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## SOME LINNÆAN TRIVIAL NAMES.

By J. A. NIEUWLAND.

About Linnæus and botanical nomenclature several notions prevail here in the beginning of the twentieth century which botanists of a hundred years since had scarcely heard, and which would have been promptly objected to and dismissed as bad if they had been offered for acceptance. One such notion is that Linnæus invented and established a system of what is now commonly called binomial nomenclature; a scheme by which each plant species should be known by a single generic name of one word and a specific name of one word, so that there should be but two words to a name.

That Linnæus made no such law or that if he did, he neither said so nor carried it into effect, is sufficiently shown by the following list of names which consist not of two words, but of three, all these occurring in that work, the *Species Plantarum*, in which we are told that he put this binomial scheme into practice. Supposing this claim to be well founded, it is curious that our botanical forefathers of a hundred or even a hundred and fifty years ago and more, living as they did some of them contemporaneously with him, others active within the first quarter of a century after him, knew nothing of such a claim, should have felt themselves so often called upon to alter Linnæan species names either by exclusion of one of the words of the 97 ternary names, or using their freedom in suppressing such names altogether, supplanting them by others of one word totally new.

Or supposing that such botanists of a hundred years since and more, approved, as a suggestion, the short and handy trivial names, it is certain that scores of them treated Linnæan nomenclature as they did that of others, like a thing subject to amendment and improvement, and so there were a hundred and forty years or so

\* September 15, 1911, pages 97 to 128.

next following 1753 during which such Linnæan trivial names as *Alisma Plantago aquatica* was displaced by the name *Alisma Plantago*. His *Salvia africana coerulea* cut down, by some to *Salvia Africana*, by others to *Salvia coerulea*. *Scandix Pecten Veneris* appeared as *Scandix Pecten*, or else *Scandix*, the generic name being suppressed and *Pecten* adopted as generic, the binomial as we call it, became *Pecten Veneris*. Our subjoined list of 97 names shows how far this correcting and even suppressing of Linnæan ternary names was carried, though it does not much more than begin to show the number of reputable, and even most distinguished botanists, that have had part in this work, either as creating the new and truly binary names, or else as adopting such improvements when made.

One practice some of these forefathers indulged in which was wrong, as being in violation of one of the very fundamentals of all science; if they substituted for the ternary name *Veronica Anagallis aquatica* the binary *Veronica Anagallis*, they credited the new name to Linnæus. It was a false credit, and falsehood is the deadliest enemy of science, never anywhere or in any form to be tolerated. The practice of Linnæus shows that he might easily have made also besides *Veronica Anagallis aquatica* a *Veronica Anagallis* himself, but the author who suppressed the former and created the latter, should be credited with *Veronica Anagallis*, and the name *Veronica Anagallis aquatica* L. ought to appear only as a synonym. This needs no argument. The simple fact that truthfulness demands it is enough.

There are Linnæan names of the several-worded kind that do not admit of such substitution as will leave one of the words in place. It would have been impossible for any of our forefathers to have divided, and thrown away one half of such a trivial name as *Noli me tangere*; though no one observing the sheer lack in many twentieth century botanists, of common sense as to nomenclature, would be surprised to see *Impatiens Noli tangere* cut down to *Impatiens Noli* or *Impatiens tangere*, either of which, no matter how absurd, would pass muster with the creators and defenders of the codes. A less intellectual epoch than this would have seen the need of rejecting completely the phrase *noli me tangere* as impossible, and of creating a name new in every syllable, as, for example, *Impatiens penduliflora*.

In the latter part of the nineteenth century, when Linnæus had

been dead a hundred years, almost all his three-worded "specific names" had disappeared from nomenclature. Very few could be found in manuals of botany or anywhere else for that matter. There was *Alisma Plantago*, *Veronica Anagallis*, *Asplenium Ruta-muraria*, *Panicum Crus-galli*, and the like, and all credited to Linnæus, and falsely; for to connect two of Linnæan names by a hyphen is to convert the words into one. It is to make for him a binary name where he had a ternary one. Linnæus could not have perpetrated such a falsification of history as to have written *Alisma Plantago-aquatica*. That expression would have been in his view worse than needless. The plant had been known for centuries as *Plantago aquatica* simply, and it was that old name precisely which he wished to preserve. He would not have written in his synonymy *Plantago-aquatica* Camerarius, because neither Camerarius nor any one else could have been found to present the name in the form of a compound word.

Now in recent years when it has been found that ternary names are very frequent in Linnæus, botanists play on their own minds the trick, and thereby deceive themselves, and falsify to the unwary, who take their word for it, that *Alisma Plantago-aquatica* is a Linnæan name, which it is not. The hyphen is a harmless looking mark, almost meaningless, yet is not quite so. Its office is to make two words over into one, and by the strength of its littleness people convert nearly a hundred ternary names into binaries, and then credit them to Linnæus. We make for Linnæus some ninety-seven new names that he never thought of, give them to him, and then argue from these of our own making that Linnæus laid down a law making names strictly binary, and carried it into effect. We enact for him a law of which he knew nothing and then pretend that he both made and kept it. That is the reasoning of us hyphenators. Linnæus did indeed sometimes connect two terms of a name by a hyphen. The first name in our list is so made; but even the hyphenated name as made by him, to his contemporaries and to later authors was as objectionable as the unhyphenated, and they suppressed that kind and made new ones in place of them just as unhesitatingly as they did the others; and for the purpose of showing that we insert some such in our list.

There is abroad in the atmosphere of these early twentieth century days a spirit of the absolute immutability of specific names. All the younger members of the botanical fraternity have

had no doubt that this was always true; the belief being that from the time of Linnæus forward a specific name once published remains unalterable, even under the transfer of the species to another genus. The study of these Linnæan ternaries has revealed a very different condition of things. It is ascertained that not only did Linnæus himself hold them easily subject to alteration and improvement, but that many of the best botanists during many decades after him were of the same mind, and that old names were suppressed and new ones substituted for them with much freedom. This slavery to the idea of stability, which binds the whole rank and file of most working botanists of to-day, did not hold our forefathers; and even down to and within the twentieth century there are defenders of the principle that names that are bad ought to be suppressed, and new ones that are good put in the place of them. On this point our list tells at least a part of that story very effectually.

1. *Acer Pseudo-Platanus* :

- Acer quinquelobum* Gilib., 1781.
- Acer procerum* Salisb., 1796.
- Acer Pseudoplatanus* Stokes, 1812, S. F. Gray, 1821, C. B. Presl, 1826.
- Acer majus* S. F. Gray, 1821.
- Acer platinifolium* St. Lager, 1880.
- Acer Pseudo-Platanus* Hook. & Jacks., 1893.

2. *Adiantum Capillus Veneris* :

- Adiantum coriandrifolium* Lam., 1778, Lestib., 1804.
- Adiantum fontanum* Salisb., 1796.
- Adiantum cuneifolium* Stokes, 1812.
- Adiantum capillaceum* Dulac, 1867.
- Adiantum capillare* St. Lager, 1880.
- Adiantum Capillus-Veneris* Britton, 1896.
- Adiantum capillus-veneris* Underw., 1900.

3. *Aesculus Hippo Castanum* :

- Hippocastanum vulgare* Duhamel, 1755, Moench, 1794, Gaertner, 1802.
- Aesculus hippocastanum* P. Miller, 1768, Scopoli, 1772, Hook. & Jacks., 1893.
- Aesculus procera* Salisb., 1796.
- Hippocastanum Aesculus* Cav., 1801.
- Aesculus hippocastanum* Lestib., 1804.
- Aesculus septenata* Stokes, 1812.
- Aesculus castanea* St. Lager, 1880.

