



DICTIONARY

OF

NATURAL HISTORY TERMS

WITH THEIR DERIVATIONS,

INCLUDING

THE VARIOUS ORDERS, GENERA, AND SPECIES.

BY

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PREFACE.

THIS Volume is intended as a library companion for the lovers of Natural History. Endeavour has been made to give as many terms as a portable and conveniently-sized volume would contain, without burdening it with obsolete names. This has rendered necessary the omission of much illustrative matter that was intended to be added, it being thought better to have a numerous list of names than to take up space with that which could be dispensed with.

No apology will be expected for deficiencies. A book of this nature must needs be deficient, on account of the daily additions made to science, and of the immensity of the existing materials. The intelligent naturalist who may use it will judge it by what it contains, not by what the very nature of the work keeps out, or renders the absence of quite excusable.

It would be easy to multiply instances to show how obscure and difficult of discovery have been the reasons which have influenced nomenclators, and allowance may therefore be made for those too numerous cases in which I have failed in my researches. *Ipomæa cataractæ* was so named by Bauer

from a place in Norfolk Island, called "The Cascade." Baron Walckn  r named a species of spider *carolinum*, after his second son Charles, the discoverer. Dr. P. L. Sclater has well shewn the difficulties which arise from this cause in the following words:—"Ornithologists, and, I believe I may venture to say, naturalists in general of the present generation, are not always very particular as to the pure Latinity of the names used as specific appellations for the objects described by them, or as to their meaning being immediately obvious to the uninitiated. It would puzzle   dipus himself to guess at the derivation of some of the terms applied to members of the animated creation, and the name of the present Tanager is, I think, by no means one of the least obscure in its interpretation. I confess I was totally at a loss to conceive what was the meaning of calling this bird *labradorides*, until I was informed by an eminent French ornithologist that it was intended to signify that it shone like Labrador Spar!"

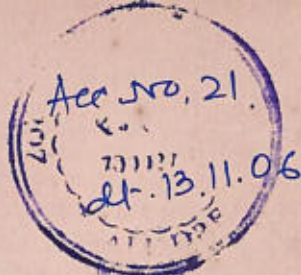
A fair number of instances of this kind of eccentric nomenclature has been traced out and given in the following pages; and those who may be in possession of other similar cases would confer upon me a great favour by their communication.

In regard to accentuation I cannot hope to please all, since, in some cases, I have failed to satisfy myself. In the general and adjectival terms there is little difficulty, whilst in the names of genera there is considerable discrepancy in the usage of eminent naturalists themselves, at the same time that any authoritative standard is out of the question. The attempt has been made to reconcile the claims of the rules of composition on the one hand, and of euphony on the other.

Such as it is, the work is presented to those who may consult it with diffidence, and with a hope that it may not unfrequently solve the difficulties of at least the younger students of the Natural History Sciences. It has the merit, at any rate, of being the first attempt of the kind.

SOUTHPORT, *September 19, 1863.*

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ETYMOLOGICAL DICTIONARY

OF

NATURAL HISTORY TERMS.

ABA — ABN

Abax (Ent.) the Greek name of an abacus, or calculating board; from its square markings.

Abbe'nsis (Zool.) applied by Prof. E. Forbes to a species of goniatite found near St. Abb's Head.

A'bdera (Ent.) a priv. ἀνός, lasting; of long continuance.

Abdo'men (Zool.) *abdo*, to conceal; (the viscera.)

Abdomina'les (Ichth.) *abdomen*; a section of malacopterygian or soft-finned fishes.

Abdomina'lis (Ent.) the *abdomen* being rufous.

Abe'rrant (Zool.) *ab*, from; *erro*, to wander; differing from the type.

A'bies (Bot.) *Lat.* a fir-tree; the "*Abies pulcherrima* of Virgil" is probably *A. picea*; for although common on the continent, it is not a native of England, and the *Abies* is one of the trees which Cæsar states that he did not find in Britain.

Abieti'nus (Bot.) *Lat.* relating to the pine-tree.

Abieta'ria (Ent.) } feeding on the pine; *Pinus Abies*.

Ablete'lla (Ent.) }

Abi'etum (Zool.) gen. pl. of *abies*, the pine-tree.

Abilgaa'rdia (Bot.) P. N. from Prof. *Abilgaard*, of Copenhagen.

Abjec'tus-a-um (Zool., Ent.) *Lat.* cast away; worthless.

A'blabes (Zool.) ἀβλαβός, without harm, not injurious; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.

Ableph'arus (Zool.) a. priv. ἀλέφαρον, the eyelids; a genus of Reptilia.

Ab'luta'lis (Ent.) *ablatus*, washed; i. e. faint wing-markings.

Abno'rmal (Zool.) *ab*, from, *norma*, a rule; differing from the type.

Abor'tive (Bot.) *abortivus*, born prematurely; rudimentary, not fully developed.

A'bramis (Ichth.) ἀβραμίς, a bream.

Abra'xas (Ent.) a mystical Coptic word.

Abra'nchus (Zool.) a priv. ἀβράγχια, gills.

Abro'eus (Ent.) ἀβρόεις, delicate.

Abro'ma (Bot.) a priv. ἀβρόμα, food; not fit to be eaten.

A'bropus (Ent.) ἀβρός, soft, tender, ποῦς, a foot.

Abro'stola (Ent.) ἀβρίς, delicate, στράλη, a robe; a genus of Lepidoptera.

Abrotanifo'lius-a-um (Bot.) *abrotanum*, southernwood, *folia*, leaves.

Abro'tanum (Bot.) ἀβροτος, immortal, *i. e.* evergreen; sacred to the gods; the word was used by Hippocrates and Theophrastus, and adopted by Pliny and others; southernwood.

A'brothrix (Zool.) ἀβρίς, soft, θρίξ, hair.

Abrupta'ria (Ent.) *abruptus*, broken off; from the wavy markings of the wings.

A'brus (Bot.) ἀβρίς, soft; from extreme tenderness of leaves. All the words derived from ἀβρός should have commenced with H.

Abso'rbent (Zool., Bot.) *absorbo*, to suck in.

Abscis'ana (Ent.) *abscissus*, torn off, abrupt.

Absinthi'ata (Ent.) feeds on the wormwood, *absinthium*.

Abu'tilon (Bot.) *Arabic*, yellow.

Abyssini'cus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* Abyssinian.

Aca'cia (Bot.) ἀκάξω, to sharpen; from many species being thorny.

Acæ'na (Bot.) ἀκή, a thorn.

Aca'lepha (Bot.)

Aca'lephæ (Zool.) } ἀκαλήφη, a nettle.

Aca'lephus (Zool.) }

A'calles (Ent.) ἀκαλλής, without charms.

Aca'lycis (Bot.) a priv. *calyx*, a flower-cup.

Aca'ntha

Acantha'ceæ } (Bot.) ἀκανθα, a thorn or prickle.

Acanthi'na (Ent.) ἀκανθα, a spine; a genus of Diptera.

Acanthi'za (Ornith.) ἀκανθίς, the skin; the word is applied by Aristotle to the bird, and by Dioscorides to a thorny plant.

Acantho'cera (Ent.) ἀκανθα, a spine, κέρα, a horn; a genus of Diptera.

Acanthoce'rous (Zool.) ἀκανθα, a spine, κέρκος, a tail.

Acanthoda'ctylus (Zool., Ent.) ἀκανθα, a prickle, δίακτυλος, a finger, a plume.

Aca'nthodes (Fos. Zool.) ἀκανθώδης, spiny, thorny; from the strong thorn-like fn-spines.

Acanthola'brus (Zool.) ἀκανθα, a spine, *labrum*, a lip.

Acanthome'ra (Ent.) ἀκανθα, a spine, μηρίς, the thigh; a genus of Diptera.

Aca'nthomys (Zool.) ἀκανθα, a spine, μῦς, a mouse.

Aca'nthophis (Zool.) ἀκανθα, a spine, ὄφις, a serpent; a genus of poisonous Ophidians which have a double row of sharp curved teeth.

Acanthopleu'ra (Zool.) ἀκανθα, a spine, πλευρά, the side.

Acanthoptery'gil (Ichth.) ἀκανθα, a thorn, πτερόγυιον, a little fin; the first or bony-finned order of fishes.

Aca'nthopus (Ent.) ἀκανθα, a spine, πούς, a foot; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Acanthoteu'this (Zool.) ἀκανθα, a thorn, τεuthίς, a cuttle-fish.

Acanthu'rus (Zool., Ichth.) ἀκανθα, a thorn, ὄψα, a tail.

Acanthothy'ris (Zool.) ἀκανθα, a spine, θυρίς, a door.

Aca'nthus (Bot.) ἀκανθα, a thorn.

In all probability Virgil speaks in different passages of two distinct plants under this name, the one a tree, the other a herb; as a tree—"baccas semper frondentis acanthi," Georg. ii. 119; and as a twining plant—"flexi vimen acanthi," Georg. iv. 122. Moreover, he shortly afterwards speaks of it as a garden plant—"Ille comam mollis jam tum tondebat acanthi." A. spinosus seems to be the plant which adorns the handles of Alcimedon's cups in the 3rd Eclogue; and also that whose leaves growing round the basket, suggested the Corinthian capital to Callimachus.

Aca'ridæ (Ent.) acarus; a family of the Arachnidæ.

A'carus (Ent.) ἀκαρες, minute, from a neg. ἀίρω, to cut; not divisible.

Acau'lis (Bot.) a priv. caulis, a stem; stemless.

A'cavus (Zool.) Lat., not hollowed.

Ac'oentor (Ornith.) Lat. a finger, one who joins another in singing.

Aocli'matise (Zool.) French, acclimater, to naturalise in our climes.

Acci'pitres (Ornith.) pl. of accipiter, a hawk, from accipio, to take by force; applied to the rapacious birds, or the Raptores of Cuvier.

Ace'phala } (Zool.) a priv. κεφαλή, the head; headless.

Ace'phalous }

Acephalobra'chia } (Zool.) { a priv. κεφαλή, the head, βραχίον, the arm; without head or arms.

Acephalobra'chius }

Acephaloca'rdius (Zool.) a priv. κεφαλή, a head, καρδιά, the heart; having neither head nor heart.

Acephalochi'rus (Zool.) a priv. κεφαλή, a head, χείρ, a hand; without head or hands.

Acephaloo'y'stis (Zool.) α priv. κεφαλῆ, the head, κύστις, a bladder; a bladder-like, headless entozoon.

Acephaloga'ster (Zool.) α priv. κεφαλῆ, a head, γαστήρ, the belly.

Acephalo'podus (Zool.) α priv. κεφαλῆ, a head, ποῦς, a foot; without head or feet.

Acephalora'chia } (Zool.) { α priv. κεφαλῆ, the head, ῥάχις, the spine;
Acephalora'chius } { wanting head and spinal column.

Acephalosto'mia } (Zool.) { α priv. κεφαλῆ, a head, στόμα, a mouth;
Acephalosto'mus } { without head or true mouth.

Acer (Bot.) *Lat.* the maple-tree.

A'cera (Zool.) ἀκεραις, hornless, from α priv. κέρας, a horn.

A'ceras (Bot.) α neg., κέρας, a horn, in allusion to the absence of a spur.

A'ceris (Ent.) feeds on sycamore, *Acer pseudo-platanus*.

Aceri'na (Ichth.) *acer*, sharp; referring to the pointed head.

Aceria'na (Ent.) *acer*, a maple-tree.

Acetabuli'fera (Zool.) *acetabulum, fero*, to carry; a section of Cephalopodous molluscs.

Aceta'bulum (Zool. & Bot.) *Lat.* a shallow cup, at first used to hold vinegar; in Zoology, the suckers of polypi; in Botany, the cup of flowers.

Aceto'sa (Bot.) *acco*, to be sour; sorrel.

Acetose'lla (Bot.) dim. of *acetosa*, the sorrel.

Aceto'sæ (Ent.) feeds on the Rumex *Acetosa*.

Achanto'des (Ent.) ἀχῆρ, poor, needy; εἶδος, resemblance; a genus of Lepidoptera.

Achata'na (Ent.) ἀχάτης, the agate.

Achati'na (Zool.) ἀχάτης, an agate; the agate-shell.

Achatinel'la (Zool.) dim. of the above.

A'cheta (Ent.) ἀχίταις, a chirper, or grasshopper.

Ache'tidæ (Ent.) *acheta*; a family of neuroptera.

Achero'ntia (Ent.) P. N. from *Acheron*, a mythological river.

Ache'nium (Ent.) ἀχῆν, poor, from its shabby marking.

Ache'nium (Bot.) α priv. χαίω, to gape; the pericarp not splitting.

Achille'a (Bot.) *Achilles*, because its healing virtues were said to be first discovered by him.

Achi'rus (Zool.) α priv. χείρ, the hand.

Achlamy'deous (Bot.) α priv. χλαμύς, a short cloak or cape; plants without calyx or corolla.

Achna'nthis (Bot.) ἀχνη, chaff, ἄθος, a flower; a genus of Cryptogamia.

Achnodo'nton (Bot.) ἀχνη, chaff, ὀδόντος, ὀδόντος, a tooth.

A'chras (Bot.) the Greek name of the wild pear-tree.

Achyro'nia (Bot.) ἄχυρον, chaff; the branches and leaves being chaffy.

Achyra'nthes (Bot.) ἄχυρον, chaff, ἄνθος, a flower; in allusion to the chaffy nature of the floral leaves.

Achyro'phorus (Bot.) ἄχυρον, chaff, φέρω, to bear.

Acia'nthus (Bot.) ἀκίς, a point, ἄνθος, a flower, from its bristly tips.

Acica'rpha (Bot.) ἀκίς, a point, κάρφη, palea; the appendage being spiny.

Acic'ula (Zool.) Lat. a small needle.

Acicu'lidæ (Zool.) acicula; fam. term. idæ; a family of molluscs.

Acic'ular (Bot.) acies, sharp-pointed.

Acida'lia (Ent.) P. N., a name of Venus.

Acidali'idæ (Ent.) acidalia, fam. term. idæ; a family of Lepidoptera.

Acida'spis (Fos. Zool.) ἀκίς, a spear point, ἀσπίς, ἄσπίδος, a shield.

Acido'ton (Bot.) ἀκιδωτός, pointed, from ἀκίς, ἀκίδος, a point or sting; in allusion to the stinging hairs on the leaves.

Acido'ta (Ent.) ἀκιδωτός, pointed.

Acil'ius (Ent.) ἄκυλος, the fruit or nut of the holm-oak.

Acinacifo'rm (Bot.) acinaces, a scimitar, forma, shape.

Acin'iform (Bot.) acinus, a grape, forma, resemblance.

Acin'etæ (Zool.) ἀκίνητος, motionless.

A'cinos (Bot.) ἄκινος, the stone of grapes; also a herb.

Acinoden'dron (Bot.) acenoi, δένδρον, a tree.

Acin'opus (Ent.) acinus, a grape, πούς, a foot.

Acio'tis (Bot.) ἀκίς, a point, ὤς, ὠτός, an ear; from shape of petals.

Acipen'ser (Ichth.) Lat. the ancient (and modern) name for the sturgeon.

Acipense'ridæ (Ichth.) acipenser, family term. idæ.

Acisa'nthera (Bot.) ἀκίς, a point, ἀνθή, anther; anthers pointed.

A'cis (Ent.) P. N., well known in connexion with Galatea.

A'clis (Zool.) a priv. κλίς, a projection.

A'omæa (Zool.) ἀκμή, a point.

Acmade'nia (Bot.)

Acmetta (Bot.) ἀκμή, a point; from the pricking taste of foliage.

Acni'da (Bot.) a priv. κίδη, a nettle; without stings.

Ac'œli (Zool.) a priv. κοίλη, a hollow; without dorsal or ventral grooves.

Acon'dylus (Bot.) a priv. κόδυλος, a joint; without joints.

Aco'ntias (Zool.) ἀκοντίας, a quick-darting serpent; from ἄκων, a dart.

Acon'tia (Ent.) from "ἀκοντίας, a species of snake; from their quick movements." TREITSCHKE.

Aconti'idæ (Ent.) acontia; a family of Lepidoptera.

Aco'ntium (Zool.) dim. of ἀκων, a dart, javelin.

Aconiti'na (Bot.) having a resemblance to *aconitum*, wolfs-bane, q. v.

Aconi'tum (Bot.) ἀκόντιον, a dart, because formerly used to poison arrows, though some have thought from being plentiful about *Acona* in Bithynia.

A'copos (Bot.) α priv. κόπος, weariness, which it was supposed to remove.

A'corus (Bot.) ἄκρον, a sweet-smelling plant.

Acosme'tia (Ent.) ἀκόσμητος, unadorned.

Acotyle'don (Bot.) } α priv. κοτυληδών, a seed-lobe; having no seed-
Acotyle'donous (Bot.) } lobe.

Acranthe'ra (Bot.) *acris*, sharp, *anther*.

Acrias (Ent.)

Acrifo'lius-a-um (Bot.) *acris*, sharp, *folium*, a leaf; applied either to a prickly leaf or to a plant having acrid properties.

Acris, Acre (Bot.) *Lat.* acrid, biting.

A'crita (Zool.) ἀκριτος, indeterminate.

Acroco'mia (Bot.) ἄκρος, top, κόμη, a tuft; referring to leaves.

Acrobrya (Bot.) ἄκρος, the top, βρύω, to burst forth; from the growth of the stem taking place at its summit.

Acrocho'rdus (Zool.) ἀκροχορδών, a thin-necked wart, which from ἄκρος, the extremity, χορδή, a string; a genus of Ophidians.

Acrochæ'ta (Ent.) ἄκρος, the summit, χείρα, hair; a genus of Diptera.

A'crodont } (Fos. Zool.) { ἄκρος, a summit, or pointed top, ἰδούς, ὀδόντος,
A'crodus } { a tooth; fossil fishes having pavement-
like teeth.

A'crogens (Bot.) } ἄκρος, the top, γέναιω, to beget; from the growth
Acro'genous (Bot.) } of the stem taking place at the summit.

Acro'glochis (Bot.) ἄκρος, summit, γλῶχis, a point.

Acro'gna'thus (Fos. Zool.) ἄκρος, high, γνάθος, the jaw.

Acrole'pis (Fos. Zool.) ἄκρος, summit, λεπίς, a scale; a genus of fossil ganoid fishes with ridged scales.

Acrole'psia (Ent.) ἄκρον, the head, λεπίς, a scale; the crown and back of the head being rough.

Acro'mion (Zool.) ἀκράμιον, from ἄκρον, the top, ὤμος, the shoulder.

Acro'melas (Zool.) ἔξρον, point or extremity, μέλας, black.

Acrono'tus (Zool.) ἄκρον, a point, ὠτός, the back.

Acronyc'ta (Ent.) ἀκρονύκτος, the beginning of night.

Acro'perus (Zool.) ἄκρος, pointed, πέρας, an extremity; a genus of Entomofraca.

- Ade'rus** (Ent.) α priv. ἀήρως, lasting, short-lived.
- Ade'smia** (Bot.) α priv. δεσμός, a bond; stamen free.
- Adian'tum** (Bot.) α priv. διαίνω, to moisten; the plant is not easily wetted.
- Adimo'nia** (Ent.) α priv. δειμός, fear.
- Adi'na** (Bot.) ἀδινός, clustered; its flowers form heads.
- Adiori'stus** (Ent.) ἀδιήριστος, undefined.
- Adi'ppe** (Ent.) a variation of Cydippe.
- Adlu'mia** (Bot.) *adlumino*, to fringe with purple.
- Adna'tus-a-um** (Bot.) *adnascor*, to grow to; joined, fixed.
- Ado'nis** (Bot.) P. N. Its deep red colour suggested the idea of its being stained by the blood of Adonis.
- Ado'xa** (Bot.) α neg. δόξα, glory; not showy, from its humble and insignificant aspect.
- Adra'stus** (Ent.) ἀδραστος, averse to flight.
- Adsoite'la** (Ent.) dim. of *adscitus*, assumed, foreign.
- Adult** (Bot., Zool.) *adolesco*, to grow; arrived at maturity.
- Adu'ncus-a-um** (Bot.) *Lat.*, bent in, hooked.
- Adusta'ta** (Ent.) *adustus*, scorched.
- Advena'ria** (Ent.) *advena*, a stranger.
- Advenel'la** (Ent.) dim. of *advena*, a stranger.
- Adversus-a-um** (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* turned towards.
- Æci'dium** (Bot.) αἰκίον, a wheal, εἶδος, like; from the pustules; a genus of parasitic fungi.
- Æ'chmea** (Bot.) } αἶχμη, the point of a spear.
- Æ'chmia** (Ent.) }
- Æ'chmialis** (Ent.) resembling the genus *Æchmia*.
- Æ'chmodus** (Fos. Zool.) αἶχμη, a point, οὐδών, a tooth; a genus of fossil fishes having small sharp-pointed teeth.
- Ægia'lia** (Ent.) αἰγιαλός, the sea-coast.
- Ægi'phila** (Bot.) αἰξ, αἰγός, a goat, φιλέω, to love; a favourite of goats.
- Ægitha'lus** (Ornith.) αἰξ, αἰγός, a goat, θηλάζω, to suck; the word is exactly equivalent to *caprimulgus*.
- Æ'gilops** (Bot.) αἰξ, αἰγός, a goat, ὤψ, the face; goat-faced.
- Ægle'finus** (Ichth.) αἰγλοφάνης, brilliant, lustrous.
- Ægle** (Bot.) P. N., one of the Hesperides, which from αἰγλη, splendour.
- Ægo'ceras** (Zool., Bot.) αἰξ, a goat, κέρα, a horn; goat-horned; in botany from a resemblance of the pods.
- Ægopo'dium** (Bot.) αἰξ, αἰγός, a goat, ποῦς, ποδός, a foot; having leaves cleft like the goat's foot.

Æ'gon (Ent.) P. N., a Roman shepherd.

Ægopo'gon (Bot.) αἴζ, αἰγίς, a goat, ἄγας, a beard.

Ægypti'acus-a-um (Ornith.) relating to Egypt.

Aello (Zool.) this name was applied by Hesiod to the stormy-peterel, and by Ovid to a hound.

Æmula'lis (Ent.) *æmula*, a rival.

Æ'mula (Bot.) *Lat.* a rival.

Ænea'lis (Ent.) *æneus*, bronze-coloured.

Æneopi'ceus (Ent.) *æneus*, bronzed, *piceus*, made of pitch; pitchy, brass-coloured.

Æneus, Ænea (Ent.) *Lat.* bronzed.

Ænic'tus (Ent.) αἰνέσις, like a riddle, puzzling; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Æo'lidæ (Zool.) *xolis*, fam. term. *ida*.

Æ'olis (Zool.) P. N., the daughter of *Æolus*.

Æolla'nthus (Bot.) αἰάλλω, to vary, ἄνθος, a flower.

Aepus (Ent.) αἰπός, high, lofty, alluding to its flight.

Æquore'adæ (Zool.) *æquoreus*, belonging to the sea; a division of the naked-eyed mollusca.

Aera'nthes (Bot.) ἀήρ, the air, ἄνθος, a flower.

Æra'tus-a-um (Ent.) *Lat.* bronzed.

Ær'ides (Bot.) ἀήρ, the air; in allusion to the power possessed by the species of this, as well as other orchidaceous genera, of living apparently by atmospheric absorption.

Ærophy'tes (Bot.) ἀήρ, the air, φυτόν, a plant; applied to certain lichens, which appear to subsist exclusively on the air.

Ærugina'lis (Ent.) *ærugo*, rust of brass, verdigris.

Æschyno'mene (Bot.) αἰσχος, deformity, νομός, a pasture.

Ærugino'sus-a-um (Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* the colour of verdigris.

Æscula'ria (Ent.) } *æsculus*, the horse-chestnut, on which the larva feeds

Æ'sculi (Ent.) } and burrows.

Æ'stival (Bot.) *æstas*, summer.

Æstiva'tion (Bot.) *æstivo*, to retire for the summer.

Æthione'ma (Bot.) αἶθω, to scorch, ἄνθος, a stamen; alluding to an apparently scorched or sun-burnt tinge of the stamens.

Æthiopa'lis (Ent.) *æthiops*, a black man; referring to colour of wings.

Æthu'sa (Bot.) αἰθύσσω, to make hot; acrid; fool's parsley.

Afer, Afra (Zool.) *Lat.* African.

A'ffinis (Ent.) *Lat.* related, neighbouring.

- Affinita'na (Ent.) }
 Affinita'ta (Ent.) } *affinis*, q. v.
 Affusa'lis (Ent.) *affusus*, poured upon; alluding to wing-spots.
 Afze'lia (Bot.) P. N. from *Afzelius*, a Swedish professor.
 Agale'na (Ent.) *agalena* and *agelena* seem to have exactly the same derivation;
 the adverb *ἀγαν*, very, very much, from the same root as *ἀγα*, *ἀγαμαι*,
 &c., which have all the idea of love, wonder, beauty; and *λαῖνες*, or *λαῖνες*,
 wool, used here for cobwebs. The words thus mean, beautiful or won-
 derful web-spinner.
 Aga'llochum (Bot.) *ἀγαλλομαι*, to exult; because it seems to exult in
 exhaling its odours.
 Agamazo'oids (Zool.) *ἀγαμος*, unmarried, *ζῷον*, a living being.
 Aga'mians (Zool.) }
 Aga'midæ (Zool.) } *ἀγαμαι*, to wonder at; a family of lizards.
 Aga'mic (Bot.) a priv. *γάμος*, marriage; equivalent to cryptogamic.
 Aga'on (Ent.) *ἀγανίς*, noble.
 Agao'nidæ (Ent.) *αἰαον*; a family of Hymenoptera.
 Agapan'thus (Bot.) *ἀγάπη*, love, *ἄνθος*, a flower.
 Agapophy'tus (Ent.) *ἀγαπάω*, to love, *φυτόν*, a plant; a genus of Diptera.
 Aga'ric (Bot.) P. N. from the river *Agarus*, in ancient Sarmatia.
 Aga'stachys (Bot.) *ἀγαστός*, admirable, *στάχυς*, a spike.
 Agathæ'a (Bot.) *ἀγαθός*, excellent; from its beautiful flowers.
 Agathi'dium (Ent.) *ἀγαθός*, good, *ἰδέα*, form, shape.
 Agathi'na (Ent.) *ἀγαθός*, good.
 Agathi'stega (Zool.) *ἀγαθός*, noble, *στῆλη*, a chamber; an order of For-
 minifera, consisting of segments wound round an axis.
 Agath'odes (Ent.) *ἀγαθός*, useful, good; a genus of Lepidoptera.
 Agatho'sma (Bot.) *ἀγαθός*, good, *ὄσμη*, smell.
 Age'ratum (Bot.) a priv. *γῆρας*, old age; continuing in flower for a long time.
 Ages'tis (Ent.) perhaps a typographical error for *Agrestis*, a rustic.
 Age'strata (Ent.) *aggero*, to heap up, in allusion to the habit of the beetles
 in gathering materials for their cocoons; a genus of Cetoniidæ.
 A'gilis (Zool.) *Lat.* agile, quick.
 A'ggeris (Ent.) gen. of *agger*, a mound or heap of rubbish.
 Agglo'merate (Zool. Bot.) *agglomerare*, to form into a heap.
 Aggrega'ta (Zool.) *aggregare*, to collect together.
 Aglaë (Ent.) P. N., a genus of Hymenoptera.
 Aglaia (Ent.) P. N., one of the Graces.
 Agla'ius (Ornith.) *ἀγλαία*, splendour.

Aglo'ssa (Ent.) a priv. γλώσσα, the tongue; the spiral tongue being nearly obsolete.

Agrine (Zool.) *agnus*, a lamb; relating to a lamb.

Agnomo'nia (Ent.) ἀγνώμων, foolish; a genus of Lepidoptera.

Agnus (Zool.) Lat. a lamb, from ἄγνος, chaste, because fit for sacrifice.

Agnus Castus (Bot.) the word Agnus in Greek has the same signification as *Castus* in Latin, and chaste in English. The name refers to the celebrity the seeds of this shrub enjoyed in old times for promoting chastity.

A'gonum (Ent.) a priv. γωνία, an angle.

Agou'ti (Zool.) a native name.

Agram'mia (Ent.) a priv. γραμμα, a line or letter.

A'graphis (Bot.) } ἀγραφος, unwritten, without markings, equivalent to
Agra'phalis (Ent.) } *non scriptus*.

Agre'stis (Ent. Bot.) Lat. pertaining to the fields; rough, coarse.

Agre'tyca (Ent.) ἄγρεα, the chase, τύχη, fortune, luck.

Agria'mpelos (Bot.) ἄγριος, wild, ἀμπελος, the vine.

Agrielæ'a (Bot.) ἄγριος, wild, ἰλιάδα, the olive plant.

Agrilorhi'nus (Ornith.) ἄγριος, rough, ῥίον, the nose.

Agrilus (Ent.) ἄγριος, wild.

Agrimo'nia (Bot.) corrupted from *Argemone*, the name given by the Greeks to a plant supposed to cure the cataract in the eye, called ἄργεμα.

Agrioca'stanum (Bot.) ἄγριος, wild, κάστανος, the chestnut.

Agriome'la (Bot.) ἄγριος, wild, μήλον, an apple; the crab-apple.

Ag'rion (Bot.) ἄγριος, wild.

Agriophyl'lon (Bot.) ἄγριος, wild, φύλλον, a leaf.

Agrio'pis (Ent.) }
Agrio'pus (Zool.) } ἀγριοπός, wild-looking.

Agri'otis (Ent.) ἀγριότης, rusticity.

Agro'phila (Ent.) ἀγρός, the country, φιλεῖν, to love.

Agro'rum (Ent.) gen. pl. of *ager*, a field.

Agroste'mma (Bot.) ἀγροῦ στέμμα, garland of the field, from its being a great ornament to corn-fields.

Agro'stis (Bot.) the Greek name for all grasses, from ἀγρός, a field.

Agro'tera (Ent.) ἀγροτέρας, wild, savage; a genus of Lepidoptera.

A'grotis (Ent.) ἀγρότις, dwelling in the country.

Agry'pnia }
Agry'pnus } (Ent.) a priv. γρυπός, curved.

A'gyra (Ent.) a priv. γυρός, round; or perhaps from ἄγυρις, an assembly.

- Agy'rium** (Bot.) ἀγυρίς, a crowd, from its clustered arrangement.
- Agy'rtes** (Ent.) ἀγύρτης, a juggler.
- Ahene'lla** (Ent.) *aheneus*, brassy, *i. e.* colour.
- Aila'nthus** or **Aila'ntus** (Bot.) the Latinized form of the native name *Aylanto*, signifying tree of heaven.
- Ailu'rophis** (Zool.) αἰλουρός, a cat; ἑρίς, a serpent.
- Ailu'rus** (Zool.) αἰλουρος, a cat (from αἰλός, quick-moving), and οὐρά, a tail; a genus of Mammalia.
- Aipta'sia** (Zool.) αἰπύς, lofty; τένειν, stretching.
- Aipuone'mia** (Ornith.) αἰπύς, high, lofty, κνήμη, the knee; it should be written *Æpynemia*.
- Ai'ra** (Bot.) the Greek name of our *Lolium temulentum* (from αἶρω, to destroy, on account of its injurious effects); now applied to another genus of grasses.
- Airo'psis** (Bot.) *aira*, hair-grass, ἰδέσις, resemblance.
- Aito'nia** (Bot.) P. N. from *W. Aiton*, formerly head gardener at Kew Gardens.
- Alzo'on** (Bot.) αἰζών, everlasting.
- A'juga** (Bot.) α priv. ζυγόν, a yoke; perhaps from its supposed property of causing abortion.
- A'labes** (Zool.) α priv., λαβή, a handle.
- Alace'lla** (Ent.) dim. of *alacer*, quick.
- A'lacris** (Zool.) *Lat.* nimble.
- Ala'otaga** (Zool.) α priv. λακτιζω, to kick with the heels; applied to a Jerboa.
- Ala'ngium** (Bot.) from *Alangi*, its Malabar name.
- Ala'ria** (Bot.) *ala*, a wing.
- Ala'stor** (Ent.) Ἀλάστωρ, the Avenger.
- Ala'tus-a-um** (Bot.) *Lat.* winged, *i. e.* with membranes.
- Alau'da** (Ornith.) *Lat.* a lark; said to have been formed by the Romans from the old Celtic *al*, high, great, and *aud*, song.
- Alauda'rius** (Ornith.) *Alauda*; lark-like.
- Albe'llus** (Ornith.) dim. form of *albus*, white.
- Albersa'na** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *J. A. Albers*, a German entomologist.
- Albica'uda** (Zool.) *albus*, white, *cauda* a tail; white-tailed.
- A'l'bicans** (Zool., Bot.) *albico*, to grow white.
- A'l'biceps** (Ent.) *albus*, white, *caput*, head.
- Albici'lla** (Ornith.) dim. of *albus*.

- Albico'llis (Ornith.) *albus*, white, *collum*, a neck.
- Albico'lon (Ent.) *albus*, white, *colon*, a dot; from its markings.
- Albico'sta (Ent.) *albus*, white, *costa*, the front margin of wing.
- Al'bidus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.*, whitish.
- Al'bifrons (Ornith.) *Lat.*, white-faced.
- Albifronte'lla (Ent.) dim. of *albifrons*, white-faced.
- Albi'one (Zool.) *albineus*, whitish; a genus of Annelids, parasitic on the skate.
- Albima'cula (Ent.) *albus*, white, *macula*, a spot.
- Albipalpe'lla (Ent.) *albus*, white, *palpus*, a feeler, dim. *ella*.
- Al'bipes (Ent.) *albus*, white, *pes*, a foot.
- Albipuncte'lla (Ent.) *albus*, white, *punctum*, a dot, dim. *ella*.
- Albi'stria (Ent.) *albus*, white, *stria*, a streak.
- Albitarse'lla (Ent.) *albus*, white, *tarsus*.
- Albistriga'llis (Ent.) *albus*, white, *stria*, a streak.
- Albocœrule'scens (Bot.) *albus*, white, *cœruleus*, sky-coloured, blue.
- Alboda'ctylus (Ent.) *albus*, white, *δακτύλος*, a finger.
- Albofascia'lis (Ent.) *albus*, white, *fascia*, a band.
- Albogula'ris (Zool.) *albus*, white, *gula*, the throat.
- Albola'bris (Zool.) *albus*, white, *labrum*, a lip.
- Albu'ca (Bot.) *albus*, white, *i.e.* the flowers.
- Albula'ta (Ent.) *albulus*, whitish.
- Albu'rnum (Bot.) *albus*, white, *i.e.* the white portion of the tree within the bark.
- A'lce, A'lces (Zool.) *alce*, the elk, which from *ἀλκή*, bodily strength.
- Alcedi'nidæ (Ornith.) *alcedo*, fam. term. *ida*.
- Aloe'do (Ornith.) *Lat.*, the king-fisher.
- Alce'phalus (Zool.) *alce*, the elk, *κεφαλή*, the head; a genus of antelopes.
- Alchemi'lla (Bot.) *Arabic*, *alkêmelyleh*, alchemy, from its pretended alchemical virtues.
- Alco'ornis (Zool.) *alce*, an elk, *cornu*, a horn; having elk-like horns.
- Alci'ppe (Zool.) P. N., mentioned by Theocritus; a genus of Cirripedes.
- A'lcyon (Ornith.) properly *Haleyon*, *ἀλκυών*, the king-fisher; the word means also "sea-foam," from *ἄλς*, the sea, *κύω*, to conceive; said to hatch its eggs upon the sea.
- Alcyone'lla (Zool.) dim. of *alcyon*.
- Alcyoni'dium (Zool.) *alcyon*; implying some fancied resemblance.
- Alcyonipenne'lla (Ent.) *alcyon*, the king-fisher, *penna*, a feather.
- Alcyo'nium (Zool.) from *Alcyone*, the daughter of Æolus.

- Alde'ria** (Zool.) P. N. after *Joshua Alder*, a writer on the Mollusca.
- Aldrova'nda** (Bot.) P. N. from *Ulysses Aldrovandus*, an Italian naturalist.
- Alecto** (Zool.) P. N. one of the Furies, having serpents round her head instead of hair.
- Alecto'ria** (Bot.) ἀλειτρος, unmarried; from uncertainty respecting male flowers; a genus of Lichens.
- Aleel'la** (Ent.) αλετ, winged, dim. ella.
- Aleocha'ra** (Ent.) ἀλείω, to grind or bruise, *chara*, a water-plant.
- Aleochari'næ** (Ent.) *aleochara*, fam. term. *inæ*; a sub-family of Coleoptera.
- A'lepas** (Zool.) α priv. λεπάς, a promontory or projection.
- A'lepis** (Ichth.) α priv. λεπίς, a scale; a genus of fishes with broad bodies and small heads, and nearly scaleless.
- Alepisau'rus** (Ichth.) α priv. λεπίς, a scale, σαύρος, a lizard.
- Alepoce'phalus** (Zool.) α priv. λεπίς, a scale, κεφαλή, the head.
- Aletho'pteris** (Fos. Bot.) ἀληθής, true, πτερίς, a fern.
- Aleu'cis** (Ent.) λευκός, white; i. e. indistinct, obscure.
- Aleu'rops** (Zool.) ἄλευρον, meal, ὤψ, the face; mealy-faced.
- Aleurosti'ctus** (Ent.) α priv. λευρός, smooth, στικτός, punctured, spotted.
- Alexanders** (Bot.) corrupt, of *Olusatrum*, which from *olus*, pot-herb, *ater*, black.
- Ale'xia** (Zool., Ent.) ἀλίξω, to ward off.
- Ale'xis** (Ent.) P. N., a Roman shepherd.
- Algæ** (Bot.) *alga*, a marine plant, which from *algor*, coldness, or perhaps from *alligo*, to entangle.
- Algo'logy** (Bot.) *alga*, a marine plant, λογός, description.
- A'liform** (Zool.) wing-shaped, from *ala*, a wing, *forma*, resemblance.
- Ali'sma** (Bot.) the water-plantain, said to be from the Celtic *alis*, water.
- Alisma'ceæ** (Bot.) *alisma*, term. for natural order *aceæ*.
- Allo'dape** (Ent.) ἄλλος, other, δάπης, carpet, i. e. pattern; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Allantifo'rmis** (Ent.) *allantus*, a saw-fly, *forma*, resemblance.
- Allanto'dia** (Bot.) ἀλλᾶς, ἀλλᾶντος, a sausage, εἶδος, like; from resemblance in infusia.
- Alla'ntus** (Ent.) ἀλλᾶς, ἀλλᾶντος, a sausage; the saw-fly.
- Alleghannie'nsis-e** (Zool.) belonging to the Alleghany mountains.
- Allia'ceus-a-um** (Bot.) *allium*; garlic-leaved.
- Allia'ria** (Bot.) *allium*, garlic; the leaves having a similar odour.
- Allio'cera** (Ent.) ἀλλοῖος, different, κέρας, a horn; a genus of Diptera.
- Alliga'tor** (Zool.) Spanish *el legato*, the lizard.

- Allione'lla (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Carlo Allioni*, an Italian naturalist.
- Allisell'a (Ent.) P. N. from *J. H. Allis*, of York.
- A'llium (Bot.) ἀλίω, to avoid, because of its offensive smell; garlic.
- Allodro'ma (Ent.) ἄλλος, strange, δρόμος, a runner.
- Alloso'rus (Bot.) ἄλλος, various, *forus*; the *fori* changing at different periods.
- Almond (Bot.) through French *amande*, from Latin *amygdalus*.
- A'l'nus (Bot.) perhaps from Celtic *al*, near, *lan*, a river, from its habitat.
- A'l'ni } (Ent.) the insects feed on the alder, *Alnus*.
- Alnia'ria }
- Alnifolie'lla (Ent.) *alnus*, an alder, *folium*, a leaf, dim. *ella*; i. e. its ordinary food plant.
- Aloe (Bot.) *Hebrew*, *ahlah*, or *Arabic*, *all'ach*, growing near the sea.
- Al'o'na (Zool.) ἄλως, ἄλωνες, the disk of the sun or moon; a genus of Entomotraca; should be *Halona*.
- Alope'cidæ (Ichth.) *alopez*, fam. term. *ide*.
- Alopecu'rus (Bot.) ἀλώπεξ, a fox, οὔρα, a tail; fox-tail grass.
- Alope'cion (Zool.) ἀλώπεξ, a fox; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- A'lopez (Ichth.) ἀλώπεξ, a fox; the fox-hark.
- A'lophus (Ent.) a priv. λόφος, a ridge or crest.
- Al'o'sa (Ichth.) probably a corruption of the old name of the shad, *Lochis*.
- Al'o'tria (Ent.) a priv. λουτρῶν, a bath; unwashed; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Alpe'lla (Ent.) *alpes*, mountains; from its habitat.
- Alpestra'llis (Ent.) *alpestris*, mountainous.
- Alpe'stris, Alpe'stre (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* alpine.
- Alphito'b'ius (Ent.) ἀλφίτων, meal, βίω, to live.
- Alphito'phagus (Ent.) ἀλφίτων, meal, φάγω, to eat.
- A'lpigene (Zool.) *alpes*, mountains, *gigno*, to produce; belonging to or found upon the Alps and other mountains.
- Alpina'lis (Ent.) *alpinus*, dwelling upon mountains.
- Alpina'na (Ent.) *alpinus*, dwelling upon mountains.
- Alpi'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Alpini*, an Italian physician.
- Alpi'nus-a-um (Zool., Ent.) *Lat.* alpine.
- Alseuo'smia (Bot.) ἄλσος, a grove, εὐσμία, a pleasant odour.
- Alsi'ne (Bot.) ἄλσος, a grove or shady place; from its habitat.
- Alsi'nes (Ent.) feeds on chickweed, *alfine media*.
- Alsinifo'lius-a-um (Bot.) *alfine*, chickweed, *folium*, a leaf.
- Alsode'a (Bot.) ἀλσώδης, leafy.
- Also'phila (Bot.) ἄλσος, a grove, φιλεῖν, to love.

- Alsto'nia (Bot.) P. N. from *Dr. C. Alston*, Prof. of Medicine, Edinburgh.
- Alstroëmeria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Claude Alströmer*, a Swedish naturalist.
- Alstroëmeria'na (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Claude Alströmer*, a Swedish naturalist.
- A'sus (Ent.) P. N., one of Virgil's shepherds.
- Altaicus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) belonging to the *Altai* mountains.
- Alterna'na (Ent.) *alternus*, interchangeable, alternate.
- Alternanthe'ra (Bot.) *alternus*, *antherus*; the stamens being alternately fertile and barren.
- Alterna'tus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* alternate.
- Alterniflo'rus-a-um (Bot.) *alternus*, *flores*, flowers.
- Alteu'tha (Zool.) the Latin name of Berwick-upon-Tweed.
- Althæ'a (Bot.) ἄλθω, to cure, from its healing properties.
- Althæoi'des (Bot.) *althæa*, ἴδιος, like; having leaves like the marshmallow.
- Alti'ceps (Ent.) *altus*, high, lofty; *caput*, the head.
- Alti'velis (Ichth.) *altus*, high, *velum*, a sail.
- Alti'volans (Zool.) *Lat.* flying high.
- Alu'cita (Ent.) *Lat.*, a gnat.
- Aluci'tidæ (Ent.) *alucita*, fam. term. *ide.*
- Aluciti'na (Ent.) *alucita*, a gnat.
- Al'ula (Ornith.) dim. of *ala*, a wing; applied to the small quill feathers or spurious wing of a bird; also to an insect.
- Alvearie'lla (Ent.) *alvearium*, a bee-hive.
- Alve'olites (Fos. Zool.) *alveolus*, a little trough; a genus of fossil corals.
- Alve'olus (Ent.) *Lat.* a chess-board; from the chequered markings of the insect.
- A'lypum (Bot.) ἄλυπος, harmless.
- Alysicar'pus (Bot.) αλυσίς, a chain, καρπός, fruit.
- Aly'ssum (Bot.) a priv. λύσσα, canine madness; because it was supposed to cure hydrophobia.
- A'lytes (Zool.) ἄλυτος, continuous; in allusion to its adherent tongue.
- Aly'xia (Bot.) ἄλυσίς, anxiety; from its gloomy appearance.
- Alzate'a (Bot.) P. N. from *J. A. de Alzate*, a Spanish naturalist.
- Ama'billis-e (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* lovely.
- A'malus (Ent.) ἀμαλός, soft, tender.
- Amani'ta (Bot.) ἀμανίτα, a genus of fungi or mushrooms.
- Amaranta'cæe } (Bot.) a neg. μαραίνω, to decay; the flowers not fading
- Amara'nthus } long after being plucked.

Amari'ssimus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* most bitter.

Ama'rus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* bitter.

Amaryllida'ceæ } (Bot.) *Amaryllis*, term. for nat. order, *acæ*.
 Amary'llis }

Amary'llis (Bot.) P.N., *Amaryllis* was one of Virgil's nymphs; "the lilies of the field," are supposed by some authors to refer to *Amaryllis* or *Sternbergia lutea*.

Amaso'nia (Bot.) P. N. from *Thomas Amason*, an American traveller.

Amata'ria (Ent.) *amatur*, loved.

Ambigua'llis (Ent.) *ambiguus*, uncertain.

Ambigua'na (Ent.) *ambiguus*, uncertain.

Amblyme'topon (Zool.) ἀμβλύς, blunt, μέτωπον, the forehead; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.

Ambly'opus (Zool.) ἀμβλύς, blunt, πούς, a foot.

Ambony'chia (Zool.) ἄμβων, a boss or protuberance, ὄνυξ, a claw.

Ambro'sia (Bot.) ἀμβρόσιος, immortal; called the food of the gods, from the fragrant bruised leaves of the plant originally so called.

Ambula'cra (Zool.) *ambulacrum*, a gallery or place to walk in.

Amei'va (Zool.) αἰεῖβω, to change?

Amela'nohier (Bot.) the Savoy name for the Medlar; a genus of Pomaceæ.

Ame'llus (Bot.) employed by Virgil to denote some plant which grew on the banks of the river *Mella*.

Amenta'ceæ (Bot.) *amentum*, term. for nat. order *acæ*.

Amenta'les (Bot.) *amentum*, a catkin.

Ame'ntum (Bot.) *Lat.* a strap or thong; a catkin.

Amerim'num (Bot.) α. priv. μέριμνα, care, which it was thought to remove; heart's-ease; now applied to another plant.

Amethy'stea (Bot.) ἀμέθυστος, the amethyst, from the colour of the flower.

Amhe'rstia (Ornith., Bot.) P. N., in honour of *Lady Amherst*.

Amma'nnia (Bot.) P. N., from *J. Ammann*, Professor at St. Petersburg.

Ammoba'tes (Ent.) ἄμμος, sand, βαίνω, to go; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Ammo'bium (Bot.) ἄμμος, sand, βίωω, to live.

Ammocæ'tes (Ichth.) ἄμμος, sand, χαίτη, horse-hair; the mud-lamprey.

Ammody'tes (Ichth.) ἄμμοδύτης, a sand burrower; the sand-eel.

Ammoni'acum (Bot.) as applied to a gum this name is a corruption of *Armeniacum*, the plant which produces it being a native of Persia.

Ammo'phila (Ent., Bot.) ἄμμος, sand, φιλέω, to love, from its usual habitat; a genus of Hymenoptera; also a genus of grasses.

Ammyrsi'ne (Bot.) ἄμμος, sand, μυρσίνη, a myrtle; from its habitat.

- Amcæ'ba }
 Amcæ'bea } (Zool.) ἀμειβή, change, from assuming a variety of forms.
 Amcæbi'na }
 Amcæ'nus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* delightful, showy.
 Amo'mum (Bot.) ἀμῶμον, blameless, free from impurity; from being considered a counter-poison.
 Amo'rphous (Zool.) α neg. μορφή, form.
 Ampelida'ceæ (Bot.) *ampelis*, term. for nat. order *acææ*.
 Ampe'lidæ (Ornith.) *ampelis*, fam. term. *ida*; a family of Incefflores.
 A'mpellis (Ornith.) an old Greek name of a bird, now applied to the Bohemian wax-wing; also a name in Botany.
 Ampelo'psis (Bot.) ἀμπελος, the vine, ὄψις, resemblance.
 Amphaca'nthus (Zool.) ἀμφι, on both sides, ἀκανθα, a thorn.
 Ampho'rephis (Bot.) ἀμφερές, to cover round; from the double involucre.
 Amphibi'chthys (Zool.) *amphibius*, ἰχθύς, a fish; a name proposed for the Lepidofiren.
 Amphi'bious (Zool., Bot.) ἀμφις, both, βίω, to live; existing in two elements.
 Amphi'bola (Zool.) ἀμφίβολος, ambiguous, doubtful.
 Amphi'bolus (Ent.) ἀμφίβολος, doubtful.
 Amphibry'a (Bot.) ἀμφι, around, βρύον, moss.
 Amphicæ'lia (Fos. Zool.) ἀμφι, on both sides, κοῖλος, hollow; the vertebræ being hollowed at both ends.
 Amphi'come (Bot.) ἀμφι, around, κόμη, hair, in reference to the hairy appendages to the seeds.
 Amphida'sydæ (Ent.) *amphidasys*, fam. term. *ide*.
 Amphida'sys (Ent.) ἀμφιδασυς, shaggy, fringed all round; the insects being covered with hair.
 Amphido'sma (Zool.) ἀμφις, around, δέσμη, a band or bundle.
 Amphido'tus (Zool.) ἀμφι, around, ὠτίς, an ear; a genus of Echino-dermata.
 Amphi'gamous (Bot.) ἀμφι, on both sides, γάμος, marriage.
 Amphigo'nidæ (Ent.) ἀμφι, on both sides, γωνία, a corner, fam. term. *ide*; a genus of Lepidoptera.
 Amphi'monas (Zool.) ἀμφις, on both sides, μονας; having lateral filaments.
 Amphio'xus (Ichth.) ἀμφις, on both sides, οξύς, sharp.
 Amphipe'plea (Zool.) ἀμφι, around, πέπλος, a mantle.
 Amphi'poda } (Zool.) ἀμφι, around, πούς, ποδός, a foot; having feet all
 Amphi'podous } round.

Amphipo'gon (Bot.) ἀμφί, around, πᾶσαν, a beard.

Amphi'pnous (Ichth.) ἀμφί, around, πνοή, the breath; the breathing apparatus being situated along the sides.

Amphi'prion (Zool.) ἀμφί, around, πρίων, a saw.

Amphipy'ra (Ent.) ἀμφί, around, πῦρ, the fire; flying round the light.

Amphipy'ridæ (Ent.) *amphipyra*, fam. term, *ide*.

A'mphisa (Ent.) ἀμφίς, both, ἴσος, equal; the antennæ having tufts on both sides.

Amphisbæ'na (Zool.) ἀμφίς, on both sides, βαίω, to go.

Amphi'stoma (Zool.) ἀμφί, around, στόμα, the mouth; a genus of Entozoa.

Amplexicauda'tus-a-um (Zool.) *amplector*, to furround, *cauda*, a tail.

Amplexicau'line
Amplexicau'lis } (Bot.) *amplector*, to furround, *caulis*, a stem.

Ampulla'ria (Zool.) *ampulla*, a globular flask.

Amso'nia (Bot.) P. N. from *Charles Amson*, an American traveller.

Amy'drus (Ornith.) ἀμυδρίς, dim. indistinct.

Amy'gdalus (Bot.) ἀμυγδα, to strain milk; from the resemblance of blanched almond curd; or from ἀμύσσω, to lacerate, in allusion to the fissured shell.

Amy'mone (Zool.) ἀμύμων, blameless.

Amy'na (Ent.) ἄμυνα, defence, revenge?

Amyote'lla (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *C. J. B. Amyot*, a French naturalist.

A'myris (Bot.) α intens. μύρις, perfume; from its sweet odour.

A'nabas (Zool.) ἀναβαίω, to ascend, from the fish occasionally leaving the
Ana'basis (Bot.) } water and climbing the banks; climbing trees.

Anable'ps (Zool.) ἀναβλέπω, to look up; from the prominent eyes.

Anabo'lia (Ent.) ἀναβολή, a cloak, in allusion to the pupa-case; a genus of the Phryganidæ.

Anaca'mpseros (Bot.) ἀνακάμπτω, to induce to return, ἔρως, love; the name of a plant to which the ancients attributed the power of restoring love.

Anaca'mptis (Bot.) ἀνακάμπτω, to bend back, *i. e.* the pollen masses.

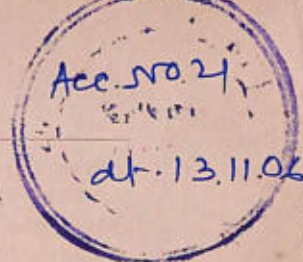
Anaca'rdium (Bot.) ἀνά, like, καρδία, a heart; from the form of the nut.

Anach'aris (Bot.) ἀνά, like, χάρη; from its resemblance to the *Hydrocharis*.

Anacy'clus (Bot.) ἀνά, upon, κύκλος, a circle; in allusion to the rows of ovaries placed round the disk.

Anaga'llis (Bot.) ἀναγλάω, to laugh loud; thought to remove despondency.

Anagy'ris (Bot.) ἀνά, backward, γιγής, a circle; from the curved pod.



- Anai'tis (Ent.) P. N., an ancient divinity.
- Analogue (Zool.) ἀνάλογος, closely allied to something else.
- Anana'ssa (Bot.) from *nanas*, its name in Guiana.
- Anantherix (Bot.) *an* priv. ἀνθήριξ, an awn.
- Anapepta'menus (Fos. Zool.) sp. name of a fossil erinoid, from ἀνα, with, πεπταμένος, part. of πετάνομι, to spread, stretch out.
- Ana'pheles (Zool.) *a* intens. ἀφελής, slender, smooth.
- Ana'rsia (Ent.) ἀνάρσιος, incongruous.
- Anarrhi'chas (Ichth.) ἀναρρήγνυμι, to break through; the wolf-fish.
- Anarrhi'num (Bot.) *an* priv. ῥήν, the nose; the plants being allied to Antirrhinum, but the flowers different.
- Ana'rta (Ent.) "a sea-cockle mentioned by Pliny."—TREITSCHKE.
- Anas (Ornith.) *Lat.* a duck.
- Ana'spis (Ent.) ἀνασπάω, to draw back.
- Ana'stica (Bot.) ἀνάστασις, resurrection; from its recovering its form, however dry, when immersed in water.
- Ana'stomus (Ornith.) ἀναστομέω, to furnish with a mouth; from its open bill.
- Anatí'fera (Zool.) *anas*, a duck, *fero*, to bear; an allusion to the old notion of barnacles turning into geese.
- Ana'tipa (Zool.) *anatinus*, pertaining to a duck; from form of shell.
- Ana'tidæ (Ornith.) *anas*, fam. term. *ida*, and *ina*; the family and sub-family of ducks.
- Ana'tinæ family of ducks.
- Ana'tine'lla (Zool.) dim. of *anatinus*, pertaining to a duck; duck-like.
- Anatipenne'lla (Ent.) *anas*, a duck, *penna*, a feather.
- An'ceps (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* doubtful; having two heads, double-edged.
- Anchoce'lis (Ent.) "ἄγχω, to strangle, κηλίς, a spot."—GUENEÉ.
- Anchoracarpa'cea (Zool.) ἄγκυρα, an anchor, καρπός, the arm, or rather wrist; from the mode of attachment of this parasite; a tribe of Entomostraca.
- Anchoracera'cea (Zool.) ἄγκυρα, an anchor, κέρας, a horn; a tribe of Entomostraca.
- Anchorastoma'cea (Zool.) ἄγκυρα, an anchor, στόμα, a mouth; from the mode of attachment of these parasites; a tribe of Entomostraca.
- Anchore'lla (Zool.) ἄγκυρα, an anchor, dim. terminal *ella*.
- Anchu'sa (Bot.) ἄγχω, to constrict the fauces; from its astringent quality.
- Ancilla'ria (Zool.) *ancilla*, a maiden.
- Anci'strum (Bot.) ἄγχιστρον, next or nearest?
- A'noula (Zool.) ἀγκύλη, a bent bow.

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Ancylo'ceras (Fos., Zool.) ἀγκύλος, incurved, κέρα, a horn.

Ancylochei'ra (Ent.) ἀγκύλος, bent, χείρ, the hand.

Ancy'lodon (Zool.) ἀγκύλος, bent, ὀδὺς, ὀδόντος, a tooth.

Ancylosce'llis (Ent.) ἀγκύλος, bent, σκέλη, a covering; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Ancylostomum (Zool.) ἀγκύλος, bent, στόμα, a mouth.

Ancy'lus (Zool.) ἀγκύλη, a bent bow.

Andereggie'lla (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Herr Anderegg*, a Swiss entomologist.

Andra'chne (Bot.) an old Greek botanical term for purslane.

Andreni'vora (Ent.) *andrina*, a genus of Hymenoptera; *voro*, to devour.

Andro'gynous (Bot.) ἀνδρ, ἀνδρως, a man (flamen), γυνή, a woman (pistil); hermaphrodite.

Andro'meda (Bot.) P. N. from the Virgin *Andromeda*.

Andro'phorus (Bot.) ἀνδρ, ἀνδρως, a man (anther), φέρω, to bear; a pillar supporting a number of united anthers.

Androp'o'gon (Bot.) ἀνδρ, ἀνδρως, a man, πάγων, a beard; from tufts of hairs on flowers.

Androsa'ce (Bot.) ἀνδρ, ἀνδρως, male, σάκος, a buckler; alluding to the calyx.

Androsæ'mum (Bot.) ἀνδρ, ἀνδρως, a man, (flamen), αἷμα, blood; from the blood-colour of the berries.

Aneile'ma (Bot.) ἀνελίω, to roll together, to involve.

Anei'mia (Bot.) ἀνείμαν, not clothed; from its naked fructification.

Anela'sma (Zool.) ἀν πρὶν. ἡλάσσω, to wander; a genus of Cirripedes.

Ane'lla (Ent.) *anus*, an old woman; from its grey appearance.

Ané'mone (Bot.) ἀνεμος, wind; because the flowers are easily moved by the wind; or from growing in exposed places; *Anemo'ne* is the classical accent, *Ane'mone* the English one.

Anera'stia (Ent.) ἀνεραστια, ignorance of love.

Anesy'chia (Ent.) ἀν priv. ἡσυχία, rest; from its restless movement.

Ane'thum (Bot.) ἀνω, upwards, θέω, to run; from its quick growth; Dill.

Anfrac'tus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* curved, bent.

Ange'lica (Bot.) *angelus*, an angel; from its cordial medicinal virtues.

Angelice'lla (Ent.) feeds on *angelica* sylvestris.

Angero'na (Ent.) P. N. the goddess of Silence.

Angioca'rpi (Bot.) ἀγγεῖον, a vessel, καρπός, fruit or seed with its covering; a division of Fungi.

Angiospe'rm (Bot.) ἀγγεῖον, a vessel, σπέρμα, a seed; the seeds lodged in a pericarp.

Angiospo'res (Bot.) ἀγγίον, a vessel, *sporus*, the seed of a cryptogamic plant.

Angio'stomus (Zool.) ἀγγίον, a vessel, στόμα, a mouth.

A'nglicus-a-um (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* English.

Angræ'cum (Bot.) Latinized from *Angurek*, the Malayan name of the plant.

Angui'lla (Ichth.) *Lat.* an eel.

Angui'llidæ } (Ichth.) *anguilla*, fam. term. *idæ* and *inæ*.
 Anguilli'næ }

An'guis (Zool.) *Lat.* a snake.

An'gulifer (Zool.) *angulus*, a corner or angle, *fero*, to bear.

Angui'lliform (Ichth.) *anguilla*, an eel, *forma*, shape.

Anguina'lis (Ent.) *anguineus*, serpent-like.

Anguina'ria (Zool.) *anguis*, a snake; zoophytes having cells bearing some resemblance.

Anguisu'rus (Ichth.) *anguis*, a snake, ὠῖς, a tail.

Angula'ria (Ent.) *angulus*, a corner.

A'ngulate (Bot.) *angulus*, a corner or angle.

Angulifascie'lla (Ent.) *angulus*, an angle, *fascia*, a band; dim. term. *ella*.

Anguliro'stres (Ornith.) *angulus*, an angle, *rostrum*, a beak.

Angu'ria (Bot.) the Greek name for a cucumber.

Angusta'lis (Ent.) *angustus*, narrow.

Angusticolle'lla (Ent.) *angustus*, narrow, *collum*, a neck; dim. term. *ella*.

Angustico'llis (Ent.) *angustus*, narrow, *collum*, a neck.

Angustiora'na (Ent.) *angustior*, more narrow.

Angustu'ra (Bot.) from *Angustura*, New Guiana, whence it comes.

Anicta'ngium (Bot.) ἀνοικτος, open, ἀγγίον, a vessel; having an open theca.

Anigozan'thus (Bot.) ἀνίγειν, to expand, ἀνθός, a flower.

Anima'cule (Zool.) dim. of *animal*, a living creature.

Anisaca'ntha (Bot.) ἄνισος, unequal, ἀκανθα, a thorn.

Anisa'rthria (Ent.) ἄνισος, unequal, ἄρθρον, a joint.

A'niseed (Bot.) *Lat.* *anifum*; *Arabic.* *anysum*.

Aniso'ceras (Ent.) ἄνισος, unequal, κέρατ, a horn (antenna.)

Anisoda'ctylus (Ent.) } ἄνισος, unequal, δακτυλος, a feather.
 Anisoda'ctylli (Ornith.) }

Ani'sodus (Bot.) ἄνισος, unequal, ὀδὼς, a tooth; from the unequal divisions of the calyx.

Aniso'meles (Bot.) ἄνισος, unequal, μέλος, a member or limb.

Anisone'ura (Ent.) ἄνισος, unequal, νεῦρον, a nerve (rib.)

Anisope'talum (Bot.) ἄνισος, unequal, πῖταλον, a leaf.

Aniso'plia (Ent.) ἀνισος, unequal, ὄπλον, a weapon.

Aniso'pteryx (Ent.) ἀνισος, unequal, πτέρυξ, a wing: the female is almost wingless.

Anisoto'ma } (Ent.) ἀνισος, unequal, τομή, a cutting instrument.
Anisoto'midæ }

Ani'sum (Bot.) ἀνισον, or ἀνισον, which are Ionic forms of ἀνισον, or ἀνισον, whence Anethum.

Annella'ta (Zool.) *annellus*, a little ring.

Annoma'tus (Ent.) α priv. ναμαω, to distribute.

Annula'ta (Zool.) *annulus*, a ring.

Annulate'lla (Ent.) *annulus*, a ring, dim. term. *ella*; from the white and brown rings on the antennæ.

Annulco'rnis (Ent.) *annulus*, a ring, *cornu*, a horn; antennæ ringed with colour.

A'noa (Zool.) ἀνοος, foolish, stupid; applied to one of the antelopes.

Ano'bium (Ent.) ἀνω, above, βίωω, to live.

A'nodon (Zool.) ἀνοδοντός, without teeth; the swan-mussel.

Anodonto'psis (Zool.) *anodon*, the swan-mussel, ὄψις, appearance.

Ano'mala } (Ent., Zool.) ἀνώμαλος, unequal, unlike any other.
Ano'malous }

Anomale'lla (Ent.) ἀνώμαλος, unequal, dim. term. *ella*.

Anomalo'cera (Zool.) ἀνώμαλος, dissimilar, κέρα, a horn; a genus of Entomostraca.

Anomalu'rus (Zool.) ἀνώμαλος, unequal, οὐρα, a tail.

Anomathe'ca (Bot.) ἀνομος, singular, θήκη, a sheath or capsule.

Ano'mia (Zool.) ἀνομοιός, unlike.

Anomodo'ntia (Fos. Zool.) ἀνομος, without law (type), ὀδους, ὀδοντος, a tooth.

Ano'modon (Bot.) do.; referring to peristome.

Ano'na (Bot.) from *Menona*, its Eastern name.

Anoploga'ster (Ichth.) ἀνοπλος, unarmed, γαστήρ, the stomach.

Anoplus } (Ent.) ἀνοπλος, unarmed; parasitic insects without wings
Anoplura }

Anou'ra (Zool.) α priv. οὐρα, a tail.

A'nous (Ornith.) α priv. νοῦς, the mind; alluding to the stupidity of the Noddy.

A'nser (Ornith.) *Lat.* a goose.

A'nserine (Zool.) *anser*, a goose; goose-like.

Anseri'næ (Ornith.) *anser*; sub. fam. term. *ina*.

Anta'cticus (Zool.) *Lat.* relating to the Antarctic regions.

- Antechinus** (Zool.) ἀντι, implying comparison, ἔχνοε, a hedge-hog; used for the Pouched-mouse.
- Antelope** (Zool.) probably from ἀνθος, a flower, or any thing beautiful, and ὤψ, the eye.
- Antennæ** (Ent.) ἀντε, before, τενεο, to hold.
- Antenna'ria** (Bot.) from the *antennæ* of insects, to which the down of the pappus bears some resemblance.
- Antennula'ria** (Zool.) *antennula*, dim. of antenna, an insect's feeler; from resemblance of polyps.
- Antho'cia** (Ent.) ἀνθος, a flower, ἔκος, a habitation.
- Anthe'a** (Zool.) ἀνθος, a flower.
- Anthemida'na** (Ent.) feeds on the stinking chamomile, *Anthemis* cotula.
- A'nthemis** (Bot.) ἀνθίω, to flower; from its profusion of flowers.
- A'nther** (Bot.) ἀνθηρες, flowery.
- Anthericum** (Bot.) ἀνθος, a flower, ἔκος, a hedge; a name said to have been applied by the Greeks to the stem of the asphodel.
- Antheri'dia** (Bot.) ἀνθήρε, εἶδος, likeness.
- Anthero'phagus** (Ent.) ἀνθηρ, an anther, φάγω, to eat.
- Anthi'dium** (Ent.) ἀνθος, a flower; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Antho'crois** (Bot.) ἀνθος, a flower, κερκίς, a ray; from the radiated corolla.
- Antho'ceros** (Bot.) ἀνθος, a flower, κέρας, a horn; from form of theca.
- Antho'charis** (Bot.) ἀνθος, a flower, χαίρειν, to delight in.
- Antho'bium** (Ent.) ἀνθος, a bud, βίω, to live.
- Anthobo'sca** (Ent.) ἀνθος, a flower, βοσκαω, to feed; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Antho'dium** (Bot.) ἀνθος, a flower; containing many flowers.
- A'nthodon** (Bot.) ἀνθος, a flower, ὀδὼς, ὀδοντος, a tooth.
- Antholy'za** (Bot.) ἀνθος, a flower, λύσσα, rage: the flowers look like an animal ready to bite.
- Antho'phila** (Ent.) ἀνθος, a flower, φιλεῖν, to love.
- Anthophi'lidæ** (Ent.) *anthophila*, fam. term. *ide*.
- Antho'physa** (Zool.) ἀνθος, a flower, φύσις, natural resemblance; from being collected in clusters at the extremities of a branching stem or polypidom; a genus of Infusoria.
- Anthopo'gon** (Bot.) ἀνθος, a flower, παγων, a beard.
- Anthoso'ma** (Zool.) ἀνθος, a flower, σῶμα, a body; a genus of Entomoftraca.
- Anthoso'madæ** (Zool.) *anthosoma*, fam. term. *ade*.

