

A Linnæan Herbarium in the Natural History Museum in Stockholm.

I. Monandria—Tetrandria.

By

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LINNÆUS's herbarium, which was the largest of its day and was gathered together by contributions from almost all contemporary botanists and scientific explorers,¹ fell after Linnæus's death to his son, Prof. Carl von Linné fil.

When the latter died in 1783, the herbarium was offered for sale by his mother and sisters as heirs, just as Linnæus (pater) had appointed in his lifetime, partly on account of its high monetary value, partly because he did not consider his son sufficiently interested in botany to deserve this precious heirloom of his father.

As is generally known Linnæus's herbarium was actually sold to the young English scientist, the afterwards famous botanist J. E. SMITH. It can hardly be wondered at that Linnæus's countrymen deeply regret to this very day that

¹ See A. AFZELIUS, Egenhändig anteckningar af CARL LINNÆUS om sig själf, 1823, p. 89 (»Gud har förlänt honom det största herbarium i världen, hans största nöje») and 221—224 (»Utan tvifvel det största, som man hittills sett»).

this precious scientific collection was lost to Sweden, and that those who brought about the sale have been subject to reproach. But at the same time we have reason to rejoice that Linnæus's herbarium, that »Palladium of science»¹ fell to the magnanimous and generous English nation and came into the hands of enlightened and noble men, who have always treated this collection with unparalleled marks of honour and the most scrupulous care, first Dr. J. E. SMITH and after his death the Linnæan Society.

When we know the widely diffused interest in natural history which existed in Sweden in Linnæus's days and the extensive correspondence Linnæus carried on with the collectors and scientists of his time, we should be led to expect that a number of plants had been bestowed by Linnæus on his friends and disciples and thus remained in Sweden, when his own herbarium was sold to England. We have indeed heard from time to time that some small number of plants from Linnæus's herbarium was to be found in the possession of now this, now that still surviving person or institution, to whom they had descended from older times. Thus e. g. the herbarium belonging to Linnæus's eminent disciple Dr. J. G. WAHLBOM (1724—1807) was recovered in Kalmar in the year 1870, and amongst it was found a small collection of plants from Linnæus's herbarium, which is now the property of the Botanical Museum of Uppsala University.² In the Bergian herbarium of Bergielund near Stockholm presented to the K. Svenska Vetenskapsakademien by Linnæus's disciple, Prof. P. J. BERGIUS (1730—1790), about 30 plants are to be found classified³ in Linnæus's handwriting.

That Linnæus was by no means stingy with his plants is clearly seen from passages in his letters. Thus e. g. he writes to the archiater ABR. BÄCK of Stockholm (1773): »I have kept two plants which are not to be found in my collection; in return I have enclosed 20, all capenses, and a *Zamia* from Florida»; and in the year 1769 he writes: »Greetings to the magister RETZIUS and beg him leave me his

¹ J. A. SCHULTES, Grundriss einer Geschichte und Literatur der Botanik, 1817, p. 234.

² TH. M. FRIES, Linné, II. p. 77 (note 1).

³ V. B. WITTRÖCK, Bergianska stiftelsens historia, Acta Horti Bergiani, I, p. 13 (note 4).

Delima, and he shall have 10 others quite as rare as this, for my specimen is without fruit, which his has».

Even from the comparatively small haul which Linnæus brought home from his journey in Lappland in 1732 he gave specimens to Prof. J. BURMAN of Amsterdam.¹

In the botanical department of the Naturhistoriska Riksmuseet (Stockholm) the author has during the last two years looked for plants from Linné and has succeeded in collecting a considerable number. They have been found for the most part amongst bundles of plants and in cases from old times (the latter part of the 18th century), which in the course of years (presumably about 1860) had been packed away in lumber-rooms, owing to want of space, and were of course bound to suffer injury from dust, soot, damp, and insects. Thanks however to the indestructable paper and the old method of gluing the whole plant fast, these old specimens are comparatively well preserved, and many plants look as if they had been quite recently prepared.

These are precious treasures from the great epoch of our natural history, which are thus again brought to light. Linnæus himself has laid stress on the importance of possessing material which might serve as a control in case a fresh investigation should be required, and especially with regard to his own plants and original specimens he has uttered the following words: »Ovärderliga i sig själfva, med tiden mer och mer begärliga».² He clearly realized that his life and activity had been intimately bound up with the whole future development of botany. His collections are still in demand and are constantly being consulted not merely as relics from the time when the »princeps botanicorum» himself was living in the realm of Flora, but as the most reliable aid to the study of his writings and as being as it were answers out of his own mouth to vexed botanical questions.

The collection of plants, which has thus been designated by the name »Linnæan herbarium», consists firstly of plants which Linnæus himself possessed and furnished with names

¹ TH. M. FRIES, Ett Linnéanskt herbarium i Paris, K. Vet.-Akad:s Förhandlingar 1861, p. 255. — The little collection in question is doubtless to be found in the Herb. Delessert in Geneva.

² Invaluable in themselves, in greater and greater request with the lapse of time.

or other docketing in his own hand; secondly of such plants as others received from Linnæus, in the majority of cases of quite certain authenticity, and often with a reference by the recipient to one of Linnæus's phytographic works, finally of such as were distributed from »Hortus Upsaliensis», either by Linnæus himself or by the gardeners there. It hardly requires to be pointed out, that the plants distributed from »Hortus Upsaliensis», where they grew up under Linnæus's immediate superintendence and classified by him, may have just the same importance as his herbarium specimens, when it is a question of deciding what he meant by a name or a description, and besides these plants thus cultivated possess a special interest of their own as a contribution to the history of that garden which was so famous in Linnæus's lifetime.

The herbaria, by which the Linnæan plants now in question found their way to the Naturhistoriska Riksmuseet in Stockholm (formerly K. Vetenskaps-Akademiens Naturaliesamling), are as follows:

The herbarium of Carl von Linné fil.

Linnæus's son Carl at the early age of 18 was appointed demonstrator in the botanical garden of Uppsala (1759), and in 1763 as his father's substitute with the promise of being appointed his successor. During his father's last long illness which incapacitated him for his office, his son was installed as professor in 1777. Although his father expressly states that his son did not shew any predilection for botany and did not help him in the collection and care of the great herbarium, it is nevertheless clear that the son in the discharge of his duties must have collected and preserved a certain number of plants out of the garden and assisted his father in labelling them etc., and that father and son actually did work together to some extent, is shewn by the fact that a great number of plants are found labelled by them both and many plants which were given as presents by the father are furnished with names in the handwriting of the son, and vice versa.

Linné fil. also possessed a herbarium of his own, though rather a small one, when in 1778 he became the owner of the father's great herbarium. This fact is mentioned in a

letter from Prof. J. G. ACREL in Uppsala to J. E. SMITH (feb. 1784).¹ Moreover at his death he gave orders that the former, the so called »Herbarium parvum» (i. e. the plants he collected in his youth), should not be sold but should be given to the Swedish collector and Mæcenas Baron CLAS ALSTRÖMER, who had in former days advanced him money for his journey to England in 1781—82.²

Consequently there were incorporated with the HERB. ALSTRÖMER 1) the late Prof. Linné's own herbarium, among which a great number of plants are labelled »H. U. 1777»; 2) a great number which he received from his father and which the latter in his lifetime had furnished with notes and classifications; and it is through the Herb. Alströmer, to which we will now pass over, that these Linnæan plants came into the possession of the Naturhistoriska Riksmuseet.

Among the plants of Linné fil. several were not collected or obtained until after the death of the father, as e. g. the collection which Linné fil. acquired from BANKS and others during his visit to London.

All the plants out of the herbarium of Linné fil. are included here, even those whose authentic origin from the father is dubious; during his short professorship Linné fil. was in fact occupied with the arrangement and publication of his father's scientific remains.

Clas Alströmer's herbarium.

Baron CLAS ALSTRÖMER (1736—1794), son of the famous promoter of Swedish industry JONAS ALSTRÖMER, was Linnæus's pupil in Uppsala; after leaving the university he made a journey to Southern Europe (1760—1764), mainly with a view to natural history. When he returned home he devoted himself zealously to natural history collections, retired early from his official career, laid out a botanical garden at Christinedal near Gothenburg and brought together a very large and valuable herbarium. On his death this herbarium was left to the R. Academy of science in Stockholm and forms

¹ J. E. WIKSTRÖM, Årsberättelse om botaniska arbeten ock upptäckter för år 1832, till Kongl. Vet.-Acad. afgifven 1833, p. 239.

² Letter from ACREL to SMITH: *ibid.* p. 241.

a very large part of the botanical collection of the Natural History Museum from the 18th century.¹

For his assistant and superintendent of his museum Alströmer had the zealous botanist ANDERS DAHL (1751—1789), who during the last years of Linnæus's life had been his pupil and visitor in his house. Dahl has on every sheet in the Herbar. Alströmer noted with great accuracy, from whom the plant was obtained, and in the cases when he himself received a plant, he has also made a note of it. We thus find, that he himself received a very considerable number of plants 1) from Linné («Dahl a Linné P.»), 2) from Linné fil. («Dahl a Linné f.»), 3) from Hortus Upsaliensis while Linnæus was still alive and during the years immediately after his death.²

The greater part of these plants are furnished besides with names or other inscription by Linnæus himself, as we see from his peculiar handwriting (and precisely in the same way as the plants above mentioned out of the herbarium of Linné fil., see above). Their genuine origin direct from Linnæus is besides recognizable by certain peculiarities in the arrangement which are characteristic of Linnæus's great herbarium. In his autograph memoirs of himself³ Linné has made the following statement as to his herbarium: »Det är lagdt i ordning efter genera, species och classes med utantill påskrifne nomina specifica . . . Alla dessa växter har jag inklistrade med Ichthyocolla,⁴ hvart species på ett särskildt halft ark papper, och alla halfark, som höra till samma genus, har jag inlagde i ett helt pappersark, på hvilket jag skrifvit namnet af genus och på halfarket namnet af species . . . Så simpel arrangering har icke blifvit påtänkt förut».⁵

¹ The largest and most important collections which are besides this included in the oldest herbarium of the Natural History Museum are MONTIN's and OSBECK's (both pupils of LINNÉ), and from about 1820 SWARTZ's and CASSTRÖM's herbaria. See below!

² DAHL became med. dr. in Kiel and botanical demonstrator and med. adjunctus in Åbo (Finland) in the year 1786.

³ Published by A. AFZELIUS, 1823, p. 224.

⁴ Isinglass, swedish: husblås.

⁵ »It is arranged according to genera, species, and classes, with nomina specifica written on the outside . . . I have glued all these plants with isinglass, each species on a separate half-sheet of paper, and all the half-sheets which belong to the same genus I have enclosed in a whole sheet of paper, on which I have written the name of the genus and on the half-sheet the name of the species . . . Such a simple arrangement has not been thought of before.»

It should however be observed that instead of the name of the species Linnæus often writes a number referring to the number in its genus in »Species plantarum» (usually ed. 1, 1753; occasionally an initial which refers to the new species in *Systema naturæ*, ed. 10, 1759). According to C. HARTMAN,¹ Linnæus in his great herbarium wrote merely numbers or ciphers but not names on sheets which may be considered as duplicates and which lie next to a sheet on which the name is written. Occasionally a cipher is found in pencil; thereby Linnæus (according to Hartman p. 9) meant to designate merely the number of the plant within its genus in the plant-case. As no genus is given and the species is only designated with a cipher, it is hard to identify the plant, if the specimen is in any way defective. In many cases however the generic name is also written in a large hand on the top of the sheet, sometimes in Linnæus's handwriting, sometimes in that of his son. The name and number of the species on the other hand is often written by Linnæus with very small often overlooked signs. The name is written on the sheet itself. Only in his younger days, to judge by the handwriting, did Linnæus write the names on labels with a border printed in a pretty decorative rococo pattern. Specimens from that time moreover have often the picture of a vase or an urn pasted under them. Even among Dahl's plants there are many to be found which show that the father and son not seldom collaborated, for plants with the designation »Dahl a Linné P.» sometimes have a species name written in the handwriting of the son, and vice versa. (The handwriting of Linné fil. is somewhat larger and more legible, but less neat and pleasing than the father's). Linnæus has often added other signs, e. g. K (Kalm), L (Löfving), Monsp. (Montpellier), H. V. (Hortus Upsaliensis), Lapp. S. (Lapponia, Solander), India, Algir (!) etc. etc.² On the back of the sheet Linnæus not unfrequently wrote a longer designation, usually a synonym from CASPAR BAUHIN or others. But a number of plants which were evidently owned by Linnæus are quite undetermined and have indeed never received names from him, as they are wanting in his writings, and were first described by VAHL, WILLDENOW, LAMARCK, and others.

¹ Anteckningar vid de Skandinaviska växterna i Linné's herbarium. K. Vet.-Akad. Handl., 1849, p. 10.

² Cfr HARTMAN, loc. cit., p. 10, 11.

It is evident that, during his daily association with Linnæus, Dahl received firstly duplicate sheets from his herbarium (with or without notes in Linnæus's handwriting), secondly loose plants which Dahl himself pasted and furnished with names after Linnæus's directions.¹

It is not inconceivable that Clas Alströmer received for his herbarium a number of plants direct from Linnæus's own hand (and after his death from Linné fil.). Among these can be reckoned all those which (without other specification) are marked in Dahl's handwriting merely with these words: »a Linné P.». The Herb. Alströmer in fact comprises also plants from a great number of other eminent botanists, collectors, and travellers, among them many who contributed to Linnæus's great herbarium. Among those, who thus (according to a note of Dahl on the back of the paper, at the bottom, in the centre) contributed to the Herb. Alströmer, may be named the following.

A. Swedes (besides Linné p. and fil.): AFZELIUS, AD.; ALSTRÖMER, CLAS (Provence, Pisa, Verona, Calabria, Spain, Horti etc.); ALSTRÖMER, JAN (Kew); BARCKENBOM, clergyman; BERGIUS, B. (Lapland); BJÖRCKGREN (Cape; Hainam); BONS-DORFF, dr.; BROBERG, gardener in Upsala (through Dahl); DAHL (out of Herb. Linnæi and out of other herbaria as well as out of Hort. Ups. 1770, 1775, 1776 etc.); DALBERG (Suri-nam, out of Herb. Linnæi); FAGRÆUS; FORSKÅHL (through Vahl); GYLLENHAAL, Leonh.; HORNSTEDT (»Alp. Lappon.»); LUND-MARK (travelling companion to Hornstedt, »Alp. Lappon.»); MORÆUS, JOH.; OSBECK; PENTZ, »senator Alingsås»; RETZIUS; ROTHMAN, G. (through Dahl); RUTSTRÖM (Lapland); SCHUL-TÉN; SOLANDER (Rio de Janeiro; Cape; New Zealand 1769); SPARRMAN (Terra del Fuego etc.); STIERNCRANTZ, ARV. ADR.; SWARTZ; SWEDERUS; THUNBERG (Cape, Ceylon, Japan); WIN-BOM; and Hortus Christinedal near Gothenburg.

B. Foreigners: AITON (Kew); ALLIONI (Turin); BACKE (Hort. Hafn.); BAUHIN (»Ex herb. Casp. Bauhin.» and »Ex herb. Joh. Bauhin.»); DOMINICUS CYRILLO (Naples); EHRHART

¹ Most of the sheets on which Linnæus himself made any notes are of rather thin paper, and of a more yellow colour than the other sheets in Herbarium Alströmer. The watermark is the same in both kinds: a man sitting clad in armour and helmeted, and with a hat on the point of his lance, and before him a lion rampant and the device »Pro Patria».

