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The rare third edition (1809) of Philip Miller's *Figures...*

Elizabeth M. McClintock and Paul A. Fryxell

PHILIP MILLER is well known to the histories of botany and horticulture for the impact he had on these sciences (LeRougetel, 1971; Stearn, 1974). His contributions to horticulture were enormous, including a lifetime of activity introducing plants from all corners of the world into British horticulture, refining horticultural methods, and disseminating horticultural knowledge to all gardeners. This was done primarily through his *Gardeners dictionary*, which went through many editions, the first in 1731 (Stafleu, 1967, no. 848), and its abridgement (*op. cit.*, no. 849). *The gardeners dictionary* was translated into Dutch, German, and French and was the model for subsequent works of the same kind until into the 20th century. His horticultural shadow was long. His influence on botany was also important. This contemporary of Linnaeus had botanical correspondents in many parts of the world who sent seeds and plants to him at the Chelsea Physic Garden (of which he was superintendent from 1722 to 1770), from whence they were brought to the notice of the botanical world. Many of these plants were first described and illustrated in Miller's publications.

The principal publications of Philip Miller are *The gardeners dictionary* (eight editions from 1731 to 1768), the abridged version of the *Dictionary* (in several editions), and *Figures of the most beautiful, useful, and uncommon plants described in The gardeners dictionary*. The fourth edition of the abridged

Dictionary (1754) is of nomenclatural importance. In this volume, published just one year after the starting point of botanical nomenclature, the valid publication occurs of numerous Tournefortian generic names that were suppressed by Linnaeus, and of additional names by Miller, since Linnaeus and Miller held differing generic concepts. The eighth edition (1768) of *The gardeners dictionary* is also of nomenclatural importance, because it is the first edition to employ binomial nomenclature in a consistent manner, and is thus the place of valid publication of the names of many species described by Miller and is important in typifying his genera of 1754.

The *Figures* published by Miller was a collection of 300 folio-sized engravings in two volumes. It was designed to supplement the *Dictionary*, and it is one of the finest and earliest works of botanical illustration. The noted botanical artist Georg Dionysius Ehret (1708-1770, incidentally Miller's brother-in-law) produced many of the plates for this work. The plates were issued over a period of years, from 1755-1760, and each plate bears its own date of publication, but the title-page is dated 1760 (Fig. 1). (The *Figures* is available in microfiche form — IDC no. 243.) The plates were accompanied by 200 pages of explanatory text. This work is also of nomenclatural importance, since it is the site of valid publication of seven generic names by Miller: *Anguina*, *Basteria* (*nom. rej.*), *Cunonia* (*nom.*

FIGURES PLANTS

Of the most BEAUTIFUL, USEFUL, and UNCOMMON

DESCRIBED IN

The GARDENERS DICTIONARY.

EXHIBITED ON

Three Hundred COPPER PLATES,

Accurately ENGRAVEN after DRAWINGS taken from NATURE.

WITH

The CHARACTERS of their FLOWERS and SEED-VESSELS,
Drawn when they were in their greatest Perfection.

To which are added,

Their DESCRIPTIONS, and AN ACCOUNT of the CLASSES to which they belong,
according to Ray's, Tournefort's, and Linnæus's Method of Classing them.

By PHILIP MILLER, F. R. S.

MEMBER of the BOTANIC ACADEMY in FLORENCE, and GARDENER to the Workhouse
Company of APOTHECARIES in their Botanic Garden at Chelsea.

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MDCCLX.

Figure 1. Title-page of the first edition of Miller's *Figures* . . .

rej.), *Moraea* (*orth. cons.*, originally as 'Morea'), *Tacamahaca*, *Warneria*, and *Watsonia* (*nom. cons.*) (*cf.* Dandy, 1967). However, Linnaean binomials were *not* used in this work, so no species names can be traced to this publication. A second edition (virtually a re-issue) appeared in 1771, the year of Miller's death, which Stafleu (1967, no. 849a) stated, "differs only in the title page." A German translation was published about the same time (1768-1782).

What is evidently not generally known is that a *third* edition of the *Figures* was published between 1798 and 1809, bearing the latter date on the title-page (Fig. 2). It

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BY THE LATE

PHILIP MILLER, F. R. S.

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J. WHITE, LONDON, BRISTOL, BIRMINGHAM, AND CHESTER; AND CARRALL AND COOPER,
1809.

Figure 2. Title-page of the third edition of Miller's *Figures* . . .

employed Linnaean binomials for the first time, and is thus of potential nomenclatural significance. Because of this possible importance, we undertook an analysis of the nomenclatural content of this work.

HISTORY

The third edition virtually disappeared from botanical knowledge following its publication in 1809. Why is it not generally known that this third edition exists? With a few exceptions, standard bibliographical sources such as Pritzl's *Thesaurus literaturae botanicae* do not mention the existence of a third edition. Most of the major botanical libraries

of the world, so far as we can ascertain, do not possess copies of the third edition. It is an exceedingly rare book.

Our own inquiries to various botanical libraries and elsewhere have yielded such consistently negative results that it is easier to list the few positive pieces of information that we have, which follow.

Nissen's *Die botanische Buchillustration* (vol. 2, 1951, p. 126, no. 1378) refers to Miller's *Figures* . . . and cites "Neu ed. 1771 u. 1809," but says nothing further.

The *Catalogue of botanical books in the collection of Rachel McMasters Miller Hunt* (vol. 2, 1961, p. 273, no. 566) provides a full description of the first edition of Miller's *Figures* . . . and adds "There were also editions in 1771 (the year of Miller's death) and 1809 . . ." without elaboration. There is no copy of the 1809 edition in the Hunt Botanical Library.

Henry's *British botanical and horticultural literature before 1800* (1975, p. 89, no. 1099) cites the 1809 edition of Miller's *Figures* and refers to copies in the library of the Royal Horticultural Society and in the library of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, both in London. A copy also exists in the library of the California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco.

Our search for additional copies of this rare edition has resulted in certain knowledge of only one other complete copy, which is now in the personal library of Mr. Michael Walpole of Loughborough, England, and of a partial copy in the library of the Missouri Botanical Garden. This partial copy, cited by Trelease (1896, p. 177,) has no title-page, includes only plates 1-180, and has only 40 pages of text (covering plates 1-176). Thus, four complete copies and one partial copy are known. Other copies may exist, and readers are requested to report any known or discovered.

We find that, apart from the deletion of the publication dates and the correction of a few errors in numbering, the plates of the third edition are identical to those of the first edition — except in one important particular. The phrase-names employed in the first edition (and found directly on the plates) have been replaced by binomial names in the third edition (e.g. Fig. 3). Also, the 200 pages of text in the first edition have been replaced by only 74 pages of text (completely rewritten) in the third edition. This rewritten text also employs the binomial names and sometimes gives synonyms as well (e.g. Fig. 4).

Two questions therefore arise. (1) Since the third edition is dated 38 years after Miller's death, and only Miller's name appears on the title-page, someone else was the author of these names and of the revised text. Who? (2) To what extent are the names used in the third edition the earliest published ones for the species in question? We have undertaken the present study to answer these two questions.

Krapovickas (1957) first perceived the nomenclatural significance of the 1809 publication, citing the authority for the binomial *Sida ferruginea* as "Martyn? in Mill. (*non* DC.)" for a malvaceous species now placed in *Bakeridesia*. Bates (1973) republished Miller's plate 3, which illustrates the plant in question (in his fig. 1) and which is in fact the basis of the name. The citations by Krapovickas and Bates are based on the copy of the 1809 edition in the library of the California Academy of Sciences. Our interest in the problem was generated by an examination of this copy based on Krapovickas' indication of its importance and our realization of its rarity.

AUTHORSHIP OF THE THIRD EDITION

A comparison of the title-pages of the first



Figure 3. Plate 154 from the third edition of Miller's *Figures* . . . illustrating *Iris pocockii*.

and third editions (Figs. 1 & 2) shows that the title itself was altered by dropping the words "the most" and by making minor changes in the subtitle. As already indicated, the textual matter was completely revised, and binomials were added. Who did it?

A plausible assumption is that Thomas Martyn was the responsible person, as was assumed by Krapovickas (1957) and Bates (1973). It was Thomas Martyn who undertook to revise and publish the ninth (and only posthumous) edition of Miller's *Gardeners dictionary* (1795 to 1804), reissued in 1807 with the revised title *Gardener's and*

A
DESCRIPTION
OF THE
FIGURES OF PLANTS,
ADAPTED TO THE
GARDENER'S AND BOTANIST'S DICTIONARY.

PLATE I.

PINUS nigra. *Hort. Arvens.*
Alnus maritima. *Mill. Gall.*
White Newfoundland Spruce Fir.
 The Black and Red Newfoundland Spruce Firs are nothing more than varieties of this.
 a. The male flower or Catkin. | *Pinus nigra* is a tree, with its wing altering to it.
 b. The Cone, which are produced at remote dist.

PLATE II.

Figure 1.

ARTEMISIA Abrotanum, *L. Dwarf Suckerswood.*
 a. An under branch of leaves.
 b. The flower-stem, which is generally destitute of leaves towards the top. | c. A flower including several stamens in one common calyx.
 d. One of the stamens upon the germ which afterwards becomes the seed.

Figure 2.

ARTEMISIA campestris, *L. Hoary Field Suckerswood.*

PLATE III.

Figure 1.

SIDA ferruginea
 a. The Calyx. | d. The column of Stamens.
 b. The Corolla. | e. The Style.
Abutilon frutescens lanuginosum, foliis fimbriatis, flore amplo luteo patulo, calyce simplicifido.
Hoof. Mj. Indian Malibu or Yellow Marsh Malibu.
 This plant was discovered by Dr. William Houlston, at La Vera Cruz in America, in the year 1739.

Figure 2.

Mikochia deyerella. *Everest-derived Indian Malibu.*
 a. One under side of the leaf exhibiting on the prominent veins.
Abutilon zizica foliis flore carneo, fructu pentagono alpezo. *Hoof. Mj.*
 This was also discovered by Dr. Houlston in Jamaica in 1739.

B

PLATE

Figure 4. First page of text of the third edition of Miller's *Figures* . . .

botanist's dictionary. Martyn invested over 20 years of his life in this undertaking (Gorham, 1830, pp. 170-171, 224-227). He was thus intimately familiar with Miller's work and was, indeed, personally acquainted with Philip Miller before his death in 1771, and with his son Charles Miller.

