

II. A Description of some Shells found on the Molucca Islands ; as also an Account of Mr Sam. Brown, his Fourth Book of East India Plants, with their Names, Vertues, &c. By James Petiver, Apothecary and Fellow of the Royal Society.

The following Shells were brought me from the Molucca Islands, by my Ingenious Friends Mr Sylvanus Landon and Mr Rowleston Jacobs.

1. *Tellina Moluccana* densè fasciata & eleganter undata.

an. Tellina magna lutescens, tenuiter fasciata, undatim depicta *List. Hist. Conchyl. Tab. 402. Lib. 3. Fig. 246.*

This Shell is near 3 inches long, and one and $\frac{1}{4}$ wide, white about the edges *within*, and yellowish in the middle; without it's fasciated with *capillary striæ*, which are wider and deeper near the edges; cross these are many brown *reticulated* and *undulated streaks*, which if viewed with the *Hing* downwards, appear like the *Coralline branches* in a polisht *Mocha-stone*, one of these *Valves* weighed 3*iiii*lb.

Amongst Mr Stonestreet's Curious Collection of Shells, I very lately saw one of these, which was near half clouded with brown, as Dr Lister's Figure represents it.

2. *Patella alba Orientalis*, profundè sulcato, umbone elevato. *an. Patella 1. Aldrov. de Test. 546. Fig. id. Franc. cof.*

This differs from the *Patella Cypria major striata Aldr. Test. 548. Fig. id. Franc.* in being white, more transparent, and its head higher, and the whole Shell nothing near so thick or heavy. *Mr Fox and Mr Cunningham, Surgeons,*

I.

*List. Hist.**Conch lib. 3.**Tab. 402. Fig.*

2.

*Ald. Test. p.**546. Fig. 1. id.**Fr*

geons, have observed this at the *Cape of Good Hope*,

3. *Concha Veneris Ascensionis* maculata, rimâ croceâ.

List. H. C. Tab. Concha Veneris crassa, dorso nebulato, lateribus raris ma-
683. culis nigris depictis, ipsa ventris rima subcrocea List. H.
Conch. Lib. 4. Sect. 9. Tab. 683. Fig. 30. Saffron-tooth'd
Cowrie.

This is a thick and heavy Shell, as big as a *Pidgeons* egg ; on the back spotted and speckled, but on the sides spotted only ; its *Teeth* of a Turmerick colour, its Belly white and peculiarly shap'd, with an edge as if cut : by which and its Teeth it's easily distinguisht from all others.

4. *Concha Veneris Ascensionis*, fuscâ maculâ utroque la-

List. H. C. Tab. 691. tere. Concha Veneris cinerea infinitis albis puncturis exigui-
691. is depicta, item ad medium marginem utrinque latâ ma-

culâ ex fusco nigricante List. H. C. l. 4. S. 9. Tab. 691. Fig.

39. *Side spotted Cowry.*

This is a small *Greyish Cowry*, sprinkled with pale Specks, some of which lye in *cloudy spots*. It's remarkable for one large one, in the middle of each side, like a bruise or black Eye ; but more especially obvious on the smooth side, the other being furrowed to the exterior edge.

5. *Concha Veneris Moluccensis*, parva, verrucosa, api-

List. H. C. Tab. 708. cibus flavescentibus. an Concha Veneris fusca, utroque
708. capite ex fusco flavescente, exiguis vel punctis vel tubercu-
lis exasperata, ventre latè striato List. H. C. l. 4. S. 9. Tab.
708. Fig. 58.

I believe these change their colour from brown to white, but they are easily distinguisht by their yellowish tips and serrated belly : they are scarce so big as a *Luke Olive*, and weigh not above 10 grains.

6. *Veneroides umbilicata*, *Moluccensis* marmorata. *an*

List. H. C. Tab. 713. Concha Veneris umbilicata major fusca sive variegata List.
713. H. C. L. 4. S. 9. Tab. 713. Fig. 69. an Cochlea immerso
turbine or Diping Snail Mus. Regal. Societ. p. 128: Tab. 9.
whose Figure and Magnitude it very much resembles ; ex-
cept that in the back it's only pouc't between the capilla-
ry

ry veins, whereas this is marbled like the inside of a Nutmeg : this weighs somewhat more than 3*lijj.*

7. *Cylindraceus Moluccensis*, luteis maculis, intus purpurascens. *an Rhombus ex fusco maculatus, labro ex viola* 7.
List. H. C. Tab.
purpurascente *List. H. C. l. 4. S. 10. Tab. 719. Fig. 3.* 719.

I have 4 of these near of a bigness, viz. an inch and $\frac{1}{2}$ long, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ about, are white with yellow spots, and in some seem to be mixt with blue specks. These weigh between 2 and 3 *drams*.

8. *Cylindroides Moluccanus major*, agris & lineis ex albo aureoque eleganter interpositis. *an Cochlea Cylindroides altera* *Aldr. Test. edit. Francof. p. 135. cap. 38. Tab. 9.* Aldr. Test.
Francof. 135.
Aldr. Test.
Bon. 399.
133. id. ed. Bon. p. 399. Fig. which *Figure* in this *Bononia Edition* very exactly resembles this Shell, as well in its reticulations as in its shape and bigness. *an Cochlea Cylindroides alter* *Jonst. Aquat. p. 39. Tab. 12. Fig.* but the *Icon* here has lost its netted veins. *an Rhombus cylindro pyramidali ex rufo vermiculatus sive maculis in-* List. H. C. Tab.
790.
qualibus reticulatus. *List. H. C. l. 4. S. 10. Tab. 790. Fig.*

9. *Aldrovands Cloath of Gold.*

This differs from that of *Rondeletius de Test. p. 99.* (as *Aldrovandus* well observes) his being no bigger than ones thumb, and flatter at the base, and not so thick as this.

9. *Cylindroides Moluccanus levis*, ex rufo alboque Marmoratus. *an Bonan. 157. Fig. 319. Light Molucca Cloath.* 9.
Bon. 157.
Fig. 319.

This is marbled with Chestnut and White Clouds and Reticulations, without either *friæ* or *fasciæ*, is 3 inches long, and about one and $\frac{1}{2}$ thick, yet weighs but $\frac{3}{5}lb$.

10. *Cylindroides Moluccanus crassus*, carneus, fasciis capillaceis fuscis, dense circuminctus. *Heavy Molucca Cloath.* 10.

This is flesh coloured, very thick beset with brown hairy *fasciæ*, from the middle of its belly rises one spiral girdle, tending upwards $\frac{1}{4}$ inch broad, this is of the same magnitude with the last, but weighs $\frac{3}{4}lb. 5v. & 3i.$ which is $\frac{3}{4}lb. 5i. & 3i.$ heavier.