- Anthospe'rmum** (Bot.) ἄνθος, a flower, σπέρμα, a seed.
- Anthoxa'nthum** (Bot.) ἄνθος, a flower, ξανθός, yellow; from the yellowish hue of the spikes, especially in age.
- Anti'ca** (Ent.) *Lat.* that is in front, foremost.
- Anticle'a** (Ent.) P.N., the mother of Ulysses.
- Antide'sma** (Bot.) ἀντί, in place of, δεσμός, a bond; from its former use in making ropes.
- Anti'opa** (Ent.) P. N., the mother of Amphion.
- Antiqua'na** (Ent.) *antiquus*, antient.
- Antl'quus-a-um** (Zool.) *Lat.* antient.
- Antirrh'i-num** (Bot.) ἀντί, like, approaching, ῥίη, the nose; from the resemblance of the flowers to an animal's snout.
- Antispi'la** (Ent.) ἀντί, opposite, σπῖλος, a spot.
- Antithe'sia** (Ent.) ἀντίθεσις, opposition; from the contrast of colours.
- Anthraci'nus-a-um** (Ent.) *Lat.* black as a coal, from *anthrax*, a coal.
- Anthra'xia** (Ent.) ἀνθραξ, a burning coal.
- Anthrenei'dæ** (Ent.) *anthrenus*, εἶδος, like; a family of Coleoptera.
- Anthre'nus** (Ent.) ἀνθρηνή, a wild bee; a genus of Beetles.
- Antri'ada** (Ent.) ἀντριάς, ἀντριάδος, dwelling in caverns.
- Anthri'bus** (Ent.) *av neg.* τρίβω, to grind down.
- Anthri'scus** (Bot.) a name given by *Pliny* to the herb chervil.
- Antrophium** (Bot.) ἄντρον, a cavern, φύω, to grow; from its habitat.
- Antro'stomus** (Ornith.) ἄντρον, a cavern, στόμα, a mouth; from its wide gape; the genus of Goatfuckers, to which the Whip-poor-Will belongs.
- Anthropi'thecus** (Zool.) ἄνθρωπος, a man, πιθηκος, an ape.
- Anthropoi'd** (Zool.) ἄνθρωπος, a man, εἶδος, resembling.
- Anthus** (Ornith.) *Lat.* a titlark or pipit.
- Anthyllide'lla** (Ent.) feeds on the kidney-vetch, *Anthyllis vulneraria*.
- Anthy'llis** (Bot.) ἄνθος, a flower, ἱσυχός, a beard; from the downy calyces.
- Anuga** (Ent.) ἀνιυκτός, not wished for?
- A'nura** (Zool.) *av priv.* ὠρα, a tail; an order of Batrachians.
- A'nxius** (Ent.) *Lat.* uncertain, *i.e.* in colour.
- Any'bia** (Ent.) P. N. *Anybis* or *Anubis*, an Egyptian deity.
- Any'chia** (Bot.) from its affinity to *Paronychia*.
- Aonyx** (Zool.) *a priv.* οὐξ, a claw.
- A'otes** (Zool.) *a priv.* οὐς, ὠτός, an ear; earless.
- Aotus** (Bot.) *a priv.* οὐς, ὠτός, the ear; having no earlike appendages to calyx.
- Apame'a** (Ent.) ἀπαμάω, to cut off.

- Apame'idæ (Ent.) *apamea*, fam. term. *idæ*.
 Apa'rgia (Bot.) the Greek name of some plant not now known.
 Apata'nia (Ent.) ἀπατάω, to deceive.
 Apa'te (Ent.) ἀπάτη, stratagem.
 Apa'teon (Fos. Zool.) ἀπατιών, a cheat.
 Apatu'ra (Ent.) P. N., a surname of Venus.
 Ape'talous } (Bot.) α priv. πῖταλον, a leaf.
 Ape'talum }
 A'pex (Zool.) *Lat.* the point or top of a thing.
 Aphana'nthe (Bot.) ἀφανής, obscure, ἄθος, a flower.
 A'phanes (Bot.) ἀφανής, obscure.
 Aphani'ptera } Ent. { ἀφανίζω, to hide, πτέρον, a wing; apparently
 Aphani'pteros } without wings.
 Aphani'sticus (Ent.) ἀφανίζω, to hide.
 Aphanizo'menon (Bot.) ἀφανίζω, to hide; a genus of *Conservæ*.
 A'phareus (Zool.) the word ἀφαρεύς was applied by *Aristotle* to the belly-fin of the female tunny; or it may be from ἀφαρής, naked.
 Aphela'ndra (Bot.) ἀφελής, simple, ἄνερ, ἄνδρως, a male; the anthers being one-celled.
 Aphe'lia (Ent.) ἀφελής, plain, from the simplicity of the wing markings.
 Aphele'xis (Bot.) ἀφελής, simple, εἶς, habit.
 Aphelo'toma (Ent.) ἀφελής, simple, τέμνω, to cut.
 Aphodi'adæ (Ent.) *aphodius*, fam. term. *adæ*.
 Apho'dius (Ent.) ἄφοδος, going back?
 Aphredo'derus (Zool.) ἀφρίω, to foam, δῖος, the skin.
 Aphrites (Zool.) ἀφρίτης, the foam-fish.
 Aphrodi'te (Zool.) P. N., the Greek name of Venus. In its application to a sea-worm there may be some allusion to the supposed derivation from ἀφρός, "foam of the sea." *Hesiod* calls Venus ἀφρογόνεια, "foam-sprung."
 Aphylla'nthes (Bot.) ἀφυλλος, leafless, ἄθος, a flower.
 Aphy'llous (Bot.) α neg. φύλλον, a leaf; leafless.
 Apia'ster (Ornith.) *Lat.* a bee-eater.
 Apica'lis (Ent.) *apex*, a point.
 Apica'ta (Ent.) *Lat.* adorned as it were with a cap or mitre (*apex*); conically pointed.
 Apice'lia (Ent.) dim. of *apex*—the apex of the wing is bright ochreous.
 Apicia'ria (Ent.) *apex*, the top; from the direction of its streaks.
 Api'ora (Bot.) α neg. πικρός, bitter.

A'pidæ (Ent.) *apis*, fam. term. *idæ*.

Apifo'rmis (Ent.) *apis*, a bee, *forma*, resemblance.

Apiifo'lius-a-um (Bot.) *apium*, *folia*, leaves; parsley-leaved.

Apis (Ent.) *Lat.* a bee; probably from *ἄπειός*, without feet, in allusion to their appearance in the pupal state; or from the old word *apio*, to cling, in reference to the curtain formed by the bees.

A'pistes (Zool.) *ἄπιστος*, not to be trusted.

A'pium (Bot.) *arex*, the summit or crown of the head, because the head was crowned with it in the ancient triumphs; some, however, deduce it from the Celtic *apōn*, water, in allusion to its common habitat; parsley and celery.

Api'vorus (Ornith.) *apis*, a bee, *voro*, to eat.

Apple (Bot.) Anglo-Sax. *æpl*.

Apla'na (Ent.) *ad*, *planus*, even, flat.

Aple'cta (Ent.) *α* priv. *πλεκτός*, folded; because the wings are not wrinkled.

Apli'dium (Zool.) *ἄπλωτός*, simple.

Aploone'mus (Ent.) *ἄπλωτός*, simple, *κνήμη*, the leg.

Aplodu'ctylus (Zool.) *ἄπλωτός*, simple, *δακτυλον*, a finger.

Aplode'rus (Ent.) *ἄπλωτός*, simple, *δερός*, long.

Aplodo'ntia (Zool.) *ἄπλωτός*, simple, *ὀδούς*, *ὀδοντος*, a tooth.

Ap'u'strum (Zool. *Lat.* a ship's flag.

Aply'sia (Zool.) *α* priv. *πλέω*, to wash; the aplysia of the Greek fishermen were sponges unfit for washing.

Apocli'sa (Ent.) *ἀπὸ* and *κλείω*, to shut or close.

Apocry'ptes (Zool.) *ἀποκρύπτω*, to hide from.

Apocyna'ceæ (Bot.) *apocynum*, term. for order, *accæ*.

Apo'cynum (Bot.) *ἀπὸ*, away from, *κύων*, *κυνος*, a dog; because thought to be poisonous to them; the dogs'-bane.

Apoda (Zool.) *α* priv. *πούς*, *ποδός*, a foot; an order of Cirripedes.

A'poda (Ornith.) *ἄπωτός*, *απώδοις*, without feet; this name was given by *Linnaeus* to a Bird of Paradise, from the circumstance that all the specimens that arrived in Europe were without feet, having been thus mutilated by the natives before drying the skins.

A'podal (Zool.) *α* priv. *πούς*, *ποδός*, a foot.

A'podemes (Zool.) *ἀποδέω*, to bind fast; applied to projections of chitine, for the attachment of muscles in the Cirripedes.

Apo'gon (Zool.) *α* priv. *πάγων*, a beard.

Apo'ica (Ent.) *ἀπεικέω*, to go away from home; its wandering habits.

- Aponoge'ton (Bot.) from Celtic *apon* or *avon*, water, γείτων, a neighbour.
- Aporo'cera (Ent.) ἀπορος, unmanageable, κέρα, a horn (antenna.)
- Aporo'des (Ent.) ἀπορος, stupid, dull.
- Aporophy'la (Ent.) ἀπορος, doubtful, φυλή, a tribe.
- Aporrha'is (Zool.) ἀπορρίω, to flow away; the sprout-shell.
- Appendicula'ria (Zool.) *appendicula*, a little appendage.
- Appro'ximate (Bot.) *ad*, to; *proximus*, a neighbour.
- Aprica'rius (Ent.) *apricor*, to bask in the sun.
- Apricot (Bot.) formerly spelt *aprecock*, and by our earliest writers *aprecocke*; probably from the Arabic *Bericach*, or *Bercock*, whence the Greeks probably derived their *περικύκκα*, and the French their *abricot*, from whom we probably derived the word. Some think it from *Lat. præcox*, being the earliest of the kind to ripen.
- Aprili'na (Ent.) *Aprilis*, from the month in which it appears.
- A'prion (Zool.) α priv. πρίων, a saw.
- Aprosmi'ctus (Ornith.) ἀπρόσμικτος, holding no communion with; from its solitary habits.
- A'psilus (Zool.) α priv. ψιλός, naked, bare.
- A'pus (Ornith.) ἀπους, without feet; from appearance in flying.
- Aptenody'tes (Ornith.) ἀπτεν, unwinged, δύτης, a diver.
- Apte'rnus (Ornith.) α priv. πτέρνα, a heel.
- Aptero'gyna (Ent.) ἀπτερος, wingless, γυνή, female, i. e. the females are so.
- Aptero'peda (Ent.) ἀπτερος, unwinged, pes, *pedis*, a foot.
- Aptery'ginæ (Ornith.) *apteryx*, fam. term. *inae*.
- Apteryx (Ornith.) α priv. πτέρυξ, a wing; a genus of birds.
- Apthalmicthys (Ichth.) α priv. θάλλω, to abound, ιχθύς, a fish.
- Apto'rnis (Fos. Zool.) ἀπτορμασι, to grasp, ὄρνις, a bird.
- Apyga'lis (Ent.) α priv. πυγή, the rump.
- A'ptychus (Fos. Zool.) α priv. πτυχή, a fold, the plates or valves being without fold or hinge.
- Aqua'rtia (Bot.) P. N. from *B. Aquart*, Jacquin's companion in America.
- Aqua'ticus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* relating to water, aquatic.
- Aqui'ferous (Zool.) *aqua*, water, *fero*, to carry.
- Aquifolia'ceæ (Bot.) *aquifolium*, term. for nat. order *acææ*.
- Aquifo'lium (Bot.) *acus*, a needle, *folium*, a leaf; because its leaves are prickly; the holly.
- A'quilla (Ornith.) *Lat.* an eagle.
- Aquila'ria (Bot.) *aquila*, an eagle; called *bois d'aigle* by French colonists.
- Aquilaria'ceæ (Bot.) *aquilaria*, term. for nat. order *acææ*.

- Aquile'gia** (Bot.) *aquila*, an eagle, whose claws the nectaries resemble.
- Aquili'na** (Ent.) *aquilus*, dark-coloured.
- Aquili'næ** (Ornith.) *aquila*, fam. term. *inæ*.
- A'rachis** (Bot.) α priv. ῥάχις, a branch.
- Ara'chne** (Ent.) ἀράχνη, a spider.
- Ara'chnida** (Ent.) ἀράχνη, a spider, with fam. term.; one division of the Articulata.
- Ara'chnides** (Ent.) ἀράχνη, a spider, εἶδος, resemblance.
- Arachnothe'ra** (Ornith.) ἀράχνη, a spider, and θήρ, a wild beast.
- Ara'bicus-a-um** (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* Arabian.
- Arabi'deæ** (Bot.) *arabis*, ordinal term. *ideæ*.
- A'rabis** (Bot.) an old name of Dioscorides, now applied to the wall-cress.
- Aragua'to** (Zool.) native name of one of the howling monkeys.
- Ara'lia** (Bot.) ἀρα, annoyance; now applied to another plant.
- Aralia'ceæ** (Bot.) *aralia*, ordinal term. *acæ*.
- Ara'neus** (Zool.) *Lat.* a shrew.
- Arane'idæ** (Ent.) *aranea*, a spider, term. *idæ*.
- Arara'una** (Ornith.) from the Brazilian word *arara*; one of the Macaws.
- Arauca'ria** (Bot.) from *araucano*, its Chilian name.
- Arauca'rites** (Fos. Bot.) applied to certain fossil coniferous plants resembling the *araucaria*.
- Arbo'reus-a-um** (Zool. & Bot.) *Lat.* belonging to trees.
- Arbore'scent** (Bot.) *arboresco*, to grow into a tree.
- Arbuta'na** (Ent.) *arbutus*, the wild strawberry, on which it is supposed to feed.
- Ar'butus** (Bot.) the strawberry tree; from Celtic *ar boife*, austere bush, on account of its rough fruit.
- A'rca** (Zool.) *Lat.* a chest or cell.
- A'rcadæ** (Zool.) *arca*, fam. term. *adæ*; a family of Mollusca.
- Arce'lla** (Ent.) dim. of *arca*, a cell.
- Arceu'thina** (Ent.) ἀρκευθίνος, belonging to the Juniper.
- Archangelica** (Bot.) from its supposed *archangelic* virtues.
- Archegosau'rus** (Fos. Zool.) ἀρχηγός, beginning, σαυρος, a lizard; primeval lizard.
- Arco'pagus** (Ent.) ἀρπαξ, to keep off, ῥάγν, a snare.
- Ar'ctia** (Ent.) ἀρκτος, a bear; the larva is popularly called the "woolly bear."
- Arcti'beus** (Zool.) ἄρκτος, a bear.
- Arctic'tis** (Zool.) ἀρκτος, a bear, ἱερί, a weasel; a genus of Mammalia, the Binturong of Nepál.

- Ar'ctium** (Bot.) ἄρκτος, a bear, from the coarse texture of the involucre; the plant Burdock.
- Arctoce'phalus** (Zool.) ἄρκτος, a bear, κεφαλή, head.
- Arctocephali'na** (Zool.) *arctcephalus*, fam. term. *ina*.
- A'rctomys** (Zool.) ἄρκτος, a bear, μῦς, a mouse; the family of Marmots.
- A'rctonyx** (Zool.) ἄρκτος, a bear, νύξ, night; in allusion to its habits.
- Arctopithe'cus** (Zool.) ἄρκτος, a bear, πίθηκος, a monkey.
- A'rctos** (Zool.) ἄρκτος, a bear.
- Arctosta'phylus** (Bot.) ἄρκτος, a bear, σταφύλη, a grape; equiv. to *Uva urti*.
- Arctothe'ca** (Bot.) ἄρκτος, a bear, θήκη, a capsule, so named from the roughness of the fruit.
- Arcto'tis** (Bot.) ἄρκτος, a bear, ὦς, an ear; from the shaggy fruit.
- Arcuate'lla** (Ent.) dim. of *arcuatus*, curved like a bow.
- Arcuatus-a-um** (Zool.) *Lat.*, arched, curved, from *arcuo*, to bend like a bow.
- Arcyo'phora** (Ent.) ἄρκυς, ἄρκυς, a net, φέρω, to bear.
- A'rdea** (Ornith.) equiv. to *ardua*, fem. of *arduus*, lofty, from its high flight.
- Arde'idæ** (Ornith.) *ardea*, fam. term. *idæ*.
- Ardi'sia** (Bot.) ἄρδις, a spear point; from the segments of corolla.
- Ardui'na** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Pietro Arduini*, an Italian botanist.
- Arena'ria** (Ornith. & Bot.) *arena*, sand; because growing in sandy places in the one case, and the bird frequenting similar localities in the other.
- Areno'sus** (Ent.) *Lat.* sandy.
- Are'tia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Benoit Aretius*, a Swiss botanist.
- A'rgala** (Ornith.) the native name of the Adjutant.
- Arge** (Ent.) ἀργός, white.
- Argemo'ne** (Bot.) ἀργεμόνη, from ἀργέμα, an ulcer on the eye, which it was thought to cure.
- Argenta'lis** (Ent.) *argentum*, silver; referring to colour.
- Argentatus** (Ornith.) *Lat.* plated with silver.
- Argente'ola** (Ichth.) *Lat.* silvered, plated with silver.
- Argentimacule'lla** (Ent.) *argentum*, silver, *macula*, a spot, dim. *ella*.
- Argenti'na** (Ichth.) *argentum*, silver; from the pearly-looking substance in the air-bladder; a genus of the family Salmonidæ.
- Argentipede'lla** (Ent.) *argentum*, silver, *pes*, a foot, dim. *ella*.
- Argen'tula** (Ent.) *argentum*, silver.
- Argillacea'lis** (Ent.) ἀργιλλας, white clay; referring to colour of wings.
- Argi olus** (Ent.) P. N., dim. of *Argos*.
- Argi'ope** (Zool.) P. N., the name of a nymph, the meaning of which is white-footed.

Argi'va (Ent.) Linnæus gave this name to a division of Lepidopterous insects; it is taken from the old name of the Greeks, Argives, which is from Argos: there were several cities so called.

Argola'sia (Bot.) ἀργίς, white, λάσιος, woolly; from outside of calyx.

Argo'ondah (Zool.) the native name; this word should have been written *Argunda*.

Argona'uta (Zool.) P. N., the Argonauts were the sailors in the ship *Argo*; applied to the Paper Nautilus.

Argona'utidæ (Zool.) *argonauta*, fam. term. *idæ*; a family of the Mollusca.

Argu'lidæ (Zool.) *argulus*, fam. term. *idæ*; a family of Entomotraca.

A'rgulus (Zool.) Etymology unknown to me.

Argu'ta (Bot.) Lat. clear, sharp, *i. e.* in form.

A'rgus (Ornith.) P. N. from *Argus*, the hundred-eyed shepherd, on account of the numerous eye-like spots on its plumage.

Argu'tor (Ent.) *argutus*, shrill, loud, *i. e.* the noise it makes in its flight.

Argy'nnis (Ent.) P. N. a surname of Venus.

Argyra'lis (Ent.) }
Argyra'na (Ent.) } ἀργυρος, silver; the silvery colour of the insects.

Argyre'sthia (Ent.) ἀργυρίς, silver, ἱσθίς, dress.

Argyresthi'idæ (Ent.) *argyresthia*, fam. term. *idæ*.

Argyro'come (Bot.) ἀργυρος, silver, κόμη, hair.

Argyrole'pia (Ent.) ἀργυρος, silver, λίπη, a scale.

Argyrone'ta (Ent.) ἀργυρος, silver, νητος, heaped up; alluding to the large silvery globules of air in which this spider envelopes itself in diving into the water.

Argyro'peza (Ent.) ἀργυροπέζα, silver-footed.

Argyroto'xa (Ent.) ἀργυροτόξος, bearer of the silver bow, an epithet of Apollo.

Arhi'zous (Bot.) α priv., ῥιζα, a root.

Arho'palus (Ent.) α priv. ῥοπαλον, a club.

A'riel (Zool.) a Greek proper name; the Gazelle.

A'ries (Zool.) Lat. a ram.

Ari'etans (Zool.) Lat. butting like a ram.

A'rion (Ent.) P. N. an ancient lyric poet.

Ariphron (Ent.) ἀριφροδής, easily known.

Ari'sta (Bot.) from *ares*, to be dry, because it is always so; the awn.

Arista'tum (Bot.) Lat. bearded, awned.

Ariste'a (Bot.) *arista*, a point or beard; the leaves.

Ari'stida (Bot.) *arista*, an ear of corn; or rather the awn or beard.

- Aristolóchia** (Bot.) } ἄριστος, best, λοχία, facilitates parturition;
Aristolochia'cem (Bot.) } from its former uses.
- Armeni'aca** (Bot.) P. N. from *Armenia*, whence it was brought.
- Arme'ria** (Bot.) Latin name for Sweet-william.
- Armerioi'des** (Bot.) *armeria*, εἶδος, like.
- Armi'gera** (Ent.) *armiger*, a shield-bearer.
- Armi'llæ** (Ornith.) *Lat.* armlets, bracelets.
- Armora'cia** (Bot.) so named by the Romans from *Armorica* or Brittany, where it was supposed to grow abundantly.
- A'rnix** (Ent.) ἀρνίον, a little lamb.
- A'rnica** (Bot.) ἀρνίαις, a sheep's skin, which is from ἀρνός, a lamb; from the resemblance of its leaf to the soft coat of the lamb.
- Arnoglo'ssus** (Ichth.) ἀρνός, a lamb, γλῶσσα, a tongue.
- Arnopo'gon** (Bot.) ἀρνός, a lamb, πάγων, a beard; in allusion to the bearded feeds.
- Arno'tto** (Bot.) a native American name.
- Aroideæ** (Bot.) }
Aroide'ous (Bot.) } *arum*, the wake-robin plant, εἶδος, resemblance.
- Aro'ma** (Bot.) ἄρωμα, a sweet-herb.
- Arpa'cticus** (Zool.) ἀρπαξ, rapacious; a genus of Entomostraca.
- Arqua'tus** (Ornith.) *Lat.* arched.
- Arrow-root** (Bot.) probably from the form of the root-stock or rhizome.
- Artabo'trys** (Bot.) ἀρτάτω, to suspend, βότρυς, a bunch of grapes; suggested by the mode of suspension of the fruit.
- A'rtamus** (Ornith.) ἀρτάμος, a butcher; sometimes called the swallow-shrikes.
- Arte'dia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Pietro Artedi*.
- Artemi'sia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Artemis*, the Diana of the Greeks.
- Artemisiel'ia** (Ent.) feeding on the above plant.
- Artho'nia** (Bot.) unexplained.
- Arthrocla'dia** (Bot.) ἄρθρον, a joint, κλάδος, a branch; from its articulated frond.
- Arthrolo'bium** (Bot.) ἄρθρον, a joint, λοβός, a pod; from the seed-vessel being jointed.
- Arthropo'dium** (Bot.) ἄρθρον, a joint, πούς, ποδός, a foot; having jointed foot-stalks.
- Articula'ta** (Zool.) *articulatus*, jointed; in opposition to *vertebrata*; one of the great divisions of the animal kingdom.

Artocarpa'ceæ (Bot.) } ἄρτος, bread, καρπός, fruit; the bread-fruit tree
Artocárpus (Bot.) } and family.

A'rum (Bot.) ἄρον, the Greek equivalent; supposed to be from an Egyptian word; the wake-robin or cuckoo-pint.

Aruncel'la (Ent.) frequents *Spiræa Aruncus*.

Arundina'ceus-a-um (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* reed-like, frequenting reeds.

Aru'ndo (Bot.) *Lat.* a reed, qu. from Celtic *aru*, water.

Arve'nsis-e (Bot.) *arvum*, a ploughed field, referring to habitat.

Arvicol'i'na (Zool.) *arvum*, a field, *colo*, to inhabit.

A'saphes (Ent.) ἀσάφης, indistinct, obscure.

A'saphus (Fos. Zool.) ἀσάφης, obscure; a genus of fossil Crustacea.

Asarifol'ius-a-um (Bot.) *asarum, folia*, leaves; asarum-leaved.

A'sarum (Bot.) α priv. *σαίρω*, to adorn; or from α priv. *σειρά*, a bandage, being unfit for garlands.

Ascalabo'tes (Zool.) ἀσκάλαβος, the Greek name of a lizard.

Asca'laphus (Ornith.) ἀσχαλάω, to be vexed.

Asca'rides (Zool.) plural of *ascaris*.

Ascarici'da (Bot.) *ascaris, cado*, to kill.

A'scaris (Zool.) α redundant, *σκαίρω*, to leap; a genus of intestinal worms.

Asci (Bot.) ἀσκός, a leathern bag.

Asci'dia } (Zool.) ἀσκός, a leather bag; a genus of Molluscs.
Asci'dians }

Asci'dium (Bot.) ἀσκιδιον, a small leather bottle; applied to the hollow receptacle called the pitcher.

Asolepia'deæ (Bot.) *afclepias*, with fam. term.

Asole'pias (Bot.) P. N. from *Afclepiades*, a Greek physician.

Ascoceras (Zool.) ἀσκός, a leathern bag, κέρας, a horn; implying, being bent on itself.

Ascy'rum (Bot.) α priv. *σκιρῶ*, hard; being soft to the touch?

Ase'lllæ (Zool.) *afellus*, fam. term. *ide*; a family of Crustaceans.

Ase'llus (Zool.) *Lat.* an ass's colt; the name is also given to a genus of Crustaceans.

A'semum (Ent.) ἄσημος, without mark.

Aseti'gera (Zool.) α priv. *seta*, a bristle, *gera*, to bear.

Ashwo'rthii (Ent.) P. N. from the late J. H. *Ashworth*, of Manchester.

Asidi'cola (Zool.) ἄσις, mud, *colere*, to inhabit.

Asillifo'rnis (Ent.) *afilus, forma*, resemblance.

A'silus (Ent.) *affilio*, to assail hastily; the gad-fly.

Asina'lis (Ent.) *Lat.* the colour of an afs.

A'sinus (Zool.) *Lat.* the afs; from ἀσινής, harmless, in reference to its disposition.

Asipho'nida (Zool.) α priv. σίφων, a sucker; a family of Mollusca.

Aso'pia (Ent.) P. N., a name of Ceres.

Asopi'idæ (Ent.) *asopia*, fam. term. *ide*; a family of Moths.

Aspa'lathus (Bot.) α priv. σπάω, to extract, probably in reference to the thorns.

A'spalax (Zool.) the Greek name for a mole.

Aspa'ragus (Bot.) α intens. σπαράσσω, to tear; Thunberg says that the "Cape asparagus" is called by the natives, *waht en beetje* (wait a bit), because its crooked thorns catch their clothes in passing.

Aspa'sia (Bot.) ἀσπάζομαι, to embrace; peculiar construction of flower; a genus of Orchids.

A'sper, *A'spera*, *A'sperum* (Zool.) *Lat.* rough.

Aspere'lla (Ent.) dim. of *asper*, rough.

Aspergi'llum (Zool.) *Lat.* a watering-pot.

Aspergi'llus (Bot.) a genus of Fungi.

Asperococ'cus (Bot.) *asper*, rough, *coccus*, a berry; from the appearance of its fructification.

Asper'rimus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* most rough.

Aspersa'na (Ent.) *asperfus*, sprinkled.

Aspe'ruo (Bot.) *asper*, rough.

Aspe'rula (Bot.) dim. of *asper*, rough, *i. e.* the fruits.

Δ'sphodel } (Bot.) { ἀσφάδελος, the Greek name of the plant; from
Asphode'leæ } α priv. σφάλλω, to supplant; a flower not to be surpassed.

Asplan'chna (Zool.) α priv. σπλάγχνα, the viscera.

Aspleniifo'lius-a-um (Bot.) *asplenium, folia*, leaves; asplenium-leaved.

Asple'nium (Bot.) ἄσπληνον, a medicine to cure diseases of the spleen.

Aspica'rpa (Bot.) ἀσπίς, a shield, καρπός, fruit.

Aspidi'phorus (Ent.) ἀσπιδιο-φόρος, shield-bearing.

Aspi'dium (Bot.) ἀσπίς, ἀσπίδος, a round shield; the indusium being of this form.

Aspidu'ra (Zool.) ἀσπίς, ἀσπίδος, a shield, οὐρά, a tail; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.

Aspi'lates (Ent.) α priv. σπῖλος, a spot. Pliny mentions a precious stone by this name.

Aspis (Ent.) ἀσπίς, a shield; from the shield-shaped mark on the forewings.

Assafœ'tida (Bot.) probably from the Persian *laser*, with the addition of the Latin *fetidus*, stinking. The word seems to have been introduced by the monks into the school of Salerno.

Assimila'ta } (Ent.) *affinis*, resembling the neighbouring species.
Assi'milis }

Asso'nia (Bot.) P. N. from *Ignatius de Affo*, a Spanish botanist.

Assu'rgent (Bot.) *affurgere*, to rise up.

A'stacus (Zool.) ἀστᾶκίς, a lobster.

Astarte (Zool.) P. N., an ancient Syro-Phœnician goddess.

A'stata (Ent.) ἀστέτος, uncertain, unstable.

Aste'lia (Bot.) α priv. στελέχος, a stem.

Aste'lma (Bot.) α priv. στελέμα or στελέμας, a crown; in allusion to the fruit.

A'stenus (Ent.) α neg. στενός, narrow.

Asteph'anos (Bot.) α priv. and στεφάνος, a crown, in reference to the stamens.

A'ster (Zool., Bot.) ἀστήρ, a star.

Asteraca'ntha (Bot.) ἀστήρ, a star, and ἀκάνθα, a spine.

Asteri'adæ (Zool.) *asterius*, fam. term. *adæ*.

Aste'rias (Zool.) ἀστήρ, a star; a genus of Star-fishes.

Aste'ricum (Bot.) ἀστήρ, a star; from the form of its flowers.

A'steris (Ent.) feeds on *Aster Chinenfis*.

Asteroceph'alus (Bot.) ἀστήρ, a star, and κεφάλος, a head; inflorescence.

Asteroph'ora (Bot.) ἀστήρ, a star, and φέρω, to bear; a genus of Fungi.

Astero'scopus (Ent.) ἀστέρη, the stars, σκοπέω, a looker or watcher; from the upward-pointed attitude of the larvæ.

A'sthena (Ent.) ἀσθενής, weak, small.

Asti'lbe (Bot.) } α neg. στίλβω, to glitter.
Asti'lbus (Ent.) }

A'stomus (Bot.) α priv. στόμα, a mouth.

Astragalo'ides (Bot.) *astragalus*, εἶδος, like.

Astra'galus (Zool.) ἀστράγαλος, the ankle-bone.

Astra'galus (Bot.) ἀστήρ, a star, γάλα, milk; the milk-vetch.

Astra'nthus (Bot.) ἀστήρ, a star, ἄνθος, a flower.

Astra'nthia (Bot.) ἀστέρων, a star, ἀντί, comparison; referring to the umbels.

Astrapæ'a (Bot.) ἀστραπή, a flash of lightning; from the bright colour of the flowers.

Astrapæ'us (Ent.) } ἀστραπή, a flash of lightning.
Astra'pia (Ornith.) }

Astroca'ryum (Bot.) ἀστήρ, a star, κάρυον, a nut.

- Astrolo'ma (Bot.) ἄστρον, a star, λῶμα, a fringe.
- Astroph'yton (Zool.) ἀστέρες, a star, φυτόν, a plant; a genus of Echinodermata.
- A'stur (Ornith.) Lat. a hawk or buzzard.
- Asty'nomus (Ent.) ἀστυνόμος, social.
- Asy'chna (Ent.) α priv. συχός, frequent; the uncommon.
- Atala'nta (Ent.) P. N., an antient celebrated beauty.
- A'teles (Zool.) ἀτελής, imperfect; applied to monkeys having only rudimentary thumbs.
- Ate'meles (Ent.) ἀτημελής, careless.
- Ater, Atra, Atrum (Zool., Ent.) Lat. black.
- Ate'rrimus (Ent.) Lat. very black.
- Athali'a (Ent.) P. N., daughter of Ahab, king of Iſrael.
- Athama'nta (Bot.) P. N. from Mount *Athamas*, in Sicily.
- Atheri'na (Ichth.) perhaps from α priv. θερινός, summer-time, as I find that the fish is seldom caught except during the winter months.
- Atherospe'rma (Bot.) ἀθήρ, an awn, σπέρμα, a seed.
- Atheru'ra (Zool.) ἀθήρ, a tuft, οὔρα, a tail.
- Athe'tmia (Ent.) ἀθετος, rejected, void.
- Athous (Ent.) ἀθῶος, harmless.
- Athri'xia (Bot.) α priv. θρίξ, hair; being absent from receptacle.
- Athy'ris (Zool.) α priv. θυρίς, a door.
- Athy'rium (Bot.) α priv. θυρίς, a door.
- Athy'rma (Ent.) ἀθυρος, without any entrance.
- Atla'nta (Zool.) } found in the *Atlantic*; a genus and family of Mol-
- Atla'ntidæ (Zool.) } lufca.
- Atoma'lis (Ent.) atomus, an atom, a speck.
- Atoma'ria (Ent.) atomus, a speck; the wings being sprinkled with dark dots.
- Atopa (Ent.) ἄτοπος, strange, out of place.
- Atractaspi'dadæ (Zool.) } ἀτρακτος, a spindle, ἄσπις, a snake; a genus
- Atracta'spis (Zool.) } of Colubrine ophidians.
- Atra'ctylis (Bot.) ἀτρακτος, a spindle; from its light stems being formerly used for making spindles.
- Atrage'ne (Bot.) a name applied by Theophrastus to a species of Clematis.
- Atra'lis (Ent.) ater, black.
- Atrapha'xis (Bot.) α priv. τρέφω, to nourish.
- Atra'tua-a-um (Ornith.) blackened, dark-coloured.
- Atre'lla (Ent.) ater, black.

A'trica (Ent.) *ater*, black.

Atricap'illa (Ornith.) *ater*, black, *capillus*, hair.

Atricapita'na (Ent.) *ater*, black, *caput*, the head.

Atrici'lla (Ornith.) *ater*, black, and *cilla*, as in *Motacilla*.

Atrico'llis (Ent.) *ater*, black, *collum*, the neck; alluding to the larva.

Atricom'e'lla (Ent.) *ater*, black, *comu*, hair, dim. *ella*.

Atrifronte'lla (Ent.) *ater*, black, *frons*, *frontis*, the brow, dim. *ella*.

A'triplex (Ent., Bot.) Pliny's name for the Orache, or Golden herb; from *ater*, black.

Atriplice'lla (Ent.) } the insects feed upon Orache, *Atriplex*.
Atripil'cis (Ent.) }

A'tropa (Bot.) *Atropos*, one of the Fates, whose special duty it was to cut the thread of life; on account of its deadly effects.

A'tropos (Zool.) P. N., one of the three Fates; a genus of Ophidians.

Atry'pa (Zool.) α neg. $\tau\rho\upsilon\pi\alpha$, a foramen or hole.

Atta'genus (Ent.) *attagen*, a snipe; snipe-shaped.

A'ttagis (Ornith.) $\acute{\alpha}\tau\tau\acute{\alpha}\gamma\tilde{\alpha}\iota$, a long-billed shore-bird, which Dr Adams thinks was the Godwit.

Atta'lia (Bot.) *attalicus*, brilliant, splendid.

Attela'bidæ (Ent.) *attelabus*; a family of Beetles.

Atte'labus (Ent.) the Greek name for some insect like the locust.

Aty'pus (Ent.) α priv. $\tau\upsilon\pi\omicron\varsigma$, a representative; a genus of Arachnida.

Aucho'nia (Ent.) $\alpha\upsilon\chi\acute{\eta}\nu$, the throat.

Au'cuba (Bot.) the original Japanese name of the shrub.

Audonina'na (Ent.) P. N. in honour of J. V. Audouin, a French naturalist.

Auguste'lla (Ent.) dim. of *augustus*, princely.

Aulaco'des (Ent.) $\alpha\upsilon\lambda\alpha\zeta\text{-}\alpha\kappa\epsilon\varsigma$, a furrow; a genus of Lepidoptera.

Aulacorhy'nchus (Ornith.) $\alpha\upsilon\lambda\alpha\zeta$, a furrow, $\acute{\rho}\acute{\upsilon}\chi\kappa\omicron\varsigma$, a beak.

Au'lax (Bot.) $\alpha\upsilon\lambda\alpha\zeta$, a furrow; from the appearance of the under side of the leaf.

Au'llica (Bot.) *Lat.* princely, courtly.

Aura'go (Ent.) *aurum*, gold, *i. e.* golden-coloured.

Auranti'aca (Zool.) *Lat.* orange-coloured.

Aurantia'cesæ (Bot.) *aurantium*, term. for order *aceæ*.

Aura'ntium (Bot.) *Lat.* an orange.

Aurelia (Zool.) same as chrysalis, and refers to the golden colour.

Aurella (Ent.) *Lat.* *aureus*, of a golden colour.

Aureola (Ornith.) *Lat.* *aureolus*, golden.

- A'ureus-a-um (Zool.) *Lat.* golden.
- Aurico'ma (Ent.) *aurum*, gold, *coma*, hair.
- Aurico'madæ (Zool.) *auricoma*, fam. term. *oda*; a family of Annelids.
- Auri'cula (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* a little ear.
- Auricu'lidæ (Zool.) *auricula*, fam. term. *ide*.
- Aurimacule'lla (Ent.) *aurum*, gold, *macula*, a spot, dim. *ella*.
- Auris-felis (Zool.) *Lat.* cats'-eared.
- Auris-Midæ (Zool.) *Lat.* Midas-eared.
- Auris-Judæ (Zool.) *Lat.* Judas-eared.
- Auris-vulpi'na (Zool.) *Lat.* wolf-eared.
- Aurite'lla (Ent.) *auritus*, eared; referring to the eye-caps.
- Auri'tus-a-um (Zool. *Lat.* eared.
- Aurive'nter (Zool.) *aurum*, gold (colour), *venter*, the belly.
- Aurocosta'lis (Ent.) *aurum*, gold (colour), *costa*, the side.
- Aurogutte'lla (Ent.) *aurum*, gold, *gutta*, a spot, dim. *ella*.
- Aurora'ria (Ent.) P. N., from *Aurora*, the goddess of morning.
- Aurulente'lla (Ent.) *aurulentus*, golden-coloured.
- Ausonia'lis (Ent.)
- Austra'lis, Australe (Ornith.) *Lat.* Southern.
- Australa'sicus (Zool.) *Lat.* Australasian.
- Auto'genous (Zool.) *αὐτός*, itself, *γενάω*, to beget.
- Auto'phagæ (Ornith.) self-feeders, applied to those birds whose young can provide for themselves early.
- Autumna'lis-e (Bot.) appearing in Autumn.
- Avellana (Bot.) spec. name of the hazel-nut. The more antient name of these nuts was *Abellinæ*, from the name of their country.
- Avellana'rius (Zool.) *avellana*, a filbert.
- Avellane'lla (Ent.) feeds on the hazel, *Corylus avellana*.
- Ave'na (Bot.) *aveo*, to desire, because cattle are fond of it; or perhaps from *fanum*, hay.
- Ave'ntia (Ent.) perhaps from *Mont Aventinus*.
- Aventi'idæ (Ent.) *aventia*, fam. term. *ida*; a family of Moths.
- Averrho'a (Bot.) P. N. from *Averrhoes* of Cordova, a celebrated physician.
- Aversa'lis (Ent.) *aversus*, turned back.
- Aversa'tus (Ent.) *Lat.* turned away, avoided.
- Aves (Ornith.) *Lat.* birds, pl. of *avis*, a bird.
- Avice'nnia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Avicenna*, a famous Persian physician.
- Avi'cula (Zool., Ornith.) *Lat.* a little bird.

- Avicu'lidæ** (Zool.) *avicula*, fam. term. *ide*; a family of Mollusca.
- A'vida** (Ent.) *Lat.* greedy, voracious.
- Avoc'e'tta** (Ornith.) dim. formed from *avoco*, to call off.
- Awn** (Bot.) the sharp point or beard of the hulk of grasses.
- Axi'lla** (Zool., Bot.) *axis*, on which a wheel revolves, *ala*, a wing; the arm-pit; the inner angle formed by a branch and the stem.
- Axillariflo'ræ** (Bot.) *axillaris*, *flores*, flowers; whorls of flowers axillary.
- Axilla'ris-e** (Bot.) *Lat.* axle-shaped, or growing in the axils.
- A'xogams** (Bot.) the mosses and liverworts.
- Axo'nopus** (Bot.) ἄξων, *axis*, πούς, a foot.
- Axy'lia** (Ent.) α intens. ξύλον, wood; from its wood-like appearance.
- Axy'ris** (Bot.) ἄξυρος, rough, *i. e.* the leaves.
- Aye'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the *Duc D'Ayen*, of the house of Noailles.
- Aza'lea** (Bot.) ἄζαλέα, parched, arid; from its habitat.
- Azaleoi'des** (Bot.) *azalea*, ἴδιος, like; azalea-leaved.
- Aze'ta** (Ent.) ἄξτερος, august, venerable; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Azo'ricus-a-um** (Bot.) Latinized, belonging to the *Azores*.
- Azu'reous** (Ent.) *azureus*, of an azure blue colour.

- Babia'na** (Bot.) derived by *Mr. J. B. Ker* from *babianer*, because the roots are the favourite food of baboons.—PAXTON.
- Babinto'nii** (Bot.) P. N. from *Dr. G. C. Babington*, of Cambridge.
- Bacca'tus-a-um** (Zool.) *Lat.* having berries; with berry-like excrescences.
- Bac'charis** (Bot.) a name given by the Greeks to a plant dedicated to Bacchus; applied to the Ploughman's spikenard, from its vinous odour.
- Bacilla'ria** (Bot.) *bacillum*, a little stick; from the arrangement of the frustules; a division of Diatomaceæ.
- Baci'llum** (Bot.) *Lat.* a wand or staff; *Ehrenberg's* term for the frustule of the Diatoms.
- Ba'ctra** (Ent.) P. N. from *Bactra*, the chief town of Bactria.
- Bactria'nus** (Zool.) *Lat.* belonging or relating to Bactria; used as the spec. name of the camel.
- Bactri'dium** (Bot.) βάκτρον, a staff, and ἰδέε, resemblance; a genus of Fungi.
- Ba'ctris** (Bot.) βάκτριον, a cane, on account of the small stems being used for walking-sticks.

- Baculiform (Fos. Zool.) *baculum*, a walking-stick, *forma*, shape.
- Ba'culite (Fos. Zool.) *baculum*, a staff; from the straight tapering form of the shell.
- Badia'na (Ent.) *badius*, brown, chestnut-coloured.
- Badiipenne'lla (Ent.) *badius*, bay, chestnut-coloured, *penna*, a wing.
- Badi'ster (Ent.) βαδιστής, a walker.
- Ba'dius-a-um (Bot.) *badius*, brown, chestnut-coloured.
- Ba'dius (Zool.) *Lat.* brown, chestnut-coloured.
- Bæ'ckia (Bot.) P. N. from *A. Bæck*, a physician to the King of Sweden.
- Bæobō'trys (Bot.) βαιός, small, βότρυς, a bunch of grapes.
- Bæomy'ces (Bot.) βαιός, small, μύκης, a fungus; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Ba'eria (Bot.) in honour of *Professor Baer*, of the University of Dorpat.
- Bai'a (Ent.) P. N., a town in Italy.
- Baillo'nii (Ornith.) P. N. from *M. Baillon*, a French naturalist.
- Bajula'lis (Ent.) *bajulo*, to carry a burden.
- Balæ'niceps (Ornith.) *balæna*, a whale, *caput*, the head; having a large head with broad depressed bill.
- Balæ'nidæ (Zool.) *balæna*, a whale, fam. term. *idæ*; a family of Mammalia.
- Balæ'nidæ (Zool.) *balanus*, a barnacle, primarily an acorn; a division of Cirripedes.
- Balæno'ptera (Zool.) *balæna*, a whale, πτερόν, a fin; finned whale.
- Balæ'nodon (Fos. Zool.) *balæna*, a whale, ὀδόντος, ὀδόντος, a tooth.
- Ba'lanite (Fos. Zool.) *balanus*, a barnacle.
- Balano'ides (Zool.) *balanus*, a barnacle, εἶδος, resemblance.
- Ba'lanus (Zool.) *Lat.* a barnacle, but primarily an acorn.
- Balbi'sia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *John Baptist Balbis*, a writer on Botany.
- Balioda'ctylus (Ent.) βάλιός, dappled, δάκτυλος, a plume.
- Bali'stes (Ichth.) *balestra*, an implement of war; from a resemblance between some part of the fish's structure to a part of a gun-lock.
- Ballo'ta (Bot.) βάλλω, to reject, on account of its offensive odour; stinking horehound.
- Balsa'mita (Bot.) *balsamum*, balm or balsam.
- Baltim'ora (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Lord Baltimore*, proprietor of Maryland.
- Ba'ltimore (Ornith.) sp. name of an American Oriole. The name was given from its black and orange plumage, these colours being the livery of *Lord Baltimore*, the former proprietor of Maryland.

- Bambu'sa** (Bot.) from *Bambos*, its name in India.
- Ba'ngia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Christian Frederick Bang*, a botanical teacher; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Baniste'ria** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Rev. John Banister*, a diligent botanist.
- Ba'nksia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Sir Joseph Banks, Bart., F.R.S.*, a distinguished patron of the Natural History Sciences.
- Ba'nksia** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Sir Joseph Banks*; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Ba'phetes** (Fos. Zool.) βάπτω, to dip or dive; in reference to the depth of its position and the shape of its head.
- Bapti'sia** (Bot.) βάπτω, to dye, alluding to the application of some species.
- Barba'lis** (Ent.) *barba*, a beard, alluding to a tuft upon the fore-feet.
- Barbare'a** (Bot.) P. N. on account of its having been formerly called the herb of St. Barbara.
- Bar'barus** (Zool.) *Lat.* relating to Barbary.
- Barbaste'llus** (Zool.) *French, barbastelle.*
- Barba'tulus** (Ichth.) *Lat.* having a little beard.
- Barbatus-a-um** (Zool., Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* bearded.
- Ba'rbus** (Ichth.) *Lat.* the barbel; from the fish having a pendent beard.
- Barke'ria** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *George Barker, Esq.*, of Springfield, Birmingham.
- Barle'ria** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the *Rev. James Barrelier*, a Dominican, and M.D. of Paris.
- Barley** (Bot.) from *beard* and *ley*, i. e. *lea*, or "bearded grass."
- Ba'rnacle** (Zool.) *Sax. bearn*, child, *aac*, oak, expressive of the old belief that the barnacle or acorn-shell grew on trees.
- Barrinto'nia** (Bot.) P. N. from the *Hon. Daines Barrington, F.R.S.*
- Bartholi'na** P. N. in honour of the celebrated Danish anatomist and physiologist, *Thomas Bartholin*.
- Barto'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. B. S. Barton*, a botanist in Philadelphia.
- Bartra'mia** (Bot.) P. N. from *John Bartram*, an American botanist; a genus of Mosses.
- Ba'rtaia** (Bot.) P. N., dedicated by Linnæus to his friend *John Bartsch, M.D.*
- Baryno'tus** (Ent.) βαρύς, heavy, ὠτός, the back.
- Basa'lis** (Ent.) βάσις, the base of the wing.

Base'lla (Bot.) its native Malabar name.

Ba'sil (Bot.) from βασιλεύς, a king, because formerly esteemed so highly that its use was limited to royal tables.

Basili'nea (Ent.) βασίς, a base or border, *linea*, a line; in allusion to a wing-mark.

Basilosa urus (Fos. Zool.) βασιλεύς, king, σαῦρος, a lizard, *i. e.* king of the Saurians.

Bassa'na (Ornith.) from being found in great numbers on the *Bass-rock*, in the Firth of Forth.

Ba'ssaris (Zool.) βασάρια, a fox.

Ba'ssia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Ferdinando Bassi*, curator of the Botanic Garden at Bologna.

Bata'ra (Ornith.) name applied by the Guarani of South America to the birds of the genus *Thamnophilus*.

Bata'tas (Bot.) a native Mexican name; the sweet-potato.

Bathye'rgidæ (Zool.) *bathyergus*, fam. term. *ideæ*.

Bathye'rgus (Zool.) βαθύς, deep, ἔργον, a work (of industry); applied to the sand-mole.

Bathygnathus (Fos. Zool.) βαθύς, deep, γνάθος, the jaw.

Batilla'ria (Zool.) batilla, a shovel, from the lengthened form of the shell, and the conformation of the base of the aperture.

Ba'tis (Ent.) βάτις, a bramble, on which the larva feeds.

Bato'des (Ent.) βατάδες, overgrown with thorns; from certain projections.

Batono'ta (Ent.) βάτος, a thorn, ὠτός, the back; applied to the thorn-backed *Cassida*.

Batrache'dra (Ent.) βάτραχος, a frog, ἵκειν, a seat, from the singular sitting position of the insect.

Batra'chnis (Fos. Zool.) βάτραχος, a frog, ἵχνη, footprint; fossil frog-like footprints.

Batra'cholites (Fos. Zool.) βάτραχος, a frog, λίθος, a stone.

Batrachospé'rnum (Bot.) βάτραχος, a frog, σπίζμα, a seed, from growing in marshes; a genus of *Algæ*.

Bat'schia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *John George Batseh*, a Professor of Botany in Germany.

Bau'era (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Francis and Ferdinand Bauer*, celebrated German botanical draughtsmen.

Bauhi'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *John and Caspar Bauhin*, botanists of the sixteenth century.

Baumannia'na (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Senator Baumann*, of Leipzig.

Be'ania (Zool.) P. N. in honour of *Mr. William Bean*, of Scarborough, a most laborious, intelligent, and successful naturalist; a genus of Polyzoa.

Bear (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax.* *bera*; *Germ.* *bar*; *Dutch,* *bear*.

Beast (Zool.) *Lat.* *bestia*; *Ital.* and *Sp.* *bestia*; *Fr.* *bête*; *Dutch,* *beest*.

Beaufortia (Bot.) P. N. in compliment to *Mary, Duchess of Beaufort*, a botanical patroness.

Be'aver (Zool.) *Lat.* *fiber*; *Anglo-Sax.* *befer*; *Germ.* *hiber*; *Dutch,* *bever*; *Fr.* *bièvre*.

Becafico (Ornith.) *Ital.* *becafico*, from *beccare*, to peck.

Beche-de-mer (Zool.) *Fr.* *sea-spade*; applied to the prepared sea-cucumber or trepang; a species of *Holothuria*.

Be'chei (Fos. Zool.) P. N. in honour of *Sir H. de la Beche*.

Bechsteinii (Zool.) P. N. in honour of — *Bechstein*, a German naturalist.

Beckmannia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Beckman*, author of "The History of Inventions."

Bede'llia (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Mr. George Bedell*, of London.

Bed-straw (Bot.) the popular name of certain plants, particularly *Galium verum*, from their use in olden times.

Bee (Ent.) *Anglo-Sax.* *bee*; *Dutch,* *bie*.

"So work the honey bees,

Creatures that by a ruling nature teach

The art of order to a peopled kingdom."—SHAKESPEARE.

Beech (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax.* *bece* or *boc*; *Germ.* *büche*; *Dutch,* *bucche*.

Beet (Bot.) *Lat.* *beta*; *Germ.* *beete*; *Fr.* *bette*.

Beetle (Ent.) *Anglo-Sax.* *betl* or *bitel*.

Bego'nia (Bot.) P. N. given by *Linnæus* in honour of *Michael Begon*, a promoter of Botany.

Beja'ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Bejar*, a Spanish botanist.

Belcheri (Zool.) P. N. in honour of *Sir E. Belcher, R.N.*

Belemnite (Fos. Zool.) *βέλωνιον*, a dart; a genus of tapering dart-like fossils.

Belemnite'uthis (Fos. Zool.) *βέλωνιον*, a dart, *τεuthis*, a cuttle-fish.

Bellado'nnia (Bot.) *Ital.* beautiful lady; refers to the use once made of its berries by the Italian ladies as a cosmetic.

Be'llii (Zool.) P. N. in honour of *Thomas Bell, Esq., F.R.S.*

Be'llis (Bot.) *Lat.* a daisy, so called from its beauty.

Be'llium (Bot.) *bellis*, a daisy, from some similarity of flowers.

Be'llulus (Zool.) *Lat.* pretty, elegant.

Bel'one (Ichth.) *βελόνη*, a needle or spear-head; an old name of a fish; the sea-pike.

- Belo'nia (Bot.) βελόνη, a needle or spear-point; a genus of Algæ.
- Belonoga'ster (Ent.) βελόνη, a spear-point, γαστήρ, the belly; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Belop'tera (Fos. Zool.) βίλος, a dart, πτερόν, a wing; a pointed fossil, having a wing-like projection or process on each side.
- Beloteu'this (Fos. Zool.) βίλος, a dart, τεuthís, a cuttle-fish.
- Be'mbex (Ent.) βίμβηξ, a buzzing insect; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Bembi'cidæ (Ent.) *bembex*; a family of Hymenoptera.
- Bembicifor'mis (Ent.) *bembex*, a Hymenopterous insect, *forma*, shape.
- Bembidi'ides (Ent.) a group of Coleopterous insects, of which *bembidium* is the type.
- Bembi'dium (Ent.) βίμβηξ, ἰδίος, little bembix.
- Bembycifo'r'mis (Ent.) resembling a *bembex*, one of the Aculeate Hymenoptera.
- Benedictus (Bot.) special name of a *Centaurea*, obtained its name from the extraordinary medical virtues it was thought to possess.
- Bengale'nsis (Zool.) *Lat.* belonging to Bengal.
- Berbera'ta (Ent.) feeds on *Berberis vulgaris*, the Berbery.
- Be'rberis (Bot.) from *berberys*, its Arabic name.
- Berbery (Bot.) *Lat.* *berberis*; *Arabic*, *berberys*.
- Berokle'ya (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *John Lefranc de Berckley*, a Dutch botanist.
- Be'rgamot (Bot.) the variety of *Citrus Medica* from which this perfume is obtained, was first cultivated at Bergamo in Italy.
- Bergmannia'na (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *T. O. Bergmann*, a Swedish entomologist.
- Berkeleya (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Rev. M. J. Berkeley*, a well-known writer on cryptogamic botany.
- Berna'r'dus (Zool.) P. N. from *St. Bernard* of Menthon, the benevolent founder of the Great and Little St. Bernard.
- Beroë (Zool.) P. N. taken from *Ovid*; the nurse of *Semele*, the mother of *Bacchus*; applied to a genus of marine animals.
- Bero'sus (Ent.) P. N., one of *Pliny's* names arbitrarily applied.
- Berry (Bot.) Anglo-Sax. *beria*, *berga*, a grape or berry, from *beran*, to bear.
- Bertholle'tia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Berthollet*, the celebrated chemist.
- Berycidæ (Ichth.) *Beryx*, fam. term. *ida*; a family of Acanthopterygian fishes.
- Berylla'lis, βήρυλλος, *beryllus*, were the names given by the ancients to
- Bery'llus } precious stones of a sea-green colour.

Beryx (Ichth.)

Beale'ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Basil Besler*, an apothecary at Nuremberg.

Besse'ra (Bot.) in honour of *Dr. Besser*, a German botanist.

Beta (Bot.) the word is used by Pliny, Cicero, and Martial, and was probably applied to our *beet*; certainly it was insipid: "ut sapiant fatuæ fabrorum prandia betæ." Mart. xiii. 13.

Betoke'a (Bot.) in honour of *M. Betcke*, who has described many species of *Valerianella*.

Be'tel (Bot.) an Indian name.

Beto'nica } from *beautonic* its Celtic name; or perhaps from the antient
Be'tony } *Vettones*.

Be'tula (Bot.) from *betu*, its Celtic name.

Betula'ria (Ent.) *betula*, a birch-tree, on which the insect was erroneously thought to feed.

Be'tulæ (Ent.) feeds on the *Betula alba*, the birch.

Betuleta'na (Ent.) *betula*, a birch-tree.

Betulletel'la (Ent.) *betuletum*, a birch-grove.

Betull'cola (Ent.) *betula*, birch, *colere*, to frequent.

Bewic'kii (Ornith.) P. N. in honour of the celebrated *Bewick*, of Newcastle.

Beyric'hia (Fos. Zool.) P. N. in honour of *M. Beyrich*, a German geologist.

Bezoar (Zool.) from the Arabic *bâd-zahr*, poison-expeller.

Bi (Zool., Bot.) *bis*, twice; a prefix implying two, twice, or in twos, as *bimana*, two-handed, *biennial*, living for two years, *bifurcate*, two-forked, &c.

Biaculeatus (Ichth.) *bi*, two, *aculeatus*, pointed, stinging.

Biarti'culate (Zool.) *bis*, twice, *articulatus*, jointed.

Bias'tes (Ent.) *βιαστής*, strong, forceful; a genus of Diptera.

Biatome'lla (Ent.) *bis*, twice, *atomus*, a speck.

Biauri'culate (Zool.) *bis*, twice, *auricula*, an auricle or little ear.

Bi'bio (Ent.) *βιβάζω*, to take large strides.

Bibio'nidæ (Ent.) a sub-family of dipterous insects, of which *bibio* is the type.

Bibitrix (Ent.) *βιβάζω*, to take long strides.

Bibos (Zool.) a genus of Ruminant animals.

Bibro'nii (Zool.) P. N. in honour of *M. Bibron*, joint author of the "Erpetologie Générale."

Bi'bulus (Zool., Bot.) *bibulus*, absorbing moisture, from *bibo*, to drink.

Bica'psular (Bot.) *bis*, twice, *capsula*, a little box; having two capsules.

Bicaud'alis (Zool.) *bis*, double, *cauda*, a tail.

Bicolor (Ornith., Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* of two colours.

Bicolora'go }
Bicolora'llis } (Ent.) *bicolor*, of two colours.

Bicornis (Zool., Ent., Bot.) *bis*, twice, *cornu*, a horn.

Bicu'spid (Zool., Ent., Bot.) *bis*, twice, *cuspis*, the point of a spear; in the case of the insect, from having double-tailed larvæ.

Biddulphia (Bot.) a genus of Diatoms.

Bidens (Bot.) *bis*, twice, *dens*, a tooth, alluding to the seed.

Bidentatus-a-um (Zool., Ent., Bot.) *bidens*, having two teeth; in the case of the insect, from the form of the wings.

Biennial (Bot.) *bis*, *annus*, a year; living two years.

Bifascia'lis }
Bifascia'na } (Ent.) *bis*, twice, *fascia*, a band; having two stripes.
Bifascia'ta }

Bifida (Ent.) }
Bifid (Zool., Bot.) } *bifidus*, cleft in two.

Bif'orate (Zool.) *bis*, twice, *foris*, a door; having two openings.

Biformis-e (Bot.) *Lat.* two-shaped.

Bifrons (Ent.) *bis*, twice, *frons*, the forehead.

Bifurcated } (Zool., Bot.) *bis*, twice, *furca*, a fork; having two heads or
Bifurcation } branches.

Bige'minal (Zool.) *bis*, twice, *gemini*, twins; implying arrangement in pairs.

Bigno'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Bignon*, a celebrated French writer.

Bignonia'ceæ (Bot.) *bignonia*, term. for natural order, *acæ*.

Bigoroon (Bot.) a cherry is so called from *Bigorre*, the French province where it is grown.

Biju'gate (Bot.) *bis*, double, *jugum*, a yoke; from the pinnate leaves consisting of two pairs of leaflets.

Bila'biate (Bot.) *bis*, twice, *labium*, a lip; two-lipped.

Bilamella'tus (Bot.) *bis*, twice, *lamella*, a little plate.

Bila'teral (Zool., Bot.) *bis*, twice, *latus-eris*, the side.

Bi'lberry (Bot.) *Sax.* *bilig*, a bladder, and *berry*; one of the names of the *Vaccinium myrtillus*.

Bili'gula (Ent.) *bis*, two, *ligula*, a strap; in allusion to wing-markings.

Bilinea (Ent.) *bis*, twice, *linca*, a line, *i. e.* on the wings.

Bilinea'ta (Ent.) *bis*, twice, *lineatus*, lined, ruled.

Bili'tura (Ent.) *bis*, twice, *litura*, a blot or smear, *i. e.* on the wings.

Bilix (Ent.) *Lat.* having a double thread.

Biloculi'næ (Zool.) *bis*, twice, *loculus*, a small compartment.

Bimacula'na (Ent.) *bis*, twice, *macula*, a spot.

Bimacula'tus (Ichth.) *bis*, twice, *macula*, a spot, two-spotted.

Bimaculo'sa (Ent.) *bis*, twice, *maculosus*, spotted.

Bima'na (Zool.) *bis*, twice, *manus*, a hand; having two hands.

Bi'nary (Zool., Bot.) *bini*, two and two, arranged in pairs.

Bi'nneyi (Fos. Zool.) P. N. from E. Binney, the geologist, of Manchester.

Bino'culus (Zool.) *bis* twice, *oculus*, an eye; a genus of Phyllopois.

Bino'mial (Zool.) *bis*, *nomen*, a name; the system of Linnæus which gives two names to each animal or plant, the first to imply *genus*, the other *species*.

Binotapenne'lla (Ent.) *bis*, twice, *nota*, a mark, *penna*, a wing.

Biocula'tus (Zool.) *bis*, twice, *oculus*, an eye.

Bio'logy (Zool.) *bios*, life, *lógos*, a discourse or doctrine; the science of life.

Biolo'gical (Zool.) relating to biology, or the science of living things.

Biophlæ'us (Ent.) *βίω*, to live, *φλοιός*, the bark of trees.

Biorna'ta (Ent. Bot.) *bis*, twice, *ornatus*, adorned.

Biparti'te (Ent., Bot.) *bis*, twice, *partitus*, divided.

Bipe'ltate (Zool.) *bis*, double, *pelta*, a target or buckler; two-shielded.

Bipes (Zool.) *bis*, twice, *pes*, a foot; having two feet.

Bipi'nate (Bot.) *bis*, double, *pinna*, a leaflet.

Bipla'ga (Ent.) *bis*, twice, *plaga*, a stripe.

Biplica'tus (Zool.) *bis*, twice, *plicatus*, folded.

Bipuncta'ria } (Ent.) *bis*, twice, *punctatus*, dotted.

Bipuncta'ta }

Bipunctel'la (Ent.) *bis*, twice, *punctum*, a spot.

Bipunctidac'tylus (Ent.) *bis*, twice, *punctum*, a dot, *dactylus*, a plume.

Bipuncti'na } (Ent.) *bis*, twice, *punctum*, a dot.

Bipuncto'sa }

Birch (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax.* *birce*; *Dutch*, *berke*; *Germ.* *birke*; it is thought to be from *brechen*, to be bright.

Bird (Ornith.) *Anglo-Sax.* *bird* or *bride*, from *brædan*, to spread out.

Birdel'la (Ent.) P. N. in honour of the late C. S. Bird, of Liverpool.

Biscute'lla (Bot.) *bis*, twice or double, *scutella*, a saucer; from the form of the seed-vessel when bursting.

Biselliel'la (Ent.) dim. of *bisellium*, a seat of honour.

- Bironæ'a** (Bot.) P. N., dedicated to *Antoine Birone Bernardi*, a Professor of botany in Sicily; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Biser'ula** (Bot.) *bis*, twice, *ferrula*, a small saw; the pods being furnished with teeth something like a saw.
- Biseta't** (Ent.) *bis*, twice, *seta*, a bristle.
- Bi'son** (Zool.) the name is derived from the flesh smelling of musk, the native name of which is *bisam*.
- Bisontel'la** (Ent.) *βίσαυ*, the bison, in allusion to the thick antennæ.
- Bi'ston** (Ent.) P. N. from *Biston*, a Thracian; the *βίστον*s were a tribe dwelling between Mount Rhodope and the Ægean sea.
- Bi'stort** (Bot.) *bis*, twice, *tortus*, twisted; from its crooked root.
- Bistria'ris** (Ent.) *bis*, twice, *fria*, a furrow; in allusion to wing-markings.
- Bistriga'ta** (Ent.) *bis*, twice, *friga*, a stripe or furrow; referring to wing-markings.
- Bistrigella** (Ent.) *bis*, twice, *friga*, a streak, a stripe.
- Bisuffarciana'tus** (Fos. Zool.) *bis*, twice, *suffarcino*, to stuff full; double stuffed or swollen.
- Bisulcatus** (Zool.) *Lat.* having two furrows.
- Bitænia'tus** (Ichth.) *bis*, twice, *tænia*, a fillet; having two villi below the lateral line.
- Bi'toma** (Ent.) *bis*, twice, *τομή*, a cut.
- Bittern** (Ornith.) *Ital.* *bittore*; *Span.* *bitor*; *French.* *butor*; *Dutch.* *butsor*; formerly spelt *bittore* and *bittour*.
 "And as a *bittore* bumbleth in the mire."—CHAUCER.
 "And as a *bittour* bumps within a reed."—DRYDEN.
- Biundula'ria** (Ent.) *bis*, twice, *undulatus*, marked with wavy lines.
- Bivalve** }
Biva'lvular } *bis*, twice, *valvæ* or *volvæ*, because they fold inwards.
- Bi'xa** (Bot.) a native South American name.
- Blackwa'lli** (Zool.) P. N. in honour of *William Blackwall*, of Llanrwst, a writer on the Arachnida.
- Blackwe'llia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Elizabeth Blackwell*, artist, and authoress of a celebrated Herbal.
- Blæ'ria** (Bot.) P. N. in complement to *Patrick Blair*, a physician at Boston, in Lincolnshire.
- Bla'kea** (Bot.) in honour of *Martin Blake*.
- Blanda'lis** (Ent.) *blandus*, smooth.
- Blandfor'dia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *George, Marquis of Blandford*.
- Blandia'ta** }
Blandi'atrix } (Ent.) *blandus*, winning, pleasing.