(Hannover, through Dahl); FABRICIUS (Greenland); GMELIN (out of Herb. Linnæi); GOUAN (Montpellier); v. HALLER; ISERT (Guinea, Martinique); JACQUIN; KÖHLER (Lugd. Bat.); KÖNIG (through Dahl); MANETTI (Florence); MASSON (Teneriffe); MORENI, chemist (Verona); PALLAS (Siberia); PHIPPS, captain (New Foundland; Spitzbergen); SCHREBER (Bützow); SÉGUIER (Nîmes); THOUIN (Isle de Bourbon); TOURNEFORT («Ex herb. Tournefort» through Schreber); TURRA (Vicenza); VAHL (Tunis etc.).

It is evident from this list, that the Herb. Alströmer received contributions from many persons who sent botanical collections also to Linné according to his autograph memoirs of himself. It is very probable that a great many specimens from such botanists first passed through Linnæus's hands before Alströmer received them, but all such plants about which this is not known for certain, will not be counted here. (The plants from Dalberg, P. Browne and Gmelin however are all from Linnæus's herbarium).

Montin's herbarium.

LARS JOHAN MONTIN (1723—1785) was Linnæus's pupil in Upsala. At his instigation he made a botanical expedition to Lule Lappmark and the adjoining regions of Norway in 1749. From this journey he brought back a rich collection of both preserved and living plants. He became »Provincial-Medicus» in Halmstad and investigated very carefully the surrounding country for botanical purposes. (One of his neighbours was P. OSBECK, Linnæus's pupil, known for his successful botanical journey to East India and China and from 1759 vicar and dean of Hasslöf near Laholm.)

MONTIN's herbarium is now to be found in its entirety in the State Natural History Museum in Stockholm, although unfortunately it had up till now had its place in a lumber-room.¹ This herbarium must have been one of the richest

¹ With regards to its transference to the »K. Vetenskapsakademiens Naturaliesamlingar» the following words are to be read in Kongl. Vetenskaps Akademiens Nya Handlingar, Vol. VI of the year 1785, p. 318: »Herr Jonas Dryander, i London; har skänkt des framledne Mor-broders Assessoren och Prov. Med. Dr. Lars Montins efterlemnade och honom i testamente tillfallne vackra Naturalie-Samling, bestående af En stor och rar Ört-Samling eller Herbarium, inlagd efter v. Linnés system uti tvänne vackra

and best arranged in our country in the 18th century. Montin's plants are glued on the stoutest and stiffest paper that one can find in herbaria of that date, and he has devoted enormous care to the arrangement, preservation, and getup of the herbarium. No other of the older collectors has sacrificed even approximately so much time and trouble to furnish his plants with complete annotations. Labels are not met with, no more than in other contemporary collections (the small slips which are occasionally to be seen on Linnæus's herbarium sheets have got into the herbarium from the collection and often bear merely a number or a provisional classification, most complete in the case of Kalm, Löfning and König). Montin has used only the back of the sheet for his annotations. Each sheet has not merely complete genus and species (the genus in large and more or less ornate handwriting), but also the diagnosis out of *Spec. plant.* or *Syst. nat.*, the domicile of the species (area) and the nature of the locality, and finally information as to the collector, the country of collection and the person who sent Montin the specimen, and often also the year.

From these annotations we find that Montin carried on an amazingly extensive and regular correspondence with both Swedish and foreign botanists, collectors, and travellers. He is one of the most zealous and alert collectors of his time and has the great merit of having absorbed in his herbarium very precious collections which were thus safed from destruction or oblivion.

Montin's herbarium thus contains a large number of original specimens from e. g. THUNBERG's travels, amounting to two or three thousand plants and perhaps forming the greater part of this herbarium; next come the plants sent

skåp med därtill hörande Catalog ... (här nämnes äfven ett mindre skåp med »Snäckor och Conchylier», en samling af »Cranier efter diverse djur», »åtskilliga Mineralier» m. m.) ... hvilket allt genom Herr Borgmästaren Säfströms föranstaltande ifrån Halmstad oskadt hitkommit; Och sättes isynnerhet ett billigt värde på denna Ört-Samling, som den är en af de största inom Riket, och Akademien ej ägt någon dylik förut.» (Mr J. Dryander of London has presented us the fine natural history collection which was left to him by his late uncle Dr. Lars Montin. This collection consists of a large and care *herb collection* or *herbarium*, enclosed according to Linnæus's system in two handsome cases with catalogue appended ... (here is mentioned a smaller case with shells, a collection of skulls of various animals, various minerals etc. etc.) ... all of which through the instrumentality of Herr Säfström, the mayor, has arrived here safely from Halmstad. A special value is rightly set on this collection, as it is one of the largest in the kingdom, and the Academy has never possessed anything like it before.)

by Sir JOSEPH BANKS and his assistants (probably amounting also to several thousand sheets). In the same way the Natural History Museum now possesses several hundred species from Linnæus's most prominent pupils, SOLANDER (through Banks), LÖFLING (from Portugal and Spain), OSBECK (from the Cape, India and China), FORSKÅHL (sent through Vahl), — collections which otherwise are included in Linnæus's great herbarium in London and have thus been lost to Sweden.

Amongst other annotations in Montin's handwriting we read scientific observations and data given by the collector; about some of them, e. g. those which Montin himself has described (as e. g. *Erica Thunbergii*) it is also stated where the description was published. Besides this on nearly every sheet there is an acknowledgement or compliment to the sender of the plant, e. g. »A destructione conservari a me voluit celeb. D:nus Prof. Joh. Leche specimen hoc Kalmianum»; »Specimine hoc auxit collectiones meas D:nus Falck med. stud.»; »Elegantis speciminis participem me fecit Med. Licent. D:nus Carolus Petrus Thunberg»; »Specimen misit Nobil. D:nus Banks, Armiger, 1777»; »Specimen herbarii Jacquin misit Generos. Baron. D:nus Banks 1787»; »Specimen ex Japonia per literas misit Exp. D. D. Thunberg anno 1777». All shows an enthusiasm and collecting zeal which well deserves to be noticed and admired, and lets us see the high value Montin sets both on science itself and on the scientists personally. At the same time we clearly realize what a high opinion Montin had of his own well ordered and well cared for herbarium. — When the name of the plant gives occasion, he gives a longer or shorter sketch of the life of the botanist in question with accurate biographical data. In the case of *Lechea minor* e. g. he wrote a sketch of Leche's life (Professor at Åbo, d. 1761), taking up nearly the whole of the back of the sheet. In the case of *Osbeckia chinensis* he wrote a long biography of Osbeck in which the following passage occurs: »Natus 1723 in tuguriolo Oset par. Hålanda dioec. Gothoburg . . . Novum hoc genus inventori, ut de Republica Botanica optime merito, sacrum voluit D:nus Arch. et Eques aurat. Carolus a Linné, ne omni operum et periculorum fructu plane destitui videretur . . . Collegit enim in insula Java et in China extra urbem Canton summo labore ultra CCC plantarum species, quarum plus quam centum particeps factus sum . . .» —

Montin is however most eloquent in his professions of friendship in connection with Löffling's name. He kept up a very lively correspondence with the latter during the few years (1751—1753) he spent in Spain. In a letter to Montin Löffling mentioned the »order of rank» in which he arranged his Spanish plants, viz. 1) Löffling, 2) Linnæus, 3) Montin, 4) Gyllenborg, 5) Bäck, 6) Kalm, 7) Holm, 8) Liidbeck, 9) Wahlbom.¹ Löffling who was an uncommonly lovable young man and a faithful friend, writes to Montin in terms of great warmth and heartiness of affection. »May the Lord our God bless you with a joyful new year. May he let you this year reap the fruit your industry and toil has earned.» Montin on the other hand in the case of every plant which Löffling has sent mentions his friend with much circumstance and a great variety of different formulæ, e. g. »Plantam hanc misit D:nus P. Löffling, S:æ Cathol. Maj. Botanicus clarissimus, ut collectanea mea ornaret»; »Specimen ad Madritum lectum misit B. M. D:nus P. Loeffling, S:æ Cathol. Maj:s Botanicus olim indefessus» etc. In the case of *Loeflingia hispanica* Montin writes: »Habitat in Hispaniæ collibus apricis, Specimen indeque misit S:æ Cathol. Maj:tis Botanicus Celeb. dum vixit D:nus Petrus Loeffling, quod in signum intimæ et infuscatæ inter nos amicitiae suique dignissimam commemorationem a me sancte servari voluit, præsertim quum ejus nomen novo huic generi imposuit Nob. Suecorum Professor, Archiater et Eques de Stella polari D:nus Carolus a Linné, ut posteritati notum faceret, quantum periculosis itineribus, longis peregrinationibus et indefesso labore de Republica literaria, imprimis Scientiæ Naturalis cultoribus promeruit noster Loeffling.» To this Montin has added a very long and substantial biography of Löffling.

A great number of plants in the Herb. Montin (several hundreds) come from the Hortus Upsaliensis and almost all of these are stated to have been sent by the »hortulanus Nietzel», who was employed at Upsala botanical garden from 1739 to 1756, accordingly during Linnæus's lifetime; a few of these however have been sent from the garden by Linnæus, some also by Linnæus's pupils, e. g. Lindwall (they must

¹ In the same way he states the order of rank in which he arranges his stones (minerals) viz. »1) Grefve Tessin, 2) Gr. Gyllenborg, 3) Löffling, 4) Linnæus, 5) Du (You, i. e. Montin)».

accordingly have been permitted to collect plants in the academic garden), or obtained by purchase from persons who received the plants from Hort. Ups., e. g. med lic. Hall, Salberg, Salomon, and others. As to the gardener Nietzel, it may reasonably be asked how he could dispense with such a large number of herbs, and such numerous and fine specimens of them. Whether this took place with the permission of the director is a question which must remain unanswered. The probability is that Montin compensated Linnæus in Swedish (and foreign?) plants, especially living plants for the garden. In a letter from Löfling (1761) we read that Montin likewise sent plants (in exchange?) to Jussieu.

Finally it should be mentioned with regard to Herb. Montin., that a number of plants, but not a very considerable one, were received from Linnæus in person, e. g. »Donum Nobil. Arch. et Equit. D:ni a Linné»; »Specimen misit Nobil. Arch. et Equ. de Stella bor. D:nus a Linné»; »Faventer . . . Linné hoc specimen communicavit»; likewise some from Linné fil.: »Specimen novæ speciei ex Horto Ups. misit D:nus Carolus von Linné 1779», etc. etc.

In order to shew the great value of the Herb. Montin. we will here give a list of the botanists who made contributions to it.

A. Swedes (besides Linné p. and fil., and Hort. Ups. through Nietzel): BARCKENBOM (Cape through Osbeck); BROMELIUS (»Ex herb. Bromeliano»); BÄCK, archiater, 1776; DRYANDER, Montin's nephew (Uppsala, Hort. Kew., Hort. Gordon, etc.); FALCK (Uppsala, St. Petersburg, and various countries); GAHN (Canary islands); HALL (plants from Hort. Ups., by purchase); HOLLSTEN, pastor of Kvikjock; HULTGREN (Pennsylvania, through Dryander); KALM (through Leche); KJELLSTRÖM, »pharmacopola Malmogiensis»; KRAK, chir. cand.; LECHE (Finland, and GMELIN's and KALM's collections); LINDWALL (Hort. Ups., Siberia etc.); LÖFLING (Portugal, Spain); MONTIN (»cult. a me in hortulo», e. g. anno 1783; Lapland; Halland); OSBECK (Cadiz, India, China); RETZIUS (out of various collections 1778—82, e. g. König's); ROSÉN (Rosenblad), Eb. (Skåne-plants); ROTHMAN, G. (Tripoli, through Thunberg 1781 and others); SALBERG (plants out of Hort. Ups., by purchase); SALOMON (ditto, ditto); SPARRMAN (the Cape 1772, New Zealand 1775 etc.); THUNBERG (Holland, the

Cape 1774, 1775, Ceylon, Japan, Uppsala 1782, etc.); TORÉN (India 1752).

B. Foreigners: BANKS (plants from HUDSON, Labrador; MASSON, Jamaica; RUSSEL, Aleppo; PALLAS, Siberia; BARTRAM, Georgia; H. DE PONTIEN, South America; AUBLET; RYAN; SOLANDER, and others); FABRICIUS (Kiel 1779—1788); FORSKÅHL (through Vahl); FORSTER (Terra del Fuego, New Zealand 1779); GMELIN (through Leche); GRAY, E. (Portugal); HARMENS (London); KÖNIG (through Banks, Retzius, Vahl, and others); LIGHTFOOT (1778); QUER (Spain); v. ROYEN (Spain); SAUVAGES (Montpellier); TURRA (Egypt.); VAHL (Greenland 1781, Spain 1784, Hort. Hafn., and Forskåhl's and König's collections); WIBORG, »lector Hafniensis»; WRIGHT (Jamaica 1778).

Solander's herbarium.

In the oldest collections of plants of the State Natural History Museum a large number of well preserved plants are to be found pasted on very thin but tough and firm paper. On a number of these sheets has been written (in Casström's handwriting) at a later period »Ex Herb. beati D. Solanderi», and the director of the botanical collections J. E. Wikström has written on a large number of sheets »Herb. Solandri». All these plants are (apart from the quality of the paper) easily recognizable through the fact that the name of the genus is written in small elegant capitals on the margin at the top and the name of the species in the margin at the bottom, both on the front side; on the back is written in an even free and beautiful hand the diagnosis and number etc. in the Species plantarum ed. 1. A number of these sheets carry besides a local designation »Piteå», (Solander's native town), others »Tornoa» (Torneå), which makes it probable that they were collected by Solander, who in 1756 made a botanical journey through Pite Lappmark and the adjacent parts of Norway etc.¹ I the year 1760 Solander left

¹ An argument in favour of these plants having been Solander's is that *Gentiana aurea* L. Sp. pl. ed. 2, p. 331, nr 12, is to be found in the collection (syn. *Gentiana involucrata* Rotth.). Linnæus says in this passage in Sp. pl. ed. 2, that the species grows »in Alpibus Laponiæ Norvegicæ, D. C. Solander»; and on the sheet of the specimen in question is written in the same handwriting as is here presumed to be Solander's: »Tagen vid Rörstads Prästebord i Norrige; på hårdvall» (»collected near Rörstad's parsonage in Norway; on a dry pasture»).

Sweden and went and settled in England. No work of Linnæus's other than *Spec. plant. ed. 1* (1753) and *Centuria I plantarum* (1755) is quoted, not even *Spec. plant. ed. 2*, even with reference to named plants which were subsequently published in *ed. 2* (1763). This makes it probable that the collection belonged to Solander. It is a well-known fact that at certain periods the latter was a daily visitor in Linnæus's house and almost spent more time there than in his own home. Linnæus regarded him as one of his most gifted pupils, and in the first two years of his stay in England he actually invited him to act as his substitute, in order afterwards to become his successor. It is beyond all doubt that Solander worked under Linnæus's immediate direction and so collected a fine herbarium; and indeed a very large number of these plants are marked »Hort. Ups.» or »Hort.». It is probable that Solander also assisted Linnæus with his labelling, which seems to be shewn by the fact that a number of the plants now in question (in Solander's handwriting)¹ also have some sign of Linnæus's, e. g. H. V. (Hort. Ups.) or the domicile (e. g. India), nay occasionally the name of the species.

