

An Account of Mr Sam. Brown His Second Book of East India Plants, with their Names, Vertues, Description, &c. By James Petiver, Apothecary, and Fellow of the Royal Society.

The following Plants were gathered the 27th and 28th of April 1696. at Pearmeedoor, about 16 or 17 miles from Fort St George.

The Country here is full of Trees and Bushes, the ground clay, dry and sandy.

48. Tetrapteros Madraspatana Laurustini folio. Veanaungoo Malab.

No. 48.

The Trunk of this Tree grows 5 or 6 foot high, and then shoots out many straight branches about 12 or 13 foot long: the Husky Fruit has no ill taste, but when chewed makes the Spittle yellow. Mr Sam. Brown.

Its twigs are Ash-colour, the leaves stand on short foot-stalks, are somewhat oval, especially the younger ones. The Fruit is beset with 4 membranaceous wings near half an inch broad and 1 long, each Fruit stands on a pedicle about an inch long. These resemble the head or seed vessel of the Crown Imperial, but are much less.

49. Soldanella Pearmeedoorica geniculis radicosis. Cullecaucanau Malab.

an Bel-Adamboe Walli H. Malab. V. II. T. 58. p. 119.

49. an Bel-Adamboe Walli H. Malab. V. II. T. 58. p. 119.

The Root of this is a Finger thick, the Bark of which grownd with a cup of water, will purge very well without Gripes. Two Drams is enough for a strong man. It grows in dry ground. S. B.

This is a ground-creeping Bindweed, putting forth fibrous Roots at each joynt, from whence proceeds one round and sometimes cuspidated leaf, on a foot-stalk

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near

near two inches long : at the setting on of these leaves comes out 3 or 4 *Flowers*, which are succeeded with smooth round *capsules*, terminating in a thredly point, each, generally containing 4 yellowish triangular smooth *Seed*.

50. Apocynum arboreum, *Lauri folio*, *Dulcamara* flore.

H. Mal. V. 9. Addeweeepaula *Gent.* Bupaulemaram *Malab.* an ?  
Tab. 3. & 4. p. 5. Nalem-pala *Hort. Malab.* Vol. 9. Tab. 3 & 4 p. 5:

The *Leaves* of this Tree boyl'd are *Pectoral*.

This *Tree* grows 25 or 30 foot *high*, and as *thick* as an ordinary mans waste. *S. B.*

The *Leaves* grow opposite, and the veins of the younger are very transparent, if held between your eye and the light. The *Flowers* are very like those of *Bitter sweet*, growing in Tufts, and have a yellowish *pointel* like them, by which this *Tree* is easily distinguished from its other *kinds*,

The *Pods* are near a foot *long*, and 3 quarters of an inch *broad* when expanded, these grow in pairs, and are fill'd with a white silky down, its *Seed* long, and oval like a *Pine Kernel*.

Its younger *Pods* very much resemble those of the *Vanillioes*.

51. Erembillee *Malab.*

51.  
Mus. Periver  
632.

*Coccifera Buxifoliis* oblongis & subrotundis, fructu cuspidato calyce amplo, è *Madraspatan.* Mus. Periver 632.

*Height.* Is about 6 or 8 foot *high*, the wood hard as *Iron* in comparison.

*Virtue.* The *Root* and *Leaves* boyl'd in water and drank, cures Scald heads. *S. B.*

*Description.* These *Leaves* grow inordinately on very short or no foot-stalks, they resemble *Box*, but are stiffer and very often longer, especially those branches which have no Fruit on them, each *Berry* contains 2. blackish *Kernels* separated by a thin skin.

Dr.

Dr *Plukenet* hath very erroneously *Figured* the Fruit of this, he setting a *Crown* on it, it having none, but terminates in a point.

52. Carvaut-lackeree Mal.

*Spergulæ affinis Pearmeedorica*, foliis rotundis pubescentibus.

52.

It lies on the *ground* in branches a foot or a foot and half long.

The *Decoction* of this and *Porapatree* is good for *Fevers* in Children. Boyl'd with *Fish* gives a very pleasant taste. S. B.

These *Leaves* are like the *Alfine Amer.* *Nummulariæ folio Pat. Bar. prodr.* but are hoary, especially whilst young.

*Leptocarpus.*

The *Flowers* commonly grow at every joynt, 3, 4, or more together, the hoary pentapetalos *calyces* wholly cover the *seed Vessels*, which when ripe, contain many very small black seed.

53. Chengunnee Malab.

*Cassia Pearmeedorica*, folio *Senæ* obtuso, subtus pubescente.

53.

These *Flowers* exactly resemble those of *Cassia Fistula*, the leaves somewhat like *Senæ*, but are hoary underneath, and end blunt, with a little *Spinula* in the middle.

This rises 16 or 18 foot *high*, and the trunk as *thick* as a man's Leg.

The *Decoction* of the *Leaves* and *Flowers* taken inwardly, and the *Root* ground with *Water* and a little *Lime Juice*, cures the *Itch* and *Scab*. E. B.

54. Chaipoondoo Malab.

*Knawel Pearmeedooricum Gallii lutei foliis*, flor. comosis.

54.

Roasted and boyl'd in *Water*, and the *Decoction* given to those sick of *Vomiting*, *Looseness*, and

want of Appetite, or Indigestion, cures them. When fresh 'tis Bitter. S. B.

This *Herb* has a long sticky root, shooting out, especially towards the bottom many stiff Fibres.

55.

