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COMMEMORATIVE GENERIC NAMES OF FLOWERING PLANTS IN INDIA

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ABSTRACT

Commemorative generic names of plants are given in honour of well known botanists and patrons of science for the contributions they made for the cause of botany. The names are given in alphabetical order with their families and one example under each genus. A brief biographical sketch of the person is also given. Plants named after botanists and eminent persons form one continuous historical sequence in the development of Natural history.

INTRODUCTION

Naming of plants and animals using twoword names is as old as human civilization and is commonly seen in all languages. In 1753 Carl Linnaeus in his Species Plantarum consistently used the two-word system in Latin for about 5900 Linnean specific epithets which was hailed as the binomial system of nomenclature. In the 18th century in Europe, Latin was the accepted language of scholarship and common medium of communication cutting across national boundaries. According to the rules of naming mostly botanical generic names should be of Latin form and end in -a, -um, or .us, and the name of a genus is a substantive in a singular number. It is also recommended to give a feminine form to all personal generic names, whether they Though commemorate man or woman. formal system of botanical nomenclature took shape only in 1867, about 114 years after the publication of Linnaeus's Species Plantarum (1753), it was a subject of discussions and arguments among botanists during the later part of 18th century. Augustin Pyramus de Candolle (1778-1841) set forth his ideas on nomenclature in "Theorie elementaire de la Botanique" (Faris, 1813).

In 1867 Alphonse de Candolle, son of A. P. De Candolle with his legal background first proposed the rules of nomenclature in "Lois de la Nomenclature Botanique" (1867). In the Vienna botanical congress (1905), these rules were officially designated as "International Rules of Botanical Nomenclature" and since 1952 it is called as "International Code of Botanical Nomenclature" Plant names named after botanists and eminent persons form one continuous historical sequence in the development of Natural history. Generic names are given in alphabetical order and under the first genus Abelia R. Br. it is mentioned as follows: "Named in honour of Dr. Clarke Abel". To avoid repetitions only names of persons honoured is given and the words "Named in honour of" is not repeated.

Abelia R Br. (Caprifoliaceae)

Named in honour of Dr. Clarke Abel (1780-1826) who assisted Lord Amherst on his mission to Peking (1816-1817) at the suggestion of Sir Joseph Banks. Abel died in India and he published "A Narrative of a Journey into China" e.g.: Abelia triflora R. Br. an ornamental shrub.

Aegle Correa ex Koen. (Rutaceae)

"Aegle" one of the naiads, who presided over livers and springs in Greek mythology.

Date of receipt : 16.5.78. Date of acceptance : 20.5.78

In India the leaves of Aegle marmelos (Linn.) Correa, "the bael tree" is sacred to God Siva.

Afzelia Smith (Caesalpiniaceae)

Dr. Adam Afzelius (1750-1837), a student of Linnaeus, a Sweedish botanist, resident at the Colony of Sierre Leone in the service of an African Company.

Aglaia Lour. (Meliaceae)

Named after one of the "three Graces", a mythological name in allusion to the beauty and sweet scent of its flowers. e.g.: Aglaia roxburghiana Miq. from peninsular India.

Aldrovanda Linn. (Droseraceae)

Ulysses Aldrovandus, an Italian botanist. e.g.: Aldrovanda vesiculosa Linn. an aquatic herb reported from Salt-lakes of Calcutta, a fast disappearing species because of habitat disturbances.

Allardia Decne (Compositae)

General Allard, who was responsible in arranging Jacquemont's tour in Kashmir during early 19th century. The genus is reduced to *Waldheimia*.

Allioniella Rydb. (Nyctaginaceae)

Carlo Allioni (1705-1804), an Italian botanist, Professor at Turin, author of Flora Pedemontana. The genus is reduced to *Mirabilis*.

Anaxagorea St. Hill. (Annonaceae)

Anaxagores (500-428 BC), a Greek philosopher. e.g.: Anaxagorea luzonensis A. Gray, a shrub occurring in Andamans. Anemone Linn. (Ranunculaceae)

In Greek mythology Anemone was the

name given to the daughter of the winds. e.g.: Anemone rivularis Buch.-Ham. ex DC. occurring in temperate regions.

Apollonias Nees (Lauraceae).

Apollo or Phoebus of Greek mythology, the Sun God in allusion to the beautiful plants. e.g.: Apollonias arnottii Nees, tree occurring in evergreen forests of W. Ghats.

Arfeuillea Pierre (Sapindaceae)

Named by French botanist Pierre after

his friend Arfeuille. e.g.: Arfeuillea arborescens Pierre, tree cultivated in gardens. Artemisia Linn. (Compositae)

Artemis, daughter of Jupiter and Latona, (sister of Apollo) of Greek mythology; Artemis is also virgin goddess of Moon and of hunting, supposed to kill without pain in allusion to the soothing, but harmful properties of the plant. The species of this genus, indicating the Greek Goddess of Chastity yield stimulants and vermifuges. e.g.: Artemisia nilagirica (Clarke) Pamp. occurring in temperate regions of India. Asclepias Linn. (Asclepiadaceae)

Asclepias, the God of medicine in Greek mythology. Asclepias was worshipped along with Hygeia, "Goddess of wise-living" in ancient Greece. Some species of Asclepias were used medicinally. e.g.: Asclepias curasavica Linn., a small undershrub, cultivated as an ornamental plant.

Atalantia Correa (Rutaceae)

Named in honour of Atalanta of Greek mythology. Atalanta is the daughter of Schoenus, King of Boeotia in Greece. Atalanta was famous for her running and she refused to marry anyone who could not catch her. Hippomenes succeeded by throwing golden apples in her path and she lost the race as she stopped to gather the golden apples. The fruit of the plant is of golden yellow colour in allusion to the golden apples. e.g.: Atalantia racemosa Wt. & Arn., a large shrub from peninsular India having pleasant smelling flowers.

Atropa Linn. (Solanaceae)

"Atropos" is one of three Fates of Greek mythology, who cut the thread of human life, as this is a genus of poisonous herb. e.g.: Atropa belladona Linn., native of Europe, cultivated in Kashmir.

Attalea Kunth. (Palmae)

King Attalus of Pergamus who discovered the art of weaving gold and who made Rome his heir, in allusion to the beauty of the trees. e.g.: Attalea speciosa Mart, native of Brazil, cultivated in gardens, 1979 NAYAR: COMMEMORATIVE GENERIC NAMES OF FLOWERING PLANTS IN INDIA

Barbarea P. Br. (Cruciferae)

St. Barbara of the 4th century, patron saint of artillerymen and miners. e.g.: Barbarea vulgaris R. Br., a small herb, "Herb of Santa Barbara" growing in temperate Himalayas.

Beccarinda Kuntze (Gesneriaceae)

Odoardo Beccari (1843-1920), Italian botanist, Director of the Botanic Garden and Herbarium, Florence who worked on the palms of India and Malesian islands.

Benthamidia (Cornaceae)

George Bentham, F.R.S. (1800-1884) who alongwith Joseph Dalton Hooker, published monumental work "Genera Plantarum" (1862-1883) his magnum opus. His other important publications are "Flora Australiensis" and "Handbook of the British Flora". e.g.: Benthamidia capitata (Wall.) Hara, a small sized tree occurring in Himalayas.

Bartsia Linn. (Scrophulariaceae)

John Bartsch M.D., a friend of C. Linnaeus. The genus is reduced to Odontites Ludw.

Bhidea Stapf ex Bor (Gramineae)

R. K. Bhide who worked for the Cooke's Flora of Bombay Presidency. e.g.: Bhidea bursiana Bor an annual grass occurring in Bombay.

Biermannia King & Pantl. (Orchidaceae)

Mr. Adelf Biermann who in the later part of the 20th century associated with the Royal Botanic Gardens, Calcutta. e.g.: *Biermannia bimaculata* King & Pantl., an orchid with white flowers from Sikkim Himalayas.

Bouea Meissn. (Anacardiaceae)

A. Boue (1794-1881), a German botanist. e.g.: Bouea oppositifolia (Roxb.) Meissn. from Sunderbans & Andamans.

Breweria R. Br. (Convolvulaceae)

S. Brewer (1670-1743), gardner to the Duke of Beaufort at Badminton. The genus is reduced to Seddera Hochst,

Briggsia Craib (Gesneriaceae)

Munro Briggs Scott (1889-1917), botanist at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. e.g.: Briggsia kurzii (Clarke) W. E. Evans, a herb occurring in E. Himalayas.

Calpurnia E. Mey (Papilionaceae)

Titus Julius Calpurnius of 1st century, an imitator of Virgil in allusion to the close resemblance to Virgilia. e.g.: Calpurnia indica (Brummitt) Yakovl., occurring in peninsular India.

Carlemannia Benth. (Carlemanniaceae)

Dr. Carl Leman, a friend of George Bentham, an ardent promotor of botany in the 19th century. e.g.: Carlemannia griffithii Benth., a herb with yellow flowers from E. Himalayas.

Carya Nutt. (Juglandaceae)

In Greek mythology, Carya, daughter of Dion, King of Laconia was converted into a walnut tree by Bacchus. Diana had the surname of Caryata from the town of Carya in Laconia where her rituals were celebrated in the open under the shade of walnut trees. e.g.: Carya illinoensis (Wang) Koch, native of America, grown in gardens.

Castellia Tineo (Gramineae)

Dr. Domingo Castillejo, botanist of Madrid during 18th century. e.g.: Castellia tuberculosa (Moris) Bor, a grass growing in Punjab plains.

Centaures Linn. (Compositae)

In Greek mythology, Centaur Chiron cured the wound made in his foot by the arrow of Hercules. e.g.: Centaurea cyanus Linn., the Corn-flower occurring in N. W. India.

Cerbera Linn. (Apocynaceae)

In allusion to the dog Cerberus, the three headed dog of Greek mythology, at the gates of Tartarus, whose bite was poisonous and fatal. The genus consists of plants with poisonous fruits. e.g.: Cerbera manghas Linn., a tree in tidal forests of India with poisonous fruits. Chassalia Comm. ex Poir (Rubiaceae)

de Chassal, a French botanist. e.g.: Chassalia ophioxyloides (Wall.) Craib, a shrub occurring throughout India.

Chloris Sw. (Gramineae)

To commemorate Chloris, the Greek Goddess of flowers. e.g.: Chloris barbata, a perennial grass growing throughout India. Chomelia Linn. (Rubiaceae)

Pierre Jean Baptiste Chomel, M.D., French botanist, physician to Louis XV. The genus is reduced to *Tarenna* Gaertn. **Christolea** Camb. (Cruciferae)

French geologist Jules Christol. e.g.: Christolea himalayensis (Cambess.) Jafri, a perennial herb growing in Himalayas.

Colona Cav. (Tiliaceae)

Christopher Columbus, the first European who landed in America. e.g.: Colona floribunda (Wall.) Craib, a small tree occurring in E. Himalayas.

Colquhounia Wall. (Labiatae)

Sir Robert Colquhoun, a patron of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Calcutta during the early part of the 19th century. He was a British resident in Nepal during 1819 and he died in 1838. e.g.: Colquhounia vestita-Wall. from temperate Himalayas, a scandent shrub with rose-pink flowers.

Cortusa Linn. (Primulaceae)

Jacob Antonii Cortusi (1513-93), Director of the Botanic Garden at Padua. e.g.: Cortusa matthioli Linn., a herb from Kashmir with drooping purple flowers.

Cousinia Cass (Compositae)

M. Cousin, a French botanist. e.g.: Cousinia minuta Boiss, herb occurring in Punjab plains and is used as vegetable.

Crawfurdia Wall. (Gentianaceae)

John Crawfurd, British resident in Java during the early 19th century. He published "History of the Indian Archipelago" (1820), describing customs and manners of the inhabitants of Indonesian islands. e.g.: Crawfurdia speciosa Wall., a twining shrub with purple flowers occurring in E. Himalayas, Cullenia Wt. (Bombacaceae)

Major General Cullen, British resident to the Court of the Maharaja of Travancore. He was a noted authority on Climatology and he established chain of meteorological observatories in Travancore which is now part of Kerala. e.g.: *Cullenia exarillata* Robyns, tall trees occurring in W. Ghats.

Daphne Linn. (Thymelaeceae)

According to Greek mythology, Daphne, the daughter of the earth Goddess Gea, was pursued by Apollo who killed Daphne's bridegroom. She with the assistance of Gods changed into a laurel tree which was considered sacred to divinity and so it was planted in Greek temple gardens. e.g.: Daphne papyracea Wall. ex Steud, a shrub growing in temp. Himalayas and stem bark is used in paper making.

Daphniphyllum Bl. (Daphniphyllaceae)

In commemoration of Daphne, the daughter of the earth Goddess Gea and phyllon, leaf. e.g.: Daphniphyllum himalayense Muell.-Arg. from temperate Himalayas.

Dehaasia Bl. (Lauraceae)

D. de Haas, a Dutch patron of science of 17th century. e.g.: Dehaasia kurzii King, an evergreen tree from Andamans.

Dendrobenthamia Hutch. (Cornaceae)

George Bentham, F.R.S. (1800-1884), who co-authored with J. D. Hooker the publication "Genera Plantarum" (1862-83). e.g.: Dendrobenthamia capitata (Wall. ex. Roxb.) Hutch., a tree growing in Himalayas.

Dianella Lamk. (Liliaceae)

Diana, the sylvan Goddess of Greek mythology. *Dianella* is dimunitive of Diana. e.g.: *Dianella ensifolia* (Linn.) Red, herb cultivated in gardens.

Didiciea King & Prain (Orchidaceae)

Dr. D. D. Cunningham, F.R.S. with the initial consonants being proposed for the generic epithet. e.g.: *Didiciea cunninghami* King & Prain, a terrestrial orchid from E. Himalayas.

Dieffenbachia Schott (Araceae)

J. F. Dieffenbach (1790-1863), in charge of the Royal Palace Garden of Schonbrunn at Vienna about 1830. e.g.: Dieffenbach a seguina (Linn.) Schott, a fleshy herb, native of W. Indies, cultivated in India as an ornamental plant.

Doritis Lindl. (Orchidaceae)

Doritis, one of the names of the Goddess Aphrodite of Greek mythology. e.g.: Doritis taenialis (Lindl.) Benth., an epiphytic herb occurring in subtropical Himalayas.

Dunbaria Wt. & Arn. (Papilionaceae)

Professor George Dunbar of Edinburgh. e.g.: Dunbaria heynei Wt. & Arn., a woody climber occurring in peninsular India.

Duthiea Hack. (Gramineae)

J. F. Duthie, Superintendent of Saharanpur Botanic Garden and author of the Flora of Upper Gangetic Plains. e.g.: Duthiea bromoides Hack., a perennial tufted grass occurring in Kashmir.

Dyera Hook. f. (Apocynaceae)

Sir W. T. Thiselton-Dyer (1843-1928), Director of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew from 1885 to 1905, a distinguished botanist and classical scholar who initiated the valuable series "Index Kewensis" e.g.: Dyera costulata Hook. f., trees yielding latex, cultivated in gardens.

Dyerophytum O. Ktze. (Plumbaginaceae)

Sir W. T. Thiselton-Dyer (1843-1928) (See Dyera Hook. f.). e.g.: Dyerphytum indicum (Gibs. ex Wt.) O. Ktze., a small shrub occurring in Western India.

