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STVDII  
SALAMANTINI

A DICTIONARY  
OF  
ENGLISH PLANT-NAMES.

BY

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AND

ROBERT HOLLAND.

LONDON:

FOR THE ENGLISH DIALECT SOCIETY,

TRÜBNER & CO., LUDGATE HILL.

1886.

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RICHARD CLAY AND SONS,  
BREAD STREET HILL, LONDON,  
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#### INTRODUCTION.

VERY opposite opinions have at times been expressed as to the value of the English names by which our wild, and many of our cultivated, plants are known. A writer in 'Science Gossip' of November 1868, made the following remarks:—

“Having plucked a little blue flower in a garden in Wiltshire, I was incautious enough to ask the proprietor, an owner of many water-meadows, to tell me the name of this pretty and fragrant leguminous plant. With a smile of compassion at the ignorance of his London guest, my friend informed me that it was ‘only a bit of old sow.’ I thanked him, but felt decidedly humiliated—and not much wiser than before. Why should this plant be called ‘old sow’? and what knowledge of its nature and properties is communicated by such a name? and, above all, why should this agrarian philosopher look upon me with contempt because I am ignorant of what probably constitutes his whole knowledge of it—its vulgar name?”

After drawing a comparison between what he calls vulgar English names and the nomenclature of science, the writer goes on to say:—

“An examination of the common or vulgar terms applied to plants and animals will at once introduce us to a complete language of meaningless nonsense, almost impossible to retain, and certainly worse than useless when remembered,—a vast vocabulary of names, many of which signify that which is false, and most of which mean nothing at all.”

Turning from this rather strong denunciation of provincial names it is rather a relief to read the opinion of another writer in the

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‘Cornhill Magazine’ of July 1866, who says *apropos* of plant-names:—

“Science cannot, at present, afford to throw hard words at provincialisms. Too often, in her nomenclature, has she failed to interpret Nature; too often given us only the skeleton leaf instead of the flower. A long list of provincialisms might be given, where by a word a whole train of associations is aroused, and the close relationship of all things shown . . . . Many of our most expressive terms are fast dying out, . . . . as schools are built, and schoolmasters increase, so will the old words perish in the struggle with the new.”

A conviction that the study of the common or vulgar names applied to plants by no means “introduces us to a language of meaningless nonsense,” but is in reality of the highest interest, induced us first to commence the collection of the archaic and provincial names of plants, and afterwards to put these old-world words on permanent record in the pages of this Dictionary, ere they should perish “in the struggle with the new.” A systematic study of the “vast vocabulary” of English Plant-Names soon convinced us that there are, as a matter of fact, very few which signify “that which is false,” and still fewer “which signify nothing at all;” and even of these it is probable, nay, certain, that it is only our own ignorance of the old-world language, the old-world thought, and the old-world associations, that prevents our knowing the meaning of every old-world name. This vast vocabulary had a significance for those who first invented the names, and would have a meaning for us also, if we could only look far enough back into the past to be able to trace them to their origin. Of the names, and they are many, of which there is no doubt as to their derivation and meaning, the appropriate character is at once seen; and this holds good even with the “bit of old sow,” a name which happens to be of particularly happy application. The blue leguminous plant is *Melilotus cærulea*, which, according to Morton’s ‘Cyclopædia of Agriculture,’ “has a singularly porcine odour, . . . and is the plant which gives the peculiar flavour to Schapziger cheese.”

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Any opposite opinions that exist as to the relative value of vernacular and scientific names seem to arise out of a misconception of the use of both. There is not, and there cannot be, any real antagonism between them; and it would be quite impossible to substitute one for the other. Science is cosmopolitan, and must have a universal language, intelligible to the scientific students of all countries, hence the necessity of the systematic Latin nomenclature that has been agreed upon and adopted. To try to substitute a system of English nomenclature for English students is impossible. We have only to turn to the Index of Latin Names with their English equivalents that is attached to this Dictionary to be quite sure of this. Under *Caltha palustris*, for instance, we find recorded about fifty different English names that are, or have been, in use in various counties. The names vary even in different parts of the same county, sometimes in neighbouring parishes; and frequently the plant is absolutely known by two or three names in the same place. Under *Lychnis diurna* we have recorded twenty-nine or thirty names; and it is the same with hundreds of other plants; indeed, it is quite the exception for plants to have only one English name; so it may readily be conceived how extremely difficult the sole use of English names becomes; because any one of the vernacular names may convey but a very vague notion of the plant intended, or no notion at all, to the inhabitants of the next county,—sometimes even of the next parish.

Again, if we turn to the pages of the Dictionary itself, we shall find that the converse takes place, and that the same English name is often given to a considerable number of different plants. The name *Cuckoo-flower*, for instance, is given, in different counties, to at least ten plants, many of which are of the most opposite characters, habits, and aspect, but all perhaps agreeing in one respect, namely, that they make their appearance about the time when we first hear the notes of the Cuckoo in the spring. Even the familiar name *Cowslip* is by no means confined to one species; but a reference to the dictionary will show that it is

applied to eight or nine different plants; besides all the various kinds of Cowslip that are also mentioned. No less than twenty-one species rejoice in the name of

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*Bachelor's Buttons*; so that if we adopted Cuckoo-flower, Cowslip, or Bachelor's Buttons, as recognised *English botanical names*, they would convey a very inadequate notion of the plants intended. All attempts which have at times been made to establish a systematic English instead of Latin nomenclature have resulted, and must result, in complete failures.

The object, then, of collecting and studying the English names of plants, is not to introduce a system of English nomenclature to the *botanical student*; but to rescue from oblivion a vast number of old-world words, derived from a variety of languages, and therefore often carrying us back to the early days of our country's history, and to the various people who, as conquerors or colonists, have landed on our shores, and left an impress on our language. Many of these old-world words are full of poetical associations, speaking to us of the thoughts and feelings of the old-world people who invented them. Others tell us of the ancient mythology of our ancestors; of strange old medicinal usages; of superstitions now almost forgotten; they appeal, in short, not to the botanist, but to the antiquarian and the philologist; and form a not unimportant chapter in the history of our language.

As early as the year 1865 one of the compilers of this Dictionary contributed to 'Science Gossip' an article on Local Names, which, probably, gave to both of us the first idea of making a collection of the vernacular names of plants. This we began to do systematically about the year 1868, and it was very soon apparent to us that the subject was not only one of considerable interest, as indeed Dr. Prior's important volume on 'The Popular Names of British Plants' had already made evident, but also that a large number of names were in use amongst the agricultural population which were not generally known, and were still unrecorded. Our intention was, therefore, to publish a work which should in some degree supplement Dr. Prior's volume by including provincial words which had not found their way into botanical books, and various others which he

designedly excluded; and which should aim rather at being a readable *résumé* of what was known upon the subject, than an alphabetically arranged list of names with their scientific equivalents.

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A conviction that the subject thus popularly treated would occupy a far greater amount of space than we had at first supposed, grew upon us as our stock of names accumulated; and the idea of such a work was, at any rate temporarily, abandoned. But we were anxious that the result of so much labour should be rendered available for workers in the same field; and it resulted in a determination to issue our collection of plant-names in a dictionary form.

Nothing quite similar has hitherto been attempted in this country; for Dr. Prior's work chiefly includes recognised book-names rather than such as are in the mouths of the country people; indeed, he expressly states that he omits "provincial words that have not found their way into botanical works." We have included not only the vernacular names which are (so far as we know) unpublished, and others which occur in such dictionaries as those of Halliwell and Wright, and in the glossaries and vocabularies of various counties and districts, including all which, up to the present time, have been published by the English Dialect Society; but also the names by which British plants are mentioned in the works of the older botanists, many of which, although then in actual use, are now altogether discarded. We purposely exclude names which have been deliberately coined by living or recent writers, of which numerous examples may be found in Mr. Bentham's 'Handbook of the British Flora'; nor do we include the bare translations of Latin names which occur in Syme's 'English Botany' and other standard works, but which have no claim whatever to be regarded as English, being, as Dr. Seemann observed, "often quite worthless renderings of scientific names, not such as are used by other people."<sup>1</sup> 'Four-leaved Polycarp' and 'Opposite Chrysosplene,'<sup>2</sup> as English equivalents for *Polycarpon tetraphyllum* and *Chrysosplenium oppositifolium* may be taken as examples of the class of name to which we refer. We have also purposely excluded a few names which,

though graphic in their construction and meaning, interesting from their antiquity, and even yet in use in certain counties, are scarcely suited for publication in a work intended for general readers.

<sup>1</sup> 'Journal of Botany,' 1869, p.334.

<sup>2</sup> Bentham's 'Handbook of the British Flora.'

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Besides the names of wild British plants, some of those of our old garden favourites and of many of our culinary plants, which from antiquity or general use may claim to be considered as really *English* Plant-names, are included. The scientific equivalents are given in almost every instance in preference to the generally-received or English book-names; it is believed that by this means greater accuracy has been ensured, and that the Glossary of Plant-Names will thus be rendered more really useful.

In collecting and collating the plant-names which occur in dictionaries and glossaries we have had considerable difficulties to encounter. One of the principal of these lay in the misapplication of the scientific names of plants; and it is often only after much labour that the necessary correction has been made, and the plant intended identified. Halliwell and Wright are in the main satisfactory on this head; but with such dictionaries as, for example, Holloway's, the task has not been a light one, and could only have been executed by a person possessed of some technical botanical knowledge.

To the appeals which we, from time to time, made for assistance in collecting the names in use in various counties we had an ample response. The subject of Plant-names appeared to have created a wide-spread interest, and lists were sent to us from all parts of the kingdom; and by the kindness of our correspondents, to whom we here tender our warmest thanks, we have been enabled to add much to the interest, and indeed the originality, of our Dictionary, by including a very large number of local names which, so far as we know, do not occur in any other published work. Our helpers have been so numerous that it is

impossible to acknowledge them in detail; and if we have not added a list of their names, we must ask them to believe that it is not from any want of gratitude on our part, or appreciation of their valuable help, but from a conviction that amongst so great a number, and out of the piles of letters which we have received during the last fifteen years, many mistakes would have occurred, and we should unwittingly have omitted some whose names ought to have been included. But even with the valuable assistance we have had, it is certain that many omissions of

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plant-names and defects will be detected, and we shall esteem it a favour still to have them pointed out to us, so that corrections and additions may be entered in a future edition, should one be required. It will be observed that some counties are very sparingly represented; also that many names are given as if restricted to two or three districts, whilst they are really in much more general use than this would seem to imply. A reference to a county placed after a name signifies that we know the name is used in that county, but it must not be supposed to imply that its use is necessarily restricted to the district indicated.

The principal works which have been consulted, and from which quotations have been made, and the abbreviations used in indicating them in the body of the work, appear in a separate list, which is unfortunately printed on the first sheet of the Dictionary, and therefore cannot now be replaced by one corrected up to the present date. Since the publication of the first part many other works have been consulted, and it has therefore been necessary to print an additional list. With respect to the names included in the Dictionary, we have always endeavoured to give a reference to their earliest occurrence in print; but defects in the carrying out of this plan have doubtless occurred. We have not attempted to include systematically the various lists of plant-names existing only in manuscripts written prior to the invention of printing; although when these have subsequently been printed (as in the 'Promptorium Parvulorum' and in Cockayne's 'Leechdoms') we have frequently quoted and referred to them. We have not felt it desirable to attempt an explanation of all, or indeed of the majority



of the names we include. Many speak for themselves; many have been ably and exhaustively investigated in Dr. Prior's work; and some do not, with our present knowledge, appear capable of explanation. We have, however, added explanatory notes wherever local information enabled us to do so satisfactorily; and we have occasionally commented upon some of the derivations given by Dr. Prior. To the second edition of his work, which must always be regarded as the standard authority upon English plant-names philologically considered, a reference is made after each name which he includes, for

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the convenience of those who may wish to study the derivations he has given.

A fear of making our Dictionary too bulky has prevented us from tracing at any length the similarity of plant-names in the various European languages, although much interesting matter has come before us in connection with this point, as well as in regard to the adaptation by colonists to the flora of foreign lands of the plant-names familiar to them at home. Should, however, a polyglot dictionary of plant-names ever be undertaken, we are not without hope that the present work may be found worthy of attention as representing the popular nomenclature of the flora of this country. With regard to such a polyglot work, it may be noted that two volumes have already appeared which aim at supplying what many persons have felt to be a want: viz. the 'Internationales Wörterbuch der Pflanzennamen in Lateinischer, Deutscher, Englischer, und Französischer Sprache,' by Dr. Wilhelm Ulrich (Leipzig: 1872); and the 'Catalogo Poliglotta delle Piante,' by the Contessa di San Giorgio (Florence: 1870). Unfortunately, neither of them is at all satisfactory, the names included being apparently merely collected from ordinary botanical text-books, which, as we have already stated, are generally mere translations of the Latin equivalents, and in no sense folk-names, while some even of the most generally received of English vernacular names are omitted. Earlier attempts at a polyglot dictionary of plant-names have, however, been made, regarding which we may be permitted to quote the following

passages from a notice contributed by one of us to the 'Journal of Botany' for 1873, pp. 280-283:—

“As long ago as 1682, Mentzelius published a folio 'Index nominum plantarum universalis,' which is pretty satisfactory as far as it goes, though of comparatively little practical use on account of its ante-Linnean nomenclature. So far as we know, Nennich's 'Allgemeines Polyglotten-Lexicon der Natur-Geschichte' is still the most comprehensive dictionary of the kind which we possess, although published as long ago as 1793; and this notwithstanding the appearance of others of more recent date. It is, however, somewhat remarkable that at least three botanists of note have at different

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times occupied themselves in collecting plant-names, and that the results of their labours in each case remain unpublished. Gaertner, during his residence at St. Petersburg, compiled a dictionary of them, of which we have been unable to discover any details. A 'Dictionnaire des Noms vulgaires des Plantes,' compiled by Moritzi, with the assistance and under the direction of the elder De Candolle, is in the library of the De Candolles at Geneva, and is probably the most complete in existence so far as arrangement and convenience of reference are concerned. This was arranged for publication, and a prospectus and specimen of the work were issued.<sup>1</sup> Unfortunately its magnitude, embracing as it did 'the names of plants in sixty different languages or dialects, from French, English and other European languages, to Chinese, Sanskrit, Mexican, &c.'<sup>2</sup> prevented the publishers to whom it was offered from undertaking its production. Something of its value and completeness may be gathered from the description given of it in the memoir already cited: 'It is an immense work, executed with great care, and of which the publication would have an interest at once botanical, philological, and geographical. Botanists would avail themselves of it in utilising the descriptions of travellers. Philologists would delight to trace the origin and filiation of the names of plants from one language to another. Readers of travels, agriculturists, traders who receive the products of foreign countries, would find here the

explanation of many of the names which puzzle them.’ This ‘Dictionnaire’ is frequently quoted in De Candolle’s ‘Géographie Botanique.’ Lastly, the late Dr. Seemann had, as is well known, devoted much time and care to the collection of these vernacular names. He entertained strong views as to their importance,<sup>3</sup> and from his extensive philological knowledge was admirably fitted to carry out the task which he unfortunately did not live to complete.”

English Plant-names are derived from many languages—Latin, Greek, Ancient British, Anglo-Saxon, Norman, Low German, Swedish, Danish, Arabic, Persian. The Latin and Greek names

<sup>1</sup> See Pritzel, ‘Thesaurus Botanicum,’ p. 202, No. 7204.

<sup>2</sup> Alph. De Candolle, ‘Biographie de M. Moritzi,’ Arch. des Sciences Physiques et Naturelles de Genève, xv. p. 6.

<sup>3</sup> See ‘Journ. Bot.’ 1869, 333—336.

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were generally introduced, with the knowledge of the plants themselves, by the monks, and have either become anglicized, or have been simply translated. Thus the old Latin names *Plantago*, *Biestorta*, *Medicago*, *Rosa*, *Saxifraga*, have become Plantain, Bistort, Medick, Rose, and Saxifrage. The Greek *Kopíavvov*, *’Ασφόδελον*, and *Χελιδόνιον*, have become Coriander, Daffodil, and Celandine. Coral-root, Leopards-bane, Spleen-wort, and such like are mere translations from the Greek.

Probably very few names have survived from the language of the ancient British inhabitants of these islands, except where varieties of the so-called Celtic language are still spoken, as in Wales, the High lands of Scotland, Ireland, and the Isle of Man. There many of the old names are used, but we have not, as a rule, included them, because they are not strictly English, nor have we included old Cornish names, as these are now, with very few exceptions, obsolete. But even where the Celtic language is spoken a large proportion of the plant-names appear to be only translations of the Latin names met with in the herbals of three hundred

years ago. Dr. Prior considers that only one name, Maple, can be distinctly referred to the language of the ancient Britons. It seems probable, however, that Kex, Grig, Wormwood, Gromwell, Fluellin, and some few others, may very fairly be added to the list.

A much longer list of names may be referred to the Anglo-Saxon. Instances will be found in Hawthorn, Hague, Herif, Couch, Scutch, Quicken, Skeatlegs, Groundsel, and many others. All names ending in “lock” or “lick” are derived from the Anglo-Saxon. In many of these Anglo-Saxon words, as indeed in all names, it is interesting to trace the gradations from the ancient to the modern form. Skeatlegs, the Kentish name of the Early Purple Orchis, *Orchis mascula*, is a particularly interesting example of the meaning of a name. The A. S. word *scæt*, or *sceat*, meant any description of wrapping, or swathing, such as a sheet, which is from the same word; *sceata* meant a woman's skirt, and *scæd*, a loose sheath. The appropriateness of the name Sceat-legs to most of the orchises will be easily recognised, as it exactly describes the stem or “leg” partially enveloped, as it always is, in a sheathing leaf; and this is an excellent

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example of the way in which a name, apparently meaningless, may be shown to have really arisen in a natural peculiarity of the plant to which it applies.

Many north-country names are derived from Swedish and Danish sources. A most interesting example occurs in the word Kemps, a name applied in Scotland to the black heads of the Ribwort Plantain, *Plantago lanceolata*. We find the origin of this name in the Danish *kæmpe*, a warrior. The reason of the name is found in the game which children in most parts of the kingdom play with the flower-stalks of the plantain, by endeavouring to knock the heads off each other's mimic weapons. In the north, rushes are called Seaves, which is referred to the Danish *siv*, or the Swedish *sæf*, meaning a rush. The Rowan-tree, *Pyrus Aucuparia*, with all its varieties of spelling and pronunciation, comes from the Danish *rönn*, Swedish *runn*, which is traceable to the “Old Korse *runa*, a charm, from its being supposed to have power to avert the evil eye”—(Prior).

Several of our commonest plant-names are obtained from the Low German or Dutch; as, for instance, Buckwheat, *Polygonum Fagopyrum*, from Du. *bockweit*. Brown-wort, one of the names for the two species of *Scrophularia*, is perhaps from German *braunwurtz*, in allusion to their brown-coloured stems and flowers. Dr. Prior, however, favours a different derivation.

Names of French origin are more frequent. A familiar instance is Dandelion, from Fr. *dent-de-lion*, lion's tooth, although the reason for the name is not satisfactorily known. So Framboys, an old Dorsetshire name for the raspberry, is unmistakably French. Mushroom is an anglicised form of the French *mousseron*. Champilion and Champeron are also forms of the French *Champignon*. Tutsan, a name of one of the St. John's Worts, which becomes in Buckinghamshire, Tipsen-leaves, and Touch-and-heal, and in Hampshire Touchen-leaves, is a corruption of the French *toute saine*, and is given to the plant on account of its reputed healing properties.

Naturally there is not a long list of names derived from Arabic or Persian, but from the former Barberry may be adduced as an instance, and from the latter Lilac and Tulip.

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The introduction to Dr. Prior's volume gives an admirable sketch of the various languages from which our plant-names have been derived, and the way in which they have reached us, rendering it unnecessary for us to give more than the above outline. For further information on this interesting and important part of the study we must refer our readers to Dr. Prior's exhaustive dissertation. To repeat what he has so well expressed would be superfluous.

There are, however, several other classes of English Plant-names which require to be noticed; names which describe the structure, habits, peculiarities, and properties of plants; dedicatory names; names which perpetuate almost forgotten superstitions, &c.

Any one who turns over the pages of the Dictionary will be struck with the number of names which embody those of animals. In many cases it is from a

resemblance, or fancied resemblance, to some part of the animal named. The tail-like inflorescence of many species has suggested a considerable number of these names, as Mouse-tail, Cat's-tail, Dog's-tail, Horse-tail, Squirrel-tail, Hare's-tail, Rat's-tail. The gaping corollas of the Snap-dragons, and other plants which have what are known botanically as *personate* flowers, have suggested such names as Rabbit's-mouth, Lion's-snap, Dog's-mouth. Even the name Snap-dragon itself is from the Dutch *sneb*, a snout, so that it literally means Dragon's-snout. Such names as Crane's-bill, Heron's-bill, and Stork's-bill, have originated in the long beak-like seed-vessels which characterise the Geranium tribe. Hart's-tongue, Ox-tongue, Lamb's-tongue, Adder's-tongue, and others of a like character, describe for the most part plants with long tongue-like leaves. In the Adder's-tongue it is the spike of fructification springing from a somewhat sheathing leaf which suggests a resemblance to the tongue of the reptile. Colt's-foot, Foal-foot, Bull's-foot, Horse-hoof, Cat's-foot, relate to the shape of the leaves of various species; while several of the leguminous plants which have long, claw-like pods radiating from one point, have received such names as Bird's-foot, and Bird's-foot Trefoil; and the long projecting nectary of the Delphinium and the claw of the Toad-flax flower have given rise to such names as Larkspur, Lark's-claw, Lark's-heel, &c. It is needless to extend the list of this very numerous class

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of names; generally, they describe the peculiarities of the plants with such a fair amount of accuracy that there is no mistaking their meaning.

In many cases, however, the name of an animal prefixed has a totally different signification, denoting size, coarseness, and frequently worthlessness or spuriousness. The prefixes Bull, Horse, Ox, &c., frequently indicate size, as in Bull-rush, Bull Daisy, Ox-lip, Horse Daisy. Dr. Prior, however, assigns a different meaning to Bull-rush. Horse Chestnut may mean either a coarse or a spurious kind of Chestnut. Dog and toad very often mean that which is worthless or spurious, as in the case of Dog Violet, a violet which is worthless, from having no perfume like the real violet; Dog-elder, a shrub which superficially resembles an elder-tree,

but proves to be something totally different. Dog-rose probably belongs to this list, although it *may* mean a rose bearing a great number of prickles. Dog Parsley is a worthless, poisonous plant, somewhat resembling true parsley. Toad in like manner frequently means spurious, as in Toad-flax, a plant which, before it comes into flower, bears a tolerably close resemblance to a plant of the true flax. The same prefixes, however, very frequently relate to the animals themselves, so that the appearance and habits of the plant must be taken into consideration in determining the exact signification of a name.

A great number of plant-names may be called dedicatory, and embody the names of many of the Saints, and even of the Deity. The latter, however, are very few in number, owing perhaps to a sense of reverence: and God Almighty's Bread and Cheese; God's Eye; God's Grace; God's Meat; Our Lord's, or Our Saviour's, Flannel; Christ's Hair, Christ's Herb, Christ's Ladder, Christ's Thorn, Holy Ghost, and Herb Trinity make up almost the whole list. Not so with the Blessed Virgin Mary, to whom a great number are dedicated under her name of "Lady" or "Our Lady." A reference to the names under the word "Lady" in the Dictionary will show how very numerous these are. Several of the names connected with the Blessed Virgin Mary, as Virgin Mary's Cowslip, Virgin Mary's Milkdrops, Mary's Tears, Virgin Mary's Pinch, perpetuate some charmingly interesting legends which will be found recorded under the various names.

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Many other Saints have received a similar recognition; very often because the plants named after them come into flower about the time that their festivals are kept. Many of these names are, of course, like the festivals themselves, transferred from heathen deities to Christian saints; others, however, are directly Christian in origin.

Then the devil has come in for a large share of plant nomenclature; and in a great majority of cases this has arisen, as one would naturally suppose, from some real or reputed bad qualities possessed by the plants which bear his name.

Allied to these, perhaps, are the names, a tolerably numerous class, in which the words "Fairy" and "Witch" enter.

A very interesting class of names are those which point to some real or supposed medicinal virtue, more frequently, perhaps, an imaginary virtue, formerly implicitly believed in by physicians, and even yet receiving much credit at the hands of the country people, who study the old herbals, and in the North of England at any rate, collect vast quantities of medicinal plants. Thus the daisy was called Banwort, because according to Turner "it helpeth bones to knyt agayne." Knit-back and Backwort were names applied to the Comfrey, from a supposition that it was useful in cases of pains in the back. Coughwort, Eyebright, Squinancy Berry, Spleenwort, Whitlowgrass, Pilewort, and hundreds of others, speak of old medicinal uses. Amongst this class of names the most interesting are those which illustrate the old doctrine of signatures, and of such Lungwort, Throatwort, Spleenwort, Pilewort, Jaundice Tree, may be taken as examples.

A considerable number of names point to bits of folk-lore, and strange superstitions. Fairies' Horse, an Irish name for *Senecio Jacobæa*, perpetuates the belief that certain plants if trodden upon will turn into horses and carry you about during the night; Motherdee, a name applied in Cumberland to *Lychnis diurna*, and in Cheshire to *Torilis Anthriscus*, points to a superstition amongst children that if they pluck the flowers death or some misfortune will happen to their parents. In Cheshire, however, whilst the name remains, the superstition appears to be forgotten. Of another plant, *Veronica Chamædrys*, the same legend is related in Yorkshire, but

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the ominous name is not applied. Many of these interesting superstitions in connection with plant-names will be found noticed in the following pages.

Many names, such as Fat-hen, Hunger-weed, Clay-weed, Sand-wort, point to good or bad qualities, and the agricultural capabilities of the soil. There are such a number, of the nature of Hnngerweed, Pick-purse, Pickpocket, Poverty-weed, and similar names, which relate either to the extremely poor kind of soil in



which they grow, or to the fact that they are plants which greatly injure the farmer by impoverishing the soil, that a long list might be cited of what may be said to form a distinct class of “poverty plants.”

There are other classes which might, doubtless, be mentioned, but the foregoing sketch will be sufficient to show the principal points of interest which attach to the study of plant-names. One more point in connection with them remains to be noticed, namely, the very great number of peoples’ names which appear to be derived from those of trees and flowers. How this has arisen it is difficult to say, but the following list of family names which we have from time to time made a note of, as we have met with them, shows that they are very numerous; and the list is by no means exhaustive. That they are all actually derived from plant-names is perhaps too much to say, for many doubtless have more than one meaning; they are at any rate similar to plant-names, or to the names given to various parts of plants.

Of parts of trees or plants we have:—

Berry, Branch, Budd, Bush, Comes, Flower, Frith, Green-leaves, Plant, Pollard, Rice, Boots, Seeds, Stock, Thorn, Tree, Twigg, Wood.

Of trees and shrubs:—

Ash, Aykbown, Birch, Broome, Brummel, Coling, Crabtree, Eychboom, Furze, Gale, Gorst, Gribble, Hawthorne, Hawtree, Hay, Heckthorne, Hollins, Holme, Maple, May, Oakes, Rase, Rosenbaum, Rowntree, Sycamore, Wickens.

Of fruits:—

Ackers, Avelin, Cherry, Crab, Coine, Fraser, Hague, Haigh, Merry.

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Of flowers:—

Armstrong, Bent, Bennett, Bibby, Blaver, Blewitt, Boon, Bout-flower, Burdock, Cadle, Calthrop, Cash, Cockle, Cole, Couch, Daffy, Darnell, Drew, Emry, Ferne, Fitch, Gallon, Golland, Gow, Grass, Harrop, Heath, Kelk, Kellock, Lavender, Lever, Leversedge, Lilly, Liversage, Liversedge,

Marigold, Millet, Moss, Mosscrop, Oates, Onion, Primrose, Ramsey, Reed, Roughsedge, Rush, Sanctuary, Sowler, Spiers, Ware, Weir, Weld, Woodruff.

It has been found desirable to add an Index to the Dictionary, concerning which it may be necessary to say a few words. Not only is the same name applied, in many cases, to a number of different plants, as appears in the body of the work, but frequently a plant has received a very great variety of names in different counties, and sometimes even in neighbouring parishes. The Index, therefore (in the compilation of which Miss Beth Alcock has given valuable help) illustrates this rather interesting phase of our subject. In it the various English names of each plant are brought together under the scientific designation; by this means the different names of any species may be ascertained at a glance. In some cases, however, where the English equivalent is applied indiscriminately to several species of a genus, the name of the genus only is given. Several of the names, too, which appear in the Dictionary, are applied only to some particular part of the plant, as for instance such words as *Atchern* and *Eglet*, which refer to the fruit of the oak and the hawthorn respectively, and not to the trees which bear them. In these cases, with a view to condensing as much as possible, this is not stated in the Index; but such partial application of a name will be found fully explained in the body of the work.

No one can be more conscious than the compilers of the many shortcomings of the present work. They, however, venture to hope for a verdict which, if not favourable, shall at least be lenient. It is the outcome of much labour and time, which neither author could well spare from more pressing duties: and it is their hope that it will at any rate serve as a contribution to any work of the kind which the future may have in store.

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**Paddie Stool.** See **Paddock Stool.**

**Paddock Chese.** 'The asparagus. This name occurs in an ancient list of plants in MS. Bib. Soc. Antiq. 101, f. 89.' Hal. Wr. This is a wrong identification; no doubt a *Lycoperdon* (probably *L. Bovista*, L.) is intended. Cfr. **Paddock Stool** and **Frog Cheese**, of which the name is an equivalent.

**Paddock Pipes, or Paddock's Pipes.** (1) Various species of *Equisetum*.—With. ed. iv. (*E. palustre*, L.); *Cumb.* E. D. S. Gloss. C. 8; *Scotl.* Jamieson; *Moray*, Fl. M. (*E. limosum*, L.). Prior, p. 172, who confines the name to *E. limosum*. (2) *Hippuris vulgaris*, L.—*Cumb.*

**Paddock Stool.** A toad-stool Ger. Park.—*Cumb.* (E. D. S. Gloss. C. 8), where all non-edible fungi are so called; *E. Bord.* Bot. E. Bord; *North*, Hal. Wr.; *Nhamp.* Nth. Gloss.; *Scotl.* Jamieson; *Invernessh.*, where fairies are supposed to sit on them (see **Pixie Stool**). Prior, p. 172 (*Boletus*, *Agaricus*, &c.). ‘The ill-favoured and deliquescent species, as well as the large *Polypori* and *Boleti*, are called *Paddie* or *Paddock Stools*, or *Tade Stools*, and are believed to be pre-eminently virulent in their qualities.’ Bot. E. Bord., p. 272. Paddock is a north-country name for the toad; and, according to Prior, toad-stools have received their name from their resemblance to a stool, and a popular belief that toads sit upon them; but *stool* is an old name for excrement; and ‘the ancient herbalists conceived that these plants were the excrements of animals’—(Science Gossip, 1865, p. 258)—an idea also conveyed in the name *Lycoperdon*.

**Paddock's Spindle.** *Orchis mascula*, L.—*Perthsh.*

**Paddow Pipe.** (1) Various species of *Equisetum*.—Bailey's Dict. *E. Bord.* (*E. limosum*, L.) Bot. E. Bord.; also called **Paddie Pipes**. Wright says, ‘The plant Salomon's seal,’ but this is an error.

(2) *Hippuris vulgaris*, L.—With. ed. iv. *Yks.* Baines (Flora of Yorkshire)

**Padelion.** *Alchemilla vulgaris*, L.—Lyte. Prior, p. 172. A corruption of the French name. ‘The French [call it] *ped de lyon* . . . and we in English *Padelyon*, after the French.’ Park. Theatr. 538.

**Padstool.** A toadstool.—*North*, Hal. Wr. Prior, p. 172. See **Paddock Stool**.

**Paigle, or Paigles**, variously spelt **Pagil, Pagle, Peagle, Peggle, Pegle**, and **Pegyll**. (1) *Primula veris*, L.—Grete Herball; *Beds.* Batchelor's Bedfordsh. Gloss.; *Camb.* Turn. Herb.; *East*, Hal.; *Ess.*; *Herts.* (also **Cow Paigle**); *Kent* (Weald of), E. D. S. Gloss. C. 3; *Linc.* Brogd.; *Middx.* (Hampstead); *Norf.* Grose; *Nhamp.* Nth. Gloss.; *South*, Ray; *Suff.* (**Peagle**) Ray, Moor; *Yks.* (*Mid.*) E. D. S. Gloss. C. 5. Prior, p. 172. ‘As

yellow as a *pegle*' is a Kentish saying (E. D. S. Gloss. C. 3), and also a Suffolk saying (Moor). Holme (Acad. of Armory, ii. 70) limits the name to the double cowslip (Park). Turner (Herb. pt. iii. p. 80) includes both *P. veris* and *P. elatior* (probably the true plant) under the name: 'The one is called in the West contre of some a Cowislip, and the other an Oxislip, and they are both called in Cambridgeshyre *Pagles*.' Gerard seems to restrict the name to the Oxlip: 'The greater sort called for the most part Oxelips

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and *Paigles*' (p. 637). In *Essex* (Braintree, &c.) the name Cowslip is restricted to the Oxlip, while the Cowslip is always known as *Peggle*. This use of the names may explain the occurrence of both 'cousleps' and 'paggles' in Tusser's list of 'herbes, branches, and flowers, for windows and pots,' and also among his 'strowing herbes of all sortes.' (Five Hundred Points, E. D. S. ed. p. 95.)

'The yellow marigold, the sonnes owne flower,  
*Pagle*, and pinke, that decke faire Floraes bower.'

Haywood's Marriage Triumph, 1613.

(2) *Cardamine pratensis*, L.—*Suff.* Gloss. to Tusser's Husbandrie (E. D. S. ed. p. 338).

(3) *Ranunculus bulbosus*, L., *R. acris*, L., *R. repens*, L., and *R. Ficaria*, L.—*Suff.*

(4) *Stellaria Holostea*, L.—Ger. Appx., where it is also written **Pygie**.

In addition to Prior's copious note upon this very obscure name, Prof. Skeat writes: 'French *paillole*, Italian *pagniola*, mean a spangle or small piece of gold. The root of this word is Fr. *paille*, Ital. *pagliuola*, straw, chaff; and the spangles were named from their minuteness, resembling pieces of chaff. This derivation would make out *paigle* to mean a spangle.' Mr. Skeat says further, that, still adhering to the same root, Lat. *palea*, straw, he finds the word *paille* used in German to denote 'straw-

coloured.' It is possible this may be the derivation and the meaning of *paigle*. Prof. Max Müller also suggests Fr. *paille*, Ital. *paglia*, as the possible derivation of *paigle* on account of its colour; but it will be noticed that two of the plants to which the name is applied have white flowers.

**Paigle, Cow.** *Primula veris*, L.—*Herts.*

**Painted Cup, Marsh.** A book name for *Bartsia viscosa*, L.—With. ed, iv.

**Painted Grass.** See **Grass, Painted.**

[**Painting Root.** *Lithospermum arvense*, L.—This has probably no claim to be considered a genuine English name: it occurs in With. (ed. iii. &c.), followed by the remark, 'The girls in the North of Europe paint their faces with the juice of the root upon days of festivity.']

**Paiwnrt.** 'The herb saxifrage.' Hal. Wr. This we cannot identify.

**Palm, or Palms.** The catkins of several species of willow, which have been used in northern countries as a substitute for true palms in the Church's processions on Palm Sunday; especially (1) *Salix Caprea*, L.—Palsgrave (1530), Hal.; *Hants.*; *Leic.* E. D. S. Gloss. (also **Palm-willow**); *N.-W. Linc.* E. D. S. Gloss. C.6 (**Paums**); *Nhamp.* Nth. Gloss.; *Norf.*; *Suss.* Parish; *Yks.* (*N. and E.*) (Holderness); E. D. S. Gloss. C. 7; *E. Bord.* Bot. E. Bord.; *Scotl.* (Teviotdale), Jamieson; *Moray* (*S. pentandra*, L.), Fl. M.; *Stirlingsh.* (**Pam-bus**); *Irel.* (Antrim, Down), where it is still used on Palm Sunday. Prior, p. 173. See **Pawms.**

(2) *Taxus baccata*, L. 'In Kent yew-trees are always called *Palms.*' Parish. *Kent.* Evelyn (*Sylva*), E. D. S. Gloss. C. 3; *Ireland* (Antrim, Down), Dublin. Prior, p. 173.

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(3) Catkins of *Corylus Avellana*, L.—Pulman.

(4) *Pinus Picea*, L.—*Irel.* (Antrim, Down)

The substitution of Willow and Yew for the true Palm in the ceremonies of Palm Sunday has led to a similar extension of the name:

both, doubtless, date from very early times. Hampson (Medii Ævi Kalendarium, ii. 30) quotes an old sermon for Palm Sunday from the Cotton MS. Claud. A. 11. fo. 12, in which occurs a passage, saying that, as ‘we have non olyfe that bereth grene leues we takon in stede of hit hew [yew] and palmes wyth, and beroth abowte in procession, and so this day we callyn Palme Sonnenday.’ Barnaby Googe (Popish Kingdome, bk. iii.) tells how the ‘Papists Willow branches hallow that they Palmes do use to call.’ Parkinson (Theatr. p. 1431) speaks of ‘divers gathering them to decke up their houses on Palme Sunday;’ and Coles (A. in E.) adds, ‘therefore the said flowers are called Palme.’ It is the Willow which is sold as ‘Palm’ in Covent Garden Market; while in Kent and other counties, ‘going a Palming’ is a popular custom on the Saturday before Palm Sunday. It wolud appear that in Turner’s day, Willow only was used in England, and in his Libellus (1538) he has a characteristic protest against the ‘mendacity’ of the Catholic clergy. ‘Palmā arborem in anglia,’ he says, ‘nunq̄ me vidisse memini. In die tamen ramis palmarū (ut illi loquūtur) sæpius sacerdotē dicentē audivi, Benedic etiā & hos palmarū ramos, quū preter salignas frondes nihil omnino viderē ego, quid alii viderint nescio. Si nobis palmarum frondes non suppeterent; prestaret me iudice mutare lectionem & discere, Benedic hos salicū ramos, q̄ falso & mendaciter salicum frondes palmarum frondes vocare.’ As, however, the Roman Ritual distinctly refers to ‘hos olivæ cæterorumque arborum ramos,’ as well as to the ‘ramos palmæ,’ it would seem that the zealous reformer strained a point in his anxiety to criminate the clergy of the period. According to Sir Walter Scott’s novel, ‘Castle Dangerous,’ Willow and Yew were carried, even in Scotland, upon Palm Sunday; and Brockett says that in the North of England the flowers of Willow are gathered early in the morning of that day, and with them ‘small pieces of wood formed into crosses, called Palm crosses,’ are decorated, which are then ‘stuck up or suspended in their houses.’ According to Pallas, as quoted by Martyn, it is a species of Willow (*Salix vitellina*) that is used as a substitute for Palm in the Greek Church of Russia. Among ourselves *S. cinerea* and *S. Caprea*

are the species chiefly used; and of these waggon-loads from the marshy banks of the lower Thames region are sent to London every year. In the accounts of St. Martin Outwich, London, for 1525, there are entries of payments for ‘yow,’ ‘palme,’ and ‘box floures’ on Palm Sunday, which makes it probable that yew and box were used then as well as willow, as indeed they are in Catholic churches in London and the neighbourhood, at the present day; willow being but seldom used. Yew is the most frequently employed; and in Ireland yew-trees are almost universally called palms, even by those who know the proper name for them (N. & Q. 3rd Ser. vii. 168). We have not heard the Box (*Buxus sempervirens*) called Palm; Lyte, however, refers to it as the Palm-tree, and says it is so called ‘because upon Palm Sunday they carie it in their churches and sticke it rounde aboute their houses.’ It now-a-days often figures prominently among the branches blessed in Catholic churches. In Domesday Book (Shropshire, vol. i. 252), we find mention of a tenure

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of land held on payment of a bundle of box-twigs on Palm Sunday—‘Terra dimid. car unus reddit inde fascem buxi in die Palmorum;’ and in Newton’s Herball to the Bible is an account of the serious effects produced upon ‘a certaine young man’ by the ashes of box which had been blessed upon that day, and were administered to him as medicine. A writer in the Stamford Mercury for April 15, 1870, speaks of hazel as well as willow being gathered on Palm Sunday in Lincolnshire. Further information upon the subject will be found in a paper contributed by one of us to the Gardeners’ Chronicle for March 27, 1875.

**Palm, Moor.** See **Moor-pawms**.

**Palm, Nut.** Catkins of *Corylus Avellana*, L.—*Berw.* Bot. E. Bord.

**Palm Grass.** *Poa aquatica*, L.—*Nhamp.* Nth. Gloss. Wr.

**Palsy-wort.** *Primula veris*, L.—*Park.* Theatr. ‘They are named *Arthreticæ* and *Herbæ Paralysis*, for they are thought to be good against the paines of

the joints and sinewes; they are called . . . in English pettie mulleins or *Palsieworts* . . . A conserve made with the flowers . . . prevaileth woonderfully against the palsie.' Ger. 637, 638. Prior, p. 172.

**Pancake Plant.** *Malva sylvestris*, L., the fruits, **Pancakes.** *N. Linc.* Cfr. **Cheeses.**

**Pancakes.** Leaves of *Cotyledon Umbilicus*, L.—*Dev.*

**Pance, or Pances.** *Viola tricolor*, L.—Lyte. *Suss.* (Culpeper), **Pancies.** Prior, p. 173.

**Panier Rush.** *Scirpus lacustris*, L.—'Bycause they use to make fygge frayles and paniers therewithal.' Lyte.

**Pansy.** The general name for *Viola tricolor*, L. — Park. *Theatr. Ches.; Yks.* (Cleveland); *E. Bord. Bot. E. Bord. ; Var. dial.* Hal. Wr. Prior, p. 174.

**Papple.** *Lychnis Githago*, L.—Scotland, Jamieson, who also spells it *Paple*. 'A noxious seed which grows among wheat: extremely prolific.' Mactaggart's Gallovidian Encyclopædia .

**Papwort.** *Mercurialis perennis*, L.—Ger. Appx. Hal. Wr.

**Paradise Plant.** *Daphne Mezereum*, L.—*Som.* (Bristol).

**Paralysy, Herb.** *Primula veris*, L.—A form of its old name *Herba paralisi*. 'It is principally good for palsy.' Grete Herball.

**Parcel, or Parsil.** *Petroselinum sativum*, Hoffm.—*North.* Hal. *Yks.* Hallamsh. Gloss. In E. D. S. Gloss. B. 13. **Parsell** is given as an Early Lowland Scotch form.

**Parietary, or Parietory.** *Paritory*, Turn. Lib. Prior, p. 177. *Parietaria officinalis*, L.—Grete Herball. Hal. Wr. 'In English, ordinary Pellitory of the wall, but corruptly, for it hath no correspondencie with Pellitory; but to follow the Latine name, as most other countries doe, it should be called *Parietarie*, and of the wall is added according to both the names of *Paritaria* and *Muralis*.' Park. *Theatr.* 437.

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**Park-leaves.** *Hypericum Androschemum*, L.—Lyte. Some call it *Parke leaves*, 'because it is so familiar to parkes and woods, that it almost groweth no



where else.' Park. Theatr. 577. Prior, p. 174. Hal. has 'Parklewys, the herb *agnus-castris*' (sic), but the above is probably meant.

**Parmaceti, Poor Man's.** See **Poor Man's Parmacetty.**

**Parnell.** *Viburnum Opulus*, L.—*Sal.*

**Parsley.** The general name for *Petroselinum sativum*, Hoffm.—Lyte. Prior, p. 175.

**Parsley, Ass.** See **Ass Parsley.**

**Parsley, Bur.** See **Bur Parsley.**

**Parsley, Coney.** (*Suss.*); **Cow** (*Camb.*; *N. Ess.*; *Glou.*; *Hants.*; *Norf.*); or **Devil's** (*Ches.*). *Anthriscus sylvestris*, Hoffm.

**Parsley, Dog's.** (1) *Æthusa Cynapium*, L.—Prior, p. 67.

(2) *Anthriscus sylvestris*, Hoffm. (**Dog Parsley**).—Ellis, 'Modern Husbandman,' vol. iv. 4. 78-9.

**Parsley, False.** *Æthusa Cynapium*, L.—*Sal.*

**Parsley, Fool's.** See **Fool's Parsley.**

**Parsley, Hedge.** *Torilis Anthriscus*, Gærtn. Prior, p. 175.

**Parsley, Horse.** *Smyrnum Olusatrum*, L.—Prior, p. 119.

**Parsley, Marsh.** See **Marsh Parsley.**

**Parsley, Milk.** See **Milk Parsley.**

**Parsley, Mountain.** See **Mountain Parsley.**

**Parsley, Pig's.** See **Pig's Parsley.**

**Parsley, Rose.** *Anemone hortensis*, L.—Lyte.

**Parsley, Sea.** *Lingusticum scoticum*, L.—*Highlands*, Pratt.

**Parsley, Sheep's.** (1) *Anthriscus sylvestris*, Hoffm.—*Kent*; *Norf.*

(2) *Chærophyllum temulum*, L.—*Suff.* Prior, p. 122.

**Parsley, Stone.** *Sison Amomum*, L.—Lyte. Prior, p. 175.

**Parsley, Water.** *Apium graveolens*, L. *Apium aquatile*, or water parsley; but *Hydroselinum* [*Chærophyllum temulum*, L.], or *Sium majus* [*Sium latifolium*, L.], is the true Water Parsley, Ger. 862.

**Parsley, Wild.** (1) *Chærophyllum temulum*, L.—*Ger.*

(2) Leaves of *Scandix Pecten*, L. *Bucks.* (Great Marlow).

(3) *Peucedanum palustre*, Mœnch. With. ed. iv. (or **Wild Milky Parsley**).

(4) *Anthriscus sylvestris*, Hoffm. *Radnor*. (Bord. of Heref.).

**Parsley Breakstone.** *Alchemilla arvensis*, Scop.—*Stuff.*; *Scotl.* Jamieson. See **Parsley Pert**.

**Parsley Elder.** The laciniated garden variety of *Sambucus nigra*, L.—Deering (Cat. Stirp.), p. 194.

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**Parsley Fern.** The common name for *Allosorus crispus*, Bernh.—*Cumb.* (Winderwath). Prior, p. 78.

**Parsley Pert, or Piert.** *Alchemilla arvensis*, Scop.—(**Parsley Perk**, *Ches.*) ‘The true etymologie of the word being corrupted, as for the most part all unusual or hard words are to the vulgar sort; for the uncorrupted word is *Percepierre*, a true French word, and signifieth the same that *Lithontriton* in Greeke, *Saxifraga* in Latin.’—Park, *Theatr.* p. 448. Gerard (p. 453), in error, assigned the name to *Scleranthus annuus*, L. Lobel (*Stirpium Adversaria*, p. 324 (1570)) describes and figures the plant as ‘*Percepier Ang-lorum*,’ and says of it, ‘Herbariis nō valde notā, nequedū quod sciamus descriptā. At Anglie tamen Bristoiaē, arbitramur, frequentissimo apud mulierculas usu receptū est.’ Although Johnson (in *Ger. emac.*) does not seem to have been aware of Gerard's error, he reproduces Lobel's figures in his Appendix (p. 1594), and describes the plant, adding, ‘Our herbe women in Cheapside know it by the name of Parsley Braekestone’—a name which is also given in Park. *Theatr.* p. 449. Prior, p. 175.

**Parsley Vlix.** *Alchemilla arvensis*, L.—*Dors.*

**Parsnip, or,** as it was formerly spelt, **Parsnep, Pasnep, and Pastnip.** The general name for *Pastinaca sativa*, L.—Lyte. The following is a good example of an ingenious derivation. ‘The *nep*, which, from its size, requires to be chopped up or divided into small portions before it can be eaten, as

school-boys are said to *parse* their lessons, when they divide them grammatically.' (!) McNicoll's Dict. of Nat. Hist. Terms, p. 374. Prior, p. 175.

**Parsnip, Cow.** See **Cow Parsnip.**

**Parsnip, Crow.** *Leontodon Taraxacum*, L.—Hal, Wr.

**Parsnip, Meadow.** See, **Meadow Parsnip.**

**Parsnip, Pig's.** See **Pig's Parsnip.**

**Parsnip, Water.** A book name for *Sium latifolium*, L. and *S. angustifolium*, L.—With. (ed. iv.) calls the former **Great Water Parsnep**, and the latter **Upright Water Parsnep.** Prior, p. 246.

**Parson-and-Clerk** (*Dev.*), **Parson in-the-pulpit** (*Ches.*; *Dev.*; *Yks.* (Brandsby)) or **Parson-pillycods** (*Yks.* (Northallerton)), *Arum maculatum*, L.

**Parvenke.** See **Pervenke.**

**Pash-pole.** The double poppy (*Papaver somniferum*, L., var.).—Holme, Acad, of Armory, ii. 67.

**Pasmets.** Parsnips (*Pastinaca sativa*, L.). *Wilts.* E. D. S. Gloss. B. 19. Pulman has **Pasment.**

**Pasnep.** See **Parsnip.**

**Pasper,** *Crithmum maritimum*, L.—Mactaggart's Gallovidian Encyclopædia.

**Pasque Flower.** *Anemone Pulsatilla*, L.—'They flower for the most part about Easter, which hath mooved me to name it *Pasque flower*, or Easter flower.' Ger. p. 309. Prior, p. 175.

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**Passeflower.** *Anemone Pulsatilla*, L.—Lyte, who suggests that *Adonis autumnalis*, L., also 'may be called' so. See **Passevelours.** Prior, p. 175.

**Passevelours.** A French name for *Amaranthus caudatus*, L. (Park. Parad. p. 371). and *A. tricolor*, L. (Ger. p. 254), which seems, like **Floramor** (which see), to have been in use for the plant among English people. 'The French call it [*A. caudatus*] *Passe velours*, that is to say, passing velvet in

colour.' Park. Parad., p. 371. In Ger. Index it is called *Passe flower*, or *Passe velour*.

**Passions.** (1) *Polygonum Bistorta*, L., because eaten at Passion-tide. Turn. Herb. who spells it *Pationes*, 'In Cheshire *Passhions* and Snakeweede, and there used for an excellent pot-herbe.' Ger. p. 323.

(2) *Rumex Patientia*, L.—Prior, p. 175. See **Patience**.

**Passworts.** *Primula veris*, L.—'Flores Primulae veris, contr. in Palsy-worts (*i.e.*) Paralyseos.' Skinner.

**Pastnip.** See **Parsnip**.

**Patience.** (1) *Rumex Patientia*, L.—Turn. Lib. 'In Latine.... *Patientia*, or *Patience*, which worde is borrowed of the French, who call this herbe *Pacience*: after whom the Dutch men name this pot-herb also *Patientie*,' Ger. p. 314. Prior, p. 175. The name seems to have been extended to other docks; Lyte calls *R. pulcher* **Wild Patience**.

(2) *Polygonum Bisorta*, L., in 'Pharmacopinax' (1625), in this case some confusion with *Passions*.

**Patient Dock, or Patience Dock** [North, Hal, Wr.). *Polygonum Bistorta*, L.—*Ches.*; a corruption of the old name *Passions*, which see.

**Patrick's (St.) Cabbage.** See **Cabbage, St. Patrick's**.

**Pattens and Clogs.** (1) *Lotus corniculatus*, L.—*Glou.* (Fairford); *Suss.* Parish.

(2) *Linaria vulgaris*, L. Pratt. *Suss.*

**Pattikeys.** Fruit of *Fraxinus exelsior*, L.—*Nhamp.* Nth. Gloss, Wr.

**Paul's Betony.** *Veronica officinalis*, L.—Lyte, Ger. 'A name given to it by Turner [Names], as being the plant described as a *betony* by Paul Ægineta.' Prior, p. 176.

**Paunce.** *Vida tricolor*, L.—Hal. Ger. gives **Paunsies**. In Spencer **Pawnee**. Prior, p. 173.

**Pawms** (Palms). Catkins of willows, especially of *Salix Caprea*, L.—*Cumb.* (Winderwath) where they are gathered by children, and strewed about on Palm Sunday. **Pawm-busses** (Palm-bushes) is the name given in *Cumb.* to all willows that have conspicuous catkins. *N.-W. Linc.* E. D. S. Gloss.

C. 6; *Yks.* Hallamsh. Gloss. (Holdomess) E. D. S. Gloss. C. 7; (Whitby)

E. D. S. Gloss. C. 2; *Stirlingsh.* See **Palm** (1).

**Pawms, Moor.** See **Moor-pawms.**

**Pawple, Sec Papple and Popple.**

**Pea.** The general name for *Pisum sativum*. Prior, p. 176.

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**Pea, Cat.** *Vicia Cracca*, L.—*Clackmannansh.*

**Pea, Chick.** *Cicer arietinum*, L.—Wr. Prior, p. 176.

**Pea, Chickling.** *Lathyrus*.—Prior, p. 176. See **Cichling.**

**Pea, Craw.** *Lathyrus pratensis*, L.—*E. Bord.* Bot. E. Bord.

**Pea, Crow.** *Empetrum nigrum*, L.—*Moray.*

**Pea, Everlasting.** See **Everlasting Pea.**

**Pea, Heath.** See **Heath Pea.**

**Pea, Mice.** *Vicia Cracca*, L.—*Moray.* Fl. M.

**Pea, Mouse.** See **Mouse Peas.**

**Pea, Show.** *Lathyrus odoratus*, L.—*Norf.*

**Pea, Wood.** *Lathyrus macrorrhizus*, Wimm.—Pratt. Prior, p. 176.

**Pea-tree.** *Cytisus Laburnum*, L.—*Ayrsh.;* *Lothians,* Jamieson.

**Peach Bells.** *Campanula persicifolia*, L.—Dev. An adaptation of the Latin name.

**Peachwort.** *Polygonum Persicaria*, L.—A translation of the Latin specific name.

‘Dead Arsmart is called *Persicaria* or *Peachwoort*, of the likeness that the leaves have with those of the Peach-tree.’ Ger. p. 361. Prior, p. 176.

**Peagle.** See **Paigle.**

**Pear.** *Pyrus communis*, L., and all its garden varieties. Prior, p. 176.

**Pear, Choke.** See **Choke-pear.**

**Pear, Pixie.** See **Pixie Pear.**

**Pear, Swallow.** See **Swallow Pear.**

**Pear, Whitty.** See **Whitty Pear.**

**Pear-tree, Widbin** (*S. Bucks*), or **Wild** (*Derb.* With. ed. ii.). *Pyrus Aria*, L.

**Pearl, or Pearls.** *Avena elatior*, L.—Irel. (Antrim, Donegal), See **Grass, Pearl.**

Halliwell gives as one of the meanings of *Pearl*, 'white spots in the eyes,' The name of the plant being the same as that of the disease which it is supposed to cure, points in all probability to the doctrine of similitudes. Coles (A. in E.) mentions a trefoil with a 'white spot in the leafe like a pearle,' which is used for the same disorder.

**Pearl Moss.** *Chondrus crispus*, Lyngb.—Treas. Bot. This was formerly sold in Covent Garden Market under the name of **Irish Pearl Moss**. See Loudon's Gardener's Magazine, viii. 94 (1832).

**Pearl-plant.** *Lithospermum officinale*, L., and *L. arvense*, L.—Lyte, Ger. From the hard white pearl-like seed. Prior, p. 177.

**Pearl-wort.** A book-name for the genus *Sagina*. With. ed. ii.

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**Pearls of Spain.** The white-flowered variety of *Muscari botryoides*, Mill.—'Some English gentlewomen call the white grape-flower *Pearles of Spaine*.' Park. Parad. p. 115.

**Pease Everlasting.** *Lathyrus sylvestris*, L. —Ger.

**Pebble-vetch.** A cultivated variety of *Vicia sativa*, L.—'The *pebble-vetch* is a summer-vetch, different from the goar-vetch, and not so big.' Lisle's Husbandry (1757), p. 125.

**Pedelyon.** (1) *Alchemilla vulgaris*, L.—Grete Herball. Lyte has **Padelion**.

(2) *Helleborus niger*, L.—Grete Herball. Ger. Appx. Hal. (**Pedelion**).

**Pedlar's Basket.** (1) *Linaria Cymbalaria*, Mill.—Hal. Wr. Ches.; Cumb.; Derby. (Bakewell); Lanc. (Ormskirk); Westm.

(2) *Saxifraga sarmentosa*, L.—Ches.; Lanc.; Sal.

**Pee-a-bed.** *Leontodon Taraxacum*, L.—Dev. A euphemistic form of **Piss-a-bed**.

**Peep o' day.** *Ornithogalum umbellatum*, L.—Sal. (Wem).

**Peesweep Grass.** See **Grass, Peesweep**.

**Peggall Bush.** *Crategægus Oxyacantha*, L.—Wilts. Household Words, vol. x. p. 173. The fruit **Pegalls** or **Pigalls**. East, Wr.

**Peggle.** See **Paigle** .

**Peg-roots.** *Helleborus viridis*, L.—‘Hippitriaci a pecuarii in lue jumentorum huic plurimum confidunt, scilicet boum palearia, equorum cutem infra cervicem, pecudum aures stylo pertundunt, dein fibros radicum hujus per vulnus transadigunt, unde *Peg-roots* dicuntur.’ S. Dale’s *Pharmacologia* (ed. iii.), 1737, p. 177. Prior, p. 177. Cfr. **Setter-wort**.

**Peletir.** ‘The pellitory, Palsgrave.’ Hal. *Parietaria officinalis*, L.?

**Pella-mountain, or Puliall-mountain.** *Thymus Serpyllum*, L.? also *Teucrium Polium*, L.—Lyte. Apparently a corruption of *Pulegium montanum*, its old Latin name. Prior, p. 177.

**Pellas.** Fruits of *Malva rotundifolia*, L.—Cornw. (Truro).

**Pelles.** See **Pillas**.

**Pellitory, Bastard.** See **Bastard Pellitory**.

**Pellitory, Wild.** *Achillea Ptarmica*, L.—Lyte. The garden form was called **Double White Pellitory**. Park. Parad.

**Pellitory of Spain.** *Anacyclus Pyrethum*, DC. Ger., and still in use in pharmacographical books. The name seems to have been vaguely employed by old writers: Lyte applies it to *Imperatoria Ostruthium*, L., and Ger. (p. 484) says. that *Achillea Ptarmica*, L., was so called, ‘taking that name from his sharp and biting taste,’ in which it resembled the *Anacyclus*.

**Pellitory of the Wall.** *Parietaria officinalis*, L.—In *Bucks.* corrupted to **Penalty-of-the-wall**. Lyte. *E. Bord.* Bot. *E. Bord.* See **Parietary**.

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**Pence.** *Rhinanthus Crista-galli*, L.—*Nhamp.* Nth. Gloss. Wr.

**Pencuir Kale.** See **Kale, Pencuir**.

**Peniterry.** *Parietaria officinalis*, L.—*Ireland.* ‘A weed called, locally at least, *Peniterry*, to which the suddenly terrified [school-boy] idler might run in his need, grasping it hard and threateningly, and repeating the following “words of power”’:—

“Peniterry, peniterry, that grows by the wall,

Save me from a whipping, or I pull you roots and all.”

Father Connell, by the O’Hara Family (chap. xii.).

**Penny, Henny** (*North*, Grose), or **Horse** (*Yks.* Hallamsh. Gloss.; *Hal.*).

*Rhinanthus Crista-galli*, L.

**Penny, Moon.** *Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum*, L.—*Ches.*

**Penny, Silver.** *Bellis perennis*, L.—*Nhamp.* Nth. Gloss.

**Penny Cake, or Cakes.** *Cotyledon Umbilicus*, L.—*Cornw.*; *S. Dev.*: also

**Pennycod** (*Cornw.*).

**Penny-cress.** See **Cress, Penny.**

**Penny-flower.** *Lunaria biennis*, L.—Lyte. Park. Parad. 265, from its round, flat seed-pods, almost the size of pennies. A translation from the German.

See **Money-flower.**

**Penny Grass.** See **Grass, Penny.**

**Penny Grass, Hen.** See **Hen Pen.**

**Penny Grass, Sheep-killing.** See **Grass, Sheep-killing Penny.**

**Penny Hat.** Leaves of *Cotyledon Umbilicus*, L.—*Dev.*

**Penny Hedge** (*Norf.*), or **Penny-in-the-hedge** (*Worc.*). *Alliaria officinalis*, Andrzej.

**Penny Leaves.** *Cotyledon Umbilicus*, L., from its round, flat leaves.—*Som.*; *Ireland* (Co. Waterford).

**Penny Mountain.** *Thymus Serpyllum*, L.—‘*Penie mountain*, or *wilde time*.’ *Ger.* Index, Prior, p. 177.

**Penny Pies.** (1) The root-leaves of *Cotyledon Umbilicus*, L.—*Dev.*; *Cornw.* Flora of Plymouth, p. 161 (also **Penny-plates**, Dartmoor). *Suss.*

(2) *Sibthorpia europæa*, L.—*Cornw.* Prior, p. 53.

**Penny Rattle.** *Rhinanthus Crista-galli*, L.—*Suss.* Parish.

**Penny Rot.** *Hydrocotyle vulgaris*, L.—*Ger. Sal.* Prior, p. 177.

**Penny Royal.** *Mentha Pulegium*, L.—*Turn.* (Lib.) spells it **Peny Ryall**, which was, and in fact still is, in country places, the pronunciation of ‘royal’. *Ches.*; *Sal.*; *E. Bord.* Bot. *E. Bord.* Lyte calls *Mentha arvensis*, L., **Wild Pennyroyal**. Prior, p. 177.



**Penny Wall.** *Cotyledon Umbilicus*, L.—*Isle of Man*. Phyt. iv. 167, N. S.

**Penny-weed.** *Rhinanthus Crista-galli*, L.—Hal. *Midland Counties*, E. D. S.  
Gloss. B. 5. Holdich, *Essay on Weeds*.

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**Penny-wort.** (1) *Cotyledon Umbilicus*, L.—‘Because the leaves are as round as a penny, and not much broader.’ Coles, A. in E. 371. Lyte calls it **Wall Pennywort**. Prior, p. 245. Ger.; *Som* .

(2) *Sibthorpia europæa*, L.—Prior, p. 178.

(3) *Linaria Cymbalaria*, L.—‘In old works.’ Prior, p. 178.

**Pennywort, Marsh** (Prior, p. 170), or **Water** (Ger.). *Hydrocotyle vulgaris*, L.—Prior, p. 178.

**Pensy.** ‘The pansy. Palsgrave.’ Hal. *Viola tricolor*, L.

**Peony.** The various species of *Pæonia*. Prior, p. 178.

**Peplis.** ‘The water purslain.’ Hal. *Peplis Portula*, L.—A corruption of the generic name.

**Peplar, White.** *Populus alba*, L.—Lyte.

**Pepper, Country.** *Sedum acre*, L.—Ger.

**Pepper, Old Man's.** *Achillea Millefolium*, L.—Pratt, who gives it as a ‘common name,’ though we have not met with it elsewhere. Cfr. **Old Man's Mustard**.

**Pepper, Poor Man's.** See **Poor Man's Pepper**.

**Pepper, Saturday's.** *Euphorbia Helioscopia*, L.—*Wilts*.

**Pepper, Wall.** See **Wall Pepper**.

**Pepper, Water.** *Polygonum Hydropiper*, L.—‘Of a sharpe and biting taste, . . . . like unto pepper, whereof it tooke his name.’ Ger. 360. Lyte (also **Water Pepperwort**). Prior (p. 178), who extends the name to *Elatine Hydropiper*, L.

**Pepper, White.** *Eruca sativa*, Lam.? ‘Euzomon latini erucam nominant, vulgus Rocket, aliqui vocant *Whyte Pepper*.’ Turn. Lib.

**Pepper, Wild.** *Achillea Millefolium*, L.—*E. Bord*. Bot. E. Bord.

**Pepper-brand.** *Tilletia caries*, Tul. Treas. Bot.

**Pepper-crop.** *Sedum acre*, L.—Prior, p. 178. We have not met with the name elsewhere.

**Pepper Dulse.** See **Dulse, Pepper.**

**Pepper Grass.** See **Grass, Pepper.**

**Peppermint.** See **Mint, Pepper.**

**Pepper Moss.** A book-name for *Pilularia globulifera*, L.—With. ed. ii.

**Pepper Saxifrage.** A book-name for *Silauus pratensis*, Bess.—With. ed. vii. Prior, p. 178.

**Pepper-wort.** *Lepidium latifolium*, L.—Turn. Herb. ‘The roote is sharpe and biteth the toong like pepper, whereof it tooke the name *pepperwoort*.’ Ger. 186. Prior, p. 178.

**Pepperidge.** See **Piperidge.**

**Pepillary, or Poppillary.** *Populus nigra*, L.—Ches. Wilbraham's Cheshire Gloss.

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**Perceley.** ‘Parsley. Palsgrave.’ Hal. *Petroselinum sativum*, L.

**Percepier.** *Alchemilla arvensis*, Scop.—‘*Percepier* or *Perchpier*, as some call it.’ Park. Theatr. p. 449. See **Parsley Pert.** Prior, p. 178.

**Periwinkle.** The common name for *Vinca minor*, L., and *Vinca major*, L.—‘*Āglis Perwyncle dicitur*.’ Turn. Lib. Lyte. In Chaucer and the older poets  
**Pervenke** and **Pervinke.** *E. Bord.* Bot. *E. Bord.* Prior, p. 178.

**Pernel.** ‘The pimpernel.’ *Anagallis arvensis*, L.—But the illustrative quotation given by Hal. suggests a different meaning for the word.

**Perrymedoll.** *Campanula pyramidalis*, L., an obvious corruption of the specific name. *Suff.* Moor.

**Persel.** ‘Parsley,’ Pegge. *Petroselinum sativum*, L.—Hal., who has also **Percile** (A. N.). Perseley. Turn. Names. Jamieson gives **Persil** as a Scottish form.

**Persian Willow.** *Epilobium angustifolium*, L.—Prior, p. 178.

**Persicaria.** A common modern book-name for *Polygonum Persicaria*, L.: also **Persicary** (Treas. Bot.). Prior, p. 179.

**Pervenke.** *Vinca major*, L., and *V. minor*, L.—Spelt also **Parvenk** (Arch(ae)ologia, xxx. 353), and **Parwynke** (ib. p. 376):

‘Parwynke is an erbe grene of colour,  
In tyme of may he beryth blo flour.’

A corruption of the old Latin name *pervincula*. Hal. and Wr. Have ‘*Parvenke*, a pink (A.-N.),’ but this is a mistake. Prior, p. 178.

**Pestilence Wort.** *Petasites vulgaris*, Desf.—Park. Theatr. (Index), from the Germ. *Pestilentz-wurtz*:—‘very available against the plague and pestilentiall fevers.’ Park. Theatr. 420. Prior (p. 179) has **Pestilence-weed**.

**Peter.** *Primula veris*, L.—Archæologia, xxx. 411. Hal.

**Peter Keys.** The fruit of *Fraxinus excelsior*, L.—Coles, A. in E. 305 (Peter Keyes).

**Peter's Cress.** See **Cress, Peter's**.

**Peter's Staff.** *Verbascum Thapsus*, L.—Ger. Appx. Hal. Wr.

**Peter's (St.) Wort.** *Hypericum tetrapterum*, Fr.—Lyte.

**Petigree, or Petigrue** (Turn. Names). **Petygrew** (Turn. Lib.). *Ruscus aculeatus*, L. Coles, A. in E. (Pettigree). Prior, p. 179.

**Petty Cotton.** See **Cotton, Petty**.

**Petty Morel.** See **Morel** (3).

**Petty Muguet.** See **Mugwet** (1).

**Petty Mullein.** See **Mullein, Petty**.

**Petty Spurge.** *Euphorbia Peplus*, L.—Lyte.

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**Petty Whin.** A book-name for *Ononis arvensis*, L., invented by Turner. ‘In Cambridge shyre this herbe is called a *Whine*, but I putt *pety* to it, to make difference betwene this herbe, and a fur [furze] which in manye places of Englande is also called a *Whine*.’ Herbal, pt. i. p. 45. Prior, p. 179.

**Pewter-wort.** *Equisetum hyemale*, L.—‘Women scowre their pewter and wooden things of the kitchen therewith, which the Germaine women call *Kannenkraut*, and thereupon some of our huswives do call it *Pewterwoort*.’ Ger. 958. Prior, p. 179. See **Grass, Scrub**, and **Grass, Shave**.

**Pheasant Lily.** *Fritillaria Meleagris*, L.—Cumb. E. D. S. Gloss. C. 8.

**Pheasant's Eye.** (1) A book-name for *Adonis autumnalis*, L.—Prior, p. 179.

(2) *Anchusa sempervirens*, L.—Som.

**Phorams, or Phorans.** Various species of *Rumex*. *Irel.* (Co. Louth).

**Pianet.** *Paeonia officinalis*, L.—‘Double peony, vulgarly called a *pianet*.’ Holme, Acad. of Armory, ii . 71. *Ches.*; *Cumb.* E. D. S. Gloss. C. 8; *Linc.*; *Sal.*

**Piano-rose** is another corruption of the name, used in Ireland (*Antrim and Down*, E. D. S. Gloss.; *Tyrone*, Science Gossip, 1877, p. 46).

Another form is **Pie-nanny** (*Yks.* Whitby), E. D. S. Gloss. C. 2.

**Pick Cheese.** Fruit of *Malva sylvestris*, L.—*Herts.*; *Norf.*

**Pickerell-weed.** (1) Various species of *Potamogeton*.—‘*Pickerel-weed*, of which I told you, some think pikes are bred, for they have observed that when none have been put into ponds, yet they have then found many, and that there has been plenty of that weed in those ponds, and (they think) that that weed both breeds and feeds them.’ Walton's Complete Angler, ch. viii. *E. Anglia*, Forby; *Camb.*; *Suff.* Moor, who says, ‘the idea that the sun's heat helps the breeding of pike in it is common.’ *E. Bord.* (*Potamogeton natans*, L.) Bot. E. Bord.

(2) *Ranunculus aquatilis*, L.—*E. Anglia*. Rev. E. Gillett in Botanist's Chronicle, p. 45.

**Pick-folly.** ‘Children pick the leaves of the herb called *Pick-folly*, one by one, repeating each time the words rich-man, poor-man, beggar-man, thief; fancying that the one which comes to be named at the last plucking will prove the condition of their future partners.’ *Nhamp.* Sternb. We cannot identify this plant.

**Pick Needle.** *Erodium moschatum*, L'Her.—‘Much esteemed for its musk-like fragrance, and generally propagated with other garden annuals; nor, indeed, are any of the numerous and beautiful nose-gays which deck our

market-stalls considered perfect without a branch of Muscovy or *Pick-needle*.' Prior, p. 179. Banks, Plymouth and Devonport Flora (1830).

**Pick Pocket.** In the case of (1) and (2) from their impoverishing the land of the farmer. (1) *Capsella Bursa-pastoris*, L.—*Dev.*; *Norf.*; *Notts.*; *Suss. Parish*; *Worc.*

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(2) *Spergula arvensis*, L.—*Pratt.*

(3) *Prunella vulgaris*, L.—*Ess.*

(4) *Lolium perenne*, L.—*Dev.*

**Pick Purse.** From its impoverishing the land. (1) *Capsella Bursa-pastoris*, L.—*North*, *Ger.* Prior, p. 179.

(2) *Spergula arvensis*, L.—*Norf. Hal. (E. Norf.) E. D. S. Gloss*, B. 3. Prior, p. 179.

**Pick-your-mother's-heart-out.** *Capsella Bursa-pastoris*, L.—*Warw.* (Birmingham). See **Mother's Heart**.

**Pickle Plant.** *Salicornia herbacea*, L.—It is used as a substitute for samphire. See **Samphire** (2) and **Sampion**. *Cumb. E. D. S. Gloss*. C. 8.

**Picks, Hedge.** Fruit of *Prunus spinos*, L.—*Hants.*

**Pie-apple.** (A corruption of *Pine-apple*.) A fir-cone. *Nhamp. Wr.*

**Pierce-stone.** *Crithmum maritimum*, L.—'Pearce-stone or sampier.' Surflet's *Countrie Farm*, p. 223. 'It is called **Pearcestown**.' *Holme's Acad. of Armory*, ii, 100.

**Piercill, or Piersill.** *Alaria esculenta*, Grev.—*N. Scotl.* Jamieson.

**Pigall.** Fruit of *Cratægus Oxyacantha*, L.—*West. Hal. Wr.*; *Wilts.* (Devizes).

**Pigeon's Eye.** *Cardamine pratensis*, L.—*Yks.* (Northallerton).

**Pigeon's Foot.** *Geranium molle*, L.—*Ger.*, who gives corresponding names in Latin, French, and Dutch.

**Pigeon's Grass.** See **Grass, Pigeon's**.

**Pig Grass.** See **Grass, Pig**.

**Pig-haw.** Fruit of *Cratægus oxyacantha*, L.—*Wilts.* *E. D. S. Gloss*. B. 19.

**Pig-leaves.** *Carduus pratensis*, L.—North, Hal. Wr.; E. Yks. E. D. Gloss. B. 2  
(Whitby). ('The meadow thistle.') E. D. S. Gloss. C. 2.

**Pig-nut.** See **Nut, Pig.**

**Pig Rose.** *Rosa canina*, L.—Cornw.; Dev. Flora of Plymouth, p. 136.

**Pig-rush.** *Polygonum aviculare*, L.—Sal. (Wellington).

**Pig-tail.** *Galium Aparine*, L.—Nhamp. Nth. Gloss.

**Pig Violet.** *Viola sylvatica*, Fr.—Ches. (occasionally).

**Pig-weed.** (1) *Polygonum aviculare*, L.—Hants.; Worc.

(2) *Chenopodium rubrum*, L.—Prior, p. 180.

**Pig's Bubbles.** *Heracleum Sphondylium*, L.—Som. (Vale of Taunton Dean),  
where it is extensively collected as food for pigs, which are very fond of  
it.

**Pig's Eyes.** *Cardamine pratensis*, L.—Ess. (Bocking).

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**Pig's Foot.** *Lotus corniculatus*, L.—Suff.

**Pig's Hales.** Fruit of *Crataegus oxyacantha*, L.—Som. Holl. Wr.

**Pig's Noses.** Fruit of *Rosa canina*, L.—Dev.

**Pig's Parsley.** 'Wild Parsley.' Pulman. Probably *Anthriscus sylvestris*, Hoffm.

'Growes (I thinke) everywhere under groves and hedges; but I mention it  
for the sake of the following story, viz.: Major Ventres (in Sir George  
Vaughan's Regiment) received a shott in the arme at Alresford-fight, and  
one of the bones broken. He was brought to Oxford, and lay at a taylor's  
house in St. Abbes parish: his arme was exceedingly enflamed and  
swoln, and the chirurgiens could not operate till the swelling was  
asswaged: with their art, nor the physicians could not abate y' swelling.  
The taylor's wife hearing of it, sayd that she would undertake to doe that;  
and she made a pultesse of *Pigges-Parseley* stampt with oatemeale  
grutts, and tooke of the swelling in a very short time, and then the  
chirurgiens cured him. I remembered this receipt being so short, and

useful, and have done a great deal of good by imparting it.' Aubrey's (Wilts.) Royal Soc. MS. p. 120.

**Pig's Parsnip.** *Heracleum Sphondylium*, L.—*Sal.*; *Som.* Pulman. *West. Hal. Wr.*

**Pig's Pettitoes.** *Lotus corniculatus*, L.—*Suss.* Parish.

**Pig's Wrack.** A kind of sea-wrack boiled with meal or potatoes, and given as food for pigs.—*Irel.* (Antrim, Down), E. D. S. Gloss. Probably *Chondrus crispus*, L. See **Irish Moss.**

**Piggesnie.** Prior (p. 80) considers that *Dianthus Caryophyllus*, L., is intended by this name, which occurs in Chaucer (C. Tale, 1. 3268) and elsewhere.

**Pigle.** 'The herb shortwort.' Hal. Wr. We do not know what is intended, unless *shortwort* be a misprint for *stitchwort* (*Stellaria Holostea*, L.).

**Pil-corn, or Pill-corn.** *Avena nuda*, L.—Lyte. *Cornw. Camden.* Prior, p. 180. See **Pillas.**

**Pilewort.** *Ranunculus Ficaria*, L.—Lyte. *Bucks.* (Wycombe); *W. Ches.*; *Glou.*; *Yks.* An adaptation of the Lat. specific name. In *Nhamp. Marsh Pilewort* (Nth. Gloss.). Prior, p. 180.

**Pilewort, Great.** *Scrophularia nodosa*, L.—Park. *Theatr.* 612.

**Piliol.** *Thymus Serpyllum*, L.—'Wild thyme.' Hal. Wr.

**Pillas, Pillis, Pillus, or Pills.** *Avena nuda*, L.—With. ed. iv. (**Pills**); *Cornw.* (**Pillas, Pillus**, Hal. has **Pelles**); Camden gives **Pellas** (quasi pealed). So called from its naked seeds, the husk not adhering to the grain, as in common oats. This is doubtless 'the oat grass' of E. D. S., E. Cornwall Gloss.

**Pill-bass.** See **Bass** (2).

**Pillerds.** *Hordeum vulgare*, L.—Grose. *Cornw.* Hal. Perhaps the naked variety of barley is intended; or the naked oat (*Avena nuda*, L.), which used to be much cultivated in Cornwall. See **Pillas.**

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**Pill-wort.** A book-name for *Pilularia globulifera*, L.—Prior, p. 181.

**Pimentary.** *Melissa officinalis*, L.—Ger. Appx. Hal.

**Pimerose** (pronounced pim-mer-ose). *Primula vulgaris*, L.—Ches.; Sal.

(**Pimmirose**). In Mactaggart's Gallovidian Encyclopædia we have

**Pimrose**.

**Pimpernel**. (1) *Pimpinella Saxifraga*, L.—Grete Herball. Prior, p. 181.

(2) *Poterium Sanguisorba*, L. Prior, p. 181.

(3) *Prunella vulgaris*, L.—Ger. Appx.

(4) The common name for *Anagallis arvensis*, L. Turn. Lib. (Pympernell). *N. Yks.* Also called **Red Pimpernell**. Turn. Names. Prior, p. 181.

None of these, however, seem to answer to the following description:

‘The *Pimpernell* groweth like the Honeysuckle, winding about anything it can get hold on; the flower is four leaves, with four hairs or chives out of the middle of it; the flower grows out of the side of the stalk, from between two leaves.’ Holme, Acad. of Armory, ii. 69

**Pimpernel, Bog**. A common book-name for *Anagallis tenella*, L.

**Pimpernel, Female**. See **Female Pimpernel**.

**Pimpernel, Male**. See **Male Pimpernel**.

**Pimpernel, Water**. *Veronica Anagallis*, L.—A translation of its old Latin name, *Anagallis aquatica*. Prior (p. 181), who extends the name to *V. Beccabunga*, L., and *Samolus Valerandi*, L.

**Pimpernel, Yellow**. A common book-name for *Lysimachia nemorum*, L.—Prior, p. 181.

**Pimpernel Rose**. A book-name for *Rosa spinosissima*, L., suggested by its synonym, *R. pimpinellifolia*, and referring, like its other name, *Burnet Rose*, to the form of its leaves, which resembles those of *Poterium Sanguisorba*, which was called *Pimpinell*.

**Pimpinell**. *Sanguisorba officinalis*, L., and *Poterium Sanguisorba*, L.—Lyte. Prior, p. 181.

**Pimpinell, Round**. A book-name for *Samolus Valerandi*, L.—Hill, Herb. Brit. (1769).

**Pin Rush**. *Juncus effusus*, L.—Prior, p. 200.

**Pincushion**. (1) *Scabiosa arvensis*, L.—Camb.; *N. Ess.*; *Norf.*; *Notts.*



(2) *Scabiosa atropurpurea*, L.—‘The sweet scabious. *East.*’ Hal. Wr.

*N. Bucks.*

(3) *Viburnum Opulus*, L. (garden form). *Heref.*

(4) Fruit of *Euonymus europeus*, L.—*Glou.*

**Pincushion, Lady's.** See **Lady's Pincushion.**

**Pincushion Shrub.** *Euonymus europeus*, L.—*S. Bucks.*

**Pincushion Tree.** The barren garden variety of *Viburnum Opulus*, L.—*N. Bucks.*;  
*Oxf.*; *Warw.* (Birmingham).

**Pine, or Pine Tree.** *Pinus Abies*, L.—Lyte. Prior, p. 181.

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**Pine, Ground.** See **Ground Pine.**

**Pine, Water.** *Stratiotes aloides*, L.—*Ches.*

**Pine Apple.** A name originally applied to the fruit of *Pinus Abies*, L.—Lyte, who also calls the tree a **Pine-apple Tree**; and subsequently transferred to *Ananassa sativa*, L., from its fruit resembling the fir-cone. ‘Cones, or what we call *pine-apples.*’—*Herts.* Ellis, *Shepherd's Guide.*

[**Pine-sap.** A North American name for *Monotropa Hypopitys*, L., included by Prior, p. 182.]

**Pink.** (1) The general name for many species of *Dianthus*. Lyte. See Prior, p. 182.

(2) *Cardamine pratensis*, L.—‘Enough to make the *pinks* an' the ewe-gowan blush to the very lip.’ Brownie of Bodspeck, ch. 11. *E. Bord.* Bot. E. Bord.

(3) *Lychnis Githago*, Lam.—*Ireland* (co. *Down*).

**Pink, Cheddar.** A book-name for *Dianthus cæsius*, L., from its place of growth: also called **Cleve**, or **Cliff Pink**. Prior, p. 182.

**Pink, Childing.** See **Childing Pink.**

**Pink, Clove.** See **Clove Gilliflower.**

**Pink, Corn.** See **Corn Pink.**

**Pink, Cushion.** *Armeria maritima*, Willd.—*Wilts.* Prior, p. 60.

**Pink, Deptford.** See **Deptford Pink.**

**Pink, Indian or Indy.** See **Indian Pink.**

**Pink, London.** *Geranium Robertianum*, L.—*Glou.*

**Pink, Maiden.** See **Maiden Pink.** Prior, p. 182.

**Pink, Meadow.** See **Meadow Pink.**

**Pink, Pitman's.** See **Pitman's Pink.**

**Pink, Scawfell.** *Armeria maritima*, Willd.—*Cumb.* (Scawfell).

**Pink, Sea.** (1) A common name for *Armeria maritima*, Willd., from its habit and place of growth.—*W. Ches.*; *Cumb.* E. D. S. Gloss. C. 8; *S. Dev.*; *Staff.*; *Yks. Hal.*; *E. Bord.* Bot. E. Bord.; *Dumfr.*; *Ireland* (Dublin).

(2) *Cerastium repens*, L.—Was formerly cultivated in the English gardens, under the name of *Sea Pink*, as an edging for borders.' Mart. Mill.

**Pink, Wild.** (1) *Dianthus deltoides*, L.—*E. Bord.* Bot. E. Bord.

(2) *Stellaria Holoste*, L.—*Bucks.* (Wycombe).

**Pink Bird's Eye.** *Geranium Robertianum*, L.—*S. Bucks.*

**Pink-eyed John, and Pinken-eyed John.** See **Pink-o'-my-John.**

**Pink Grass.** See **Grass, Pink.**

**Pink Needle.** (1) *Erodium cicutarium*, L'Her.—Turn. Herb. Lyte (p. 48) seems to intend *Geranium dissectum*, L., under this name. Prior, p. 182.

(2) *Scandix Pecten*, L.—Hal. Wr.

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**Pink-o'-my-John.** *Viola tricolor*, L.—*Leic.* E. D. S. Gloss. Wr. Other forms of the name are **Pinken-eyed John** (*Beds.* Pratt.) and **Pink-eyed John** (*N.-W. Linc.*; E. D. S. Gloss.): also **Pinkenny-John.** *Nhamp.* Wr.

**Pink-weed.** *Polygonum aviculare*, L.—Coles, A. in E. p. 348. Prior, p. 182.

**Pinky Seg.** *Carex panicea*, L.—With. ed. iv. From the resemblance of the leaves to those of the pink. Cfr. **Gilliflower-grass** and **Pink-grass.**

**Pinnote Tree.** 'The round-leaved vine (A.-N.)'—Hal. This we cannot identify.

- Pins-and-needles.** *Hypnum serpens*, L.—*Sal.* (Shrewsbury). ‘The little stalks or *setæ* of this pretty moss bear upon their summits the spore-cases or capsels [capsules]—these are the *pin's heads*.’ Shropshire Word-book.
- Pintelwort.** *Arum maculatum*, L.—‘Name in MS. Bodl. 130.’ Cockayne, iii. 341.
- Piny.** *Pæonia officinalis*, L.—*Glou.* (Fairford); *var. dial.* Hal. Wr. In *Ches.* **Piony.** Hal. has ‘**Piones**, the seeds of the piony, which were formerly used as a spice (A.-N.).’ In Tusser (E. D. S. ed. p. 97), **Pionée**.
- Pipe, or Pipe Tree.** A common name for the Lilac (*Syringa vulgaris*, L.) in old books, ‘bicause the stalks and branches thereof, when the pith is taken out, are hollow like a pipe’ (Ger. p. 1214). The word enters into many of the names of the hollow-stemmed *Equiseta*. See **Horse-pipe**, &c., and *Equisetum* in Index.
- Piperidge, Pipperidges, Piprage, Pepperidge, Piperidge Tree, or Piperidge Bush.** *Berberis vulgaris*, L.—Turn. Herb. (**Piprage**); *E. Anglia*, Forby; *East*, Hal.; *North*, Holl. (**Pipperidge**); *South and East*, Ray (**Pipperidges**); *Camb.* (the fruit **Piperidges**); *Herts.* (**Pepperidge**); *Suff.* Ray. *Linc.* (**Pipricks**), N. & Q. 31. vii. 31. Prior, p. 183.
- Pipes.** The fruit of *Quercus Robur*, L.—*Yks.* (Wensleydale). More correctly the acorn cup with the stalk attached, which resembles a pipe, and which children carry in their mouths and pretend they are smoking.
- Pipe-stapple.** ‘Synon. with windlestrae or smooth-crested grass. *Loth.*’—Jamieson. *Cynosurus cristatus*, L.—The stiff stalks are used for cleaning pipes.
- Pipe-wort.** A book-name for *Eriocaulon septangulare*, With.—Hooker's British Flora. Prior, p. 183.
- Pipple.** *Populus tremula*, L. *Wight.* (Fl. Vect.). Hal. Has ‘*Piplin*, a poplar tree; called *Pipple* in somecounties. *Som.* Pulman has *Pippler*.’
- Pire.** *Pyrus communis*, L.—‘A pear-tree (A.-N.).’ Hal. Wr. has *Piries*.
- Pirl Grass.** See **Grass, Pearl** (1).

**Pisky.** *Stellaria Holostea*, L.—Dev.

**Pisky-stool.** ‘A mushroom.’—*W. Cornw.* E. D. S. Gloss.

**Pismires, or Pissimires.** *Leontodon Taraxacum*, L.—*Yks.* (Tadcaster).

**Pissabed.** (1) *Leontodon Taraxacum*, L.—Ger. Em. Hal. Pulman. *Bucks.*; *Camb.*; *Ches.*; *Cumb.*; *Derb.*; *Dev.*; *Dors.*; *N. Ess.*; *Nhumb.*; *Norf.*; *Som.*; *Warw.*; *Yks.*; *E. Bord.* Bot. E. Bord. *Scotland (Clack mannansh.)*, **Pish-th’-bed.** *Ireland (Co. Donegal)*. ‘Children that eat it in the evening experience its diuretic effects, which is the reason that other European nations, as well as ourselves, vulgarly call it *Pissabed*.’ With. ed. ii. 839. Prior, p. 183, doubts the generally accepted derivation of the name; but there is a wide-spread popular belief that if children even gather the flowers they will experience the unpleasant symptoms. In *Ches.* the name is extended to several other plants with flowers resembling those of the dandelion, such as *Leontodon autumnalis*, L., and *L. hirtus*, L.

(2) *Ranunculus bulbosus*, L., and allied species. ‘It is also Crowfoote.’ Park, *Theatr.* (Index).

The modern refinement of phraseology which causes this name to be regarded as ‘unfit for ears polite,’ seems the more strange when we remember that *pissenlit* is its general French equivalent. In former days it excited no remark, as is shown by Gerard’s suggestion regarding *Doronicum*, of which he says, ‘sith I woulde be glad that our English women might know how to call it, they may terme *Doronicum* . . . pisse in bed, bicause the flower is like Dandelion, which is called Pisse in bed.’ Ger. 622.

**Pisspot.** *Convolvulus sepium*.—L. *Suss.*

**Pith Rush.** *Juncus conglomeratus*, L.—Lyte.

**Pitman's Pink.** A species of *Dianthus*. ‘The single pink.’ *Nhumb.* (Newcastle). Hal.

**Pivert** (a corruption of *Privet*). *Ligustrum vulgare*, L.—Dev.

**Pixie Pears.** (1) Fruit of *Rosa canina*, L.—Dev.

(2) Fruit of *Crataegus Oxyacantha*, L.—*Dors.* *Cornhill Magazine*, July, 1865.

**Pixy-puff.** ‘A broad species of fungus.’ Hal. Wr. Probably a *Lycoperdon*.

**Pixy Stool.** ‘The toad stool.’ Hal. Wr. *Dev. Grose. Som.* Attributed by Prior (p. 183) to ‘*Agaricus Chanterellus*’ (*Cantharellus cibarius*, Fr.), but more likely some *Agaric* was intended.

**Plaggis.** *Primula veris*, L.—‘Cowslips.’ Arch. xxx. 411. Hal. Wr.

**Plaster Claver, or Clover.** See **Clover, Plaster.**

**Plane, or Plane Tree.** (1) *Platanus orientalis*, L., and *P. occidentalis*, L.—Lyte. Prior, p. 183. Often popularly transferred to

(2) *Acer Pseudo-platanus*, L., the leaves of which somewhat resemble those of the true plane. *S. Cumb.*; *E. Yks.* E. D. S. Gloss. B. 2; *E. Bord.* Bot. E. Bord.; *Clackmannansh.*; *Scotl.* Jamieson. Prior (p. 183) calls this the **Mock Plane**.

**Plant** (a contraction of *plantain*). *Plantago major*, L.—*Dev.*

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**Plantage.**

‘As true as steel, as *Plantage* to the moon.’

*Troilus and Cressida*, iii. 2.

Prior (p. 184) thinks that the Moonwort (*Botrychium Lunaria*, L.) is here intended.

**Plantain.** *Plantane* (Turn. Lib.). A common name for the species of *Plantago*, more especially *P. major*, L.—Grete Herball. *S. Bucks* (**Plantany**). *Nhamp.* (**Plantum**), Nth. Gloss.; *S. W. Cumb.*; *E. Yks.*; *E. Bord.* Bot. E. Bord. (**Planten**); Prior, p. 184. *P. Coronopus*, L., is the **Buck’s-horn** or **Crowfoot Plantain** (Lyte); *P. major*, L., the **Great Plantain** (Turn.); *P. lanceolata*, L., the **Long Plan tain** (Grete Herbal.); *P. maritima*, L., the **Sea Plantain** and *Alisma Plantago*, L., the **Water Plantain**.

**Plantain-shoreweed.** A book-name for *Littorella lacustris*, L.—Prior, p. 184.

**Pleasant-in-sight.** The double-flowered variety of *Lychnis Floscuculi*, L.—With. ed. iv.

**Ploughman's Spikenard.** A common book-name for *Inula Conyza*, DC., apparently invented by Gerard. Prior, p. 184.

**Pluff.** *Lycoperdon Bovista*, L.—*Scotl.* Jamieson .

**Plum.** *Prunus domestica*, L.—Prior, p. 184. Hal. gives **Ass-plum**; 'Florio has *asinine*, a kind of *Asse-plum*;' and **Barley-plum**, 'a kind of dark purple plum, *West.*;' a small red plum is called **Horse-plum** in *Ches.*; while *Prunus communis*, L. (*Lyte*), and *P. insititia*, L. (*Yks.* (*Cleveland*)) are called **Wild Plum**.

**Plum Pudding.** *Epilobium hirsutum*, L.—*Ches.* From its smell. See **Apple-pie** and **Cherry-pie**.

**Plum-rocks.** *Primula vulgaris*, L.—Mactaggart's Gallovidian Encyclopædia.

**Plume-dames.** 'A Damascene plum.' *Scotl.* Jamieson.

**Plyvens.** The flowers of *Trifolium pratense*, L.—*Scotl.* (*Upper Clydesdale*) Jamieson.

**Podder.** (1) 'A weed called *podder*, winding about hemepe or other like.' Hollyband's Dictionarie. Hal. Perhaps a misprint for, or another form of, *dodder* (*Cuscuta europæa*, L.).

(2) (i. e. *pod-ware*.) 'Beans, peas, tares, or vetches, or such ware as have pods.' Hal. *Kent.* E. D. S. Gloss. C. 3; *I. of Thanet*, E. D. S. Gloss. B. 11.

**Pod-thistle.** 'The broad-leaved thistle. *Carduus acaulis*.' *Nhamp.* Nth. Gloss. Wr. Some other species, probably *C. lanceolatus*, L., is intended.

**Poison-berry.** (1) Fruit of *Tamus communis*, L.—*Dev.*; *Kent* (*Romney Marsh*); *Suss.* Parish.

(2) Fruit of *Arum maculatum*, L.—*Yks.* (*Cleveland*).

(3) Fruit of *Ilex Aquifolium*, L. *Yks.* (*Wensleydale*).

(4) Fruit of *Solanum Dulcamara*, L.—*Oxf.*; *E. Bord.* Bot. E. Bord.

(**Pushionberry**).

(5) Fruit of *Iris fætidissima*, L.—*Dev.*

**Poison Daisy.** *Anthemis Cotula*, L.—*Suss.*

**Poison Flower.** *Solanum Dulcamara*, L.—*Herts.*

**Poison Poppy.** *Papaver Rhœas*, L.—*N. Bucks.* This name doubtless alludes to the supposed noxious properties of the plant, referred to under **Headache**.

**Poison Rhubarb.** *Petasites vulgaris*, Desf. *Yks.* (*Wensleydale*).

**Poke Needle.** *Scandix Pecten*, L.—*Suss.*

**Pokers.** *Typha latifolia*, L.—*W. Ches.; Kent* (*Folkestone*).

**Polander.** *Primula veris*, L., var.—*Norf.* The garden polyanthus, of which last name it is a corruption: in *Sal.* **Polianturs**.

**Pole Reed.** Prior (p. 184) assigns this name to *Phragmites communis*, Trin.; but Ger. applies it to *Arundo Donax*, L.

**Pole Rush.** *Scirpus lacustris*, L.—Lyte. Prior, p. 184.

**Poley Mountain.** *Calamintha Acinos*, Clairv. ‘I have sometimes seen it brought to Cheapside market, where the herbe women called it *Poley mountaine*; some it may be that have taken it for *Polium montanum* [*Teucrium Polium*, L.], misinforming them.’ Johnson in Ger. Emac. p. 676. Assigned by Prior (p. 184) to *Bartsia alpina*, L., but in error.

**Polstead Cherry.** *Prunus Padus*, L.—*Suff.*, where they were formerly abundantly sold under this name. Perhaps named as being plentiful at the village of Polstead.

**Poly, Grass.** See **Grass Poly**.

**Polypody.** *Polypodium vulgare*, L.—Lyte (spelt **Polypode**). Prior, p. 184. In *Kent*, **Golden Polypody** (Pratt).

**Pomes** (Palms). Catkins of willow (*Salix caprea*, L., &c.). *S.-W. Cumb.*

**Pondweed.** A general name for *Potamogeton natans*, L., and other species (Lyte); extended to *Lemna* in Treas. Bot. **Horned Pondweed** and **Tassel Pondweed** are book-names for *Zannichellia palustris*, L., and *Ruppia maritima*, L., respectively. Prior, p. 185.

**Pondwort, Knight's.** *Stratiotes aloides*, L.—Lyte.

**Pook Needle.** ‘The cockle in corn.’ *Suss.* Hal. Wr. *Scandix Pecten*, L., is the plant intended here.

**Poole-flower.** Apparently some species of *Dianthus*. '*Caryophyllus Cambrensis* Poole. The Poole flower, growing naturally upon the rockes neare Cogshot Castle, in the Isle of Wight, is a small flower, but very pleasant to the eye, by reason of the comely proportion thereof; it is of a bright pale red, thicke speckled, and very small with white, that it seemeth to bee but one colour, the leaves of the flower are but smally jagged about: it is constant.' Park. Parad. 311.

**Pool-spear.** 'A reed. *South.*' Hal. Wr.

**Poor-land Daisy.** See **Daisy**, **Poor-land**.

**Poor Man's Mustard.** *Alliaria officinalis*, Andrzej. *Linc.* (Bottesford).

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**Poor Man's Parmacetty.** *Capsella Bursa-pastoris*, L.—Ger. 'It being in some sort effectual for the same things that parmacy is.' Coles, A. in E. 71. Prior, p. 185.

**Poor Man's Pepper.** (1) *Lepidium campestre*, Br.—*Warw.*  
(2) *Sedum acre*, L.—*Notts; Suss.* Prior, p. 185.

**Poor Man's Remedy.** *Valeriana officinalis*, L.—'It is of a great esteem in the Northern parts, where they never make any pottage or broath for any one that is sick, but they put some of this herb therein, be the disease what it will, and is called of them, *The Poor Man's Remedy.*' Coles, A. in E. 220.

[**Poor Man's Rhubarb.** Assigned to *Thalictrum alpinum*, L., in English Botany (ed. 3, vol. i. p. 4), but erroneously.]

**Poor Man's Salve.** *Scrophularia nodosa*, L. and *S. aquatica*, L.—*S. Dev.*

**Poor Man's Tea.** *Veronica Chamædrydys*, L.—*Cumb.* E. D. S. Gloss. C. 8.

**Poor Man's Treacle.** (1) *Allium sativum*, L.—Ger. Prior, p. 185.

(2) *Alliaria officinalis*, Andrzej. R. Turner's Botanologia.

**Poor Man's Weather-glass.** From its closing its flowers before rain. *Anagallis arvensis*, L.—*W. Ches.; Cumb.* E. D. S. Gloss. C. 8; *Hants.* (New Forest); *Nhamp.* Nth. Gloss., Wr.; *Warw.*

**Poor Oats.** *Avena fatua*, L.—*Som.* (General.)



**Poor Widow.** *Scabiosa atropurpurea*, L.—*Dev.*

**Pope.** *Papaver Rhæas*, L.—*S. Nhamp.*, ‘where going a popping is commonly used as a term for weeding poppies.’ *Nth. Gloss.*; *Oxf. Wr.*

**Pope's Ode (Hood).** *Aconitum Napellus*, L.—*Nhamp.* *Nth. Gloss.*

**Pop Dock.** See **Dock, Pop.**

**Pop-glove.** *Digitalis purpurea*, L.—*Cornw.* *Hal. Wr.*

**Popil.** A poplar. (*Populus.*) *Scotl.* *Jamieson.*

**Popilary.** *Populus nigra*, L.—*Ches.* *Wilbraham's Cheshire Gloss. Hal.*

**Popille.** ‘Tares. Nominale MS.’ *Hal. Lychnis Githago*, Lam.—*Scotl.* *Jamieson*; a form of **Popple**.

**Poplain.** ‘The poplar tree. *West.*’ *Hal.*

**Poplar.** The general name for the genus *Populus*. **Balsam Poplar** (which see) is *P. balsamifera*, L.; **Berry-bearing Poplar** (which see), *P. monilifera*, L.; **Black Poplar**, *P. nigra*, L. (*Lyte*), often now-a-days extended to *P. monilifera*, L.; **Lady Poplar** (*W. Ches.*), and **Lombardy Poplar** (which see), *P. fastigiata*, Desf.; **Old English Poplar**, *P. nigra*, L. (*Suff.*) *Loudon's Arboretum*; **White Poplar**, *P. alba*, L. (*Lyte*); **Willow Poplar**, *P. nigra*, L. (*Camb. Loudon's Arboretum*).

**Popple, or Popples.** (1) *Lychnis Githago*, Lam. ‘Vulgus appellat coccle aut popple.’ *Turn. Lib. Hal. Cumb. E. D. S. Gloss. C. 8*;

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*N.-W. Linc.* *E. D. S. Gloss. C. 6*; *Yks. Cleveland Gloss. (E.) E. D. S. Gloss. C. 2*, (*Mid.*) *E. D. S. Gloss. C. 3*, (*N.*) (*Seeds*); *E. Bord. Bot. E. Bord.*; (also **Pawple**) *Scotl.*; *Moray. Fl. M. Ireland (Antrim and Down)*, *E. D. S. Gloss.*

(2) *Sinapis arvensis*, L.—*Cumb.* In *E. D. S. Gloss. C. 8 (Cumb.)*, it is said that the seeds of all the *Brassica* tribe are so called.

(3) ‘The wild red poppy of the cornfields’ (*Papaver Rhæas*, L.) *Yks. (Whitby) E. D. S. Gloss. C. 4*. The seed capsules after flowering are called **Poppy-nops** or **Poppy-knops**.

(4) *Populus*, 'the poplar-tree. East.' Hal. Wr. *W. Cornw.* E. D. S. Gloss.

**Poppy.** The general name for the genus *Papaver*. (1) *Papaver Rhæas*, L.—*Kent.* (spelt **Popy**) E. D. S. Gloss. C. 3; *N. Yks.*; *E. Bord.* Bot. E. Bord.; sometimes (*S.-W. Cumb. Dumfriesh.*) pronounced **Puppy**. Turn. Lib. (**Poppi**).

(2) *Papaver somniferum*, L.—*Ger.*

(3) *Lychnis Githago*, Lam.—*W. Ches.*

(4) *Digitalis purpurea*, L.—*Cornw.*; *S. Bucks.*; *Wight.* Fl. Vect. From the habit of children to inflate and burst the flower. See **Dock, Pop.**

Several other plants are called **Poppy**: *Centaurea Cyanus*, L., is the **Blue Poppy** (Cockayne, iii, 314); *Glaucium luteum*, L., the **Horned** (Turn. Names) or **Sea Poppy** (Lyte); *Silene inflata*, L., the **Spatling** or **Frothy Poppy** (which see); *Meconopsis cambrica*, Vig., the **Welsh Poppy**; *Digitalis purpurea*, L., the **Green** (*Cornw.*) or **Flop Poppy** (which see); *Papaver Rhæas*, L., and allied species, the **Corn, Wild** (*Yks.*), or **Poison Poppy** (which see).

**Pops.** *Digitalis purpurea*, L.—*Som.* From the well-known habit which children have of inflating the corolla, and then striking it with the hand, so as to make a slight report.

**Poret.** A leek or small onion. Tusser (Five Hundred Points), E. D. S. ed., mentions it in a list of 'Seedes and Herbes for the Kitchen.' Hal, and Wr. have 'Pourett, garlic. Heref.'

**Posy.** *Pæonia officinalis*, L.—N. & Q. 5th S. xii. 291.

**Potherb.** *Valerianella olitoria* is called 'in English the **white potherbe**, so called for that there is a **blacke potherbe**, which is called Alisander' (i. e. *Smyrniium Olusatrum*, L.). *Ger.* 243.

**Pot Marjoram.** *Origanum vulgare*, L.—*N.-W. Linc.* E. D. S. Gloss. C. 6.

**Pottage Herb.** *Brassica Napus*, L.—*North*, Ray.

**Poukenel.** *Scandix Pecten*, L. The same as **Powk-needle**. Prior, p. 186.

**Pound Needle.** *Scandix Pecten*, L.—Hal.

**Poverty.** *Sagina procumbens*, L.—*Norf.* The plant is very indicative of poor land.

**Poverty Weed.** (1) *Melampyrum arvense*, L.—*I. of Wight*. Hal. Wr. ‘Bears reference, I presume, to an opinion that it exhausts or impoverishes the soil.’ *Flora Vectensis*, p. 357.

(2) D. S. Gloss. (*Surr.*) we find *Puverty*, or *Puppety Weed*; but the above cannot be intended, as it is not a Surrey plant.

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**Povice.** ‘A mushroom; a fungus. *North.*’ Hal. Wr.

**Pow-cat.** *Phallus impudicus*, L., in allusion to its offensive odour. *Cumb.* E. D. S. Gloss. C. 8.

**Powdered Beau.** *Primula farinosa*, L.—*Caithness* (Wick), ‘from the white dust which plentifully covers the under side of the leaves.’ *Statistical Acc. of Scotland* (1845), xv. 127.

**Powk Needle.** (1) *Erodium cicutarium*, L’Her.—Ger. Appx.

(2) *Scandix Pecten*, L.—Prior, p. 186.

**Pratling Parnell.** *Saxifraga umbrosa*, L.—‘Of our London dames *pratling Parnell.*’ Ger. 645. ‘*Pratling parnel*, an herb, *sanicula maculosa.*’ Littleton’s Lat. Dict. (1724), quoted in *N. & Q.* 5th S. ix. 171. Prior, p. 186.

**Presha, Presha bhwee, Prushus.** *Sinapis arvensis*, L. *Ireland* (Antrim and Down), E. D. S. Gloss. This is the old Irish name for the plant (still in use) which Threlkeld gives as *Praisseagh-buigh*. **Prassia** is another form of the word: ‘the growing oat crop struggles with the perennial thistle, dock, and *prassia.*’ *Pictures from Ireland*, by ‘Terence M’Grath,’ p. 113.

**Pretty Betsy.** (1) *Centranthus ruber*, DC.—*Ess.*; *Oxf.* (**Pretty Betty**); *Suss. Ireland* (Co. Donegal).

(2) *Saxifraga umbrosa*, L.—*Suff.*

**Pretty Maids.** The double (garden) form of *Saxifraga granulata*, L.—*Berks.* This may be referred to in the old nursery rhyme:—

‘Mary! Mary! quite contrary;  
How does your garden grow?’

Cockle shells, and silver bells,

And pretty maids all of a row.’

**Pretty Nancy.** *Saxifraga umbrosa*, L.—*Heref.*; *Roxb.* (Kelso) *Science Gossip*, 1876, p. 39.

**Pricket.** *Sedum acre*, L.—*Ger. Prior*, p. 186 .

**Prick Hollin.** *Ilex Aquifolium*, L.—*N.-W. Linc. E. D. S. Gloss. C 6. Wr. E. Yks.* (Holderness) (**Prick Hollan**) *E. D. S. Gloss. C. 7.*

**Pricklebacks.** The seed-vessels of *Ranunculus arvensis*, L., which are covered with hooks. *N. Yks.*

**Prickly Broom.** *Ulex europæus*, L.—*Ger.*

**Prickly Tang.** *Fucus serratus*, L.—*Scotl. Jamieson.*

**Prick Madam.** *Sedum acre*, L., *S. album*, L., and *S. reflexum*, L. Lyte (who seems to intend *S. reflexum* more especially), *Ger.* ‘*Prick-madam* is one kinde of *Sedum* . . . . . is planted in gardens, and is used for a pot-herb.’ *Haven of Health*, p. 74. In *Holme's Acad. of Armory* (ii. 73), spelt *Prick-my-dame*. Lyte calls *S. album*, L., **Wild Prickmadam**. *Prior*, p. 186.

**Pricksong-wort.** *Lunaria biennis*, L.—*Buddle MS.*

**Prick-timber.** (1) *Euonymus europæus*, L.—‘*Pricke-timber*, bycause the timber of this tree serveth very well to the making both of prickes and spindelles.’ Lyte, p. 760. *Prior*, p. 187.

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(2) *Cornus sanguinea*, L.—‘The *Pricke-timber* tree, bycause butcher's use to make prickes of it.’ Lyte, p. 726. See **Prick Tree**.

**Prick Tree.** *Cornus sanguinea*, L. ‘Some because butchers use to make prickes of it cal it *prick tree*.’ *Turn. Herb. pt. i.* 168. For the same reason Skinner calls *Euonymus europæus*, L., **Butcher's Prick Tree**, a name assigned by *Ger.* to *Rhamnus Frangula*, L.

**Prickwood.** (1) *Euonymus europæus*, L.—*Ger. Suss. Prior*, p. 187.

(2) *Cornus sanguinea*, L.—*N. Bucks.; South and East. Ray.*

**Pride of London.** *Dianthus barbatus*, L.—Holme, Acad. of Armory, ii. 64. Park.

Parad. (Index). See **London Pride** (1). Gerard gives *Superba* as one of the old Latin names of the plant. Another variety, formerly grown in London gardens, 'bearing most fine and pleasant white flowers, spotted very confusedly, with reddish spots, which setteth fouth the beautie thereof . . hath been taken of some to be the plant called of the later writers *Superba Austriaca*, or **Pride of Austrich**' (Ger. 479). But there seems to have been some doubt as to what this really was: see Park. Parad. 316.

**Prie.** *Ligustrum vulgare*, L.—Hal. Tusser (Five Hundred Points), E. D. S. ed.

**Prie-grass.** See **Pry**.

**Priesties.** *Arum maculatum*, L.—*Lanc.* (in the Cliviger valley, near Burnley).

**Priest's Crown.** *Leontodon Taraxacum*, L., because the naked receptacle, after the seeds are blown away, resembles the shaven head of a priest. 'Priestes crowne that flyeth about in somer, barbedieu. Palsgrave.' Hal. Prior, p. 187.