Solander's intimate relation to Linné is still further confirmed by the fact that a very large number of these (Solander's) plants have the inscription »Jamaica, Patr. Browne», or merely »Jamaica». In the year 1758 Linnæus bought from the Irishman Patr. Browne (1720—1790), who had lived for some time as a doctor in Jamaica, a great herbarium comprising more than 1,000 rare plants.² We thus see, that Linnæus parted with some of these plants to Solander before the latter left Sweden. When the main part of Browne's plants — consisting to a great extent of original specimens of Linnæus's descriptions — went back to England with the Linnæan herbarium, a by no means small number thus happened to remain in Sweden. It is chiefly on Browne's Ja-

¹ As Solander was a phlegmatic person and a lazy correspondent, letters from him are rare and the author has not yet had a chance of seeing a letter of his. However, by the kind assistance of Mr. L. Bygdén and Mr. Aksel Andersson, librarians of Upsala University, I have succeeded in seeing Solander's handwriting in an old minute-book; I found it perfectly like the specimens on his herbarium sheets.

² According to Linnæus's letter to Abr. Bäck 18. 7. 1758, when the plants arrived in Uppsala.

maica plants that Wikström has written »Herb. Solandri ex Herbario Linnæi» or »Ex Herb. Linnæano accepit Solander». As to how Solander's herbarium got to the Natural History Museum, only this much is known that a number of these plants belong to the large Herb. Casström, which was left by its owner S. N. CASSTRÖM (1763—1827) to the K. Vetenskapsakademien.¹

It is possible that Linné fil. took over these plants from Solander, who died in London in 1782 during Linné fil:s' stay there.

Solander's herbs are as a rule very reliably classified. Some of them have no classification, because they had not yet been described by Linnæus. In some cases the name of the species has been inserted at a later period in the handwriting of Linné fil. (It is already said that Linné pater has written the name in some of the sheets). It may therefore be assumed that a number of Solander's plants remained after his departure in Linnæus's herbarium or at least in »Herbarium parvum» (see above, p. 5).

It merely remains to be mentioned that a small number of plants, some from Linné, some from Hort. Ups., seem to carry LÖFLINGS and OSBECK's handwritings. Similarly a few Linnæan plants are met with in Herb. Casström. The annotations in Linnæus's hand which are found on the sheets have been certified by Casström with the following written words: »*Autographon divi Linnæi*».

* * *

The plants from Linnæus (and Linné fil.), as well as from Hortus Upsaliensis during Linnæus's lifetime, which the Swedish Natural History Museum thus possesses amount to about 2,000. They have now been gathered together into a *Herbarium Linnæanum*, arranged according to Linnæus's system. As a large number of these Linnæan plants have some note in Linnæus's own hand and many of them are very valuable specimens, a list of the herbarium should prove of use to

¹ According to a statement in Kongl. Vetenskaps-Academiens Handl. of the year 1828, p. 288, where the information is also given that this great herbarium was contained in 36 cases.

science. The following list shows that many genera are very well represented here, and in some cases all the species of a Linnæan genus are kept in this herbarium. In many cases it is sufficient to quote the name of the species according to Linnæus (and Linné fil.); but in some cases it is necessary as far as possible to add a new classification according to our present views of certain dubious species or series abounding in forms. Part of this work has been done by post-linnæan notes on the plant-sheets, mostly by J. E. Wikström and S. N. Casström. Some few have besides been treated by specialists in the middle of the 19th century along with the other herbarium material of oldest date; thus e. g. some *Urticaceæ* have been classified by Weddell, some *Spergulariæ* by Kindberg, some *Euphorbiaceæ* by Müller Arg. (1863), some few *Pteridophyta* by Baker etc. But it still remains to subject these plants to comparative investigations, especially in the cases where distinct plants have received the same name from Linnæus, although they may evidently be reckoned as separate species. Sometimes the cipher given by Linnæus is certainly without importance for the knowledge of the species in its genus and accordingly quite misleading. A circumstance which is of valuable aid in the classification is that Linnæus's own often insignificant and badly damaged specimen is completed by a large and very well preserved specimen from Hortus Upsaliensis (through Nietzel) in Montin's herbarium. As accordingly these Linnæan plants deserve a critical investigation which might require a good deal of time in order to make out if the specimen really belongs to the said species, or any confusion has been made by Linnæus, for the present only the beginning of the list i. e. as far as *Tetrandria* is published here, and the rest will be given in a future pamphlet.

In the list now following, which in its order answers in the main to Syst. Veg. ed. 13 (1774) and Suppl. plant. (1781), will be found for every species firstly its name, and as far as possible the name of the species in Linnæus, next (in *italics*) a citation of the words or signs which Linnæus and

other botanists wrote on the sheet, and finally some information is appended by the editor of this list. The abbreviations which are used to designate persons, whose annotations are cited, are as follows:

Lp. = Linnæus (pater),

Lf. = Linné fil.,

D. = Dahl,

M. = Montin,

S. = Solander,

Wm = Wikström,

C. = Casström,

(and N. = hortul. Nietzel).

Monandria.

Monogynia.

Canna indica L. sp. pl. 1, nr. 1.

Canna indica. Specimen ex Horto Upsal. communicavit hortulanus Nietzel (M.) — Herb. Montin (WM).

Canna angustifolia L. sp. pl. 1, nr. 2. Specimina 2.

Canna angustifolia, Pl. Sur. n. 91, Dahl ab a Linné P., Surinam Dalberg (D.).

C. angustifolia, Hort. (S.) — Herb. Casström (WM).

Zingiber Zerumbet Rosc. (syn. *Amomum Zerumbet* L. sp. pl. 1, nr. 2).

Amomum (Lp.?) — 2 *Zerumbet*, a Linné f. (D.) — Herb. Alströmer (WM).

Costus glabratus Sw.(?)

(*arabicus*) *surinamensis* (Lf.) — *glabratus* (D.) — *Costus arabicus* Pl. Sur. n. 136 (D.) — non Lin. op. maj. (WM) — a Linné F., Surinam, Dalberg (D.)

Boerhaavia hirsuta L. Mant. 170. Specimina 3.

hirsuta (Lf.) — a Linné F. (D.)

Boerhaavia (diffusa) (S.) — *B. hirsuta* (C.)

Jamaica (S.) — Patr. Browne, Herb. Solandr., Ex Herbario Linnæi (WM) — *B. (erecta)* (C.) — *B. paniculata* (WM). — Hæc tertia planta sine dubio forma glabrescens *B. hirsutæ* est.

Boerhaavia diffusa L. sp. pl. 3, nr. 2. Specimina 2.

Boerhaavia diffusa... Hab. in India... Specimen ex horto Upsal. commun. Nietzel (M.).

India, Katsa chinens. (Lp.) — *prostrata*, a Linné P. (D.) — Herb. Alströmer (WM).

Salicornia herbacea L. sp. pl. ed. 2, 5, 1. (syn. *Sal. europæa herbacea* L. sp. pl. 3).

Italia (S. aut Osbeck?) — *S. herbacea* L. a *acetaria* Moqu. (WM). — Herb. Casström.

Salicornia fruticosa L. sp. pl. ed. 2, 5, 2. (syn. *Sal. europæa fruticosa* L. sp. pl. 3).

Salicornia fruticosa, a *Linné* P. (D.).

Salicornia virginica L. sp. pl. 4, 3, Syst. Veg. ed. 13, 51.

Salicornia (Lf.) — *Salicornia virginica*, a *Linné* P. (D.) — *Herb. Alströmer*. (WM). — Specimen sterile.

Hippuris tetraphylla L. fil. Suppl. 81.

Hippuris tetraphylla (Lp.) — a *Linné* P. (D.) — *Aboæ* (D.)

Digynia.

Corispermum hyssopifolium L. sp. pl. 4, 1 (cfr. C. Marchallii Steven!)

Corisp. hyssopifolium, *Hort. Ups.* (D.) — *Herb. Alstr.* (WM).

Callitriche vernalis Koch. (*Call. verna* L. sp. pl. ed. 2, 6, 1.)

Callitriche (palustris) (minima) (S.) — *Call. verna* L. var. *minima* Kütz. (WM) — *Herb. Casström* (WM).

Blitum capitatum L. sp. pl. 4, 1.

1 (Lp.) — *Blitum capitatum*, a *Linné* P. (D.).

Adsunt specimina duo, alterum foliis late hastatis integerrimis, alterum foliis angustioribus dentato-lobatis.

Blitum virgatum L. sp. pl. 4, 2.

2 (Lp.) — 3 pag. 495 (Lp.) — *Blitum virgatum*, a *Linné* P. (D.).

Cinna arundinacea L. sp. pl. 5.

Cinna arundinacea, a *Linné* P. (D.). — *Herb. Alströmer* (WM). — Hæc est C. arundinacea boreali-americana omnium collectorum, a planta suecica (Helsingiæ), quam A. Gray ejus varietatem *pendulam* dixit, sic diversa: spiculis majoribus coloratis, glumis strictioribus, exteriori breviori, valvula utramque glumam exedente, setula magis producta.

Diandria.

Monogynia.

Jasminum Sambac Ait. (syn. *Nyctanthes Sambac* L. sp. pl. 6, 2).

Specim. ex horto Ups. . . . N. (M.).

Jasminum glaucum Ait. (syn. *Nyctanthes glauca* L. fil. Suppl. 82).

T (: Thunberg) *Cap* (Lp.) — *Jasminum Cal. 1-phyllus brevissimus campanulatus dentibus 5 subulatis, Corolla jasmini, tubo longiusculo cylindrico, limbo 5-partito elliptico, longitudine tubi, Filam. 2 brevissima, Antheræ crassiusculæ intra tubum, Germen brevissimum superum, Stylus filiformis longitudine tubi, Stigmata 2 oblonga membranacea* (Lp.) — *Nyctanthes glauca, a Linné Pater, C. B. Spei* (D.).

Jasminum grandiflorum L. sp. pl. ed. 2, 9, 2.

Spec. ex horto Upsal. habui (M.).

Jasminum humile L. sp. pl. 7, 4.

Jasminum humile, Dahl, hort. Ups. (D.).

Jasminum odoratissimum L. sp. pl. 7, 5.

Spec. ex horto Upsal. . . . N. (M.).

Phillyrea media Murr. Syst. Veg., ed. 13, 54.

Spec. ex Horto Upsal. habui (M.).

Phillyrea angustifolia L. sp. pl. 7, 1.

1 angustifolia (Lf.) — *Phillyrea fol. ligustri* CB., Miller (Lp.) — *a Linné P. (D.).*

Olea

a Linné F. (D.) — Olea exasperata Jacq. (WM).

Syringa persica L. sp. pl. 9, 1.

Spec. ex Horto Upsal. . . . N. (M.).

Circæa lutetiana L. sp. pl. 9, 1.

Circæa lutetiana (S.).

Circæa lutetiana var. *canadensis* L. sp. pl. 9.

Circæa 1 β (Lp.) — *Virginia* (S.) — *C. lut. β canadensis* (C.)

Veronica spuria L. sp. pl. 10, 2 (sec. descriptionem!)
Veronica spuria, *Specim. ex Horto Ups.* . . . N. (M.) —
Veronica longifolia L. (WM).

Veronica maritima L. sp. pl. 10, 3.
Veronica maritima, *Specim. ex Horto Upsal.* (M.).

Veronica hybrida L. Diss. Pl. hybr.
hybrida (Lp.) — a *Linné P.* (D.) — *Herb. Alströmer* (WM).

Eadem
Hort. Ups. (S.).

Veronica saxatilis Scop., L. fil. Suppl. 83 (sec. descript.).
Veronica fruticulosa, *Alb. von Haller* (: misit) (D.) —
Veronica saxatilis *Linn. fil.* (WM).

Hæc est *Veronica* 13, *Haller*, *Stirp. Helv.* 532. Nonne
forma ejus est *Ver. fruticulosa* L., ut in *Mant.* 316 describitur?

Veronica bellidioides L. sp. pl. 11, 10.
Veronica Bellidioides *Dahl e herbario Joh. Bauhini* (D., an
per *Linnæum patrem?*) — *Herb. Alströmer* (WM).

Veronica alpina L. sp. pl. 11, 12.
12 alpina (Lp.) — a *Linné P.* (D.) — *Herb. Alströmer*
(WM).

Veronica Beccabunga L. sp. pl. 12, 14.
Beccabunga 14 (Lp.) — a *Linné P.* (D.) — *Herb. Alströ-*
mer (WM).

Veronica Anagallis L. sp. pl. 12, 15.
Anagallis 15, 43 (Lp.) — a *Linné P.* (D.) — *Herb. Al-*
strömer (WM).

Veronica Chamædryas L. sp. pl. 13, 18.
18 chamædryas (Lf.) — *Chamædryas a Linné f.* (D.) — *Herb.*
Alströmer (WM).

Eadem
Veronica latifolia, *Specim. ex Horto Upsal.* . . . N. (M.).

Veronica latifolia L. sp. pl. 13, 19. (Syn. *Ver. urticæ-*
folia *Jacq.*, L. fil. Suppl. 83).

Jacq. (Lp.) — *urticæfolia* (Lf.) — *Thunb.* (Lp.) — *Dahl*
(D.) — *Jacq. misit*; *Herb. Alströmer* (WM).

Veronica arvensis L. sp. pl. 13, 21.

21 *arvensis* (Lf.) — *arvensis* a Linné P. (D.) — *Hispania* Loeftl. 9 (Lp.).

Veronica peregrina L. sp. pl. 14, 25.

Veronica 25 H. U. (Lf.?) — *Romana* a Linné P. (D.) — *Veron. peregrina* L. (WM).

Ecboium Linnæanum Kurz (syn. *Justicia Ecboium* L. sp. pl. 15, 2).

Justicia Ecboium, hort. Ups. (D.) — *Herb. Alströmer* (WM).

Justicia procumbens L. sp. pl. 15, 5.

5 136 *chin.* (Lp.) — *procumbens* (Lf.) — a Linné P. (D.).

Rungia repens Nees (syn. *Justicia repens* L. sp. pl. 15, 6).

repens repens (Lp.) — a Linné P. (D.) — *Herb. Alströmer* (WM).

Dicliptera assurgens Juss. (syn. *Justicia assurgens* L. Syst. ed. 10, 850, C).

Browne (Lp.) — *C* (Lp.) — *assurgens* a Linné P. (D.) — *Jamaica* (Lf.?) — *Herb. Alströmer* (WM).

Dicliptera bivalvis Juss. (syn. *Justicia bivalvis* L. Syst. ed. 10, 850, D).

Justicia bivalvis Echang (?) (Lp.) — a Linné P. (D.) — *Herb. Alströmer* (WM).

Asystasia coromandeliana Nees (syn. *Justicia gangetica* L. Am. ac. 4, Syst. ed. 10, 850, E).

Justicia (chinensis) gangetica (Lp.) — *Pusi chinensium* (Lp.) — a Linné L. (D.) — *Herb. Alströmer* (WM).

Dianthera americana L. sp. pl. 27, 1.

