him, before he stirr'd, the Men fir'd and dispatch'd him. The Shallop brought him a shore; where he was cut in Pieces: And several Barrels of Oil

were got out of him.

He was about fifteen Foot long, and as many in Circumference. His Head was pretty much like that of a Lion, fave that it had no Hair upon it. The Tongue was all Fat, in a Manner, and weigh'd above 50 Pound Weight. There was neither Hair nor Scale upon any Part of him. The Colour of the Skin was yellowish. He had, forward, two short Legs, ending with Feet, like those of a Goose. These, I suppose, were of great Advantage to him in Swimming. In the Place of Hind-Legs he had two broad thick Fins, each about 18 Inches long. His Body taper'd to the Tail; which ended in the Shape of a Half-Moon. The Entrails I did not examine; for by the Time the Fat was taken from em, they fent out fuch a Stench as was hardly to be endur'd. As foon therefore as they were stript of the Fat, they were thrown into the Sea.

The PORPOISE, or SEA-HOG.

THE Porpoise or Sea-Hog is something larger than the Sea-Lion describ'd above. The Head and Eyes are very large. A little behind the Eyes, there is a Hole, out of which he spouts Water, much after the Manner of the Whale. The Jaws are very large, and well surnish'd with Teeth: But the Teeth are not very sharp. The Skin is of a dark Brown, and quite without Scales. The Fins are black and very broad. He swims very quick; and leaps at his Prey upwards, with such Force, that he throws himself above the Water. He is mostly made up of Fat. His Entrails are said to be

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like those of a Hog; and that it is from thence he has the Name of Sca-Hog. I am apt to think, he weighs ordinarily about Two Hundred Weight. I have seen above a Hundred Sca-Hogs together.

The WHALE.

HE leffer Whale, call'd the Grampus, is frequently seen in the Cape-Sea. This Fish generally swims with his Body half out of the Water. Sometimes he erects himself half out of Water; and then plunges in with such a Fury, that the Noise is heard a Mile off.

Grampusses are frequently seen in the Table-Bay. Two dead ones, in my Time at the Cape, were driven on the Shore of that Bay by stormy Weather; one in the Year 1707; the other in 1709.

These I view'd pretty narrowly.

They were, Both, of a dark brown Colour, and quite without Scales. The Jaws were, each, about 18 Foot long, and about 14 wide. They had neither of them any Teeth; but they had Gums as hard as Iron. Their Gums were cover'd with a thick Skin. The Eyes, in their Sockets, appear'd no larger than those of a Horse. But the Eye-Balls were each as large as a Man's Head. They had each, not far above the Eyes, a large Hole. There is such a Hole in all Whales; and out of it they spout vast Quantities of Water to a great Height in the Air. Under the Head were two very broad Fins, which, I suppose, enable the Whale to keep to his Course. The Tail ended in the Shape of a Half-Moon; and was mighty broad.

One of the Grampusses was 50 Foot in Length; and 24 in Breadth; and 12 in Height. The other was 45 Foot long, 12 Foot broad, and 18 Foot high.

high. The Tongue of each weigh'd about 600 Pound Weight. Train-Oil was made of the Fat of both of 'em, and fent to the Government's Magazine. Both their Gullets were so narrow, that it was difficult for a Man to thrust his Hand down either of 'em. This, I think, adds considerably to the Probability, that it was rather the Shark than the Whale which swallow'd the Prophet Jonas.

The THORN-BACK.

THE Cape-Thornback * is a broad flat Fish, from three Quarters of an Inch to an Inch thick. Among the CAPE-Europeans it goes by the Name of Rock. On each Side the Mouth there is a large round Spot, of a glassy Cast: It appears something like an Eye or a Piece of Looking-Glass. The Snout is pointed, and almost transparent; and the lower Part is cover'd with a rough Skin. The whole Body of the Fish has a Cast of Transparency.

The Tail is very prickly.

The Cape-Thornback yields a great Deal of Spawn. When the Egg comes to Perfection, they are each cover'd with a cubical Shell, of a Chefnut-Colour. There is frequently above 300 Eggs found in the Bac of a Cape-Thornback. This Fish found in the Bag of a Cape-Thornback. This Fish is very tough and hard of Digestion. Nor is the Taste very agreable. It has no Bones; only Gristles. The Hottentots catch a great many Thornbacks, as well for their own Eating, as for Sale to the Europeans, for Brandy, Tobacco, or Toys. for the Hottentot Manner of Fishing, I refer the Reader to my Present State of the CAPE; where I have given a full Account of it.

^{*} Vide Tab. IX. Fig. 6. 7

The SAND-CREEPER.

THERE is a Fish at the Cape, call'd the Sand-Creeper, from its keeping near Sandy Shores, and endeavouring to hide it self in the Sand, when 'tis taken in the Net. The Sand-Creeper is something like the Thornback above-describ'd: But 'tis thicker and longer. 'Tis about a Foot long; and about nine Inches broad. The Skin is smooth, and of a dark brown Colour, much speck'd with Black. The Cape-Europeans take a great many Sand-Creepers in the Net. But neither they nor their Slaves eat any of 'em. The Reason I know not.

The SILVER-FISH.

HE Fish at the Cape, call'd the Silver-Fish, is of the Shape of a Carp, and of the Size of a Carp of a Pound Weight, and tastes not much unlike a Carp. 'Tis a very white Fish, adorn'd with several Streaks, of a bright Silver-Colour, falling from the Ridge of the Back down both Sides. These Silver-Streaks appear like Leaf-Silver. The Tail seems to be cover'd with Silver. The Jaws are surnish'd with small sharp Teeth. These Silver-Fishes keep mostly in the Sea. But at certain Times they come in Shoals into the Rivers; and are caught there in great Numbers by the Net.

The STONE-BRASSEM.

HE Sea about the Cape is well flock'd with a Sort of Fish the Cape-Europeans call Stone-Brassem; and the Cape-Europeans take great Numbers of 'em. They come in Shoals, with the Tide

Tide, into the Rivers; and go, with the Tide, out again. They delight, it feems, to feed on the

Grass they find on the Borders of Rivers.

The CAPE-Stone-Brasem* is shap'd much like a Carp: But 'tis a much firmer Fish than the Carp; and nothing near so bony. And, boil'd or fried, it splits in many Parts, falling into Leaves, as it were, as Cod does. This Fish is from a Foot and a Half to Three Foot long; and weighs from 2 to 8 Pound. They are of different Colours. The Colour on the Backs of all of them is brown. Some have several brown Streaks, falling, on both Sides, from the Back to the Belly; and adding not a little Beauty to the Scales, which are large and white. Some are distinguish'd by the Colour on the Belly, which is that of Ash. Some are much broader than Tho' they differ very much in Weight, they are never fold at the Cape but by Tail. I once bought Four there, which weigh'd together 27 Pound Weight, for Two Schellings: The Stone Braffem eats well, fresh or salted.

There is another Sort of Stone Brassems at the Cape, which differs very much from those above mention'd, both in Shape and Colour. The Cape-Europeans call These Flat Noses, on Account of the Flatness of the Fore-part of the Head. The Scales are large, and of a Purple-Colour; the Eyes large; and the Teeth round and sharp. But these Flat Noses are rarely met with at the Cape. They keep not together in Snoals, but mingle with Fishes of other Sorts. They are very delicate Food; and as they are but rarely taken at the Cape, they are

not a little valued there,

soles,

SOLES

HE RE are Soles at the Cape; and they are not a little valued there. They are easie of Digestion; are reckon'd very wholesome, and great Cleansers of the Blood. On which Accounts the valetudinary People in the Colonies preser 'em to every other Sort of Fish for their own Eating. Some of the Cape-Soles have very small Scales; others have none at all. The Eyes are, as it were, on the Back; which is blackish; as are likewise the Fins thereon. The Belly and the Fins thereon are white.

The TUNNEY.

THERE are Tunneys in the Sea about the Cape. But not one was taken there, that I know of, during my Stay at the Cape. I have, at Sea, feen 'em leap above Water; but never was near enough to take any particular Account of 'em.

The CRAMP-FISH*.

'Tis frequently taken there, with other Fish, by the Net. 'Tis of the cartilaginous Kind, and roundish, being blown up, as it were, into that Form; but 'tis not very large. The Eyes are very small; and the *Irides* of 'em are a Mixture of Black and White. The Mouth too is very small, shap'd like a Half Moon, and near the nether Part of the Fish; but 'tis surnish'd with Teeth. But the Head of the Cramp-Fish juts not out from the Bo-

[•] Vide Tab. IX. Fig. 8, 9.

dy. The Mouth and Eyes of this Fish are fix'd in it much after the same Manner as you would draw 'em on a Bowl. Above the Mouth there are two little Holes; which, I suppose, are the Nostrils of the Fish. The Back is Orange-colour'd; the Belly white. The Tail is thin, and sleshy (if I may be allow'd that Term) like that of a Turbot. The Skin, upon every Part, is very smooth, and quite without Scales. When the Fish is open'd, you see the Brain of it very plainly. The Gall is large; the Liver white and very tender. The Cramp Fish

weighs not above a Quarter of a Pound.

Most Authors upon the Cramp-Fish agree (and they are very right in the Matter) that Whoever touches this Fish, whether with Hand or Foot, or with a Stick only, his Limbs will immediately be cramp'd and benumb'd to such a Degree, that he cannot move 'em; and that he will feel very smart Pain in 'em all; particularly the Limb with which he touch'd the Fish, or which, with a Stick, he extended towards it: In short, he will appear totally and very siercely convuls'd. This, I say, is Matter of Fact; for I have several Times experienc'd it on my self. But this general Cramp or Convulsion lasts not so long as some Authors say it does, I never knew its Duration to be above Half an Hour. 'Tis, in a Minute or Two, at the Height; and then it abates gradually; and in Half an Hour 'tis quite gone.