**Priest's Hood.** *Arum maculatum*, L.—'Some call it *prestes hode*, for it hath as it were a cape and a tongue in it.' Grete Herball.

**Priest's Pintle.** (1) *Orchis mascula*, L.—Lyte. *Ches.*; *S.-W. Cumb.*; *Warw.* Holme, Acad. of Armory, ii. 56.

(2) *Arum maculatum*, L.—'From the figure of the pestle or clapper in the middle of the hose.' Coles, A. in E. p. 65. *Cumb.*; *Derb.*; *Durh.*; *Linc.* Lyte, Ger. 685 (abbreviated to **Priest's Pint** at p. 1113). Prior, p. 187.

**Prim.** *Ligustrum vulgare*, L.—Park. Parad. Tusser (Five Hundred Points), E. D. S. ed. *Suss.* Ger. has **Primprint**, which is perhaps the original name, subsequently shortened into *Prim*, as above, **Primp** (*N.-W. Linc.* E. D. S. Gloss. C. 6), and **Print** (*With.* ed. vii.; *Nhamp.* Nth. Gloss.). Prior, p. 187.

**Primet.** *Primula vulgaris*, L.—Grete Herball. Prior, p. 187.

**Prim Grass.** See **Grass, Prim**.

**Primmily.** *Primula Auricula*, L.—*Suf.* Moor.

**Primrose.** (1) The general name for *Primula vulgaris*, L.—‘Ab āglis dicitur, a *prymerose*.’ Turn. Lib. Lyte, who spells it **Primerose**, *S.-W. Cumb.*; *E. Bord. Bot. E. Bord. Hal*, and Wr. give **Primerole**, as an A.-N. form. Prior, p. 187.

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(2) *Ligustrum vulgare*, L.—Ger. Appx.

(3) *Bellis perennis*, L.—‘*Primroses*, which some take to be daisies.’ Lupton's Notable Things, v. 89.

**Primrose, Bird's Eye** (With. ed. ii.), or **Scotch** (Prior, p. 189). *Primula farinosa*, L.

**Primrose, Evening.** A common garden name for *Oenothera biennis*, L. Prior, p. 73.

**Primrose Peerless.** *Narcissus biflorus*, L.—Lyte, who includes *N. poeticus*, L., and perhaps other species. *Dev.* (**Primrose Parings**); *Warw.* Gerard includes also *N. Pseudo-narcissus*, L., and (in his ‘Catalogus’) *N. Tazetta*, L. ‘bearing . . . . flowers . . . . of a pale whitish creame colour, tending somewhat neare unto the colour of a pale primrose, which hath caused our countrey gentlewomen, I thinke, to entitle it *Primrose Peerlesse*.’ Park. Parad. p. 74. Prior, p. 189, who suggests an origin for it which seems to us unlikely. Culpeper has **Primrose Pearls**.

**Primwort.** *Ligustrum vulgare*, L. See Gloss. to Tusser (E. D. S. ed.), p. 40, sub. *V. prim*.

**Prince's Feather.** (1) *Prunella vulgaris*, L.—*E. Bord. Bot. E. Bord.*

(2) *Amaranthus hypochondriacus*, L.—*Dev.* Prior, p. 189.

(3) *Saxifraga umbrosa*, L.—Park. Parad. p. 234. *Dev.*; *Lanc.*

(4) *Syringa vulgaris*, L.—*Dev.*; *Rutl.* (Uppingham), pronounced

**Princy Feather**, without the *s* of the possessive case.

**Print.** See **Prim**.

**Privet.** *Ligustrum vulgare*, L.—Turn. Herb. *S.-W. Cumb.*; *E. Bord. Bot. E. Bord.* Prior, p. 189.

**Privy.** *Ligustrum vulgare*, L.—Tusser (Five Hundred Points), E. D. S. ed.; *Ches.*;

*Sal.* (Ellesmere, Wem); *Suff.*; *E. Yks.*; *Scotl.* Jamieson, who has also

**Privy Saugh.**

**Procession Flower.** A name for *Polygala vulgaris*, L., in allusion to its use in the Rogation-tide processions. See **Cross-flower**. *Ger. Emac.* p. 564. *Prior*, p. 189.

**Proud Carpenter.** *Prunella vulgaris*, L.—*Ches.*

**Prumorole.** *Primula vulgaris*, L.—*Hal.*

**Prunell.** *Prunella vulgaris*, L.—*Lyte*. *Ger.*

**Prushus.** See **Presha**.

**Prussian Asparagus.** See **Asparagus, Bath**.

**Pry.** (1) Different species of *Carex*, especially *Carex glauca*, L.—*Notts.* ‘A blue spiry grass, called here *prie-grass*, which is produced in cold, wet land.’ *Ann. of Agriculture*, xxii. 470. *Cumb. E. D. S. Gloss.* C. 8. *Scotl.* Jamieson.

(2) *Sesleria cærulea*, Scop.—Scotland (*Selkirksh. Ettrick*) *Stat. Acct. Scotland*, iii. 63.

(3) *Tilia parvifolia*, L.—*Ess. Camden's Britannia*.

**Pry, Benton.** *Aira cæspitosa*, L.—*S.-W. Cumb.*

**Publicans.** *Caltha palustris*, L.—*Yks.* (West Riding).

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**Publicans-and-Sinners.** ‘Applied in *Oxf.* to Marsh Marigold (*Caltha palustris*, L.) and Buttercups (*Ranunculus*) when they grow together.’ *Rev. H. Friend*.

**Puckfist.** *Lycoperdon Bovista*, L.—*Hal. Wr.* Frequently used by early writers as a term of contempt; as in Ben Johnson's *Alchemist*, Act I. sc. ii. 1. 63, *Vicars's Coleman Street Conclave Visited* (London, 1648),. 13, &c. *Cfr.*

**Fuzz-ball.** In *Glou.* **Puckfoust** (*Cotswold Gloss.*). An Irish name for it is *Cos-a-Phooka*, or Pooka's foot, *i.e.* Puck's foot: *Keightley's Fairy Mythology*, p. 317. *Prior*, p. 189.

**Puck Needle.** *Scandix Pecten*, L.—*Hants. Holl. Suss. Holl.* Pratt has **Pucker Needle.**

**Puddings, Black.** See **Black Puddings.**

**Pudding Grass.** See **Grass, Pudding.**

**Pudding-herb** ('Pudding-yerb'). *Mentha Pulegium*, L.—*Yks.* (Whitby), where it is used for flavouring black-puddings. *E. D. S. Gloss. C. 4.* Aubrey (*Royal Soc. MS. fol. 119*) has **Pudding-Wort.** Cfr. **Grass, Pudding.**

**Puddock Pipes.** Various species of *Equisetum*. 'A moss-herb.' Mactaggart's Gallovidian Encyclopædia. *Clackmannansh.*

**Puddock's Spindles.** *Orchis Morio*, L.—*Perthsh.*

**Puddock-stool.** Various species of fungi. Mactaggart's Gallovidian Encyclopædia. *Scotl.* Jamieson.

**Pudroom.** 'A fungus or toadstool.' *Nhamp.* Sternb.

**Puff-ball.** Various species of *Lycoperdon*. *Hants. Holl.; Sal.; E. Bord.* Bot. E. Bord. Hal. gives **Puff** as a *Som.* equivalent. Prior, p. 190.

**Puffes-fists.** *Lycoperdon Bovista*, L.—*Ger.* (in Index *Puffe-fistes*).

**Puffin-pea.** A variety of *Pisum sativum*, L.—*Herts.* 'A forward hog-pea, called here [Rickmansworth] *puffin-pea.*' Ellis, *Modern Husbandman*, vol. iv. pt. iii. p. 44.

**Puliall-mountain.** See **Pella mountain.**

**Puliall, or Puliol Royal.** *Mentha Pulegium*, L.—*Lyte.*

**Pull-dailies.** *Orchis latifolia*, L.—*Edinburghsh.*

**Pull-ling.** *Eriophorum*. 'A moss plant.' *Scotland.* Jamieson.

**Pull Pipes** (pool-pipes). Various species of *Equisetum*. *Westm.* (Grasmere, &c.).

**Pull Reed.** *Phragmites communis*, Trin.—'A long reed used for ceilings instead of laths.' *Som.* Hal.

**Pull Spear.** *Phragmites communis*, Trin.—*South.* Hal.

**Pulsatill.** *Anemone Pulsatilla*, L.—*Ger.* 'After the Latin name.'

**Punk.** *Polyporus squamosus*, L.—*Sal.*

**Puppy.** See **Poppy.**



- Pur-apple.** Fruit of *Pinus sylvestris*, L.—*Nhamp.* Nth, Gloss.
- Purcill.** See **Pursill.**
- Purging Flax.** See **Flax, Purging.**
- Purification Flower.** A name given by Prior (p. 190) for *Galanthus nivalis*, L.
- Purlaing.** *Eriophorum vaginatum*, L.—*E. Bord.* Bot. E. Bord.
- Purple Camomile.** See **Camomile, Purple.**
- Purple Crocus.** *Colchicum autumnale*, L.—*Yks.*
- Purple Dea-nettle.** *Lamium purpureum*, L.—*Sal.* (Pulverbach).
- Purple Fingers.** *Digitalis purpurea*, L.—*Bullein*, fol. 98.
- Purple Grass.** See **Grass, Purple.**
- Purple Loosestrife.** *Lythrum Salicaria*, L.—*Turn.* Names.
- Purple Tassels.** See **Purse Tassels.**
- Purple-wort.** A dark-leaved variety of *Trifolium repens*, L.—*Park.* Theatr. Index.  
See **Grass, Purple.**
- Purples.** ‘A species of orchis.’ Hal. Wr. (1) *Orchis mascula*, L.  
(2) ‘Earcockle’ in wheat. *Ess. Ann. of Agric.* xlv. 236.
- Purr Barley.** ‘Wild barley.’ Hal. Wr. *Hordeum murinum*, L.
- Purse-tassels.** *Muscari comosum*, Mill.—*Park.* Parad. ‘The whole stalke with the flowers upon it, doth somewhat resemble a long purse-tassell, and thereupon divers gentlewomen have so named it.’ *Park.* Parad. 116: on p. 118 called **Purple-tassels.**
- Pursill.** *Alaria esculenta*, Grev.—*N. Scotland*, Jamieson.
- Purslane.** *Portulaca oleracea*, L. Prior, p. 191.
- Purslane, Sea.** *Atriplex portulacoides*, L., a translation of its old Latin name, *Portulaca marina.*
- Purslane, Water.** *Peplis Portula*, L.—A translation of one of its old names, *Portulaca aquatica.* Ger. Emac. Prior, p. 246.
- Purslane (Porcelain), Wild.** *Euphorbia Peplis*, L.—*Lyte.*
- Pushion-berry.** See **Poison-berry** (4).
- Pussy-cats.** Catkins of willows, and especially of *Salix Caprea*, L.—*South.* Hal. *Bucks.*; *Hants.* Holl.; *Kent* (Folkestone); *E. Suss.* Holl.

**Pussy-cat's Tails.** (1) Catkins of *Salix caprea*, L.—Dev.

(2) Catkins of *Corylus Avellana*, L.—Dev.

(3) *Holcus lanatus*, L.—Suss.

**Pyannet.** See **Piannet.**

**Pygie.** *Stellaria Holostea*, L.—Ger. Appx.

**Pygil.** See **Paigle** (4).

**Pyrrie.** (A. S. pirige.) *Pyrus communis*, L.—Prior, p. 191.

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**Quakers.** (1) *Briza media*, L.—Park. Theatr. N. Bucks.; Ches. Ger.; Glou.; Sal.; Suff. Is called in Cheshire, about Nantwich, *Quakers and Shakers*.—Ger.

81. We are not clear whether this is intended as one name, as Prior (p. 191) supposes, or as two names. Prior, p. 191. See **Cowquake** (1), and

**Grass, Quaker.**

(2) *Arum maculatum*, L., when the spadices are dull-coloured. *Lanc.*

**Quaking Ash.** See **Ash, Quaking.**

**Quaking Esp, i.e. Aspen.** *Populus tremula*, L.—Ireland (Antrim and Down).

**Quat Vessel.** *Carduus lanceolatus*, L.—Hants. (New Forest).

**Queen Ann's Needlework.** *Geranium striatum*, L.—Nhamp. Wr.

**Queen Ann's Thrissel** (Thistle). *Carduus nutans*, L.—Berwickshire.

**Queen Mary's Thistle.** *Onopordon Acanthium*, L.—‘On returning through the village an old dame enquired if we had been gathering *Queen Mary's Thistle*, alluding to *Onopordon*, which tradition says was brought to Fotheringay [Nhamp.] by Mary's attendants.’ *Pharmaceutical Journal*, June 12, 1875 (p. 997).

**Queen of the Meadow.** A translation of its old Latin name, Regina prati. *Spiroa Ulmaria*, L.—Ger. Em. ‘Because in what meadow so ever it grows, it is more perspicuous than any of the rest.’ Coles, A. in E. 557. *Cumb.*; *S. Dev.*; *Durh.*; *Yks.* (Tadcaster); *E. Bord.* Bot. E. Bord.; *Scotl.* Jamieson. Prior, p. 191 (**Queen of the Mead**).

**Queen's Cushion.** A provincial name for *Saxifraga hypnoides*, L.—Treas. Bot.

**Queen's Feather.** *Saxifraga umbrosa*, L.—*Ches.*

**Queen's Gilliflower.** *Hesperis matronalis*, L.—*Ger.* Tusser. Prior, p. 91.

**Queen's Needlework.** *Spircæa salicifolia*, L.—*Loudon*, Arboretum.

**Quick, or Quicks.** (1) *Triticum repens*, L.—*Grete Herball*; *Norf.* (E.) *Wr.* E. D. S. Gloss. B. 3; *North*, *Grose*; *Suff.* E. D. S. Gloss. B. 20; *E. Yks.* E. D. S. Gloss. B. 2.

(2) Various species of *Agrostis*. *Worc.*

(3) *Cratægus oxyacantha*, L.—*Hal.* *Wr.* *Ches.*; *N.-W. Linc.* E. D. S. Gloss. C. 6; *Norf.*; *Sal.*; *Ireland* (Antrim and Down), E. D. S. Gloss. A.S. *cwic*, alive. Planted thorns are so called, to distinguish them from rails, and other 'dead' fences.

(4) *Prunus spinosa*, L.—'Young black and white thorn for planting in a hedge.' *Morton's Cyclopædia of Agriculture.*

**Quickbeam, or Quickbeam Tree.** (1) *Pyrus Aucuparia*, L.—'In the *South* partes of England, a *quick beame tree.*' *Turn.* *Herb. Som.*; *Suss.* *Wr.* Prior, p. 191.

(2) *Pyrus Aria*, L.—*Herts.*? *Ellis's Modern Husbandman*, vii, pt. 2, p. 21: he speaks of its silver leaves and red berries.'

**Quicken, or Quicken.** (1) *Triticum repens*, L.—*Warw.* (**Quicken grass**); *North* ('Couch Grass'). *Hal.* *Wr.*; *E. Bord.* Bot. E. Bord.; *Moray.* Fl. M. *Ireland* (Antrim and Down), E. D. S. Gloss.

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(2) *Pyrus Aucuparia*, L. (or **Quicken Tree**).—*Ger.* *Turn.* Names. *N.-W. Linc.* E. D. S. Gloss. C. 6 (also **Quicken-wood**); *Warw.*; *E. Bord.* Bot. E. Bord; *Berw.* Johnston; *Fifesh.* Prior, p. 191.

**Quick-in-hand.** *Impatiens Noli-me-tangere*, L.—*With.* ed. ii. Prior, p. 191 (**Quick-in-the-hand**).

**Quickset.** *Cratægus Oxyacantha*, L.—*E. Yks.* Prior, p. 191. This name, perhaps, refers more properly to the fence which is 'set' or planted with 'quicks,' than to the thorns themselves: thus we speak of a 'quickset hedge.'

- Quickwood.** *Crataegus Oxyacantha*, L.—*N.-W. Linc.* E. D. S. Gloss. C.6; *Yks.* Hal. ‘Whitethorn, provincially *quick-wood*.’ Agric. Survey Report (*N. Yks.*), p. 58. Live thorns in contradistinction to dead thorns, which are often stuck in to make a fence.
- Quidwort.** *Filago germanica*, L.—‘Ye shall take *quidewort* that groweth among corn like groundsel . . . . mark when ye do see another sheep chew her quide . . . and take part of her quide out of her mouth, and mix it with the bruised *quide wort* . . . . and make her to swallow it, and she shall do well.’ Mascal's Government of Cattel, p. 242 (1662). See **Cudwort**.
- Quillet.** *Trifolium repens*, L.—*W. Cornw.* ‘Three-leaved grass, clover.’ Bottrell, E. D. S. Gloss.
- Quill-wort.** A book-name for *Isoetes lacustris*, L.—With. ed. ii. Prior, p. 192.
- Quin.** ‘A kind of spikenard.’—Hal. Wr.
- Quince.** *Cydonia vulgaris*, Pers.—Lyte. Two varieties, named according to the shape of the fruit, are **Apple Quince** and **Pear Quince**. Prior, p. 192.
- Quinsey-wort.** *Asperula cynanchica*, L.—With. ed. ii. Referring, like the specific name, to its former use in quinsey: ‘it conferreth much help to those that are troubled with the quinsie.’ Park. Theatr. 453.
- Quinsy Berry.** A book-name for *Ribes nigrum*, L.—From its efficacy in throat complaints.
- Quishion** (Cushion), **Our Lady's.** *Armeria maritima*, Willd.—Lyte.
- Quitch.** (1) *Agrostis stolonifera*, L.—*Glamorgansh.* (Swansea).  
(2) *Avena elatior*, L.—Martyn's Flora Rustica, 1793. In *Co. Donegal*, every weed is so called, but this especially.  
(3) *Triticum repens*, L.—‘On the lias.’ *Leic.* E. D. S. Gloss.
- Quitch, Black.** See **Black Quitch**.
- Quitch Grass.** *Triticum repens*, L.—Ger. See Grass, Quick.
- Qulips.** Tulips. *Sal.* (Pulverbach).
- Qwyce.** ‘The furze. *Prompt. Parv.*’ Quoted as *Quyce* by Hal. and Wr. *Ulex europæus*, L.

**Raave.** *Anacharis Alsinastrum*, Bab.—Ireland (Antrim and Down), E. D. S. Gloss.

**Rabbit Grass.** *Agrostis setacea*, Curt.—Wight, Fl. Vect.

**Rabbit-meat, or Rabbit's-meat.** (1) *Anthriscus sylvestris*, Hoffm. Linc. (Bottesford); Suss. (Parish); E. Yks.

(2) *Heracleum Sphondylium*, L.—N.-W. Linc. E. D. S. Gloss. C. 6.

(3) *Oxalis Acetosella*, L.—Dev.

(4) *Lamium purpureum*, L.—Sal. (Whitchurch).

**Rabbit's Flower.** *Digitalis purpurea*, L.—Dev.

**Rabbit's Mouth.** *Antirrhinum majus*, L.—Pratt. See **Bunny Mouth**.

**Rabone.** *Raphanus sativus*, L.—'In English, Radish, or *Rabone*.' Ger. Hal. Prior, p. 192 who also (p. 194) gives *Rawbone*.

**Racers.** 'A variety of tares. *Var. dial.*' *Vicia sativa*, L., var.—Hal.

**Rack.** *Triticum repens*, L.—Lothians, Jamieson. The name (spelt *wrack*) is applied by the same author to 'the weeds gathered from land, and generally piled up in heaps for being burnt.' In *Suff.* weeds generally are called *rack*. See Hal.

**Racket.** *Eruca sativa*, L., and allied plants.—'In English Rocket, and *Racket*. . . . In lowe Dutch *Rakette*.' Ger. 192.

**Radcole.** 'A radish.' Hal. Probably the horse-radish, *Armoracia rusticana*, Rupp., which is called **Redcole** (which see), is intended.

**Radish.** The ordinary name for *Raphanus sativus*, L.—Lyte. Spelt **Radyce** in Turn. Lib. Hal. gives **Radik**. Prior, p. 192.

**Radish, Horse.** See **Horse Radish**.

**Rafort.** See **Raifort**.

**Rag.** (1) *Stictina scrobiculata*, Scop. *Heref.* also **Raw**. See **Hazel Rag**.

(2) Catkins of *Corylus Avellana*, L.—Hal. *Yks.* In *Ches.* **Nut Rag**.

**Rag, or Raw, Stone.** *Parmelia saxatilis*, Ach. *E. Bord.* Bot. E. Bord.

**Rag, Tassel.** Catkins of *Salix caprea*, L.—*Ches.* Leigh's Gloss.

**Rag Jack.** *Chenopodium album*, L.—*Ches.* (Rostherne).

**Rag Paper.** *Verbascum Thapsus*, L.—*Bucks.* See **Hag-taper**, of which name this seems to be a corruption.

**Rag-weed.** *Senecio Jacobæa*, L.—*Ger. Em. Hal.; Ayrsh.; Irel.; Scotl.* (Jamieson). Coles (A. in E.) says it is so called ‘by some country people from the raggednesse of the leaf.’ In some eds. of Culpeper corrupted into **Ragwood** (*Suss.*).

**Rag-wort.** (1) *Senecio Jacobæa*, L.—*Ger. N. Yks.; E. Bord. Bot. E. Bord.; Scotl.; Moray. Fl. M.; Irel. Prior*, p. 192.

(2) *Orchis mascula*, L., and allied species.—*Lyte.*

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**Ragged Jack.** (1) *Lychnis Flos-cuculi*, L.—*Ess.; Som.; E. Suss. Parish.*

(2) A garden name of the curled Borecole or Scotch Kail. *Ches.; Som.; W. Suss. Parish.*

**Ragged Robin.** A general name for (1) *Lychnis Flos-cuculi*, L. *N. Bucks.; Ches.; Cumb.; Dev.; Dors.; Glou.; Hants.; Herts.; Sal.; Suff.; West.; Wilts.; N. Yks.; E. Bord. Bot. E. Bord. Prior*, p. 192.

(2) The double garden variety of *Lychnis diurna*, Sibth.—*Bucks.*

(3) *Geranium Robertianum*, L.—*Bucks.*

**Raifort.** *Armoracia rusticana*, Rupp.—*Lyte. Hal.* Has ‘*Rafort*, a radish.’ **Great raifort**, *Ger.: French, grand raifort.*

**Raiklesses.** See **Reckless.**

**Rainberry-Thorn.** *Rhamnus catharticus*, L.—*Florio*, quoted by *Prior* (p. 193). See **Rhine-berry.**

**Raisin-tree.** *Ribes rubrum*, L.—‘In some places of Englande a *rasin-tree*,’ *Turn. Names. Raisin* in *Markham's Country Housewife's Garden. Prior*, p. 193.

**Rait.** *Ranunculus fluitans*, Lamk.—*Som. With. ed. iv.*

**Rambling Sailor.** *Linaria Cymbalaria*, Mill.—*Cumb. E. D. S. Gloss. C. 8. Lanc.* (*Ormskirk*).

**Rampe.** *Arum maculatum*, L.—*Lyte. Turn. Names. Ger. Prior*, p. 193.

**Rampion.** A garden name for *Campanula Rapunculus*, L.—Ger. 369. Cf. Tusser (Five Hundred Points), E. D. S. ed. Prior, p. 193.

**Ramps.** (1) *Allium ursinum*, L.—‘Rammes aut Rampes’, Turn. Lib. *Cumb.* E. D. S. Gloss. C. 8; *Nhumb.*; *E. Bord.* Bot. E. Bord.; *Galloway, Lothians*, Jamieson; *Ireland (Co. Derry and Co. Donegal)*. Another species of *Allium* (*A. tricoccum*) is so called in N. Carolina (Amer. Journ. Science and Arts, xlii. No. 1).

(2) *Arum maculatum*, L.—*Cumb.*

(3) A garden name for *Campanula Rapunculus*, L.—Treas. Bot.

**Rams.** (1) *Allium ursinum*, L.—Turn. Lib. *Var. dial.* Hal. Jamieson has ‘*Ramsh*, a species of leek.’ *Yks.* (North Riding), (Whitby), E. D. S. Gloss. C. 4.

(2) Leaves of *Colchicum autumnale*, L.—*N. Yks.*

**Ram's Claws.** *Ranunculus repens*, L.—*Dors.* (**Ram's Clas**), *Dors.* Gloss. ‘When in ploughing the scions get divided, and so become buried under the turned-up furrow, it still grows in the form of a bunch of malformed leaves, which our country people call “rams’ claaas” (claws), but why we have never made out, and one is not enlightened by being told that it is because “it’s a nasty, mischievous thing.”’ Field, May 29th, 1869. Som. Hal. Pulman.

**Ram's Foot.** *Ranunculus aquatilis*, L.—Ger. Appx. Hal.

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**Ram's-foot Root.** *Geum urbanum*, L.—*Dev.* Friend.

**Ram's Horns.** (1) *Arum maculatum*, L.—*Suss.*

(2) *Orchis Morio*, L.—*Suss.*

(3) *Allium ursinum*, L.—*Glou.* (Stroud). See **Ramsons**.

**Ramsden.** See **Ramsons**.

**Ramsey, Ramsy, or Ramsies.** (1) *Allium ursinum*, L.—Turn. Herb. *Norf.*; *West*, Pulman (‘wild garlic’).

(2) *Ononis arvensis*, L.—*Dev.* (Barnstaple). Prior, p. 193.

- Ramsons.** *Allium ursinum*, L.—Lyte, Hal., Wr. *Dors.*; *Glou.* (Stroud), occasionally **Rams-horns**; *Sal.*; *Wight.* Phyt. O. S. iii. p. 975. Also **Ramsden**, E. D. S. I. of Wight Gloss. Prior, p. 193.
- Ramstongue.** ‘Ribwort.’ Wr. *Plantago lanceolata*, L.
- Rantipole.** *Daucus Carota*, L.—*Wilts.*; *Hants* (New Forest). ‘So called from its bunch of leaves,’ Wise's New Forest, p. 285.
- Ran-tree.** See **Rowan.**
- Ranty-berries.** Fruit of *Pyrus Aucuparia*, Gaertn. *Irel.* (Antrim and Down), E. D. S. Gloss.
- Ranty-tanty.** (1) ‘A weed which grows among corn, with a reddish leaf.’ *Scotl.* Jamieson. *Rumex Acetosella*, L.?  
(2) ‘The broad-leaved sorrel,’ *Renfrewsh.* Jamieson. *Rumex Acetosa*, L.?
- Rape.** The general name for (1) *Brassica Napus*, L., when in cultivation. With. ed. iv.  
(2) *Brassica Rapa*, L.—Lyte. Hal. Prior, p. 193.  
(3) *Sinapis arvensis*, L.—*Yks.* (Cleveland).
- Rape Crowfoot.** See **Crowfoot, Rape.**
- Rapes, Coventry.** See **Coventry-rapes.**
- Rapper-dandies.** *Arctostaphylos Uva-ursi*, Spr.—*Berw.* Pratt; *E. Bord.* Bot. E. Bord. Bord. Hal. and Wr. have ‘red barberries. *North.*’ probably the above, which is called *Bearberry*, is intended.
- Rashes.** Rushes. Various species of *Juncus*. Turn. Names. *E. Bord.* Bot. E. Bord.; *Forf.*; *Moray*, Fl. M. ‘As straught's a rash,’ Mactaggart's Gallovidian Encyclopædia. Hal. has ‘*Rasher*, a rush; *North.*’ p. 200.
- Rasp, or Rasps.** *Rubus Idæus*, L.—*Linc.* Brogd. (E. D. S. Gloss. C. 6); *Nhamp.*; *Nth.* Gloss.; *North*, *Grose.*; *Yks.* Cleveland Gloss. Hallamsh. Gloss. (Holderness), E. D. S. Gloss. C. 7; *Var. dial.* Hal.; *E. Bord.* Bot. E. Bord.; *N.-E. Scotl.* Jamieson; *Ireland* (Antrim and Down, **Rausps**), E. D. S. Gloss. Turn. (Herb.) has **Raspis** and **Raspices**, and Lyte mentions **Raspis-berries.** **Resp** and **Risp** (which see) are other forms.



**Raspberry.** (1) *Rubus Idæus*, L.—Turn. Names. *S. Cumb.*; *E. Bord.* Bot. E. Bord.

Prior, p. 193.

(2) *Ribes rubrum*, L.—Sutherland's Hortus Medicus, 1683.  
(Rasberries).

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**Raspberries and Cream.** *Eupatorium cannabinum*, L.—Wight, Fl. Vect.

**Rassels.** ‘The land-whin. *Suff.*’ Hal. Wr. *Ononis arvensis*, L.

**Rastylbow.** *Ononis arvensis*, L. Prompt. Parv. A corruption of its old name

*Restabovis.*

**Rate.** See **Reits.**

**Ratsbane.** *Anthriscus sylvestris*, Hoffm.—*Som.*

**Rat-tail, or Rat’s-tail.** A name applied to several plants having a tail-like inflorescence.

(1) *Plantago major*, L.—*W. Cumb.* called also Ratten Tails, *E. D. S.* Gloss. C. 8; *Norf.*

(2) *Plantago lanceolata*, L.—*S.-W. Cumb.*

(3) *Agrimonia Eupatoria*, L.—*Durh.*

(4) *Phleum pratense*, L.—*Ches.*

**Rattle.** (1) The common name for *Rhinanthus Crista-galli*, L.—which is also called **Penny Rattle** (*Suss. Parish*); **White or Yellow Rattle** (*Ger.*); **Rattle-grass** (see **Grass, Rattle**); **Rattle-box**, *Sal.* (*Ellesmere*); *Ireland*, Pratt. Prior, p. 194; and **Rattle-jack** (*N.-W. Linc.* *E. D. S.* Gloss. C. 6).

(2) Various species of *Equisetum*.—*Clackmannansh.*

**Rattle, Bull.** See **Bull Rattle.**

**Rattle, Cow** See **Cow Rattle.**

**Rattle, Meadow.** See **Meadow Rattle.**

**Rattle, Red.** *Pedicularis palustris*, L.—Lyte. Wr. *Ger.* has also **Red Rattle Grass.**

**Rattle-bags.** (1) *Silene inflata*, L.—*Dev.* (*Plymouth*).

(2) *Rhinanthus Crista-galli*, L.—*Dev.* (*Plymouth*), more usually.

**Rattle-box.** *Rhinanthus Crista-galli*, L.—Sal. (Ellesmere).

**Rattle-penny.** *Rhinanthus Crista-galli*, L.—Hal. From its dry calices rattling when shaken, and the shape of its round flat capsules. *Dors.* (**Rattle-penny**), *Dors. Gloss.*; *North. Grose.*

**Rattling Asp.** *Populus tremula*, L.—Lyte. In *Rural Cyclopædia*, **Rattler**. From the rattling sound made by its tremulous leaves.

**Rausps.** *Rubus Idæus*, L.—*Irel.* (Antrini, Down), E. D. S. *Gloss.*

**Raw.** See **Rag** (1).

**Rawbone.** See **Rabone**.

**Rawn Tree.** See **Rowan**.

**Rawp.** Rape, *Brassica Napus*, L.—*Yks.* Cleveland *Gloss.*

**Raw-yeds.** See **Roits**.

**Ray.** (1) *Lychnis Githago*, Lam.—*Grete Herball.*

(2) *Lolium temulentum*, L.—*Grete Herball.*

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**Ray, Red.** *Lolium perenne*, L.—Lyte. *Ger. Index.* A translation of the old Latin name *Lolium rubrum*.

**Ray-grass.** See **Grass, Ray**.

**Ray-grass, Italian.** A commercial name for *Lolium italicum*, A. Br.

**Reck.** ‘Sea wrack of different kinds.’ *Yks.* (Cleveland).

**Reckless, or Recklas.** *Primula Auricula*, L.—In gardens. *Cumb.* E. D. S. *Gloss.* 0.8; *Linc.*; *Clackmannansh.* (**Raiklesses**). A corruption of *Auriculas*.

**Red-berries.** Fruit of *Rosa canina*, L.—*N. Yks.* (Cleveland).

**Red Butcher.** *Lychnis diurna*, Sibth.—*Ches.* (Crewe).

**Red Cole.** *A Armoracia rusticana*, Rupp. ‘This kinde groweth in Morpeth in Northumberland and there it is called *Redco*. It should be called after the old Saxon englishe *Rettihcol*, that is, *Radishe colle*.’ *Turn. Names.* *Jamieson* has **Redcoal** and **Redcoli**.

**Red Dock.** The dead stalks and panicles of docks (*Rumex*) in winter. *South.* ‘In January they take two large bunches of docks, red docks they call

them.’—Reund about a Great Estate, p. 60. Ellis (Mod. Husbandman, May, p. 39) refers to a species of *Rumex* as ‘The **Red and White Dock.**’

**Red Elder.** *Viburnum Opulus*, L.—*Scotl.* (*Lanarksh.*), Jamieson.

**Red Gum.** See **Rust.**

**Red Jack.** *Lychnis diurna*, Sibth.—*Ches.*

**Red Knees.** *Polygonum Hydropiper*, L.—*Ger.* Appx. Hal. Wr. Prior, p. 194.

**Red-lead.** *Orchis mascula*, L., *O. Morio*, L., *O. latifolia*, L., and *O. maculata*, L.—Holdich’s Essay on Weeds.

**Red Legs.** From the general redness of the stems. (1) *Polygonum Bistorta*, L.—*Sal.*; *Warw.* Prior, p. 194.

(2) *Polygonum Persicaria*, L.—*W. Ches.*

(3) *Polygonum aviculare*, L.—*Norf.*; *West.* Cfr. **Red-shanks.**

[**Red Mailkes.** ‘The Corn Poppy.’ Hal. Wr. It is however no doubt a misprint for

**Red Mathes:** see **Mathes, Red.**]

**Red Morocco.** *Adonis autumnalis*, L.—*With.* ed. ii. Prior, p. 194. ‘The Pheasant’s-eye has a peculiar claim to an insertion in the *Flora Londinensis*, as it is one of those plants which are annually cried about our streets, under the name of *Red Morocco.*’ Curtis, *Flora Londinensis*, ii. 37.

**Red Ray.** See **Ray, Red.**

**Red Robin.** (1) *Lychnis diurna*, Sibth. *Dev.* Friend.

(2) Uredo-spores of *Puccinia graminis*, Pers. See **Rust.**

**Red Rocket.** The lilac variety of *Hesperis matronalis*, L.—*Ches.* (gardens)

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**Red Rot.** *Drosera rotundifolia*, L.—*North.* *Ger.* ‘Shepherds do call it the *Red Rot*, because it rotteth sheep.’ Coles, A. of S., p. 30. ‘Some think it rots sheep that feed thereon; but of this be sure, if sheep feed much on the places where it grows, they will quickly run to rot.’ R. Turner’s *Botanologia*, p. 274. Prior, p. 194.

**Red Rust.** See **Rust.**

**Red-shank, or Red-shanks.** A name applied to many plants of which the stems are more or less red.

(1) *Polygonum Persicaria*, L.—*Cumb.* E. D. S. Gloss. C. 8; *Yks.* (Cleveland); *North*, Wr., Holl.; *E. Bord.* Bot. E. Bord.; *Irel.* (Belfast), *Flora Belfastiensis*.

(2) *Polygonum amphibium*, L.—*Nhumb.* But perhaps (1) is intended.

(3) *Polygonum Hydropiper*, L.—*North*, Ray. Hal. Cfr. **Redlegs**.

(4) *Rumex Acetosa*, L.—*Roxb.* Jamieson.

(5) *Rumex obtusifolius*, L.—‘The dock after it has begun to ripen,’ *N. Scotl.* Jamieson.

(6) *Geranium Robertianum*, L.—Lisle’s Observations in Husbandry, (1757), p. 345.

**Red-ware.** *Laminaria digitata*, Lam.—*Orkneys.* Edinburgh Encyclopædia.

**Redweed.** (1) *Papaver Rheas*, L.—Lobel, *Stirp. Adv. nova*, p. 111 (1570). ‘In some countries it is called *Redweed*.’ Coles, A. in *E. Bucks.* (including *P. Argemone*, L.); *East*, Hal. Wr.; *Hants.* (New Forest); *F. Norf.* E. D. S. Gloss. B. 3; *Wight*, Fl. Vect. (Spelt **Ridweed** in E. D. S. I. of Wight Gloss.). Prior, p. 194.

(2) *Geranium Robertianum*, L.—*Ches.* (Delamere Forest), *Science Gossip*, 1877, p. 39.

(3) *Polygonum aviculare*, L.—*Dev.* Friend.

(4) *Polygonum Hydropiper*, L.; and

(5) *P. Persicaria*, L.—*Ches.*

**Reddish.** A common mis-pronunciation of *radish*. *Raphanus sativus*, L.—*Yks.* (Swaledale), E. D. S. Gloss. C. 1.

**Reed.** (1) The general name for *Phragmites communis*, Trin.—*Yks.*; *E. Bord.* Bot. E. Bord. Prior, p. 194.

(2) *Phalaris arundinacea*, L.—*Cumb.*

See **Bog Reed, Bur Reed, Ditch Reed, Loch Reed, Mat Reed, Pole Reed, Pull Reed.**

**Reed Blade.** *Poa aquatica*, L.—Wr.; *Nhamp.* Nth. Gloss.

**Reed Canary Grass.** *Phalaris arundinacea*, L.—Prior, p. 37.

**Reed Grass.** A name given by Lyte to *Sparganium ramosum*, L.—Ger. assigns the name to *Apera Spica-venti*, Beauv. (pp. 4, 5), but in his Index says, 'Reede grasse, that is Burre Reede.'

**Reed Mace.** *Typha latifolia*, L.—'It maye be also called *rede mace*, because boyes use it in theyr handes in the stede of a mace.' Turn. Herb. pt, ii. p. 159. Wr. *E. Bord.* Bot. E. Bord. Prior (p. 195)

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gives a somewhat different explanation of the name. See **Mace, Reed.**

**Reefort.** 'A radish.' *Scotl.* Jamieson.

**Reindeer Moss.** *Cenomyce rangiferina*, Hoffm. Prior, p. 195.

**Reits.** 'Sea or river weed. *West.*' Hal. Wr. has *Relts*—a misprint. *Ranunculus fluitans*, Lam. *Sal.* (Shrewsbury); *W. Worc.* (**Rate**), E. D. S. Gloss Cfr.

**Roits.**

**Remcope.** *Scabiosa Succisa*, L.—Grete Herball.

**Remember Me.** *Veronica Chamædrys*, L.—*N. Yks.*; *Scotl.*

**Rennet.** *Galium verum*, L.—From its property of coagulating milk. See **Cheeserennet.** Ellis, *Mod. Husbandman*, III. i. 110; he also (*Shepherd's Guide*, 116) calls it **Rennet-wort grass.** *W. Cumb.*

**Resh, or Reshes.** Rushes—various species of *Juncus*. *Cumb.* E. D. S. Gloss. C. 8; *North*, *Grose*; *Yks.* 'wire rush, a weed.' Hal. Wr. *E. Yks.* E. D. S. Gloss. B. 2 (*Whitby*, 'the wire rush of the moors and wastes. *Juncus glaucus*'), E. D. S. Gloss. C. 4; *Scotl.* Jamieson; *Early Lowland*, E. D. S. Gloss. B. 13. Hal has **Rescen** (*Exmoor*), probably a misprint for **Rexen**, which see. Prior, p. 200.

**Respe, Respies.** *Rubus Idæus*, L.—*Tusser* (*Five Hundred Points*) E. D. S. ed. Hal. quotes *Respasse* from *Herrick*.

**Rest-Harrow.** *Ononis arvensis*, L., *i.e.* arrest harrow, as the Latin *Aresta Bovis* is corrupted to *Resta bovis*. 'The roote is long and very limmer, spreading his branches both large and long under the earth, and doth oftentimes let, hinder, and staye, both the plough and oxen in toying the ground, for

they be so tough and limmer, that the share and colter of the plough cannot easily divide, and cut them asunder.' Lyte, p. 669. *N.-W. Linc. E. D. S. Gloss. C. 6; Suss.* (Hastings). Prior, p. 195.

**Retherne-tounge.** 'The herb Buglos. See a list in MS. Sloane 5, f. 3.' Hal.

**Rexen.** A rush: various species of *Juncus*. *Dev.* (Exmoor), *Grose. Holl. Pulman; West.*, Hal. who gives it as 'rushes,' and doubtless it is a plural form.

**Rhineberry.** The fruit of *Rhamnus catharticus*, L. A translation of the German name. 'In English *Rhein-berries*, because there is much of them found alongst the river Rhene.' Lyte. Prior, p. 195.

**Rhodo.** A common Scotch contraction for *Rhododendron. Ayrsh.*

**Rhubarb.** (1) The usual name for *Rheum officinale*, Baill. See *Pharmacographia* (ed. i.), p. 443. Prior, p. 195.

(2) *Rumex alpinus*, L.—*Derb.* (Chapel-en-le-Frith).

See **Bog Rhubarb, False Rhubarb, Meadow Rhubarb, Monk's**

**Rhubarb, Poor Man's Rhubarb, Wild Rhubarb.**

**Rib.** 'The common watercress. *East.*' Hal. Wr. *Nasturtium officinale*, Br.

**Rib Grass.** See **Grass, Rib.**

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**Ribwort.** *Plantago lanceolata*, L.—Lyte. The leaves are 'ribbed for the most part with five nerves or sinews.' Ger. 341. Also called **Ribwort Plantain.** Ger. Prior, p. 195.

**Riband-weed.** *Laminaria saccharina*, Lam. *Treas. Bot.*

**Ribbon-grass.** See **Grass, Ribbon.**

**Ribbon-tree.** *Betula alba*, L.—*N.-W. Linc. E. D. S. Gloss. C. 6.* 'So called because the bark of the young tree can be pulled off in long, ribbon-like strips.'

**Rice, White.** *Pyrus Aria*, L.—Hal. *Hants.* (New Forest); *Wight*, Fl. Vect. *Rice*, or *Rise*, is a *Hants.* term (also *North. Hal.* and *Scotl.* Jamieson) for brushwood or underwood; this shrub is called *White Rice* from the silvery colour of the undersides of the leaves.

**Ridweed.** See **Redweed** (1).

**Riely.** *Lolium temulentum*, L. *Ireland* (Co. Tipperary): see *Gard. Chron.* 1874 (i.) 639, for an account of its use in that county. ‘Well known in most counties in Ireland by the name of *Rileh* and *Rivery*, for its intoxicating quality, whether taken in bread or drink.’ Wade’s *Plantæ Rariores in Hibernia inventæ* (1804), p. 6. This is evidently a corruption of the Gaelic name, which Threlkeld gives as *Ruinhelais*. Mr. Cameron (*Gaelic Names*, p. 92) has ‘*Ruintelais*, the loosening or purgative grass, from *ruinnec*, grass, and *tealach*, loosening;’ he also gives *Riolle* as a Gaelic name.

**Rilts.** *Berberis vulgaris*, L. (fruit).—Hal. *South and East*, Ray.

**Ring Heather.** *Erica Tetralix*, L.—*Scotl.* Jamieson. From its use in making *ringes*, i. e., ‘whisks made of heath.’

**Ring Finger.** *Orchis mascula*, L.—*S. Bucks.*

**Ring o’ Bells.** *Scilla nutans*, Sm.—*Lanc.* (Wigan). An expressive name derived from the resemblance of its flower spike to a *symphonia*, or *Ring of Bells*, which consisted of a number of tuned bells hung on a curved staff, to be struck with a hammer.

**Ringo-roots.** Eryngo roots, roots of *Eryngium maritimum*, L.—Ellis, *Modern Husbandman*, V. iii. 120.

**Ripple, or Ripplin Grass.** See **Grass, Ripple.**

**Rish.** A rush: various species of *Juncus*. Hal. *Ches.*; *Cornw.*; *Hants.* Holl. Prior, p. 195. The word occurs in the ancient poem, *The Turnament of Tottenham*:

“All the wyves of Tottenham came to se that syȝt  
With wyspes, and kexis, and ryschys there lyȝt.”

Peroy’s *Reliques*, ed. v. vol. ii. p. 23.

In Cornwall *rish* also means a list or tally, and it has been conjectured that a primitive way of keeping a tally may have been by stringing beads on a rush. The saying ‘I’ll begin a new rish’ is also equivalent in Cornwall to, ‘I’ll turn over a new leaf.’

**Risps.** Fruit-bearing stems of *Rubus Idæus*, L.—*Norf.* Holl.

**Rivery.** See **Riely.**

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**Rivet, or Rivets.** Bearded wheat. *East.* Hal. Tusser (Five Hundred Points), E. D.S.ed. **Rivet-Wheat** is a well-known variety cultivated in many counties.

**Rix.** 'A rush. *Exmoor.*' Hal. Cfr. **Rexen.**

**Rizzles.** *Ribes rubrum*, L.—'A species of berry; sometimes called *russles.*' *Galloway*, Mactaggart's Gallovidian Encyclopædia. Jamieson, who also has '**Rizards, Rizzerberries**, currants.'

**Roan-tree.** See **Rewan.**

**Reast Beef Plant.** *Iris fœtidissima*, L.—'The smell of the bruised leaves, though very disagreeable, as been likened by many to that of roast beef.' I have heard it called *Rost Beef*, for that the leaves being bruised smell somewhat like it.' Coles, A. in E.67. *Cornw.; Dev.* Prior (p. 196) has **Roast Beef.**

**Rō-berry, Row-berry, Rue-berry.** Fruit of *Tamus communis*, L. *Dev.* Friend.

**Rebert.** 'The herb stork-bill.' Hal. Wr. *Geranium Robertianum*, L.

**Robin, or Robins.** (1) *Lychnis diurna*, Sibth.—*Dev.* Friend; *Wight*, Fl. Vect.

(2) *Geranium lucidum*, L.—*Dev.*

(3) *G. Robertianum*, L. *Dev.* Friend.

**Robin, Little.** *Geranium Robertianum*, L.—*Kent.*

**Robin, Ragged.** See **Ragged Robin.**

**Rebin, Rod.** (1) *Geranium Robertianum*, L.—*Camb.; N. Ess.; Herts.; Norf.*

(2) *Lychnis diurna*, Sibth.—*Dors.*

(3, 4) *Agrostis stolonifera*, L., and *Polygonum aviculare*, L., are indifferently called . . . *red robin* by farmers.' Holdich, Essay on Weeds. *Suss.* Annals of Agriculture, xi. 288.

(5) Uredo-spores of *Puccinia graminis*, Pers. See **Rust.**

**Robin, Rough.** *Lychnis Flos-cuculi*, L.—*S.-W. Cumb.*

**Robin, Round.** (1) *Lychnis diurna*, Sibth.—*Dev.* Friend; *Kent.*



(2) *Geranium Robertianum*, L. Dev. Friend.

**Robin, White.** *Lychnis vespertina*, Sibth.—Dors.

**Robin Flower.** (1) *Lychnis diurna*, Sibth.—Dev. (Teignmouth and Plymouth), also called **The Robin's Flower**.

(2) *Geranium Robertianum*, L.—Dev. (Teignmouth).

**Robin Hood.** (1) *Anemone coronaria*, L.—‘This common Anemone is by many gentlewomen, and others as ignorant, called *Robin Hood*, *Scarlet* and *John*, and the *Spanish Marigold*.’ Rea’s ‘Flora’ (1676), p. 117.

(2) *Lychnis Flos-cuculi*, L.—Dors. Dors, Gloss.; *Durh.* (Castle Eden).

(3) *Lychnis diurna*, Sibth.—Dev. Friend; *Dors.* Dors. Gloss.; *Som.*

(general); *West.* Hal. Wr. Pulman (**Rabbin'ood**).

(4) *Geranium Robertianum*, L.—Dev. Friend.

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**Robin Hood's Fetter.** *Clematis Vitalba*, L.—Cumb., in gardens.

**Robin Hood's Hatband.** *Lycopodium clavatum*, L.—Cumb.; *Yks.* Hallamshire Gloss. Hal. Wr.

**Robin-in-the-hose.** *Lychnis diurna*, Sibth.—Ger. Appx. Hal. Wr.

**Robin ith' Hedge.** (1) *Lychnis diurna*, Sibth.—*Yks.* Hallamsh. Gloss.

(2) *Geranium Robertianum*, L.—*Yks.* (Cleveland).

**Robin Redbreast.** *Lychnis diurna*, Sibth.—*Cornw.* (Truro).

**Robin Redshanks.** *Geranium Robertianum*, L.—*Yks.* (Bedale). Field, June 5, 1876.

**Robin-run-the-hedge.** (1) *Nepeta Glechoma*, Benth.—*Ches.*; *Derb.*; *Leic.* (Belgrave, Glenfield, **Robin-run-in-the-hedge**); *Notts.*; *Sal.*; *Suss.*; *Worc.* (**Robin-run-in-the-hedge**). Prior, p. 196.

(2) *Galium Aparine*, L.—*S. Cumb.* (**Robin-run-int-hedge**); *E. Bord.* Bot. *E. Bord.*; *Dumfr.*; *Galloway*, Jamieson (**Robbin-rin-the-hedge**); *Roxb.* (Kelso), *Science Gossip*, 1876, p. 39; *Irel.* (Antrim, Belfast, Down, Dublin).

(3) *Convolvulus sepium*.—L. *Hants.* Holl. 'The bindweed.' Hal. Wr.

**(Robin-run-in-the-hedge).**

(4) *Solanum Dulcamara*, L.—**(Robin run i'th'hedge).** *Lanc.*  
(Preston). *Science Gossip*, 1882, p. 164.

**Robin's Eye.** (1) *Geranium Robertianum*, L.—*Dev.* E. D. S. Gloss.; *Suff.*

(2) *Lychnis diurna*, Sibth.—*Dev.* Friend.

**Rob-run-up-dyke.** (1) *Galium Aparine*, L.—*Cumb.* E. D. S. Gloss. C. 8, also  
Robin-run-the-dyke, **Robin-run-int'-dyke.**

(2) *Nepeta Glechoma*, Benth.—*Cumb.* (Winderwath).

**Rochlis.** 'The rattle.' *Heref.* Hal. Wr. *Rhinanthus Crista-Galli*.—L.

**Rock, White.** A contraction of White Rocket. *Arabis alpina*, L. *Ches.*

**Rock Brakes.** *Allosorus crispus*, Bernh.—*Treas.* Bot.

**Rock Crop.** *Sedum acre*, L.—*Cornw.*

**Rock Mint.** *Teucrium Scorodonia*, L.—*Som.*

**Rock-Moss.** *Roccella tinctoria*, L.—Prior, p. 196.

**Rock Plant.** *Sedum acre*, L.—*Dev.* Friend.

**Rock Rose.** (1) A common name for *Helianthemum vulgare*, Gaertn., and other  
species.—*N. Yks.* Prior, p. 196.

(2) *Armeria maritima*, L.—*Dev.*

**Rock Samphire.** (1) *Crithmum maritimum*, L.—*Ger.* **(Rock Sampier).**

(2) *Salicornia herbacea*, L.—*Nhumb.* 'Is used for a pickle at  
Newcastle-on-Tyne, where they call it *Rock Sampire.*' J. Wilson,  
*Synopsis of British Plants*, 1744.

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**Rocket.** (1) *Eruca sativa*, L., and allied plants—*Turn.* Lib., Lyte. Prior, p. 196.

(2) *Hesperis matronalis*, L.—*Treas.* Bot. Commonly so called in  
gardens.

**Rocket, Base.** See **Base Rocket.**

**Rocket, Bastard.** *Sinapis arvensis*, L.—Prior, p. 196.

**Rocket, Blue.** (1) *Aconitum Napellus*, L.—*Ireland*, Taylor on Poisons, p. 816. T. Forster (Pocket Encyclopædia of Nat. Phenomena (1827), p. 290) assigns the name to several sorts of Wolfsbane [*Aconitum*] and Larkspur [*Delphinium*].

(2) *Scilla nutans*, Sm. *Ireland* (Co. Fermanagh), Science Gossip, 1882, p. 43.

See **Dame's Rocket**, **Dyer's Rocket**, **Italian Rocket**, **London Rocket**, **Meadow Rocket**, **Red Rocket**, **Wound Rocket**, **Yellow Rocket**.

**Rocket, Wall.** *Sinapis muralis*, DC.—Prior, p. 196.

**Rocket, White.** *Hesperis matronalis*, L.

**Rocket, Winter.** *Barbarea vulgaris*, Br.—Prior, p. 196.

**Rockwood.** *Asperula odorata*, L.—Dev. Friend.

**Rod, Golden.** See **Golden Rod**.

**Rod, Shepherd's.** *Dipsacus pilosus*, L.—With. ed. iv.

**Roddin-tree**, and variously spelt **Roddon-tree**, **Roden-tree**, or **Rodin tree**, the fruit **Rodens**, or **Rodins**. *Pyrus Aucuparia*, Gaertn.—*North Scott.* Jamieson; *Aberdeensh.*; *Clackmannansh.*; *Inverness*; *Moray*, Fl. M.

**Rods-Gold.** 'The marigold.' Ger. Appx. Hal. Wr. *Calendula officinalis*, L.—Cfr. **Ruddes**.

**Roebuck-berry.** *Rubus saxatilis*, L.—*Scotl.* Lightfoot, Jamieson.

**Rogation Flower.** *Polygala vulgaris*, L.—Ger. Because used in processions in Rogation week. See **Gang Flower**. Prior, p. 196.

**Roger-beam.** 'In summer time when their meadows are flooded in the Vale [apparently of Aylesbury] low ground, in several of them there comes up a weed about two inches long called there *Roger-Beam*, that grows in flat bunches, with various twined leaves somewhat like house-leek, and is found to be another cause of the sheeps rotting, because they greedily eat this cold, watery, glowy vegetable, that never is seen in arable land, nor anywhere else in dry summers.' Ellis' *New Experiments in Husbandry* for the month of April (1736), p. 43. This we cannot identify.

**Rogue's Gilliflower.** See **Gilliflower**, **Rogue's**.

**Roiseberry.** *Rubus Idæus*, L.—Norf.

**Roits.** *Ranunculus fluitans*, Lam.—Sal. **Raw-yeds** is another form given in Shropshire Word-book. Cfr. **Reits**.

**Roll-berry.** *Tamus communis*, L.—N. Dev.

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**Roman Camomile.** See **Camomile, Roman**.

**Roman Nettle.** *Urtica pilulifera*, L.—Lyte. 'They do commonly call al such straunge herbes as be unknowen of the common people, Romish or Romaine herbes, although the same be brought from Norweigh, which is a country far distant from Roome.' Lyte, p. 5.

**Roman Plant, The.** (1) *Chenopodium Bonus-Henricus*, L.—Lanc. (Holmscales, near Milnthorpe).

(2) *Myrrhis odorata*, L.—Lanc. (Holmscales, near Milnthorpe.).

**Roman Willow.** *Syringa vulgaris*, L.—Linc. E. D. S. Gloss. C. 6. N. & Q. 2nd S. vii. 385.

**Ronclewort.** At Lidbury, Dev., 'they chop rue, wormwood, and ronclewort,' and give them to sheep as a preventive of rot. Ellis' Shepherd's Guide (1749), p. 144. We do not know the plant.

**Rone Tree.** See **Rowan**.

**Ronge-wort.** *Ranunculus Flammula*, L.—Ronge-wort, i. e. spear-wort, because vagabonds use to make y<sup>m</sup> sore legs.' Buddle MS. 'Ronge, to bite, to gnaw. West.' Hal.

**Ronnachs.** *Triticum repens*, L.—Aberdeensh., Mearns, Jamieson.

**Rope Grass.** See **Grass, Rope**.

**Rope-wind.** *Convolvulus arvensis*, L.—Pratt.

**Rosary.** 'A rose-bush. Skelton.' Hal. Wr.

**Rosa-solis.** (1) *Drosera rotundifolia*, L.—Roxb. 'An obvious corruption of *Rossolis*.' Jamieson. Ger. gives *Ros Solis* as one of its English names, which was also in common use as a name for a 'liquor made thereof, which the common people call *Rosa Solis*.' Ger. 1367.

(2) *Nartheceum Ossifragum*, Huds. 'This Moor-grass, in the parish of Wing [*Bucks.*] they call *Rosa-solis*, as it is distinguished by shepherds from other grasses, who know it by its three-square leaf, rapier like; for its blade, like that, is thickish, and shaped somewhat in the flag kind, bearing a yellowish flower, like that of a daffadowndilly, and seldom runs above a handful high, in a spongy, soft substance.' Ellis' Shepherd's Guide (1749), pp. 321-2.

**Rose.** The general name for the genus *Rosa*, extended to many plants which have no affinity with that genus, and used also as meaning flowers in general. Prior, p. 197.

See under their respective headings, **Apple Rose, Barrow Rose, Bell Rose, Briar Rose, Burnet Rose, Canker Rose, Cat Rose (in Appendix), Choop Rose, Christmas Rose, Cliff Rose, Cock Rose, Cop Rose, Corn Rose, Cup Rose, Dog Rose, Egyptian Rose, Fox Rose, Guelder Rose, Gipsy Rose, Juno's Rose, Lent Rose, Marsh Holy Rose, May Rose, New Year's Rose (in Appendix), Piano Rose, Pig Rose, Pimpernel Rose, Rock Rose, Rosin Rose, Scotch Rose, Sheep-shearing Rose, Snowdon Rose, Sun Rose, Virginia Rose, Water Rose, Wild Rose, Wind Rose, Woodman's Rose.**

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**Rose-a-Ruby.** *Adonis autumnalis*, L.—Ger. (*Rosearubie*, in *Index Roseruby*). Prior, p. 198.

**Rose Bay.** An old name for *Nerium Oleander*, L. (Lyte), sometimes extended to *Epilobium angustifolium*, L.—Treas. Bot.

**Rose Bent.** *Juncus squarrosus*, L.—*E. Bord.* Bot. E. Bord.

**Rose Champion.** *Lychnis Coronaria*, Lam.—Lyte, and still general. *L. diurna*, Sibth., is called by Lyte **Wild Rose Champion.**

**Rose Elder.** The barren cultivated form of *Viburnum Opulus*, L.—Park. Theatr. (Index). A translation of its Latin name *Sambucus rosea*. Prior, p. 197.

**Rose Noble.** (1) *Scrophularia nodosa*, L.—*Durh.* (Fence Houses); *Irel.* (Belfast), *Ulster*, Flora Belfastiensis; *Donegal* (*S. aquatica*, L.); *Tyrone*, Science Gossip, 1877, p. 46.

(2) *Cynoglossum officinale*, L.—*Ches.* (about New Brighton and Wallasey) where it is very plentiful on the sandhills.

**Rose of Sharon.** (1) *Hypericum calycinum*, L.—*Ches.*; *Lanc.* (Ormskirk); *Linc.*; *Suff.*; *Warw.*

(2) 'A dwarf rose, grown in pots, and frequently seen in cottage windows.' *Dev. Friend.*

**Rose Parsley.** *Anemone hortensis*, L.—*Lyte.*

**Rose-root, or Rose-wort.** *Sedum Rhodiola*, DC.—*Lyte.* 'Doubtlesse it tooke his name *Rhodia radix*, of the roote, which smelleth like a rose: in English *Rose roote* and *Rose woort.*' *Ger.* 426.

**Rosemary.** (1) *Rosmarinus officinalis*, L.—*Turn.* Names. **Rosemaryne** was an old spelling, given by Hal. Lyte. *Prior*, p. 198.

(2) *Sonchus arvensis*, L.—*Linc.* (Bottesford).

**Rosemary, Marsh, or Wild.** A book-name for *Andromeda polifolia*, L., originating in the fact that this species was formerly placed among the Rosemarys and called *Rosmarinum sylvestreminus nostras*. See *Park. Theatr.* p. 75. *Prior*, p. 198.

**Rosemary, Sea.** *Suaeda fruticosa*, Forsk. 'On the muddy coast of Norfolk locally known by the name of *Sea Rosemary.*' *Treas. Bot.* p. 1034.

**Rosemary, Wild.** (1) *Andromeda polifolia*, L.—See **Rosemary, Marsh.** *Prior*, p. 198.

(2) *Galium verum*, L.—*Culpeper* (ed. 1653).

**Rosems.** *Allium ursinum*, L.—*Staff.*; *Yks.*

**Rosen.** The plural of Rose. *Dev. Friend.*

**Roshberry.** *Rubus Idæus*, L.—*Norf.*

**Rosin Rose.** *Hypericum calycinum*, L., and *H. perforatum*, L., the smell of which is supposed to resemble that of rosin. *Yks.* Lyte speaks of the seeds of the latter as 'senting like rosin.'

**Rot.** Several plants growing in marshy ground and supposed to cause 'rot' in sheep are so-called. See **Penny-rot, Red-rot, Sheep-rot, Water-rot, White-rot.**

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**Rotcoll.** *Armoracia rusticana*, Rupp.—*N. Scotl.* Jamieson. Cfr. **Redcole.**

**Rot Grass.** See **Grass, Rot.**

**Rottle-penny.** See **Rattle-penny.**

**Rough Cadlock.** *Sinapis arvensis*, L. See **Cadlock (1).**

**Rough Chervil, or Cicely.** A book-name for *Torilis Anthriscus*, Gaertn. Prior, p. 44, 46.

**Rough Grass.** *Dactylis glomerata*, L.—*R. Cat.*

**Rough Robin.** *Lychnis Flos-cuculi*, L.—*S.-W. Cumb.*

**Rough Weed.** *Stachys palustris*, L.—*Irel.* (Belfast), Flora Belfastiensis.

**Round Dock.** See **Dock, Round.**

**Round Robin.** See **Robin, Round.**

**Round Rush.** 'Sedge, or *round rush.*' Herts. Ellis' Modern Husbandman, IV. i. 101 (1750). We are not clear as to what is meant.

**Roun-tree.** See **Rowan.**

**Roving Jenny, or Roving Sailor.** (1) *Linaria Cymbalaria*, Mill. *Dev.* Friend; *Wight*, Fl. Vect.

(2) *Saxifraga sarmentosa*, L.—*Dev.* Friend.

**Rowan, or Rowan-tree.** A north country name of the mountain ash, *Pyrus Aucuparia*, Gaertn., and variously spelt **Rown-, Roun-, Rowen-, Rone-, Roan-, Rawn-, Ran-, and Royne-tree.** Turn. Names (**Roun-tree**); *Cumb.* (**Rowan-tree, Roan-tree**) E. D. S. Gloss. C. 8; *North*, Hal. (**Roun-tree, Ran-tree**), Jamieson (**Rone-tree**); *Westm.* (**Rown-tree, Rawn-tree, Rone-tree**), T. Lawson, 1688; *Yks.* Jamieson (**Rowen-tree**), Hallamsh. Gloss. (**Ran-tree, Roan-tree**), (Whitby) (**Rowan**), E. D. S. Gloss. C. 4; *Mid. Yks.* (**Rowan-tree**), E. D. S. Gloss. C. 5.; *W. Riding* (**Ran-tree**) E. D. S. Gloss. B. 7; *E. Bord.* (**Rown-tree**) Bot. E. Bord.;

*Scotl.* Jamieson; (**Rowan-tree**, **Rountree**, **Roan-tree**); *Aberd.* (**Rantree**); *Ayrsh.* (**Rown-tree**) *Forf.* (**Ran-tree**); *Invern.* (**Rowan-tree**); *Lothians*, Jamieson (**Ran-tree**), *Roxb.* Jamieson (**Rawn-tree**); *Irel.* (Belfast) (**Rowan**). Prior, p. 198.

**Rowan-tree, Dog.** See **Dog Rowan-tree**.

**Row-berry.** See **Rō-berry**.

**Rown Tree.** See **Rowan**.

**Royal Bracken.** *Osmunda regalis*, L.—*Scot.* Lightfoot.

**Royal Elder.** *Viburnum Opulus*, L. (the cultivated form).—R. Bradley's Family Dictionary (1725), ii., sheet 5, Y 2.

**Royne-tree.** *Pyrus Aucuparia*, Gaertn.—*Yks.* (Craven) Holl. Hallamsh. Gloss. See **Rowan**.

**Rrog.** *Chorda filum*, Lam.—*Irel.* (Antrim, Down), E. D. S. Gloss.

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**Rubwort.** *Geranium Robertianum*, L.—*Ches.* (Delamere Forest) Science Gossip, 1877, p. 39.

**Ruckles.** A pond-weed said to be dangerous to bathers by impeding their swimming; probably *Polygonum amphibium*, L., or some *Potamogeton*. *Staff.* N. & Q. 4th S. X. 48.

**Ruddes.** (1) *Calendula officinalis*, L.—Grete Herball. 'Maydens make garlandes of it whan they go to feestes and brydeales bycause it hath fayre yelowe floures and ruddy.' Grete Herball. Probably the name was pronounced 'ruddies.' *I. of Wight* (**Rud**), E. D. S. I. of Wight Gloss.

(2) *Chrysanthemum segetum*, L. Prior (p. 199) spells it **Rudds**.

**Rue.** *Ruta graveolens*, L.—Lyte. Prior, p. 199.

**Rue, Fen, or Meadow.** (With. ed. ii.). Book names for *Thalictrum flavum*, L.—Prior, p. 199.

**Rue, Goat's.** *Galega officinalis*, L.—Lyte.

**Rue, Stone.** (Lyte) or **Wall** (Turn. Names). *Asplenium Ruta muraria*, L.

**Rue-berry.** See **Rō-berry**.



**Rue Fern.** *Asplenium Ruta-muraria*, L.—Dev. Friend. Ger. Calls it **Rue Maidenhaire**.

**Ruffet.** ‘Furze. Dors.’ Hal. Wr. *Ulex europaeus*, L.

**Rump.** *Raphanus Raphanistrum*, L.—Oxf. Journ. R. Agric. Soc. 1st S. xv. 207.  
Cfr. **Runch**.

**Run-away-Jack.** *Nepeta Glechoma*, Benth. *Glou*.

**Runch**, or **Runches**. (1) *Sinapis arvensis*, L.—Hal. Wr.; *North*, Grose and Ray, who confine the name to the dried stalks, and give also **Runch-balls**; *Cumb.* (**Runch-balls**) Hal. Wr.; *E. Yks.* E. D. S. Gloss. B. 2 (Holderness), E. D. S. Gloss. C. 7 (Whitby), E. D. S. Gloss. C. 4; *Roxb.* (Kelso), *Science Gossip*, 1876, p. 39.

(2) *Raphanus Raphanistrum*, L.—Hal. Jamieson; *Ayrsh.* Stat. Account of Scotland, i. 247; *Cumb.* (Winderwath); *E. Bord.* Bot. E. Bord.; *Moray*, Fl. M.; *Roxb.* (Kelso), *Science Gossip*, 1876, p. 39. Prior, p. 199.

(3) ‘White roots, common among ploughed land; swine are fond of them, farmers not.’ Mactaggart’s Gallovidian Encyclopædia. Probably *Stachys palustris*, L., or perhaps *Triticum repens*, L.

**Runcivals.** A variety of *Pisum sativum*, L.: probably the large marrow-fat kinds. Tusser (Five Hundred Points), E. D. S. ed. ‘Supposed to be derived from Span. *Roncesvalles*, a town at the foot of the Pyrenees, where gigantic bones of old heroes were pretended to be shown; hence the name was applied to anything larger than usual.’ Idem (Index).

**Runcle.** A variety of beet (*Beta maxima*). *Annals of Agriculture*, xxxii. 367.

**Rungy.** *Sinapis arvensis*, L.—Edmonston’s Flora of Shetland.

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**Runnet.** *Galium verum*, L.—Kent, Pegge. See **Rennet**.

**Runnidyeke.** *Nepeta Glechoma*, Benth.—*Cumb.* (Winderwath).

**Running Moss.** *Lycopodium clavatum*, L.—*Cumb.*

**Running Thyme**, *i.e.* creeping thyme. *Thymus Serpyllum*, L.—Lyte.

**Rupture-wort.** A book-name for *Herniaria glabra*, L.—‘In Latin *Herniaria*; in English *Rupture woort*, or *Rupture grasse*.’ Ger. 454. Prior, p. 199.

**Rush.** (1) The general name for the various species of *Juncus*. *Cumb.* also **Rus**, E. D. S. Gloss. C. 8. Prior, p. 200.

(2) Some species of *Carex* are so called in *Suff*.

See **Bog-rush**, **Bullrush**, **Candle-Rush**, **Cat-rushes**, **Club-Rush**, **Cotton-rush**, **Dutch Rushes**, **Flowering Rush**, **Foul Rush**, **Frail Rush**, **Hard Rush**, **Hare’s-tail Rush**, **Mat Rush**, **Moss Rush**, **Panier Rush**, **Pin Rush**, **Pole Rush**, **Round Rush**, **Scouring Rush**, **Staff Rush**, **Sweet Rush**, **Twig Rush**, **Wire Rush**, **Wood Rush**.

**Rush Garlick.** *Allium Schoenoprasum*, L.—Lyte. Ger. calls it **Rush Leek**.

**Russles.** *Ribes rubrum*, L.—*Galloway*. Jamieson. See **Rizzles**.

**Rust, or Red Rust.** ‘Mildew in wheat.’ Hal. Wr. *Dev.*; *N.-W. Linc.* E. D. S. Gloss.

C. 6. Uredo-spores of *Puccinia graminis*, Pers. (*Uredo rubigo*, DC.). Prior, p. 200. Called also **Red-rag**, **Red-robin**, and **Red-gum**. See Journ.

R. Agric. Soc. 1st S. ii. 9.

**Rust-burn.** *Ononis arvensis*, L.—*North*, Hal. Wr.; *E. Yks.* E. D. S. Gloss. B. 2 (Whitby), E. D. S. Gloss. C. 4. ‘In Yorkshire *Rustburn*, perhaps corruptly from *Rest-bourn*.’ Mart. Mill.

**Rusty-back.** *Asplenium Ceterach*, L.—From the brown scales with which the back of the frond is densely covered.

**Rye.** The general name for *Secale cereale*, L.—Prior, p. 200.

**Rye Grass.** See **Grass**, **Rye**.

**Rye-grass, Italian.** See **Italian Ray-grass**.

**Ryschys.** An old name for rushes, or rather an old spelling of rishes. See **Rish**. Prior, p. 200.

**Sabin.** *Juniperus Sabina*, L.—From the specific name. Prior, p. 200.

**Saffron.** (1) *Crocus sativus*, L.—Lyte. Prior, p. 200. *Dev.* Friend; *Sal*.

(2) *Crocus nudiflorus*, L.—*Sal*.

(3) *Colchicum autumnale*, L. *Sal*.

(1) is the plant which produces the saffron of commerce; (2) and (3) are so called from their general resemblance to it.

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**Saffron, Meadow, or Wild.** *Colchicum autumnale*, L.—Turn, Herb. Lyto. Prior, p. 151.

**Saff-tree.** Any of the *Salices* (willows) which grow into trees, as distinguished from the low-growing, shrubby species. *Cumb.* E. D. S. Gloss. C. 8. The word *saff* is a recent softened pronunciation of the old guttural *saugh*; see note to **Saugh**.

**Sag.** Various species of *Carex*. *Leic.* E. D. S. Gloss.; *Linc.*; ‘A kind of reed. *Som.*’ Hal.

**Sage.** The general name for *Salvia officinalis*, L.—Lyte enumerates two varieties, viz., **Small Sage** or **Sage Royal**, and **Great** or **Broad Sage**, both of which are still cultivated and distinguished by gardeners. Prior, p. 200.

**Sage, French.** *Phlomis fruticosa*, L.—The leaves are ‘in shape like the leaves of sage, wherupon the vulgar people call it French Sage.’ Ger. 625.

**Sage, Garlick.** *Teucrium Scorodonia*, L. Ger.

**Sage, Jerusalem.** See **Jerusalem Sage**.

**Sage, Mountain** (*S.-W. Cumb.*), **Wild** (Lyte; *Ches.*; *Irel.* Co. Waterford) or **Wood** (Lyte; *S.-W. Cumb.*; *E. Bord.* Bot. E. Bord). *Teucrium Scorodoni*, L.—Prior, p. 200.

**Sage of Bethlem.** (1) *Pulmonaria officinalis*, L.—Ger.

(2) ‘Garden Mint.’ *N. Linc.* (Winterton). *Mentha viridis*, L.

**Sage of Jerusalem.** (1) *Pulmonaria officinalis*, L.—Lyte. Ger. See **Jerusalem Sage**.

(2) *Phlomis fruticosa*, L. Turn. Names.

**Saggan.** *Iris Pseudacorus*, L.—*N. of Irel.* generally; *Donegal*; *Kerry*.

**Sailor's Knot.** *Geranium Robertianum*, L.—*Bucks* (Wycombe).

**Sailor's Tobacco.** *Artemisia vulgaris*, L.—*Herts.* (Hitchin, where boys collect and dry it for smoking).

**Sainfoin.** See **Sanfoin.**

**St. Anthony's Nut.** *Bunium flexuosum*, With.—Prior, p. 201.

**St. Anthony's Rape or Turnip.** *Ranunculus bulbosus*, L.—Prior, p. 201.

**St. Audre's Lace.** *Cannabis sativa*, L.—Bullein's Book of Simples, fol. 26.

**St. Barbara's Cress or Herb.** *Barbarea vulgaris*, Br.—See **Barbara's (St.) Herb.** Prior, p. 201.

**St. Barnaby's Thistle.** *Centaurea solstitialis*, L.—Rural Cyclopædia. Prior, p. 201.

**St. Bennet's Herb.** (1) *Geum urbanum*, L. Prior, p. 202.

(2) *Conium maculatum*, L.—Prior, p. 202.

(3) *Valeriana officinalis*, L.—Prior, p. 202.

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**St. Catherine's Flower.** *Nigella damascena*, L.—Prior, p. 202.

**St. Christopher's Herb.** See **Christopher, Herb.**

**St. Dabeoc's Heath.** See **Heath, St. Dabeoc's.**

**St. James's Wort.** *Senecio Jacobæa*, L.—Lyte. Prior, p. 202.

**St. John's Grass.** See **John's (St.) Grass.**

**St. John's Nut.** See **John's (St.) Nut.**

**St. John's Wort.** See **John's (St.) Wort.**

**St. Mary Garricke.** 'Take the stalke of *Saint Mary Garricke* and burne it' (for use in cases of ringworm). Markham's English Housewife's Household Physicke, p. 27 (1637). We cannot explain this extraordinary name, or ascertain to what plant it was applied.

**St. Mary's Seed.** *Sonchus oleraceus*, L.—'S. Maries seede is Southistle seede.'  
Ger. Appx.

**St. Mawe's Clover.** See **Clover, St. Mawe's.**

**St. Patrick's Cabbage.** See **Cabbage, St. Patrick's.**

**St. Peterwort, or St. Peter's Wort.** (1) *Primula vulgaris*, L.—Grete Herball.

(2) *Primula veris*, L.—Prior, p. 202.

(3) *Hypericum Elodes*, L., and *H. quadrangulum*, L.—Lyte. Hudson, Flora Anglica, 1798. Prior, p. 202.

(4) *Pyrethrum Parthenium*, Sm.—Lyte.

**St. Timothy Grass or Seed.** See **Timothy Grass.**

**Salad, Corn.** See **Corn Salad.**

**Salad Burnet.** *Poterium Sanguisorba*, L.—Prior, p. 202.

**Saladine.** *Chelidonium majus*, L.—Ches.; Cumb. E. D. S. Gloss. C. 8 (pronounced **Salladin**).

**Salary.** (1) Celery. *Apium graveolens*, L.—Ches.; Yks. (Holderness) E. D. S. Gloss. C. 7.

(2) *Rumex Acetosa*, L. Oxf.

[**Salep.** ‘The plant from which Salep is made. *Orchis latifolia*, L.’—Prior, p. 202: extended in ed. 3 to *O. mascula*, L., and *O. Morio*, L. We have never met with the name applied to the plant, but only to the product so called.]

**Salfern.** *Lithospermum arvense*, L.—With. ed. iv.

**Salghe.** ‘A salghe or saly, *Salix*. MS. Dict. (1540).’ Hal.

**Salladin.** See **Saladine.**

**Sallet.** (1) *Rumex Acetosa*, L.—S. Bucks. The name is simply a pronunciation of *salad*.

(2) (**Sallit**) Salad; but also the lettuce plant (*Lactuca sativa*, L.) itself. Yks. (Holderness) E. D. S. C. 7.

**Sallow.** The genus *Salix*. Turn. Names (**Sallow-tree**). Ger. Suff. Moor. Prior, p. 203.

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**Sallow-thorn.** *Hippophae rhamnoides*, L.—Prior, p. 203.

**Sally, or Sally-tree.** A willow-tree, *Salix*. Wr. Kent, Holl.; Radnorsh. E. D. S. Gloss. C. 27; Sal.; E. Suss., Holl. Parish; West, Hal.; Worc. E. D. S. Gloss.; Irel. (Belfast) Flora Belfastiensis.

**Sally, Black.** *Salix Capreu*, L., ‘from the very dark tint of its green foliage.’ Sal. Shropshire Word-book.

**Sally, Blooming.** See **Blooming Sally.**

**Sally, Red.** *Lythrum Salicaria*, L. *Lanc.* (Southport), where it is much gathered for medicinal purposes.

**Sally-withy.** ‘A willow. *Wilts.*’ Hal.

**Salomon's Seal.** The old spelling (Ger. &c.) of **Solomon's Seal** (which see).

**Salsafy, or Salsify.** *Tragopogon porrifolius*, L. ‘Commonly called *Salsaffy* or *Sassafy.*’ Mill, Gard. Dict. ed. vi. (1752). ‘Urinæ quoque stillicidio subvenire & calculum expellere [radices] creduntur; unde *Sassifica* seu *Sassifrica* quasi *Saxifragæ* Italis dictæ sunt.’ Ray, Hist. Plant. i. 252. Prior (p. 203) gives a different, and we think a less correct, derivation.

**Saltweed.** ‘Toad Rush, *Suff.*’ Hal. *Juncus bufonius*, L.

**Saltwort.** *Salicornia herbacea*, L., and *Salsola Kali*, L.: a name invented for the latter by Turner (Herb.), who says, ‘Kali as I remember hath no name in English. But lest this herbe shoulde be without a name /it may be called *Saltwurt/* because it is salt in taste.’ Prior, p. 203.

**Saltwort, Black.** *Glaux maritima*, L.—Ger. Prior, p. 23.

**Samper.** *Crithmum maritimum*, L.—Turn. Names. Tusser (Five Hundred Points), E. D. S. ed., has **Sampire** amongst a list of herbs for salad or sauce, which are not grown in gardens, but require to be bought. It is classed amongst. ‘Capers, Lemmans, Oliues, OrenGIS,’ and ‘Rise,’ all foreign productions; but probably the British plant *Crithmum* is intended. *I. of Wight (Samper)* E. D. S. Gloss.

**Samphire.** (1) The general name for *Crithmum maritimum*, L.—Prior, p. 203.

(2) *Salicornia herbacea*, L.—*Linc.* ‘Our salt marshes yield a great deal of *Kali geniculatum*, which, when pickled, is their *Samphire*, and very plentifully used, and far esteemed by them above *Crithmum maritimum.*’ Phil. Trans. xix. 350. *N. Yks.* J. Wilson (Synopsis, 1744) mentions this plant as being used for pickle at Newcastle-on-Tyne. See also **Marsh Samphire, Rock Samphire, and Sampion.**

It may be noted that the word *Samphire* seems also to have had a somewhat general signification: thus Parkinson, speaking of *Alchemilla*

*arvensis*, says, that those who employ it medicinally ‘pickle it up as a *Samphire* to eat in winter.’ Theatr. 449.

**Samphire, Golden.** See **Golden Samphire.**

**Samphire, Marsh.** See **Marsh Samphire.**

**Samphire, Rock.** See **Rock Samphire.**

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**Sampier** (Lyte), or **Rock Sampier** (Ger.) *Crithmum maritimum*, L.—Lyte.

**Sampire** is another spelling: see under **Marsh Samphire.**

**Sampion.** *Salicornia herbacea*, L.—A corruption of *Samphire*. *Ches.*, about Runcorn, Helsby, and the neighbourhood, where it is hawked about by cart-loads for pickling.

**Sanctuary.** (1) *Erythræa Centaurium*, L., a corruption of the common name **Centaury**. *Ches.*; *Lanc.*; *Sal.*; *Yks.* (W. Riding).

(2) *Bartsia Odontites*, L.—*Ches.* (Sandbach).

**Sanctuary, Yellow.** *Chlora perfoliata*, L.—*Ches.*

[**Sandever.** Although entered in Ger. Index, this is not a plant-name, but that of ‘a kinde of scumme’ produced in glass-making, which Parkinson (Theatr. 280) says the French call ‘*Suin de verre*, the salt of glasse, and wee in Englishe much thereafter *Sandiver*.’]

**Sand-weed.** (1) *Spergula arvensis*, L.—*Norf.* Hal. E. D. S. Gloss. B. 3.

(2) A general book-name for the genus *Arenaria*, which is also called **Sandwort**. Prior, p. 203.

**Sandwort, Sea.** A book-name for *Honkeneya peploides*, Ehrh.—Treas. Bot.

**Sanfoin.** The general agricultural name for (1) *Onobrychis sativa*, L.—Lyte, who spells it **Saint foin**. It is also spelt **Sainfoin**, **St. Foin**, and **Sainct-foin**. In 1671, a 4to tract was published upon the plant, entitled ‘St. Foine improved, a discourse shewing the utility and benefit which England hath and may receive by the grasse called *St. Foine*.’ *Bucks.*; *Camb.*; *N. Ess.*; *Glouc.* (**Sanfin**); *Norf.*; *Oxf.* See Prior, p. 200.

(2) *Medicago sativa*, L., so called in Surflet's *Countrie Farme* (1600), p. 697: 'called in French *sainct foin*, for that it may seeme to spring out of the earth, and as it were of a more speciall favour from God.' Prior (p. 201) quotes the name as thus applied in the *Dictionary of Husbandry* (1717). Osbeck in his *Voyage to China* (i. 77 (1771)) says that *Hedysarum coronarium*, L., was called *Saintfoin* by the French.

(3) *Medicago lupulina*, L.—*N. Bucks.*

**Sanguinary.** (1) *Polygonum Hydropiper*, L.—*Grete Herball*, 'Bycause it draweth blode in places that it is rubbed on.'

(2) *Achillea Millefolium*, L.—*Grete Herball*. Hal. Prior, p. 203.

(3) *Capsella Bursa-pastoris*, DC. 'Bursa pastoris is shepherdespurs, some call it *sanguinary*, because it stauncheth bleding of the nose.' *Grete Herball*.

**Sanicle, Sanikle, or Sanikel.** *Sanicula europæa*, L.—*Lyte*. *Turn. Names*. Prior, p. 204.

**Sanicle, Great.** See **Great Sanicle**.

**Sanicle, Wood.** A book-name for *Sanicula europæa*, L.

**Sanicle, Yorkshire.** *Pinguicula vulgaris*, L.—A translation of its old Latin name. 'Some with us [call it] *Sanicula Eboracensis*, because it groweth so plentifully in Yorkeshire.'—*Park, Theatr.*, 534.

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**Sap-ball.** 'A local name for those *Polypori* which grow on trees, but applied more especially to *P. squamosus*.' *Treas. Bot.*

**Sap-Tree.** *Pyrus Aucuparia*, Gærtn.—*Yks.*, *Cleveland Gloss*.

**Saponary.** *Saponaria officinalis*, L.—'It is called *saponary*.' *Grete Herball*.

**Saracen's Comfrey** (*Lyte*), **Consound** (*Lyte*), or **Woundwort** (*Ger.*). *Senecio sarracenicus*, L.—*Solidago sarracenicica* and *Consolida sarracenicica* were among its old Latin names.

**Sarock.** *Rumex Acetosa*, L.—*Scotl.* *Jamieson*.

**Sassafy.** See **Salsafy**.



- Sassifax.** ‘The meadow saxifrage.’ Hal. *Saxifraga granulata*, L., which is called *Sassifrax* in *Som.* The double-flowered variety is called **Double Saxifer** at Clifton, *Oxf.*
- Sates.** ‘*Quickset. Sal.*’ Hal. Shropshire Word-Book. Young plants of *Cratægus Oxyacantha*, L.
- Satin**, or **Satin-flower.** *Lunaria biennis*, L.—‘In Northfolke Sattin, or White Sattin:’ ‘the innermost skin [dissepiment of the pods] where on the seed doth hang or cleave, is thinne and cleere shining, like a peece of white Satten newly cut from the peece.’ Ger. pp. 377, 378. *Nhamp.* (Satinflower). In *Ches.* **Satin-leaves** (Grindon's British and Garden Botany, p. 152). In *Park. Parad.* (265), **White Satten.**
- Saturday's Pepper.** *Euphorbia Helioscopia*, L.—*Wilts.*
- Satyrion.** A name given by Lyte to various species of *Orchis*. Prior, p. 205.
- Sauce-alone.** *Alliaria officinalis*, Andrzej. Turn. Lib. *W. Ches.* ‘Divers eate the stamped leaves heerof with salt fish, for a sauce, as they do those of Ramsons.’ Ger. 650. ‘It is commonly used both in England and in Germany / to be put in sauces in the springe of the yeare / wherfore the English men call it *Sauce-alone* / & ye Germanes Sauszkraut.’ Turn. Herb. Prior, p. 205.
- Sauch.** The genus *Salix*. *Ches.* Wilbraham's Gloss.; *Ayrsh.*; *Inv.*; *Moray*, Fl. M. (*S. pentandra*, L.); *Scotl.* Jamieson; *Early Lowland Scotch*, E. D. S. Gloss. B. 13 (**Sauch-tree**).
- Sauch-weed.** *Polygonum Persicaria*, L.—*Ayrsh.* Sauch = willow. The name may be given to this plant from being shaped like those of a willow; but perhaps *Polygonum amphibium*, L., is the plant intended, of which the foliage much more resembles that of a willow. See **Grass (Willow)**, also **Ground Willow**, and **Willow-weed**.
- Sauf.** *Salix Caprea*, L., and most probably other species of willow. ‘The willow or sallow. *Yks.*’ Hal.; *E. Yks.* E. D. S. Gloss. B. 2; (Whitby) E. D. S. Gloss. C. 4 (the willow or sallow-tree).
- Saugh, Saugh-tree, or Saugh-bus** (bush). The genus *Salix*. Turn. Names. *Ches.* Wilbraham's Gloss.; *Cumb.* E. D. S. Gloss. C. 8; *N.-W. Linc.* E. D. S.

Gloss. C. 6; *North*, Turn. Hal.; *E. Bord.* (*S. alba*, L., *S. Caprea*, L.), Bot. E. Bord.; *Scotl.* Lightfoot, Fl. Scotica, ii. 607;

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*Stirlingsh.*; Prior, p. 205 (*S. Caprea*, L.). A correspondent states that in *Cumb.* (Winderwath) this name was, fifty years ago, pronounced with the strongest guttural sound; but that it is now rapidly dropping to *Saff.*

**Saugh, Grey**, *Salix cinerea*, L.—*E. Bord.* Bot. E. Bord.

**Saugh, Hoburn**. *Cytisus Laburnum*, L.—*Scotl.* Jamieson.

**Saugh, Privy**. *Ligustrum vulgare*, L.—*Scotl.* (South), Lightfoot, Fl. Scot., ii. 1131.

**Saugh, Red**. See **Red Saugh**.

**Savager, Wild**. *Lychnis Githago*, Lam.—Ger. Appx. Hal.

**Save**. 'The herb sage.' Hal. *Salvia officinalis*, L.

**Savin or Savine, or Savin-tree**. The general name for (1) *Juniperus Sabina*, L.—Lyte. *Ches.*; *S. W. Cumb.*; *Sal.* (where it is also pron. *Savurn-tre*); *Suff.* Moor; *Westm.*; *Wales*. 'Ab anglis *sauyn* appellatur.' Turn. Lib. Prior, p. 205. *Galloway (Saving-tree)*. Mactaggart's Gallovidian Encyclopædia: it takes its name, according to this writer, from its use in procuring abortion, 'as being able to *save* a young woman from shame'! The name is extended to *Juniperus nana*, to which Petiver (Mus. Pet. Cent. viii.) says it is applied in *Westm.* and *Wales*.

(2) *Artemisia maritima*, L.—*Suss.* (Chichester Harbour.) 'The Sea Wormwood, here called *Savin*, and used for deleterious purposes too generally known.' Science Gossip, 1875, p. 34.

**Saviour's Blanket**. *Stachys lanata*, L.—*Suss.* (gardens).

**Saviour's (Our) Flannel**. See **Flannel, Our Lord's**.

**Savory, or Summer Savory**. *Satureja hortensis*, L.—**Winter Savory** is *Satureja montana*, L. Prior, p. 205, spells it **Savoury**, and Tusser (Five Hundred Points. E. D. S. ed.) **Saverie**: in Turn. Lib. **Savery**.

**Saw-wort.** *Serratula tinctoria*, L. It has large leaves somewhat snipt about the edges like a sawe, whereof it tooke his name.' Ger. 576. Prior, p. 205. Applied by Holdich (Essay on Weeds) to *Carduus arvensis*, L.

**Saxifer.** See **Sassifax**.

**Saxifrage.** (1) The genus *Saxifraga*: *S. granulata*, L.—Turn. Herb.: see (2). Prior, p. 205.

(2) *Pimpinella Saxifraga*, L.—'Some call this herbe Saxifrage / because it groweth amongst stones in many places / and cleveth them / and some call it Saxifrage / for the propertye that it hath in breaking of the stone in a mannis bodye / and it deserveth much better the name of Saxifrage / then our English saxifrage [*Saxifraga granulata*] doth.' Turn. Herb. Prior, p. 206.

(3) *Silaus pratensis*, Bess.—Turn. Names.

(4) *Carum Carvi*, L.—*Linc.* 'Carum grows plentifully in our pastures; the seed they call *Saxifrage*, which they gather and send to London.' Phil. Trans. xviii-xix, p. 350 (1695-97).

(5) *Asplenium Ceterach*, L.—Grete Herball.

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**Saxifrage, Burnet.** See **Burnet Saxifrage**.

**Saxifrage, Golden.** See **Golden Saxifrage**.

**Saxifrage, Great.** *Pimpinella magna*, L.—Lyte.

**Saxifrage, Meadow, or Pepper.** *Silaus pratensis*, Bess. With. ed. ii. Prior, p. 178.

**Saxifrage, White.** *Saxifraga granulata*, L.—Lyte. Jacob (Plantæ Favershamenses, 1777).

**Scabgowks.** *Orchis mascula*, L.—*Durh.* (Teesdale).

**Scabby Hands.** *Bunium flexuosum*, With. *Cumb.* E. D. S. Gloss. C. 8.

**Scabby Head.** *Torilis Anthriscus*, Gærtn. *Ches.* (Delamere).

**Scabious.** The general name for the various species of *Scabiosa*. Turn. Names. Prior, p. 206. Corrupted to **Scabia** in *S. Cumb.* *Scabiosa arvensis*, L.—

Lyte. 'So named of old tyme, because it is given in drynke . . . . . to heale scabbes.' Bullein, Book of Simples, fol. 16.

**Scabious, Devil's Bit.** See **Devil's Bit Scabious**.

**Scabious, Sheep's.** A book-name for *Jasione montana*, L.—Lyte.

**Scabridge.** 'The plant scabious.' Hal. *Scabiosa arvensis*, L., which in *Ches.* is called **Scabril**.

**Scab-wort.** *Inula Helenium*, L.—Grete Herball. Prior, p. 206. 'The roote of Enula boiled very soft . . . . . maketh an excellent ointment against . . . . . scabs.' Ger. 650.

**Scad, or Scad-tree.** *Prunus insititia*, L., or *P. domestica*, L.—Jacob (*Plantæ Favershamenses*, 1777); *Kent*, 'black bullace, or a bastard damasin growing in hedges.' E. D. S. Gloss. C. 3; *Linc.* 'white bullace;' *Suss.* Hal. ('the wild black plum'). *Parish*, 'a small black plum, which grows wild in the hedges.' Prior, p. 206.

**Scaddie.** *Urtica dioica*, L.—*Forf.*

**Scala Celi.** *Polygonatum multiflorum*, All. 'In englishe *Scala celi*.' Turn. Names. See **Ladder-to-heaven**.

**Scalbegres.** 'Herba Cristofori. List of plants in MS. Sloane 5 f. 5.' Hal. *Actæa spicata*, L.

**Scald.** *Cuscuta europæa*, L.—In *Camb.* 'it is called *Scald*, it may be presumed on account of the scalded appearance which it gives to the bean-crops.' Phyt. i. 1140, O. S. In *Treas. Bot.* it is called **Scald-weed**.

**Scald-berry.** Fruit of *Rubus fruticosus*, L., so called 'from their supposed quality of giving scald heads to children.' Loudon, *Arboretum*. 'The fruit of the bramble is reputed infamous, for causing sore heads; whence it comes to pass that to scare children from eating of them, some call them *Scaldberries*.' Threlkeld. Prior, p. 206.

**Scald-head.** *Cynoglossum officinale*, L.—*Suff*

**Scalded Apple.** *Lychnis diurna*, Sibth. *Sal.* (Pulverbatch).

**Scaldricks.** *Sinapis arvensis*, L.—‘Bird seed, or wild mustard, called here *Scaldricks*.’ Sinclair's Stat. Acc. of Scotland, i. 217, *sub voce* Cramond.

*Lothians*, Jamieson. Cf. **Scalies** and **Scallock**.

**Scald-weed.** See **Scald**.

**Scale Fern, or Scaly Fern.** *Asplenium Ceterach*, L.—Lyte. Prior, p. 78.

**Scalies.** *Sinapis arvensis*, L.—*Forfarsh.*; *Stirlingsh.*

**Scallock.** *Sinapis arvensis*, L.—*Stirlingsh.* Cf. **Scaldricks**.

**Scallewort.** ‘Centrum galli. List of herbs in MS. Sloane 5, f. 4.’ Hal. *Salvia Sclarea*, L.

**Scallion.** (1) *Allium Porrum*, L.—*Suff.*; *Yks.* (Mid.) E. D. S. Gloss. C. 5; (Whitby) E. D. S. Gloss. C. 4; *Scotl.* (Annandale) Jamieson.

(2) ‘A thick-necked onion.’ *Cumb.* E. D. S. Gloss. C. 8. ‘An onion that has not bulbed in proper form.’ *Irel.* (Co. Donegal).

(3) *Allium ascalonicum*, L.—*Sal.* Prior, p. 206. The same plant is probably intended in each case. Holloway (Dict.) says the name is applied in *Lanc.* to ‘a wild plant in taste like an onion’—probably *A. ursinum*, L. In *Nhamp.* last year's onions planted for spring salad are so called.

**Scarb-tree.** *Pyrus Malus*, L. ‘In Englishe in y<sup>e</sup> Southe countre, a Crab tre, in y<sup>e</sup> North countre a *Scarbtre*.’ Turn. Herb., pt. ii. p. 47.

**Scaret-root.** ‘The herb skirwort.’ Hal. *Sium Sisarum*, L.

**Scarlet Cross.** *Lychnis chalcedonica*, L.—Bradley's Family Dictionary. 1725.

**Scarlet Cup.** *Peziza coccinea*, L.—*Dev.*

**Scarlet Lightning.** (1) *Centranthus ruber*, DC. *Hunts.* N. & Q. 4th S. vi. 68.

(2) *Lychnis chalcedonica*, L.—*S. Bucks.*; *Dev.* E. D. S. Gloss.; *Nhamp.*; *Oxf.*; *Suff.* Holl. has **Scarlet-Likeness**. *Lightning* is probably a corruption of *Lychnis*, or rather the substitution of a word to which the popular mind attaches a meaning for one which is not understood.

**Scaw.** See **Skaw**.

**Scaw Dower.** See **Skaw Dower**.

**Scawfell Pink.** *Armeria maritima*, L.—*Cumb.* (neighbourhood of Scawfell).

**Scented Fern.** (1) *Nephrodium Oreopteris*, Desv. From the odour of its fronds when rubbed gently.

(2) *Tanacetum vulgare*, L. From its fern-like leaves and strong smell.  
*Dev.* Friend; *Som.*

**Scented Hairhoof, or Sweet Hairhoof.** *Asperula odorata*, L. *N.* and *E. Yks.*

**Schoolmaster.** *Arum maculatum*, L.—*E. Suss.*

**Sciatica Cress.** See **Cress, Sciatica.**

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**Sciney.** See **Close Sciences.**

**Scoom.** *Nostoc commune*, Vauch.—‘A yellow gelatinous substance found about the roots of old Trees, *tremella*. Wr.

**Scots.** *Cicuta virosa*, L.—*Linc.*; *Irel.* where other Umbelliferæ frequenting wet places are included.

**Scordium.** *Teucrium Scordium*, L. ‘In English *Scordium*.’ Ger. 535, and included in his Table of English names.

**Scorpion Grass.** See **Grass, Scorpion.**

**Scorpion-wort.** Various species of *Myosotis*. Lyte.

**Scotch Asphodel.** A book-name for *Tofieldia palustris*, Huds. Prior, p. 207.

**Scotch Bonnets.** *Agnricus oreades*, Bolt. R. Syn. ed. li. 13.

**Scotch Camomile.** See **Camomile, Scotch.**

**Scotch Elm.** See **Elm, Scotch.**

**Scotch Fir.** *Pinus sylvestris*, L.—Prior, pp. 79, 207.

**Scotch Gale.** *Myrica Gale*, L.—*Scotl.* Jamieson.

**Scotch Geranium.** *Geranium Robertianum*, L. *Forf.*

**Scotch Mercury.** *Digitalis purpurea*, L.—*E. Bord.* Bot. E. Bord.

**Scotch Primrose.** *Primula farinosa*, L. Prior, p. 189.

**Scotch Rose.** “A rose with small white flowers and insignificant leaves.” *Dev.*  
Friend; *Var. dial.*

**Scotch Scurvy-grass.** See **Grass, Scottish Scurvy.**

**Scotch Thistle.** (1) *Carduus lanceolatus*, L.—*Worc.*

(2) *Carduus nutans*, L.—Prior, p. 207.

(3) *Onopordum Acanthium*, L.—*E. Bord. Bot. E. Bord.* Prior, p. 207.

**Scouring Rush.** *Equisetum hyemale*, L., so called from its rush-like growth, and because ‘women scowre their pewter and wooden things of the kitchen therewith.’ Ger. 958. Prior, p. 207.

**Scourwort.** *Saponaria officinalis*, L.—Turn. Names (**Skourwort**).

**Scrab.** *Pyrus Malus*, L.—*North. Hal., Wr.; Scotl.* Jamieson, who also has **Screyb** (*Clydesdale*) and **Scribe** (*Clydesdale*). In the Early Lowland-Scottish Gloss. (E. D. S. B. 13) is “Unedo, fructus arbutii, a *scrab-apple*:” but the *Arbutus* is not a native of Scotland, and the crab is probably meant.

**Scrambling Rocket.** *Sisymbrium officinale*, L. Prior, pp. 207, 56.

**Scrape-clean.** *Senecio Jacobæa*, L. *Linc.* (Boston).

**Scratchbur.** *Ranunculus arvensis*, L.—*Beds.* Batchelor.

**Scratch Grass.** (1) *Galium Aparine*, L.—*Herts.* In *Camb.* (I. of Ely) and *Nhamp.* (Nth. Gloss.) **Scratch-weed.** Prior, p. 207.

(2) *Cynosurus cristatus*, L.—*Berks.* (Clewer).

**Screyb, or Scribe.** See **Scrab.**

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**Scrog.** Literally means a stunted bush, and is connected with the word *scraggy*. It is probably derived from Norse *skrekka*, to parch or shrivel up. *Scrub* has the same meaning, and both words enter into the names of places, as “Wormwood Scrubbs”; and Wilson in his Synopsis (1744) mentions “Cold Kale Scrogs” near Kendal. As meaning (1) Shrubs or brushwood generally, we have *Scotland*, Jamieson; *N. W. Linc.* E. D. S. Gloss. C. 6; *N. of Eng.* E. D. S. Gloss. B. 1; *Yks.* (E.) (‘stunted shrubs’) E. D. S. Gloss. B. 2, (Mid.) E. D. S. Gloss. C. 5, (Whitby) (‘thorn bushes’) E. D. S. Gloss. C. 4; *Early Lowland Scotch* (‘a shrub’) E. D. S. Gloss. B. 13. More definitely applied we find

(2) *Prunus spinosa*, L.—*With. ed. iv. North, Hal. Ray; Notts.*

(3) *Pyrus Malus*, L. (or **Scrog-apple**). *E. Bord. Bot. E. Bord.*

**Scrooby Grass.** See **Grass, Scrooby.**

**Scrotta.** See **Skrotta.**

**Scrub, or Scrubby Grass.** See **Grass, Scrub.**

**Scryle.** *Triticum repens*, L.—*West.* HoL.HaL.Wr.

**Scurvy Cress, or Scurvy Weed.** *Cochlearia officinalis*, L.—Prior, p. 207. In  
Turn. Herb. **Scurby-weed, or Scurbey-wort.**

**Scurvy Grass.** See **Grass, Scurvy.**

**Scutch.** *Triticum repens*, L.—*Ches.*; *Oxf.* E. D. S. Gloss. C. 24; *Sal.*; *West.* Hal. A  
dialectal form of **Quitch** or **Quick**. Also called **Scutch-grass**, *Ches.*;  
*Ireland* (Antrim, Down, Fermanagh).

[**Sea** is applied as a qualifying adjective to a great many plant-names, for the most  
part not in actual use; we have not thought it worth while to mention  
these here, except where special circumstances seemed to render it  
necessary or desirable.

**Sea Bells.** *Convolvulus Soldanella*, L.—*Ger.*

**Sea Belt.** *Laminaria saccharina*, Lam. Turn. Names. Prior, p. 207.

**Sea Bottle.** *Fucus vesiculosus*, L., and other species, 'in consequence of the stalks  
having round or oval vesicles or pods in them.'—Hal. *Som.* Holl.

**Sea Cushion.** *Armeria maritima*, Willd.—Park. Parad. 318.

**Sea Daisy.** See **Daisy, Sea.**

**Sea-fike.** 'The name given to a marine plant, which when rubbed on the skin  
causes itchiness, *Loth.* It seems to have received this name because it  
*fikes* or disquiets the skin. Isl. *fesk*, Sw. *fyk*, Alga marina'. *Scotl.*  
Jamieson.

**Sea Furbelow.** See **Furbelows.**

**Sea Gilliflower.** *Armeria maritima*, Willd.—With. ed. vii.

**Sea Girdle.** See **Girdle, Sea.**

**Sea Grass.** See **Grass, Sea.**

**Sea Hangers.** *Laminaria bulbosa*, Lam.—R. Cat. 119.

**Sea Holly, or Holme.** *Eryngium maritimum*, L.—Lyte.



**Sea Kale.** See **Kale, Sea.**

**Sea Laces.** *Chorda Filum*, Lam.—Merrett, Pinax (1666). Prior, P. 208.

**Sea Lettuce.** A modern book-name for *Ulva Lactuca*, L.

**Sea Oak.** See **Oak, Sea.**

**Sea Onion.** *Scilla verna*, L.—*I. of Man*, Forbes. In Ger., &c., *Scilla maritima*, L.

**Sea Pink.** See **Pink, Sea.**

**Sea Points.** *Chorda Filum*, Lam.—Merrett, Pinax (1666).

**Sea Rosemary.** *Suaeda fruticosa*, Forsk.—Treas. Bot. (ed. ii.) 1034.

**Sea Starwort.** See **Starwort.**

**Sea-thongs.** *Himanthalia lorea*, Lyngb. Edinburgla Encyclopædia.

**Sea Turf.** *Armeria maritima*, Willd.—*Dev.*

**Sea Wand.** *Laminaria digitata*, Lam.—*Scotl. Rural Cyclopædia.*

**Sea Ware.** *Fucus vesiculosus*, L. ‘Sea-weed, *Nhumb.*’ Hal.; ‘Seaweed,’ *I. of Wight*, E. D. S. Gloss.; *Scotl. Lightfoot*, Fl.Scot. ii. 904. Also spelt **Sea waur.** ‘*Sea waur*, from its waving to and fro on the top of the water at high tide;’ *Thanet.*—*Ann. Agric.*, xxvii. 523, but this explanation is incorrect.

**Sea Weed.** The general name for *Algæ*. Prior, p. 208.

**Seaweed Fern.** *Scolopendrium vulgare*, Sm.—*Surr.* (Cobham). *Science Gossip*, 1865, p. 190.

**Sea Whipcord.** *Chorda Filum*, Lam.—Prior, p. 208.

**Sea Whistles.** *Fucus nodosus*, L. ‘Boys amuse themselves by cutting [the fronds] transversely near the end, and making whistles of them; hence the name *Sea-whistles* sometimes bestowed on the plant.’ *Edinburgh Encyclopædia.*

**Sea Wrack.** *Zostera marina*, L.—*Irel.* (Belfast) *Flora Belfastiensis*. Also a general name for seaweeds thrown up by the tide.

**Seag.** See **Seg** (2).

**Seale-tree.** *Salix vitellina*, L.—*Cumb.* (Winderwath). ‘Seale. The sallow. *Yorks.*’ Hal.

**Seal of Heaven.** See **Solomon's Seal.**

**Seal-wort.** *Polygonatum multiflorum*, All. See **Solomon's Seal**. Prior, p. 208.

**Seave, or Seaves.** Rushes. Various species of the genus *Juncus*, With. ed. iv. *Ches.* Wilbraham's Glossary; *Cumb.* E. D. S. Gloss. C. 8, pronounced *seeve* in central part, and *seeav* in S. W.; *North*, Ray. Grose; *Yks.* Ray, (Northallerton) Hallamsh. Gloss. (E.) E. D. S. Gloss. B. 2, (Mid.) E. D. S. Gloss. C. 5, (Holderness) E. D. S. Gloss. C. 7, (Swaledale) E. D. S. Gloss. C. 1, (W. Riding) E. D. S. Gloss. B. 7, (Whitby) E. D. S. Gloss. C. 4; *Var. dial.* Hal. Prior, p. 208.

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**Seave, Clock.** See **Clock-seaves**.

**Sedge.** (1) The common name for the various species of *Carex*. *W. Ches.* Prior, p. 208.

(2) *Spartina alterniflora*, Loisel.—*Hants.* Phyt. iii. 1096, O.S.

(3) *Iris*.—Prior, p. 208.

(4) *Enteromorpha*. *Scilly Isles.* Journ. R. Agr. Soc. 2nd S. vi. 384.

(5) *Cladium Mariscus*, L.—*Camb.* (Burwell Fen). The Fenland, Past and Present, p. 299.

**Sedge, Bede.** See **Bede Sedge**.

**Sedge, Knop.** *Sparganium ramosum*, L.—Turn. Herb.

**Sedge, Myrtle.** A book-name for *Acorus Calamus*, L.—Pratt.

**Sedge, Sweet.** *Acorus Calamus*, L.—*East*, Hal. (**Sweet Segg**). Prior, p. 228.

**Sedge, Yellow.** *Iris Pseudacorus*, L.—*E. Bord.* Bot. E. Bord.

**Sedocke.** *Acanthus mollis*, L.—Ger. Appx. Hal.

**Seebright.** *Salvia Sclarea*, L.—Prior, p. 208.

**Seeder.** The male plant of *Humulus Lupulus*, L.—*Suss.*

**Seedling.** *Alyssum maritimum*, L., and other plants used for borders. *Dev.* Friend.

**Seeds, or Sids.** *Lolium perenne*, L.—*Oxf.*; *Suss.*

**Seel.** The willow. *E. Cumb.* E. D. S. Gloss. C. 8.

**Seg, Segg, or Seggs.** Sedges, which name includes many water-plants having long flag-like leaves. 'It occurs (spelt **Segge**) in a list of plants in MS. Sloane

5, f. 2,' Hal.; *E. Anglia*, E. D. S. Gloss. B. 20; *N.-W. Linc.* E. D. S. Gloss. C. 6; *Sal.* (See Shropshire Word-book, p. 368.) *Yks.* (Mid.) ('a sedge or water rush') E. D. S. Gloss. C. 5, (Holderness) E. D. S. Gloss. C. 7, (Whitby) 'once applied to all sharp-pointed or rushlike plants growing in watery places,' E. D. S. Gloss. C. 4. *Scotland*, Jamieson. See also **Seggin**. The name is applied more especially to—

(1) The genus *Carex*. Turn. Herb. With. ed, iv; *Bucks.*; *Glou.* Cotswold Gloss., Grose (**Zegs**), (*Vale of Glou.*) E. D. S. Gloss. B. 4; *Suff.*; *Worc.*; *E. Yks.* E. D. S. Gloss. B. 2. Prior, p. 208.

(2) *Iris Pseudacorus*, L.—*Nhamp.* Turn. Lib. See **Lug**. *N. Cumb.* (**Seag**), E. D. S. Gloss. C. 8; *North*, Ger. Emac.; *Sal.*; *E. Bord.* Bot. E. Bord.; *Scotl.* (South) Lightfoot, Fl. Scotica, ii. 1078; *Stirlingsh.* Prior, p. 208.

(3) *Sparganium ramosum*, Huds.—*E. Bord.* Bot. E. Bord.

