the anthers. ? Sepals 6, short, free $0_{1}^{L_{1}} \mathrm{chflicate}$ or shortly connate, tubular and unequally toothed ovary. - $P_{l} P_{\text {wlla }} 0$. Dish 0. Carpels connate in a 3-15-celled colum; ovules $2^{*}$ in each cell; styles connate in a globose, columnar, conic $\mathrm{c}>\mathrm{r}$ subclavate column, lobed or toothed at the tip. Fruit a 3 a sul $\circ \wedge^{3}$ or niore 2-valved cocci, often with twice as at $n_{1} \operatorname{mob}^{\text {as }}$ a cells, globose or orbicular and depressed or intruded at ${ }^{\wedge}$ he $b_{\text {as }}$ ? ${ }^{\text {? }}$ and apex, crowned by the often enlarged style; coc̣ci
conaccous 01 ciustaceous, epicaip sepaiable 01 not Seed 8 heml spheric 01 laterally compressed, testa crustaceous, with often a succulent coit, albumen copious, fleshy, cotyledons $\mathrm{fl}<* \mathrm{t}$

Antheis always 401 moie than 4 -

* led

Cipsule depiessed globose, distinctly lobed, base and ipex in uik-- , leives glibious oi neaily so -

Ovaiy and capsule 1015 celled, style a low leiy bioad> shallow glabious cone with a hollowed apex, leaves puiphsh, glaucous beneath, antheis 412
Ovaiy and capsule $0-8$ celled, style conicil fiom $a^{\text {thick }} \cdots^{\prime}{ }^{\prime}$ thf long as ovaiy, tomentose, 56 lobed tiuncate, leales gieen benea . antheis 46
lanceolanin ${ }^{\wedge}$
Cipsule globose, obscuiely lobed, not deeply intiuded at base a apex, leaves beneith densely, softly white oi lusty tomentose, style shoitly conical, capsule 6 celled
Antheis 3, oi if ( $G$ asmmicuni occasion illy) 45 , then the style su01, columnxi, and the leaves quite glabious -
Leaves glabious beneath -
Capsule faintly 4 lobed, antheis 3 sometimes 4 oi 5 , stjle ${ }^{\text {colum mad }}$ leaves puiphsh beneath ${ }^{\text {assa }}{ }^{\text {unc }}$
Capsule deeply 8-12 lobed, antheis always 6 , style subglobose, ve ${ }^{1 \mathrm{~J}}$ laige entne, leaves gieen beneath sphaiooWium Leaves spaiselj pubescent oi tomentose beneath, antheis always 3 , capsule depies\&ed distinctly lobul -•

Male and female floweis both shoitly pedicelled, oi the females su $\mathbf{D}$ sessile, style stout, enlai^ed at the tiuncate, toothed tip, ${ }^{0 \%}{ }^{\text {aly }}$ 47 celled, capsules ilmo^t sessile, pubescent, 47 celled and 4-7 lobed lelutifnuw
Mile floweis shoitly, female always moie distinctly pedicelled, style slendei, clal ite, tiuncate ovaiy 45 celled, capsules distinctly pedicelled, glabious oi pubeiulous, 4-5 celled and 8-10 lobed

## Heynanam

1S38 GLOCHIDION mULTILOGUIARF Muell Aig, T B I , 307 Bradleia multiloculatis T I m 696 Tnhut, N BengaL, E Bengal, Chittagong, Chota Nagpur, Paiasnath, lare An $e \backslash$ ergreen tree
1839 GLOCHIDIOV LVNCEOLARLLAI Dalz, F B I ^ 308, L D G 238 Bi adleia lanceolaria F.I m 697

Chota Nagpur, Behar, W Bengal, Chittagong A tree, 25-30 feet high Vemac, Anguti.
1840. GLOCHIDION HIRSUTUM Muell.-Arg.; P. B. I. v. 311. Bradleia hlrsuta F. I. iii. 699. N. Bengal, Duars ; Chittagong. A shrub.
1841. GLOCHIDION ASSAMICUM Hook, f.; F. B. I. v. 319. Tirhut; N.Bengal; E.Bengal; Chittagong. A small, spreading tree.
1842. GLOCHIDION SPh/EROGYNUM Kurz ; F. B. I. v. BIT. Chittagong.
184. A small tree with weeping branches,
3. Glochidion vblutinum Wight; F. B. I. v. 322; h. v. G. 240 .

Tirhut; N. Bengal, Duars ; Chota Nagpur.
1844 A tree, 20-30 feet high.
GLOCHIDION HEYNEANUM Wight; F. B. I. v. 323.
N.Bengal; E.Bengal; Chittagong.

A tree, 30-40 feet high.
818. Flueggea Willd.

Sl ttaba, unarmed or spiny; leaves small, alternate, distichous, ${ }^{\text {en }}$ *ire. Flotoers dioecious, minute, pedicelled, axillary; males $\mathbf{5}$, glan almost petaloid, imbricate. Petals 0 . Dish of 5 or 4 or• 6 $\operatorname{mlan}_{d} \mathbf{s}$ alternate with stamens. Stamens 5 , rarely 4 or $\cdot 0 ; \cdot \cdot \cdot \mathrm{ma}$ Penis $\mathrm{f}_{\text {ree; }}$ anthers erect; cells parallel; dehiscence longitudinal. Pist illode 2-3-fid. ? Sepals as in male. Petals 0. DUk frat, ${ }^{\text {an }}$ nular, toothed. Carpels connate in 3-ceUed, rarely 1- or 2-eeUea ${ }^{\text {ov }}$ ary; ovules 2 in each cell; styles free, recurved, 2-fid. Xruit *>bobe, coriaceous, or outside fleshy, bursting irregularly or separating into distinct, 2-valved cocci. Seeds triquetrous, with ${ }^{\text {co }}$ nvex backs and acute faces ; testa crustaceous; albumen scanty; embryo curved; cotyledons flat, broad.
1845. FLUEoaEAMicHocARPA B1.; F.B.I.v.328.- Phjllantln, virosus $¥$. I. iii. 659 . P. retusus F. I. m. w7.

In all the provinces.
A deciduous large shiub, or " tree-weed.
819. Agyneia Vent.

Annual or perennial, glabrous herbs; stem, diffuse' cMen angular or compressed; leaves small, alternate, entire Mown* monocious, minute; males in axillary clusters, females laiger,
solitary; perianth simple; bracts usually numerous, stipuliion*1* Sepals 6, gland-dotted, thickened except the white, membranous margins. Dis\&61obed. Stamens 3, central, conriate; anthei's subsessile on the column; cells parallel; dehiscence extrorse. PistillodeO. S Sepals 6, acute, not margined. DiskO. Carpels connate in an ovoid, truncate, 3-celled ovary; ovules 2 in each
 a capsule, splitting into three 2 -valved cocci. Seeds slenae p curved, with an elongated hilum; albumen copious, fleshy; ${ }^{\mathrm{c} 0} \mathbf{t}$ ). ledons flat, broad.
1846. AgYneia bacciformis A. Juss.; F. B. I. v. 285. Phylto"' thus bacciformis F. I. iii. 661.
C. Bengal; Sundribuns.

A glabrous annual or biennial herb.
820. Sauropus B1.

Small shrubs or undershrubs; leaves alternate, distichous? membranous, quite entire; stipules minute. Flowers moncecious, minute, axillary, clustered or solitary; perianth simple; pedicelsi distinct. <f Sepals connate in a disk-like, urceolate or turbinate, 6-lobed or 6-cleft calyx ; mouth small, with superficial thickenings that meet round the stamens. Petals 0. Dislc 0. Stamens 3; filaments connate in a short, truncate, 3-gouous column ; anthers sessile on the angles; cells linear or subglobosc, parallel; dehiscence extrorse. Pistillode 0. ? Sepals connate in a 6-cleft, accrescent calyx. Petals 0. Disk 0. Carpels connate in an ovoid or globose, 3-celled ovary, with rounded or concave apex; ovules 2 in each cell; styles 3 , very short, spreading, 2 -nd o* 2-partite. Fruit globose or depressed, fleshy or coriaceous, 6 -valved or breaking up irregularly, containing 6 indehiscent 8 -gonou,s, crustaceous or bony cocci. Seeds with fleshy albumen; embryo straight or nearly so ; cotyledons flat, broad.
1847. SAUROPUS QUADRANGULARIS Muell.-Arw: F.B.I. v. 335. Phtillanthas rhamnoides F. T. iii. 663.

Behar; Chota Nagpur. A dwarf, glabrous undevahrub.
821. Breynia Forst.

Shrubs or small trees; leaves small, alternate, petioled, entire, often distichous. Flowers monoecious, minute, axillary; perianth simple; pedicels (Jistinct, solitary, or the males fascicled, the fas-
ci ${ }^{\text {^ }}{ }^{\text {. }}{ }^{\text {làrel }} \mathrm{y}$ replaced by a short raceme. 3 Sepals connate in a thi ${ }^{-} \mathrm{IT}^{8}{ }^{6}{ }^{6}$ orhemis $\mathrm{P}^{\text {heriocal }}{ }^{\mathrm{x}}$ » ${ }^{\text {with }}$ limb truncate, margin often lob ${ }^{\text {C.-n (ndandlobulate }}$ opposite the minute, inflexed, and rounded ${ }^{\text {eS. }}$ Petah 0. Disk 0. Stamens 3; filaments connate in a column ; anthers slender, adnate to whole length of column ; cells linear, paraUel» ${ }^{\text {dis }}$ tinct. Pishllode 0. ? Sepals connate in a ${ }^{\text {coria }}{ }^{\mathrm{mb}} \mathrm{l}^{\mathrm{e}} \mathrm{OUS}^{\text {hemis }} \mathrm{P}^{\text {lleric }}$ » turbinate, campanulate or rotate calyx; in f roan Portly 6-lobed, often much accrescent and disciform $\wedge$ ^ ruit. Petals 0. Dish 0. Staminodes 0. Carpels connate in the elled ovary, fleshy above, globose, q. e truncate or depressed at sho ${ }^{6}{ }_{\mathrm{f}} \mathrm{Pi}$ ovilles 2 in each cell', styles 3 , sessile or connate in a and ${ }^{\boldsymbol{r}}$ - Column>each 2 nfid or 2 -lobed; or stigmas 3 , simple, minute, ${ }^{1 m n i}$ ersed in a cavity at top of ovary. Fruit globose or perpressed, more or less succulent, indehiscent or with a 6 -valved
 cotyle $\mathrm{Calyx}^{2} \mathrm{don}^{3}$ broad; radicle long.
 female slightly enlarged in fruit...........................rhamnoides. $\mathrm{I}_{4 \text { 4, }}$ ^REYNIA PATENS Benth.; F. B. I. v. 329. Phyllantluis patens F. I. iii. 667.

Tirhut; N. Bengal; Chittagong; Chota Nagpur ; Orissa.

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184Q ^ sllrub or slna^tree
\({ }^{\text {B REYNIA }}\) RHAMNOIDES Muell.-Arg.; F. B. I. v. 330; E. D.
\({ }^{\text {B }}\) - 858. PJujUanthus Vitis-ldcca F. I. iii. 665.
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In most of the provinces.
A shrub or small tree. Bevg. Kali sitki.
822. Phyllanthus Linn.

Qu't $^{\text {Herb }}{ }_{S>} \mathrm{S}_{\wedge} \mathrm{ru}_{\wedge} \mathrm{S}$ ) ortrees J leaves 2-farious or distichous, alternate, pinnate ${ }^{1{ }^{2} e}$ entire, the branchlets with their leaves often resembling mo ${ }^{\text {le }}$ aves; stipules usually narrow or 0 . Flowers small, subsec coul, axillar y or on old nodes, males usually many, fascicled, or in or pedicellcd, rarely few or solitary, females in the same or in disti nct axils, longer pedicelled, solitai-y or few; perianth and ple. * $\wedge^{\wedge} l^{\text {siasi }}{ }^{4} \sim^{6}$, free or very shortly connate, imbricate ( $<\bar{g}$ more or less distinctly 2 -seriate. Disk glandular, rarely $5 . .^{\text {mhlica }}$ *) 0. Stamens 3, rarely (§ Cicca) 4, or (§ Kirganelia) $\downarrow^{\wedge}{ }^{\text {centl }} *$ e of flower; filaments connate or free ; anthers 2-celled, ${ }^{\circ \mathrm{n}} \mathrm{g}$ or didymous, rarely reniform ; cells parallel or diverging ;

## 

erect dit, ${ }^{\text {TM }, *-~} \quad$ <three inner laments connate; anthers
 $Z I^{*} M O L ?$ ? ${ }^{*}$ ended ${ }^{\circ}$ the Seeds $\wedge P^{\mathrm{TM}}{ }^{\prime} »$ e pendulous from

 Anthers
 below, each twice.b.fid; disk absent, from male flower (| KnMka);


 late, $\mathrm{v}_{\text {nj nunnery derived, close-set, distichous ; nerves obscure; }}$ stipules minute, setaceous............................................arii.
Herbs; । $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Herbs; } 1 \\ \text { distinct; } & \text { or sessile, glaucous beneath; nerves }\end{array}$ distinct; :-

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Leaves scattered, •2'i I ;in. long, cuneately obovate; sepsis } \\
& \text { margins ...............maderaspatensin. }
\end{aligned}
$$

 filaments more or less united ${ }^{\wedge} \mathrm{L}$ ? "StemS $\wedge " \wedge^{\prime}$ s"le of 3 crustaceous or thin- valid $77 T^{\mathrm{TM} *}$ 。 $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{TM}}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ ' "* connate below once bind (, $\wedge \wedge \mathrm{TM}_{\ll} \wedge *^{\prime \prime}{ }^{\circ}{ }^{\prime}$, ate, subsagittate; annual or perennial herbs or undercompressed branches and distichous leaves $3-1 \mathrm{in}$.
$\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{on}} \mathrm{g}$, subsessile, from linear to oblong-obovate, elliptic or rounded, jMuae, acute or apiculate .......................................... simplex. Wipules simple, not peltate :-
blowers springing from short peduncles, clothed with decussately imbricating, entire bracts; biennial undershrubs, 2-3 feet $\mathrm{h}_{\mathrm{ign}}$; leaves distichous, with red margins; sepals of both sexes wide-ovate, acute .pendulus.
Il owers axillary, short-pedicelled or subsessile; leaves green above, glaucous beneath :-

* lowers very short-pedicelled or subsessile ; anthers sessile on ${ }^{\text {a short }}$ column; styles minute, very short, free, 2-lobed ; seeds with equal, slender ribs; sepals of male flower orbicular, of female obovate-oblong; disk-glands of male minute ...Niruri. Flowers all distinctly though shortly pedicelled; filaments short, free ; styles short, reflexed, with recurved arms; seeds with irregular ribs; sepals of both sexes obovate-oblong; ${ }^{\mathrm{c}} \wedge^{\mathrm{sk}}$ glands of male flower stellately lobed........... debilU.


 ${ }_{\text {chlets; }}$ leaves pinnately distichous, 2-3 in. long [p. 934]
distich us.


## 18

${ }^{\mathrm{p}}$ - $663 . \quad$ P. multiflorus F. I. iii. 664.
$\overline{\mathrm{i}}^{\mathrm{n}}$ all the provinces.
18H A $* \operatorname{aiggsu}^{\text {scan }} 1^{\text {ent }}$ shrub. Vernac. Panjuli.
PHYLLANTHUS EMBLICA Linn.; F. I. iii. 671; F. B. I. v. 289;
^-1>. P. 632.
Chota Nagpur; Behar; Tirhut; N. Bengal.
A deciduous tree with flaky bark. Vernac. Amla, aonhla;


- I'HYLLANTHUS LAWII Grah.; F. B. I. v. 290. ^ehar; ChotaNagpur; W.Bengal.

1853. A shrub, along river-banks.

PHYLLANTHUS MADBRASPATENSIS Linn.; F. I. iii. 654; F. B. I.
${ }^{\mathrm{v}}$ - 292; E. D. P. 654. P. obcordatns F. I. iii. M6.
W. Behar, rare.

Anaunualherb - Hind. Kanocha.
1854.

PHYLLANTHUS URINARIA Linn.; F. I. iii. 660; F. B. I. ${ }^{\mathrm{V}}$ - 293; E. D. P. 673.
${ }^{\mathrm{n}} \mathrm{n}$ all the provinces

A herb, usually annual, sometimes perennial. Hint ${ }^{\circ}$ and Beng. Hazar mani; Santal. Badar, shapni-
1835. phyllanthus simplex Retz; F. I. iii. 654 ; F. B. I. v. 29áa; E. D. P. 668.

In all the provinces.
A herb or undershrub. Santal. Tanda meral.
1856. phyllanthus pendulus Koxb.; F. I. iii. 663; F. B. I. v. 298.
W. Bengal.

A biennial undershrub, 2-3 feet high.
1857. phyllanthus niruri Linn.; F. I. iii. 659; F. B. I. v. 298;
E. D. P. 657.

Iii all the provinces.
An annual weed. Hind. Jar-amla; Beng. and Unya Bhui-amla.
1858. PHYLLANTHUS DEBiLIS Ham.; F. B. I. v. 299.

Orissa; ChotaNagpur; Behar; Tirhut; N.Bengal.
An annual or perennial herb or undershrub.
1859. phyllanthus distichus Muell.-Arg.; F. B. I. v. 304, E. D. P. 627. P. longifolius F. I. iii. 672. In gardens in most of the provinces. A deciduous tree, 20-30 feet high. Beng. Noari, loda, hariphul; TJriija Narkuli; Hind. Chalmeri.

## 823. Putranjiva Wall.

Trees; leaves evergreen, entire or serrulate, penninerved and reticulate. Flowers monoecious Or (in our species) dioecious, axillary, pedicelled, males clustered, females subsolitary; perianth simple. <? Sepals connate in an unequally 3-6-lobed calyx ; lobes imbricate. Petals 0. Bisk 0. Stamens 2-4 in the centre of the flower; filaments free or partially connate; anthers erect; cells parallel. Pistillode 0. ? Calyx as in male. Petals 0. Disk 0. Carpels connate in an ovoid, 2-3-celled ovary; ovules 2 in each cell; styles short, spreading, dilated into broad, fleshy arms. Fruit an ovoid or globose drupe; endocarp hard, 1-celled. Seed solitary, ovoid; testa crustaceous; albumen fleshy ; cotyledons broad, flat.
1860. putranjiva koxburghii Wall.; F. B. I. v. 336; K. VP. 1433. Nageia Putranjiva F. I. iii. 766.

In all the provinces, wild or planted.
An evergreen tree, 30-40 feet high. Hind, and Beng* Jia-puta, putranjiva; Santal. Pitoj.
824. Cydostemon Bl. crewutte, base

Trees; leaves alternate, ${ }^{\text {coria* }}{ }^{\text {eouS.entU }}$. ${ }^{\text {Jen }}$ elled, clustered; often unequal. Flowers dioecious, axillary, $\}_{1,1 b r i}$ oate) the buds perianth simple. $S$ Sepals 4-6, broad, in giamens many globose. Petals 0. Dish globose or depress hort $\mathrm{fr}^{\wedge}$, anthcrs
 male. Petals 0 . Disk annular or $\dot{0}$. wn en ${ }^{\text {on }}$, orte 0 , gtiguias .celled ovary; ovules 2 in each cell; style el ${ }^{\text {on }}{ }^{\text {ande }} \mathrm{F}^{\prime}$ ruit ${ }^{\text {b }}$ bubgloboso or dilated, fleshy, or connate in a peltate disK. Frui ^^ goUtary ovoid, indehisoent; pericarp thick, hard, 2-cei . . . in each cell; albumen fleshy ; cotyledons broad, flat.
Leaves broadly elliptic or ovate-oblong, abrupt ${ }_{1}^{l}$ btusely candate-ncumi-
 Leavea elliptio-oblong or linear-oblong, acute ............. axsamiciis. female flowers very short-pedicelled

$$
v \quad \cdot \mathrm{~F} \mathrm{~B} \cdot \mathrm{I} \cdot \mathrm{v} .341 . \mathrm{Ho} / "^{\iota}
$$

1861. CYCLOSTBMON EGLAADULOSUS K.UUZ , • eglandidosa F. I. «• ${ }^{611>}$
Tippera; Chittagong.
An evergreen tree, $40-50$ feef h . h .^ ^ ^ ^
1862. CYCLOSTEMON ASSAMICUS Hook. $\wedge$, al Duars.

Chittagong; Sundribuns; N.Beng * eng. ${ }^{\wedge}$.takal. An evergreen tree, 25-30 feet high.

## 825. Antidesma Linn.

Trees or shrubs; leaves alternate, $\wedge " \wedge \mathrm{~J} \wedge \mathrm{y}_{\mathrm{o}}$ rterminal, Flowers dicecious, small or minute, in sitanth, $\wedge^{\wedge}{ }_{g} S n>(l l)$ simple or branched spikes or racemes; pe , alyx. PelaU 0 . connate in a $3-5$-, rarely $6-8$-lobcd, ${ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{g} \wedge, \dot{m}$ serted on or. Duife entire or lobed. Stamen* 2-0, *****ents jnflcxed in bud, around the disk, often irregularly, n approximate or dibanthers lunate or didymous; $\wedge . \wedge T_{\mathrm{n} j} \mathrm{n} u t e$, clavate or Crete; connective thickened. $\wedge^{\wedge}{ }^{\circ}{ }^{\mathrm{de}}{ }^{\mathrm{occcasiona}} \mathrm{U}$ y obsolete, globose, rarely 2 -fid, glabrous or $\wedge$ nular or oushion-like. * Calyx as in males. $D i^{\circ *} \wedge \wedge \wedge$,. ovules 2, pendulous; Carpels usually forming a 1 -odW ovttj ${ }_{\wedge}{ }^{\text {tit }} \wedge \wedge \wedge \wedge$ a $\sin$ all
 drupe, impere ô lest fonipressed, erew
terminal stigmas. Seed small; albumen fleshy; cotyledons broad, flat.

Ovary tomentose or pubescent; leaves 2-3 in. long, obtuse, orbicular, obovate or oblong, tomentose or glabrous beneath, dull above; flowers sessile* calyx 5-7-partlte; stamens 4-7...........................Ghascmbill"Ovary glabrous:- -

Male flowers sessile, female flowers shortly pedicclled $\backslash$ -
Calyx cupular, male very shortly 4-lobed, female truncate; leaves 3-6 in. long, elliptic, oblong-lanceolate, obovate or oblanceolate, obtuse or acute or acuminate, glabrous, shining above; stamens 3

Calyx of 3-4 orbicular, villous sepals; leaves 3-5 in. long, elliptic, oblong or oblong-lanceolate, acuminate, more or less pubescent on both surfaces or dull glabrous above; stamens 3-4........vclntinunи
Male flowers as well as female distinctly pedicelled:-
Calyx spreading, obtusely 4-lobed or 4-toothed; leaves 1-5 in. long, obovate-oblong, obovate-elliptic or -lanceolate, obtuse or acute oi acuminate, dull glabrous above, glabrous or slightly pubescent
 Calyx of 4 broadly ovate sepals; leaves 3-12 in. long, obovate--oblong or obovate-elliptic or -lanceolate, caudate-acuminate, shining and glabrous above except the tomentose midrib; stamens 3-4
acuminatum-
1863. ANTIDESMA GH\&SEMBILLA Gaertn.; F. B. I. v. 357 ; E. \& •
A. 1219. A. paniculatum F. I. iii, 770. A. pubeseens F. I. iii. 770.

In all the provinces.
A small tree. Beng. Khudi jamb, timtóa; Hind. Umtoa.
1864. ANTIDESMA Bunius Spreng.; F. B. I. v. 358 ; E. D. A. 1212Stilago Bicnius F. I. iii. 758.

Tirhut, northern parts; N. Bengal, Duars; Chota
Nagpur, Parasnath.
A small evergreen tree.
1865. ANTIDESMA VELUTINUM Tul.; F. B. I. v. 361.

Chittagong.
An $\mathrm{e}^{\text {1* }}$ ergreen tree, 25-30 feet high.
1866. ANTIDESMA DIANDRUM Roth; F. B. I. v. 361; E. D. A. 1215.

Stilago diandra F. I. iii. 759.
In most of the provinces.

A large bush or small tree. Hind. Aaniäri; Beng. ${ }^{\mathrm{Mu}} 1 \mathrm{lta}$; TJrtya Nuniari.

- ANTIDKSMA ACCMINATUM Wall.; F. B. I. v. 363.
N. -Bengal, Duars, common; Chota Nagpur, rare, large shrub, growing near watercourses.


## 826. Aporosa B1.

${ }^{\mathrm{Tr}}$ ees: $\boldsymbol{l}_{\wedge \wedge}$ altcrnafcc $>$ entire or rarely sinuate-toothed, cori-
 ${ }^{\text {Ca }}$ tkin $\left.n_{1}^{1}\right]^{-m}$ oUr spGcics ) monoecious, minute ; males in axillary, $\wedge^{\prime}$ actcat ${ }^{-} \wedge$ Spikes> females sessile or short-pcdicelled. in short
 ${ }^{D i} s k 0^{*}{ }^{\circ}$ fometimes 3 or 5-6, membranous, imbricate. Petals 0. ${ }^{\text {Ca }}$ piUar - Sia mons $2 \sim^{5}$ in the centre of the flower; filaments free,
 ${ }^{2 " c}$ elled ${ }^{-} \wedge 1 \mathrm{U}$ male, Petals Oi Disk $\circ_{-}$Carpels connate in a
 ${ }^{r}$ arely ${ }^{s_{H 1}} \mathrm{e}^{1} \mathrm{P}^{\wedge \text { uill }}$ ose, simple or 2-4-cleft, spreading and recurved, ${ }^{\text {Ca }}$ psǔl ${ }_{e} \mathbf{e}_{\circ n \mathrm{nga} * \mathrm{e} \text { and }}$ 2-partite. Fruit an ellipsoid, ovoid, or globose ${ }^{\text {und }}$ Pward oPening irre gularly or partially $2-4$-valved from the base
 the $\mathrm{Se} \mathrm{f}^{11}{ }^{\text {se }} \mathrm{P}^{\text {ara }}$ ble; cells glabrous or hairy within, especially on coty $W_{1} p_{v u_{m}>} \&^{e e} d^{*}$ oblong or suborbicular; albumen fleshy; Lens broad, flat.

## Leaves

Withiin..... ${ }^{\text {ra }}$ green $»^{\text {•male }}$ bracts tomentose; cells of fruit very hairy
Leaves $p_{i l}{ }^{\text {e }}$ ${ }^{e}$ S'een : male bracts glabrous : cells of fruit glabrous within 1868. Aporosi* WALLICHII Hook. f.; F. B. I. v. 350 aurea. Chittagong.
1869 A $^{\text {Alar }} G^{\text {Gtr }} \mathbf{c c}$. Beng. Kokra.

- apobosa aurea Hook. f.; F. B. I. ^. 351, Chittagong. ${ }^{\text {A }}$ medium or small tree. Bcmg. Kokra.
$p_{- \text {vergr }_{66 n \operatorname{trees}},{ }^{\text {ea }}}$ 827. Baccaurea Lour.
Permit ${ }^{-\operatorname{vergm}_{60 \mathrm{n}} \text { tres },} l^{e a} v e \&$ alternate, entire, rarely crenate-serrate, ${ }^{3}$ pikes nerved, ${ }^{\text {n }}$. $P_{\text {lowers }}$ dioecious, rarely monoecious in different ${ }_{\text {Or }}$ Pajal ${ }^{0} \mathbf{r}_{\text {acenies }}$ on the same tree; spikes or racemes simple perianth simple; male flowers usually very small.
<? Sepals 4-5, usually unequal, imbricate. Petals 0. Disk 0, or obscure, glandular. Stamens 4-8; filaments short, free ; anthers small, didymous. Pistillode pubescent, orbicular, sessile or stipitate, rarely in an irregular cleft column. ? Sepals 4-6, linear or oblong, much larger than in males. Petals 0 . Disk 0 . Carpels connate in a 2-5-celled, ovoid or globose ovary; ovules 2 in each cell; stigmas $2-5$, small, sessile, free or connate in a short style, each 2-lobed or 2-cleft, arms wide or narrow, papillose, rarely connate in one peltate stigma. Fruit a tardily dehiscent capsule, ovoid, globose, obovoid or fusiform, 2-4-celled; pericarp thick or thin, coriaceous, crustaceous or woody. Seeds broad, usually dorsally compressed or flattened; testa with a thick, fleshy covering; albumen fleshy or hard; cotyledons broad, flat.

1870. baccaurea sapida Muell.-Arg.; F. B. I. v. 371; E. D. B. 4.

Pierarclia sapida F. I. ii. 254.
N. Bengal, Buars ; E. Bengal; Tippera.

An evergreen tree, 40-50 feet high. Vernac. Látká.
828. Manihot Adans.

Tall herbs or shrubs, rarely trees; leaves alternate, petioled, entire or digitate; segments entire or lobed, free or united. Flowers monoecious, in terminal or axillary, simple or somewhat paniculate, rather lax racemes, males short-pedicelled, females lower in the raceme, longer pedicelled; perianth simple; bracts small, or large and leafy, entire or fimbriate. * Sepah connate in a usually coloured, campanulate or urceolate calyx, limb more or less lobed; lobes imbricate, contorted. Petal* 0. Dish glandular or lobed. Stamens 10, 2-seriate, attached between the disk-glands or lobes; filaments free, slender; anthers oblong; cells parallel, contiguous. Putillode 0, or 3-fid. ? Sepal* as in males. Petal* 0 . Disk hypogynouK, entire or glandular. Carpels connate in a 3-celled ovary; ovule in each cell solitary; stylos shortly connate below, spreading above, dilated or lobed. Fruit a capsule, separating into three halved cocci. Seed* o\%oid or oblong; testa crustaceous; albumen fleshy; cotyledons broad, flat.
1871. manihot utilissima Pohl; F. B. I. v. 239; E. D. M. 216.
N. Bengal, Duars, cultivated in clearings!
A. tall, herbaceous plant with tuberous root: nathe of 8. America. Cassa\a, Tapiocu.
829. Jatropha Linn.
$\mathbf{H}_{\text {erbs }}$ » shrubs, or trees, often glandular or prickly; leaves alter${ }^{n} \boldsymbol{n}^{\prime} \mathrm{l}_{\text {e }}{ }^{\text {en }}$ tire or digitately lobed or pinnate;' stipules often ciliate. $F^{\prime} l_{0} \mathrm{~T}^{\wedge}{ }^{\text {mo }}$ noecious, in terminal cymes, the central flowers in the

${ }_{J}{ }^{\text {pals }} 5$, often coloured, imbricate. Petals 5, contorted, free or nn ate. $D_{\mathrm{zs}}^{\prime} \&$ entire or of 5 glands. Stamens numerous; fila$m_{0}{ }^{0}{ }^{2}$ ald innate, or those of the outer series free ; anthers erect, ${ }^{0}$ vat $*$ or.${ }^{\text {oblon }} \mathrm{S}$; cells parallel, contiguous. Pistillode 0. ? Calyx as in the male. Petals often absent. Cartels connate in a 2-4-cel led ovary; ovules solitary in each cell; styles connate below' $4 \sim^{\text {na }}$ above ; lobes entire or again 2-lobed. Frit it a capsule of $2 \nmid 42 \cdot \mathrm{v}^{\mathrm{a}} \boldsymbol{}^{\mathrm{ve}(*}$ cocci; endocarp crustaceous or hard. Seeds ovoi 1 or ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{t}>$ long; testa crustaceous; albumen fleshy; cotyledons broad, flat.
$\mathrm{Pi}_{\text {ow }}^{61 \text { s SCai> let }}$ or $\mathrm{P}^{\mathrm{u}}$ rple; pptals united at their bases only, glabrous; margins $f$
Leave of stipules capillary-multitid :-
ent ${ }^{\text {, }}{ }^{\text {s }}$ Palmately multifid; lobes narrow, usually lobulate, sometimes D. ${ }^{\text {Ile }}>$ glabrous, eglandular as are the bracts, sepals, and stipules; $£_{\text {eave }}^{6 \text { t101e }}$ smooth ...........................................................................itida. toothe $\mathrm{P}^{\mathrm{a}}$ hnately 3 -5-lobed; lobes widened in the middle, glandular maricu; bracts, sepals, and stipules glandular; petiole glandular-

Withi yellow; petals united to the middle; tube of male villous ${ }^{0}$ ceas? ${ }^{\text {? sti }} \mathrm{P}^{u l e}$ s entire; leaves with 5 or 3 palmate angular lobes, or io»ally entire

Curcas.
$\boldsymbol{d}_{872 \text { " JA }}{ }^{\text {TROPHA MULTIFIDA Linn.; F. B. I. v. } 383 .}$ In gardens and near temples, general.
A- large shrub. Native of S. America.
1878" ${ }^{\text {JATROPHA GOSSYPIFOLIA Linn.; F. B. I. v. 383. J. glan- }}$ dulifera E. D. J. 52. In all the provinces, in waste places.
A small shrub, a common weed of roadsides. Native of
${ }^{1 R}-74<\quad$ Brazil. Beng. Lal-bherenda.

- E. D. j. 41.

In all the provinces, cultivated and in village thickets. A large shrub or small tree. Vernac. Bág-bherenda. Physic Nut.

## 830. Aleurites Forist.

Trees with simple or stellate pubescence ; leaves alternate, longpetioled, entire or 3-7-.lobcd, digitately 3-7-nerved from the base, petiole 2-glandular at apex. Flowers monoecious or subdiceciou ${ }^{\mathbf{s}}$, in lax terminal, panicled cymes; perianth double. <? Sepals $G O^{\text {n- }}$ nate in a closed calyx, bursting irregularly into $2-3$ valvate $1 o^{\text {be } \mathbf{s}_{*}}$ Petals 5, exceeding the calyx. $S$ taw ens $8-20$ on a conical torus, the outermost 5 alternating with small glands and opposite -petals; filaments short or long, all free ; anthers erect, $\overrightarrow{a d n f t}^{\text {te }}$; cells parallel. Pistillode 0. ? Perianth as in male. $\dot{V}^{\text {ish }}$ obscure, or of 5 glands, alternate with petals. Carpels conna te m a 2-5-celled ovary; ovules solitary in each cell; styles with 2 stout, linear arms. Fruit a large drupe with a hard, 1 - $\wedge^{\prime \prime}$ celled stone. Seed with a thick, woody testa; albumen thick, nifırd; embryo straight; cotyledons broad,
1875. ALEURITES MOLUCCANA Willd.; F. B. I. v. 384; $\overrightarrow{\&} \bullet \tilde{\boldsymbol{D}}$. A. 737. A. triloba F. I. iii. 629. In gardens, especially in C. Bengal. An evergreen tree, 40-60 feet high. Vernac. Akro'to

## 831. Croton Linn.

Trees or shrubs, rarely herbs; leaves alternate, rarely opp osite or whorled, 2-glandular at the base. Flowers monoecious, $\mathbf{c h i s}$ (not in our species) dioecious, solitary or clustered on the ra chis a terminal raceme; bracts small, $£$ Sepals connate in a $\widetilde{o}-\backslash \frac{2 r t i t e,}{2 l a}$ rarely 4-6-partite calyx ; segments imbricate or subvalvate. 5 , rarely $4-6$, never exceeding, sometimes smaller than the calyx.
 on the hairy receptacle ; filaments free, inflexed in bud, a ${ }_{q}$ Sepa ${ }^{\wedge}$ straight; anthers adnate ; cells parallel. Pistillode 0. if petal* usually more ovate than in males, rarely accrescent in frui $\mathbf{t}_{-6}$ olands smaller than sepals or obsolete. Dish añular or of 4-6 rely 2-4opposite the sepals. Carpels connate in a 3-celled, ra render, celled ovary; ovules solitary in each cell; style usua $y$ - sepa-2-4-cleft. Fruit a subequally 6-valved capsule, or of thre; testa rating, 2 -valved cocci. Seeds smooth; caruncle sn ${ }_{c}^{12}$ crustaoeous; albumen copious; cotyledons broad• -Inflorescence and young leaves lepidote; leaves penninerved, oblong, elliptic-oblong or elliptic-lanceolate, when old quite glabrous; stamens 10-12:-[p. 943]

Capsule globose, «* in. long; leaves serrate or closely repand-toothed Capsule ovoid, 1-1-5 in. long; leaves entire or remotely repand-toothed $\begin{array}{r}\text { Joufra. }\end{array}$ inflorescence and leaves never lepidote; leaves palmately nerved from ${ }^{\text {tlle }}$ base; stamens $15-30$ :-[p. 942]
leaves 3-5-nerved, ovate-cordate, stellately hairy; branches and denies densely, scurfily stellately hairy; stamens ${ }^{1 \mathrm{~W} 0} \mathrm{"}^{\prime} \wedge_{\mathrm{JW}}$ > scabridly rusty-pubescent .................................. V'" " $1 \mathrm{TTa}{ }_{n}{ }^{\mathrm{TM}}{ }_{\mathrm{j}}$ leaves 3-nerved, ovate-acuminate, very thin, glabrous; branchesian kernes glabrous, except the stellately hairy female flowers; Tigturns ${ }^{15}$-20; capsule glabrous or slightly hispid
!876. CROTON OBLONGIFOLIUS Roxb.; F. I. iii. 685; F. B. I. v. 386; E. D. C. 2180.

In all the provinces.
A small, deciduous tree. Vernac. Chucka. r.
"77. CROTON JOUFRA Roxb.; F. I. iii. 685; F. B. L v. 38/, E. D. o. 2175.

Chittagong.
A small, deciduous tree. Vernac. Joufra ${ }^{\circ}$,
HW. CROTON CAUDATUS Geisel; F. B. I. v. 388; E. D. C. 21 a . C. drupacaus F. I. iii. 688.

In most of the provinces. $\quad i, n, t A r$. $\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{B}}$ candent or $\mathrm{s}_{\mathrm{s}} \mathrm{b}_{\mathrm{S}} \mathrm{c}$ andent shvub. Beng. Nan bhonfaw.
${ }^{\wedge}$ ^Tg. CROTON Train* Linn.; P. L Hi. 682; P. B. L v. $m$, E. D. C. 2192.

Cultivated in most of the provinces. A small evergreen tree. Vernac. Jayapala, jeypal.

8S2. Codlaeum Juss.
Glabrous shrubs or trees; leaves alternate, entire, penninerved. fevers monoecious, in úsually 1 -sexual racemes; male*; small ${ }^{\wedge} \mathrm{f}<\dot{\mathrm{c}}$ led; females larger, soUtary, rarely a female at the base o f ${ }^{\text {th }}$ « male racemes; perianth double. <r SepaU 8-6, usua^j. \%, Membranous, imbricate, free or connate below. Petals $a$ or ${ }^{6}$, ${ }^{\mathrm{s}} \wedge$ ler than sepals. $D M$ of M glands, alternate w ,th petals* Stamens 15-30, crowded on a low torus; filaments free; antheis erect, $<\mathrm{m}$ the margins of a large connective, cells at length. con ${ }^{\mathcal{N}}$ fluent at the apex. Pistillode 0. » $\mathrm{S}<\mathrm{J} " »$ fe connate in a 5-lobea calyx. Pefa?,a $\mathrm{D}^{\wedge}$ subentire. $0 \ll \mathrm{w} \mathrm{y}^{*}$ connate in a S-ceUea
-•>** URN GAL PLANTS "
ovary ; ovules solitary in each cell; styles entire, elongate, slender, incurved. Fruit a globose capsule of three 2-valved, parchnientlike cocci. Seeds strophiolate; testa shining, crustaceous; albumen fleshy ; cotyledons broad, flat.
1880. CODLEUM VARIEGATUM B1.; F. B. I. v. 399. Croton $h r^{\wedge}$ tiferus F. I. iii. 680.

In gardens everywhere.
An evergreen shrub with brightly coloured, variega ${ }^{\text {ted }}$ leaves. «Croton " of English denizens.
833. Chrozophora Neck.

Diffuse, densely hispid or stellately tomentose herbs or undershrubs; leaves alternate, sinuate-toothed or lobed, wavy $\diamond^{r}$ plicate, 2-glandular at the base. Flotvers monoecious, in sessile, axillary, bracteate racemes; perianth double; males crowded in upper part of raceme, females solitary, pedicelled; bracts one under each flower. * Sepals connate in a globose or ovoid calyx, splitting in 5 valvate segments. Petals 5, short. Disk obscure Stamens 5-15; filaments connate below in a column in 1-3 series; anthers oolong; cells parallel, contiguous. PistillodeO. ? $\$^{\epsilon} P^{a U}$ 5, narrow. Petals very narrow, sometimes setaceous or obsoleteDisk of 5 short, broad glands, alternate with petals. Carpels connate in a 3-celled ovary ; ovules solitary in each cell; styles 2-fi<3, erect or spreading. Fruit a capsule of 3 hispid, tomentose or lepidote, 2-valved, almost fleshy cocci. Seeds without strophiole; testa shining; albumen fleshy; cotyledons broad, flat.
1881. CHROZOPHORA PLICATA A. Juss.; F. B. I. v. 409; B. DC. 2211. Croton plicatus F. I. iii. 681.

In most of the provinces.
A coarse annual weed. Hind. Souballi; Bang. KhAdi okra; Santal. Pango nari.
834. Gelonium lloxb.

Evergreen glabrous shrubs or small trees; branches with stipularlmes at the nodes; leaves alternate, rarely opposite, peUucid-dotted, enkre or serrate; stipules connate/sheathing, caducous* Mowers dioecious, small, in sess $\mathrm{il}_{\mathrm{e}}$ or shortly pedunoled ax.Uarry clusters; perianth simple. , Sepals 5, orbicular!concave, imbricate. Petals 0. Dish obsolete. Stamens 10-60, crowded on a convex receptacle; filaments filiform, free; anther, oblong,
dorsifixed; cells parallel; dehiscence introrsc. PMVote $0 .{ }_{l s} \mathrm{~J}$ V* 5-6, narrower than in the males, imbricate. W W eis
 innate in a 2-4-celled ovary; ovules solitary in each cell, sty... ${ }^{u *}$ mte, depressed, reniform semi-lunar or $2-\mathrm{M}$. trnt a tar<iuy discing capsule, globose or $3-4$-angled or 2-4-lobed, fleshj. $0^{\boldsymbol{r}}$. coriaceous or crustaeeous. Seeds subglobose, arillate; testa $\mathrm{cms}{ }^{\circ}$ 'aceous; albumen fleshy; cotyledons broad, flat.
${ }^{\mathrm{J}} 882$. GKLONUM MULTFLOBOM A. Juss.; F. B. I. v. $\check{4} 5 \%$. ... D. G. 1S8. G. fasdeuUtum F. I. iii- 832.

Orissa; Chota Nagpur; N. Bengal; C. Bengäl, $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{u}$. Bengal; Chittagong. A tree, 30-40 feet high. Hind. Ban nannga.

## 83S. Chatocarpus Thw.

Shtnba or trees; ? ${ }_{c a}{ }^{<} e_{\mathrm{eS}}$ alternate, coriaceous, entire, iwnnnerved. Floxoen aio.cious, small, in axUlary clusters; pemnth simple. os Scpals 4-6. imbricate. PrfhQ ${ }^{5} \mathbf{f}^{\text {enthtireco }} \boldsymbol{\wedge} \mathbf{X}$ ${ }^{10} \wedge$ d. Sfamen, $5-20$; filaments combined below in a slender ${ }^{{ }^{\mathrm{c}}{ }^{1} 1<n \mathrm{~nm} \text {, spreading above; anthers oblong, dorsifixed; cells paralle }{ }_{\boldsymbol{l}_{d}} .}$ Pi'tillode 8 -fld, villous, crowning the staminal column. ?- w ${ }^{\prime}$ ${ }^{\text {as }}$ in the males. Petete 0 . Disi entire or lobed $\cdot \mathrm{Ca} \mathrm{\wedge efscon's}$
 ${ }^{\text {aii <<tinct, meurxed, } 2-p a r t i t e . ~ F r » i \ll ~ a ~ s u b g l o b o s e ~ c a p s u l e ~} 01$ beel 010 id ${ }^{s} \mathrm{P}^{\prime}$ "y or tubercled, 2-lahcd cocci; endocarp hard.
${ }_{\text {or }}$ or subglobose, with a large 2-lobed,coloured caruncle; testa
shiny, crustaccous; albumen fleshy; cotyledons broad, «at.
1888. СНJTOUABFOS CASTANOCAEPUS Thwaites! ....
E. D. C. 987. Adelia ciutanicarpa F. I. üi. 848.

Chittagong.
An el ergreeu tree. Deng. Bílkokra.
836. Baliospermum Bl.

Mwct shmbs; leave* alternate, sinuately lobed or topthed, Penninerved or 3-5-nerved from base; base 2-glandular. . *lowe - oncrecibuor (not in our species) dtecious, small, $P^{\text {a }}{ }^{n} \stackrel{\sim}{\sim} \sim o^{\mathbf{r}}$ racemose ; perianth simple. * Sepals 4-5, fomung a globose. calyx, membranous, orbicular, concave, imbricate. $D_{i s h}$ of 4-6 glands. Stamen, 10-30; filaments $f$.ender, free; nthers terminal; cells adnatc throughout to the wioud counce-

"."dershrub. Beng. Dånti, hakún.

Tree.. • $7 \quad{ }^{\mathrm{W}} 1 \mathrm{l}$ Endos $\mathrm{P}^{\mathrm{M}} \mathrm{n}>\mathrm{um}$ Benth.
-*-reeb, leaves entire-ot+m $L$
date or truncate, often $\mathbf{b}^{\text {mato }}$ Pooled, coriaceous, ovate, corPetiole with usually $2 \mathrm{tu} \mathrm{Su}_{\mathrm{lu}}^{\mathrm{Li}}$ eltatc.3" 5 -nerved at base; apex of W axillary or lateral. • "i glands> Flowers dioscious, small, va
 ${ }^{\circ}$ elled $i_{n}$ the bractg $*$ on the rachis; females solitar $y^{\prime}$ ped." ${ }^{\text {a }}$ nd unequallv $\mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{o}} \mathrm{i} \mathrm{i}, *{ }^{\text {sel?als }}{ }^{4}$, connate in a globose, shortly


 obscure ' $\operatorname{tarl} i$ oonnate ina 5 -toothed calyx. Petal* 0 . ^ in each" ${ }_{\mathrm{ce}} \mathrm{U} ; \mathrm{s}_{\mathrm{r}, ~} \mathrm{ABs}_{\mathrm{s}} \wedge \wedge \wedge$ in a $*_{ \pm} *$ foA ovary; ovules solitary 3-lobed di* ${ }^{*}$ Connate, forming a flat, spreading, enfore or cocci or td- $L \neq "{ }^{* \prime \prime}$ didymous, separating into 2 indehiscent columella or $S_{e} \mathrm{~T}_{0}{ }^{\text {Dt }}$ and Globed; endocarp crustaceous,
 A tree.
 Penninened"rvenea, oblong, entirer or $\wedge$ uately toothed, usually $\operatorname{sln}^{*} \mathrm{U}$, in axiil $\vec{J}^{\top} \cdot$ ower $*$ dicecious or ( ${ }^{\wedge}$ «^^ species) monoeciou^
 bed; lobes valvate. $P^{* * * *}$
 Ptacle Wlth or without intermixed glands or lo»8-
${ }^{\text {lin }}$ ear, ciliate scales; filaments free; anthers erect; cells connate ${ }^{\text {at }}$ base only but not confluent, free above and erect; dehiscence extrorse. Pistillode 0. ? Calyx as in the males. Petals 0. ${ }^{\circ \%^{*}} * 0$ or of 3 petal-like, hypogynous scales, alternate with the ${ }^{\text {ca }}$ rpels. Carpels connate in a 3-celled ovary; ovules solitary in each cell; styles short, rarely long, entire, fringed, spreading. ${ }^{F r} *_{i t}$ a capsule of three 2 -valved cocci, or indehiscent and con${ }^{\text {ace ous. Seeds subglobose, with or without an arillus; testa }}$ ${ }^{\mathrm{c}}$ *ustaceous; albumen fleshy; seeds broad, flat.
!886. CLAOXYLON MERCURIALIS Thwaites; F. B. I v. 42. Tragia Mercurialis F. I. iii. 576.

Behar.
An annual herb.

## 839. Acalypha Linn.

Shrubs or herbs; leaves alternate, toothed or crenate, rarely ẹntire, penninerved or 3-5-nerved. Flowers monoecious, minute, $\wedge$ axillary or terminal racemes, or the females 1-2 in a peduncled, solitary bract, or casually dicecious; perianth simple ; males with$0^{\circ}$ * bracts, females often at the base of large, accrescent, leafy ${ }^{\mathrm{br}}$ acts, $1_{\mathrm{ow}}$ on the male spikes or on separate spikes, rf Sepals *», valvate, more or less connate in a membranous calyx. Petals 0. Dlsk 0. Stamens usually 8 , sometimes numerous, on a convex ${ }^{\mathrm{r}}$ eceptacle; filaments short, free; anther-cells distinct, divaricate, often at length twisted or flexuous. Pistillode 0. ? Sepals 3-4, minute, imbricate. Petals 0. Disk 0. Carpels connate in a ^celled ovary ; ovules solitary in each cell; styles filiform, often Verv ${ }^{l} \gg$ ng and laciniate or fimbriate. Fruit a small capsule of 3 mmute, 2-valved, crustaceous cocci. Seeds subglobose; testa ${ }^{\mathrm{C} 1}$ 'ustaceous; albumen fleshy; cotyledons broad, flat.
$\wedge$ 'acts rather shorter than capsules, 1-flowered, toothed...........fallax.
${ }^{\mathrm{B1}}$ ^cts longer than capsules :-
${ }^{\text {fi }}$ racts distant, broad, 3-5-flowered, truncate, crenate $\ldots . . . .$. TM $_{\ll}^{r i c a, ~}$ Bracts crowded, 1-2-flowered, with many nerves ending in long, ounuilate, hispid teeth
1887. ACALYPHA FALLAX Muell.-Arg.; F. B. I. v. 416.
C. Bengal.

An annual weed, 6-18 in. high, recently introduced to our area, but now quite common, especially near Cal-
1888. aCalypha indioa Linn.; F. I. iii. 675 ; F. B. I. v. 416; E. 1). A. 306.
N. Bengal; C. Bengal; E. Bengal.

An annual weed, 1-3 feet high. Vernac. Khokli.
1889. acalypha ciliata Forsk.; F. I. iii. 676; F. B. I. v. 417; E. D. A. 303.

Behar.
An annual weed, 1-2 feet high.
840. Trewia Linn.

Soft-wooded trees ; leaves opposite, broadly ovate or orbicular ; base cordate, 3-5-nerved; margins entire. Flowers dioecious, rather large, developed before the leaves; perianth simple; males in lax lateral racemes, one to each bract, females solitary, long" peduncled or racemose, s Sepals connate in a globose calyx, separating into 3-4 broad, concave, often reflexed segments. Petals 0. Disk 0. Stamens numerous, on a concave receptacle; filaments free; anthers dorsifixed, oblong, the cells parallel, contiguous. Pistillode 0. ? Sepals 3-5, broad, imbricate, caducous. Petals 0. DisJc 0. Carpels connate in a 2-4-celled ovary; ovules solitary 4 n each cell; styles connate below, long, terete, entire, papillose throughout. Fruit fleshy, 2-4-celled, indehiscent or dehiscing loculicidally; endocarp crustaceous. Seeds ovoid; testa hard ; albumen fleshy; cotyledons broad, flat.
1890. TKewia nudiflora Linn.; F. I. iii. 837 ; F. B. I. v. 423 ; E. D. T. 525 .
N. Bengal; C. Bengal; E. Bengal; Sundribuns ; Chittagong.
A large, deciduous tree. Hind. Kamhasa, ganihar; Being. Pitáli; TJriya Monda; Kol. Gara lohadaru.
841. Mallotus Lour.

Trees or shrubs; leaves opposite or alternate, entire, toothed or 3-lobed, penninerved or 3-7-nerved, sometimes peltate, often gland-dotted beneath, and sometimes with glandular spaces at the base above. Flowers dioecious or monoecious, small or minute, in axillary or terminal, simple or branched spikes or racemes; perianth simple; males fascicled, females solitary in the bracts. <? Sepals connate in a globose or ovoid, 3-5-partite calyx; lobes valvatc. Petals 0. Disk 0. Stamens numerous, crowded on the

KUPRORBIA CIS AS.
flat or
fixed, ${ }^{\text {Cenn }}{ }^{1 v C X}$ rccc $P$ taclc; filaments free; anthers small, dorsi${ }^{c}$ nnect' ${ }^{\text {globoscor }}$ shortly oblong, parallel, adnate to the wide ${ }^{\mathrm{co}}$ nnat $\wedge$ oftGn discrete - Pistillode 0 or minute. ? Sepals Pctak $V_{-}^{*}$ a . Spathaceous or valvately 3-6-lobed or -partite calyx. ${ }^{\text {Ov }}$ ules $\quad v^{\wedge U k} \circ$ or sniaU - Carpels connate in a $2-4$-celled ovary
 of $233^{r^{\text {r }}}{ }^{\text {aoov }} \mathrm{e}$, entire, plumose or papillose. Fruit a capsule
 flesbv ${ }^{r} \boldsymbol{e d s}{ }_{\text {ovo }}$ id, oblong, or globose; testa crustaceous; albumen *'" cotyledons broad, flat.
Capsul
Leav^^T ${ }^{\text {and }} \mathrm{P}^{\text {rickl }} 7$ or muricate ; trees :-
CaUd ${ }_{\text {ate }}{ }^{1 \mathrm{~s}}$ «nctly peltate, orbicular or triangular-ovate, acuminate or

 Leave ${ }^{68}$ 3"Coccollsı hail $7{ }^{\mathrm{ftn}} \mathrm{d}$ prickly............................... h'ian" $\mathbf{u}^{1}$ narrow'y $\mathrm{P}^{\wedge}$ tate or truncate, broadly ovate or orbicular or
 ${ }_{\mathrm{ax}} \mathrm{jjj}_{2} . \mathrm{el}_{\wedge^{\prime}}$ or scurfily white- or rusty-tomentose beneath; racemes in my $y$ an ( $\wedge$ terminal, pyramidal panicles; capsules 3-4-coccous,
 Ca ${ }^{\text {eS }}{ }^{\text {unft }}$ rmed ; leaves 3-nerved at base:-
tome ${ }^{\wedge} \mathrm{t}^{\text {eS }} 2^{2 \text { ncoccous }}$ » velvety-tomentose; leaves beneath softly stellatesides - oSe> above 8'abrous or scaberulously stellate, glandular on both ${ }^{n}$ erves 3 pairs above the basal; a large, scandent shrub
philippinensis.
$\mathbf{I B}_{91}$
${ }^{1}$ - mallotus roxburghianus Muell.-Arg.; F. B. I. v. 428;
E- D. M. 87. Bottlera peltata F. I. iii. 828. $\wedge$ ehar, Sontal Pergunnahs; Chittagong.
$\mathrm{JOQ}_{9} \quad \wedge{ }^{\mathrm{n}}$ evergreen shrub. Bcng. Nim púteli.
${ }^{\mathrm{O}} \mathrm{w}^{*}$ * MA ${ }^{\text {LLLOTUS ALBUS Muell.-Arg.; F. B. I. v. } 429 \text {; E. D. M. } 66 . ~}$
Rotthra alba F. I. iii. 829. B. tetracocca F. I. iii. 826. Chittagong; E. Bengal; Tippera.
${ }^{\text {A }}$ small evergreen tree, 30-40 feet high. Vernac. Marleya.
mallotus bbpandus Muell.-Arg.; F. B. I. v. 442. Bottfora dicocca F. I. iii. $8 \approx 9$.

In all the provinces.
A large, scandent shrub, stem weak, sometimes 6 feet long. Vernac. Akus, nan bhantiír.
1894. MALLOTUS PHILIPPINENSIS Muell.-Arg.; F. B. I. v.
E. D. M. 71. Bottlera tinctoria F. I. iii. 827.

In all the provinces.
A small evergreen tree, 20-30 feet high. Vevi
Kamala; Santal. Rora.
842. Gleidion B1.

Glabrous trees; leaves alternate, usually sinuate-toothed, $\mathrm{pe}^{\mathrm{mni}}$. nerved. Flowers monoecious or dioecious, small; males in in ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ axillary racemes; females $1-2$, on a long, axillary pedunc perianth simple. <j Sepah connate in a globose calyx, spW ting into 3-4 vah ate segments. Petals 0. Stamens numerous, $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ globose mass on a common receptacle; filaments free; ant hers dorsifixed and 4-celled or 2-celled, the cells transversely didyi* ${ }^{10 u s}$ on a wide connective. Pistillode 0. ? Sepals 3-5, imbneate. Petals 0. Carpels connate in a 2-3-celled ovary ; ovules solitary
 Fruit a capsule of 1-3, 2-valved cocci. Seeds subglobose ; tes ${ }^{\text {tat }}$ coriaceous ; albumen fleshy; cotyledons broad, flat.
1895. CLEIDION JaVANIOUM Bl.; F. B. I. v. 444 ; K. D. C. 13-48. Chittagong.
An evergreen tree.
843. Macaranga Thouars.

Trees or bhrubs; leaves alternate, often large and peltate, enttt ${ }^{16}$ or lobed, more or less glandular beneath, 3-5-nerved at baseFlowers usually dioecious, in axillary racemes or panicles; perianth simple; males many, clustered, females one or few to each bract; bracts often large, entire or toothed, <r Sepals 3-5, valvate, forming a minute globose or obovoid calyx. Petals $0 . D^{\wedge} 0$. Stamens central, sometimes 1-3, oftener 10-30; filaments short, free; anthers terminal, short, 2-celled and 4-valved, or 3-celled and 3-valved. Pistillode 0. ? Sepals connate in a 2-4-lobed calyxPetals 0. Dink 0. Carpels connate in a 2-6-celled, rarely by abortion 1-celled ovary ; ovules in each cell solitary; styles entire* short or long. Fruit a small capsule of 1-5 naked or echinate, 2-valved cocci, often glandular or with a waxy coat. Seeds $\mathrm{gl}^{\circ}$
$\mathbf{J}^{\circ} »$ ! testa crustaccous or bony; albumen fleshy; cotyledons
${ }^{\text {bro }}$ add, flat.
flat.
*>0 << u bmcts ot male panicles very small, not conceal<»>8 the clu
 $\mathrm{J} \ll 1$ bmeteofmaiepanicles'bro'ad, toothed, concealing the clusters 0 * " «•; capsule globose, densely glandular, with the percent iU one side; stamens 2-5
peltata.
${ }^{18} 96$. MACARANOA WSNTICULATA Muell.-Arg.; F. B. I. v. $4^{46}$ i
E. D. M. 9.
ittagong.
fsmalUvergreen tree, with entire, deltoid-ovate, peltate leaves. Beng. Buma; Magh- Pawaing.
 v. 4488 B. D. M. 1155 O@jiris pedttata $\mathbb{F}$. I. त̈ni. loo.

Orissa, Khurdas. A small evergreen, resinous tree.
844. Homonoia Lour.
f $\%$ d shrubs-; leaves alternate, narrow entire, or short and ${ }^{\text {to }}$ thed, glandular-lepidote. Flowers usually dioecious, in many« fcw-flowaed axillary spikes or from the old wood j pemntn s*»>Ple. , Sepal, connate in a globose calyx, .plitbng mto 3 val-
 globose cluster of repeatedly branching filaments; anthers, $\mathrm{vm}^{\text {n }}$ ${ }^{\wedge}$ globose cells, sessile on the filament-branches, djvancatc,
 ${ }^{c a}{ }_{\mathrm{t}}$, , unequal, caducous, fttefc $0 . \mathrm{M} » \mathrm{t} 0$. Carpels connate m ${ }^{\text {a }}$. Scelled ovary; ovules solitary in each cell; style cnfare, spread$y$ papillose. Fruit a small capsule of 3 smooth, 2-valved OOML *** ovoid; testa erustaceous, hard, with a thin, fleshy coat,


W98. hOMONOIA UMBIA Lour.; F. B. I. v. 4J5; B. D. H. 3JJ.
$-4^{\wedge} \mathrm{e}^{\wedge} \mathrm{a}$ neriifolia F . I. iii- 849.
Chota Nagpur; N. Bengal; Chittagong. . $\therefore$ An evergreen shrub, on rocky river-banks and in incrbeds.
845. Ricinus Linn.
.$^{\text {.., }}$, tall, gUbrous, glaucous annual, sometimes shrubby or tree$\wedge_{i}$ leave, alternate, broad, palmately lobod; lobes $\stackrel{\Gamma}{<}$ or mo! $\dot{C}$,
serrate. Flower, monoecious, large, in terminal, «* $\mathrm{P}^{\mathrm{a}} \mathrm{f}$ "£ "w»nes; perianth simple; mai $i_{\text {es }}$ highcr up, crowded, $\wedge^{\prime-}$ 'nto below, $t$ Sepals connate in a membranous calyx, split'sy; $3-\mathrm{o}$ valvate segments. Afafa $0 . \quad \mathrm{D} \mathrm{M}^{*} 0$. «<<<<<<< $\wedge^{\boldsymbol{w}} 1 \mathrm{e} \mathrm{t}$, filaments connate and repeatedly branched; anthers with to ${ }^{* *}$. distant, subglobose, divergent cells. •PutillodeO. * *I*1L $" 7^{+\mathrm{m} ~}{ }^{\text {a }}$ Sathaeeous, caducous calyx. Petals 0. Pw* "• tw. peu connate in a 3-celled ovary; ovules solitary in each celi; „ ${ }^{\frac{1}{J}}$ short or $l_{0 n g}$ ) spreading) often ver ${ }^{j} \mathbf{a r}_{8} \boldsymbol{e}$, entire $>2$-fid or $8-\mathrm{J} *$ tite, pemcnlate or $\mathrm{p}_{\text {ap }} \mathrm{ili}_{\text {ose }} . \quad$ Fridt a $>$ capsu ${ }^{\text {,e of three }} 2$-valved $* *$ i. Seed, oblong; testa crustaceous; albumen' fleshy; ooty1^^ ${ }^{\circ}{ }^{n s}$ broad, flat.
1899. EWINDS coMMCNis Linn.; F. I. iii. 689; F. B. I- v- $\wedge^{7}$ ', E. D. R. 369,
${ }^{\mathrm{r}}$ » fields, native gai-dea*, uud \illaac thickets ever, where.
An evergreen bush or small tree. Beng- bheren $\mathbb{L}^{\mathbf{d}} \mathbf{i}$; Vriya, Gab; ffi^. Arend; Santa?. Bradoni. from Castor-oil plant, apparently originally introduced from Africa.
846. Tragia Linn.
 Pinnatifir ${ }^{\wedge}$ que ${ }^{\prime}{ }^{M}$ or on $* \wedge \mathrm{P}^{\text {afa } 6^{6}}$ - imbricate, evs S P V, \& " onlarge<1, hardened/and stellately spread. $>\mathrm{S}^{\wedge}$ ovlft ${ }^{\circ} \wedge^{\circ} \mathrm{C}_{\text {- }}$ ».b connate in . 3-celled »\&
 albumen fleshy; cotylelidus broad, flat.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1900. T id involuceatat mad, flat. } \\
& \text { E. D. T. } 509 . \\
& \text { In wost }{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{f} \text { the provinces. }
\end{aligned}
$$

A perennial evergreen twiner. Beng. Biohati; Hind. Barhanta; Santal. Sengel sing.
847. Cnesmone 131.
. Climbing, villous shrubs; leaves alternate, oblong from a ^oadly cordate base, margin toothed; stipules wide, persistent. Ho">ers monoecious, in terminal or leaf-opposed, androgynous $\mathrm{f}^{\wedge} \mathrm{emes}$; perianth simple; male flowers uppermost, lower female; J^teoles 2. * Sepals connate in a globose calyx, splitting into $6^{v}$ *lvate lobes. Petals 0. Dish 0. Stamens 3, alternate with $\left.{ }^{\wedge} y x-l o b e s ; ~ f i\right]_{\text {am }} e n t s ~ s t o u t, ~ f r e e ~ ; ~ a n t h e r s ~ d o r s i f i x e d ; ~ c o n n e c t i v e ~$ $\wedge$.produced into a reflexed lamina; cells subparallel, discrete. $\wedge$ tillode obscure or 0. ? Sepals 3, enlarging in fruit. Petals 0. ${ }^{V_{*}{ }^{k}}$ 0. Carpels connate in a strigose, short, 8-celled ovary; ${ }^{\text {ov }} \wedge$ les solitary $i_{n}$ each cell; styles or stigmatic arms 3 , conṇate ${ }^{\text {at }}$, the base in a fleshy mass, free, incurved above and fimbriate ${ }^{\text {with }} \mathrm{m}$. fruit a 3-dymous capsule, separating into three 2 -valved ${ }^{\text {Cocci }}$ - Seeds globose; testa crustaccous, with a lieshy coat; albullen flesh y 5 cotyledons broad, flat. -
${ }^{19} 01$. CNESMONE JAVANICA Bl.; F. 13.1. v. 466.
E. Bengal.

An evergreen, perennial twiner.
848. Sapium P. Br.
${ }^{\mathrm{Tr}}$ ees and shrubs; leaves alternate, entire serrate or toothed, Penninerved; petiole often 2-glandular at the apex. Flowers Monoecious, in terminal, simple or branched spikes or racemes; $P^{\wedge}$ anth simple; males above, several in each bract, females $m$ ${ }^{\text {low }}$ er part of spikes or in separate spikes, solitary in the bracts. " Scpak connate in a membranous calyx, shortly 2-3-lobed or ${ }^{t_{0}}$ othed, or splitting to the base into 2-3 valvate segments. Petals $9 \& * k 0$. Stamens 2 or 3 ; filaments free; anthers with ovoid, $\wedge^{\text {inct }}$ but contiguous, parallel cells. Pistillode 0. ? Sepals Connate in a 3-fid or 3-partite calyx. Petals 0. DMO. Carpels comnate in a 2-3-celled ovary ; ovules solitary in each cell; styles ${ }^{\mathrm{ir}}<*$ or connate at the base, spreading and recurved, entire. Fruit ${ }^{\mathrm{a}}<\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{B}}$ taceous capsule, fleshy or pulpy, rarely woody, ultimately ${ }^{\mathrm{i} 0}<*$ licidally 3 -valved. Seeds globose; strophiole 0 ; usually longCached to the columclla; testa orustaceous; albumen fleshy; ${ }^{\text {cot }}$ yledon ${ }_{y}$ broad, flat.

Spikes androgynous; evergreen trees :-
 tardily dehiscing capsule, 1 in . wide; spikes solitary
 Leaves ovate or ovate-lanceolate; fruit roden....hacc«* ${ }^{\text {tinlk. }}$ globose, $-35--5$ in. wide ; spikes panicled ........"j'A ${ }^{\text {.cent cap }}$ sule * Leaves orbicular-ovate or subrhombio ; fruit a den ${ }^{-} . . . . . *^{*}$ ebip $^{\prime \prime \wedge}$
large as a pea; spikes solitary....................en" led serrate' ${ }^{\frac{1}{8}} t_{t}$ Spikes -1 -scxual, solitary; leaves deciduous, long-petio ^.........^^ J I . beneath ; capsule -5 in. wide, tardily dehiscent .......... 47 ^,
1902. SAPIUM INDICUM WilM.; F. I- w- ${ }^{6 b Z}$, x
E. D. S. 833.

Sundribuns. - batul*

1903. SAPIUM BACCATDM Hoxb.; F. I. iii- ${ }^{694}$, '
E. D. s. 830 .

Chittagong.
A glabrous, evergreen tree. $\ldots$. T? U. I- ${ }^{\text {v } . ~} 470$;
SAPIUM SEBIFERUM Iloxb.; F. I.. $\mathrm{m}^{693 ;}$
1904. SAPIUM SEBIFERUM Iloxb.; F. I. m- ${ }^{693}$; parts.
E.D.S.842.
northern parts.
Cultivated occasionally, especially in the n A small, glabrous tree. Beng. Mom-chim\& D. g. 838 .
1905. SAPIUM INSIGNB Benth.; F. B. I. v. 471 ; $\wedge_{«}$ Chittagong.
A stout, deciduous tree. Hind. Lendwa.
849. Excoecaria Linn. .. ^ ^tef

Glabrous trees or shrubs, with acrid, milky juice ; $\wedge . \hat{\imath} \mathrm{g}$ or nate or opposite, entire or subserrate. Flowers, 1_gexubl or monoecious, minute, in lateral, axillary or terming $\wedge \wedge ~ \ J b$ androgynous racemes or spikes; perianth simple, $\wedge \wedge$ or in each bract, each 2-bracteolate; females at base for $\wedge \wedge \wedge$ Bide in separate racemes; racbis with large glands beneath $\wedge \wedge p^{\wedge} \hat{k}$ of bracts, c? Sejmls 3, rarely 2, small, subequal. $P^{t a l}{ }_{\wedge}{ }_{\text {gi }} \dot{i}_{0}$ bose, 0. Stamens 3; filaments free ; anthers didymouB; ${ }^{\mathrm{c}} \wedge_{\mathrm{ftt} 0}$ in ${ }^{\mathfrak{R}}$ distinct but contiguous. Pistillode 0. ? Sepals c ${ }^{\circ} \wedge_{\text {in }}$ a 3-fid or 3-partite calyx. Petals 0. D《0. Carpels onna in ${ }_{\mathrm{C}}^{\wedge} \wedge$ 3-celled ovary; ovules solitary in each cell; styles $\xi_{0}^{\dagger}{ }_{0}^{\text {ut }}$ '^uit a connate below, spreading and recurved above, ${ }^{\text {eili }}{ }_{j} \mathrm{j}^{\text {ire }}{ }^{\circ}$ with olas* capsule of three cocci, separating from the columeUa,
tieally twisted valves Seeds globose or subglobose; ,trophiole 0; testa crustaceous; albumen fleshy; cotyledons broad. ${ }_{2}$ fla ${ }_{\mathbf{1}}^{*}$.

v. 472; E. D. E. 593.

Sundribuns. $\sim, \ldots \ldots,<{ }^{\wedge}{ }_{0}$ A small, poisonous evergreen tree. Beng. Gengwa, geo ghéria; TJriija Gnua.

8S0. Sebastiania Sprang.
Shrubs, rarely herbs; leaves alternate, pennincrved. $*^{\prime 7}\langle \rangle$ ? $?^{*}$. WMwwta*, in terminal, axillary, and lateral, slender.. «* P <ianth simple; males minute, 1-8 in each bract, females sọhtaij $<* \wedge$ the base of the raceme. * Sepals connate in a mmu. $' \wedge$ mbranous, unequally 5 -lobed or 5 -partite calyx. ${ }^{\wedge} 0$. Stamens 5 M ; filaments short, free or nearly so; aaHW ${ }^{-}$ ^ contiguous, but distinct, parallel. PMiUode 0. * ^ ${ }^{\text {co }}$ nnate in a 3-lobed or 3-partite calyx. Petals 0. DuhO. $\mathrm{C}<\mathrm{r}$ ** innate in an exserted, 3 -celled ovary; ovules sohtaiy mew. $<* \&$ I styles free or connate at the base, entire, revotate or sp<ad ${ }^{*}$ ${ }^{\text {m}} 8$ - Fruit a globose capsule of 3 cocci, separating from ${ }^{{ }^{c} \mathrm{l}}{ }^{2}$ meUa; endocarp crustaeeous. S «A oblong or subglobose, * ${ }^{\circ}$ phi ${ }_{0}$ latc; testa smooth; albumen fleshy, cotyledons broad, flat.
 yrag-ia chamalca P. I. Ur ${ }^{577}$ -
Behar; Chota Nagpur.
An erect, slender, much-branched weed.

## Order CXVI. URTICACEEE.

Herbs, shrubs, or trees. Leaves alternate, rarely opposite, ${ }^{\circ}{ }^{\text {It }}$ e obli ${ }_{\text {que }}$; stipules lateral, distinct or inteapetoota^connate, ${ }^{\text {of }}$ te» sheathing the bud. Woven cymose ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{r} \mathrm{d}$ « $\wedge$ ' ^ ^ $\wedge_{\mathrm{i}}$-sexual or rarely polygamous, often crowded on the ror $\mathrm{V}^{\wedge} \mathrm{hy}, \mathrm{fl}_{\mathrm{at}) \text { o on o }}{ }^{\wedge} \mathrm{of}_{\text {globose }}$ receptacle, somefames hollow and ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$; bracts usually small or 0 , sometimes 2-4 or morer $«$ Kota $\bullet$ «* $^{*}$; bracteoles usually small or 0 , sometimes conspicuous.
*"*《«» 3 imple 》 cal yene> regular or irregular, equally or
Equally toothed, lobed or partite, segments imbneate or calvate.

Dish hypogynous, obscure, or $0 .{ }^{\text {h }} t$ Stamens as many as $\mathrm{an}_{r_{r}}^{\mathbf{d}}$ oppossite the perianth-lobes, sometimes adnate to their base, ve ${ }_{\text {q }}$ t rareiy fewer or rather more; filaments free or rarely connate ${ }_{e}^{*}$. base ; anthers ovate or oblong, basinxed or dorsifixed near bas or cells 2, distinct; dehiscence longitudinal, extrorse. lateral ${ }_{\text {rer }}$ ar mtrorse. Pktillode small or 0 . ? Staminodes very rare. ^! .. $p e k \%$ one fertile, one sterile, connate in a superior, rarely i $n \wedge$ 1-celled ovary, or carpel solitary; ovule solitary or rarely wi<<>> second abortive ovulo; style often exeentric, simple or 2-fid, ${ }^{\prime}{ }^{\text {ith }}$ ut
stigmatxc arms, or stigma sessile, plumose, or penicillate. ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ unsimple, mdehiscent, a drupe or samara, or of free achenes, or oo ${ }^{\mathrm{w}} \mathrm{t}$ Pound in a confluent mass of perianths and pericarps. Seed $<* \#_{\text {t. }}^{\text {., }}$ lateral, or pendulous; testa membranous; albumen copious, scan $>$. or 0 ; embryo straight or curved.
-Plants with watery juice : _[p. 957]
Anthers m bud erect; style 2-fid; ovule pendulous:-
powers usually 2 -sexual or polygamous; ovule anatropous; »« with penninerved leaves ;-
Fṛuit dry, wide-winged; leaves deciduous; flowers apperring when branches are bate,
Leaves serfater; perianth campanulate; cotyledons flat.-...W ${ }^{1}$ * ${ }^{\text {uS }}$
Leaves entire; perianth cleft to the base; cotyledons ${ }^{[0} j^{111 * *}$ Hol pte
${ }^{\text {Flı. }}$. it ${ }_{1}$ a dru P «! ${ }^{\wedge}$ aves persistent; stipules free:-
Made sepals imbricate; cotyledons broad

ovule erect, orthotropons:-
W a n d stems beset with stinging hairs; herbs with alternnte leaves and connate stipules :-
Ovary oblique; style obliquely ovoid or linear, hooked, wjits somes
sunes 2 baial arms. .... ......... .... ....

Leaves and stems with no stinging hairs.-
tPemale perianth 3-5-partite, or obsolete; stigma penicillate;
 $\wedge$ aves opposite; flowers cymose or capitellate Wees alternate, $\mathrm{fl}_{\text {owers }}$ on a $\mathrm{J}_{\text {shyreoe }}$ ptacle; penanth very small or none.

| UR lie ICE A* |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\dagger$ Female |  |  |
| the achene $\sim$ peuanth tubulai, shoitly toothed 01 subentne, enclosing |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Shuubs peuanth chy, membiinous, stigma hhfoim |  |  |
| $\mathrm{H}_{\text {eibs }}$ |  |  |
| igting peuanth moie 01 less fleshy - |  |  |

## Orray $_{\text {adnate, }}$ leaves bio id -

Stigma se\&bilerbubpeltite ciliate

${ }^{\text {an }}$ *tiononce $\mathrm{sH}_{41}$ leveised $>$ stamens inflexed, ovule pendulous


 Hemale sepals ${ }^{01}$ paitite fle hyinfluitand enclosing the achenes, floweis
 Male"
 $\mathbf{B}_{\mathbf{l}_{\mathrm{c}}{ }^{L L t}}{ }^{\text {- }}$ Phyllochlamys. th ${ }^{c}{ }^{\text {of }}$ male floweis 2 , female sepals conaceous, clusping

Taxotrophis.

Anthers
$\mathrm{Se}^{2}$ ual
${ }^{\text {Sthule }}$ Oiect, ${ }^{\text {olt }}$
 ${ }^{1 l o w i}{ }_{i}$, dus anatlo POUb , 01 somewhat amphitiopous Intion
Inflol $_{\text {eS }}$ Cence e $\wedge^{\text {on }} 8^{\mathrm{dt}}$ ed, floweis monacious, male in cylmdiic InfloTf1, ${ }^{\text {iem }}{ }_{6} \mathrm{~m}$ lflceines $>$ small tiees
851. Ulmus Linn.

Trees; leaves deciduous, alternate, distichous, penninged, margins serrate; stipules lateral, scarious. Flowers polyga mous or hermaphrodite, males without rudimentary ovary, in iasci ${ }^{\circ}$ or short racemes, axillary or at scars of the previous year's hoots, which are scaly but leafless. Perianth simple, calycine, loosely campanulate, usually 5-fid; lobes imbricate. Stamens. usually 5 ; filaments erect, ultimately exserted; anthers glabious. Ovarij sessile or stipitate, compressed ; ovule solitary, pendu of us. style short, 2-fid or 2-partite, arms stigmatic within for their whole length. Fruit dry, indehiscent, samaroid and flat, the nucleus expanded as an orbicular, obcordate or obovate, reticu. late wing. Seed flat; albumen 0; cotyledons flat, equal; radic ${ }^{\text {le }}$ small, superior.
1908. ULMUS LANCIFOLIA Roxb.; F. I. ii. 66; F. 11. I. v_ 480 ; E. D. U. 2.

Chittagong.
A tree, 70 feet high.
852. Holoptelea Planch.

Trees; leaves deciduous, alternate, distichous, penning ed, margins entire; stipules lateral, scarious. Flowers polygamous or hermaphrodite, males without rudimentary ovary, in fascic les at scars of previous year's shoots, which are scaly but leafles ${ }^{\text {s }} \dot{\mathrm{n}}$ Perianth simple, calycine, 4-8-parhite; lobes imbricate, oite ${ }^{\text {n }}$ unequal. Stamens $4-8$, usually 7 or 8 ; filaments erect, ultimate ${ }_{y}$ exserted; anthers hairy. Ovary stipitate, compressed; ovule solitary, pendulous; style short, 2 -fid, arms stigmatic withm *or their whole length. Fruit dry, indehiscent, samaroid and flat**h* nucleus expanded as an obliquely ovate, reticulate wing. ${ }^{\sigma^{\circ} \wedge f} \boldsymbol{d}$ flat; albumen 0 ; cotyledons longitudinally complicate; radid $^{e}$ small, superior.
1909. holoptelea integrifolia Planch.; F. B. I. v- 481. Ulmus integrifolia F. I. ii. 68.
Orissa; ChotaNagpur; Behar; W.Bengal.
A large, spreading tree. Hind. Papri, chilmil.
853. Celtis Linn.

Trees or shrubs, sometimes evergreen; leaves alternate, ovate, entire or serrate, bifarious, base 3-nerved; stipules lateral, free
${ }^{\prime} \mathbf{u}^{\prime}$ bvers small, polygamous, cymose, male and androgynous cymes
$\mathrm{a}_{\text {SUa }} \%$ at the base of shoots, female in the upper axils; perianth ${ }^{\mathrm{Si}_{\mathrm{U}}}{ }^{\mathrm{P}}$ Pk. Sepals 4 or 5, imbricate. Petals 0. Stamens 4 or 5 , ${ }_{0 v}{ }_{0}{ }^{\circ} f^{\text {in }}{ }^{\mathrm{b}}{ }_{<\mathrm{d}}$ erect, inserted round a woolly torus. Ovary sessile; $p_{r}{ }^{\text {w }}$ f pendulous; style central, arms simple or lobed, plumose. ru ${ }_{\text {Ut a }}$ small ovoid or globose drupe; endocarp hard, smooth or ${ }^{c_{11}}{ }^{\mathrm{g}}{ }^{\text {oser }}{ }^{88}$ ed with membranous testa; albumen scanty or 0 ; $\mathrm{s}_{\mathrm{u}} \mathrm{J}$. ryo cu'ved; cotyledons broad, inñexed, flab or replicate, UTOImding the upcurved radicle.
$\wedge^{\text {PGSSolitai^ }}{ }^{\prime} 8^{\text {lobo }}<\mathrm{e}^{\mathrm{TM}}$ ovoid, apex obtuse....................tetrandra. - Pes $\mathrm{r} * *$ med, ovate, narrowed to the apex .................cinnamoma.
${ }^{191} 0$. ckltis tetrandra Roxb.; F. I. ii. 68; F. B. I. v. 482; ${ }^{\mathrm{E}}$-1>. C. 900. Orissa; Behar ; N. Bengal, Duars; Chittagong.

- A tree.
${ }^{1911}$ - celtis cinnamomka Lindl.; F. B. I. v. 482; E. 1). C. 893. Chittagong.
A tree.

854. Trema Lour.

Shrubs or trees; have* alternate, serrate, base 3-7-nerved; pof ${ }^{\text {unes }}$ lateralj caducous. Flowers monoecious, subdicecious or ^ygamous, in small axUlary cymes; perianth simple. 3 Sepals eve' 'f Induplicate NValvate or subimbricate. Petals 0. Stamens 4-5, sta ${ }^{\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{C}} \mathrm{Ulbud}<}$ Pistllod < small or 0 . \$ Sepals as in male when ${ }^{\wedge} t t i e n s$ are present, Hat and subimbricate if stamens 0 . Petals 0 . lin^ SGSiile; ovule pendulous; style central, 2 -armed, arms ${ }^{\text {ti }}{ }^{\text {a }} \wedge^{\wedge}{ }^{\prime \prime} \quad P_{r}{ }_{*}{ }_{i t}$ a small, straight, ovoid or subglobose drupe, usually
 ${ }^{\mathrm{dno}}$ us ; albumen Meshy ; cotyledons narrow ; radicle ascending. $\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{c}_{\wedge} \mathrm{V6S} \text { filstitinctly unequal at base, softly pubescent beneath :- }}$
janchlets closely or sparingly adpressed-pubescent; leaves beneath Very silk y with adpressed pubescence, above scabrid; cymes lax,
 ${ }^{b}{ }^{b} \mathbf{e}_{\text {neath sits }}$ nchillous or tomentose, with spreading pubescence; leaves ce $t$; Loavl $^{\text {ce }}{ }_{1 t}$; CymeS densc. <»mpact longer than the petioles......amboinenm. to te $^{\text {by alm }}$ <»t equal at base, very scabrid on both surfaces; branchlets petiol ${ }_{\text {es..................... }}^{\text {scabid }}$ ? cymes compact, males about equalling the
1912. TREMA ORIKNTALIS B1.; p. B. I. v. 484; E. D. T. 522. Celiis orientalis F. I. ii. 65.
In all the provinces.
A small, rapidly growing »tree-weed." Beng. Chikun.
1913. TREMA AMBOINENSIS B1.; p. B. I. v. 484; E. D. T. 520. Celtis tomentosa F. I. ii. 66.
Chota Nagpur; N. Bengal, Duars; Chittagong. A small tree, much like the preceding. Santal Jháwa*1914. TREMA POUTORIA Planch.; P. 13.1. v. 484.
Chota Nagpur.
A small tree.

## 855. Cannabis Linn.

A tall, erect annual; leaves opposite below, alternate above, upper 1-3-, lower 5-11-partite, penninerved; lobes lanceolate, serrate; stipules 2, lateral. Flowers small, dioecious, males in axillary, panicled cymes, females in axillary racemes; bracts in females convolute, leafy, $i$ Sepals 5, imbricate. Petals 0. Stamens 5, erect in bud; filaments filiform; anthers oblongPistdlode 0. ? Perianth hyaline, embracing base of ovary within the embracing bract. Staminodes 0 . Ovary sessile, of 2 carpels, 1 fertile, 1 sterile, Mocular; ovule pendulous, reversed camp^lotropous; style central, arms 2, filiform, caducous. Kr«* a somewhat compressed, crustaceous nut. Seed somewhat flattened; albumen Materal, fleshy; embryo curved; cotyledons broad' thick, subequal; radicle incumbent, upcurved.
1915. CANNABIS SATIVA Linn.; F. I. $m_{m}$; F> R L Vi 487 .

Cultivated in the Khurdas of Orissa and in the Ganja mahals of N. Bengal (Bajshahi division); elsewhere a prohibited plant, though occurring as a roadside weed in most of the provinces; only the female plant is cultivated.
A tall, erect, annual woody herb. Vernac. Bhang,siddhi, gảnjá.
856. Pleupya Gaud.

Annual herbs with stinging hairs; haves alternate, toothed, 3-nerved; stipules connate in opposite pairs, or $0 . F b^{*} e_{\text {» }}$ X $7{ }^{\circ \mathrm{US}}-\stackrel{0}{\mathrm{r}} \wedge \wedge{ }^{\mathrm{r}} \wedge \mathrm{OU}_{*}$ SpedeS) di(fcious, $\wedge \wedge$ ered, clusters in solitary, axillary cymes or spikes, 1-sexual or androgynous; bracts
${ }^{\mathrm{f}} \mathrm{F}^{\mathrm{N}} * \quad *$ Sepals 4 or 5, ovate-lanceolate, subvalvate or imbricate. $7 \lll \ll 0$. stamens 4 or 5 , inflexed in bud. Pistillode globose or Clavat*. ? Sepals 4, free, imbricate, or connate in a 4-lobed ${ }^{\wedge} \mathrm{P}$-shaped calyx, equal or unequal, with the upper hooded and ${ }^{\text {th }}$ * anterior minute or obsolete. Ovary oblique; ovule solitary, $\wedge$ t ; style obliquely ovoid or linear, ultimately hooked, some"mies with 2 basal arms. Fruit an oblique, compressed, mem${ }^{\mathrm{br}}{ }^{\text {anoi }}{ }_{\mathrm{ls}}$, exserted achcne. Seed with very scanty albumen, $\mathrm{C}_{0} *$ <yledons broad.
${ }^{19}$ *6. FLbURYA interrupta Gaud.; F. B. L v. 549. UrhVfl interrupta F. I. iii. 585.

Behar; C. Bengal; very occasional.
An annual weed with stinging hairs. Vernac. Lai bichiti.
857. Girardinia Gaud.
${ }^{H e i}$ 'bs or undershrubs with stout, stinging hairs; leaves alter${ }^{\text {nafc }}$ e, 3-nerved, entire or lobed, serrate; stipules connate, foil${ }_{-}^{\text {ace }}$ ous. .Floivers dioecious or (in our species) monoecious, clustered, $\mathrm{f}^{\mathrm{Ust}}<{ }^{*} \mathrm{~s}$ in simple or panicled spikes or heads, armed with stinging $\wedge^{1 \mathrm{rs}}$; perianth simple. $s$ Sepals 4 or 5, valvate. Petal* 0. ${ }^{8 t}{ }_{« * *}{ }^{2} n s$ or 5, inflexed in bud; filaments free. Pistillode globose , or cnp-shaped. ? \%aZs connate in a tubular-ventricose, 2.d${ }^{\text {t0 }}{ }^{\circ}$ thed perianth, ultimately splitting, spathaceous. Ovary straight; ${ }^{\circ} \wedge$ e solitary, erect; stigma subulate, papillose. Fruit a broad, ${ }^{\wedge}$ pressed achene, with thickish pericarp, resting on the perianth. ${ }^{\wedge} l$ with membranous testa ; albumen scanty ; cotyledons broad.
${ }^{19} 17$. GIRARDINIA ZBYLANICA Decaisne. G. heterophyUa var. zeylanica F. B. I. v. 551. Urtica heterophyUa F. 1. iii. 586; E. D. G. 213.

Chota Nagpur.
A tall," stout herb or undershrub, with very stout, stinging hairs. Vernac. Bichua, chichr.

## 858: Pulea tind ti:

${ }^{\mathrm{He}} \wedge$ bs, rarely undershrubs; leaves opposite, those of a pair ${ }^{\mathrm{e}}$ ^al or unequal, entire or serrate, 3-nerved at base or very rarely P «minerved; stipules connate, intrapetiolar. Flowers minute, ${ }^{\mathrm{mo}}{ }^{\text {ncec }} \mathrm{O}_{\text {ous }}$ or dioecious, in long- or short-peduncled, dichotomously Ranching, axUlary cymes; bracts small or 0 . < Sepals 2-4, free
or connate in a cupukr calyx, often gibbous or horned dorsally. iWa\&O. Stamen 2-4. PütUhde conical or oblong. ? S«w'» SbbouLV? ${ }^{\text {rarel }} 1.11$ aUd Une $\wedge^{\prime}$ do $\wedge 1 \lll^{*} \wedge^{*} \mathrm{etoeS}^{\text {to }}$ ?. » тм ^ minute or scale-like or 0. Ovary

 Stout unfehmbs; baves 3-nerve.l, nevve* and cros, nervnle, strong


19W. ftm. HMuciwtu wedd.; p. в. I. v. 553; K. V. P. 725. kmttagong.

1919 Prf. Woody Undershrob - stems robust.
 vrtica minima F. I. iii. 58j_
C.Bengal; E.Bengal.


## 869t Elato ${ }_{\text {stema }}$ Foisis.

$x$ is or und $b$;
minute $\operatorname{subo}^{\wedge} \mathrm{d}^{\prime} \mathrm{to}^{\wedge} \mathrm{r}$ \&lternatei Or sometilneS $\wedge *$

 Flower* very min, J
 the involucre rounTi, ${ }^{\text {U }}$ folly invol ${ }^{\mathrm{r}}$ ate receptacles; bracts of dorsal spur or hnmk ${ }^{\text {, }}$, orion $\mathrm{g}_{\mathrm{g}}$ or ovate $-\mathrm{TM}_{\text {tei }}$ - at times with a a fleshy circukrTei $v T^{\prime \prime}$ early free or more orless oonfluent in
 heads usually ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{M} * *^{\mathrm{n}}$ wire ; brac teoles densely crowded, those of J dusters in thil ${ }^{\mathbf{o}} \mathrm{u}^{\mathrm{omg}} \mathrm{A}^{2}$ of J heads s Pathulate; florets often >"
 tubercled oq «T $\mathrm{T}_{n} \wedge \quad *$ «<3«'» 4 or 5,2 or more usual!! ' bud. Pistillode ${ }^{\text {aymn }} *=$ on the back. Stamens 4 or 5 , inHexeal in
 ${ }^{\mathrm{v}}$ ary, persistent. Staminodes minute or 0 .

Onary $_{n}$ straight; ovule erect; stigma penicillate. Fruit a minute, <\%soid or fusiform, usually ribbed achene, subtended by the very $\wedge^{\wedge}$ ute perianth. Seed with a membranous testa; albumen usually
${ }^{1 \text { co }}$ tyledons ovate or semi-cyHhdric.
Ws small, short, sharply serrate nearly throughout, tips rounded;
$\mathrm{L}^{\mathrm{TM} *}$ receptacles sessile ..................................................**". $\mathbf{L}_{\text {e } * \text { ves }}$ *arge, tips acuminate or caudate :-
Male receptacles sessile or subsessile :-
Leaves serrate from beyond the middle forwards .............rupestre. Leaves quite entire .............................................. lesquifoliu*-
Male receptacles peduncled; leaves create or serrate :Peduncles stout; stems tomentosé^pwards..................papdlosumPeduncles slender, short; stems quite glabrous ..............Clarkei.
${ }^{19}$ 20. elatostema reptajus Hook. f.; P. B. I. v. 567.
Chittagong.
A herb with slender, creeping stems, rooting throughout their length.
${ }^{19} 21$. elatostema rupestre Wedd.; F. B. I. v. 564.
Chittagong.
A herb with stout, rigid, erect stems.
${ }^{19} 22$. elatostema sesquifolium Hassk.; F. B. I. v. 564.
Chittagong.
A branching undcrshrub or shrub, 2-6 feet high.
${ }^{19} 23$. elatostema papilosum Wedd.; F. B. I. v. 569.
Chittagong.
A herb with stout, erect stems.
${ }^{19} 24$. elatostema clarkei Hook. f.; F. B. I. v. 569.
E. Bengal, Mymensingh.