The Cape - Fishermen are extremely asraid of Touching the Cramp-Fish. Whenever, as they are dragging out a Net, they spy this Fish in it, they turn the Net, partly in and partly out of the Water; and are content to lose Half their Fish, nay their whole Draught, rather than drag this devilish Fish

ashore

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ashore, and thereby expose any one to the Hazard of Touching it.

BARBELS.

HERE are Barbels at the Cape; but (which is pretty furprising) they are only found in the Drakenstein River; and that River abounds with 'em. But they are not thought so tender and delicate Eating as the European Barbels, and therefore not greatly valued by the Cape-Europeans.

CARPS.

In the Fresh Rivers about the Cape, Carps are frequently met with. But they are considerably less than are ordinarily the European Carps. The largest is not above 5 Inches long and 2 broad. There is but one Pond at the Cape, in which Carp is kept; and that is at the House of M. Mulder, the Land-Drost: But the Carps in that Pond are not larger than those in the Rivers.

EELS.

I N the Fresh Rivers about the Cape, Eels are frequently met with. They are, in every Respect, like the European Eels.

ROCK-FISH.

HERE is a Sort of Fish at the Cape which the Europeans there call Rock-Fish, from the r being mostly taken in Holes of Sea-Rocks, in which the Tide leaves'em. A Rock-Fish is about 6 Inches long, and 2 Inches round. 'Tis a Fish of

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a very agreable Taste; and makes an excellent Dish when boil'd with a little Salt, Parsley and Spice.

GUDGEONS.

HERE are Gudgeons in the Rivers about the Cape. In Shape and Colour they agree exactly with the European Gudgeons; but they are smaller.

LOBSTERS, CRABS, OYSTERS &c.

HERE are likewise, at the Cape, Lobsters, Crabs, Oysters, Craw-Fish, Muscles and Periwinkles, But there is no such Difference between them and the like Sorts of Shell-Fish in Europe, as to make it worth While to meddle with their Description here. I shall only describe such Sorts of the Cape Shell-Fish as are not, that I know of, met with in Europe.

The PORCUPINE SNAIL.

the Cape, which the Europeans there call Porcupine Snails: One they call the Porcupine-Snail; the other, the Sea-Porcupine Snail. The Shell of the Porcupine-Snail is twifted, like that of a Garden-Snail, but more variously and beautifully colour'd. The Shell of the Sea-Porcupine Snail is likewise of many beautiful Colours, and is arm'd on almost every Part with long Prickles, which stand out much after the same Manner as the rais'd Quills on a Porcupine. The Shells of both Sorts retain their Colours so long as the Snails in 'em live. But when the Snails die, the Colours on their Shells die with 'em. I have seen many of both Sorts that were alive,

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alive, and many that were dead. In every Shell there is a Lodgment for the Eggs of the Snail; and you hardly meet with one that is without Eggs. I have feen People take those Snails out of their Shells, and eat 'em immediately, raw; but I never had a Stomach to do it my felf.

The KEGEL-SNAIL.

HE Sea, at the Cape, casts ashore a great many of a Sort of Snails, which the CAPE-Europeans call Kegel (or Nine-Pin-) Snails. The Kegel-Snail is about as thick as One's middle Finger, and about half as long. The Shell of it is variously and very beautifully spotted. The finest of the Kegel-Snail-Shells are frequently gather'd for Presents to Strangers. Out of the Rest the CAPE-Europeans burn Lime.

KLIP-KOUSEN, or NABEL-SNAILS.

THE Klip-Kousen are sometimes call'd, by the Virtuosi, Nabel-Snails. These are frequently found at the Cape. The Nabel-Snail has an upper and an under Shell, like the Muscle; and both are twisted, and very thick, and have a rough crusty Matter on the Outside, so curious that you would take it for the Effect of Art. This Crust dissolves in Vinegar. And when 'tis off, the Shell appears of a beautiful Pearl-Colour. The Shell of the Nabel-Snail is frequently presented to Strangers at the Cape; and is to be met with in many Cabinet of Curiosities.

P SEA-

SEA-SUNS, and SEA-STARS.

HERE is a Sort of Shell-Fish at the Cape, which the Europeans there call Sea-Suns; and another, which they call Sea-Stars. Both Sorts breed in the Sea; and are driven a-shore by the The Shells of both are multangular, and approach to a globular Figure. But the Sea-Sun is less than the Sea-Star; and the Figure of the Shell is nearer a Globe than that of the Shell of the Sea-Star. The Shells of both Sorts are likewise cover'd with a thick scaly Skin, something like that of a Serpent; and have little Prickles upon em; which shooting out every Way, as do the Beams of Light, these Shell-Fishes are, on that Account, call'd Sea-Suns and Sea-Stars. But the Prickles on the Sea-Suns are longer than those on the Sea-Stars. These Shell-Fish, in hot Weather, remain not many Days out of the Water, before they are dried up by the Sun, and the Shells left so bare, that there is no Mark of their having been inhabited by any The CAPE-Europeans often employ Creature. themselves in looking for those Shells; and present 'em to Strangers. Out of the broken ones they burn Lime.

The PAGGER.

HERE is a Sort of Shell-Fish at the Cape, which the CAPE-Europeans call, after the Portugueze, Pagger. The Shell is cover'd with dark brown Scales, beautifully spotted with Red and Black. 'Tis probable, that Pagger is a Derivative from the Latin Word Paco; and that the Portugueze gave that Name to this Shell-Fish, on Account

Account of the Caution with which it must be handled. For there is, on the Back of it, near the Head, a Sort of Horn or Prickle, of a poisonous Nature; the Point of which wounds the Hand that touches it, and causes a dreadful Pain and Instammation; and, if speedy Care is not taken, the Hand perishes.

PEARL-SNAILS.

PEAR L-Snails are frequently seen about the Cape: And 'tis no small Pleasure to see 'em on the Sea. For when they are on the Surface of the Water, (on which they delight to be in calm Weather) their Shells serve 'em as Boats. They erect their Heads considerably above the Shells, and spread out a Sort of Sails with which Nature has furnished 'em; and sail along after a Manner very diverting to the Spectator. When they are sailing thus, and come in the Way of Danger, they draw themselves close into their Shells, and sink out of Sight.

The Shells of the *Pearl*-Snails are frequently cast a-shore by the Sea. There is, on the Outside, a crusty Matter, which dissolves in Vinegar; and, when 'tis off, the Outside of the Shell appears as bright as the Inside. Many of those Shells are u'sd at the Cape as drinking-Cups. Some are near a Quart-Measure. The Cape-Europeans, who keep those Shells for their own Use, put to 'em a Foot of Silver, Ivory, or Wood; and some of those Europeans have them curiously embellish'd with Ornaments, engrav'd on the Outside. I was once, during my Stay at the Cape, in Possession of three of those Shells, very curiously embellish'd by the Graver; and design'd to have brought them

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Home. But being offer'd very handsome Prices for 'em there, I parted with 'em, and laid out for others. But I could never afterwards find one whole one upon the Shore; nor could I meet with one that was to be dispos'd of at a Price which I could think it adviseable for me to give. The Sea, as I have said, frequently casts these Shells a-shore. But they are so thin, and the Sea breaks so many of 'em, that 'tis a difficult Matter to find one on the Shore that is whole.

Pearl-Muscles are found at the *Cape*, but in no considerable Quantity.

SCREW-SNAILS.

HERE is a Sort of Water-Snails at the Cape, which the Europeans there call Screw-Snails. The Shell of the Screw-Snail is twifted, and multangular, with several little Protuberances between the Angles; and is cover'd with a crusty Matter, which dissolves in Vinegar. These Shells are of different Shapes and Sizes: But the Shapes and Colours of all of 'em, when the Crust is off, are very taking to the Eye. The principal Colour of all 'em is a fine Flame-, with very curious Mixtures of White, Red, Green, Yellow, &c.

SEA-SPOUTS.

HE Sea-Spout is a very strange Production of Nature. It looks like a Spunge or Lump of Moss, and sticks to the Sea-Rocks so fast, that no Beating of either Winds or Waves can move it. Tis of a greenish Colour; and from it Water, or some Humour in the Creature, is continually dropping. Within it there is a slessy Substance,

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not unlike a Gizzard. No Life can be perceiv'd in it, faving that when 'tis touch'd, it spouts out, from Two or Three little Holes, fine Streams of Water. And This it will do as often as you touch it, till all its Store is spent.

MUSCLE-CRABS.

HERE is at the Cape a Sort of Shell-Fish, call'd Muscle-Crabs. They are much like Lobsters, but much smaller: Besides the Coat-Shell, they have another, which serves 'em as a Habitation; and they go in and out with a great Deal of Ease; but they never go so far out as to separate themselves quite from the Shell.

TORTOISES,

Finish this Chapter with an Account of the Cape-Tortoise. There are Three Sorts of Tortoises; namely, the Land-Tortoise, the Sea-Tortoise, and the River- or Fresh Water-Tortoise. The River or Fresh Water-Tortoise is so call'd, because it keeps only in Fresh Water; as the Sea-Tortoise keeps only in Salt-Water; and the Land-Tortoise is found only upon the Land. Neither Sea- nor River-Tortoise is to be met with at the Cape. But they are found at St. Jago and Mauritius. At which Places I have eaten both of their Flesh and Eggs; both of which were very agreable to my Palate. The Shells of all the three Sorts are fo hard, and so compleat and firm a Guard for the Bodies of those Creatures, that the Wheel of a loaded Cart, passing over 'em, will not hurt 'em. All

[•] Vide Tab. IV. Fig. 5. P 3 the

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the Three Sorts are four-legg'd. And, besides the Shell, Nothing is seen of those Creatures, when they are in their natural Situation, but the Head and Legs; which are cover'd with small Scales. When the Water-Tortoises are ready to lay their Eggs, they get upon a Sandy Shore; and having made a pretty large Hole in the Sand, they lay their Eggs in it. They then cover their Eggs slightly with Sand, and leave 'em to be hatch'd by the Heat of the Sun; and 'tis not long before they are so, by the Sun's Heat only. The Size of the Egg of the Water-Tortoise, is between that of the Pidgeon- and that of the Hen-Egg.

