

I. *The Eighth Book of East INDIA
Plants, sent from Fort St George to
Mr James Petiver Apothecary, and
F. R. S. with his Remarks on them.*

1. **F**ungus MADRASPATANUS, porosi vulgaris facie.
*This Mushroom is reddish above, sprinkled with black
oval Specks like Ink-blots, underneath it's whitish, and the
pores very fine.*

2. Lichen Madraspat. Algoides &c. Gazophyl. nost. NAT.
& ART. Tab. xi. Fig. 1.

3. Stratiotes quadrifolia Lujula facie Gazoph. NAT. Tab.
5. Fig. 12. *Where you may see its several Synonyms; &c.*

*This may be an aquatick Fern, the young shoots of the
Leaves being hoary and rusty like them; I have specimens of
it a span and half long, it creeps and often takes root at every
joynt, which are about an inch distant from one another, the Roots
are fibrous and generally full of Sand, the Leaves from thence
being of several growths and magnitudes.*

4. Asarina Malabarica fol. ferrato.

Asarina minor Zeylanica Par Bat. prodr. 315.

Cochlearia Luzon. sylvestris Camel. Not. Mss. in Hort. Malab.

Hydrocotyle Zeylanica Asari folio Institut. Rei Herbar.

828. 2.

Ranunculo adfinis umbelliferis accedens Chelidoniij mino-
ris folio Zeylanica minor Pluk. Tab. 106. Fig: 5. *Alm. Bot.*
314. pl. 9.

Vale-

Valerianella Zeylanica palustris repens *Hedera terrestris* folio, ad radicem florida *Parad. Bat. 238. Fig.*

Codagen Malab. Ecapani vel Undiri *Bram. Hort. Malab. Vol. x Tab. 46. p. 91.* Taquecohol *Luzonensibus.*

This differs from our Cotyledon aquatica, Mass Penwort, or white Root, in having serrated Leaves, and those not umbilicated.

5. *Lycopodium Malabaric. folijs crispis.*

Muscus frutescens caulibus & ramulis foliosis capillari-
bus undique cinctis *Ray Hist. Plant. Vol. 3. lib. 2. p. 31. 2.*

Muscus squamosus s. *Lycopodium Americanum altissimum* *Plumier. Inst. R. H. 554: 10.*

Muscus Zeylan. terrestris clavatus erectus. *Badal wanassa* *Zeyl. Herman. Hist. pl. Oxon. p. 624. 6. Tab. 5. Sect. 15. Ser. 1. pl. 3. Ray. H. Pl. v. 3. p. 33.*

Bellan Patsja H. Mal. V. 12. p. 73. Tab. 39. pro 40 per *Errorem Moni aw Herb. nost. Chin. pict. Tab. 3. Fig. 2.*

I have received this from Fort St George and China. Monsieur Vaillant Secretary to Dr Fagon, the French King's chief Physician, hath also sent it me collected by that Curious and Acurate Botanist Pere Plumier.

6. *Phyllitis ramosa Madraspat. margine seminifera, venis reticulatis.*

These pinne or Leaves stand on short footstalks, generally opposite and terminate single, each Leaf in shape resembles Harts-tongue, but is less, and very thin and limber, its Veins knit one into another, the edges are listd with Seed.

7. *Phyllitis ramosa Madraspat. Salicis folio venis parallelis.* *The pinne resemble the Leaves of Willow, are very sharp pointed, stiff, and notched with prickles, I have not yet observ'd its Seed, but believe it to be along the edges.*

8. *Phyllitis ramosa Malabarica marginibus albis.* *Filix repens scandensve, folijs longis integris, ferratis, nervosis alternatim scapo adnascentibus* *Ray Vol 3. l. 3. p. 76.*

Phyllitis Luzon. scandens Camel. Not. in H. Malab.

Panna Valli H. Mal. V. 12. Tab. 35. p. 69. Panay pay Luzon.

This differs from the last in having thinner Leaves, with notches finer and thicker set, and what is most peculiar to them is they are white, on this part I suppose is to lye the Seed, because I generally observe the Notch-Leaved Ferns to be margine pulverulento.

9 9. *Lonchitis Madraspat. Polypodij facie.*

an *Filix minor Polypodij folijs surculosis, pinnis oblongis per margines crenatis* Ray V. 3. l. 3. p. 58 ?

The Wings stand alternately, and are above 1 Inch long, and $\frac{3}{4}$ broad, finely serrated, and only upper ear'd, i. e. a single auricle on the upper part of each Leaf, like that in Dr Plukenet's *Phytographia* Tab. 30. Fig. 4. but not so large.

I have not yet seen its Seed.