Edgaria Clarke (Cucurbitaceae)

Rev. J. H. Edgar of the Tibetan mission. e.g.: Edgaria darjeelingensis Clarke, a scandent herb occurring in E. Himalayas. Ehrharta Thunb. (Gramineae)

Jesuit father, Ehrhart (1742-95), a Swiss naturalist. e.g.: Ehrharta abyssinica Hochst, a perennial grass occurring in Nilgiris.

Eichhornia Kunth. (Pontederiaceae)

J.A.F. Eichhorn (1779-1856), an eminent German minister of education. e.g.: Eichhornia crassipes Solm., "water-hyacinth", an American aquatic plant occurring as weed throughout India.

Eleusine Gaertn. (Gramineae)

"Eleusis" one of the appellations of Ceres, the Goddess of grasses in Greek mythology and it also commemorates the city of Eleusis where Demeter, the Goddess of harvests was worshipped. e.g.: Eleusine coracana (Linn.) Gaertn., cultivated as a cereal.

Ellertonia Wt. (Apocynaceae)

J. Ellerton Stocks of the Bombay Medical Establishment; R. Wight in his acknowledgement in Icones Plantarum India Orientalis (plate 1295, 1848) mentioned as follows: "a very promising young botanist to whom this work is indebted for some very interesting communications". e.g.: Ellertonia rheedii Wt., a climbing shrub from W. Ghats.

Engelhardtia Lechen ex Bl. (Juglandaceae)

N. Engelhardt (1761-1831), Governor in Java (1801-1808) and a great patron of botany. e.g.: Engelhardtia spicata Bl., a tree from Himalayas.

Eupatorium Linn. (Compositae)

To commemorate Mithridates Eupator, King of Pontus near the Black Sea, who found out the species which is antidote against poison. e.g.: Eupatorium cannabinum Linn., an undershrub, a weed occurring in the forests of Assam.

Euphorbia Linn. (Euphorbiaceae)

Euphorbus, court physician to the King Juba of Mauretania in ancient times. Pliny in his Natural History mentioned how the name of the medicinal plant now known as Euphorbia officinarum was used by Euphorbus for curing diseases. e.g.: Euphorbia senguptae Bal. et Subr., occurring in Andhra Pradesh.

Euryale Salisb. (Euryalaceae)

"Euryale" one of the three Gorgons, the monstrous daughter of the sea God, who had venomous viper for hair. This is in allusion to the prickly character of these handsome water-lilies. e.g.: Euryale ferox Salisb., a prickly aquatic herb occurring in northern India.

Euterpe Gaertn. emend. Mart. (Palmae)

"Euterpe" one of the nine Muses, Goddess of Arts. Euterpe is in charge of Music. The genus includes cabbage palm (*Euterpe* oleracea) the terminal bud is eaten as a salad or pickled. e.g.: *Euterpe edulis* Mart., native of Brazil, "Assai palm" cultivated in gardens.

Exbucklandia R.W.Br. (Hamamelidaceae)

W. Buckland (1784-1856), an English Geologist. The genus is reduced to Symingtonia van Steenis.

Fagraea Thunb. (Potaliaceae)

John Theodore Fagraeus, M.D. (1729-1747), a Sweedish naturalist. e.g.: Fagraea ceilanica Thunb., shrub with cream coloured flowers occurring in W. Ghats and Eastern India.

Falconeria Hook. f. (Scrophulariaceae)

Dr. Hugh Falconer (1808-65), Superintendent of Saharanpur Botanic Garden. e.g.: Falconeria himalaica Hook. f. from W. Himalayas.

Faradaya F. V. Muell. (Verbenaceae)

Michael Faraday (1794-1867), the celebrated chemist. e.g.: *Faradaya splendida* F. V. Muell., native of Queensland, a tall woody climber with white showy flowers in large corymbose panicles.

Feijoa Berg. (Myrtaceae)

Don de Silva Fejoa of San Sebastan, 19th century Brazilian botanist. e.g.: Feijoa sellowiana Berg, evergreen shrub, native of Brazil, grown in gardens for its edible fruits.

Fergusonia Hook. f. (Rubiaceae)

W. Ferguson (1820-87) who collected plants from Sri Lanka. e.g.: Fergusonia tetracocca (Thw.) Baill., a herb from W. Ghats.

Feronia Correa (Rutaceae)

Feronia, the Roman nymph, the Goddess of forests. e.g.: Feronia limonia, "Wood-Apple" or "Elephant's Apple" a tree growing or cultivated throughout India and fruit is edible.

Firmiana Mars. (Sterculiaceae)

Karl Joseph von Firmian (1716-82), Governor of Lambardy. e.g.: Firmiana colorata (Roxb.) R. Br., a tree with scarlet flowers.

Fittonia Coem. (Acanthaceae)

Elizabeth and Sarah Mary Fitton authors of Conservations on Botany. e.g.: Fittonia verschaffeltii Coem., dwarf trailing perennials, native of Peru, cultivated for its beautiful dark-green netted with deep red flowers, a good ornamental plant.

Flueggeopsis K. Schum. (Euphorbiaceae)

John Fluegge, German cryptogamic botanist, of early 19th century. This genus is reduced to *Phyllanthus* Linn.

Fortunella Swingle (Rutaceae)

Robert Fortune (1812-80), famous plant collector for the Royal Horticultural Society in China. He was Curator of Chelsea Physic Garden for a short time. He spent most of his time in China (1843-61) and at the suggestion of British East India Company in 1848, Fortune was engaged to bring tea plant to India and this he accomplished with great success. e.g: Fortunella japonica (Thunb.) Swingle, grown for its edible fruits.

Frerea Dalz. (Asclepiadaceae)

Sir Henry Bartle Frere of British Civil Service in India. Dalzell who erected this genus remarked as follows: This genus was proposed "not only as a mark of esteem and respect, but also because he always has been the enlightened encourager and promoter of scientific studies in India. e.g.: *Frerea indica* Dalz., a trailing succulent herb, endemic to W. Ghats of Maharashtra, now on the verge of extinction due to habitat disturbances.

Friesodielsia van Steenis (Annonaceae)

Fries and Fredrich Ludwig Emil Diels (1847-1945), Director of Berlin-Dahlem Botanic Garden. e.g.: Friesdielsia fornicata (Roxb.) Das occurring in Eastern India and Andamans.

Galphimia Cav. (Malpighiaceae)

Galphima is anagram of Malpighea. In honour of Marcello Malpighi (1628-94), Italian naturalist and Professor of medicine at Bologna. The genus is now reduced to *Thryallis* Linn.

Gamblea Clarke (Araliaceae)

J. S. Gamble (1847-1925), Conservator of Forests in Bengal and Madras. He published "Manual of Indian Timbers" (1881), Monograph on the Bambuseae of British India (1896) and Flora of Presidency of Madras (1915-1936). The development of Madras Herbarium to international standard is due to the large collections of Gamble while working on the Flora of Madras. e.g.: Gamblea ciliata Clarke, trees growing in E. Himalayas.

Gardneria Wall. (Strychnaceae)

George Gardner (1812-49), Scotch traveller in Brazil and Superintendent of Royal Botanic Garden, Peradeniya in Sri Lanka. e.g.: Gardneria ovata Wall., a scandent shrub occurring in W. Ghats and Eastern India.

Gentiana Linn. (Gentianaceae)

Gentius, King of Illyria (c. 500 B.C.) who first discovered the medicinal properties cf the plant. e.g.: Gentiana sikkimensis Clarke, a tufted herb with blue flowers occurring in E. Himalayas.

Gesneria Linn. (Gesneriaceae)

Conrad Gesner (1516-65), a famous student of natural history. e.g.: Gesneria douglasii Lindl., native of Brazil, cultivated in gardens.

Gilia Ruiz et Pav. (Polemoniaceae)

Phillipp Salvador Gil, a Spanish botanist of 18th century. e.g.: Gilia rubra (Linn.) Heller, native of N. America, cultivated in India for its scarlet flowers.

Gisekia Linn. (Aizoaceae)

P. D. Giseke, a Danish botanist. e.g.: Gisekia pharnaceoides Linn.

Gledtischia Linn. (Caesalpiniaceae)

J. Gottlieb Gleditsch (1714-86), German botanist. He studied medicine and natural science at Leipzig and practiced medicine at Frankfurt. He was the Director of the Botanic garden of the Academy of Sciences in Berlin. His important publication was Systema plantarum a staminum situ (1764). This system is based on the insertion of stamens and the importance of stamens and pistils. e.g.: Gleditschia triacanthos Linn., native of N. America, trees, cultivated in India for its graceful foliage.

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Gloxinia Hort. (Gesneriaceae)

Benjamin Peter Gloxin, a botanist of Colmar (1785). e.g.: Gloxinia speciosa (synonym of S.nningia speciosa).

Gmelina Linn. (Verbenaceae)

J. Gottlieb Gmelin, a celebrated German naturalist and traveller (1709-55). His work on *Flora Sibirica* (1747-68) is a fundamental work on Siberian plants. e.g.: *Gmelina arborea* Linn. trees growing throughout India, wood is a source of timber.

Goldbachia DC. (Cruciferae)

G. L. Goldbach, a Russian botanist, who communicated many observations on Cruciferae to De Candolle. e.g.: Goldbach.a laevigata DC. from W. Himalayas.

Goldfussia Nees (Acanthaceae)

Dr. Goldfuss, Professor of natural history at Bonn upon the Rhine (Germany), e.g.: Goldfussia dalhousiana Nees from temperate Himalayas.

Goodyera R. Br. (Orchidaceae)

John Goodyer (1592-1650), a British botanist who assisted Johnson in his editions of *Gerard's Herbal.* e.g.: Goodyera grandis King & Prantl.

Gordonia Ell's (Theaceae)

James Gordon, a celebrated nurseryman at Mile End, London, d. 1781 who lived during the time of Miller (1691-1771), the well known horticulturist. e.g.: Gordonia obtusa Wall. ex Wt. & Arn., a tall tree growing in W. Ghats.

Gouania Linn. (Rhamnaceae)

Antoine Gouan (1733-1821), a professor of botany at Montpilier, and author of the Hortus regius Monspeliensis (1762). He was a strong advocate of Linnean binary nomenclature. e.g.: Gouania microcarpa from W. Ghats.

Grangea Adans. (Compositae)

Probably after Grange, a person known to Adanson. e.g.: Grangea maderaspatana (Linn.) Poir, occurring as a weed throughout India.

Grevillea R Br. (Proteaceae)

C. F. Greville (1749-1808), a patron of botany. e.g.: Grevillea robusta A. Cunn., known as the silver oak, a native of Australia, commonly cultivated as an ornamental tree.

Grewia Linn. (Tiliaceae)

Nehemiah Grew, M.D., F.R.S. (1641-1712), a famous English anatomist. e.g.: *Grewia tiliaefolia* Vahl occurring throughout India. **Griffithella** (Tul.) Warm. (Podostemonaceae)

William Griffith (1810-1845), surgeon in the service of the East India Company since 1832 and in charge of the Botanic Gardens, Calcutta in 1842 and professor of botany. "Notulae ad plantas Asiaticas" (Calcutta 1847-54) was published posthumously. e.g.: Griffithella hookeriana (Tul.) Warm. Gue.denstaedtia Fisch. (Papilionaceae)

A. J. von Gueldenstaedt (1741-85) who studied the flora of Caucasus. This genus is reduced to Amblytropis Kitag.

Guettarda Linn. (Rubiaceae)

Etienne Guettard, a French botanist (1715-86). e.g.: Guettarda speciosa Linn., trees growing in the tidal forests, sometimes cultivated in gardens for its white fragrant flowers.

Guilielma Mart. (Palmae)

Queen Frederica Guilielma of Carolina of Bavaria (Germany). e.g.: Guilielma gasipaes, a tall slender tropical American palm, densely spiny, cultivated in gardens.

Guizotia Cass. (Compositae).

The great French Priest Fr. P. G. Guizetia (1787-1874). e.g.: Guizotia abyssinicca, known as "niger seed." native of tropical Africa, cultivated in various parts of India for edible oil obtained from its seeds, and in gardens it is grown for its beautiful golden yellow flower heads.

Gustavia Linn. (Lecythidaceae)

Gustavus III, King of Sweden and patron of Linnaeus. e.g.: Gustavia angustata Linn., trees, native of Brazil, cultivated in gardens, commonly called 'Stinkwood' because of the odour of its large leaves; however the flowers have fragrant smell.

Hackelia Opiz. (Boraginaceae)

P. Hackel, Professor of agriculture, Leitmeritz, author of the Flora of Bohemia. e.g.: Hackelia uncinnata (Royle ex Benth.) Fisch., a herb growing in Himalayas.

Hakea Schrad. (Proteaceae)

Baron Hake (1745-1818), a German promoter of botany. e.g.: Hakea acicularis Knight, cultivated in Nilgiris and Shillong. (syn. Hakea sericea Schrad.) native of Australia.

Hamelia Jacq. (Rubiaceae)

The distinguished French botanist Henry Louis du Hamel du Monceau (1700-82). e.g.: Hamelia patens Jacq., a shrub native of S. America, cultivated in gardens, for its scarlet flowers.

Hamiltonia Roxb. (Rubiaceae)

Mr. William Hamilton of the Woodlands, near Philadelphia in North America, an eminent botanist, and the first to erect a conservatory in North America for the preservation of plants of tropical climates. "To this gentleman the Botanic Garden is under the greatest obligation for having enriching it with many of the choicest plants of the "New World".—Roxb. Fl. Indica 1: 554 (1832). e.g.: Hamiltonia sauveolens Roxb., a shrub indigenous to India with fragrant white flowers and cultivated in gardens as an ornamental shrub.

Hardwickia Roxb. (Caesalpiniaceae)

Major General Thomas Hardwicke of the East India Company's Artillery. e.g.: Hardwickia binata Roxb., tree, growing in Indogangetic plain and peninsular India, yielding useful timber. Harrisonia R. Br. ex A. Juss. (Simaroubaceae)

Mrs. Arnold Harrison, amaetur gardener of Algburth near Liverpool. e.g.: Harrisonia brownii A. Juss from S. Andamans. Helwingia Willd. (Helwingiaceae)

George A. Helwing (1666-1748), German author of Prussian Flora. e.g.: *Helwingia* himalaica Hook. f. & Thoms., undershrub, growing in E. Himalayas and Khasi hills. **Hemsleya** Cogn. (Cucurbitaceae)

William Botting Hemsley (1843-1924), Keeper of the Kew Herbarium (1899-1908), an authority on the plants of China and Central America. e.g.: Hemsleya graciliflora (Harms.) Cogn., a scandent herb from E. Himalayas.

Heritiera Dryand. (Sterculiaceae)

Charles Louis L' Heritier de bautelle (1746-1800), a celebrated French botanist and author. L. Heritier was a magistrate in Paris and one of the ardent advocates of Linnean system. e.g.: Heritiera acuminata Wall., "Looking glass trees" with opaque silvery undersurface of leaves.

Hernandia Linn. (Hernandiaceae)

Francisco Hernandes, M.D., a Spanish botanist, physician to Philip II of Spain, writer on the Flora of Mexico. e.g.: Hernandia ovigera Linn. of Andaman islands, wood is used for making canoes.

Hewittia Wt. & Arn. (Convolvulaceae)

Mr. Hewitt who wrote in the Madras Journal of Science (1837), a friend of Robert Wight. e.g.: *Hewittia sublobata* (Linn. f.) O. Ktze., twining herbs from peninsular India.