4. *Agrostemma Coeli rosa* :  
*Lychnis coelirosa* Lestib., 1805.  
*Lychnis coeli-rosa* DC., 1815.  
*Eudianthe oculata* A. Brown, 1849.  
*Lychnis coelestis* St. Lager, 1880.  
*Agrostemma Coeli-rosea* Hook. & Jacks., 1893.  
*Lychnis Coeli-rosa* Hook. & Jacks., 1894.
5. *Agrostemma Flos Jovis* :  
*Lychnis umbellifera* Lam., 1778.  
*Agrostemma flojovis* Moench, 1802.  
*Lychnis incana* St. Lager, 1880.  
*Lychnis Flos-Jovis* Hook. & Jacks., 1894.  
*Agrostemma Flos-Jovis* Hook. & Jacks., 1893.
6. *Agrostis spica venti* :  
*Apera Spicaventi* Berknh., 1795, Hook. & Jacks., 1893.  
*Agrostis purpurea* Gaudin, 1811.  
*Apera effusa* S. F. Gray, 1821.  
*Agrostis Spica-venti* Beauv., 1812, Hook & Jacks., 1893.  
*Agrostis ventosa* Dulac, 1867, St. Lager, 1880.
7. *Alisma Plantago aquatica* :  
*Alisma Plantago* P. Miller, 1768, Scopoli, 1772, Vitman, 1789,  
Moench, 1794, Sibthorp, 1794, Berkenhout, 1795, Murray, 1797,  
Jolyclerc, 1805, Eaton & Wright, 1840, Hook. & Jacks., 1893.  
*Alisma paniculatum* Stokes, 1812.  
*Alisma majus* S. F. Gray, 1821.  
*Alisma verticillatum* Dulac, 1867.  
*Alisma plantagineum* St. Lager, 1880.  
*Echinodorus vulgaris* Bubani, 1901.  
*Alisma Plantago-aquatica* Hook. & Jacks., 1893.
8. *Allium Chamae Moly* :  
*Allium Chamaemoly* Hill, 1774, Jolyclerc, 1805, Steudel, 1821,  
1840, Hook. & Jacks., 1893.  
*Saturnia cernua* Marrati, 1822,  
*Allium Columnae* Bubani, 1901.
9. *Amaryllis Bella donna* :  
*Amaryllis Belladonna* Linn., 1763, Hook. & Jacks., 1893.  
*Amaryllis Bella Donna* Hill, 1774.  
*Amaryllis rosea* Lam., 1783.  
*Callicore rosea* Link, 1829,  
*Belladonna purpurascens* Sweet, 1830.  
*Coburgia Belladonna* Hook. & Jacks., 1893.

10. *Amomum Grana Paradisi* :  
*Amomum elatum* Salisb., 1794.  
*Torymenes officinalis* Salisb., 1812.  
*Amomum Granum-paradisi* Hook. & Jacks., 1893.  
*Amomum Granum-Paradisi* Hook. & Jacks., 1893.
11. *Anthyllis Barba jovis* :  
*Vulneraria argentea* Lam., 1783.  
*Barba jovis argyrophylla* Moench, 1794.  
*Anthyllis argentea* Salisb., 1796.  
*Vulneraria Barba-Jovis* C. B. Presl, 1826, Link, 1830, Hook. & Jacks., 1895.  
*Anthyllis Barba-Jovis* Hook. & Jacks., 1893.  
*Barba-Jovis argyrophylla* Hook. & Jacks., 1893.
12. *Apocynum foliis androsaemi* :  
*Apocynum androsaemifolium* Linn., 1763, Crantz, 1766, Moench, 1794, Hook. & Jacks., 1893, referring to Linn., Sp. Pl. p. 213.  
*Apocynum androsaemi folium* P. Miller, 1768.  
*Apocynum muscipulum* Moench, 1794.  
*Apocynum androsaemi-folium* Lestib., 1804.
13. *Arbutus Uva ursi* :  
*Arbutus uva ursi* Crantz, 1766, Steudel, 1841.  
*Uva ursi procumbens* Moench, 1794.  
*Arbutus Uva Ursi* Berkenhout, 1795.  
*Arbutus procumbens* Salisb., 1796.  
*Arbutus buxifolia* Stokes, 1812, S. F. Gray, 1821.  
*Arctostaphylos officinalis* Wimm., 1832, 1840.  
*Arbutus officinalis* Boiss., 1867.  
*Arbutus Uva-ursi* Hook. & Jacks., 1893.  
*Arctostaphylos Uva-ursi* Hook. & Jacks., 1893.  
*Uva-Ursi buxifolia* Hook. & Jacks., 1895.
14. *Ascyrum Crux andreae* :  
*Ascyrum Crux-andreae* Desf., 1829, Hook. & Jacks., 1893.  
*Ascyrum cruciatum* St. Lager, 1880.  
*Hypericum crux andreae* Crantz, 1766.  
*Hypericum crux Andreae* Lestib., 1804.
15. *Asplenium Adiantum nigrum* :  
*Asplenium Adiant-nigrum* Scopoli., 1772.  
*Asplenium nigrum* Lam., 1778, Bernh., 1802, Lestib., 1804, Stokes, 1812, Dulac, 1867, St. Lager, 1880.  
*Phyllitis lancifolia* Moench, 1802.  
*Asplenium Adiantum-nigrum* Berknh., 1795.  
*Trichomanes nigrum* Bubani, 1901.

16. *Asplenium Ruta muraria* :  
*Asplenium ruta muraria officinarum* Crantz, 1766.  
*Asplenium murorum* Lam., 1778.  
*Asplenium murale* Stokes, 1812, Salisb., 1796, St. Lager, 1880.  
*Asplenium murarium* Dulac, 1867.  
*Asplenium ruta-muraria* Underw., 1900.
17. *Asplenium Trichomanes dentatum* :  
*Asplenium dentatum* Murray, 1797, Lestib., 1804, Steudel, 1824,  
 Underw., 1900.  
*Asplenium Trichomanes-dentatum* Maxon, 1901.
18. *Asplenium Trichomanes ramosum* :  
*Asplenium lanceolatum* Hudson, 1778.  
*Trichomanes lanceolatum* Bubani, 1901.
19. *Aster Novae Angliae* :  
*Aster altissimus* Moench, 1794.  
*Aster Novae-Angliae* Hook. & Jacks., 1893.
20. *Aster Novi Belgii* :  
*Aster uniflorus* Moench, 1794.  
*Aster Novi-Belgii* Hook. & Jacks., 1893.
21. *Atropa Bella donna* :  
*Atropa Belladonna* Linn., 1762, Berknh., 1795, Stokes, 1812,  
 Dulac, 1867, Hook. & Jacks., 1893.  
*Belladonna trichotoma* Scopoli, 1772, Moench, 1794.  
*Belladonna baccifera* Lam., 1778.  
*Atropa lethalis* Salisb., 1796.
22. *Bignonia Unguis cati* :  
*Bignonia unguis Jolyclerc*, 1805, Desf., 1829.  
*Bignonia unguis cati* Linn., 1763, Lestib., 1804.  
*Doxantha Unguis* Miers, 1863.  
*Doxantha unguiculata* Miers, 1863.  
*Bignonia unguiculata* St. Lager, 1880.  
*Bignonia Unguis* Hook. & Jacks., 1893.  
*Bignonia Unguis-cati* Hook. & Jacks., 1893.
23. *Byssus Flos aquae* :  
*Byssus flos aquae* Crantz, 1766.  
*Nostoc aquae* Steudel, 1821.  
*Anabaena flos-aquae* Wolle, 1867.  
*Anabaena Flos-aquae* G. S. West, 1904.
24. *Cactus Ficus indica* :  
*Opuntia Ficus Indica* P. Miller, 1768, Hill, 1769.  
*Cactus Ficus* Stokes, 1812.  
*Opuntia ficus indica* Steudel, 1821.