1 (Lp.) — *americana* a Linné P. (D.)

Calceolaria pinnata L. Mant. 171.

Calceolaria (Lp.) — a Linné P. (D.).

Utricularia vulgaris L. sp. pl. 18, 1.

vulgaris (Lf.) — a Linné f. (D.) — *Herb. Alströmer* (WM).

Utricularia minor L. sp. pl. 18, 2.

2 (Lp.) — *minor* (D.) — *E Finlandia* (Lf.?) — *Herb. Alströmer* (WM).

Utricularia gibba L. sp. pl. 18, 4.

Dahl a Linné P. (D.) — Utricularia gibba (scripsit Swartz?)
— (*stellaris*) *nivea* (D.) — *Herb. Alströmer* (WM).

Verbena bonariensis L. sp. pl. 20, 9.

Specim. ex Horto Ups. . . . N. (M.).

Eadem.

Hort. (S.) — bonariensis (Osbeck?).

Verbena hastata L. sp. pl. 20, 10.

10 (Lf.) — *hastata a Linné f. (D.) — Verbena paniculata*
Lam.; Herb. Alströmer (WM).

Eadem.

Verbena hastata; Specim. ex Horto Ups. . . . N. (M.).

Verbena urticifolia L. sp. pl. 20, 11.

11, *Verbena urticæ foliis, ex Horto Ups. (Lp.) — urtici-*
folia a Linné P. (D.) — Herb. Alströmer (WM).

Eadem, specimina 2.

Verbena urticifolia (S.) — Spec. ex. Horto Ups. . . . N. (M.).

Verbena officinalis L. sp. pl. 20, 13.

13, *Verbena communis, Gerh. tanaïs(?) 312. Habitat in*
incultis Veraniæ circa Lubnam (Lp.) — officinalis a Linné
P. (D.).

Eadem.

13 (Lp.) — *Verbena officinalis* (Osbeck) — *officinalis a*
Linné P. (D.).

Verbena supina L. sp. pl. 21, 14.

14, *Hispania 16 Loeft. (Lp.) — Verbena supina (S.)*.

Lycopus europæus L. sp. pl. 21, 1.

Europæus, a Linné f. (D.).

Amethystea cœrulea L. sp. pl. 21, 1.

Specim. ex Horto Ups. . . . N. (M.).

Monarda fistulosa L. sp. pl. 22, 1. Specimina 2.

Monarda fistulosa, Dahl, Hort. Ups. (D.) — var. mollis,
Monarda mollis L. (WM).

Monarda fistulosa, Specim. ex Horto Ups. . . . N. (M.).

Monarda punctata L. sp. pl. 22, 4. Specimina 3.

4 (Lp.) — *Punctata* a Linné P. (D.).

5 *ciliata* (Lf.? postea deletum) — a Linné P. (D.) — *Herb. Alströmer* (WM).

Specimen ex Horto Ups. . . . N. (M.).

Rosmarinus officinalis L. sp. pl. 23, 1. Specimina 2.

Madera (Lp.) — a Linné P. a Masson *Madera* (D.) — *Herb. Alströmer* (WM).

Specim. ex Horto Ups. . . . N. (M.).

Salvia ægyptiaca L. sp. pl. 23, 1.

Salvia ægyptiaca (Lp.) — a Linné P. (D.).

Salvia officinalis L. sp. pl. 23, 4.

Salvia officinalis, *Madera* (Lp.) — a Linné P. (D.).

Salvia viridis L. sp. pl. 24, 7.

7 *viridis* (Lf.) — a Linné f. (D.).

Salvia serotina L. Mant. 25.

serotina (Lf.?) — a Linné f. (D.) — *Herb. Alströmer* (WM).

Salvia sylvestris L. sp. pl. 24, 9(?)

a Linné P. (D.) — *Salvia nutans* D. *Archiat. dedit* (Osbeck).

Inflorescentia tota ab insectis consumpta.

Salvia pratensis L. sp. pl. 25, 11.

Specimen ex Horto Upsal. communicavit Nob. D. Arch. a Linné (M.).

Salvia pratensis β *agrestis* L. sp. pl. ed. 2, 35 (syn. *Salvia agrestis* L. Am. ac. 3).

B agrestis (Lp.), *est valde affinis Salviæ sylv. fl. suec. sed flores minores, seriores* (Lp.) — a Linné P. (D.) — *S. agrestis* L. *est S. dumetorum Andrz. in Besser Enum. Pl. Volhyn. pp. 3 et 40 sec. Ledebour, sed vix ex descr. Benth. in DC. Prodr. XII, 290* (WM).

Salvia disermas L. sp. pl. ed. 2, 36, 17.

disermas (Lf.) — a Linné f. (D.).

Salvia verticillata L. sp. pl. 26, 18. Specimina 5.

a Linné P. (D., specim. 2; in altero Lin. fil scripsit *byzantina*) — *a Linne P.* (D.).

Paris (Lf.) — *Linné f.* (D.).

Dahl, Hort. Ups. (D.).

Specim. ex Horto Ups. . . . *N.* (M.).

Salvia glutinosa L. sp. pl. 26, 19.

19 glutinosa (Lf.) — *a Linné f.* (D.).

Salvia canariensis L. sp. pl. 26, 20.

Salvia canariensis, Specim. habui ex Horto Ups. . . . *N.* (M.).

Salvia africana collectorum; cfr L. sp. pl. ed. 2, 38!

Salvia Chamæleon, Dahl a Linné P. (D.) — *Salvia africana* L. (WM).

Fruticulus nanus, ramis duris, foliis minimis canescentibus, subrugosis, minute serratis, plerumque spathulatis; corolla ampla.

Salvia ceratophylla L. sp. pl. 27, 24.

Salvia ceratophylla, Specim. communic. Hortul. Acad. Ups. D. Nietzel (M).

Salvia ceratophylloides L. Mant. 26.

ceratophylloides (Lf.? verbum ex parte deletum correxit Wikström) — *Ard.* (Lp., i. e. Arduino) — *a Linné P.* (D.).

Salvia nutans L. sp. pl. 27, 27.

Salvia nutans, Hort. Ups. (S.) — *Salvia nutans* (C.).

Salvia nubia Ait. (syn. *S. nilotica* Juss., an etiam Murr.?)

Salvia (Lf.) — *Salvia Nilotica, a Linné f.* (D.).

Salvia occidentalis Sw.

Jamaica (S.) — *Salvia occidentalis* (scripserunt Swartz et Casström).

Salvia virgata Ait.

virgata (Lf.) — *a Linné f.* (D.).

Digynia.

Anthoxanthum odoratum L. sp. pl. 28, 1.

1, 59 (Lp., an 1759?) *1 Paniculatum a Linné P.* (D.).

Forma inflorescentia maxima subcylindrica densissima.

Trigynia.

Piper argyrophyllum Miq.? (determ. C. DC. in schedula).
Dahl a Linné P. (D.) — *Herb. Alströmer* (WM).

Piper longum L. sp. pl. 29, 5.

Piper (longum), *König 1777* (Lf.) — *a Linné f.* (D.) —
Herb. Alströmer (WM) — *Piper longum* L. (C. DC. in schedula.)

Triandria.**Monogynia.**

Centranthus ruber DC. (syn. *Valeriana rubra* L. sp. pl. 31, 1).

Specimen ex Horto Ups. habui (M.).

Centranthus Calcitrapa Dufr. (syn. *Valeriana Calcitrapa* L. sp. pl. 31, 2). Specimina 2.

Dahl a Linné P. (D.).

Specim. ex Horto Ups. . . . N. (M.).

Fedia Cornucopiæ Gärtn p. p.

(Syn. *Valeriana Cornucopiæ* L. sp. pl. 31, 3). Specimina 2.

Valeriana 3 cornucopiæ (Lf.) — *a Linné P.* (D.).

Cornucopiæ H. U. 77 (Lf.) — *a Linné f.* (D.).

Valeriana dioica L. sp. pl. 31, 4. Specimina 2.

dioica (Lp.) — *a Linné P.* (D.).

Scania (Lp.) — *dioica* (Lf.) — *a Linné f.* (D.) — *Herb. Alströmer* (WM).

Valeriana Phu L. sp. pl. 32, 6.

Specim. ex Horto Ups. habui (M.).

Valeriana celtica L. sp. pl. 32, 9.

Valeriana celtica, *Dahl a Linné P.* (D.).

Valeriana pyrenaica L. sp. pl. 33, 12.

Valeriana pyrenaica, *Dahl a Linné P.* (D.).

Valerianella olitoria Poll. (syn. *Valeriana Locusta* α *olitoria* L. sp. pl. 33, 14). Specimina 2.

14 (Lp.) — α *olitoria* (Lf.) — *Dahl a Linné P.* (D.).

11 α *olitoria* (Lf.) — *a Linné f.* (D.).

Valerianella vesicaria Moench (syn. *Valeriana Locusta* β *vesicaria* L. sp. pl. 33, 14).

14 β *vesicaria* (Lf.) — *a Linné f.* (D.).

Valerianella coronata DC. (syn. *Valeriana Locusta* γ *coronata* L. sp. pl. 34).

14 γ *coronata* (Lf.) — *a Linné f.* (D.).

Valerianella discoidea Loisel. (syn. *Valeriana Locusta* ζ *discoidea* L. sp. pl. ed 2, 48). Specimina 3.

a Linné f. (D.).

Specimina (2) *ex Horto Ups. habui* (M.).

Valeriana supina L. Mant. 27.

Valeriana supina. Arduini. n:o 48. spec. 2, 4, 3 (in schedula, manu ignota) — *Dahl a Linné P.* (D.).

Patrinia rupestris Dufr. (syn. *Valeriana rupestris* Pall.).

Specimen novæ speciei ex Horto Upsal. misit D:nus Prof. C. von Linné, 1779 (M.).

Cneorum tricoccon L. sp. pl. 34, 1.

tricoccon, a Linné P. (D.).

Melothria pendula L. sp. pl. 35.

Specim. ex Horto Ups. . . N. (M.).

Crocus vernus All. (syn. *Crocus sativus* β *vernus* L. sp. pl. 36, 1).

Crocus sativus vernus (S.) — *Herb. Casströmi* (WM).

Belamcanda chinensis DC. (syn. *Ixia chinensis* L. sp. pl. 36, 2; *Belamcanda punctata* Moench.).

Ixia chinensis (S.) — *Morcea chinensis* (C.) — *Pardanthus chinensis* (WM).

Gladiolus communis L. sp. pl. 36, 1.

communis H. U. 77 (Lf.) — *a Linné f.* (D.) — *Herb. Alströmer* (WM).

Gladiolus tristis L. sp. pl. ed. 2, 53, 6.

G. tristis (Lp.) — *odorus*, a Linné P. (D.) — *Herb. Alströmer* (Wm).

Antholyza Cunonia L. sp. pl. 37, 2.

cunonia (Lp.) — a Linné P. (D.) — *Herb. Alstr.* (Wm).

Antholyza æthiopica L. Syst. ed. 10, 863, A. Specimina 2.

A. æthiopica (Lp.) — *Pluk. phyt.* 187, f. 2 (Lp) — a Linné P. (D.).

Antholyza æthiopica (Lp.) — a Linné P. (D.) — *Herb. Alstr.* (Wm).

Iris germanica L. sp. pl. 38, 2.

2 germanica H. U. (Lp.) — a Linné f. (D.) — *Herb. Alstr.* (Wm).

Iris sambucina L. Syst. ed. 10, 863, A.

Iris sambucina. Hujus participem me fecit Nobiliss. D:nus Prof. v. Linné (filius! M.).

Iris biflora L. sp. pl. 38, 5.

Iris biflora. Specim. ex Horto Ups. . . N. (M.).

Iris spuria L. sp. pl. 39, 12. Specimina 2.

Iris spuria. Spec. ex Horto Ups. . . N. (M.).

Iris virginica. Specimen ex Upsalia misit Stud. D:nus Jonas Dryander (M.) — *Iris spuria* L. (det. Wm).

Iris graminea L. sp. pl. 39, 13.

13 graminea H. U. (Lp.) — a Linné P. (D.) — *Herb. Alstr.* (Wm).

Crypsis aculeata Ait. (syn. *Schoenus aculeata* L. sp. pl. 42, 2). Specimina 2.

aculeatus (Lp.) — *Dalibard e Senegall* (Lp.) — a Linné P. (D.).

Schoenus aculeatus, Löfl. (S.) — *ex herb. beati D:ris Solanderi* (C.).

Cyperus ægyptiacus Gloxin (syn. *Schoenus mucronatus* L. sp. pl. 43, 3). Specimina 2.

3 mucronatus (Lf.) — 104 (? Lp.) — a Linné f. (D.) — *Herb. Alstr.* (Wm).

Schoenus (Lp.) — *Schoenus mucronatus*, Osbeck (S.).

Rhynchospora aurea Vahl (?), f., fragmenta paniculæ.

Jamaica (S.) — *ex herb. beati Dr. Solander* (C.) — *Patr. Browne, Herb. Solandr. ex Herbario Linnæi* (WM) — *Schoenus cymosus Willd.* (C.).

Exstant in pagina fragmenta paniculæ maximæ, cujus spiculæ aliquanto breviora sunt, quam in *Rh. aurea* fiunt. Optime conveniunt hæc specimina cum »*Schoeno surinamensi*» Rottb., Descr. et Ic., t. 21, A, qui est *Rh. surinamensis* Nees.

Kyllinga monocephala Rottb., L. fil. Suppl. 104 (syn. *Schoenus coloratus* L. Syst. Veg. ed. 13, 82). Specimina 3.

23 (Lp.; non *Scirpus* 23 glomeratus, sp. pl. 52!) — *coloratus* (Lf.) — *monocephala, a Linné f.* (D.) — *Herb. Alstr.* (WM). — (Hæc planta, cujus duo culmi floriferi adsunt, differt a sequentibus involucri foliis longissimis 15—20 cm. longis, 3—4 mm. latis; cfr. descriptionem *Schoeni colorati* apud Linnæum!)

Kyllinga monocephala, Dahl a Linné P. (D.) — Specimina habitu vulgari, excepto quod culmi longe distantes e rhizoma horizontali orti sunt.

6 *coloratus* (Lf.) — *Kyllinga monocephala, a Linné P.* (D.) — *Herb. Alstr.* (WM).

Dichromena ciliata Vahl. Specimina 2.

Br. (Browne) *Schoenus* 6 (*glomeratus*) (*coloratus*) (Lp.; verba hic inclusa ab illo deleta sunt!) — *niveus* (Lf.) — *Schoenus stellatus, a Linné P.* (D.) — *H. Al.* (WM). — Verba manu Linnæi scripta indicant, eum primo hanc speciem cum *Kyllinge* speciebus confundisse, neque occasionem habuisse illam postea determinandi vel rite describendi.

Schoenus coloratus (S., postea deletum) — *Jamaica* (S.) — *Patr. Browne Herb. Solandrianum ex Herbario Linnæi* (WM) — *Kyllinga monocephala* (C.).

Scirpus compressus Pers. (syn. *Schoenus compressus* L. sp. pl. 43, 7).

Schoenus Caricis — *sumpsi Roslagiæ oris maritimis, ubi crescit in arena instar Caricis arenariæ* (Lf.) — *Schoenus compressus, a Linné f.* (D.) — *Herb. Alstr.* (WM).