Heylandia DC. (Papilionaceae)

M. Heyland, an artist employed by De Candolle. e.g.: Heylandia latebrosa DC. Heynea Roxb. (Meliaceae)

Benajmin Heyne (1769-1819), a German botanist in Danish service at the then Danish colony of Tranquebar in S. India. He was a surgeon of the Moravian Mission near Tranquebar. He was a member of the United Brotherhood, a friend of Klein and Rottler. He made large plant collections from the Carnatic coast. e.g.: Heynea trijuga Roxb., tree growing throughout India, wood durable, used for agricultural implements.

Hippocratea Linn. (Hippocrateaceae)

Hippocrates (c. 460 BC), the father of Physicians, a great Greek authority on medicine, born in the island of Cos. This genus is reduced to *Loeseneriella* A. C. Smith.

Hodgsonia Hook. f. & Thoms. (Cucurbitaceae)

Brian H. Hodgson, F.R.S. (1800-94), English East India Company's resident in Nepal, an active naturalist. J. D. Hooker in his Himalayan Journal mentioned that "the most magnificient plant of these jungles is *Hodg*sonia (a genus I have dedicated to my friend Mr. Hodgson), a gigantic climber allied to the gourd, bearing immense yellowish white pendulous blossoms whose petals have a fringe of buff coloured curling threads, several inches long." e.g.: Hodgsonia macrocarpa (Bl.) Cogn. occurring in E. Himalayas.

Holboellia Wall. (Lardizabalaceae)

Frederick Ludvig Holboell (1765-1829), born at Frydenbund, Zealand, Superintendent of the Royal Botanic Gardens at Copenhagen. e.g.: Holboellia latifolia Wall. from Himalayas and Khasia hills.

Holmskioldia Retz. (Verbenaceae)

Theodore Holm Holmskiold (1732-94), born at Nyborg, Denmark physician and professor of botany, natural history and medicine at Soro Akademi and Lord Chamberlin of the Household in Copenhagen. e.g.: Holmskioldia sanguinea Retz., evergreen shrubs with scarlet flowers, cultivated in gardens, native of India.

Hopea Roxb. (Dipterocarpaceae)

Dr. John Hope (1725-86), Professor of botany in Edinburgh. e.g.: Hopea parviflora Bedd., "Iron wood of Malabar" wood is used for construction work.

Hoppea Willd. (Gentianaceae)

David Heinrich Hoppe (1760-1846), apo-

thecary and professor at Regensburg, author of the Flora of Mid-Europe. He published Botanisches Taschenbuch. e.g.: Hoppea dichotoma Willd., a small herb occurring throughout India.

Hornstedtia Retz. (Zingiberaceae)

Claes Frederic Hornstedt (1758-1809), Sweedish botanist, educated at Uppsala and a student of C. P. Thunberg (1743-1828). e.g.: Hornstedtia loroglossa (Gagnep.) K. Schum, from Khasi hills and E. Himalayas. Horsfieldia Willd. (Myristicaceae)

Dr. Thomas Horsfield (1773-1859), American botanist who collected plants in Malesian islands. e.g.: Horsfieldia irya (Gaertn.) Warb., trees from Andaman Islands.

Houttuynia Thunb. (Saururaceae)

Maarten Houttuyn (1720-98), a Dutch physician at Amsterdam who showed great enthusiasm for natural history. His publication in Dutch of 37 volumes with 21,500 pages on animals, plants and minerals entitled "Natuurlyke Historie of uitvoerige Beschryving der Dieren, planten en Mineraalen, Volgens het Samenstel Van der Heer Linnaeus (1773-1783) was an outstanding work. e.g.: Houttuynia cordata Thunb. from tropical Himalayas and Khasia hills. Hovenia Thunb. (Rhamnaceae)

David Hoven, a senator of Amsterdam, who contributed to the success of the travels of Thunberg. e.g.: *Hovenia dulcis* Thunb., 'Japanese Raisin tree', cultivated for its pulpy edible inflorescence peduncle.

Hoya R. Br. (Asclepidaceae)

Thomas Hoy, F.L.S., late gardener to the Duke Northumberland at Sion House; he died in 1821. e.g.: Hoya hella Hook. grown in hanging baskets in gardens.

Hubbardia Bor (Gramineae)

Dr. C. E. Hubbard, a well known Agrostologist, former Keeper of the Herbarium, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, England. e.g.: *Hubbardia heptaneuron* Bor. from Karnataka, an endemic species.

Hugonia Linn. (Linaceae)

John Hugon, an English botanical author.

e.g.: Hugonia mystax Linn. growing in peninsular India and roots used in medicine.

Humboldtia Vahl. (Caesalpiniaceae).

Freidrich Heinrich Alexander, Baron von Humboldt (1769-1859), known as Alexander von Humboldt. A well known plant explorer and scientist, Humboldt collected plants in Central and S. America (1799-1804). He had encyclopaedic knowledge on Nature and Universe. While he completed the manuscript cn 'Kosmos' he wrote to a friend of his as follows: "I have the idea to portray the whole material world, all that we now know of the phenomena of the Universe and the Earth, from the nebulae of stars to the geography of mosses on granite rocks, all in one work." His magnum opus 'Kosmos' was published in five volumes during 1845 to 1862. e.g.: Humboldtia vahliana Wt. trees from W. Ghats from the Nilgiris southwards.

Hunnemannia Sweet (Papaveraceae)

John Hunnemann (d. 1839), a well known British botanist and introducer of plants. e.g.: Hunnemannia fumarifolia Sweet, native of Mexico, cultivated in gardens for its large yellow flowers.

Hunteria Roxb. (Apocynaccae)

Dr. William Hunter of the Bengal Medical Establishment, an eminent botanist and author of various papers in the Asiatic Researches of the History of Pegu. e.g.: Hunteria zeylanica (Retz.) Gardner ex Thw. growing in peninsular India and Andamans. Huodendron Rehder (Styraceae)

H. H. Hu, a well known Chinese botanist who worked on the family Styraceae. e.g.: *Huodendron biaristatum* (W. W. Sm.) Rehder from Arunachal Pradesh.

Hyacinthus (Tourn.) Linn. (Liliaceae)

Hyakinthos, a youth of great charm in Greek mythology. According to legend he was killed accidentally by Apollo while teaching him the methods and techniques of throwing 'Discus'. It was believed that this plant originated from the blood of this charming youth. In the lower petals there are markings in the form of 'AI, AI' meaning in Greek 'Alas, Alas' exclamation of the mournful event. Many forms of Hyacinth are cultivated as ornamental plants. e.g.: Hyacinthus orientalis Linn., native of Greece, cultivated in gardens.

Imperata Cyr. (Graminae)

Ferrante Imperati (1550-1625), a Neapolitan botanist of the 16th century. e.g.: Imperata cylindrica Beauv. "Thatch Grass", raw material for paper pulp and good soil binder for railway embankments.

Incarvillen A. Juss. (Bignoniaceae)

Pierre d'' Incarville (1706-57), French missionary in China and botanical correspondent of French botanist Bernard de Jussieu. e.g.: Incarvillea emodi (Lindl.) Chatter. from Himalayas.

Indofeuillea Chatter. (Cucurbitaceae)

Ludovici Feuille (1660-1732), author of Florae Peruvianae et Chiliensis; Indo, India; indicating it is different from the genus Feuillea Linn. e.g.: Indofeuillea khasiana Chatterjee, woody climbers from Assam and Meghalaya.

Ione Lindl. (Orchidaceae)

'Ione', one of the Nereids in Greek mythology. The genus is dedicated to the Sea nymph, Ione. e.g.: *Ione intermedia* King & Pantl., epiphytic orchid from Sikkim Himalayas.

Iphigenia Kunth. (Liliaceae)

After the daughter of Agamemnon of Greek mythology. e.g.: *Iphigenia indica* Kunth., growing throughout India, a source of red dye and used in medicine.

Jacquemontia Choisy (Convolvulaceae)

Victor Jacquemont (1801-1832), French botanist who travelled in the East Indies as a natural historian. e.g.: Jacquemontia pentantha (Jacqu.) G. Don, native of Mexico and Brazil and cultivated in gardens for its violet blue flowers.

Jacquinia Linn. (Theophrastaceae)

The celebrated Dutch botanist, Nicholas

Joseph Jacquin (1727-1817), Professor of botany at Vienna and Leiden. He was one of the most powerful advocates of Linnean classification. He was born in Leiden on 16th Feb. 1727, studied medicine and botany at Leiden and in 1752 on the invitation of Van Swieten, completed his medical studies in Vienna. Here he worked in the Univers'ty Botanic Garden and the Garden at Schonbrunn. Jacquin accompanied by Van der Schot, participated in the plant collecting trip in West Indies as botanists. His publication Hortus Schoenbrunnensis (1797) gives a detailed account of plants. His other important contributions are "Selectarum stirpium americanum historiae" (1763) and "Icones plantarum rariorum" (1781-1793). e.g.: Jacquinia armillaris Jacq., a native of West Indies cultivated in gardens for its white flowers. The tree is called "Bracelet Wood" as the shining yellow or brown seeds are made into bracelets in W. Indies.

Jamesbrittenia O. Ktze. (Scrophulariaceae)

James Britten, an eminent English botanist. e.g.: Jamesbrittenia dissecta (Del.) O. Ktze., herb cccurring in peninsular India and E. India.

Jansenella Bor (Gramineae)

P. Jansen (1882-), the well known Dutch agrostologist, who worked cn Malesian grasses. e.g.: Jansenella griffithiana (C. Muell.) Bor, an annual grass occurring in Assam hills and W. Ghats.

Jerdonia Wt. (Gesneriaceae)

Surgeon-Major T. C. Jerdon, an eminent ornithologist and collector of plants especially orchids. Mrs. Jerdon illustrated his orchid collections. e.g.: Jerdonia indica Wt., a perennial herb occurring in W. Ghats from the Nilgiris southwards.

Josephia Wt. (Orchidaceae)

Sir Joseph Dalton Hooker (1817-1911), Director of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew (1865-1885). In 1847 Dr. Falconer, then acting as botanist to the Indian government persuaded J. D. Hooker to visit the Himalayas and during the years 1849-1851 he visited Sikkim Himalays and adjoining territories and the story of this expedition was published in 'Himalayan Journals' (1854). His well known publications are the Flora of British Indⁱa (1872-1897) and Genera Plantarum (1862-1883). co-authored with George Bentham (1800-1884). The genus is reduced to Sirhookera O. Ktze.

Joannesia Vell. (Euphorbiaceae)

Joannes, Portuguese botanist. e.g.: Joannesia princeps, native of Brazil, cultivated in gardens.

Jurinea Cass. (Compositae)

Andre Jurine (1780-1804), Professor of medicine, son of Louis Jurine, Professor of Geneva University. e.g.: Jurinea ceratocarpa (Decne) Benth. ex Clarke, a perennial herb from W. Himalayas.

Jussiaea Linn. (Onagraceae)

Bernard de Jussieu (1699-1777), French botanist in the Royal Gardens (Jardin du Roi) at Paris. He took his degree in medicine at Montpellier. He was a great teacher and by his wealth of botanical knowledge inspired a band of Pairs botanists, such as Adanson, Guettard, Thoun and Antoine Richard. His brothers were well known botanists, Antoine de Jussieu (1686-1758) and Joseph de Jussieu and his nephew Antoine Laurent de Jussieu (1748-1836). The genus is now considered uner Ludwigia. Justicia Linn. (Acanthaceae)

J. Justice (fl. 1730-63), an eminent Scotch horticulturist and botanist. e.g.: Justicia gendarussa Linn. f. growing throughout India, often cultivated.

Kaempferia Linn. (Zingiberaceae)

Engelbert Kaempfer (1651-1716), a German naturalist and physician. In the role of Chief Surgeon to the Dutch Fleet, he visited Persia in 1684 and Japan (1690-92). Out of these travels, he published *Amoenitatum exoticarum* (1712) and in Fasc. V, he described illustrated account of the plants of the Orient. For the first time to Europeans he graphiaclly describ-

ed the flower of Camellia under its Japanese name "Tsubaki". e.g.: Kaempferia galanga Linn. used in medicine and also used as perfume for washing hair.

Kallstroemia Scop. (Zygophyllceae)

Kallstroem, a friend of Giovanni Antonio Scopoli (1723-88), Professor of botany at Pavia. e.g.: Kallstroemia pubescens (G. Don) Dandy, a weed occurring in W. Bengal.

Katherinea Hawkes (Orchidaceae)

Mrs. Katherine H. Chatham, mother of the American orchidologist Alex Hawkes, who founded this genus. e.g.: Katherinea fuscescens (Griff.) Hawkes occurring in Sikkim Himalayas.

Kayea Wall. (Guttiferae)

Dr. R. Kaye Greville of Edinburgh. e.g.: Kayea assamica King & Prain, evergreen trees, occurring in Eastern India. (This genus is reduced to Mesua Linn.).

Kendrickia Hk. f. (Melastomataceae)

Dr. G. H. Kendrick Thwaites (1811-82), Director of Royal Botanic Gardens, Peredeniya, Ceylon (1849-1880). He published Enumeratio Plantarum Zeylanicae (1858-64). e.g.: Kendrickia walkeri Hook. f., occurring in Anamalai hills of W. Ghats and Adam's peak in Sri Lanka.

Kerria DC. (Rosaceae)

William Kerr (d. 1814), sometimes Superintendent of the Botanic garden (1812) in Ceylon. He travelled in China (1803) and later in the Philippines and Java, collected plants for Kew Gardens. e.g.: Kerria japonica (Linn.) DC., native of Japan, cultivated in gardens.

Kickxia Dunn. (Scrophulariaceae)

Jean Kickx (1775-1831) of Brussels, apothecary and author of cryptogamic botany. e.g.: Kickxia ramosissima (Wall.) Janch, herb occurring throughout India.

Kirgiella Rolfe (Orchidaceae)

Sir George King (1840-1909), Superintendent of Indian Botanic Garden, Calcutta (1872-1897) and the first Director of the Botanical Survey of India (1890-97). During his stewardship, a new fire-proof Herbarium Building was built in 1883 and new scientific series "Annales of Royal Botanic Gardens" and "Records of Botanical Survey of India" were initiated. King was an authority on Indo-Malesian Ficus, Artocarpus, Myristica and families Annonaceae and Magnoliaceae. e.g.: Kingiella decumbens (Griff.) Rolf from W. Ghats of Kerala and E. Himalayas. Kingiodendron Harms (Caesalpiniaceae)

Sir George King (1840-1909), Superintendent of Indian Botanic Gardens, Calcutta (1872-1897). (See details under the genus *Kingiella* Rolfe.). e.g.: *Kingiodendron pinnatum* (Roxb.) Harms, evergreen trees from W. Ghats.

Kleinhovia Linn. (Sterculiaceae)

Dr. C. Kleeinhoff (d. 1777), a Dutch botanist, formerly Director of the Botanic garden in Batavia, Java. e.g.: Kleinhovia hospita Linn., native of India, a handsome tree, often cultivated in gardens.

Klugia Schlecht. (Gesneriaceae)

Dr. William Klug (1774-1856), a student of botany. e.g.: Klugla zeylanica Gardn., an ornamental Indian herb, with bluish flowers in one sided racemes.

Kniphofia Moench. (Liliaceae)

Johann Heironymus Kniphof (1704-1763), Professor of medicine at Erfurt, Germany. e.g.: Kniphofia tritoma, commonly called 'Red-hot-pokers' naive of S. Africa, cultivated in gardens.

Knoxia Linn. (Rubiaceae)

Robert Knox, who stayed in Ceylon and published an account of it in 1781. e.g.: *Knoxia corymbosa* Willd., a slender erect annual, used during the manufacture of rice alcohol.