11. Rhombus *Madraspat.* albus; parvus, maculis, quadrangularibus nigricantibus fasciatis Act. Phil. No. 271. p. 271. p. 859. s. 859. 5. an List. H. C. l. 4. S. 10. Tab. 779. Fig. 25. an Bon. 27. Fig. 122. *Black Diamond Stamper.*
12. *Pyramidalis Moluccensis* ex rufo alboq; mixtus. an List. H. C. Tab. 280. Rhombus subluteus cylindro pyramidali, lineis quibusdam punctatis & fascijs undatis depictus List. H. C. l. 4. S. x. Tab. 780. Fig. 27. It's an inch broad at the base, and $1\frac{3}{4}$ long, weighs 3*vi.* & 3*i.*
13. *Olivaris Moluccensis* dentatus nigrescens, undis albis. an List. H. C. l. 4. S. 11. Tab. 827. Fig. ult. About the bigness of a Horse-bean, with a serrated purple mouth; weighs just gr x. or 3*ii.*
List. H. C. Tab. 827. Fig. ult.
14. *Unicornu Moluccanum*, eburneum, grave, lituris nigris fasciatis. *Buccinum dentatum grande bifasciatum* List. H. C. l. 4. S. 11. Tab. 846. Fig. 74. *Buccinum Perficum eburneum Maculosum alterum nitidum* μακρολεπτόν Col. Obs. Aq. 56. c. 24. Fig. opt. p. 53. *Turbo Bonan.* 317. Fig. p. 157. *Columnas*, Ivory Telescope.
List. H. C. Tab. 846. Col. 7. c. 24. Fig. Bon. 317. Bon. Fig. p. 157.
- The upper twirls are large and smooth, in each of which are 2 rows of black spots, the upper small, the lower twirls seem divided betwixt these 2 rows. The whole Shell is very thick and heavy.
15. *Unicornulus recurvirostrus Moluccens.* verrucosus. an List. H. C. l. 4. S. 15. Tab. 1024. Fig. 90.
List. H. C. Tab. 1024. Near 1 inch long and above $\frac{1}{4}$ broad at top, its lower twirls are alternately welted, it's wholly covered with Warts, but the largest are round each upper *Fascia*: Weighs above 3*ii.*
16. *Buccinulum Moluccense oblongum*, costis per longitudinem fulcis capillaceis cinctis.
- This is ridged from head to point, its upper twirl, which is above $\frac{1}{2}$ the Shell, has 2 whitish girths with hairy furrows, its right lip has 3 twisted ribs; is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch broad and 1 long: Weighs near 3*ii.*

17. *Buccinulum bilingue Moluccense* sessile, castaneum
fasciis albis. an *Buccinum bilingue* lave, tenui fasciatum, ^{Lift. H. C. Tab.}
leviter compressum, ore purpurascente ^{847.} Lift. H. C. I. 4 S. 12.
Tab. 847. Fig. 1. It's back Chesnut with 6 White girths,
the right lip black and smooth, the left brown, striated
beyond the edge, which is smooth and white, on this side
are 2 sinuses, or notches at top, and one below.

18. *Buccinum bilingue Moluccense nodosum.*

This is very like the next, but somewhat broader and
flatter, and is chiefly distinguisht in having 3 promi-
nences towards the point of the Shell, and has no circles
on the back, as the other hath.

19. *Buccinum bilingue Moluccense nodosum* & fascia-
tum digito productiore. *Buccinum bilingue ex rufo varie-* ^{Lift. H. C. Tab.}
gatum, ore interno subcroceo profundè striatum, murica- ^{871.}
tum *Lift. H. C. I. 4. S. 12. Tab. 871. Fig. 26.*

These are generally about the bigness of a Hens Egg,
are girdled over the back, and knobbed, especially the
middle circle ; the inside is tinged with a Saffron colour;
it's double tongued, and particularly distinguisht by a fin-
ger-like point below.

20. *Aporrhais Orientalis heptadactylon. Aristotle's A-*
porrhais.

Aporrhais Rondelet. aquatil. 79. Fig. id. Gallic. 51. c. 6.

Fig.

Aporrhais Aristoteles Aldrov. Test. 342. descript. Fig. in-
terna & ext. 343. & 4. id. Francof. 118. desc. Stachel Scknec
Tab. 6. Fig. 18 & 19. p. 117. These Figures and Descri-
pion agree very well with this Shell. Johnston in his Hi-
stor. Natural. Exang. Aquat. Amst. Tab. xi. has transposed
this, and figured it under the Title of Murex Coracoides,
and the Aporrhais under it. Bonan. 157. Fig. 12 & 13.

Buccinum bilingue maximum, leve, ore purpurascente, ^{Lift. H. C. Tab.}
labro multi digitato *Lift. H. C. I. 4. S. 12. Tab. 866. Fig. 21.* ^{866 and 7.}
& Tab. 867. Fig. 22. which last Figure exactly resembles
the belly of this Shell, whose inside has a Phyllamort cast,
and

and in some streakt with white, it's marked on the back with Chesnut clouds, and is distinguisht from all others, in having 7 extended spikes, viz. one at each end, and 5 along the side.

Mr Edward Bulkley sent me some time since a very fair one of this kind from Fort St George.

21.

Bon. 153. Fig. 287. List. H.C. Tab. 931.

Murex Moluccensis Castaneus, lineis Capillaceis interne & externe ornatus. *Murex dupli fasciola* in spiram contorta a basi ad mucronem vittatus Bonan. 153. Fig. 287. *Buccinum rostratum* duplicitibus lineolis subfuscis circundatum inter sinus nodosum List. H. C. I. 4. S. 14. Tab. 931. Fig. 26.

Outside.

It's outside brown, girdled with double lines of an inch asunder, these pairs stand but very little closer then the spaces between ; the middle of each twirl is knobbed, particularly the 4 uppermost ; its inside is thick set with brown capillary lines at equal distances, having about 8 in $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch, these are carried out of sight ; by its double lines and knobs without, and streaks within, it's easily distinguisht from all others of this kind.

22.

Buccinum Neritodes Benghalense perelegans Marmoreum. *Buccinum brevirostrum*, labrosum, costis latis pli-
992. Bon. 135. catilibus & acutis distinctum List. H. C. I. 4. S. 15. Tab. 992.
Fig. 185. Col. aq. p. 69. Fig. 55. Bonan. 135. Fig. 185. Concha *Neritodes* altera
minor variegata Col. Obs. aq. c. 36. p. 70. desc. Fig. 69.
Fair-wing.

This is a very beautiful Shell, and may be easier known by the aforesaid Authors Figures of it, than can be described by words.

23.

List. H. C. Tab. 971.

Buccinulum Moluccense labrosum dorso gibboſo an Buccinum brevi rostrum columella callosa, undatis striis le-
viter distinctum e rufo fasciatum List. H. C. I. 4. S. 15. Tab.
971. Fig. 26. The *Molucca* Hunchechin.