- Opuntia ficindica* St. Lager, 1880.  
*Opuntia Ficus-indica* Hook. & Jacks., 1894.  
*Cactus Ficus-indica* Hook. & Jacks., 1893.
25. *Campanula Speculum Veneris* :
- Campanula Speculum* P. Miller, 1768, Hill, 1769 and 1775,  
 Moench, 1794, Hook. & Jacks., 1893.  
*Campanula speculum* Lam., 1778.  
*Specularia arvensis* Durand, 1782, S. F. Gray, 1821, Bubani, 1900.  
*Campanula pulchella* Salisb., 1796.  
*Prismatocarpus Speculum* L'Herit., 1788, Dulac, 1867.  
*Specularia vulgaris* St. Lager, 1880.  
*Specularia Speculum* Hook. & Jacks., 1895.  
*Legousia Speculum* Hook. & Jacks., 1894.
26. *Carex pseudo cyperus* :
- Trasus chlorostachyos* S. F. Gray, 1821.  
*Carex Pseudocyperus* S. F. Gray, 1821, Steudel, 1821.  
*Carex Pseudo-cyperus* S. F. Gray, 1821, Hook. & Jacks., 1893.  
*Carex longibracteata* Dulac, 1867.
27. *Chenopodium Bonus Henricus* :
- Atriplex bonus Henricus* Crantz, 1766, Steudel, 1821.  
*Chenopodium sagittatum* Lam., 1778  
*Chenopodium bonus henricus* Moench, 1794.  
*Chenopodium esculentum* Salisb., 1796.  
*Chenopodium spinacifolium* Stokes, 1812, S. F. Gray, 1821.  
*Chenopodium triangulare* Dulac, 1867.  
*Chenopodium ruderales* St. Lager, 1880.  
*Chenopodium Bonus-Henricus* Hook. & Jacks., 1893.  
*Blitum perenne* Bubani, 1897.
28. *Chrysocoma Coma aurea* :
- Chrysocoma Coma Aurea* Hill, 1775.  
*Chrysocoma aurea* Salisb., 1796.  
*Chrysocoma coma aurea* Moench, 1802, Steudel, 1821.  
*Crinita linearifolia* Moench, 1802, Steudel, 1821.  
*Chrysocoma comaurea* Lestib., 1804.  
*Chrysocoma Coma-aurea* Hook. & Jacks., 1893.
29. *Coix Lacryma Jobi* :
- Coix Lacryma* Linn., 1758-9, Steudel, 1821.  
*Coix arundinacea* Lam., 1789.  
*Coix lachryma* Moench, 1794.  
*Lithagrostis lachryma jobi* Moench, 1794.  
*Coix pendula* Salisb., 1796.  
*Coix ovata* Stokes, 1812.  
*Coix Lacryma-Jobi* Hook. & Jacks., 1893.  
*Lithagrostis lacryma-Jobi* Hook. & Jacks., 1894.

30. *Convolvulus Pes caprae* :  
*Convolvulus Pes Caprae* Hill, 1772.  
*Convolvulus capripes* Stokes, 1812.  
*Ipomoea aegopoda* St. Lager, 1880.  
*Ipomoea Pes-caprae* Hook. & Jacks., 1893.  
*Ipomoea biloba* Hook. & Jacks., 1893.
31. *Cotyledon umbilicus Veneris* :  
*Cotyledon Umbilicus* Hill, 1775, Steudel, 1821 and 1840, Hook. & Jacks., 1893.  
*Cotyledon umbilicata* Lam., 1778.  
*Cotyledon umbilicus* Lam., 1778, Lestib., 1804.  
*Cotyledon rupestris* Salisb., 1797.  
*Umbilicus pendulinus* Lam. & DC., 1805 and 1815, S. F. Gray, 1821, Dulac, 1867.  
*Cotyledon umbilicifolia* Stokes, 1812.  
*Cotylyphyllum Umbilicus* Hook. & Jacks., 1893.  
*Umbilicus Veneris* Bubani, 1900.
32. *Crataegus Crus galli* :  
*Crataegus crus galli* Moench, 1794.  
*Mespilus cuneifolia* Moench, 1794.  
*Crataegus calcarigera* Salisb., 1796.  
*Crataegus Crus-galli* Hook. & Jacks., 1893.
33. *Daphne Tarton raira* :  
*Thymelaea tarton-raira* Allioni, 1775.  
*Daphne candicans* Lam., 1778.  
*Thymelaea Tarton-raira* Allioni, 1785.  
*Daphne tarton-raira* Lam., 1788.  
*Daphne tartonraira* Jolyclerc, 1805.  
*Daphne Tartonraira* Stokes, 1812, Mussche, 1817, Steudel, 1821 and 1841, Hook. & Jacks., 1893.  
*Passerine Tarton-raira* Steudel, 1821.  
*Passerine Tartonraira* Steudel, 1821 and 1841.  
*Passerine Tartonraira* Hook. & Jacks., 1893.  
*Thymelaea Tartonraira* Steudel, 1841, Hook. & Jacks., 1895.  
*Daphne Tarton-raira* Lam., 1862-3.
34. *Elymus Caput medusae* :  
*Elymus caput Medusae* Steudel, 1840.  
*Elymus Caput-Medusae* Forbes, 1833, Hook. & Jacks., 1893.
35. *Epidendrum Flos aëris* :  
*Epidendrum Flos Aëris* Hill, 1774.  
*Aërides Arachnites* Sw., 1799.  
*Arachnanthe moscifera* Blume.  
*Epidendrum aërosanthum* St. Lager, 1880.  
*Epidendrum Flos-aëris* Hook. & Jacks., 1893.

36. *Erica pallido-purpurea* :  
*Erica purpurascens* Linn., 1762.
37. *Erica viride-purpurea* :  
*Erica pelviformis* Salisb., 1796.  
*Erica viridipurpurea* Hook. & Jacks., 1893.
38. *Erythronium Dens canis* :  
*Erythronium Dens Canis* Hill, 1774.  
*Erythronium maculosum* Lam., 1778.  
*Erythronium vernale* Salisb., 1796.  
*Erythronium dens canis* Moench, 1802.  
*Erythronium caninum* Dulac, 1867.  
*Erythronium bulbosum* St. Lager, 1880.  
*Erythronium Dens-canis* Hook. & Jacks., 1893.
39. *Euphorbia Caput medusae* :  
*Medusea major* Haw., 1812.  
*Euphorbia Caput-Medusae* Hook. & Jacks., 1893.
40. *Ferula Assa foetida* :  
*Ferula Assafoetida* Stokes, 1812.  
*Ferula Asa-foetida* Sprengel, 1813.  
*Ferula foetida* St. Lager, 1880.  
*Ferula Assa-foetida* Hook. & Jacks., 1893.
41. *Hedysarum Caput galli* :  
*Onobrychis Caput Gallinaceum* Frankenan, 1766.  
*Hedysarum caput galli* Jolyclerc, 1805.  
*Hedysarum Caput-galli* Hook. & Jacks., 1893.
42. *Hemerocallis Lilio Asphodelus* :  
*Hemerocallis flava* Linn., 1762, etc., etc.  
*Hemerocallis lutea* Gaert., 1802.  
*Hemerocallis Lilioasphodelus* Steudel, 1841, Hook. & Jacks.,  
1893.
43. *Hibiscus Rosa sinensis* :  
*Hibiscus Sinensis* P. Miller, 1768.  
*Hibiscus Rosa Sinensis*, Hill, 1772.  
*Hibiscus festalis* Salisb., 1796.  
*Hibiscus rosiflorus* Stokes, 1812.  
*Hibiscus Rosa-sinensis* Hook. & Jacks., 1893.
44. *Hyacinthus non scriptus* :  
*Hyacinthus pratensis* Lam., 1778.  
*Hyacinthus Non Scriptus* Hill, 1785, Berk., 1795.  
*Scilla festalis* Salisb., 1796.  
*Scilla nutans* Stokes, 1812.  
*Endymion nutans* Dum., 1821.