The People of the Places where the Water-Tortoises haunt, frequently go in Search of the Nests (as I may call 'em) of those Tortoises, and frequently find 100, sometimes 200, and sometimes 300 Eggs in one Nest. The Use that is made of the Tortoise-Shells is a Matter sufficiently known

all over Europe.

Land-Tortoises are plentiful at the Cape. And their Flesh is fine, and white as Snow, and of an excellent Taste. The Liver of the Land-Tortoise is very delicate Food. But the Land-Tortoise is but a small Creature. Tis not above Four Inches broad. The Head and Feet are of a dark Colour. There spreads o'er the Top of the Shell a Sexangular Figure. Eggs are frequently found in the Land-Tortoise; which are of a delightful Taste, and are very delicate wholesome Food. This Creature feeds on Roots, Herbs, Corn, &c.

Many Hottentots get the Shells of Land-Tortoifes, and fastening 'em to their Krosses (or Mantles) carry their Provisions in 'em. The Ossifrage (a Sort of Eagle I have mentioned in my Account of the Cape-

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Cape-Birds) is a great Devourer of the Land-Tortoises. But it generally costs her Abundance of Trouble before she can come at the Flesh of 'em; for their Shells are so hard, and guard their Carcasses so well, that there is but little Feasting upon these Creatures for her, till the Shells are broken to Pieces. To effect this, when she lights on a Land-Tortoise, she seizes it with her Talons, and slies up with it to a considerable Height in the Air, over some Rock. Then down she lets it fall upon the Rock. And she is generally obliged to do thus several Times, before she can break the Shell to Purpose.



P 4

Of



Of the Vegetable Productions at the CAPE of GOOD HOPE.

Shall now give the best Account I can of the Trees, Plants, Herbs and Flowers, produc'd in the Hottentot Countries. My Knowledge in the Vegetable World is of no great Extent. I am but little skill'd in Botanic Descriptions. My Botanic Reader will pardon me then where I am defective in Point of Art, and be satisfied with my Industry to oblige him where Genius and Method fail me. I will give the best Ideas of Things I can. I view'd and confider'd, as carefully as I could, every Sort of Vegetable I met with. I had the Liberty of Visiting, as frequently as I pleas'd, the India Company's Gardens at the Cape, and enjoy'd, during all my Residence there, the greatest Intimacy with Mr. Hertog, the Company's Gardiner; to whose Friendship and Civilities I owe a great Deal on the Score of this Work.

The Method I shall observe here is This:

I shall range all the Vegetables under Latin Names, and Those in Alphabetical Order.

I shall first give an Account of the Trees, Plants Herbs, and Flowers, of the Natural Growth of the Hottentot Countries.

Next, I shall give a Detail of the Exotick Trees, Plants, Herbs and Flowers, that have been transplanted to the Cape.

My Account of the Vegetables that are of the Natural Growth of the Cape-Countries, is as follows.

Ab-

ABsinthium Africanum frutescens, foliis latioribus. Shrubby African Wormwood, with broad Leaves.

This is not so bitter as the European Wormwood, and consequently not so proper for the Purposes for which European Wormwood is us'd.

Abutilon, foliis rugosis, & siliculis lanuginosis. African Abutilon, with wrinkled Leaves and woolly Stalks.

'Tis not worth While to deliver any Particulars concerning this Plant, fince 'tis faid to be of no Use in Medicine; and that 'tis neither mention'd by Galen nor any other ancient Physician.

Allium Africanum, flore purpurascente, i. e. African

Garlick, with a purple-Bloffom.

This grows very plentifully in the *Hottentot* Nation, call'd the *Koopman's* Nation, about Twenty Leagues from the *Cape*; particularly in a Place call'd *Garlick Kraal* there.

There are many Sorts of Aloës in the Cape-Countries; and not a few of 'em are planted in the Company's Gardens. On the Rocks, and in the Clefts of Rocks, they are feen in great Numbers; and one Sort or other of 'em is in Blossom throughout the Year. Their Flowers, which are of different Colours, some being white, some red, and some variously speck'd, are very delightful to the Eye. The Aloës I took particular Notice of were the following.

Aloë Africana arborescens, montana, non spinosa, folio longissimo plicatili, slore rubro. i. e. The African Tree-Mountain-Aloe, without Prickles; with very long plaited Leaves, and red Flowers.

Aloë Africana arborescens, floribus albicantibus fragrantissimis. i. e. The African Tree-Aloe, with whitish Flowers, of the greatest Fragrancy. Aloë Africana caulescens, foliis spinosis, maculis ab utraque parte albicantibus notatis. i. e. The African Stalk Aloë, with prickly Leaves, speck'd with White on both Sides.

Aloë Africana, brevissimo crassissimoque folio, store subviridi. i. e. African Aloe, with very short thick Leaves, and greenish Flowers. Tis commonly call'd the Custion-Aloe.

Aloë Africana, folio glabro, rigidissimo, flore subviridi. i.e. The African Aloe, with smooth stiff Leaves

and greenish Flowers.

Aloë Africana, flore rubro, folio maculis ab utraque parte albicantibus notato. i. e. African Aloe, with Leaves, both Sides of which are speck'd with White; and with a red Flower. This is commonly call'd the Tongue Aloe.

Aloë Africana, flore rubro, folio triangulari, & verrucis ab utraque parte albicantibus notato. i. e. African Aloe, with a red Flower, and a triangular Leaf, on both Sides of which are warty Protuberances.

Aloë Africana, folio in summitate triangulari, marga ritiscra, store subviridi. i. e. African Aloe, with Leaves the Ends of which are triangular; and with a pale green Blossom. 'Tis commonly call'd The larger Pearl-Aloe.

Aloë Africana, margaritifera, minor. i. e. The small

Pearl-Aloe.

Aloë Africana, foliis glaucis, margine & dorsi parte superiore spinosis, slore rubro, i. e. African Aloe, with Leaves of a Sea-green, and prickly on the Back and Edges; and with a red Blossom.

Aloë Africana, foliis glaucis, margine & dorso integro spinosis. i. e. African Aloe, with Sea-green Leaves, the Back and Edges of which are prickly.

Aloë Africana caulescens, foliis glaucis, caulem am-

plestentibus, i. e. African Stalk Aloe, with Sea-

green Leaves, twisting about the Stalk.

Aloë Africana, folio triangulo & longissimo, ssoribus luteis & fæditis: i. e. African Aloe, with very long triangular Leaves; and with yellow Blossoms, of a nauseous Smell. 'Tis commonly call'd Iris Uvaria.

Aloë Africana caulescens, foliis magis glaucis, caulem amplettentibus, & in mucronem obtustorem desinentibus. i. e. The African Stalk Aloe, with Leaves more of a Sea-green, twisting about the Stalk, and ending in a blunt Point.

Aloë Africana caulescens, foliis minus glaucis, caulem ampletentibus, dorsi parte superiore spinosis, i. e. The African Stalk Aloe, with Leaves less of a Seagreen, and which twist about the Stalk, and on the

upper Part of the Back are thorny.

Aloë Africana caulescens, foliis glaucis, caulem amplettentibus, latioribus, & undiquaque spinosis. i. e. African Stalk Aloe, with Sea-green Leaves, twisting about the Stalk, and broader than the former, and beset with Spines on every Side.

Aloë Africana caulescens, foliis glaucis, caulem amplestentibus, derso integro spinoso. i. e. The African Stalk Aloe, with Sea-green Leaves, twisted about the Stalk, and all over the Back prickly.

Aloë Africana caulescens, foliis glaucis brevioribus, caulem amplettentibus, foliorum parte interna & externa non nibil spinosa. i. e. The African Stalk Aloe, with short Sea-Green Leaves, twisting about the Stalk, and on both Sides thinly beset with Spines.

Aloë Africana caulescens, foliis glaucis brevissimis, foliorum summitate interna & externa non nibil spinosa.

i. e. The Stalk African-Aloe, with short Sea green Leaves, which are beset with Spines towards their Ends on both Sides.

Aloë

Aloë Africana caulescens, perfoliata, glauca, & non spinosa, i. e. The African Stalk Aloe, the Leaves of which furround the Stalk, and have no Spines.

Aloë Africana, glabro folio, minutissimis cavitatibus donato. i. e: The African Aloe, with smooth flat

Leaves, which are very little hollowed.

Aloë Africana bumilis, spinis inermibus & verrucis obsita. i. e. The African Dwarf Aloe, with soft thorny Leaves, cover d with little warty Protuberances. 'Tis commonly call'd the Hedge-Hog Aloe.

Aloë Africana bumilis Arachnoidæa, i. e. The African Dwarf Aloe, the Leaves of which have a

fine Web croffing them.

Aloë Africana humilis, foliis ex albo & viridi variegatis. i. e. The African Dwarf Aloe, with green and white variegated Leaves. 'Tis commonly call'd the Partridge Breast-Aloe.

Aloë Africana bumilis, folio non nibil reflexo, floribus ex albo & rubro variegatis. i. e. The African Dwarf Aloe, the Leaves whereof are somewhat bent, and the Blossoms variegated with White and Red,

Aloë Africana humilis, folio in summitate triangulari &rigidissimo, marginibus albicantibus, i. e.The African Dwarf Aloe, with Leaves which are triangular at

their Points, and have white Edges.