When we turn to the excellent and detailed biography of Thomas Martyn written by George C. Gorham, the husband of Thomas Martyn's granddaughter, we find no reference to Martyn's involvement with the third edition of Miller's *Figures*. Gorham (1830) quoted freely from Martyn's corre-

spondence and described in detail the various projects in which Martyn was engaged throughout his life. In his "Plan for a new edition of Miller's Gardeners dictionary" set forth in 1788 in the *Gentleman's magazine* (58: 867-868), Martyn made no mention of Miller's *Figures*. The project of revising the *Dictionary* is mentioned in a number of Martyn's letters with various correspondents, particularly with Pulteney, with whom he corresponded over a period of 36 years. These letters show the diligence with which Martyn carried out his task. Gorham believed (*op. cit.*, p. 225) that Martyn's work was sufficiently different from that of Miller that it should have been entirely credited to Martyn:

"This greatly improved and prodigiously extended edition of Miller's Dictionary by Professor Martyn, ought, in point of fact, to have formed a new and independent work; but the name of Miller was of too much importance to the booksellers to be omitted."

Martyn commenced his work on this project (the *Dictionary*) in November 1785 and, according to Gorham, "the first sheet was received from the press Dec. 29, 1792; the publication of the first part . . . took place May 30, 1795; and the whole was published Dec. 21, 1807" (*op. cit.*, p. 171). Gorham further comments (*op. cit.*, p. 227) that:

"after the completion of this laborious work, the Professor ceased to devote any considerable portion of his time to his favorite science . . . The only undertaking, indeed, of this kind, which implied any serious labour, was the assistance he afforded the Venerable Archdeacon Coxe, in 1808 and 1809, in his three volumes of the 'Miscellaneous tracts of Benjamin Stillingfleet.'"

The pages of Gorham's *Memoirs of Thomas*



Figure 5. Thomas Martyn, from the stipple engraving by Giovanni Vendramini after John Russell, published in Thornton's *New illustrations . . . and temple of Flora*, London, [1799-]1807. Photo courtesy of the Hunt Institute.

Martyn are filled with comments by Gorham and excerpts from Martyn's correspondence regarding other works undertaken by Martyn. If Martyn had an interest in Miller's *Figures*, it is reasonable to suppose that this would have been referred to at some point in the *Memoirs*. It is not. At the end of the *Memoirs* is a "List of the printed and manuscript works of Professor Thomas Martyn." The third (1809) edition of Miller's *Figures* is not listed. We find, thus, no tangible evidence that Martyn was in fact responsible for the names and revised text appearing in the third edition. We have only the indirect evidence that he was clearly (almost uniquely) in a position to have been the author and that he was one of the few people of that period with the

broad botanical and horticultural knowledge that the revised text of the third edition reveals, based on his years of observation of plants, his lectures as Professor at Cambridge, and his experience as Director of the Botanical Garden.

If we refer, however, to the preface of the *Gardener's and botanist's dictionary* (Miller, 1807, p. vii), we find that Martyn was aware of the third edition of the *Figures*. We learn that it

"was begun to be republished in the year 1798, in numbers containing five, and in parts containing thirty plates . . . The Linnean and English names of each Plant are given at the bottom of the Plates; and a short description of the parts of fructification which are figured, together with short notices for better comprehending the Plates are added in the letter-press: but the history and the culture of the plants themselves, being detailed in the Dictionary, are not repeated here."

This passage strongly implies that Martyn's hand was responsible for revising the third edition of the *Figures*. The implication, in fact, is that Martyn considered the *Figures* an integral part of the *Dictionary*, which may account for the fact that the *Memoirs* (Gorham, 1830) do not explicitly mention the *Figures*, because Martyn simply considered his work on the *Dictionary* and on the *Figures* to be one and the same project. The beginning page of text (Fig. 4) of each volume of the 1809 *Figures* (i.e., pp. 1 and 33) states "adapted to the *Gardener's and botanist's dictionary*," which was Martyn's title, not Miller's; Miller's title was the shorter *Gardeners dictionary*.

Martyn's passage quoted above from Miller (1807) notes that republication of the plates began in 1798 in "numbers" of five plates each. Since the plates were completed in 1809 (the date on the title-page), it appears

that the "numbers" (of five plates each) were published at approximately two-month intervals over this period of about 11 years. Thus we may conclude that plates 1 through 5 were published in 1798 and plates 296 through 300 in 1809; the remaining plates may be approximately dated over the intervening years on the premise that they appeared in groups of five plates at approximately two-month intervals, or in "parts" of 30 plates, about one "part" per year. On this basis, a somewhat arbitrary publication sequence is proposed in Table 1.

Table 1. Probable publication dates for plates of the third edition (1809) of Miller's *Figures* . . . ; associated pages of text presumably appeared with the plates.

Plate numbers	Probable year of publication
1-5	1798
6-35	1799
36-65	1800
66-95	1801
96-125	1802
126-155	1803
156-185	1804
186-215	1805
216-235	1806
236-265	1807
266-295	1808
296-300	1809

On the same page of the preface quoted above, Martyn indicated that, by 1807, more than 250 plates had appeared, which corroborates this interpretation.

The partial copy (180 plates) of the *Figures* in the library of the Missouri Botanical Garden, then, must have resulted when the original subscriber, for whatever reason, failed to receive groups of plates after about 1804. Presumably the title-page was issued with the last group of plates in 1809. Perhaps the original subscriber died in 1804, and the incomplete set was subsequently bound without a title-page. The volume

was acquired by the Missouri Botanical Garden in 1892 as a gift from Dr. E. Lewis Sturtevant (Trelease, 1896), but its previous ownership is not known.

It is evident that the new text of the 1809 edition was written by a knowledgeable botanist and horticulturist with extensive experience, such as Martyn had. He often added explanatory comments, in addition to providing names and captions for the plates, telling about the place of origin, time of flowering, flower color, etc. (cf. Fig. 4); sometimes he made more revealing comments, as on p. 28 where he said, "Mr. Miller suspects, very justly, that the foreign names of plants are often improperly applied to those of our own growth. This suspicion has been amply confirmed since we became possessed of the Linnean herbarium, and have had more commerce with foreign botanists." (See also the footnotes to Table 2.)

As stated earlier, the first edition of Miller's *Figures* was intended as a supplement to Miller's *Gardeners dictionary*. It is thus possible to relate the species illustrated in the *Figures* to the species names published by Miller in the eighth edition of the *Dictionary* (1768), the only one in which he used binomial nomenclature. By this means we can relate the botanical names used by Miller in 1768 to the names used for the same plants by Martyn (if indeed it was Martyn) in the third edition of the *Figures*. In making this comparison, we find 50 instances where the author of the third edition implicitly or explicitly disagreed with Miller, either in the use of a name or the recognition of a taxon, or where he used a Linnaean (or other) name rather than an available name of Miller's. A comparison of these instances with Martyn's usage in the *Gardener's and botanist's dictionary* of 1807 (Table 2) shows that in 47 out of 50 cases

the usage is Martyn's, providing additional presumptive evidence that Thomas Martyn was indeed the author of the third edition of Miller's *Figures*.

Linnaeus' use of Miller's plates

The 300 plates of the first edition of Miller's *Figures* are all dated, from plate 1 (25 March 1755) to plate 300 (30 June 1760). Some of these plates have two figures each, and a few have three. There are thus figures of 397 different plants included in the 300 plates. Of these 397 figures of plants, 120 were cited by Linnaeus (1759) in the tenth edition of *Systema naturae*. (These 120 are indicated with an asterisk (*) in Appendix I.) Linnaeus' citations go through plate 233 (dated May 25, 1758), indicating that he kept fairly well up to date in preparing copy for that edition, which was published in May-June of 1759. That these 120 citations involve nine typographical errors in the plate numbers suggests a degree of haste in this preparation of copy or at some later stage of the publication process.

In 21 cases Linnaeus (1759) cited a Miller figure as part of the protologue for a species newly described. The figures in these instances are eligible for selection as lectotypes. In two of these cases typographical errors occur that must be taken into consideration in choosing a lectotype: plate 143 is cited in error for 144 for *Heliotropium arborescens*; plate 68 is cited in error for 69 for *Browallia alienata*. In a third case (*Ixia alba*), plate 41 is cited in error, but we are not certain what plate Linnaeus meant to cite.

Linnaeus' use of Miller's plates in later works, especially *Species plantarum*, ed. 2 (1762) and *Systema naturae*, ed. 12 (1767), has not been systematically checked, but additional Linnaean species in these works are based on Miller's plates.

Table 2. Comparison of usage in selected instances in three Miller publications.