Weight.

These weigh commonly about 10 grains, yet I have one heavier than a scruple.

24. *Bursa*

24. *Bursa Moluccana labro spinoso.*

24:

Turbo auritus cum labris duplice dentium ordine munitis Bon. 130. Fig. 152. *Buccinum recurvirostrum* tenui, ven-^{152. Lst. H. C.}tre strictiore undatum *Lst. H. C.* l. 4. S. 15. Tab. 1015.

^{Fig. 152.}
Tab. 1015.

Fig. 73.

Bonani his Figure and Dr *Lister's*, pretty well resemble this Shell; and what is peculiar in it, are its *serræ* or spines in the upper part of the left lip; which the *Icon* takes notice of, and in our Shell are four.

Mr Samuel Brown his 4th Book of East-India Plants.

Gathered from the first to the fourth of April,

1696. at *Perre-pollum* and *Eremita-pollum*, 12 or 14 miles from *Fort St George*. Ground sandy. *Clay* reddish. Pretty Plain.

138. *Maula poo Malab.*

138.

I *Otodendron Madraspat.* folio longiore pubescente Mus. ^{Mus. Petiv.}
Petiver. 656. an *Mallam-Toddali Malab.* Chori-bori ^{656.}
Brach. Tarilla d' agoa Lusit. Narren-pluymen Belg. Hort. ^{H. Mal. v. 4.}
Malab. Vol. 4. Tab. 40. p. 83, an *Baccifera Indica racemo-* ^{Tab. 40. p. 83.}
sa, florum staminulis binis acinis monopyrenis, fructuum- ^{Ray H. Pl. 1597. c. 28.}
bilicato Ray Hist. Plant. 1597. cap. 28. an Dudhali Za-
non. 25.

The Leaves and Flowers are hoary, and agree with the Figure in the Hort. Malab. Its Fruit (stands in its Flower-husk) somewhat bigger than a Pea, rough and hairy, deprest at the top, with a small point in the center; it has a tendency to 4 *furrows* or furrows, each containing one Kernel.

Grows

Grows 3 or 4 foot high. The Natives who have pains in the head and in all their bones, fume with the Powder of this whole Plant, put on live Coals and pretty well covered, which produces plentiful Sweats, and does much good. S. B.

139.

139. Arbor Eremitana Lauro-Cerasi folio.

Sumtra-poonee Malab.

The Leaves are thick and very like our Laurel, but some rounder, they grow on short footstalks, which are ribb'd as the twigs, at the setting on of these Leaves come forth small clusters of little Flowers, with scarce any footstalks, which are followed by a fruit I have not yet examined because unripe, yet some of them are bigger than a Cherry, adhering to a foliaceous calyx like the seed of our Elm, but much less.

Grows 6 or 8 foot high, thick as ones wrist. A Decoction of the Leaves are Carminative and expel Wind. S. B.

140.

140. Rette pe marette Malab.

Peregil Gangetic. Oleastrifolio, spica Panicea.

Pluk. Tab. 10. Fig. 1. Amarantus albus *Gangeticus* Salviæ angustis folijs, paniculæ conglomerata Pluk. Tab. 10. Fig. 1. an *Amaranthus Alopecuroides Indianus frutescens*, lanuginosus, folijs Salviæ angustioribus & longioribus Breyn. Prod. 2.

These Leaves resemble the Wild Olive, the Spike white and soft, otherwise very like the *Gramen Paniceum spica divisa* 1. C. B. 8. Dr Sherard, that accurate Botanist, assures me, this is not the *Salvia Amaranthoides M. Nutii* Fascic. Herb. 60. as Dr Pluknet supposes.

Is about 3 foot high; the Natives put this in a Cloath between two unglazed Pots to boyl: So that the fume of the Water in the undermost may moisten the Herb, which they press out, and give 2 spoonfuls of it warm for Cough and Astma. S. B.

141. Cam-

141. Cannal-Maraum. *Malab.*

141.

Arbor Eremitana, Ponnae minore crassioreque folio.

The Leaves are thick and stiff, the middle rib is furrowed on the upper side, and much raised on the under, ends blunt, and is often cleft; these stand on very short footstalks, are thick set, and grow inordinately; from the bottom of these Leaves grow clusters of small hexapetalous Flowers like those of *Laurustinus*, each standing on a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch footstalk, which seems rather the pipe of the Flower.

Is about 28 foot high, and above a foot diameter; the Root and Bark in powder given to those who are hoarse with great Colds is a good Medicine. S. B.

142. Nella watta chedde *Malab.*

142.

Vomica Nux Eremitana, folio angusticre, fructu minore ^{H. Malab. v. 7.} globoso. *an Scheru Kata valli Carinam Malab. Davo Caro* ^{T. 5. p. 9.}

Bram wild Klimmond Kraagnoog Belg. Hort. Malab. Vol.

7. Tab. 5. p. 9. *an Solanum arborens Indicum foliis Na-* ^{Breyne. pr. 2.} *pecæ minoribus, fructu rotundo duro & semine orbiculari* ^{p. 93. 2.} *compresso minoribus Breyne. pr. 2.* ^{H. Mal. 250. 1.}

The Leaves of this differ from S. B. 28. in being smaller, narrower and sharp-pointed, the Fruit rounder and much less, not exceeding a Hazel-nut.

Is about 7 or 8 foot high, and as thick as ones wrist, the Powder or Decoction of the Root, Bark and Leaves cures Hecticks and other Feavers, also Consumption, Cough and Astma. S. B.

143. Alle-poo *Malab.*

143.

Nymphaea Eremitana minor.^{H. Mal. xi.}

an Cit. ambel. Malab. Casturi Camalla Bram. H. Mal. Tab. 27. p. 53.
V. xi. Tab. 27. p. 53. *an Nypheea Malabarica minor folio ferrato Comel. in H. Malab. p. 53.*

This is very like our *White Water Lily* of the Shops, but less both in Leaf and Flower. I wonder how Dr Plukernet could be so egregiously mistaken as to refer this to the *Nedel Ambel* of the Hort. Malab. V. xi. Tab. 28. p. 55. it being vastly different, and he knowing it to be another Plant. ^{H. Mal. V. xi.} ^{Tab. 28. p. 55.}

K k k k k

The

The Natives here give the Root and Flower for the running of the Reins and to correct Choler, and they say 'tis cooling and refreshing. S. B.

144. Cooltee yellā Malab.

- 144.** *Sagittaria Malabarica major folio obtuso pubescente.*
H. Mal. V. xi. *Sagitta Indica major folio obtuso, floribus minoribus albicantibus* Comel in *H. Malab.* p. 94. *Culi Tamara Malab.* Hort. Mal. *V. xi.* Tab 45. p. 93. *Sagittaria foliis planta, glomerato fructu monopyrene, Coriandri tere figura* Pluk. Tab. 220. Fig. 7. *Alm. Bot. 326.* 8. *A&T Phil. No 244 p. 331.* Fig. 39.