Kobresia Willd. (Cyperaceae)

Dr. Kobres, a German and a great promoter of botany. e.g.: Kobresia capillifolia C. B. Clarke.

Kochia Roth (Chenopodiaceae)

William Daniel Joseph Koch (1771-1849), Professor of botany Erlangen. e.g.: Kochia scoparia Schrad., cultivated in temperate regions. Kochia indica occurs in north west and peninsular India.

Koeleria Pers. (Graminae)

George Wilham Koeler (1765-1807), German botanist and professor of natural history at Mayence. e.g.: Koeleria cristata (Linn.) Pers., a good fodder grass occurring in the temperate W. Himalayas.

Kohautia Chem. et Schlecht. (Rubiaceae)

Francis Kohaut, a botanical collector. e.g.: Kohautia nagpaorensis (Brace ex. Haines) Sant., occurring in the peninsular India.

Kopsia Bl. (Apocynaceae)

Professor Jan Kops (1765-1849), author of a botanical dictionary and professor of botany at Utrecht (Netherlands). e.g.: Kopsia fruticosa DC., a native of Burina, an evergreen shrub cultivated for its red inflorescence.

Korthalsella van Tiegh. (Loranthaceae)

Peter Willem Korthals (1807-92), botanist at the Herbarium, Leyden. He made plant collections in the Malay Archipelago from 1830-37. He bequeathed his major collections to Leyden Herbarium. e.g.: Korthalsella japonica (Thunb.) Engler, occurring in hills throughout India.

Korthalsia Bl. (Palmae)

Peter Willem Korthals (see as above). e.g.: Korthalsia laciniosa Mart., a climbing palm, allied to the genus Calamus occurring in Andamans.

Kurziodendron Balak. (Euphorbiaceae)

William Sulpiz Kurz (1834-1878), a German by birth, he served in the Dutch East India Company Army (1856-1859) and from 1859-63 he worked in the Buitenzorg Botanic Gardens assisting Teysmann. From 1864 he worked as Curator of the Herbarium, Botanic gardens, Calcutta. He published many papers on the Flora of India and Forest Flora of Burma. In his honour there is a monument in the Indian Botanic Gardens, Calcutta. Kydia Roxb. (Malvaceae)

Colnel Robert Kyd, d. 1794, founder and first Director of East India Company's Garden at Calcutta, now known as Indian Botanic Garden. Roxburgh mentioned thus "I have ventured to give it the above name in memory of the late Colonel Robert Kyd of the Bengal, whose attachment to botany and horticulture induced him to retire from the high rank he held in the army to have more leisure to attend to his favourite study, to the advancement of every object which had the good of his fellow creatures in view and to the establishment of the honourable East India Company's Botanic Garden at Calcutta, where he was particularly attentive to the introduction of useful plants and to their being dispersed over every part of the world, for the good of mankind in general". (Roxb. Fl. Ind. 3: 190. 1832). e.g.: Kydia calycina Roxb., evergreen tree growing from tropical Himalayas to peninsular India with white or pink flowers in long panicles.

Kyllinga Rottb. (Cyperaceae)

Peder Kylling (1640-96), a Danish botanist at the Royal botanicus, Copenhagen. e.g.: Kyllinga triceps Rottb. used in medicine for leucorrhea.

Lafoersia Vand. (Lythraceae)

The Duke of Lafoens (1719-1806), once president of the Lisbon Academy of sciences. e.g.: Lafoensia vandelliana Cham. & Schlecht. a handsome tree, native of Brazil, cultivated in Calcutta gardens for its showy reddish brown large flowers.

Lagascea Cav. (Compositae)

M. Lagasca (1776-1839), Spanish professor of botany at Madrid. e.g.: Lagascea mollis Cav., a velvety annual cultivated in gardens, native of Mexico.

Lagerstroemia Linn. (Lythraceae)

Magnus Lagerstroem (1691-1759), Director of the Swedish East India Company at Goteburg. He encouraged Linnaeus and his co-workers in plant collection. e.g.: Lagerstroemia speciosa (Linn.) Pers., a handsome tree with rosy pink panicles.

Lallemantia Fisch. & Mey. (Labiatae)

J. E. Lallemant (1803-1867) of the Botanic Garden, Leningrad. e.g.: Lallemantia royleana (Wall. ex Benth.) Benth., annual herbs occurring in Punjab and W. Himalayas.

Lamarckia Moench. (Graminae)

Jean Bapteste Antoine Pierre Monet de Lamarck at (1744-1829), botanist at Jardin des plantes and later professor at the Museum d'historie naturelle. His important contribution is Encyclopedie methodique Botanique (1783-98). He was a great exponent of dynamic and creative thinking in biology and continuity in nature as opposed to staticism based on Linnean ideas. e.g.: Lamarckia aurea (Linn.) Moench, a dwarf annual grass growing in Indogangetic plains.

Lancea Hook. f. & Thomas (Scrophulariaceae)

John Henry Lance (1793-1878) of Dorking (U.K.), an orchid lover. e.g.: Lancea tibetica Hook. f. & Thomas, small glabrous herb with violet blue flowers in terminal racemes, growing in Himalayas from Kashmir to to Sikkim.

Landolphia Beauv. (Apocynaceae)

M. Landolphe (1765-1825), Commander of the W. African expedition to which P. de Beauvois was botanist. e.g.: Landolphia florida Benth., a climbing shrub, native of tropical Africa with large fragrant white or yellowish flowers, cultivated in Calcutta gardens.

Laportea Gaud. (Urticaceae)

F. L. de Laporte, Count Castelnau (1810-80), French entomologist. e.g.: Laportea crenulata (Roxb.) Gaud., tree, growing in the tropical Himalayas, W. Ghats, Khasia hills.

Laurembergia Berg. (Haloragaceae)

Dom. Laurembergio. e.g.: Laurembergia coccinea, branching herbs occurring in Travancore hills of southern W. Ghats.

Laurentia Mich. ex Adans. (Campanulaceae) M. A. Laurenti, Italian botanist of 17th century. e.g.: Laurentia longiflora (Linn.) Peterm., introduced in gardens. Laurus Linn (Lauraceae)

Laurus Linn. (Lauraceae)

Dedicated to Daphne, the daughter of the earth Goddess Gea. She changed into a laurel tree on pursuit from Apollo who killed Daphne's handsome bridegroom according to Greek mythology. Hence the laurel tree was planted in temple gardens of ancient Greece since it was ordained by Gods. During the Roman period the laurel wreaths were used to crown victors in athletics. 'Bacca laureatus' a phraseology coined for the graduates derived its origin from the practice of the crowning of victors with wreaths of laurel leaves and fruits (bacca). e.g.: Laurus nobilis Linn., commonly called 'Victor's Laurel', 'Green Bay tree', small trees, native of Mediterranean region and cultivated in India.

Lavatera Linn. (Malvaceae)

Linneaus dedicated this genus in honour of his friends, two Swiss physicians and famous naturalists of the name of Lavater. e.g.: Lavatera kashmiriana Camb., a branching herb with large pink flowers growing in Kashmir.

Lawia Griff. ex Tul. (Podostemaceae)

Named after J. S. Law, formerly of the Bombay Civil Service, an ardent promoter of botany. This genus is reduced to *Terniola* Tul.

Lawsonia Linn. (Lythraceae)

Isaac Lawson, M.D. who published an account of a journey 10 Carolina in 1709. e.g.: Lawsonia inermis Linn. native of N. Africa and S. W. Asia as far as India and the leaves constitute the "Henna of commerce", used in dyeing.

Leea Linn. (Leeaceae)

James Lee (1715-95) founder of the Hammersmith nursery. e.g.: Leea indica (Burm. f.) Merr., growing throughout India. Leersia Soland ex Sw. (Graminae)

Johann Daniel Leers (1727-74), a German botanist and apothecary. e.g.: Leersia hexandra Sw., growing throughout India. Lespedeza Michx. (Papilionaceae)

V. M. de Cespedes, Spanish governor of Florida during 1784-90 and a great patron of botany. The error in spelling resulted in Lespedeza. e.g.: Lespedeza speciosa Royle ex Maxim. from north-west India and Assam.

Lettsomia Roxb. (Convolvulaceae)

J. C. Lettsom, M.D., F.R.S. (1744-1815), a famous English naturalist and author of the natural history of the Tea-Plant. e.g.: *Lettsomia strigosa* Roxb., a cilmber, with rose or purple flowers.

Leucothoe D. Don (Ericaceae)

Leucothoe, the daughter of King Orchamus of Babylonia and beloved of Apollo, according to Greek mythology. e.g.: Leucothoe griffithiana Clarke, shrubs with racemes of white flowers occurring in E. Himalayas.

Leycesteria Wall. (Caprifoliaceae)

Wallich named this genus in honour of his friend, William Leycester, ca 1820 once Chief Judge of Bengal, a patron of horticulture. e.g.: Leycesteria formosa Wall., a shrub with purplish flowers growing in temperate Himalayas.

Lindelofia Lehm. (Boraginaceae)

Friedrch von Lindelof of Dormstadt, a patron of botany. e.g.: Lindelofia longiflora (Benth.) Baill. from alpine Western Himalayas, a perennial herb with bright blue flowers.

Lindenbergia Lehm. (Scrophulariaceae)

J. B. Lindenberg, author of a synopsis of European Hepaticae. e.g.: Lindenbergia indica (Linn.) Valke, growing throughout India.

Lindera Thunb. (Lauraceae)

Johann Linder (1678-1723), Swedish botanist. e.g.: Lindera pulcherrima (Nees) Benth. ex Hook. f., from temperate Himalayas, wood used for making tea boxes.

Lindernia All. (Scrophulariaceae)

F. B. von Linder, M.D. (1682-1755), German botanist and physician. e.g.: Linder-

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nia procumbens (Mrock) Philcox, growing throughout the greater part of India.

Linociera Sw. ex Schreb. (Oleaceae)

G. Linocier, French physician. e.g.: Linociera ramiflora (Roxb.) Wall., growing throughout India, wood used for agricultural implements.

Lippia Linn. (Verbenaceae)

Augustus Lippi, Italian naturalist, born in Paris, 1678 and traveller in Abyssinia. e.g.: Lippia alba (Mill.) N. E. Br., growing throughout India, used in medicine.

Listera R. Br. (Orchidaceae)

Martin Lister, M.D. (1638-1711), a famous English physician and naturalist. e.g.: *Listera ovata* R. Br. from W. Himalayas.

Livistona R. Br. (Palmae)

Patrick Murray of Livingstone near Edinburgh. e.g.: Livistona jenkinsiana Griff., decorative palm, 20-30 ft. height growing in Sikkim, Assam and Naga hills. Lloydia Salisb. ex Reichb. (Liliaceae)

Edward Lloyd (1660-1709), who found L. serotina. e.g.: Lloydia serotina (Linn.) Reichb., growing in alpine Himalayas.

Lobelia Linn. (Lobeliaceae)

Mattias L' Obel (1538-1616), author of various botanical works; he was a native of Lille, became physician and botanist to James I. e.g.: Lobelia leschenaultiana (Presl.) Skottb. growing in peninsular India and leaves smoked like tobacco.

Lodoicea Comm. ex St. Hill. (Palmae)

Lodewijk (Louis XV) of France (1710-74). e.g.: Lodoicea maldivica (Gmel.) Pers. "Double coconut palm", cultivated in gardens.

Loeseneriella A. C. Smith (Hippocrateaceae) Theoder Loesener who revised the family Celastraceae for Engler's Pflanzeinfamilien. e.g.: Loesneriella arnottiana (Wt.) A. C. Smith from western peninsular India.

Lonicera Linn. (Caprifoliaceae)

Adam Lonicer (1528-86), a German botanist and professor of medicine in Maing. e.g.: Lonicera japonica Thunb., native of China and Japan, a climbing twiner with fragrant whitish-purple or yellowish flowers, cultivated in gardens.

Lourea Neck ex Desv. (Papilionaceae)

St. de Loure. The genus is reduced to Christia Moench.

Ludwigia Linn. (Onagraceae)

Christian Gottlieb Ludwig (1709-73), Professor of medicine at Leipzig, Germany (1740). After studying medicine in Brieg and Leipzig, he accompanied J. E. Hebenstreit on an expedition to North Africa, organised by the Polish government. His important conributions were *Institutiones* historico-physicae regni vegetabilis (1742); Definitionis generum plantarum (1737). He was a pragmatist in classifying plants. e.g.: Ludwigia adscendens (Linn.) Hara, growing throughout India in lakes and ponds.

Luehea Willd. (Tiliaceae)

Karl Emil van der Luihe (1751-1801), Austrian author of the flora of Cape Colony, S. Africa. e.g.: Luehea endopogon Kurz, ornamental trees, native of C. America, cultivated in gardens.

Luisia Gaud. (Orchidaceae)

Don Luis de Torres, a Spanish botanist, ca 1826. e.g.: Luisia teretifolia Gaudich.

Lumnitzera Willd. (Combretaceae)

Stephen Lumnitzer (1750-1806), a botanical author of Hungary. e.g.: Lumnitzera racemosa Willd. growing in the mangrove forests of Indian coast.

Lyonia Nutt. (Ericaceae)

John Lyon, a Scottish gardener, an enthusiastic American collector of plants, who fells a victim to a dangerous epidemic while working in the difficult terrain. e.g.: Lyonia ovalifolia (Wall.) Druce, a semievergreen tree growing in the Himalayas and Khasia hills.

Macadamia Muell. (Proteaceae)

John Macadam, M.D., Secretary of the Philosophical Institute of Victoria. e.g.: *Macadamia ternifolia* Muell., known as "Queensland Nut", native of Australia, cultivated for its edible fruit. Mackaya Harv. (Acanthaceae)

James Townsend Mackay (1775-1862), Curator of Trinity College Botanic Garden, Dublin, Ireland. The genus is reduced to Asystasia Bl.

Maclura Nutt. (Moraceae)

William Maclure (1763-1840), a North American geologist. e.g.: Maclura pomifera Schneid., native of N. America, introduced into India, a deciduous tree, height up to 40 feet.

Maddenia Hook. f. & Thoms. (Rosaceae)

Col. Edward Madden (d. 1856), who collected plants in India. e.g.: Maddenia himalaica Hook. f. & Thoms., trees with racems of white flowers occurring in the Himalayas.

Magnolia Linn. (Magnoliaceae)

Pierre Magnol, Professor of medicine and botany at Montpellier (1638-1715) and author of several botanical studies. His publication Prodromus historiae generalis plantarum (1689) indicated his concept of plant families with incipient evolutionary views. e.g.: Magnolia campbelli Hook. f. & Thoms., a magnificient tree with fragrant pink crimson flowers growing in Eastern Himalayas.

Mahonia Nutt. (Berberidaceae)

Bernard M' Mahon of North America (1775-1816), a lover of botanical science and author of the American gardner of Calender. e.g.: *Mahonia acanthifolia* G. Don, growing in Eastern Himalayas.

Malcolmia R. Br. (Cruciferae)

William Malcolm, F.L.S. (1778-1805), a celebrated English nurseryman and cultivator. e.g.: *Malcolmia africana* R. Br. growing in Western Himalayas.