- Blandi'na** (Ent.) P. N. from one of the early Christian martyrs.
- Blaps** (Ent.) βλάπτω, to damage or hurt; a genus of Heteromorous coleoptera.
- Blapsidæ** (Ent.) βλαψί, fam. term. *ide.*
- Bla'stoderm** (Zool.) βλαστάνω, to germinate, δέρμα, the skin; equiv. to the germinal membrane.
- Bla'tta** (Ent.) βλάττω, to hurt or injure; the cockroach.
- Bla'ttidæ** (Ent.) blatta, fam. term. *ide.*
- Ble'chnum** (Bot.) βλεχρον, a Greek name for a fern.
- Ble'chum** (Bot.) taken from the Greek name of a plant resembling marjoram.
- Ble'mus** (Ent.) βλήμα, a wound.
- Ble'nnius** }
Blenny } (Ichth.) βλέννις, antient name of a fish, from βλένω, mucus.
- Blephi'lia** (Bot.) βλεφαρίς, the eyelash, from the petals being fringed; a genus of Labiatae.
- Blepti'na** (Ent.) βλεπτίς, worth seeing.
- Bletia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Don Louis Blet*, a Spanish physician and botanist.
- Bli'ghia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Captain Bligh*, who first carried the bread-fruit to the West Indies.
- Blinks** (Bot.) because it opens and closes its little white flowers, with sun and shade, like winking.
- Blit'um** (Bot.) the name βλίτον was given by the antients to some unrecognized plant, perhaps the strawberry-blite.
- Blumenba'chia** (Bot.) etymology same as following; a genus of Loasaceæ.
- Blumenba'chii** (Zool.) P. N. from *J. F. Blumenbach*, the celebrated physiologist.
- Boa** (Zool.) Pliny's name for a large snake; a genus of Ophidians.
- Boar** (Zool.) Anglo-Sax. bar; Latin, aper; Sanscrit, varaha.
- Boar'mia** (Ent.) Boärmia, "the ox-yoker," an epithet of the goddess Athene.
- Boarmi'idæ** (Ent.) Boarmia; fam. term. *ide.*; a family of Lepidoptera.
- Boarmioides** (Ent.) Boärmia, αἰδής, like.
- Boarula** (Ornith.)
- Boba'rtia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Jacob Bobart*, a celebrated professor of botany at Oxford; a genus of Iridaceæ.
- Bocco'nia** (Bot.) P. N. derived from a Sicilian monk and M.D., named *Paolo Boccone*.
- Bodo** (Zool.) etymology unknown to me; a genus of Infusoria.

- Boe'bera** (Bot.) P. N. from *Boeber*, a Russian professor of botany; a genus of Compositæ.
- Bœhme'ria** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *George Rudolph Boehmer*, a German botanist.
- Boerhaa'via** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the famous Dutch physician, *Boerhaave*.
- Bo'idæ** (Zool.) *boa*, fam. term. *idæ*; a family of Ophidians.
- Boisduva'lii** (Ent.) P. N. from *M. Boisduval*, a French writer on the Lepidoptera.
- Bolbo'cerus** (Ent.) *βολβός*, a bulb, *κέρας*, a horn.
- Bolbophy'llum** (Bot.) *βολβός*, bulb, *φυλλόν*, a leaf; from the leaves rising from a pseudo-bulb; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Boldo'a** (Bot.) P. N. from *D. Boldo*, a Spanish naturalist; a genus of Nyctaginaceæ.
- Bole'ti** (Ent.) *boletus*, a fungus on which it feeds.
- Boleto'bia** (Ent.) *boletus*, a mushroom, a fungus.
- Boletobi'idæ** (Ent.) *boletobia*, fam. term. *idæ*; a family of Lepidoptera.
- Bole'tus** (Bot.) *βῶλος*, a clod or lump; from the irregular globular shape of this fungus.
- Bo'leum** (Bot.) *βῶλος*, a ball, from the round pods; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Bolli'na** (Ent.) *βῶλος*, a round mass.
- Bolli'nidæ** (Ent.) *bolina*, fam. term. *idæ*.
- Bolino'ides** (Ent.) *bolina*, *εἶδος*, resemblance.
- Bolito'bius** (Ent.) *βόλιτον*, dung, manure, *βίω*, to live.
- Bolitoch'ara** (Ent.) *βόλιτον*, dung, *χαρίς*, a delight.
- Bolito'phagus** (Ent.) *βόλιτον*, dung, *φάγω*, to eat.
- Boliva'ria** (Bot.) P. N. from the patriot *Bolívar*; a genus of Jaminaceæ.
- Bolo'cera** (Zool.) *βάλλω*, to cast, *κέρας*, the horn.
- Bolto'nia** (Bot.) P. N. dedicated to *J. B. Bolton*, an English botanist.
- Bolye'ria** (Zool.) etymology unknown; a genus of Ophidians.
- Bomba'ceæ** (Bot.) *bombax*, term. for nat. order, *acæ*.
- Bo'mbax** (Bot.) *βόμβαξ*, the silk-worm, in allusion to the flocculent pods; the silk-cotton tree.
- Bombina'tor** (Zool.) *bombio*, to buzz.
- Bo'mbus** (Ent.) *βόμβαξ*, a buzzing noise; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Bombyca'lis** (Ent.) having a resemblance to *bombyx*.
- Bo'mbyces** (Ent.) pl. of *bombyx*.
- Bomby'cidæ** (Ent.) a family of Lepidoptera, of which the genus *Bombyx* is the type.

- Bombyci'vora** (Ornith.) *bombyces*, moths, *voro*, to devour.
- Bombycol'dæ** (Ent.) a family of *Lepidoptera* resembling the *bombyces*; the hairy larvæ being easily mistaken for those of *bombyces*.
- Bombylifor'mis** (Ent.) *bombylius*, a family of *Diptera*, *forma*, resemblance.
- Bom'byx** (Ent.) βύμβυξ, a silk-worm.
- Bonapa'rtea** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Napoleon Bonaparte*.
- Bona'sus** (Zool.) βίνασος, applied by *Aristotle* to a wild ox.
- Bona'tea** (Bot.) P. N. from *M. Bonat*, a celebrated botanist and professor at Padua; a genus of *Orchidaceæ*.
- Boni'to** (Ichth.) the Spanish name of the fish.
- Bonna'ya** (Bot.) P. N. from — *Bonnay*, a German botanist; a genus of *Schrophulariaceæ*.
- Bonnemaiso'nia** (Bot.) P. N. from *M. Bonnemaison*, a French cryptogamic botanist; a genus of *Cryptogamia*.
- Bonne'tia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Charles Bonnet*, a celebrated French naturalist; a genus of *Ternstromiaceæ*.
- Bonpla'ndia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Bonpland*, the companion of Humboldt.
- Bo'ntia** (Bot.) P. N. from *James Bont*, a Dutch physician; a genus of *Myoporaceæ*.
- Booby** (Ornith.) *Germ.* *bube*; *Span.* *bobo*, dunce, *bubo*, an owl; in consequence of the bird's stupidity.
- Boodon** (Zool.) βούον, an ox, ὀδόντος, ὀδόντος, a tooth; a genus of *Colubrine ophidians*.
- Boö'pis** (Ent.) βοῶπις, ox-eyed.
- Boöps** (Zool.) βοῶπις, ox-eyed.
- Bora'go** (Bot.) βορά, food, from the nourishing qualities of the plant.
- Bora'ssus** (Bot.) βορασσος, the date; the Palmyra or Fan-palm.
- Borbo'nia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Gaston de Bourbon*, Duke of Orleans, son of Henry IV. of France.
- Borea'ta** (Ent.) *Boreas*, the north wind.
- Bo'reus** (Ent.) *Boreas*, the north; from the insect having always been found in the winter.
- Borkhau'sia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Moritz Borkhausen*, a German professor of botany; a genus of *Compositæ*.
- Boro'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in memory of *Francesco Baroni*, an Italian attendant of Dr. Sibthorp.
- Borre'ra** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. W. Berber, F.L.S.*, an eminent
- Borre'ri** cryptogamist.

- Borre'ria** (Bot.) same etymol. as *Borrera*; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Bory'a** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Colonel Bory de St. Vincent*, a French traveller, and promoter of natural history.
- Bory'phora** (Ent.) βορά, food, φέρω, to carry.
- Bos** (Zool.) Lat. a bull or ox.
- Bo'schas** (Ornith.) applied by Aristotle to a kind of duck; literally, "well-fed," from βέσχω, to feed.
- Bo'scia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Louis Bose*, a French agriculturist.
- Bo'sea** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Ernest Gottlieb Bose*, a German botanist.
- Bose'laphus** (Zool.) bos, an ox, elephas, an elephant; used for the Eland.
- Bo'smina** (Zool.) P. N. from *Bosmina*, the daughter of Fingal.
- Bossia'a** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Boffieu Lamartinière*, a French naturalist, who accompanied the unfortunate La Perouse round the world.
- Bostrichidæ** (Ent.) *bostrichus*, fam. term. *idæ*.
- Bostrichus** (Ent.) βόστρυχος, a lock of hair.
- Boswe'llia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Dr. John Boswell* of Edinburgh; a genus of Burseraceæ.
- Botany** (Bot.) βοτάνη, a plant.
- Bota'urus** (Ornith.) βόων, to call out, ταῦρος, a bull; from the resemblance of the cry of the bittern to a bull's bellowing.
- Bothre'nchyma** (Bot.) βόθρος, a pit or cavity, ἔγχυμα, an infusion, juice; vasiform or pitted tissue.
- Bothrioc'e'phalus** (Zool.) βόθριον, a little pit, κεφαλή, a head; from some depressions on the head of the tape-worm.
- Bothrode'ndron** (Fos. Bot.) βόθρος, a pit or cavity, δένδρον, a tree; in allusion to the oval depressions on the surface of the fossil.
- Bothyno'deres** (Ent.) βόθρυος, a pit, δέρον, the neck; indentations on neck.
- Botia** (Ichth.) βοτής, a herdsman?
- Botryade'nia** (Bot.) βίτρυς, a cluster, ἀδήρ, a gland; a genus of Compositæ.
- Botry'ceras** (Bot.) βέτρυς, a raceme, κέρας, a horn; a genus of Aquilifoliaceæ.
- Botry'chium** (Bot.) βότρυς, a bunch of grapes; from the cluster-like form of the fructification.
- Botry'dium** (Bot.) βότρυς, a bunch of grapes; a genus of Fungi.
- Botryo'i'des** (Bot.) βότρυς, a cluster of grapes, εἶδός, like; resembling a bunch of grapes.
- Bo'trys** (Bot.) βότρυς, a cluster of grapes.

- Botrytis** (Bot.) βέρτυς, a bunch of grapes, which the seed-vessels resemble.
Bo'tyrdæ (Ent.) a family of Lepidoptera, of which the genus *Botys* is the type.
Botyda'lis (Ent.) from some resemblance to *Botys*.
Botyo'des (Ent.) resembling *Botys*.
Botyo'ides (Ent.) *Botys*, εἶδος, resemblance.
Bo'tys (Ent.) perhaps from βῆτις, a shepherdess.
Bougainvi'llea (Zool.) P. N. in honour of the French Admiral *Bougainville*; also a genus in Botany.
Bourguetici'rus (Fos. Zool.) P. N. in honour of *M. Bourguet*; a genus of Encrinites.
Bourre'ria (Bot.) P. N. from *Bourrer*, an apothecary of Nuremberg; a genus of Cordiaceæ.
Boussingau'tia (Bot.) P. N. from *J. B. Boussingault*, the celebrated naturalist and traveller; a genus of Chenopodiaceæ.
Bou'tia (Bot.) P. N. from *James Bout*, a Dutch physician.
Bouva'rdia (Bot.) P. N. from *M. Bourvard*, a French botanist.
Bo'vidæ (Zool.) *bos*, *bovis*, an ox; the ox-tribe.
Bo'viform (Zool.) *bos*, *bovis*, an ox, *forma*, resemblance.
Bovi'sta (Bot.) Latinized from *bovst* its German name.
Bowerba'nkia (Zool.) P. N. in honour of *Mr. Bowerbank*, an eminent naturalist.
Bowie'a (Bot.) P. N. from *J. Bowie*, a collector of plants for Kew; a genus of Liliaceæ.
Bowle'sia (Bot.) P. N. from — *Bowles*, an Irish botanist; a genus of Umbelliferae.
Box-tree (Bot.) πύξος, *Lat. buxus*.
Boyere'lla (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Boyer de Fonscolombe*, a French entomologist.
Brabe'jum (Bot.) βραβεῖον, a sceptre; from the form of its racemes of flowers.
Brachely'tra (Ent.) βραχύς, short, ἐλντρον, a case or wing-cover having short elytra; a family of Coleoptera.
Brachia'tus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* branched.
Brachi'nidæ (Ent.) *brachinus*, fam. term. *ide.*
Brachi'nus (Ent.) βραχύς, short.
Brachioli'tes (Fos. Zool.) βραχίον, an arm, λίθος, a stone; from the lateral processes.
Brachio'poda (Zool.) βραχίον, an arm, πῦς, πῶδος, a foot; a division of Mollusca.

- Brachy-** (Fos. Zool.) βραχύς, short; a prefix frequently occurring in scientific compounds.
- Brachyce'ntrus** (Ichth., Ent.) βραχύς, short, κέντρον, a spur.
- Brachycephal'ic** (Zool.) βραχύς, short, κεφαλή, the head; where the development of the skull is in the parietal diameter.
- Brachy'cera** (Ent.) βραχύς, short, κέρας, a horn; an order of Diptera.
- Brachy'cerus** (Zool.) βραχύς, short, κέρας, a horn.
- Brachyda'ctylus** (Ornith., Ent.) βραχύς, short, δάκτυλος, a finger or toe, a plume.
- Brach'yderes** (Ent.) βραχύς, short, δέρν, the neck.
- Brachyglo'ttis** (Bot.) βραχύς, short, γλῶττα, the tongue; a genus of Compositæ.
- Brachygo'num** (Bot.) βραχύς, short, γωνία, an angle; sp. name of a Diatom.
- Brachylæ'na** (Bot.) βραχύς, short, χλαίνα, a cloak; from form of calyx; a genus of Compositæ.
- Brachyor'rhos** (Zool.) βραχύς, short, ὄρος, the tail or rump; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Brachy'otus** (Ornith.) βραχύς, short, ὅτος, an ear.
- Brachyphy'llum** (Bot.) βραχύς, short, φύλλον, a leaf.
- Brachypodi'næ** (Ornith.) βραχύς, short, πούς, ποδός, a foot, sub-fam. term. *ina*; a sub-family of Incefflores.
- Brachypo'dium** (Bot.) βραχύς, short, πούς, ποδός, a foot; in reference to its short stalks.
- Brachypte'rnus** (Ornith.) βραχύς, short, πτέρνα, the heel.
- Brachypygop'terus** (Fos. Zool.) βραχύς, short, πυγή, the rump, πτερόν, a fin; having a short sub-dorsal fin.
- Brachyrhy'nehus** (Ichth.) βραχύς, short, ῥύγχος, a beak.
- Brachyse'ma** (Bot.) βραχύς, short, σῆμα, a standard; the flowers having a very short standard.
- Brachyso'ma** (Zool.) βραχύς, short, σῶμα, a body; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Brachysomophis** (Ichth.) βραχύς, short, σῶμα, a body, ἔφις, a snake.
- Brachyso'mus** (Ent.) βραχύς, short, σῶμα, a body.
- Brachyste'lma** (Bot.) βραχύς, short, στέλμα, a crown.
- Brachyta'rsus** (Ent.) βραχύς, short, tarsus.
- Brach'yteles** (Zool.) βραχύς, short, τέλος, an extremity.
- Brachyu'ra**
- Brachyu'rous** } (Zool.) βραχύς, short, ὤρσ, a tail; short-tailed.
- Brachyu'rus** }

Bracken (Bot.) Scotch form of *Brake*, *Pteris aquilina*.

Brac'tea (Bot.) βράχων, to crepitate.

Bractea'tus (Bot.) having floral leaves, from *bractea*.

Bracte'ola (Bot.) *Lat.* a little floral leaf.

Bradle'ya (Bot.) P. N. from *Richard Bradley*, professor of botany at Cambridge; a genus of *Euphorbiaceæ*.

Bradynobæ'nus (Ent.) βραδύνω, to delay, βαίω, to go; a genus of *Hymenoptera*.

Brady'pidæ (Zool.) *bradypus*; a family of *Mammalia*; the Sloths.

Bra'dypus (Zool.) βραδύς, slow, heavy, πούς, a foot; the Sloth.

Bra'dytus (Ent.) βραδύς, slow, heavy.

Bra'ma (Ichth.) *Lat.* a bream.

Bramble (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax.* *brembel*.

Brambling (Ornith.) a name for the mountain-finch; called also *bramble* by Bewick.

Branchiobde'lla (Zool.) βράγχια, gills, βδέλλα, a leech.

Branchio'poda (Zool.) βράγχια, branchia or gills, πούς, ποδός, a foot; a division of *Entomoftraca*.

Branchio'stegalis } βράγχια, a fish's gills, στήγος, a covering; having gill-
Branchio'stegous } covers.

Branderia'na (Ent.) P. N. from *Gustavus Brander*, a Swede.

Bra'ntsii (Zool.) P. N. in honour of — *Brants*, a Dutch naturalist.

Brasilien'sis (Zool.) *Lat.* relating to Brazil.

Brassa'vola (Bot.) P. N. from *Antonio Musa Brassavola*, a noble Venetian.

Bra'ssia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Mr. Brasi*, an intelligent gardener, who collected seeds and plants in Africa, about the year 1790, for Sir Jos. Banks, Dr. Fothergill, and Dr. Pitcairn.

Bra'ssica (Bot.) from *brasic*, the Celtic name of the cabbage.

Brassica'ceæ (Bot.) *brassica*, term, for natural order, *acææ*.

Bras'sicæ (Ent) feeds on *Brassica oleracea*, the common cabbage.

Bra'ula (Ent.) βράουλα, a louse.

Bra'ya (Bot.) P. N. from *Count Bray*, a German botanist.

Bremiel'la (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Bremi-Wolff*, of Zurich.

Bremontie'ra (Bot.) P. N. from *M. Bremontier*, a French botanist; a genus of *Leguminosæ*.

Bre'nta (Ornith.) }
Bre'ntus (Ent.) } βρέηθος, arrogance?

Bre'phos (Ent.) said by Treitsche to be derived from βρέφος, a child.

Brevicauda'tus (Zool.) *Lat.* short-tailed.

- Bre'viceps** (Zool.) *brevis*, short, *caput*, the head.
- Brevipa'lpis** (Ent.) having short *palpi*.
- Bre'vipes** (Ent.) *brevis*, short, *pes*, a foot.
- Breviro'stris** (Ichth.) *brevis*, short, *rostrum*, a beak or snout; short-beaked.
- Brevis, Breve** (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* short.
- Brevise'tum** (Bot.) *brevis*, short, *seta*, a bristle.
- Bre'xia** (Bot.) *βρέξις*, a wetting; said to be so called from the protection against rain afforded by some of the large leaves.
- Brexia'ceæ** (Bot.) *brexia*, term for natural order *acææ*.
- Bride'lia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Professor Bridel*, a great bryologist.
- Brigno'lia** (Bot.) P. N. from *J. L. Brignoli*, a Professor at Vienna; a genus of *Umbelliferae*.
- Bristle** (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax.* *bristl*; in *Lat.* *seta*.
- Bri'za** (Bot.) *βρίζω*, to nod, on account of the quaking of the spikelets.
- Brizopy'rum** (Bot.) *briza*, and *πυρίον*, wheat.
- Brochel'la** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *J. K. Broch*, a German entomologist.
- Brodia'ea** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *James J. Brodie*, a Scotch cryptogamist.
- Brodie'i** (Fos. Zool.) P. N. in honour of *Mr. Brodie*, author of "Fossil Insects."
- Brodri'cii** (Zool.) P. N. in honour of *Mr. Broderick*.
- Brome'lla** (Bot.) P. N. from *Olaus Bromel*, a Swedish botanist.
- Bro'mius** (Ent.) *βρίμιος*, buzzing; a genus of *Coleoptera*.
- Bro'mus** (Bot.) *βρίμιος*, from *βρῖμα*, food; the *βρίμιος* of the ancients was the *Avena sativa* of *Linnaeus*.
- Brongnia'rtia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Adolphe Brongniart*, a French botanist.
- Brongniarte'llum** (Ent.) } P. N. in honour of *Alexander Brongniart*, a
Brongnia'rti (Fos. Bot.) } French naturalist.
- Bro'ntes** (Fos. Zool.) *βρόντης*, a giant, originally one of the Cyclopes, called the Thunderer; applied to a genus of *Trilobites*.
- Brontozo'um** (Fos. Zool.) *βρόντης*, a giant, *ζῷον*, an animal.
- Bro'simum** (Bot.) *βρώσιμος*, good to eat.
- Bro'smius** (Ichth.) *βρώσις*, food, *μῆλον*, small; probably from its small throat.
- Bross'æa** (Bot.) P. N. from *Guy de la Brosse*, physician to Louis XIII.
- Bro'tera** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Felix A. Brotero*, a Portuguese botanist.
- Broughto'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Mr. Arthur Broughton*, an English botanist.

Broussone'tia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *P. N. V. Broussonet*, a French naturalist.

Browa'llia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. Brownallius*, Bishop of Abo.

Bro'wnea (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. Patrick Browne*.

Brownia'na (Fos. Bot.) P. N. in honour of the late *Robert Brown*, the
Bro'wnii } profound botanist.

Brownlo'via (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the late *Lady Brownlow*, daughter of Sir A. Hume; a genus of Tiliaceæ.

Bru'cea (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *James Bruce*, the Abyssinian traveller.

Bru'chidæ (Ent.) *bruchus*, fam. term. *ide.*

Bru'chus (Ent.) βρύχω, to bite, or from βρύχω, to roar, bellow?

Brugma'nsia (Bot.) P. N. from *Professor S. J. Brugmans*; a genus of Solanaceæ.

Bruma'ta (Ent.) *bruma*, winter.

Bru'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Cornelius Brun*, a traveller in the Levant and Russia.

Brunia'ceæ (Bot.) *brunia*, term. for nat. order, *accæ.*

Bru'nneus-a-um (Zool., Ent., Bot.) Low Latin, brown.

Brunniche'lla (Ent.) } P. N. in honour of *M. T. Brünnich*, a Danish
Brunni'chia (Bot.) } naturalist.
Brunni'chii (Ornith.) }

Bruno'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Robert Brown*, the celebrated botanist; the typical genus of Brunoniaceæ.

Brunse'isia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Otho Brunfels*, of Mentz.

Brunsvi'gia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the *Royal Family* of Brunswick.

Bru'ta } (Zool.) *brutus*, heavy, stupid; *Ital.* and *Span.* *bruto*; *French*, *brute*.
Brute }

Bry'a (Bot.) βρύω, to sprout, because the seeds commence germination while on the parent plant; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Brya'xis (Ent.) βρύαζω, to teem with plenty, to overflow.

Bryo'bium (Bot.) etymology uncertain; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Bryo'nia (Bot.) βρυωία, from βρύω, to push or sprout; in allusion to its rapid growth.

Bryo'phila (Bot.) βρύω, to grow, φύλλον, a leaf; the leaves throwing out roots when laid upon damp earth.

Bryo'phila (Ent.) βρύον, moss, φίλος, fond of; the larvæ feed on lichens.

Bryophi'lidæ (Ent.) a family of Lepidoptera, of which the genus *Bryophila* is the type.

Bryo'phyllum (Bot.) βρύον, to grow, φύλλον, a leaf; from the leaves sending out roots when laid on damp earth.

Bryo'psis (Bot.) βρύσις, μοῖς, ὅψις, resemblance; a genus of Cryptogamia.

Bryozo'a (Zool.) βρύον, μοῖς, ζῶον, an animal; in allusion to their branched and moss-like aggregation.

Bry'um (Bot.) βρύω, to abound, because it flourishes everywhere; a genus of Musci.

Bu'balus (Zool.) Lat. a buffalo, or wild ox.

Bu'bo (Ornith.) Lat. a long-eared owl.

Bu'bon (Bot.) βουβών, the groin; in allusion to its medicinal qualities.

Buccino'idea (Fos. Zool.) resembling the shell *buccinum*.

Bu'ccinum (Zool.) Lat. a trumpet or horn.

Bu'cco (Ornith.) *bucca*, a cheek.

Buconin'æ (Ornith.) a sub-family of Passeres, of which *bucco* is the type.

Buccula'trix (Ent.) *buccula*, a little mouth or cheek.

Buce'phala (Ent.) βούς, a bull, κεφαλή, the head; from its large head.

Buce'phalus (Zool.) βούς, an ox or bull, κεφαλή, the head; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.

Bu'ceros	} (Ornith.) βούς, an ox, κέρας, a horn; a genus, family, and sub-family of Passeres; from some resemblance of the bill to an ox's horn.
Bucero'tidæ	
Buceroti'næ	

Buchana'nia (Bot.) P. N. from Dr. F. Buchanan; a genus of Anacardiaceæ.

Buchne'ra (Bot.) P. N. in honour of J. G. Buchner, a German naturalist.

Buci'da (Bot.) βούς, an ox; having fruit like an ox's horn.

Buck (Zool.) applied to a he-goat; from Anglo-Sax. *bucca*.

Buckbean (Bot.) properly "bog-bean" from its marshy habitat, *Menyanthes trifoliata*.

Buckla'ndi (Fos. Zool.) P. N. in honour of Dr. Buckland, Dean of Westminster, and a celebrated geological writer.

Bucku (Bot.) native Caffre or Hottentot name of the *Diosma crenata*.

Buckwheat (Bot.) i. e. beech-wheat, (*Fagopyrum esculentum*) the triangular fruits (miscalled seeds), resemble beech-mast in shape, and are full of sweet white farina.

Buddle'a (Bot.) P. N. from Adam Buddle, a celebrated English botanist.

Bu'falis (Ent.) *bufo*, a toad; alluding to its wing-marks.

Bu'ffalo (Zool.) βούβαλλας; Lat. *bubalus*; Fr. *buffle*.

Buffo'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of Count de Buffon, the celebrated naturalist.

Bu'fo (Zool.) Lat. a toad.

- Bu'fonite** (Fos. Zool.) *bufo*, a toad; referring to the vulgar notion that these organisms were originally formed in the heads of frogs and toads.
- Bug** (Ent.) Gothic and Icelandic *puke*, a spectre or demon; *Wesf.* *brug* :
 "The bug, which you would fright me with, I seek."—SHAKESPEARE.
- Bugle** (Bot.) appears to be a corruption of *bugula*, a contracted dim. of *buglossum*.
- Bulb** (Bot.) βολβός, *Lat.* *bulbus*; French, *bulbe*; akin to *volve*re, from the layers or folds of a bulb.
- Bulbi'ferous** (Bot.) *bulbus*, a bulb, *fero*, to bear.
- Bulbi'ne** (Bot.) *bulbus*, a bulb; a genus of Liliaceæ.
- Bulbochæ'te** (Bot.) *bulbus*, bulb, χαίτη, bristle; from its primary filaments; a genus of Algæ.
- Bulboco'dium** (Bot.) *bulbus*, a bulb, κάδιον, a fleece; the bulb being wrapped in a woolly covering.
- Bulga'ria** (Bot.) *bulga*, a leather bag; a genus of Fungi.
- Bu'lla** (Zool.) *Lat.* a bubble.
- Bullaol'des** (Zool.) *bullos*, resemblance; like the genus *Bulla*.
- Bulla'tus-a-um** (Bot.) *bullata* signifies "decked with studs," and is given in allusion to the studded appearance which the anthers produce in the raceme of flowers.
- Bullia'rda** (Bot.) P. N. from *M. Bulliard*, a French botanist; a genus of Crassulaceæ.
- Bull-rush** (Bot.) the bull-rush of Scripture was the *Papyrus antiquorum*.
- Bumal'da** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. A. de Bumalda*, a botanist of Bologna.
- Buma'stus** (Fos. Zool.) "a bunch of large grapes—literally each large as a cow's nipple, βού and μαστός."—PAGE.
- Bume'lia** (Bot.) the Greek name of the common ash.
- Buncho'sia** (Bot.) etymol. unknown to me; a genus of Malpighiaceæ.
- Bu'ngarus** (Zool.) etymology unknown; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Bu'nias** (Bot.) same etymol. as *Bunium*; now applied to a different plant.
- Bu'nium** (Bot.) βουνός, a hill, from its habitat.
- Bunting** (Ornith.) etymology unknown.
- Buolia'na** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Baron Buol*, of Vienna.
- Bu'phaga** (Ornith.) βούς, an ox, φάγω, to eat; the Ox-pecker or Beef-eater of Africa.
- Buphtha'imum** (Bot.) βούς, an ox, ὀφθαλμός, an eye, from the resemblance of the disk of flowers.

Bupleu'rum (Bot.) not explained satisfactorily; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
Bupre'stidæ (Ent.) a family of Coleoptera of which *buprestis* is the type.

Bupre'stis (Ent.) “βῶ, an augmentative particle; or βῶς, an ox, and πρῆσθαι, to inflame; because if eaten among the grafts, by cattle, it kills them.”—MAYNE.

Bur or **Burr** (Bot.) *French, bourre*, the prickles on herbs and fruits.

Burcha'rdia (Bot.) P. N. from *Henry Burchard, M.D.*, a botanical author; a genus of Melanthaceæ.

Burche'lli (Zool.) P. N. in honour of *W. Burchell, Esq., LL.D.*

Burche'llia (Bot.) P. N., same etymol. as Burchelli; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.

Burdock (Bot.) common name of the *Arctium Lappa*.

Burhi'nus (Ornith.) βῶ, monstrous, ῥιν, a nose; a genus of Birds.

Burlace (Bot.) a corruption of *Bourdelaix*, from which part of France the plum came.

Burlingto'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the amiable and accomplished Countess of Burlington; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Burnet (Bot.) derivation uncertain.

Burrie'lia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *John Mark Burriel*, who published, in 1758, the journey of Venegas into California; a genus of Compositæ.

Bu'rsa (Zool.) *Lat.* a purse or pouch.

Bu'rsaria (Bot.) *burfa*, a pouch.

Bu'rsera (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Joachim Burser*, a botanist of Naples.

Burto'nia (Bot.) P. N. in compliment to *D. Burton*, who collected for the Kew Garden.

Bury (Bot.) applied to a pear, from *beurré*, melting.

Bu'talis (Ent.) “βυτάλις, a night-bird,” (Treitsche), from the somewhat sombre colours.

Bu'tea (Bot.) P. N. from *John, Earl of Butz*, a lover and patron of botany; a splendid genus of Leguminosæ.

Bu'teo (Ornith.) *Lat.* a buzzard.

Buteoni'næ (Ornith.) a sub-family of birds, of the order Raptores, of which *buteo* is the type.

Bu'tomus (Bot.) βῶς, an ox, τίμνω, to cut; causing the mouths of cattle to bleed when eaten by them.

Butterfly (Ent.) *Anglo-Sax. butter fledge* or *buter flege*.

Buxbau'mia (Bot.) P. N. from *John Christian Buxbaum*, a German botanist; a genus of Musci.

Bux'us (Bot.) *Lat.* *buxus*, from *βύξς*, the pale evergreen box-tree; Ovid has—"buxus densa foliis," and "ora buxo pallidiora."

Buz'zard (Ornith.) *French.* *busard*; *Germ.* *buszard*.

By'blis (Bot.) P. N., the daughter of Miletus; a genus of Droseraceæ.

Byrsoni'na (Bot.) *burfa*, a hide, being useful in tanning; a genus of Malpighiaceæ.

Byssa'ceus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* byssus-like.

Byssocla'dium (Bot.) *βύσσης*, fine flax, *κλάς*, a branch; from its fine branches; a genus of Algæ.

By'ssus (Zool.) *βύσσης*, fine flax; the fibres by which some marine animals are attached to rocks, &c.; also, in Botany, a genus of Cryptogamia.

Bystropo'gon (Bot.) *βύω*, to close, *πάγων*, a beard; the throat of the corolla being closed by hairs.

By'thinus (Ent.) *βύθιον*, a water animal.

Byttne'ria (Bot.) P.N. from *D. S. A. Büttner*, Professor of Botany at Gottingen.

Byttneria'ceæ (Bot.) *byttneria*, term. for nat. order, *acææ*.

Caba'llus (Zool.) *Lat.* a pack-horse.

Cabe'ra (Ent.) P. N., the daughter of Proteus.

Cabera'lis (Ent.) implying some resemblance to the genus *Cabera*.

Cabe'ridæ (Ent.) *cabera*; a family of Lepidoptera.

Cacaja'o (Zool.) native name of a monkey—*Pithecia melanocephala*.

Caca'lla (Bot.) *κακός*, bad, *λίαν*, exceedingly, from being supposed to be hurtful to the soil.

Cacatu'a (Ornith.) Latinized form of the sound it makes, which resembles the word *kakatoé*.

Ca'ccabis (Ornith.) *κακκαβίς*, a partridge.

Cac'hinnana (Ornith.) *Lat.* laughing.

Cao'hrys (Bot.) *κάχρυς* was used by the ancients for the young blossom buds of the oak, or perhaps for a kind of gall that grows upon them.

Cacomi'xle (Zool.) native Mexican name of the *Báflaris astuta*.

Caco'sis (Ent.) *κακός*, bad; a genus of Diptera.

Cacto'rnis (Ornith.) *κακτὺς*, *ὄρνις*, a bird; the Cactus bird.

Ca'otus (Bot.) the *κακτός* of the ancients' was a prickly plant with edible stalks.

Cacumina'lis (Ent.) *cacumen*, a point or tip.

Ca'dia (Bot.) from its Arabic name *qadhya*.

- Ca'dmia (Ent.) *Lat.* the drofs or flag of a furnace *i. e.* in colour.
- Cadu'ca (Ent.) }
 Cadu'cous (Bot.) } *caducus*, easily falling.
- Caducibra'nchiate (Zool.) *caducus*, easily falling, *branchiæ*, the gills of a fish.
- Cæci'lia (Zool.) *Lat.* a kind of lizard; a genus of Batrachians.
- Cæcima'cula } (Ent.) *cæcus*, blind, *macula*, a spot, alluding to certain
 Cæcimacula'na } spots on the fore-wings.
- Cælesti'na (Bot.) *caelestis*, the colour of the sky, referring to the blue flowers; a genus of Compositæ.
- Cænomy'ia (Ent.) *κακία*, strange, *μύια*, a fly.
- Cæno'pteris (Bot.) *κακός*, new, *πτερίς*, a fern.
- Cæno'sus-a-um (Ent., Bot.) *cænusus*, marshy; growing in mud, or muddy places.
- Cæruleoce'phala (Ent.) *cæruleus*, dark blue, *κεφαλή*, the head.
- Cærule'scens (Ent.) somewhat blue.
- Cæru'leus-a-um (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* dark blue, azure.
- Cæsa'lia (Bot.) *cæsus*, beaten, trampled upon.
- Cæsalpi'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *G. Cæsalpinus*, physician to Clement VIII.
- Cæ'sia (Bot.) P. N. from *Frederico Cæpio*, who died 1703.
- Cæsia'ta (Ent.) *cæsus*, gray.
- Cæsie'lla (Ent.) dim. form of *cæsus*, bluish gray.
- Cæ'sius-a-um (Ornith., Bot.) *cæsius*, bluish gray.
- Cæspita'lis } (Ent.) *cæspes*, *cæspitis*, turf, a green field.
 Cæspita'na }
- Cæspititie'lla (Ent.) *cæspes*, *cæspitis*, turf, dim. *ella*.
- Cæsu'lia (Bot.) *cæsus*, beaten, as if trampled upon; a genus of Compositæ.
- Caffer (Zool.) *Lat.* relating to the Cape of Good Hope.
- Ca'ia (Ent.) P. N.; a Roman proper name.
- Caja'nus (Bot.) alteration of Malabar name *catjang*; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Caki'le (Bot.) the Arabic name of the plant.
- Calade'nia (Bot.) *καλός*, beautiful, *ἀδέν*, a gland; from the disk of labellum.
- Caladium (Bot.) etymology unknown.
- Calamagro'stis (Bot.) *κάλαμος*, a reed, and *αγροστής*, grass, *i. e.* reed-grass.
- Calama'ria } (Zool.) *calamarius*, resembling a writing-reed or fishing-
 Calama'ridæ } rod; a genus and family of Colubrine ophidians; in
 Botany, *Calamaria* is applied to certain grasses.
- Calami'ntha (Bot.) *καλός*, beautiful, *μίνθ*, mint; a genus of Labiatæ.
- Calamo'philus (Ornith.) *calamus*, *φιλέω*, to love.

- Cala'mpelis** (Bot.) καλός, beautiful, ἀμπελίσ, vine, *i. e.*, beautiful climbing plant; a genus of Bignoniaceæ.
- Calamus** (Bot.) from Arabic *kalam*, a reed.
- Cala'ndra** (Ornith.) κάλανδρα, a kind of lark.
- Calandri'nia** (Bot.) P. N. from *J. L. Calandrin*.
- Cala'nthe** (Bot.) καλός, beautiful, ἄνθος, a flower.
- Cala'thea** (Bot.) κάλαθος, a basket; from the form of the stigma.
- Ca'lathus** (Ent.) κάλαθος, a basket.
- C-album** (Ent.) *Lat.* the white C; from the mark on the posterior wings.
- Calca'ria** (Ornith.) *calcar, calcaris*, a spur; the spurs of birds.
- Calceola'ria** (Bot.) *calceolus*, a little slipper; in allusion to the shape of the lower lip.
- Calce'olus** (Zool. Bot.) *Lat.* a little slipper.
- Calda'sia** (Bot.) P. N. from *J. Caldas*, a Bogotan botanist.
- Ca'lea** (Bot.) καλός, beautiful.
- Caleacte** (Bot.) καλός, beautiful, ἀκτή, the sea-shore, which it ornaments; a genus of Compositæ.
- Caleana** (Bot.) same etymology as *Caleya*; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Cale'ndula** (Bot.) from *calenda*, the calends or first day of the month, because it flowers monthly.
- Calepi'na** (Bot.) not explained; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Cale'ya** (Bot.) P. N. from *George Calcy*, the celebrated Manchester botanist, sometime superintendent of Botanic garden at St. Vincent.
- Cal'cium** (Bot.) dim. of *calyx*, a little cup; a genus of Lichenes.
- Cali'dipes** (Ent.) *calidus*, swift, *pes*, a foot.
- Cali'dris** (Ornith.) καλός, beautiful, ἵδρις, knowing, skilful.
- Cali'gidæ** (Zool.) *caligus*, fam. term. *ida*; a family of Entomostraca.
- Caligino'sa** (Ent.) *Lat.* obscure, gloomy.
- Cali'gus** (Zool.) *caligo*, dimness, obscurity.
- Ca'lla** (Bot.) κάλλος, beauty.
- Calla'rias** (Ichth.) the Greek name for the cod-fish.
- Callica'rpa** (Bot.) κάλλος, beauty, καρπός, fruit.
- Callice'phalus** (Zool.) κάλλος, beauty, κεφαλή, the head.
- Calli'cerus** (Ent.) κάλλος, beauty, κέρας, horn.
- Calliche'lys** (Ichth.) κάλλος, beauty, χίλυς, a tortoise.
- Callico'ma** (Bot.) κάλλος, beauty, κόμη, hair.
- Calli'dium** (Ent.) κάλλος, beauty, ἱδής, noble.
- Callige'nia** (Ent.) καλλιγένεια, "the mother of beauty."

Calli'gonum (Bot.) κάλλος, beauty, γόνυ, a joint; having joints instead of leaves.

Calli'grapha (Ent.) κάλλος, beauty, γραφή, writing.

Callimo'rpha (Ent.) κάλλος, beauty, μορφή, form.

Callio'nymus (Ichth.) κάλλος, beauty, ὄνομα, a name; a fanciful name of Linnaeus, applied to a prettily marked species.

Calliope' (Ornith.) P. N., the chief of the Muses.

Calliope'a (Bot.) P. N., same etym. as Calliope; a genus of Compositæ.

Calliop'sis (Bot.) κάλλος, beauty, εἶς, appearance; a genus of Compositæ.

Callipe'pla (Ornith.) καλλιπτεπλος, with beautiful robe.

Callipro'ra (Bot.) κάλλος, pretty, πρῶρα, front, from its pretty appearance; a handsome liliaceous plant.

Callis'ace (Bot.) κάλλος, pretty, σάκεα, a buckler; in allusion to form of seeds; a genus of Umbelliferæ.

Calli'sia (Bot.) καλλέει, pretty.

Calli'stachys (Bot.) καλλέει, pretty, στάχυς, a spike.

Calliste'mma (Bot.) καλλιστος, prettiest, στέμμα, crown; the China Aster.

Calliste'mon (Bot.) καλλιστος, prettiest, στήμων, stamen, from the beautiful scarlet colour of the stamens; a lovely genus of Leguminosæ.

Calli'stus (Ent.) καλλιστέει, most beautiful.

Callitha'mnion (Bot.) same etymology as Calothamnus.

Ca'llithrix (Zool.) καλός, beautiful, θρίξ, hair.

Calli'triche (Bot.) κάλλος, beauty, θρίξ, τριχος, hair.

Ca'llitris (Bot.) κάλλος, beauty, in allusion to its appearance; a genus of Coniferæ.

Ca'llomys (Zool.) κάλλος, beauty, μῦς, a mouse.

Callu'na (Bot.) καλλύνω, to beautify, to adorn.

Cally'na (Ent.) καλλύνω, to beautify.

Caloca'lia (Ornith.) κάλος, beautiful, καλία, a bird's nest; the genus of birds to which belongs the swallow which builds the edible nests consumed in China.

Caloca'mpa (Ent.) κάλος, beautiful, κάμπεα, a caterpillar; a genus of Lepidoptera.

Calo'oera (Bot.) κάλος, beautiful, κέρα, a horn; a genus of Fungi.

Calochi'lus (Bot.) κάλος, beautiful, χείλι, a lip; a very showy genus of Orchids, with purple lip, covered with rich brown hairs.

Calocho'rtus (Bot.) καλός, beautiful, χορτός, grass; from the beautiful flowers borne by grassy herbage.

Calochro'a (Ent.) καλός, beautiful, χρώς, the surface of the body.

Calode'ndron (Bot.) καλός, beautiful, δένδρον, a tree.

Calo'dera (Ornith., Ent.) καλός, beautiful, ἔρσ, the neck.

Caloe'nas (Ornith.) καλός, beautiful, ορνας, sp. name of the stock-dove.

Calogra'mma (Ent.) καλός, beautiful, γράμμα, a drawing or marking.

Calo'micrus (Ent.) καλός, beautiful, μικρός, small.

Calo'phaca (Bot.) καλός φασκα, beautiful vetch; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Calo'phanes (Bot.) καλός, beautiful, φαίνω, to appear, from its elegant flowers; a genus of Acanthaceæ.

Calopha'sia (Ent.) καλός, beautiful, φάσις, appearance.

Calophy'lla {(Ent.)} καλός, beautiful, φύλλον, a leaf.

Calophy'llum {(Bot.)}

Calopo'gon (Bot.) καλός, beautiful, πάγων, a beard; from the fringe of the lip.

Calopsi'tta (Ornith.) καλός, beautiful, ψίττα, a woodpecker.

Calop'us (Ent.) καλός, beautiful, πούς, a foot.

Caloso'ma (Ent.) καλός, beautiful, σῶμα, the body.

Caloso'ter (Ent.) καλός, beautiful, σωτήρ, a preserver.

Calospi'za (Ornith.) καλός, beautiful, ψίρρα, a bunting.

Caloste'mma (Bot.) καλός, beautiful, στέμμα, a wreath or garland.

Calotha'mnus (Bot.) καλός, beautiful, θάμνος, a bush.

Ca'lothrix (Bot.) καλός, beautiful, τρίξ, hair; from the beauty of its filaments; a genus of Cryptogamia.

Calo'tis (Bot.) καλός, beautiful, ὤς, ὠτις, the ear; referring to the paleæ of pappus.

Calo'tropis (Bot.) καλός, beautiful, τρόπις, a ship's keel; from form of flower.

Ca'ltha (Bot.) a contraction of κάλαθος, a goblet; from the cup-shape of the flower.

Calve'scens (Ent.) Lat. becoming bald.

Calycoflo'ræ (Bot.) calyx, calycis; flus, floris; stamens on the calyx.

Caly'pso (Bot.) P. N. a well-known mythological personage; a genus of Orchids.

Calyp'tory'nchus (Ornith.) καλυπτός, covered, ῥύγχος, a beak.

Calyp'tra (Bot.) καλύπτρα, a cover or veil.

Calyp'tra'nthes (Bot.) καλύπτρα, a covering, ἄνθος, a flower.

Calyp'trion (Bot.) καλύπτρα, a lid, from form of flower; a genus of Violacæ.

Calve'lla (Ent.) *calvus*, bald; without hair.

Calycanthus (Bot.) *calyx*, ἄνθος, a flower; from the coloured calyx.

Calyste'gia (Bot.) *calyx*, and στήνη, a covering, from the large bracts outside the flower. The common white convolvulus.

Ca'lythrix (Bot.) *calyx*, and ἑλῖξ, hair; from the attenuated points of the sepals.

Ca'lyx (Bot.) κάλυξ, the cup or calyx of a flower.

Camarhy'nohus (Ornith.) καμάρα, with vaulted or arched roof, βύχχος, a beak.

Camari'dium (Bot.) καμάρα, a vaulted or arched roof; from the tip of stigma being arched.

Camaro'tis (Bot.) *Camera*, a vault, in allusion to the chambered lip; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Cama'ssia (Bot.) *camates*, its native North American name; a genus of Asphodeleæ.

Cambogia'lis (Ent.) expressive of its gamboge colour.

Ca'mbricus-a-um (Ent.) *Lat.* *Welsh*; from *Cambria*, the antient name of Wales; growing in, or connected with, Wales.

Cambrica'ria (Ent.) from *Cambria*, the antient name of Wales.

Cambrid'gii (Ent.) *P. N.* in honour of the *Rev. O. P. Cambridge*, of Bloxworth, Dorset.

Cameli'na (Ent.) *camelus*, a camel; from the projecting hump; also a genus in Botany.

Came'llia (Bot.) *P. N.* from *George Joseph Kamel*, or *Camellus*, a Jesuit.

Camelopa'rdalis (Zool.) *camelus*, a camel, *pardalis*, a panther.

Came'lus (Zool.) *Lat.* a camel.

Camera'ria (Bot.) *P. N.* from *J. Camerarius*, a botanist of Nuremberg.

Campa'nula (Bot.) *Lat.* a little bell.

Campanula'ria (Zool.) *campanula*, a little bell; a genus and family

Campanuleri'adæ of Zoophytes.

Campe'lia (Bot.) κάμνη, a bending, ἑλίσσ, the fun; a genus of Comelinaceæ.

Campe'phaga (Ornith.) κάμνη, a caterpillar, φάγω, to eat.

Campe'philus (Ornith.) κάμνη, a caterpillar, φιλέω, to love; a genus of foreign Woodpeckers.

Campe'stres (Ornith.) *campester*, a level country or plain.

Campa'stris, Campestre (Bot.) *Lat.* growing in the open fields.

Camphoros'ma (Bot.) *camphura*, camphor, σμύκη, smell.

Campolilla'na (Ent.) κάμπος, a field. ἑλίαν, a lily.

- Campome'tra** (Ent.) κάμπη, a caterpillar, μετρίω, to measure; from its singular mode of progression, as if it were measuring the ground.
- Ca'mpta** (Ent.) κάμπτω, bent.
- Camptoc'e'rous** (Zool.) κάμπτω, flexible, κίεος, a tail; a genus of Entomostraca.
- Camptogra'mma** (Ent.) κάμπτω, bent, γράμμα, a mark; from its wavy lines.
- Camptorhy'nchus** (Ornith.) κάμπτω, bent, ῥυγχός, a beak.
- Campyla'nthus** (Bot.) καμπύλος, bent, ἄθος, a flower; a genus of Primulaceæ.
- Ca'mpylis** (Ent.) καμπύλος, bent, curved.
- Canade'nsis-e** (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* relating to Canada.
- Canalicula'ti** (Zool.) pl. of *canaliculus*, a little channel.
- Canari'na** (Bot.) a native of the *Canaries*.
- Canava'lia** (Bot.) *canavali* is its native Malabar name; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Cancell'a'tus-a-um** (Bot.) *Lat.* net-like, cross-barred.
- Cancrifo'rmis** (Zool.) *Lat.* crab-shaped.
- Cancri'vora** (Zool.) *cancer*, a crab, *vero*, to devour.
- Cancro'ma** (Ornith.) etymology unknown to me.
- Candefa'cta** (Ent.) *candefacio*, to bleach, to make red hot.
- Can'dens** (Ent.) *Lat.* bright, shining.
- Candida'na** } (Ent.) *candidus*, white.
Candida'ta }
- Ca'ndidus-a-um** (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* white and shining.
- Cando'ilea** (Bot.) P. N. from *Augustus Pyramus De Candolle*, of Geneva, one of the greatest botanists of the age; a genus of Dilleniaceæ.
- Cando'na** (Zool.) χανδόν, gaping? a genus of Entomostraca.
- Canel'la** (Ent., Bot.) dim. of *canus*, gray, ashy.
- Canes'cens** (Ornith., Ent., Bot.) Latin participle, signifying hoary.
- Ca'niceps** (Zool.) *Lat.* gray-headed, ashy-headed.
- Cani'cula** (Ichth.) *Lat.* a little dog.
- Cani'na** (Zool.) *canis*; a sub-family of Mammalia.
- Cani'na** (Bot.) fit only for dogs.
- Canis** (Zool.) *Lat.* a dog.
- Ca'nna** (Bot.) *canna*, a reed.
- Cannabi'na** (Ornith.) *Lat.* relating to hemp.
- Can'nabis** (Bot.) from *Celtic can*, reed, *ab*, small; or from *qaneb*, its Arabic name.

- Canna'bium** (Bot.) resembling hemp *cannabis*.
- Cano'rus** (Ornith.) *Lat.* tuneful, melodious.
- Can'talupe** (Bot.) from a place of that name near Rome, where melons have been cultivated since the time of the Mithridatic war. The originals of these varieties are said to have been brought from Armenia by Lucullus.
- Canthare'llus** (Bot.) altered from the French *chanterelle*; a genus of Fungi.
- Cantha'ridæ** (Ent.) *cantharis*, fam. term. *ide*.
- Ca'ntharis** (Ent.) *κανθαρίς*, a beetle or blistering fly.
- Can'tharus** (Ichth.) *Lat.* one of Pliny's names for a spiny fish.
- Ca'nthium** (Bot.) *cantix* is the Malabar name of the Cinchonaceæ.
- Canthocam'ptus** (Zool.) *ἀκανθα*, a spine, *καμπτός*, flexible; a genus of Entomostraca.
- Canti'aca** } (Ornith.) *Lat.* relating to the county of Kent.
- Cantia'nus** }
- Ca'nus-a-um** (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* white, gray.
- Canu'tus-a-um** (Ornith.) gray-coloured.
- Cape'nsis-e** (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* of the Cape of Good Hope.
- Capillalis** (Ent.)
- Capilla'ris-e** (Bot.) *capillus*, hair.
- Capis'tratus** (Zool.) *Lat.* muzzled, haltered.
- Ca'pnea** (Zool.) *κάπνιν*, a chimney, from its tubular shape; a genus of Zoophytes.
- Capno'des** (Ent.) *καπνος*, smoke, *εἶδος*, like; smoke-coloured.
- Capno'i'des** (Bot.) *καπνός*, smoke, *εἶδος*, like; same as *Fumaria*.
- Capnophy'llum** (Bot.) *καπνος*, smoke, *φυλλον*, leaf; Greek form of *Fumaria*.
- Ca'pparis** (Bot.) *Arabic*, *kabar*, capers; the caper-tree.
- Capræa'na** (Ent.) feeds on *Salix capræa*.
- Capra'ria** (Bot.) *capra*, a goat; the leaves being chosen by these animals.
- Capreole'lla** (Ent.) *capreola*, a wild-goat, alluding to colour.
- Caprico'rnis** (Zool.) *capra*, a she-goat, *cornu*, a horn.
- Caprifo'lium** (Bot.) *capra*, a she-goat, *folium*, leaf; goat-leaf, in reference to its clambering habit; honeysuckle.
- Caprimulgel'la** (Ent.) dim. of *caprimulgus*, the goat-sucker, from a resemblance in the feathers.
- Caprimul'gidæ** (Ornith.) *caprimulgus*, fam. term. *ide*; the Goat-suckers.
- Caprimu'igus** (Ornith.) *capra*, a she-goat, *mulgeo*, to milk, from a mistaken idea as to the habits of the bird.

Ca'pros (Ichth.) κα'προς, the wild boar; the boar-fish.

Capse'lla (Bot.) dim. of *capsula*.

Ca'psicum (Bot.) κα'πιον, to bite; from its pungent qualities.

Capsin'cola (Ent.) *capsa*, a capsule or seed-pod, *icola*, an inhabitant.

Capso'phila (Ent.) *capsa*, a seed-pod, φιλέω, to love.

Capsula'ris (Ent.) *capsula*, a chest or casket.

Ca'pua (Ent.) P. N. from *Capua*, in Italy.

Capula'ris (Ent.) *Lat.* pertaining to a coffin, from the form of its wing-markings.

Caput-Medu'sæ (Bot.) so called from the circumstance of the prime shoots or branches producing from their extremities numerous small branches round a sort of head which is formed there.

Cara'bidæ (Ent.) *carabus*, fam. term. *ide*.

Ca'rabus (Ent.) κα'ραβος, a beetle, *i. e.* *scarabæus*: the word was also used by the ancients for a shell-fish.

Ca'racal (Zool.) from the Turkish, signifying "black-eared," equiv. to the specific name, *melanotis*.

Carac'ara (Ornith.) is said to derive its name from its peculiar guttural cry, which is compared by Mr. Darwin "to the sound of the Spanish guttural, g, followed by a rough double r, r."

Caradri'na (Ent.) P. N. of a river in Albania.

Caradrina'lis (Ent.) resembling *caradrina*.

Caradri'nidæ (Ent.) *caradrina*, fam. term. *ide*; a family of *Lepidoptera*.

Caradrino'ides (Ent.) *caradrina*, εἶδος, resemblance.

Caraga'na (Bot.) *caraghana*, its name in Tartary; a genus of *Leguminosæ*.

Caragna'ta (Bot.) its name in South America; a genus of *Bromeliaceæ*.

Cara'llia (Bot.) *carillie*, the name of *C. Lucida*, in Hindoostan; a genus of *Ternstroemiaceæ*.

Carallu'ma (Bot.) its Indian name; a genus of *Asclepiadaceæ*.

Ca'rapa (Bot.) *caraipe*, the name of *C. Guianensis*, in Guiana; a genus of *Meliaceæ*.

Ca'raway (Bot.) *Lat.* *carum*; native of *Garis*. (Pliny) Cleland, however, states that it is "corrupted from Celtic *garwin*, seeds that produce the expulsion of wind."

Cara'nx (Ichth.) derived from the French; *C. trachurus* is the shad or Horse-mackerel.

Ca'rapace (Zool.) the dorsal shield of a tortoise.

Ca'rapus (Ichth.) κα'ρα, top or summit, πούς, a foot.

Ca'rbo (Ornith., Ent.) *Lat.* a coal, referring to colour.

- Carbona'lis (Ent.) implying coal colour.
- Carbona'na (Ent.) *carbo*, coal, charcoal.
- Carbona'ria (Ent.) *carbo*, charcoal.
- Carbona'rius (Ichth.) *Lat.* pertaining to charcoal; a name of the coal-fish.
- Caroha'rias (Ichth.) *καρχαρες*, sharp-pointed or jagged; a shark.
- Carda'mine (Bot.) *καρδαμίνη*, was applied by Dioscorides to a cress; now used for Lady's smock and allied plants.
- Carda'mines (Ent.) feeds on *Cardamine* impatiens, and others of the genus.
- Cardiapu's (Ent.) *καρδια*, heart, *πῦξ*, a foot.
- Cardio'phorus (Ent.) *καρδια*, heart, (shape) *φορέα*, to carry.
- Cardiospe'rmum (Bot.) *καρδια*, heart, *σπέρμα*, a seed; the seeds are marked with a heart-shaped spot.
- Cardo'patum (Bot.) *carduus*, a thistle, *πάτος*, a beaten path; from its habitat and appearance.
- Cardue'lis (Ornith.) applied by Pliny to a bird which feeds amongst thistles.
- Cardue'lla (Ent.) dim. of *carduus*, a thistle, on which it feeds.
- Ca'rdui (Ent.) feeds on *Carduus* nutans, the thistle.
- Cardun'celus (Bot.) dim. of *cardunculus*, the cardoon; a genus of Compositæ.
- Ca'rduus (Bot.) *Lat.* a thistle.
- Care'bara (Ent.) *καρεβάριον*, heavy in the head.
- Ca'rex (Bot.) *careo*, to want; the upper spikes being without seeds.
- Care'ya (Bot.) P. N. in honour of its discoverer, *William Carry*.
- Cargi'llia (Bot.) P. N. from *James Cargill, M.D.*, Aberdeen; a genus of Ebenaceæ.
- Cari'acus (Zool.) Latinized form of the native name *carjactu*.
- Ca'rica (Bot.) sp. name of *Ficus*, from its abundance in *Caria*.
- Cario'sus-a-um (Zool.) *Lat.* worm-eaten, rotten.
- Caripe'nsis (Ornith.) Latinized form of the cavern of Caripe, in South America.
- Cari'ssa (Bot.) etymology unknown.
- Carli'na (Bot.) the Carline thistle is stated to have derived its name from Charlemagne, who is said to have preserved his army from the plague by its use.
- Carlowitz'ia (Bot.) P. N. from *Carlowitz*, an unknown, probably Polish, botanist.
- Carludovi'ca (Bot.) P. N. from *Charles II.*, of Spain, and *Louisa*, his queen, noble patrons of botany; a genus of Compositæ.

- Carmeli'ta** (Ent.) from the hoods of the *Carmelite* friars.
- Carmelitoi'des** (Ent.) *carmelita*, ἰδίος, like.
- Carmicha'elia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Captain Dugald Carmichael, F.R.S.*, author of the "Flora of Tristan de Acunha;" a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Ca'rnea** } (Ent.) *caro, carnis*, flesh.
Carnea'lis }
- Carnea'go** (Ent.) *caro, carnis*, flesh.
- Carneico'sta** (Ent.) *carneus*, flesh-coloured, *costa*, the side.
- Carnei'gera** (Ent.) *caro, carnis*, flesh, *gero*, to carry.
- Carne'lla** (Ent.) *carneus*, fleshy, flesh-coloured.
- Carne'ola** (Ent.) dim. of *carneus*, fleshy.
- Carneoma'cula** (Ent.) *carneus*, fleshy, *macula*, a spot; having rose-coloured wing-spots.
- Ca'rneus-a-um** (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* flesh-coloured.
- Ca'rniça** (Ent.) *carneus*, fleshy; referring to colour.
- Carno'sus-a-um** (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* fleshy.
- Ca'rob** (Bot.) *Arabic, Kharrub*. It is thought by some that the shells of the Carob tree were the "hulks" of the parable of the Prodigal Son.
- Caroli'nea** (Bot.) P. N. from *Sophia Caroline*, Margravine of Baden; a genus of Sterculiaceæ.
- Caroline'nsis** (Zool.) *Lat.* relating to Carolina, N. A.
- Caroli'num** (Ent.) *carolus*; *French, carolin*; Charles; given to a species of spider (gen. *Theridion*) by Baron Walckenaar in honour of his son Charles, the discoverer. *Hist. Ins. Apt. tom. II. 316.*
- Carpa'limus** (Ent.) *καρπάλιμος*, rapid, swift.
- Carpe'lla** (Bot.) *καρπος*, fruit; the component cells of a compound fruit.
- Carpe'sium** † (Bot.) Galen applies *καρπῆσιον* to an aromatic wood.
- Ca'rphophis** (Zool.) *κάρφος*, a dry stick, *opsis*, a serpent; from resemblance to a log of wood; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Carpinicole'lla** (Ent.) *carpinus*, the horn-beam, *colere*, to frequent, dim. term *ella*.
- Carpin'us** (Bot.) said to be from Celtic *car*, wood, *pin*, head; because the Hornbeam was formerly used for making yokes.
- Carpoca'psa** (Ent.) *καρπός*, fruit, *κάπτειν*, to gulp down.
- Carpo'dacus** (Ornith.) *κάρπος*, fruit, *δάκος*, a bite; fruit-biter.
- Cárpod'inus** (Bot.) *καρπος*, fruit, *δωρε*, a circle, from its round fruit; a genus of Apocynaceæ.
- Carpodon'tos** (Bot.) *καρπος*, fruit, *οδοντες*, toothed, from the carpels being toothed at the apex; a genus of Hypericaceæ.

- Carpology** (Bot.) καρπός, fruit, λόγος, a description.
- Carpophaga** (Ornith., Ent.) καρπός, fruit, φαγῆν, to eat.
- Carpophilus** (Ent.) καρπός, fruit, φιλέω, to love.
- Carpogon** (Bot.) καρπός, fruit, πᾶγων, a beard.
- Carrich'tera** (Bot.) etymology unknown; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Ca'rsia** (Ent.) κάρσις, crosswise; from its wing-markings.
- Ca'rteri** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Mr. Samuel Carter*, of Manchester.
- Ca'rthamus** (Bot.) constructed from the Arabic *quortom*, to paint; red paint having been prepared from the florets.
- Ca'rum** (Bot.) P. N. from *Caria*, in Asia Minor.
- Caru'culæ** (Ornith.) Lat. little pieces of flesh; the wattles of birds.
- Cartone'ma** (Bot.) καρτός, thorn, νῆμα, a thread or filament.
- Cary'chium** (Zool.) κάρυξ, Dor. for κῆρυξ, a herald.
- Caryo'borus** (Ent.) κάρυον, a nut, ἐσθός, devouring.
- Caryocata'otes** (Ornith.) κάρυον, a nut, κατὰγνυμι, to break in pieces; equiv. to *nucifraga*.
- Caryophy'llia** (Zool.) καρυον, a nut, φυλλον, a leaf, the plates being considered as a "nut of leaves;" a genus of Zoophytes.
- Caryophy'llus** (Bot.) the Carnation is so called because it smells like cloves.
- Caryo'ta** (Bot.) the Greek name of the cultivated date, so named from the resemblance to a walnut, κάρυον.
- Ca'rythus** (Ornith.) κάρυον, a nut; its food.
- Cassentinie'llus** (Ent.) P. N. from the insect being first taken in the valley of *Cassentino*, in Tuscany.
- Ca'ssia** (Bot.) from Arabic *kafsa*, to tear off; from the bark being stripped off the tree.
- Ca'ssicus** (Ornith.) κασσός, to sew together; from its interweaving vegetable fibres to form a penile nest.
- Ca'ssida** (Ent.)
- Cassida'lis** (Ent.) resembling *cassida* in some respects.
- Cassi'didæ** (Ent.) *cassida*, fam. term. *idæ*.
- Cassi'ne** (Bot.) its name among the Indians of Florida.
- Cassi'nia** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *John Dominic Cassini*, the astronomer.
- Cassi'nia** (Bot.) P. N. from *M. Henri Cassini*, a celebrated French botanist.
- Cassiope** (Ent.) P. N., the mother of Andromeda.
- Ca'ssis** (Zool.) Lat. a helmet; the helmet-shell.
- Ca'ssytha** (Bot.) the Greek name of the Dodder, which it resembles.

- Casta'lis** (Ent.) *castus*, pure.
- Casta'lia** (Bot.) *Lat.* pure; the white water-lily.
- Casta'nea** (Bot.) *Lat.* a chestnut tree; it took its name from a town of Theflaly.
- Castanospe'rmum** (Bot.) the seeds taste like chestnuts; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Caste'lea** (Bot.) P. N. from *M. Castel*, author of a poem upon plants.
- Castiga'ta** (Ent.) *castigator*, small, slender.
- Castille'ja** (Bot.) P. N. from *Don Castilleja*, a Spanish botanist.
- Ca'stor** (Zool.) *Lat.* a beaver.
- Castori'na** (Zool.) *castor*; a sub-family of Mammalia.
- Castre'nsis** (Ent.) *Lat.* living in a camp; the larva being gregarious.
- Ca'stus-a-um** (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* chaste.
- Casuari'na** (Bot.) from supposed resemblance to the feathers of the Calfowary.
- Casua'rius** (Ornith.) a genus of Birds.
- Catabro'sa** (Bot.) *καταβρωσις*, that which is eaten; a genus of Gramina.
- Catacly'sta** (Ent.) *κατακλυστής*, sunk under water; the larva feeding on aquatic plants.
- Cata'ipa** (Bot.) an Indian name.
- Catanan'che** (Bot.) *κατανάγκη*, strong incentive; formerly used in philtres, or rather the plant mentioned by Dioscorides, which cannot now be identified.
- Cata'phanes** (Ent.) *καταφανής*, clearly seen, visible.
- Cataphra'cta** (Zool.) *καταφρακτος* covered up, shut in; the shielded reptiles.
- Cataphra'ctus** (Ichth.) *κατάφρακτος*, covered up, shut in.
- Catarra'ctes** (Ornith.) *καταράκτης*, broken, precipitous; from *καταρρύγνυμι*, to break in pieces.
- Cata'scopus** (Ent.) *κατά*, downward. *σκοπέω*, to look at.
- Catase'tum** (Bot.) *κατά*, downward, *seta*, bristle; from the two horns of corolla.
- Cata'stomus** (Ichth.) *κάτω*, downwards, *στόμα*, a mouth.
- Cate'lla** (Ent.) *Lat.* a little chain.
- Cate'na** (Ent.) *Lat.* a chain; also, in Botany sp. name of a Diatom.
- Catena'lis** (Ent.) *catena*, a chain.
- Catene'lla** (Bot.) dim. of *catena*, a chain; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Cateno'sa** (Ent.) *catena*, a chain.