Grows in the Water ; this cures the Itch or Scab, by applying the Leaves ground to pulp, and washing with a Decoction of the same. There are many species of this, I have taken notice of about 10 sorts, but they are very hard to preserve, so that I cannot send them now. S. B.

* 144. Caut Wallee Malab.

- * 144.** *Waga Madraspatana Senæ foliis filiua lata compressa, ubi seminibus inflata* Mus. Petiver. 697. *an Waga Malab.* Sigi Bram. Favas do Lagaro Lusit. Melshauwen Belg. Hort. Malab. Vol. 6. Tab. 5. p. 9. *an Acacia Malab. altera spinis carens* Comel. in *H. Mal. v. 6.* p. 9. *an Arbor. Indica filiquosa, flore tetrapetato stellato, filiquis bipalmaribus planis* Ray H. Pl. 1766. c. 13.

Grows 30 or 35 foot high, and a foot and $\frac{1}{2}$ thick : A Decoction of the Bark cures the Tooth-ach by washing the Mouth with it : the Kernels ground with Lime-juice and put in the Eye, cures pains in the Head, Lethargy, &c. S. B.

S. B. 1442.

- 145.** *Poppoi-chedde Malab. Papaia foemina.*
Pl. Jain. 202. *Papaya major, flore & fructu majoribus, pediculis curtis infidentibus* Plant. Jam. 202. *Papaya Hernand.* 99. *Papaia Zan.* 18 & 27. *Laet. l. 17. c. 23.* *Papaja-maram Malab.* Papaja Bram. H. Malab. Vol. 1. Tab. 15. p. 28. *Arbor Melonifera Bontii* 96. Fig. Pino Guacu foemina Pis. ed. 2. 159. Fig. Mamaoeira foemina Marcgr. 103. Fig. Mamoeira foemina Ger. emac. 1609. Park. 16. 49. Fig. Ficus Nigritarum Park. 1632. marg. Ludg. 1482. Fig. Arbor Cucurbitifera, Ficus Nigritarum IB. V. 1. p. 111. Fig. id. prodr. 3. c. 44. Chabr. 6. Fig. 3. Papaie Peruvianis IB. V. 1. p. 147. id. prodr. 4. cap. 69. Raij H. Pl. 1370. 2.

- Arbor Platani folio, fructu Peponis magnitudine eduli* CB. 431. *Arbor fructu Melonis forma, pugni magnitudine* CB. 434. 12. *Ficuum specie fructus Peruanus* CB. 457. 4. *Ficus similis arbor fructu oblongo* CB. 457. 5. *Papaya fructu Melopeponis effigie* Plum. Inst. Rei Herb. 659. The Female Papaw.

Dr Sherard gave me this day, viz. Novemb: 5. 1701. a very 1 B. V. I. III. well preserved Flower of this Tree, which he gathered this Sum-^{id. pr. 3.}mer in her Grace the Dutchess of Beaufort's Gardens at Badmin-^{Ray H. Pl.}ton. In colour, shape and magnitude it exactly resembles Pole-^{1370. 2.}
^{C B. 431. 434.}monium Monspeliense, or yellow Jasmin, and is very well ex-^{12. 457. 5}prest in the 15th Table of the Hort. Malab. on the right hand, to-^{J. & R. H.}wards the bottom of the Plate.^{659.}

146. Tande maraum Malab.

146.

Mandsjadi Malab. *Glycyrrhiza* folio sem. coccineis.

Arbor filiquosa *Indica* flore spicato pentapetalo, filiisque longis nodofisi, fabis coccineis Ray H. Pl. 1752. cap. 16. *Crista Pavonis* *Glycyrrhiza* folio maxima *Indica*, flore subluteo minimo spicato, filiisque angustis longissimis, ubi semina occultantur protuberantibus, sem. orbiculato compresso sanguineo Breyn. Pr. 2. 38. *Phaseolus* alatus arboreus *Indica* fructu coccineo H. Lugd. Bat. 495. *Phaseolus* alatus arbor *Indica* fructu coccineo fere orbiculari medio utrinque tumido Alm. Bot. 294.

Mandsjadi Malab. Gunfii & Gonfii Bram. Mangelins *Lusit.* Manjelyns vel Weegbonen Belg. H. Malab. Vol. 6. Tab. 14. p. 25. Mandhathya seu Mara Mus. Zeylan. H. Lugd. Bat. 495. Mangili Cingalens : Alm. Bot. 295. The Scarlet Abrus.

Grows about 30 foot high, and 10 or 12 inches diameter; the Natives put the Leaves into hot Oyl to make them pliable, and lay them to Rheumatick pains and Pleurisies. S. B.

147. Neer caddumba Malab.

147.

Samstravadi Malab. Hippocastanei foliis vix ferratis.

Jambos sylvestris *Samstravadi* dictus major Ray H. Pl. 1480. 4. *Tsieria* *Samstravadi* Malab. Gove fada pali Bram. Rosairo brava *Lusit.* Beedelsnoeren Belg. Hort. Malab. V. 4. Tab. 6. p. 15. Flor. Malab. 141. 8.

Dr Plukener hath given us this 3 times over, viz. First, under the Name of *Arbor Orientalis digitatis* Samounæ foliis serratis, ^{Alm. Bot. 47.} floribus stamineis in spicam pendulis, fructu oblongo quadrilatero ^{5. & 266. 6.} coronato Almag. Botan. 47. 5. Secondly, under a longer title, ^{1370. 2.} *Nucipomifera Arbor Orientalis Castanæ equinæ foliis fructu,* ^{Mantiss. A. B.} *longo, corticoso, crasso, tetragono, summo apice (Pomis in modum)* *umbilicato, nucleum nudum angulosum includente* Alm. Botan. 266. 6. Since which, in his correct Mantissa, he gives it you again as altogether new, under this title, *Nucipomifera arbor foliis densioribus subtus argenteis, floribus in prelongam spicam dispositis* *fructu tetragono.* Mantiss. Alm. Bot. 137. 2.

K k k k k 2

Grows

Grows 6 or 8 foot high, thick as ones wrist. A Decoction of the Plant drank cures the running of the Reins and making much Urine. S. B.

148.

Ry. H. Pl.

1658. 3.

Flor. Malab. P.

168. 2.

148. Valanga Malab.

Limo Eremitana fere hexaphylla, caule alato.

an Malus Limonia Indica fructu pusillo Ray H. Pl. 1658. 3. *an*
Tsjerou-Katou-Naiegam Malab. Citt-rana-nimba Brach. Limoins
 da folha Cruzado Lusit. Claver-appelkens Belg. Hort. Malab. V. 4.
 Tab. 14 p. 31. Flor. Malab. 168. 2.