Plate no.	Gardeners dictionary (1768)	Gardener's and botanist's dictionary (1807) – Martyn	Figures . . . (1809) – Martyn
1	<i>Abies mariana</i> Mill.	<i>Pinus nigra</i> Ait.	<i>Pinus nigra</i> Ait.
5	<i>Mimosa houstoniana</i> Mill.	<i>Mimosa houstoni</i> L'Hérit.	<i>Mimosa houstoni</i> L'Hérit.
15	<i>Agrimonia odorata</i> Mill.	<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i> L. var. <i>odorata</i> (Mill.) Martyn	<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i> L.
16, f.1	<i>Alaternus phyllica</i> Mill.	<i>Rhamnus alaternus</i> L.	<i>Rhamnus alaternus</i> L.
20, f.2	<i>Draba alpina</i> Mill. (non L.)	<i>Draba aizoides</i> L.	<i>Draba aizoides</i> L.
28, f.1	<i>Amygdalus dulcis</i> Mill.	<i>Amygdalus communis</i> L. var. <i>sativa</i>	<i>Amygdalus communis</i> L.
45	<i>Asclepias glabra</i> Mill.	<i>Asclepias fruticosa</i> L.	<i>Asclepias fruticosa</i> L.
82	<i>Cassia pentagonia</i> Mill.	<i>Cassia tora</i> L.	<i>Cassia tora</i> L.
83, f.1	<i>Cassine corymbosa</i> Mill.	<i>Cassine peragua</i> L.	<i>Cassine peragua</i> L.
84	<i>Castanea sativa</i> Mill.	<i>Fagus castanea</i> L.	<i>Fagus castanea</i> L.
91	<i>Cerinth glabra</i> Mill.	<i>Cerinth major</i> L.	<i>Cerinth major</i> L.
92, f.2	<i>Chelidonium laciniatum</i> Mill.	<i>Chelidonium majus</i> L. var. <i>laciniatum</i> (Mill.) Martyn	<i>Chelidonium majus</i> L.
93	<i>Chelone purpurea</i> Mill.	<i>Chelone obliqua</i> L.	<i>Chelone obliqua</i> L.
96	<i>Lathyrus hispanicus</i> Mill.	<i>Lathyrus articulatus</i> L.	<i>Lathyrus articulatus</i> L.
100	<i>Colutea istria</i> Mill.	<i>Colutea pocockii</i> Ait.	<i>Colutea pocockii</i> Ait.
104	<i>Cornus tartarica</i> Mill.	<i>Cornus alba</i> L.	<i>Cornus alba</i> L.
110	<i>Crinum asiaticum</i> L.	<i>Crinum erubescens</i> L. (?)	<i>Crinum erubescens</i> Soland. in Ait.
111	<i>Crocus sativus</i> Mill. (non L.)	<i>Crocus officinalis</i> L. (?)	<i>Crocus officinalis</i> Martyn
115	<i>Cyclamen vernale</i> Mill.	<i>Cyclamen persicum</i> Mill. var. <i>vernale</i> (Mill.) Martyn	<i>Cyclamen persicum</i> Mill.
116	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill.	<i>Pyrus cydonia</i> L. var. <i>oblonga</i> (Mill.) Martyn	<i>Pyrus cydonia</i> L.
118	<i>D'Ayenia inermis</i> Mill.	<i>Ayenia pusilla</i> L.	<i>Ayenia pusilla</i> L.
119	<i>Delphinium americanum</i> Mill.	<i>Delphinium intermedium</i> Ait.	<i>Delphinium intermedium</i> Ait.
124	<i>Diervilla lonicera</i> Mill.	<i>Lonicera diervilla</i> L.	<i>Lonicera diervilla</i> L.
138	<i>Spartium lusitanicum</i> Mill.	(not accounted for)	<i>Genista tridentata</i> L.
142, f.1	<i>Gladiolus byzantinus</i> Mill.	<i>Gladiolus communis</i> L. var. <i>byzantinus</i> (Mill.) Martyn	<i>Gladiolus communis</i> L.
154	<i>Iris orientalis</i> Mill. (non Thunb.)	<i>Iris ochroleuca</i> L.	<i>Iris pocockii</i> Martyn in Mill.
155, f.1	<i>Isia scillaris</i> Mill.	<i>Gladiolus plicatus</i> L.	<i>Gladiolus plicatus</i> L.
160	<i>Lathyrus grandiflorus</i> ??	<i>Lathyrus latifolius</i> L. (pl. 160 not cited)	<i>Lathyrus latifolius</i> L.
161, f.1	<i>Lavatera hirsuta</i> Mill.	<i>Malva capensis</i> L. (pl. 161 not cited, nor name <i>L. hirsuta</i>)	<i>Malva capensis</i> L.
164, f.2	<i>Syringa laciniata</i> Mill.	<i>Syringa persica</i> L. var. <i>laciniata</i> (Mill.) Weston	<i>Syringa persica</i> L. var. <i>laciniata</i> (Mill.) Weston
166, f.1	<i>Linaria tristis</i> (L.) Mill.	<i>Antirrhinum triste</i> L.	<i>Antirrhinum triste</i> L.
173	<i>Mandragora officinalis</i> Mill.	<i>Atropa mandragora</i> L.	<i>Atropa mandragora</i> L.
179	<i>Mespilus cordata</i> Mill.	<i>Crataegus cordata</i> (Mill.) Ait.	<i>Crataegus cordata</i> (Mill.) Ait.
180	<i>Jasminum capense</i> Mill.	<i>Gardenia florida</i> L.	<i>Gardenia florida</i> L.
185, f.2	<i>Nicotiana humilis</i> Mill.	<i>Nicotiana pusilla</i> L.	<i>Nicotiana pusilla</i> L.
191	<i>Opuntia vulgaris</i> Mill.	<i>Cactus opuntia</i> L.	<i>Cactus opuntia</i> L.
210	<i>Crinum africanum</i> L.	<i>Agapanthus umbellatus</i> L'Hérit.	<i>Agapanthus umbellatus</i> L'Hérit.
222	<i>Agave karatto</i> Mill.	<i>Agave americana</i> L.	<i>Agave americana</i> L. ¹
261	<i>Populus tacamahacca</i> Mill.	<i>Populus balsamifera</i> L.	<i>Populus balsamifera</i> L.
268, f.1	<i>Turnera angustifolia</i> Mill.	<i>Turnera ulmifolia</i> L. var. <i>angustifolia</i> (Mill.) Martyn	<i>Turnera ulmifolia</i> L. ²

Table 2. Comparison of usage in selected instances in three Miller publications.

Plate no.	Gardeners dictionary (1768)	Gardener's and botanist's dictionary (1807)—Martytyn	Figures . . . (1890)—Martytyn
272	<i>Veratrum americanum</i> Mill.	<i>Helonias bullata</i> L.	<i>Helonias bullata</i> L.
273	<i>Verbascum luteum</i> Mill.	<i>Verbascum boerhaavii</i> L.	<i>Verbascum boerhaavii</i> L.
275, f.1	<i>Vitex chinensis</i> Mill.	<i>Vitex incisa</i> Lam.	<i>Vitex incisa</i> Lam.
284	<i>Clematis sibirica</i> Mill.	<i>Atragene alpina</i> L.	<i>Atragene alpina</i> L.
285	<i>Warneria canadensis</i> (L.) Mill.	<i>Hydrastis canadensis</i> L.	<i>Hydrastis canadensis</i> L.
286	<i>Martynia louisiana</i> Mill.	<i>Martynia proboscidea</i> Gloxin	<i>Martynia proboscidea</i> Gloxin
289, f.1	<i>Coronilla argentea</i> L.	<i>Coronilla valentina</i> L. (pl. 289, f.1 not cited)	<i>Coronilla valentina</i> L. ³
289, f.2	<i>Coronilla glauca</i> Mill.	<i>Coronilla glauca</i> L. (pl. 289, f.1 cited in error for f.2?)	<i>Coronilla glauca</i> L. ⁴
297, f.2	<i>Watsonia humilis</i> Mill.	{ <i>Antholyza merianella</i> Murr. } ⁵ { <i>Watsonia laccata</i> (Jacq.) Curt. }	<i>Gladiolus merianellus</i> (Murr.) Thunb.
300	<i>Lycium cordatum</i> Mill.	<i>Arduina bispinosa</i> L.	<i>Arduina bispinosa</i> L.

¹"This is a variety of the common American Agave, or Aloe, as it is vulgarly called; but not a distinct species, as Mr Miller would make it."

²"The first [f.1, *Turnera angustifolia* Mill.] can scarcely be considered as a species distinct from the second [f.2, *T. ulmifolia*]."

³"Mr. Miller refers figure 1 to Linneus's *argentea*, which is figured in plate 106, and is very different from this, which seems to me to agree better with *valentina*, figured in plate 107."

⁴"Mr. Miller considers figure 2 as a new species. It seems to me to be the *glauca* of Linneus."

⁵Entered by Martytyn (1807) under both *A. merianella* and *W. laccata* (based on *Gladiolus laccatus* Jacq.), with *W. humilis* given as a synonym.

ANALYSIS

We have found the sequence of plates of the third edition to agree with that of the first edition. Binomials of the third edition may therefore be collated with the plates of the more readily accessible first edition.

The 300 plates (some with two or three figures each) are listed in Appendix I according to their numbers (identical in all editions except for an interchange of plates 23 and 24, corrected in the third edition, a similar reversal of plates 124 and 125, and an error in the numbering of plate 187, corrected in the third edition) and the binomials given in the third edition. The following format is used:

The plate number is given first, translated from roman to arabic numerals for convenience. This is followed by the binomial given in the third edition, to which has been added the publishing authority of that name. Following this, in quotation

marks, is the vernacular name as given in the third edition, which is often useful in relating the plate to a description and binomial in the eighth edition of *The gardeners dictionary*. If the contemporary identification or taxonomic placement of the plant illustrated is different from the name given first, the modern name is then given in brackets. Any problems, interpretations, or references unique to a given plate are then stated as a note. If a plate (or figure within a plate) was cited by Linnaeus (*Systema naturae*, ed. 10, 1759), this is indicated with an asterisk (*); those plates or figures cited in *Index londinensis Supplement* are indicated with a dagger symbol (†).

Appendix II provides an index to the generic names and the families represented in the list (Appendix I).

Most of the names that appear on the plates of the third edition of the *Figures* are Linnaean names or are attributable to Miller

Table 3. Names validly published by Martyn in the third edition (1809) of Miller's *Figures . . .* Dates are assigned according to the chronology given in Table 1.

Name	Page	Plate	Year (cf. Table 1)
<i>Sida ferruginea</i>	1	3, f.1	1798
<i>Iris pocockii</i>	33	154	1803
<i>Lychnis flos-cuculi</i> var. <i>flore-pleno</i>	38	170, f.2	1804
<i>Lycium afrum</i> var. <i>minus</i>	38	171, f.2	1804
<i>Myrtus communis</i> var. <i>italica</i> (based on <i>M. italica</i> Mill., 1768)	32	184, f.2	1804
<i>Punica granatum</i> var. <i>flore-pleno</i>	51	213, f.1	1805
<i>Rosa damascena</i> var. <i>variegata</i>	53	221, f.2	1806
<i>Mimosa carthagenensis</i>	72	291	1808

Note: plate 3, f.1 is not accounted for in Martyn's (Miller, 1807) treatment of *Sida*, nor is plate 291 accounted for in his treatment of *Mimosa*

or some other early author. A few, however, were validly published for the first time in the third edition. These names, together with their bibliographic citations, are listed in summary form in Table 3 and should be attributed to "Martyn in Miller." Of the eight names given in Table 3, three are in specific rank and five in varietal rank. Three of them (*Iris pocockii*, *Rosa damascena* var. *variegata*, and *Mimosa carthagenensis*), although validly published in the third edition of the *Figures*, are synonyms of other names published earlier (see Appendix I). The other five names were evidently first validly published there for the taxa in question. All of these names have been previously overlooked, insofar as we are aware, except for *Sida ferruginea* (Krapovickas, 1957; Bates, 1973) and *Mimosa carthagenensis* (Rudd, 1976).