- Hyacinthus Non-scriptus Kew Ind.  
 Scilla nonscripta Hook. & Jacks., 1895.
45. Hydrocharis Morsus ranae :  
 Hydrocharis vulgaris Hill, 1756.  
 Hydrocharis Morsus Hanae Hill, 1775, Berkenhout, 1795.  
 Hydrocharis asarifolia S. F. Gray, 1820.  
 Hydrocharis cordifolia St. Lager, 1880.  
 Hydrocharis batrachyodegma St. Lager, 1880.  
 Hydrocharis Morsus-ranae Hook. & Jacks., 1893.
46. Hypnum Crista castrensis :  
 Hypnum castrense Stokes, 1812.  
 Hypnum cristatum St. Lager, 1880.
47. Impatiens Noli tangere :  
 Impatiens noli me tangere Crantz, 1766, Hill, 1772, 1775, 1786,  
 Buchoz, 1800.  
 Impatiens Noli-tangere Berknh., 1795, Hook. & Jacks., 1893.  
 Balsamina Noli-tangere Lestib., 1804.  
 Impatiens Nolitangere Stokes, 1812.  
 Impatiens Noli-me tangere Desf., 1829.  
 Impatiens lutea Lam., 1778, Dulac, 1867.  
 Impatiens penduliflora St. Lager, 1880.  
 Impatiens Noli-me-tangere Hook. & Jacks., 1893.
48. Inula Oculus Christi :  
 Inula sericea St. Lager, 1880.  
 Inula Oculus-Christi Hook. & Jacks., 1893.  
 Inula lanuginosa St. Lager, 1886.
49. Ipomoea bona Nox (2d ed.) :  
 Calonyction speciosum Chois., 1834.  
 Calonyction Bona-nox Hook. & Jacks., 1893.  
 Ipomoea Bona-nox Hook. & Jacks., 1893.
50. Ipomoea Pes tigridis :  
 Ipomoea Pes-tygroidis Hill, 1772, 1775.  
 Convolvuloides palmata Moench, 1794.  
 Convolvulus bryoniaefolius Salisb., 1796.  
 Ipomoea tigrina Persoon, 1805.  
 Ipomoea tigripes Stokes, 1812.  
 Ipomoea pes-tigridis Hook. & Jacks., 1893.
51. Lonicera Peri Clymentum :  
 Lonicera Periclymentum Linn., 1762, Stokes, 1812, Hook. &  
 Jacks., 1894.  
 Caprifolium sylvaticum Lam., 1778.  
 Euchyilia verticillata Dulac, 1867.

52. *Lychnis Flos cuculi* :

- Lychnis Flos cuculi* P. Miller, 1768.  
*Lychnis Flos Cuculi* Hill, 1773, Berknh., 1795.  
*Lychnis laciniata* Lam., 1778, Salisb., 1796.  
*Lychnis flos cuculi* Moench, 1794.  
*Lychnis laciniflora* Stokes, 1812, Dulac, 1867.  
*Lychnis plumaria* S. F. Gray, 1821.  
*Flos cuculi pratense* Opiz, 1852.  
*Coccyanthe pratensis* Schur., 1866.  
*Lychnis coccugosantha* St. Lager, 1886.  
*Lycnis Flos-cuculi* Hook. & Jacks., 1894.

53. *Lysimachia Linum Stellatum* :

- Lysimachia Linum stellatum* Hill, 1772, Gaertner (1788), 1801.  
*Lysimachia Linum* Hill, 1775.  
*Lysimachia linifolia* Salisb., 1796.  
*Asterolinum stellatum* Hoffmg. & Link, 1809.  
*Asterolinum Linum-stellatum* Duby in DC., 1844, Kew Ind.  
*Lysimachia Linum-stellatum* Duby in DC., 1844, Hook. & Jacks., 1894.  
*Asterolinum lysimachioideum* St. Lager, 1880.  
*Lysimachia stellata* St. Lager, 1880.

54. *Marrubium Pseudo dictamnus* :

- Beringeria pseudodictamnus* Necker, 1790.  
*Ballota pseudodictamnus* Benth., 1832, Hook. & Jacks., 1894.  
*Ballote dictamnifolia* St. Lager, 1880.  
*Marrubium Pseudo-dictamnus* Hook. & Jacks., 1894.

55. *Mespilus Chamae Mespilus* :

- Mespilus chamae mespilus* Crantz, 1766.  
*Mespilus Chamaemespilus* P. Miller, 1768, Hook. & Jacks., 1894.  
*Crataegus humilis* Lam., 1778.  
*Lazarolus Chamaemespilus* Borck.  
*Pyrus Chamaemespilus* Hook. & Jacks., 1895.

56. *Mimosa Unguis cati* :

- Mimosa unguiscati* Lestib., 1804.  
*Inga felina* Stokes, 1812.  
*Pithecolobium Unguis-cati* Benth., 1844, Hook. & Jacks., 1894.  
*Inga Unguis-cati* Hook. & Jacks., 1893.  
*Pithecolobium Unguis-cati* Hook. & Jacks., 1894.

57. *Mussaenda fructu frondoso* :

- Mussaenda frondosa* Linn., 1762, Murray, 1797, Sprengel, 1825,  
 Hook. & Jacks., 1894.  
*Mussaenda villosa* Stokes, 1825.

58. *Narcissus Pseudo Narcissus*:  
*Narcissus festalis* Salisb., 1796.  
*Narcissus serratus* Haw., 1803.  
*Narcissus Pseudonarcissus* Stokes, 1812.  
*Stephanophorum grandiflorum* Dulac, 1867.  
*Narcissus grandiflorus* St. Lager, 1880.  
*Narcissus Pseudo-Narcissus* Hook. & Jacks., 1894.
59. *Nyctanthes arbor tristis* :  
*Nyctanthes tristis* Salisb., 1796.  
*Nyctanthes Arbor-tristis* Hook. & Jacks., 1894.
60. *Ophrys Nidus avis* :  
*Ophrys nidus avis* Lam., 1778, 1793.  
*Ophrys Nidus Avis* Berknh., 1795.  
*Neottia squamosa* Dulac, 1867.  
*Neottia orobanchioides* St. Lager, 1880.  
*Neottia Nidus-avis* Hook. & Jacks., 1894.  
*Ophrys Nidus-avis* Hook. & Jacks., 1894.
61. *Oxalis Pes caprae* :  
*Oxalis Pes Caprae* Hill, 1775.  
*Oxalis caprina* Thunb., 1781.  
*Oxalis Pes-caprae* Hook. & Jacks., 1894.
62. *Panicum crus galli* (?):  
*Panicum Crusgalli* Berknh., 1795.  
*Panicum grossum* Salisb., 1796.  
*Panicum Crus-galli* S. F. Gray, 1821, Hook. & Jacks., 1894.  
*Echinochloa Crus-galli* S. F. Gray, 1821.  
*Panicum alectromerum* Dulac, 1867.  
*Panicum crus-galli* Dulac, 1867.  
*Panicum alectrocnemum* St. Lager, 1880.
63. *Panicum crus corvi*, 2d ed. 1762, Syst. Pl. ed. x, 1758-9 :  
*Panicum corvipes* Stokes, 1812.  
*Panicum Crus-corvi* Hook. & Jacks., 1894.
64. *Pedicularis Sceptrum Carolinum* :  
*Pedicularis sceptrum Carolinum* Crantz., 1766.  
*Pedicularis Sceptrum* Schrank, 1789.  
*Pedicularis sceptrum carolinum* Steudel, 1841.  
*Pedicularis macrostachya* St. Lager, 1880.  
*Pedicularis Sceptrum-Carolinum* Hook. & Jacks., 1894.
65. *Phlomis Herba venti* :  
*Phlomis herba venti* Crantz, 1766, Lam., 1778, Lestib., 1804.  
*Phlomis Herba Venti* P. Miller, 1768, Hill, 1773.  
*Phlomis ventosa* St. Lager, 1880.  
*Phlomis Herba-venti* Hook. & Jacks., 1894.