Grows between 30 and 40 foot high, and about a foot and $\frac{1}{2}$ diameter : A Decoction of the Root and Bark is cooling, good in Cholerick distempers, it also cures the running of the Reins. The Fruit, when ripe, is as big as a large Apple, and full of sowrish Winey pulp (which is good in Fluxes) with white soft seeds as big as a great pins head. This Fruit, in shape, colour and bigness resembles the *Cydonia Indica*, which tastes like *Gum Arabick*: Two handfuls of the Leaves boyl'd in water to about 4 ounces, will give 6 or 7 stools, and not gripe in the least. These Leaves soon spoyl, otherwife they would (being aromatick) much exceed Senna. S. B.

149.

Pluk. Tab.

245. p. 2.

Pluk. Tab.

245. f. 3.

Plant. Jam.

97. 8.

Ray H. Pl.

1765. c. 10.

H. Mal. V. 6.

Tab. 30. p. 55.

Flor. Malab. p.

124. 3.

149. Coodee-wengee Malab.

Helicteres Indiae utriusque Coryli folio.

Helicteres arbor Indiae Orientalis siliqua varicosa & funiculi in modum contortuplicata Pluk. Tab. 245. Fig. 2. *an Helicteres arbor Indiae Occidentalis* fructu majore, *Famicensibus nostratibus* Button-wood dicta Pluk. Tab. 245. l. 3. *Abutilo affinis*, arbor, Altheæ folio cuius fructus est styli apex auctus, 4 vel 5 filiisque hirsutis, funis ad instar in spiram convolutis constans Plant. Jam. 97. 8. *Frutex Indicus* fructu a styli apice egresso, sextuplici funiculo in spiram convoluto constante Ray H. Pl. 1765, cap. x. *Isora murri Malab Tannini Brach. Pao de chanco Lusit. Schroefboonen Belg* H. Mal. Vol. 6. Tab. 30. p. 55. Flor. Malab. p. 124. 3. *an Igera-murri Zan.* 26.

Is 6 or 8 foot high, and thick as ones arm: A Decoction of the Leaves, Flowers, and Fruit cures Hectic and all continual Fevers: And a Drink of the Root and Bark is good for Coughs and Consumptions. S. B.

150.

Par. Bat. 29.

H. Mal. V. 2.

Tab. 31. p. 56.

Apo. Mal. p.

2. 4.

150. Erca-chedde Malab.

Apocynum Malabar. latifol. incanum flore albo. *Apocynm erectum incanum latifol.* *Malabaricum floribus omnino albis Par.* Bat. 29. Bel Ericu Malab. Davi Roey Belg. Hort. Malab. Vol. 2 Tab. 31. p. 56. Flor. Malab. p. 20. 4. Apo.

Apocynum Malab. incanum latifol. flore rubente. Apocynum erectum incanum latifol. Malabar. floribus ex albo suave purpurascientibus Par. Bat. 28. Apocynum latifol. *Egyptiacum incanum* effectum floribus magnis pallide violaceis P. B. pr. Waraghaha Zeyl. Ericu Malab. Roey Bram. Hort. Malab. Vol. 2. Tab. 31. p. 53. Flor. Malab. p. 18. 8. an Apocynum erectum majus latifolium Indicum flore concavo ampio carneo suave purpurascente Breyn. Pr. 2. 14.

Par. Bat. 28.
H. Mal. V. 2.
Tab. 31. p. 53.

It is about 4 foot high, and generally consists of small branches, this is white, but here is another species of the same name which is more reddish, differing in nothing else; they both when broken yield a Milk, which dry is hot as *Euphorbium*, and like it in colour. The Bark of its Root chewed and held to the aking Tooth cures it. The Leaf and Flowers made into a Poultice, and put to Cods swelled (by stopping a Gonorrhœa too soon) takes it away, as also the pain, tho never so violent. The Leaves spread on a Cloath, and hot Sand powred on them, and the Cloath tyed, so that the heat of the Sand may penetrate the Leaves, and applied to any cold pain, renewing them as they cool, eases pains to a Miracle: the same also eases the Gout, as I have tryed. S. B.

151. Ponelle-chedde Malab.

Acacia Benghalensis Bonduch folio filiquis dorso nervosif. Mus. Mus. Petiv. 601. Petiv. 601.

This is a very beautiful Climber, extending very far, and thick in branches. A Decoction of the whole Plant cures all sorts of Intermittent Fevers: The Leaves and Branches boyld in Water-Grewel or Broath cleanses the blood in the said Fevers of the Mobicick humour, and creates an Appetite. S. B.

152. Pauck-maraum Malab.

Areca seu Faufel Indiæ Orientalis, Palma cuius fructus sessilis Faufel CB. 510. xi. dicitur CB. 510. xi. Palma Arecifera nucleo versicolori Nuci Moschatae simili P. B. pr. 361. Nux Faufel seu Pinang Malais Bont. 90. Fig. Ray. H. Pl. 1363. 18. Dale Ph. 386. 2. Areca vel Faufel sive Avellana Indiana versicolor Park. 1643. Fig. Caunga Malab. Pluk. Tab. 302. Madi Bram. Hort. Malab. V. 1. Tab. 5, 6, 7, 8. p. 9. The Faufel, by some Betle nut, because used with that Leaf, and Drunken Nut megg, from its intoxicating quality in such as are not accustomed to it.

152.

Rises 30, sometimes 40 foot high, generally 6 or 7 inches diameter: It seems to be jointed almost like a Fishing-Cane, which Joints are generally about 4 inches distant. The Leaves grow only

Fig. 4.

Dale 386. 2.

Park. 1643.

H. Mal. V. 1.

Tab. 5.

ly at the top ; the *Fruit* on a Branch which grows out of the Tree, near the top : The *Natives* here do not use the Tree nor Leaves in Physick, but they make a very pleasant Purge or Laxative Medicine, by boyling the *Root*, *Fruit* and *Flower* in Water, giving 3 or 4 ounces of it to an ordinary man, it purges Choler and expels Wind : *Garcias* says the distilled Water of the *Fruit* was his *Panacea* in Cholerick Fluxes, but here 'tis of no use against them. S.B.

152.

Hippuris aquatica Orientalis polyspermous.

This is a Water Plant, the Stalk is big as a Straw, and rises 3 or 4 foot high : but is not used by the Natives for Physick. S.B.

153.

Æleagnus Eremitana Vacciniæ nigrae fol. perforato.

