

Cambridge University Press 978-1-108-05566-6 - Manual of British Botany: Containing the Flowering Plants and Ferns Arranged According to the Natural Orders

Charles Cardale Babington Edited by Henry Groves and James Groves Excerpt

More information

# MANUAL

OF

# BRITISH BOTANY.

# FLOWERING PLANTS.

Substance composed of cellular tissue, woody fibre, and spiral vessels. Epidermis with stomates. Flowers with stamens and pistils. Embryo with cotyledons.

# Class I. DICOTYLEDONES.

Stems formed of bark, wood, and pith. The wood furnished with medullary rays and increasing by the addition of concentric layers externally. Leaves mostly with netted veins. Cotyledons 2 or more, opposite or whorled.—Each floral whorl composed of 5 or 4 parts.

### Division I. THALAMIFLORÆ.

(Orders I.—XXI.)

Petals distinct (rarely 0), and as well as the stamens growing separately from the sepals on the top of the peduncle below the ovary (hypogynous).

# Order I. RANUNCULACEÆ.

Sep. 3—6, often petal-like. Pet. 5 or more, rarely 0. Stamusually many; anth. adnate, opening lengthwise. Carp. many, distinct, or forming a single pistil. Seeds erect or pendulous, albuminous.—Stip. 0, or adnate to petiole.

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#### 1. RANUNCULACEÆ.

### A. Anthers extrorse.

† Fruits (achenes) many, 1-seeded, short.

‡ Sepals valvate in the bud.

- Tribe I. CLEMATIDEÆ. Achenes with feathery persistent styles. Seed pendulous. Leaves opposite.
  - 1. CLEMATIS. Cal. of 4 or 5 sepals. Pet. 0. Carp. not bursting, awned. Stam. and styles many. (St. woody.)
    - ‡‡ Sepals imbricate in the bud.
- Tr. II. ANEMONEÆ. Seed pendulous. Leaves radical or alternate.
  - 2. THALICTRUM. Cal. of 4 or 5 sepals. Pet. 0. Carp. not bursting, without awns. Stam. and styles many.
  - 3. Anemone. Cal. petal-like, sep. 5—9. Pet. 0. Carp. not bursting, tipped with the persistent sometimes feathery styles, placed upon a thickened hemispherical or conical receptacle. Stam. and styles many. (Fl. involucrate.)
  - 4. Addiss. Cal. of 5 sepals. Pet. 5—10, without a honey-bearing pore. Carp. not bursting, without awns. Stam. and styles many.
- Tr. III. RANUNCULEÆ. Seed erect (except in Myosurus). Pet. with a honey-bearing pore at their base.
  - 5. Myosurus. Cal. of 5 sepals, prolonged into a spur at the base. Pet. 5, with a filiform tubular claw. Stam. 5. Styles many. Carp. not bursting, closely imbricate upon a long filiform receptacle. Seed pendulous.
  - 6. RANUNCULUS. Cal. of 5, rarely 3, sepals. Pet. 5, rarely many, with a honey-bearing pore naked or covered by a scale. Carp. not bursting, collected into a globular or oblong mass. Stam. and styles many.
    - †† Fruits (follicles) many-seeded, bursting, long.
- Tr. IV. HELLEBOREÆ. Stam. many. (Pet. small, often abnormal or wanting.)
  - \* Flowers regular.
  - CALTHA. Cal. of 5 petal-like deciduous sepals. Pet. 0. Follicles 5—10.



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# CLEMATIS .-- THALICTRUM.

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- 8. Trollius. Cal. of 5 or many petal-like deciduous sepals. Pet. small, linear, flat, clawed. Follicles many, sessile.
- [9. CAMMARUM. Cal. of 5—8 petal-like deciduous sepals. Pet. small, tubular, with a long claw, 2-lipped; inner lip very short. Follicles many, stalked.]
- Helleborus. Cal. of 5 petal-like persistent sepals. Pet. small, tubular, 2-lipped, clawed. Follicles 3—10, sessile.
- AQUILEGIA. Cal. of 5 petal-like deciduous sepals. Pet. 5, funnel-shaped, with a long horn-like spur. Follicles 5.