- Cate'phia (Ent.) κατὰφής, downcast, obscure.
- Catephi'idæ (Ent.) catephia, fam. term. *ide*.
- Catephioi'des (Ent.) catephia, οἶδος, resemblance.
- Cate'retes (Ent.) κατερίω, to denounce; or, κατερίζω, to cover or roof?
- Catesbæ'a (Bot.) P. N. in honour of M. Catesby, author of the Natural History of Carolina.
- Catharan'thus (Bot.) καθάριος, pure, ἄθος, flower; neat and beautiful flowers; a genus of Apocynaceæ.
- Catha'rtes (Ornith.) καθαρτής, a cleanser, or purifier; applied to certain vultures.
- Cathartice'lla (Ent.) feeds on Rhamnus catharticus, buckthorn.
- Cathartocar'pus (Bot.) καθαίρω, to purge, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Leguminosæ, to which the purgative cassia belongs.
- Catoble'pas (Zool.) κάτω, down, βλέπω, to look.
- Cato'cala (Ent.) κάτω, below, καλός, beautiful, alluding to the underwings.
- Catoca'lidæ (Ent.) catocala; a family of Lepidoptera.
- Catocaloi'des (Ent.) catocala, εἶδος, resemblance.
- Ca'todon (Ichth.) κάτω, below, ὀδύς, ὀδόντες, a tooth; having teeth in the lower jaw.
- Catodon'tidæ (Ichth.) the family of Toothed whales, of which preceding is the type.
- Catophrag'mus (Zool.) κατά, against, φράγμα, a defence or protection.
- Cato'ps (Ent.) κάτω, below, ὤψ, the face.
- Cato'ptria (Ent.) κάτοπτρον, a mirror.
- Ca'ttleya (Bot.) P. N. so called by Dr. Lindley, in honour of W. Cattley, Esq., of Barnet, Hertfordshire.
- Cauca'lis (Bot.) a Greek name used by Theophrastus, now applied to the Bur parsley.
- Caudacu'ta (Ornith.) cauda, a tail, acutus, sharp.
- Cauda'na (Ent.) cauda, a tail.
- Cauda'tus-a-um (Zool., Ornith., Bot.) having a tail, tailed.
- Caude'lla (Ent.) cauda, a tail, dim. ella.
- Ca'dimacula'tum (Ichth.) cauda, a tail, maculatus, spotted.
- Caudivol'vulus-a-um (Zool.) cauda, a tail, volvere, to curl.
- Caule'rpa (Bot.) caulis, a stem, ἔρπω, to creep; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Caule'rpites (Fos. Bot.) same etymology; a fossil genus allied to former.

Cauliflower (Bot.) *caulis*, a stem, *flos*, a flower; *i. e.* the flowering stem or stalk.

Caulophyllum (Bot.) *καυλός*, a stem, *φυλλον*, so terminated by the stalks that the leaves seem to be a continuation of the stem; a genus of Berberaceæ.

Cau'sus (Zool.) *καῦσις*, a burning heat, referring to its bite; a genus of Ophidians.

Cau'ta (Ent.) *cautus*, safe, secure, cautious.

Cave'lla (Ent.) *cavus*, hollow.

Caverno'sa (Ent.) *cavernosus*, having hollows.

Ca'via (Zool.) a genus of Mammalia.

Cavoli'na (Zool.) *cavus*, hollow, full of holes.

Ceano'thus (Bot.) *κείανθος*, a kind of thistle; term used by Theophrastus, from *κεῖν*, to cleave.

Ce'bidæ (Zool.) *cebus*, fam. term. *idæ*; a family of Mammalia.

Ceblepyri'næ (Ornith.) *ceblepyris*, the Red Caps; a sub-family of the Inceffores.

Ceblepy'ris (Ornith.) *κέβλην* for *κεφαλή*, the head, *πῦρ*, fire; from the bright colour of the head; the Red Caps.

Ce'brio (Ent.) a genus of Coleoptera.

Cebrío'nidæ (Ent.)

Ce'bus (Zool.) *κέβος*, a long-tailed monkey.

Cecidomy'ia } (Ent.) *κέκισ*, *κεκίδος*, excrescence or gall-nut, *μύια*, a fly;
Cecidomy'idæ } a genus and family of Diptera.

Cecro'pia (Bot.) P. N., so called from *Cecrops*, King of Athens, whose legs were fabled to be snakes; snake-wood.

Cecro'pidæ (Zool.) *Cecrops*, fam. term. *idæ*; a family of Entomostraca.

Cecro'ps (Zool.)

Cede'stis (Ent.) *κέδιστος*, a relation by marriage.

Cedre'la (Bot.) *cedrus*, the cedar-tree; from its aromatic resin.

Cedrela'cæ (Bot.) the mahogany-tree family, of which *cedrela* is the type.

Ce'drus (Bot.) Hebrew name Latinized. Brook Cedron?

Celæ'na (Ent.) *κελαιός*, black, referring to its colour.

Cela'ndine (Bot.) derived from the name of *Gelidonium*, given to it by Gerarde and Parkinson, because the plant which comes in bloom when the *χελιδών*, (swallow) appears.

Celastra'cæ (Bot.) the family of spindle-trees, of which *celastrus* is the type.

- Celas'trus (Bot.) κήλαστρος, an evergreen tree, according to some, privet, to others, holly; now applied to the Spindle tree.
- Cela'ta (Ent.) part. of *celo*, to conceal; concealed.
- Celebe'nsis (Zool.) *Lat.* relating to the island of *Celebes*.
- Celerel'ia (Ent.) *celer*, swift, dim. term. *ella*.
- Celer'io (Ent.) *celer*, swift; applied to one of the Hawk-moths.
- Ce'lery (Bot.) from σέλινον?
- Ce'lia (Ent.) κήλις, a spot.
- Cell'ptera (Ent.) κήλις, a spot, πτήξιν, a wing.
- Cellepo'ra (Zool.) *cella*, a cell, *porus*, a pore or little pole; a genus of Polyzoa.
- Cellepo'ridæ (Zool.) *cellepora*, fam. term. *ide*; a family of Polyzoa.
- Cellulla'lis (Ent.) *cellula*, a little chamber.
- Cellula'ria (Zool. *cellula*, a little cell or chamber; a genus of Polyzoa.
- Celo'sia (Bot.) κηλός, burnt; the flowers of some species appear fringed; a genus of *Amarantaceæ*.
- Ce'lsia (Ent., Bot.) P. N. from *Olaus Celsus*, Greek Professor at Upsal, a friend of Linnæus.
- Ce'ttis (Bot.) one of the names antiently given to the lotus; applied by Tournefort to a genus of the modern *Ulmaceæ*.
- Cembra'lis (Ent.) from the *Pinus Cembra*, being found on fir-trees.
- Cemio'stoma (Ent.) κημάς, a muzzle, *στέμα*, the mouth.
- Ce'monus (Ent.) κημάς, a muzzle; a genus of *Hymenoptera*.
- Cena'ngium (Bot.) κενός, empty, ἀγγίον, a vessel; a genus of *Cryptogamia*.
- Ce'nohris (Zool.) a genus of *Ophidians*.
- Ce'nohrus (Bot.) κίγχρως, the Greek name of the Millet Latinized; a genus of *Gramina*.
- Cenia (Bot.) κενός, empty? from inflated calyx; a genus of *Compositæ*.
- Cenococ'cum (Bot.) κενός, empty, κοκκος, a berry; a genus of *Fungi*.
- Cenomy'ce (Bot.) κενός, empty, and μυκη, a fungus; from the little hollow receptacles; a genus of *Lichenes*.
- Centaurea (Bot.) κενταυρία, the herb centaury.
- Centaurea'ta (Ent.) feeds on *Centaurea scabiosa*.
- Cente'tes (Zool.) κεντίω, to prick or sting; from the short thorn-like spine on the body.
- Centothe'ca (Bot.) κεντίω, to prick, and θήκα, a sheath; a genus of *Gramina*.
- Centran'thus (Bot.) κεντρον, a spur, ανθος, a flower; the spurred corolla; a genus of *Valerianaceæ*.

- Ce'ntris (Ent.) a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Centri'scus (Ichth.) κεντρίζω, to prick; the Trumpet-fish.
- Centrocar'pha (Bot.) κεντρον, a sharp point, καρφη, chaff; the paleæ being bristly; a genus of Compositæ.
- Centrocli'nium (Bot.) κεντρον, a point, κλιν, a bed; a genus of Compositæ.
- Centroglo'ssa (Ent.) κέντρον, a sharp point, γλῶσσα, the tongue.
- Centrol'o'phus (Ichth.) κέντρον, a sharp point, λήφει, the back of the neck; the Blackfish.
- Centrop'o'mus (Ichth.) κέντρον, a point, πῶμα, a lid or cover; a genus of the family Percidæ.
- Centropri'stes (Ichth.) κέντρον, a prick, πριστός, the saw-fish.
- Centro'pus (Ornith.) κέντρον, a spur, πῦς; from the great length of the claw of the hind toe.
- Centrosper'mum (Bot.) κεντρον, a point, σπειρμα, seed; from spiny points of pappus; a genus of Compositæ.
- Centrou'rus (Ornith.) κέντρον, a sharp point, ὤρεα, the tail; it should be *centurus*.
- Centru'rophis (Ichth.) κέντρον, a point, ὤρεα, a tail, ὄφις, a serpent.
- Centu'nculus (Bot.) *Lat.* a genus of Primulaceæ.
- Centu'rio (Zool.) *Lat.* a commander; applied to the Epulet bat.
- Centu'rus (Ornith.) κέντρον, a point, ὤρεα, a tail; a genus of Woodpeckers.
- Ce'pa (Bot.) from *caput*, the head; in allusion to its round form; the Onion.
- Cephae'lis (Bot.) from κεφαλή, a head; it flowers in heads or bunches.
- Cephalan'thus (Bot.) κεφαλή, a head, ἄθος, a flower.
- Cephal'epls (Ornith.) κεφαλή, the head, λεπίς, a scale.
- Cephalo'phora (Bot.) from κεφαλή the head, φορέω, to bear.
- Cephalo'phorus (Zool.) κεφαλή, a head, φέρω, to bear or carry.
- Cephalop'terus (Ornith.) κεφαλή, head, πτέρων, feather; from the large and spreading crest; the Umbrella bird.
- Cephalo-tho'rax (Zool.) κεφαλή, the head, θώραξ, breast-plate.
- Cephalo'trichum (Bot.) κεφαλή, head, τρίχ, τριχον, hair; from heads being covered with hair; a genus of Fungi.
- Cephalo'tus (Bot.) κεφαλότης, headed, capitate stamens, being type of order Cephelotaceæ.
- Ce'pola (Ichth.) etymology unknown.
- Cera'go (Ent.) *cera*, wax.
- Cerambi'cidae (Ent.) *cerambyx*, fam. term. *ide.*
- Cera'mbyx (Ent.) κεράμβυξ, a horned beetle.
- Cera'mica (Ent.) κέρα, a horn, μικρός same as μικρός, small.

Cerami'dium (Bot.) *ceramium*, εἶδος, form.

Cera'mium (Bot.) κεράμιον, a pitcher; it has the appearance of capfuls; a genus of Algæ.

Cerano'ta (Ent.) κέρα, a horn, ὠΐτα, pl. of ὠΐτος, the back.

Cera'nthera (Bot.) κέρα, a horn, ἀνθήρ; from the horned lobes of anthers; a genus of Violaceæ.

Cera'ptila (Ent.) κέρα, a horn, πτίλον, a plume.

Cera'stes (Zool.) } κεράστης, horned: the former is applied to a genus of

Cera'stis (Ent.) } Ophidians; the latter, to a beetle.

Cera'stium (Bot.) κέρα, a horn.

Cera'sus (Bot.) first brought from *Cerasus*, a town of Asia Minor; the cherry.

Cera'tiola (Bot.) κερῶτιον, a little horn, which the stigma resembles: a genus of Empetraceæ.

Ceratiso'len (Zool.) κεράτιον, a pod, σελήη, the razor-shell.

Cera'tium (Bot.) same derivation; a genus of Fungi.

Ceratoca'rpus (Bot.) κέρα-ατος, a horn, καρπός, fruit.

Ceratoce'phalus (Bot.) κέρα-ατος, a horn, κεφαλή, the head.

Cerato'chloa (Bot.) κέρα-ατος, a horn, χλόα, grass.

Ceratohy'al (Zool.) κέρα-ατος, a horn, ὕαλος, glass.

Cerato'nia (Bot.) κέρα-ατος, a horn; it has horn-like pods.

Ceratoniel'la (Ent.) κέρα-ατος, a horn, dim. term. *ella*.

Ceratope'talon (Bot.) κέρα-ατος, a horn, πετάλον, from the form of petals; a genus of Cunoniaceæ.

Cerato'phorus (Ent.) κέρα-ατος, a horn, φέρω, to bear; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Ceratophy'llum (Bot.) κέρα-ατος, a horn, φύλλον, a plant.

Ceratos'a'nthes (Bot.) κέρα-ατος, a horn, ἀνθος, from the form of petals; a genus of Cucurbitaceæ.

Ce'rbera (Bot.) P. N. from *Cerberus*, the famous dog of Mythology; from being poisonous; a genus of Apocynaceæ.

Cerca'spis (Zool.) κέρα, a tail, ἄσπις, a viper; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.

Cerceris (Ent.) a genus of Hymenoptera.

Ce'rois (Bot.) κεραί, a name used by Theophrastus; its common name, Judas-tree, is derived from its having been supposed to be the tree upon which Judas hanged himself; but Gerarde gravely assures us that this was not the case, as he hanged himself on an Elder!

Cercoce'bus (Zool.) κέρα, a tail, κῆκος, a monkey.

Cercocelus

Chærop'sis } (Zool.) a genus of Quadrumana.

Cephalophus

Cercola'bes (Zool.) κέρκος, a tail, λαβή, a handle.

Cercole'ptes (Zool.) κέρκος, a tail, λεπτός, slender.

Cerco'monas (Zool.) κέρκος, a tail, monas; a genus of Infusoria.

Cercopithe'cus (Zool.) κέρκος, a tail, πίθηκος, a monkey.

Ce'royon (Ent.)

Cere'lla (Ent.) cera, wax; from the larva being found in bees' nests.

Cereo'psis (Ornith.) κέρκος, wax, ὅψις, resemblance.

Cere'sia (Bot.) P. N. from Ceres, inventress of tillage; a genus of Gramina.

Ce'reus (Bot.) cereus signifies pliant, like wax, from cera, wax; being easily bent in some species; a genus of Cactaceæ.

Ceria'nthus (Zool.) κέρας, a horn, ἄθος, a flower; a genus of Actinæ.

Ceri'go (Ent.) P. N., the modern name of the island of Cythera.

Ceri'ntha (Ent.) κέρκος, wax.

Ceri'nthe (Bot.) κέρκος, wax. Bees obtain a large supply of wax from it.

Cerio'rnis (Ornith.) κέρας, a horn, ὄρνις, a bird; the Horned pheasant of Nepaul.

Cerithi'idæ (Zool.) cerithium, fam. term. *ide*.

Cerithium (Zool.) etymology uncertain; a genus of Mollusca.

Cero'cala (Ent.) κέρας, a horn, καλός, beautiful.

Ceroce'phala (Ent.) κέρας, a horn, κεφαλή, the head.

Cero'coma (Ent.) κέρας, a horn, κόμη, hair, from peculiarity of antennæ; a genus of Coleoptera.

Cero'macra (Ent.) κέρας, a horn, μακρός, long.

Cero'pales (Ent.) κέρκος, wax, πάλη, fine meal; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Cerope'gia (Bot.) κέρκος, wax, πηγή, a fountain.

Cero'phytum (Ent.) κέρκος, wax, φυτόν, a plant.

Cero'platus (Ent.) κέρας, horn, πλατύς, broad; a genus of Diptera.

Cero'stoma (Ent.) κέρκος, wax, στόμα, a mouth.

Cero'xylon (Bot.) κέρκος, wax, ξύλον, wood; the Wax-palm of South America.

Certa'ta (Ent.) certus, established, sure.

Ce'rthia (Ornith.) Lat. for a tree-creeper.

Certhi'idæ (Ornith.) certhia, fam. term. *ide*; the Creeper family.

Certhila'uda (Ornith.) certhia, alauda, a lark.

Ce'rthiola (Ornith.) dim. of the preceding.

- Cerusco'sta** (Ent.) *cerussa*, white lead, *cofia*, the sile.
- Cerusse'lla** (Ent.) *cerussa*, white lead, *ceruse*, alluding to colour.
- Cerusse'llus** (Ent.) *cerussa*, white lead, referring to colour.
- Cerva'lis** (Ent.) *cerva*, a doe; being fawn-coloured.
- Cervante'sia** (Bot.) P. N. after the celebrated *Cervantes*; a genus of Santalaceæ.
- Cervica'pra** (Zool.) *cervus*, a stag, *capra*, a goat.
- Cervi'na** (Zool.) *cervus*, a stag; a sub-family of Mammalia.
- Cervina'ria** (Ent.) *cervinus*, belonging to a deer, either from its fawn-colour, or from some resemblance of the markings to stags' horns.
- Cervi'nus-a-um** (Bot.) pertaining to a deer.
- Cér'vus** (Zool.) *Lat.* a stag.
- Cé'rylon** (Ent.) *κέρας*, a horn, *ὅλος*, entire.
- Cespita'lis** (Ent.) *cespes-itis*, turf.
- Cespiti'colis** (Ent.) *cespes-itis*, turf, *colo*, to inhabit.
- Cé'spitis** (Ent.) *cespes*, *cespitis*, turf; on which it feeds.
- Cé'stode** (Zool.) *κιστρίς*, a girdle, or band.
- Cestoi'dea** (Zool.) resembling *cestode*.
- Cestra'clon** (Ichth.) *κίστρα*, a fish held in esteem among the Greeks, doubtful whether a pike or a conger; now used for the New Holland sharks.
- Cestri'nus** (Bot.) P. N., the son of Hector and Andromache; a genus of Compositæ.
- Ces'trum** (Bot.) *κίστρον*, the name applied by Dioscorides to the Betony.
- Cé'te** (Zool.) *κῆτος*, or *κῆτε*, a whale; an order of Mammalia.
- Cé'terach** (Bot.) *Arab.* and *Persian* *chetherak*, French *eterac*, Welsh *cedor y wrach*, the double rake; a genus of Ferns.
- Cetiosau'rus** (Fos. Zool.) *κῆτος*, a whale, *σαῦρος*, a lizard.
- Cetochi'idæ** (Zool.) *κῆτος*, a whale, *χίλις*, food; a family of Entomostraca.
- Ceto'chilus** (Zool.) *κῆτος*, a whale, *χιλός*, food; a genus of Entomostraca.
- Ceto'nia** (Ent.) unexplained.
- Cetoni'idæ** (Ent.) *cetonia*, fam. term. *idæ*.
- Cetra'ria** (Bot.) *setra*, a buckler; a genus of Lichenes.
- Ceuthoca'rpus** (Bot.) *κεῖθω*, to hide, *καρπός*, fruit.
- Ceutho'spora** (Bot.) *κεῖθω*, to hide, *σπορά*, seeds, from the hidden sporules; a genus of Fungi.
- Ceutorhy'nchus** (Ent.) *κεῖθω*, to hide, *ῥύγχος*, a beak.
- Chabro'lii** (Ichth.) P. N. from the celebrated *M. Chabrol*.

Chæ'ma (Zool.) native Hottentot name of a baboon.

Chærophylla'ta (Ent.) feeds on *Cherophyllum sylvestre*, the Cow parsley.

Chærophylle'llus (Ent.) dim. of *cherophyllum*, the plant which it frequents.

Chærophy'lli (Ent.) feeds on *Cherophyllum temulentum*, rough Cow parsley.

Chærophy'llum (Bot.) χαίρω, to rejoice; φύλλον, a leaf; from its luxuriant foliage.

Chætachlœ'na (Bot.) χαιτη, bristle, χλαῖνα, covering; from the points of involucre being concealed; a genus of Compositæ.

Chæta'nthera (Bot.) χαιτη, bristle, ἀνθρ, having hairy anthers; a genus of Compositæ.

Chæta'ria (Bot.) χαιτη, bristle; a genus of Gramina.

Chæta'rthria (Ent.) χαιτη, a bristle, ἄρθρον, a joint.

Chæto'calyx (Bot.) χαιτη, bristle, καλὺξ, calyx; covered with bristles; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Chætoçne'ma (Ent.) χαιτη, a bristle, κνήμη, the leg.

Chæ'todon (Ichth.) χαιτη, a mane, δέως, δόντος, a tooth.

Chætodo'ntidæ (Ichth.) *chæton*, fam. term. *idæ*; a family of Acanthopterygious fishes.

Chætoga'stra (Bot.) χαιτη, bristle, γαστήρ, the belly; the tube of calyx bristly; a genus of Melastomaceæ.

Chæto'mium (Bot.) χαιτη, bristle; from the hairy appearance; a genus of Fungi.

Ch'ætomys (Zool.) χαιτη, long flowing hair, μῦς, a mouse.

Chæto'phora (Bot.) χαιτη, bristle, φέρω, to bear; bristle-bearer, alluding to the form; a genus of Algæ.

Chæto'phora (Bot.) χαιτη, a bristle, φέρω, to bear, from the branched filaments; a family of Confervoid algæ.

Chætophora'ceæ (Bot.) *chætophora*, fam. term. *aceæ*.

Chæto'poda (Zool.) χαιτη, a bristle, πούς, ποδός, a foot; an order of Annelida.

Chæto'pteryx (Ent.) χαιτη, hair, πτέρυξ, a wing; a genus of the Phryganidæ.

Chæto'spora (Bot.) χαιτη, a bristle, σπορά, seed; a genus of Algæ.

Chætoto'ulius (Ent.) χαιτη, hair, ὅτι, ὠτίς, an ear; having a black beard on the apex of the posterior wings.

Chætu'rus (Bot.) χαιτη, bristle, ὠρίά, a tail; from the silky appearance of panicle; a genus of Gramina.

Chagri'nea (Ichth.) Lat. shagreened.

Chaille'tia (Bot.) from M. Chaillot, a Swiss botanist; the typical genus of Chaillatiaceæ.

Chalcedo'nia (Ent.) χάλκη, a purple colour.

Chalcedo'nicus-a-um (Bot.) the colour of Chalcedony.

Cha'loidæ (Zool.) *chalcis*, fam. term. *idæ*.

Cha'loidæ } (Ent.) χαλκός, copper; from their copper colour.
Chalci'dites }

Cha'lois (Zool.) χαλκός, brads; a genus of Lizards.

Cha'lois } (Ent.) χαλκός, copper (colour); a genus of Hymenoptera.
Chalci'tes }

Chalcogramme'lla (Ent.) χαλκός, brads, γράμμα, a mark, dim. term. *ella*.

Chalcope'pla (Ornith.) χαλκός, copper, πτελος, a covering.

Chalcoso'ma (Ent.) χαλκός, brads, (colour), σῶμα, a body.

Chalco'stoma (Zool.) χαλκός, copper (colour), στόμα, a mouth.

Cha'linus (Zool.) χαλκός, a bridle; a genus of Entomofstraca.

Chalybæ'us (Ornith.) χαλκός-υβος, steel, from the metallic colours of the Birds.

Cha'lybe (Ent.) χαλκός-υβος, hard iron or steel; referring to colour.

Cha'ma (Zool.) χήμη, a cockle, which from χαίω, to gape; a genus of Mollusca.

Chamædo'rea (Bot.) χαμαί, on the ground, δωρεά, a gift; the flowers hanging low.

Chamæ'drys (Bot.) χαμαί, on the ground, δρῦς, the oak; the germander is named *Teucrium Chamædrys*.

Chamæ'ledon (Bot.) χαμαί, dwarf, λῆδον, cistus; a genus of Ericaceæ.

Chamæ'leon (Zool., Ent.) χαμαί, on the ground, λείων, a lion; the name is not apt either to the lizard or the insect; when applied to the latter, the reference is to its varying in colour.

Chamæli'rion (Bot.) χαμαί, dwarf, λείριον, a lily; dwarf-lily; a genus of Melanthaceæ.

Chamæpe'lia (Ornith.) χαμαί, on the ground, πηλός, mud; the Ground Dove. The latter part of the name probably from its ashy-brown colour.

Chamæ'petes (Ornith.) χαμαί, on the ground, πτερομαι to fly.

Chamæ'pitys (Bot.) χαμαί, on the ground, πίτυς, the pine-tree.

Chamærhodode'ndron (Bot.) χαμαί, on the ground, ῥοδοδάκτυλον, the Rose-laurel.

Chamæ'rops (Bot.) χαμαί, on the ground, ῥῶψ, a young shoot.

Chamæ'sipho (Zool.) χαμαί, on the ground, σίφων, a tube; a genus of Cirripedes.

Cha'meek (Zool.) native name of a monkey of the family Cebidæ; *Ateles Chamæek*.

Chame'leon (Zool.) χαμαιλέον, a little lion; from χαμαί, on the ground, λείων, a lion.

Cha'midæ (Zool.) a family of Mollusca of which *chama* is the type.

Chamiss'oa (Bot.) P. N. from *M. Chamisso*, a celebrated botanist; a genus of Amarantaceæ.

Cha'momile (Bot.) χαμαί, μῆλον, dwarf or ground apple; because the plant smells like apples, or rather like quinces.

Chamomi'lla (Bot.) χαμαί, on the ground, μῆλον, an apple; chamomile.

Chamomi'llæ (Ent.) feeds on the Chamomile.

Chamo'stea (Zool.) *chama*, a genus of shells, *ostrea*, the oyster; a genus of bivalve Mollusca.

Chao'nia (Ent.) P. N., a district in Epirus.

Chapta'lia (Bot.) P. N. from *M. Chaptal*, a famous French chemist.

Cha'ra (Bot.) χαίρω, to delight; it delights in water; a genus of Cryptogamia.

Charadri'nidæ (Ornith.) the Plovers; *charadrius*, fam. term. *inæ*.

Chara'drius (Ornith.) χαραδριός, dwelling in clefts or gullies; the curlew.

Charæ'as (Ent.) χάρις, grace; beauty of shape.

Charca'rodon (Ichth.) καρχαρόδου-οντος, with sharp or jagged teeth.

Chariole'a (Ent.) P. N. from *Charicles*, a tyrant of Athens.

Chari'dea (Ent.) *chara*, εἶδος, resemblance.

Charip'tera (Ent.) *chara*, πτερόν, a wing, *i. e.* resembling that genus.

Charlwo'odia (Bot.) P. N. from *G. Charlewood*, Esq., F.L.S., an enthusiastic English botanist; a beautiful genus of Liliaceæ.

Charmos'yna (Ornith.) a beautiful parrot.

Charter'gus (Ent.) χάρτις, paper, ἔργον, work; because this Hymenopterous insect makes its nest of a substance like paper.

Chasmarhy'nchus (Ornith.) χάσμα, a hollow or chasm, ῥύγχος, a beak.

Chasmo'nia (Bot.) χασμαία, to gape wide, from the expanded calyx; a genus of Labiatæ.

Chau'iodes (Ornith.) χαύλιος, gaping.

Chaullo'dus (Ent.) χαυλιόδους, with outstanding teeth.

Cha'una (Ornith., Ent.) χαῦνος, gaping.

Chaunomuræ'na (Ichth.) χαῦνος, gaping, μύραινα, an eel.

Chaunopro'ctus (Ornith.) χαῦνος, gaping, πρωκτός, the anus.

Cheila'nthes (Bot.) χεῖλος, the lip, ἄθος, a flower.

Chello'dia (Bot.) χεῖλος, a lip, and ὀδους, a tooth; from the toothed lips of the corolla; a genus of Labiatæ.

Chelloglo'ttis χελός, lip, γλῶττα, tongue; tongue-like appendage to the lip of corolla; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Cheilone'urus (Ent.) χελός, the lip, νεῦρον, a rib.

Cheimatobi'a (Ent.) χεῖμα, ατος, winter, βίος, life; appearing in winter.

Cheira'nthus (Bot.) χεῖρ, the hand, ἄνθος, a flower; because suited for carrying in the hand? or perhaps from Arabic, *hecyrey*, and ἄνθος, a flower.

Cheiroga'leus (Zool.) χεῖρ, a hand, γαλῆ, a weasel; applied to some quadrumanous Lemurs.

Cheiro'lepis (Fos. Ichth.) χεῖρ, hand, λεπίς, a scale.

Cheiro'mys (Zool.) χεῖρ, a hand, μῦς, a mouse.

Cheiro'pachus (Ent.) χεῖρ, hand, παχύς, thick.

Cheiro'ptera (Zool.) χεῖρ, the hand, πτερίξ, a wing; a family of Mammalia; the Bats.

Cheiroste'mon (Bot.) from the striking resemblance of the fine erect anthers to the fingers of a hand.

Cheiro'stylis (Bot.) χεῖρ, a hand, στῦλος, a pillar; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Cheli'dones (Ornith.) χελιδών, a swallow; an order of Birds.

Chelido'nium (Bot.) χελιδών, the swallow; in allusion to its time of flowering.

Chel'ifer (Zool.) χηλή, a claw, φέρω, to bear.

Chel'mon (Ichth.) χελμών, a fish with a long snout, mentioned by Aristotle.

Chelo'ne (Bot.) χελώνη, a tortoise; the back of the helmet of the flower is compared to a tortoise.

Chelo'nia (Zool.) χελώνη, a tortoise; an order of Reptilia.

Chelo'nia (Ent.) χελώνιας, a spotted beetle.

Cheloni'idæ (Ent.) *chelonina*, fam. term. *ide*; a family of Lepidoptera.

Chelono'bia (Zool.) χελώνη, a shell, βίος, existence; a genus of Cirripedes.

Chelonyc'teris (Zool.) χελώνη, a tortoise, νυκτερίς, a bat; the Fringe-nosed bat.

Chelo'stoma (Ent.) a genus of Hymenoptera.

Chely'dra (Zool.) χέλυς, a tortoise, ὕδρα, a water-serpent.

Che'lys (Zool.) χέλυς, a tortoise.

Chelytrype'tes (Zool.) χέλυς, a tortoise, τρυπητής, a borer.

Chen (Ornith.) χήν, a goose.

Chenal'opex (Ornith.) χήν, a goose, αλώπηξ, a fox.

Cheno'lea (Bot.) χήν, a goose, λεία, prey.

Chenopodiell'a (Ent.) *chenopodium* the goose-foot, on which it feeds.

Chenopodi'phaga (Ent.) *chenopodium*, φαγεω, to eat; alluding to the insects' food.

Chenopo'dium (Bot.) χην, a goose, πους, ποδες, a foot; in allusion to the shape of its leaves; the plant goosefoot.

Cherle'ria (Bot.) P. N. from *John Henry Cherler*, who assisted John Baukin in the compilation of his History of Plants; a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.

Cherry (Bot.) is from *Cerasus*, in Asia Minor.

Cher'sydrus (Zool.) χερσαε, dry land, ὕδρα, a water-serpent; a genus of Ophidians.

Chervil (Bot.) contraction of *charophyllum*; from χαίρω, to rejoice, φύλλον, a leaf; luxuriant foliage.

Che'sias (Ent.) P. N. a name of Diana.

Chesnut (Bot.) Lat. *castanea*.

Che'tah (Zool.) a native name.

Chi' (Ent.) from a wing-mark resembling the Greek letter χ.

Chicken (Ornith.) Anglo-Sax. *cicen*; Germ. *kucklein*.

Chicory (Bot.) Arabic, *chikouryeh*.

Chilidæ (Ent.) *chilo*; a family of Lepidoptera.

Chilien'sis (Zool., Ent.) relating to *Chili*.

Chilo (Ent.) χείλος, a lip; from the elongated palpi.

Chilobo'thrus (Zool.) χείλος, a lip, βόθρος, a hole; a genus of Ophidians.

Chiloch'loa (Bot.) χιλος, fodder, χλος, grafts; a genus of Gramina.

Chiloe'orus (Ent.) χείλος, a lip, κίρος, fulness.

Chilogna'tha (Zool.) χείλος, a lip, γνάθος, a jaw; an order of Annulosa.

Chilo'monas (Zool.) χείλος, a lip, *monas*; having a projection above the mouth of a lip-like appearance.

Chilo'poda (Zool.) χίλιας, a thousand, πους, ποδες, a foot; a division of the Annulosa.

Chimæ'ra, **Chimæ'ridæ** (Ichth.) Χίμαιρα, the Chimæra, a reputed monster.

Chimæ'roid (Ichth.) *chimæra*-like.

Chima'phila (Bot.) χεῖμα, winter, φιλεω, to love; Evergreens; a genus of Pyrolaceæ.

Chimona'nthus (Bot.) χειμώ, winter, άνθος, a flower; in allusion to its time of flowering.

Ch'nchil'la (Zool.)

Chinchilli'na (Zool.) *chinchilla*; a sub-family of Mammalia.

Chine'nsis (Zool., Bot.) Lat. relating or belonging to China.

- Chioco'oca (Bot.) χιόν, snow, κόκκος, a berry.
- Chio'leuca (Ent.) χιόν, winter, λευκός, white.
- Chiona'nthus (Bot.) χιόν, snow, άνθος, a flower.
- Chíone (Zool.) P. N., the daughter of Deucalion.
- Chionea'lis (Ent.) χιόνιος, snowy.
- Chioni'didæ (Ornith.) *chionis*, fam. term. *idæ*; a family of the Gallinæ.
- Chio'nis (Ornith.) χιόν, χιόνιος, snow.
- Chiosogna'thus (Ent.) a genus of Exotic stag-beetles.
- Chirocéphalus (Zool.) χείρ, a hand, κεφαλή, the head; a genus of Entomoftraca.
- Chiro'dota (Zool.) χιρρόδοτος; given by the hand; a genus of Echino-dermata.
- Chiroga'leus (Zool.) χείρ, the hand, γαλή, a weasel.
- Chirone'ctes (Ichth.) χείρ, hand, νήπτερ, a swimmer; the Hand-fish.
- Chiro'nia (Bot.) P. N. from *Chiron*, one of the fathers of medicine, botany, and surgery.
- Chiron'omus (Ent.) a genus of Dipterous insects.
- Chiro'scellis (Ent.) χείρ, the hand, σκέλος, the leg.
- Chirrhœ'a (Bot.) κίρρος, yellow or fulvous; from colour of flowers.
- Chito'nia (Bot.) χιτάν, a coat of mail; from the seeds being covered with scales; a genus of Melastomaceæ.
- Chitu'lla (Zool.) etymology unknown.
- Chlæ'nus (Ent.) χλαίνα, a cloak.
- Chlamy'dera (Ornith.) χλαμύς, a mantle, δέρμα, the skin; having, across the back of the neck, a rose-coloured band.
- Chlamydosau'rus (Zool.) χλαμύς, χλαμύδος, a mantle, σαῦρος, a lizard; the Frilled lizard.
- Chlida'nthus (Bot.) χλιδάω, to be delicate, άνθος, a flower.
- Chloa'nthes (Bot.) χλόα, grass, άνθος, a flower; from its green flowers; a genus of Verbenaceæ.
- Chlœ'phaga (Ornith.) χλῆν, *grass, φαγεῖν, to eat; should be written Chloëphaga.
- Chlo'ra (Bot.) χλωρός, green.
- Chloræ'a (Bot.) χλωρός, green, from the hue of the flower; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Chlora'na (Ent.) χλωρός, light-green.
- Chlora'nthus (Bot.) χλωρός, green, άνθος, a flower.
- Chlora'ster (Zool.) χλωρός, green, αστήρ, a star; a genus of Infusoria.

- Chlo'rea } (Ent.) *χλωρός*, green.
 Chlo'rion }
- Chloridi'um (Bot.) *χλωρός*, pallid, *εἶδος*, appearance; *i. e.*, the aspect of the plants; a genus of Fungi.
- Chlo'ris (Ornith.) *χλωρίς*, was the name anciently applied to a bird, probably the Greenfinch.
- Chlo'ris (Bot.) *χλωρός*, green; from the colour of the herbage.
- Chlori'za (Ent.) *χλωρίζω*, to be greenish or pale.
- Chlorococ'cum (Bot.) *χλωρός*, green, *κόκκος*, a berry; a curious genus of Algæ.
- Chlorola'mpis (Ornith.) *χλωρός*, green, *λάμπω*, to shine; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Chloro'phanus (Ent.) *χλωρός*, green, *φαίνω*, to appear.
- Chloro'phytum (Bot.) *χλωρός*, green, *φυτόν*, a plant.
- Chlo'ropus (Ornith.) *χλωρός*, green, *πούς*, a foot.
- Chlororhy'nchos (Ornith.) *χλωρός*, green, *ρύγχος*, a beak.
- Chlorosti'lbon (Ornith.) *χλωρός*, green, *στίλβω*, to glitter; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Chloro'ticus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* pale-green.
- Chlorox'ylon (Bot.) *χλωρός*, green, *ξύλον*, wood; from the deep greenish-yellow colour of the wood; a genus of Cedrelaceæ.
- Chæroca'mpa (Ent.) *χοῖρος*, a hog, *κάμπη*, a caterpillar, from the extended neck of the larva resembling a hog's snout.
- Chæropotamus (Fos. Zool.) *χοῖρος*, a hog, *ποταμός*, a river; an extinct genus of Mammalia.
- Cholropo'tamus (Zool.) *χοῖρος*, a hog, *ποταμός*, a river.
- Cho'isya (Bot.) P. N. from *Choisy*, a Genevese botanist; an ornamental genus of Rutaceæ.
- Cholæ'pus (Zool.) *χολός*, lame, imperfect, *πούς*, a foot.
- Chole'va (Ent.) *χολαίω*, to go lame.
- Chome'lia (Bot.) P. N. from *J. B. Chomet*, a French botanist, Physician to Louis XV.
- Chonde'stes (Ornith.) unexplained.
- Chondracan'thidæ (Zool.) *chondracanthus*, fam. term. *ιδæ*; a family of Entomostraca.
- Chondraca'nthus (Zool.) *χόνδρος*, cartilage, *ἀκανθᾶ*, a spine.
- Chon'dria (Bot.) *χόνδρος*, a cartilage, referring to texture of plant; a genus of Algæ.

- Chondri'la (Bot.) *χόνδρος*, a lump; in allusion to the lumps of gummy matter on the stems.
- Chondroptery'gii (Ichth.) *χόνδρος*, a cartilage, *πτερυξ*, *uyis*, a wing or fin; an order of Fishes.
- Chon'drus (Bot.) *χόνδρος*, a lump; a genus of Algæ.
- Cho'ninea (Ent.) *χώνη*, a funnel, *ινίον*, the nape of the neck.
- Chora'gus (Ent.) *χορευός*, a chorus-leader.
- Cho'rda (Bot.) *χορδή*, a cord; a genus of Algæ.
- Chorda'ria (Bot.) *χορδή*, a cord; in allusion to the appearance of the plants; a genus of Algæ.
- Cho'retis (Bot.) *χαρίτης*, rustic; a very beautiful Mexican genus of Amyllidaceæ, the flowers resembling those of *Ismene*.
- Choreu'tes (Ent.) *χορευτής*, a dancer.
- Chorine'mus (Ichth.) unexplained.
- Choris'pora (Bot.) *χωρίς*, separate, and *σπορά*, seed; from the very distinct seeds in pods; a pretty genus of Cruciferae.
- Choroze'ma (Bot.) Sir J. E. Smith remarks, with reference to this name, "M. Labillardière originally discovered this plant (*C. ilicifolium*, the species first found, and which was introduced in 1803) on the Southern coast of New Holland, at the foot of the mountains, in a loamy soil, near a spot where, after being tantalized with finding many salt springs, his party had just met with an ample supply of fresh water. This welcome refreshment seems to have suggested a name for his plant, which he had properly determined to constitute a new genus. He called it *Chorizema*, evidently, as I presume, from *χορός*, a dance or joyful assembly, and *ξίμα*, a drink; in allusion to the circumstance just mentioned. This occasioned me to take the liberty of changing the gender of the name, which he had made feminine; and I have taken the further liberty of changing the *i* for an *e*, an alteration which the derivation seems to authorize and, indeed, to render indispensable."
- Chorto'bius (Ent.) *χέρτος*, grass, *βίος*, life.
- Christatel'la (Ent.) *cristatus*, crested.
- Christiernina'na (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Christiernin*, a friend of Linnaeus.
- Christula'lis (Ent.) *cristula*, a small crest.
- Chroma'lis (Ent.) *χρῶμα*, colour.
- Chroma'tium (Zool.) a genus of Infusoria possessing brilliant colours from *χρῶμα*, colour.
- Chro'modes (Ent.) *χρῶμις*, a kind of fish or *χρῶμα*, colour.

Chroo'lepis (Bot.) *χρῶς*, the skin, *λείπω*, to decorticate; alluding to the inner membrane changing to powder; a genus of Cryptogamia.

Chro'sis (Ent.) *χρῶσις*, a colouring, tinting.

Chry'ophrys (Ichth.) *χρυσός*, gold, *ὄφρυς*, the eyebrow; the fish called the Gilt-head.

Chrysæ'ta (Ornith.) *χρυσός*, gold, *ἄετος*, an eagle.

Chrysalid'ina (Zool.) resembling a *chrysalis* in its form; a genus of Foraminifera.

Chry'salis (Zool.) *χρυσάλλις*, the gold-coloured sheath of insects, equiv. to Aurelian.

Chrysanthé'da (Ent.) *χρυσός*, gold, *ἀνθηδών*, a bee; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Chrysanthel'lum (Bot.) dim. of Chrysanthemum; an uninteresting genus.

Chrysa'nthemī (Ent.) feeds on the following plant.

Chrysa'nthemum (Bot.) *χρυσός*, gold, *ἄνθος*, a flower; a genus of Compositæ.

Chryse'ia (Bot.) P. N., Homer's famous beauty and heroine, *Chryseis*; alluding to the brilliancy of flowers; a genus of Papaveracæ.

Chrysidifo'rnis (Ent.) *chrysis-idis*, a ruby-tail fly, *forma*.

Chrysiphi'ala (Bot.) *χρυσός*, gold, *φιάλη*, a goblet, from its golden cup-like flowers; a genus of Amaryllidacæ.

Chry'sis (Ent.) *χρυσός*, gold; the ruby-tail fly; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Chrysi'tis (Ent.) *χρυσός*, gold.

Chrysoba'lanus (Bot.) *χρυσός*, gold, *βάλανος*, an acorn; in allusion to the fruit.

Chrysobo'thris (Ent.) *χρυσός*, gold, *βέρεος*, a hole.

Chrysochlo'ra (Ent.) a genus of Diptera.

Chrysochlo'ria (Zool.) *χρυσίτις*, golden, *χλωρός*, light-green; applied to the changeable or golden mole.

Chrysoe'la (Zool.) *χρυσός*, gold, *ἄλος*, a nail; i.e. "studded with golden nails."

Chrysocly'sta (Ent.) *χρυσός*, gold, *κλύστας*, washed.

Chrysoco'ccyx (Ornith.) *χρυσός*, gold, *coccyx*, (κόκυξ,) the cuckoo.

Chryso'coma (Bot.) *χρυσός*, gold, *κόμη*, hair; in allusion to the tufts of yellow flowers.

Chryso'corys (Ent.) *χρυσός*, gold, *κόρυς*, a helmet.

Chrysoga'ster (Zool.) *χρυσός*, gold, *γαστήρ*, the belly.

Chrysog'omum (Bot.) *χρυσός*, gold, *γόνυ*, a knee; the yellow flowers are mostly produced at joints of the stem; a pretty genus of Compositæ.

Chrysolam'pis (Ornith.) *χρυσός*, gold, *λάμπω*, to shine; a genus of Humming-birds.

- Chrysomel'a (Ent.) χρυσός, gold, τὰ μέλα, the limbs.
- Chrysomel'idæ (Ent.) *chrysomela*, fam. term. *ide*.
- Chrysomy'ia (Ent.) χρυσός, gold, μύα, a fly; a genus of Diptera.
- Chrysomys (Zool.) χρυσός, gold, μῦς, a mouse.
- Chrysonotus (Ornith.) χρυσός, gold, ὠτός, the back.
- Chrysonyche'llus (Ent.) χρυσός, gold, ὄνυξ-υχος, a claw, dim. *ellus*.
- Chryso'pa (Ent.) χρυσός, gold, πῦς, ποδός, a foot; a genus of Neuroptera.
- Chrysopelea (Zool.) a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Chrysophy'llum (Bot.) χρυσός, gold, φύλλον, a leaf.
- Chrysopo'gon (Bot.) χρυσός, gold, πάγων, a beard, from the yellow awns; a beautiful genus of Gramina.
- Chrysops (Ent.) χρυσόψ, shining like gold; a genus of Diptera.
- Chrysorrhæ'a (Ent.) χρυσός, gold, ῥεῖν, to flow; from the golden anal tuft.
- Chrysosple'nium (Bot.) χρυσός, gold, σπλήν, spleen.
- Chrysostemma (Bot.) χρυσός, gold, στέμμα, a crown; from colour of flowers; a very pretty genus of Compositæ.
- Chryso'tis (Ornith.) χρυσός, gold, ὦς, ὠτός, an ear.
- Chrysuro'nia (Ornith.) χρυσός, gold, οὐρά, a tail; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Chrysu'rus (Bot.) χρυσός, gold, οὐρά, a tail; in allusion to the flowers.
- Chthamali'næ (Zool.) *chthamalus*, fam. term. *inæ*; a sub-family of Cirripedes.
- Chtham'alus (Zool.) χθαμαλός, on the ground.
- Chu'va (Zool.) native name of one of the spider monkeys.
- Chydo'rus (Zool.) etymology unknown; a genus of Entomostraca.
- Chylocla'dia (Bot.) a genus of Algæ.
- Chy'sis (Bot.) χύσις, fusion, because the pollen masses appear to be fused together; a splendid, but very rare, Orchidaceous plant from Venezuela.
- Ci'a (Ornith.) etymology unknown.
- Cibo'tium (Bot.) κιβώτιον, a little chest; from form of indusium. A noble tree-fern from New Holland.
- Cica'da (Ent.) the Latin *cicada* is from *κικαε*, the accusative of which is *κικαδα*. The ancients used *cicada* for the cricket, not the grass-hopper, which they called *locusta*.
- Cicade'lla (Ent.) *cicada*, a grass-hopper.
- Cica'didæ (Ent.) *cicada*, fam. term. *ide*.
- Cicatrice'llus (Ent.) *cicatrix*, a scar.
- Ci'cca (Bot.) P. N. from *Peter Cicca*, who wrote in 1553.

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Cicade'lla (Ent.) *cicada*, a grass-hopper.

Cica'didæ (Ent.) *cicada*, fam. term. *idæ*.

Cicatrice'llus (Ent.) *cicatrix*, a scar.

Ci'cca (Bot.) P. N. from *Peter Cicca*, who wrote in 1553.

Ci'cer (Bot.) κίχυς, force; in allusion to its qualities.

Cicho'rium (Bot.) an Egyptian name adopted by the Greeks; succory.

The Greeks used sometimes *i* and sometimes *ei* diphthong; thus Horace has:—

“me Cichorea leveſque malvæ.”

Cicinde'la (Ent.) Lat. a glow-worm.

Cicinde'lidæ (Ent.) *cicindela*, fam. term. *ide*.

Cicinu'rus (Ornith.) κίκιννος, curled hair, οὐρά, a tail; from the long ſpiral filaments of the extremity of the tail.

Cloo'nia (Ornith.) Lat. a ſtork.

Cicu'ta (Bot.) a name of doubtful meaning.

Cidare'l'la (Ent.) dim. of *cidaris*, a head-dreſs or diadem.

Cida'ria (Ent.) P. N., a name of *Geres*, according to Treiſchke; or perhaps from *cidaris*, a Perſian diadem, *tiara*.

Ci'daris (Zool.) Lat. a diadem; a genus of Echinodermata.

Cille'lla (Ent.) *cilia*, fringe, dim. *ella*.

Cili'gera (Ent.) *cilium*, an eyelid, *gerere*, to bear.

Ci'llium (Ent.) Lat. the eyelid.

Ci'lix (Ent.) Lat. a Cilician.

Cille'nium (Ent.) *cilleo*, to move or twinkle.

Cimici'fuga (Bot.) *cimex*, a bug, *fugo*, to drive away.

Cimo'lia (Ent.) κίμαλία, fuller's-earth, referring to colour.

Cincho'na (Bot.) P. N. from the Counteſs of Cinchon, whom it cured of a fever.

Cinclid'otus (Bot.) κικλίδης, a lattice, οδὼς, οδοντός, a tooth; a genus of Muſci.

Ci'nclis, plural Cinclides (Zool.) uſed by Mr. Goſſe to expreſs certain oriſices in Actiniæ, reſembling the ſpiracula of inſects.

Cinolorha'mphus (Ornith.) ſometimes written *cincloramphus*, from κικλίδης, a lattice, ῥάμφος, a beak.

Ci'nclus (Ornith.) κικλίδης, a lattice.

Cincta'lis (Ent.) *cinctus*, girt about; being ſtriped.

Cincta'ria (Ent.) *cinctus*, girt, ringed.

Cinera'ceus-a-um (Ornith., Ent.) Lat. aſh-coloured.

Cinera'ria (Bot.) *cineres*, aſhes; from the aſh-coloured down covering the ſurfaces of the leaves.

Cinere'l'la (Ent.) *cineres*, aſhes; aſh-coloured.

Cinereo-argenta'tus (Zool.) ſilvery-grey.

Cine'reola (Ent.) dim. of *cinereus*, aſh-coloured.

- Cinereopunctel'la (Ent.) *cinereus*, ash-coloured, *punctum*, a spot.
- Cine'reus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* colour of ashes.
- Cinero'sa (Ent.) *cinereus*, ashes, in reference to colour.
- Cingell'la (Ent.) *cingillum*, a small girdle, or band.
- Cingula'lis (Ent.) *cingula*, a girdle; referring to the bands across the wings.
- Cin'iflo (Ent.) *Lat.* a slave.
- Ciniflonel'la (Ent.) *ciniflo*, a hair-curler.
- Ciniflo'nidæ (Ent.) *ciniflo*; a family of Arachnida.
- Ci'nnæ (Bot.) P. N., an ancient town in Italy.
- Cinnabari'nus (Ent.) *κινάβαρι*, an Indian gum; vegetable scarlet.
- Cinnamomea'na (Ent.) *κιννάμωμον*, cinnamon; referring to colour.
- Cinnamo'mum (Bot.) Latinized from the Arabic name.
- Cinnamo'nica (Ent.) colour of *cinnamon*.
- Cin'xia (Ent.) P. N., a surname of Juno, connected with *cingulus*, a girdle.
- Ci'onus (Ent.) *κίον*; a small pillar?
- Circe'a (Bot.) P. N. from *Circe*, the famous enchantress of mythology. The fruit, being covered with little hooks, lays hold of the clothes, as Circe did of the attention with her voice. A well-known and pretty genus of Onagraceæ; enchanter's night-shade.
- Cir'ce (Zool., Ent.) P. N., an ancient enchantress.
- Circe'adæ (Zool.) *Circe*, fam. term. *ide*; a division of naked-eyed Medusæ.
- Ciroella'ta (Ent.) *circellus*, a small ring.
- Cir'cia (Ornith.) *κίρκος*, a falcon or kite.
- Circina'lis (Bot.) *circus*, a circle; from the ring-like joints of the trunk.
- Circo'tus (Ornith.) *κίρκος*, a falcon, *ἀετός*, an eagle.
- Circumfle'xa } (Ent.) *circumflecto*, to bend round.
- Circumflexa'lis }
- Circumscrip'ta (Bot.) *circum*, around, *scriptus*, written.
- Circumsigna'ta (Ent.) *circum*, round, *signatus*, marked.
- Circumsp'e'cta (Ent.) *Lat.* prudent, cautious.
- Ci'reus (Ornith.) *κίρκος*, a hawk, which flies in wheels or circles.
- Cir'lus (Ornith.)
- Cirrhimuræ'na (Ichth.) *κίρρος*, yellow, *μύρμινα*, an eel.
- Cir'r'hœa (Bot.) *cirrhus*, a tendril, fm. form of flower; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Cirrhœ'dia (Ent.) *κίρροειδής*, tawny.
- Cirrhope'talum (Bot.) *cirrhus*, a tendril, and *πέταλον*, fm. form of flower; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Cirri'pedes (Zool.) *cirrus*, a lock of hair, *pes*, a foot; a class of the **Cirripe'dia** } *Annulosa*.

Cirros'pilus (Ent.) *κίρρος*, yellow, *σπίλος*, a spot.

Cirsia'na (Ent.) *cirsium*, a thistle, on which it feeds.

Cirsi'um (Bot.) *κίρσις*, a swelled vein, from supposed healing properties; a genus of *Compositæ*.

Cis (Ent.) *κίς*, *κίε*, a wood-worm, a weevil; a genus of Beetles belonging to the family *Ptinidæ*.

Cisa'lpina (Ornith.) *cis*, on this side, *Alpes*, the Alps, *i. e.*, the south side of those mountains.

Cissa'mpelos (Bot.) *κισσός*, ivy, *ἀμπέλος*, a vine.

Cis'sus (Bot.) *κισσός*, ivy.

Ciste'la (Ent.) dim. of *κίστη*, a box or chest.

Ciste'ldæ (Ent.) *cistella*, fam. term. *ide*.

Cisti'cola (Ornith.) sometimes written *cycticola*, from *cistus*, and *colo*, to frequent.

Cisto'pteris (Bot.) *κίστις*, a bladder, *πτερίς*, a fern; the indusium being like a bladder.

Cis'tus (Bot.) *κίστη*, a box.

Cithare'xylum (Bot.) *κίθάρα*, a lyre, *ξύλον*, wood.

Citra'go (Ent.) *citrus*, the citron-tree, referring to colour.

Cltra'ria (Ent.) *citrus*, the citron; lemon-coloured.

Citrinel'la (Ornith.) dim. of *citrinus*, of a citron colour.

Citrio'batus (Bot.) *Citrus*, and *βάτος*, a thorn; "Orange-thorn;" a genus of *Pittosporaceæ*.

Citrus (Bot.) *Lat.* a citron-tree.

Civett'a (Zool.) *Arab.* *nehed*, a scent.

Clada'nthus (Bot.) *κλάδος*, a branch, *ἄθος*, a flower, fm. form of Inflorescence; a genus of *Compositæ*.

Clad'ium (Bot.) *κλάδος*, a branch.

Clado'cera (Zool.) *κλάδος*, a branch, *κέρας*, a horn; an order of *Entomostafa*.

Cladoba'tes (Zool.) *κλάδος*, a branch, *βαίνω*, to go; a branch-traverser.

Cladocri'nites (Fos. Zool.) *κλάδος*, a branch, *κρίνον*, a lily.

Cladogra'psus (Fos. Zool.) *κλάδος*, a branch, *γραπτός*, written.

Clado'nia (Bot.) *κλάδος*, a branch; a genus of *Lichenes*.

Clad'osporium (Bot.) *κλάδος*, a branch, and *spora*, form of fructification; a genus of *Fungi*.

Clado'stachys (Bot.) *κλάδος*, a branch, and *στάχυς*, from form of inflorescence; a genus of *Amarantaceæ*.

Clado'stephus (Bot.) κλάδος, a branch, στέφανος, a crown; a genus of Cryptogamia.

Cla'dyodon (Fos. Zool.) κλάδος, a branch, ὀδόντος, ὀδοντός, a tooth.

Cla'mbus (Ent.) κλαμβός, mutilated.

Clan'culus (Zool.) *clanculo*, by stealth.

Clan'gula (Ornith.) *Lat.* the noise made by a goose.

Clany'ma (Ent.) κλάω, to break, ἵψμα, a thread.

Cla'ra (Ent.) *Lat.* clear, bright.

Clararia (Bot.) *Clara*, a club, fm. form of plant; a genus of Fungi.

Clares'cens (Ent.) *claresco*, to grow bright.

Clarkia (Bot.) P. N. fm. *Captain Clark*, a North American botanist and traveller; a genus of Onagraceæ.

Cla'rkil (Ent.) P. N. in honour of the *Rev. Hamlet Clarke*.

Clary (Bot.) is the name of several species of fage, and is corrupted from *clear-eye*, because the seeds, powdered and mixed with honey, were supposed to clear the sight.

Clathra'lis (Ent.) *clathrum*, a lattice.

Clathra'ta (Ent.) *clathratus*, latticed.

Cla'thrum (Ent.) *Lat.* a bar or lattice.

Clau'dicans (Ent.) *Lat.* halting, limping.

Clau'sena (Bot.) unexplained; a genus of Aurantiaceæ.

Cla'va (Zool.) *Lat.* a club.

Clava'lis (Ent.) *clava*, a club.

Clavi'ga (Bot.) P. N. from *J. Clavijo Faxardo*, a Spanish naturalist.

Cla'viger (Ent.) *Lat.* one who bears a club.

Clayto'nia (Bot.) P. N. from *J. Clayton*, a botanical collector in Virginia.

Cleiso'stoma (Bot.) unexplained; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Cledeo'bia (Ent.) κληδος (?) a hedge, βίω, to live.

Cle'matis (Bot.) κλημάς, a tendril.

Cleo'me (Bot.) κλείω, to shut up.

Cleo'nia (Bot.) a Greek name employed by Theophrastus.

Cleo'nymus (Ent.) κλέος, fame, ὄνομα, a name.

Cleopha'na (Ent.) κλέος, honour, φαίνα, to appear.

Cleop'us (Ent.) κλέος, fame, πούς, πούς, a foot.

Cleo'ra (Ent.) P. N., the wife of one of the kings of Sparta.

Cle'psis (Ent.) κλείπτειν, to conceal, deceive.

Cler'okil (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Carl Clerck, F.R.S.S., Upsal*, in the 18th century.

Clerode'ndron (Bot.) κληρος, a lot, δένδρον, a tree.

Cle'rus (Ent.) Pliny applies this word to a worm which breeds in bee-hives.

Cle'thra (Bot.) κληθρα, the Greek name for the Alder.

Cleye'ra (Bot.) P. N. from *Andrew Cleyer*, a Dutch botanist; a genus of Fernstromiaceæ.

Clia'nthus (Bot.) κλεις, noble, ἄθος, flower; fm. its splendid appearance; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Clide'mia (Bot.) P. N. from *Clidemi*, an ancient Greek botanist; a genus of Melastomaceæ.

Cliffo'rtia (Bot.) P. N. from *G. Cliffo'rt*, of Holland, the first patron of Linnæus.

Clina'ndrium (Bot.) κλίνη, a bed, ἀνήρ, a stamen, from an excavation on its extremity.

Clinio'des (Ent.) κλίνη, a couch, termination expressing resemblance—ωδης.

Clio'stomum (Bot.) κλείω, to shut up, στόμα, a mouth.

Clinopo'dium (Bot.) κλίνη, a bed, πούς, ποδός, a foot.

Clinto'nia (Bot.) P. N. from *De Witt Clinion*, governor of New York; a genus of Lobeliaceæ.

Clitella'ria (Ent.) a genus of Diptera.

Clito'ria (Bot.) κλειτορίς, an anatomical term; from form of flower.

Cliv'ia (Bot.) P. N. from *Duchess of Northumberland*; a genus of Amaryllidaceæ.

Cloace'lla (Ent.) cloaca, a sewer.

Cloa'ntha (Ent.) P. N. from *Gloanthus*, one of the companions of Æneas; a genus of Lepidoptera.

Closte'ra (Ent.) κλωστήρ, a spindle, from the shape of its body.

Clo'tho }
Clotho'nia } (Zool.) κλώθω, to twist or spin round; genera of Ophidians.

Cloti'lda (Ent.) P. N. *Clotilde*.

Cloud-berry (Bot.) from the lofty nebulous situations in which it grows.

Clove (Bot.) from *French*, *clou*, a nail; which it resembles in form.

Clover (Bot.) the plant with the cloven or three-cleft leaf.

Clu'pea (Ichth.) *Lat.* Pliny's name for a small fish.

Clupei'dæ (Ichth.) *clupea*; the family of the Herrings.

Clu'sia (Bot.) P. N. from *Charles de l'Ecluse*, a celebrated botanist of the 16th century.

Cluy'tia (Bot.) P. N. from *Outgers Cluyt*, a Dutchman, Professor of botany at Leyden.

Clyp'cata (Ornith.) *clypeus*, a shield.

Clyp'eola (Bot.) *clypeus*, a shield.

- Cly'tia** (Ent.) κλυτός, noble, splendid.
- Clytolæ'ma** (Ornith.) κλυτός, famous, λαιμός, the throat; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Cly'tus** (Ent.) κλυτός, loud, audible; from emitting a peculiar sound; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Cnemido'stachys** (Bot.) κνημίδος-ἴσος, spoke of a wheel, and στάχυς, a spike; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Cnemido'tus** (Ent.) κνημίδος-ἴσος, armour.
- Cneo'rum** (Bot.) κνέωρον, Theophrastus applies this name to a shrub resembling the Olive.
- Cnepha'sia** (Ent.) κνέφας, darknefs.
- Cne'stis** (Bot.) κνέω, to scratch; from the prickly capsules; a genus of Connaraceæ.
- Cnethoca'mpa** (Ent.) κνήθω, to excite great itching, κάμπη, a caterpillar; a genus of nocturnal Lepidoptera.
- Cnica'na** (Ent.) cnicus, a thistle.
- Cni'cus** (Bot.) κνήκος, the Greek name of a plant of the thistle kind, the leaves of which were used like rennet to curdle the milk in making cheese.
- Cni'dæ** (Zool.) name given by Mr. Gossé to the thread-cells of the Actiniaz, from κνίδη, a nettle.
- Cnidium** (Bot.) the ancient name of the Orache; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- C-ni'grum** (Ent.) Lat. the black C, i. e. a wing-spot.
- Coarcta'lis** (Ent.) coarctare, to compress, to narrow; referring to the wings.
- Coa'ssus** (Zool.) Latinized form of the native word *cuguaçu*.
- Cobi'tis** (Ichth.) κοβίτης, a fish, probably the smelt or loach.
- Cobæ'a** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of B. Cobo, a Spanish botanist.
- Cobu'rghia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of Prince Leopold of Saxe Coburg; a genus of Amarylhidaceæ.
- Co'ocidæ** (Ent.) coccus, fam. term. *ide*.
- Cocci'dium** (Bot.) κόκκος, a berry, εἶδος, like.
- Cocci'lophis** (Ichth.) κόκκος, scarlet, λῆφος, a crest.
- Doccine'lla** (Ent.) dim. of *coccus*, a red berry, from appearance.
- Coccinel'idæ** (Ent.) coccinella, fam. term. *ide*.
- Coccocypselum** (Bot.) κόκκος, fruit, κυψέλη, a vase.
- Cocco'loba** (Bot.) κόκκος, a berry, λοβός, a lobe.
- Cocco'phagus** (Ent.) κόκκος, a kernel, φάγος, an eater.
- Coco'osteus** (Fos. Zool.) κόκκος, a berry, ὀστῆον, a bone.

- Coccothrau'stes** (Ornith.) κοκκοθραύστης, a kernel-breaker.
- Coo'culus** (Bot.) κόκκος, a berry; a genus of Menispermaceæ.
- Coo'cus** (Ent.) κόκκος, a berry; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Coccy'stes** (Ornith.) coccyx, a cuckoo.
- Coc'cyx** (Zool., Ent.) κόκυξ, the cuckoo.
- Coccy'zus** (Ornith.) κοκκιζω, to cry like a cuckoo.
- Cochineal'** (Ent.) Spanish *cochinilla*.
- Cochlea'ria** (Bot.) cochlear, a spoon; alluding to the shape of its leaves.
- Cochliopod'idæ** (Ent.) κοχλίαις, a snail, ποῦς, ποδος, the foot; a family of Lepidoptera.
- Cochlospe'rmum** (Bot.) κίχλος, any thing twisted spirally, σπέρμα, a seed.
- Cochylio'ides** (Ent.) cochylis, εἶδος, like.
- Cochy'lis** (Ent.) κοχλεύω, to lift, raise up.
- Cock** (Ornith.) Anglo-Sax. *coc*; Fr. *coq*.
- Cockatoo'** (Ornith.) taken from the peculiar cry of the birds.
- Cocos** (Bot.) Portug. *coco*; the end of the nut is like a monkey's head; the coco-nut tree.
- Cocyt'a'lis** } (Ent.) resembling *cocytus*.
- Cocyto'des** }
- Cocyt'us** (Ent.) κοκυτός, a shrieking, wailing.
- Coda'rium** (Bot.) κωδάριον, a leathern pouch; alluding to the pods.
- Co'dium** (Bot.) κώδιον, a skin; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Co'don** (Bot.) κώδων, a bell, from the corolla.
- Codono'idea** (Bot.) codon, εἶδος, resemblance.
- Codono'phora** (Bot.) κώδων, a little bell, and φέρω, to carry; a genus of Gesneraceæ.
- Cœlaca'nthi** (Fos. Zool.) κοῖλες, hollow, ἀκανθα, a spine; a group of fossil sauroid fishes, deriving their name from the central cavity in their fin rays.
- Cœla'strum** (Bot.) κοῖλες, hollow, ἀστήρ, a star; hexangular cells arranged to form a hollow globular frond; a genus of Desmidiæ.
- Cœlebogy'ne** (Bot.) cœlebs, a bachelor, and γυνή, a pistil; seeds produced apparently by virgin power alone; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Cœ'lebs** (Ornith.) cœlebs, a bachelor; Linnaeus states that the female bird migrates during the winter.
- Cœlentera'ta** (Zool.) κοῖλες, hollow, ἐντέρον, the intestine.
- Cœ'lia** (Bot.) unexplained; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Cœlio'xys** (Ent.) κοῖλες, hollow, ὀξύς, sharp; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Cæ'lodont (Fos. Zool.) κοῖλος, hollow, ὀδούς, ὀδόντες, a tooth.