55. *Wellia Tagera Hort. Malab. Vol. 6. Tab. 9 & 10. p. 17.*

*Hort. Malab. Vol. 6. Tab. 9. & 10. p. 17. Breyn. Pr. 2. p. 30. Pl. 2. Ray H. Pl. 1746. cap. 7.*

*Sarpouli Bram. Tagera Lusit. groot Glid thouwt Belg. Chamæcristæ Pavonis affinis Indica, Cassiæ folio, siliquis compressis latissimis propendentibus, floribus ampliffimis in summo ramorum spicatis. Breyn. Pr. 2.*

*Siliquosa Malabarica fl. pentapetalo, siliquis longis planis, diaphragmatis semina secludentibus interceptis. Ray. Hist. Plant. 1746. cap. 7.*

The *Flowers* are in divers parts of *India* call'd *Fula de Coupang*, because the *Fruit* resembles a Gold Coin so call'd, in use with them. *Comel. in Hort. Malab. Vol. 6. p. 18.*

It *Flowers* in *August*, and the *Pods* are ripe in *November* and *December*.

It grows naturally in sandy places, but for its *Flowers* sake, and being ever green, it's esteem'd in their *Gardens*.

I suspect the *Label* of this *Plant* is transpos'd, it being given under the *Malabar* Title of *Cant-Mandaree*, of which Tree Mr *Sam. Brown* says, there are four sorts, viz. this, the *Mandaree*, *Cookcoo-Mandaree*, and *Vela-Mandaree*, the same Number the *Hortus Malab.* I find describes and figures in the *First* Volume *Tab. 32*, &c. by the name of *Mandaru*, these are Trees with peculiar Leaves, and very different from the above-mention'd *Wellia Tagera*, which is the *Plant* before us.

56. Ash-coloured Nicker Tree.

*Bonduch cinerea fol. longioribus.*

*Jenst. Dendr. 300. Tab. Bond. Ital. 32. Zan. 44. cap. 22. Tab. 17. Fig.*

*Bonduch Indorum Jenst. Dendr. 300. Tab. B. Indiana-Pone Ital. 32. Fig. B. Pianta Indiana di-colere cinereo Zan. 44. cap. 22. Tab. 17. Fig.*

Inimbroy

Inimboy *Brasil.* Marcgr. 12. desc. & 56. Fig. *Pif.* ed. *Mangr.* 12. Fig. p. 56. *Pif.* ed. 1. p. 95. Fig. ed. 2. 205. Fig.

*Jacobius Breynius* in his first *Prodromus* p. 42, hath given a very elegant *Figure* of the *Leaves* and *Flower* of this Tree under the name of *Inimboy Brasil.* Frutex spinosus spicatus platylobis echinoidibus Glycyrrhizæ foliis.

Arbor exotica spinosa fol. Lentisci *C B.* 399.

*Caretti Hort. Malab.* Vol. 2. Tab. 22. p. 35. *Ray Hist. Pl.* 1743. *Tifingoeri Bram. Sylva do Praya Lusit* apud *Brasil.* *Gatchkai chittu Gent. Cachakailille Mal. S. B.*

A Poullice of the *Leaves* quickly cures swelled Cods; the Powder of the *Root* drank in Water is good for bites of *Rats*, and venemous Creatures.

The *Boys* play with these *Fruit* instead of *Marvels* or *Nickars*, from whence I suppose the name.

57. The true *Indigo.*

*Indigo vera Coluteæ foliis Utriusq; Indiæ.*

*Colutea Indica* herbacea, ex qua *Indigo Hort. Acad. Lugd. Bat. foliis Anil. Chabr. Ic.* 82. *IB. prodr* 31. *C. fol. Anil. nominatum IB. L. 11. p. 384. Fig. Prodr.* 31. pl. 7. affinis fruticosa, floribus spicatis purpurascensibus, siliquis incurvis e cujus tinctura *Indigo* conficitur. *Cat. pl. Jam.* 141.

*Coronilla Indica, ex qua Indigo Fl. Norib.* 124.

*Ameri Hort. Malab. V. 1. Tab. 54. p. 101. Ray H. Plant.* 926. *Neli Bram. Awari Zeyl. Caachira Brasil. Herva d' anir Lust.*

This grows about two or three foot high, the Powder of the *Root* and *Leaves*, or those ground in water or boy'd in *Gingeele* Oyl, (which I believe is *Sesamum*) and taken inwardly cures the frequent eruption of *Boyls* and *Impostumes.* *S. B.*

These *Leaves* are very like the *Bladder Sena*, and have generally 12. on a *Stalk*, viz. 6 pair and the top *Leaf*, these are glaucous, especially underneath. The

*Mangr.* 12. Fig. p. 56. *Pif.* ed. 1. p. 95. Fig. ed. 2. p. 205.

*CB.* 399. pl. 7. *H. Mal.* V. 1. Tab. 22. p. 35. *Ray H. pl.* 1743.

*H. Acad.* 168. pl. ult. *Chabr.* 82. Fig. 6. *IB* L. 11. p. 384. Fig. 1. *Prodr.* 31. pl. 7. *Cat. pl. Jam.* 141. *H. Norib.* 124. pl. ult. *Ray H. pl.* 926. cap. 4.

The *Flowers* purplish, small, and grow in spikes like our *Melilot*, which are succeeded by very slender pendulous crooked pods.

It grows in *sandy, rocky, dry, barren places*, in both the *East and West Indies*.

The *Indigo* figured and described by *Hernandez*, p. 108. and *Nicrembergius* 339. cap. 11. seems to differ from this Plant, the Leaves being longer and sharp pointed, and what more confirms me in it, is, a draught which that Learned *Jesuit* and most accurate *Botanist*, George Joseph *Camel* hath lately sent to Mr *Ray* and me, whose pointed Leaves agree with the *Icon* of *Hernandez*, and like that, his has generally but 9 Leaves, whereas ours has seldom fewer than 13, its pods also (according to *Father Camel's* design) are very different.

58.

## 58. Vanamairaum Malab.

*Baccifera Peermeeadoorica* Laurocerasi fol. fructu sulcato, dispermo.