Malouetia A. DC. (Apocynaceae)

M. Malouet, a friend of Alphonse De Candolle. e.g.: Malouetia jasminoides A. DC., cultivated in gardens.

Malpighia Linn. (Malpighiaceae)

Marcello Malpighi (1628-94), Italian naturalist Professor of medicine at Bologna and author of many valuable works on natural history. e.g.: Malpighia glabra Linn., Barbados Cherry, tree, native of S. America, cultivated for its fruit.

Mansonia J. R. Drumn. (Sterculiaceae)

F. B. Manson, Conservator of Forests, who collected plants from Tenasserim, Burma during the early 20th century. e.g.: *Mansonia dipikae* Purkay., tree from Assam hills.

Maranta Linn. (Marantaceae)

Bartolomea Maranti, a Venetion Physician and botanist of 16th century. e.g.: *Maranta arundinacea* Linn., native of S. America. a tall branching herb and rhizome is a source of Arrowroot, cultivated throughout India.

Marsdenia R, Br. (Asclepiadaceae)

Willam Marsden, F.R.S. (1754-1836), late secretary to the Admirality and author of *History of Sumatra* (1783). He left Dublin in 1770 and in 1771 joined the service of British East India Company. His rise was meteoric, from clerk to the position of First Secretary of the Admirality. His collection of Plants of Sumatra were incorporated in Herb. Banks at British Museum. e.g. *Marsdenia tenacissima* (Roxb.) Moon, a twining shrub with greenish-yellow flowers growing throughout India.

Martynia Linn. (Martyniaceae)

John Martyn, F.R.S. (1699-1768), Professor of botany at Cambridge. He was a man of varied activities, translator of Tournefort, apothecary and Professor of botany at Cambridge (1732-68). He was best remembered as the author of *Historia plantarum rariorum* (1738). e.g.: *Martynia annua* Linn., growing throughout India.

Mastersia Benth. (Papilionaceae)

Dr. Maxwell Tylden Masters F.R.S. (1833-1907), editor of Garden's Chronicle and memoirs on Coniferae. e.g.: Mastersia assamica Bak. from E. Himalayas.

Matthiola R. Br. (Cruciferae)

Pierandrea Matthioli (1500-77), Italian physician and botanist. e.g.: Matthiola incana R. Br., "Gill flower" used in medicine and a source of oil.

Maurandya Ort. (Scrophulariaceae)

Dr. Catharina Pancratia Maurandy, Professor of botany at Carthagena. ca 1797. e.g.: Maurandya lophospermum Bailey, a climber, native of Mexico with rose purple flowers, cultivated in gardens.

Mecardonia Ruiz & Pav. (Scrophulariaceae) Antonio de Meca et Cardona, a patron of the Botanical Garden at Barcelona in the 18th century. e.g.: Mecardonia procumbens (Mill.) Small, herb, native of America occurring as an adventive in Eastern India. Medinilla Gaud. (Melastomataceae)

J. de Medinilla of Pineda at one time Governor of Marianne islands (1820). Medinilla magnifica, native of Phillippines cultivated for rosy pink flowers with purple anthers and yellow filaments, a beautiful plant.

Meeboldia H. Wolff (Umbelliferae)

Alfred Karl Meebold (1863-1952), a botanical collector and novelist. e.g.: Meeboldia selinoides H. Wolff from N. W. Himalayas. Mentha Linn. (Labiatae)

The poets celebrate Minthe, a daughter of Cocytus, as being turned into mint by Proserpine in a fit of jealousy. e.g.: Mentha longifolia (Linn.) Huds., source of volatile oil, used for flavouring confectionary.

Mercurialis Linn. (Euphorbiaceae)

Mercurius, God of Mercury of Greek mythology, said to have discovered the plant. *Herba mercurialis* is the ancient latin name used for the plant. e.g.: *Mercurialis leicarpa* Sieb. & Zucc., a shrub from E. Himalayas.

Merremia Dennst. emend. Hall. f. (Convolvulaceae)

Blasius Merrem (1761-1824), Professor of natural sciences at Marburg, Germany. e.g.: *Merremia umbellata* (Linn.) Hall. f., a twining shrub.

Merrilliopanax Li (Araliaceae)

Elmer Drew Merrill (1876-1956), the well

known American taxonomist, who worked on the flora of N. America, the flora of Philippines and China. He was director of the Bureau of Sciences, Manilla (1924-29) and later as director and professor of botany at the Harvard University from 1935. e.g.: *Merrilliopanax listeri* (King) Li, a small shrub from Assam hills.

Mertensia Roth. (Boraginaceae)

Francis Karl Mertens (1764-1831), Professor of medicine at Bremen, Germany. e.g.: Mertensia echioides Benth., is transferred as Pseudomertensia echioides (Benth.) Riedl.

Mesua Linn. (Guttiferae)

In honour of celebrated Arabian physician Johannes Mesue (777-857) of Damascus. e.g.: *Mesua ferrea* Linn., "Ironwood" a very handsome tree and wood used for cabinet work.

Meyenia Nees (Thunbergiaceae)

Fr. J. E. Meyen (1804-40), surgeon and botanical artist associated with the Luise expedition to Peru. He also collected botanical specimens from China and Philippines (1830-32). e.g.: Meyenia hawtayneana (Wall.) Nees, a climbing undershrub with blue purple flowers occurring in peninsular India.

Michelia Linn. (Magnoliaceae)

Pietro Antonio Micheli, a famous Florentine botanist (1679-1737). e.g.: Michelia champaca L., Champaca is the sanskrit name of the tree.

Micholitzia N. E. Br. (Asclepiadaceae)

W. Micholitz (1854-1932), nursery man and plant collector who botanised Malesian islands. e.g.: *Micholitzia obcordata* N. E. Br., an epiphytic climber from Assam and Manipur.

Mikania Willd. (Compositae)

Joseph G. Mikan (1743-1814), Professor of botany at Prague. e.g.: *Mikania cordata* (Burm. f.) Robinson, a common weed, native of South America.

Millettia Wt. et Arn. (Papilionaceae)

J. A. Millet, a French botanist of the 18th

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century. e.g.: Milletia racemosa Benth. from peninsular India.

Millingtonia Linn. f. (Bignoniaceae)

Sir Thomas Millington (1628-1704), Professor of botany at Oxford. e.g.: Millingtonia hortensis Linn. f., a tree with white flowers, native of Burma, cultivated in gardens.

Mina Cerv. (Convolvulaceae)

Don Francisco Xavier Mina, a Mexican minister. e.g.: Mina lobata Cerv. native of America, cultivated in India.

Minuartia Linn. (Caryophyllaceae)

John Minuart (1693-1768), a Spanish apothecary and Professor of botany in Madrid. e.g.: Minuartia kashmirica (Edgew.) Mattf. from W. Himalayas.

Miquelia Meissn (Icacinaceae)

F. A. W. Miquel (1811-71), Professor of botany of Amsterdam (1840-1859) and Director of Rijksherbarium from 1862 till his death in 1871. His major publication was *Flora Indiae Batavae*. e.g.: *Miquelia kleinii* Meissn. from Khasia hills.

Moltkia Lehm. (Boraginaceae)

Count Jochim Gadake Moltke (1746-1818) a Danish noble, Prime minister, a patron of sciences. e.g.: Moltkia parviflora Clarke from Kashmir.

Monsonia Linn. (Geraniaceae)

Lady Ann Monson, a correspondent of Linnaeus, who took many curious plants to England from India. e.g.: Monsonia heliotropoides Cav. from Punjab.

Moonia Arn. (Compositae)

Henry George Moon (1857-1905), a botanist of Ceylon during 19th century, author of the Catalogue of plants of Ceylon. e.g.: Moonia heterophylla Arn., an undershrub with golden yellow flowers occurring in W. Ghats from Nilgiris southwards.

Moricandia DC. (Cruciferae)

Sig Etienne Moricand (1779-1854), an Italian botanist and author of Flora Veneta. e.g.: Moricandia tortuosa Hook. f. & Thoms. from Punjab. Morina Linn. (Morinaceae)

Louis Morin (1636-1715), a French botanist. Morina persica with pink flowers in long spikes from W. Himalaya.

Muehlenbeckia Meissn. (Polygonaceae)

H. G. Muehlenbeck, a Swiss physician (1798-1845). e.g.: Muehlenbeckia platyclados Meissn, native of Solomon islands, a shrub with flattened foliaceous stems, cultivated as a curious plant in gardens.

Muhlenbergia Schreb. (Gramineae)

G. H. E. Muhlenberg (1753-1815), Minister and Botanist of Pennsylvania, U.S.A. e.g.: Muhlenbergia geniculata Nees ex Steud.

Munronia Wt. (Meliaceae)

Capt. Munro of the East India Company's services in India and a botanist of repute. e.g.: Munronia pinnata (Wall.) Harm., a low shrub occurring in W. Ghats and E. Himalayas.

Muntingia Linn. (Elaeocarpaceae)

Named in memory of Abraham Munting (1626-83), Professor of botany at Groningen, Holland. e.g.: *Muntingia calabura* Linn., a South American tree with white flowers and leaves of this plant are used as tea in Caracas; cultivated in gardens.

Murdannia Royle (Commelinaceae)

Murdann Ali, Keeper of the Herbarium at Sahrampur Botanic Gardens. This Herbarium has become part of the Herbarium of the Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun. e.g.: Murdannia nudiflora (Linn.) Brenan, a herb occurring throughout India.

Murraya Linn. (Rubiaceae)

John Adam Murray (1740-91), Professor of Botany at Gottingen (1764-91), a pupil of Linnaeus. e.g.: Murraya koenigii Spreng. Curry leaf, growing throughout India.

Musa Linn. (Musaceae)

Antonious Musa, physician to Octavious Augustus, first emperor of Rome, B. C. 63-14. e.g.; *Musa paradisiaca* Linn, Naegelia Regel. (Gesneriaceae)

Karl van Neageli (1817-1891), Professor of botany at Munich, Germany. e.g.: Naegelia zebrina Regel, native of Brazil, herbaceous perennial with bright orange flowers with yellow and red dots, and cultivated in gardens.

Napoleona Beauv. (Napoleonaceae)

Emperor Napoleon Bonaparte. e.g.: Napoleona imperialis Beauv. with brightly coloured flowers of blue and rose, a W. African tree (Nigeria), cultivated in gardens. Narcissus Linn. (Amaryllidaceae)

Narkissus, classical Greek name in honour of handsome youth, son of Cephisus and Liriope, who became entranced and mystified on seeing his own reflections that Gods, according to Greek mythology, turned him into a beautiful flower. e.g.: Narcissus tazetta Linn., 'daflodils', 'Angels-Tears', ornamental herbs, cultivated in gardens.

According to another Greek mythology, Narcissus was the pampered son of Echo, the river God and he fell in love with an enchanting mountain nymph; but this love of Narcissus was not responded by the mountain nymph. However Nemesis, God of vengeance punished Narcissus for his persistence by transforming him into a beautiful flower.

Neillia D. Don (Rosaceae)

Patrick Neill, LL.D. (1776-1851), Secretary to the Caledonian Horticultural Society. e.g.: Neillia thyrsiflora D. Don, a himalayan deciduous shrub with white flowers in racemes.

Nelsonia R. Br. (Scrophulariaceae)

David Nelson, gardner at the Kew Botanic Garden, botanist who accompanied the circumnavigator Captain Cook, during his 3rd and last voyage. In 1787 he participated the voyage on the ship "Bounty" under Capt. Bligh, well known as there was a "Mutiny" in the ship. e.g.: Nelsonia canescens (Lamk.) Spreng.

Neoscortechnia Pax. (Euphorbiaceae)

Gk. 'Neos' new. After Rev. Benedetto

Scortechni (1845-1886), an Italian botanist and Catholic missionary who worked in Queensland (Australia) and later on in Malaya as Government botanist. His botanical collections are available in Central National Herbarium, Howrah. e.g.: Neoscortechnia nicobarica (Hook. f.) Pax & Hoffm. from Nicobar islands.

Neptunia Lour. (Mimosaceae)

After the mythological deity Neptune, God of the sea, "Water-plants." e.g.: Neptunia oleracea Lour.

Nerine Herb. (Amaryllidaceae)

After Nerine, the daughter of Nereus, and Doris Nereus was the son of Oceanus and Tethysa. e.g.: *Nerine bowdenii*, native of S. Africa, cultivated in gardens.

Nesaea Comm. ex Juss. (Lythraceae)

In Greek mythology Nesaea, a name given to a sea nymph. e.g.: Nesaea brevipes Koehne, a herb common in peninsular India.

Neslia Desv. (Cruciferae)

J.A.N. de Nesle, early french botanist. e.g.: Neslia paniculata Desv. in northwest Himalayas.

Nicandra Adans. (Solanaceae)

Nikander of Colophon, a Greek physician who published books on medicine during 2nd century B.C. e.g.: *Nicandra physalodes* (Linn.) Gaertn., 'Apple-of-Peru', a herb native of S. America, cultivated in gardens.

Nicodemia Tenore (Buddlejaceae)

Gaetano Nicodemo (d. 1803), Italian bo tanist, Curator of Lyons Botanic Gardens (1799-1803). e.g.: Nicodemia diversifolia Tenore, a shrub grown in gardens as hedge plants.

Nicotiana Linn. (Solanaceae)

Jean Nicot (1530-1600) of Villemains, ambassador from the King of France to Portugal, who procured seeds of Tobacco from a Dutchman who had collected from Florida. e.g.: Nicotiana tabacum Linn., native of tropical America, cultivated.

Niebuhria DC. (Capparaceae)

Carsten Niebuhr (1733-1815), born in

Hanover, Germany, took the part of geographer in Forsskaol's expedition to Arabia (1761-63). Forsskaol died of plague at Jerim in Yemen. Carsten Niebuhr was the sole survivor of the expedition and saw the work of Forsskaol published, Flora aegyptiaco-arabica. e.g.: Niebuhria linearis DC.

Nolina Michx. (Agavaceae)

P. C. Nolin, who wrote on Agriculture, Paris ca. 1755 e.g.: Nolina longifolia Hemsl., cultivated in gardens, native of Mexico.

Noltea Reichb. (Rhamnaceae)

Ernst Ferdinand Nolte (1791-1875), born in Hamburg, Professor of botany at the University of Keil, contributor to "Flora Danica". e.g.: Noltea africana Harv. & Sond, native of S. Africa, grown in gardens as an ornamental shrub.

Nonnea Medik. (Boraginaceae)

J. P. Nonne (1729-72), a German botanist. e.g.: Nonnea edgeworthii A. DC.

Notonia DC. (Compositae)

Benjamin Noton, Assay Master of Bombay from 1822-1835. e.g.: Notonia walkeri Clarke, undershrub from W. Ghats.

Nymphaea Linn. (Nymphaeceae)

Water lilies named after Nymphe, one of the Water nymphs of Greek mythology. e.g.: Nymphaea stellata Willd., aquatic herb growing throughout India.

Nyssa Linn. (Nyssaceae)

Nyssa or Nysa is the name of nymph, applied by Linnaeus in the belief that all members of the genus are aquatic. (Hort. Cliffortianus 462: 1738). e.g.: Nyssa sessiliflora Hook. f., a tree growing in Eastern Himalayas.

Oberonia Lindl. (Orchidaceae)

The name is probably derived from Oberon, the King of Fairies, in reference to the variable forms. e.g.: Oberonia ensiformis Lindl., a beautiful orchid with orange flowers in long cylindrical racemes growing in Eastern Himalayas. Oldenlandia Linn. emend. Bremek. (Rubiaceae)

Henrik Bernhard Oldenland (1663-1697) who collected plants at the Cape of Good Hope during the last part of the 17th century. e.g.: Oldenlandia umbellata Linn.