Cælo'genys (Zool.) κοῖλος, hollow, γένυς, the cheek.

Cælogy'ne (Bot.) κοῖλος, hollow, and γυνή, a pistil; from form thereof; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Cælopet'es (Zool.) κοῖλος, hollow, πέλτε, a shield, having the scales grooved; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.

Cælorhy'nchus (Fos. Zool.) κοῖλος, hollow, ῥύγχος, a beak.

Cælo'tes (Zool.) κοῖλος, a cavity, hollow; a genus of Arachnida.

Cæno'sus-a-um (Ent., Bot.) Lat. marshy.

Coffee (Bot.) the Arabic name of this plant is *Quahouché*, and of this word the Persian *Cahwa*, the Turkish *Cahvey*, the French *Café*, and our Coffee, are evident corruptions.

Co'ita, or Quata (Zool.) native name of a monkey.

Coix (Bot.) the name of a reed-leaved plant, used by Theophrastus.

Cola'ptes (Ornith.) κολλάπτω, to peck with the bill; a genus of Woodpeckers.

Colbe'rtia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Colbert*, a patron of the cultivators of the science of botany.

Co'lehicum (Bot.) P. N. from *Colchis*, its native country.

Col'chicus (Ornith.) P. N. from *Colchis*, whence the pheasant came.

Colde'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *C. Golden*, a North American botanist.

Colebro'okia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *H. T. Colebrooke*, an accomplished botanist; a genus of Labiata.

Coleone'ma (Bot.) κολέος, a sheath, νῆμα, a thread, that which is spun.

Coleo'phora (Ent.) κολέος, a case, φέρειν, to bear.

Coleopho'ridæ (Ent.) a family of Lepidoptera.

Coleo'ptera (Ent.) κολέος, a sheath, πτερον, a wing.

Coleorhi'za (Bot.) κολέος, a sheath, ῥίζα, a root.

Co'leus (Bot.) κολέος, a sheath; from form of flumens; a genus of Labiata.

Cole'wort (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax.* cæwólwyrt.

Co'lias (Ichth.) Lat. ancient name of a fish.

Co'lius (Ornith.) κολιάς, Aristotle's name for a kind of woodpecker.

Colla'ris (Ornith.) *collare*, a collar or neckerchief.

Colle'ma (Bot.) κολλημα, that which is glued; a genus of Cryptogamia.

Colle'tia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Collet*, author of a book on the plants of Breff; a genus of Rhamnaceæ.

Colligu'aya (Bot.) native name; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.

Colli'nsia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Zachariah Collins*, of Philadelphia; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.

Collinso'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *P. Collinson*, a distinguished promoter of botany.

Co'llix (Ent.) κόλλιξ, a roll of bread.

Collo'mia (Bot.) κόλλα, glue, the seeds are covered with a glue-like substance.

Colluricin'cla (Ornith.) compounded of *collurio* and *cinclus*; the Port Jackson thrush.

Collu'rio (Ornith.) κολλῦριον, a bird probably of the thrush kind (Aristotle.)

Colmar (Bot.) this pear takes its name from *Colmar*, in Alsace.

Co'lobus (Zool.) κολοβός, stunted, maimed; from the rudimentary condition of the thumbs on the anterior members.

Coloca'sia (Bot.) κολοκασία, the root of the Egyptian bean.

Cologa'nia (Bot.) P.N. in honour of the family of *Cologna*, of Teneriffe; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Colopho'nia (Bot.) altered from its native name in the Isle of France; a genus of Burseraceæ.

Colop'tera (Ent.) κόλερ, stunted, πτερά, a wing; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Colossoche'lys (Fos. Zool.) κολοσσός, a statue of great size, χελύς, a tortoise.

Colpo'dium (Bot.) κολποδής, loose, diffuse.

Colpotau'lius (Ent.) κόλπος, a fold, οὔς, ὠτός, an ear, or apex; a sub-genus of the Phryganidæ.

Colquhona'na (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. Colquhoun*, of Glasgow.

Co'luber (Zool.) Lat. a serpent.

Colube'ridæ (Zool.) coluber, a serpent, fam. term. idæ; a family of Ophidians.

Colubra'lis (Ent.) coluber, a serpent; in allusion to its wing-marks.

Colubri'na (Zool.) coluber, fam. term. inæ; the Water-snakes and Boas; also a genus in Botany.

Colu'mba } (Ornith.) Lat. a pigeon.
Colu'mbæ }

Columba'lis (Ent.) columba, a dove, i. e. in colour.

Columbine (Bot.) columba, a dove, which bird the nectaries resemble.

Colume'llia P. N. in honour of *L. J. M. Columella*, who lived A.C. 42.

Colu'mnea (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Fabius Columna*, a member of the *Colonna* family in Italy.

Colu'ria (Bot.) κόλυρος, stump-tailed; a genus of Rosaceæ.

Colu'tea (Bot.) κόλυτ, to cut short.

- Colv'illea** (Bot.) P. N. from *Charles Colville*, Governor of the Mauritius; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Colymbe'tes** (Ent.) κολυμβητής, a diver; a genus of Water-beetles.
- Coly'mbidæ** (Ornith.) *colymbus*, fam. term. *ide*; the Divers.
- Coly'mbus** (Ornith.) *Lat.* a pond to swim in; the Diver.
- Coma'lis** (Ent.) *coma*, a lock of hair.
- Coma'ndra** (Bot.) *coma*, hair, and ἀνθή, stamen; from the tufted stamens; a genus of Santalaceæ.
- Comarop'sis** (Bot.) *comarum* and ὄψις, because it resembles that plant; a genus of Rosaceæ.
- Co'marum** (Bot.) κόμαρο;, the Greek name for the Arbutus.
- Coma'ta** (Ornith.) *comatus*, having hair or locks.
- Coma'tula** (Zool.) dim. of *coma*, a bush of hair; a genus of Echinodermata.
- Combre'tum** (Bot.) a name given by Pliny to a climbing plant.
- Combusta'lis** (Ent.) *combustus*, burnt, *i. e.*, in colour.
- Comespe'rma** (Bot.) κόμην, hair, and σπέρμα, a seed, having hairy seeds; a genus of Polygalaceæ.
- Co'metes** (Ornith.) κομήτης, a comet, from its brilliant appearance; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Comita'ta** (Ent.) *comitatus*, accompanied, attended.
- Com'ma** (Ent.) *Lat.* *comma*, from the mark on the fore-wings.
- Commeli'na** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. and G. Commelin*, Dutch botanists.
- Commerso'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Commerçon*, a French traveller and botanist.
- Commu'nis-e** (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* common.
- Commuta'ta** (Ent., Bot.) *commutatus*, changed entirely.
- Comocla'dia** (Bot.) κόμην, a tuft, κλάδος, a branch.
- Compare'tia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Andreas Comparsi*, Professor at Padua; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Compla'na** (Ent.) *complanare*, to level.
- Complanell'a** (Ent.) *complanare*, to make even or level; "the mined oak leaves remain perfectly flat."—STANTON.
- Compla'nula** (Ent.) dim. of *complanata*.
- Complecta'lis** (Ent.) *complector*, to clasp or encircle.
- Complica'tus-a-um** (Bot.) *Lat.* folded or twisted together.
- Composa'na** (Ent.) *compositus*, well-disposed, ornamental.
- Compre'ssus-a-um** (Bot.) *Lat.* pressed together.
- Compso'coma** (Ornith.) κομψός, well-dressed, κόμην, hair; a genus of Humming-birds.

- Compta'lis (Ent.) } *comptus*, smart, spruce.
 Compta'na (Ent.) }
 Compto'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Henry Compton*, Bishop of London.
 Comptula'lis (Ent.) *comptus*, smart, spruce.
 Conanthe'ra (Bot.) *κωνες*, a cone, *ανθηρες*, flowery.
 Concha (Bot.) Greek name for a large shell.
 Concha'na (Ent.) *conchatus*, shell-shaped.
 Conchi'fera (Zool.) *κόγχη*, a shell, *φερο*, to bear.
 Conchoder'ma (Zool.) *concha*, a shell, *δέρμα*, integument; a genus of Cirripedes.
 Conchot'rya (Zool.) *concha*, a shell, *τριβω*, to rub.
 Conchyla'lis (Ent.) resembling *conchylis*.
 Conchy'ldæ (Ent.) *conchylis-idae*, a family of Lepidoptera.
 Conchylidel'la (Ent.) *conchylis*, from a resemblance.
 Con'chylis (Ent.) *κογχύλη*, a cockle-shell.
 Conchylo'des (Ent.) *κογχύλη*, *ειδος*, like an oyster, or *κογχυλιωδης*, dyed of a purple colour; the first is best, unless it be a *specific* name.
 Concinnus-a-um (Zool., Ichth., Bot.) *Lat.* elegant.
 Con'color (Zool., Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* of a similar colour.
 Concorda'lis (Ent.) *concordia*, harmony.
 Conda'lia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *A. Condal*, a Spanish physician.
 Condyllocar'pus (Bot.) *κότυλος*, a knob, and *καρπός*, fruit; a genus of Umbelliferae.
 Conepatus (Zool.) unexplained.
 Confe'rtus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* full, thick, close together.
 Confe'rva (Bot.) *conferveo*, to consolidate, to knit together; a genus of Algae.
 Confervi'tes (Fos. Bot.) Fossil plants allied to the aquatic *confervæ*.
 Con'flua (Ent.) *confluere*, to flow together, *i. e.*, the striped markings.
 Conflu'ens (Bot.) *Lat. part. confluentis*, flowing into.
 Confusa'lis (Ent.) *confusus*, obscure, confused, *i. e.*, in colour.
 Con'ger (Ichth.) *γάγγρος*, a sea-eel; the Conger-eel.
 Congermuræ'na (Ichth.) *conger*, *muræna*.
 Con'gicus (Zool.) *Lat.* relating to Congo.
 Con'ica (Ent.) *conus*, a cone; conical.
 Conifera'na (Ent.) found amongst the *Coniferae*, cone-bearing trees.
 Coniomyce'tes (Bot.) *κόμιος*, dusty, *μύκης-ητος*, a mushroom.
 Coniosaur'us (Fos. Zool.) *κόμιος*, *κόμιος*, chalk, *σαῦρος*, a lizard; being found in chalk strata.

- Conirotres (Ornith.) *conus*, a cone, *rostrum*, a beak; an order of Passeres.
- Coni'um (Bot.) *κενάω*, to whirl round; in allusion to its causing giddiness and death when taken.
- Conjuga'tæ (Bot.) equivalent to *Zygnemæ*.
- Conjuge'lla (Ent.) *conjugæ*, a consort.
- Con'narus (Bot.) P. N. an ancient Greek name; the type of nat. order, Connaraceæ.
- Conne'xæ (Ent.) *connexus*, tied together, connected.
- Connubia'lis (Ent.) *Lat.* conjugal.
- Conoca'rpus (Bot.) *κῶνος*, a cone, *καρπός*, fruit.
- Conoce'phalus (Zool.) a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Conogna'tha (Ent.) *κῶνος*, a cone, *γνάθος*, a jaw.
- Cono'idea (Bot.) *κῶνος*, a cone.
- Conopa'lpus (Ent.) the *palpi* being conical.
- Conopo'dium (Bot.) *κῶνος*, a cone, and *πῦρ*, *πῆδς*, form of flower; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Cono'psis (Zool.) *κῶνος*, a cone, *ῥέσις*, resemblance; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Conospe'rmum (Bot.) *κῶνος*, a cone, and *σπέρμα*; a genus of Proteaceæ.
- Cono'stomum (Bot.) *κῶνος*, a cone, *στόμα*, a mouth; the teeth of the theca being united; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Cono'styles (Bot.) *κῶνος*, a cone, *στῦλος*, a pillar, or pistil.
- Cono'stylis (Bot.) *κῶνος*, a cone, and *στῦλος*, a pistil; a genus of Hamodoraceæ.
- Conquisita'lis (Ent.) *conquisitus*, select, chosen.
- Consanguina'lis (Ent.) *consanguineus*, related by blood.
- Consigna'ta (Ent.) *confignatus*, stamped, marked.
- Consi'milis (Ent.) *Lat.* very like, *i. e.* resembling neighbouring genera.
- Consobri'na (Ent.) *Lat.* a relative.
- Consocie'lla (Ent.) *confocius*, united, connected.
- Co'nsona (Ent.) *Lat.* harmonious.
- Consona'ria (Ent.) *consonus*, harmonious, suitable.
- Con'sors (Ent.) *Lat.* a colleague.
- Consorta'lis (Ent.) }
Consorta'na (Ent.) } *confort*, a colleague.
- Consorta'ria (Ent.) *confort*, allied; *i. e.* to its neighbouring species.
- Consorte'lla (Ent.) *confort*, a consort, colleague.
- Conspe'rsa (Ent.) *conspersus*, sprinkled.

- Conspici'lla'ris } (Ent.) *conspicillum*, a pair of spectacles.
 Conspici'lla'tor }
 Conspici'lla'tus-a-um (Zool., Ornith.) *conspicillum*, a pair of spectacles.
 Conspicua'ta (Ent.) } *conspicuus*, conspicuous, remarkable.
 Conspicue'lla (Ent.) }
 Constricta'ta (Ent.) *constrictatus*, drawn together.
 Constric'tor (Zool.) *constringo*, to bind fast.
 Contamina'na (Ent.) *contaminare*, to stain, to spot.
 Contamine'llus (Ent.) *contaminatus*, stained.
 Contermine'lla (Ent.) *conterminus*, bordering near; the larva being found in the terminal shoots of Sallows.
 Contigua'ria (Ent.) *contiguus*, near, allied to.
 Contorta'lis (Ent.) *contortus*, twisted.
 Conturbate'lla (Ent.) *conturbatus*, confused.
 Conula'ria (Zool.) *conulus*, a little cone.
 Conu'rus (Ent.) *κῶνος*, a cone, *εὐρά*, a tail.
 Convalla'ria (Bot.) *convallis*, a valley, in allusion to the localities in which it is found.
 Convo'luli (Ent.) feeds on *Convolvulus arvensis*, the birdweed.
 Convo'lulus (Bot.) *convolvere*, to entwine; *i. e.* its stems.
 Conwaya'na (Ent.) P. N. in honour of — *Conway*, an English entomologist.
 Cony'za (Bot.) *κόνις*, dust; the powder sprinkled to kill fleas.
 Co'okia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Captain Cook*, the celebrated navigator; a genus of *Aurantiaceæ*.
 Copai'fera (Bot.) *copaiba*, Brazilian name of a balsam, *fero*, to bear.
 Cope'poda (Zool.) *κόπη*, an oar, *πῆς*, *ποδος*, a foot; an order of *Entomoftraca*.
 Coope'ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Joseph Cooper*, a botanist; a genus of *Amaryllidaceæ*.
 Copho'sus (Ent.) *κόφωσις*, torpor.
 Copri'nus (Bot.) *κοπρία*, a dunghill; in allusion to the place where it is found.
 Co'pris (Ent.) *κόπρος*, dung.
 Copro'philus (Ent.) *κόπρος*, dung, *φίλος*, a lover.
 Copros'ma (Bot.) *κόπρος*, dung, *οσμὴ*, smell.
 Co'ptis (Bot.) *κόπτω*, to cut; in allusion to its leaves.
 Coptoce'rous (Ent.) *κόπτω*, to cut off, *κέρκις*, the tail.
 Coptop'terus (Ent.) *κοπτός*, cut off, *πτερόν*, a wing.
 Copu'rus (Ornith.) *κόπη*, an oar, *εὐρά*, a tail.

- Cora'cias (Ornith.) *κόραξ*, *κόρακος*, a raven.
 Corallo'ides (Bot.) *corallium*, a coral, *εἶδος*, like.
 Corallorhi'za (Bot.) *κοράλλιον*, a coral, *ρίζα*, a root.
 Cora'llus (Zool.) a genus of Ophidians.
 Co'rax (Ornith.) *Gr. κόραξ*, a raven.
 Corbula'ria (Bot.) *corbula*, a little basket; shape of nectary; a genus of Amaryllidaceæ.
 Corchorus (Bot.) *κόρη*, the pupil of the eye, *κορέω*, to purge.
 Corda'tus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* heart-shaped.
 Co'rdia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *E. Cordus*, a German botanist of the 16th century.
 Cordi'gera (Ent.) *cor*, a heart, *gerere*, to bear.
 Cordyli'ne (Bot.) *κορδύλη*, a club; a genus of Liliaceæ.
 Cordylo'phora (Zool.) *κορδύλος*, a water-newt, *φορά*, a burden.
 Core'gonus (Ichth.) *κορίννυμι*, to satisfy, to fill.
 Core'ma (Bot.) *κόρημα*, a broom.
 Core'mia (Ent.) *κορήμια*, sweepings, refuse.
 Corene'tes (Ent.) unexplained.
 Corenium (Bot.) *κόρημα*, filth, from its habitat; a genus of Fungi.
 Coreop'sis (Bot.) *κόρις*, a bug, and *εἶδος*, resemblance, from form of seeds; a genus of Compositæ.
 Coria'ndrum (Bot.) *κόρις*, a bug; in allusion to the smell of its leaves.
 Coria'ria (Bot.) *corium*, a hide; it is used in tanning.
 Co'ris (Bot.) a Greek name used by Dioscorides.
 Coris'cium (Ent.) *κόρις*, a bug, *κόρις*, a little maiden.
 Corispe'rmum (Bot.) *κόρις*, a bug, *σπέρμα*, a seed.
 Cork (Bot.) from *cortex*, bark; some say from *quercus*, the oak.
 Corne'lia (Ornith.) P. N. given by Prince Bonaparte in honour of the lady of Dr. Schlegel, of Amsterdam.
 Cornicula'ria (Bot.) *corniculus*, a little horn; a genus of Cryptogamia.
 Co'rnix (Ornith.) *Lat.* a crow.
 Cornubi'ensis (Ichth., Bot.) *Lat.* Cornish.
 Cornuco'piæ (Bot.) *cornu*, a horn, *copia*, plenty.
 Cor'nus (Bot.) *cornu*, a horn; in allusion to the hardness of the wood.
 Cornu'tia (Bot.) P. N. from *J. Cornutus*, a physician of Paris.
 Cornu'tus-a-um (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* horned.
 Coro'lla (Bot.) *Lat.* a garland, a little crown.
 Corolliflo'ræ (Bot.) *corolla*, *flores*, flowers; having stamens on the corolla.
 Corona'tus (Ent.) *Lat.* crowned, from *corona*, a crown.

- Coro'ne (Ornith.) *καρὴν*, a sea-bird, sea-crow.
 Corone'lla (Zool.) } *Lat.* a little crown.
 Coronel'idæ (Zool.) }
 Coroni'lla (Bot.) *Lat.* a little crown, from the inflorescence; a genus of Leguminosæ.
 Coro'nopus (Bot.) *καρὴν*, a crow, *πῦς*, a foot.
 Coro'nula (Zool.) dim. of *corona*, a crown; a genus of Cirripedes.
 Corophi'adæ (Zool.) *corophium*, with fam. term.; a family of Crustacea.
 Coro'phium (Zool.) this name was applied by Pliny to a kind of crab-fish.
 Corræ'a (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. Correa de Serra*, a celebrated Portuguese botanist.
 Corrig'iola (Bot.) dim. of *corrigia*, a leather thong.
 Corrugatus-a-um (Zool; Bot.) *Lat.* wrinkled.
 Corsi'ra (Zool.) unexplained.
 Cortica'lis (Ent.) adj. from *cortex*, bark.
 Cortica'na (Ent.) *cortex*, bark.
 Corti'cea (Ent.) *cortex*, bark.
 Cortice'lla (Ent.) *cortex*, bark.
 Cortu'sa (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. A. Cortusius*, Professor of Botany at Padua.
 Coru'phium (Ent.) *κορυφή*, the top of the head.
 Cor'vidæ (Ornith.) *corvus*, fam. term. *idæ*; a family of Corvirostræ.
 Corvisa'rtia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Corvisart*, a Continental botanist; a genus of Compositæ.
 Corvultur (Ornith.) *corvus*, a crow, *vultur*, a vulture; the Crow-vulture of Caffaria.
 Cor'vus (Ornith.) *Lat.* a crow.
 Corya'nthes (Bot.) *κέρυς*, helmet, and *ἄνθος*, from form of flower; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
 Coryca'rpus (Bot.) *κέρυς*, helmet, and *καρπός*, fruit, from form thereof; a genus of Graminaceæ.
 Cory'cia (Ent.) P. N., the name of a nymph.
 Cory'cium (Bot.) *κέρυς*, a helmet, from form of flower; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
 Coryda'lis (Bot.) the old Greek name for fumitory.
 Coryla'lis } (Ent.) *corylus*, the hazel, on which the insects feed.
 Coryla'na }
 Coryla'ta (Ent.) feeds on *Corylus avellana*, the hazel.
 Cory'li (Ent.) *corylus*, the hazel, on which it feeds.

Corylifoli'lla (Ent.) *corylus*, the hazel, *folium*, a leaf.

Cory'lophus (Ent.) *κόρυς*, a helmet, *λόφος*, a crest.

Co'rylus (Bot.) *κόρυς*, a helmet.

Corymo'rpha (Zool.) *κόρυς*, a club, *μορφή* shape; a genus of Zoophytes.

Cory'na (Ent.) *κορύνη*, a club.

Coryna'ctis (Zool.) *κορύνη*, a club, *ἄκτις*, a ray; a genus of Zoophytes.

Cory'ne (Zool.) *κορύνη*, a club.

Cory'neum (Bot.) *κορύνη*, a club, from form of plant; a genus of Fungi.

Cory'nidæ (Zool.) *coryne*, fam. term. *idae*; a family of Zoophytes.

Coryne'phorus (Bot.) *κορύνη*, a club, *φέρω*, to bear; a genus of Grasses; also a genus of Algæ.

Corynocar'pus (Bot.) *κορύνη*, and *καρπός*, from its club-shaped fruit; a genus of Myrsinacæ.

Co'rypha (Bot.) *κορυφή*, a summit; the leaves being only at the top.

Cory'phodon (Zool.) *κορυφή*, summit, *ἰδούς*, *ἔδοντες*, a genus of Colubrine ophidians.

Corysan'thes (Bot.) *κόρυς*, a helmet, and *ἄθος*, flower; from the helmet-like flower; a genus of Orchidacæ.

Corytha'ix (Ornith.) *κορυθαίξις*, with waving plume.

Co'rythus (Ornith.) *κόρυθος*, a crested bird of the wagtail or sand-piper kind.

Cosol'nium (Bot.) *κοσκίνιον*, a little sieve; from the perforated cotyledons; a genus of Menispermacæ.

Coscinodis'cus (Bot.) *κοσκίνιον*, a little sieve, and *ἰσκος*, a shield; a fossil diatom, circular and dotted.

Cosinea (Bot.) literally "adorned;" a genus of Compositæ.

Cosmellia (Bot.) *κοσμίω*, to adorn; a genus of Epacridacæ.

Co'smia (Ent.) *κόσμιος*, adorned; a genus of Lepidoptera.

Cosmi'idæ (Ent.) *cosmia*; a family of Lepidoptera.

Cosmophora'na (Ent.) *κόσμος*, an ornament, *φέρω*, to wear.

Cosmo'pteryx (Ent.) *κόσμος*, an ornament, *πτερυξ*, a wing.

Co'smus (Bot.) *κόσμος*, beautiful; a genus of Compositæ.

Cossig'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of M. Cossigny, a French naturalist who travelled in the East Indies.

Cossonus (Ent.) unexplained.

Co'ssus (Ent.) a name given by Pliny to a larva found under the bark of trees.

Cos'syphus (Ichth.) *κόσσυφος*, a sea-fish, from its dark colour.

Costæstriga'lis (Ent.) *costa*, the anterior margin of the wing, *stigma*, a streak.

- Costa'na (Ent.) } *costa*, the anterior margin of the wings.
 Costel'la (Ent.) }
 Costella'ris (Zool.) *costa*, a rib.
 Costiflexalis (Ent.) *costa*, anterior margin of wing, *flexus*, bent.
 Costipuncta'na (Ent.) *costa*, the anterior margin, *punctatus*, spotted.
 Costo'sa (Ent.) *costosus*, ribbed.
 Costus (Bot.) Arabic name; a genus of Scitamineæ.
 Cotonea'ster (Bot.) *Cotonium*, a quince-tree after; alluding to its downy leaves.
 Co'ttidæ (Ichth.) the family to which the Bull-head belongs.
 Cot'toid } (Ichth.) *κόττος*, Greek name of the Bull-head.
 Co'ttus }
 Co'tula (Bot.) dim. of *cota*, an old name for a species of Anthemis.
 Coturni'culus (Ornith.) dim. of *coturnix*.
 Cotu'rnix (Ornith.) Lat. a quail.
 Coty'le (Ornith.) *κοτύλη*, a shallow cup; in allusion to its nest.
 Cotyle'don (Bot.) *κοτύλη*, a cavity; in allusion to its cuplike leaves.
 Coulteria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Thos. Coulter, M.D.*; a genus of Leguminosæ.
 Couta'rea (Bot.) from *coutari*, its name in Guiana; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
 Coutou'bea (Bot.) native name in Guiana; a genus of Gentianaceæ.
 Coverts (Ornith.) name applied to the soft feathers of birds, from concealing the bases of the tail-feathers.
 Cowa'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the late *Mr. James Cowan*, who introduced many plants from Mexico and Peru; a genus of Rosaceæ.
 Crab (Zool.) Anglo-Sax. *crabba*.
 Cra'bro (Ent.) Lat. a wasp; a genus of Hymenoptera.
 Crabro'nidæ (Ent.) *crabro*, fam. term. *ide*.
 Cra'cidæ (Ornith.) *crax*, fam. term. *ide*; the Curassows.
 Cra'cticus (Ornith.) *κρακτικός*, clamorous.
 Cramba'lis (Ent.) from some resemblance to *crambus*.
 Cra'mbe (Bot.) a Greek name for sea-cabbage, or colewort.
 Cra'mbidæ (Ent.) *Crambus*; a family of Lepidoptera.
 Cra'mbodes (Ent.) resembling *crambus*.
 Cra'mbus (Ent.) *κράμβος*, dry, shrivelled.
 Cramera'lis } (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *P. Cramer*, a German lepidopterist.
 Cramere'lla }
 Cra'nia (Fos. Zool.) *κράνιος*, a helmet.

- Craspedoce'phalus** (Zool.) *κράσπελον*, an edge or border, *κεφαλή*, the head; the rat-tailed serpent; a genus of Ophidians.
- Cra'spedum** (Zool.) *κράσπελον*, the edge or border; from resemblance to the bolt-rope of a ship's sails.
- Cras'salis** (Ent.) *crassus*, solid, gross, *i. e.*, from its thick body.
- Crassicorna'lis** (Ent.) *crassus*, solid, *cornu*, a horn.
- Cras'sula** (Bot.) dim. of *crassus*, thick, solid.
- Cras'sus-a-um** (Bot.) *Lat.* solid.
- Cratæga'lis** (Ent.) } *cratægus*, the hawthorn, on which it feeds.
- Cratæga'na** (Ent.) }
- Cratæga'ta** (Ent.) feeds on *cratægus oxyacantha*, the hawthorn.
- Cratægel'la** (Ent.) *cratægus*, on which it feeds.
- Cratæ'gi** (Ent.) feeds on the *cratægus oxyacantha*, the hawthorn.
- Cratæ'gus** (Bot.) *κράτης*, strength; alluding to the hardness of the wood; the hawthorn.
- Cratæ'va** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Cratævus*, a Greek botanist.
- Cratæ'rium** (Bot.) from the cup-like involucre; a genus of Fungi.
- Crateropodi'næ** (Ornith.) *κρατερός*, strong, *πούς*, *ποδες*, a foot; a sub-family of Iucellæ.
- Cra'x** (Ornith.) *κράζω*, to scream, or cry aloud; a genus of the Gallinæ.
- Cre'cca** (Ornith.) *κρίνω*, to make a sharp noise.
- Crena'na** (Eût.) *crenatus*, wrinkled, crenate.
- Crena'tus-a-um** (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* crenate, having rounded notches.
- Crenila'brus** (Ichth.) *crena*, a notch, *labrum*, the lip; notch-lipped.
- Creo'philus** (Ent.) *κρίας*, flesh, *φίλος*, a lover.
- Crepita'ns** (Ornith.) part. of *crepito*, to crackle.
- Cre'pis** (Bot.) a name given by Pliny to a plant of which he gave no description; now the Lady's-slipper.
- Crepusculè'la** (Ent.) *crepusculum*, twilight, dusk.
- Crepidod'era** (Ent.) *crepido*, the top or edge, *δέρη*, the neck.
- Cresce'ntia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Pietro Crescenti*, of Bologna.
- Cress** (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax.* *cerse*; *Lat.* *crefcere*?
- Cres'sa** (Bot.) from *Crete*, where the plant is plentiful; a genus of Convolvulacæ.
- Crex** (Ornith.) *κρέξ*, a bird with a sharp notched bill; now applied to the Corn-crake.
- Cribe'lla** (Zool.) *cribellum*, a little sieve; a genus of Echinodermata.
- Cribra'ria** (Bot.) *cribrum*, a sieve, the upper part of the peridium being perforated; a genus of Fungi.

- Cribra'lis } (Ent.) *cribrum*, a sieve.
 Cribrel'la }
 Cri'brum (Ent.) *Lat.* a sieve, from the crossed wing-markings.
 Crice'tomys (Zool.) *cricetus*, the hamster, *mus*, a mouse.
 Cri'cetus (Zool.) κριζω, to screech or squeak; the Hamsters.
 Crina'lis (Ent.) *Lat.* pertaining to hair.
 Crinoi'dæ (Zool.) κρίνον a lily, εἶδος, like; a class of Echinodermata.
 Cri'num (Bot.) κρίνον, Greek name of the lily.
 Crio'ceras (Fos. Zool.) κρίς, a ram, κίρας, a horn.
 Crioce'ridæ } (Ent.) κρίς, a ram, κίρας, a horn.
 Crio'ceris }
 Cripti'colens (Ent.) *crypta*, a vault, *calens*, dwelling in.
 Cri'sia (Zool.) κρίσις, separation; a genus of Polyzoa.
 Crisi'dia (Zool.) formed from *crisia*; a genus of Polyzoa.
 Crispus-a-um (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* curled.
 Crista'na (Ent.) κρίθα, a crest or tuft.
 Crista'ria (Bot.) κρίθα, a crest.
 Crista'ta (Ent.) *Lat.* crested.
 Cristatel'la (Zool.) dim. of *criflata*, crested; a genus of Polyzoa.
 Cristatel'idæ (Zool.) *criflatella*, fam. term. *idæ*; a family of Polyzoa.
 Crista'tus-a-um (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* crested.
 Cri'thida (Zool.) κριθή, barley, εἶδος, likeness.
 Cri'thum (Bot.) κριθή, barley; in allusion to the similarity of its seeds.
 Croca'llis (Ent.) *crocallis*, a precious stone, probably of a saffron colour.
 Croca'tus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* yellow-juiced.
 Crocea'go (Ent.) }
 Crocea'llis (Ent.) } *crocceus*, saffron-coloured.
 Crocidu'ra (Zool.) κρίων, a thread, ουρα, a tail; applied to the shrew-mice.
 Croci'sa (Ent.) κροκίς, a woolly nap; a genus of Hymenoptera.
 Crocodiluri'na (Zool.) *crocodilus*, ουρα, a tail.
 Cro'cus (Bot.) *Chaldec.* *krokin*.
 Crocu'ta (Zool.) κροῦζω, f. κρᾶζω, to croak or howl; applied to the hyæna.
 Croicoce'phalus (Ornith.) χροαίνος, painted, κεφαλή, head; it should be
chræcocephalus.
 Grossa'ndra (Bot.) πορσές, a fringe, ἀνήρ, αἰετος, ἀνδρῶς, a male.
 Gro'ssopus (Zool.) πορσές, a fringe, πούς, a foot; applied to the water-
 shrew.
 Grosso'stoma (Zool.) πορσές, a fringe, στόμα, the mouth; a genus of
 Annelids.

- Crotala'ria** (Bot.) κρόταλον, a rattle; in allusion to the rattling of the seeds.
- Crota'lidæ** (Zool.) κρόταλον, a rattle; the Rattlefnake family of Reptiles.
- Crotalo'phorus** (Zool.) κρόταλον, a rattle, φέρω, to carry; a genus of Ophidians.
- Cro'talus** (Zool.) κρόταλον, a rattle or castanet; the Rattlefnake; a genus of Ophidians.
- Cro'ton** (Bot.) κροτάν, a tick; from the resemblance of the seeds.
- Croto'phaga** (Ornith.) κροτάν, a tick (parasite), φάγεῖν, to eat; the Horn-bill cuckoos.
- Cro'wea** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of J. Crouwe of Norwich, a celebrated British botanist.
- Crozo'phora** (Bot.) unexplained; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Cruciane'lla** (Bot.) dim. of *crux*, a cross.
- Crucifera'rum** (Ent.) *cruciferae*, on which class of plants it feeds.
- Oru'da** (Ent.) *Lat.* rough, unpolished.
- Cruenta'lis** (Ent.) *cruentatus*, dyed with blood; *i. e.* in colour.
- Crupi'na** (Bot.) specific name of a centaurea; from *Dutch*, *cruyden*, to creep; because the pappus is so stiff as to make the seeds creep when held in the hand.
- Crura'lis** (Ent.) *Lat.* belonging to the leg or knee.
- Crybe** (Bot.) κρύβεις, concealed, *i. e.*, the column in the floral envelopes; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Crymo'des** (Ent.) κρυμάδης, frost-like.
- Crypsiri'na** (Ornith.) κρυπτός, hidden, ῥίς, the nose; it should be *crypsirrhina*.
- Cry'psis** (Bot.) κρύπτω, to conceal; the flowers concealed in the leaves.
- Cryptandra** (Bot.) *i. e.*, "hidden flammens;" a genus of Rhamnaceæ.
- Crypta'rohus** (Ent.) κρυπτός, covered, ἄρκος, a defence.
- Cryptarrhe'na** (Bot.) κρυπτός, hidden; ἄρσεν, a male.
- Crypte'lla** (Ent.) dim. κρυπτός, hidden.
- Cryp'ticus** (Ent.) κρυπτικός, fit for hiding.
- Crypto'bium** (Ent.) κρυπτός, concealed, βίω, to live.
- Crypto'blabes** (Ent.) κρυπτός, hidden, βλάβη, injury.
- Cryptocephalus** (Ent.) κρυπτός, concealed, κεφαλή, head.
- Cryptochilus** (Bot.) *i. e.*, "hidden lip;" a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Cryptogle'na** (Zool.) κρυπτός, hidden, γλήνη, the eye-ball; a genus of Infusoria.
- Cryptogra'mic** (Bot.) κρυπτός, covered, γράμμα, a line; applied to a
- Cryptogra'mma** genus of Ferns; from the concealed lines of theæ.

Cryptohypnus (Ent.) κρυπτός, concealed, ὕπνος, sleep.

Cryptolepis (Bot.) κρυπτός, λεπίς, hidden, *i. e.*, scale-covered, feeds; a genus of Apocynaceæ.

Cryptomonadina (Zool.) κρυπτός, hidden, μονάς, a monad; a section of Infusoria; having distinct gelatinous coverings.

Cryptomyces (Bot.) literally "hidden fungus;" from the minuteness of the plant; a genus of Fungi.

Cryptomycteres (Ichth.) κρυπτός, concealed, μυκτήρ, the nose or snout.

Cryptophialus (Zool.) κρυπτός; hidden, φιάλη, a shallow cup; a genus of Cirripedes.

Cryptopoda (Zool.) κρυπτός, hidden, ποδά, the hinder parts.

Cryptorhynchus (Ent.) κρυπτός, concealed, ρύγχος, a beak.

Cryptospermum (Bot.) seeds concealed in involucre; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.

Cryptostegia (Bot.) κρυπτός, concealed, στέγη, a covering.

Cryptostemma (Bot.) κρυπτός, concealed, στέμμα, a crown.

Cryptostylis (Bot.) literally "hidden style;" a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Crypturus (Ornith.) κρύπτω, to conceal, οὐρά, the tail.

Ctenicerus (Ent.) κτείς, κτενός, a comb, κέρα, a horn.

Ctenioschelus (Ent.) κτείς, κτενός, a comb, κλίς, a spot; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Cteniopus (Ent.) κτείς, κτενός, a comb, πούς, a foot.

Ctenobranchia (Zool.) κτείς, κτενός, a comb, βράγχια, gills.

Ctenocerus (Ent.) κτείς, κτενός, a comb, κέρα, a horn; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Ctenodactylus (Zool.) κτείς, κτενός, δάκτυλος, a toe.

Ctenodus (Ichth.) κτείς, κτενός, a comb, ὄδους, a tooth; having ferrated teeth.

Ctenoid (Ichth.) κτείς, κτενός, a comb; fishes having the free posterior margin ferrated or pectinated.

Ctenomys (Zool.) κτείς, κτενός, a comb, μῦς, a rat.

Ctenonychus (Ent.) κτείς, κτενός, a comb, ὄνυξ, ὄνυχος, a claw.

Ctenoptychius (Fos. Zool.) κτείς, κτενός, a comb, πτυχς, a wrinkle.

Ctenopus (Zool.) κτείς, κτενός, a comb, πούς, a foot.

Ctenostomata (Zool.) κτείς, κτενός, a comb, στόμα, a mouth.

Cubicularis (Ent.) Lat. belonging to a bed-chamber; occurring in out-houses.

Cucubalus (Bot.) altered from *cucubolus*, which from κακός, bad, βόλος, a shoot.

Cucu'jidæ (Ent.) *cucujus*, fam. term. *ida*; a family of Coleoptera.

Cucu'jus (Ent.) etymology unknown.

Cucu'lidæ (Ornith.) *cuculus*, a cuckoo, fam. term. *ida*; the cuckoos.

Cuculipenne'llum (Ent.) *cuculus*, a cuckoo, *penna*, a feather.

Cucullate'lla (Ent.) *cucullus*, a hood, dim. terminal *ella*.

Cuculla'tus (Ornith.) *Lat.* hooded.

Cucu'llia (Ent.) *cucullus*, a hood; "the collar well developed, and raised in the form of a hood."—STANTON.

Cuculli'na (Ent.) *cucullus*, a hood.

Cucu'lus (Ornith.) *Lat.* a cuckoo.

Cucuma'ria (Zool.) from resemblance to a cucumber.

Cu'cumis (Bot.) the Roman name for a cucumber.

Cucur'bita } (Bot.) *cucurbita*, a gourd.
Cucurbita'ceæ }

Cucurbiti'na (Ent.) *cucurbita*, a gourd, on which it feeds.

Culci'tium (Bot.) *culcita*, a stuffed bed; referring to heads of paleæ; a genus of Compositæ.

Culicifor'mis (Ent.) *culex*, a gnat, *forma*, shape.

Cullu'mia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of Sir Thomas Cullum, F.R.S., F.L.S.

Culme'llus (Ent.) dim. of *culmus*, a stalk or stem.

Cultripa'lpi (Ent.) *cultrum*, a knife, *palpus*, a feeler.

Cumi'num } (Bot.) *Arabic*, *qamaun*,
Cu'mmin }

Cummin'gia (Bot.) P. N., dedicated to Lady Cumming Gordon.

Cuneate'lla (Ent.) *cuneus*, a wedge; from certain markings.

Cunicula'lis (Ent.) *cuniculus*, a rabbit; referring to colour.

Cunicula'ria (Ornith.) *cunicularis*, pertaining to a rabbit, burrowing like a rabbit.

Cuni'la (Bot.) P. N. from *Gunila*, the name of a town.

Cunningha'mia (Bot.) J. and A. Cunningham, botanical travellers in N. S. Wales; a genus of Coniferae.

Cuno'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of J. C. Cuno of Amsterdam.

Cu'on (Zool.) *κύων*, a dog.

Cupa'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of Father Francis Cupani, an Italian monk and botanical author, who died in 1710.

Cuphe'a (Bot.) *κυφός*, curved, from the curved tube of the calyx.

Cu'pia (Bot.) *Cupi* is the Malabar name of one of the species of *Cinchona*.

- Cuprea'lis** (Ent.) *cupreus*, copper-coloured, *i. e.*, the wings.
- Cupre'lla** (Ent.) *cupreus*, coppery.
- Cupre'ssus** (Bot.) *Lat.* a Cypress-tree, which from *κύω*, to produce, *πάρος*, equal, from its regular branches.
- Cupreus-a-um** (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* copper-coloured.
- Cupriacel'lus** (Ent.) *cupreus*, coppery.
- Cupula'ris** (Bot.) *cupula*, a little cup.
- Curate'lla** (Bot.) *κυρίων*, to shave; the natives in Guiana use the leaves to polish their bows.
- Curcu'ligo** (Bot.) *curculio*, a weevil.
- Curcu'lio** (Ent.) *Lat.* a weevil.
- Curculio'nidæ** (Ent.) *curculio*, fam. term. *ide.*
- Curcu'ma** (Bot.) *Arabic*, *kurkum*.
- Currant** (Bot.) corrupted from *Uvæ Corinthiæ*, Corinthian grapes; which they are, being a variety of *Vitis vinifera*.
- Curru'ca** (Ornith.) *Lat.* the Hedge-sparrow.
- Curso'ria** (Ent.) }
Curso'rius (Ornith.) } *cursor*, a runner.
- Curtisel'lus** (Ent.) } P. N. in honour of *William Curtis*, founder of the
Curti'sia (Bot.) } "Botanical Magazine."
- Curto'gyne** (Bot.) literally "curved style;" a genus of *Craffulaceæ*.
- Curtome'rus** (Ent.) *κυρτός*, curved, *μηρός*, the thigh.
- Curtono'tus** (Ent.) *κυρτός*, curved, *ῶτος*, the back.
- Cu'rtula** (Ent.) dim. of *curtus*, broken, short.
- Cu'rtus** (Ichth.) *Lat.* short.
- Curvel'la** (Ent.) *curva*, a curve.
- Curviro'stra** (Ornith.) }
Curviro'stris (Zool.) } *curvus*, crooked, *rostrum*, a bill.
- Cu'scus** (Zool.) Latinized form of native name, *coufcou*.
- Cu'scuta** (Bot.) *Arabic*, *kechout*.
- Cuso'ria** (Zool.) *cursor*, one who strikes, from *cudo*, to strike; a genus of Ophidians.
- Cuspida'tus-a-um** (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* part. of *cuspido*, to make pointed.
- Cusso'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Cusson*, a celebrated French botanist.
- Cute'ria** (Bot.) etymology unknown; a genus of *Cryptogamia*.
- Cu'xis** (Zool.) native name of a monkey—*Brachyŭrus Sătanus*.
- Cyamopsis** (Bot.) *κύμας*, bean, *ῥῥῖς*, resemblance; a genus of *Leguminosæ*.

Cya'nea (Ornith.) κυάνεος, dark blue.

Cyane'lla (Bot.) dimin. of κύανος, blue; in allusion to the colour of its flowers.

Cya'neus (Ornith.) κυάνεος, dark-blue.

Cyanomy'ia (Ornith.) κύανος, dark-blue, μύια, a fly; a genus of Humming-birds.

Cyano'tis (Bot.) literally "blue ear," from the colour of flowers; a genus of Commelynaceæ.

Cyanu'rus (Ornith.) κύανος, blue, οὔρα, tail; the Blue Jay.

Cy'anus (Ornith., Bot.) κύανος, dark blue.

Cyathe'a (Bot.) κυάθειον, a little cup.

Cyatho'des (Bot.) literally "cup-like," i. e. the nectary; a genus of Epacridaceæ.

Cyathophy'llum (Fos. Bot.) κύαθος, a cup, φύλλον, a leaf.

Cybi'ster (Ent.) κυβιστήρ, a tumbler.

Cy'cas (Bot.) the Greek name of a palm said to grow in Ethiopia.

Cyclado'ides (Zool.) κυκλας, εἶδος, like.

Cy'clamen (Bot.) κυκλάς, circular, from the mouth of the corolla.

Cyclan'thus (Bot.) literally "circle-flower," from the inflorescence; type genus of Cyclanthaceæ.

Cycla'rhis (Ornith.) κύκλος, a ring or circle, ῥίς, a nose.

Cy'clas (Zool.) κύκλος, orbicular; a genus of fresh-water Mollusca.

Cy'clica (Ent.) κύκλος, a circle, from the rounded body of the insect; a division of Coleoptera.

Cycli'dium (Zool.) κύκλος, a circle; a genus of Infusoria.

Cyclobo'thra (Bot.) literally "circle pit," from form of calyx; a genus of Liliaceæ.

Cycloe'orus (Zool.) κύκλος, a circle, ὅρμος, a helmet; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.

Cyclodes (Ent.) κύκλος, εἶδος, form.

Cycloga'ster (Ent.) κύκλος, circle, γαστήρ, the belly; a genus of Diptera.

Cy'cloid (Ichth.) κύκλος, a circle, from the rounded form.

Cyclono'tum (Ent.) κύκλος, circle, ὠπτος, the back.

Cyelo'phis (Zool. Ent.) κύκλος, εἶδος, a serpent; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.

Cyclo'pia (Bot.) κύκλος, a circle, πούς, a foot.

Cyclo'pis (Ent.) resembling *cyclops*.

Cy'clops (Zool., Ent.) κύκλωψ, Cyclops, literally round-eyed.

Cyclopsi'na (Zool.) *cyclops*, with family terminal.

Cyclopte'ridæ (Ichth.) *cyclopterus*, the family of the Sucking-fishes.

Cyclo'pterus (Ichth.) κύκλωψ, a Cyclops, πτερόν, a fin.

Cyclo'pteryx (Ent.) κύκλος, a circle, πτέρυξ, a wing.

Cy'clorhis (Ornith.) κύκλος, a circle, ῥίς, the nostril.

Cyclosa'ura (Zool.) κύκλος, a circle, σαῦρος, a lizard; a family of Reptilia.

Cyclo'sis (Bot.) implying molecules in circular movement.

Cyclo'stoma (Zool.)

Cyclo'stomi (Ichth.) } κύκλος, a circle, στόμα, a mouth.

Cyclothu'rus (Zool.) κύκλος, a ring or circle, οὐρά, a tail.

Cyclo'um (Zool.) κύκλος, a circle, ὄον, an egg, in reference to the arrangement of the ova.

Cyclu'ra (Zool.) κύκλος, a circle, οὐρά, tail; a genus of Reptiles.

Cycno'ches (Bot.) κύκνος, a swan; from the gracefully bent form of the slender column.

Cydo'nia (Bot.) P. N., a native of Cydon in Crete.

Cydonia'lis (Ent.) feeds upon *cydonia*.

Cygnipenne'lla (Ent.) *cygnus*, a swan, *penna*, a feather.

Cy'gnus (Ornith.) *Lat.* a swan.

Cylin'dera (Ent.) κύλινδρος, a cylinder, δέξη, the neck.

Cylin'drophis (Zool.) κύλινδρος, a cylinder, ὄφις, a snake; a genus of Ophidians.

Cylindrospo'rium (Bot.) κύλινδρος, a cylinder, σπορά, a seed; from form of seeds; a genus of Fungi.

Cylis'ta (Bot.) κυλιστής, rolled, from κυλίω, to wallow about.

Cymato'phora (Ent.) κύμα, κύματος, a wave, φέρειν, to bear.

Cymatop'terus (Ent.) κύμα, κύματος, a wave, πτερόν, a wing.

Cymbæfor'mis (Zool.) boat-shaped; from *cymba*, a boat, *forma*, shape.

Cymba'ria (Bot.) κύμβα, a boat; in allusion to the shape of the fruit.

Cymbe'lla (Bot.) dimin. of *cymba*, a boat; a genus of Algæ.

Cymbe'lleæ (Bot.) *cymbella*; a division of Algæ equiv. to Diatomaceæ.

Cym'bidæ (Ent.) *cymba*, a boat; a family with boat-shaped larvæ.

Cymbi'dium (Bot.) κύμβα, a boat.

Cymbifor'mis (Zool., Bot.) κύμβα, a boat, *forma*, shape.

Cymbirhy'nochus (Ornith.) κύμβος, a hollow vessel, ῥύχος, a beak.

Cymbopo'gon (Bot.) κύμβα, a boat, κάλων, a beard; the valves of calyx are boat-shaped and hairy; a genus of Grasses.

Cymin'dinæ (Ornith.) *cuminis*, the night-hawk; a sub-family of Birds, of the order Raptores.

Cyminosi'na (Bot.) fruit swells like *Cumin* seed; a genus of Rutaceæ.

- Cymodo'cea (Zool.) P. N. of a sea-nymph mentioned by Virgil.
- Cymori'za (Ent.) κύμα, a wave, εἰς, the course or origin.
- Cyna'nchum (Bot.) κύων, a dog, ἀγχω, to strangle; in allusion to its poisonous properties.
- Cyna'pium (Bot.) κύνης ἄπισσ, dogs' parsley.
- Cy'nara (Bot.) κύων, a dog.
- Cyni'otis (Zool.) κύων, κύνης, a dog, ἰκτίς, a weasel; one of the Viverridæ.
- Cynipifor'mis (Ent.) κυνίψις, the gall-fly, *forma*.
- Cynoce'phalus (Zool.) κύων, κύνης, a dog, κεφαλῆ, head; dog-headed.
- Cyno'don (Bot.) Dog's-tooth grafts, from κύων, κύνης, a dog, ὀδούς, ὀδοντος, a tooth.
- Cyno'gale (Zool.) κύων, κύνης, a dog, γαλή, a weasel.
- Cynoglos'sum (Bot.) κύων, κύνης, a dog, γλῶσσα, a tongue.
- Cynome'tra (Bot.) κύων, κύνης, a dog, μήτρα, a matrix.
- Cyno'phis (Zool.) κύων, κύνης, a dog, ὄφις, a serpent; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Cynop'terus (Zool.) κύων, κύνης, a dog, πτερόν, a wing; the winged dog.
- Cyno'rchis (Bot.) the double bulbs resemble certain parts of a dog (κύων, ὄρχις); a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Cynosba'na (Ent.) κυνέσβατος, a dog-thorn.
- Cynosu'rus (Bot.) κύων, κύνης, a dog, οὐρά, a tail.
- Cypel'la (Bot.) κύπελλον, a goblet; from shape of flowers; a genus of Iridaceæ.
- Cype'rus (Bot.) P. N. from *Cypris*, a name of Venus; the roots are aphrodisiacal.
- Cyphe'lium (Bot.) } κυφός, curved.
- Cy'phia (Bot.) }
- Cyphom'ya (Ent.) κυφός, bent forward, μύια, a fly; a genus of Diptera.
- Cy'phon (Ent.) κυφός, bent.
- Cypho'nidæ (Ent.) *cyphon*, fam. term. *idea*.
- Cyphonoc'e'phalus (Ent.) κυφός, bent, κεφαλῆ, head; a genus of Goliath-beetles.
- Cyphoso'ma (Ent.) κυφός, bent forward, σῶμα, the body.
- Cy'pridæ } (Zool.) P. N., *Cypris*, a name of Aphrodite; a family of
- Cypridi'nadæ } Entomostraca.
- Cypridi'na (Zool.) a genus of Entomostraca.
- Cypri'nidæ (Ichth.) the family of the Carps.
- Cypri'nus (Ichth.) Lat. a carp.
- Cypripe'dium (Bot.) κύπρις, a name of Venus, πέδιον, a slipper.

- Cy'pris** (Zool.) *Cypris*, a name of Aphrodite; a genus of Entomostraca.
- Cy'pselus** (Ornith.) κύπελος, the fund-martin; a name used by Aristotle.
- Cypsa'gra** (Ornith.) an intolerable word, compounded by a French writer from *Cypselus* and *Tanagra*.
- Cyre'bia** (Ent.) feeds on κύρηβια, bran.
- Cyri'lla** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dominico Cyrillo, M.D.*, Professor of botany at Naples, and F. R. S. London.
- Cyrta'nthus** (Bot.) κυρτός, curved, άνθος, a flower.
- Cyrtochi'lum** (Bot.) literally "concave lip;" from form of corolla; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Cyrto'derus** (Ent.) κυρτός, curved, δέρη, the neck.
- Cyrtodon** (Bot.) κυρτός, curved, ὀδόντος, ὀδόντος, a tooth; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Cyrtoga'ster** (Ent.) κυρτός, curved, γαστήρ, the belly.
- Cy'rtophis** (Zool.) κυρτός, curved, ὄφις, a serpent; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Cyrtopo'dium** (Bot.) κυρτός, convex, πῶς, πῶς, a foot; in reference to the convex claw of the labellum.
- Cyr'tulus** (Zool.) κυρτός, bent, στῦλος, a column; referring to the shell-pillar.
- Cystica'pnos** (Bot.) κύστις, a bladder, καπνός, smoke.
- Cysti'deæ** (Fos. Zool.) κύστις, a bladder.
- Cystophori'na** (Zool.) a sub-family of Mammalia.
- Cystosei'ra** (Bot.) a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Cythe're** (Zool.) P. N. from *Cytherea*, a surname of Aphrodite; a genus of Entomostraca.
- Cythere'a** (Ent.) P. N. a surname of Venus; from the island of Cythera.
- Cythere'is** (Zool.) P. N. from *Cytherea*, a surname of Aphrodite; a genus of Entomostraca.
- Cythe'ridæ** (Zool.) P. N. from *Cytherea*, a surname of Aphrodite; a family of Entomostraca.
- Cytisa'ria** (Ent.) feeds on *Cytisus nigricans*.
- Cyt'isus** (Bot.) said to be derived from *Cythnos*, one of the Cyclades, where it was first found. The *Cytisus scoparius*, was probably the flowering cytisus mentioned by Virgil:—
 "Florentem cytisum sequitur lasciva capella."—VIR. Ecl. ii. 64.

Da'ce (Ichth.) *Dutch, daas.*

Dacryd'ium (Bot.) δάκρυ, a tear; from the gummy exudation; a genus of Taxaceæ.

Dacrymy'ces (Bot.) δάκρυ, a tear, and μύκης, a fungus; from the deliquescent nature of plant; a genus of Fungi.

Dactylica'pnos (Bot.) δάκτυλος, and καπνός, fumitory; the pods being finger-shaped; a genus of Fumariaceæ.

Dactyli'fera (Bot.) specific name of the date-tree, from δάκτυλος, a finger, φέρω, to bear; from the resemblance of the bunches of dates to a hand.

Da'ctylis (Bot.) δάκτυλος, a finger; Finger-grafs.

Dactylis'onans (Ornith.) δάκτυλος a finger, (wings) sonans, sounding.

Dactylocte'nium (Bot.) δάκτυλος, a finger, κτεís, κτενός, a comb.

Dæda'lea (Bot.) δαιδάλεος, curiously wrought; from the appearance of sinuosities; a genus of Fungi.

Dæ'mia (Bot.) from the Arabic name.

Daffodil (Bot.) query, corrupted from Asphodelus?

Da'fila (Ornith.) etymology unknown.

Dah'lia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Andrew Dahl*, a Swedish botanist, and pupil of Linnæus.

Da'ls (Bot.) unknown.

Dai'sy (Bot.) the "day's eye;" Chaucer says:—

"The daïse or els the eye of daie."

Dalbe'rgia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Nicholas Dalberg*, a Swedish botanist.

Da'lea (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Thomas Dale*, an English botanist.

Dalecha'mpia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *James Dalechamp*, a French botanist of the 16th century.

Daliba'rda (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Denis Dalibard*, a French botanist.

Dalrym'plea (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Alexander Dalrymple*, author of the "Oriental Repertory."

Dalto'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Rev. James Dalton*, an English bryologist; a genus of Musci.

Da'ma (Zool.) *Lat.* a Fallow-deer.

Damæco'rnis (Zool.) *dama*, a deer, *cornu*, a horn; deer-horned.

Dama'lis (Ent.) appertaining to a deer; fawn-coloured.

Dama'lis (Zool.) δάμαλος, a calf.

Damaso'nium (Bot.) δαμάζω, to subdue.

Da'mmara (Bot.) its name in Amboyna; the dammar pine.

Dampie'ra (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Captain W. Dampier*, a celebrated traveller and botanist.

Da'msons (Bot.) "Old writers have called those that grow in Syria, near Damascus, *damsons*, or *damaſk* plums, and those that grow in Spain, Spanish prunes or plums; others, from the countries, are called prunes of Hungary, France, &c." The Counts of Anjou introduced the "prunes *damsyſyns*" into Europe.—HARLAND'S *Illustrations of Shuttleworth Aëti.*

Danæ'a (Bot.) in honour of *Pierre Martin Dana*, who wrote on the plants of Piedmont.

Dan'delion (Bot.) *French, dent de lion*, lion's tooth.

Da'ne-wort (Bot.) this fetid plant (*Sambucus ebulus*) was supposed, by our ancestors, to have sprung from the blood of their enemies the Danes.

Dantho'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Danthoine*, a French botanist.

Dape'dius (Fos. Zool.) δάπεδον, a pavement; a genus of ganoid fishes, the arrangement of the rhomboidal scales of which resembles a tessellated pavement.

Da'phne (Bot.) δαίω, to burn, φωνή, a noise; because it crackles when burning.

Daphne'lla (Zool.) dim. of *Daphne*; a genus of Entomostraca.

Daph'nia (Zool.) P. N. from *Daphne*.

Daphni'adæ
Daphni'na } (Zool.) *Daphnia*; with family and sub-family term.

Dap'tion (Ornith.) δάπτω, to devour.

Darlingto'nia (Bot.) P. N. from *Dr. Darlington*, an American botanist.

Da'rnel (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax. derian*, to hurt; darnel is in all probability the ζιζάνια of St. Matthew, ch. xiii.

Darvallia'na (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. Darwall*, of Birmingham.

Darwi'nia (Bot.) P. N. from *Dr. Darwin*, author of "The Botanic Garden."

Da'sya (Bot.) δασύς, hairy; a genus of Cryptogamia.

Dasy'basis (Ent.) δασύς, hairy, βᾶσις, a foot; a genus of Diptera.

Dasy'pidæ (Zool.) *dasypros*; a family of Mammalia.

Dasypi'na (Zool.) *dasypros*; a sub-family of Mammalia.

Dasyca'mpa (Ent.) δασύς, hairy, κάμπε, a caterpillar.

Dasy'cera (Ent.) δασύς, thick, κέρα, a horn.

Dasy'dia (Ent.) δασύς, covered with hair.

Dasyga'ster } (Ent.) δασύς, hairy, γαστήρ, a belly; a genus and family of
Dasyga'stræ } Hymenoptera.

Dasyor'nis (Ornith.) δασύς, hairy, ὄρνις, a bird.

Dasye'ltis (Zool.) δασύς, hairy, πέλτη, a shield; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.

Dasy'podia (Ent.) δασύς, hairy, πούς, a foot.

Dasy'polia (Ent.) δασύς, hairy, πελός, grey.

Dasypro'cta (Zool.) δασύς, hairy, πρῶκτες, the back part, the tail.

Dasyprocti'na (Zool.) *dasyprocta*; a sub-family of Mammalia.

Da'sypus (Zool.) δασύς, hairy, πούς, a foot; a term for the Armadilloes, alluding to the fact of the soles of their feet being covered with hair.

Dasy'stoma (Ent.) δασύς, thick, hairy, στόμα, the mouth.

Das'ytes (Ent.) δασύτης, roughness, hairiness.

Dasyu'rina (Zool.) the sub-family of Marsupials, of which *Dasyurus* is the type.

Dasyu'rus (Zool.) δασύς, hairy, οὐρα, a tail; a genus of Marsupials.

Date (Bot.) from δάκτυλος, a finger; shape of fruit.

Datu'ra (Bot.) alteration of the Arabic name *tātūnah*, the Thorn-apple.

Daubento'nia (Bot.) P. N. from *M. Daubenton*, a celebrated naturalist.

Dau'cus (Bot.) δαίω, to divide; the carrot.

Dava'llia (Bot.) P. N. from *Edmund Davall*, a Swiss botanist.

Davie'sia (Bot.) P. N. from *Rev. H. Davies, F.L.S.*, a Welsh botanist.

Daw (Ornith.) so called from the sound it utters.

Deca'ctis (Zool.) δέκα, ten, ακτίς, a ray.

Decagy'nia (Bot.) δέκα, ten, γυνή, a female; the plants have ten pistils.

Deca'ndria (Bot.) δέκα, ten, άνήρ, a man; having ten stamens.

Deca'poda (Zool.) δέκα, ten, πούς, πόδες, a foot; the highest order of Crustacea.

Deca'toma (Ent.) δέκα, ten, τομή, separation; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Decli'vis (Zool.) *Lat.* bending downwards, steep.

Deco'rus (Zool.) *Lat.* handsome.

Decuma'ria (Bot.) *decuma*, a tenth; in allusion to the ten-fold structure of the flower and fruit.

Decuma'nus (Zool.) *Lat.* the tenth.

Deer (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax.* *deor*.

Deeri'ngia (Bot.) P. N. from *Dr. C. Deering*, an English botanist.

Degree'rii (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. Geer*, a celebrated naturalist.

Delle'phila (Ent.) δειλν, the evening, φιλεῖν, to love.

Deino'psis (Ent.) δεινός, dreadful, ὄψις, appearance.

Deino'rnis (Fos. Zool.) δεινός, terrible, ὄρνις, a bird.

Deinosa'urians (Fos. Zool.) δεινός, terrible, σαῦρος, a lizard.

Deinothe'rium (Fos. Zool.) δεινός, terrible, θηρίον, a wild beast.

- Deiopei'a** (Ent.) Δειοπειΐα, one of Juno's nymphs.
- Delea'ster** (Ent.) δελιάστρον, a baited trap.
- Delesse'ria** (Bot.) P. N. from *M. Benjamin Delessert*, a French botanical patron; a genus of Algæ.
- Delica'talus** (Zool.) *Lat.* somewhat dainty or delicate.
- De'liphrum** (Ent.)
- Delphi'nidæ** (Zool.) *delphinus*, a dolphin.
- Delphi'nium** (Bot.) *delphin*, a dolphin, its unexpanded flowers having been supposed to resemble the imaginary figures of the dolphin.
- Delphi'nus** (Ichth.) *Lat.* a dolphin.
- Deltoidæ** (Ent.) δελτοειδής, delta-shaped, triangular; from the form in which they arrange their wings when in repose.
- De'mas** (Ent.) Δήμας, a proper name.
- Demeta'na** (Zool.) given by Mr. Goffe to a variety of *Sagartia*; from the circumstance of being found on the Pembroke coast, formerly inhabited by the *Demeti*.
- Dendraspi'didæ** (Zool.) *dendraspis*, fam. term. *idæ*; a family of Colubrine ophidians.
- Dendra'spis** (Zool.) δειδράς, woody, ἄσπις, a viper; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Dendre'rpeton** (Fos. Zool.) δειδρον, a tree, ἑρπετόν, a lizard.
- Dendro'bium** (Bot.) δειδρον, a tree, βιώω, to live; in allusion to its growing on trees.
- Dendroche'lidon** (Ornith.) δειδρον, a tree, χελιδών, a swallow; the Tree-swallow.
- Dendrocola'ptes** (Ornith.) δειδρον, a tree, κολλάπτω, to peck; a genus of Tree-creepers.
- Dendrodo'a** (Zool.) δειδρον, a tree, ὄον, an egg; a sub-genus of Tunicated molluscs; so called from the ramified form of the ovary.
- Dendro'otonus** (Ent.) δειδρον, a tree, κταίνω, to destroy.
- De'ndrodonts** (Fos. Zool.) δειδρον, a tree, οδούς, ὀδοντες, a tooth.
- Dendro'legus** (Zool.) δειδρον, a tree, λίσσω, to lie down; applied to the Tree-kangaroo.
- De'ndrolite** (Fos. Bot.) δειδρον, a tree, λίθος, a stone; a general term for fossil wood.
- Den'dromys** (Zool.) δειδρον, a tree, μῦς, a mouse; a South African genus of rodents, resembling mice but inhabiting trees.
- Dendrono'tus** (Bot.) δειδρον, a tree, ὠτός, the back; a genus of Nudi-branchiate mollusca.

Dendro'phidæ (Zool.) *dendrophis*, fam. term. *idæ*; a family of Colubrine ophidians.

Dendro'philus (Ent.) *δένδρον*, a tree, *φίλος*, a lover.

Den'drophis (Zool.) *δένδρον*, a tree, *ῥίς*, a serpent; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.

Dendrosau'ra (Zool.) *δένδρον*, a tree, *σαύρα*, a lizard; the Tree-lizards.

Denta'lium (Zool.) *dens*, a tooth; the Tooth-hell; a genus of Mollusca.

Denta'ria (Bot.) *dens*, a tooth; alluding to the tooth-like structure of the roots.

Denta'tus-a-um (Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* toothed.

Dente'lla (Bot.) dim. of *dens*, a tooth.

Den'tex (Ichth.) *Lat.* the ancient name of a fish.

Denticula'tum (Ent.) *Lat.* having teeth; in allusion to the toothed or vandyked stripes on the abdomen.

Denticula'tus-a-um (Bot.) *denticulus*, a little tooth.

Dentiro'stres (Ornith.) *dens*, *dentis*, a tooth, *rostrum*, a beak; a division of the order Incessores.

Denuda'tæ (Ent.) *denudatus-a-um*, stripped; a sub-family of Hymenoptera.