A herb with creeping base, erect above.
860. Boehmeria Jacq.

Shrubs or small trees; leaves alternate or opposite, toothed, W 3-nerved; stipules free or rarely connate, deciduous. Jf lowers monoecious or dioecious, both sexes in axillary or spiked, racemea spanieled clusters; bracts small, scarious. 3 Sepah $2 r-0$,... connate in a valvately lobed or partite calyx. Stamens 8 -o, milexea ${ }^{\text {in }}$ bud. Pistillode clavate or globose. ? Sepals connate in a tubular, ^-4-toothed calyx, sometimes angled or winged or ventn${ }^{\mathrm{c}}{ }^{\text {se }}$ e in fruit. Ovary included; ovule erect; stigma filiform, pei'-
sistent. Fruit a crustaceous achene, at first closely covered bj the perianth, ultimately free. Seed with a thinly membranous testa; albumen copious or scanty; cotyledons ovate.
Flower clusters axillary; leaves all alternate malaharictt.
Flower clusters in simple or paniculate spikes :-
Leaves all alternate, scabrid above, snow-white except the nerves beneath..........................................................................................
Leaves mostly opposite, pubescent, tomentose, scaberulous or glabnite on both surfaces, green beneath
mibrelhi.
1925. BOEHMERIA MALABARICA Wedd.; F. ?». T. v. 575; E. ${ }^{\text {D }}$ B. 574 .

Chittagong.
An erect shrub or small tree.
1926. boehmeria nivea Hook. \& Arn.; F. B. I. v. 576; E. DB. 576. Urtica tenacissima F. I. iii. 590.
N. Bengal, cultivated.

A shrub with herbaceous shoots. Beng. Kankhúra. The Rhea plant.
1927. BOEHMERIA SCABRELLA Gaud. B. platyphylla Don var.
scabrella F. B. I. v. 578; E. D. B. 612. Urtica scabrella F. I. iii. 581.

Orissa; ChotaNagpur; N.Bengal.
A shrub.

## 861. Pouzolzia Gaud.

Herbs, undershrubs, or shrubs; leaves alternate, or the lower, rarely all, opposite, usually entire, 3-nerved at base, smaller upwards, with the uppermost often reduced to bracts; stipules free, often persistent. Flowers minute, usually monoecious, in 1 -sexual or androgynous clusters, sessile in axils of leaves or bracts, individual florets pedicelled; bracteoles small. 3 SepaU connate in a 4-5-partite or -lobed, rarely 3-partite calyx; lobes valvate, with concave or abruptly inflexed tips and transversely plicate backs. Stamens 4 or 5, rarely 3. Pidillode clavate or oblong. ? Sepals connate in a tubular perianth, often beaked; mouth contracted, 2-4-toothed. Ovary included- ovule erect; stigma filiform, jointed to apex of ovary, soon deciduous. Fruit a small achene with brittle, shining pericarp, enclosed in but usually free from the marcescent perianth. Seed with membranous testa; albumen very scanty or 0 ; cotyledons ovate.

Lobes of the male perianth convex or gibbous on the back :leaves opposite or alternate, nerves 1 pair above the basal, spanngiy branched; stamens 4 , rarely 5 :- ,.$^{\wedge}$ icl . Leaves mostly alternate, base cuneate
Leaves mostly opposite, base rounded.......... 》<<**<<< тм $^{1} \quad{ }^{a U}$ ? ma
Leaves all alternate, nerves many, branching ; stamens always D
$\wedge^{\wedge}$ e s of the male perianth abruptly inflexed about the middle, tmns${ }^{\text {Ver* }}$.ely folded at the flexure, hence the buds truncate; leaves with ${ }^{\mathbf{3}}$ sample primary nerves running nearly or quite to $\begin{aligned} & \text { leftf, apex: } \sim^{"} \sim^{\wedge},</ \mathrm{w}, \mathrm{mi} \\ & \text {, }\end{aligned}$ Stem terminating in a bracteate spike............................en tn! " Stem not running out into a bracteate spike

1, irta.
1928. POUZOUA INDICA Gaud. ; F. B. I. v. 581. Urtiea suffruti$\operatorname{cosa}$ F. I. iii. 584.

In most of the provinces.
A perennial herb.
T.
${ }^{l} W W$. Var. alienata Wedd.; F. B. I. v. 581. Vrhca ahenata F. I. fii. 582.

In all the provinces.
A perennial herb.
!929. pouzolzia auriculata Wight; F. B. I. v. 582.
Chota Nagpur.
A tall perennial herb.
, n
W80. POUZOLZIA PENTANDRA Benn.; F. B. I. v. 583; E. D.
P. 1214. Urtiea pentandra F. I. iii. 583.

Orissa; Chota Nagpur.
A tall, stout annual, 2-3 feet high. Hind. Kpansan.
!931. pouzolzia hirta Hassk.; F. B. I. v. 586.
Chota Nagpur.
A slender, decumbent, or suberect herb.

## 862. Sarcochlamys Gaud.

A shrub; leaves alternate, petioled, narrow, toothed, finely * $>$ go*e, 3-nerved at base, white beneath ; stipules connate at bạse' ${ }^{\text {tn }}$ trapetiolar. Flowers dioecious, clustered, male clusters in ratṇei lender, more or less interrupted, female clusters in stouter' cyiin$\wedge$, almost continuous axillary spikes; bracteoles minute. * ${ }^{s}$ Wal8 5, connate in a 5-partite perianth; lobes imbricate, somewhat concave. Stamens 5. Pistillode small. ? Sepals connațe ${ }^{\mathrm{F}}>$ an ovoid, campanulate perianth, with constricted, unequally

4-lobed limb, ultimately accrescent, gibbous, with the mouth pushed to" one side. Ovary oblique; ovule erect; stigma small, sessile, penicillate. Fruit an oblique achene, enclosed in the fleshy perianth; pericarp membranous. Seed with hard testa; albumen obsolete; cotyledons ovate.
1982. SARCOCHLAMYS PULCHEBMMA Gaud.; F. B. I. v. 588; K. D. S. 869. Urtica pulcJierrima F. I. iii. 588. . E- Bengal, Mymensingh; Tippera; Chittagong. An evergreen large shrub or small tree.
863. Yillebrunea Gaud.

Trees or shrubs; haves petioled, alternate, entire or crenulate, penninerved or 3-nerved at base; stipules partly connate, intrapetiolar. Flowers dioecious, densely, capitately fascicled, fascicles solitary or laxly cymose ; bracts small or linear; bracteoles sometimes connate, cupular. s Sepals 4, connate in a 4-partite perianth, segments ovate-acute, valvate or slightly imbricate, subglobose in bud. Stamens 4. Pistillode obovate-clavate. ? Sepals connate in a tubular perianth, adnate to the ovary; mouth narrowed, minutely toothed. Ovary erect, covered by the adherent perianth; ovule erect; stiona sessille, small 8f discoid, With pentninilafo nin《rrm. TP', it a crustaceous achene, ctosofly adnate to the slightly fleshy perianth. Seed straight, often acuminate ; testa thinly membranous; albumen distinct or scanty; cotyledons ovate or broad.

Chittagong.
An evergreen tree. Vernac. Ban rhea.

## 864: Rehregeasia Gatk:

.Shrubs; leaves alternate, petioled, serrate-crenate, 3-nerved; «ธ $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{i}}$ ules-connate, intrapetiolar, 2-fia. Flowers monoecious <* duraoo,,, in dense, globose, panicled or spicate, sessile clusters; bracts of male clusters scarious. * Sepah connate in a 4-p**** $3^{\text {arely }}$ 3- or 5 -partite perianth; lobes valvate. Stamen 4, rarely $\stackrel{,}{,} \mho_{"}{ }^{\mathrm{Pl}}$.f ${ }^{0}{ }^{\wedge}$ glabrous or woolly at-base. * Sepals connate
toothed mouth, succulent in fruit. Ovary straight, included; ovule erect; ${ }_{\text {s }} \mathrm{ti}_{\text {graa sesiiilei }} \mathrm{p}_{\text {enicillate }}$, Fruit an ${ }^{\wedge}$ hene, at first
adnate to fleshy perianth．Seed with membranous testa；albumen copious or scanty；cotyledons short，broad．
＾934．debregeasia dentata Hook．f．；F．B．I－$\wedge$－ 91 ．
Ghittagong． A much－branched bush， 10 feet high．

865．Broussonetia Vent．
Trees or shrubs；juice milky；leaves alternate，serrate or lobe ${ }_{r}$ ； ${ }^{\text {s }}$＜pule ${ }_{\text {s }}$ lateral，deciduous．Flov，er＊dtaotoug，males in sostor with cylindrie spikes，female＊in solitary，axillary heads，тмтм witit Persistent bracts．$t$ Sepals connate in a 4－hd 01 4－7artit Perianth ；lobe，valvate．Siamcm 4，inflexed in bud $\dot{P u * U}$ ode $\bullet$ nhmto．？$S e_{1>a} h$ connate in an ovoid or tubular， $3 \wedge$＾to $\wedge$ Persistent perianth．Ova，；included，stipitate；$\wedge \mathbf{P} \mathbf{T}$ ； \％le subulate，2－partite．＇FrM of many exserted，s＾ate ${ }^{\wedge}$ henes，aggregated in small heads，surrounded by the $b^{r}$ acts and Perianths，fleshy below，erustaceous above．Seed w»th ttm toj； odnate to endocarp；albumen scanty；cotyledons oblong，equal， radicle incumbent，ascending．$\quad$ r 490 • E D－

1935．broussonetia papyrifkra Vent．；F．J5．i．\．
－＇Punted occasionaUy．and wherever planted springing up spontaneously．．The A tree；native of Bnrma，Malaya，and Polynesm． Paper Mulberry．

866：Moms Linn．
 or 3－lobed，base 3－5－nerved；stipules smal，lateral，caducous． Flowen monoecious or aiccious，．picate，male spJces elongatede： caUrin－like，female long cyUndric，or short oblong ®rb $_{p} \wedge \wedge$ $t$ Se $e_{P}$ 4，imbricate．Stamens 4，inflexed in bua＊ ：－th and $_{t}$
 succulent in fruit．Ovary included，straight， $0 \% v v$ the style central，2－partite or ML ${ }^{\wedge}, n f o t t^{\wedge} n \wedge r{ }^{\wedge} p_{p} i{ }^{\wedge} \wedge$
 lieads．Scfrf subglobose；albumen copious，nes incurved；cotyledons oblong，equal；radicle ascenm g．
indiea．
＇Female spikes short，ovoid fp．968］
-Female spikes long, cylindric:-[p. 967]
Leaves cuspidate. $l\left(r v i \leqslant l^{t}{ }^{t / l}\right.$
Leaves rounded at the top...............................Uongata var. virUU*_
1936. MORUS INDICA Linn.; F. I. iii. 596 ; F. B. I. v. 492; E. PM. 757.

Cultivated for silkworm feeding, on high ground, in Behar, Tirhut, and N. Bengal.
A shrub or small tree. Vernac. Tút, Tutri.
1937. MORUS URVIGATA Wall.; F. B. I. v. 492; E. ]). M. 772.

Cultivated in Behar and Tirhut.
A medium tree. Vernac. Tût.
1937/2. Var. VIRIDIS F. B. I. v. 493.
Cultivated in Behar.
A medium tree. Vernac. Tát.
867. Taxotrophis Bl.

Armed trees or shrubs ; spines axillary; leaves alternate, penninerved; stipules small, connate, caducous. Flowers dioecious; males in short spikes, racemes, or follicles, females 1-4 on a long peduncle. $d$ Sepals 4, valvate. Stamens 4, inflexed in bud. PisHllode dilated at apex. ? Sepals 4, imbricate, persistent and shorter than the fruit. Ovary ovoid, at first straight, ultimately oblique; ovule pendulous; style $\wedge$-partite, at length lateral. Fruit obliquely subglobose, fleshy on one side and at the base, thin at the apex. Seed oblique; albumen 0; cotyledons broad, fleshy, corrugate ; radicle ascending.
1938. TAXOTROPHIS ZEYLANICA Thw.; F. B. I. v. 488.
N. Bengal, Duars.

A small evergreen tree.
868. Phyllochlamys Bur.

Armed trees or shrubs; spines axillary; juice milky; leaves alternate, pennincrved ; stipules lateral, free. Flowers dioecious; males in short, axillary, involucrate spikes or clusters; females solitary, peduncled. $d$ Sepals connate below in a 3-4-partite perianth; lobes ovate, imbricate. Stamens 3 or 4, inflexed in bud. Pistlllode dilated at apex. ? Sepals 3 or 4, accrescent and leafy in fruit. Ovary at first straight, ultimately very oblique; ovule pendulous; style 2-partite, at length lateral. Fruit small, shorter than the sepals, obliquely globose or ovoid, somewhat/'
' «<, andumbonate. $* * * * \wedge \mathrm{~J} » \mathrm{osing}$
fleshy below, apex thin and ${ }^{\text {an }}{ }^{\text {scanty; embryo globose, one cotjle }}{ }^{\text {don large }}$ and 2\&a,

1939. Phylochlanys st
qpinomt F. I. iii- ${ }^{7} 62$.
Orissa.
A small, gnarled, evergreen tree.
869. Streblus Lour.
nate, pennincrved, were axillary, dioecious,
soabrid;'stipules small, $\mathrm{wbj} \wedge \wedge_{\mathrm{unoled}}^{\text {ers }}$ to $\mathrm{m}^{*}$ or spikes, very rarely mon<*ci<ms, unto. © ${ }^{\text {ore }} \mathrm{P} \wedge \wedge, \mathrm{S}, \mathrm{dI}^{*} . \wedge_{8}$ females bracteate, solitary or 2-4_«»" 4, hubricate, embracing the $* * * J$ bo $*<$ it member jus, pendulous; style central, arms ${ }_{0}$ very $\cdot \wedge$ persistent perianth. $\mu_{\mathrm{g}} \mathrm{ht}$, subglobose, laxly $-\mathrm{v} «_{\mathrm{s}} 4^{\wedge}$; aU)Uwen 0 , and the

 ascending radicle.

Trojij/iis whew * ${ }^{11}$--
In all the provinces. - tree. mild. Sehora,
A rigid shrub or gn«dedrira gahuda ${ }^{\circ}$

## 

$\mathrm{L},{ }_{\mathrm{g}} \mathrm{e}$ cluing stoups; lectues alternate, simple, quite entire, petiolar, connate. «" $-{ }^{\prime} \ll * S$ i or 4 -partite perianth, set$\mathrm{h}_{\mathrm{e}} \wedge_{\mathrm{s}}$. $* \mathrm{~S}^{\wedge} \mathrm{fc}$ connatern-J erect $\wedge$ bud. $I$ de small.

 or recurved. Fruit $\dot{w}$ included $\dot{f}^{\text {theme }} \wedge$, $\begin{aligned} & \text { Seed } \\ & \text { Btw Jg } b\end{aligned}$ cotyledons branous; albumen scanty or ' . snort. $f$ Erica fleshy or thin, equal; radicle sup $\hat{\text { l., }}$, ?> R L y. 540 ,
1941. CONOCEPHALUH
naucleiflora F. I. m-«' ttagong. Dernac. Delia sid.
An extensive climber.
871. Balanostreblus Kurz.

Small evergreen trees; leaves alternate, penninerved, margins spmescent; stipules small, caducous. Flowers monoecious, ${ }_{\delta}{ }_{S} \mathrm{~S}_{\mathrm{g}}{ }_{8} \mathrm{~m}$ males in cylindric catkins, females racemed, all bracteate. PUtTi ${ }_{0}$ thlCk> obfcUSe> Valvafce, Stamem 4, erecfe in bud, $\left.h_{P}\right) n T, l$ ? Sepals connate in an utricular perianth, adnatc geiow to the ovary, free above; limb minute. Ovary included, half-inferi
 $1049 v^{r U \%} t^{2}$ agloboSC drupe, encl O <ed in the fleshy perianth.
"**• J3ALANOSTREBLUS ILICIFOLIUS Kurz ; F. B. I. V. 544. Chittagong.
A small evergreen tree.
872. Cudrania Tree.

## Scandent or


 than the ne, ^SUbukteotobsol^_ ' \&»《\& boader

 enclosed in tl




Young branches pubescent; leaves 3 in $1^{\mathrm{TM}}$

$$
\text { es } 6 m_{-} \text {long or less, nerves slender }
$$

Young branches glabrous; $]_{\text {eiwes }} \mathrm{j}$ «i, , ] •<n""""" luwes 4-6 in. long, nerves stout beneath

A large scandent, spiny shl.ub .
873. Artocarpus Foist,

Evergreen trees; leave, often We ${ }^{\mathrm{W}} \mathrm{H}$
 $"^{\prime}{ }^{\mathrm{Stl}} \mathrm{l}^{\text {)ulos }} \wedge$ teral. Flowers monoe-
cious, densely crowded on globose or oblong, 1 -sexual, solitary, usually axillary receptacles, often mixed with peltate bracts. * ${ }^{S e}$ pal $_{8}$ connate in a $2-4$-lobed or -partite perianth; lobes obtuse, concave, valvate or slightly imbricate. Stamen solitary, erect. Pi*tillode 0. ? Sepals connate in a tubular perianth, confluent ${ }^{\mathrm{be}} \mathrm{W}$ with the receptacle ; limb minute. Ovary straight; ovule Pendulous; style central or lateral; stigma entire, rarely 2-3-fid. Fruit a greatly enlarged, fleshy, oblong cylindric or globose, entire ${ }^{\text {or }}{ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}$ ked receptacle, clothed with the greatly accrescent, fleshy Perianths and carpels, which have hardened spinescent, or truncate, or pyramidal, or flat apices. Seed pendulous; testa meiu$\wedge^{\text {ra }}$ nous; albumen 0 ; embryo ${ }^{\circ}$ straight or incurved; cotyledons - ej $\%>$ equal or unequal; radicle short, superior.
${ }^{1 k}$ 'uit large, oblong or cltivate, anthocarps pyramidal; leaves and *hpules glabrous............................................................integrifolia.
${ }^{111}$ uit small, globose ; leaves and stipules hairy or scabrid :-
${ }^{\text {Le }}$ aves scabrid on both surfaces; stipules large, strigose; fruit tubercled. $\qquad$ Chaplashu.
${ }^{\text {Lea }}$ ves glabrous or puberulous above, softly pubescent beneath; ${ }^{\text {stipules small, pubescent; fruit smooth or wrinkled, not tubercled }}$

Lahoocha.
${ }^{19} 45$. ARTOCARPUS INTKGRIFOLIA Linn, f.; F. I. iii. 522; F. B. I.
v. 541 ; E. D. A. 1489.

Cultivated.
A large evergreen tree, 40-60 feet high. Hind. Kanthal, panas ; Beng. Katháa; Uriya Panasa ; Santal. Kanthar; Kol. Poros. The Jack-Fruit.
1946. artocarpus chaplasha Roxb.; F. I. iii. 525; F. B. I. v. 548 ; E. D. A. 1479.

Tippera; Chittagong.
A large deciduous tree, reaching 150 feet. Beng. Chaplash.
${ }^{19} 47$. ARTOCARPUS LAKOOCHA Roxb.; F. I. iii. 524; F. B. I. v. 543; E. D. A. 1511.

In most of the provinces.
A lạge deciduous tree, 50-60 feet high. Hind. Barhal, lakuch.
874. Ficus Linn.

Trees or shrubs, sometimes scandent or epiphytic, at least Primarily; $j_{u} i_{\text {cc milky }}, i_{\text {eaves }}$ alternate, rarely opposite, entire,
lobed, serrate or toothed; stipules clothing the bud, caducous. Flowers minute, 1 -sexual, monoecious, very rarely dioecious, oul the inner walls of a fleshy receptacle, the mouth of which is clo sed by imbricate bracts; florets often mixed with bracteoles, of $j o{ }_{o}^{\text {ur }}$ forms: male, female, gall and, rarely, neuter; receptacles sometnn ${ }^{\text {es }}$ 1 -sexual, but usually androgynous, the males nearest the niou the males, females, and galls may occur in same receptacle, or ma les and galls may be in one set, females and neuters in anothei, $a^{r}$ males and galls in one set, females only in another, c? Sep als connate in a $2-6$-fid or -partite perianth. Stamens 1 or \% rare. 1 y 3-6, erect in bud. Neuters; Sepals as in males. ? Sepals as in males, or imperfect or obsolete. Ovary straight or oblique; ovu e pendulous; style excentric; stigma entire or 2 -arined, acute. ${ }^{\circ}{ }^{\mathbf{r}}$ obtuse. Gall florets; Sepals as in females. Ovary containing pupa of a Hymenopterous insect; style short, often dilate upwards. Fruit an enlarged, hollow, cup-shaped, closed receptacle, its inner wall studded with crustaceous or fleshy achene s. Seed pendulous; testa membranous; albumen scanty; enioijo curved ; cotyledons equal or unequal; radicle ascending.
Pseudo-hermaphrodite, male flowers with one stamen and a rudimen ${ }^{t^{t}}{ }^{2}{ }^{2 \prime \prime}$ pistil in one series of receptacles; fertile female flowers in a diffeie ${ }^{\text {nt }}$ series (§ Pahcomorphe):-

Stipules at least twice as long as the petioles, subulate, more thun ftJJ inch long; leaves with apices abruptly caudate; female perianth gamophyllous siibid ${ }^{\text {ta }}$ Stipules not longer than the petioles :-

Stipules -3--5 in. long, ovate-lanceolate; female perianth partite to the base:-

Leaves elongate, ovate-lanceolate, acuminate, minutely tubercled beneath ; nerves lucid ...................... yihhom var. cusj)idiftra. Leaves broad, rhomboid, scabrid on both surfaces; nerves opaque yibbosa var. parasitic^-
Stipules very minute, subulate; leaves ovate-elliptic, abruptly caudate; female perianth gamophyllous.....................urophijll> ${ }^{\text {iu }}$
Unisexual or asexual, male flowers without rudimentary pistils :-
*Male, gall, and fertile female flowers in the same receptacle (§ Uroxtiyma):-[p. 975J
fPetioles -25-1-5 in. long, rarely ( $F$. bemjalensis occasionally) as much as 2 in . long, and then with petiole stout, stiff, and leaf horizontal, rigid; receptacles in pairs, axillary or from scars of fallen leaves :-[p. 974]

Receptacles sessile 01 1Aiely (/ glatella sometimes) with shoit peduncles 1-2 in long -[p 974]

Stipules always lathei longei than the petioles -
Leaves bioadly elliptic oi subobovate elliptic, apex shoitly cuspidate, petiole $75-15 \mathrm{~m}$, stipules 1-175 in long, young paits and leaves beneath at fiist pubeiulous, base of leaf 3-5 neived, lounded . aUnimauи Uteafua Leaves nanowlj elliptic oi oblanceolate, apex obtuse, petiole 5-75 in, stipules 75-1 in long, all paits glabious, base of leaf faintly 6 neived, cuneite ohtunfolia
Stipules never longei than the petioles, laiely (I ^" W " ' ^ ictusn) equalling the petioles, usually considei ably shoitei Receptacle laige, 75 in acioss oi moie, leaves acute -

Leaves less thin 5 in long, lateial neiles pmnaiy and secondaiy subequal, all slendei, close, stiaight, petiole $5-1$ in, stipules 5 in long, all pints glabious, leceptacles 75 in acioss with small basal biacts

Benjamnm vai comow
Leaves $5-8$ in long, lateial pnmaiy neives 12-20 paus, piominent belo*, much stiongei than secondaiy, somewhat ascending, base 7-9 neived, petiole 75-125 in, stipules 25-5 m long, young shoots lusty tomentose, leceptacles
125 in acioss, with laige basal biacts
mytoienstb v.u biibiepanda
Receptacles smallei, 5 in acioss oi less -
Leaves obtuse, pubeiulous beneath when young, at length ffUbious, young shoots giey pubescent, basal neives 3-7, pnmaiy lateial about 5 pans, much stiongei than secon daiy, petiole $5-15$, raiely 2 in long, stipules $5-1$ in long, leceptacle 4-5 in long, basal biacts large
henqalenw
Leaves shaip pointed -
Leaf base lounded oi somewhat coidate, 5-7 neived, peibistently tomentose beneath, young shoots and receptacles lusty giey pubescent, pnmaiy lateial neives about 5 pans, much stionger than secondaiy, petiole $75-1 \mathrm{~m}$ long, stipules $3-5$ in long, leceptacle 5 in acioss, basal biacts laige
Leaf base cuneately nanowed towaids the petiole, 3 nened, glabious beneath, pnmaiy lateial neives, haidly ippieciably stiongei than secondaiy, leceptacle smooth, 3 in acioss, basal biacts small -

Keceptacles blueish puiple sessile oi with ${\underset{\sim}{s}}_{\text {hor }}^{\text {hon }}$ peduncle, 12 in long, leaves obovate $\because 10 \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\prime}$ oblanceolate, pnmaiy lateial nerves 710 . $\mathbf{1 s}$, young paits pubescent oi glabious, petiole stipules din long
lateiftl Receptacles yellowibh or leddish, pnmaiy etı $\wedge^{\wedge}$ neives of leaves 5 b pans, ill paits ghbious, p 25-5 in stipules 25-5 in longutusa Leives subiotund $3-4 \mathrm{~m}$ long Leaves olate oi lhomboid elliptic, 2-3 in long $_{\text {atıda }}$ utu $a$ vai "lenves JRecepticles on distinct, slendei peduncles, 25-5 in long, ^^ elliptic oblong oi ovate lanceolate or oblanceolate, lathernai $\wedge \wedge$ acuminate, base n an owed, pnmaiy lateial neiles $\overline{7} \mathbf{1 0 1}$
stiongei than the secondaiy - [p $97-\mathrm{Vj} \quad{ }^{2} 7^{*}$ in
Petiole lathei long 75125 in stipules glabious $5 \underset{0^{l(l h e i>l}>\text { "' }}{>}$ long, lcceptxcle 25 in xcioss with d basal bixcls $0^{l(l \text { lei>l }} \cdot 3 \boldsymbol{m}$ Petiole shoit, 255 in, stipules pubescent, 5 in long, , ${ }_{8}$ ll tacle 575 in acioss without basal biacts but with free biacts low down on the peduncle meriosd fPetioles raiely less than 2 in, usually 25 in long oi londel if 15-2 in long (I tnfectona onlj) the petiole slendei and flexble, and the leaf pendent aspen like - [p $\left.{ }^{( }\right) 72$ ]
Leaves 5-7 nei ved at the base, bioa,dly ovate, stipules oflhbıous Apex of leaf nanowed into $i$ till half as long as the mann poition of the lamina, base lounded oi tiuncite, lilv ${ }_{\wedge}$ col dite, stipules minute petiole $i 4$ in long, leceptacles $\int_{1.1}^{\text {sit }}$ a Apex of leaf $n$ mowed into a cusp only one fifth the leiif. ${ }^{\text {th }}$ of main poition ot lunini, stipules lai^e, 5-1 in long Base of leaf tiuncate oi slightly nanowed into the peti ${ }^{\text {ole }}$ les, bxsal nenes 5, with laiely 2 small lateial*ones, leceptac sessile, always in pans axillaiy oi fiom leaf scais, $\mathbf{p}^{\mathbf{e}}$ 2535 in long ${ }^{l i},, \ldots, 1 P \%$ Base of leaf tiuncate emaiginate to deeply coidate, ${ }^{\text {bas }}{ }^{\text {t1 }}{ }^{-}$ nenes always 7, all stiong, leceptxcles usually shoi the peduncled in pans oi groups fiom tubeicles most below leaves, petiole 2-6 in long ${ }^{\text {nottian }}{ }^{* 1}{ }_{\mathbf{t}}$ Leales 6 neived at the base, apex xbiuptly nanowed into a $\wedge^{\wedge}{ }^{01}$ tail -

PetLole 254 m long, stipules pubescent, 3 in long, leave 12 bioadly elliptic oi olate lounded, pnmaiy lateial neives 8-

Pairs; receptacles sessile, in groups of 2-4 from axils of fallen eaves ; sepals of male flowers connate ...................gcniculata. $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{e}}$ tiol ${ }_{15.2}$ in. long; stipules glabrous, 5 in . long, ovate or ovate-oblong ; primary lateral nerves 5-7 pairs ; receptacles in axillary pairs ; sepals of male flowers free :-
$\mathbf{L}_{\text {.eaves }}$ almost membranous, base emarginate, subcordate or slightly narrowed ; receptacles sessile, $\cdot 25$ in. across
leaves coriaceous, base broad, rounded, emarginate or subcordate ; receptacles pedicelled, $-35--45 \mathrm{in}$. across
*Mnle and
infectoria var. Lambertiana.
'nother set:-[p. 972] "ilowers.
*Recep ${ }^{\ln \mathrm{Ac}^{m}}{ }^{\text {ale re }}$ ceptacles with one stamen :-[p. 970] Smallt le s ${ }^{\text {in }}$ Part if not wholly axillary:-[p. 97G] shrab shrubs creeping on the ground or over rocks, or if erect mor $s$, then ${ }^{\text {the lea }}$ ves always all alternate; leaves alternate, $f{ }^{\mathrm{e}}$ or less ovate or oblong; receptacles only in leaf-axils or ${ }^{l}$ ' $\mathbf{d} m$ axils of scars of fallen leaves (§ Sycidimn) :-

Receptacles usually solitary by abortion of one of a pair, all axillary peduncled; leaves with irregularly toothed or repand ${ }^{m}$ argin, base rounded, truncate or cordate, 3-5-nerved :-
Petioles under an inch long, less than half the length of the more or less scabrid lamina :-

Leaves variously broad and lobed, or broad or narrow and unlobed on the same plant................. heterophylla.
Leaves all rather narrow, never lobed
heterophylla var. scabrella. Petioles over an inch long, quite half the length of the more or less hairy lamina or longer; leaves lobed or not
heterophylla var. repens. Receptacles in axillary pairs or clustered; leaves with cuneate, 3-nerved base -

A scandent or creeping, rarely erect shrub; receptacles sometimes clustered, always subsessile; leaves narrowly oblong, elliptic or lanceolate, abruptly caudate, entire or subsinuately toothed rostrata. A- small, erect tree; receptacles always in axillary pairs and peduncled; leaves oblong to elliptic, obovate or lanceolate,
E acute or cuspidate, entire ................................ lepidosa. ${ }^{\mathrm{r}}$ ect. or spreading shrubs or trees; leaves some, if not all, opposite; receptacles both in the axils of leaves or of scars of
fallen leaves, and tubeicles on the stem and oldei blanches 01 on shoit, leafless blanches fiom the old wood $m$ the same mill vidual (\& Coielha in pait) -

Elect small tiees 01 shiubs, leaves spaise, bometimes all opposite, sometimes all alternate, lathei bioad, moie 01 घ゙>>> ovate 01 oblong, to o\ate 01 obovate lmceolate, leceptacles nevei nbbed, sometimes axillaiy, sometimes clusteied on the stems and blanches -

All paits glabious except the joung shoots, which aie bese ${ }^{\text {t }}$ with a few stiff, adpiessed hans, stipules scanous, iecep tacles dimoiphous, m some individual all axillaiy $\mathrm{am}^{1}$ shoit peduncled, in otheis all fascicled on stem and lai ${ }_{0}{ }^{e}$ blanches and long peduncled, the last usinlly containing only feitile female fioweis fi^Utlu^
All paits moie 01 less hispid pubescent, stipules mem bianous, often in whoils of 4 on leafless fimt bein»£ blanches, leceptacles all similai in some individuils all axillaiy, in otheis all on blanches fiom stem neai the loot in still otheih occupying both situations, leaves usually all opposite, but in some individuals all quite alternate $h W^{/(*}$ Spieadmg shiubs, leaves ciowded,alwavs all opposite, naiiowly lanceolate 01 oblanceolate, young paits densely but deciduously hirsute, leceptacles 8-10 ubbed, sohtuy by aboition of one of a pan, in the axils of leaves oi of fallen leaves, oi on short, leafless blanches fiom the old wood
HKeceptacles confined to specialised blanches beaung scales, but veiy laiely leaves, issuing horn the base of the stem neai the giound and fiom the laigei blanches, small, eiect trees with alternate leaves (§ Coielha in pait) - [ p 975]
Flint beaung blanches shoit, much ramified, leceptacles long peduncled, neaily smooth, leaves bioadly ovate, equal oi veiy slightly unequal at the base, petiole, long, 15-6 in conglobate
Fruit bearing blanches long, little blanched, leceptacles shoit peduncled, hispid, leaves long, lathei nanowly lanceolate, veiy unequally subaunculate, coidate at the base, petioles shoit, 3-6 in . .
${ }^{\wedge}$ Flowers in male leceptacles almost always with 2 stamens, $\boldsymbol{1}$ aely ( $F$ Iteiis) with sometimes 2 , sometimes 3 stamens, oi ( $F$ lafleg) sometimes 2 stamens, sometimes 1 stamen if with 1 stamen the leceptacles on tubeicles on stem and blanches, but nevei in leaf axils noi on specialised blanches neai the base of the stem - [p 975]

OBeceptacles all axillary or occasionally (I uimentaua) both
axillary and from small scaly tubercles in the leaf-axils, or in the axils of scars below the leaves (§ Eusyce) :-[p-978]
-fScandent or creeping and rooting shrubs:-[p. 978]
Leaves dimorphous, those of the receptacle-bearing, spreading, non-rooting branches distinctly petioled, 2-5-3 in. long, larger than those of the barren, clinging, and rooting branches which are 1 in . or less in length, and have very short petioles; receptacles solitary, axillary, pyriform, 2 in . long, $1 * 5 \mathrm{in}$. across
pumila.
Leaves all similar or subsimilar :-
Leaves almost sagittately cordate at the $\boldsymbol{0}-7$-nerved base, the narrow sinus and subauricled lobes as long as the petiole, elliptic ovate or oblong, acute, 5-10 in. long; nerves silky beneath; stipules -75-1-3 in. as long as the petioles; receptacles short-peduncled, solitary or in pairs, $-3-5 \mathrm{in}$. across; branches rooting at the nodes. crimnervia.
Leaves cuneate or rounded at base, or if cordate the sinus very wide and shallow : -
Receptacles on peduncles as long as their width, solitary or subsolitary by abortion of one of an axillary pair:- .

Leaves orbicular or broadly ovate, or elliptic, cuspidate, 4-7 in. long, base rounded to cordate, 5-7-nerweci, usually glabrous ; petioles 1-5-2-5 in., stipules -S-' $\sigma$ in. long; receptacles $\mathbf{- 5 - 1} \mathrm{in}$. across; peduncles -6-1 in.
 Leaves ovate or elliptic ovate, acute or subacute, 2-3-5 in. long, base rounded, strongly 3-nerved, SUDscabrid; petioles -25--5 in., stipules -25 in. long; recep-
 often rooting at the nodes.......................ntint in -
Receptacles sessile or subsessile, on peduncles shorter than their own diameter; leaves ovate-elliptic or oblong, rarely lanceolate:-
Iteceptacles usually solitary, always axillary; leaves 1-25-6 in. long, base 3-nerved; petiole -2-5 in. long, never exceeding the $\mathbf{- 5} \mathrm{in}$. long stipules; a creeper 01 lofty climber.
Receptacles partly solitary or paired axillary' or in clusters from axillary or rameal, small, scalytubercles, leaves 2-5-8 (sometimes on young shoots 11) m. long, base 5 7-nerved; petiole -75-1-3 in. long, always
exceeding the -5 in . long stipules; a large, epiplff ${ }^{\text {tic }}$ climber, becoming at length a tree. . . . . . . ramentacea.
-Erect shrubs or small trees:-[p. 977]
Leaves polymorphous, ovate, elliptic, rounded or oblong lanceolate, 5-12 in. long, acuminate, entire, serrate or lobe ${ }^{\text {a }}$, base rounded or cordate, 3-7-nerved; stipules ovate-lanceolate, usually shorter than petiole, ' $3-1$ in. long; receptac es globose with ?, ovoid with $s$ and gall-flowers, ${ }^{\text {'75-1 }}$ in. ${ }^{\text {in }}{ }^{\text {fl }} \mathrm{S}^{\prime}$ ' sessile or subsessile.
Leaves similar, linear-lanceolate or oblong-lanceolate, 3-4 $\mathrm{i}^{\mathrm{n}}$ long, acute, entire, base cuneate, 3-nerved; stipules subulft
 form, $-5-75$ in. long, on peduncles $-35-* 5 \mathrm{in}$. long pyriformi* var. ischnoj>oM-
OReceptacles all in fascicles from the stem and branches, very rarely ( $F$. glomerata occasionally) also a few in axillary pallis (§ Neomorphe); all peduncled:-[p. 976]

Receptacles $2-5 \mathrm{in}$. across or larger; leaves broadly ovate or rounded, $5-15 \mathrm{in}$. long, base rather deep cordate, 5-7-nerved; stipules $\mathbf{- 5 - 1}$ in., always shorter than the petioles, 1-4 in. long. fioxburfflM'
Receptacles $\mathbf{1 - 2 5}$ in. across or smaller; leaves not or only slightly cordate at the base:-

+ Stipules -5--8 in. long, always shorter than the petioles; leaves ovate or elliptic to oblong or broadly lanceolate, $4-8 \mathrm{~m}$ long ; considerable trees:-[p. 979]

Receptacles 4-6-grooved, sometimes waited, on tubercles or on short, leafless branches on the stem and large branches; leaves acute, coarsely serrate, base rounded or subcuneate, 3-5-nerved; petiole 1-5-3-5 in. $\qquad$ poniifo'*-
Receptacles smooth ; leaves acuminate; petiole 1-2 in. :Leaves 5-nerved at the rounded, notched, or slightly cordate base, margins subrepand or denticulate; receptacles all on tubercles on stem and branches ...varied ${ }^{11} \cdot$ Leaves 3-nerved at the obtuse, rarely cuneate base, margins entire; receptacles on short, very scaly branches from the stem and large branches :-

Receptacles subglobose, some of them occasionally in axillary pairs. ./lomei'tita*
Receptacles pyriform :-
Leaves ovate to obovate glomerata var. Chittugon(f«* Leaves oblong-lanceolate ...glomerata var.coliff $a^{\circ}$
+Stipules -5 in. long, always as long as the petiole, $-35-{ }^{-}$in. ${ }^{10 \mathrm{n}} \mathrm{g}$; leaves narrow, lanceolate, 4-8 in. long, base cuneate, 3-nerved; receptacles warted; a much-branched, glabrous shrub [p. 978]............................................... lanccolata.

194 a
Fịcus subulata B1.; F. B. I. v. 497. $\mathrm{I}^{7}$, acuminate F. I. ni. 538.

Chifctagong.
$1949 V^{\text {A Stragglin }} \S{ }^{\text {or }}$ semi-scandent, dioecious shrub.

- £icus gibbosa Bl. var. CUSPIDIFERA King; F. B. I. v. 497 ; E. D. p. ni . Chittagong.


## 1949 A tree.

$/^{2}$ - Var. parastitiua King; F. B. I. v. 497. F. Amjpelos ${ }^{\text {F }}$ - I. iii. 553. F. sclerophylla F. I. iii. 546. ChotaNagpur; Behar; W.Bengal; Orissa. A tree.
$\mathbf{1 9}^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}{ }^{-}$_ Picus UROPHYLLA Wall.; F. B. I. v. 498.
Chittagong.
19.1. Fin ereCt Shlub or small tree>
F. $\mathbf{1 1}_{\text {s }}$ ALTISSIMA Bl. var. LACCIFERA F. B. I. v. 504; E. D.
F. $\mathbf{l l}_{\mathrm{S}}$. F. laccifera F. I. iii. 545.

Chittagong.
A large, spreading tree, with few aerial roots. Vernac. Kath al bat\#
1952.
$\mathrm{F}^{\wedge}$ cus ObTUSIFOLIA Koxb.; F. I. iii. 546 ; F. B. I. v. 507 ; $\bullet{ }^{\prime}{ }^{\prime}$ D. F. 228.

Chittagong.


- Éwcs BENJAMINA Linn. var. COMOSA Kurz; F. B. I. v. 508; - D ${ }^{\mathrm{p}}$ - !45. F. comosa F. I. iii. 552.

Chota Nagpur; Chittagong : often planted elsewhere. $\hat{\mathrm{n}} \mathrm{W}$ arge, spreading tree, with drooping branches and
, 1954 7? aerialroOt84 Hind, Jili; 8antaL Sunonijar.

- ${ }^{\wedge}$ cus MYSORENSIS B1. var. SUBREPANDA King; F. B. I. ${ }^{v}$-508; E.D.F. 223.
$1955 v^{\text {Alarger s. } P^{\text {re }}}$ ading tree, with few aerial roots.
- 1, wus bengalensis Linn.; F. B. I. v. 499; E. D. F. 129. "•'w,v, r r. iii. r>;j9.

Generally planted, but also appearing spontaneously o ${ }^{n}$ tombs and other buildings.
A large tree, with rooting branches, the roots forini $\mathfrak{b u t}$, accessory trunks. Hind. Bor, bargat; Beng. Bar, Uriya Boru ; Santal. Baré ; Kol Bai. The Banyap.
1956. Ficus tombntosa Roxb.; F. I. iii. 550; F. B. L v. 50 .

Chota Nagpur; Behar.
the
A large, spreading tree, emitting aerial roots from branches.
"11.
1957. Ficus Glabella Bl. var. affinis King; F. B. I. v. o Chittagong.
A tree.
1958. Ficus Retusa Linn.; F. B. I. v. 511; E. D. F. 253.

Chota Nagpur; Behar.
A large, wide-spreading tree. $\quad \mathrm{r}_{\mathbf{I}}$.
1958/2. Var. nitida King ; F. B. I. v. 511. F. Benjamina Is iii. 550 .

In most of the provinces.
A large, spreading tree, with some aerial roots. Kamrup, zir ; Kol. Butisa; Santal. Sunumjon. •a
1959. Ficus Glaberrima B1.; F. B. I. v. 506. F. angustifon F. I. iii. 554.

Chittagong.
A tall tree.
1960. Ficus nervosa Roth; F. B. I. v. 512.

Chota Nagpur, Singhbhum; Chittagong.
A tree.
1961. Ficus religiosa Linn.; F. I. iii. 547 ; F. B. I. v. 513. In all the provinces.

Beng.

A large tree, almost always at first epiphytic erff. commencing life on buildings. Hind. Pipal; $B$ Asvattha; Santal Hesak; Uriya Jari; Kol Hesar, pipar. The Pipal.
1962. Ficus RUMPHII Bl.; F. B. I. v. 512 ; E. D. F. 265. F. corr difolia F. I. iii. 548.
In all the provinces.
A large tree, usually at first epiphytic. Hind. Khabar; Beng. Gaiasvattha; Kol. Sumanpipar ; Santal. Sunanv jor.
1963. Ficus arnottiana Miq.; F. B. I. v. 513.

1964
${ }^{1}$ A ehar; Chota Nagpur; N.Bengal.
77
' *ttus gKniculata Kurz; F. B. I. n. 516.
Chittagong,
106.). $\mathrm{Fr}^{\mathrm{Aj}}$ argetree.

E us INFECTORIA Roxb.; F. I. iii. 530; F. B. I. v. 515 ; - D. P. 216.
N. Bengal; Tirhut; Chota Nagpur ; Chittagong.

A small Kocidmous tree. tfiwrf. Pilkhan, pakur; Bauj.

## 1965/2. Var.

Lambertiana King; F. B. I. v. 516.
Chota Nagpur.
1966. $\mathrm{Pr} \mathrm{i} \wedge$ uous trec.
$v^{\text {ILUS }}$ HETEROPHYLLA Linn. f.; F. I. iii. 532; F. B. I. Thint
A N.Bengal; E.Bengal,
scabrid or pubescent, creeping shrub, growing usually
1966/2
$B^{e n} 9$ - Gaori-sheora, ghoti-sheora.
;-- Var. suabrella King; F. B. I. v. 519. F. scabrella
${ }^{F}$ - I. iii. 532.
$\mathrm{A}^{\mathrm{N}}$ - Bengal; E. Bengal; Chittagong.
1966/*i ${ }^{\text {A }}$ SCal)ri(i, cre eping shrub. Bern/. BalJam-dumar.
$/^{J}$ - Var. Repens King; F. B. I. v. 519. F. repens F. I. iii. 535.
N.Bengal; C.Bengal; E.Bengal; Chittagong.

A- pubescent, creeping shrub, near banks of ponds and 1967 ditehesi $£^{\text {TM }}<7$. Bhui-dumar.

- *wcs Rostrata Lauik.; F. B. I. \. 520. F. radicana ${ }^{11} \cdot$ I. iii. 536.

Chittagong.
A scandent or creeping, rarely erect shrub. Veruac.
I9fi ${ }_{8} i^{1 \text { Juraruha* }}$

- PICUH LEPIDOSA Wall.; F. B. I. v. 522.


## Chittagong.

rect tree.
1969 Frâus $_{\text {FISTULOSA Keinw.; }}^{\text {ma }} 11$ F. B. I. v. 525. Chittagong.
A shf ub or small tree.
Ficus HISPIDA Linn. f.; F. B. I. v: 522; E. D. P. 202.
${ }^{F}{ }^{\circ}$ PpotiUfoUa F. I. iii. 561. F. dicmomun F. I. iii. 562.

In all the provinces.
A shrub or small tree. Hind. Kagsha, konea, duino Beng. Dumar, kak-dumar; Santal Sita pordoh ${ }^{\circ}$ squamosa 1971. Ficus' laminosa Hardw.; F. I. iii. 531. F. squamosa F. I. iii. 531. F. scemocarpa F. B. I. v. 523.

Tirhut, Bettiah; N. Bengal, Duars.
A low shrub, in beds of rocky or sandy streams.
1972. Ficus conglobata King; F. B. I. v. 522.

Chittagong.
A small tree.


In most of the provinces.
A low tree. Hind. Khewnau, khurkur; Beng ${ }^{\text {. }}$
Dumar, jajya-dumar; Santal. Horpodo.
1974. Ficus pumila Linn. e ${ }^{\text {ot }}$
In many of the provinces, planted to take the plac ivy as a creeper on walls. $\quad n_{c}$ A clinging creeper; native of Japan and China* Ivy-Fig.
usuably
As grown on walls, the receptacle-bearing branches arc
kept tiimmed off.
1975. Ficus crininkrvia Miq.; F. B. I. v. 529.

Chittagong.
A clinging creeper.
1976. Ficus L^EVIS Bl.; F. B. I. v. 526. F. vagans F. I. m Chittagong.
A small tree, often epiphytic.
1977. Ficus SCANDENS Iloxb.; F. I. iii. 536 F B I s 526. F. fruticosa F. I. iii. 533. F. hederacea F. I. iii. 538. Chota Nagpur; Chittagong. A large rooting climber. Beng. Parkat dumar.
1978. Ficus foveolata Wall.; F. B. I. v. 528; E. 1>. F. 168Chittagong.
A \ery large climber.
1979. Ficus Ramentacka Itoxb.; F. I. iii. 547 , F. B. I. v. 528Chitfcagong.
A large epiphytic climber, at length a tree.
1980. Ficus hirta Vahl; F. I. hi. 531; f> vit $L$,. 531 . F. hir
$s u / a$ F. I. iii, 528,
N. Bengal,.Duars.

A shrub or small tree, deciduously strigose or hirsute.
Beng. Ban-dumar, khana-dumar, dangra.
$\mathbf{1}_{981}$ - Ficus PYRIFORMIS Hook. \& Arn. var. ISCHNOPODA King; - F. B. I. v. 533.

Chitfcagong.
A shrub.
1982 - Ficus ROXBURGHII Wall.; F. B. I. v. 534; E. D. F. 260. F. macrophylla F. I. iii. 566.

Orissa; Chota Nagpur; Chittagong.
A small, spreading tree. Hind. Timla; Kol. Kotang J Magh. Sapai.
1983. p icus POMIFERA Wall.; F. B. I. v. 535 ; E. D. F. 235. Chittagong. A tall tree.
$\mathbf{1}_{984}$, Ficus VARIEGATA Bl.; F. B. I. v. 535. F. racemifera F. I. iii. 560.

Chittagong.
A tall, spreading tree.
${ }^{1985}$ - Ficus GLOMERATA Eoxb.; F. I. iii. 558; F. B. I. v. 535;
E- D. F. 179. F. goolerea F. I. iii. 538. Chota Nagpur ; W. Bengal; C. Bengal.
A tree. Beng. Gular; Hind. Jayga-dumar, yajnadumar; Kol. and Sanial. Loa; Uriya Dimeri.
${ }^{19} \& 3 / 2$. Var. Chittagonga King; F. B. I. v. 536.
Chittagong.
A tree.
${ }^{198} 5 / 3$. Var. ELONGATA King; F. B. I. v. 536.
Chittagong.
A tree.
1986. Ficus lanceolata Ham.; F. I. iii. 557 ; F. B. I. v. 536.

Chittagong; Chota Nagpur.
A much-branched shrub, fruit very palatable.

Order CXYII. JUGLANDE^E.
Trees usually large, wood hard, juice watery or resinous. Leaves

* It ẹrnate, unequally pinnate; stipules 0. Flowers monoecious;

Perianth 0 or simple; males in catkins, females in erect or pen-
dulous, fewcr-flowcrcd spikes ; bracts distinct. «f Perianth 0 or of 3-6 scales on the margins of the bract. Stamens 2 or more on the bract; anther-cells parallel; filaments short. PistiOode usually 0. ? Perianth adnate to ovary, shortly free above, 4-toothed or shortly 4-lobed, sessile on the rachis in the axil of a bract, often 2-bracteolate. Ovary inferior, 1-locular; ovule solitary, basal, erect, orthotropous ; style short, 2-fid, arms stigmatic withm. Fruit a drupe or nut, naked or clothed by the marcescent bract and bracteoles ; pericarp fleshy or succulent; endocarp hard, bony, or crustaceous, sometimes dehiscent, with sinuously inflexed inner walls, and with 2-4 basal pits within. Seed basifixed, 2-4lobed at the base; albumen 0 ; cotyledons equal, sinuous or subfohaceous and contorted; radicle superior.

## 875. Engelhardtia Leschen.

Trees; leäves large pinnate, leaflets entire or serrate, usually glandular-punctate beneath; stipules 0. Flowers monoecious; males in slender, simple or branched, erect or pendulous lateral spikes, females in pendulous spikes. <? Perianth connate with the simple, lobed, or laciniate, usually very unequal bracts or scales, sometimes irregularly 4-lobed at the margin. Stamens 4-12, subsessilc on the scales. ? Perianth adnate to ovary, solitary and sessile on a 3-4-lobed bract; limb 4-lobed or -toothed. Ovary inferior, 1-locular; ovule erect, anatropous; stigmas 2, short sessile, or long laciniate. Fruit a small, globose nut, adnatc to the much-enlarged, scarious, 3-lobed, reticulately nerved bract, with mid-lobe exceeding the lateral; epicarp or calyx-tube thin, glandular or hirsute; endocarp 2-valved. Seed 2-4-lobed at the base ; cotyledons mgoscly folded or crumpled.

Leaflets petiolulate
Leaflets sessile
1987. ENGELHARDTIA SPICATA B1.; R B. I. v. 595 ; E. D. E. 210. Juglans pterococca P. I. iii. 631 partly.

Chittagong.
large tree. Hind. Silapoma ; Beng. Bolas.

Chittagong.
A large tree.

## Order CXYIII. CASUARINEJE.

Tes or scrubs; branches woody, branchlets subherbaceous,
 ter ${ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}{ }^{*}$ conna*e ${ }^{e}>$ subulate scales. Flowers dioecious; males in mpnal ${ }^{\mathrm{s}} \mathrm{P}^{\wedge e s}$ of short, superposed, toothed cups; females in ${ }_{2}^{\mathbf{O}}{ }^{( }$orglobose heads $>$bracteate and 2-bracteolate. $<\mathrm{T}$ jftrpflh 1 ${ }^{\text {fl }}$ exéd. ConCave, circum ${ }^{\text {ecissile }}$ at the base. Stawm solitary, in!*cell ${ }^{-} \wedge$ bud, $\cdot$ anther lar $\&^{e}$ - ? Perianth 0. Ovary minute, filif $\boldsymbol{6}^{-6 *} \circ$ VU'es ${ }^{2}>$ 'collateral, semi-anatropous; style 2 -fid, arms fori ${ }^{\circ}{ }^{\prime}$ ? Stigmafcic to $* \wedge^{c}$ base. $\mathrm{J}^{7} ; \mathrm{V} / /^{*} /$ an oblong orcylindric cone,
 terin $_{\text {minal }}{ }^{2 v a \wedge v e}{ }^{\text {ca }}$ vities enclosing the achenes; achenes with
lateran Wings tipped by the stjle, Seed by abortion solitar $y$, flat $\wedge^{n}$ attage $d$ J testa membranous; albumen 0 ; cotyledons » equal; radicle very short, superior.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { The } \\
& \text { 19ff onlyg6nUS* Characters }>\text { those of the order_ } \\
& \text { « CASUAHINA EQUISETIFOLIA Forst; F. B. I. v. 598. C. mnri- } \\
& { }^{c} « t a \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{I} . \mathrm{Hi}, 519 .
\end{aligned}
$$

Chittagong, coast. Elsewhere often planted.
${ }^{\text {A }}$ very tall tree. Beng. Belati-jau. Beef-wood.

## Order CXIX. CUPULIFERJE.

rat $\stackrel{\mathrm{ree}_{\mathrm{S}}}{ }$ or $\mathrm{s}^{\mathrm{s}} \wedge^{\mathrm{ru}} \wedge^{\mathrm{s} *}{ }^{*}$ Leaves simple, alternate, penninerved, ser$p j$ owertbed or entire, rarely lobed; stipules free, often fugacious.
 ${ }^{\text {soj}}$ jtar es, or barely cymosely capitate ; females spiked, capitate or connat $i$ bracts sometimes involucrate. of Segals 1-5, free or
 peri ${ }^{\text {na }}{ }^{1 \mathrm{e}}$ *o the base of the sepals. \$ Sepals connate in a Con ${ }^{\text {anth }}$ wlth minute limb ${ }^{\text {adnate }}$ to the o oa,ry, or 0 . Carpels an tate $\wedge^{\text {a }}{ }^{2}{ }^{\prime \prime} n^{3} "$ rarel y 4-6-celled ovary; ovules pendulous, as th ${ }^{\text {roPous, solitar }}$ y or 2 collateral; styles or style-arms as many $\square^{\text {®e }} \wedge^{\text {s }}$ Fruit a nut, included within or in the axil of often greatl ${ }_{1}{ }^{\text {en }} *{ }^{\operatorname{arge}(* '}$ sometimes involucrate bracts. Seed pendulous, so ${ }^{\text {a. . y by }}$ abor $* \wedge^{\text {on }}$ solitary; albumen 0; cotyledons plano-convex, $\mathbf{L n}_{\mathrm{e}}$ uimes rugose or ruminate; radicle superior.

Involucre of many imbricating or zonally connate, adpresseci bracts,
usually open at the top, if closed unarmed; nut solitary....... $\hat{V}^{\text {uercus, }}$ Involucre entire, closed at the top, armed externally with clusters $\rho$ spines; nuts 1-4

Castanopsis.
877. Quercus Linn.

Trees or shrubs, deciduous or evergreen ; leaves simple, aternate, entire, toothed or lobed, penninerved; stipules fugacious. Flowers small, monoecious, spicate; males in pendulous $\mathrm{o}^{\mathbf{r}}$. erect spikes, bracts small; females erect, bracts involucrate, spikes usually 1 -sexual, rarely androgynous. <f Sepals co ${ }^{n^{-}}$ nate in a campanulate, 4-7-lobed or -partite perianth. Stamens 6-12; filaments slender; anthers erect, ovate; cells contiguous; dehiscence longitudinal. Pistillode small, hairy, or 0 . ? Sepals connate in a perianth-tube, adnate to the ovai'3> enclosed in imbricate bracts; limb very minute, lobed or tootne d. Staminodes minute or 0. Ovary after fertilisation more or less perfectly 3 -ccllcd, rarely 4 -5-celled; ovules in each cell 2 ; sty ${ }^{\text {cs }}$ o-r>, short. Fruit an ovoid, globose, or depressed 1-celled nu ${ }^{\text {t }}$, seated on or enclosed in and attached by its broad base or by ' its whole surface to an involucre of imbricating, hardened brae ${ }^{\text {ts. }}$ Seeds 1 or 2 ; testa membranous; albumen 0 ; cotyledons planoconvex, thick, fleshy, smooth, grooved,lobed, or ruminate; radic ${ }^{\text {le }}$ minute.
Male'spikes lax-flowered, pendulous, deciduous, simple: bracts of $\dot{\mathrm{tn}}^{\mathrm{e}}$ shallow, cupular involucre connate in concentric belts; leaves serra ${ }^{\text {te }}$ towards the apex
velutina.
Male spikes dense-flowered, erect, stout, more or less persistent, simple or paniculately branched ; leaves always quite entire:-

Involucre cupular, open, upper part of nut uncovered:Bracts of the involucre imbricate, with tips free:-

Leaves elliptic-lanceolate, 7-12 in. long, rounded-cuneate in lower fifth; nut abruptly contracted to the apex .... acuminataLeaves lanceolate, 5-7 in. long, gradually cuneate in lower third; nut gradually narrowed from middle towards apex
apicata var. Chittagonga. Bracts of the involucre connate in concentric belts ....... Thomsonu
Involucre closed at the apex, concealing the nut, zoned with 3-4 broad, wavy, often interrupted ridges
1990. Quercus velutina LindL; F. B. I. v. 606.

Chittagong.
A deciduous tree, 60-80 feet high.
${ }^{19} 91$. QUERCUS ACUMINATA Roxb.; F. I. Hi. 636; F. B. I. v. 607 ; E. D. Q. 6.

Chittagong.
A large timber tree. Vernac. Kanta gola batana.
*992. QUERCUS SPICATA Smith var. Chittagonga F. B. I. v. 609.
Chittagong.
A small tree.
!993. QUERCUS THOMSONI Miq.; F. B. I. v. 615; E. D. Q. 85.
Q. turhinata F. I. iii. 636.

Chittagong.
A tree, 80-100 feet high, wood only of use as fuel.
Vernac. Bansua batana. •
${ }^{199} 4$. QUKRCUS LANCKJKFOLIA Koxb.; F. I. iii. 634 ; F. B. I. v. 616; U- D. Q. 52.

Chittagong.
A small or large tree, timber useful. Vvrnac. Shingm.

## 878. Castanopsis Spach.

${ }^{\mathrm{Tl}}$ ««es, rarely shrubs, deciduous or evergreen; leaves simple, alter$\wedge^{\text {te }}$ » entire, toothed or lobed, penninerved; stipules fugacious. Slower* small, monoecious, spicate; males in erect spikes, bracts ${ }^{\text {Smal }} 1$; females erect, bracts involucrate ; spikes usually 1 -sexual, $y^{e r} y$ rarely androgynous, $j$ Sepals connate in a campanulate, "-6-lobed or -partite perianth. Stamens usually 10-12 ; filaments ${ }^{\text {sle }}$ nder; anthers small; dehiscence longitudinal. Pistillode ${ }^{\text {Srna]1 }}>$ hairy. ? Sepals connate in an urceolate perianth, adnate *。 the ovary, enclosed in imbricate bracts; limb very shortly 6-lobed. Ovary after fertilisation 3-celled ; ovules in each cell 2 ; \%les usually 3, linear. Fruit of 1-4 nuts, covered by the closed fruiting involucre, beset with clusters of spines or tubercles, often

- ${ }^{\text {lri}}$;egularly dehiscent. Seeds usually by abortion solitary in each ${ }^{\mathrm{nut}} 5$ testa membranous; albumen 0; cotyledons thick, fleshy, ${ }^{e}$ (iual; radicle minute.
${ }^{*}{ }^{\circ}$ uter wall of involucre concealed by the crowded subulate spines :[P. 988]

Leaves sinuate-toothed or serrate, finely pubescent beneath, nerves ${ }^{15}$ 20 pairs....................................................................................

- Leaves entire, glabrous on both sides, nerves 10-12 ${ }_{v} \& h s .$. castanicarpa.
- Outer wall of involucre not completely concealed by the ${ }^{\text {Eubstellately }}$ branched spines, disposed in irregular ridges ; leaves with 6- $\mathbf{1 0}$ pairs of nerves:-[p. 987]

Leaves usually entire, sometimes serrate towards apex, usually ti.ely pubescent beneath, sometimes quite glabrous; branches of thẹ spong, always longer than their bases, whole spine never under -25 in . rarely so short:-

$$
\text { Spines }-25--35 \text { in. long. }
$$

. .................................. tribnhwUs
 Spines -4--r, in. long tnhnhihle* var.
1995. CASTANOPSIS INDICA A. DC.; F. B. I. v. 620; E. D. 0. «1Quercus serrata F. I. iii. 641.

Chittagong.
A small or large tree.
1996. CASTANOPSIS CASTANICARPA Spach.; F.B.I.v.621. Quermis castanicarjpa F. I. iii. 640.

Chittagong.
A large evergreen tree.
1997. CASTANOPSIS ARMATA Spach.; F. B. I. v. 622. C. tribuhides E. D. C. 818 partly. Quercus armata F. I. iii* Tippera; Chittagong.
A considerable timber tree. Vernac. Kant a lal batana
\{Chittagong); Singhara (Tippera).
1998. CASTANOPSIS TRIBULOIDES A. DC. var. FKROX King; F<< $\stackrel{\wedge}{\wedge} \stackrel{\text { T. }}{ }$ v. 623. Quercus ferox F. I. iii. 639.

Chittagong.
A medium tree, 40-60 feet high.
1998/2. Yar. LONGISPINA King; F. B. I. v. 623.
Chittagong.
A considerable tree.

## Order GXX. SAL1C1NEJE.

Trees or shrubs. Leaves deciduous, alternate, 3-5-nerved a* the base; stipules free. Flowers dioecious, in catkins, one under each bract; bracteoles 0. Perianth 0. Disk of 1 or more scales or glands, or cup-shaped. 3 Stamens 2 or more; filaments h*ee or connate; anthers ovate or oblong; dehiscence longitudinal.
${ }^{\text {º Ovary }}$ sessile or stipitate, 1-celled; ovules few or many, on 2-4 ${ }_{0}^{\text {subbgal }}{ }^{\text {or }} \mathrm{P}^{\text {arie }} *$ al placentas, erect, anatropous; style short or $2 \mathrm{Lj}^{\mathrm{j}} \wedge \mathrm{m}$ as shorfc ${ }^{\text {» }}$ notched or lobed. Fruit an ovoid or lanceolate, Ion ${ }^{1}-\cdots$ Ved ${ }^{\text {ca }} \mathrm{P}^{\text {sul }} \mathrm{e}$. Seeds few or many, funicle with a tuft of $\operatorname{shn}^{\mathrm{g}} I^{\text {sullky }}{ }^{\text {hairs }}{ }^{\text {a }}$ lbumen 0 ; cotyledons plano-convex; radicle ${ }^{-o r} \&$, inferior.
879. Salix Linn.
 Fin ${ }^{\text {row }}$ or slua $\wedge_{»}{ }^{\text {en }}$ tire or serrulate, penninerved; stipules various, bra $^{-l U e^{t}} \wedge^{\mathrm{Sma}} \wedge^{\prime}$ dioecious, sessile, in erect, usually dense catkins; seal ${ }^{\text {es }}$ sma11, 6 ntire or rarel y toothed. Perianth 0 . Bisk of 2 \#la ${ }^{\text {es a }}$ a nterior an d posterior, or of one posterior scale, fleshy or free ${ }^{\# 1} \mathbf{q}_{\mathbf{r}^{*} * *} *$ Stamens 2, rarely ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{b}$ or more; filaments filiform, anth ${ }^{\mathbf{r}_{\mathrm{ar}}} \mathrm{ely}^{\mathrm{Um}}$ ted, and resembling one filament with 2 anthers; ${ }_{0 \text { Yui }}^{\text {eilS }}$ usu ally small. ? Ovary sessile or stipitate ; placentas 2; show* on GaCh 2 "seriate » usually $4-8$; style usually short, with 2 $\left.p_{\text {en }}!^{j}\right)^{\text {ret }}$ use or 2-fid arms. Fruit a 2 -valved capsule. Seeds with inf igillate fu ${ }^{\text {fucle; }}$ albumen 0 ; cotyledons plano-convex; radicle erior.
$1_{19}$.

- salix tetrasperma Koxb.; F. I. iii. 573; F. B. I. v. 626; ${ }^{\text {E }}$ - D. s. 579.

Chota Nagpur; Behar; Tirhut; N. Bengal; W. Bengal. A small tree, 20-40 feet high. Hind. Baishi, bet; Ben.7- Pani jomá; Kol. Nachal; Santal. Gada sigrik.

## Order CXXI. CERATOPHYLLEJE.

di Slender' fra gile, branched, submerged herbs. Leaves whorled, $0{ }_{0}{ }^{1}$ ^toi nously cleft into filiform, minutely toothed lobes; stipules ^..-lowers minute, monoecious, axillary, sessile. 6 Perianth $\therefore$ - -111 volucre of 6 narrow, subvalvate, 2 -fid segments. Stamens ${ }^{20} \mathbf{- 8}^{-} \mathrm{J}$ filaments very short; anthers erect, extrorsc ; connective ${ }^{t_{r} r_{\text {ca }}}$ te or 2-toothed at apex; dehiscence longitudinal. ? soliti inth of the male\# OvariJ sessile " ovoid, 1_celled "ovule $\mathrm{Q}^{l}{ }^{l \text { ar }} \mathrm{y}$ > pendulous, orthotropous; style subulate, stigmatic on ${ }_{\mathrm{c}} \mathrm{o}^{\mathrm{e}}{ }^{\text {isc}} \mathrm{Pl}_{\mathrm{w}} \mathrm{e}_{-}$Fruit a small coriaceous, ovoid or ellipsoid, somewhat ${ }^{\text {ln }}{ }^{\text {resj }}$ sed nutlet, terminating in a long, subulate style, with a $1 \wedge \mathrm{U}^{\mathrm{Ur}} ; \mathrm{P}^{\mathrm{ro}}$ Jecting from above the base on either side. Seed penduthick. ${ }^{\text {teStamemoranous }}$; albumen 0 ; embryo straight; cotyledons ${ }^{\prime}$ ril diclc bhort, inferior ; plumule many-leaved.

## 880. Ceratophyllum Linn.

The only genus. Characters those of the order. 2000. CERATOPHYLLUM DEMERSUM Linn.; F. B. I. v. 639. C. verticillatum F. I. iii. 624. . In all the provinces, in ponds and ditches. A submerged aquatic of still waters. Beng. Jhangi.

## V. GYMNOSPERMEIE.

Perianth 0 or rarely (Gnetacece) 2-lobed or utricular. Flowers always 1 -sexual. Stamens few or many. Ovary and sty le 0 ; ovules naked; cotyledons 2 or sometimes 3 or more.

## Order CXXII. GNETACEJE.

Trees or shrubs; branches jointed at the nodes. Leaves opi $\mathrm{iO}^{-{ }^{-}}$ site, large and green, or minute scale-like; stipules 0 . $\boldsymbol{F}^{\boldsymbol{H}} \mathrm{i}^{\mathrm{ozvers}}$ monoecious or dicecious, in axillary or terminal spikes or con es bracts close-set or distant, a Sepals 2-4, forming a valva tely 2-lobed or spathaceous perianth. Stamens connate in a col ${ }^{11} 1^{11}$ of the united filaments; anthers 2-8, subglobose, 1-3-celled, sessie or subsessile on the column. ? Ovule erect, with 2-3 coats, ${ }^{\circ}$ which one is produced into a styliform tube with a discoid mou th. Seed dry or drupe -like; albumen copious or scanty; eni ${ }^{\text {Drty }} 0$ straight; cotyledons adpressed; radicle long, superior.

## 881. Gnetum Linn

Evergreen climbing shrubs or erect trees; branches jointed $\dot{\boldsymbol{p}}$ leaves opposite, entire, penninerved. Flowers monoecious ok dioecious, whorled in the axils of the cupular bracts of axillary oi terminal, solitary or panicled spikes, often surrounded by jointe ${ }^{\mathrm{d}}$ hairs. d" Perianth narrowly clavate, entire or valvately 2 -fili Stamens adnate to base of perianth; filaments connate i*1 a column exserted from the mouth of the perianth; anther-cells ${ }^{*}$ distinct, sessile on the top of the column, opening by termi ${ }^{\text {nal }}$ slits. ? Ovule ovoid or globose, the inner integument produce ${ }^{\text {d }}$
$\underset{\mathrm{i}}{\mathrm{as}} \wedge$ slender $>$ exscrted tube, with often a toothed or fimbriate. ${ }^{\mathrm{I}} \mathrm{*}^{*} * \mathrm{~h}$. Seed drupe-like.



## Order CXXIII. CONIFERS.

alt $\cdot{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{eos} 01, \operatorname{sh}^{*} * \mathrm{ks}$ • wood-cells studded with disks. Leaves usually
elnat $G, r * \wedge^{\prime} \wedge$ near or subulate, rarely broad, solitary or fas${ }^{\mathrm{n}} \mathbf{1} \mathrm{a}^{\mathrm{L}} \mathrm{ed}_{\mathrm{Sm}}!^{\mathrm{nm}} \mathrm{d}^{\mathrm{ec}}{ }^{\mathrm{lfct}}$ nous sheaths. Flowers monoecious or dioecious; Q $\quad \mathrm{sm} \mathrm{d}^{\text {ec }}$ iduous catkins, females solitary or in cones. Perianth obi $_{\text {onr }}$ * Stame $n s$ many; filaments connate in a globose, ovoid, ${ }_{n n} 4 i^{\circ}{ }^{\text {or }}$ y $y$ lindric column, seated on the scales of the catkiu; $\operatorname{axi}_{s} \breve{f}^{{ }^{-9}}$ or inore ${ }^{c e} H^{\mathrm{e}} \mathrm{d}$, shortly stipitate or sessile round the
 $\left(\mathrm{br}_{\mathrm{oc}}{ }^{\mathrm{SS}}{ }^{\mathrm{S}}\right.$ on a $\mathrm{SCa}_{\wedge} \mathrm{e}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{P}^{\mathrm{en}}\right.$ carpel) which is free or adnate to the scale ${ }^{1}$ lend of a COner, Seeds often win ${ }^{\prime}$ ed; testathick or thin; albu" i"adlod ${ }^{6 \mathrm{nSe}} \wedge^{\mathrm{es}}{ }^{\wedge}{ }_{»}{ }^{\mathrm{em}} \wedge^{1} *$ yo axial, straight; cotyledons 2 or more;

 each $\dot{\mathrm{s}} \quad \wedge^{\text {emi }}$ ile cone opposite in several series ; ovules 2 or more on ${ }^{1 \mathrm{n}}$ scale, erect; leaves very small........................................Thuya.
882. Podocarpus L'Herit.
$\wedge_{c} \mathbf{E} v_{\text {eigreen }}$ frees or ${ }_{s} h_{\text {ru }} b s$; leaves opposite or alternate,

 $j_{V a n}$-are, $\mathrm{tt}_{\text {tlcr }}$ s distichous, linear, or subulate on the same anch. l'lowers monoecious or dicecious; males solitary, fas-
cicled, or spicate, with imbricate bracts; females solitary, $01^{\text {few }}$ and spicate, bract large. <? Anthers sessile, spirally crowde ${ }_{\wedge}{ }_{\wedge}$
 with an apical claw or appendage. ? Bract forming a pe $d_{u} n^{d_{e}}$ to the fleshy, ovuliferous scale; ovule solitary, adnate to the scale, reflexed. Seed small, globose or $0^{*} \mathrm{~T}>\mathrm{id}$, seated on $\wedge$ enlarged, fleshy peduncle, composed of scale and bract; hard, often fleshy externally; albumen fleshy; cotyledons $\mathbf{2}^{\wedge} \wedge$ 2003. PODOCAKPUS NKRIIFOLIA Don ; F. B. I. ${ }^{\wedge} 649$; 1. . P. 1006.

Chittagong. A glabrous evergreen tree, 30-50 feet high.

## 883. Thuya Linn.

Evergreen trees or shrubs; leaves small, opposite, scale- like adpressed, imbricate in 4 series, all subequal, or often on the branchlets flattened, with the lateral series keeled, the $f * \mathrm{c}^{\mathrm{al}}$ series rather smaller. Flowers monoecious; males terminal, solitary; females in ovoid or oblong cases. <? Anthers decuss ${ }^{\text {ately }}$ opposite, shortly stipitate on the column ; cells 2-4, subgio bose, slits subbasal. ? Bracts decussately opposite, many-seriate, 1 or rarely 2 lowest pairs, and 1 or rarely 2 inmost pairs emp ${ }^{\text {tj* }}$ intermediate 1-8 pairs fertile, each adnate within to the olulifero ${ }^{\text {us }}$
 an ovoid or oblong cone, scales coriaceous, long persisting, $\tilde{b} e^{e d s}$ ^2-3, rarely 4-5; testa coriaceous, oblong, expanded or not in to lateral narrow or wide wings; albumen fleshy; cotyledons usually 2 . 2004. THUYA ORIENTALIS Linn. Thuja orientalis F. I. n̈i. ${ }^{6 f \text { fit }}{ }^{\text {; }}$ F. B. I. v. 644. Biota orientalis E. D. B. 518. Often planted. A small tree.

## Order CXXIY. CYCADACE^^.

Shrubs or small trees, with a thick, simple, rarely forking stock* and a terminal crown of leaves, or sternless, with leaves ariseñ from a simple or branched rhizome. Leaves in alternate series ot short, coriaceous scales, and of palm-like, pinnately, rarely 2-3' pinnately divided leaves, with membranous or coriaceous pinn\#« Flowers dioecious; males in one or more terminal cones, formed of numerous fleshy, flat, or variously peltate scales, crowded
['yraw.]
CYCADACEJE.
beneath with 1 -celled anthers; females of flat carpellary leaves (carpophylls) crowded round apex of stem, or in cones of flat or thickened, variously peltate scales. Ovules large, orthotropous, sessile, either erect in notches on either margin of the carpophyll, or $\sim$. $\cdot$. 1 ar ${ }^{\wedge} \mathrm{T}^{\wedge}{ }^{\text {and inverted oneither side of the }}$ Peltate scales. Seeds

 slen $1^{0} \wedge \mathrm{embrvome}$ cavities; embryo usually single by abortion, cni-i $\mathrm{h}_{\mathrm{or}} \mathrm{r}$, radtele superior, attached to the corrugate suspensory ${ }^{-1 a}$; cotyledons 2.

## 684. Cycas Linn.

Shrub $_{\text {S }}$ or $*$ rees, w's.lt a smi>l>le or rarely branched, cylindric terminal linear, 1- CrownSf lineai" oblong, pinnately divided; segments
 cunente ${ }^{s}{ }^{\text {losely }}{ }^{\text {a }}{ }^{\circ}$ o ones apparently terminal, peduncled; scales elli 's id, ? ${ }^{\text {losely }}$ imbricate; apex often long-acuminate; anthers
 termina ${ }^{\text {an }}$ GX o^ s* *nemt densely woolly, adpressed in an apparently an enial ${ }^{0}$ Coner $*^{\text {nen }}$ n spreading, elong|Lte, flattened, dilated above in eitl ${ }_{1}$. ${ }^{\text {Uè }}{ }^{\text {Crenate }}$ » or pectinate blade. Ovules $1-5$, in notches on posite nearl stalk of the carpophyll, distant, alternate or op posite. nearl y erect. Seeds ellipsoid or globose.
$2^{1 n}$ ns of leaf-segments flat :-

$\mathbf{2 0 0}_{5 *}$ cycas pectinata Griflf.; F. B. I. v. 657; E. D. C. 2534. ChittagoHg.
Qoo- Asma $1^{\wedge}$ palm-like tree.
${ }^{\text {b }}$ - CyCAS RUMPhiI Miq.; F. B. I. v. 657; E. D. C. 2538.
C circinalis F. I. iii. 744. In gardens, occasionally.
A. small, palm-like tree; native of the Andaman? and Malaya.
200
cycas revoluta Thunb.; F. I. iii. 746; P. B. I. v. 656
${ }^{\text {E }}$ - D. C. 2537.
${ }^{\mathrm{J}}$ n gardens, frequently. $\quad-$ each $<z$
${ }^{\text {A }}$ small, palm-like tree; native of Japan.

## VI. MONOCOTYLEDONES.

Sepals and petals usually similar, forming a generally 2-seriạ $\stackrel{\text { te }}{t}$ rarely 1 -seriate perianth, rarely perianth 0 . Stamens $1-2$-seribitis Carpels usually connate. Floral segments in each series usualy 8 , sometimes 2, rarely 4 or more, or more rarely variously reduc ${ }^{\text {ed. }} \mathbf{r}$ Embryo with one cotyledon. Herbs, rarely shrubs or trees, $\mathrm{o}^{\mathfrak{r}}$.
with rhizomes produced in shrubby or arboreous stocks or cu with rhizomes produced in shrubby or arboreous stocks or cu fo s. vascular bundles scattered in the ground tissue. Leaves para ${ }^{2}{ }^{-}$ veined, the veins sometimes united by transverse nerves; $i \mathrm{e} \boldsymbol{i} \mathbf{\mu s}$. rarely pinnate or palmate and reticulated.

## Order CXXY. HYDROCHARIDEiE.

Aquatic, usually submerged herbs. Leaves radical, clusteie ${ }^{\mathbf{d}}$; or cauline, alternate or opposite; lamina undivided. Jffo wers regular, monoecious or dioecious, rarely 2 -sexual, enclosed in . ${ }^{\text {an }}$ entire or 2-leafed spathe; females solitary; perianth superior Sepals 3, green or petaloid. Petals membranous or 0. cf Staw ${ }^{\text {ens }}$ 3-12, 1-4-seriate; anthers 2 -celled. '? Carpels connate $\mathrm{m} »^{\mathrm{n}}$ inferior, 1-celled ovary; plac<\$itas 3-6, parietal or intruded, som ${ }^{\mathrm{c}^{-}}$ times almost meeting in the axis; ovules numerous on $\mathrm{e}^{\text {fich }}$ placenta, anatropous or orthotropous ; styles or style-arms $8=\mathbf{1 2}$. Fruit globose or ovoid, dry or pulpy, rarely dehiscent. Seeds te ${ }^{\mathbb{W}}$ or many; albumen 0 ; embryo smooth or lineate.
Stems branching, leafy ; leaves small; spathes small, sessile :-
Leaves whorled ; styles undivided; ovules anatropous. $\qquad$
Leaves scattered ; styles cleft; ovules orthotropous ...Lagarosiph ${ }^{\text {on\# }}$
Stems none, or with stolons only, or a creeping rootstock :-
Leaves all long and narrow, sessile ; male scapes several-flowered :Perianth single Yallisncria.
Perianth double $\qquad$
Leaves mostly or all petioled:
Ovary beakless; fruit wingless; leaves all petioled; male scapes several-flowered. $\qquad$ Hydrocharis* Ovary beaked; fn-it winged; the submerged leaves narrow, the others iong-petio'ed; flowers solitary. Ottelia-

## 885. Hydrilla Bich.

A submergcious; V herb; leaves short, usually opposite below, 3-4-nately whorled above. Flowers dioecious; males short-pedi-
$\mathrm{J}^{\text {ell }}{ }^{\text {ed }}$ solitary in a subglobose, muricate spathe; females sessile, ${ }^{-\cdots *}$, in a tubular, 2 -toothed spathe. 3 Sepals 3, ovate or obovate, green. Petals 3, oblong or cuneiform. Stamens 3; anthers large, jeniform, opening elastically. Plstillode minute. ? Sepals 3, ${ }^{\text {Inear }}>\&^{\text {ree }} \mathrm{n}$. Petals 3, narrow. Carpels 3, connate in a 1 -celled ${ }^{\text {Ovar }} \mathrm{y}$, produced beyond the spathe in a filiform beak; ovules ${ }^{\wedge}$ natropous; styles 2-3, linear, undivided; stigmas fimbriate. ${ }^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} m t$ subulate, smooth or muricate. Seeds 2-3, oblong; testa Portly produced at each end.
${ }^{20} 08$. hydrilla verticillata Casp.; F. B. I. v. 659; E. D. H. 484. Serpicula verticillata F. I. iii. 578. Vallisneria Verticillata F. I. iii. 751.

In all the provinces.
A submerged, leafy, dioecious herb. Vernac. Jhangi, kureli.
886. Lagarosiphon Haiv.
$S_{\text {ubmerged herbs; leaves scattered, fascicled or subverticillate, }}$ $\mathrm{th}_{\mathrm{G}}$ lower opposite, serrulate. Flowers dioecious; males minute, $\mathrm{n}_{\text {la }} \mathrm{y}$, in ${ }^{\text {n }}$ an ovoid, 2 -fid, axillary, sessile spathe; females solitary, ${ }^{\wedge}$ sile, in ${ }_{\mathrm{a}}$ narrow, oblong spathe. Sepals 3, petaloid. Petals 3,
$\cdots$ her shorter, <? Stamens 3, perfect, opposite the sepals; fila$\}_{l l}$ tsshort; antllers ovate, with often 2-3 staminodes. Pistil-
Ce 0 ? Staminodes 0 . Carpels 3, connate in an oblong ovary, $\mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{r}}{ }^{\mathbf{l}}{ }^{\text {onged into a filiform beak; ovules many, orthotropous; styles }}$ ,s tout, notched. Fruit ovoid, oblong, or linear; pericarp mem${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ ran ous. Seeds numerous, covered with a thin pulp.
${ }^{\text {Jo }} 009$. Lagarosiphon roxburghil Benth.; F. B. I. iii. 659. Vallisneria alternifolia F. I. iii. 750.
In all the provinces.
A submerged, leafy, dioecious herb. Beng. Rasnajhangi.
887. Yallisneria Linn.
${ }^{\text {A STIB }}$ merged, tufted, stemless, stoloniferous herb; leaves very 8-1 Ik line ar" Mowers dioecious; males many, minute, in an ovoid, $3 \cdot{ }^{1 \cdot}{ }^{\text {or }}{ }^{\text {obed }}$ » shortly peduncled spathe; females solitary, in a tubular, ${ }^{\wedge}$ oothed spathe, terminal on a very long, filiform, spiral scape. d.tals 3. $p_{e} t_{a} i_{s} 0<\wedge$ Stamens 1-3; filaments thickish; anthers ${ }_{c}^{*} I^{* * 10 * *-}$ Pistillode 0. ? Staminodes 3, each 2-fid. Carpels ${ }^{\circ}$ nnate in a narrow ovary, not produced upwards; ovules numerous;
stigmas 3, broad, notched. Fruit linear, included in the spath per to Seeds numerous, oblong; testa membranous, slightly narro the base.
2010. vallisneria spiralis Linn. ; F. B. I. iii. 660; E. D- V.
V. spiraloides F. I. iii. 750.

In all the provinces. A submerged, stoloniferous, dioecious herb. Syala.

## 888. Blyxa Thouars.

Annual submerged, tufted, scapigerous herbs'; le<* veed linear, acute, entire or minutely serrulate. Flowers hèrmfipl) ${ }^{10 * * \text { ite or }}$ dioecious; scapes long or short; males several, in ? ^bular, 2-toothed spathe, long-peduncled; hermaphrodite or i einales solitary, sessile, within a tubular, 2-toothed spathe. $\operatorname{SejM}{ }^{l s} \mathbf{1 1}$, linear. Petals 3, linear, longer than sepals. $\$$ Stamens nornia $y$
3 -seriate, often with 1 , sometimes more than 1 , reduced to it staminode; anthers narrow, erect. PLstillodes 3, slender. ${ }^{\circ}$ Staminodes 0, or minute. Carpels 3 , connate in a very siei ${ }^{\text {ider }}$, linear, 1-celled, beaked ovary; placentas parietal; ovules ma $\boldsymbol{q}^{7}$ style very short; stigmas 3 , filiform. <? Stamens $1^{\wedge}$-seriate, $3_{-}^{-} \frac{3}{\text { in }}$ Carpels 3, connate in a normal ovary. Fruit linear, enclosed the ribbed, narrow, ventricose spath§'; pericarp membrano us. Seeds very many, oblong, within a'thin, mucilaginous tes ${ }^{\text {ta }}$ smooth or tubercled, often tailed./ "

Leaves not serrulate :-
Flowers dioecious; stamens of male flower 8 ; seeds distinctly tubercle $\stackrel{\text { d }}{\stackrel{\text { d }}{>}}$ shortly tailed Roxburgh"' Flowers hermaphrodite:-
Stamens 9; seeds faintly tubercled, without tails. ..............Griffitm-
Stamens 3 ; seeds spinescent, with long tails..........echinospenna.
Leaves serrulate ; flowers hermaphrodite; stamens 3 ; seeds sparse y tubercled, tails short or 0 . oryzetoruffl.
2011. blyxa roxburghir Rich.; F. B. I. v. 660 . Vallisnerid octandra F. I. iii. 752.

In most of the provinces.
A submerged, tufted, aquatic annual. Hind. Syala.
2012. blyXa Griffithil Planch.; F. B. I. v. 661. E. Bengal; Chittagong.

A submerged, tufted, aquatic annual,

Ottelia.] B URMANNIA OEM.
2013. blyXA ECHINOSPERMA Hook. f.; F. V, I. v. 661.
E. Bengal; Tippera.

A submerged, tufted, aquatic annual.
2014. blyXa oryzktorum Hook. f.; F. B. I. v. 661.

Tirhut; Behar; Chota Nagpur.
A submerged, tufted annual, in rice swamps.
889. Hydrocharis Linn.

Aquatic, floating herbs; leaves orbicular or renifonn, entire. Flowers moncBcious; males 2-3 in a peduncled, 2 -fohatespate; females solitary in the spathe. Syah 3, herbaceous PBUџB^ white, membranous, $t$ Stamens 6 or 9, with 6 or $3 f^{* T M T M}{ }_{«} \wedge$ filaments forked; anther-cells basifixed. ? Stcwnnodes 6, pan*. Carols connate in a 6-celled ovary ; ovules numerous; stigm.a^ ${ }^{\wedge}$ linear, 2-fid. Fruit an ovoid or oblong, fleshy berry, 6-locuhu. Seeds numerous; testa pulpy, filled with spiral vessels; emor> ${ }^{\circ}$ void. T?
2015. HYDROCHARK CEIXULOSA Buch,Ham. H. Morsns-Ranr
F. B. I. v. 662 partly.

Tirhut; N.Bengal; C. Bengal.
A floating herb.
890. Ottelie Pevs.
 the submerged narrow, the floating long-petioled,, ${ }^{\circ}{ }^{\mathrm{Tm}}{ }_{\mathrm{t}}^{\mathrm{a}}{ }^{\mathrm{C}} 1$ 'ate, oblong or cordate. Flowm solitary, hermaphrofcte, seif ${ }^{\wedge}$ if within a tubular, long-pedunoled spathe. Sepals 3, imea oblong. Petals, 3 larger obovate or orbicular, with 》ళ appendages. Stamens $6-15,2-5$-seriate; anthers erect. C《q*)
connate in an oblong, beaked, almost 6 -celled ovary ! ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{Tm}^{1 \mathrm{e}} *$ connate in an oblong, beaked, almost 6-celled ovary ! ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{TM}^{\mathrm{le}} *$ meny; Placentas diffuse; styles 6, linear, 2-fld. Frmt ${ }^{\wedge}$ t,ulpy.
in the spathe, 3-6-winged. Seeds nvany, $f^{\wedge}$; ${ }^{\text {enc }}$, in the spathe, 3-6-winged. Seeds nvany, $f^{\wedge}$; -- $\quad$, ulpy.
2016. OTTEHA AUSMOIDBS Pers.; F. B. I. v. 662. indieum F. I. ii. 216.

In all the provinces. $\quad \mathbf{p}^{\wedge}$ rmiA submerged or partly floating aquafac. Beng. $\mathbf{B} \ll \mathrm{mi}$ kalla.

## Order CXXYI. BURMANNIACEJ3.

Erect herbs, annual or with a perennial rootstoek, shnple or sparingly branched. Leaves linear, chiefly radical or reduced to
scales. Flowers hermaphrodite, regular, solitary, terminal or unilaterally spicate or racemose on a forked rachis, with a $b_{*}$ act opposite each. Perianth superior, corolline, persistent, 6-lobed or 6-cleft, or rarely 3 -lobed; lobes valvate. Stamens 3 or 6, included, adnate to perianth-tube or throat; filaments very shor ${ }^{\text {t }} 0_{0}$ 0 ; anthers 2-celled ; cells distinct; dehiscence transverse or long ${ }^{\wedge}$ tudinal. Carpels 3, connate in an inferior ovary, 3-celled wit axial placentas, or 1-celled with 3 parietal placentas; ovules in ${ }^{\mathbf{a n} \boldsymbol{y}} \mathbf{u}$, minute; style simple; stigmas usually 3 , short. Fruit a ${ }_{\mathrm{oc}} \mathbf{u} \mathbf{u}$ licidal capsule, or opening vertically. Seeds many, minute, re ${ }^{t}{ }^{c} \mathbf{u}^{-}$ late; albumen 0; embryo homogeneous.

## 891. Burmannia Linn.

Annual herbs ; stem simple or divided; leaves ensiform, acuini ${ }^{*}$ nate, radical, sometimes reduced to scales or obsolete, $-\boldsymbol{t}_{7}{ }^{\prime} 1^{v e r s}$ regular, hermaphrodite, solitary or few or several, secund on the branches of a forked cyme. Perianth segments 2-seriate, conna te in a winged or angled tube; segments of outer series 3 , ot in ner also 3, smaller, sometimes obsolete. Stamens 3, sessile or susessile; anther-cells short, separated by a broad connective, crested dor sally; dehiscence transverse. Carpels 3, connate in $\mathbf{i}$ 3-celled ovary ; ovules many ; style short; stigma 3-lobed. $\boldsymbol{2}^{r U}$ it a capsule, tipped by the persistent perianth, more or less 3-winge d. opening loculicidally between the wings or sometimes rupturing transversely. Seeds minute, oblong or subglobose; testa thin* reticulate or strLite, usually closely adpressed, sometimes lax an ${ }^{\text {d }}$ produced at both ends of seed.
2017. BURMANNIA CO\&LESTIS Don; F. 1). I. v. 665. J5. triflora F. I. ii. 117.

Chota Nagpur ; Behar; Tirhut; N. Bengal; ChittagongA slender weed of damp places.