(4) *Typha latifolia*, L.—*W. Worc.*

**Seg, Bull.** See **Bull Segg**.

**Seg, Pinky.** See **Pinky Seg**.

**Seg, Sweet.** *Acorus Calamus*, L.—*East. Hal.*

**Seg, Water.** *Iris Pseudacorus*, L.—*Yks.* (Tadcaster).

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**Seggin, or Seggins.** (1) Various species of *Carex*. *Cumb.*; *Yks.* (W. Riding).

(2) *Iris Pseudacorus*, L.—*Cumb.* E. D. S. Gloss. C. 8; *Scotl.* Jamieson.

(3) *Sparganium ramosum*, L.—*Cumb*

**Seggin, Blue.** *Iris fœtidissima*, L.—*Ayrsh.* Jamieson.

**Seggrom, Seggrum, or Seggrums.** *Senecio Jacobæa*, L.—Hal. *Yks.* Cleveland Gloss. 'In Holderness in Yorke-shire, they call it *Seggrum*.' Ger. Emac., 281. E. D. S. Gloss. C. 7, B. 2. Prior, p. 209.

**Seggy.** (1) *Acer Pseudo-platanus*, L.—*Yks.* (Holderness) E. D. S. Gloss. C. 7.

(2) *Senecio Jacobæa*, L.—*Yks.* (Holderness) (occasionally), E. D. S. Gloss. C. 7.

**Seife.** ‘A reed or bush [rush],’ Hal., who also has ‘**Seive**, a dwarf rush.’ *Cumb.*

**Sele** (*Salix*), a willow, L.—*Yks.* N. & Q. I. x. 211.

**Selendine.** A spelling of *Celandine*. *Chelidonium majus*, L.—Turn. Names.

**Self-heal.** (1) *Prunella vulgaris*, L.—Turn. Prior, p. 209.

(2) *Sanicula europæa*, L.—Treas. Bot. Prior, p. 209.

(3) *Pimpinella Saxifraga*, L. Grete Herball. ‘The herb pimperl,’ Hal., but *Pimpinella* is clearly intended.

**Sel-green.** *Sempervivum tectorum*, L.—*Dev.* Friend; *Dors.* Dors. Gloss. See **Sen-green**.

**Selly.** The genus *Salix*. *Yks.*; Cleveland Gloss.; ‘the twig willow of the fences.’ E.

D. S. Gloss. C. 4.

**Semper**, or **Rock Semper.** Samphire. *Crithmum maritimum*, L.—*Yks.* (E. Holderness). E. D. S. Gloss. C. 7.

**Sencion**, **Sension**, or **Senshon**, a corruption of the Lat. *senecio*. *Senecio vulgaris*, L. Hal. *E. Anglia*, Forby; *Ess.*; *Norf.*; *Suff.* Also **Sinsion**. Science Gossip. 1882, p. 214.

**Sen-green.** (1) *Sempervivum tectorum*, L.—Lyte. Hal. *Dev.* Friend; *Sal.*; *Warw.* (Coventry) Phyt. iii. 286. N. S. In Turn. Names **Syn-grene**. ‘*Seengreene* in the South partes of England.’ Bullein, Bk. of Simples, fol. 35. This plant is alwaies greene, neither is it hurte by the colde in winter.’ Ger. 411. Prior, p. 209.

(2) *Saxifraga granulata*, L.—Jacob (*Plantæ Favershamenses*, 1777).

(3) *Chrysosplenium*.—With. ed. iv.

(4) *Vinca minor*, L.—*Wight.* Fl. Vect.

**Sengreen Water**, or **Knight's Water Sengreen.** *Stratiotes aloides*, L.—Lyte, Ger.

**Senvie**, or **Senvy.** (French, *Sénévé*.) *Sinapis nigra*, L., *S. alba*, L., and *S. arvensis*, L. ‘There be two sorts of *Senvy*, the tame and the wild, whereof also the tame or garden *Senvy* is of two sorts: the one with a great white seede, the other having a little browne seed.’ Lyte. *Som.* Holl. In Lobel's *Adversaria* spelt **Senbeye**. Prior, p. 209.

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**Septfoil.** *Potentilla Tormentilla*, Sibth. Ger. Also called **Seven-leaves** (Coles, A. in E., p. 76). Prior, p. 209.

**Serbs.** The fruit of *Pyrus torminalis*, Ehrh.—*Suss.* (Horsham).

**Serge.** (1) Various species of *Carex*. *Ches.*

(2) *Typha latifolia*, L., and *T. angustifolia*, L.—*Ches.*

**Serpell.** *Thymus Serpyllum*, L.—Hal.

**Serpent's Meat.** *Tamus communis*, L.—*Wales*, Fl. Vect. An idea prevails that those reptiles are always lurking about places where this plant grows.

**Serpent's Tongue.** *Ophioglossum vulgatum*, L.—Lyte.

**Service, Fowler's.** See **Fowler's Service.**

**Service, Maple.** *Pyrus torminalis*, Sm.—Pratt.

**Service, Wild.** *Pyrus Aucuparia*, Gærtn.—Prior, p. 210. Rather *P. torminalis*, Sm.

**Service-berry.** *Pyrus Aria*, Sm.—*Moray*. Fl. M. The 'climbing service berries ripe and brown' of Clare's poem, 'The Last of Autumn,' can hardly be the same.

**Service-tree, or Servise Tree.** *Pyrus domestica*, Sm.—Turn. Names. Mentioned by Tusser (E. D. S. ed.) amongst cultivated fruits. Prior, p. 209.

**Servoile.** 'The wild honeysuckle.' Hal. *Lonicera Periclymenum*, L., a corruption of the French *chèvre-feuille*.

**Setfoil.** (1) *Potentilla Tormentilla*, Sibth. The leaves be . . . sometimes five, but commonly seven, whereupon it tooke his name *Setfoile*.' Ger. 840. Prior, p. 209.

(2) *Ægopodium Podagraria*, L.—Lyte.

**Setterwort.** (1) *Helleborus fœtidus*, L.—Ger. 'If hoggs or other cattle be subject to the murraine it is usuall . . . to cut an hole in the ear or dewlap, and put therein a piece of the root of Bearsfoot, which some call pegging, some *setting*, and therefore the plant is by some called *setterwort*.' Coles, A. in E., p. 110. Also called **Setter** (*Norf.*), and **Setter-grass** (*Yks.*). Prior, p. 210.

(2) *Helleborus viridis*, L.—*North*, Ray, Grose.

**Setwall.** *Valeriana pyrenaica*, L.—Turn. Names. Hal. Spells it **Setewall**. Ger.

(p. 919) says this plant is called ‘in English *Setwall*, but improperly; for that name belongeth to *Zedoaria*, which is not Valerian,’ and the word is probably a corruption of *Zedoaria*. But it seems to have been generally applied to the Valerian in Gerard's time: he says, ‘it hath beene had (and is to this day among the poore people of our northerne parts) in such veneration amongst them, that no brothes, pottages, or phisicallmeates are woorth the anything, if Setwall were not at one end: wherupon somewoman poet or other hath made these verses:

They that will have their heale,

Must put Setwall in their keale.’

Parkinson (Theatr. 124) also assigns the name to the Valerian, but adds, ‘Setwall is properly *Zedoaria*, an Out-landish roote in the Apothecaries

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shops, which never was knowne to grow in any of these Christian Countries;’ and (p. 1612) refers to the *Zedoaria* as ‘the Setwall that we have usually in our shops.’ ‘The outlandish root’ is *Curcuma longa*, L.—Prior (p. 210) extends the name to *Valeriana officinalis*, L.—See **Cetywall**. Baxter in error assigns the name to *Polemonium caeruleum*, L.

**Seven-leaves.** See **Septfoil**.

**Seven Sisters.** *Euphorbia Helioscopia*, L., and *E. Peplus*, L., in allusion to the seven branches of the stem. *Ireland* (co. Donegal).

**Seven Years’ Love.** *Dev.* ‘We have a plant called *seven years’ love*.’ Mrs. Bray, *Borders of Tamar and Tavy*, i. 274. Mr. Friend tells us that this is the garden form of *Achillea Ptarmica*, L., which is used in *Glouc.* by country brides in their posies.

**Seyny-tree.** *Cytisus Laburnum*, L.—‘The leaves are thought to resemble *senna-leaves*, whence the name,’ *Sal.* *Shropshire Word book*.

**Shabub.** *Lunaria biennis*, L. 'Some call it *Shabub*.' Turn. Names. 'Some call this herbe *Shawbubbe*.' Turn. Herb. pt. iii. 52. We can suggest no explanation of this name, which we have not met with elsewhere.

**Shacklers.** Fruit of (1) *Fraxinus excelsior*, L., and (2) *Acer campestre*, L. Dev. Friend. In the West to *shackle* = to rattle: hence the name.

**Shadow-grass.** 'Gramen nemorosum is called in our toong Wood grasse, or *Shadow grasse*.' Ger. 8. Probably *Luzula sylvatica*, Bich., though Gerard's figure does not represent that plant.

**Shake Ladies.** *Briza media*, L.—*Lanc*.

**Shakers.** *Briza media*, L.—*Ches*. Ger.; *Sal*. (also **Shaking-grass**). Prior, p. 210, calls it **Shaker**. Also **Hay Shakers** (*Ches*.) and **Silver Shakers** (which see).

**Shaking Grass, or Shaky Grass.** *Briza media*, L.—*S. Bucks*.; *Dev*. Friend. In *Forf*. **Shakie Tremlie**.

**Shalder.** 'A kind of broad flat rush, growing in ditches.' *Som*. Jennings. Hal. Mr. Elworthy tells us the roots of *Iris Pseudocorus*, L., are so called in *Som*. Mr. Friend writes it **Shelder**.

**Shallot.** The common name of *Allium ascalonicum*, L. Prior, p. 210.

**Shameraga.** 'Shamrocks.' Hal. See **Shamrock**.

**Shampoo** (Fr. *champignon*). *Agaricus oreades*, Bolt.—*Oxf*.

**Shamrock.** The vexed question as to what was the original Shamrock is one which it would be impossible to decide. The well-known incident of its use by St. Patrick in illustration of the doctrine of the Blessed Trinity, although perhaps the most popularly known episode of his life, is purely traditional. At the present day *Trifolium minus*, L., is the plant most in repute as the true Shamrock; it is this species which forms most of the Shamrock sold in Covent Garden on St. Patrick's Day, and in Ireland it is used as such in the counties of Antrim,

Down, Meath, Fermanagh, Dublin, Wicklow, Carlow, Westmeath, Wexford, Limerick, Waterford, Cork, and Kerry. *Medicago lupulinis*, L., occasionally takes its place in London, and is also sold as such in Dublin (Cybele Hibernica, p. 73). Some have supposed that the Wood-sorrel (*Oxalis Acetosella*, L.) was the original Shamrock—it is so called in some parts of *Oxf.*—and some references to early writers rather support this notion. Thus Spenser says, speaking of the fearful destitution to which the Irish had been reduced by the wars of Munster—‘If they found a plot of watercresses or *shamrocks*, there they flocked as to a feast for a time.’ Holinshed (Chron. I. 45 (1577-87) has ‘Water cresses, which they tearme Shamrocks’; Speed (Theat. Gt. Brit., 138 (1614?) says, ‘Their diet is . . . mushromes, *shamrogh* and butter’; and Campion (Hist. Ireland, a. 1581) has ‘Shamrotes, water-cresses, rootes.’ Taylor, the Water Poet, spells it *shame-rags*. Wither (Abuses Stript and Whipt, 1613) has the lines:

‘And for my cloathing in a mantle goe,  
And feed on *shamroots*, as the Irish doe.’

Sir Henry Piers (Description of Westmeath) says that ‘butter, new cheese, and curds, and *shamrocks*, are the food of the meaner sort in all seasons.’ In the ‘Irish Hudibras’ (1689) are the lines:

‘Within a wood, near to this place,  
There grows a bunch of three-leaved grass,  
Called by the boglanders *shamrogues*.’

In Moore’s History of Ireland (iv. 217 (1835), we read that the Earl of Antrim, in reply to Strafford’s question, ‘Suppose Argyle should drive the cattle, carry off the corn, and lay waste the country, how were men, horses, and cows to find subsistence?’—made answer: ‘They would do well enough; feed their horses with leaves of trees, and themselves with *shamrocks*.’ We have received the *Oxalis* from Co. Waterford as one of the representatives of the Shamrock, and Moore’s description of the colour of the ‘triple grass’—

‘As softly green as emeralds seen



Through purest crystal gleaming’—

would seem to point in the same direction, the term ‘emerald’ being peculiarly appropriate to the green of the Wood-sorrel. The use of that plant in salads has no doubt given colour to the notion that in the above quotations the *Oxalis* was intended; but we can hardly suppose it to have formed the food of any people, however reduced. *Trifolium pratense*, L., is considered by Gerard to be the true Shamrock; and Tancred Robinson informed Ray to the same effect: ‘Sunt Hiberni, qui suo *Chambroch* (quod est *Trifolium purpureum pratense*) aluntur, celeres, et robusti, ut nos monuit D. Tancredus Robinson’ (Raii Hist. Plant. i. 944). Lhwyd, writing to Robinson, would seem to have rather intended *T. repens*. He says: ‘Their *Shamrug* is the common clover’ (Phil. Trans. xxvii. 506 (1712)). Threlkeld (1727) says of this: ‘This Plant is worn by the People in their Hats upon the 17. Day of March yearly (which is called St. Patrick's Day);’ and Wade (Cat. Plant., p. 202 (1794)) assigns the name *seamrog* to the same species. In the ‘Cybele Hibernica’ it is written: ‘This is the plant still worn as Shamrock on St. Patrick's Day.’ These quotations—and it would be easy to multiply them—will serve to show the conflicting opinions which prevail upon the

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subject. Steele (Spectator, No. 455 (1712)) has a different spelling: ‘The Irish *Shambrogue*.’

**Shampillion.** *Agaricus oreades*, Bolt. *Norf.*; *Surr.* Grose (“a species of fungus”).

**Share.** ‘The sycamore tree. *West.*’ Hal. *Acer Pseudo-platanus*, L.

**Sharewort.** Dr. Prior (p. 211), in common with other authors, assigns this name to *Aster Tripolium*, L. But a reference to Gerard's figure and description shows that *Pallenis spinosa*, Cass., is intended. The name is taken from one of its Latin equivalents, *Inguinalis*, from the use of the plant in disorders affecting ‘the flanke or *share*’ (Ger. 394).

**Sharp Thistle.** *Carduus arvensis*, Curt. *Cumb.* E. D. S. Gloss. C. 8.

**Shar-thack.** 'A kind of coarse grass, perhaps identical with **Star-thack**, q. v.' *N.-W. Linc.* E. D. S. Gloss. C. 6.

**Shave Grass.** See **Grass, Shave.**

**Shaveweed.** *Equisetum hyemale*, L. Aubrey in Ray's Correspondence, Ray Soc. edition, p. 237.

**Shaving-brush.** *Centaurea nigra*, L.—*Sal.* (Craven Arms).

**Shawbubbe.** See **Shabub.**

**She Heather.** See **Heather, She.**

**She Holly.** See **Holly, She.**

**Shear Grass.** See **Grass, Shear**; and add

'Long, coarse grass; twitch or couch-grass. *Sheary*, full of twitch or couch-grass.' *Leic.* E. D. S. Gloss. *Triticum repens*, L.

**Sheep.** Cones of *Pinus sylvestris*, L.—*Yks.* (Wensleydale).

**Sheep-bine.** *Convolvulus arvensis*, L. *Ess.* Journ. R. Agric. Soc. 1st S. v. 26.

**Sheep Foot.** *Lotus corniculatus*, L.—*S.-W. Cumb.*

**Sheep-killing.** *Hydrocotyle vulgaris*, L.—*Ger.* Appx. Hal. See **Grass, Sheep-Killing Penny.**

**Sheep-root.** *Pinguicula vulgaris*, L.—*Roxh.* 'Said to receive the name because, when turned up by the plough, the sheep feed on it.' Jamieson.

**Sheep-rot.** From a supposition that it causes the liver-rot in sheep, which disease is often prevalent on wet land where the plant grows.

(1) *Pinguicula vulgaris*, L.—*Moray; S. Scotl.* Jamieson.

(2) *Hydrocotyle vulgaris*, L.—*Cumb.* E. D. S. Gloss. C. 8.

It is now ascertained that the liver fluke, which always accompanies rot in sheep, exists in one of its stages as a parasite in the bodies of small water snails which, in wet weather, creep upon the leaves of marsh plants and are eaten by the sheep with the herbage. It is therefore with some reason that such names as *Flowkwort*, *Sheep-killing Penny-grass*, and *Sheep-rot* have been given to these marsh plants.

**Sheep-shearing Rose.** *Pæonia officinalis*, L.—*Worc.* ‘Is called the “sheep-shearing rose” by many from the rough joke of filling the folds of its petals with pungent snuff or pepper at sheep-shearing feasts, in order to enjoy the torments of those who innocently smell it at that period.’ N. & Q. 5th S. ix. p. 405.

**Sheep Sorrel, or Sheep's Sorrel.** (1) *Rumex Acetosella*, L.—*Lyte. Dors.;* *E. Bord. Bot. E. Bord. Prior*, p. 212.

(2) *Oxalis Acetosella*, L.—*Irel.* (Co. Fermanagh). *Science Gossip*, 1882, p. 43.

**Sheep's-bane.** *Hydrocotyle vulgaris*, L.—*Ger. Prior*, p. 212. See **Sheep-rot.**

**Sheep's-bit, or Sheep's-bit Scabious.** *Jasione montana*, L. *Prior*, p. 212.

**Sheep's Briskin.** *Stachys palustris*, L.—*Ireland*, (Co. Donegal). This is doubtless a corruption of the Gaelic *briosclan* or *brisgean*, a name applied to an edible root which Mr. Cameron (*Gaelic Names*, p. 19) identifies with *Potentilla Anserina*, L., quoting from Armstrong, ‘The *brisgean* is a succulent root not unfrequently used by the poorer people in some parts of the Highlands for bread.’

**Sheep's Cheese.** See **Cheese, Sheep's.**

**Sheep's Gowan.** *Trifolium repens*, L.—*E. Bord. Bot. E. Bord.*

**Sheep's-head.** *Rhodymenia palmata*, Grev.—*Scotl. Rural Cyclopædia.*

**Sheep's Knapperty.** *Potentilla Tormentilla*, Sibth. *Irel.* (Belfast).

**Sheep's Parsley.** See **Parsley, Sheep's.**

**Sheep's Scabious.** A book-name for *Jasione montana*, L.—*Lyte.*

**Sheep's Sorrel.** See **Sorrel, Sheep's.**

**Sheep's Sourack.** (1) *Rumex Acetosella*, L.—*Scotl. Jamieson.* ‘*Sheep's Sowruck*, Sc. aust.’ *Lightfoot's Fl. Scot.*, i. 1131.

(2) *Triticum repens*, L.—*Scotl. Jamieson.*

**Sheer-grass.** See **Grass, Sheer.**

**Shelder.** See **Shalder.**

**Shell-dillisk.** *Rhodymenia palmata*, L.—*Ireland.* ‘*Dillisk* of the Irish . . . That is preferred which grows on rocks near low-water mark . . . this is

frequently covered with young mussel-shells, whence it is called by the hawkers *Shell-dillisk*.' Harvey, Manual Brit. Algae, 128 (1849).

**Shelly Grass.** *Triticum repens*, L.—Prior, p. 212. See **Skally-grass**.

**Shepherd's Bag.** *Capsella Bursa-pastoris*, DC. Turn. Names.

**Shepherd's Bedstraw.** *Asperula cynanchica*, L.—Glou.

**Shepherd's Calendar.** *Anagallis arvensis*, L.—Dev. Borders of Tamar and Tavy, i. 273.

**Shepherd's Clock.** See **Clock, Shepherd's**.

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**Shepherd's Club.** See **Club, Shepherd's**.

**Shepherd's Comb.** *Scandix Pecten*, L.—N. Yks.

**Shepherd's Cress.** *Teesdalia nudicaulis*, Br. Eng. Bot.ed, iii, vol. i. 209. Prior, p. 212.

**Shepherd's Daisy.** *Bellis perennis*, L.—Nhamp. Nth.Gloss.

**Shepherd's Delight.** *Anagallis arvensis*, L.—N.-W. Linc. E. D. S. Gloss. O. 6.

**Shepherd's Glass.** *Anagallis arvensis*, L.—Notts.; Rutl.

**Shepherd's Knot.** *Potentilla Tormentilla*, Sibth. Scotland (Edinb.).

**Shepherd's Myrtle.** *Ruscus aculeatus* L.—Wight. Fl. Vect.

**Shepherd's Needle.** (1) *Scandix Pecten*, L.—Lyte. Sal.

(2) *Geranium*. Bullein, Bk. of Simples, fol. 43.

**Shepherd's Pouch.** (1) *Capsella Bursa-pastoris*, DC.—'Called in some places of Englande *shepherd's pouche* of the likenes that the sede vessel hath unto a shephardes pouch or skrippe.' Turn. Herb. In Bucks. (Wycombe)

**Shepherd's Pocket.**

(2) *Orobanche minor*, Sutt. Wight. Fl. Vect.

**Shepherd's Purse.** A common name for *Capsella Bursa-pastoris*, DC.—'Because the seeds of it resemble the leathern bagge wherein Shepherds put their victuals,' Coles, A. of S. p. 37. Lyte, who also gives **Shepherd's Scrip** and **Shepherd's Pouch**; Ches., Dev. (Teign mouth); Herts.; N.-W. Linc. E. D. S. Gloss. C. 6; N. Yks. Prior, p. 212.

**Shepherd's Rod.** In modern books, *Dipsacus pilosus*, L.—With. ed. ii. Prior, p. 212. But it would appear that *D. sylvestris*, L., was originally intended under this name, that being the *Virga pastoris* and *Verge à bergier* of Gerard (p. 1006).

**Shepherd's Root.** *Potentilla Tormentilla*, Sibth. *Lammermuirs*.

**Shepherd's Scrip.** See **Shepherd's Purse**.

**Shepherd's Staff.** (1) *Dipsacus pilosus*, L.—With, ed. ii. Prior, p. 212.

(2) *Verbascum Thapsus*, L.—*Cumb.* Trans. Cumb. Assoc. pt. vii. 142, (1883).

**Shepherd's Sundial.** *Anagallis arvensis*, L.—*Suff.* Moor. Hal.

**Shepherd's Thyme.** *Thymus Serpyllum*, L.—*Bucks.*; *Oxf.*; *Warw.*

**Shepherd's Warning.** *Anagallis arvensis*, L.—*Linc.*

**Shepherd's Watch.** *Anagallis arvensis*, L.—*Cumb.*; *N. Ess.*; *Norf.*

**Shepherd's Weatherglass.** (1) *Anagallis arvensis*, L.—*Dev.* Friend; *N.-W. Linc.*

*E. D. S. Gloss. C. 6; Nhamp.*; *Notts.*; *N. Yks.* Prior, p. 213

(2) *Stellaria Holostea*, L.—*Lanc.*

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**Sheregrass, or Shergres.** See **Grass, Shear**.

**Shield Fern.** A book name for the genus *Aspidium*, Sw.—Prior, p. 78.

**Shilling Grass.** *Hydrocotyle vulgaris*, L.—*Ayrsh.*

**Shillings.** *Lunaria biennis*, L.—*Warw.* 'At Coventry I enquired the name of the dissepiments of this plant, and was told they were known as *shillings*.'  
Rev. H. Friend.

**Shinlock.** 'The herb rocket.' Hal. We do not know what is meant.

**Shir.** (1) *Pyrus torminalis*, Sm. *Surr.* *E. D. S. Gloss. C. 3.*

(2) 'The cherry-tree. *North.*' Hal. *Prunus Avium*, L.

**Shirt, or Shirts.** Seeds of *Sinapis arvensis*, L.—*E. Bord.* Bot. *E. Bord.*; *Scotl.* Jamieson.

**Shirt-buttons.** *Stellaria Holostea*, L.—*Camb.*; *Ess.*; *W. Kent*, Monthly Packet, N. S. xxx. 409; *Norf.*

**Shivering Grass** (*Warw.*), or **Shivering Jimmy** (*Suss.*). *Briza media*, L.

**Shoeless Horse.** *Botrychium Lunaria*, L.—*W. Cumb.* E. D. S. Gloss. C. 8. See

**Unshoe-the-Horse.**

**Shoemakers' Heels.** *Chenopodium Bonus-Henricus*, L.—*Sal.*

**Shoes and Stockings.** (1) *Lotus corniculatus*, L.—*Bucks.*; *Dev.*; *Hants.* Holl.;

*South*, Wr.; *Suss.* Parish; also called **Lady's Shoes and Stockings** (*S. Bucks.*; *Kent.*).

(2) *Lathyrus Nissolia*, L.—*Suss.*

(3) 'The variety of primrose and polyanthus which has one flower sheathed within another.' *E. Anglia*, Forby; *Norf.* Holl. Wr.

(4) *Cardamine pratensis*, L.—'Bucks. (Great Marlow, Wycombe): I took special pains to verify this.' Rev. H. Friend.

**Shore-grass, or Shore-weed.** Book-names for *Littorella lacustris*, L.—Prior, p.

213.

**Shoter.** 'The yew-tree. (A. S.)' Hal. *Taxus baccata*, L.

**Shot Star.** See **Starshot.**

**Show Peas.** *Lathyrus odoratus*, L.—*Norf.*

**Shunas.** See **Siunas.**

**Sickle-wort.** *Prunella vulgaris*, L.—Ger. Prior, p. 213.

(2) *Ajuga reptans*, L.—Ger.

**Sidfast.** See **Sit fast.**

**Sids.** See **Seeds.**

**Siethes.** Chives, *Allium Schœnoprasum*, L.—Mentioned by Tusser amongst herbs for the kitchen. Hal. gives **Sieves**, from Hollyband's Dictionarie (1593).

Pulman has **Sithes**. Prior, p. 213.

**Signs.** *Psamma arenaria*, R. & S.—*Linc.*

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**Sigrim.** (1) 'The herb segrum.' Hal. *Senecio Jacobæa*, L. See **Seggrom.**

(2) *Sempervivum tectorum*, L.—Wr. Cf. **Sengreen.**

**Sil-green.** *Sempervivum tectorum*, L.—Pulman. *Dev. Friend*; *Oxf. Science Gossip*, 1882, 165; *West. Hal.*

**Silken Cislie.** See **Cislie, Silken.**

**Silk Ling.** *Polytrichum commune*, L.—*Yks.* (Cleveland). Cfr. **Silk-wood.**

**Silk-weed.** A name sometimes given to *Confervæ*. *Treas. Bot.* See **Crow-silk.**

**Silk-wood.** *Polytrichum commune*, L.—*Hants* (New Forest). “Neat little besoms which our foresters make from the stalk of *politrichum commune*, or great golden maiden-hair, which they call *silk-wood*, and find plenty in the bogs.”—White's *Natural History of Selborne*, Letter xxvi.

**Silks and Satins.** *Lunaria biennis*, L.—*Dev. Friend.*

**Sillar Shake.** *Briza media*, L.—*S. Scotland.*

‘The *sillar shake* wags its pow,  
Upon the brae, my deary,  
The zephyr round the wunnelstrae,  
Is whistling never weary.

‘Auld Song.’ Mactaggart's *Scottish Gallovidian Encyclopædia.*

See **Silver Shakers.** In *Bot. E. Bord (Lammermuirs)*, **Sillar Tassels.**

**Silver Bennet.** ‘Black and *Silver Bennets.*’ *Herts. Ellis, Modern Husbandman*, vol. i. pt. 2. p. 79.

**Silver Bush.** *Clematis Vitalba*, L.—*Jersey.*

**Silver-Chain.** ‘The white laburnum.’ *Hal. Robinia Pseudacacia*, L.—A name invented in imitation of *Golden Chain*, by which the allied *Cytisus Laburnum* is known.

**Silver Feather.** *Potentilla Anserina*, L.—*Oxf. Science Gossip*, 1882, 165.

**Silver Fir.** See **Fir, Silver.**

**Silver Gingers.** *Briza media*, L.—*Roxb.* (Kelso). *Science Gossip*, 1876, p. 39.

**Silver Grass.** See **Grass, Silver.**

**Silver Heather.** *Polytrichum commune*, L.—*E. Bord. Bot. E. Bord.*

**Silver Lavender.** *Santolina incana*, L.—*Sal.* (Pulverbach).

**Silver Moss.** *Cerastium tomentosum*, L.—*Warw.* (Birmingham).

**Silver Penny.** *Bellis perennis*, L.—*Nhamp. Nth. Gloss.*

**Silver Plate.** *Lunaria biennis*, L.—*Buddle MS.*

**Silver Shakers.** *Briza media*, L.—*Dumfr. Roxb.* (Kelso). *Science Gossip*, 1876, p. 39; *Kirkcudbrightsh.*, *Stat. Acct. of Scotland* (1845), ü, 67. See **Sillar Shakle**.

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**Silver Thistle.** *Onopordum Acanthium*, L.—Lyte.

**Silver-weed.** *Potentilla Anserina*, L.—Lyte. *Suff.*; *N. Yks.*; *E. Bord.* *Bot. E. Bord.*; *Irel. (Co. Louth)*. Cfr. **Argentina**. *Prior*, p. 213.

**Simgreen.** *Sempervivum tectorum*, L.—*S. Bucks.* See **Sengreen**.

**Simmeren.** ‘A primrose’ (*Primula vulgaris*, L.), *Yks. (Swaledale)*. *E. D. S. Gloss.* C. 1.

**Simpler's Joy.** *Verbena officinalis*, L.—*With. Cornw.* *Prior*, p. 213.

**Simson, or Simpson.** *Senecio vulgaris*, L.—*East, Ray. Hal.*; *Ess.*; *South, Ray.*; *Suff. Ray.* Corrupted from Sencion, which see. *Prior*, p. 213.

**Sincles, White.** ‘White *sincles* are very bad for sheep in pastures and in fallows.’ *Ellis (Shep. Guide, p. 144)* quotes this from ‘an old but good author, J. B.’ We do not know what plant is meant.

**Sinewey.** (Fr. *senévé*.) Seed of *Sinapis nigra*, L.—‘Mustard seed. As hath the corn of synewey.’ *Gesta Romanorum. Hal.*

**Siney.** (1) ‘The bladder-nut tree.’ *Staphylea pinnata*, L.—*Hal.* who quotes it from *Hollyband's Dictionarie*.

(2) *Hesperis matronalis*, L.—*Dev. (Plymouth)*. *Flora of Plymouth*, p. 19. See **Close Sciences**.

**Single Castle.** *Orchis mascula*, L., and *O. Morio*, L.—*Dors. N. & Q. 6th S. vi.* 198.

**Single-guss.** *Orchis mascula*, L.—*Som. Holl.*; *N. & Q. 5th S. viii.* 358 (**Singlegus**); *West. Hal. Wr.*

**Single-leaf.** *Maianthemum bifolium*, DC.—Lyte.

**Singreen.** *Sempervivum tectorum*, L.—*Turn. Bucks., Hants., Monthly Packet, N. S. xxx.* 409; *Wight, E. D. Soc. Gloss.*

**Sinicle.** *Sanicula europæa*, L.—*Ches.* See **Sanicle**.



**Sinjin-wort.** A corruption of St. John's Wort. Various species of *Hypericum*.  
*Herts.; Oxf. (Sinjonswort).*

**Sinkfield.** A corruption of *Cinquefoil*, from its quinate leaves. *Potentilla reptans*,  
L.—Ger. Prior, p. 213.

**Sinna-green,** *Sempervivum tectorum*, L.—*Sal.* (Pulverbatch).

**Sinsion.** See **Sencion.**

**Sion** (from Lat. *Sium*). *Helosciadium nodiflorum*, L.—Turn. Herb.

**Sissel, or Sissle.** The usual pronunciation of thistle in *Suss.* Parish. Hal.

**Sisters, or Four Sisters.** *Polygala vulgaris*, L. (*P. depressa*, Wend.), in allusion  
to the four colours—white, pink, blue, and purple—of the flowers upon  
different plants. *Ireland* (Co. Waterford).

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**Sitfast.** (1) *Ranunculus repens*, L.—From the tenacity with which its roots cling  
to the ground, rendering the plant difficult to eradicate. *Lanarksh.*  
Jamieson; *Belfast and North of Irel.* Flora Belfastiensis (Antrim, Down).  
E. D. S. Gloss.

(2) *Ononis arvensis*, L., for the same reason. *Scotl. Moray*, Jamieson,  
who also has **Sidfast**.

**Sit-sicker.** *Ranunculus repens*, L., in allusion to its close adherence to the ground  
by its rooting stems. Cfr. **Sit-fast.** *Aberdeensh.*, Stat. Acct. Scotl. xii.  
965; *Edinb.; Moray.* Jamieson assigns the name in *Mearns* and  
*Clydesdale* to *R. acris*, L., and in *Stirlingsh.* to *R. arvensis*, L.; but it is  
probable that *R. repens* is intended in each case.

**Sithes.** *Allium Schænoprasum*, L.—Pulman. See **Siethes**.

**Siunas, or Shunas** (Gael.). *Ligusticum scoticum*, L.—*Isle of Skye*, Lightfoot, Fl.  
*Scotica*, i. 159.

**Siv.** Various species of *Juncus*. *Yks.* N. & Q. Ist S. vii. 231.

**Sives.** *Allium Schænoprasum*, L.—*Cornw.* (Truro); *Dors.* Dors. Gloss.; Pulman.

**Sivven.** *Rubus Idæus*, L.—*Scotl.* Jamieson. A Gaelic name, applied also to a  
disease which resembles a raspberry.

**Six-o'clock Flower.** *Ornithogalum umbellatum*, L.—From the early closing of its flowers. *Midland Counties*. Cornhill Magazine, July 1865. In *Bucks*. **Six o'clock**.

**Skally Grass.** *Triticum repens*, L.—*Ireland*. 'By the vulgar *Skally-grass*.' Threlkeld. We **Shelley grass** in Prior (212) to be a misprint for **Skelley-grass**, as he suggests that the name is 'perhaps the Sc. *skellie*,' in which case it would be a form of Skally-grass.

**Shaw.** *Sambucus nigra*, L.—*Cornw.* Hal. (**Scaw**). 'Old Cornish words still in common use, as *skaw* for the elder-tree; *skaw-dower*, water-elder.' W. Bottrell, *Stories and Folk-lore of W. Cornwall*, 3rd Ser. 196 (1880).

**Skaw-coo.** *Solanum Dulcamara*, L.—*Cornw.* Given among 'old Cornish words still in common use' in Max Müller's *Chips*, iii. 273.

**Skaw-dower.** In the passage cited above (under **Skaw**) *Viburnum Opulus*, L., would seem to be intended; but in the same work (p. 66) the name is referred to *Scrophularia aquatica*, L. in a foot-note to the following passage:—'made better *skaw dower* ointment than one could get any where else.' Perhaps both plants are so called: the former is thus named in Max Müller's *Chips* (iii. 273).

**Skeat-legs.** *Orchis mascula*, L., and less generally to other orchids. *Kent*. From A.S. *scær* or *sceat*, meaning any description of wrapping or swathing, the stem or 'leg' of the plant being partially enveloped in a sheathing leaf.

**Skedge, or Skedgwith.** *Ligustrum vulgare*, L.—*Cornw.*, the old Cornish name still in use. Bottrell, *Stories of W. Cornwall*, 3rd Ser. 196 (1880).

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**Skeg, or Skeggs.** (1) *Prunus spinosa*, or *P. insititia*, L.—'A wild plum, *Nhamp*.' Hal. 'The wild damson.' Sternberg; *Warw.* Prior, p. 213.

(2) *Iris Pseudacorus*, L.—*E. Yks.*; in *Scotl.* **Water Skegs.** Monthly Packet, N. S. xxx. 409.

(3) A kind of oat. 'Skegs appear to be the *Avena stipiformis* of Linnæus.' Agric. *Sury. Notts*. 64.

**Skeldock, Skeldick, Skelloch, Skellie, or Skillock.** (1) *Raphanus Raphanistrum*,

L.—*S. Scotl.* Jamieson.

(2) *Sinapis arvensis*, L.—*Scotl.* Jamieson; *Edinb.*; *Renfr.* Jamieson.

**Skerret.** See **Skirret.**

**Skerrish.** *Ligustrum vulgare*, L.—*Cornw.*

**Skewer-wood.** (1) *Euonymus europæus*, L.—*S. Dev.* (or **Skiver wood**). ‘About Plymouth the wood of this shrub is that most commonly employed for butchers’ skewers.’ Fl. of Plymouth, p. 78; *Dors.* (or **Skiverwood**) *Dors.* Gloss.; *Glou.*; *Wight.* Fl. Vect. p. 213.

(2) *Cornus sanguinea*, L.—*Loudon, Arboretum*, ii. 497. *N. Bucks.*;

*Pulman* (**Skiver-wood**) ‘usually elderwood.’ *Shropshire Word Book*; *I. of Wight* (**Skiverwood**), E. D. S. Gloss.

**Skiach.** Fruit of *Cratægus Oxyacantha*, L.—*Moray*, Jamieson. Gael, *sciog*, a hawthorn.

**Skirret.** *Sium Sisarum*, L.—*Ger.* (who has also **Skirwoort**), &c. *Prior*, p. 214. In *Hal.* and the E. D. S. ed. of *Tusser* this name is erroneously assigned to the water-parsnip.’ This may have arisen from the fact that *With.* (ed. ii.) has adopted *Skerret* as the English equivalent for the genus *Sium*, to which both the true *Skirret* and the water-parsnip belong.

**Skiver, or Skiver-timber.** *Euonymus europæus*, L.—*Som.*

**Skiver-wood.** See **Skewer-wood.**

**Skoil.** *Triticum repens*, L.—*Cornw.* (*Truro*); also applied to weeds generally. See **Stroil.**

**Skrotta, or Skrottyee.** *Parmelia saxatilis*, Ach. *Shetland*, Jamieson.

**Skullcap.** A book-name for the genus *Scutellaria*. *Prior*, p. 214.

**Skyrwort, or Skyrwyt.** (Spellings of *Skirret*.) *Sium Sisarum*, L.—*Prior*, p. 214.

**Skytes.** ‘Hemlock, from being used as *skyters*, i. e. shooters.’ *Scotland*, Jamieson. *Angelica sylvestris*, L., or *Heracleum Sphondylium*, L., or both. Cfr. **Ait-skeiters** and **Bear-skeiters.**

**Slaa-thorn** (*Yks.* *Hallamsh.* Gloss.); **Slae** (*E. Bord.* Bot. *E. Bord.*; *Scotland*, Jamieson); **Slags** (*Westm.*, *Hal.*), or **Slaigh** (*Lanc.* *Hal.*).—*Prunus spinosa*, L.

**Slacen-bush.** *Prunus spinosa*, L.—*Nhamp.* *Wt.*

**Slain.** ‘Smut in corn. *Cumb.*’ Hal. *Yks.* (Whitby, spelt **Slane** and **Sleean**) E. D. S. Gloss. C. 4. ‘Smut ball, coal-brand, bunts, *sluin-ears*, blacks, &c.’ in wheat.—*Ann. Agric.* xxi. 410.

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**Slake, Slauke, Sloke, or Sluke.** Names given to various species of Algæ, for the most part confined to marine edible species, but also extended to freshwater ones. (1) *Ulva Lactuca*, L., and *U. latissima*, L.—*Lyte. Nhumb.*; ‘A northūbriensibus vocatur *Slauke.*’ *Turn. Lib.*; *Ireland.* ‘Some use it for food in that old English colony of Colerain in this kingdom, and that by this name.’ *Threlkeld. Lightfoot (Fl. Scotica ii. 970)* calls this **Green Sloke**, as distinguished from the next.

(2) *Porphyra laciniata*, Ag. ‘*Sloke* or *Slake.* *Scotis.*’ *Lightfoot. Fl. Scotica, ii. 967.* ‘Sometimes brought to table . . . in Scotland and Ireland under [the name] of *sloke, slouk, or sloukaun.*’ *Harvey, Phyc. Brit. t. 92. Ireland (Antrim and Down), E. D. S. Gloss.* ‘This is that substance, stewed with a little water, which is sold about our [Dublin] streets by the name of *sloke.*’ *Wade, Pl. rar. Hibern., 161 (1804).*

(3) Species of *Enteromorpha.* *E. Bord.* ‘The *Enteromorphæ* fill the bed of the lower part of the Tweed during the summer, and are well known to our fishermen under the name of *Slake*, for, by clogging his nets, they offer a serious obstacle to his work.’ *Bot. E. Bord. 287.*

(4) *Scotl.* ‘A slimy plant which grows in burns and springs.’ (**Slawk**). *Jamieson.* Some *Conferva* is probably here intended.

**Slake Kale.** See **Kale, Slake.**

**Slan, or Slans.** Fruit of *Prunus spinosa*, L.—*Dev. (Slane)* Hal.; *Glou.*; *Nhamp. Sternb.*; *Oxf.* E. D. S. Gloss. C. 3; *Sal. Hartshorne*; *Warw. (S.)* E. D. S. Gloss. C. 3; *Wilts.* E. D. S. Gloss. B. 19.

**Slane.** See **Slan** and **Slean.**

**Slanlas.** *Plantago major*, L.—Ireland (Antrim, Down); ‘evidently from the Irish *slan* = health, or healthy.’

**Slatenhara.** *Laminaria digitata*, Lam.—Scotl. Rural Cyclopædia.

**Slath.** Fruit of the Sloe, *Prunus insititia*, L.—Lanc. (Preston), where a conserve is made from it which is in high repute amongst the country people as an astringent medicine. Science Gossip, 1882, p. 164.

**Slauke.** See **Slake**.

**Slaun-bush, or Slaun-tree.** *Prunus spinosa*, L.—Leic. E.D. S. Gloss.

**Slea, or Sleas**, in many of the Glossaries spelt Slea or Sleaah. Fruit of *Prunus spinosa*, L.—Cumb. E. D. S. Gloss. O. 8 (S.-W.) (**Slea-tree, or Slea-thorn**), (N.) (Slee-tree); Yks. (Holderness) E. D. S. Gloss. C. 7, (Swaledale) E. D. S. Gloss. C. 1, (Wensleydale), (Whitby) E. D. S. Gloss. C. 4. In Turn. Names **Sle-tree**.

**Sleech, or Sleech Grass**, *Zostera marina*, L.—Irel. (Antrim, Down) E. D. S. Gloss.

**Sleep-at-Noon.** *Tragopogon pratensis*, L.—Treas. Bot.

**Sleepies.** *Bromus secalinus*, L.—Kincardineshire, Stat. Acct. Scotland, xi. 155. ‘Field brome grass, from its supposed soporific qualities.’ Jamieson.

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**Sleeping Beauty.** (1) *Oxalis Acetosella*, L.—Dors. (Bournemouth).

(2) *Oxalis ‘biloba’*; Sal. (Pulverbach).

**Sleeping Clover.** *Oxalis Acetosella*, L.—Oxf.

**Sleeping Maggie.** *Trifolium pratense*, L.—Nhumb.

**Sleeping Nightshade.** See **Nightshade, Sleeping**.

**Sleepwort.** *Lactuca sativa*, L.—Ger. Appx. Hal. ‘It causeth sleepe.’ Ger. 241. Prior (p. 214) transfers the name to *L. virosa*, L.

**Sleepy Dick.** *Ornithogalum umbellatum*, L. From the early closing of its flowers. Lanc. (Ormskirk).

**Slite.** ‘The herb cidamum.’ Hal.

**Sloak.** See **Slake**.

**Sloe.** The fruit of *Prunus spinosa*, L., sometimes extended to the tree itself. Tusser, who recommends them as a remedy for the 'flice' (Five Hundred Points), E. D. S. ed. p. 52; *Cornw.* (**Sloan**); *Cumb.*; *Dev.* E. D. S. Gloss.; *Dors.* (**Sloe-tree**); *Glou.* (**Sloe-tree**); *Norf.* (**Sloe-tree**); *Wight.* Fl. Vect.; *Wilts.* (**Sloe-tree**); *N. Yks.*; *E. Bord.* (or **Slæ**) Bot. E. Bord. Lyte calls the fruit *Catte Slose* (Cat-sloes). Prior, p. 214.

**Sloke.** See **Slake**.

**Sloke, Green.** *Ulva Lactuca*, L.—*Scotl.* Lightfoot, Fl. Scotica.

**Slon.** *Prunus spinosa*, L.—*Leic.* E. D. S. Gloss.; *Nhamp.* Nth. Gloss.; *Sal.* 'The fruit called sloes, and by the country people *slons*.' With. ed. ii. Hal. has *Slone, West.*

**Slone-bloom.** Blossoms of *Prunus spinosa*, L.—*Dev.* Friend.

**Sloo-bush,** the fruit **Sloos.** *Prunus spinosa*, L., and *Prunus insititia*, L. In *Suff.*,

**Sloon.** Lyte (**Sloo-tree**, the fruit **Slose**). *Dors.* Dors, Gloss.

**Slough-heal.** *Prunella vulgaris*, L.—Prior, p. 214,

**Sloukawn.** See **Slake**.

**Sloven-wood.** *Artemisia Abrotanum*, L.—*East.* Forby. Hal.; *Norf.*

**Sluies.** Sloes. *Prunus spinosa*, L.—*N.-W. Linc.* E. D. S. Gloss. C. 6.

**Sluke, or Slukane.** See **Slake**.

**Smair-dock.** *Rumex obtusifolius*, L.—*Scotland.* Prior, p. 35.

**Smallache.** *Apium graveolens*, L.—Lyte. Tusser (E. D. S. ed.) in a list of 'Necessarie herbes to growe in the garden for Physick' has **Smalach** 'for swellings.' In Turn. Lib., and more usually **Smallage**.

**Smartass.** *Polygonum Hydropiper*, L.—*Dev.* Friend. See **Arsesmart**.

**Smart-weed.** *Polygonum Hydropiper*, L.—*E. Norf.* E. D. S. Gloss. B. 3. Hal.

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**Smeardock.** *Chenopodium Bonus-Henricus*, L.—Jamieson. *Moray.* Cfr. **More Smerewort**. The name seems to refer to the use of the plant in the preparation of an ointment, as mentioned in Bot. E. Bord., p. 171.

**Smell Foxes.** *Anemone nemorosa*, L.—*Hants.* Monthly Packet, N. S. xxx. 409.

**Smell Smock.** (1) *Cardamine pratensis*, L.—*Bucks.*; *Glou.*; *Kent* (Folkestone);

*Oxf.*; *Suss.* E. D. S. Gloss. C. 3; *Warw.* See **Smick Smock.**

(2) *Anemone nemorosa*, L.—*Herts* (Hitchin).

**Smelling-wood.** *Artemisia Abrotanum*, L.—*Oxf.*

**Smerwort.** *Aristolochia rotunda*, L., in allusion to its use in ointments. *Ger.*

Appx. Hal. has **Smereworth.**

**Smick Smock.** *Cardamine pratensis*, L.—*Glou.*; *Hants.* (Andover), Monthly Packet, N. S. xxx. 409); *Oxf.* See **Smell Smock.**

**Smiddy Leaves.** *Chenopodium Bonus-Henricus*, L. 'Indicates the observation of one of its favourite habitations, viz. the nigh vicinity of the blacksmith's workshop.' *Berw. Bot. E. Bord.* p. 171.

**Smock, Smell.** See **Smell Smock.**

**Smock, Lady's.** See **Lady's Smock.**

**Smocks, or Smock-frock.** *Stellaria Holostea*, L.—*S. Bucks.*

**Smock, White.** *Convolvulus sepium*, L.—*Dev.* (Plymouth). *Fl. of Plymouth*, p. 229.

**Smoke-wood.** *Clematis Vitalba*, L.—'Our village boys smoke pieces of the wood as they do of rattan cane; hence it is sometimes called *Smoke-wood* and *Smoking-cane.*' *English Botany* (ed. iii.), i. p. 3. *Prior*, p. 215. The latter name is in use in *Herts.* and *Dev.* (Friend).

**Smotherwood** (a corruption of **Southernwood**). *Artemisia vulgaris*, L.—*Linc.* (Boston).

**Smooth Cadlock.** See **Cadlock.**

**Smut.** (1) The general book-name for the parasitic fungus *Ustilago carbo*, Tul. *N.-W. Linc.* E. D. S. Gloss. C. 6; *E. Bord. Bot. E. Bord.*

(2) *Tilletia caries*, Tul. *Ches.*; *Ess.*; *E. Bord. Bot. E. Bord. Prior*, p. 215.

**Smut-balls.** (1) *Lycoperdon Bovista*, L.—*Nhamp.* *Nth. Gloss.*

(2) *Tilletia caries*, Tul. *Treas. Bot.*

**Smuts.** *Luzula campestris*, Willd. *Bucks.* In allusion to the black appearance of the flower heads; cfr. **Chimney-sweeper.**

**Snaffles.** *Rhinanthus Crista-galli*, L.—*Kent*, *Pratt.*

**Snag-bush**, the fruit **Snags**. *Prunus spinosa*, L.—Lyte. *Dors.* *Dors.* *Gloss.*; *Som.*; *South*, Hal.; *Wilts.* Miss Plues. Skinner has **Snag-tree**, and his explanation is too characteristic to be omitted: ‘nescio an sic dicta quasi *snake-tree*, fort. quia fibræ radicum contortâ

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suâ figurâ Anguium convolutiones aliquo modo referre videntur.’ In some parts of *Som.* the fruit is called *snag*, but the *tree* is black-thorn. Prior, p. 215.

**Snail Clover**. *Medicago sativa*, L., in Surflet's *Countrie Farm*, p. 698. Prior (p. 215) extends the name to the genus. It belongs more properly, however, to *Medicago scutellata*, L., to which it is assigned in Turn. *Names* (**Snail Trifoly**) and the earlier writers, from the shape of the pods, which Gerard says are ‘like the water-snaile or the fish called Periwinc’ (p. 1029).

**Snake-berry**. (1) *Bryonia dioica*, L.—*Suff.*

(2) *Tamus communis*, L.—*Suff.*

(3) *Solanum Dulcamara*, L.—*Suff.*

**Snake Fern**. See **Fern, Snake**.

**Snake Flower**. (1) *Stellaria Holostea*, L.—*Notts.*; *Worc.*

(2) *Pulmonaria angustifolia*, L.—*Hants.* (New Forest).

(3) *Lamium album*, L.—*Camb.*; *N. Ess.*; *Norf.*

(4) *Echium vulgare*, L.—*Wight.* Fl. Vect.

(5) *Orchis mascula*, L.—*S.-W.* *Cumb.*

(6) *Fritillaria Meleagris*, L.—‘Herb of the Field,’ 160.

(7) *Lychnis vespertina*, Sibth.—*Oxf.* *Science Gossip*, 1882, p. 165.

**Snake Grass**. See **Grass, Snake**.

**Snake-leaves**. *Scolopendrium vulgare*, Sm.—*Som.*

**Snake Pipes**. Various species of *Equisetum*, but more especially *E. arvense*, L., and *E. palustre*, L.—*Camb.*; *N. Ess.*; *Norf.*; *Som.*

**Snake-skin Willow**. *South*. ‘The *snake-skin willow*, so called because it sheds its bark.’ Round about a Great Estate, p. 87.



**Snake-tail, Snake's-tail.** *Lepturus incurvatus*, Trin. Baxter. Prior, p. 215.

**Snake-weed.** *Polygonum Fagopyrum*, L.—With. ed. iv.

(1) *Polygonum Bistorta*, L.—Lyte. Ches. Ger.; also **Snake-wort**.  
Prior, p. 215.

(2) *Mercurialis perennis*, L.—Sal. (Pulverbach).

**Snake's Bit.** *Mercurialis perennis*, L.—E. Suss.

**Snake's Bugloss.** See **Bugloss, Viper's**.

**Snake's Fiddles.** *Iris fœtidissima*, L.—Wight.

**Snake's-food, or Snake's-meat.** (1) Fruit of *Arum maculatum*, L.—Dev.

(2) Fruit of *Iris fœtidissima*, L.—Dev.

(3) *Tamus communis*, L.—Dev. Friend.

**Snake's-head.** *Fritillaria Meleagris*, L.—Berks.; Herts. Phyt. vi. 149 N. S.;  
Middx. Blackstone (Specimen Botanicum, 1746); Surr. Phyt. O.S. i. 580.  
Prior, p. 215. Also called **Snake's-head Lily**; Bucks, and Oxf. N. & Q.  
4th S. iv. 66.

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**Snake's Poison.** *Iris foetidissima*, L.—Dev.

**Snake's Poison-food.** *Solanum Dulcamara*, L.—Bucks. (Great Marlow).

**Snake's-tongue.** *Ranunculus Flammula*, L.—E. Bord. Bot. E. Bord.

**Snake's Victuals.** (1) Fruit of *Arum maculatum*, L.—Glou. (Fairford); South.

'This noisome fruit of clustering berries . . . was *snake's victuals*, and to  
be avoided; for, bright as was its colour, it was only fit for a reptile's  
food.' Round about a Great Estate, p. 24.

(2) *Mercurialis perennis*, L.—E. Suss.

**Snap-crackers.** *Stellaria Holostea*, L.—Ess.

**Snapdragon.** Various species of *Linaria* and of *Antirrhinum*.

(1) *Linaria vulgaris*, L.—N. and E. Yks.; in W. Ches, and S. Dev.

**Yellow Snapdragon.** The flowers are 'fashioned like a frog's mouth, or  
rather a dragon's mouth; from whence the women have taken the name  
*Snapdragon*.' Ger. 438.

- (2) *Antirrhinum majus*, L.—Lyte. **Great Snapdragon**, *Ches.*; *S. Dev.* Prior, p. 215.
- (3) *Digitalis purpurea*, L.—*Dev.* Friend.
- (4) *Aquilegia vulgaris*, L.—*N. Dev.* Friend.
- (5) *Fumaria officinalis*, L.—*Nhamp.*

**Snap Grass.** See **Grass, Snap.**

**Snap Jack.** *Stellaria Holostea*, L.—*Dev.*; *Dors.*; *Som.* (general). Pulman.

**Snappers.** (1) *Silene inflata*, L.—*Kent* (Folkestone); *Suss.*

(2) *Stellaria Holostea*, L.—*Suss.*: also **Snapper-flower.**

**Snaps.** *Digitalis purpurea*, L.—*Som.*

**Snapsen.** *Populus tremula*, L.—*Wight.* Hal.

**Snap-stalks.** *Stellaria Holostea*, L.—*Ches.*

**Snap-willow.** *Salix fragilis*, L.—*South.* ‘The *snap-willow*, which is so brittle that every gale breaks off its feeble twigs.’ Round about a Great Estate, p. 87.

**Snapwort.** *Stellaria Holostea*, L.—*Kent.*

**Snat-berries.** The fruit of *Taxus baccata*, L., from their sliminess. *Nhamp.* Sternb. Cfr. **Snottergall** and **Snottle-berries.**

**Sneezewort.** (1) A common book-name for *Achillea Ptarmica*, L., from its old name *Sternutamentoria*, ‘because it procureth sneezing.’ Ger. 484. ‘Some call [the “double” form] *Sneezewort*, but *Elleborus albus* is usually so called, and I would not things should be called by the name for the mistaking and mis-using of them.’ Park. Parad. 288. The plant Parkinson here refers to (*Veratrum album*) is more usually referred to under another form of the same name—*i. e.* **Neesewort**, which see. Prior, p. 215.

(2) *Achillea Millefolium*, L.—*Glou.*

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**Sniddle.** (1) Various species of *Carex*. *Ches.*; *Yks.* ‘Long coarse grass. *West.*’ Hal.

(2) *Poa aquatica*, L.—*Sal.* Hartshorne. Also **Sniddle-grass.**

**Sniddle Flocks.** See **Flocks, Sniddle.**

**Sniggle.** (1) Leaves of *Eriophorum vaginatum*, L.—*Sal.* (Whitchurch).

(2) 'Any kind of long tangled floating waterweed.' *Sal.* (Severn Valley) Shropshire Word-Book.

**Sniggle-grass, or Snizzle-grass.** *Aira cæspitosa*, L.—*Sal.*

**Snottergall.** Fruit of *Taxus baccata*, L.—*Berks.*; *Wilts.*: in *Suss.* **Snotty-gogs.**

**Snottle-berries.** Fruit of *Taxus baccata*.—L. *Yks.* (West Riding).

**Snow.** *Stellaria Holostea*, L.—*E. Suss.*

**Snowball, or Snowball-tree.** The barren garden form of *Viburnum Opulus*, L.—*Ches.*; *Dev.* Friend; *Lanc.*; *N.-W. Linc.* E. D. S. Gloss. C. 6; *Sal.*; *Som.*; *Yks.* (Wakefield) where the wild plant is also included; *Var. dial.* Hal. Prior, p. 215.

(2) Fruit of *Symphoricarpus racemosus*, Mich.—*Dev.* 'From the pretty white fruit it is sometimes called *snowball*.' *Snowberry* is its common garden name. Fl. of Plymouth, p. 180.

**Snowberry.** See **Snowball** (2).

**Snowdon Rose.** *Sedum Rhodiola*, DC.: so called by the Snowdon guides. Science Gossip, 1880, p. 62.

**Snow-drift.** '*Alyssum maritimum*, L.' *Dev.* Friend; but evidently *Arabis alpina*, L., is intended.

**Snowdrop.** (1) The general name in England for *Galanthus nivalis*, L. *E. Bord.* Bot. E. Bord. In *S. Bucks.* **Snowdropper.** Prior, p. 215.

(2) The white variety of *Fritillaria Meleagris*, L.—*Hants.* Strathfieldsaye). Phyt. O.S. iii. 965.

**Snowdrop, Mountain or Summer.** *Leucojum æstivum*, L.—*Warw.*

**Snowdrop-berry.** *Symphoricarpus racemosus*, Mich.—*Ches.*

**Snowflake, also Summer Snowflake.** (1) *Leucojum æstivum*, L.—Prior, p. 216.

(2) *Ornithogalum umbellatum*, L.—*Dev.* Friend.

(3) *Stellaria Holostea*, L.—*E. Suss.*

**Snowflower.** *Galanthus nivalis*, L.—'Some term this the *snowflower*.' Holmes, Acad. of Armory, ii. 66.

**Snow-in-harvest.** (1) *Cerastium tomentosum*, L.—*Leic.* E. D. S. Gloss.

(2) *Clematis Vitalba*, L.—*Nhamp.*

(3) *Alyssum maritimum*, L.—*Nhamp.*

**Snow-on-the-mountain.** (1) *Arabis alpina*, L.—*Glou.*; *Heref.*; *Suss.* (also **Snow-in-summer**); *Worc.*

(2) *Cerastium tomentosum*, L.—*Som.*

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**Snoxuns.** *Digitalis purpurea*, L.—*Glou.* (Forest of Dean) N. & Q. 5<sup>th</sup> S. x. 48. ‘A went a-buz'n away like a dumbley dory in a *snoxun*,’ is a phrase by which the Forest-folk sometimes express their opinion of a humdrum preacher,’ *ibid.* *Snock* is used in the West of England to signify a smart blow; the name *snoxuns* may be applied to foxgloves because of children using the flowers as crackers, and exploding them by a ‘*snock*’ on the ball of the thumb.’ N. & Q. 5<sup>th</sup> S. x. 179.

**Snuff-mill, The Devil's.** *Lycoperdon Bovista*, L.—‘A species of fungus, called the *Devil's snuff-mill*, which, when rotten and dried, goes to dust as soon as touched.’ *Scotl.* Jamieson (sub v. *Pluff*. [5]).

**Soafs.** Willows; the genus *Salix*. *Yks.* (Wensleydale).

**Soapwort.** *Saponaria officinalis*, L.—Lyte, who also calls it **Soapwort Gentian**.

‘The leaves . . . yeele out of themselves a certaine iuice when they are brused, which scowreth almost as well as sope.’ Ger. 360. Prior, p. 216.

**Sod-apple.** *Epilobium hirsutum*, L.—*South.* ‘The country folk call it the *sod-apple*, and say the leaves crushed in the fingers have something of the scent of apple-pie.’ Round about a Great Estate, p. 35.

**Soft-grass.** *Holcus mollis*, L., and *H. lanatus*, L.—With. ed. ii.

**Soft-leaf.** An old name for a variety of the garden Anemone (*A. coronaria*, L.). Rea (Flora [1676] p. 117) speaks of two varieties called ‘by the Walloons about London, that bring them over out of France and Flanders to sell, *Hard-leaf* and *Soft-leaf*,’ the flower, he says, is ‘a little hard in handling, and therefore by some called *Hard-leaf*.’

**Soldier, Freshwater.** *Stratiotes aloides*, L.—Ger. Prior, p. 85.

**Soldiers.** (1) *Lychnis diurna*, Sibth.—*W. Ches.*; *North* (also **Red Soldiers**).

(2) *Anemone nemorosa*, L.—*S. Bucks.* (or **White Soldiers**).

(3) *Lythrum Salicaria*, L.—Norf.

(4) *Papaver Rhœas*, L.—Norf.

(5) *Plantago lanceolata*, L.—Notts.; Som.; Scotl. Jamieson; Clackmannansh. (**Sodgers**); Dumfriessh.

(6) Fruit of *Rosa canina*, L.—Kent (Canterbury).

**Soldiers-and-Sailors.** *Pulmonaria officinalis*, L., in allusion to its flowers of two colours—red and blue. *Suff.* (Halesworth).

**Soldiers' Buttons.** (1) *Geranium Robertianum*, L.—S. Bucks. (Wycombe).

(2) *Galium Aparine*, L.—Cumb. E. D. S. Gloss. C. 8.

(3) *Caltha palustris*, L.—Som. (**Soldier Buttons**).

**Soldiers' Buttons, Lousy.** See **Lousy Soldiers' Buttons.**

**Soldiers' Cap.** *Aconitum Napellus*, L.—Nhamp. Nth. Gloss.

**Soldiers' Feathers.** *Phleum pratense*, L.—E. Bord. Bot. E. Bord.

**Soldiers' Jackets.** *Orchis mascula*, L.—Dors. Science-Gossip, 1882, p. 45.

**Soldiers' Tappie.** *Plantago lanceolata*, L.—Forf.

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**Soldiers' Yarrow.** *Stratiotes aloides*, L.—Ger.

**Sole-leather, or Sole-leather Kelp.** A name given to the thicker *Laminariæ*, as *Laminaria digitata*, Lam., *L. bulbosa*, Lam., &c. Treas. Bot.

**Sol-flower.** *Helianthemum vulgare*, Gærtn.—Moray.

**Sollendine** (a corruption of *Celandine*). *Chelidonium majus*, L.—Ireland (Co. Donegal), where it is 'in great request for sore eyes.' Journal of Botany, 1881, p. 234.

**Solomon's Puzzles.** *Sedum Telephium*, L.—Middx. (London). Sometimes sold under this name by itinerant flower-sellers.

**Solomon's Seal.** (1) A general name for *Polygonatum multiflorum*, All.—Grete Herball. Ger. Hal. 'Dioscorides writeth, that the rootes are excellent good for to seale or close up greene wounds, being stamped and laide thereon: whereupon it was called *Sigillum Salomonis* . . . Some have thought it tooke the name *Sigillum* of the markes upon the rootes; but the first

reason seemeth to me more probable.' Ger. 758. Coles, A. of S., p. 26. Holme (Acad. of Armory, ii. 100) calls it **St. John's Seal**, or **S. Marie's Seal**, or the **Seal of Heaven**. Prior, p. 216.

(2) *Hypericum calycinum*, L.—*Nhamp.* (Harlesden) Journ. Northampton Nat. Hist. Soc.

**Solsekille.** 'The plant *solsequium*. It is mentioned in MS. Linc. Med. f. 283.' Hal.

**Somerwort.** *Aristolochia*. Ger. Appx.

**Son-before-the-father.** (1) *Petasites vulgaris*, Desf. Because the flowers appear before the leaves. Scotland, *Clackmannansh.*

(2) *Tussilago Farfara*, L.—For the same reason. *Cumb.* E. D. S. Gloss. C. 8 (**Son afoor t'fadder**); *Scotland*, N. & Q. 4th S. iii. 35. *Clackmannansh.*

(3) *Filago germanica*, L.—This plant receives the name from its method of growth, the older flowers being seated in the forks of the younger branches. Thus the young flowers overtop the older ones, as if a son should take precedence of his father. See N. & Q. 4th S. ii. 91. Cfr.

**Herb Impious.**

(4) *Colchicum autumnale*, L.—Holme, Acad. of Armory, ii. 65; 'because the flowers come up before the leaves, the one in autumn and the other in winter.'

(5) *Epilobium hirsutum*, L.—'Is called of some, in Latine, *Filius ante Patrem*, that is to say, the sonne before the father, bycause y'has long huskes in which the seede is coteined do come forth, and waxe great, before that the floure openeth.' Lyte, 74.

**Son's Brow.** 'The Great Rush, or Bull Rush, called of some the *Son's Brow*.' Holme, Acad. of Armory, ii. 57.

**Sookies, or Soukies, or Souks.** *Trifolium pratense*, L.—E. Bord. Bot. E. Bord.; *Scotl.* (Clydesdale, Wigton), Jamieson; *N.-E. Bord.* *T. repens*, L., is called **White Sookies**, and *T. medium* **Wild Sookies**. Bot. E. Bord.

- Sooracks, or Soorocks, or Sourocks.** *Rumex Acetosa*, L., and *R. Acetosella*, L.—*E. Bord.* Bot. *E. Bord.*; *Scotl.* Jamieson; *Clackmannansh.*; *Dumfr.*; *Edinb.*; *Fifesh.*; *Forf.*
- Sootipillies.** *S. Scotland.* ‘A moss plant, which grows on a thick stalk, like a willow wand—the head is about half a foot long, and of a sootie colour.’ Mactaggart's Gallovidian Encyclopædia. *Typha latifolia*, L.
- Sops-in-wine.** *Dianthus plumarius*, L.—Lyte. ‘Pinks.’ Hal. Tusser. Prior, p. 216, assigns the name to *Dianthus Caryophyllus*, L.
- Sorb.** ‘Sorbe a kynde of frute, *sorbe*, Palsgrave, 1530.’ Hal.; also **Sorb Apple**, *Pyrus domestica*, L.—Lyte; Ger., who includes *P. torminalis*, L., under the name. The fruit of this latter was, according to Fi. Vect. (1856), sold at Ryde (*Wight*) under the name of **Sorbus-berries**. Prior, p. 216.
- Sorrel.** (1) A general name for *Rumex Acetosa*, L.—Lyte. Prior, p. 216.  
(2) *Oxalis Acetosella*, L.—*Ches.*
- Sorrell, Cock.** *Rumex Acetosa*, L.—*Yks.*
- Sorrel, Cuckoo.** See **Cuckoo-sorrel**.
- Sorrel, French.** *Oxalis Acetosella*, L.—Prior, p. 85.
- Sorrel, Green.** *Rumex Acetosa*, L.—*Bucks.*
- Sorrel, Horse.** See **Horse Sorrel**.
- Sorrel, Mountain.** *Oxyria reniformis*, Hook.—With, ed. ii. Treas. Bot. Prior, p. 159.
- Sorrel, Sheep's.** *Rumex Acetosella*, L.—Lyte. *Dors.*; *E. Bord.* Bot. *E. Bord.* Prior, p. 216.
- Sorrel, Sow.** *Rumex Acetosa*, L.—*Herts.* Probably a corruption of *Sour Sorrel*.
- Sorrel, Water.** *Rumex Hydrolapathum*, Huds.—Lyte.
- Sorrel, Wood.** A common name for *Oxalis Acetosella*, L.—Grete Herball. Ger. gives **Sorrell du Bois** as an English name for the plant. Prior, p. 254.
- Sorrow, i.e. Sorrel.** *Rumex Acetosa*, L.—*Wight*, *E. D. S. Gloss.*; *Glou.* (Fairford); *South*, Hal. *Suss.*
- Sothernwood.** See **Southernwood**.
- Soukie Clover.** *Trifolium pratense*, L.—*Scotl.* Jamieson.
- Souks, or Soukies.** See **Sookies**.

**Sourack.** *Rumex Acetosa*, L.—Pharmaco-pinax (1625). *Scotland*. Lightfoot, Fl. Scot. ii. 1131.

**Sourack, Sheep's.** See **Sheep's Sourack**.

**Sour Clover.** *Oxalis Acetosella*, L.—*E. Bord.* Bot. E. Bord.

**Sour Dock, or Docken.** See **Dock, or Docken, Sour**.

**Sour Grass.** See **Grass, Sour**.

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**Sour Leek.** See **Leek, Sour**.

**Sour-sabs, Sour-suds.** (1) *Rumex Acetosa*, L.—*Dev.* Friend.

(2) *Oxalis Acetosella*, L.—*Dev.* Friend.

**Sour Sauce.** *Rumex Acetosa*, L.—*Linc.*; *Sal.*; *Yks.* In *Bucks.* **Sour Sodge**.

**Sour Sodge.** See **Sour Sauce**.

**Sourock.** *Rumex Acetosa*, L.—*N. of Irel.*; *Scotland*, Mactaggart's Gallovidian Encyclopædia. 'The *Sowruck*, Sc. Aust.' Lightfoot's Fl. Scot., ii. 1131, where *R. Acetosella*, L., is called **Sheep's Sowruck**. In *Complaynt of Scotland* (1549) **Sourakkis**.

**Sourock, Lammie.** *Rumex Acetosella*, L.—*Teviotdale*. Jamieson.

**Sou-soell.** *Rhodymenia palmata*, Grev.—*Scotl.* Rural Cyclopædia.

**Southern-wood.** A common name for *Artemisia Abrotanum*, L.—*Turn.* Names.

*Ches.*; *Ess.* Prior, p. 217. Extended to many allied species, and often spelt

**Sothernwood** by old writers (Ger., &c.); pronounced *Söldernwood* and

*Sow-thernwood* in *Nhamp.*: in *Catholicon Anglicum* **Sothren wod**.

**Sovereign Flower.** *Kerria japonica*, L.—*N. Linc.* (Bottesford).

**Sowbane.** *Chenopodium hybridum*, L.—'In base Almaigne . . . *Schweinsztod*, and *Seutod*, that is to say, *Swinesbane*, because the hogs eating of this herbe, are immediatly baned, or taken with the murren, so that within short space they die.' Lyte. With. (ed. iii.) and Prior (p. 217) incorrectly refer the name to *C. rubrum*, L.

**Sow-bread.** *Cyclamen europæum*, L.—Lyte. Prior, p. 217.



**Sow-dingle.** Sow thistle, *Sonchus oleraceus*, L., and other plants not much dissimilar in appearance. *N.-W. Linc.* E. D. S. Gloss. C. 6.

**Sow Fennel.** *Peucedanum officinale*, L.—Lyte. In Grete Herball **Swynefenel.**

**Sow Foot.** *Tussilago Farfara*, L.—Yks. (Cleveland).

**Sow Grass.** *Senebiera Coronopus*, Poir.—N. Yks.

**Sow Sorrel.** See **Sorrel, Sow.**

**Sow Thistle.** A general name for *Sonchus oleraceus*, L.—Lyte. Turn. Lib. *Ches.*; *Glou.* (**Zow Thistle**); *Herts.*; *E. Bord.* Bot. E. Bord. including *S. arvensis*, L. Prior, p. 217. 'When sowes have piggs, they do most greedily desire it, because they know by a certain natural instinct, wherewith most brutes are indued, that it doth very much increase their milk; and for that reason I conceive it is called by the name of sow-thistle.' Coles, A. in E. p. 64.

**Sowdwort.** (1) *Aquilegia vulgaris*, L.—Ger. Appx. Hal.

(2) *Salsola Kali*, L.—Prior, p. 217.

[**Sowen.** *Scotland.* 'Put *sowens* in your gun. *Sowens*, it will be understood, is an edible moss, rather popular in the country, but wholly destitute of any explosive qualities.' N. & Q. 4th S. iv. 274. It seems more likely, however, that the refuse of oatmeal, from which

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a jelly-like edible is prepared, is here intended. See *Sowens* in Hal., and *Sowen-seeds* in Jamieson.]

**Sowlers.** 'Wild oats.' Hal. *Avena fatua*, L.

**Spades.** *Polygonum Convolvulus*, L.—'From the shape of the leaf.' *E. Bord.* Bot. E. Bord.

**Spanish Ash.** *Syringa vulgaris*, L.—*Glou.* (Fairford).

**Spanish Chestnut.** The general name for *Castanea vesca*, L.

**Spanish Marigold.** See **Robin Hood.**

**Spanish Marjoram.** *Urtica pilulifera*, L., var. *Dudartii*. ‘Many gardeners call this plant *Spanish Marjoram*, inducing unwary people to sting their noses by smelling to it.’ Phil. Trans. xxviii. 56 (1713).

**Spanish Root.** *Ononis arvensis*, L., from its resemblance to Liquorice, which is frequently called ‘Spanish.’ Cfr. **Liquorice**, **Wild.** *Cumb.* E. D, S. Gloss. C. 8.

**Spanish Tufts.** *Thalictrum aquilegifolium*, L.—Park. Parad. 274.

**Sparagus.** *Asparagus officinalis*, L.—Culpeper. Prior, p. 217.

**Sparewort.** See **Spearwort**.

**Sparked Grass.** The striped garden variety of *Phalaris arundinacea*, L., *Som.*, where *sparked* = striped, speckled, or variegated.

**Sparked Holm.** Variegated Holly, *Ilex Aquifolium*, L., var.—*Som.*

**Sparrow-grass.** See **Grass**, **Sparrow**.

**Sparrow-grass, French.** *Ornithogalum pyrenaicum*, L. Prior, p. 85. See **Asparagus (Bath)** and **Sperage**.

**Sparrow-tongue.** *Polygonum aviculare*, L.—Grete Herball. Ger. Index. Hal. Prior, p. 217. In Hal. (Arch. xxx. 413) **Sparwis-tungge**.

**Sparrow-weed.** *Ranunculus Lingua*, L.—Ireland (Co. Derry).

**Spart.** *Juncus articulatus*, L.—*Durh.*, *Winch.*, Bot. Guide; *Nhumb.*; the dwarf rush. *North.*’ Hal.

**Spart Grass.** *Spartina stricta*, Sm.—Prior, p. 218.

**Spatling Poppy.** See **Frothy Poppy**.

[**Spatmore.** See **Squatmore**.]

**Speaks, Hedge.** See **Hedge Speaks**.

**Spear Crowfoot.** *Ranunculus Lingua*, L., and *R. Flammula*, L.—Ger.

**Spear Grass.** See **Grass**, **Spear**.

**Spear Mint.** See **Mint**.

**Spear-wort.** *Ranunculus Flammula*, L.—‘Ther is a grasse called *sperewort*, and hath a long narowe leafe, lyke a spere-heed, and it wyll growe a fote hyghe, and beareth a yelow flowre.’ Fitzherbert, Husbandry. Ger. includes *R. Lingua*, L., and *R. sceleratus*, L., under

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this name. In Langham's Garden of Health (ed. ii. p. 614), spelt  
**Sparewort.**

**Speedwell.** A general name for *Veronica Chamædrys*, L.—*S. Cumb.*; *Linc. Prior*, p. 218. Often extended to other species of *Veronica* (Ger., &c.): Lyte figures *Linaria Elatine*, Mill. (which was formerly classed with *Veronica*) under this name.

**Speedwell, Corn.** See **Corn Speedwell.**

**Speedwell, Garden.** See **Garden Speedwell.**

**Speedwell, Germander.** See **Germander Speedwell.**

**Speerhawk.** A synonym of Hawkweed, and, like it, applied to the species of *Hieracium* in general. Skinner spells it as above: Ger. (Index) has 'Sperhauke, that is Haukeweede,' and at p. 236 says, 'These herbes tooke their name from a Hauke . . . for they are reported to cleere their sight by conveying the iuice heereof into their eies.'

**Speke.** See **Spike.**

**Speknel.** See **Spignel.**

**Spelt, Spelt-corn, or Spelt Wheat.** (1) *Triticum Spelta*, L.—Lyte. *Prior*, p. 218.

(2) 'Vetches. *Dev.*' Hal. (**Spelt-corn**).

**Sperage.** (1) *Asparagus officinalis*, L.—Grete Herball. Hal. *Glou.* *Prior*, p. 218.

(2) *Ornithogalum pyrenaicum*, L.—'In Appleton meadows about two miles from Bristol, where the country people do gather the buds or young shoots, and sell them in the market at Bristol, much cheaper than our garden kind is sold in London.' Camden (*Britannia*) p. 290.

(3) *Phaseolus vulgaris*, L.—Lyte.

**Sperte.** A variety of *Salix viminalis*, L.—'The better sort thereof is called *red sperte*.' Lyte (p. 744), who calls another *Salix* 'the *Sperte*, or twigge Withy.'

**Spider Plant.** *Saxifraga sarmentosa*, L.—*Dev.* Friend.

**Spiderwort.** The general garden name for *Tradescantia virginica*, L.

**Spier.** See **Spire** (3).

**Spignel.** *Meum athamanticum*, Jacq.—Ger. (also **Spicknell**). ‘I neuer sawe thys herbe in Englande sauynge once at saynte Oswarldes where as the inhabiters called it **Speknel**.’ Turn. Names. Prior (p. 218) has also **Spikenel**.

**Spike.** *Lavandula Spica*, DC.—Lyte. Pulman (who also has **Speke**). Hal. *Dors*. N. & Q. 5th S. vii. p. 45 (**Spik**). Also called **Lavender Spike**: Markham's Country Housewife's Garden, p. 92. Tusser (Five Hundred Points), E. D. S. ed., p. 334. ‘Lavender and *spike*-leaves.’ Ellis's Modern Husbandman, iii. pt. i. p. 178.

**Spike, Water.** A book-name for *Potamogeton natans*, L., and allied species. ‘In Latine . . . of some *Spicata*; in English *Water-spyke* . . . in French *Espi d'eaue*.’ Lyte, p. 106.

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**Spikenard.** *Sison Amomum*, L.—*Hants*. (Petersfield). Fl. Vect.

**Spikenard, Ploughman's.** See **Ploughman's Spikenard**.

**Spinach, or Spinage.** *Spinacia oleracea*, L.—Lyte. ‘So called because his seed is prickly.’ Surflet's *Countrie Farme*, p. 226. Prior, p. 218.

**Spinach, French.** *Chenopodium rubrum*, L.—Deering. (Cat. Strp.)

**Spinach, Wild.** (1) *Chenopodium Bonus-Henricus*, L.—With. *Hants.*; *Wilts*. Phyt. O. S. iii, 753.

(2) *Chenopodium album*, L.—Holdich, *Essay on Weeds*, who also calls it **Mountain Spinach**. ‘The herb goosefoot.’ Hal. *Beds*. Batchelor.

(3) *Beta maritima*, L.—*Wight*. Fl. Vect.; *Ireland*. This species is especially common on the Rock Island, northwest of Great Aran. The natives send their sheep there from the other islands when sick, believing that the *wild spinach*, as they call it, cures them. Mr. More informsmethat the leaves form an excellent vegetable when cooked like spinach.’ H. C. Hart, *List of Plants found in Aran, Galway Bay* (1875).

(4) *Campanula latifolia*, L.—*Yks*. (W. Riding), where the young shoots are boiled and eaten.

**Spindle Tree.** *Euonymus europæus*, L.—‘In Latine *Fusaria* and *Fusanum* . . . in Englishe, *Spindeltree*, bycause the timber of this tree serveth well to the making of . . . Spindles; in Frenche, *fusain*; in high Douch *Spindelbaum*.’ Lyte, p. 760. In *Glou. Spindle-wood*. Prior, p. 219.

**Spingel.** ‘Fennel. *Som.*’ Hal. *Fæniculum vulgare*, Gærtn.

**Spink** (Pink). (1) The garden polyanthus, *Primula vulgaris*, L., var. *Clackmannansh*.

(2) *Cardamine pratensis*, L.—*E. Bord. Bot. E. Bord.* (also **Bog-spinks**).

‘Or can our flowers at ten hours bell,

The Gowan or the *Spink* excell.’—R. Ferguson. Prior, p. 219.

(3) *Dianthus deltoides*, L.—*Edinb.*

**Spink, May.** *Primula vulgaris*, L.—*Aberdeensh.*; Mearns, Jamieson.

**Spink, Meadow.** *Lychnis Flos-cuculi*, L.—*Stirlingsh.*

**Spire, or Spires.** (1) *Psamma arenaria*, R. & S.—*Wight*. ‘Known only as *spire*, a term applied by the islanders to all the larger-spiked and closer-panicled grasses, carices and Typhæ.’ Fl. Vect. p. 583.

(2) *Phalaris arundinacea*, L.—*Hants.* (New Forest). ‘The phrase ‘spire-bed’ or ‘spear-bed’ is very common, meaning a particular field, near where the ‘spires’ grow, which are used by thatchers and plasterers in their work.’ Wise, New Forest, 287.

(3) *Phragmites communis*, Trin. ‘The common Reede or *Spier*.’ Lyte, p. 514. *Dev.* (‘*Arundo*, a reed’) E. D. S. Gloss. B.6. Prior, p. 219. This is possibly the **Spire Grass** of Sternberg's *Nhamp*. Gloss. See **Grass, Spire**.

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**Spittle of the Stars.** *Nostoc commune*, Vauch.—‘Amongst ourselves, when any such matter is found in the fields, the very countrey men cry, it fell from heav’n and the starres; and, as I remember, call it the *spittle of the starres*.’ White’s Peripateticall Institutions, p. 148 (1656).

**Spleenwort.** *Asplenium Ceterach*, L.—Ger. Extended to other species of the genus *Asplenium*. Prior, p. 220.

**Spoke-wood.** *Eunonymus europæus*, L.—Archæologia, xlii. 126, but the locality is not specified.

**Sponge Heather.** *Polytrichum commune*, L.—*E. Bord.* Bot. E. Bord.

**Spoonwort.** *Cochlearia officinalis*, L.—Lyte.' His leaves be broade and thicke, and somewhat hollow above like to a little spoone.' Lyte, p. 117. Prior, p. 220.

**Spotted Clover.** *Medicago maculata*, L.—Cornw.

**Spotted Comfrey.** *Pulmonaria officinalis*, L.—Ger. Prior, p. 51.

**Spotted Mary.** *Pulmonaria officinalis*, L.—*Radnor* (Borders of Heref.). In *Heref.*

**Spotted Virgin.** In allusion to a legend referred to under **Lady's Milk Sile** (2).

**Sprat.** This, in its various forms, is a common north-country name for Rushes, being assigned indiscriminately to *J. lamprocarpus*, Ehrh., *J. acutiflorus*, Ehrh., and *J. obtusiflorus*, Ehrh. Jamieson has **Spreat**, **Sprett**, **Sprit**, and **Sprot**. **Sprit** is used in N. of Ireland ('that sort of rushes here are called *sprits*,' Phil. Trans. xxix. 368); **Sprat** and **Sprot** are given in Bot. E. Bord.; and the last form is in Moray applied to *J. squarrosus*, L.

**Sprat-barley.** 'The species of barley with very long beards or awms, or awns. The *Hordeum vulgare* of Linn. Moor.' Hal.

**Spreat.** See **Sprat**.

**Spreesprinkle** (a corruption of *Priest's Pintle*). *Orchis mascula*, L. *Ches.*, Leigh,

**Sprett** See **Sprat**.

**Spreusidany.** 'Corruptum à Lat, Peucedanum.' Skinner. *Peucedanum officinale*, L.—Prior, p. 220.

**Spring.** 'Young white-thorn quick, perhaps from the usual season of planting it for quick-fences.' *Suff.* Moor.

**Spring Flower.** The Polyanthus, *Primula vulgaris*, L., var. *Hants.* Monthly Packet, N. 8. xxx. 411.

**Spring Grass.** *Anthoxanthum odoratum*, L.—With. ed. ii.

**Spring Violet.** *Gentiana verna*, L.—*Durli.* (Teesdale). With.

**Sprit.** See **Sprat.**

**Sprot.** See **Sprat.**

**Spruce, or Spruce Fir,** *Abies excelsa*, Poir. Prior, p. 220.

**Spunk.** *Polyporus igniarius*, L.—‘Touchwood or *Spunk.*’ R. Syn. ed. ii. 18.

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**Spurge.** The various species of *Euphorbia*.—Lyte. The **Caper Spurge** is *E. Lathyris*, L.; **Cypress Spurge**, *E. Cyparissas*, L. (Lyte); **Flax Spurge**, *E. Paralias*, L. (See Ger. 1216); **Myrtle Spurge**, *E. Lathyris*, L., a name invented by Turner (Herb.); **Petty Spurge**, *E. Peplus*, L. (Lyte); **Sea Spurge**, *E. Paralias*, L. (Turn. Herb.); **Sun, or Sun-following, Spurge**, *E. Helioscopia*, L. (Turn. Herb.); **Wood Spurge**, *E. amygdaloides*, L. (Turn. Herb.). All are mere book-names. Prior, p. 220.

**Spurge Laurel.** *Daphne Laureola*, L.—Ger. Prior, p. 220.

**Spurge Olive.** *Daphne Mezereum*, L.—Prior, p. 220.

**Spurge-wort.** *Iris foetidissima*, L.—‘This herbe is called in the yle of Purbek, *Spourgewort*, because the iuyce of it purgeth,’ Turn. Herb. ii. 172.

**Spurrey, or Spurry.** *Spergula arvensis*, L. ‘On the stalk are set at distances, or joints, small narrow leaves, waving or bending in manner of a star or spurrowel of many points.’ Holme’s Acad. of Armory, ii. 98. Prior, p. 220.

**Spurt Grass.** See **Grass, Spurt.**

**Spurwood.** *Ranunculus Flammula*, L.—At Sidbury, *Dev.*, ‘they have a weed called *Spurwood*, or *Spearwort*, that they say runs up like a pike, and as sheep feed in their low grounds there, they eat this weed, and it tends much to the rotting of them.’ Ellis, Shepherd’s Guide (1749), p. 144.

**Spurwort.** *Sherardia arvensis*, L.—Prior, p. 220.

**Squabs.** See **Squatmore.**

**Squatmore.** *Glaucium luteum*, Scop. ‘Vulgarly called in Hampshire and Dorsetshire, *Squatmore*, or *Bruseroot*, as I was there informed, where they use it against bruises external and internal.’ James Newton in Phil. Trans, xx, 263 (1698), where there is a sufficiently remarkable account of

the properties of the plant. Aubrey (Royal Soc. MS., p. 127) gives a similar account, and adds, 'In our western language *squat* is a bruise, and a roote we call a *more*.' In the south of England the plant is still known as **Squat** (Eng. Bot. [ed. iii.] i. p. 98). Lady Wilkinson has **Squabs**: a misprint? Coles (A. in E.) misprints the name *Spatmore*.

**Squill.** The general name for the various species of *Scilla*. Prior, p. 221.

**Squinancy, or Squinancy-wort.** *Asperula cynanchica*, L.—Prior, p. 221.

**Squinancy-berry.** *Ribes nigrum*, L.—Hal. *Larc.*, where drink inade from the fruit is used in quinsy (which was formerly called *squinancy*) and other chest complaints. Prior, p. 221.

**Squirrel Tail.** *Hordeum maritimum*, L.—See **Grass, Squirrel-Tail**. Prior, p. 222.

**Squitch.** *Triticum repens*, L.—*N. Bucks.*; *Glou.* Grose; *Leic.* E. D. S. Gloss.; *Nhamp.* Nth. Gloss.; *Sal.* (Lichfield) Annals of Agriculture, iv. 415; *Worc.* Ib. xvii. 38. Also **Squitch Grass**. With.

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ed. ii.; *Warw.*; *Ireland*.—Sometimes extended to other grasses with similar habit and creeping rhizomes, as *Agrostis vulgaris*, L. (*Worc.* Ann. Agric. xvii. 38), *A. alba*, L. (With. ed. iv. *Glou.*, *Staff.*), *A. stolonifera*, L. (also **Squitch Grass**), *Poa compressa*, L. (*Glou.*). Prior, p. 222.

**Squitch Grass, Black,** See **Black Squitch Grass**.

**Stab-wort.** *Oxalis Acetosella*, L.—Park. *Theatr.*, 747, where it is said to be 'singular good in wounds, punctures, thrusts, and *stabbes* into the body.' Prior, p. 222.

**Staff Rush.** *Juncus conglomeratus*, L.—'The round-headed rush.' Hal. *Yks.* Hallamsh. Gloss.

**Stagger-wort.** *Senecio Jacobæa*, L.—'The countrey people do call it *Staggerwoort* and *Stauerwoort*.' Ger. 219. Park. (*Theatr.* 671) says 'it is held to be a certaine remedie to helpe the staggers in horses;' and Coles (A. in E. p. 144) adds, 'indeed it is not without a signature thereof: the



unevennesse of the edges of the leaves being like unto those uneven motions which horses make in that disease.’ Prior, p. 222.

**Stag Horn, or Stag's Horn.** *Lycopodium clavatum*, L.—*W. Cumb.*; *Stirlingsh.*

**Stags-horn Moss.** (1) *Lycopodium clavatum*, L.—*E. Bord. Bot.* E. Bord.

(2) *Hypnum purum*, L.—‘Nitidus & purus est Muscus, a terra & aliis sordibus liber, tener item & mollis, quam ob causam piscatores Lancastrienses eo utuntur ad purgandos vermes, hisque notus est nomine *Stags-Horn Moss*, ut me certiore fecit Guil. Harrison.’ Dillenius, *Hist. Muscorum* (1741), 310.

**Stainch.** ‘A root like liquorice.’ *North. Hal. Ononis arvensis*, L.

**Stallions** (*Yks. W. Riding*), or **Stallions and Mares.** *Yks.* (*Wensleydale*). *Arum maculatum*, L.

**Stanch Girs.** See **Girs, Stanch.**

**Stancroppes.** ‘The herb *crassula minor*. See MS. Sloane, 5, f. 4, xv. Cent.’ Hal. *Sedum acre*, L.

**Standelwort, or Standergrass.** The species of *Orchis* and allied plants. ‘*Standelworte, or Standergrass*’ (Lyte, p. 217), from the German *Standelcruyt*. Ger. (Appx.) has **Standelwelks** for *Orchis mascula*, L.—Prior (p. 222) has **Standerwort**. All these names refer to certain supposed properties of the plants. Cfr. **Dog Standard**.

‘Therefore, foul *standergrass*, from me and mine  
I banish thee, with lustful turpentine.’

Beaumont and Fletcher, ‘Faithful Shepherdess.’ Act ii. sc. 2.

**Stane-bark.** ‘Liverwort.’ *Roxb. Jamieson*. This should be *Marchantia polymorpha*, L., but more likely some lichen, perhaps *Parmelia saxatilis* is meant.

**Stane-raw.** *Parmelia saxatilis*, Ach.—*N. Scotland and Orkneys. Jamieson*, ‘A.S. *stan*, Isl. *stein*, stone, and *rawe*, hair.’

**Staner-wort.** See **Staverwort**.

**Stanmarch.** *Smyrnum Olusatrum*, L.—Ger. Appx. Prior, p. 222.

**Stannen-gusses.** *Orchis mascula*, L.—Som (Weston-super-mare). Science-Gossip, 1881, p. 258.

**Star.** *Juncus squarrosus*, L.—N.-E. Scotl. ‘A bunch of *stars* or bruckles to redd the tobacco pipes.’ Gregor’s Folklore of North-east of Scotland, p. 51. In *Cumb, Star Bent*. E. D. S. Gloss. C. 8. See **Stare**.

**Star Flower.** (1) *Borrago officinalis*, L.—Dev.

(2) Various species of *Stellaria*.—N. Linc.: *S. Holostea*, L.—E. Suss.

(3) *Ornithogalum umbellatum*, L.—Bucks.

**Star-fruit.** *Actinocarpus Damasonium*, Br. Prior, p. 222.

**Star Grass.** See **Grass, Star**: and add

(5) *Asperula odorata*, L.—‘The peasantry of Cumberland frequently dry the pretty whorled leaves, which they call, not inaptly, *Star-gers*.’ Trans. Cumb. Assoc. pt. vii. p. 137 (1883).

**Star-falling.** See **Star-shot**.

**Star-jelly.** See **Star-shot**.

**Star-lights.** *Geranium molle*, L.—S. Bucks.

**Star of Bethlehem.** (1) *Ornithogalum umbellatum*, L.—Ger., who includes other species under the name. Tusser (Five Hundred Points) E. D. S. ed.; *Bucks.*; *Ches.*; *Dev.*; and a very general name for the plant. Prior, p. 223.

(2) *Stellaria Holostea*, L.—West. Friend; *Notts.*; *Dumfriessh.* ‘The Blessed Sacrament blossoms as it were, and the product is not a passion-flower, but the little slender white ornament of our hedge-rows, which the peasants in the North of England call the *Star of Bethlehem*.’ F. W. Faber, *The Blessed Sacrament*, ed. iii. p. 219.

(3) *Hypericum calycinum*, L.—‘Goes very improperly under the name of the *Bethlehem Star*.’—Purton, *Midland Flora*, 232.

**Star of Jerusalem.** *Tragopogon pratensis*, L.—Lyte. Prior (p. 223) assigns the name to *T. porrifolius*, L.

Tusser (Five Hundred Points) E. D. S. ed., gives the name in a list of ‘herbes, branches, and flowers, for windowes and pots.’ It is probable he meant some more showy flower than either of the above.

**Star of the Earth.** Under this name a plant was referred to in ‘A Receipt to cure Mad Dogs . . . . communicated to the Royal Society by Sir Rob. Gordon’ (Phil. Trans. xvi. 298), and is there identified with *Silene Otites*, L.—Ray (Hist. Plant. ii. 1895) says of this *Silene*, ‘Haec herba vulgo Suffolciensi *Stella terræ* dicitur, estque in magna existimatione ad morsum Canis rabidi.’ He subsequently, however, ‘concluded that the plant meant was the *Coronopus* [*Plantago Coronopus*, L.]’ (Phil. Trans. xl. 453). In *E. Suss. Senebiera Coronopus*, Poir. is so called. Pratt erroneously assigns the name to *Geum urbanum*, L.

**Star-shot.** *Nostoc commune*, Vauch. Applied to it in the belief that it was the remains of a fallen star. For a full account of this

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belief, see Britten’s Popular British Fungi, pp. 82-84. *N.-W. Linc.* E. D. S. Gloss. C. 6; *Nhamp.* Sternb. Other names implying a similar notion, are **Star Falling** and **Star Jelly** (*Nhamp.* Sternberg). **Star-slime** (Palsgrave, Hal.); **Star-slough** and **Star-slubber** (Carr, Hal.); **Star-slutch** (*Ches.*); and **Shot-star** (History of Carrickfergus, 1811); *Forf.* Jamieson; *Ireland* (Cos. Derry and Donegal). See also **Fallen Stars** and **Spittle**.

**Star-thack.** ‘A coarse grass which grows on sandy soil.’ *N.-W. Linc.* E. D. S. Gloss. C. 6. See **Stare** (1).

**Star Thistle.** *Centaurea Calcitrapa*, L.—Lyte. *Centaurea solstitialis*, L.—Prior,

**Star-wort.** (1) Although assigned by Prior (p. 223) and other authors to *Aster Tripolium*, L., the plant intended by Gerard is *Pallenis spinosa*, Cass. See **Sharewort**. **Sea Starwort** is a common modern book-name for *A. Tripolium* (Ger, 333).

(2) *Stellaria Holostea*, L., and *S. graminea*, L.—*Glou.*

**Starwort, Water.** A book-name for *Callitriche*. Prior, p. 246.

**Stars, Fallen.** See **Fallen Stars**.

**Starch-root** (*I. of Portland*), or **Starch-wort** (Ger.). *Arum maculatum*, L.—

‘Because formerly linen was starched with it, and pure and white starch is made of the root of it, but such as is hurtful to the hands of the landresse that useth it.’ Coles, A. in E., p. 64. Prior, p. 223.

**Stare, or Starr.** (1) *Psamma arenaria*, R. & S.—Lanc. Prior, p. 223.

(2) *Carex vulgaris*, Fr.—*Scotl.*: ‘*Starr*: perhaps a corruption of *Sture*, signifying rough or harsh.’ Lightfoot, Fl. Scotica, ii. 560.

(3) *Carex arenaria*, L.—Prior, p. 223.

(4) ‘Sedge, grass of the fens.’ Hal. From the context it seems likely that (1) is intended.

**Starveacre.** *Ranunculus arvensis*, L.—From its impoverishing the soil, or being indicative of poor land. Several other names of a like character have been given to the plant. See **Hungerweed** (1). *N. Bucks.*; *Ess.*; *Nhamp.*; *Oxf. Journ. R. Agric. Soc.* 1st S. xv. 207.

**Staunch.** *Anthyllis Vulneraria*, L.—Pratt gives this as an ‘old name,’ but we have not met with it elsewhere.

**Staverwort.** *Senecio Jacobæa*, L.—Hal. Ger. 219. In Ger. Emac. 281, misprinted *Stanerwort*. Prior, p. 223. See **Staggerwort**.

**Staves-aker.** Commonly spelt **Stavesacre**. The seeds of a larkspur, *Delphinium Staphisagria*, L.—Topsell (*Four-footed Beasts*, p. 181) speaks of it as a purgative medicine for dogs. At the present day the seeds are sold under the same name to kill vermin in cattle. Hal. Prior, p. 223.

**Stay-plough.** *Ononis arvensis*, L.—A mere adaptation of Rest-harrow. Prior, p. 223.

**Steckado.** See **Stickadoué**.

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**Stedfast.** *Ricinus communis*, L.—Ger. Appx. Hal.

**Steep-grass, Steep-weed, or Steep-wort.** *Pinguicula vulgaris*, L.—*Ireland* (co. Antrim); *Scotl.* (South), Lightfoot, Fl. Scotica, ii. 1131. See **Grass, Steep**.

**Steeple Bells.** *Campanula pyramidalis*, L.—*Dev.*

**Stein-raw.** *Parmeliu saxatilis*, Ach.—*Orkneys*. Jamieson. See **Stane-raw**.

**Stench Girs.** See **Girs, Stench**.

**Stepmother.** *Viola tricolor*, L.—Gardens. *Yks.* (Northallerton, York; **also Step-daughters**); *North*, Hal., ('The flower of the Violet,' but no doubt the garden pansy is intended). Miss Alcott, in *Little Men*, refers to 'The story of the panzy (sic)—how the step-mother leaf sat up in her green chair in purple and gold; how the two own children in gay yellow had each its little seat, while the step-children, dull colours, both sat on one all stool, and the poor little father, in his red night-cap, was kept out of sight in the middle of the flower.' We have not met with this in English literature.

**Stichewort.** 'The herb *lingua avis*. It occurs in MS. Sloane, 5, f. 5.' Hal. *Stellaria Holostea*, L. See **Bird's-tongue** (1).

**Stick-a-back.** *Galium Aparine*, L.—*Ches.* (about Lymm **Stickle-back**); *Cumb.* (**Sticky-back**) E. D. S. Gloss. C. 8. It is a common amusement with children to put long pieces of the plant on each other's backs, where it clings to the clothes.

**Stickadoue.** *Lavandula Stæchas*, L.—A corruption of the old Latin name. 'The apothecaries do cal the flower *Stoccados* . . . . in English *Steckudo*, *Stickadoue*.' Ger. 470. Prior prints it **Stickadove** (p. 224).

**Stickle-back.** See **Stick-a-back**.

**Sticky Buttons.** Heads of *Arctium Lappa*, L.—*Dev.*

**Sticky Grass.** See **Grass, Sticky**.

**Stik pile.** *Erodium cicutarium*, L'Her.—Ger. Appx. Hal.

**Stikpyle.** 'The herb *acus demenys*' (sic). Hal. This would be *Scandix Pecten*, L., but we suspect the preceding is intended.

**Stinging Nettle.** (1) A general name for *Urtica dioica*, L.—*E. Bord.* Bot. E. Bord.

In *E. Yks.*, **Tenging Nettle**.

(2) (**Sting Nettle**) *Guleopsis Tetrahit*, L.—*Ireland* (Co. Derry). See **Deye Nettle**.

**Stingy Nettle.** (1) *Urtica dioica*, L.—*Dev.* Friend. *Nhamp.* and *Oxf.*, where the g is soft.

(2) *Lamium album*, L., and other species. *Dev.* Friend.

**Stink Davie.** *Leontodon Taraxacum*, L.—*Clackmannansh.*

**Stink-horn.** *Phallus impudicus*, L.—‘This is known to all our Country People by the name of *Stinkhorns*; Dr. Richardson.’ R. Syn. ed. iii. 12. HaL.Yks. Hallamsh. Gloss. Prior, p. 224.

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**Stink Plant.** *Allium ursinum*, L.—*N. Linc.* (Bottesford).

**Stink Tree.** *Viburnum Opulus*, L.—*Wight.* Fl. Vect. ‘The fruit which is intensely acrid and bitter finally becomes disgusting from its odour, and hence the plant is sometimes called *stink tree* in this island.’ Bromfield in Phyt. 0. S. iii. 421. The wood when green participates in the same unpleasant smell to an almost equal degree.

**Stinkweed.** *Diploxys muralis*, DC.—‘Imported about four years ago by means of a vessel laden with oats that was shipwrecked on the rocks here . . . . The farmers here (Kingsgate, Kent), not knowing what to call it, have, on account of its very offensive smell, given it the name of *stink-weed*.’ Annals of Agriculture, xix. 82. *Thanet*, Phyt. v. 51. N. S.

**Stinking Alisander.** *Senecio Jacobæa*, L.—*Stirlingsh.* In Rural Cyclopædia,  
**Stinking Elshinder.**

**Stinking Billy.** *Senecio Jacobæa*, L.—*Linc.*

**Stinking Bob.** *Geranium Robertianum*, L.—*Bucks.* (Wycombe); *Cumb.* (**Stinkin’ Bobby**) E. D. S. Gloss. C. 8; *N. Herts.*; *Suss.* (Hastings).

**Stinking Camomile.** *Anthemis Cotula*, L.—*Lyte. N.-E. Yks.*

**Stinking Christopher.** *Scrophularia nodosa*, L.—*Cumb.* E. D. S. Gloss. C. 8.

**Stinking Davie.** *Senecio Jacobæa*, L.—*Scotl.* (Fife). Jamieson.

**Stinking Elshinder.** See **Stinking Alisander.**

**Stinking Gladdon, or Gladwyn.** *Iris fætidissima*, L.—*Ger.*

**Stinking Horehound.** *Ballota nigra*, L.—*Lyte, Turn.* Names.

**Stinking Nancy.** *Scabiosa Succisa*, L.—*Ches.*

**Stinking Roger.** (1) *Scrophularia nodosa*, L., and *S. aquatica*, L. *Ches.*; *Cumb.* E. D. S. Gloss. C. 8; *Ayrsh.*; *Irel.* (Belfast) Flora Belfastiensis; *Ulster.*

(2) *Rhamnus Frangula*, L.—*Ches.*

(3) *Ballota nigra*, L.—*Sal.* (Ellesmere).

(4) *Hyoscyamus niger*.—*Cumb.* E. D. S. Gloss. C. 8.

**Stinking Tam.** *Ononis arvensis*, L.—*E. Bord.* ‘The smell of the root is very disagreeable, and hence, in our district, the plant gets the name of *Stinking Tam.*’ Bot. E. Bord., p. 52.

**Stinking Weed** (*S. Scotland*, Lightfoot's FL.Scot. ii. 1132), or **Stinking Willie**; *Moray*, Fl. M.; Jamieson. *Senecio Jacobæa*, L.

**Stinking Willow.** *Myrica Gale*, L.—‘In some places.’ Phyt. O. S. iv. 103.

**Stitch Hyssop.** *Genista anglica*, L.—*Hants.*

**Stitchwort.** *Stellaria Holostea*, L.—Lyte. Hal. (**Stichewort**). ‘They are wont to drinke it in wine with the powder of acornes, against the paine in the side, *stitches*, *E. Suss.*, and such like.’ Ger. p. 43. Prior, p. 224.

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**Stitson.** *Hypericum Androsæmum*, L.—*Dev.* A corruption of **Tutsan**, which see.

**Stob-wort.** *Oxalis Acetosella*, L.—*Ger.* App. Hal.

**Stock.** (1) *Matthiola incana*, Br. (gardens). Prior, p. 224. A contraction of **Stock Gilliflower**, which see.

(2) *Trollius europæus*, L.—*E. Bord.* ‘The common people call it *stocks*—a name which has the same meaning as its synonym cabbage daisy, and both are derived from the resemblance of the flower to a close cabbage-stock.’ Bot. E. Bord.

**Stock-bill.** *Geranium Robertianum*, L.—*With.* ed. iv. Grose (**Stocksbill**); *North*, Ray (**Stocksbill**).

**Stock Gilliflower.** See **Gilliflower**, **Stock**.

**Stockings and Shoes.** *Lotus corniculatus*, L.—*Dev.* Friend.

**Stone-break.** *Saxifraga granulata*, L.—Lyte. Ger. calls this **White Stone-break**, and *Chrysosplenium oppositifolium*, L., **Golden Stonebreak**. Prior, p. 224.

- Stone-crop.** *Sedum acre*, L.—Lyte. HaL.(**Stoncrop**). *Cumb.*; *N. and E. Yks.*; Pulman (**Stwone-crop**); *E. Bord.* Bot. *E. Bord.* Also called **Little Stonecrop** (*Turn. Herb.*) and **Yellow Stonecrop** (*N. Yks.*). Prior, p. 224.
- Stonecrop, Great.** (1) *Cotyledon Umbilicus*, L.—*Turn. Herb.*  
(2) *Sedum album*, L.—Lyte.
- Stone Bramble.** *Rubus saxatilis*, L.—Wilson's Synopsis (1744).
- Stonecrop, Shrub.** *Suaeda fruticosa*, Forsk. *With. ed. iv.*
- Stone Crottles.** *Parmelia saxatilis*, Ach.—*N. of Ireland.*
- Stone Fern.** *Asplenium Ceterach*, L.—Lyte. Prior, p. 224.
- Stone Fir.** *Allosorus crispus*, Bernh.—Pratt says Southey so calls it.
- Stone-hore.** (1) *Sedum acre*, L.—Lyte. *Ger.*  
(2) *Sedum reflexum*, L.—Prior, p. 224. *Park.*
- Stone-hot.** (1) *Sedum acre*, L.—Baxter.  
(2) *Sedum reflexum*, L.—Prior, p. 224.
- Stone Liverwort.** See **Liverwort, Stone.**
- Stone Parsley.** *Sison Amomum*, L.—Lyte.
- Stone Rag, or Stone Raw.** *Parmelia saxatilis*, Ach.—*E. Bord.* Bot. *E. Bord.*
- Stone-weed.** *Polygonum aviculare*, L.—*Hants.*, Bromfield's MS.; *Suff.* Hal.
- Stone-wort.** A book-name for the species of *Chara*. Prior, p. 224.
- Stonnord.** *Sedum acre*, L.—*Ger.* Appx. Hal. Prior, p. 224.
- Stony-hard.** *Lithospermum officinale*, L.—*North*, Grose. Hal.

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- Stool Bent.** *Juncus squarrosus*, L.—*E. Bord.* Bot. *E. Bord.*; *Scotl.* (*South*), Lightfoot's *Fl. Scot.* ii. 1131. 'Stool, a cluster of rushes,' *Nhamp.* Sternberg.
- Stopwour.** 'The herb Alleluja.' Hal. *Oxalis Acetosella*, L.—A corruption of *Stobwort*, or *Stubwort*.
- Stork's-bill.** A name usually applied in books to the genus *Erodium*, but in *Turn. Herb.* to *Geranium Robertianum*, L.—*North*, Ray. Lyte assigns it to *Erodium moschatum*, L' Her.



**Stortioner.** (A corruption of *Nasturtium*, its common name in gardens.)

*Tropæolum majus*, L.—*Yks.* (E. and N. Holderness), E. D. S. Gloss. C. 7

**Stover Nut.** *Castanea vesca*, L. *Dev.* (Newton Abbot). ‘On account of the abundance of chestnuts in Stover Park.’ Friend.

**Strangle-tare.** *Orobanche*. In Ger. Index. Also applied by Ger. and Park. (Theatr. 1072) to *Vicia hirsuta*, L., and by Prior (p. 225) to *Viciu lathyroides*, L., and *Cuscuta europæa*, L.

**Strangle-weed.** (1) *Cuscuta*. Is said to be so called ‘by country people’ in Gard. Chron. Jan. 29th, 1870.

(2) A book-name for *Orobanche*. Lyte.

**Strap, Black.** *Polygonum aviculare*, L.—*Hants.*

**Strap-wort.** A book-name for *Corrigiola littoralis*, L.—Prior, p. 225.

**Strawbed.** *Galium verum*, L., *Dev.* ‘By transposition for *Bedstraw*.’ Friend.

**Strawberry.** The general name for *Fragaria vesca*, L., and the garden varieties of *F. elatior*, Ehrh. Turner (Names) calls the plant ‘a strawberry leafe,’ and the fruit ‘a strawberry.’ *F. elatior* is ‘called by the people of Godalmine (*Surr.*) the *Wild Strawberry*, to distinguish it from the *Wood Strawberry*.’ Note on English Botany drawing of *F. elatior*, in the British Museum. Grete Herball (also **Strabery**); Ger. (Appx.) has **Strawberries**. The runners are called *Straberry Wires* in *Sal.*, see Shropshire Word-Book, p. 416. Lydgate, writing in 1483, spells it **Strawberry**, as it is now spelt. Also commonly called **Wild Strawberry**. Hal, has ‘**Strebery**, the *Strawberry tree*,’ but from the context it is plain that the *Fragaria* is intended. Prior, P. 225.