Aloë Africana erecta, triangularis, & triangulari folio viscoso. i. e. The Upright triangular African Aloe, the Leaves of which are viscous and triangular.

Aloë Africana erecta, rotunda, folio parvo & in acumen rigidissimum exeunte. i. e. The Round upright African Aloe, with small sharp-pointed Leaves.

Alaternoides Africana, Ericæ foliis, floribus albicantibus & musiosis. i. e. African Alaternoides, with Leaves like Heath, and small white mostly Flowers.

Alaternoides Africana, Telephii legitimi imperatifolio, flore viridi. i. e. African Alaternoides, with Leaves like those of Imperatus's Orpine, and a green Flower.

Alaternoides Africana, Lauri serratæ folio. i. e. African Alaternoides, with Leaves not unlike those of the Bay-Tree, which are sawed on the Edges.

Alaternoides Africana, Chamæmespili folio rigidiore & minore, floribus albicantibus. i. e. African Alaternoides. The Leaves are like those of the Dwarf Medlar, but harder. The Blossom thereof is whitish.

Alaternoides Africana, Roris marini latiori & pilofiori folio, flore cæruleo. i. e. African Alaternoides, with Leaves resembling those of Rosemary, but somewhat broader, and more hairy. The Flowers are blue. This Plant is much seen in the Hottentot Country, call'd the Attaquas.

Althæa Africana vesicaria: i. e. African blad-

dery Marsh-mallows.

Amygdalus Africana nana, flore incarnato roseo simplici, folio mali persici angustiore. i. c. African Dwarf Almond Tree, with narrow Peach-Leaves, and with Blossoms of a Flesh-Colour.

Amygdalus Africana nana, flore incarnato roseo pleno, folio mali persici angustiore. i. e. The African Dwarf Almond-Tree, with narrow Peach-Leaves, and very double Flesh-colour'd Flowers. The Almonds of this Tree are extremely bitter. But the Hottentots, by Boiling 'em several Times, sit'em to their Palates.

Anemonospermos Africana, foliis Cardui benedisti, florum radiis intus sulphureis i. e. African Anemonospermos, with Leaves resembling those of the Blessed Thiste, and with the inner Point of the Blossom of a Brimstone-Colour.

Ane

Anemonospermos Africana, foliis plantaginis, flore fulphureo. i. e. African Anemonospermos, with Leaves like the Plantain-, and with Blossoms of a Brimstone-Colour.

Anemonospermos Africana, Jacobææ maritimæ foliis, flore sulphureo. i. e. African Anemonospermos, with Sea Ragwort - Leaves, and a Brimstone - colour'd Flower.

Apocynum Africanum erettum, villoso fruttu, salicis folio lato, glabro. i. e. African upright Dogsbane, with broad smooth Willow-Leaves, and hairy Fruit.

Apocynum Africanum erectum, villoso fructu, salicis folio lato, subbirsuto. i. e. African upright Dogs-bane, with broad hairy Willow-Leaves, and hairy Fruit.

Apocynum Africanum erectum, villoso fructu, salicis folio glabro, angusto. i. e. African upright Dogsbane, with narrow smooth Willow-Leaves and hairy Fruit.

Apocynum Africanum bumile, aizoides, siliquis erestis. i. e. Dwarf African Dogsbane, with upright Pods. 'Tis commonly call'd Fritilaria Crassa.

Apocynum Africanum erettum, subbirsutum, foliis undulatis. i. e. Upright Dogsbane, with hairy waved

Apocynum scandens Africanum, vincæ pervincæ foliis, subincanum. i. e. African climbing Dogsbane, with hoary Periwinkle-Leaves.

Apocynum Africanum scandens, Asphodeli radice, angustissimo folio. i. e. African climbing Dogsbane, with a thick Root and a narrow Leaf.

Apocynum Africanum, Lapati folio. i. e. African

Dogsbane, with a Dock-Leaf.

Arum Æthiopicum, florigerum, & frustum ferens, radice magna orbiculari. i. e Ethiopian Aron, yielding Flowers and Fruit, and having a large round Root.

Arum

the CAPE of GOOD HOPE.

Arum Africanum, flore albo odorato. i. e. African Aron, with a white sweet-scented Flower.

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Arum maximum Ægyptiacum, vulgò Colocassia. i. e. Greatest Egyptian Aron, commonly called Colo-

cassia.

I must not leave the three foregoing Plants without a Remark or two upon them. The Arum Æthiopieum is the most common at the Cape of the three. It grows, for the most Part, in the Marshes; and yields a white Flower, of an agreable Smell. The Root is white and large; and, when cut in Slices, is, to the Eye, fo like Spanish-Raddish, that a Man, who is acquainted with that Root, would not easily, by looking upon it, take it for any Thing else. This great Resemblance, to the Eye, between the two Roots, frequently draws the CAPE-Europeans, for the Sake of a little Divertion. to put the Arum Æthiopicum upon Strangers for Spanish-Raddish. But the Effect of that Arum upon the Palate is so very tormenting, that the Mirth of this Deceit is frequently spoil'd by the Resentment of the Deceiv'd. For that Root stings and enslames the Mouth to fuch a Degree, that the Torment is hardly to be endur'd. And the taking of Water in the Mouth, to allay it (which a Stranger is tempted to do) enrages it.

The Root of the Arum, among the CAPE-Europeans, is ordinarily call'd Hottentot-Bread; the Hottentots frequently eating it in the Place of Bread. They boil out its Acrimony in two or three fresh Waters, and then dry it in the Sun. Afterwards they roast it in Embers. And thus 'tis sitted to

their Palates.

Asclepias Africana Aizoides. i. e. African Swallow-Wort, having the Appearance of Sesser vivum.

Ascle-

Asclepias Africana Aizoides, longioribus foliis minus dentatis. i. e. African Swallow-Wort, with longer Leaves, not so much indented.

- Asclepias Africana Aizoides, flore pulchre simbriato. i. e. African Swallow-Wort, with a large hairy Flower.

Argyrodendros Africana, foliis sericis & argenteis.

i. e. The Silver Tree.

These Trees are seen equally in the Vallies and on the Hills in the Cape-Countries. They are, particularly, much seen about Constantia. The Fruit is conical, like that of the Pine-Tree.

Asparagus sylvestris Africanus aculeatus. i. c.

Prickly wild African Asparagus.

These Plants are found in Plenty in the marshy Grounds at the Cape. The Stalks of them are of a Grass-Green; and, before the Blossoming of the Plants, are very tender; tasting not unlike the common European Asparagus, and much admir'd by the Europeans at the Cape; who are, for Trisles, plentifully supplied with 'em by the Hottentots.

Asphodelus Africanus, angustis foliis luteis, minor. i. e. Lesser African Asphodel, with yellow nar-

row Leaves.

Asplenium Africanum ramosum, maximum, caulibus splendentibus. i. e. Greatest branching African Spleenwort, with shining Stalks.

Aster Africanus, Jacobææ foliis, flore aureo. i. e. African Starwort, with Ragwort-Leaves, and a.

vellow Flower.

After Africanus, Stæchadis foliis, flore aureo. i. e. African Starwort, with Cassidony-Leaves and a yellow Flower.

Aster

After Africanus ramosus, Hysopi foliis, storibus cæruleis. i. e. African branching-Starwort, with Hysop-Leaves and blue Flowers.

Aster Africanus ramosus: Hysopi foliis, storibus albis. i. e. African branching Starwort, with Hys-

fop-Leaves and white Flowers.

After Africanus, Elicbrysi foliis, flore rubro. i. e. African Starwort, with Leaves like Those of the

Elicbryfum, and a red Flower.

After Africanus frutescens, foliis angustis & plerumque conjunctis. i. e. African Shrubby Starwort, with narrow Leaves, growing for the most Part by Pairs.

After Africanus frutescens, splendentibus parvis & reflexis foliis. 1. e. Shrubby African Starwort, with small shining reslex'd Leaves.

After Africanus frutescens, Lavendulæ folio, store purpureo. i. e. Shrubby African Starwort, with a Lavender-Leaf and a Purple-Flower.

Aster Africanus annuus, Senecionis foliis. i. e. A-

frican annual Starwort, with Groundfel-Leaves.

Aster Africanus frutescens, foliis Senecionis crassioribus. i. e. Shrubby African Starwort, with thick Groundsel-Leaves.

Asteroplatycarpos Africana frutescens, crithmi marini foliis. i. e. Shrubby African Asteroplatycarpos, with Sea-Fennel-Leaves.

Aftragalus Africanus odoratus, flore luteo. i.e. A-frican sweet - scented Milk-Vetch, with a yellow Flower.

BEllis Africana, florum pediculis peneaphyllis, foliis incifis. i. e. African Daizy, with naked Foot-stalks and cut Leaves.

Q Bellis

Bellis Africana, florum pediculis foliosis, foliis angustis & integris. i. e. African Daizy, with leasy Foot-Stalks and narrow whole Leaves.

Bellis Africana, capitulo aphyllo luteo, Coronopi folio, cauliculis procumbentibus. i. e. African Daizy, with a naked yellow Head, Bucks-horn-Leaves, and

trailing Stalks.

Bellis Africana, capitulo aphyllo luteo, Coronopi folio, foliis & cauliculis erettis. i. e. The African Daizy, with a naked yellow Head, Bucks-horn Leaves; the Leaves and Stalks thin and upright.

Bryonia Africana glabra, foliis in profundas lacinias divisis, fruttu minori.. i. e. Smooth African Briony, with Leaves deeply jagged, and small Fruit.

Bryonia Africana laciniata, tuberosa radice, floribus berbaceis. i. e., African cut-leav'd Briony, with a knobbed Root and greenish Flowers.