## Order CXXYII. ORCHIDACE/E.

Herbs, very rarely shrubby, usually either terrestrial, often tuberous-rooted, with annual, herbaceous, simple stems, leafy or leafless, and with solitary or spicate or racemose flowers, or epiphytes with perennial stems or branches, usually leafy» variously thickened, and often forming a pseudobulb, flowering from the top sides or base of the pseudobulb; bracts usually

Present. Flowers often showy, hermaphrodite, irregular. Perianth superior, of 6 free or variously connate segments, 2 -seriate; 3 outer (sepals) more or less similar, the 2 lateral sometimes connate ${ }_{-}^{\text {In a }}$ short or long sac or spur-like base (mentum); 3 inner (petals) ${ }^{\wedge}$ similar, the 2 lateral alike and often resembling the sepals, the remaining petal ( $U p$ ) usually very differently shaped. Stamens $a d_{n a t e}$ to style and forming with it a column opposite the lip; anthers usually 1 , sometimes 2 , on the front, top, or back of the ${ }_{4}^{c_{0}}$ lumn, and free or adnatc to it, 2-celled or, by subdivision, . -celled, top of the column sometimes produced towards the lip ${ }^{\mathrm{mt}} \mathbf{o}^{\wedge}$ a beak (rostellum); pollen-grains usually coherent in each ${ }^{\text {oell int }}$ 1, 2, or 4 pairs of oblong or globose or pyriform waxy or Powdery masses (pollinia), which are free or adnate by pairs or $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{ours}}$ immediately, or by a stalk (caudicle) to a gland. Carpels 3, connate in an inferior, 1-celled, usually linear or twisted ovary; ovules very many, minute; stigma, one or two viscid spots on the ${ }^{\text {to }} \mathbf{P}$ or concave face of the column, opposite the lip and below the anther; rarely discoid and above the two anthers. Fruit a cap${ }^{* 4]}$ e, usually opening by 3 or 6 longitudinal fissures, rarely fleshy ${ }^{\text {a }}$ 'd subindehiscent. Seeds very many, minute, with a lax hyaline $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{esta}} \wedge$ closing a homogeneous nucleus.
*Ovary and fruit 1 -celled; seeds minute; sepals and petals usually very Unlike the modified lip:-fp. 1003]

I Anther single:- [p. 1003]
JPollinia waxy:- [p. 1002]
§Pollinia free, or those of each cell held together at the base by a viscid appendage, not attached by their bases or by a caudicle to the rostellum:-[p. 1001]

1. ${ }^{\text {'Pollinia4:- [p. 1000] }}$

Leaves sessile, equitant, fleshy, congested on short or distichous on elongated stems, with the vaginal portion much shorter than the main leaf; inflorescence terminal; flowers minute, racemose or spicate; column very short, with no appendages or foot; epiphytic herbs. . Oberonia. Leaves membranous or coriaceous or chartaceous, not equitant, or if, very rarely (Dendrobium \$ Aporum), equitant and fleshy, the flowers axillary and the vaginal part of the leaf nearly or quite as long as the main portion, and with the column prolonged below into a foot:-

- Terrestrial herbs; leaves membranous, rarely (hipam sometimes) coriaceous, usually sessile; inflorescence ter-
minal；fioweis lather small，in lacemes 01 spikes，co ${ }^{\text {lumn }}$ piolonged below as a foot－ Lip with basal auncles，column veiy shoit，with $\mathbf{p}_{*}$ ． arms $m \quad$ Microstyi＊${ }^{*}$ ，
Lip without basal auncles，column long，with callow ties or wings 01 both，lostellum sometimes double



Epiphytic，occasionally casually epig8B．il，but nelei tiuj teiiestii．il heibs；leaves chaitaceous 01 coiuccous，coin＂${ }^{1 "}$ moie 01 less piolonged below as a foot－

Stems solitaiy 01 ccespitose， 01 composed of discie＂ pseudobulbs basally attached on a shoit $011^{\text {ong }}$ lhizome－

Floweis horn the stems 01 pseudobulbs temunal oi －ixilliuj，sohtaiy 01 on few floweied peduncles， $01^{1!*}$ ${ }^{\mathrm{f}}$ ew 01 many floweied lacemes，usually laige an ${ }^{\text {d }}$ showy，stems ccespito\＆e with leaves chutaceous oi coiuceous，moie than 2，laiely a cieeping ihizome with distant pseudobulbs and binaiy oi solitaiy ap» ${ }^{\text {cfl }}$ leaves，polluin dll subequal，always fiee， $\mathrm{hp}^{\text {11ieI }{ }^{\text {I }}}$ mobile

Dendrobiufli．
Floweis fiom lateial scapes using fiom the base of the pseudobulbs oi fiom the ihizome between them， solitaiy oi m heads，umbels，oi incomes，leases «ol＊ taiy and coriaceous oi binaiy and chaitaceous，ubUfiHy ${ }^{\text {fiom }}$ the apices of pseudobulbs on a geneially $\mathrm{pi}^{\circ}$ ionged income，but occasionally the ihizome and less otton the pseudobulbs inconspicuous oi absent， Pollmia fiee oi occasionally attached by then bases to a small spheie of tianslucent tissue，the mnei pan $\wedge$ a

Lateial sepals maikedly exceeding the doi＊1． noweis（in oui species）umbellate Cirrhopetalum．
Laferagl sepals not gieatly exceeding the doisal－－
i－ateial sepals alongside oi undei the lip，«owers （m oU1 s ${ }^{\text {ecie }}$ s）lhecemmosre øii spicate
LE Bulbophyllam．
Stem lotl／ヘ＇ヘヘヘ＇＾weissohtaiy Thias $0^{\top} \because, 01 \mathbf{0}$ elongated pseudobulbs chaitaceous
©Polhnia 8 －$\left[\begin{array}{ll}\text { p } & 999\end{array}\right]$
Pholidota．
Eplphytic heib $\boldsymbol{S}_{\mathrm{P}} \mathrm{S}_{\text {eudobulbous }}$

## im

r oberonia gammiei King \& Pantl. Sundribu'ns.'
A small epiphyte, leaves 3-6 in, long. 20. oberonia botilabkis Lindl.; F. B. I. v. 683.
N. Bengal, Dua'rs.

A small epiphyte, leaves $1-1 * 5$ in. long.
893. Microstylis Nutt.
-striaL rarely epiphytic, pseudobulbous herbs; lem-er one fre, membranous, plicate, continuous with their BBkibp. rs small, resupinatc, in terminal racemes. Sepals spreading uvved, subequal. Petal* narrower than the sepal* bul of the same length; $U j i$ adnate to the base of the the basal lobes large, sagittate and produced $n$ with small lobes, or without basal lobes, [2-8-lobed, erose or entire. Column usuall; imes rather long, with two short, spreading Kminttl, 2-locular; pollinia 4, ovoid or obovoid, waxy. not auricled; leaves ', $i$ or more:so: lip ovate, with a 3 -lobcd apex
»•; lip reniforra, pectinate
\% timicled; leaves 2


IckeiyTYLis CONGESTA Reiclib. f.j F. B. I. v. 689. Malaxi* pi in, hi V. ! i $\because 456$.


thickened and jointed at the base. Flowers small, 'in terminal racemes, resupinate or not. Sepals spreading or recurved, the margins usually re^ olute. Petals much narrower than the sepals; Up adnate to "the base of the column, usually >road, flat, or deflexed from the middle, sometimes concave, often with calh near the base. Column elongate, often arched, usually winged near the apex and tumid or dilated and compressed at the base. Anther terminal; pollinia 4, waxy.

Scape cylindric liclged and fluted ; ridges several.......... bitubercuUita. Scape trigonous. ................................................................ paradoaa.
2024. LIPARIS BITUBERCULATA Lindl.; $1 \backslash$ R I. $\backslash \bullet 696$

Chota Nagpur.
A soft, tall herb.
2025. LIPARIS PARADOXA Reichb. f.; F. B. I. A. 697.
E. Bengal, Mymensingh ; Chota Nagpur; Chittagong.

A soft herb, stems 6-8 in. high.
895. Dendrobium Swartz.

Epiphytic herbs ; pseudobulbs bhort and fleshy or elongated and stem-like, usually tufted; leaves sessile, never plicate, bases sheathing. Flowers solitary or in fascicles or racemes, often large and showy. Sepals subequal, the lateral pair obliquely adnate to the foot of the column, and forming with it a sac or mentum. Petals usually like the sepals; $U p$ sessile or clawed at the base, adnate to and incumbent on the foot of the column; side-lobes embracing the column, or spreading, or absent; the terminal lobe broad or narrow, flat, convex, concave or saccate, its disk sometimes lamellate. Column short, its foot long or short, with usually a nectar-secreting depression or cavity at its extremity, the apex angled or 2-toothed. Anther 2-celled; pollinia 4, equal in length, sometimes in free pairs, but usually all slightly coherent, the 4 never all quite free, $\mathrm{o}^{\wedge} \mathrm{id}$ or oblong, slightly compressed, waxy.

Leaves equitant, fleshy, distichous, lanceolate or ovate-lanceolate, acute; flowers axillary, very shortly pedicelled; mentum longer than the sepals; lip cuneate-oblong, obscurely 3-lobed, margins crisped; flowers $\cdot 5$ in. long, uniformly greenish-yellow.
anccpa.
Leaves neler equitant nor fleshy :-

Stems pseudobulbous eict, oblong 01 clwate cvlindnc, leaves 2, tei minal, opposite, conaceous, shoit, oibiculai, 01 elliptic obtuse, floweis solitaiy, teimmal between the leaves, mentum laige, obtuse, incurved, lip oblong 01 ovate oblong, with 2 lounded, ensped, teiminal lobes, floweis 1 in long white pumihtm Stems not oi iaiely pseudobulbous, pendent oi eiect, slendei oi stout, teiete oi clavate, leaves moie than 2 , scatteied ilong the stem, chai tictous oi conaceous, peisistent oi deciduous -
floweis small, in short teimmal l.icemes, btems slender, much blanched, leaves linear lanceolate, acuminate, chaitaceous, veiy deciduous, mentum veiy shoit, lounded, hp veiy small, nanow, side lobes nanow, tips obtuse, mid lobe shoitei, ov ite, lugose, floweis 3 in long, yellow heihnceum Tloweis lateial on the stem, if teiminal (2) fot motion sometimes) luge and showy, stems stout oi slendti, little blanched, oi usually not blanching -
btems with 2-3 inteinodes above the base much swollen into «i fusifoim, tubeious section, elsewheie slendei, ligid, and polished, leaves lineai oblong, obtuse oi emaiginate, subpeisistent, mentum shoit, incuived, obtuse, longei than the lateial sepals, lip obcoi date fiom a nanow base, with lounded side lobes and small lounded mid lobe, floweis 5 in long, solitaiy axillaiy, oi on biacteate tubeicles at the uppei nodes, white with pink veins on the hp podacfKuia
Stems unifoimly teiete oi clavate, oi sometimes with the apices of each inteinode swollen, short or long, slendei or stout, nevei much dilited as a fusifoim tilbei just above the base -

Flowers small, dingy yellow, with led specks on the lip, 3 in long, ciowded on a shoit sheathed peduncle, mentum uiceo late, lip wide cuneate, tiuncate, with small, acute, spieading side lobes, and a small, fleshy, caiunuled mid lobe, leaves lineai lanceolate, conaceous, obhquelv 2 hd , stems clavate oi fiibifoim
hicamet atum
Floweis laige and showy, m lateial, laiely (l> fonnosum some times) teiminal pans fascicles, oi lacemes, laiely solitaiy, mentum never uiceolate -
*Mentum at least half as long as the doisal sepal___[p 1007] Floweis fiom leafy stems veiy laige, white, with yellow on the lip, mentum half as long as doisil sepal, lip obovate, entile
fonnosum
Floweis fiom leafless stems medium, sepals and petals gieenish, sometimes pinkish neai the tips, lip oblong,
acute, fringed, marked with purplish veins ; mentum more than half as long as dorsal sepal.
macrostachyum.
*Mentum less than half as long as dorsal sepal:-[p. 1006]
tStems terete or slightly compressed, cylindric or subfusiform, but not clavate :-[p. 1008J
${ }^{\dagger}+$ Lip either trumpet-shaped or expljin:ite, the margin not incurved:- [p. 1008]
§Flowers from leafless stems, 2-natc, rarely solitary, sometimes in 3-G-fiowered racemes, always white or more or less marked with purple or mauve:-[p. 1008] aflnternodes cylindric; lip more or less trumpetshaped, the basal portion convolute, the anterior portion expanded as a more^or less open, recurved or cucullate mouth :-[p. 1008]

Stems slender, pendulous, terete, cylindric; leaves chartaceous, acute or acuminate :-

Lip longer than broad; leaves linear-lanceolate; flowers in pairs, white or pink, $1 * 5 \mathrm{in}$. across; bracts very large; sepals lanceolate, acute; petals ovate; lip with a broad, purple, single or double blotch, elliptic-oblong from a cuneate base, obtusely lobed, recurved, pubescent
tramparcm.
Lip as broad as long or broader; sepals linearoblong, subacute:-
Lip deep-purple within, with a broad white ring inside the purple margin; mouth large, orbicular, from a wide base, margin recurved ; petals broadly elliptic; leaves linear-lanceolate; flowers $\mathbf{1 - 5}$ on a very large, bracted, short peduncle, each $2-2 * 5 \mathrm{in}$. wide. . . . litmflorum. Lip pale-yellow; mouth cucullate, not recurved, from a tubular base; petals oblong; leaves lanceolate; flowers $2-3$ on a short, small, bracted peduncle, each $1-2 \mathrm{in}$. across

Pierardi.
Stems stoutish, erect or suberect; leaves narrow, thinly coriaceous:-
©Stems terete, cylindric; leaves acute; flowers 1-3-nate on the leafless stems, waxy white flushed with pink, on pink pedicels; each flower under 2 in. wide [p. 1008]............ . crepidatum.
©Stems slightly compressed, subfusiform; leaves obliquely retuse at the apex; flowers 3-3'5 inwide :-[p. 1007]

Sepals linear-oblong; petals obovate, neithei undulated nor twisted, both uniformly magenta; lip trumpet-shaped, with clear yellow tube and magenta entire limb, racemes
2-3-flowered. $W^{\text {w }}{ }^{W}$

Sepals and petals both oblong, undulated and twisted, pale purple; lip cucullate, pale yellow, with dilated, everted, erose limb; racemes 3-6-flowered. $\qquad$ " "*"
${ }^{\wedge}$ Internodes turbinate, each swollen at the top; $\mathrm{s}^{\text {telT1 }}$ stout, decurved; leaves linear-lanceolate, ohftrtaceous; flowers 1-3-nate, stout-pedicelled, white or the tips purple, 2-2-5 in. across; sepals linefti" oblong, subacute ; petals broad-oblong; lip orbiculft*. subcordate, with a yellow disk [p. 1007].../*"',1,!1 $1 \cdot \square$ §Flowers from the leafy stems orange-yellow or with a deep reddish-brown or blood-red blotch on the disk of the lip ; leaves thinly coriaceous ; stems more or less pendulous :-[p. 1007]

Flowers 2-nate, on a leaf-opposed peduncle; sepals oblong, obtuse ; petals larger, quite entire; lip wifch a convolute claw and orbicular, concave blade, margin revolute, erose; flowers 3 in. wide
ochreatum.
Flowers in 7-12-ilowered, pendulous racemes; sepals and erose petals subequal; lip with a truncate base and orbicular, explanate blade, margin equally and deeply fringed ; flowers 2-3 in. wide. ... Jimhriatum. JLrp calceolar, hemispheric, with incurved, fimbriate margin ; stems erect, terete; leaves ovate-oblong, coriaceous; flowers 2-5-3-5 in. wide, in $\mathbf{C - 1 5 - f l o w e r e d ~ r a c e m e s ~}$ from the leafy stems, golden-yellow, cream-coloured, or .pinkiBh-white[p. 1007] moselmtum.
tStems distinctly clavate ; leaves towards apex oblong-lan-
 $\div \mathrm{S}_{1} \mathrm{~T} 0 \mathrm{Ved} ;$ GoVes 28 with $\mathbf{2} \wedge$ apices flowers gold... Jentull $\mathbb{P}$ olange, Steaked or blbtched with ied, orbicular, ma $* B^{\text {In }}$ Pectinately fringed [p. 1009] chrysotoxwn.
*- Stems 4-angled; leaves 3-5, acute; flowers white or pale rose, the lip with an orange di\&k, oblong, margin villously fringed [p. 1008].
palpebnc
2026. DENDROBIUM ANCEPS Swarfcz; F. I. iii. 487 ; F. 13.1. v. 724. Sundribuns.
An epiphyte with flattened stems,
2027. DENDROBIUM PUMILUM Roxb.; F. I. iii. 479 in part; F. B. I. v. 713.

Chittagong.
An epiphyte, with tufted, grooved pseudobulbs, 1-1*5 in. long.
2028. DENDROBIUM HERBACEUM Lindl.; F. B. I. v. 719.

Chota Nagpur.
A pendulous epiphyte, with much-branched btems, 2-3 feet long.
2029. DENDROBIUM PODAGRARIA Hook. f.; F. B. I. v. 728.

Chittagong.
An epiphyte, with rigid, branched stems, 1-3 feet long, much swollen just above the base.
2030. DENDROBIUM BICAMERATUM Lindl.; F. B. I. \. 729.

Chota Nagpur, Parasnath; Orissa.
An epiphyte, with rigid, fusiform or cla\atc stems, 1-1 5 feet long.
2031. DENDROBIUM FORMO\&UM Roxb.; F. I. iii. 485; F. B. I. v. 721 .

Chota Nagpur; Chittagong.
A stout, tufted epiphyte; stems 1-1"5 feet; leai-sheaths pubescent; flowers 3-5 in. across.
-032. DENDROBIUM MAGiObTAIHYUM Lindl.; F. B. I. v. 735.
Chota Nagpur.
A pendulous epiphyte, with slender stems, 8-15 in. long.
2033. DENDROBIUM TRANSPARENS Wall.; F. B. I. v. 738.

Chota Nagpur; Chittagong.
A pendulous epiphyte, with stems $1-1 * 5$ feet long.
2034. DENDROBIUM LITUIFLORUM Lindl.; F. B. I. v. 740.

Chittagong.
A pendulous epiphyte, with stems 1-2 feet long.
2035. DENDROBIUM PIERARDI Roxb.; F. I. iii. 482; F. B. I. \. 738 .

Sundribuns; Chittagong.
$\wedge$ A pendulous ${ }^{e}$ TOhyte, with stems 2-3 feet long.
dendrobium regium Prain.
Chota Nagpur.
2037.
$\mathrm{n}^{\text {An } 6 \text { reCt or suberect }}$ epiphyte, stems 9-18 in. long.
DENDROBIUM CREPIDATUM Lindl.; F. B. I. v. 740.
Chota Nagpur.
2088.
$\wedge^{\mathrm{An}}{ }^{\text {er6Ct }}{ }^{\mathrm{P}} \mathrm{P}^{\mathrm{i}} \mathrm{P}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{y}^{\text {te, witl }}>$ stems 6-15 in. long.
DBndbobium tortile Lindl.; F. B. I. v. 744.
Chittagong.
An epiphyte, with rigid, subcompressed, stoutish stems, "5-1 foot long.
2039. DENDROBIUM pendulum Eoxb.; F. I. iii. 484; F. B. Iv. 741 .

Chittagong.
A pendulous epiphyte, with turbinate internodes, stems 1-2 feet long.
2040. DENDROBIUM OCHREATUM Lindl.; F. B. T. v. 747.

Chittagong.
A pendent epiphyte, with short, stout stems, 6-9 inlong.
2041. DENDROBiUM Fimbriatum Hook.; F. B. I. v. 745.

Chittagong; Chota Nagpur, Sirguja.
A pendulous epiphyte, stems 4-5 feet long, a little $9049-\circledR^{\text {Wollen at the very base. }}$
-^NDROBIUM MOSCHATUM '/Wall. D. calceolaria F. B. . , v. 744.

Chittagong; Chota Nagpur.
2043. DENDROBIUM CHHYSOTOXUM Lindl.; F. B. I. v. 750. $\mathrm{T}^{\text {Chittagong. }}{ }^{\text {An erect } \mathrm{e}_{\mathrm{p}} \mathbf{i}_{\mathrm{p}} \mathbf{h}_{\mathrm{y}}{ }^{\text {e }}{ }^{\mathrm{s}} \mathrm{fcms} 3-15 \mathrm{in} \text {. long. }}$
2044.

DENDROBIUM PAU-KBR* Lindl.; F. B. I. v. 750.
Onittagong.
An erect epiphyte, ${ }_{\mathrm{st}} \mathrm{em}_{8}$ 6-9 in. long.

times tufted; pseudobulbs $\underset{\underline{1}}{1}$ rargs ${ }^{\text {Cree }} \mathrm{P}^{\mathrm{in}} 8^{\text {rhizome, but some }}$.
tary usually coriaceous añ «rarar ? 24eaved, leaves when soliand persistent, when geminate usually

## Bullowinghlum.]

OltCHIT>ACEJR.
membranous and deciduous. Flowers usually in whorled umbels, sometimes capitate, rarely racemose, often dorsally coinpressea, on scapes rising from the base of a pseudobulb. Mj dorsal, short, concave, rarely half as long as the lateral, usually mucn shorter; lateral usually much elongated and acuminate, oblique, often connate by their inner edges, their bases adnate to the sides of the column or of its foot. Petals shorter than the dorsal sepal, fṭp small, tumid, usually entire, always shorter than the dorsa sepal, jointed to the end of the foot of the column and mow...or less mobile. Column short, its apex with 2, rarely 4, tooth-like appendages, the foot more or.less produced. Anther 2-locular, Pollinia 4, waxy, cohering in one mass and sometimes attached by their lower ends to a mass of viscid tissue, the two inner usually small and lamelliform.
blowers usually solitary; lateral sepals 3-4 in. long, linear-lanceolaṭe with filiform tips; dorsal sepal and petals with apical tufts of purple "pathulate pate; column with 2 decurved arms; pseudobulbs ovoid .................... ornaUssimum. $\wedge \wedge \ddot{\mathrm{S}} 1$ i $\ddot{\mathrm{S}}$ s e $\ddot{\mathrm{p}} \wedge$ u $\underset{\mathrm{n}}{ }$ d e r 1 in. lang subfalcate, obtuse; dorsal sepal and petals oiliate; column unarmed; pseudobulbs globose .Roxburghii.
2045. CIRRHOPETALUM ORNATISSIMUM Reichb. f.; F. B. I. v. 773. Chota Nagpur. An epiphyte, with ovoid pseudobulbs.
2046. CIRRHOPETALUM ROXBURGHII Lindl.; 1'\ r>. 1- ${ }^{\text {v }}{ }^{\text {il }}{ }^{\text {re, }}$, jErides radiatum F. I. iii. 476.

Sundribuns. ..
An epiphyte, with small, subglobose pseudobulbs. 897. Bulbophyllum Thouars.

Epiphytic herbs; pseudobulbs from a creeping rhizome, rarely 0 ; leaves solitary, coriaceous, and persistent, rarely binary membranous, and deciduous. Flowers on scapes from the ${ }^{\mathrm{rn}} \wedge \mathrm{m}^{\mathrm{m}} *$ j usually close to pseudobulbs, racemose, spicate, capitate, umbelied or solitary. Sepals subequal or the lateral rather longer than dorsal, and free or connate under the lip. Petals usually smaller than dorsal sepal. Lip articulate with foot of column, mobile, small, usually much recurved. Column very short; apex often 2-aristate. Anther 2-cclled; pollinia 4, the two inner smaller, rarely obsolete.

# 2047. Bulbophylu toEXGAL PTalffry. <br> [Rullophyllum. <br> micranth TRISTE Reich. f.; F. 13. *• v. 768. B Chats N. B. I. v. 768. 

Small pseudobulbous 898. Trias Lind. pseudobulbs coriaceous epip,Mic herbs, leaves solj" $\wedge$ on the Sepals subequal, spry- . ${ }^{-\quad}$ Howe $_{n}$ aolitary ${ }^{\circ} \mathbf{n}$ lat the column. Petal $J{ }^{\prime} l \wedge d$, laterai adnate to the fool of or fleshy, ${ }^{\prime} \quad \mathbf{r}$; lip small, coriaceous mobile.

> Chota Nagpur, Sirguja. A small 2 -foliate epiphyte, 'e ale ${ }_{\text {Ss }}$ when in flower.
 arias oblonga Lind. ; pairs in each cell. Sundribuns. An epiphyte, with small, subglobose pseudobulbs.

## Epiphytic 899. Pholidota Lindl.

 pairs or solitary, membranous tufted pseudobulbs; le L, in subglobose, expanding ebracteate peduncles, te $\mathbf{a b}$ downwards, racemose on bulb, usually drooping and $\wedge, \circ \mathrm{Qf}_{\mathrm{w}}$ the base of the pseudo. ing. Sepals concave. resistless cymbiform and saccate, usually without side ; lip more or short, the apex shortly hooded usually without side-lobes. Column subglobose; pollinia 4, waxy, sub winged. Anther more ob less pairs to one or two membranes. subglobose or Clam ${ }^{\text {ter } \wedge-i n g i n ~}$ 2049. Pholidota mbriteata Linda. imbricatum F. I. iii. 460. - Cymbirliam. Chittagong; Chota Nagpur. A pendent epiphyte, with ps with a petiole leaf, 6-12 insudobulbs 1-3 in. long, eaton a petiole leaf, 6-12 in. long.

## 900. Elia Lind l.

elongated and stem-litseudobulbous herbs; pseudobulbs often large, rarely showy, often leaves very variable. Flowers never


 ing wit ${ }^{\nu}$ er> ${ }^{\text {adna }}$ e to the elongated foot of the column, and formPetal ${ }^{n}$ it a Short or lon\& and ${ }^{\text {s }} \mathrm{P}^{\text {urn }}$ Jike or saccate mentum, $\mathrm{iu}_{\text {CUmb }}{ }^{\mathrm{er}}{ }^{\text {se }} \mathrm{P}^{\mathrm{aI}} \mathrm{s}$; lip sessile on the foot of the column and **tke ${ }^{\prime 6 n t * \quad C o l u m n ~ s h o r}$ t and straight, or long and little curved, or $_{\mathrm{br}} \mathrm{J} \mathrm{dl}_{\mathrm{l}}$ Perfectly 4-celled or 8-celled; pollinia 8, waxy, pyriform $\mathrm{me}_{\mathrm{mb}}$, ${ }_{y}$ obovoid. attached in fours by their bases to a granular Ullee or occasionally all attached together to a single viscus. $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{l}}{ }_{18}$
$\mathrm{iCnt}_{s}^{18} \mathrm{glabroUs}$ eternally :-
the leares Small> not excee(lin $8{ }^{2}$ in_in heinht, scaves from among
J bracts minute; leaves submembranous, apiculate
muscicolu.
$\mathrm{P}^{\prime}$
${ }_{h} Z_{t}$ qevelesy tl ${ }^{\text {wn }} 4 \mathrm{in}$. in height; scapes from below the leaves; *lowev ${ }^{\text {as }}$ inrgG; 1e a m firm, obliquely 2 -fid ...................... bracteHceu*. fio $_{\mathrm{m}}{ }^{\mathrm{s}}{ }_{\text {ase }}$ Woollv externally; plants never less than 9 in. in height; scapes 2.
${ }^{\circ}$ - ER U MDSCICOLA Lindl.; F. B. I. v. 789.
Chota Nagpur.
A small epiphyte, pseudobulbs subglobose, crowded,
20 -- about -5 in . long, nodes 1-2.
${ }^{<n}$ - JERU BRACTESCENS Lindl.; F. B. I. v. 796.
Chittagong.
An epiphyte, with crowded, oblong, pseudobulbous stems
$2_{\text {Or9 }} \quad,{ }^{\text {of } 2} \sim^{y}$ nodes, 1-1-5 in. long.
${ }^{\circ 2}$ - EhU flava Lindl.; F. $l l$ I. v. 801.
Chota Nagpur.
An epiphyte, with large, flattened, $\mathrm{p}_{\star}$ eudobulbous stems of 4-6 nodes, 3-5 in. long.

## 901. Pachystoma Lindl.

or Terrestrial herbs, with rather thick rootstocks; leaves solitary $l^{\circ} l_{\mathrm{m}}$ Pairs, following the flowers, long, narrow, many-nerved. $\boldsymbol{o}_{n} l_{\circ \wedge 8}$ rather small, puberulous, white or pale purple, in racemes
 ${ }^{\prime}$ Pathulate; lip sess $\mathrm{il}_{\mathrm{e}}$ on the footless column, erect, with oblong,
$\mathbf{a}_{\text {eut }}$ e side-lobes, and a small, terminal lobe. Column short, its ${ }^{\text {ab }}$.Pex dilated. Anther dorsal; pollinia 8, waxy, pyriform. adhering 10 a single membrane.
2053. pachystoma senile Reichb. f.; F. B. I. v. 812.

Tirhiit; N. Bengal, frequent; C. Bengal, very rare. . An erect, terrestrial herb ; leaf solitary; scape 8-15 in..> rhizome 1-2 in. long, often intimately associated with roots of grasses.

## 902. Phajus Lour.

Terrestrial, less often epiphytic herbs, usually large, pseudobulbous or not; leaves membranous, usually plicate. Flow*** large, showy, in a raceme, on a scape rising from the base of the stem or pseudobulb, or from the axil of a leaf, or at the apex ${ }_{\mathrm{o}} \mathrm{f}$ the stem. Sepals subequal, erect, rarely spreading. Petals like sepals; lip adnate to the base of the footless column, erect, gibbous or spurred. Column long. Anther incompletely 4 -celiea, pollinia 8 , waxy, attached in fours to a granular membrane.
 Scapes from the side of the pseudobulbs :-
Scapes less than 6 in. long.
nanns.
Scapes more than 18 in. long.......................................... VVallich"-
2054. Phajus albus Lindl.; F. B. I. v. 818. Limodorum braeteatum F. I. hi. 466.

Chota Nagpur.
A tufted herb, with stout steins, 6-18 in. high.
2055. phajus nanus Hook. f.; F. B. I. vi. 192.
N. Bengal, Duars, in grassy savannahs.

A dwarf terrestrial herti.
2056. phajus wallichir Lindl.; F. B. I. v. 816.

Chota Nagpur.
A tall terrestrial herb.

## 903. Acanthephippium Bl.

Terrestrial herbs, with large pseudobulbous stems, shortly leafy above; leaves thickly membranous, plicate, petiolate, few. Flower* large, fleshy, few. in a short, lateral, sheathed raceme. Sepah fleshy, connate, the lateral pair also adnate to the foot of the column, and together forming a wide, cupular mentum. Petals erect, narrowed, included in the sepaline cup ; lip small, stipitate at end of foot, mobile, with broad, incurved lateral, and a small, triangular mid-lobe. Column short, stout, with a long foot. Anther 2-ccllcd; pollinia 8, cohering by means of a granular mass.

Chota Nagpur.
., ${ }^{\text {rt bpyriform }}$
A large, terrestrial herb, with longish, o
pseudobulbs; flowers 1-25 in. long-
904. Calanthe Lindl.

- Terrestrial, usually pseudobulbous herbs; ${ }^{a} V$ urious stems various ${ }^{\text {in }}$ length, often tall, sometimes absent; leaves $\mathrm{TM}^{\text {nous, }} \stackrel{\text { TM }}{>} \wedge$ Of less elliptic-oblong, plaited. Flower, usually rath* •** sometimes .mail, in erect racemes, on $*$ TMf $\wedge \mathrm{f} g{ }^{5} \mathrm{~J}$ or ${ }^{\text {a' }}>$ Ong $_{8 t}$ the leaves and axillary, or from the side of ${ }^{\mathrm{th}}{ }^{\mathrm{<}} \mathrm{~J}$ vent, Pseudobmb. Sepalssubequal. u s u a lly $\wedge$ " ^ r j ^ $\mathrm{J} »{ }^{\circ}$ < or less lanceolate or oblong. Petals usuaUy'»arr ${ }^{\circ}$ wer 光 base
 or ... the di
 2-celled; pollinia 8 , waxy, clavate or elliptic, often unequal, cohering in fours to a granular candicle, or the whole 8 inserted on a single caudicle and attached to a gland.

2058. Calantele anguuta lindl.; F. 13. I. v. B49. C. odora
F. B. I $:$ : $: 853$ :
N. Bengal, Duars. A terrestrial herb, with short, thickened stem. seal 6-18 in. high; flowers/white, sweet-scented.
2059. Eulophia K. «r- hizomes

Terreesti-iaJ, glabrous herb., with fleshy tubers; or-rjzzo ^ rarely PS eUdobUbOUS, th or ter
 $l^{\mathrm{an}} * \mathrm{~W}$. on a tall, erect, sheathed, usually lateral scápe^ $J^{\wedge}$ $\mathfrak{f}_{\text {lee }}>$ spreading, subequal. Petals like sepals $0^{\boldsymbol{x}}$, near $\wedge \wedge \wedge \mathrm{Qr}$ ald «e to the base of the column or to its fort ${ }^{\text {ase }}$ $\wedge^{-}$a short spur, usually 3-lobed; ${ }^{\mathrm{t}} \wedge 1 \mathrm{~T}$ acrested. Column $\boldsymbol{\epsilon}_{\mathrm{grac}}$ ing the column; the disc usually ndgedoí plinue, $1^{.^{\wedge} \wedge \wedge}$.
 gills sometimes winged or lobed. Anther TM , 2-celled ; pollinill $\wedge$ two apical processes, its lip often J»<*TM*' f the roft J Uuin. SJobosc, attached by a caudido to the nut $\mathrm{g} 1^{\wedge} \mathrm{d}$ of

Flowers and leaves appearing almost simultaneously; column not produced into a footf:-

Pseudobulbs large, green, above ground; leaves grass-like; braets
 Pseudobulbs 0, roots tuberous, buried';'leaves' elliptic \bracts large; scape unbrancbed.
hracteo*"*
Flowers appearing $l_{o n g}$ before 'leaves $\left.\right|^{\prime \prime}$ scape'unbranched ! $\wedge^{\prime}$
Column not produced into a foot.

Column produced into a foot -
Lateral sepals inserted on the spur of the lip. $\qquad$ nuld 1 lateral sepals inserted on the foot of the column, free from the $\mathrm{sp}^{\wedge}$ of the lip or nearly so :-

Flowers purplish-brown. $\qquad$
$\qquad$ flart

## 2059. EULOPHIA GRAMINEA Lindl.; F. 13. I. vi. 2.

C Bengal; E. Bengal; Chittagong.
A terrestrial herb, with a conspicuous green pseudobulb.
2060. EULOPHIA bracteosa Lindl.; F. B. I. vi. 3.
N. Bengal, Duars; Chittagong.

A terrestrial herb, with a sheathed stein, 4-6 inlong.
2061. EULOPHIA CAMPKSTMS Wall.; F. B. I. vi. 4; E. D. ${ }^{\text {B }}{ }^{4678}$ Limodomm rumentaccum F. I. Hi. 467.

Tirhut; N. Bengal; Chittagong.
A terrestrial herb; scape 6-18 in. long, rising from a deformed tuber. Beng. Sang-misri; Sanial Bong* taini.
2062. EULOPHIA NUDA Lindl.; F. B. I. vi. 5.

Chota Nagpur.
A terrestrial herb, with a large tuber; scape l-» ${ }^{\text {et }}$ high.
2063. eulophia bicarinata Hook. f.; p. b. I. vi. 6.
N. Bengal, Duars.

A terrestrial herb; scape 1-3 feet long, rising from a large tuber.
2064. Eulophia flava Hook, f.; F B T vi 7
$\wedge$ nota Nagpur.
A tall, robust her, $\mathrm{TM}^{\text {th }}$ laige yeUow flowers: scal>c 2-5 feet long.
906. Geodorum Jacks.

Terrestrial horbs" with underground, subglobose rhizomes; Flo elliptic, plicate, fcheir sheaths Arming a pseudo-stem, bog/ ${ }^{\text {ers }}$ mther crowded and narrow, forming a decurved, corym$\mathrm{p}_{\text {sed }} 5^{\text {aceine }}$ on a stout, erect, sheathed scape from the base of the $h_{n s}$ eldoster Sepah equal, oblong, subacute, erect. Petals as of $\mathrm{ti} \mathrm{T}^{\text {the sepals }}>$ bufc broader and blunt; li ? sessile on the base
$1_{\text {ater }}$ al lob ${ }^{c}$ hnm, broadly ventricose at athe callus-bearing base;
 slender ia 2 broad $1 \wedge$ and dimidiately ovoid, attached by a tapering, ${ }^{\text {caud }}$ icle to a small orbicular gland.
$\operatorname{Lir}_{\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{i}}}$ ot s., $\wedge \mathbf{e}^{\mathrm{white}}$ with pink lines or faintly uniformly flushed with
 P $\mathrm{d}_{\text {eply sacca }}$ te, more oi'less'sti-eaked with purple or red ; disk yellow citrinum.

Dy_ GKODORUM DILATATUM R. Br.; F. B. I. vi. 17. G. $\wedge^{\wedge} \mathrm{M}^{* 1}$ -
Pureum F. B. I. vi. 16 partly. Limodorum recurvnm F-1. iii. 469.

ChotaNagpur; Behar; W. Bengal; C.Bengal.
$20660^{\text {A terrestrial herb }}$

- GBODORUM CITBINUM Jacks.; F. B. I. vi. 17.

Chittagong.
A terrestrial herb.
 $\wedge \mathrm{a}^{\wedge} \mathrm{SeUdobulb}^{\text {FloiOer }}$ \& racemed, on slender basal scapes. nate ${\underset{\mathbf{n}}{ }}_{*} \cdot{ }^{\mathrm{S}} \mathrm{I}^{\text {bequalj broad }}$ - Petals narrower than sepals; $U p$ conth ${ }_{\mathrm{e}} \mathrm{fe}^{1} \mathrm{r}^{-}$the foofc of the column, 3-lobed, its base forming with erect- ${ }^{\circ} \boldsymbol{a}$ ventricose tube, perforate in front; side-lobes small, $\operatorname{arched}^{\mathrm{m}}{ }^{1 d_{8}} \mathrm{~b}$ e Cntire or ${ }^{\prime \prime}{ }^{\text {loblllat }} \mathrm{e}_{\mathrm{J}}$ velvety. Column slender, swbolob ${ }^{\text {Wlth incurved }}>{ }^{\text {a }}$ Pical wings. Anther 2 -celled; pollinia 2,
$2067 \mathrm{~T}^{\text {S }}$ 6parateI y stipitate on a scale-like gland.

-     * hecostble alata Par. \& Eeichb. f. T.Zollingeri'F.B.L $\mathrm{VI}_{\boldsymbol{n}^{\prime}}{ }^{\prime} \quad c_{\left.\boldsymbol{y}^{i}\right) / \operatorname{lidili} \wedge}$ alatmn F. I. iii. 459. ${ }^{\wedge}$ hittagong.
${ }^{\text {A pae }}{ }^{\wedge}$ obulbous epiphyte.


## 908. Doritis Lindl.

Epiphytic herbs with short stems; pseudobulbs 0; leaves flat, coriaceous. Flowers medium, in loose racemes, on erect or peñdulous peduncles, axillary or from the side of the stem. Sepw wide-spreading. Petal* like sepals; $U p$ adiiate by its base to the sides of the long foot of the column, and forming a conical sac with the lateral and terminal lobes at its mouth. Column nar ${ }_{-}$ rowly winged; foot long. Anther 2-celled; pollinia 2, attache* by a flat caudicle to a small triangular gland.
2068. DORITIS WIGHTII Benth.; F. R I. vi. 32.

Chittagong; Chota Nagpur. Ą leafy epiphyte, with broad, tortuous, tufted roots.

## 909. Luisia Gnud.

Epiphytic herbs, with rigid, sheathed, usually erect, sometimes pendulous stems, woody below; leaves terete, fleshy, distant, spreading. Floivcrs usually small, dull-coloured, in short, extraaxillary spikes, with stout rachis; floral bracts short, scarious, persistent. Sepals subequal, or the dorsal depressed, smaller. Petah equal to sepals or much longer, spreading; $U p$ sessile on the base of the column, with a distinct saccate, concave or flat hypochile, and a decurved, broad and ridged, entire or crenate, undulate, more or less blunt epichile. Column stout, much shorter than the lip; stigma usually large. Anther broad, 2-celled ; pollinia 2, ovoid or subglobose, attached to a subquadrate or elongate gland. Capsule narrow, ridged, suberect.
-Petals not much-longer than the lateral sepals :- [p. 1019]
Sepals and petals pale yellowish-green, rarely with a few purple lines;
lip with a saccate hypochile, constricted at its junction with epichile:-
Lip not longer than sepals or petals ; epichile subreniform, notched at apex, green ; hypochile green with purple spots; column purple ; slender plants; leaves never exceeding 2-5 in. long; flowers very small, -15 in. long inconspieiia.
Lip longer than sepals and petals; stoutish plants; leaves never less than 3 in. long:-

Epichile broadly cordate, tapering to the subtruncate, minutely emavginate apex; flowers -4 in. long; whole lip dark purple with faint green lines trichorrln~~~ $\sim_{\sim}^{\sim}$ Epichile rhomboid, with broad, subtruncate apex; flowers $-25^{\wedge}$ long ; whole lip uniformly purple .............................eretifoh ${ }^{\text {TM }}$
Sepals green externally, rose-purple within; petals rose-purple, wi
green base and apex ; lip with almost flat hypochile, hardly constricted at base of wide ovate epichile .................................hrachyttachy*.

* Petals twice to thrice as long as the lateral sepals [p. 1018] ....voluvris.

2069. LuISIA InCONSPICUA Hook. f. Sacrolablum inconspicuum F. B. I. vi. 56.

Chota Nagpur, Manbhum.
A small, slender epiphyte.
2070. Luisia trichorrhiza BL; F. B. I. vi. 23.

Chota Nagpur, Sirguja.
A rather stout-stemmed epiphyte.
2071. luisia teretifolia Gaud.; F. B. I. vi. 22. Cymhidium triste F. I. hi. 461. Sundribuns; Chittagong.
A rather stout-stemmed epiphyte.
2072. luisia brachystachys B1.; F. B. I. w. 23.
E. Bengal; Sundribuns.

A slender epiphyte.
2078. Luisia volucris Lindl.; F. B. I. vi. 25. L. Grovcsii F. B. I. vi. 25.

Chittagong.
A rather stout-stemmed epiphyte.
910. Ornitharium Lindl.

Epiphytic herbs ; stems long, leafy; leaves coriaceous, narrowoblong, with notched tips. Flowers rather small, in long, pendulous, extra-axillary racemes. 'Sepals oblanceolate; the dorsal connivent, the lateral spreading. Petals oblanceolate, spreading. Lip jointed to the foot of the column, fleshy, spur-like, with a narrow cavity andVith minute side-lobes and an apical lobe at its mouth; cavity without callus or septum. Anther depressed, shortly beaked; ${ }^{\wedge} \mathrm{o} / \mathrm{Zi} / / \mathrm{irt} 2$, ovoid-globose; caudicle lanceolate; gland small.
2074. ornitharium striatulum Lindl. JErides suaveolens F. I.
iii. 473. Sarcochilus suaveolens F. B. I. vi. 33.

Chittagong.
A slender, pendulous epiphyte.
911. ASrides Lour.

Epiphytic herbs with leafy stems; leaves coriaceous, terete or linear. Flowers usually numerous ami showy, in decurved
racemes, sometimes solitary; floral bracts minute. Sepals broad, spreading; lateral adnate to base or foot of column. Petals like sepals; $U p$ adnate to column, spurred; side-lobes large or small, sometimes obsolete; mid-lobe larger than side-lobes, or smaller and incurved. Column short, with a short or long foot; rostellum short, or long and 2-hd. Anther 2-celled, beaked or not; pollinia 2, globose, sulcate, with a short or long caudicle attached to a gland.

Side-lobes of lip very small; mid-lobe large :-
Spur short, straight; mid-lobe of lip hastate-ovate, tip rounded; racemes rather dense, rarely branched..................... multijtontm. Spur slender, uncinate; mid-lobe of lip broad, obtuse or retuse, margins undulate ; racemes lax, often branched macuJwtim.
Side-lobes of lip larger than the incurved mid-lobe ; racemes rather kx , opening both centrifugally and centripetally
otloratum.
2075. brides multiflorum Roxb.; F. I. iii- 475 ; F. B. T. vi. 44.

Chota Nagpur, common; N. Bengal.
A showy epiphyte.
2076. BRIDES MACULOSUM Lindl.; F. B. I. vi. 45.

Chofca Nagpur, rare.
A showy epiphyte.
2077. Jerides odoratum Lour.; F. B. I. vi. 47. $M^{*}$ cornuturn F. I. iii. 472.

Chota Nagpur, not common.
A showy epiphyte.

## 912. Rhynchostylis B1.

Epiphytic herbs with elongated, stout, leafy stems; leaves very coriaceous, truncately or bluntly 2-lobed at the tip. Flowers showy, numerous, in pendulous, cylindric racemes. Sepals broad, obtuse, spreading. Petals rather narrower than sepals; $U p$ adnate to the short foot of the column, the hypochile forming a deep, wide, compressed, pubescent sac without side-lobes; the epichile obovate, acute, concave, with erect margins. Column short, stout, dilated at base, foot very short; stigma small. Anther terminal, rounded; pollinia 2 , elliptic, adnate by a slender long caudicle to the small, oblong gland.
2078. Rhynchostylis retusa Bl.; F. B. I. vi. 32. JErides guttatum F. I. iii. 471.

Chota Nagpur; N. Bengal.
A showy epiphyte, with dense, usually long racemes.

913. Yanda B. Br.

Epiphytic herbs, with leafy\%tems; leaves thickly « ^ « flesh,! flat and keeled, or terete. Flown large and often very showy, axillary, in simple, lax or dense racemes, or sometaes solitary; floral brast much shorter than the $W$-*9*J?\% ing or connivent, narrowed at the base. $P f^{\wedge} J^{\wedge} J Z$ large, with its base usually saccate or spurred $I \wedge f \wedge$ to small, rarely obsolete, adnate to the short foot of the, column*io e LL. .nn an amnr. its disc usually
pollinia 2, didymous, globose ovoid or mde-ovoid; caudxcle short and asually large. of lip 2-fid $\qquad$ teres.

## Leav

..., .-......
Leaves flat; mid-lobe of lip with a truncate, 2-lobed tip :elip
ers $1.5-2 \mathrm{in}$. across; sepals and petals greenish .parvifora. nerves; mid-lobe of lip violet
 F. I. iii. 485.
E. Bengal; Tippera; Chittagong.

2080. VANDA PARVIFLOKA Lindl., ${ }^{\vee}$ liP. ${ }^{\wedge}$ L vi. 50.

Chota Nagpur.
An epiphyte, stem 4-6 in. long.
2081. VANDA ROXBURGHII Br.; F. B. I. vi. 52; E. D. V. 17.

Cymbidium tessalatum F. I. iii. 462. C. tessaloides F. I. iii. 463.

In nearly every province.
An epiphyte, stem 1-2 feet long. Hind. Vanda, rasna; Beng. Nái, rasna; Santal. Daré banki.

## 914. Saccolabium BI.

Epiphytic herbs; leaves coriaceous, flat or conduplicate, often keeled. Flowers in leaf-opposed or supra-axillary racemes, corymbs, umbels or panicles; floral bracts very short. Sepals
adnate to column, subequal, spreading or reniexed. Petals like sepals; $U p$ sessile on the footless column, forming a cylindric or saccate spur, with an open lumen, or rarely with a horizontal septum, with or without small lateral lobes, the apical lobe small, often hairy. Column short, broad, truncate. Anther 1-celled or incompletely 2 -celled; pollinia 2 , entire or 2-partite.

Flowers in panicles :-
Panicles longer than the leaves, many-branched ............. ochwcum.
Panicles shorter than the leaves, few-branched ............. lonyifolium.
Flowers in dense, subumbellate corymbs, with simple peduncles :-
Spur rounded, saccate ; mid-lobe of lip wide-ovate or rounded
pnemorsum.
Spur conical; mid-lobe of lip narrow-ovate papillosum.
2082. SACCOLABIUM OCHRACEUM Lindl.; F. B. I. vi. 62.

Sundribuns.
An epiphyte, stem 1-2 feet; peduncle 9-12 in.
2088. SACCOLABIUM LONGIFOLIUM Hook. f.; F. B. I. vi. 62.

Sundribuns.
A stout epiphyte ; peduncle 6-7 in.
2084. SACCOLABIUM PR^MORSUM Hook, f.; F. B. I. vi. 62. Cym* bidium pramorsum F. I. iii. 465.

Chota Nagpur.
A small epiphyte ; peduncle 1-2 in.
2085. SACCOLABIUM PAPILLOSUM Lindl.; F. B. I. vi. 63.

Chota Nagpur; VJ. ( $j$ and E. Bengal; Sundribuns; Chittagong.
An epiphyte, stem 2-3 feet; peduncle 1-2 in.
915. Cleisostoma 131.

Epiphytic herbs, stems more or less elongated; leaves coriaceous or fleshy, flat or semi-terete. Flowers in leaf-opposed racemes or panicles. Sepals adnate to column, subequal, spreading. Petals like sepals; lip sessile on the footless column, the base with a large saccate or funnel-shaped spur, sometimes dilated at the apex, its lumen more or less occluded by 2 calli, of which the posterior is frequently 2 -lid, and also sometimes by a dorsal scale, but never septate; the lateral lobes small or obsolete; the apical lobe thickened, concave. Column short, thick, footless, Anther depressed ; pollinia 2, often 2-lid; caudicle single.

Flowers in branched panicles; spur occluded by 2 calii and with a a scale
ramosum.
Flowers in simple racemes; spur occluded by 2 calli only ...micranthum.
2086. CLEISOSTOMA RAMOSUM Hook. f. ; F. B. I. vi. 72.
C. Bengal; Sundribuns.

A small epiphyte, stem 1-3 in.; flowers panicled.
2087. CLEISOSTOMA MICRANTHUM King \& Pantl. Saccolabium micranthum F. B. I. vi. 59.

Chota Nagpur.
A small epiphyte, ^em 8-8 in.; flowers raceined.
916. Saroanthus Lindl.

Epiphytic herbs; steins usually elongated; leaves fleshy, terete or flat. Flowers in extra-axillary racemes or panicles. Sepals subequal, spreading or reflexed, or the dorsal concave and connivent over the column. Petals smaller than the sepals, spreading; $U p$ adnate to the base of the column or to its foot, rarely jointed, the base with a funnel-shaped spur sometimes dilated at its apex, the lumen more or less occluded by calli on its anterior and posterior walls, and always divided into two lateral compartments by a vertical, antero-posterior septum ; lateral lobes small, more or less triangular and acute; apical lobe small, triangular or hastate. Column short, stout, often with a foot as long as or longer than itself. Anther depressed; pollinia 2, bifid.

Leaves flat or channelled :-
Leaves few, sparse, narrowly linear-lanceolate, acuminate; racemes slender, peduncled............................................................secundits. Leaves many, subimbricate, oblong, amplexicaul, obtusely 2-lobed ; spikes short, stout, sessile insectifer.
2088. SARCANTHUS APPENDICULATUS Hook. f.; F. B. I. vi. 67. Sundribuns. A slender, rigid epiphyte.
2089. SARCANTHUS SECUNDUS Griff.; F. B. I. vi. 67. Chittagong.
An epiphyte.
2090. SARCANTHUS INSECTIFER Reichb. f.; F. B. I. vi. 68. Behar; Chota Nagpur; Sundribuns; Chittagong.
A scandent epiphyte.

## 917. Camarotis Lindl.

Epiphytic herbs; stems elongated; leaves distant, coriaceous, keeled, obliquely 2 -fid at the tip. Flowers numerous, in lax, extra-axillary racemes. Sepals subequal, spreading or reflexed. Petals like sepals; Up sessile on the column, forming a thickwalled sac, its lumen narrowed by 2 calli, and partially or completely divided by a septum into an upper and lower chamber; ofide-lobes small, obscure; apical lobe small, thick, concave, entire, inometimes nearly obsolete. Column twisted, footless; rostellum /ery long, narrow-subulate, curved, twisted to one side. Anther ${ }^{\wedge}$ dorsal, depressed; pollinia 4, in two pairs, attached by their bases to a long, narrow caudicle, tapering to a minute gland.
Flowers purple; lip without bide-lobes; sac with an included spine
rostrata.
Flowers cream-white; lip with large, rounded side-lobes; sac with an exserted spine .pallida.
2091. Camarotis rostrata Reichb. f. Mrides rostratum F. I. iii. 474. Sarcochilu8 purpureus F, B. I. vi. 36.

Chittagong.
An epiphytic herb, stem 2-3 feet long.
2092. CAMAROTIS PALLIDA Lindl. JErides pallidum F. I. iii. 475.

## Sarcochilus Boxburghii F. B. I. vi. 36.

Tippera; Chittagong.
An epiphytic herb, stem 2-3 feet long.
918. Vanilla Swartz.

Climbing, ro'oting, branched shrubs; stems terete or angled; leaves subsessile, coriaceous or fleshy, sometimes 0. Flowers usually large, on short, axillary peduncles. Sepals subequal, spreading. Petals like sepals; lip with its base adnate to the column, which is embraced by its broad, convolute limb. Column long. Anther incumbent, its cells separate; pollinia granular. Capside long, fleshy.
2093. vanilla parishit Reichb. f.; F. B. I. \i. 90.

Chittagong, forest near Burkal.
A climbing, rooting, leafy epiphyte.

## 919. Didymoplexis Gliff.

Terrestrial, leafless, saprophytic herbs, with tuberous roots. Scape simple, bearing a scanty raceme of white flowers, the
$\mathbf{P}^{\wedge}$ icels in fruit greatly elongating. Sepal* connate by thẹir ${ }^{\mathrm{m}}$ <fgins with the petals to form a short, 4- or 5 -toothed tube, tne " W sepal with the petals forming an upper, 3-lobed lip, the lateral sepals a lower, entire, or 2-fid lip; $U p$ proper shorter than the Perianth-tube, inserted on the very short foot of the column, "'»巛巛< broad, its disk dotted with many minute calh. Column N ? . nearly straight, narrowly winged in the upper part ana ${ }^{3}$-toothed at the tip; stigma broad. Anther 2 -eelled, depressed; Pollinia 4, unequal, in 2 pairs, powdery. Capsules elliptic, tumw, ${ }^{1 i}{ }^{1}{ }^{1}$ ged, with long, accrescent pedicels.

2094- didymoplexis fallens Griff.; F. B. I. vi. 122.
N. Bengal; C. Bengal.

A saprophyte, with branching and tuberous roots; in shady thickets.
920. Pogonia Juss.

Terrestrial, uni-foliate, tuberous herbs; tuber giving off below . e surface of the ground two or three stolons, each producing at *> «? a tuber smaller than that of the parent; leaf broadly coi**» or orbicular, strongly plicate, from the same tuber as the flowers, but usually subsequent to the appearance of the flowei${ }^{\text {so }}$ ape, occasionally contemporaneous with flowers. Flowers son*•«*. few, or several racemose, often pendulous, on scapes rịising ${ }^{\mathrm{f}}$ rom the tuber. Sepals subequal, narrow, connivent or spreading *•** like sepals; ${ }^{\text {ºp }}$ lip sometimes slightly saccate at the base, -^ate to the base of the column, rather narrow, the lower portion eonvokte round the column; the lateral lobes small, usually ${ }^{\wedge}$ angular; the apical lobe flat, ovate or orbicular,-entire or nm${ }^{\wedge}$ ate. Column elongate, clavate upwards, the stigma anticous,
${ }^{\text {ob }}$ long or orbicular. Anther more or less incumbent, substipitate, Pollinia 2 or 4, elongate, powdery, often coherent, without caudicle ${ }^{\text {or }}$ gland.
'Scapes very few-(l-3-)flowered:-[p. 1026]
${ }^{L^{\prime}} \mathbf{P}$ without side-lobes, dightly emanate at the apex; sepa ${ }^{\wedge}$ ard
Petals narrowly oblanceolate; flowers 1-3 $\qquad$
${ }^{\text {Li }} \mathbf{P}$ 3-lobed, the side-lobes falcate:Terminal lobe of lip acuminate; sepals and petals " " " ^.^ ceolate: flowers 2 .
Terminal lobe of lip obovate- obtuse; sepals and petafaztetta, ${ }^{\text {filower solitary }}$
-Scapes many-flowered (ending in a 7-15-flowered raceme); hp ${ }^{3 n 10} \mathbf{b}_{e}$ l, the side-lobes obtuse :-[p. 1025]

Leaf 7-9-nerved, the margin not waved ; mid-lobe of lip ovate-acute, crenate, white with red or purple veins.

Leaves 18- or more-nerved, the margin waved :-
Mid-lobe of lip ovate-acute, crenate, pure white
Mid-lobe of lip suborbicular, yellowish with purple veins. . . . Scottn.
2095. POGONIA PLICAPA Lindl.; F. R I. vi. 119. Epipactis plicata F. I. iii. 454.
C. Bengal, in thickets.

A small terrestrial herb, flowering stem 4-6 in•
2096. POGONIA JULIANA Wall.; F. B. I. vi. 119. Epipactis Juliana F. I. iii. 453.
N. Bengal; E. Bengal.

A small terrestrial herb, flowering stem 3-5 in.
2097. POGONIA FALCATA King \& Pantl.
N. Bengal, Duars.

A small terrestrial herb, flowering stem 1*5-2'5 in.
2098. POGONIA CARINATA Lindl.; F. B. I. vi. 121. Epipactis carinata F. I. iii. 452.
N. Bengal; C. Bengal; E. Bengal; Chota Nagpur.

A terrestrial herb, flowering stem 6-12 in. high.
2099. POGONIA FLABELLIFORMIS Lindl.; F. B. I. vi. 121.

Behar, Eajmahal hills ; Chota Nagpur.
A terrestrial herb, flowering stem 6-12 in. high.
2100. POGONIA SCOTTII Reichb* f.; F. B. I. vi. 120.

Chittagong.
A terrestrial herb, flowering stem 18 in. high.
921. Tropidia Lindl.

Terrestrial herbs with erect, often branching stems; leaves with sheathing petioles, glabrous, membranous, plicate, usually manynerved. Flotvers small, resupinate, in terminal or leaf-opposed bracteate spikes. Sepals connivent, the lateral pair more or less connate, the odd sepal free. Petals like sepals but usually smaller; $U p$ superior, adnate to the column, cymbiform or produced into a cylindric, blunt spur, oblong; side-lobes obsolete; apical lobe reflexed, the disk with short or long intramarginal ridges or lamellae. Column short or long; the rostellum very long, erect, often 2 -fid; stigma single, anticous. Anther erect, dorsal, acute
${ }^{\text {or }}$ acuminate, the cells contiguous; pollinia 2, granular or sectile, ${ }^{\wedge}$ roAv-clavate or cylindric, grooved or 2 -fid, adnate by a single, **\& slender caudicle to a narrow gland. Capsule cylindnc${ }^{\text {c }}$ Waidee
${ }^{21} 01$. TROPIDIA CURCULIGOIDES Lindl.; F. B. I. vi. 93.
Chittagong.
A terrestrial herb, stem 1-2 feet high.
922. Corymbis Thouars.

Terrestrial, rigid, erect herbs, with tall, leafy stems and fibrous $\left[_{-7}^{0 \circ}\right.$ ts; leaves broad, sheathing, plicate. Sepals narrow. Petals *** sepals, and at first connate with them in a tube, with the tips ${ }^{\text {of }}$ all five alone free, ultimately all quite free and spreading; $h p$ Mallei to column and adnate to its base, narrowly linear, channelle $<*$; side-lobes obsolete, apex abruptly dilated and decurved. ${ }^{\boldsymbol{C}}{ }^{\prime}$ tomn long, but not equalling the perianth, straight, terete, with ${ }^{\text {a cl }}$ avate, 2 -auriculate tip and a 2 -fid rostellum; stigma single, $\lambda^{n}$ ticous, 2-lobed. Anther dorsal, vertical, 2-celled, with .an **minate lip; pollinia long, narrow, deeply grooved, tapering fghtly to the thin caudicle; gland peltate. Capsule linear or fusiform.
${ }^{21} 02$. CORYMBIS VERATRIFOLIA B1.; F. B. I. vi. 91.
Chittagong.
A rigid terrestrial herb, stem 4 feet high.
923. Goodyera R. Br.

Terrestrial, leafy herbs, stem decumbent below; leaves usually ${ }_{-}^{*} *_{\lll}^{*}$ thick, with wide sheaths, and often also distinct petioles. * toners small, numerous, in terminal, sometimes secund, aptfes ${ }^{\text {or }}$ /acemes. Sepals subequal, often pubescent outside; lateral $\stackrel{\mathrm{pa}}{ }$ » $\wedge$ ee, subconnivent or spreading; dorsal concave. Petals UKe doirs al sepal, and forming with it a hood over the column; Up adn $n_{* * *}$ to base of column, entire, saccate or cymbiform at the base J apical lobe small, usually acute or decurved; basal sac witn seth ${ }_{\text {又 }}$. calli or ridges inside, rarely smooth. $\wedge$ TM $f * \wedge \mathrm{~J}$ projewingrostellum; stigma anticous, undivided. $\mathrm{f} \wedge \mathrm{TM}_{\mathrm{f}}$ * pyriform. with a long, erect beak; pollinia 2, clavate, sessile on a ${ }^{\text {lar }} \& \mathrm{e}$ or smaU gland.
${ }^{21} 03$. GOODYERA PROCERA Hook.; F. B. I. vi. 111.
Chittagong, at Demagri; Chota Nagpur.
A tall herb, 10-30 in. high, very leafy below.

92*. Spiranthes Rich.
Terrestrial, leafy herbs, with tuberous or fibrous roots; leaves linear. Flower* small, secund, in spiral spikes. Sepals subequa, the lateral pair gibbons at the base. Petals like dorsal sepa ${ }^{\wedge}$ sometimes connate with sepals to form an erect hood; $\ddot{U}_{p}{ }^{\text {erec }}{ }^{\text {. }}$ entire or 3-lobed,the base concave but neither saccate nor spurre ${ }^{\text {d }}$, the disk bearing lamellae or calli. Column short, terete; stighif single, broad, anticous; rostellum erect obtuse, or elongate an 2 -fid. Anther erect, 2-celled; pollinia 4, united in pairs, sessile on a small gland.
2104. SPIRANTHES australis Lindl.; F. B. I. vi. 102.
N. Bengal, Duars, in grassy savannahs; Chittagong ${ }^{\wedge}{ }^{\wedge}$ A slender or stoutish terrestrial herb, 6-18 in. nig. ${ }^{\text {. }}$ This species has been found near Chittagong, floating i» ponds at sea-level.

## 925. Yrydagzynea 61.

Terrestrial, leafy herbs, stem creeping below, roots fibrous. leaves petioled, ovate. Floiuers small, suberect, spicate. Sepds free, dorsal rather smaller than lateral. Petals like dorsal sepạ!, and with it forming a hood over the column; lip included, sessile at the base of the column, membranous, concave, entire; spur large, inflated, exserted beyond the base of the sepals, with. ${ }^{2}$ stipitate calli in its lumen. Column short, inappendiculate, stig* matic lobes lateral; rostellum short. Anther short; cells distant; pollinia 2 , sessile on a large gland.
2105. vRydagZynea viridiflora Hook, f.; F. B. I. vi. 96.
E. Bengal.

A leafy, terrestrial herb.
926. Zeuxine Lindl.

Terrestrial herbs, with succulent, glabrous stems; leaves membranous, sometimes withering at flowering-time. Flowers small* in racemes or spikes. Sejials subequal, the lateral pair free, the dorsal concave. Petals like dorsal sepal, and with it forming a hood to the column; lip adnate to base of column, cymbiform or saccate, the apical lobe shortly clawed or sessile, divided into two oblong, subquadrate, more or less truncate, diverging lobules, or entire, or with narrow, decurved lobules; the basal sac with calli or lamina within. Column very short, its anterior face with
.i.

$$
\text { P } \wedge \text { hnia adnate for two-thirds of their length to the linear appendage }
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { of he gland } \\
& L_{i}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\mathrm{L}_{i \mathrm{i}}^{\text {ne }} \text { a little longer than the sepals, wings of terminal lobe entire :- }
$$ ${ }^{\mathrm{P}}$ etals subrotund, dimidiate, abruptly apiculate on one side; pollinia obovoid, bifid, attached to a broad, oblong caudicle ........... nercosa. Petals subobliquely elliptic, acute; pollinia clavate, subsessile on the narrowly elliptic gland

${ }^{21}{ }^{\circ} 6$. zeuxine sulcata Lindl.; F. B. I. vi. 106; E. D. Z. 188.
Pterygodium sulcatum F. I. iii. 452.
In all the provinces, in open, grassy places. An erect, terrestrial, grassy herb, 2-16 in. long, varying with the length of the grasses among which it grows.
${ }^{2} \mathbf{1}_{07 \mathrm{ta}} \quad$ Bvng. Swet-huli.
zeuxine longilabris Benth.; F. B. I. vi. 107.
C. Bengal; E. Bengal; Chittagong.
$2 \mathbf{1}_{08 \mathrm{t}}$ An erect, terrestrial herb, 10-15 in. long, zeuxine nervosa Benth:; F. B. I. vi. 108. N. Bengal, Duars; E. Bengal, Mymensingh; Tippera. An erect, terrestrial herb, stem stoutish, 8-9 in. long.
$\mathbf{2}_{109}$ - zeUxine affinis Benth.; F. B. I. vi. 108. N. Bengal, in Sal forests. An erect, terrestrial herb, stem slender, 6-12 in. long.

## 927. Habenaria Willd.

Terrestrial, leafy herbs, with undivided or lobed tubers, or fleshy ${ }^{2} 00$ fibres leaves flat, with sheathing bases. Flowers small or ${ }_{s}$ arge, in racemes or spikes. Sepals subequal, the lateral pair Reading, reflexed or deflexed, or sometimes erect. Petals smaller $J_{\mathbf{n}_{\mathrm{e}}}{ }^{\text {lar }}$ ger than the sepals, entire or 2 -cleft, often connivent with dorsal sepal to form a hood over the column; $U p$ adnate to
base of column, entire, 3-lobed or 3-partite, its base spurred Column short, usually broad; stigmas 2 , distant, or conjoine across the face. Anther-cells adnate to the front of the column, discrete, rarely touching, parallel or divergent below, their bases often prolonged into tubes containing the caudicles; staminodes rugulose, one on the outer side of each anther-cell; pollinia A clavate or pyriform, usually grooved, sometimes 2-parfcite, caudicles long or short or obsolete; glands exposed, flat and discoid or elliptic and globular, or elongate with truncate ends. -Flowers green, white or yellow, small or large, in the axils of bracts in terminal racemes; lip 3-partite ov 3-lobed :-[p. 1032]

Petals 2-partite; lip 3-partite, with filiform segments; lateral sepals spreading or deflexecl; spur as long as the ovary; racemes manyflowered ; stem leafy upwards ; flowers greenish :-

Sepals with filiform tips nearly or quite as long as their blades; bracts membranous, not longer than the ovary; spur filiform
stenopetaUi-
Sepals acute but not filiform at their tips; bracts subfoliaceous, as long as the flowers or longer ; spur subclavate..............diijito. ta.
Petals entire:-
fSide-lobes of lip petaloid, much wider than the narrow, linear midlobe ; racemes lax, few-flowered ; flowers white:-[p. 1031]

Lip not longer than the sepals; side-lobes truncate, the outei' margin pectinate to the middle ; spur twice as long as the ovary ; petals small; stem tall, leafy upwards; leaves ovate-oblong; flowers large. Sit**nn(t ${ }^{\prime}$ Lip much exceeding the sepal? ; stem short :-

Stem leafy upwards; side-lobes of lip longer than the mid-lobe :Spur thickened at the tip, not longer than the ovary; petals shorter than the dorsal sepal; side-lobes of lip semi-oblong» outer margin crenate; leaves short, sheathing, oblong; flowers large....................................................... triflora. Spur slender, twice as long as the ovary; petals as long a ${ }^{\text {s }}$ the dorsal sepal; side-lobes of lip semicircular, entire; leaves long, linear; flowers medium..................lon(jifol ${ }^{\text {ia }}$,
Stem scapigerous; scape slender; flowers medium; leaves radical; side-lobes of lip not or hardly exceeding the mid-lobe :Spur thickened below the middle, several times as long as the ovary ; sepals broad, obtuse; petals oblong-lanceolate; acuminate.
longicalcarata.
Spur slender, as long as the ovary; sepals small; petals linear-lanceolate....................................:.:.plantaginea.
tSide-lobes of lip never wider than the mid-lobe; racemes manyflowered, usually dense :-f p. 1030]

Spur filiform, fusiform or long clavate, as long or, rarely. (H. <*ffinu only), at least half as long as the ovary and then filiform ; lateral sepals spreading deflexed or reflexed, larger than the petals :-
${ }^{T}$ «bes of the anther-cells very long; flowers white; lateral sepals very gibbous; spur equalling or exceeding the ovary; stem leafy upwards; segments of lip very long, subequal, filiform. commelini/olia.
Tubes of the anther-cells very short; flowers usually green or greenish-yellow :-
Leaves 4 or more than 4, clustered towards the middle or at the base of the stem :-

Bracts as long as or longer than the ovary; lateral segments of lip narrower than the central linear lobe :Spur longer than the ovary, very slender, involute; lateral segments of lip filiform, longer than mid-lobe
furcifera.
Spur not longer than the ovary; lateral segments of lip slender but not filiform, not longer than mid-lobe :-
Spur slender, incurved, only half as long as the ovary; leaves green throughout, placed near the middle of the
stem........................................................."ffil $l^{\prime \prime *^{\prime}}$
Spur stout, fusiform, nearly or quite as long as the ovary; leaves with narrow yellowish margins, placed near the base of the stem. marginata.
Bracts much shorter than the ovary; segments of lip subequal, linear; spur as long as the ovary, thickened below ; leaves green throughout, placed near the base of the stem viridijtora.
Leaves 2 , rarely 3 , radical, closely adpressed to the ground, orbicular-cordate; bracts shorter than the ovary; spur as tong as the ovary, inflated, acute; segments of lip all filiform, the lateral longer than central. $\qquad$ lUphjlla. ${ }^{\text {s }}$ Pur small, globose, ellipsoid, or shortly clavate, not one-fourth ${ }^{\text {th }} e$ length of the ovary; lateral sepals narrower than the petals, erect or ascending parallel to the dorsal sepal and petals, and with these forming a hood to the column; leaves clustered about toe middle of the stem; bracts as long as or longer than the ovary;
Spikes elongated, dense, many-flowered ; stems stout; lip 3-fid,
without a claw; side-lobes slender, rather narrower than the mid-lobe; flowers greenish-yellow :-

Lip somewhat exceeding the linear-lanceolate, lateral sepa $s_{t}$ bracts as long as or longer than the flowers, which are .no less than -6 in. across. .constricta. Spikes lax-flowered; flowers usually many, sometimes ieN i small, yellow; stems slender; lip with a concave claw and ft . broadly, obtusely, equally 3-fid lamina...........................
 [p. 1030]
.Galeandra.
2110. HABENARIA STENOPETALA Lindl.; F. B. I. vi. 134. Orissa; Chota Nagpur; E. Bengal, Mymensingh. A stoutish herb, 1-2 feet high.
2111. HABENARIA DIGITATA Lindl.; F. B. I. vi. 134.E. Bengal; Chota Nagpur.A leafy herb, 1-2 feet high.2112. HABENARIA SUSANNA R. Br.; F. B. I. vi. 137.Chota Nagpur.A tall, leafy herb, 3-5 feet high; flowers 3-4 in. across.
2113. HABENARIA TRIFLORA Don ; F. B. I. vi. 142.Chota Nagpur, Singhbhum, on banks of muddy streams;E. Bengal, Mymensingh.A leafy herb, with rather slender steins, 8-12 in. high ;flowers $1 * 5-2 \mathrm{in}$. across.
2114. HABENARIA LONGIFOLIA Ham.; F. B. I. vi. 141.N. Bengal, Nathpur in Purnea.A slender herb, 10-18 in. high.
2115. HABENARIA LONGICALCARATA A. Rich.; F. B. I. vi. 141.
Chota Nagpur, Sirguja.
A subscapigerous herb, 10-18 in. high.
2116. habenaria plantaginea Lindl.; F. B. I. vi. 141. Orchis
platyphyllos F. I. iii. 450.
Behar; Chota Nagpur; C. Bengal, rare.
A slender herb, 8-12 in. high.
2117. HABENARIA COMMELINIFOLIA Wall.; F. B. I. vi. 143. OrchiscommeUnifolia F. I. iii. 451.

Chota Nagpur.
A strong herb, 2-3 feet high.
2118. habenaria furcifera Lindl.; F. B. I. vi. 149.

Orissa; Chota Nagpur; E.Bengal.
A stoutish herb, 1-1* feet high.
2119. habenaria affinis Wight; F. B. I. vi. 149.

Chota Nagpur.
A stoutish herb, 1-2 feet high.
2120. HABENARIA MARGINATA Colebr.; F. B. I. vi. 150.

Chota Nagpur ; Behar; W. Bengal; C. Bengal.
A small herb, scape 4-10 in. high.
2121. HABENARIA VIRIDIFLORA B. Br.; F. B. I. vi. 150 .
E. Bengal.

A slender herb, scape 4-14 in. high.
2122. habenaria diphylla Dalz.; F. B. I. vi. 151.
E. Bengal, Dacca; Chota Nagpur.

A very slender herb, seape $4-10 \mathrm{in}$.; leaves close to ground.
2123. HABENARIA GOODYERIOIDES Don; F. B. I. vi. lbi.

Chota Nagpur; Chittagong.
A stout herb, 1-2 feet high.
2124. HABENARIA CONSTRICTA Hook. £.; F. B. I. vi.1161.

Chittagong; Chota Nagpur.
A stout herb, 2-3 feet high.
2125. habenaria lawil Hook. i.; F. B. I. vi. 162:

Chota Nagpur, Parasnath.
A short, slender herb, 6-10 in. high.
2126. habenaria galeandra Benth.; F. B. I. vi. 163.

Chota Nagpur.
${ }^{\wedge} . \mathrm{i}-$
A short, slender, leafy herb, 6-8 in. high; flowers palepurple.
928. Apostasia BI.

Terrestrial herbs, with short rootstock and rigid, leafy stems;
 $\wedge$ W , silnple or ${ }^{\circ}$ noled, often dedurved spikes* PenanM Seriate, of 6 equS, tree, spreading or recurved segments. ^amens 22 pepleagfictithatatralepigpiggomusthe thmostenstenor stitamimindle or obsoletfilt filaments veny shomerts, ampthers narrow $«^{* * *}$, 2.celled; cells parallel. Carpel* 3, connate in a completely
 linear, 3-locular capsule. Seeds large.
2127. APOSTASIA NUDA K. Br.; F. B. I. vi. 175.

Chittagong.
A rigid, leafy herb, 10 -irin. 1 iigh; panicles decun $\mathrm{e}^{\wedge}$.

## Order CXXYIII. SCITAMINE^E.

Herbs, often large, frequently with a pseudostem of convo Jute leaf-sheaths, rarely with a woody caudex. Leaves radica ${ }^{\text {pin }}{ }^{\sigma}$ cauline, usually membranous; sheaths generally large, ${ }_{1}{ }^{\text {sp }}{ }^{\text {nef }}$, the stem; petiole short or $0 ;$; lamina with strong central ${ }_{\text {hro }}{ }^{\mathrm{V}}{ }_{l}$, secondary nerves pinnate, close, parallel. Flowers $\mathrm{hp}_{\mathrm{h}}^{\mathrm{h}}$. hapbranous rarely 1 -sexual, irregular, solitary or spicate; bracts menserianth or herbaceous; bracteoles membranous, sometimes 0- * etaloi^, 2 -seriate, superior; outer segments 3, calycine, rarely fhaceous free and imbricate or connate in an entire, toothed or spa corollatube; inner segments petaloid, connate in a long or shora artite, tube, free or adnate to the petaloid staminodes; limb 9 eBt the the segments free or connate. Stamens only $1 \mathrm{P}^{\text {er }}$ - th $\cdot \boldsymbol{j}$ i i remainder replaced by petaloid staminodes, or 5 perfect, wi $f$ one sixth imperfect or obsolete ; anthers linear, 2-celled, rarely $\underset{\text { te }}{\circ}$ in a cell on the margin of a petaloid connective. Carpels conna ually 3 -celled, rarely 2 -celled or 1 -celled, inferior ovary; style usually slender, with 2 short stylodes crowning the ovary ; stigma usaxisal, entire or subentire; ovules many, rarely few, anatropous, 1 hisrarely parietal. Fruit a loculicidally 3 -valved capsule, or $\mathrm{i}^{\mathrm{rc}} * \boldsymbol{*}^{\mathrm{e}} \operatorname{ain}^{\wedge}$ cent and membranous or fleshy, usually crowned by the ${ }^{\text {ren }}{ }_{b} \times \mathbf{0}$ of the perianth. Seeds often arillate; albumen floury; em ${ }^{\text {r }}$ J small.

* Stamen only one perfect, others reduced to staminodes or 0:- $1 \beta^{36]}$ t Anther 2-celled ; calyx tubular or spathaceous ; style slender, exnbrac ${ }^{d i}$ below the stigma by the anther; placentas many-ovuled; $\mathbf{e}_{\text {mwv }}$ central, straight:-[p. 1035]

Ovary 1-celled; placentas 3, parietal; corolla-tube long; stigma turbinate:-

> Scape leafless ; flowers lilac Stem leafy; flowers yellow ........................................................... Ovarya. 3-celled; placentas axial:-
$\mathbf{L}_{\text {Ueial staminodeb bioad:- }}$
Connective not spuned at the base; coiolla-tube long, slendei -
filament shoit.$f$.
Connective bioad, ciested ; stigma tuibinate...Kampftria.
Connective not ciested; stigma subglobose ...Gastrochilu's.
Filament long, nanow; connective veiy nanow, not ciebtecl; stigma subglobose. $\qquad$ Hedychium،
Connecti>e spuned at the base; coiolla-tube funnel-bhaped, stigma 2-hpped, the lips cihate, biacts forming a cone-like spike. Curcuma.
Ldtei.il stammodes small 01 , laiely nanow and adnate to the
${ }^{11} \mathrm{P}$, coiolla tube cylindnc.-
Floweis in a dense, cone-like spike .-
Anthei-cells divaucate, on a shoit, aicuate filament, with or without a petaloid ciest; stigma small subglobobe, 01 laiger *nd gibbous on the back, spikes almost always pioduced dnect fiom the lootstock, iniely fiom the top of a leafy spike

Amomum.
Anthei cells contiguous, paiallel -
Filament shoit; connective pioduced ab a nanow appendage as long as anthei; stigma small, subglobose; spikes usually pioduced dnect fiom the rootbtook, sometimes at the top of a leafy stem...............................Zingioer. Filament foiming with the pioduced connective an oblong, petaloid piocess, with the contiguoub hneai anthei-cel? placed in its middle; btigma mth a sennlunai pit ciliate lound the maigm ; spikeb usually at the top of leafy btems, laiely pioduced dnect fiom the lootstock. . . . .Costus.
1'loweib m lacemes or panicles at the top of leafy btems, nknient long, anthei-cells diveigent at apex; stigma sub globose .......... .... ......................... A1 *ima $_{\text {im }}$
f Anthei 1-celled, hiteially adnate to a petaloid filament, calyx of fieo ${ }^{\wedge} \mathrm{pal}_{\mathrm{b}}-\mathrm{Lp} \cdot 10 \mathrm{a} 4$ ]
»t*nunal tube *ith 5 subbimihu, bhghtly unequal petaloid segmentb'
${ }^{\text {the }} 1$ celled anthei adnate to one of the small* segmeutb! o $\mathrm{o}^{\wedge}$ aiy
${ }^{3 \mathrm{c}} * \mathrm{~d}$, placentas man)-ovuled; style flattened ; btigma teinmuU,
^Ute; embiyo stiaight......................"""". . $\mathrm{V}^{\wedge}$ KI
$\wedge$-minal tube $\mathrm{ve}_{1 y}$ megular, 5 -6-lobed, 1 or 2 lobes lateia ${ }^{-}$and
${ }^{1}(\mathrm{HP})$ anteiioi, with 6 oi 2 lobes dorsal, of which 2 oi 1 aie hood like $\wedge$ another beais the anthei-cell; placentas 1-ovuled; btigma
Clique, dilated oi 2-labiate; embi\}0 cuived:-

Ovary apparently 1-celled and 1-ovuled, with 2 small, rudimentary empty cells; stem leafy, with a terminal, few-flowered inflorescence and convolute sheathing bracts..................................Maranta.
Ovary 3-celled, 3-ovuled :-
Stems leafy, with terminal, panicled, scattered flowers ; panicle with convolute, deciduous sheathing bracts at the forks ana deciduous bracteoles............................................Clinogyn ${ }^{\text {c\# }}$
Stems with brocid, solitary leaves, and lateral, clustered heads of flowers; bracts and bracteoles persistent........... Phrynium.
-Stamens 5 perfect, free, the sixth imperfect or absent; stigma more or less distinctly G-lobed:-[p. 1034]

Sepals free ; petals long, narrow, free; capsule loculicidally 3-valved I leaves distichous. . . . . . . . ..................: .........:.......$R a Y e n a l a *$ Sepals united in a split, spathaceous tube;'corolla" short, included, enveloping the stamens and style; fruit fleshy, indehiscent; leaves spiral. $\qquad$ . . . Musa.
929. Mantisia Sims.

Leafy herbs; rootstock creeping; stem short; leaves oblonglanceolate, caudate. Flowers laxly panicled on a short scape, sheathed below; bracts membranous, coloured. Sepals connate in a short, campanulate, obtusely 3-lobed calyx. Petals 3, connate in a corolla with slender tube; lobes subequal, ovate; dorsal erect, concave. Stamen 1 perfect; filament long, curved; anthercells linear-oblong, broadly winged; lateral staminodes at or below the middle of the exserted filament, slender, spathulate or subulate ; lip deflexed, 2-fid. Carpels 3, connate in a 1 -celled ovary; style filiform, lying in a groove on the filament; stigma turbinate; placentas parietal; ovules numerous. Fruit a globose capsule, dehiscing at the apex. Seeds many, minute, oblong.

Staminodes linear, subulate. . . . . . .. ... ....: ;-...:.:. . . . . . saltator'utStaminodes with a narrow claw and flattened, petaloid blade...spathulata.

[^1]A herb very like the preceding, but panicles larger and more branched.

## 930. Globba Linn,

Herbs with creeping rhizomes and erect stems; leaven oblong ${ }^{\circ}{ }^{i}$ ifblong-lanceolate. Flowers in terminal panicles, rarely in [ ${ }^{\wedge}{ }^{\mathbf{i} \mathbf{e}_{s} ; ~ b r}$ acts usually deciduous; buds often replaced by bulbils. $\oiint_{\mathrm{a}}^{* a l}$ ? connate in a funnel-shaped, 3-lobed calyx. Petals 3, con$\mathrm{s}_{\mathrm{u}} \mathrm{b}^{\mathrm{e}} \mathrm{m}$ a corolla with tube longer than the calyx; lobes ovate, ${ }_{d}{ }^{\mathrm{u}}$ equal. Stamen 1 perfect; filament long, incurved, with 2 orsal appendages; anther oblong; connective simple, winged or spurred, produced beyond the cells; lateral staminodes petaloid, fontiguous to the corolla-segments; lip deflexed. Cartels 3, con$h_{\text {a }} \boldsymbol{t}_{\text {In }}$ a. !-celled ovary; ovules many, on 3 parietal placentas; $F_{T}^{\mathrm{y}}$ e filiform, lying in a groove of the filament; stigma turbinate. ${ }^{T}{ }_{w>t}$ a globose capsule, tardily dehiscent. Seeds many, small, oVold> with a small, white, lacerate arillus.
Anther not winged:-
Leaves glabrous beneath orixensis.

2130. globba orixensis Eoxb.; F. I. i. 78; F. B. I. vi. 201. Chota Nagpur ; Behar; E. Bengal, Mymensingh. A herb with perennial rootstock and annual leafy stems, 1-2 feet high.
2131. globba ophioglossa Wight; F. B. I. vi. 202. Chota Nagpur.
${ }^{{ }_{\text {is }}}{ }^{-} \quad{ }_{32}$. GLOBBA BULBIFERA Eoxb.; F. I. i. 78 ; F. B. I. vi. 206. Chota Nagpur. A herb with leafy stems, 1 foot high; lower bracts bulbiferous.

## 931. Kaempferia Linn.

$\imath_{e}$ Herbs with short stems or stemless; rootstock often tuberous; ${ }_{\text {th }}$ aves few. Flowers spiked, on radical scapes or at the apex of thbich $_{\circledR}$, leafy stem. Sepals 3, connate in a short, cylindric calyx, Whicn splits spathaceously. Petals 3, connate in a corolla with a ${ }^{\mathrm{ln}_{\text {n }}}$ S» slender tube; lobes equal, usually spreading. Stamen 1
perfect; filament short, arcuate; anthers 2-celled; cells discrete; on a wide connective, produced above as a petaloid crest, now spurred below; lateral staminodes broad, petaloid; lip broad, usually 2-fid. Carpels 3, connate in a 3-celled ovary; ovules many, on 3 axial placentas; style long, filiform; stigma turbinate. Fruit an oblong capsule with thin pericarp. Seeds subglobose, with a small, lacerate arillus.

Leaves contemporary with the flowers, sessile :-
Leaves suborbicular; corolla segments lanceolate; staminodes obovatecuneate; lip white with lilac throat. QaUmrja.
Leaves lanceolate ; corolla segments long, linear; staminodes oblong ; lip lilac. anfjmtifolia.
Leaves petioled, not produced till flowering is over, oblong; corolla segments long, linear; staminodes oblong, acute; lip lilac or reddish rotunda.
2133. KJEMPFERIA GALANGA Linn.; F. I. i. 15; P. B. I. vi. 219; E. D. K. 3.

In gardens in most of the provinces. A stemless herb, leaves 3-6 in. long, spreading flat on the ground. Hind. Chandra múla; Beng. Chandu múla, humiila.
2134. KKMPFERIA angustifolia Roscoe; F. I. i. 17; F. B. I. vi. 219; E. D. K. 1.
N. Bengal.

A steAiless herb, leaves many, ascending, 6-8 in. long, an inch or less wide. Vernae. Kanjan-bura, mudunirbisha.
2135. IOEMPFERIA ROTUNDA Linn.; F. I. i. 16; F. B. I. vi. 222 ; E. D. K. 8.

Chota Nagpur, Parasnath; Chittagong: elsewhere cultivated.
petitmless her 12 Payes erect, with short, channelled phut
932. Gastrochilua Wall.

Perennial herbs; rootstock weeping or $0-,, \quad " \quad, 3$. ${\underset{F}{r}}_{\text {or }}$ lender; stcm long or short $\left.\mathrm{P} \mathbf{J} \stackrel{\circ}{n} .{ }^{\circ}\right\rangle *\left\rangle_{t}\right.$ fibres cylindnc
$S e_{\star} U 3$, connate » a short, apathaceoti^^ $\mathcal{U}$ imbricate. $\cdots \rightarrow$ Petals 3, con-
${ }^{\mathrm{na} *}$. e in a slender corolla-tube; lobes equal, connivent, Imear${ }^{\text {obl }}$ ong, ascending. Stamen 1 perfect; filament very short; anther-cells parallel; connective neither crested nor spurred; kteral staminodes petaloid, broader than the corolla-lobes, oblan $\mathrm{N}^{\circ}$ eolate-oblong; lip oblong, longer than the corolla-lobes, entire. $c_{\text {«rpeh }} 3$, connate in an oblong, 3 -celled ovary; ovules few or ${ }^{m a} n y$, superposed on axial placentas ; style filiform ; stigma subglobose. $F_{r u} u$ an oblong capsule. Seeds ovoid, with a small 'basal arillus.
2136. GTastrochlus longiflora Wall.; F. B. I. vi. 217. Chota Nagpur.
A stemless herb, with perennial rootstock; leaves tufted, 3-4 together; petiole long, erect, channelled.

## 933. Hedychium Koenig.

I Herbs with perennial, horizontal, tuberous rootstocks; rootfibres hardly thickened ; stem elongated, leafy; leaves distichous, oblong or lanceolate. Flowers usually in terminal spikes; bracts oblong, subcoriaceous, 1 - or more-flowered. Sepals 3, connate m $\wedge_{u}$ tubular, 3-dentate calyx. Petals 3, connate in a corolla with ${ }^{\circ}$ ng, slender tube ; lobes equal, linear, spreading. Perfect *tamen - filament long, slender; anther-cells contiguous ; connective fot produced; lateral staminodes linear or oblong-cuneate; hp We, 2-fid. Carpels 3, connate in a 3-celled ovary; ovules many, uperposed on axial placentas; style long, filiform; stigma subTobose. Fruit a globose, 3-valved capsule. Seeds many, small, ith a lacerate arillus.
owers white or nearly so :-
'Lip broad, shallowly 2 -fid, distinctly clawed; stamen as long as $!-$ rather longer than the lip; flowers white or yellowish .... eoronarwm. Lip narrow, 2-partite, segments narrow; stamen longer than the lip:-

Flower greenish-white; filament bright red ; stamen half as long again as the lip.
Flowe* pure white: filament whitish; stamen twice as long as tne lip.
thyrsiforme.
$1^{?} 1^{\circ}$ wer brick ${ }^{\wedge} \mathrm{ed}^{\wedge}$ iip'ovbicuiar^eepiyl-nd; stamen twice as long as the lip.
coccinemn var. anguslijolia.
2137. HEDYCHIUM CORONAIUUM Koenig; F. I.** 10 * FI B. I, vi. 225.
(hota Nagpur; Behar; N. Bengal; Chittagong-^^. A tall her)., leafy stem 4-6 feet high. Bcng. <*o natha, dulala-ohampa.
${ }^{2}$ 188. HEDYCIIIUM OHACLLK EOxb. ; F. I. i. 14 ; F. B. K $^{\text {vil }} \ldots$ Chittagong.
A tall herb, leafy stems 2-3 feet high.
2139, HEDYCHIUM THYRSIFORME Ham.; F. B. I. vi. 230. Chittagong.
A tall, leafy herb; leaves 3-4 in. wide.
2140. HEDYCHIIM cornxKUM Ham. var. .ANGUSTIFOLIA Bak. \} F. B. I. vi. 231. H. angustifolinm F. I. i. 13.

Chittagong.
A tall, leafy herb; leaves $1 * 5-2$ in. wide. Bcng. Bhuiada.
934. Curcuma Linn.