Deppe'ana (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. Deppe*, a collector and traveller in Mexico.

Depressa'ria (Ent.) *depressus*, flat; in allusion to their flat bodies.

Depressico'rnis (Zool.) *depressus*, lying low, depressed, *cornu*, a horn.

Depre'ssus-a-um (Zool., Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* flat, sunk.

Derasa'lis (Ent.) *derasus*, shaved, scraped off.

Derbia'nus (Zool.) P. N. in honour of one of the great patrons of Natural History, the late Lord Derby.

Derce'tis (Fos. Zool.) P. N., a sea-god; a ganoid, eel-like fish of the chalk formation.

Derma'ptera (Zool.) *δέρμα*, skin, *πτερον*, a wing; this name was given by Aristotle to the Bats, and may be considered equivalent to the Chiroptera of Cuvier.

Dermato'des (Bot.) *δερματώδης*, like skin.

Derme'stes (Ent.) *δερμαστίης*, an eater of skin or leather.

Derme'stidæ (Ent.) *dermestæ*, fam. term. *idæ*.

Descham'psia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. Deschamps*, a French botanist.

Desma'nthus (Bot.) *δέσμε*, a bundle, *ἄθος*, a flower; in allusion to the fascicles of the flowers.

Desmare'stia (Bot.) a genus of Algæ; same etymology as the next.

Desmare'stii (Ornith.) P. N. in honour of *M. Desmarest*, a French naturalist.

De'smia (Ent.) δίσμυ, a bundle; from the fæces-like markings.

Desmidi'æ (Bot.) *desmidiæ*, with fam. term.; a division of Algæ.

Desmid'ium (Bot.) δεσμίδης, a bond; from the parts cohering when in a state of dissolution.

Desmochæ'ta (Bot.) δεσμός, a bond, χρίτη, hair.

Desmo'dium (Bot.) δεσμός, a band.

Desmo'nous (Bot.) δεσμός, a band, ὄγκος, a hook; alluding to the tendrils at the apex of the leaves.

Desmono'ta (Ent.) δεσμός, a band, ὠπτος, the back; knotted back.

Desmophy'llus (Fos. Bot.) δεσμός, a bundle, φύλλον, a leaf.

Desmōtau'lius (Ent.) δεσμός, a band, ὄψ, ὠτός, an ear or apex; a genus of the Phryganidæ.

Dia'basis (Ent.) διαβασίς, a passing over; a genus of Diptera.

Dia'bolus (Zool.) διάβολος, the devil.

Diac'hea (Bot.) διαχίω, to dispense; applied to a straggling fungus.

Diachro'mus (Ent.) δια, through, χρῶμα, colour.

Diade'ma (Ichth., Ent.) Lat. a diadem, the emblem of royalty.

Dia'lithis (Ent.) διαλίθος, set with precious stones, jewelled.

Dial'y'sis (Ent.) διαλύσις, a separation, parting; a genus of Diptera.

Diam'ma (Ent.) διάμμος, very sandy; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Dian'a (Zool.) P. N., applied to a monkey on account of the crescent-shaped line of white hairs on the forehead.

Dia'ndria (Bot.) δῖς, two, ἀνὴρ, a man; having two stamens.

Diane'lla (Bot.) P. N. from *Diana*, the sylvan goddess; it inhabits woods.

Dianthœ'cia (Ent.) Δίανθος, οἶκος, a dwelling; the larvæ dwelling in the seed-pods of *Dianthus*.

* Dian'thus (Zool.) δῖος, divine, ἄνθος, a flower; or it may be from its tendency to become double, δι, the sign of duplication, ιανθός, a flower, having full or double flowers.

Diapen'sia (Bot.) διαπεντε, composed of five; alluding to its flowers.

Diap'e'ridæ (Ent.) *diaperis*, fam. term. *idæ*.

Dia'peris (Ent.) διαπεράω, to go over.

Diaphana'lis (Ent.) διαφανής, transparent.

Diap'tomus (Zool.) διά, through, ἵπταμαι, to fly; from its rapid dartings through the water.

Dia'scia (Bot.) δῖς, two, ἀσκίον, a little bladder; alluding to the two protuberances at the base of the corolla.

- Diase'mia (Ent.) διάστημα, clear, distinct.
 Diaste'ma (Ent.) διάστημα, an interval.
 Diasto'pora (Zool.) διάστημα, an interval, πόρος, a passage, "having pores at intervals;" a genus of Polyzoa.
 Diat'enes (Ent.) διατενής, stretching, tending.
 Diato'ma (Bot.) δια, through, τέμνω, to cut; the frustules being almost separated.
 Diatoma'ceæ (Bot.) *diatoma*, fam. term. *accæ*; a great division of the Algæ.
 Dībol'ia (Ent.) διβόλια, a double-edged lance, halbert.
 Di'ceras (Fos. Zool.) δις, twice, κέρας, a horn.
 Dicer'ca (Ent.) δις, twice, κέρκος, a tail.
 Dicer'ma (Bot.) δις, twice, ἔρμα, a prop.
 Dichela'cera (Ent.) διχηλος, cloven, κέρας, a horn; a genus of Diptera.
 Dichelas'pis (Zool.) διχηλής, cloven, ἀσπίς, a shield; a genus of Cirripedes.
 Diche'lla (Ent.) διχηλος, cloven-hoofed.
 Dichil'us (Bot.) δις, twice, χεῖλος, a lip.
 Dichlamy'deous (Bot.) δις, twice, χλαμύς, a cloak; having both calyx and corolla.
 Dichlo'ria (Bot.) δις, twice, χλωρός, green; a genus of Cryptogamia.
 Dichobu'ne (Fos. Zool.) δίχα, divided, βενίς, a ridge; so called from the deeply-cleft ridges of the upper molars.
 Di'chodon (Fos. Zool.) δίχα, in two parts, εἶδος, ὀδοντοί, a tooth; so called from the double crescent-shaped lines of enamel on the upper surface of its true molars.
 Dicho'lophus (Ornith.) δίχα, in two, bifid, λόφος, a crest; a genus of Birds.
 Dicho'ndra (Bot.) δις, twice, χόηδρος, a grain.
 Dichoriza'ndra (Bot.) δις, twice, χωρίζω, to part, ἀνθή, an anther.
 Dicho'sma (Bot.) δίχα, without, σμή, smell.
 Dicho'tomus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) διχότομος, divided equally.
 Dichro'mia (Ent.) δις, twice, χρώμα, colour.
 Dickso'nia (Bot.) P. N. from *James Dickson*, a British cryptogamist.
 Diclidu'rus (Zool.) δικλῆς, double, οὐρά, a tail.
 Diclip'tera (Bot.) δις, double, κλείω, to shut.
 Dicotyle'donous (Bot.) δις, double, κοτυλιδών, seed-lobe; a division comprising all plants whose seeds are composed of two lobes.
 Dico'tyles (Zool.) δις, double, κοτύλη, a cup or socket.
 Dicrano'phora (Ent.) δις, two, κράνος, a helmet, φέρω, to bear; a genus of Diptera.
 Dicra'num (Bot.) δικρανός, two-headed.

- Dicranu'ra** (Ent.) δίκρανος, forked, οὐρά, a tail.
- Dicranu'ridæ** (Ent.) *dicranura*, fam. term. *idæ*.
- Dicroram'pha** (Ent.) δίκροος, forked, cloven, ῥαμφή, a hooked knife, a bill.
- Dicruri'næ** (Ornith.) *dicrurus*, fam. term. *inæ*; a sub-family of Incessores.
- Dicru'rus** (Ornith.) δῖς, double, οὐρά, a tail; having a long forked tail.
- Dicta'mnus** (Bot.) P. N., a Cretan city, on the mountains near which it grows.
- Diety'dium** (Bot.) δίκτυον, a net, ἱδός, similar.
- Dietyophy'llum** (Fos. Bot.) δίκτυον, a net, φύλλον, a leaf.
- Dictyop'teryx** (Ent.) δίκτυον, a fishing-net, πτέρυξ, a wing; from the net-like markings of the wings.
- Dietyo'siphon** (Bot.) δίκτυον, a net, σίφων, a reed or tube; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Dietyo'ta** (Bot.) δίκτυον, a net; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Dicy'cla** (Ent.) δῖς, twice, κύκλος, a circle.
- Dicy'clus** (Ent.) δῖς, twice, κύκλος, a circle.
- Dicy'nodon** (Fos. Zool.) δῖς, two, κυνόδους, a canine tooth.
- Didelphi'na** (Zool.) a sub-family of Mammalia, of which *didelphys* is the typical genus.
- Didel'phys** (Zool.) δῖς, two, δελφύς, a womb; the Opossum family.
- Dide'lta** (Bot.) δῖς, double; Δ, the Greek letter delta.
- Dide'mis** (Bot.) δῖς, twice, δισμός, a band; it has filicles of two joints.
- Didin'eis** (Ent.) δῖς, twice, διστείνω, to turn round; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Didun'culus** (Ornith.) dim. of *didus*; the bird being the nearest living representative of the latter.
- Di'dus** (Ornith.) Latinized form of the Dodo.
- Didymochlæ'na** (Bot.) διδυμος, double, χλαῖνα, a covering.
- Didy'modon** (Bot.) διδυμος, double, οδύς, a tooth; the teeth of the fringe are in pairs; a genus of Musci.
- Didymopri'um** (Bot.) διδυμος, double, πρίον, a saw.
- Didy'namous** (Bot.) having two long and two short stamens.
- Diely'tra** (Bot.) δῖς, two, ἑλυτρος, a sheath.
- Diervi'lla** (Bot.) P. N. from *Dierville*, a French surgeon, who travelled in Arcadia.
- Diffu'gia** (Zool.) *diffusus*, to flow, to dissolve.
- Diffusa'lis** (Ent.) *diffusus*, scattered.
- Digitagra'da** (Zool.) *digitus*, the toe, *gradus*, a step; an extensive tribe of carnivorous animals whose feet are constructed for walking on the toes.

Digitá'lis (Bot.) *digitale*, the finger of a glove; alluding to the form of the flower; the Foxglove.

Digitá'ria (Bot.) *digitus*, a finger; from the heads being fingered; finger-grass.

Digitá'tus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) that has fingers, toes, or claws.

Diglo'ssa (Ent.) δίς, two, γλῶσσα, a tongue.

Digly'phus (Ent.) δίγλυφος, doubly indented.

Di'graphis (Bot.) δίς, twice, γράφω, to mark.

Digy'nia (Bot.) δίς, twice, γυνή, a female; having two styles.

Di'latris (Bot.) *dis*, two, *later*, a tile.

Dille'niá (Bot.) P. N. from J. J. *Dillenius*, Professor of botany at Oxford.

Dillwy'nia (Bot.) P. N. from L. W. *Dillwyn*, a celebrated botanist.

Dilo'ba (Ent.) δίς, twice, λóβος, the lobe; from the lobe-shaped spots on the forewings.

Dilucida'lis (Ent.) *dilucidus*, clear, bright.

Di'mades (Zool.) δίμεδης, very wet; a genus of Ophidians.

Dimerocri'nites (Fos. Zool.) δίμερης, of two parts, κρίνον, a lily; a genus of Crinoidea.

Dimoca'rpus (Bot.) δειμός, fear, καρπός, fruit.

Dimo'rphodon (Fos. Zool.) δίμορφος, two-formed, ὀδόντος, ὀδόντος, a tooth; having two kinds of teeth.

Dimya'ria (Zool.) δίς, twice, μῦς, a muscle; the shells of these bivalves being closed by two adductor muscles.

Din'ebra (Bot.) the Arabic name.

Dine'ma (Zool.) δίς, twice, νῆμα, a thread.

Dinemou'ra (Zool.) δίς, two, νῆμα, a thread, ὑμέ, a tail; a genus of Entomostraca.

Dine'tus (Ent.) δινέτος, whirled round; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Dino'derus (Ent.) δίνος, twisted, δέρον, the neck.

Di'odon (Zool., Ichth.) δίς, double, ὀδόντος, ὀδόντος, a tooth; this name is applied to a whale, a sunfish, and a shell.

Diodon'tus (Ent.) δίς, twice, ὀδόντος, ὀδόντος, a tooth; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Dicæ'cia (Bot.) δίς, double, οἰκία, a house; having stamen-bearing flowers on one plant, and pistil-bearing flowers on another.

Diomedé'a (Ornith.) P. N. from *Diomedes*; a genus of Sea-birds.

Diome'dia (Bot.) P. N. from *Diomedes*, the daughter of Phorbas.

Dionæ'a (Bot.) P. N. one of the names of Venus.

- Diosco'rea (Bot.) P. N. from *Pedacius Dioscorides*, a Greek physician.
- Dio'sma (Bot.) δῖς, divine, ὀσμὴ, a smell.
- Dios'pyros (Bot.) δῖς, divine, πυρὸς, wheat; the *diospyros lotus* is the European Date-plum.
- Dio'stolus (Zool.) δῖς, excellent, στολὴ, a garment.
- Dio'tis (Bot.) δῖς, double, ὠτὸς, an ear; it has two appendages at the base of florets.
- Dio'xys (Ent.) δῖς, double, ὀξύς, sharp; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Di'phaca (Bot.) δῖς, two, φακῆ, a lentil; it has two seeds in the pods.
- Diphaglo'ssa (Ent.) δίφασα, a kind of serpent, γλῶσσα, a tongue; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Diph'thera (Ent.) διφθέρη, a prepared hide.
- Diphyl'la (Zool., Bot.) δῖς, double, φύλλον, a leaf.
- Diphylle'ia (Bot.) δῖς, twice, φύλλον, a leaf; there are always two leaves.
- Diphy'llodes (Ornith.) δῖς, twice, φύλλον, a plume; from the presence, on each side of the neck, of two peculiar tufts of feathers.
- Diphy'odonts (Zool.) διφύς, of double form, ὀδὸς, a tooth; the term used by Professor Owen to denote those animals which have two successive sets of teeth.
- Diphy'sa (Ent.) δῖς, twice, φύσα, a pair of bellows; a genus of Diptera.
- Diphy'sa (Bot.) δῖς, two, φύσα, a bladder; it has two inflated appendages to pods.
- Diphy'scium (Bot.) δῖς, twice, φύσα, a bladder; a genus of Musci.
- Di'pina (Zool.) δίπινος; a sub-family of Mammalia.
- Di'placus (Bot.) δῖς, two, πλακῶς, placenta; in reference to the seed having two placenta.
- Diplade'nia (Bot.) διπλεῖς, double, ἀδὴν, a gland.
- Diplocolobe'æ (Bot.) διπλοῦς, double, λοβός, a lobe; cotyledons twice folded transversely.
- Diplo'coma (Bot.) διπλόος, double, κόμη, hair.
- Diplodo'ma (Ent.) διπλοῦς, double, ὄμα, a house; the larva being remarkable for its double case.
- Dip'lodous (Fos. Zool.) διπλόος, double, ὀδός, a tooth; a genus of fossil placoid fishes found in the coal formation.
- Diplogra'psus (Fos. Zool.) διπλοῦς, double, graptolite: double graptolite.
- Diplo'lobæ (Bot.) διπλόος, double, λοβός, a pod.
- Dipla'zium (Bot.) διπλάζω, to double.
- Diplochei'lus (Ent.) διπλόος, double, χεῖλος, a lip.
- Diplo'lepis (Bot.) διπλόος, double, λεπίς, a scale.

- Diplo'prion (Ichth.) διπλωῖς, double, πρίων, a saw; a genus of the family Percidæ.
- Diplop'tera (Ent.) διπλωῖς, double, πτερόν, a wing; a tribe of Hymenoptera.
- Diplota'xis (Bot.) διπλόσις, double, τάξις, a series; in allusion to the seeds.
- Dipod'omys (Zool.) δίπους, διποδός, two-footed, μῦς, a mouse.
- Dipro'todon (Fos. Zool.) δίς, two, πρῶτος, first, ὀδόντος, ὀδοντός, tooth; from the large scalpriform character of its incisors or front teeth.
- Di'psacus (Bot.) διψάω, to thirst; the leaves hold water.
- Dipsa'didæ (Zool.) *dipfas*, fam. term. *idæ*; a family of Colubrine ophidians.
- Dipsadobo'a (Zool.) a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Dipsadomo'rphus (Zool.) a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Di'psas (Zool.) διψάς, a venomous serpent, whose bite caused intense thirst; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Di'ptera (Ent.) δίπτερος, with two wings.
- Di'pterix (Bot.) δίς, double, πτερυξ, a wing.
- Diptery'gia (Ent.) δίς, double, πτερυξ, a wing.
- Di'pus (Zool.) δίπους, two-footed.
- Dircæ'a (Ent.) P. N. from *Dircæ*, the wife of Lycus, king of Thebes.
- Dischi'dæ (Zool.) equiv. to bifurcate; applied by Aristotle to animals having divided hoofs; from δίς, double, and σχίζω, to divide.
- Dischi'dia (Bot.) δίς, twice, σχίζω, to split.
- Discoe'llus (Ent.) δίσκος, a disk, ἥλιος, the sun; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Dis'color (Zool.) *Lat.* party-coloured.
- Discolora'lis (Ent., Bot.) *discolor*, party-coloured.
- Disco'pora (Zool.) δίσκος, a disk, πόρος, a passage or pore.
- Dis'opus (Ent.) δίς, double, πούς, a foot.
- Dis'par (Ornith.) *Lat.* unequal.
- Dispara'lis (Ent.) *dispar*, unequal.
- Dispe'ris (Bot.) δίς, two, πῆρς, a pouch.
- Di'sporum (Bot.) δίς, twice, πόρος, a passage or pore.
- Di'ssodon (Bot.) δίς, twice, ὀδόντος, ὀδοντός, a tooth.
- Dissole'na (Bot.) δίς, twice, σωλήν, a tube; referring to the tube of the corolla.
- Di'stoma (Zool.) δίς, twice, στόμα, a mouth; having both branchial and anal orifices.
- Di'stomus (Ent.) δίς, twice, στόμα, a mouth.
- Dithyro'caris (Fos. Zool.) διθύρος, having two valves, ἀρίς, a shrimp.
- Ditio'la (Bot.) διττός, double, ἔνυλον, down.
- Dit'ula (Ent.) διτούλας, with two humps.

- Diurnal'is (Ent.) *diurnus*, of the day.
 Diur'nea (Ent.) *diurnus*, of the day, daily.
 Diur'ni (Ent.) *Lat.* pl. of *diurnus*, daily, applied to the Day-flying moths.
 Diu'ris (Bot.) *δίς*, double, *οὐρά*, a tail.
 Dixo'ni (Fos. Zool.) P. N. from — *Dixon*, author of "The Fossils of Suffex."
 Dook (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax.* *doce*; name of plants of the genus *Rumex*.
 Dodar'tia (Bot.) P. N. from *F. Dodart*, a French botanist.
 Dodeca'ctis (Zool.) *δωδεκά*, twelve, *ἀκτίς*, a ray.
 Dodecag'y'na (Bot.) *δωδεκά*, twelve, *γυνή*, a female; having twelve pistils.
 Dodecan'dria (Bot.) *δωδεκά*, twelve, *ἀνήρ*, a male; having twelve stamens.
 Dodeca'theon (Bot.) *δωδεκά*, twelve, *θεός*, a divinity.
 Do'do (Ornith.) *Ital., Span., Port., and French*, name of a bird now extinct, discovered by the Portuguese in 1499.
 Dodonæ'a (Bot.) P. N. from *R. Dodonæus*, a celebrated botanist.
 Doe (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax.* *da*, *Lat.* *dama*.
 Dolichocce'phalic (Zool.) *δολιχός*, long, *κεφαλή*, the head; where the development of the skull is in the occipito-frontal diameter.
 Dolichode'irus (Fos. Zool.) *δολιχός*, long, *δειρή*, the neck.
 Dolich'on'yx (Ornith.) *δολιχός*, long, *δύξ*, a claw.
 Do'lichos (Bot.) *δολιχός*, long; referring to the length of the climbing stem.
 Dolichosau'rus (Fos. Zool.) *δολιχός*, long, *σαῦρος*, a lizard.
 Dolichoso'ma (Ent.) *δολιχός*, long, *σῶμα*, a body.
 Dolicho'tis (Zool.) *δολιχός*, long, *ὠς*, *ὠτός*, the ear.
 Dolicho'toma (Ent.) *δολιχός*, long, *τομή*, a cutting or division.
 Dolichu'rus (Zool.) *δολιχός*, long, *οὐρά*, a tail.
 Dolichurus (Ent.) *δολιχός*, long, *οὐρά*, a tail; a genus of Hymenoptera.
 Dolloca'rpus (Bot.) *δέλιος*, deceitful, *καρπός*, fruit; in allusion to its poisonous qualities.
 Do'liops (Ent.) *δέλιος*, deceitful, *ὄψις*, appearance.
 Dolome'des (Ent.) *δολομεδέος*, crafty, wily; a genus of Arachnida.
 Dolo'pius (Ent.) *δολοπωιός*, treacherous, ensnaring.
 Dolphin }
 Dophis } (*Ichth.*) *δελφίς*, a dolphin.
 Dombe'ya (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Joséph Dombey*, a celebrated French botanist.
 Domestica'lis (Ent.) *domesticus*, tame.
 Domes'ticus-a-um (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* tame.

- Don'dia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dondie Duprée*, a French botanist.
- Doo'dia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Samuel Doady*, a London apothecary, and first British cryptogamist.
- Dor (Ent.) *Anglo-Sax. dora*, a locust, a drone.
- Do'ris* (Zool.) P. N., the mother of the sea-nymphs, called Nereides.
- Dor'mouse (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax. dora*, a drone, sleeping, *mus*, a mouse.
- Dorste'nia (Bot.) P. N. from *T. Dorsten*, a German botanist.
- Do'ry (Ichth.) *French, dorée*, gilded; John Dory is probably from *jaune dorée*, from its golden yellow colour.
- Dory'anthes (Bot.) δόρυ, a spear, άνθη, a blossom.
- Dory'cnium (Bot.) δόρυ, a spear; the ancient plant was poisonous.
- Dory'lidæ (Ent.) *dorylus*, fam. term. *ida*; a family of Hymenoptera.
- Do'rylus (Ent.) δόρυ, a spear; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Dory'tomus (Ent.) δόρυ, shaft of a spear, τομή, a part cut off.
- Dothi'dea (Bot.) δοθίην, a tubercle, ιΐδος, similar; a fungus.
- Douga'llii (Ornith.) P. N. in honour of *M. Dougall*, an eminent ornithologist.
- Douglas'ia (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Mr. J. W. Douglas*, author of the "World of Insects."
- Douronco'uli (Zool.) native name of a monkey—*Nyctipithécus Trivergatus*.
- Doxococ'cus (Zool.) δοκίς, to seem, κόκκος, a berry; a genus of Infusoria.
- Dra'ba (Bot.) a plant mentioned by Dioscorides.
- Dracæ'na (Bot.) δράκαινα, a she-dragon; the juice is like dragon's blood.
- Dra'co (Zool.) *Lat.* a dragon; this dreaded name has been given by modern naturalists to an innocent winged genus of Reptiles.
- Dracoc'e'phalum (Bot.) δράκων, a dragon, κεφαλή, a head.
- Dracon'tium (Bot.) δράκων, a dragon.
- Dracun'culus (Ichth.) *Lat.* dim. of *draco*, a dragon, equivalent to the popular name, dragonet.
- Drake (Ornith.) perhaps from *Dutch* and *German dreck*, mud, because it delights in mud.
- Draparna'idia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *James Philip Ralf. Draparnaud*, a French botanist.
- Dra'ssidæ (Ent.) *drassus*, fam. term. *ida*.
- Dra'ssus (Ent.) δράσσομαι, to grasp.
- Draste'ria } (Ent.) δραστήριος, vigorous.
- Draste'rius }
- Dre'pane (Ichth.) δραπάνη, a sickle; the Reaper-fish.

Dre'panis (Ornith.) δρεπάνη, a sickle, from the shape of the bill; a genus of Birds.

Drepanoca'rpus (Bot.) δρέπανον, a scimeter, καρπός, fruit.

Drepanu'lidæ (Ent.) δρέπανιον, a reaping-hook or sickle; moths having their wings hooked at the tip.

Dri'mia (Bot.) δριμύς, bitter, from the juice of the roots being bitter.

Dromada'rius (Zool.) Lat. a dromedary.

Droma'ius (Ornith.) δρομαῖος, swift; generic name of the Emeu.

Dromathe'rium (Fos. Zool.) δρομαῖος, swift-running, θηρίον, beast.

Dro'medary (Zool.) δρομάς, swift, δρομαω, to run.

Dromi'cia (Zool.) δρομαῖός, a runner.

Dro'micus (Zool.) δρομαῖός, good at running; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.

Dro'mius (Ent.) δρομαῖός, a runner.

Dro'sera (Bot.) δρέρος, dew; from the dewlike glands on the leaves.

Drummo'ndii (Zool.) P. N. from Mr. Drummond.

Dru'sa (Bot.) P. N. from M. Le Dru, a botanist.

Drya'didæ (Zool.) dryas, fam. term. *ide*; a family of Colubrine ophidians.

Drya'ndra (Bot.) P. N. from Joseph Dryander, a distinguished botanist.

Dry'as (Bot.) having leaves like the oak, which was sacred to the Dryads.

Dryio'phidæ (Zool.) dryiophis, fam. term. *ide*, a family of Colubrine ophidians.

Dryio'phis (Zool.) δρυῖνας, a serpent living in hollow oaks; δῖς, a serpent.

Dryma'ria (Bot.) δρυμός, a wood; referring to its habitation.

Drymo'des (Ornith.) δρυμώδης, woody; a lover of woodland places.

Dryoba'tes (Ornith.) δρίης, a wood or thicket, βαίνω, to go.

Dryoca'lamus (Zool.) δρῦς, an oak, *calamus*, a reed, from resemblance; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.

Dryo'philus (Ent.) δρῦς, the oak, φιλέω, to love.

Dryopithe'cus (Fos. Zool.) δρῦς, δρύος, a tree, πίθηκος, an ape.

Dry'ops (Ent.) δρῦς, oak, ὅψις, resemblance.

Dryop'teris (Bot.) δρυοπτερίς, a fern resembling the oak in profile.

Dry'petes (Bot.) δρύπτω, to lacerate.

Dry'pis (Bot.) δρύπτω, to lacerate.

Dryp'ta (Ent.) δρύπτω, to lacerate.

Dubius-a-um (Zool., Bot.) Lat. doubtful.

Duck (Ornith.) Dutch, *daiken*.

Dufou'rii (Bot.) P. N. in honour of M. Dufaur.

- Ecalyp'tria** (Bot.) ἐκ, out, καλύπτειν, a lid or covering.
- Ecastophyllum** (Bot.) ἑκαστος, each, φύλλον, a leaf.
- Ecba'lium** (Bot.) ἐκβάλλω, to throw outwards; bursts and discharges its seeds when ripe; a genus of Cucurbitaceæ; "the Spiriting cucumber."
- Ecoliso'pteryx** (Ent.) ἐκκλείω, to shut out, πτερυξ, a wing; from the peculiarity of the posterior wings; a genus of Phryganidæ.
- Eccremocar'pus** (Bot.) ἐκκρεμαίς, pendent, καρπός, fruit.
- Eodysan'thera** (Bot.) ἐκδυσις, excrescence, ανθηρ, an anther; a genus of Apocynaceæ.
- Echenei'didmæ** (Ichth.) } ἔχω, to hold, ναῦς, a ship; from the supposed
Echene'is (Ichth.) } power of detaining ships at sea; the Sucking-fish, or Remora family.
- Echena'is** (Ichth.) ἔχναίς, holding ships back; from the reputed action of the Sucking-fish; also, in Botany, a genus of Compositæ.
- Echeve'ria** (Bot.) P. N. from *M. Echeveri*, artist of the splendid drawings of the "Flora Mexicana;" a genus of Crassulaceæ.
- Echimy'na** (Zool.) ἐχῖνος, a spine, μύνη, a guard; a sub-family of Mammalia.
- Echimys** (Zool.) ἐχῖνος, a spine, μῦς, a mouse.
- Echinaca'nthus** (Bot.) ἐχῖνος, rough, *acanthus*; a genus of Compositæ.
- Echina'cea** (Bot.) ἐχῖνος, rough; a genus of Compositæ.
- Echinaly'sium** (Bot.) ἐχῖνος, rough, αἰσίναια, a chain; a genus of Gramina.
- Echina'nthus** (Bot.) ἐχῖνος, rough, ἄνθος, a flower; a genus of Compositæ.
- Echinara'ch'nus** (Zool.) ἐχῖνος, a hedge-hog, ἀράχνη, a spider's web; a genus of Echinodermata.
- Echina'ria** (Bot.) ἐχῖνος, rough; a genus of Gramineæ.
- Echid'na** (Zool.) ἐχιδνα, a viper.
- Echine'lla** (Zool., Bot.) dim. of *echinus*, a spine, from its bristly appearance; also a genus of Animalcules.
- Echi'nidæ** (Zool.) ἐχῖνες, the sea-urchin; fam. term. *ide.*
- Echinobo'trys** (Bot.) ἐχῖνος, rough, βέτρως, a cluster of grapes; a genus of Fungi.
- Echinobo'tryum** (Bot.) ἐχῖνος, rough, βέτρως, a cluster; a genus of Fungi.
- Echinoca'otus** (Bot.) ἐχῖνος, a sea-urchin, κάκτος; resemblance of plant to the animal; a genus of Cactaceæ.
- Echinoca'rpus** (Bot.) ἐχῖνος, rough, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Flacourtiaceæ.
- Echinocau'lon** (Bot.) ἐχῖνος, rough, καυλός, a stalk; a genus of Polygonaceæ.
- Echiao'ceras** (Bot.) ἐχῖνος, rough, κέρας, a horn; a genus of Algæ.

- Echino'chloa (Bot.) ἐχῖνος, a spine, χλόα, grass.
- Echinocri'nus (Fos. Zool.) ἐχῖνος, a spine, κρίνον, a lily; a genus of Crinoideæ.
- Echinocy'anus (Zool.) ἐχῖνος, a sea-urchin, κόκκος, purple; a genus of Echinodermata.
- Echinocy'stis (Bot.) ἐχῖνος, rough, κύστις, a pouch; a genus of Cucurbitaceæ.
- Echinoder'mata (Zool.) ἐχῖνος, a hedge-hog, δερμα, the skin.
- Echinodi'scus (Bot.) ἐχῖνος, rough, δίσκος, a disk; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Echino'dium (Bot.) ἐχῖνος, a hedge-hog, εἶδος, like; a genus of Compositæ.
- Echino'dorus (Bot.) ἐχῖνος, rough, δερές, a wallet; a genus of Alismaceæ.
- Echino'gyna (Bot.) ἐχῖνος, rough, γυνή, a female; a genus of Marchantiaceæ.
- Echinolai'na (Bot.) ἐχῖνος, rough, λαῖνα, a cloak or covering; a genus of Gramina.
- Echinole'ma (Bot.) ἐχῖνος, rough, λήμα, will, purpose; a genus of Calyceraceæ.
- Echinolo'bium (Bot.) ἐχῖνος, rough, λόβιον, a pod; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Echinoly'trum (Bot.) ἐχῖνος, rough, ἐλύτρον, a covering; a genus of Cyperaceæ.
- Echinome'ria (Bot.) ἐχῖνος, rough, μηρία, thighs; a genus of Compositæ.
- Echinomi'trium (Bot.) ἐχῖνος, rough, μετρίον, a girdle; a genus of Marchantiaceæ.
- Echinoph'ora (Bot.) ἐχῖνος, a hedge-hog, φορέω, to bear; alluding to its flowers; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Echinopla'ca (Bot.) ἐχῖνος, rough, πλάξ, πλακός, a flat surface; a genus of Lichenes.
- Echinopo'gon (Bot.) ἐχῖνος, rough, πάγων, the beard.
- Ech'inops (Bot.) ἐχῖνος, the hedge-hog, εἶς, appearance; referring to its heads; the Globe-thistle.
- Echinopsi'on (Bot.) ἐχῖνος, rough, ψίλον, a feather; a genus of Chenopodiaceæ.
- Echinop'teris (Bot.) ἐχῖνος, rough, πτίς, a fern; so called from its feathery leaves; a genus of Malpighiaceæ.
- Ech'inopus (Bot.) ἐχῖνος, rough, πούς, a foot; a genus of Compositæ.
- Echinorhi'nus (Ichth.) ἐχῖνος, rough, ρίπος, the skin.
- Echinoschœ'nus (Bot.) ἐχῖνος, rough, σχοῖνος, a reed; a genus of Cyperaceæ.

Echinosperrum (Bot.) ἰχῆρος, a spine, σπέρμα, seed; a genus of Boraginaceæ.

Echinosphæ'ra (Bot.) ἰχῆρος, rough, σφαῖρα, a sphere; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.

Echinosta'chys (Fos. Bot.) ἰχῆρος, rough, στάχυς, a head of flowers.

Echi'nus (Zool.) ἰχῆρος, a hedge-hog; a genus of Echinodermata.

Echiochi'lon (Bot.) ἰχίς, a viper, χιλός, grafts; a genus of Boraginaceæ.

Echiod'on (Ichth.) ἰχίς, a viper, ὀδούς, a tooth.

Echloglo'ssum (Bot.) ἰχίς, a viper, γλῶσσα, a tongue; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Echioi'des (Bot.) *echium*, and ἑῶς, like; resemblance to the *Echium*; a genus of Boraginaceæ; also, an adjective term denoting prickly.

Echio'psis (Ichth.) ἰχίς, a viper, ἑψίς, appearance; also a genus in Botany.

E'ohis (Zool.) ἰχίς, a viper; a genus of Ophidians.

Echi'tes (Bot.) ἰχίς, a viper, in allusion to its smooth shining shoots; a genus of Apocynaceæ.

E'chium (Bot.) ἰχίς, a viper, referring to its seeds; a genus of Boraginaceæ.

Echiu'rus (Zool.) ἰχίς, a viper, οὔρα, a tail; a genus of Echinodermata.

Echthroné'ma (Bot.) ἰχθῆρής, hostile, νῆμα, a thread; a genus of Iridaceæ.

Ecka'rdia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Eckard*, a German botanist; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Ecklo'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Ecklon*, a German botanist; a genus of Algæ.

Eclec'tus-a-um (Zool., Ornith.) ἐκλεκτός, chosen, select.

Eclip'ta (Bot.) ἐκλείπω, to be wanting; alluding to its want of seed-crown or wing.

Eclo'pes (Bot.) ἐκλωπίζω, to lay bare, strip; a genus of Compositæ.

Ecta'dium (Bot.) ἐκτάδιος, η, α, stretched out; a genus of Asclepiadaceæ.

Ectasis (Bot.) ἐκτασις, extension; a genus of Ericaceæ.

Ectenop'sis (Ent.) ἐκτενής, stretched out, ἑψίς, appearance; a genus of Diptera.

Ecthoræ'um (Zool.) ἐκθίω, to run, or fall out; a term applied by Mr. Gossé to certain wire-like organs of the *Actinia*.

Ec'thrus (Bot.) ἐκθρῶσκω, to leap forth; sudden expansion of flower; a genus of Papaveraceæ.

Ecti'nus (Ent.) ἐκτόω, to take vengeance; a genus of Coleoptera.

Ecto'bia (Ent.) ἐκτός, without, βίω, to live; a genus of Coleoptera.

Ectoca'rpus (Bot.) ἐκτός, outside, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Algæ.

Ectocune'iform (Zool.) ἐκτός, outside, and the *cuneiform* bone.

Ectopis'tes (Ornith.) ἐκτοπιστικός, migratory; the Passenger-pigeon of America.

Ectostro'ma (Bot.) ἔκτος, without, στρώμα, a layer.

Ectro'sia (Bot.) ἔκτρωσις, a miscarriage; a genus of Graminaceæ.

Eda'phodont (Ichth.) ἑδαφος, the base, ἔδοντος, a tooth.

Edenta'ta (Zool.) edentula, toothless.

Edere'sa (Ent.) etymology unknown; a genus of Lepidoptera.

Edgwor'thia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of — *Edgeworth*; a genus of Thymelaceæ.

Edmo'ndia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of — *Edmond*; a genus of Compositæ.

Edo'lius (Ornith.) ἑδάλιον, a seat for rowers; from the form of the two outer feathers of the tail.

Edraian'thus (Bot.) ἑδραῖος, fixed, ἄνθος, a flower.

Edraiophthal'ma (Zool.) ἑδραῖος, fixed, οφθαλμός, an eye; an order of Crustacea, with sessile eyes, situated on the sides of the head.

Edu'lis-e (Zool., Bot.) Lat. eatable.

Edu'sa (Ent.) P. N. from *Edusa*, a Roman divinity, worshipped as the protectress of children, and supposed to bless their food (*edere*, to eat); a species of Lepidoptera.

Edward'sia (Bot.) P. N. from *S. Edwards*, a celebrated botanical draughtsman; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Eel (Ichth.) *Anglo-Sax. æl*.

Effræ'nis (Zool.) Lat. unbridled.

Egena'ria (Ent.) egenus, poor, needy; a species of Geometræ.

Ege'ria (Bot.) P. N. a nymph changed into a fountain by Diana; a genus of plants.

Egerto'ni (Fos. Zool.) P. N. from *Sir Philip Egerton*, an eminent fossil ichthyologist.

Egregia'lis (Ent.) egregius, excellent, singular.

Ehre'tia (Bot.) P. N., a family and genus of plants named in honour of *D. G. Ehret*, a celebrated German botanical draughtsman.

Ehrhar'tia (Bot.) P. N. from *F. Ehrhart*, a Swiss naturalist.

Ehrenbe'rgia (Bot.) P. N. from *M. Ehrenberg*, the celebrated Prussian microscopist.

Elachi'sta (Ent.) ἐλαχίστος, very small, the least; a genus of Lepidoptera; also a genus in Botany.

* **Elachi'stea** (Bot.) ἐλαχίστος, the smallest; a genus of Algæ.

Elæag'nus (Bot.) ελαία, the olive-tree, ἅγιος, holy; the olive was sacred to Athena; the typical genus of Elæagnaceæ.

Elæ'ina (Bot.) ελαία, the olive-tree.

Elæ'is (Bot.) ελαία, olive; the natives of Guinea extract an oil from the fruit; the Oily Palm.

Elæoca'rpus (Bot.) ελαία, olive, καρπός, fruit, referring to its resemblance.

Elæode'ndron (Bot.) ελαία, olive, δένδρον, a tree; a genus of Celastraceæ.

Ela'nus (Ornith.) this kite is said to pounce upon its prey with the rapidity of lightning, and has therefore probably got its name from the French *élan*.

Elaphoglos'sum (Bot.) ελαφός, a deer, γλῶσσα, tongue.

Elaphomy'ces (Bot.) ἔλαφος, a deer (referring to branched horns), μυκή, a fungus; a genus of Fungi.

Ela'phridæ (Ent.) *elaphrus*, fam. term. *ideæ*.

Ela'phrium (Bot.) ελαφρός, light in weight; referring to its wood.

E'laphrus (Ent.) ελαφρός, nimble; a genus of Coleoptera.

Elapoc'e'phalus (Zool.) *elaps*, a serpent, κεφαλή, head.

Ela'ps (Zool.) a name used by Pliny for a serpent; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.

Elap'sidæ (Zool.) *elaps*, fam. term. *ideæ*; a family of Colubrine ophidians.

Elapso'pis (Ichth.) *elaps*, a serpent, ὤψ, face; a genus of Ichthyology.

Elapoidis (Zool.) *elaps*, a serpent, ἰδιος, resemblance; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.

Elasmati'na (Zool.) ελασμα, a thin plate.

Elas'modus (Fos. Zool.) ελασμα, a plate, ὀδὺς, a tooth.

Ela'smus (Ent.) ελασμα, a plate.

E'late (Bot.) ελάτη, the pine.

Ela'ter (Ent.) ελατήρ, a driver, an impeller; a genus of Coleoptera; also the name for the organs, which eject the seeds in Jungermannias.

Elate'ridæ (Ent.) *elater*, fam. term. *ideæ*.

Elate'rium (Bot.) ελατήρ, an impeller; it has elastic seed-vessels.

Ela'tine (Bot.) ελατίνη, was applied by Dioscorides to denote a kind of toad-flax; now applied to another plant.

El'der (Bot.) Anglo-Sax. *elbarn*.

Elecam'pne (Bot.) from the Spanish *Enula Campana*, Field Inula.

Elec'tra (Ent.) P. N., the daughter of *Agamemnon*, and sister of *Orestes*; a genus of Lepidoptera; also a genus in Botany.

Eledo'ne (Zool.) ἐλεδώνη, a name applied by Aristotle to a kind of polypus.

El'e'gans (Ornith.; Bot.) Lat. handsome, graceful.

Eleganta'lis (Ent.) *elegant*, graceful.

Ele'gia (Bot.) ἑλεγος, a lament; referring to the sad colour of the plants.

Eleio'tes (Bot.) ἐλειόεις, the dormouse, εὔς, ὠτός, an ear; alluding to the appearance of its leaves.

Eleochariel'la (Ent.) ἑλος, a marsh, χάρις, favour; it was first taken among rushes.

Eleo'charis (Bot.) ἑλος, a marsh, χαίρω, to delight.

Eleotra'gus (Zool.) ἑλος, a marsh, τράγος, a he-goat.

Elepha'ntipes (Bot.) *elephas*, an elephant, and *pes*, a foot; form of rhizome.

Elepha'ntopus (Bot.) ἐλίφας, an elephant, πούς, a foot.

El'ephas (Zool.) *Lat.* an elephant.

El'ephus (Zool.) ἐλίφας, an elephant.

Eleusi'ne (Bot.) P. N., *Eleusis*, one of the appellations of Ceres; a genus of Indian Grasses, yielding grain.

Eleutherococ'cus (Bot.) ἐλευθέρος, free, κόκκος, a berry.

Eleutheropo'mi (Ichth.) ἐλευθέριος, free, πῶμα, a lid or cover; a sub-order of Fishes.

Elichry'sum (Bot.) ἑλίσς, the sun, χρυσεόν, golden; referring to its blossoms.

Elingua'ria (Ent.) *elinguis*, tongueless; the spiral tongue being obsolete.

E'limus (Ent.) etymology unknown; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Elk (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax.* *elch*; the largest of the genus *Cervus*.

Ellis'cus (Ent.) ἐλλεσχός, talked of; a genus of Coleoptera.

Elliot'tia (Bot.) P. N. from *Stephen Elliott*, a North American botanist.

Ellipsispry'mnus (Zool.) ἐλλειψίς, a falling short, a defect, προμνός, the hind part; from the greyish-white oval patch round the base of the tail.

Ellis'sia (Bot.) P. N. from *J. Ellis*, an eminent naturalist.

Elloboca'rpus (Bot.) ἐν, in, λοβός, a pod, καρπός, fruit.

Ello'pia (Ent.) the ancient name of the island of Eubœa, now Negropont; a genus of Lepidoptera.

Elm (Bot.) *Lat.* *ulmus*.

Elmin'ius (Zool.) ἑλμινς, a worm; a genus of Cirripedes.

E'lmis (Ent.) Aristotle uses ἑλμινς, as equivalent to ἑλμινς, a worm.

Elo'dea (Bot.) ἐλαδέεις, marshy; referring to the places where it grows.

Elpe'nor (Ent.) P. N. from *Elpenor*, a friend of Ulysses; a species of Lepidoptera.

Elsholtzia (Bot.) P. N. from *J. S. Elfboltz*, a Prussian botanist; a genus of Labiate.

Eluta'lis (Ent.) *elutus*, washed.

Eluta'ta (Ent.) *elutus*, washed out; a species of Geometra.

Eluviel'la (Ent.) *eluvies*, a deluge.

Elymus (Bot.) ελύω, to cover; Lyme grass.

Ely'na (Bot.) ελύω, to cover; a genus of Cyperacæ.

Elytra'ria (Bot.) ἑλυτρον, a sheath; alluding to its scaly stem.

Ely'tra (Ent.) ἑλυτρον, a sheath.

Ely'traform (Zool.) *elytra* and *formis*, i. e., shaped like an insect's wing-cover.

Ely'tropus (Bot.) ἑλυτρον, a sheath, πῶς, a foot.

Emargina'ta (Ent.) *emarginatus*, taken out of the margin; the margins of the wings being angulated.

Embalonu'ra (Zool.) ἐμβάλλω, to sheath, οὐρα, a tail.

Emberi'za (Ornith.) etymology unknown.

Emeritel'la (Ent.) *emeritus*, conspicuous

Emmele'sia (Ent.) ἐμμελής, graceful; a genus of Lepidoptera.

Em'petrum (Bot.) ἐν, upon, πέτρος, a rock; referring to its place of growth; the typical genus of Empetracæ.

Empleu'rum (Bot.) ἐν, in, πλευρόν, a rib.

Empyre'a (Ent.) ἑμπυρος, scorched; a genus of Noctuæ.

Em'us (Ent.) from some resemblance to a tortoise, ἐμός; a genus of Coleoptera.

Emuta'ria (Ent.) *emutare*, to change; a species of Geometræ.

Emy'dia (Ent.) ἐμός, a fresh-water tortoise.

Emy'dium (Zool.) ἐμός, a water-tortoise; a genus of Polygastric animalcules.

Emydosau'ri (Zool.) ἐμός, a tortoise, σαῦρος, a lizard.

Enaliolimnosau'rus (Fos. Zool.) ἐνάλιος, marine, λίμνη, a marsh, σαῦρος, a lizard.

Enaliosau'ria (Fos. Zool.) ἐνάλιος, marine, σαῦρος, a lizard.

Enarthroca'rpus (Bot.) ἐνία, nine, ἄρθρον, a joint, καρπός, fruit.

Encaly'pta (Bot.) ἐν, within, καλύπτρα, a covering; a genus of Musci.

Ence'lia (Bot.) ἐγγίλιον, a little eel; referring to the seeds.

Enchelycare (Ichth.) ἑγγελυς, an eel.

Enchelynassa (Ichth.) ἑγγελυς, an eel.

En'chodus (Fos. Zool.) ἑγχῶς, a spear, ὀδὺς, a tooth; a genus of spear-toothed fossil fishes of the Mackerel family.

Ence'phalus (Ent.) ἐν, in, κεφαλή, the head; a genus of Coleoptera.

Enche'lia } (Zool.) ἑγγελυς, an eel; genera of Polygastric animalcules.
Enche'lys }

Ence'lium (Bot.) ἐν, within, κοῖλες, a hollow; the fronds are tubular and bladdery.

- Encrasi'chulus** (Ichth.) *εγκρασίχολος*, mixed with bitter.
- En'crinite** (Fos. Bot.) *ἐν*, in, *κρίνιον*, a lily; a species of star-fish, having a radiated lily-shaped disk.
- Encyone'ma** (Zool.) *ἐγκυος*, pregnant, *ῥήμα*, a thread; a genus of Polygastric animalcules.
- Ency'rtidæ** (Ent.) *encyrtus*, fam. term. *ιδε*; a family of Hymenoptera.
- Ency'rtus** (Ent.) *ἐν*, in, *κυρτός*, curved, arched.
- En'deca** (Zool.) *ἐνδεκα*, eleven; having eleven rays.
- Endeca'phyllous** (Bot.) *ἐνδεκα*, eleven, *φύλλον*, a leaf.
- Endero'nic** (Zool.) *ἐν*, upon, *δέρμα*, the skin; new term proposed by Professor Huxley in place of "dermal" in certain cases.
- Endietya** (Zool.) *ἐν*, within, *δίπτυον*, a net; a genus of Polygastric animalcules.
- En'dive** (Bot.) *Latin*, *Intybus*; *Arabic*, *hendibeh*.
- Endoca'rpon** (Bot.) *ἐνδον*, within, *καρπός*, fruit; a genus of Musci.
- Endochrome** (Bot.) *ἐνδον*, within, *χρῶμα*, colour.
- Endodro'mia** (Bot.) *ἐνδον*, within, *δρόμος*, a runner; a genus of Fungi.
- En'dogens** (Bot.) *ἐνδον*, within, *γενᾶω*, to produce.
- Endo'gone** (Bot.) *ἐνδον*, within, *γενᾶω*, to produce; a genus of Fungi.
- Endomy'chidæ** (Ent.) *endomychus*, fam. term. *ιδε*.
- Endomy'chus** (Ent.) *ἐνδον*, within, *μύω*, to be hidden; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Endoparasi'tic** (Zool.) *ἐνδον*, within, *παράσιτος*, a parasite, or one who feeds upon another.
- Endophyl'lum** (Bot.) *ἐνδον*, within, *φύλλον*, a leaf; a genus of Fungi.
- Endophy'llus** (Bot.) *ἐνδον*, within, *φυλλον*, a leaf.
- Endopi'sa** (Ent.) *ἐνδον*, within, *πίσος*, the pea, or other leguminous plant.
- Endople'ura** (Bot.) *ἐνδον*, within, *πλευρά*, the side.
- Endorhi'za** (Bot.) *ἐνδον*, within, *ρίζα*, a root.
- Endosi'phonites** (Fos. Zool.) *ἐνδον*, within, *σίφων*, a tube; a synonym of Professor Ansted's for the nautiloid shell, whose siphuncle is on the inner side of the whorls.
- Endoskel'etal** (Zool.) *ἐνδον*, within, *σκελετόν*, a skeleton.
- En'dosperm** (Bot.) *ἐνδον*, within, *σπέρμα*, a seed.
- Endo'thia** (Bot.) *ἐνδοθεν*, from within; a genus of Fungi.
- Endotricha** (Ent.) *ἐνδον*, within, *τριχίς*, *τριχος*, hair.
- Endro'midæ** (Ent.) the family of which *Endromis* is type.
- En'dromis** (Ent.) *ενδρῆμης*, a rough coarse garment; alluding to the hairy abdomen of the imago; a genus of Lepidoptera.

- En'drosis (Ent.) ἐνδρῶσις, bedewed, dewy.
- En'erthene'ma (Bot.) ἐνερθε, beneath, ἵψμα, a thread; a genus of Fungi.
- En'gidæ (Ent.) ἐγγίς, fam. term. *ide*.
- Engis (Ent.) etymology unknown; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Englenes (Ent.) a genus of Coleoptera.
- Enhydra (Zool.) ἐνυδρῶσις, living in water; the Sea-otter.
- Enhydrina (Zool.) ἐνυδρῶσις, living in water; a genus of Ophidians.
- Enico'cerus (Ent.) ἐνικός, single, κέρα, horn; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Enicopus (Ent.) ἐνικός, single, πῖος, a foot; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Enico'stoma (Ent.) ἐνικός, single, στόμα, a mouth; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Enkia'nthus (Bot.) ἐγκυσις, pregnant, ἄνθος, a flower; a genus of Ericaceæ.
- Enneac'tis (Zool.) ἐνία, nine, ἀκτίς, a ray.
- Enno'midæ (Ent.) ἐννομοί, fam. term. *ide*.
- En'nomos (Ent.) ἐνομος, lawful, just; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Ennych'ia (Ent.) ἐνύχτις, in the night.
- Ennychi'idæ (Ent.) the family of which *Ennychia* is the type; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Enoicy'la (Ent.) ενοικίς, dwelling in, χεῖλος, a rim; a genus of the Phryganidæ.
- Ensa'te (Bot.) ἐνσίς, a sword; sword-shaped.
- Entel'ea (Bot.) ἐντελής, perfect; all the stamens are fertile.
- Ente'lodon (Fos. Zool.) ἐντελής, perfect, ὀδὺς, ὀδόντος, a tooth; an extinct genus of Mammalia.
- Enteromor'pha (Bot.) ἐντέρον, entrail, μορφή, shape; a genus of Algæ.
- Enteroplea (Zool.) ἐντέρον, the intestine, ὄπλον, armour; a genus of Polygastric animalcules.
- Entolo'ma (Bot.) ἐντός, within, λῶμα, a fringe; a genus of Fungi.
- Entomo'deres (Ent.) ἐντομος, cut, δῖς, the neck.
- Entomogram'ma (Ent.) ἐντομος, cut, γράμμα, an inscription.
- E'ntomolite (Fos. Zool.) ἐντομα, insects, λίθος, a stone; a fossil insect.
- Entomoneis (Zool.) ἐντός, within, μονάς, a monad; a genus of Polygastric animalcules.
- Entomosce'lis (Ent.) ἐντομος, cut, κηλίς, a spot.
- Entomo'straca (Zool.) ἐντομος, an insect, ὀστραχον, a shell; a division of the Crustacea.
- Entopyla (Zool.) ἐντός, within, πύλη, an entrance; a genus of Polygastric animalcules.

Entoste'rnal (Zool.) ἐντός, within, στέρνον, the breast.

Entos'thodon (Bot.) εντοσθεν, from within, οδους, οδοντος, a tooth; a genus of Musci.

Entoz'oa (Zool.) εντός, within, ζων, an animal; parasites frequenting internal organs.

Enuclea'tor (Ornith.) Lat. one who gets at the kernel or nucleus.

Eny'grus (Zool.) εν, in, ἐγγές, moisture; a genus of Ophidians.

E'ocene (Fos. Zool.) ηως, the dawn, καιός, new.

Eo'gena (Ent.) ηως, the dawn, γενή, birth; appearing in the early morning.

Eopsa'ltria (Ornith.) εως, the dawn, ψάλτρια, a harper or singer; the Australian Robin.

Eo'sphora (Zool.) εωσφeros, the morning-star; a genus of Polygastric animalcules.

Ep'aeris (Bot.) επι, upon, ἄκρος, the top, referring to its mountainous habitat; the typical genus of Epacridaceæ.

Epaph'ius (Ent.) επαφή, a painful touch; hurting when handled.

Epei'ra (Ent.) ερος, εις, ερις, εριον, and εριον, are only slightly different forms of the same word, which means wool or cotton, and ερις τῆς ἀράχνης is used for the spider's web, επι is intensive. The more correct spelling would be epi-eira, or epi-eria, and may be translated the web-maker, or the large web-maker!

Epencepha'lio (Zool.) επι, upon, εγκέφαλος, the brain.

Eperla'nus (Ichth.) ἑπερ, just as, resembling, λῆνος, wool.

Ephe'dra (Bot.) ἐφιδρα, horse-tail; a genus of plants resembling Horse-tail.

Ephes'tia (Ent.) ἐφίστιος, attached to the house, domestic.

Ephia'ltes (Ornith.) ἐφιάλτης, nightmare; applied to a genus of Owls.

Ephippa'na (Ent.) ἐφίππια, a saddle.

Ephip'pial (Zool.) saddle-shaped, from επι, upon, ἵππος, a horse.

Ephippiph'ora (Ent.) ἐφίππια, a saddle, φορέω, to wear; alluding to the form of the markings on the anterior wings.

Ephip'pium (Zool., Ichth.) ἐφίππια, a saddle.

Ephiste'mus (Ent.) επι, upon, στῆμων, a warp; a genus of Coleoptera.

Ephip'piger (Ent.) ephippium, a saddle, γερεω, to carry; a genus of Coleoptera.

Ephthianu'ra (Ornith.) ἐφθός, languid, ὠψα, a tail; applied to a genus of Australian Wagtails.

Ephyro'des (Ent.) resembling ephyræ.

- Eph'ya** (Ent.) P. N., the ancient name of Corinth; a genus of Geometræ.
- Epibu'lus** (Ichth.) ἐπίβουλος, treacherous; applied to a genus of fishes from the mode of entrapping their prey.
- Epich'aris** (Ent.) ἐπίχαρις, pleasing, agreeable; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Epich'ilium** (Bot.) ἐπί, upon, χῆλος, the lip.
- Epic'lopus** (Ent.) ἐπίκλοπος, thievish; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Epicoc'cum** (Bot.) ἐπί, upon, κόκκος, a berry; a genus of Fungi.
- Epi'crates** (Zool.) επικράτης, a master; a genus of Ophidians.
- Epide'ndrum** (Bot.) ἐπί, upon, δένδρον, a tree; it grows upon trees; a genus of epipnytic Orchidaceæ.
- Epidro'mia** (Ent.) ἐπιδρομία, an attack.
- Epie'rus** (Ent.) ἐπιήρης, pleasant.
- Epigæ'a** (Bot.) ἐπί, upon, γαῖα, the earth; its stems grow upon the ground; a genus of Ericaceæ.
- Epigraph'ia** (Ent.) ἐπιγράφω, to write upon; from the letter-like markings on the anterior wings.
- Epihyal** (Zool.) ἐπί, upon, ὑαλς, glass.
- Epilo'bium** (Bot.) ἐπί, upon, λοβός, a pod. Flower is seated upon a long ovary resembling a peduncle; a genus of Onagraceæ.
- Epima'chinæ** } (Ornith.) ἐπίμαχος, open to attack.
- Epi'machus** }
- Epime'dium** (Bot.) the name used by Pliny and Dioscorides for a plant, now called Barren-wort; a genus of Berberidaceæ.
- Epi'melas** (Ent.) ἐπί and μέλας, black.
- Epi'one** (Ent.) P. N. from *Ερίων*, the wife of Æsculapius; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Epipa'otis** (Bot.) ἐπιπήγνυν, to coagulate; referring to its effect upon milk; a genus of terrestrial Orchidaceæ.
- Epipedono'ta** (Ent.) ἐπί, upon, πῖδνα, the ground, ὠτός, the back.
- Epiphy'llum** (Bot.) ἐπί, upon, φύλλον, a leaf; stems resemble leaves; a genus of Castaceæ.
- Epiphytlo** (Bot.) ἐπί, upon, φυτός, a plant; an *epiphyte* simply grasps with its roots the plant upon which it vegetates; the parasite derives its nourishment from the plant to which it is attached.
- Epipo'gon** (Bot.) ἐπί, upon, πάγων, a beard; a genus of terrestrial Orchidaceæ.
- Epipy'xis** (Zool.) ἐπί, upon, πυξίς, a box; a genus of Polygastric animalcules.

Epise'ma (Ent.) ἐπίσημα, marked, bearing a device; a genus of Lepidoptera.

Epise'midæ (Ent.) ἐπισεμα, fam. term. *idas*.

Episte'nia (Ent.) ἐπί, intensive, στενός, narrow; *i. e.* very narrow.

Episty'lis (Zool.) ἐπί, upon, στυλῖς, a pillar; a genus of Polygastric animalcules.

Epitra'nus (Ent.) ἐπί, intensive, τρανός, clear, distinct; *i. e.* very distinct.

Epoo'h'nium (Bot.) ἐπί, upon, ὄχνη, a pear-tree; from the place of growth; a genus of parasitic Fungi.

Epomidiop'teron (Ent.) ἐπωμίδιον, dim. of ἐπωμῖς, the point of the shoulder, πτερόν, a wing; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Epo'mis (Ent.) ἐπωμῖς, the joint of the shoulder; a genus of Coleoptera.

Epomoph'orus (Zool.) ἐπί, upon, ὤμος, the shoulder, φέρω, to bear; applied to the Shoulder-knot Bat.

Ep'ops (Ornith.) ἐπὺψ, the hoopoe; so called from its cry.

Epu'nda (Ent.) P. N., a mythological name.

Eque'stris-e (Zool.) *Lat.* belonging to a horse.

Equitel'la (Ent.) *eques*, a horseman.

Equus (Zool.) *Lat.* a horse.

Equise'tum (Bot.) *equus*, a horse, *feta*, hair; in allusion to its fine branches; the typical genus of Equisetaceæ.

Eragros'tis (Bot.) ἔρας, love, ἀγρωστis, a grass.

Era'nthemum (Bot.) ἔαρ, spring, ἄνθος, a flower; a genus of Acanthaceæ.

Era'nthis (Bot.) ἔρα, the earth, ἄνθος, a flower; the flowers are on short stalks; a genus of Ranunculaceæ.

Era'stria (Ent.) ἐράστρια, a lover; a genus of Lepidoptera.

Erastr'i'dæ (Ent.) *erastria*, fam. term. *idas*.

Ere'bia } (Ent.) *Erebus*, the region of darkness; from their dark colour.

Ere'bida }

Ere'bus (Ent.) implying dark colour, from *Erebus*.

Ere'mias (Zool.) ἐρημιάς, lonely, desolate.

Eremo'bia (Ent.) ἐρημῖος, the desert, βίος, life; a genus of Lepidoptera.

Eremo'charis (Bot.) ἐρημῖος, the desert, χάρις, preference.

Eremu'rus (Bot.) ἐρημῖος, solitary, εὐρά, a tail.

Eres'us (Ent.) ἐρίσσω, to impel; because these spiders live and dart or jump on trees; a genus of Arachnida.

Eret'es (Zool.) ἐρέτης, rowers; a genus of Polygastric animalcules.

Erethi'zon (Zool.) ἐρεθίζω, to provoke, irritate.

Ereune'tes (Ornith.) ἐρευνητής, an explorer; a genus of Birds.

- Erga'tis** (Ent.) ἐργάτης, a workman, artificer ; a genus of Arachnida.
- Ergote'tia** (Bot.) French, *ergot* ; a genus of Fungi.
- Eria** (Bot.) ἱρίον, wool ; alluding to the woolliness of the flower.
- Eri'ca** (Bot.) εἰρίκω, to break, probably from its fragile branches.
- Eriocæ'a** (Ent.) *ericæus*, from *erica*, heath.
- Ericata'lea** (Ent.) found among *erica*, heather.
- Ericata'ta** (Ent.) *erica*, heath ; a species of Geometræ.
- Eri'chthus** (Zool.) ἡρί, early, χθάν, the earth ; a genus of decapod crustaceans found in tropical seas.
- Ericy'dnus** (Ent.) ἐρι-κυδνός, very glorious.
- Eri'geron** (Bot.) ἔρ, spring, γίρων, an old man ; from its being hoary in spring ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Erina'ceus** (Zool.) Lat. a Hedge-hog.
- Eri'nus** (Bot.) εἰνός, a wild fig-tree ; now applied to a genus of Lobeliaceæ.
- Eriobo'trya** (Bot.) ἔριον, wool, βότρυς, a bunch of grapes.
- Eriocaul'on** (Bot.) ἔριον, wool, καυλός, a stem.
- Eriocæphalus** (Bot.) ἔριον, wool, κεφαλή, a head.
- Eriocera** (Ent.) ἔριον, wool, κέρας, a horn.
- Eriocne'mis** (Ornith.) ἔριον, wool, κνήμη, the leg ; from the conspicuous tufts of feathers on the legs ; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Eriode'ndron** (Bot.) ἔριον, wool, δινδρῶν, a tree.
- Erioga'ster** (Ent.) ἔριον, wool, γαστήρ, the belly ; from the woolly abdomen of the female ; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Eriogonum** (Bot.) ἔριον, wool, γόνυ, a joint ; referring to the stems.
- Eriolæ'na** (Bot.) ἔριον, wool, χλαίνα, a cloak ; the calyx is woolly.
- Eriophorum** (Bot.) ἔριον, wool, φέρω, to bear. Cotton-grass or silver-taffels.
- Eriopse'la** (Bot.) ἔριον, wool, ψάλλειν, to pull, to touch.
- Eriop'us** (Ent.) ἔριον, wool, πῶν, a foot.
- Eriopy'ga** (Ent.) ἔριον, wool, πυγή, the rump.
- Eriospe'rnum** (Bot.) ἔριον, wool, σπέρμα, seed ; alluding to the envelope of the seed.
- Eriosp'ora** (Bot.) ἔριον, wool, σπορά, a spore ; a genus of Fungi.
- Erioste'mon** (Bot.) ἔριον, wool, στήμων, a stamen.
- Eri'phia** (Zool.) εἰρίφη, a kid ; a genus of short-tailed Crustaceans.
- Eri'rhinus** (Ent.) ἔρι, very much, ρίς, the snout ; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Eri'rhacus** (Zool.) ἐριθᾶκος, the Redbreast.
- Eri'thalis** (Bot.) the name of an unknown plant mentioned by Pliny.
- Ermin'ea** (Zool.) Latinized form of the French *hermine*, or English *ermine*.

- Ernode'a** (Bot.) ἐρνώδης, a branching; alluding to the habit of the plant.
- Erodiorhynchus** (Ent.) ἐρωδιός, the heron, ῥύγχος, a beak; a genus of Diptera.
- Ero'dium** (Bot.) ἐρωδιός, a heron; the fruit is like the head and beak of the heron; a genus of Geraniaceæ.
- Ero'phila** (Bot.) ἔρ, spring, φιλία, to love; alluding to its time of flowering; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Erosa'ria** (Ent. *erosus*, gnawed off, eaten away; a species of Lepidoptera.
- Eroty'lidæ** } (Ent.) ἐρωτύλος, a darling.
- Ero'tylis** }
- Erpe'tion** (Bot.) ἐρπετόν, a creeping-thing, ἴον, a violet; a genus of Violaceæ.
- Er'peton** (Zool.) ἐρπετόν, a creeping-thing, a genus of Ophidians.
- Er'rans** (Ent.) part. of *erro*, to wander; wandering.
- Erube'scens** (Zool., Bot.) part. of *erubescere*, to be red, to blush.
- Eruca'ria** (Bot.) from *eruca*, the herb-rocket, which probably from *uro*, to burn; alluding to its biting qualities.
- E'rvum** (Bot.) Celt *erw*, tilled land; it is a pest in tilled land; tares; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Erxlebenel'ia** (Ent.) P. N. from *Johann Christian Polycarp Erxleben*, Professor in the University of Gottingen.
- Eryoi'nidæ** (Ent.) the family of which *Erycina*, a genus of exotic butterflies, is the type.
- Ery'ngium** (Bot.) ἑρύγγιον of the ancients, perhaps from *ερυγγάνω*, to disgorge; it expels wind; a genus of Umbelliferae.
- Erysibo'da** (Bot.) ερυσιβώδης, like mildew.
- Ery'simum** (Bot.) ἐρύω, to draw; it draws and produces blisters; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Ery'siphe** (Bot.) ἐρύω, to draw, σίφων, a siphon; a genus of Fungi.
- Ery'thaca** (Ornith.) ἐρυθθαίω, to redden; the Robin-redbreast.
- Erythræ'a** (Bot.) ἐρυθραῖα, red, from the colour of the flowers; a genus of Gentianaceæ.
- Erythri'na** (Bot.) ἐρυθρός, red, the colour of the flowers; the coral-tree, a genus of Leguminosæ; also, in Entomology.
- Erythroceph'ala** (Ent.) ἐρυθρός, red, κεφαλή, a head; a species of Noctua.
- Erythro'genys** (Zool.) ἐρυθρός, red, γένυς, the cheek; red cheeked.
- Erythrogra'mmus** (Zool.) ἐρυθρός, red, γράμμα, a writing.
- Erythrolæ'na** (Bot.) ἐρυθρός, red, λαῖνα, a cloak; referring to the scales of the calyx.