Osbeckia Linn. (Melastomataceae)

Pehr Osbeck (1723-1805), a Swedish clergyman and naturalist, who collected plants in China and Japan in 1751. e.g.: Osbeckia nepalensis Hook. f.

Ottochloa Dandy (Gramineae)

Edward Otto (1812-1885), who collected plants from S. America and Cuba, son of Friedrich Otto (1782-1856), Curator of Botanic Garden, Berlin.

Paeonia Linn. (Paeoniaceae)

This is the ancient name used by Theophrastus. In the Trojan war, the legendary physician "Paeon" cured the gods of their wounds. The generic name is derived from it. e.g.: *Paeonia suffruticosa* Andr., native of E. Himalayas & China.

Pandorea Spach (Bignoniaceae)

In Greek mythology Pandora was the first woman sent to earth by Zeus in subtle revenge for the theft of fire by Prometheus. The Gods endowed her with the choicest gifts and Zeus presented her a box called "Pandora's box" which however, was meant for Prometheus whom Zeus wanted Pandora to marry. Prometheus was clever and understood the trick of Zeus. Prometheus' brother unwittingly opened the box after marrying Pandora. All the evils of Zeus meant for Prometheus were released on opening the box and he however managed to keep "Hope." e.g.: Pandorea jasminoides (Lindl.) K. Schum., ornamental climbing shrubs, grown in gardens.

Pantlingia Prain (Orchidaceae)

Robert Pantling (1857-1910), Deputy Superintendent of the Cinchona Plantations in Bengal, an authority on Indian Orchids and illustrator of King and Pantling's "Orchids of the Sikkim-Himalayas." e.g.: Pantlingia serrata Deori from Meghalaya.

Parishia Hook. f. (Anacardiaceae)

Named in honour of Rev. Charles S. Pollock Parish (1822-97), who made a special study of Burmese orchids. e.g. : *Parishia insignis* Hook. f. from Andaman islands.

Parkia R. Br. (Mimosaceae)

Named in memory of the celebrated African traveller Mungo Park. (1771-1805). e.g.: Parkia biglandulosa Wt. & Arn., a tree grown in gardens.

Parkinsonia Linn. (Caesalpiniaceae)

John Parkinson (1569-1629), a London apothecary and author of "Theatrum botanicum and "Paradisus terrestris". e.g.: Parkinsonia aculeata Linn. "Jerusalem thorn," native of America, grown in gardens.

Parmentiera DC. (Bignoniaceae)

A. Parmentier (1737-1813), French apothecary. e.g.: *Parmentiera cereifera* Seem.. "Candle tree," native of Panama, with fruits I m long, wavy yellow, hanging down, resembling large candles, cultivated in gardens.

Parrotia C. A. Mey. (Hamamelidaceae)

F. W. Parrot (1729-1841), a German naturalist and traveller. e.g.: *Parrotia jacquemontiana* Decne, native of Himalayas with beautiful flowers.

Parrya R. Br. (Cruciferae)

Capt. Sir William Edward Parry (1770-1855), the Arctic navigator. e.g.: Parrya platycarpa Hook. f. & Thoms.

Parryodes Jafri (Cruciferae)

Gr. Oides, like indicating it is allied to genus Parrya. Capt. William Edward Parry (1790-1885), the Commander of British expedition, sent for discovering northwest passage round America. e.g.: Parryodes axilliflora Jafri, herbs with bright lilac flowers from E. Himalayas.

Parsonia R. Br. (Apocynaceae)

Dr. John Parsons, M.D. (1705-70). Scots physician and writer on natural history. e.g.: Parsonia helicandra Hook. f. & Arn. Parthenium Linn. (Compositae)

Parthenos in Greek means "Virgin" indicating its supposed medicinal properties. e.g.: Parthenium hysterophorus Linn., a weed spreading fast throughout India.

Patrinia Juss. (Valerianaceae)

E. L. M. Patrin (1742-1814), a French traveller in Siberia. e.g.: *Patrinia monandra* C. B. Clarke from E. Himalayas.

Pauella Ramam. & Seb. (Araceae)

Rev. Fr. H. Santapau (1905-1969), a Jessuit missionary in India attached to St. Xavier's College, Bombay, a Spanish by birth, who became a naturalised citizen of India and later as Director of Botanical Survey of India (1961-68). His important publications are *Flora of Khandala* and *Flora of Saurashtra.* e.g.: *Pauella sivagangana* Ramam & Seb. occurring in south India.

Pauia Deb & Dutta (Solanaceae)

Rev. Fr. H. Santapau (1905-69). e.g.: Pauia belladona Deb & Dutta occurring in E. Himalayas. Refer Pauella for details.

Paulownia Sieb. & Zucc. (Scrophulariaceae)

Anna Paulowna (1795-1865), daughter of Paul I, Tsar of Russia. e.g.: Paulownia tomentosa Steud, a tree with blue purple flowers, native of China, cultivated in gardens.

Pavonia Cav. (Malvaceae)

Don Josef Pavon, d. 1844, of Madrid, botanist and plant explorer in Peru, and in conjunction with Ruiz, wrote "Flora Peruviana et Chilensis." e.g.: *Pavonia odorata* Willd.

Pellionia Gaud. (Urticaceae)

A. M. J. Alphonse Pellion, an officer in Freycinet's voyage round the world. e.g.: *Pellionia stenocarpa* Wedd. occurring in Himalayas.

Pereskia Mill. (Cactaceae)

Nicholas Claude Fabry Peresk (1580-1637), a lover of botany. e.g.: *Pereskia bleo* DC., native of Panama, cultivated in gardens.

Perovskia Karel (Labiatae)

V. A. Perovski, a provincial Governor of Russia. e.g.: *Perovskia atriplicifolia* Benth., a shrub with violet blue flower in erect panicles growing in Kashmir and Tibet.

Petiveria Linn. (Phytolacaceae)

Named by Linnaeus in honour of J. Petiver (1665-1718), a London apothecary and botanist. e.g.: *Petiveria alliacea* Linn., native of Brazil, an ornamental erect herb, cultivated in gardens.

Petrea Linn. (Verbenaceae)

Linnaeus dedicated this genus to Robert James, Lord Petre (1713-43), Throndon, Essex, a famous patron of botany. He during his short life had assembled the finest collection of exotic plants, then existing in Europe. e.g.: *Petrea volubilis* Jacq., "purple wreath," native of Central America, grown in gardens as an ornamental plants.

Philadelphus Linn. (Philadelphaceae)

This may be "philadelphos" of Aristotle. It is suggested that the generic name commemorates king Ptolemy, whose agnomen was Philadelphus. Ancient Greek name meaning "brotherly love." e.g.: Philadelphus triflorus Wall. ex Laudon, occurring in north west Himalayas.

Phoebe Nees (Lauraceae)

Phoebus Apollo, Goddess of Moon of Greek mythology. e.g.: Phoebe lanceolata (Nees) Nees, evergreen tree, occurring in W. Ghats and Eastern India.

Pieris D. Don (Ericaceae)

Pierides is a surname of Muses in Greek mythology. e.g.: *Pieris formosana* (Wall.) D. Don, a shrub from E. Himalayas.

Pisonia Linn. (Nyctaginaceae)

M. Pison, an eminent physician of Amsterdam. e.g.: Pisonia alba Linn.

Planchonia Bl. (Barringtoniaceae)

J. E. Planchon (1823-1888), Assistant in the Kew Herbarium between 1844-1848, Professor of botany at Montpellier 1853 onwards and co-editor of the Flore des Serres (1849-1881). e.g.: *Planchonia littoralis* van Houtte, occurring in the coastal forests of Andamans.

Pleione D. Don (Orchidaceae)

Pleione is the mother of seven Pleiades in Greek mythology. e.g.: Pleione praecox (Smith) D. Don, occurring in temperate Himalayas with sweet scented flowers.

Pluchea Cass. (Compositae)

N. A. Pluche, French author, published "Spectacle de la nature" (1732). e.g.: *Pluchea wallichiana* DC., a shrub occurring in Western India.

Plukenetia Linn. (Euphorbiaceae)

Leonard Plukenet, an English botanist. e.g.: Plukenetia corniculata Sm.

Plumeria Linn. (Apocynaceae)

Father Charles Plumier (1646-1704), a French botanist and traveller. After his explorations in America, he published in 1703, "Nova Plantarum Americanarum genera" e.g.: Plumeria rubra Linn., "Frangipani", West Indian Jasmine, cultivated in gardens.

Poinciana Linn. (Caesalpiniaceae)

M. de Poinci, Governor of the Antiles in mid 17th century and a patron of botany. The genus is considered under *Caesalpinia*.

Poinsettia R. Grah. (Euphorbiaceae)

Mr. Poinsette, who discovered the plant in Mexico in 1828. e.g.: Poinsettia pulcherima R. Grah. (Euphorbia pulcherima Willd.) reduced to the genus Euphorbia.

Polemonium Linn. (Polemoniaceae)

The Greek name Polemonion is associated with Polemon of Cappadocia and the herb "Jacobs-ladder" is *P. caeruleum*. According to Pliny, it was derived from "Polemos" meaning War and as per legend this plant caused war between two kings, each of whom claimed the honour of having the first who discovered its medicinal properties. e.g.: *P. caeruleum* Linn. var. himalayanum Baker, occurring in alpine Himalayas.

Pollinia Trin. (Graminae)

Cyrus Pollini, a professor of botany at Verona, Italy. e.g.: Pollinia ciliata Nees. Pometia J. R. & G. Forst. (Sapindaceae)

P. Pomet (1658-1699), a French writer, e.g.: Pometia pinnata J. R. & G. Forst., tall trees from Andamans.

Portlandia F. Br. (Rubiaceae)

Margaret Cavendish Bentinck, the Duchess of Portland (1715-85), a great patron of botany. e.g.: *Portlandia coccinea* Sw., shrub with scarlet flowers, cultivated in gardens, native of Jamaica.

Pottsia Hook. f. & Arn. (Apocynaceae)

John Potts (d. 1822) who collected plants from Bengal and China for the Royal Horticultural Society, London. e.g.: Pottsia laxiflora (Bl.) O. Ktze, evergreen climbing shrubs from Assam.

Pouzolzia Gaud. (Urticaceae)

Prof. Pouzolz, a German botanist. e.g.: Pouzolzia wightii Benn. var. nilghirensis (Wight) Hooker, herb occurring in Nilgiris. **Pratia** Gaud. (Lobeliaceae)

Mr. M. C. L. Prat-Bernon, of the French Navy. He accompanied Freycinet, but died in 1817, few days after the start of the expedition. e.g.: *Pratia begonifolia* Linn., occurring in Himalayas.

Prinsepia Royle (Rosaceae)

James Prinsep (1799-1840), a meterologist and sometimes secretary of the Asiatic Society of Bengal. e.g.: *Prinsepia utilis* Royle, native of Himalayas with fragrant whitecreamy flowers.

Puccinellia Parl. (Gramineae)

Benedette Puccinelli (1808-1850), an Italian botanist. e.g.: *Puccinellia thomsonii* (Stapf.) Stewart, annual grass, occurring in Kashmir. **Pueraria** DC. (Papilionaceae).

M. N. Puerari (1766-1845), a Professor of botany at Copenhagen (Denmark). e.g.: *Pueraria tuberosa* DC.

Purkayasthaea Purkay. ex Narayanaswamy (Lauraceae)

C. Purakayastha, who worked on the flora of Assam. His collections are at the Herbarium, Botanical Survey of India, Shillong [ASSAM]. The genus is reduced to *Beilschmiedia* Nees.

Radermachera Zoll. & Mor. (Bignoniaceae)

J. C. M. Radermacher, amateur plant collector in Java. e.g.: *Radermachera xylocarpa* (Roxb.) K. Schum.

Randia Houst. ex L. (Rubiaceae)

Isaac Rand (d. 1743), a London botanist, former Praefectus of the Chelsea Physic Garden. e.g.: *Randia dumetorum* Lamk. **Rauwolfia** Linn. (Apocynaceae)

Leonard Rauwolf (1540-96), a sixteenth century German physician who collected plants from the near East. e.g.: Rauwolfia serpentina (Linn.) Benth.

Ravenia Vell. (Rutaceae)

J. F. R. Raven, (ca. 1656-1708) pupil of Tournefort, who collected plants from Brazil. e.g.: *Ravenia spectabilis* Vell., native of Cuba, a beautiful shrub with deep reddish scarlet flowers.

Reevesia Lindl. (Sterculiaceae)

John Reeves, F. L. S. of Canton China, who introduced ornamental plants to Western Europe from China. e.g.: *Reevesia wallichii* R. Br., a deciduous tree with white fragrant flowers, native of Himalayas.

Reichardia Roth (Compositae)

John James Reichard, a celebrated botanist and author. e.g.: *Reichardia tingitana* (Linn.) Roth from Punjab.

Reidia Wt. (Euphorbiaceae)

Lt. Col. Francis A. Reid, secretary of the Madras Horticultural Society. e.g.: *Reidia longiflora* (Heyne) Gamble, an undershrub occurring in W. Ghats.

Reinwardtia Dum. (Linaceae)

Caspar George Carl Reinwardt (1773-1854), the founder and first director of the Botanic Gardens at Buitenzorg (1817). In 1822 he returned to Europe and was appointed Professor in the University of Leyden. He bequeathed his collections to Herb. Leyden. e.g.: *Reinwardtia trigyna* Planch, a shrub with clusters of yellow flowers, growing in northern India.

Remusatia Schott (Araceae)

Abel Remusat (1788-1832), well known French Scholar of Chineese language at Paris. e.g.: *Remusatia vivipara* (Lodd.) Schott, a tuberous herb occurring in Himalayas.

Rhazya Decne (Apocynaceae)

Arabian physician Abu Bekr-er-Rasi (d. 932), author of medical publication in 9th and 10th centuries. e.g.: *Rhazya stricta* Decne from Punjab.

Richardia Linn. (Rubiaceae)

L. C. Richard (1754-1821), an eminent French botanist. e.g.: Richardia scabra Linn., introduced into India and runnnig wild.

Richardsonia Kunth (Rubiaceae)

Dr. Richard Richardson, an English botanist, friend of Sir John Franklin. e.g.: Richardsonia grandiflora Cham. & Schlecht.

Rivea Choisy (Convolvulaceae)

Auguste de la Rive, physiologist of Geneva. e.g.: Rivea hypocrateriformis (Lamk.) Choisy, "Midnapore Creeper" a creeper with white flowers, growing in peninsular and E. India.

Rivina Linn. (Phytolaccaceae)

A. Q. Rivinus (1652-1722), Professor of botany at Leipzig. His important conribution is "Introductio generalis in rem herbarium 1960." He devised a simple practical classification of plants based on corolla. e.g.: *Rivina humilis* Linn., "blood berry", native of Carribean islands, grown in Indian gardens as an ornamental plant. The berries are scarlet in colour.

Robinia Linn. (Papilionaceae)

Jean Robin, a French botanist, once herblist to Henry IV of France, d. 1629. e.g.: Robinia pseudoacaeia Linn., native of N. America, trees, cultivated in gardens.

Rochelia Reichb. (Boraginaceae)

Anthony Rochel, Director of the botanic garden at Pest. e.g.: Rochelia stylaris Boiss., growing in Punjab and Kashmir.

Rodgersia A. Gray (Saxifragaceae)

Rear Admiral John Rodgers (1812-1882) of US Navy and during his Pacific expedition he collected plant specimens. e.g.: Rodgersia nepalensis T. A. Cope, a herb from Sikkim Himalayas.