Of this there are four sorts, viz. *Vednaingu, Vaccanne* and *Velvaccanne*. These are all large Trees as thick as a man's waste, and about 30 foot high; all these, or this alone, the Natives boyl in Butter, and give it for *Coughs, &c.*

These *Berries* grow in Clusters, are black, somewhat bigger than *Pepper*, each ends in a point, and is sulcated as if double, some (the more ripe) are cleft or crack towards the tip, in each half is contained one small Kernel, a little less than its Case, these stick to the middle of the Berry, which is parted by a double skin.

## 59. Causha or Causha-chedde. Malab.

*Baccifera Madrasp.* Visci arborei foliis latioribus *Mus.* *Mus. Petiv.* 38. *H. M.* 10. T. *Petiv.* 38. *au ? Kanelli itti Canni Hort. Malab.* Vol. 10. Tab. 5. p. 9.

This

This is a *Shrub* about 4 foot high ; here are two forts, the other is call'd *Perrecaulsa-cheddee*, the *Root*, *Bark* and *Leaves* boyl'd and drank, cures pains in the *Bones* proceeding from Cold, S. B.

60. *Mudde-maer Mooddee Malab.*

Is about 5 or 6 foot *high*, the *Root*, *Bark*, *Leaves*, *Flower* and *Seed*, the *Natives* bruise or grind with *Milk*, and drink it for the *Running* of the *Reins*, others boyl the same in *Butter* for that use, and some take it in hot water for the same. This is one of their *Panacea's* in that Distemper, S. B.

61. *Patchurcha Malab.*

This rises in branches 6 or 8 foot *high*, they do not use it inwardly, but boyl it in water, and then put red hot *Stones* in the said water, then covering themselves and *Pot*, the hot *Vapours* of which procures a plentiful sweat, which cures *Colds*, *Pains*, &c.

This and the last seems to be both of the *Caper* kind, but the specimens being much impaired, we dare not be positive.

62. *Clachedde Malab.*

*Lycium Madraspat.* fol: *Alaterni plano*, *Jasmini* flore.

This is about 2 or 3 foot *high*, it bears a sweetish *Fruit* as big as a *Pea*.

There is another fort call'd *Pedde-cla-chedde*, or the great *Clachedde*, which is 5 or 6 foot *high*.

The *Bark* of both, or either of the *Roots* ground with water, and drank, cures *Buboes* by dissolving them, (which the *Natives* think the best way of cure) the same ground with *Lime-juice*, cures *Sores* or *Biles*.

These *Leaves* grow opposite on scarce discernable foot-stalks, they are thick, stiff, and veiny, very like the common *Alaternus*, but are not ferrated.

63.

63. *Vacaunnee Malab.*

*Coccifera Madraspat.* calyce magno *Staphylocendr*  
*Africani folio Mus. Petiver 376.*

376

The *Fruit* of this is of an Ash colour, round, hard, and shining, about the bigness of a large *Pea*, it stands in a large velvety *calyx*, seemingly tetrapetalose, its *Kernel* black, and divides in the middle like a *Bay* berry, the *Leaves* at first putting forth are very hoary, but when full grown, are very like the *Cape Bladder Nut*, and only hoary on the under side.

From some of these bruised or crackt *berries*, I have observed to flow a shining hard black *Gum*.

64.

64. *Caut-Yellendae Malab.*

*Toddali Madraspat.* spinosus, folio rigido lobato subtus incano.

Of this here are 3 sorts; *Yelleneseda-chedde* and this are large Trees, the *Fruit* of the first is smaller and reddish.

The other larger, and of a greenish yellow, and is *Parkinson's* Bor and Ber of *Acosta*. The third sort is a low shrub and bears no *Fruit*, it's called by the *Malabars* here *Callaree-Yellendee*.

The tender top *Leaves* and *Flowers* of either, or all 3 maketh small and mixt with sowre Milk, cures *Gripes* and *Bloody Fluxes*, and is good in all *Loosenesses*, as also for *Gonorrhoeas*; the *Fruit* is also binding. *S. B.*

H. M. V. 4 T.

41. p. 85. Ray

41. pl.

This *Tree* is of the *Toddali* kind, in the 4th Volume of the *Hortus Malab.* Tab. 40 & 41, and comes next to the *Perin-Toddali*, Tab. 41. p. 85: which is said to be the *Jujuba Indica*, CB. 446.

CB. 446. pl.

I have two or three of these species, and shall therefore refer the nice distinction of them, (they being hitherto confounded) until an opportunity offers of treating of them together.



65. Oatepemarutte *Malab.*

*Prassium Madraspatan.* folio latissimo. *Mus. Petiv.* 65.  
 671. an ? *Tsjadaen H. Mal.* V. 10. Tab. 89 p. 175. *Mus. Petiv.* 671.  
*H. Mal.* V. 10. T. 88. p. 175.

Here is another sort of this, call'd *Rettepemaruttee*, they are both about 4 foot *high*, and smell strong, the *Natives* moisten both or either of them over the steams of boyling Water, then press out the *Juice*, which they drink for *Asthma*, Wind and cold *Pains*. This they take in the morning, but at a night they drink the *Decoction* for the same, *S. B.*

The lower *Leaves* of this Plant are very broad, and resemble our *Ballote*, or stinking *Horehound*, but are larger, the stalk is 4 square and carinated, the spike is sometimes above a span long, the *Whirls* are thick set, and nearer the top the closer together, each guarded with 2 leaves, the *Husks* are stellated and hoary, as is the whole Plant.