C Alendula five Caltha Africana bumilis, flore intus albo, foris violaceo simplici. i. e. Dwarf African Marygold, with single Flowers; which are white on the Inside, and purplish on the Outside.

Campanula Africana annua birsuta, junceis latis sérratisque foliis, store magno violaceo. i. e. Haity Annual African Bellstower, with broad serrated

Leaves, and a large Violet-colour'd Flower.

Campanula Africana annua glabra, ferrato folio, flore pallido. i. e. Smooth Annual African Bellflower, with a ferrated Leaf and a pale Flower.

Campanula Africana birsuta, parvo angustoque folio, flore pallide violaceo. i. e. Hairy African Bell-flower, with small narrow Leaves and a pale Violet-colour'd Flower.

Cam-

Campanula Africana annua, angusti-folia, store purpurascente, major. i. e. Annual African Bellflower, with narrow Leaves and a large purplish Flower.

Campanula Africana annua, angusti-folia, flore purpurascente, minor. i. e. Annual African Bellstower, with a narrow Leaf and small purplish Flower.

Campanula Africana frutescens, aculeo/a, flore violaceo. i. e. Shrubby Prickly African Bellslower, with a Violet-colour'd Flower.

Campanula Africana minor, Erini facie, flore violaceo, cauliculis erectis. i. e. Lesser African Bellflower, with the Face of Erinus, a Violet-colour'd Flower, and upright Stalks.

Campanula Africana minor, Erini facie, flore violaceo, cauliculis procumbentibus. i. e. Lesser African Bellslower, with the Face of Erinus, a Violetcolour'd Flower, and trailing Stalks.

Camphorata Africana umbellata, frutescens. i. e.

Shrubby African Umbellated Campborata.

Cardamine Africana trifolia (dicitur etiam Nasturtium) foliis ternis, facie Christophorianæ. i. e. Three leav'd African Ladies-Smock (called also Nasturtium) with the Face of Herb Christopher.

Centaurium majus Africanum laciniatum, flore aureo odorato. i. e. Greater African Centaury, with jagged

Leaves, and a Golden fweet-scented Flower.

Centaurium minus Africanum, lini foliis & facie, flore amplo suave rubente. i. e. African Lesser Centaury, with Flax-Leaves, and large beautiful red Flowers.

Centaurium minus Africanum arborescens, latifolium, flore ruberrimo. i. c. Shrubby African Lesser Centaury, with broad Leaves, and deep-red Flowers.

Cen-

Centaurium minus arborescens Africanum, angustifolium, flore ruberrimo. i. e. Shrubby African Lesfer Centaury, with narrow Leaves, and deep-red Flowers.

Centaurium minus Africanum arborescens, tulipiferum. i. e. Shrubby African Lesser Centaury, bearing Tulips.

Cheiranthos Africana, flore luteo. i. e. African Cheiranthos, with a yellow Flower.

Chrysanthemum Africanum, Stoebes foliis angustioribus. i. e. African Chrysanthemum, with narrow Stæbe Leaves.

Chrysanthemum Africanum repens, flore aphyllo, Coronopi folio. i. e. Creeping African Chrysanthemum, with naked Flowers and a Bucks-horn Leaf.

Chrysanthemoides ofteospermon Africanum, odora-tum, spinosum & viscosum. i. e. African Hard-seeded Chrysanthemum; sweet-scented, prickly and

Cistus bumilis aizoides maritimus Africanus, flore rubello. i. e. Dwarf African Sea-Rock Rose, with a reddish Flower.

Colutea Africana annua, foliis parvis mucronatis, vesiculis compressis. i. e. Annual African Colutea,

with small pointed Leaves and flat Pods.

Colutea Africana annua, foliis cordatis, & vesticulis minus compressis. i. e. Annual African Calutea, with Heart-shap'd Leaves, and Pods less compress'd.

Colutea Africana, Sennæ foliis, flore sanguineo. i.e. African Colutea, with Senna-Leaves, and a bloody

Colutea Africana bumilis, flore sanguineo, Croto-lariæ siliquis. i. e. African Dwarf Colutea, with a bloody Flower, and Pods like those of Crotolara Coma aurea Africana, fruticans, foliis Linariæ angustis, major. i. e. Greater Shrubby African Goldylocks, with narrow Toad-Flax Leaves.

Coma aurea Africana fruticans, foliis Linariæ angufioribus, minor. i. e.Lesser Shrubby African Goldylocks, with narrow Toad-Flax Leaves.

Coma aurea Africana fruticans, Linariæ foliis glaucis & lanuginosis. i. e. Shrubby African Goldylocks, with Sea-green woolly Leaves.

Coma aurea Africana fruticans, omnium maxima, foliis tomentosis & incanis. i. e. Greatest Shrubby African Goldylocks, with white woolly Leaves.

Coma aurea Africana fruticans, Ericæ folio. i. e. Shrubby African Goldylocks, with Heath-Leaves.

Coma aurea Africana fruticans, foliis glaucis & in extremitate trifidis. i. e. Shrubby African Goldylocks, with Sea-green Leaves, divided into three Parts at their Extremities,

Coma aurea Africana fruticans, foliis Crithmi marini. i. e. Shrubby African Goldylocks, with Samphire-Leaves.

Coma aurea Africana fruticans, foliis inferioribus incifis, superioribus dentatis. i. e. Shrubby African Goldylocks, the under Leaves of which are cut, and the upper Leaves indented.

Conyza Africana arborescens incana, storibus purpuro-violaceis, foliis Salviæ, ordore Roris marini. i. e. African hoary Tree - Fleabane, with Leaves like Sage, smelling like Rosemary, and with purplish Violet-colour'd Flowers,

Conyza Africana bumilis, foliis angustioribus nervosis, floribus umbellatis. i. e. Dwarf African Fleabane, with narrow Leaves, and with Flowers growing in an Umbel.

Q3 Conyza

Conyza Africana frutescens, foliis salviæ, odore Campboræ. i. e. Shrubby African Fleabane, with Sage-Leaves, fmelling like Camphire.

Conyza Africana frutescens, foliis Ericæ, incanis. i. e. Shrubby African Fleabane, with hoary

Heath-Leaves.

Conyza Africana frutescens, foliis Roris marini. i. e. Shrubby African Fleabane, with Rosemary Leaves.

Conyza Africana, Senecionis flore. i. e. African

Fleabane, with a Groundfel-Flower.

Cotula Africana, calyce eleganter cæso. i. e. African Mayweed, with an elegantly wrought Flower-

Cotyledon Africanu frutescens, foliis orbiculatis, limbo purpureo cinetis. i. e. African Shrubby Navelwort, with round Leaves, edged with Purple.

Cotyledon Africana, teretifolia, flore pulcherrimo. i.e. African Navelwort, with a taper Leaf, and a fair Flower.

Cotyledon Africana, foliis oblongis, floribus umbellatis, fibrosa radice. i. e. African Navelwort, with oblong Leaves, umbellated Flowers, and a fibrous Root.

Cotyledon Africana frutescens, folio longo & angusto, flore flavescente. i. e. Shrubby African Navelwort, with a long narrow Leaf and yellowish Flower.

Cotyledon Africana frutescens, flore umbellato coccineo. i. c. Shrubby African Navelwort, with scar-

let Flowers, growing in an Umbel.

Cytisus Africanus argenteus, flore atro purpureo. i. e. African hoary Cytisus, with a dark purple Flower.

Cytisus Africanus birsutus, angustis foliis. i. e. Hairy African Cytisus, with narrow Leaves. Cytifus

the CAPE of Good Hope.

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Cytisus Africanus berbaceus, floribus rubris. i. e. Herby African Cytisus, with red Flowers.

E Chium Africanum frutescens, folis pilosis. i. e. Shrubby African Vipers-Bugloss, with hairy Leaves.

Echium Africanum perenne, Lycopsis facie. i. e. A-frican perennial Vipers-Bugloss, with the Face of

 $oldsymbol{L}$ ycopsis.

Elichrysum Africanum lanuginosum, latisolium, calyce storis argentee & amplissimo. i. e. African Woolly Eternal Flower, with broad Leaves and a large Silver-colour'd Flower-cup.

Elichrysum Africanum tomentosum frutescens, calyce argenteo. i. e. Shrubby Woolly African Eternal

Flower, with a Silver-colour'd Flower-cup.

Elichrysum Africanum lanuginosum, angustissimo folio, calyce floris argenteo & amplissimo. i. e. Woolly African Eternal Flower, with very narrow Leaves and a large Silver-colour'd Flower-cup.

Elichrysum Africanum tomentosum frutescens, sloris calyce aureo. i. e. Shrubby Woolly African Eternal

Flower, with a Gold-colour'd Flower-cup.

Elichrysum Africanum frutescens, Coridis folio. i. e. Shrubby African Eternal Flower, with a Leaf of Coris.

Elichrysum Africanum incanum tomentosum, foliis subrotundis. i. e. Hoary and Woolly African Eternal Flower, with roundish Leaves.

Elicbrysum Africanum umbellatum, odoratum, luteum.
i. e. African Eternal Flower, with yellow sweet

fcented Flowers growing in an Umbel.

Elichrysum Africanum frutescens, angustis & longioribus foliis incanis. i. e. Shrubby African Eternal Flower, with narrow long hoary Leaves.

A Eli-

Elichrysum Africanum latifolium, fætidum, capitulo aureo. i. e. Broad leaf'd stinking African Eternal Flower, with yellow Heads.

Elicbrysum Africanum luteum, Polii folio. i. e Yellow African Eternal Flower, with Poley Mountain

Leaves.

Elichrysum Africanum tomentosum, incanum, angusti folium, storibus rubris. i. e. Woolly African Eternal Flower, with narrow hoary Leaves, and red Flowers.