Rondeletia Linn. (Rubiaceae)

Guillaume Rondelet (1507-66), a famous naturalist at Montpellier, France. e.g.: Rondeletia odorata Jacq., Native of Cuba, a shrub with bright vermillion flowers, cultivated in gardens (Refer Tarenna).

Roscoea Sm. (Zingiberaceae)

William Roscoe (1751-1831), the famous historian of the Medici and one of the founders of the Liverpool Botanic Garden. e.g.: Roscoea alpina Royle, growing in temperate Himalayas.

Rothia Pers. (Papilionaceae)

A. W. Roth (1757-1834), of Breman, a German botanist. e.g.: Rothia indica (Linn.) Druce.

Rottboellia Linn. (Graminae)

Christen Friis Rottboell (1727-97), a Danish botanist, pupil of Linnaeus, Curator of the Botanical Garden at Copenhagen. e.g.: Rottboellia exaltata Linn. f.

Roupellia Wall. & Hk. ex Benth. (Apocynaceae)

Charles Roupell of Charlestown, South Carolina, and his name is mentioned by Sir James E Smith in his letter to Linnaeus. e.g.: Roupellia grata. Wall. et Hook. The genus is reduced to Strophanthus.

Roydsia Roxb. (Capparaceae)

Sir John Royds, one of the puisne judges of the Supreme Court of judicature of Bengal, an eminent patron of science. e.g.: Roydsia sauveolens Roxb., a shrub with fragrant vellow flowers.

Roylea Wall. (Labiatae)

John Forbes Royle (1799-1858), late Superintendent of the Botanic garden at Saharampur and Professor of Materia Medica, Kings College, London. e.g.: Roylea elegans Wall., a shrub with lemon-scented leaves growing in Himalayas.

Roystonea O. F. Cook. (Palmae)

General Roy Stone (1836-1905). e.g.: Roystonea regia (HBK) O. F. Cook., Royal palm, native of Cuba and elegant palm with a bulge usually above the middle, cultivated in gardens.

Rudbeckia Linn. (Compositae)

Olaf Rudbeck (1660-1740) and his father Prof. Rudbeck (1630-1702), Professors of botany at Uppsala. Olaf Rudbeck patronised and encouraged Carl Linnaeus in the pursuit of his studies. e.g.: Rudbeckia hirta, "Blue-eyed Susan" an annual ornamental herb, cultivated in gardens.

Ruellia Linn. emend. Bremek. (Acanthaceae)

Jean de la Ruelle (1474-1537) of Soissons, botanist and physician to Francis I. He wrote *De Natura Plantarum* in 1536. e.g.: *Ruellia macrantha* Mart., native of Brazil with large rose flowers.

Rungia Nees (Acanthaceae)

Rungia, well-known botanical artist of Robert Wight. He delineated many drawings in Wight's Icones Plantarum Indiae Orientalis (1838-1853). e.g.: Rungia parviflora Nees, a herb occurring in peninsular India.

Ruppia Linn. (Ruppiaceae)

H. B. Ruppius, a German botanist. e.g.: Ruppia maritima Linn.

Russelia Jacq. (Scrophulariaceae)

Dr. Alexander Russel, F.R.S. (c. 1715-1768), author of a natural history of Alepoo, 1756. e.g.: Russelia juncea Zucc. Coral plant, native of Mexico, cultivated in gardens.

Sageretia Brongn. (Rhamnaceae)

Augustin Sageret (1763-1851), a distinguished French agriculturist. e.g.: Sageretia parviflora G. Don growing in peninsular India.

Salacia Linn. (Hippocrateaceae)

In mythology Salacia is the wife of Neptune. e.g.: Salacia reticulata Wt. from peninsular India.

Salvadora Linn. (Salvadoraceae)

Juan Salvador Y Bosca (1598-1681), apothecary of Barcelona, Spain. e.g.: Salvadora persica Linn.. "Mustard tree" growing in Western India. Sanchezia Riuz. & Pav. (Acanthaceae).

Josef Sanchez, Professor of botany, Cadiz. during 19th century. e.g.: Sanchezia nobilis Hook. f., a shrub with yellow flowers and bright red bracts, native of Eucador, cultivated in gardens.

Sansevieria Thunb. (Agavaceae)

Raimond de Sansgrio (1710-71), Prince of Sanseviero. e.g.: Sansevieria roxburghiana Schult. f.

Santapaua Bal. et Subr. (Acanthaceae)

Rev. Fr. Santapau (1905-69), a Jessuit missionary who worked in the educational field in India and who later became Director, Botanical Survey of India. e.g.: Santapaua madurensis Bal. & Subr. from Tamil Nadu.

Saurauia Willd. (Saurauiaceae)

Fr. J. von Saurau (1760-1832), Italian botanist. e.g.: Saurauia nepaulensis DC., occurring in Himalayas.

Saussurea DC. (Compositae)

Horace Benedict de Saussure (1740-99), a Swiss botanist. e.g.: Saussurea lappa Clarke from Western Himalayas.

Scaevola Linn. (Goodeniaceae)

Scaevus, "Left," in honour of Gaius Mucius 507 B. C., left-handed King of Clusium, a Roman hero, referring to the form of the corolla. e.g.: Scaevola sericea Vahl occurring along the coasts of India.

Schefflera J. R. & G. Forst. (Araliaceae)

J. C. Scheffler, 19th century botanist of Germany. e.g.: Schefflera capitata Harms, occurring in Nilgiris.

Schleichera Wild. (Sapindaceae)

J. C. Schleicher, a Swiss botanist (1768-1834). e.g.: Schleichera oleosa (Lour.) Oken, throughout India.

Schoepfia Schreb. (Olacaceae)

John Schoepf, a German botanist. e.g.: Schoepfia fragrans Wall. from E. Himalayas.

Schotia Jacq. (Caesalpiniaceae)

Von Jacquin named this genus in honour of Richard Van der Schot, a Dutch gardener, his companion in his travels and head

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gardener at Schonbrunn Palace Garden of Empress Maria Theresia of Austria. d. 1819. e.g.: Schotia brachypetala Sond, a handsome tree with panicles of deep crimson flowers, native of South Africa, cultivated. Schouwia DC. (Cruciferae)

Joakim Fredrik Schouw (1787-1854), born in Copenhagen, Professor of botany and Director of the Botanical Garden in Copenhagen. e.g.: Schouwia arabica (Vahl) DC., a hardy annual with rosy purple flowers, growing in Gujarat.

Schultzia Spreng. (Umbelliferae)

Leonhard Schultz, an eminent German botanist. e.g. Schultzia benthamii Clarke.

Schumannianthus Gagnep. (Marantaceae)

K. M. Schumann (1851-1904) of Botanical Museum, Berlin who monographed the family Marantaceae. e.g.: Schumannianthus virgatus (Roxb.) Rolfe from Western Ghats.

Schweinfurthia A. Br. (Scrophulariaceae)

Dr. Georg August Schweinfurth (183695), traveller in Central Africa. e.g.: Schweinfurthia sphaerocarpa (Benth.) A. Br. from north-west India.

Scopolia Jacq. (Solanaceae)

Giovanni Antonio Scopoli (1723-88), born in Tyrol and studied at the University of Innsbuck. He was Professor of chemistry and botany at Pavia and published "Deliciae florae et faunae Insubricae (1786-88). The publication Introduction ad historian naturalem of 1777 represents a change of ideas in taxonomy from conservative Linnean ideas to inductive methods. e.g.: Scopolia anomala (Link. & Otto) Airy Shaw from Central Himalayas.

Scortechinia Hook. f. (Euphorbiaceae)

Benedetto Scortechni (1845-86), Roman Catholic missionary in Queensland and Straits settlements. The genus is included in Neoscortechinia.

Sebaea Soland. ex R. Br. (Gentianaceae)

Albert Seba (1665-1756), an apothecary and botanical author of Amsterdam. e.g.: Sebaea khasiana Clarke from eastern Himalayas.

Sebastiania Spreng. (Euphorbiaceae)

Antonio Sebastiani (1792-1831), Italian Professor of botany. e.g.: Sebastiania chamaelea (Linn.) Muell.-Arg.

Senebiera DC. (Cruciferae)

John de Senebier of Geneva, a vegetable physiologist. e.g.: Senebiera coronopus Poir.

Shorea Roxb. ex Gaertn. (Dipterocarpaceae)

Lord Teignmouth (1751-1834), later Governor-General of Bengal. e.g.: Shorea robusta Gaertn. f.

Shuteria W1. & Arn. (Papilionaceae)

Dr. Shuter, formerly a physician at Madras. e.g.: Shuteria vestita Wt. & Arn.

Sibbaldia Linn. (Rosaceae)

Sir Robert Sibbald (1643-1720), Professor of botany at Edinburgh. e.g.: Sibbaldia micropetala (D. Don) Hand.-Mazz.

Sibthorpia Linn. (Scrophulariaceae)

Dr. John Sibthorp (1758-96), formerly Professor of botany at Oxford, author of Flora Graeca. e.g.: Sibthorpia pinnata Benth. ex Hook. f.

Siegesbeckia Linn. (Compositae)

John George Siegesbeck (1686-1755), a German botanist of Leipzig, Director of Botanic Garden, St. Petersburg. e.g.: Siegesbeckia orientalis Linn.

Sinningia Nees (Gesneriaceae)

Wilhelm Sinning (1794-1874), head gardener to the University of Bonn on the Rhine e.g.: Sinningia speciosa Hiern., an ornamental herb with large violet bell-shaped flowers, native of Brazil, cultivated in gardens.

Sirhookera O. Ktze. (Orchidaceae)

Sir Joseph Dalton Hooker (1817-1911) Director of the Botanic Garden, Kew, coauthor of Bentham & Hooker's Genera Plantarum and author of Flora of British India. e.g.: Sirhookera lanceolata (Wt.) O. Ktze.

Sloanea Linn. (Elaeocarpaceae)

Sir Hans Sloane (1660-1753), once President of the Royal Society, founder of the British Museum and Chelsea Botanical Garden, London. e.g.: Sloanea dentata Linn., a tree with large white flowers, native of Brazil.

Smithia Ait. (Papilionaceae)

Sir James Edward Smith, M.D., F.R.S. (1758-1828), founder of the Linnaean Society, Professor of the Linnaean herbarium, London and author of numerous well known botanical works. He published a fascicle on Icones and description of plants preserved in the Linnaean herbarium. e.g.: Smithia conferta Sm. growing throughout India. Smithiantha O. Kuntze (Gesneriaceae)

Matilda Smith (1854-1926), botanical artist at Kew who illustrated for the Botanical Magazine from 1878-1923. e.g.: Smithiantha zebrina (Paxt.) O. Kuntze, cultivated in gardens.

Smithiella Dunn (Urticaceae)

Sir James Edward Smith (1758-1828), founder of the Linnaean Society of London (See details under *Smithia* Ait.). e.g.: *Smithiella myriantha* Dunn, herbs occurring in E. Himalayas.

Smithsonia Saldanha (Orchidaceae)

Dr. Smithsonia, the philanthropist and founder of the Smithsonian Institution in Washington. e.g.: Smithsonia straminea Saldanha occurring in Southern W. Ghats. Soliva Ruiz & Pav. (Compositae)

Salvator Soliva, a Spanish physician and botanist. e.g.: Solvia anthemifolia R. Br., an american weed, naturalized in many parts of N. India.

Solms-laubachia Muschil. (Cruciferae)

Hermann Graf Zu Solms-Laubach (1842-1915), Professor of botany at Strassburg, Germany (1872). He visited Java during 1883-84, and author of several papers on the family Rafflesiaceae. e.g.: Solms-Laubachia platycarpa (Hook. f. & Thoms.) Botsch. from E. Himalayas.

Sonneratia Linn. f. (Sonneratiaceae)

Pierre Sonnerat (1749-1841), a great naturalist and botanical traveller. He made several voyages as a botanist and worked in Mauritius, Madagascar, Pondicherry, Malabar and Malacca for plant collections. e.g.: Sonneratia apetala Buch.-Ham., a tree growing in the mangrove swamps of peninsular India.

Sprekelia Heist. (Amaryllidaceae)

Johann Heinrich von Sprekelsen (1691-1764), a noted lawyer at Hamburg and Carl Linnaeus visited his garden during 1735. e.g.: Sprekelia formosissima (Linn.) Herb., native of Brazil, grown in gardens as ornamental plants with large crimson flowers. Stapelia Linn. (Asclepiadaceae)

Johannes Eodaeus van Stapel (d. 1631), a physician of Amsterdam. e.g.: Stapelia grandiflora Masson native of S. Africa, cultivated in gardens.

Staphlianthus O. Ktze. (Zingiberaceae)

Christian Ernst Staphl (1848-1919), German botanist and professor of botany at Jena. e.g.: *Staphlianthus involucrata* (King ex Baker) Craib, a leafy tuberous herb occurring in E. Himalayas.

Staintoniella Hara (Cruciferae)

Dr. Stainton who collected plants from Himalayas and Tibet. e.g.: Staintoniella nepalensis Hara, a herb occurring in E. Himalayas.

Stauntonia DC. (Lardizabalaceae)

Sir George Staunton (1737-1801), Irish traveller, who introduced numerous plants from China. He accompanied Lord Macartney on his misson to the Emperor of China in 1792. e.g.: Stauntonia brunoniana Wall. from E. Himalayas.

Stellera Linn. (Thymeleaceae)

G. W. Steller, (1709-46), a celebrated German botanical collector, who collected plants from Russia. e.g.: Stellera chamaejasme Linn. from W. Himalayas.

Stephania Lour. (Menispermaceae)

Prof. Frederick Stephan, once a Professor at Moscow, d. 1817, e.g.: Stephania japonica (Thunb.) Miers.

Steudnera C. Koch. (Araceae)

Dr. Steudner of Gorbitz. who collected plants from Ethiopia (1832-63). e.g.: Steudnera colocasioides Hook. f., a tuberous herb from Sikkim Himalayas. Stevensonia J. Dunc, ex Balf. f. (Palmae) Sir William Stevenson, Governor of Mauritius during the years 1857-1863. This genus is reduced to *Phoemcophorium*.

Stracheya Benth. (Papilionaceae)

General Sir Richard Strachey F.R.S. (1817-1908), who collected plants in Kumaon-Garhwal Himalayas during 1846-49. e.g.: Stracheya tibetica Benth., a tufted shruo with reddish flowers from Central Himalayas.

Stranvaesia Lindl. (Rosaceae)

Hon. William Fox Strangways, F.R.S. (1795-1865), a learned investigator of the Flora of Europe. e.g.: Stranvaesia glaucescens Lindl., a small tree growing in Himalaya. Strelitzia Banks (Musaceae)

Queen Charlotte (1744-1818), wife of George III of the House of Mecklenberg-Strelitz. e.g.: Strelitzia reginae Banks,

'Bird of Paradise', 'Cranes bill', native of S. Africa, cultivated in gardens.

Sutera Roth (Scrophulariaceae)

Johann Rudolf Suter (1766-1827), Swiss botanist and professor of botany at Berne and author of Flora Helvetica (1802). The genus is reduced to Jamesbrittenia.

Swartzia Schreb. (Papilionaceae)

Olof Peter Swartz, M.D. (1760-1828), a Swedish botanist, who travelled in North America, the West Indies and coasts of South America. He is the author of "Flora Indiae Occidentalis" (1797-1806). Swartz's herbarium later became the nuclcus of the present herbarium at the Naturhistoriska Riksmuseum in Stockholm. e.g.: Swartzia pinnata Willd.