66. Paul-pronee *Malab.*

*Capparis Madraspatan.* Balautii folio *Mus. Petiv.* 624. *Mus. Petiver* 66.  
 This rises 5 or 6 foot *high*, and is 2 or 3 fingers *624.*  
*thick.*

The *Natives* drink the *Decoction* of this bruised for a *Gonorrhoea* and *Dropsie*, *S. B.*

These *Leaves* are very stiff, and full of fine *Veins*, some are broad, others narrow, but all terminate in a sharp point, they grow inordinately on very short foot-stalks.

67. Muurlachedde *Malab.*

*Vitis Pearmeedoorea* foliis ternis subrotundis ferratis.

The *Roots* of this ground with Water, dissolves *Bu-boes*, the same cures pains in the *Joynts*.

Here is a lesser sort of this *Climer*, called *Ceru-Mu-urlee*. *S. B.*

These *Flowers* grow racemose like the common *Vine*, or rather our *Virginia Creeper*, of which it seems to be a species, but differs in having only 3 leaves, and those much lets and round. *S. B.* 63.

## 68. Terrane Malab.

*Tekka* Laurocerasi folio baccis coronatis.

*An ?* Karu Tekka *Hort. Malab.* Vol. 4. Tab. 28. p. 59

This grows 3 or 4 foot *high*, of the *Fruit* they make *Atchar* by pickling them.

The *Decoction* of the whole Plant is good for *Pal-fies*, &c. S. B.

The same Account with the Plant I have lately received from my ingenious Friend Mr *Edward Bulkley*, Surgeon at *Fort St George*.

This Shrub is known by its elegant coronated *Ber-ries*, each having a large stellated pentapetalous crown, these are in colour, shape, and bigness like *black Pepper*, but insipid; the Husk bitter, and Seed small and tender; they stand on short pedicles, and grow in Clusters somewhat Umbell-like, but especially the *Flowers*.

## 69. Chaddache Malab.

*Angola* Pearmeedorica *Toddali* folio rotundo serrato.

The whole Plant grownd with *Milk* or hot Water, cures the most desperate *Itch* or *Scab*.

It rises 18 or 20 foot *high*, and is as *thick* as ones Leg. S. B.

These *Leaves* are hoary, round and finely serrated, like the *Toddali* at No. 64. but the foot-stalks are shorter: The *Flowers* grow in clusters, and whilst in bud are velvety, which are the exterior petala, the middle of the Flower is full of fine Threads, crown'd with small apices like all the rest of this kind.

## 70. Codeferu-paulado Malab.

*Anil* Pearmeedorica *Coluteæ* foliis pubescentibus fere pentaphyllis.

This trails on the ground, there is another sort call'd *Cherupaulada*, which is lesser, both these or either, ground, in hot water, cures childrens Gripes and  
*Fluxes*

*Fluxes*, the same mixt with *Turmeric*, cures *Sores*.  
S. B.

These *Leaves* are like the *bastard Sena*, but smaller and hoary ; they are winged, and commonly grow 5 together, and rarely 3 ; at setting on they are guarded with 2 narrow *Leaves* or *Auricles*, the like also at each *Branch* ; its *Pods* are very slender, being not thicker than a large pin, are strait, and when at full bigness near an inch long, ending in a spinula ; these grow in naked (i.e. leafless) *Spikes*, being seldom more than 4 or 5, and they about a quarter of an inch distant from one another ; each spike about one inch and a half long.

71. Davadarree Malab.

Berberidis facie, arbor Madraspat. foliis non ferratis. Mus. Petiv. 623.  
*Mus. Petiver* 623. an? *Tsjerou-Canelli Hort. Malab.* H. Mal. V. 5. T. 50. p. 99.  
Vol. 5. Tab. 50. p. 99. *Ray H. Plant.* 1499. Ray H. Pl. 1499.

This is a *Tree* about 30 or 35 foot high, thick as ones Leg. The *Decoction* of the *Leaves* drank kills *Worms*, the like of the *Bark* cures *Fevers*, *Cholick*, &c. and pains occasioned by wind. S. B.

A *Decoction* of the *Wood* purifies the blood, corrects *Choler*, and expels wind. S. B.

The *Natives* call this wood *Black Sandal* ; they also sometimes call it *Wild Aggaly* (i.e. *Agallochum*) as my very ingenious Friend Mr *Edward Buckley*, Surgeon at *Fort St George*, informs me ; and moreover, that they have in their *Bazars*, (or *Markets*) a more fragrant sort, which comes from *Cape Comerin*.

72. Cheendee Malab.

Coccifer Peermadoorica Convolvulaceus, fol. cordato, tuberosa radice. 725

The *Natives* make an extract of the *Leaves* and *Stalks*, which cures sharpness of *Urine*, and running of the *Reins*, it does not purge. S. B.

This *Climber* has a tuberoſe round thick *Root*; its dry *Fruit* is a little bigger than *Pepper*, its covering brittle, and ſeems to divide into two partitions.

73. Punne Maraum *Malab.*

*Ponna Malabarica* major, folio pulchre venoſo, fructu globoſo.

*Prunifera* ſeu *Nucifera Malab.* foliis *Nymphaeae*, fructu; rotundo cortice pulvinate Ray H. pl. 1525.

Ray H. Pl.

1525.

H. Malab. V. 4.

Tab. 38. p. 79.

*Ponna Hort. Malab.* Vol. 4. Tab. 38. p. 79. Oeti *Bram.* Geele gom-Appels *Belg.*

The trunk of this *Tree* is from 7 to 12 inches *Diameter*, and about 20 foot *high*; the *Fruit* as big as a *Danſon*.

A *Decoction* of the *Root* is good againſt *wind*. The *Oyl* of the *Fruit* is good in *Pains*; and to anoint the running *Gout*. S. B.

This grows in many places in *Malabar*, and about *Fort St George*, eſpecially in a ſandy Soil.

Its *Fruit* ripens twice a year, *viz.* in *March* and *September*, and its ſaid in the *Hort. Malab.* oftentimes to continue *Fruit-bearing* for 300 years.