It is about 4 or 5 foot high, all in branches, about a finger, and sometimes 2 fingers thick ; 'tis good to correct *Choler*, and stop Vomiting and Looseness, by taking a Cup night and morning of the Decoction of its *Leaves* and *Tendrels* ; the *Natives* use it very much in their *Carries*, (Sawces or Pickles.) The *Berries* are something warm and aromatick, so are the *Leaves*. S.B.

155.

Calapeecalunga Malab.

H. Ludg. Bat. Methonica *Malabarorum*. *Niengala Zeylonensium*. *Lilium Zey-689. Fig. Pluk. lanicum superbum vulgo H. Ludg. Bat. 689. Fig. Pluk. Tab. 116. Tab. 116. Fig. 3. Fig. 3. Lilium Zeylanic. superbum, rad. tuberosa florum petalis H. Mal. V. 7. coccineis fimbriatum reflexis Hort. Bosian. Mendoni *Malab.* Artii Tab. 57. p 107. Bram. Raiz d'empose *Lusit.* Croes-steen Belg. H. Malab. V. 7. Tab. p. 69. Fig. 35. 57. p. 107. Lilium Zeylanicum superbum Hort. Amft. V. 1. p. 69. Fig. 35. This grows in dry ground about 2 or 3 foot high, the *Root* is about a finger thick and a span long, is a rank Poyson inwardly taken, as the *Natives* say ; but they grind it in water, and put it on pained or swelled Joyns. S.B.*

156.

Malle-cungee Malab.

H. Mal. V. 5. Panel Eremitana Lauri folio venoso.

Tab. 16. p. 31. an Tsierou Panel seu Baala paleti Malab. Apacaro *Bram.* Clyn *Flor. Mal. p. 122. 1. Heylwortel Belg.* H. Malab. V. 5. Tab. 16. p. 31. *Flor. Malab. p. 122. 1. Frutex Indicus baccifer hexapetalos fructu rotundo Mono-1594. t. 19. 1. pyreno nigro Ray H. Pl. 1594. cap. 19. 1.*

S.B. 97.

This is a species of *Cadal-Cungee* S. B. 97. is about 4 or 5 foot high ; it stops the too great flux of *Urine*, cures *Diabetes* and *Gonorrhœa*. This is not so effectual as N. 97. S.B.

157. *Poula*

157. Poula-mullee *Malab.*

Manja-pu *Malabarica* flore odoratissimo fugaci.

Dr Plukenet very erroneously ranks this Tree amongst the *Sun Pluk.* Flowers, calling it *Chrysanthemum Orellanae* foliis impense scabris, *Maderaspatanum*, florum petalis quinis, tetragonis ex calyce amplio viridi fistulosis *Pluk.* Tab. 83. Fig. H. Ox. Sect. 6. p. 24. 78. desc. if Dr Plukenet has the *Arbor triflisis Myrto similis* CB. 496. as he pretends, (as also to give a Cut of it in his 262 Table, Fig. 3. which we cannot there find) he would oblige the world to let us know wherein it differs from his *Chrysanthemum* above; which I take to be the *Manja pu maram* Hort. *Malab.* V. 1. Tab. 21. p. 35. *Paria-* *acu Bram.* Ray H. Pl. 1698. cap. x.

Grows 6 or 8 foot high, thick as ones arm; the Bark and Root cures *Consumptions*, *Cough* and *Astma*, by drinking the Decoction: The Flower is very odorous, but hard to get, falling off the Tree at day-break and soon shrivels and dissolves. This, I think,

is the *Arbor Triflisis*. The Flower is very cordial and fragrant. S. B. 90. There are 2 others which may be referr'd to this, viz. S. B. 90. S. B. 125. and S. B. 125. both these fall off the Tree in the morning, the last is very sweet, the other is smaller and not so sweet. S. B. S. B. 157.

158. Yellenda-maraum *Malab.*

158.

Jujuba *Madraspat.* spinosa, foliis subtus ferrugineis.

In Jujuba Indica CB. 446. 4. *an Malus Maluccensis nonnihil spinosa* CB. 433. 1. *an Pruno similis, foliis Laccam ferens* CB. 444. C. B. 433 1. 2. *an Jujuba Indica rotundifolia spinosa, foliis majoribus subtus lanuginosis & incanis* Breyn. pr. 2. 60. *an Perin Toddali Malab. Bori Bram. Tarilla Lusit. Doorn-Kerssen Belg. H. Mal. V. Tab. 41. p. 85. Flor. Mal. p. 149. 2. Ray H. Pl. 1535. 5.* C. B. 446. 4. C. B. 444. 12. H. Mal. V. 4. F. 41. p. 85. Flor. Mal. p. 149. 2.

This is the Tree on which it's supposed the *Ants* work the Lack. Grows 28 or 30 foot high, and 8 or 10 inches diameter: Ray H. Pl. 1535. 5.

This is the true *Masanas*, the other S. B. 64. is the wild *Ber* and *Bor* Acostæ Park. 1636. cap. 102. A Decoction of the Root, Bark Park 1636. and Leaves cures the *Gripes* and all *Fluxes*; the *Fruit* also (which Cap. 102. is bigger than SB. 64.) is binding. S. B. S. B. 158.

159. Collar-yellendee *Malab.*

159.

Jujuba *Eremiana* spinosa, folio maximo rigido.

In Frutex Bisnagaricus spinosus, *Coryli* foliis densis, spinis brevioribus crassis *Pluk.* Tab. 29. 7. Pluk. Tab 197.

This is a species of *Masanas* or *Ber*, but is the least sort, being a low shrub; all the 3 sorts have prickles; the Leaves of this stop Urine, is good also for the same as S B. 64 & S B. 158 are. S B. 159. The Natives eat this with beaten Rice. S. B. 160. Code

160. *Code maoca taree Malab.*
Mus. Petiv. 631. *Coccifera Madraspat.* Capparidis facie spinosa, fructu umbellate modo nascente *Mus. Petiv. 631.*

This *Climer* is a species of *Mooca taree* S. B. 16. A Decoction of this cures Infants of *Scald heads* and *Scabby Itch*: which the *Natives* call *Carpaun*: but those of 3 or 4 years old must bruise and apply it *outwardly*, S. B.

161. *Pecalah Malab.*

These seem 2 Plants, but both are good for the same use, and are both *Climers*; the *Decoction* or *Powder* of either of these cures *Pox*, *Buboes*, *Itch*, *Scabs*, &c. taken daily for 15 or 20 days: It is a little *laxative*. S. B.

The first we shall thus distinguish, viz.