**Strawberry, Barren.** A book-name for *Potentilla Fragariastrum*, L.

**Strawberry, Bog.** *Comarum palustre*, L.—*I. of Man.*

**Strawberry Clover.** A book-name for *Trifolium fragiferum*, L.—Prior, p. 225.

**Strawberry Plant.** (1) A garden species of *Potentilla*.—*N. Linc.* (Bottesford).

(2) *Potentilla Fragariastrum*, L.—*Dev.* Friend.

(3) *Saxifraga sarmentosa*, L.—*Dev.* Friend.

**Strawberry-tree.** A common garden name for *Arbutus Unedo*, L.—Lyte; from the appearance of the fruit. Prior, p. 225. In With. (ed. iv.) erroneously applied to *Arctostaphylos Uva-ursi*, Spr.

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**Strawberry Ware.** *Fucus vesiculosus*, L., ‘when the receptacles are large and swollen.’ *Scotland*, Edinburgh Encyclopædia.

**Strebery.** See **Strawberry.**

**Streeds.** *Phragmites communis*, Trin.—*Moray*, Fl. M.

**Strike.** *Ustilago carbo*, Tul.—*Ches.*

**Strings of Sovereigns.** *Lysimachia Nummularia*, L.—*Ireland* (Co. Antrim).

**Strit.** *Juncus lamprocarpus*, Ehrh.—*Irel.* (Belfast). *Flora Belfastiensis.*

**Stroil, or Stroyl.** *Triticum repens*, L.—Pratt. *Cornw.; Dev.*; in *W. Dev.* it is applied to other weeds as well, E. D. S. Gloss. B. 6.; *Som.* (‘Most commonly applied to the white worm-like roots which are turned up by the plough; *couch* is used for the plant generally.’); *West.* Hal.

**Stub-apple.** ‘The wild apple. *East.*’ Hal. *Pyrus Malus*, L.

**Stubblewort.** Perhaps a mistake for **Stubwort.** Markham’s Eng. Housewife (1660), p. 35.

**Stubwort.** *Osalis Acetosella*, L.—Lyte, ‘doubtless from its growing upon the rootes of great olde trees.’ Prior, p. 225.

**Sturdy.** *Lolium temulentum*, L.—‘Near the sea-coast a sort of Poyson, I take it, called darnell, rises in the oats and other grain, very offensive to the brain, and cannot be cleaned out of the corn; ye country people call it *sturdy*, from the effects of making people light-headed.’—Description of the co. of Antrim, by Richard Dobbs, 1683. *Irel.* (Belfast); *Scotland*, Mactaggart’s Gallovidian Encyclopædia. The seeds of the plant cause giddiness, and as there is a sort of vertigo disease in sheep known as *sturdy* or staggers, it is not improbable that darnel has received the name from this circumstance. Meal is said to be *sturdied* when it has much darnel.

**Sturdy Lowries.** *Daphne Laureola*, L.—*Durh.* (Castle Eden).

**Sturtion.** A corruption of *Nasturtium*. *Tropæolum majus*, L.—Prior, p. 225.

**Succamore.** *Acer Pseudo-platanus*, L.—*Sal.*

**Succory.** *Cichorium Intybus*, L.—‘Hodie vocat *Suckery*,’ Turn. Lib. Tusser (Five Hundred Points) E. D. S. ed., spells it **Suckerie**, or **Suckery**. Prior, p. 225.

**Succory, Swine’s.** A book-name for *Arnosotis pusilla*, Gærtn.

**Succory Dock Cress.** See **Cress, Dock**.

**Suck-bottle.** (1) *Lamium album*, L.—*Nhamp.* Sternb.

(2) Flowers of *Trifolium pratense*, L.—*Nhamp.* Nth. Gloss.

**Suckies.** (1) *Pedicularis palustris*, L.—*Ayrsh.*

(2) Flowers of *Trifolium pratense*, L.

**Suckie Sue.** *Lamium album*, L.—*Berwicksh.*

**Suckle-bush.** *Lonicera Periclymenum*, L.—*Norf.*

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**Sucklers.** (1) *Trifolium repens*, L.—*Nhumb.*

(2) *Trifolium pratense*, L.—‘The flowered heads are called by the common people *sookies*, or *sucklers*—a name which occurs in the Gentle Shepherd of Allan Ramsay:—

“Under that tree, and on the *suckler* brae,

Where oft we wont, when bairns, to run and play.”

*E. Bord. Bot. E. Bord.*, p. 54.

**Suckles.** *Trifolium pratense*, L.—*Ger.*

**Suckling.** (1) *Trifolium repens*, L.—*E. Norf.* E. D. S. Gloss. B. 3; *Sal.*; *Suff.* Moor. Hal.

(2) *Trifolium pratense*, L.—*Norf.* Forby. Hal.

(3) *Lonicera Periclymenum*, L.—*East, Forby, Hal.*; *Suff.* Moor.

**Suckling, Lamb's.** See **Lamb’s Suckling**.

**Suckling, Yellow.** An agricultural name for *Trifolium minus*, Sm.

**Suffolk Grass.** See **Grass, Suffolk**.

**Sugar plums.** *Trifolium pratense*, L.—Bucks.

**Suisilk.** *Briza media*, L.—Notts. (Mansfield).

**Sullen Lady.** A species of *Fritillaria*. Holme's Acad. of Armory, ii.74.

**Sulphur-wort.** *Peucedanum officinale*, L.—Lyte. Prior, p. 225.

**Sumac, Wild.** *Myrica Gale*, L.—Lyte.

**Summer Farewell.** *Aster 'divergens.'*—Som. See **Farewell Summer.**

**Summer Lilac.** *Hesperis matronalis*, L. (both single and double). Som.

**Summerlocks.** *Primula vulgaris*, L. var. (the oxlip). Yks. (Cleveland).

**Summer Rose.** *Kerria japonica*, L.—Dev. Friend.

**Summer Snowflake.** *Leucojum æstivum*, L.—Prior, p. 216.

**Sun Daisy.** *Helianthemum vulgare*, Gaertn.—Linc.

**Sun-dew.** The general name for *Drosera rotundifolia*, L., and other species.—

‘This herbe is of a very strange nature and maruellous: for although that the Sunne doe shine hot, and a long time thereon, yet you shall finde it alwaies moist and be-dewed, and the small haire thereof alwaies full of litle drops of water: and the hotter the Sun shineth upon this herbe, so much the moystier it is, and the more be-dewed, and for that cause it was called Ros Solis in Latine, which is to say in English, the dewe of the Sun, or Sundewe.’ Lyte. We agree however with Dr. Prior (p. 226) that ‘the Germ. name, *sindau*, leads us to suspect that the proper meaning of the word was ‘ever-dewy,’ from A. S., O. S., and Fris. *sin*, ever, rather than from *sun*. We find *sin* as a prefix with this meaning in *Singreen*; and in another form of the word, *Syndaw*, applied to *Alchemilla vulgaris*, L. In this latter case there is no reference to the sun, but the name is ‘from the Germane name *Sinnaw*, because the hollow crumplings and the edges also of the leaves, will containe the dew in droppes like pearles, that falleth in the night.’ Park. Theatr. 538.

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**Sunflower.** (1) The common name for *Helianthus annuus*, L.—Prior, p. 226.

(2) *Chrysanthemum segetum*, L.—Nhamp. Nth. Gloss.

(3) *Inula Helenium*, L.—*Stirlingsh.* Called **Wild Sunflower** in *I. of Wight* (Fl. Vect.).

(4) *Anagallis arvensis*, L.—*S.-W. Cumb.*

(5) *Helianthemum vulgare*, Gærtn.—*R. Cat.* 66. With. calls it **the Little Sunflower.**

(6) *Calendula officinalis*, L.—*Treas. Bot.*

(7) *Ornithogalum umbellatum*, L.—*Dev. Friend.* The flower ‘openeth it selfe at the rising of the sunne, and shutteth againe at the sunnes setting, whereof it hath beene called of some *Bulbus Solsequius.*’ *Ger.* 133.

**Sun-green.** *Sempervivum tectorum*, L.—*Suss.; Wilts.* (Devizes). See **Sengreen.**

**Sun Rose.** A book-name for *Helianthemum vulgare*, Gærtn.—Pratt.

**Sun Spurge, or Sun-following Spurge.** A book-name for *Euphorbia Helioscopia*, L.—*Turn. Herb. Prior*, p. 220.

**Surface Twitch.** See **Twitch.**

**Swaggering Grass.** *Briza media*, L.—*Lanc.*

**Swallow Pear.** ‘The service apple.’ Hal. *Pyrus torminalis*, Sm. *Prior*, p. 227.

**Swallow-wort.** *Chelidonium majus*, L.—*Lyte. Prior*, p. 227.

**Swans-ball.** *Polyporus squamosus*, L.—‘In Surrey, *Swans-ball*, hoc ludunt pueri loco pilæ palmaræ.’ *Merrett, Pinax*, 42.

**Swappis.** ‘Perhaps sedges. Teut. *schelp*, carex.’ *Scotland.* Jamieson.

**Swarms.** *Alliaria officinalis*, Andrzej.—*Yks.* (York).

**Sweeps.** (1) *Luzula campestris*, Willd.—*Sal.* (Shrewsbury). Cfr. **Chimney-sweeper.**

(2) *Centaurea nigra*, L.—*Derb.*

(3) The dark red garden variety of *Bellis perennis*, L. *Yks.* (Cleveland).

**Sweeps' Brushes.** (1) *Dipsacus sylvestris*, L.—*Dev.*

(2) *Luzula campestris*, Willd.—*Sal.* (Shrewsbury).

**Sweet Alice.** *Arabis alpina*, L.—*Dev.* A corruption of **Sweet Alison**, which name belongs more properly to *Alyssum maritimum*, L.

**Sweet Amber.** *Hypericum Androsæmum*, L.—Probably from its resinous odour. *Suss.*

**Sweet Archangel.** See **Archangel, Sweet.**

**Sweet Ash.** *Anthricus sylvestris*, L.—*Glou.*

**Sweet Bent.** *Luzula campestris*, Willd.—*Ayrsh.*

**Sweet Betsy.** *Centranthus ruber*, DC.—*Kent* (Thanet). *Gard. Chron.*, July 16th, 1881, p. 80.

**Sweet Biller.** *Heracleum Sphondylium*, L.—*Dev.* (Barnstaple).

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**Sweet Bitter (Suyt bitter).** *Solanum Dulcamara*, L.—This form of the common name *Bitter-sweet* is given by Lobel (*Observationes*, p. 136).

**Sweet Bracken.** See **Bracken, Sweet.**

**Sweet Briar, or Brier.** The general name for *Rosa rubiginosa*, L.—‘Vulgus vocat *swete brere*’: *Turn. Lib. E. Bord. Bot. E. Bord.* ‘In the neighbourhood of Plymouth (*Dev.*) *R. micrantha*, not *R. rubiginosa*, sometimes constitutes the sweetbriar of cottage gardens.’ *Fl. Of Plymouth*, p. 136.

**Sweet Chervil.** *Myrrhis odorata*, L.—*Ger. Prior*, p. 228.

**Sweet Chestnut.** A common name for *Castanea vesca*, L.

**Sweet Cicely.** *Myrrhis odorata*, L.—*Ger. Emac. Cumb.* (Winderwath); *N. Yks.* In Markham's *Country Housewife's Garden* (spelt **Sweet Sicilly**. In *Yks.*

**Sweet Ciss.** (*Curtis, Cat. of Settle Plants*, 1782). *Prior*, p. 228.

**Sweet Covey.** *Erodium moschatum*, L'Her.—*Skinner.*

**Sweet Fern.** See **Fern, Sweet.**

**Sweet Flag.** *Acorus Calamus*, L.—*W. Ches. Prior*, p. 79.

**Sweet Gale.** See **Gale, Sweet.**

**Sweet Grass.** See **Grass, Sweet:** and add—

(3) *Zostera marina*, L.—*Ireland* (Co. Donegal).

**Sweet Hairhoof.** *Asperula odorata*, L.—*N. and E. Yks.*

**Sweet Hay.** *Spiræa Ulmaria*, L.—*Suss. Monthly Packet*, N. S. xxx. 410.

**Sweethearts.** *Galium Aparine*, L.—*Dev. Friend; Yks.* (York).

**Sweet Humlock.** *Myrrhis odorata*, L.—*Berwicksh. Bot. E. Bord.*

**Sweet John.** *Dianthus barbatus*, L.—Tusser (Five Hundred Points) E. D. S. ed.

Prior, p. 228.

**Sweet Leaf.** *Hypericum Androsæmum*, L.—Dev. (Plympton). Friend.

**Sweet Mace.** *Achillea serrata*, L.—Notts. 'I enclose a specimen of what is called  
*Sweet Mace*, a herb very much used in this part of Nottinghamshire  
(Newark). Loudon's Gardener's Mag., i. 470 (1826).

**Sweet Mary.** *Centranthus ruber*, DC.—Bucks.

**Sweet Nancy**, in gardens. The double-flowered variety of *Narcissus poeticus*,  
L.—Ches.; Hants.; Norf.

**Sweet Rush.** *Acorus Calamus*, L.—Baxter.

**Sweet Sedge.** See **Sedge, Sweet.**

**Sweet Vernal Grass.** See **Grass, Sweet Vernal.**

**Sweet Violet.** The general name of *Viola odorata*, L.—Lyte.

**Sweet William.** (1) The general name for *Dianthus barbatus*, L.—Lyte. Prior, p.  
228.

(2) *Cheiranthus Cheiri*, L.—E. Linc. Bullein, Book of Simples, fol.  
46.

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**Sweet Willow.** (1) *Myrica Gale*, L.—Ger. Suss.; Wight, **Sweet Withy** (Fl. Vect.).  
Prior, p. 228.

(2) *Salix pentandra*, L. (**Sweet Willy**) Cumb. E. D. S. Gloss. C. 8.

**Sweets.** *Myrrhis odorata*, L.—North, Hal.; Yks. (Craven) Holl.

**Sweth.** *Allium Schænoprasum*, L.—Lyte, who says Turner calls it 80. Prior, p.  
228.

**Swichen.** *Senecio vulgaris*, L.—Ger. Appx. Hal. Wr.

**Swimming Herb.** *Lemna minor*, L.—Ger. Index.

**Swine Arnut.** (1) *Stachys palustris*, L.—Banffsh. Jamieson.

(2) *Arrhenatherum avenaceum*, Beauv. Scotland. Jamieson.

**Swine-bread.** *Bunium flexuosum*, With.—Invernessh.

**Swine-carse.** *Polygonum aviculare*, L.—Ger. Appx. Hal.

**Swine Fennel.** See **Sow Fennel.**

**Swine Thistle.** (1) *Sonchus oleraceus*, L.—Hal. *Cumb.* E. D. S. Gloss. C. 8; *Yks.* (Northallerton); (*E.*) E. D. S. Gloss. B. 2; *E. Bord.* Bot. E. Bord. In Mactaggart's Gallovidian Encyclopædia, **Swine-thistle.**

(2) *Sonchus arvensis*, L.—*S.-W. Cumb.*

**Swine Weed.** *Heracleum sphondylium*, L.—*Nhamp.*

**Swine's bane.** See **Sowbane.**

**Swine's Cress.** See **Cress, Swine's.**

**Swine's Grass, and Swine's Skir.** See **Grass, Swine's.**

**Swine's Maskert, or Mosskort.** *Stachys palustris*, L.—*Scotl.* Jamieson.

**Swine's Snout.** *Leontodon Taraxacum*, L.—Prior, p. 229.

**Swine's Succory.** A mere book-name for *Arnoseris pusilla*, Gaertn.—Prior, p. 229.

**Swinies.** *Sonchus oleraceus*, L.—*E. Bord.* Bot. E. Bord.

**Sword Flag.** *Iris Pseudacorus*, L.—Prior, p. 229.

**Sword Grass.** See **Grass, Sword.**

**Swy.** 'The herb glasswort.' Hal. *Salicornia herbacea*, L.

**Sybie, or Sybow.** *Allium fistulosum*, L.—'In the old poets we find it Chasbollis; in Ballentinus Livy Chesbollis; in some of the early works on gardening, Shibols; in our modern works, Cibaule; until it arrives at the Scotch *Sybie, or Sybow.*' Gard. Chron. 1869, p. 8.

**Sycamine.** 'In old authors the woodbine' (Prior, p. 229). *Lonicera Periclymenum*, L.—We have not met with it so used.

**Sycamore.** *Acer Pseudo-platanus*, L.—*E. Bord.* Bot. E. Bord. Grose calls the fruit **Sycamore Chats.** Prior, p. 229.

**Syndaw.** *Alchemilla vulgaris*, L.—Turn. Names (**Syndow**). Lyte. Prior, p. 230.

See **Sundew.**

**Synkefoyle** (Cinque-foil). *Potentilla reptans*, L.—From its five leaflets. Grete Herball. Ger, has **Sinkfield.**



**Syphelt.** *Sempervivum tectorum*, L.—*Cumb.* Trans. *Cumb. Assoc.* pt. vii. 161

(1883). Cfr. **Cyphel**.

**Syves.** *Allium Schoenoprasum*, L.—*Scotland.* Jamieson.

**Tacker-grass.** *Polygonum aviculare*, L.—*Dev.* Friend; *Som.* (the usual name).

**Tad-broom.** Various species of *Equisetum*. *Som.* *Tad* = toad: cfr. *Tadpole*.

**Tade-stool.** See **Toadstool**.

**Tad-pipes.** See **Toadpipe**.

**Tags.** A species of *Narcissus*. *Cornw.*

**Tailor's Needles.** *Scandix Pecten*, L.—*Cornw.*; *N. Dev.* From its long, beaked fruits. In *E. Cornw.* also **Tailders**. E. D. S. Gloss.

**Talewort.** 'Wilde borage.' Ger. Appx. Hal. Wr.

**Tamarisk.** The general book name for *Tamarix gallica*, L.—Lyte.

**Tam Furze.** *Ulex nanus*, Forst.—*Cornw.* (Tam = dwarf.)

**Tame Withy.** *Epilobium angustifolium*, L.—*Wight.* Fl. Vect. From its frequent growth in gardens, and its willow-like leaves.

**Tang.** Various large kinds of *Fucus*, but especially

(1) *Fucus nodosus*, L.—*Lanc.* (Lytham); *North.* Hal. Wr.; *Yks.* (Mid.)

E. D. S. Gloss. C. 5 ('Tangles or frondent sea-weed'); *Orkney* and *Shetland*, Jamieson. Prior, p. 230.

(2) *Laminaria digitata*, Lam. *Yks.* (Whitby) E. D. S. Gloss. c. 13.

**Tang, Black.** *Fucus vesiculosus*, L.—*Scotl.* Jamieson,

**Tang, Prick.** *Fucus serratus*, L.—*Scotl.*

**Tang, Sea.** *Laminaria digitata*, Lam. *Yks.* (Whitby) E. D. S. Gloss. C. 4.

**Tangle.** *Laminaria digitata*, Lam. *North.* Hal. Wr.; *Cumb.* (probably including various species of seaweed); *Lanc.*; *Yks.* (Whitby). Lam. E. D. S. Gloss.

C.4; *E. Bord.* Bot. E. Bord. Also **Ware Tangle**. Prior, p. 230.

**Tangle, Cairn, or Carn.** *Laminaria digitata*, Lam. *Aberd.*; *Mearns*, Jamieson, who has also **Carl-tangle** (*Mearns*).

**Tangle, Red.** *Cuscuta Epithymum*, L.—*Norf.*

**Tank.** (1) *Pastinaca sativa*, L.—Ger. Appx. Hal. Wr.

(2) 'Brydswete or *tank*. Hit hath leves lyke to hemlok, and a quite flower.' MS. Arundel 272, f. 46. Hal. We do not know what is here meant.

**Tanners' Apron.** *Primula Auricula*, L.—*Glou.* The name appears to be confined to the yellow variety.

**Tansy.** (1) The general name of *Tanacetum vulgare*, L.—*Lyte*. Turn. Lib.—*W. Ches.*; *S. Cumb.*; *N. Yks.*, the name being there confined

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to the leaves, the flowers being called *Buttons*. See **Buttons** (1). Prior, p. 230.

(2) *Achillea Millefolium*, L.—From the finely cut leaves resembling those of the true Tansy. *Ches.*

(3) *Potentilla Anserina*, L.—*Cumb.*; *Nhamp.*; *N. Yks.* See **Tansy, Wild.**

(4) *Senecio Jacobæa*, L.—*Aberdeensh.* 'Tansy, or ragwort.' Stat. Acct. of Scotland, xii. 965.

**Tansy, Dog's** (*Scotl.* Jamieson), or **Goose.** *Potentilla Anserina*, L. See **Goose Tansy.**

**Tansy, White.** (1) *Achillea Ptarmica*, L.—*Lyte.*

(2) *Agrimonia Eupatoria*, L.—Holme, Acad. of Armory, ii. 97.

**Tansy, Wild.** *Potentilla Anserina*, L.—*Lyte*. Turn. Names. *S. Bucks.*; *Cumb.* E. D. S. Gloss. C. 8; *Nhamp.* 'The leaues are long, made up of many smaller leaues, like ynto those of the garden Tansie, but lesser.' Ger. 841. Prior, p. 231.

(2) *Agrimonia Eupatoria*, L.—Holme, Acad. of Armory, ii. 97.

**Taper.** *Verbascum Thapsus*, L.—Cockayne, iii. 331. See **Hag-taper**, **Hig-taper**, and **Hedge-taper.**

**Tar** (tare). *Vicia sativa*, L.—*N.-W. Linc.* E. D. S. Gloss. C. 6; *Yks.* (Holderness) E. D. S. Gloss. C. 7.

**Tarbotle.** *Centaurea nigra*, L.—*Oxf.* Cfr. **Darbotle.**

**Tar-fitch** (Tare-vetch). *Vicia hirsuta*, L.—*Sal.* (Wem.). ‘Tare-fytche, a corne lupyn, Palsgrave, subst. f. 69.’ Hal. Wr. See **Tar-vetch**.

**Tar-fitch, Blue.** *Vicia Cracca*, L.—*Ches.*

**Tar-fitch, Yellow.** *Lathyrus pratensis*, L.—*Ches.*

**Tar Grass.** *Vicia hirsuta*, L., or, perhaps, *V. Cracca*, L.—‘The wild vetch.’ *Kent*, Pegge, E. D. S. Gloss. C. 3; *Staff.* Hal. Plot's Staffordsh., p. 347 (E. D. S. Gloss. C. 3).

**Tar Vetch** (or **Tar-Vatch**). *Vicia hirsuta*, L.—*Dors.* Hal. Has ‘Tar-vetches. Tares. *South.*’ [*V. sativa*, L.?]; *Wight*, E. D. S. Gloss. See **Tar-fitch**.

**Tare, or Tares.** A frequent agricultural name for (1) *Vicia sativa*, L. *Ess.*; *Middx.*; *Suff.*; *E. Bord.* Bot. E. Bord.; *Moray*. Fl. M.

(2) *Vicia sepium*, L.—*Suff*

(3) *Vicia hirsuta*, L.—*Ches.* Fitzherbert has **Terre**, and says, ‘It groweth lyke fitches, but it is mucche smaller.’

(4) *Lathyrus Aphaca*, L.—*Lyte*. Prior, p. 231.

**Tare, Tine.** See **Tine Tare**.

**Tare, Wild.** *Vicia sepium*, L. and *V. Cracca*, L.—*E. Bord.* Bot. E. Bord.

**Tare-tyne**, a synonym for Vetch. At Hendon, *Middx.*, ‘they haue the blue [*Vicia Cracca*, L.], the red [*V. sativa*, L.? ] and the yellow [*Lathyrus pratensis*, L.] Tare-tyne, or wild sort of Thetch,

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which is accounted an excellent sort of Grass.’ W. Ellis, ‘Modern Husbandman,’ vol. iv. pt. 2, p. 77.

**Tarragon.** The general name for *Artemisia Dracunculus*, L.—Prior, p. 231.

**Tarrify.** *Erysimum cheiranthoides*, Br. *Camb.* ‘An extremely common weed in the Fens, popularly known by the name of *Tarrify*, because, I suppose, it terrifies the farmer and weeder.’ *The Fenland, Past and Present*, p. 299.

**Tassel** (1) A teazel. *Dipsacus fullonum*, L.—‘Cardo, a thystelle or a tassell,’ *Nominale MS.* Hal. In Turn. Lib. **Tasyll.** In Turn. Names **Tasell.** In Moorfields there is ‘a large close, called Tasel Close sometime, for that

there were tassels planted for the use of cloth-workers.' . . . Stow's Survey of London (1598). Cfr. **Tazzle**.

(2) *Centaurea nigra*, L.—*E. Bord.* Bot. E. Bord.

**Tassel, Milky.** See **Milky Dashell**.

**Tassel, Purple.** *Muscari comosum*, Mill. Park. Parad. 118.

**Tassel-bur.** 'A thistle. Palsgrave.' Hal. Wr.

**Tassel Grass, or Tassel Pond weed.** Book names for *Ruppia maritima*, L.—Prior, p. 231.

**Tassel Rags.** See **Rag, Tassel**.

**Tassels, Siller.** *Briza media*, L.—*Lammermuirs*, Bot. E. Bord.

**Tazzle.** (1) A teazle. *Dipsacus sylvestris*, L.—*N.-W. Linc.* E. D. S. Gloss. C. 6; *Yks.* (Cleveland).

(2) *Carduus heterophyllus*, L.—*Yks.* (Cleveland).

**Tea Scent.** *Nephrodium Oreopteris*, Desv. *W. Cumb.*

**Teasel.** The general name of *Dipsacus sylvestris*, L., and *D. fullonum*, L.—Turn. (**Tasil**). *North.* Grose. (spelt **Teezle**), *E. Bord.* Bot. E. Bord. Prior, p. 231.

**Teasel, Card.** See **Carde Thistle**.

**Teasel, Draper's.** *Dipsacus fullonum*, L.—Nemnich.

**Teasel, Fuller's.** See **Fuller's Teasel**.

**Tea Tree.** A common garden name for *Lycium barbarum*, L.

**Teeadsteals.** Toadstools. *Yks.* (Whitby) E. D. S. Gloss. C. 4.

**Teile.** 'The birch-tree (*Lat.*). According to Junius, the lime-tree was so called.' Hal. Wr. Prior, p. 232, assigns the name **Teil-tree** to *Tilia europea*, L., to which it no doubt belongs, being derived from the Latin name. Other spellings of the word are **Teyl-tree**, **Tile-tree**, **Tillet-tree**. Prior, p. 232.

**Tench-weed.** *Potamogeton natans*, L.—Hal. Wr. *E. Anglia*, Forby. Prior, p. 231.

**Tenging Nettle.** See **Nettle, Stinging**.

**Teng-tongues.** 'Water-cresses, as being pungent to the taste.' *Yks.* (Whitby) E. D. S. Gloss. C. 4. *Nasturtium officinale*, Br.

**Tentes.** The catkins of *Juglans regia*, L.—Lyte.

**Tent-wort.** *Asplenium Ruta-muraria*, L.—Merret (Pinax). ‘It is . . . a Specifick against the Rickets. For this Reason, our Ancestors gave it the Name of *Tentwort*, deeming it a sovereign Remedy against Narrowness of children's Breasts, or the *Tabes Pectorea*, as Dr. Boot calls it . . . who observes that, according to the various Symptoms of the same Distemper, the English called it the *Taint*, swelling of the Joints, and in a more general Word, Rickets. Threlkeld. Prior, p. 231.

**Tere.** Tares (*Vicia sativa*, L.). Tusser, E. D. S. Series D, p. 51.

‘But rather sowe otes, or else bullimong there,

Gray peason, or runciuals, fitches, or tere.’

It is probable, however, that Tusser merely spelt the word thus to rhyme with ‘there,’ as one of his great peculiarities was the spelling of rhyming wordswith the same vowels or consonants, so as to make them look alike. See Biographical Sketch of Tusser in same edition, p. xxii.

See **Tare** (3).

**Terrididdle, or Terrydivle.** *Solanum Dulcamara*, L.—*Ches.* (Frodsham), where children chew the roots, and say they are like ‘stick liquorice.’ Probably corrupted from **Tether-Devil**.

**Tether Devil.** *Solanum Dulcamara*, L.—Hal. Wr. *Ches.* Wilbraham.

**Tether-Toad.** *Ranunculus repens*, L.—*Yks.* (Huddersfield) E. D. S. Gloss.

**Tetrifol.** ‘The plant trefoil.’ Hal.

**Tetter-berry.** The berries of *Bryonia dioica*, L., which ‘are good against all fretting and running cankers, gangrænes, and tatters, and therefore the berries [are] usually called of the country people, *Tetter-berries*.’ Park. Theatr. 181. *Hants.*, where children have an idea that the juice of the fruit will, if it touches the skin, produce tetter. (Land and Water, Sept. 28, 1872.) Wr. Prior, p. 232.

**Tetter-wort.** *Chelidonium majus*, L.—Lyte. Ger. Hal. Wr. ‘The juice often applyed to tatters . . . will quickly kill their sharpnesse, and heale them also.’ Park. Theatr. p. 618. Prior, p. 232.

**Teyl-tree.** See **Teile**.

**Thale-cress.** *Arabis Thaliana*, L.—Lightf. i. 358. A mere book-name adapted from the Latin, the latter being bestowed on the plant by Linnæus in commemoration of Thal (1542—1583), who included the plant in his *Sylva Hercynica*. Prior, p. 232.

**Thapes.** Fruit of *Ribes Grossularia*, L.—*E. Anglia*. Forby; Norf. (also **Thebes** and **Thepes**, Ray, and **Theabes** and **Thepes**, Hal.); E. Yks. E. D. S. Gloss. B. 3. A dialectal form of **Fabes**, which see. Prior, p. 75.

**Thatch.** See **Thetch**.

**Theabes, or Thebes.** See **Thapes**.

**Thepes.** See **Thapes**.

**Thetch, or Thatch,** but more frequently used in the plural. (1) *Vicia sativa*, L.—*S. Bucks.*; *Herts.* ‘In Hertfordshire we call them *thetches*.’

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Ellis; by whom a large variety is called **Gorethetch**. *Oxf.* Hal.; *West*, Pulman; *Worc.*

(2) *Vicia sepium*, L.—*Bucks.*

(3) *Lathyrus macrorrhizus*, Wimm.—*Bucks.*

**Thetch-grass, Wild** (1) *Vicia Cracca*, L.; (2) *V. hirsuta*, Koch.; Ellis, Modern Husbandman.

**Thethorne.** See **Thief**.

**Theve-Thorn.** See **Thief**.

**Thickening Grass.** See **Grass, Thickening**.

**Thief.** *Rubus fruticosus*, L.—*Leic.* E. D. S. Gloss. In Wycliffe's Bible (Judg. ix. 14; Ps. lvii. 10) is **Theve-thorn**, by which name Prior (p. 232) understands *R. cæsius*, L.: we think it more likely that *R. fruticosus* was meant. Cfr. **Lawyers**. Hal. quotes from Pr. Parv. ‘**Thethorne tre, Rumnus**.’

**Thimble.** (1) *Digitalis purpurea*, L.—*Cumb.* E. D. S. Gloss. C. 8; *Ireland* (Co. Waterford).

(2) *Silene maritima*, L.—*E. Bord.* Bot. E. Bord.

**Thimble, Fairy.** *Digitalis purpurea*, L.—Camb.; N. Ess.; Norf.

**Thimble, Lady's.** See **Lady's Thimble**.

**Thimble, Witches.** See **Witches' Thimble**.

**Thiretelle.** 'The herb *apium risus*.' Hal. Wr. *Ranunculus sceleratus*, L.

**Thirlstane Grass.** See **Grass, Thirlstane**. Prior (p. 206) has **Thirlestane**.

**Thistle.** (1) The general name for the genus *Carduus*. In *Leic. Tistle*, E. D. S. Gloss.

(2) *Arctium Lappa*, L.—Dev., 'sometimes so called by mistake.' Friend. Prior, p. 233.

See under their respective headings '**Argentine Thistle, Asses' Thistle, Ball Thistle, Bank Thistle, Barnaby's Thistle, Bell Thistle** (in Appendix), **Bird Thistle, Blessed Thistle, Blue Thistle, Boar Thistle, Bow Thistle, Buck Thistle, Bull Thistle, Bur Thistle, Carde Thistle, Carline Thistle, Corn Thistle, Cotton Thistle, Cursed Thistle, Dog Thistle, Fuller's Thistle, Gentle Thistle, Hare's Thistle, Horse Thistle, Hundred headed Thistle, Hundred Thistle, Lady's Thistle, Melancholy Thistle, Milk Thistle, Musk Thistle, Oat Thistle, Pricky Thistle** (in Appendix), **Queen Ann's Thistle, Red Thistle** (Appx.), **Scotch Thistle, Sharp Thistle, Silver Thistle, Sow Thistle, Star Thistle, Swine Thistle, Virgin Mary's Thistle, Water Thistle, Watling Street Thistle, Wavy Thistle, Wool Thistle**.

**Thistle Hemp.** 'A kind of early hemp.' Hal. Wr. *Cannabis sativa*, L.

**Thlaspi.** Given by Lyte as an English name of *Lepidium campestre*, L.

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**Thongs.** *Himantalia lorea*, Lyngb. *Scilly Isles*, Journal Royal Agr. Soc. 1870, part ii. p. 384. Also **Sea Thongs**. R. Cat. 119.

**Thormantle.** 'The *Thormantle*, excellent as a medicine in fevers.' Dev. Mrs. Bray, *Borders of Tamar and Tavy*, i. 274. Mr. Friend sees in this name a dedication to Thor: it is, however, doubtless only a corruption of tormentil. *Potentilla Tormentilla*, L.

**Thorn.** *Cratægus Oxyacantha*, L.—Yks. Prior, p. 234.

See under their respective headings **Blackthorn**, **Buckthorn**, **Buckthorn (Sea)**, **Christ's Thorn**, **Dangle Thorn**, **Egyptian Thorn**, **Glastonbury Thorn**, **Hawthorn**, **Sallow**, or **Willow Thorn**, **Waythorn**, **Whitethorn**.

**Thorn Apple.** The common name for *Datura Stramonium*, L.—Lyte (**Thornie Apple**). Ches. Prior, p. 234.

**Thornberries.** Fruit of *Cratægus oxyacantha*, L.—Ches.

**Thorn Broom.** (1) *Ulex europæus*, L.—Ger. Prior, p. 234.

(2) *Genista anglica*, L.—Lyte.

**Thorn-tree.** 'The medlar tree.' Hal. Wr. *Mespilus germanica*, L.

**Thorowaxe.** *Bupleurum rotundifolium*, L.—Lyte has **Throwaxe** and **Thorowleafe**. 'It may be called in englishe **Thorowwax**, because the stalke waxeth thorow the leaves.' Turn. Names. Also **Throughwort** (Ger. Index). Prior, p. 234.

**Thousand Flower.** *Linaria Cymbalaria*, Mill. 'One of the many names of the Toadflax.' Ches., Leigh. Cfr. **Mother of Thousands** (1).

**Thousand-leaf.** *Achillea Millefolium*, L.—Culpeper. Ches., erroneously applied by Col. Leigh in his Glossary to *A. Ptarmica*. Also called **Thousand-leaved Clover**; *E. Bord.* Bot. E. Bord.

**Thowthystyle**, *i. e.* sowthistle, *Sonchus oleraceus*, L., quoted by Hal. from Pr. Parv. Cfr. *Suss. Thowthistle*, or *Thowsisle*.

**Thrash**, or **Thrashers**. Various species of *Juncus*. *E. Bord*, Bot. E. Bord.; *Loth.*; *Ayrsh.*, Jamieson. In *Fife*, **Threshie**; Jamieson has also **Thrush** and **Thrush-bush**.

**Thread-of-life.** *Saxifraga sarmentosa*, L., the threadlike runners giving rise to new plants having suggested the name. *Nhamp*.

**Three Faces in a Hood.** *Viola tricolor*, L.—Ger. In Bulleyne's Book of Simples **Three Faces in one Hoode**. In Turn. Names **Two faces in a hoode**. *Sal.* and *Yks.* (**Three Faces under a Hood**). Warner (1771) also gives this form of the name. Prior, p. 234.



**Threefold.** *Menyanthes trifoliata*, L.—Hal. Wr. *Yks.* (Whitby) E. D. S. Gloss. C. 4; (East.) E. D. S. Gloss. B. 2.

**Three-leaved Grass.** A book equivalent for *Trifolium*. ‘There be divers sortes of three-leafed grasses.’ Ger. 1017. . . . ‘the flowers of *Three-leav'd grasse*.’ Roxburghe Ballads, i. 261 (ed. Chappell). In *Cornw.*, *T. repens*, L.

**Threshie.** See **Thrash**.

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**Thrift.** (1) *Arineria maritima*, Willd. Ger. Hal. *Ess.*; *E. Bord.* Bot. E. Bord. It is commonly so called in gardens. Prior, p. 234.

(2) *Sedum reflexum*, L.—‘*Thryft* aut stonecrop.’ Turn. Lib. and Herb.

**Thrift, Lavender.** See **Lavender Thrift**.

**Thrift, Sea.** *Salsola Kali*, L.—Turn.

**Thrimlin-jockies.** *Briza media*, L.—*Yks.* (Holderness) E. D. S. Gloss. C. 7.

**Thrisle, or Thrissel.** A thistle. *E. Bord.* Bot. E. Bord., where several species are included; *Scotl.* Jamieson. The **Horse-thristle** seems to be *Carduus lanceolatus*, L.—Mactaggart, Gallovidian Encycl., p. 104.

**Thrissel, Bur.** See **Bur Thistle**.

**Throatwort.** (1) *Campanula Trachelium*, L.; also extended to other species of *Campanula*. It was thought ‘soveraigne to cure the paine and inflammation of the necke and inside of the throte.’ Lyte. Hal. Prior, p. 234. Cfr. **Haskwort**.

(2) *Digitalis purpurea*, L.—Treas. Bot.

(3) *Scrophularia nodosa*, L.—Culpeper.

**Throck-needle.** ‘A kind of herb mentioned in MS. Linc. A. 1. 17, f. 286.’ Hal. (Spelt **Throc-nedils**.) *Scandix Pecten*, L. ?

**Throughwort.** See **Thoroughwort**.

**Thrum-wort.** (1) *Amaranthus caudatus*, L. Prior, p. 234.

(2) A book-name for *Actinocarpus Damasonium*, Br.—Treas. Bot.

**Thrum-wort, Great.** *Alisma Plantago*, L.—Pratt.

**Thrush, or Thrush-bush.** See **Thrash**.

**Thumble.** (1) *Centaurea Cyanus*, L.—*Edinb.*

(2) *Campanula rotundifolia*, L.—*Scotl.* Jamieson,

**Thumble, Witches.** See **Witches' Thimble.**

**Thunder Bolts.** (1) *Lychnis vespertina*, Sibth. *Rutl.*

(2) *Papaver Rhæas*, L.—*W. Ches.*; *Sal.* (**Thunder-bowt**); *West.* Hal.

(3) *Silene inflata*, L.—*Kent* (Higham), where the children snap the calyxes, which explode with a slight report.

**Thunder Daisy.** *Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum*, L.—*Som.* Friend.

**Thunder-flower.** (1) *Stellaria Holostea*, L.—*W. Cumb.* (**Thunner-flower**). A

correspondent suggests that the name may have arisen from the fact that the immature capsule contains air, and when pressed between the finger and thumb bursts with a slight report. Children amuse themselves with it.

(2) *Papaver Rhæas*, L.—*E. Bord.* Bot. E. Bord. (See **Lightnings**); *Berw.* Bot. E. Bord.

(3) *Lychnis vespertina*, Sibth.—*W. Cumb.*

**Thunder-plant.** *Sempervivum tectorum*, L.—*Treas.* Bot.

**Thyme.** The general name of *Thymus serpyllum*, L.—*Prior*, p. 235.

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**Thyme, Bank.** *Thymus Serpyllum*, L.—*Berks.*

**Thyme, Basil.** A modern book-name for *Calamintha Acinos*, Clairv.

**Thyme, Creeping or Running.** *Thymus Serpyllum*, L.—*Lyte.* Ger.

**Thyme, Horse.** See **Horse Thyme.**

**Thyme, Laced.** Thyme upon which dodder (*Cuscuta*) grows is so called by Turner.

**Thyme, Mother of.** See **Mother of Thyme.**

**Thyme, Shepherd's.** See **Shepherd's Thyme.**

**Thyme, Water.** This name first occurs in Walton's Complete Augler, chap. vi.

‘Some think that he (the umber or grayling) feeds on *water-thyme*, and smells of it at his first taking out of the water.’ What plant is here intended we are unable to determine; perhaps it is the water-moss,

*Fontinalis antipyretica*, L. At present the name is applied to a plant which had not been introduced to this country in Walton's time, viz. *Anacharis Alsinastrum*, Bab. *Camb.*; *Yks.*, where it is 'so called by bargemen on the Foxton Canal.' Miss Plues (*Rambles in Search of Wild Plants*). Prior, p. 246.

**Thyme, Wild.** The general name for *Thymus Serpyllum*, L.—Turn. *Cumb.* E. D. S. Gloss. C. 8; *Nhumb.* Turn.; *E. Bord.* Bot. E. Bord.

**Thyme-weed.** *Anacharis Alsinastrum*, Bab. 'Throughout the Fens.' The Fen land, Past and Present, p. 307.

**Tick.** A variety of *Faba vulgaris*, L., well known to farmers, a little longer and broader than the common horse-bean. *Herts.* 'Here they call the small common field horse-bean *small ticks*, and the larger sort *great ticks*.' Ellis, *Modern Husbandman*, vol. i. pt. 2, p. 24.

**Tickle my Fancy.** *Viola tricolor*, L.—Hal. **Tittle my Fancy.** *Norf.* Holl.

**Tickler, or Tickling Tommy.** The seeds of *Rosa canina*, L.—*N. Dev.* 'Boys put them down one another's backs, when the tickling sensation is very vexatious.' Friend.

**Tidy-pipe.** *Equisetum* sp.—*N. Dev.*

**Tiger, or Tiger's Mouth.** (1) *Digitalis purpurea*, L.—*Suss.*

(2) *Antirrhinum majus*, L.—*Suff.*; *Suss.*

(3) Various species of *Linaria*. *Suss.*

**Tile, Tilet-tree, Tillet, or Tillet-tree.** *Tilia europæa*, L.—Hal. Prior, p. 232, 233. Hal. has also '**Tilleul**, a kynde of frute, *tilleul*. Palsgrave, 1530, subst. f. 70.'

**Tills.** *Ervum Lens*, L.—'Pulse, lentils. *Var. dial.*' Hal. 'Wee in English [call it] *Lentills*, but the country people in Hampshire, and other countries, where they sow it in their fields for their Cattles foode, call it *Tills*, leaving out the *Lent*, as thinking that word agreeth not with the matter.' Park. *Theatr.*, p. 1058. Prior, p. 235.

**Til-tree.** See **Teile**.

**Time.** An old spelling of **Thyme**.

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**Timothy Grass.** *Phleum pratense*, L.—See **Grass, Timothy**. W. Ellis, writing in 1750, calls it **St. Timothy Grass** and **St. Timothy Seed**. It is sometimes simply **Timothy** (*Som.*).

**Tine.** ‘Wild vetch or tare.’ Hal. (1) *Vicia hirsuta*, Koch.

‘From wheat go and rake out the titters or *tine*.’

Tusser (Five Hundred Points, E. D. S. ed., p. 113).

(2) *Vicia Cracca*, L. Ellis, Modern Husbandman (**Tyne**).

**Tine-grass.** (1) *Vicia Cracca*, L.

(2) *V. hirsuta*, Koch. Ellis, Modern Husbandman. (**Tyne-grass**.)

**Tine-tare.** (1) *Vicia hirsuta*, Koch. Annals of Agriculture, i. 315 (1784).

(2) *Lathyrus tuberosus*, L.—Ess. (Ongar) Journ. Linn. Soc. (Botany), v. 188.

**Tine-weed.** *Vicia hirsuta*, Koch. Ellis, Modern Husbandman (**Tyne-weed**).

**Tinker-tailor Grass.** (1) *Plantago lanceolata*, L.—*Som.* ‘So called from a game played by girls.’ Mr. Elworthy.

(2) *Lolium perenne*, L.—*Dev.* (**Tinker Tailor**), ‘from the game played by means of it.’ Friend.

**Tipsen-leaves.** *Hypericum Androsæmum*, L.—A corruption of **Tutsan**, which see; *Bucks.*; *N. Dev.* (**Titsy-leaf**, or **Tipsy-leaf**); *Cornw.* (**Titzen**).

**Tisty-tosty.** Cfr. **Paddock-pipe**. Friend.

(1) *Kerria japonica*, L.—*Dev.* Friend.

(2) *Viburnum Opulus*, L. (garden form) *Dev.* Friend. The flowers of each form a ball, thus recalling the cowslip balls used by children, which are called a *tosty* or a *tisty-tosty*. See Hal.

**Tithymall.** *Euphorbia*. Prior, p. 235. Hal. has **Titimall**.

**Titson.** See **Tutsan**.

**Titsy-leaf.** See **Tipsen-leaves**.

**Titters.** ‘A kind of weed.’ Hal. Wr. In Tusser (Five Hundred Points, E. D. S. ed.) it is synonymous with **Tine** (which see), and probably refers to *Vicia hirsuta*, Koch.

**Tittle my Fancy.** *Viola tricolor*, L.—*Norf.* Holl.

**Tivers.** *Galium Aparine*, L.—*S. Bucks.* A corruption of **Clivers**.

**Toad Flax.** A common book-name for (1) *Linaria vulgaris*, Mill. Lyte. Prior, p. 235. Coles (A. in E. 313) hazards the conjecture that it was given 'because toadswill sometimes shelter themselves amongst the branches of it.' (!)

(2) *Spergula arvensis*, L.—*Ches.* See **Flax, Toad**.

**Toad-flax, Bastard.** *Thesium linophyllum*, L.—Prior, p. 235.

**Toad-flax, Yellow.** *Linaria vulgaris*, Mill.—*N. and E. Yks.*

**Toad-flower.** *Stachys sylvatica*, L.—*Yks.*

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**Toad Grass.** See **Grass, Toad**.

**Toad Paddock.** A toadstool. *Lanc.* Hal.

**Toad Pipe,** or more frequently **Toad Pipes.** Various species of *Equisetum*, Hal., 'the herb Horsetail.' Lyte (**Toadpipes**), *E. arvense*, L.—*Cumb.* E. D. S. Gloss. C. 8 (pronounced **Teadd-pipes**); *Lanc.* (Preston) Science Gossip, 1882, p. 164; (*N.-W. Linc.*) E. D. S. Gloss. C. 6; (*E. limosum*, L.) *Nhumb.*; *Yks.* Prior (p. 235) confines the name to *E. limosum*, L.

**Toads-cap.** 'Toadstool. *East.*' Hal.; *Norf.* Holl., who also has '**Toad-skep**, fungus on old trees.' In Prompt. Parv., **Todyshatte**: 'lewede folkys callyn it *tode hat.*' MS. Arundel, 42, f. 3.

**Toads Cheeses.** 'Rank fungi.' *Oxf.* Science Gossip, 1882, p. 165.

**Toads-heads.** *Fritillaria Meleagris*, L.—*Wilts.* (Minety) pronounced **Toad's Yeds**.

**Toad-skep.** 'Fungus on old trees.' Hal. Wr. Probably *Polyporus giganteus*, Pers. Cfr. **Toads-cap**.

**Toad's-meat.** Toadstool. *Wight*; Hal., *Dors.* *Dors.* Gloss. (**Tuoad's Meat**).

**Toad's Mouth.** *Antirrhinum majus*, L.—Pratt.

**Toadspit.** *Lemna minor*, L.—*Linc.*

**Toadstool.** The general name for fungi—more especially the species of *Agaricus*, but extended to *Polyporus* and *Boletus*—as distinguished from the edible mushroom. Grete Herball. (**Tode stoles**); *Hants.* Holl.; *Suss.* Holl.; *Yks.* (Northallerton, Wensleydale, Cleveland). **Tade-stool** (Bot. E. Bord.), or **Taid-stule** (Jamieson) is the Scottish form. See **Paddock Stool**.

**Toad-tether.** *Ranunculus repens*, L.—*Yks.* Baines (Flora of Yorkshire).

**Tobacco.** *Nicotiana Tabacum*, L.—Prior, p. 236.

**Tods-tail, or Tods-tails** (*i. e.* Foxes' Tails). *Lycopodium clavatum*, L.—*E. Bord.* Bot. E. Bord.; *Scotl.* Jamieson; *Elgin*; *Forf.*; *Moray*.

**Todyshatte.** A toadstool. Pr. Parv. Hal.

**Tolmeiner.** *Dianthus barbatus*, L.—'Sweete Williams, *Tolmeiners*, and London Tufts.' Ger. 480. Park. Parad. Prior, p. 236; who also spells it **Tolmeneer**. See **Colmenier**.

**Tom Thumb.** *Lathyrus pratensis*, L.—*Berks.* (Reading); *Suss.*

**Tom Thumb's thousand Fingers.** *Rumex Acetosa*, L.—*Kent* (Upnor).

**Tom-bacca.** *Clematis Vitalba*, L.—'Also called boys'-bacca, because the boys cut the small wood in pieces to smoke like cigars.' *Suss.* Parish.

**Tom-pimperowl.** *Anagallis arvensis*, L.—*Mid.-Yks.* E. D. S. Gloss. C. 5; (Huddersfield), E. D. S. Gloss. (**Tompimpernel**).

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**Tommy Toad.** A toadstool. *Lanc.* (Oldham).

**Tommy Tottles.** *Lotus corniculatus*, L.—*N. Yks.* The name is sent us as 'Tommy Tottles broke his mother's brandy bottles;' but we hardly suppose that the whole phrase is in general use.

**Tommy Twa-sorts.** *Valeriana Phu*, L., variety with yellow leaves. *Yks.* (Thorpe Perrow); *Westm.* Gard. Chron. xvii. 601 (1882).

**Tongue-bleeder.** *Galium Aparine*, L.—*Leic.* (Belgrade); *Suff.* (**Tongue-bleed**); *E. Bord.* (**Tongue-bluiders**) Bot. E. Bord. See **Bluid-tongue**.

**Tongue Grass.** See **Grass, Tongue**.

**Tonup.** A turnip. Hal. *N.-W. Linc.* E. D. S. Gloss. C. 6.

**Tooth Cress, or Tooth Violet.** Book-names for *Dentaria bulbifera*, L.—Prior, p. 236.

**Tooth-wort.** (1) *Lathræa Squamaria*, L.—Ger., who says it ‘riseth foorth of the grounde . . . having a tender, thicke, tuberous, or misshapen bodie, consisting as it were of *scales*’ like teeth, whereof it tooke his name’ (p. 1388). Usually considered to refer to the tooth-like scales of the root; but Mr. E. Lees says, ‘After flowering, when the capsules are half-ripe, in form as well as in colour they simulate human teeth in a most remarkable manner.’ Pictures of Nature, p. 45. Prior, p. 236.

(2) *Dentaria bulbifera*, L.—Treas. Bot.

(3) *Capsella Bursa-pastoris*, L.—Ger. Appx. Hal.

**Torches.** *Verbascum Thapsus*, L.—Lyte, who says, ‘The whole toppe, with his pleasant yellow floures, sheweth like to a Waxe-candle, a Taper, cunningly wrought’ (p. 83, ed. 1619). Coles (A. in E.) says, ‘The elder age used the stalks dipped in suet’ to burn, whether at funerals or for private uses.’ Cockayne (iii. 331) says it is still so called. Wr, has **Torch-herb**. Prior, p. 236.

**Torfitch.** Wild vetch. *West*. Hal.

**Tormentil.** (1) *Potentilla Tormentilla*, Sibth. (and *P. reptans*, L.). Turn. Names (where it is also spelt **Tormerik**). Lyte. Hal. ‘The herb setfoil’; *Ches.*; *S.-W. Cumb.*; *Suff.* In Antrim and Down **Tormenting-root**, E. D. S. Gloss. Hal. has the spelling **Turmentille**.

(2) *Lamium purpureum*, L.—*Sal.* (Craven Arms). Prior, p. 236.

**Torrets.** See **Turrits**.

**Tory-tops.** Fruit of *Pinus sylvestris*, L.—*Ireland* (Co. Cork).

**Totsane.** ‘The herb *agnus castris*.’ (sic) Hal. No doubt a mere spelling of **Tutsan**, which see.

**Tottard.** ‘The herb nascorium.’ Hal. We do not know this.

**Totter Grass, or Tottering Grass.** See **Grass, Totter**.

**Touch and heal.** (1) *Hypericum Androsæmum*, L.—*Bucks*.

(2) *Hypericum perforatum*, L., and (3) *Prunella vulgaris*, L.—*Ireland* (Antrim and Down) E. D. S. Gloss. (**Touch an’ hail**).

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**Touch-leaf.** *Hypericum Androsæmum*, L.—‘The still-prevailing Welsh custom, taught by mothers to their children, of placing its leaves—under the name of *touch-leaf* or *touching-leaf*—between the leaves of their bibles.’ Wilkinson, p. 101. *Hants.* (**Touchan-leaves**).

**Touch-me-not.** (1) A generalname for *Impatiens Noli-me-tangere*, L.—*Glou.* ‘A plant called Noli-me-tangere, neer which if you put your hand, the seed will spurtle forth suddenly, in so much that the unexpectednesse of it made the valiant Lord Fairfax to start, as Mister Robert [Bobart] at the Physick Garden in Oxford can tell you.’ Coles, A. of S. 39. Prior, p. 237.

(2) *Cardamine hirsuta*, L.—*Ches.* (Möbberley). This plant also shoots out its seeds when touched.

**Touch-wood.** *Boletus ignarius*, L.—*Ger.* This is ‘German tinder,’ which used to be used for fusees. Is it not more likely that the name is derived because it ignites with a touch, as it were, like ‘touch string,’ and ‘touch paper,’ than for the reason Prior gives? Touch string, &c. was known before German tinder became an article of Prior, p. 237.

**Tower Cress.** *Arabis Turrita*, L.—Prior, p. 237.

**Tower (or Towers) Mustard** (in reference to its habit of growth). *Turritis glabra*, L.—*Ger.*, who also calls it **Towers Treacle**. *With.* (ed. i.) calls **Towerer**. The name has been transferred in modern books (*Treas. Bot. &c.*) to *Arabis Turrita*, L.

**Tower-wort.** A book-name for *Turritis glabra*, L.—*Treas. Bot.*

**Town Cress.** *Lepidium sativum*, L.—Lyte, who has also **Town Kars**. Prior, p. 237.

**Town-weed.** *Mercurialis perennis*, L.—‘From the growth of the plant in towns and town gardens, it is sometimes called *Town-weed*.’ Pratt. It would seem more probable that *M. annua*, L. is intended.

**Toywort.** *Capsella Bursa-pastoris*, L.—‘In the North part of England *Toywoort*.’ *Ger.* 216. Prior, p. 237.



**Trail, The.** Male catkins of the oak. *Quercus Robur*, L.—*Hants.* (New Forest).

**Traleen Grass.** See **Traneen.**

**Traneen, or Traneen-grass.** *Cynosurus cristatus*, L., an Irish name for the plant, written *Trathnin* (cfr, J. White's Essay on Grasses of Ireland (1808), 154), which is often met with in Irish general literature; not worth a *traneen* being equivalent to the English 'not worth a rush.' *Traleen-grass*, given at p. 230, is probably a mistaken rendering of the same name.

**Traveller's Ease.** *Potentilla Anserina*, L.—*Warw.* So called because applied to galled feet.

**Traveller's Joy.** (1) *Clematis Vitalba*, L.—Seems to have been invented by Gerard, who speaks of its 'decking and adorning waies and hedges, where people trauell, and thereupon I haue named it the Traueilers Ioie.' Ger. 739. *Cornw.*; *Dev.*; *Oxf.*; *Wilts.* Prior, p. 237.

(2) *Lycopodium clavatum*, L.—*Yks.* (Cleveland) Cleveland Gloss.

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**Treacle, Churl's.** See **Churl's Treacle.**

**Treacle, Countryman's.** (1) *Ruta graveolens*, L.—'Rue, or the *Country Man's Treacle.*' Short, *Medicina Britannica*, p. 246 (1846).

(2) *Valeriana officinalis*, L.—'It is called the *Countryman's Treacle.*' Ib. p. 295.

(3) *Allium sativum*, L.—*Cornw.* 'The Country men in Cornwall are great eaters of Garlick for healths sake, whence they call it there, the *Country mans Treacle.*' Childrey, *Britannica Baconica* (1661), 23.

**Treacle, English.** *Teucrium Scordium*, L.—'Angliæ germander aut *englysche Triacle* dicitur.' Turn. Lib. Ger. Index. 'Hæc planta in agro Cantabrigiensi *English Treacle* dicitur.' R. Cat. p. 67.

**Treacle, Poor Man's.** See **Poor Man's Treacle.**

**Treacle, Towers.** See **Tower Mustard.**

**Treacle Mustard.** See **Mustard**, **Treacle**, and add (3) *Thlaspi arvense*, L.—Turn. Names.

**Treacle Wormseed.** *Erysimum cheiranthoides*, Br. Ger. See **Wormseed**. Park. Theatr. 870.

**Treaclewort.** *Thlaspi arvense*, L.—Ger. Index.

**Tree Fern.** *Osmunda regalis*, L.—Wales.

**Tree Moss.** (1) *Usnea plicata*, Ach., from its growth on trees. Ger.

(2) *Lycopodium Selago*, L., from its tree-like growth. *Cumb.*

**Tree Sow-thistle.** *Sonchus arvensis*, L.—With. ed. iv.; *Sal.*

**Trefoil.** A general name for various species of clover (*Trifolium*), (often spelt

**Treyfoil** in Ellis's *Modern Husbandman*); applied more especially amongst agriculturists and seedsmen to (1) *Medicago lupulina*, L.—*Cumb.*; *Nhamp.* (Morton, who says, 'Trefoil as they call it by way of pre-eminence'); *Norf.* (**Black Trefoil**); *E. Yks.*, including *M. maculata*, L.

(2) *Trifolium minus*, Sm. *Ches.*; *Warw.* Prior, p. 239.

See under their respective headings, **Bean Trefoil**, **Bird's-foot** (1), **Bog Trefoil**, **Burgundy Hay**, **Clover (Heart)**, **Herb Trefoil**, **Honeysuckle Trefoil**, **Hop Trefoil**, **Marsh Trefoil**, **Melilot Tre foil**, **Sour Trefoil**.

**Trefoil, Black.** *Medicago lupulina*, L.—*Norf.*

**Trefoil, Great.** *Medicago sativa*, L.—Surflet's *Country Farm*, p. 648.

**Trefoil, Water.** *Menyanthes trifoliata*, L.—With. *Warw.*; *Elgin*; *Moray* (**Water Trifle**).

**Trefoil, Wild.** *Trifolium minus*, Sm. *S.-W.* *Cumb.*

**Trembling Jockies.** *Briza media*, L.—*Yks.* (Whitby):

'A trimmling-jock i' t' house

An you weecant hev a mouse':

It is believed to be obnoxious to mice. *E. D. S. Gloss. C. 4* (**Trimmling Jockies**). Also called **Trembling Grass**: *Lanc.*; *Suff.*; *Yks.* (*Tadcaster*); *E. Bord. Bot. E. Bord.*

- Trewelufe** (Truelove). *Paris quadrifolia*, L.—Hal.
- Trick madam.** See **Trip Madam.**
- Triffoly.** A trefoil. Prior, p. 239.
- Trifolium.** This is becoming a general agricultural name for *Trifolium incarnatum*, L.—Cornw.; Yks. (W. Riding).
- Trifoly, Sea.** *Glaux maritima*, L.—Lyte, who says it is so named by Turner.
- Trifoly, Sour.** *Oxalis Acetosella*, L.—Lyte.
- Trimmling Jock.** See **Trembling Jockies.**
- Trinity.** *Tradescantia virginica*, L.—Kent (Higham). ‘Given the name about Lee, because they say it blossoms all the Trinity.’ Rev. C. H. Fielding: no doubt suggested by the three petals of the flower. See also **Herb Trinity.**
- Trinity Violet.** *Viola tricolor*, L.—Yks.
- Triple Grass.** See **Grass, Triple.**
- Trip Madam.** *Sedum reflexum*, L.—Wr. In *Surflet's Country*, p. 223 (1600), **Trick madame**; in Holme's *Acad. of Armory* (ii. 99), **Trick-madam.** Prior, p. 239.
- Tristram's Knot, The.** *Cannabis sativa*, L.—Bullein, *Book of Simples*, fol. 26.
- Troll-flower.** *Trollius europæus*, L.—Lyte. Ger. ‘From Sw. *troll*, Da. *troid*, Fris. *trol*, a malignant supernatural being.’ Prior, p. 239. ‘Nomen vernaculum ex monte Pilato, ubi *Troll Blume* dicitur.’ F. J. Ruprecht, *Flora Ingrica*, i. 37.
- True love, or Herb True-love.** *Paris quadrifolia*, L.—At the top of the stalk ‘come forth fower leaves directly set one against another, in maner of a Burgunnion crosse or a true love knot; for which cause among the auncients it hath beene called herbe Truelove.’ Ger. 328. *Herts. Phyt.* iii. 146, N. S.; *Perthsh.* Hal. has **Trewelufe**. In *Cumb. True Love's Knot*, E. D. S. Gloss. C. 8. Prior, p. 234.
- Truffle.** (1) The general name for *Tuber cibarium*, L.—‘In French *Truffes* and *Truffles*.’ Park. *Theatr.* p. 1319. Prior, p. 239.  
(2) *Bunium flexuosum*, With. *Invernessh.*
- Trumpet Flower.** *Lonicera Periclymenum*, L.—N. and E. Yks.

**Trumpet Keck.** See **Keck, Trumpet.**

**Tube Root.** *Colchicum autumnale*, L.—With. Baxter has **Tuber Root**, which is of course the true meaning of the name.

**Tudnoore.** *Nepeta Glechoma*, Benth. Coles, A. in E., p. 53.

**Tulip.** *Tulipa Gesneriana*, L.—Prior, p. 239. Jamieson gives **Tulipase** as a Scottish form.

**Tulip, Chequered** (With. ed. iv.), **Drooping** (*Ches.*), or **Wild** (*Nhamp.*; *Warw.*).  
*Fritillaria Meleagris*, L.

**Tulip, Yellow.** *Meconopsis cambrica*, Vig.—*Som.*

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**Tunbridge Goldilocks.** See **Goldilocks, Tunbridge.**

**Tunhoof.** *Nepeta Glechoma*, Benth. Pr. Parv. (**Tunhoue**) Hal.; Ger. (**Tunhoofe**); *Camb.*; *N. Ess.*; *Norf.*; *Suff.* Prior, p. 239. See **Ale-hoof**. Hal. has ‘**Tunnif**, the forget-me-not. East.’ But we have little doubt but that the above, to which Wr. refers the same name, is intended.

**Turkey Eggs.** *Fritillaria Meleagris*, L.—*Berks.*

**Turkey Feather.** A book-name for *Padina Pavonia*, L., adapted from its old Latin name: ‘*Fucus maritimus gallopavonis pennas referens*. The Turkeys Feather.’ R. Cat.

**Turkey Gilliflower.** *Tagetes erecta*, L.—Ger. p. 609.

**Turkey Grass.** See **Grass, Turkey.**

**Turkey-hen Flower.** *Fritillaria Meleagris*, L.—Ger.

**Turkey Pod.** *Sisymbrium Thaliana*, Hook. A name applied—we do not know why—by With. (ed. iv.) to the plant, or rather to the genus, *Arabis*, of which he gives it as the sole representative.

**Turk's Cap.** (1) *Lilium Martagon*, L.—*Surr.* Baxter. In gardens frequently called **Turk's-cap Lily**. Prior, p. 240. See Park, Parad., Tulip.

(2) *Aconitum Napellus*, L.—*Nhamp.* Wr.; *Som.*

**Turk's Head** (a corruption of *Turkey-hen*). *Fritillaria Meleagris*, L.—*Warw.*

**Turmentille.** See **Tormentil.**

**Turmit.** A very common mispronunciation of Turnip. *Brassica Rapa*, L.—*Ches.*; *N.-W. Cumb.* E. D. S. Gloss. C. 8; *Hants.*; *Oxf.* E. D. S. Gloss. C. 3. (**Turmut**); *Som.* Holl.; *Suss.* Parish (**Turmut**); *Yks.* (Craven) Holl.; (Mid) E. D. S. Gloss. C. 5; *Var. dial.* Hal.

**Turn again Gentleman.** *Lilium Martagon*, L.—*Bucks.*; *Glou.*; *Heref.*; *Nhamp.*; *W. Worc.* E. D. S. Gloss.

**Turncap.** *Lilium Martagon*, L.—Holme, Acad. of Armory, ii. 65.

**Turnip.** By old writers spelt **Turnep.** (1) *Brassica Rapa*, L.—Lyte. ‘I haue hearde some cal it in englishe a turnepe.’ *Turn. Names.* Prior, p. 240.

(2) *Sinapis arvensis*, L.—*Bucks.* (Great Marlow).

**Turnsole, or Torn sole.** *Euphorbia Helioscopia*, L.—Prior, p. 240.

**Turr.** *Ulex europæus*, L.—Crosby Records: A Cavalier's Note Book, ed. by T. E. Gibson, p. 187.

**Turrets.** *Carex cæspitosa*, Sm. *Hants.* In White's Natural History of Selborne, a ‘clumpy sedge’ is spoken of under the name **Torrets**, probably this species.

**Tushalan.** *Tussilago Farfara*, L.—*Nhumb.*

**Tushylucky Gowan.** *Tussilago Farfara*, L.—*Dumfr.*

**Tussock Grass.** See **Grass, Tussock.**

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**Tussocks.** *Agrostis vulgaris*, L., and *A. alba*, L.—*Glou.*

**Tutsan.** *Hypericum Androsæmum*, L.—Lyte. ‘The leaves laide upon broken shins and scabbed legs, healeth them, and many other hurtes and griefes, whereof it tooke his name Tout saine or Tutsane, of healing all things.’ Ger. 435. *S. Bucks.* (Tutsan-leaf); *Dev.* (Teignmouth); also **Titson**. See also **Tipsen-leaves**. Hal. has ‘Tutson, the periwinkle. East,’ no doubt meaning the same plant. Prior, p. 240.

**Tutties.** Flowers of *Prunus Cerasus*, L.—*Dors.*

**Tuzzy muzzy.** *Muscari comosum*, Mill. *Norf. Park.* Parad. 281.

**Twadgers.** (1) *Vicia sepium*, L., perhaps confined to the seeds. *Yks.* (Northallerton).

(2) *Vicia sativa*, L.—*Yks.*

**Tway-blade.** The general name for *Listera ovata*, L.—Lyte. Hal. ‘Twa-blade, a plant with two leaves;’ *Yks.* Hallamsh. Gloss.; *E. Bord.* Bot. E. Bord. Holme (Acad. of Armory, ii. 58) has **Twy-foil**. Prior, p. 240.

**Twelve o'clock.** *Ornithogulum umbellatum*, L.—*Som.* Cfr. **Eleven o'clock Lady**.

**Twice-writhen.** A name invented by Turner for *Polygonum Bistorta*, L., a mere translation of the specific name. Prior, p. 240.

**Twick-bine.** *Pyrus Aucuparia*, Gaertn. *N. Dev.*

**Twig Rush.** *Cladium Mariscus*, L.—*Treas.* Bot. Prior, p. 24.

**Twig Withy.** *Salix viminalis*, L.—Lyte. Osiers are still called *twigs* in Ches., and an osier-bed a *twiggery*.

**Twike.** *Triticum repens*, L.—*Linc.* Brogden.

**Twine-grass.** ‘Wild Thetch.’ Ellis, *Modern Husbandman*, vi. pt. 2, p. 48. *Vicia Cracca*, L., or *V. hirsuta*, Koch.

**Twiny Leg.** *Bartsia viscosa*, L.—*N. Dev.* (Barnstaple).

**Twist-wood.** *Viburnum Lantana*, L.—*Hants.* Used by ploughboys to twist into handles for their whips, which are called ‘twists.’ (See **Whip-crop** (2).)

**Twitch.** *Triticum repens*, L., and often *Agrostis vulgaris*, L.—*Beds.*; *Camb.*; *Ches.*; *Cumb.*; *Derb.*; *Leic.* E. D. Gloss.; *N. Ess.*; *N.-W. Linc.* E. D. S. Gloss. C. 6; *Norf.* Holl. (**Twitch Grass**); *Nhamp.* Nth. Gloss., Sternb. *Som.*; *Worc.* Prior, p. 240.

**Twitch, Black.** (1) *Festuca duriuscula*, L.—*Cumb.* Hutchinson's *Hist. Cumb. Midland Counties*, E. D. S. Gloss. B. 5.

(2) *F. ovina*, L.—*Beds.* Batchelor's *Gen. View of Agric. of Beds.* (1808), p. 323.

**Twitch, Butter, or Button.** *Avena elatior*, L.—*Cumb.* E. D. S. Gloss. C. 8.

**Twitch, Running.** *Agrostis alba*, L.—*Midland Counties*, E. D. S. Gloss. B. 5.

**Twitch, Surface.** '(1) *Polygonum aviculare*, L., and (2) *Agrostis stolonifera angustifolia*, are indifferently called *surface twitch* or red robin by farmers.' Holdich, Essay on Weeds.

**Twitch, Water.** *Agrostis vulgaris*, L.—*Cumb.* E. D. S. Gloss. C.8.

**Twitch-grass.** See **Grass, Twitch.**

**Two Faces under a Hat.** *Aquilegia vulgaris*, L.—*Suss.*

**Two-faces-under-the-sun.** *Viola tricolor*, L.—*Sal.* (Worthen). In Turn. Names,  
**Two-faces-in-a-boode.**

**Twopence.** *Lysimachia Nummularia*, L. (Prior, p. 240), or **Two penny Grass** (Turn. Names).

**Twopenny Grass.** See **Grass, Twopenny.**

**Twyfoil.** See **Twayblade.**

**Tyne.** See **Tine.**

**Umbrella Leaves.** *Petasiles vulgaris*, Desf.—*Yks.*

**Uncorn.** *Avena fatua*, L.—*N. Scotl.* Jamieson.

**Undergrounds.** 'Anemones. *Dev.*' Hal.

**Unifoil.** *Maianthemum bifolium*, D. C. Holme, Acad. Armoury, ii. 58.

**Unshoe-the-Horse.** *Botrychium Lunaria*, L.—'Moonwort is an herb which they say wil open locks, and unshoo such horses as tread upon it; this some laugh to scorn, and those no smal fools neither; but country people that I know, cal it *Unshoo the Horse*; besides I have heard commanders say, that on White Down in Devon-shire near Tiverton, there was found thirty hors-shoos, pulled off from the feet of the Earl of Essex his horses being there drawn up in a body, many of them being but newly shod, and no reason known, which caused much admiration; and the herb described usually grows upon heaths.' Culpeper, ed. 1653. Prior (p. 241), who also assigns the name to *Hippocrepis comosa*, L.

**Upright Bur.** *Lycopodium Selago*, L.—*Scotl.* Jamieson.

**Upstart.** *Colchicum autumnale*, L.—Baxter. Prior, p. 241.

**Urchin.** ‘The key of the ash-tree.’ Hal. This would be *Fraxinus excelsior*, L: We suspect, however, that the fruit of the Horsechestnut (*Æsculus Hippocastanum*, L.) is intended.

**Urchin Crowfoot.** See **Crowfoot, Urchin.**

**Urles.** ‘Tares.’ Hal. *Vicia sativa*, L.

**Uvula-wort.** *Campanula Trachelium*, L.—‘In English . . . Uvula woort, of the vertue it hath against the paine and swelling thereof.’ Ger. 366. See **Throatwort.**

**Valara.** *Valeriana officinalis*, L.—*S. W. Cumb.* Cfr. **Villera.**

**Valerian.** (1) The general name for the genus *Valeriana*, specially

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*V. officinalis*, L. Lyte calls it Great Wild Valerian, to distinguish it from *V. dioica*, L., which he calls Small Wild Valerian. Prior, p. 241.

(2) *Polemonium cæruleum*, L.—Turner, Names.

**Valerian, Greek.** See **Greek Valerian.**

**Valerian, Red.** *Centranthus ruber*, D. C. ‘Red Valerian hath been so called of the likeness of the flowers and spoked rundles with Valerian, by which name we had rather have it called, then rashly to laie upon it an unproper name.’ Ger. 551.

**Valleys.** The leaves of *Convallaria majalis*, L.; near Woburn (*Beds.*) and Bletchley (*Bucks.*) the plant being known as *Lilies and Valleys.*

**Vane, or Vearn.** Fern. Pulman.

**Variegated Nettle.** See **Nettle, Variegated.**

**Vatch** (a pronunciation of *Vetch*). *Vicia sativa*, L.—*Glou.*

**Vatch, Tar.** See **Tar-Vetch.**

**Vearn.** A spelling of Fern. Pulman. In *N. Dev.* **Veerdons** is applied to ferns generally.

**Velvet Dock.** See **Dock, Velvet.**

**Velvet-flower.** (1) *Tagetes patula*, L.—Turn. Names.



(2) *Amaranthus caudatus*, L.—Prior, p. 241.

**Velvet-leaf.** *Lavatera arborea*, L.—Prior, p. 241.

**Venus' Bath, or Venus' Basin.** Book-name for *Dipsacus sylvestris*, L., and *D. fullonum*, L.—Lyte. 'It is termed *Labrum Veneris*, and *Laver Lavacrum*, of the forme of the leaves made up in fashion of a bason, which is never without water.' Ger. 1006. Prior, p. 241. Also **Venus' Cap.** Pratt.

**Venus' Comb.** *Scandix Pecten*, L., from the Lat. *Pecten Veneris*. 'After [the flowers] come uppe long seedes, very like unto pack-needles, orderlie set one by another like the great teeth of a combe.' Ger. 884. Prior, p. 241.

**Venus's Chariot drawn by two doves.** *Aconitum Napellus*, L.—Ess. (Chelmsford). The two long-stalked upper petals are concealed in the hooded sepal. When the hood is pushed back, these petals protrude, and are supposed to resemble doves, the flower representing the chariot. In *Dev.* the plant is called **Venus's Doves.**

**Venus' Hair.** *Adiantum Capillus-Veneris*, L.—A name given by Turner: 'it may be named in English *Venus heir.*' Turn. Names. Prior, p. 242.

**Venus's Looking Glass.** The garden-name for *Campanula Speculum*, L., from its old Lat. name *Speculum Veneris*. Ger. Prior (p. 242) erroneously assigns the name to *C. hybrida*, L.

**Venus' Navelwort.** See **Navelwort, Venus'.**

**Venus' Needle.** *Scandix Pecten*, L.—Ger.

**Vernal Grass, Sweet.** See **Grass, Sweet Vernal.**

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**Vervain.** *Verbena officinalis*, L.—Lyte (also **Varveyn**). *Glou.*; *Norf.*; *N. Yks.* Prior, p. 242.

**Vervain, Base or Flat.** *Veronica Chamædrys*, L.—Lyte. See **Flat Vervain.**

**Vetch.** The general name for the genus *Vicia*, especially (1) *V. sativa*, L., which is the species cultivated under this name. Lyte. *Glou.* (or **Vatch**); *Suff.* Prior, p. 242.

(2) *Vicia sepium*, L.—Lyte, who calls it **Wild Vetch**. *S.-W. Cumb.*;

*Suff.*

See also **Bitter Vetch, Corn Vetch, Ers-bitter Vetch, Horse-shoe-Vetch, Kidney Vetch, Liquorice Vetch, Milk Vetch, Tare Vetch.**

**Vetch, Grass.** *Lathyrus Nissolia*, L., ‘a Vetch with grassy leaves.’ Prior, p. 97.

**Vetch, or Fitch, Wild.** (1) *Vicia sepium*, L.—Lyte.

(2) *Vicia Cracca*, L.—*S.-W. Cumb.*; *Scotl. (Clackmannansh.) (Wild Fetch)*

**Vetchling.** A book-name for *Lathyrus pratensis*, L.—Prior, p. 242.

**Vethervoo** (Featherfew). *Pyrethrum Parthenium*, L.—Pulman.

**Vetoyn.** ‘The herb betony.’ Hal. *Stachys Betonica*, Benth.

**Vew, or View.** *Taxus baccata*, L.—*Ches.* (Hal. gives **Vewe**); *Craven*, *Holl.*; *North*, Grose (**View Tree**); *Yks.* *Holl.*

**Vilip.** A pronunciation of Violet. *Viola odorata*, L.—*Dev.* Pulman has **Vylip**.

**Villera** (a corruption of Valerian). *Valeriana officinalis*, L.—*Ireland* (Antrim and Down), E. D. S. Gloss. See **Filaera** in Appx. and **Valara**.

**Vine.** ‘Any trailing plant bearing fruit.’—Hal.

See also **Blood Vine, Hedge Vine, Isle of Wight Vine, Land Vine.**

**Vine, Irish.** *Lonicera Periclymenum*, L.—*Ireland* (Co. Donegal).

**Vine, White.** (1) *Bryonia dioica*, L.—*Ger.*

(2) *Clematis Vitalba*, L.—*Rural Cyclopædia.*

**Vine, Wild.** (1) *Bryonia dioica*, L.—*Hants.* Bromfield MS.; *Worc.* Prior (p. 249) gives this as **White Wild Vine**.

(2) *Tamus communis*, L.—Lyte. *W. Ches.*; *Wight*, Fl. Vect.

(3) *Clematis Vitalba*, L.—Lyte.

**Vine, Wood.** *Bryonia dioica*, L.—Pratt.

**Vinegar Plant.** A kind of mould, *Penicillium glaucum*, formed during acetous fermentation, and used for accelerating the manufacture of vinegar. *Treas. Bot.*

**Violet.** (1) The general name for the various species of *Viola*, especially *V. odorata*, L. Lyte, who also calls it **Garden Violet** and **Sweet Violet**. *Cumb.*; *E. Yks.*; *E. Bord.* Bot. E. Bord. Prior, p. 242.

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**Violet, Autumn.** See **Autumn Bellflower.**

See also **Blue Violet, Calathian Violet, Corn Violet, Damask Violet, Dame's Violet, Dog Violet, Garnesie Violet, Hedge Violet, Horse Violet, March Violet, Marian's Violet, Mercury's Violet, Pig Violet, Spring Violet, Tooth Violet, Trinity Violet, Water Violet.**

**Violet, English.** *Viola odorata*, L.—*Scotl.* Miss Plues.

**Violet, Marsh.** *Pinguicula vulgaris*, L.—*Yks.* (W.Riding).

**Violet, Spanish.** *Lupinus luteus*, L.—*Coles*, A. in E. 393.

**Violet, Summer.** *Viola canina*, L., and *V. sylvatica*, Fries.—*Warw.*

**Violet, Sweet.** A very general name for *Viola odorata*, L.

**Violet, Water.** *Hottonia palustris*, L., from its general resemblance to the Stock (*Matthiola*), which was formerly called Violet. 'Water Violet . . . [hath] small white flowers like unto stocke Gilloflowers . . . [It] is called in Dutch *Water Violieren*, that is to saie, *Viola aquatilis*: in English water Gilloflower, or water Violet: in French *Gyroflees d'eaue*.' Ger. 678, 679.

**Violet, Yellow.** *Viola lutea*, L.—*Cumb.*

**Viper's Bugloss.** See **Bugloss, Viper's.**

**Viper's Grass.** See **Grass, Viper's.**

**Viper's Herb.** *Echium vulgare*, L.—*Lyte*. See **Bugloss, Viper's.**

**Vippe.** *Pinus sylvestris*, L.—*Hal.*, quoted from MS. Cantab. Ff. i. 6, f. 25.

**Virgin Mary's Candle.** *Verbascum Thapsus*, L.—*Ireland* (co. Limerick).

**Virgin Mary's Cowslip.** *Pulmonaria officinalis*, L.—*Sal.*; *W. Worc.*

**Virgin Mary's Honeysuckle.** *Pulmonaria officinalis*, L.—*Ches.*; *Sal.*, in which county a legend similar to the following is still current.

**Virgin Mary's Milk-drops.** *Pulmonaria officinalis*, L.—*Monmouthsh.* The tradition that the spots on the leaves were caused by drops of the Blessed Virgin's milk is very widespread. Dr. T. W. N. Smart writes from Salisbury: 'I had an old woman weeding in my garden, and proposed to

The Salamanca Corpus: A Dictionary of English Plant Names. Vol. II. (1886)

her to turn out a plant or two of it, to which she strongly objected, and said, "Do ee know, Sir, what they white spots be?" "No, I don't." "Why, they be the *Virgin Mary's Milk!* so don't ee turn 'em out, for it would be very unlucky!" See also **Lady's Milk**. At Weymouth (*Dors.*) the plant is called **Mary's Tears**, 'so called,' writes Miss S. M. Payne, 'from a legend, that some tears from the Virgin Mary, falling on the leaves of that plant, occasioned the white blotches on them; and that from her excessive weeping, one eye (which before was blue) became red, in consequence of which the plant has since borne flowers of the two colors.'

**Virgin Mary's Pinch.** *Polygonum Persicaria*, L.—*Berks.* (Maiden-head), 'from a tradition that the Blessed Virgin once pressed it with her thumb.' N. & Q. 4th S. iii. 414; x. 156. This is the plant referred to by Mr. Friend in 'Academy,' Aug. 11, 1883, p. 92, who thus explains

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plains the name: 'In Oxon and Northants there is a flower . . . which is said to have been stigmatised by the Virgin, and condemned to a life of inutility. She used to employ it for the manufacture of an ointment, but on one occasion

"She could not find it in time of need,  
And so she pinched it for a weed."

. . . Every leaf has a dark spot in the centre, just as though it had been pinched, on which account it goes by the name of pinch-weed.'

**Virgin Mary's Thistle.** *Carduus Marianus*, L.—*Bucks.*; *Ches.*; *Hants.*; *Norf.* (**Virgin's Thistle**). Hal. (*Carduus benedictus*).

**Virgin's Bower.** *Clematis Vitalba*, L.—With. ed. iv. *Irel.* Prior, p. 243. Various species of *Clematis*, especially *C. Flammula*, L.—Ger.

**Virginia Rose.** *Lupinus luteus*, L.—Coles, A. in E. 333.

**Vlix** (Flax). *Linum usitatissimum*, L.—*Dors.*

**Vuss, or Vuz.** A West country pronunciation of Furze. *Ulex europæus*, L.—  
Pulman. Also **Vuzzen.** *Dors.* *Dors.* *Gloss.*

**Vylip.** See **Vilip.**

**Waar.** Seaweed. See **Ware.**

**Waberan Leaf, and Wabert Leaf.** See **Waybread.**

**Wad.** *Isatis tinctoria*, L.—Turn. *Libellus.*

**Waggering Grass.** *Briza media*, L.—*N. Yks.* Pulman has **Waggin Grass.**

**Wag Wanton.** *Briza media*, L.—Wade, *Cat. Pl.* (1794), 22. *Hal. Bucks.*; also (at  
Wycombe) **Wig-wag Wanton;** *Dors.* *Dors.* *Gloss.* (also **Wagwant;**  
*Som. Prior*, p. 244 (**Wagwant**)).

**Wake-at-noon.** *Ornithogalum umbellatum*, L.—*Wight*, *Phyt.* iii. 971, O. S.

**Wake-pintle.** *Arum maculatum*, L.—*Prior*, p. 244.

**Wake Robin.** *Arum maculatum*, L.—*Lyte. Ches.*; *N. and E. Yks.*; *Suss.*; *Scotland*,  
*Jamieson. Prior*, p. 244.

**Wale-Wort.** See **Wall-wort.**

[**Wall, Water, White, and Wood** are applied, as distinguishing adjectives  
(especially in books), to many plant-names, for the most part not in  
actual use: we have not given these a separate entry unless circumstances  
seemed to require it.]

**Wall Barley.** See **Barley, Wild.**

**Wallflower.** (1) A frequent name for *Cheiranthus Cheiri*, L., which ‘groweth  
upon bricke and stone wals’. *Lyte. E. Bord. Bot. E. Bord. Ger.* 371. *Prior*,  
p. 245.

(2) *Helianthus annuus*, L.—*Sal.* In answer to an inquiry, Miss Jackson  
writes: ‘I am quite sure about Wallflower being *Helianthus annuus*; it  
struck me as so odd that I made every inquiry about it.’

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**Wallflower, White.** The white Stock, *Matthiola incana*, Br., var. *alba*. *Mart.*  
*Mill.*

**Wall Grass.** *Sedum acre*, L.—Dev. Friend.

**Wall-ink.** *Veronica Beccabunga*, L.—Dumfriessh. Stat. Acc. Scotl. ii. 464.  
*Stirlingsh.*; *Irel.* (Antrim, Down), also **Well-ink**.

**Wall Moss.** *Sedum acre*, L.—N. and E. Yks.

**Wall Pepper.** *Sedum acre*, L.—Lyte. *Glou.* (Fairford). Prior, pp. 178, 245.

**Wallwort.** (1) *Parietaria officinalis*, L.—Grete Herball.

(2) *Sedum acre*, L.—Yks. (Wakefield).

(3) *Sambucus Ebulus*, L.—Turn. Names. Ger. Appx. *Sal.* (Much Wenlock) Shropsh. Wordbook. Baxter has **Walewort**. Prior, p. 244.

(4) *Cotyledon Umbilicus*, L.—Holme, Acad. of Armory, ii. 101.

(5) 'The Walwort is an herb grows commonly about two cubits high; his leaf is rifted like Bugloss, the root outwardly is black, but within white and oily.' Holme, Acad. of Armory, ii. 73. We do not know what is meant.

**Waller.** A willow. *Staff.* Poole.

**Wallow, or Wulow.** *Alnus glutinosa*, L.—Hal. *Sal.*

**Walnut.** The general name for *Juglans regia*, L.—Lyte. *Heref.* E. D. S. Gloss. B. 12, where it is explained as 'the tree or fruit of the *double* walnut only;' *West.* Hal. 'A. S. *weath-hnut*, from *wealth*, foreign, G. *wälsch*.' Lyte has **Walshe nut**, and Ger. 'Walnut, and of some **Walsh Nut**.' Prior, p. 244.

**Walwort.** 'The herb *filipendula*.' Hal.

**Waly, or Walysprig.** 'A small flower.' *Scotland*, Jamieson. We do not know what is meant.

**Wandering Jenny.** *Lysimachia Nummularia*, L.—Cumb. E. D. S. Gloss. C. 8.

**Wandering Jew.** *Linaria Cymbalaria*, Mill. *Suss.*

**Wandering Sailor.** (1) *Lysimachia Nummularia*, L.—Dev. Friend; *Dors.*

(2) *Linaria Cymbalaria*, Mill.—Dev. Friend; *Som.*

**Wans.** The shrubby kinds of willow.—N.-W. *Cumb.* E. D. S. Gloss. C. 8.

**Warba Leaves.** *Plantago major*, L.—*Moray.*

**Ward-seed.** *Capsella Bursa-pastoris*, L.—Dev.

**Ware.** Various species of seaweed. *Kent* (Thanet). Grose. Hal.; *Scotl.* Jamieson.  
See also **Bellware, Eelware, Honeyware, Kelpware**. Prior, p. 245.

Other spellings are **Waar** (*North, Ray*), **Waur** (which see), **Weir** (*Nhumb., Grose; North, Ray*).

**Ware, Red.** (1) *Laminaria digitata*, Lam.—*Scotl. Rural Cyclopædia*.

(2) *Porphyrae. Scotl. Jamieson*.

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**Ware, Sea.** *Alaria esculenta*, Grev.—*Scotl. Jamieson*.

**Ware, Strawberry.** *Fucus vesiculosus*, L.—*Scotl. Rural Cyclopædia*.

**Ware Tangle.** *Laminaria. E. Bord. Bot. E. Bord.*

**Ware-wassel.** 'A stem of seaweed.' Hal.

**Warence.** *Rubia tinctorum*, L.—Ger. Appx. Hal. Prior, p. 245.

**Warlock.** (1) *Sinapis nigra*, L.—*Wight. Fl. Vect.*

(2) '*Raphanus Raphanistrum?*' *Suff. Ann. of Agriculture*, v. 250.

**Warmot.** *Artemisia Absinthium*, L.—Ger. Appx. Hal.

**Wart Cress.** See **Cress, Wart**.

**Wart-flower.** *Chelidonium majus*, L.—*Dev. Friend*.

**Wart Grass.** *Euphorbia Helioscopia*, L.—(*Cumb.; Derby.*) and *E. Peplus*, L.

(*Linc.; Yks.*), the acrid milky juice of which is used as a cure for warts.

Prior (p. 245) calls the former **Wart Spurge**. See also **Wartweed** and

**Wartwort**.

**Wartweed.** (1) *Euphorbia Helioscopia*, L.—*Camb.; Cumb. E. D. S. Gloss. C. 8;*

*N. Ess.; Glou. (Fairford); Norf.; Suff.; E. Yks. Prior*, p. 245.

(2) *Euphorbia Peplus*, L.—*E. Yks.*

(3) *Chelidonium majus*, L.—*Suff. Wretweed* is an E. Anglian form.

**Wartwort.** (1) *Euphorbia Helioscopia*, L.—Turn. Lyte, who includes *E. Peplus*,

L.—*Sal.*

(2) *Chelidonium majus*, L.—*Glou.*

(3) *Senebiera Coronopus*, Poir. Grete Herball.

(4) *Gnaphalium uliginosum*, L.—*Ches.*

**Waster Ledges.** *Polygonum Bistorta*, L.—*Cumb. E. D. S. Gloss. C. 8. Cfr.*

**Easter-ledges.**

**Watch Guards.** A garden name for *Cytisus Laburnum*, L.—*Ches.* (Frodsham).

[**Water.** See **Wall.**]

**Water Bells.** *Nymphaea alba*, L.—‘Northern counties.’ Cornhill Magazine, July, 1865.

**Water Blinks.** *Montia fontana*, L.—Prior, p. 245.

**Water Blob.** (1) *Caltha palustris*, L.—*Leic.*; *Nhamp.* Wr. Sternb.; *Notts.*; *Yks.* (Wakefield) (**Watter Blob**).

(2) *Nymphaea alba*, L.—*Nhamp.* Sternb.; *Yks.* (Wakefield).

(3) *Nuphar lutea*, Sm.; *Dors.*; *Nhamp.* Sternb. See **Blob**.

**Water Can.** *Nuphar lutea*, Sm., and *Nymphaea alba*, L.—With. Ed. iv. Prior, p. 245, restricts the name to *Nuphar*.

**Water-cress.** See **Cress**, **Water**.

**Water-cup.** *Hydrocotyle vulgaris*, L.—Baxter. A mere translation.

**Water Fennel.** (1) *Callitriche verna*, L.—Park. Theatr.

(2) *Ceanothe Phellandrium*, L.—Prior, p. 246.

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**Water flower.** *Geum rivale*, L.—‘This is of some called a *Water-flower*.’ Holme, Acad. of Armory, ii. 74.

**Water Grass.** See **Grass**, **Water**, and add—

(3) *Holcus lanatus*, L.—*Glou.* (Andoversford). The name appears to be extended to several other grasses which come up as natural weeds of the district amongst second years’ ‘seeds’; but the *Holcus*, which is extremely plentiful, is the grass to which the name is especially given.

**Water Lily.** See **Lily**, **Water**, and add—

(3) *Calla palustris*, L.—*Ches.*

(4) *Iris Pseudacorus*, L.—*Dev.* Friend.

Walton in ‘Complete Angler,’ chapter ii., alludes to water-lilies as if they grew on dry land. ‘Look down at the bottom of the hill there in that meadow, chequered with *water-lilies* and lady-smocks.’ It would seem as



if some plant other than any of these we have enumerated were so called in Walton's time.

**Water-lyngke.** 'The herb *fabria minor*.' Hal. We do not know this.

**Water Pine.** *Stratiotes aloides*, L.—*Ches*.

**Water Poppies.** *Lychnis diurna*, Sibth. *Linc*. (Boston).

**Water Poplar.** *Populus fastigiata*, Desf. *Som*.

**Water Purpy.** *Veronica Beccabunga*, L.—*Scotl*. Pratt; *Sutherlandsh*. Hortus Medicus, 1683. In *Cumb*. **Water Purple**, E. D. S. Gloss. C. 8.

**Water Socks.** *Nymphæa alba*, L.—With. Ed. iv.

**Water Soldier.** A book-name for *Stratiotes aloides*, L.—Prior, p. 246.

**Water Rose.** *Nymphæa alba*, L., and *Nuphar lutea*, Sm. Turn, Names.

**Water Rot.** *Hydrocotyle vulgaris*, L.—*W*. *Ches*.

**Water Sallow.** A species of willow. *Suff*. Moor.

**Water Thistle.** *Carduus palustris*, L.—*Cumb*. E. D. S. Gloss. C. 8.

**Water Torch.** *Typha latifolia*, L.—Lyte. Prior, p. 246.

**Water Violet.** *Hottonia palustris*, L.—Ger. Prior, p. 246.

**Waterweed, American.** *Anacharis Alsinastrum*, Bab. Prior (p. 247) calls it **American Riverweed**.

**Water Willow.** *Salix rubra*, Huds. *E. Bord*. Bot. E. Bord.

**Water-wort.** (1) *Asplenium Trichomanes*, L.—'Waterwort is Maidenhayre.' Ger. Appx. Hal.

(2) *Elatine Hydropiper*, L.—Prior, p. 246. A mere book-name.

**Water Yarrow.** *Hottonia palustris*, L.—Yks. Baines (Flora of Yorkshire). The leaves are finely divided like those of the **Yarrow**.

**Watling Street Thistle.** *Eryngium campestre*, L., from its place of growth. *Nhamp*. Nth. Gloss.

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**Waur, or Waure.** Various kinds of Sea-weed. 'Sea-woor, or Sea wrack.' *Kent* (Thanet), E. D. S. Gloss. B. 11, C. 3. Hal. See **Ware, Woare, Woore, Ore**.

**Wave-wine.** *Convolvulus sepium*, L., and *C. arvensis*, L.—Morton's Cyclopædia of Agriculture.

**Wax Dolls.** *Fumaria officinalis*, L.—Herts; Kent, Pratt.

**Way Barley.** See **Barley, Way.**

**Way Bent.** *Hordeum murinum*, L.—‘Called in Cābridgshire Way bent.’ Turn. Names. See **Bennet.** Prior, p. 247.

**Waybread, or Waybred.** *Plantago major*, L.—A widely-extended name, spelt in many ways, and with numerous variations. Grete Herball (**Weybrede**); North, Turn. (**Waybrede**); Ger. (**Weybred**); Appx. (**Waybread**); Ches. (**Waybred**) (Wilbraham gives also **Waybrid** and **Wybrow**); *W. Ches.* (**Wayberry**); North, Grose; Wilts. (**Wayside Bread**); *E. Bord.* (**Waybrede, Wayborn, Waybret**), Bot. E. Bord.; *Scotl.* (**Wabran-leaves, Waberan-leaf** and **Wabert-leaf**), Jamieson. Hal. erroneously has ‘the plantain tree.’ Prior, p. 247.

**Wayfaring Tree.** *Viburnum Lantana*, L.—A name invented by Gerard, who calls it **Wayfaring Man's Tree**, of which Parkinson says (Theatr. 1449): ‘Gerard calleth it in English the Waifaring tree, but I know no travailer doth take either pleasure or profit by it, more then by any other hedge trees.’ Prior (p. 247) gives also **Wayfarer Tree**. In Aubrey's Nat. Hist. of Wilts (p. 56), probably by a mistake, *Pyrus Aucuparia*, Gaertn.

**Wayfron.** *Plantago major*, L.—*E. Bord.* Bot. E. Bord.

**Way Grass.** ‘Knot grass.’ Hal. *Polygonum aviculare*, L.

**Wayside Bread.** *Plantago major*, L.—Wilts.

**Way Thistle.** *Carduus arvensis*, L.—Dr. J. Hill (Herb. Brit. 1769). Prior, p. 233.

**Waythorn.** *Rhamnus catharticus*, L.—Lyte. *Sal.* Prior, p. 247.

**Waywind.** *Convolvulus arvensis*, L., and *C. sepium*, L.—*Oxf.* (*C. sepium*); *Warw.*

**Way-wort.** *Anagallis arvensis*, L.—Hal. ‘Wey wort is *Ipia maior*.’ Ger. Appx.: this would appear to be *Stellaria aquatica*.

**Weasel Snout.** *Lamium Galeobdolon*, Cr. *Glou.* ‘The flower of the dead nettle is like a Weasells face, and is called Galeopsis, which in Greek signifies the same.’ Coles, A. of S., 35.

**Weather Glass.** *Anagallis arvensis*, L.—*S. Bucks.* See **Poor Man's Weather-glass** and **Shepherd's Weather-glass**.

**Weather-wind.** *Convolvulus sepium*, L. Cfr. **Withwind**. Hal.

**Weather-wind, Cow's.** See **Cow's Weather-wind**.

**Weeby.** *Senecio Jacobæa*, L.—*Clackmannansh.*; *Forfarsh.*

**Weedbind.** *Convolvulus arvensis*, L., and *C. sepium*, L.—Turn.

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**Weedwind.** (1) *Polygonum Convolvulus*, L.—Lyte.

(2) *Convolvulus arvensis*, L.—Ger. Index. Prior, p. 247.

**Weeping Widow.** *Fritillaria Meleagris*, L.—*Nhamp.*; *Staff.*

**Weeping Willow.** (1) The general name for *Salix babylonica*, L.

(2) *Cytisus Laburnum*, L.—*N. Dev.* Friend. Prior, p. 247.

**Weieworth.** 'The herb pimperl.' Hal.

**Weir.** Seaweed. See **Ware**.

**Welchnut.** See **Welsh-nut**.

**Welch-parsley.** *Cannabis sativa*, L.—Hal.

**Welcome Home Husband.** *Euphorbia Cyparissias*, L.—Hal. *Yks.* Hallamshire Gloss.

**Welcome-to-our-house.** *Euphorbia Cyparissias*, L.—'Among women, *Welcome to our house.*' Ger. 407. Prior, p. 247.

**Weld.** *Reseda Luteola*, L.—Ger. Prior, p. 247.

**Weld, Dyers Greening.** *Genista tinctoria*, L.—Ger.

**Well Grass.** *Nasturtium officinale*, Br.—*Scotl.* Jamieson. See also **Horse-Well-Grass**.

**Well-ink.** *Veronica Beccabunga*, L.—*Cumb.* E. D. S. Gloss. C. 8; *Irel.* (Antrim, Down) also **Wall-ink**. One correspondent spells it **Well-link**.

**Well Kerse.** *Nasturtium officinale*, L.—*Scotl.* Jamieson.

**Welogh.** The willow. Hal.

**Welsh-nut.** *Juglans regia*, L.—*Dors.* Dors. Gloss.; *Wilts.* Hal. spelt **Welch-nut**. Pulman.

**Welsh Poppy.** A common book-name for *Meconopsis cambrica*, Vig. Prior, pp. 186, 248.

**Weremod.** Wormwood. Hal.

**Wethewynde.** The plant woodbine. Hal.

**Weybred.** *Plantago major*, L.—Ger. Emac.

**Weyl Esh**, *i. e.* wild ash. *Ægopodium Podagraria*, L.—*N.-W. Cumb.* E. D. S. Gloss. C. 8.

**Weythernoy.** *Pyrethrum Parthenium*, L.—Ger. Appx. Hal.

**Weywort.** ‘The herb *ipia major*.’ Hal. See **Way-wort**.

**Whacker or Whackering, Gerse.** See **Gerse, Whacker or Whackering**.

**Wharre.** *Pyrus Malus*, L.—*Ches.* Wilbraham. Ray, E. D. S. Gloss. B. 15. Hal. Prior, p. 248.

**What's your Sweetheart.** *Lolium perenne*, L., from its use in rustic divination.—*Suss.*

**Wheat.** The general name for *Triticum sativum*, L.—Prior, p. 248.

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The name varieties of wheat are very numerous; the following are amongst the most distinctive and important. **Bearded Wheat**, called also **Clog Wheat** (*E. Anglia*, Forby), **Cone Wheat** (very generally), and **Durgan Wheat** (*Kent*, Hal.); **Red Wheat**, called also **Duck Wheat** (*Kent*, Hal. Wr.); **White Wheat** (the two latter kinds from the colour of the grain); **Spring Wheat**, also called by Lyte **March Wheat** and **Summer Wheat**; **Winter Wheat**; **Egyptian Wheat** (*Triticum compositum*, L.); **Spelt Wheat** (*T. Spelta*, L.). See also **Black Corn**, **Block Wheat**, **Buck Wheat**, **Cow Wheat**, **Duck Wheat**, **Durgan Wheat**, **French Wheat**, **Indian Wheat**.

**Wheat Barley.** See **Barley, Bare**.

**Wheat-bennet.** At Hendon, Middx., ‘they have . . . the Wheat-bennet, which, when ripe, shews their grass is fit to mow, and this is a Rule they often

go by.' W. Ellis, *Modern Husbandman*, vol. iv. pt. 2, p. 77 (1750). This grass we cannot identify.

**Wheat Bine.** *Convolvulus arvensis*, L.—*Herts.*

**Whicken.** *Pyrus Aucuparia*, Gaertn.—Hal. *Yks.* (Craven) Holl. Hallamsh. Gloss. Ger. has **Whicken-tree**.

**Whickenins.** *Triticum repens*, L.—*Cumb.* (Winderwath).

**Whickens, or Wickens.** *Triticum repens*, L.—*Durh.*; *Yks.* (Cleve land Gloss.).

**Whicks, or Wicks.** (1) *Triticum repens*, L.—*Cumb.* E. L. Linton (spelt **Whicks**); *N.-W. Linc.*, E. D. S. Gloss. C. 6; *North*, Hal.; *Yks.* (Wakefield. Hallamsh. Gloss.), (E), E. D. S. Gloss. B. 2, (Holderness) E. D. S. Gloss. C. 7.

(2) *Agrostis*, various species, *Yks.*, also **Wickens**.

(3) Thorn plants for hedges. *Cratægus Oxyacantha*, L.—*Ches.* Hal.

**Whimberries.** Bilberries. *Lanc.* Hal. Prior, p. 248.

**Whin, or Whins.** (1) *Ulex europæus*, L., and *U. nanus*, Forst. Lyte. *E. Anglia*, Forby; *Cumb.* E. D. S. Gloss. C. 8; *N.-W. Linc.*, E. D. S. Gloss. C. 6; *North*, E. D. S. Gloss. B. 1; *Nhumb.* (flowers **Whin-bloom**); *Var. dial.* Hal.; *Suff.*; *Yks.* (or **Whin-bush**), (E), E. D. S. Gloss. B. 2; (W. Riding) E. D. S. Gloss. B. 7; (Swaledale) E. D. S. Gloss. C. 1; (Whitby) E. D. S. Gloss. C. 4. *E. Bord.* Bot. E. Bord.; *Ayrsh.*; *Dumfriessh.*; *Invernessh.*; *Moray*; *Irel.* (Antrim, Down), also **Whims**. Hal. has 'Whincow, a bush of furze,' Fermanagh. Prior, p. 248.

(2) *Ononis arvensis*, L.—'Anonis is called in Cambrýgeshire a *whyne*.' Turn. Lib. See **Cammock Whin, Cat Whin, Heather Whin, Lady Whin, Land Whin, Moor Whin, Moss Whin, Needle Whin, Petty Whin**.

**Whin-berry.** A common name for *Vaccinium Myrtillus*, L.—Prior, p. 248.

**Whin-wrack.** *Holcus mollis*, L.—*E. Bord.* So called 'because it is found to occupy places where whins have been removed.' Bot. E. Bord. p. 215.

**Whip-beam.** *Pyrus Aria*, Sm.—Herts.? ‘When it grows in coppices it serves the plough-boy to make himself a horse-whip.’ Ellis, *Modern Husbandry*, vii. pt. 2, p. 91.

**Whipcrop.** (1) *Pyrus Aria*, Sm.—Hal. *Wight*, Fl. Vect.

(2) *Viburnum Lantana*, L.—*Wight*, Fl. Vect. The long, straight, and very tough shoots of both these species are cut for whip-handles by waggoners.

(3) *Viburnum Opulus*, L.—*Wight*, Phyt. O. S. iii. 420.

**Whip-tongue.** *Galium Mollugo*, L.—(Prior, p. 248), but *G. Aparine* is no doubt intended. Cfr. **Bluid-tongue**. Prior, p. 248.

**Whipultre.** The name of some tree mentioned by Chaucer (*Canterbury Tales*; *Knight's Tale*). The quotation is as follows:

‘But how the fire was maken up on height,  
And eke the names, how the trees height,  
As oke, firre, beche, asp, elder, elme, popelere,  
Willow, Holme, Plane, Boxe, Chesten, laure,  
Maple, thorne, berche, ewe, hasel, *whipultre*,  
How they were felde, shall not be told for me.’

In several counties a *whipple-tree* is the cross bar to which plough horses are yoked, and it is usually made of ash. It is possible that the ash may be the tree intended, as it is not otherwise mentioned in the list, though almost all other British trees are enumerated.

**Whirl Bent.** *Juncus squarrosus*, L.—*Cumb.* E. D. S. Gloss. C. 8.

**Whistle-wood.** (1) *Pyrus Aucuparia*, Gaertn.—*Yks.* (Wakefield).

(2) *Acer campestre*, L., and *A. Pseudo-platanus*, L.—*Clackmannansh.*

**Whit-aller.** *Sambucus nigra*, L.—*Som.* See **Black Aller** in Appx.

**Whit Sunday.** *Narcissus biflorus*, L.—*Dev.* See *Friend*.

**Whitsun-boss.** The cultivated form of *Viburnum Opulus*, L.—*Glou.*

**Whitsun Gilliflower.** See **Gilliflower**, **Whitsun**.

[**White.** See **Water.**]

**White Ash.** (1) *Pyrus Aucuparia*, Gaertn.—*Lyte*.

(2) *Ægopodium Podagraria*, L.—*Som.* (‘the only name’).

**White-ash Herb.** *Ægopodium Podagraria*, L.? 'A herb which grows amongst grass.' Ellis' Country Housewife's Companion (1750), p. 128. 'White-ash is much rejected by cattle.' *Ib.* p. 318.

**White-back.** *Populus alba*, L.—Hal. *Norf.* Holl., in allusion to the white underside of the leaves.

**White-beam.** *Pyrus Aria*, Sm.—Johnson in Ger. Emac, who calls it **White-beam Tree**. Prior, p. 248.

**White Blow.** (In Ger. Index **Whitblow**.) (1) *Saxifraga tridactylites*, L.—Ger.

(2) *Draba verna*, L.—Ger. Cfr. **Grass, Whitlow**. Prior, p. 249.

**White-caps.** *Agaricus campestris*, Schaeff.—*Ess.* 'At Stapleford Abbot, in Essex, the people call them *White-caps*, laughing at those

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cockneys who take them for mushrooms.' Sowerby, *English Fungi*, t. 304.

**Whiteheads.** 'Spikes of *Typha latifolia*, L., when the downy matter has ripened and lost the colour which leads to the designation *Blackheads*.' *Dev.* Friend.

**White Ladies.** This name is given to the snowdrop (*Galanthus nivalis*, L.) in 'Strathmore,' a novel by 'Ouida,' but whether in actual use we do not know. It has the ring of a genuine English plant-name.

**White-leaf-tree.** *Pyrus Aria*, Sm.—Evelyn (*Sylva*). From the silvery under-surface of the leaves.

**White Nancy.** See **Nancy, Sweet**.

**White Rice.** See **Rice, White**.

**White-root.** *Polygonatum multiflorum*, All. 'The roote is white and thicke.' Ger. 755. Lyte. Prior, p. 249. Gerard (p. 645) assigns the name also to *Pinguicula vulgaris*, L.—'In Yorkshire . . . it is called *White roote*, but that name belongeth more properly unto Salomons seale;' but this was an error on his part. See **White Rot**.

**White Rot.** (1) *Pinguicula vulgaris*, L.—‘They call it *White rot*, and not white roote, as Gerard saith, for the Country people doe thinke their sheepe will catch the rot, if for hunger they should eat thereof, and therefore call it the white rot, of the colour of the herbe, as they have another they call the red rot, which is *Pedicularis* red Rattle.’ Park. Theatr. 534.

(2) *Hydrocotyle vulgaris*, L.—*W. Ches.*; *Sal. Prior*, p. 249.

**White Tansy.** *Achillea Ptarmica*, L.—Lyte.

**White-thorn.** *Cratægus Oxyacantha*, L.—Lyte. *Ches.* (rarely); *Cornw.*; *Dev.*; *Warw.*; *Yks. Prior*, p. 249.

**White-weed.** (1) *Achillea Ptarmica*, L.—*Irel.* (Belfast) *Flora Bel fastiensis*.

(2) *Anthriscus sylvestris*, Hoffm. *E. Yks.*

**White-wood.** (1) *Tilia europeæa*, L.—Hal. *Worc.* (**Whitwood**). Hal.

(2) *Viburnum Lantana*, L.—*Dors.* See **Whitten-tree**. In *Ches.* all other kinds of timber besides oak are distinguished as *Whitewood*.