74. Punga-Maraum *Malab.*

*Minari Malabarica*, fl. Roſeo-alicante, ſiliqua ovale compreſſa.

*Arbor ſiliquoſa* flore papilionaceo, fabis longis & latis, plana parte ſibi invicem incumbentibus Ray H.

Ray H. Pl.

1733. cap. 20. pl. 1733 cap. 20.

*Dr Plukenet* hath not only made two plants of this, but alſo given 2 indifferent *Figures* of it, altho the *Hortus Malab.* had before better done it in one, *viz.* Vol. 6. Tab. 3. the firſt he calls

H Mal. V. 6.

Tab. 3.

*Arbuſcula Indiae Orientalis* hexaphylla, floſculis exiguis in ſpicam poſitis, folio teneriori *Pluk.* Phyt. Tab. 148. Fig. 3. & *Alm. Botan.* 46. pl. 9.

The *Figure* of this being taken from a specimen only in bud, he either forgets or disdains to own it again, when in full Flower and Fruit, viz. in his 310th Table Fig. 3: there styling it

Pluk. Tab. 310.  
Fig. 3.

*Phaseolis accedens Malabarica*, alatis foliis glabris, monospermos, siliqua latiore brevi *Alm. Bot.* 294. pl. 1. *Alm. Bot.* 294. pl. 1.

The *trunk* of this is 6 or 8 inches Diameter, and eighteen or twenty foot high.

The *Natives* rasp the fresh *roots* of this, and press a milky Liquor from it, with which they cure *Ulcers* and *Fistulæ*.

The Oyl of the *Fruit* expels wind. The *Fruit* hung about Childrens Necks cures the *Hooping* or *Chincough*, S. B.

In the *Phil. Transf.* No. 244. p. 324. pl. 24. I have there already given you its *Place*, *Time*, *Duration*, *Use* and *Vertue*, with references to the *Hortus Malab.* and other *Authors*, which, with some additions I here in short recapitulate, viz. *Hort. Malab.* Vol. 6. Tab. 3. p. 5. *Ray Hist. plant.* 1733. cap. 20. *Pluk. Tab.* 148. Fig. 4. *Alm. Bot.* 46. pl. penult. & 294. pl. 1. *Breyn. prodr.* 2. p. 39. pl. 3. *Flor. Malab.* p. 95. pl. 2. id. *Fol.* p. pl.

75. *Cungee Malab.*

*Baccifera Madraspat. Myrti Laureæ foliis perforatis, Muf. Petiver 361.*  
sed vix conspicuis. *Muf. Petiver 361.*

Of this there are four *sorts*, this is a *Shrub* about 4 foot high, *Cadal-Cungee*, is three foot high, *Mala-Cungee*, is something less, viz. two foot and a half high, and *Sheva Cungee*, is not above one foot and a half high.

The *Fruit* of the first the *Natives* eat, but none of the other 3, the whole plant of either, or all these 4 boyled and drank cures the *Pox*, or *Rheumatism* from Venereal Cause, as also contractures from the same Original. S. B.

## 76. Ereweta-Maraum Malab.

Waga *Pearmeedoorica* Tamarindi folio, floribus comosis, filiquâ undulatâ scabrâ.

The Trunk of this Tree is 8 or 10 inches diameter, and about 20 foot high.

The *Powder* of the *Branches, Leaves, Fruit* and *Flowers*, drank in Water cures *Ring-worms*, the same mult also be applied outwardly.

Dr *Plukenet* hath given so many imperfect Figures of this Tribe, that it's very hard to judge whether this be one amongst them.

These *Leaves* resemble those of *Tamarinds* or *Abrus*, their middle rib inclining to the upper part of each Leaf, these grow in pairs without any pedicle, have commonly 8, and rarely exceed ten leaves, the upper pair always largest. The *Flowers* are composed only of very fine Threads about half an inch in length, and make altogether a very regular *Plume* or *Tuft*, they coming all from one base on a naked foot-stalk, somewhat more than an inch long. The *Pods* are blackish, and as it were covered with a Pitch Coat, full of small cracks or wrinkles, each pod is divided into several partitions like a Neck-lace, each near one inch long and 3 quarters broad, flattish, but elevated in the middle.

## 77. Pere-woondel Malab.

77.  
Mus. Petiver.  
683.

Taxi fructu arbor *Madraspatana* Lauri folio *Musei Petiver* 683.

This *shrub* grows about 6 foot high. Its *Leaves* and *Fruit* the Natives boyl for food, S. B.

The *Fruit* of this is about the bigness of that of *Yew*, and as the *Stone* of that is almost wholly covered with a moist pulp, so is this with a large calyx leaving only the top of a pointed gland in view.

## 78. Poordele Malab.

Creeps on the ground, and seem to be a species of *Verberna repens nodiflora*. The

The whole Plant bruised with a little long *Pepper*, and the quantity of a *Nutmeg*, taken night and morning, cures *Coughs* in old people and *Children*, the quantity being lessened, as also for *Fluxes* and *Gripes*, and then they mix it with *Butter* and so take it, *S. B.*

I have already taken notice of this Plant in the *Phil. Transf.* No. 244. p. 329. No. 33. and of all the plants in the *Hortus Malab.* none seems to come nearer it than the *Ana-Coluppa* Vol. 10. Tab. 47. p. 93.

*Att. Plul. No.*  
244. p. 329.  
No. 33.  
*H. Mal. V.*  
10. Tab. 47.  
p. 93.  
79.  
*Mus. Pet. 628.*

79. *Aumauna dundoo Malab.*

*Chrysanthemum Madraspat.* folio trifido *Mus. Petiver.* 628. This grows about two foot high. The *Root* is thick, which being ground with *Water* and *Honey*, and drank, cures the *Piles*, *S. B.*

80. *Mura-cootan Malab.*

*Ulinga Hort. Malab.* Vol. 8. Tab. 28. p. 53; *Iffong* *Guineensibus Att. Phil.* No. 232. p. 683. pl. 29.