# \*\* Flowers irregular.

- 12. Deliphinium. Cal. of 5 petal-like deciduous sepals, upper sep. with a long spur at its base. Pet. 4; 2 upper ones with spurs included in the spurred sepal, or all combined into one spurred petal. Follicles 1, 3, or 5.
- Aconitum. Cal. of 5 petal-like sepals, upper sep. helmet-shaped. Two upper pet. tubular, on long stalks, concealed in the helmet-shaped sepal. Follicles 3—5.
- B. Anthers introrse. (Stam. arising from a glandular disk.)
- Tr. V. PÆONIEÆ or spurious Ranunculaceæ.
  - ACTÆA. Cal. of 4 petal-like deciduous sepals. Pet. 4, very small. Carp. 1, baccate, not bursting, many-seeded.
  - [15. Pæonia. Cal. of 5 persistent sepals. Pet. 5 or more. Follicles 2—5, many-seeded, bursting inwards.]

## Tribe I. Clematideæ.

## 1. CLEM'ATIS Linn. Traveller's Joy.

1. C. Vital'ba (L.); st. climbing, l. pinnate, leaflets ovate acuminate entire coarsely serrate or incise-lobate rounded or cordate below, petioles twining, sep. oblong downy on both sides, fr. with long feathery awns.—E. B. 612. R. iv. 64.—St. woody, angular, branched, very long. Petioles acting as tendrils.—Hedges and thickets on a calcareous soil. Sh. VI. E.

### Tribe II. Anemoneæ.

# 2. THALIC'TRUM Linn. Meadow-Rue.

1. T. alpi'num (L.); st. perfectly simple and nearly leafless, raceme terminal simple, fruitstalks reflexed, carp. shortly stalked

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#### 1. RANUNCULACEÆ.

tipped with the hooked style.—E. B. 262. R. iii. 26.—St. 3—6 in. high, quite smooth. L. mostly radical, upon long stalks, twice ternate.—Higher parts of mountains. P. VI. VII. E. S. I.

- 2. T. minus (L.); st. striate branched leafless but sheathed at the base, stip. with spreading auricles, l. 2—3-pinnate, lts. ternate 3-cleft glaucous, petioles with angular ascending branches, fl. drooping, anth. apiculate, carp. fusiform 8-ribbed subcompressed ventricose below externally.—St.  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. high, usually solid; sheaths at its base rather lax. Fl. greenish yellow (as are those of Sp. 3 and 4).—a. T. dunense (Dum.); fr.-branches often horizontal or declining, pan. usually broad and short.— $\beta$ . T. montanum (Wallr.); fr.-branches erect-patent, pan. much narrower than in var. a.—Sand-hills.  $\beta$ . Stony pastures. P. VI. VII. E. S. I.
- 3. T. május (Sm.); st. leafy to the base branched, l. 2—3-pinnate, lts. 3—5-cleft, fl. drooping, anth. apiculate, pan. with patent or reclinate branches.—a. T. collinum (Wallr.); petioles with divaricate branches, stip. with reflexed auricles, carp. narrowly elliptical. St. often 3—4 feet high, solid, striate. T. flexuosum R. not Bernh.—\(\beta\). T. Kochii (Fr.); petioles with patent branches, stip. with horizontal auricles, carp. ovoid. E. B. 611. St. often 4 ft. high, hollow, striate only below the joinings.—a. Damp bushy and stony places. \(\beta\). Lake District. P. VII. VIII.
- 4. T. flávum (L.); st. erect furrowed, l. bipinnate, lts. broadly obovate or wedgeshaped trifid, panicle compact corymbose, fl. erect, anth. not apiculate, carp. ovoid.—L. rather paler beneath. Rootstock creeping.—a. T. sphærocarpum (Lej.); pan. rather close, carp. ovoid. R. iii. 4639.—β. T. riparium (Jord.); pan. usually lax with ascending branches, carp. ovoid.—γ. T. nigricans (Jacq.); pan. interrupted with erect-patent branches, carp. elliptic. R. iii. 4640. T. Morisonii (Gmel.) ed. viii.—In wet fields. P. VII. VIII. Common Meadow-Rue.