10 10. *Lonchitis Madraspat. longifolius, marginibus maculatis.*

These pinnae stand close together, and very near opposite, near 3 Inches long, and $\frac{1}{2}$ Inch broad, they are sharp, notch towards the point, the rest lightly waved, each Wing at setting on, hath a little upper ear.

11 11. *Filix Madraspat. pyramidalis circa nervum maculata.*

an *Filix non ramosa Indica pinnulis obtusis non crenatis* Ray Vol. 3. L. 3. p. 80 ? an *Kari welli panna maravara Mal. Maa Panna Bram. Groote wild Panna Belg. H. Mal. V. 12. Tab. 17. p. 35. This is not Dr Plukenet's Tab. 179. Fig. 2. as he queries in his Alm. Bot. 151. pl. 9.*

The Leaves of this are not eared like the last, each ends long pointed, and the Steeple or upper pinnae resemble our common *Lonchitis*.

12 12. *Filix pyramidalis Madraspat. pinnis longissimo mucrone terminantibus, marginibus feminiferis.*

Lonchitis Indiae Orientalis pinnis crebris praelongis angustis serratis in longissimos & tenuissimos mucrones productis Ray V. 3. p. 68. 13.

This

This is distinguished from all others by its very long tips, subdivided with Seed in streaks

13. Filix scandens Malab. pinnis integris alternatim sitis.

13

Felix scandens Indica, ramulis ex adverso binis, folijs alternatim sitis, oblongis, angustis cuspidatis Ray V. 3. l. 3. p. 90.

The top Leaf is often fork'd, the rest single. I have received it not only from Fort St George, but also from the Grain and Gold Coasts of Guiney.

14. The Mal. Banguë.

14

Bange Clus. Exot 233. c. 25. & 290. c. 54. Fragos. 58. c. 26.

Banguë arbor Cannabi similis ad omnia fere utilis seu Amfion (s. Opium) Linschot Ind. Or. pt. 4. c. 35.

Banguë Cannabi simile I. B. Vol. 3. l. 30. p. 449. c. 71.

Cannabi similis exotica C. B. 320. 4. C. B. phyt. 640. 3.

Cannabis minor Banguë Indorum Par. Bat. Cat. Pl. nond. Fig.

Cannabis minor & lignosior Banguë dict. Ray. V. 3. p. 104.

Cannatis peregrina, gemmis Fructuum longioribus, Banguë dicta H. Ox. Sect. XI. p. 433. 2.

Kalengi Canfiava Malab. Bangi Bram : H Mal. V. 10. Tab. 60. p. 119. Maglimba s. Banguë Caffrorum, Axis Arabibus, Asarath Turcis, Banguë Persis, Decanensibus, &c.

This very much resembles our Common Hemp.

The Hort. Malab. says this sort is much stronger than the next.

15. The Female Banguë.

15

Banguë Malabar. trifoliata.

Banguë Durant. 62. Fig. Lugd. 1914. c. 142. Fig. Park. 1624. c. 82. Fig. The Icons of these 3 Authors express the Leaves for the most part trifid, some few towards the top single.

Cannabis Indica trifoliata s. Banguë Indorum Alm. Bot. 80. pl. 6 lin. 16.

Tsjeru Cansjava Mal. Tsjada Bangi Bram. H. Mal. V. 10. Tab. 61. p. 121.

This is distinguished from the last in having generally but three Leaves.

16 16. *Urticæ majoris facie Planta Madraspatana.*

The Leaves, which are all at present I have yet seen, very much resemble the Ana Schorigenam H. Mal. V. 2.T. 41. p. 77.

17 17. *Mercurialis Madraspat. acetabulis & folijs majoribus, ferratis.*

an Cupameni H. Mal. V. 10. Tab. 81. p. 161.

This is much larger in all its parts than the next, and its acetabule or leavy involucrems more serrated.

Mr Charles du Bois was pleased to favour me with a specimen of this A. D. 1698. gathered at Fort St David, by Mr Alex. Brown, Surgeon.

18 18. *Mercurialis Madraspat. acetabulata, fol. rotundo minore. an Mercurialis Zeylanica tricocos cum acetabulis Kupamenija Zeylan. H. Leyd. app. 687. Fig?*

This differs from the last in being much lesser, and having rounder and smaller Leaves, slightly notched, which agrees with Dr Herman's Figure.

19 19. *Mercurialis Madraspat. fol. acutiore, caule piloso. an Welia Cupameni H. Mal. V. 10. Tab. 83. p. 165.*

The Leaves of this are more pointed than the last, and the Stalks only (not the pedicles of the Leaves) are hoary, as the others are smooth: These spikes when they have lost their Seed, shew a small leafy involucrem, which till then is not perceived.