66. *Phlomis nepetaefolia* 2d ed.:  
*Phlomis nepetaefolia* Linn., 1753.  
*Phlomis nepetifolia* Murray, 1779, Moench, 1794.  
*Leonurus globosus* Moench, 1794.
67. *Polypodium Filix foemina* :  
*Polypodium filix femina* Lam., 1778.  
*Aspidium filix foemina* Steudel, 1821.  
*Athyrium Filix-femina* Presl, 1836.  
*Athyrium fimbriatum* Dulac, 1867.  
*Asplenium fimbriatum* St. Lager, 1880.  
*Asplenium Filix-foemina* Britton, 1896.  
*Polypodium Filix-foemina* Britton, 1896.  
*Asplenium filix-foemina* Underw., 1900.
68. *Polypodium Filix fragile* :  
*Polypodium album* Lam., 1778.  
*Polypodium fragile* Linn., 1762, Hudson, 1778, With., 1791,  
 Lightfoot, 1792, Britton, 1896, etc., etc.  
*Cyathea fragilis* Smith, 1805, Stokes, 1812.  
*Cyste fragilis* Dulac, 1867.  
*Cystopteris fragilis* Dulac, 1867, Britton, 1896.  
*Filix fragilis* Underw., 1900.  
*Cystopteris polymorpha* Bubani, 1901.
69. *Polypodium Filix mas*:  
*Polypodium filix mas* Lam., 1778.  
*Nephrodium crenatum* Stokes, 1812.  
*Lastraea filix mas* Presl, 1836.  
*Lastraea officinalis* Presl, 1836, Bubani, 1901.  
*Polystichum obtusum* Dulac, 1867.  
*Dryopteris Filix-mas* Britton, 1896.  
*Polypodium Filix-mas* Britton, 1896.  
*Aspidium Filix-mas* Britton, 1896.  
*Dryopteris filix-mas* Underw., 1900.
70. *Prunus Lauro Cerasus* :  
*Prunus Lauro-Cerasus* Linn., 1762-3, Linn., 1764.  
*Prunus lauro cerasus* Crantz., 1766.  
*Padus Laurocerasus* P. Miller, 1768.  
*Prunus grandifolia* Salisb., 1796.  
*Prunus Lauro-cerasus* Stokes, 1812, Hook. & Jacks., 1894.
71. *Rhamnus Spina Christi* :  
*Ziziphus Africana* P. Miller, 1768.  
*Ziziphus africana* Stokes, 1812.  
*Ziziphon spinosum* St. Lager, 1880.  
*Rhamnus Spina-Christi* Hook. & Jacks., 1895.  
*Ziziphus Spina-Christi* Hook. & Jacks., 1895.

72. *Rhinanthus Crista galli* :  
*Rhinanthus Cristagalli* Hill, 1773-5.  
*Rhinanthus glaber* Lam., 1778, S. F. Gray, 1821.  
*Alectorolophus glaber* All., 1785, Moench, 1794, Dum., 1821, 1827.  
*Rhinanthus minor* Ehr., 1791.  
*Rhinanthus inflatus* Salisb., 1796.  
*Rhinanthus Crista-galli* Persoon, 1807, Hook. & Jacks., 1895.  
*Rhinanthus cristatus* Stokes, 1812.  
*Rhinanthus vulgaris* Gueldenst., ex Ledeb., 1846.
73. *Ribes Uva crispa* :  
*Grossularia Uva Crispa* P. Miller, 1768.  
*Ribes Uva Scopoli*, 1772.  
*Ribes spinosum* Lam., 1778.  
*Ribes Uva-crispa* Berknh., 1795, Hook. & Jacks., 1895, Britton, 1896.  
*Ribes glabra* Stokes, 1812.  
*Grossularia vulgaris* Spach., 1838.  
*Ribes crispum* Dulac, 1867, St. Lager, 1880.  
*Grossularia Uva-crispa* Hook. & Jacks., 1893.
74. *Robinia Pseudo Acacia* :  
*Robinia Pseud-Acacia* Linn., 1763.  
*Robinia pseudacacia* Crantz, 1866, Moench, 1794.  
*Robinia Pseudoacacia* Hill, 1769.  
*Robinia pseudo-acacia* Lam., 1778, Buchoz, 1800.  
*Pseudo-acacia vulgaris* Medic, 1787, Hook. & Jacks., 1895.  
*Pseudacacia odorata* Moench, 1794.  
*Robinia fragilis* Salisb., 1796.  
*Pseudacacia vulgaris* (Tour.) Greene, 1894.  
*Robinia Pseudacacia* Stokes, 1812, Hook. & Jacks., 1895.
75. *Salvia africana lutea* :  
*Salvia aurea* Linn., 1762, Hill, 1773, Salisb., 1796, Hook. & Jacks., 1895.  
*Salvia lutea* Hook. & Jacks., 1895.
76. *Salvia africana coerulea* :  
*Salvia africana* Linn., 1763, Hill, 1773, Hook. & Jacks., 1895.  
*Salvia Africana* Hill, 1775.  
*Salvia rotundifolia* Salisb., 1796.  
*Salvia coerulea* Hook. & Jacks., 1895.
77. *Santolina Chamae Cyparissus* :  
*Santolina Chamaecyparissus* Hill, 1775, Steudel, 1841, Hook. & Jacks., 1895.  
*Santolina cupressiformis* Lam., 1778.  
*Santolina dentata* Moench, 1794.



- Santolina pallida* Salisb., 1796.  
*Santolina chamaecyparissus* Buchoz, 1800.  
*Santolina brevidentata* Stokes, 1812.
78. *Scandix Pecten Veneris* :
- Scandix pecten veneris* Crantz, 1766.  
*Scandix Pecten Veneris dicta* Hill, 1772.  
*Pecten Veneris* Lam., 1778, Hook. & Jacks., 1894.  
*Scandix pecten* Lam., 1778.  
*Scandix Pecten Veneris* Berknh., 1795.  
*Scandix pectinifera* Stokes, 1812.  
*Scandix Pecten* Dulac, 1867.  
*Scandix Pecten-Veneris* Dulac, 1867, Hook. & Jacks., 1895.
79. *Scilla Lilia Hyacinthus* :
- Scilla Lilio Hyacinthus* Hill, 1774.  
*Ornithogalum squamosum* Lam., 1778.  
*Scilla squamosa* Dulac, 1867.  
*Scilla Lilio-hyacinthus* Hook. & Jacks., 1895.
80. *Senecio Pseudo China* :
- Senecio pseudo-china* Crantz, 1766.  
*Gynura Pseudo-china* DC., 1837, Hook. & Jacks., 1893.  
*Gynura Pseudochina* Steudel, 1841.  
*Gynura nudicaulis* Arn., 1836.  
*Gynura Pseudo-China* Hook. & Jacks., 1893.
81. *Serratula chamae* Peuce :
- Serratula chamae* peuce Linn., 1762-3.  
*Pteronia Chamaepeuce* Spr., 1826.  
*Ptilostemon muticum* Cass., 1826.  
*Chamaepeuce mutica* DC., 1836.  
*Serratula Chamaepeuce* Hook. & Jacks., 1895.  
*Cnicus Chamaepeuce* Hook. & Jacks., 1893.
82. *Sisymbrium Nasturtium aquaticum* :
- Nasturtium aquaticum* Hill, 1755.  
*Sisymbrium vulgare* Hill, 1756.  
*Sisymbrium Nasturtium Aquaticum* Hill, 1769.  
*Sisymbrium Nasturtium Scopoli*, 1772, Stokes, 1812, Steudel, 1821, S. F. Gray, 1821.  
*Cardamine fontana* Lam., 1778.  
*Sisymbrium nasturtium* Lam., 1778.  
*Sisymbrium aquaticum* Lam., 1778.  
*Cardaminum Nasturtium* Moench, 1794.  
*Nasturtium officinale* R. Br., 1812, Hook. & Jacks., 1894.  
*Nasturtium Dodonaei* Lej. Court., 1826.  
*Sisymbrium Nasturtium-aquaticum* Steudel, 1841, Hook. & Jacks., 1895.