**Whitewort.** (1) *Pyrethrum Parthenium*, L.—Lyte. *Ger. Wight, Fl. Vect.*

(2) *Polygonatum multiflorum*, All. *Turn. Prior*, p. 249.

**Whitlow Grass.** See **Grass, Whitlow**.

**Whitten-tree.** This name is assigned by Lyte to *Viburnum Opulus*, L.; he says, ‘I take this to be a shrub that is called in English Whittentree, whereof are two kinds, one in all points agreeable with *Sambucus palustris* [*V. Opulus*], the other altereth in leafe; for his leaves be like to Elme or Witch Hasell, and this kinde is very tough and flexible.’ This second tree is *V. Lantana*, L., and this, from the white underside of its leaves, seems to be the right, as it is at present

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the actual, claimant of the name in *Berks* (Prior), and of similar names elsewhere. Gerard, however, follows Lyte in assigning it to *V. Opulus*. *V. Lantana*, Mr. Akerman writes in ‘*Archæologia*,’ xlii. 125, ‘is universally known by the rustic population of the Southern, Midland, and Western counties by the name **Whiten-tree** or **Whiten-beam**,’ and Aubrey



(Royal Soc. Ms. fol. 137) says, 'In and about Cranbourn chace growes naturally a tree with a white leafe; it is no bigger than a cherry tree; they call it **Whiting** or **Whitewood**.' Mr. Friend gives **Whitney** as a *Dev.* name for the shrub, and says, 'In Devonshire they have a saying, "as tough as a Whitney stick," and farm lads always used to seek this wood for their rustic whips,' &c. Hal. has **Whitten**.

**Whitty.** (1) A willow. Pulman. Hal.

(2) *Pyrus domestica*, Sm. *Worc.* (Bewdley Forest) Phyt. O. S. iv. 1102. See **Whitty Pear**.

**Whitty Pear.** (1) *Pyrus domestica*, Sm. *Worc.* (Bewdley Forest). 'There was an undoubted feeling of superstitious protection attached to the tree, whose fruit was commonly said in the vicinity "to keep out the witch" from their habitations, and for this reason they hung up the hard fruit, which would remain for a long time without decaying, in their houses. The tree is commonly called by the foresters Whitty, or Whitty Pear; perhaps derived from the old English word "witten," to know, meaning the wise tree. They distinguish it from the mountain ash, which they simply call Witcher; and though a protective power is attributed to a stick of that tree, yet the "whitty pear," they say, is stronger.' Phyt. O. S. iv. 1102.

(2) *Pyrus torminalis*, Sm.—*Worc.*

**Whitty-tree.** *Pyrus Aucuparia*, Gaertn.—*West*, Hal.

**Whooping Cups.** *Peziza coccinea*, L.—*Suss.*, where the fungus is boiled as a cure for whooping-cough.

**Whortleberry.** (1) *Vaccinium Myrtillus*, L.—Lyte. *S. Dev.* (the fruit **Whorts**); *Kent* (**Whirtleberry**), E. D. S. Gloss. C. 3; *N. Yks.* Prior, p. 249.

(2) *Vaccinium Vitis-Idæa*, L.—Lyte.

**Whorts, or Worts.** (1) *Vaccinium Myrtillus*, L.—Lyte. *S. Dev.* (the fruit only); *W. Suss.* Holl.; *West*, Grose. See also **Black Whorts**. Prior, p. 249.

(2) *Vaccinium Vitis-Idæa*, L.—Lyte. (**Red Whorts.**)

(3) 'A small blackberry.' Hal. probably means a small, black, berry, in which case no doubt *Vaccinium Myrtillus*, and not *Rubus*, is intended.

**Whorts, Marsh.** See **Marsh Worts**.

**Whuns.** *Ulex europæus*, L.—Irel. (Antrim, Down).

**Whusselwood.** ‘The alder, of which whistles are made.’ Hal. Is not this rather the elder, *Sambucus nigra*, L.?

**Whuttle Grass.** *Melilotus officinalis*, Willd.—Roxb. Jamieson.

**Whya-tree.** *Robinia Pseudacacia*, L.—Mr. R. Wood writes from

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Manchester, ‘In the neighbourhood where I was brought up, in the East Riding of Yorkshire, the Acacia was frequently called the *Whya tree*, and in fact nearly all old people know it best by that name. When I was first told of [trees] being found in the bogs, my informant told me of them as *Whya trees*.’

**Wibrow.** *Plantago major*, L.—Ches. Hal.

**Wich-elm.** Hal. See Elm, Witch.

**Wick.** (1) A plant of hawthorn, *Cratægus Oxyacantha*, L.—Yks. Also **Wickwood**.

(2) *Triticum repens*, L.—Yks. (W. Riding). Cfr. **Whicks**

**Wicken, or Wicken Tree.** *Pyrus Aucuparia*, Gaertn.—Hal. Turn. Ches.; N.-W. Linc. E. D. S. Gloss. C. 6; Nthumb. Turn.; Sal. Shrop. Word-book. Prior, p. 191. Cfr. **Whicken**.

**Wicken Grass.** *Triticum repens*, L.—Yks. Cleveland Gloss.

**Wickens.** (1) *Triticum repens*, L.—North, Grose; Yks.

(2) Hedge thorns (*Cratægus Oxyacantha*, L.). Yks. (Whitby) E. D. S. Gloss. C. 4; also **Wicks, Wickthorns, or Wickwood**.

**Wickey.** *Pyrus Aucuparia*, Gaertn.—Hal. (**Wicky**), Ches. Leigh's Gloss.; *Derb.*; Sal. Shropsh. Word-book.

**Widbin.** (1) *Cornus sanguinea*, L.—Bucks.

(2) *Lonicera Perichlymenum*, L.—A Scotch form of *Woodbine*.

‘The rawn-tree in [and] the *widd-bin*

Haud the witches on cum in.’

Gregor’s Folk lore of North-East of Scotland, p. 188.

**Widbin Pear-tree.** *Pyrus Aria*, Sm.—Bucks.

**Widdy.** Various species of *Salix*. *Dev.* (or **Withy**); *Yks.* (Mid.) E. D. S. Gloss. C. 5, explained as a twig of the sucker kind, and including twigs of hazel.

**Widgeon Grass.** *Zostera marina*, L.—*Ireland* (co. Dublin).

**Widow Wail.** *Fritillaria Meleagris*, L.—*Sal.* By early writers the name was applied to *Cneorum tricoccos*, L.: ‘it is called in English *Widow Wayle* quia facit viduas.’ *Ger.* 1215.

**Widow Wisse.** *Genista tinctoria*, L.—‘Widow Wisse, y<sup>t</sup> is greening weed.’ *Ger.* Index.

**Wiffs.** Withies (*Salix* sp.). *Kent*, Hal.

**Wiggin, or Wiggen Tree.** *Pyrus Aucuparia*, Gaertn.—*Cumb.* Hal.; *Westm.* Phyt. N. S. ii. 251; *Yks.* (Wakefield), (Hallamsh. Gloss. spelt **Wigan**); *Wales*, Miss Plues.

**Wiggle-waggles** (*Suss.*), **Wig-wag Wanton** (*S. Bucks*), or **Wiggle-waggle-wantons** (*Berks*). *Briza media*, L.

**Will-fire** (wild fire). (1) *Ranunculus Flammula*, L.—*Mearnsh.*; *Moray*.

(2) *Caltha palustris*, L.—*Scotland* (Mearnsh.), Jamieson.

‘The wild marsh marigold shines like fire.’ —Tennyson, *May Queen*.

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**Wild Lily.** *Arum maculatum*, L.—*Dev.* Friend.

**Wild Williams.** *Lychnis Flos-cuculi*, L.—*Lyte*. Prior (p. 250) has **Wild Sweet Williams**.

**Wilding, or Wilding Tree.** *Pyrus Malus*, L.—*Lyte*. Hal. *Sal.* Prior, p. 250.

**Wilf.** A willow. *North*, Hal.; *Yks.* Cleveland Gloss. (E.) E. D. S. Gloss. B. 2; (Whitby) E. D. S. Gloss. C. 4; (Holderness) E. D. S. Gloss. C. 7.

**Wilgers.** *Salix viminalis*, L.—*Dev.* (Barnstaple). Hal. gives *Wilghe* as an A. S. form.

**Willey, or Willy, or Willies.** The genus *Salix*. *Cumb.* The shrubby species are so called, the tree species being distinguished as **Willy-trees**. E. D. S. Gloss. C. 8; *North*, Hal.; *Scotl.* (**Willie** and **Willan**), Jamieson. Halliwell gives *Willy-beer*, a plantation of willow.

**Williams.** *Dianthus barbatus*, L.—‘In the trade we hear only of “Williams,” without the pleasant prefix which has so long been associated with this plant.’ Garden, Jan. 22, 1881, p. 102.

**Willie-run-hedge.** *Galium Aparine*, L.—*Stirlingsh.* Jamieson.

**Will Kail** (Wild Kail). *Sinapis arvensis*, L.—*S. Lanarksh.* Jamieson.

**Will-of-the-wisp.** *Nostoc commune*, Vauch. Prior, p. 250.

**Willow, or Willow Tree.** The general name for the various species of *Salix*. Turn. *Ayrsh.* (occasionally). Prior, p. 250. *Salix viminalis*, L.—*S.-W. Cumb.* (**Willow Tree**); *N. Yks. Salix alba*, L.—*E. Bord.* Bot. E. Bord.

See **Bay Willow, Bleeding Willow, Crack Willow, French Willow, Goat Willow, Ground Willow, Herb Willow, Kit Willow, Mock Willow, Stinking Willow, Sweet Willow, Water Willow, Weeping Willow.**

**Willow, Black.** *Salix pentandra*, L.—*Sal.* ‘This species is much sought after by the Irish harvest-men, who call it the *black willow*, and cut it for their shillelahs.’ Leighton, Flora of Shropshire, p. 485 (1841).

**Willow, Blooming.** *Epilobium angustifolium*, L.—*Ireland* (Donegal). Journal of Botany, 1881, p. 235. Cfr. **Blooming Sally.**

**Willow, Drooping.** (1) *Salix babylonica*, L.—*Dev.* Friend.

(2) *Cytisus Laburnum*, L.—*Dev.* Friend.

**Willow, Duck.** *Salix alba*, L.—*N. and Q.* 1st S. ix. 571.

**Willow, Rose-bay.** A book name for *Epilobium angustifolium*, L.

**Willow, Snake-skin.** See **Snake-skin Willow.**

**Willow, White.** *Salix alba*, L.—Prior, p. 250.

**Willow, Wild.** *Epilobium hirsutum*, L.—*South.* ‘By the bank the *wild willow*, with its woody stem, willow shaped leaves, and pale red flowers, grows thickly.’ R. Jeffries, Round about a Great Estate, p. 34.

- Willow Blossom.** *Phlox. Dev.* Friend.
- Willow Grass.** See **Grass, Willow.**
- Willow-gull.** Male catkins of *Salix caprea*, L.—*Kent.* E. D. S. Gloss. C. 3.
- Willow Herb.** (1) A common book-name for the various species of *Epilobium*.  
Prior, p. 251. *E. hirsutum*, L.—Dr. J. Hill, *Herb. Britt.* 1769. *W. Ches.*;  
*Yks.*  
(2) *Lysimachia vulgaris*, L.—*Ger.*
- Willow Herb, Bay.** See **Bay Willow.**
- Willow Herb, Golden or Yellow.** *Lysimachia vulgaris*, L.—*Lyte.*
- Willow Herb, Hooded.** See **Hooded Willow Herb.**
- Willow Herb, Spiked.** *Lythrum Salicaria*, L.—Prior, p. 251.
- Willow Poplar.** *Populus nigra*, L.—*Camb.* Loudon's Arboretum.
- Willow-thorn.** *Hippophae rhamnoides*, L.—*Baxter.*
- Willow-weed.** The land form of *Polygonum amphibium*, L.—*E. Yks.* *Polygonum Persicaria*, L.—*N. Yks.* *Polygonum lapathifolium*, L.—*Fens.* *With.* ed. vii.; *N. Yks.* 'Polygonum pensylvanicum, &c.; persicaria; smartweed.'  
*Midland Counties*, E. D. S. Gloss. B. 5.
- Willow-wort.** *Lysimachia vulgaris*, L.—Prior, p. 251.
- Willy.** A willow. *Yks.* (Cleveland).
- Willy, Sweet.** *Salix pentandra*, L., from its pleasant, aromatic smell. *Cumb.* E. D. S. Gloss. C. 8.
- Wilt.** 'A sort of rush or sedge.' *East*, Hal.
- Wimanis Medewort.** See **Medewort, Wimanis.**
- Wimberry.** *Vaccinium Myrtillus*, L.—*Ches.*; *Lanc.* Hal.
- Wimble-bent.** A long tall grass. Hal. Cpr. **Bent.**
- Wimblestraw.** *Cynosurus cristatus*, L.—*Nhamp.* Sternb.
- Wimot.** 'The herb *ibiscus*.' Hal. *Althæa officinalis*, L.
- Winberry.** *Vaccinium Myrtillus*, L.—*Ger.* Emac. Hal. *Ches.*; *North*, Ray, *Grose*;  
*Sal.* Prior, p. 251.
- Wincopipe.** *Anagallis arvensis*, L.—See **Wink-a-peep.**
- Wind.** *Convolvulus arvensis*, L.—'Anglis the comon bynde aut the lytell wynde.'  
*Turn.* Lib.

**Wind-berry.** *Vaccinium Myrtillus*, L.—*North*, Ray, E. D. S. Gloss. B. 15. With ed. vii.

**Wind Flower.** *Anemone nemorosa*, L.—Used by Ger., &c. as a general name for the genus *Anemone*. *S. Bucks.*; *Ches.*; *Dev.*; *Glou.* (garden Anemonies and *A. Pulsatilla*, L.); *N. and E. Yks.*; Pulman. Prior, p. 251.

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**Wind Plant.** *Anemone nemorosa*, L.—*Linc.* (Bottesford), pronounced as if rhyming to *bind*.

**Wind Rose.** *Papaver Argemone*, L.—Ger. Prior, p. 251.

**Windweede.** *Polygonum Convolvulus*, L.—Lyte.

**Windles.** *Plantago lanceolata*, L.—A general name for the dry stalks of many grasses and several other pasture plants. *Ches.* 'The straw of wild grass. *North.*' Hal.

**Windlestraws.** The old stalks of various species of grass. Grose. *North* ('Bents'), Ray, E. D. S. Gloss. B. 15; *Yks.* (Mid.) E. D. S. Gloss. C. 5, (Holderness) E. D. S. Gloss. C. 7 (**Winnlesthreea**), (Whitby) E. D. S. Gloss. C. 4 (**Windlestreea**); *Irel.* (Antrim, Down) (**Winnelstroee**). (1) *Aira cæspitosa*, L.—*E. Bord.* (**Winnelstrea**) Bot. E. Bord.; *Ayrsh.* (**Winnelstraw**).

(2) *Phragmites communis*, Trin. Pratt (probably an error).

(3) *Apera Spica-Venti*, Beauv. 'Some in English, much agreeable to the Latine name, call these *Windle-strawes*. Now I take this to be the Grasse with which we in London do usually adorne our chimneys in Sommer time: and we commonly call the bundle of it handsomely made up for our use, by the name of Bents.' Johnson in Ger. Emac., 6. The second part of this quotation is erroneously referred by us at p. 37 to *Phalaris arundinacea*, L. See also Park. Theatr. 1159. Prior, p. 251.

(4) *Cynosurus cristatus*, L. *North*, Grose; *E. Yks.* E. D. S. Gloss. B. 2; *Scotl.* Jamieson (**Windlestrae**, and **Wyndelstrae**); *Irel.* (Fermanagh, Tyrone). Prior, p. 231.

(5) *Triticum repens*, L.—*Cumb.* (**Winnelstrea**) E. D. S. Gloss. C. 8.

**Windlestraw Grass.** See **Grass, Windlestraw.**

**Wine-Berry.** (1) *Ribes rubrum*, L.—*Cumb.* E. D. S. Gloss. C. 8; *Yks.* Hull, Hallamsh. Gloss.; *N. Scotl.* Jamieson. Prior, p. 251.

(2) *Ribes Grossularia*, L.—Coles, A. in E. 271. Culpeper. Thoresby (Letter to Ray), E. D. S. Gloss. B. 17.

(3) *Ribes nigrum*, L.—*N. Scotl.* Jamieson.

(4) *Vaccinium Vitis-Idæa*, L.—‘Wyneberris is Vaccinia.’ Ger. Appx.

**Wink-a-peep.** *Anagallis arvensis*, L.—*Ches.*; *Sal.*; *Staff.* (**Wink and Peep**), Science Gossip, 1876, p. 70: ‘from the habit the flower possesses of closing and winking in damp, and opening or peeping again in fine weather.’ Bacon calls it **Wincopipe**.

**Winlin-berries.** Fruit of *Sambucus nigra*, L.—*Bot. E. Bord.*, p. 97.

**Winnelstraw.** See **Windlestraw.**

**Winter Aconite.** *Eranthis hyemalis*, L.—Prior, p. 2.

**Winter Barley.** See **Barley, Beare.**

**Winter Cherry.** The garden name of *Physalis Alkakengi*, L.—Lyte. Prior, p. 251.

**Winter Crack.** ‘A small green plum, the fruit of which ripens very late.’ *N.-W. Linc.* E. D. S. Gloss. C. 6. ‘A kind of bullace.’ Hal.

**Winter-cress.** See **Cress, Winter.**

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**Winter Geranium.** *Dev.* Friend.

**Winter Gilliflower.** See **Gilliflower, Winter.**

**Winter-green.** *Pyrola minor*, L.—Turn. Prior, p. 251.

**Winter Hellebore.** *Eranthis hyemalis*, L.—Prior, p. 108.

**Winter Kecksies.** See **Kecksies, Winter.**

**Winter-picks.** Fruit of *Prunus spinosa*, L.—*Suss.* Parish.

**Winter Rose.** *Helleborus niger*, L.—*Dev.* Friend.

**Winter-weed.** (1) *Veronica agrestis*, L.—*Sal.*

(2) *Veronica hederifolia*, L.—Beds. Batchelor's Gloss.; E. Norf. E. D.

S. Gloss. B. 3; Sal. Prior, p. 252.

(3) *Stellaria media*, L.—Hal.

**Wire Bent.** *Nardus stricta*, L.—E. Bord. Bot. E. Bord. Prior, p. 252.

**Wire Grass.** *Polygonum aviculare*, L.—Glou.

**Wire Ling.** *Empetrum nigrum*, L.—Yks. Cleveland Gloss.

**Wire Rush.** *Juncus glaucus*, L.—Yks. Cleveland Gloss.

**Wire Thorn.** *Taxus baccata*, L.—N.-W. Linc. E. D. S. Gloss. C. 6, where it is explained as 'the wood of the yew-tree when found buried under the peat.' North, Hal. Cfr. **Whya tree**.

**Wireweed.** *Polygonum aviculare*, L.—Norf.; Suff.; Wight, Fl. Vect.

**Wirmsed.** 'The herb *feniculus porcus*.' Hal.

**Wirwivyle, or Wyrvivle.** *Hippophae rhamnoides*, L.—Norf.

**Wisdom of Surgeons.** *Sisymbrium Sophia*, L.—A mere translation of its old name *Sophia chirurgorum*. Prior, p. 252.

**Wish mewell.** *Veronica Chamædrys*, L.—W. Ches.

**Wit.** 'Wit is *Hyoscyamus luteus*.' Ger. Appx. Hal. *Nicotiana rustica*, L.

**Witch.** *Ulmus montana*, Sm. Lyte.

**Witch-bells, or Witch's Bells.** See **Bells, Witch**.

**Witch Elm, or Wych Elm.** See **Elm, Witch**.

**Witch Gowan.** See **Gowan, Witch**.

**Witch Hazel.** See **Hazel, Witch**. Witch Halse. Dev. Friend.

**Witch-wood.** (1) *Euonymus europæus*, L.—Suff.

(2) *Pyrus Aucuparia*, L.—Hal. S.-W. Cumb. From its supposed efficacy against witchcraft.

(3) *Ulmus montana*, Sm. Cumb.; Yks. (Whitby) E. D. S. Gloss. C.4.

**Witchen, or Witchin.** *Pyrus Aucuparia*, Gaertn.—Hal. Nhamp. Sternb.; Worc. (Bewdley) Phyt. O. S. iv. 1102. Prior, p. 252.

**Witches' Butter.** *Exidia glandulosa*, Bull.—Prior, p. 252.

**Witches' Milk.** *Hippuris vulgaris*, L.—Lanc. (Southport); Scotl. Jamieson.



**Witches' Pouches.** *Capsella Bursa-pastoris*, DC.—Moray; Elgin. Flora M.

**Witches' Thimble.** (1) *Campanula rotundifolia*, L.—Lanarksh. Jamieson.

(2) *Silene maritima*, L.—Prior, p. 252.

(3) *Digitalis purpurea*, L.—Nthumb. Henderson, Folk-lore of the Northern Counties; E. Bord. Bot. E. Bord.; Edinburgsh.; Forfarsh. Jamieson.

(4) *Centaurea Cyanus*, L.—North, Jamieson.

**With.** A twig of willow. Hal.

**Withers.** *Poa aquatica*, L.—Dev. Friend.

**Witherspail.** *Galium Aparine*, L.—Roxburghsh. Jamieson.

**Wither-wine.** *Convolvulus sepium*, L., and *C. arvensis*, L.—Morton's Cyclopædia of Agriculture.

**Withe-tree,** *Salix aurita*, L.—S.-W. Cumb.

**Withiwind, Black.** *Polygonum Convolvulus*, L.—Lyte.

**Withiwind, Small.** *Convolvulus arvensis*, L.—Lyte.

**Withwind, or Withwine,** sometimes **Withywind, or Withywine.**

(1) *Convolvulus arvensis*, L.—Turn. Dev.; Dors.; Glou.; Som.; Wilts; West generally. Prior, p. 252.

(2) *Convolvulus sepium*, L. —Turn. Dev. (**Withywind**); Som. Holl. (**Withywine**); Wilts, E. D. S. Gloss. B. 19; West generally; Hal. ('the wild convolvulus').

(3) *Polygonum Convolvulus*, L.—Culpeper.

(4) *Clematis Vitalba*, L.—Glou. (Cotswolds) Cotswold Gloss. (**Withywind**).

(5) *Myrica Gale*, L.—Hants, Pratt (**Withywind**).

**Withwind, Sea.** *Convolvulus Soldanella*, L.—Ger. Prior, p. 207.

**Withy, Wythy, or Wythies.** Various species of *Salix*. Lyte. S. Bucks; Ches.; Dev. (also **Widdy**); Glou. Grose, E. D. S. Gloss. B. 3; Hunts, Holl.; Suss. Parish; var. dial. Hal.; Wilts, E. D. S. Gloss. B. 19; Yks. (Wakefield). *Salix viminalis*, L.—Cornw. Prior, p. 252.

**Withy, Cane.** A species of *Salix* mentioned by Lyte; perhaps *S. vitellina*, L.

**Withy, Dun.** A species of *Salix* mentioned by Lyte; probably *S. Caprea*, L.—See also **Gold Withy, Hoar Withy, Mouser Withy, Osier Withy, Sweet Withy.**

**Withy, Red.** A species of *Salix* mentioned by Lyte.

**Withy, Twig.** *Salix viminalis*, L.—Lyte. Still known as ‘twigs’ in *Ches.*

**Withy-herb, Red.** *Epilobium hirsutum*, L.—Lyte.

**Withywind.** See **Withwind.** Ger. calls *Convolvulus sepium*, L., **Great Withywind**, and *C. Soldanella*, L., **Sea Withywind.**

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**Withywind, Cow's.** See **Cow's Weatherwind.**

**Witten Pear.** *Pyrus domestica*, Sm. *Worc.* (Bewdley) Phyt. O. S. iv. 1102.

**Witty-tree.** *Pyrus Aucuparia*, Gaertn.—*Worc.* Phyt. N. S. ii. 567.

**Wizzards.** *Triticum repens*, L.—*Moray*, Jamieson.

**Woad.** (1) *Genista tinctoria*, L.—*Yks.*

(2) *Reseda Luteola*, L.—*With.* (ed. iv.) calls this **Wild Woad.** *N. Yks.*

(3) *Isatis tinctoria*, L.—*Lyte.* *Prior*, p. 252.

**Woare.** Seaweed. Hal. *Nhumb.* *Grose.* Cfr. **Ore** and **Ware.**

**Woats.** *Avena sativa*, L.—*Cumb.* E. D. S. Gloss. C. 8.

**Wocks.** Oaks. *West*, Hal.

**Wode-whistle.** *Conium maculatum*, L.—Hal.

**Woldman's Beard.** ‘The herb marestail.’ Hal. Probably some *Equisetum.*

**Wolds, or Woulds.** *Reseda Luteola*, L.—*With.* ed. iv.

**Wolf's-bane.** (1) *Aconitum Napellus*, L.—*Lyte*, who calls it **Blue Wolf's-bane.**  
*Staff.*

(2) *Eranthis hyemalis*, L.—*Ger.* *Prior*, p. 253.

**Wolf's-claws.** *Lycopodium clavatum*, L.—*Lyte.* ‘In English Woolfes foot or *Woolfes clawe.*’ *Ger.* 1374, a translated name. *Prior*, p. 253.

**Wolf's-fists.** *Lycoperdon Bovista*, L.—In Latine *Lupi crepitus*, or *Woolfes Fistes.*’  
*Ger.* 1386.

**Wolf's Milk.** *Euphorbia Helioscopia*, L.—*Pratt.* *Prior*, p. 253.

**Wolves'-thistle.** 'The plant camalion.' Hal. *Carlina acaulis*, L. 'Wooluisthistle is chamæleon.' Ger. Appx.

[Wood. See Water.]

**Woodbind.** (1) *Lonicera Periclymenum*, L.—Grete Herball (**Woodbynde**). Turn. has **Wodbynde**. *N.-W.Linc.* E. D. S. Gloss. C. 6.

(2) *Hedera Helix*, L.—Scotland. Pharmaco-pinax (1625).

**Woodbind, Bell.** *Convolvulus sepium*, L.—Bullein, fol. 21.

**Wood-bine.** *Lonicera Periclymenum*, L.—Lyte. *S.-W. Cumb.*; *Glou.*; *Oxf.*; *Yks.* (Craven) (**Woodbinn**). Prior, p. 253.

**Wood-blades.** *Luzula sylvatica*, Bich. Prior, p. 253.

**Wood-broney.** *Fraxinus excelsior*, L.—Ger. Appx. Hal.

**Wood Grass.** See **Grass, Wood,** and **Shadow Grass.**

**Wood-nep.** 'Ameos.' Ger. Appx. Hal. This would be *Ammi majus*, L.; but we doubt the correctness of the application.

**Wood Pea.** *Lathyrus macrorrhizus*, Wimm. Pratt. Prior, p. 176.

**Wood Reed.** A book-name for the genus *Calamagrostis*. Prior, p. 254.

**Woodrip.** *Asperula odorata*, L.—Scotl. Jamieson.

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**Wood rowe** (Lyte), or **Wood rowel** (Turn.). *Asperula odorata*, L.

**Woodruff.** The general name for *Asperula odorata*, L.—Spelt in various ways. Turn. (**Woodrofe**); *S.-W. Cumb.* (**Woodroof**); *N.Yks.* (**Woodie-ruffie**); *E. Bord.* Bot. E. Bord.; Jamieson has **Woodrip**. Prior, p. 254.

**Wood Rush.** A book-name for the genus *Luzula*. Treas. Bot. *Luzula sylvatica*, Bich. Prior, p. 254.

**Woodsore, Woodsour, or Woodsower** (Ger. Appx.). (1) *Oxalis Acetosella*, L.—Turn. Hal.

(2) *Berberis vulgaris*, L.—*Oxf.*

**Wood Waxen, or Wood wex.** *Genista tinctoria*, L.—Lyte. Hal. (**Wood-wex**). 'Hath many tough branches proceeding from a woodie roote.' Ger. 1134. Prior, p. 254. Another form is **Wood Wesh** (*North, Holl.*; *Yks.* (E) E. D.

- S. Gloss. B. 2, (Whitby) E. D. S. Gloss. C. 4.); and another, **Wudwise** (S. Scotland). Mactaggart's Scottish Gallovidian Encyclopædia.
- Woodman's Rose.** *Rubus spectabilis*, Pursh. *Kent* (near Hythe, where it has been naturalized in a wood for about thirty years). *Journal of Botany*, 1881, p. 251.
- Woold.** *Reseda Luteola*, L.—‘So called by the Dyers in London.’ Martyn, *Flora Rustica*, 1793. Prior, p. 248.
- Wool Thistle.** *Carduus eriophorus*, L.—Dr. J. Hill, *Herb. Brit.* 1769.
- Woollen.** *Verbascum Thapsus*, L.—‘In English Mullein, or rather *Woolen*.’ Ger. 630. Prior, p. 254.
- Woolly Hardhead.** *Scabiosa Succisa*, L.—*Cornw.*
- Woore.** Various species of seaweed. *Kent* (Thanet). Grose; *South and East*, Ray, E. D. S. Gloss. B. 16. Also **Wore**.
- Worm-grass.** See **Grass, Worm**.
- Wormit.** Wormwood. *North*, Hal.
- Worm-seed.** *Erysimum cheiranthoides*, Br. ‘Called in many places Worme-seede, and I thereupon calling it English Worme seede, but by Gerard Treacle Worme seede, is much used by the countrey people where it groweth to kill the wormes in children.’ Park. *Theatr.* 870. The qualifying adjectives were added to distinguish the plant from *Artemisia Santonica*, Lam., which was more generally known as Worm-seed. Prior, p. 255.
- Wormwood.** *Artemisia vulgaris*, L.—*S. Bucks.* *Artemisia Absinthium*, L.—*N. Yks.* Prior, p. 255.
- Wormwood, Sea.** *Artemisia maritima*, L.—*E. Bord.* Bot. E. Bord.
- Worts, Irish.** *Dabeocia polifolia*, Don. With. ed. iv.
- Wots.** Oats. *Avena sativa*, L.—*N.-W. Linc.* E. D. S. Gloss. C. 6; *Yks. (E.)* E. D. S. Gloss. B. 2; (Whitby) E. D. S. Gloss. C. 4. *Var. dial.* Hal.
- Wound Rocket.** *Barbarea vulgaris*, Br. ‘Wound rocket, for it is good for a wounde.’ Turn. Names.

**Woundwort.** (1) The species of *Stachys*. See **Clown's Allheal**.

(2) *Anthyllis Vulneraria*, L.—Pratt. Prior, p. 255.

(3) *Solidago Virgaurea*, L.—With. ed. iv.

(4 & 5) 'Woundwort i. Consownd.' Ger. Index, with references to *Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum*, L., and *Symphytum officinale*, L.

**Woundwort, Clown's.** See **Clown's Allheal**.

**Woundwort, Knight's.** *Stratiotes aloides*, L.—Lyte. Prior, p. 255 (**Knight's Water Woundwort**).

**Wrack.** Various species of *Fuci*. *Scotl.* Jamieson (also **Wraik** and **Wreck**).

(1) *Ulva latissima*, L.—Lyte, who spells it **Wraike**.

(2) *Fucus serratus*, L., and *F. vesiculosus*, L.—*E. Bord.* Bot. E. Bord. "Sea weed thrown ashore. Prior, p. 256.

(3) *Triticum repens*, L.—*E. Bord.* Bot. E. Bord.; *Roxb.* Jamieson.

**Wrack, Cart.** *Algæ. Scotland.* 'The Algæ which under the general name of *Cartwracks* are rolled ashore by the gales.' Engl. Fl. v. 268.

**Wrack, Grass.** See **Grass Wrack**.

**Wrack, Kelp.** See **Kelp Wrack**,

**Wrack, Lady.** *Fucus vesiculosus*, L.—*Scotl.* 'They [the people of Jura] take a quantity of *lady-wrack* and red fog and boil them in water.' Martin, 'Western Isles.'

**Wrack, Sea.** (1) A synonym of Seaweed: 'Sea wrake or Sea weede.' Park. Theatr.

(2) *Zostera marina*, L.—*Irel.* (Belfast). Fl. Belfastiensis.

**Wrack, Whin.** See **Whin-Wrack**.

**Wrack-box.** The vesicles on some species of seaweeds. *Galloway*, Jamieson.

**Wraik.** See **Wrack**.

**Wreck.** Sea-weeds. *Yks.* (Cleveland), E. D. S. Gloss. C. 2. Appx.; *Scotl.* Jamieson. Hal. has **Wreke**.

**Wren's Flower.** *Geranium Robertianum*, L.—*Dev.* (Plymouth).

**Wretweed** (1) *Norf.* Hal. (E). E. D. S. Gloss. B. 3; *Suff.*

(2) See **Wartweed**; *wret* = *wart* in E. Counties.

**Wringle-straw, or Wringle-strea.** The old stalks of various species of grasses.

Grose. Hal. *North*, Ray, E. D. S. Gloss. B. 15; *Yks.* (Holderness), E. D. S. Gloss. C. 7.

**Wudwise.** See **Woodwax.**

**Wuk.** Oak. *Quercus Robur*, L.—*Glou.* Cotswold Gloss. Pulman (**Wucks**).

**Wulow.** *Alnus glutinosa*, L.—*Sal.* Hal.

**Wuts.** Oats. *Avena sativa*, L.—*Ches.*; *Glou.* (Cotswolds) Cotswold Gloss.; *Suss.* Parish; Pulman.

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**Wybrow.** *Plantago major*, L.—*Ches.* Wilbraham. **Wybrae** (Leigh), who in his Glossary also gives **Wibrow Worrow**. We suspect *Worrow* to be a misprint; Wilbraham, from whom Leigh apparently quotes, has **Wibrow, Wybrow.**

**Wych Elm.** See **Elm, Witch.**

**Wych Hazel, or Wych Halse** (*Som.*). *Ulmus montana*, With. See **Hazel, Wych.** Prior, p. 256.

**Wych-wood.** *Ulmus montana*, With. S.-W. *Cumb.*

**Wychen.** *Pyrus Aucuparia*, Gaertn.—*Ches.* Leigh's Gloss.

**Wymot.** *Althæa officinalis*, L.—*Ger.* Appx.

**Wythan, Moss.** *Myrica Gale*, L.—*Cumb.* E. D. S. Gloss. C. 8.

**Wythe or Wythes.** Various species of *Salix*. *Cumb.* E. D. S. Gloss. C. 8.

**Yackrans, or Yackrons.** Acorns. *North*, Grose; *E. Yks.* E. D. S. Gloss. B. 2, (Mid.) E. D. S. Gloss. C. 5, (Whitby) E. D. S. Gloss. C. 4.

**Yack-yard.** *Senecio Jacobæa*, L.—*N. Linc.* (Bottesford). (N. W.) **Yack-yar.** 'A plant, possibly oak-herb.' E. D. S. Gloss. C. 6.

**Yaits.** Oats. *Avena sativa*, L.—*Cumb.* Hal.

**Yak.** *Quercus Robur*, L., and *Q. sessiliflora*, Sm. *Cumb.* (Centre and S. W.) **Yaak**, E. D. S. Gloss. C. 8; *North*, Grose, Hal.; *Yks.* Cleveland Gloss. (E), E. D. S. Gloss. B. 2, (Mid.) E. D. S. Gloss. C.5; (Holderness) E. D.

S. Gloss. C. 7, (Swaledale) E. D. S. Gloss. C. 1, (Whitby) E. D. S. Gloss.

C. 4. **Yak-berries**, acorns. *Yks.*

**Yakker**. Acorns. *Dors.* *Dors.* Gloss.; *Hants*, in New Forest, **Yeaker**; *West*, Hal. In  
*Yks.* **Yakkorns**, E. D. S. Gloss. C. 7.

**Yellow**. *Achillea Millefolium*, L.—*Lanc.*

**Yannut**. *Bunium flexuosum*, With. *Yks.* (Holderness, E. and W.) E. D. S. Gloss. C.  
7. See **Yennet**.

**Yark-rod**. *S. Jacobæa*, L. ‘Ragwort; *Senecio.*’ N.-W. *Linc.* E. D. S. Gloss. C. 6.  
Cfr. **Yack-yard**.

**Yar Nut**. *Bunium flexuosum*, With. *Yks.* (Craven) Holl.; *North*, Hal. Jamieson;  
*Linc.*

**Yarr**. *Spergula arvensis*, L. —*S. Lanc.*; *Banffsh.* Jamieson; *Stirlingsh.* Prior, p.  
256.

**Yarrel**. ‘A weed. *Suff.*’ Hal. Probably *Spergula arvensis*, L.

**Yarrow**. A general name for *Achillea Millefolium*, L. —Grete Herball; *W. Ches.*;  
*S.-W. Cumb.*; *Herts.*; *Oxf.*; *E. Yks.*; *E. Bord.* Bot. E. Bord. Prior, p. 256.

**Yarrow, Soldier's**. *Stratiotes aloides*, L.—Lyte.

**Yarrow, Water**. See **Water Yarrow**.

**Yarroway**. *Achillea Millefolium*, L.—Hal. *Norf.* Holl.

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**Yawl**. *Triticum repens*, L.—*Scilly Islands*. Journ. Royal Agric. Soc., 1870, Part ii.  
p. 384.

**Yawr**. *Spergula arvensis*, L.—*Cumb.*; *E. Bord.* Bot. E. Bord.

**Yeaker**. Acorns. *Hants* (New Forest).

**Yedwark**. *Papaver Rhœas*, L., and *P. dubium*, L.—*Derb.* See Headache.

**Yek**. *Quercus Robur*, L.—*N. Cumb.* E. D. S. Gloss. C. 8. See **Yak** and **Yik**;  
*North*, Hal..

[**Yellow**. As in the case of **Water**, etc., this adjective is prefixed (especially in  
books) to many names; we have not given these a separate entry, except  
where circumstances seemed to require it.]

**Yellow Blobs.** *Caltha palustris*, L.—Leic.

**Yellow Caul.** *Ranunculus acris*, L., *R. bulbosus*, L., and *R. repens*, L.—Wight, Fl. Vect.

**Yellow Centaury.** *Chlora perfoliata*, L.—Ger. Yks. (Wakefield).

**Yellow Crane.** *Ranunculus Flammula*, L.—Nhamp. Nth. Gloss.

**Yellow Cups.** *Ranunculus bulbosus*, L., *R. acris*, L., and *R. repens*, L.—Bucks.

**Yellow Elshinders.** *Senecio Jacobæa*, L.—E. Bord. Bot. E. Bord.

**Yellow Flower.** *Brassica Napus*, L., and *Sinapis arvensis*, L.—Ches.

**Yellow Jack.** *Narcissus Jonquilla*, L.—Surr. (Bletchingley).

**Yellow Rattle.** *Rhinanthus Crista-galli*, L.—Lyte. N. Bucks.; W. Ches.; N. Yks.; E. Bord. Bot. E. Bord. Prior, pp. 194, 257.

**Yellow Rocket.** (1) *Barbarea vulgaris*, Br. Warw. Prior, p. 196.

(2) *Reseda Luteola*, L.—E. Bord. Bot. E. Bord.

(3) *Lysimachia vulgaris*, L., in gardens. Bucks. Prior, p. 257.

**Yellow (or Yaller) Rod.** *Linaria vulgaris*, L.—Ches. (Delamere).

**Yellow Rose.** *Kerria japonica*, DC. Dev. Friend.

**Yellow Sanctuary.** *Chlora perfoliata*, L.—Chesh.

**Yellow Tang.** *Fucus nodosus*, L.—Orkney. Rural Encyclopædia.

**Yellow Tar Fitch.** *Lathyrus pratensis*, L.—Ches.

**Yellow-weed.** (1) *Brassica Napus*, L.—W. Ches.

(2) *Reseda Luteola*, L.—E. Bord. Bot. E. Bord. With. Ed. . . calls it

**Dyers Yellow-weed.**

(3) *Senecio Jacobæa*, L.—E. Bord. Bot. E. Bord.

**Yellow-wort.** *Chlora perfoliata*, L.

**Yellows.** (1) *Reseda Luteola*, L.—Nhamp. Sternb.

(2) *Brassica campestris*, L.—Notts. Deering (Cat. Stirp. 1738).

(3) *Genista tinctoria*, L.—Midland Counties. E. D. S. Gloss. B. 2.

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**Yennet.** See **Yennut.**



**Yennut**, or **Yenut**. *Bunium flexuosum*. With. *Yks.* (Holderness, N.) E. D. S. Gloss.

C. 7. **Yennet** (Mid.), E. D. S. Gloss. C. 5, (Northallerton), (Whitby), E. D. S. Gloss. C. 4.

**Yerb-a-grass**. *Ruta graveolens*, L.—The pronunciation ‘in some parts of England’ of **Herb of Grace** (which see). *The Ghardener*, 1871, p. 306.

**Yer-nut**. *Bunium flexuosum*, With. *Ches.* Wilbraham; *North*, Grose; *Yks.* (Mid.) E. D. S. C. 5, (Whitby) E. D. S. C. 4.

**Yerrow**. *Achillea Millefolium*, L.—Lyte.

**Yets**, or **Yetts**. *Avena sativa*, L.—*Cumb.*; *Dur.*; *Nhumh.* Grose; *E. Bord.* Bot. E. Bord.; *Var. dial.* Hal.

**Yeugh**. An old spelling of **Yew**.

**Yew**, or **Yew Tree**. The general name for *Taxus baccata*, L.—Lyte. *S.-W. Cumb.* Prior, p. 257.

**Yew-brimble**. *Rosa canina*, L.—Pulman.

**Yik**, *Quercus Robur*, L.—*N. Citmb.* E. D. S. Gloss. C. 8. See **Yak** and **Yek**.

**Yoke Elm**. See **Elm**, **Yoke**.

**Yorkshire Fog**. *Holcus lanatus*, L.—*Yks.*

**Yorkshire Sanioce**. *Pinguicula vulgaris*, L.—With. Prior, p. 259.

**Yorkshire Whites**. *Holcus lanatus*, L.—Pratt.

**Yor nut**. *Bunium flexuosum*, With. Prior, p. 259.

**Youth wort**. *Drosera rotundifolia*, L.—Ger. 1367. Prior, p. 259.

**Yowe Yorlings**. *Bunium flexuosum*, With. *Cumb.*, in the central part **Yowe-yornals**, E. D. S. Gloss. C. 8.

**Yronhard**. *Centaurea nigra*, L.—Ger. Appx. Hal.

**Yur**. *Spergula arvensis*, L.—*W. Cumb.*

**Zedge-mocks**. *Aira cæspitosa*, L.—*Dors.* Dors. Gloss.

**Zeg**. Various species of *Carex*. *Glou.* (Cotswold) *Cots.* *Glou.*

*Names which have not previously appeared in the body of the work are printed in Clarendon type; those upon which only additional information is given are printed in small capitals. When\* is affixed in cross references it means that the name is only to be found in the Appendix.*

AARON'S BEARD. *add* (5) *Dev.* Friend.; *Aberdeensh.*

**Abel.** In W. Ellis' *Modern Husbandman*, vol. vii. pt. 1, p. 107, apparently *Populus alba*, L., though the author seems to regard it as different.

**Adder-and-Snake plant.** *Silene inflata*, L. — *N. Dev.*

ACHARNE. *add* This is the pronunciation at Beechingly, *Surr.*

**Acorn-tree.** *Quercus Robur*, L. — *N. Linc. E. D. S. Gloss.*

ADDER'S MEAT. *add* (1) *Dev.* Friend.

(3) *Stellaria Holostea*, L. — *Cornw.*

(4) 'Fern, commonly known as *Adder's meat*, and accordingly feared and avoided by country children.' *West. Pulman.*

(5) *Tamus communis*, L. — *Dev.* Friend.

**Adder's Poison.** *Tamus communis*, L. — *Dev.* (Barnstaple.)

**Adder's Spit.** *Stellaria Holostea*, L. — *Cornw.*

ADDER'S TONGUE. (1) *Dev.* Friend.

(3) *add Som.*

(5) *add Dev.* Friend.

(7) *Scolopendrium vulgare*, Sm. *Dev.*

(8) *Achillea Ptarmica*, L. — *Aberdeensh.* Friend.

ADONIS-FLOWER. *Add* 'We usually call it Adonis-flower.' Park. Parad. 293.

AFFADIL. There is some confusion in our note on this. The quotation from Turn.

Lib. refers to *Asphodelus ramosus*, L.; but in his *Herbal* (1551) Turner says, speaking of this plant, 'I could never see this herb in England but one, for the herbe that the people calleth here *Affodil* or *daffodill* is a kind of narcissus' [misprinted 'Narassus' in the 1568 ed.]. Earlier authorities (*Prompt, Parv., &c.*) certainly intend the *Asphodelus*; but it is evident from Turner's remark that

*Narcissus Pseudo-narcissus* was known as Affodil in his time. See New English Dict. for further illustrative quotations.

**Agald.** Fruit of *Cratægus Oxyacantha*, L. — Wilts.

**Aggles.** Fruit of *Cratægus Oxyacantha*, L. — Dev. (Barnstaple.)

**Agreen.** *Senecio Jacobæa*, L. — N.-E. Cumb. E. D. S. Gloss. C. 8.

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AITNACH. *add* The berries are called *Aitnachs* in N. Scotland. See also **Etnagh-berries.**

**Akers.** Acorns. N. Hants, E. D. S. Gloss.

AKKERN. *add W. Worc.*, where 'Sound as an *akkern*' is a local proverb.

**Alder, Death.** See **Death Alder.**\*

**Algar.** 'That useless Sea-Weed, called *Algar*.' Childrey, Britannia Baconica (1661), 27. Probably used for sea-weeds in general, like the Latin *Alga*.

**Alick** (a contraction of **Alexanders**) *Smyrniium Olusatrum*, L. — Kent (Dover; where our informant writes 'men, women and children, sailors and country-folk, all call it by one name — *Alick*').

**Aligopane.** (A Scottish corruption of Elecampane), *Inula Helenium*, L. — Jolly, Life of John Duncan, 250.

ALLER. *add Dev.* Fl. Plymouth.

ALLER, BLACK. *add* (2) *Alnus glutinosa*, L. — Som. 'Often so called to distinguish it from the Whit-Aller or Elder.' Mr. Elworthy.

ALL-HEAL. (1) *add* 'Take the Flowers and Stems of the herb *All-heal* (the flowers are white and very small).' Bradley, Fam. Dict. 1725, s. v. Cancer.

**All-heart.** *Ulmus suberosa*, Ehrh. 'The Elme... is called of some *Allheart*.' Maplet, Greene Forest, 416 (1567).

**Allom-tree.** *Ulmus campestris*, L. — 'The juice of the bark of this tree is extracted by bioling it, and applied to sprained limbs.' Mactaggart, Scottish Gallov. Encycl.

AMBER. *add* (2) *Hypericum Androsæmum*, L. — S. Kent. 'Because of its smell.'

AMBROSE. Following Dr. Prior, and, like him, led astray by the varying use of the Lat. *Ambrosia*, we have assigned this name to *Chenopodium Botrys*, L. — But in Lyte and Turn. Names there can be no doubt that *Teucrium Scorodonia*, L., is meant. The former says, ‘It is called in English Wood Sage, Wilde Sage, and *Ambros.*’ We do not find that Ambrose as an *English* name was ever applied otherwise.

**American Lilac.** *Centranthus ruber*, DC. *Dev.* Friend.

AMERICAN WATERWEED. *add Glou*

**Amouret.** *Briza media*, L. — ‘Each squamose head resembling those of the common *Amourets.*’ Petiver in Phil. Trans. xxiii. 1257 (1702).

ANISE. *add* (3) *Koniga maritima*, Br. *Dev.* Friend.

ANTHILL GRASS. *add* W. Ellis (Modern Husbandman, vol. i. pt. i. 43) says, ‘Anthill Grass is certainly an unwholesome sort, made so by the.... dung of the ants.’ It is not quite clear, however, whether any spieces in particular is intended.

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APPLE, CANE. *add* ‘In the rocky parts of the county of Kerry about Loughlane, and in the islands of the same Lough, the people of the country call it the *Cane Apple.*’ Phil. Trans. xix. 510. The name occurs in ‘An Appendix to the Legacie of Husbandry.... relating... to the.... natural history of Ireland’ (1652). ‘Cane-Apples. Where any grow, what store?’

APPLE, FIR. *add Surr.*

APPLE-PIE. *add* (1) *Dev.* Friend. (**Apple-pie flower.**) *N. Hants*, E. D. S. Gloss.

**Arb-rabbit.** (A corruption of Herb Robert.) *Geranium Robertianum*, L. — *Dev.* Friend.

ARBEAL. *add* See **Dutch Arbel.**\*

**Arbell.** A spelling of **Abele**, *Populus alba*, L. — ‘The *Abele* or *Arbell.*’ Modern Husbandman, VII. ii. 181; also *Arbele*, p. 182. Mr. Elworthy writes it *Arbale*, and says, ‘the only name for the timber in *Som.*; the tree is often *Silver Poplar.*’

ARCHANGEL. *Lamium album*, L. — *add Dev.* Friend.

ARCHANGEL, RED. *add Norf.*

ARGOL. See **Orchal**.

ARN. *add Aberdeen.*

ARNUT. *add Ireland (Antrim; Down; Donegal).*

**Arpent**, or **Arpent-weed**. *Sedum Telephium*, L. — *Hants*. A corruption of *Orpine*. Ellis (Modern Husbandman, iii. pt. 2, pp. 177—181) speaks of this as a most destructive weed, especially to corn-crops, because of its ‘quick and great increase’: his animadversions upon its ‘pestiferous’ and ‘horrid’ nature are amusingly energetic.

ARSMART. Usually applied to *Polygonum Hydropiper*, L., but Ellis (Mod. Husbandman, III. i. 47) seems to intend the land form of *P. amphibium*, L., under the nme.

*add (2) Pyrethrum Parthenium, Yks. (Ripon).*

ASARABACCA. *Add* ‘Azarabaccara is given as an English name for the plant by Lobel’ (Obs. p. 328).

**Ash, French**. *Cytisus Laburnum*, L. — *Derb.*

ASH, GROUND. (1) *add Warw.*

ASH-KEYS. *add Dev. Friend. Leic. E. D. S. Gloss.*

ASH, QUAKING. *add N.-E. Scotland.*

ASP. *add Worc. (Upton-on-Severn) E. D. S. Gloss.*

AULD WIVES’ TONGUES. The poems to which Gerard alludes are noticed in N. and Q. 6th S. i. 272.

**Aul’ man’s Bell**. *Campanula rotundifolia*, L. — *N.-E. Scotl.* (Buchan), where it is ‘regarded with a sort of dread, and commonly left unpulled.’ Gregor’s *Folklore of North-East of Scotland*, p. 148.

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**Aulmoneys**. This spelling of Anemones is found in Phil Trans. xiv. 778 (1684).

**Aunt Mary’s Tree**, *Ilex Aquifolium*, L. — *S. Cornw.* ‘Aunt being a term, of endearment in that locality, therefore they call the Virgin “Aunt Mary.” ’ Science Gossip, 1881, p. 267.

**Ayver.** *Lolium perenne*, L. — *Cornw.* (Looe); *Dev.* (Torquay). *Trans. Dev. Assoc.*, vii. 473.

BACHELOR'S BUTTONS. *add*

(1) *Leic.* E. D. S. Gloss.; *N. Linc.* E. D. S. Gloss.

(8) *Dev.*; *Som.* Friend.

(9) *Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss.

(12) *Norf.*; *West.* common. Friend.

(14) *Donegal.*

(16) *N. Linc.* E. D. S. Gloss.

(17) *Dev.* Friend.

(18) *Geranium lucidum*, L. — *Lanc.* (Preston). *Science Gossip*, 1882, p. 164.

(19) *Geranium Robertianum*, L. (**Little Bachelor Button**), *Suss.* Friend.

(20) *Cotyledon Umbilicus*, L. — *Dev.* Friend.

(21) 'A small rose, not much bigger than a daisy.' *N. Linc.* E. D. S. Gloss, 'A beautiful red button-shaped flower.' Mactaggart, *Scottish Gallovidian Encycl.*

**BAD MAN'S OATMEAL.** *add* Mr. W. G. Piper writes, 'In Durham, *Conium maculatum*, L.; at Hartlepool, *Cochlearia officinalis*, L., but also less frequently applied to other plants with inconspicuous white flowers, as *Capsella Bursa-pastoris*.'

**Baldberry.** *Orchis maculata*, L., and *O. latifolia*, L. *West Lowlands of Scotland.* *Science Gossip*, 1881, p. 277. Cf. **Balderry**, which is probably the correct word.

**BALDMONEY.** *add* 'An herb having the same qualities as the "saving tree."' Mactaggart, *Scot. Gallov. Encycl.*

**Balsam Herb.** *Tanacetum Balsamita*, L. — Culpeper.

**BAME** (Balm). *Melissa officinalis*, L. — *Som.* (the only name). See *Sir Ferumbas*, 1. 511, E. E. T. S.

**BANNUT.** *add.* *Worc.* (Upton-on-Severn) 'a small kind of walnut.' E. D. S. Gloss.

**Barnacle-grass.** *Zostera marina*, L. — *Ireland* (Derry).

**BASAM.** *add* Mr. Pengelly says, 'The word *bazzam*, or *bassam*, was applied primarily to the flower of the heather, and secondarily to anything having a

colour more or less resembling that of the heather bloom.' Trans. Devon. Ass.,  
vii. 440, which see for illustrative quotations.

BAWME. *add Yks.* (Cleveland).

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**Bawsey Fern.** *Lastrea cristata*, Presl. Bawsey, *Norf.*, where it grows.

**Bazzies.** Flowerheads of *Arctium Lappa*, L. — *Kent.*

**Bead-bind.** *Tamus communis*, L. — *Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss.

**Beanweed.** *Pinguicula vulgaris*, L. — *Herts.* A farmer living near William Ellis  
‘observed that his sheep were so much in love with a certain weed called  
*Beanweed*, that when they had an opportunity they would run greedily in quest  
of it. It grows in the moory ground of vales, comes up about a finger’s length,  
in the spring time of the year, like a bean, and most of all in wet weather; the  
leaf of this beanweed is of so sammy a nature that it feels, on being squeezed,  
as if it was greased, and being thick withal, it contains much sap in it, and  
thereafter it presently breeds the rot in the bodies of the sheep.’ — *Shepherd’s  
Guide*, p. 164.

BEARBINE. *add* (1) *Worc.* (Upton-on-Severn).

(2) *Kent; Middx.* (Brentford). In Ellis’ *Country Housewife* (p. 266),  
*Bearbind*: ‘apply the rough part of the leaf *bearbind* to a green wound.’

(3) *Kent.*

(5) *Clematis Vitalba*, L. — *Kent.*

**Bear Moss.** *Polytrichum commune*, L. — *Ootheca Wooleyana*, p. 102.

BEAR’S BREECH. *add* Mr. Boulger writes: ‘The name occurs in a vernacular list of  
names of indigenous plants in Rudder’s *Hist. of Gloucestershire*. I am inclined  
to think a *Helleborus* is meant.’

BEARS’ EARS. *add Yks.* (Almondbury), E. D. S. Gloss.

**Becky-leaves.** *Veronica Beccabunga*, L. — *Dev.* (Torquay). Friend.

BEDWINE. (2) *add* ‘Vine is a common term in the South of England generally for  
any twining or scandent plant: thus *Clematis Vitalba* is called *Bed-vine*, or

corruptly *Bed-wine*; *Tamus communis*, wild wine, &c.' Gard. Chron. 1843, p. 756.

BEE-FLOWER. (1) *add Kent*.

**Beech, Hay.** See **Hay Beech**.

**Beef and Greens.** A variety of *Primula vulgaris*, L., having a red and green calyx. *Yks.* Gard. Chron., Mar. 24, 1883, p. 372.

BEEF. *add* With respect to the resemblance of its seeds to the Greek  $\beta$  not being very apparent, it has been suggested that the likeness is to the old form of the letter ( $\beta$ ). Chenopods are remarkable for the horseshoe shape of the embryo of the seed.

BEGGARWEED. *add* (6) *Cuscuta europæa*, L. — *Dors.* (Sherborne). Ann. Agric., xii. 533 (1789).

BEGGAR LICE. *add Glou.* (Cotswolds).

BELDAIRY. *add Ayrsh.* (**Belldera**). Stat. Acc. Scotl., i. 747.

**Bell, Aul' man's.** See **Aul' man's Bell**.\*

BELL, DEAD MAN'S. (1) *add Caithness*. Stat. Acc. Scotl. xv. 128.

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BELL, HARE. *add* (2) *Ireland* (co. Derry).

**Bells, Harvest.** See **Harvest Bells**.

BELLS, HEDGE. (1) *add South.* Hal

BELLFLOWER. (2) *add Dors.* (Broadwindsor).

**Bell-ing.** *Erica cinerea*, L. — *Yks.* (Cleveland).

BELL THISTLE. *add Yks.* (Cleveland).

**Belladonya.** *Solanum Dulcamara*, L. See **Friend**, Devonshire Plant Names.

[BELLS, YEVERING, should be erased; it is not a plant-name.]

**Bend.** *Calluna vulgaris*, Salisb. — *Ches.* (Delamere). Cf. **Bent**.

BENNERT. *add* 'The out-fields are thick-set with what they call *Bennert* (small comfrey).' From a letter from a Scotch farmer printed in W. Ellis' *Modern Husbandman*, iii. pt. ii. 161 (1750). This is no doubt *Bellis*, which was the *Consolida minor* of old writers. See **Consound**.



BENNET, HERB. *add* LYTE.

**Bennet-weed.** *Alopecurus agrestis*, L. — *Herts.* ‘The black Bennet is worse than the white Bennet.’ Ellis, *Modern Husbandman*, iv., pt. i. p. 64.

BENT. *add Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss. As to the use of the word in Aberdeenshire, Mr. J. P. Soutter writes: ‘Especially *Luzula campestris*, but also used generically for any harsh rough dry pasture which cattle reject, as *Juncus squarrosus*, *Nurdus*, &c.; also to dry pastures by the sea, especially to the harsh dry clumps of *Psamma arenaria*.’ In *Beds.*, Batchelor says the name is applied to *Lolium perenne*. The reference of the quotation from Gerard to *Phalaris arundinacea* is an error. See **Windlestraw**. (3) Mactaggart has ‘*Benty grass*, coarse grass which grows in marshes.’

**Bent, Fine.** ‘*Agrostis filiformis*.’ Cheviots. *Ann. Agric.*, xxvii. 179.

**Bent, Fly.** See **Fly Bent**.\*

BERGAMOT. (2) *add Dev.* Fl. Plymouth.

**Besom Heath.** See **Heath, Besom**.\*

**Besom Moss.** *Polytrichum commune*, L. — *Cumb.* Hutchinson (1794).

**Beswin, Beawind.** ‘*Convolvulus major*.’ *Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss. Perhaps *C. sepium*, L., is intended.

BETHLEM STAR. *add* (2) *Hypericum calycinum*, L., ‘goes very improperly under the name of the *Bethlehem Star*.’ Purton, *Midland Flora*, 352.

BETONY, WATER. *add Kent* (Maidstone). *Science Gossip*, 1881, p. 211.

**Betony, Wild.** *Dryas octopetala*, L. — *Ireland* (Burren Mountains, Co. Clare). Wade, *Plant. rar. Hibern.* (1804), 41.

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BETONY, WOOD. *add* (2) *Ajuga reptans*, L. — *Ireland*. ‘The herb women sell by the name of *Wood Betony*.’ Threlkeld.

BIGG. *add Norf.*

BILBERRY. *add Derby.* *Reliquary*, v. 157; *Leic.* *Phil. Trans.*, xlix. 829.

BILLER. (3) *add Antrim and Down.*

(4) *Ænanthe crocata*, L. — *N. Dev.*

**Billy Bright-eye.** *Veronica Chamædrys*, L. — *Ireland* (Antrim and Down).

BILLY BUTTON, *add* (5) *Lychnis diurnal*, Sibth. *Ess.*

(6) Flowerheads of *Arctium Lappa*, L. — *Dev. Friend.*

**Billy-come-home soon.** Garden Candy-tuft (*Iberis* sp.). *Sal.*

BIND. *add* *Yks.* (Craven). Cfr. Craven Gloss., Ed. II. i. 35.

**Binder.** *Clematis Vitalba*, L. — *Hants.*

BINDWEED. (2) *add* *Surr.*

(7) *Vicia hirsute*, L. — *Herts.* Ellis, *Modem Husbandman*, iii. pt. i. 48.

BINDWEED, BLUE. *add* Cfr. Parkinson, '*Campana cærulea*.... Blew Bindweed.'

BINE. (2) *add* *Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss.

BINWOOD. *add* *S. Scotl.* Mactaggart, *Gallo. Encycl.* (Binweed).

**Birch-ball.** *Polyporus squamosus*, L. — 'In plaga boreali *Birch-ball*.... hoc ludunt pueri loco pilæ palmariae.' Merrett, *Pinax*. 42.

**Bird-in-a-bush, or Bird-in-a-thorn.** *Corydalis solida*, L. — *Nhamp.* (Brackley).

BIRDSEED. (1) *add* *Dev. Friend; Aberdeensh.*

(4) *Sinapis arvensis*, L., is called '*bird seed* or wild mustard' in Sinclair's *Statist. Account of Scotland*, i. 217.

BIRD'S EYE. *add* (1) *Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss.; *Som.*

(4) and (5) *Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss.

(9) *Nhamp.; Oxf.*

(10) *Derb.; Yks.* (Cleveland).

(14) *Lychnis diurnal*, Sibth. *Dev. Friend.*

(15) *Saxifraga umbrosa*, L. — *Dev. Friend.*

BIRD'S MEAT. *add* (2) *Plantago major*, L. — *Aberdeensh.*

**Biscuit.** The root of *Potentilla Tormentilla*, Sibth. *Ireland* (Antrim and Down). E.

D. S. Gloss.

BISHOP'S WEED. *add* (3) *Mentha aquatica*, L. — *Hants*, E. D. S. Gloss.

BISHOP'S WORT. *add* (2) *Camb.* Ger. 926.

(3) 'Bishop-wort (*bisceop-wyrt*), one of the mints, from which the peasant makes his "hum-water." J. R. Wise's *New Forest* (Ed. iii),

p. 166; this is further identified at p. 283 as *Mentha aquatica*. Hants. (New Forest).

**BITTERSWEET.** (1) *add* 'If you tast [the berries] you shal find them just as the crabs which we in *Sussex* call Bittersweet, viz. sweet at first and bitter afterwards.' Culpeper.

(2) *add* Hants. E. D. S. Gloss.

**BLACKBERRY.** (1) and (2). *add* N. Linc. E. D. S. Gloss. 6.

**Blackberry Token.** *Rubus cæsius*, L. — *Wilts.*

**Black bides.** Fruit of *Rubus fruticosus*, L. — 'This term for that fruit not very common.' Mactaggart, Gallov. Encycl.

**BLACK CAP.** *add* (2) *Phallus impudicus*, L. — *Cumb.* Hutchinson (1794).

**BLACK GRASS.** (1) *add* Beds. Batchelor.

(5) *Agrostis stolonifera*, L. — *Ess.* (Laindon). Ann. Agric. xxi. 71.

**BLACK-HEADS.** *add* *Aberdeensh*; *Dev.* Friend; *Irel.* (Co. Fermanagh). Science Gossip, 1882, p. 43.

**Black jacks.** Heads of *Plantago lanceolata*, L. — *Sal.* Shropsh. Word-book.

**Black Oak.** See **Oak, Black.**

**Black Soap.** (1) *Scabiosa arvensis*, L. — *S. Dev.* Friend. Probably *Scabiosa atropurpurea*, L., is the plant intended.

(2) *Centaurea nigra*, L. — *Dev.* Friend.

**Black Twitch.** *Festuca ovina*, L. — *Beds.* Batchelor. Gen. View. Agric. Beds. (1808), p. 323.

**Black Willow.** See **Willow, Black.**

**Blacksmith's Apron.** *Ramalina evernioides*, Nyl. Dillenius, Hist. Muscorum, p. 163.

**Bladder-lock.** *Alaria esculenta*, Grev. *Kincardinesh.* (Nigg). Stat. Acc. Scotl., xi. 200.

**Bladder Wrack.** *Fucus vesiculosus*, L. — *Ireland* (Donegal).

**Blaebows.** *Linum usitatissimum*, L. — 'Blue flax bells; the flowers of flax.' Mactaggart, Gallovid. Encycl.

**Blags.** Fruit of *Rubus fruticosus*, L. — *Yks.* (Almondbury). E. D. S. Gloss.

BLANKET-LEAF. (1) *add Dev.* Friend. (2) *Stachys lanata*, L. — *Dev.* Friend.

BLEABERRY. (1) *add Cumb.* Hutchinson (1794).

BLEEDING HEART. *add* (3) *Dielytra spectabilis*, DC. *Dev.* Friend.

(4) *Viola tricolor*, L. — *Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss.

**Blethart.** *Rumex sanguineus*, L. — ‘Bloodwort.’ *Derb.* Reliquary, v. 157.

BLOB. (1) *add Yks.* (Almondbury). E. D. S. Gloss.

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BLOOD WALL, BLOODY WALLIER, and BLOODY WARRIOR are probably corruptions of BLOODY WALLFLOWER. A ‘variety with double blood-coloured flowers... is called the Old Bloody Wallflower.’ Miller’s *Gard. Dict.*, Ed. VIII. (1768).

BLOODWORT. (2) *add Pharmaco-pinax* (1625).

(7) *Polygonum aviculare*, L. — Lisle’s *Husbandry*, p. 388.

BLOODY BUTCHERS. *add Oxf.* (Standlake); *W. Worc.*

BLOODY FINGERS. *add* (2) *Orchis mascula*, L. — *Glou.* (Chedworth).

BLOODY WARRIOR. *add Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss.

**Blooming Willow.** See **Willow, Blooming.**

**Blossom Withy.** *Phlox acutifolia*, L. — *Dev.* Friend.

**Blue Ash.** *Syringa vulgaris*, L. — *Glou.* (Chedworth). The white variety is called

**White Ash.**

BLUE-BELL. *add* (1) *Derb.*

(2) *Scilla nutans*, Sm. *add Cornw.; Derb.; Durh.; Kent; N.-E. Lanc.; Nhumb.; Rutl.; Surr.*

(3) *Vinca major*, L. — *Dev.* Friend.

BLUEBERRY. *add Ireland* (Donegal).

BLUE BLAWORT. *add Aberdeensh.*

BLUE BUTTONS. *add* (1) In *Agric Surv.* the name is assigned to ‘Centaureas of sorts’ (*Staff.*), but *Scabiosa Succisa*, L., is probably intended.

(4) *Vinca major*, L. — *Dev.* (Chudleigh), and *V. minor*, L. — *Dev.* (Wybridge).  
Friend.

**Blue Cat's tail.** See **Cat's tail, Blue.\***

BLUE DAISY. *add* (2) *Jasione montana*, L. — *Ches.* (Delamere).

BLUE GRAMFER GREYGLES. Supply 'Dors.' before N. & Q.

BLUE GRASS. *add* *Carex panicea*, L. — *Renfrewsh.* Stat. Acc. Scotl., vii. 518.

**Blue jacket.** *Polemonium cæruleum*, L. — *Ireland* (co. Antrim).

**Blue men.** *Scabiosa arvensis*, L. — *N. Bucks.*

BLUE ROCKET. *add* *A. Napellus*, L. — *Ireland.* Taylor on Poisons, p. 816. (2)  
*Scilla nutans*, Sm. *Irel.* (co. Fermanagh). Science Gossip, 1882, p. 43.

BLUE VIOLET. (2) *add* *Dev.* Friend (also *V. odorata*, L.).

**Blue Weed.** *Echium vulgare*. L. — *Herts.* ? W. Ellis, *Modern Husbandman*, vol. vi. pt. III. p. 39 (1750).

BOAR-THISTLE. *add* (1) *Som.*; *Herts.*, Ellis; and still in use in *Suff.* In an extract from a letter by Cotton Mather in *Phil. Trans.*, xxix. 64 (1714), we find mention of 'A thistle call'd the *Boar-thistle*; very short and prickly, with a large and long root.'

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BOGBEAN. *add* *S. Scotl.* Mactaggart's *Gallovidian Encyclopædia.*

(2) *Primula farinosa*, L. — 'Called by the people of Craven [*Yks.*] Bog-bean.'  
*Naturalist*, i. 249.

BOG-BERRY. *add* 'They are usually called in this Country [*Ireland*] Bog-berries.'  
*Threlkeld.* Miss Edgeworth uses the name in *Eton Montem.*

**Bog-hop.** *Menyanthes trifoliata*, L. — 'In the North.' *Gard. Chron.*, Nov. 8, 1879, p. 586.

BOG ONION. *add* *Ireland.* Mart. Mill. See **Onion, Bog.**

**Bonfire.** ? A plant-name.

'Lilly, germander, and sops-in-wine,  
with sweet-bryer  
and *bon-fire*,  
and strawberry-wyer.  
and columbine.'

Refrain of a song in Robin Goodfellow. Percy Soc. reprint of 1628 ed., pp. 19, 20.

[BONGRACE MOSS. This is a mere book-name, and should be omitted: it is adapted from the description of a moss in Petiver's Museum, cert. i. no. 70, which has 'a scarlet cap.... with its leaves turned downwards, resembling a small umbrella or *Bongrace*,' Ph. Tr., xix. 397.]

**Bonnets, Blue.** See **Blue Bonnets.**

BOOR TREE. *add Irel.* (Co. Fermanagh). Science Gossip, 1882, p. 43.

BOOTS. *add Sal.* (Wellington). Shropsh. Word-book. See Barnefield's App. Shep., p. 15, Roxb. Club.

BOOTS AND SHOES. (1) *add Dev.* Friend.

**Borage, Wild.** *Echium vulgare*, L. — *Surr.* Ellis, Modern Husbandman, iii. 1, 44 (1750). *Wild Burrage-root.* *Ib.*, iv. 1, 77.

**Bore-thistle.** (Aubrey.) See **Boar-thistle.**

BORETREE. (1) *add Co. Donegal.*

**Boswell.** *Chrysanthemum segetum*, L. — *Herts.* ? Ellis, Modern Husbandman, vol., ii. pt. I. p. 18.

BOTHERUM. *add* (2) *Veronica hederifolia*, L. — *Ches.* (Bunbury). Also

**Dotherum.**

BOTTLE. *add Centaurea Cyanus*, L.

'Gay Lark-heels soon, and *Bottles* will o'er-run  
The fields with num'rous crops, tho' never sown.'

Rapin on Gardens, Ed. iii. p. 30 (1728). English'd by Mr. Gardiner.

**Bottle-ore.** *Fucus nodosus*, L. — 'There are several sorts of this *Alga-marina*; the gross Bottle-ore, which has hollow nobs, or pustules, in it, is reckoned to make the best *kelp*.' Borlase, Observations on the Islands of Scilly, 1756, p. 120.

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BOTTLE BRUSH. *Add* (4) *Spergula arvensis*, L. — *Yks.* (Almondbury). E. D. S. Gloss.

**Bouncing Bess.** *Centranthus ruber*, DC. *Dev.* Friend.

**Bovisand Soldier.** *Centranthus ruber*, DC. *Dev.* (Bovisand, where the plant is very abundant.) Friend.

**Bow Bells.** *Anemone nemorosa*, L. — *W. Worc.*

[BOX, PRICKLY. Delete this.]

**Box-wrack.** A kind of sea-wrack.

BOYS LOVE. *add Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss.

**Bragge.** *Lolium temulentum*, L. — Cfr. **Dragge.**

‘But *Bragge* amongst the corne aspires prouddie  
On emptie eare lookinge above the reste,  
Advancinge his highe creste presumptuouslie  
Even to the stars as though he were the beste,  
Whoe, beinge lyhte, and fruitlesse of all grayne,  
For want of weight, showes all pride is vayne.’

Thynne’s Emblemes and Epigrames (E. E. Text Society), p. 22.

BRAKE. *add Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss.

**Bramble, Hawk’s bill.** See **Hawk’s bill Bramble.**

**Bramble, Mulberry.** See **Mulberry Bramble.\***

BRANDY-BOTTLE. *add Berks.* ‘The flowers are so called about Reading.’

**Brandy Mazzard.** A variety of *Prunus Avium*, L. — *Dev.* (Plymouth). Fl. Plymouth.

BREAD-AND-CHEESE. *add* (1) *Dev.* Friend; *Kent*; *Linc.*; *Sal.* *Ireland* (Antrim and Down).

(2) *add Oxf.* (Standlake); *Sal.*

(5) *Agrostis vulgaris*, L. — *Suss.*

BREAD-AND-MILK. *add Glamorgansh.* (Swansea).

BRECKON. *add S. Scotl.* Mactaggart’s Gallovidian Encyclopædia.

**Brennet.** *Scrophularia nodosa*, L. — *Som.* (Yeovil). Cfr. **Brown Net.**

**Bride-weed.** *Linaria vulgaris*, Mill. *Sal.* (Shrewsbury). Shropsh. Word-book.

**Bridget-in-her-bravery.** *Lychnis chalconica*, L. — *Linc.* Journ. Hort. Ap., 4, 1878.

**Bright-eye.** *Ranunculus Ficaria*, L. — ‘*Bright-eye* with its glossy leaves.’ Borders of Tamar and Tavy, i. 274.

**Brighten.** A species of lichen. *Hants.* (New Forest). 'For weak eyes, *brighten*, another lichen, is recommended.' J. R. Wise's *New Forest* (Ed. iii), p. 176.

BRIMBLES. *add Sal.*

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**Brisgean.** See **Sheep's Briskin.**

**Broad weed.** *Scabiosa arvensis*, L. — *N. Dev.*

**Broom-grass.** An unusual spelling of *Brome-grass* in *Ann. Agric.*, xxi. 77.

**Broyant.** *Tamus communis*, L. — *Montgomerysh* It is used to rub on the joints of animals, especially of pigs that are lame from a disease which is there called *broyant*. *Botanical Studies at Wilmslow*, by John Slater.

**Bruise-root.** See **Squatmore.**

**Brum.** *add* (2) *Sarothamnus scoparius*, Wimm. *Sal. Shropsh. Word-book.*

**Buck-breer.** *Rosa canina*, L. — *Ireland* (Antrim and Down).

**Buckie Lice.** See **Lice, Buckie.**

**Buckie Briar.** *Rosa canina*, L. — *Ireland* (co. Fermanagh). *Science Gossip*, 1882, p. 43. *Antrim and Down.*

BUCKIES. *add Ireland* (Co. Fermanagh). *Science Gossip*, 1882, p. 43. *S. Scotl. Mactaggart, Gallov. Encycl.*

**Bull-buttercup.** *Caltha palustris*, L. — *Ess.*

BULL DAISY. *add Yks.* (Cleveland).

BULLFEIST. *add* in actual use in *Suff.*

**Bull-flower.** *Caltha palustris*, L. — *Dev. Friend.*

**Bull-jumpling.** *Trollius europæus*, L. — *N. Yks. N. & Q. 6th S.*, ii. 412.

BULL-PATES. *add Sal. Shropsh. Word-book* (Bull's-pates). 'Bullpits *or* Bullpeats. Tufts of coarse grass very blunting to the scythe.' *Worc* (Upton-on-Severn), E. D. S. Gloss.

**Bullpoll.** *Aira cæspitosa*, L. — 'The *bullpoll* sends up tall slender stalks with graceful feathery heads.' *Round about a Great Estate*, p. 37.

BULLRUSH. (1) *add Ger. Oxf.*



(2) *add Sal; Som.* Friend; *Surr.* Mr. Friend also gives it for 'Juncus, the common rush which grows in ditches and pools.'

BULLS-AND-COWS. *add Warw.* Midland Naturalist, 1883, p. 84.

BULL TOPPIN. *add* 'A tuft of rough grass in sedgy places. *Derb.* Reliquary, vi. 94.

**Bull's Eye.** (1) *Lychnis diurna*, Sibth. *Dev.* Friend.

(2) *Caltha palustris*, L. — *Dors.* (Broadwindsor).

**Bumble bees.** *Prunella vulgaris*, L. — *Yks.* (Cleveland).

BUMBLEKITES. *add Durh.*

BUMMELL. *add Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss.

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**Bun.** *Anthriscus sylvestris*, Hoffm. *Mid. Yks.* E. D. S. Gloss., C. 5, p. 68.

**Bungelberry.** *Rubus saxatilis*, L. — *Cumb.* Hutchinson (1794).

BUNK. (1) *add Suff.* N. and Q., 6th S. iv. 256.

BUNNERTS. *add* Also **Bunnun.** *Yks.* (Cleveland).

BUNNY MOUTH. *add Kent* (Rochester).

**Bunny Rabbit.** *Antirrhinum majus*, L. — *Dev.* Friend. Cfr. **Bonny Rabbit.**

**Bur, Hedge.** See **Hedge Burs.**

BURGUNDY HAY. *add* Ellis (Pract. Farmer, 85) calls it **Burgundy Fodder.**

**Burn-blades.** 'A large broad-leaved plant which is found growing on the banks of burns.' Mactaggart, Gallov. Encycl. *Petasites vulgaris*, Desf.

BURNET. (1) *add Derb.*

**Burnt-ear.** *Ustilago segetum*, Tul. — *Hants.* Lisle, Observations on Husbandry (1757), p. 150.

BURNT WEED. For 'W. Meath' read 'Westmeath.'

**Burren Myrtle.** See **Myrtle, Burren.**

BUR THISTLE. *add S. Scotl.* (Bur-thistle). Mactaggart, Gallov. Encycl.

BURSTWORT. *add Ger.*

BURWEED. (1) *add Herts.* Modern Husbandman, IV. ii. 4. *Burr*, the fruit of the same plant. Ed. VI. ii. 71.

BUTCHER'S BROOM. *add Ess.*

BUTTER-AND-EGGS. (2) *add Kent; Yks.*

BUTTER-BLOB. *Add* (2) Buttercups. *Yks.* (Almondbury). E. D. S. Gloss.

BUTTERCUP. *add* (1) The popular belief that buttercups give butter its yellow hue is accepted by Ellis (Mod. Husb. v. 2, 91), who says, 'Cows feed in summer on grass mixt with yellow flower, that causes butter to look of the same colour.'

(5) *Caltha palustris*, L. — *Dev.* In *Som.* **Big Buttercup.** Friend.

**Buttercup, Bull.** *Caltha palustris*, L. — *Ess.*

BUTTERCUP, WATER. *add Dev.*

BUTTER DOCK. *add* Lake district (Butter Dockin) as also *R. alpinus*, L., for the same reason. *Cumb.* Trans. *Cumb. Assoc.*, pt. vii. 167.

BUTTERLEAVES. *add* 'In *Sal.* the name is applied to various leaves used in packing the butter for market.... sometimes the Sicilian Beet (*Beta cicla*) is cultivated expressly for the sake of its long, cool, green *butter-leaves.*' *Shropsh.* Word-book.

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**Butter-pats.** Fruit of *Viola canina* (*sylvatica*, Fr.), *Lanc.* (Preston). From its resemblance to the half-pounds in which butter is made up for market in that locality. *Science Gossip*, 1882, p. 164.

**Butter Plant.** *Pinguicula vulgaris*, L. — *Selkirksh.* Stat. Acc. Scotl., ii. 62.

**Butter Rose.** (1) *Ranunculus acris*, L., and other 'Buttercups.' *Dev.* Friend.

(2) *Primula vulgaris*, L. — *N. Dev.* Friend.

BUTTONS. *add* (3) *Medicago scutellata*, L., which is occasionally grown in gardens as a curiosity. 'Snails or *Buttons.*' *Rea's Flora* (1676), p. 190.

**Buttons, Gentleman's.** See **Gentleman's Buttons.**

**Cabbage Daisy.** *Trollius europæus*, L. — *E. Bord.*, from the resemblance of the flower to a close cabbage stock. *Bot. E. Bord.*

**Callards.** Cabbage. *Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss.

CAMIL. *add* (2) *Achillea Millefolium*, L. — *Dev.*

CAMMICK. *add* (4) *Lotus corniculatus*, L. — *N. Dev.* Cfr. **Cammock.**

CAMMOCK, 'There are two sorts of this stinking weed; the one has a honey-suckle head, the other spires up with a sort of grassy leaf above a foot high, and smells strongest.' Ellis, *Modern Husbandman*, iii. 1, 45. The first is *Ononis arvensis*, L.; the second we cannot identify.

CANDLE GOSTES. Under this heading for **Gandle gosses** read **Gander gosses**.

CANDLE WICK. *add* (2) *Typha latifolia*, L. — *Lake District*. Flora of Lake district.

CANKER. (3) *add* *Hants*. E. D. S. Gloss.

CANKER ROSE. (1) *add* *Suff*.

**Cap-dockin**. *Petasites vulgaris*, Desf. *Yks*. (Cleveland).

**Caper, Mount**. See **Meadow Rocket**.

**Captain-over the-garden**. (Capt'n-ower-t'-gardin). *Aconitum Napellus*, L. — *Yks*. (Cleveland).

**Cardies**. *Scabiosa arvensis*, L. — *Irel*. (Co. Antrim). *Science Gossip*, 1881, p. 278.

CARL-DODDIE. *add* *Scabiosa Succisa*, L. — *Ireland* (Co. Donegal).

CARNATION-GRASS. *add* Also other species of *Carex*: *C. panicea*, L. — *W. Suss*. (*Science Gossip*, 1880, 189); *C. glauca*, L. — *Sal. ib.* 213; *C. hirta*, L. — *Som*.

**Carsons**. *Nasturtium officinale*, Br. Mactaggart, *Gallo. Encycl.*

**Castle Gilliflower**. See **Gilliflower, Castle**.

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**Cassock**. 'Cassock (from *cassuc*), any kind of binding weed.' *Hants*. (New Forest). J. R. Wise's *New Forest* (ed. 3), p. 166.

**Cat-bed**. *Centranthus ruber*, DC. *N. Linc*. (Kirton-in-Lindsey).

CATCHFLY. *add* (2) *Antirrhinum majus*, L. — *N. Linc*. E. D. S. Gloss. C. 6.

**Cat-claws**. *Ranunculus repens*, L. — *Lanc*. (Preston). *Science Gossip*, 1882, p. 164.

**Cat-foot Poplar**. *Populus nigra*, L. — *S. Lanc*. This name is in use amongst cabinet-makers, and refers to the dark knots in the wood, which are said to resemble the marks of cat's feet.

CAT O' NINE TAILS. *add* (2) Catkins of *Corylus Avellana*, L. — *Dev. Friend*.

**Cat Rose.** *Rosa arvensis*, L. — *Ches.* As a distinction from *Rosa canina*, L., the dog rose.

**Catrush or Catrush.** *Euonymus europæus*, L. — ‘Perhaps from its having a green bark like a rush.’ *Archæologia*, xlii. 126 (locality not specified.) Cfr. **Catty tree**.\*

CATS AND KEYS. *add Dev.* Friend. (2) Fruit of *Acer Pseudo-platanus*, L. — *Dev.* Friend.

CAT’S-EYES. (1) *add Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss.; *Kent* (Rochester).

CAT’S-HEADS. *add* (2) A kind of apple. *Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss.

CAT’S TAIL. (2) *add Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss.; *E. maximum*, L. — *Berks.* (Sunningwell). *N. & Q.*, 5th S., xi. 337.

(6) *add Herts.* Ellis, *Mod. Husbandman*.

CAT’S TAILS. *add* (1) *Som.* (Willow).

(3) *Anacharis Alsinastrum*, Bab. *Irel.* (Co. Fermanagh). *Science Gossip*, 1882, p. 43.

(7) *Dev.* Friend,

**Cat’s tail, Blue.** *Echium vulgare*, L. — *Herts.* Ellis, *Modern Husbandman*, vol. viii p. 296.

**Cat’s tail, Green.** *Herts.* Ellis, *Modern Husbandman*, vol. viii. p. 297. We cannot identity the plant from the description given: ‘The green sort grows in wettish, flat, loamy land, where it mats, branches, and hangs together like Twitch grass, and choaks the corn.’

CAT-TREE. *add* (2) *Cornus sanguinea*, L. — *Sal.* (Wellington). *Shropsh.* Word-book.

**Caten-aroes.** *Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum*, L. — *Lanc.* (Preston). *Science Gossip*, 1882, p. 164.

**Catty-tree.** *Euonymus europæus*, L. — *Sal.* (Pulverbatch). ‘Theer’s a piece o’ *Catty-tree* o’ the fire, it stinks enough to pison a body, jest like as if a tum-cat ’ad bin about.’ *Shropshire Word-book*. Cfr. **Cat-trea**, (1) and **Foul-rush**.

CAT WHIN. *add* (6) *Ononis arvensis*, L. — *Yks.* (Cleveland).

‘A low-growing fenny species of whin, good coverts for the Scotch wild beasts.’ Mactaggart, Gallov. Encycl. (Cat whinns). Is this (3)?

CENTURY. (1) *add Dev.* Friend.

**Chaff.** ‘The Newhaven fishermen.... denominate all the finer seaweeds *chaff*.’ Landsborough’s Pop. Hist. of British Seaweeds. p. 1 (1849).

CHALICE-FLOWER. *add* Parkinson (Parad. 68) says, ‘The cup doth very well resemble the chalice, that in former days with us, and beyond the Seas, is still used to hold the Sacramental Wine, that is with a narrower bottome and a wide month.’ *N. incomparabilis* is the species referred to.

**Champion.** A spelling of Campion, not uncommon in old books.’ *Champions* are of several sorts, and many plants are called Lychnis.’ Flora, by John Rea (1676), p. 149. Perhaps *Lychnis chalcedonica* was more particularly so called — ‘Flower of Bristol, *Champion*, ot Non-such.’ The Flower Garden, by Wm. Hughes (1683), ed. iii. p. 23.

**Chaney Ash.** *Cytisus Laburnum*, L. — *Ches.* (Delamere).

**Chariot and Horses.** *Aconitum Napellus*, L. — *Herts.* (Hitchin). See **Venus’ Chariot drawn by two doves.**

**Charlick.** *Sinapsis arvensis*, L. — *Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss.

**Chase-the-devil.** Given as a name for *Nigella damascena*, in Cameron’s Gaelic Names of Plants, p. 3.

CHEAT. (2) *Camelina sativa*, L. — *Nhamp.* ‘In this Countrey ’tis call’d Dutch Flax and *Cheat*.’ Morton, Nat. Hist. Nhamp.

CHEESE. *add Kent.*

(2) The receptacle of *Carduus lanceolatus*, L. — *Dumfries* (Moffat).

**Cheese-and-bread.** Young shoots of *Cratægus Oxyacantha*, L. — *Yks.* (Almondbury). E. D. S. Gloss. Cfr. **Bread-and-Cheese.**

CHEESE-CAKE. (2) *add Yks.* (Cleveland).

CHEESE-RENNET. *add Ireland* (Co. Donegal).

**Cheiper.** *Iris Pseudacorus*, L., ‘so called, because children make a shrill noise with its leaves.’ *Roxb*, Jamieson.

**Cherry, Hog.** See **Hog-Cherry.**

**Che-seed Weed.** *Bromus secalinus*, L. — *Herts.* Ellis, *Modern Husbandman*, iii.

1. 50. *Chess*, *Ib.* viii. 304. *Chess-grass*, *New Experiments*, 71.

CHIBBALS. *add Worc.* (Upton-on-Severn), E. D. S. Gloss. ‘Onions grown from bulbs.’

**Chickens.** *Saxifraga umbrosa*, L. — *Dev.* Friend. Cfr. **Hen-and-Chickens.**

CHICKWEED. (2) Given as a name for *Galium Aparine*, L. — (*Herts* ?) in Ellis, *Modern Husbandman*, viii. p. 302.

(3) *Lamium amplexicaule*, L. — ‘It is thought to be wholesome for sick birds, whence called *Chickweed*.’ Thielkeld.

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**Chick-weed, Germander.** See **Germander Chickweed.**

CHILDREN OF ISRAEL. *add* (3) *Malcolmia maritima*, Br. *Dev.* Friend.

(4) *Pulmonaria officinalis*, L. — *Dors.*

**Chirms.** *Caltha palustris*, L. — *Nhamp.* (Brackley). Perhaps from some confusion with *Nuphar luteum*, the flowers of which resemble those of *Caltha*. Cfr. **Churn** (2).

**Christ’s Eye.** *Salvia Verbenaca*, L. — ‘Wild Clary is most blasphemously called *Christ’s Eye*, because it cures diseases of the eyes.’ Culpeper.

CHRISTMAS. *add Dev.* Friend. *Kent; Leic.* E. D. S. Gloss.

CHURL. *add W. Worc.*

CICELY. *add Derb.* Reliquary, vi. 95.

CINQUEFOIL. (2) *add* On the South Downs of Sussex ‘Sainfoin is unknown but by the name of *cinquefoil*.’ *Annals of Agriculture*, iii. 133 (1785).

(3) *Medicago lupulina*, L. — ‘Trefoil... with us is vulgarly and erroneously called *cinquefoil*.’ *New Experiments*, 74.

**Clapweed.** *Silene inflata*, L. — *Herts.* ‘Bears a white blossom and branches out in great numbers of stalks, draws a great deal of the ground’s goodness to maintain its growth, and takes up much room, to the killing of the corn that grows near it.’ Ellis, *Modern Husbandman*, iii. 2, 53.

CLAVER. *Lotus corniculatus*, L. — *Irel.* (Co. Antrim). *Science Gossip*, 1881, p. 278.

**Claver Sorrell.** *Oxalis Acetosella*, L. — *Langham's Garden of Health* (ed. 2), p. 12.

**Clay Pea.** A variety of field pea grown in *Som.* *Lisle*, *Observations on Husbandry* (1757), p. 193.

**Cliden.** *Galium Aparine*, L. — *West.* *Friend*.

**Clitch-button.** (1) *Galium Aparine*, L. — *Dev.* *Friend*.

(2) *Arctium Lappa*, L. — *Dev.* *Friend*.

CLIVER. *add* (2) *Galium verum*, L. — *Herts.* *Ellis*, *Modern Husbandman*, iii. 1, 110.

**Clobweed.** *Centaurea nigra*, L. — *Herts*, *W. Ellis*, *Modern Husbandman*, iii. 1, 111.

CLOCK. (1) *add Leic.* *E. D. S. Gloss.*; *Som.*; *Ireland* (Antrim and Down).

(3) *Rhinanthus Crista-galli*, L. — *Scotch Borders*.

CLOT. *add* (3) *Verbascum Thapsus*, L. — In *Aubrey's Wilts MS.* (Royal Soc.), 'Clote or torch-flower' (fol. 125); 'Hedgetaper clote (fol. 124).

CLOVER, HEART. In second line, for 'Clover' read 'Trefoil.'

**Clover, Lady's.** See **Lady's Clover**.

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CLOVEWORT. *add* (2) *Mr. Friend* tells us that *Ranunculus acris* is still so called at *Brackley (Nhamp.)*.

CLOW. *add* In actual use in *Suff.*

**Cluster-berries.** *Vaccinium Vitis-Idæa*, L. — *Derb.* (Kinder).

**Clyders.** *Galium Aparine*, L. — *Hants.* *E. D. S. Gloss.*

**Coach and Horses.** 'Tall "coach and horses" (aconite) with fringed leaves with blue flowers, the sheath eagerly drawn from the stamens by our child-hands, to reveal the prancing steeds for the state-coach.' *Ingleside and Wayside Musings*, by *Rev. J. R. Vernon*, pp. 214, 215 (1878).

COB-NUT. *add Hants.* *E. D. S. Gloss.*

**Cook-flowers.** *Orchis mascula*, L. — *Hants*.

**Cock foot.** *Dactylis glomerata*, L. — *Yks.* (Cleveland). See **Cock's foot**.

COCK GRASS. *Add* (3) *Plantago lanceolata*, L. — *Som.* See **Grass, Cock**.

COCKLE. *add* (4) *Vinca major*, L., 'by a curious confusion of the flower  
Periwinkle with the fish, and of periwinkles with cockles.' *Glou.?* Friend.

COCKLE. (2) *add Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss.

COCK ROBIN. *add N. Dev.* Friend.

COCKS. *add Durh.; Sal.*

**Cock sorrell.** *Rumex Acetosa*, L. — *Yks.*

**Cockspire.** 'An herb or grass by [the farmers] called *cockspire* (cocks foot),  
which is said to produce a relaxation of the shoulder' in sheep. *Cumb.* 157,  
189. Cocksfoot is *Dactylis glomerata*, L., but possibly some other plant is here  
meant. *Agric. Surv.*

CODLINS-AND-CREAM. *add Berks.; Surr.; E. Suss.*

**Coe-grass.** *Juncus bufonius*, L. — *Som.* Said to be the cause of *coe* or sheeprot.

**Collar bags.** Smut in wheat 'Collar bags, or smut.' *Kent.* — xvi. 311. *Ann.*  
*Agric.*

**Collier, Far.** A variety of *Primula Auricula*, L. — 'The *Collie* as the French call  
it. or the *farre Collier* as we in English, hath a pale greenish leafe without  
dents, and somewhat a large flower, and of a dainty violet purple colour,  
somewhat sad, but very lively,' *Park. Theatr.*, 537.

**Colt's tail.** *Equisetum arvense*, L. — *Dev.* Friend.

COMB, LADY'S. See p. 130: it should have been on page 116.

**Comfer Knitbeen.** See **Knitbeen, Comfer**.

**Cones or Cone Wheat.** Bearded wheat. *Worc.* (Upton-on-Severn), E. D. S. Gloss.

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COPPER-ROSE. *add* In actual use in *Suff.*

**Corn-grass.** See **Grass, corn**.

CORN-THISTLE. *add S. Scotl.* (corn-thistle). *Mactaggart, Gallov. Encycl.*



**Cottagers.** *Digitalis purpurea*, L. — Ireland (Co. Waterford), ‘because they belong to the poor people.’

COUCH. *Triticum repens*, L. — *add Suff.* (Ipswich). *Dactylis glomerata*, L., and *Holcus lanatus*, L. — ‘The farmer calls them both couch’ Ann. Agric. xxxviii. 455.

**Cough-grass.** See **Grass, Cough.**

**Country Lawyers.** *Rubus fruticosus*, L. — *Leic.* E. D. S. Gloss. Cfr. **Lawyers.**

**Coventry Marians.** *Campanula medium*, L. — A variant of the names *Coventry Rapes* and *Marians Violet* (which see). ‘Like the Belfloures, or *Coventry Marians*.... the *Coventry Marians Violet*.’ Lyte (1619 ed.), 123.

COWBERRY. (1) *add Cumb.; N. Derb.; S. Yks.*

**Cowbind.** *Bryonia dioica*, L.

‘And in the warm hedge grew lush eglantine,  
Green cowbind and the moonlight-coloured May.’

Shelley, *The Question.*

**Cow-cranes.** *Caltha palustris*, L. — *Nhamp.* (Brackley).

**Cow-garlic.** See **Garlic, Cow.**

COW GRASS. *add* (4) *Ranunculus Flammula*, L. — Ireland (Co. Derry).

**Cow-itch.** See **Itching-berries.**

COWMACK. *add* Perhaps the allied *Silene inflata*, L., is intended, which was supposed to have the property indicated: ‘I had a maid (said one), lately used to the dairy-countries, who, when I had a cow not apt to take bull, went into the grounds and gathered a large handful of spatling-poppy, and held it to the cow, and she eating it readily went to bull in two days after, and this, she said, in their country seldom failed.’ Lisle’s *Observations in Husbandry*, ed. 2. (1777), vol. ii. p. 106.

COW-MUMBLE. (2) In actual use in *Suff.*

**Cow-paigle.** *Primula veris*, L. — *Herts.*

COWS AND CALVES. *add Glou.* (Chedworth), where it is called **Cow and Calf**, *add Dev.* Friend.

**Cows’ Eyes.** *Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum*, L. — *Cornw.*

**Cows' Grass.** 'In some parts of Norfolk it [*Dactylis glomerata*, L.] is called cows' grass, from their being very fond of it.' — Ann. Agric., xxxvii. 454.

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COW-PARSLEY. *add Cumb.*

COW-PARSNIP. *add* 'An old woman in the parish gives her cows a creel-full of this plant in the season for supper, and she says that the milk-pail next morning bears testimony to its virtues.' *Aberdeensh.* (St. Fergus). Stat. Acct. Scotland, xii. 192.

**Cow Sinkin.** *Primula 'elator.'* *Cumb.*, Hutchinson (1794). Cfr, **Cow-stripling.**

COW'S LICK. *add* Burnett (Med. Botany, ii.) says it is a common practice to give small quantities to horses in their corn, to make their coats glossy and fine; and that a decoction made with 1 lb. of the fresh root is the best physic for horned cattle.

COWSLIP. *add* (7) *Digitalis purpurea*, L. — *Dev.* Friend.

(8) *Ranunculus acris*, L. — *Dev.* Friend.

(9) *Primula Auricula*, L. — *Dev.* Friend.

**Cowslip, Virgin Mary's.** *Pulmonaria officinalis*, L. — *Sal.* Shropsh. Word-book.

COWSLOP. *add Sal.:* also COWESLOP, Shropsh. Word-book.

*add* (2) *Digitalis purpurea*, L. — *Dev.*

COW-WEED. (1) *add Ess.* Ray, in Phil. Trans., xix. 625.

(2) *Ranunculus fluitans*, L. — *Hants.* (Ringwood), where 'their cows are fed night and morning on a weed procured out of the river Avon.' — xl. 555.

**Crack-nut.** Fruit of *Corylus Avellana*, L. — *Dev.* Friend.

**Cradke-dock.** *Senecio Jacobæa*, L. — *Ches.* (Newton by Daresbury).

CRANBERRY. (1) *add* Also **Cranberry Wire.** *Cumb.* Trans. Cumb. Assoc., pt. vii. 140 (1883).

**Cranes.** *Vaccinium Oxycoccos*, L. — *Cumb.* Hutchinson (1794). Cfr. **Crones.**

CRAW-TAES. *add* (1) *Scilla nutans*, Sm. *W. and S. Scotl.*

CRAWFOOT. *add* (2) *Orchis mascula*, L., and *O. maculata*, L. — *Yks.* (W. Riding).

CRAZY. (1) *add Worc.* (Upton-on-Severn) E. D. S. Gloss.

**Crazy Bet.** *Caltha palustris*, L. — *Wilts.* (Salisbury). ‘She knew where to find the first "crazy Betties.” ’ Round about a Great Estate, p. 24.

**Creed.** *Lemna minor*, L. — ‘The pond all green with *creed* or duck-weed.’ Round about a Great Estate, p. 26. Cfr. **Greeds.**

**Creeping Charlie.** *Sedum acre*, L. — *Dev.* Friend.

CREEPING JENNY. (1) *add Dev.* Friend.

(4) *Sedum reflexum*, L. — *Heref.*

(5) *Sedum acre*, L. — *Dev.* Friend.

(6) *Linaria Cymbalaria*, Mill. *Dev.* Friend.

**Creesy-creesy.** ‘A buttercup.’ *Glou.*

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CREES, YELLOW. (2) *Ranunculus arvensis*, L. — *Herts.* The Horse-gold Weed, or, as some call it, the *Yellow Creese.*’ Ellis, *Modern Husbandman*, iv. (pt i.) 56. (1750).

**Cress, Garth.** See **Garth Cress.**

**Cress, Horse.** See **Horse Cress.**

**Cressel, or Cresset.** *Scrophularia aquatica*, L. ‘The leaves of the square-stemmed figwort, which they called *cresset* or *cressel.*’ Round about a Great Estate, p. 80.

CRESS, MEADOW. *add Dale*, Pharmacologia.

CREWEL. *add Dors.* (Broadwindsor).

CROCODILE. *add* (2) *Ilex Aquifolium*, L. A small variety which grows in hedgerows, and is exceedingly bristly. *Som.* Friend.

**Crowdy-kit.** *Scrophularia aquatica*, L. — *Dev.* Gloss. Friend, which see, and cfr.

**Fiddle-wood.**

**Crowdy Kit o’ the Wall.** *Sedum acre*, L. — *Dev.* Gloss. Friend, which see.

CROSS-FLOWER. *add* (5) *Scilla nutans*, Sm. *Dev.* Friend.

(6) *Orchis mascula*, L. — *Dev.* Friend.

CROWFOOT. (3) *Orchis mascula*, L. — *add Lanc.* (Preston). *Science Gossip*, 1882, p. 164.

(6) *Plantago Coronopus*, L. Lobel, Obs. Stirp. 239.

**Crowfoot, White.** *Ranunculus aquatilis*, L. — *Sal.* (Clun, Ludlow). Shropsh.

Word-book.

**Crow Gall.** *Fucus vesiculosus*, L. Ger. 1377.

CROW-LING. (2) *Erica Tetralix*, L. — *Yks.* (Cleveland). Cfr. **Ling, Crow.**

CROW-PEAS. *add* (2) The pods of *Vicia sepium*, L., and other Vetches. *Cumb.* Cfr.

**Craw peas.**

CROWPECK. *add* 'There is a common saying in the New Forest that "two crow-pecks are as good as an oat for a horse"; to which the reply is, "that a crow-peck and a barley-corn may be." ' J. R. Wise's *New Forest* (ed. 3), p. 281.

CROW-PIGHTLE. *add* (2) *Ranunculus Ficaria*, L. — *Beds.*

CROW-TOES. (2) *Ireland* (Co. Down).

**Crumple Lily.** *Lilium Martagon*, L., and *L. tigrinum*, L., from the turning back of the petals. *Dev.* Friend.

**Cucklemoors.** *Arctium Lappa*, L. — *Dors.* Pulteney MS.

CUCKOLD. *add Som.* (**Cuckold Dock**).

CUCKOO. *add* (1) *Cornw.*

(2) *Dev.*; *Rutl.* N. and Q., 6th S., iii. 406.

(4) *Dev.* Friend.

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(5) Cones of *Pinus sylvestris*, L. *Ess.*; *Yks.* (W. Riding).

(6) *Scilla nutans*, L. — *Dev.* Friend.

(7) *Lychnis diurna*, Sibth. *Dev.* Friend.

(8) *Lychnis Flos-cuculi*, L. — *Dev.* Friend.

CUCKOO-BUD. *add*

'Peeping 'neath the waving thorn  
Where the pouch-lipped *cuckoo-bud*  
From its snug retreat was torn.' Clare.

We cannot say what is meant. Perhaps *Arum maculatum*?

**Cuckoo-button.** *Arctium minus*, Schkuhr. *N. Dev.*

- CUCKOO-FLOWER. (1) *add Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss. *Wight* (*O. latifolia*, L.).  
(3) *add Leic.* E. D. S. Gloss.  
(5) *add Dev.; Leic.* E. D. S. Gloss.
- CUCKOO-MEAT. (1) *add Sal.; E. Suss.*  
(4) *Rumex Acetosella*, L. — *Ches.* (Delamere).
- CUCKOO-PINT. (1) *add Leic.* E. D. S. Gloss.  
*add* (3) *Cardamine pratensis*, L. — *Leic.* E. D. S. Gloss.; *E. Suss.* (also Cuckoo-pintle).
- Cuckoo's beads.** Fruit of *Cratægus Oxyacantha*, L. — *Sal.* (Elles-mere).  
Shropsh. Word-book.
- CUCKOO'S BREAD. (1) *add Dev.* Friend.
- CUCKOO'S BREAD AND CHEESE. (1) *add Leic.* E. D. S. Gloss.  
(2) *add W. Worc.*
- CUCKOO'S CAPS. *add Aconitum Napellus*, L. — Shropsh. Word-book.
- CUCKOO'S EYE. *add Kent* (Rochester).
- CUCKOO'S SORREL. (1) *add Ireland* (Co. Derry).  
(2) *Rumex Acetosella*, L. — *Irel.* (Co. Fermanagh). *Science Gossip*, 1882, p. 43.
- CUCKOO'S SOUR. *add* 'Trifolium, geaces-sure vel þri-lefe, occurs in Abp. Æfric's Vocabulary, x cent.; and Mr. Wright says in a foot-note, "*Geaces-sure* or *gæces-sure*, literally *cuckoo's sour*, was the plant we now know by the name of woodsorrel, which is still called in some parts of the country *cuckoo sorrel*."  
' See Vocab., vol. i. p. 30. Shropsh. Word-book.
- CUCKOO'S-SPIT. *add* (3) *Anemone nemorosa*, L. — *W. Worc.*
- CUCKOO'S STOCKINGS. *add* (3) *Viola 'canina' (sylvatica, Fr.)*. *Cærmershensh.*
- Cucumbers.** The seed-vessels of *Iris Pseudacorus*, L., which, when green, bear a close resemblance to young cucumbers. *Dev.* Friend.
- CUDWEED AMERICAN. Correct this entry to '**Cudweed, American.**'
- CUPS-AND-SAUCERS. *add* (2) *Cotyledon Umbilicus*, L. — *Dev.* Friend.

**Curdwort.** *Galium verum*, L. — *Herts.* Ellis, *Modern Husbandman*, III. i. 110....

‘It is pernicious in curdling milk in the cow’s bag; but they seldom eat it.’

**CURL DODDY.** (1) Children twist the stalk of this flower, and as it slowly untwists in the hand, say to it:

‘*Curl doddy* on the midden  
Turn round an’ tak’ my biddin.’

*Antrim and Down.* E. D. S. Gloss.

**Curlock.** *Raphanus Raphanistrum*, L. — (**White C.**) *Sinapsis arvensis*, L.  
(**Yellow C.**) Ellis, *Modern Husbandman*, II. i. 16.

**Cushion.** *Armeria maritima*, Willd. *Dev.* Friend.

**CUSHION, LADY’S.** (1) *add Ches.* Leigh’s Glossary. Lyte, p. 504.

(2) *add Beds.* (in cultivation).

**CUTFINGER.** *add* (3) *Scrophularia nodosa*, L. — *Surr.* ‘Country children and indeed olde folk, call the foliage of the knotted figwort cut *finger leaves*, as they are believed to assist the cure of a cut or sore.’ R. Jeffries in *Standard*, Nov. 26, 1880.

(4) *Cotyledon Umbilicus*, L. — *W. Worc.*

**DAFFADOWNDILLY.** (1) *add Derb.* Reliquary, vi. 96; *Leic.* E. D. S. Gloss.; *S. Scotland*, Mactaggart’s Gallovidian Encyclopædia; *Ireland* (Antrim and Down). E. D. S. Gloss. (Daffydowndillies).

**DAGGERS.** *add* (2) *Iris Pseudacorus*, L. — *Dev.*; *Lanc.* (Preston). *Science Gossip*, 1882, p. 164.

**Da-ho.** *Anthriscus sylvestris*, Hoffm. See **Hi-how.** *Antrim and Down.* E. D. S. Gloss.

**Daily Bread.** The stout young shoots (suckers) of *Rosa canina*, L., which are eaten by children. *Yks.* (W. Riding). Cfr. **Bullbeef.**

**Daisy, Cabbage.** See **Cabbage Daisy.**

**DAISY, DOG.** (1) *add Durh.*

(5) *Matricaria inodora*, L. — *Ireland* (Co. Donegal).

**Daisy, Field.** *Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum*, L. — *Dev.* Friend.

**DAISY, HORSE.** *add Heref.*; *Som.*

DAISY, MICHAELMAS. *add* (2) *Pyrethrum Parthenium*, L. — *Dev. Friend.*

DAISY, MIDSUMMER. *add* (2) *Pyrethrum Parthenium*, L. — *Dev. Friend.*

DAISY, MOON. *add Surr.*

**Daisy, Poison.** *Anthemis Cotula*, L. — *Suss.*

**Daisy, Thunder.** *Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum*, L. — *Dev. Friend.*

DAME'S VIOLET. *add* 'The ladies in Germany have pots of it [*H. tristis*] placed in their apartments, whence it obtained the name of Dame's Violet.' **Mart. Mill.**

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DAMSEL. *add Damsdils* is another *Yks.* (Cleveland) form.

**Dandy goshen.** *Orchis Morio*, L. — *Wilts.* (Salisbury).

DANE'S BLOOD. (2) *add N. Herts.*

DANEWORT. *add* 'This place (Gatton, Surrey) is renowned also for a great slaughter committed on the plundering Danes by the women; and, as a confirmation of this tradition, the vulgar shew the herb called the *Danewort* in great plenty, which they fancy to have sprang from Danish blood.' Aubrey, *Nat Hist. of Surrey*, iv. 217 (1718).

**Darciell.** 'A herb mentioned by Palsgrave, but without the French term for it.' Hal.

**Darn-grass.** *Anemone nemorosa*, L. — 'In Kincardine, Moray, and Aberdeenshire the farmers call it *Darn-grass*. They say it gives rise to a disease called *darn* or black water, and also a dysentery among their cattle which eat it.... Mr. Gamgee (*Trans. Highland Soc.*) does not consider the disease attributable to such a cause. In Sweden, however, the people blame the *Anemone* for a disease attended with precisely similar symptoms.' Jas. Hardy in *Border Mag.*, Nov. 1863, p. 286.

**Darning Needles.** *Scandix Pecten*, L. — *Yks.* (Cleveland).

DAVIE-DRAP. *add* Mactaggart says they mark out 'the circle in which it is hid with the forefinger,' which explains the first line.