Erythrolámpus (Zool.) ερυθρός, red, λαμπρός, magnificent; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.

Erythrónium (Bot.) ερυθρός, red; alluding to the leaves and flowers; a genus of Liliaceæ.

Erythrono'ta (Ornith.) ερυθρός, red, ὠτος, the back; a genus of Humming-birds.

Erythrophlé'um (Bot.) ερυθρός, red, φλέψ, a water-plant.

Erythroptha'lmus (Ichth.) ερυθρός, red, οφθαλμός, the eye; the Red-eye fish.

Erythrospi'za (Ornith.) ερυθρός, red, σπιζα, a small piping bird, a kind of finch.

Erythro'xylon (Bot.) ερυθρός, red, ξύλον, wood.

Eryx (Zool.) P. N., the son of Butes; a genus of Ophidians; also applied in Entomology to a genus of Coleoptera.

Escallo'nia (Bot.) P. N. from *Escallon*, a Spaniard, and American traveller; the typical genus of Escalloniaceæ.

Es'chara } ἐσχάρα, the scar from a burn; a genus and family of
Eschar'idæ } Polyzoa.

Eschscho'ltzia (Bot.) P. N. from *Dr. Eschscholtz*, a German botanist; a genus of Papaveraceæ.

Eso'cidæ (Ichth.) the Pike family of fishes, of which *Esox* is the type.

E'sox (Ichth.) Lat. a Pike.

Esun'culus (Ichth.) dim. of *esox*, the scientific name of the Pike.

Etheogam'ious (Bot.) ἀήθης, unusual, γάμος, marriage; equiv. to Cryptogamic; it should be *Ætheogamous*.

Ethulia (Bot.) meaning unknown.

Eua'strum (Bot.) εὖ, beautiful, ἀστρὺν, a star; a genus of Desmidiæ.

Eubo'lia (Ent.) εὐβόλος, lucky, propitious.

Euboli'idæ (Ent.) *eubolia*, fam. term. *idæ*.

Eu'bria (Ent.) εὖ, beautiful, βριαρός, strong; a genus of Coleoptera.

Eucaly'ptus (Bot.) εὖ, well, καλύπτω, to cover; a genus of Australian Myrtaceæ.

Euca'mpia (Zool.) εὖ, beautiful, καμπή, a bending; also a caterpillar; a genus of Polygastric animalcules.

Eu'cera (Ent.) εὖ, beautiful, κέρα, a horn; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Eucha'ridæ (Ent.) *eucharis*, fam. term. *idæ*; a family of Hymenoptera.

Eu'charis (Ent., Bot.) εὐχαρις, pleasing; a genus of Brazilian Liliaceæ.

Euche'lia (Ent.) εὖ, well, χελή, a claw; a genus of Lepidoptera.

Eucheli'idæ (Ent.) *euchelia*, fam. term. *idæ*.

Euchi'ius (Bot.) εὐ, well, χεῖλος, a lip.

Euchlamido'tæ (Zool.) εὖ, beautiful, χαλαρός-ὄδος, a mantle, εὖς, ὠτός, an ear; a genus of Polygastric animalcules.

Euchla'nis (Zool.) εὐ, well, χλασίν, a garment of wool; a genus of Polygastric animalcules.

Euchro'ma (Bot.) εὐ, well, χρῶμα, colour.

Euchro'mia (Ent.) εὐχρῶμα, handsomely coloured.

Eucle'a (Bot.) εὐκλεία, glory; its foliage is evergreen.

Eucli'dia (Ent.) P. N. from *Euclid*, the celebrated geometrician; referring to the geometrical markings.

Euclidi'idæ (Ent.) *Euclidia*, fam. term. *ide*.

Eucl'i'dium (Bot.) εὐ, well, κλειδόν, to shut up.

Euone'midæ (Ent.) εὐ, well, κνημίς, a greave, legging.

Eucœ'lia (Bot.) εὐ, beautiful, κοῦλος, hollow; a genus of Fungi.

Eucome'tis (Ornith.) εὐ, beautiful, κομῆτης, long-haired; a genus of Tanagers.

Eu'comis (Bot.) ευκόμης, beautiful-haired.

Eucra'tea (Zool.) P. N. from *Eucræte*, one of the Nereids; a genus of Polyzoa.

Eucrati'adæ (Zool.) a family of Polyzoa.

Eucro'sia (Bot.) εὐ, well, κροσσός, fringe; referring to cup of stamens.

Eude'ndrium (Zool.) εὐ, well, δένδρον, a tree.

Eude'rus (Ent.) εὐ, very, δηρός, long.

Eudes'mia (Bot.) εὐ, well, δέσμα, a bundle.

Eudip'sas (Zool.) εὐ, beautiful, διψάς, a water-serpent; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.

Eudme'ta (Ent.) εὐ, well, δμετός, tamed; a genus of Diptera.

Eudori'na (Zool.) εὐ, beautiful, δόρυ, a spear; a genus of Polygastric animalcules.

Eudro'mius (Ornith.) εὐδρομαίος, a good runner.

Eudy'namys (Ornith.) εὐ, well, δύναμις, strength; perhaps in allusion to its loud note.

Eudy'tes (Ornith.) εὐ, well, εὐτης, a diver; a genus of Birds.

Euel'ephas (Fos. Zool.) εὐ, beautiful, *elephas*.

Eu'genes (Ornith.) εὐγενής, noble; a genus of Humming-birds.

Euge'nia (Bot., Ornith.) P. N. from *Prince Eugene* of Savoy, patron of Botany; the Clove-tree; also a genus of Humming-birds.

Eugle'na (Zool.) εὐ, beautiful, γλήνη, the pupil of the eye; a genus of Polygastric animalcules.

Eugle'nes (Ent.) εὐγλήνης, bright-eyed.

Euglo'ssa (Ent.) εὐ, beautiful, γλῶσσα, a tongue; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Eugly'pha (Zool.) εὐ, handsome, γλυφῆ, a carving; a genus of Polygastric animalcules.

Euhyme'nia (Bot.) εὐ, beautiful, ὑμήν, a membrane; a genus of Algæ.

Eula'lia (Bot.) εὐλαλίαι, sweetly speaking; a genus of Gramina.

Eulam'pis (Ornith.) εὐ, beautiful, λαμπάς, a meteor; a genus of Humming-birds.

Eule'pia (Ent.) εὐ, beautiful, λεπίς, a scale; a genus of Lepidoptera.

Eu'lobus (Bot.) εὐ, beautiful, λοβός, a pod, because the inferior ovary resembles a beautiful peduncle; a genus of Onagraceæ.

Eulo'phia (Bot.) εὐλοφος, well-crested.

Eu'lophus (Ent.) εὐλοφος, well-crested.

Eulych'nia (Bot.) εὐ, beautiful, λυχνίς, the plant *lychnis*; the *Lychnis*, *par excellence*.

Euma'chia (Bot.) εὐμαχίαι, lengthy, tall; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.

Eu'menes (Ent.) εὐμενής, soft; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Eume'nidæ (Ent.) *eumenes*, fam. term. *idæ*; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Eumeri'dion (Zool.) εὐ, beautiful, μερίς, a part; a genus of Polygastric animalcules.

Eumi'crus (Ent.) εὐ, beautiful, and μικρός, small.

Eumo'lpus (Ent.) εὐμολπος, sweetly singing.

Eumo'rpha and Eumcr'phia (Bot.) εὐ, beautiful, μόρφη, shape; from the elegant change of position of carpels while ripening; genera of Compositæ.

Euna'nus (Bot.) εὐ, beautiful, νάνος, a dwarf; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.

Eunec'tes (Zool.) εὐ, good, ἡκτετις, a swimmer; a genus of Ophidians.

Euno'tia (Bot.) εὐ, beautiful, ὤτης, a back or ridge; a genus of Diatomaceæ.

Euno'tia (Zool.) εὐωτις, stout-backed; a genus of Polygastric animalcules.

Euno'tus (Ent.) εὐ, beautiful, ὠτός, the back.

Euom'phalos (Fos. Zool.) εὐ, beautiful, ὀμφαλός, a navel.

Euon'yms (Bot.) εὐ, well, ὄνομα, a name; a genus of Celastraceæ.

Euoph'rys (Zool.) εὐ, beautiful, ὄφρυς, the eye-brow.

Euosma'nthus (Bot.) εὐσματος, sweet-smelling, ἄνθος, a flower; a genus of Chamælauciaceæ.

Euó'sma } (Bot.) εὐ, beautiful, ὀσμή, smell.
Euó'smia }

Eupa'sea (Bot.) εὐπείρεις, having fair cheeks; a genus of Primulaceæ.

- Eupato'rium** (Bot.) P. N. from *Mithridates Eupator*, who used it as a counter poison; a genus of Compositæ.
- Eupe'limidæ** (Ent.) *eupelmus*, fam. term. *idæ*; a family of Hymenoptera.
- Eupe'lmus** (Ent.) εὖ, beautiful, πῆλμα, the extremity; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Eupe'ria** (Ent.) εὖ, much, πηρός, maimed.
- Eupe'talum** (Bot.) εὖ, beautiful, πῖταλον, a petal; from the beauty of the perianth; a genus of Begoniaceæ.
- Eupeto'mena** (Ornith.) εὖ, well, πετομένη, flying; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Eupheru'sa** (Ornith.) εὖ, well, φέρουσα, bearing or comporting itself; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Eupho'nia** (Ornith.) εὖ, good, φωνή, a sound.
- Eupho'rbia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Euphorbus*, physician to Juba, king of Mauritania.
- Euphorblas'trum** (Bot.) *euphorbium*, and *astrum*, a star.
- Euphorbia'na** (Ent.) named from the spurge, *Euphorbia*.
- Eupho'ria** (Bot.) εὐφορῆς, fertile.
- Euphra'sia** (Bot.) εὐφραΐω, to delight; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Euphrosi'nia** (Bot.) P.N. from *Euphrosyne*, one of the three Graces; a genus of Compositæ.
- Euphro'syne** (Ent.) P. N. from *Euphrosyne*, one of the Graces.
- Euphro'syne** (Bot.) P.N. from *Euphrosyne*; a genus of Compositæ.
- Euphy'sa** (Zool.) εὖ, beautiful, φυσάω, to inflate.
- Eupiste'ria** (Ent.) εὖ, abounding in, πιστήρια, canals or channels; in allusion to the numerous streaks across the wings.
- Eupithe'cia** (Ent.) εὖ, pretty, πῖθηκες, an ape.
- Euplec'trus** (Ent.) εὖ, beautiful, πλέκτρον, the *plectrum* of insects.
- Euplec'tus** (Ent.) εὖπλεκτος, well plaited.
- Euple'xia** (Ent.) εὖ, prettily, πλέκω, to fold; the anterior wings during repose are longitudinally wrinkled.
- Euplo'ca** (Bot.) εὐπλοκαί, well plaited, or well twisted; a genus of Ehretiaceæ; also used as an adjective, *euplocus-a-um*.
- Euplo'camus** (Ent., Ornith.) εὐπλόκαμος, with goodly locks.
- Euplo'ta** } (Zool.) εὐπλωτος, favourable to sailing; genera of Polygastric
Euplo'tes } animalcules.
- Eup'oda** (Ent.) εὖ, good, ποδός, ποδός, a foot.
- Eupodi'scus** (Zool.) εὐπώδ, with good feet, δίσκος, a disk; a genus of Polygastric animalcules.

Eupo'dium (Bot.) εὖ, beautiful, ποῦς, πόδες, a foot; a genus of Filices.

Eupœci'lla (Ent.) εὐποσκεῖλος, variegated.

Eupogo'nium (Bot.) εὖ, beautiful, πώγων, a beard; a genus of Algæ.

Eupoma'tia (Bot.) εὖ, well, πωματιά, to close with a lid.

Eupsam'midæ (Zool.) εὖ, beautiful, ψάμμος, sand; a family of Sea Anemones.

Eupte'lea (Bot.) εὖ, beautiful, *Ptelea*, i. e., the *Ptelea par excellence*; a genus of Ulmaceæ.

Eupyre'na (Bot.) εὖ, beautiful, πυρην, the stone of fruit, as the olive, date, &c.; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.

Eurha'phe } (Bot.) implying the *Rhaphis* in its highest development; a
Eurha'phis } genus of Cinchonaceæ and of Palmæ respectively.

Eurhi'pia } (Ent.) εὖ, beautiful, ῥιπίς, a fan.
Eurhi'pidæ }

Europæ'us (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* European.

Eurosto'podus (Ornith.) εὐρύς, wide, broad, ποῦς, πόδες, a foot; a genus of Goatfuckers.

Euro'tium (Bot.) εὐρωτιάω, to become mouldy, or decay; a genus of Fungi.

Eu'rhy'pis (Ent.) εὖ, very, ῥυπός, dirt, filth; very dirty.

Eury'ale (Bot.) P. N. from *Euryale*, one of the Gorgons; alluding to its thorny menacing habit; a genus of Water-lilies.

Eurya'ndra (Bot.) εὐρύς, broad, ἀνδρῆς, a stamen, from the dilated stamens; a genus of Dilleniaceæ.

Eury'basis (Bot.) εὐρύς, broad, βασίς, a genus of Musci.

Eury'bia (Bot.) εὐρυβίας, very mighty; a genus of Compositæ.

Eurybio'psis (Bot.) *eurybia* and ἰψίς, resemblance; a genus of Compositæ.

Euryce'rous (Zool.) εὐρύς, broad, κέρκος, a tail; a genus of Entomostraca.

Eury'cerus (Zool.) εὐρύς, broad, κέρας, a horn.

Eurychæ'nia (Bot.) εὐρύς, broad, χεῖνα, to gape.

Eurychi'ton (Bot.) εὐρύς, wide, χιτών, a tunic; a genus of Plumbaginaceæ.

Eu'rycles (Bot.) P. N. from *Eurycles*, a prophet.

Eury'coma (Bot.) εὐρύς, broad, κόμη, a lock of hair; a genus of Connaraceæ.

Eury'dera (Ent.) εὐρύς, broad, δερ, the neck.

Eury'dice (Bot.) P. N., taken from mythology; a genus of Iridaceæ.

Eury'labis (Ent.) εὐρύς, wide, λαβίς, pincers; from the anal forceps.

Eurylai'mus (Ornith.) εὐρύς, broad, λαιμός, the throat or gullet.

- Eury'lepis** (Bot.) εὐρύς, broad, λεπίς, a scale; a genus of Ericaceæ.
- Eurylo'bium** (Bot.) εὐρύς, broad, λοβός, a pod; a genus of Stilbaceæ.
- Eurylo'ma** (Bot.) εὐρύς, broad, λῶμα, a fringe or border; a genus of Ericaceæ.
- Eury'mene** (Ent.) P. N., a town in Theffaly; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Euryne'ma** (Bot.) εὐρύς, broad, νῆμα, a thread, so named from the dilated filaments of the stamens; a genus of Zygophyllaceæ.
- Euryno'tus** (Fos. Zool.) εὐρύς, broad, νῶτος, the back.
- Euryo'tis** (Zool.) εὐρύς, broad, οὖς, ὠτός, an ear.
- Eury'ptera** (Bot.) εὐρύς, broad, πτερόν, a wing; from the dilated margins of the fruit; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Euryp'terus** (Fos. Zool.) εὐρύς, broad, πτερόν, a wing; a genus of Crustaceans.
- Eury'pyga** (Ornith.) εὐρύς, broad, πυγή, the rump.
- Eurysper'mum** (Bot.) εὐρύς, broad, σπέρμα, seed; a genus of Proteaceæ.
- Eury'spilus** (Zool.) εὐρύς, broad, σπιλος, a spot; applied to a species of Sun Bear.
- Euryste'gia** (Bot.) εὐρύς, broad, στέγη, a roof; a genus of Ericaceæ.*
- Eury'stoma** (Bot.) εὐρύς, wide, στόμα, a mouth, from the wide orifice of corolla; a genus of Ericaceæ.
- Eury'stomus-a-um** (Ornith.) εὐρύς, wide, στόμα, a mouth; from the widely cloven beak.
- Euryta'nia** (Bot.) εὐρύς, broad, ταινία, a band or fillet; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Eurytha'lia** (Bot.) εὐρύς, broad, θαλλός, a young shoot; a genus of Gentianaceæ.
- Eury'tion** (Bot.) εὐρύτης, width or breadth; a genus of Algæ.
- Eury'tis** (Ent.) εὐρύς, broad; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Eury'toma** (Ent.) εὐρύς, wide, τομή, a cutting; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Euryto'midæ** (Ent.) *Eurytoma*, fam. term. *ide*.
- Eusca'phis** (Bot.) εὖ, beautiful, σκαφη, a bowl or basin; a genus of Staphyleaceæ.
- Euse'pala** (Bot.) εὖ, beautiful, *sepal*, in allusion to the beautiful calyx; a genus of Primulaceæ.
- Euspi'za** (Ornith.) εὖ, good, σπιζα, a bunting.
- Eusta'chya** (Bot.) εὖ, beautiful, στάχυς, a spike; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Eusta'chys** (Bot.) same etymology; a genus of Gramina.
- Eusta'thes** (Bot.) εὖσταθής, well-based, well-built; a genus of Sapindaceæ.

Euste'gia (Bot.) εὐστεγής, well covered; a genus of Fungi; also a genus of Asclepiadaceæ.

Euste'phanus (Ornith.) εὖ, beautiful, στέφανος, a crown; a genus of Humming-birds.

Eustio'tis (Bot.) εὖ, beautiful, στικτός, dappled; a genus of Fungi.

Eu'stoma (Bot.) εὐστομα, a beautiful mouth; referring to the flower.

Eustre'phus (Bot.) εὖ, well, στρίφω, to twine; in allusion to its habit.

Eustro'bilus (Bot.) εὖ, beautiful, σπρόβιλος, from its handsome cone-like inflorescence; a genus of Proteaceæ.

Euta'ssa (Bot.) εὖ, beautiful, τάσσω, to arrange; from symmetry of branches; a genus of Coniferae.

Euta'xia (Bot.) εὐταξία, modesty; a genus of Australian Leguminosæ.

Eute'rpe (Bot.) εὐτερπής, delightful; a genus of Palmaceæ.

Eute'lia (Bot.) εὐτέλεια, cheapness, implying worthlessness; a genus of Lythraceæ.

Eu'thales (Bot.) εὖ, well, θαλίω, to push or sprout.

Eutha'mia (Bot.) εὖ, beautiful, θάμνος, a bush or shrub; a genus of Compositæ.

Eutheia (Ent.) εὐθύς, straight; a genus of Coleoptera.

Eu'themis (Bot.) εὖ, beautiful, θέμις, law; a genus of Ochnaceæ.

Eutherno'nia (Ent.) εὐθέρως, pleasant in summer; a genus of Lepidoptera.

Eu'toca (Bot.) εὐτοκος, bringing forth easily; a genus of Hydrophyllaceæ.

Euto'lmus (Ornith.) εὖ, well, τόλμα, courage; specific name of one of the Falcons.

Euto'mia (Bot.) εὖ, well, τέμω, a cutting; a genus of Diatomaceæ.

Euto'xeres (Ornith.) a genus of Humming-birds.

Eutre'ma (Bot.) εὖ, well, τρέμα, that which is pierced; a genus of Cruciferae.

Eutro'pia (Bot.) εὖ, well, τρέπω, to turn; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.

Eutro'pis (Bot.) same etymology; a genus of Asclepiadaceæ.

Euxe'nia (Bot.) εὖ, beautiful, ξένος, a stranger; a genus of Compositæ.

Eva'dne (Zool.) P. N.; a genus of Entomostracan crustaceans.

Evæsthe'tus (Ent.) εὖ, well, αἰσθητής, one who perceives; a genus of Coleoptera.

Evalla'ria (Bot.) evallo, to put out of doors; a genus of Liliaceæ.

Evan'dra (Bot.) εὖ, beautiful, ἀνθή, ἀνδρής, a stamen; a genus of Cyperaceæ.

Evax (Bot.) Lat. an exclamation of joy; a genus of Compositæ.

Evely'na (Bot.) P. N. in honour of John Evelyn, the celebrated author of "Sylva;" a genus of Orchidaceæ.

- Eve'nia (Bot.) εἴ, well, ἵψος, a shoot or branch; a genus of Lichenes.
- Eversma'nnia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of — *Evermann*, a German botanist; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Evo'dia (Bot.) εὐωδής, sweet-smelling, fragrant; a genus of Rutaceæ; also a genus of Lauraceæ.
- Evol'vulus (Bot.) εὐολοῦ, to roll out.
- Evonymoda'phne (Bot.) compounded of *evonymus* and *daphne*, as if to say, *evonymus*-looking laurel; a genus of Lauraceæ.
- Evo'nymus (Bot.) same as *Euonymus*, which *see*.
- Evo'smia (Bot.) equiv. to *eufomia*; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Evo'ta (Bot.) εὖ, beautiful, ὄς, ὠρίς, an ear; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Ewy'ckia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of — *Ewyck*, a German botanist; a genus of Melastomaceæ.
- Ex'acum (Bot.) ex, out of, ago, to drive; it expels poison; a genus of Gentianaceæ.
- Exade'nus (Bot.) ἐξ, without, ἀδην, a gland; a genus of Gentianaceæ.
- Exære'tia (Ent.) ἐξαιρέσις, choice.
- Exanthe'ma'ria (Ent.) ἐξάνθημα, a flower; a species of Geometra.
- Exanthe'ma'tleus (Bot.) ἐξανθίω, to put out flowers.
- Exa'pate (Ent.) εξαπατή, deceit, stratagem.
- Exarrhe'na (Bot.) ἐξ, without, ἄρρην, a male; a genus of Boraginaceæ.
- Excæca'ria (Bot.) εκκαεο, to blind; a poisonous genus of Euphorbiaceæ, the juice of which, getting into the eye, causes blindness.
- Exci'pula (Bot.) excipio, to catch; alluding to its roughness; a genus of Fungi.
- Excre'mis (Bot.) excremo, to burn utterly; a genus of Liliaceæ.
- Excu'bitor (Ornith.) *Lat.* a sentinel; from the foreign use of the Shrike in trapping hawks. The bird is fastened down, and, on the approach of the hawk, gives notice to the Falconer by its screams.
- Exei'rus (Ent.) ἐξείρειν, to stretch; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Exi'dia (Bot.) exidio, to exude; a genus of Fungi.
- Exigua'lis (Ent.) }
Exigua'ta (Ent.) } *exiguus*, very small.
- Exi'guus-a-um (Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* small, or narrow; e. g. *Euphorbia exigua*.
- Exila'ria (Bot.) exilis, slender; a genus of Diatoms.
- Ex'ilis (Ent.) *Lat.* thin, lean, weak.
- Exite'lla (Bot.) uncertain; a genus of Byttneriaceæ.
- Exoca'ntha (Bot.) ἐξω, outward, ακανθα, a spine; a genus of Umbelliferae.

- Exoca'rpus** (Bot.) ἔξω, outside, καρπός, fruit.
- Exoce'tus** (Ichth.) ἔξω, outside, κοίτη, a bed, a name applied to a fish formerly supposed to sleep on land; the Flying-fish.
- Exochæ'nium** (Bot.) ἔξω, outward, χαίνα, to gape; a genus of Gentianaceæ.
- Exogy'ra** (Fos. Zool.) ἔξω, without, γῶγος, a circle.
- Exole'ta** (Ent.) *exoletus*, grown up, mature.
- Exoneu'ra** (Ent.) ἔξω, without, νεῦρον, a rib; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Exospo'rium** (Bot.) ἔξω, outside, σπορά, a sporule; a genus of Fungi.
- Exoste'mma** (Bot.) ἔξω, without, στέμμα, a crown.
- Exostyles** (Bot.) ἔξω, outward, στυλός, a style; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Exotho'stemon** (Bot.) ἔξωθεν, from without, στήμον, a stamen; a genus of Apocynaceæ.
- Expallida'ta** (Ent.) *expallidus*, very pale; a species of Geometræ.
- Expoli'ta** (Ent.) *expolitus*, polished.
- Exten'sus-a-um** (Ent., Bot.) part. of *extendo*, to stretch out.
- Extersa'ria** (Ent.) *extersus*, wiped off, smeared; a species of Geometræ.
- Ex'ulans** (Ornith.) Lat. wandering; applied to an Albatros.
- Ex'ulis** (Ent.) *exul*, a wanderer; a species of Noctue.
- Exuviabi'litas** (Zool.) *exuvia*, skin; applied to animals which change the skin without changing the form.
- Exy'dra** (Bot.) ἔξω, without, ὕδρος, moisture; a genus of Gramina.
- Eyse'lia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of — *Eysel*, a German botanist; a genus of Galiaceæ; also a genus of Compositæ.
- Eysenhardtia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of — *Eysenhardt*, a German botanist; a genus of Leguminosæ.

- Fa'ba** (Bot.) Lat. a bean, from φάγω, to eat, from being esculent; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Faba'go** (Bot.) *faba*, a bean, from resemblance of foliage; a genus of Zygophyllaceæ.
- Fa'ber** (Ichth.) Lat. a workman.
- Fabia'na** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Fabian*; a genus of Solanaceæ.
- Faboi'dea** (Fos. Bot.) *faba*, a bean, ἕδος, like; a term applied to bean-shaped leguminous seeds found in the lower tertiary clays of the Isle of Sheppey.
- Fabri'a** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Fabre*; a genus of Acanthaceæ.

- Fabri'cia** (Bot., Ent.) P. N. from *J. C. Fabricius*, the celebrated Danish entomologist.
- Fabro'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Giovanni Valentino, Baron Fabroni*, an Italian naturalist; a genus of Musci.
- Facchi'nia** (Bot.) a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.
- Fa'celis** (Bot.) φαῖλος, a bundle; a genus of Compositæ.
- Fadge'nia** (Bot.) a genus of Garryaceæ.
- Fadye'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Fadyen*; a genus of Filices.
- Faga'ra** (Bot.) Arabic name used by Avicenna.
- Fagara'strum** (Bot.) *fagus*, the beech, *astrum*, a star; a genus of Amyridaceæ.
- Page'lia** (Bot.) derivation unknown.
- Fagel'la** (Ent.) *fagus*, the beech-tree, on which it feeds.
- Fago'nia** (Bot.) P. N. from *M. Fagon*, a great patron of botany.
- Fagopy'rum** (Bot.) from φαγός, πῦρον, Beech-wheat; from the form of fruit, same as "Buck- (*i. e.* beech) wheat;" a genus of Polygonaceæ.
- Fagræ'a** (Bot.) P. N. from *J. T. Fagraeus, M.D.*, a friend of Thunberg.
- Fa'gus** (Bot.) *Lat.* the Beech-tree, from φάγω, to eat. It is probable that the φαγός of the Greeks was not the *fagus* of the Latins, but either the Chestnut, or *Quercus Æsculus*, as the name has evident reference to the fruit being used as food, and beech-mast would form a far inferior diet to chestnuts.—BURNETT.
- Fala'gria** (Ent.) unexplained; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Falca'ria** (Bot.) *falx*, a sickle; a genus of Umbelliferae.
- Falca'te** (Bot.) *falcatus*, like a sickle.
- Falca'tula** (Bot.) *falx*, a sickle; from sickle-shaped pods; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Falcine'llus** (Ornith.) dim. of *falco*.
- Fa'leo** (Ornith.) *Lat.* a falcon; so called because its nails or claws resemble a *falx* or hook.
- Falcone'ria** (Bot.) in honour of the celebrated *Dr. Falconer*, the East Indian botanist; a genus of Stilaginaceæ.
- Falco'nidæ** (Ornith.) a family of the order of which *Falco* is the type; a genus of Raptores.
- Fal'cula** (Ent.) *falx*, a sickle, a scythe.
- Falcu'nculus** (Ornith.) dim. of *Falco*, a hawk; applied to the Shrike-tits of Australia.
- Falderman'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Faldermann*; a genus of Labiatæ.
- Fa'lkia** (Bot.) P. N. from *J. P. Falk*, a Swedish botanist, who died in 1774:

- Fa'llax** (Bot.) *Lat.* deceitful.
- Fallo'pia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the celebrated anatomist *Fallopian*; a genus of Polygonaceæ.
- Fallu'gia** (Bot.) a genus of Rosaceæ.
- Família'ris** (Zool., Ornith.) *Lat.* domestic, tame.
- Fara'ncia** (Zool.) φάσγανξ, a chasm or cleft; a genus of Ophidians.
- Farina'lis** (Ent.) *farina*, meal, referring to surface of wings, or to the food of the larva.
- Fa'rio** (Ichth.) *Lat.* a Trout.
- Farne'sia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of one of the *Farnese* family of Naples; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Farobœ'a** (Bot.) a genus of Compositæ.
- Farrel'la** (Zool.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. Arthur Farre*, its discoverer; a genus of Polyzoa.
- Farse'tia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Philip Farsetti*, a noble Venetian botanist; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Farti'nia** (Bot.) a Nat. order in the system of Dumortier (*Flora Belgica*).
- Farula'ria** (Fos. Bot.) *farus*, a honeycomb; a genus of coal-measure stems marked with scars like honeycomb.
- Fasceli'na** (Ent.) *fascis*, a bundle; alluding to the tufts of hair on the larva.
- Fascia'lis** (Ent.) being marked with *fasciæ*, or bands.
- Fascia'ta** (Bot.) *fascia*, a band, diadem, or wreath; a genus of Algæ.
- Fascia'tus** (Zool.) *Lat.* banded.
- Fascicula'ria** (Fos. Zool.) *fasciculus*, a little bundle; a genus of Polyzoa, so named from its bundle-like form.
- Fascio'ulate** (Bot., Zool.) *fasciculus*, a little bundle, collected or arranged in clusters.
- Fas'ciola** (Bot.) dim. of *fascia*, a genus of Marchantiaceæ.
- Fasciola'ria** (Zool.) *fasciola*, a winding band; folds near the base of the columella, or neck.
- Fasciun'cula** (Ent.) *fascia*, a band, *uncus*, a hook.
- Fastigia'ria** (Bot.) *fastigium*, a ridge; a genus of Algæ.
- Fauja'sia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Faujas*; a genus of Compositæ.
- Fau'na** (Zool.) *Lat.* rural deities; a convenient term for the animals of any given epoch or area.
- Faunu'la** (Zool., Bot.) dim. of *fauna*.
- Fau'stula** (Bot.) dim. of *faustus*, lucky, fortunate; a genus of Compositæ.
- Fave'lla** (Bot.) dim. of *favus*, a honeycomb.
- Favillacea'na** (Ent.) *favillaceus*, ashy; from the colour.

- Favol'us (Bot.) dim. of *favus*, a honeycomb; a genus of Fungi.
- Favo'nium (Bot.) *favonius*, the west wind; a genus of Compositæ.
- Favosi'tes (Fos. Bot.) *favus*, a honeycomb.
- Fawn (Zool.) *French*, *faon*.
- Fe'dia (Bot.) a name of Adanson's, probably without meaning; a genus of Valerianacæ.
- Fe'lidæ (Zool.) *felis*, fam. term. *idæ* and *inæ*; a family and sub-family of
- Feli'na } Mammalia.
- Fe'lis (Zool.) *Lat.* a cat.
- Feneste'lla (Fos. Zool.) *Lat.* a little window.
- Fenestra'tus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* resembling a lattice, as in the leaves of the *Ouviranda fenestralis*.
- Fenestrel'la (Ent.) *feng'stra*, a window; from its habit of sitting in the windows of houses.
- Fe'nnel (Bot.) contraction of *Lat. feniculum*.
- Fen'nicus-a-um (Ent., Bot.) relating to Finland.
- Fe'ræ (Zool.) *Lat.* wild beasts.
- Fera'nia (Zool.) unexplained; a genus of Ophidians.
- Fer'i'na (Ornith.) *ferinus*, pertaining to wild beasts.
- Fernande'sia (Bot.) P. N. from *George Garcia Fernandez*, a Spanish botanist.
- Ferne'lla (Bot.) P. N. from *J. Fernel*, physician to Henry II., of France, died 1558.
- Fero'nia (Ent., Bot.) P. N., the goddess of forests.
- Feroni'idæ (Ent.) *Feronia*, fam. term. *idæ*.
- Fe'rox (Bot., Ichth.) *Lat.* ferocious, savage; metaphorically, covered with thorns.
- Ferra'ria (Bot.) P. N. from *J. B. Ferrari*, an Italian botanist; a genus of Iridacæ.
- Ferre'ola (Ent.) dim. of *ferreus*, iron-coloured; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Fe'rret (Zool.) *Dutch vret*, *Ger. frett*.
- Ferruga'lis (Ent.) *ferrugo*, rust of iron; referring to colour.
- Ferrugi'neus-a-um (Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* rust coloured.
- Fe'rurum equi'num (Zool.) *Lat.* a horse-shoe.
- Fe'rula (Bot.) *ferio*, to strike; the stems are used for rods; a genus of Umbelliferae.
- Fe'rus-a-um (Ornith.) *Lat.* wild, untamed.
- Festu'ca (Bot.) Celtic *fist*, pasture or food; Fescue-grass.
- Feuillæa (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Feuillée*; a genus of Cucurbitacæ.

Fiber (Zool.) *Lat.* a beaver; now used as the specific name of the animal, *Castor fiber*.

Fibi'gia (Bot.) a genus of Cruciferae.

Fibrau'rea (Bot.) *fibra*, a border, *aureus-a-um*, golden; a genus of Memiaceae.

Fibrilla'ria (Bot.) *fibrilla*, a small thread; a genus of Fungi.

Fibri'na (Bot.) *fibra*, a sprout; a genus of Fungi.

Fica'ria (Bot.) *ficus*, a fig; in allusion to the fig-like roots; a genus of Ranunculaceae.

Ficel'la (Ent.) *ficus*, a fig; the larva feeds on dried figs.

Fich'tea (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. G. F. Fichte*; a genus of Compositae.

Fici'mia (Zool.) etymology unknown; a genus of Ophidians.

Fici'nia (Bot.) a genus of Cyperaceae.

Ficoi'des (Bot.) *ficus*, a fig, *ειδής*, like; ficoid or fig-like plants.

Fi'cus (Bot.) *Lat.* a fig; "*siccæ fci stomachum ledunt.*"—Pliny xxiii. 63; "a *fico* for the phrase."—Shakespeare.

Fido'nia (Ent.) P. N., the goddess of the groves; a genus of Lepidoptera.

Fidoni'idæ (Ent.) *fidonia*, fam. term. *idæ*.

Fie'idia (Bot.) P. N. from *Baron Field*, sometime Chief Judge in New South Wales.

Fig (Bot.) *Lat.* *ficus*, *Fr.* *figue*.

Filaginop'is (Bot.) the genus *filago*, and *ειδής*, resemblance; a genus of Compositae.

Fila'go (Bot.) *filum*, a thread; in allusion to its being covered with threads; a genus of Compositae.

Fila'lis (Ent.) *filum*, a thread.

Fila'riæ (Zool.) *filarium*, a thread; a genus of Entozoa.

Fi'lbert (Bot.) from *Philibert*, king of France, in the same way as Pippin, from king Pepin.

Fi'lices (Bot.) plural of *filix*, a fern.

Fillifo'rmis-e (Zool., Bot.) *filum*, a thread, *formis*, resemblance.

Filipen'dulæ (Ent.) from the Common Dropwort (*Spiræa Filipendula*); but the larva feeds on various leguminous plants.

Fi'lix (Bot.) *Lat.* a fern.

Fillø'a (Bot.) a genus of Leguminosae.

Filo'des (Ent.) *filum*, a thread, *ειδής*, like; thread-like.

Fi'lum (Bot.) *Lat.* a thread; a genus of Algæ.

Fimbria'ria (Bot.) *fimbria*, a fringe; a genus of Algæ.

Fimbria'tus-a-um (Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* bordered, from *fimbria*, a fringe.

- Fimbrilla'ria** (Bot.) *fimbria*, a fringe; a genus of Compositæ.
- Fimbristylis** (Bot.) *fimbria*, a fringe, *stylus*, a style.
- Finch** (Ornith.) from the note of the bird, which resembles Fink or Pink.
- Fincke'ya** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Fincke*; a genus of Ericacæ.
- Findla'ya** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Mr. Finlay*; a genus of Primulacæ.
- Fingerhu'thia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Fingerhut*; a genus of Grasses.
- Finlayso'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Mr. Finlayson*; a genus of Asclepiadacæ.
- Fino'chis** (Bot.) *Ital. finocchio*; a plant of the genus *Anethum*; Sweet fennel.
- Fintelman'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Fintelman*; a genus of Cyperacæ.
- Fir** (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax. furh*.
- Firen'sia** (Bot.) the Latin name of Florence; a genus of Cordiacæ.
- Firmia'na** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Count von Firmian*, an Austrian statesman; a genus of Sterculiacæ.
- Fis'chera** (Bot.) a genus of Ericacæ.
- Fische'ria** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Friedrich Ernst Ludwig von Fischer*; a genus of Asclepiadacæ.
- Fischeriella** (Ent.) P. N. from *Fischer von Waldheim*, Author of "*Entomographia Imperii Russici*," published at Moscow, 1820—1822.
- Fish** (Ichth.) *Anglo-Sax. fise, Lat. pisces*.
- Fis'sa** (Bot.) *fissus-a-um*, cleft, divided.
- Fisse'nia** (Bot.) etymology unknown; a genus of Loasacæ.
- Fis'sidens** (Bot.) *fissus*, cleft, *dens*, a tooth; a genus of Musci.
- Fissi'lia** (Bot.) *fissilis*, what is cleft or cloven; a genus of Olacacæ.
- Fis'sion** (Zool.) *fissus-a-um*, cleft, divided.
- Fissip'arous** (Zool., Bot.) *fissus*, cleft, *pario*, to produce; denoting generation by the division of the body of the parent into two parts, each of which becomes a perfect living animal.
- Fis'siped** (Zool.) *fissus*, cleft, *pes, pedis*, a foot; having the toes separated.
- Fissuri'na** (Bot.) *fissura*, a cleft; a genus of Lichenes.
- Fis'sus-a-um** (Bot.) *Lat.* cleft, divided.
- Fistula'ria** (Bot.) *fistula*, a reed; a genus of Algæ.
- Fistuli'na** (Bot.) *fistula*, a pipe; referring to its being tubular; a genus of Fungi.
- Flabella'lis** (Ent.) *flabellum*, a fan.
- Flabella'ria** (Bot.) *flabellum*, a fan; a genus of Algæ.
- Flabel'liform** (Zool., Bot.) *flabellum*, a fan; *forma*, resemblance.
- Flabelli'na** (Zool.) *flabellum*, a fan; a genus of Foraminifera.

Flacou'rtia (Bot.) P. N. from *Etienne de Flacourt*, a French botanist; the typical genus of *Flacourtiaceæ*.

Flagella'ria (Bot.) *flagellum*, a rod; it has long pliant branches.

Flage'lliform (Zool.) *flagellum*, a whip, *forma*, resemblance.

Flamin'go (Ornith.) *flamma*, a flame; alluding to the colour of its plumage.

Flammea'lis (Ent.) *flamma*, a flame; referring to colour.

Flam'meus-a-um (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* flame-coloured.

Flam'mula (Bot.) *Lat.* a little flame or blaze; a genus of *Fungi*; also as a specific name denoting acidity, e. g., *Ranunculus Flammula*.

Flava'go (Ent.) } *flavus*, yellow.

Flava'lis (Ent.) }

Flave'ria (Bot.) *flavus*, yellow; used in Chili for dyeing yellow; a genus of *Compositæ*.

Flave'scens (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* somewhat yellow; e. g. *Trifetum flavescens*.

Flavibasa'lis (Ent.) *flavus*, yellow, *basis*, the border of the wing.

Flavico'rnis (Ent., Bot.) *flavus*, yellow, *cornu*, a horn; from the colour of the antennæ; *Viola flavicornis*, because of the colour of the spur of the corolla.

Flavig'ula (Zool.) *flavus*, yellow, gold-coloured, *gula*, the throat.

Fla'vipes (Ent.) *flavus*, yellow, *pes*, the foot.

Flavomacula'tum (Ent.) *flavus*, tawny, *maculatus*, part., spotted.

Flax (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax.* *flæx*.

Flea (Ent.) *Anglo-Sax.* *flea*.

Flebila'lis (Ent.) *flebilis*, doleful.

Fleische'ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of — *Fleischer*, a German botanist; a genus of *Byttneriaceæ* and *Compositæ*.

Flemin'gia (Bot.) } P. N. from *Dr. Fleming*, F.R.S. &c., of Edinburgh.

Flemin'gli (Zool.) }

Fle'ssus (Ichth.) etymology unknown.

Fle'urya (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Fleury*; a genus of *Urticaceæ*.

Flinder'sia (Bot.) P. N. from *Captain M. Flinders*, a celebrated voyager.

Flix-weed (Bot.) corruption of *flax-weed*, being useful in hæmorrhage.

The *Sisymbrium Sophia*.

Flo'ra (Bot.) *Lat.* the goddess of flowers; a convenient term for the vegetation of any given epoch or area.

Florest'ina (Bot.) a genus of *Compositæ*.

Flori'cola (Ent.) *flas*, *floris*, a flower, *colo*, to inhabit or frequent.

Flori'colens (Ent.) *flas*, *floris*, a flower, *colens*, inhabiting.

- Flori'deæ** (Bot.) *floridus*, rose-coloured; a sub-order of red Algæ.
- Florin'da** (Bot.) a genus of Celastraceæ.
- Flori'suga** (Ornith.) *flares*, flowers, *sugo*, to suck; genus of Humming-birds.
- Flörkea** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Flörk*, a Danish writer.
- Florula** (Bot.) dim. of *flora*.
- Flos'culus** (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* a little flower.
- Floto'via** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of — *Flotef*; a genus of Compositæ.
- Floure'nsia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. J. P. Flourens*, the celebrated French physiologist; a genus of Caryophyllaceæ and Compositæ.
- Fluctua'ta** (Ent.) *fluctuare*, to undulate; the pale parts of the wings being much undulated with fine ashy streaks.
- Fluggæ'a** (Bot.) P. N. from *John Flugge*, a German cryptogamic botanist.
- Fluke** (Ichth.) *Anglo-Sax. flac.*
- Flu'stra** (Zool.) from *Sax. flustrian*, to weave; a name given by Linnæus to the Sea-mats; a genus of Polyzoa.
- Flustre'lla** (Zool.) dim. of *flustra*; a genus of Polyzoa.
- Fluvia'les** (Bot.) *fluvialis*, pertaining to a river; the Pond-weed family.
- Fluvia'tilis** (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* pertaining to rivers; *e. g.* *Ranunculus fluvialis*.
- Focil'la** (Ent.) *focillo*, to warm, or cherish.
- Focil'idæ** (Ent.) *focilla*, fam. term. *ide.*
- Fodi'na** (Ent.) *Lat.* a mine or quarry.
- Fœda'lis** (Ent.) *fædus*, dirty.
- Fœni'culum** (Bot.) *Lat.* the herb fennel, Pliny and Celsus; a genus of Umbellifere.
- Fœ'num Græcum** (Bot.) *Lat.* Greek hay; this, the name of a species of *Trigonella*, is the *ἡδίσταρον* of Theophrastus and Dioscorides; its abominable odour being then considered a sweet perfume, as its old name imports. BURNETT.
- Fœ'tidus-a-um** (Bot.) *Lat.*, fætid; referring to the odour of the plant.
- Fontane'sia** (Bot.) P. N. from *M. Deffontaine*, Professor of Botany at Paris.
- Fontenel'lea** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of — *Fontenelle*; the celebrated author of "The Plurality of Worlds;" a genus of Rosaceæ.
- Fontina'lis** (Bot.) *fons*, *fontis*, a fountain; referring to its place of growth; a genus of Musci.
- Foramini'fera** (Zool.) *foramen*, a hole, *fero*, to carry or bear; the partitions separating the chambers of the shells, have in each a small hole.

- Forbe'sia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *James Forbes*, author of "Oriental Memoirs;" a genus of Hypoxidaceæ.
- Fordo'nia** (Zool.) etymology unknown; a genus of Ophidians.
- Forestie'ra** (Bot.) a genus of Scapeæ.
- Forfica'lis** (Ent.) bearing some resemblance to *forficula*.
- Forfic'ula** (Ent.) dim. of *forfex*, scissors; a genus of insects of which the common Earwig is the type.
- Forficu'ria** (Bot.) *forfex*, the shape of the letter V; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Forgar'dia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Forgard*; a genus of Combretaceæ.
- Forge'sia** (Bot.) a genus of E'calloniaceæ.
- Formicæfor'mis** (Ent.) *formica*, an ant, *forma*, likeness.
- Formicari'næ** (Ornith.) *formica*, an ant; the Ant-Thrushes.
- Formica'rius** (Ent.) *formica*, an ant.
- Forni'cium** (Bot.) *forais*, an arch; a genus of Compositæ.
- Forre'stia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Mr. Forrest*; a genus of Commely-naceæ.
- Forsko'lea** (Bot.) P. N. from *Peter Forskol*, a traveller in Egypt.
- For'stera** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the celebrated botanist, *J. R. Forster*.
- Forsterop'sis** (Bot.) the genus *Forstera*, and *ψιτ*, resemblance; a genus of Stylidiaceæ.
- Fortu'nya** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Robert Fortune*, the traveller in China.
- Fosseli'nia** (Bot.) a genus of Cruciferae.
- Fossombro'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Signor Fossombroni*; a genus of Marchantiaceæ.
- Fosso'res** (Ent.) *Lat.* diggers; a tribe of Hymenoptera.
- Forsy'thia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Mr. Forsyth*; a genus of Oleaceæ.
- Fothergi'la** (Bot.) P. N. from *John Fothergill, M.D.*, a patron of botany.
- Fouge'ria** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Fougier*, a French botanist; a genus of Compositæ.
- Fougerou'xia** (Bot.) P. N. from *M. Fougereux*; a genus of Compositæ.
- Fouquie'ra** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Fouquier*.
- Fourcro'ya** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Fourcroy*, the celebrated chemist; a genus of Amaryllidaceæ.
- Fovea'lis** (Ent.) *fovea*, a pit.
- Foveola'ria** (Bot.) *foveolus*, a little pit; a genus of Styracaceæ.
- Fowl** (Ornith.) *Anglo-Sax. fugel*, quasi from root of Latin *fugio*, to fly.
- Fox** (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax. fox*, *Germ. fuchs*.

- Foxglove** (Bot.) the glove or flower of the *Folks* or fairies: some think the name was given from the resemblance of the flowers to the fingers of a glove, and that the plant was then dedicated to *Fuchsius*, a German botanist, *i. e.* Fuchsius' glove.
- Fracta'lis** (Ent.) *fractus*, broken.
- Fraga'ria** (Bot.) *fragrans*, fragrant, because the fruit is perfumed; the Strawberry; natural order Rosaceæ.
- Fragila'ria** (Bot.) *fragilis*, brittle, referring to its nature; a genus of Diatoms.
- Fra'gilis** (Bot.) *Lat.* brittle; *e. g.* *Cistopteris fragilis*.
- Fragillis'simus-a-um** (Zool.) *Lat.* very brittle.
- Frago'sa** (Bot.) *fragosus*, rough, uneven; a genus of Umbelliferae.
- Francillona'na** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Francillon*, an English entomologist of the last century.
- Francis'cea** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Francis I.*, emperor of Austria.
- Francoli'nus** (Ornith.) *Italian, francolino; Spanish and French, francolin.*
- Franke'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *John Frankenius*, Professor of Botany at Upsal; typical genus of natural order Frankeniaceæ.
- Frankla'ndia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Mr. Frankland*; a genus of Proteaceæ.
- Frankli'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Sir John Franklin*; a genus of Ternstroemiaceæ.
- Franquevi'llia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Franqueville*, a French botanist; a genus of Gentianaceæ.
- Franse'ria** (Bot.) P. N. from *Antony Franzer, M.D.*, a botanist.
- Frase'ra** (Bot.) P. N. from *J. Fraser*, a collector of plants in North America.
- Frate'roula** (Ornith.) *Lat.* a little sister.
- Frauenho'fera** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Fraunhofer*, the celebrated experimentalist on light; a genus of Celastraceæ.
- Frax'inus** (Bot.) φράξις, a separation; from the extreme brittleness of the young stems. The Ash-tree: natural order Oleaceæ.
- Frederice'lla** (Zool.) P. N. in honour of *Frederick Cuvier*; a genus of Polyzoa.
- Fre'gilus** (Ornith.) generic name of the Cornish *chough*, or red-legged crow; a name applied for some unknown reason.
- Frena'ta** (Ent.) part. of *freno*, to bridle.
- Frezie'ra** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Amedée François Frezier*, a traveller in Peru and Chili, who died in 1773.
- Frie'sia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Elias Fries*, a celebrated Swedish botanist, Superintendent of the Museum and Botanic Garden at Upsal.

- Fringilla** (Ornith.) *Lat.* a chaffinch; a genus of Birds.
- Frische'lla** (Ent.) P. N. from *Johann Leonhard Frisch*, an entomologist, who died in 1743.
- Fritilla'ria** (Bot.) *fritillus*, a chess-board; the Snake's-head lily.
- Frog** (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax.* *froga, frogga, or frocca.*
- Frolichie'lla** (Ent.) P. N. from *F. A. G. Frölich*, the author of "*Enumeratio Tortricum Wurtembergiae*," 1828.
- Frondicula'ria** (Bot.) *frondicula*, a little frond; a genus of Foraminifera.
- Frondo'sus-a-um** (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* leafy.
- Fronta'lis** (Ent.) *frontale*, an ornament for the forehead, from *frons*.
- Fronta'ta** (Ent.) *Lat.* made for the front.
- Frugil'egus-a-um** (Ornith.) *Lat.* picking or gathering fruit.
- Frumenta'lis** (Ent.) }
Frumēnta'rius (Zool.) } *frumentum*, corn; the insects feed on it.
- Frus'tule** (Bot.) *frustulum*, a fragment.
- Frustu'lia** (Bot.) *frustula*, fragments; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Fu'chsia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. L. Fuchs*, a celebrated German botanist; a genus of Onagraceæ.
- Fucio'la** (Zool.) *fucus*, sea-weed, *colo*, to inhabit.
- Fucifo'r'mis** (Ent.) *fucus*, a drone, *forma*, a shape; it resembles a drone.
- Fucol'des** (Fos. Bot.) *fucus*, sea-weed, *ei'des*, like; general name for any fossil sea-weed of unknown affinity.
- Fu'cus** (Bot.) *φύκος*, sea-weed; a genus of Algæ.
- Fuire'na** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *G. Fairen*, a Danish botanist.
- Fu'lica** (Ornith.) *Lat.* a marsh fowl like our moor-hen, so named from its dark colour; "*in secco ludunt fulicæ*."—*VIRGIL*, *Geor.* i. 363.
- Fuligi'nea** (Ent.) *Lat.* foot-coloured.
- Fuligino'sa** (Ent.) *fuligo*, foot; the hind wings are blackish pink, with black margins.
- Fuli'gula** (Ornith.) dim. of *fuligo*, foot, from its colour.
- Fulva'lis** (Ent.) *fulvus*, yellow, *i. e.*, the wings.
- Fulvidorsa'lis** (Ent.) *fulvus*, yellow, *dorsum*, the back.
- Fulvocilia'lis** (Ent.) *fulvus*, yellow, *cilium*, an eyelash.
- Fu'lvus-a-um** (Ornith. Bot.) tawny or yellowish-brown coloured.
- Fuma'lis** (Ent.) *fumus*, smoke, referring to the colour of the wings.
- Fuma'ria** (Bot.) *fumus*, smoke; the bruised root causing tears to flow, as does smoke; or from the glaucous herbage resembling smoke at a distance; typical genus of *Fumariaceæ*.
- Fumosa'lis** (Ent.) *fumofus*, smoky.

Funa'ria (Bot.) *funis*, a rope, referring to the twisted structure of the fruit-stalks; a genus of Musci.

Funebra'lis (Ent.) *funeris*, mourning; from gloomy colour.

Funera'lis (Ent.) *funerale*, a funeral; from gloomy colour.

Funé'rea (Ornith.) *funereus*, relating to a burial; allusion to dark colour.

Funere'lla (Ent.) *funus*, a funeral; in allusion to the black and white wings—the half-mourning garb of the insect.

Fune'reus (Zool.) *Lat.* dismal; generally applied in reference to colour.

Fu'ngia (Zool.) *fungus*, a mushroom; a genus of laminated Corals.

Fu'ngus (Bot.) *Lat.* a mushroom. Horace says:—

—— “pratenfibus optima fungis

Natura est, aliis malè creditur.”

Fu'nkia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Henry Funk*, a German cryptogamist.

Furcatel'us (Ent.) *furcatus*, forked.

Furca'tus-a-um (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* forked.

Furcella'ria (Bot.) *furcilla*, a little fork, referring to the arrangement of the fronds; a genus of Algæ.

Fur'cifer (Zool.) *Lat.* one who bears a fork or yoke on his neck.

Furcroë'a (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Fourcroy*, the celebrated chemist.

Fur'cula (Ent.) *furca*, a fork, alluding to the two tails of the larva.

Furcula'ria (Bot.) *furcula*, a little fork; a genus of Tropæolaceæ and Campanulaceæ.

Fur'culum (Ornith.) *furcula*, a forked prop; the anchylosed collar-bones or clavicles of a bird, and popularly called the Merrythought.

Furnaca'lis (Ent.) *furnus*, an oven, which it frequents.

Furun'cula (Ent.) *furunculus*, a petty thief.

Furva'lis (Ent.) *fuscus*, dark, dusky.

Fu'rvus-a-um (Ent.) *Lat.* dark, dusky.

Fusa'nus (Bot.) *French, fusain*, a spindle-tree, which its fruit and leaves resemble.

Fusa'rium (Bot.) *fusus*, a spindle, referring to the shape of the sporules; a genus of Fungi.

Fusca'lis }
Fuscanta'ria } (Ent.) *fuscus*, dusky.

Fuscel'us-a-um (Bot.) dim. of *fuscus*, dusky, tawny.

Fu'scipes (Zool., Ent.) *fuscus*, dark, swarthy, *pes*, a foot; brown-footed.

Fusco-te'nea (Ent.) *fuscus*, dusky, dull, *aneus*, brassy.

Fus'cus-a-um (Zool., Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* dusky, tawny.

Fusid'ium (Bot.) *fusus*, a spindle.

Fusifor'mis (Bot.) *fusus*, a spindle, and *forma*, shape; spindle-shaped: applied to certain roots.

Fusuli'na (Fos. Bot.) dim. of *fusus*, a spindle; the earliest type of Foraminifera yet discovered.

Fu'sus (Zool.) *Lat.* a spindle; a genus of Gasteropods belonging to the Muricidæ, found both recent and fossil.

Gabe'rtia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Gabert*; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Ga'brius (Ent.) etymology unknown; a genus of Coleoptera.

Ga'didæ (Ichth.) the family of the Cod-fish; from the old Linnean name, *Gadus*.

Ga'doids (Ichth.) *gadus*, the Cod-fish family, εἶδος, like.

Gadus (Ichth.) *Lat.* a cod-fish.

Gærtne'ra (Bot.) P. N. from *J. Gärtner*, M.D., F.R.S., a celebrated botanist.

Ga'gea (Bot.) P. N. from *Sir Thomas Gage*, an amateur botanist; a genus of Liliaceæ.

Gagnebi'na (Bot.) meaning unknown; a very ornamental genus of Leguminosæ.

Gagu'edi (Bot.) native name in Abyssinia; a genus of Proteaceæ.

Gah'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. C. Gahn*, a Swedish botanist; a genus of Cyperaceæ.

Gailla'rdia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Gaillard de Marentouneau*, an amateur botanist; a handsome genus of Compositæ.

Gaillardote'lla (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Gaillard*; a genus of Algæ.

Gaillio'nia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Cinchonaceæ.

Gaillo'na (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Algæ.

Gaillone'lla (Bot.) dim. of *Gaillona*; a genus of Diatomaceæ.

Gaima'rdia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Desvauziaceæ.

Galode'ndron (Bot.) γαῖες, under earth, δένδρον, tree; a genus of Loranthaceæ.

Galac'tia (Bot.) γάλα, γάλακτος, milk; the plants are milky.

Galacti'tes (Bot.) γάλα, γάλακτος, milk; the veins of the leaves are white; a genus of Compositæ.

Galactodac'tylus (Ent.) γάλα, milk, δάκτυλος, a plume.

Galactoden'dron (Bot.) γάλα, γάλακτες, milk, δειδρον, a tree; the Palo de Vaca or Cow-tree of Demerara, which yields a bland milk, used as a substitute for ordinary milk.

Galacto'tes (Ornith.) γαλακτῶδες, milk-like; cream-coloured.

Gala'go (Zool.) a genus of small quadrumanous animals subsisting chiefly on insects.

Ga'langale (Bot.) from Indian *Galanga*.

Gala'nthus (Bot.) γάλα, milk, ἄνθος, a flower; in allusion to its colour. The Snowdrop, beautifully called by some of the old botanists, ἔραγγελισσ, the messenger of Spring.

Gala'rdia (Bot.) same as Gaillardia, *q. v.*

Galate'a (Bot.) P. N., a Nereid; a genus of Compositæ.

Galate'lla (Bot.) dim. of *Galatea*; a genus of Compositæ.

Galathe'a (Bot.) a genus of Amaryllidaceæ; also a genus of Iridaceæ.

Ga'lax (Bot.) γάλα, milk; referring to the whiteness of the flowers.

Gala'xia (Bot.) γαλακτιάω, to abound in milk; a genus of Iridaceæ.

Gal'banum (Bot.) the Roman name of a strong-smelling gum; whether that to which the name is now applied is uncertain.

Ga'l'bula (Ornith.) *Lat.* a yellow bird, now called the Wittal or Woodwall.

Gale' (Bot.) specific name of the *Myrica gale*.

Galea'ndra (Bot.) probably in allusion to the helmet-shaped labellum of the flowers; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Galea'ria (Bot.) *galea*, a helmet; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.

Galea'tus (Zool.) *Lat.* that wears a helmet; helmet-shaped.

Galecy'nus (Fos. Zool.) γαλή, a weasel, κύων, a dog.

Gale'ga (Bot.) γάλα, milk; increases milk in animals eating it; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Gale'mys (Zool.) γαλή, a weasel, μῦς, a mouse.

Gale'nia (Bot.) P. N. from *C. Galenus*, a celebrated physician of Pergamus; a genus of Chenopodiaceæ.

Galeob'dolon (Bot.) γαλή, a weasel, βδέλλος, fetid smell; the Yellow Dead nettle; a genus of Labiata.

Galeo'des (Ichth.) γαλέος, a shark, ὅσος, like.

Galeo'des (Ent.) *galeos*, a shark, ὅσος, like; from the rapacious habits of the insect; a genus of foreign Spiders.

Galeoglo'ssa (Bot.) γαλή, a weasel, γλῶσσα, a tongue; a genus of Filices.

Galeoglo'ssum (Bot.) same derivation; the Weasel Orchis; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Galeole'mur (Zool.) γαλή, a weasel, *lemur*.

- Galeopithe'cidæ (Zool.) *galeopithecus*, fam. term. *ida*.
- Galeopithe'cus (Zool.) γαλῆ, a weasel, πίθηκος, an ape.
- Galeop'sis (Bot.) γαλῆ, a weasel, ἰψίς, resemblance; alluding to the flower; a genus of Labiatæ.
- Galeo'ttia (Bot.) γαλῆ, a weasel, ὠτίς, an ear; a genus of Acanthaceæ, and of Orchidaceæ.
- Ga'lera (Zool.) γαλῆρός, cheerful; a genus of Fungi.
- Ga'lera (Bot.) γαλῆρός, cheerful; a genus of Fungi.
- Galeri'tes (Fos. Zool.) *galea*, a helmet; a genus of fossil Sea-urchins.
- Gale'ruca (Ent.) γαλῆρός, cheerful; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Galeru'cidæ (Ent.) *galeruca*, fam. term. *ida*.
- Galesau'rus (Fos. Zool.) γαλῆ, a weasel, σαῦρος, a lizard.
- Ga'leus (Ichth.) *galeus*, an old name for a fish; the Tope.
- Ga'lgula (Ent.) *galea*, a crest, *gula*, the neck.
- Gali'lea (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the immortal *Galileo*; a genus of Cyperaceæ.
- Galin'ula (Ornith.) dim. of *gallina*, a hen.
- Galinso'gea (Bot.) P. N. from *M. M. Galinsoga*, Superintendent of the Madrid gardens; a genus of Compositæ.
- Galione'lla (Zool.) *Lat.* a small helmet; a genus of Polygastric animalcules.
- Galipe'a (Bot.) the name in Guiana; a genus of Rutaceæ.
- Ga'lium (Bot.) γάλα, milk; it is used for curdling milk; a genus of Stellatæ.
- Galle'ria (Ent.) from the habit of the larva of forming *galleries* in honey-comb; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Gallina'go (Ornith.) *Lat.* a woodcock.
- Ga'llus (Ornith.) *Lat.* the Cock, the barn-door fowl.
- Galogly'chia (Bot.) γάλα, milk, γλυκύς, sweet; a genus of Moraceæ.
- Galphi'mia (Bot.) an absurd anagram of Malpighia; a Mexican genus of Malpighiaceæ.
- Galu'mna (Ent.) *galumna*, a covering; a genus of Arachnida.
- Ga'masus (Ent.) a genus of Arachnida.
- Gambe'lla (Bot.) a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Gambia'nus (Zool.) belonging to *Gambia*.
- Gamely'thrum (Bot.) γαμήλιος, bridal, *lythrum*, a genus of Gramina.
- Gam'ma (Ent.) from the Greek letter γ, marked on the wings.
- Ga'mmarus, γάμμαρος, a kind of crab or shrimp; a genus of Crustaceans.
- Gamoca'rpha (Bot.) γάμος, marriage, κάρφη, a dry stick; a genus of Calyceraceæ.

- Gamo'lepis (Bot.) γάμος, union, λεπίς, a scale ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Gamopé'talous (Bot.) γάμος, marriage, πέταλον, a petal ; from the flowers which, instead of being composed of one, are composed of many laminae, united by their edges.
- Gamoplexis (Bot.) γάμος, union, πλέξις, weaving ; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Ga'nder (Ornith.) *Anglo-Sax. gandra.*
- Gandola (Bot.) a genus of Basellaceæ.
- Gandry'na (Zool.) a genus of Foraminifera.
- Gandsu'llum (Bot.) a genus of Zingiberaceæ.
- Gangabe'lla (Ent.) *Perſian, gangaba,* a porter.
- Gani'trus (Bot.) γαίαν, to glitter or shine ; a genus of Tiliaceæ.
- Ganja (Bot.) native Indian name ; a genus of Tiliaceæ.
- Ga'nnet (Ornith.) *Anglo-Sax. ganot.*
- Ganocéphala (Zool.) γάνος, lustre, κεφαλή, head.
- Ga'noid (Ichth.) γάνος, splendour, εἶδος, appearance.
- Ganophy'llum (Bot.) γάνος, brightness, beauty, φύλλον, leaf ; a genus of Amyridaceæ.
- Ganyme'des (Bot.) P. N. from the fabled *Ganymede* ; a genus of Amaryllidaceæ.
- Garcia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Garcia'na (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Phylodraceæ.
- Garcila'ssa (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Garci'nia (Bot.) P. N. from *L. Garcin, M.D., F.R.S.*, an Oriental traveller. The Mangosteen ; a genus of Guttifereæ.
- Ga'rcke'a (Bot.) P. N. in honour of — *Garek* ; a genus of Musci.
- Garde'nia (Bot.) P. N. from *A. Garden, M.D.*, of Charleston ; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Gardenio'la (Bot.) resemblance to *Gardenia* ; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Gardne'ria (Bot.) P. N., *George Gardner*, a botanical traveller in Brazil ; a genus of Loganiaceæ.
- Gardo'quia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Don Diego Gardequi*, who greatly promoted the publication of the "*Flora Peruviana* ;" a genus of Labiatæ.
- Garide'lla (Bot.) P. N. from *P. Garidel, M.D.*, of Provence, a writer on botany ; a genus of Ranunculaceæ.
- Gar'lic (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax. garlac.*
- Garno'tia (Bot.) a genus of Gramina.
- Gar'rulus-a-un (Ornith.) *Lat.* chattering ; also a genus of Birds, which contains the Jay, *Garrulus glandarius*.

- Galeopithe'cidæ (Zool.) *galeopithecus*, fam. term. *idæ*.
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- Gar'rulus-a-um (Ornith.) *Lat.* chattering; also a genus of Birds, which contains the Jay, *Garrulus glandarius*.

Gar'rya (Bot.) the typical genus of Garryaceæ.

Gartne'ra (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the celebrated naturalist *Gärtner*; a genus of Malpighiaceæ.

Gar'uga (Bot.) *garuga*, its Telinga name.

Garze'tta (Ornith.) dim. of Italian *garza*, a heron.

Gaspari'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Gasparin*; a genus of Orobranchaceæ.

Gaste'ria (Bot.) γαστήρ, a belly; referring to the base of the flowers; a genus of Liliaceæ.

Gasteromyce'tes (Bot.) γαστήρ, belly, μυκήρ, a mushroom; a section of Fungi.

Gastero'poda (Zool.) γαστήρ, the belly, ποῦς, ποδός, a foot; a class of univalve Mollusks.

Gasteroste'i'dæ (Ichth.) *gasterosteus*, fam. term. *ide*; a family of Acanthopterygian fishes.