83. *Smilax bona nox* :  
*Smilax Bona Nox* Hill, 1775.  
*Smilax Bona nox* Willd., 1805.  
*Smilax Bona-nox* Hook. & Jacks., 1895.
84. *Smilax Pseudo China* :  
*Smilax pseudo-china* Crantz, 1760.  
*Smilax Pseudo China* Hill, 1775.  
*Smilax Pseudo-china* Stokes, 1812.  
*Smilax Pseudo-China* Britton, 1896.  
*Smilax Pseudo-china* Hook. & Jacks., 1895.
85. *Solanum Pseudo Capsicum* :  
*Pseudo capsicum undulatifolium* Moench, 1794.  
*Solanum hyemale* Salisb., 1796.  
*Solanum Pseudocapsicum* Salisb., 1796, Hook. & Jacks., 1895.  
*Solanum pseudocapsicum* Jolydenc, 1805.  
*Pseudocapsicum undulatum* Steudel, 1841.
86. *Strychnos Nux vomica* :  
*Strychnos nux vomica* Crantz, 1766.  
*Strychnos ovalifolia* Stokes, 1812.  
*Strychnos vomicus* St. Lager, 1880.  
*Strychnos Nux-vomica* Hook. & Jacks., 1895.
87. *Thlaspi Bursa pastoris* :  
*Iberis bursa pastoris* Crantz.  
*Thlaspi Bursapastoris* Hill, 1773.  
*Thlaspi bursa pastoris* Lam., 1778.  
*Bursa pastoris* Wigg., 1780.  
*Thlaspi Bursa Thunb.*, 1784, Steudel, 1841.  
*Capsella Bursa-pastoris* Hook. & Jacks., 1893, Britton, 1896.  
*Thlaspi infestum* Salisb., 1796.  
*Thlaspi cuneatum* Stokes, 1812.  
*Thlaspi bursetta* Bergeret, ex Steudel, 1841.  
*Capsella pastoralis* Dulac, 1867.  
*Capsella triangularis* St. Lager, 1880.  
*Capsella poimenobalantion* St. Lager, 1880.
88. *Trifolium Melilotus coerulea* :  
*Trifolium coeruleum* Hill, 1775, Willd., 1800.  
*Trifolium Melilotus Coerulea* Hill, 1786.  
*Melilotus coerulea* Moench, 1794, Desf., 1829, Lam.  
*Trifoliastrum coeruleum* Moench, 1794.  
*Trigonella coerulea* Seringe in DC., 1825.  
*Trifolium Melilotus-coerulea* Hook. & Jacks., 1895.
89. *Trifolium Melilotus corniculata* :  
*Trigonella corniculata* Linn., 1758-9, 1763, Hill, 1775, 1786.  
*Trifolium Melilotus-corniculata* Hook. & Jacks., 1895.

90. *Trifolium Melilotus cretica* :  
*Trifolium Creticum* Hill, 1775.  
*Trifolium Melilotus Cretica* Hill, 1786, Ser., in DC., 1825.  
*Melissitus dentata* Moench, 1794.  
*Pocockia cretica* Ser., DC., 1825.  
*Melilotus cretica* Desf., 1829, Steudel, 1841.  
*Trigonella cretica* Bois., 1867.  
*Trifolium Melilotus-cretica* Hook. & Jacks., 1895.
91. *Trifolium Melilotus indica* :  
*Trifolium indicum* Hill, 1775.  
*Melilotus indica* All., 1785.  
*Trifolium Melilotus Indica* Hill, 1786.  
*Melilotus levis* Moench, 1794.  
*Melilotus parviflora* Desf., 1798-1800.  
*Trifolium indicum* Loisel., 1818, Thunberg, 1807-13.  
*Trifolium Melilotus* Hook. & Jacks., 1895.  
*Trifolium Melilotus-indica* Hook. & Jacks., 1894.
92. *Trifolium Melilotus italica* :  
*Trifolium Italicum* Hill, 1775.  
*Melilotus Italica* Lam., 1778, Desf., 1829.  
*Melilotus rugosa* Moench, 1794.  
*Trifolium Melilotus Italica* Hill, 1786.  
*Trifolium Melilotus-italica* Hook. & Jacks., 1895.
93. *Trifolium Melilotus officinalis* :  
*Trifolium Melilotus officinarum* Crantz, 1766.  
*Trifolium officinale* Scopoli, 1772, Stokes, 1812.  
*Trifolium Officinales* Hill, 1775.  
*Melilotus officinalis* Lam., 1778, Moench, 1794, S. F. Gray, 1821, Desf., 1829.  
*Trifolium Melilotus Officinalis* Hill, 1786.  
*Melilotus citrina* Duval., ex Steudel, 1821.  
*Brachylobus officinalis* Dulac, 1867.  
*Trifolium Melilotus-officinalis* Hook. & Jacks., 1895.  
*Trifolium Melilotus-officinarum* Hook. & Jacks., 1895.
94. *Trifolium Melilotus ornithopodioides* :  
*Trifolium ornithopodioides* Hill, 1775.  
*Lotus ornithopodioides* Hill, 1775.  
*Trigonella purpurascens* Lam., 1778.  
*Trifolium Melilotus Ornithopodioides* Hill, 1786.  
*Melilotus ornithopodioides* Desr., 1797.  
*Falcatula Falso-Trifolium* Steudel, 1821.  
*Trigonella ornithopodioides* S. F. Gray, 1821, Desf., 1829.  
*Falcatula falsotrifolium* Steudel, 1841, Hook. & Jacks., 1893.  
*Trifolium Melilotus-ornithopodioides* Hook. & Jacks., 1895.

95. *Trigonella Foenum graecum* :  
*Foenum Graecum sativum* Buchoz, 1770.  
*Trigonella Foentugraecum* Hill, 1775 and 1786, Stokes, 1812.  
*Foenum graecum officinale* Moench, 1794.  
*Trigonella Foenum-graecum* Sibth., 1818, Kew Ind.  
*Buceras foenum graecum* All., 1785.  
*Trigonella gladiata* Steudel, 1841.  
*Trigonella graeca* St. Lager, 1880.  
*Foenum-graecum sativum* Hook. & Jacks., 1893.  
*Buceras Foenum-graecum* Hook. & Jacks., 1893.  
*Foenum-Graecum officinale* Hook. & Jacks., 1893.  
*Xyphostylis erectus* Gasparr., ex Bubani, 1900.
96. *Vaccinium Vitis idaea* :  
*Vaccinium punctatum* Lam., 1778.  
*Vaccinium vitis idaea* Lam., 1778.  
*Vitis idaea punctata* Moench, 1794.  
*Vaccinium nemorosum* Salisb., 1796.  
*Vaccinium punctifolium* Stokes, 1812.  
*Vitis-Idaea punctifolia* S. F. Gray, 1821.  
*Vaccinia rubra* S. F. Gray, 1821.  
*Vaccinium rubrum* Dulac, 1867, St. Lager, 1880.  
*Vitis-Idaea punctata* Hook. & Jacks., 1895.  
*Vaccinium Vitis-Idaea* Hook. & Jacks., 1895.  
*Vitis-Idaea Vitis-Idaea* Britton, 1901.  
*Myrtillus exigua* Bubani, 1906.
97. *Vella Pseudo Cytisus* :  
*Vella Pseudo-Cytisus* Hill, 1773, Steudel, 1821.  
*Vella integrifolia* Salisb., 1796.  
*Vella Pseudocytisus* Steudel, 1841, Hook. & Jacks., 1895.
98. *Verbesina Pseudo Acmella* :  
*Spilantes Pseudo Acmella* Steudel, 1821.  
*Pyrethrum Acmella* Steudel, 1821.  
*Verbesina Pseudo-Acmella* Steudel, 1821, Hook. & Jacks., 1895.  
*Spilantes Acmella* Steudel, 1841, Hook. & Jacks., 1895.  
*Verbesina pseudoacmella* Steudel, 1841.  
*Spilantes pseudoacmella* Steudel, 1841.  
*Spilantes Pseudoacmella* Steudel, 1841.
99. *Veronica Anagallis aquatica* :  
*Veronica Anagallis* Scopoli, 1772, Hill, 1773, Moench, 1794,  
 Berknh., 1795, Sprengel, 1825, Steudel, 1821 and 1841, Dulac,  
 1867, Hook. & Jacks., 1895.  
*Veronica anagallis* Lam., 1778.  
*Veronica palustris* Salisb., 1796.  
*Veronica aquatica* Buchoz, 1770, S. F. Gray, 1821.