Elichrysum Africanium latifolium, fætidum, capitulo argenteo. i. e. Broad leaf'd stinking African Eternal Flower, with Silver-colour'd Heads.

Elichrysum Africanum frutescens, foliis Crithmi marini. Shrubby African Eternal Flower, with

Samphire-Leaves.

Elichrysum arboreum Africanum, Roris marini folio. i. e. African Tree-Eternal Flower, with a Rosemary-Leaf.

Elicbrysum Africanum, Plantaginis folio. i. e. Afri-

can Eternal Flower, with a Plantain-Leaf.

Elicbrysum Africanum fætidissimum, amplissimo folio. i. e. Stinking African Eternal Flower, with a large Leaf.

Elichrysum Africanum inodorum, glabrum, Coronopi folio. i. e. Unsavory smooth African Eternal

Flower, with a Bucks-horn Leaf.

Ephemeron Africanum annuum, flore bipetalo. i. e. Annual African Ephemeron, with a Flower having two Leaves.

Erica Africana viridis, angustissimis foliis, stosculis in capitulum congestis. i. e. African Heath, with narrow green Leaves, and small Flowers collected into a Head.

Er-

Erica Africana, flosculis subbirsutis, secundum ramulos dispositis. i. e. African Heath, with Flowers somewhat hairy, dispos'd along the Branches.

Erica incana, foliis angustissimis. i. e. Hoary Afri-

can Heath, with very narrow Leaves.

Erica Africana, capillaceo brevique folio, flore rotundiori purpureo. African Heath, with fine short Leaves and a rounder purple Flower.

Erica Africana, folio minimo, flore rotundiori albido. i. e African Heath, with very small Leaves and

rounder white Flowers.

Erica Africana, Coridis folio, flore oblongo spicato. African Heath, with a Leaf of Coris, and an

oblong spiked Flower.

Erica Africana, Coridis folio, flore oblongo, purpureo, è foliorum alis prodeunte. i. e. African Heath, with a Leaf of Coris, and an oblong Flower, produc'd from the Wings of the Leaves.

Erica Africana, Coridis folio, flore breviori purpureo, è foliorum alis prodeunte. i. e. African Heath, with a Leaf of Coris, and short purple Flowers, produc'd

from the Wings of the Leaves.

Erica Africana, Coridis folio, floribus vesicariis. i. e. African Heath, with a Coris-Leaf, and Flowers

growing in Bladders.

Erica Africana, juniperi folio, flore oblongo spicato. i. e. African Heath, with a Juniper-Leaf and oblong Flowers growing in an Umbel.

Evonymus Africanus, folio lucido serrato. African

Spindle-Tree, with a shining serrated Leaf.

FABAGO Africana arborescens, store sulphureo, fructu rotundo. i. e. African Tree-Bean Caper, with a Brimstone-colour'd Flower and round Fruit. Ferula

The Natural History of

Ferula Africana, galbamifera, frutescens, myrrbidis foliis. i. e. African Shrubby Giant-Fennel, bearing Galbanum, with a sweet Cicely-Leaf.

Filicula Africana maxima ramosa, pinnulis tenuius dissettis, i. e. Great African branched Fern, with

narrow cut Leaves.

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Filicula Africana maxima, in acutas divisa lacinias. i. e. Great African Fern, the Leaves of which are cut into sharp Segments.

Filix Africana maxima ramofa, pinnulis crenatis. i. e. Great branching Fern, with notched Leaves.

Filix Africana dentata Loncbitidis facie. i. e. African indented Fern, with the Face of rough Spleenwort.

Filix Africana ramosa, pinnulis Lonchitidis. i. e. African branching Fern, with Leaves like Those of

rough Spleenwort.

Faniculum Africanum, foliis in summitate atro-rubentibus, seminibus angustis & longioribus. i. e. African Fennel, the Leaves of which are of a dark-red Colour at their Ends, and the Seeds long and narrow.

Frutex Africanus aromaticus, flore spicato exiguo. i. e. African sweet-scented Shrub, with small Flow-

ers growing in a Spike.

Frutex Æthiopicus, Portulacæ folio, flore ex albido virescente. i. e. Ethiopian Shrub, with a Purssane

Leaf and whitish green Flowers.

Frutex Africana, Ericæ folio, glutinoso, flore spicato albo. i. e. African Shrub, with a clammy Heath-Leaf and a white spiked Flower.

GALEGA Africana, floribus majoribus, & filiquis crassioribus. i. e. African Goats-Rue, with larger Leaves and thicker Pods.

Genista Africana frutescens, Rusci nervosis foliis. i. c. i.e. African Shrubby Broom, with finewy Leaves like Butchers-broom.

Genista Africana frutescens, Rusci angustis foliis. i. e. African Shrubby Broom, with narrow Butchers-broom Leaves.

Genista Africana, Lavendulæ folio. i. e. African Broom, with a Lavender Leaf.

Genista Africana juncea, floribus cæruleis, foliis minimis. i. e. African Rush-Broom, with blue Flowers and small Leaves.

Genista Africana minima, foliis myrti, in exquisitum mucronem desinentibus. i. e. Lesser African Broom, with Leaves like the Myrtil, but ending in a sharp Point.

Genista Africana, roris marini foliis, flore aureo.

i. e. African Broom, with Rosemary Leaves and a

yellow Flower.

Genista Africana arborescens, argentea lanugine pubescens. i. e. African Tree-Broom, cover'd over with a Silvery-Down.

Genista Africana frutescens, spicata, purpurea, foliis angustissimis. i. e. African Shrubby Broom, with a Purple spiked Flower and very narrow Leaves.

Genissa Africana frutescens, foliis Tarton-Raire, slore purpureo. i. e. Shrubby African Broom, with Leaves like those of the Tarton-Raire, and with a Purple Flower.

Genista Africana, Laricis foliis longioribus & langinosis. i. e. African Broom, with long woolly

Larch-Tree Leaves,

Genista Africana, Laricis foliis crassioribus & bir sutis. i. e. African Broom with thicker and hairy Larch-Tree Leaves.

Genista Africana frutescens, spicata, Laricis soliis. i. e. African Shrubby spiked Broom, with Larch-Tree Leaves. GeGenista Africana frutescens, tapitata, Laricis foliis. i. e. African Shrubby Headed Broom, with Larch-Tree Leaves.

Genista Africana lutea, spicata, Laricis foliis. i. e. African yellow Broom, with spiked Flowers and Larch-Tree Leaves.

Genista Africana frutescens, capitulis lanuginosis, Laricis brevissimo folio. i. e. African Shrubby Broom, with woolly Heads, and short Larch-Tree Leaves.

Genista Africana frutescens, Laricis incanis foliss.

i. e. African Shrubby Broom, with hoary Larch-Tree Leaves

Genista Africana, Camphoratæ folio, sloribus luteis minimis. i. e. African Broom, with a Leaf like Camphorata, and small yellow Flowers.

Genista Africana, foliis Gallii. i. e. African Broom,

with Ladies Bedstraw-Leaves.

Genista Africana, Doryenii facie. i. e. African

Broom, with the Face of Doryenium.

Genista Africana arborescens, styracis folio, store caruleo. i. e. African Tree-Broom, with a Storan Leaf and a blue Flower.

Geranium Africanum arborescens, Althoration rotundo, Carlina odore. i. e. African Tree - Cranesbill, with a round Marsh - Mallow Leaf, smelling like the Carline Thistle.

Geranium Africanum frutescens, Molvæ folio, laciniato, odorato, slore purpurascente. i. c. African Shrubby Cranesbill, with a cut Mallow-Leaf, having a sweet Scent, and with a purplish Flower.

Geranium Africanum, Alchimillæ hirsuta folio, floribus albidis. i. e. African Cranesbill, with a hairy Ladies Mantle-Leaf, and whitish Flowers.

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Geranium Africanum arborescens, Alchimillæ hirsuto folio, ssoribus rubicundis. i. e. African Tree-Cranesbill, with a hairy Ladies-Mantle Leaf, and reddish Flowers.

Geranium Africanum, Betonicæ folio laciniato & maculato, floribus incarnatis. i. e. African Cranesbill, with a jagged and spotted Betony-Leaf, and flesh-colour'd Flowers.

Geranium Africanum, Betonicæ folio procumbente, floribus parvis eleganter variegatis. i. e. African Cranesbill, with a trailing Betony-Leaf and small variegated Flowers.

Geranium Africanum, nottu olens, tuberosum & nodosum, & Aquilegiæ foliis. i. e. African sweet smelling Cranesbill of the Night, with a tuberous Root and knobbed Stalk, and Leaves like Columbine.

Geranium Africanum, noctu olens, Aquilegiæ folio, flore incarnato rubeute. i. e. African sweet-smelling Cranesbill of the Night, with Columbine-Leaves and reddish flesh-colour'd Flowers.

Geranium Africanum, noctu olens, flore ruberrimo, Anemones folio latiore. i. e. African Night sweet-scented Cranesbill, with broad Anemone Leaves, and a very red Flower.

Geranium Africanum, noctu olens, flore rubro, Anemones folio angustiore. i. e. African Night sweet scented Cranesbill, with narrow Anemone Leaves and a red Flower.

Geranium Africanum, nottu olens, radice tuberosa, foliis Pastinacæ incanis, lanuginosis, store pallide stavescente. i. e. African Night sweet-scented Cranesbill, with a tuberous Root, hoary Parsnip-Leaves and a pale yellow Flower.

Geranium Africanum, noctu olens, radice tuberosa, foliis Pastinacæ incanis lanuginosis angustioribus. i. e. AfriAfrican Night sweet - scented Cranesbill, with a tuberous Root and narrow hoary Parsnip-Leaves.

Geranium Africanum, nottu olens, tuberosum, vitis foliis birsuis. i. e. African Night sweet-scented Cranesbill, with a tuberous Root and a hairy Vine-Leaf.