# 3. Anemo'ne Linn.

- 1. A. Pulsatil'la (L.); fl. solitary erect, involucre sessile in deep linear segments, l. doubly pinnate, leaflets pinnatifid with linear lobes, carp. with feathery tails.—E. B. 51.—Fl. bell-shaped, violet-purple, externally silky; stalk 5—8 in. high. Inv. silky, close to the flower, but distant from the fruit.—Open calcareous pastures, rare. P. IV. V. Pasque flower. E.
- 2. A. nemorósa (L.); fl. solitary, sep. 6 oblong spreading, inv. of 3 ternate or quinate stalked leaves with lobed and cut leaflets, l. similar, carp. pubescent keeled not tailed.—E. B. 355. R. iv. 47.—Fl. white or purplish; stalk 4—8 in high. Beak



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# ANEMONE. -- RANUNCULUS.

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about as long as the carp. Rootstock horizontal. glabrous on both sides.—Groves and thickets, common. P. III. Wind-flower.

[A. apennina (L.); fl. solitary, sep. many lanceolate, involucre of 3 ternate stalked deeply cut leaves, l. similar, carp. pointed not tailed.—E. B. 1062. R. iv. 47.—Fl. bright blue. Rootstock tuberous and roundish.—Scarcely naturalized. P. IV.] E.

[A. ranunculoi'des (L.); fl. solitary or in pairs, sep. 5 elliptic, involucre of 3 nearly sessile ternate deeply-cut leaves, l. similar often quinate, carp. pointed downy not tailed.—E. B. 1484. R. iv. 47.—Fl. bright yellow. Sep. externally pubescent. Rootstock horizontal.—Not native. P. IV.]

# 4. Ado'n's Linn. Pheasant's Eye.

†1. A. autumnális (L.); cal. glabrous patent, pet. connivent, carp. without teeth collected into an ovate head and tipped with a straight beak.—E. B. 308. R. iii. 24.—Pet. scarlet, black at the base, scarcely exceeding the sepals. L. triply and copiously pinnatifid, segments linear. St. about 8 in. high.—Corn-fields, rare. A. VII. E.

### Tribe III. Ranunculea.

## 5. Myosu'rus Linn. Mousetail.

1. M. min'imus (L.).—E. B. 435. R. iii. 1.—Scapes many, single-flowered, 2—5 in. high. L. linear, fleshy. Receptacle becoming very long (1—3 in.) with many oblong carp. Seed attached to the upper part of the carp. and pendulous, the radicle pointing upwards.—In damp places in fields. A. V. VI. E.

# 6. RANUN'CULUS Linn. Crowfoot.

- A. Fr.-st. arching; carp. transversely wrinkled laterally attached, pet. white (with a yellow claw in all our plants), nectary naked. Ваткасним S. F. Gray. Water Crowfoot.<sup>1</sup>
- \* Submersed leaves twice or thrice 3-furcate with filiform segments spreading in the segment of a sphere, rarely wanting. Receptacle hispid.—(The submersed leaves become stiff when old. The younger ones should be examined).

¹ We have identified four hybrids in this section—R. Baudotii × Drouetii, R. Baudotii×heterophyllus, R. peltatus×Leuormandi, and R. peltatus×trichophyllus. No doubt further investigations will add many to the list.—H. & J. G.



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#### 1. RANUNCULACEÆ.