Cyperus articulatus L. sp. pl. 44, 1.

Cyperus articulatus, Dahl a Linné P., Ins. S:ci Johan. Westindiæ (D.) — *Herb. Alstr.* (WM).

Cyperus rotundus L. sp. pl. 45, 6. Specimina 2.

3 (scripsit D.?) — *a* Linné P. (D.) — H. Al. (WM).

Cyperus fuscus, Dahl *a* Linné P. (D.).

Mariscus elatus Vahl. (syn. *Cyperus elatus* L. Am. ac. 4, Sp. pl., ed. 2, 67, 10).

Cyperus (Lp.) — N. 5 *Ex Carolina* (manu ignota; an e plantis virgin. Gronovii?) — *Cyperus elatus*, *a* Linné P. (D.).

Specimen defloratum, bracteis fructibusque omnino fere dejectis, ægre determinandum.

Torulinium confertum Hamilt.

Cyperus elatus, *a* Linné P. (D.) — H. Al. (WM).

Specimen panicula nondum perfecte evoluta, involucris 6—7 mm. latis longissimis.

Cyperus glomeratus L. Am. ac. 4, Sp. pl. ed. 2, 68, 12.

D glomeratus (Lf.) — *a* Linné P. (D.) — H. Al. (WM).

Mariscus rufus H. B. K. (syn. *Cyperus ligularis* L. Am. ac. 5, Sp. pl. ed. 2, 70, 19). Specimina 2.

Cyperus ligularis — *Jamaica* (S.) — NB *Ramus spiciferus* (S.) — *Patr. Browne Herb. Solandr. ex Herbario Linnæi* (WM).

Cyperus flabelliformis (verbum postea deletum), Dahl *a* Linné P. (D.) — *ligularis* (manu Bergii?) — *maturus* (manu Swartzii). — Specimen pæne defloratum.

Species mihi *Mariscus ligularis* appellanda.

Cyperus confertus Sw.

Cyperus elegans (S.) — *Jamaica* (S.) — *Patr. Browne Herb. Solandr. ex Herbario Linnæi* (WM) — *Cyperus confertus* Sw. (WM).

Cyperus diandrus Torr. (?).

Cyperus flavescens, *a* Linné P. (D.) — H. Al. (WM).

Cyperus arenarius Retz.

Cyperus (lævigatus) arenarius, Dahl *a* Linné P. (D.) — *Pluk. tab. 300, f. 7* (D.) — H. Al. (WM).

Mariscus cylindricus Ell. (?). Specimina 2.

17 *retrofractus* (Lf.; cfr Scirp. 17 *retrofractum* L. sp. pl. 50!) — *strigosus?* (Sw.) — 46 (Lp.) — *a* Linné f. (D.) — H. Alströmer (WM).

Cyperus elatus, Dahl *a* Linné P. 1776 (D.) — H. Al. (WM).

Mariscus umbellatus Vahl. Specimina 2.

Cyperus, *Osbeck*, *India*, non determinat. (S.) — *Cyperus ligularis?* (C.).

2 (Lp.) — a *Linné P.* (D.) — *Cyperus (ligularis?)* (manu Swartzii?).

Hæ plantæ, sine dubio pro vero *M. umbellato* habendæ, speciminibus præcedentibus (*M. cylindrico?*) maxime affines.

Eleocharis palustris R. Br.; *El. eupalustris* Lindb. fil. sub *Scirpo*.

2 *palustris* (Lf.) — *Linné P.* (D.) — *Hispania* 36 *Loefl.* (Lp.) — *H. Al.* (Wm).

Scirpus cæspitosus L. sp. pl. 48, 4.

82 (Lp.) — 4 *cæspitosus* (Lf.) — a *Linné f.* (D.) — *H. Al.* (Wm).

Scirpus pauciflorus Lightf. (syn. *Scirpus Bæothryon* Ehrh. phyt. 31, 1780; L. fil. Suppl. 103, 1781).

6 *acicularis* (Lf., verbum postea deletum) — *Solander* (Lp.) — a *Linné f.* (D.) — *H. Al.* (Wm).

Eleocharis capitata R. Br. (syn. *Scirpus capitatus* L. sp. pl. 48, 5).

Scirpus capitatus, *Dahl a Linné P.* (D.) — *H. Al.* (Wm).

Scirpus lacustris L. sp. pl. 48, 8.

lacustris (Lf.) — a *Linné f.* (D.) — *Hb. A.* (Wm).

Scirpus Holoschoenus L. sp. pl. 49, 9. Specimina 2.

Scirpus Holoschoenus, *Dahl a Linné P.* (D.).

Scirpus Holoschoenus, *Löfl.* (S.).

Scirpus setaceus L. sp. pl. 49, 11 (ex descr. Kunthii).

Scirpus setaceus ex Hisp. sed facies aliena (in schedula, manu Loeflingii?) — *Hispania* (S.).

Nux cum descriptione a Kunth, Enum. plant. II, data convenit: minutissime in longit. costulata vel striata (vide ejus *Isolepidem setaceam* R. Br.).

Scirpus cernuus Vahl. (syn. *Isolepis pygmæa* Kth Enum. II, 191, inclusa *Isolep. Savii* Schult.; sec. descr. Kunthii).

Scirpus setaceus, habitat *Ulyssiponi prope ripam fluvii*

Tagi, Löfving (S.) — *Isolepis Saviana Schult.* (WM) — *Herb. Casström* (WM).

Nuc minutissime tuberculato-punctata. Ceterum planta priori simillima.

Scirpus supinus L. sp. pl. 49, 12. (cfr *Sc. erectum* Poir., Ind. Kew.).

Scirpus supinus, Dahl a Linné P. (D.) — *Isolepis supina R. Br., H. Al.* (WM).

Scirpus mucronatus L. sp. pl. 50, 14.

14 *Scirpus mucronatus* (Lf.) — *a Linné f.* (D.) — *H. Al.* (WM).

Fimbristylis ferruginea Vahl (syn. *Scirpus ferrugineus* L. sp. pl. 50, 18).

Scirpus ferrugineus — *Jamaica* (S.). — *Herb. Casström.*

Fimbristylis spadicea Vahl (syn. *Scirpus spadiceus* L. sp. pl. 51, 19).

Scirpus 19 (Lp.) — *Scirpus spadiceus* (S.) — »456 *Gr. cyperoides majus aquat., paniculis plurimis junceis sparsis, spicis ex oblongo-rotundis spadiceis Sloan. 1, 76*» (Lp.) — *Divi Linnæi autographon* (C.).

Spicæ ovatæ vel anguste ovatæ, obtusiusculæ.

Fimbristylis speciosa Rodhe (?).

Jamaica (S.) — *Patr. Browne, Herb. Solandr. Ex Herbario Linnæi, Fimbristylis spadicea* (WM).

Herb. Casström. Spicæ cylindraceo-lanceolatæ, acutæ. Fragmentum paniculæ.

Fimbristylis obtusifolia Vahl (? syn. *Abildgaardia Eragrostis* Nees et Mey., *Fimbristylis Eragrostis* Hance).

Scirpus dichotomus, Dahl a Linné f. (D.) — *H. Al.* (WM).

Bracteolæ spicarum distichæ; planta 40 cm. alta, foliis eximie falcatis, panicula diffusa, ovata, 8 cm. longa.

Fimbristylis miliacea Vahl (syn. *Scirpus miliaceus* L. Syst. Nat. ed. 10, 868; Sp. pl. ed. 2, 75, 22; *Fimbristylis quadrangularis* A. Dietr.)

Scirpus miliaceus (S.).

Fimbristylis dichotoma Vahl (syn. *Scirpus dichotomus* L. sp. pl. 50, 15, ex p.).

Scirpus (autumnalis, dipsaceus?), Dahl a Linné P. (D.) — *Isolepis æstivalis Vahl* (WM) — *H. Al.* (WM).

Nux minutissime cancellata, nec lævis, sed dimidio fere minor quam in ceteris *F. dichotomæ* speciminibus, quæ inspicere licuit.

Fimbristylis monostachya Hassk. (syn. *Scirpus monostachys* Kön.; *Fimbrist. schoenoides* Vahl).

Scirpus monostachyos, *Dahl a Linné P.* (D.) — *H. Al.* (Wm).

Fimbristylis arvensis Vahl (?).

Dahl a Linné P. (D.) — *H. Al.* (Wm). — Specimen mancum; spica unica restat in pagina.

Fimbristylis acuminata Vahl (?).

Dahl a Linné P. (D.) — *H. Al.* (Wm).

Isolepis barbata R. Br. — An *Scirpus antarcticus* L. Mant. 181?! — Specimina 2.

Scirpus antarcticus, *Dahl a Linné P.* (D.) — *H. Al.* (Wm).

Scirpus, *India*, *Osbeck*, non determinat. (S.) — *Isolepis antarctica* Röm. et Sch. (C.) — *Isolepis barbata* R. Br. (Wm).

Rhynchospora cephalotes Vahl (syn. *Scirpus cephalotes* L. sp. pl. ed. 2, 76).

Scirpus cephalotes, *Dahl a Linné P.* (D.) — *H. Al.* (Wm).

Cum icone »*Schoeni cephalot.*», Rottb., Descr. et Ic., I, t. 20, optime quadrat; capitulo globoso, spiculis crassioribus obtusioribus, squamis latioribus, involucris latioribus a speciminibus brasiliensibus a me visis differt.

Ficinia membranacea Kth; *Scirpus trispicatus* L. fil. suppl. 103.

Scirpus trispicatus, *Dahl a Linné P.* (D.) — *H. Al.* (Wm) — *Isolepis* (Wm).

Ficinia tristachya Nees; *Scirpus tristachyos* Rottb., L. fil. suppl. 103.

Scirpus tristachyos, *Dahl a Linné P.* (D.) — *H. Al.* (Wm) — *Isolepis* (Wm).

Eriophorum vaginatum L. sp. pl. 52, 1. — Specimina 2.

1 vaginatum (Lf.) — *a Linné f.* (D.) — *H. Al.* (Wm).

Eriophorum vaginatum (S.) — Herb. Casström.

Eriophorum alpinum L. sp. pl. 53, 4.

alpinum (Lf.) — *a Linné f.* (D.) — *H. Al.* (Wm).

Digynia.

Phleum Boehmeri Wib. (syn. Phalaris phleoides L. sp. pl. 55, 2).

2 *phleoides* (Lf.) — *a* Linné f. (D.).

Phalaris arundinacea L. sp. pl. 55, 3; β.

Hort. (S.) — *arundinacea* β *picta* (scrips. Osbeck?)

Beckmannia erucæformis Host. (syn. Phalaris erucæformis L. sp. pl. 55, 4).

Phalaris erucæformis (S.) — *Beckmannia* (C.).

Paspalum conjugatum Berg.

Paspalum distichum, *Dahl a* Linné P. (D.) — *conjugatum* (WM).

Setaria verticillata PB. (syn. Panicum verticillatum L. sp. pl. ed. 2, 82, 3).

3 *verticillatum* (Lf.) — *a* Linné f. (D.).

Setaria glauca PB. (syn. Panicum glaucum L. sp. pl. 56, 2).

Panicum glaucum, *a* Linné f. (D.).

Setaria glauca PB., f. purpurascens Nees.

Panic. polystachyon (Pp.) — ??? (WM) — *a* Linné P. (D.) — *H. Al.* (WM).

Exstat tantum apex culmi cum spica parvula, setis fusco-violaceis; gluma tertia subtilius quam in typo S. glaucæ rugosa.

Pennisetum purpurascens (Thunb.) O. Ktze. (syn. Alopecurus hordeiformis L. sp. pl. 60, 3, sec. specimen ab Osbeck reportatum). Errore quodam in eadem pagina ac planta præcedens affixum.

Setaria italica PB., f. maxima, longiseta Döll., e comparatione cum specim. a cl. C. Mez determinato (syn. Panicum italicum L. sp. pl. 56, 4).

italicum Hirtz (Lf.) — *a* Linné f. (D.).

Setaria italica PB. f. aurea, e comparatione cum specim. a Mez determinato (syn. Panicum helvolum L. fil. Suppl. 107).

Panicum helvolum H. U. 77 (Lf.) — *a* Linné f. (D.) — *Herb. Alstr.* (WM).

Panicum Crus galli L. sp. pl. 56, 5.

Panicum Crus galli. Hort. Upsal. (D.) — *H. Al.* (WM).

Oplismenus hirtellus R. et Sch. (syn. *Panicum hirtellum* L. Am. ac. 5, sp. pl. ed. 2, 83, 7).

Panicum hirtellum, Jamaica (S.) — *Patr. Browne Herb. Solandr.* (WM) — *Oplismenus* (C.).

Panicum (Digitaria) *sanguinale* L. sp. pl. 57, 8. Specimina 2.

Panicum sanguinale, Dahl a Linné P., Smyrna (D.) — Foliis et spiculis angustioribus.

Panicum sanguinale. — Specimen communicavit Nob. D:nus Arch. et Eques aural. a Linné (M.) — Planta omni parte major.

Panicum (Digit.) *filiforme* L. sp. pl. 57, 9.

filiforme H. U. 1777 (Lf.) — a Linné f. (D.).

Phleum pratense L. sp. pl. 59, 1.

Phleum nodosum, Dahl a Linné P., Gramen typhinum asperum C. B. (D.).

Phleum alpinum L. sp. pl. 59, 2.

Tornoa super. (S.) — *alpinum* (Osbeck) — *Herb. Casström* (WM).

Phleum arenarium L. sp. pl. 60, 3.

Phleum arenarium (S.). — *Herb. Casström*.

Heleochloa schoenoides Host. (syn. *Phleum schoenoides* L. sp. pl. 60, 4; *Crypsis schoenoides* Lam.). Specimina 3.

Dahl, Hort. Ups. (D.).

Phleum schoenoides, Dr Löfving, Hispania (D.).

» » Hispania (S.); *Herb. Casström* (WM).

Alopecurus pratensis L. sp. pl. 60, 1.

pratensis (Lf.) — a Linné P. (D.).

Alopecurus geniculatus L. sp. pl. 60, 2.

Alopecurus geniculatus, Dahl a Linné P. (D.).

Alopecurus fulvus Sm.

Alopecurus geniculatus (S., C.) — *fulvus* Sm. (WM). — *Herb. Casström*.

Alopecurus agrestis L. sp. pl. ed. 2, 89, 2. Specimina 2.

Alopecurus agrestis? (Lp.) — *Gramen spicatum spica cylindracea longi arctique (?) villis donata* Inst. (an manu Löflingii?).

Alopecurus agrestis, Dahl a Linné P. (D.).

Polypogon monspeliensis Desf. (syn. *Alopecurus* L. sp. pl. 61, 4). Specimina 3.

Alopecurus monspeliensis (Lp.) — a Linné P. (D.) — H. Alstr. (WM).

Alop. monsp., a Linné P. (D.) — H. Alstr. (WM).

Cynosuris paniceus Fl. Su. 2, 90, Hort. (S.) — *Polypogon* (C.) — Herb. Casström (WM).

Piptatherum multiflorum PB. (syn. *Agrostis miliacea* L. sp. pl. 61, 2).

2 (4?) *miliacea* H. U. (Lf.) — a Linné f. (D).

Agrostis Spica venti L. sp. pl. 61, 1.