*Cardia amplexicaulis* Dulac, 1867.  
*Veronica acutifolia* Gilib., 1792, ex Bubani.  
*Veronica Anagallis-aquatica* Hook. & Jacks., 1895.

100. *Vitex Agnus castus* :

*Vitex verticillata* Lam., 1778.  
*Vitex agnus castus* Lam., 1778, Steudel, 1821.  
*Vitex agnus* Stokes, 1812, St. Lager, 1880.  
*Vitex Agnus* Hook. & Jacks., 1895.  
*Vitex Agnus-castus* Hook. & Jacks., 1895.  
*Agnus-Castus vulgaris* Hook. & Jacks., 1893.

101. *Zanthoxylum Clava herculis* :

*Zanthoxylum carolinianum* Lam., 1778.  
*Zanthoxylum clava herculis* Moench, 1794.  
*Zanthoxylum Clava Herculis* Willd., 1805, Steudel, 1821 and 1841.  
*Zanthoxylum claviger* Stokes, 1812.  
*Zanthoxylum clavatum* St. Lager, 1880.  
*Zanthoxylum Clava-Herculis* Hook. & Jacks., 1895.

There is presented above a list of almost one hundred names of plants precisely as Linnæus published them in 1753, hardly five of which are to be found unaltered in recent books of botany whether European or American; and this in the face of universal pretension that, beginning with the year named no specific term of any name is to be altered, even by the man who proposed it. On our side of the Atlantic one faction does indeed carry the professed principle of immutability to the extent of writing *Catalpa Catalpa*, *Hepatica Hepatica*, and a score of other such; but even in such instances when it comes to writing *Vitis idaea Vitis idaea*, Linnæus is doubly amended; for they make the four words over into *Vitis-Idaea Vitis-Idaea*, pretending that he had *Vitis-Idaea*, which he had not, though they can not bring themselves to write *Melilotus Melilotus officinalis*, or *Filix Filix fragilis*.

If the rule that "specific" names shall not be changed in transferring a plant to another genus has any meaning whatever, then such Linnæan names as *Trifolium Melilotus officinalis*, *Trifolium Melilotus indica*, *Trifolium Melilotus italica*, etc., ought to appear in our botanical literature as *Melilotus Melilotus officinalis*, *Melilotus Melilotus indica*, *Melilotus Melilotus italica*, etc. For the same reason *Polypodium Filix fragilis* ought to be present as *Cystopteris Filix fragilis* or *Filix Filix fragilis*. We look for these in vain,

however; nor will they be found even hyphenated. A whole word has been arbitrarily suppressed, and we read only *Cystopteris fragilis* or *Filix fragilis*, *Melilotus officinalis*, *Melilotus italica*, *Melilotus indica*, etc. The authors of our manuals, however, protest that they have labored to bring them in agreement with the codes, and they insist apparently seriously that they have adopted the earliest "specific" names instead of that specific name which was first combined with the correct generic name.

As we have already intimated there is hardly the appearance even of consistency exhibited in such neglect. To illustrate the point we may take the example of two species of ferns both taken from one Linnæan genus. The Linnæan *Asplenium Ruta muraria* becomes in our books the hyphenated *Asplenium Ruta-muraria*, whereas *Asplenium Adiantum nigrum* appears simply as *Asplenium nigrum*, a whole word left out as in case of *Cystopteris fragilis*. It would seem not an easy matter on the part of our modern nomenclators to decide whether the dropping of a whole word from the text is much a different thing after all from the mere insertion of a hyphen. They are evidently not minded simply to end the forging process with hyphens only. That the instance occurs in one genus too is worthy of note! Again, in the same genus the Linnæan *Asplenium Trichomanes ramosum* has either been dropped entirely or *A. viride* Hudson put in its place.

The conclusions forced on us by the comparison of the Linnæan names of the Species Plantarum with the versions of them as appearing in the manuals and recent literature of botany, is that no matter how strongly the modern nomenclators protest in word and writing to their following their codes and keeping intact the text of his works, they are actually changing his names as much if not more than the writers quoted in the accompanying list, while all the time pretending not to do so. It may be said of the older writers at least that they seemed more honest or candid about their alterations. They did not pretend to serve divided masters, for there had not as yet been any congresses or codes save the codes of reason.

It is worthy of note that some of the followers of Linnæus imitated him in making ternary names. Bieberstein as late as 1819\* had them, and even made new ones such as *Trifolium Melilotus parviflorum*, *Trifolium Melilotus tauricum*, *Trifolium*

\* Bieberstein Flora Taurica Caucasica, Vol. III, p. 506-7 (1819).

*Melilotus hamosum*, etc. Brotero and Schousboe also made similar new ones under the genus *Trifolium*.

We have looked in vain for the following names which, by the rule of priority of the codes, ought to be the correct ones as transferred to the genera now recognized. There is here no question of hyphens, or of running together of the two last words of the Linnæan ternary. A whole word has been changed in form, or altogether left out, and this has been done by authors of recent date, despite the fact that the laws of priority of their code require the names in the following form :

Asplenium *Adiantum nigrum*.  
 Asplenium *Trichomanes dentatum*.  
 Asplenium *Trichomanes ramosum*.  
 Hemerocallis *Lilio Asphodelus*.  
 Mussaenda *fructu frondoso*.  
 Cystopteris *Filix fragilis*, or *Filix Filix fragilis*.  
 Salvia *africana coerulea*.  
 Salvia *africana lutea*.  
 Trigonella *Melilotus caerulea*.  
 Trigonella *Melilotus corniculata*.  
 Trigonella *Melilotus cretica*.  
 Melilotus *Melilotus indica*.  
 Melilotus *Melilotus italica*.  
 Melilotus *Melilotus officinalis*.  
 Trigonella *Melilotus ornithopodioides*.  
 Melilotus *Melilotus polonica*.

Several such names from which part of the Linnæan trivial was omitted by older writers, have since been adopted, though with the inserted hyphens.

Alisma *Plantago aquatica*.  
 Legousia *Speculum Veneris*.  
 Cotyledon *Umbilicus Veneris*.  
 Scandix *Pecten Veneris*.  
 Radicula *Nasturtium aquaticum*.  
 Veronica *Anagallis aquatica*.

An unusually interesting case of the falsification of a Linnæan trivial name is that of *Apocynum foliis androsaemi* Linn., 1753. Any one on first seeing the name in this form would hardly think it

possible that such appears in the first edition of the *Species Plantarum* of Linnæus. One would hardly look for it except in the works of his predecessors, or of his contemporaries unfavorable to his methods. That writers of to-day who pretend to make the *Species Plantarum* of 1753 the beginning of priority, should have taken up for it the name *Apocynum androsaemifolium* and attribute it in this latter form to Linnæus, is certainly a case of testing the credulity of the botanical public. When, moreover, we actually see it in botanical works quoted as *Apocynum androsaemifolium* L., Sp. Pl., p. 213, 1753, then we must conclude that the manual maker had either not seen the original, or was trying to misrepresent facts. Such inaccuracy of quotation ought not to come from those who in matters nomenclatorial "strain at a gnat" on questions of priority to such an extent as to admit duplicate binaries, because the law of priority would strictly speaking be otherwise broken.