- 1. R. trichophyl'lus (Chaix); submersed l. (blackish green) closely trifurcate not collapsing into a pencil (tassel-like) when taken from the water, segments short rigid, ped. not tapering equalling or slightly exceeding the l., fl. small, pet. obovate 5—7-veined not contiguous evanescent, stig. oblong, receptacle globular, carp. ½-obovate laterally apiculate compressed.—E. B. S. 2968. St. 67. 11. R. divaricatus Schrank.—St. not rising out of the water. Upper l. sessile, all dense. Floating l. very rare (when it is R. Godronii Gren.! and also R. radians Rev.!). Stip. ½-adnate, large, round, auricled. Fr.-ped. short, thick, arching, most curved near their base. Buds globose. Fl. starlike. Stam. exceeding the pistils. Stig. short but lengthening. Receptacle as thick as peduncle. Carp. a little narrowed at the end.—Ponds and ditches. P. V. VI. Water Fennel. E. S. I.
- 2. R. Drouet'ii (F. Schultz); submersed l. (light green) rather loosely trifurcate, tassel-like segments flaccid, floating l. (rare) tripartite with subsessile or stalked wedgeshaped bild segm., ped. not tapering about equalling the l., fl. small, pet. obovate 5—7-veined not contiguous evanescent, stig. oblong, receptacle oblong, carp. ½-obovate sublaterally apiculate inflated at the end.—E. B. S. 2967.—Bright green. St. not rising out of the water. Upper l. nearly or quite sessile. Floating l. rare, evanescent; lateral segm. stalked and in a different plane from the usually sessile deflexed middle segm. Stip. much adnate, large, auricled. Fr.-ped. short, slender, bent at the base, nearly straight above. Buds oblong. Fl. starlike. Stam. exceeding the pistils, few. Fr.-receptacle as thick as peduncle. Carp. with the edge flattish at the end, base of style small often subcentral.—The plant from Rescobie referred to R. confervoides appears to be a small wholly submersed form of this species. J. of B. xviii. 344.—Ponds and ditches. P. V. VI. E. S. I.
- 3. R. heterophyl'lus (Fries); submersed l. loosely trifurcate, segments long tassel-like, floating l. subpeltate tripartite with sessile or stalked wedgeshaped 3—5-lobed segm., ped. not tapering but narrowed scarcely exceeding the l., fl. large, pet. broadly cuneate-obovate 7—9-veined not contiguous persistent, stig. oblong, receptacle conical, carp. ½-obovate, laterally pointed.—R. aquatilis Sm. E. B. 101.—St. not rising out of the water. Fr.-ped. slender, curved near their base, nearly straight above. Floating l. nearly circular. Stip. much adnate. Buds slightly depressed and rather pentagonal. Fl. becoming starlike. Stam. many, exceeding pistils. Style hooked. Carp. blunt, inner edge straight.—\$\textit{\textit{B}}\textit{Submersus}\textit{\textit{B}}\textit{Carp. blunt, inner edge straight.—\$\textit{\textit{B}}\textit{\textit{S}}\textit{\textit{B}}\textit{\textit{B}}\textit{\textit{B}}\textit{\textit{B}}\textit{\textit{Carp. blunt, inner edge straight.—\$\textit{\textit{B}}\textit{\textit{S}}\textit{\textit{B}}\textit{\textit{B}}\textit{\textit{B}}\textit{\textit{B}}\textit{\textit{B}}\textit{\textit{B}}\textit{\textit{B}}\textit{\textit{B}}\textit{\textit{B}}\textit{\textit{B}}\textit{\textit{B}}\textit{\textit{B}}\textit{\textit{B}}\textit{\textit{B}}\textit{\textit{B}}\textit{\textit{B}}\textit{\textit{B}}\textit{\textit{B}}\textit{\textit{B}}\textit{\textit{B}}\textit{\textit{B}}\textit{\textit{B}}\textit{\textit{Carp. blunt, inner edge straight.—\$\textit{B}\textit{\textit{B}}\textit{\textit{B}}\textit{\textit{B}}\textit{\textit{B}}\textit{\textit{B}}\textit{\textit{B}}\textit{\textit{B}}\textit{\textit{B}}\textit{\textit{B}}\textit{\textit{B}}\textit{\textit{B}}\textit{\textit{B}}\textit{\textit{B}}\textit{\textit{B}}\textit{\textit{B}}\textit{\textit{B}}\textit{\textit{B}}\textit{\textit{B}}\textit{\textit{B}}\textit{\textit{B}}\textit{\textit{B}}\textit{\textit{B}}\textit{\textit{B}}\textit{\textit{B}}\textit{\textit{B}}\textit{\textit{B}}\textit{\textit{B}}\textit{\textit{B}}\textit{\textit{B}}\textil