1 (Lp.) — *Hispania* 52 *Hisp.* (Lp.) — *Spica venti*, a Linné P. (D.).

Agrostis stolonifera L. sp. pl. 62. 7.

a Linné P. (D.) — *vulgaris* Wither. (WM) — H. Al. (WM).

Agrostis stolonifera L. sp. pl. 62, 7; β sp. pl. ed. 2, 93.

Scaniæ arena mobilis (Lp.) — *stolonifera* β (Lf.) — a Linné P. (D.) — Herb. Osbeck (WM) — *verticillata* (Swartz?).

Panicula grossa, densissima, sordide straminea. Laminæ fol. unciales, anguste convolutæ.

Agrostis verticillata Vill.

Agrostis stolonifera Algeriæ (S.) — β (C.) — *verticillata* (C).

Sporobolus indicus R. Br. (syn. *Agrostis indica* L. sp. pl. 63, 12).

12 (Lp.) — (*virginica*, deletum, Lp.) — 58 (Lp.) — H. Al. (WM).

Sporobolus capensis W. (?).

Agrostis indica, Dahl a Linné P. (D.) — H. Alstr. (WM).

Panicula, etiamnum contracta, multo densior est quam in S. indico. Folia in pagina apposita forsan alieni graminis sunt.

Sporobolus purpurascens PB.

Jamaica (S.) — *Patr. Browne Herb. Solandr.* (WM). — *Agrostis Sw. Fl. ind. occ.* (Swartz) — *Spor. purpurascens* (WM).

Chloris cruciata Sw. (syn. *Agrostis cruciata* L. Syst. nat. ed. 10, 873, D). Specimina 2.

D cruciata (Lp.) — *Chloris cruciata* (Swartz) *Jamaica, Patr. Browne, Herb. Alstr.* (WM) — *a Linné P.* (D.).

Agrostis cruciata, Jamaica (S). — *Chloris* (Swartz) — *Herb. Casström* (WM).

Chloris radiata Sw. (syn. *Agrostis radiata* L. Syst. nat. ed. 10, 873, E).

E radiata (Lp.) — *a Linné P.* (D.) — *Jamaica, Patr. Browne, H. Alstr.* (WM).

Molinia coerulea Moench. (syn. *Aira coerulea* L. sp. pl. 63, 3). Specimina 2.

cærulea (Lf.) — *a Linné f.* (D.).

Aira cærulea (S.) — *Enodium cæruleum* (C.) — *Herb. Casström.*

Poa trivialis L. sp. pl. 67, 3.

In dumis prope Tulu (S.?) — *P. trivialis, Herb. Casström* (WM).

Eragrostis amabilis Hook. et Arn. (syn. *Poa amabilis* L. sp. pl. 68, 9; sp. pl. ed. 2, 100, 10).

Koenig (Lp.) — *10 Poa amabilis, a Linné P.* (D.).

Eragrostis capillaris Steud. (syn. *Poa capillaris* L. sp. pl. 68, 11).

Poa capillaris (S., C.). — *Herb. Casström.*

Sclerochloa rigida PB. (syn. *Poa rigida* L. Am. ac., Sp. pl. 2, 101, 16). Specimina 4.

Poa rigida (Lp.) — *a Linné P.* (D.).

Triticum maritimum, Dahl a Linné P. (D.).

Poa rigida, e Terra Sancta, Hasselqvist (S.) — *Megastachya rigida* PB. (C).

Poa rigida, Löfl. Hisp. (S.).

Eragrostis amboinensis Trin. (syn. *Poa amboinensis* Murr. Syst. Veg. ed. 13, *Poa amboinica* L. Mant. app. 557).

H. U. (Lp.) — *simile Poæ compressæ* (Lf.) — *Poa amboinica*, a *Linné f.* (D.) — *Herb. Alstr.* (Wm).

Poa nemoralis L. sp. pl. 69, 16.

Poa nemoralis (S., C.).

Panicula pauciflora, diffusa, spiculæ majusculæ, 2—3-floræ. Folia culmi 10—12 cm. longa, ligula brevissima.

Poa cæsia Sm.; forma?

(16) (Lp.; postea deletum) — *H. U.* (Lp.) — *ex seminibus canadensibus Kalmii* (Lp.) — a *Linné P.* (D.).

Gramen humile, culmo erecto, a medio aphylo, sub panicula scabrido, foliis culmi brevibus pollicaribus, panicula paupera, ramis paucis brevibus paucispiculatis, spiculis subtrifloris, valvulis pallide virentibus apice fulvescentibus.

Poa bulbosa L. sp. pl. 70, 17. Specimina 3.

Poa bulbosa, *Dahl a Linné P.* (D.) — Specimen locuplete cœspitosum, foliis brevibus, culmis humilibus, panicula abbreviata vivipara; cfr. »γ gramen vernal radice ascalonica«, Sp. pl. 70.

Poa bulbosa, *Hisp. Löfling* (S.). — Specimen parvulum, panicula minima.

Poa bulbosa β, *Orient. Hasselqvist* (S.) — β floribus viviparis *Willd.* (C.). — Specimen culmis præaltis, foliis productis, panicula elongata abundanter vivipara.

Eragrostis ciliaris Lk. (syn. *Poa ciliaris* L. Syst. nat. ed. 10, 875, C).

Poa ciliaris, *Dechaisne* (Lp.) — a *Linné P.* (D.).

Poa divaricata Gouan (syn. *Festuca expansa* Kth).

Poa distans, *Dahl 1775, Hort. Upsal.* (D.) — *Glyceria Herb. Alstr.* (Wm).

Briza minor L. sp. pl. 70, 1.

Briza minor, *Dahl 1776, Hort. Ups.* (D.).

Briza virens L. sp. pl. ed. 2, 103, 2.

Briza virens, *Hort. Ups.* (D.).

Spiculæ hujus in panicula expansa fere duplo majores quam in panicula jam contracta præcedentis speciminis.

Briza maxima L. sp. pl. 70, 3.

Briza maxima *Gramen Hort. Ups. 1, 20* (S.).

Eragrostis major Host. (syn. *Briza Eragrostis* L. sp. pl. 70, 4).

Briza Eragrostis, *Dahl a Linné P.* (D.).

Eragrostis cynosuroides PB. (syn. *Briza bipennata* L. Syst. nat., ed. 10, 875; *Uniola bipennata* sp. pl. ed. 2, 104, 2).

Uniola bipennata ex herbario Equ. a Linné (D.) — *Poa cynosuroides Retz.*, *Herb. Alstr.* (Wm).

Mihi *Eragrostis bipinnata* appellanda.

Distichlis maritima Rafin. (syn. *Uniola spicata* L. sp. pl. 71, 2).

Uniola spicata Hispania (S.; verbum ultimum postea deletum) — *Poa Michauxii* Kunth (Wm).

Distichlis spicata rite appellanda.

Spartina cynosuroides Willd. (syn. *Dactylis cynosuroides* L. sp. pl. 71, 1; *Spartina Schreberi* J. F. Gmel. sec. Ind. Kew.).

1 cynosuroides (Lp.) — *a D:no Osbeck* (Lp.) — *a Linné P.* (D.).

Gluma juxta carinam bistriata.

Spartina glabra Muehl.

1 (Lp.). — *a Linné P.* (D.).

Gluma juxta carinam simpliciter striata vel sublævis.

Lasiochloa ciliaris Kth.

a Linné f. (D.). — Specimen pauperum. An *Dactylis ciliaris* Thunb.?

Cynosurus cristatus L. sp. pl. 72, 1. Specimina 2.

1 (Lp.?) — *cristatus* (Lf.) — *a Linné f.* (D.).

Cynosurus (S.) — *cristatus* (Lf.). — *Herb. Casström.*

Leptochloa virgata PB. (syn. *Cynosurus virgatus* L. Syst. nat. ed. 10, 876, B).

Jamaica (S.) — *Patr. Browne, Herb. Solandr.* (Wm) — *Leptochloa virgata* (C.).

Cynosurus echinatus L. sp. pl. 72, 2.

Loefl. Hisp. (S.) — *Chrysurus elegans* PB. (C.). — *Herb. Casström.*

Wangenheimia Lima Trin. (syn. *Cynosurus* Lima L. sp. pl. 72, 3; *Wangenh. disticha* Moench).

3 (Lp.!) — *durus* (D.) — *Lima, spontanea* (Lf.) — *Cynosurus spica solitaria secunda erecta, calycis gluma interiore glumis subjecta*, Loefl. (Lp.) — *a Linné P.* (D.).

Eleusine coracana Pers. (syn. *Cynosurus coracanus* L. sp. pl. ed. 2, 106, 9). Specimina 2.

Cynosurus coracanus, *H. U.* (Lp.) — *a Linné P.* (D.).

Cyn. coracanus Hort. (S.).

Dactyloctenium ægyptiacum W. (syn. *Cynosurus ægypticus* L. sp. pl. 72, 6; *Eleusine ægyptica* (Desf.). Specimina 3.

6 *ægyptius*, *a Linné P.* (D.).

Cynosurus ægyptius, *Hort. Ups.* (D.).

Jamaica (S.) — *a Linné P.* (D.).

Eleusine indica Gært. (syn. *Cynosurus indicus* L. sp. pl. 72, 7). Specimina 2.

Cynosurus (Lp.) — *Cynos. indicus a Linné P.* (D.).

Cyn. ind. a Linné P. (D.) — *Jamaica* (WM).

Lamarckia aurea Moench. (syn. *Cynosurus aureus* L. sp. pl. 73, 9). Specimina 4.

9 (Lp.) — *Algir* (Lp.) — *aureus* (Lf.) — *a Linné f.* (D.).

9 *aureus* (Lf.) — *a Linné f.* (D.).

Cynosurus aureus — *Hispania* (S., specim. 2). Herb. Casström.

Festuca bromoides L. sp. pl. 75, 7(?)

7 (Lp.) — *a Linné P.* (D.).

Festuca ovina L. sp. pl. 73, 1. Specimina 3.

Festuca ovina, *Lapp., Fl. Lapp.* 56 (Lp.) — *a Linné P.* (D.) — *Panicula vivipara in culmo humili.*

1 *ovina* (Lf.!) — *rubra R.* (manu ignota) — *e Lapponia* (Lp.) — *a Linné P.* (D.).

Festuca ovina, crescit in Horto Upsaliensi (S.) — *Dr Solander* (WM) — *Fest. ovina* β (C.) — *Festuca vivipara* Smith, R. et S. (C.). — *Hujus quoque panicula vivipara.*

Festuca rubra L. sp. pl. 74, 3. Specimina 3.

Festuca rubra 134 — *Gramen foliis junceis oblongis, radice nigra et alba.* C. B. Royen Sub. n:o 11 (Lp.) — *a Linné P.* (D.) — *Herb. Alstr.* (WM).

2 (Lp.) — *a* Linné P. (D.) — *Herb. Alstr.* (WM).

Ard — 1 (Lp.). — *a* Linné P. (D.) — *H. Al.* (WM).

Festuca elatior L. sp. pl. 75, 9.

a Linné P. (D.) — *H. Al.* (WM). — Est f. *sublohiacea*.

Festuca arundinacea Schreb. Specimina 3.

Festuca sibirica, *Hort.* (S.) — *Festuca elatior* Lin. var. *sibirica*, cfr. Fl. Su. ed. 2. No. 94, obs. ad *F. elatiorem* (C.) — *arundinacea* Schreb. (WM).

a Linné P. (D.) — *Herb. Osbeckii* (WM).

a Linné f. (D.) — *Herb. Osb.* (WM).

Diplachne serotina Lk (syn. *Festuca serotina* L. sp. pl. ed. 2, 111).

Festuca serotina (S.) — *Festuca serotina* Schrad. (C).

Festuca maritima L. sp. pl. 75, 6 (an *F. tenuiflora* Schrad.?).

Festuca maritima (Lp.) — *a* Linné P. (D.) — *H. Al.* (WM).

Triodia decumbens PB. (syn. *Festuca decumbens* L. sp. pl. 75, 8).

Festuca decumbens (S.) — *Triodia dec.* (C.).

Koeleria phleoides Pers. (syn. *Festuca cristata* L. sp. pl. 76, 11). Specimina 3.

11 *cristata* (Lp.) — *a* Linné P. (D.) — *Koeleria* (manu ignota).

Festuca cristata, *Dahl a* Linné P. (D.) — *Herb. Alstr.*

(*Bromus*) *Festuca cristata*, *Habitat Porto ubique in collibus* Löfl. (S.) — *Koeleria phleoides* Pers. (C.).

Bromus secalinus L. sp. pl. 76, 1.

Bromus secalinus, in *Germaniæ agris* (Lp.). — *a* Linné P. (D).

Bromus squarrosus L. sp. pl. 76, 2.

Bromus squarrosus, *Hispania* (S.) — *squarrosus* β, *B. villosus* Sut. Fl. Helv., De Cand. (C.).

Bromus inermis L. Mant. 186. Specimina 2.

inermis? (Lf.) — *a* Linné f. (D.).

Bromus cristatus, specimen ex *Horto Ups.* . . . N. (M.) — *inermis* (Swartz).

Bromus purgans L. sp. pl. 76, 3. Specimina 2.

H. U. 4 (Lp.) — *purgans* (Lf.) — *e semine Canadensi* (Lp.) — *a Linné P.* (D.).

Bromus purgans, *Hort.* (S.) — *Herb. Casström* (WM).

Bromus sterilis L. sp. pl. 77, 5.

H. U. 1776 (Lf.) — *a Linné f.* (D.).

Bromus arvensis L. sp. pl. 77, 6.

6 (Lp.?) — *arvensis* (Lf.) — *a Linné f.* (D.).

Bromus tectorum L. sp. pl. 77, 7.

tectorum (Lf.) — *a Linné f.* (D.).

Bromus scoparius L. *Am. ac.* 4, *Sp. pl. ed.* 2, 114, 11. Specim. 2.

Bromus scoparius (Lp.) — *a Linné P.* (D.).

Gr. panicula molli rubente Joh. Bauh. hist.? *Löfl.* (Lp.) — *Bromus scoparius* etc. etc. (M.).

Bromus rigens L. *Mant.* 33, 18 (*Bromus rigidus* Roth, Kth).

Bromus rigens 33 (Lp.) — *a Linné P.* (D.) — *H. Al.* (WM).

Bromus madritensis L. *Am. ac.* 4, *sp. pl. ed.* 2, 114.

Bromus madritensis, *Hort.* (S.) — *madrit.* (C.) — *Schedonorus madr.* (WM).

Brachypodium silvaticum (Huds.) R. et Sch.

Bromus 10 pinnatus (Lp.) — *Gramen loliaceum corniculatum spicis villosis Mont. Prod.* 42: (Schreber in schedula altera scripsit.) — *Gramen loliaceum Vol. 1, pag. 342, n:o 6* (an manu Gronovii? in schedula altera) — *a Linné f.* (D.). — In schedula utraque Linnæus pater addidit »*Bromus pinnatus*», æque ac prope marginem paginæ.

Idem.

Bromus pinnatus, *Hisp.* (S.).

Brachypodium pinnatum PB. (syn. *Bromus pinnatus* L. sp. pl. 78, 10).

Hort. (S.) — *Brachypod. pinn.* (C.).