The Seven last Sorts afford, in the Night, a fragrant Smell. A Twig of any one of these, with Two or Three Flowers upon it, brought into a Room, diffuses a fine Scent all over it. The Cape-Europeans call all the Sorts Night-Flowers. Most of 'em are close-shut, from the Rising to the Setting of the Sun.

Geranium Africanum minus, Coriandri folio, floribus incarnatis. i. e. Lesser African Cranesbill, with a Coriander Leaf and sless-colour'd Flowers.

Geranium Africanum, uvæ crispæ folia, floribus exiguis rubellis. i. e. African Cranesbill, with Leaves like those of the Gooseberry-Tree, and small red Flowers.

Geranium Africanum majus, Coriandri folio, floribus incarnatis. i. e. Greater African Cranesbill, with a Coriander Leaf, and flesh-colour'd Flowers.

Geranium Africanum, Althew folio, parvo flore.i.e. African Cranesbill, with a Marsh-Mallow Leaf and a small Flower.

Geranium Africanum, foliis plerumque auritis, floribus ex rubro purpurascentibus. i. e. African Cranesbill, with Leaves, for the most part, ear'd, and reddish purple Flowers.

Geranium Africanum, Myrrbidis folio, flore albicante, radice rapacea. i. e. African Ctanesbill, with fweet Cicely-Leaves, whitish Flowers, and a Turnip Root.

Gera-

Geranium Africanum, foliis inferioribus Asari, superioribus Staphydis agriæ maculatis, splendentibus, & acetoso sapore. i. e. African Cranesbill, the under Leaves of which are like Asarabacca, and the upper-Leaves like Stavesacre; spotted and shining, and with a Taste like Sorrel.

This Plant was brought to the Cape from the Heykoms, a Hottentot Nation of that Name Eastward of the Cape, not far from Terra de Natal.

Geranium Africanum, Astragali folio. i. e. African

Cranesbill, with a Milk-Vetch Leaf.

Geranium Africanum frutescens, folio crasso & glauco, acetoso sapore. i. e. African Shrubby Cranesbill, with a thick Sea-green Leaf, tasting like Sorrel.

Globularia Africana frutescens, Thymelew folio, lanúginoso. i. e. Shrubby African Globularia, with a woolly Mezereon Leaf.

Hamanthus Africanus, Tulipa Capitis Bonæ Spei distus. African Hamanthus, call'd the Tulip of the Cape of Good Hope.

Hyacinthus Africanus tuberosus, slore caruleo umbellato. i. e. African tuberous - rooted Hyacinth, with blue Flowers, growing in an Umbel.

Acoba Africana frutescens, Abrotani solio. i. e. Shrubby African Ragwort, with Leaves like Those of Southernwood.

Jacobæa Africana frutescens, Horminii folio: i. e. Shrubby African Ragwort, with Clary-Leaves.

Jacobæa Africana, Sonchi folio. i. e. African Ragwort, with Sow-Thistle Leaves.

Jacobæa Africana, dentis Leonis folio. i. e. African Ragwort, with Dandelion-Leaves.

Ja-

Jacobæa Africana, absintbii folio. i. e. African

Ragwort, with Wormwood-Leaves.

Jacobæa Africana, foliis integris undulatis & crifpis. i. e. African Ragwort, with whole waved curled Leaves.

Jacobæa Africana laciniata, latifolia, flore purpureo.
i. e. African Ragwort, with broad jagged Leaves

and purple Flowers.

Jacobæa Africana, laciniata, angustifolia, flore purpureo. i. e. African Ragwort, with narrow jagged Leaves and purple Flowers.

Jacobæa Africana, radice tuberosa. i. c. African

Ragwort, with a tuberous Root.

Jacobæa Africana frutescens, foliis incisis & subtus cineraceis. i. e. Shrubby African Ragwort, with cut-Leaves, of an Ash-Colour underneath.

Jacobæa Africana frutescens, folis absinthiz umbelliferi, incanis. i. e. Shrubby African Ragwort, with Leaves like umbellated Wormwood, and hoary.

Jacobæa Africana frutescens, Coronopi folio. i. e. Shrubby African Ragwort, with Bucks-horn Leaves.

Jacobæa Africana frutescens, Lavendulæ folio latiori. i. e. Shrubby African Ragwort, with broad Lavender-Leaves.

Jacobæa Africana frutescens, folio longo & glauco. i. e. Shrubby African Ragwort with long Seagreen Leaves.

Jacobæa Africana, bederæ terrestris folio, repens. i. e. African creeping Ragwort, with Ground Ivy-

Leaves.

Jacobæa Africana frutescens, foliis rigidis & bis sutis. i. e. Shrubby African Ragwort, with stiff hairy Leaves.

Jasminum Africanum, foliis solitariis, storibus vulgatiori similibus. i. e. African Jasmine, with single

fingle Leaves and Flowers, like the Common Sort.

Jasminum Africanum, Ilicis folio, slore solitario, ex foliorum alis proveniente, albo. i. e. African Ilex-leav'd Jasmine, with single white Flowers, produc'd from the Wings of the Leaves.

KETMIA Africana, Populi folio. i. e. Afiican Ketmia, with a Poplar-Leaf.

Keimia Africana, Populi folio, subtis incano, & caule virescente. i. e. African Ketmia, with a Poplar-Leaf, hoary underneath, and with a green Stalk.

Ketmia Africana vesicaria, folio tripartito, flore purpureo. i. e. Bladder African Ketmia, with a trifid Leaf and a purple Flower.

Ketmia Africana vesicaria, fruticans & erceta, Alni foliis latioribus & majoribus, slore spirali sulphureo. i. e. Shrubby Bladder African Ketmia, with

broad Alder-Leaves, and spiral Brimstone-colour'd Flowers.

Ketmia Africana frutescens, foliis mollibus & incanis, flore spirali sulphureo. i. e. African Shrubby Ketmia, with soft hoary Leaves, and spiral Brimstonecolour'd Flowers.

Ketmia Africana vesicaria, Uvæ crispæ foliis, slore spirali sulphureo. i. e. African Bladder Ketmia, with Gooseberry Leaves, and spiral Brimstone-colour'd Flowers.

L Aurus Africana minor, Querci folio. i. e. Lesfer African Bay, with an Oak-Leaf.

Laurus inodora Africana, frustu globoso, serratæ odoratæ Stapelianæ similis. i e. African Unsavory Bay, with globular Fruit, like the sweet-scented serrated Bay of Staples.

Lauri

Lauri folia Africana. i. e. African Shrub, with Laurel-Leaves.

These Trees are seen up and down the Cape-Countries. The Branches being very numerous, and growing very close to one another, these Trees may be cut and shap'd to any Form we see the Box-Tree cut to. And the Borders of several Alleys in the Company's and other Gardens at the Cape are planted with 'em, variously shap'd.

Leonurus perennis Africanus, sideritidis folio, slore Phæniceo majore villoso. i. e. African perennial Lions-Tail, with an Iron-wort-Leaf, and large hairy

Flowers.

Leucoium Africanum, cæruleo flore, latifolium birfutum. i. e. African Stock-Gilliflower, with broad hairy Leaves, and a blue Flower.

Leucoium Africanum, cæruleo flore, angusto Coronopi folio, majus. i. e. African Stock-Gillislower, with a blue Flower, and narrow Bucks-horn Leaves.

Leucoium Áfricanum, cæruleo flore, angusto Coronopi folio, minus. i. e. African Stock-Gillistower, with a blue Flower, and lesser narrow Bucks-horn Leaves.

Lilio-Narcissus Africanus bumilis, longissimis foliis, polyanthos faturato colore purpurascens. i. e. Dwarf African Lilly, with long Leaves, and many deep purple Flowers upon a Stalk.

Lilio-Narcissus Africanus platicaulis bumilis, flore purpurascente odorato. i. e. Dwarf African Lilly, with stalks, and sweet-scented purplish Flowers.

Lotus Africana annua birsuta, storibus luteis. i. e. Annual African Birdssoot-Tresoil, with hairy Leaves and yellow Flowers.

Lotus Africana frutescens, flore spicato rubicundo. i. e. Shrubby African Birdssoot-Tresoil, with red spiked Flowers.

Ly.

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Lychnis, Pseudo melanthio similis, Africana, glabra, angustifolia, slore eleganter rubello. i. e. African Lychnis, like the Cockle, with narrow smooth Leaves and elegant red Flowers.

Lycium Æthiopicum, Pyracanthæ folio. i. e. Ethio-

pian Box-Thorn, with a Pyracantha Leaf.

MALVA Africana frutescens, flore rubro. i. e. African Shrubby Mallow, with a red Flower.

Melianthus Africanus minor, bumifus, foliis Pimpinellæ crispæ, i. e. Lesser African Dwarf Honey-Flower, with curl'd Burnet-Leaves.

Melianthus Africanus minor fæditus. i. e. Lesser

stinking African Honey-Flower.

These Honey-Flowers contain a great Deal of sweet Juice, with which the Hottentots and most Cape-Europeans regale themselves whenever they meet with 'em.

Myrtus Africana bumilis, foliis myrtilli crenatis, eauliculis nigricantibus. i. e. Dwarf African Myrtle, with Leaves like the Wortle-berry, and blackish Stalks.

Marcissus Africanus, polianthos. i. i. e. African Narcissus, with many Flowers.

OLE A Africana bumilis sylvestris, folio duro, subtus incano. i. e. Dwarf African Wild Olive, with a hard Leaf, white on the underside.

Oreoselinum Anisoides arborescens, Ligustici foliis Es facie, slore luteo. i. e. Tree-Mountain Parsley, like Anis, with Lovage-Leaves and yellow Flowers.