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#### RANUNCULUS.

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- 4. R. confúsus (Godr.); submersed l. loosely trifurcate not tassel-like, segments long rather rigid, floating l. long-stalked subpeltate subtripartite with sessile obovate 3—5-lobed segments, ped. slender gradually tapering exceeding the l., fl. large, pet. cuneate-obovate 7—9-veined not contiguous persistent, stig. tongueshaped, receptacle ovoid-conic. carp. ½-ovate compressed and narrowed upwards.—St. 82. 2.—Floating l. semicircular, flat, nearly tripartite, outer base of lateral segments rounded. Stip. oblong, much adnate. Buds globular. II. starlike. Stammany, exceeding pistils. Style recurved. Is R. salsuginosus (Hiern) when floating l. are wanting.—Ponds and ditches, especially near the sea; often in brackish water. P. VI.—IX.
- 5. [R. triphyt'los (Wallr.); submersed 1. loosely trifurcate not tassel-like, segm. long rather rigid, floating l. long-stalked tripartite with subsessile wedgeshaped 3—5-lobed segments, ped. slender tapering exceeding the l., fl. moderately large, pet. cuneate-obovate 5—7-veined contiguous persistent, stig. . . . , receptacle spherical, carp. ½-ovate inflated.—Floating l. nearly or quite tripartite, acute, or blunt, or with deep linear lobes at the end.—Ponds and ditches. Guernsey. P. V.—VII.]
- 6. R. Baudótii (Godr.); submersed l. closely trifurcate, segments rather rigid not tassel-like, floating l. long-stalked tripartite with sessile or stalked wedgeshaped 3—4-lobed segments, ped. thick narrowed at the top exceeding l., pet. 7-veined not contiguous persistent, stam. not exceeding pistils, stigma tongue-shaped, receptacle long-conic, carp. ½-obovate inflated at the end.—E. B. S. 2966.—Floating l. nearly or quite tripartite, the base of all the segments wedgeshaped; or often of many linear blunt segments. Stip. much adnate. Buds globular but a little flattened at the top. Fl. starlike. Stam. 15—20. Style straight, beaklike and persistent below, recurved above. Receptacle thicker than ped., very tall. Carp. very many.—R. marinus (Fr.) is a form which wants the floating leaves.—Slightly brackish water or near the sea. P. V.—VIII.
- 7. R. foribun'dus (Bab.); submersed l. closely trifurcate, segments rather rigid divaricate not tassel-like, floating l. long-stalked subpeltate ½-trifid or tripartite with obovate 3—5-lobed segments, ped. not tapering scarcely exceeding the l., fl. large, pet.obovate-cuneate 9—many-veined not contiguous persistent, stam. many exceeding pistils, stig. tongueshaped, receptacle spherical, carp. ½-obovate very blunt.—A. N. H. ser. 2. xvi. 397. E. B. S. 2969.—Floating l. convex, divided more than



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# 1. ranunculaceæ.

halfway down, more than semicircular; outer base of lateral segments much rounded; rarely with stalked segments. Stip. broad, with a free rounded end. Fl. starlike. Stam. 20—30. Style recurved. Receptacle as thick as peduncle. Inner edge of carp. nearly straight.—Ponds. P. V.—IX. E.