80.  
*H. Mal. V. 8.*  
Tab. 28. p. 53.  
*Att. Phil. No.*  
232. p. 683. pl.  
29.  
*IB. 1. 13. p. 174.*  
cap. 41. Fig.  
*Chabr. 124 Fig.*  
*2. H. Ox. 19. l.*  
Tab. 4. Fig. 9.  
*Dod. Pempt.*  
445. c. 25. Fig.  
opt. *IB. prodr.*  
239. pl. 6.

*Halicacabum peregrinum multis sive Cor. Indum IB.* l. 13. p. 174. c. 41. Fig. *H. per. s. Cor Indum Chabr.* 124. Fig. 2. *per. Vescarium, fructu nigro alba macula notato H. Ox.* 19. Sect. 1. Tab. 4. Fig. 9.

*Halicacabus peregrinus Dod. Pempt.* 445. Fig. opt. c. 25. *H. per. Vescarius scandens IB. prodr.* 39. pl. 6.

The *Natives* fry this in *Butter*, and eat it to stop *Fludding*, or the immoderate flowing of the *Courses*, and give the *Powder* or *Decoction* for the swelling of the *Womb*, which in some *Women* feels like a great stone in their *Bellies*, as also to cure the pain that some have when their *Courses* flow, *S. B.*

I have received this Plant from both the *Indies*, *Guinea*, and also from *China*, and cannot perceive any difference in *Leaf*, *Flower* or *Seed*, which I have also had from all the afore-mentioned parts, except *Guinea*, (whose plants I observe are generally the same with those of *Malabar*, and *Fort St George*) and the largest of

all

these Seed have not been bigger than a Pepper Corn.

That accurate *Botanist*, the Reverend *Father Camel*, also assures us that this old sort grows with them in the *Philippine Isles*, where by the Natives it's called *Apalla Nibun*.

I likewise find the same amongst my *Chinese Paintings of Plants*, under the name of *Teng. Lang-chaw*, and they there use it as a Discusser and Cleanser. *vid. Herbar. noft. Chinese illuminat. Tab. 40. Fig. 13.*

*Herb. Chin. Tab. 40. Fig. 13.*

I therefore think Dr *Plukenet* had no reason here to multiply species in making this *Malabar sort* to have greater Seed, when the Figure in the *Hortus Malab.* Not only shews the contrary, but the *Commentator* on that *Noble Herbal*, also positively says it's the very same with *Casper Baubine*, and other *Authors*.

81.

#### 81, Chetamucan Malab.

*Anil Pearmeedooricum trifoliatum*, glaucum, filiquis rigidis.

The whole *Plant* ground with Water and drank, cures the bites of *Serpents* and venomous *Insects*. S. B.

This at first sight resembles the true *Indico*, (of which it is a species) especially as to its Flowers and Pods, its chief difference is, its having but 3 leaves, and the whole plant more glaucous or silvery, particularly its stalks.

The time of Flowering in its Native Soil is about *January*.

82.

#### 82. Toule-cutte Malab.

*Arbor Pearmeedoorica Inlandis folio, fructu racemoso, villosa, trinucleato.*

This *Tree* is 6 or 8 inches diameter, and about 20 foot high. The Decoction of the *Bark, Leaves* and *Fruit*, cures Wind and Cholick pains. S. B.

These *Leaves* grow opposite without an odd one at the end, they stand on very short foot-stalks, are very



very full of veins, elated on both sides, and soft underneath, except in the full grown branches. The *Flowers* are very numerous, growing in *Clusters*, each composed of 5 very little woolly petals, these whilst in bud are covered with as many small hoary greenish husk-leaves, which divide to the bottom. These continue to the base of the *Fruit*, which are about the bigness of Hazel-nuts, and pointed, and are of a buff colour and as soft, each containing 3 Kernels.

This Flowers in *November*, and the Fruit ripens about *April*.

83. Poon-nasai Malab.

Angola *Malabarica* Ulmi folio.

An ? Pai-Paroea seu Couradi *H Mal.* Vol. 5. Tab. H. Mal. V. 5. Tab. 46. p. 21  
46. p. 91. *Ray* Hist. Plant. 1624. cap. 7.

Grows about 6 or 7 foot high, as thick as a mans Arm, the whole *Plant* made into *Powder*, is given by the *Natives* in Butter and Honey against *Impotency*, it being a strong provoker to *Venery*, S. B.

I have lately receiv'd this from Mr *Edward Bulkley* at *Fort St. George*, who adds, that a drink of the Bark and Leaves, is good in all windy pains of the Body, H Mal. V. 5. Tab. 46. p. 21 which seems to agree with what the *Hortus Malab.* says of *Couradi*, Vol. 5. p. 92. viz. that a *Decoction* of its *Leaves*, *Roots* and *Berries*, is very efficacious in *Gouty* pains.

84. Coolauvalle Malab.

Colinil *Hort. Malab.* Vol. 1. Tab. 55. p. 103. Shera-Punca *Bram.*

*Astragalus Malabaricus* Vicixæ foliis, siliquâ falcatâ lanuginosâ.

Nil sine Indigo spuria *Ray* Hist. Plant. 1734. cap. 21.

*Polygala Indica* minor siliquis recurvis *Syen* in *H. Malab.* V. 1. p. 104. *Flor. Malab.* p. 218. pl. 12. id. Fol. pl.