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APPENDIX I

List of plates from third edition of Miller's *Figures*

1. *Pinus nigra* Ait. "Black Spruce Fir Tree" [*Picea mariana* (Mill.) B.S.P.]
- 2, f. 1. *Artemisia abrotanum* L. "Dwarf Southernwood"
- 2, f. 2. *Artemisia campestris* L. "Hoary Field Southernwood"
- 3, f. 1. *Sida ferruginea* Martyn in Mill. "Rust-leaved Sida" [*Bakeridesia ferruginea* (Martyn in Mill.) Bates]. See Table 3. Bates (1973) reproduced Miller's plate.
- 3, f. 2. *Melochia depressa* L. "Currant-leaved Indian Mallow" [*Kosteletzkya depressa* (L.) Blanchard, Fryxell & Bates]
4. *Mimosa glauca* L. "Glaucous Mimosa, Egyptian Thorn or Binding Bean-Tree" [*Leucaena leucocephala* (Lam.) de Wit]. See Isely (1973), Gillis & Stearn (1974), Shaw & Schubert (1976).
5. *Gleditsia inermis* L. "Thornless Gleditsia" [*Calliandra houstoniana* (Mill.) Stand.]. Miller's plate cited as part of protologue for *Mimosa purpurea* L. Syst. Nat. ed. 10, 2: 1313, 1759 but not for *M. purpurea* L. Sp. Pl. 1: 517, 1753; Syst. Nat. ed. 10, 2: 1310, 1759. See Bunting (1967).
6. *Mimosa canpeachiana* Mill. "Campeache Horned Mimosa" [*Acacia cochliacantha* Humb. & Bonpl. ex Willd.]; cf. Rudd (1966).
7. *Acanthus mollis* L. "Smooth Acanthus"
- 8, f. 1. *Acer platanoides* L. "Norway Maple"
- 8, f. 2. *Acer rubrum* L. "Scarlet-flowering Maple"
- 9.*† *Anthemis millefolia* L. "Milfoil-leaved Anthemis" [*Tanacetum millefolium* (L.) Tzvelev]. Miller's plate cited by *Index Lond. Suppl.* under *Chrysanthemum millefoliatum* L.
10. *Achillea ageratum* L. "Sweet Milfoil or Maudlin"
- 11, f. 1.* *Achyranthes lanata* L. "Woolly Illecebrum" [*Aerva lanata* (L.) Juss. ex Schult.]; cf. Townsend (1974). The text (p. 3) gives the name *Illecebrum lanatum* (L.) Murr. for this figure.
- 11, f. 2. *Achyranthes aspera* L. "Indian Rough Achyranthes;" cf. Townsend (1974).
12. *Aconitum anthora* L. "Salutory Monk's Hood"
- 13.* *Justicia hyssopifolia* L. "Hyssop-leaved Justicia or Snap-Tree"
- 14, f. 1. *Adonis vernalis* L. "Perennial or Spring Adonis"
- 14, f. 2. *Adonis aestivalis* L. "Tall Adonis"
15. *Agrimonia eupatoria* L. "Sweet-scented Agrimony"
- 16, f. 1. *Rhamnus alaternus* L. "Broad-leaved Alaternus"
- 16, f. 2. *Rhamnus alaternus* L. "Narrow-leaved Alaternus"
17. *Malva alcea* L. "Vervain Malva"
- 18, f. 1. *Alchemilla hybrida* F. W. Schmidt "Small Hoary Ladies Mantle" [*Alchemilla vulgaris* L.]; cf. Walters (1973).
- 18, f. 2. *Alchemilla vulgaris* L. "Common Ladies Mantle"
19. *Aloe carinata* Mill. "Keel-leaved or Broadest-leaved Tongue Aloe" [*Gasteria carinata* (Mill.) Duval]
- 20, f. 1.* *Alyssum saxatile* L. "Yellow Madwort"
- 20, f. 2.* *Draba aizoides* L. "Hairy-leaved Alpine Whitlow Grass"
- 21, ff. 1, 2. *Gomphrena globosa* L. "Annual Globe Amaranth"
22. *Amaranthus sanguineus* L. "Spreading or Bloody Amaranth." It is not possible to identify this plate with certainty; it may be compared with *A. cruentus* L., *A. paniculatus* L., or *A. caudatus* L.
- 23.*† *Amaryllis reginae* L. "Mexican Lily" [*Hippeastrum reginae* (L.) Herb.]
- 24.* *Amaryllis belladonna* L. "Belladonna Lily." In the 3rd edition it states "In the original edition of these plates, by some mistake, the letter press of Plate XXIII belonged to Plate XXIV, and vice versa. It is here set right, and the numbers on the plates are continued." Thus it is that Linnaeus cited these plates inversely in the protologues of these two species.
25. *Ammi majus* L. "Common Bishop's Weed"
26. *Anomum zerumbet* L. "Broad-leaved Ginger or Zerumbet" [*Zingiber zerumbet* (L.) Rosc. ex Sm.]
27. *Amorpha fruticosa* L. "Bastard Indigo"
- 28, f. 1. *Amygdalus communis* L. "Sweet or Jordan Almond" [*Prunus dulcis* (Mill.) D. A. Webb, non *Amygdalus communis* Huds.]
- 28, f. 2.* *Amygdalus nana* L. "Common Dwarf Almond" [*Prunus tenella* Batsch, non *Prunus nana* Du Roi]
- 29.* *Anchusa undulata* L. "Waved Alkanet"
- 30, f. 1. *Androsace maxima* L. "Oval-leaved Androsace"
- 30, f. 2. *Androsace septentrionalis* L. "Tooth-leaved Androsace"

31. *Anemone coronaria* L. "Narrow-leaved Garden Anemone"
- 32.* *Trichosanthes anguina* L. "Snake Gourd"
- 33.* *Cucumis anguria* L. "Round Prickly-fruited Cucumber"
- 34.* *Indigofera tinctoria* L. "Dyer's Indigo (Indigo of Commerce)"
- 35.* *Ammonia triloba* L. "Trifid-fruited Custard Apple" [*Asimina triloba* (L.) Dun.]
- 36.* *Ononis fruticosa* L. "Purple-flowered Shrubby Rest-harrow"
- 37.* *Ononis natrix* L. "Yellow-flowered Shrubby Rest-harrow"
- 38.* *Anthemis pyrethrum* L. "Spanish Chamomile or Pellitory of Spain" [*Anacyclus pyrethrum* (L.) DC.]
- 39, f. 1.† *Anthericum altissimum* Mill. "Tallest Anthericum" [*Bulbine altissimum* (Mill.) Fourcade]. Miller's figure is cited by Baker (1897) and in *Index Lond. Suppl.* under *Bulbine longiscapa* (Jacq.) Willd.
- 39, f. 2.* *Hypoxis decumbens* L. "Trailing Hypoxis"
- 40.† *Antholyza spicata* Mill. "Spiked Antholyza" [*Gladolus floribundus* Jacq., non *G. spicatus* L.]. Miller's figure cited under *G. milleri* Ker-Gawl. by *Index Lond. Suppl.* and under *G. floribundus* by Lewis & Obermeyer (1972).
- 41, f. 1. *Anthyllis tetraphylla* L. "Four-leaved Anthyllis or Kidney-Vetch"
- 41, f. 2. *Anthyllis barba-jovis* L. "Silvery Anthyllis or Jupiter's Beard"
42. *Antirrhinum majus* L. "Long-leaved Snapdragon"
43. *Lathyrus aphaca* L. "Yellow Vetchling"
- 44, f. 1. *Apocynum cordatum* Mill. "Heart-leaved Dog's bane"
- 44, f. 2. *Apocynum villosum* Mill. "Villose-flowered Dog's bane." The above names are given on the plates of the 3rd edition, but we are uncertain of the identities of the plants concerned, which may be asclepiadaceous (*Gonolobus*?) rather than apocynaceous. The plates themselves are of questionable origin since Miller explicitly stated that at least one of his plants did not flower and fruit. (We appreciate David Spellman's interpretation of these figures.)
45. *Asclepias fruticosa* L. "Shrubby or Willow-leaved Swallow-wort" [possibly *Asclepias physocarpa* (E. Mey.) Schlechter *vide* David Spellman]
46. *Ilex aquifolium* L. "Common Holly"
47. *Aquilegia canadensis* L. "Canadian Columbine"
48. *Arbutus unedo* L. "Common Strawberry Tree"
49. *Gorteria rigens* L. "Great-flowered Gorteria" [*Gazania pinnata* (Thunb.) Less.]. Harvey (1864-1865) and *Index Lond. Suppl.* cite Miller's plate under *Gazania rigens* (L.) R. Br.
50. *Argemone mexicana* L. "Prickly Poppy"
- 51, f. 1. *Aristolochia clematitis* L. "Common Upright Birthwort"
- 51, f. 2. *Aristolochia longa* L. "Long-rooted Birthwort"
- 52, f. 1. *Arum vulgare* Lam. "Common Arum" [*Arum maculatum* L.]
- 52, f. 2. *Arum trilobatum* L. "Three-lobed Arum" [*Typhonium trilobatum* (L.) Schott]
- 53, f. 1a. *Asarum canadense* L. "Canadian Asarabacca"
- 53, f. 1b. *Asarum europaeum* L. "Common Asarabacca"
- 53, f. 2. *Asclepias vincetoxicum* L. "Official Swallow-wort" [*Vincetoxicum hirsutinaria* Medik.]
- 54.* *Hypericum balearicum* L. "Warted St. John's wort"
- 55, f. 1. *Asparagus officinalis* L. "Common Asparagus"
- 55, f. 2. *Asperula odorata* L. "Sweet-scented Woodroof" [*Galium odoratum* (L.) Scop.]
- 56.* *Anthericum elatum* Ait. "Tall Anthericum" [*Chlorophytum capense* (L.) Voss]. Obermeyer (1962) cited Miller's plate.
- 57, f. 1. *Inula mariana* L. "American Inula" [*Heterotheca mariana* (L.) Shinnars]
- 57, f. 2. *Aster procumbens* Mill. "Procumbent Starwort." Illustration possibly a mixture of *Aster* and *Tridax* (A. M. Powell, personal communication).
- 58.* *Astragalus alopecuroides* L. "Fox-tail Milk-vetch"
59. *Impatiens balsamina* L. "Garden Balsam"
- 60.* *Calycanthus floridus* L. "Carolina All-spice"
61. *Bauhinia aurita* Ait. "Long-eared Mountain Ebony" [*Bauhinia divaricata* L.]. Fawcett & Rendle (1920) cited Miller's plate.
62. *Atropa belladonna* L. "Deadly Nightshade"
63. *Berberis vulgaris* L. "Common Barberry"
- 64.* *Zinnia pauciflora* L. "Yellow Zinnia" [*Zinnia peruviana* (L.) L.]
65. *Bignonia radicans* L. "Rooting or Ash-leaved Trumpet-flower" [*Campsis radicans* (L.) Seem. ex Bur.]
66. *Polygonum bistorta* L. "Great Bistort or Snake-weed"
67. *Verbascum glabrum* Mill. "Smooth Moth Mullein" [*Verbascum blattaria* L.]
- 68.* *Borago orientalis* L. "Oriental Borage" [*Trachystemon orientalis* (L.) G. Don]. Cited in *Bot. Reg.* (1818), pl. 288.
- 69.* *Browallia alienata* L. "Peruvian Browallia." Linnaeus cited this plate (in error as *t.* 68 because misnumbered by Miller) with a †, his method of indicating doubtful application. The plant is possibly not solanaceous (C. B. Heiser, Jr., personal communication).