- 8. R. penicillátus (Hiern); submersed l. loosely trifurcate tassel-or whip-shaped subsessile, segments very long, floating l. long-stalked subpeltate ½-trifid or tripartite with obovate segments, each having two or three notches, ped. very long exceeding the leaves, fl. large, pet. broad becoming obovate-cuneate 9-veined contiguous persistent, stam. many exceeding the pistils, stigma . . . ., receptacle spherical, carp. ½-obovate very blunt.—B. penicillatum (Dum.), R. pseudo-fluitans (ed. vi.).—St. wholly submersed. Floating l. semicircular or broader than long, outer base of lateral segments much rounded. Often there are no floating leaves, when it seems to be the B. aquatile, B. rivulare (Schur), R. pseudo-fluitans (Hiern). Submersed l. often 3—4 in. long with the segm. lying close together almost as in R. fluitans, flaccid and whip-shaped.—In water, especially streams. P. V.—VIII.
- 9. R. peltátus (Fries); submersed l. loosely trifurcate, segments rather rigid divaricate not tassel-like, floating l. long-stalked subpeltate nearly half 3—5-fid with obovate segments having 2 or 3 notches, ped. tapering exceeding the leaves, fl. large, pet. round becoming obovate-cuneate 9-veined contiguous persistent, stam. many exceeding pistils, stigma clubshaped, receptacle ovoid, carp. ½-obovate very blunt.—E. B. S. 2965. St. 67.7. B. truncatum Dum.—Floating l. ½-circular, convex, outer base of later 1 segments much rounded. Stip. adnate nearly throughout. Fl. sweet-scented, very large. Stam. about 30. Style curved. Receptacle small. Inner edge of carp. nearly straight.—R. elongatus (Hiern!), B. elongatum (Schultz) has very much longer ped, but otherwise does not seem to differ, except, that the l.-segm. are rather less rigid.—In water and wet places. P. V.—IX. E. S. I.
- 10. R. tripartitus (DC.); submersed l. loosely trifurcate, segments very slender somewhat collapsing, floating l. small deeply trifid with rounded 2—5-lobed segments, the central usually as long as the lateral, stip. roundish, upper free, ped. slender, about as long as the petioles, ultimately recurved, fl. very small, pet. scarcely exceeding the cal., stam. 5—8, stigma tapering, receptacle small roundish, carp. few obovate inflated with a very small beak glabrous.—R. iii. 2.—A small slender plant resembling Sp. 11 but at once distinguished by the well-developed capillary submersed l., the rare submersed l. of R. intermedius having the segments flattened.—Helston and Roche, Cornw. Baltimore, Cork, Mr. R. A. Phillips. P. IV—VI. E. I.



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RANUNCULUS.

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11. R. lutúrius (Bouv.); divided l. rare rather rigid not collapsing, floating or aerial, floating l. subpeltate deeply trifid with cuneate-obovate 2—4-fid lobes, pet. scarcely exceeding the cal., style subulate terminal with a slender base, carp. unequally obovate much inflated with a nearly terminal point.—R. tripartitus E. B. S. 2946 [not DC.]. R. intermedius, ed. viii.—St. usually suberect, aerial. L. ½-circular, lateral lobes with 3, middle with 2—4 crenatures. Upper stip. free. Pet. pinkish. Stam. 5—10. Style deciduous. Inner edge of carpels much rounded. Sometimes the petals are longer and 5-veined.—Damp ground and wet ditches, rare. A. V.—VIII. E.

[R. ololeúcos (Lloyd) having larger wholly white fl., a prominent nearly terminal beak to the obovate carp. and rare rigid not collapsing submersed l., should be looked for.]

\*\* Submersed l. not as in Section \*.—† Receptacle hispid.