The name *Apocynum foliis androsaemi* shows as well as any that Linnæus considered that any two-worded generic name or short phrase or term might serve as a trivial name no matter what its form. There are quite as many three-worded names in the second edition of the *Species Plantarum* of 1762-1763, as there are in the first. If the name *Apocynum androsaemifolium* is to be accepted, it ought at least not to be referred to the first edition of the *Species Plantarum*, but to the second, where it is found corrected. The first publication of the plant, however, being made in 1753, and in the very work from which, according to the codes, it is all important to begin all nomenclature, it is an interesting problem for the followers of these same codes, which alternative is to be taken up, an impossible name with priority to support it, or the only feasible name of the second edition not enjoying this prerogative!

Somewhat different from the foregoing is the case of the plant now called *Hemerocallis flava*. The Linnæan *Hemerocallis Lilio Asphodelus* had in the first edition of the *Species Plantarum* the two varieties, *flava* and *fulva*, the former designated as the type. In the second edition the ternary name does not appear, and the two plants are recognized as separate species under the names *Hemerocallis flava* and *Hemerocallis fulva*. Linnæus, therefore, changed the name of the former, a liberty which the codes do not permit even him to take, as it constitutes a breach of priority. Though *Hemerocallis Lilio Asphodelus* is the oldest name for one of the plants, we look in vain for it in any modern work of botany.



Following the lead of Linnæus, earlier and later botanists have suppressed the name which for the reason of priority ought to be used according to the codes.

In much the same condition do we find the names *Salvia africana coerulea* and *Salvia africana lutea*, one of the words being dropped in each case. Linnæus himself changed both names completely, calling the *Salvia africana coerulea* of the first edition, *Salvia africana*, and the other became *Salvia aurea* in the second edition.

It can not fail to surprise many of the younger botanists of the present that those two or three generations next succeeding Linnæus held the opinion that no name that was unsuitable was to be made permanent; that changes and improvement were to be made in the specific terms of binary names, when scientific truth and accuracy, or the call for brevity demanded; and that they were to be changed, amended, or entirely displaced, as freely as any other kind of error. Linnæus himself, as we have said, gave his own example to the same effect, when in the second edition of his *Species Plantarum* the earlier *Apocynum foliis androsaemi* was retired by him in favor of *Apocynum androsaemifolium*. The principal changes of his are the following:

FIRST EDITION.	SECOND EDITION.
Amaryllis Bella donna,	A. Belladonna.
Apocynum foliis androsaemi,	A. androsaemifolium.
Atropa Belladonna,	A. Belladonna.
Hemerocallis Lilio Asphodelus,	H. flava.
Lonicera Peri Clymentum,	L. Periclymentum.
Mussaenda fructu frondoso,	M. frondosa.
Panicum Crus galli (?),	P. Crusgalli.
Prunus Lauro Cerasus,	P. Lauro-Cerasus.
Robinia Pseudo Acacia,	R. Pseud-Acacia.
Salvia africana caerulea,	S. africana.
Salvia africana lutea,	S. aurea.
Solanum Pseudo Capsicum,	S. Pseudocapsicum.
Trifolium Melilotus corniculata,	Trigonella corniculata.

A rather striking case of the use of hyphens in order to make an otherwise impossible combination acceptable to the codes and manual makers, is that of the Linnæan *Arbutus Uva ursi* and *Vaccinium Vitis idaea*. Moench restored these plants to the older pre-Linnæan genera, *Uva ursi* and *Vitis idaea*, both two-worded generic

names, such as were not objected to before Linnæus. When combining these binary generic terms with their rightful "specific" names transferred from the *Species Plantarum* as quoted above, we have *Uva ursi Uva ursi* and *Vitis idaea Vitis idaea*. Four-worded names can not, of course, be tolerated if three-worded ones are objectionable, but if the hyphen can make a binary out of a ternary, then two hyphens can as readily make a binary out of a quaternary name. Both Tournefort and the older writers who used *Uva ursi*\* as a genus name, as well as Moench who restored it and *Vitis idaea* after 1753, might have used a hyphen here had they chosen so to do, just as Linnæus might have done for the trivial name, but neither Moench, Linnæus, nor any one before these had so used the name. To attribute to both Linnæus and Moench the genus or the combination of generic and trivial names, for which neither is responsible, and which without the stealthily inserted hyphens could not be allowed to stand as valid even under the laxest codes, is hardly to be considered as truthful or exact.

A practice resorted to in changing Linnæan names of the first edition consists in running the last two words of the ternary name together. This method is so easy and withal so convenient, as it eliminates even the use of the hyphen, that we wonder it had not been oftener resorted to. There is in a sense less of tampering with an original in this case, as nothing is actually added and almost nothing taken away. The deceit involved, presuming the two words to be attributed to the first edition of the *Species Plantarum*, is all the greater the more subtle the manner in which the two words are actually made into one. The hyphen at least seems a compromise, for it makes only a compound word. The process here outlined presumes to make one word of two absolutely. Besides the names so corrected by Linnæus himself and given in the preceding list, we have the following wrongfully attributed to him, and not found even in the second edition of the *Species Plantarum* :

Aesculus Hippocastanum.	Ballota Pseudodictamnus.
Ferula Assafoetida.	Robinia Pseudacacia.
Pyrus Chamaemespilus.	

We may say in conclusion that apart from any comments, the simple list of Linnæan names from the *Species Plantarum*, together with the various attempts of Linnæus himself and his contemporaries, and followers to change these, shows that our present idea of the immutability of names originated in very recent times. It was

\* *Uva ursi* written as two words was used also by P. Miller in 1754.

an illustrious line of great botanists that gave the names of Hill, Lamarck, Moench, Gaertner, Allioni, Salisbury, Philip Miller, Scopoli, Persoon, Crantz, Stokes, and S. F. Gray, all of which between 1755 and 1830 were as diligent to improve specific names, as they were to make better descriptions and better classifications of plants.

Moreover our references in general to the changes that modern nomenclators make in accepting without question these corrections, and refusing to accept the names as published in 1753 by Linnæus, show that the highly flaunted priority of our own day is, regarding this list at least, as much a dead letter as it ever was. If the law of priority is to continue indisputable the list and the self-evident conclusions to be deduced therefrom will bear more than superficial consideration. The plain facts are, that Linnæan names have been changed, are still accepted in their changed form, are still being changed by contemporaneous nomenclators in spite of our much boasted adherence to the opposing dictates of the codes and their principles of priority, that this law of priority itself is in many respects still unfollowed by those that profess strictest and most scrupulous regard for it. There are those among the rising generation of botanists that are beginning to ask why principles are not being observed practically in spite of their theoretical appropriateness and the sanction of codes, and we feel, in view of the facts above discussed, that such demands are anything but unreasonable, and remain waiting for explanation.

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#### V.—NEW PLANTS FROM NORTH DAKOTA.

By J. LUNELL.

##### *Gaillardia aristata foliacea* var. nov.

Caules simplices, unicapitulati, scapiformes vel foliis in parte inferiore accumulatis. Bractee involucri in 3 series dispositae longitudinis inaequalis, intima quidem usque 2 cm. longa, hirsutissima, media usque 3.5 cm. longa, extrema usque 5 cm. longa, quarum utraque minus hirsuta, magis foliacea quam series intima est. Flores radiati breves et pauci, flavi, valde pilosi.

Stems simple, monocephalous, scapiform or with the leaves clustered on their lower part. Involucral bracts in 3 rows of unequal length, the inner series all to 2 cm. long, very hirsute, the