- 70, f. 1.* *Cleonia lusitanica* (L.) L. "Sweet-scented Cleonia"
- 70, f. 2. *Prunella vulgaris* L. "Common Self-Heal"
71. *Bryonia dioica* Jacq. "White Bryony" [*Bryonia cretica* L. ssp. *dioica* (Jacq.) Tutin]
- 72.* *Anchusa officinalis* L. "Official Bugloss"
- 73.† *Anthemis valentina* L. "Purple-stalked Chamomile" [*Anacyclus valentinus* L. or *Anacyclus radiatus* Loisel.?
74. *Bupleurum fruticosum* L. "Common Shrubby Hare's-Ear"
- 75, f. 1. *Calendula pluvialis* L. "Small Cape Marigold" [*Dimorphotheca pluvialis* (L.) Moench]
- 75, f. 2.* *Calendula hybrida* L. "Hybridous or Great Cape Marigold" [*Dimorphotheca pluvialis* (L.) Moench]. Cited by Linnaeus in error as t. 75 f. 1. Norlindh (1943) cited figs. 1 and 2 of Miller's plate.
- 76, f. 1.*† *Calendula graminifolia* L. "Grass-leaved Marigold" [*Castalis nudicaulis* (L.) Norl. var. *graminifolia* (L.) Norl.]. Norlindh (1943) cited Miller's figure.
- 76, f. 2. *Cineraria amelloides* L. "Blue-flowered Cineraria or Cape Aster" [*Felicia amelloides* (L.) Voss]
- 77, f. 1. *Cannabis sativa* L. "Common Hemp"
- 77, f. 2. "Cannabis foemina" (a pre-Linnaean phrase-name of Dalechamp, 1587) [*Cannabis sativa* L.]
78. *Fumaria sempervirens* L. "Glaucous Evergreen Fumitory" [*Corydalis sempervirens* (L.) Pers.]
79. *Lonicera periclymenum* L. "Late Red Honey-suckle"
- 80.* *Leonurus tataricus* L. "Tartarian Motherwort" [*Leonurus cardiaca* L.]
- 81, f. 1. *Dianthus ferrugineus* Mill. "Rusty Pink"
- 81, f. 2.* *Dianthus chinensis* L. "China Pink"
82. *Cassia tora* L. "Oval-leaved Cassia or Wild Senna"
- 83, f. 1. *Cassine peragua* L. (non Mill.) "Cassioberry Bush" [*Viburnum cassinoideus* L.]. Duncan (1950) cited Miller's figure.
- 83, f. 2. *Ilex vomitoria* Soland. in Ait. "Evergreen Cassine, South-Sea Tree"
84. *Fagus castanea* L. "Chestnut Tree" [*Castanea sativa* Mill.]
- 85.* *Caucalis latifolia* (L.) L. "Broad-leaved Caucalis" [*Turgenia latifolia* (L.) Hoffm.]
- 86.* *Ceanothus americanus* L. "American Ceanothus or New Jersey Tea"
- 87.* *Celastrus pyracanthus* L. "Pyracantha-leaved Staff Tree" [*Putterlickia pyracantha* (L.) Endl.]
- 88.* *Celtis occidentalis* L. "American Nettle-Tree"
- 89, f. 1. *Prunus cerasus* L. "Double-flowering Cherry-tree"
- 89, f. 2. *Prunus pumila* L. "Dwarf Canadian Cherry-tree"
- 90.* *Cactus grandiflorus* L. "Great Night-flowering Cereus" [*Selenicereus grandiflorus* (L.) Britt. & Rose] Miller's plate cited by Britton & Rose (1920).
91. *Cerintho major* L. "Great Honeywort"
- 92, f. 1. *Chelidonium majus* L. "Common or Great Celandine"
- 92, f. 2. *Chelidonium majus* L. "Oak-leaved Great Celandine"
- 93.* *Chelone obliqua* L. "Red Chelone." Linnaeus cited this plate in error as t. 94 under *Chelone glabra* L.
94. *Carduus helenioides* L. "Melancholy Thistle" [*Cirsium helenioides* (L.) Hill]
95. *Clinopodium aegyptiacum* Mill. "Egyptian Field Basil" [*Clinopodium vulgare* L.]
96. *Lathyrus articulatus* L. "Joint-podded Lathyrus"
- 97.* *Chironia frutescens* L. "Shrubby Chironia" [*Orphium frutescens* (L.) E. Mey.]
98. *Cneorum tricoccon* L. "Widow-wail"
- 99.* *Colutea frutescens* L. "Scarlet or Bladder Senna" [*Sutherlandia frutescens* (L.) R. Br. in Ait.]. Miller's plate cited by Harvey (1861).
100. *Colutea pocockii* Ait. "Pocock's Bladder Senna" [*Colutea istria* Mill.]
- 101, f. 1. *Convallaria multiflora* L. "Many-flowered, Broad-leaved Solomon's Seal" [*Polygonatum multiflorum* (L.) All.]
- 101, f. 2. *Convallaria bifolia* L. "Least Solomon's Seal" [*Maianthemum bifolium* (L.) F. W. Schmidt]
- 102.* *Convolvulus scammonia* L. "Syrian Bindweed or Scammony." Miller's plate cited by Linnaeus in error as t. 92.
103. *Erigeron viscosum* L. "Clammy Erigeron" [*Dittichia viscosa* (L.) Greuter]
104. *Cornus alba* L. "White-berried Dogwood"
105. *Fritillaria imperialis* L. "Crown Imperial"
106. *Coronilla argentea* L. "Silver-leaved Coronilla"
- 107.* *Coronilla valentina* L. "Small Shrubby Coronilla" (cf. pl. 289, fig. 1).
- 108.* *Crassula perfoliata* L. "Perfoliate Crassula." Tölken (1977) cited Miller's plate.
- 109.* *Mespilus arbutifolia* L. "Arbutus-leaved Mespilus or Wild Service" [*Aronia arbutifolia* (L.) Medik.]
- 110.* *Crinum eribescens* Soland. in Ait. "Small American Crinum"
- 111, f. 1. *Crocus officinalis* Martyn "Official Crocus or Saffron" [*Crocus sativus* L.]. *Crocus officinalis* was published both by Martyn and by Honckey in the same year, 1792.
- 111, f. 2. *Crocus officinalis* Martyn (see fig. 1).

112. *Cucubalus baccifer* L. "Berry-bearing Campion"
- 113.*† *Antholyza cunonia* L. "Scarlet-flowered Antholyza or Cunonia" [*Anomalesia cunonia* (L.) N. E. Br.]. Baker (1896) cited Miller's plate.
- 114, f. 1. *Centaurea montana* L. "Broad-leaved Mountain Centaury or Blue-bottle"
- 114, f. 2. *Centaurea angustifolia* Mill. "Narrow-leaved Mountain Centaury" [*Centaurea montana* L.]
115. *Cyclamen persicum* Mill. "Persian or Vernal Cyclamen"
116. *Pyrus cydonia* L. "The Quince Tree" [*Cydonia oblonga* Mill.]
- 117, f. 1. *Cytisus nigricans* L. "Black Cytisus" [*Lembotropis nigricans* (L.) Griseb.]
- 117, f. 2. *Cytisus austriacus* L. "Siberian Cytisus" [*Chamaecytisus austriacus* (L.) Link]
- 118.* *Ayenia pusilla* L. "Smooth Ayenia"
- 119.* *Delphinium intermedium* Ait. "Palmated Bee Larkspur" [*Delphinium elatum* L.]
- 120.* *Digitalis canariensis* L. "Canary Shrubby Fox-Glove" [*Isoplexis canariensis* (L.) Steud.]
121. *Dianthus caryophyllus* L. "Carnation"
122. *Dianthus barbatus* L. "Painted Lady. Sweet William"
123. *Dictamnus albus* L. "Fraxinella"
124. *Lonicera diervilla* L. "Yellow-flowered upright Honeysuckle" [*Diervilla lonicera* Mill.]
- 125, f. 1.† *Diosma rubra* L. "Red-flowered Diosma" [*Diosma oppositifolia* L.]
- 125, f. 2.† *Diosma ericoides* L. "Sweet-scented Diosma"
- 126.* *Diospyros virginiana* L. "American date plum." Caption on plate corrected in erratum list on page 32; corrected citation given here.
- 127.* *Dodartia orientalis* L. "Oriental Dodartia"
- 128.* *Doronicum pardalianches* L. "Great Leopard's-bane"
- 129.* *Dracocephalum canescens* L. "Hoary Dragon's head or Moravian Baum" [*Lallemantia canescens* (L.) Fisch. & Mey.]
130. *Echinops ritro* L. "Small Globe Thistle"
- 131, f. 1.† *Gnaphalium orientale* L. "Narrow-leaved Eastern Everlasting" [*Helichrysum orientale* (L.) Gaertn.]
- 131, f. 2.† *Gnaphalium odoratissimum* L. "Sweet-scented Everlasting" [*Helichrysum odoratissimum* (L.) Sweet]
- 132, f. 1. *Coronilla emerus* L. "(Great) Scorpion Senna"
- 132, f. 2. *Coronilla emerus* L. "Small(er) Scorpion Senna"
133. *Epimedium alpinum* L. "Barrenwort"
134. *Zygophyllum fabago* L. "Common Bean-Caper"
- 135.* *Athanasia maritima* (L.) L. "Sea Athanasia or Cudweed" [*Otanthus maritimus* (L.) Hoffmgg. & Link]
- 136, f. 1. *Fumaria lutea* L. "Yellow Fumitory" [*Corydalis lutea* (L.) DC.]
- 136, f. 2. *Fumaria officinalis* L. "Common fumitory"
137. *Galega officinalis* L. "Officinal Galega or Goat's Rue"
138. *Genista tridentata* L. "Portugal Spartium. Large-flowered Portugal broom" [*Chamaespartium tridentatum* (L.) P. Gibbs]. The erratum list (page 32) corrects "Spartium lusitanicum" (on p. 28) to "Genista tridentata."
- 139, f. 1. *Galium verum* L. "Yellow Ladies Bedstraw"
- 139, f. 2. *Gentiana lutea* L. "Yellow Gentian"
140. *Pelargonium peltatum* (L.) L'Hérit. ex Ait. "Peltated Geranium, or Crane's-bill"
- 141, f. 1. *Saxifraga rotundifolia* L. "Round-leaved Saxifrage"
- 141, f. 2. *Saxifraga umbrosa* L. "London Pride"
- 142, f. 1. *Gladiolus byzantinus* Mill. "Constantinopolitan corn-flag." According to Anthony P. Hamilton (personal communication), the drawing is composite, the seed and flower representing *G. italicus* Mill., the balance of the plate questionable, possibly representing *G. byzantinus*.
- 142, f. 2. *Gladiolus angustus* L. "Narrow-leaved Corn-flag." Lewis, Obermeyer & Barnard (1972) cited Miller's plate.
143. *Chelidonium corniculatum* L. "Scarlet-flowered Horned Poppy" [*Glaucium corniculatum* (L.) J. H. Rudolph]
- 144.* *Heliotropium peruvianum* L. "Peruvian Turnsole or Heliotrope" [*Heliotropium arborescens* L.]. Linnaeus cited Miller's plate 143 in error for 144.
- 145.* *Limodorum altum* L. (non Jacq.) "Tall Limodorum" [*Eulophia alta* (L.) Fawc. & Rendle]. Miller's figure cited by Linnaeus (1759) under *Limodorum tuberosum* L.
- 146, f. 1.* *Andryala lanata* L. "Woolly Andryala" [*Hieracium andryaloides* Vill.?]]
- 146, f. 2.*† *Andryala ragusina* L. "Downy Andryala." Linnaeus cited Miller's plate under *A. sinuata* L.
147. *Crepis barbata* L. "Spanish Crepis or Hawkweed" [*Tolpis barbata* (L.) Gaertn.]
148. *Hyacinthus orientalis* L. "Garden Hyacinth"
149. *Hyoscyamus albus* L. "White Henbane"
- 150, f. 1. *Hypecoum procumbens* L. "Procumbent Hypecoum"
- 150, f. 2. *Hypecoum pendulum* L. "Pendulous Hypecoum"
- 151, f. 1.* *Hypericum olympicum* L. "Olympian St. John's-wort"