12. R. circinatus (Sibth.); l. all submersed and sessile trifurcate with repeatedly and closely forked rigid segments all placed in one roundish plane not tassel-like, ped. tapering exceeding l, fl. large, pet. obovate many-veined nearly contiguous persistent, stam. exceeding pistils, stig. cylindrical, receptacle oblong, carp.½-ovate compressed rather acute.—E. B. S. 2869.—St. submersed. L. sheathing, not auricled, forming a flat rigid disk. Buds flattened at the top. Stam. 15—20. Receptacle narrower than ped. Inner edge of carp. nearly straight.—Streams and ponds, but not common. P. VI.—VIII. E. S. I.

### †† Receptacle not hispid.

13. R. flúitans (Lam.); l. all submersed about twice trifurcate with very long linear twice or thrice forked nearly parallel segments, ped. tapering, fil. large, pet. broadly obovate many-veined contiguous persistent, stam. falling short of pistils, stig. cylindrical, receptacle conical, carp. obovate inflated much counded at the end laterally apiculate.—E. B. S. 2870.—St. submersed, usually very long. Petioles and stout segments of l. often very long, together a foot in length. Stip. broadly lanceolate. Buds shortly pyramidal, pentagonal. Pet. often more than five. Stam. very short, many. Inner edge of carpels slightly rounded.—β. R. Bachü (Wirtg.); slender, l. short almost sessile finely divided, pet. narrowly obovate. [γ.? cambricus R. aquatilis var. cambricus Ar. Benn.); small and slender, fl. small, l. with few short segm.]—Rivers. β. rare. [γ. Coron Iake, Anglesey.] P. VI. VII.

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### 1. BANUNCULACER.

- \*\*\* Usually no divided submersed leaves; receptacle not hispid.
- 14. R. Lenorman'di (F. Schultz); l. all roundish cordate with 3—5 rather deeply divided lobes which widen from their base, pet. exceeding cal., style terminal upon the ovate-conical ovary, carp. unequally obovate with a terminal point.—E. B. S. 2930. R. cænôsus Bab. (not Guss.).—St. floating or creeping upon mud. L. not spotted, often opposite before the plant flowers; lobes very broad at the top, mostly with 2—3 notches. Upper stip. very broad, ½-adnate. Pet. narrow, obovate, 5-veined. Stam. 8—10. Style nearly central on the ovary and usually so on the carpel. Inner edge of carp. much rounded towards the top.—Shallow ponds or mud. P. VI.—VIII. E. S. I.
- 15. R. hederáceus (L.); l. roundish cordate with 3—5 shallow rounded lobes widening to their buse, pet. scarcely exceeding cal., style prolonging the inner edge of the ovary, carp. ½-oval or ½-obovate with a lateral point.—E. B. 2003.—St. floating or creeping upon mud. L. usually spotted; lobes usually entire or with a central notch, often rather triangular. Stip. narrow, much adnate. Pet. narrow, 3-veined. Stam. 6—8. Style lateral upon both ovary and carpel. Inner edge of carpel nearly straight.—When floating it is R. omoiophyllus (Ten.), R. cœnosus (Guss.).—Shallow ponds or mud. P. VI.—IX. E. S. I.
- B. Fr.-st. straight; carp. transversely wrinkled on the middle of each side basally attached, nectary naked.
- 16. R. scelerátus (L.); root fibrous, lower l. stalked tripartite, segments blunt crenate, upper l. trifid linear entire or incise-dentate, calyx reflexed, head of fr. oblong, carp. minute.—E. B. 681. R. iii. 11.—Fl. very small, pale yellow. Nect. round, open, bordered all round, rarely not bordered above. Lower l. broad, glabrous, shining. Stem 1—2 feet high, thick.—By and in ditches and ponds. A. VI.—IX. Celery-leaved Crowfoot.

  E. S. I.
  - C. Fr.-st. straight; carp. not transversely wrinkled, basally attached.
- [R. alpestris and R. gramineus were probably recorded through mistakes.]
  - † L. undivided, fl. yellow, nectary nearly or quite naked bordered.—L. nearly parallel-veined.