Jasminum Eremitanum polypetalon, Pervincae folio.

an Jasminum Indicum flor. polypetalo candido, oris rufescens-
ibus Ray H. Pl. 1602. 10. *an Jasminum Indicum angustifolium*
fructu gemino El. Bot. 470. *Inst. R. H. 598. 1.* *an Catu Pitsjegam*
mulla Malab. *Nara Sai Bram.* *Jasmin do mato Lust.* *Wilde Jas-*
min Belg. *H. Malab. V. 6.* *Tab. 53. p. 93.* *Flor. Malab. p. 144. 3.*

The other I find under the *Malabar* name of *Coo-le-woola-cheeca*,
Jasminum Eremitanum polypetalon Myrti fol. acuto.

an Jasminum Indicum flore polypetalo candidissimo, fructu ma-
jore Ray H. Pl. 1602. 11. *an Jasminum Indicum latifolium mono-*
coccon El. Bot. 471. *Inst. R. H. 598. 3.* *an Katu Tsiiregam*
mulla Malab. *Saio Bram.* *Mogara da serra Lust.* *Berg Mogari*
Belg. *H. Mal. V. 6. F. 54. p. 95.* *Flor. Malab. p. 145. 1.*

If Dr *Piukonet* be not fond of pretending to more Plants than he can shew, he can easily clear these doubts, having in his *Al-*
mag. Bot. p. 195, 6, 7. this and the last supposed ones, with most of the other Jasmins in the *Hert. Malab.*

162. *Surnavul Malab.*

Laurus tinus Madraspat. trifoliatus *Mus. Petiv. 259.* & *S. B. 18.*
Aet. Phil. N. 264. p. 586. 18.

Is about 6 or 8 foot high, and thick as ones *Arm.* A Decoction of the *Root* and *Bark* of this cures *Pocky Rheumatick* pains, it also dissolves Nodes, &c. S. B.

With the same *Account*, and under the same *Name*, I have also received it from *Mr Edward Bulkley* at *Fort St George*, and is the same with *S. B. 18.* this being in *Fruit* and that in *Flower*.

163. *Alaternus Eremitana Ilicis folio.*

The *Label* to this is lost. But *Mr Edward Bulkley* hath lately sent

sent it me under the *Malabar* name of *Veera Marauum*, who gathered it in the month of *April* in *Berry*.

164. Paring chekka *Malab.*

164:

Senecio Madraspatana Rapi folio, floribus maximis, cujus radix Mus. Pet. 680.
a nonnullis China dicitur Mus. Petiv. 680.

This we call here *China-root*, but is very different from what Mr Petiver.
* you described with prickles. This cured one Mr *Ingram* of a *Consumption*, who had linger'd many years, at the *New Fort*. 'Tis
2 foot high : The Root just like *China-root* : When I have more
Experience of it you shall hear farther. S. B.

S. B. 164.

165. Todallee *Malab.*

165.

Lycium Eremitanum Buxi foliis obtusis.

Is 6 or 8 foot high, thick as ones wrist. A spoonful or 2 of
the Decoction of the Root and Bark given to Infants cures the *Itch*
and *Scab*, and what we call the *Carpaung* : the *Fruit* is pleasant
and eatable. S. B. This differs from S. B. 62. in having thinner
obtuse Leaves, and grow not exactly opposite. These Berries
come from the bosom of the Leaves, the other at the ends or di-
visions of the branches only.

S. B. 165.

166. Marloo-mattee *Malab.*

166.

Is a foot or $1\frac{1}{2}$ high: The *Natives* use it to procure *Love*,
and mixing it with other things, make a sort of *Philter*: but I
do not believe it has any such power. It has when fresh a pleasing
smell, and stops *Fluxes*. S. B.

S. B. 166.

H. Un. II.

A&t. Phil. No.

224. p. 318. II.

This, as I have already hinted (in my *Herb. Unaneerc.* in the
Philosop. Transalt. No 224. p. 318. II.) seems nothing different
from our *Xanthium*, or *Lesser Burdock*.

167. Chedde meel cheddee *Malab.*

Kanni-Viscum Eremitanum floribus spicatis.

167.

Is a sort of *Polypodium* : 'twas gathered from a small thorny
Tree, bearing a small red *Fruit*, which is sweet and eatable. The
Natives say, if every morning any person takes half a *Pagoda*,
that is, 3lb. of the powder of it, 'twill prevent all distempers, H. Mal. V. 10.
and prolong youth: Taken night and morning cures Leprosies, it F. 4. p. 7.
purges gently. S. B.

an Belutta itti Canni Hort. Malab. V. 10. p. 7. Tab. 4. sub no.
mine Valli itti Canni.

S. B. 167.

168. Va sumboo *Malab.*

168.

Calamus Aromaticus Orientalis folio & radice tenuiore.

Acorus verus sive *Calamus aromaticus Aslaticus* radice tenuio e
H. Lugd. Bat. 9. *Calamus Aromaticus* Garz. l. I. c. 22.

L 11111

Va

Garz. l. 1. s. 22. Va embu *Malab.* Bembi *Bram.* H. *Malab.* V. xi. F. 48. p. 99. Va-H. *Mal.* V. xi. zabu & *Vazambo Zeyl.*

Tab. 48. p. 99. This is our *Calamus Aromaticus*: The *Natives* here use it for many Distempers, it helps Digestion, stops Vomiting and Loose-ness, procures Womens purgations, is Diuretick, &c. S. B.

169.

Prunifera Tercucheana folio *Vitis*, subtus lanoso.

Is 6 or 8 foot high, and thick as ones arm: This I gathered on a Mountain 20 mile from *Madras*, call'd *Tercucheum*, on which is a *Pagoda*, the *Bramins* of which have taught 2 strange White Birds to come every day at noon to eat, which having done, they wash in Water in the cliff of the *Rock*, and so fly away again; by this Artifice they get much Money, making the superstitious believe their *Fables*, &c.

S. B. 169.

A Decoction of the Root, Bark and Fruit, cures Gripes, Fluxes and Gonorrhea. The Leaves of no use. S. B.

170.

Muf. Petiv. 38. *Baccifera Madraspat.* *Visci arborei* foliis latioribus *Muf. Petiv.* 38. & S. B. 59. an *Kanelli itti Canni Malab.* *Davim-pala Bram.* H. *Mal.* V. 10. F. 5 p. 9. which if the same, it's said to grow in Rocky places on a Tree call'd *Kasjam* or *Kanelli*.

S. B. 171.

The Leaves help to make a red dye or colour, the Root boyld is good for a Cough; the Flowers are of a pure blue, almost purple; it's as thick as one's arm, and grows 6 or 7 foot high. S. B.

172.

172. *Ea-cheddee Malab.*

Waga Eremitana spinosa, *Mimosæ* foliis subtrus incanis.

S. B. 171.

A sort of *Bramble*, which if it gets into any place spreads much, and is hard to be rooted out; the *Natives* moisten these Leaves with Water and press out the Juice; which because 'tis very bitter, they mix some Sugar with it, and give it for pains in the Back, which it seldom fails to cure: The Flower is fragrant when fresh. S. B.

173.

173. *Cammala Malab.*

Lycium Eremitanum spinis foliaceis *Sesami* flore.