- 151, f. 2.* *Hypericum monogynum* L. "Chinese St. John's-wort" [*Hypericum chinense* L.]
- 152, f. 1.* *Centaurea ragusina* L. "Cretan Centaury"
- 152, f. 2.* *Centaurea pullata* L. "Deep Dark purple Centaury"
- 153.*† *Centaurea confifera* L. "Cone Centaury" [*Leuzea confifera* (L.) DC.]
154. *Iris pocockii* Martyn in Mill. "Pocock's Iris" [*Iris ochroleuca* L.]. Dykes (1913, p. 63) cited Miller's plate and discussed the identity of the plant. The name *Iris pocockii* occurs on the plate but not in the text of the 1809 edition. See Table 3 and Figure 3.
- 155, f. 1. *Gladiolus plicatus* L. "Hairy Corn-flag" [*Babiana plicata* (L.) Ker-Gawl.]. Lewis (1959) cited Miller's figure.
- 155, f. 2.† *Ixia polystachya* L. "Many-spiked Ixia." Lewis (1959) cited Miller's figure and designated it as type.
- 156, f. 1. *Ixia maculata* L. "Spotted Ixia"
- 156, f. 2.† *Ixia flexuosa* L. "Bending-stalked Ixia." Lewis (1962, p. 110) cited plate as holotype.
157. *Lactuca perennis* L. "Perennial lettuce"
158. *Lamium orvala* L. "Baum-leaved Archangel"
159. *Arctium tomentosum* Mill. "Woolly-headed Burdock"
160. *Lathyrus latifolius* L. "Broad-leaved Everlasting Pea." The name *Lathyrus grandiflorus* appears in the index in reference to this plate. However, it is not validly published because it is given only as a provisional name ("if . . . it is distinct, it should be named . . .").
- 161, f. 1. *Malva capensis* L. "Gooseberry-leaved or Cape Mallow" [*Anisodontea scabrosa* (L.) Bates]. Miller's figure is the type of *Lavatera hirsuta* Mill. See Bates (1969).
- 161, f. 2. *Lavatera africana* Mill. (non Cav.) "African Annual Lavatera" [*Lavatera trimestris* L.]
- 162, f. 1. *Phlomis leonitis* L. "Dwarf Shrubby Phlomis" [*Leonotis leonitis* (L.) R. Br.]. Skan (1912) cited Miller's figure.
- 162, f. 2. *Ligustrum vulgare* L. "Common privet"
163. *Syringa vulgaris* L. [var.] *purpurea* Weston "Scotch Lilac." McKelvey (1928, p. 241) cited Miller's figure.
- 164, f. 1. *Syringa persica* L. [var.] *coerulea* Weston "Blue Persian Lilac." McKelvey (1928, p. 440) cited Miller's figure as the earliest color illustration of *S. persica*.
- 164, f. 2. *Syringa persica* L. [var.] *laciniata* (Mill.) Weston "Cut-leaved Persian Lilac" [*Syringa laciniata* Mill.]. McKelvey (1928, p. 452) cited Miller's figure.
- 165, f. 1.* *Lilium philadelphicum* L. "Philadelphian Martagon Lily." Linnaeus cited Miller's figure under *L. camtschaticense*.
- 165, f. 2.* *Lilium pomponium* L. "Pomponian Lily"
- 166, f. 1.*† *Antirrhinum triste* L. "Dark-flowered Toad-flax" [*Linaria tristis* (L.) Mill.]
- 166, f. 2.* *Linum perenne* L. [var.] *sibiricum* L. "Upright or Siberian Perennial Flax" [*Linum perenne* L.]
- 167, f. 1. *Lonicera xylosteum* L. "Fly Honeysuckle"
- 167, f. 2.* *Lonicera alpigena* L. "Red-berried Upright Honeysuckle"
- 168.* *Lotus jacobaeus* L. "Dark-flowered Bird's-foot Trefoil"
- 169.* *Ricotia aegyptiaca* L. "Egyptian Ricotia" [*Caramine lunaria* L.]
- 170, f. 1.* *Lupinus perennis* L. "Perennial Lupine"
- 170, f. 2. *Lychnis flos-cuculi* L. var. *flore-pleno* Martyn in Mill. "Double red-flowered Meadow Lychnis." See Table 3.
- 171, f. 1.* *Lycium afrum* L. "African Box-thorn." Wright (1904) cited Miller's figure.
- 171, f. 2.† *Lycium afrum* L. [var.] *minus* Martyn in Mill. "Smaller African Box-thorn" [= *L. afrum* var. β of Linnaeus?]. Miller's figure cited as *Lycium carnosum* Poir. by *Index lond. Suppl.* See Table 3.
- 172.* *Magnolia grandiflora* L. "Laurel-leaved Magnolia"
173. *Atropa mandragora* L. "Mandrake" [*Mandragora officinarum* L.]
- 174.* *Dodecatheon meadia* L. "Virginia Cowslip or Meadia"
175. *Medicago arborea* L. "Tree Medick or Moon Trefoil"
- 176, f. 1.* *Mesembryanthemum calamiforme* L. "Quill-leaved Fig-Marigold" [*Cylindrophyllum calamiforme* (L.) Schwant.]
- 176, f. 2.* *Mesembryanthemum dolabrifforme* L. "Hatchet-leaved Fig-Marigold" [*Rhombophyllum dolabrifforme* (L.) Schwant.]
- 176, f. 3.* *Mesembryanthemum hispidum* L. "Bristly Fig-Marigold" [*Drosanthemum hispidum* (L.) Schwant.]
- 177, f. 1.*† *Mesembryanthemum bicolor* L. "Two-coloured Fig-Marigold" [*Lampranthus bicolor* (L.) N. E. Br.]
- 177, f. 2.*† *Mesembryanthemum ringens* L. [var.] *caninum* L. "Dog's-chap Fig-Marigold" [*Carruanthus ringens* (L.) Boom]
- 178, f. 1.* *Mespilus amelanchier* L. "Alpine Mespilus" [*Amelanchier ovalis* Medik.]
- 178, f. 2.* *Crataegus crus-galli* L. "Cock's spur Hawthorn"