Sfcemless herbs with tuberous rootstocks, bearing sessile and long-stipitate tubers; leaves usually oblong, often very large. Flowers in dense, compound spikes, vernal or estival and preceding, or autumnal and contemporaneous with, the leaves, crowned by a coma of enlarged, coloured bracts; lower bracts $\ldots . . . ., . . . . . . . n$ anuиs, enclosing several bracteolate fugitive flowers
 funnel-shaped tube; Ibes $\mathrm{ut}^{\prime},{ }^{\prime}{ }^{\prime}$ " $T^{* *} \mathrm{~g}_{0} \mathrm{I}$ \& $\wedge \wedge$ wiw longer and" somewhat conel7 * si men $90 U$ ? ft the $\wedge e$ short; anthers uncrested $\wedge^{1} \quad J$ PGen - PGrfeCt; filame ${ }_{\text {» }}$ base; lateral starnuaode, 2 cont^uous $\wedge$-pnned at $\boldsymbol{d}$ ment; lip orbicular, with a $1^{\circ} \wedge^{\prime}{ }^{\mathrm{P}} ; \wedge$ oid, Connate with $\wedge H$ 3-alled ovary; $\mathrm{C} \wedge \mathrm{T} \uparrow \wedge \mathrm{S} \wedge$ ' $*: \mathrm{f}$ ? $*^{3, \mathrm{C}} \circ \wedge \wedge$ ' form; stigma ${ }_{2}-l_{i p p}$, the lob $V^{\circ}$ ? $\AA P^{\text {racentas }}$ I style fij globose, membranous, 3-valved $T^{\text {tave }} S \wedge \wedge^{\wedge} \wedge^{\text {a }} \wedge$ dily dehisced A usually arillate. $\quad{ }^{\text {ca }} \mathrm{P}^{\mathrm{g}}$ ule. Seeds ovoid or oblong ]
-Flowering spike lateral, apart from ${ }_{\text {ftnd }}$,
the leafy spike:-[p. 1041] usually appearing earlier thftn
Eootstock small, emitting only $\mathrm{fl}_{\mathrm{es}} \mathrm{h}_{\mathrm{v}}$ fih oblong, pendulous tubers; sheaths of the flowers longer than the bracts, appearing ${ }_{i n} \mathrm{P} \mathrm{f}_{\text {the }}$ ! Udoste m pale - green $\wedge$ only shortly before the green leaves. in the earl ${ }^{\text {r }}$ ains, with or' Kootstoek large, with sessile palmate tiih.................../tijiistifolia. GVS fts well as fleshy fibres,
that may or may not terminate in oblong, pendulous tubers;; flowers appearing in the hot weather, usually distinctly antenoi

## leav:-

LetveT uniformly green in all their parts; flowers not longer than the bracts:- * . , '* ,"« ion $\mathbf{~} \mathrm{r}$ Spikes short, few-flowered, with barren pink apical ${ }^{\circ \circ \mathrm{m} " \gg^{s} £}$ as the green, fertile base ; leaves glabrous beneath; tow" long as the bracts ; tubers pale-straw coloured or wnitejns $\wedge^{\wedge} \wedge^{\wedge}$.
 fertile base; leaves silky beneath; flowers shorter than iheb ${ }^{\wedge \wedge}$ tubers yellow inside .................................'"' 'r" $\mathrm{V} \backslash$ 'uv. nurole Leaves or their sheaths more or less tinged or clouded with pmpm or red, glabrous beneath ; apical purple barren coma shoitei fertile base, the bracts of which are pinkish towaids their margins *

Leaves' with a large, persistent, purple cloud $\wedge \wedge \wedge e$ the blade ; flowers not longer than the bracts, the sheaths of pseudostem and the leaf-stalks green :-

Tubers yellow within
(vesia.
Al Tubers bluish-grey within $\qquad$
$\square$ v-rea Leaf-sheaths and sheaths of the pseudostem red 01 lusty.ed, flowers longer than the bracts:-

Leaves with a faint rusty tinge down the centre of tnei brightsurface, that passes off as the blade matures' dsew ${ }^{\mathrm{Q}}$ eie.
tinged green; barren apical coma bright-red; fertile bracts ail with rusty-red ; tubers pale, yellow. Leaves with dark-red midrib beneath, blade above uniform dark-green; barren apical coma pale-pink; uniform pale-green; tubers pearly white
-Flowering spike central, rising in the late rains in the middle of a pie viously formed tuft of leaves:- [p. 1040]

Barren apical coma small, faintly pink; fertile bracts pale-gieen, rootstoek large, ovoid ; sessile tubers thick, cyhndnc : long ^

Tubers deep orange-yellow within
$\cdots{ }_{m}$ ada.
Tubers pale-yellow within...............................*,....V'with
Barren apical coma reddish; fertile bracts green, tingea ends of rootstock small, oblong, with many subglobose tubers-at ${ }^{\text {reclinata. }}$ fibres; sessile tubers 0
2141. CURCUMA ANGUSTIFOLIA Eoxb.; F. 1.131 ; F. B. I. vi 210; E. D. c. 2385.
W. Behar, Soane Valley ; Tirlmt.

A smaU herb ; spikes 6-12 in.; leave sparrow, $1-W^{\text {feet }}$ long. Hind. Tikhur.
2142. CURCUMA LEUCORRHIZA Boxb. ; F.1'i 30 • F. B. I. vi. 212; E.D. 0.2431 .

Behar.
A large herb; spikes 1 foot; leaves broad, 3-4 feet long. Beng. Tikhur.
2143. CURCUMA AROMATICA Salisb.; F. B. I. vi. 210; E. D. 0.2407 . C. Zedoaria F. I. i. 23.

Cultivated and as if wild in most of the provinces.
A large herb; spikes 1 foot; leaves broad, large. Vernac. Jangli-haldi, ban haldi. Wild Turmeric.
2144. CUECUMA ZKDOARIA Roscoe; F. B. L vi. 210; E. IX C 2499. C. Zerumbet F. I. i. 20.

Chittagong, wild ; elsewhere generally cultivated.
A large herb; spikes 1 foot; leaves large, broad. Vernac. Kachúra.
2145. CURCUMA C^ESIA Roxb.; F. I. i. 26 ; F. B. I, vi. 212 ; E. IX C. 2422.
W. Bengal; Behar ; Chota Nagpur.

A large herb; spikes 1 foot; leaves large, 3 feefc lorrs Bern/. Nilkantha, kala haldi.
2146. CURCUMA FERRUGINKA Roxb.; F. I. i. 27 ; F. B. I. vi. '21.' 1 C. Bengal; Behar.

A large herb ; spike 8-10 in.; leaves large, 4-5 feefc long.'
2147. CURCUMA RUBESCENS Roxb.; F. I. i. 28; F. B. I. vi. 213. E. D. c. 2497.
C. W. and E. Bengal; Chota Nagpur.

A large herb; spike 5-6 in.; leaves large, 4-5 feet long)
2148. CURCUMA LONGA Linn.; F. I. i. 32; F. B. I. vi. 214; E. D | C. 2433,

In all the provinces, cultivated; perhaps wild in Chott Nagpur.
A large herb; leaves 2-3 feet long. Vernac Haldi' Turmeric.
2149. CURCUMA AMADA Roxb.; F. I. i. 33. p b, $j$. vi, 21a; E. D. c. 2381.

In the western provinces, wild; cultivated in these and all the other provinces.

A large herb ; leaves 2-3 feet long. Hind. Am-haldi; Beng. Am-ada. Amada or Mango Ginger.
2150. Curcuma reclinata Roxb.; F. I. i. 36; F. B. I. vi. 214.

Chota Nagpur, Singhbhum; on shady banks.
A smallish herb; leaves 6-8 in. long.

## 935. Amomum Linn.

Herbs with elongate, leafy stems, and perennial, extensive root${ }^{\text {st }}$ ocks; leaves usually oblong-lanceolate. Flowers in dense spikes, direct from the rootstock; bracts imbricate. Sepals 3, connate. in a cylindric, 3-toothed calyx. Petals 3, connate in a corolla with cylindric tube; lobes oblong or linear-oblong, the upper often broader and more convex. Stamen 1 perfect; filament short, arcuate; anther 2-celled ; cells divaricate, sometimes hairy, oftẹn ${ }^{w}$ ith a petaloid crest; lateral staminodes minute or obsolete; lip broad or ligulate. Carpels 3, connate in a 3-celled ovary ; ovules ${ }^{\mathrm{n}} \wedge$ ny, superposed; placentas axial; style filiform; stigma small subglobose, or larger and dorsally gibbous. Fruit indehisceent or bursting irregularly, sometimes beaked or winged or cchmate. Seeds globose or truncate.
Anther not crested; lip narrow, margins incurved ; spike oblong
liiiguifonnc.
Anther crested; lip broad; spike globose :-
Anther-crest small, subquadrate; capsule globose ..............albatuit. Anther-crest large, tritkl, with rounded lobes ; capsule oblong, tngonoub ;
aromalicum.
!
2151. AMOMUM LINGUIFORME Benth.; F. 13.1. vi. 235. Alpinia linguiforme F. I. i. 75.
N. Bengal.

A herb, with a stout rhizome and a leafy stem, 4-6 teet high.
2152. AMOMUM DEALBATUM Roxb.; F. I. i. 43; F. B. I. vi. 239 ;
E. D. A. 967.
E. Bengal; Tippera; Chittagong; Behar; Chota Nagpur.
A herb, with a leafy stem, 4-5 feet high.
2153. AMOMUM AROMATICUM Roxb.; F. I. i. 45; F. B. I. vi. 241;
E. D. A. 965. N. Bengal.

A herb, with a leafy stem, 2-4 feet high. Vernac. Mórulug. hace i.
936. Zingiber Adans.
 rootstocks; leaves oblong-lanceolate. Flowers in spikes, " radical, less often terminal, very rarely lateral on the leafy stems; peduncle short or long; bracts persistent, usually l-flow ered, Sepals 3, connate in a cylindric, shortly 3-lobed calyx. Petals ${ }^{3} \mathrm{~K}_{1}$ connate in a corolla with cylindric tube; lobes lanceolate, $\mathrm{t}_{*}^{*}$ ] ${ }^{\mathbf{e}}$ ] upper concave. Stamen 1 perfect; filament shoit; antner 2-celled; cells contiguous, with a narrow crest as long as themselves ; lateral staminodes 0 , or adnate to the obovate-cuneate lipCarpels 3, connate in a 3-celled ovary; ovules many, superposed; placentas axial; style filiform ; stigma small, subglobose. Fruit an oblong capsule, tardily dehiscent. Seeds large, globose, arillate.

Spike produced direct from the rootstock :-
Spike very short and dense ; leaves pubescent beneath :-
Lip spotted and streaked with red; corolla-lobes red ........... rubens.
Lip whitish, unspotted; corolla-lobes whitish
roseum.
Spike terminating an elongated peduncle beset with sheathing, scarious bracts:-

Leaves pubescent beneath; bracts reddish, ovate; lip and stamen yellowish-white; corolla-lobes white............................Casumunar.
Leaves glabrous beneath; bracts green:-
Bracts ovate; corolla-lobes white; lip and stamen pale-yellow
Zerumbet.
Bracts suborbicular, cuspidate; corolla-lobes green; lip and stamen purple. offldnak.
Spike terminal on the leafy stem ; corolla-lobes and lip pale-yellow :Spike sessile on the mouth of the sheaths of the upper leaves capita turn.
Spike on a stem prolonged somewhat beyond the sheaths of the upper leaves; taller and larger in all its parts than the type
capitatum var. data.
2154. ZINGIBER RUBENS Roxb.; F. I. i. 53; F. B. I. vi. 243. N. Bengal.

A herb, with stout, leafy stems, 6-8 feet high
2155. ZINGIBER ROSEUM Roxb.; F. I. i. 50; F. B. I. vi 244

Behar; W. Bengal; Orissa; Chota Nagpur.
A herb, with slender, leafy stems, 3-4 feet high
 ${ }^{\mathrm{E}}$ «B. $z .199$.
Cultivated and as if wild in most of the provinces.
A herb, with rather stout, leafy stems, 4-6 feet high.
${ }^{21}{ }^{5} \begin{gathered}\text { Vernac. Ban-ada. } \\ \text { Z1 NGIBER ZERUMBET }\end{gathered}$ Smith; F. I. i. 48; F. B. I. vi. 247 ;
E- B. z. 225.
Cultivated and as if wild in most of the provinces.
A herb, with rather stout, leafy stems, 3-4 feet high.

Cultivated sparingly,
A herb, with slender, leafy stems, 3-4 feet high, very
$2 \mathrm{j}, \overline{\mathrm{O}} . \quad{ }^{\text {rare }} 1 \mathrm{l}$ found in flower. Vernac. Ada, adrak.
zingiber capitatum Roxb.; F. I. i. 55; F. B. I. vi. 248.
Chota Nagpur.
A herb, with slender, leafy stems, 2-3 feet high. Hind,
$X i \backslash$, ${ }^{2} /{ }^{\text {j ampadrak. }}$

F. I. i. $5_{7 \#}$
$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { teata, } \begin{array}{l}\text { In mo } \wedge \text { of the provinces. } \\ n_{n s i s} \\ \text { A herb, with rather stout, leafy }\end{array} \\ \text { 937. Costus Linn. }\end{array}\right.$
A herb, with rather stout, leafy stems, 4-5 feet high-
$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { teata, } \begin{array}{l}\text { In mo } \wedge \text { of the provinces. } \\ n_{n s i s} \\ \text { A herb, with rather stout, leafy }\end{array} \\ \text { 937. Costus Linn. }\end{array}\right.$
 Pvoid* ${ }^{\text {* }}$ long, whth broad sheaths - Flowers in dense, globose or eha ${ }_{\text {pea }}^{1}$ USUally ter minal heads. Sepals 3, connate in a short, funnelvithghoalyX> With oVate teeth* Petals 3, connate in a corolla filai ${ }^{\text {dind }}$ ort tube; lobes lar $\mathrm{S}^{\mathrm{e}}$ » oblong, subequal. Stamen 1 perfect; $\sqrt{ }{ }^{t} h^{\text {toming with the }}$ connective an oblong, petaloid process, $\rangle_{\text {ter }}{ }^{\text {he }}$ contiguous linear anther-cells situated in its middle; $\mathrm{i}_{\text {nc }}$ arved ${ }_{\text {mar }}$ Stamins $^{\text {in }}$ minute or obsolete; lip large, obovate, with many, superposed; Carpels 3, connate in a 3-celled ovary; ovules semi, superposed; $\mathrm{P}^{\wedge}$ centas axial; style filiform; stigma with a
${ }^{\text {caps }}$
 21 fine ${ }^{\circ}$ or sub $\wedge^{l o b o}$ se; arillus short.
-U costus speciosus Smith; F. I. i. 58; F. B. I. vi. 249; E- D. O. 2013.

In all the provinces, except the Sundribuns.
Beng. A herb, with stout, leafy stems, 6-9 feet high, and Hind, Kúst, kéu ; Santal. Orop.
938. Alpinia Linn.

Herbs with tall, leafy stems, and horizontal rootstocks; $l^{\text {ea }} 1$ Ves oblong or lanceolate. Flowers in terminal racemes or panicle ${ }^{\mathbf{s}}$; bracteoles large, sometimes enveloping the buds. Sepals 3, con nate in a loosely tubular, 3-toothed calyx. Petals 3, connate in ${ }^{\text {a }}$. corolla with cylindric tube, rarely exceeding calyx; lobes linearV oblong or oblong, the upper broader and more convex than laterals Stamen 1 perfect; filament flattened; anther-cells diverging atfl the top, occasionally with an orbicular crest; lateral staminode:| minute or obsolete; lip spreading, often orbicular, with incurvec margins, sometimes with 2 subulate processes at the base of the claw. Carpels 3, connate in a 3-celled ovary; ovules few or many on each placenta; style filiform; stigma subglobose. Fruii usually a dry or fleshy berry. Seech globose or angled.
Buds enclosed in large membranous bracteoles; racemes term). simple; ovules many in each cell of ovary; lip with a white $m_{0}$ us centre variegated red and yellow :-
Bracteoles green $\operatorname{brac}^{\wedge}{ }_{\text {en }}$
Bracteoles white malacco ${ }_{r}$. Buds not enclosed in large bracteoles :-
Racemes simple or slightly branched; ovules many in each ce" ovary; lip oblong, white, spotted with red and yellow, with a si. claw. calcaratu
$\overrightarrow{R a c e m e s ~ i n ~ c o m p o u n d ~ t e r m i n a l ~ p a n i c l e s ; ~ o v u l e s ~ f e w ~(u s u a l l y ~ 2) ~ i n ~}$ each cell of ovary :-
Lip with no claw; orbicular, yellowish with red lines and clots
т . conch in .era

Lip with a long claw :-
Lip obovate, white with lilac veins ; capsule orange-red
Lip cuneate-emarginate, pink ; capsule black..............Allughas.
2161. alpinia bracteata Roxb.; F. I. i. 63; F. U. I. vi. 255.

Tippera.
A lärge herb ; leafy stems 3-6 feet high.
2162. alpinia malaccensis Roscoe; F. I. i. 64; p. ㄹ. J. గi. 255. N. Bengal, Duars; Chittagong.

A very lajge herb; leafy stems $\mathbf{8 - 1 0}$ feet hi<h.

Muranta.J
2163

$\wedge$ gardens, frequent.
 <Lw. u CONCHIGBRA Griff.; F. B. I. vi. 253.

## gong.

A herb; leafy stems $3^{\wedge} 4$ feet high.
216j. Alpinia
A. 853. GALANGA SW. ; F. I. i. 59; F. B. I. vi. 253; E. D.
${ }^{*}$ n gardens, frequent.
2166. ALPI herb; leafy stems 6-7 feet high. Vernac. Kulanjan. E. D. A. 849. ${ }^{\text {Nu }}$ scoe; F. I. i. 61; F. B. I. vi. 253;
A. Bengal; C. Bengal; E. Bengal; Sundribuns.
tarulo.'. $\wedge \wedge$ St6mS 546 fe6t high< Beng, Ta1,01
$\mathrm{Y}_{\mathrm{u}} \|_{\text {herb }_{\text {s }}}$ 939. Ganna Linn.
 $\wedge$ ched $\underset{\mathbf{r}}{ }{ }^{\text {, oblon }} \mathrm{g}$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ cute. Flowers in lax, terminal, simple or
 kcloty $\mathrm{i}_{\mathrm{n}}$ a $\mathrm{OO}_{\mathrm{a}}$ te, $\mathrm{C} \mathrm{C}_{1} 1 \mathrm{la} \wedge$, Stamens, 1 partially perfect, all connate onc Ay ith a $1_{-} y_{\text {mdric }}^{\text {all }}$ corolla_like tubo.' lobes unequal, all petaloid, silll $_{\text {ilar }}$ but $1^{\text {ell }}{ }_{d}$ anthcradnatc to one of its edges, the others ${ }^{-V a r} y$; ovul ${ }^{-\operatorname{argGr}}$ and strile> Carpels 3, connate in a 3-celled

 ${ }^{\text {ennbl }}{ }^{1} 7 \mathrm{o} \operatorname{str}_{\text {algent. }}$ or tar $\mathrm{d} \wedge \vee$ rupturing. Seeds large, globose; \{
indica F. I. i. 1 ; E. D. C. 321. In gardens in all the provinces, and in most of them as escape.
1er
sarpg. , ${ }^{2}$ y $_{\text {t teins }}$ 3-4 feet high. Vernac. Sabha-jaya;

 ${ }^{\text {ers }}$ in I\&xly dichotomous, rarely bubbimple, terminal
cymes; bracts narrow, spathaceous; bracteoles u. «" «njric narrow, subequal. Petals 3, connate in a corolla with cy ${ }^{\text {nnate }}$ tube; lobes subequal. Stamens, 1 partially perfect, $c^{\circ} \mathfrak{n}^{-a}$ below in a corolla-like tube; lobes petaloid, one hayi ${ }^{n}{ }_{9}$ ge, single marginal anther-cell, the rest unequal, 1 or 2 lateral large, one hood-like, sometimes with an empty anther-cell; the lip laife or small, crested. Carpels 3 , two becoming obsolete and form ${ }^{\text {ing }}$ a 1-locular, 1-ovuled ovary, with 2 small, empty locules; sty adnate to staminal tube; stigma oblique, wide, almost 2 -lip ${ }^{\text {ed. }}$. Fruit indehiscent, ovoid-oblong, or somewhat 3-cornered, more oi less oblique; pericarp fleshy. Seed erect; arillus green outside scarious within ; embryo curved.
2168. maranta arundinacea Linn.; E. D. M. 267.

Occasionally planted.
A herb, with leafy stems. The rootstock yields Arrowroot starch. Ver?iac. Tikhur. Arrowroot.

## 941. Clinogyne Salisb.

Shrubs with leafy, cane-like stems, copiously, dichotomously branched; rootstock tuberous or woody; leaves oblong or oblonglanceolate. Flowers in pairs in lax-flowered, terminal panicles; bracts long, firm, narrow. Sepals 3, short. Petals 3, conniving but hardly connate in a tube below, their tips spreading. Stamens, 1 perfect, all connate in a corolla-like tube, segments ptald d, unequal, one with a single, marginally attached anther-cell. Carpels 3, connate in a 3-celled ovary; ovules 1 in each cell; ptyle adnate below to the staminal tube, free, hooked above; sti $\mathrm{gm}^{2}$ capitate. Fruit indehiscent, 1-3-seeded. Seeds subglob osei' arillus lacerate; embryo curved.
2169. CLinogyne dichotoma Salisb.; F. B. I. vi. 258. dichotomum F. I. i. 2; E. D. p. 625. E. Bengal; Chittagong.

A shrub, 12-15 feet high. Beng. Mukta-pati, pati-paii, madar-pati.

## 942. Phrynium Willd.

Herbs with creeping rootstocks; leaves large, oblong, radical; petioles long, simulating stems. Flowers in compound spikes, produced from side of petiole or direct from rootstock; bracts 2-more-flowered. Sepals 3, narrow. Petals 3, connate in a

Ravenala. 1
corolla with ${ }_{\text {ing }}$ ylindrie tube; lobes linear-oblong, subequal, spread-
lobe sper ${ }^{\text {l.'. } \wedge \text { perfecfc) all connate in a corolla-like tube below; }}$
$\mathrm{Car}_{\text {pels }} \mathrm{q}^{-\mathrm{ke}}$, unequal, one bearing a single marginal anther-cell, rarely $2-7$ Connate in a 3-locular ovary; ovules 1 in each cell or
 ${ }^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{isce}_{\mathrm{n}} \mathrm{t}^{\mathrm{G}} \mathrm{I}_{1} \ldots \mathrm{ooke(i}$ above; stigma capitate. Fruit globose, inde${ }^{\mathrm{fl}}$ eshv ${ }^{01}{ }^{1} \mathrm{tar}^{\circ} \%$ rupturing. Seeds $1-3$, erect; arillus short, J 1 embryo curved.

## $\mathrm{Fl}_{\text {owers }}$

 Flowers white
${ }^{\text {S }} \mathbf{P}$ *es obi oryeliow J SikeS alway lateral d""
fruit ucjnoiiil ${ }^{01} \wedge^{\prime}$ bracts oblong. with obtuse, minutely toothed tips; Spikes, ${ }^{7}{ }^{3 \text { " Seeded }}$..............................................imbrieatum. ose; bracts lanceolate, acute ; fruit usually 1 -seeded
a<0 parviflonnn.
 A righd Hegpur; n. Bengal, Duars.
2171. $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{HR}}^{\text {A rigid he }} \mathrm{rb}$ leaveslaine, oblong- Vernac. Kudali. RYNiuar Imbricatum Roxb.; F. I. i. 6; F. B. I. vi. 259. Ahittagong.
${ }^{21} 72 . \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{H}} \mathrm{R} v^{\text {lgld herb; }}$ leaveslar $\mathrm{S}^{\mathrm{e}}$ oblong. Vernac. Pituli-pata. Chillum. parviflorum Boxb.; F. I. i. 7; F. B. I. vi. 259. Chota Nagpur.
A her ${ }_{b}$, wifch $P^{\text {er }}$ ennial, tuberous rootstock.
. Stem short or $\begin{aligned} & 943, R \\ & \text { avenalaAdans. }\end{aligned}$
 ${ }^{\circ}$ Sncave below, hardi ${ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{Se}, \mathrm{Set}$, distichousl y fan-like; petioles long, $\mathrm{P} \wedge$ eel ed shortly ${ }^{\mathrm{r}} \wedge$ sileatbing- Floivers many, large, short-
 $\left.S_{\epsilon J ? a l_{s}} 3_{\}}\right]_{\text {on- }}$ in ${ }^{\text {ke }}$ eled. Pete's ${ }^{n}{ }^{3} \mathrm{Ff}_{\mathrm{M}}$ the ${ }^{\text {ce }}$ ntral rather wider than the lateral, ${ }^{\text {plic ate, lateral }} \mathrm{V}$ theei most shorter than the others, subcom${ }^{\mathrm{s}}$ Wter than -H e s6pais but rather smaller. Stamens 5, rather their filanie $t^{\wedge}{ }^{\text {ald }}{ }^{*}$.hers linear, 2-locular, much exceeding ${ }^{n} \mathbf{a} \wedge$ erous in ${ }^{11}, \#^{\text {Car }} P^{e l s}{ }^{3}>$ connate in a 3 -celled ovary; ovules sb ortly 6 -to $\mathrm{ft}^{3} \mathrm{Cd} \mathrm{CeU}$, Style long> filiform J stigma oblong-clavate, $d_{\&} \% 3$-val ${ }^{\circ} / 1^{\mathrm{mad}}$. Fruit an oblong or ovoid-trigonous, loculici${ }^{\text {Ve }}{ }^{\mathrm{Ca}}$ Psule. Seeds numerous; arillus fimbriate.
2173. RAVENALA MADAGASCARIENSIS Sonnerat; F. B. I. ${ }^{\text {vl_ }}{ }^{\text {u*• }}$

Occasionally planted. and
A small tree, with distichous, plantain-like leaves, thoa woody stem; native of Madagascar. Beng. ? ${ }^{\text {an }}$ padop. The Traveller's Tree.
944. Musa Linn.

Tree-like herbs, with thick stems, composed of convolute $\mathbf{e a}^{\mathbf{f}} \mathrm{f}^{\wedge}$ sheaths; leaves very large, oblong. Flowers in an erect ${ }^{\dagger} \wedge$ decurved, subterminal spike, practically 1 -sexual, the low ' female, the upper male; bracts large, spathaceous, ova $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{e}}$ or orbicular. Sepals connate in a spathaceous, 3-5-lobed cay $>\lambda$ PetaU connate in a unilateral corolla, as long as the catyx, convo lute round stamens and style. Stamens 5 perfect, the six th rudimentary or obsolete; filaments stout, filiform ; anthers hnea $\underset{\text { « }}{\text { < }}$ erect, 2-celled. Carpels 3, connate in a 3-locular ovary; oyu ${ }^{1}$ eh many, superposed; style filiform from a thickened base; stigj* ${ }^{1 \Omega}$ globose, 6-lobed. Fruit oblong or fusiform, trigonous, fleshy* indehiscent. Seeds subglobose or angled by pressure, in cultivate ${ }^{d}$ forms often obsolete.

Stems stout, over 8 feet high; bracts many-flowered; petal shorter than the calyx; fruit usually edible, pulpy :-

Cultivated, fruit with seeds very few or none :-
Fruit with soft, sweet pulp, edible uncooked.................. sapieittio ${ }^{l L}$
Fruit with firm pulp, only edible when cooked sapientum var. paradisialı'
Wild, fruit with many seeds, pulp firm.......sapientum var. sylvestrhStems slender, under G feet high; bracts few-flowered; petal as long $\mid \mathrm{ft}^{\mathrm{s}}$ calyx; fruit firm, not edible
2174. MUSA SAPIBNTUM Linn.; F. B. I. vi. 262; E. D. M. 811. In all the provinces, cultivated.
A tree-like herb; stems 8-12 feet high. Beng. Kantalikela. The Banana.
2174/2. Var. PAEADISIACA F. B. I. vi. 262. In all the provinces, generally cultivated.
A tree-like herb ; stems 15-20 feet high.' Beng, Kachkela. The Plantain.
2174/3. Var. sYLVESTRIS. M. sapientum F. I. i. 663.
Chota Nagpur; Chittagong.

A tree-like herb; stems 8-12 feet high. Vernae. Kela. The Wild Plantain.

- T

2175
MUSA ORNATA Roxb.; F. I. i. 666. M. rosacea F. 13. i. vi. 263.

Chittagong; Chota Nagpur, Singbhum.
A small, shrub-like herb, 3-5 feet high. Vernae. Bamanigi-kela.

## Order CXXIX. BROMELIACEflJ.

Herbs, usually epiphytic ; $\operatorname{stem}$ usually very short, rarely elonf. ${ }^{0}{ }^{\text {ed }}{ }^{\text {an }}<1$ leafy. Leaves generally densely tufted at the base of $y$ stem, often rigid and with spiny edges. Flowers regular, her$\wedge$ phrodite, spicate or paniculate, terminal, rarely lateral; peduncle $\because$ ten elongate and covered with bract-like scales; bracts often $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{a} * \text { 'ge, coloured, imbricate, sometimes }}$ small, flowers in each $p$ ohtary.or several fascicled or spiked; bracteoles spathiform. snanth 2-seriate, outer series of 3 sepals, free or rarely connate J 7 W ; inner series of 3 petals with connate or connivent claws $\tau^{\text {a erect }}$ or spreading laminaj. Stamens 6 , attached within base ${ }^{\wedge}$ corolla; filaments free, or 3 opposite sepals free, 3 opposite $\mathrm{P}^{\wedge}$ als more or less adnate to corolla, or all adnate ; anthers linear, $\mathrm{r}_{\mathrm{a}}{ }^{\mathrm{A}}$ ely ${ }^{\text {l }}$ oblong, versatile or basifixed, 2-celled; dehiscence longi-$\mathrm{W}_{\mathrm{n}}^{-\cdot} \mathrm{mal}$. Carj)ds 3 j connate $\dot{\mathrm{n}}^{\mathrm{n}} \wedge \quad \mathrm{i}^{\text {nferior }}$ or hajf.superior, joçular ovary; ovules many, axial, anatropous; style long ^torm, or short; stigmas 3, short or linear. ' Fruit dry or fleshy, downed by the calyx or the whole persistent perianth, indehiscent w. capsular. Seeds oblong, ovate, or linear ; testa membranous; a bumen copi ${ }_{\text {ous }}$, floury e mbyo ${ }^{\wedge}$ gituated in a small pit or 8/oove near the hilum.
n..
945. Ananassa Adans.

Herbs with short, leafy stems; leaves long, with spinous-serrate «W Flowers in a terminal, cone-like, very dense, g lobose or $?^{h} y^{\mathrm{s}} \mathrm{P}^{\mathrm{ik}}$ «- solitary, sessUe, or embedded in the ax.l of each *act - ${ }^{\text {onl }} \mathrm{y}$ the subspinescent tips of the bract $_{3}$ projecting, the uppermost bracts empty, more or less leafy, $\mathrm{Q}^{\wedge} \mathrm{n}$ femnig » $\wedge ' \cdot \dot{P}$ arous coma. Sepal* 3, wide-acuminate, closely imteu»*e, §f ${ }^{\text {aboVe the OTa'-y- Petals } 3 \text {, erect, slightly imbricate, slightly }}$ $\wedge$ nate below to the filaments, often with 2 minute, basal scales.

Stamens 6; 3 alternate with petals, filaments free or ${ }^{\mathrm{sj}} \mathrm{j}^{\dot{\mathrm{h}}} \frac{\mathrm{htlj}}{10^{\mathrm{w}}}$ adnate by their edges to the petals; 3 opposite and adnate $\mathrm{be}^{10 \mathrm{w}} \wedge$ to the petals; anthers linear. Carpels 3, connate in an in $\mathrm{e}^{\mathrm{ri}}$ 3-celled, fleshy ovary, embedded in the thick rachis; ovules in each cell several, horizontal or pendulous; style filiform ; stig ${ }^{1 \text { ma }}$ linear. Fruit fleshy, embedded in the fleshy receptacle, the wn ole forming with the bracts, rachis, and receptacles a cone-like, flesny syncarp. Seeds few, ovoid or oblong, somewhat compressed i testa thinly coriaceous; embryo minute, partially embedded ${ }^{*}{ }^{1}$ the albumen.
2176. ANANASSA SATIVA Linn.; E. D. A. 1045.

Sparingly planted.
A tufted, stemless herb, with a dense, capitate, splpl inflorescence. Vernac. Ananas. The Pine-Apple.

## Order CXXX. hjemodoraceje.

Perennial herbs, glabrous or finely woolly; rootstock short, tuberous, with usually fascicled root-fibres. Leaves usually radical, often distichous, narrow - linear or subensiform, with equitant sheaths; nerves parallel. Flowers hermaphrodite, regular or nearly so, in terminal spikes, racemes, or panicles. Perianth corolline, persistent, 2-seriate; lobes 6, imbricate or induplicate-valvate. Stamens 6, opposite or more or less adnate to the perianth-lobes, all perfect or 1-3 reduced to staminodes, or only 3 opposite the inner perianth-lobes; filaments filiform, discrete or connate in a ring below; anthers ovate, oblong, or linear, often sagittate, erect or versatile; dehiscence longitudinal or rarely porous. Carpels 3, connate in a perfectly or ultimately, Iff absorption of septa, imperfectly 3-celled ovary, inferior, halfinferior, or almost superior, with only the wide base adnate to the perianth; ovules 1 or more, attached to inner angle of cells; style hliform, rarely short or obsolete; stigma ${ }_{\mathrm{simp}} 1_{\mathrm{e}}$ or 3-notched. Frmt a superior or nearly superior, loculicidal capsule,, or an inferior, mdehiscent berry or capsule tipped by the perianth. Seeds m each cell many, few, or single, sometimes solitary in the whole fruit, globose, oblong, angular, or flattened; emb ${ }_{\text {ryo }}{ }^{*}$ gmall> only partially enclosed m the fleshy albumen.

Filaments connate in a ring, closing the mouth of the perianth ; ovary ; style filiform; stigma simple; ovules in each cell solitary Sanseviena.
946. Peliosanthes Andr.

Herbs with horizontal rootstocks; leaves narrow, linear or lan${ }^{\text {Ceo late, }}$, hubplicatel $y^{\mathrm{n}} \wedge$ wed. Flowers small, racemose, on erect ${ }^{\text {serapes J }}$ bracts seafis us: Perianth superior; lobes ©, subequal,

 $\mathrm{in}_{\text {nitro }}$ month of the Perianth-tube; anthers subsessile; dehiscence linear,
 anatropous;
berry. Stigllla sub sessile, 3-lobed. Fruit an imperfect ana $r^{\text {es ed }} 5^{\text {lew }}$ fur sting through the pericarp during ripening, Hoof fug on the lase of the winefer Plinth, the tube of the $b{ }^{\text {is flledtdd }}$ or succulen $* 5$ embryo incompletely embedded m as of the hard, fleshy albumen.
B
 Chittagong.
$217 \mathrm{ft} \mathrm{P}^{\mathrm{A}} \wedge \mathrm{P}^{\wedge} \wedge \wedge \mathrm{w}$ herb, with ${ }^{\text {a }}$ a rather large rootstock. ${ }^{1 E}$ "SSANTHES VIOLACEA Wall. J F. B. I. VI. 266. viiittagong.
scapigerous herb, with a rather large rootstock.
${ }^{1}{ }_{H}$, W. Saneevierla Tbunb.
W $^{\text {Lout }}$ S with a short, often stoloniferous rootstock; te《»"s $\mathrm{e}^{\mathrm{i}}{ }^{\wedge \wedge \mathrm{gmous}}$, flat or terete; nerves hidden; sheath ${ }^{\mathrm{s}}$
 adnate, e bases of the perianth-lobes; fila ants filiform;

 $y$. erect $i_{n}$ each CJ. $\mathrm{Fr}^{\wedge}{ }^{\wedge}$ membranous, ii»hta $\mathbf{n}_{\mathbf{y}}$

Seeds 1-3, globose, ripening outside the pericarp, all large or 1 or 2 imperfect; testa lax, fleshy or succulent; embryo $P^{8}$ enclosed in the fleshy albumen.
Leaves grooved or flat on the upper surface beyond the shea th and with only a short conical tip :-

Leaves narrowly linear-ensiform, semi-terete, channelle $\quad \because$..... flowers -5 in. long
Leaves rather wide-ensiform, flat, not channelled above j-flowe 'its. an inch lon 8
2179. SANSEVIERIA ROXBURGHIANA Schult. f.; F. B. I. ${ }^{\text {vi }} 27$ -
S. zeylanica F. I. ii. 161 ; E. D. S. 785.

Very frequently cultivated.
A herb, with tufted, linear-ensiform, fleshy, ${ }^{\mathrm{ri}} \mathrm{p}^{{ }^{\mathrm{d}}}{ }^{*}!^{\mathrm{a}}{ }^{\wedge} \stackrel{\mathbf{p}}{ }_{\mathbf{S}}{ }^{\prime}$. Vernac. Murva, murba, murga. Indian Bowstring $\mathrm{J}^{*{ }^{\mathrm{e}} \text {-* }}$
This species is apparently indigenous in India, but is no ${ }^{t}$ wild within our area.
2180. SANSEVIERIA TRIFASCIATA Hort.

Often cultivated ; sometimes as an escape.
A herb, with tufted, linear-lanceolate leaves.
Closely related to W. African Bowstring Hemp (S. guineensi*, but with narrower, more definitely maculated leaves.
2181. SANSEVIERIA CYLINDRICJ>. BO,.

Occasionally cultivated.
A herb, with tufted, cylindric, pointed leaves.

## Order CXXXI. IRIDEJE.

Perennial herbs; rootstock woody, creeping or stoloniferous, or short, corm-like; stems herbaceous, solitary or fascicled, sometimes short or 0. Leaves narrow, often distichous and equitant. Flowers in a simple or branched inflorescence, terminal or from the axil of a floral leaf; bracts, outer spathaceous, inner 2. Perianth superior, petaloid; segments 6, 2 -seriate, imbricate. Stamens 3, epigynous, or adnate to the outer perianth-segments ; anthers ovate, oblong, or linear; dehiscence longitudinal, extrorse or lateral. Carpel* 3, connate in an inferior, 3-celled ovary;
${ }^{\text {ov }}$ ules many, anatropous, 2 -seriate on the inner angles of each **; style simple; stigmas 3 , simple or petaloid or variously cleft ${ }^{*}$ ${ }^{\mathrm{AV}}{ }^{\text {}}$ «« a trigonous, loculicidal, 3-celled capsule. Seeds few $\rho \mathrm{r}$ ${ }^{m}$ any, rarely solitary in each cell, globose, angular or fla ${ }^{t}$ tened ; *»ta thin or coriaceous ; embryo embedded in the horny albumen.
** b tunicate; stem below the inflorescence simple, $\wedge^{\mathrm{aff} \mathrm{I}^{\circ} \mathrm{ess}} ; \wedge$ ${ }^{!} * *$ in the axils of narrow spathes, congested in the axil of a teimmai floral leaf
${ }^{\wedge}$ izome creeping;'stem leafy ; leaves ensiform, equitant; flowers in ${ }^{2} \wedge$-chotomously branched panicles; floral leaves under the primaiy Ranches green, spathaceous, under the upper branches ${ }^{s \mathrm{c} a}{ }^{\text {A }}$ mcanda.

## 948. Cipura Aubl.

Herbs with a tunicate bulb; stem below the inflorescence ${ }^{\wedge} \mathrm{nder}$ leaflfess ; radical leaves few, narrow, or wider and plicate. lowers in narrow, fascicled spathes, sessile or shortly Pa neiled, * the axil of a long, terminal, floral leaf, each flower $\mathrm{P}^{\wedge}$. ** few or solitary in the axils of individual spathes Perianth $\mathrm{P}^{\wedge}$ aloid ; tube very short; segments rather broad'flat, clawed 01. $»^{\circ} t$, the outer 3 spreading, inner 3 smaller and more erect ${ }^{\wedge}$ nens 3, adnate to base of outer perianth-segments ; filaments ${ }^{\text {fr }}$ ee, filiform; anthers oblong-linear. Carpels 3, connate in a ^celled ovary ; ovules many in each cell; style filiform, its arms ,${ }^{\text {lo }}$ nger than anthers, petaloid at their tips or almost throughout, Ytire ${ }^{\text {or }}$ ciliolate. Fruit an ovoid or oblong, obtuse or truncate, <6culfcidally 3 -valved capsule exserted from the spathe. Seeds globose or narrowed.
2182. CIPURA PALUDOSA Aubl.
0. Bengal; quite naturalised in thickets near Calcutta. A grassy herb, with a plicate floral leaf and white flowers; native of America.
949. Belamcanda Adans.

Herbs with creeping rootstocks and erect, leafy stems; haves ensjiform, equitant. Flowers pedicelled, many in each spathe, m a dichotomously branched inflorescence with green, spathe-like, floral leaves under the main branches, the upper spathes membranously scarious; bracts scarious, opposite the pedicels Perianth petaloid; tube ^ery short, rather wide; segments 6 ,
oblong, spreading, subequal. Stamens 3 , inserted at ${ }^{h 3>\text { se }}$ of perianth-tube; filaments filiform ; anthers linear, basinxed. ©ar- ell pels 3, connate in an obovoid, 3-locular ovary; ovules in eaç o numerous; style filiform, with elongated arms, their tips reniforro; stigmatic. Fruit an obovoid, membranous, loculicidal capsu the valves 3 , reflexed, leaving the seed-bearing axis free and Persistent. Seeds subglobose ; testa lax, shining, fleshy within.
2183. BELAMCANDA CHINENSIS Leman; F. B. I. vi. 277. »<*<* chinensis F. I. i. 170.

In gardens in all the provinces.
A herb, with creeping rootstock and erect, leafy stem ${ }^{\text {s }}$.
Beng. Dasbaha, dasbichandi.

## Order CXXXII. AMARYLLIDACEJE.

Perennial herbs, rarely undershrubs or shrubs; rootstock a bulb, tuber, or conn, rarely an erect stock. Leaves radical, $\mathrm{fe}^{\mathrm{w}}$ or many. Flowers few, sometimes solitary, on terminal, leafless scapes, often umbellate; bracts membranous or coloured, rarely herbaceous, the outer under the umbel 1-3, rarely many, involucrate; occasionally the inflorescence racemose or paniculate with scattered bracts. Perianth regular or irregular, 2-seriate, 6-lobed or -partite; tube long, short, or 0 , sometimes with a corona on the limb. Stamens 6, adnate to bases of perianth-segments, rarely epigynous; filaments free or connate; anthers erect or versatileCarpels 3, connate in an inferior, 3-celled ovary; ovules manfa anatropous, 2 -seriate on inner angles of cells; style slender ! stigma simple or 3-cleft. Fruit inferior, usually a loculicidalj capsule, rarely fleshy and bursting irregularly. Seeds few or ${ }^{1}$ many; albumen fleshy, enclosing the small embryo.

Leaves large, thick, and fleshy, densely clustered at the top of a rootstock or a short, simple stem, spiny at the tip and usually armed along the' edge ; scape long, terminal, simple or branching towards the apex :-
Inflorescence simple spicate, or compound thyrsoid • «*- " longer

${ }^{*}$
Inflorescence laxly paniculate; stamens shorter th《n. - **a*»-
ments thickened at baae $\dot{0}$ style thickened in the mad 11 PWiftnth; flla
Leaves thin and fat or, if somewhat flesty, unarmed - -
aves thin and flat or, if somewhat fleshy unarmed n. FllPcrcea.

Rootstock tuberous; leaves strongly nerve ${ }^{-}$, . $\mathbf{n}$ \& fellow, not spicate or racemose, very rarely subumbellate, pena

- showy :- . $\mathbf{s i}^{-\wedge}$ or 3-valved capsule; Fruit opening at the top as a circumscis. $\mathbf{s i}^{-\lambda}$ or stive supporting the ovary not produced above the crown into stine
ovary not produc. perianth " $\wedge \mathrm{ed}$ into a stipe between Fruit indehiscent; often the ovary pradues.........ccrcuilige. the crown and the base of the perianth-i $\mathrm{h}_{\mathrm{nl}} \cdot \wedge \wedge \mathrm{fl}^{\wedge} \mathrm{gmooth}$ Bootstock a tunicated bulb; leaves not sno buall ${ }^{\text {u mbellftt }}$ e, occathinly fleshy; flowers at the apex of a scape, $u$ j low, large .ftnd sionally sohtary; perianth white or pink, not yel


## showy :- i.

Fikments attached to perianth-lobes but not oonna' $\wedge_{\text {ephyrftnt }} h e B$.
Scapes 1-flowered
 Filaments united towards their base $\nRightarrow y \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$............. Pancratium. membrane
930. Agave Linn- ${ }^{\wedge \wedge}-\left(\right.$ w M I $^{\prime} \mathrm{i}_{\text {arge }}$,

 short, simple stem; with spiny '«?' and. led on alarge, simple, edges. Flowers solitary, gemmate, or taticc $\wedge \wedge$ Perianthor thyrsoid, pole-like scape; bracts rather $\wedge \wedge$ gpreaaing. tube somewhat funnel-shaped; lobes $\hat{\mathrm{o}_{2}}$ linear er than perianth-lobes; Stamens 6, adnate to base of and $\wedge$ er fiatten $^{\text {d) }}$ membranous
filaments filiform throughout or w11n filaments filiform throughout or wlln fiatten $\cdot \mathrm{gi}_{0}$ bose, ovoid, W s ; anthers dorsifixed. Carpels 3, «^^ ^ 3. locular or oblong, often fleshy ovary, more or ${ }^{l} e^{\mathbf{s}}$ s beaked loculus , $-\wedge$ below the peak; ovules many, $2 *{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{J} \wedge$. Fruu an erect, conical, filiform; stigma 8 -dymous or $\wedge$ d coriaceoug capsule. globose, ovoid, or oblong-cyhndncloculicdal ${ }^{\text {, }}$ Seeds many, flattened obliquely, cuneate, sometimes replaced by viviparous bulbus- $\wedge .{ }^{\wedge}$ americana 2184. AGAVE CASTULA Boxb.; *. I. in.
F. B. I. vi. 277; E. D. A. $6^{603-}$ ed $^{-e}$ testa $\wedge \wedge$

In most of the provinces, as ad ${ }^{-1} \mathrm{ng}_{\mathrm{o}} \wedge \wedge \wedge \wedge \wedge_{m h}$, A large, tufted, fle^^^'JT Venae. Kantala. leaves with spinous tips and edges.

## 9S1. Furcroea Vent.

Shrubby herbs, with a short or occas.nally tall,

## 10i>8 <br> MS GAT. PI, ASTS. <br> [F,irtr«<<

$\mathrm{km}^{*}$, large, thick and fleshy, densely clustered at the top of stem, with spiny tip and entire or spinous-serrate edges. Fto*" so, Wary or 2-3-nately fascicled on a large, paniculately branched, $\mathrm{SZ}{ }_{\ll} \mathrm{S} \mathrm{T}$; bmCts SmalL Perian^ subrotate; tube very



 tnT foqu T iD a" Oblon \& ${ }^{3}{ }^{3}{ }^{\text {loc }}$ «lar ovary, often narrowed

 $\mathrm{S} \quad,{ }^{10 t} \mathrm{f}^{\mathrm{d}} \mathrm{f}^{1 \text { y }} 3^{\prime \prime}$ Valved C a $\wedge$. Seeds many flattened.
Fitit often replaced by viviparous bulbils..
${ }^{\wedge} 185$. furcrcea gigantea Vent.; E. D. F. 749.
Tirhut; not infrequent as' a hedge plant.
A large, short-stemmed shrub, with tufted, fleshy leaves with spinous tips, and unarmed or sparingly armed edges.
952. Hypoxis Linn.
nilerbs with a tuberous rootstock or a tunicate, membranous, or! nDrous corm; leaves narrow, radical, strongly nerved. Flowers solitary or racemose or umbellate; bracts small linear, or obsolete: perianth rotate, persistent, 6 -partite, sessile on the top o me interior ovary. Stamens 6, adnate to base of and shorter than penanth-segments; filaments short; anthers erect, dorsifixed. 2-seriai 3 , connate in an inferior, 3-celled ovary; ovules many/
 $\qquad$ i ${ }^{\text {igmW }} 3$, erect

 $\mathbf{2 1 8 6}$ subglobose; testa crustaceous, shining, beaked at the tip. . HYPOXIS AUREA Lour.; F. B. I. vi. 277.

Chota Nagpur.
A small, dioecious herb, with black, tubercled seeds.
933. Curculigo Gaerin.

Herbs, sometimes large, with a tuberous rootsto reticulate-fibrous corm; leaves often large $\mathrm{W} \wedge$ *r $\wedge$ unicate, or linear and flat. Flowers often $l \wedge Z \quad l^{- \text {. }}$ ? aca plicate, ua' 's Picat', racemose or
$\mathbf{S}_{\wedge}$ capitate. Pcyianth 6.partite, separated from the inferior ovary * * «hort or long, solid stipe, bearing the rotate limb ». ${ }^{6 n}$ * Wte to base of perianth-lobes; filaments short jantheis ineE*. erect, shorter than perianth, attached basally or between^ Wai lobes. Carpels 3, connate in a 8 -locnlar, beaked ovary, beak $\mathbf{f}^{\mathrm{h}}<* \mathbf{t}$ or long; ovules in each pell 2 or more, with a distinct, often ${ }^{1} J S$ funiculus; style short, columnar; stigmas 3 , oblong, erect, ${ }^{\wedge}$ pressed. Fruit a somewhat succulent, indehiscent berry. «***• subglobose ; testa crustaceous, black, often beaked, 1^owe lowers usually 2 -sexual, with upper flowers often male.
$\mathrm{J}^{\wedge} \mathrm{nth}-1 \mathrm{hnb}$ sessile or nearly so on the top of the ovary; large, stout $* * * *$, with flowers in subcapitate racemes on scapes $\mathrm{P}^{\wedge \mathrm{ect1}}{ }^{\wedge} \wedge ? 3{ }_{a}^{\prime \prime}$ *he leaf-sheaths
${ }^{\text {Pe rianth-limb at the ap « of the long, slender beak of the ovary; BJ.na }}$ her bs, with flowers in distichous spikes on scapes hidden by the sheaths ............n^iuades.
2187. CURCULIOO KECURVATA Dryand.; P. I. \& 145 ; F. B. I. vi. 278. N. Bengal, Duars ; Chota Nagpur, Sirguja. A large herb; leaves over $1 * 5$ feet long.
2188. CURCULIGO ORCHIOIDES Gaertn.; F. I. ii 144; F. B. I. vi. 279 ; E. D. C. 2375.

Tirhut; Behar; W. and C. Bengal; Chota Nagpur A slender herb; leaves -6-1*6 in. long. Hind, Mushah ; Beng, Tala muli; Vriya Talmuli.
954. Zephyranthes Herb.

Herbs with tunicate bulbs ; leaves few, linear or lorate, appearig with or after the flowers. Flower solitary, pedicelled or rarely sssile within an entire or 2 -fid, spathe-like bract at the top of a Qg fistular scape. Perianth funnel-shaped, straight or somewhat eHnate; tube short or long, dilated upwards; lobes 6, equal or 2-f newluit unequal, narrowed at the base, suberect above. Stamens B, adnat \% to perianth-throat, equal or 3 somewhat shorter than bhe others, erect or somewhat decimate ; anthers linear, dorsinxed. ${ }^{1}$ Jarpels 3, connate in a 3-celled ovary; ovules many, 2 -senate in teach loculus; style filiform, usually declinate above ; stigma more or less 3-fid. Fruit a subglobose or depressed capsule, ultimately 3-dymouB or 3-lobed, loculicidally 3-valved. Seeds oblong, angular or flattened ; testa black.
2189. ZEPHYHANTHES TUBISPATHA Herb.; F. B. I. vi. $2 \overrightarrow{7} \overrightarrow{7}$. In many of the provinces, in gardens and some naturalised.
A bulbous herb; native of Peru.

## 955. Crinum Linn.

Herbs, sometimes large, with tunicate bulbs ; leaves long, ens:form or lorate. Flowers large, umbellate, sessile or short-pe ${ }_{i}$. celled, within 2 spathe-like bracts at the top of a long, solid scape, bracteoles linear. Perianth funnel-shaped or almost ${ }^{\text {salv }} \mathrm{f}^{\mathrm{r}}{ }^{\text {b }}$ shaped; tube long, straight or incurved, cylindric or wi ${ }^{\text {th }}$ enlarged mouth ; lobes 6, linear-lanceolate or narrowly oblong ${ }_{t}$ recurved or spreading or conniving. Stamens 6 , adnate to tnroa. of perianth-tube; filaments free, filiform, declinate or diverging i anthers linear or oblong-linear, dorsifixed. Carpels 3, connate in a 3-celled ovary; ovules in each loculus few or many, sometime ${ }^{\mathbf{s}}$ only 2; style filiform ; stigma very small, subcapitate. Fruit $\wedge^{\text {n }}$ irregularly subglobose, membranous or coriaceous capsule, bursting $\mathfrak{g}$ irregularly. Seeds few, large, rounded, with a thick testa and ver copious albumen.

Perianth-tube straight, erect; lobes stellately patent; stamens spread ing:-

Leaves 5 in. wide or wider; umbels $15-50$-flowered; perianth-tub $3-4 \mathrm{in}$. long, equalling the linear lobes; neck of the very large bull 4 in. or more across......................................................asiaticum ${ }^{\wedge}$ Leaves 2 in. wide or less; umbels 6 -12-flowered; neck of the bul\ $2 * 5$ in. or less across:-

Bulb with a fusiform, stoloniferous base; perianth-tube $2 * 5-3$ iil long, equalling the linear lobes, which considerably exceed th stamens defixui. Bulb not stoloniferous ; perianth-tube 3*5-4 in. long ; lobes lance late, about as long as the stamens :-
Leaves acuminate; perianth-lobes 2-3 in. long, shorter than t« tube ...................................................................amcenum.

- Leaves obtuse or subacute; perianth-lobes $3 * 5-4 \mathrm{in}$. long, about as long as the tube .....................................................pratense. Perianth-tube curved, declinate; lobes ascending; stamens declinate :-
-Leaves 3-5 in. wide, obtuse, margin scabrous, hardly waved; perianthlobes oblong, almost white ; anthers grey [p. 1061].
latifolium.
leaves 15-2 in. wide, linear-lanceolate, margin smooth, distinctly adulate; peiianth-lobes lanceolate, pinkish; anthers brown [p. 1060]
latifolium var. zeylamca.

2190. CRINUM ASIATICUM Linn.; F. B. I. vi. 280. C. toxicarium
F. I. ii. 134. C. asiaticum var. toxicaria E. D. C. 2062. Sundribuns; Chittagong, on the coast: elsewhere cultivated.
A very large herb. Beng. Bara kanur.
2191. CRINUM* DEFIXUM Ker; F. B. I. vi. 281; E. D. C. 2068, 2072. C. asiaticum F. I. ii. 127.
W. Bengal; C. Bengal; E. Bengal; Chota Nagpur.

A large herb. Beng. Sukh-darshan. Santal. Sikyom baha.
2192. CRINUM AMCENUM Roxb.; F. I. ii. 127; F. B. I. vi. 282;
E. D. C. 2061.
N. Bengal, Duars.

A large herb.
2193. CRINUM PRATENSE Herb.; F. B. I. vi. 282. C. longifolium F. I. ii. 130.
N. Bengal; C. Bengal.

A large herb.
2194. CRINUM LATIFOLIUM Linn.; F. I. ii. 137; F. B. I. vi. 283. C. seylanicum E. D. C. 2075.

In gardens generally; wild in Oiissa and perhaps in Chota Nagpur.
4 A large herb. Beng. Sukh-darshan.
..WI; 2194/2. Var. ZEYLANICA Herb. C. zeylanicum F. I. ii. 138.
In gardens; perhaps wild in Orissa.
A large herb.
956. Pancratium Linn.

Herbs with tunicate bulbs; leaves linear or lanceolate, often |2-farious. Flowers large, solitary or umbellate, sessile or pediCtelled within 1 or 2 membranous spathes; bracteoles few, linear, aiyaline. Perianth funnel-shaped; tube usually long, widened at pthe mouth; lobes 6, narrow, suberect, subequal. Stamens 6, shorter than perianth, adnate to the throat; filaments filiform, but connate below in a petaloid, membranous cup, the edge of which between the free filaments may be toothed or lobed; anthers oblong or shortly linear, dorsifixed. Cartels 3, connate
in a 3-celled ovary; ovules many, 2-seriate in each loculus; style Jong, filiform; stigma small, capitate. Fruit a considerable, snbglobosely 3 -cornered, loculicidally 3 -valved capsule. Seeds $\mathrm{m}^{* 11}$ ?' angular; testa thick, lax, black.

Scape stout, as long as leaves or longer; spathes 2; perianth-throat dilated, tube cylindric; staminal cup obconic, with a 2 -fid tooth between each pair of filaments verecun(lw»Scape compressed, shorter than the leaves; spathes 3-4; perianth-throat ${ }_{!}$ not dilated, tube trigonous; staminal cup funnel-shaped, erose, but not toothed between each pair of filaments. biflonon.

2195. PANCRATIUM VERECUNDUM Ait.; F. B. I. vi. 285.<br>N. Bengal, Duars.<br>A bulbous herb.<br>2196. Pancratium biflorum Roxb.; F. I. ii. 125 ; F. B. I. vi.285.; Chota Nagpur.<br>A bulbous herb.

## Order CXXXIII. TACCACEJE.

Perennial herbs; rootstock tuberous or creeping. Leaves radica : large, long-petioled, undivided and costate, or pinnately lobe< and reticulate veined. Floivers regular, hermaphrodite, densel; umbellate at the apex of a long, leafless scape ; outer bracts fe", usually 4 , leafy and broad, forming an involucre, sometimi coloured; inner bracts under the pedicels many, long, filifon ${ }^{1}$ pendent. Perianth usually lurid, corolline or subherbaceou $\wedge$ superior, urceolate or subcampanulate, 2 -seriately 6 -lobed; lob< of ${ }_{s}$ outer series sometimes the larger. Stamens 6, adnate tc perianth-tube or to base of perianth-lobes, included; filaments very short, dilated or appendaged laterally at the base, and inflexed, cucullate above the anthers, with 2 ribs or horns on the inner face; anthers sessile under the hood; cells 2 ; dehiscence longitudinal. Carpels 3 , connate in an inferior, 3-cornered, 1locular ovary, with 3 parietal placentas; ovules many, anatropous or almost amphitropous on each placenta; style short, columnar, usually 3 -cornered, included; stigmas 3 , often petaloid, broad, 2 -fid and inflexed like an umbrella above the style. Fruit globose, ovoid, turbinate, or oblong, 3-6-ribbed, forming an indehiscent berry, or rarely a 3 -valved capsule. Seeds many, ovoid, com-

$\mathrm{gi}_{\mathrm{n} \circ \mathrm{U} \text { or or }}$ granular ; embryo minute, embedded in the albumen.
957. Tacca Forst.

Ch aracters those of the order ; fruit always indehiscent.
r
the ' -partlte» segments 2-3-fid or irregularly lobecl or cut; bracts of $\mathrm{Iie}^{\wedge}{ }^{\wedge \text { nvolucre }} \cdot \mathrm{usually}$ more than 4. phmatiftila.
Pef $V^{\text {ntire } i}$ bracts of the invo $1^{u} c^{r} e^{4}$ » in two pairs:-
${ }^{\wedge}$ lole and scape rough ; inner pair of bracts of the involucre petioled, $\mathrm{p}_{\text {etiole }}^{\text {oeedr }}$ » g the outer sessile pair......................................nteynfolia. and scape smooth ; both pairs of bracts sessile, subequal lavis,
$\mathbf{2 1}_{97}$ « TACCA PINNATIFIDA Forst.; F. I. ii. 172; F. B. I. vi. 287; E. D. т. 15.

Behar; Chota Nagpur; Chittagong; elsewhere sometimes cultivated.
A large herb, with a globose, tuberous rootstock. Santal. Dhai.
2198. TACCA INTEGRIFOLIA Ker; F. B. I. พ่. 287. T. aspera F. I. ii. 169.

Chittagong.
A herb, with oblong rootstock.
2199. TACCA UEVIS Eoxb.; F. I. ii. 171; F. B. I. vi. 288.

Tippera; Chittagong.
A herb, with oblong rootstock. Vernac. Moti munda.

## Order CXXXIY. DIOSCOREACEJE.

Large, slender, climbing, rarely shorter and procumbent herbs, pth usually a thick, fleshy, tuberous, underground rootstock, 'cirely a cluster of tuberous roots, sometimes the tuber epigaeal, f.nd then often woody. Leaves alternate or oj>posite, simple or sompound, costate and reticulate; petioles often angled and Avisted at the base, sometimes articulate. Flowers small, usually I-sexual, spicate or racemose, dioecious or monoecious in separate spikes, regular; bracts small, often minute, sometimes obsolete ; male racemes simple or paniculate, female single, sometimes reduced to 1-2-flowers; perianth superior, regular, 2-seriately 6-lobed. cT Perianth campanulate or rotate, deeply 6-fid, or
urceolate with narrow mouth and short, spreading lobes. 6 , adnate to base of perianth, all perfect, or 3 reduce nodes, or only 3 with no staminodes ; filaments free ${ }^{2}$ a short column below, incurved or recurved above; an 2-celled, globose, oblong, or didymous, or the cells discre ${ }^{\text {te }}$ on $\wedge \wedge$ tips of branches of the filament. PisHllode thick, columnai^^ or entire or obsolete. ? Perianth smaller than in male, 6 -partite, persistent. Staminodee 3 or 6 or 0 . OcerpeU 3 , Co $^{\text {Ind }}{ }^{\text {nig }}$ in an inferior, 3-cornered, 3-locular ovary ; ovules 2, supeu les $^{\wedge}$ pendulous in each cell, anatropous or subamphitropons ; ${ }^{s}{ }_{\nu} \wedge Q_{t}$ very short; stigmas entire or 2 -fid, recurved. Fruit $\mathrm{a}^{\mathrm{benn}} \wedge_{c r}$ a 3-valved capsule. Seeds flat or globose ; albumen fleshy* ra hard ; embryo minute, enclosed in the albumen.

## 958. Dioscorea Linn.

Herbs with slender, twining, rarely procumbent stems; tuber solitary, often large, underground or, rarely, epigeeal, very ?a tubers clustered and long-peduncled at base of stem; leaves a nate or sometimes opposite, entire or lobed or digitately \& foliolate. Flowers always 1 -sexual, usually dioecious. jPef $\wedge \wedge^{1}$ th campanulate, rotate, or urceolate; lobes short, spreading. Statue ${ }^{7 / 8}$ 6 , free round a pistillode or connate in a central column; or $o^{\prime}$ alternate with 3 staminodes; or 3 without staminodes; antlwS small; cells contiguous or discrete. Pistillode thick, fleshy, ory§«\$
? Perianth segments 6, free, small. Staminodes 6 or 3 or» Carpels 3, connate in a 3-quetrous, 3-locular, inferior ovary ; ovu 2 in each cell, superposed, laterally attached near the apex; styTi 3, short; stigmas terminal, entire or 2-fid, reflexed above the styla Fndt a 3-cornered, loculicidal capsule, the angles prominentj laterally flattened, almost winged. Seeds compressed, some' times with a unilateral samaroid or a circular, membranous wing, sometimes wingless; albumen compressed, fleshy or har(l 2-laminate ; embryo between the laminae with a suborbicula~ cotyledon,

## 'Stems twining to the left:-[p. 1065]

fLeaves compound ; capsules longer than broad; seeds winged at the base only :-[p. 1065]

Leaflets digitately 3-5-nerved, always 3..........................deemona. Leaflets pinnately veined :-

Leaflets sparsely pubescent or glabrous beneath, usually 5 , often 3 , rarejy 7 .........................................................peniaphylla.
Leaflets softly grey-tomentose beneath, 3 , rarely 4 , in lower leaves; upper leaves irregularly 2 -foliolate, or 2-3-lobed, or entire
tomentom.
tLeaves all simple:-[p. 1064]
$\mathrm{Ci}^{\wedge}$ sules longer than broad; seeds winged at base only; sepals narríw-oblong or lanceolate, subvalvate :-

Stem with axillary bulbils smooth..............hulbifera var. sativa.
Stem with axillary bulbils warted :-
Stem terete, or faintly angled but not winged
bulbifera var. pulchella.
Stem with $10-15$ small, crispate, longitudinal wings bulbifera var. crUpata.
Capsules broader than long ; seeds winged all round :-
Leaves glabrous, hastate- or subdeltoid-cordate, without stipular thorns. ............................................ deltoidea var. sikkimensis. Leaves pubescent, reniform- or orbicular-cordate, with sharp stipular thorns:-
Tubers numerous, subequal; spiny roots $0 \ldots \ldots$....ftuckulata.
Tubers few, unequal, mixed with many fibrous roots of which the uppermost are spinous................fanciculata var. spinow.
*Stem twining to the right; leaves all simple; capsule broader than long; seeds winged all round:-[p. 1064]
Reaves softly tomentose, with cartilaginous margins............ang.́na.
ifteaves quite glabrous, their margins not cartilaginous:
Stems terete or compressed, smooth or faintly angled :-
Kachis of flower-spikes straight:-
Leaves green beneath ; pistillode large, globose ........ aculeata.
Leaves glaucescent beneath; pistillode minute :-
Perianth-segments firm, thick; upper leaves often with bases
shallow-cordate or subtruncate.
nummularia.
Perianth-segments herbaceous; all the leaves deep-cordate nummularia var. belophylla.
Eachis of flower-spikes zigzag
Hamiltoni.
Stems 4-gonous, winged or strongly angled :-
Tubers white or yellowish-white without and within :-
Tubers oblong or tapering......................................alata,
Tubers globose ......................................atata var> $O^{\wedge} b o s a$.
Tubers purple outside, oblong:-
Skin purple but flesh white
$\therefore$-alata ${ }^{\text {var }-r u b e l l a . ~}$
Skin and flesh both purple ....................ata $v \& r$.purpurea.
2200. DIOSCOREA D ${ }^{\text {eMONA }}$ Roxb.; F. I. iii. 805 ; F. B. I. vi. 289
E. D. D. 500.

In most of the provinces.
A large climber.
2201. DIOSCOREA PENTAPHYLLA Linn.; F. I. iii. 806; F. $3^{\wedge}$
vi. 289; E. D. D. 522. D. triphylla F. I. iii. 805.

In all the provinces.
A considerable climber. Hind. Kanta-alu. $\underset{-}{-r}$.
2202. DIOSCOREA TOMENTOSA Koenig; F. I. iii. 805; F. * vi. 289; E. D. D. 537.

Orissa, Angul.
A rather small climber.
2203. DIOSCOREA BULBIFERA Linn. var. SATIVA. D. sativa F. E- ${ }^{-1}$ vi. 295 ; E. D. D. 534.

Very rarely cultivated.
A considerable climber. The Otaheite Potato.
2203/2. Var. PULCHELLA. D.indchella F. I. iii. 801. D. bulbifera E. D. D. 494.
General, but chiefly in the eastern provinces.
A climber. Vernac. Rát-alu; Santal. Ato sang.
2203/3. Var. CRISPATA. D. crispata F. I. iii. 802 ; F. B. I-
vi. 296; E. D. D. 499.

In all the western provinces.
A climber. Hind. Zamin-kand ; Santal. Piska.
2204. DIOSCOREA DELTOIDEA Wall.; F. B. I. vi. 291; E. .f.
D. 503: var. SIKKIMENSIS,
N. Bengal, Duars.

A small climber.
2205. DIOSCOREA fASCICULATA Roxb.; F. I. iii. 801; F. B. II ${ }^{1}$. vi. 296 ; E. D. D. 507.

Cultivated, especially in the northern provinces.
A small climber. Beng. Susni-alu.
2205/2. Var. SPINOSA. D. aculeata F. I. iii. 800; E. D. D. 481.
D. spinosa F. B. I. vi. 291.

Cultivated generally but sparingly.
A large climber. Hind, and Beng. Mou-alu.
2206. DIOSCOREA ANGUINA Roxb.; F. I. iii. 803; F. B. I. vi. 293 ; E. D. D. 488.

Chota Nagpur; N. Bengal; E. Bengal.
A large climber. Beng. Kukur-alu.
2207. dioscorea aculeata Linn.; F. IB. I. vi. 296. B. glabra
E. D. D. 510. D. Wallichii F. B. I. vi. 295. Chota Nagpur; Chittagong: cultivated. A considerable climber. The Chinese Yam.
2208. DIOSCOREA NUMMULARIA Lamk; F. I. iii. 803: E. D. D. 515. D. glabra F. I. iii. 804 ; F. B. I. vi. 294.

In all the provinces, never cultivated.
A large climber. Beng. Shora-alu; Santal. Alto sang.
2208/2. Var. belophylla Voigt (sp.). D. sagittata E. D. D. 532.
D. glabra F. B. I. vi. 294 partly.

Chota Nagpur, Parasnath.
A large climber; probably, as Voigt suggests, quite distinct specifically from $D$. nummularia.

Roxburgh has himself left a note in the Calcutta Library indicating that his 1). glabra and Z). nummularia are the same species.
2209. dioscorea hamiltoni Hook. f. ; F. B. I. vi. 295 partly. Chota Nagpur ; N. Bengal; E. Bengal; Chittagong. A considerable climber.

This is most nearly related, of the uncultivated species, to D. alata; it differs by its much narrower leaves which always become brownish when dry, and by its much larger capsules.
2210. dioscorea alata Linn.; F. I. iii. 797; F. B. I. vi. 29f ${ }^{\text {e }}$
E. D. D. 484. D. Hamiltoni F. B. L vi. 295 partly.

- Generally cultivated.

A large climber. Beng. Khám; Khám-alu.
2210/2. Var. globosa. D. globosa F. I. iii. 797; F. B. I. vi. 296
E. D. D. 513.

Generally cultivated.
A large climber. Beng. Chupri-alu ; Santal. Bengo mi
2210/3. Var. rubella. D. rubella F. I. iii. 798; F. B. I. vi. 29
E. D. D. 530.

Generally cultivated.
A large climber. Beng. Guraniya-alu.
2210/4. Var. purpurea. D. piwpitrea F. I. iii. 799; F. B. vi. 297; E. D. D. 526.

Generally cultivated.
A large climber. Vernac. Lal-guraniya; rakto-guran alu.

## Order CXXXY. ROXBURGHIACEJE,

Herbs with twining, rarely erect steins from a perennial rootstock. Leaves alternate or opposite, petioled, 3-more-nerved; cross veins parallel. Flowers hermaphrodite, regular, on axillary, filiform, 1-flowered or few- and lax-flowered peduncles. Perianth inferior or half-superior, petaloid; segments or lobes 4, 2-seriate, subequal. Stamens 4, at the base of the perianth or almost hypogynous; filaments rather thick, free or connate below; anthers dorsifixed ; cells 2, parallel or divergent; dehiscence longitudinal, introrse. Cartels 2, connate in a superior or half-inferior, 1locular ovary; ovules 2 or more, erect or pendulous; stigma terminal, sessile, small, entire or didymous. Fruit a capsule, at length separating into 2 valves. Seeds oblong; testa coriaceous; embryo long, in the axis of the hard albumen.

## 959. Stemona Lour.

Herbs with twining stems; root of fleshy tubers; leaves opposite, alternate, or whorled, ovate, 3-9-costate. Flowers solitary, or few and subracemose. Perianth segments 4, lanceolate, manynerved, inferior. Stamens 4, subhypogynous, more or less connate n a ring; anthers linear, erect; connective produced in a very iOng, linear-lanceolate, erect appendage. Carpels 2, connate in a je, compressed, 1-locular ovary; ovules 2 or more, erect; inicles long or short; stigma small, sessile, pointed. Fruit an roid or oblong, compressed, few-seeded, 2-valved capsule. Seed ect, ovoid or oblong, terete, grooved, beaked; funicle bearded ; sta thick ; embryo rather long; radicle close to the hilum.
2211. STEMONA TUBEROSA Lour.; F. B. I. vi. 298. BoxburgMa gloriosoides F. I. ii. 234.

Orissa; Chittagong.
A considerable climber.

## Order CXXXYI. LILIACE7E.

lerbs, very rarely shrubs or small trees, with fibrous roots or a eping rootstock, or a bulb or corm. Leaves cauline or radical, etimes 0 . Flowers hermaphrodite, rarely by abortion 1 -sexual, ary or terminal, solitary or geminate or umbellate, spicate, mose or paniculate or fascicled; bracts usually small, scarious,
sometimes, when the flowers umbellate, spathe-like. Periant herbaceous or petaloid, usually 6 -merous in 2 series, rarely 4 - or 8 or 10 -merous, imbricate, rarely valvate in bud, inferior, free $\mathbf{c}$ rarely slightly adnate to base of ovary. 'Stamens 6, rarely 3 o fewer, hypogynous or adnate to the perianth; filaments free oi connate; anthers oblong or linear, often dorsifixed; dehiscence longitudinal, rarely terminal and porous. Carpels 3 , connate in a superior, 3-celled ovary; ovules 2 or more fróm inner angles of cells, anatropous or rarely orthotropous; style usually simple, often long, rarely short or 0 , or styles 3. Fruit a capsule or berry, usually 3 -celled, rarely 1 -celled. Seeds 1 or more, globose or flattened ; albumen horny or fleshy; embryo small, terete.

Shrubs with perennial stems above ground ; fruit berry-like :-
Stems leafless, slender, usually straggling; leaves replaced by lineal or acicular cladodes; flowers solitary, fascicled, or racemose

Asparagus
Stems leafy:-
Leaves distinctly 3 -5-nerved and reticulately veined, disposed at intervals along the generally climbing stem ; flowers in umbels Smilax.
Leaves closely, numerously parallel-nerved, usually clustered at the apex of a short or long, generally erect caudex :-
Each cell of the ovary 1 -ovuled.............................Dracaena. Each cell of the ovary 4- or more-ovuled....................Cordyline.
Herbs with annual stems or scapes, rising usually from perennial underground rootstocks, corms, or bulbs, rarely (Asphodelus) the plant wholly annual :-
-Underground perennial stem large in proportion to the roots:-[p. 1070] Perennial stem a creeping rootstock; annual aerial stem erect, leafy; leaves broad ; fruit a berry.......................................Disporum.
Perennial stem compact, not creeping ; fruit a loculicidal capsule:Aerial annual stem climbing, leafy; leaves broad, with tendrillike tips; perianth large, showy, its segments distinct; rootstock tuber-like, irregular, naked.
.Gloriosa. Aerial annual stems or scapes erect; leaves narrow ; rootbtock a globose, coated conn or bulb :-
Perennial stem a solid corm covered with brown sheaths; annual stem leafy, with scattered linear or ensiform leaves; flowers solitary or corymbose. Iphigenia. Perennial stem a tunicated bulb ; annual scape simple, naked ; leaves radical:-

Flowers racemose on the scape, not surrounded by an involucre of bracts:-

Seeds subglobose ; perianth stellate.....................Scilla.
Seeds flattened ; perianth campanulate. ...........Urginea. Flowers umbellate or capitate at the top of the scape, at firs enclosed in a spathe-like involucre of membranous bracts

Alii urn.
-Underground perennial stem very small or (Asphodclus sometimes) none; root-fibres large, numerous, usually some or all fleshy or tuberous; leaves radical; fruit a loculicidal capsule:-[p. 1069]

Flowers small; perianth-segments distinct; ovules few:-
Each cell of the ovary 2 ovuled; capsule triquetrous; leaves semiterete; plant often wholly annual..................Asphodelus. Each cell of the ovary 4- or more-ovuled ; capsule deeply 3-lobed, the lobes flattened; leaves flat..................Chlorophyturn.
Flowers very large, showy; perianth funnel-shaped; each cell of the ovary many-ovuled; capsule triquetrous; leaves linear

## Hemerocallis.

## 960. Asparagus Linn.

Undershrubs; stems erect, straggling, or climbing, terete, grooved, or angled; rootstock stout, creeping; leaves minute, scale-like, with tufts of needle-like or flattened axillary cladodes. Floivers hermaphrodite, rarely 1-sexual, small or minute, axillary, solitary, fascicled or racemose, pendulous; pedicels jointed ; bracts minute or obsolete. Perianth petaloid, 6-partite, campanulate. Stamens 6, adnate to base of perianth-lobes; filaments free; anthers oblong. Carpels 3, connate in a sessile, 3-gonous, 3-celled ovary; ovules 2 or more in each cell; style columnar, short and thick or long and slender; stigmas 3 , short, recurved. Fruit a globose, pulpy berry. Seeds few or, by abortion, solitary, subglobose ; testa black, fragile; embryo dorsal; albumen hard.

Racemes as long as or (usually) longer than the slender, divaricate, falcate cladodes, channelled beneath and only twice as long as the longest spines racemosus. Racemes distinctly (usually considerably) shorter than the strong, suberect, strict triquetrous cladodes, which many times exceed the uniform, slightly recurved spines
acerosus.
2212. asparagus racemosus Willd.; F. I. ii. 151; F. B. I. vi. 316; E. D. A. 1575.

In most of the provinces.

A tall, climbing, much-branched undershrub. Hind. Sada-bori, shakakul; Beng. Satamuli.
2213. asparagus acerosus Roxb.; F. I. ii. 150; F. B. I. vi. 317. N. Bengal; Chittagong. A climbing, much-branched undershrub.
961. Smilax Linn.

Climbing shrubs, rarely erect herbs; leaves alternate, rarely -opposite, persistent, 3-5-nerved and reticulate; petiole with usually 2 tendrils above its base. Flowers small, umbellate, dioecious. Perianth of 6 free, incurved or recurved, subequal segments, a Stamens 6 or more, free from the base of the perianth; filaments erect, free, short or long; anthers oblong, 2-celled, didymous, with contiguous cells or with cells discrete on a forked connective. Pistillode 0. ? Staminodes filiform, 6 or 3. Carpels 3, connate in a 3-gonous 3-celled ovary; ovules in each cell 2, orthotropous, pendulous; style short or 0 ; stigmas 3, stout, recurved. Fruit a globose berry. Seeds by abortion solitary globose, or oftener 2 hemispheric, rarely 3; albumen horny; embryo small.
Umbels 2-3, very rarely more, alternate on a common peduncle :-
Petiole stout, always narrowly sheathing but not auriculate below the middle. macrophylla.
Petiole rather slender, with 2 large, thickly coriaceous, indistinctly reticulate auricles below the middle. Boxlmrghiana. Umbels 7-20, ternate or whorled on a common peduncle; petiole stout, with, in all except the uppermost leaves, 2 large, leafy, distinctly reticulate auricles below the middle. $\qquad$ prolifera.
2214. Smilax macrophylla Roxb.; F. I. iii. 793; F. B. I. vi. 310; E. D. S. 2252. S. retusa F. I. iii. 793. S. ovalifolia F. I. iii. 794.

Chota Nagpur; W. Bengal; Chittagong.
A large, prickly climber. Hind. Jangli aushbah; Beng, Kumarika; Santal. Atkir.
2215. smilax roxburghiana Wall.; F. B. I. vi. 311.

Chota Nagpur, Parasnath ; Chittagong.
A large, prickly climber.
2216. Smilax prolfera Roxb.; F. I. iii. 795; F. B. I. vi. 312;
E. D. S. $2258 . \quad$ S. laurifolia F. I. iii. 793.

In all the provinces.
A large, prickly climber.
962. Dracaena Linn.

Shrubs, sometimes climbing, or small trees; leaves alternate or crowded and subterminal, sessile or petioled, many-nerved, costate or not. Flowers in terminal racemes, panicles, heads or umbels ; bracts small. Perianth corolline, campanulate, funnel-shaped, or tubular, 6-cleft; lobes narrow. Stamens 6, adnate to base of perianth-tube; filaments filiform or flattened; anthers versatile. Cartels 3, connate in a 3-celled ovary; ovules solitary, erect in each cell; style filiform; stigma capitate. Fruit a globose, didymous, or 3-lobed berry. Seeds globose or angled; testa thickened; albumen horny; embryo small.

## Stems erect; leaves very broadly, shortly petioled; flowers in fascicles ; berry orange-red. spicata. <br> Stems ascending, weakly branched; leaves narrowly, distinctly petioled; flowers 2-3-nate ; berry cherry-red terniflora.

2217. DRACJENA SPICATA Roxb.; F. I. ii. 157; F. B. I. vi. 328. Chittagong.
A stout shrub or small tree.
2218. DRAC-KNA TERNIFLORA Roxb.; F. I. ii. 159; F. B. I. vi. 328.

Chittagong.
A straggling shrub.

## 963. Cordyline Gommers.

Shrubs with slender stems and crowded, subterminal, sessile or petioled leaves, subcoriaceous and many-nerved. Flowers small, paniculate, short-pedicelled; bracts small. Perianth corolline, tubular or narrowly campanulate, 6-cleft; lobes narrow. Stamens 6, adnate to base of perianth-tube; filaments filiform or flattened; anthers versatile. Carpels 3, connate in a short, 3-celled ovary ; ovules in each cell 4-16; style filiform ; stigma capitate or shortly 3-lobed. Fruit a globose or 3-lobed dry berry. Seeds in each loculus several or, by abortion, solitary, obovoid or somewhat compressed; testa black, shining; embryo nearly as long as the albumen.
2219. CORDYLINE TERMINALIS Kunth ; F. B. I. vi. 331. Braccena ferrea F. I. ii. 156.

In gardens everywhere.
A shrub. The garden " Dracaena."
964. Disporum Salisb.

Herbs with erect, angular, leafy stems, rising from a creeping rootstock; leaves sessile or subsessile, strongly nerved. Flowers in terminal or axillary, few-flowere'd umbels; pedicels decurved. Perianth narrowly campanulate, deciduous; lobes petaloid, subequal, free, erect or spreading at tips, their bases saccate or spurred. Stamens 6, hypogynous; filaments filiform or flattened ; anthers dorsifixed; dehiscence extrorse. Cartels 3, connate in a 3-celled ovary; ovules 2-6 in each cell; style long or short; stigmas 3, short. Fruit a fleshy, pisiform, black berry. Seeds few, subglobose ; testa brown; albumen horny; embryo small.
2220. DISPORUM PULLUM Salisb.; F. B. I. vi. 360.

Chota Nagpur, Parasnath.
A herb, annual leafy stems 2-4 feet high.

## 965. Gloriosa Linn.

. Climbing herbs with leafy stems, springing from a naked, tuberous rootstock; leaves alternate, opposite, or 3-nately whorled, lanceolate, strongly nerved, with a long, spiral, tendril-like apex. Flowers large, showy, axillary, solitary; pedicels reflexed. Perianth petaloid, persistent; segments 6, subequal, spreading or reflexed, margins often undulate. Stamens 6, hypogynous; filaments filiform; anthers linear, dorsifixed, versatile ; dehiscence extrorse. Carpels 3, connate in a 3-celled ovary; ovules in each cell numerous; style filiform, deflexed, with 3 subulate arms stigmatic within. Fruit a large, coriaceous, septicidal capsule. Seeds subglobose; testa spongy, wing-like ; embryo cylindric.
2221. GLORIOSA SUPERBA Linn.; F. I. ii. 143; F. B. I. vi. 358; E. D. G. 243.

In most of the provinces.
A climbing herb, the leaves with cirrhate tips; rootstock a chain of tuber-like joints, budding from the convex upper side. Hind. Langúli, kulhari, kaliari; Beng. Bisha-languli, nlat-chandal; SantaL Siric' samano.
966. Iphigenia Kunth.

Herbs with small, tunicate corms, and erect, leafy, slender stems; leaves few, scattered, linear, the upper bract-like. Floivers small, erect, solitary or corymbose. Perianth petaloid, 6-partite,
stellately spreading, deciduous; segments equal, narrow, clawed. Stamens 6, hypogynous; filaments short, flat; anthers objong, versatile, introrsely attached. Carpels 3, connate in a sessile, 3-celled ovary; ovules in each cell numerous; styles 3, shortly connate below, free above, linear, recurved, stigmatic within. Fruit a loculicidal capsule. Seeds subglobose; testa thin, brown, adpressed; albumen fleshy; embryo small.
2222. IPHIGBNIA INDICA Kunth; F. B. I. vi. 357; E. D. I. 340.

Chota Nagpur ; Behar ; 'W. Bengal.
A herb, 3-10 in. high, with a globose, perennial corm. Santal. Chutia chandbol.

## 967. ScillaLinn.

Herbs with tunicate bulbs; leaves radical, linear lorate or oblong. Flowers racemose, on a simple, leafless scape; bracts small. Perianth petaloid, persistent, stellate or campanulate; segments 6, subequal, often recurved. Stamens 6, adnatc at or near base of perianth-lobes; filaments usually filiform; anthers ovate or oblong; dehiscence introrse. Carpels 3, connate in a 3 -celled ovary; ovules in each ceil usually few, often 2 ; style filiform*; stigma small, capitate. Fruit a globose, 3-lobed, loculicidal capsule; cells 1-2-seeded. Seeds obovoid or subglobose ; testa thin, black; embryo shorter than the firm albumen.
2223. Scilla indica Bak.; F. B. I. vi. 348 ; E. D. S. 968.

Chota Nagpur; Behar.
A small, bulbous herb; flowers appearing with the leaves. Beng. Safedi-khus.
968. Urginea Steinh.

Herbs with tunicate bulbs; leaves radical, linear or lorate. Flowers racemose, on a long, leafless scape, often appearing before the leaves; pedicels short or long, articulate ; bracts small. Perianth petaloid, campanulate; segments 6, subequal. Stamens 6, adnate at or near base of perianth-lobes, included; filaments filiform or thickened at the base; anthers oblong or linear; dehiscence introrse. Carpels 3, connate in a sessile, 3-celled, often 3-gonous ovary; ovules in each cell numerous; style filiform; stigma somewhat thickened. Fruit an oblong, 3-quetrous, loculicidal capsule.

Illium.] LIU ACE .\& 1075
Seeds usually many in each cell, compressed; testa black, marginally winged; embryo rather large; albumen fleshy.
2224. urginea indica Kunth; F. B. I. vi. 347. Scilla indica F. I. ii. 147.

Behar; Chota Nagpur.
A bulbous herb; flowers appearing before the leaves. Vernac. Kanda, kandé, jangli-piyaj, ban-piyaj.

## 969. Allium Linn.

Herbs with tunicate bulbs; odour characteristic, foetid or pungent ; leaves radical, usually narrow, often fistular, sheath short or long, and enveloping the scape below. Flowers rather small, several or many in a terminal umbel, enclosed at first by 2 , rarely 3 , membranous bracts, sometimes more or less connate, at the top of a simple, leafless scape; pedicels not articulate; occasionally the flowers replaced by bulbils. Perianth subcalycine, of 6 persistent segments, free or slightly connate below, subequal, campanulate or stellate. Stamens 6 , inserted at or near the base of the perianth-lobes; filaments free, filiform, or somewhat dilated below, or sometimes connate at the base ; anthers oblong ; dehiscence introrse. Carpels 3, connate in a sessile or shortly stipitate, more or less perfectly 3 -celled ovary; ovules usually 2, rarely 3-6 in each carpel; style filiform ; stigma minute. Fruit a membranous, loculicidal capsule. Seeds few, compressed; testa black ; albumen fleshy; embryo rather large.

Leaves fistular:-
Leaves basal only ; heads dense, with flowers only ........ascalonicum.
Leaves subdistichous ; heads dense, with flowers and bulbils .....Cepn. Leaves flat:-
Heads bearing flowers only; bulb long, cylindric, simple:Heads lax; filaments simple, linear tuberostim.
Heads dense ; filaments 2-toothed ....................... Ampelopraxuw.
Heads lax, bearing both flowers and bulbils ; bulb short, compound sativum.
2225. allium ascalonicum Linn.; F. I. ii. 142 ; F. B. I. vi. 337; E. D. A. 767.

Cultivated.
A bulbous herb. Beng. Gandhan, piyaj. The Shallot.
2226. allium cbpa Linn.; F. I. ii. 142; F. B. I. vi. 337; E. D. A. 769 .

Cultivated.
A bulbous herb. Hind. Piyaj; Beng. Piyaj, palandu. The Onion.
2227. allium-tuberosum Roxb.; F. I. ii. 141; F. B. I. vi. 343 ; E. D. A. 786.

Cultivated.
A bulbous herb. Beng. Banga gandina. The Indian Leek.
2228. allium ampeloprasum Linn.; F. B. I. vi. 337. A. Porrum F. I. ii. 141; E. D. A. 775.

Cultivated.
A bulbous herb. Beng. Gandina, paru. The Leek.
2229. allium sativum Linn.; F. I. ii. 142; F. B. I. vi. 337; E. D. A. 779 .

Cultivated.
A bulbous herb. Vernac. Lasun. Garlic.
970. Asphodelus Linn.

Annual or perennial herbs, with slender or fleshy root-fibres; leaves radical, linear, 3-cornered or terete and fistular. Flowers small, racemose on the simple or sparingly branched leafless scape ; pedicels jointed, solitary in the axils of the small, scarious bracts. Perianth petaloid, marcescent; segments 6, free or shortly connate below. Stamens 6, hypogynous, shorter than perianth-lobes, erect or somewhat declinate; filaments widebased, enclosing the ovary, flattened or filiform above; anthers oblong or almost linear, versatile, the filament inserted in a pit on the back of the connective. Carpels 3 , connate in a 3-celled ovary; ovules 2, collateral in each cell; style filiform; stigma somewhat 3-lobed. Fruit a globose, 3-quetrous, loculicidal capsule, with rugose partitions. Seeds usually solitary in each cell of capsule ; testa black, usually rugose; albumen cartilaginous; embryo rather large.
2230. asphodelus tenuifolius Cav.; F. B. I. vi. 332. A. clavatus F. I. ii. 148.

In the western and central provinces.
An annual weed.
971. Chlorophytum Ker.

Herbs with a short, hard rootstock, emitting many fascicled roots, often thick and fleshy or tuber-like; leaves radical, clus-
tered, often broad, rarely linear or lorate. Flowers laxly racemed on a simple or branching leafless scape; pedicels usually fascicled in the axils of small scarious or larger membranous bracts. Perianth petaloid, marcescent or persistent, rarely deciduous; lobes free, rotate. Stamens 6, hypogynous, free, or the 3 inner adnate to perianth-lobes, included; filaments filiform, often widened above the middle; anthers oblong or linear; dehiscence introrse, the filament inserted in a small pit on the back of the connective. Carpels 3, connate in a sessile, 3-quetrous, 3-celled ovary; ovules 4 or more in each cell; style filiform; stigma small. Fruit a coriaceous, truncate, 3-quetrous, often 3-lobed, loculicidal capsule. Seeds broad, usually compressed, rugose, not angular; testa black; albumen rather hard; embryo often curved, rather large.

Root-fibres fleshy, cylindric - leaves usually contracted near the base
 Root-fibres partly cylindric, partly tuberous; leaves rarely contracted near the base tuberosum.
2231. CHLOROPHYTUM ARUNDINACEUM Bak.; F. B. I. vi. 333 .

Chota Nagpur; Behar.
A herb.
2232. CHLOROPHYTUM TUBEROSUM Bak.; F. B. I. vi. 334. Anthericum tuberosum F. I. ii. 149.

Behar; W. Bengal.
A herb.

## 972. Hemeroćallis Linn.

Showy herbis, with fleshy root-fibres and a short rootstock; Leaves long, narrow, often grass-like, strongly ribbed and manynerved. Floivers large, suberect, orange-yellow, in a few-flowered ${ }_{7}$ panicle, terminating a long, terete, naked scape; bracts scarious, .deciduous. Perianth funnel-shaped; segments 6, connate below ${ }^{c}$ in a tube, free and recurved above, the 3 inner rather the larger. 'Stamens 6, adnate to mouth of corolla-tube, exserted; filaments filiform, declinate; anthers linear-oblong, the connective with a ${ }^{\wedge}$ dorsal pit for the tip of the filament; dehiscence introrse. Carpels 3, connate in a subsessile, oblong, obtusely 3-cornered, 3-celled ovary; ovules in each cell numerous; style filiform, declinate; stigma smạll, capitate. Fruit a coriaceous, oblong or subglobose,

3-cornered, transversely rugose, shortly loculicidal, 3-valved capsule. Seeds usually few, ovoid, angular; testa black, shining, membranous; albumen fleshy; embryo cylindric.
2233. HEMEROCALLIS FULVA Linn.; F. B. I. vi. 326.

In gardens generally.
A showy herb, with paniculate scapes, 2-3 feet high.

## Order CXXXYII. PONTEDERIACEJE.

Marsh herbs or fresh-water aquatics, erect or floating. Leafy stems 1 -foliate, springing from the buried rootstock or from the joints of the floating stem ; basal leaf long-petioled, blade floating or upraised. Floivers hermaphrodite, slightly irregular, racemed or spicate, rarely fascicled or paniculate at the ends of 1-leafed stems or branches, sessile or rarely peduncled; bract under the inflorescence spathe-like; bracts under the flowers minute or obsolete. Perianth inferior, petaloid, marcescent, usually tubular; lobes 6 , sub- 2 -seriate, similar, or the 3 inner smaller. Stamens 6 or 3 , unequally adnate to perianth-tube or base of perianth-lobes, usually declinate, the upper shorter; filaments free; anthers oblong or rarely ovate, dorsally or basally adnate ; cells 2 , parallel, distinct; dehiscence introrse, longitudinal or porous. Carpel* 3, connate in a superior, 3 -celled ovary, placentas axial; or 1-celled, placentas parietal, each placenta with many 2 -seriate ovules, sometimes only one in each cell fertile, anatropous, pendulous or suspended ; style filiform or columnar; stigma terminal, entire or lobed. Fruit a dry, membranous, loculicidally 3-valved capsule, rarely indehiscent. Seeds ovoid or oblong, small; testa longi- ${ }_{1}^{1}$ tudinally ribbed; albumen floury or hard; embryo central, cylindric.