20 20. *Lappula Malabarica major.*

Xanthium Malab. capitulis lanuginosis Mus. Petiver. 99. Aët. Phil. No.

21 21. *Lappula Madraspat. minor.*

an Pupal Valli H. Mal. V. 7. Tab. 43. p. 81?

This differs from the last in being less, its Leaves more pointed and smooth like Marvel of Peru.

The following are Ricini, with whole or but serrated Leaves.

12. Ricinus Madraspatanus Heliotropij tricocci facie.

22

This seems to differ very little from the common Turnsole, which grows frequently about Mompelier. The Seed is cover'd with a whitish skin, except on two sides it appears black as if rubb'd off.

23. Ricinus Madraspatanus Mercurialis facie.

23

24. Ricinus Malabaricus spinosus Phyllitidis folio.

24

Cynoglossum arborescens Luzon. Camel Not. in Mfs. H. Mal.

Euphorbio & Tithymal. media affinis aizoides Indic. arborefc. spinosa, Nerij folio Breyn. Pr. 2. p. 45. pl. 3.

Tithymalus Indicus arborefcens spinosus Nerij folio Hort. Amft. Fol. 25 Tab. 13.

Tithymalus arborefcens spinosus Zeylanicus fol. Laurinis Par. Bat. Cat. Pl. nond. Fig. 13. Zeylanicus spinosus arborefcens P. Bat. pr. & append. Pluk. Tab. 230. Fig. 4.

Ela calli Malab. Nivuli H. Bram. Mal. V. 2. Tab. 43. p. 83. Talinasco Baet & Sorog Sorog Luzon. Ray H. Pl. 1888. H. Ox. S. 10 p. 344. 2.

I have both received this from the East Indies, and seen it growing at Hampton Court.

25. Ricinus Madraspat. pediculis apiculatis folijs Aurantij. an Pee Tsiou Ponnagam H. Mal. V. 5. Tab 23. p. 45 ?

25

These Leaves have the shape and texture of those of Oranges, are lightly serrated but not perforated; what I have observ'd peculiar in this and some other of the Ricini lacciferi is, to have on each side of the Pedicle or base of the Leaf, a small excrescence like the Stamen of a Flower, with its apex on it.

26 Ricinus Madraspat. marginibus foliorum quasi apiculis donatis, Quercus floribus.

26

an Ponnagam H. Mal. V. 5. Tab. 21. p. 41 ?

These Leaves which are broader than the last, have not the apiculae at the base, but something like it on the edges of the Leaves.

27. Ricinus Madraspat. Resinifera, Laurocerasi folio.

27

The Leaves stand on very short footstalks, are thick as the,

Q q q q q q q q 2

Laurel,

Laurel, and some of them as large and more veiny, from the bosom of these come clusters of Flower-buds like those in Holly, at the tops of the branches I often observ'd drops of Gum, resembling Mastick.

- 28 Ricinus *Arcautensis* Chamænerij folio.
 Arcaut is about 25 Leagues from Fort St George.
 Its Flowers and fruit grow at the top of the branches, the Leaves exactly resemble the Willow-bay, grow alternately, and on each side at their setting on grows a fine hair or beard.
- 29 Ricinus *Malabar*. *Linariæ folio vix ferrato*.
 Ricinus *Indicus* minor, fol. Saligineis ferratis *H. Ox. S.*
 10. p. 349. pl. 23.
 Ricinus *Malab. frutescens Lathyridis facie fructu in foliorum alis echinato Alm. Bot. 321. pl. 2. lin. 8.*
 Lathyris frutescens fructu in foliorum alis echinato *Ray. H. Pl. 1710. c. 10.*
 Codi Avanaçu *Mal. Boin Erando Bram. H. Mal. V. 2. T. 34. p. 68.*
 Parang tantan tantan *Luzon.*
 We come next to the Ricini with divided Leaves, which are called Palma Christi.
- 30 Ricinus *Barbadoes Physick Nut.*
 Ricinus *Americus* *Lugd. 1790. c. 25. Fig. Fructus.*
 Ricinus *Americanus* *Aldin. 86. Ger. 399. Fig. 2. Fruct. Ger. emac. 496. Lob. Ic. 688. Park. 183. Fig. 4.*
 Ricinus *Americanus* major sem. nigro *C. B. 432. 3.*
 Ricinus *Americ. Curcas vocatus* *Clus. Exot. 299. c. 4. Fig. Fr.*
 Ricinus maj. *Americ. Curcas dictus & Faba purgatrix Indiæ Occidne I. B. V. 3. l. 34. p. 643. Fig Chabr. 529. Ic. 4.*
 Ricinus *Vicus folio, flore pentapetalo viridi, fructu laevi pendulo Cat. Pl. Jam. 40. 1. Ray H. Pl. 166. 2. H. Ox. S. 10. p. 348. 15.*
 A particular account of this Plant, with the use of its Kernels we may expect suddenly to see in *Dr Sloan's History of Jamaica, which is now in the Press.*