179. *Crataegus cordata* (Mill.) Ait. "Maple-leaved Hawthorn" [*Crataegus phaenopyrum* (L.f.) Medik.]. Little (1953, pp. 127, 156) considered the basionym, *Mespilus cordata* Mill., not identifiable.
- 180.† *Gardenia florida* L. "Double-flowered Gardenia or Cape Jasmine" [*Gardenia jasminoides* Ellis]
- 181, f. 1.* *Malpighia urens* L. "Stinging Barbadoes Cherry"
- 181, f. 2.* *Malpighia glabra* L. "Smooth-leaved Barbadoes Cherry"
- 182, f. 1.* *Mimosa quadrivalvis* L. "Four-valved Mimosa or Sensitive Plant" [*Schrankia quadrivalvis* (L.) Merr.]. Britton & Rose (1920) cited Miller's figure.
- 182, f. 2.* *Mimosa plena* L. "Double-flowered Mimosa or Sensitive Plant" [*Neptunia plena* (L.) Benth.]
- 182, f. 3.* *Mimosa asperata* L. "Hairy-podded Mimosa" [*Mimosa pigra* L.]
- 183, f. 1.* *Monarda didyma* L. "Scarlet Monarda." Linnaeus cited Miller's plate as t. 122. f.1 in error.
- 183, f. 2. *Monarda fistulosa* L. "Purple Monarda"
- 184, f. 1. *Myrtus communis* L. [var.] *romana* L. "Broad-leaved Myrtle"
- 184, f. 2. *Myrtus communis* L. [var.] *italica* (Mill.) Martyn in Mill. "Double-flowered Italian or Upright Myrtle." See Table 3.
- 185, f. 1.* *Nicotiana tabacum* L. [var.] *angustifolia* (Mill.) Comes "Narrow-leaved Virginia Tobacco." Miller's figure cited by Linnaeus for *N. fruticosa* L.
- 185, f. 2.* *Nicotiana pusilla* L. "Dwarf Tobacco"
- 186.* *Vinca rosea* L. "Madagascar Periwinkle" [*Catharanthus roseus* (L.) G. Don]
- 187, f. 1.* *Nigella orientalis* L. "Yellow Fennel-flower"
- 187, f. 2.* *Nigella damascena* L. "Common Fennel-flower." In the first edition this plate was misnumbered as 185.
- 188.*† *Oenothera pumila* L. "Dwarf Nightly Primrose" [*Oenothera perennis* L.]. Straley (1977) cited Miller's plate as lectotype.
- 189, f. 1.* *Oenothera parviflora* L. "Small-flowered Tree Primrose" [*Oenothera biennis* L.]. Linnaeus cited Miller's figure for *O. biennis*, not for *O. parviflora*.
- 189, f. 2. *Oenothera biennis* L. "Broad-leaved Tree Primrose"
- 190, f. 1. *Cynoglossum lusitanicum* Mill. "Venus's Navelwort" [*Omphalodes nitida* Hoffm. & Link]
- 190, f. 2. *Cynoglossum omphalodes* L. "Comfrey-leaved Hound's-tongue" [*Omphalodes verna* Moench]
191. *Cactus opuntia* L. "Common Indian Fig" [*Opuntia vulgaris* Mill.]
192. *Ornithogalum thyrsoides* Jacq. "Spear-leaved Star of Bethlehem"
- 193, f. 1. *Orobis luteus* L. "Yellow Bitter Vetch" [*Lathyrus gmelinii* (Fisch. ex DC.) Fritsch]
- 193, f. 2. *Orobis venetus* Mill. "Venetian Bitter Vetch" [*Lathyrus venetus* (Mill.) Wohlfahrt]
- 194, f. 1.* *Osteospermum pisiferum* L. "Smooth Osteospermum" [*Chrysanthemoides monilifera* (L.) Norl. ssp. *pisifera* (L.) Norl.]. Norlindh (1943) cited Miller's figure.
- 194, f. 2.* *Othonna pectinata* L. "Wormwood-leaved African Ragwort" [*Euryops pectinatus* (L.) Cass.]. Nordenstam (1968) cited Miller's figure.
- 195, f. 1.† *Oxalis cernua* Thunb. "Nodding Wood Sorrel" [*Oxalis pes-caprae* L.]
- 195, f. 2. *Oxalis acetosella* "Common Wood Sorrel"
- 196, f. 1. *Prunus lusitanica* L. "Portugal Laurel"
- 196, f. 2. *Prunus rubra* Ait. "Cornish Bird-Cherry Tree" [*Prunus virginiana* L.]
197. *Pancratium maritimum* L. "Sea Daffodil"
- 198.* *Aesculus pavia* L. "Scarlet-flowered Horse-Chestnut"
199. *Paeonia tatarica* Mill. "Tartarian Peony." Martyn (1807) cited this plate under *P. officinalis* L., but the geographical origin of the plant ("the Levant") suggests *P. mascula* (L.) Mill.
- 200.* *Pentapetes phoenicea* L. "Scarlet-flowered Pentapetes"
- 201.* *Polygonum orientale* L. "Oriental Persicaria"
- 202.* *Phlomis italica* L. "Blunt-leaved Purple Phlomis"
- 203.* *Phlomis lychnitis* L. "Sage-leaved Phlomis"
- 204.*† *Phlomis nissolii* L. "Blunt-leaved Yellow Phlomis"
- 205, f. 1.* *Phlox divaricata* L. "Early-flowering Lychnidea"
- 205, f. 2.* *Phlox paniculata* L. "Panicked Lychnidea." Linnaeus cited Miller's figure as t. 201. f.2 in error.
- 206, f. 1.† *Physalis virginiana* Mill. "Virginia Winter-Cherry"
- 206, f. 2.*† *Physalis arborescens* L. [*Physalis campechiana* L.]
- 207.† *Phytolacca icosandra* L. "Red Phytolacca"
208. *Pinus halapensis* Mill. "Aleppo Pine Tree"
- 209.* *Polemonium reptans* L. "Creeping Greek Valerian"
- 210.* *Agapanthus umbellatus* L'Hérit. "African Blue Lily" [*Agapanthus africanus* (L.) Hoffm. & Link]. Miller's figure cited by Linnaeus under *Crinum africanum* L.
211. *Ptelea trifoliata* L. "Carolina Shrubby Trefoil"
- 212.*† *Pulmonaria virginica* L. "Virginia Lungwort" [*Mertensia virginica* (L.) Pers.]. Miller's plate cited as *Mertensia pulmonarioides* Roth in *Index lond. Suppl.*

- 213, f. 1. *Punica granatum* L. var. *flore-pleno* Martyn in Mill. "Double-flowered Pomegranate Tree." See Table 3.
- 213, f. 2. *Punica granatum* L. "Single-flowered Pomegranate"
- 214.* *Ipomoea quamoclit* L. "Wing-leaved Ipomoea"
- 215.* *Quercus aegilops* L. (*non* Lam.) "Great Prickly-cupped Oak Tree." Camus (1938) called this oak *Q. aegilops* ssp. *macrolepis* (Kotschy) A. Camus and cited Miller's plate. Because of the confusion regarding the identity of *Q. aegilops* L., it is called *Q. macrolepis* Kotschy by others.
- 216.* *Ranunculus asiaticus* L. "Persian or Garden Ranunculus"
- 217.* *Reseda odorata* L. "Sweet Mignonette"
218. *Rheum undulatum* L. "Wave-leaved Rhubarb"
219. *Ricinus urens* Mill. "Prickly Palma Christi" [*Ricinus communis* L.]
220. *Ricinus rugosus* Mill. "Wrinkled Palma Christi" [*Ricinus communis* L.]
- 221, f. 1. *Rosa muscosa* Mill. "Moss Provence Rose" [*Rosa gallica* L.]
- 221, f. 2. *Rosa damascena* Mill. var. *variegata* Martyn in Mill. "York and Lancaster Rose" [*Rosa damascena* 'Versicolor']. See Table 3.
222. *Agave americana* L. "American Agave"
- 223.* *Rubus odoratus* L. "Flowering Raspberry"
- 224, f. 1.* *Rudbeckia hirta* L. "Hairy Rudbeckia"
- 224, f. 2.* *Rudbeckia angustifolia* L. "Narrow-leaved Rudbeckia" [*Helianthus angustifolius* L.]. Linnaeus cited Miller's figure as t. 204. f. 2 in error.
- 225, f. 1. *Salvia paniculata* L. "Panicked Sage" [*Salvia africana* L.]
- 225, f. 2. *Salvia integerrima* Mill. "Entire-leaved Sage" [*Salvia africana* L.]. Skan (1912) cited Miller's figure.
226. *Sambucus ebulus* L. "Dwarf Elder"
- 227, f. 1. *Tanacetum annuum* L. "Annual Tansy"
- 227, f. 2.† *Athanasia crithmifolia* (L.) L. "Sampire-leaved Athanasia"
- 228.* *Rhododendron maximum* L. "Broad-leaved Rhododendron"
229. *Scolymus hispanicus* L. "Perennial Golden-Thistle"
230. *Scorpiurus sulcatus* L. "Furrowed Caterpillar" [*Scorpiurus muricatus* L.]
- 231.*† *Scrophularia sambucifolia* L. "Elder-leaved Figwort"
232. *Coronilla securidaca* L. "Hatchet Vetch" [*Securigera securidaca* (L.) Degen & Dörtl.]
- 233.*† *Erigeron foetidum* (L.) L. "Stinking Erigeron" [*Nidorella foetida* (L.) DC.]. Miller's figure cited as *Nidorella foliosa* Cass. by *Index lond. Suppl.*
- 234.* *Serratula praecalta* L. "Tall Saw-wort" [*Veronica noveboracensis* (L.) Michx.]
- 235, f. 1. *Gladiolus tristis* L. "Square-stalked Corn-flag." Miller's figure is cited by Lewis, Obermeyer & Barnard (1972).
- 235, f. 2. *Gladiolus recurvus* L. "Recurved Corn-flag." Miller's figure chosen as lectotype by Lewis, Obermeyer & Barnard (1972).
- 236, f. 1.† "Gladiolus foliis linearibus planis, spatha glabra acutiore" [*Gladiolus involutus* Delar.]. Miller's figure is the type of *Gladiolus bimaculatus* Lam. and is cited and identified by Lewis, Obermeyer & Barnard (1972).
- 236, f. 2. *Ixia bulbifera* L. "Bulb-bearing Ixia" [*Sparaxis bulbifera* (L.) Ker-Gawl. in König & Sims]. Miller's figure cited by Goldblatt (1969).
- 237, ff. 1 & 2. *Ixia aristata* Soland. in Ait. var. β "Violet-coloured Bearded Ixia" [*Sparaxis grandiflora* (Delar.) Ker-Gawl.] ssp. *fimbriata* (Lam.) Goldblatt]. Miller's figures were cited by Goldblatt (1969) as iconotype.
- 237, f. 3. *Ixia aristata* Soland. in Ait. var. α "Purple-flowered Bearded Ixia" [*Sparaxis grandiflora* (Delar.) Ker-Gawl.]
- 238, f. 1.† *Moraea vegeta* L. var. α "Small-flowered Grass-leaved Morea." Miller's figure cited as *Moraea tristis* Ker-Gawl. in *Index lond. Suppl.*
- 238, f. 2. *Moraea vegeta* L. var. β "Great-flowered Grass-leaved Morea." Miller's plate was reproduced and cited as type by Barnard & Goldblatt (1975).
- 239, f. 1. *Moraea iridioides* L. "Sword-leaved Morea." Miller's figure was reproduced and cited as type by Barnard & Goldblatt (1975).
- 239, f. 2.† *Ixia crocata* L. var. α "Common Crocus-flowered Ixia" [*Tritonia crocata* (L.) Ker-Gawl.]
240. *Ixia rosea* L. "Rose-coloured Ixia" [*Romulea rosea* (L.) Eckl.]. DeVos (1972) cited Miller's figure as the type.
241. *Sarracenia purpurea* L. "Purple Side-saddle Flower"
242. *Cypripedium calceolus* L. "Ladies Slipper"
243. *Saxifraga cotyledon* L. var. α "Long-leaved Pyramidal Saxifrage"
244. *Robinia hispida* L. "Rose Acacia"
- 245, f. 1.† *Othomma cheirifolia* L. "Stock-leaved African Ragwort" [*Hertia cheirifolia* (L.) O. Kuntze]. Both of Miller's figures were cited as *Othommopsis cheirifolia* (L.) Benth. & Hook. f. by *Index lond. Suppl.*
- 245, f. 2.† *Othomma crassifolia* L. (*non* Harv.) "Thick-leaved African Ragwort" [*Hertia cheirifolia* (L.) O. Kuntze]