Brachypodium distachyum PB. (syn. *Bromus distachyos* L. sp. pl. ed. 2, 115, 17; *Triticum ciliatum* sec. Steudel).

distachyos D, Hispania Loeßl. (Lp.) — *a Linné P.* (D.). Specimen pusillum, 8 cm altum.

Stipa juncea L. sp. pl. 78, 2.

Stipa juncea, *Hort.* (S.). — *Herb. Casström.*

Stipa (*Macrochloa*) *tenacissima* L. Am. ac. 4, Sp. pl. ed. 2, 116, 4.

Stipa 5 tenacissima, *Ex hac togvärk in Hispania*, *Osbeck* (Lp.) — *Stipa tenacissima* *Loefl. it.* (Osbeck).

Arrhenatherum elatius Presl. (syn. *Avena elatior* L. sp. pl. 79, 2. Specimina 3.

Avena elatior (Lp.) — *Avena calycibus bifloris, flosculo hermaphrodito mutico, masculo aristato* *Royen* (Lp.) — *a Linné P.* (D.).

Gall., 2 (Lp.) — *Linné P.* (D.).

Hort. Ups. varietas e seminibus sibiricis (S.) — *Avena elatior* 79, 2, *Fl. Su.* 98. gl. *Avena sibirica* *Lin. at calyces bifloræ* (manu ignota; an *Gmelini*?) — *Arrh. avenaceum* *R. et S.* (C.).

Avena sativa L. sp. pl. 79, 5. Specimina 2.

sativa (Lf.) — *a Linné f.* (D.).

Avena sativa (S.). — *Herb. Casström.*

Avena nuda L. Am. ac. 3; Sp. pl. ed. 2, 118, 6. Specimina 3.

nuda (Lp.) — *a Linné P.* (D.).

Avena nuda . . . *ex. H. Ups. . . . N.* (M.).

Avena nuda, *Upsal.* (Osbeck).

Avena fatua L. sp. pl. 80, 6. Specimina 3.

fatua (Lf.) — *a Linné f.* (D.).

Avena Pite (S.) — *A. fatua* (C.).

Avena fatua. Obs. calyces biflori, alter flosculus glaber (S.). — *Herb. Casström* (Wm).

Avena sterilis L. sp. pl. ed. 2, 118.

Avena sterilis, *Hort. Ups.* (D.).

Gaudinia fragilis PB. (syn. *Avena fragilis* L. sp. pl. 80, 8). Specimina 3.

Bromus spica angustissima longa spiculis linearibus. Gr. loliaceum spurium hirsutum aristis geniculatis. Barr. ic. 905. Ad Porto, collo declivi prope amnem (*Löfpling*) — *Avena 8 fragilis* (Lp.) — *a Linné P.* (D.).

(*Bromus*) *Avena fragilis*. *Habitat ad Porto collo declivi prope amnem. Löfl. (S.).*

Avena, Löfl. (S.) — Avena 4 Lin. men kommer ej öfverens . . . stämmer(?) väl med Scheuczer n. 33 (LÖFLING).

Avena pratensis L. sp. pl. 80, 9.

prat. (Lp.) — 9 pratensis (Lf.) — a Linné f. (D.).

Ammophila arenaria Lk. (syn. *Arundo arenaria* L. sp. pl. 82, 6).

Arundo arenaria, Löfl. (S.) — arenaria (Osbeck?) — Herb. Casström.

Ampelodesma tenax Lk. (*Arundo tenax* Vahl.).

Arundo (arenaria) VahlII, Dahl a Linné P. (D.) — Herb. Alstr. (WM).

Lolium perenne L. sp. pl. 83, 1. Specimina 2.

Spica 4 flora. Forskål (S.) Germania. — Herb. Casström.

Spica 5 flora, raro 6 flora. Forskål. Germania (S.) — Herb. Casström.

Lolium temulentum, L. sp. pl. 83, 2.

Lolium temulentum, Gotlandiæ (S.) — Herb. Casström.

Rottbölla incurvata L. fil. Suppl. 114 (syn. *Aegilops incurvata* Syst. Veg. ed. 13, 761). *Lepturus incurvatus* Trin.?

Rottbölla incurvata, . . . ex H. Ups. . . . N. (M.).

Elymus sibiricus L. sp. pl. 83, 2.

2 sibiricus (Lf.) — a Linné f. (D.).

Elymus philadelphicus L. Am. ac. 4, Sp. pl. ed. 2, 122, 2(?)

Elymus philadelphicus, Hort. (S.). — Herb. Casström.

Elymus canadensis L. sp. pl. 83, 3.

3 (Lp.) — 3 canadensis (Lf.) — a Linné f. (D.).

Triticum caninum L. sp. pl. 86, 7 (syn. *Elymus caninus* L. sp. pl. ed. 2).

caninus (Lf.) — a Linné f. (D.) — H. Al. (WM).

Elymus virginicus L. sp. pl. 84, 4.

Elymus virginicus (S.). — Herb. Casström.

Elymus Caput Medusæ L. sp. pl. 84, 5. Specimina 2.
E. Caput Medusæ, *Dahl a Linné* L. (D.).

» » » *Hispania* (S.) — Herb. Casström.

Hordeum vulgare L. sp. pl. 84, 1.

Hordeum vulgare, *Agr. upl.* (S.). — Herb. Casström.

Hordeum vulgare L., β *coeleste*, *ibid.* 84.

coeleste, *Hort.* (S.). — Herb. Casström.

Hordeum distichon L. sp. pl. 85, 3.

distichon, *Hort.* (S.). — Herb. Casström.

Hordeum murinum L. sp. pl. 85, 5.

H. murinum. Habitat ad S. Ybes ad latera aggeris arenosi cujusdam (S.) — *Hordeum floribus lateralibus, calycis gemma altera latiore* *Löfl.* (S.) — Herb. Casström.

Hordeum jubatum L. sp. pl. 85, 6.

H. jubatum (S.) — Herb. Casström.

Triticum turgidum L. sp. pl. 86, 3. Specimina 2.

T. turgidum (S.). — Herb. Casström.

(*ramosum*) (Lf.) — *a Linné f.* (D.) — *Trit. turgidum* L., *Herb. Alstr.* (WM). — Est forma spica ramosa.

• *Triticum Spelta* L. sp. pl. 86, 4(?)

Trit. Spelta ... *ex Horto Ups.* ... N. (M.) — *Trit. dicocum* *Schrank* (WM).

Triticum monococcum L. sp. pl. 86, 5.

5 *monococcum* (Lf.) — *a Linné f.* (D.) — *H. Al.* (WM).

Trigynia.

Montia lamprosperma Cham. (syn. *Montia fontana* L. sp. pl. 87, ex parte).

Lapp. S. (*Lapponia Solander: Lp.*) — 1 (*Lp.?*) — *fontana* (Lf.) — *a Linné P.* (D.).

Mollugo verticillata L. sp. pl. 89, 4. Specimina 2.

399 et 484 *Mollugo foliis sæpius septenis lanceolatis fl. virg.* (in schedula, nonne manu Gronovii?) — 4 (*Lp.*) — *Mollugo verticillata* (Lf.) — *a Linné f.* (D.).

Moll. verticillata ... *ex horto Upsal.* ... N. (M.).

Mollugo Schrankii Ser.

Jamaica (S.) — *e collectione Patr. Brownei, ex herbario Linnæi accepit Dr Solander* (WM) — *M. Schrankii, M. verticillata Linn. var.* (WM).

Minuartia campestris L. sp. pl. 89, 2.

2 (Lp.) — *campestris* (Lf.) — *a Linné P. (D.) — Hb. Alstr.* (WM).

Minuartia montana L. sp. pl. 90, 3.

Minuartia montana ex herbario Equ. a Linné (D.) — Herb. Alstr. (WM).

Num Arenaria montana L., ut (quo errore?) dicit Index Kewensis?

Tetrandria.

Monogynia.

Serruria sp. (*Protea sphærocephala* L. Mant. 188). An *Serruria phyllicoides* R. Br.? An *Serruria hirsuta* R. Br.?

Cap ericetis, Sparrman (Lp.) — *sphærocephala* (Lf.) — *a Linné P. (Dahl) — Serruria hirsuta* (WM).

Eadem.

Protea patula. Specimen faventer communicavit Nob. Arch. et Equ. a Linné (M.) — Serruria hirsuta (WM).

»*Protea patula* Thunb.» sec. Ind. Kew. est *Serruria glomerata*.

Leucadendron grandiflorum R. Br., femina.

Protea (cynaroides) (grandiflora), Dahl a Linné P. (D.) — Herb. Alstr., Leuc. grandiflorum Br., femina (WM).

Leucadendron sp. (an *Leuc. cucullatum* L. sp. pl. 93, 9, *Protea strobilina* L. Mant. 192?).

Leucad. cucullatum (Lp.; nomen specificum postea a Wikström deletum) — *Protea strobilacea a Linné P. (D.) — Leucadendron squarrosus R. Br. mas* (WM) — *Herb. Al.* (WM).

Mimetes purpurea R. Br. (syn. *Protea purpurea* Mant. 2, 195, *Leucadendron proteoides* sp. pl. 91, 2).

2 *proteoides* (Lp.) — *purpurea* (Lf.) — *a Linné P. (D.)*.

Leucospermum tomentosum R. Br. (syn. *Protea tomentosa* Thunb., L. fil. Suppl. 118).

Protea tomentosa, *Dahl a Linné P.* (D.). — *Leucosp. tomentosum*, *H. Alströmerii* (Wm).

Globularia bisnagarica L. sp. pl. 96, 2 (sec. descr.).

Glob. Bisnagarica, *Dahl a Linné P.* (D.) — *Globularia Alypum* L. (Wm).

Globularia nudicaulis L. sp. pl. 97, 6.

Glob. nudicaulis, *Dahl a Linné P.* (D.).

Dipsacus laciniatus L. sp. pl. 97, 2.

laciniatus, *H. U.* (Lf.) — *a Linné f.* (D.).

Cephalaria rigida R. et Sch. (syn. *Scabiosa rigida* L. Am. ac. 6, sp. pl. 142, 5).

scabiosa rigida, *Dahl a Linné P.* (D.).

Cephalaria transsylvanica Schrad. (syn. *Scabiosa transsylvanica* L. sp. pl. 98, 2).

2 transsylvanica (Lf.) — *a Linné f.* (D.).

Scabiosa succisa L. sp. pl. 98, 4.

Scabiosa succisa (Lp.) — *Scabiosa folior. supremo pari dentato*, *Scabiosa integrifolia Thalii* (in duabus schedulis scriptum, addito verbo »Rosén» manu Linnæi in utraque schedula) — *a Linné P.* (D.).

Scabiosa integrifolia L. sp. pl. 99, 6.

Scabiosa 6 integrifolia Monsp. (Lp.) — *a Linné P.* (D.).

Scabiosa sylvatica L. sp. pl. ed. 2, 142, 8.

sylvatica H. U. 77 (Lf.) — *folium radicale scabiosæ sylvaticæ* (Lf.) — *Linné f.* (D.).

Scabiosa gramuntia L. sp. pl. 99; emendata in *Syst. nat.* ed. 10, 889.

Scabiosa gramuntia, *Dahl a Linné P.* (D.)

Scabiosa columbaria L. sp. pl. 99, 10; Sp. pl. ed. 2, 143, 12.

10 (Lp.). — *columbaria 12* (Lf.?) — *a J. Moræus* (Lp.).

Scabiosa maritima L. Am. ac. 4, Sp. pl. ed. 2, 144, 13. Specimina 2.

Scabiosa maritima (Lp.) — *autographon divi Linnæi* (C.)
— *Scabiosa corollulis etc.* (vide Syst. nat. ed. 10, 889, A;
manu Solanderi). — Herb. Casström.

Scabiosa maritima (Lp.) — *Asterocephalus amœnus annuus*
hirsutus capite oblongo Vaill. (Lp.) — *a Linné P.* (D.).

Scabiosa atropurpurea L. sp. pl. 100, 12.

atropurpurea (Lf.) — *a Linné f.* (D.).

Scabiosa stellata L. sp. pl. 100, 11.

S. stellata, *Dahl a Linné P.* (D.).

Scabiosa africana L. sp. pl. 100, 14; sp. pl. ed. 2, 145, 19.
14, 19, africana (Lf.) — *a Linné f.* (D.).

Scabiosa palæstina L. Mant. 37, 25.

Scabiosa palæstina (Lp.) — *a Linné P.* (D.).

Scabiosa isetensis L. Mant. 37, 26. Specimina 2.

isetensis, *H. U.* 77 (Lf.) — *a Linné f.* (D.).

Hort. Ups. (D.)

Knautia orientalis L. sp. pl. 101, 1 (syn. *Scabiosa orientalis* Lag.).

Knautia 1 (Lp.) — *Knautia orientalis*, *a Linné P.* (D.).

Knautia propontica L. sp. pl. ed. 2, 1666 (syn. *Scabiosa propontica* Lag.).

Scabiosa nova (Lp.) — *propontica* (Lf.) — *a Linné P.* (D.).

Knautia palæstina L. Mant. 197; *Scabiosa brachiata*
Sibth. et Sm.; *Scab. palæstina* D. Dietr. non. L.

Knautia Palæstina, *Dahl a Linné P.* (D.).

Spermacoce tenuior L. sp. pl. 102, 1.

1 tenuior (Lf.) — *a Linné f.* (D.).

Spermacoce verticillata L. sp. pl. 102, 2.

Spermacoce (tenuior) Jamaica (S.). — Herb. Casström.

Spermacoce hispida L. sp. pl. 102, 3.

3 (Lp.?) — *hispida* (Lf.) — *a Linné f.* (D.).

Spermacoce stricta L. Mant. 120.

Spermacoce stricta, *Dahl a Linné P.* (D.).

Spermacoce latifolia Aubl.

tenuior, *Dahl a Linné f.* (D.).

Spermacoce sp. (*S. scaberrimæ* Blume *simillima*); sterilis.
H. U. (Lf.) — *1 tenuior, a Linné f.* (D.).

Diodia rigida Ch. et Schl.

Oldenlandia verticillata, Dahl a Linné f. (D.).

Sherardia muralis L. sp. pl. 103, 2; *Galium murale* All.
Specimina 2.

Sherardia 2 muralis (Lf.) — *a Linné f.* (D.).

S. muralis (S.) — *Galium minimum R. et S., Gal. murale*
All. (C.).

Sherardia fruticosa L. sp. pl. 103, 3; *Hedyotis Adscen-*
sionis DC.

Sherardia fruticosa, a Linné P. (D.).

Asperula odorata L. sp. pl. 103, 1.

Finlandia (S.) — *Asper. odorata* (C.).

Asperula arvensis L. sp. pl. 103, 2.

Asper. arvensis, Germania (S.).

Asperula taurina L. sp. pl. 103, 3.

Asperula 3 taurina (Lf.) — *a Linné f.* (D.).

Asperula cynanchica L. sp. pl. 104, 6. Specimina 2.

Asper. cynanchica, Dahl a Linné P. (D.).

6(?) cynanchica (Lf.) — *a Linné f.* (D.).

Galium trifidum L. sp. pl. 105, 4.

Galium trifidum (S.).

Galium tinctorium L. sp. pl. 106, 5; sp. pl. ed. 2, 153, 6.

Galium 5, 6, tinctorium (Lf.) — *a Linné f.* (D.).