**Davy white-yeads** [heads]. *Eriophorum vaginatum*, and *E. polystachyon*. *Sal.* (Whixal Moss.). *Science Gossip*, 1880, p. 213.

**Dawmson plume.** A *damson*.

**Day flower.** *Cistus ladaniferus*, L. — *N. Linc.* (Bottesford).

DAY-NETTLE. *add* 'The *Day-nettle*, by which the reapers are so severely stung, is the *Galeopsis*, including more than one species of it, and not the dead-nettle or *Lamium*, as stated by Dr. Jamieson. The severity of the wound is caused by a poisonous liquid contained in the plant.' *Fifeshire*. Stat. Acct. Scotl., ix. 563.

DEAD MAN'S FINGERS. (1) *add Kent; Dev.* Friend; *Sal.* Shropshire Word-book.

DEADLY NIGHTSHADE. *add Ger.*

DEAF NETTLE. (1) and (2) *add Dev.* Friend.

**Death Alder.** *Euonymus europæus*, L. — *N. Bucks*, where it is thought unlucky to bring it into the house.

DEATHIN. *add* (2) *Cicuta virosa*, L. — 'Provincially called *deaffin* or *deathin*, peculiarly obnoxious to cows.' *Fife* (Abdie), Stat. Acct. Scotland, ix. 48.

DEATH'S HERB. *add* 'Dwale or nightshade, which is also called *Death's herb*.' Topsell, Hist. Fourfooted Beasts, 99.

**De-nettles.** 'A kind of nettle, common in cornfields, and hurtful to the reaper's hands.' Mactaggart, Gallov. Encycl. = **Deye-nettle** (1).

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**Deil's Flower.** *Veronica Chamædrys*, L. — *Dumfr.* (Moffat).

**Deil's Milk.** 'The white milky sap of many plants, called so because of its bitter taste.' Mactaggart, Gallov. Encycl. Cfr. **Devil's Milk**.

**Delicate Bess.** The white variety of *Centranthus ruber*, DC. *Dev.* Friend.

DEVIL-IN-A-BUSH. (1) *add E. Suss.*

**Devil on all sides.** *Ranunculus arvensis*, L. — *Yks.* (Almondbury).

DEVIL'S FINGERS. *add* (2) The catkins of *Populus nigra*, L. — *Nhamp.* (Brackley), Mr. Friend, who has been told it was considered unlucky to pick them up.

DEVIL'S GUTS. (1) *add Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss.

(2) *add Beds.* (Woburn); *Linc.* Journ. Hort., Sept. 4, 1878, p. 263.

(4) *Ranunculus repens*, L. — *E. Bord.* 'Indicating its troublesomeness, and its habit of throwing out long runners.' Bot. E. Bord.



DEVIL'S MEN AND WOMEN. *add* 'The red berries are men, tho green women.'

Shropsh. Word-book.

**Devil's Poker.** *Tritoma Uvaria*, L. — *Dev.* Friend.

**Devil's root.** *Orobanche minor*, L. — *Kent.* 'From its destructiveness to clover.'

Rochester Naturalist, i. 39.

DEVIL'S SNUFFBOX. *add* *Suss.*

**Devil's Snuff-mill.** See **Snuff-mill, The Devil's.**

**Devil's Tether.** *Polygonum Convolvulus*, L. — *Ches.* (Delamere).

**Devil's Wood.** *Sambucus nigra*, L. — *Derb.*

**Dewberry-brier.** *Rubus cæsius*, L. — Ellis, Modern Husbandman, iv. 1. 77.

DEW CUP. *add* 'In the night it closeth itself together lyke a purse, and in ye morning it is found ful of dewe.' Turn. Herb., iii. 24.

DEWTRY. *add* Dale (Pharmacologia, 1737) has **Dutroy.**

DEY, *or* DEYE NETTLE. See **Deye Nettle.** To the localities given under the various forms of this name may be added *Roxb.* (Kelso). Science Gossip, 1876, p. 39.

The writer also includes *Galeopsis versicolor*, L.

DICKY-DILVER. *add* Is still in actual use in *Suff.*

**Dig-meat.** *Lemna minor*, L. — *W. Ches.* *Dig* is the *W. Ches.* name for a duck.

**Dill-cup.** *Ranunculus arvensis*, L. — *Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss.

**Dilse.** *Rhodymenia palmata*, Grev. *Shetland.* Edmonston's Fl. Of Shetland.

DIRTY JOHN. *add* Also *Chenopodium album*, L. — *W. Ches.* More frequently called **Dirty Jack.**

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DOCK. *add* (3) *Rumex sanguineus*, L. — *Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss.

DOCK, SOUR. *add* *Sal.*

DOCKAN. *add* 'When a boy gets stung by a nettle he searches for a dock-leaf and rubs it on the wounded part, repeating the charm, *Dockan, Dockan*, in: Nettle, Nettle, out.' *Antrim and Down.* E. D. S. Gloss.

**Dockin, Cap.** See **Cap Dockin.\***

DOD. *add* *Dev.* Friend.

DODDER. In Lyte *doder*: he gives 'high Douch.. *Todtern*' (p. 398). Cfr. Germ. *todten*, to kill, to destroy.

DODDERING GRASS. *add Yks.* (W. Riding).

DODGER. '*Sherardia arvensis*, creeping plume-thistle. Corve Dale.' Shropsh. Word-book. This is a mistake for *Serratula* (= *Carduus arvensis*, Curt.).

**Dodjell-reepan.** See **Meadow Rocket.**

DOGBERRY. (2) *add Ches.*

(4) *add Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss.

(5) *Pyrus Aucuparia*, Gaertn. *Cumb.* (Winderwath).

**Dogbeer.** *Rosa canina*, L. — *Yks.* (Cleveland).

DOG ELLER. *add* (2) *Ægopodium Podagraria*, L. — *Ches.* (Frods-ham). From the superficial resemblance of its leaves to those of the true elder. Here again 'dog' undoubtedly means spurious.

**Dogfoot.** *Dactylis glomerata*, L. — *Derb.* (Buxton).

**Dog-Mercury.** *Mercurialis perennis*, L. — *E. Suss.*

DOG OAK. *add Notts.* N. and Q., 1st S., viii. 490.

**Dog-Parsley.** *Anthriscus sylvestris*, Hoffm. Ellis, *Mod. Husbandman*, iv. 4, 78.

**Dog-spear.** *Arum maculatum*, L. — *Som.* (very common).

**Dog-Timber.** *Cornus sanguinea*, L. — *Dev.*; *Som.* (usual name).

**Dog-tooth Berry.** Fruit of *Euonymus europæus*, L. — *Surr.* (Epsom).

**Dog-tooth Violet.** A common book-name. *Erythronium Dens-canis*, L. — *Ches.*; *Lanc.*

DOG-TREE. *add* (1) *Oxf.* *Science Gossip*, 1882, 165.

(5) *Viburnum Opulus*, L. — *Warw.* Loudon's *Gardener's Magazine*. vii. 234 (1831), where there is a description and figure of the watch-maker's skewers made from it.

**Dog's Dibble.** *Arum maculatum*, L. — *N. Dev.* (Barnstaple), where there is a rhyme —

'*Dog's Dibble,*  
Thick in the middle.'

DOG'S MOUTH. *add Oxf.* (Standlake).

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**Dog's Myrrh.** 'Corn Parsley (*Petroselinum segetum*), called locally *Dog's Myrrh.*' *Aberdeensh.* Jolly's Life of John Duncan, p. 325. We suspect *Myrrhis odorata*, L., was intended. See **Myrrh.**

**Dog's tausle.** (tassel). *Arum maculatum*, L. — *Som.* (very common).

**DOG'S TAIL.** 'Fescue (dog's tail).' *Camb. Agric Surv.* The grass usually called *Dog's tail* is *Cynosurus cristatus*, L.

**Dog's-toe.** *Geranium Robertianum*, L. — *Ireland* (Co. Donegal), 'in allusion to the fruit-carpels.' H. C. Hart.

**Donkey's Ear.** *Stachys lanata*, L. — *Dev.* Friend,

**Donkey's Oats.** *Rumex acetosa*, L. — *Dev.* Friend.

**Doon-head-clock.** *Leontodon Taraxacum*, L. — 'Rustics, to know the time of the day, pull the plant and puff away at its downy head, and the puffs it takes to blow the down from off it is reckoned by them the time of the day.' Mactaggart, *Gallo. Encyl.*

**Dotherum.** *Veronica hederifolia*, L. — *Ches.* (Bunbury).

**Dover Grass.** See **Grass, Dover.**

**Double Sciney.** See **Close Sciences.**

**Dragon-flower.** *Iris Pseudacorus*, L., and *I. fœtidissima*, L. — *Dev.* Friend.

**Drake's feet.** *Orchis mascula*, L. — *N. Linc.*

**DRAWLING.** *add* (2) *E. polystachyon*, L. — *Peebles, Stat. Acc. Scotl.*, iii. 61.  
Leaves of *E. vaginatum*, L. — *Cheviots. Ann. Agric.*, xxvii. 182.

**DREW.** *add* (2) *Zostera marina*, L. — *Shetland. Edmonston's Flora*, p. 15.

**DROKE.** *add* (2) *Kent. Gard. Chron.* 1843, 571.

**Drooping Willow.** (1) *Salix babylonica*, L. — *Dev.* Friend.

(2) *Cytisus Laburnum*, L. — *Dev.* Friend.

**Drops of Snow.** *Anemone nemorosa*, L. — *E. Suss.*

**Drunkard.** *Caltha palustris*, L. — *S. Dev. Rev.* H. Friend, who says, 'I asked, "Why do you call them *drunkards*?" Reply, "Because they say if you gather them you will become a drunkard." Of course the true reason is their fondness for drink.'

**Drunken Plant.** *Lolium temulentum*, L. — *Dev.* (North Tawton). *Gard. Chron.*, p. 661, 1843.

**Drunken Slots.** *Valeriana officinalis*, L. — *Som.*

**Drunken Sailor.** *Centranthus ruber*, DC. *Dev. Friend.*

**Drunken Willies.** *Centranthus ruber*, DC. *Som.* (Dunster).

**Dryland Scout.** *Heracleum Sphondylium*, L. — *Ireland*, Co. Tyrone, ‘in the neighbourhood of the Roch.’ *Science Gossip*, 1880, p. 255.

**DUCK-MEAT.** *add Derb.; Nhamp.* (Brackley).

**Duck’s bills.** *Syringa vulgaris*, L. — *Dev. Friend.*

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**DUFFEL GRASS.** *add* ‘The grasses chiefly cultivated are rye and *duffil grass.*’ *Durh. Agric. Surv.* — 33. ‘Provincially *duffield grass.*’ *W. Yks.* 48.

**DULSE.** *Rhodymenia palmata*, Grev. *add Orkneys.* N. and Q., 6th S., viii. 83.

**Dullis, Dullisk.** *Rhodymenia palmata*, Grev. Eaten or rather chewed after having been dried for a few days in the sun. *Antrim and Down.* E. D. S. Gloss.

**DUMB NETTLE.** *add Glou.* (Shipton Oliffe); *Worc.* (Upton-on-Sevem) E. D. S. Gloss.

**Dumble Dor.** *Ophrys apifera*, L. — *Surr.* (Cheam).

**Dummy Nettle.** *Lamium album*, L. — *Oxf.* (Standlake).

**Dun Daisy, or Dunder Daisy.** *Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum*, L. — *Dev. Friend.*

**Dummy Weed.** *Tussilago Farfara*, L. — *Herts.* W. Ellis, *Modern Husbandman*, vol. iii. pt. 2, p. 175 (1750). Later on (iv. 1, 71) he calls it **Dummy-leaf Weed**, and in iii. pt 1, 48, **Dummy-leaves.**

**Dusty Miller.** *add* (1) *Yks.* (Cleveland).

(2) *Cerastium tomentosum*, L. — *Linc.* (Bottesford).

**Dutch Arbel.** *Populus alba*, L. — ‘The low country-men sometimes call it *Dutch Arbel.*’ W. Ellis, *Modern Husbandman*, vol. vii. pt. 2, p. 104 (1750).

**Dutch Flax.** *Cumelina sativa*, L. — *Nhamp.*

DWALE. *add* 'The Dwale Bluth is a Devonian name for Deadly Nightshade.

Oliver Madox Brown, p. 179. By John H. Ingram (1883).

DWARF ELDER. *add Dev.* Friend.

**Eardrops.** Flowers of garden Fuchsia. *Dev.*; *Suss.* Friend. Also **Lady's Eardrops.**

**Ear-rings.** *Cytisus Laburnum*, L. — *Ches.* (Frodsham).

**Earth-bark.** *Potentilla Tormentilla*, L. — *Shetland.* 'The large præmorse root (termed *Earth bark*) is used as a substitute for oak bark in tanning, for which purpose its intense astringency well fits it.' Edmonston's *Flora of Shetland*, p. 35.

**Earthbind.** 'Headache of rheume, put in the iuyce of white *Earthbinde* into the nose.' Langham, *Gard. of Health*, (ed. 2), 205. We do not know what is meant.

**Easter Flower.** *Stellaria Holostea*, L. — *E. Suss.*

**Easter Lily.** *Narcissus Pseudo-narcissus*, L. — *Dev.* Friend.

EAVER. *add Som.*

(2) *Lolium temulentum*, L. — *Dev.* (North Tawton). *Gard. Chron.* 1843, p. 661.

EBBLE. *add Suff.*

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**Eerie** (a corruption of *Yarrow*). *Achillea Millefolium*, L. — *Scotl.* (*Aberdeensh.*).

'Lasses used to take it and put it in their breasts as a charm, repeating this rhyme:

Eerie, eerie, I do pluck  
And in my bosom I do put;  
The first young lad that speaks to me,  
The same shall my true lover be.'

Jolly's *Life of John Duncan*, p. 351.

EGGS AND BACON. (1) *add Dev.* Friend; *Rutl.* N. and Q., 6th S., vi. 237.

**Eglet-bloom.** Flower of *Cratægus Oxyacantha*, L. — *Dev.* Friend.

EILEBER. *add* This is an A. S. name. See Cockayne, ii. 65.

ELDER. *Alnus glutinosa*, L. — *add Irel.* (co. Fermanagh). Science Gossip, 1882, p. 43. (Co. Donegal, the general name.)

**Elder, Feathered.** *Sambucus nigra*, L., var. *laciniata*. — ‘It is found about Charlbury in Oxfordshire, and there called *Feathered Elder*.’ Blackstone, Specimen Botanicum.

ELDER, GROUND. (3) *add Warw.*

**Elder, Red.** *Viburnum Opulus*, L. — *Scotland* (Lanarksh.) Jamieson.

**Elder, Royal.** See **Royal Elder**.

ELDERN. *add Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss.

**Elisha’s Tears.** *Leycesteria formosa*, DC. — *Dors.* (Weymouth), a corruption of the Latin generic name.

**Elf-grass.** ‘A kind of grass yerbwives find, and give to cattle they conceive injured by elves.’ Mactaggart, Gallov. Encycl. We do not know what is meant.

ELL-DOCKEN. *add Nhumb.*

ELLER. (2) *add Derb.*

ELLERN-TREE. Ellern. *add Sal.; Worc.* (Upton-on-Severn), E. D. S. Gloss.

ELLET. *add Kent* (Romney Marsh).

**Ellum.** *Ulmus.* *Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss.

ELM. *add Also Ulmus montana*, Sm. ‘In Yorkshire is plenty of trees which they call *elmes*; but they are wich-hazells.’ Aubrey, Nat. Hist. Wilts., p. 54.

**Elshinder.** See **Alshinder**.

**Empty-grass.** *Phalaris arundinacea*, L. — *Ireland* (Cos. Limerick and Tipperary).

**Endive, Green.** See **Green Endive**.

ERIFF. *add Leic.* E. D. S. Gloss.; *Staff.* Agric. Surv.

ERN FERN. *add i. e.* eagle-fern: ern = eagle.

**Everlasting-grass.** *Onobrychis sativa*, L. ‘Commonly called *Sainct-foin* or *Everlasting-grass*.’ *Oxf.* Plot, Nat. Hist. Oxfordsh. 156.

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EVEROCKS. *add In Kincardinsh.* EVERNON. Stat. Acc. Scotland, xi 235.

**Everwhite.** *Antennaria margaritacea*, L. — *Nhamp.* (Brackley).

**Ewe-bramble.** *Rubus fruticosus*, L. — *Som.*, ‘the usual name in the dialect.’ Mr. Elworthy.

EYEBRIGHT. (2) *add Ireland* (Antrim and Down).

FAIR MAIDS OF KENT. *add* A variety of the Carnation was also so called. Park. Parad., 301.

FAIRY BELL. *add Scotl.* (Morayshire).

FAIRY BUTTER. *add Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss.

FAIRY CUPS. *add* (2) *Peziza coccinea*, L. — *Durh.* (Castle Eden).

FAIRY FINGERS. *add Durh.; Ireland* (Co. Fermanagh). *Science Gossip*, 1882, p. 43.

**Fairy Grass.** *Briza media*, L. — *Ireland* (Co. Limerick).

**Far Collier.** See **Collier, Far.**\*

**Farmer’s Ruin.** *Spergula arvensis*, L. — *Yks.* (Almondbury). E. D. S. Gloss., s. v. *Bottlebrush.*

FAT HEN. *add* (1) *Beds.* Batchelor; *Leic.* E. D. S. Gloss.

(2) *Kent.*

(3) *Yks.* (Cleveland).

FAY BERRY. (1) *add Derby.* (Feberry).

**Feather.** A species of *Equisetum.* *Oxf.* (Standlake). *Science Gossip*, 1882, p. 165.

**Feathered Elder.** See **Elder, Feathered.**\*

FEATHERFEW. *add Kent.*

**Featherfowl.** See **Featherfew**, and *add Heref.*

**Feberry.** See **Fayberry.**

FELLON-GRASS. Transfer *Westm.* Wilson’s Synopsis (1744) from (1) to (2) (*H. viridis*, L.).

(3) *Geranium Robertianum*, L. — *Yks.* (Cleveland).

FELLON-WOOD. (1) *add Lanc.* E. D. S. Gloss.

FELLON-WORT. *add* (4) *Geranium Robertianum*, L. — *Yks.* (Cleveland).

**Fern, Bawsey.** See **Bawsey Fern.**\*

**Fern, Foxes’.** See **Foxes’ Fern.**\*

**Fern, Herrin-bone.** See **Herrin-bone Fern.**

FERN, PARSLEY. *add* (2) *Tanacetum vulgare*, L. — *Dev. Friend.*

**Fern, Royal.** *Osmunda regalis*, L.

FERN, SCENTED. *add* (2) *Tanacetum vulgare*, L. — *Dev. Friend.*

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FERN, SWEET. *add* Coles, A. in E. 168.

FIDDLES. *add Dev. Friend.*

**Field Daisy.** *Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum*, L, — *Dev. Friend.*

FIG. (2) *add Hants. E. D. S. Gloss.*

FILAERA. *add* (2) *Valeriana officinalis*, L. ‘Fillaria, a plant, valerian. Also called Villera.’ *Ireland* (Antrim and Down), E. D. S. Gloss. The name is thus a corruption of Valerian, and was probably transferred to (1) from its similar habitat and casual resemblance.

**Fillaira.** See above.

FILBEARD. *add Worc.* (Upton-on-Severn), E. D. S. Gloss.

FILBERT. *add* In the Sussex Archæological Collections (vi. 46), in a paper on the Visit of King Edward to the Second Battle, &c., in 1324, there is mentioned among the presents ‘a basket of filbert nuts, (*nuces de Sancto Philiberto*),’ and again (p. 49), ‘William de la Zouche sent for the royal table..... 16 nuts of St. Philibert.’ On this it is remarked, ‘It is probable that these filberts were imported from one of the many villages or towns in Normandy and Brittany, hearing the name of St. Philibert, where the climate may have been propitious to their growth. There was a family of the name in England.’

FINGER FERN. *add* (2) *Scolopendrium vulgare*, Sm., var. *multi-fidum*. ‘Fingerferne in some places.’ Park. Theatr., 1047.

FINGERS AND THUMBS. *add Dev. Friend; Oxf.; Rutl. Friend. N. and Q., 6th S., vi. 237.*

**Finnows.** Mould. *Hants. Lisle, Observations on Husbandry* (1757), p. 241.

FIR-BOB. *add Lanc. E. D. S. Gloss.*

**Fir-top.** Fruit of *Pinus sylvestris*, L. — *Lowlands of Scotland.*



FISH LEAVES. *add Warw.*

FIVE-FINGERS GRASS. (1) *add Glou.* (Chedworth).

FIVE-FINGERS. *add* (5) *Primula elatior*, Jacq. And probably also 'oxlips' generally. *Suff.*

FIVE-FINGERED ROOT. *add* 'Grows in great plenty over all this Country, is called by the Inhabitants *five-finger'd Root*, and is much used by them in Cataplasms for the Fellon, or worst Kind of Whitlow.' *Glam.* (Haverfordwest). *Phil. Trans.*, xliv. 228 (1746).

FIVE-LEAF, line 3, for *oncorage* read *oucoroge*.

**Fizz-gigs.** *Senecio Jacobæa*, L. — *E. Bord.* Bot. E. Bord.

**Flagons.** *Iris Pseudacorus*, L. — *Irel.* (Co. Fermanagh). Co. Derry (**Flagon**), *Science Gossip*, 1882, p. 43. Cfr. **Flaggan**.

FLANNEL, OUR LORD'S. *add* (2) *Verbascum Thapsus*, L. — *Kent* (Faversham).

FLAPPER DOCK. *add* (2) 'The large leaves of the Colt's foot.' *Science Gossip*, 1882, p. 164. Probably *Petasites vulgaris*, Desf., is meant.

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**Flax, Dutch.** *Camelina sativa*, L. — *Nhamp.*

FLAX, MOUNTAIN. (1) *add Derb.*

(3) *add Spergula arvensis*, L. — *Dors.*; *Sal.* (Wellington). *Shropsh. Word-book*; *Yks.* (Cleveland).

(4) *Briza media*, L. — *Kirkcudbrightsh.*, where it is used medicinally. *Scottish Nat.*, April 1871.

**Flirtwort.** *Pyrethrum Parthenium*, L. — *Dev.* Friend.

FLOSS. *add* (2) *Juncus effusus*, L. — *Shetland.* Edmonston's *Flora*, p. 13.

**Flowan.** 'The bog-cotton. *Anthemis Cotula*.' *Ireland* (Antrim and Down). The Latin name is misapplied: *Eriophorum* is intended.

FLOWER OF BRISTOW. *add* 'Single Nonsuch, Flower of Constantinople, or as it is most commonly called, *Flower of Bristol*.' *Rea (Flora, 1676, p. 148)*. This would seem to have been a very general name for the plant; it is so used in *W. Hughes's Flower Garden* (1683, ed. iii.).

**Flyam.** ‘Those large tangle sea-weeds which grow round shores.’ Mactaggart, Gallov. Encycl.

**Flying-bent.** *Molinia cærulea*, L. — *S. Scotland*. ‘A long tough grass called Flying-Bent.’ *Sutherlandsh. Stat. Acc. Scotl.* (1845), xv. 70; *Selkirksh.*, ib. iii. 62.

FOG. *add* ‘All dry mountain moss.’ *Ireland* (Co. Donegal).

FOG, YORKSHIRE. *add Cumb.*

FORTUNE-TELLER. *add* The name occurs in Francis’ Little English Flora.

**Four o’clock.** *Enothera biennis*, L. — *N. Dev.* From its time of opening.

**Four Sisters.** See **Sisters.**

**Fox and leaves.** *Digitalis purpurea*, L. — *Ireland* (Co. Donegal).

**Foxes’ Fern.** *Blechnum boreale*, Sm. ‘Is called *Foxes Fern* in many places of this land.’ Park. *Theatr.* 1043. See *Corresp. of John Ray*, p. 291.

FOXGLOVE, line 5, for *Ellyllyn* read *Ellyllon*.

**Fox-poison.** *Daphne Laureola*, L. — *Linc. Journ. Hort.*, April 4, 1878, p. 263.

FOXTAIL. (1) *add* —

‘That plant which in our dale  
We call Stag’s-horn or Fox’s tail.’ Wordsworth.

*Cumb. Trans. Cumb. Assoc.*, pt. vii. 153.

**Fox-tongue.** *Scolopendrium vulgare*, L. — *Irel.* (Co. Fermanagh). *Science Gossip*, 1882, p. 43.

**Foxtree.** *Digitalis purpurea*, L. — *Scotland*. ‘The Kirk session of St. Cuthbert’s [1636] examined Heleine Profeit, whether she had

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given her child “ane drink of *fox tree* leaves or not.” ’ Dalzell’s *Darker Superstitions of Scotland*, p. 113.

**Fraghan.** See **Frughans.**

**Free holly.** *Ilex Aquifolium*, L. — *Dev.* ‘The smooth-leaved, or, as some call it, the *Free Holly*.’ Ellis, *Modern Husbandman*, VII. ii. 93; *Sal. Shropsh. Word-book*.

**French Ash.** *Cytisus Laburnum*, L. — *Derb.*

FRENCH GRASS. (1) *add Hants.* Lisle, Observations on Husbandry, (1757), p. 518.

FRENCH HONEYSUCKLE. *add* after ‘use,’ applied to *Galega officinalis*, L.

FRENCH NUT. (2) Fruit of *Castanea vesca*, L. — *Dev.* Friend.

**French Pink.** *Armeria maritima*, Willd. *Dev.*

FRENCH WHEAT. *add Staff.* (Stafford). Agric. Surv.

FRENCH WILLOW. *add Cumb.*

**Fringed Water-lilies.** *Limnanthemum nymphæoides*, Link. A common book-name for the plant. *Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss.

**Frits.** (A shortened form of *Fritillaria*.) *Fritillaria Meleagris*, L. — *Berks.*

(Reading).

**Frog pipes.** *Equisetum arvense*, L. — *Yks.* (W. Riding).

FRUGHANS. *add* In Dublin and in S. of Ireland **Fraghan.**

FROG-STOOLS. *add Sal.*

**Frying-pans.** The cups of acorns. *Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss.

**Funk.** ‘[In Suffolk] they gather an excrescence growing plentifully upon oaks, and call it *Funk.*’ Phil. Trans. 1754, 817.

**Fur.** *Ulex europæus*, L. — *N. Linc.* E. D. S. Gloss. C, *sub* v. Turment.

FURZE. *add Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss.

FUZZBALL. *add Derb.* Reliquary, v. 159; *Leic.* E. D. S. Gloss.

GALLON. *add* This is the Gaelic name of the plant, still retained in use. Threlkeld gives it as the Ulster name; and Cameron (‘Gaelic Names’) says, ‘Gaelic and Irish, *gallan mòr*, the big branch, possibly referring to its large leaf.’

GARDEN GATE. *add* (3) *Saxifraga umbrosa*, L. — *Dev.* Friend.; *Glou.* (Shipton Oliffe).

**Garkin** (Scotch). *Apargia autumnalis*, Willd. *Ireland* (Co. Donegal).

GARLICK. *add* (2) *Surr.* (Bletchingley).

(3) *Allium Babingtonii*, Borr. *Ireland* (Co. Donegal), among old people.

GARLIC, WILD. *add* (2) *Glou.*; *Surr.* (Bletchingley).

**GASCOIGN.** A kind of cherry (?). Cfr. **Gascoignes** and **Gaskins**. ‘Oak, *gascoign*, red birch, beech, and hornbeam.’.... ‘Ash, chesnut, willow, oak, asp, and *gascoign*.’ *Kent. Agric. Survey*.

GAUL. *add Dev.*

**Gawan.** *Myrica Gale*, L. — *Cumb.* Hutchinson (1794). Cfr. **Gaul**.

**Geal gowan**, or **Geal seed.** *Chrysanthemum segetum*, L. — *Ireland* (Donegal).

GEESE AND GOSLINGS. *add Derb.*

**Gentlemen-and-ladies.** *Arum maculatum*, L. — *Oxf.* *Science Gossip*, 1882, p. 165. Cfr. **Ladies-and-gentlemen**.

**Gentleman’s tormentors.** *Galium Aparine*, L. — *Suff.* (Ipswich).

GERANIUM, WILD. *add Geranium Robertianum*, L. — *Dev.* Friend.

(2) *Lychnis diurna*, Sibth. and *L. Vespertina*, Sibth. *Ches.* Friend.

GERMANDER. *add* (3) *Veronica Chamædryis*, L. — *Ireland*, ‘The clear germander eye.’ Tennyson.

**Gernut.** Tubers of *Bunium flexuosum*. With. *North.* *Phil Trans.*, xvii. 826.

**Geuky-flower.** (i. e. Cuckoo-flower). (1) *Lychnis diurna*, Sibth. — *Dev.* Friend.

(2) *Orchis mascula*, L. — *Dev.* Friend.

**Gibbals.** ‘Went to Rummy marshes, about two miles from Cardiff, where we saw large crops of the *Plantago maritime*, call’d here by the People *Gibbals*, which the Hogs are very fond of. They rout up the Roots as we saw, and grow fat upon them, as were assured’ John Lightfoot’s MS. account of a Botanical Excursion in Wales in 1775, preserved in the Dept. of Botany, Brit. Mus.

**Giggary.** *Narcissus Pseudo-narcissus*, L. — *Dev.* Friend. Cfr. **Gregory**.

**Gild-cups.** The various species of *Ranunculus* and *Caltha palustris*, L. — *Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss.

**Gilding-cup.** *Ranunculus Ficaria*, L. — *Dors.*

GILLIFLOWER. *add* (4) *Polemonium cæruleum*, L. — *Dev.* Friend.

GILLIFLOWER, WHITSUN. *add* The single form is so called in *Sal.* (Ellesmere) Shropsh. Word-book.

GILTY CUP. *add Ranunculus Ficaria*, L. — *Som.* (the usual name).

GINGER. *add* (2) *Sedum reflexum*, L. — *Kent* (Romney Marsh).

(3) *Tanacetum vulgare*, L. — *N. Bucks.*; *Herts.* (general); *Lanc.*

GINGER PLANT. *add N. Bucks.*; *Kent.* (Igtham).

**Ginger, Green.** *Artemisia vulgaris*, L. — *Linc.* (Lincoln).

**Ginger Mushroom.** A poisonous species of *Agaricus* is known by this name at Worksop *Notts.* See *Gard. Chron.*, Nov. 17, 1883, p. 663.

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**Gipsy's Combs.** *Dipsacus sylvestris*, L. — *Yks.*

GIRDLE, SEA. *add Turn.* Names.

**God A'mighty's Thumb-and-fingers.** *Lotus corniculatus*, L. — *Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss.

**God's Fingers and Thumbs.** *Fumaria officinalis*, L. — *Dors.* (Broadwindsor).

GOLD. (2) *add Beds.*; *Bucks.* (**Golds**).

**Golden Grain.** *Verbascum Thapsus*, L. — *Dev.* Friend.

GOLDEN CHAIN. See **Gold Chain** (2), and *add Glou.* (Chedworth); *Worc.* (Upton-on-Severn), E. D. S. Gloss.

GOLD-NEPS. *add* 'This pear is still known in the neighbourhood of Frodsham, but is becoming scarce. The pear and the name are also known is *S. Lanc.*

GOLDEN CHAIN. *add Oxf. Science Gossip*, 1882, p. 165.

GOLDEN CUP. *add* (2) *Caltha palustris*, L. — *Som.* (the usual name).

**Golden Knobs.** *Ranunculus bulbosus*, L., and *R. acris*, L. — *Science Gossip*, 1882, p. 165. Cfr. **Gold Knops**.

**Good Friday Grass.** *Luzula campestris*, Willd. *Surr.* (Bletch-ingley). From the time of its appearing.

GOOD NEIGHBOURHOOD. *add* Mr. Elworthy gives **Good Neighbours** as the usual *Som.* name of the plant.

GOOSE and GOSSLINGS. *add Sal.*

GOOSIE-GANDER. *add Oxf. Science Gossip*, 1882, p. 165.

GOOSEGOG. *add Leic.* E. D. S. Gloss.; *Sal.*; *Surr.*

GOOSE GRASS. (1) *add Yks.* (W. Riding). *Galium Aparine* is mentioned as food for young geese in Ellis's *New Experiments in Husbandry* for April (1736), p. 93.

GOOSE-TONGUE. *add* (3) *Ranunculus Flammula*, L. — So called in *Carmarthenshire*. ‘The Goose-tongue herb grows chiefly in marshy grounds, is very hot on the tongue, and bears a yellow flower, with an indented leaf of a longish make, somewhat like a goose’s tongue; that will not only help to preserve cheese, but give it an agreeable relish, as the Welch say.’ Ellis, *Modern Husbandman*, III. i. 14.

**Gore-thetch.** A variety of *Vicia sativa*, L. — ‘This *thetch* is the largest of all others.’ Ellis, *Modern Husbandman*, viii. 74.

**Gorgy-mill-tree.** A willow. *Ireland* (Antrim and Down).

GORSE. *add Surr.*

GOSLINGS. *add Hants. E. D. S. Gloss.*

**Gottridge.** *Viburnum Opulus*, L. — *Suff. Science Gossip*, 1882, p. 214.

**Gould, or Gould-weed.** *Chrysanthemum segetum*, L. — Ellis, *Modern*

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*Husbandman*, ii. 1, 18, 19. ‘There are four sorts of it that infest corn-fields, as the white, red, blue, and yellow, but the last is the common weed.’ Id. iii. 1, 43.

It is hard to say what other plants are here meant.

GOULS. *add Beds.; Bucks.*

**Gowan, White.** *Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum*, L. — *N. E. Scotland. Gregor’s Folklore of North-east of Scotland*, p. 193.

**Gowk’s thumbs** (thimbles). *Campanula rotundifolia*, L. — *N. E. Scotland. Gregor’s Folklore of North-east of Scotland*, p. 148.

GOWLINS. *add* (2) ‘Ling gowlins.. singed or burnt stalks of ling left when a heath is burnt’ *Yks. (Cleveland)*.

**Grandfather’s Beard.** A species of *Equisetum*. *Hants. E. D. S. Gloss.*

**Granfer-gregors.** *Scilla nutans*, Sm. *Dors.*

**Granfer-gregors, Red.** *Orchis mascula*, L. — *Dors. (Broadwindsor)*.

GRANNY’S NIGHTCAP. *add* (3) *Aquilegia vulgaris*, L. — *Dev. Friend.*

**Granyagh.** *Spergula arvensis*, L. — *Ireland (Co. Donegal)*.

GRASS. *add* A frequent popular corruption of *Asparagus (Suss. &c.)*.

**Grass, Fairy.** *Briza media*, L. — Ireland (Co. Limerick).

**Grass, Land.** See **Land Grass**.

GRASS, PENNY. (1) *add Lanc.* (Preston). *Science Gossip*, 1882, p. 164.

(3) *Cotyledon Umbilicus*, L. — *Irel.* (Co. Fermanagh). *Science Gossip*, 1882, p. 43.

GRASS, PIG. *add* (2) *Anthoxanthum odoratum*, L. — *Yks.* (Cleveland).

GRASS, QUAKER. *add Yks.* (Whitby); *Worc.* Hal.

GRASS, QUITCH. *add Leic.*

GRASS, RATTLE. (1) *add* Ellis uses the name in his *Modern Husbandman*, and it is still employed in *N. Herts.*

GRASS, RIB. *add Surr.*

GRASS, RIPPLE. *add* (Co. Fermanagh). *Science Gossip*, 1882, p. 43.

GRASS, SCUTCH. *add Ireland* (Antrim and Down).

GRASS, SOUR. *add* (3) *Oxalis Acetosella*, L. — *Yks.* (Almondbury). *E. D. S. Gloss.*

GRASS, SPARROW. *add Sal.*; *Scotland.* Jamieson.

GRASS, SPEAR. (2) *add Cornw. Ann. Agric.*, xxii. 149.

GRASS, SQUIRREL-TAIL. *add H. maritimum*, L. — *Kent* (Romney Marsh), where it is in as evil repute as in Thanet.

GRASS, STEEP. *add Scotland.* Jamieson.

GRASS, SWEET. *add* (3) *Zostera marina*, L. — *Ireland* (Co. Donegal).

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GRASS, SWORD. *add* Some species of *Carex* seems intended in the following paasage: 'Large ant-hills, producing sour, coarse, husky sedge, or *sword-grass*. *Linc. Agric. Surv.*

**Grass, Tacker.** See **Tacker-grass**.

GRASS, TIMOTHY. *add N.-W. Linc.*

GRASS, TOTTER. *add Leic.* (E. D. S. Gloss.); *Surr.*

GRASS, TWINE. See **Twine Grass**.

GRASS, TWITCH. (1) *add Leic.*; *Linc.*

GRASS, WATER. *add* (3) *Holcus lanatus*, L. See **Water Grass**.

**Green Ginger.** *Artemisia vulgaris*, L. — *Linc.* (Lincoln).

GREEN-SAUCE. *add Lanc.* E. D. S. Gloss.; also *add* (2) *Oxalis Acetosella*, L. —  
*Dev.* Friend.

GREEN WEED. (1) *add Suff.*

**Gregories.** *Narcissus Pseudo-narcissus*, L. — *Dev.* (Frittlestoke, near  
Torrington). ‘The people of the village call these plants *Gregories*, a name  
struck struck us on account of its coinciding with the appellation of the order  
to which the neighbouring monastery belonged’ (the Canons of St. Gregory).  
Maton, *Obs. on Western Counties* (1797), ii. 55.

GROUND ASH. (3) *add Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss.

GROUND IVY. (1) *add Glou.*

GRUNSEL. *add Middx.; Surr.*

**Guinea Plant, or Guinea Flower.** *Kerria japonica*, DC. *N. Linc.* (Bottesford).

**Gussets.** *Orchis mascula*, L. — *Dors.* (Broadwindsor).

GYE or GUY. (2) *add Suff.*

*add* (3) *Papaver Rhæas*, L. — *Suff.*

(4) *Lychnis Githago*, Lam. *Lanc.; Suff.*

(5) Corn-weeds, that is almost any weed in a cornfield. *Suff.* *Science*  
*Gossip*, 1882, p. 214.

**Hag.** The haw or berry of the hawthorn. *Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss.

HAG-BERRY. *add Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss.

**Haggils.** Haws of the whitethorn. *N. Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss.

HAGTAPER. *add* The name is used by Ellis, *New Experiments*, 56.

**Hailweed.** *Cuscuta Epithymum*, L., and *C. europæa*, L. — This is the name  
usually employed by Ellis (*Modern Husbandman*, vol. iv. pt. 1, p. 63), who,  
sometimes spells it **Hale-weed**, also calls the seed *Hail-seed*; **Hellweed** (which  
see) is also used by him, but less frequently.



HAIRWEED. Add to (1) *Cuscuta europæa*, L. or *C. Epithymum*, L. — *Herts.* Ellis,

Modern Husbandman, vol. iv. pt. 2, p. 5. He also gives **Hairybind**, viii. 348.

**Halcups.** *Caltha palustris*, L. — *Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss.

**Hale-weed.** *Cuscuta europæa*, L. — Ellis, iv. 1. 56. *Hail-weed*, *Hail-seed*,  
Modern Husbandman, 63.

**Hale, Hell, or Hairy Bind.** *Cuscuta europæa*, L. — *Herts.* ‘Now besides the *hale*,  
*hell*, or *hairy bind*, as some call it, that often spoils both bean and pea, both in  
Chiltern and Vale,’ &c. Ellis, Practical Farmer, or the Hertfordshire  
Husbandman (1759), ed. v. p. 55.

**Halves.** Fruit of *Cratægus Oxyacantha*, L. — *Dev.* Friend.

HARD GRASS. *add* (3) Species of *Carex*. ‘Various sorts of seg grasses,  
provincially *hard grass*, *iron grass*, *carnation grass*.’ *Staff.* Ann. Agric.

HARDHEAD. (3) *Dev.* (Plymouth). Fl. Plymouth. Also *add* (6) *Scabiosa succisa*, L.  
— *Lanc.* E. D. S. Gloss.

**Hardhead, Horse.** *Centaurea nigra*, L. — *Dev.* Friend.

HARD-IRON. *add* (3) *Atriplex hastata*, L. — *Leic.* E. D. S. Gloss.

**Hard-leaf.** See **Soft-leaf**.

HARIF. Also called HERIFF in *W. Ches.* *add* (2) *Spiræa Ulmaria*, L. — *Dev.*  
Friend.

HARLOCK. *add* Mr. Hart points out that Drayton refers to the flowers as gathered  
by a young lady to decorate her room, and that Burdock is not likely to have  
been used for this purpose.

**Harvest Lily.** *Convulvulus sepium*, L. — *Surr.* (Epsom).

**Hathorn.** *Cratægus Oxyacantha*, L. — *Sal.* Shropsh. Word-book.

HAYER. *add Lanc.* E. D. S. Gloss.

HAW. (1) *add Surr.*

**Haw-berry.** Fruit of *Cratægus Oxyacantha*, L. — *Ches.* (Macclesfield).

**Hay-plant.** *Asperula odorata*, L. — *Ireland* (co. Derry).

HAZEL. *add* (2) Fruit of *Cratægus Oxyacantha*, L. — *Dev.* Friend.

HAZEL, WITCH. (1) See a form of incantation and notes thereon in Percy’s  
Reliques, vol. iii. p. 268, ed. v. ‘*Wich-hazells*, as we call them in Wilts.’  
Aubrey, Nat. Hist. Wilts, p. 54.

**Hazel-palms.** Catkins of *Corylus Avellana*, L. — *E. Bord.* Bot. E. Bord.

HEADACHE. (1) *add Ches.* Leigh's Glossary; *Leic; Suff.* E. D. S. Gloss. Science Gossip, 1882, 214.

**Healing Herb.** *Plantago media*, L. (*P. major*, L. ?). Jolly's Life of John Duncan, 250. Cfr. **Healing-leaf** (2).

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**Heart's Pansy.** *Viola tricolor*, L. 'A curious corruption, and yet one will hear it used by country gardeners as if it were as regular a form as Heart's-ease.' *Dev.* Friend.

HEART SEED. *add Dev.* Friend.

HEATH. *add* (3) *Empetrum nigrum*, L. — *Derb.*

HEATH, ST. DABEOC'S. *add* Wade (*Plant. rar. Hibern.*, 29) says, 'the charm which Ray has attributed to it I could not trace in any shape whatsoever in Cunnemara.'

**Heaver.** *Lolium perenne*, L. — *Dev.* (Plymouth). Fl. Plymouth. Cfr. **Eaver.**

**Hedge-Strawberry.** *Fragaria vesca*, L. — *Dev.* (Plymouth). Fl. Plymouth.

HELLEBORINE. *add* The name was given by Gerard, who says 'Helleborine is like unto White Hellebore [*Veratrum album*], and for that cause we have given it the name of Helleborine.' Ger. 358.

**Hell-root.** *Orobanche minor*, L. — *Kent*; 'from its destructiveness to clover.' Rochester Naturalist, i. 39.

**Helver.** *Ilex Aquifolium*, L. — *Suff.*, also **Hulver**, which is in actual use in that county.

HEN AND CHICKENS. *add* (2) *Dev.* Friend.

(4) *Dev.*; *Sal.*; *Surr.*

(6) *Lotus corniculatus*, L. — *Oxf.* (Banbury).

(7) *Narcissus Pseudo-narcissus*, L. — *Dev.* Friend,

HENBANE. *add* 'Destroy *Henbane* if any grows near your house; for this will poison and kill both these and the other fowls.' Ellis, *New Experiments in Husbandry* for the month of April (1736), p. 96.

HEN GORSE. (1) *add Ches.* (Broxton).

HENWARE. *add Scotland* (E. Coast), *Edinb. Encycl.*

**Hepatica.** This seems to have been adopted at an early date as the popular name of *Anemone Hepatica*, L. 'In English you may call them either *Hepatica*, after the Latine name, as most do, or noble Liverwort, which you please.' *Park. Parad.* 226.

HEPS. (2) *add Worlidge's Systema Agriculturæ*, 1669, 271.

HERB JOHN. *add* 'We all know the many and sovereign vertues in your leaves, the Herb generale in ale pottage; nor do you as *Herb John* stand neuter.' *Thos. Fuller, Anthologia*, 1665, p. 41, writing of *Calendura officinalis*, L.

**Herby grass.** *Ruta graveolens*, L. This form of *Herb of grace* is still in use near Sheffield. *N. & Q.* 6th S. vi. 408.

HI-HOW. *add Ireland* (Antrim and Down). *E. D. S. Gloss.*

HIP. (1) *add Surr.*

**Hippetry-haws.** Fruit of *Cratægus Oxyacantha*, L. — *Sal. Shropsh. Word-book.*

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**Hipson.** Fruit of *Rosa canina*, L. — *Oxf. Science Gossip*, 1882, p. 165. Cfr. **Hip.**

**Hog-a-back.** *Scabiosa Succisa*, L. — *Cumb. Trans. Cumb. Assoc.*, pt. vii. p. 138 (1883).

**Hog-berry** and **Hog-haghes.** Fruit of *Cratægus Oxyacantha*, L. — *Hants. E. D. S. Gloss.*

HOGWEED. (1) *add Cumb.*

(5) *Tussilago Farfara*, L. — *Yks.* (Cleveland).

HOLM. *add Dev.* (Fl. Plymouth).

**Holy Pokers.** *Typha latifolia*, L. — *N. Dev.*

HONESTY. (1) *add Dev.* Friend.

(2) *add Worc.* (Upton-on-Severn).

**Honey Ball.** *Buddlea globosa*, L. — *Som.*

**Honeybind.** *Lonicera Periclymenum*, L. — *Oxf. Science Gossip*, 1882, p. 165.

**Honey bottle.** *Erica Tetralix*, L. ‘Wild moor-like lands, beautiful with heaths and *honey-bottle*.’ Round about a Great Estate, p. 6.

**Honey-plant.** ‘She watched the bees busy at the sweet-scented *honey-plant*.’ Round about a Great Estate, p. 25. We do not know what plant is intended.

HONEYSUCKLE. *add* (1) *Dev.* Fl. Plymouth.

(6) *Convulvulus sepium*, L. — *Dev.* Friend.

(7) Blossoms of Willow (*Salix*). *Suss.* Friend.

(8) *Pedicularis sylvatica*, L. — *Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss.

HONEYSUCKLE, RED. (2) *add Ellis* (Modern Husbandman, IV. i. 107) uses this name.

HONEYSUCKLE, VIRGIN MARY’S. *add Sal.*

HONEY-WARE. (2) *add Orkneys.* Edinb. Encyclopædia.

HOP TREFOIL. (2) *add* It is this that is so called by Morton (Nat. Hist. Nhamp, 483): ‘Trefoil as they call it by way of Pre-eminence (that is the *Hop-Trefoil*) as it is more natural to the Ground, continues there for ever.’

**Hornbean.** *Ellis* (Modern Husbandman, VII. i. 106, &c.) usually spells *Hornbeam* thus.

HORSE-BEECH. *add Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss.

HORSE-BLOB. *add Surr.* (Godstone).

**Horse Buttercup.** *Caltha palustris*, L. — *Dev.* Friend.

HORSE-GOLD. *add Ranunculus arvensis*, L., in *Ellis*, Modern Husbandman, I. i. 67; III i. 43, &c.

**Horse Hardhead.** *Centaurea nigra*, L. — *Dev.* Friend.

HORSE-KNOP (*or* NOP). (1) *add Lanc.* E. D. S. Gloss.

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**Horse May.** *Ulmus campestris*, L., var. — ‘In Cornwall coarse kinds of Elm leaves are called *Horse May*, to distinguish them from the small-leaved kind.’ Friend.

HORSE-PIPE. *add Staff.* (*E. arvensis*, L.). Ann. Agric., iv. 431.

**Horse-pennies.** *Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum*, L. — *Derb.*

**Horse Savin.** *Juniperus communis*, L. — *Cumb.*

**Horse-snap.** *Centaurea nigra*, L. — *N. Dev.*

HORSE VIOLET. *add* (2) *Viola tricolor*, L. — *Som.*

HOUSE-GREEN. *add Nhamp.* (Brackley).

**Humility.** *Saxifraga sarmentosa*, L. — *Scotl.* (Aberdeensh.). Jolly's Life of John Duncan, p. 352.

HUNDRED THISTLE. *add* Sternberg took the name from Morton, who says (*Nat. Hist. Nhamp.*, 367): 'Tis call'd *Hundred Thistle* by the common People.'

**Huntsman's Cap.** *Scrophularia aquatica*, L., 'from the shape of the corolla.'  
*Cornw.*

HURR BURR. *add Leic.* E. D. S. Gloss.

HUSBEECH. *add Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss.

**Indian Fog.** *Sedum reflexum*, L., *S. glaucum*, Sm. &c. *Ireland* (Co. Donegal).

Īnons. Onions. *Worc.* (Upton-on-Severn).

**Irish Mahogany.** *Alnus glutinosa*, L. — *Ireland* (Co. Waterford).

**Irish Vine.** *Lonicera Periclymenum*, L. — *Ireland* (Co. Donegal).

**Iron-flower.** *Jasione montana*, L. — *Ches.* (Rostherne).

IRON GRASS. *add* (2) *Aira cæspitosa*, L. — *Sal.* (Wellington). Shropshire Word-book.

(3) *Carex præcox*, L., and several other species which grow in poor pastures.  
*Ches.* (Newhall).

**Iver.** A spelling of *Eever*, *Lolium perenne*, L. — *Cornw.* Agric. Surv.

**Ivy Bells.** *Campanula hederacea*, L. — *How.* Phytologia.

**Ivy Flower.** *Anemone Hepatica*, L. — *Glou.* gardens.

JACKS. *add Cheiranthus Cheiri*, L., 'a form in which the flowers are small or aborted.'

JACK-IN-THE-GREEN. *add Hants.* (E. D. S. Gloss), where the name appears to be extended to all varieties of garden polyanthus.

**Jack at the hedge.** *Galium Aparine*, L. — *Ireland* (Co. Donegal).

JACK-IN-THE-BOX. *add Ireland* (Antrim and Down).

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JACK-IN-THE-HEDGE. *Alliaria officinalis*, Andrzej. add 'Jack in the hedge... that stinks like onions.' Country Husbandman, p. 129. *Leic.* E. D. S. Gloss. See **Jacky-by-the-hedge**.

JACK-JUMP-ABOUT. add (4) 'In the hard frosty spring of 1740 a poor woman that lived at Studham, two miles distant from Gaddesden [*Herts.*], gathered a herb that grew in the hedge, called *Jack-jump-about*, for boiling it with a piece of meat. It was like mint, and as hardly any other boiling herb was then to be got, she made use of this. One child died by it, and another had like to have had the same fate and the mother narrowly escaped, but the hog that eat the pot-liquor was killed by it.' Country Housewife, p. 150. This we cannot identify, but it seems different from the preceding.

**Jack-o'-both-sides** (*Leic.* E. D. S. Gloss), or **Jack-o'-two-sides**. *Ranunculus arvensis*, L. — *Sal.* (Wellington). Shropsh. Word-book.

**Jack-run-i'-Country**. *Convolvulus sepium*, L. — *Yks.* N. & Q. 6th S. iv. 167.

JACOB'S LADDER. (3) add *Dev.* Friend.

(6) *Sedum Telephium*, L. — *Kent* (Rochester).

(7) *Delphinium Consolida*, L. — *Dev.* Friend.

JAUNDICE-BERRY. add 'The wood of this title is said to be such an antidote against the yellow jaundice, that, if a person constantly feeds himself with a spoon made of it, it will prevent and cure this disease, while it is in its infancy.' Ellis, Modern Husbandman, II. viii. 157 (1750).

**Jealousy**. *Sedum rupestre*, L. — *Sal.* (Pulverbatch, gardens). Shropsh. Word-book.

JENNY-GREEN-TEETH. add *Lanc.* E. D. S. Gloss., where it is spelt *Jinny*, and is described as 'the green scum upon ponds, which perhaps includes various *Confervæ*.'

**Jenny Wren**. *Geranium Robertianum*, L. — *Som.* 'The usual name. I never heard any other in the dialect.' Mr. Elworthy.

JERUSALEM-COWSLIP. add *Norf.*

JERUSALEM STAR. *add* (3) *Hypericum calycinum*, L. — *Sal.* (Pulverbatch, gardens). Shropsh. Word-book.

**Jeshamy.** *Jasmine.* *E. Anglia.* E. D. S. Gloss, B 20. *Jasminum officinale*, L.

JEWS EAR. *add* (5) the Tomato. *Lycopersicum esculentum*, Mill. *Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss.

JOHN-GO-TO-BED-AT-NOON. *add* (3) *Ornithogalum umbellatum*, L. — *Sal.* (Newport). Shropsh. Word-book.

**John the Baptist and his Cousins.** ‘John the Baptist and his cousins, with the wool and hyssop, are for mares, and ailing dogs, and fowls that have the jaundice.’ *Dev.* (Exmoor). Lorna Doone, p. 106. This seems to be a plant-name, but we cannot identify it.

**Johnnie Cranes.** *Caltha palustris*, L. — *Nhamp.* (Brackley).

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**Johnny-cocks.** *Orchis mascula*, L. — *Dors.* (Broad windsor). N. & Q. 6th S. vii. 357.

**Johnny Mac Gorey.** ‘A haw.’ H. C. Hart on the authority of a Wexford Man. Fruit of *Cratægus Oxyacantha*, L.

**Johnny o’ neele, or John o’ neele.** *Chenopodium album*, L. — *Sal.* (Wellington).

JONETTE. *add* The name occurs in a poem ‘written probably by Robert Lord Sempall’ (1570), quoted by Froude (*Hist. Engl.* ix. 205);

‘Ye Baselik and *Jonet* flouris

Ye Gerofleis so sweet.’

The reference to Gerofleis (Gilliflowers) makes it improbable that the Jonet was *Dianthus Caryophyllus*, as we have suggested.

**Joseph’s Walking-stick.** *Polemonium cæruleum*, L. — ‘The Joseph’s [Jacob’s] ladder of the Midland Counties, common in all the cottage gardens round the Forest.’ J. R. Wise’s *New Forest*, (ed. 3), p. 283.

JOY. *add* In *Agric. Surv. Essex*, p. 86, this name occurs — ‘a yellow weed called *joy* or wild-gold.’

JUDAS-TREE. *add* (2) *Sambucus nigra*, L. — *Kent*. There was an old tradition that Judas hanged himself upon it. See **Jew's Ear** (1).

**Julians.** *Narcissus Pseudo-narcissus*, L. — *Herts*. The house and manor of Julians, in the parish of Rushton, takes its name from the abundance of this plant, where it still abounds, and is so called.

JUMP-ABOUT. *add Oxf*.

JUMP-UP-AND-KISS-ME. *add Hants*. E. D. S. Gloss.

JUNIPER. *add* 'When women chide their husbands for a long while together, it is commonly said they give them a *juniper lecture*; which, I am informed, is a comparison taken from the long lasting of the live-coals of that wood, not from its sweet smell; but comparisons run upon all-four.' Ellis, *Modern Husbandman*, VII. ii. 142.

KECK. (2) *add Derb.* (Kex); *Leic.* (*Umbelliferae* in general.) E. D. S. Gloss. In E. D. S. *Lanc.* Gloss. it is explained as 'the common hemlock,' but may perhaps include *Umbelliferae* generally.

KEDLOCK. *add Heracleum Sphondylium*, L., *Angelica sylvestris*, L., and probably any large Umbelliferous plant. *Ches.* (Delamere). Called also **Keglus**. A piece of *Valeriana officinalis*, L., was also sent from that neighbourhood labelled *Kedlock* or *Keglus*, but it may have been mistaken for an umbelliferous plant.

**Keeshion.** *Anthriscus sylvestris*, Hoffm. *Ireland* (Antrim and Down). E. D. S. Gloss.

**Keish.** The hollow stem of the hemlock. *N. Lanc.* E. D. S. Gloss. No doubt applied to *Umbelliferae* generally.

**Keglus.** See **Kedlock**, *supra*.

**Kentish Longtails.** *Avena fatua*, L. — *Kent* (Rochester).

KERLOCK. (1) *add Sal*.

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**Kettle-pad.** *Orchis mascula*, L. (?) — *Hants*. E. D. S. Gloss.

**Kewse.** *Conium maculatum*, L. — *Lanc.* (Preston). *Science Gossip*, 1882, p. 164.



KEX. (3) *add Lanc.* (Preston). Science Gossip, 1883, p. 164.

(5) The fruit of *Prunus spinosa*, L. — *Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss.

**Keyball.** Fruit of *Pinus sylvestris*, L. — *Dev.* Friend.

KEYS. (1) *add Leic.* E. D. S. Gloss.

(1) *Surr.*

(3) *Leic.* E. D. S. Gloss.

(4) *Alaria esculenta*, Grev. *Orkneys.* Edinb. Encycl.

**Killeen.** *Chondrus crispus*, Lyngb. ‘Killeen is the usual Irish name for the Irish Moss.’ Gardening Illustrated, Aug. 20, 1881, p. 304.

**Kill-wart.** *Chelidonium majus*, L. — *N.* *Dev.*

**Kinckle.** A Kentish cornfield weed mentioned in Annals of Agriculture, v. 102 (1786), but not identified.

KING-CUP. *add Yks.* (Bedale, *R. acris*, L.).

(4) *Trollius europæus*, L. — *Som.*

KING FERN. *add Dev.* Friend (also **King-o’-the-Ferns**); *Ireland* (Limerick and Kerry).

KING-FINGER. *add to* (3), called *King’s finger Grass* in *Middx.* (Hendon). See Ellis, *Modern Husbandman*, IV. ii. 77.

**Kiss-me-love-behind-the-garden-gate.** *Saxifraga umbrosa*, L. — *Dev.* Friend (usually abbreviated to **Kiss me**). In *Glou.* (Chedworth), **Kiss-behind-the-Garden-Gate.**

KISS-ME, KISS-ME-LOVE, KISS-ME-QUICK. *add* (2) *Saxifraga umbrosa*, L. — *Dev.* Friend.

(3) *Geranium Robertianum*, L. — *Dev.* Friend.

(4) *Centrathus ruber*, DC. *Dev.* Friend.

KNEE HOLM. *Ruscus aculeatus*, L. — *add Kent.*

KNEE HOLLY. *add Kent* (Rochester).

KNIVES-AND-FORKS. See KNIFE AND FORK (2) and *add Sal.*

(3) Seed vessels of *Acer Pseudoplatanus*, L. — *Kent.*

KNOBWEED. *add N. Herts.* (*C. Scabiosa*, L.).

**Knop Tang.** *Fucus nodosus*, L. — *Shetland.* Edmonston’s Flora, p. 53. Cfr.

**Knobtang.**

KNOT GRASS. *add* (6) *Centaurea nigra*, L. — *Herts*, ‘Knot grass or Clobweed.’

W. Ellis, *Modern Husbandman*, III. i. 121.

KONKER-TREE. *add Ches.* (Frodsham).

**Kuckles.** ‘Fruits that are often mistaken for haws.’ *Ireland*. Probably Hips (*Rosa Canina*, L.). H. C. Hart, on the authority of a Wexford man.

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LADIES-AND-GENTLEMEN. *add Kent.*

LADS-LOVE. *add Leic.* E. D. S. Gloss.; *Sal.*; *Suff.*

**Lady Cakes.** *Oxalis Acetosella*, L. — *Dumfriessh.*

**Lady’s Boots.** *Lotus corniculatus*, L. — *Dev.* Friend.

LADY’S CUSHION. *add* (1) *Ches.* Leigh’s Glossary.

(2) *Beds.* (gardens).

(6) *Centaurea nigra*, L. — *Kent.*

(7) *Scabiosa arvensis*, L. — *Kent.*

LADY’S FINGERS. (1) *add Rutl.* N. & Q. 6th S. vi. 237.

(9) *add Kent.*

(10) *add Kent.*

**Lady-finger-grass.** Also, though less frequently, **Lady’s finger.** *Lotus corniculatus*, L. ‘I give the several weeds and grasses those names they are called by in our county [*Herts.*] and parts adjacent.’ Ellis, *Modern Husbandman*, II. i. 149.

**Lady-never-fade.** *Autennaria margaritacea*, Br. *Glou.* (Chedworth).

**Lady Orchis.** See **Old Womanss Orchis.**\*

**Lady-wrack.** See **Wrack, Lady.**

LADY’S GLOVE. *add* (2) *Cardamine pratensis*, L. — *Nhamp.* (Brackley), through confusion with (1). Friend.

**Lady’s Grass.** The variegated form of *Phalaris arundinacea*, L. — *Dev.* Friend.

**Lady’s Needlework.** *Torilis Anthriscus*, Gærtn. *Ches.* (Delamere).

LADY’S NIGHTCAP. (1) *add Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss.

LADY'S PINCUSHION. *add* (4) *Saxifraga granulata*, L. (we suspect *S. hypnoides*, L., is meant). *Yks.* (Bedale). Field, June 29, 1876).

(5) *Corydalis lutea*, DC. *Dev.* Friend.

LADY'S RUFFLES. *add* Mr. Friend has ascertained that the plant so called in *Nhamp.* (Brackley), is the garden form of *Spiræa Filipendula*, L.

LADY'S SMOCK. (1) *add Surr.*

LADY'S TRACES. *add* The name is still in use about Ripon, *Yks.*

**Lady's White Petticoat.** *Stellaria Holostea*, L. — *Heref.*

**Lagh.** 'A tangle with nine divisions or tails.' *Ireland* (Antrim and Down).

LAGWORT. *add* Blackstone, Specimen Botanicum, 72 (1746).

LAKEWEED. *add* Not confined to Middlewich; and extended to *Polygonum Persicaria*, L., and in *Sal.* to *P. amphibium*. L.

**Lamb's foot.** (1) '*Vicia ornithopus*.' Probably *Lotus corniculatus*, L. is intended. *Lanc.* (Preston).

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(2) *Alchemilla vulgaris*, L. — *Lanc.* (Preston), both from Science Gossip, 1882, p. 164.

(3) *Plantago major*, L. — *Derb.*

LAMB'S-TAILS. *add* (3) *Lycopodium clavatum*, L. — *Sal.* (Clun), Shropsh. Word-book.

LAMB'S-TOES. (2) *add Rutl.* N. & Q. 6th S. vi. 237.

LAMB'S-TONGUE. (3) *add Sal.* (Wellington). Shropshire Word-book.

(6) *Stachys lanata*, L. — *Dev.* Friend.

**Lammint, or Lamb-mint.** (1) *Mentha viridis*, L. — *Dev.* Friend.

(2) *Mentha piperita*, L. — *Dev.* Friend.

**Land-briars.** 'Long tangled shoots of *Rubus fruticosus*.' *Sal.* (Wellington). Shropshire Word-book.

**Langley-Beef.** *Helminthia echioides*, L. — *Herts.* Ellis, Practical Farmer (1759), ed. v. p. 55; and in Modern Husbandman.

**Lantern Leaves.** *West.* ‘Ram’s clāās or *Lantern Leaves*, Buttercups.’ Pulman.

*Ranunculus repens*, L.

LATHE. *add* ‘A thistle or weed of any kind.’ *Som.* Hal.

LAVENDER CORN *should* be **Lavender-Cotton**. In *Phil. Trans.* xiv. 778 (1684), it is written **Laven-Cotton**.

LAYER. (4) *add* Sold in London under this name for sauce with roast mutton.

LAWYERS. (2) *add Leic.* ‘Country lawyer.’ E. D. S. Gloss.

**Lazarus Bell.** *Fritillaria Meleagris*, L. — *Dev.* (Crediton). ‘*Lazarus bell* seems to have been originally “lazar’s bell,” and the flower must have been so-called from its likeness to the small bell which the “lazar” was bound to wear on his person, so that its tinkling might fire warning of his approach. The checked, scaled marking of the flower also suggested a connexion with the leper; and “leopard lily” is no doubt to be explained as “leper’s lily.”’ *Trans. Devon. Ass.* 1877.

LEMFEG. *add Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss.

LENTILS. *add* (2) *Narcissus Pseudo-narcissus*, L. — *Dev.* Friend.

**Leopard’s Lily.** *Fritillaria Meleagris*, L. — *Dev.* (Crediton). See **Lazarus Bell**.

**Lily, Easter.** *Narcissus Pseudo-narcissus*, L. — *Dev.* Friend.

**Lily, Harvest.** *Convolvulus sepium*, L. — *Surr.* (Epsom).

LINARICH. *add* Mr. Cameron gives the Gaelic and Irish name as *lianach* or *linnearach*, from *linne*, a fool, and says that Martin in his *Western Isles* describes a plant under this name as ‘very thin, small, green, about eight, ten, or twelve inches in length; it grows on shells, stones, and on the bare sands. The plant is applied plaster-wise to the forehead end temples to procure sleep for such as have a fever, and they say it is effectual for the purpose.’ (*Gaelic Plant Names*, 103.)

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LING. (1) In *Antrim and Down*, more especially *E. cinerea*, L.

(2) *add Cumb.* Hutchinson (1794). A general name for *Carex*, *Schænus*, and *Nardus*. *Cheviots. Ann. Agric.* xxvii. 181.

**Ling, Bell.** *Erica cinerea*, L. — *Yks.* (Cleveland).

**Ling, Crow.** *Erica Tetralix*, L. — *Yks.* (Cleveland).

**Ling-Silk.** *Polytrichum commune*, L. — *Yks.* (Cleveland).

**Link-moss.** *Sedum rupestre*, Huds. *Sal.* (Pulverbatch, gardens). Shropsh. Word-book.

LINTS. *add* *Derb.*

LITTLE-AND-PRETTY. *add* (2) *Malcolmia maritima*, Br. *Dev.* Friend.

LOAVES-OF-BREAD. *add* (2) Fruit of *Malva sylvestris*, L. — *Middx.* (Isleworth).

LOB GRASS. *add* *Som.*

**Lobbin grass.** *Avena elatior*, L. (var. with bulbs). — *Ireland* (Derry).

**Locks.** Sedges and rushes. *Suff.* Science Gossip, 1882, p. 214, includes almost all flag-like plants. *Typha* and *Iris* are both so called.

LOCKS AND KEYS. (1) *add* *Surr.*

LOGGERHEADS. Extended in *Glou.* (Andoversford) in gardens to *Centaurea montana*, L.

**London Basket.** 'Avens.' *Geum urbanum*, L., or *G. rivale*, L. — *Yks.* (Bedale). Field, June 5, 1876.

**London-bobs.** *Dianthus barbatus*, L. *Lanc.* (Calder Vale). E. D. S. Gloss.

**London Daisy.** *Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum*, L. — *Dors.* (Broadwindsor).

LONDON PRIDE. (1) *add* The name seems to have been applied to a variety of *D. barbatus*, differing in some particulars from the ordinary Sweet William: the two, although connected, are spoken of as separate plants in W. Hughes's Flower Garden (1703, ed. iii.). 'Sweet William and London-pride flower at the same time, and are ordered as Sweet-Johns are' (p. 30).

(2) *add* An earlier record for the name than that of Threlkeld is given by Dr. Molyneux in *Phil. Trans.* xix. 510 (1697): — 'vulgarly call'd by the gardeners *London Pride*: I suppose because of its pretty elegant flower.'

(3) *Lychnis chalconica*, L. — *Glou.* (Chedworth).

LOOK-UP-AND-KISS-ME. *add* (2) *Saxifraga umbrosa*, L. — *Dev.* Friend.

**Long tails.** *Gymnadenia conopsea*, Br. *Kent* (Sevenoaks).

LORDS AND LADIES. *add* *Surr.*

**Love-entangled.** (1) *Clematis Vitalba*, L. — *Dev.* (Plymouth), Fl. Plymouth. ‘We have ... “love-entangled,” a wild picturesque

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flower that grows on the tops of old houses.’ Borders of Tamar and Tavy, i. 274. Perhaps the *Clematis* is intended.

(2) *Nigella damascena*, L. — *Dev.* Friend. Cfr. **Love-entangle**.

**Love-in a-chain.** *Sedum reflexum*, L. — *Cumb.* Trans. Cumb. Assoc. pt. vii. 161.

LOVE-IN-A-MIST. (1) *add Dev.*

(2) *Cerastium tomentosum*, L. — *Nhamp.* (Brackley).

**Love-in-a-puzzle.** *Nigella damascena*, L. — *Dev.* Friend. See **Love-in-a-mist**.

LOVE-LIES-BLEEDING. (1) *Dev.* *add* ‘This is an old flower, and common, called by some country women, *Love lies a bleeding*.’ Rea’s Flora (1676), p. 178.

(3) *Dielytra spectabilis*, DC. *Dev.* Friend.

**Love Roses.** *Viburnum Opulus*, L. (garden form). — *Herts.*

LUBBA. *add* (2) *Juncus squarrosus*, L. — *Shetland.* Edmonston’s Flora, p. 12.

**Lucifer** (a corruption of *Lucerne*). *Medicago sativa*, L. — *Cornw.*

**Luck.** *Anthyllis Vulneraria*, L. — ‘The path [from Mundesley to Cromer] is thickly bordered by *luck*, as the natives call the pretty yellow flower of the Kidney-vetch.’ White’s Eastern England, quoted in Murray’s Guide to Norfolk, p. 248.

**Lucky’s Lines.** *Chorda Filum*, L. — *Shetland.* Edmonston’s Flora, p. 55. Cfr.

**Lucky Minnie’s Lines.**

**Lucy Locket.** *Cardamine pratensis*, L. — *Rutl.* N. & Q. 6th S. v. 447.

**Mace, Sweet.** See **Sweet Mace**.

**Magweed.** *Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum*, L. (not localized). — Palmer’s Folk-Etymology.

**Mahogany, Irish.** *Alnus glutinosa*, L. — *Ireland* (Co. Waterford).

**Maid-sweet.** *Spiræa Ulmaria*, L. — ‘Sweet cisle, by some called *maid-sweet*, that grows like a kex in wet meadows.’ Ellis, Country Husbandman, p. 252.

**Maiden Barberry.** A variety of *Berberis vulgaris*, L., which produces fruit without 'stones.' *Warw.* (Coventry). *Loudon's Gardener's Mag.* vii. 241 (1831).

MAIDENHAIR. *add* (8) *Clematis Vitalba*, L. — *Bucks.* (Newport Pagnell).

**Maiden's Ruin.** *Artemisia Abrotanum*, L. — *Dev.* Friend.

**Maise.** *Anthemis Cotula*, L. — *Sal.* (Wellington). *Shropsh.* Word-book.

MAKINBOY. *add* The name is earlier than Threlkeld: Merret has *Makenboy*. In the Appendix to the Legacie of Husbandry (quoted

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under *Cane-apple*) we find the following query: '*Maccambo*. Whether there be such a thing at all, that this herb should purge the body merely by external touch, or whether it be a fable, what particular observations have been taken for or against it, the shape of the herb, and in what place it growth?'

MALLOW, MARSH. *add Dev.*; *Sal.*

**Mally-gowl** (Marigold). *Calendula officinalis*, L. — *Yks.* (Clereland).

MANDRAKE. (2) *add Herts.*

(5) *Circaea lutetiana*, L. — *N. Dev.*

**Man-tie.** *Polygonum aviculare*, L. — *Dev.* ('the usual name,' Mr. Elworthy); *Som.*

**March and May.** *Arabis alpina*, L. — *Nhamp.* (Brackley).

MARE-BLOB. *add Glou.* (Chedworth).

MARE'S TAIL. *add* (2) *Euphorbia amygdaloides*, L. — *Ireland* (Co. Donegal). *Journ. Bot.* 1879, p. 144.

**Marg.** *Anthemis Cotula*, L. — *Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss.; *Suss.* Cfr. **Morgan.**

**Marigold, Spanish.** See **Robin Hood.**

**Marjoram, Pot.** *Origanum vulgare*, L. — *N.-W. Linc.* E. D. S. Gloss. 6.

**Markerry.** *Chenopodium Bonus Henricus*, L. — *Cumb.* and *Westm.*: 'used as spinach, and always called *Markerry*.' Mrs. Atkinson. See **Mercury** (2).

**Mary's Tears.** See **Virgin Mary's Milk.**

**Marsh Corns.** Roots of *Potentilla Anserina*, L. — *Irel.* (co. Tyrone). *Science Gossip*, 1881, p. 278. *Antrim and Down*, E. D. S. Gloss. The root is roasted and eaten. See **Marsh Corn**.

**Masheroon.** A mushroom. *Antrim and Down*.

**Masslinn.** *Viscum album*, L. — *Suff.* *Science Gossip*, 1882, p. 214.

MAST. (2) *add Sal.* (**Mass**).

MAY. (1) *add Cornw.* N. & Q. 1st S. xii. 297. *Glou.* (Chedworth); *Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss.

(4) *Ulmus cumpestris*, L. — *Dev.* Friend,

(5) *Viburnum Tinus*, L. — *Dev.* Friend.

(6) *Arabis alpina*, L. — *Som.* Friend.

Mr. Friend says that it is not the flowers of *Acer Pseudoplatanus*, L. that are so called, but the branches in early leaf.

MAY BLOB. *add* (3) *Trollius europæus*, L. — *Leic.* E. D. S. Gloss.

MAY BUSH. See **May**, and *add Hants*, E. D. S. Gloss.

MAY FLOWER. (1) *add Lanc.* (Preston). *Science Gossip*, 1882, p. 164.

(2) *add Cumb.* (Winderwath). Mrs. Atkinson, who writes, 'this was also called *May flower* at Ellesmere, *Salop*; thirty years ago I

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there saw a bunch of it hung on every door-latch on May day morning.' *Ireland* (Antrim; Derry).

**May Geslings, or Goslings.** Catkins of *Salix*. *Yks.* (Almondbury). E. D. S. Gloss. Cfr. **Goslings**.

**May Tosty.** *Viburnum Opulus*, L. — *Dev.* Friend.

**May Pink.** *Dianthus*. White Pink. *Dev.* Friend.

MAYWEED. *add Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss., where the name is given to 'camomile.'

(2) A sea-weed (a species of 'Fucus') used as manure in Northumberland. *Nhumb.* 45. *Agric. Surv. Beds.*; *Glouc.*

MAZARD. *add* (3) *Prunus Padus*, L. — *Ireland* (co. Limerick).



**Mazer tree.** The black cherry-tree. *Dev. N. & Q.* 1st S. iii. 467. Probably *Prunus Padus*, L.

**Meadow.** *Cardamine pratensis*, L. — *N. Yks.*

MEADOW BOUT. *add Sal.* (Pulverbatch).

**Meadow-runagates.** *Lysimachia Nummularia*, L. — *Nhamp.* (Brackley).

**Meadow-soot** (a pronunciation of *Meadow-sweet*). ‘The country folk call it *meadow-soot.*’ Round about a Great Estate, p. 37.

MEADOW-SWEET. *add* (2) The garden form of *Spiræa Filipendula*, L. — *Nhamp.* (Brackley).

**Meakin.** ‘Water milfoil (*Myriophyllum*).’ Lake district. The Lake Country, by E. Lynn-Linton, Appx. I.

**Meat-nut.** *Castanea vesca*, L. — *Dev. Friend.*

**Meet-me-love.** *Saxifraga umbrosa*, L. — *Dev. Friend.*

MEKKIN. (2) *add* Especially *Nephrodium Filix-mas*, Rich: ‘this is the *Meckin* of the dalesmen.’ *Trans. Cumb. Assoc.* pt. vii. 152.

MERRY. *add Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss.

**Mezell.** *Daphne Mezereon*, L. — *Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss.

MILDS. *add Ireland* (Antrim and Down). E. D. S. Gloss.

**Milk girl.** *Cardamine pratensis*, L. — *Dev. Friend.*

MILKMAID. (1) *add Ess.* (Chelmsford). Applied to this plant in The Deceased Maiden-Love. *Roxb. Ballads*, i. 261.

(5) *Primula vulgaris*, L. var. (the ‘oxlip’). *Yks.* (Bedale). Field, June 29, 1876.

**Milk-the-cows.** *Cotyledon Umbilicus*, L. — *Cornw.*

MILKWORT. *add* (4) *Euphorbia Helioscopia*, L., and other species. *Ess.* (Bocking).

**Money-grass.** *Rhinanthus Crista-galli*, L. — *Leic.* (Lutterworth).

**Money-pennies.** *Cotyledon Umbilicus*, L. — *Dev. Science Gossip*, 1881, p. 192.

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**Money-plant.** *Lunaria biennis*, L. — *Dev. Friend.*

MONEY WORT. (1) *add Surr.*

MONKEY FLOWER. *add* (2) *Linaria vulgaris*, Mill. *Yks.* (Bedale). *Field.* June 29, 1876.

**Monkey**, or **If Monkey's Hood**. *Aconitum Napellus*, L. — *Dev.* Friend.

**Monkey-powder**. A leaf worn (at Oxford ?) on May 29, in the afternoon instead of the oak-leaf or oak-apple. We do not know what is meant. See *N. & Q.* 6th S. vii. 449.

MOON. *add Oxf.* *Science Gossip*, 1882, p. 165.

MOON DAISY. *add Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum*, L. — *Ches.*; *Surr.*

MOON-GRASS. *add* (5) *Narthecium Ossifragum*, Huds. — *Ellis*, *Shepherd's Guide* (1749), p. 321.

**Moon-pennies**. *Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum*, L. — *Ches.*; *Derb.* See **Moon flower** (1).

**Morris Apple**. An apple with very red cheeks. *Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss.

MOSS-CROP. (1) *add Lanc.* E. D. S. Gloss.

**Moss-flower**. *Pedicularis palustris*, L. — *Ches.* (Dodcot).

MOTHER DEE, or MOTHER DIE. *add* (2) *Torilis Anthriscus*, Gærtn. *Ches.* (Delamere).

MOTHER OF MILLIONS. *add Herts.*

MOTHER OF THOUSANDS. (1) *add Ches.*; *Derb.* (Matlock).

(3) *add Dev.* Friend.

(5) *add Corydalis lutea*, D. C. *Dev.* Friend.

MOTHERWORT. *add* (3) *Lysimachia Nummularia*, L. — *Dev.* Friend. 'By confusion with moneywort, the common name of this plant.'

MOUNTAIN SAGE. *add Ches.* (Delamere).

MOUSE-EAR. *add* (3) *Stachys germanica*, L. — *Sal.* (Pulverbatch, gardens). *Shropsh.* *Word-book.*

MUGGERT. (1) *add Ireland* (Co. Donegal).

**Mugweed**. *Artemisia vulgaris*, L. — *Ches.* (Delamere).

MUGWORT. (1) *add Berks.* (Reading).

**Mulberry Bramble**. A form of *Rubus fruticosus*, L. (*R. thyrsoides*, Bell.) — 'Rubus morus, *The Mulberry Bramble*, so call'd by the Countrey people at Sutton in Essex.' Merrett, *Pinax*, 106. See **Mulberry** (2).

**Murg.** *Anthemis Cotula*, L. — *Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss. See **Marg.**

MURRICK. *add* This is *Avena elatior*, L.

MUSCOVY. *add Dev.* (Plymouth). ‘The nosegays which deck our market-stalls [are not] considered perfect without a branch of Muscovy.’ Banks, Fl. Plymouth (1830).

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**My Lady’s Belt.** *Spiræa Ulmaria*, L. — *Scotland.* ‘The plant called My Lady’s Belt (M’Kenzie).’ Cameron, Gaelic Names of Plants, p. 18.

**Myrrh, Dog’s.** See **Dog’s Myrrh.**

NANCY PRETTY. *add Dev.* Friend; *Yks.* (Cleveland).

NAP-AT-NOON. (2) *add Lanc.* E. D. S. Gloss.; also *add* (3) In Shropsh. Word-book this is referred to *Ornithogalum umbellatum*, L.

NAUGHTY MAN’S PLAYTHING. *add* (2) *Capsella Bursa-pastoris*, L. — *Warw.* (Birmingham). Science Gossip, 1876, p. 94.

NAVELWORT. *add Leic.* Phil. Trans. xlix. 832.

NEMINIES. *add Lanc.* E. D. S. Gloss.

**Nettle foot.** *Stachys sylvatica*, L. — *Ches.* (Delamere).

**New Year’s Rose.** *Helleborus niger*, L. Holme’s Acad. of Armory, ii. 104.

**Noah’s Ark.** *Aconitum Napellus*, L. — *Wales* (Cardiff). N. & Q. 6th S. iv. 128.

NIGHTCAP. *add* (2) ‘Spotted Orchis.’ *Orchis mascula*, L., or *O. maculata*, L. — *Derb.*

NIP. NEPETA GLECHOMA, Benth. *Suff.*

NONE-SO-PRETTY. *add Dev.* Friend. (2) *Malcolmia maritima*, Br. *Dev.* Friend.

NOSEBLEED. *add* (2) *Pyrethrum Parthenium*, L. *Kent.*

**Noutberry.** *Rubus Chamæmorus*, L. — *Cumb.* Hutchinson (1794). Cfr.

**Knoutberry.**

NUT, FIG. *add* (1) *Cornw.*; *Dev.*; *Ireland* (Co. Fennanagh); *Lanc.* E. D. S. Gloss. Science Gossip, 1882, p. 43.

(3) *Ceananthe pimpinelloides*, L. — *Ess.* (Wigborough). ‘The tubers are well known to the rustic population of the locality by the name of *pig nuts*.’ Gibson’s *Flora of Essex*, p. 136.

**Nuttal-bush.** *Corylus Avellana*, L. — *Dev.* (Plymouth). Fl. Plymouth.

OAK. *add* (2) *Acer campestre*, L.; also OAK-APPLE, when employed on May 29th. *Dev.* Friend.

**Oak-leather.** A lichen. Cfr. **Lungs of Oak.** ‘*Oak-leather* Hibernis. In fissuris Quercuum putridarum reperitur in Hibernia. Hunc rustici colligunt et reponunt ad ulcera sananda, frustulo loco affecto imposito.’ R. Syn. iii. 25.

OAK LUNGS. *add* (2) *Chondrus crispus*, Lyngb., was sold in Covent Garden Market under this name. London’s *Gardener’s Mag.*, viii. 94 (1832).

OLD MAN. (1) *add Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss.

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OLD MAN’S BEARD. (1) *add Cornw.;* *Oxf.* (Standlake).

*add* (5) *Hypericum calycinum*, L. — *Dev.* Friend.

**Old Man’s Flannel.** *Verbascum Thapsus*, L. — *Som.* (Bath).

OLD MAN’S LOVE. *add Suff.*

**Old-rot.** *Heracleum Sphondylium*, L. — *Som.* Cfr. **Eltrot.**

**Old Wife’s Darning Needles.** *Scandix Pecten*, L. — *Yks.* (Cleveland).

**Old Wives’ Tow.** The Bog-Moss (*Sphagnum*). ‘In the north of Ireland, they, by way of joque, call it *old wives tow*, and curse them that buried it, when it hinders them in cutting the turf.’ *Phil. Trans.* xv. 950 (1684).

**Old Woman’s Needle.** *Scandix Pecten*, L. — *Hants.* (New Forest). J. R. Wise’s *New Forest* (ed. 3), p. 281.

**Old Woman’s Nightcap.** *add Oxf.* (Standlake).

*add* (2) A species of *Campanula*. *Sal.*

**Old Woman’s Orchis.** *Orchis purpurea*, Jacq. *Kent* (Sevenoaks). ‘From the fancied resemblance of the flower to a lady dressed in a poke-bonnet with a

best bib on and wide sleeves.' Rev. C. H. Fielding. Pratt gives **Lady Orchis** as a Kent name for the plant.

**One o'clocks.** Seed heads of *Leontodon Taraxacum*, L. — *Lanc.* (Preston). *Science Gossip*, 1882, pv 164. 'The *one o'clock*, the very dial of poetry.' *Borders of Tamar and Tavy*, i. 273: is this the same as the preceding?

ONION, BOG. *add* 'In Westmoreland, and also the adjoining division of Lancashire known as Lancashire north of the sands, the rhizomes of *Osmunda regalis* are in high popular esteem as a remedial agent [for bruises, sprains, &c.]. The plant is vulgarly known by the name of *bog onion*.' *Phyt.* v. 30. O. S. *Ireland*, Mart. Mill.

ONION COUCH. *add Glouc.* (Cirencester).

ONION, SEA. *add* (2) *Scilla maritima*, L. — *Turn.* Names.

**Oodbine.** *Lonicera Periclimenum*, L. *Oxf.* (Standlake),

ORCHAL. *add* Petiver (*Gazophylacium*, t. 7) says of his 'Muscus Ceranoides Palmensis comis digitalis': 'I take this to be the same which Thevetus says grows in the Canary Islands, especially Ferro, on the Rocky Mountains, where they call it *Oricelle*.... Mr. James Cunninghame, who gathered it at Palma, one of the Canary Isles, says they call it there *Orchili*, and use it for Dying.'

**Orchis Grass.** 'Mr. Peacey has likewise cultivated the *orchis grass*, a broad-leaved grass, that springs directly after the scythe, in mowing ground.' *Ann. Agric. Glouc.* Probably *Dactylis glomerata*, L. See **Orchard Grass**.

ORGANY. *add Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss.

**Ovest.** Fruit of *Quercus Robur*, L. — *Hants* (New Forest). 'The mast and acorns are collectively known as "the turn out," or "ovest."' J. R. Wise's *New Forest* (ed. 3), p. 183.

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**Oysters.** (1) Fruits of *Pinus sylvestris*, L.; 'fir-cones, the scales of which, with the seeds, nearly enough resemble oyster-shells to suggest the name.' *Dev.* Friend.

(2) *Syringa vulgaris*, L. 'The name by which bunches of lilac-blossom are known in *North Devon*.' Friend.

PADDOCK STOOL. *add Lanc.* E. D. S. Gloss.

PAIGLE. See N. & Q. 6th S. vii. 405, 455, for further information as to derivation of the name.

PARSLEY FERN. *add* (2) *Tanacetum vulgare*, L. — *Dev.* Friend.

PARSON-IN-THE-PULPIT. *add Aconitum Napellus*, L. — *Dev.* Friend.

**Parson's Nose.** *Orchis Morio*, L. — *Dev.* (Ipplepen). Friend.

PASMETS. *add Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss.

PATIENT DOCK. *add Lanc.* E. D. S. Gloss. Spelt *payshun-dock*.

**Peagle.** *Ranunculus arvensis*, L. — *Suff.* (Ipswich).

**Penny Caps.** *Cotyledon Umbilicus*, L. — *Dev.*

**Penny John.** *Hypericum perforatum*, L. — *Norf.* (Yarmouth),

**Penny-plates.** *Cotyledon Umbilicus*, L. — *Dev.* (Dartmoor).

**Pepper Plant.** *Polygonum Hydropiper*, L. — *Yks.* (Cleveland).

**Pepper-and-Salt.** *Capsella Bursa-pastoris*, L., from its pungent taste when bitten, *Middx.* (Isleworth).

**Pheasant's Feather.** *Saxifraga umbrosa*, L. — *Suss.*

PICK POCKET. (2) *add Ches.* (Frodsham).

*add* (5) *Stellaria Holostea*, L. — *Dev.* Friend; *Kent;* *Som.* Friend.

**Pighau, Pigaul.** The fruit of *Cratægus Oxyacantha*, L. — *Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss.

See **Pigall.**

PIGLE. 'Stickewort.' This name and explanation occurs in a fourteenth century manuscript, the *Sinonoma Bartholomei*, printed by the Clarendon Press, 1862 (p. 34). Again at p. 27 occurs, '*Lingua avis*, i. stichewort, i. *pigle*' (see N. & Q. 6th S. viii., 170). *Stellaria Holostea*, L., is, no doubt, the plant intended.

**Pig's Cole.** *Heracleum Sphondylium*, L. — *Dev.* Friend. Cfr. **Hogweed**, &c.

**Pig's Ears.** '*Sedum acre*, L., and other varieties of Stonecrop.' *Dev.* Friend.

PIGWEED. *add Heracleum Sphondylium*, L. — *Oxf.* *Science Gossip*, 1882, p. 165.

**Pinchweed.** See **Virgin Mary's Pinch.**

PINCUSHION. (2) *Dev.* Friend.

*add* (5) *Armeria maritima*, Willd. *Dev.* Friend.

(6) *Corydalis lutea*, D. C. Dev. Friend. 'Corncockles.' *Suff.* Science Gossip, 1882, p. 214; but (1) is probably meant.

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PINK. *add* (4) *Armeria maritima*, Willd. *Dev.* Friend.

(5) *Saxifraga umbrosa*, L. — *Dev.* Friend.

PINK, WILD. *add* (3) *Geranium Robertianum*, L. — *Glou.* (Chedworth) Tea made from this plant with Ground Ivy and Five-finger-grass is much used as a remedy for red rash. See Prior, *sub. v.* **Herb Robert**, who quotes the medicinal use of this plant as probably accounting for the name.

PINY. *add Oxf.* (Standlake).

**Piskies.** (1) Dried stems of *Heracleum Sphondylium*, L. — *Cornw.*

(2) *Stellaria Holostea*, L. (also **Pixie**). *Dev.* 'This was the regular name around Plymouth some years ago. The children around still say that if you gather the flowers you will be pixy-led.' Friend.

PISSABED. (1) *add Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss.; *Lanc.* E. D. S. Gloss.; *Suff.*

**Pixie.** See **Piskies**, *supra*.

**Plum-puddings.** (1) 'Campion.' *Lychnis diurna*, Sibth., and *L. vespertina*, Sibth. *Suff.* Science Gossip, 1882, p. 214.

POISON-BERRY. *add* 'The berries [of *Solanum Dulcamara*] in common with the berries of black bryony [*Tamus communis*], and white bryony [*Bryonia dioica*] are generally known to children as *poisoning berries*.' *Yks.* (Wakefield). *Topography and Nat. Hist. of Lofthouse* (1882), p. 177.

**Poisonous Tea Plant.** *Solanum Dulcamara*, L. *Oxf.* (Standlake).

**Polypodium.** *Campanula latifolia*, L. — *Yks.* (Bedale). Where the leaves are eaten as spinach. *Field*, June 29, 1876.

**Poor Man's Leaf.** *Sempervivum tectorum*, L. — *Dev.* 'The people have great faith in the healing properties of the plant.' Friend.

**Poor Man's Blood.** *Orchis mascula*, L. — *Kent* (Maidstone). *Science Gossip*, 1881, p. 211.

**Poor Man's Geranium.** *Saxifraga sarmentosa*, L. — *Dev.*

**Poor Robin.** *Lychnis diurna*, Sibth. *Dev.* Friend.

POPLAR, BLACK. *add Som.* (*P. tremula*, L. and *P. fastigiata*, Ait.).

**Poppers.** *Digitalis purpurea*, L. — *Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss.

POPPY. (1) *add Glou.* where it is always pronounced *Popy*.

(4) *add Dev.; Dors.*

**Poppy dock, or Puppy dock.** *Digitalis purpurea*, L. — *Yks.* (Almondbury). E. D. S. Gloss.

**Pounce.** ‘Long meadow-grass.’ *Orkneys.* Jamieson.

**Poverty.** *Polemonium cæruleum*, L. — *Cumb.* ‘The well-known *Poverty* of the cottager’s garden.’ *Trans. Cumb. Assoc.* pt. vii. 142 (1883).

POVERTY WEED. *add* (2) This is likely to be *Spergula arvensis*, L., which is so called in *Yks.* (Cleveland).

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*add* (3) *Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum*, L. — *Ches.* ‘As it generally flourishes in exhausted soil.’ Leigh’s Glossary.

**Pretty-and-Little.** *Malcolmia maritima*, Br. *Dev.* Friend.

PRETTY BETSY. (2) *add Nhamp.* (Brackley). (PRETTY BET, or BETTY.)

**Pricky-back.** *Dipsacus sylvestris*, L. *Linc.* (Boston).

**Pricky Thistle.** *Carduus arvensis*, L. — *Yks.* (Cleveland).

PRIM. *add Kent.* (2) *Viburnum Opulus*, L. (garden form). *Kent.*

PRINCE’S FEATHER. (3) *add Suss.*

**Pug-fist.** *Lycoperdon Bovista*, L. — *Nhamp.; Oxf.* Science Gossip, p. 165. Cfr.

**Puckfist.**

**Pug-in-a-Primmel, or Pug-in-a-primmer.** The ‘hose in hose’ polyanthus.

*Borders of Bucks; Nhamp.; Oxf.* Academy, Oct. 28, 1882, p. 315.

**Puss-and-pinners.** This name occurs in a list of cottage garden flowers in the Day of Rest for 1881, p. 70: — ‘tufts of rosemary and sweet-scented southernwood, great yellow bachelor buttons, *puss-and-pinners*, and the unfailing monthly roses.’ We do not know what plant is intended: perhaps the foregoing.

**Pussies.** *Hordeum murinum*, L. — *Kent.*



**Quack-ducks.** *Briza media*, L. — *Herts* (Hitchin).

**Queen-Anne's Flowers.** *Narcissus Pseudo-narcissus*, L. — *Norf.* (Norwich).

QUICK. (3) *add Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss.

QUICKBEAM. (1) *add Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss.

**Rabbits, or Rabbit-flower.** (1) *Linaria vulgaris*, L. — *Dev.* Friend.

(2) *Antirrhinum majus*, L. — *Dev.* Friend.

(3) *Linaria Cymbalaria*, Mill. *Dev.* Friend.

RAGGED JACK. *add* (3) *Senecio Jacobæa*, L. — *Yks.* (W. Riding).

RAGGED ROBIN. (1) *add Lanc.* E. D. S. Gloss; *Oxf.*

(4) *Senecio Jacobæa*, L. — *Yks.* (W. Riding).

RAMPS. (1) *add Lanc.* E. D. S. Gloss.

RAMSONS. *add Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss.

RASP. *add Lanc.* E. D. S. Gloss.

**Redbreasts.** *Geranium Robertianum*, L. — *Nhamp.* (Brackley).

RED BUTCHER. *add* (2) *Orchis mascula*, L. — *Kent* (Maidstone).

**Red Thistle.** *Carduus palustris*, L. — Holdich, *Essay on Weeds.* *Yks.* Mart. Mill.

ROBIN REDBREAST. *add* (2) *Geranium Robertianum*, L. — *Nhamp.* (Brackley).

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ROBIN-RUN-THE-HEDGE. (1) (*add Co. Fermanagh.*) *Science Gossip*, 1882, p. 43.

(2) *add Lanc.* E. D. S. Gloss.

ROBIN'S EYE. *add* (3) *Polygala vulgaris*, L. — *Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss. Also applied to others, as those of the Forget-me-not.

**Rommy, or Roms.** *Allium ursinum*, L. — *Yks.* (Aldmondbury). E. D. S. Gloss.  
Cfr. **Ramps** and **Rams**.

**Rump.** *Quercus Robur*, L. — 'A name given to the foliage of the oak about the 29th of May; so spoken of even when on the tree.' *Yks.* (Aldmondbury). E. D. S. Gloss.

**Sap.** An apple. *Lanc.* E. D. S. Gloss.

SATIN-FLOWER. *add N. Linc.* (Bottesford).

**Saucy Alice.** *Polygonum Persicaria*, L. — *Norf.* (Yarmouth).

**Sawgh.** A willow. *Lanc.* E. D. S. Gloss.

SCARLETT LIGHTNING. (2) *add Glou.* (Shipton Oliffe).

SHEPHERD'S THYME. *add Glou.* (Chedworth).

**Shiver grass.** *Briza media*, L. — *Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss.

**Silver Poplar.** *Populus alba*, L. — *Som.* See **Arbell.**

**Skedlock.** *Sinapsis arvensis*, L. — *Lanc.* E. D. S. Gloss.

SLAN. *add Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss.

**Slot.** *Norf.* 'On the wetter portions a long wiry grass, called by the marshmen *slot*, flourishes, and this the cattle are fond of.' J. G. Nall, *Gloss. of E. Anglia*, 718. We do not know what this is.

SMELL SMOCK. *add Nhamp.*

SNAG. *Prunus spinosa*, L. — *Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss.

**Snake's-flower.** *Lychnis vespertina*, L. — *Science Gossip*, 1882, p. 156.

SNAP-DRAGON. (1) *add Oxf.* (*Wild Snapdragon*).

(2) *add Oxf.* The name is in general use.

SNIDDLE. *add (S)* *Aira cæspitosa*, L. — *Ches.* (Bord. of Shropshire).

**Snoder-gills.** Yew berries. Fruit of *Taxus baccata*, L. *Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss.

SNOW-ON-THE-MOUNTAIN. (1) *add Glou.* (Chedworth).

**Snuff-box.** Various species of fungus. *Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss. *Lycoperdon*.

SOLOMON'S SEAL. (1) *add Lanc.* E. D. S. Gloss., where it is pronounced Solomon's Sale.

**Sow's ear.** A garden variety of *Sedum reflexum*, L., with fasciated stems. *Oxf.*

**Spick, Speck.** Lavender. *Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss.

**Star-naked Boys** (start-naked). *Colchicum autumnale*, L. — *Norf.* (Yarmouth).

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**Stink-pot.** *Phallus impudicus*, L. — *Cumb.* Hutchinson (1794).

**Strap Grass.** *Triticum repens*, L. — *Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss.

**Sweep.** *Bellis perennis*, L., var. 'The small dark red daisy of gardens.' *Yks.* (Cleveland).

**TANSY.** *add* (5) *Chrysanthemum segetum*, L. — *Glou.* (Hampen).

**Thimbles.** *Campanula rotundifolia*, L. — *Glou.* (Chedworth).

**Toad's-spawn.** The green scum on a pond. *Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss. Various species of *Confervæ*.

**TOM THUMB.** *add* (2) *Lotus corniculatus*, L. — *Oxf.* (Standlake).

**TURMIT.** *add Lanc.* E. D. S. Gloss.

**TWELVE O'CLOCK.** *add Oxf.* (Standlake).

**Twick-band.** *Pyrus Aucuparia*, L. — *Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss.

**VETCH, WILD.** *add Oxf.* (Standlake).

**VIRGIN MARY'S COWSLIP.** (2) *add Glou.* (Hampen).

**Wag-wants.** *Briza media*, L. — *Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss. See **Wag-Wanton**.

**Well Apple.** A light yellow apple. *Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss.

**WHICKS.** (3) *add Lanc.* E. D. S. Gloss.

**White Ash.** See **Blue Ash** in Appx.

**White Nettle.** *Lamium album*, L. — *Glou.* (Chedworth).

**WHITEWORT.** *add* (3) 'a species of chamomile cultivated in the cottagers' gardens.' *Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss.

**Whitsuntide Bosses.** The garden variety of *Viburnum Opulus*, L. — *Glou.* (Chedworth).

**Whitsuntide Gilliflower.** A double garden variety of *Cardamine pratensis*, L. — *Glou.* (Andoversford).

**WICKEN.** *add Lanc.* E. D. S. Gloss.

**Wild Love and Idle.** *Viola tricolor*, L. — *Glou.*

**Wild Vetch.** See **Vetch, Wild**.

**WINBERRY.** *add Lanc.* E. D. S. Gloss.

**WITHERWINE.** *add Oxf.* (Standlake).

**WITHWIND.** (1) *add Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss.

**Woke.** An oak. *Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss.

WOTS. *add Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss.

YELLOW-CUPS. *Add (2) Ranunculus arvensis, L. — Hants.* E. D. S. Gloss.

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*When † is placed before a name it signifies that the name occurs both in the body of the work and in the Appendix. When a name is preceded by \* it indicates that the name in question only occurs in the Appendix.*

ABIES EXCELSA, Poir. Fir (Spruce), Spruce.

ACANTHUS. Bear's Breech, Bear's-foot.

ACANTHUS MOLLIS, L. Cutberdill, Sedocke.

ACER CAMPESTRE, L. Bird's Tongue, Chats, †Dog Oak, Ketty Keys, Keys, Kite-keys, Kitty-keys, Maple, Maser Tree, †Oak, Oak (Dog), Shacklers, Whistle-wood.

ACER PSEUDO-PLATANUS, L. †Cats and Keys, Chats, Cockle-bendie, Cocks-and-Hens, Hens, †Keys, †Knives-and-Forks, Locks and Keys, Maple, May, Mock-plane, Plane, Seggy, Share, Succamore, Sycamore, Whistle-wood.

ACERAS ANTHROPOPHORA, Br. Man Orchis.

ACHILLEA MILLEFOLIUM, L. Arrow (Green), Arrow-root, Bloodwort, †Camil, Cammock, Carpenter-grass, Clover (Thousand-leaved), Devil's Nettle, Dog Daisy, \*Eerie, Garwe, Girs (Stanch or Stench), Hundred-leaved Grass, Melefowr, Milfoil, Nosebleed, Old Man's Mustard, Pepper (Old Man's, Wild), Sanguinary, Sneezewort, Tansy, Thousand-leaf, Yallow, Yarrow, Yarroway, Yerrow.

ACHILLEA PTARMICA, L. †Adder's Tongue, Bachelor's Buttons, Bastard Pellitory, Fair Maid of France, Goose Tongue. Hardhead, Neesewort, Pellitory of Spain,

Pellitory (Wild), Seven Years' Love, Sneezewort, Tansy (White), White Tansy, White-weed.

ACHILLEA SERRATA, L. Sweet Mace.

ACONITUM, Cuckoo's-caps.

ACONITUM NAPELLUS, L. Aconite, Adam-and-Eve, Auld-wife-huid, Bear's-foot, †Blue Rocket, Cap (Friar's. Soldier's, Turk's), \*Captain-over-the-garden, Cat's-tail, \*Chariot and Horses, \*Coach and Horses (?), Cuckold's Cap, †Cuckoo's Cap, Face-in-hood, Grand-mother's Nightcap, Granny's Nightcap, Helmet Flower, Jacob's Chariot Luckie's Mutch, \*Monkey, or Monkey's Hood, Monk's Cowl, Monkshood, \*Noah's Ark, Old Granny's Nightcap, Old Wives' Mutches, Old Woman's Nightcap. †Parson-in-the-Pulpit, Pope's Ode, Rocket (Blue), Venus' Chariot drawn by two doves, Wolf's-bane.

ACONITUM PYRAMIDALE, Mill. Blue Rocket.

ACORUS CALAMUS, L. Beewort, Cinnamon Sedge, Flag (Myrtle, Sweet), Myrtle Flag, Myrtle-grass, or Myrtle Sedge, Sedge (Sweet), Seg (Sweet), Sweet Rush.

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ACTÆA SPICATA, L. Baneberry, Christopher (Herb), Grapewort, Scalbegres.

ACTINOCARPUS DAMASONIUM, Br. Star-fruit, Thrum-wort.

ADIANTUM CAPILLUS-VENERIS, L. Black Maidenhair, Capillaire, Dudder-grass, Fern (Maiden-hair), Hair (Venus's), Lady's Hair, Maiden-hair.

ADONIS AUTUMNALIS, L. Adonis-flower, Camomile (Purple or Red), Love-lies-bleeding, Mathes (Red), Morocco (Red), Passeflower, Pheasant's Eye, Rose-a-Ruby.

ADONIS VERNALIS, L. Ox-eye.

ADOXA MOSCHATELLINA, L. Moschatel, Musk-root, Musk Woodcrow-foot.

ÆGOPODIUM PODAGRARIA, L. Achweed, Aise, Aiseweed, Aishweed, Alder (Wild), Ash (Ground), Ashweed, Axweed, Ayshweed, Bishop's Elder, Bishop's Weed, †Dog Eller, Elder (Dwarf, †Ground, Wild), Farmers' Plague, Garden Plague, Goat-weed, Goutweed, Gout-wort, Herb Gerard, Jack-jump-about, †Jump-about, Kesh, Setfoil, Weyl-Esh, White Ash.

ÆSCULUS HIPPOCASTANUM, L. Bongay, Chesnut (Horse), Conquerors, Knuckle-bleeders, †Konker-tree, Lambs, Oblionker-tree.

ÆTHUSA CYNNAPIUM, L. Ass-parsley, Dill, Dog-poison, Dog's-Parsley, False Parsley, Fool's Cicely, Fool's Parsley.

AGARICUS. Agaric, †Frogstools, \*Ginger Mushroom, Paddie Stool, Paddock Stool, Pixie Stool, Toad Paddock, Toad's-cap, Toad's Cheeses, Toad's Meat, Toad stool, Todyshatte, Tommy Toad.

AGARICUS ARVENSIS, L. Champeron, Champillion, Flab, Flaps, Hedge Mushroom, Horse Mushroom.

AGARICUS CAMPESTRIS, L. Buttons, Fairies' Table, Kedgup Mushroom, \*Masheroon, Mushroom, Pisky-stool, White-caps.

AGARICUS GAMBOSUS, Fr. St George's Mushroom. See **Mushroom**.

AGARICUS MUSCARIUS, L. Bug Agaric, Flybane.

AGARIC OREADES, Bolt. Champignon, Scotch Bonnets, Shampillion, Shampooon.

AGARICUS PERSONATUS, L. Blewit, Blue-legs.

AGRIMONIA EUPATORIA, L. Agrimony, Church-steeple, Egremoine, Egremounde, Garclive, Goosechite, Harvest Lice, Hemony, Liverwort, Rat-tail, Tansy (White, Wild).

AGROSTIS. Dun John, Grass (Spear), Quick, Whicks or Wicks.

AGROSTIS ALBA, L. Bent Grass (White), Fine John, Twitch (Running).

AGROSTIS FILIFORMIS (?). \*Bent (Fine).

AGROSTIS SETACEA, Curt. Deer's foot Grass, Rabbit Grass.

AGROSTIS STOLONIFERA, L. †Black Grass, Fiorin-grass, Grass (Squitch), Knotgrass Orcheston Grass, \*Orchis Grass (?), Quitch, Robin (Red), Twitch (Surface).

AGROSTIS VULGARIS, L. Bent, Bent-grass, Black Quitch, †Bread-and-Cheese, Fine John, Monkey's Grass, Squitch, Tussocks, Twitch, Twitch (Water).

AIRA. Air-grass, Hair-grass.

AIRA CARYOPHYLLEA, L. Mouse-grass.

AIRA CÆSPITOSA, L. Bent-grass, Benton Pry, Bull-faces, Bull-front, Bull-hassocks, †Bull-pates, \*Bullpole, Bull's forehead, †Bull-toppin, Carnation-

grass, Flag (?), Grass (Tussock), Hassock, †Iron Grass, †Sniddle, Sniggle-grass or Snizzle Grass, Windlestraws, Zedge-mocks.

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AIRA FLEXUOSA, L. Bent-grass.

AJUGA CHAMÆPITYS, L. Cypress (Field), Forget-me-not, Gout Ivy, Ground Ivy, Ground Pine, Herb Eve, Herb Ive.

Ajuga reptans, L. †Betony (Wood), Bugle, Brown Bugle, Carpenter (Herb), Comfrey (Middle), Consound (Middle), Dead Man's Bellows, Helfringwort, Mint (Wild), Sicklewort.

ALARIA ESCULENTA, Grev. Badderlocks, \*Bladder-lock, Bobbyn, Dabberlack, †Henware, Honey-ware, †Keys, Mirkles, Murlin, Piercill, Pursill, Ware (Sea).

ALCHEMILLIA ARVENSIS, L. Argentill, Bowel-hive Breakstone, Break-stone (Parsley), Colicwort, Firegrass, Parsley Pert or Piert, Parsley Vlix, Percepier.

ALCHEMILLA VULGARIS, L. Bear's-foot, Dewcup, Duck's-foot, Great Sanicle, Lady's Mantle, †Lamb's Foot, Lion's Foot, Padelion, Pedelyon, Syndaw.

ALGÆ. \*Bottle-ore, Sea Weed, Wrack (Cart).

ALISMA PLANTAGO, L. Deil's Spoons, Thrum-wort (Great).

ALLIARIA OFFICINALIS, Andrzej. Beggarman's Oatmeal, Cardiacke, Caspere (?), †Eileber, English Treacle, Garlick-wort, Hedge-garlick, †Jacky-by-the-Hedge, †Jack-in-the-Hedge, Jack-in-the-Bush, Leek-cress, Mustard (Garlick), Penny Hedge, Poor Man's Mustard, Poor Man's Treacle, Sauce-alone, Swarms.

ALLIUM ASCOLONICUM, L. Cibbols, Scallion, Shallot.

ALLIUM BABINGTONI, Borr. †Garlick.

ALLIUM CEPA, L. Onion.

ALLIUM FISTOLUSUM, L. Sybie or Sybow.

ALLIUM MOLY, L. Moly.

ALLIUM PORRUM, L. French Leek, Leek, Ollick, Scallion.

ALLIUM SATIVUM, L. Churl's Treacle, Clown's Treacle, Garlete, Garlick, Poor Man's Treacle, Treacle (Countryman's).

ALLIUM SCHENOPRASUM, L. Chives, Civet, Rush Garlick, Siethes, Sithes, Sives, Sweth, Syves.

ALLIUM URSINUM, L. Bear's-garlic, Buckrams, Devil's Posy, †Garlick, †Garlick (Wild), Gipsy Onions, Hog's-garlick, Leek (Wild), †Ramps, Rams, Ramsden, Ramsey, Ram's Horns, †Ramsons, \*Rommy or Roms, Rosems, Stink Plant.

ALLIUM VINEALE, L. Garlick (†Cow, Crow, Wild), Onion (Crow).

ALLOSORUS CRISPUS, L. Brakes (Rock), Fern (Parsley), Fir (Stone), Mountain Parsley.