31. *Ricinus Madraspat.* trifidus, dentibus apiculatis. 31
Ricinus Madraspat. fl. purp. trilobato folio, mitibus denticellis crenato *Pluk. Tab. 220. Fig. Alm. Bot. 320. pl. 5. H. Ox. S. 10. p. 348. No. 8. Ray V. 3. l. 4. p. 113. pl. 6.*

The notches of the Leaves are very particular in being apiculated, which is not to be seen in the West India kinds.

32. *Ricinus Madraspat.* folio trifido lævi.

The Leaves of this are deeper cut and much smoother than the next. 32

33. *Ricinus Madraspat.* fere trifidus, asper.

Ricinus asperior Alceæ Venetæ folijs aliquatenus accedens Maderaspatana Pluk. Tab. 220. Fig. 2. Alm. Bot. 320. pl. 9. H. Ox. S. 10. p. 348. 14. Ray Vol. 3. l. 4. p. 113. 5. 33

The whole Plant is thick set with stiff white hair, the Leaves are generally lobated, but sometimes whole, or but one side eared.

34. *Ricinus Madraspat.* alte trifidus, asper.

Ricinus urens Cannabinis folijs tryphyllos e Madraspatan. Pluk. Tab. 120. Fig. 6. Alm. Bot. 320. pl. 6. H Ox. S. 10. p. 348. 13. Ray V. 3. p. 113. 4. 34

This is as hairy as the last, and more deeply cut than in No

32.

To these the Tithymals and Dwarf Spurges may be fitly joyn'd, as also a Plant which the Malabars call Nirouri, and it seeming it be a species between the Ricini and Tithymali, I chuse to place them here, viz.

35. *Nirouri Malabarica* fructu & calyce maximo.

Frutex baccifer Malabar. officulo fragili cum 6 intus nucleis Ray H. Pl. 1558. c. 30. 1. Perin Nirouri s. Ma Nirouri & Ma pana posa Mal. Poja Bram. Fruita da Trinidado Lusit. Maagdelynen Belg. Hort. Mal. V. 5. Fig. 43. p. 85. Fl. Mal. 120. 5. id. Fol. 30. col. 2. pl. 13. 35

The largeness of its Fruit and Calyx distinguish it from the following.

36. *Nirouri Malabar* floribus binis ternisve.

Katou Nirouri Mal. Bane poje *Bram* : Folhas de dentes
Instit. wild Maagdelyn Belg. H. Mal. Vol 5. Tab. 44. p. 87.
Ray. H. Pl. 1636. 2.

What distinguishes this from the next is its having more than one Flower, from the bosom of its Leaves, and the lesser Branches come two or three together, which the H. Mal. very well expresses.

37 37. Nirouri Madraspat. niger, fructu pyramidali.

an Nirouri H Mal. V. 2. Tab. 27. p. 45. *an* Frutex Indicus baccifer Vitis Idea 2da Clusij folijs Breyn. Cent. p. 8. c. 4 Fig?

an Vitis Idea Maderaspatis Niruri forte Malabarensibus dicta Pluk. Tab. 69. Fig. 3? & *an* Vitis Idea Bengalensis Uva Ursi bacca singulari ad foliorum exortum barbulis donata Pluk. Tab. 69. Fig. 4.

These two seeming both the same, but in different state.

The Flower and Fruit of this comes single between 2 small hairy Beards; the Stalks and Leaves turn blackish in the dry Specimens.

38 38. Nirouri Madraspat. Senæ folio longiore.

The Flowers and Fruit are like the last, but smaller, and by its Leaves it's easily distinguished.

39 39. Nirouri Madraspat. Hyssopi folio longiore.

What is peculiar to this and the next is, in having their Stalks flattish, and as it were wadded.

40 40. Nirouri Madraspat. Hyssopi folio brevior.

an Frutex baccifer folijs Lini vel Cassiæ Poeticæ Maderaspatis noster *Ray* H. Pl. Pluk. Tab. 31. Fig. 2. & Fruticulus, capsularis hexapetalos Cassiæ Poetarum folijs e Madraspat. Pluk. Tab. 183. Fig. 4. *These two seem mainly to differ, this in the shortness, the last in the length of its Leaves.*

41 41. Nirouri Madraspat. Mimosæ folijs.

an Tlieru Kirganeli H. Mal. V. 10. Tab. 16. p. 31?