Caulis lævissimus! In specie præced. scaber, ut monet
Linnæus. Sunt qui duas species conjungant.

Galium minutum L. sp. pl. 106, 9.

G. minutum . . . hortulan. Ac. Ups. N. (M.).

Galium pusillum L. sp. pl. 106, 10, sec. descr.

Galium pusillum, Dahl a Linné P. (D.).

Galium Mollugo L. sp. pl. 107, 12.

Galium Mollugo (S.). — Herb. Casström.

Galium aristatum Syst. Veg. ed. 13, 127, syn. *G. lævigatum* L. sp. pl. ed. 2, 1667 (non *aristatum* sp. pl. ed. 2, 152!).

Galium aristatum H. U. (Lp.) — *Galium aristatum* (C.). — Folia octona, lanceolato-lineararia; inflorescentia diffusa; corolla parva, segmentis eximie reflexis acuminatis.

a Linné f. (D.).

Asperula galioides Bieb. (syn. *Galium glaucum* L. sp. pl. 107, 13).

Galium aristatum, a Linné f. (D.).

Galium purpureum L. sp. pl. 107, 14.

G. purpurem, All. (Lp.). — *Gallium nigro-purpureum montanum. Colum.* (ignota manu, an Allioni?) — *a Linné P.* (D.).

Galium boreale L. sp. pl. 108, 16.

Galium boreale (S.). — Herb. Casström.

Galium rotundifolium L. sp. pl. 108, 18.

Galium (scabrum rubioides), Dahl a Linné P. (D.).

Crucianella monspeliaca L. sp. pl. 109, 4.

Cruc. monspeliaca, specimen communicavit Nob. Arch. et Equ. D:nus a Linné (M.) — *Cruc. angustifolia* (WM).

Crucianella latifolia L. sp. pl. 109, 2.

Cruc. latifolia, Hort. (S.) — — *Cr. latifolia vera Linnæi, ex herbario beati Solander* (C.).

Crucianella patula L. Am. ac. 3, Sp. pl. ed. 2, 158, 3.

Cruc. patula, Hispania (S.). — Herb. Casström.

Crucianella maritima L. sp. pl. 109, 3.

maritima (Lf.) — *a Linné f.* (D.).

Rubia tinctorum L. sp. pl. 109, 1. Specimina 4.

Rubia tinct. 109, 1, a. Italia (Lf.?) — *Italia* (S.).

Rubia tinctorum, Hort. Ups. 1, 28, 1 (S.).

Rubia tinctorum, a Linné f. (D.).

Rubia tinctorum . . . hortulanus N. (M.).

Rubia cordifolia L. Mant. 197, Syst. Nat. 3, 229.

cordifolia (Lf.) — *a Linné f.* (D.).

Ixora (coccinea L. sp. pl. 110, 1?)

Ixora, Osbeck (S.) — *Ixora stricta* Roxb. (WM).

Ixora alba L. sp. pl. 110, 2.

Ixora 2 alba (Lf.) — *a Linné f.* (D.).

Pavetta indica L. sp. pl. 110, 1.

Pavetta indica, *India*, *Adler* (S.) — Inter specimina pro »*P. indica*» habitas nullum nisi Wightii n:o 1480, quoad alabastra, huic Linnæanæ plantæ consimile inveni: alabastra 15 mm longa, dimidio inferiore filiformi, superiore anguste cylindrico neque clavato, acutiusculo. Folia nostri speciminis pro genere magna, lanceolata, apice rotundata (an semper?), 20 cm. longa, 6 cm. lata. Flores numerosi, densissime in cyma congesti.

Pavetta sp.; proxime quoad alabastra ad *P. Malillæ Afz.* accedens, sed paulum diversa.

Habitat hæc arbor in Javæ sylvis copiose (Osbeck) — *Pavetta indica* (manu Osbeckii? Ex herb. Montin.). — A præcedenti diversa cymis non densis, alabastri parte inferiore v. tubo longiore filiformi, superiore brevior, 5 mm. longo, lanceolato).

Pæderia foetida L. Mant. 52.

China, *Osbeck* (S.) — *Pæderia foetida* (C.).

Buddleja americana L. sp. pl. 112.

Buddleja americana, *a Linné Pater* (D.).

Plantago major L. sp. pl. 112, 1.

Plantago 1 major (Lp.) — *a Linné P.* (D.) — *Herb. Alstr.* (WM).

Plantago major L. γ *rosea* sp. pl. 113 (var. *bracteata*).

P. major γ , *specimen comm.* . . . *N.* (M.).

Plantago lanceolata L. sp. pl. 113, 5. Specimina 2.

5, *ex see* (semine) *virginico* (Lp.) — *lanceolata* (Lf.) — *a Linné f.* (D.).

Hort. Ups. (D.).

Plantago lusitanica L. sp. pl. ed. 2, 1667, sec. deser.

Plantago lusitanica, *Hort. Upsal.* (D.) — *H. Alstr.*, *Plantago lagopus* var. (WM).

Plantago cretica L. sp. pl. 114, 9.

cretica 9 (Lf.) — *Plantago Cretica minima tomentosa caule adunco* (Lf., in schedula ornata) — *a Linné fil.* (D.) — *Herb. Alstr.* (W_M).

Plantago subulata L. sp. pl. 115, 11.

11 (Lp.) — *subulata* (Lf.) — *a Linné fil.* (D.) — *H. Al.* (W_M).

Plantago Coronopus L. sp. pl. 115, 12. Specimina 3.

Plantago Coronopus, Dahl a Linné P. (D.) — *H. Al.* (W_M).

coronopus 12, *H. U.* (Lf.) — *a Linné f.* (D.) — *H. Al.* (W_M).

Plantago Coronopus ♂ *hortensis, specimen communicavit hortul. N.* (M.).

Plantago Loefflingii L. sp. pl. 115, 13.

Plantago Loefflingii, Dahl a Linné P. (D.); specimina 2.

Plantago squarrosa Murr. specimina 3.

H. U. (Lf.) — *Dahl* (D.) — *H. Alstr.* (W_M).

Plantago indica, Dahl, Hort. Ups. (D.) — *P. squarrosa Murr.* (W_M).

squarrosa, a Linné fil. (D.) — *missa e Gallia sub nomine Psyllium ægyptiacum foliis oblongis non serratis D. Juss. ex. Aegypt. ☉* (Lf.).

Specimen primum nanum, scapis brevibus, spicis oblongis, involucri brevi non squarroso; reliqua sunt majora, flaccido, involucris elongatis recurvis.

Plantago Psyllium L. sp. pl. ed. 2, 167, 17. sec. descriptionem (non spec. pl. ed. 1!). Specimina 3.

17 (? Lp.) — 16 (?) *Psyllium* (Lf.) — *a Linné f.* (D.) — *H. Al.* (W_M).

Plantago Psyllium Syst. Nat. ed. 13, Specim. communicav. hortul. . . N. (M.).

Plantago (Löfllingii) Hispania (S.) — *Plantago Psyllium* (W_M). — Specimina nana.

Plantago indica L. syst. nat. ed. 10, 896, sec. descript.

Plantago indica . . . Specim. majus ex Horto Upsal. commun. N. (M.) — *P. arenaria* W. et Kit. (W_M).

Planta elata, ramis floriferis longissimis, habitu *P. Psyllii*, sed capita recurvo-foliosa.

Plantago pilosa Pourr.

(*albicans*) 7 (Lf.) — *a* Linné f. (D.) — *Plantago Holosteum Salamanticum majus Clusii*. Lob. belg. 376 f. 2. S. Ybes in collibus (Löfning) — *manus Loeßlingii* (D.) — H. Al., *P. pilosa* (Wm).

Sanguisorba officinalis L. sp. pl. 116, 1; *Poterium officinale* A. Gray. Specimina 2.

Sanguisorba 1 officinalis a J. Moræus itin: Gotl. et Öl. (Lp.) — *officinalis* (Lf.) — *a* Linné P. (D.).

Sanguisorba officinalis (S.).

Sanguisorba canadensis L. sp. pl. 117, 2. *Poterium canadense* A. Gray.

Sang. canadensis, a Linné f. (D.).

Cissus quadrangularis L. Mant. 39.

Cissus quadrangularis, Hort. Ups. (D.).

Cornus florida L. sp. pl. 117, 1.

1 florida (Lf.) — *a* Linné f. (D.).

Cornus sanguinea L. sp. pl. 117, 3.

3 (Lp.) — *sanguinea* (Lf.) — *a* Linné f. (D.).

Cornus alba L. Mant. 40, 6.

alba (Lf.) — *a* Linné f. (D.).

Cornus alternifolia L. fil. Suppl. 125.

alternifolia (Lf.) — *a* Linné f. (D.).

Ptelea trifoliata L. sp. pl. 118, 1.

Ptelea 1 (Lp.) — *1* (Lf.) — *a* Linné f. (D.).

Ludwigia oppositifolia L. Syst. nat. ed. 12 (syn. L. perennis L. sp. pl. ed. 1, 119; ed. 2, 173).

2 (*perennis*), India, Habet coroll. 4-fidam monopetalam? (Lp.) — *oppositifolia* (Lf.) — *a* Linné P. (D.).

Hydrophyllax maritima L. fil. Suppl. 126.

Hydrophyllax maritima, Prof. a Linné ad Dahl 1778.

Hedyotis verticillata Lam. (syn. *Oldenlandia verticillata* L. Mant. 40, 6; *Hedyotis Crataegonum* Spr.).

Oldenl. verticillata, a Linné f. (D.).

Oldenlandia umbellata L. sp. pl. 119, 3.

Oldenl. umbellata (Lp.) — *a Linné P.* (D.) — Herba tenuior, flaccida, geniculata, pauciflora, umbellis lateralibus, bifloris, pedunculis flore longioribus, sepalis brevibus, late triangularibus.

Oldenlandia sp. ?

Oldenlandia umbellata, *König 1777* (Lf.) — *a Linné f.* (D.) — Herba caule robustiore, diffusa v. prostrata, foliis rigidioribus, floribus in pedicello densius congestis, sepalis proeductis, lanceolatis, acutis.

Oldenlandia paniculata L. sp. pl. ed. 2, 1667.

Oldenlandia (biflora) paniculata (Lp.) — *a Linné P.* (D.).

Ludwigia palustris Ell. (syn. *Isnardia palustris* L. sp. pl. 120).

Jamaica (Lf.) — *Isnardia palustris*, *a Linné f.* (D.).

Ammannia latifolia L. sp. pl. 119, 1. Specimina 2.

1 latifolia (Lf.) — *a Linné f.* (D.).

Ammannia latifolia, *specimen ex horto Upsal.* . . N. (M.).

Struthiola virgata L. Mant. 41.

Struthiola pubescens, *Dahl a Linné P.* (D.) — *S. virgata* L. var. *ciliata* (WM) — *Herb. Alströmer* (WM).

Struthiola erecta L. Mant. 41.

erecta (Lf.) — (*juniperina*) (D.) — *a Linné f.* (D.) — *Herb. Alstr.* (WM).

Rivina humilis L. sp. pl. ed. 2, 177, 1. Specimina 2.

1 (Lp.?) — *humilis* (Lf.) — *a Linné f.* (D.).

Rivina humilis, *specim. ex horto Upsal.* . . N. (M.) —

Plantæ foliis 1 dm. longis late ovatis pubesc., ramulis, petiolis, pedunculis subtomentosis.

Rivina lævis L. Mant. 41. Specimina 2.

lævis (Lf.) — *a Linné f.* (D.) — *Herb. Alstr.*, *R. brasiliensis* Nocca (WM).

Jamaica (S.) — *Patr. Browne, Herb. Solandr. Ex Herbario Linnæi* (WM) — *Herb. Casströmii* (WM).

Plantæ glabrescentes, petiolis exceptis, foliis multo minoribus, nonnullis longe productis ab ovato lanceolatis.

Camphorosma monspeliaca L. sp. pl. 122, 1.

Camphor. Monspeliaca, *Dahl a Linné P.* (D.) — *H. Al.* (WM).

Alchemilla alpina L. sp. pl. 123, 2.

Alchemilla alpina (S.) — *Herb. Casström.* Colebatur eodem tempore in horto Gåsevad Hallandiæ secundum herbarium Osbeckii.

Alchemilla pentaphyllea L. sp. pl. 123, 3.

Alchem. pentaphyllea, *Alp. ital. Allioni* (S.). — *Herb. Casström.*

Digynia.

Alchemilla cornucopioides (Lag.) R. et Sch.

Hispania (S.) — *Aphanes cornucopioides* Lag. (C.) — *Alchemilla arvensis* Scop. (WM).

Alchemilla arvensis Scop. (syn. *Aphanes arvensis* L. sp. pl. 123, 1.)

Aphanes arvensis (S.) — *Herb. Casströmii* (WM).

Hamamelis virginiana L. sp. pl. 124.

Hamamelis Virginicus, *Dahl a Linné P.* (D.).

Cuscuta europæa L. sp. pl. 124, 1.

1 (Lp.) — *Cuscuta Europæa*, a *Linné P.* (D.).

Cuscuta umbellata H. B. K. (?).

Cuscuta (americana, postea deletum) Jamaica (S.) — *Herb. Patr. Brownei* (WM). — *Cfr Cuscuta americana* L. (WM). — *Herb. Casströmii.* — Fragmenta plantæ subtilis, caule filiformi tenui, floribus sparsis pedunculatis, majusculis, sepalis acutis.

Cuscuta americana L. sp. pl. 124, 2.

Cuscuta americana, *Dahl a Linné P.* (D.) — *Cfr C. Gronovii* (WM). — *Herb. Alstr.* (WM). — Caulis robustus; flores glomerati breviter pedunculati; sepala maxima rotundato-ovata, cellulis maximis punctata pellucida, aurea.

Hypecoum procumbens L. sp. pl. 124, 1.

Hypecoum procumbens, *specim. ex horto Upsal.* . . N. (M.).

Hypecoum grandiflorum Benth.

Hypecoum procumbens, *Hispania* (S.) — *H. procumbens* L., *W.*, *nodosum* Lam., *arcuatum* Moench. (C.). — Herb. Casström.

Tetragynia.

Ilex asiatica L. sp. pl. 125, 3.

Ilex 2 (Lp.?) — *asiatica* (Lf.) — *a Linné f.* (D.).

Coldenia procumbens L. sp. pl. 125.

Coldenia procumbens, *Dahl a Linné P.* (D.).

Potamogeton serrata (-um) L. sp. pl. 126, 6. (Cum *P. densa* L. *conjungenda*, Ind. Kew.).

Potamogeton serratum, *Dahl a Linné P.* (D.) — *Herb. Alstr.*, *Potamog. densus* L. ♂ *lancifolius* Koch (WM).

Potamogeton lucens L. sp. pl. 126, 4.

Potamogeton lucens (Lp.) — *Jamaica* (Lf., an errore?) — *a Linné P.* (D.) — *Herb. Alstr.* (WM).

Potamogeton pusilla (-um) L. sp. pl. 127, 12.

Potamog. pusillum (S.) — Herb. Casström.

Sagina procumbens L. sp. pl. 128, 1.

Sagina 1, *J. Moræus G. et Ö.* (Lf.) — *Sagina procumbens*, *a Linné f.* (D.); specimina 2.

Tillæa aquatica L. sp. pl. 129.

Tillæa aquatica (S.) — Herb. Casström.



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