Swertia Linn. (Gentianaceae)

Emmanuel Swert of Haarlem, a famous cultivator of bulbs and flowers in Holland, of the 17th century, author of Florilegium. e.g.: Swertia chirata (Roxb.) Karst.

Swietenia Jacq. (Meliaceae)

Gerard van Swieten (1700-72), a Dutch botanist and author. Born in Leiden he studied pharmacy and medicine at Louvain and Leiden under Boerhaave. Since he was

a Roman Catholic, he had to leave the post of Professor of medicine at Leiden. In 1745 he became physician to Empress Maria Theresia of Austria in Vienna and he published extensively on medicine; on the advice of Van Swieten, the Empress reorganised the Royal Gardens of the Schonbrunn Palace. He founded the Vienna University Botanical Garden in 1754 which was developed after Boerhaave's garden at Leiden. e.g.: Swietenia mahagoni (Linn.) Jacq., a large tree, native of tropical S. America, cultivated in forest plantations.

Swintonia Griff. (Anacardiaceae)

G. Swinton, a Senior official of East India Company (c. 1840), in Bengal and a friend of William Griffith (1810-1845). e.g.: Swintonia helferi Hook. f., tall trees occurring in Andamans.

Symingtonia van Steenis (Hamamelidaceae)

C. F. Symington (1905-43), Forest botanist at Kepong in Malaya. e.g.: Symingtoniu populnea (R. Br. ex Griff.) Steenis, evergreen tall trees occurring in E. Himalayas.

Tabernaemontana Linn. (Apocynaceae)

James Theodore Tabernaemontanus of Heidelberg (d. 1590), a celebrated physician and botanist of the 16th century. e.g.: *Tabernaemontana divaricata* (Linn.) R. Br. native of India, cultivated in gardens for its sweetly scented flowers.

Tauscheria Fisch. ex DC. (Cruciferae)

Ignatius Frederick Tauscher, professor of botany at Prague, author of several botanical works. e.g.: *Tauscheria lasiocarpa* DC., a herb from W. Himalayas.

Taverniera DC. (Papilionaceae)

J. B. Tavernier (1605-89), a traveller in the Levant. e.g.: *Taverniera cuneifolia* Arn., an under-shrub, growing in the dry plains of Punjab and Deccan.

Telfairia Hook. (Cucurbitaceae)

Charles Telfair (1778-1838), Irish botanist. e.g.: Telfairia pedata (Smith ex Sims) Hook., climbing undershrubs, native of Zimbawe in Africa, cultivated in India as seeds yield edible oil.

Ternstroemia Linn. f. (Theaceae)

Christopher Ternstroem (1703-46), who collected plants in the employ of Swedish East India Company and he died on the way to China, in the island of Peoloc Candov, near Vietnam. e.g.: Ternstrocmia japonica, native of Japan, cultivated in temperate gardens.

Teucrium Linn. (Labiatae)

Teucer, (son of Scamander, and fatherin-law of Dardanus), King of Troy who is said to have first used the plant medicinally. e.g.: *Teucrium tomentosum* Heyne ex Benth. from peninsular India.

Thevetia Jusss. ex Endl. (Apocynaceae)

Andre Thevet (1502-90), a French monk who travelled in Brazil and Guiana. e.g.: *Thevetla peruviana* (Pers.) K. Schum. native of tropical America.

Thomsonia Wall. (Araceae)

Dr. Anthony Thomson Todd (1778-1849) professor of *Materia Medica*, University College, London. e.g.: *Thomsonia nepalen*sis Wall. from tropical Himalayas.

Thunbergia Retz. (Thunbergiaceae)

Charles P. Thunberg (1743-1828), Professor of botany at Uppsala, a celebrated traveller and botanist. A Swedish by birth and a pupil of Linnaeus, he sailed for Japan, where he collected living plants and seeds, suited for the climate in Holland on behalf of the Hortus Medicus under the patronage On his return of rich dutch merchants. voyage home he spent some time in Java and Ceylon. As successor to Linnaeus, he became Professor at Uppsala in 1784. "Flora Japonica" (1784) and "Icones Plantarum Japonicarum" (1794-1802) were his important publications on Japanese flora. e.g.: Thunbergia grandiflora Roxb.

Thunia Reichb. f. (Orchidaceae)

Franz A. Graf. Von Thun (1786-1873) of Bohemia, a great orchid enthusiast. e.g.: *Thunia venosa* Rolfe, from tropical Himalayas. Tillaea Linn. (Crassulaceae)

M. J. Tilli (1655-1740), an Italian botanist. e.g.: *Tillaea pentandra* Royle a succulent herb from Himalayas and peninsular India.

Tithonia Desf. ex Juss. (Compositae).

According to Greek mythology Tithonius was a young man beloved by Aurora, goddess of Dawn. e.g.: *Tithonia rotundifolia* (Mill.) Blake, native of C. America cultivated in gardens as an ornamental plant.

Tofieldia Huds. (Liliaceae)

Thomas Tofield (1730-79), an amateur English botanist. e.g.: Tofieldia himalaica Baker from E. Himalayas.

Torenia Linn. (Scrophulariaceae)

Rev. Clof Toren (1718-53), a Swedish clergyman, who discovered *Torenia asiatica* and other plants in China. He was Chaplain of Swedish East India Company in India at Surat and China (1750-52). e.g.: *Torenia travancorica* Gamble, a creeping herb with white flowers having blue blotches in the lower lip.

Tournefortia Linn. (Boraginaceae)

Joseph Pitton de Tournefort (1656-1708), French botanist and professor of medicine. He was well known for his botanical system, embodied in *Institutiones rei herbariae*. He died on 28 December 1708 by a carriage accident. His *Materia Medica* was published in 1708. e.g.: *Tournefortia wightii* C. B. Clarke, a scandent shrub occurring in W. Ghats.

Tradescantia Linn. (Commelinaceae)

John Tradescant (d. 1638), English gardener to Charles I, King of England. e.g.: *Tradescantia virginiana* Linn., common spider-wort, grown in gardens.

Tragia Linn. (Euphorbiaceae)

Hieronymus Bock, latinised Tragus (1498-1553), a German botanist. e.g.: Targia involucrata Linn, a climber with stinging hairs.

Treutlera Hook. f. (Asclepiadaceae)

Dr. Treutler who collected plants from Sikkim Himalayas and Darjeeling about 1860. e.g.: Treutlera insignis Hook. f., twining herbs with dark purple flowers from E. Himalayas.

Trevesia Vis. (Araliaceae)

E. Treves de Bonfli, 19th century Italian naturalist of Padus. e.g.: Trevesia palmata (Roxb.) Vis., small trees occurring in E. Himalayas.

Trewia Lindl. (Euphorbiaceae)

Cristoph Jakob Trew of Nurnberg (1695-1769), a botanical author. e.g.: Trewia nudiflora Linn., a tree growing throughout India.

Tristania R. Br. (Myrtaceae)

Jules M. C. Tristan (1776-1861), a French botanist. e.g.: *Tristania merguensis* Griff., a small tree growing in Andamnns.

Triumfetta Linn. (Tiliaceae)

John Triumfetti, an Italian botanist and author, died in 1707. e.g.: Triumfetta rotundifolia Lam., an undershrub growing in peninsular and Central India.

Turnera Linn. (Turneraceae)

William Turner, prebendary of York, canon of Windsor, author of a "New Herbal" 1551, who died in 1568. e.g.: *Turnera ulmifolia* Linn., W. Indian Holly, native of W. Indies, cultivated in gardens and has run wild.

Turpinia Vent. (Staphyleaceae)

Pierre Jean Francois Turpin (1775-1840), a distinguished French botanical artist and naturalist. e.g.: *Turpinia nepalensis* Wall. ex Wt. & Arn., a small tree from E. Himalayas.

Turraea Linn. (Meliaceae)

Giorgio della Turre or Turra (1607-88), Professor of botany at Padua, and author of several botanical works. e.g.: Turraea villosa Benn., a small tree with sweet scented flowers growing in W. Ghats.

Vahlia Thunb. (Vahliaceae)

Martin Vahl (1749-1804), born at Bergen, Norway, a pupil of Linnaeus, lecturer at the Botanical Garden in Copenhagen, professor of botany at the University of Copenhagen, editor of "Flora Danica". e.g.: Vahlia dichotoma (Murr.) O. Ktze., a herb growing in the dry regions of India.

Vallisneria Linn. (Hydrocharitaceae)

Antonio Vallisneri (1661-1730), an Italian botanist. e.g.: Vallisneria spiralis Linn., a common hydrophyte growing throughout India.

Vandellia Linn. (Scrophulariaceae)

Dominico Vandelli, professor of botany at Lisbon.

Vateria Linn. (Dipterocarpaceae)

Prof. Abraham Vater, professor of medicine at Wirtemburgh, Germany during 19th century. e.g.: Vateria indica Linn., tall evergreen trees occurring in W. Ghats.

Vernonia Schreb. (Compositae)

William Vernon, a botanical traveller in North America, who died in 1711. e.g.: Vernonia travancorica Hook. f., a small tree growing in W. Ghats of Kerala.

Vigna Savi. (Papilionaceae)

Dominico Vigni, a commentator on Theophrastus and professor of botany at Pisa who died in 1647. e.g.: Vigna wightii Benth. ex Bedd., growing in southern W. Ghats.

Viguiera H.B.K. (Compositae)

Alexander Viguier, a botanist of Montpellier, author of book on Poppies. e.g.: Viguiera helianthoides H.B.K., an undershrub, native of America, grown in gardens.

Villarsia Vent. (Menyanthaceae)

Dominique Villars (1745-1814), a famous French botanist, professor at Grenoble and writer on plants of Dauphne. e.g.: Villarsia eglandulosa Griff., growing in Khasia hills.

Wahlenbergia Schrad. (Campanulaceae)

George Wahlenberg (1780-1851), Swedish botanist, author of "Flora Lapponica". e.g.: Wahlenbergia marginata (Thunb.) DC., a herb growing throughout India.

Wallichia Roxb. (Palmae)

Nathaniel Wallich, M.D., Nathan Wolff F.R.S. (1786-1854), superintendent of the Botanic Garden, Calcutta, A Danish by

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birth, he became Superintendent of East India Company's Garden at Calcutta (1815-46). He explored Nepal (1820-22) and visited Assam in 1833 for enquiries and suitability of tea cultivation. He was known for the following publications: *"Tentamen Florae Nepalensis"* (1824-26), *"Plantae Asiaticae Rariores"* (1830-32) and the well known *"Wall. Cat"* Numerical list of dried specimens of plants in the East India Company's Museum, collected under the Superintendence of Dr. Wallich, at Calcutta (1828). e.g.: *Wallichia disticha* T. Anders., growing in Sikkim Himalayas.

Waltheria Roxb. (Sterculiaceae)

A. F. Walther, professor of medicine at Leipsic, a botanical author. e.g.: Waltheria indica Linn., a weed growing throughout India.

Webera Schreb. (Rubiaceae)

George Heinrich Weber (1752-1828), born at Gottingen, Germany, Professor of medicine and botany at the University of Keil: contributor to "Flora Danica". This genus is now considered under Tarenna.

Wedelia Jacq. (Compositae)

George Wolfgang Wedel (1645-1721), a German botanist, professor at Jena. e.g.: Wedelia urticaefolia DC. growing in W. Ghats.

Wendlandia Bartl. ex DC. (Rubiaceae)

Dr. Henry Ludovicus Wendland (1792-1869), Director of the botanic garden at Hanover. e.g.: Wendlandia notoniana Wall., a shrub with fragrant white flowers growing in W. Ghats.

Werneria Kunth (Compositae)

Abraham Gottlob Werner (1750-1817), a celebrated minerologist, professor of minerology, Freiberg. e.g.: Werneria ellisii Hook. f., a shrub with yellow flowers from W. Himalayas.

Willughbeia Roxb. (Apocynaceae)

Francis Willughby (1635-72), F.R.S., a friend and pupil of John Ray, e.g.: *Willughbeia edulis*, a climber with edible fruits, growing in Assam. Wisteria Nutt. (Papilionaceae)

Casper Wistar (1761-1818), once professor of anatomy in the university of Pennysylvania. The name was spelt Wisteria, by Nut' all, the author of the genus and the spelling holds good. e.g.: *Wisteria chinensis* DC., native of China grown as an ornamental woody twiner.

Wolffia Horkel ex Schleid. (Lemnaceae)

J. H. Wolff (1778-1806), German botanist. e.g.: Wolffia arrhiza (Linn.) Wimon, the smallest floating flowering plant, growing throughout India.

Woodfordia Salisb. (Lythraceae)

James Woodford (d. 1837), who published a catalogue of the plants in and around Edinburgh in 1824. e.g.: Woodfordia fruticosa (Linn.) Kurz, a common ornamental shrub with scarlet flowers growing throughout India.

Wrightia R. Br. (Apocynaceae)

William Wright, M.D., F.R.S. (1740-1827), a Scotch physician and botanist. e.g.: *Wrightia tinctoria* R. Br., Pala Indigo tree with white flowers and fruits yielding a blue dye growing throughout India.

Wulfenia Jacq. (Scrophulariaceae)

Rev. Francis Xavier Freiherr Von Wulfen (1728-1805), Austrian botanist. e.g.: Wulfenia amherstiana (Wall.) Benth., from W. Himalayas with purple flowers.

Ximenesia Cav. (Compositae)

Joseph Ximenes, a Spanish apothecary. This is reduced to the genus Verbesina Linn.

Ximenia Linn. (Olacaceae)

Francis Ximenez Spanish monk, who wrote a work upon mexican plants in 1615. e.g.: Ximenia americana Linn., a small tree with edible fruits growing in W. Ghats.

Zannichellia Linn. (Zannichellaceae)

Gian Girolamo Zannichelli (1662-1729), a Venitian botanist. e.g.: Zannichellia palustris Linn. ssp. pedicellata Wahlen & Rosen., common in salt water marshes. Zanonia Linn. (Cucurbitaceae)

Giacomo Zanoni (1615-82), Perfect of gardens at Bologne. His important publication was Rariorum Stixpium Historia. e.g.: Zanonia indica Linn., growing in peninsular India, Andamans and Assam hills.

Zantedeschia Spreng. (Araceae)

Francenco Zantedeschi (b. 1797), Italian botanist. e.g.: Zantedeschia aethiopica (Linn.) Spreng., 'Call lily', native of S. Africa, cultivated in gardens.

Zenkeria Trin. (Gramineae)

Prof. Zenker, German botanist. e.g.: Zenkeria stapfii Henr., a perennial grass from Nilgiris.

Zinnia Linn. (Compositae).

Johann Cottfried Zinn (1727-59), Professor of botany at Gottingen. e.g.: Zinnia elegans Jacq., native of Mexico, cultivated in gardens for ornamental flowers.

Zoegea Linn. (Compositae)

J. Zoega, author of a "Flora Islandica" e.g.: Zoegea purpurea Fresn, with purple flower heads growing in Kashmir.

Zornia Gmel. (Papilionaceae)

Johannes Zorn (1739-99), German pharmacist. e.g.: Zornia diphylla (Linn.) Pers., a herb growing in peninsular India.

Zoysia Willd. (Gramineae)

Karl von Zoys (1756-1800), Australian botanist. e.g.: Zoysia matrella (Linn.) Merr., perennial grass growing along the sea coast.

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