Dr *Plukenet* in his *Almagest*. pag. 112. pl. 5. does there assert he has this plant, which surely if he really had, or had but known, he would not in the same *Book* p. 272, given it again as a *Non-descript* with a worse *Figure* of it. *Phytograph.* Tab. 52. fig. 1.

Mr *Sam. Brown* says, that its Decoction helps indigestion.

I cannot omit here taking notice of a peculiarity in this Plant, which the more convinces me that it is the *Colinil* of the *H. Malab.* viz. Having received several Specimens of this Plant, particularly from the *East Indies*, I did observe thereon a sort of *Excrecence*, like a *Fruit* or dry *Capsule*, which upon examination, I found to be a sort of *Gall*, having a large perforation into it. This the *Hortus Malab.* takes particular notice of, Vol. 1. pag. 104. in these words, viz. Præter Siliquas, *Fructus nothi* virides, tenuiter pilosi ac durissimi, furculis sæpe insidere conspiciuntur, qui in vertice sunt foramine pertusi & intus cavi. The Judicious Mr *Ray* when he translated this into his Excellent *History of Plants*, p. 1734. cap. 21. taking particular notice of this passage, adds, these words. *Hi nihil aliud sunt quam Gallæ quædam seu Excrecentiæ tumoresve a puncturis Insectorum ortæ.*

Ray Hel. 1734.  
c. 21.

### 85. Veraille Malab.

*Triopteris Indiae utriusq;* Salicis folio.

*Aceri* vel *Paliuro* affinis, angusto oblongo Ligustri folio, flore tetrapetalo herbaceo cat. pl. *Jam.* 138.

The *Leaves* of this boyld a little, so as to be made soft, and applied, heals Sores, eases *Pains*, and allays *Swellings*.

This grows 6 or 7 foot high, and as *thick* as ones *Wrist*, S. B.

Its *Fruit* very much resembles those of our *Elm*, which are called *Samara*, but these have generally 5 *Fans* or *Wings*.

¶ *lour. Jam.*  
138. pl. 2.

Dr Sloane observes this shrub in *Jamaica* very much to vary in its outward appearance, the like I find in Specimens I have received from the *East Indies*, viz. some with Leaves an inch broad and somewhat long, others not above a quarter broad and very short. The same I have from *China*, with very long slender Leaves, and not half an inch broad, and yet the texture of all these the same.

This *Variation* may in some measure atone for Dr *Plukenet's* Error, in making no less than 3 differing Plants, if not *four* of this one. For, *First* of all he discovers only its Leaves, and these alone he Figures in his *Phytogr.* Tab. 141. Fig. 1. After this, seeing it with me in *Fruit* from the *East Indies*, and receiving it himself, I suppose from *Jamaica*, he now makes both these two different Plants, and distinguishes them from the first under the Title of *Triopteris* in his *Almagest. Botan.* p. 377. *Fourthly* in his said Book, p. 7. he there asserts, contrary to the opinion of some Authors, the *Frutex innominatus instar Salicis pumile in arenosis locis nascens* *Marcgrav Hist. Nat. Brasil:* p. 76. to be a different Plant from the afore going, which if he can, and will be pleased to shew to be so, will soon clear that doubt.

86. Perrepan-chedde *Malab.*

Rottang *Malabar. minor. Act. Phil.* No. 244. p. 326. pl. 27.

86.  
*Act. Phil.* No.  
244. p. 326.  
pl. 27.

The lesser *Rattan* or *Cane-chair* Reed:

This *Cane* is very accurately described, and designed in a *Figure* lately sent to Mr *Ray* and me, from the Learned Jesuit *George Joseph Camel*, wherein the hairy *Spinulæ* (which no other Icon has yet taken notice of) on the back, rib and edges of the Leaf are here well expressed, as also the short crooked ones on the sheaths only of the Fruit Branches, and which are also seen on the stalks between the Leaves. T t t t t 2 This

This he stiles *Arundo farcta* seu *Juncus marinus vimineus, magis ordinarius*, and says, the Spaniards at the *Phillippines* call it *Bexuco*, and *Rotta*, and the *Indians* there *Uaj* or *Ovaj*, and the Fruit *Paquiti*.

Mr *Sam. Brown* says this *Rattan* rises 7 or 8 foot high, and spreads very much. The *Root* cures the *Pox* and *Rheumatism* from Venereal Cause. The *Fruit* is sowre, but pleasant and good to eat.

87.

87. *Tanne mutanea-tunga Malab.*

*Corruda Zeylanica Pæoniæ radicibus.*

This is a very beautiful *Glimer*, but I have not yet observed any Flower, Seed or Fruit that it bears, the *Natives* say it has none : The *Roots* are very numerous, some a foot and half long, others shorter, (as you may see by the sample annexed,) They are about a Finger thick, like *Eringo* or *Scorzonera*, the *Portugueze* make Sweet-meats of it as of those, they are very good in *Hectick Fevers* and *Consumptions*. S. B.

This I have lately received, both with Flower and Berry, from Mr *Edward Bulkley*, by the name of *Eringo*.

The first that I find takes notice of this Plant is Dr *Herman*, late *Botanick Professor* of the *Leyden Physick-Garden*, who in his *Catalogue* thereof, describes and figures this pag. 63. and its roots p. 650. under the title of *Asparagus aculeatus maximus sarmentosus Zeylanicus*, and says the *Roots* are sweet and pleasant, like our *Scorzonera*, and therefore so called by the *Europeans* in *Ceylon*, and by the *Natives Hatawarija*, he adds, that the *Inhabitants* boyl these *Roots* in *Milk* or *Broath*, or else pickle them with *Salt*, *Vineger*, and *Pepper*, and esteem them amongst their *Dainties*.