Grows 5 or 6 foot high, and almost as thick as ones wrist. The Root of this, and Bark beaten with Rice and eaten, cures pains in the Back and Rheumatism. S. B.

S. B. 173.

174.

174. *Caunum pulee Malab.*

Peregil Eremitan. *Parietariae* folio, paniculis speciosis.

This trails on the ground, but here is another Species, called *Pula-*

Pula-cheddee, which rises a foot or 2 high, a Decoction of both which and Borax cures stoppage of Urine. S. B.

S. B. 174.

175. Ardanapalle *Malab.* H. Unaneerc. 29. A&T. P. N. 244.

175.

H. Un. 29.

Aristolochia Unaneeroondaca, vulgaris facie.

S. B. 175

How much this differs from our kinds I cannot yet distinguish.
It's a Species of the Stringy rooted.

A&T. P. N. 244.

p. 327. 29. 1.

The Natives grind the whole Plant, and apply it to the Belly to expel Worms ; other use they know not : the Moors give it their Horses to eat to fatten them, which I have seen ; but the Malabars think it to be Poyson, because the Goats eat it not. S.B.

S. B. 175.

176. Poonaree Pillee *Malab.*

176.

Cyperi facie Eremitana planta, foliis pubescentibus capitulis squarrosois. Is not used in Physick. S. B.

177. Naiwallee *Malab.*

177.

Sinapisstrum Eremitanum pentaphyllum minus hirsutum.

The Decoction expels Wind, the Juice cures pains in the Ears ; tis said by the Natives to be very hot. S. B.

S. B. 177.

178. Suree-cheddee *Malab.*

178.

Toddali spinosus Madraspat. medio nervo ex altera parte folii percurrente *Muf. Petiver.* 689.

Muf. Petiv.

689.

A low prickley Plant about 2 foot high; the Berries of this the Grows do not eat, therefore the Natives think them Poyson, but the powder of the whole Plant (them excepted) they give 5ʒ for Apoplexies, Palsy, Epilepsie and Convulsion, which cures to a Miracle. S. B.

S. B. 179.

179. Waapa maraum. *Malab.*

179.

Azedarach Malabarica Fraxini tenuiore folio.

Azadirachta Indica foliis *Fraxini* five non ramosis majoribus flore minore albo *Breyn.* pr. 2. p. 21. 3. *Arbor Azadirachta Indica* *Breyn.* pr. 2.

p. 21. 3.

foliis *Fraxini* five non ramosis flore minore *Breyn.* pr. 1. p. 3. 5. *Breyn.* pr. 1.

Arbor Indica Fraxino similis, *Olea fructu* CB. 416. 5. *Nimbo A* p. 3. 5.

costae 281. *Garz.* 226. *Clus. Exot.* 226. cap. 2. & p. 282. c. 39. *C. B.* 416. 4.

Park. 1651. c. 133. *Fig. opt. Lugd.* 1867. c. 103. *Fig. Durant* 310. *Acosf.* 281.

Fig. Fragos. 37. c. 7. *Nimbo folio & fructu Olea* IB. 1 6. c. 8. p. *clus. exot.* 226.

27. *Fig. 18. prodr. p. 19. 15. Chabr.* 49. *Fig. 3. Olea Malabarica* 2. & 281. 39.

Fraxineo folio Maderaspatan Pluk. Tab. 247. *Fig. 1. Olea Malaba*-*Park.* 1651.

rica Nimbo dieta fructu racemosa oblongo Raii H. Pl. 1545. 4. *c. 133.* *Lugd.* 1867.

Aria Be-pou Malab. *Nimbou Bram.* *Amargoseira Lusit.* *Gal. bef.* *c. 103.* *sen Belg.* H. *Malab.* V. 4. Tab. 52. p. 107. *Flor. Malab.* p. 10. 6. *Durant.* 310.

This is *Nimbo*, but there is another wild sort call'd *Malle-Wam-* *Fragos.* c. 7.

boo S. B. N. 26. this is a large Tree, about 35, and sometimes 40 *P. 37.* *foot* *I. B. I. 6. c. 8.*

J. B. pr. 19. 15. foot high, and about a foot and $\frac{1}{2}$ diameter; the Oyl of the Seeds
 p. 27, Fig.
 Chapt. 49.
 Fig. 3.
 Plak. Tab.
 247. f. 1.
 Ray H. Pl.
 1545. 4.
 H. Mal. V. 4.
 T. 52. p. 107.
 Fl. Mal. p. 40.
 6.
 S. B. 26.
 S. B. 179.
 N. P.

cures a Distemper very incident to lying in Women, here by the Natives called *Fanney*, which proceeds from taking cold, as they say, and is very dangerous; a Decoction of the Bark drank cures Frenzy and Madness: The Powder or Decoction of the Root of this Tree, when 50 years old, or at its full growth, cures the Leprosy. The tender Sprigs, which here they call *Ecla's* (and is a common name for other straight Straw-like things of which they make *Brooms*) stript of its Leaves cures Infants almost choak'd with Phlegm, they also strengthen the Stomach, stop Vomiting, correct Choler, and keep the Body laxative; the Juice of the Leaves cures Worms in young or old; to correct its great Bitterness it may be mixt with Sugar: The Natives put 2 or 3 drops of the aforesaid Oyl up the Nose, which causes very much Slime and Filth to be voided, and cures old pains of the Head and Astma: The Leaves ground with a little Turmeric and Salt cures all sorts of Ulcers, Aches, Strains or Bruises: The Bark, ground with the Juice of its own Leaves and a little Lime-juice, infallibly cures all sorts of Itch or Ring-worms, by anointing outwardly, and taking some of the Root and Bark inwardly: This Tree is good for many other things, and is indeed held by the Natives for a general Panacea.

Of this the Natives in all count 4 sorts. 1. This which they Cultivate in Gardens, and is a large Tree. 2. *Mallee-wamboo*, which is a lesser wild kind, as aforesaid. S. B. 26. 3. *Carreamelle*, which is less than either of the 2 former, Leav'd like them, only these are not jagged on the edges. 4. *Nalee-Weambo*, which is very little, not above 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ foot high, but is the bitterest of all; this is of great use with the Natives, and is Cordial, comforts the Stomach, stops Vomitings, Looseneses, &c. this has a bitter smell, and I doubt it may at least be a species of the *Calamus Aromaticus Syriacus*, of which more, with the bitter Reeds, mark'd N. 67. this resembles the former in nothing but its Bitterness, for which only the Natives count it a species of it.

Note, that the many alterations which the *Malabars* have for the names of Plants, is apt to make confusion; which, tho I avoid with all possible care, yet at N. 26. this *Waapa-Maraum* is there styl'd *Nella Wampulle*; and this is, I believe, the chief error I have made of this kind. S. B.