ALNUS GLUTINOSA, L. Aar, Alder, †Aller, †Aller (Black), Allsbushes, †Arn, Aul, Aulne, Dogtree, †Elder, Eller, Hollard, Howler, \*Irish Mahogany, Orl. Oryelle, Owler, Wallow or Wulow.

ALOPECURUS AGRESTIS, L. \*Bennet-weed, Black Bent, Black Couch, †Black-grass, Black Quitch, Black Squitch Grass, Grass (Spear, Twitch), Hunger-grass, Hunger-weed, Land-grass, Mouse-tail.

ALOPECURUS GENICULATUS, L. Black-grass, Blue-grass, Elbowit-grass, Flote-grass.

ALOPECURUS PRATENSIS, L. Dead Man's Finger's, Foxtail-grass.

ALTHÆA OFFICINALIS, L. Mallow (Marsh, White), Wymot.

ALTHÆA ROSEA, L. Bysmalow, Hock, Hock-holler, Hollek, Holli-hocke. Holy Hoke.

ALYSSUM CALYGINUM, L. Heal-bite, or Heal-dog.

ALYSSUM MARITIMUM, L. Allison (Sweet), Seedling, Snow-drift.

ALLYSUM SAXATILE, L. Gold Dust.

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AMARANTHUS CAUDATUS, L. Cat's-tail, Floramor, Flower-gentle, †Love-lies-bleeding, Passevelours, Thrum-wort, Velvet-flower.

AMARANTHUS HYPOCHONDRIACUS, L. Balder Herb, Floramor, Flower-gentle, Prince's Feather.

AMARANTHUS TRICOLOR, L. Floramor.

AMBROSIA MARITIMA, L. Hind-heal, Oak of Cappadocia.



AMMI MAJUS, L. Amee, Ameos, Bishop's Weed, Bolewort, Bullwort, Herb William, Wood-nep.

AMPELOPSIS HEDERACEA, Mich. Ivy (Five-leaved).

AMYGDALUS COMMUNIS, L. Almandre, Almond, Amyllier.

AMYGDALUS PERSICA, L. Avant-peach.

ANACHARIS ALSINASTRUM, Bab. †American Waterweed, †Cat's Tails, Guanner Weed (?) Raave, Thyme (Water), Thyme-weed.

ANACYCLUS PYRETHRUM, DC. Alexander's-foot, Bertram, Longwort, Pellitory of Spain.

ANAGALLIS ARVENSIS, L. Bird's eye, Bird's-tongue, Clock (Shepherd's), Female Pimpernel (var. *cærulea*), John-go-to-bed-at-noon, Male Pimpernel, Merecrop, Orange Lily Pernel, Pimpernel, Poor Man's Weather-glass, Shepherd's Calender, Shepherd's Delight, Shepherd's Glass, Shepherd's Sundial, Shepherd's Warning, Shepherd's Watch, Shepherd's Weatherglas, Sunflower, Tom pimpernowl, Waywort, Weather Glass, Wincopipe, Wink-a-peep.

ANAGALLIS TENELLA, L. Bog Pimpernel, Moneywort.

ANANASSA SATIVA, L. Pine Apple.

ANCHUSA. Alkanet, Orchanet.

ANCHUSA OFFICINALIS, L. Anchuse, Bugloss, Ox Tongue.

ANCHUSA SEMPERVIENS, L. Pheasant's Eye.

ANCHUSA TINCTORIA, L. Orchanet.

ANDROMEDA POLIFOLIA, L. Marsh Holy Rose, Moor-wort, Rosemary (Marsh, Wild).

ANEMONE *sp.* \*Aulmoneys, Gallant.

ANEMONE CORONARIA, L. Emony, Emrose (?), \*Hard-leaf, Robin Hood, Soft-leaf, †Spanish Marigold.

ANEMONE HEPATICA, L. \*Hepatica, Herb Trinity, \*Ivy Flower, Liverwort, Liverwort (Three-leaved), Noble Agrimony.

ANEMONE HORTENSIS, L. Rose Parsley.

ANEMONE NEMOROSA, L. \*Bow Bells, Cowslip, Crowfoot (Wood), Cuckoo-flower, †Cuckoo-spit, \*Darn-grass, \*Drops of Snow, Enemy, Granny's

Nightcap, Jessamine (Wild), Moonflower, †Neminies, Smell Foxes, Smell Smock, Soldiers, Undergrounds (?), Wind Flower, Wind Plant.

ANEMONE PULSATILLA, L. Bluemony, Coventry Bells, †Danes' Blood, Danes' Flower, Flaw-flower, Pasque Flower, Passeflower, Pulsatill, Wind Flower.

ANETHUM GRAVEOLENS, L. Anet, Dill.

ANGELICA SYLVESTRIS, L. Ait-skeeters, Ash (Ground), Elder (Ground), Hemlock, Jack-jump-about, Jeelico, Keck, Kecks, \*Keglus, Keks, Kex, Keck (Trumpet), Kelk-Kecksy, Kesh (Water), Kesk, Kewsies, Skytes.

ANTENNARIA DIOICA, Gærtn. Cat's-ear, Cat's-foot, Moor Everlasting.

ANTENNARIA MARGARITACEA, Br. American Cudweed, \*Everywhite, \*Lady-never-fade, Life Everlasting, Livelong, Old Sow.

ANTHEMIS ARVENSIS, L. Camomile (Dog's) (?), Gowlan (White).

ANTHEMIS COTULA, L. Balder Brae, Baldeybrow, Camomile (Dog's or

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Stinking), Camovyne, Daisy (Dog or Horse), Dog-banner, Dog-binder, Dog-fennel, Dog-finkle, \*Flowan, Hog's Fennel, Jayweed, Madder, Madenwede, \*Maise, \*Marg, Mathes, †Mayweed, Morgan, \*Murg, †Poison Daisy.

ANTHEMIS NOBILIS, L. Camil, Camomile, Camomile (Roman, Scotch or White), Camomine, Camovyne.

ANTHOXANTHUM ODORATUM, L. Grass (†Pig, Prim, Spring, Sweet Vernal, Vernal).

ANTHRISCUS CEREFOLIUM, Hoffm. Chervil, Chevorell.

ANTHRISCUS SYLVESTRIS, Hoffm. Ash (Sweet), Ass-parsley, Badman-Oatmeal, \*Bun, Carraway (Wild), Caxes, Chervil (Cow-weed, Mock or Wild), †Cicely, Cicely (Wild), Cisweed, Coney-parsley, Cow-mumble, †Cow-parsley, †Cow-weed, \*Da-ho, Deil's Meal, Deil's or Devil's Oatmeal, Devil's Parsley, Dill, Dock (Kadle or Kettle), \*Dog-Parsley, Eltrot, Ha-ho, Hare Parsley, Hemlock, \*Hi-how, Humlock, Keck, Kedlock, \*Keeshion, Kelk or Kelks, Kellock, Kesk, Kewsies, Mayweed, Naughty Man's Oatmeal, Orchard Weed, Parsley (Dog's, Pig's, Sheep's, Wild), Rabbit-meat, Ratsbane, Sweet Ash, White-weed.

ANTHYLLIS VULNERARIA, L. Cat's-claws, Crawlens, Crow's-foot (Yellow), Jupiter's Beard, Kidney Vetch, †Lady's Fingers, \*Luck, †Lamb's-toe, Stauch, Woundwort.

ANTIRRHINUM. Snapdragon.

ANTIRRHINUM MAJUS, L. Bonny Rabbit Bulldogs, †Bunny Mouth, \*Bunny Rabbit, Calf-snout, †Catchfly, Dog-mouth, Dog-snout, Dragons' Heads, Dragon's Mouth, Lion's Mouth, \*Rabbits, Rabbit's Mouth, †Snapdragon, Tiger's Mouth, Toad's Mouth.

ANTIRRHINUM ORONTIUM, L. Calf-snout.

APARGIA. Hawk-bit

APARGIA AUTUMNALIS, Willd. \*Garkin.

APERIA SPICA-VENTI, Beauv. Grass (†Corn), Windlestraws.

APIUM GRAVEOLENS, L. Ach, Ache, Apyum, Celery, Celery (Wild), March or Merch, Marsh Parsley, Mile, Parsley (Water), Salary, Smallache.

AQUILEGIA VULGARIS, L. Blue Starry, Boots-and-shoes, Capon's-feather, Capon's-tail, Cock's-foot, Colourbine, Columbine, Culla-vine, Culverkeys, Culverwort, Curranbine, Dove's-foot, †Granny's Nightcap, Hawk's-feet, Hen and Chickens, Lady's Shoes, Lady's Slippers, Snapdragon, Sowdwort, Two Faces under a Hat.

ARABIS, L. Cress (Wall), Molewort.

ARABIS ALPINA, L. Allison (White), Bishop's Wig, Dusty Husband, Lady's Cushion, \*March and May, †May, Rock (White), Snow-drift, Snow-in-harvest, †Snow-on-the-Mountain, Sweet Alice.

ARABIS THALIANA, L. Thale-cress.

ARBUTUS TURRITA, L. Mustard (Tower), Tower Cress.

ARBUTUS UNEDO, L. Arbeset, Arbute-tree, †Cane Apple, Strawberry-tree.

ARCHANGELICA OFFICINALIS, Hoffm. Archangel, Holy Ghost.

ARCTIUM LAPPA, L. †Bachelor's Buttons, \*Bazzies, Beggar's Buttons, †Billy Button. Bourholm. Buddy-bud, Bur (Clot. Cockly, Great, or †Hurr), Burdock, Bury-dokkes, \*Clitch-button. Clite, Clithe, Clot-bur, Clote-bur (Great), Clots, Clouts, Cluts, Cockle, Cockle-Button, Cockly-bur, Crockelty-bur, Cuckle, \*Cucklemoors, †Cuckold, Cuckold's Buttons, Cuckoldy-burrs, Eddick, Eldin,

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Errick, Flapper-bags, Hardock, Hareburr, Harelock, †Harlock, Sticky Buttons, Thistle.

ARCTIUM MINUS, Schkr. \*Cuckoo-button.

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS UVA-URSI, L. Bear-berry, Bear Whortleberries, Bilberry (Bear), Brawlins, Cranberry, Creashak, Dog-berry, Gna-shacks, Meal-berry, Myrtle (Burren), Rapper-dandies.

ARENARIA, Sandweed.

ARENARIA SERPYLLIFOLIA, L. Chickweed.

ARENARIA TRINERVIS, L. Chickweed.

ARISTOLOCHIA. Heartwort, Somerwort.

ARISTOLOCHIA CLEMATITIS, L. Birthwort.

ARISTOLOCHIA ROTUNDA, L. Aristoloch, Smerwort.

ARMERIA MARITIMA, Willd. Arby, Cliff-rose, \*Cushion, †Cushion (Lady's or Sea), Cushion-pink, Daisy (Marsh or Sea), Gilliflower (Sea), Grass (Sea) Lady's Pincushion, Lady's (Our) Quishion, †Pincushion, †Pink, Pink (Cushion, \*French, Scawfell, Sea), Quishion, Rock Rose, Sea Turf, Thrift.

ARMORACIA RUSTICANA, Rupp. Cole (Red), Horse Radish, Radcole, Raifort, Rotcoll.

ARNOSERIS PUSILLA, Gærtn. Succory (Swine's).

ARRHENATHERUM AVENACEUM, Beauv. See AVENA ELATIOR, L.

ARTEMISIA ABROTANUM, L. Apple-riennie, Averoyne, †Boy's Love, Kiss-me-quick-and-go, Lad Savour, †Lad's Love, \*Maiden's Ruin, Maid's Love, †Old Man, †Old Man's Love, Overenyie, Sloven-wood, Smelling-wood, Southern-wood.

ARTEMISIA ABSINTHIUM, L. Absinth, Maderwort, Mingwort, Mugwort, Old Woman, Warmot, Wormwood.

ARTEMISIA DRACUNCULUS, L. Tarragon.

ARTEMISIA MARITIMA, L. Cypress (Garden), Savin, Wormwood (Sea).

ARTEMISIA VULGARIS, L. Apple-pie, Bulwand, Fat Hen, Fellon-herb, \*Ginger (Green), Mogford, Motherwort, †Muggert, \*Mugweed, †Mugwort, Sailor's Tobacco, Smotherwood, Weremod, Wormwood, Wormit.

ARUM DRACUNCULUS, L. Dragans (?), Edderwort.

ARUM MACULATUM, L. Aaron, Adam-and-Eve, †Adder's-meat, Adder's-tongue, Aron, Arrowroot, Bloody Man's Fingers, Bobbin-and-Joan, Bobbins, Buckrams, †Bulls-and-Cows, Bulls-and-wheys, Calf's-foot, Cocky-baby, †Cows-and-Calves, Cuckoo-babies, Cuckoo Cock, Cuckoo-flower, †Cuckoo-pint, Cuckoo-pintle, Cuckoo-point, Cuckoo-spit, Dead Man's Fingers, Devil's Ladies-and-Gentlemen, †Devil's Men-and-Women, Dog-bobbins, \*Dog-spear, \*Dog's Dibble, \*Dog's tause, Dragon (Great or Small), Dragons, Fingers (Lords-and-Ladies), Friar's Cowl, \*Gentlemen-and-ladies (Geth-semene), †Jack-in-the-box, Kings-and-Queens, †Ladies and Gentlemen, †Lady's Fingers, Lamb-in-a-pulpit, Lamb Lakins, Lily-grass, †Lords and Ladies, Mandrake, Nightingales, Parson and Clerk, or Parson in the Pulpit, or Parson Pillicods, Pintlewort, Poison-berry, Priesties, Priest's Hood, Priest's Pintle, Quakers, Rampe, Ramps, Ram's Horns, Schoolmaster, Snake's Food or Snake's Meat, Snake's Victuals, Stallions, Starch-root or Starch-wort, Wake-pintle, Wake-Robin, Wild Lily.

ARUNDO DONAX, L. Pole Reed.

ASARUM EUROPÆUM, L. Assarabacca, Foalfoot, Hazelwort, Nardus (Wild).

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ASPARAGUS OFFICINALIS, L. Asparagus, †Grass, †Grass (Sparrow), Sparagus, Sperage.

ASPERUGO PROCUMBENS, L. Catchweed, German Madwort, Goose-grass (Great), Madwort.

ASPERULA PROCUMBENS, L. Herb of Vine, Herb Squynantyke, Quinsey-wort, Shepherd's Bedstraw, Squinancy.

- ASPERULA ODORATA, L. Grass (Sweet), Hairhoof (Scented or Sweet), \*Hay-plant, Mugwet, Mugwet (Petty), Rockwood, Star Grass, Woodrip, Wood rowe. Woodruff.
- ASPHODELUS, L. Asphodel.
- ASPHODELUS LUTEUS, L. King's Spear.
- ASPHODELUS RAMOSUS, L. Aspodil.
- ASPIDIUM. Fern (Shield).
- ASPIDIUM LONCHITIS, Sw. Fern (Holly).
- ASPLENIUM ADIANTUM-NIGRUM, L. Fern (Black Oak, or Petty).
- ASPLENIUM CETERACH, L. Brown Back, Brownwort (?), Fern (Scale or Stone), Finger-fern, Miltwaste, Rusty-back, Saxifrage, Spleen-wort.
- ASPLENIUM RUTA-MURARIA, L. Maidenhair (White), Rue (Stone), Rue Fern, Tent-wort.
- ASPLENIUM TRICHOMANES, L. English Maidenhair, Maidenhair, Water-wort.
- ASTER TRIPOLIUM, L. Astrophel (?), Camomile (Blue or Purple), Daisy (Blue or Michaelmas), Hog's-beans, Sharewort, Star-wort, Starwort (Sea).
- ASTRAGALUS. Milk-vetch.
- ASTRAGALUS GLYCYPHYLLUS, L. Liquorice-vetch.
- ASTRANTIA HYPOGLOTTIS, L. Cock's-head (Purple).
- ASTRANTIA MAJOR, L. Hellebore (Bastard, Black), Masterwort (Black).
- ATHYRIUM FILIX-FEMINA, Presl. Fern (Lady).
- ATRIPLEX. Areche, Blite, Meals, Orach (Wild).
- ATRIPLEX ERECTA. Huds. Fat Hen.
- ATRIPLEX HASTATA, Huds. Fat Hen, †Hard-iron, Lamb's-quarters.
- ATRIPLEX HORTENSIS, L. Arach or Arage, Areche, Areges, Butterleaves, Orach.
- ATRIPLEX PATULA, L. Delt-Orach, Fat Hen.
- ATRIPLEX PORTULACOIDES, L. Purslane (Sea).
- ATROPA BELLADONA, L. Banewort, Belladonna, Cherry (Naughty Man's), Daft-berries, †Deadly Nightshade, †Death's-herb, Dwale, Dwale (Deadly), Dway-berries, Jacob's Ladder, Mad, Manicon, Mekilwort, Morel (Great), Nightshade (Sleeping).

AVENA ELATIOR, L. Arnit or Arnut, Buckbeards, Button-grass, Couch, †Couch (Onion), Grass (Pearl), Haver-Grass, Knotgrass, \*Lobbin grass. Lousy or Lucie Arnut, †Murrick, Pearl, Quitch, Swine Arnut, Twitch (Butter or Button).

AVENA FATUA, L. Aits (Wild), Drake, Flaver, Haver, \*Kentish Long-tails. Oat (Wild), Poor Oats, Sowlers, Unicorn (?).

AVENA NUDA, L. Pil-corn, Pillas, Pelles, Pillerds, Pillis, Pills, Pillus.

AVENA PRATENSIS, L. Oat-grass.

AVENA SATIVA, L. Aits, Awts, Hafer-corn, Hav, †Haver, Haws, Oat or Oats, Woats, Wocks, †Wots, Wuts, Yaits, Yets or Yetts.

AVENA STIPIFORMIS, L. Skeg.

BALLOTA NIGRA, L. Archangel (Black), Dunny Nettle, Hair-hound, Hen-bit. Horehound (Black, Stinking), Stinking Roger.

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BALSAMITA VULGARIS, Willd. Maudlin.

BARBAREA PRÆCOX, L. American Cress, Bank Ones, Belleisle Cress, Cress (Land).

BARABREA VULGARIS, Br. Barbara's Herb (St.), Cassabully, Cress (French or Winter, St. Barbara's), Rocket (Winter), Wound Rocket, Yellow Rocket.

BARTSIA ODONTITES, L. Eyebright, Eyebright Cow-wheat, Gorse (Hen), Sanctuary.

BARTSIA VISCOSA, L. Painted Cup (Marsh), Twiny Leg.

BELLIS PERENNIS, L. †Bachelor's Buttons, Bairnwort, Banwood, Banwort, Bennergowan, †Bennert, Bennet, Benwort, Bessy-Banwood, Billy Button, Boneflower, Bonwort, Briswort, Bruisewort, Cat-posy, Cockiloorie, Comfrey, Confery, Consound (Less), Cumfire, Daiseyghe, Daisy, Daisy (Dog, Shepherd's, Small, or The Children's), Dazeg, Dicky Daisy, Ewe-gowan, Gowan, Gowan (May), Gowlan, Gowlan (Mary), †Hen and Chickens, Herb Margaret, March Daisy, Margaret's Herb, Marguerite, Maudlinwort, Mother of Thousands, Penny (Silver), Primrose, \*Sweep, Sweeps.

- BERBERIS VULGARIS, L. Barbaryn, Barberry, Barboranne, Berber, Guild,  
†Jaundice Berry, \*Maiden Barberry, Pepperidge, Piperidge, Piperidges,  
Piprage, Piperidge Tree, Rilts, Woodsore, Woodsour, or Woodsower.
- BETA MARITIMA, L. †Beet, Beetraw, Spinach (Wild).
- BETA VULGARIS, Jacq. Runcle.
- BETULA ALBA, L. Bedewen, Birch, Birk, Bobbyn (fruit), Burk, Lady Birch,  
Makepeace, Ribbon-tree.
- BIDENS CERNUA, L. Agrimony (Water), Baclin, Doubletooth.
- BIDENS TRIPARTITA, L. Agrimony (Water), Bur Marigold, Double-tooth.
- BLECHNUM BOREALE, Sm. Fern (\*Foxes, Hard, †Herring-bone, Snake).
- Boletus, L. †Canker, Dead Men's Bellows, Frog-cheese (?), †Frog-stools,  
Paddock Stool, Toadstool.
- BOLETUS IGNARIUS, L. Touch-wood.
- BOLETUS LARICIS, Jacq. Agarick.
- BORRAGO OFFICINALIS, L. Beebread, Borage, Burrage, Cool-tankard, Langdebeef,  
Ox-tongue, Star Flower.
- BORRAGO ORIENTALIS, L. Abraham-Isaac-and-Jacob.
- BOTRYCHIUM LUNARIA, L. Fern (Moon), Lunary, Moonwort, Plant-age, Shoeless  
Horse, Unshoe-the-Horse.
- BRASSICA CAMPESTRIS, L. Bargeman's Cabbage, Nape, Yellows.
- BRASSICA NAPUS, L. Cadlock (Smooth), Cole, Coleseed, Colewort, Coltza, Nape,  
Navet, Navew, Pottage Herb, Rape, Rawp, Yellow Flower, Yellow-weed.
- BRASSICA OLERACEA, L. Borecole, Bowkail, Cabes, Cale, Cave, Cole, Cole (Sea),  
Colewort, Colewort (Sea), Collard, Coolstock, Kale (Wild), Kohl-rabi,  
Koolestock, Ragged Jack.
- BRASSICA RAPA, L. Dowballs, Keblock, Kerlock, Knolles, Rape, Shake Ladies,  
†Turmit, Turnip.
- BRIZA MAXIMA, L. Grass (Pearl), Nodding Isabel.
- BRIZA MEDIA, L. \*Amouret, Bird's-eye, Cow-quake, Dadder-grass, Danglethorn  
(?), Dawther, Didder-grass, Diddery-docks, Dithering-grass, Dodder, Dodder-  
grass, Doddering-Dickies, Doddering Dillies, †Doddering Grass, Doddering



Jockies, Dodderin-Nancy, Doddle-grass, Dothering Dicks, Dothering-Toms,  
Earth-quakes, Gerse

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(Whacker), Grass (\*Fairy, Pearl, †Quaker, Rattle, Shaking, \*Shiver, Shivering, Swaggering, †Totter, Tottering, Trembling, Wagging), Hay Shakers, Jockey Grass, Lady's Hair, Maiden-hair, †Mountain Flax, \*Quack-ducks, Quakers, Shake Ladies, Shakers, Shivering Jemmy, Sillar Shakle, Silver Gingers, Silver Shakers, Suisilk, Tassels (Siller), Trembling Jockies, Thrimlin-jockies, Wag Wanton, \*Wag-wants, Wiggle-waggles, or Wig-Wag Wanton, or Wiggle-waggle wantons.

BROMUS. Blubbergrass, Bromegrass, \*Broom-grass Drake.

BROMUS MOLLIS, L. Blubber-grase, Bob-grass, Bull-grass, Cock-grass, Corn (Goose), Darnel, Duck Havver, Geese-grass, Goose-grass, Haver-grass, Hooded Grass, †Lob or Lop Grass, Oat-graas.

BROMUS SECALINUS, L. Cheat, Cheats, \*Ches-seed Weed, Cock-grass, Darnel, Drake, Droke, Drook, Oat (Dravick, Wild), Sleepies.

BROMUS STERILIS, L. Black-grass, Drake, Drank, Haver Gross, Oat-grass.

BRYONIA DIOICA, L. Bryon, Bryony, Bryony (Red or White), \*Cowbind, †Cow's-lick, Cucurd (?), Elphamy (?), Fellon-barry, Grapewort, Hedge Grape, Hop (Wild), Isle of Wight Vine, †Mandrake, Murrain Berries, Nep (Wild), †Poison-berry, Snake-berry, Tetter-berry, Vine (White, Wild, Wood).

BUDDLEA GLOBOSA, L. \*Honey ball.

BUNIUM FLEXUOSUM, With. †Arnit or Arnut, Badman's Bread, Cat-nut, Cipparnut, Curluns, Deil's Bread, Dilnote (?), Earth Chestnut, Earthnut, Ernut, Farenut, Gennet, \*Gernut, Gourlins, Gowlins, Grunnut, Hawk-nut, Hog-nut, Hornecks, Jack Durnils, Jocky Journals, Jurnut, Killas, Killimore, Knipper-nut, Knotty Meal, Lousy or Lucie Arnut, Nut (Ground, Hare, Kipper, †Pig, St. Anthony's), Oatmeal (Deil's), Scabby Hands, Swine-bread, Truffle, Yannut Yar Nut, Yennet, Yennut or Yenut, Yor-nut, Yer-nut, Yowe Yorlings.

BUPLEURUM ROTUNDIFOLIUM, L. Hare's-ear, Thoroughwort, Thoro-waxe.

BOTOMUS UMBELLATUS, L. Flowering Rush, Gladiole (Water).

BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS, L. Box (Dwarf), Box-tree, Bush-tree, Dudgeon.

CALAMAGROSTIS. Wood Reed.

CALAMAGROSTIS EPIGEJOS, Roth. Bush-grass, Feathertop-grass.

CALAMINTHA ACINOS, Clairv. Basil (Field, Stone, or Wild), Basil-balm, Basil Thyme, Mint (Corn) (?), Mother of Thyme, Poley Mountain.

CALAMINTHA CLINOPODIUM, Benth. Basil (Field, Stone, or Wild), Basil-weed, Bedsfoot, Horse Thyme.

CALAMINTHA NEPETA, Clairv. Balm (Field).

CALAMINTHA OFFICINALIS, Moench. Calamint, Cap-mint, Cat-mint, Catnep, Nespite.

CALCEOLARIA. Lady's Purses, Lady's Slipper.

CALENDULA OFFICINALIS, L. Gold, Gold-bloom, Golding, Gowlan, Gowlan (Mary), Hardhow, Holigold, Jackanapes-on-Horseback, \*Mally-gowl, Marigold, Mary-bud, Rods-gold, Ruddes, Sunflower.

CALLA PALUSTRIS, L. Dragons (Female or Water), Faverole, Water Lily.

CALLITHAMNION FLORIDULUM, Ag. Figs.

CALLITRICHE. Grass (Star), Starwort (Water).

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CALLITRICHE VERNA, L. Chickweed (Water), Fennel (Water).

CALLUNA VULGARIS, Salisb. †Basam, \*Bend, Bent, Bream, Broom, Cat-heather, Dog-heather, †Gowlins, Grig, Griglans, Hadder, Hather, Heath, Heath (Dog, Long, Red, Small), Heather, Heather (He), Heth, †Ling, Ling (Black or Crow), Ling-berry, Moor.

CALTHA PALUSTRIS, L. Bassinet, †Blob, Blob (†Horse, May, Water), Blobs (Mire, Yellow), †Boots, \*Bull-flower, \*Bull's Eye, †Butter-blob, †Buttercup, Buttercup (†Big or Water, \*Bull, \*Horse), Butter-flower (Great), Carlock-cups, Celandine (Brave), \*Chirms, Claut, \*Cow-Cranes, Crazy, \*Crazy Bet, Crow-cranes, Crow-flower, Dandelion, \*Drunkard, Fire o'Gold, Gil-cup or

Giltycup, \*Gild-cups, Goggles (Water), †Golden Cup, Golland (Lucken, Water), Gollin, Gowan, Gowan (Meadow, Open, Water, Yellow), Gowlan (Water), \*Halcups, John Georges, \*Johnny Cranes, †Jonette, King-cob or King's-cob, King-cup, Mallow (Marsh), †Mare-blob, Marigold, Marsh Marigold, †May Flower, †Meadow Bout, Meadow Bright, Mire-blob, Moll-blob, Publicans, Publicans-and-Sinners, Soldiers' Buttons.

CAMELINA SATIVA, Cr. Camline, †Cheat, \*Flax (Dutch), Gold of Pleasure, Myagrum, Oil-seed.

CAMPANULA. †Bellflower, Mother of Thousands, †Old Woman's Night-cap, Throatwort.

CAMPANULA GLOMERATA, L. Canterbury Bells, Danes' Blood.

CAMPANULA HEDERACEA, L. \*Ivy Bells.

CAMPANULA HYBRIDA, L. Corn Violet.

CAMPANULA LATIFOLIA, L. Bellflower (Great), Foxglove (White), Gowk's-hose, \*Polypodium, Spinach (Wild).

CAMPANULA MEDIUM, L. Bells (Canterbury or Coventry), \*Coventry Marians, Coventry-rapes, Lady's Nightcap, Marian, Marian's Violet, Mercury's Violet.

CAMPANULA PATULA, L. Fair-in-sight.

CAMPANULA PERSICIFOLIA, L. Peach Bells.

CAMPANULA PYRAMIDALIS, L. Perrymedoll, Steeple Bells.

CAMPANULA RAPUNCULUS, L. Rampion, Ramps.

CAMPANULA ROTUNDIFOLIA, L. Air-bell, Bell (\*Aul' man's, Hare or Hare's, Heath), Bell-flower, Bells (Witch), Blawort, †Blue Bell, †Blue-blauers or Blue Blowers, Blue-bottle, \*Gowk's-thumbs, Milk-wort, Thimble (Lady's, Witches'), \*Thimbles, Thumble.

CAMPANULA SPECULUM, L. Lady's Looking Glass, Venus' Looking Glass.

CAMPANULA TRACHELIUM, L. Bellflower (Great), Bells (Canterbury or Coventry), Blue Foxglove, Haskwort, Throatwort, Uvula-wort.

CANNABIS SATIVA, L. Bunnel, Carl-hemp, Femble, Fimble, Gallow-grass, Hemp (Barren, Churl, Female, Male, Thistle), Karl-hemp, Neckweed, Nogs, St. Audre's Lace, Tristan's Knot, Welch-parsley.

CANTHARELLUS CIBARIUS, Fr. Chantarelle, Pixy Stool.

CAPSELLA BURSA-PASTORIS, L. †Bad Man's Oatmeal, Blind-weed, Case-weed, Clappedepouch, Cocowort, Fat Hen, Lady's Purse, Mother's Heart, †Naughty Man's Plaything, \*Pepper-and-salt, Pick Pocket, Pick Purse, Pick-your-mother's-heart-out, Poor Man's Parmacetty, Sanguinary, Shepherd's Bag, Shepherd's Pouch, Shepherd's Purse, Shepherd's Scrip, Tooth-wort, Toywort, Ward-seed, Witches' Pouches.

CARDAMINE. Bitter-cress.

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CARDAMINE AMARA, L. Bitter-cress, Cress (Water).

CARDAMINE HIRSUTA, L. Cress (Lamb's or Land), Touch-me-not.

CARDAMINE PRATENSIS, L. Apple-pie, Bells (Canterbury), Bird-eye, Bird's-eye, Bogspinks, Bonny-Bird-Een, Bread (Cuckoo's), †Bread-and-milk, †Cress (Meadow), †Cuckoo, Cuckoo-bread, †Cuckoo flower, †Cuckoo-pint or pintle, Cuckoo-spit, Cuckoo's Shoes and Stockings, Gookoo-buttons, Gookoo-flower, Headache, Lady Flock, †Lady's Glove, Lady's Milkstile, †Lady's Smock, Lamb Lakins, \*Lucy Locket, May Blob, †May Flower, \*Meadow, Medetarde, \*Milkgirl, †Milkmaid, Milkstile, Paigle, Pigeon's Eye, Pig's Eyes, Pink, Shoes and Stockings, †Smell Smock, Smick Smock, Spink, \*Whitsuntide Gilliflower.

CARDUUS. Dashed, Disle, Fissle, Fistle, Sissel, Tassel-Bur, Thistle, Thrisle, Thrissel Bur.

CARDUUS ACAULIS. Pod-thistle,

CARDUUS ARVENSIS, Curt. Dashed, †Dodger, Thistle (Boar, †Corn, Cursed, Dog, Hard, \*Pricky, Sharp, Way).

CARDUUS BENEDICTUS, L. Blessed Thistle, Lady's (Our) Thistle.

CARDUUS ERIOPHORUS, L. Bore, Friar's Crown, Thistle (Buck, Wool).

CARDUUS HETEROPHYLLUS, L. Carl-doddie, Fish-belly, Tazzle, Thistle (Melancholy).

CARDUUS LANCEOLATUS, L. Bow Fistle, Bur, †Cheese, Dashed, Marian, Quat Vessel, Thistle (Bank, †Bell, Bird, Blue, †Boar, Buck, Bull, †Bur, Horse, Scotch).

CARDUUS MARIANUS, L. Lady's Milk, Thistle (Blessed, Lady's (Our), Milk, Virgin Mary's).

CARDUUS NUTANS, L. Queen Ann's Thrisself, Thistle (Bank, Buck, Musk, Scotch).

CARDUUS PALUSTRIS, L. Bog-thrisself, Moss-thistle, Thistle (\*Red, Water).

CARDUUS PRATENSIS, L. Pig-leaves, Thistle (Gentle).

CAREX. Ae-pointed-gairss, †Carnation-grass, Cegge, Grass (†Blue, †Hard, Spear, Sour, Spire, Star, †Sword), Lesch, †Ling, Moor-pawms, Pry, Rush, Sag, Sedge, Seggin, Seggs, Serge, Sniddle, Zeg.

CAREX ARENARIA, L. Bent (Sea), Stare.

CAREX CÆSPITOSA, Sm. Torrets, Turrets.

CAREX FLAVA, L. Hedgehog-grass.

CAREX GLAUCA, L. †Carnation-grass, Gilliflower-grass, Grass (Pigeon's, Pink), Pry.

CAREX HIRTA, L. †Carnation-grass, Goose-grass, Hammersedge.

CAREX PANICEA, L. †Carnation-grass, Gilliflower-grass, †Grass (Blue), Pinky Seg.

CAREX PRÆCOX, L. Grass (Pink, †Iron).

CAREX PULICARIS, L. Flea-grass.

CAREX VULGARIS, Fr. Stare.

CARLINA ACAULIS, L. Wolves'-thistle.

CARLINA VULGARIS, L. Carline Thistle.

CARPINUS BETULUS, L. Beech (Horn, †Horse or White), Elm (Yoke), Harber, Hard Beam, Hazel (Witch), †Horn-beam, \*Hornbean, †Husbeech.

CARUM CARVI, L. Carraway, Carvies, Carvy-seeds, Saxifrage.

CASTANEA VESCA, L. Bur, Chastey, Chesteine, Chestnut (Spanish, Sweet), †French Nut, \*Meat-nut, Stover Nut.

CAUCALIS DAUCOIDES, L. Bur Parsley, Hedgehog Parsley, Hen's-foot.

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CELOSIA CRISTATA, L. Cock's-comb.

CENOMYCES RANGIFERINA, L. Moss (Reindeer).

CENATUREA CALCITRAPA, L. Caltraps, Star Thistle.

CENTAUREA CYANUS, L. Bachelor's Buttons, Bells (Witch), Blaver, Blaverole, Blawort, †Blawort (Blue), Blewball, Blewblow, Blue-blaw, Blue-caps, Blue-bottle, Blue-bonnets, Blue Poppy, †Bottle, Break-your-spectacles, Brushes, Centaury (Corn), Corn-binks, Corn-bottle, Corn-flower, Cuckoo-hood, Hawdod, Hurt-sickle, Knobweed, Knotweed, Loggerheads, Thumble, Witches' Thimble.

CENTAUREA MONTANA, L. †Loggerheads.

CENTAUREA NIGRA, L. †Bachelor's Buttons, Ballweed, Belweed, \*Black Soap, Blue Tops, Boleweed, Bolwes, Bowweed, Bowwood, Bullweed, Bunds, Bundweed, Button-weed, Centaury, Centaury (Great or More), Churl's-head, \*Clobweed, Club-weed, Cnop-wort, Cock-heads, Codweed, Crop-weed, Darbottle, Drumstick, Hardhead, \*Hardhead Horse, Hard-iron, Hare-bottle, Harsh-weed, \*Horse Hardhead, Horse Knobs, †Horse Knops, Horse Knot, \*Horse-snap, Hurt-sickle, Hyrnehard, Iron-heads, Iron-weed, Knapweed, Knob-weed, Knop-weed, †Knot-grass, Knotweed, †Lady's Cushion, Loggerheads, Mat-fellon, Shaving-brush, Sweeps, Tarbottle, Tassel, Yronhard.

CENTAUREA SCABIOSA, L. Bachelor's Buttons, Black-top, Bowwood, Drumstick, Great Horse Knobs, Hardhead, Horse Knobs, Horse Knops, Iren-harde, †Knobweed, Knotweed, Matfellon.

CENTAUREA SOLSTITIALIS, L. Barnabas, Barnaby's Thistle, St. Barnaby's Thistle, Star Thistle.

CENTRANTHUS RUBER, DC. \*American Lilac, Basil (Red Cow), \*Bouncing Bess, \*Bovisand Soldier, \*Cat-bed, Cow-fat, \*Delicate Bess, \*Drunken Sailor, \*Drunken Willies, Fox's Brush, German Lilac, †Good Neighbourhood, †Kiss-me, Pretty Betsy, Pretty Betty, Scarlet Lightning, Sweet Betsy, Sweet Mary, Valerian (Red).

CENTUNCULUS MINIMUS, L. Chaffweed.

CEPHALANTHERA. Helleborine.

CERASTIUM REPENS, L. Pink (Sea).

CERASTIUM TOMENTOSUM, L. Dusty Husband, †Dusty Miller, Jerusalem Star, †Love-in-a-mist, Silver Moss, Snow-in-harvest, Snow-on-the-Mountain.

CERASTIUM TRIVIALE, Link. Chickenweed, Chick-weed (Mouse-ear), Mouse Ear.

CERATOPHYLLUM. Hornweed.

CERCIS SILIQUASTRUM, L. Judas Tree.

CETRARIA ISLANDICA, Ach. Iceland Moss.

CHÆROPHYLLUM TEMULUM, L. Camlicks, Parsley (Sheep's, Water, Wild).

CHARA. Stone-wort.

CHEIRANTHUS CHEIRI, L. Banwort (?), Beeflower (Bell-flower), Bleeding Heart, †Blood Wall, †Bloody Wallier, †Bloody Warrior, Chare, Chevisaunce, Cheir (Wild), †Churl, Geraflour, Gilliflower, Gilliflower (Wall, Winter), Heartsease, †Jacks, Jeroffleris, Jilliver, July Flower, Keyry, Sweet William, Wallflower.

CHELIDONIUM MAJUS, L. Celandine, Celandine (Great), Celidony, Cock-foot, \*Deil's Milk, Devil's Milk, Fellon-wort, Jacob's Ladder, John's (St.) Wort, \*Kill-wart, Saladine, Selendine, Sollendine, Swallow-wort, Tetter-wort, Wart-flower, Wartweed, Wartwort, Wret-weed.

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CHENOPODIUM. Goose-foot, Meals, Nightshade, Orach (Wild).

CHENOPODIUM ALBUM, L. Biacon-weed, Dirtweed, Dirty Dick, †Dirty John, Drought-weed (?), †Fat Hen, Frost-blite, Hen-fat, \*Johnny o'neele, Lamb's-quarters, †Lamb's-tongue, Mails, Melgs, Midden Myles or Milies, †Milds or Miles, Muck-weed, Mutton-tops, Myles, Rag Jag, Spinach (Wild).

CHENOPODIUM BONUS-HENRICUS, L. All-good, Blite, Dock (Smear), Docken (Flowery or Mercury), †Fat Hen, Good Henry, Good King Harry, \*Markerry, Mercury (English, False, Wild), More Smere-wort, Roman Plant (The), Shoemakers' Heels, Smeardock, Smiddy Leaves, Spinach (Wild).

CHENOPODIUM BOTRYS, L. †Ambrose, Hind-heal, Oak of Jerusalem or of Paradise.

CHENOPODIUM HYBRIDUUM, Sowbane, Swine's-bane.

CHENOPODIUM POLYSPERMUM, L. Allseed.

CHENOPODIUM RUBRUM, L. †Fat Hen, Goose-foot, Pig-weed, Spinach (French).

CHENOPODIUM VULVARIA, L. Dirty John, Dog's Orach, Fat Hen, Motherwort  
(Stinking), Notchweed.

CHLORA PERFOLIATA, L. Centaury (Great or More, Yellow), Sanctuary (Yellow),  
Yellow-wort.

CHONDRUS CRISPUS, L. Carageen, \*Killeen, Moss (Carageen, Irish, Pearl), †Oak  
Lung's, Pig's Wrack.

CHORDA FILUM, Lam. Catgut, Drew, \*Lucky's Lines, Lucky Minnie's Lines,  
Rrog, Sea Laces, Sea Whipcord.

CHRYSANTHEMUM LEUCANTHEMUM, L. Bothen (White), Bozzom, \*Caten-aroës,  
\*Cows' Eyes, Daisy (Big, †Bull, Butter, Devil's, †Dog, \*Dun or Dunder,  
\*Field, Great, †Horse, \*London, Midsummer, †Moon, Ox-eye, Poor-land,  
\*Thunder), Daisy Goldins, Dicky Daisy (Large), Dog-flower, Espibawn,  
Gadgevraw, Gadjerwraws, Girt Ox Eye, Gold (White), Goode, Gowan (Horse,  
Large, \*White), Gowlan (White), Gull (White), \*Horse-pennies, Hoss-daisy,  
\*Magweed, Maudlinwort, Mayweed, †Moon, Moon-flower, \*Moon-pennies,  
Morgan (Dutch), Ox-eye, Penny (Moon), †Poverty Weed.

CHRYSANTHEMUM SEGETUM, L. Bigold, Boodle, \*Boswell, Bottle (Yellow),  
Bothem, Bothen, Botherum, Bothul, Bozzom, Buddle, Budland, Corn-flower  
(Golden), Corn Marigold, Fat Hen, \*Geal gowan or Goal seed, Gil Gowan,  
†Gold, Gold (Yellow), Golding, Goldings, Goldings (Marigold), Goles,  
Golland, Gool or Goold, \*Gould, †Gouls, Gowan (Gule, Yellow), Gowlan,  
Gowland, Guild, Guile, Gule, Gull (Yellow), Manelet, Marigold, Marigold  
(Field, Wild), Marigold Goldins, Moon or Moons, Ox-eye, Ruddes, Sunflower,  
†Tansy.

CHRYSICOMA LINOSYRIS, Sm. Goldylocks.

CHRYSOSPENIUM. Golden Saxifrage, Sen-green.

CHRYSOSPENIUM OPPOSITIFOLIUM, L. Creeping Jenny, Cushion (Lady's).

CICER ARIETINUM, L. Chick Pea.

CICHOBIUM ENVIDIA, L. Endive.

CICHOBIUM INTYBUS, L. Bunk, Chicory, Cicory (Wild), Succory.

CICUTA VIROSA, L. Brook-tongue, Cow-bane, †Deathin, Hemlock (Water),  
Scoots.



CIRCÆA LUTETIANA, L. †Mandrake, Nightshade (Bindweed, Enchanter's).

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CISTUS LADANIFERUS, L. \*Day flower.

CLADIUM MARISCUS, L. Grass (Shere (?), Spear), Lesch, Sedge, Twig Rush.

CLAVARIA, Goat's Beard.

CLEMATIS VITALBA, L. †Bearbine, Bedwine, Beggar-brushes, Belly-wind, Bethwine, \*Binder, Bindwith, Bullbind, Climber, Crocodile, Devil's Cut, Grey-beards, Hag-rope, Honesty, Honey-stick, Lady's Bower, Love-bind, \*Love-entangled, †Maidenhair, Maiden's Honesty, Old Man, †Old Man's Beard, Old Man's Woozard, Robin Hood's Fetter, Silver Bush, Smoke Wood, Snow-in-harvest, Tom-bacca, Traveller's Joy, Vine (Hedge, White, Wild), Virgin's Bower, Withwind or Withwine.

CNEORUM TRICOCCOS, L. Olive (Spurge).

COCHLEARIA OFFICINALIS, L. Bad Man's Oatmeal, Grass (Scrooby, Scurvy), Scurvy Cress, Scurvy Weed, Spoonwort.

COLCHICUM AUTUMNALE, L. Crocus (Autumn, Fog, Meadow, Michael-mas, Purple), Naked Boys, Naked Lady, Naked Virgins, Rams, Saffron, Saffron (Meadow), Son-before-the-Father, \*Star-naked Boys, Tube Root, Upstart.

COMARUM PALUSTRE, L. Cinquefoil (Marsh), Cow-berry, Marshlocks, Meadow Nuts, Strawberry (Bog).

CONFERVA. Crake-silk, Crow-silk, Duck Mud, Green Mood, Silk Weed, Slake, \*Toad's-spawn.

CONFERVA ÆGAGROPILA, L. Moor-balls.

CONIUM MACULATUM, L. †Bad Man's Oatmeal, Bennet (Herb), †Bunk, Cambuck, Caxes, Heck-how, Hemlock, Humlock, Humly, Keck, †Kex, Kelk, Kous, \*Keish, \*Kewse, St. Bennet's Herb, Wode-whistle.

CONVALLARIA MAJALIS, L. Conval Lily, Lily (Great, Park, May, Wood), Lily-among-thorns, Lily-conval, Lily-of-the-valley, Liricon fancy, May Blossoms, May Lily, Mugwet, Valleys.

CONVOLVULUS ARVENSIS, L. Barbine, Barweed, Bearbind, Bell-bine, Bellwine, Bells (Hedge), Billy-clipper, Bind (Common), Bind-weed, Bindweed (Small), †Bine, Convolvulus (Wild), Corn-bind, Corn-lily, †Devil's Guts, Lap-love, Lily, Lily-bind, Rope-wind, Sheep-bine, Wave-wine, Waywind, Weedbind, Weedbine, Wheat bine, Wind, Wither-wine, †Withwind or Withwine, Withwind (Small).

CONVOLVULUS SEPIUM, L. †Bearbind, Bedwind, Bell-bind, Bell-binder, Bell-bine, Bellwine, Bell Woodbind, †Bells (Hedge), \*Beswin or Beswind, Bethwine, Bind (Common), †Bindweed, Bindweed (Great), Bineweed, Bines (Great), Bunk, [Campanelle], Convolvulus, Corn-bind, Corn-lily, Creeper, Devil's Garter, Devil's Guts, Ground Ivy, Hellweed, †Honeysuckle, \*Jack-run-i'-Country, Lady's Smock, Lily (\*Harvest, Hedge, White), Lily-bind, Lily-flower, Milk Maid, Nightcap (Grandmother's, †Lady's, Old Man's), Nightcaps, Pisspot, Robin-run-the-Hedge, Smock (White), Wave-wine, Waywind, Weather-wind, Weedbind, Wither-wine, Withwind or Withwine, Withywind, Woodbind (Bell).

CONVOLVULUS SOLDANELLA, L. Bells (Sea), Bindweed (Sea), Cawle (Sea), Coale (Sea), Cole (Sea), Colewort (Sea), Foalfoot (Sea), Grass (Scottish Scurvy), Withwind (Sea).

CONYZA SQUARROSA, L. See INULA CONYZA, DC.

CORALLORHIZA INNATA, L. Coral Root.

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CORIANDRUM SATIVUM, L. Col, Coliander, Coriander.

CORNUS SANGUINEA, L. Bloody Twig, Catteridge-tree, †Cat-tree, Cornel, Cornel (Female or Wild), Corne-tree, Dog-berry, Dog-cherry, \*Dog-Timber, Dog's-berry Tree, †Dog-tree, Dogwood, Female Cornel Tree, Gadrise, Gaiter-tree, Gaitre-berries, Gaten-tree, Gatten-tree, Gatter Bush, Gatteridge, Houndberry Tree, Hound's Tree, Prick Timber, Prick Tree, Prickwood, Skewer-wood, Skiver-wood, Widbin.

CORNUS SUECICA, L. Cornel (Dwarf), Honeysuckle, Honeysuckle (Dwarf).

CORONILLA VARIA, L. Axfetch, Axseed, Axwort.

CORRIGIOLA LITTORALIS, L. Strap-wort.

CORYDALIS CLAVICULATA, DC. Climbing Fumitory, Hen's-foot.

CORYDALIS LUTEA, DC. †Lady's Pincushion, †Mother of Thousands,  
†Pincushion.

CORYDALIS SOLIDA, L. \*Bird-in-a-bush, or \*Bird-on-a-thorn.

CORYDALIS TUBEROSA, DC. Holewort, Hollow-root, Hollow-wort.

CORYLUS AVELLANA, L. Aglet, Beard Tree, \*Cat-o'-nine-tails, Cats-and-Kittens,  
Cat's-tail, Chats, †Cob-nut (var. *grandis*), \*Crack-nut, Filbeard, Filberd-tree  
(var. *grandis*), †Filbert, Hale-nut, Halse, Hasill-tree, Haselrys, Haul, Hazel,  
\*Hazel-palms, Hezzle, Lamb's-tails, Leemers, Nit, Nut (Wood), \*Nuttal-tree,  
Nut-tree, Nut Bush, Nut Hall, Nut Palms, Nut Rag, Palm, Pussy-cat's Tails,  
Rag.

COTYLEDON UMBILICUS, L. †Bachelor's Buttons, Corn-leaves, †Cups-and-  
Saucers, †Cut-finger, Grass (†Penny, Wall-Penny), Hipwort, Jack-in-the-bush,  
Kidney-wort, Lady's Navel, Lover's Links, Maid-in-the-Mist, \*Milk-the-cows,  
\*Money-pennies, †Navelwort, Navel-wort (Venus'), Pancakes, \*Penny Caps,  
Penny Cake, Penny Hat, Penny Leaves, Penny Pies, \*Penny-plates, Penny  
Wall, Penny wort, Stonecrop (Great), Wallwort.

CRAMBE MARITIMA, L. Cabbage (Sea), Cale (Sea), Cole, Colewort (Sea), Kale  
(Sea).

CRATÆGUS OXYACANTHA, L. \*Agald, Agarves, \*Aggles, Albespyne, Aglet,  
Aubepyne, Azzy-tree, Bird Eagles, Bird's Meat, Bread-and-cheese, Bulls,  
Butter-and-bread, Chaws, \*Cheese-and-bread, Chucky-cheese, †Cuckoo's  
Beads, †Cuckoo's Bread-and-cheese, Eglet, \*Eglet-bloom, Glastonbury Thorn,  
God's Meat, Greens, Hāa, Hāaves, \*Hag, Hagga, \*Haggils, Hagthorn, Hagues,  
\*Halves, Harsy, Harve, \*Hathorn, \*Hawberry, †Haws, Haw-bus, Hawen,  
Haw-gaws, Haws (Bull, Butter, Cat), Hawses, Hawthorn, Haw-tree, Haythorn,  
†Hazel, Hazy Tree, Hedge-thorn, \*Hipperty-haws, Hog-arves, \*Hog-berry,  
Hog-gazels, \*Hog-baghes, Howes, \*Johnny MacGorey, †May, †May-bush,  
Peggall Bush, Pigall, †Pig-haw, Pig's Hales, Pixie Pears, †Quick, Quickset,

Quickwood, Sates, Skiach, Thorn, Thornberries, †Whicks, White-thorn, Wick,  
†Wickens.

CRATÆGUS PYRACANTHA, Pers. Christ's Thorn, Egyptian Thorn, Glastonbury.

CREPIS. Hawk's-beard.

CRITHMUM MARITIMUM, L. Camphire, Cress (Peter's), Crestmarine, Fennel (Sea),  
Pasper, Pierce-stone, Sampere, Samphire, Samphire (Rock), Sampier, Semper  
or Semper (Rock).

CROCUS NUDIFLORUS, L. Naked Boys, Saffron.

CROCUS SATIVUS, L. Saffron.

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CUPRESSUS SEMPERVIRENS, L. Cypress.

CUSCUTA. †Devil's Guts, †Dodder, Dother, Fordboh, Strangle-weed, Thyme  
(Laced).

CUSCUTA EPILINUM, Weihe. Flax (Wild).

CUSCUTA EPITHYMUM, Murr. \*Hailweed, Hair (Fairies'), Hellweed, Maiden-hair,  
Mulberry, Tangle (Red).

CUSCUTA EUROPÆA, L. †Beggarweed, †Bind, †Devil's Guts, \*Hailweed,  
†Hairweed, \*Hale-, Hell-, or Hairy-bind, †Hale-weed, Podder, Scald, Scald-  
weed, Strangle-tare.

CUSCUTA TRIFOLII, Bab. Ail-weed, Beggar-weed, Indian Grass.

CYCLAMEN EUROPÆUM, L. Bleeding Nun, Sow-bread.

CYDONIA VULGARIS, Pers. Coine, Quince.

CYNARA CARDUNCULUS, L. Cardoon.

CYNARA SCOLYMUS, L. Artichoke.

CYNODON DACTYLON, L. Dog's-tooth Grass.

CYNOGLOSSUM OFFICINALE, L. Dog's-tongue, Gipsy Flower, Hound's-tongue,  
Rose Noble, Scald-head.

CYNOGLOSSUM OMPHALODES, L. Navelwort (Venus').

CYNOSURUS CRISTATUS, L. Bent, Bent (Hendon), Bent-grass, \*Dog's Tail, Grass (Dog's, Dog's-tail, Scratch, Traleen, Windlestraw), Pipe-stapple, Traneen or Traneen-grass, Wimblestraw, Windle-straw.

CYNOSURUS ECHINATUS, L. Cock's-comb Grass.

CYPERUS LONGUS, L. Cypress, Cypress-root, Galangal, Galingale.

CYPRIPEDIUM CALCEOLUS, L. Lady's Slipper.

CYSTOPTERIS FRAGILIS, Bernh. Bladder Fern, Fern (Oak, White Oak).

CYTISUS LABURNUM, L. \*Ash (\*Chaney, \*French), Broom (He), Chain (†Golden), \*Ear-rings, French Brum, Golden Drops, Golden Shower, Hoburn Saugh, Laburnum, Lady's Fingers, Pea-tree, Seyny-tree, Watch Guards, Weeping Willow, Willow (Drooping).

DABECIA POLIFOLIA, Don. †Heath (St. Dabeoc's), Irish Heath, Irish Worts.

DACTYLIS GLOMERATA, L. Bull Faces, \*Cock foot, †Cock's-foot, Cock's-foot-grass, Dew-grass, \*Dogfoot, Dog's-foot, Fox's-foot, Grass (\*Cow's, Rough, Sticky), Hard Grass, Orchard-grass.

DAPHNE LAUREOLA, L. Dwarf Bay, \*Fox-poison, Laurel, Laurel (Copse, Spurge, Wood), Sturdy Lowries.

DAPHNE MEZEREUM, L. Dwarf Bay, Daffadowndilly, Mazell, \*Mezell, Mezereon, Mysterious Plant, Paradise Plant, Spurge Olive.

DATURA STRAMONIUM, L. Apple (Thorn), †Dewtry.

DAUCUS CAROTA, L. Bee's-nest, Carrot (Wild), Crow's-nest, Dawke, Dill, †Fiddle, Field More (?), Hill-trot, Mirrot, Rantipole.

DELPHINIUM CONSOLIDA, L. Consound, Dolphin-flower, Jacob's Ladder, King's Consound, Knight's Spur, Larkspur, Monks-hood.

DELPHINIUM GRANDIFLORUM, L. Bee-larkspur.

DELPHINIUM STAPHISAGRIA, L. Lousewort, Staves-aker.

DENTARIA BULBIFERA, L. Coralwort, Coral-root, Tooth Cress or Tooth Violet, Tooth-wort.

DIANTHUS. Pink, Pink (\*May, Pitman's), Poole-flower.

DIANTHUS ARMERIA, L. Deptford Pink.

DIANTHUS BARBATUS, L. Bloomy-down, Colmenier, \*London-bobs,

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†London Pride, London Tuft, Pride of London, Sweet John, Sweet William, Tolmeiner, Williams.

DIANTHUS CÆSIUS, L. Cheddar Pink, Cleve-pink, Cliff-pink.

DIANTHUS CARYOPHYLLUS, L. Carnadine, Carnation, Clove-gilliflower, Clove-pink, †Clow, Cornation, Coronation, Crownation, Gilliflower, Incarnation, Indian Pink, Jack, Janet-flower, July Flower, Ley, Piggesnie, Snave-Rubens.

DIANTHUS CHINENSIS, L. Indian Pink.

DIANTHUS DELTOIDES, L. Pink (Deptford, Maiden, Meadow, Wild), Spink.

DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS, L. Feathered Gillofers, Gilliflower (Single), Honesty (Small), Indian-eye, Sops-in-wine.

DIANTHUS PROLIFER, L. Childing Pink, Childing Sweet William.

DICTAMNUS FRAXINELLA, L. Burning Bush.

DIELYTRA SPECTABILIS, DC. Locks-and-Keys, †Bleeding Heart, †Love-lies-bleeding.

DIGITALIS PURPUREA, L. †Bell (Dead Man's), Blob, Bloody Finger, Bloody Man's Fingers, Bluidy Bells, \*Cottagers, Cowflop, †Cow-slip, †Cowslop, Dead Men's Bellows, Dock (Flap or Flop, \*Poppy), Docken (Flop or Flous), Dog-fingers, Dog's-lugs, Dragon's Mouth, Fairies' Petticoats, †Fairy Bells, Fairy Cap, †Fairy Fingers, Fairy Glove, Fairy Thimbles, Fairy Weed, Finger-flower, Finger-root, Fingers (Lady's, Purple), Flap-dock, Flobby Dock, Flop-a-dock, Flop-docken, Flop Poppy, Flous-docken, Flowster-docken, \*Fox and leaves, Fox-docken, Fox-fingers, Foxglove, Foxter-leaves, \*Foxtree, Green Pops or Poppies, Goose Flops, King's Elwand, Lady Glove, Lady's Thimble, Lion's Mouth, Lusmore, Mercury (Scotch, Wild), Pop-glove, \*Poppers, †Poppy, Pops, Rabbit's Flower, Snapdragon, Snaps, Snoxuns, Thimble, Thimble (Fairy, Witches'), Throatwort, Tiger or Tiger's Mouth.

DIOSPYROS EBENUM, L. Heben.

DIOTIS MARITIMA, Cass. Calamus aromaticus, Chafeweed, Cotton (Petty), Cotton-weed, Cudweed (Sea).

DIPLOTAXIS MURALIS, DC. Stinkweed.

DIPSACUS FULLONUM, L. Clothier's Brush, Tassel, Teasel, Teasel (Draper's, Fuller's), Venus' Bath or Basin.

DIPSACUS PILOSUS, L. Shepherd's Rod, Shepherd's Staff.

DIPSACUS SYLVESTRIS, L. Adam's Flannel, Barber's Brushes, Brushes, Brushes (Sweep's), Card Teasel, Card Thistle, Churchbrooms, \*Gipsy's Combs, \*Pricky Back, Tazzel, Teasel, Venus' Bath or Basin.

DORONICUM PARDALIANCHES, L. Crayfish, Leopard's Bane.

DRABA VERNA, L. Faverel, Grass (Whitlow), Nailwort, White Blow.

DROSERA ROTUNDIFOLIA, L. Lust-wort, Moor-grass, Moor-wort, Red Rot, Rosasolis, Sun-dew, Youth wort.

DRYAS OCTOPETALIA, L. Avens (Mountain), \*Betony (Wild).

ECHIOPS. Ball Thistle, Ball-weed.

ECHIUM VULGARE, L. Blue Bottle, \*Blue Weed, \*Borage (Wild), Bugloss, Bugloss (Viper's), †Cat's-tail, \*Cat's-tail (Blue), Grass (Viper's), Iron-weed, Langdebeef, Our Lord's Flannel or Our Saviour's Flannel, Snake Flower, Snake's Bugloss, Viper's Herb.

ELAPHOMYCES GRANULATUS, Fr. Deer-balls.

ELATINE HYDROPIPER, L. Pepper (Water), Water-wort.

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ELEOCHARIS CÆSPITOSA, Link. Deer-hair, Drawling, Line, Ling, Lubba.

ELEOCHARIS PALUSTRIS, Br. Aglet-headed Rush.

ELYMUS ARENARIUS, L. Bent (Narrow), Bent (Mother of), Lyme Grass.

EMPETRUM NIGRUM, L. Crake-berries, Craw-berry, Crawcrooks, Crou-pans, Crow-berry, Crow-peas, Goose-berries, Heath, Heath (Black-berried), Ling (Wire), Monox Heather, Moonog, Pea (Crow).

ENTEROMORPHA. Sedge, Slake, Slauke, Sloke or Sluke.

EPHEDRA. Grape (Sea).

EPILOBIUM. Herb Willow, Willow Herb.

EPILOBIUM ANGUSTIFOLIUM, L. Bay (Rose), Bay-Willow, Blood Vine, Blooming Sally, Cat's-eyes, Persian Willow, Tame Withy, Willow (†Blooming, †French, Rose Bay), Willow Herb (Bay).

EPILOBIUM HIRSUTUM, L. Apple (Coddled), †Apple-pie, Blooming Sally, Cherry-pie, Codlins, †Codlings-and-cream, Custard-cups, Fiddle-grass, Gooseberry Pie, Plum-pudding, Sod-apple, Son-before-the-Father, Willow (Wild), Willow Herb, Withy-Herb (Red).

EPIMEDIUM ALPINUM, L. Barrenwort.

EPIPACTIS. Helleborine.

EQUISETUM. Cat-rushes, †Cat's-tail, \*Feather, \*Grandfather's Beard, Grass (Joint, Scrub, Shave, Water), Holy-water-sprinkle, Horse-tail, Joint-weed, Mare's Tail, Old Man's Beard, Puddock Pipes, Pull Pipes, Rattle, Snake Pipes, Tad-broom, Tad pipes, Tidy-pipe, Toad Pipe, Wold Mans Beard (?).

EQUISETUM ARVENSE, L. Bottle-brush, †Cat's-tail, \*Colt's tail, \*Frog pipes, †Horse Pipe, Snake Pipes.

EQUISETUM HYEMALE, L. Dishwashings, Dutch Rushes, Grass (Scrub, Shave), Pewter-wort, Scouring Rush, Shaveweed.

EQUISETUM LIMOSUM, L. Paddock pipes, Paddock pipe, also Paddie Pipe.

EQUISETUM MAXIMUM, L. Fox-tailed Asparagus, Horse-Pipes, Horse-tail.

EQUISETUM PALUSTRE, L. Cat-whistles, Marshweed, Paddock Pipes, Snake Pipes.

EQUISETUM SYLVATICUM, L. Bottle-brush.

ERANTHIS HYEMALIS, L. Aconite, Aconite (Winter), Christmas-flower, Hellebore (Winter), Wolf's-bane.

ERICA CINEREA, L. \*Bell-ling, Bent, Carlin-heather, Cat-heather, Crow-ling, Hather, Heath, Heath (Black), Heather, Heather (She), Ling.

ERICA HIBERNICA, Syme. French Heath.

ERICA TETRALIX, L. Bell-heath, Bell-heather, Broom-heath, Cat-heather (?), †Crow-ling, Grig, Hather, Heath, Heath (Bell, †Besom, Broom, Father of, Small), Heather, Heather (Bell, Carlin, Ringe) \*Honey Bottle, †Ling, \*Ling (Crow).

ERICA VAGANS, L. Cornish Heath, Moor-heath.

ERIGERON ACRE, L. Fleabane, Fleabane (Blue).



ERIGERON CANADENSE, L. Butter-weed.

ERIOCAULON SEPTANGULARE, With. Pipe-wort.

ERIOPHORUM. Cotton (Wild), Cotton-grass, Cotton-rush, Drawling, Floss-seave,  
Moor-pawms, Moss, †Moss-crops, Pull-ling.

ERIOPHORUM ANGUSTIFOLIUM, L. Cat's-tails, Flocks (Sniddle), Moor-grass.

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ERIPHORIUM POLYSTACHYON, L. \*Davy white-yeads, Downy Ling, †Drawling.

ERIOPHORIUM VAGINATUM, L. Canna-down, Catlocks, Cat's-tails, \*Davy White-  
yeads, Hare's-tail Rush, Laing, Line, Ling, Muir-crops, Purlaing, Sniggle.

ERODIUM. Heron's-bill.

ERODIUM CICUTARIUM, L'Her. Musk (Wild), Needle (Pink, Powk), Stick-pile.

ERODIUM MOSCHATUM, L. Covey, Covey (Sweet), Crowe-pil, †Muscovy, Musk,  
Needle (Ground, Pick, Pink), Stork's-bill.

ERUCA SATIVA, L. Pepper (White), Racket, Rocket.

ERVUM ERVILIA, L. Ers.

ERVUM LENS, L. Lentils, Tills.

ERYNGIUM CAMPESTRE, L. Daneweed, Thistle (†Hundred, Hundred-headed,  
Watling Street).

ERYNGIUM MARITIMUM, L. Eringo, Eryngo, Holly (Sea), Holme (Sea), Hulver  
(Sea), Ringo-roots.

ERYSIMUM CHEIRANTHOIDES, Br. Mustard (Treacle), Tarrify, Treacle Wormseed,  
Worm-seed.

ERYTHRÆA CENTAURIUM, L. Banwort (?), Bitter Herb, Bloodwort, Centaury,  
Centaury (Little), †Century, Christ's Ladder, Earth-gall, Feltrike, Feverfew,  
Flax (Mountain), Gall-of-the-Earth, Gentian, Hurd-reve, Sanctuary.

ERYTHRÆA LITTORALIS, Fr. Centaury (Sea).

ERYTHRONUM DENS-CANIS, L. \*Dog-tooth Violet.

EUONYMUS EUROPÆUS, L. Ananbeam, Butcher's Prick-tree, \*Catrash or \*Catrush,  
Cat-tree, \*Catty-tree, Cat-wood, \*Death Alder, Dog-rise (?), \*Dog-tooth  
Berry, Dogtree, Dogwood, Foul Rush, Gadrise, Gaiter-tree, Gaten-tree,

Gatteridge, Louse-berry, Pincushion, Pincushion Shrub, Prick-timber, Prickwood, Skewer-wood, Skiver or Skiver-timber, Skiver-wood, Spindle Tree, Spoke-wood, Witch-wood.

EUPATORIUM CANNABINUM, L. Agrimony (Bastard, Dutch, Hemp, Water), Andurion, Filaera, Hemp (Bastard, Water), Hempweed, Raspberries and Cream.

EUPHORBIA. Spurge, Tithymall.

EUPHORBIA AMYGDALOIDES, L. Deer's Milk, †Mare's tail, Spurge (Wood).

EUPHORBIA CYPARISSIAS, L. Clip-me-dick, Cypress Spurge, Kiss-me-Dick, Welcome Home Husband, Welcome-to-our-House.

EUPHORBIA ESULA, L. Faitour's Grass.

EUPHORBIA HELIOSCOPIA, L. Cat's-milk, Churnstaff, Deil's Apple-trees, Deil's Kim Staff, Deil's Milk, Devil's Churnstaff, Devil's Milk, Grass (Wart, Whitlow), Irby-dale Grass, Little Good, Mad Woman's Milk, Mamma's Milk, †Milk Wort, Milk-weed, Mouse-milk, Pepper (Saturday's), Seven Sisters, Sun Spurge or Sun-following Spurge, Turnsole or Torn-sole, Wartweed, Wartwort, Wolf's Milk.

EUPHORBIA HIBERNA, L. †Makinboy.

EUPHORBIA LATHYRIS, L. Caper (Wild), Caper-bush, Caper-plant, Caper-spurge, Myrtle Spurge.

EUPHORBIA PARALIAS, L. Spurge (Flax, Sea).

EUPHORBIA PEPLIS, L. Purslane (Wild).

EUPHORBIA PEPLUS, L. \*Deil's Milk, Devil's Milk, Petty Spurge, Seven Sisters, Wartweed.

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EUPHRASIA OFFICINALIS, L. Adhib, Euphrasy, Ewfras, Eyebright.

EXIDIA AURICULA-JUDÆ, Fr. Jew's Ear.

EXIDIA GLANDULOSA, Bull. Fairy Butter, Witches' Butter.

FABA VULGARIS, L. Tick.

FAGUS SYLVATICA, L. Beech, Buck, Buck's-mast, Hay Beech, Mast.

- FESTUCA. Grass (Fescue).
- FESTUCA DURIOSCULA, L. Twitch (Black).
- FESTUCA ELATIOR, L. †Grass (Dover).
- FESTUCA MYURUS, L. Capon's-tail Grass.
- FESTUCA OVINA, L. \*Black Twitch, Grass (Fescue).
- FESTUCA PRATENSIS, Huds. Frisky (Meadow).
- FESTUCA SYLVATICA, Vill. †Anthill-grass.
- FICUS CARICA, L. Fygere, †Lemfeg, Lont-figs.
- FILAGO GERMANICA, L. Cartafilago, Chafeweed, Childing Cudweed, Clodweed, Cudweed, Cudwort, Downweed, Herb Impious, Hoar-wort, Old Owl, Owl's Crown, Quidwort, Son-before-the-Father.
- FILAGO MINIMA, L. Bloody Flixwort, Filewort.
- FENICULUM VULGARE, Gærtn. Dill, Fenel, Fenkelle, Finkel, Fyn-kylesede, Spingel
- FONTINALIS ANTIPYRETICA, L. Moss (Water).
- FRAGARIA ELATIOR, Ehrh. Hautbois.
- FRAGARIA VESCA, L. Freiser, \*Hedge-strawberry, Strawberry.
- FRANKENIA. Frankwort.
- FRANKENIA LÆVIS, L. Heath (Sea).
- FRAXINUS EXCELSIOR, L. Ache, Aischen, Aishen-tree, Ash, Ash-candles, Ash-chats, †Ash-keys, Bird's Tongue, †Cats-and-keys, Cat's-keys, Chats, Culverkeys, Eisch-keys, Esh, Freyn, †Ground Ash, Haish, Hertwort, Ketty-keys, †Keys, Keys (Cat's), Kite-keys, †Locks-and-Keys, Pattikeys, Peter Keys, Shacklers, Urchin, Wood-broney.
- FRITILLARIA, sp. Sullen Lady.
- FRITILLARIA MELEAGRIS, L. Bell (Dead Man's), Chequered Daffodil, Chequered Lily or Tulip, Cowslip, Crow-cup, Daffodil, Deith-bell, Drooping Tulip, Fritillary, \*Frits, Froccup, Guinea-hen Flower, \*Lazarus Bell, Lily (Chequered, \*Leopard's, Pheasant, Snake's Head), Snake Flower, Snake's Head, Snow-drop, Toads-heads, Tulip (Wild), Turkey Eggs, Turkey-hen Flower, Turk's Head, Weeping Willow, Widow Wail.
- FUCHSIA. Bells, \*Ear-drops, Ear-drops (Lady's), Ear-ring Flower.

FUCUS. \*Chaff (the smaller kinds), Hempweed, †Mayweed, Waar, Ware, Weir, Waur, Woare, Woore, Wore, Wrack (Sea), Wraik, Wreck.

FUCUS ESCULENTUS, L. Bobbyn.

FUCUS NODOSUS, L. \*Bottle Ore, Kelp-Ware, Kelpwrack, Knobtang, \*Knop Tang, Sea Whistles, Tang, Wrack-box (?), Yellow Tang.

FUCUS SERRATUS, L. Crabby Ore, Cutweed, Prickly Tang, Tang (Prick), Wrack.

FUCUS VESICULOSUS, L. \*Bladder Wrack, \*Crow Gall, Cutweed, Kelp-Ware, Lettuce (Sea), Lig or Liggan, Oak (Sea), Oreweed, Sea Bottle, Sea Ware, Strawberry Ware, Tang (Black), Wrack, Wrack (Lady).

FUMARIA OFFICINALIS, L. Beggary, Earth-smoke, Fume-of-the-earth, Fumiterre, Fumitory, Fumusterre, \*God's Fingers and Thumbs, Snapdragon, Wax Dolls.

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GAGEA LUTEA, Ker. Cowslip (Our Lady's).

GALANTHUS NIVALIS, L. Candlemas Bells, Fair Maids, Fair Maids of February, \*French Snowdrop, Purification Flower, Snowdrop, Snow flower, White Ladies.

GALEGA OFFICINALIS, L. Goat's Rue.

GALEOPSIS LADANUM, L. Iron-wort.

GALEOPSIS TETRAHIT, L. Bee-nettle, Blind Nettle, Dai-nettle, †Day-nettle, Dea-nettle, †De-nettles, Deye-Nettle, Dog Nettle, Donnine-thell, Female Hems, Glidewort, Hemp (Bastard, Nettle, Wild), Hemp-Nettle, Holyrope, Nettle Hemp, Stinging Nettle, Sting Nettle.

GALEOPSIS VERSICOLOR, L. Bee-nettle, †Day Nettle, Dea-nettle, \*Dey or Deye Nettle.

GALIUM, Bedstraw.

GALIUM APARINE, L. Ainess, Airif, Airup, Aparine, Bedstraw, †Beggar Lice, Beggar Weed, Bleedy Tongues, Bluid Tongue, Bur, Bur-head, †Burweed, Catch-rogue, Catch-weed, †Chickweed, Claiton, Claver-grass, Cleavers, Cledon, Cleeiton, Cleggers, Clever-grass, \*Cliden, Clider, Cling-rascal, \*Clitch-button, Clite, Clitheren, Clits, Cliver, Cly, \*Clyders, †Errif, Geckdor,

Geese-grass, \*Gentleman's Tormentors, Goosebill, †Goose-grass, Goose-heiriffe, Gooseshare, Goose Tongue, Gosling Grass, Gosling Scotch, Gosling Weed, Grass (Scratch, Scurvy, Turkey), Grip-grass, Gull-grass, †Gye, Hairweed, Harif, Haritch, Harvest Lice, Hedge-burs, \*Jack-at-the-hedge, Lizzie-run-the-hedge, [Loveman], Mutton-tops, Pig-tail, †Robin-run-the-hedge, Rob-run-up-dyke, Soldiers' Buttons, Stick-a-back, Stickleback, Sweethearts, Tivers, Tongue-bleeder, Witherspail, Willy-run-hedge.

GALIUM CRUCIATA, Scop. Bedstraw (Lady's), Crosswort, Golden Muguet, Honey-wort, Maywort, Oxan.

GALIUM MOLLUGO, L. Bedstraw (White), Grass (Sticky), Madder (Wild), Whip-tongue.

GALIUM SAXATILE, L. Bedstraw (Lady's).

GALIUM VERUM, L. A-hundred-fald, Bedflower, Bedstraw (Lady's or Yellow), Brum, †Cheese-rennet, †Cliver, \*Curdwort, Flea-weed, Fleawort, Gallion, Goose-grass (Yellow), Hundred-fold, Joint Grass, Keeslip, Lady's Beds, Maiden-hair, Maid's Hair, Rennet, Rosemary (Wild), Runnet, Strawbed.

GASTRIDIVM LENDIGERUM, Gaud. Nit-grass.

GEASTER. Earth-star.

GENISTA ANGLICA, L. Carlin Spurs, Catwhin, Furze (Needle), Heather Whin, Hyssop (Stitch), Moor Whin, Moss Whin, Thorn Broom.

GENISTA TINCTORIA, L. Alleluia, Base Broom, Broom (Dyers' or Low), Dyers' Weed or Dyers' Greenweed, Dyers' Yellow-weed, Dyeweed, †Green Weed, Green Wood, Weld (Dyers' Greening), Widow Wisse, Woad, Wood Waxen or Wood Wex, Wudwise, Yellows.

GENTIANA. Gentian.

GENTIANA AMARELLA, L. Baldemoyne, Baldmoney, Bitterwort, Feld-wood (?), Felwort, Fieldwort.

GENTIANA CAMPESTRIS, L. Baldmoney, Bitterwort.

GENTIANA PNEUMONANTHE, L. Autumn Bellflower, Autumn Violet, Calathian Violet, †Harvest Bells, Lung-flower.

GENTIANA VERNA, L. Blue Violet, Spring Violet.

GERANIUM, Crane's bill, Heron's-bill, Shepherd's Needle.

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GERANIUM COLUMBINUM, L. Culverfoot.

GERANIUM DISSECTUM, L. Pink Needle (?).

GERANIUM LUCIDUM, L. †Bachelor's Buttons, Robin.

GERANIUM MOLLE, L. Culverfoot, Dove's-foot, Pigeon's Foot, Star-lights.

GERANIUM PHEUM, L. Mourning Widow.

GERANIUM PRATENSE, L. Crowfoot, Crane's-bill, Grace of God, Gratia Dei.

GERANIUM ROBERTIANUM, L. Adder's Tongue, \*Arb-rabbit, †Bachelor's Buttons, Bachelor's Buttons (Little), Billy Button, Bird's-eye, Bird's-eye (Pink or Red), Bloodwort, Buttons (Soldiers'), Cuckoo-meat, †Cuckoo's Eyes, Cuckoo's Victuals, Death-come-quickly, \*Dog's-toe, Dragon's Blood, †Fellon-grass, †Fellon-wort, Fox Grass, Garden Gate, Geranium (Fox, Scotch, †Wild), Herb Robert, \*Jenny-Wren, †Kiss-me, Knife and Fork, London Pink, Nightingales, †Pink (Wild), Ragged Robin, \*Redbreasts, Red Shank, Redweed, Robert, Robin, Robin (Little, Red), Robin Flower, Robin Hood, Robin i'th' Hedge, †Robin Redbreast, Robin Redshanks, Robin (Round), Robin's Eye, Rubwort, Sailor's Knot, Stinking Bob, Stock-bill, Stork's-bill, Wren's Flower.

GERANIUM STRIATUM, L. Queen Ann's Needlework.

GERANIUM SYLVATICUM, L. Bassinet Geranium, Crow Flower, King's Hood, Mountain Flower.

GEUM RIVALE, L. Avens (Drooping or Water), Cure-all, Water Flower.

GEUM URBANUM, L. Avance, Avens (Wood), Bennet (Herb), City Avens, Clove-wort [Cow-wort], Goldy, Harefoot, Herbal Bennet, \*London Basket, Ram's-foot Root, St. Bennet's Herb, Star of the Earth.

GLADIOLUS. Flag (Corn), †Jacob's Ladder.

GLAUCIUM LUTEUM, L. Horned Poppy, Poppy (Sea), Spatmore, Squat-more.

GLAUX MARITIMA, L. Milkwort, Saltwort (Black), Trifoly (Sea).

GLYCERIA. Grass (Sweet).

GLYCERIA AQUATICA, Sm. Leed, Leyt.

GLYCERIA FLUITANS, Br. Flote-grass, Manna Grass.

GNAPHALIUM. Chaffweed, Cotton (Petty), Cotton-weed, Cudweed, Ever lasting

GNAPHALIUM LUTEO-ALBUM, L. Jersey Livelong.

GNAPHALIUM SYLVATICUM, L. Cartafilago, Chafeweed, Cudweed, Owl's Crown.

GNAPHALIUM ULIGINOSUM, L. Cudweed, Wartwort.

GRATIOLA OFFICINALIS, L. Gratia Dei, Hedge Hyssop.

GYMNADENIA CONOPSEA, Br. \*Long tails, Lover's Wanton.

HABENARIA BIFOLIA, Br. and H. CHLORANTHA, Bab. Butterfly Orchis.

HEDERA HELIX, L. Benewith-tree (?), Bentwood, Bindwood, Eevy, Ground Ivy,  
Hyven, Ivin, Ivory, Ivy, Ivy (Barren, Black, Creeping, Small), Woodbind.

HEDYSARUM CORONARIUM, L. †French Honeysuckle, Honeysuckle (Red).

HELIANTHEMUM VULGARE, Gärtn. Rock Rose, Sol-flower, Sun Daisy, Sunflower,  
Sun Rose.

HELIANTHUS ANNUUS, L. Gloden, Gold, Lareabell, Sunflower, Wall-flower.

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HELIANTHUS TUBEROSUS, L. Jerusalem Artichoke.

HELICHRYSUM STECHAS, D. C. Goldflower, Mothwort.

HELIOTROPIUM PERUVIANUM, L. Cherry-pie.

HELLEBORUS FÆTIDUS, L. Barfoot, Bear's-foot, Gargut root, Grass (Setter),  
Hellebore (Fœtid), Ox-heal, Setterwort.

HELLEBORUS NIGER, L. Bear's-foot, Christmas-flower, Christmas-rose, Christ's  
Herb, Christ's Wort, Clove-tongue, Fellon-grass, Hellebore (Black), Lion's  
Foot, \*New Year's Rose, Pedelyon, Winter Rose.

HELLEBORUS VIRIDIS, L. Bear's-foot, Boar's Foot, †Fellon-grass, Green Hellebore,  
Hellebore (Bastard), Peg-roots, Setterwort.

HELMINTHIA ECHIOIDES, Gärtn. Bugloss, Langdebeef, \*Langley-beef, Ox-tongue.

HELOSCIADIUM INUNDATUM, Koch. Mudweed.

HELOSCIADIUM NODIFLORUM, L. Bilders, Billers, Brooklime, Cow-cress, Cress  
(Water), Fool's Watercress, Sion.

HERACLEUM SPHONDYLIIUM, L. Bear's Breech, Bear-skeeters, Beggar-weed, Bilders, Billers, Broad Kelk, Bunnel, †Bunnerts, \*Bunnun (see †BUNNERTS), Bunwand, Caddell, Cadweed, Camlicks, Clog-weed, Cow-cakes, Cow-clogweed, Cow-keeks, Cow-keep, †Cow-mumble, †Cow-parnsnip, Cushia, \*Dryland Scout, Eltrot, Ha-ho, Hardhead, Heltrot, †Hogweed, †Keck, Keck (Broad-leafed), †Ked-lock, Kex, \*Keglus, Kelk-Kecksy, Kesh, Kesh (Dry), Kesk, Kew-sies, Limper-scrimp, Lumper-scrump, Madnep, Meadow Parsnep, \*Old-rot, Pig's Bubbles, \*Pig's Cole, Pig's Parsnip, †Pigweed, \*Piskies, Rabbit-meat, Sweet Biller, Swine Weed, Skytes.

HERMINIUM MONORCHIS, Br. Musk Orchis.

HERNIARIA GLABRA, L. Burstwort, Rupture-wort.

HESPERIS MATRONALIS, L. †Close Sciences, Damask Violet, †Dame's Violet, \*Double Sciney, Eveweed, Gilliflower (Dame's, Queen's, Rogue's, †Whitsun, Winter, Yellow), Rocket, Rocket (Red, White), Sciney, Siney, Summer Lilac.

HESPERIS TRISTIS, L. Melancholy Gentleman.

HIERACIUM. Hawk-bit, Hawkweed, Speerhawk.

HIERACIUM AURANTIACUM, L. Coalier (The), Grim the Collier.

HIERACIUM MURORUM, L. French Lungwort, Golden Lungwort.

HIERACIUM PILOSELLA, L. Erswort (?), Fellon-herb, Ling Gowlans, Mouse Ear,

HIEROCHLOE BOREALIS, L. Holy Grass.

HIMANTHALIA LOREA, Lyngb. Sea-thongs, Thongs.

HIPPOCREPIS COMOSA, L. Horse Shoe.

HIPPOPHAE RHAMNOIDES, L. Buckthorn (Sea), Sallow Thorn, Willow-thorn, Wirwivle or Wyrvive.

HIPPURIS VULGARIS, L. Bottle Brush, Cat's-tail, Cat's-tails, Joint-weed, Knotgrass, Mare's Tail, Paddock Pipes, Paddock Pipe, Witches' Milk.

HOLCUS LANATUS, L. Dart-grass, Duffel-grass, †Fog (Yorkshire), Grass (Pluff, Rot, Velvet, †Water), Hayseeds (White), Hose Grass, Hose Gerse, Meadow Soft Grass, Midge-grass, Pussy-cat's-Tails, Soft-grass, Yorkshire Whites.

HOLCUS MOLLIS, L. Couch, Dart-grass, †Duffel-grass, Grass (Rot, White-topped), Soft-grass, Whin-wrack.

HONKENYA PEPOIDES, Ehrh. Chickweed (Sea), Sandwort (Sea).



HORDEUM JUBATUM, L. Grass (Squirrel-tail).

HORDEUM MARITIMUM, L. Grass (Squirrel-tail), \*Squirrel Tail.

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HORDEUM MURINUM, L. Barley (Mouse, Wall, Way or Wild), Bennet (Way), Bent (Way), Grass (Rye, Squirrel-tail), Purr Barley, \*Pussies.

HORDEUM PRATENSE, L. Grass (Squirrel-tail).

HORDEUM VULGARE, L. Bar, Barley, Barley (Bare, Naked, Wheat), Bar-ley Big, Bear, Begg, †Bigg, Hauels, Hoils, Pillerds, Sprat-barley.

HOTTONIA PALUSTRIS, L. Bog Featherfoil, Featherfoil, Gilliflower (Water), Milfoil (Water), Violet (Water), Water Yarrow.

HUMULUS LUPULUS, L. †Bine, Bur, Hop, Seeder.

HYACINTHUS. Jacinth.

HYDROCHARIS MORSUS-RANÆ, L. Frogbit.

HYDROCOTYLE VULGARIS, L. Fairies' Table, Farthing Rot, Flowk-wort, Grass (Penny, Rot, Sheep-killing Penny, Shilling), Penny Rot, Pennywort (Marsh), Sheep-killing, Sheep-rot, Sheep's-bane, Water-cup, Water Rot, White Rot.

HYMENOPHYLLUM. Filmy Fern.

HYMENOPHYLLUM TUNBRIDGENSE, Sm. Goldylocks (Tunbridge).

HYOSCYAMUS NIGER, L. Belene, Brosewort (?), Chenile, †Henbane, Hen-bell, Henkam, Loaves-of-bread, Stinking Roger.

HYPERICUM. Grace of God, Johan, John's Wood, John's (St.) Grass, John's (St.) Wort, Sinjin-wort, Sinjonswort.

HYPERICUM ANDROSÆMUM, L. [All Saints' Wort], †Amber, Amber (Sweet), Park Leaves, Stitson, Sweet Leaf, Tipsen-leaves, Titson, Titsy-leaf, Touch and heal, Touch-leaf, Tutsan.

HYPERICUM CALYCINUM, L. Aaron's Beard, \*Bethlem Star, †Jerusalem Star, †Old Man's Beard, Rose of Sharon, Rosin Rose, Solomon's Seal, Star of Bethlehem.

HYPERICUM ELODES, L. St. Peterwort.

HYPERICUM PERFORATUM, L. Amber, Balm of Warrior's Wound, Cammock,

†Herb John, John's (St.) Wort, \*Penny John, Rosin Rose, Touch and heal.

HYPERICUM QUADRANGULUM, L. St. Peterwort.

HYPERICUM TETRAPTERUM, Fr. Hard Hay, Peter's (St.) Wort.

HYPNUM PURUM, L. Stag's-horn Moss.

HYPNUM SERPENS, L. Pins-and-needles.

HYPOCHÆRIS RADICATA, L. Bent, Cat's-ear, Gosmore.

HYSSOPUS OFFICINALIS, L. Ezob, Hyssop, Isop.

IBERIS, *sp.* \*Billy-come-home soon.

IBERIS AMARA, L. Candy-tuft, Churl's Mustard, Clown's Mustard, Cress  
(Sciatica).

IBERIS UMBELLATA, L. Candy-tuft.

ILEX AQUIFOLIUM, L. \*Aunt Mary's Tree, †Christmas, †Crocodile, \*Free Holly,  
He Holly, \*Helver, Holieverd, Hollin, Hollond, Holyn, Holly, Holly (She),  
†Holm, Hull, Hulver, Poison-berry, Prick Hollin, Sparked Holm.

IMPATIENS BALSAMINA, L. Juniping Betty.

IMPATIENS GLANDULIGERA, Roxb. Nuns.

IMPATIENS NOLI-ME-TANGERE, L. Balsam, Codded Arsmart, Quick-in-hand,  
Touch-me-not.

IMPERATORIA OSTRUTHIUM, L. †Fellon-grass, Fellon-wood, Fellon-wort,  
Masterwort, Pellitory of Spain.

INULA CONYZA, DC. Cinnamon-root, Fleawort, Ploughman's Spike-nard.

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INULA CRITHMOIDES, L. Golden Samphire.

INULA DYSENTERICA, L. Fleabane, Mullet.

INULA HELENIUM, L. Alacompane, Alecampane, \*Aligopane, Alli-campane, Dock  
(Velvet), Elecampane, Elfdock, Elfwort, Elsedock, Horshede, Inul, Scab-wort,  
Sunflower.

IRIDÆA EDULIS, Bory. Dulse.

IRIS. \*Locks, Sedge.

IRIS FLORENTINA, L. Orrice.

IRIS FETIDISSIMA, L. \*Dragon-flower, Flag, Gladden, Glading-root, Gladdon (Stinking), Ireos (Wild), Poison-berry, Roast Beef Plant, Seggin (Blue), Snake's Fiddles, Snake's Food, Snake's Poison, Spurge-wort.

IRIS PSEUDACORUS, L. Butter-and-Eggs, Cegge, \*Cheiper, \*Cucumbers, †Daggers, \*Dragon-flower, Flag, Flag (Water or Yellow), Flaggan, \*Flagons, Fliggers (?), Flower-de-luce (Yellow), Jacob's Sword, Laister, Laver, Levers, Livers, Lug, Maiken, Meklin, Saggan Sedge (Yellow), Seag, Seggs, Seg (Water), Seggin, Shalder, Skeg, Sword Flag, Water Lily.

ISATIS TINCTORIA, L. Ash of Jerusalem, Dyers' Weed, Goud, Ode, Wad, Woad.

ISOETES LACUSTRIS, L. Merlin's Grass, Quill-wort.

JASIONE MONTANA, L. Blue Bonnets, Blue Buttons, †Blue Daisy, \*Iron-flower, Scabious (Sheep's), Sheep's bit or Sheep's-bit Scabious.

JASMINUM FRUTICANS, L. Makebate.

JASMINUM OFFICINALE, L. \*Jeshamy, Jesse.

JUGLANS REGIA, L. Bannut or Bannut-tree, Cat's-tail, French Nut, Nut (Welsh), Tentes, Walnut.

JUNCUS. Rashes, Resh, Rexen, Rish, Rix, Rush, Ryschys, Seave, Seife (?), Siv, Thrash, Threshie, Thrush or Thrush-bush.

JUNCUS ACUTIFLORUS, Ehrh. Clock-seaves, Closs, Sprat.

JUNCUS ARTICULATUS, L. Spart.

JUNCUS BUFONIUS, L. \*Coe-grass, Frog-grass, Grass (Toad), Saltweed.

JUNCUS COMMUNIS, Mey. Camel's Straw, Floss (?).

JUNCUS CONGLOMERATUS, L. Pith Rush, Staff Rush.

JUNCUS EFFUSUS, L. Candle-rush, †Floss, Hard Rush, Pin Rush.

JUNCUS GLAUCUS, Ehr. Resh, Wire Rush.

JUNCUS LAMPROCARPUS, Ehrh. Closs, Sprat, Strit.

JUNCUS OBTUSIFLORUS, Ehrh. Sprat.

JUNCUS SQUARROSUS, L. Bent (Black, Rose, Star, Stool, Whirl), Brockles, Bruckles, Burra, Corn (Goose), †Lubba, Moss Rush, Sprat, Star.

JUNGERMANNIÆ. Moss (Scale).

JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS, L. Siten, †Aitnach, Etnagh-berries, Gorst, \*Horse Savin, Jeenepre, †Juniper, Melmot Berries.

JUNIPERUS SABINA, L. Cover-shame, Kill-bastard, Sabin, Savin or Savine or Savin-tree, Saving Tree.

KERRIA JAPONICA, L. \*Guinea Plant or \*Guinea Flower, Sovereign Flower, Summer Rose, Tisty Tosty, Yellow Rose.

KONIGA MARITIMA, Br. †Anise.

LACTUCA MURALIS, Fres. Lettuce (Wall).

LACTUCA SATIVA, L. Lettuce, Sallet, Sleepwort.

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LACTUCA VIROSA, L. Green Endive, Horse Thistle, Lettuce (Wild).

LAGURUS OVATUS, L. Foxtail, Harestail Grass.

LAMINARIA. Blade Ore, Fyams, Ware Tangle.

LAMINARIA BULBOSA, Lam. Furbelows, Furbelows (Sea), Sea Hangers, Sole-leather.

LAMINARIA DIGITATA, Lam. Burro, Cairn-tangle, Carl-tangle, Carn-tangle, Cutweed, Cuvy, Dead Man's Hand, Dead Man's Toe, Drift-weed, †Girdle (Sea), Hangers, Oarweed, Red-ware, Sea Wand, Slatenhara, Sole-leather, Tang, Tang (Sea), Tangle.

LAMINARIA SACCHARINA, Lam. †Honey-ware, Riband-weed, Sea Belt.

LAMIUM. Archangel, Dead Nettle, Dea Nettle.

LAMIUM ALBUM, L. †Archangel, Archangel (White), Bee-nettle, Blind Nettle, Day Nettle, Dead Nettle, Dead Nettle (White), †Deaf Nettle, Dee Nettle, †Dumb Nettle, Dummy Nettle, Dunny Nettle, Nettle, \*Nettle (White), Snake Flower, Stingy Nettle, Suck-bottle, Suckie Sue.

LAMIUM AMPLEXICAULE, L. Chickweed, Hen-bit.

LAMIUM GALEOBDOLON, Cr. Archangel (Yellow), Dead Nettle (Yellow), Dunny Nettle, Weasel Snout.

LAMIUM MACULATUM, L. Nettle (Variegated).

LAMIUM PURPUREUM, L. †Archangel (Red or Sweet), Badman's Posies, Black Man's Posies, Day Nettle, Dead Nettle, Dead Nettle (Red), †Deaf Nettle, Dee Nettle, Dog Nettle, French Nettle, Nettle, Purple Dea-nettle, Rabbit-meat, Tormentil.

LAPSANA COMMUNIS, L. Ballagan, Bolgan-leaves, Cress (Swine's), Dock Cress, Nipple-wort, Succory Dock Cress.

LARIX EUROPÆA, DC. Lammies, Larch, Larick.

LASTREA CRISTATA, Presl. \*Bawsey Fern.

LASTREA FILIX-MAS, Presl. †Mekkin.

LATHRÆA SQUAMARIA, L. Clown's Lungwort, Lungwort, Toothwort.

LATHYRUS. Cichling, Pea (Chickling).

LATHYRUS APHACA, L. Tare.

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS, L. Everlasting Pea.

LATHYRUS MACRORRHIZUS, Wimm. Bitter Vetch, Caperoilie, Caramelle, Carmele, Carmeil, Carmile, Carmylie, Cormeille, Corr, Gnap-perts, Heath Pea, Karemyle, Kipper Nut, Knapperts, Knipper-nut, Liquory-knots, Mouse Pea, Napperty, Napple, Thetch, Wood Pea.

LATHYRUS NISSOLIA, L. Grass (Vetch), Shoes and Stockings.

LATHYRUS ODORATUS, L. Show Peas.

LATHYRUS PRATENSIS, L. Angleberries, Craw-peas, Fitch (Yellow Tar), Fitchling (Yellow), Lady's Fingers, Mouse Pea, Pea (Craw), Tom Thumb, Vetchling.

LATHYRUS SYLVESTRIS, L. Pease (Everlasting).

LATHYRUS TUBEROSUS, L. Dutch Mice, Tine-tare.

LAURENCIA PINNATIFIDA, Lam. Dulse (Pepper).

LAURUS NOBILIS, L. Bay, Bayberries, Laurel.

LAVANDULA SPICA, DC. Lavender Spike, Speke, Spike.

LAVANDULA STÆCHAS, L. Cassidony, Cast-me-down, Lavender (French, Gentle), Steckado, Stickadou.

LAVANDULA VERA, DC. Knobs, Lavender, Nep, \*Spick, \*Speck.

LAVATERA ARBOREA, L. Mallow (Tree), Velvet-leaf.

LECANORA PALLESCENS, L. Light Crotches.

LECANORA TARTAREA, Ach. Cork, Corkin, Cudbear, Cudweed, Cup-moss,  
Korkalet.

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LECIDEA GEOGRAPHICA, Hook. Map-lichen.

LEERSIA ORYZOIDES, Sw. Cut-grass.

LEMNA. Frog's Foot, Grayves.

LEMNA MINOR, L. \*Creed, \*Dig-meat, †Duck Meat, Duck-pond Weed,  
Duckweed, Duke's Meat, Endmete, Greeds, Greens, Groves, Grozens, †Jenny  
Green-teeth, Lentils (Water), Mardling, Swimming Herb, Toadspit.

LEONTODON AUTUMNALIS, L. Pissabed.

LEONTODON HIRTUS, L. Pissabed.

LEONTODON TARAXACUM, L. Bitterwort, Blowball, Blower, Canker, Cankerwort,  
†Clock, Crow-parsnip, Daisy (Irish), Dandelion, Dentelion, Dindle, \*Doon-  
head-clock, †Fortune-teller, Gowan (Horse, Witch, Yellow), Grumsel, Lion's  
Teeth, Male, Milk Gowan, Monks-head, \*One o'clocks, Parsnip (Crow), Pee-  
a-bed, Pismires, †Piss-abed, Priest's Crown, Stink Davie, Swine's Snout.

LEONURUS CARDIACA, L. Cowthwort, Motherwort.

LEPIDIUM CAMPESTRE. Br. Carl's Cress, Churl's Cress, Cow-cress, Mithridate  
Mustard, Treacle Mustard, Poor Man's Pepper.

LEPIDIUM LATIFOLIUM, L. Dittany, Dittander, Green Mustard, Pep-per-wort.

LEPIDIUM SATIVUM, L. Cress (Garden or Town), Garth Cress, Grass (Tongue),  
Karse (Garden or Town).

LEPTURUS INCURVATUS, Trin. Grass (Hard), Snakestail.

LEUCOJUM ÆSTIVUM, L. Loddon Lilies, Snowdrop (Mountain or Summer),  
Snowflake, Summer Snowflake.

LEUCOJUM VERNUM, L. Butter-and-eggs.

LEVISTICUM OFFICINALE, L. Lovage.

LEYCESTERIA FORMOSA, Wall. \*Elisha's Tears.

- LIGUSTICUM SCOTICUM, L. Lovage, Parsley (Sea), Shunas, Siunas.
- LIGUSTRUM VULGARE, L. Brivet, Pivert, Prie, Prim, Primrose, Prim-wort, Print, Privet, Privy, Saugh (Privy), Skedge or Skedgwith, Skerrish.
- LILIUM. Lily.
- LILIUM BULBIFERUM, L. Orange Lily.
- LILIUM CANDIDUM, L. Gleyglof, Juno's Rose, Lily (White), Madonna Lily.
- LILIUM MARTAGON, L. Cap (Turk's), \*Crumple Lily, Turn again Gentleman, Turncap.
- LILIUM TIGRINUM, L. \*Crumple Lily.
- LIMNANTHEMUM NYMPHOIDES, Link. Fringed Buckbean, Marsh Flower, \*Fringed Water-lilies.
- LIMOSELLA AQUATICA, L. Mudweed, Mudwort.
- LINARIA. Snapdragon, Tiger's Mouth.
- LINARIA CYMBALARIA, Mill. Aaron's Beard, Climbing Sailor, †Creeping Jenny, Ivywort, †Mother of Millions, †Mother of Thousands, Oxford Weed, Pedlar's Basket, Penny Wort, \*Rabbits, Rambling Sailor, Roving Jenny or Roving Sailor, Thousand Flower, Wandering Jew, Wandering Sailor.
- LINARIA ELATINE, Mill. Cancerwort, Cankerwort, Fluellin (Female), Speedwell.
- LINARIA MINOR, Mill. Jack-by-the-hedge.
- LINARIA SPURIA, Mill. Cancerwort, Cankerwort, Fluellin (Female).
- LINARIA VULGARIS, Mill. \*Bride-weed, †Butter-and-eggs, Buttered Haycocks, Chopt Eggs, Churnstaff, Doggies, Dragon-bushes †Eggs-

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and-bacon, Eggs-and-butter, Eggs-and-collops, Flax (Toad, Wild, Yellow Toad), Flaxweed, Gallwort, Larkspur, Lion's Mouth, †Monkey flower, Pattens and Clogs, \*Rabbits, †Snapdragon, Yellow (or Yaller) Rod.

LINUM CATHARTICUM, L. Fairy Flax, Fairy Lint, Flax (Dwarf, †Mountain, Purging), Laverock's Lint, Mill-mountain.

LINUM USITATISSIMUM, L. Bells (Lint), Bennels (Lint), \*Blaebows, Flax, Flix, Lin, Line, Lint, Lint-bow, Vlix (Flax).

LIPPIA CITRIODORA, Kth. Lemon Tree.

LISTERA OVATA, L. Bifoil, Double-leaf, Dufoil, Herb Bifoil, Tway-blade, Twifoil.

LITHOSPERMUM ARVENSE, L. Alkanet (Bastard), Lichwale, Painting Root, Pearl-plant, Salfern.

LITHOSPERMUM OFFICINALE, L. Graymile, Gromwell, Lichwale, Lithe-wale, Littlewale, Pearl-plant, Stonyhard.

LITTORELLA LACUSTRIS, L. Plantain Shore-weed.

LOBELIA DORTMANNIA, L. Gladiole (Water).

LOBELIA URENS, L. Flower of the Axe.

LOLIUM ITALICUM, A. Br. Grass (Italian Rye), Ray-grass (Italian).

LOLIUM PERENNE, L. \*Ayver, Barley (Wall), Crap, Crop, Darnel, Darnel (Red), Drake, †Eaver, Eever, Ever, Every, Grass (Ever, Ray, Rye), \*Heaver, \*Iver, Nonsuch (White), Pick Pocket, Ray (Red), Seeds or Sids, Tinker-tailor Grass, What's your Sweetheart.

LOLIUM TEMULENTUM, L. \*Bragge, Cheat, Cockle, Darnel, Dornel, Dragge, Drake, Drank, Dravick, †Droke, Drunk, \*Drunken Plant, †Eaver, Ivray, Jum, Lover's Steps, Ray, Riely, Rivery, Sturdy.

LONICERA PERICLYMENUM, L. Bearbind, Benewith Tree, Benwyttre, †Bind, Bindweed, Bindwood, †Binnwood, Bynde, Caprifole, Cer-noyle, Chervell, Eglantine, Goat's Leaves, Goat-tree, Hinnisickle, \*Honeybind, Honeysuck, †Honeysuckle, \*Irish Vine, Lady's Fingers, Lily-among-thorns, Mel-silvestre, \*Oodbine, Servoile, Suckle-bush, Suckling, Sycamine, Trumpet Flower, Widbin, Wood-bind, Woodbine.

LONICERA SEMPERVIRENS, L. Honeysuckle (Trumpet).

LONICERA XYLOSTEUM, L. Honeysuckle (Fly).

LOTUS CORNICULATUS, L. Bird's-foot, Bloom-fell, †Boots-and-Shoes, Broom (Feal), Butter-and-eggs, Butter-jags, †Cammick, Catcluke, Cat-poddish, Cat's-claws, Cat's Clover, Catten-clover, †Cheese-cake, †Claver, Clover (Bird's-foot), Craw-taes, Crow-foot, Crow's-foot, Crow-taes, Cuckoo's Stockings, Cushion (Lady's), Dead Man's Fingers, Devil's Claws, Devil's Fingers, Eggs-and-bacon, Fell-bloom, †Fingers-and-thumbs, Fingers-and-toes, Five-fingers,



\*God A'mighty's Thumb-and-fingers, Ground Honeysuckle, †Hen-and-Chickens, Honeysuckle, Jack-jump-about, King-finger, \*Lady's Boots, \*Lady-finger-grass, Lady's Fingers, Lady's Glove, Lady's Shoes and Stockings, Lady's Slipper, Lamb's Sucklings, Lamb's-toe, Milk Maid, Pattens and Clogs, Pig's Foot, Pig's Pettitoes, Sheep Foot, Shoes and Stockings, Stockings and Shoes, Tommy Tottles.

LUNARIA BIENNIS, L. Bolbonac, †Honesty, Lunary, Money-flower, Money-in-both-pockets, \*Money-plant, Moonwort, Penny Flower, Pricksong-wort, Satin or †Satin-flower, Shabub, Shawbubbe, Shillings, Silks and Satins, Silver Plate.

LUPINUS. Flat or Fig Bean, Lupin.

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LUPINUS LUTEUS, L. Violet (Spanish), Virginia Rose.

LUZULA. Wood Rush.

LUZULA CAMPESTRIS, Willd. Bent (Sweet), Blackcaps, Chimney-sweeps, Crow-feet, Cuckoo-grass, †Davie-drap, God's Grace, \*Good Friday Grass, Grass (Black-head, Peesweep), Hair-beard, Smuts, Sweeps, Sweeps' Brushes.

LUZULA SYLVATICA, Bich. Grass (Wood), Shadow-grass, Wood-blades, Wood Rush.

LYCHNIS. Champion, Catchfly.

LYCHNIS CHALCEDONICA, L. \*Bridget-in-her-bravery, Champion of Constantinople, \*Champion, Cross of Jerusalem, Flower Constantinople, †Flower of Bristow, Jerusalem Cross, Knight-Cross, †London Pride, Nonesuch, Scarlet Cross, †Scarlet Lightning.

LYCHNIS CORONARIA, L. Gardener's Delight, Gardener's Eye, Rose Champion,

LYCHNIS DIURNA, Sibth. Adder's-flower, Bachelor's Buttons, Bachelor's Buttons (Red), †Billy Button, †Bird's Eye, Bird's Eye (Red), Brasselty-buttons, Brid-  
een, \*Bull's Eye, Champion (Red), †Cock-robin, Crowsope, †Cuckoo, †Cuckoo-flower, Devil's Flower, Flea-bites, †Geranium (Wild), \*Geuky-flower, Gramfer-Greygles, Hare's Eye, Jack-by-the-hedge, Lousy Beds, Lousy Soldiers' Buttons, Mother-Dee, \*Plum-puddings, \*Poor Robin, Ragged Robin,

Red Butcher, Red Jack, Robin or Robins, Red Robin, Robin Flower, Robin Hood, Robin-in-the-Hose, Robin i'th' Hedge, Robin Red-breast, Robin's Eye, Rose Campion (Wild), Round Robin, Scalded Apple, Soldiers, Water Poppies.

LYCHNIS FLOS-CUCULI, L. Bachelor's Buttons, Campion (Meadow), Cock's-caim, Cock's-comb, Crow-flower, †Cuckoo, Cuckoo-flower, Fair Maid of France, Gilliflower (Cuckoo), Indian Pink, Marsh-Gilliflower, Meadow Pink, Pleasant-in-sight, Ragged Jack, †Ragged Robin, Robin Hood, Rough Robin, Spink (Meadow), Wild Williams.

LYCHNIS GITHAGO, Lam. Bachelor's Buttons, Campion (Corn), Cockle, Cockle (Corn), Cockweed, Corn-flower, Corn Pink, Drawk, Field Nigella, Gith, †Gye, Hardhead, Nele, Papple, Pawple, Pink, Popille, Popple, Poppy, Ray, Savager (Wild).

LYCHNIS VESPERTINA, Sibth. Bachelor's Buttons, Bachelor's Buttons (White), Bull-rattle, Campion (White), Cowmack, Cow-rattle, Cuckoo-flower (White, Wild), Grandmother's Nightcap, \*Plum-puddings, Robin (White), Snake Flower, \*Snake's-flower, Thunder Bolts, Thunder-flower.

LYCIUM BARBARUM, L. Tea Tree.

LYCOPERDON. Deil's or †Devil's Snuffbox, Pixy-puff, Puff-ball, \*Snuff-box.

LYCOPERDON BOVISTA, L. Blind Ball, Blind Buff, Blind Harry, Blind-man's Ball, Blindman's Bellows, Blindman's Buff, Blindman's Een, Bulifer, †Bullfeist, Bunt, Dead Man's Neeshin, Deil's (or †Devil's) Snuff-box, Earth-puff, Feist, Fist-balls, Fizbo', Foist, Frog-cheese, Fumy-ball (?), Furze-ball, Fuss-ball, †Fuzz-ball, Fuzzy-ball, Mollipuff, Paddock Cheese, Pluff, Puckfist, Puffes-fists, \*Pug-fist, Smut-balls, †Snuff-mill (The Devil's), Wolf's-fists.

LYCOPERSICUM ESCULENTUM, Mill. Apples of Love, †Jews Ear.

LYCOPODIUM. Club-moss.

LYCOPODIUM ALPINUM, L. Cypress-moss, Heath Cypress.

LYCOPODIUM CLAVATUM, L. Buck-grass, Buck's-horn, Burr (Creeping

or Upright), Club-moss, Creeping-bur, Forks-and-Knives, Fox's Claws, †Foxtail, Horn (Stag's), †Knife and Fork, †Lamb's-tails, Moss (Buck's-horn, Running, Stag's-horn), Robin Hood's Hatband, Stag Horn, Tods-tail, Traveller's Joy, Wolf's-claws.

LYCOPODIUM SELAGO, L. Fir-moss, Fox-feet, Moss (Tree).

LYCOPSIS ARVENSIS, L. Bugloss.

LYCOPUS EUROPÆUS, L. Gipsy-herb, Gipsy-wort, Horehound (Marsh, Water).

LYSIMACHIA NEMORUM, L. Pimpernel (Yellow).

LYSIMACHIA NUMMULARIA, L. †Creeping Jenny, Grass (Twopenny), Herb Twopence, \*Meadow-runagates, †Money-wort, †Motherwort, Strings of Sovereigns, Twopence, Wandering Jenny, Wandering Sailor.