R₂ Or-

Ornithogalum Africanum luteum, odoratum, foliis cepaceis, radice tuberosa. i. e. African Star-Flower, with yellow sweet-scented Flowers, Onion-Leaves, and a tuberous Root.

Ornithogalum Africanum, flore viridi, alteri innato.
i. e. African Star - Flower, with green Leaves,

growing from and above one another.

Ornithogalum Africanum, Plantaginis roseæ folio, radice tuberosa. i. e. African Star-Flower, with Rose-Plantain Leaves and a tuberous Root.

Oxis bulbosa Africana rotundifalia, caulibus & floribus purpureis amplis. i. e. Bulbous-rooted African Wood-Sorrel, with round Leaves, and purple Stalks and Flowers.

Oxis bulbosa Africana rotundifolia, caulibus virentibus, floribus amplis purpureis. i. e. Bulbous-rooted African Wood-Sorrel, with round Leaves, green Stalks, and large purple Flowers.

Oxis bulbosa Æthiopica. sc. Africana minor, folio cordato, flore ex albido purpurascente. i. e. Bulbous rooted African Wood-Sorrel, with Heart-shap'd Leaves, and whitish purple Flowers.

P Etasites Africanus, Calthæ palustris folio, radice slavescente crassa. i.e. African Butterbur, with a Marsh-Marygold Leaf, and a thick yellowish Root.

Phalangium Africanum ramosum, storibus albis, petalis reslexis. i. e. African Branching Spiderwort, with white Flowers, the Leaves of which are reslexid.

Phaseolus Africanus birsutus, bituminosus, siliquis bullatis, slore slaveo. i. e. African Kidney-Bean, with hairy Leaves smelling like Bitumen; swelling Pods and a yellow Flower,

Pha-

Phaseolus Africanus, parvo fructu, nonnibil albicante.
i. e. African Kidney Bean, with a small Fruit, inclining to White.

Phaseolus Africanus perennis minor, flor e suave rubente. i. e. African perennial small Kidney-Bean,

with a deep-red Flower.

Planta lattaria Africana. i. e. African Euphorbium,

commonly call'd little Mædusa's Head.

There are several Sorts of the Euphorbium in the Cape-Countries; but I know not the Names that are assign'd to each Sort. This I know from my own frequent Experience, that if a Piece be broke off from any one of 'em, a milky Juice will follow.

Pimpinella Africana Saxifraga maxima. i. e. Afri-

can Greater Burnet-Saxifrage.

Polypodium Africanum maximum, acutissime divisum. i. e. Great African Polypody, with Leaves sharply divided.

Polygala Africana frutescens, angustissimo folio, major. i. e. Great Shrubby African Milkwort, with very narrow Leaves.

Polygala Africana frutescens, angustissimo folio, minor.

i. e. Lesser Shrubby African Milkwort, with very

narrow Leaves.

Polygala Africana, Lini folio, magno flores i. e. African Milkwort, with Flax-Leaves, and a large Flower.

Polygala Africana frutescens, Buxi folio, maximo flore. i. e. Shrubby African Milkwort, with Box-

Leaves and a large Flower.

Polygala Africana arborea myrtifolia, floribus albis, intus purpureis. i. e. African Tree-Milkwort, with Myrtle Leaves, and with white Flowers which are purple on their Inside.

R 3 Par-

Portulaca Africana semper virens, store rubicundo. i. e. African Evergreen Pursain, with a red Flower.

Pseudodistamnus Africanus, bederæ terrestris folio.
i. e. African Bastard-Dittany, with a Ground Ivy-Leaf.

Pseudodistamnus Africanus, foliis subrotundis, subtus incanis. i. e. African Bastard-Dittany, with roundish Leaves, which are hoary underneath.

Ranunculus Africanus seu Æthiopicus, foliis rigidis, storibus ex luteo virescentibus. i. e. African Ranunculus, with stiff Leaves and yellowish - green Flowers.

Rapuntium Africanum minus, angastifolium, store violaceo. i. e. Lesser African Cardinal's Flower, with narrow Leaves, and a violet-colour'd Flower.

Ricinus Africanus maximus, caule geniculato rutilante. i. e. Greater African Palma Christi, with reddish jointed Stalks.

SALIX Africana, angustis & longissimis foliis, fubtus incanis. i. e. African Willow, with narrow long Leaves, which are white on their undersides,

Salvia Africana frutescens, Scorodoniæ foliis, flore violaceo. i. e. Shrubby African Sage, with a Wood-

Sage Leaf and a Violet-colour'd Flower.

Salvia Africana frutescens, folio subrotundo, glauco, slore magno aureo. i. e. Shrubby African Sage, with roundish Sea-green Leaves, and large Golden Flowers.

Scabiosa, Africana arborescens maxima, foliis rugofis & crenatis integris. i. e. African Tree Scabious, with large rough whole notched Leaves.

Sep-

Scabiosa Africana frutescens, foliis rigidis splendentibus & serratis, flore albicante. i. e. African Tree-Scabious, with stiff shining serrated Leaves and white Flowers.

Scabiosa Africana, capitulo oblongo, flore albo. i. e. African Scabious, with oblong Heads and a white Flower.

Scilla Africana, flore viridi parvo, bulbo amplissimo. i. e. African Squill, with a small green Flower and a large Bulb.

Sclarea Africana præcox annua. i. e. African early

annual Clary.

Sclarea Africana frutescens, Helianthemi folio. i. e. Shrubby African Clary, with a Dwarf Sun-Flower Leaf.

Sedum Africanum fruticosum, Ericæ folio. i. e. Shrubby African Houseleek, with a Heath-Leaf.

Sedum Africanum arborescens, incanum, foliis orbiculatis. i. e. African Tree-Houseleek, with whitish round Leaves.

Sedum Africanum majus arborescens, foliis rotundioribus glaucis, nimbo purpureo cinstis. i. e. Greater African Tree - Houseleek, with round Sea-green Leaves, edg'd with Purple.

Sedum Africanum umbellatum album, folio viridi angusto mucronato, flore albo. i. e. African umbellated Houseleek, with white Flowers and narrow green

pointed Leaves,

Sedum Africanum annuum, Centaurii minoris facie, flore aureo. i. e. African Annual Houseleek, with the Face of lesser Centaury, and a Golden Flower.

Senecio Africanus arborescens, Ficoidis folio & facie. i. e. African Groundsel Tree, with the Leat and Face of a Ficoides.

Sideroxilum Africanum, Cerasi folio. i. e. African

Iron-wood, with a Cherry Leaf.

This Wood is so call'd because, when dry, 'tis as hard as Iron, and not to be clove by the most furious Strokes with the Hatchet. 'Tis so heavy too, that when 'tis thrown into Water, it finks in a Trice to the Bottom.

Sisyrinchium Æthiopicum majus, angustifolium, floribus albis. i. e. Greater Æthiopian Sisyrinchium,

with narrow Leaves and white Flowers.

Sisyrinchium Æthiopicum seu Africanum majus, latifolium, floribus albis, lineis purpureis striatis. i. e. African Greater Sisyrinchium, with broad Leaves; and with white Flowers, striped with purple Lines.

Sisyrinchium Æthiopicum seu Africanum minus latifolium, flore albo. i. e. African lesser Sisyrinchium,

with broad Leaves and a white Flower.

Sisyrinchium Africanum, flore ex Phæniceo suave rubente. i. e. African Sisyrinchium, with a purplish

deep-red Flower.

Šisyrinchium Africanum, foliis Gladioli parvis & longis, pallescente flore. i. e. African Sisyrinchium, with small long Cornflag - Leaves and a pale Flower.

Sisyrinchium ramosum Æthiopicum seu Africanum, foliis plicatis nervosis & incanis, radice tuberosa pbænicea. i. e. African branching Silyrinchium, with folded Leaves, which are veined and hoary; and with a purple Root.

Sisyrinchium majus, flore luteo macula notate. i. e. Greater Sifyrinchium, with a yellow spotted Flower.

Sifyrinchium Africanum minus, angustifolium, flore majore variegato. i. e. Lesser African Sisyrinchium, with a large variegated Flower.

The Sissrinchia the CAPE-Europeans call Onions, tho'

tho' they are nothing like Onions either in Shape or They had been better call'd Potatoes, for these are Roots they come somewhat near. When boil'd, they eat much like Chesnuts. They are very plentiful at the Cape in September and the Two or Three following Months.

There are found, upon the Hills about the Cape, Sifyrinchia that are very large and of a delicious Taste. Their Roots differ in Colour as well as Size; fome being of a white, others of a dark-red, and others (of which is the Sort upon the Hills) of a black Colour.

Solanum pomiferum frutescens Africanum spinosum, nigricans, Boraginis flore, foliis profunde laciniatis. 1. c. African Shrubby Apple-bearing Nightshade, with black Thorns, a Borage-Flower, and deeply jagged Leaves.

Solanum lignosum Africanum semper virens, Laurinis foliis. i. e. African woody evergreen Nightshade,

with Bay-Leaves.

Spartium Africanum frutescens, Ericæ folio. i. e.

Shrubby African Broom, with Heath-Leaves.

Spartium Africanum frutescens, Rusci folio, caulem amplettente. i. e. Shrubby African Broom, with Kneeholm Leaves, furrounding the Stalks.

Spiræa Africana, foliis cruciatim positis. i. e. Afri-

can Spiraa, with Leaves placed cross-wise.

Spiræa Africana odorata, floribus planè rubentibus. i. e. Sweet-scented African Spirea, with reddish Flowers.

Spiræa Africana odorata, foliis pilosis. i. e. African

fweet-scented Spiræa, with hairy Leaves.

The last mention'd Spira is call'd, by the Hottentots, Buchu. When, towards the Close of the Cape-Summer, the Leaves of these Spirae begin to