H. Mal. V. 10.

T. 10. p. 19.

I take this also to be the *Schada-veli Kelangu Hort. Malab. Vol. 10. Tab. 10. p. 19.*

The

The *Malabar* word *Kelangu* or *Kelengu* is, I generally observe, put to such Plants, whose Roots are large or Edible as the *Potatoes*, *Yams*, &c. as may more particularly be seen in the 7th *Volume* of the *Hort. Malab.* Tab. 34. 5, 6, &c. tho in the 12th *Volume* p. 23. the *Author* there asserts the word *Kelangu* to signify a Root only.

This Plant has very different Faces, according to its age, and therefore I believe Dr *Plukenet* had no reason in his *Almagest*, p. 54. pl. 5. to part it from that of *Madraspatan*, in his *Phytograph* Tab. 15. Fig. 4.

88. *Vushe-cau-Chedde Malab.*

*Sinapisfrum Pearmeedooricum*, triphillum fol. tenuifimis.

Its *Pods* are near one inch and a half long, and very slender like the rest of this kind. Its *Roots* white, fibrous and sticky.

The *Powder* or *Decoction* of this is good for a *Cough*, *S. B.*

89. *Perrain-chedde Malab.*

*Convolvuli capsula Frutex Madraspat. Ulmi minoris folio Mus. Petiver, 634.*

89  
Mus. Per. 634.

Grows 6 or 8, and sometimes 12 foot high, thick as a mans Leg, the whole Plant made into powder, hinders the too great Flux of *Urine*. The *Milk* of this cures pains in the *joynts*. There is another sort of this not milky, called *Solo-peraia* good for the same use, *S. B.*

The *Leaves* of this *shrub* has very much the face and texture of our *common Elm*, they grow inordinately on very short foot stalks, from the bosom of these *Leaves* come one or two *Capsules*, terminating in a thread, like those of our *Bindweed*, but in these are contained but one *Kernel*. Each *Capsule* stands on a short *foot-stalk*, not exceeding half an Inch, covered with a *calyx*, composed of 4 roundish leaves. 90.

90. Prunifera *Madraspatana*, fructu mucilaginoso calyce magno.

This seems very much to resemble the *Vidimaram* Hort. Malab. V. 4. Tab. 37. p. 77. in the shape and clamminess of its *Fruit*, and the large *calyx* it stands in, but whither it be (as Dr *Plukenet* affirms) the *Sebestena Sylvest.* CB 446, which *Prosper Alpinus* de Plant. *Ægypti* Figures in his 8th Chapter, I dare not yet determine.

Tho the *Label* to this Plant be lost, I find a reference to it (amongst some of Mr *Sam. Brown's* Papers to me) by the *Malabar* Name of *Cant-Mogula-Maranum*, and says its *Flowers* are very fragrant, which the *Hort Malab.* asserts also of the *Vidimarum*. Dr *Plukenet* also takes notice of this in his *Mantissa*, p. 21. without ever referring it to his *Phytographia*, Tab. 217, Fig. 3. where he has diminutively recut the *Vidimaram*; but having by this time forgot it, he now supposes it to be the *Elengi* Hort. Malab. Vol. 1. Tab. 20. which I can assure him is a different Tree, as I shall prove in the next Book of Mr *Brown's* Plants.

91. Neer-Chaddai *Malab.*

91.  
Breyne Cent.  
52. Fig. opt.  
H. Lugd. Bat.  
p. 458. pl. 3.  
Breyne Prodr.  
x. 46. pl. ult.

*Mimosa non Spinosa major Zeylanica* Breyne : Cent. p. 52. Fig. Opt.

*Onobrychis annua Zeylanica* Mimosæ foliis, filiquis articulatis asperis major *H. Ludg. Bat.* 458 pl. 3

*Securidica clypeata*, fl. luteo, *Lentis* folio, *Zeilanica* Breyne. Pr. 1. p. 46. pl. ult.

I wonder Dr *Plukenet* should give this in his *Mantissa* as a Plant new to him, after that accurate Botanist *Jacobus Breyneius* had so well Figured and described it, which he himself owns in his *Almagest.* 269.

The Natives of *Ceylon* call this Plant *Dia-Hibala*, i. e. *Water Tamarinds*, because the *Leaves* have some resemblance to *Tamarinds*, and it delights in watry places,

places. *Dya* in the *Ceilon Language* signifying Water, as *Neer* or *Nir* I find does in the *Malabar*, as *Nir-Schulli* *H. Mal. Vol. 2. p. 89.* *Nir-Carambu* in the same *Volume*, p. 99. and in many other places I observe *Nir* added to such Plants as grow in or near the water.

The Reverend Father *Camel* seems also to *Figure* and *Describe* this under the Title of *Lupinus Luzonis* *I. centum folius*. Indis *Sambasamba*, and says it grows plentifully in *Taytay*, in watry places amongst *Rice*.

Mr *Sam. Brown* says the *Natives* eat the *Leaves* of this, and with the *Wood*, which is very light and spongy, they build their *Huts* to live in. It is only one strait stick, without branches, save some very small ones near the top, in the middle it's as thick as ones wrist, and tapers away at both ends, and grows 6 or 7 foot high. The *Portugueze* call it *Pau* (*pao*) *levi* or *light-wood*.

92. *Cheru murree Malab.*

*Baccifera dispermos Madraspatana*, lanosa folio, pyramidali *Mus. Petiver 620.* 92. *Mal. Per. 620.*

The *Decoction* of the whole Plant helps the *Dropfie*.

This grows 2 or 3 foot high, *S. B.* The *Leaves* stand at uncertain distances on quarter inch *foot-stalks* are broadest towards the base, *viz.* one inch, and run tapering near 3 long. Each *Fruit* stands on half inch pedicles, not very unlike the *Tilia*, or *Lime-tree*, but grow in sparst Clusters, small, woolly, oft testiculated, and sometimes 3 together, these have a remarkable black Circle immediately below each *Fruit*.