## 973. Monochoria Presl.

Aquatic herbs ; rootstock short or long, creeping, clothed with leaf-sheaths ; leaves radical and solitary at the top of the emerging stem or branches, radical long-petioled, cauline rather shorter petioled, all cordate-ovate, sagittate or lanceolate. Flowers in a raceme, sessile within the axil of the cauline leaf, and fasciculately long-pedicelled, or peduncled and subspicately short-pedicelled; spathe complicate below the raceme. Perianth campanulate; tube 0 ; lobes 6 , distinct, subequal. Stamens 6 , adnate to base of
perianth-lobes or $l^{\wedge}$ pogynous, one usually largest, with its filament toothed on one side; anthers basifixed; dehiscence by a terminal, ultimately elongated slit. Carpels 3, connate in an ovoid, sessile, 3-celled ovary; ovules in each cell many; style filiform; stigma minutely 2 -lobed. Fruit an oblong, membranous, loculicidal capsule. Seeds many, ovoid, obtuse, many-costate; embryo cylindric, in the centre of the floury albumen.

Rootstock elongated, creeping; leaves hastate, sagittate, or cordate; flowers long-pedicelled, subunibellate or racemose..............hastcefolia. Rootstock short, suberect; flowers short-pedicelled, subspicate:-

Leaves ovate or ovate-cordate ; flowers rather numerous. .....vaginalis. Leaves linear or narrowly ovate ; flowers few
vaginalis var. plantaginea.
2234. MONOCHORIA HASTiEFOLiA Presl; F. B. I. vi. 362. Po? itcderia has tat a F. I. ii. 121. P. sagittata F. I. ii. 124. P. dilatata F. T. ii. 123.

In all the provinces.
An aquatic herb.
2235. MONOCHORIA VAGINALIS Presl; F. B. I. vi. 363. Poniederia vaginalis F. I. ii. 121.
N. Bengal; E. Bengal.

An aquatic herb. Beng. Nukha.
2235/2. Var. PLANTAGINEA Solms-Laubach; F. B. I. vi. 363.
${ }^{n}$ ontederia plantaginea F. I. ii. 123.
$\sim \mathrm{n}$ all the provinces.
A small aquatic herb.

## Order CXXXYIIL XYRIDEJE.

Bigid, csespitose herbs. Leaves radical, linear or subulate. Flowers hermaphrodite, somewhat irregular, sessile in the rigid, dark-brown, imbricating bracts of a terminal head or spike, on a 'simple, naked scape. Perianth inferior, 2-seriate. Sepals 2, lateral, small, like bracteoles, dorsal larger, embracing corolla, or absent, all caducous. Petals 3, connate in a slender, short or long tube ; lobes 3, equal, spreading. Stamens 3 perfect, shorter than corolla-lobes, and attached near their bases; filaments short, filiform ; anthers oblong, dorsally attached; cells 2, parallel or di\ergent below; dehiscence longitudinal; staininodeb 3, alternate
with corolla-lobes, or 0 . Carpels 3, connate in a 1-locular or imperfectly 3 -locular ovary; placentas 3 , each many-ovuled, basal and confluent, or parietal; ovules anatropous; style terminal, entire or with 3 stigmatic arms. Fruit a capsule, loculicidally 3 -valved, or wit'h a circumscissile top. Seeds many, linear; testa longitudinally striate; albumen floury; embryo minute.

## 974. Xyris Linn.

Characters those of the order.
Leaves flat, loriform, obtuse, 1-2 feet long ...............................indica. Leaves narrowly linear, acute, 3-8 in. long .......................pauciflora.
2236. Xyris indica Linn.; F. I. i. 179 ; F. B. I. vi. 364; E. D. X. 23.

Tirhut; N. Bengal; Orissa, Khurda.
A tufted, aquatic herb. Vernac. Dabi-duba, chiné-ghas.r. 2237. xyris pauciflora Willd.; F. £. I. vi. 365.

In most of the provinces.
A small, tufted, aquatic herb.

## Order CXXXIX. COMMELINACE7E.

Herbs, prostrate or erect, rarely climbing, very rarely shrubby. Leaves costate, with sheathing bases; nerves parallel. Flowers more or less irregular, hermaphrodite or, by abortion, polygamous, often cymose; cymes scorpioid, straight, or reduced to one flower, sometimes paniculate, often enclosed in spathe-like bracts ; floral bracts usually small, opposite the pedicels, or obsolete, somc-i times herbaceous and distichously imbricate. Perianth inferior, 6 -partite, 2 -seriate; outer segments 3 , herbaceous, óften persis-i tent, inner segments 3, petaloid, free or connate below in a tube, spreading above, marcescent. Stamens 6, adnate to base of perianth-segments, all perfect or 2 or more reduced to staminodes; filaments often bearded with jointed hairs; anthers oblong or globose, often dissimilar; dehiscence introrse longitudinal, or apical porous; cells sometimes discrete. Carpels 3, or sometimes 2 , connate in a 3- or 2-celled, superior ovary; ovules solitary or few, orthotropous on the inner angles of the cells; style terminal ; stigma small. Frvit a loculicidal capsule, or indehiscent, with a thin, fragile, or a succulent pericarp. Seeds angled; testa
smooth or rugose; albumen floury; embryo minute, remote from the hilum.

Stanions 3 perfect, with 1-3 staminodes :-
Cymes solitary, enclosed in spathaceous bracts.
Commelina.
Cymes paniculate, naked
Aneilema, Stamens (i perfect:-

Petals united below in a tube ; cymes scorpioid, axillary or terminal, with large, imbricating, 2-seriate, spathaceous bracteoles, rarely in exposed racemes or included axillary fascicles.

Gyanotis.
Petals free:-
Cymes capitate ................................................... Forrestia.
Cymes secund, in terminal or axillary, thyrsoid panicles.,.Floscopa.

## 973. Commelina Linn.

Herbs, usually slender and creeping below; leaves ovate, lancérlate, or linear, with lax sheaths, petioled or not. Flowers in usually 2 -nd cymes, emerging at one time from a terminal, complicate, or funnel-shaped or hooded spathe; flowers of the upper cyme-branch small, deciduous, of the lower fertile; fruiting pedicel and capsule retracted within the spathe. Sepals 3 , membranous, the 2 inner often connate below. Petals 3, longer than sepals, one larger than the others and often clawed. Stamens 3 perfect, i) $^{1)^{1}}$ 2-3 imperfect; anthera oblong, One usually larger than the
in rs. Carpels 3, one sometimes abortive, connate in a 3-celkil, ty a 2 -celled ovary; ovules $o^{f} 2$ rells 1 or 2 , the third cell, if ${ }^{4}$ at, 1-ovukd or empty; style simple. Fruit a loculicidal ^1 le, the posterior cell sometimes indehiscent or obsolete, or he 2 anterior cells empty, indehiscent and connate as a ligulate jodY, from which the posterior cell falls away. Seeds elliptic or ngular; testa reticulate, pitted or rugose.

Anterior pair of cells of the ovary 2 -ovuled; posterior cell 1 -ovuled or Obsolete :-[p. 1082]
[-Capsule 3-celled, the two anterior cells loculicidally dehiscent, and each usually 2 -seeded; the posterior cell keeled, 1 -seeded, and deciduous, at length dehiscent:-[p. 1082J

Leaves lanceolate; spathes complicate, the margins free or connate only at the very base :- [p. 1082]
gSeeds reticulate, cylindric; branches of cyme 1-3-flowered; pathe sometimes cordate at base [p, 1082].
nudifiora.
§Seeds smooth, truncate at one end; spathe always rounded at base:-[p. 1081]

Branches of cyme equal, 1-2-flowered; seeds appendaged, globose at the unflattened end............................salicifolia. Branches of cyme unequal, upper 2-4-flowered, lower 1-2flowered ; seeds without appendages, subacute at the unflattened end.

Hasskarlii.
\{Leaves elliptic-ovate, obtuse; spathe turbinate; capsule always 5 -seeded; seeds rugose [p. 1081]. hengalensis.
tCapsule 1-celled, with 2 superposed seeds truncate and appendaged at both ends, or with 1 subglobose seed; leaves linear ; spathes deeply cordate at the base [p. 1081].
All the cells of the ovary 1 -ovuled :-[p. 1081]
Capsule 3-celled, subequally 3-valved; seeds free in the cells, ellipsoid, compressed, lead-grey with often mottled edges; leaves lanceolate obliquu.
Capsule 2-celled, or if 3-celled (C. appendiculata sometimes) then onl! 2-valved, the dorsal cell being indehiscent and the seed being adnaU to the cell:-

Leaves linear or narrowly lanceolate, nearly glabrous; capsule often with a smaller, indehiscent, dorsal cell; seeds oblong, smooth blackish, appendaged at both ends. $\qquad$ appendiculatu. Leaves large, widely lanceolate, subscabridly pubescent; capsule always 2-celled ; seeds ellipsoid, rugose, straw-coloured, pubescent suffniticosa $_{\text {§ }}$
2238. COMMELINA NUDIFLORA Linn.; F. B. I. vi. 369; E.
C. 1755. C. ceespitosa F. I. i. 174.

Throughout the western and northern provinces.
A creeping herb, rooting at the nodes.
2239. COMMELINA SALICIFOLIA Eoxb.; F. I. i. 172 ; F. B. I. vi. 370 E. D. C. 1759.

In most of the provinces.
A diffuse, slender herb, with long internodes. Hinn*Jalpipari; Beng. Pani-kanciiira; Santal. Bir kanJ, arak'.
2240. COMMELINA HASSKARLII Clarke; F. B. I. vi. 370.

In most of the provinces.
A much-branched herb.
2241. COMMELINA BENGHALENSIS Linn.; Ffi. i, 171; F. B. I. vi. 370; E. D. 0.1748.

In all the provinces.

A creeping herb, rooting at the lower nodes. Hind, and Beng. Kanchira; Santal. Kana arak'.
2242. commelina attenuata Koenig; F. B. I. vi. 372.

Chota Nagpur; Behar.
A tufted herb, with much-branched, slender steins.
2243. commelina obliqua Ham.; F. B. I. vi. 372 ; E. D. C. 1756. C. commitnis F. I. i. 171.

In all the provinces.
A tall, branching herb; stems 2-3 feet high. Vernac. Jata-kanchira.
2244. Commelina appendiculata Clarke ; F. B. I. vi. 374.
N. Bengal; E. Bengal.

A diffusely branched herb, 1-3 feet high.
2245. commelina suffbuticosa Bl.; F. B. I, vi. 374; E. D. C. 1761.

In most of the provinces.
A stout, branching herb. Santal. Daré orsa.
976. Aneilema R. Br.
${ }^{10 *>s}$ with simple or branched stems, roots often tuberous; usually alternate, sometimes all radical, occasionally cluser the inflorescence. Flowers in axillary and terminal bracts not spathaceous; bracteoles small. Sepals 3, 2253. Aous, free. Petals 3, obovate, equal. Stamens 2 or 3 ; nts naked or bearded; anthers oblong, one usually smaller ger than the others; staminodes 2-4, rarely with minute withers. Carpels connate in a sessile, 2-3-celled ovary; ovules hi sach cell solitary, two, or more. Fruit a loculicidal capsule. Seeds 1 or more in each cell, with a thick, hard, rugose or pitted $>$ esta.
[ Cells of the ovary with ${ }^{n}$ ?r more than 2 ovules, those of the capsjule juith 2 or more seeds:-[p. 1084]
fSeeds 1 -seriate in each cell; flowers in terminal or subterminal panicles:-[p. 1084] •
\{Cells of the ovary with 3 or more ovules, of the capsi e 3-7seeded :-[p. 1084]
Panicles terminating an erect, leafless scape with large, sheathing bracts; leaves all radical, narrowly ensiform; root t'uberous; seeds 3-6 in each cell.
scapijlorum.
Panicles terminating leafy stems :-

Root tuberous ; tubers slender ; stem stout, erect; leaves large, narrowly oblong or ensiform ; panicles large; seeds 3-4 in each cell ................................................................lineolatum. Boot fibrous; stems slender, decumbent; leaves small, oblong, sessile, auricled; panicles small, leafy below ; seeds $3-7$ in eacl cell.................................................................sjriratum
JCells of ovary with 2 ovules, of capsule 2 -seeded ; panicles subterminal, rarely axillary; leaves linear or lanceolate [p. 1083] n udijiorum. f Seeds 2 -seriate ( 16 or more) in each cell; pedicels axillary or terminal; stem stout, sparingly branched, creeping and rooting at the nodes, leafy; leaves linear-oblong [p. 1083]....................Hamiltonianmn. --Cells of the ovary 1 -ovuled, those of the capsule 1 -seeded; pedicels 1-0 in the axils of distant lanceolate bracts; stem decumbent, slender, rooting at lower nodes; leaves long, linear; root fibrous [p. 1083]...vaginatum.
2246. aneilema scapiflorum Wight; F. B. I. vi. 375; E. 1). A. 1122. Commelina scatpiflora F. I. i. 175.

Tirhut; Chota Nagpur, Parasnath.
A tufted herb; leaves 4-10 in. long. Hind, Siyahmusli; Beng. Kureli.
2247. aneilema lineolatum Kunth: F. B. I. vi. 376. Commelina herbacea F. I. i. 175. smooth, Chota Nagpur. .adiculata. A stout, leafy herb. t; capsule
2248. aneilema spiratum E. Br.; F. B. I. vi. 377. Coubescent nana F. I. i. 173.
$\wedge$ mticosa.
In all the provinces.
A common field weed.
E.r. ${ }^{\prime}$
2249. aneilema nudiflorum R. Br.; F. B. I. vi. 378. Commelina nudiflora F. I. i. 173.

Orissa; Chota Nagpur; Sundribuns, sea-face.
A slender, diffusely branched herb. Beñg. Kanduli.
2250. aneilema hamiltonianum Wall.; F. B. I. vi. 380.

Chota Nagpur; Tirhut; N. Bengal.
A sparingly branched weed of wet places.
225 ANEILEMA VAGINATUM R. Br.; F. B. I. vi. 381.
In most of the provinces.
A weed of wet places.
977. Cyanotis Don.

Herbs, prostrate or creeping; leaves small. Flowers in axillaryl. and terminal scorpioid cymes, formed of large, imbricate, 2 -seriate,
porrestia.j
foliaceous falcate bracteoles, the petals and stamens alone secund, $\wedge_{{ }_{I}} \mathrm{~S} \quad J$ alsothe corolla-tube exserted
 ${ }^{\mathrm{m}}$ eath. Sepals 3, subequal, free or connate below. Petals 6 , ${ }^{\text {of }}$.equal, with orbicular limb, often connate below in a tube Hmens 6, all perfect, subequal, hypogynous or epipetalouSf nla^ ri'ents usually bearded, often inflated towards apex; anthers $\_{\text {on }^{\circ} .0}$ Carpels 3, connate in a 3-celled ovary; ovules 2, colt Wai, one erect, the other pendulous in each cell. Fruti ${ }^{-}$. 3 -celled, loculicidal capsule. Seeds usually 2 in each cell, supe $»$ posed, cubical or pyramidal, usually rugose.
Flowers in cymes, enclosed in 2-seriate, falcate, imbvieating bracteoles :" Roorts" fibrous; stem and ${ }_{\mathrm{f}}$ brabches §legnder; leaves ovate $\wedge \wedge$ glabrous or with spreading hairs
Roots tuberous; stem and branches stout; radical leaves ens.forni, cauline lanceolate, hirsute .......................Derosa var• «*«»^» J $x$ Flowers axillary, enclosed in the sheaths of the leaves j bracteoles small, slender, not imbricating
2252. CYANOTIS CEISTATA Schult. $t$; P. B. I. vi. 385. Tradescantia imbricata F. I. ii. 120.
Chota Nagpur.
A. slender, branching herb.
2253. CYANOTIS TUBEKOSA Schult. f. var. ADSCBNDBNS Clarke; F. B. I. vi. 386. C, tuberosa E. D. C. 2525. Tradescanha tuberosa F . L ii. 119-
Chota Nagpur.
A creeping herb, with proliferous, rooting nodes. SantaL. Merom chunchi, hodo jereng arak'.
2254. CYanotis axillaris Roem. \& Schult.; F. B. I. vi. 388; E. D, C. 2522. Tradescantia axillaris F. I. ii. 118. In all the provinces. A common field weed. Hind. Soltraj.

## 978. Forrestia Bich.

Erect herbs with simple stems, creeping or rooting^ ${ }^{\wedge}$ below $^{\wedge}$ A broad, with tubular sheaths, persisting after the fall of the Cade. Flowers sessile, bracteate, in subsessUe, crowded capitate Vglobose fascicles of dense cymes. Sepal* 3, subequal. Petals

3, subequal. Stamens 6, all perfect; filaments bearded ; anthers ovoid. Carpels 3, connate in a 3-celled ovary; cells all 2-ovuled, or the lateral cells 2 -ovuled, the dorsal 1 -ovuled. Fruit a su globose, oblong or ellipsoid, 3 -valved, loculicidal capsule. See solitary, or 2 superposed in each cell, oblong, rugose.
2255. forrestia hookeki Hassk.; F. B. I. vi. 384.

Chittagong.
A stout, erect herb; stem unbranched, rooting nét base.

## 979. Floscopa Lour.

Herbs with erect or subscandent stems; leaves lanceolate medium or large. Flowers in terminal or axillary panicles < secund but not scorpioid cymes; bracts minute. Sepals 3, oblonj. free. Petals 3, free, obovate. Stamens 6 all perfect, or 5 perfec 1 obsolete, hypogynous; filaments filiform, glabrous. Carpel ${ }^{\wedge}$ connate in a 2-celled ovary; ovules solitary in each cell. Fruit compressed or didymous, loculicidal, 2-celled capsule; pericarp; crustaceous, shining. Seeds in each cell solitary, hemispheric.
2256. Floscopa Scandens Lour.; F. B. I. vi. 390. Tradescantia paniculata F. I. ii. 119.

Chota Nagpur; N. Bengal, Duars; Chittagong. An erect or subscandent herb.

## Order CXL. FLAGELLARIEJE.

Shrubs with long, usually climbing, leafy stems. Leaves man; nerved or plicate, usually long, with sheathing bases. Flow < small, regular, hermaphrodite or dicecious, in terminal panicle ' bracts often lanceolate ; bracteoles minute or 0 . Perianth i ferior, persistent; segments 6 , free, small, imbricate, sub-2-seriat dry or subpetaloid. Stamens 6, hypogynous; filaments fri filiform; anthers ovate or oblong, basifixed; cells 2, parallel dehiscence longitudinal, introrse. Carpels 3, connate in a superio 3-celled ovary; ovules in each cell solitary, anatropous, adnate $t$ axis; style short, with 3 stigmatic arms, or styles 3, distinct' linear or depressed. Fruit a small berry or a drupe, with 1pyrenes. Seeds laterally attached; testa membranous or thickalbumen floury; embryo lenticular.

## 980. Flagellaria Linn.

A climbing shrub, with long, slender stems; leaves many, lanceolate, with tendril-like tips; nerves many, parallel. Flowers many, sinall,.hermaphrodite, fascicled or spicate along the branches of a terminal panicle; bracts small, scale-like. Perianth subpetaloid; segments 6, ovate, obtuse. Stamens 6, hypogynous. Carpels 3, connate in a 3-celled ovary; ovules solitary, laterally affixed ; style divided nearly to the base into 3 subentire or 2-partite stigmatic arms. Fruit a small globose or ovoid drupe, with a thin, succulent exocarp, and a bony, 1-2-seeded endocarp. Seed globose or ovoid; testa adpressed, membranous.
2257. Flagellaria indica Linn.; F. I. ii. 154; F. B. I. vi. 391. Sundribuns; Chittagong.
A lofty reed-like climber, with cirrhose leaf-tips. Hind. Harcharal; Beng* 13an-chanda.

## Order CXLI. JUNCACEiE.

Erect, perennial, rarely annual herbs; stems tufted or with a creeping rootstock. Leaves flat, terete, or reduced to sheaths. Flowers hermaphrodite, regular, in axillary or terminal cymes, usuallyjumall; bracts small, scarious, green, or white membranous, rachis coriaceous. Perianth inferior, persistent j segments or
Len $_{\mathrm{m}}$ ore ov less 2 -seriate, free or connate below in a very $\mathrm{L}^{\mathrm{I}} * \mathrm{~F}^{\mathrm{j}}$ Mbe, persistent, imbricate. Stamens usually 6, adnate to ${ }^{w} f$ perianth-lobes or hypogynous, occasionally the 3 of the ${ }^{\text {L }}$ eries absent; filaments filiform ; anthers ba\&lfixed. Carpels i ${ }^{1}$ Qfoiate in a 3-celled or 1-celled superior ovary; ovules 3, basilar lied ovaries, numerous on inner angles of cells in 3-celled anatropous. Fruit a 1-8-celled, loculicidally 3-valved Seeds erect; testa membranous, often produced at each ${ }_{0}^{0}, 0>$ Jbunien dense ; embryo small, near hilurn.

## Us or

981. Juncus Linn.
$\mathrm{n}_{1} \frac{3}{3}$, ennial, rarely annual, glabrous herbs; stems simple under - $i$ lflorescence; leaves radical or few near base of stem, linear ete or reduced to sheaths. Flowers small, usually clustered N icles or 2-fid cynmles, either sessile capitate, or unequally ${ }^{\mathrm{D}}$ cled paniculate, the whole inflorescence terminal or subter-
minal on the scape-like stems, with 1-3 leafy bracts. Perianth with 6 glume-like segments, free, lanceolate or oblong, often with scarious edges, the 3 outer keeled or with a thickened midrib. Stamens 6, rarely 3, hypogynous or nearly so; anthers oblong or linear, erect; dehtscence longitudinal, introrse. Carpels 3, connate in a 1-celled, or an imperfectly or perfectly 3-celled ovary ; ovules many on each placenta; style filiform; stigmatic arms 3, filiform, often spirally twisted. Fruit a capsule, dehiscing by 3 valves with mesial placentas, or rarely by 3 valves leaving the placentas persistent or connate in a central column. Seeds small, ovoid; testa striate, reticulate or transversely line ate ; embryo small, near the base of the fleshy albumen.
Annual; leaves not septate; stems copiously branched ; cymes scattered, few-flowered ; lateral flowers 6 -androus, terminal 3 -androus
bufo)iittx.
Perennial; leaves indistinctly, distantly septate; cymes terminal; -h flowers densely clustered in small heads; flowers all 3-androus
piismatocarpus.

> 2258. JUNCUS BUFONIUS Linn.; F. B. I. vi. 392 .
> N. Bengal; Tirhut.
> A local weed, near ditches.
> 2259. JUNCUS PEISMATOCARPUS K, Br.; F. B. I. vi. 395 .
> N. and W. Bengal; Tirhut.
> A common weed, in very wet places.

## Order CXLII. PALMES.

Shrubs, sometimes climbing, or trees, solitary or greg $\wedge_{0}$ naked or prickly; stems simple, rarely branched above. alternate, usually crowded at apex of stem, plicate in bud, $\left.V{ }_{{ }_{n}} t\right\rangle$. sect or palmate, rarely entire or 2-pinnatisect; petiole shes_s . J Flowers small, hermaphrodite or 1 -sexual, usually 3 -bracti ${ }_{s}$ in branched spikes or panicles, enclosed in one or more sheathing spathes. Perianth inferior, 2 -seriate ; segments ii series 3, usually all free, imbricate or valvate. Stamens usut 2-seriately inserted opposite the perianth-segments, sometii., 4 opposite outer series of segments, occasionally many at thej of the perianth, usually included; filaments free or coui • 71 subulate or filiform, rarely flattened; anthers versatile, 2-lo<
dehiscence lateral or extrorse. Carpels 3, connate in a 3-1-celled ovary, or free; ovules in each carpel 1-2, anatropous, adnate to wall, base or top of cell; stigmas 3, usually sessile. Fruit a 1-3^celled drupe or hard berry, or of 1-3 ripe carpels; pericarp smooth, [rough, or clothed with downward-imbricating, shining scales. $k c d s$ erect or laterally attached, rarely pendulous ; raphe usually jranching all over the testa; albumen horny or bony, equable or ruminate; embryo small, in a cavity near the surface of the tlbumen.

Jeaves flabelliform, fan-like or orbicular; inflorescence interfoliar ; fruit not clothed with scales :-

Monocarpic palms, flowering once and then dying ; flowers hermaphrodite, in pyramidal panicles ; fruit small...........................CoryphaPolycarpic palms, flowering year after year : -

Flowers hermaphrodite, scattered, small; fruits small:-
Ovary of 3 triangular carpels; spadix sparingly branched or simple ............................................................. Licuala.
Ovary of 3 globose carpels; spadix loosely panicled ...Livistona. Flowers dioecious; males small, sunk in cavities of thickened, catkin-like branches; female very large; fruit large, 8 in . across

Borassus.
Leaves pinnate:-
*Fruit not clothed with scales ; stems erect, unarmed ; neither the leafrachis nor the spadix produced as an armed flagellum :- [p. 1090]
Leaves twice pinnatisect, the segments very obliquely dimidiateflabelliform ; spadix interfoliar but followed progressively downwards byalterimtely male and female infrafoliar spadices...Caryota. Leaves completely or partially once pinnatisect:-
nt' Spadix interfoliar, flowering while the leaf in the axil of which it 1) $\wedge$ formed is still green ; leaves completely pinnatisect:-[p. 1090] ${ }^{2} 6^{\wedge}$ ^Segments of leaves with reduplicate sides :-[p. 1090]
.11 $1<\mathrm{b}$ Leaf-segments oblong, irregularly toothed; base cuneate> uc 1-costate; nerves flabellate; fruit small ........... Wallichia". SWenc Leaf-segments linear; nerves parallel; fruit large :-
${ }^{e}$ leor Dwarf palms with prostrate, branching, buried stock;
n. 3 spadix with male flowers on lateral, catkin-like branches; female in a globose, terminal head ; fruit a spherical mass of hexagonal 1 -celled and 1 -seeded ripe carpels........Nipa. Tall palms with erect, unbranched stem; spadix with scattered female flowers alone or between two males near the bases and with close-set males towards the tips of the
branches; fruit a large, ovoid, terete or trigonous nut with a fibrous husk

Cocos.
J Segments of leaves with in duplicate sides [p. 1089] ...Phceliix. f Spadix bnfrafoliar, flowering after the fall of the leaf in the axil of which it is formed ; leaf-segments towards apex of leaf more orij less confluent as a plaited limb :-[p. 1089]

Male flowers one on each side of a female along the branches of the spadix PinangaJ
Male flowers minute, solitary or 2-nate towards tips of spadixbranches ; female flowers larger, solitary

Areca.J
-Fruit clothed with reflexed, shining, closely adpressed, imbricating scales; stems climbing, rarely erect, armed ; leaf-rachis or spadix or sheath produced as an armed flagellum :-[p. 1089]

Spathes tubular, persistent.
Spathes open, usually cymbiform, dehiscent
Calamus.
Daemonorops,

## 982. Corypha Linn.

Tall, stout, unarmed palms, flowering after about forty years,] and dying after once flowering and fruiting; leaves huge, orbicular j or lunate, flabellately nvultifid; petiole spinous. Flowers small,] hermaphrodite, on a very large, terminal, erect, pyramidally paniculate spadix; spathes many, tubular. Sepals connate in a cupular, 3-fid calyx. Petals 3, connate below in a stipe, ovate, acute, imbricate or subvalvate. Stamens 6; filaments subulate anthers dorsifixed. Carpels 3, connate in a 3-lobed and 3-celle/ ovary; ovules baailar, erect in each cell; style short, subulat stigma minute. Fruit of 1-3 globose, fleshy drupes, with basil styles. Seeds erect, globose or oblong ; albumen equable; embrj spiral.

Trunk distinctly spirally ridged, obscurely annulate; plaits of soriat narrow; panicle obtusely pyramidal, only one-fifth or one-s s ${ }_{s} f_{r}$ length of the stem
Trunk obscurely spirally ridged, distinctly annulate; plaits ofii broad; panicle sharply pyramidal, from one-fourth to one-third tut of the stem
vi. 428*, E. D. O. 1995. C. Talliera F. I. ii. 174; F. B. I. vi.428; E. D. O. 2006.

Bengal occasionally, and always cultivated. A tall, straight tree, 60-30 feet high. Beug. Tali.

## 983. Licuala Thunb.

Low, rarely tall palms; stems annulate; leaves more or less )rbicular or flabellate, plicate, deeply partite; petiole usually (pinous. Flowers usually small, scattered, hermaphrodite, o iterfoliar, simple or branched, glabrous, tomentose or scurf; spadices, sheathed by tubular, coriaceous, persistent spathes tracts and bracteoles obscure or 0 . Sepals 3, connate in a tabula : $n^{\prime}$ cupular calyx, with 3 -fid mouth. Petals 3 , connate below in a orolla with coriaceous, valvate lobes. Staitiens 6; filaments subulate; anthers cordate. Carpels 3 , truncate, free or nearly ovules in each carpel solitary, erect; styles simple, filifon Writ it of small drupes, with terminal styles. Seeds erect, globose, $«_{t}$ often hollowed on the ventral face; albumen equable; yo dorsal.
.62. Licuala pkltata lloxb.; F. I. ii. 179; F. U. I. vi. 430 ; E. D. L. 343.

2 Chittagong.
A gregarious shrub; stems 8 -15 feet high. Beng. Kurud, kurkuti.
984. Livisljna R. Br.

Tall palms with annulate ptems; leaves orbicular, flabellately icate, split to the middle into slender, 2 -fid, narrow lobes; -tiole long, with spinous margins. Flowers minute, hermaphroI'gte, loosely panicled on interfoliar, long-peduncled spadices, erect reii hower, pendulous in fruit; spathes many, sheathing, tubular. abepals 3, rounded, imbricate. Petals connate in a coriaceous, is uopod corolla; lobes valvate. Stamen^ 6; filaments subulate, ecommate below in a ring; anthers eowhy, tuh $V^{\prime} l^{\prime} \wedge^{s 3}<$ nearly free ; ieovuleg erect, basilar; styles sho>;'cymbiform. j ^ Fruit oil to i, 3 globose, oblong or ellipsoid (-mate in \&iWy 5 iminetric or hterminal. iSeeds erect, ventral face hopotals 3 , connate in a cylindric dorsal. Jblong, vaivate. stamens 6 , adnate - Divisions o! the leaves vev short > anille ^ large. PUttilode 0 . Divisions of the leaves - ${ }^{1}$ ooaely dl Posed, subglobose. SSèpals 3 , Cultivated frequently.

> A small tree, 20-30 feet high ; native of China.
2264. LIvISTONA SPECIOSA Kurz ; F. B. I. vi;435 ; E. D. L. 500 . $i$ Chittagong.
A tall tree, 50-70 feet high. Magh. Thau.
985. Borassus Linn.

Tall pulms ; trunk stout, unarmed; leaves terminal, fan-shaped] plieately multifid; petiole spinous; liguleshort. Flowers dioecious/ peduncle sheathed with open spathes. j Flowers small, mixec with scale-like bracts, 2 -seriately secund on small spikelets, an<j protruding one by one from the cavities of the stout, cylindriJ branches of a very large, simply branched spadix, as the raehis cl the spikelet elongates. Perianth glumaceous; segments imbril cate, 2 -seriate, outer 3 narrowly cuneate, tips inflexed, truncate,] inner 3 shorter, obovate-spafchulate. Stamens 6 ; anthers sub ${ }^{\wedge}$ sessile, oblong. Pistillodes 3, setaceous, ? Flowers glober: larger, few, solitary, scattered on the branches of a sparall, branched spadix. Perianth fleshy, greatly accrescent, 2-serilly outer series 3, reniform, imbricate; inner 3 smaller, convoha Staminodes 6-9. Carpels 3-4, connate in a globose, entire or 3e, partAte, 3-4-celled ovary; ovules erect, basilar; stigmas 3, sesa recurved. Fruit a large, subglobose drupe, with 1-3 obcordu fibrous pyrenes; pericarp thirty fleshy; stig,mas terminal. Se oblong, with a 8 -lobed apex; testa adnate to the pyrene ; album ${ }_{1}$ hollow, equable ; embryo subapical.

Borassus flabrllifer Linn.; F. B. I. vi. 482. B. flabell ${ }^{2265}$ - formit F. I. iii. 790 ; E. D. B. 668.

Cultivated in all the provinces except Chota Nagpmi often subspontaneous near villages.
A tree, 60-70 feet high. Vernac. Tal, tari.
pyramiararyota Linn.


CORYPHA ELATA Koxb.; R I.downwards, alternately male Bengal generally, but only $£^{\text {lie }}$ athed; leaves few, very 2261, A tall, straight tree, 60-70 fee? obliquely, dimidiately COEYPHA UMBRACUUFBRA Linn.; ${ }^{\wedge}$ deldwats the tip their
'solitary and male, or ternate with the central female, on the slender, pendulous branches of interfoliar, short-peduncled, much fastigiately branched spadices; spathes 8-5, incomplete, tubular; bmcteoles wide. क Flowers symmetric. Sepals 8, rounded, imbricate. Petals 3 , linear-oblong, valvate. Stamens numerous; filuments short ; anthers long. \& Flowers subglobose. Sepals 3, rưưch imbrionte. Petals 8, rounded, valvate. Carpels 8, connate in a 3-celled ovary; ovules erect; stigma sessile, 3-lobed. Fruit globose, 1-2-seeded; stigma terminal. Seed, erect, men ruminate ; embryo dorsal.
Trunk solitary, or if with a few basal soboli thes ${ }^{3}$ much smaller and shorter than the primary stem; spadix 8-10 feet long ; pulp of fruit pungent.
Trunk always accompanied by many or few basal soboli, almost or quite is large as the primary stem ; spadix $4-5$ feet long; pulp of fruit bland
2266. Caryota urens Linn.; F. 1. m. $o^{625}$ • F. B. I- vi. 422 ; ${ }^{\mathrm{E}} \mathrm{G} \wedge \mathrm{JJplanted}$, especially in the northern provinces ; wild in Eastern Tirhut and N. Bengal-
I tree, 30-50 feet high. Hind.Mzn; Unya faalopa, Beng. Gol sago.
2267. CARYOTA mitis Lour.; F. B. I. vi. 423.

Occasionally planted or self-sown, bu ${ }^{\text {t }}$ ch eny in and near European centres; perhaps wild in Southern Chittagong.
A small tre ${ }^{5 \text { ) }}$ 15-25 feet high; native of Burma, Andamans, Malaya.

## 987. Wallichia Koxb.

SoboUferous palms; Urn* ^tisect, leaflets linear ()r oblolag, regularly toothed, base cuneate 1 -ribbed, secondary nerves 'tbellate. Flower* monoecious or polygamous, on interfoliar, - iuch-branched spadices; spathes many, tubular, clothing the Peduncle of the spadix, upper large, cymbiform. \& Flowora very iense, $\operatorname{syn}^{\wedge}$ etric. Se, $a U$ 3, co^nate m a cylindrio orctpular, nembranous, truncate calyx. Folata » ${ }^{2}$ o onnate in a cyiu eeply3.lobed corolla; lobes $f * \prime * \wedge$ Stamens 6, adnate corolla-tube; filaments short; anthers large. Pistillode 0. Flowers smaUer, more loosely disposed, subglobo.e.
orbicular, coriaceous, imbricate. Petals 3, triangular, valvate. StaminoAes few or 0. Carpels connate in a 2-3-celled, stipitate ovary; ovules subbasilar; stigmas conic. Fruit ovoid-oblong, $1-3$-celled. Seeds 1-3, erect, plano-convex; albumen equable; embryo dorsal.
Female flowers crowded, 2-bracted; male corolla twice as long as the calyx, mouth of calyx quite entire ; female corolla shorter than the ovary <<Kisisiji>rit.
Female flowers distant, 3-bracted ; male corolla half as long as the calyx, mouth of calyx 3 -toothed ; female corolla about twice as long as the ovary caryotoidt*.
2268. WALLICHIA DKNSIFLORA Mart.; F. B. I. vi. 419; E. P. W. 5. Chittagong.
A stemless or short-stemmed palm.
2269, WALLICHIA CARYOTOIDES Roxb.; F. B. I. vi. 419; E. D W. 6. Wrightia caryoloides F. I. iii. 621.

Chittagong. A sternless or short-stemmed palm.
988. Nipa Wurmb.

Dwarf, gregarious palms of tidal swamps; stock branched ${ }^{\wedge}$ leaves pinnatisect; segments lanceolate, plicate. Flowers moncei ckras, oh terminal, branched, erect spadices; males on the lateral, catkin-like branches; females in a globose, terminal head, droop/ ing in fruit; spathes numerous, sheathing, j Flowers minut* mixed with setaceous bracteoles. Sepals 3, linear, glumaceou with broad, truncate, infiexed tips. Petals 3, glumaceous, smaller Stamens 3; filaments connate in a column; anthers basifixi<1l linear. Pistillode 0. $¥$ Flowers much larger than male-J Perianth of 6 similar, displaced segments. Staminodes 0 . Ca pels 3, their apices free, each with an oblique, stigmatic lineal ovules 3, erect. Fruit a large, globose, agglomerate mass of man J obovoid, hexagonal, 1 -celled and 1 -seeded ripe carpels with pyr, $j$ midal tips and infra-apical stigmas; pericarp fleshy, mixed wit< fibres; endocarp spongy and farinaceous. Seed erect, grooved on one side; testa coriaceous, viscid within and adnate to the endo-r carp; hilum broad; albumen hollow, equable ; embryo obconic- ${ }^{\text {e }}$ basilar.
2270. nIPA fruticans Wurmb.; F. I. iii. 650: F. B. I. vi. 424 ly E. D. N. 163.

Sundriuuns; Chittagong, coast,
A stemless palm, with branching rootstock. Beng. Golpati, gulga, gabua.

## 989. Cocos Linn.

-med palms; leaves tufted, pinnatisect; segments linear, Fli) ; monoecious, on simply panicled, erect, but ultimately Irooping spadices, the branches bearing scattered female flowers, (k)ften between two males, near their bases, with close-set males lbove; spathes 2 or more, the lower short, the upper fusiform or clavate; bracts various. <? Flotvers unsymmetric; perianthegments coriaceous, 2 -seriate; outer series S, small, valvate; inner 8 oblong, acute, valvate. Stamens 6 ; filaments subulate; withers linear, erect. Pistillode minute or 0 . ? Flowers usually m.uch larger than males, ovoid; perianth greatly accrescent; outer 3 segments imbricate; inner 3, shorter, convolute, with * nbricate tips. Disk 0 or annular. Carpels 3, connate in a celled ovary; ovules usually solitary, subbnsilar; style short;
gmas recurved. Fruit large, ovoid, terete or 3-gonous, with a rminal style and a single seed; pericarp thick, fibrous; endocarp ard, with 3 basal eyes, the remains of the 3 ovarian cells. Seed onnate with endocarp ; albumen solid or hollow or merely lining ,he endocarp with a thick, hard coat; embryo opposite one basal uye.
2271. Cocos NucFFRA Linn.; F. I. iii. 614; F. B. I. vi. '182; E. D. C. 1520.

Cultivated.
A tree, 40-80 feet high. Vernae. Nariyal, narikel, dáb. The Coco-Nut.
990. Phoenix. Linn.
i Tall or short, simple or soboliferous palms ; leaves pinnatisect ; gments mceolate or ensiform, with margins induplicate. foivers di cious, small, yellowish, coriaceous, on usually several anehed, [ -jerfoliar, erect or drooping spadices; spathe basilar, mplete, coriaceous. <r Sepals 3, connate in a cupular, 3-toothed ci,lyx. Petals 3, obliquely ovate, valvate. Stamens 6 ; filaments hort, subulate; anthers erect, dorsifixed. Pistillode minute or 0.

Sepals 3, connate in a globose, accrescent calyx. Petals 3, tunded, imbricate. Staminodes 6 , free or connate in a $\mathrm{P}>$-toothed
cup. Carpels 3, free; ovules erect; stigmas sessile, uncinate. Fruit oblong, terete, 1 -seeded, with a terminal stigma, a fleshy pericarp, and a membranous endocarp. Seed oblong, ventrally, grooved; albumen equable or subruminate; embryo dorsal or subbasilar.

Stems solitary; embryo of the seed ventral; inland species :-
Stems elongated, clothed with persistent bases of leaf-stalks :-
Stems slender, 25-50 feet high ; leaves 10-15 feet long; ripe fruits. orange-yellow.............................................................sylvesiris.,
Stem very stout, $15-20$ feet high ; leaves $3-5$ feet long; ripe fruity 1 brown
rchusta.
Stems very short or none acauli^*.
Stems soboliferous, S-25 feet high ; embryo of seed basilar ; species con fined to muddy maritime swamps
2272. PH<ENIX SYLVESTRIS Roxb.; F. I. iii. 787 ; F. B. I. vi. 425 ; E. D. p. 588.

Generally cultivated, sometimes subspontaneous.
A tall, graceful tree, when not cut for tapping. Vcrna $\mathrm{ub}^{\wedge}$ Khajúr.
2273. phcenix robusta Hook. f.; F. B. I. vi. 427.

Chota Nagpur, Parasnath.
A stout-sternined, thick-set tree.
2274. PH<ENIX ACAULIS Buch.; F. I. iii. 783; F. B. I. vi. 426' E. D. P. 551.

Behar; Chota Nagpur, eastern edge of the plateau, vert common.
A stemless, dwarf palm. Hind. Pind Khajúr. u-
2275. PHCENIX PALUDOSA Roxb.; F. I. iii. 789 ; F. B. I, vi. 427i', E. B. P. 582.

Sundribuns.
A gregarious, soboliferous palm. Beng. Hital.

## 991. PinangaB1.

Slender palms, with erect, annulate stems ; leaves pinnatise $<t^{\circ}$ with the upper segments confluent. Floiuers monoecious, andron gynous, ternate, a female between two males, the clusters in 2 to- i 4 or 6 aeries, on infrafoliar spadices; spathe solitary. ^ Flotvers.e obliquely 3-quetrous. Sepals 3, acute, keeled, not imbricate *y Petals 3, ovate or lanceolate, valvate. Stamens 6 to many ly anthers subsessile, basifixed, erect. ? Flowers much smalle; ir
tha.n males, ovoid or globose. Sepals 3, orbicular, imbricate. ${ }^{1}$ etals 3, orbicular, wide-imbricate. Carpels connate in a 1-celled >vary; ovule basilar, erect; stigmas 8 . Fruit ovoid or ellipsoid, , tli fibrous pericarp. Seed ovoid or ellipsoid; albumen ruminate; ei bryo basilar.
2276. PINANGA GRACILIS B1.; F. B. I. vi. 407. Areca gracilis F. I. iii. 619 ; E. D. A. 330.

Chittagong.
A slender, graceful palm ; steins $8-20$ feet high. Beng. Gua supari.

## 992. Areca Linn.

Slender palms with erect, annulate stems; leaves pinnatisect, distal segments confluent. Flowerp monoecious, on branched, infrafoliar spadices; spathes 3 or more, caducous, the lowest coinplete, the upper often bract-like; males many, solitary or $£ 2$-nate, distichous or secund; females near bases of branches, I olitary. s Flowers minute, compressed or 3-quetrous. Sepals ${ }^{\top}$ s small. Petals 3, obliquely lanceolate, valvate. Stamens 3 or 6 ; thers basifixed, erect. $¥$ Flowers much larger than males; riiinth accrescent. Sepals 3, orbicular, imbricate. Petals 3, bicular, imbricate below, their tips acute, valvate. Carpels pinnate in a 1 -celled ovary; ovule basal, erect; stigmas 3 , sessile. ruit ovoid or oblong, with stigmas terminal. Seed with a small, uncate base; albumen ruminate; embryo basilar.
[runk solitary, tall, 40 feet or more in height; stamens 6; fruit ovoid Catechu. runk sending out basal offshoots, 25 feet or less in height; stamens 3 ; uit ellipsoid
triandra.
2277. areca catechu Linn.; F. I. iii. 615; F. *B. I. vi. 405; E. D. A. 1294.

Cultivated generally in the central and eastern parts.
A tall, slender, graceful tree. Vernac* Supari, Th ${ }^{\text {e }}$ Betel Nut.
2278. ARKCA tRIANDRA Roxb.; F. I. iii. 617; F. B. I. vi. 406.

Chittagong.
A graceful, tufted palm. Beng, Ban-gua.

## 993. Calamus Linn.

Armed, erect, or scandent, tufted palms; leaves alternate, pin-
natisect; segments acuminate; nerves parallel; rachis often produced as an armed flagellum; sheath armed, produced into a lWule or ochrea, with or without a lateral, armed flagettum. Flowers small, polygamo-dioecious, in usually distichous, often scorpioid spikelets, solitary, either male or female or both in the axils of the bracteoles of axillary usually much elongated ant. much-branched spadices, sometimes produced as a nagelluiu; spathes tubular or open, persistent, sheathing the peduncle and brandies ol the spadix, and passing into bracts and bracteoles. j Sepals 3, connate in a cupular, 3-toothed calyx. Petals 3. acute, coriaceous, valvate. Stamens 6; filaments short; anthers^ dorsinxed. ? Flowers slightly accrescent, fruiting pedicelliform or explanate. Sepals connate in a tubular, 3-toothed calyx. Petah/ $\backslash$ 3, connate in a tubular, 3-fid corolla; lobes valvate. Staminodes, connate in a cu|3. Carpels connate in an incompletely 3 -celled. $\wedge$ ovary, clothed with retrorse scales; ovules basilar, erect; styk $\mathrm{ie}_{\mathrm{ie}}$, short or long; stigmas 4. Fruit globose or ellipsoid; style teij minal; pericarp thin, clothed with adpressed, deñexed, close ${ }^{1}$-, imbricate, shining scales. Seed subglobose or oblong, smooth pitted ; albumen equable or ruminate ; embryo ventral or basal. $\wedge$

Stems erect, stout, tufted ; leaflets almost equidistant, their margins of midrib beneath remotely ciliolate ; petiole and rachis of leaf belo, armed with half-whorls of flat, straight, pale spines ...............erectu. Stems climbing, usually slender:-
*Hachis of leaf not flagelliferous ; leaf-sheath flagelliferous :- [p. 109t ${ }^{\mathrm{n}}$ Leaflets fascicled, or if discrete [viminalis var. fasciculata soixu times) not equidistant:-

Leaflets few, in opposite groups of 3-5 on each side of the slende / rachis, 3-7-costate ; costre very slender, more or less setose abovi t short petiole and rachis armed with short, hooked spines.,.. jraciW Leaflets numerous, inequidistant or fascicled, all 3 -eostat ${ }^{\mathrm{n}} \mathrm{g}$ cost* beneath and margins spinulose ; petiole and rachis arxnff with scattered, long, straight spines .....viminalis va.t. fasciculath J Leaflets discrete, equidistant, all 3-costate ; all the costse setose abovxi usually the median only below (in C. Guruba the leaflets sometime>-!r quite naked on both surfaces):-

Leaflets very many, approximate; short petiole margined with-y straight spines; rachis with one row of short, recurved spineffo

Leaflets few, alternate; long, slender petiole and rachis armec
with long, brown, recurved and short conical spines below and on the margins. .Gimtba.
*Eachis of leaf flagelliferous; leaf-sheath not flagelliferous; leaflets few, large, scattered or 2-nate, elliptic or elliptic-lanceolate, 3-9-costate, tips setose, margins aculeolate; cost ${ }^{\circledR}$ naked on both sides; rachis stout, variously armed with scattered spines [p. 1098] latifolius.
2279. Calamus erectus Koxb.; F. I. iii. 774; F. B. I. vi. 438;
E. D. c. 73.

Chittagong.
A densely tufted rattan; stems 12-18 feet high. Be?uj. Kadam bent; Magh. Kadam kring.
2280. CALAMUS GRACILIS Roxb.; F. I. iii. 781; F. 13. I. vi. 453; E. D. C. 81.

Chittagong.
A very slender "climber; stems hardly thicker than a quill. Bcng. Mapuri bent; Magh. Kraipang.
2281. Calamus Viminalis Willd. var. fasciculata Becc.; F. B. I. vi. 444. C. fasciculatus F. I. iii. 779 ; E. D. C. 77.

In most of the provinces.
A scrambling or climbing rattan, with stoutish stems; common in village thickets. Beng. Bara bent.-
2282. Callmus tenuis Roxb.; F. I. iii. 780; F. B. I. vi. 447; E. D. C. 114.
E. Bengal; Sundribuns.

A very slender climber; stems not much thicker than a quill. Beng. Sanchi bent, bandhari bent; Magh. Kring.
. 2283. Calamus guruba Ham.; F. B. I. vi. 449; E. D. C. 83.
Chittagong.
A tall, slender, climbing rattan.
2284. CALAMUS LATIFOLIUS Roxb.; F. I. iii. 775 F. B. I. vi. 455 ;
E. D. C. 89.

I Chittagong.
A large climber. Beng. Korak bent; Magh. Sain.
994. Daemonorops Bl.^

Armed, tufted, scandent palms; leaves alternate, pinnatisect; segments acuminate; nerves parallel; rachis produced as an inned flagelluni; sheath armed. Flowers small, polygamous or Hioecious, in usually distichous, often scorpioid spikelets, solitary,
cither a male or a female, or botb in axil of each bracteole of * axillary usually much elongated, branched spadices, sometimes ${ }_{n}$ produced as a flagellum; spathes cymbiform, the outer at first ${ }_{\mathrm{a}}$ enclosing the inner, soon deciduous, tf Sepals 3, connate in $\mathrm{a}_{\mathrm{u}}$. cupxilar, 3-toothed calyx. Petals 3, acute, coriaceous, valvate. ${ }_{\text {t }}$ " Stamens 6; filaments short; anthers dorsifixed. ? Flowers somewhat accrescent, distinctly pedicelliform. Sepals connate in a tubular, 3-toothed calyx. Petals 3, connate in a tubular, 3-fid corolla; lobes valvate. Staminodes connate, cupular. Carpels connate in an imperfectly 3-celled ovary, clothed with retrorse scales; ovules basilar, erect; style short or long; stigmas 3. Fruit globose or, ellipsoid ; style terminal; pericarp thin, clothed with adpressed, deflexed, closely imbricate, shining scales. Seed, subglobose or oblong, smooth or pitted; albumen equable or ruminate; embryo ventral or basal.
2285. DJEMONOROPS JENKINSIANUS Mart.; F. B. I. vi. 462. Cala-u inns Jenkinsianus E. D. O. 88.
E. Bengal; Tippera ; Chittagong.

A very stout-stemmed, climbing rattan.
Leaflets equidistant, all 3-costate ; costB above all very sparsely^ setose with long bristles, the central only below, margins setulose petiole rachis and flagellum with many marginal and doresi hooked spines or 3-5-fid claws.

## Order CXLIII. PANDANEJE.

Trees or shrubs, sometimes scandent, with stilted or climbmj aerial roots. Leaves usually 3 -farious, narrow, acuminate, coriajl ceoun, with margins and keels usually spinously toothed. Flow\&n dioecious, small, crowded or catkin-like, simple or branehedi axillary spadices clothed with leafy spathes; perianth $0 ;$.bract^ and bracteoles 0 . cT Stamens numerous; filaments free or con*
nate ; anthers erect, basifixed. Pishllode small or obsolete.
Staminodes small or 0. Carpels solitary, free or connate ir phalanges of 2 or more; ovules solitary and suberect or many andr' parietal; stigmas subsessile, papillose. Fruit a globose or oblonge mass of free or connate, 1- or more-celled, woody or fleshy angular/ drupes. Seeds minute; testa striated ; albumen hard and fleshy ;y embryo minute.
995. Pandanus Linn. f.
c.Characters those of the order.
(rpels not united in groups :-
Male flowers of free stamens with short filaments; a much-branched bush; leaves 4G feet long, marginal spinules usually distant, all strongly incurved; flowers foetid .fmitidus.
Male flowers of numerous anthers umbellate on the connate filaments :-
A tree ; stem 30-40 feet high, 6 in. thick, erect, sparingly dichotomously branched above; leaves $15-20$ feet long, marginal spinules large, the lower incurved; aerial roots few, basal...........furcatus.
A dwarf shrub; stun 2-3 feet long, -5 in. thick, prostrate; leaves
$1-5-2$ feet long, marginal spinules small, distant minor. arpels connate in groups ; male flowers of numerous stamens with eonate filaments; flowers sweet-scented; a bush or small tree, muchranched from the base, with numerous aerial roots; leaves 3-5 feet ft long, marginal spinules small, ascending. $\qquad$ jascicukeris,
2286. Pandanus fcetidus Eoxb.; F. I. iii. 742; F, B. I. vi. 483.
C. Bengal; E. Bengal; in village thickets and hedges. A bush, with no proper stem. A common hedge-plant. Hind. Keor-kanta; Bang. Keiya-kftnta, kotki-kanta.
2287. Pandanus furcatus Eoxb.; F. I. iii. 744; F. B. I. vi. 484; E. D. P. 21.

Chittagong.
A tree, 30-40 feet high.
[^288. PANDANUS MINOR Ham.; F. B, I. vi. 485.
Chittagong.
A dwarf shrub, 2-3 feet high.
2239, PANDANUS FASCICULARIS Lam.; F. B. I. vi. 485. P. odoratissimus F. I. iii. 738; E. D. P. 26.
In all the provinces; in village thickets and hedges; also near temples ; Sundribuns, wild.
A steinless, much-branched bush, or a small tree with suberect stem, 10-12 feet high. Hind. Keora, gagandhul; Beng. Keiya, keori, kewa-kanta.

## Order CXLIY. TYPHACEM.

Lquatic or palustrine, perennial herbs. Leaves linear, erect or iting, sheathing below; nerves parallel. Flowers small or
minute, monoecious or, by abortion, dicecious, densely crowdel globose or cylindric, 1 -sexual, bracteate spikes, of which the un are males; bracteoles 0 . Perianth of membranous rreen sól or slender hairs. * Stamen* 1-7 ; filaments free or commt anthers basinxed, erect, cuneate or linear-oblong; dehiscen longitudinal; connective sometimes produced. PUHllode 0 Ovary superior; 1-2-celled; cells 1-ovuled; ovules pendulov from apex; stylos free, short or long, persistent lateral, ${ }_{\text {papil losely stigmatic. Fruit small, membranous or dupaclu }}$ Seeds pendulous; albumen fleshy or floury embryo ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ ! $\mathrm{i}_{\text {in }}$

Idric, radical end thickened, plumule in al a teral

## 996. Typha Linn.

Marsh herbs; leaves erect, spongy. Floivers small in ${ }_{0}$ ve dense superposed, cylindric spikes, often intermixed with dilat tipped hairs Perianth of capillary hairs, or in the male obsolete Stamens lor more, tip of connective thickened. ${ }_{0} \mathbf{J}$ often reduced to a hair with clavate tip, long-stalked, narrowe into a capillary style, with a clavate or filiform stigma. Fruit very minute; pericarp membranous, indehiscent or follicular, beed with stnate testa; albumen noury.
Leaves trigonous above the sheath ; pollen 4-globate . . . elephantm Leaves semi-cylindric above the sheath; pollen simple. . . . Langmt
2290. TYPHA ELEPHANTINA Roxb.; P. I. iii. 566 ; F. B. I vi 4 N. Bengal? ${ }^{\circ}$ : Bengal, E. Bengâ $\cdots$ - m
 angustifolia F. I. tfi. 567 ; E. D. T. 864.
In most of the provinces.
A tall bulrush, 6-10 feet high. Hind. Pater- $h_{\text {per }}$ Kam, hoglá.

## Order CXLY. AROIDEJE.

Herbs, usually glabrous, very rarely armed, with watery ac $\wedge$ or milky juice, stemless or with a short stock or corm or tuber ${ }^{11} /$ shrubs with sympodial branches, climbing by aerial roots m shrubby species alternate, distichous or spiral • in few clustered or solitary, radical, sometimes appearine , vithout after the flowers; petiole with sheathing base, lamiña
jed or pinnate or perforate, often with cataphyllaries at base of /-sheaths. Flower a 1 -sexual or hermaphrodite, sessile on a ulir, which is more or less completely enclosed in a green or bured aputhe, when 1 -sexual rarely dioecious, more often "Onoecious, with males towards apex and females at base o( *a<lix, often with neuters between, and sometimes with neuters fove the males. 'Perianth absent or of a few scales, rarely pular or urceokte. Stamens in hermaphrodite flowers 4-8, in ales 1 or more, distinct or confluent; anthers 2-4-celled, free, or i confluent stamens) connate by means of the thickened connee${ }^{\mathrm{r}} \mathrm{e}$; cells discrete or contiguous, free or buried in the connective d opening by a terminal pore, or dorsally attached and opening

- a terminal pore, rarely by a longitudinal chink; pollen globose ellipsoid, powdery or conglomerate. Carpels connate in a ssile, 1-3-celled ovary ; ovules in each cell one or more, basilar, Aquical, axial, or parietal; style short or long; stigma discoid or ${ }^{>}$* Sbed. Fruit of many small, free or connate berries or drupes, ${ }^{\mathrm{ma}}$ dnate to the spadix. Seeds in each drupe or berry 1 or few. small ${ }^{\mathrm{Qt}} \wedge_{\mathrm{r}}$ large, rarely many, usually embedded in a mucilaginous pulp; ${ }^{\text {nc }}$ lbumen usually copious, fleshy, rarely hard, sometimes scanty or -; embryo axial, or if albumen absent thick, with the plumule in $1 *{ }^{\mathrm{CCW}}$ eral slit,
i a E
urved,weri 1 -sexual, monoecious, rarely (Armenia often) dioecious iy-seelO4]
jng; 'ater or marsh plants; leaves entire; barren appendage none; ovules letimethotropous:-

Floating, stemless, aquatic herbs; leaves sessile, obovate-cuneate,
$£\left\{^{\text {of }{ }^{t 1}}\right.$ in a rosette-like tuft; base stoloniferous.
Pistia.
${ }^{a b}$ of Submerged aquatic or palustrine herbs; leaves tulted from a buried,
ab of creeping rootstock
Cryptocoryne.

- of sp m -estrial herbs :-
jllate ) $\mid \mathrm{L}_{\text {eaves an }} \mathrm{j}$ scapes rising directly from a tuber-like, hypogeal

293. $\mathrm{C}^{\mathrm{tne}} 1^{\mathrm{eav}} \mathrm{e}^{\mathrm{s}}$ usually more or less lobed, sect or partite; if $V$
$s_{s}(T) j p h Q u i t t m$ sometimes) not peltate; connective EAmbro-anther-cells:-[p. 1104]
\{Spadix with a barren terminal appendage:- $£_{\text {es }}$
Male flowers stipitate ; flowers often <h'< ${ }^{\mathrm{n}} \mathrm{r}$. rg ej .herv. or pedatisect or segments -whoried ; ovulet

Male flowers sessile or nearly so; flowers al

Flowers and leaves present together; leaves undivided more or less 3-lobed or pedati-partite; males and femor remote; neuters present above the females and sometin/ below the males ; ovules orthotropous

Typhonivt
Flowers appearing without the leaves:-
Males and females remote; neuters present above $t$ females; leaves pedatipartite; edge's of spathe conna below; ovules orthotropous .................. Sauromatun Males and females contiguous or nearly so ; neuters wan ing ; leaves 3 -sect; segments pinnatifid; edges of spatf free; ovules unatropous.

Amorphophalh* jSpadix without a barren appendage; males and females sep rated by a belt of fusiform, pearly-white neuters; flowers appetjT ing without the leaves ; leaves 3 -sect; segments pinnatifid ; ovull anatropous [p, 1103].

Plesmoniui
f Leaves and scapes rising horn a short caudex, prolonging a hyp] gaeal rhizome, or if rising direct from a tuber-like, hypogaeal conn the leaves peltate and undivided ; connective wider than anther cells; flowers and leaves present together :-[p. 1103]

Leaves peltate:-
Spadix with a barren appendage, not- adnate at its base to tht spathe:-

Ovules few, basal.
Ovules many, parietal
Coloc
Spadix without an appendage ; ovules many, parietal;Spadix quite free from the spathe.................... Remusz Spadix at base and female inflorescence partially adnat the spathe Steudn* Leaves not peltate ; spadix without an appendage ...Aglaone -Flowers hermaphrodite, rarely a few 1 -sexual; spadix without] appendage:-[p. 1103J

Perianth wanting; epiphytic, climbing herbs:-
Berries free; ovules solitary, basal
Scindap
Berries confluent; ovules many, parietal .......... Rhaphidophcj
-th of 4-6 segments present; ovules solitary in each cell:flowering upwards; ovary 3 -celled ; ovule from inner ail
Herbs, usually fe..ep iphytic climbers, unarmed. $\mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{o}} \mathrm{t}$ or milky juice, stemli^g downwards; ovary 1 -celled ; ovule pendulous f shrubs with sympodial'id, prickly, terrestrial or palustrine herbs ...La in shrubby species alte few clustered or solitar 997, PistiaLinnく after the flowers; pet
ig, gregarious, stemless, stoloniferous her*

- Ves sessile, obovate-cuneate, together forming an erect-cup. ${ }^{1}$ (the' small, shortly stalked, tubular below, open above; spadi, ${ }^{x}$ .ate to the back of the tube of \%pathe, free above. 3 Injlores$1<? e$ of a few sessile, connate stamens below the apex of the ulix; cells opening by vertical slits. Neuters minute, connate la ring below the males. ? Infloresc - a solitary, ovoid-conic, jcelled ovary; ovules nurnero- oasal or " mbparietal, orthojppous; style conic; Btuw aiscoid. Fruit ${ }^{\mathrm{mem}^{<}-\mathrm{t}-\mathrm{ranoug} \text { ) few- }}$ f,ed. $8 f I^{*} \wedge^{\wedge 1} 1^{\prime} \wedge$ or obovoid; testa ultimately )us, floury; embryo minute, apical, cuneiforL rugose; A STRATIOTES Linn.; F. I. iii. 131; F. B. I. vi. ${ }^{\text {n. }_{1}}$ '97; D. P. 874.

In all the provinces; in ponds.
A floating, stemless, stoloniferous herb. Hind. Jal- rely khumbi; Beng. Takápaná ; Uriya Baujhaughc. nter-

## 998. Cryptocor-yne Fisoh.

tum.
Aquatic or marsh herbs; stem short or 0 or a creeping root- tii lock; leaves nai'row or broad. Spathe tubular, with margins th onnate and a transverse septum within below. Spadix very ender, its tip adnate to septum of spathe. <? Injlore, *if*nee
 2 , with conical, perforate tips; pollen vermifc $<\&$ iscence a single -whorl of connate, 1 -celled, many-ovinolo $\Lambda$ ! ${ }^{2}$ a few neuters; ovules erect, orthotropous; styles short, irvod. Fruit a fleshy syncarp of connate, coriaceous, 2-valved, ly-seeded cai-pels, the valves stellately spreading. Seeds jmg; testa rugose; albumen copious; embryo axial; plumule etimes germinating in the Fruit-
of the spathe narrow, longer than the lirab:-
ab of spathe densely fimbriate, not twisted
.ciliata.
lb of spathe glabrous ami tube both closely twisted ...retrGspirttU*.
of spathe shorter than the strongly twisted, internally transversely Ulatelimb
spiralis.
299. CaYPTocoEYNE CILIATA Fisch.; F. B. L vi. 492. Amhrosinia ciliata F. I. iii. 491.
C. and E. Bengal, in muddy creeks and ditches.

A tuberous, stoloniferous, usually submerged herb. Bcng. Kerali,
2294. Ceyptocoeyne retrospiralis Kunth; F. B. I. vi. 4' Ambrosinia retrospiralis F. I. iii. 492.

In most of the provin\&js.
A narrow-leaved, usually submerged herb.
2295. CRYPTOCOKYNK SPIEALIS Fisch.; F. B. I. vi. 494. Ambi sinia, spirali? ${ }^{\wedge}$ I, iii. 492.

In all *' ${ }^{\wedge} l^{\text {e provime }}$
$j^{\wedge}$ small, grass-like the on the edges of ponds an ditches, submerged during UV , :ne only $/^{1 \text { " }}$
r Tuberous herbs, with leaves and flowers conten? ${ }^{3}$ Jan ${ }^{1}$ - laves 1-3, trisect or pedate or verticillately 5- or more-. Flowers 1 -sexual, dicecious, rarely monoecious. Spatke deciduo^ tube convolute ; limb often acuminate or tailed, usually incurved fopadix included or exserted, always with a barren appendaf cesvhich is often long and filiform. <? Flowers numerous, stipitatl anthers 2-5, oblong or subglobose; cells distinct or confluenij dehiscence by pores or chiiiks. ? Floivers densely crowdet ovitry ovoid, oblong, or subglobose, 1-celled ; ovules 2 or more barlar, orthotropous ; style short or 0 ; stigma discoid. Net'tera 0 , AJyip'W subulate, above the males or the females or on tlv apJpadi;age. Fruits of 1- or few-seeded berries. Seeds ovoi ${ }^{11}$ gx Spje; testa rather thick; albumen copious ; embryo axial.»
$22 i>6$. ARISJema toetuosum Schott; F. B. I. vi. 502; E.
A. 1381. Arum curvatum F. I. iii. 506.

Chota Nagpur, Parasnath.
A 2-3-foliate herb; leaves pedatisect.
1000. Typhonium Schott.

Tuberous herbs; leaves entire, 3-5-lobed or pedatisect, Flor mono3cious; tube of spatlie short, convolute, with a constr', iv mouth, persistent; limb ovate-oblong, lanceolate or linear t) ciduous; spadix exserted, with a long, smooth, barren appen<i>< male and female inflorescences remote, with neuters aboveV females, and sometimes also below the males, $s$ Stamens $1_{1 \text { n }}$ anthers subsessile; cells contiguous, opening by pores or chin. $>\mathrm{ir}^{\prime \prime}$ pollen globose. ? Carpels forming an ovoid or oblong-ov(yle 1-celled ovary; placenta basilar; ovules 1-2, erect; stigma sess ry Fruit of ovoid, 1-2-seeded berries. Seeds globose; albumily copious; embryo axial.
aves pedately 5-7-sect or -partite ; petioles green ; limb of spathe -oadly ovate, much refracted at base, not twisted at lip; appendage ${ }^{\wedge}$ ulric, white, not longer than limb of spathe.
*ordftte or hastate, entire, 3-lobed or sub-3-partite :-
Tube ${ }^{* *^{3}}$ above the females long, filiform, curved; leaves broader than flowen?! petioles green ; appendage cylindric, expanded at the base, not ciou ${ }^{\text {n }} S^{\text {ertnan umo }}$ of spathe; limb of spathe acute, not twisted at the pajCip nor refracted at the base:-

Leaves hastately 3-lobed or sub-3-partite, rarely \{in young plants \} almost entire ; limb of spathe broadly ovate, dark red-purple, rarely pale-pink within; neuters numerous, closely matted and interlaced :-

Appendage bright red; neuters pink. trilobaUim.
Appendage pure white ; neuters greenish Schottii. Leaves cordate, entire; limb of spathe narrow ovate, green with brown streaks and spots within; neuters very few, often 2 -fid, greenish-white with pink tips; appendage pale red. . . . inopinatum. Neuters above the females short aud stout; appendage longer than limb of spathe :-

Neuters many, close set, deflexed, imbricate, acute, yellow; leaves broader than long, hastately 3-lobed or sub-3-pavtite; petioles mottled with purple; limb of spathe broadly ovate, red-purple jithin, refracted at base and twisted fit tip; appendage stipitate, te at base, very slender, cylindric, dark purple, much exceed-
tfOJ. $A m^{b}$ of spathe. $\qquad$ RoxburghU,
E. \$ few, scattered, horizontal, those above females cochleate T Dncavity downwards, pink, obtuse, those below males subu;aves longer than broad, sagittate, hastate, cordate, ovateor lanceolate; petiole green; limb of spathe narrowly ${ }^{T]} \mathrm{He}$, with long, slender tail; appendage not stipitate, conical, $1 / 2$. Vai, bftge)j rft ther stout, angular and fluted, greenish-yellow, ${ }^{\text {In }}$ Exceeding limb of spathe.
.citspidatum.
A 1
tub HONIUM LISTERI Prain. The dकittagong.
is probab tuberous herb.
efened honium trilobattm Schott; F. B. L vi. 509; E. D. 83. Arum orixense F. I. 111. 503. *issa; Chota Nagpur; C.Bengal; E.Bengal; Chittang.
tuberous her ${ }^{1}$ common among grass in thickets. cng. Ghet- $\mathrm{k}^{\wedge} \mathrm{k}$, sL $^{\text {ghekul. }}$
2299. TYPHONIUM SChottil Prain.
C. Bengal, with the preceding, of which it may prove be a variety.
A tuberous herb, local, but plentiful where it oce, ${ }^{\mathrm{v}}$,im:
230 ) 0 . TYPHONIUM INOPINATUM Prain.
C. Bengal, introduced.

A tuberous herb; a native, as now appears, of Upu Burma.

Plentiful and rapidly spreading in thickets in and about the Eoyal Botanic Gardens, This was never in cultivation; how it may have been introduced is unknown, but the introduction would seem to have been recent.
2301. typionium koxburghit Schott. T. Moitleyanum F. E. 1 vi. 510. Arum trilobatum F. I. iii. 505.
C. Bengal, introduced.

A tuberous herb; native of Malaya.
Accidentally introduced into the Koyal Botanic Gardens a century ago, where it occurs along with the three preceding species" but more locally and rarely than they. Unlike the others, tlii.seems not yet to have spread beyond the limits of these gardens.
2302. TYPhonium cuspidatum B1.; F. B. I. vi. 511. re, flagelliforme F. I. iii, 502. ial.\%
C. Bengal; E. Bengal, in open, grassy places *> E...le A tuberous herb.
More widely spread but at the same time less plentif of the four preceding species.

## 1001. Sauromatum Schott.

Tuberous herbs; flowers preceding the leaves; /. Flq i pedatipartite, lone-petioled. Flowers monoecious: $s v^{*}{ }^{\text {nstrr }}$ anint peduncled, its tube cyhndric, short, the margins com limb very long, narrow, open, reflexed; spadix sessil ppener tle with a slender, barren appendage as long as the spath ${ }^{\text {ribore }} 3$, $11 i 0$ female inflorescences short, widely distant, dense-iloll', ${ }^{\prime \prime / f, s, s} 1_{\mathrm{rj}}$ few large, clavate neuters close above the females. sessile, subcompressed, 4-lobed; cells contiguom ${ }^{\mathrm{O}_{\wedge}} \wedge^{- \text {ovcle }}$ obovate-oblong, opening by terminal pores; comiecti? ${ }^{\text {ma }} \mathrm{f}^{14}{ }^{\text {siry }}$ k prominent. 9 Ovary oblong, 1 -celled, rounded $\mathrm{a}^{{ }^{\prime}}$ .oyules 1-2, erect, basal; style very ' *-, or 0 . Frui
midal, 1 -seeded, substipitate berries. Seed globose or $\operatorname{sor}_{\mathrm{ps}} \mathrm{oid}$, convex, with an obconic strophiole; albumen copious; snathe, axial.
2503. o

Jbumen
bAUROMATUM GUTTATUM Schott; F. B. I. VI. 50'
S. 902. Arum sessiliflorum F. I. iii. 507.

Chota Nagpur; Tirhufc.
A herb, with large, globose tuber.

## 1002. AmorphopbsA'us Bl.

Tuberous herbs'\$- leava* (not appearing on tubers that are in lower) solitary, 3-partite; segments pinnatisect. Flowers monoecious ; spathe with an open or convolute, funnel-shaped or cam/panulate limb; spadix exserted or included; appendage large, short or long; inflorescence cylindric, dense-flowered; males and females contiguous; neuters 0 . <? Stamens 2-4; anthers sessile; [cells oblong; pores apical, i Ovaries globose, 1-4-celled; ovules 'in each cell solitary, subbasal, anatropous; style short or long; stigma entire or 2-4-lobed. Fruit of clustered, subglobose, or jbovoid berries. Seeds without albumen ; embryo macropodous.

Lisaf not bulbiferous; segments green-edged; petiole warted; spathe within more or less purple, campanulate ; appendage dark purple, large, sinuously lobed ; style much longer than the ovary:-
Appendage irregularly amorphous.
cfmpanulatus.
Appendage subregularly pyramidal. ..........campanulatus var. Blumei. f bulbiferous ; segments purple-edged ; petiole smooth ; spathe within se-pink, wide-turgid ; appendage rose-pink, smooth or slightly waited, rrowly conoid ; style none
(04. AMOKI'IIOHIALLUS CAM PAN VL AT US B1.; F. B; I. vi. 518
E. D. A. 996. Arum campanulatum F. I. iii. 509. In all the provinces, both wild and cultivated. A herb with large, globose, usually much-warted tubers The 01 of native cultivators.
t/2. Var. Blumei Prain. A. Rex F. B. I. vi. 514 partly. In many of the provinces, cultivated only.
A herb with large, depressed, globose, hardly warte tubers. The Bombay 61 of native cultivators.
The description of A. Bex in the F. B. I. is of this plant, which is probably hardly entitled to specific rank. The Andaman plant -eferred to in the F. B. I. v\&A. Rex is the true A. Rex, it has a
een spathe pale yellow within and a pale brown appendage ; its tiole is not warted.
rove $t$
IMORPHOPHALLUS BULBIFER B1.; F. B. I. vi. 515; E. D. 4.. 995. Arum bulbifcrum F. I. iii. 510.

ChotaNagpur; N. Bengal, Duars; C. Bengal; E. Bengal. V

* herb, with depressed, globose tuber. Beng. Amlabela.

1003. Pianntum Schott.

Tuberous herbs; leaves (not appearing" on* tubers that are iniow it flower) solitary, 3-partite; segments pinnatisect. Floivers monoe-uctioi cious; spiathe with an open, funnel-shaped limb; s2>adix included ; appendage 0 or very small; inflorescence cylindric, rather lax- $T>$ flowered; males and females distant, with large, obovoid, pearl-like or turbinate neuters interposed, and, when a short appendage exists, with small, slender neuters scattered over it. <f Stamens 2-4 ; anthers sessile; cells oblong; pores apical confluent. ? Ovaries globose, 1-3-celled; ovules in each cell solitary, sub-a een- $j$ basilar, anatropous; style short; stigma 2-3-lobed. Fruit oftecies clustered, red, ovoid berries. Seeds without albumen ; embryo ${ }^{\text {t, this }}$ macropodous.
> 2306. PLESMONIUM MARGARITIFERUM Schott; F. B. I. vi. 518.' Armn margaritifer P. I. iii. 512.

> ChotaNagpur; C. Bengal; E. Bengal.
> A herb; tubers very white, usually warted.
1004. Alocasia Schott.

Herbs, usually tall and coarse ; rootstock tuberous or forming* in $^{1}$ short, stout, suberect or erect caudex; flowers and $\dot{A} \boldsymbol{H}$ coetaneous; leaves with stout petioles, sheathing below; lan-T ovate-cordate, often distinctly peltate, Fhunra moncecid spathe on a stout, axillary peduncle, its tube thick, more or fleshy, accrescent, persistent, the mouth constricted; limb < -n deciduous; sjmdix shorter than the spathe, stout or Bleu male and female inflorescences with usually interposed 1 ferio neuters; appendage cylindric or subulate, j Stamens 3-8,; $\mathrm{n}_{3}$ nate in an obpyramidal column, with angular, flattened \&vt ${ }^{\circ}$ anthers linear-oblong; dohiseence apical, porous. ? Oss' ovoid or oblong, 1-locular or partially 3-4-locular above; DUO? few, ortbotropous, erect, basilar; style long, short, or 0;

- cushion-like, 3-6-lobed. Fruit of clustered, obovoid or ellipsoid, few-seeded berries, included in the persistent tube of the spattie. Seeds subglobose; funicle short; testa thick, smooth; albumen copious; embryo axial.

Leaves not or very slightly peltate :-
Leaves ovate-cordate ; lower nerves approximate, subpalmate
cucullatxt.
, matca.
Leaves sagittate-cordate; nerves pinnate
Leaves distinctly peltate, the basal lobes connate; nerves pinnate :-
Basal lobes of leaves united for less than half their length :-
$k$ Leaves broadly ovate; basal lobes rounded, connate for only onetenth their length
1 Leaves ovate-lanceolate; basal lobes acute or obtuse but not rounded, d< connate for one-third to one-fourth their leugth
$1>^{\text {oro; }}$; 7. ALOCASIA CUCULLATA Schott; P. B. I. vi. 525 ; E. D. A. 807. Arum cucullatum F. I. iii. 501.
inau; E. Bengal, cultivated; Tippera.
${ }^{\text {albu; A }}$ stout herb; stock suberect, 1-2 feet, with many 23 soboli.
108. AlOCASIA INDICA Schott; P. B. I. vi. 520 ; E. P. A. Arum indicwm F. I. iii. 498.

In all the provinces, cultivated.
A stout herb; stock suberect, large, 3-8 feet long, 3-8 in. thick, with few soboli. Hind. Man kandu; Beng. Man kachhu.
-309. alocasia Kaobobbhiza Schott; P. B. I. vi. 526. A. odora E. D. A. 813. Arum odortim F. I. iii. 499.

In all the provinces, cultivated.
A very stout herb; stock suberect, very large, 6-16 feet longry monicata Schott; F. B r I. vi. 526;E.D.A.8O8. Arum fornicatum F. I. iii- 501.

In all the provinces.
A stout herb ; stock suberect, 1-3 feet.^
A i'2yll. ALOCASIA ACUMINATA Schott; F. B . I. vi. 527.
Chittagong.
A stout herb ; stock horizontal.

## 1005. Colocasia Linn.

Herbs, usually tall and coarse, sometimes small and handsome, with tuberous rhizomes or a short, stout caudex; leaves and flowers appearing simultaneously; leaves with stout petioles, ; heathing below; lamina peltate, ovate-cordate. Floivers moncecious ; spathe on a stout axillary peduncle ; tube thick, accrescent, persistent, with constricted mouth; limb erect, deciduous; spadix shorter than the spathe, stout or slender; male and female inflorescence with usually interposed, flat neuters; appendage cylindric or subulate. <? Stamens 3-8, connate in an obpyramidal column, with angular, flattened apex; anthers linear-oblong; xlehiscence apical, porous. ? Ovary ovoid, 1-celled ; ovules many, j on, usually 3 parietal placentas, orfchotropous; stigma sessile discoid. Fruit of small obconie or oblong berries. Seeds obi sulcate ; albumen copious; embryo axial.

Leaves with a bronze margin ; spathe dark yellow........vynqihecifok cen-j Leaves not bronze-margined; spathe pale yellow. Antiqicecies
2312. COLOCASIA NYMPH;EIFOLIA Kunth. C. Antiquorum P.L ${ }^{28}$ vi. 523 partly. Arum nynyihceifolium F. I. iii. 495. In all the provinces, wild.
A stout herb. Beng. Sar-kachhu.
2313. COLOCASIA ANTIQUORUM Schott; F. B. I. vi. 523 par, E. D. C. 1731. Arum Colocasia F. I. iii. 494. In all the provinces, both wild and cultivated. A stout-herb. Beng. Kachhu.

## 1006. Remusatia Schott.

Herbs with tuberous rhizomes, emitting long, radical, shoots, clothed with small bulbils ; flowers preceding the soliiaj leaf with rather short petiole and entire, peltate lamina. Flmi monoecious; sjiathe coriaceous, short-stalked; tube convoli ovoid, accrescent over the fruit; limb broad or narrow, erect) spreading and reflexed, deciduous; vpactix very short, sessil male and female inflorescence with interposed neuters; append; 0 . <? with neuters forming a clavate mass of densely pack angular, flat-topped florets, the individual stamens with a fles. connective bearing 2-3 small anther-cells, opening by tennis slits. ? florets forming a short, cylindric inflorescence; avi
ovoid, 1-celled ; placentas parietal, each with many orthotropous ovules - stigma sessile, discoid Fruit of small clustered berries. Seeds small; albumen copious; embryo axial.
2314. remusatia vivipara Schott; F. 13. I. vi. 521. Arum viviparum F. I. iii. 496.

Chota Nagpur, Parasnath.
A tuberous herb, with numerous bulbil if cerous shoots.
1007. Steudnera C. Koch.

Herbs with a short caudex, often clothed with fibrous remains $>f$ old sheath,; leaves long-petioled, $\wedge \mathrm{J} \wedge \mathrm{onvol} \mathrm{m}^{\text {Flowers }}$

## capitate

 body with a flat, crenulate crown; mixed with clavate staminodia, Fruit of . clustered berries.buuiinous; embryo axial.
2315. Steudnera virosa Plain. S. colocasioides F. B.I. vi. 520.

Colocasia virosa F. B. I. vi. 524 ; E. D. C. 1738. Calla virosa F. I. iii. 517.

## ${ }_{A}$ st ${ }^{\text {F }}$ S b , with a distinct stoc,. Ben,. Bush Uachhu.

1008. Aglaonema Schott.

Serbs with an erect or prostrate stock ; Traves o lolc sheathing at base ; lamina ovate, oblong, or late. Flowers monoecious; spatiu subtubular to e mbifo rm , $t_{i c}$ c stipitate, equalling or shorter than the spathe. ${ }^{y}$ male and Arse inflorescence usually $\wedge \wedge \wedge f f n o{ }^{\mathrm{us}}$, with rarely sed; appendage 0 . <? Stamens 2-4, distinct anbelav thess short; cells remote, with apical pores. $\mathrm{J}_{\text {at roper }}$ in each Irately 2 -celled ; ovules solitary, menhasilar, ${ }^{\text {atropou9 in }} l^{\wedge} u$ of few 1; stigma small or large, discoid or cupular pitate berries. Seeds solitary; albumen 0 .
erves of leaf numerous, close, parallel, all $n^{n i * * \mathbb{M}^{\prime m}}$, very slender; stem identify. "1A1
-Nerves unequal, primary much stronger than the intermediate or secondary; stock elongate, nodose [p. 1113] ....; ........... Hookerianum.

> 2316. AGLAONEMA CLARKEI Hook. f.; F. B. I. vi. 529 . Chittagong.
> A scandent herb.
> 2317. AGLAONEMA HOOKERIANUM Schott; F. B. I. vi. 529.
> Chittagong,
> A stout herb.

## 1009. Scindapsus Schott.

Robust, climbing shrubs; tissues with acicular needles; stems; rooting at the nodes; leaves ovate, oblong, or oblong-lanceolate; 1>etiole sheathing, geniculate, sheath often accrescent. Flowers > Hermaphrodite, all fertile; spathe cymbiform, thick, soon deciduous; spadix shorter than the spathe, sessile, cylindric, dense-flowered. Perianth 0. Stamens 4; filaments widish, flattened, thickened at the tips; anthers terminal; cells oblong, parallel or divaricate* ${ }^{11}$ dehiscing by lateral slits. Ovary prismatic or obpyramidal, l-locu- ${ }^{\text {es }}$ lar, top flattened; ovule solitary, anatropous, basilar; stigma ${ }^{111}$ sessile, linear-oblong, depressed. Fruit of clustered, fleshy, obpyramidal berries, but with apex coriaceous and ultimately separating. Seed more or less reniform, with an arillate base ; testa hard; albumen 0; embryo horseshoe-shaped.
2318. SCINDAPSUS OFFICINALIS Schott; F. B. I. vi. 541; E. e S. 970. Pothos officinalis F. I. i. 431.

In all the provinces.
A large, epiphytic climber. Hind, and Bong. Gajpr SantaL Daré jhapak.

## 1010. Rhaphidophora Schott.

Robust, climbing shrubs; tissues with acieular needles; st sending down long aerial roots; leaves large, distichous, oit~j oblique, perforate or pinnately lobed, rarely entire; petiole sheal ing, gehiculate. Floivers hermaphrodite or polygamous by ab< tion, with a few female florets; spathe cymbiform, thick, sc', deciduous; spadix included, thick, cylindric, dense-flower 7 J Perianth 0. Stamens 4 or 5 ; filaments linear, flattened, narrow it the tips ; anthers small; cells oblong, divergent, dehiscing extrorse slits. Ovary obpyramidal or prismatic, 1- or imperfec

2-locular, top flattened; ovules many, anatropous, parietal or on the edges of the partial septa; stigma rounded or oblong, terminating a short, conical style. Fruit a cluster of cohering berries, but with apices coriaceous and often ultimately separating conjointly. Seed narrow; testa thin ; albumen copious; embryo axial.
2319. KHAPHIDOPHORA HOOKERI Schott; F. B. I. vi. 546.

Chittagong.
A lofty, epiphytic climber.

## 1011. Pothos Linn.

Shrubs with climbing and rooting branches; leaves distichous, obliquely linear to ovate, blade sometimes obsolete; petiole winged or leaflike, sheathing at the base. Flotvers hermaphrodite, all fertile; peduncles axillary or infra-axillary, leafy or

3athed or naked; spaihe small, ovate or concave; epadia 3 r than spathe, stipitate. Perianth of 6 segments, with 'd tips. Stamens 6; filaments short or long, linear or 3d ; anthers terminal; cells ellipsoid; dehiscence by extrorse 's. Ovary ovoid, oblong, or depressed, 3-locular; ovules ry, anatropous in each cell, adnate to inner angles; stigma j, hemispheric. Fruit of ellipsoid or obovoid, 1-3-seeded JS. Seeds ellipsoid, often compressed; testa rather thick; nen 0 .
*20. TOTHOS SCANDENS Linn.; F. I. i. 430; F. B. I. vi. 551.
N. Bengal; Chittagong.

An extensive, epiphytic climber.
1012. Lasia Lour.
out, spinous, aquatic or marsh herbs; rootstock branched ; le long, prickly ; leaf-bl\&de hastate, entire or pedately lobed [cut; petiole and nerves beneath prickly. Floivcrs hermaphroall fertile; spathe very long, narrow, fleshy, twisted ; base jlute, deciduous; spadix short, cylindric, dense-flowered, ririg centrifugally. Perianth segments 4-6, obovate; tips |ate, incurved. Stamens 4-6; filaments short, flat; anthers I >arallel cells, dehiscing by extrorse slits. Ovary ovoid, $i d$; ovule solitary, pendulous from apex of cell; style 1 stigma depressed. Fruit a cluster of 6 -sided, obpyramidal '*1with warted or muricate tips. Seeds compressed, rugose ; li 0.
2321. LJASIA HKTEROPHYLLA Schott; F. B. I. vi. 550. L. spinosa E. D. L. 84. Pothos hetervpfoylla F. I. i. 437. P. Lasia F. I. i. 438.

In most of the provinces.
A stout, intensely prickly marsh plant. Beng. Kantakachhu ; SantaL Kanta saru.

## Order CXLYI. LEMNACE/E.

Small or minute, gregarious, aquatic herbs, scale-like or globular rootless or with capillary roots, propagated by buds or bulbils. rarely by seed; fronds smooth above, spongy below. Flower ${ }^{\wedge}$ monoecious, 1-3, naked or enclosed in a membranous spathe. Perianth absent, j Stamens 1 or 2 ; anthers 1- or 2-celled, tlu cells superposed; dehiscence by transverse slits. ? Ovary s ${ }^{\circ}$ _ra 1-ldcular, narrowed into a funnel-shaped style; stigma sii ${ }^{\text {ous }}$; ovules 1-7, basal, erect or horizontal. Fruit a minute, ${ }^{\text {Brc }}$ "' shaped utricle, indehiscent or opening by circumscissile dehisc ${ }^{n}{ }^{\text {a }}{ }^{*} i_{1}$ Seeds erect or horizontal, 1-7 ; testa coriaceous; albumen $u^{\circ \text { a^ }}$ es or absent; embryo cylindric, axial.
Fronds flat, with one or more roots, bearing the flowers in m **ma, clefts; anthers 2 -celled; filaments slender
Fronds minute, granular, rootless, proliferous, bearing the flo $\left\langle i^{a} \wedge^{\wedge} \wedge \wedge\right.$ the upper side ; anthers 1 -celled, sessile

Itfasc :

## 1013. Lerana Linn.

Herblets, with roots rising from the sides or base of the fic Flowers in marginal clefts of the frond, at first enclosed in a s Lniju spathe. <? Florets in pairs, one of each pair opening beforf wt other. Stamen solitary; filaments filiform or enlarged in lles middle, recurved; anthers 2-locular, globose; cells dehiscingn i transverse slits; pollen muricate. \$ Floret solitary, elosfit;it male. Ovary 1-7-ovuled ; ovules anatropous, seini-anatropoiowu orthotropous. Fruit a 1-7-seeded utricle. Seeds erect or $;>$ Ule lontal; embryo conic or ovoid. afctio
-Rootlet solitary :-[p. 1117] Jb«sil t|
Fronds asymmetric, obovate or obovate-oblong ; seed erect sci<lact j>awet7eilCK4.-
Fronds symmetric, young hastate, persisting, the others set orowle $\wedge \mathrm{k}$ to the young, oblanceolate, tip serrate ; seed horizontal
-Rootlets several:-[p. UWl
Rootlets many; fronds herbaceous, broacuy obovate or orbicular, 7-nerved. ............................ ........"'" ${ }^{\text {rote }{ }^{\prime \prime \prime} » \text { oblong, 3-6-nerved }}$ Bootlets few, 2-5; fronds membranous, ovate ougorrMza.
2322. LEMNA PAUCICOSTATA Hegelm.j F. B. L vi. $55^{6}$.

In most of the provinces.
A minute, annual, floating herb. $\wedge \wedge \wedge \wedge, \operatorname{crtC}^{\circ} \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{f} 1}$ to 2323. LEMNA TRISTJCA Linn.; F. B.
F. I. ill- 566.

In the central and eastern provinces.
A minute, annual, floating herb. 2324. LEMNA POLYRRHIZA Linn.; F. B. L vi. 557.
${ }^{\mathrm{F}}{ }^{\prime} \mathrm{In}^{\mathrm{I}_{1}}$ in e $\mathrm{ii}^{5} \mathrm{c}^{\mathrm{b}}$ entral and eastern provinces.
A minute, annual, $f l^{\wedge} n \mathrm{~g}^{\wedge} \mathrm{b} . .^{\wedge \wedge \wedge}$
2325. Lemma oligorrhiza K
( D...ral, and perhaps elsewhere.
A minute, annual, floating herb.

## 1014. Wolffia Hoik.

Very minute herblets, flattish ${ }^{\wedge}$ glop ${ }^{\text {pose, or conically produced }}$ $\wedge_{\text {Kc } » W, ~ r o o t l e s s . . . . . . . . . * *<-* * * * * * * * * * ~ g r o o v e ~ o n ~ t h e ~ u p p e r ~ s u r f a c e ~}^{\text {g }}$ the plant; spathe 0. \& Floret solitary. Stamen solitary ; ghent short or long; anther globose, 1 -celled; pollen smooth. Fret solitary, close to the male. Ovary globose or ovoid; solitary, orthotropous. Fruit a spherical utricle. Seed erect; testa thick; albumen scanty.

JindB subglobose microscopica. Ends flat at above, conical Beneath ^326. WOLFFIA abBhiZa Wnnm., F. *

## F. L Hi. 565.

In most of the provinces.
A minute, floating, annual herb. $\mathrm{B}^{\wedge}{ }^{\wedge}{ }^{\wedge} .558$. *327. wolffia microscopic Kurz; r.
C. Bengal.

A minute, floating, annual herb.

## Order CXLYII. ALISMACEJE.

Aquatic or marsh herbs; usually erect, sometimes floating. Leaves radical or clustered at nodes of floating stems, entire, pctioled, often pellucid-dotted or -lineolate. Flowers pedicell»-d. hermaphrodite, monoecious, or polygamous, rarely dioecious, in umbelled or paniculate whorls, white or pink, rarely blue or yellow; bracts 3 or more, membranous; bractcoles small. Perianth 2-seriate; the outer whorl of 3 herbaceous, the inner, whorl petaloid, rarely obsolete. Stamens 6 or more, rarely 3, hypo-, gyions or perigynous; anthers erect, basin xed, 2-celled; dehis-* cence by lateral or dorsal longitudinal slits. Carpels 3-6, or] more, 1 -celled, sessile or stipitate on a flat or raised receptacle style long or short, rarely 0 , subterminal or ventral; stigmi $\backslash$ simple ; ovules lor more in each carpel; placentas on the in iner angle, rarely ovule solitary and basilar. Fruit of small achenes or follicles, the ripe carpels free or connate at the base only, usually tipped by the style and stigma, very rarely each carpe' circumseissile at the base. Seeds small or minute; albumen $0 ; 1$ embryo straight or conduplicate.