The Berry is perfectly tricoccus and furrowed like the Spurges, its Leaves and manner of growing distinguish it from all the foregoing.

42 42. Nirouri affinis Madraspat. Portulacæ minoris folio.

The

The Fruit of this is brown, smooth and conical, about the bigness of a Cherry-stone, it breaks from the bottom into 5 or 6 parts, containing near as many white longish triangular Seed.

43. *Chamæsyce Madraspat. major lævis.*

an Tithymalus Botryoides Madraspat. Hyperici folijs non crenatis floribus ex alis uno versu prodeuntibus Pluk. Tab.

43

43. Fig. 7.

I do not find this disposition holds of Flowering only on one side, as Dr Plukenet asserts, having many specimens to the contrary; These Leaves are very smooth and without notches:

44. *Chamæsyce major hirsuta, Indiæ utriusque Mus. Petiv.*

758.

44

This differs from the last in having hairy Stalks, and the Leaves lightly serrated, the cluster of Seed are also closer set.

45. *Chamæsyce Madraspatan. maculata major.*

45

These Leaves grow by pairs without smaller ones amongst them, they very much resemble our San& foin.

46. *Chamæsyce Madraspat. maculata minor.*

46

an Tithymalus s. Chamæsyce altera Virginiana folijs crenatis & macula fusca elegantur notatis Ray. H. pl. Pluk. Tab. 65. Fig. 8. & Alm. Bot. H. Ox. S. 10. p. 341. 21.

These Leaves are much smaller than the last, and somewhat notcht.

47. *Chamæsyce Madraspat. foliis majoribus.*

These Leaves end broad, and are narrow at base, have rarely any bosom Leaves, the Seed comes generally at the end of the branches.

47

48. *Chamæsyce Madraspat. folijs minoribus.*

48

This is void of spots, otherwise very like No 46, it's thick set with small Leaves, and the Seed comes from its bosoms.

49. *Acetosa Madraspat. vesicaria Betæ folio.*

Acetosa Africana Brofs Hort. Paris. and Hort. Groning. Viridar. var. 84. & 596.

49

Acetosa Africana Robini vesicaria virid. var. 476. Hort. Lugd. Bat.

Acetosa Americana annua folio carnosio virid. var. 2. Hort. Hafn.

Acetosa

Acetosa Americana folijs longissimis pediculis donata C. B.
114. 6. prodr. 54. c. 18. 1.

an *Acetosa Indica* Park. 744. 10 ?

an *Acetosa Indica* folio carnosio *Virid.* var. 398. *Hort. Patavin.*

Acetosa vesicaria Americana Park. 744. 11. *vesicaria peregrina* H. *Eyst. vesicar. utriusque Indiae annua Alm. Bot. 8. pl. 3.*

Oxalis Africana I. B. Vol. 2. lib. 23. p. 992. *Fig. prodr. 69. pl. 19.*

Oxalis Africana elegantissima, flosculis ex luteolo virentibus *Chabr. 312. Fig. 2.*

Ray H. Plant. 179. Hist Oxon. 583. Sect. 5. pl. 7. Tab. 28. Ser. 2. Fig. 7.

John Bauhin's *Figure and Description* exactly resembles this Plant, and he doubts whether it be not the *Oxalis Zacynthi* *Insulæ Prosp. Alpini de Plant Ægypt. cap. 43. which the Apothecaries of that Island used in their Medicines; but I cannot believe it, because Alpinus says his was a very little Plant, with small thick longish Leaves, resembling Marygolds, this being no small Plant, and has large Leaves very like the white Beet.*

50 50. *Triopteris Malabarica* Epimedij folio.

Acetosa Luzon. Saxatilis nigritarum Camel. not. Mfs in Hort. Malab.

Solano affinis Malabarica flore & baccis rubescentibus *Comel. in Hort. Malab. Vol. 9. Tab. 86. p. 168.*

Tfiera Narinam pulli Malab. Ambetti Bram. H. Mal. V. 9. Tab. 86. p. 167. Lingat vel Salalay Luzon.

This agrees very well in most particulars with the Hortus Malab. and it seems to be an herbaceous Triopteris.

51 ? 51 *Triopteris Malabaric. scandens* Inhame folio.

an *Katu Katsijl Hort. Malab. V. 7. Tab. 36. p. 69 ?*

This may be a sort of Inhame vulgo Yam or Potatoe, and is distinguished from others, in having a large three winged Seed Vessel.