246. *Schinus molle* L. "Peruvian Mastick Tree"
247. *Conyza patula* Dryand. in Ait. "Spreading Fleabane" [*Vernonia patula* (Dryand. in Ait.) Merr.]
248. † *Cnicus cernuus* L. "Siberian Cnicus" [*Carduus cernuus* (L.) Steud.]
- 249, f. 1. *Bupthalmum spinosum* L. "Prickly Ox-eye" [*Pallenis spinosa* (L.) Cass.]
- 249, f. 2. † *Bupthalmum aquaticum* L. "Sweet-scented Ox-eye" [*Asteriscus aquaticus* (L.) Less.]. Miller's figure cited as *Odontospermum aquaticum* (L.) Schultz Bip. by *Index Lond. Suppl.*
- 250, f. 1. *Delphinium grandiflorum* L. "Great-flowered Larkspur"
- 250, f. 2. *Delphinium exaltatum* Ait. "American Larkspur"
251. *Hydrangea arborescens* L. "Shrubby Hydrangea"
252. *Penstemon pubescens* Ait. "Narrow-leaved Hairy Penstemon" [*Penstemon hirsutus* (L.) Willd.]
253. *Cercis siliquastrum* L. "European Judas Tree"
- 254, f. 1. *Solidago lateriflora* L. "Lateral-flowered Golden-rod" [*Aster lateriflorus* (L.) Britt.]. The Linnaean basionym refers to an *Aster*, but the Miller figure is of a *Solidago*.
- 254, f. 2. † *Solidago conferta* Mill. "Cluster-flowering Golden-rod." Fernald (1936, pl. 420, fig. 1) reproduced Miller's figure (in part) and from a detailed discussion (*op. cit.*, pp. 206-208) concluded that *S. conferta* Mill. was "a garden plant of Europe (reputedly of American origin) which cannot be positively identified with any species known to us in the wild."
255. *Solidago carnososa* Mill. "Fleshy Golden-rod" [*Solidago sempervirens* L.]
256. *Spiraea trifoliata* L. "Three-leaved Spiraea" [*Gillenlia trifoliata* (L.) Moench]
- 257, f. 1. *Spiraea tomentosa* L. "Scarlet Spiraea"
- 257, f. 2. † *Spiraea paniculata* (Ait.) Willd. "Panicked Willow-leaved Spiraea" [*Spiraea salicifolia* L. var. *paniculata* Ait.]
258. *Stapelia hirsuta* L. "Hairy Stapelia." N. E. Brown (1909) cited Miller's plate.
- 259, f. 1. *Spartium radiatum* L. "Starry Broom" [*Genista radiata* (L.) Scop.]
- 259, f. 2. *Genista sagittalis* L. "Jointed Broom" [*Chamaespartium sagittale* (L.) P. Gibbs]
260. *Styrax officinale* L. "Officinal styrax"
261. *Populus balsamifera* L. "Tacamahaca or Common Tacamahaca"
- 262, f. 1. *Tamarix gallica* L. "French Tamarisk"
- 262, f. 2. *Tamarix germanica* L. "German Tamarisk" [*Myricaria germanica* (L.) Desv.]
- 263, f. 1. † *Tetragonia decumbens* Mill. "Trailing Tetragonia." Miller's figure cited by Sonder (1862); cited as *T. herbacea* L. by *Index Lond. Suppl.*
- 263, f. 2. *Tetragonia fruticosa* L. "Shrubby Tetragonia." Miller's figure cited by Sonder (1862).
- 264, f. 1. *Teucrium botrys* L. "Cut-leaved Annual Germander"
- 264, f. 2. † *Teucrium multiflorum* L. "Many-flowered Germander"
- 265, f. 1. *Thalictrum aquilegifolium* L. "Columbine-leaved Meadow Rue or Feathered Columbine"
- 265, f. 2. *Thalictrum tuberosum* L. "Tuberous-rooted Meadow-rue"
266. *Tordylium secacul* Mill. "Arabian Hartwort" [*Malabaila secacul* (Mill.) Boiss.]
- 267, f. 1. *Trifolium cherleri* L. "Hairy Trefoil"
- 267, f. 2. *Trifolium incarnatum* L. "Flesh-colored Trefoil"
- 268, f. 1. *Turnera angustifolia* Mill. "Narrow Elm-leaved Turnera" [*Turnera ulmifolia* L.]
- 268, f. 2. *Turnera ulmifolia* L. "Broad Elm-leaved Turnera"
269. *Pyrus prunifolia* Willd. "Siberian Crab-tree" [*Malus prunifolia* (Willd.) Borkh.]. "*Prunus prunifolia*" (*nomen*) appears on the plate apparently in error because the name *Pyrus prunifolia* refers to this plate in the text (p. 67) and in the index.
270. *Rhus cotinus* L. "Venice sumach" [*Cotinus corygria* Scop.]
271. *Veratrum album* L. "White-flowered Veratrum or White Hellebore"
272. *Helonias bullata* L. "Spear-leaved Hellonias." "*Veratrum bullatum*" (*nomen*) appears on the plate, but the erratum list (p. 32) corrects this to *Helonias bullata*, and the latter name is used in the text (p. 67).
273. *Verbascum boerhaavii* L. "Annual mullein"
274. *Viburnum nudum* L. "Oval-leaved Viburnum"
- 275, ff. 1 & 2. *Vitex incisa* Lam. "Cut-leaved Chaste Tree" [*Vitex negundo* L.]
276. *Watsonia meriania* (L.) Mill. "Red-flowered Antholyza." The specific epithet is customarily but incorrectly given as "meriana," whereas Linnaeus originally published "meriania." Baker (1896) cited Miller's plate.
277. *Verbascum myconi* L. "Borage-leaved Mullein" [*Ramonda myconi* (L.) Rchb.]
- 278, f. 1. *Hippocrepis unisiliquosa* L. "Single-podded Horse-shoe Vetch"
- 278, f. 2. *Hippocrepis multisiliquosa* L. "Many-podded Horse-shoe Vetch"
279. *Xeranthemum annuum* L. "Purple Annual Xeranthemum, or Eternal, or Immortal Flower"
280. *Ferraria undulata* L. "Cape Ferrara." Baker (1896) cited Miller's plate.

281. *Clethra alnifolia* L. "Alder-leaved Clethra"
 282. *Aster grandiflorus* L. "Great-flowered Starwort"
 283. *Calendula fruticosa* L. "Shrubby Marigold"
 [*Osteospermum fruticosum* (L.) Norl.]. Norlindh
 (1943) cited Miller's plate.
 284. *Atragene alpina* L. "Alpine Atragene" [*Clematis
alpina* (L.) Mill.]
 285. *Hydrastis canadensis* L. "Canadian Hydrastis or
 Yellow Root"
 286. *Martynia proboscidea* Gloxin "Hairy Martynia"
 [*Proboscidea louisianica* (Mill.) Thell.]
 287. *Gundelia tournefortii* L. "Tournefort's Gundelia,
 or Hacub of the Arabians"
 288. *Fragaria vesca* L. [var.] *ananas* Ait. "Pine Straw-
 berry" [*Fragaria* × *ananas* Duch.]. Miller's plate
 reproduced (in color) by Wilhelm (1974) and
 Wilhelm & Sagen (1974), the former being the
 superior reproduction.
 289, f. 1. *Coronilla valentina* L. "Small Shrubby Coro-
 nilla" (cf. pl. 107)
 289, f. 2. *Coronilla glauca* L. "Great Shrubby Coro-
 nilla" [*Coronilla valentina* L. ssp. *glauca* (L.) Batt.]
 290. *Cistus halimifolius* L. "Sea Purslane-leaved Cis-
 tus" [*Halimium halimifolium* (L.) Willk. in Willk.
 & Lange]
 291. *Mimosa carthagenensis* Martyn in Mill. "Broad-
 podded Mimosa" [*Acacia retusa* (Jacq.) Howard].
- The identity of this plant was discussed by Rudd
 (1976). See Table 3.
292. *Aloe maculata* Ker-Gawl. [var.] *pulchra* Ait.
 "Narrow-leaved Spotted Aloe" [*Gasteria pulchra*
 (Ait.) Haw.]
 293. *Carduus eriophorus* L. "Woolly Headed Thistle"
 [*Cirsium eriophorum* (L.) Scop.]
 294. † *Solanum macrocarpon* L. "Smooth Fleshy-
 leaved Nightshade"
 295. † *Arum seguine* Jacq. "Dumb-cane Arum" [*Dief-
fenbachia seguine* (Jacq.) Schott]. Cf. Howard (1973).
 296. † *Dracontium pertusum* L. "Perforated Dragon"
 [*Monstera adansonii* Schott]. Engler & Krause
 (1908) and Madison (1977) cited Miller's plate.
 297, f. 1. † *Gladiolus milleri* Ker-Gawl. "Pale Flesh-
 colored Corn-flag" [*Gladiolus floribundus* Jacq. ssp.
milleri (Ker-Gawl.) Oberm.]. Miller's figure was
 cited by Lewis & Obermeyer (1972).
 297, f. 2. † *Gladiolus merianellus* (Murr.) Thunb.
 "Dwarf Corn-flag" [*Watsonia humilis* Mill.].
 Baker (1896) cited Miller's figure.
 298. † *Triumfetta annua* L. "Annual Triumfetta"
 299. *Sideroxylon inerme* L. "Smooth Iron-wood"
 300. † *Arduina bispinosa* L. "Two-spined Arduina"
 [*Carissa bispinosa* (L.) Desf. ex Brenan]. Miller's
 figure cited as *Carissa arduina* Lam. in *Index Lond.
 Suppl.*

APPENDIX II

Index to names of genera and to families, giving plate number from the third edition of
Miller's *Figures* (cf. Appendix I)

- Acacia* 6, 291; *Acanthaceae* 7, 13; *Acanthus* 7; *Acer* 8;
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