Fruit inclehiscent, of 3 or more achenes; ovules and seeds solitary :Stamens few, 6-9; receptacle flat:-

Flowers hermaphrodite
Alism Flowers polygamous.

Limnophyto
Stamens usually many, rarely as few as 6; receptacle globose oblong; flowers 1-sexual or polygamous Sagitta
Fruit dehiscent, of 6-7 follicles; stamens 8-12 ; flowers hermaphroc ${ }^{1}$ ovules and seeds numerous. Butomo

## 1015. Alisma Linn.

Herbs, scapigerous, stemless, palustrine, perennial; leaves kL ceolate, cordate or sagittate. Flowers hermaphrodite, in umbell; $j_{(i}$ or panicled whorls, white or pink; scapes short or long; receptaiflat. Sepals 3, herbaceous, persistent. Petals 3, membrane-1 J deciduous. Stamens $2-3$-seriate, 6 or 9 ; filaments filiform. $\mathrm{Cj}_{\mathrm{a}} . A$ pels few or many; receptacle small; stigma small, terming I ovule solitary, anatropous, basilar. Fruit of few or many, oottu pressed or turgid, coriaceous or hard achenes. Seeds ere I basilar ; testa membranous; embryo horseshoe-shaped.
jeaves linear, ovate-lanceolate or subcordate, 5-7-nevved; achenes lerabranous, compressed

Pluntayo. eaves 11-17-nerved; achenes hard, turgid :-
Leaves coriaceous, orbicular-cordate or reniforni, with rounded lobes and rounded or emarginate apex. renifarme.
Leaves membranous, broadly ovate-cordate, with acute lobes and a" narrow sinus
oligococcum.
20̋28. alisma plantago Linn.; F. B. I. vi. 559; E. D. A. 757. Tirhut; N. Bengal.
A scapigerous herb of marshes.
2329. alisma heniforme Don; F. B. I. vi. 560.
N. Bengal; C. Bengal; E. Bengal.

A scapigerous herb of pools and marshes.
' $£ 2330$. alisma oligococcum F. Muell.; F. B. I. vi. 560.
C. Bengal, rare.

A scapigerous herb of pools and marshes.

## 1016. Limnophyton Miq,

^ Herbs, scapigerous, sternless, palustrine, perennial; juice milky; ${ }_{t}$ ves sagittate, erect. Flowers polygamous, male and hermaphroin panicled whorls, white; scapes stout; receptacle flat. als 3, herbaceous, persistent. Petals 3, membranous, deIOUS. Stamens 2-seriate, 6, largest in the male flowers; ments subfiliform, compressed. Cm-pels 15-20, obsolete in e tiowers; receptacle small; stigma small, on a ventral style ; le solitary, anatropous, basilar. Vruit of several compressed jrgid, hard achenes. Seeds erect, basilar; testa membranous; *t) horseshoe-shaped.

LniNorityTON obTlisifouctm Miq.; F. B. I. vi. 560. Sagittaria obtusifolia F. I. iii. 646.
C. Bengal; "W. Bengal; Orissa.

A scapigerous herb of pools and marshes.

## 1017. Sagittaria Linn.

fcrbs, usuxlly perennial, aquatic, stemless ; leaves long-petiolecl, bic-cordate or sagittate. Flowers 1 -sexual or polygamous, in Tculate or spicate whorls ; scape erect, stout or slender; recepe globose or oblong. Sepals 3, herbaceous, persistent. Petals lembranous, deciduous, white. Stamens in male flowers about ith only staminodes in the female flowers, or 6-10 in the
male flowers, with 9-12 in the hermaphrodite ; filaments filiform compressed. Carpels very many, crowded on the large, globost or oblong receptacle, flattened laterally; style ventral or apical stigma papillose; ovary solitary, basilar. Fruit a globose oi ${ }_{\text {e }}$ oblong head of flattened, crested or winged achenes. Seed erect $\mathrm{c}_{\mathrm{c}}$. basilar ; testa thin ; embryo horseshoe-shaped.
Leaves rising above the surface of the water, hastate or sagittate or stamens about 24 in j , reduced to staminodia in the ? florets $\mathrm{v}, \mathrm{H}$ nagittifoliser
Leaves floating, broadly ovate, deep cordate, obtuse; stamens 6-10 in <\$10. 9-12 in £ florets. guayanenn ${ }_{i}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 2332. SAGITTARIA SAGITTIFOLIA Linn.; F. I. iii. 645; F. B. or } \\
& \text { vi. } 561 \text {; E. D. S. } 510 \text {. } \\
& \text { ChotaNagpur; Behar; Tirhut; N.Bengal. } \\
& \text { A scapigerous herb of pools and marshes. Bong. Muyne } \\
& \text { muya, chhoto-kut. }
\end{aligned}
$$

2333. SAGITtaRIA GUAYANENSIS H. B. K.; F. B. I. vi. 561. 8. coaly difolla F. I. iii. $647 . \quad$ Tpe

In all the provinces.
A scapigerous herb of pools and marshes.
1018. Butomopsis Kunth.

Annual, erect, scapigerous, palustrine herbs ; juice milky ; led radical, elliptic-acute. Flowers hermaphrodite, umbelled orjs scape, longer than the leaves; whorls sometimes superpod ${ }^{\text {rtol }}$ bracteate. Sejpah 3, herbaceous, persistent. Petals 3, nn branous, deciduous, white, larger than the sepals. Stan usually 9 , hypogynous, 6 outer in pairs opposite sepals, sor *"** one of a pair obsolete; 3 inner single opposite petals, son. one or more replaced by a pair; filaments filiform; anthers Carpels 6-9, whorled on a flat receptacle, sessile, shortly c below, 1-locular ; style short; stigma somewhat external of style; ovules many, small, on reticulate, parietal pi ascending, anatropous. Fruit of 6-7 erect, meinbraruus 1 recepta Seeds minute, parietal, very numerous, smooth; embryo ${ }^{\text {rano }}$ duplicate, horBeshoe-shaped.
2334. BUTOMOPSIS LANCEOLATA Kunth.; F.B.I, vi.562. Buto ${ }^{\text {Tm }}{ }^{\text {in }}$ lanceolatus F, I. ii. 315.

In all the provinces.
An annual herb of marshes and rice-fields ; juice ix

## Order CXLYIII. NAIADACEJE.

Herbs, palustrine, stemless, scapigerous, with a tuberous or reeping rootstock; or aquatic and submerged or floating, with longated, branched stem. Leaves erect or submerged or floating, loathing at the base. Flotven hermaphrodite or 1 -sexual, green, iconspicuous, in spikes, racemes, or terminal or axillary peduncled padices; bracts small or 0 . Perianth absent or of 3-4 inferior, ?alvate segments, or tubular and very delicate. Stamens 1-6, © $\mathrm{yp}^{\mathrm{o}} \mathrm{sy}^{\mathrm{nou}} \mathrm{s}>$ free in the hermaphrodite flowers, solitary or connate i male flowers; anthers basifixed, erect, 2-locular.or reduced to "aie anther-cell. Carpels 1-6, each 1- or more-ovuled; style long \% $v$ short; stigmas usually simple, sometimes 2-3, capillary; ovule "rect or pendulous. Frtdt of 1 or more 1- or several-seeded Utricles, achenes, follicles, or small drupes. Seeds erect, penduous, or laterally peltate; testa coriaceous or somewhat fleshy; gibumen 0 ; embryo fleshy, straight.
lowers hermaphrodite; style short or 0 ; stigma discoid or decurrent on he ovary :-
JP<rjanth of sepals present; carpels sessile :-
$\wedge_{204 . f t} \mathrm{j}^{\wedge}{ }^{\wedge}$ white or pink, membranous; stamens (>' or more
Aponogeton.
>als 4, green, herbaceous; anthers 4, sessile ...... Potamogeton. 34nth wanting; carpels stipitate; anthers 2, sessile .;..... Ruppia.

1 -sexual; stamen solitary:-
long, slender; stigma oblique, peltate; achenes 2-9, sessile or 23ed; male perianth wanting, female perianth cupular, hyaline

Zanichellia.
i wanting; stigmas $2-4$, slender; achene solitary, sessile; male nth double, an outer inflated or 4-fid tube and an inner hyaline ; le perianth wanting, or hyaline and adherent to carpel....-.Naias.

## 1019. Aponogeton Thunb.

scapigerous, with tuberous rootstocks, aquatic ; leaves floating or submerged. Flowers bi-sexual, on long scapes, solitary or geminate, often unilateral spikes, the spikes mng enclosed in a conical, soon deciduous sheath. Perianth equal or unequal, pink or white segments, or obsolete. 6 or more ; filaments subulate, unequal, persistent; 'didymous. Carpels 3-6, each 2- or more-ovuled; style
slort; stigma discoid or decurrent, persistent; ovules basilar, arlatropous. Fruit of 8 or more coriaceous follicles. Seeds erect; anbryo straight.
Leaves floating, oblong, 3-5-nerved, opaque; sepals 2 , pink or white shorter than the three follicles:-

Cross-nervules of leaves distinct; follicles smooth, 4-8-seeded
VUmostdrhtjui
Cross-nervules of leaves obsolete ; follicles echinate, 2 -seeded eehhmtun
Leaves submerged, linear-oblong to lanceolate, 3-7-nerved, translucent cross-nervules distinct; sepals 1-3, white, longer than the 3-4 smootl' $1-2$-seeded follicles.
erisptaf
2335. APONOGKTON MONOSTACHYON Linn, f.; F. I. ii. 210; F. B, vi. 564; E. D. A. 1242.

In all the provinces.
' AD aquatic herb. Hind, Jhechu.
:2336. APONOGETON ECHINATUM Eoxb.; F. I. ii. 210; F. B. vi. 564 .
C. Bengal.

An aquatic herb.
2337. APONOGETON CRrsPUM Thunb.; F. B. I. vi. 564. latum F. I. ii. 211.
Tirhut; N. Bengal; C. Bengal; E. Bengal.
An aquatic herb.
1020. Potamogeton Linn.

I erbs, aquatic, submerged, with creeping rootstock. TM submerged or floating, opposite or alternate, entire or $\left.\mathfrak{k}^{\frac{n l}{} 0}\right\rangle$ with intrafoliaceous stipules. Floivers small, hermaph ${ }^{1}$ spicate on a scape, rising from a membranous spathe; br Perianth of 4 concave, green, valvate segments. St'iix; anthers sessile on the perianth-segments, didymous, th opening by extrorse slits. Carpels 4 , sessile, 1 -celled and stigma subsessile or decurrent on a style, persistent; ovub, 'tnol pylotropous, adnate to inner angle of carpel. Fruit of coriaceous or spongy drupelets. Seed subreniform; (fo*in) straight.
-Upper leaves floating:-[p. 1123]
fFloating leaves large, coriaceous; submerged leaves lanceola* tr branous [p. 11231
fFloating leaves small, herbaceous; submerged leaves linear [p. 1122]
-Leaves all submerged :-[p. 1122]
Leaves lanceolate, membranous:-

> \#3-nerved

Leaves semiampleiicaul at base, crisped and serrulate, $i$
criepus. many-nerved

Leaves truncate or cuneate at base, not crispate,
Leaves narrowly linear or filiform
Stipules adnate to leaf-sheaths . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ........ $n_{n} « i l l u s . ~$
Stipules free....
TD i T? T i $4 * 52 *$ F B. I. vi. 565.
2338. POTAMOGETON INDICUS Roxb., r. i. ** *OZi》 •

In all the provinces.
A very common aquatic herb.
2339. potamogeton javanicus Hassk.; F. B. I. vi. 1)60.

Tirhut; N. Bengal.
A somewhat rare aquatic herb.
2340. POTAMOGETON CKISPUS Linn.; F. a L vi. 566; B, $J>$. p. 1194. P. tuberosus F. I. i. 453.

In all the provinces.
A common aquatic herb.
2341. POTAMOGETON mUCRONATUS PresL ; F. B, 1. vi. *>du.
N. Bengal; E.Bengal. -67

A very lare aquatic herb.
;42. POTAMOGETON PECTINATUS Linn.; F. B. I. vi, $>\bullet$
Tirhut; N. Bengal; E. Bdngal.pusillus sub-sp.flabellata A common aquatic herb.
343. POTAMOGETON PUSILLUS Liu
F. B. I. vi. 567.

## Behar.

An aquatic herb, exceedingly rare in our area.
1021. RuppiaLinnter, submerged, branched [erbs of brackish swamps, with B1 pule-like sheaths. Flowers QIS ; leaves long, filiform, with sti; ... leaf-sheath, on an

Ivuled; stigma sessUe; ovule pendulous 1-nut of 4 sitraight. 5 obtuse or beaked achenes. Seed unemate; embryo
2344. ruppia rostkllata Koch; F. B. I. vi. 568.
C. Bengal; E. Bengal; Sundribuns.

A submerged aquatic, plentiful in brackish water.

## 1022. Zanichellia Linn.

Herbs, aquatic, usually in brackish water, with slender root $^{1}{ }^{1}$ stock and stem; leaves linear, with stipular sheaths. Flower^. minute, monoecious, both sexes in one membranous sheath.
Perianth 0. Stamen solitary; filament slender; anther linear-2-3-celled. ? Perianth cupular, hyaline. Carpels 2-9, sessile [style long, slender; stigma oblique, peltate, crenate; ovufr solitary, pendulous, orthotropous. Fruit of sessile or stipitate ${ }^{1}$ reniform, crested achenes, usually 4 in number. Seed pendulous I testa thin; embryo subcylindric, with the cotyledonary end folded twice on itself.
2345. ZANICHELLIA PALUSTRIS Linn, sub-sp. PEDICELLATA Hook, f.p> F. B. I. vi. 568.

ChotaNagpur; Behar.
A submerged aquatic, not very common in our area.

## 1023. Najas Linn.

Herbs; aquatic, submerged; stems branched, filiform, smooth $\wedge_{n}$ nruricate; leaves opposite, alternate, or whorled, linear, entire ftol toothed. Flowers 1 -sexual, monoecious or dioecious, minut axillary, j Perianth double, outer tubular or inflated, entire 4 -fid, inner hyaline. Stamen solitary, adnate to inner perian^« tube, apiculate or cuspidate, $1-41$ ocular. ? Perianth 0 , or hyalid and adnate to carpel. Carpel solitary, sessile, 1-ovuled; stign 2-4, slender; ovule basilar, erect, anatropous. Fruit an obiachene. Seed erect; testa very thin ; embryo straight.
Dioecious; leaf-teeth large, few, back of leaf and internodes with sirr ${ }^{1}$ teeth; anther 4-locular.
Monoecious; leaf-teeth rather numerous, back of leaf usually with ${ }^{\text {tUl }}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{i}$ teeth:-
'Male and female flowers in a spathe ; leaf-teeth long ; anther 4-locul ${ }^{11 * * 1 \wedge}$

*Male flowers only in a sheath;-[p. 1125]
f Anther 1-locular:-[p. 1125]
Flowers solitary ; areolse on testa broader than long........mini
Flowers aggregated; areols on testa as long as broad ...Kur ziar


4-locular [p.
2346. najas making Linn. K major F. B. L vi. 569.

## E. Bengal.

A slender herb.
2347. NAJAS INDICA Cham. N. minor F. B. 1. vi: 569 in part.

Behar; C. Bengal.
A slender herb. _ . $\quad$. dichototna F. I.
2348. NAJAS MINOR All., *. »•
iii. 749 .
C. Bengal; E.Bengal.

A slender herb.
2349. najas kubziana Rendle.
N. Bengal.

A slender herb.
2350. najas lacerta Bindle.
C. Bengal.

A slender herb.
93M NAJAS FOVEOLATA A. Br.
In most of the provinces, common.
A herb.

In all the provinces, common.
A slender herb.

## order CXLIX. ERIOCAULEEA.

Leal or perennial, seapigerous, palustrine,
$\wedge$ $r 8$ minute, aust white, 1 -sexual, densely
(1) firry globose or nomspheric head at the ap fttary globose or i/tubular basal sheath; $f$ urtacu§ bracts; the ${ }_{1}$ an involucre of short, nearious or wm te hairs, and closely rets often more or less hoary eked on a flat, convex, he fitary in the axil of a cl with short phenical receptacle, each iform bracteole, which - a or
exceeds its flower, and is dorsally hoary near the apex. <? Flowei stipitate. Sepals 3, free or connate, hyaline, deciduous, rarely or 0. Petals 3, connate in a stipitate, funnel-shaped, minutely :;-lobed corolla, one lobe sometimes longer than the others Stamens 6 or fewer, inserted at the base of the corolla; filament short, often unequal; anthers didynious, 2-celled, usually black Pistillode 0. $\quad ¥$ Floivers sessile or stipitate. Sepals 3, rarely 2 1 or 0, unequal, usually concave, deciduous. Petals 3, unequal broad or narrow, persistent, with often a black spot on the limb forming a corolla sessile on the calyx or stipitate. Ovary wuperioi sessile or stipitate, globose, 3-lobed and 3-celletl; cells each witl 1 pendulous ovule ; style rather short; stigmas '3, erect, filifonn I?ririt a small, membranous, 3-celled, loculicidal capsule. Seed very minute, oblong or ellipsoid, smooth, striated, or ribbedj ilbumen floury; embryo minute.

## 1024. Eriocaulon Linn.

Characters those of the order.
Aquatic; stem submerged, elongated, branched, densely leafy, upp blanches floating; leaves capillary.

Cwpillus-Naiad Marsh, rice-field, or terrestrial herbs ; stem very short or none :-

Ihvolucral and floral bracts both glabrous:-
Receptacle glabrous or nearly so ; leaves subulate :-
Involucral bracts sub-2-seriate, cuneate, spreading, shinin floral scarious, obovoid, tip truncately rounded; sepals in flowe ${ }^{5}$ of both sexes 2
truncatu
Involucral bracts oblong, obtuse, passing gradually into oblong-lanceolate, subacute floral, all scarious; sepals in $m$ flower 3, in female 2-1 or wanting.

Sieboldian Receptacle more or less villous ; leaves ensiform ; bracts all scaric hyaline, involucral oblong-obtuse, passing into the cuneate-obov 4 densely imbricate floral; sepals in male flower 2, in female 3 oryzeb>n<br> Involucral bracts alone glabrous, floral bearded or pubescent; receptafa villous:-
-Perennial; rootstock elongated, slender or stout; leaves ensifonn^ broadly subulate:-[p. 1127]
fFemale flowers distinctly pedicelled:-[p. 1127]
I Involucral bracts erect or spreading, never reflexed- her hemispheric, grey; leaves pale grey-green, opaque [p. 1127]
 [p. 1126] ...................... $r_{c}{ }_{c}$-ai bracts reflexed; heads tFemale flowers almost sessile ; mvo ${ }^{\text {u }} 261{ }_{t r}$ Uobum. Lrk-grey, globose; leaves grey-green $* \mathrm{~W} \wedge \wedge$ involucral annual, tufled, dwanf, $\wedge * \wedge * £ £ \wedge \sigma * *$ bracts erect or stellately spreading, pale, sum b -xeranthimua.
[P. 1126]
2353. ERIOCAULON CAPILLDB-NAIADIS Hook. Ii F- B ${ }^{\text {I }}$ «- 572. N.Bengal; C. Bengal ; E. Bengal.

A submerged aquatic herb. F B. I. vi. 578. Leuco2354. ERIOCAULON tBUNCATUM Ham.; cephaU spathacea F, L iii. 6W.

In all the provinces.
A herb of rice-fields and marsh; ground. 2355. ERIOCAULON SIEBOLDIANUM Sieb. \&

In most of the provinces.
A herb of rice-fields and marshy ground. 2356. ERIOCAULON ORVZKTORUM Mart.; .F. B .

Chota Nagpur.
A weed of rice-fields. $\quad$ I ${ }^{\wedge} 582($
2357. ERIOCAULON LUZULIFOLIUM Mart. -, *.* •

In all the provinces.
A herb of rice-Belds and wet $\mathrm{pl}^{\wedge} \mathrm{es}$. F. B. I. yı. 5 i 32 . swhy .358. EEXOCAULON, onW《«rouLA«. Lmn.,, «thj LencacyUU graminifoha F. I. BL 61-
2359. ebiooaulon trilobom Ham., F. B. L

In all the provinces.
A herb of rice-fields and wei.places ${ }^{*}$. I. vi. $\wedge$
12360. EEIOCAULOHXEEANTHKM^MaU.,

Chota Nagpur; N. Bengal.
An annual, terrestrial, tufted herb.

## Order CL. CYPEBACE $\kappa^{*}$

Perennial, rarely annual herbs; roots fibrous; stem cylindric or caves trisichous, raxely 0 , mostly cornered, owded at ヶ, upper fewer, sheathing below; the
sheaths tubular and more or less closed, or those of the lowci leaves split to the base ; ligule 0 or a faint prolongation of the mouth of the sheath opposite the blade. Floivers minute, herf maphrodite or 1 -sexual, in the axils of glumes of a spikelej (GyperecB) or of the glume-like bracts of a spike; spikelets of Cyperece^ spikes of remaining tribes, composed of small, imbricating: tlistichously or spirally imbricating scales (glumes or bracts), dig posed in fascicles, panicles, or spikes, or solitary. Perianth 0 of 6 or more hypogynous bristles or scales, rarely \{Carex) a utricl^ enclosing the ovary. Stamens 1-3; filaments flattened; anther] basifixed, linear. Ovary 1-celled; style short or long; stigma] 2-3; ovule 1, basal, erect, anatropous. Fruit a compressed o] trigonous nut. Seed erect, free ; embryo minute within the bas]
the floury albumen,
ary and fruit enclosed in a bottle-shaped utricle with an entire ${ }^{x}$ notched or shortly slit mouth

Care
Ovary and fruit not enclosed in an utricle:-
Spikelets with a terminal ? flower and with two basal opposite glumes:-

Spikes corymbose; style 2-fid.................................Hypolytrur
Spikes in an oblong panicle ; style 3-branched. .... Scirpodendro
Spikelets with the terminal flower not ? :-
Spikelets 1 -sexual or with a basal $\$$ flower and 1 or more empty glumes ; fruit stipitate, bony ; scales or bristles 0:-

Glumes entire, with one median vein
Sclei
Glumes 3-fid, with 5-7 strong veins........................Diplacru
Spikelets with the lower glumes always empty, intermediate gluii and uppermost <? or imperfect or empty :-
Intermediate $£$ glumes few, not more numerous than the 2 -m lowest empty; uppermost empty and thinner than the in termed $i_{i}^{i}$ glumes:-

Style 2 -fid; hypogynous bristles usually 6..... Rhynchospo Style 3-fid ; hypogynous bristles 0...........................Cladiu Intermediate $£$ glumes usually many, always more nunu than the 1-2 lowest empty ; uppermost j or imperfect or but similar to the intermediate glumes (CYPEHEJE) :-
*Flowering glumes distichous ; scales or bristles $0:-[p .1129]$ o fStyle 2-fid :-[p. 1129]

Rachilla of spikelet deciduous........................Kylling
Rachilla of Bpikelet persistent:-

in the scales. <? Stamens 2-3; anthers linear, obtuse. ? Ovary compressed or 3 -quetrous, enclosed in an urceolate, 2 -toothed* utricle; style slender; stigmas $2-3$, protruding from the utricle;
Fruit a minute, coriaceous, compressed or 3-gonous nut, included ${ }^{\wedge}$ in the utricle.
Spikes short (*5 in. or less), narrow, very numerous, compoundly panicu lately arranged:-

Glumes distinctly aristate ; beak of utricle half as long as its body :Inflorescence brown
Inflorescence pale straw-coloured
tnaica ttramentitia.
Glumes minutely or not mucronate :-
Beak of utricle half as long as its body or longer
cruciata var. nagporensis, ${ }^{\text {as }}$
Beak of utricle one-third as long as its body or shorter :-Glumes ovate-acute
Glumes ovate-obtuse
.jUicina var. microgyna
Spikes longer ( 1 in , long or more), few, distant, racemosely arranged:-
Spikes 3 or fewer, very remote, slender
Spikes 4-8, distant, cylindrie, rather stout.
IVallich'tana
2361. Carex indica Linn.; F. B.I. vi. 714.
N. Bengal, Duars.

A herb; stems 2-2*5 feet; leaves '5 in. wide.
2362. carex stramenttila Booth; F. B. I. vi. 717.

Chota Nagpur, Parasnath.
A herb; stems 2-3 feet; leaves '5-*7 in. wide.
2363. CAREX CRUCIATA Wahl. var. nagPorensis Clarke; F. B.! I vi. 716 .

Chota Nagpur, Parasnath.
A herb; stems 2-3 feet; leaves narrow, or up to 'S wide.
2364. Carex plebeja Clarke; F. B. I. vi. 718.

Chota Nagpur.
A herb, 1-2 feet high; leaves narrow.
ontac
2365. CAREX FILICINA Nees var. ? microgyna Clarke; F. to $(j$. vi. 718.

Chittagong.
inn
A herb, 1-1*5 feet high; leaves very narrow.
2366. Carex speciosa Kunth; F. B. I. vi, 729.

Behar; Chota Nagpur.
A tough but slender herb, 1-2 feet high.
567. CAR EX WALLICHIANA Prese. ; F. B. I. v i. 747.

N, Bengal.
A herb, 6 in. to $2 * 5$ feet high.
1026. Hypolytrum L. C. Rich;;.

Stout, perennial herbs, with woody roots t >ock and very stout 't-fibrcs ; stem erect, trigonous, leafy; eaves long, narrow, lear or ensiform, coriaceous, widest about IM middle, 3-veined. fikeleta small, ovoid or subglobose, in $\mathrm{n}^{*}$ oad, subumbellate nicles, with stout, spreading, bracteol. e branches, or the licle contracted into a compact, lobed viad; bracts leaf-like ; witeoles coriaceous. (Humes 2, opposit basal, each with a $j^{1}$ wer, spread big in fruit, persistent; rare empty glumes interpad between basal males and termij B. female; bristles 0 . hi metis solitary; filaments elongate. $O v$ ry terminal, flattened, (rbinate, beaked; style continuous with the ovary, persistent; igulas 2, filiform. Fruit a rounded or obtusely angled nut, with lick, hard endocarp, beaked or not.

》e spikelet of Hypolytrum usually resembles «- single flower, com of 1 bract, 2 bracteoles, 2 stamens, and » pistil.
mie\# HTPOLYTEUM LATIFOLIUM L. C. Rich.; F, B. I. vi. 678. $i_{\mathcal{Q}_{Q l}}$ Tunga diandra F. I. L 184,
$\mathrm{j}_{\mathrm{r}}$ N. Bengal, Duars ; Chittagonf
$i ;$ A stout herb, $1-3$ feet high. $\wedge^{\text {effi'moist }}$ undergrowth.
77.

## 1027. Sobpodendr IKurz.

out herbs, with woody rhizome; ], ${ }^{\text {(" }} \mathrm{i}$ « ending in an oblong ;le; radical leaves very long, wit.ferrate edges, narrowed to ends. Flower* in ellipsoid, clus ${ }^{\wedge}$ s-ed spikes of many spikeSpikchU of 8-11 glumes beyo $c^{j}{ }^{\text {the }}{ }^{\text {b }}{ }^{\text {TMM }}{ }^{\text {ct }}$ eole, the lowest ${ }^{\text {il Jle }}$ ) pposite, navicular, 1 -androus; « ${ }^{1 \mathrm{CC}}$ uppermost three falsely ${ }^{\text {stoi }}$ ed, narrow, thin, empty; intermediate 3-6 1-androus or ${ }^{{ }^{0 v}}$ S. Style long, linear, continuous $1^{\wedge}$ low with the ovary, above - or iched. Fruit a large, bony, du*ky, obtuse nut, coarsely ${ }^{\text {the }}$ udinally 6 -ribbed.

Sundribuiis.
A coarse herb of muddy, li^oral forests. broader, 1-fiowered; ati pati.
empty, the next abo' $\wedge$ sus R. Br.; F. B. I. vi. 612; E. D. rarely obscure, often $\wedge$ I. ii, 198.
style slender; stigu ${ }_{\mathrm{e}}$.
usually white and poll* labruus sedge, $1 * 5-3$ feet high. $h_{t} j_{u}$

## I

Boots fibrous; spikeletr^^^ ${ }^{8} \operatorname{Linn}, \mathrm{~F}^{*} \mathrm{~B}_{*} \mathrm{~L} * 61 \mathrm{~L}$

> di-iOO)

Eootstock horizontal, w< ${ }_{\text {,n }}$ Bengal; Orissa.
L rush-like sedge ; Btems 3-6 feet h
Bisexual spikelets none or $\bullet \geqslant 0$ BJO8 Boxb.; F. 15. I. vi. 612 ;
Slender plants with fibro\&s F. I. i. 209 (not 187).
Lobes of the disk-marg ${ }^{\wedge}$ Bengal; Sundribuns; Chittagong. brown.................... $y_{f}$ rush-like sedge ; stems 1*5-3 fee Lobes of the disk-marg'thi; Santal. Sura.
Bobust plants with thick, ${ }^{v}$ sus R $_{0}$ ttb.; F. B. I. vi. 612 ; ${ }^{5}$
 jattered:- *>>e i; Bengal; R13 BengaL
Stemsslender; panie $\boldsymbol{T}^{\wedge} \wedge \mathrm{j}^{\text {. }}$ ^ stema lets; 2-4 feet high .. Stems stout; panicle $;_{8}$ toxl spikelets; 6-9 feet hig

 A slender herb, 1-i' ).; F. I. i. 208; F. B. I. vhl 2371. SCLERIA LITHOSFEKM)
F. I. iii. 574.
2.Alki S. atrobilinus F. AFFI及, iristate :it what P. sigal; C. Bengal ; I? i. 219. पme III. with a deepSe $\mathrm{C}^{1}$, Alub-rush, with stems "• '»engai.7er .......... Axonopus.

Sundribuns.
v) f

Ajstoutish olub-rush ; .tem, $\mathbf{i}^{\wedge} \mathbf{J}$ al nerves curved :-
it the base .... Paspalum.
$\mathrm{i}^{\wedge}$ base ....... Eriochloa.
Order CLI. GRAMINE^], and deciduous from
O $\stackrel{239}{ } \mathrm{vit}^{\mathrm{t}} \mathrm{t}$, (lercumbent, ov W Qtems oerete or compressedkP
 ,^^ceous; III. and IV. © chararely an interposed petiole ; /: jrely, entire, with often a \II.

Leersia. Hygrorrhiza. apex of the sheath and faciniia :-
|fely also from the upper shei slender rachis, falling in lpitate or panicled spikelets. ninate ...i...........Tragus. ernate distichous glumes, of ${ }^{3}$ gly; glumes not echinate :fnpty, and the remainder, if i.

Perotis. ${ }_{\mathrm{r}} \mathrm{i}-\mathrm{J} a$, and are all or some of $\mathrm{t}^{1}$ ZoyBia. $\mathrm{i}^{\mathrm{e}} 1$ each flowering glume an erf* ${ }^{\text {other }} \mathrm{P}^{\text {edicelled, or the tel }{ }^{1} \text { - }}$
 $\wedge i_{1}$ !'lowers hermaphrodite $\mathrm{o}_{5}$; flowering glumes membra.
 - yii. $)^{\prime *} \cdot\left(.-X^{1}\right.$ or 6 ber? $^{\text {rarel }}$ y mai

4 11, "^ S iy ${ }^{111161} \wedge$ versatile, fugacioi
tr 11 in $\left\langle\hat{i} \hat{i}^{i t^{" u} \wedge^{n i a}} 1\right|$ connective obsoleliform or flattened, inarticulate *2 $\wedge_{a}^{\prime}$ 't ontirc, 1-celled ovary; $\mathbf{s}^{\mathbf{J}}$..............................Dimeria.

[^2]1049. Chamaraphls B. Br.
$o c_{a}$ Mibious marsh or aquatic grasses; leaven narrowly linear-lanLto. Spikelett 1-2-flowered, nubsessile and subsecund on the uhes of a simple panicle, which arc produced as awn-like les beyond the ultimate spikelet, obscurely articulate but peril t on their short, obconic pedicels, narrowly lanceolate, terete, $\wedge_{\text {ii. Glumes } 4 \text {; I. very small, suborbicular, hyaline, white, vein- }}^{\text {in }}$ ${ }^{\circ}$ SS ; II, and III. membranous, green, narrowly lanceolate, II, Ruminate, 9-11 veined, longer than III., the tip subulate or ${ }^{\mathrm{a}} \mathrm{wn}_{\mathrm{e}} \mathrm{d}$; HI. acuminate, 7 -veined, paleate, male, the palea smaller " $\wedge \mathrm{n}$ the glume, hyaline, the veins obscure; IV. much smaller than ${ }^{\wedge}$ I-, stoutly stipitate, female, oblong or ovate-oblong, acute, flat, thinly coriaceous, veinless, the palea as broad ivs the glume, vein${ }^{1 \mathrm{e}} 8 \mathrm{~s}$, acute; lodicules cuneate; stamens 8 ; anthers very short; 'tea free; stigmas laterally exB\&rted; hairs scattered. Grain * ${ }^{10}$ e, oblong, compressed, free in the coriaceous glume and fline palea.
fcnis stoirtiah ; spikek'ts on branches of panicle few ;-
Leaves longish ; bpikelt-td ' $2 \bar{o} \mathrm{in}$. or longer
Leaves very short; panicle contracted ; spikelete under - 25 in,
${ }^{1 *}$ uis slcuder; spike lets on branches of panicle many, very small
timcilii
${ }^{25} 12$. CHAMBER APHIS SPIKKSCKKS II, Br. var. BKUNONIAMA Hool $t . ;$ F. B. I. vii. 62.
E. Bengal; Sundribuns.

A floating, aquatic grass.
*512/2. Vir. DKPAUIKRata Hook. f.; F. U, I. vii. 62. liehar,
A floating, aquatic grass.
${ }^{2510}$. GAMXEAiHiH tiRAcrtis Hack.; I ${ }^{1}$. B. I. vii. 6*2
C. Bengal; E. Bengal ; ('hittagung.

A floating, aquatic gm»s.

## 1050. Thyianolana Neeo.

A large, glabroun grus«; stems solid ; leave* broad, flat. Spikeluinntc, numberless, 1 -riowcred, jointed on very short' bubl Bubcuud on Uu very numerous, crowded, long,
a $\mathrm{Ve} \mathcal{r} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{i}} \hat{g e}, \hat{\text { effinse, }}$ subevect branches and branchlo..., WI》<* "?, minute, concuresob, pyramidal panicle. Glumes 4; 1. and much longer, obtuse, awnless, and nerveless, I shortest: il hardening; IV, epaleate, empty, coriaceous with white. rather shorter, membranous, acuminate, 1 -nero, other anthers e, erect hairs; pales short, oblong, acute, os, es i hardened Bort; styles free. Grain very Ininute; free within the 2514. glumes.
2514. Thyshnolena AGR
fora. E. D. T. 420 . M Mes; F. B. I. vii. 61. T. acari t latifolia F. I. , 385, ostio maxima F. I. i. 317 . Melic Chotas Nagpur m; Behar; N. Bengal, Duars
A tall, hands pome grass. Santal. Karsar.

## Perennial grasses, 1051. Isachne If. Br.

small or minute, looketer ovate- or linenr-lanceolate. Spilled ${ }^{4}$ with the pedicel, subtly paniculate, not or obscurely articulate the two lower ofteglobose or obovoid, 1-2-flowered, Yilwites t. membranous, often separately deciduous, thinly corisceeds or III, and IV. both paleato, I. and II, subequal, convert, en mils: and flatter; III, of or nite, equal, and both convex or Hi I. lunger the very short or neuter; IV. jointed and often shin hate of minute; stamens 8, hemispheric, \& or \& : lodicule mp feathery, exserted at $@ 4-6$; styles 2, free; stigma l the hardened glume a top of the spikelet. Grain free mobil Panicle ovoid or pyramidal
Panicle small, lax-flowered .................................................................................... B. vii, 24.
Chota Nagpur ; N. Bengal, Duars.
A grass, with creeping stem below.
2516. Issorne maces Both; P. B. I. vii. 25. Panicum patens F. I. i. 305 ,
N. Bengal,

A
slender grass, prostrate throughout.

## ${ }^{1052}$ - Oplismenus Beanv.

Slender grasses; terms Creepie? below, $\mathrm{b}^{\text {rand in. branches }}$ ascending, leafy; Z flews ovate-lanceolate, thin, flat-; margins
scaberulous; base narrow, auricled on one side; ligule a ridge of ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{n}_{\mathrm{g}}$ hairs. Sjjikelets 1-flowered, sessile or subsessile, solitary or ${ }^{2}$-nate, articulating at the base, secund on a terminal spike or on ${ }^{\text {a }}$. raceme of spikes, subterete, awned. Glumes 4; I. and II. empty, ${ }^{\wedge}$ th usually awned, awns straight, I. shorter than III., 3-5-veined;.
${ }^{\text {Ix }}$ - as long as or shorter than IV., $5-7$-veined ; III. as long as IV. or longer, $7-9$-veined, paleate or not, empty; IV. sessile, lanceo${ }^{\text {la }}$ te, acute or acuminate, thinly coriaceous, terete, smooth, white, fining, paleate, 2 -sexual, margins broadly incurved, palea 2 -keeled; ${ }^{10}$ dicitles minute; anthers 3, linear; styles free ; stigmas exserted ${ }^{\text {at }}$ the top of the glume. Grain oval-oblong, free within the hardened glume and palea.
Awns stout, smooth, obtuse .......................................................................tenanni.
Awns capillary, minutely scaberulous.............
2517. OPLISMENUS COMPOSITUS Beauv.; F. B. I. vii. 66. Panicum lanceolatum F. ^i. 294.

In most of the pro^nces.
A tall, branching grass.
2518. oplismenus burmanni Beauv.; F. B. I. vii. 68. Panicum Burmanni F. I. i. 295.

A small, diffuse grass. Uriija Kan-guria.
1053. Axonopus Beauv.
'Perennial grasses; leaves subradical. S'pikelets in whorled or Agitate, terminal spikes, solitary ot 2 -nate, awned, 2-llowcred, ${ }^{111}$ 'ticulatc on their short pedicels, erect. Glumes 4; I. shorter than III.\} hyaline, acuminate or aristulate, veins 3, lateral arching ${ }^{\text {to }}$ join the median below the tip; II. as long as IV., ovate or ${ }^{\text {Ov }}$ ate-lanceolate, empty, acuminate or awned, 5 -veined, the lateral ${ }^{\text {Vei }}$ ns villous, marginal; III. as long as IV., ovate-oblong, 5 -veined, Ideate, $\mathrm{j}_{\mathrm{f}} \mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{a}} \mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{e}} \mathrm{a}$ very small, 2 -partite, segments auricled; IV. ${ }^{\mathrm{s}} \wedge$ s.il $l_{\mathrm{e}}{ }^{\wedge}$, oblong, nan-owed into a stender, terminal awn, tliinly ${ }^{\text {co }}$ naceous, dorsally flattened, quite smooth, margins glabrous or descent, narrowly incurved, the palea oblong, 2-keeled, the lobes fueled; Zodicu/esflabelliform; stamens 3 ; anthers linear ; styles *** ${ }^{\mathrm{n}} \mathrm{g}$ » free within the hardened glume and palea.
${ }_{L_{e t W}}{ }_{\mathrm{L}_{\text {ev }}}$ es ovate or ovate-lanceolate; spikes subverticillate ........cimicinus. ${ }^{\text {etW }}$ eslong, linear; spikes few, subdigitate ........................ scmialatus.
2519. axonopus cimicinus Beauv.; F. B. I. vii. 64. Patrick* cimicinum F. I. i. 291.

In most of the provinces.
A tufted grass.
2520. aXonopus semialatus Hook. f.; F. B. I. vii. 64.

Chota Nagpur.
A densely tufted grass.

## 1054. Panicum Linn.

Annual or perennial grasses; leaves broad or narrow, fla* <f
 terete or dorsally or laterally compressed, solitary or 2-nate, $o M_{d}^{*}$ secund, articulate on t:heir pedicels and deciduous, rarely awne blumes 4; I. and II. empty, I. smallest and fewest-veined ; $\mathrm{H}_{-}{ }^{\text {a }}$..d HI. usually subequal, 'oblong, ovate or lanceolate; III. usuaW neuter, paleate or not; IV. coriaceous or papery, sometufl ${ }^{\text {SS }}$ shortly stipitate, convex, 5-7-veined, paleate, 2 -sexual, the paJ ${ }^{\text {eft }}$ usually as long as the glumes, membranous; lodicules 2 , cuneateJ stamens 3 ; styles distinct; stigmas exserted near the top of $\dot{\&}^{e}$ spikelet. Grain free, but tightly embraced by the hardened $g^{\wedge 0}$ and palea, oblong, ellipsoid or lanceolate.

* Spikelets dorsally compressed or subterete :-[p. 1170]
flnflorescence racemose of simple, rarely branched spikes bean ${ }^{\frac{t 1}{11}}$ secund spikelets :-[p. 1175J
\{Rachis of spikes broad and flat:-[p. 1175]
Spikelets 2-seriate :-
Spikelets villous ..................................................IsacW-
Spikelets glabrous:-
Spikes shorter than the internodes .....................fla $\dot{\wedge}^{i l x / t n,}$
Spikes longer than the internodes :- ${ }_{n}$
Glume IV. granulate .................................... punctate s: Glume IV. smooth
Spikelets 3-5-seriate; glume III. cuspidate or awned :-
Stems stout, erect; leaves broad :-
Raceme of spikes erect:-
Glume III. awned


Glume III. only cuspidate ...Crus-galli var. frumentae* Raceme of spikes drooping ; glume III. awned

Erus-galli $\mathrm{vaYar}^{2}$.
Stems blender, decumbent; leaves narrow; glume HIcuspidate
jRachis of spikes narrow and filiform, terete or angular :- [p. 1174]
Glume I. much shorter than glume III.:-
Spikelets approximate or imbricate, or if distant (P. ramosum sometimes) glume IV. distinctly rugulose:-

Glume I. veinless or 1 -veined, about $£$ the length of glume III. prostratinn.
Glume I. 5-veined, from J-J as long as glume III. :Stems 6-8 feet long or longer, usually in jhils and ponds ; nodes densely bearded; glume IV. obtuse........ muticum. Stems 2-3 feet long or shorter, never floating:Glume IV. shortly awned or apiculate:Glume IV. only apiculate........................ ramosum. Glume IV. shortly, abruptly awned:-

Angles of rachis pubescent; spikelets over *15 in. in length .............................................javanicum. Angles of rachis scaberulous; spikelets under - 15 in. in length .......................................... setigerum. Glume IV. ellipsoid, with obtuse, rounded tip distachyum.
Spikelets distant; glume IV. very minutely rugulose:-
Leaves long, narrow ; sheaths glabrous; glume IV. obtuse
reinotum.
Leaves short, cordate-lanceolate; sheaths with margins ciliate; glume IV. apiculate ................................... Kuriii.
Glume I. more than half as long as glume III ..............oryzvides.
Inflorescence of spiciform or effuse panicles:-[p. 1174]
Glume II. only half as long as , IV.; panicle broad, with long branches.
..nodvsiim.
Glume II. as long as glume IV. or longer:-
§Panicles narrow, spiciform, or if effuse, glumes II. and III. very strongly veined :-[p. 1176]

Glumes II. and III. 3-5-veined :-
Inflorescence a narrow, fastigiate, rarely effuse panicle
auritiun.
Inflorescence a spiciform panicle
.Nyurux.
Glumes II. and III. 7-9-veined ; inflorescence spiciform :-
Glume I. very minute; spikelets lanceolate .... interruption. Glume I. half as long as III; ; spikelets gibbous :-

Panicle 4 in. long or less:-
Spikes 2 in. long or under ; cylindric...............indicum. Spikes 2-4 in. long, slender............indicum $v \& v . g r a c i l c$.

§ Panicles broad, effuse:-[p. 1175]
Leaves flat:-
Glume I. nearly as long as III. ... .ocalifoliu » ${ }^{f}$ -
Glume I. much shorter than III.:-
Annuals:-
Glume I. less than half as long as III.:
Spikelets *2 in. long.................................. miliaccn "'•
Spikelets •1--15 in. long :-
Nodes of stem glabrous :-
Leaves hairy: cultivated...
Leaves glabrous: wiM $i^{\wedge} u n i n n u и » » \bullet$
Nodes of stem bearded.. . . . . . . . . C $<\mathbf{C M V}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ -
Glume I. about three-fourths the length of III.:- .
Glume III. 7-9-veined................... ..........tryphris....
Glume III. 3-5-veined.
Perennials:-
Glume IV. rugulo
Glume IV. smooth :-
Glume I. not one-fourth of III., nervelise: -
Ligule a coriaceous ridge ... ...'< " $>\rangle_{x} c$

Glume I. more than one-fourth the length 11

## 5-7-nerved:-

Glume HI. cpalcat.
Glume III. palea!<
Leaves plicate:-
Glume I. half as long as III. or longer, 5 -nerved ... picu'
Glume I. less than half as long as III.:-
Glume I. orbicular, 3-ncrved ; glume II. apicului

Glume 1. miiniti•. inciiibranous; glume II. ova
obtuse. . . .. . . ... . . .. . . . . . .. . . ... . . .. . . rhurhior
*SpikcleU laterally comprebM.u, iiiiioi-escef ${ }^{1 / " /}$ H mini acted panicle [p. H74].

2T/21. PANICUM ISACIINK Uoth ; F. H. 1. vn. 2*.
Dehar; Chota Nagpur.
A slender, much-branched $\mathrm{K}^{\text {rAHv }}$ -
2522. pANIriM FI.AVIDI'M I $\quad$ V $\quad$,
P. bnżouUt F. I. i. - -

In most of the proving
A leafy, branching -
llihu naugi.
2528. Panicum puhctatun Burrn.; P. B. I, vii. 29. P.fluitan* P. I. i. 293, In all the province ${ }_{\text {I }}$. A perennial, glabrous grass of marshes and ditcles. Urng. Peti-nur.

## 2524. Panigum fluitass Ret/. P.patpaloide* F. B. I. $\mathbf{\text { ii. }} 50$.

 Orissa, ChiUca Lab A perennial, glabrous grass of marshes and ditcl i2525. PANICUM Crus QaXJJ Linn.; P. B. I. vii. 30; E.I). P. A8. /'. hitpidufam P<< I. i. 303.

In most of the provinces, bat not common. Aa annual grass of wet places and rich soil. Beng. Bara-Shan 13 .
. Var, BTAonvun Trim, I', ntagninum P. Li. 2!. P, Cru+GdlU E. 1》. P. 48 partly. In all the proviices, very commnn.
2545. . A. tall, tout grass of wet placr-. Bettg, DuL Var. Ku'MKNiackus: Trim.; P. il. I. vii. 81. P.frunentaceum F. I. i. 3i)4; E. D. P. 58.
2546. In the northern and western provinces, cultivated. A. tall, tout grass. Reng. Shama; Iriya 3ama. PAIcus colosM Linn.; P. r>. L vii. 82; E. 1>. P. •15, 2547. P. cuapidaium P. L I. 298.

In all the prOYJ nees.
A slendei, annual grass. II ind, Smwal; Santal. Sami.
20517. IVNICUM PHOSTIUTUM Laiuk. P, B. 1.1 ,I, $88 ;$ E. H. P. 72. In all the provin.
A rather $\mathbf{s k}$ nder, annual $\wedge^{\wedge}$ mas ; stems creeping and rooting below.
25 is. Panicum moticur Forik.; F. B. L. vii. 34.
C. Bengal.

An introduced grasft, cultivated in inaniles and wet places. Beng. Nar-dul.
2529. Pastel M Ramokis Limn. ; F. B. I. vii. 3(i. /'. umbntm F. I. i. 297. P. Helopus E. D. P. 57 par! |y.

Tirhut; Behar; Chota Nigpnr.
A decumbent,'muelmggrasa. $8<$ nit<iL MotagondIL
2550. Paxtcu li javvnhim Poir.; F. HI. L vii. 86. P. kirnstam P.Li BOa P. // BOM \& B. D. P. I7 partly.

Behar; N. Ben;al.
An annual,'Jerumbent gra^s. Hind. Tal-ganti.
 P. Hehqma E. IX P. ;>7 partly.
C. Bengal.

A slender, prostrate, straggling grass. Beng. liarajalganti.
2582. Panicum dist K hVum I-inn.; F. B. L vii.

In most of the provinces.
A branched straggling and creeping grass. Santal* Nari.
2588. Panicum rkmotum Retz; F. B. I. vii, 38.
'trim*.
A l-ranched, decumbent, flaccid grass.
2584. Pantoum Kulz ii Hook. f.; P. B, !, vil. B8.
C. Bengal; E. Bengal; Chota Nagptir.

An annual, dtcumbent, Miu-cid gr ,<ss.
2585. Pastcuer - Rvzoness Sw, P. latifolium I'. B. I. I; , mans
E. Bengal.

A ratieer stalU, en eping grass.
2586. Pastcus nonosu M Kunth : F. B. I. vii. 43.
E. Bengal.

A Liender, leafy grass.
ot ${ }^{I I}$
2537. Pastcus aurruar Presl. ; F, B. I. vii. 40.
N. Bengal ; E. Beng a.

A tall, stout, perennial s'rass.
2588. Pantouy Myurus I. B, K;F. B. I. vii. 89. P. ft $r$ rum. F. I. i. 307.

In mo it of tho provinces.
A leafy grass, with stv:as spongy below ; in mars, accil|
an<1 ix>nd-. // ind. Dhameiria.
2539. Pastoum istaheurtus 1 WilM.; 1". I. i. 'Jsli; 1. B. |', |, vii. 10.

Orissa; Chota Nagp ${ }^{\text {wr }}$; N. Bengal ; E. Be ngal.
A glubroils, perennil I gras of wet pla CH and pomt Beng. Nardula.
2540. Pastoum nmpour Linn. ; E.: : MM ; F. B. I. vii. 41.

In till the province!.
An annual, tufted grass.
25-10/2. Vvr. OK.H ILK Jlook. L. ; F. B. I. vii. 42.
Tirhut; N. Bengal.
A ill nder, flaceld, arumal grass.

254JTPANICUU MYOSUUOIILS R. Br.; P. B. L vii. 42. P. ewrvat ion P. I. i. 286.

In most of the provinc* ${ }^{*}$.
An erect or shortly creepilag, sle nder grass.
$254-2$, PANKTM OVALI FOLIUM Poir.; F. B. I. vii. 44. P. br>tifolium T. 1. i. H06.

Thittagong.
A slender, decumbent, leafy grass.
2548. Pantoum miliacbum Linn.; P. I. i. 310; F. 13. I. vii.
E. 1). P. 68.

Tirhut; Jit-har, cultivated.
An annual, tufted grass. iernack (1" • na.
$254_{\text {i. PAKICUM MILI }}{ }^{\text {a }}$ Li mk; P. L i. BW; F. B. I. vii. 46 ; E. D. P. 67.
('hota Nagpnr, cultivated.
A tufted annual gnu ${ }^{\text {ss. Beng. Gon lula ; S }}$, intal. Gandli,

In all the western provinces, but rare.
A slender, tuft ${ }^{\text {ed }}$, muul g russ.
2546. Pantcust castum Noes ; F. B. I. vii. I ${ }^{8 .}$

Behar, Rajmah\&l; E. Bengal.
A stout, erect, annual grass.
2547. Pantour taypmemos Scl, ult.; P. B, 1. vii. 17. P.
I. I. i. 806.

In most of the provinces.
An annual tufted grass.
$3 \& 48$. TANicust he.ill Nec-i 1 . B, I. iil. 48 .
In tvery proliice.
A i.varf, slender, tufted astnual grass.
$\checkmark_{2549}$. Paxtcust waxnury Jacq. ; F. B. I. vii. 49. P.jmentorum
E. . * P. 59.

Oecasionally cult:vated.
A tall, stout, erect, leafy grass.
${ }^{\text {a W0, Pancum }} \boldsymbol{H} \rightarrow$ mess Linn. ; F. B] . M-. 19. P. " liginonum E. I. I. 308.

In all tin provinces.
A perentda] grass of sandy $\cdot$ marshy places, $I^{\text {Beng. }}$
Baranda; Uriya I'ani <ial.
2551. Pastcur prolif hrum Lamki i , B. L vii. n»o. I . paluotum 1. I. L. 307.

In all the provinces.
A matted grass, floating on ponds and ditches. $\bar{V}^{*} \|^{\prime \prime} r$
Borati, kalas-nar, dalakri ghas.
2552. panicum montanum Roxb.; F. I. i. 313 ; F. B. I. vii. $\&^{*}$

Chota Nagpur ; Behar; Chittagong.
A rigid, broad-leafed perennial grass.
${ }^{1}$ 2553. PANICUM SARMENTOSUM Roxb.; F. I. i. 308; F. B. I. ${ }^{\wedge}$
N. Bengal, Duars ; Chittagong.

A long, branched, scandent perennial grass. su(n),
2554. Panicum plicatum Lamk; F. B. I. vii. 55. P. nef» ${ }^{\circ}$
F. I. i. 811.

Chota Nagpur, on Parasnath.
A tall, erect, perennial grass. ful,t
2555. Panicum flavescens sw.; F. B. I. vii. 56. P. cost*
F. I. i. 312.
C. Bengal, common. - $\mathfrak{n}_{s}$.

A slender, rather flaccid perennial grass. Beng. Ba pati ghas.
2556. PANICUM RHAChitrichum Hochst.; F. B. I. vii. 56. Chota Nagpur.
A slender, rather flaccid, tufted annual grass.
2657. panicum trigonum Retz; F. I. i. 305 ; F. B. I. vii. p. C. Bengal.

A perennial, decumbent, wiry grass.
1055. tigitaria Lamk.

Perennial or annual $\mathrm{gr}^{\wedge} \mathrm{ses}$; leaves linear or lanceolate. file pedicel but not thickened at the base, awnless. Glumes norm ${ }^{\wedge} \times$ , the lowest sometimes absent or present in the same $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{uB}}$ «i minute, nerveless scale or obsolete; II. and III. mem_ra ^. epaleate, as long as IV., or II. sometimes shorter than 111. , $\wedge_{1}$. flowering, paleate, coriaceous, smooth, shining, the $P{ }_{i} \hat{m}_{\text {ma }}{ }^{\mathrm{J}}$ aceous, with inflexed margins; stamens 3 ; styles 2 , free, $\mathrm{s} \mathrm{g}_{\mathrm{com}}-$ plumose, exserted near apex of spikelet. Grain oblong, -lume pressed, free, but tightly enclosed between the hardened g and the palea.

[^3]Spikelets with bearded glumes....................sanguimli* var. ciliaris.
Spikelets with glumes glabrous or nearly so:-
Erect stout or slender grasses:-
Rachis wingless, trigonous................sanguinalis var. pruriens.
Rachis with wings about as wide as midrib
'nanguinali* var. extensa.
Prostrate or creeping, much-branched, small grasses; rachis with wings hardly as wide as midrib..............santjuinalist var. dchilis.
1 Rachis broad, green, with wings 2-3 times as wide as midrib [p. 1180J sauyuinalis var. Ttottleri.
'Spikelets -05--07 in. long only :-[p. 1180]
Pedicel of upper spikelet not longer than spikelet:-
Spikelets subsilky, with slender hairs.
longifiora.
Spikelets subtomentose, with clavellate hairs................. Royleana.
Pedicel of upper spikelet twice as long as the spikelet . . . .pedicellaris.
'2.558. DIGITARIA SANGUINALIS Scop. var. CILIARIS. Panicum ciliare F. I. i. 290. Paspalum sanguinale var. ciliaris F. B. I. vii. 15. Panicum sangv/inale var. ciliaris E. D. P. 79.

## In all the provinces.

A rather tall, slender grass. Beng. Makur-jali.
2558/2. Var. PRURIENS. Paspalum sanguinale var. pruriens F. B. I. vii. 15.
C. Bengal.

A slender, erect grass.
2558/3. Var. EXTENSA. Panicum cegyptiacum F. I. i. 289. Paspalum sanguinale var. extensa F. B. I. vii. 15. Panicum sanguinale E. D. P. 77.
In all the provinces.
$2^{-} \quad$ A slender, erect grass.
${ }^{\circ}$ 58/4. Var. DEBILIS. Paspalum sanguinale var. debilis F. B. I. vii. 16.
C. Bengal.

255 - A dwarf, tufted grass.
y/5. Var. ROTTLERI. Paspalum sanguinale var. Rottleri F. B. I. vii. 16.

In all the provinces.
2559 ^dwarfltufted $g^{\text {ra }}$-ss.
00 - bigitaria tenuiflora Bcauv. Milium filiforme F. I. i- 314. Paspalum longifloruni F. B. I. vii. 17.

In all the provinces.
A small, tufted grass. Hind. Kanka-juriya. ^
2560. BIGITARIA ROYLE-ANA Prain. Paspalum Boyleanuml ${ }^{7} \wedge^{\wedge}$ I. vii. 18 .

In all the provinces.
A slender, tufted grass.
2561. digitaria pedicillaris Train. Paspalum jpedi\& $\left\langle\ddot{U l l}^{\boldsymbol{t}}\right.$
F. B. I. vii. 19. Milium sanguinale F. I. i- 315.

In the western and northern provinces.
A slender, tufted grass. Beng. Chiri-chira.

## 1056. Paspalum Linn.

Annual or perennial grasses; leaves lanceolate or ovate- $1 \mathrm{a}^{* 10^{\mathrm{e}^{-}}}$or late. Spikelets 1 -flowered, awnless, in digitate, racemose* or panicled spikes, jointed on the pedicel but not thickened $\mathrm{ft}^{*} \mathrm{the}_{\mathrm{g}}$ base. Glumes 3, or occasionally 2 , corresponding to $g^{1 \wedge^{111}}{ }_{\wedge}^{g}$ II.-IV. or glumes III. and IV. of Digitaria and Panicwn ( $\mathrm{g}^{1} \wedge$ I. [of Panicum, \&c] absent); II. membranous, epaleate, as - 1 lg
as IV. (flowering glume) or shorter, sometimes obsolete III. as IV. (flowering glume) or shorter, sometimes obsolete;
membranous, as long as flowering glume, epaleate; IV. $\mathrm{t}^{\wedge}{ }^{\wedge}$ ing
 with inflexed margins; stamens 3; styles 2, free; stigmas plumose, exserted from near the top of the spikelet. Grain oblong, compressed, free, but tightly enclosed between the hardened glume and the palea.

Rachis as wide as the spikelets :-
Spikelets glabrous or nearly so $\qquad$
Spikelets ciliate with long hairs $\qquad$ ..conjugeturn.

Rachis narrower than the distichous spikelets .distichur.
2562. paspalum scrobiculatum Linn.; F. I. i. 278; F. B. I. vii. 10; E. D. P. 332. P. Kora F. I. i. 278. P- ${ }^{10 n g}$ folium F. I. i. 280.

In all the provinces. . Undo*.
 kodaka; Beng. Khodoá dhan; Santah Janhe; W •> Kodus.
2563. paspalum conjugatum Berg.; F. B. I. vii. 11.
C. Bengal; E. Bengal.

An annual grass.

A perennial grass, with creeping and rooting stem.
1057. Eriochloa H. B. \& K.

Annual or perennial grasses; leaves flat, lanceolate or ovateWceolate. Spikelets 1 -tiowered, aristulate, secund on the spici*orm branches of a raceme or panicle, the base thickened and articulate on the thickened apex of the short pedicel. Glumes 3 (glume I. [of Panicum, \&c] absent); II. and III. subequal, memoranous, epaleate; IV. (flowering glume) paleate, rather shorter, ${ }^{\text {a p iculate, hardening in fruit; lodicules truncate ; stamens 3; }}$ ${ }^{\text {a }}$ nthers linear; styles $\%$ free; stigmas plumose, subapically ${ }^{\mathrm{e}}$ xserted. Grain oblong, free between the hardened glume and toe palea.
2565. ERIOOHLOA POLYSTACHYA H. B. \& K.; F. B. I. vii. 201;
E. D. 287. Militim ramosiim F. I. i. 316.
la most of the provinces.
A large grass; stems ascending from a creeping base.

## 1058. Oryza Linn.

Tall, annual or perennial grasses; leaves long, narrow, flat. pikelets 1-flowered, loosely arranged on the branches of an ngate or rarely spiciform panicle, disarticulating below the j) urnes, laterally strongly compressed, awned or not, thickened at base. Glumes 1-3 ; I. and II. very minute, subulate or obsolet $_{6,5} \mathrm{Hi}$. dimidiate-oblong, coriaceous or chartaceous, hard, $\mathrm{ke}_{\text {ele< }}{ }^{*} 5$-veined, the lateral vein forming a thickened margin to $\mathrm{th}_{\mathrm{e}}$ glume, awnless or with a short or long, straight, terminal, ${ }^{c} \mathrm{c}_{\mathrm{a}} \mathrm{b}_{\text {* }}$ awn, articulate on the glume; palca linear, as long as the ${ }^{\text {glu }}$ *Ue, 3-veined, coriaceous, with membranous margins; lodicules freentire or 2-lobed; stamens 6; anthers linear; styles short, ree.' ^g gias laterally exseited from glume. Grain narrowly oblong, pressed, closely covered by or adnatc to glume and palea.

[^4]\{Ovaries 2 or more, usually $3-5$, sometimes G or 7 [p. 1188J ...wrf $\Psi^{\wedge}$ var. $p l^{(6)}$.
tSpikelets under -25 in. long; ligule short:-[p. 1183j
Glumes tesselately punctulate, setulose latfolia.
Glumes granulate, glabrous..................................................... - Margins ọf leaves spinulose-serrate; glume III. dorsally winged, q 》 ${ }^{\text {ite }}$ smooth; ligule very short [p. 1183] corr ${ }^{\circ} d^{\wedge}$
2566. ORYZA SATIVA Linn.; F. I. ii. 200; F. B. I. vii. 92; E. $V$ O. 258.

In all the provinces, cultivated.
An annual crop. Veniac. Dhan, chawal; Santal U*í " Rice."
2566/2. Var. fatuA.
Orissa; Sundribuns; W.Bengal; N.Bengal.
or $«_{C}$ M $\hat{\wedge}^{\text {nannual }} S^{\text {ra }}{ }^{\text {® }}$ S of watery places. " Wild Rice."
4oot/d. Var. PLENA.
Chittagong.
An annual crop. » Double Rice."
There are many cultivated forms, some with long awns, others w.ith short awns (sativa var. submutica) or none (sativa var. $i^{* * \prime}$ data). The most remarkable is the form known as " $\mathrm{D}^{\text {ouble }}$ ${ }^{\text {R ice" }}$ (var. plena), with 2-7 ovaries.
2567. ORYZA LATIFOLIA Desv.; F. B. I. vii. 93.

Behar.
A tall, tufted grass; stems sometimes 6 feet high.
2568. ORYZA GRANULATA Nees \& Arn.; F. B. I. vii. 93; E. ${ }^{V}$ O. 255.

Behar; Chota Nagpur.
A slender, tufted grass; stems 2-3 feet high. Santal. Horo.
2569. ORYZA coarctata Roxb.; F. I. ii. 206; F. B. I. vii. 93.

Sundribuns, very common.
An erect grass; stems 4-6 feet, from a creeping $\mathrm{i}^{\text {'oot }}$ stock. Beng. Dhani, harakato.
1059. Leersia Sw.

Tall, perennial, slender marsh grasses; leaves narrW, "at, Sirikelets 1-flowcred, in slender, contracted panicles, articul»* ${ }^{\text {c }}$ below the glume, strongly laterally compressed. Glume solitatf'
dimidiate, oblong, thinly chartaceous, keeled, awnless, the keel pectinately ciliate, 3 -veined or 5 -veined, the lateral veins forming the thickened margins of the glume ; palea linear, as long as the glume, rigid; margins membranous, 3-veined, dorsally ciliate; lodicules 2; stamens 6; styles 2, short, free; stigmas plumose, laterally exserted from the glume. Grain narrowly oblong, free within the glume and palea.
2570. Leersia hexandra sw. ; F. B. I. vii. 94; E. D. L. 247. L, ciliata F. I. ii. 207.

In all the provinces.
A weak, floating grass ; stems 12-30 feet long.

## 1060. Hygrorhiza Nees.

A floating, glabrous grass; stems stoutish, diffusely branched, tooting in dense masses at the nodes ; branches short, erect, leafy; leaves oblong, obtuse. Sjiikelets few, erect, 1-flowered, jointed on the pedicels but tardily dehiscent, lanceolate, long-awned, on the few wide-spreading branches of a short-peduncled panicle. Glume solitary, thinly chartaceous, narrowed to an erect, scaberulous ${ }^{\text {a }}$ wn, strongly 5 -veined, the veins scabrid, ciliate, lateral marginal; palea much narrower, 3 -veined, acuminate, with ciliate keel; lodizules minute, suborbicular; stamens 6 ; anthers long, very slender; *tyles 2, free; stigmas feathery, laterally protruded. Grain ${ }^{\circ}$ olong, narrowed at the base, obtuse, free within the glume and Palea.
2571. hygrorhiza aristata Nees ; F. B. I. vii. 95; E. D. H. 513. Leersia aristata F. I. ii. 207. In most of the provinces. A glabrous, floating grass. Vernac. Jangli dal.

1061: Tragus Haller.
A small, perennial, rigid, densely tufted, depressed grass; stem shor, s, leafy; leaves small, subdistichously imbricate, flat, cilliate. SpikeletSm*ermmal spikes, binate on very short pedicels that are $\wedge^{\pi / 4 /} \wedge$ late with the rachis, 1 -flowered. Glumes 3; I. very minute, Ya.lne.* II. cymbiform, oblong-lanceolate, thickly coriaceous,

 corapteps; III. 2-sexual, oblong-lanceolate, acuminate, dorsally ssed, thin, scaberulous, sides incurved; palea nearly as
long as the glume; lodiades minute, subquadrate; ; $* \wedge \wedge \wedge_{0}{ }_{\mathrm{of}}^{\mathrm{f}}$
anthers short, broad; styles 2 , free, very long, exserte glume; stigmas long, penicillate. Grain linear-oblong, within the glume and the palea. \#* 97. Lappago
2572. TRAGUS RACEMOSUH Scop.; F. B. I. vu.
\&i/torfl F. I. i. 281.
W. Bengal.

A low, rigid, perennial grass.
1062. Perotis Ait. erect

A small, densely tufted, rigid grass, with wiry roots; ${ }^{* \wedge}$ pun. or ascending; leaves very short, ovate or ovate-lanceo 1 flowered, gently acuminate, ciliate. SpiieeUts minute, terete, ${ }_{-}^{1}$ racefl1e. articulate on the very short pedicels of a spiciform $\wedge \wedge$ Glumes 3; I. and II. empty, equal, linear-oblong, mem. ^, with a strong midrib produced into a very long capita ${ }_{\mathbf{S}} \mathrm{J} \wedge \wedge$ III. minute, hyaline, ovate-lanceolate, 1 -veined; paleạ
 anthers short; styles very short, connate at the base, ^^ exserted; stigmas very short, plumose. Grain tere ${ }^{t}$ e, subacute, as long as and free within the glumes. _ . ^^. 2573. Perotis latifolia Ait.; F. I. i. 233; F. B. I. vi. In all the provinces.
A slender grass, with leafy stem and crinite spi ${ }^{\boldsymbol{n} \text {. }}$.
1063. Zoysia Willd.

A small, rigid, glabrous grass, with a long, wiry ${ }_{\text {in }}^{\text {ro }}{ }_{\text {golitary }}^{\text {y }}$, emitting short, erect, leafy branches, ending in nbuld $^{\text {t6| }} \mathrm{co}^{* \prime}$ peduncled, spiciform racemes; leaves distichous, cave, pungent. SpiMets ovoid, laterally compresse $\underset{\text { d }}{ }$. to $\cdot \stackrel{\text { floWerea, }}{\wedge}$ dgid)
 inarticulate rachis, with concave facets opposite the gpadpres ed,
 tip membranous, veins 0 ; II. much smaller than an alea enclosed in I., ovate-lanceolate, hyaline, 1-veinea, il long;
oblong, hyaline; lodicules 0; stamens 3; anthers very long, connate below; stigmas plumose exserxed at top spikelet. Grain oblong, free within the glume and palea ${ }^{*}$
2574. ZOYSIA PUNGENS Willd.; F. B. I. v̈̈. 99.

Sundribuns, on the sea-face.
A small, much-branched, rigid, glabrous giass.

1064. Dimeria B. Br.

Erect, slender, annual or perennial grasses; leaves narrow. Spikelcts 1 -flowered, sessile, articulate on very short pedicels, laterally much compressed, solitary, secund, bifarious, in solitary, ${ }^{2}$-nafce or digitate, slender spikes, with inarticulate, terete, angular ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{f}$ flattened rachis; callus of spikelets short or long, bearded. Glume* 4; I. and II. usually divaricate in flower, empty; I. coriaceous, linear, sides complicate, dorsally rounded; II. as long as *- or longer, papery, oblong, margins hyaline, sides complicate, dorsally keeled, keel sometimes winged; III. much shorter, linear ${ }^{\text {Or }}$ oblanceolate, empty, hyaline, ciliate, palea 0; IV. hyaline, coniplicate, oblong, 2 -fid, awned in the sinus; awn capillary, with ${ }^{\text {a }}$ short column; palea minute or 0 ; lodicnles 0 , or very small; stamens 2; anthers long or short; styles short, distinct; stigmas short, laterally exserted. Grain linear, compressed.

Rnehis flexuous ; spikelets less than ${ }^{*} 1$ in. long.................onithopoda. \&achis nearly straight; spikelets exceeding *1 in. long........connivem,
2575. DIMERIA ORNITHOPODA Trin.; F. B. I. vii. 104. Andropogon filiformis F. I. i. 256.

Orissa; Chota Nagpur.
A much-branched, leafy, annual grass.
2576. dimeria connivens Hack.; F. B. I. vii. 104.

Chota Nagpur. A slender, annual grass.
1065. Imperata Cyrill.
${ }^{\wedge}$ rect, perennial grasses; stem leafy; internodes solid; leaves ${ }^{\mathrm{n}_{\mathrm{Jl}}{ }^{\mathrm{Tro}} \mathrm{w} \text {. }}$. Spikclets 1 -flowered, in spiciform, subcylindric, silveryy panicles, with very short, filiform, inarticulate branches and ftises, all alike and 2 -sexual, narrow, terete, hidden among very $\mathrm{n}_{8}$ hairs, rising from small callus and from outer glumes, 2-nate 4. sssile and a pedicelled, articulate at the base, fugacious. Glumes os 1 . att $\wedge \wedge$ sube<iual, membranous, dorsally rounded, or II. ${ }^{-5 c}$ "rely keeled, 3 - 5 -veined at the base; I. ovate-lanceolate, tip pal ${ }^{-\mathrm{ee},} \mathrm{O}^{\wedge \text { tuse }}>\mathrm{H}$. acuminate; III. and IV. very short, erose ;
 ${ }^{s}$ sik ${ }^{*}$ * ^tigmas very long, narrow, exserted at the top of the ${ }^{-}$-ele W. Grain oblong, small, free.
2577. imperata arundinacea Cyrill.; F. B. I. vii. 106; E. D.
I. 51. Sacchcurum cylindricum F. I. i. 234.

In all the provinces.
An erect, perennial grass. Hind. Dab; Beng. Ulu.
1066. Saccharum Linn.

Tall, perennial grasses; leaves narrow, flat. Spiltelets mi» ${ }^{\text {ute, }}$ awnless, 1 -flowered, all similar, 2 -sexual, articulate at the base, disposed m large, silky, much and densely branched panicles, *** spreading, at length erect, articulate, 'capillary, usually $\operatorname{frftg}^{\wedge}$ branches and spikes; sessile spikelets deciduous with the in**' node and pedicel; callus bearded with very long hairs. Glu>*es $4 "$ I. and II. subequal, membranous or subcoriaceous, I. oblong ${ }^{0 *}$ lanceolate, dorsally flat or convex, margins incurved or indexed, $1-2$-vemed at each flexure, keels not winged or scaberulous, U concave, dorsally rounded or obscurely keeled; HI. hyla lin*'. oblong; IV. various or obsolete, awnless, with pale minute or 0 . lockcules cuneate or irregular; stamens 3 ; styles and $\operatorname{stig}^{\wedge}{ }^{3}$ short, laterally exserted. Grain oblong or subglobose.
Stem solid ; rachis of spike fragile ; spikelets of each pair one sessile one pedicelled:-
Stem silky below the panicle :-
Hairs white, those of callus fine, many times longer than spikelets
gpontane"""
Hairs purple, those of callus rigid, hardly, if at all, longer sha* spikelets.

Narengat.
Stem glabrous below the panicle':-
Glume I. dorsally villous :-
Panicle laxly spreading. . . . . .... ................ ${ }^{u r} r_{\text {madinacetur. }}$
_..Panicle closer subfastigiate ..........."amndinaceum var. $c U^{\text {ia rt }}$. ${ }^{\text {is. }}$
Wame I. glabrous . ............. . ...... $\left.J k i^{\prime \prime} «\right\rangle^{\| i n, l_{1}}$
 ....... .................fern.
2578. SácCharum spontaneum Linn.; F. I. i. 235; F. B. I. vo. 118. 8. canaliculatum F. I. i. 246. In all the provinces.

2579. s $_{\text {a cchirumnarbngaham. }}$; Fib. I. vii. 120. At all, slender grass; stems $\sigma-8$ feet 1 bengal.
2380. SACCharum arundinaceum Retz; F. B. I. vii. 119 ; E. D.
S. 4. S. exaltation F. I. i. 245. S. procerum F. I. i. 243. N. Bengal, Duars; E. Bengal.

A tall, erect, perennial grass; stems $15-20$ feet high. Beng. Teng.
2580/2. Var. ciliaris. 8. Munja F. I. i. 246. S. Sara F. I. i. 244. S. ciliare E. D. S. 6.
W. Bengal; Behar ; Tirhut.

A tall, erect, perennial grass; stems 10-12 feet himh. Vernac. Sara, sarkanda. The Munj Grass.
2581. SACCharum officinarum Linn.; F. I. i. 237; F. B. T. vii. 118; E. D. S. 30. S. sinense F. I. i. 237.

In most of the provinces, cultivated.
A tall, erect perennial grass, with solid, juicy stem. Vernac. Akh, ganna. Sugar-cane.
2582. SACCHARUM fuscum Roxb.; F. I. i. 236; F. B. I. vii. 120 ; E. D. S. 25.
E. Bengal.

A stout, erect perennial; stems 5-8 feet high. Beng. Khuri; Hind. Khilut.
1067. Erianthus Michx.

Tall, perennial grasses; leaves flat, narrow. Spikelets 1-flowered, ${ }^{\text {al }}{ }^{1}$. . imilar, 2 -sexual, awned, articulate at the base, a sessile and a pedi${ }^{c}{ }^{c}$ iled, arranged in large, silky, much and closely branched panicles witwh articulate, usually fragile, filiform branches and spikes; sessile ${ }^{8}$ pikelets deciduous with the internode and pedicel; callus bearded
${ }^{\text {with }}$ th very lortg hairs. Glumes 4; I. and II. subequal, membranous ${ }^{0_{r}}$ subcoriaceous, I. oblong or lanceolate, dorsally flat or convex,
$\mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{a}}{ }$ gins incurved or inflexed, 1-2-veined at each flexure, keels not ${ }^{W i n}$ ged or scaberulous, II. concave, dorsally rounded or obscurely
${ }^{\text {keel }}$ ed; Hi- hyaline, oblong; IV. shortest, awned; palea minute
${ }^{\text {or }}$ obsolete; lodicules cuneate or irregular ; stamens 3; styles $\mathbf{a}_{\wedge} \overline{\mathrm{d}}$ stigmas short, laterally exserted. Grain oblong or subglobose.
$\mathrm{L}^{\mathrm{L}_{0} \text { Ver }}$ branches of the panicle much shorter than rachis....longisetosus. branches of the panicle almost as long as the rachis ...fastigiatus. ${ }^{2}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{OO}$. ERIANTHUS LONGISETOSUS Anderss.; F. B. I. vii. 124.

Chittagong.
A stout, erect grass; stems 6-8 feet high.

2584. ERIANTHUS FASTIGIATUS Nees; F. B. I. vii. 125.

Chota Nagpur; N. Bengal, Duars; Chittagong. An erect grass ; stems 2-8 feet high.
1068. Pollinia Trin.

Annual or perennial grasses; leaves usually narrow. 2-nate, a sessile and pedicelled, rarely both pedicelled, $1-\mathbf{f l}_{0} \mathcal{N e x}_{k y}^{j_{f}^{e r}}$ or the sessile 2 -flowered, arranged on more or less hirsute ${ }^{0}$ _nodes spikes, with articulate, more or less fragile rachis, the it ${ }_{\text {itary }}$ and pedicels usually slender; callus short, bearded; spikes ${ }^{\wedge}{ }^{\wedge}$ or 2 -nate, shortly racemed or fascicled. Glumes $4 ; \mathrm{I}_{0}$ and conca $^{\text {ve }}$, subequal, chartaceous or coriaceous; I. dorsally flat or $\begin{gathered}\text { concal } \\ \text { winge }\end{gathered}{ }^{\mathrm{v}}$, rarely convex, margins incurved or inflexed, 2-keeled or winge above; II. as long as I., ovate-lanceolate, acuminate, ${ }^{\text {keeled }}{ }_{\wedge}{ }_{\mathrm{e}}{ }^{-} \mathrm{d}$ veined; III. hyaline, paleate or not; IV. hyaline, 2-cleft, a lodiin the sinus, awn slender, column brown; palea very snoor " $l_{l}$ shor ${ }^{\wedge}$, cwtes obliquely truncate; stamens 3 , rarely 2 , linear; sty $l_{4} s$ shor , stigmas long, very narrow. Grain oblong.

Leaf-base not conspicuously constricted above the sheath :-
Stems erect; glume I. as long as glume II. :-
Glume II. of sessile spikelets awned
Glume II. of sessile spikelets not awned
Stems decumbent below; glume I. shorter than glume II. Leaf-base conspicuously constricted and subpetiolecl above the ser ${ }^{\text {hen }}$,ta .
2585. pollinia articulata Trin.; F. B. I. vii. 109.

Chota Nagpur; Behar; W. Bengal; N. Bengal; E. Bengal, Mymensingh.
An erect, tufted grass, 1-2 feet high.
2586. pollinia argkntea Trin.; F. B. I. vii. 111. Andropogon trlstachyus F. I. i. 256.

Chota Nagpur; Behar ; W. Bengal; C. Bengal ${ }^{\text {• }}$
An erect, tufted grass, 2-3 feet high.
2587. pollinia cumingil Nees; F. B. I. vii. 114.
N. Bengal, Duars; Chota Nagpur.

A slender, tufted grass.
2588. pollinia ciliata Trin.; F. B. I. vii. 116.

Chota Nagpur, Parasnath.
A much-branched, straggling grass.

Ann
1069. Ophiurus Gaertn.
wards, ${ }^{1} \hat{a}_{\text {af }}$ perennial tall grasses ; stems solid, branching uptary and y; loaves linearnlanceolate - SpiMets 2-flowered, solisolitar ${ }^{11-}$ scssile in the excav ate joints, with concave tops, of upper $\hat{\text { spikelet }}$ or fascicd» ${ }^{\text {ter }}$ ete, fragile spikes, with no trace of an convex o, jufse; ^ With no aWD, Qlumeo 4; Lthick1^coriaceous) elliDtion o ${ }^{\text {K }}$
 lodicules as $\mathrm{ton}_{\mathrm{g}}$ as hL, oblong) obtuse, Sexual; palea narrow; stigmas 2, cuneate $5 *_{\text {t«mena }} 3$; anthers linear; styles and $2589 \mathrm{r}^{\mathrm{U}}>\wedge$ eXSerted, Grain oblon $\mathrm{g}^{\prime}{ }^{\mathrm{f}}$ ree.
,OPHIURUS CORYMBOSUS Gaertn. f.; F. B. I. vii. 160. Bottooelha conjmbosa F. T. i. 355.
N. Bengal, Duars.
$n$ ere $t$ fuberou's'. ${ }^{V W a m M}$ grass, $5^{n} 6$ feet hi $S^{h} S$ base of stem
1070. Manisuris Sw.

Annual, erect, slender, leafy amplexicaul. Spikes small, tegrasses: uaves flat base c $-{ }^{d} \wedge$

 malaterer $_{\text {in }}$, ert disthendredpan-s, a sessile 2 -sexual, and a pedicelled ^achis $\mathrm{T} i_{\mathrm{YL}} \cdot \mathrm{P} \quad \mathrm{CSI}$ adnate or closel $\mathrm{y} \wedge$ pressed to the

 and IV ng> o.oriaceous - 1 -veined, closing the orifice of I.; III.
 Waller hroava ${ }^{3}$ obbon the stamens and ovary' HI. orbicular, IV. ${ }^{\mathrm{Oo}}$ nnect'ive $\quad$ gi lodicule $*$ sub quadrate; anthers minute;
 ${ }_{\text {Mt }} \mathrm{h}$ a $\mathrm{b}_{\mathbf{r c}}{ }^{\wedge}{ }^{\text {netet }}: 9^{\text {lumea }}{ }^{2}>$ green; I. orbicular, flat, margined ${ }^{\text {lat }}$ erallv ${ }^{-r C w n}, \wedge \wedge$ ine, ciliate wing, veins $5-7$, very wide; II. Saline ${ }^{\circ}$ o mpressed cilat ${ }^{\circ}$ cymbiform, 5-7-veined, keel with a dorsal, globose'. ${ }^{6}$ w.ng: IlCI_ and ${ }^{\text {IV }}$ _ usuall y obsolete. Grain 2590 - MAKI ${ }_{\text {viels }}$ GRANULARIS Linn. f.; P. I. i. 352; F. B. I. ${ }^{\text {Vu }}$ - 159; E. D. M. 232.
In all the provinces.
$\mathbf{A}_{\mathrm{n} \text { ereot }>}$ annual, much-branched grass. Hind. Trinpali.
1071. Rottboellia Linn, f.

Annual or perennial grasses, usually tall; stems leafy; ${ }^{l e a V}{ }^{l}$ ! narrow, flat. Spikes solitary, racemose or subpaniculate; $n f^{\mathbf{s}}$ articulate ; internodes terete or compressed, each bearing a pair dissimilar, awnless spikelets, a lower 1-2-flowered, usually 2 -sexua, sunk in a cavity of the internode, and an upper pedicelled, $\boldsymbol{p}^{\Omega l d j}$ neuter, with the pedicel free or adnate to the side of the hiternode. Glumes 4; I. coriaceous, ovate or oblong, flat or convex, closing the mouth of the cavity, margins narrowly incurved; H- rery thin, 1-3-veined ; III. hyaline, paleate or not, neuter; IV. hy'aline, paleate, 2-sexual; lodicules quadrate or cuneate ; stamens *" anthers linear; styles rather distant at the base and stigma short. Pedicelled upper spikelet smaller than sessile; glume I. uB ${ }^{\text {uftü }} \dot{y}$ herbaceous i IL-IV. much as in sessile spikelets. Grain oblong, compressed.

Spikes panicled, lower whorled, pedunded................................... ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ ' Spikes solitary or fascicled :-
Spikes compressed; rachis not fragile :-
pikes compressed; rachis not fragile :-
Glume II. of pedicelled spikelet acuminate or shortly awned, $1^{9}$,
nerved
Glume II. of pedicelled spikelet l'ong-'awned,'1-3-nerved ...jrotent.
Spikes more or less cylindric; rachis fragile :-
Glume I. of sessile spikelet broadly winged
Glume I. of sessile spikelet hardly winged
2591. rottboellia zea Clarke; F. B. I. vii. 152. N. Bengal, Duars.

A tall, stout grass, 6-8 feet high.
2592. ROTTBOELLIA COMPRESSA Linn. f.; F. I. i. 354; F. B. '? vii. 153.

In most of the provinces.
.... Abranchin $S^{\text {leaf }} \mathrm{y}_{\mathrm{g}}{ }^{\text {rass }}$ - Beng. Pansbern.
^93. ROtTbOELLIA PROTENSA Hack.; F. B. I. vii. 153.

## N. Bengal; E. Bengal; C. Bengal.

Qr . $\quad{ }^{\text {A leaf }} \mathrm{y} \mathrm{g}^{\text {ras }} \mathrm{s}$, decumbent below.
A>>4. ROttBoellia Clarkei Hack.; F. B. I. vii. 156.
Chota Nagpur.

${ }^{\text {RoT } T}$ TBOELLIA EXALTATA Linn, f. ; f. I ị 354' F. ^ ${ }^{l}$ vit: iqfi.

In most of the provinces.
A short, erect grass, 6-10 feet high, with thick, spongy stems below. Beng. Bara-swati.
1072. Vossia Wall. \& Griff.
A. gigantic floating grass; stems thick, spongy; leaves linear, hispidulous. Spikes terminal, solitary or 2-nate, rarely 3-6-nate, stout; rachis narrow, compressed, flexuous, jointed; spikelets 2 -flowered, imbricate 2 -nate, longer than the subexcavate joints, ${ }^{\circ}{ }^{\text {n }}$ e sessile, with a very broad callus, the other smaller, pedicelled. Glumes 4; I. very broad, ovate, flattened, coriaceous, smooth, narrowed into a long, rigid green tail; II. papery, ovate-lanceo${ }^{1 a}$ te, acute, 3-nerved, keeled above; III. hyaline, 2-nerved, paleate, toale; IV. hyaline, oblong, 3-nerved, tip ciliate, palea 2-nerved ; wdicules large, toothed; stamens 3; anthers long; styles distinct; $\stackrel{s}{2} \mathrm{wgmas}$ short. Grain narrow, free.
2596. vossia cuspidata Griff. V. procera F. B. I. vii. 151. Ischcemum cuspidatum F. I. i. 324. E. Bengal, Jheels. A gigantic floating grass.

## 1073. Mnesithea Kunth.

A slender, erect, perennial grass; leaves narrow. Spikes soli${ }^{\text {ara }}$ y, slender; rachis articulate, fragile; internodes terete, ribbed, ${ }^{\text {ai }} 1$ except a few upper with 2 equal and similar spikelets, sunk in ${ }^{\text {sub }}$ opposite oblong cavities, separated by a hyaline, often evanescent septum, and with sometimes a minute glume of a third ${ }_{1}^{8}$ Pikelet on the upper margin of the internode ; sessile spikelets ${ }^{\prime}$ "flowered, nearly as long as internodes. Glumes 4; I. closing the ${ }^{\mathrm{m}_{0}}$ uth ${ }_{\mathrm{o}} \mathrm{f} \wedge_{e}$ cayijijy ${ }^{\wedge}$ obliquely oblong, obtuse, thinly coriaceous, ${ }^{{ }^{8} \|_{*}}{ }_{\text {ooth, margins }}$ narrowly incurved; II. and III. as long as I., ${ }^{\text {oblongi }}$ gi obtuse, hyaline, III. paleate or not, empty; IV. rather ${ }_{l}^{\text {sid }}$ nailer, oblong, obtuse, 2 -sexual, palea shorter than the glume ; aditles 0 ; stamens 3; anthers linear; ovary minute; styles and stigmas very small, not exserted. Upper spikelet seen only in the upper, 1 -flowercd internodes; pedicel confluent with the Walls of the internode, its margins with 2 ribs; glume I. very ${ }^{\text {minnute, or }}$ kicular or broadly ovate, flat, green; II. very narrow
$\because$ Grain narrowly oblong, compressed.
$2^{20 \mathrm{O}} 7 \cdot$ MnKsithea LiEvis Kunth. liottboellia perforata F. .I. i- 356; F. B. I. vii. 158.

In all the provinces.
A slender, erect grass, 2-4 feet high. Beng> Kurki.
1074. ApludaLinn.


 longed above the base into 2 flat, linear, truncate, para e by the one terminated by a solitary, minute glume, the other ${ }^{\text {t }}$ poty, upper spikelet. Glumes of both spikelets 4 ; I. and III. and IV. delicately membranous; glume I. of lower ${ }^{\text {sp }} \wedge \wedge_{\mathrm{e}} \mathrm{r}$, largest, anticous, linear-oblong, coriaceous, rigid; ${ }^{1 l}$. ficute, tumid, beaked, dorsally gibbous, 7 -veined; III- oblong, ^^ 3 -veined, 3 -androus or neuter; IV. short, quadrate, deep 1 linear, awned in the sinus, female or bisexual; palea ot in com 2 -veined, of IV. minute, ovate. Upper spikelet ${ }^{\mathrm{d}} \wedge_{\mathrm{b}}{ }_{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{ceous}}$,
 margins narrowly incurved; II. chartaceous, ovate- 3 and ${ }^{\text {j }}$ rous, acuminate, 3 -veined ; III. and IV. oblong, 1 -veined, III- ${ }_{\text {IV }}$ as in IV. female or imperfectly 2 -sexual; pales of III. and $\mathrm{j}_{\text {inesar; }}$ lower spikelets; lodicules 2, cuneate ; stamens 3 ; anthers substyles short, free ; stigmas short, penicillate. Grain oblong, compressed.
Glume IV. rarely awned, II. dorsally gibbous; keel above the gi ....tirt. depressed ......................................................** su ub vp 。 Glume IV. awned, II. dorsally less gibbous ....... rarw suDsp- ${ }^{\wedge}$ 2598. apluda varia Hack, subsp. mutica Hack.; F. B. vii. 150. A. genicidata F. I. i. 325. N. Bengal; C. Bengal; E. Bengal; Sundribuiis.

A leafy, perennial grass. $\cdot{ }_{a}$ rin ${ }^{\text {iatt }}$ 2598/2. Subsp. aristata Hack.; F. B. I. vii. 150. \&- ${ }^{a}$
F. I. i. 324 ; E. D. A. 1232.

In all the western provinces. A leafy, perennial grass. Vernac. Goroma.
1075. Ischaemum Linn.

Annual or perennial grasses; leaves narrow. Spikes solitary,

${ }^{\text {of }}$ upper spikelets trigonous, hollowed ventrally ; sjrikelets 2-nate, one sessile, one pedicelled, each often 2 -flowered, a male and a female or 2 -sexual, deciduous with the internode, the pedicelled spikelet usually dissimilar from the sessile, sometimes conform, ftemife spikelet: glumes 4; I. and II. subequal, coriaceous or papery, awnless or II. awned, I. ovoid-oblong or oblong-lanceolate, convex, with smooth sides, more or less nodose below the middle and more or less marginally winged and veined above it, the sides broadly or narrowly incurved, II. lanceolate, acuminate, concave ; TKin! $^{\text {! }}$ nearly as long as L, usually membranous, acute or acuminate, With a narrow, lanceolate, acuminate, 2-veined palea, usually centrally opaque and rigid marginally, with broad, inflexed, hyaline wings, 3 -androus, rarely empty; IV. hyaline, deeply 2-cleft, 3-veined, awned, the awn geniculate, smooth or nearly so, With a brown, twisted column, dorsally inserted at the sinus; Palea narrow, hyaline; lodicules cuneate or quadrate; stamens ${ }^{\text {al> }}$ " anthers linear; styles long; stigmas short. Pedicelled spike$k t$ with pedicel half as long as sessile spikelet or shorter; glume *• often dimidiate-ovate, flattened and wide-winged; glume IV. usually oblong, obtuse or minutely 2 -lobed, very rarely awned. Grain free.

## *Spikes 2-3, rarely more; veins of glume I. obscure :-[p. 1196] Margins of glume I. narrowly inflexed or incurved from base to apex;- <br> Leaves rounded at the base :- <br> Pedicel of the upper spikelet less than one-third the length of the lower spikelet; base of stem not woolly :- <br> Glume I. of sessile spikelet with nodulose margins <br> aristatum subsp. imberbe.