LYSIMACHIA VULGARIS, L. Golden Loosestrife, Herb Willow, Loose-strife (Yellow), Willow Herb, Willow Herb (Golden or Yellow), Willow Wort, Yellow Rocket.

LYTARUM HYSSOPIFOLIA, L. Grass Poly.

LYTHRUM SALICARIA, L. Grass (Purple), Herb Willow, Long Purples, Loosestrife (Purple), Sally (Red), Soldiers, Willow Herb (Spiked).

MAIANTHEMUM BIFOLIUM, DC. Adder's-tongue, One-blade, Single-leaf, Unifoil.

MALCOLMIA MARITIMA, Br. †Children of Israel, †Little-and-Pretty, †None-so-pretty, \*Pretty-and-Little.

MALVA MOSCHATA, L. Mallow (Musk).

MALVA ROTUNDIFOLIA, L. †Cheese, Doll-cheeses, Dutch Cheese, Fairy Cheeses, Mallow (Dwarf), Pellas.

MALVA SYLVESTRIS, L. Bread-and-Cheese, †Cheese, Cheese-cake, Cheese Log, Cheese-flower, Chock-cheese, Chucky-cheese, Custard Cheeses, Dock, Dock (Round), Frog-cheese, †Loaves-of-Bread, †Mallow (Marsh), Maul, Maws, Pancake Plant, Pick Cheese.

MANDRAGORA OFFICINALIS, L. Mandrake.

MARCHANTIA POLYMORPHA, L. Liver-grass, Liver-wort, Liverwort (Stone), Stane-bark.

MARRUBIUM VULGARE, L. Herehounne, Horehound, Horebound (White),  
Horhowne, Horone, Houndbene, Marrube, Marvel, Mawroll.

MATRICARIA CHAMOMILLA, L. Camomile (Dog's, German or Wild), Camovyne  
(Dog's), Deil's Apple-riennie, Gowan (Horse), May-weed, †Whitewort (?).

MATRICARIA INODORA, L. Camomile (Dog's or Unsavoury), Camomile Goldins,  
Camovyne (Dog's), Daisy (†Dog, Horse), Dog Gowan, Gowlan (White),  
Mayweed.

MATTHIOLA INCANA, Br. Garnesie Violets, Gilliflower, Gilliflower (Castle,  
Stock), Hopes, July Flower, Stock, Wallflower (White).

MECONOPSIS CAMBRICA, Vig. Poppy (Welsh), Tulip (Yellow).

MEDICAGO FALCATA, L. Butter-jags, Clover (Horned).

MEDICAGO LUPULINA, L. Black Grass, Black Seed, †Cinquefoil, Clover, Clover  
(Horned or Yellow), Croyd, Hop, Hop Clover, †Hop Trefoil, Lamb's-toe,  
Melilot Trefoil, Natural Grass, Nonesuch, Nonesuch (Black), Sanfoin, Trefoil,  
Trefoil (Black).

MEDICAGO MACULATA, L. Clover (Heart, Spotted or St. Mawe's), Grass (Purple),  
Heart Liver, Heart Trefoil.

MEDICAGO SATIVA, L. Burgundy Hay, Lucerne, \*Lucifer, Medick, Sanfoin, Snail  
Clover, Trefoil (Great).

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MEDICAGO SCUTELLATA, L. †Buttons, Snail Trifoly (*see* Snail Clover).

MELAMPYRUM. Black Corn, Cow-wheat.

MELAMPYRUM ARVENSE, L. Horse Flower, Poverty Weed.

MELICA. Melick or Melick Grass.

MELICA NUTANS, L. Grass (Rope).

MELILOTUS CÆRULEA, L. Garden Balsam, Old Sow.

MELILOTUS OFFICINALIS, L. Clover (Hart's, King's, or Plaister), Grass (Whuttle),  
Heartwort, King's Crown, Laburnum (Wild), Melilot.

MELILOTUS VULGARIS, Willd. Clover (Bokhara).

MELISSA OFFICINALIS, L. Balm, Balm-leaf, \*Bame, Barm-leaf, †Bawme, \*Honey-plant, Pimentary.

MELITIS MELISSOPHYLLUM, L. Balm (Bastard), Bawm-leaf.

MENTHA. Mint or Wild Mint.

MENTHA AQUATICA, L. †Bishop's Weed, †Bishop's Wort, Fish Mint, Mint (Baulme) (?).

MENTHA ARVENSIS, L. Lamb's Tongue, Mint (Corn), Pennyroyal (Wild).

MENTHA CITRATA, Ehrh. †Bergamot, Mint (Bergamot).

MENTHA CRISPA, L. Mint (Curled or Cross).

MENTHA HIRSUTA, L. Brook Mint, Horse Mint.

MENTHA PIPERITA, L. \*Lammint or Lamb-mint, Mint (Brandy, Pepper).

MENTHA PULEGIUM, L. Brotherwort, Churchwort, Grass (Pudding), Hill-wort, Lillie-riall, Lurkey Dish, Mint (Flea), Organ, †Organy, Penny Royal, Pudding-herb, Puliall.

MENTHA ROTUNDIFOLIA, L. Horse Mint, Mint (Wild).

MENTHA SYLVESTRIS, L. Horse Mint, Mint (Brook, Fish, Water).

MENTHA VIRIDIS, L. Lady's (Our) Mint, \*Lammint or Lamb-mint, Mackerel Mint, Mint (Brown, Garden, Spear), Sage of Bethlem.

MENYANTHUS TRIFOLIATA, L. Bean Trefoil, Beckbean, †Bog-bean \*Bog-hop, Bognut, Brookbean, Buckbean, Claver (Marsh), Cleaver (Marsh), Clover (Marsh), Doudlar, Hop (Bog), Threefold, Trefoil (Bog, Marsh, Water).

MERCURIALIS ANNUA, L. Baron's Mercury (*erroneously referred to M. perennis*), Mercury (Boy's, Girl's, French).

MERCURIALIS PERENNIS, L. Adder's-meat, Boggard-flower, Bristol weed, Cheadle, \*Dog Mercury, Dog's Cole, Dog's Mercury, Kentish Balsam, Maiden Mercury, Mercury (Wild), [Mercury Leaf], Sap-wort, Snake's-Bit, Snake-weed, Town-weed.

MERTENSIA MARITIMA, Don. Lightwort, Oyster Plant.

MERULUS LACRYMANS, Wulf. Dry Rot.

MESPILUS GERMANICA, L. Crab (Minshull), Dutch Medlar, Hosedoup, How-doup, Marle, Medlar, Open-arse, Thorn-tree.

MEUM ATHAMANTICUM, Jacq. Badmoney, Baldmoney, Bawdmoney, Bawd-ringie,

Bearwort, Houka, Mew, Micken, Moiken, Speknel, Spignel.

MILIUM EFFUSUM, L. Millet Grass.

MIMULUS MOSCHATUS, L. Musk.

MOLINIA CÆRULEA, Mœnch. Blawing Garss, \*Fly Bent, Indian Grass, Lavender  
Grass.

MONARDA FISTULOSA, L. Bergamot.

MONOTROPA HYPOPITYS, L. Bird's-nest, Pine-sap.

MONTIA FONTANA, L. Blinking Chickweed, Blinks, Chickweed (Water), Water  
Blinks.

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MORCHELLA ESCULENTA, Pers. Morel, Morillon.

MORUS NIGRA, L. Mulberry.

MUSCARI BOTRYOIDES, Mill. Grape Flower, Grape Hyacinth, Pearls of Spain.

MUSCARI COMOSUM, Mill. Purse-tassels, Tassel (Purple), Tuzzy-muzzy.

MYOSOTIS. Scorpion-wort.

MYOSOTIS ARVENSIS, L. †Bird's-eye, Forget-me-not, Mouse-ear (Blue).

MYOSOTIS PALUSTRIS, L. †Bird's-eye, Catter-pillars, Forget-me-not, Grass  
(Snake), Love-me, Mouse-ear, Scorpion-grass.

MYOSOTIS SYLVATICA, L. Cat's-eyes.

MYOSURUS MINIMUS, L. Bloodstrange, Mouse-tail.

MYRICA GALE, L. Bog Myrtle, [Candleberry Myrtle], Devonshire Myrtle, Dutch  
Myrtle, Gale, Gales, Gall, Gall-bushes, †Gaul, \*Gawan, Gold, Golden Osier,  
Golden Witby, Gole, Goule, Gow, Goyle, Moor Myrtle, Moss Wythan, Myrtle,  
Myrtle (Burren), Scotch Gale, Stinking Willow, Sumac (Wild), Sweet Gale,  
Sweet Willow, Withwind or Withwine.

MYRIOPHYLLUM. \*Meakin, Milfoil (Water).

MYRRHIS ODORATA, L. Angelica (Sweet), Anise, Bracken (Sweet), Chervil (Great  
or Sweet), Cicely (Sweet), Ciss (Sweet), †Fern (Sweet), Humlock (Sweet),  
Myrrh, Roman Plant (The), Sweets.

NARCISSUS, *sp.* Gregories, Tags.

NARCISSUS BIFLORUS, L. Butter-and-eggs, Primrose Peerless, Whit-sunday.

NARCISSUS INCOMPARABILIS, Curt. Butter-and-eggs, Eggs-and-bacon.

NARCISSUS JONQUILLA, L. Jonquil, Yellow Jack.

NARCISSUS POETICUS, L. Asphodel, Butter-and-eggs, Dillies (White), Laus tibi, Lily, Lily (White), Nancy (Sweet), White Nancy.

NARCISSUS PSEUDO-NARCISSUS, L. Affadil, Affrodile, Asphodel, Averill, Belleblome, Bell-Flower, Bellrose, Bulrose, Butter-and-eggs, Cencliffe, Chalice-flower, Churn, Cowslip, Crowbells (Yellow), Daffadilly, †Daffadowndilly, Daffodil, Daffodilly, Daffy, Dilly, Downdilly, \*Giggary, Glens, Gracy Day, \*Gregories, Haverdrils, †Hen-and-Chickens, \*Julians, Lent-cocks, †Lentils, Lent Lily, Lent Roses, Lide Lily, Lily (\*Easter, Yellow), Primrose Peerless, \*Queen Anne's Flowers.

NARDUS STRICTA, L. Bent (Black, White or Wire), †Ling, Mat-grass, Mat-reed, Nard.

NARTHECIUM OSSIFRAGUM, L. Asphodel (Bog, Bastard, or Lancashire), Grass (Yellow), Knavery, Maidenhair, †Moor-grass, Rosa-solis.

NASTURTIUM AMPHIBIUM, Br. Bellragges, Chadlock (Water), Laver.

NASTURTIUM OFFICINALE, Br. †Billers, Brooklime, Brown Cress, \*Carsons, Crashes (Water), Cress (Water), Eker, Grass (Water, Well), Kerse (Water), Rib, Teng-tongues, Well Grass, Well Kerse.

NASTURTIUM PALUSTRE, DC. Bellragges.

NEOTTIA NIDUS-AVIS, L. Bird's nest, Goose-nest.

NEPETA CATARIA, L. Catmint, Catnep, Nep.

NEPETA GLECHOMA, Benth. Alehoof, Allhoove, [Allhose], Alliff, †Bird's eye, Blue Runner, Cat's-foot, Deceivers, Devil's Candlesticks, Fat Xen, Foalfoot, Folesfoth, Gell, Gill, Gill-ale, Gill-go-by-ground, Groundavey, †Ground Ivy, Hayhofe, Haymaiden, Hay-maids, Hedge-maids, Heihow, Hen and Chickens, Heyhove, Hove, Jenny-run-ith-ground, Jill, Lion's Mouth, Lizzy-run-the-hedge,

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Maiden-hair, Mould, †Nip, †Robin-run-the-Hedge, Rob-run-up-dyke, Run-away-Jack, Runnidyke, Tudnoore, Tunhoof.

NEPHRODIUM. Boss Fern.

NEPHRODIUM CRISTATUM, Rich. Darsham Fern.

NEPHRODIUM FILIX-MAS, Rich. Basket-fern, Brackens (Fearn), Dead Man's Hand, Fern (Male), Lucky Hands, Osmund Royal.

NEPHRODIUM OREOPTERIS, Desv. Fern (Mountain or Scented), Hay-scent, Tea Scent.

NEPHRODIUM THELYPTERIS, Desv. Fern (Ground or Marsh).

NERIUM OLEANDER, L. Rose Bay.

NICOTIANA RUSTICA, L. Wit.

NICOTIANA TABACUM, L. Drunkwort, Tobacco.

NIDULARIA CAMPANULATA, Sow. Corn-bells, Dearth-cap, Fairy Purses.

NIGELLA DAMASCENA, L. †Bishopwort, \*Chase-the-devil, †Devil-in-a-bush, Fennel-flower, Jack-in-prison, Katharine's (St.) Flower, Kiss-me-twice-before-I-rise, †Love-entangle, †Love-in-a-mist, \*Love-in-a-puzzle, Old Man's Beard.

NIGELLA SATIVA, L. Gith.

NOSTOC COMMUNE, Vauch. Fallen Stars, Lock-Lubberty, Scoom, Shot Star, Spittle of the Stars, Star-Falling, Star Jelly, Star-shot, Will-of the Wisp.

NUPHAR LUTEA, Sm. Blob, Bobbins, †Brandy-bottle, Butter Churn, Butter-pumps, Cambie-leaf, Candock, Churn, Clot, Clote-leaf, Colt's-foot (Water), Flatterdock, Lily (Water, Yellow), Lily-can, Nenuphar, Water Blob, Water Can, Water Rose.

NYMPHÆA ALBA, L. Alau, Bobbins, Cambie-leaf, Candock, Can-leaves, Flatterdock, Lily (Water), Nenuphar, Water Bells, Water Blob, Water Can, Water Socks, Water Rose.

OCYMUM BASILICUM, L. Basil.

ŒNANTHE. Dropwort.



CENANTHE CROCATA, L. Belder-root, Bendock, †Billier, Dead Tongue, Dropwort  
(Hemlock), †Five-fingered-root, Hemlock (Water), Lovage (Water).

CENANTHE FISTULOSA, L. Dropwort (Water), Hemlock Dropwort.

CENANTHE PHELLANDRIUM, L. Deathin, Edgeweed, Hemlock (Water), Horsebane,  
Water Fennel.

CENANTHE PIMPINELLOIDES, L. Earth-nut, †Nut (Pig).

CENOTHERA BIENNIS, L. Evening Primrose. \*Four o'clock.

OLEA EUROPÆA, L. Olivere.

ONOBRYCHIS SATIVA, L. †Cinquefoil, Cock's-comb, Cock's-head, \*Ever-lasting-  
grass, Fatch (Meadow), Fitch (Medick), †French Grass, Hen's Bill, Lucerne,  
Sanfoin.

ONONIS ARVENSIS, L. Bomariskie, Cammock, †Cammock Whin, †Cat Whin,  
Chamock, Fin, Finweed, Furze (Ground), †Gorse (Hen), Ground Furze,  
Harrow Rest, Horse's Breath, Lady-whin, Lewte, Liquorice (Wild), Petty  
Whin, Ramsey, Rastylbow, Rassels, Rest-Harrow, Rust-burn, Sidfast, Sitfast,  
Spanish Root, Stainch, Stay-plough, Stinking Tam.

ONOPORDUM ACANTHUM, L. Argentine, Thistle (Asses', Cotton, Down, Oat,  
Queen Mary's, Scotch, Silver).

OPHIGLOSSUM VULGATUM, L. Adder's-grass, Adder's spear, Adder's-tongue,  
Cock's-comb, Dragons, Edder's-tongue, Serpent's-tongue.

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OPHRYS APIFERA, L. †Beeflower, Bee Orchis, \*Dumble Dor, Honey-flower,  
Humble-bee.

OPHRYS MUSCIFERA, Huds. Fly Orchis.

OPOPANAX CHIRONUM, Koch. All-heal.

ORCHIS. Cullions, Dog's Cods, Fly Flowers, Frogwort, Satyrion, Standelwort.

ORCHIS HIRCINA, L. Ballocks (Hare's), Goat's Cullions, Lizard Orchis.

ORCHIS LATIFOLIA, L. Adam-and-Eve, \*Baldberry, Balderry, Bull-dairy, Cain-  
and-Abel, Cock's Kames, Dead Man's Fingers, Deil's Foot, \*Dodjelt reepan,

Lover's Wanton, Man Orchis, Meadow Rocket, Mount Caper, Pull-dailies, Red-lead, Salep.

ORCHIS MACULATA, L. Adam-and-eve, Adder's-grass, \*Baldberry, †Crawfoot, Crowfoot, Dead Man's Fingers, Dead Man's Hands, Hens, Hen's Combs, Lover's Wanton, Man Orchis, †Nightcap, Red-lead.

ORCHIS MASCULA, L. Aaron's Beard, Adam-and-Eve, Adder's-grass, Adder's-tongue, Ballock Grass, †Beldairy, †Bloody Butchers, †Bloody Fingers, Bloody Man's Finger, Bulldairy, Bull's-bags, Bull-seg, Candlegostes, Cling-fingers, \*Cock-flowers, Cock's Kames, Cowslip, Crake-feet, Craw-feet, †Crawfoot, Craw-tees, †Cross-flower, Crow-feet, †Crow-foot, †Cuckoo, †Cuckoo-flower, Cuckoo Orchis, Cuckoo-pint, Culverkeys, Dag-stone, †Dead Man's Fingers, Dead Man's Hand, Dead Man's Thumb, Dog's-dogger, Dogstones, \*Drake's-feet, Fool's Stones, Foxstones, Frogwort, Gandergoose, Gander-gosses, Gandigosling, Gethsemane, \*Geuky-flower, Giddy Gander, Goat-stones, †Goosie-gander, Gowk Meat, Gramfer-Grey-gles, \*Granfer gregors (Red), Grass (Stander), Greygles, \*Gussets, Hands (Bloody Man's), \*Johnny-cocks, Keatlegs, Kettle Case, \*Kettle-pad, King-finger, †Lady's Fingers, Long Purples, Man Orchis, †Nightcap, Paddock's Spindle, \*Poor Man's Blood, Priest's Pintle, Purples, Rag-wort, †Red Butcher, Red-lead, Ring Finger, Salep, Scabgowks, Single Castle, Single-guss, Skeat-legs, Snake Flower, Soldier's Jackets, Spreespinkle, Stannen-gusses.

ORCHIS MORIO, L. Ballocks (Fool's), Beldairy, Bleeding Willow, Bull's-bags, Bull-segg, Cuckoo, Cuckoo-flower, \*Dandy goshen, Dead Man's Fingers, Fool's Stones, Frogwort, Horns (Rams'), King-finger, King-fisher, Man Orchis, Nuns, \*Parson's Nose, Puddock's spindles, Red-lead, Single Castle.

ORCHIS PURPUREA, Jacq. †Lady Orchis, \*Old Woman's Orchis.

ORIGANUM MAJORANA, L. Maierom, Marjoram.

ORIGANUM VULGARE, L. Argans, Marjoram, Marjoram (English), Orgament, Organ, Organy, Pot Marjoram.

ORNITHOGALUM PYRENAICUM, L. Asparagus (Bath, French, Prussian, or Wild), French Grass, French Sparrow-grass, Sperage.

ORNITHOGALUM UMBELLATUM, L. Bethlem Star, Betty-go-to-bed-at-noon, Eleven-o'clock Lady, Jack-go-to-bed-at-noon, †John-go-to bed-at-noon, †Nap-at-noon, Peep o'day, Six-o'clock Flower, Sleepy Dick, Snowflake, Snowflake (Summer), Star Flower, Star of Bethlehem, Sunflower, Twelve o'clock, Wake-at-noon.

ORNITHOPUS PERPUSILLUS, L. Bird's-foot, Fowl-foot.

OROBANCHE. Broom-rape, Choke-fitch, Choke-weed, Herb-bane, Kill-herb, Strangle-tare, Strangle-weed.

OROBANCHE MAJOR, L. Orobstrangler, Our Lady of New Chapel's Flower.

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OROBANCHE MINOR, Sutt. \*Devil's root, \*Hell-root, Shepherd's Pouch.

OSMUNDA REGALIS, L. †Bog Onion, Bracken (French or Royal), Christopher (Herb), Ditch Fern, Fern (†King, †Royal, Snake, or Water), Fernsmund, Flowering Fern, Heart of Osmund, Osmund Royal, St. Christopher's Herb, Tree Fern.

OSYRIS ALBA, L. Gardrobe.

OXALIS ACETOSELLA, L. Alleluia, Allolida, Bird's Bread-and-cheese, †Bread-and-cheese, Cheese-and-bread (Bird's), \*Claver Sorrell, Clover (Cuckoo's, Gowk's, or Sour), †Cuckoo Bread or Bread-and-Cheese, Cuckoo-cheese, Cuckoo-flower, †Cuckoo-meat, †Cuckoo-sorrel, Cuckoo-sour, Cuckoo-spice, Cuckoo's Victuals, †Grass (Sour), †Green-sauce, God A'mighty's Bread and Cheese, Gowk Meat, Hallelujah, Hare's Meat, Hearts, \*Lady Cakes, Lady's Clover, Lady's Meat, Laverocks, Lujula, Rabbit-meat, Shamrock, Sheep Sorrel, Sleeping Beauty, Sleeping Clover, Sorrel, Serrel (French, Wood), Sour Clover, Sour-sabs, Stab-wort, Stob-wort, Stopwour, Stubwort, Trifoly (Sour), Woodsore, Woodsour, or Woodsower.

OXALIS, *sp.* Sleeping Beauty.

OXYRIA RENIFORMIS, Hook. Mountain Sorrell.

PADINA PAVONIA, L. Turkey Feather.

PÆONIA. Peony.

PÆONIA OFFICINALIS, L. Chesses, Nanpie, Pianet, Piny, Posy, Sheep-shearing Rose.

PALLENIS SPINOSA, Cass. Sharewort, Starwort.

PALMELLA CRUENTA, Ag. Gory Dew.

PANICUM MILIACEUM, L. Hirse, Millet.

PAPAVER ARGEMONE, L. Cock's-head, Headache, Wind Rose.

PAPAVER DUBIUM, L. Blaver, Blind Eyes, Cock's-head, †Headache, Yedwark.

PAPAVER RHEAS, L. Blind Eyes, Blindy-buffs, Bledewort (?), Canker, †Canker Rose, Cheesebowl, Chesbow, Cockeno, Cockrose, Cock's-comb, Cock's-head, Collinhood, †Copper-rose, Coprose, Corn Rose, Corn-flower, Corn Poppy, Cuprose, Cusk, Darnel, Ear-aches, Fire-flout, †Gye, †Headache, Lightnings, Maws, Poison Poppy, Pope, Popple, †Poppy, Puppy, Redweed, Ridweed, Soldiers, Thunder Bolts, Thunder flower, Wild Poppy, Yedwark.

PAPAVER SOMNIFERUM, L. Balewort, Chasbol, Chasse, Cheesebowl, Joan Silver Pin, Marble Flower, Mawseed, Pash-pole, Poppy.

PARIETARIA OFFICINALIS, L. Billie Beatie, Hammerwort, Lichwort, Parietary, Peletir, Pellitory of the Wall, Peniterry, Wallwort.

PARIS QUADRIFOLIA, L. Devil-in-a-bush, Four-leaved Grass, Herb Paris, Herb Truelove, Leopard's Bane, One-berry, Trewelufe, True-love.

PARMELIA OMPHALODES, L. Crotal, Crottle, Orchal.

PARMELIA SAXATILIS, Ach. Crottles (Black or Stone), Kenkerig, Skrotta, Stane-raw, Stein-raw, Stone Rag, Stone-raw.

PARNASSIA PALUSTRIS, L. Buttercups (White), Grass of Parnassus, Liverwort (White).

PASTINACA SATIVA, L. Bird's-nest, Field More (?), Hart's Eye, Kegge, Madnep, Mypes, Parsnip, †Pasnets, Pastnip, Tank.

PEDICULARIS PALUSTRIS. L. Cock's-comb, Cow's-wort, Dead Men's Bellows, Grass (Rattle), Lousewort, \*Moss-flower, Rattle (Red), Suckies.

- PEDICULARIS SYLVATICA, L. Cock's-comb, Dead Men's Bellows, †Honeysuckle.
- PELTIDEA CANINA, Ach. Land-lung, Liver-wort (Ground).
- PENICILLIUM GLAUCUM, ? Vinegar Plant.
- PEPLIS PORTULA, L. Pepilles, Purslane (Water).
- PETASITES VULGARIS, Desf. Batter Dock, Bog Rhubarb, Bogs Horns, \*Burn-blades, Butter-bur, \*Cap-dockin, Cleats, Dock (Kettle), Docken (Water), Dummies, Eldin, Eldin-docken, †Ell-docken, †Flapper Dock, Flea-dock, †Gallon, Gaun, †Lagwort, Pestilence Wort, Poison Rhubarb, Son-before-the-Father, Umbrella Leaves.
- PETROSELINUM SATIVUM, Hoffm. Apyum, Parcel or Parsil, Parsley, Perceley, Persel.
- PETROSELINUM SEGETUM, Hoffm. Corn Honewort, Honewort, \*Dog's Myrrh.
- PEUCEDANUM OFFICINALE, L. Fennel (Hog's or Sow, Swine), Hart-strong, Horestrang, Horestrange, Horestrong, Spreusidany, Sulphur-wort.
- PEUCEDANUM OSTRUTHIUM, Koch. See *Imperatoria*.
- PEUCEDANUM PALUSTRE, Mœnch. Brimstone-wort, Dog-fennel, Milk Parsley, Milk-weed, Milky Parsley (Wild).
- PEZIZA. Cup Mushroom.
- PEZIZA COCCINEA, L. Blood Cups, Fairies' Bath, †Fairy Cups, Jew's Ear, Morel, Scarlet Cup.
- PEZIZA COCHLEATA, Huds. Flaps, Flats, Jew's Ear.
- PEZIZA VENOSA, Pers. Jew's Ear.
- PHALARIS ARUNDINACEA, L. Bent, Bride's Laces, Canary Grass (Reed), \*Emy-grass, Floss, Gardener's Garters, Grass (Painted, Ribbon, Silver, Sword), Lady Grass, Lady's Garters, \*Lady's Grass, Lady's Laces, Lady's Ribbons, Loch Reed, London Lace, Love's Laces, Reed, Sparked Grass, Spire.
- PHALARIS CANARIENSIS, L. Bird-seed, Canary-grass, Canary-seed, Millet.
- PHALLUS IMPUDICUS, L. \*Black Cap, Devil's Horn, Devil's Stinkpot, Hedge-hound, Pow-cat, Stinkhorn, \*Stink-pot.
- PHARMACO-PINAX. †Bloodwort.
- PHASCUM. Earth-moss.
- PHASEOLUS VULGARIS, L. French Beans, Sperage.

PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS, L. Orange-tree Flower.

PHLEUM PRATENSE, L. Cat's-tail, Cat's-tail-grass, †Grass (Timothy, St. Timothy),  
Rat-tail, Soldier's Feathers.

PHLOMIS. Jerusalem Sage.

PALOMIS FRUTICOSA, L. Jupiter's Distaff, Sage (French), Sage of Jerusalem.

PHLOX. \*Blossom Withy, Devonshire Beauty, Lychnidea, Willow Blossom.

PHRAGMITES COMMUNIS, Trin. Bennets, Bog Reed, Ditch Reed, Doudle, Pole  
Reed, Pull Reed, Pull Spear, Reed, Speargrass, Spire, Streed, Windlestraws.

PHYSALIS ALKAKENGI, L. Alkekengy, Alkekeng, Bladder Herb, Winter Cherry.

PICRIS HIERACIOIDES, L. Langdebeef.

PILULARIA GLOBULIFERA, L. Grass (Pepper), Moss (Pepper), Pill-wort.

PIMPINELLA ANISUM, L. Aneys, Anise, Anny, Annyle.

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PIMPINELLA MAGNA, L. Saxifrage (Great).

PIMPINELLA SAXIFRAGA, L. Bennet, Breakstone, Burnet Saxifrage, Old Man's  
Plaything, Pimpernel, Saxifrage, Self-heal.

PINGUICULA VULGARIS, L. \*Beanweed, Bog Violet, \*Butter Plant, Butter-root,  
Butterwort, Clowns, Earning-grass, Grass (Eccle, Rot, Steep, Thickening),  
Sanicle (Yorkshire), Sheep-root, Sheep-rot, †Steep-grass, Violet (Marsh),  
White Rot.

PINUS ABIES, L. †Apple (Deal, Fir or Pine), Mast Tree, Pine Tree.

PINUS PICEA, L. Fir (Silver), Palm.

PINUS PINEA, L. Clog.

PINUS SYLVESTRIS, L. Bay Lambs, Birk Apples, Chats, Cockie-bendie, Conies,  
†Cuckoo, Deal Tree, Deal Apples, Fir (Scotch), Fir-apple, Fir-balls, †Fir-bob,  
\*Fir-top, \*Keyball, \*Oysters, Pur-apple, Sheep, Tory-tops, Vippe.

PISUM SATIVUM, L. \*Clay Pea, Hastings, Pea, Puffin-pea, Runcivals.

PLANTAGO CORONOPUS, L. Buck's-horn, Buck's-horn Plantain, †Crow-foot,  
Hartshorn, Hartshorn Plantain, Herb Eve, Herb Ive, Star of the Earth.

PLANTAGO LANCEOLATA, L. Bent, Bent (Black), \*Black jacks, Carl-doddie, Chimney-sweeps, Clock, Cock-fighters, †Cocks, Cocks-and-hens, Cock's-head, Curl-doddy, Dog's-rib, Grass (†Cock, †Rib, †Ripple), †Hardhead, Headman, Jackstraws, Kemps, Kempseeil, Knockheads, Lamb's-tongue, Lancell, Leechwort, Plantain, Plantain (Long), Ramstongue, Rat-tail, Rib-wort, Soldiers, Soldier's Tappie, Tinker-tailor Grass, Windles.

PLANTAGO MAJOR, L. Bent, †Birdseed, †Bird's Meat, Broad Leaf, Canary-seed, Carl-doddie, Curl-doddy, Girs (Ripple), Great Way-brede, Healing Blade, Kemps, \*Lamb's Foot, Plant, Plantain, Plantain (Great), Rat-tail, Slanlas, Warba Leaves, Wabert-leaf, Wayberan-leaf, Waybread, Wayfron, Wayside Bread, Weybred, Wibrow, Wybrow.

PLANTAGO MARITIMA, L. Buck's-horn, Buck's-horn Plantain, \*Gibbals, Kemps (Sea), Plantain (Sea).

PLANTAGO MEDIA, L. Fire-leaves, Fire-weed, \*Healing Herb, Lamb's-tongue.

PLANTAGO PSYLLIUM, L. Fleabane.

PLATANUS ORIENTALIS, L. Plane.

PLATANUS OCCIDENTALIS, L. Plane.

POA. Meadow-grass.

POA ANNUA, L. Causeway-grass, Grass (Suffolk).

POA AQUATICA, L. Daggers, Flote-grass, Grass (Palm, Sword), Leed, Reed Blade, Sniddle, Withers.

POA COMPRESSA, L. Squitch Grass.

POA PRATENSIS, L. Couch, Natural Grass.

POA SUBCÆRULEA, Sm. Dodder-grass.

POA TRIVIALIS, L. Bird Grass, Fold Meadow Grass, Fowl Grass, Natural Grass.

POLEMONIUM CÆRULEUM, L. \*Blue jacket, Charity, †Gilliflower, Greek Valerian, Jacob's Ladder, \*Joseph's Walking Stick, Ladder to Heaven [Makebate], \*Poverty.

POLYCARPON TETRAPHYLLUM, L. Allseed.

POLYGALA VULGARIS, L. Cross-flower, \*Four Sisters, Gang Flower, Milkwort, Procession Flower, †Robin's Eye, Rogation Flower.

POLYGONATUM MULTIFLORUM, All. David's Harp, Fraxinell, Jacob's

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Ladder, Ladder to Heaven, Lady's Seal, Lily of the Mountain, Scala Cœli, Seal of Heaven, Seal-wort, †Solomon's Seal, White-root, Whitewort.

POLYGONUM AMPHIBIUM, L. \*Arsmart, Flatter-dock, Grass (Willow), Ground Willow, Lakeweed, Red Shank, Ruckles, Willow-weed.

POLYGONUM AVICULARE, L. Allseed, Armstrong, Beggar-weed, Bird's Knot-grass, Bird's Tongue, Black Strap, †Bloodwort, Centinode, Cow-grass, Crab-grass, Crab-weed, Cumberfield, Doorweed, Fin-zach, Grass (Iron, Knot, Pig, Swine's, Wire), Hogweed, Knotgrass, Knotwort, \*Mantie, Nine joints, Ninety-knot, Pig-rush, Pig-weed, Pink-weed, Red Legs, Redweed, Robin (Red), Sparrow-tongue, Stone-weed, Swine-carse, Swine's Skir, †Tacker-grass, Twitch (Surface), Way Grass, Wireweed.

POLYGONUM BISTORTA, L. Adderwort, Artrologia, Beet, Bistort, Dock (Gentle or Patience), Dock Bistort, Dragons, Dragonwort, Easter Giant, Easter Ledges, Easter Magiants, Easter Mangiants, Kale (Pencuir), Meeks, Oderwort, Osteriacks, Oysterloyte, Passions, Patience, †Patient Dock, Red Legs, Snake-weed, Twice-writhen, Waster Ledges.

POLYGONUM CONVULVULUS, L. †Bearbind, Bedwine, Bethwine, Bind-corn, Bindweed, Bindweed (Black, Corn, or Ivy), Bunwede, Cornbind, Corn Bindweed, \*Devil's Tether, Dodder, Hay-gob, Hop (Wild), Lap-love Lily, Spades, Weedwind, Windweede, Withiwind (Black), Withwind or Withwine.

POLYGONUM FAGOPYRUM, L. Beechwheat, Block Wheat, Bockwheat, Bolimonge, Brank, Buck, Buckwheat, Bullimong, Crap, Crop, Fat Hen, †French Wheat, Snake-weed.

POLYGONUM HYDROPIPER, L. Arsenick, Arsesmart, \*Arsmart, Bity-tongue, Blodewort, Bloodwort, Ciderage, Culrage, Curage, Cyderach, Ersmert, Keliage, Kilbridge, Lake-weed, \*Pepper Plant, Pepper (Water), Red Knees, Red Shank, Redweed, Sanguinary, Smartass, Smartweed.

POLYGONUM LAPATHIFOLIUM, L. Willow-weed.

POLYGONUM PERSICARIA, L. Arsesmart (Dead), Crab-grass, Crab's-claw, Cronesanke, †Lakeweed, Lovers' Pride, Morub, Peachwort, Persicaria, Red



Legs, Red Shank, Redweed, Sauch-weed, \*Saucy Alice, Virgin Mary's Pinch, Willow-weed.

POLYPODIUM CALCAREUM, Sm. Limestone Fern.

POLYPODIUM DRYOPTERIS, L. Fern (Oak).

POLYDIUM PHEGPTERIS, L. Beech Fern.

POLYODIUM VULGARE, L. Adder's-fern, Brake of the Wall, Creyt (?), Everfern, Fern (Oak, Wall or Wood), Golden Lock, Golden Maiden-hair, Golden Polypody, Moss Fern, Polypody.

POLYPORUS. †Frog-stools, Toadstool.

POLYPORUS GIGANTEUS, Pers. Toad-skep.

POLYPORUS IGNARIUS, L. Touchwood, Spunk.

POLYPORUS SQUAMOSUS, L. \*Birch-ball, Punk, Sap-ball, Swan's Ball.

POLYTRICHUM COMMUNE, L. \*Bear Moss, \*Besom Moss, Golden Maiden-hair, Golden Moss, Goldy-locks, Gowk-bear, Heather (Silver or Sponge), \*Ling-Silk, Silk Ling, Silk Wood.

POPULUS, *sp.* Bitterweed, Popil, Poplain, Poplar, Popple.

POPULUS ALBA, L. Abbey, Abbey-tree, \*Abel, Abele, †Arbeal, \*Arbell, Asp (White), Aspen (Great), Awbel, Beech (Dutch), \*Dutch Arbel, Peplar (White), Poplar (White, \*Silver), White-bark.

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POPULUS BALSAMIFERA, L. Balsam Poplar.

POPULUS FASTIGIATA, Ait. Poplar (†Black, Lady, Lombardy), Water Poplar.

POPULUS MONILIFERA, L. Berry-bearing Poplar, Black Poplar.

POPULUS NIGRA, L. \*Cat-foot Poplar, Cotton-tree, †Devil's Fingers, Pepillary or Popillary, Poplar (Black, Old English, Willow).

POPULUS TREMULA, L. Aps or Apse, †Ash (Quaking or Mountain), Asp, Aspen, †Auld-wives'-tongues, †Ebble, Eps, Esp, Espin, Haspen, Pipple, †Poplar (Black), Quaking Esp, Rattling Asp, Snapsen.

PORPHYRA. Ware (Red).

PORPHYRA LACINIATA, Ag. Kale (Slake), Laver, Slake, Slauke, Sloke or Sluke, Sloukawn.

PORPHYRA VULGARIS, Ag. Marine Sauce.

PORTULACA OLERACEA, L. Purslane.

POTAMOGETON. Pickerell-weed, Ruckles.

POTAMOGETON CRISPUS, L. Caltrops (Water), Muck-weed.

POTAMOGETON DENSUS, L. Caltrops (Water), Frog's Lettuce.

POTAMOGETON NATANS, L. Batter-dock, Deil's Spoons, Flatter-dock, †Fish-leaves, Pondweed, Spike (Water), Tench-weed.

POTENTILLA. Strawberry Plant.

POTENTILLA ANSERINA, L. Agrimony (Wild), Argentina, Argentine, Blithran, Buttercup, Camoroche, Fair Days, Fair-grass, Goose-grass, Goose Tansy, Helde, †Marsh Corn, Mascorns, Midsummer Silver, Moor-grass, Moors Moss-crops, Silver Feather, Silver-weed, Tansy, Tansy (Dog's, Wild), Traveller's Ease.

POTENTILLA FRAGARIASTRUM, L. Barren Strawberry, Strawberry Plant.

POTENTILLA REPTANS, L. Cinquefoil, Fiflef, Five-finger-blossom, †Five-finger-grass, Five-fingers, Five-leaf, Five-leaved-grass, Golden-blossom, Herb Five-leaf, Sinkfield, Synkefoyle, Tormentil.

POTENTILLA TORMENTILLA, Sibth. \*Biscuit, Blood-root, \*Earth bark, Ewe Daisy, Five-fingers, Flesh-and-Blood, Knapperty (Sheep's), Septfoil, Setfoil, Seven-leaves, Shepherd's Knot, Shepherd's Root, Thormantle, Tormentil, Turmentille.

POTERIUM SANGUISORBA, L. Burnet, Pimpernel, Pimpinell, Salad Burnet.

PRIMULA AURICULA, L. Apron (Tanner's), Bagiers, †Bear's Ears, Bezors, Boar's Ears, Cat's-lug, \*Collier (Far), †Cowslip, Cowslip (French or Mountain), †Dusty Miller, Primmily, Reckless.

PRIMULA ELATIOR, Jacq. \*Cow Sinkin, Cowslip, Cowslip (Great), Five-finger-grass, †Five-fingers, Oxlip, Paigle.

PRIMULA FARINOSA, L. Bird-een, Bird's-eye, †Bogbean, Bonny-bird-ee, Powdered Beau, Primrose (Bird's Eye), Scotch Primrose.

PRIMULA VARIABILIS, Goup. Bullslop, Candlestick (Lady's), Cover-keys, Cowslip, Five-finger-grass, Five-fingers, Lady's Fingers, Oxlip.

PRIMULA VERIS, L. Artetyke, Buckles (Horse), Cooslip, Coostropple, Couslop, \*Cow-paigle, Cowslap, Cowslek, Cowslip, Cowslip Prim-rose, Cowslop, Cow's-mouth, Cow-stripling, Cow-stropple, †Crewel, Culverkeys, Fairy Cups, Galligaskins, Gaskins, Herb Paralyſy, Herb Peter, Keys (Lady), Lady's Fingers, May Flower, †Paigle, Paigle (Cow), Palsywort, Passwort, Peter, Petty Mullein, Plaggis, Plum-rocks, St. Peterwort.

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PRIMULA VERIS, L., *var.* (the Polyanthus). Hen-and-Chickens, Hose-in-hose, Jack, Jackets-and-Petticoats, Petty Mullein, Polander, \*Pug-in-a-Primmel.

PRIMULA VULGARIS, L. \*Beef and Greens, \*Butter Rose, Jack-in-box, †Jack-in-the-green, King-Charles-in-the-Oak, Lady's Frills, †Milk-maid, Mullein (Petty), Oxlip, Pimerose, Plum-rocks, Primet, Prim-rose, Prumorole, St. Peterwort, Simmeren, Spink, Spink (May), Spring Flower, Summerlocks.

PRUNELLA VULGARIS, L. All-heal, Brown-wort, Brunel, \*Bumblebees, Carpenter (Herb, Proud), Carpenter-grass, Carpenter's herb, Fly Flowers, Heart of the Earth, Hook-heal, London Bottles, Pick Pocket, Pimpernel, Prince's Feather, Prunell, Self-heal, Sicklewort, Slough-heal, Touch and heal.

PRUNUS ARMENIACA, L. Abrecock, Abricot, Apricock.

PRUNUS AVIUM, L. Black Merry, \*Brandy Mazzard, Carrons, Cherry (Gean, Small, Sour, or Wild), Crab Cherry, Gaskins, †Gascoignes, Gean Tree, Guind, Hawkberry, Jean-Cherry, Mazard, †Mazer-tree, †Merry, Shir.

PRUNUS CERASUS, L. Agriot, Arbouses, Tutties.

PRUNUS COMMUNIS, L. Bullister, Bullum, Bully.

PRUNUS COMMUNIS, L., *var. damascena.* Damasee, Damasins, †Damsel, Damson, †Dawmson Plume, Plume-dames.

PRUNUS DOMESTICA, L. Ass-plum, Custin, Horse-gogs, Horse Jags, Plum, Scad.

PRUNUS INSITITIA, L. Bolas, Bollas, Bullace, Bullies, Bullions, Bulloe (?), Crex, Cricksey, Crystals, Damson (Wild), Keslings, Scad, Skeg, Slath.

PRUNUS LAUROCERASUS, L. Cherry Laurel, Laurel.

PRUNUS PADUS, L. Bird Cherry, Black Dogwood, Cherry (Bird Cluster, Fowl, or Polstead), Dogwood, Eckberry, Egg-berry, Hack-berry, Hackwood, †Hagberry, Hawkberry, Heck-berry, Hedge-berry, Heg-berry, Hic-berry, Hog-cherry, †Mazard, \*Mazer-tree (?).

PRUNUS SPINOSA, L. Blackberry, Blackthorn, Blackthorn-May, Buck-thorn, Bullens, Bullies, Bullins, Bullister, Cat-sloes, Egg-peg Bushes, Hedge Picks, Hedge Speaks, Heg Peg Bushes, †Hep, Kecksies (Winter), May (Blackthorn), Picks (Hedge), Quick, Scrog, Skeg, Slaa-thorn, Slacen-bush, †Slan, Slaun-bush, Sleas, Sloe, Slon, Slone-bloom, Sloo-bush, Sluies, †Snag, Snag-bush, Winter-picks.

PSAMMA ARENARIA, R. and S. Bent, Broad Bent, Helme, Marram, Mat-grass, Mat-reed, Signs, Spire, Stare.

PTERIS AQUILINA, L. Adder-spit, Bracken, Bracken (Lady), †Brake, Brakens, Brecken, †Breckon, †Ernfern, Farn, Female Fern, Fern, Fern (Oak).

PUCGINIA GRAMINIS, Pers. Mildew, Red Robin, Red Rust, Rust.

PULICARIA DYSENTERICA, L. Cammock, Christopher (Herb), Fleabane.

PULMONARIA ANGUSTIFOLIA, L. Blue Cowslip, Bugloss Cowslip, Snake Flower.

PULMONARIA OFFICINALIS, L. Adam-and-Eve, Bedlam Cowslip, Beg-gar's Basket, Bottle-of-all-sorts, Bugloss Cowslip, †Children of Israel, Comfrey (Spotted), Cowslip (Bedlam or Jerusalem, \*Virgin Mary's), Cowslip of Bedlem or of Jerusalem, Crayfery, Gooseberry Fool, †Honeysuckle (Virgin Mary's), †Jerusalem Cowslip, Joseph

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and Mary, Lady's Milksile, Lady's (Our) Milkwort, Lady's Pin-cushion, Lungwort, \*Mary's Tears, Sage of Bethlem, Sage of Jerusalem, Soldiers and Sailors, Spotted Mary, Spotted Virgin, Virgin Mary's Milk-drops.

PYRETHRUM PARTHENIUM, L. Adrelwurt, \*Arsmart, †Bachelor's Buttons, Bertram, Buncholery Buttons, Daisy (†Michaelmas, †Mid-summer),

†Featherfew, Feverfew, \*Featherfowl, \*Flirtwort, Maghet, Mayweed,  
†Nosebleed, St. Peterwort, Vethervoo (Featherfew), Weythernoy, Whitewort.

PYROLA MINOR, L. Lily (Wood), Winter-green.

PYRUS ARIA, L. Apple (Hen), Beam Tree, Chess-apple, Cumberland Hawthorn,  
Hen-apple, Hoar Withy, Lot-tree, Mulberry, Ouler (Sea), Pear-tree (Widbin,  
Wild), Quickbeam, Rice (White), Service-berry, Whip-beam, Whipcrop,  
White-beam, White-leaf-tree.

PYRUS AUCUPARIA, L. Ash (Mountain or Wild), Caers, Care, Cock-drunks,  
†Dogberry, Field Ash, Fowler's Service, Hazel (Witch), Hen-drunks, Heer,  
†Quickbeam, Quicken, Ran-tree, Ranty-berries, Rawn, Roantree, Roddin-tree,  
Rowan, Rown-tree, Royne-tree, Sap-Tree, Service (Wild), \*Twick-band-  
Twick-bine, Whicken, Whistle-wood, White Ash, Whitty-tree, †Wicken or  
Wicken Tree, Wickey, Wiggin, Witch-wood, Witchen or Witchin, Witty-tree,  
Wycken.

PYRUS COMMUNIS, L. Choke-pear, †Gold Nep, Pear, Pire, Pyrrie.

PYRUS DOMESTICA, L. Apple or Apple-tree (Sorb), Service-tree, Sorb, Whitty,  
Whitty Pear, Witten Pear.

PYRUS MALUS, L. Apis, Aplyn, Appelyn, Apple, Apple-John, Appo, Appulle,  
Bittersgall, †Bittersweet, †Cat's-Heads, Coling, Crab, Crab-stock, Crab-tree,  
Grab, Grabstock, Gribble, Koling, \*Leather Jacket, \*Morris Apple, Nurse  
Garden, \*Pomewater, \*Sap, Scarb-tree, Scrab, Screyb, Scrog, Stub-apple,  
\*Well Apple, Wharre, Wilding.

PYRUS SCANDICA, Bab. French Hales.

PYRUS TORMINALIS, L. Chequer-tree, Corne (?), Heck-berry, Lezzory, Maple  
Service, Shir, Sorb, Swallow Pear, Whitty Pear.

QUERCUS. Oak, \*Woke.

QUERCUS ILEX, L. Holly-oak, Holm-oak, Oak (Evergreen).

QUERCUS ROBUR, L. Aac, †Acharne, Achorn, Ackern, Ackeron, \*Acorn-tree, Aik,  
Aik-tree, Akcorn, Ake, \*Akers, Akehorn, Akernel, Akeron, Akker, †Akkern,  
Akran, Akyr, Archarde, Atchern, Atchorn, Cups-and-ladles or Cups-and-  
saucers, Eike-tree, \*Frying Pans, Hatch-horn, Jove's Nuts, Knappers, Mace,

†Mast, Oak Atchern, Oak (†Black, Durmast), \*Ovest, Pipes, \*Rump, Trail  
(The), \*Woke, Wuk, Yackrans, Yak, Yakker, Yeaker, Yek, Yik.

QUERCUS SESSILIFLORA, Sm. Bay Oak, Maiden Oak, Oak (White), Yak.

RADIOLA MILLEGRANA, L. Allseed, Flaxseed.

RAMALINA EVERNOIDES, Nyl. \*Blacksmith's Apron.

RANUNCULUS. \*Creesy-creesy, \*Gild-cups, Golland.

RANUNCULUS ACONITIFOLIUS, L. Bachelor's Buttons, Bachelor's Buttons (White),  
Fair Maid of France, Fair Maids of Kent.

RANUNCULUS ACRIS, L. †Bachelor's Buttons, Bachelor's Buttons

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(Yellow), Baffiners, Bassinet, Blister-plant, Bolt, Butter Creeses, Buttercup,  
Butter Daisy, Butter-flower, \*Butter Rose, Carlock-cups, Caul (Yellow),  
†Clovewort, †Cowslip, Craw-foot, Craw-taes, Crazy, Crees (Yellow), Crow-  
flower, Crow-foot, Crow-pightle, Crow's-foot, Crowtoe, Eggs-and-butter, Gil-  
cup, Gold Crap. Gold Cup, Gold Knops, \*Golden Knobs, Goldy Knob, Gowan  
(Yellow), Gowlan (Yellow), Guilty-cup, Horse Gold, †King-cup, King's Knob,  
Paigle, Yellow Caul, Yellow Cups.

RANUNCULUS AQUATILIS, L. Buttercup (Water), \*Crowfoot (White), Liverwort  
(Water), Lodewort, Milfoil (Water), Pickerell-weed, Rain's Foot.

RANUNCULUS ARVENSIS, L. Buttercup (Corn), †Crees (Yellow), Crow-foot (Corn  
or Urchin), Crow's-claws, \*Devil-on-all-sides, Devil-on-both-sides, Devil's  
Claws, Devil's Coach-wheel, Devil's Currycomb, \*Dill-cup, \*English  
Stavesacre, Gold-weed, Gye, Hard-iron, Hedge-hog, Hellweed, Horse Gold,  
\*Horse-gould, Hungerweed, \*Jack-o'-both-sides, Jack-weed, †Joy, \*Peagle,  
Pricklebacks, Scratchbur, Starveacre, \*Yellow-cup.

RANUNCULUS AURICOMUS, L. Buttercup, Crow-foot (Wood), Goldy-locks.

RANUNCULUS BULBOSUS, L. Baffiners, Bassinet, Bolt, Buttercup, Butter Creeses,  
Butter Daisy, Butter-flower, Carlock-cups, Craw, Craw-crowfoot, Crazy, Crees  
(Yellow), Crow-flower, Crowfoot, Crowfoot (Rape), Crow-pightle, Crow's-

foot, Crowtoe, †Cuckoo-buds, Eggs-and-butter, Gil-cup, Gold Crap, Gold Knops, \*Golden Knobs, Golden Cup, Goldy Knob, Gowlan (Yellow), Guilty-cup, Hillcups, Horse Gold, King-cob, King-cup, King's Knob, Lode-wort, Paigle, Pissabed, St. Anthony's Rape, Yellow Caul, Yellow Cups.

RANUNCULUS FICARIA, L. Bright, \*Bright Eye [Burwort], Buttercup, Celandine, Celidony, Crain, Crazy, †Crow-pightle, Figwort, Foal-foot, \*Gilding-cup, †Gilty Cup, Golden Cup, Golden Guineas, Goldy Knob, King-cup, Marsh Pilewort, Paigle, Pilewort.

RANUNCULUS FLAMMULA, L. Banewort, Butter-plate, †Cow grass, Crow-foot (Spear), †Goose-tongue, Grass (Spear), Ronge-wort, Snake's Tongue, Sparewort, Spear Crowfoot, Spearwort, Spurwood, Wil-fire, Yellow Crane.

RANUNCULUS FLUITANS, Lamk. †Cow-weed, Eel-beds, Eel-ware, Rait, Raw-yeds, Reits, Roits.

RANUNCULUS LINGUA, L. Crowfoot (Spear), Sparrow-weed.

RANUNCULUS REPENS, L. Baffiners, Bassinet, Bolt, Butter Creeses, Buttercup, Butter Daisy, Butter-flower, Carlock-cups, \*Cat-claws, Craw-foot, Craw-taes, Crazy, Crees (Yellow), Crow-feet, Crow flower, Crow-foot, Crow-pightle, Crow's-claws, Crow's-foot, Crowtoe, †Devil's Guts, Gold-balls, Gold Crap, Gold Knops, Golden Cup, Goldy Knob, Gowlan (Yellow), Granny-threads, Guilty-cup, Hod-the-Rake, Horse Gold, King-cup, \*Lantern Leaves, Meg-many-feet, Paigle, Ram's Claws, Sitfast, Sitsicker, Tether-Toad, Toad-tether, Yellow Caul, Yellow Cups.

RANUNCULUS SCCELERATUS, L. Ache, Blisterwort, Cloffing (?), Thiretelle.

RAPHANUS RAPHANISTRUM, L. Cadlock, Charlock, Charlock (Jointed or White), Crawps, \*Curlock, Kedlock, Kellock, Ketlock, Mustard (Wild), Rump, Runch, Skeldock, Skeldick, Skellie, Skellock, Skillock, Warlock.

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RAPHANUS SATIVUS, L. Rabone, Radish, Rawbone, Reddish, Reefort.

RESEDA LUTEA, L. Base Rocket, Crambling Rocket.

RESEDA LUTEOLA, L. Ash of Jerusalem, Dyer's Rocket, Dyer's Weed, Dyer's Yellow-weed, Goud, Green-weed, Italian Rocket, Weld, Woad, Wolds or Woulds, Woold, Yellow Rocket, Yellow-weed, Yellows.

RHAMNUS CATHARTICUS, L. Buckthorn, [Christ's Thorn], French Berries, Hart's-thorn, Rainberry-Thorn, Rhineberry, Waythorn.

RHAMNUS FRANGULA, L. Alder (Berry, Berry-bearing, or Black), Alder Buckthorn, Aller (Black), Arrow-wood, Butcher's Prick-tree, Dogwood, Stinking Roger.

RHEUM OFFICINALE, Baill. Rhubarb.

RHINANTHUS CRISTA-GALLI, L. †Clock, Cock-grass, Cock's-comb, Cow-wheat, Dog's Siller, Fiddle-cases, Gowk's Sixpence, Grass (†Penny, Rattle), Hen Pen, Hen's Combs, Honeysuckle, Horse Pens, Locusts, Meadow Rattle, Money, \*Money-grass, Pence, Penny (Henny), Penny Rattle, Penny Weed, Rattle, Rattle-bags, Rattle-box, Rattle-penny, Rochlis, Rottle-penny, Snaffles, Yellow Rattle.

RHODIOLA ROSEA, L. Heal-all.

RHODODENDRON. Rhodo.

RHODYMENIA CILIATA, Grev. Craw-dulse.

RHODYMENIA PALMATA, Grev. †Dillisk, Dills, \*Dilse, Dullesh, \*Dullis or Dullisk, †Dulse, Dulse (Mountain), Sheep's-head, Sheli-dillisk, Sou-soell.

RIBES. Cêan, Corance, Currant-berries.

RIBES GROSSULARIA, L. Berries, Berry, Berry-tree, Blab, Blob, Car-berry, Cat-berries, Dabberries, Dayberry, Deberries, Dewberry, Fabes, Faeberry, Fapes, †Fayberry, Feaberry, Feabes, Feapes, Gaskins, Goggles, Golfobs, Gooseberry, Goose-gog, Gozill, Grizzle, Grosers, Groset, Grozel, Honey-blob, Thapes, Theabes, Thepes, Wine-berry.

RIBES NIGRUM, L. †Blackberry, Black Currant-berries, Black Goose-berries, Gazels, Quinsy Berry, Squinancy-berry, Wine-berry.

RIBES RUBRUM, L. Garnet-berry, Gazels, Gooseberry (Red), Gozill, Raisin Tree, Raspberry, Rizzles, Russles, Wine-berry.

RICINUS COMMUNIS, L. Man's Motherwort, Stedfast.

ROBINIA PSEUDACACIA, L. Silver Chain, Whya-tree.



ROCCELLA TINCTORIA, L. Archall, Cork, Litmus, †Orchal, Rock-Moss.

ROSA ARVENSIS, L. Briar, Briar Bush, \*Cat Rose, Corn Rose.

ROSA CANINA, L. Bird Briar, Bramble (Horse), Brear, Briar, Briar Rose, Briar Tree, Briar (Hep), Brier Bush, Brimble, \*Buck-breer, Buckie-berries, \*Buckie Briar, †Buckies, Bucky, Bullbeef, Canker, Canker-berry, Canker-flower, Canker-rose, Cat-choops, Cat-hep, Cat-jugs, Cat-whin, Choop, Chowps, \*Cow-itch, \*Daily Bread, †Dogberry, \*Dogbreer, Dog-chowp, Dog-hip, Dog-job, Dog-jumps, Dog Rose, Eglantine, Hap, Haup, Hedgepeak, Hedge Speaks, Hep, Hep-tree, †Hip, Hip-briar, Hippans, Hippans (Dog's), Hip-rose, \*Hipson, Horse Bramble, Huggan, Humack, Itching Berries, Lawyers, Lice (Buckie), Nippennails, Nips, Pig Rose, Pig's Noses, Pixie Pears, Red-berries, Soldiers, Tickler or Tickling Tommy, Yew-brimble.

ROSA MICRANTHA, Sm. Sweet Briar.

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ROSA RUBIGINOSA, L. Breer (Sweet), Briar, Briar (Sweet), Eglantere, Eglantine.

ROSA SPINOSISSIMA, L. Barrow Roses, Burnet Rose, Cant Robin, Cat-hep, Catwhin, Fox Rose, Pimpernel Rose.

ROSA VILLOSA, L. Apple-rose.

ROSMARINUS OFFICINALIS, L. Old Man, Rosemary.

RUBIA PEREGRINA, L. Evergreen Cliver.

RUBIA TINCTORUM, L. Madder, Warence.

RUBUS CÆSIUS, L. \*Blackberry Token, Blue Bramble, Bramble (Heath), Cocolaspanter, Dewberry, \*Dewberry-brier.

RUBUS CHAMÆMORUS, L. Aivern, Averin, Bramble (Mountain), Cloud-berry, Cnout-berry, †Everocks, Fintock, Knot-berry, Knub-berry, Mountain Bramble, Noops, \*Noutberry, Nub-berry.

RUBUS FRUTICOSUS, L. Berries, Blacebergan, Blackbern, †Blackberry, \*Black bides, Black Blegs, Black-bowours, Black-boyds, Black Briar, Blackites, Black-spice, \*Blags, Bleggs, Boyds, Bramble, Brammelkite, Brammle, Brear,

Bremmyll, Briar, Brimbles, Brimble (He), Brimble, Broomles, Brumble, Brumbleberries, Brumley-berry Bush, Brummel, Brummelkites, Brymble, Bullbeef, Bumbleberries, Bumblekites, Bumly-kites, Bummelkites, †Bummell, Bummelykites, Bummull, Cock-bramble, Cock-brumble, \*Country Lawyers, \*Ewe-bramble, Gaitberry, Gaiter-tree, Garten Berries, Hawk's-bill Bramble, Lady's Garters, \*Land-briars, †Lawyers, Mooches, Mulberry, \*Mulberry Bramble, Scald-berry, Thethorne, Theve-thorn, Thief.

RUBUS IDÆUS, L. Arnberries, Framboys, Hain-berry, Hind-berry, Hineberry, †Rasp, Raspberry, Rausps, Respe, Respis, Risps, Roise-berry, Roshberry, Sivven.

RUBUS SAXATILIS, L. Bramble (Stone), Bunchberry, \*Bungellberry, Roebuck-berry.

RUBUS SPECTABILIS, Pursh. Woodman's Rose.

RUMEX. Dock, †Docken, Doodykye, Phorams or Phorans, Red Dock.

RUMEX ACETOSA, L. Bread-and-cheese, \*Cock Sorrell, Dock (Sharp or †Sour), Docken (Sour), \*Donkey's Oats, \*French Sourock, Grass (Sour), †Green-sauce, Green Sorrell, Lammie Sourrocks, Leek (Sour), Ranty-tanty (?), Red Shank, Sallet, Sarock, Sooracks, Sorrel, Sorrel (Green, Sow), Sorrow, Sourack, Sour-sabs or Sour-suds, Sour Sauce, Sour Sodge, Sourocks, Tom Thumb's thousand Fingers.

RUMEX ACETOSELLA, L. Bread-and-cheese, †Cuckoo's meat, †Cucko's Sorrel, Dock (Sour), Lammie Sourocks, Leek (Sour), Ranty-tanty, Sheep's Sorrel, Sheep's Sourack, Sooracks or Soorocks or Sourocks.

RUMEX ALPINUS, L. †Butter Dock, †Butter Leaves, Rhubarb.

RUMEX AQUATICUS, L. Docken, Eldin, Elgins.

RUMEX HYDROLAPATHUM, L. Bloodwort, Dock (Water), Horse Sorrel, Sorrel (Water).

RUMEX OBTUSIFOLIUS, L. Batter Dock, Butter Dock, Celery-seed, Cushy-cows, †Docken, Kettle Dock, Red Shank, Smair dock.

RUMEX PATIENTIA, L. Monk's Rhubarb, Passions, Patience.

RUMEX PULCHER, L. Dock (Fiddle).

RUMEX SANGUINEUS, L. Bloodwort, Bloody Dock, †Dock.

RUPPIA MARITIMA, L. Grass (Sea), Pondweed (Tassel), Tassel Grass.

RUSCUS ACULEATUS, L. Box (Prickly), Box Holly, †Butcher's Broom, Jew's Myrtle, \*Knee Holly, †Knee Holme, Knee Hulver, Kneehul, Myrtle (Wild), Petigree or Petigrue, Shepherd's Myrtle.

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RUTA GRAVEOLENS, L. Ave-grace, Countryman's Treacle, Herb-a-grace, Herbegrass, Herb-Grace, Herb of Grace, Herb-of-Repentance, \*Herby grass, Rue, Yerb-a-grass.

SAGINA. Pearl-wort.

SAGINA PROCUMBENS, L. Bird's-eye, Breakstone, Make-beggar, Poverty.

SAGITTARIA SAGITTIFOLIA, L. †Adder's-tongue, Archer (Water), Ar-rowhead.

SALICORNIA HERBACEA, L. Crab-grass, English Sea-grape, Frog-grass, Glasswort, Grape (Sea), Grass (Sea), Pickle Plant, Saltwort, Samphire, Samphire (Marsh, Rock), Sampion, Swy.

SALIX. Cambridgeshire Oaks, Cat-heads, Cats-and-dogs, Cats-and kittens, Cat's-tail, Chatton, Geese and Goslings or †Goose and Goslings, Geslins, Goosy Goslins, \*Gorgy-mill-tree, †Goslings, †Honeysuckle, Kite-bin, \*May Geslings, Mouser-withy, Saff-tree, Salghe, Sallow, Sally or Sally-tree, Sally Withy, Saugh-tree or Saugh-buss, \*Sawgh, Seel, Sele, Selly, Soafs, Waller, Wans, Welogh, Whitty, Widdy, Wiffs, Wilf, Willey, Willow, Withy, Wythy or Wythies, Wythe or Wythes.

SALIX ALBA. Duck Willow, Willow (White).

SALIX AMYGDALINA, L. Kit Willow.

SALIX AURITA, L. Withe-tree.

SALIX BABYLONICA, L. \*Drooping Willow, Weeping Willow.

SALIX CAPREA, L. Cat's-heads, Geslins, Ges-an'-gullies, Goat Willow, Goose and Goslings, Goose Withy, Gull, Lambs'-tails, Palm, Pawms, Pomes, Pussycats, Pussy-cat's Tails, Rag (Tassel), Sally (Black), Sauf, Willow-gull, Withy (Bun).

SALIX CINEREA, L. Grey Saugh.

SALIX FRAGILIS, L. Crack Willow, Snap Willow.

SALIX PENTANDRA, L. Bays (Willow), Palm, Sweet Willow, Willow (Black), Willy (Sweet).

SALIX RUBRA, Huds. Water Willow, Withy (Red) ?.

SALIX VIMINALIS, L. Augers, Ausier, Osier, Sperte, Twig Withy, Wilgers, Wythy or Wythies.

SALIX VITELLINA, L. Golden Osier, Seale-tree, Withy (Cane).

SALSOLA KALI, L. Eestrige, Glasswort (Prickly), Kelpwort, Sowdwort, Thrift (Sea).

SALVIA OFFICINALIS, L. Sage, Save.

SALVIA SCLAREA, L. Clary, Clear-eye, Godeseie, Goody's Eye, Scalle-wort, Seebright.

SALVIA VERBENACA, L. \*Christ's Eye, Clary (Wild), Clear-eye, Clear-eye (Wild), Eveseeds, Oculus-Christi.

SAMBUCUS EBULUS, L. Blood Hilder, Bloodwort, Daneball, Danes' Blood, Daneweed, †Danewort, Deadwort, †Elder (Dwarf or Ground), Lithewort, Wale-wort, Wallwort.

SAMBUCUS NIGRA, L. Acte, Alderne, Arntree, Baw-tree, Bertery, Boon-tree, †Boortree, Bootry, †Bore, †Bore-tree, Borrall, Bothery-tree, Bottery, Bottery-tree, Bottry, Bountree, Bourtree, Boutree, Bull-tree, Bur-tree, Buttery, \*Devil's Wood, Dogtree, Elder, \*Elder (Feathered), Elderberry, †Eldern, Ellar, Ellarne, Ellen-tree, †Eller, †Ellen, †Ellet, Elnorne, Elren, Hilder, Hillerne, Hydul-tree, Hylder, †Judas-tree, Parsley Elder, Skaw, Whit-aller, Whusselwood, Win-lin-berries.

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SAMBUCUS ROSEA. Rose Elder.

SAMOLUS VALERANDI, L. Brook-weed, Pimpinell (Round, Water).

SANGUISORBA OFFICINALIS, L. †Burnet, Burnet Bloodwort, Maiden-heads, Pimpinell.

SANICULA EUROPÆA, L. March (Wood), Sanicle, Sanicle (Wood), Self-heal, Sinicle.

SANTOLINA CHAMÆCYPARISSIAS, L. Cypress (Garden), †Lavender Corn.

SANTOLINA INCANA, L. Silver Lavender.

SAPONARIA OFFICINALIS, L. Bruisewort, Buryt, Crowsope, Farewell Summer, Fuller's Grass, Fuller's Herb, Gentian (Soapwort), Gilli-flower (Mock), Gill-run-by-the-street, Hedge Pink, Latherwort, Saponary, Scourwort, Soapwort.

SAPONARIA VACCARIA, L. Basil (Cow).

SAROTHAMNUS SCOPARIUS, Wimm. Banadle, Bannal, Basam, Beesom, Bisom, Bizzom, Bream, Breen, Broom, Broom (Green), Browme, †Brum, Genest.

SATUREIA HORTENSIS, L. Savory or Summer Savory.

SAUSSUREA ALPINA, L. Gentle Thistle.

SAXIFRAGA. Breakstone, Saxifrage.

SAXIFRAGA GRANULATA, L. Billy Button, Cuckoo-flower, Fair Maid of France, First of May, Grass (Thirlestane) (?), †Lady's Pincushion, Pretty Maids, Sassifax, Saxifer, Saxifrage, Saxifrage (White), Sen-green, Stone-break.

SAXIFRAGA HYPNOIDES, L. †Cushion (Lady's), Eve's Cushion, Indian Moss, Queen's Cushion.

SAXIFRAGA SARMENTOSA, L. †Aaron's Beard, Creeping Sailor, \*Humility, †Mother of Thousands, Old Man's Beard, Pedlar's Basket, \*Poor Man's Geranium, Roving Jenny, Spider Plant, Strawberry Plant, Thread-of-life.

SAXIFRAGA STELLARIS, L. Kidney-wort.

SAXIFRAGA TRIDACTYLITES, L. Grass (Whitlow), Nailwort, White Blow.

SAXIFRAGA UMBROSA, L. Bird's Eye, Cabbage (St. Patrick's), \*Chickens, †Garden Gate, †Hen and Chickens, †Kiss-me, \*Kiss-me-love-behind-the-garden-gate, Leaf of St. Patrick, Little and Pretty, †London Pride, Look-up-and-kiss-me, \*Meet-me-love, †Nancy Pretty, †None-so-pretty, \*Pheasant's Feather, †Pink, Pratling Parnell, †Pretty Betsy, Pretty Nancy, †Prince's Feather, Queen's Feather.

SCABIOSA. Scabious.

SCABIOSA ARVENSIS, L. †Bachelor's Buttons, †Billy Button, \*Black Soap, Blue Buttons, Bluecaps, \*Blue men, \*Broadweed, \*Cardies, Clodweed, Clogweed,

Curl-doddy, Egyptian Rose, Gipsy Flower, Gipsy Rose, †Lady's Cushion, Pincushion, Scabious, Scabridge, Scabril.

SCABIOSA ATROPURPUREA, L. Blackamoor's Beauty, Egyptian Rose, Gipsy Rose, Lady's Pincushion, Mournful Widow, †Pincushion, Poor Widow.

SCABIOSA SUCCISA, L. †Bachelor's Buttons, Blue-ball, Blue-bannets, Blue Bonnets, †Blue Buttons, Blue-caps, Blue-heads, Blue-kiss, Blue-tops, Bunds, Bundweed, †Carl-doddie, †Curl-doddy, Devil's-bit, Devil's Bit Scabious, Fire-leaves, Forbete, Forebit. Forebitten More, Gentleman's Buttons, †Hardhead, Hardhead (Woolly), \*Hog-a-back, Lamb's Ears, More-herbyw, Ofbit, Remcope, Stinking Nancy.

SCANDIX PECTEN, L. Adam's Needle, Beggar's Needle, Chervil (Needle

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or Wild), Clock-needle, Comb (Lady's, Shepherd's, or Venus's, p. 130), Coombs, Crake-needle, Crow-needle, †Crowpecks, Deil's or Devil's Darning-needle, \*Darning Needles, Deil's Elshin, Elshins, Ground Enell, Hedge-hog, Needle, Needle (Pink), \*Old Wife's Darning Needles, \*Old Woman's Needle, Parsley (Wild), Poke Needle, Pook Needle, Poukenel, Pound Needle, Powk Needle, Puck Needle, Shepherd's Needle, Stikpyle, Tailor's Needles, Throck-needle, Venus' Needle.

SCHENUS NIGRICANS, L. Bog Rush, Clock-seaves, Lawk, †Ling.

SCILLA. Squill.

SCILLA MARITIMA, L. †Sea Onion.

SCILLA NUTANS, Sm. Bell-bottle, †Bell (Hare), Bells (Wood), Bloody Man's Fingers (?), †Blue Bell, Blue Bottle, †Blue Gramfer Greygles, \*Blue Rocket, Crake-feet, Craw-feet, Craw-flower, †Craw-taes, Craw-tees, †Cross-flower, Crow-bells, Crow-flower, Crowfoot, Crow-leek, †Crow-toes, †Cuckoo, Cuckoo-flower, Cuckoo's Stockings, Culverkeys, Culvers, Gowk's-hose, Gramfer-Greygles, \*Gramfer-gregors, Grass (Snap), Greygle, Guckoos, Hyacinth, Leek (Crow), Ring o' Bells, Rocket (Blue).

SCILLA VERNA, L. Onion (Sea).

SCIRPUS. Club-grass.

SCIRPUS LACUSTRIS, L. Bass, Bent, Bolder, †Bullrush, Bumble, Club-rush, Frail-rush, Grass (Spurt), Holryshe, Panier Rush, Pole Rush.

SCIRPUS MARITIMUS, L. Grass (Spurt, Star).

SCIRPUS PALUSTRIS, L. Aglet-headed Rush.

SCIRPUS SYLVATICUS, L. Millet.

SCLERANTHUS ANNUUS, L. German Knotgrass, Knawel, Knotgrass, Parsley Pert or Piert.

SCOLOPENDRIUM VULGARE, Sm. †Adder's Tongue, †Burntweed, Button-hole, Christ's Hair, †Finger Fern, \*Fox-tongue, Hart's-tongue, Horse-tongue, Lamb's-tongue, Long-leaf, Seaweed Fern, Snake-leaves.

SCORPIURUS SULCATUS, L. Caterpillars, Grass (Scorpion).

SCORZONERA HISPANICA, L. Grass (Viper's).

SCROPHULARIA AQUATICA, L. †Betony (Brook or Water), Bishop-leaves, Broomwort, Brownwort, Bullwort (?), Christopher (Stinking), \*Cressel, \*Cressil, \*Crowdy-kit, Fiddles, Fiddlewood, Figwort, \*Huntsman's Cap, Poor Man's Salve, Stinking Roger.

SCROPHULARIA NODOSA, L. Bore-tree, \*Brennet, Brown Net, Christopher (Stinking), †Cutfinger, Figwort, Hastie Roger, Kernelwort, Murrain-grass, Pilewort (Great), Poor Man's Salve, Rose Noble, Stinking Roger, Throatwort.

SCUTELLARIA. Skullcap.

SCUTELLARIA GALERICULATA, L. Hooded Willow-herb.

SCYPHOPHORUS PYXIDATUS, Hook. Cup Lichen, Cup-moss.

SECALE CEREALE, L. Rye.

SEDUM ACRE, L. Bird's Bread, \*Creeping Charlie, Creeping Jack, †Creeping Jenny, Creeping Sailor, \*Crowdy Kit o' the Wall, Ginger, Gold Chain, Gold Dust, Golden Moss, Houseleek, Houseleek (Little), Jack-of-the-Buttery, Moss, Moss (French), Mouse-tail, Pepper (Country, Poor Man's, Wall), Pepper Crop, \*Pig's Ears, Pricket, Prick Madam, Rock Crop, Rock Plant, Stancroppes, Stone-crop, Stone-hore, Stone-hot, Stonnord, Wall Grass, Wall Moss, Wallwort.

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SEDUM ALBUM, L. Grass (Worm), Prick Madam, Stonecrop (Great).

SEDUM GLAUCUM, Sm. \*Indian Fog.

SEDUM REFLEXUM, L. †Creeping Jenny, †Ginger, Houseleek, House-leek (Dwarf), \*Indian Fog, \*Love-in-a-chain, Prick Madam, \*Sow's ear, Stone-hore, Stone-hot, Thrift, Trick Madam, Trip Madam.

SEDUM RHODIOLA, DC. Rose-root or Rose-wort, Snowdon Rose.

SEDUM RUPESTRE, L. \*Jealousy, \*Link-moss.

SEDUM TELEPHIUM, L. Alpine, [Broklembe], \*Arpent, or \*Arpent-weed, Harping Johnny, †Jacob's Ladder, Lib-long, Livelong, Mid-summer Men, Orphan-John, Orpies, Orpine, Oruall, Solomon's Puzzles.

SEMPERVIVUM TECTORUM, L. Aye-green, Bullock's-eye, Cyphel, Fews, Foos, Fouets, Fow, Fuit, Full, Healing Blade, Hockerie-topner, Homewort, †House-green, Houseleek, Huslock, Imbreke, Jo-barbe, Jubard, Jupiter's Beard, Jupiter's Eye, \*Poor Jan's Leaf, Sel-green, Sengreen, Sigrim, Sil-green, Simgreen, Singreen, Sinna-green, Sungreen, Syphelt, Thunder-plant.

SENEBIERA CORONOPUS, Poir. Buck's-horn, Cress (Swine's or Wart), Grass (Hog, Sow), Hartshorn, Herb Eve, Herb Ive, Star of the Earth, Wartwort.

SENECIO JACOBÆA, L. \*Agreen, Benweed, Bindweed, Binweed, Booin, Bowens, Bowlocks, Bunnels, Bunwede, Cammock, Cankerweed, Cheadle-dock, Cowfoot, \*Cradle-dock, Cress (Swine's), Cushag, Dock (Kadle, Kettle), Dog-standard, Ellshinders (Yellow), Fairies' Horse, Fellon-weed, \*Fizz-gigs, Fleadod, Fleenurt, Flydod, Grass (Swine's), Grundswaith, James' Weed, James' Wort, Keddle Dock, Marefart, Muggert, †Ragged Jack, †Ragged Robin, Rag Weed, Rag Wort, St. James' Wort, Scrape-clean, Seggrom, Seggy, Sigrim, Stagger-wort, Staner-wort, Staver-wort, Stinking Alisander, Stinking Billy, Stinking Davie, Stinking Elshinder, Stinking-weed, Tansy, Weeby, Yack-yard, Yark-rod, Yellow-weed.

SENECIO PALUDOSUS, L. Bird's-tongue.

SENECIO SARACENICUS, L. Comfrey (Saracen's), Consound (Saracen's), Saracen's Woundwort (*see* Saracen's Comfrey).



SENECIO VULGARIS, L. Birdseed, Chickenweed, Chinchone, Grinning Swallow, Grinsel, Groundsel, †Grunsel, †Grundsel, Grunnishule, Sencion, Simson, Swichen.

SERRATULA TINCTORIA, L. Saw-wort.

SESLERIA CÆRULEA, Scop. Blue Moor-grass, Moor Grass, Pry.

SHERARDIA ARVENSIS, L. Allison, †Dodger, Herb Sherard, Madder (Field), Madderlen, Spurwort.

SIBTHORPIA EUROPÆA, L. Chickweed (Bastard), Cornish Money-wort, Moneywort, Penny Pies, Penny Wort.

SIDERITIS. Glidewort.

SILAUS PRATENSIS, Bess. Meadow Saxifrage, Pepper Saxifrage, Saxifrage.

SILENE. Catchfly.

SILENE ACAULIS, L. Champion (Moss).

SILENE ARMERIA, L. Catchfly, Limewort.

SILENE INFLATA, L. \*Adder-and-Snake Plant, Bell (Cow), Ben, Bird's-eggs, Bladder Champion, Bletherweed, Bottle (White), Bull Rattle, \*Clapweed, Cockle (White), Cowbell, Cowcracker, †Cowmack, Cow-paps, Crackers, Frothy Poppy, Knap-bottle, Rattle-bags, Snappers, Spatling Poppy, Thunder Bolts.

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SILENE MARITIMA, L. Thimble, Witches' Thimble.

SILENE OTITES, L. Star of the Earth.

SINAPIS ALBA, L. Charlock, Kedlock, Kellock, Kerlock, Ketlock, Mustard (White), Senvie.

SINAPIS ARVENSIS, L. Bazocks, †Birdseed, Brassics, Brassock, Cadlick, Cadlock, Cale (Corn), Callock, Calves-feet, Carlock, Chadlock, \*Charlick, Charlock, Chedlock, Churlick, Craps, Curlick, \*Curlock, Field Kale, Garlock, Kadlock, Kale, Kale (Corn, Wild), Kecklock, Kedlock, Kellock, †Kerlock, Ketlock, Kilk, Kinkle, Mustard (Corn, Wild), Popple, Presha or Presha-bhwee or Prushus, Rape, Rocket (Bastard), Rough Cadlock, Runch, Rungy, Scaldricks,

Scalies, Scallock, Senvie, Shirt, \*Skedlock, Skeldock, Skeldick, Skellock, Skellie or Skillock, Turnip, Will Kail, Yellow Flower.

SINAPIS MURALIS, DC. Rocket (Wall).

SINAPIS NIGRA, L. Cadlock, Charlock, Kellock, Kerlock, Ketlock, Mustard (Black), Senvie, Sinewey, Warlock.

SISON AMOMUM, L. Hedge Honewort, Parsley (Stone), Spikenard.

SISYMBRIUM IRIO, L. London Rocket.

SISYMBRIUM OFFICINALE, L. Bank Cress, [Crambling-rocket], Hedge Mustard, Hedgeweed, Lucifer Matches, Scrambling Rocket.

SISYMBRIUM SOPHIA, L. Flixweed, Wisdom of Surgeons.

SISYMBRIUM THALIANA, Hook. Turkey Pod.

SIUM ANGUSTIFOLIUM, L. Parsnip (Water).

SIUM LATIFOLIUM, L. Parsnip (Water).

SIUM SISARUM, L. Crummock, Scaret-root, Skerret, Skirret, Skyrwort.

SMYRNIUM OLUSATRUM, L. Alexander, \*Alick, Alisaundre, Alshinder, Alysaunder, Celery (Wild), \*Elshinder, Megweed, Parsley (Horse), Stanmarch.

SOLANUM. Nightshade.

SOLANUM DULCAMARA, L. Awf'ood, \*Belladonya, †Bindweed (Blue), †Bittersweet, Deadly Nightshade, Dogwood, Dwale, †Fellon-wood, Fellonwort, Mad Dog's Berries, Nightshade (Bittersweet, Wood), †Poison-berry, Poison Flower, \*Poisonous Tea Plant, Pushion Berry, Robin-run-the-Hedge, Skaw-coo, Snake-berry, Snake's Poison-food, Sweet Bitter, Terrididdle or Terrydivle, Tether Devil.

SOLANUM MELONGENA, L. Egg-plant.

SOLANUM NIGRUM, L. Duscle, Garden Nightshade, Hound's-berry, Mixplenton, Morel, Morel (Petty).

SOLIDAGO VIRGAUREA, L. Aaron's Rod, Banwort (?), Golden Rod, Woundwort.

SOLSEQUIUM. Solsekill.

SONCHUS ARVENSIS, L. Dindle, Gutweed, Hogweed, Rosemary, Swine Thistle, Tree Sow Thistle.

SONCHUS OLERACEUS, L. Colewort (Hare's), Dashed (Milky), Dickles (Milky), Dindle, Hare's Lettuce, Hare's Palace, Hare's Thistle, Mary's (St.) Seed, Milk

Thistle, Milk-weed, Milky Tassel, Sow-dingle, Sow Thistle, Swine Thistle, Swinies, Thowthystylle.

SPARGANIUM, L. Burweed, Levers, Livers, Lyvers.

SPARGANIUM RAMOSUM, L. Bede-sedge, Bur-flag, Bur-reed, Grass (Reed), Knop Sedge, Seg or Seggs, Seggin.

SPARGANIUM SIMPLEX, L. Blackweed.

SPARTINA ALTERNIFLORA, Loisel. Sedge.

SPARTINA STRICTA, Roth. Cord-grass, Grass (Spart), Mat-reed.

SPERGULA ARVENSIS, L. Beggar-weed, †Bottle Brush, Cowquake,

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Dodder, Dother, \*Farmer's Ruin, Flax (Toad), Franke, \*Granyagh, Lousy Grass, Make-beggar, †Mountain Flax, †Pick Pocket, Pick Purse, †Poverty Weed, Sandweed, Spurry, Yarr, Yarrel, Yawr, Yur.

SPHAGNUM. Bog Moss, Gold Heath, \*Old Wives' Tow.

SPINACIA OLERACEA, L. Spinach.

SPIRÆA FILIPENDULA, L. Dropwort, Fillyfindillan, †Lady's Ruffles, †Meadow-sweet, Walwort (?).

SPIRÆA HYPERICIFOLIA, DC. May (Italian).

SPIRÆA SALICIFOLIA, L. Aaron's Beard, Bridewort, Mock Willow, Queen's Needlework.

SPIRÆA ULMARIA, L. †Bittersweet, Bridewort, Courtship-and-Matrimony, Goat's Beard, †Harif, Honey-sweet, Maid of the Meadow, \*Maid-sweet, \*Meadow-soot, Meadow-sweet, \*My Lady's Belt, Queen of the Meadow, Sweet Hay.

SPIRANTHES AUTUMNALIS, Rich. Ballocks (Sweet), †Lady's Traces.

STACHYS BETONICA, Benth. Betayne, Betony, Betony (Wood), Bidney, Bishopswort, Hop (Wild), Vetoyn.

STACHYS GERMANICA, L. \*Mouse-ear, Woundwort.

STACHYS LANATA, L. Blanket-leaf, \*Donkey's Ear, †Lamb's-tongue, Saviour's Blanket.

STACHYS PALUSTRIS, L. All-heal (Clown's), Cock-head, Dead-nettle, Hound's-tongue, Maskert (Swine's), Rough Weed, Runch, Sheep's Brisken, Swine Arnut, Woundwort (Clown's).

STACHYS SYLVATICA, L. Archangel, Blind Nettle, Cow's Weatherwind, Dead Nettle, Deye Nettle, Grass (Nettle, Wild), Hedge Nettle or Hedge Dead Nettle, Nettle (Wild-grass), \*Nettle Foot, Toad-flower, Withywind (Cow's).

STAPHYLEA PINNATA, L. Anthony-nut, Bladder Nut, Siney.

STATICE LIMONIUM, L. Lavender (Sea), Lavender Thrift.

STELLARIA. Star Flower.

STELLARIA AQUATICA, Scop. Chickweed, Chickweed (Water).

STELLARIA GRAMINEA, L. Star-wort.

STELLARIA HOLOSTEA, L. †Adder's-meat, \*Adder's Spit, Agworm-flower, Allbone, Bachelor's Buttons, Bell (Easter), Billy White's Buttons, †Bird's-eye, Bird's-eye (White), Bird's-tongue, Brandy-snaps, Break-bones, Cuckoo-flower, Cuckoo-meat, Cuckoo's Victuals, Dead Man's Bones, Devil's Corn, Devil's Eyes, \*Easter Flower, Grass (Scurvy, Snake, Star), Headache, Lady's Lint, \*Lady's White Petticoat, May Flower, May-grass, Milk-cans, Milk Maid, Miller's Star, Moon-flower, Moonwort, Owd Lad's Corn, Paigle, †Pick pocket, †Pigle, Pink (Wild), \*Piskies, Pisky, \*Pixie, Pygie, Shepherd's Weatherglass, Shirt-buttons, Smocks or Smock-frock, Snake Flower, Snap-crackers, Snap Jack, Snappers, Snap Stalks, Snapwort, Snow, Snowflake, Star Flower, Star of Bethlehem, Star-wort, Stichewort, Stitchwort, Thunder-flower.

STELLARIA MEDIA, L. Bird's-eye (White), Chickenweed, Chickenwort, Chickweed, Chuckenwort, Cickenwort, Craches, Cuckenwort, Flewort, Grass (Tongue), Muruns, Winter-weed.

STICTA PULMONACEA, Ach. Hazel Crottles, Hazel Rag or Raw, Liverwort (Wood), Lungs of Oak, Lungwort, Lungwort (Tree).

STICTINA SCROBICULATA, Scop. Aikraw, Rag.

STIPA PENNATA, L. Feather-grass.

STRATIOTES ALOIDES, L. Crab's-claw, Freshwater Soldier, Houseleek (Water), Knight's Pond-weed, Knight's Water Sengreen, Knight's-

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wort, Knight's Woundwort, Pine (Water), Pondwort (Knight's), Sen-green (Water), Soldier (Freshwater), Soldier's Yarrow, Water Soldiers.

SUBULARIA AQUATICA, L. Awl-wort, Glond.

SUEDA FRUTICOSA, Forsk. Rosemary (Sea), Stonecrop (Shrub).

SYMPHORICARPUS RACEMOSUS, Mich. Egg-plant, Snowball, Snowberry, Snowdrop-berry.

SYMPHYTUM OFFICINALE, L. Alum, Ass-ear, Backwort, Black Root, Blackwort, Boneset, Briswort, Bruisewort, Comfrey, Comfrey-Consound, Consound, Galloc, Knitback.

SYMPHYTUM TUBEROSUM, L. Knitbeen (Comfer).

SYRINGA VULGARIS, L. \*Blue Ash, \*Duck's Bills, Laylock, Lilac, Lily-oak, May, May Flower, \*Oysters, Pipe or Pipe Tree, Prince's Feather, Roman Willow, Spanish Ash, \*White Ash.

TAGETES ERECTA, L. Affrican, Gilliflower (Turkey).

TAGETES PATULA, L. Marigold (French), Velvet-flower.

TAMARIX GALLICA, L. Cypress, Heath, Ling, Tamarisk.

TAMUS COMMUNIS, L. †Adder's Meat, \*Adder's Poison, \*Bead-bind, [Beaten Woman's Herb], Bindweed, \*Broyant, Bryony, Bryony (Black), Elphamy (?), Isle of Wight Vine, Lady's Seal, Mandrake, Murrain Berries, Oxberry, †Poison-berry, Ro-berry, Row-berry, Rue-berry, Roll-berry, Serpent's Meat, Snake-berry, Snake's Food, Vine (Wild).

TANACETUM BALSAMITA, L. Alecoast, \*Balsam Herb, Balsamynte, Coast, Cost, Costmary.

TANACETUM VULGARE, L. Bachelor's Buttons, Buttons, Buttons (Bitter), Cost (English), †Fern (†Parsley, †Scented), †Ginger, †Ginger-plant, Joynson's Remedy Cheese, Tansy.

TAXUS BACCATA, L. Ewe, Ife, Palm, Shoter, Snat-berries, †Snoder-gills, Snottergall, Snottle-berries, Vew or View, Wire Thorn, Yew.

TEESDALIA NUDICAULIS, Br. Shepherd's Cress.

TEUCRIUM CHAMÆDRYS, L. Germander, Germander (Wall), Herte-clowre, Horsechire.

TEUCRIUM POLIUM, L. Hulwort, Pella-mountain, Puliall-mountain.

TEUCRIUM SCORDIUM, L. Garlick, Germander, Germander (Water), Scordium, Treacle (English).

TEUCRIUM SCORODONIA, L. Ambrose, \*Ambrose, Garlick Sage, Germander (Wood), Mint (Rock), †Mountain Sage, Rock Mint.

THALICTRUM ALPINUM, L. [Poor Man's Rhubarb].

THALICTRUM AQUILEGIFOLIUM, L. Columbine (Feathered), Spanish Tufts.

THALICTRUM FLAVUM, L. False Rhubarb, Fen Rue, Meadow Rhubarb, Meadow Rue.

THESIUM LINOPHYLLUM, L. Toad Flax (Bastard).

THLASPI. Broomwort.

THLASPI, *sp.* Knave's Mustard.

THLASPI ARVENSE, L. Boor's Mustard, Bowyer's Mustard, Churl's Mustard, Cress (Penny or Wild), Dish Mustard, Treacle Mustard, Treaclewort.

THYMUS SERPYLLUM, L. Brotherwort, Hill-wort, Horse Thyme, Mother of Thyme, Pella Mountain or Puliall-mountain, Penny Mountain, Serpeli Piliol, Thyme, Thyme (Bank, Creeping or Running, †Shepherd's, Wild).

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TILIA EUROPÆA, L. Lenten, Lime Tree, Lin, Linde, Line, Teile, Til, Tile or Tilet-tree, or Tillet or Tillet-tree, White-wood.

TILIA GRANDIFOLIA, Ehrh. Lime (Red).

TILIA PARVIFOLIA, L. Bass, Bast, Elm (Broad-leaved), Pill-bass, Pry.

TILLETIA CARIES, Tul. Blackball, Bunt, Pepper-brand, Smut, Smut-balls.

TOFIELDIA PALUSTRIS, L. Asphodel (Scotch), Lamb Lilies.

TORDYLIUM OFFICINALE, Jacq. Hartwort.

TORILIS ANTHRISCUS, Gærtn. Chervil (Hemlock or Rough), Cicely (Rough), Hedge Parsley, Hogweed, \*Lady's Needlework, †Mother Dee or Mother Die, Scabby Head.

TORILIS INFESTA, Spr. Dill.

TRADESCANTIA VIRGINICA, L. Spiderwort, Trinity.

TRAGOPOGON PORRIFOLIUS, L. Jerusalem Star, Nap-at-noon, Salsafy, Sassafras, Star of Jerusalem.

TRAGOPOGON PRATENSIS, L. Buck's-beard, Clock (Shepherd's), Gait-berde, Goat's Beard, Go-to-bed-at-noon, Jack-by-the-Hedge, John-go-to-bed-at-noon, Joseph's Flower, †Nap-at-noon, Noontide, Sleep-at-noon, Star of Jerusalem.

TREMELLA ALBIDA, Huds. †Fairy Butter.

TRICHOMANES RADICANS, Sw. Bristle Fern, Fern (Hare's-foot).

TRIFOLIUM. †Cuckoo's Sour, Grass (Three-leaved, Triple), Herb Trefoil, Tetrifol, Trefoil, Trifolium.

TRIFOLIUM ALPINUM, L. Licorice (Wild).

TRIFOLIUM ARVENSE, L. Clover (Hare's-foot), Dogs-and-cats, Hare's Foot.

TRIFOLIUM FILIFORME, L. Hop Trefoil.

TRIFOLIUM FRAGIFERUM, L. Clover (Strawberry).

TRIFOLIUM HYBRIDUM, L. Alsike, Clover (Alsike).

TRIFOLIUM INCARNATUM, L. Clover (Crimson), Napoleons, Trifolium.

TRIFOLIUM MEDIUM, L. Clover (Trefoil), Cow-clover, Cow-grass, Marl-grass.

TRIFOLIUM MINUS, Sm. Clover (Yellow), Shamrock, Shamerags, Suckling (Yellow), Trefoil, Trefoil (Wild).

TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE, L. Beebread, Broad Clover, Clatter-Malloch (?), Claver, Clover (Broad, Meadow, Red, or Soukie), Clover-grass, Cob, Cock's-head, Cow-cloos, Cow-clover, Cow-grass, Honey-suck, †Honeysuckle (Red), Honeysuckle Trefoil, Knap, Marl-grass, Plyvens, Shamrock, Sleeping Maggie, Sookies, Suck-bottle, Suckies, Sucklers, Suckles, Suckling, Sugar plums.

TRIFOLIUM PROCUMBENS, L. Clover (Hop or Yellow), Hop Trefoil.

TRIFOLIUM REPENS, L. Bloodwort (a variety), Claver, Clover, Clover (Dutch or White), Cob, Curl-doddie (?), Dutch, Four-leaved-grass (a variety), Gowan (Sheep's), Grass (Purple), Honeystalks, Honeysuckle Clover, Honeysuckle Grass, Honeysuckle (White), Lamb's Sucklings, Purple-wort, Quillet, Sucklers, Suckling.

TRIFOLIUM SUFFOCATUM, L. Hop Trefoil.

TRIGLOCHIN PALUSTRE, L. Arrow-grass.

TRIGONELLA ORNITHOPODIOIDES, DO. Clover (Bird's-foot).

TRITICUM CANINUM, L. Dog's-tooth-grass, Madge-mony-legs.

TRITICUM JUNCEUM, L. Bent, Bentles.

TRITICUM REPENS, L. Cheese (Sheep's), Cooch, †Couch, Couch-grass (White),  
Couchwheat, Dog-grass, Felt, Grass (†Cough, Pearl, Quick, †Quitich, †Scutch,  
Shelly, Skally, Spear, Squitch, Three-

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leaved, †Twitch, Wicken), Knotgrass, Lonachies, Quick, Quicken, Quitich,  
Rack, Ronnachs, Runch (?), Scryle, Scutch, Shear Grass, Sheep's Sourack,  
Skoil, Squitch, \*Strap Grass, Stroil, Twike, Twitch, Whickenins, Whicks,  
Wick, Wickens, Windlestraws, Wizzards, Wrack, Yawl.

TRITICUM SATIVUM, L. Amel-corn, Bloody Mars, \*Cones or Cone Wheat, Duck  
Wheat, Durgan Wheat, Rivet Wheat.

TRITICUM SPELTA, L. Spelt, Spelt-corn, Spelt-wheat.

TRITOMA UVARIA, L. \*Devil's Poker.

TROLLIUS EUROPEUS, L. Bolt, \*Bull-jumpling, Butter Basket, Butter-bump,  
\*Cabbage Daisy, Globe Flower, Golden Ball, Goldens (Lockyer), Goldylocks,  
Golland (Lucken), Gowan (Lapper, Lockin, Luckin), Gowlan (Locker), †King-  
cup, Lockyer Goldens, †May Blob, Stock, Troll-flower, Witch Gowan.

TROPEOLUM MAJUS, L. Nasturtium, Stortioner, Sturtion.

TUBER CIBARIUM, L. Earth-balls, Truffle.

TULIPA GESNERIANA, L. Culips, Tulip.

TURRITIS GLABRA, L. Mustard (Tower), Towers Treacle, Tower-wort.

TUSSILAGO FARFARA, L. Ass's-foot, Bull-foot, Clatter-clogs, Clayt, Clayweed,  
Cleats, Clot, Colt-herb, Colt's-foot, Coughwort, Coutfit, Cow-heave,  
Dishalaga, Dove-dock, \*Dummy Weed, Foalfoot, Foile-foot, Gowan  
(Tushylucky), †Hog-weed, Hoofs, Horse-hoof, Horse-hove, Son-before-the-  
Father, Sow Foot, Tushalan.

TYPHA. Locks.

TYPHA ANGUSTIFOLIA, L. Serge.



TYPHA LATIFOLIA, L. Baccobolts, Beetle (March or Marish), Black-amoor, Blackcap, †Blackheads, Black-puddings, †Bullrush, Bull-segg, Cat-o'-ninetails, Cat's-spear, Cat's-tail, Cat's-tails, Club-rush, †Dod, Dunce Down, Dunche Down, Flag, Flax-tail, \*Holy Pokers, Lance-for-a-lad, Levers, Livers, Lyvers, Mace (Reed), March Pestill, Marsh Pestill, Mat-reed or Mat-weed, Pokers, Seggs, Serge, Son's Brow (?), Sootipillies, Water Torch, Whiteheads.

ULEX EUROPEUS, L. Broom (Prickly), Firsun, French Furze, Frez, \*Fur, Furrys, †Furze, Furze (Great), Furzen, Furzen-bushes, Fuzz, †Gorse, Gorst, Goss, Gost, Ling, Qwyce, Ruffet, Thorn Broom, Turr, Vuss or Vuz, Whin, Whuns.

ULEX NANUS, Forst. Bedfurze, Catwhin, Furze (Tam), Whin.

ULMUS. \*Ellum.

ULMUS CAMPESTRIS, L. \*Allom-tree, Alme, Aum, Elem, Ellem, Elm, Elm (English), Elmen, Elven, Helm, \*Horse May, †May, Ome Tree, Owm.

ULMUS MONTANA, With. Chewbark, †Elm, Elm (Broad-leaved, Scotch, Witch or Wych), Halse, †Hazel (Witch), Helm, Mountain Elm, Ome Tree, Witch, Witch-wood, Wych-wood.

ULMUS SUBEROSA, Ehrh. \*All-heart.

ULVA LACTUCA, L. Kale (Slake), Laver (Green), Lettuce (Sea), Oyster-green, Slake, Slauke, Sloke, Sloke (Green).

ULVA LATISSIMA, L. †Laver, Laver (Green), Slake, Slauke, Sloke or Sluke, Wrack.

UMBELLIFERÆ, generally. Humlock, Keck, \*Keglus, Kesk, Kisk.

UREDIO RUBIGO, DC. Red Gum, Red Rag, Red Robin, Red Rust, Rust.

URTICA DIOICA, L. Naughty Man's Plaything, Nettle, Nettle (Sting-ing), Scaddie, Stingy Nettle, Tensing Nettle.

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URTICA PILULIFERA, L. Nettle (Burning, Greek, Roman, Wild), Spanish Marjoram. URTICA URENS, L. Burning Nettle, Dog Nettle (?), Ettle, Stingy Nettle.

USNEA PLICATA, Ach. Tree Moss.

USTILAGO. Blight, Coal-brand, Collar.

USTILAGO CARBO, Tul. Blackball, \*Collarbags, Collybrand, Slain or Slane, Sleen, Smut, Strike.

USTILAGO SEGETUM, Tul. Brancorn, Brawn, Blight, \*Burnt-ear.

UTRICULARIA VULGARIS, L. Bladder-snout, Bladder-wort, Hooded Water Milfoil.

VACCINIUM MYRTILLUS, L. †Bilberry, Bilberry Whortle, Blackberry, Blackheart, Black Whort, Black Whortle, Blaeberry, †Bleaberry, †Blueberry, Brylocks, Bullberries, Crone, Crow-berry, Fayberry, Fraghan, †Frughans, Hart-berries, Heart, Horts, Huckle-berry, Hurtle-berry, Hurts, Whimberry, Whinberry, Whortleberry, Whorts, Wimberry, †Winberry, Wind-berry.

VACCINIUM OXYCOCCOS, L. †Bog-berry, Corn-berries, Cramberries, †Cranberry, \*Cranberry Wire, Craneberry, \*Cranes, Cranna-berries, Crawberry, Crawnberries, Crone, Crones, Fenberry, Fen-grapes, Marsh Berries, Marsh Worts, Moonog, Moor-berries, Moss-berries, Moss Millions.

VACCINIUM ULIGINOSUM, L. Bleaberry.

VACCINIUM VITIS-IDÆA, L. Box (Flowering), Brawlins, \*Cluster-berries, †Cowberry, Cranberry, Crow-berry, Ling-berry, Moonog, Munshock, Whortleberry, Whorts or Worts, Wine-Berry.

VALERIANA. Tommy Twa-sorts, Valerian.

VALERIANA OFFICINALIS, L. †All-heal, Bennet (Herb), Capon's-tail, Cat-trail, Cut-heal (?), \*Drunken Slots, †Filaera, Heal-all, \*Keglus (?), Poor Man's Remedy, St. Bennet's Herb, Treacle (Countryman's), Valara, Valerian.

VALERIANA PYRENAICA, L. Capon's-tail, Cetywall, Cut-finger, Cut-heal, Cut-leaf, Setwall.

VALERIANELLA OLITORIA, Mœnch. Cornel-sallet, Corn Salad, Lamb's Lettuce, Milk Grass, Potherb.

VERATRUM ALBUM, L. Hellebore (White), Langwort, Lingwort, Michel-wort, Neese-wort.

VERBASCUM BLATTARIA, L. Moth Mullein, Mullein (Purple).

VERBASCUM NIGRUM, L. Mullein (Black).

VERBASCUM THAPSUS, L. Aaron's Rod, Adam's Flannel, Ag-leaf, Ag-paper, Beggar's Blanket, Beggar's Stalk, †Blanket Leaf, Bullock's Lungwort, Cabbage (Sea), Candle-wick, †Clot, Clown's Lungwort, Club (Shepherd's), Cow's Lungwort, Cuddy's Lugs, Dock (Mullein or Velvet), Duffle, Feltwort, Flannel, †Flannel (Our Lord's or Our Saviour's), Fluffweed, Foxglove, \*Golden Grain, Golden Rod, †Hag-taper, Hare's Beard, Hedge Taper, Hig Taper, Ice-leaf (Wild), Jacob's Staff, Jupiter's Staff, Lady's Foxglove, Lungwort, Mullein (White), Mullein Dock, \*Old Man's Flannel, Peter's Staff, Rag Paper, Shepherd's Staff, Taper, Torches, Virgin Mary's Candle, Woollen.

VERBENA OFFICINALIS, L. Ashthroat, Berbine, Columbine, Grass (Pigeon's), Holy Herb, Juno's Tears, Mercury's Moist Blood, Simpler's Joy, Vervain.

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VERONICA AGRESTIS, L. Chickweed, Garden Speedwell, Germander, †Germander Chickweed, Germander Speedwell, Winter-weed.

VERONICA ANAGALLIS, L. Pimpernel (Water).

VERONICA ARVENSIS, L. Corn Speedwell.

VERONICA BECCABUNGA, L. \*Becky-leaves, Broklembe, Brooklime, Cow-cress, Horse Cress, Horse-well Grass, Limewort, Limpwort, Pimpernel (Water), Wall-ink, Water Purpy, Well-ink.

VERONICA BUXBAUMII, Ten. Bird's-eye, Cat's-eyes.

VERONICA CHAMÆDRYS, L. Angel's-eyes, Astrophell, Base Vervain, \*Billy Bright-eye, †Bird's-eye, Bird's-eye (Blue), Blue Eye, Ble-wart, Blind Flower, Blue Stars, Bobby's Eyes, Bonny-bird-ee, Cat's-eeen, †Cat's-eyes, \*Deil's Flower, Eyebright, Forget-me-not, †Germander, Germander (Wild), Germander Speedwell, God's Eye, Lady's Thimble, Love-me-not, Milk Maid's Eye, Poor Man's Tea, Remember Me, Speedwell, Vervain (Base or Flat), Wish me well.

VERONICA HEDERIFOLIA, L. Bird's-eye, †Botherum, Chickweed (Ivy), Corn Speedwell, \*Dotherum, Hen-bit, Ivy Chickweed, Morgeline, Mother of Wheat, Winter-weed.

- VERONICA OFFICINALIS, L. Betony (Paul's), Fluellen, Ground-hele, Herb Fluellyn.
- VIBURNUM LANTANA, L. Cottoner, Cotton-tree, Coventree, Lithewort, Mealy-tree, Twist-wood, Wayfaring Tree, Whipcrop, White-wood.
- VIBURNUM OPULUS, L. Cherry-wood, †Dog-berry, Dog-eller, Dog-rowan Tree, †Dog-tree, Dogwood, Dogwood (White), Elder (Marsh, Red, Water or White), Gadrise, Gatten, Gatter Bush, Gatteridge, Gelders Rose, Golden Ball, \*Gottridge, Guelder Rose, King's Crown, \*Love Roses, May Rose, \*May Tosty, Mugwet, Ople or Ople-tree, Parnell, Pincushion, Pincushion Tree, †Prim, Red Elder, Rose Elder, †Royal Elder, Skaw-dower, Snowball, Stink Tree, Tisty-tosty, Whipcrop, Whitten-tree, \*Whitsuntide Bosses.
- VIBURNUM TINUS, L. Laurestine or Laurestinus, †May.
- VICIA. Tare-tyne, Thatch, Vetch.
- VICIA CRACCA, L. Blue Tar-fitch, Cat-peas, Cow Vetch, Fetches (Wild), Huggaback, Pea (Mice), Tar Grass, Tare (Wild), Thetch grass (Wild), Tine, Tine-grass, Twine-grass, Vetch or Fitch (Wild).
- VICIA FABA, L. Bean, Horse Bean.
- VICIA HIRSUTA, L. †Bindweed, Dill, Dother, Fitch, Lintels, Strangle-tare, Tare, Tar-fitch, Tar Grass, Tar Vetch, Thetch-grass (Wild), Tine-grass, Tine Tare, Tine-weed, Titters.
- VICIA OROBUS, DC. Bitter Vetch, Knapparts, Knipper-nut.
- VICIA SATIVA, L. Chichelings, Cichlings, Fatch, Fetch, Fitch, Fitch (Wild), Fitchacks, \*Gore-thetch, †Lints, Pebble-vetch, Racers, Tar, Tare, Tere, Thatch, Thetch, Twadgers, Urles, Vatch, Vetch.
- VICIA SEPIUM, L. †Crow-peas, Dill, Tare, Tare (Wild), Thatch, Thetch, Twadgers, Vetch, Vetch (Wild).
- VINCA MAJOR, L. Baud-plant, †Blue-bell, †Blue Buttons, †Cockle, Cut-finger, †Dicky-Dilver, Periwinkle, Pervenke.
- VINCA MINOR, L. †Blue Buttons, †Dicky-Dilver, Ground Ivy, Periwinkle, Pervenke, Sen-green.
- VINCETOXICUM OFFICINALE, Mœnch. Cislie (Silken).
- VIOLA CANINA, L. Bluebell (Little), \*Butter-pats, Cuckoo's Shoe, †Cuckoo's Stockings, Dog Violet, Horse Violet, Violet (Summer).

VIOLA LUTEA, L. Banwort (?), Violet (Yellow).

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VIOLA ODORATA, L. Appel-leaf (?), Bairnwort (?), Banwort (?), Blaver (?), Bessy Banwood (?), Fine-leaf, Vilip, Violet, Violet (†Blue, English, March, Sweet).

VIOLA SYLVATICA, Fr. Gowk-shoe, Nut (Pig), Violet (†Blue, Dog, Hedge, Pig).

VIOLA TRICOLOR, L. Beedy's Eyes, Biddy's Eyes, \*Bleeding Heart, Buttery-entry, Call-me-to-you, Cat's-faces, Cull-me-to-you, Face and-hood, Fancy, Flamy, Garden Gate, Godfathers and Godmothers, Heartsease, \*Heart's Pansy, †Heart seed, Herb Trinity, Jack-behind-the-garden-gate, †Jump-up-and-kiss-me, Kiss-me, Kitty-run-the streets, Leap-up-and-kiss-me, Live-in-idleness, Look-up-and-kiss-me, Love-in-idleness, Love-true, Meet-her-i'-th'-entry-kiss-her-i'-th'-buttery, Monkey's Face, Pance, Pansy, Paunce, Pensy, Pink-o'-my-John, Stepmother, Three Faces in a Hood, Tickle my Fancy, Tittle my Fancy, Two-faces-under-the-sun, Violet, Violet (†Horse, Trinity), \*Wild Love and Idle.

VISCUM ALBUM, L. All-heal, \*Masslinn, Mistletoe.

VITEX AGNUS-CASTUS, L. Abraham's Balm.

XANTHIUM STRUMARIUM, L. Bur (Clot, Ditch or Louse), Burweed, Button Bur, Clot-bur, Ditch Bur.

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA, L. Needle and Thread (Adam's).

YUCCA GLORIOSA, L. Adam's Needle.

ZANNICHELLIA PALUSTRIS, L. Horned Pondweed.

ZEA MAYS, L. Indian Wheat.

ZOSTERA MARINA, L. \*Barnacle-grass, †Bell-ware, †Drew, Grass (†Sweet), Grass-Weed, Grass Wrack, Mallow, Sleech, Widgeon Grass, Wrack (Sea).