Glume I. of sessile spikelet closely, transversely ridged
nigonum.
Pedicel of the upper spikelet more than one-third the length of - the lower spikelet; base of stem woolly.................nngwttifolium. Leaves broad, hastate or deep cordate at the base :-

Wume I. of sessile spikelet glabrous...................aemisagittatum.
 midile :$\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{K}}{ }^{\text {eel ol }}$ glume II. winged above the middle ciliare.


Stem stout, suberect
Stem slender, creeping below.

*Spike solitary; veins of glume I. strongly raised [p. 1195 J.
nods; F. B. I. vii. 127.
C. Bengal.

A rather stout, perennial grass.
2600. ISCH^MUM RUGOSUM Salisb.; F. I. i. 320 ; F. B. I- $^{\text {vl }}{ }^{1 /}$ E. D. 1.503.

In all the provinces. Santal.
A coarse, tufted, annual grass. Beng. Moraro ;
Marudi.
2601. IscHiEMUM ANGUSTIFOLIUM Hack.; F. B. I. vii. ${ }^{12 צ}$; $\boldsymbol{q}$. p. I. 494.

Chota Nagpur; Behar; Tirhut.
A tufted, perennial grass, 2-3 feet high-
Bhabar, sabai; Santal. Bachkoni.
2602. ISCMMUM SEMISAGITTATUM Roxb, J F. I. $* .32 \circ$; $\mathbf{F}$. vii. 130.
C. Bengal.

A slender, flaccid, leafy, annual grass. $\uparrow \backslash$,
2603. ISCHJEMUM CONJUGATUM Roxb.; F. I. i. 321; *• vii. 131.
C. Bengal.

A slender, prostrate, leafy, annual grass* $\quad$ I. 497 .
2604. ISChJemum ciliarb Retz; F. B. I. vii. 133; E. 1>J. geniculatum F. I. i. 322.

Chota Nagpur; Orissa.
A tufted, leafy grass.
2605. IscHfiMUM HIRTUM Hack.; F. B. I. vii. 135.

Chota Nagpur.
A stout, suberect grass.
2606. IscHiBKUH TIMORENSE Kunth; F. B. I. vii. 136. I. $t^{e n e} l^{l l u^{n}}$ F. I. i. 323.
E. Bengal.

A slender, decumbent grass.
2607. ISCHJEMUM LAXUM R. Br.; F. B. I. vii. 136; E. D- ${ }^{l .} 499$. W. Bengal; Behar; Chota Nagpur. A tufted perennial, with short, stout, creeping roots ${ }^{*}{ }^{\mathrm{cj}}$
1076. Pogonatherum Beauv.

Slender, perennial grasses; stem leafy upwards, branches rigid; leaves narrow, suberect. Spikes solitary, on long, fiexuous peduncles, plumose from the slender awns; rachis at length fragile; internodes short; spikelets very small, subterete, 2-nate, 1 -2-flowered, a sessile 2 -sexual, and pedicelled male or neuter or rarely 2 -sexual; callus bearded with long, fine hairs. Glumes 3 or 4> all membranous and hyaline, obscurely veined or veinless; . oblong, truncate, dorsally rounded; II. longer, ovate, keeled, 2 -fid and awned in the sinus, awn much longer than spikelet, slightly twisted; III. nearly as long as II., not awned, usually absent from pedicelled spikelet; IV. about half as long as II., bifid and awned in the sinus like glume II.; palea broadly oblong, not keeled; lodicules obsolete ; stamens 1 or 2; anthers long ; ovary harrow; styles short, free; stigmas very long, exserted at the top ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{f}$ the spikelet, shortly hairy. Grain narrow, gibbously obovate, ${ }^{c}$ oinpressed, acute.

Stems rarely under a foot, usually longer; glume II. ciliate; stamens Usually 2; leaves pale green. saccharoideum. Stems never a foot long; glume II. glabrous or nearly so; stamens Usually solitary; leaves bright green crinitum.
2608. POGONATHERUM SACChAROIDBUM Beauv.; F. B. I. vii. 141. Orissa; Chota Nagpur; W. Bengal; N. Bengal; Chittagong.
A densely tufted grass, with spreading stems, 12-18 in. long.
2609. POGONATHERUM CRINITUM Trin.; F. B. I. vii. 141. Andropogon monandrus F. I. i. 260.

Chittagong.
A densely tufted grass, with erect stems, 6-9 in. high.
1077. Apocopis Nees.
${ }^{\text {A }}$ fcnual or perennial grasses; stems slender; leaves narrow, ${ }^{\mathrm{r}}$ eadil Spikes solitary or 2-3-nate, compressed; rachis firm, not spikel y disaticullating j internodes very short, slender and villous; flowert\& secund, closely imbricate in 2 series, solitary, sessile, 1-2$\mathfrak{n}^{\mathrm{e}} 1^{\text {west }} 2-4$ in the spike imperfect, neuter; callus Acute abearing the long capillary, ciliat pedicel of an upper spikelet. Glumes 4; I. very large, cuneately
obovate or obcordate, papery below, membranous above, hín $\wedge_{e}$ less villous, with pale brown or yellow hairs, 7-9-veined be apex, margins incurved at the base only; II. as long as narrower, membranous, oblong-ovate, truncate, 3 -veine ${ }^{\text {d }}$ broadly incurved; II. oblong, similar to its hyaline $\mathrm{P}_{\text {al }}^{\text {al }} \mathbb{R}_{2}^{\mathbb{R}^{\text {a }}} \mathrm{s}^{\text {a exual }}$, tips broadly truncate and ciliolate, male or neuter; Iv. ${ }^{2-s}$ lender $^{-1}$
 twisted; palea half as long as glume, quadrately oblong, truncate, tip ciliolate; lodicules 0 ; stamens 2 or 3 ; ${ }^{\text {nthe }}$ 気 linear; ovary narrow ; styles 2, very short; stigmas long, lende ${ }_{\wedge}$ exserted at apex of spikelet. Grain very small, narrowly oblo Perennial; glume IV. oblong, 2-fid ; awn short or 0............ Roylean. Annual; glume IV. linear, entire or 2-toothed ; awn long.........ITighti2610. apocopis royleanus Nees; F. B.I. vii. 142. N. Bengal, Duars. A simple, slender grass, 1-2 feet high.
2611. Apocopis wightil Nees; F. B. I. vii. 142.

Chota Nagpur.
A low, tufted grass.
1078. Arthraxon Beauv.

Annual or perennial slender grasses; stems decumbent, ${ }^{--}$heaths and branching below ; leaves short, broad, base cordate, Scicled; shorter than the internodes. Sjrikes 2-nate, digitate or ias secun rachis very slender, articulate, fragile; spikelets 1 -flowered, ${ }_{1}{ }^{\text {secun }}$ terally sessile, solitary or with an imperfect pedicelled spikelet, Glumes compressed, deciduous with the internode; callus bearded. 4; I. lanceolate or linear-lanceolate, acute, thin or subeoriğ. more or less muriculate or aculeate, margins hardly incurve narrower, lanceolate, acuminate, chartaceous, keeled; III-h"利ine, paleate, empty; IV. hyaline, awned or mucronate, 2 -sexua ${ }_{\mathrm{d}}^{\mathrm{a}}$ ate $\hat{\wedge}$ dorsal; palea minute or 0 ; lodicules 2, cuneate or quär ${ }^{r}$ stamens 3,2 , or 1 ; styles short; stigmas laterally exserted.
linear or narrowly fusiform.
Stamens 3 ; anthers large, nearly as long as glume IV.; margina ${ }^{1}$ nei $^{\text {ves }}$ of glume I. armed with very strong, curved teeth ............ lanc plathi: Stamens 2 or 3 ; anthers much shorter than glume IV.; glume I. echind' late or scaberulous on the nerves but not toothed :-
*Glume II. aristiform in the upper third :-[p. 1199]
Joints of rachis glabrous.ciliaru.Joints of rachis, at least the upper, ciliate . . . . ciliaris var. colorata.*Glume II. linear, acute [p. 1198]micropJnjllus.
2612. ARTHRAXON LANCEOLATUS Hochst.; F. B. I. vii. 143. An- drojwgon lanceolatus F. I. i. 257.
Chota Nagpur, Parasnath.
A tall, much-branched grass, suberect or subscandent.
2613. ARTHRAXON CILIARIS Beauv.; F. B. I. vii. 146.
Chota Nagpur; Behar.
A weak-stemmed, tufted grass.
2613/2. Var. COLORATA F. B. I. vii. 146.Chota Nagpur, Parasnath.
A weak-stemmed, tufted grass.
2614. ARTHRAXON MICROPHYLLUS Hochst.; F. B. I. vii. 147.
In most of the provinces.
A dwarf, weak-stemmed, tufted grass.
1079. Lophopogon Hack.

Small, perennial, densely tufted grasses; leaves very narrow. Spikes very short, solitary, 2-nate or fascicled on the ends of capillary branches; rachis very fragile ; joints short, slender, with ${ }^{\circ}$ upular tips; spikelets small, similar or not, 1-2-flowered, 2-3-nate, ${ }^{\circ}$ ne sessile; callus conical, villous. Glumes 4; I. and II. charta${ }^{〔}$ ®ous, I. oblong, broadly truncate, irregularly 3-4-toothed, 7-nerved, dorsally convex; II. longer than I., lanceolate, narrowed into a straight awn, 3-5-nerved, hispidly villous on the sides and with tufts $0^{*}$ hairs on the back below the middle; III. hyaline, oblong-lanceo$l_{\text {ate» }}$ acute or aristulate, ciliolate, 1-nerved, with 1-2 stamens or ${ }^{\text {ne }}$ uter, palea linear, 2-nerved ; IV. nearly as long as III., female Or hermaphrodite and 2-androus, linear-oblong, 2-fid, lobes setiform ${ }^{a_{f l d}}$ margins hispidulous, the cleft with a tortuous awn longer than the glumes; palea 2-nerved, small, quadrate, lobulate; lodicules 0 ; ${ }^{8 t_{\text {anie }}}$ n8 1-2, with narrow anthers ; styles connate below; stigmas ${ }^{\mathrm{V}} \mathrm{ei} 7$ long. Grain narrow.
2615. LOPHOPOGON KINGII Hook. f.; F. B. I. vii. 149.

## Behar.

A small, densely tufted grass, with subcorymbosely branched stems.

## 1080. Andropogon Linn,

Annual or perennial grasses of very varied habit; leaves usually
narrow. Spikes solitary, 2-nate, digitate, fascicled or $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{f}}{ }^{\wedge} \mathbf{j}_{\mathrm{c}} \mathrm{U}$ sometimes (§ Cymbopogon) reduced to 3 spikelets; rac a ges sil ${ }^{e}$ late, more or less fragile; spikelets in alternate pairs, re lowe hermaphrodite and a pedicelled male or neuter, one or mofrom the in the spike sometimes neuter and differing in form $t \cdot g^{i_{l l} m^{c s}}$ upper. Sessile spikelets 1 -flowered ; callus long or shor II, th ${ }^{\wedge}{ }_{\text {ner }}$, 3 or 4 ; I. coriaceous or papery, 2-keeled, awnless; neuter or concave, keeled, rarely shortly awned; III. hyaline, d base of absent; IV. hyaline, awned, often reduced to the dilate. stamens the awn, 2 -sexual; palea small or 0; lodicules 2, cuneate, ${ }^{\wedge} 115$ 3 , 2, or 1 , usually 3 ; styles short or long; stigmas later*. glui) ${ }^{\wedge}$ serted. Pedicelled spikelets usually smaller than sessile, IV. awnless. Grain free.
-Internodes of the spike deeply cupped at the apex :-[p- ${ }^{1201} \vec{J} \operatorname{tnin}^{\text {in }}$ in Sessile spikelets of the lowest pairs differing from those above $\operatorname{thr}^{\wedge}$ sex and form; spikes 2-nate, each pair with a spathaceo ${ }^{\text {us }}$
(§ Cymbopogon):-
 the sides and back ; hairs more or less concealing the sessile spl ${ }_{u s} a$.

Joints of spikes and pedicels of upper spikelets villous or ealing the the sides, dorsally glabrous or nearly so; hairs not cone sessile spikelets:-

Leaf-base broad, cordate.
Leaf-base narrow, not cordate :- ..... oncft ${ }^{\text {ve }}$

Glume I. dorsally flat or with shallow depressions or $\mathbf{c}$ towards the base:- Nardus. Spathes less than 1 in. long.....................................andis. Spathes 1 in. long or longer...............Nardus var th $_{\text {a }}$ boss Glume I. dorsally deeply concave below the middle, wigid.aria. at the base of the cavity.................................................. Sessile spikelets of all the pairs alike in sex and form throug ths but spike; peduncles of spikes enclosed in spathiform leaf-shea with no spathaceous bract under the spike:-

Spikes solitary on the peduncle :-

Leaves divaricate; spathes spreading....................... brevjexilis. Leaves and spathes erect
Pedicelled spikelets longer than the sessile (§ Diectoviis)

Andropogon $]$ ..... GRAMINE AT
*Intemodes of the spike tiuncate it the ape* but not cupped - [p 1200]tSessile spikelets of all the pans alike in sex and foim - [p 1202]
Peduncles of solitaiy spikes enclosed in spathifoim leaf sheaths(h Kwogymum)foveolatm
Peduncles of spikes not enclosed in spathifoim leaf sheaths -
Pedicels of upper spikelets ind joints of lachis slendei, stionglycompiebsed with thickened maigms and i tianslucent centie(§ Atnphilojjhis) -
Spikes small of 1-3, laiely 4 pans of spikelets, often leduced to$d$ spikelets, a sessile and 2 pedicelled panicles pyiamidal withcapilliiy lachis and blanches -
Heibaceous, eiect sterna, simple oi subsnnple, leaves lineai,hudly nanowed it base, with sheaths closed
mictanthiib vai iillowla
Sufhuticose, saimentose stems much blanched, leaves Ianceolate much nan owed at base, with lowei sheaths openas^imills
Spikes with numeious pans of spikelets -
Spikes 37 digitately subfascicled, the lowei longei than thelachis of the inflorescence, glume I coriaceous, distinctlysubperforately pitted pertubwSpikes usually veiy many, paniculate, laiely few lacemose,the lowei spikes shoitei than the lachis of the mfloiescence,
glume I thin -
Glume I not pitted
intcimuliu*
Glume 1 bhallowly pitted uifeimediu? vai punctatus
Pedicels of uppei spikeletb and joints of lachis teiete, subtPiete,angular oi lateially compiessed, the centie not diaphanous -\Spikes with seveial oi many pans of spikelets, tips of blanchesof panicle not beauled -[ p 1202]
Glume I not muncate, mteinodes of spikes teiete oi sub ..... teiete -Bunches of panicle beanng spikelets clobe down to theiichis (^ Prfudamphdoping f(n>aad(nn>Bi inches of panicle naked below (\$ \$oighum) -llachis of spike ten icious So) <jhumRachis of spike fi agile -Spikelets softly silky with pile laiely daik hairs

JSpikes with 3 spikelets; tips of branches of panicle bearded (\& thrysopogon):-[p. 1201]

Pedicels of upper spikelets at least half as long as the sessile spikelets :-

Pedicels of ${ }_{U} p_{\text {per }}$ spikelets scaberulous; sessile spikelets


Pedicels of upper spikelets'villouVwith 'long hairs; sessile spikelets-25in.long:-
Leaves glabrous on both surfaces..... . . . . lanceari*';
Ped. Leaves scaberulous beneath ....................... $H a>n$ n sesscre spikelets :-

Pedicels with vilious margins; callus short, hairy
p ,. . vionticola var. Trinis.
Pedicels vilious only at their tips ; callus long, vilious only tSessile spikelets of the $\wedge \mathrm{pair}_{\mathrm{S}} \mathrm{y}$ the spike differing from the upper in sex (usually neuter) and more "pike differing from [p. 120!]

## Lo

of ${ }_{p}$ ikel maikedl $y<{ }^{\wedge} \mathrm{e}$ the upper; upper
 contort**'
 plet dorsally compressed (s Vlckanthimu) :-
bpikedets sublistichous; spikes usually solitary :-
spikl_s dark Nodes of the stem beardless*; spesilo omd mindsolleat spizelets

Spikelets $\varepsilon_{\text {mbspiral }}$; spikes usually corymbose or subdigitately fascicled ${ }_{\mathrm{J}}$ nodes of the stem bearded; sessile and pedicelled spikelets concolorous:-

Glume I. of sessile spikelets uniformly beset with tubercle-based $\wedge^{n, 8}$-;
Wume I. of sessile spikelets with a row of tubercle-based hairs below the tip.



## 2616. Andropogon Iwarancusa Jones; t. I. i. 275; F. 13. I. vii. 208. A. laniger E. D. A. 1098 partly. <br> Behar and Tirhut, cultivated.

A tufted grass, with an annulate, creeping rootstock. Vernac. Ibharankusha, kurankusha.
2617. ANDROPOGON SChOENANTHUS Linn.; F. B. I. vii. 204; E. D. A. 1117. A. Martini F. I. i. 277.

Chota Nagpur; Behar ; W. Bengal; E. Bengal, Mymensingh.
A tall, erect grass, 3-6 feet high. Hind. Biisa ghas ; Beng. Agya-ghas.
2618. andropogon nardus Linn.; F. B. I. vii. 206. A. Schoenanthus F. I. i. 274. A. citratus E. D. A. 1079.

Cultivated in most of the provinces.
A tall, erect grass, 3-6 feet high. Beng. Gandhabena.
2618/2. Var. GRANDIS Hack.; F. B. I. vii. 206.
Behar; Tirhut; N. Bengal.
A tall, erect grass, 8-15 feet high.
2619. ANDROPOGON GIDARBA Ham.; F. B. I. vii. 208.

Behar.
An erect, slender grass, 4-6 feet high.
2620. andropogon brbvifolius Sw.; F. B. I. vii. 165; E. D.
A. 1078. A. parviflorm F. I. i. 274.

In most of the provinces.
A glabrous, flaccid, geniculate, annual grass.
2621. andropogon exilis Hochst.; F. B. I. vii. 166.
W. Bengal; Behar; Chota Nagpur.

An erect, slender, annual grass.
2622. andropogon fastigiatus Sw.; F. B. I. vii. 167.

Behar; Chota Nagpur.
An erect or decumbent, perennial grass.
2623. andropogon apricus Trin.; F. B. I. vii. 169.

Chota Nagpur.
A tall, strict, slender grass.
2624. andropogon foveolatus Del.; F. B. I. vii. 168. A. strictus F. I. i. 260.
W. Bengal; Behar; Chota Nagpur.

A densely tufted grass of dry places.
2625. andropogon micranthus Kunth. var. villosula Hack.;

LR4\%, F. B. I. vii. 179.
Chota Nagpur, Parasnath.
An erect or suberect grass, with stems 2-3 feet high.
2626. andropogon ASbiMiLis Stcud.; F. B. I. vii. 179.

Chota Nagpur; Behar ; N. Bengal.
A sarmentose grass, with stems 2-12 feet long- F. B. I.
2627. ANDROPOGON PERTUSUS Willd.; F. I. i- 258 ; vii. 173; E. D. A. 1114.

In all the western provinces. Santal.
A small, tufted, annual or perennial grass.
Kada chandi ghás.
2628. ANDROPOGON INTERMEDIUS R. Br.; F. B. I. vii. $17{ }^{\text {J }}$

In all the western provinces.
A stoutish perennial grass; stems 3-5 feet mig ${ }^{\circ}-$ i. 266. 2628/2. Var. PUNCTATUS F. B. I. vii. 176. A. glaber F. 1-
A. punctatus F. I. i. 264.
E. Bengal; N. Bengal; C. Bengal; Chota $\underset{\sim}{\mathrm{NagP}^{11}}{ }^{\mathbf{r}}$ Beng. A stoutish perennial grass ; stems 3-5 feet neg
Gandha-gurana. $\quad$. .. $Q I$.
2629. ANDROPOGON FASCICULARIS Roxb.; F. Li.
vii. 177.

Chota Nagpur; Behar; Orissa.

2630. ANDROPOGON ,SORGHUM Brat.; F. I. i- ${ }^{273}{ }_{\mathrm{K}} \mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{N} .}^{\mathrm{O}}$ vul. vii. 183. Sorghum saccharatuin E. D. S. 240o. gave E. D. S. 2424.

Cultivated in the northern and western provinces- ing A tall, annual grass. Vernac. Juar (the grain- $\}^{4}$ Dco-dhan.
2631. ANDROPOGON HALEPKN\&IS Brot.; F. B. I. vii. 182. A- ha ${ }^{\wedge}$ F. I. i. 271. A. miliaceus F. I. i. 272. Sorghu"l pense E. D. S. 2394.

In the northern and central provinces.
Bar ${ }^{\text {u; }}$
A tall, stout or slender, perennial grass. Hind-
Ben $g$. Kála-múcha.
2632. ANDROPOGON SERRATUS Thumb.; F. B. I. vii. 185.

Bihar; Chota Nagpur.
A tall, erect, perennial grass.
2633. ANDROPOGON SQUARROSUS Linn. f.; F. B. I. vii. 1 muricatus F. I. i. 265; E. D. A. 1097.

In most of the provinces.
A densely tufted grass; stems 2-5 feet high. Vernal. Bena, khas-khas ; Santal. Sirom.
${ }^{\wedge} 634$. andropogon aciculatus Retz ; F. I. i. 262; F. $\overline{13}$. ${ }^{\text {I }}$. vii. 188; E. D. A. 1073.
In all the provinces.
A creeping grass; stems branched below, erect above.
Beng. Chora-kanta.
2635. andropogon lancearius Hook, f.; F. B. I. vii. 190.
Behar; Chota Nagpur.
A tall grass, with leafy stems, 2-4 feet high.
2636. ANDROPOGON HAMIltoni Hook. f.; F. B. I. vii. 190.
Behar.
A tall grass, with leafy stems, 2-4 feet high.
2637. andropogon monticola Schult. var. TRINiI Hook. f.;
F. B. I. vii. 193.
Behar; Chota Kagpur.
A tufted grass, with suberect stems, 1-3 feet high.
2638. andropogon polyphyllus Hack.; F. B. I. vii. 194.
Chota Nagpur.
A stiff, erect grass, with stems 2-3 feet high.
2639. andropogon contortus Linn.; F. I. i. 253; F. B. I. vii. 199; E. D. A. 1090.
Orissa; Chota Nagpur; Behar; \Y. Bengal: in C.
Bengal rare, and probably introduced only.
A densely tufted, erect or decumbent grass; stems 1-5 feet long.
2640. andropogon clarkel Hack.; F. B. I. vii. 197. Chota Nagpur, Parasnath.
A slender, annual grass; stems 1-1*5 feet high.
2641. andropogon Caricosu^ Linn.; F. B. I. vii. 196. A. serratus F. I. i. 253.
In most of the provinces.
An erect or decumbent, large or small grass. Beng. Detara, detta.
2642.
andropogon annulatus Forsk.; F. B. I. vii. 196. .1. scandens F. I. i. 258.
In all the provinces.
A geniculately ascending, large or small grass. Beng. Loari.
${ }^{26_{4}}$ 2/2. Var. PAPILLOSUS Hook. f.; F. B. I. vii. 197.
Chota Nagpur, Parasnath.
A. geniculately ascending, rather large grass.

2642/3. Var. bladhir Hack.; F. B. I. vii. 197.
In most of the provinces.
A geniculately ascending, small or large $\mathrm{gr}^{\text {ras. }}$
1081. Pseudanthistiria Hook. f.

Annual grasses; leaves long, narrow. Spikes nin any, bract, crowded in panicled fascicles, each with a spathi. ${ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}{ }_{1 \text { sexual }}$, inarticulate; spikelets in each spike usually one sessi ${ }^{1}$ e, ${ }^{\wedge}$ ith two with one pedicelled male, and a second sessile, bisexua,$\wedge$ callas; pedicelled male. Sessile 2 -sexual spikelets with nelow the glume I. chartaceous, 7 -veined, margins incurved relow quad-
 rate; IV. the narrow hyaline base of a long capillary* $g$ へder awn; lodAcules cuneate. Pedicelled male spikelets ${ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}{ }_{\mathrm{nCurved}}{ }^{\mathrm{n}} \mathrm{d}$;
 II. 3-veined ; III. very small, oblong ; stamens 3; antne styles short; stigmas short, exserted. Grain small. . . ${ }^{\wedge}$ 219.
2643. PSEUDANTHISTIRIA HETEROCLITA Hook, f.; F B. I.

Anthistiria heteroclita F. I. i. 249.
C. Bengal.

A slender, geniculate grass.
1082. Anthistiria Linn.

Tall, annual or perennial grasses; leaves long, narrow. ${ }_{\wedge} \operatorname{Sp}_{\wedge} \lambda^{-\wedge s}$ jn many, short, crowded in spathaceous, paniculate fascid ${ }^{1} \mathrm{es}^{\wedge} \wedge^{\wedge} \wedge_{\mathrm{eJ}}$. a spathiform bract; rachis of spike articulate above the $\mathrm{o}^{\wedge} \wedge_{e}$ spikelets; spikelets 7-9, dimorphic, 4 whorled or nearly $\wedge \wedge \mathrm{fc}$, or neuter, awnless, forming an involucre round the joitfed $\wedge \wedge .0$ with either one sessile, 2 -sexual, and 2 pedicelled spikełe s, ^ ^ superposed 2 -sexual spikelets, the lower with 1 , the uppei $\wedge_{x}{ }_{l l}$ pedicelled spikelets. Spikelets of the involucre longet exyeh callus 0 ; glumes 3; I. oblong-lanceolate, acuminate, tatt $\wedge \wedge$ sometimes thickened at the base, margins narrowly mclii ${ }^{\text {line }}$,
 1 -nerved; anthers, if present, large. Sessile 2 -sexual oì $\wedge \wedge{ }_{g}$ $*$ Irikelets much smaller, narrowly oblong, subterete, obtuse ${ }^{\circ}, \wedge^{\wedge}$; ${ }^{\text {rigidely }}$ bearded; glume I. coriaceous, margins strongly in ${ }^{\text {cu }} \wedge_{g}{ }_{\mathrm{j}}{ }^{\prime}$ II. aa long as I., linear, hyaline, 3-nerved, dorsally chartac Bides broadly incurved, membranous; III. \ery small, hya line,
without palea; IV. the narrow or flattened base of a long, genicukteawn; palea 0; loiMcides cuneate; anthers small. Pedicelled pikelets like the involucrant but narrower, male or neuter, with glabrous pedicels, no callus, and with keels of glume I. not winged; ttamens 3; styles 2, short, spreading from the base; stigmas long, lender, variously exserted. Grain narrow, 2-convex.
Itu olucrant spikelets truly verticillate :-
Annual; spikes in globose or fan-shaped fascicles .................ciliata.
Perennials :-
Spikes in globose or fan-shaped fascicles
imberhis.
Spikes in small, dense, distinctly peduncled heads forming a long, narrow panicle ........................................................strigosa.
$\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{nv}}$ olucrant spikelets in closely superposed pairs :-
Spikelets hirsute, with golden yellow hairs; bisexual spikelets 1, rarely 2 in each spike; awn $1 * 54 \mathrm{in}$. long .......gigantea var. arundinacea* Spikelets hirsute, with rufous hairs ; bisexual spikelets 2 or 3 in each .spike; awn -5 in. long gigantea var. caudata.

## 2644. anthistiria ciliata Linn. f.; F. B. I. vii. 213. A. scan-

 dens F. I. i. 248.In all the western provinces, common.
A stout grass, 4-6 feet high.
2645. anthistiria imberbis Retz; F. B. I. vii. 211. A. ciliata F. I. i. 247 ; E. D. A. 1188.

Chota Nagpur, rare.
A stout grass, 4-6 feet high.
2646. ANTHISTIRIA STRIGOSA Ham.; F. B. I. vii. 214.

Behar; N. Bengal; E. Bengal, Mymensingh.
A stout, erect grass; stems 3-4 feet high.
2647. ANTHISTIRIA GIGANTEA Cav. var. ARUNDINACEA Hack.; F. B. I. vii. 217. A. arundinacea F. I. i. 251; E. D. A. 1186 .
N. Bengal; E. Bengal.

A tall grass, 10-16 feet high.
2647/2. Var. Caudata Hack.; F. B. I. vii. 217. Chota Nagpur; N. Bengal, Duars. A. tall grass, 8-12 feet high.

## 1083: Iseillema Hack.

$\wedge_{\text {anall ann ual or perennial grasses; ; leaves long, narrow. Spikes }}^{\text {Smort, crowded in fascicles of short spikes in the axils of }}$
spathiform bracts; rachis of spike articulated on the topic, the peduncle below the lowest spikelets; spikelets diniorp $\rightarrow$ und lower 4 truly whorled, male or neuter, forming an ${ }^{\text {inVoluC1 }}$ felled the inarticulate rachis, bearing a sessile 2 -sexual and $2 V^{e} \hat{d i c}^{\mathrm{e}}{ }^{\mathrm{j}}$; male or neuter spikelets. Spikelets of the involucre pe ${ }_{l / l^{n}}{ }^{\wedge}$ pedicels short, flattened, glabrous or bearded at the base ; ? $\wedge$ 3; I. and II. oblong-lanceolate, I. 3-5-nerved, II. 3-nerve ${ }^{\text {d }} \cdot{ }^{*}{ }^{*}{ }^{\wedge}{ }^{\wedge}$ hyaline, 1-nerved; lodicules cuneate, retuse. Sessile 2 -sexual, narrowed into a slender stipe; glume I. truncate ${ }^{\circ}$, noer at tip ; II. hyaline; III. absent or very small; IV. an awn lenin $J^{\wedge}$, than spikelet. Pexcelled spikelets on long, slender $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{glon}}^{\mathrm{ad}} \mathrm{g}$, stamens 3 ; styles 2 , short, spreading from the base ; stigma $\wedge \wedge$ slender, exserted at the apex of the spikelet. Grain ${ }^{\circ}$ compressed.
Keel and submarginal nerves of the spathes granulate or tube ${ }^{\text {rcle }} \frac{d}{} \mathrm{If}^{\prime} i g^{1 \mathrm{l}} / \mathrm{i}$.
Keel and submarginal nerves of the spathes smooth
2648. ISEILEMA WIGHTII Anderss.; F. B. I. vii. 218;
I. 488. Anthistviria prostrata F. I. i. 230.

ChotaNagpur; Behar; N.Bengal.
A decumbent, perennial grass.
2649. ISEILEMA LAXUM Hack.; F. B. I. vii. 218 ; E. D- ${ }^{\text {l. } 487 .}$

Orissa; W.Bengal; Behar.
A decumbent, perennial grabs.
1084. Zea Linn.

All, un $\mathrm{Hlt}^{\mathrm{i}}$ Spikelets 1 -sexual, males in terminal, racemed spikes, fem ales ${ }^{\wedge}$ solitary, axillary, stout, sheathed spikes, with a thick, inartic ${ }^{\text {ulat }}{ }_{\wedge}{ }_{\wedge}$ spongy rachis. <r Spikelets 2-flowered, 2-nate, a sessile $f^{\wedge} \wedge \wedge$ pedicelled at each of the alternating teeth of the inartic rachis ; glumes 4, acute; I. and II. bubequal, membranous, ei $\mathbf{a}_{\mathrm{Ht}}$ I. enclosing the hyaline paleate III. and IV.; lodicules filay; stamens 3 ; anthers linear. ? Spikelets 1 -flowered, ses ${ }^{\text {g.jej }}$ densely crowded in many series on the thick, cylindric rachis; glvmes 4, membranous ; I. and II. very broad, obtuse or $\mathfrak{m}$ '. ginate; III. hyaline, paleate, empty; IV. hyaline, often 2-idi lotticules 0 ; ovary obliquely-ovoid, plano-convex; style verd long, 2-fid, with papillose arms. Grain large, subglobose flattened, surrounded by the marccbcent ghumes.
2650. zea mays Linn.; F. I. Hi. 568; F. B. I. vii. 102; E. D. 2,50.
Cultivated.
A tall, annual, monoecious grass. Vernac. Butta, makai;
Santal. Jondra.
1085. Polytoca B. Br.

Tall, stout, erect, branching, perennial, monoecious grasses; stems spongy; nodes bearded; flowering branches fascicled; waves long, flat. Spikes solitary or panicled, male only, or the ${ }^{11}$ Pper male, the lower female; rachis jointed; spikelets geminate, ${ }^{1}$ sesssile and a pedicelled. <r Spikelets lanceolate, 2-flowered; ${ }_{f}{ }_{j l u m e s} 4$; I. many-nerved, 2-keeled; II. 5-7-nerved; III. and IV. hyaline, paleate, 3 -androus ; anthers very long; locUcule $\$$ cuneate. * Spikelets imbricate, the pedicelled imperfect, its pedicel consent with the rachis; glumes of sessile spikelet 4; I. oblong, ${ }^{\text {co naceous, margins inflexed, embracing the rachis, at length crus- }}$ ${ }^{\text {n}}$.ceous; II. thin, acuminate; III. hyaline, epaleate; IV. hyaline, ${ }^{\text {Pa leate, fertile; staminodes } 0 \text {; lodicules } 0 \text {; ovary minute; styles }}$ ${ }^{\mathrm{lo}_{n}} 8$; stigmas slender. Grain very small, orbicular, enclosed in «"e hardened outer glumes.
$\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}{ }_{\mathrm{p}}$ brescences mostly compound; male spikelets terminal, superposed, p 7 ; female 3-7...................................................... bracteatn. -uorescences all of simple, bisexual spikes; spikelets glabrous...barbata.
2551. polytoca bracteata h. Br.; F. B. I. vii. 101. Coix heterodita F. I. iii. 572. N. Bengal, Duars; E. Bengal, Mymensingh. A tall, usually stout grass, $3-5$ feet high.
2652. POLYTOCA BARBATA Stapf; F. B. I. vii. 102. Coix barhata F. I. iii. 569.

In most of the provinces.
A tall grass, 3-5 feet high. Beng. Gungar.
1086. Coix Linn.

Tall, leafy, nioncecious grasses; stem branching, spongy within; ${ }^{\text {leaves }} \mathrm{l} \mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{ng}}, \mathrm{f}^{\mathrm{a}} \wedge \mathrm{w} \wedge \mathrm{e}>$ Spttes many, axillary and terminal; lower pikeletई solitarv, fei, ale, enclosed in an ultimately hardened, ${ }^{\text {Polijshod }}$, nut $n$ likebract, through the apex of which the pedicelled ${ }^{e}$ Portion of the spike protrudes. <? Spikelets 2-3-nate at each
node of the rachis, one sessile and 1 or 2 pedicelled, $\mathrm{j}^{\wedge}{ }_{0{ }_{0} \mathrm{~s}_{\mathrm{t}}} I$ glumes 4; I. and II. subequal, empty, rigid or her $\mathrm{a}_{\text {_nles }}{ }^{\wedge}$ keeled along the inflexcd margins; III. and IV. hy a $^{1 \mathrm{me}} \wedge 4$; 3 -androus or empty. ? Spikelets ovoid, acuminate; 9"; stauliI. chartaceous; II.-IV. successively thinner, IV. paleate glender. nodes minute; lodicules 0 ; ovary ovoid; styles 2 , $\mathrm{fc}^{\text {>ees }}$ hardened, Grain orbicular, ventrally furrowed, enclosed in the globose, ovoid or cylindric involucre.

Stems erect: -
Male spikelets 3 or 2, with $1 *{ }^{\circ}$ _
Male spikelets many, 3-nate at internodes, often forming
dric, drooping spikes; glume I. broadly winged

2653. Coix LaChryma-Jobi Linn.; F. I. iii. 568; F.B. I- ${ }^{\text {vlli }}$
E. D. 0.1686 . In most of the provinces.
A stout, perennial grass; stems 3-5 feet higp. ${ }_{\text {Ii }}$; KOl. Sankru; Beng. Gurgar, kunch; Santal. J ar ${ }^{\wedge}$ Danghoi.
2654. Coix gigantba Roxb.; F. I. iii. 569; E. D. C.

## Lachryma-Jobi var. gigantea F. B. I. vii. 100.

Chota Nagpur; Behar; Orissa.
A stout, erect perennial; stems 15 feet high. Danga gurgar.
2655. Coix aQuatica Roxb.; F. I. iii. 571; F. B. I. vii. 100.
C. Bengal; E. Bengal.

A large, floating grass; stems 50-100 feet long-

## 1087. Aristida Linn.

Annual or perennial, tufted grasses; leaves flat or chrodu Spikelets panicled, 1-flowered, not articulate on their laterally compressed ; rachilla not produced beyond the f glume. Glumes 3 ; I. and II. very narrow, long, 1 -veined persistent, with or without a terminal'awn; III. very cylindric, coriaceous, convolute, acuminate, 3-veined, tipl $W^{3}{ }^{3}{ }^{\text {by }}$ \&

tote round ovary and grain; lodicules ?, long, narrow, hyaline; stamens 3 ; anthers long, narrow ; styles free, short; stigmas penicillate, laterally exserted. Grain long, narrow, cylindric, free m the convolute glume.

Awn of glume III. tripartite from the base :-
Glumes I. and II. not awned :-
Panicle very slender; spikelets, without the awn, only -1 in . long
Cumingiana.
Panicle contracted; spikelets, without the awn, $25-6$ in. long
A(hcen*cionh.
Glumes I. and II. long-awned; panicle contracted; spikelets without the awn ‘5- 6 in. long.....................................................sctacea. Ạn of glume III. with a twisted column, and simple or with 2 very snort branches; glumes I. and II. short-awfted; panicle effuse...redaeta.
2656. aRISTIDA CUmingiana Trin. \& Rupr.; F. B. I. vii. 224. Chota Nagpur.
A dwarf, annual grass.
2657. ARISTIDA ADSCENSCIONIS Linn.; F. B. I. vii. 224. A. tiepressa F. I. i. 351; E. D. A. 1383.

In all the western provinces.
A tufted, annual or perennial, wiry grass.
2658. aristida setacea Retz; F. I. i. 349; F. B. I. vii. 225; E. D. A. 1385.

Orissa ; Chota Nagpur; Behar. A stout, erect, perennial grass, 3-4 feet high.
2659. aristida redacta Stapf; F. B. I. vii. 227.

Chota Nagpur; Behar; W. Bengal.
A tufted, annual grass.
1088. Polypogon Desf.

Annual or perennial, soft, erect grasses; leaves flat. Spilcelets ${ }^{1 m i}$ nute, 1 -flowered, articulate or the pedicels, laterally compressed, ${ }^{e}$ nsely crowded on the short branches of a spiciform, silky ${ }^{2} a_{\text {anidy' }}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ rachilla not produced beyond flowering glume, naked. 'l Ulues 3; I. an 1 II, empty, linear-oblong, keeled, pubescent and culat $_{\text {ate }}$ te, ending in long capillary awns; III. much shorter, articuat the base, hyaline, truncate, awned; palea as long as the glunle> hyaline, truncate, 2 -veined ; stamens 1-3; anthers short; $Q_{T} y l_{\text {es free }}{ }_{>}$distant at their bases, short; stigmas narrowly plumose. ${ }^{a^{\%} \%}{ }^{\circ}$ bovoid, clavate, free within the glume.

Panicle spiciform, oblong or cylindric ; awns more than -ice as $1^{\text {ong }}$, the glumes
Panicle lobed; awns less than twice as long as glumes. r. Higegaiceri.
 crinltum- F. I. i. 313.

Chota Nagpur; Tirhut; N. Bengal.
An annual, tufted grass.
$\mathbf{1}^{\text {-frock- *i }}$
2661. POLYPOGON LITTORALIS Sm. var. HIGEGAWBR

N. Bengal, rare; on sandbanks and in $\wedge^{\text {a }}$, .id si
beds : grain probably carried down from the An annual, tuftad grass.
1089. Agrostis Linn.
 whorled branches, not articulate on their pedicels; ohill
 equal or unequal, keeled, 1-. rarely 3 -nerved; III- $\mathrm{m}_{\text {em }}^{\text {em }} \cdot \boldsymbol{c}_{\text {alll }}$ 5-nerved, truncate, glabrous, awned or not* awn dors ${ }^{\text {agg as }}$ itglabrous or with a few minute hairs; palea nearly as ${ }_{0}^{10}{ }^{n g}$ amens glume or shorter or 0 , 2 -nerved or nerveless ; lodicules I»
3. Grain free within the glume.
2662. agrostis brachiata Munro ; F. B. I. vii. 256.

Behar.
A tall, slender grass.

## 1090. Sporobolus R. Br.

Perennial, less often annual, glabrous grasses, erect or fostrate te
red
red small or minute, in effuse or contracted panicles, a riticulate their pedicels ; rachilla not produced beyond the palea Glumes 3 , usually membranous, 1 -veined or veinless; I. and $\overline{1}$ I. empty; unequal, separately caducous; III. not articulate at the $\mathbf{D}^{\text {fige }}$, ovate or oblong, obtuse or acute; callus very short, $g^{\mathbf{l}_{\text {a }} \text { brous; }}$ palea as long as the glume and of similar texture, broaaiy often dorsally narrowly inflexed along the median line, with
 very minute or 0 ; stamens $2-3$; anthers short or long $5{ }^{s t} V$
${ }^{2}>{ }^{\mathrm{fl}}$ ee; stigmas very short; hairs simple. Grain oblong, obovoid, ${ }^{\text {or }}$ Pyriforni, free within glume and palea, with a loose, hyaline pericarp.
${ }^{61}$ Umes I. and II. both shorter than glume III.: -
Panicle very narrow, its branches short :-
Spikelets •05-06 in. long ................................................ diamlcr.
_ Spikeleta $\bullet 1$ in. long ................................................................... indicu*.
Panicle broad, its branches very long..............................Wallichii.
Glume I. shorter than both II. and III., II. nearly or quite as long as
Punicle contracted
tremulu*.
Panicle open, effuse :-
Keels of glumes I. and II. ciliate .................................................. Keels of glumes I. and II. not ciliate ...................coromandelianu*.
2663. SPOROBOLUS DIANDER Beauv.; P. B. I. \ii. 247; E. D. S. 2668. Agrostis cUandra F. I. i. 317.

In all the provinces.
A slender grass; stems 1-3 feet high. Beng. Bena-joni. ${ }^{\wedge} 664$. SPOROBOLUS INDICUS 11. Br.; F. B. I. vii. 247; E. D. S. 2670.

Chota Nagpur; Behar.
A stoutish grass; stems 2-3 feet high.
2665. sporobolus walliohir Munro; F. B. I. vii. 248.

Behar.
A stoutish grass ; stems 9-4 feet high.
${ }^{2} 66$. SPOROBOLUS TREMULUS Kunth ; F. B. I. vii. 250. Agrostis tenacissima F. I. i. 316. W. Bengal; C. Bengal; Sundribuns.

A small, stoloniferous grass; stems 2-6 in., erect or
2fify ${ }_{\text {b }}{ }^{\text {prostrate, }}$
SPOROBOLUS PULOHELLUS R. Br.; F. K. I. \ii. 252.
Chota Nagpur; Behar.
$266 \mathrm{ft} \wedge^{\text {slen }}$ der, annual grass.
** sporobolus ooromandelianus Kunth; F. B. I. vii. 252.
Agrostis coroynandelianua F. I. i. 316.
Orissa.
A tufted, annual grass, with many steins, spreading
from the root. rachilla not produced beyond the palea. Glumes subequal, lanceolate, acute, acuminate or awned, strong $\mathrm{j}_{\mathrm{e}} \wedge$ thinll empty; III. as long as II., lanceolate, acuminate or apyed paleate, coriaceous or membranous, quite smooth, faintly 1 -vei -> :ointed, 2 -sexual, tip acute or minutely 2 -dentate, awn rarealy $\mathrm{J} \wedge \wedge_{e}$
 glume, linear lbbes minttely aurched at the Base; - -le $\mathrm{j}^{2 \mathrm{air}}{ }^{8}$ stamens 3 ; anthers linear; styles free ; stigmas with simprre ${ }_{\text {ged }} \mathrm{d}$, laterally exserted. Grain linear or oblong, dorsally con p free within the glume and palea.

# 2669. garnotia stricta Brogn.; F. B. I. vii. 243 ; E. $V^{*}$ <br> Chota Nagpur, Parasnath. <br> A tufted grass; sterns 1-3 feet. 

1092. Coelachne H. Br.

Slender, flaccid, leafy, glabrous marsh grasses; $s^{\mathbf{t e n}^{\boldsymbol{m}_{\Lambda}}{ }^{\mathbf{e r}}{ }^{\text {colj }}}$ ascending or creeping below; leaves linear-lanceolate, $n^{\text {at }} \mathbf{0}$ : $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{o}}$ riU volute. Spikelets small, in panicles or interrupted 《1 ${ }_{\lambda_{o W e} \mathrm{r}}^{0}$ racemes, 2-flowered, not articulate on their pedicels; low ${ }^{\text {er }}$ perfect, upper female; rachilla not articulate at the $1>^{\text {a }}$ se elo ${ }^{\wedge}$ gated and slender between the flowering glumes, but not p rod beyond the upper. Glumes 4 ; I. and II. membranous, or, ${ }^{\wedge}$, or broadly oblong, empty, persistent, faintly veined, II- eoug) III. and IV. flowering, persistent on the rachilla, thinly corlftC ${ }^{\text {eo }}$ veins faint or 0 ; III. cymbiform, dorsally rounded, mael or strongly incurved; palea of similar consistence, ovate, ${ }^{\text {, }}$. $\wedge$. veins 0 or very obscure, the margins strongly incurved belo ${ }^{\mathrm{w}} \cdot{ }^{\circ}$ lodimuch smaller, flat or concave, keels of palea hispidly ciliate, ${ }^{\prime}$ styles cules 2, very minute; stamens 3; anthers long, narrow ${ }_{9}$ blong, free, short; stigmas densely penicillate. Grain fusiform or o nearly terete, free within the glumes.
 vii. 271.

Chota Nagpur.
A short, stout, suberect grass of marshy spots.
1093. Arundinella Eaddi.


 neuter, varely 2 -sexual ; IV. much shorter than III. and thinner paleate female or 2 -sexual, sessile, disarticul $\wedge^{\prime} 8$ at the naked or bearded base, awnless or 1-3-awned, if ${ }_{3 \text {,awiled }}$ the two lateral awns capillary, straight, the median geniculate twisted column; palea of III. and IV. linear ,witha straight or laps re or less conspicuous dila. Hear
 and palea and closely embraced by these. .ne.ubranous ${ }_{\mathrm{g}} 1 \mathrm{u}_{\mathrm{we}}$ IV.
Awns to glume IV. three, the lateral short, capillary
Awn to glume IV. solitary or 0 :-
Glume IV. with awn twice as long as the spikelet:Spikelets very small, less than 1 in . long; awn-ba*
slightly twbted
${ }^{s} \mathbf{P}$ *elets more than $-\mathbf{1} \mathrm{i}_{\mathrm{n}}$. Ion, ${ }^{\bullet}$ column of awn distinctly twisted Glume IV. with awn 0 or short and hardly exserted :- brasilienkix. Panicle elongated, contracted, strict; awn to :short and not twisted ............................. glume IV. 0 or very Puaicle large, corymbiform, upper branches longer.............................lichii. awn to glume IV. very shortly exserted, with longer than rachis;

Auundinella setos.a Trin. ; F. B. I. vii. 70. Chota Nagpur ; Behar; W. Hengal. A rather tall, $\mathbf{P}^{\text {erennial }}$, tufted grass. Arundinella tenblla Nees; F. B. I. vii. 71.


Chota Nagpur, Sirguja; N. Bengal, Duars.
A stout, perennial grass.
2674. ARUNDINELLA WALLICHII Necs ; F. B. I. üi- ${ }^{75<} \dot{P}^{8}$ strictmn F. I. i. 303.
Chota Nagpur; N. Bengal. Bellij. A stout, erect, perennial grass, 1-3 feet high. Ganga bena.
2675. arundinblla Clarkei Hook. f.; F. B. I. vii. 75.
N. Bengal, Duars.

A tall, stout grass, 6-8 feet high.
1094. Eriachne It. Br.

Slender, erect, tufted, usually perennial grasses, with fib.*d roots $i$ leaves very narrow, margins convolute. Sjnkelets $j>B \& f^{\prime \prime}$. laterally compressed, 2-flowered ; flowers both perfect, not $* \&>$., late on the pedicels; rachilla 0 . Glumes 4; I. and II. «*\&'. chartaceous, lanceolate, many-veined, persistent, bases di***' i11. and IV. equal and similar, narrowly lanceolate, coriaceou ${ }_{\text {s }}^{\mathbf{s}_{1}}$ vilous, ending above in an awn and below in a long, vill\&us, * $\dot{d}^{\dot{e}}$ callus, articulate at base of glume II.; palea as long as $g^{\wedge} f^{\prime}$ coriaceous and villou,, margins strongly incurved, ending in *) diverging awns; lodicitles minute, oblong, truncate, ea**\&» $\mathrm{f}^{\prime}$ stamens s; anthers minute, didymous; ovary narrow; $\wedge^{\beta}$ short, their bases distant; stigmas penicillate with simple $h^{\wedge}$ Crratn linear, narrowed to the acute base, plano-convex, wi ${ }^{*}{ }^{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{J}$ keel along the flattened face, firmly enclosed in the thick*** glume and palea.
2676. ERIACHNE PALLESCENS R. Br.; F. B. I. vii. 269. Chittagong,
A rigid, densely tufted grass; stems 1-2 feet high.
1095. A vena Linn.

Annual or perennial grasses ; leaves flat. Spikelets panio « ${ }^{\text {Iftie, }}$ terete or laterally compressed, 2- or more-flowered, not articula*e on their pedicels; rachilla articulate at the base. Glumes 4, for sally rounded; I. and II. empty, unequal, thin, persistent, awnless; flogering glumes bisexual or the uppermost male or neuter,

2677. AVENA SATIVA Linn.; F. B. I. vii. 275 ; E. D. A. 1639. Cultivated sparingly. A tall, annual grass. Hind. Jai. The Oat.

## 1096. Centotheca Desv.

Tall, leafy, perennial grasses; leaves broadly oblong or lanceolate, veins trabecnlate. Spikelets 1-3-flowered, alternate and secund on the long, spiciforni capillary branches of a lax, subsimple panicle, not articulate at the base, laterally compressed, all Perfect or one or more upper neuter; rachilla slender, articulate at the base and between the flowering glumes, not produced beyond the uppermost. Glumes I. and II. distant at their insertions, ${ }^{\circ}$ vate-oblong, empty, persistent, 3-veined, II. largest; flowering glumes broadly ovate, obtuse, apiculate, dorsally rounded, 7 -veined, naked, or the upper usually bearing above the middle, soft, erect, at length deflexed, tubercle-based spines; palea narrow, keels ciliolate; lodicules 0; stamens 2-3 ; anthers linear; styles short, tree; stigmas narrow; hairs short. Grain ovoid, acute, terete, ^ee within the glumes.

2678. centotheca lappacea Desv.; F. B. I. vii. 332. Melica diandra F. I. i. 327. M. refracta F. I. i. 327.<br>N. Bengal, Duars; E. Bengal, Mymensingh.<br>A stout, erect grass, 1-3 feet high.

## 1097. Elytrophorus Beauv.

An annual, erect, glabrous grass; leaves very narrow, flat. ipikelets very minute, sessile, in globose clusters, crowded ${ }^{\text {io }}$ gether in long, cylindric, continuous or interrupted, catkin-like ${ }^{\text {s }}$.pikes, or rarely on the short, spike-like branches of a very contracted raceme, many of the spikelets imperfect, or reduced to empty glumes, strongly laterally compressed, not articulate at the base, 4-6-flowered; rachilla very short, articulate at the base and between the flowering glumes, but not beyond the upper. Glumes *' and II. subequal, lanceolate, aristately acuminate, empty, Kvaline, 1-veined, glabrous or ciliate, keeled, flowering glumes ${ }^{\mathrm{r}}$ ather longer, ovate, long-awned, strongly 3 -veined, margins ^liate, uppermost neuter; palea shorter than the glume, very ${ }^{\text {bro }}$ ad, truncately 3 -lobed, lobes ciliate, keels distant, winged, ${ }^{81}{ }^{8}$ ooth; lodicules 2 , obliquely oblong; stamens 1-3; anthers ^ t e styles free, long; stigmatic hạirs lery short. Gram
*tate, fusiform or narrowly oblong, free; pericarp loose at both
 Chota Nagpur; W. Bengal j E. Bengal, Mymensingh. An erect, annual grass.
1098. Arundo Linn.
 the flo mosuy sextua; Iachfflft $\wedge_{\text {inted }}$ at the tae $\wedge$ betyeef

 obovate; stanuens $\mathbf{a}_{\text {; ovar. }}$
plumose. Grain oblong. (/ glabrous: styies distinot;
2680. Arundo Donax Limu. ; F. B. I. vii. 302; E. D. A. $1^{1538 \text {. }}$ A. bengal in $n+\cdots \cdot$ aria F.I.i. 348. Behar
W.Bengal; C.Bengal.
$\mathbf{t}^{m}$, stout ${ }_{-}$Perennial grass; stem $6-10$ fad ${ }^{\text {higil }}$ -Be"?. Gaba-nâl.
${ }^{1099>}{ }^{\mathrm{PI}}$ "agmitea Trin.
Tall, perennial
decompound prn:
 above glume III., siln.r $\mathrm{r}^{\text {ted }}$ between $\wedge$ lowering glume
 and II. anequal, oblong-lanceolate, 3 -uerved, membranous, persis tent; III. much longe ${ }_{\mathrm{r}}$; nanowl y oblong-lanceolate, a, ute, 8 -nerved, male or neuter, pers ${ }^{\circ}$. owering glumes subulate-lanceolata. subaristate, hyaline; pasea much shorter than glume; lodicules $\%$. obtuse; stamens 1-3; styles 2, terminal, distinet; stigma plumose. Grain oblong, terete.


28 Bl .



In most of the provinces.
A tall, stout, perennial grass. Hind. Nál.
${ }^{26} 81 / 2$. Var. CINCTA Hook. f.; F. B. I. vii. 305.
Sundribuns.
A tall, stout, perennial grass. Beng. Narkul, Hind. nál.

## 1100. Triraphis E. Br.

A tall, perennial, leafy grass ; leaves long, flat. Spihelets small, *-8-flowered, in an effuse, decompound panicle, lowest flowering glume sometimes glabrous, epaleate, neuter; rachilla shortly bearded below the flowering glumes, jointed at the base above the Neuter glume when present and between the flowering glumes. flumes all membranous; I*, and II. unequal, empty, lanceolate, 1-nerved; flowering glumes elongate, subulate, more or less recurved, ending in a very slender tip, with 2 setaceous points and ${ }^{\text {a }}$ scabrid, interposed awn, 3-nerved, lateral nerves submarginal, penicillate with long hairs; palea oblong, keels scaberulous; lodiculcs 2 , obovate or cuneate ; stamens 3 ; anthers long, linear ; ovary shortly stipitate, oblong ; styles terminal; stigmas feathery. Grain linear, terete, loose in the glume.
2682. triraphis madagascariensis Hook. f.; Nettran din wndngascariensis F. B. I. vii. 305. N. Bengal, Duars; Chittagong. A tall, perennial, leafy grass, 6-15 feet high.

## 1101. Eragrostis Beauv.

Annual or perennial, usually slender, glabrous grasses; stem erect or ascending ; leaves narrow. Spikelcts many-flowered, in ${ }^{\circ}$ pen or contracted panicles, rarely spicate, on a simple, terminal ${ }^{\text {rachis }}$ chis, not articulate at the base, strongly laterally compressed, ${ }^{\circ}$ vate-oblong or linear; rachilla produced and articulate or not between the glumes, but never beyond the terminal one. Glumes many, closely, distichously imbricate, -thin, dorsally rounded or keeled, awn 0 ; I. and II. much shorter than the spikelet, empty, *• rarely 3 -veined, separately deciduous; flowering glumes 3 -veined, Wral veins not reaching the mid-vein ; callus 0 ; palea deciduous ${ }^{\wedge}$ vith the glume or persistent on the rachilla, keels smooth, scabrid ${ }^{\text {or }}$ ciliate; lodicules 2 , very minute or 0 ; stamens $1-3-$; anthers ${ }^{\text {lon }} \mathrm{g}$ or short; styles distinct; stigmas penicillate, laterally exerted. Grain very minute, free in the glume and palea.

## *Spikelets panicled :-[p. 1221]

Rachilla of spikelets more or less jointed and breaking up from above downwards:-
spiciform; rachis bearded at the nodes; margins of the glumes ciliate:-

${ }^{\text {pi }}$ lowering glumes obtU8ej
P^icie oblong,"ofte'ii'lobed or ${ }^{\text {a }}$ " flowered..
Panicle open'; "'Z్NV":
Grain ovoid - a *"'18 of the flowe <ing glumes ciliate :-
Empty glumes unequal.
Panicle open; branch i distinctly shorter than II.:


Grain obovo
cid
Prnicle-branish ${ }^{\text {Stamens } 2 ;-}$
Pseudo-whor 1 IT T $\mathbf{f}^{\text {Vftricate: }}$ spitelets 0 -liowered or $\mathrm{m}^{*}$ »«short and dense; panicle ${ }_{\mathrm{n} \text { a } \mathrm{n} \text { w }}$
Pseudo-whorls op en $^{\text {- - }}$ interrupta var. ${ }^{\text {koenigii. }}$ Pant
«owe $=\mathrm{iV},!$ n ear. ${ }^{\text {.OblOng; benches }} 1-2$ in-! spikelets $10-\wedge$ 1'anicle effn'w ${ }^{\prime}$ 'i!......i................interrupta var. iliarrli^^l ${ }^{6}$, blanch es $\mathbf{2 - 5}$ in.; spitelets $\mathbf{6 - 1 0}$-flower ${ }^{\mathrm{e}}<^{\prime}$
Paniele-branche.! ^; • >>temtj,ta var. dipUichnoM**-
 away ala of spikelets fou ${ }^{\wedge} \mathrm{h}$ - internipta var. tenn intima.
$\dagger$ Spfrom ${ }_{\text {its }}$ base Hp iS $\wedge^{1} * \prime^{1} \prime^{\prime}$, floweline $\wedge^{\wedge}$ 'mes usually


 wide; lateral nerves $\mathbf{W} \mathbf{n}^{n}{ }^{\mathrm{e}} \mathrm{M}$ " lineal ${ }^{\circ}$ Wong. under -2 iv$0^{\prime \prime}$ lateral $_{\text {nerves }} \mathbf{p} \mathbf{R}^{\wedge} \mathbf{f}^{\wedge}{ }^{1111, " *}$ ! when spikelets compressed


Erayrostis.]
Leaves glaucous ; grain oblong ..... gangeUca.
Leaves not glaucous ; grain globose or nearly so :-
Spikelets less than - 25 in . long xtenoyhylla.
Spikelets 25 in. long or longer elongate.
I Spikelets not fascicled, long-peduncled, more or less divaricatewhen ripe :-[p. 1220]
Leaf-margins glandular:-
Glume II. 3-nerved; glume I. 1-3-nerved. ............... major.
Glume II. as well as glume I. always 1-nerved minor.
Leaf-margins eglandular; glumes I. and II. 1-nerved;-Spikelets versatile, 1 in . long or longer, narrow-linear;branches of panicle solitarytremula.
Spikelets small, '25 in. long or less :-
Perennial; mouth of leaf-sheath naked; branches ofpanicle solitary or 2-nate...........................enuifolia.Annual; mouth of leaf-sheath bearded; branches ofpanicle usually more or less whorled............. pllom.f Spikelets sessile and jointed on the very short, densely crowdedbranchlets of a tall, narrow, raceme-like panicle, deciduous, acute,much compressed, imbricate and secund [p. 1220]. . . . cynosuroide*.
*Spikelets distichously spreading, secund in a long, simple, terminalspike:-[p. 1220]
Leaves more or less puberulous above :-
Upper surface of leaves with tufts of hairs on the surface below themiddlena rdoides.Upper surface of leaves uniformly puberulous.........voromundeliana.
Leaves glabrous above hmchyphylla.
2683. ERAGROSTIS CILIATA Nees ; F. B. I. vii. 313. Poa ciliata F. I. i. 334.Chota Nagpur.An erect or ascending, perennial grass ; stems 2-4 feet.
2684. ERAGROSTIS COARCTATA Stapf; F. B. I. vii. 313.
Chota Nagpuv; Behar; N. Bengal; Chittagong.
A tufted, perennial grass; stems 4-18 in. high. TJriyaGhira nanja, pita-chura, kuti; Hind. Jinkua.
${ }^{2} 685$. ERAGROSTIS TENELLA Roem. \& Schult. var. PLUMOSA Stapf;F. B. I. vii. 315. E. plumosa E. D. E. 263. Poa plumosa
P. I. i. 337.
In all the provinces.
A slender, graceful, annual grass.
2885/2. Var. RIPARIA Stapf; F. B. I. vii. 310;

Orissa, sea-coast.
A slender, graceful, annual grass.
$\wedge$ Poa ${ }^{i} i \$ \cos ^{t l}$

2685/3. Var. vISCOSA Stapf; F. B. I. vii. 315.
F. I. i. 336.

Chota Nagpur; Behar; N. Bengal. . ,
A slender, annual grass. Santal Ich koic .
2685/4. Var. breviculmis Stapf; F. B. I. vii. 316.
C. Bengal; Orissa.

A dwarf, prostrate, annual grass. $\wedge \wedge$ gt\&p*'
2686. ERAGROSTIS INTERRUPTA Beauv. var. KOßß» ${ }^{\text {in }}$ ier $f_{f t} p t f i$
F. B. I. vii. 316. E. nutans E. D. E. 259. I**
F. I. i. 335.

In all the provinces.
A tall, perennial grass.
Poa dial $\$^{\wedge}$
2686/2. Var. diarrhena Stapf; F. B. I. vii. 316.
F. I. i. 336.
C. Bengal.

A tall, perennial grass.
2686/3. Var. DIPLAChnoides Stapf;. F. B. I. vii. 316.
Behar; Chota Nagpur; Orissa.
A tall, stout, branching, perennial grass.
F. tenelld

2686/4. Var. tenuissima Stapf; F. B. I. vii. 316.
E. D. B. 265. Poa tenella F. I. i. 337.

In most of the provinces.
A slender, graceful, perennial grass. - $-1 . \$ 1 /$
2687. ERAGROSTIS AMABILIS Wight \& Arn.; F. B. !• Poa unioloides F. I. i. 339.

In most of the provinces. - $\quad$ a. jjofli ${ }^{*}$
A rather slender annual; stems -5-l'5 feet. \& ${ }^{e} \mathrm{~F}^{*} . \wedge^{\wedge} \backslash^{*}$
2688. ERAGROStIS GANGETICA Steud. E. elegantuto vii. 318. Poa gangetica F. I. i. 340.

In all the provinces. t.DH b j
A tall, suberect, perennial grass; stems 1-3 fee 318.
2689. eragrostis stenophylla Hochst.; F. B. I. vii.

Brownei E. D. B. 248. Poa elegans F. I. i- 3B8.
In all the provinces.
A slender, graceful, annual or subperennial grass.
2690. ERAGROStIS ELONGATA Jacq.; F. B. I. vii. 319.

Chota Nagpur; Chittagong.
A stiff, tufted, perennial grass.
2691. ERAGROSTIS MAJOR Host; F. B. I. vii. 320. E. megastachya E. D. E. 257. Poaflexuosa F. I. i. 339.

In all the western provinces.
A stoutish, much-branched, annual grass.
${ }^{26} 92$. ERAGROSTIS MINOR Host; F. B. I. vii. 321.
In most of the provinces.
A densely tufted, annual grass.
2693. ERAGROSTIS TREMULA Hochst.; F. B. I. vii. 320. E. rhachitricha E. D. E. 267. Poa multiflora F. I. i. 338.

In all the western provinces.
A densely tufted, annual grass.
2694. ERAGROSTIS TENUIFOLIA Hochst.; F. B. I. vii. 322.

Chota Nagpur.
An erect, slender, branched perennial.
2695. ERAGROSTIS PILOSA Beauv.; F. B.I. vii. 323 ; E. D. E. 261. Poapunctata F. I. i. 338.

In most of the provinces.
A tufted, annual grass.
2696. ERAGROSTIS CYNOSUROIDES Beauv.; F. B. I. vii. 324 ; E. ]). E. 252. Poa cynosuroides F. I. i. 333.

In most of the provinces.
A tall, stout, stoloniferous, perennial grass. Beng. Kusha; Hind. Dáb.
2697. ERAGROSTIS NARDOIDES Trin.; F. B. I. vii. 326. E. hifaria E. D. E. 246.

Chota Nagpur, Parasnath.
A tufted, perennial grass, with filiform stems.
^ ^698. ERAGROSTIS COROMANDELIANA Trin.; F. B. T. vii. 326.
Behar; Chota Nagpur.
A tufted, stoutish, perennial grass.
2699. ERAGROSTIS BRACHYPHYLLA Stapf; F. B. I. vii. 327.

Behar.
A densely tufted, perennial grass, with slender stems.
1102. Myriostachya Hook, $i$.
$\wedge$ tall, stout, perennial, glabrous marsh grass ; rootstock thick, "pongy; roots vermiform, with branched, capillary fibres; leaves mainly radical, very long, flat. SjpikeUU very many, laterally much compressed, 4-20-flowered, distichously racemed on the short, crowded, filiform branches of a narrow, erect, long, thyrsi-
form panicle with a stout rachis, shortly pedicelled, not ${ }^{\text {art }} \wedge^{\text {ntte }} \mathrm{i} *$ on the pedicels, but pedicels articulate on the branches; $\underset{\text { but }}{ }$ very stout, shortly produced between the flowering glumes but $\wedge$ beyond the uppermost neuter glume. Glumes all ${ }^{\text {coriace0U }}{ }^{A_{p}} \mathbf{e r}$ pcrsistent, I. and II. empty, subequal, 1 -veined, lanceolate, $\boldsymbol{R}^{\boldsymbol{D}} \mathrm{cc}^{1 \wedge}$
ing into rigid awns; flowering glumes quite glabrous, ovate late, 3-veined, narrowed into short, very stout, scabrid flWii»»^. smooth ; callus very short; palea chartaceous, as long $*^{3}{ }^{3}$ glume, acuminate, 2-toothed, keels ciliate; lodlcules very n» ${ }_{\text {hol }}$. stamens 3; anthers linear-oblong; ovary globose; styles s ertel. distant at the base; stigmas long-penicillato, laterally <*ertel. Gram obliquely ovoid, subterete.
2700. MYRIOSTACHYA WIGHTIANA Hook. f.; F. !>o xii, : 527 . Sundribuns.
A tall, stout, perennial grass. Bcwj. Nalai.

## 1103. Bromus Linn.

Annual or perennial grasses; leaves narrow, usually f1**. ^ '«<• many-flowered, panicled, laterally compressed; "PP^pg flowers usually imperfect; rachilla jointed below the flo** glumes, not produced beyond the uppermost glume. $\dot{\mathcal{A}}^{\boldsymbol{\lambda} \mid f w^{\prime \prime}}$
 tent; flowering flumes acuminate or shortly cleft; I. very $*$ ds pawned, median awn erect or recurved, sometimes twisted $* * d i$ the base ; palea 2-fid or 2-toothed, keels scabrid or ciliate; * ${ }^{*}$ ry cules 2, oblong or lanceolate, entire or cleft; stamens $* \backslash . \varrho_{Q X}$ oḅong or cuneiform, crown more or less enlarged and hm $\mathfrak{Q}_{Q}$ villous; styles short, usually inserted ventrally below the tip $\mathfrak{n}^{1}$ the ovary; stigmas plumose. Grain linear-oblong, usually * cavo-convex and adherent to the palea.
^701. JJROMUS HIMALAICUS Stapf; F. B. I. vii. 358.
K. Bengal, Mymensingh.

A perennial grass, with short rootstock ; stems $2-\therefore$ v " hi»h.

## 1104. Diplachne Beauv.

Tall, tufted grasses; leaves flato $x$ convolute, narrow; stelns orect or ascending. Spikelets many-flowered, sessile, 1 -seriate or $^{1}$ the mender, niviform branches of a contracted, subsimple, erect panicle, not articulate at the base, strongly laterally compresed;
'hilla articulate between the flowering glumes, not produced 'eyond the uppermost neuter. Glumes many; I. and II. unequal, obtu tather longer, oblong, 1-3-nerved, tip 2-4-toothed, mucronate or awned ; palea linear; lodicules 2, wide-cuneate; stamens 3; anther» short; styles short, distinct, with distant bases and short, "hmose, laterally exserted stigmas. Grain oblong, stipitate, ncearo-uouvex, free in the glumes.
2702. DIPLACHNK FUSCA Beauv.; F. B. I. vii. 829. Poa procera P.I. i. 332. ${ }^{\wedge}$ undribuns; C. Bengal. A tall, tufted, perennial gmss, stems ,j-5 feet high.
1105. Leptochloa Beauv.

Tall, slender, annual grasses; leaves flat or involute. Splkelets "ty minute, compressed, 1-many-flowered, sessile or shortly "dioelled, alternate and unilateral on the very slender, spike-like
${ }^{1}$ ICB of a lax panicle, not jointed at the base; rachilla pro-
i hetween the flowering glumes, but not beyond the upper, 'toculate at the base. Glumes 3-8, membranous; I. and II. "iediual, oblong or lanceolate, 1-nerved; flowering glumes 1-6, all "rfect, or the upper neuter, ovate, subacute or obtuse, 3-nerved, Whless, the veins often ciliate, the lateral veins submarginal; 'Heft nearly as long as glume, 2-keeled; lotlicules 2, cuneate; 'nmen« 3; anthers short; xhjles free; stigmas short, plumose, ' terally exserted. Grain subglobose, oblong, obovoid or trigonous, ' losely invested by, and sometimes adnate to, the glume and palea.

2708. uwochloa filiformis Boeni. \& Schult.; F. B.I. *ii. ${ }^{294 .}$ MrafiUforminF. I. i. 326.
in all the provinces.
A slender, ascending, annual grass.
${ }^{\mathrm{f}} \mathrm{\wedge}_{0}$ 04. LKPTOCHLOA ChinkNis Necs; F. B. I. vii. 299; シ̈. » L. 300. Poo chineiuis F. I. i- ${ }^{332}$ -

A slender, erect or suberect, annual grass.
1106. Gracilea Koen.
 absent; rachilla usually produced beyond the $u p_{\mathrm{p}}^{\mathrm{gU}} \mathrm{t} \mathrm{t}_{\text {ulate }}$, filiform, scaberulous. Glumes 4; I. and II. elong ${ }^{\text {a }}$, persis ${ }^{\text {tsant }}$ rigid, ciliate at base, and ending in rigid, scabrid ${ }^{\text {awnS. }}{ }_{\mathrm{g}} \mathrm{p}$ pelet» I. collateral at base and laterally attached to base of $\mathrm{SP}^{\wedge}{ }_{\mathbf{j}} \mathrm{ex}^{1 \mathrm{tan}^{1,}}$, without II., with rather wide, hyaline margins; ${ }_{-}^{l i l}{ }^{\prime}{ }_{x x}{ }^{\text {erred }}$; chartaceous, ovate-oblong, cymbiform, shortly awned, ^ dicules palea as long as glume, 2-cuspidate, keels scaberulous, ${ }_{\text {paller, }}$ minute, cuneiform, truncate; IV. like III. but ${ }^{\text {nIUC }} / \bigwedge_{0}$ emints bicuspidate, male; sometimes an imperfect flower of ${ }_{\wedge \wedge \wedge} Q_{Q /} \dot{\delta}$ glumes at end of rachilla; stamens 3; anthers of $£ \cdots$ mple hairs, small; styles free; stigmas slender, with short, \& bple lumes. laterally exserted. Grain linear-oblong, free within the g l
2705. GRACILEA ROYLEANA Hook. f.; F. B. I. vii. ${ }^{284}$. Behar.
A densely tufted, slender, annual grass.
1107. Microchloa 11. Br.

Slender, perennial grasses; leaves filiform, convolute. Spikelet. very narrow, 1 -flowered, minute, 2 -seriate, unilateral on a solitals terminal, filiform, curved spike, not jointed at the base, ${ }^{\text {awn }}$ IIl. rachilla jointed at the base, not produced beyond $g^{\operatorname{lv1ma}} \operatorname{ler}^{\mathbf{d}}$ pel Glumes 3; I. and II. empty, membranous, 1-nerved, kee a ${ }^{\text {n }}{ }^{\prime 11-}$ sistent; III. very small, oblong, hyaline, awnless; pa ${ }^{\text {lea }}{ }^{\text {a }}$ ther, as glumes, keels ciliate; lodicules 2, truncate; stamens 3; ${ }^{\text {a }}$ free linear; styles distinct. Grain oblong, fusiform, glubrous, free within the hyaline glume and palea.
2706. MICROCHLOA SETACEA R. Br.; F. B. I. vii. 283. Ilotbod ${ }^{l}$ setacea F. I. i. 257.
C. Bengal; W. Bengal; Chota Nagipur. A tufted, slender, perennial grass.

## 1108. Cynodon Pers.

Perennial, glabrous, creeping grasses; leaves narrow, Spikelets minute, 1-fiowered, sessile, unilateral, 2-seriate an imbricate in slender, strict, digitate spikes, not articulate <th the base, laterally compressed. Glumes 3, awnless; I. and H- ev apty, ovate, stoutly 1 -veined, persistent or separately deciduous, III. articulate at the base by a minute, glabrous callus, broader, if $\boldsymbol{w}^{\boldsymbol{*}}$ branouB, 3-nerved ; palea as long as glume, 2-nerved ; lo $l 0^{* * * *}$
${ }^{\wedge}{ }^{0} \mathrm{t}$; stamens 3 ; anthers short, thick; styles distinct, short, $\wedge$ bases contiguous ; stigmas short, plumose, laterally exserted. ratn ${ }^{\circ}$ blong, free within the glumes.
${ }^{27}<>7$. CYNODON DACTYLON Pers.; F. B. I. vii. 288 ; E. D. C. 2558. Panicum dactylon F. I. i. 289.

In all the provinces.
A slender, perennial, creeping grass. Vernac. Dúbh.
1109. Chloris Sw.

Annual or perennial grasses ; leaves flat or convolute. Spikelets flowered, 2-seriate, unilateral, on solitary, geminate, fascicled, gitate or whorled, terminal, erect or radiating spikes, not jointed the base; rachilla jointed at the base, sometimes produced ${ }^{\text {be }}$ yond glume III. and bearing one or more empty glumes. blumea normally 3; I. and II. empty, membranous, 1-nerved, ^ Insistent, acute, mucronate, or glume II. awned; III. flowering, broad or narrow, awned, concave, 3-nerved, acute obtuse or 2-ñd, , ai'ticulate at base; callus short, bearded ; palea rather shorter, - nerved, complicate; lodicules 2, minute, when the produced Achilla bears empty glumes these small, epaleate and imperfect; 'imens 3 ; anthers small; styles free ; stigmas laterally exserted. ''rain narrow, free.
pikelets 1-iiowered, with no rudiment of a second; rachis of spike

'Pikelets 1-ñowered, the rachilla produced beyond the flowering glumes; ${ }^{\mathrm{r}} \mathrm{F} \mathrm{C}$ i igf spike terete or angular :Àchilla hearing one or two awns beyond the flower:-

Annual; spikes 1-5-2 in. long, alternate on the apex of stem

## delicti tula.

Perennial; spikes $4<5$ in. long, whorled incoiupleta. Rachilla bearing one to three reduced empty glumes beyond the flower:
${ }^{\wedge}$ pikelets 2-awned......................................................... virffata.
Spikelets 3-4-awned :-
Rachis scaberulous ; spikelets 3-awned........................ harhata.
Rach is glabrous :-
Spikelets 3-awned ............................................... polyttachya:
Spikelets 4-awned
mot all"•
2708. CHLORIS Pallida Hook. f.; F. B. I. vii. 2H9.

Behar; Chota Nagpur.
A slender, filiform, annual grass.
2709. chlokis bкucatula Clarke; F. B. I. vii. 390.

## Chota Nagpur.

 j710. tHorn incomplete Both; F. B. I. vii. 290. dvgitata F. I. J. ${ }^{326}$.

## A.Bengal; BeharjOrissa.

J2711. $C^{*}$ A tall, Perennial grass; stems 2-3 feet high <* higher:
I' most of the provinces.
*2712. $\mathbf{c}^{\text {Astonish, inching grass, decumbent bolo*. }}$


In most of the provinces.

S 7 ? Poustath VA R ${ }_{0 x b}$; p. W. Bengal, rare.
 W. Bihar, rare.

An erect or geniculately ascending grass.
1110. Tripogon Roth.
 terminal spike not. ${ }_{\text {th }}$ « glume?, jo U 1
 lodged in a furrow Teth, va, empty, persistent*; L usually II. entire or B. A J , minds and tooth ed or lobed on one side ;
 and
 rarely awned $\wedge^{\wedge}{ }_{s}$ If ,f ${ }^{8 w h e d}$, the inner $\wedge$ membranous
 «<»eate: stamen $\mathbf{T}_{0} \wedge \mathbf{e}$, truncate, keels ciliate; WirW* *
 narrow, $f_{\text {reef in } t \text { )e g I u }}{ }^{\wedge},{ }^{\text {th }} \mathbf{g}>$ ans short, plumose, ${ }^{\text {drain vel }}$
Awn na long as or longer than its glume $\qquad$ ...rouillatu.. .forifuetum/ii.
1111. Eleusine Gaertn.
${ }^{\text {Jio }}{ }^{\text {InUa }} *{ }^{\text {ol> }} \mathrm{P}^{\text {erenni}} \wedge$ grasses; leaves long or short. Sjpikelets 2-4.-flowered; flowers all perfect except the terminal, sessile, spl coif. ${ }^{68}$ laterally ${ }^{\text {com }}{ }^{\text {r }}$ essed, not jointed at the base; rachilla ntmuous between the flowering glumes. Glumes few or many, iin* $^{\mathbf{e}} \mathbf{l}_{\text {ed }}$; Is and IL shortertn $\wedge^{*}$ n the flowering glumes, subequal or ${ }^{\wedge}$ equal, persistent; I. lanceolate; II. lanceolate, acute or acumi*e, or broa (lly ovate, or didymous with a short, stout, recurved $c_{\text {a }}$. flowering glumes like the empty, 3-nerved; palea complijtc, strongly 2-keeled ; hdicules \% cuneate; stamens 3; anthers ,iort; styles short, free; stigmas slender, laterally exserted. train smal1, free; pericarp hyaline, loose or vanishing; seed ${ }^{1}$ ose.
${ }^{\wedge}$ Pikelets pointing forwards at an acute angle with the lachis of the pike;-_

Glumes I. and II. with entire tips :-

Stems 2-5 feet high; grain globose : cultivated ........... Coraaana. ${ }^{\mathrm{G}} \mathrm{lum}_{\mathrm{es}}$ I. and II. with notched tips..............................ernallatti. ${ }^{\mathrm{r}}$ Wets erect at right angles to the rachis of the spike
${ }^{2 ?}$ 17. ELEUSINE IndiCA Gaertn.; F. I. i. 345; F. B. I. vii. ${ }^{293}$; E. D. E. 186.

In all the provinces. - 2 feet high.
An annual grass, with a soft, stout stem, l-
Hind. Mal-ankuri. ...... e p E. 170.
2718.

LEUbine coracanagaertn.; F
In all the provinces, cultivated-

2718• eleusinb VERTICILLATA Roxb.;
\ii. 295 ; E. B. E. 190.
Behar.

An annual grass, with an erect, stout, or se
1-3 feet high.
eleUsine Jegyptiaca Desf.; F. I. i. 344; *. B. ${ }^{-1 . v i i . \#^{5}}$;
E. D. E. 166.

In all the provinces.
An erect or prostrate annual grass.
${ }^{\wedge} \cdot \boldsymbol{\mu} \cdot \gg l^{\wedge} \%$ Unẏa Kákhuriya; Santal. Suntu-bukrm.
1112. Dincbra Jacq. . $a^{\wedge}$ etd'

An annual, leafy grass; leaves flat. $S\}) i^{\wedge^{e t 8}}{ }^{-} \mathbf{r}^{\mathrm{ra}_{\mathrm{a}}} \mathrm{ding}{ }^{\text {or }}$ 2-seriate, secund and imbricating on Bhort, slender, $\mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{E}}^{\wedge \wedge_{\text {fio }}}$ deflexcd spikes, collected in narrow, pyramidal rac $\mathbf{p r o j}^{\mathrm{j}} \mathrm{cc}^{\wedge}$ jointed at the base ; rachilla slender, jointed at the ${ }^{\text {bas }}{ }_{\text {Re }}{ }^{\text {ct }} g^{\wedge}$ ntf. beyond the flowering glumes and bearing an imper than 0 . Glumes 4-5 ; I. and II. empty, persistent, much longer $\wedge_{\text {four }}$ th and IV., lanceolate, awned, 1-nerved, keeled; H- ${ }^{\circ} \wedge \wedge f a$
 hyaline, 1-nerved; palea hyaline, shorter than the $\mathrm{g}^{\mathfrak{u}}$ oblong, obtuse, keels finely ciliolate; lodicules 2 , minute; $\wedge_{\text {gerted }}$ 3; anthers minute, didymous; styles free, short; stigm row oroid at apex of glume, shortly penicillate. Grain nar obscurely trigonous. $\quad$ т. p\# 44i.
2721. Dinebka arabica Jacq.; F. B. I. vii. 297; E. $V$ -

## Eleusine cahjeina F. I. i. 346.

## Western Behar.


1113. Oropetium Trin.

A dwarf, densely tufted, erect, annual grass; leaves $8^{\mathbf{h} \mathbf{h}^{\mathbf{r t}}}{ }^{\wedge} \wedge_{v}$ form. Sjnhelets very minute, 1-flowered, half-imniersc ${ }^{\mathrm{d}}{ }^{\mathrm{in}} . \mathrm{j}$. alternating, distichous cavities of the rachis of a simp $》_{»}$ rach $_{\wedge}^{\wedge}$ curved, inarticulate spike, sessile, not articulate on the rach $\wedge$ rachilla articulate at the base, bearded, not produced ${ }^{\text {bo }} \mathrm{J}^{\circ}{ }^{\circ} p x$ flowering glume. Glumes 3; I. very minute, hyaline, emp ${ }^{\dagger} \dot{>}^{\prime} \wedge_{\mathrm{t}}$., sistent; II. linear-lanceolate, rigid, recurved in fruit, ${ }^{\wedge} \mathrm{P}^{\circ \mathbf{b} t \mathbf{u}_{\mathrm{j}_{0 j}}, t}$ emarginate; III. flowering, concealed by glume II., wrlc $\mathbf{h} \mathbf{c}^{\mathbf{c}}$; the cavity in which III. is hidden, sessile, oval, hyaline, $\mathrm{i}^{\mathrm{n}} \mathrm{err}^{\text {cr }}$, tip KcaberulouH; callus very short, bearded with silky hairs; $\mathrm{P}^{\text {al }}$ as long as glume, kecla contiguous, slender, smooth; ${ }^{10}\left(\mathbf{f}^{\mathrm{ffa}} \mathrm{a}^{\prime \mathrm{c}}\right.$ very minute, obliquely cuneiform; stamens 3 ; anthers oblo ${ }^{n}{ }^{\prime}{ }_{r}^{\prime}$

$\mathrm{v} \wedge$ Warf, densely tufted, erect annual.
Annual or - 1114. Triticum Linn.

 ${ }^{\mathrm{Ne}}$ or ,'enter. artlCulate or $\wedge$ articulate rachis; upper flower


 Hitll the central $\wedge^{\prime}$ if $\mathbf{N}^{5} \sim^{9}$, nerved, lateral "erves not conniving ${ }^{\text {ciliate }}$; stamens ${ }^{\prime}$ - ---el s of $\wedge$ patea citate ${ }^{\circ}$ • ^dicules entire,
 8728. T»r! ${ }^{\text {and }}$--
T. 634 , A. $1 . * \wedge{ }^{\prime}{ }^{\text {wit }}{ }_{w}$ p. i. i. 359. T. sativum K. D.

Cultivated generally in the western parts; sparingly in J.Bengal and E.Bengal.

A tall, annual grass. Vn-nac. Gehuin, giyun. gom. Wheat. cvi $]^{\text {erea }}{ }_{2}{ }_{\sim}^{3}$ - lfffee in the hollows at the nodes of a simple, baj ${ }^{\text {IC }} T_{T}{ }^{\text {Splke,the Iafceral often }}$ imperfect; rachilla jointed at the ${ }^{\text {till }}{ }^{\text {of }}{ }^{\text {the }}$ flowering glume and produced above it, with some$Z 1^{*}{ }^{m}{ }^{\mathrm{im}} \mathbf{P}^{\wedge}$ fect glume. Glumes 3; I. and II. narrow, empty. $1^{*} 7, \mathbf{i}^{\text {)e }} »$ »tent, the outer of each cluster of spikelets often " ${ }_{\mathrm{LL}, \mathrm{e}}$ ther resembling an involucre; III. dorsolly rounded, ${ }^{\wedge}$. ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$
${ }^{\mathrm{Jv}}$ <i narrowed into an erect or recurved awn; paleu 2-keeicci, "**《'《 2, ciliate; stamens 3; styles very short. G ${ }^{\prime}$ m* $?^{\circ \circ}$ ved $i_{n}$ frontj fcip usuidiv. viiious, adherent to the $H^{*}$.
 U. liejcatlichon F. I. i. $3^{58}$ -

BENGAL PLANTS.
$P^{3 a m b u d f}$
Cultivated in the western parts.
An erect, annual grass. Vernac. Jao. jab. Barley-
1116. Bambusa Schreb.

Shrubs or trees, usually ${ }^{\text {lai }} \wedge^{e}$ e and $c^{\wedge}$ spitose, rarely climbing; stem-sheaths broad, blade Often $\wedge$ angular; leaves short-petioled, not tesselate by nervules, someti ellucid glands; sheaths variously auricled. $\cdot$ Spikelets 1 -many-flowered, ge ${ }^{\text {nera }}$ 列 disposed in a large, leafless $P_{\text {anicle, } b}$ earing $\Lambda 0 \|$ spiciforn branches, or in leafy panicles $\left[u^{1 / t}\right.$ 1-4, empty or bulbiferous; Fing panicled pikes. flanceolate, uppermost impe ect; palea 2 keeled $\mathrm{J}^{\mathrm{f}_{0}}{ }_{*} \mathrm{Thf}^{0} 0^{*} 2$ or 3 , membra nous, ciliate rafi ${ }^{\circ}$, palea 2 keeled $\mathrm{J}_{n 86}$, free; ovary oblong or 0 ..., h , $\quad$ ns 6, free; ovary oblong or oblong or lines... $M_{o b l o n}^{\prime}$ y. As Short or ${ }^{\text {loi }}>\mathrm{g}$; ${ }^{\wedge}$ igmas 2-3. thin. adherent.

Shrabby; stems not spinous; blede of «te $_{m}$-sheath linear. $\qquad$ ! I'OWN

Stems not spinous :~
Li es narrow, obscure ; blade of stem-sheaths triangular or reni-
fo with cordate base ............................................... ${ }^{\text {inda. }}$
Ligules distinct:-
Iaigule of stem-sheaths ${ }^{\wedge}$; , tqothed leaves broad.y $\overbrace{\text { angut }}$ wide, ciliatanous; blad_ us stem -sheaths 2-morphio, Jo«»short,
 ciliate of stem-shea. Is toothed
*727. bambusa balcooan Roxb.; F. I. U- 196 ; F* B<L $*="$
E. D. B. 129.

Tirhut; N.Bengal; C.Bengal; E.B.eiv ${ }^{\text {' }}$ $\wedge^{.1 \mathrm{lalkUi}}$ A large bamboo; stems $\mathbf{6 0 - 7 0}$ feet high. balkua.
2728. BAMBUSA vULGAKIS Schrad.; F. B. I. viiB. 149.

Cultivated. , orurj0 feet
A large bamboo; stems somewhat remote, *H>
high; native of Malaya. $5^{\wedge}$. Basim bans. $\boldsymbol{w}^{\wedge}$
2729. bambusa ailundinacea Willd.; F. V'V W E. Dvii. 395; E. D. B. 118. B. spinosa F. 1- «••

## B. 139.

In most of the provinces.
… $1^{\text {nn }}$ \{eet bigh,

ffind. Bans, kattang, magar bans, nal DMat.'
Bans, behar bans; Kol. Katanga; Snntai.
1117. Gigantochloa Kurz.
${ }^{1}$ Trees or large, climbing shrubs; stems simp ${ }^{-}$de below; Suikelets sheaths usually stiff, hairy above, auricled; leaves long. compound ${ }^{\mathrm{f}} \mathrm{ew}$, in heads on the long, spiciforin branches $\mathrm{o}_{\text {, }}$ a compound like the I'anicle. Lower glumes 2-3, empty; flowering $y_{1} \wedge_{\text {keels }}$ ${ }^{\text {e }}$ *'pty; palea of all the flowering glumes 2 -kee ec^, filfuients ciUate; lodiculcs 1-3, sometimes obsolete; stamen* $\wedge \wedge$; connate in a short, thick, at length elongated, mem.jis oblong, ^ wary hairy; stigmas 1-3, hirsute. Grain usually ${ }^{\wedge}$ near and furrowed; pericarp membranous. ${ }^{273}, \mathrm{I} . \wedge^{\wedge}-\mathrm{E}<\mathbf{p}^{\wedge}$. 2730. GIGANTOCHLOA MACROSTACHYA KIU'Z ', F. ${ }^{13}$. I
G. 212.

Chittagong.


## 1118. Oxyten

Trees or large, climbing shrubs; rooww $\wedge{ }_{b} l_{A} d e$ decurrent; ${ }^{\text {in }}$ g or stoloniferous; stem-sheaths $\mathrm{s}_{\mathrm{i}}^{\mathrm{tri}} \hat{\sim}_{\hat{i k e}}{ }^{\circ}$, elongate, cylin${ }^{l} W_{c}{ }^{*}$ large or small, shortly petioled..${\underset{V}{V}}^{\boldsymbol{V}}$ ike flow ${ }^{\wedge}$ usuftuy fertile, ${ }^{d r}$ ic or conical, 1-3-tiowered, with tenms ${ }^{\text {al }}{ }^{\wedge}$ branches of a capitate or whorled in few or many heatging $\wedge \wedge \wedge$ elongftte,

mucronate ; pale of lower flowers 2-keeled, ${ }_{\mathrm{b}}^{{ }^{\circ} \wedge_{\mathrm{te}} ; i W^{l 0} f} \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{Lu}}$
 filaments connate in an ultimately elongated $\stackrel{\text { men }}{\wedge} \wedge \mathrm{plii}^{\text {人 }}{ }^{\text {se }}$ ovary ovoid; style slender; stigmas 1-3, $\mathbf{m o r}_{\mathrm{r}} \mathbf{e}$ Grain elongated, beaked, smooth.
 Stem-sheaths 6 in. long and broad
 F. B. I. vii. 396. Gigantochloa auricnlata

Chittagong.
An evergreen bamboo ; stems 40-50 fee,
2732. OXYTENANTHERA NIGRO-CILIATA MuiU'O ; *'

E. D. O. 610.

Orissa; Chittagong. An evergreen bamboo; stems 80-40 feet high.


Stem-sheaths with a narrow ligule; spikelets crowded, hard, $9 \mathrm{P}^{-11}$ in spicate Loads:-

Spikelets coarsely hairy; anthers apiculate
Shictur.
sefictum
Spikelets softly silky; anthers obtuse.............................. pikeletd
 few, in small heads, many of them sterile.
E. $D$.
2703. DKNDROCALAMUS STRIOTUS Nee; F. B. I. vii. 404 ;
D. 292. Bambusa strlcta F. I. ii. 193.

Behar; Chota Nagpur; Orissa.
A close-set bamboo; stems 20-50 feet high, of ten $d^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}$ ail ;
Hind. Bans kaban, bans khurd, kopar; Beng.
Kol. Mathan, saring, burumat; Santal. Burumat.


## 1120. Melocalamus Benth.

Shrubby, of $n$
${ }^{\text {sll }}$ eaths hard $T \nu^{*}$ SeUlinScandent from a stout rootstock; stem-
 $\wedge{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{a}}$ conti $\hat{\text { nuo }}$.eiet $S$ hl dense heads $>$ verysmall) in lar $\wedge^{e} \mathrm{P}^{\text {anicles; }}$ glur HC8 2, broad ${ }_{\text {ob }}^{\text {US }}$ WldProducedbe $\mathrm{y}^{\circ \mathrm{nd}}$ the upper glume. Empty ${ }^{\text {Sex }}$ Ual, bn'+ $\wedge$, $\mathrm{ob}_{\mathrm{se}}>$ nianyynerved; floflyering gloumes 2, bi-

 plamose. Gmin , ovary ^abrous; style short; stigmas 2-3, ${ }^{\text {Se }}$ ed large, fleshy. . $^{1} \wedge^{\mathrm{Ia}} \wedge^{\mathrm{e}>}{ }^{\text {de }} \mathrm{P}^{\text {ressed }}-\mathrm{g}^{\text {lobose }} 5$ pericarp tough;
${ }^{2} 736$. MKİOCALAMUS COMPAC tiflorus Benth.; F. B. I. vii. 409. ${ }^{\text {Tl }}$ PPera; Chittagong.
A semi-scandent bamboo; stems 25-100 feet long, spreading and arching over tall trees.

2787. TEINOSTACHYCM GRIFFITH!! Munro; F. B. Chittagong.
A rather small bamboo; stems 25-50 teen subscandent.
2738. TKINOBTACHYTJM DDLLOOA Gamble; F. B. L ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ N.Bengal; Tippera; Chittagong. A rather small, subscandent bamboo; sc high. Vernac. Dulhua.
1122. Cephalostachyum Munro.

Shrubs with slender, straight stems; stem-sh" ${ }^{\text {aths }}$, in » feav* shortly petioled. 8\$ikeleU in terminal, globose panicle of braoteate heads, 1 -flowered, elongate; rachillfw $\wedge$, befond the flovig glumes. Empty ^um«t 2-8. $\wedge^{\wedge} \wedge \wedge$
 (branous, convolute, awns shorter ; pulea thin, m«3
approxin $\quad<>t U c u l c * 8,8-5-n e r v e d ; ~ «<~$
leigmas $2 \%$ stipitate, ovoid, narrowed into a long, thiokel
2739. Ur plumose. Grain oblong, beaked; perioan
E. bHALROAAcai iBORAciLa Munro; F. B. *• Chota Nagpur. A large, deciduous bamboo; B1ms $>\wedge-10$ foot hignt
1123. Dinochloa liuese.

Large evergreen climbers; stems zigzag, usually c persintent shefcths; nodes with a broad, leathery ring left wheath ; stem-wheaths thick, loosely clasping, bi leaves large, rather soft, tiansverse nervules ropresented pellucid glands. Spilieleta I-flowered, very $\mathbf{D}$ ny, voiut $\boldsymbol{y}!_{i}$ subglobose, se die hi dis on short branchlets, form; ${ }^{\text {compl }}>$ und [Miiiele; rachilla inarticulate, noi produced. glumes 1-1, 1zoad, very obtume, upper gra dually larger; / glumea imilarj anlea convolute, $\mathrm{m}>\mathrm{t}$ I seeled. asloi
 slabroun; atyle ahort. Grain ovoid. acini,!,,te.
2740. Disoctloa M'Garlax E1 Km; F., B. I. vii! 1 ... D. 448 .

Chitlagoing.
A lu $\mathfrak{z e}$, elimbing bamk $>0$; sterna 100 feet long.

## 1124. Melocanna Trin.

T:cen, unarmed; stoms sc,litary. distant on the brat* ${ }^{\text {hes }}$ of the «H)Utock; stem-shenthi short, brittle, shortly auri very long; leave a broad, petal sd, sm "oth. SjnkcUts 2-3, ${ }^{\text {in }}$ bracts in The axils of 1 -seriate spikes, arranged in a large, ${ }^{\wedge} \mathrm{T}$ md panicle, fee,mina with $\mathbf{1}$ tori ark* $\mathbf{1}$ or more steru Howers, Em, ty <jlumes indefiniU-, acuminate, uiucronato, stnate, flowermg ylumc* similar; pales like its glume, convolute, noi -led; lodieul es 2, narrow; •(amen• 6-^7, free or irre ${ }^{\wedge} \mathbf{l a}$ connate ; ovary glabrous; style elongate; stigmas 2-1, ......... ${ }^{\text {h }}$ airy. Fruit very large, pyrifonn, long b. aked, with is very tnto" Pericarp ; seed .vith large embryo and no albumen.

27 ii. Melocansa bamusomestrin.; 1 • B. I. vii. 417; b- -UM, 425. Bambusa baccif1ra I. ii. 197.

Chittagong.
An evergreen bamboo; stem* discete, solitry on branches oI the rootsto<k, 54-70 feet high. Bet ${ }^{1 g}$. Muli, metunga, bish.
B.-ORyPTOQAMIA,

## VIill, 1 <IS.

Herb., rarely shrub, or ses; stock tohort or lon erect or creeping, often scaly; Jronds simple or variously, o. $\mathrm{L}_{1} \mathrm{mu}$ sh, Wdorcut;inbudu.uall, circinate, very marely erect. Sporangia 1 -celló

## rounded by a complete

thime ewith the ring <onfinto
1, sur-
the ri, ${ }_{\mathrm{g}}$ obsolete or absent; $\mathbf{U}$,

## Order CLII. GLEICHENIACE*.

Herbs, often elimbüg; caudex mostly or-eping ; stemi ofuly diohotomous; frond* rigid, genernlly large divided, f.equer,tly bearing axillary bulbils; vernation drcinstios Sor I dorsal, with tew (2-10) sporangia Unit broad, transverse, complete ring, and opken verticn $\psi_{\mathrm{N}}$; indariwh abst ${ }^{\mathrm{nt}}$.
1125. Gleichenia Smith.

Herb ${ }^{5}$. D tally rigid; eandex usually oreoping; jj : g simple, generally dichotoi nously branched, often proli. "j. on whe axiU of hhe fork*, the pinna deiply pLnnatifid, segments, suborbicular or peotinate, with e longai of fe'A- Beuttile Hiwrangia, usually 9 t . rarely $5-10$, » ${ }^{\text {it a }}$ ated on \# low<rerior \ainlel.
2742. G Lift bBMIi I : xrames Bedd. ; F. I. C. 4.

Chittagong; Chota Nas'pur. A large, rigld, dichotomounly dirid(dd clim:binis

## Order CLIN. POLYPODIACE£.

Herb . i m 1. kraei; caudex erect or creeeping; fronit $\mathbf{f}$ oeous or ooriaceouH, rarely membrai ous; vernatiorl circinatin Sori (i*rBal or inargir nil, with many eporangia, included of not the a tovering indusium, usua!)y pedicelled, more or less completely surrounded by a jointed, vertical elastio ring, and usually burstind traum\%emsly.
Trew; tor $\begin{aligned} & \text { with } \\ & \text { ut }\end{aligned} \mathrm{n}$ induaii.
Herbas:-
*Sori furminb«d with an indu $\square$ (p. 1239)

Fronds delicstely ar
veln, tupuliir.
Fronds herbecepus or coriaccous, opapue: f8ori marginal or aulimarginal :-p. 1

Indurium opening apleally towardi edf(« of fro $i$ Borl discrele ; indusium apical or subapical on a vein
[TH WU. n opening inwardly t.wards midrib of fro, Cd :- [p. 1238] Sporan, in on the under sideof thetadwium,whicfcicon
 UM irunsyci-h fium midrib to margin :ein and, at lenst at fint, dincirly so on distil*....ft,...^bosc Sori on a alender, • liforni rt-ceptack' in tle axis 0 • 》《 indusium, connecting ^veral to nany veins,"" " ^ * na continuous:-

Se\% menu of fionds wry mall and narrow, the neepUcle connecting the s $l^{\text {ions }}$ of tew win* ...Onychium. BegmenU of frondu con $\mathrm{p}^{2}$ iecuous, the receptacle conPteris. Yeins supporting sorl $2-3$, longitudinal, naarly parallel ,.C«ratoptcri». tSorl remote from margin of frond :-[p. 1238]

1 dusiun linear or oblong :
Fronds simple or var iounly onee or oftener pint lite :Indusium membranou.*. paraUel and close to and < towards mildrib

Blcchn*ni: Indusium divergent from midrib, .ingle and openi $m$ ards midrib, r double and opening boff ${ }^{1}$ towards midrib and uiargin of leaf elyflabellate

Act.nopUris:

## Indi

Pinnie montly divided, not artic * * «
Nephrodium.
Pinnc alwayf1Bininise.articuUteatbase ${ }^{\wedge}$ vill white, cretaceons dote above

Hephrolcpls.
"Rori withou $I$ an indosJ mm :-[p. 123s]
(180ri on the back of the lobes confinel to the veins:-[P. 1240] Polypodium.
Son round or Tery si ightly oblonis

```
Sori linee.: :-
* Veins not al1-viferous:-[p.12i}
    Sori g<n<rall> distributed on the soriferous Gymnogramtne.
        Hi'ri on the mnin-viini faneoting vein
        So:i on 'he traniv
        II j>pltd um <
    Hor ciscamaeribed to a mareinal or submarginal line pamalmi
    to ;nidrib and margin of frond :-
```

Fronds all similar, grassy
Fronds dimorphic.

- Veins freely anastomosing, all siferous [p. 12« surface of the fertile frond p. 1289

1126. Alsophila B. Br.

Tree ferns, with tall caudex ; $f$ ranch deconip<> ${ }^{\text {dUD }}$ dy pin, wto: vair is simple, forked or pinnate, not anastomosing. \orig in toll dorsal, on a vein or at the forking of a vein ; gporang often compact, gene rally on an elevated race] obovate, with a broad, vertical or suboblique, elastic rill absent.
Segment I of fronds subfalcate, linear-oblong, entire uv $l_{i} \wedge \wedge^{\prime} \wedge^{\prime} \mathrm{CHI}$ when fertile often contracted ; veins forked and often B-

SegnLento of fronds triangular or rounded, rarely alate, serrate ; velites sittiple
2748. Ai.sui'iiiLA QLaved -I. Sin. ; P. I. C. 12.

Chittagong.
A lofty tree-fern.
271 J. \&LBOFHXLA -L.anilk Hook. ; F. I - *- 11-
Chota Nagpur; Chittagong. A tall tive-ferII.
1127. Trichomancs Smith.

Small, often iniimt herbs, growing on moift trio- $\mathrm{tH}^{\prime}$ rocks; ciuidex often long, filiforin, ere ping; .'rends membranous, siniple or compound, costate; brand ling, never anastomosing. Sori marginal, always , 81 a vein, mon or lens wonk in the frond; indusium tubular, like the fro $\mathbf{a d}$ in textun , the mouth truncate or winged, $<\mathbf{~ f ~}^{\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1 1 1}}$ recoptacle iiliforn 3 , elongate, often conslderil>lv <user the mouth of the indusium; sporangia confined nearly to of the receptacle, orbicular, imbricate, subpeltate, compressed. surrounded by a complete transverse ring, and opening vertically Caudex a wide-croeping, blender, omen koserhii ${ }^{\text {a meme _........pysiditer", }}$ Caul e,

2nts, Thectomanks pyxidirn urn linn.; P. L C. 42. T. camP mulattim F. I. 768 (Ed. C. B. C.).

Chittagoing.
27. A creeping, villous filmy-fern.

46* Thohoaranes 3. WAXhtM 111. ; P. L C. 44.
Thitta , $^{\mathrm{r}}$ ong.
A •') : ${ }^{\prime}$, nther wiry filmy-fern.
1128. Davallia Smith.

Herbs i with usually wide-cr eping, scaly roots lock; fronds very «y divided, small or large, her>itceoiiN or coriaceous; v<ins tways free. Sori mai-^inal or Bubmarginal, globose or elongated dher laterally or \ertica lly; induiium apical on tin- reins, ah vnys ^* at the apex, the sides variously frea or unit-d.
Lall Uiam utui ched by as wid"base, with tle sides free :- -
Ithizome more or lew liypoRRjft, fibrillow.............. wultrlors. liblzome eplgzal, itout, keuly :-

Sciles narrow, lanceoln-e ; Indasium evane cent ..........dariformis.
Seties broad., obtuse. ...................................... . . pvlchra.
lodn turn subcyathiform, attachod by sides a» well as base:-
Hhizome stout; fronds subcoriaceoug, hairy on the rigid, promiisens *<in<<
Hhisome rather slender ; fronds herbaceous; hairy throughout the under side; veins neither rigid nor prominent
. Spelunca.
2747. dai lllxa muitimloma Roxb. I P. L 761 (Ed. < B. B. ). Lencoxt*gia immeraa F. I. C, 51.

Chota Nagpur.
A creeping fern, with stout, usually buried rhUoi ${ }^{110}$.
2748, datallu DABJUROBMI Sw.
Chittagong.
A oreeping fern, with finely cut fronds.
2749. Davamba rulemba Don. Leucostegia pulchra F, 1. 2.62. Clbta Nigpur.
A ureoping fert," withfn ely ci* frond ${ }^{3}$
2750. Davahas stimooss Jw. Microlfpia ttrigom P.IJ. 67. Ohitte
A tall fern, with Ian. colate, 2 -pumnte sronds.
2751. Davalta Sprloxcas Bi $\quad$ D. piload F. I. 761 (Eal. 1 B, O.. Mi crolepia Speluncar I. I. C. 67.

## 1242

Chittagong.
A tall fern, with ovate or deltoid. $\mathbf{8 - H}$ »
1129. Lindsaya Dryand. ngoaV

Ferns, with more or less creeping rhizoni ${ }^{\text {2s }}$ unilateral, rarely equilateral pinme; veins '"^'the ape* of $* *$ raosing. Sort marginal or submarginal, placed a uniting 2 or more veins; induaium double, opening $\wedge \wedge{ }_{0}$ r lets Inner valve membranous, the outer formed of modified margin of the frond.

## Pinnae unilateral; veins free:-

Bhizome ahort; pinna fewer than 10 pairs, their upP«< lobed or nearly entire
Bhizome long, creeping; pinna 40 or more p» ${ }^{\text {n }}$, ir up ${ }^{* * r} * \wedge$ lobulate-crenate
Pinna equilateral, lanceolate to linear-acaminato nosing.
> 2752. Lindsaya culthati Sw.it'• : P. 1. C. 72. L. odorata E. . . 760 iEd. C. B. C.》. Chittagoitg.

A ihort-creepirig fern; rhizome slender.

## 2753. Landsaya mepens Thw.; F. I. C. 74.

F. r. 760 (Ed, C.I'.. < . ).
N. Beogal, Duara.

A wicle-crecping ferm ; rhizome slender.
2754. Lindsaya mestrolea Sw. Sehisoloma ensifolia F. Chittagong.
A creeping fern, with Btout rhizoo

> 1130. Adiantum Linn.

Ferns, witli tufted rooti or a creeping roo' pinnie unilateral; veins free. Sori marginal $\mathrm{f}^{1} \mathrm{f}^{1 \mathrm{~m}}$ gic $\hat{\mathrm{J}}_{\mathrm{V}}$ linear, usually many and diserete, some Uxnet oontiniioti fluent ; itfluoiu $m$ the same in nlape as the norul, * orn reflexed margin $\sigma$; tin- frond, bearing the spirangiu on surface, and openitig tmvavds the midrib or italk oi $\mathbf{t}^{3}$
Btipw aaked, polished; pinna with rounded,


## 1131. Cheilanthes Bwarte.

Herbs, usually den eely tufted ; frond* slibcoriaceou9 or racm${ }^{\text {brat }}>$ OUK. :; $\}$ |tu natifid, often povidered beneitli and white or Jullowish; veinn Ine. Sori terminal or nearly KO on the veins, ftt fint small, subglobe se, ultinil jore or less continent ; indusium formed of the reflexed and modified margin of the frond, roundish and diatinct or more or less confluent, but never wholly continuous. Pronds Aubim-mbi noas, ne powdered • • ith :-
Hoots tufted; rachls not winged; pinnules $\ln$ <eolate. acuminate or actite, pinnatifid below, with acute teeth
Ho'Utock shortly creeping; rachis winged above; pinnules ellip4 ${ }^{0}$, oblong or oblong-lanceolate, subpinn atifid or crenate, ivith broad, blunt teeth tent ijolia.
Fronds BubooriaoeouB, white and powdery beneath; roots tufted

> farinosa.
2757. Cue LLANTIes varrass Wi11. : P. I. C. 91.
N. BengIJ, Dnars; 1. Berigal, II ymensing h;Tipperft; Chittagong.
$\Lambda$ sm.ill, graceful, tuf tod fer'».
2758. Cmmantims mevurpolis Swartz; F. I. S. 52 ; E.
C. $9 *$ '. 6.

Chota Nivgpur; Behar; N. Bengal; E. Bengal ; Chit tu* gong.
A Bmall, annual, graceful fern.
2709. Cmmastines yanmosa Kaulf.; F. I. C. 92 . Pteris bicolor F.I. 758 (Ei.e.i.I.).

Chota Nagpir.
A tmaU 'SUver-Fen.'
1132. Onychium Knulf.

Tufted herb. ; fronds ovate, alternai ely de compoui. d, the ulti-
mate pinnule* linear, small, almost entirely covered by the fication. Sori situated on a continuous linear rcceptf*-; e $\wedge \wedge \mathrm{o}<$ the apices of several veins : induaium parallel wit the segimnts, linear, opp>>sitc, depressed over the almost or quite reaching the midrib.

Stipes nuked
aly n.t th<> base
2760. окyohioar aumatuar Raulf. ; F. I. C. 9ft.
P.I. Tvi (Ed. c. B, C.).
E. Bengal; Tippera; Chittagong.

A handsome "Golden-Fern."
S761. ONYCHTUM JAPONICXTM Kunzfi; P. L 0 .
(thitta gong.
A h 'iidsoiip " Gc»lden-Fern."
1133. Pteris Linn.
!!•rbs, smail or large, tufted or with a creopi!! $6{ }^{\mathrm{r}} \mathrm{J}^{\prime}$ ': h the frond* very variciua in size, shape, and division, $>^{\text {ut }}{ }^{\text {' }}$,', margin of the indusiam never reach ing or even approximating th the midrib of the $\mathbf{p i}$ me ; veins free or variously mastomoding Sori marginal, 1 incur, continuous, situated on A w ender, fillformit rcreptacle in the axis of the involucre, connecting the $\gg I$ numerous veins : indurium in shay « like the wrul, usually pocts branous, at firit completely covering it, ulti:nately miort, or lew spreading, opening towards the midrib.
*Velus mostly free :- [p. lv 15]
$\dagger \mathrm{Al} 1$ the veins quite free:-[p. 124
Lowen - pinniu linear, undivided, margins of pinna; entire
Stipes tufted, roughish, wooll-: whei younf,', harsh $m \mathrm{I}^{\text {IC }}$
Stille8 single, from an elongated cat; dex, : mooth
tongifolis var. tittath.
Lo went pinna more or less divided, at least on skme fron(18 :-
:Lewest $\mathrm{f}<$ rille pi anas a mally merely forked or 3 -fid :- [p. 1243 Margins of at least the iterile pinnro wpinuloac-serrate Mirgins of the pinnn never spinuioee:-
|Marginn of aterile pinna undulate, c
§Margins of sterile, lateral pim «P " " ohluiu ely from the toothed; veins diverging sor aewha* ohluiu $\quad ;, \ldots ;, ;$, , nis. midi ib [p. 1-MM ........ ii, $1 * 244$
;Lowest fertile pinnoe again pinnately tivin" side, rareW equally

- Lower pinne pinnMifid onilateraUy to out
to both sides, simply pinnate.......................
I rerpinine twies of oftener pinnately divided:- Blumenn.

Pachis and costas setigerous .........quat
Howrot veins from ha eof midrib of «ech segment .,. it'ng at their « $\mathbf{P}$ «with correspo nding veins from base of adjacent»>uliri^ 4ies athon the midrib of each pinna the otncr ries of long loops along the midrib of each pinna, the otncr free:- [p. 1244]
Froe veins exten lin« to \&. $\bullet$ margins of each segmen, ......... Mauri*. Free veins utoppin, short of the andolate-ci enate mirgins of the regment $\qquad$ fingeminata. tudens.


## 'Veins all copiot aly annatomosing [ 1 <br> 1 . L844]

2702. I'tкus LosawouvLinn.; P. i. C. 106. P-*"^kericaulis F. I. 758 (Ed. C. B. C.).
hi nil the provinoes.
A ttrited fern.
2762/2. Var, vitrata. P. vittata F. I. 757 (Ed. C. B. C.).

## 8undribo

A fern, with ahori ly ereeping rhiion ${ }^{16}$.
2763. Prems chetica Linn.; 1. I. C. 106.
C. Bengal, often cultivated, sometimes is i.. $\wedge \wedge$

A tuted fern; fronds sometimes varie *tod'
2764. Ptehes rellucii.v I'n 1: i. I. C. Ufft, Chota Nagpar; B char; E. Bengal.

## A tufted fern.

2765. Ptuhes kxsmoners IUuiu.; !'• '. C. 107.

Chittagong.
A tut ${ }^{1}$ ed forn.
276\%. $\mathrm{p}_{\text {тK }}$ its simipinsats Linn.; F- L C, 109. \%. dimidiata F. I. 758 (Ed, C. B. C.).

Chittagong.
A grace-ill. tuted fe $<\mathbf{L}$
2767. Pikms quadmaumta Reta var, sktiokia F. I. C. 1 U.

Chittagong.
A large, handsome forn.

## Chittagong.

A very $\operatorname{larg} \bullet$, handsome fern.
TVRIS biaubita Linn. Catnpteria " "nita, $\mathbf{j}<. \mathbf{U}^{*}$
In most of the provinces.
A large, handsome fern.
UotaNagpur; Orissa; Chittagong.
A large, handsome fern.
-2770. ptbeis udine Wall. P. muUifida F. I. $7{ }^{\wedge \circ-1}$
Doryopterti ludena F. I. C. 120.
Orisea; Chittagong. in;:11 fern ; rhizome ${ }^{\text {e cree }}$ ping fronds
1134. Ceratopteris Brogn.

A $_{\text {H }}$ uooulent, annual, tufted herb of wet places; / 'oms dimer, decompound, the barren pinna broad, lobed, I he fertile rel, int veins anastomosing. Sori situated on two or $\mathrm{tl}^{1 r o e}$ veins $\wedge^{\wedge}$. $\mathrm{bo}^{* * *^{1}}$ longitudinally down the fertile pinnies, nearly pawl' midrib and edge ; worm $1 / \mathrm{ia}$ scattered $\bullet>"$ tin Bubglobosr. with a ving variously complete, partial indusium consisting of the reflexed margins of the trow the two sides meeting again tat the midrib.
*2771. Cm:vi oriels thacterBOIDLs Brogn>i *6 * し. *23. aucculenta F. I. 'i59 (Ed. C. B. C.).

In nil the provinces.
A herbsecous, succulent weed of wet pi aces.

## 1135. Blechnum Linn.

Rigid )arbs, with usually a out, subero $r$ or rarely twining ; $j$ >odds usually with numerous, contiguous pine on each side, rarely somewhat dimotp merely simple or '2-pin:ate; veins usually free. Sori' lin tinooui or $\boldsymbol{w}$ arty so, parallel $I$ with and osuallj oonti| midrib; induatum inembranour, distinct from the th frond and opening towards the midrib.
2772. Bracuxum omintalk Linn.; P. J. C. 182, B. molucoanuif 1. I. 707 (ELL. LC . DJ.).

Cholla Nagpur ; ${ }^{1}$ liittagong.

A large fe,,, with a stout. *,-:!>> . $>\ll »^{d} \wedge " \wedge$ fronds.
1136. Asplenium Linn.

Herbs, tufted or with creeping r®tstock ; fronds very ! weously (maple, pinnate or a-more-pinnatifid, herb reins usually free,
WUI vein or, less of te $\mathbf{R}$ anat-tomo, ing towards. *c Lirin'or
bout the exte at of the frond. Son attached to the, *ta hat or sum Kginal, linear or oblong, usually obUquc.iryed; indurium to the milne or crib, generally atraight, oke sorns>'single and Adurium plane or tumid, Similar b rd as well-

$$
\text { ind tb. }{ }^{m i d r} \text { Lb,or dongle and opening outwa }
$$

*Veins basin 8 from midrib to margin with out ariastomosing:-[p. 1248]
Vein connecU'd at their apices by an Lntramai Binal line $\mathbf{P}^{\text {fallal with }}$ the edge of tho simple frond ; indus siam simple, linear :- nio)Ul nil U -

Midribs round.d throughout or, the buck; sori ret whig Nidus. way to margin of frond ...................................Vrreachhi^ $\mathbf{f}^{\text {. }}$. dib nodded and prominer ${ }_{1 t}$ only below; sou Simenaiamin midrib nearly to margin of frond
ins fie:-
Indusium simple, ope ling towards midrib
Indusium stretight, linear or oblong :-
fronds once Fin nate : ~
li: ${ }^{\text {nos }}$ narrow i loddl ${ }^{\text {ply }}$ to the base on the upper si.i in- or edge almost parallel with main malar lines, reaching obliquely tn .mate : sori in lands /t...............vatcturn* nearly to the margin.......................... cut away; mort nether Phase with two-tb of is or read biiik midrib not margin....... we to". Fronds with pinna out nearly or quire only toothed lobes part, with stalked, ovate-rhomboid, deeply toothed delemanperatit.
Indue turn more or less clip reed
Fronds 2 -pinnatifid, 155-2 in wides. Fronds 3-4-plnnatifid, 6-12 in. wide:-
Fronds finely 3 -pinnate, 4 -pinnatifid NTIfe-formind var. pectinate.
Frond ooarielj S-ptoi ${ }^{\text {nite, }}$ 3-pinnatifid $-\left.\right|_{1 \# \mathrm{Hi}}$ it


Fronds simply pinnate in the lower half to three- $\wedge_{(()) t l v i c D^{e}}$ Pinnae entire or nearly so ................... . . . . $\rangle_{b} n S^{s \wedge} \wedge$ ? Pinnaa divided two-thirds towards rachis into o $\wedge_{,,, \mathrm{V} \lll "-~}^{\text {' }}$ toothed lobes
Fronds copiously 2-pinnate:-
Son linear, beginning near midrib but fall*** well r soili the margin ; indusium often only double on the
 and with double Lndusium irregularly mixed..."'"
-VeJhs freely anastomosing :- [jp. 1247]
single, opening towards midrib; veins free in $\mathrm{n}^{\text {a }}$ he $\wedge$ nngil ; ne8^ $n i^{\text {nululif- }}$ nearest midrib, copiously anastomosing in the half nes $\wedge_{\text {aygo }} n i$
Indusium double, opening both towards midrib and ${ }^{* * *} \&_{d c}^{X \circ}{ }_{r} p 0^{*^{\prime}}$ veins anastomosing copiously throughout.
^77d. ASPLENIUM NIDUS Linn. ; F. I. 755. Thamnopio.-

$$
\text { F. I. C. } 137 .
$$

Chittagong.
A tufted, cup-shaped " Bird's-Nest Fern." \$00\$'
2774. ASPLENIUM SIMONSTANUM Hook. Thaninoptens siana F. I. C. 141.

## Chittagong.

A tufted, cup-shaped "Bird's-Nest Fern."
2775. ASPLENIUM FALCATUM Laink ; F. I. C. 150. A. $M^{\mathrm{otH}^{\mathrm{m}}} \mathrm{m}^{0 c-}$ moides F. I. 755 (Ed. C. B. C).

Sundribims; C.Bengal; E.Bengal; ChittagongA small, tufted fern.
2776. ASPLKNIUM UNILATEBALE Lamk; F. I. C. 152. Chittagong.
A small, tufted fern.
2777. ASPLENIUM LACINIATUM Don var. DEPAUPERATA $0 *^{\text {; }}{ }^{e ;}$ Y- I. C. 154.

Chota Nagpur, Paraanath.
A small, tufted fern.
2778.

ABW! - - Wi BREPANOPHYLLUM Bak. Athi/viuni falcatunt F. I. C $>\bullet 164$.

Chota Nagpur, Parasnath.
A small, tufted fern.
2779. ASPLENIUM FILIX-F(EMINA Bernh. var. PECTINATA Wall.; F. I. C. 169. Chota Nagpur. A graceful, tufted fern.
*779/2. Var. PARASNATHENSIS Clarke; F. I. C. 170. Chota Nagpur, Parasnath. A small, tufte^ fern.
2780. asplenium lanceum Thunb. Diplazium lanceum F. I. C. 174.

Chittagong.
A small, creeping fern, with simple fronds.
2781. ASPLENIUM BANTAMENSE Bak. Diplazium hantamense F. I. C. 177.

Chittagong.
A small, creeping fern.
2782. ASPLENIUM JAPONICUM Thunb. Diplazium japonicum F. I. C. 180.

Chittagong.
A suberect or creeping fern.
2783. ASPLENIUM POLYPODIOIDES Mett. Diplazium polypodioidez F. I. C. 184.

Chittagong.
A large fern, with an erect, stout caudex.
2784. ASPLENIUM MULTICAUDATUM Wall. A. woodiuardioides F. I. 756 (Ed. C. B. C). Dtplazimn umbrosum var. mulUcaudata F. I. C. 190.

Chittagong.
A large fern, with an erect, stout caudex.
2783. asplenium finlaysonianum Wall. Hemidictyum Finlaysonianum F. I. C. 195.

Chittagong.
A tufted fern.
2786. asplenium esculentum Presl; E. D. A. 1582. Amsogonium esculentum F. I. C. 192.

In most of the provinces.
A large fern, with an erect, stout caudex.
1137. Actinopteris Link.

A small, graceful, tufted herb ; fronds with long stipe, orbicular, flabellate-palmate. SoW linear-elongate, submarginal; tndnsiuvi
to shape like the Borua, folded over it, pliced one on each tide the narrow segments of the frond, opening to wards the midirib.
2787. A.CTINOPTKBIS DICHOTOMY Bedd.; P. *. C, 197; E. 1 A. 448 .

W'. Behar; Chita Nag >ur.
A small, densely tufted fern, resembling $t^{\text {dinif**1 }}$ palm; in dry. rocky places $\mathrm{i}^{\wedge} \mathrm{d}$ on or d1 walle

## 1138. Nephrodium Bich.

Serbs, tufted or creeping, small or large ; fionds very vaniondy Subsimple or pinnate or decompound, memb] anous or herbacone or subcoriaceot « in texture ; veins free, siinp ${ }^{\text {le }}$ or ${ }^{\text {dor }} \mathbf{j}$ or variously united $i_{i r}$ anastomosing. ter nina] on the smaller veini ; in dunim " reniform-corthin) attached by the inus, firm and I.erbacoous, less often mitip Itr;inous, occasionally obstlete or evanescent over some iorb

When the indtuiuu is obsolete or
 species is apt to be referred to Polyporlium, from which penui it is ther no longer d tingui liable.

## Veins all quite free:-

Fronde ${ }^{1 \mathrm{~m}} \mathbf{P l j}{ }^{\text {or, rarely, par tiuily twice pinn ite :- }}$ xeins simple: fronds simply pinn.ate:-

Slip,- withoat .utricles, below the frond:
liin"n) cuudate at the tip
Pimme obtuse at the tip ......................calcar itum*
Stipe with auricles below the fromi
Veins forked ; fronds sometimes partially 2 -pinnate
Fromide $3-\mathrm{i}$ pinn ai
Veins more or loss contluent:-

- Veinints of contlguous groups united, but with no genemi and
copious anastomonis:-[p. 1251]

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Weine of the same group not } \mathrm{n} \text { uiting among themselves, fitt\%o, } \\
& \text { contined to the veintets of eontiguous groups ; fronds larif }
\end{aligned}
$$ pianate:- [p. 1251

;Hhizome wide-ercejping :-[p. 1:161]
Low or pinnae hardly if at all reduced
Lowér pinne consplenounly reduced:
Thechls uid I.,ver surface of fronds densely pubecont: subtermins
Itachis and lower aurface of fromis naked or nearly so; woti in rows midway between midrib and edge of lobe ......aridult
»Uu<lc x crtct or suberect -[ $\left.\begin{array}{ll}p & 1250\end{array}\right]$
Minnie entire or slightl) lobed, so that most of the \einlets oi ntiguous groups unite -
Son clobe to the midrib
tiondshrmlj herbaceous or subconaceous, puiu law " "Uum ' on both sides
Fronds thinh papery, not punctate dotted
T 'me cut half way down to the rachis, so that onh the lower inlets of contiguous groups unite -
Lobes bluntly snbfalcate, fronds usually more or less pilose on both sides, son distant from the midrib molt $I^{\wedge}$ obes oblong, not subfalcate, fronds usualh only pubescent on the \eins, son medial or nearly so -

Htem and rachis scalv, lobes of frond subacute, - «m" Hlightl) nearer the margin than the midnb crmtpe: Htem and rachis nuked oi slighth pilose, not scah , lobe" of frond square cut and crenated at the apex , w $>$ n slightly "tarcr tht midrib than the margin tnmicatum. of the same group more or lesh uniting among them*!" $v$ ith union of vunlets of contiguous groups $\quad\left[\mathrm{P}{ }^{1250} \mathrm{~J}\right.$
Sillies tufud copiou8l> bewt witli black linear subulate beak*. f IOIHIH pinnate, * ith pinnatifid apex, about a foot long secondar> »n of veinlets not aUayspiesent in fertile fronds
mrmbrant ( $o^{\prime \prime \prime t M}$
Stipes 26 feet long, shortly hirsute, without scales, on a $\mathfrak{F i p o u t}$. Rubarborescentcaudex with scaly crown, fronds 23 pinnafé. ^

- Mintus 0 feet long
„巛. '. i fiirming u copious ind general anastomose wit
1 infludekj)tmitth in their aitolic, -on oopioui.. irren

I veinleU, or bimpk or forked leniH, or $\wedge^{\wedge i h} \quad \wedge{ }^{\text {w }}$ the $i^{\wedge \wedge} \mathbf{e}$ Stipes and rachis narrowly $\left\langle\mathrm{mK}^{\mathrm{r} w l}\right.$ nearly or $\wedge " \wedge \wedge \wedge{ }_{\text {tLrwo }} \backslash m$ (fronds pinnately lol>ed), scattered on a ireejunK $M^{\wedge} \wedge \wedge$ enclosing both netted veinlets and simpk or for $\mathbf{k}_{*}$, arf

Sonsnnill scivtUrtd on the netted \unleU
Sonlurgt ntarlyaUrt $>_{h}$ terminal on free $\%$ neta decurrone Slip., and luchiH not *mged (fronds $\wedge$ ~ udlud ske 4 tht bust, artolie copious with manv fw .... Uala $\wedge_{\text {pinnik lobed }}$
$\cdot \sup$, tufted, on a Mibciect $\wedge \mathbf{e} \mathfrak{1}^{\wedge}{ }^{\prime} \wedge$
»i pinnatihd ${ }_{f}$ son usuall> large -[P

Sori almost always at the apex of free veinlets, raxely on tD ${ }^{\text {e }}$ netted veins.
Sori on the netted veins :-


Stipes solitary, erect, on a wide-creeping rhizgibsorn $0^{\circ}$ pinna entire ; sori small [p. 1251].................,"'"'ed"e but n0 SFronds with main-veins tolerably distinct to the the ritervening strongish, transverse veins forming primary areoue« tufted; fronds secondary areolae enclosing simple free veins ; stipes $\underset{\text { itwri }}{\text { tol }}$ so ${ }^{1}$
 rather large, both on free and netted veinlets [p-V2ol] $\quad \cdots$
2788. NEPHRODIUM CALCARATUM Hook. var. CILIATA Beac. Lagtreea calcarata var. ciliata F. I. C. 235. Chittagong.
A tufted fern, with erect, stout caudex. ${ }_{s}$ eri ${ }^{\text {ie }(l}$
2788/2. Var. SERICEA Bedd. Laatrwa calcarata var.
F. I. C. 237.

Chittagong.
A tufted fern, with erect, stout caudex. $\quad j d l o b a$
2788/3. Var. FALCILOBA Bedd. Lastrcea calcarata ${ }^{\text {yoXm }} \neq *_{3}$ ( $\mathbf{E d}$.
F. I. C. 237. Polypodium parasiticiun F. I-

C B. C).
Chota Nagpur; E. Bengal; Chittagong.
A tufted fern.
2789. NEPHRODIUM COCHLEATUM Don. Lastrcea Fili^llias $\mathrm{v}^{\text {ar. }}$ cochleata F. I. C. 250.

Chota Nagpur; Chittagong.
A handsome, tufted fern.
т $Q$.
2790. NEPHRODIUM CRENATUM ])edd. Lastrcea crenata F. *• 258.

Chota Nagpur, Parasnath.
A handsome, tufted fern.
2791. NEPHRODIUM PTEROIDES J. Sin. ; F. I. C. 269.

Orissa.
A wjde-creeping fern.
2792. NEPHRODIUM UNITUM Sieb. ; F. I. C. 268. PoUjpoM* ${ }^{*} *^{l}$ unitum F. I. 752 (Ed. C. B. C).
C. Bengal; E. Bengal; Chittagong.

A common fern of swampy ground. Beng. Pankakrul-
$279_{3}{ }^{2}$ nephrodium aridum Bak.; F. I. C. 272. Polypodium senusagittatum F. I. 753 (Ed. C. B. C). Chota Nagpur; N. Bengal; E. Bengal; Sundribuns; Chittagong.
2794 Atufte^ fern of wettish places.
4- nephrodium urophyllum Bedd.; F. I. C. 274.
Chittagong.
279- A shortucree $\mathrm{P}^{\mathrm{in}} \mathrm{S}$ fern; fronds 4 feet long.
${ }^{\circ}$ - NEPHRODIUM AMboinense Bak. N. molle var. ambolncnsis F. I. C. 278.

Chittagong.
A short-creeping fern; fronds 2-3 feet long.
^796. nephrodium pennigerum Hook.; F. I. C. 277.
Chittagong.
A tufted fern, with erect caudex.
2797. nephrodium molle Desv.; F. I. C. 277.

In all the provinces.
A tufted fern.
2798. nephrodium Crinipes Hook.; F. I. C. 279.

Chittagong.
A large, tufted fern.
2799. nephrodium truncatum Presl; F. I. C. 280.

Chota Nagpur; Chittagong.
A tufted fern; fronds 2 feet long.
2800. nephrodium membranifolium Presl. Pleocnejnia memhranifolla F. I. C. 225. Polypodium pilosum F. I. 753 (Ed. C. B. C).
Chittagong.
A tufted fern ; fronds about a foot long.
2801. NEPHRODIUM LEUZEANUM Hook. Pleocnemia Leuzeana F. I. C. 228.

Chittagong.
A large fern with shrubby caudex; fronds up to 6 feet long.
${ }^{28} 02$. NEPhRODIUM VASTUM Bak. Asjindium vastum F. I. C. 213. Tippera; Chittagong.
A creeping fern, with large, scattered fronds 2-4 feet long.
2803. NEPHRODIUM DECURRENS Bak. Asjjiclium decurrcns F. I. C. 219.

Chittagcing.
A creeping fern, with large froi
2804. NiPHBODixm variolosum Bak.

## P. •• C. 21ft.

ds 3 feet long. Aspidium rariblonurn

Chota NagIrar; E. Bengal; Tippera;
4 I fted fern ; frc. ${ }^{\text {nds' }} 2^{-3}$
2805. Nert [BODXUM POLYMOBPHUM Bak.
F. i. c 21a
${ }^{\text {Chitlagong. }}$
A tut ${ }^{\text {ted }} \mathrm{rn}$; fronds $1-4$ foetid 2806. NBPBBODI ${ }^{\text {UM }}$ Sismossir Bak. $A$ id $d^{* * * *}$ $21^{8 .}$ Chittagong.
I t:;t ted ferii ; fronds $\mathbf{1 - 1}$ feetloi'g.
2807. Nepmbod U:M in temosoburs Bak. Aspidium heterocary F. I. C. 210,
(" f )! ${ }^{\circ}$ tagorlg.
A tall, gregarious, creiping fern, in wet places: fronds
$t$ feet 'iiK'h-
28i'8. Nepmodiuli CICItamus Bak. Aspidium cicutarime F. I. C. 220. Atpleniy m cicutari.!" ... 1. 750 (BD) C. B. C.).

Chota Nagpur; Orisia.
A In:',-, tufted fein.

## 1139. Ncphrolepiu Schott.

Herbe, . .ose wiry, tufted stipes from short or long, wiry root tb* $^{*}$ stock, often emittinig wir \ fibres ; fromis simply pihnate, with $\mathbf{c j 3}$ pinnm sarticulating at the base and often deciduous fromi 3 fronds, each plinn with whi'e, crustaceous dots on the upl|tt surface; veins all froe. Sori round, arising from the aper of ith upper branch of a vein, generally submarginal ; indurium renifor: or roundish.
Sori about half-w ay bet ir<eo tıto midrib and the margin ; plinne crouded. asually imbiricating, with a large, cremated, byuvil K uricle on apper ath (and with s rounded or conlate, lower basal angle.....................ordifiti it Sorl submaryinal ; pinne clowe, with a narrow lasal anricle on upi ${ }^{1}$ vide, and a smaller rounded one below :-

Hizomen sulwrect
Hhizome elimblet,

roLkple eottotrota Prese ; F. I. C. 282 . Polypodian flagelliferum F, I. 751 (Ed. C. B. C.). C. Bengal ; E. Bengal.

A tufted, wiry fern; fronds up to 2 feet long.
2810. Nhpmolekpis fxaltata Sohoti; F. I. C. 282 . N. acth F. I. C. 284.

## Chittagong.

A tufted, wiry fern ; fremdtu] to 8 feet long.
2811. Nepmiokeris volumes i. Sm.; P. 1. C. 284. Chittagong.
A long, climbing fern, extending over trees to 50 feet or more.

## 1140. Polypodium Um.

Herbs, wheW as continuc-UHWitht he caudex or articulating at point of junction with the rhizome ; fronds very various ' size, form, and division, sometimes entire, often variously lobed or pinnate, uniform or diverse in foin or $\mathbf{t}$.-xture or both ; $\mathbf{v}<$ ins free or variously anastomosing. Sori on the book of khelobes, round or
 Or terminal on the veins; indusium absent.
Stems continuo M witt the caudex, and sori always medial on the *veins:-

Veliwfree; (,odds 3-pinnate, large:-
C*u lex erect; sip $\mathbf{4}$ scaly, not pilose ; fronds up to $15-20$ feet long; tori medial
lithesome wide-creping; stipe vicous-pulionocni, fronds -
$\mathbf{1}_{\text {lett long ; sori towards but not on the noe } * \text { of the wins }}$ punetu'un. Veins confluent :-
Veins pinnate, with th, e lower $\mathbf{v}$ inlets of contiguous
mrtmm joining : the remaining veins free; fronde pinnate ; pinna with distinctly lobed margin: -

Stipe spreading ; frond usually decumbent, elongating and rooting fifth tip , and copiously liranched from the axils ; piano bluntly
 Stipe erect; frond not rooting or branched: minnie acutely, halcutely toea; veinlets $15-90$ a side $. . .1 . . . . .$.
Veins copiously anastomosing: fronds distinctly dimorphic

rail) terminal on the veinlets; veins anastomosing :-

Arechm uniform, bound*d by parallel, $\mathbf{t r} \mathbf{M P}^{\prime \prime}$ o. zurned, insmireme veinlets connecting the primal $y$ veins, which run distinctly from thil rib to - dre; areolen containing 2 or mor'. ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{ri}$, I he contained $\mathrm{fr} \mathrm{r}^{*}$, ${ }^{\text {bib }}$ lets all directed towards the edye; fronds simple, their under uurber matted with thin. adpreeded, wool:y or cottony tomantum :- $\wedge_{\boldsymbol{m} u t *^{*}}$

 Are. IIHO irrt'nuliir, linr und coplous; the free veinlets spratinital various directions; •or! ; enemally on the back of untited veiniten frondir not felted or cottony beneath :

Fronds aimple:-
Mtain-veins obscure in the thick mbintance of the frond, pot dif tin't to the edge of the frow ui $\qquad$
Arnin-veins distinet nearly or quite to the edge of the from wist Texture thin, mombranous; main-neryes distinet; or montly in 2 ruther irregular rows near the main-vins

## Texture fift n . t ) lkly herbaceous or subeori iioeoa»:

Main-veins distinet; sori latpe :-
Main-veins pasing quite to the edge: mori impularly 1/3 $^{-3}$ rowe 1.
Main-veins brunching and becoming lous before they quile reach the edge ; sori in one imgular row, often conflemt
Main-veins very fine; sori small, very copious and irrevplatly meattered, often only towardis apex of frond ............ineidid.
Frouth nimore or tes folect or divided:
Fromis uniform, all fertile, or if some whally or partly sterik, the sterite portion in const tenoe lik. the fertley-

Fronde with distinct midrib or machis, not divided inte $t 60$ h*lves ; machis winged
 Fronds deeply pinmatifid, with 2.6 lobse on each side, mint only 3. fid ; the end lobe similar to the literml …..dilanaty. $\mathbf{j}$ Fronds flabellately divided into swo halves, each derply bos from the cireumference in the direction of the bave ... Wallichii Fronda divene, with either the base of the onlinary frond or silt a separate frond sterile, Igrate pinnatifid, brownish in colour and ribit in terture lite is sere oak-lenf;-

Sterile frond the hasal portion of the fertile
thatrile fromed dintines trome the retule
2912. Polvpopus onsatus Wall Phegopteris ornata F. I. C. 294.

## Chittugong.

A large, handsome fern; fronds up to 20 feet long.
2018. Polymodum rusctatus Thnnb. Phigopteris punctata F.I. C. 295.

Zhittagong.
A handsome fern ; fronds up to 4 feet long.
254. Polyrodius pholiyenom Roxbs ; F. I. 752 (Ed, C. B. C.). Goniopterie prolifera F, I. C, 296.

Chota Nagpur; N. Bengul ; C. Bengal ; I. 1 iengal.
A spresuing ferm, often rooting at the tips of the fronds. Beng. Dapu.
2819. Polvrobies. aultilasatus Wall. Nephrodi mouls mifiteme F. I. C, 275.
Chota Nagpur ; Chittagong.
An ereet fem: fronds up to 4 feet long.
2816. Polvoomus chatraonameus Clarke. Dictyopteris cho gramica F. I. C. 290.

## Chittagong.

A rmall, rather hand, me fern.
2817. Polyrodtus adsasckns Sw. P. pertuaum F. I. 750 (Ed. C. B. C.). Niphobolus adnascene F. I. C. 325.

Chota Nagpur: N. Bengal; C. Beogal; E. Bengiu, Chittagong; Sundribuns.
A small creeping, epiphytie fern, with simple fronds. 780
2018. Potitumil) (Ed, C. B. C.). Niphobolan stigmorus F. I. C. 35

## Chota Nagpur.

2040 in smail epphytic form, with entire, nimple fronils.
2s10 Polmodum shiplex Sw. Pleopelfis simples F. 1. C. 347 . Chota Nagpir.
A sumall fern, with ahick, simple fronds.
2420. Polyroprus MKMBI assacrus Don. Plocpeltio mombranaces F. I. C. 855.

## Chota Nagpnr.

A nmll ferm , with thin, simple fron. 1 -..
2421.
 C. B. C.). Pleopeltis onata I. I. C. 354.

## Chittagong.

A siniill. wide-ureeping fern, with cntire Ironds.
2822. POLYPODIUM HEMIONITIDBUM Wall. Ploopeltis hemionifided F. I. C. 358.

Chittagong.
A creeping fern, with entire fronds.

C. B. C). Pleopeltis ptmctata F. 1. (•• '*;'"

Orissa; C. Bengal; E. Bengal ; Sundribunn $\boldsymbol{-}^{\wedge}$
A tufted, parasitic fern, with enti*
Chittea born.
2824. POLTPODIUII PTBBOPU8 B1. , ${ }^{\text {Pleope }}{ }_{\text {lii* *' }}$ teropul: . I59.

## Chittagong,

A smallish fern of marshy places.
${ }^{25}$ 25. POLYPODIUM DILATATUM Wall PleopeU* 867.

Chittagong.
A considerable fern.
2826. POLYPODIUM WALLXCHIJ B. Br. Dipi
i4.
Chittugong.
A flabellately 2-partite, epiphytic fern. soronant $y$ \. (. 2827. POLYPODIUM COKONANS Wall. Drynaria i 8HK.

Chittagong.
A huge fern, with rather ri $\wedge^{\wedge} n h^{\text {onds. }}$
${ }^{24}$ J28. POLYPOI Dryu aria quercifolig I . I
C. Beng il; !:: Bengai ; St mdribuna; Chil ${ }^{\text {tagon }} \wedge$ ir.


> 1141. Gymnogramme Deav.

Herbs, with wi<i.-creef, ing rhizomes; fronds entire, $y \&$ the rhizome; veins copiously annstomosing, with free, i* veinlets. Sori arising from the veins over the under sur il khe fiond, linear or linear*ollong, simp lc or forkc<i ; abse tit.
 toniana F. I. C. $x^{6}$

## Chittligong.

A fern, rather like Poly podium ov Uum $_{\%_{\%}}$ but «i' guted nori.
1142. Mcniscium Bohreb.

Herbs, with tufted stipes or creeping rhisou e ; fronds imple or pounte; veins pinnate, the low<st veinlets of a grop joining the ${ }^{\text {© }}{ }^{\text {rreB }} \mathbf{P}<\mathbf{m}<\mathrm{lii}_{1 \mathrm{~g}}$ veinlets of emtiguous grouus. So $\mathbf{r}^{*}$ oblong or

## xel

## 283

## viscru

C. 85

เium 1
${ }^{{ }^{\text {r }} \text { » on the }}$ Bonnivent, transverse reinlets; indut ibsent.
$0_{-}$MI ${ }^{\mathrm{g}}$ H TEIPHYLLUK 8w. J P. 1 $\gg 7$.
ngal, lhuirs; Chittaj regarious, wide-creeping fern.
Herbs, usually epiplis 1143 . 'Yittaria Sin.
lightly intramnrginal lin< C .) ium absent.

1. I'm\i:iigal; E. Hengal; St

1 I. , i. C, I wsy y ereoping rhizome.
indribuni: ( ${ }^{\prime} \mathrm{liitta}^{\wedge}$ on piphy 1144. Dympog ass swh Pr, Peal
Small, epiphyiic, creo >ing $\mathrm{f}^{\wedge}$ rns. with dimorphi , articulate frons[», Bterile ovate or oblong, fertile limar; veins obscure, annstomosing; areolw with copious, free ve inlets. Sori lineal, scarcely Irmmersed, central or subniarginal. often $x \backslash t^{\prime} v$ vately oonflizent ${ }^{\text {tr }} \rightarrow$ d Iearly covering under surface of $\quad$; frond ium $a b \wedge^{n t}$ -
2882. Diryoolossus plosimloides Preal ; I. !. C. I1L Pleria 0 pihsrl loiden 17. I. 757 (Et. C. 1 3. C.).

Sindribuns; Chil A miall,
erceping epiphy ke, with dimorphic fronds

## 1145. Hemionitis Linn.

## Small, termentrial ferns, wit itufted stipes, not articu-

lating with caudex ; fronds simple, pinnati",1 or $\mathbf{p i}$, mate ; veins Copioualy anastomosing. Sori continuous along all the veins of the fertile fromls ; (,eo veinlets in the areoles mare, when , aresent) th.
erous; indwairm absent.
2000.

## 1. 1.756 (Ed. C. B. C.).

> In mos $\rceil \prod$ revn, with cordate-hastate fronds. Biong. A smal Cliakuli]t.
1146. Acrostichum Linn.

Herbs, with tufted stipes or a creepinge hiv vel^ $\sim_{i t e} e^{\text {or }}$ variously simple or pinnate, usually dimorphic $\wedge_{\text {hole }}$ sur**ee $\circ$ ! anastomosing. Sort spread in a layer over the * ${ }^{*} \mathrm{f}_{2}$ ces $>^{\mathrm{n}^{a}}$ the frond or its upper piiinic, occasionally over not confined to the veins only; mdutium absent.
Veins free; barren fronds simply pinnate; fronds dum*
Pin me rigid, coriaceous, pungent-serrate; veins tine, $\mathrm{c}^{\mathrm{lose}} \wedge^{\text {veen }} \mathrm{eff}^{\mathrm{d} 1}$
Pinnse herbaceous, deep-crenate, with a seta in the $\sin ^{\text {Ins }} \wedge^{\wedge}{ }^{\text {tla }}$, pair of crenatures ; veins more open
Veins anastomosing copiously;-
Ma in-veins distinct nearly or quite to the margin ; tip ${ }^{\circ}$
often proliferous ; fronds dimorphic :-
Barren frond simple or with only 1-3 pairs of pinntf .m.cio \& Barren frond with many pairs of pinnfB
Main-veins falling short of the margin, or indistinct, oi $\circ$ •
Barren fronds entire ; fronds dimorphic, acute:- Uiai' $\wedge^{0}$ of Main-veins raised but falling considerably short of lane colatity.the frond
Main-veins none
Barren fronds pinnate ; sterile and fertile fronds subsim $\wedge_{u f e} \mathrm{OH}-$
 2834. ACROSTICHUM PALUSTRE Bedd. A. scandens $\stackrel{\text { Cli }}{\text { Cl } £>\text {. A- }}$ Stitt Pteris scandens F. I. 758 (Ed. C. B. C). Stitt) palustre F. I. C. 421.
C.Bengal; E.Bengal; Sundribuns; ChittagongA large, scandent fern.

QiU ${ }^{1 / 28 C}$
2835. ACROSTICHUM APPENDICULATUM Willd. A. aectaca人 var. F. I. 749 (Ed. C. B. C). Pohjbotrya appendtout Hamiltoniana F, I. C. 424.

Chittagong.-
A tufted fern; fronds simply pinnate, sometime Hferous.
${ }^{28} \mathrm{~J} 6$. ACROSTICHUM FLAGELLIFKUIM Wall. < $\mathbf{6} / / /$ nmopterte $J^{1}$ lifera F. I. C. 433.

Chittagong.
A creeping fern, with woody, scaly rhizome. F. I. C. 438.

Chittagong.

A short-creeping fern, with woody rhizome.
${ }^{28}$ B8. ACROSTICHUM LANCEOLATUM Hook. Gymnopteris variabilis var. lanceolata F. I. C. 429.
Chittagong.
A wide-creeping fern, with woody rhizome.
${ }^{-} 4839$. ACROSTICHUM AXILLARE Cav. Gymnopteris variabilis var. axillaris F. I. C. 430.
E. Bengal.

A wide-climbing fern, with entire fronds.
${ }^{2} \& 40$. ACROSTICHUM AUREUM Linn.; F. I. C. 440. A. emarginatum F. I. 749 (Ed. C. B. C).
C.Bengal; E.Bengal; Sundribuns; Chittagong. A common fern of tidal marshes.

## Order CLIY. SCHIZiEACEJE.

Herbs, often climbing ; fronds palmate or pinnate; veins free ; Vernation circinate. Sori lateral, with 2 -valved sporangia that are crowned by a complete opercular ring, and open down the sides.
tufted herbs with simple or forked fronds.
Schizsea. Climbing herbs with scandent fronds. Lygodium.

## 1147. Schizsea Sm.

Small, tufted herbs; fronds simple or forked; veins free. Sporangia sessile, in 2-4 rows, on one side of close, distichous ${ }^{s}$ pikes^ that form separate fertile segments at tips of fronds.
2841. SCHIZJEA DIGITATA SW. ; F. I. C. 452.

## Chittagong.

A small fern, with tufted stipes; fertile spikes 6-15.

## 1148. Lygodium Sw.

Clhnbing herbs, with wide-twining stems; fronds scandent; PW conjugate, palmately lobed, pinnatifid, or pinnate; yeins **, forked. Sporangia solitary or casually paired in the axils of He , imbricated, clasping indusia, that form spikes either on ${ }^{\text {Se Pe Parate pinn* or in lax rows along the margins of leafy ones. }}$
*W n fronds when fully developed palmate or 2-partite in ${ }^{\text {nto }} \ll$ palmawe lobes
Barren fronds pinnate:-
$\mathrm{i}_{\mathrm{rtn} / \mathrm{r}}$ <<< hroad,
Fronds simply piunat sterile pinna, about twice as long as band,


## Order CLY. MARATTIACEJE.

Usually large herbs; fronds pinnate or palmate, $f^{\text {fte }} \wedge$.ee $\boldsymbol{o}^{*}$ basal, fleshy, stipule-like auricles, texture thick; veins dors ${ }^{\wedge}$, anastomosing; vernation circinate. Sori marginal or $\cdot \mathrm{de} Q x$ sporangia without any ring, opening by a slit down one si ^^ by a pore at the apex; usually joined together in $\mathrm{c} \circ \mathrm{n}$ synangia, sometimes only contiguous but discrete.

Sporangia sessile, contiguous but discrete, arranged in bands ne ${ }^{8 / 2}$ edge of the pinna ; fronds 2-pinnate; veins free. Sporangia concrete, in raised, circular, dorsal masses with hollow ce ${ }^{n}$, fronds palmate ; veins anastomosing. KaUíi
1149. Angiopteris Hoffm.
fl Lar ge, shrubby ferns; fronds very large, 2-pinnate, with two es es y > persistent, stipuliform appendages; the base of the stipes artient suriously articulate with axis; pinnae and pinnules ${ }^{8}$ articul ate with rachis; veins simple or forked, free. Sporangia ${ }_{0}^{8}$ file silevv dose together but not concrete, arranged in a linearong or boat-shaped band near the edge of the frond.
2846. ANGIOPTBKIS BVECTA Hoffm.; F. I. C. 460. Marattia pinnata F. I. 763 (Ed. C. B. C).

Chota Nagpur; Chittagong.
A huge fern, with thick caudex; fronds 6-20 feet long.
1150. Kaulfussia Bl.

Herbs; fronds long, stipitate, ternate or digitate, with two ort, fleshy, stipuliform appendages, lobes of frond elliptic, $\wedge$ ainin s costate; veinlets copiously anastomosing, with free, deluded veinlets. Sort dorsal, scattered, copious. Sporangia sessile, 10-15, quite concrete, in raised circular masses hollow in ttie centre, with the oblong apertures on their inner face.

2847, KAULFUSSIA ^SCULIFOLIA B1.; F. I. C. 462.
Chittagong.
A fern, 2-3 feet high.

## Order CLYI. OPHIOGLOSSACEJE.

*ierbs, small or medium, usually terrestrial, occasionally 'Piphytic; fertile frond rising from the base of the sterile, ${ }^{\text {s }}{ }^{\mathrm{P}}$ cate or racemose or paniculate; sterile frond entire, digitate or In nate; veins free or anastomosing ; vernation erect. Sporangia ceeply 2 -valved, opening laterally nearly to base, without a ring.
Sterile frond simple, rarely palmately lobed. $\qquad$ .Ophioglossum. Sterile frond digitate. Helminthostachys.

## 1151. Ophioglossum Linn.

. ${ }^{\text {m }}$ mall herbs, usually terrestrial, rarely epiphytic ; sterile frond ${ }^{\text {SilTl }}$ ple, entire, rarely palmate; veins reticulated-; fertile usually ${ }^{\text {at }} \wedge \mathrm{e}$ base of the sterile, upraised, rarely as if distinct direct from the conn. Sporangia sessile, arranged in two rows to form a narrow, close spike.
 what below the middle
2848. OPHIOGLOSSUM VULGATUM Linn.; F. I. C 464.

Chota Nagpur.
A small, herbaceous "Adder's Tongue."
2849. OPHIOGLOSSUM RETICULATUM Linn.; F. I- ^* 465.
difoUum F. I. 747 (Ed. C. B. C).
Behar; N. Bengal; C. Bengal.
A small, membranous " Adder's Tongue." Beng. Eltir.
1152. Helminthostachys Kaulf. digitate ; fititile upraised and rising from base ffleaffy ${ }^{5} \mathfrak{R}_{\text {g }}^{\text {ghat form }}$ veins forked, free. Sporangia in small, crested clusters, a long, loose spike.
2850. HELMINTHOSTACHYS ZEYLANICA Hook.; F. I- \& munda zeylanica F. I. 748 (Ed. G. B. C).

Behar; C.Bengal; E.Bengal; Sundribuns. ^one. A stipate fern, with thick, fleshy, creeping ${ }^{\text {r }}$
.Beng Ekbir.
VIII.-RHIZOCARPEJE.

Herbs, sometimes annual, floating, fugacious; some^in perennial, with a filiform rhizome. Sporangia of two ^^ the same or in different membranous conceptacles, $*^{v h 1 C}{ }^{\text {, }},{ }_{n} t$, single with no outer covering, or several together ${ }^{\wedge}$ a debtf ${ }^{*}$. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ le coriaceous, outer conceptacle. Macrosporangia with a macrospore; microsporangia with numerous microspores.

## Order CLYII. SALYINIACEJE.

- Fugacious, floating, annual, aquatic herbs; stems simP ${ }^{\text {le }}$ er bra $a_{n c h}$ ed, giving off sessile or short-petioled $2 \kappa_{w_{M}}$ on the upP ${ }_{1}^{\text {er }}$ side' and copious root-fibres downwards. Conceptacles $\wedge$ sinot"' alw $T$ membnn0M and indehiscent, and contain^ sporang $_{1 a}$ of only one kind. Macrospora^ia containing a $\wedge^{e}$
$\mathbf{M}_{\text {icer }}$ mere, from which a rudimentary prothallus is produced. ${ }^{o s}$ porangia containing numerous microspores.
${ }_{\mathrm{f}_{\text {ree }}}^{\text {Lem }_{\text {ves entir }}}$ e, with complicated anastomosing venation ; microsporangia
$\wedge^{\wedge}$ Within the conceptacle................................................Salvinia. ${ }^{6 a}$ Ves $s \mathrm{~m}$ all, deeply lobed, each lobe 1 -nerved only; microsporangia ${ }^{\text {a }}$ gh $\mathbf{e}_{\text {gflted }}$ within the conceptacle in massulae with a membranous cuticle

Azolla.
1153. Salvinia Schreb.
"gacious, annual, aquatic herbs, with slender, floating stems $b_{\text {onin }} g$ short-petioled or sessile leaves on the upper side, and ${ }^{2}{ }^{2} \mathrm{j}$, conceptacle-bearing branches and much-branched, feathery ${ }^{\mathbf{N O}_{\wedge}}$ _fibres on the lower side; leaves small, simple, with a distinct $m_{11}$ frib running from base to apex, and a close erecto-patent, 'Aconxlary nervation connected by a few looped veins. Concep${ }^{\text {racles }}$ globose, membranous, indehiscent, seated in clusters on Bhort branches of the floating stem, 1-2 of each cluster containing î̀ or more turbinate macrosporangia, each with a single macrotyore, several of each cluster containing very many globose micro${ }^{8}$ Porangia, much smaller than the macrosporangia, each with ${ }^{\wedge}$ ny minute microspores. Sporangia of both kinds borne on a ${ }^{\wedge}$ Uch-branched, filamentous receptacle;

${ }^{2}$ 851. SALvinia natans Hoffm. S. verticillata F. I. 745 (Ed. C B. C).
N. Bengal; Tirhut.

A small, floating, annual herb.
2852. SALVINIA CUCULLATA Roxb.; F. I. 745 (Ed. 0. B. C.)-

In all the provinces.
A small, floating, annual herb.
1134. Azolla Lamk.
, *Vcious, annual, aquatic herbs; stems copiously branching; $v^{\mathrm{tt}} \wedge_{s} s^{\wedge} e$, minute, densely imbricating, deeply-lobed, each ${ }^{\text {lob }} *$ with a single midrib; root-fibres on the lower $\mathrm{s}^{\wedge} \mathrm{e}$ copiou ${ }^{\mathbf{s}}$, simple or feathery, solitary or fascicled. Conceptacles $m$ the axil* of tbe leaves of two kinds: one larger, membranous, globose, containing numerous microspores, aggregated in $\wedge f \wedge \circ \wedge J I$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Membranous cuticle, and borne on a branched, fiktonn recep crowned by few or many float-corpse ${ }^{*}$ ? ${ }^{\text {nd }}$
 2853. AZOLLA PINKATA B. Br. Balm $* * \boldsymbol{a}^{2}$
(Ed. C. B. C).
In all the prolinces.
A small, floating, annual herb.

## Order CLYIII. MARSILEACE*.



Aquatic or subaquatic herbs, with $\wedge \wedge \wedge f \wedge$ rhizomes; leaves singly or in tufts from its $\wedge^{\wedge}$ do**' V with floating or emergent blades. $\wedge \wedge \mathbf{S}^{\wedge} \mathbf{e h i} \mathbf{B} \wedge$,
 taining both kinds of sporangia. Macro $* * * \sim$ n ${ }^{n} \wedge \wedge \mathbf{i B}$ V single macrospore, from which a $\wedge \wedge \wedge \wedge \wedge \wedge$ frospores. duced. Microsporangia containing numeroub
1155. Marsilca Linn. $\quad$ ng rhizone;

Aquatic or subaquatic herbs, with a slender, ${ }^{\wedge} J^{\wedge} \mathbf{d}$ er $\mathbf{F} \mathbf{j}^{\wedge}$
 and four sessile, equal, spreading, deltoid-cunea ${ }^{\text {te }}{ }^{\text {tonnoing }} * \mathrm{e}^{\mathrm{o}}$, on
 Conceptacles oblong or globose, coriaceous, in axi ${ }^{\mathbf{s}}{ }^{\wedge}{ }^{\wedge}$ ini) 0 leaf-stalks, ultimately dehiscent along ventral siduh $\wedge_{\text {eql }}{ }^{\text {inin6 }}$ valves, and emitting a mucilaginous, placenta! coi $\hat{\text { end }}^{\text {egr. }} \wedge^{0^{15}}$ intervals numerous oblong-cylindric sori with $a_{n i n}$ nur $^{n e^{0^{0}}}$ coat, each sorus with many microsporangia, oontaining, macrospores.

Pedicels adnate to the base of the petioles. $\qquad$ Pedicels quite free from the petioles. $\qquad$
2854. MARSILEA QUADRIFOLIATA Linn. ; E. D- M-. 306.

In most of the provinces.
ftciuh An aquatic herb, at the edges of ponds. shak; Santal. Chatom arak ${ }^{1}$.
2855. MARSILKA MINUTA Linn. M. quadrifolia $\underset{*}{ }$.

C B. C).
In all the provinces.
An aquatic herb, at the edges of ponds.

## IX. - EQUISETINEJE.

$\mathbf{H}_{\text {erbs }}$ J leaves small in proportion to the stems, whorled, not ${ }^{\wedge}$ cinate, the fertile peltate forming a spike at the apex of the $\mathrm{j}_{\mathrm{e}}{ }^{\mathrm{em}}$ - Sporangia all similar on the inner face of the peltate ${ }^{\mathrm{e}_{\mathrm{a}}}{ }^{\mathrm{s}} \mathrm{s}$. Spores many, free, each with 4 hygroscopic filaments, clyed at the end, developing as a rule dioecious lobed prothalli. * Wieridia at apex of lobes; archegonia on fleshy upper surface ${ }^{\mathrm{Uej}} *$ base of prothalhus.

## Order GLIX. EQUISETACEJE.

Herbs; rootstock widely creeping, hypogauil, jointed and sheathed at the nodes, often branched and bearing tubercles; ${ }^{8}$ teni erect, cylindric, with a distinct central hollow, occluded at tile nodes, strongly ribbed, with air-spaces in the walls under the Hbs ; cuticle loaded with silica ; the nodes articulate and sheathed, sheath toothed, the teeth as many as the stem-ribs; steins usually 3 U similar, sometimes dimorphic (barren and fertile) often with Regularly whorled branches. Leaves 0 . Spikes obtuse or apiculate. Sporangia all similar, oblong, dehiscing down inner face, ^-9 uniseriately disposed round the under side of the margin of talked, peltate receptacles, conically arranged at apex of stem. Spores very many, free, smooth, globose, each with 4 clubbed, spirally curled, hygroscopic filaments; germinating on the ground ${ }^{\mathrm{a}}$ s lobed, usually dioecious, prothallia.
1156. Equisetum Linn.

The only genus; characters those of the order.
${ }^{\text {S Pikes obtuse, shortly stalked; stomata with openings on Ielel of epi- }}$ ${ }^{\mathrm{r}} \mathrm{W}$ s ; branches copious, densely whorled ; stems erect::: ...d^um. ${ }^{\text {S }}$ Pikes apiculate, subsessile; stomata with openings hidden ${ }_{\boldsymbol{d}}^{\boldsymbol{d} \boldsymbol{b} \text { the }}$ i "Merniis; branches sparse; stems semi-scandent
2856. EQUISETUM DIFFUSUM Don.
N. Bengal, Duars.

A herb, 1-2 feet high.
2857. EQUISETUM DEbILE Roxb.; P. I. 745 (Ed. C. B. C.), E. $\stackrel{\text { D }}{V}$ E. 241 .

Chota Nagpur. kathoin charec'.
X.-LYCOPODINE^.

Herbs; leaves small in proportion to the stem, not who*!. ${ }^{\text {d. }}$ emanate, the fertile not peltate, with sporangia in ${ }^{\wedge} f$ Spores sometimes all of one ${ }^{1}$ kind, producing prothalli which ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{nd}$ 2-scxual, at others of two different kinds; inacrosporangia $\cdot{ }^{n d}$ m.crosporangia both devel oping rudimentary prothalli, **" remain attached to the spore; those of the macrospores beas".'S archegonia, those of the nhcrospores bearing antheridia $* *^{h}$ antherozoids.

## Order CLX. LYCOPODIACEJE.

. Herbs, with fibrous roots; rootstock none or, if $\mathbf{P} \ll$ *en*. *^ $\mathrm{f}^{\mathrm{fg}}$; stems produced, erect or creeping, alternately dichotomou ${ }^{\wedge}$ orked w.th a central bundle of vascular tissue; leaves «* J ; "mple, 1-nervoa, entire or serrated, usually uniform and »^ farious; vernaticon circinate. Sporangia axillary along the $s$

 ground giving rise apex, rarely with a single
Leaves many ${ }_{1} W_{\circ} W_{d e d}:{ }^{8} \mathbf{P}$ ««»《i. orbicular, compressed, ${ }^{1-c e e^{l l e d} \text {, }}$ 2-valved ...............................................................Lycopodium. Leaves fewl distant, rudimentary ; sporangia turbinate, 3 -celled, 3 -val ed Pailctam.
1187. Lycopodium Linn.
with erect or prostrate, copioualy branching stems;

 ain 8 ly in the Líav f $^{\text {own Epex from end }} \wedge$ end, placed free and gated $\mathrm{fa}_{\mathrm{ter}} \mathrm{J}^{\mathrm{TM}}{ }^{\text {s of }}$ faltered leaves all down the stem or agree${ }^{\text {fro }} \mathbf{m}$ the apex $^{\text {na1, }}{ }^{\text {bract }}$ <ate spikes. Spores with 3 lines radi ${ }^{\text {ating }}$

Psilotum.] LYCOPODIACE

Sporangia in the axils of unattered leaves all $\mathrm{J}_{\text {tem-leaves }}$| $\wedge$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\wedge_{d}$ aggregated | Spөrangia in the axils of bracts unlike the

«ttodisfinct terminal spikes:- $\quad, f_{\mathrm{fol}^{\mathrm{ke}}} \mathrm{d}$ from the base. Stems more or less pendulous, dichotomously. . . . . . . . . . vhlegmana.
2858. LYCOI-ODIUM HAMILTONII Spreng.

## $\mathrm{S} \wedge \mathrm{S}$ *ufled be*. +??£\&. C. B. c.).

## 2859. LYCOPODIUM PHUSOMAEIA Linn., • •

Sundribuns. A $\mathrm{p}^{\text {endulous, dichotomously }}$ branched eppry 6 to 2 feet long-

## 2860. LYCOPODIUM

A terrestrial. erect herb; stems sometimes 8 feet high.

H with wiry, short-creeping rootstocks; stems simple W.v, copiously, dichotomously branching upwards; leaves minute, laxy arranged, 3 -farious or 2 -farious. Sporangia rigidly unbilicate tips, $3^{3}$-celled, coriaceous, turbinate, with of each cell, placed singly in $\mathbf{s p r i n g}^{\boldsymbol{r}} \boldsymbol{\wedge} \boldsymbol{j} \wedge \wedge \wedge_{\text {all down the branches. }} \mathrm{S}^{\wedge}$ the axils of the rudimentary leaves oblong, somewhat curved, 1-nbbea.
2861. PSILOTUM TMQTOTRUM bw.
E. gal; Sundribuns.

A $\quad 1$, erect or suberect herb, 6 in. to 2 feet high.

Herbs, with copiously branching stems, the ultimate <<**>" ${ }^{*}$ usually flabellately dichotomous. trailing, suberect, or scandent; root-fibres confined to base or extending to upper nodes, more or less quadrangulur, with the faces angled or flat; the nodes at times articulate; leaves small, 1 -veined, rarely all aike, usually tetrastichous and dimorphic, more or less oblique, the two rows of the lower plane larger and spreading, those oi the upper ascending adpressedtostem and imbricating. Spikes usually tetrastichous, often square, the bracts usually similar, but sometm* ${ }^{8}$ dimorphic
 laterally compressed, membranous, $\mathbf{1 - t d l l d d}$, inserte of bracts to form dense spikes at the ends of lea, in the wide microsporangia many, splitting across the apex in osporangia diameter; microspores dust-like, very numerous; nacrosp ${ }_{b \pi}$ thing few and confined to base of spike, usually also 2 -vafe , ${ }^{c} \wedge \wedge$ 4 or fewer macrospores; macrospores globose, chalKy 3 radiating ribs from the apex, developing a minute thallus which remains permanently attached to the spo ${ }^{\text {re. }}$

## 1159. Selaginella Spring.

re.Characters those of the order.
Ordinary leaves all similar, multifarious; bracts uniroim" .....rupe ${ }^{* \text { mi' }^{\text {i, }}}$ Ordinary leaves of two kinds, tetrastichous and spreading m those of the upper plane smaller and somewhat ascending in iecompornd
Bracts uniform; stems erect, persistent, simple below,
and frond-like above. Bracts of two kinds like the leaves, but the smaller bracts in-ares plane as the larger leaves; stems decumbent, fugacious, the ${ }_{\beta \text { piv }} \mathrm{Hlor}^{(U}$ simple or little compound

2862. SELAGINELLA RUPESTRIS Spring.

Chota Nagpur.

A densely tufted herb.

2863. SELAGINELLA PENTAGONA Spring.

Behar; Chota Nagpur; Orissa.

An ascending or erect herb ; stems 1-1*5 feet long- atant
2864. SELAGINELLA PRONIFLORA Bak. Lycopodiuni itnhrw F. I. 747 (Ed. C. B. C).
In most of the provinces.
A small, prostrate, fugacious herb; steins 1-4 m<Beny. Hatajhera.

## V APPENDIX

## 1. Clematis Linn

 gelding horn the base, filaments glabrous Howe ${ }^{18} \wedge_{\text {lhtrf }}$ olia Puiple
2 CLEMAIISSMIIAGHOLIA Wall, $T \wedge \operatorname{i}_{1} 3$
Orissa.
A large, woody cliinbti
50. Cleomc Linn ;) M
Leaves compound, btamenb 6
77 CLbome AbPERA Koen, F B I ${ }^{1} 169$
m 129
Orissa
An annual heib, 6-15 in high
52. Cappans Linn

Howei\&nume^us.coivmbs simple fiu.tasl.uge. ${ }^{-}$j,vteuW

83 CAPPARIS ROXBURGHII DC, т в
T I n 569
Orissa
A laige woody climbei
93. Abutilon Gaeitn
$/(\mathrm{H},,, \mathrm{m}$
Leaves ooidate vnd btems veiy hapid, ca.peU 20
156 ABUTLLON HIRTCM G D
$\Gamma \mathrm{B} \quad 327$
W
al, C Bengal, Sundrbuns An erect, woody heib, Beng Jhampl, kanghan

Order XXIY. STERCULIACEiE. $\hat{v}^{\wedge}{ }_{c o} n$ Flowers hermaphrodite ; petals present, deciduous ; mat per Keinhoxia joined, inflated and membranous.

106*. Kleinhovia Linn.
A tree, with simple palmi-nerved, ovate, acljminate, entire leaves. Flowers in terminal, lax, cymose panicles bracteoles small, ensiform. Sepals $5_{\mathrm{t}}$ deciduous. Petok ${ }^{5}>{ }^{\text {deci }}$ duo pink, unequal, margins involute, upper with rather $l_{0_{5}}^{n^{\text {ef }}}{ }^{\wedge}{ }^{c}$ cami Stamens connate in a column, above swollen into a « ^ lobe; panulate cup, with 3 extrorse, 2-celled $a^{\wedge}{ }^{6} *^{8} *^{* 0}{ }^{6}{ }_{c}^{* \wedge}$, of 5
 1-celled, connate carpels opposite the sepals; $s t{ }^{\text {les }}$, -miform, stigmas 5, free; ovules 2 in each cell. Fruit an inflateiciく, $\mathbf{M}^{\wedge}$ each
 cell, sometimes abortive in one or more of the $\mathrm{c}_{\text {ells, } \text { oll }^{\mathrm{o}} \mathrm{j}_{\mathrm{u}} \text { te }}$ tubcrcled; albumen scanty or obsolete; embryo with $\mathbf{c}$ cotyledons and radicle next the hilum. $\quad<T$ i. ${ }^{364}$.

205*. KLEINHOVIA HOSPITA Linn.; F. I. iii. 141; F. j*. ${ }^{\wedge}$ from
C. Bengal, in gardens near Calcutta, introduc the Moluccas; Sundribuns, wild.
A tree, 50 feet high. Beng. Bola.
108. Pterospermum Schreb. $\mathrm{mm}^{l}$ -


208; . PTEROSPERMUM HEYNEANUM Wall.; F. B. I. ** $\wedge^{69 \mathrm{i}}$
Orissa.
A medium tree.
117. Grewia Linn.

|  $\qquad$ Orissa. <br> A suberect or scandent shrub. |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

133. Zanthoxylum Linn.

Leaflets wide-crenate, with glandular sinuses $\qquad$
Leaflets entire Rhetsc.
270*. ZANTHOXYLUM UHETSA DC.; F. B. I. i. 495; E. V. Z. 35. Fagara Hhetsa F. I. i, 417,

Orissa, common.
A considerable tree.
143. Paramignya Wight.

Spiner> short; ovary 5-celled .....citrifolia.
Spinesi long ; ovary 3-4-celled
${ }^{2} 84 *$. PARAMIGNYA LONGISPINA Hook, f.; F. 13.1. i. 511.
Sundribuns.
A thorny undershrub. Beng. Ban nimbu.
154. Melia Linn.
${ }^{\mathrm{Le}}$ aves twice or thrice pinnate; flowers greenish-white.............. $<^{\mathrm{nd}} \mathrm{b}^{\mathrm{ia}}$, 288*. melia dubia Cav.; P. B. I. L 545; E. 1). M. 412. M. sujperba F. I. ii. 396.

Orissa, common.
A large tree. Uriya Máhánini, bátara.
162. Carapa Aubl.
 lioots with vertical rootsuckers.................. ${ }^{\wedge}$ Uсссети var. ${ }^{<j a ; u_{f} e n u \text {, }}$ 812*. CARAPA MOLUCCENSIS Lamk. var. GANGETICA.

Sundribuns, rare.
A tall tree. Beng. Pussur.
184. Zizyphus Juss.
$n$. . . . . .
Byrnes axillary ; all parts glabrous
346"-. ZIZYPHUS GLABRA Roxb.; F. I. i. 614.
Chittagong.
A scandent shrub ; nearest to $Z$. xylopyra.

## Order XLIII. ANACARDIACE5:.

Leaves simple; parts of flower not altered in fruit; carpelscjitary; stamens 3-5; leaves opposite; sepals valvate

203*. Bouea Meisn.
Trees; Ua»» opposite, petioled, coriaceous, quite entire; stipules 0. FloJ? «*n. polygamous, in axdlary and temnd panicles; pedicels jointed; bracts deciduous Calyx $\wedge \wedge$ segment valvate. deciduous. Petal, 3-5, mAncate, $\mathrm{d} « \mathrm{kj}{ }^{\wedge} \mathrm{gr}$ small. Stamen* 3-5, inserted just inside the disk, all tatato.

Ovary sessile, 1-locular; style terminal, short; stigma unequally 3-lobed; ovule solitary, ascending from wall of chamber. Fnnt ; a fleshy drupe with a thin, fibrous stone. Seed suberect; tc<t * thin; albumen 0 ; embryo with fleshy cotyledons and $\mathrm{ft}^{\wedge^{\circ 11<}}$ inferior radicle.

396"-. BOUBA BURMANICA Griff.; F. B. I. ii. 21. Mangifr ${ }^{1 / 11}$
oppositifolia F. I. i. 640.
E. Bengal, cultivated; Sundribuns, among vestiges of abandoned settlements. A tree; native of Burma. Beng. Meriám, uriám.

## 235. Dolichos Linn.

Style filiform; .pods recurved, few-seeded :-
Pods hirsute; flowers 1-3, fascicled: annual.......................... $W^{\text {orui }}$ Pods glabrous; flowers 2-8, racemose : perennial .......... $J<* *^{t W_{*}}$ 505̈-. DOLICHOS FALCATUS Klein; F. I. iii. 811 ; F. B. I. ii- ${ }^{211 \mathrm{i}}$ Orissa. A slender climber ; not tuberous.
255. Dalbergia Linn. f.

Pod thin and flattened except opposite the seed; stamens in 2 lateral phalanges of 5 filaments each; bracts and bracteoles inconspicuous, , in $l^{l u g} \Gamma^{;}$o $^{\text {PodScoriaceous }}$ oPPosite the seeds, gradually narrowed to a



 ii. 236 ; E. D. D. 53.

Orissa, common.

## A handsome tree. Uñya Bábiiklia. <br> I. lanceola ${ }_{\mathrm{T}} \mathrm{TM}^{\cdot}$ Linn. f. $\mathrm{j}_{\mathrm{s}}$ known in Orissa as Angaria.

274. Indigofera Linn.

Leaves compound; leaflets 17-21, membranous, opposite except the



coriaceous or fleshy; inflorescent^ lateral or terminal, racemove or capitate : co 1 um n holt or lon ©TP Pedraing bow as a
 Terrestrial herbs, psendobulbous or not; leaves membranous or chartaceo or PHCate ; inflorescence axillary or scapose; column Inn ${ }^{\circ} t$ PHCate ; inflorescence axillary or
column long above, not prolonged below as a foot:_ leaves linear hon. $y_{H_{H}}$, $h_{\text {miff }}$
on the base of the a a long, slender pseudostem; ; lip sessile
olumn, saccate but not ${ }^{\text {spur ed }}$; flowers and leave* not contemporaneous............... Pachystoma. pseudosteJ ${ }^{\text {TM }}{ }^{\text {o }}$ n g or lanceolate from a short, stout contemporaneous with to the base of the column; flowers Sepals free ; lip gibbous or spuiTeili ollumn not prolonged into a foot .........................................Phajus. Sepals connate in a broad, fleshy cup; lip not spurred; §Pollinia attached singly or into a large foot ...A Aeanthephippium. rarely, two cuudicles to a stigmatic gland : fours through one or, © Anther terminal:- [p. 1002]
Pollinia 8, attached by fours to a granular caudicle ; tarestrial herbs; leaves chartaceous, plicate ...............Calanthe.
Pollinia 2 :Pollinial 2 :Terrestrial hgptur within partially ocelnded by ali, and
divided by a vertical, antero-posterior septum
d.... $\wedge^{A}$ "therdorsal ; ^ " ^ $T \wedge \wedge \ldots \ldots .$. . Sarcanthus. tapering to a minute gland $Z T \hat{\wedge}{ }^{\prime \prime} \wedge^{*}$ Very conf caudicles foUmia powdery, granut ${ }^{\wedge}$, $\wedge^{\wedge}$ f $\wedge$ hei,bs $*{ }^{1001} \mathrm{~J}$ Camarotis. Anther terminal; polhw'o "8ttaumasses:-[P-999] either gland or caulicle $<J$ ? ${ }^{\text {Cohering }} \mathrm{S}$ by their sides without La^, leafy, eplphvte; wWii
Small, terrestrial, errant $L \ldots$ conmceons-leaves ............. Yahilla.

a 5-toothad, $\wedge$-labiate twee Sepal* and pefcals unitctl into
 'he flower from, , ${ }^{\wedge}$ te $f \backslash \wedge{ }^{\wedge}$ '«» $i$ leaf solitary after 'ram the same tuber .. $e_{1!}$ "Uiely colltem Poraneous and Anther pgetioous, wtici $\mathbf{i}, \wedge^{\prime \prime}$..
 Patreveto a solitary gland ; terrestrial herbs by one or by two a solitary gland; terrestrial herbs:-

Htrfaite calyx. Petals 5-6, connate in a r.Ma Stamens 5-6, adnate to bases of ee or connate at base by a membrane or "trpels connate in a subglobose ovary ; ovules numerous. Fruit a subglobose infc by valves or bursting irregularly. plano-convex.
JKJULAMS Wall.; F. B. I. iii. 504.
$\cdot$ i, in damp forests, -ith alternate leaves and long
from Burma, was collected ii -jmber, 1902,
jLinn.
$\wedge \wedge \wedge B e r y ~ s m a l l$
.....................puri
IB. I. iii. 640. V. parvi/tc

Argyreia Lour.
'jflent beneath ; bracts all similar, cymom.
13. I. iv. 190. Lett sow in

Ilysanthes Itiif.
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## BENGAL_PLANTS



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A tico, 60 foet high. B
826. Apore

Leaves dark-grien, male brtata glabroi

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 1869. A pososa Roxnumom Baill \& E. I*. 1. . itat. A. diviea, E. I). A. 1-245. Atnus diokor 1., 1. ili, 580.
itiken
A tree, $2 \mathrm{~b}-80 \mathrm{I}$ ect high.

## 895. Dendrobii Swirti.




$\qquad$

Vi. $29 * 2$; E. 1). D. 517.

Ori sa.
A lai

## 1054. Pani' u




817-. THAMA NAiA: Linn.; F. B. 1. U. I $\mathrm{I}^{90}$. T. quadrtopinona F. I. i. 451.

Chittagong.
A floating aquatic-
355. Homalium Jacq.

Stamens in i; woicle of 3 opposite each petal
Stamens solitary opposite each petal
$851 \%$, Homalitur mbpalemail Benth. ; F. B. I. ii- 596.
Chivi Diag pur, Sii^bhinii.
A tree.
419. Randia Linn.

Flo*ers in fascicled cymes, with triangular, coriace< us, connate hractools; corolla-f,be Bho ter thai the lobes; berry piBiform; shiubs armed with straight spine

## 980 . Raxda malaramía Lamk; F. B. I iii.111. Posoquena

## fragrant F. I. i. 7

Oi issa.
An erect shrub; with very pale-green leaves.

## 423. Webera Schreb.

 Corolla-tube and limb uniform, vide-cylindric, not longer than the lobi ovules 2 in each cell.:

- 984 . Wbbebacobtmbosa Willd.; F. I. i. 696; F. I. I- >> ${ }^{10 . \mathrm{J} \text {; }}$ E. I). W. 22.

Oivita
A large ©irub. Uriygi Jhanjauka.

## Order LXXYI. PRIMULACE^.

Corolla-lobes contorted; capsule dehiscing irregularly or.'by valve§; lenves alternate or opposite or whorled....................... Lysimachia

516*. Lysimachia Linn.
Annual or ptrennial erect, procumbent, or creeping herbs: leaves entire alternate opposite or whorled. Flou arrs oKtary, axillary, or in braoteate racemes or spikjs, yellow, $\mathbf{w}^{\wedge} \mathbf{i t e}$, or pink.













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[^0]:    1393/4. Var. GROSSA Sendt. C. grossum F. I. i. 574; F. B. I iv. 239 ; E. D. C. 464.

    Cultivated in gardens, both European and native. A shrubby herb. Vernac. Káphari mirich. Spanish Pepper.

[^1]:    2128. MANTISIA SALTATORIA Sims; F. B. I. vi. 200. Globba subulata F. I. i. 81.

    Chittagong.
    A herb with perennial rootstock and annual leafy stems 1-2 feet high ; panicle 3-6 in.
    2129. mantisia spathulata Schult.; F. B. I. vi. 201. Globba spathulata F. I. i. 83.

    Chittagong.

[^2]:    rbicularoblong, Usually paleate, male or neuter, the pal.
    IV. ennile, coriacbous or crustaceous, broadly ovoid- «s
    sally very convex, smooth or rugulone, uides incurved; 2 -se:
    8-androus ; styles distinct. Grain oblong, free within the hardellom, rurint glume nud palca.
    Bristles smooth or with barbs erect or spreading ;-
    Panicle spiciform, cylindric:-

    - italíct. Barba of bristles 0 or minute Barbs of bristles strong, spreading or erect; --
    Glumes III- > ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ IV. dissimilar :-
    Glume IV. strcngly rugose $. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .<* "<-<$ Vftr" I*"_*"TM_
    Glume I7. WHly rugose

    Glames III. and V, subsimilar, large .... gla»ea var. macrac^a. n...tas more or lessl-bed or with elongate branches ........wtermtdui. tt $\ldots \mathrm{v}$.
    Bristles with barbs defied
    2508. skTaeia if aus* Beauv.; F. B. I. vii. 78 ; E. D. 8. 11»! Tcm> $p_{\text {trn }}$ ieumitaleum Y.l. $\backslash S O^{\wedge \prime}$
    Cultivated. f. lant thpelià:-
    An annual grassp-S feet high. Vernac. Kangu,
    kora; Sa»*al. Erba.r/rtya Tangun. 8. 1207

    ## 2509.

    SKtahia olauca B《<<.;,-- B. I. vii. 78; E. P.
    In all top provinces. $\quad \mathrm{i}_{1 \mathrm{~lm}} \mathrm{dri}$; Bvi $1 \mathrm{I}^{\prime} \mathrm{mS}^{1 .}$
    An umun• gnus. H.*ml. B ««l». »"»»" ${ }^{\text {dn }}$
    Kulra.
    Menro; F. B. I. vil. 79.
    2509/2.
    In the western pro\%
    A small annual gra»».
    Var. mackocautsa Hook - ; F. B. I. vii. 79.
    2509/3
    W. Bengal; Buhar.

    An annual grass.
    2510. SttAKU INTKRHBDi Roem. d $^{\text {s }}$ Schult. ; F. R. I. vii. 79
    E. D. 8. 1210.

    In all the provinces.
    An annual grana.
    511, SkTaria vbrticillata Beauv.; F. B vi. K0; E. V4u all the provinces.

    Au annual grass, Beng. Dora-byans Y Santal. \#*' [kttuui; Bcntj. Siluuja.

[^3]:    *Spikelets -1 in. long or longer:-[p- I ${ }^{181}$ ]
    tBachis slender, narrowly winged or wingless :-[p. $\quad \cdots \cdots \bar{i}$

[^4]:    ${ }^{*}$ Margins
    $\dagger 8$ of leaves not spinulose; glume III. not winged:-[p. 1184]
    :Pikelets over -25 in. long; ligule long:-[p. 1184]
    $\cdot{ }^{\circ}$ vftuv normal, solitary :-[p. 1184]
    ${ }_{\mathbf{S}}$ Pikelets over -3 in. long, awned or not...............................iva.
    pikelets about ${ }^{\circ} 6$ in. long, always long awned ...sativa \ax.fatua.