Gastero'steus (Ichth.) γαστήρ, the belly, ὀστίον, a bone; from the free spines anterior to the dorsal fin.

Gasto'nia (Bot.) P. N. from *Gaston de Bourbon*, a son of Henry IV., and a patron of botany; a genus of Araliaceæ.

Gastor'nis (Fos. Zool.) *Gaston*, after *M. Gaston Plante*, the discoverer, ὄρνις, a bird.

Gastranci'stus (Ent.) γαστήρ, belly, ἄγκιστρον, a hook.

Gastri'dium (Bot.) γαστριδίων, a little swelling; a genus of Grasses.

Gastrobra'nchus (Ichth.) γαστήρ, the stomach, βρόγχος, the windpipe; the Myxine.

Gastroca'rpha (Bot.) γαστήρ, a belly, κάρφη, chaff; form of receptacle; a genus of Compositæ.

Gastrochæ'na (Zool.) } γαστήρ, belly, χαίω, to gape; a genus and
Gastrochæ'nidæ (Zool.) } family of bivalve Mollusca.

Gastrochæ'ta (Zool.) γαστήρ, the belly, χαιτη, a bristle; a genus of Polygastric animalcules.

Gastrochi'lus (Bot.) γαστήρ, belly, χιλος, lip; the lip of the flowers being ventricose or inflated.

Gastroclo'nium (Bot.) γαστήρ, belly, κλονίω, to agitate; a genus of Algæ.

Gastroco'tyle (Bot.) γαστήρ, belly, κοτύλη, a small cup; a genus of Boraginaceæ.

Gastro'dia (Bot.) γαστήρ, belly, and οδούς, a tooth; from form of column of flower; a New Holland genus of Orchidaceæ.

Gastroglo'ttis (Bot.) γαστήρ, belly, γλῶττα, tongue; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Gastroló'bium (Bot.) γαστήρ, a belly, λαβής, pod, referring to its shape; a New Holland genus of Leguminosæ.

Gastroly'chnis (Bot.) γαστήρ, belly, and *lychnis*; from the inflated calyx; a genus of Caryophyllacæ.

Gastromé'ria (Bot.) γαστήρ, belly, μέρις, part.; a genus of Scrophulariacæ.

Gastronéma (Bot.) γαστήρ, a belly, ἵμας, a thread, from the inflated filaments; a genus of Amaryllidacæ.

Gastro'pacha (Ent.) γαστήρ, belly, πάχος, thickness; a genus of Lepidoptera.

Gastrophý'sa (Ent.) γαστήρ, belly, φῦσα, an inflation.

Gastropo'dium (Bot.) γαστήρ, belly, πούς, ποδός, a foot; a genus of Orchidacæ.

Gastrosé'ricus (Ent.) γαστήρ, belly, σκαπός, filken; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Gastro'xidis (Ent.) γαστήρ, belly, ὀξύς, sharp; a genus of Diptera.

Gattenho'fia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Gattenhof*; a genus of Compositæ.

Gattorugene (Ichth.) γατρούσσα, to sink in the earth.

Gatyo'na (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.

Gaudicha'udia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the celebrated *Charles Gaudichaud*, who accompanied Freycinet in his voyage round the world; a Mexican genus of Malpighiacæ.

Gaudi'nia (Bot.) P. N. from *M. Gaudin*, a Swiss botanist; a genus of Grasses.

Gaulthe'ria (Bot.) P. N. from *M. Gauthier, M.D.*, a French writer on maple sugar; a genus of Ericacæ.

Gau'ra (Bot.) γαῦρος, superb, referring to the flowers; a genus of Onagraceæ.

Gauri'dium (Bot.) the genus *Gaura*, γῆρας, resemblance to that plant; a genus of Onagraceæ.

Gauro'psis (Bot.) the genus *Gaura*, ὁψις, resemblance; a genus of Onagraceæ.

Gautie'ra (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Gautier*; a genus of Ericacæ; also a genus of Fungi.

Gavia'llis (Zool.) from an Indian word; a genus of Crocodiles.

Gavi'lea (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Gavi*; a genus of Orchidacæ.

Ga'ya (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Malvaceæ; also a genus of Umbelliferæ.

Gaye'lla (Ent.) a genus of Hymenoptera.

Gaylussa'cia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. L. Gay Lussac*, the eminent French philosopher and chemist; genus of Vacciniacæ.

- Gayta'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Gaytan*; a genus of Umbelliferae.
- Gaza'nia** (Bot.) γάζα, riches, treasure; alluding to the splendour of the flowers; a handsome Cape genus of Compositae.
- Gaze'lla** (Zool.) Italian, *gazzella*; French, *gazelle*.
- Gean'thia** (Bot.) γῆ, the earth, ἀνθεῖς, a flower; the flowers appear to emerge from the earth; a genus of Melanthaceae.
- Gean'thus** (Bot.) same derivation, and for the same reason; a genus of Zingiberaceae.
- Gea'ster** (Bot.) γῆ, the earth, ἀστὴρ, a star, alluding to its stellate appearance; a genus of Fungi.
- Gebe'ria** (Bot.) etymology doubtful.
- Gebler'a** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Gebler*, a German botanist; a genus of Euphorbiaceae.
- Geca'rcinus** (Zool.) γῆ, the earth, *carcinus*, a crab; the Land crab.
- Geci'nus** (Ornith.) γῆ, the earth, κινῶ, to disturb; i. e., in searching for its food.
- Ge'oko** (Zool.) said to be derived from the peculiar noise they make, which is like the sound by which horses are urged to greater speed.
- Gecko'tidae** (Bot.) *gecko*, fam. term. *idea*; a family of Thick-tongued Lizards.
- Geer'ia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *De Geer*; a genus of Ternstroemiaceae.
- Gei'gera** (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Rutaceae.
- Geiger'ia** (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Compositae.
- Geisse'nia** (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Ranunculaceae.
- Geissolo'ma** (Bot.) γείσσειν, a tile, λῶμα, a border; a genus of Penzanceae.
- Geissome'ria** (Bot.) γείσσειν, a tile, μερῖ, part; alluding to the manner in which the lobes of the calyx overlies each other; very handsome Brazilian genus of Acanthaceae.
- Geissorhi'za** (Bot.) γείσσειν, a tile, ῥίζα, a root; a handsome Cape genus of Iridaceae.
- Geissosa'ura** (Zool.) γείσσειν, a tiled roof, σαύρα, a lizard.
- Geissoste'gia** (Bot.) γείσσειν, a tile, στέγη, a roof; a genus of Ericaceae.
- Geitonople'sium** (Bot.) γείτων, a neighbour, and ἐκπνέω, near, alluding to its scrambling habit of growth; a genus of Australian Liliaceae.
- Ge'ia** (Bot.) γλάω, to shine, supposed to refer to foliage; a genus of Rutaceae.
- Gela'sine** (Bot.) literally "a smiling dimple" (γλασιν), from its pretty dark-blue flowers; a South American genus of Iridaceae.

Gelatel'la (Ent.) *gelatus*, frozen; the moth appears in November and December.

Gelatina'ria (Bot.) *gelatina*, gelatine; a genus of Lichenes; also a genus of Algæ.

Gelech'ha (Ent.) *γηλεχῆς*, resting on the ground.

Gelechi'idæ (Ent.) the family of which the genus *Gelechia* is the type.

Geli'dium (Bot.) *gela*, hoar-frost, ἑίδος, like; a genus of Algæ.

Ge'lidus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* cold, stiff.

Gelina'ria (Bot.) *γῆ*, the earth, *linum*, flax; a genus of Algæ.

Gelo'nium (Bot.) meaning unknown; an uninteresting genus of Euphorbiacæ.

Gelse'mium (Bot.) *gelfemino*, the Italian name of the Jasmine; an American genus of Bignoniacæ, called "Carolina Jasmine."

Gemban'ga (Bot.) native name; a genus of Palmæ.

Geme'lla (Bot.) *gemellus*, paired; a genus of Sapindacæ.

Gemella'ria (Zool.) *gemellus*, double; a genus of Polyzoa.

Geminipuno'ta (Ent.) *geminus*, twin, *punctum*, a spot.

Gemma'tus-a-um (Bot., Ent.) *Lat.* adorned with gems, sparkling.

Gemmi'fera (Bot.) *gemma*, a gem, *fero*, to bear.

Gemmuli'na (Zool.) *gemma*, a little bud or gem; a genus of Foraminifera.

Gena'bea (Bot.) *γῆ*, the earth, ἀβίος, poor; a genus of Fungi.

Genesiphy'lla (Bot.) *γενεσις*, production, φύλλον, leaf; a genus of Euphorbiacæ.

Genet'ta (Zool.) *French*, genetie.

Genety'llis (Bot.) a genus of Myrtacæ.

Genicula'ria (Bot.) *geniculatus*, bent, curved; a genus of Algæ.

Geniculè'lus (Ent.) *geniculus*, a bend, an angle.

Geni'pa (Bot.) *genepapa*, its name in Guiana; the genip tree; a genus of Cinchonacæ.

Genipel'ia (Bot.) dim. of *Genipa*; a genus of Cinchonacæ.

Geni'sta (Bot.) *Celtic*, *gen*, a small bush.

Genis'tæ (Ent.) feeds on several species of broom (genista).

Genli'sia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Madame de Genlis*; a Brazilian genus of Lentilulariacæ.

Genople'sium (Bot.) *γίνομαι*, race, *πλησις*, near; a genus of Orchidacæ.

Geno'ria (Bot.) a genus of Lythracæ.

Genosi'ris (Bot.) *γίνομαι*, race, and *iris*; a genus of Iridacæ.

Gentia'na (Bot.) its virtues were first experienced by *Gentius*, king of Illyria; the typical genus of Gentianacæ.

- Genuī'næ (Ent.) *Lat.* natural, genuine.
 Geo'bīus (Ent.) γῆ, earth, βίωω, to live.
 Geoca'lyx (Bot.) γῆ, earth, *calyx*; a genus of Marchantiaceæ.
 Geochor'da (Bot.) γῆ, earth, *chor'da*, a string; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
 Geocyc'lus (Bot.) γῆ, earth, κύκλος, a circle; a genus of Algæ.
 Geodeph'aga (Ent.) γῆ, the earth, διαφάγω, to devour; a section of Carabideous insects.
 Geo'dia (Zool.) γειώδης, earth-like, a genus of marine Sponges.
 Geodo'rum (Bot.) γῆ, the earth, δῶρον, a gift; the blossoms lie on the earth; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
 Geoemy'da (Zool.) γῆ, the earth, *emyx*, a tortoise.
 Geoffro'ya (Bot.) P. N. from E. F. Geoffroy, F.R.S., Professor of Botany at Paris; a genus of Leguminosæ.
 Geoglo'ssum (Bot.) γῆ, the earth, γλῶσσα, a tongue; alluding to its shape.
 Geo'metra (Ent.) γεωμετρέειν, to measure the earth, alluding to the geometrical mode of progression of the larvæ; a genus of Lepidoptera.
 Geometra'lis (Ent.) resembling the genus *Geometra*.
 Geo'noma (Bot.) γεωνόμας, skilled in agriculture; alluding to its propagation; a genus of American Palms.
 Geope'lia (Ornith.) γῆ, the earth, πείλεια, the wood-pigeon; applied to the Ground-doves.
 Ge'ophaps (Ornith.) γῆ, the earth, φάψ, a wild pigeon.
 Geo'phila (Bot.) γῆ, the earth, φιλία, to love; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
 Geophi'lidæ } (Ent.) γῆ, the earth, φιλία, to love, fam. term. *ide*.
 Geo'phillus }
 Geopo'gon (Bot.) γῆ, earth, πάγων, a beard; a genus of Gramina.
 Geopy'xis (Bot.) γῆ, earth, πύξις, a box; a genus of Fungi.
 Geor'chis (Bot.) γῆ, earth, orchis; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
 Geo'rgia (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Mosses.
 Georgi'na (Bot.) P. N. from J. G. Georgi, a Russian botanist. The Dahlia; natural order Compositæ.
 Geory'chus (Zool.) γῆ, the earth, ὀρύσσω, to dig up.
 Georys'sus (Ent.) γῆ, the earth, ὀρύσσω, to dig up; a genus of Coleoptera.
 Geosau'rus (Fos. Zool.) γῆ, the earth, σαῦρος, a lizard.
 Geospi'za (Ornith.) γῆ, the earth, σπιζα, a finch; the Ground-finch.
 Geoteu'this (Fos. Zool.) γῆ, earth, τευθίς, a cuttle-fish.
 Geo'tria (Ichth.) γῆ, earth, τρίω, to rub.
 Geotru'pes (Ent.) γῆ, the earth, τρυπάω, to bore; a genus of Coleoptera.
 Geotru'pidæ (Ent.) *geotruper*, fam. term. *ide*.

Gerania'ceæ (Bot.) the Crane's bill order of plants, of which *Geranium* is the type.

Gera'nium (Bot.) γίγαντος, a crane; it has capfules like the head and beak of a crane.

Gera'rda (Zool.) P. N., a genus of Ophidians.

Gera'rdia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *John Gerard*, an old English botanist; a handsome genus of Scrophulariaceæ.

Gerbe'ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *T. Gerber*, a German naturalist and traveller in Russia; a pretty Cape genus of Compositæ.

Gerbi'llus (Zool.) unexplained.

Gerfa'leon (Ornith.) *Ger. geier*, a vulture, *falke*, a hawk.

Germa'nder (Bot.) a corruption of *Chamædrys*.

Germara'na (Ent.) P. N. in honour of — *Germar*, author of "Magazin der Entomologie," and other works.

Gerninga'na (Ent.) P. N. from — *Gerning*, an entomologist of the last century, who resided at Frankfort.

Geron'ticus (Ornith.) γερωντικὸς, belonging to an old man, or old age; generic name of the Sacred Ibis.

Geronto'gea (Bot.) γέρον, γέρωντος, old age, γῆ, earth; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.

Geropo'gon (Bot.) γέρον, an old man, πώγων, a beard; appearance of heads of feed; very pretty Italian genus of Compositæ.

Gerrhosau'ri (Zool.) γίρρον, a shield, σαύρος, a lizard; the Shield-lizards.

Ger'ris (Ent.) γίρρον, a wicker-work shield; from the wherry-shaped body of the insect; a genus of Hemiptera.

Gerronel'la (Ent.) γίρρον, wicker-work.

Gersi'nia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Geru'ma (Bot.) γήρυμα, a voice or found; a genus of Vitaceæ.

Gervi'llea (Fos. Zool.) P. N. in honour of *M. Gerville*, a French naturalist.

Geryo'nia (Zool.) γερωνίς, old-looking.

Geryoni'adæ (Zool.) *geryonia*; a division of naked-eyed Medusæ.

Geryono'psis (Zool.) *geryonia*, ὅψις, like.

Gesi'l'ra (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the celebrated *Conrad Gesner*, of Zurich; typical genus of Gesneriaceæ.

Gesneria'na (Bot.) in compliment to *Conrad Gesner*; e. g. *Tulipa Gesneriana*.

Gesnoui'nia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Urticaceæ.

- Gethy'llis (Bot.) γηθίαι, to rejoice; alluding to the perfume of the flowers; Cape genus of Amaryllidaceæ.
- Gethy'ra (Bot.) γηθίαι, to rejoice; a genus of Zingiberaceæ.
- Geto'nia (Bot.) meaning unknown; East Indian genus of Combretaceæ.
- Ge'um (Bot.) γεῖν, to give a relish; a genus of Rosaceæ.
- Geun'sia (Bot.) a genus of Verbenaceæ.
- Ghiesbrech'tia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Ghiesbrect*; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Ghi'nia (Bot.) P. N. from *Ghini*, an Italian botanist; a genus of Verbenaceæ.
- Gibba'ria (Bot.) a genus of Compositæ.
- Gib'bera (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Fungi.
- Gibbico'llis (Ent.) *gibbus*, a hump, *collum*, the neck; from protuberance on corselet.
- Gib'bium (Ent.) *gibbus*, a hump; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Gibbon (Zool.) perhaps from *kophin*, a Chaldaic word, signifying an ape.
- Gibbosa'lis (Ent.) *gibbosus*, hump-backed.
- Gibbo'sus-a-um (Zool., Ent.) *Lat.* hump-backed.
- Gib'bous (Ichth., Bot.) *gibbus*, crooked.
- Giese'kia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Gieseke*; a genus of Phytolaccaceæ.
- Gi'folia (Bot.) a genus of Compositæ.
- Giga'ndra (Bot.) *gigas*, a giant, ἀνής, a stamen; a genus of Ericaceæ.
- Gigan'teus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* gigantic.
- Gigarti'na (Bot.) γήαρτρον, a grape-stone; a genus of marine Algæ.
- Giga'rum (Bot.) *gigas*, a giant and *Arum*; a genus of Araceæ.
- Gi'lia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Gilio*, a Spanish botanist; a genus of Polemoniaceæ.
- Gille'nia (Bot.) probably the name of some obscure botanist; a genus of Rosaceæ.
- Gillie'sia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. Gillies*, of Concepcion in Chili; typical genus of Gilliesiaceæ.
- Gillflower (Bot.) *Ital.* *giada*, yellow; or from July, when it is in perfection.
- Gilpkea (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Myrtaceæ.
- Gilva'lis (Ent.) *gilvus*, pale-yellow.
- Gimberna'tia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Gimbernat*; a genus of Combretaceæ.
- Ginal'lon (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Loranthaceæ.
- Gi'nger (Bot.) ζγγιέρις, *Lat.* *zingiber*; *Ital.* *gingiovo*; *French*, *gingembre*. These are thought to be derived primarily from Sanscrit, *gringa-vêra*, antler-shaped.

- Gingi'dium (Bot.) a genus of Umbelliferae.
- Gingi'nsia (Bot.) a genus of Caryophyllaceae.
- Ginlo (Bot.) its Japanese name. *The Salisburia*; a genus of Taxaceae.
- Gino'ra (Bot.) a genus of Lythraceae.
- Gira'ffa (Zool.) *Ital. giraffa*; *French, girafe*.
- Gira'rdia (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Algæ.
- Girardi'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Girardin*; a genus of Urticaceae.
- Girgenso'hnia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Girgensohn*; a genus of Chenopodiaceae.
- Girode'lla (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Diatomaceae.
- Gironnie'ra (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Girouner*; a genus of Urticaceae.
- Giro'tia (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Euphorbiaceae.
- Gise'kia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *P. D. Giseke*, a Danish botanist; a genus of Phytolaccaceae.
- Giso'pteris (Bot.) γῆσεν, a cornice, πῆρις, a fern; a genus of Filices.
- Githa'go (Bot.) *Arabic, git* or *gith*, a large black feed; Corn-cockle.
- Glaber, Glabra-um (Bot.) *Lat. smooth*, destitute of down or hair.
- Glabra'ria (Ent.) *glaber*, smooth, without hair.
- Glabra'ria (Bot.) *glaber*, smooth, bald; a genus of Lauraceae.
- Glacia'lis (Ornith., Bot.) living in or near ice; e. g., *Ranunculus glacialis*.
- Gladio'lus (Bot.) dim. of *gladius*, a sword; alluding to the leaves; a splendid genus of Iridaceae.
- Glanda'rius (Ornith.) *Lat. relating to acorns*.
- Glan'dula (Zool.) *Lat. a little kernel*.
- Glandula'ria (Bot.) *glandula*, little kernels; a genus of Verbenaceae.
- Glandul'ma (Zool.) *glandula*, little kernels or acorns; a genus of Foraminifera.
- Gla'nis (Ichth.) *Lat. a name used by Pliny for a crafty fish*.
- Glaphy'ra (Ent.) γλαφυρός, hollow, excavated.
- Glaphyra'lis (Ent.) resembling *glaphyra*.
- Glaphyra'nthus (Bot.) γλαφυρός, hollowed, ἄθος, a flower; a genus of Myrtaceae.
- Glaphy'rea (Bot.) γλαφυρός, hollowed; a genus of Myrtaceae.
- Glare'ola (Ornith.) } dim. of *glarea*, gravel.
- Glare'olus (Zool.) }
- Glasta'ria (Bot.) from *glastum*, the old name for *Isatis tinctoria*, Woad, which it resembles in habit; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Glastifo'lus-a-um (Bot.) from the resemblance of the leaves to woad, *Isatis*, the old name of which was *Glastum*, e. g. *Centauria glastifolia*.

Glastum (Bot.) the word used by Pliny for Woad, now called *Isatis tinctoria*; a genus of *Cruciferae*.

Glauc'a (Ichth.) *Lat.* blueish-grey.

Glauci'dium (Bot.) the genus *Glaucium*, εἶδος, resemblance; a genus of *Ranunculaceæ*.

Glauci'na (Bot.) *glaucus*, blueish-grey.

Glaucina'lis (Ent.) *glaucus*, blueish-grey.

Glaucis (Ornith.) *glaucus*, blueish-grey; a genus of Humming-birds.

Glaucium (Bot.) γλαυκός, blueish-grey, referring to the colour of the plant; a genus of *Papaveraceæ*.

Glaucó'ma (Zool.) γλαυκος, blue; a genus of Polygastric animalcules.

Glaucóm'ya (Ent.) γλαυκός, green, μυα, a mussel; a genus of bivalve shells.

Glaucopida'lis (Ent.) γλαυκῶπις, blue-eyed.

Glaucó'pis (Ornith.) γλαυκῶπις, blue-eyed; a genus of Birds.

Glauc'us-a-um (Ornith., Bot.) γλαυκός, sea-green.

Gla'ux (Bot.) γλαυκός, blueish-grey; the colour of the leaves; a maritime genus of *Primulaceæ*.

Glebionis (Bot.) etymology unknown; a genus of *Compositæ*.

Glecho'ma (Bot.) γλῆχων, a Greek name for a sort of thyme; ground ivy; a genus of *Labiatae*.

Gle'chon (Bot.) the name applied *to Penny-royal, both in Greek and Latin; a genus of *Labiatae*.

Gledi'tschia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *John Gottlieb Gleditsch*, a botanist of Leipzig; a genus of *Leguminosæ*.

Gleichenel'la (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *F. W. von Gleichen*, author of various works on Natural History; died in 1783.

Gleiche'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the *Baron P. von Gleichen*, a German botanist; a genus of Ferns.

Glenodin'ium (Zool.) γλῆσις, a socket or cavity; a genus of Polygastric animalcules.

Gleno'morum (Zool.) γλῆσις, the eye-ball, ἑμειρεται, bordering on; a genus of *Infusoria*.

Gleno'phora (Zool.) γλῆσις, a cavity, φέρω, to bear; a genus of Polygastric animalcules.

Glenop'teris (Ent.) γλῆσις, a honeycomb, πτερόν, a wing.

Gleno'spora (Bot.) γλῆσις, a cavity, or socket, σπόρα; a genus of Fungi.

Glinus (Bot.) γλῆσις, applied by Theophrastus to a kind of maple; a genus of *Caryophyllaceæ*.

- Gliocla'dium*** (Bot.) γλοιός, sticky, *clades*, injury; a genus of Fungi.
- Gliostro'ma** (Bot.) γλοιός, sticky, στρίμμα, what is spread out; a genus of Fungi.
- Glio'trichum** (Bot.) γλοιός, sticky, θρίξ, τριχός, hair; a genus of Fungi.
- Gli'res** (Zool.) plural of *glis*, a dormouse; an order of Mammalia.
- Glirici'dia** (Bot.) a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Glischrocar'pon** (Bot.) γλίσχος, sticky, clammy, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Haloragaceæ.
- Glissan'the** (Bot.) a genus of Zingiberaceæ.
- Glob'ba** (Bot.) so named in the Moluccas; a splendid genus of Scitamineæ.
- Globif'erus-a-um** (Bot., Ent.) *globus*, a globe, *fero*, to carry.
- Globigeri'na** (Zool.) *globus*, a sphere, *gerere*, to carry; a genus of Fossil and recent Foraminifera.
- Globula'ria** (Bot., Ent.) the flowers are in globose heads; typical genus of natural order Globulariaceæ.
- Globu'lea** (Bot.) *globulus*, a globule; alluding to the stems.
- Globuli'na** (Bot.) *globus*, a ball; a genus of Algæ.
- Glochi'dion** (Bot.) γλῶχιν, a point, ἴδος, like; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Glochidono'psis** (Bot.) the genus *Glochidion*, ὁψις, resemblance; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Glo'chis** (Bot.) γλῶχίς, a projecting point.
- Glochisa'ndra** (Bot.) γλῶχίς, a projecting point, ἀνθή, an anther; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Glo'citans** (Ornith.) *Lat.* clucking like a hen.
- Glo'e'a** (Ent.) γλοιός, sticky; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Gloecapsa** (Bot.) γλοιός, sticky, *capsa*, a box; a genus of Algæ.
- Gloespo'rium** (Bot.) γλοιός, sticky, clammy, *sporum*, a spore; a genus of Fungi.
- Gloetila** (Bot.) γλοιός, sticky, πτεilon, a feather; a genus of Algæ.
- Gloiocla'dia** (Bot.) same meaning as *Gliocladium*, *q. v.*; a genus of Algæ.
- Gloilococ'cus** (Bot.) γλοιός, sticky, κόκκος, a berry; a genus of Algæ.
- Gloiodio'tyon** (Bot.) γλοιός, sticky, δίπτυον, a net; a genus of Algæ.
- Gloio'nema** (Zool.) γλοιός, sticky, νῆμα, thread.
- Gloiopel'tis** (Bot.) γλοιός, sticky, πέλτη, a shield; a genus of Algæ.
- Gloiotri'chia** (Bot.) γλοιός, sticky, θρίξ, τριχός, hair; a genus of Algæ.
- Glo'mera** (Bot.) *glomero*, to form into a ball; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Glomera'ria** (Bot.) *glomero*, to form into a ball; a genus of Amarantaceæ.

- Glomera'tus-a-um** (Bot.) *glomus*, a ball, applied to any thing clustered ;
c. g. *Campanula glomerata*.
- Glomo'psis** (Bot.) *glomus*, a ball, *ψις*, like ; a genus of Fungi.
- Glo'nium** (Bot.) a genus of Fungi.
- Glorio'sa** (Bot.) *gloriosus*, magnificent ; referring to the splendour of its flowers ; a splendid East Indian genus of Liliaceæ.
- Glossan'thus** (Bot.) a genus of Gesneraceæ.
- Glossas'pis** (Bot.) *γλῶσσα*, a tongue, *ἄσπις*, a viper ; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Glos'sina** (Ent.) *γλῶσσα*, a tongue.
- Glossoca'rdia** (Bot.) *γλῶσσα*, a tongue, *καρδία*, a heart ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Glossoca'rya** (Bot.) *γλῶσσα*, a tongue, *κάρυν*, a nut ; a genus of Verbenaceæ.
- Glossochi'lus** (Bot.) *γλῶσσα*, a tongue, *χίλος*, lip ; a genus of Acanthaceæ.
- Glossoco'mia** (Bot.) *γλῶσσα*, a tongue, *κέμη*, hair ; a genus of Campanulaceæ.
- Glosso'dia** (Bot.) *γλῶσσα*, a tongue, *ἴδιος*, like ; referring to the appendage within the flower ; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Glosso'gyne** (Bot.) *γλῶσσα*, a tongue, *γυνή*, a pistil ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Glossone'ma** (Bot.) *γλῶσσα*, a tongue, *νῆμα*, thread ; a genus of Asclepiadaceæ.
- Glossope'talum** (Bot.) *γλῶσσα*, a tongue, *πίταλον*, petal ; a genus of Rosaceæ.
- Glossope'tra** (Fos. Zool.) *γλῶσσα*, a tongue, *πέτρα*, a rock ; the "Tongue-stone."
- Glosso'phaga** (Zool.) *γλῶσσα*, a tongue, *φάγω*, to eat ; the Blood-sucker.
- Glosso'pteris** (Fos. Bot.) *γλῶσσα*, tongue, *πτίρις*, a fern ; a genus of Oolitic ferns.
- Glossosper'mum** (Bot.) *γλῶσσα*, a tongue, *σπίγμα*, feed ; a genus of Byttneriaceæ.
- Glossoste'mon** (Bot.) *γλῶσσα*, a tongue, *στήμων*, a thread ; a genus of Byttneriaceæ.
- Glossoste'phanus** (Bot.) *γλῶσσα*, a tongue, *στίφανος*, a wreath ; a genus of Asclepiadaceæ.
- Glos'sula** (Bot.) *γλῶσσα*, a tongue ; alluding to the tongue-like segments of the labellum.
- Glottid'ium** (Bot.) *γλωττίς*, the superior opening of the larynx.

Glot'tis (Ornith.) *Lat.* a little bird not hitherto identified, mentioned by Pliny.

Glot'tula (Ent.) dim. of γλωττη, a tongue.

Glottu'idæ (Ent.) family of which the genus *Glottula* is the type.

Gloxi'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. Benjamin Peter Gloxin*, of Colmar, a botanist.

Glu'ma (Bot.) *Lat.* a husk; the parts of Grass-flowers are called glumes.

Gluma'les (Bot.) *gluma*, the husk of corn. The section of Endogens which comprises the Cyperaceæ and the Grasses.

Glyce'ria (Bot.) γλυκερός, sweet, referring to the seeds; a genus of Grasses.

Gly'cine (Bot.) γλυκός, sweet, referring to the roots; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Glycos'mis (Bot.) γλυκός, sweet, ὀσμή, a smell.

Glyoccar'pus (Bot.) γλυκός, sweet, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Anacardiaceæ.

Glycyrrhi'za (Bot.) γλυκός, sweet,ρίζα, a root; liquorice; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Glyph'ica (Ent.) γλυφή, carved work; referring to the markings on the wings.

Glyphipteryg'idæ (Ent.) the family of which the genus *Glyphipteryx* is the type.

Glyphil'teryx (Ent.) γλύφει, a notch, πτέρυξ, a wing; a genus of Lepidoptera.

Glyphis'ia (Ent.) γλυφίς, the notch in an arrow; from the pale lunate mark on the wing.

Gly'phodes (Ent.) γλυφίς, a notch, or γλυφή, a carving, with terminal.

Gly'phodon (Zool.) γλυφίς, a notch, ὀδὺς, ὀδόντες, a tooth; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.

Glyphœ'a (Bot., Fos. Zool.) γλύφω, to engrave or carve; a genus of Tiliaceæ.

Glyphomit'rion (Bot.) γλύφω, to emboss, μίτριον, a little diadem; a genus of Cryptogamia.

Glyp'todon (Fos. Zool.) γλυπτός, fit for carving, ὀδὺς, ὀδόντες, a tooth.

Glypto'strobis (Bot.) γλυπτός, carved, *strobis*, a cone; the scales of the cone being embossed on the face; a genus of Coniferæ.

Gmeli'na (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *George Gmelin*, a celebrated German naturalist and traveller.

Gnapha'li (Ent.) named from Cudweed (*Gnaphalium*), but feeds on Golden Rod.

- Gnaphalium** (Bot.) γναφάλιον, loft down, referring to the woolly herbage; a genus of Compositæ.
- Gnaphalodes** (Bot.) the genus *Gnaphalium*, term. ωδες; a genus of Compositæ.
- Gnaphalopsis** (Bot.) the genus *Gnaphalium*, ὅψις, like; a genus of Compositæ.
- Gnat** (Ent.) *Anglo-Sax. gnaet.*
- Gnathostoma** (Zool.) γνάθος, the jaw, στόμα, the mouth.
- Gnetum** (Bot.) altered from *gnemon*, its name in the island of Ternate, East Indies; a typical genus of Gnetaceæ.
- Gnidia** (Bot.) the ancient name of the laurel; a genus of Thymelaceæ.
- Gnophos** (Ent.) γνόφος, darkness.
- Goat** (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax. gat.*
- Gobioidæ** (Ichth.) } *gobius*, a gudgeon, with family term.; the family of
Gobioids (Ichth.) } the Gobies.
- Go'bis** (Ichth.) *Lat.* a gudgeon, in Greek, καβίδες.
- Go bius** (Ichth.) *Lat.* a gudgeon.
- Gode'tia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Onagraceæ.
- Godo'ya** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Godey*, the Prince of the Peace; a genus of Ochnaceæ.
- Gœdartella** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of — *Gœdart*, author of "Metamorphosis et Historia Naturalis Insectorum," 1662—67.
- Goerius** (Ent.) γοηρός, mournful, sad; "one of the commonest, and at the same time largest, insects of the family, is a black species, rather more than an inch long, commonly called 'The Devil's Coach-Horse.'" WESTWOOD.—A genus of Coleoptera.
- Goldbachia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *C. L. Goldbach*, of Petersburg, botanist.
- Golu'nda** (Zool.) from the native name *Gulandri*.
- Gome'za** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Senor Gomez*, a Spanish apothecary.
- Gompha'ndra** (Bot.) γόμφος, a nail or bolt, ἀνέρ, a stamen; a genus of Olacaceæ.
- Go'mphia** (Bot.) γόμφος a club; a genus of Ochnaceæ.
- Gomphi'dius** (Bot.) γόμφος, a nail, ἔδος, like; a genus of Fungi.
- Gomphina'ria** (Bot.) γόμφος, a nail; a genus of Fungi.
- Gomphoca'rpus** (Bot.) γόμφος, a club, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Asclepiadaceæ.

Gompho'cerus (Ent.) γόμφος, a nail or wedge, κίρας, horn; a genus of Coleoptera.

Gompho'gyne (Bot.) γόμφος, a nail, γυνη, a pistil; a genus of Cucurbitaceæ.

Gompholo'bium (Bot.) γόμφος, a wedge, λοβός, a pod; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Gomphone'ma (Bot.) γόμφος, a club, νῆμα, a thread; a genus of Algæ.

Gomphope'talum (Bot.) γόμφος, a nail or wedge, petalum; a genus of Umbelliferae.

Gompho'phorus (Bot.) γόμφος, a nail, φέρω, to bear; a genus of Musci.

Gompho'sia (Bot.) γόμφος, a nail; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.

Gomphostem'ma (Bot.) γόμφος, *stemma*, a stalk; a genus of Lamiaceæ.

Gomphosti'gma (Bot.) γόμφος, a nail, *stigma*; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.

Gompho'stylis (Bot.) γόμφος, a nail, στῦλον, a pillar (style); a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Gomphre'na (Bot.) γόμφος, a club, φρήν, the midriff, referring to the flowers; the Globe-amaranth; a genus of Amarantaceæ.

Go'mphus (Bot.) γόμφος, a club; alluding to its form.

Gomu'tus (Bot.) from its name in Malabar; a kind of Palm-tree.

Gonatan'thus (Bot.) γόνυ, γόνατος, a knee or joint, ἄθος, a flower; a genus of Araceæ.

Gonatobo'trys (Bot.) γόνυ, γόνατος, a joint, βότρυς, a cluster; a genus of Hyphomycetous Fungi.

Gonatoca'rpus (Bot.) γόνυ, γόνατος, a joint, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Haloragaceæ.

Gonatorho'dius (Bot.) γόνυ, γόνατος, a joint, ῥόδον, a rose; a genus of Hyphomycetous Fungi.

Gonato'trichum (Bot.) γόνυ, γόνατος, a joint, τρίχς, τριχός, hair; a genus of Fungi.

Gongo'ra (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Anton. Caballero y Góngora*, a Spaniard and friend of Mutis; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Gongro'ceras (Bot.) γόγγρος, an excrescence, κίρας, a projection; a genus of Algæ.

Gongromeri'za (Bot.) γόγγρος, an excrescence on trees, μερίζω, to divide; a genus of Fungi.

Gongro'nea (Bot.) γόγγρος, an excrescence; a genus of Asclepiadaceæ.

Gongyla'nthus (Bot.) γογγύλος, round, ἄθος, a flower; a genus of Mar-chantiaceæ.

Gongyloca'rpus (Bot.) γογγύλος, round, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Onagraceæ.

- Gongylocla'dium** (Bot.) γογγύλος, round, *clades*, injury ; a genus of Fungi.
- Gong'ylophis** (Zool.) γογγύλος, round, ὄφις, a serpent.
- Goniap'teryx** (Ent.) γωνία, an angle, πτερυξ, a wing ; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Gonia'ster** (Zool.) γωνία, an angle, ἀστὴρ, a star ; a genus of Echinodermata.
- Gonibregma'tus** (Ent.) γωνία, an angle, βρίγμα, the fore part of the head.
- Goni'dium** (Zool.) plural *gonidia*, from γονή, the semen ; miniature fronds which escape from the parent cell in the Infusoria.
- Gonioca'rpus** (Bot.) γωνία, an angle, καρπός, fruit ; a genus of Haloragaceæ.
- Goniocli'ton** (Bot.) γωνία, an angle, χιτάν, a covering ; a genus of Meliaceæ.
- Gonioc'tena** (Ent.) γωνία, an angle, κτείς, κτενός, a comb ; from the form of the pectinated antennæ.
- Goniocy'stis** (Bot.) γωνία, an angle, κύστις, a bladder or pouch ; a genus of Algæ.
- Goniodo'ma** (Ent.) γωνία, an angle, δῶμα, a house ; referring to the case of the larva.
- Gonioli'mon** (Bot.) γωνία, an angle, *limon* ; a genus of Plumbaginaceæ.
- Goniomy'cus**, plural **Goniomy'ci** (Bot.) γωνία, an angle, μύκης, a mushroom ; a family of Fungi.
- Goniono'tus** (Zool.) γωνία, an angle, ὠτός, the back ; a genus of Ophi'dians.
- Goniophle'bium** (Bot.) γωνία, an angle, φλίβιν, a little vein ; a genus of Filices.
- Gonioph'olis** (Fos. Zool.) γωνία, an angle, φολίς, a scale.
- Gonio'pteris** (Bot.) γωνία, an angle, πτίρις, a fern ; a genus of Filices.
- Gonlostem'ma** (Bot.) γωνία, an angle, *stemma* ; a genus of Asclepiadaceæ.
- Goniot'a'ulius** (Ent.) γωνία, an angle, ὦς, ὠτός, an ear or apex.
- Goniotha'lamus** (Bot.) γωνία, an angle, *thalamus*, bed or receptacle ; a genus of Anonaceæ.
- Goniotri'chium** (Bot.) γωνία, an angle, τρίξ, hair ; a genus of Algæ.
- Go'nium** (Bot.) γωνία, an angle ; from the quadrangular form in which the monads are arranged ; a genus of Infusoria.
- Goniu'rus** (Bot.) γωνία, an angle, οὐρα, a tail ; a genus of Orontiaceæ.
- Gonocy'tisus** (Bot.) γωνία, an angle, *cytisus* ; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Gonodon'ta** (Ent.) γόνυ, an angle, ὀδοντα, plural of ὀδὺς, a tooth.
- Gono'lobus** (Bot.) γωνία, an angle, λαβός, a pod.
- Gonop'tera** (Ent.) γόνυ, a joint or angle, πτερόν, a wing.
- Gonopter'idæ** (Ent.) a family of which *Gonoptera* is the type.

- Gonop'teryx (Ent.) γωνίς, angular, πτερυξ, a wing; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Gonopy'rum (Bot.) γωνία, an angle, πυρὺς; a genus of Polygonaceæ.
- Gonosper'mum (Bot.) γωνία, an angle, σπέρμα, seed; a genus of Compositæ.
- Gonoste'mon (Bot.) γωνία, an angle, στήμων, a stamen.
- Gonostig'ma (Ent.) γωνία, an angle, στίγμα, a mark; from the prominent spot at the anal angle.
- Gonothe'ca (Bot.) γωνία, an angle, θηκή, a sheath; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Gonyane'ra (Bot.) γωνία, an angle, ἀνθή, a stamen; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Gonyan'thes (Bot.) γωνία, an angle, ἄθος, flower; a genus of Burmanniaceæ.
- Gonyoso'ma (Zool.) γωνία, σῶμα, bent-body; a genus of Colubrine ophiidians.
- Gonza'lea (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Goode'nia (Bot.) P. N. from *Dr Goodenough*, bishop of Carlisle; typical genus of Goodeniaceæ.
- Goodeno'via (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the celebrated *Dr. Goodenough*, a writer on *Carices*; the typical genus of Goodenoviaceæ.
- Good'ia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Peter Good*, a collector of plants for Kew gardens; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Goodsiri (Zool.) P. N. in honour of *Mr. Goodsir*, an eminent Zoologist.
- Goodye'ra (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *John Goodyer*, a British botanist; a genus of terrestrial Orchidaceæ.
- Goojratten'sis (Zool.) relating to Goojerat.
- Goose (Ornith.) *Anglo-Sax. gos.*
- Gooseberry (Bot.) corrupted from *gorse-berry*. Some think it a corruption of *gorse-berry*, the fruit, from its resemblance to small unripe figs, (the *groffi* of the ancients,) having been called *grossularia* by the Latins, whence also the French *groseille*.
- Gordo'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *James Gordon*, a nurseryman at Mile-End.
- Gorgo'nia (Zool.) P. N. *Gorgon*, a daughter of Phorcys, whose locks of hair were changed into serpents by Minerva.
- Gorgoni'adæ (Zool.) a family of Zoophytes.
- Gorin'kia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Cruciferae.
- Gorte'ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *David Gorter*, Dutch Professor of Botany at Harderwyck; a genus of Compositæ.
- Gorty'na (Ent.) *Gortyna*, a town of Crete.
- Gortyn'idæ (Ent.) a family of which genus *Gortyna* is the type; a genus of Lepidoptera.

- Gorytes (Ent.) γορυτός, a quiver; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Go'sela (Bot.) a genus of Selaginaceæ.
- Gossypia'nthus (Bot.) γοσσιπium, cotton, ἄθος, a flower; a genus of Amarantaceæ.
- Gossyp'lella (Ent.) a small moth, very destructive to the cotton-plant in India.
- Gossy'pium (Bot.) *Lat.* the Cotton-plant.
- Gothofre'da (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Afclepiadaceæ, now included in Oxypetalum.
- Goua'nia (Bot.) P. N. from *Antoine Gouan*, Professor of Botany at Montpellier.
- Goudo'tia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Goudot*; a genus of Juncaceæ.
- Gouffe'ia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.
- Goug'hia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of — *Gough*; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Gouldii (Zool.) P. N. in honour of *Mr. Gould*, author of a fine work on Humming-birds.
- Gou'pia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Celastraceæ.
- Goupi'lia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Fungi.
- Gourlie'a (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *William Gourlie*, a Glasgow botanist; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Gove'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *James Robert Goven*, Esq.
- Grabow'sky (Bot.) P. N. in honour of — *Grabowsky*, a Polish botanist; a genus of Solanaceæ.
- Gracila'ria (Ent.) *gracilis*, graceful, slender.
- Gracilari'idæ (Ent.) *gracilaria*, fam. term. *idæ*; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Graci'lia (Ent.) *gracilis*; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Graci'lipes (Ent.) *gracilis*, slender, *pes*, a foot.
- Grac'illa-e (Zool., Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* slender.
- Gracilo'des (Ent.) *gracilis*, slender.
- Gra'culus (Ornith.) *Lat.* a jay.
- Grade'ria (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Græ'lsia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Cruciferæ.
- Graining (Ichth.) from the *Anglo-Sax.* The *Leuciscus Lancastriensis*.
- Gra'llæ (Ornith.) *Lat.* stilts; an order of Birds with long legs; Wading birds.
- Gra'mina (Bot.) plural of *gramen*, grafs; the Grafs family, often improperly called *Graminaceæ*.
- Gramini'cola (Ent.) *gramen*, *graminis*, grafs, *colo*, to inhabit.

- Gram'inis (Ent.) *gramen*, grafs; the larva is found at the roots of grafs and the imago flying in grafs fields.
- Grammade'nia (Bot.) γράμμα, a writing, ἄκνη, an acorn or gland; a genus of Myrtinaceæ.
- Gramma'lis (Ent.) γράμμα, a writing.
- Gramman'thes (Bot.) γράμμα, a writing; a genus of Crassulaceæ.
- Grammar'thon (Bot.) γράμμα, a writing, ἄρθρον, a joint; a genus of Compositæ.
- Grammatoca'rpus (Bot.) γράμμα, γραμμάτος, writing, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Loasaceæ.
- Grammato'phyllum (Bot.) γράμμα, γραμμάτος, writing, φύλλον, a leaf; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Grammato'theca (Bot.) γράμμα, γραμμάτος, writing, θήκη, a sheath; a genus of Lobeliaceæ.
- Gramme'sia (Ent.) γραμμή, a line, μέσος, middle; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Grammi'stes (Ichth.) a genus of the family Percidæ.
- Grammite'lla (Bot.) γράμμα, a writing, mitella, a kind of turban; a genus of Algæ.
- Gram'mitis (Bot.) γράμμα, a line, alluding to the linear fructification; a genus of Ferns.
- Grammo'des (Ent.) γράμμα, a letter.
- Grammone'ma (Bot.) γράμμα, writing, νῆμα, a thread; a genus of Diatomaceæ.
- Grammo'phora (Ent.) γράμμα, a letter, φέρω, to bear.
- Grammop'tera (Ent.) γράμμα, a letter, πτερον, a wing.
- Grammop'tilus (Ichth.) γράμμα, a letter, πτίλος, a feather.
- Grammoscia'dium (Bot.) γράμμα, writing, σκιᾶδιον, an umbrella or parasol, metaphorically, an umbel; a genus of Umbelliferae.
- Grammotau'lius (Ent.) γραμμή, a line, ὄτις, ὠτός, the ear, or ear-like apex.
- Grammy'sia (Fos. Zool.) γραμμή, a line, μῦς, a muscle.
- Gra'mpus (Zool.) corrupted from the French *grand-poisson*, great fish.
- Gran'gea (Bot.) *Grange*, probably a man's name.
- Grange'ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *N. Granger*, a traveller in Egypt and Judæa.
- Gran'ifer (Zool. and Bot.) *Lat.* that bears grains of Corn.
- Graniv'ores (Ornith.) *granum*, a grain, *vorare*, to devour.
- Gran'tia (Bot.) P.N. in honour of — *Grant*; a genus of Pittiaceæ.
- Granula'tus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* covered with or composed of grains.
- Grape (Bot.) *Ital.* *grappa*.

Graphi'ola (Bot.) dim. of *graphium*, a style for writing; a genus of Fungi.
Graphi'phora (Ent.) γραφή, a figure, φέρω, to bear; a genus of Lepidoptera.
Graphis (Bot.) γράφω, to write; apothecia like writing; a genus of Lichenes.

Gra'phium (Bot.) *graphium*, a writing-style or pen, from the form of the apothecium; a genus of Fungi.

Graphiu'rus (Zool.) γραφή, a figure, οὔρα, a tail.

Grapho'derus (Ent.) γραφή, a marking, δέρμα, the neck.

Graphol'itha (Ent.) γραφή, a marking, λίθος, stone; it is marbled.

Grapholith'idæ (Ent.) *grapholitha*, fam. term. *ideæ*.

Grapto'dera (Ent.) γραπτός, written, δέρμα, the neck.

Grap'tolites (Fos. Zool.) γραπτός, written, λίθος, a stone.

Grapto'phyllum (Bot.) γραπτός, written, φύλλον, leaf; a genus of Acanthaceæ.

Grapto'pora (Fos., Zool.) γραπτός, inscribed, πόρος, a duct.

Grass (Bot.) is a very ancient word, and exists, with slight modifications, in all the Teutonic dialects; thus, in Anglo-Saxon, we find *græs* or *gaers*; in German *gras*; in Danish *græs*; in Swedish and Icelandic *gras*; even in Greek there is γράσις, a word of exactly the same meaning.

Grasshop'per (Ent.) Anglo-Sax. *gaers-hoppa*.

Grastid'ium (Bot.) γράστις, grass, green fodder, εἶδος, resemblance; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Grateloupe'lla (Bot.) P.N. in honour of — *Grateloup*; a genus of Algæ.

Grateloupia (Bot.) a genus of Cryptogamia.

Grati'ola (Bot.) *gratia*, grace of God; used as a purge; hedge-hyssop.

Graumüllera (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Graumüller*; a genus of Zosteraceæ.

Gravenhor'stia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Gravenhorst*; a genus of Bruniaceæ.

Grave'sia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Mr. Graves*; a genus of Melastomaceæ.

Gra'ya (Bot.) P. N. in honour of — *Gray*; a genus of Chenopodiaceæ.

Grayia (Zool.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. J. E. Gray*, of the British Museum.

Grayling (Ichth.) popular name of the *Thymellus vulgaris*.

Greenia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of — *Green*; a genus of Gramina.

Greeno'via (Bot.) P. N. in honour of — *Greenough*; a genus of Crassulaceæ.

Greenwa'ya (Bot.) P. N. in honour of — *Greenway*; a genus of Zingiberaceæ.

- Gregari'na (Zool.) *grego*, to collect or assemble; a genus of Protozoa.
 Gregari'nidæ (Zool.) a group of the Protozoa.
 Gre'ggia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of — *Gregg*; a genus of Myrtaceæ.
 Gre'ggia (Bot.) P.N. in honour of *M. Gregg*, an American botanist;
 a genus of Cruciferae.
 Grego'ria (Zool.) P. N. in honour of *Walter Gregor*, of Banff; a genus
 of Actiniae.
 Gregso'ni (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Mr. C. S. Gregson*, of Liverpool,
 who first bred this species.
 Grenie'ra (Bot.) P.N. in honour of *M. Grenier*; a genus of Caryo-
 phyllaceæ.
 Grevilla'na (Ent.) in honour of *Dr. Greville*, who captured the species in
 Sutherlandshire.
 Grevi'lea (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *G. F. Greville*, a patron of natural
 science; a genus of Proteaceæ.
 Gre'wia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Nehemiah Grew*, M.D., F.R.S., a
 physiological botanist of the 17th century.
 Greyhound (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax. grighund*.
 Gri'as (Bot.) *γράφω*, to eat; referring to the fruit.
 Grie'lum (Bot.) *γράφω*, old; alluding to its aspect.
 Griesba'chia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of — *Griegbach*; a genus of Ericaceæ.
 Grieseli'nia (Bot.) a genus of Leguminosæ.
 Griffi'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *William Griffin, Esq.*, of South Lambeth.
 Griffi'thia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of — *Griffith*; a genus of Musci.
 Griffithi'des (Fos., Zool.) P. N. honour of *Sir. R. Griffiths*, the original
 expounder of the Carboniferous strata.
 Griffith'sia (Bot.) P. N. in compliment to *Mrs. Griffiths*, of Devonshire;
 a genus of marine Algæ.
 Grima'ldia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of — *Grimald*; a genus of Mar-
 chantiacæ.
 Grim'mia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. F. Grimm*, a German botanist; a
 genus of Musci.
 Grinde'lia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Grindel*, a German botanist.
 Gilscho'wia (Bot.) P.N. in honour of *Griseov*; a genus of Melastomaceæ.
 Grisea'lis (Ent.) *griseus*, grey.
 Griseive'nter (Zool.) *Lat.* grey-bellied.
 Griseus-a-um (Ornith.) *Lat.* grey.
 Gris'lea (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *G. Grisley*, a Portuguese surgeon and
 author.

Gri'sola (Ornith.) *griseus*, grey.

Gro'bya (Bot.) P.N. in honour of — *Groby*; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Grom'well (Bot.) from the *Celtic graun*, a seed, *mil*, a stone; thus synonymous with the Latin generic name *Lithospermum*.

Gro'na (Bot.) *γρόνος*, eaten out, deep; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Gro'nops (Ent.) *γρόνν*, a cavern, *ὄψις*, appearance; a genus of Coleoptera.

Grono'via (Bot.) P.N. in honour of *J. F. Gronovius*, a botanist of Leyden.

Grossa'na (Ent.) *gressus*, thick, broad-built.

Grossula'ria (Bot.) specific name of the Hairy gooseberry, which is taken from *grossus*, an unripe fig.

Grou'tia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Olacaceæ.

Grub (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax. graban*, to dig up or burrow.

Gru'b'bia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Bruniaceæ.

Gru'idæ (Ornith.) *grus*, a crane, fam. term. *idæ*.

Grumi'lia (Bot.) P.N., a genus of Cinchonaceæ.

Grus (Ornith.) *Lat.* a crane.

Gruve'lia (Bot.) P.N. in honour of *M. Gruvel*; a genus of Boraginaceæ.

Gry'llidæ (Ent.) *gryllus*, fam. term. *idæ*.

Gryllotal'pa (Ent.) *gryllus*, a cricket, *talpa*, a mole; the Mole-cricket.

Gry'llus (Ent.) *Lat.* a cricket.

Gryma'nia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Chrysobalanaceæ.

Gryphæ'a (Fos. Zool.) *γρυφῆς*, engraved.

Grypha'lis (Ent.) *γρυφῆς*, engraved.

Gry'phus (Ornith.) the Greek name of the Griffin, from *γρυφῆς*, because of the hooked beak; spec. name of the Condor.

Gryp'i'dius (Ent.) *γρυπῆς*, curved; a genus of Coleoptera.

Gua'dua (Bot.) a genus of Gramina.

Guaia'cara (Bot.) *guaiac*, a native name; a genus of Ebenaceæ.

Gual'acum (Bot.) *guaiac*, its name in Guiana; *Lignum Vitæ*.

Gua'ira (Bot.) a genus of Myrtaceæ.

Gualthe'ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Gualthier, M.D.*, a French writer; a genus of Ericaceæ.

Guanaba'nus (Bot.) a genus of Anonaceæ.

Guana'co (Zool.) native name of the Llama.

Guandi'ola (Bot.) a genus of Compositæ.

Guandi'ra (Zool.) native name.

Gua'nia (Bot.) P.N., a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Gua'pea (Bot.) a genus of Sapotaceæ.

Guapu'rium (Bot.) a genus of Myrtaceæ.

- Guardi'ola (Bot.) a genus of Compositæ.
- Gua'rea (Bot.) *Guara*, its name in Cuba.
- Guariru'ma (Bot.) a genus of Compositæ.
- Guatte'ria (Bot.) P. N. from *J. B. Guatteri*, Professor of Botany at Parma.
- Gua'va (Bot.) from the American *guayba*.
- Guazu'ma (Bot.) its name in Mexico; the Bastard cedar; a genus of Byttneriaceæ.
- Gud'geon (Ichth.) *French, goujon*.
- Guebi'na (Bot.) P.N. in honour of — *Guebin*; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Guepa'rda (Zool.) native name.
- Guepi'nia (Bot.) a genus of Fungi.
- Guere'za (Zool.) the Abyssinian name of an ape, Cólubus Guereza.
- Guernsey Lily (Bot.) a ship from Japan, conveying plants of Amaryllis Sarniensis, was wrecked on the coast of Guernsey, where they grew and flourished.
- Guesme'lia (Bot.) P.N. in honour of *M. Guesmel*; a genus of Bromeliaceæ.
- Guetta'rda (Bot.) P. N. from *Etienne Guettard*, a French botanist.
- Guevi'nia (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Proteaceæ.
- Guicheno'tia (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Byttneriaceæ.
- Guido'nia (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Samydaceæ.
- Gui'era (Bot.) a genus of Combretaceæ.
- Guilandi'na (Bot.) P. N. from *M. Guilandin*, a Prussian traveller in Africa; a genus of tropical Leguminosæ.
- Guildi'ngia (Bot.) P.N. in honour of the *Rev. L. Guilding*; a genus of Melastomaceæ.
- Guilie'lma (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Palmæ.
- Guillemi'nia (Bot.) P.N. in honour of *M. Guillemin*; a genus of Amarantaceæ.
- Guillemot (Ornith.) *Welsh, cwilawg*, whirling about; a genus of Sea-gulls.
- Guilli'mia (Bot.) P.N., a genus of Magnoliaceæ.
- Guindi'lia (Bot.) a genus of Xanthoxylaceæ.
- Guio'a (Bot.) a genus of Sapindaceæ.
- Guirao'a (Bot.) P.N. in honour of *Guirao*; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Gulzo'tia (Bot.) P.N. in honour of *M. Guizat*; a genus of Compositæ.
- Guldenstœ'dtia (Bot.) P. N. from *J. A. Guldenstaedt*, a naturalist.
- Gull (Ornith.) *gula*, gluttony; from its voracity.
- Gulo (Zool.) *gula*, the throat; applied to the Wolverine.

Gumi'lea (Bot.) a genus of Cunoniaceæ.

Gumi'ra (Bot.) a genus of Verbenaceæ.

Gundelshei'mera (Bot.) P. N. from *Andrew Gundelsheimer*, a German botanist, its discoverer; a genus of Compositæ.

Gunne'ra (Bot.) P. N. from *E. Gunner*, bishop of Drontheim, a botanist.

Gunthe'ria (Bot.) P.N., a genus of Ricciaceæ.

Gupia (Bot.) same as Goupia, *q.v.*

Gusso'nia (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.

Gusta'via (Bot.) P. N. from *Gustavus III.*, king of Sweden, patron of Linnæus.

Gutierre'zia (Bot.) P.N., a genus of Compositæ.

Gutzla'fia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Charles Gutzlaff*, the eminent Chinese missionary; a genus of Acanthaceæ.

Guzma'n'nia (Bot.) P. N. from *A. Guzman*, collector of natural history.

Gyas (Bot.) P.N., one of the giants; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Gymnaca'nthus (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, *acanthus*; a genus of Acanthaceæ.

Gymnachæ'na (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, ἀχὴν, poor; a genus of Compositæ.

Gymnade'nia (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, ἀδὴν, a gland; a genus of terrestrial Orchidaceæ.

Gymnae'tron (Ent.) γυμνός, naked, ἔτρον, the belly.

Gymnancy'la (Ent.) γυμνός, bare, ἀγκύλη, an arm, foreleg.

Gymna'ndra (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, ἀντήρ, a stamen; a genus of Selaginaceæ.

Gymna'nthe (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, ἀνθος, flower; a genus of Jungermanniaceæ.

Gymnan'themum (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, *anthemis*, chamomile; a genus of Compositæ.

Gymna'nthera (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, *anther*; a genus of Asclepiadaceæ.

Gymna'nthes (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, ἀνθος, flower; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.

Gymnarrhe'na (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, ἄρρην, a male, (stamen), a genus of Compositæ.

Gymne'ma (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, ἵῤμα, a thread.

Gymne'trus (Ichth.) γυμνός, naked, ἔτρον, the belly; having no anal fins.

Gymnoba'lanus (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, *balanus*, an acorn or gland; a genus of Lauraceæ.

Gymnocar'pus (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Illecebraceæ.

Gymnocephali'um (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, κεφαλή, head or tuft; a genus of Artocarpaceæ.

Gymnoce'phalus (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, κεφαλή, head; a genus of Musci.

Gymnocə'phalus (Ornith.) γυμνός, naked, κεφαλή, the head; bare-headed.

- Gymno'cladus (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, κλάδος, a twig; referring to its appearance.
- Gymnococ'ca (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, κόκκος, a berry; a genus of Thymelacæ.
- Gymno'derus (Ornith.) γυμνός, naked, δέρος, skin; having the neck bare.
- Gymnodi'scus (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, δίσκος; a genus of Compositæ.
- Gymnodo'ntidæ (Ichth.) γυμνός, naked, ὄδους, ὀδοντός, a tooth.
- Gym'nogens (Bot.) γυμνός; naked, γεννάω, to bring forth plants the seeds of which have no capsules.
- Gymnogo'ngrus (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, γόγγρος, an excrescence; a genus of Algae.
- Gymnogra'mma (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, γραμμα, writing; it has naked fori; a genus of Filices.
- Gymno'gyne (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, γυνή, female (pistil); a genus of Compositæ.
- Gymnolæ'na (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, χλαίνα, a mantle; a genus of Compositæ.
- Gymnolo'ma (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, λῶμα, fringe; a genus of Compositæ.
- Gymnolo'mia (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, λῶμα, a border.
- Gymnomit'rium (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, μίτριον, a small turban; a genus of Jungermanniaceæ.
- Gymnomuræ'na (Ichth.) γυμνός, bare, muræna, an eel.
- Gymnopare'ius (Ichth.) γυμνός, naked, παρειά, the cheek; naked-faced.
- Gymnophlœ'a (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, φλοιός, rind or bark; a genus of Algæ.
- Gymnophtha'lmata (Zool.) γυμνός, naked, ὀφθαλμός, an eye; a family
- Gymnophtha'lmidæ (Zool.) of Lizards.
- Gymnophtha'lmus (Zool.) γυμνός, naked, ὀφθαλμός, the eye.
- Gymnopo'gon (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, πώγων, a beard; a genus of Gramina.
- Gym'nops (Ornith.) γυμνός, naked, ὤψ, the face; naked-faced.
- Gymno'psis (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, ὄψις, look; a genus of Asteracæ.
- Gymno'pteris (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, πτέρις, a fern; a genus of Filices.
- Gymnorhi'na (Ornith.) γυμνός, naked, ῥίς, the nostril.
- Gymnoscho'nus (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, σχοῖνος, a rush; a genus of Cyperaceæ.
- Gymnoscla'dium (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, σκιάσειον, an umbrella, metaphorically an umbel; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Gymnoscy'phus (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, σκύφος, a goblet; a genus of Mar-
chantiaceæ.
- Gymnosi'phon (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, σίφων, a tube; a genus of Burman-
niacæ.

Gumi'ilea (Bot.) a genus of Cunoniaceæ.

Gumi'ra (Bot.) a genus of Verbenaceæ.

Gundelshei'mera (Bot.) P. N. from *Andrew Gundelsheimer*, a German botanist, its discoverer; a genus of Compositæ.

Gunne'ra (Bot.) P. N. from *E. Gunner*, bishop of Drontheim, a botanist.

Gunthe'ria (Bot.) P.N., a genus of Ricciaceæ.

Gupia (Bot.) same as Goupia, *q. v.*

Gusso'nia (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.

Gusta'via (Bot.) P. N. from *Gustavus III.*, king of Sweden, patron of Linnaeus.

Gutierre'zia (Bot.) P.N., a genus of Compositæ.

Gutzla'fia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Charles Gutzlaff*, the eminent Chinese missionary; a genus of Acanthaceæ.

Guzma'nnia (Bot.) P. N. from *A. Guzman*, collector of natural history.

Gyas (Bot.) P.N., one of the giants; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Gymnaca'nthus (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, *acanthus*; a genus of Acanthaceæ.

Gymnachæ'na (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, ἀχὴν, poor; a genus of Compositæ.

Gymnade'nia (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, ἀδή, a gland; a genus of terrestrial Orchidaceæ.

Gymnae'tron (Ent.) γυμνός, naked, ἔτρον, the belly.

Gymnancy'la (Ent.) γυμνός, bare, ἀγκύλη, an arm, foreleg.

Gymna'ndra (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, ἀνθή, a stamen; a genus of Selaginaceæ.

Gymna'nthe (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, ἄνθος, flower; a genus of Jungermanniaceæ.

Gymnan'themum (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, *anthemis*, chamomile; a genus of Compositæ.

Gymna'nthera (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, *anther*; a genus of Asclepiadaceæ.

Gymna'nthes (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, ἄνθος, flower; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.

Gymnarrhe'na (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, ἄρρην, a male, (stamen), a genus of Compositæ.

Gymne'ma (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, ἵμα, a thread.

Gymne'trus (Ichth.) γυμνός, naked, ἔτρον, the belly; having no anal fins.

Gymnoba'lanus (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, *balanus*, an acorn or gland; a genus of Lauraceæ.

Gymnocar'pus (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Illecebraceæ.

Gymnocephali'um (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, κεφαλή, head or tuft; a genus of Artocarpaceæ.

Gymnoce'phalus (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, κεφαλή, head; a genus of Musci.

Gymnoc'e'phalus (Ornith.) γυμνός, naked, κεφαλή, the head; bare-headed.

Gymno'cladus (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, κλάδος, a twig; referring to its appearance.

Gymnococ'ca (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, κόκκος, a berry; a genus of Thymelacæ.

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Gymnodo'ntidæ (Ichth.) γυμνός, naked, ὄδους, ὀδοντός, a tooth.

Gym'nogens (Bot.) γυμνός; naked, γεννάω, to bring forth plants the seeds of which have no capsules.

Gymnogo'ngrus (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, γόγγρος, an excrescence; a genus of Algæ.

Gymnogra'mma (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, γραμμα, writing; it has naked fori; a genus of Filices.

Gymno'gyne (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, γυνή, female (pistil); a genus of Compositæ.

Gymnolæ'na (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, χλαίνα, a mantle; a genus of Compositæ.

Gymnolo'ma (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, λῶμα, fringe; a genus of Compositæ.

Gymnolo'mia (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, λῶμα, a border.

Gymnomit'rium (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, μαιτήριον, a small turban; a genus of Jungermanniaceæ.

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Gymnopo'gon (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, πώγων, a beard; a genus of Gramina.

Gym'nops (Ornith.) γυμνός, naked, ὤψ, the face; naked-faced.

Gymno'psis (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, ὤψις, look; a genus of Asteracæ.

Gymno'pteris (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, πτίρις, a fern; a genus of Filices.

Gymnorhi'na (Ornith.) γυμνός, naked, ῥίσις, the nostril.

Gymnoscho'e'nus (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, σχοῖτος, a rush; a genus of Cyperacæ.

Gymnoscia'dium (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, σκιάδιον, an umbrella, metaphorically an umbel; a genus of Umbelliferæ.

Gymnoscy'phus (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, σκυφός, a goblet; a genus of Mar-chantiacæ.

Gymnoi'sphon (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, σίφων, a tube; a genus of Burman-niacæ.

Gymnospe'rma (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, σπέρμα, seed; a genus of Compositæ.

Gymnospha'ra (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, σφαίρα, a globe; a genus of Filices.

Gymnospora'ngium (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, sporangium; a genus of Fungi.

Gymnospo'rium (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, spora; a genus of Fungi.

Gymnosta'chys (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, σταχύς, a spike.

Gymnosta'chyum (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, σταχύς, a spike; a genus of Acanthaceæ.

Gymno'stomum (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, στόμα, a mouth; a genus of Musci.

Gymnosty'les (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, sty'lum; a genus of Compositæ.

Gymnothe'ca (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, θήκη, a sheath; a genus of Loafaceæ; also a genus of Saururaceæ.

Gy'mnothrix (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, θρίξ, a hair, (awn); a genus of Gramina.

Gymno'tus (Ichth.) γυμνός, naked, ὠτός, the back.

Gymnu'ra (Zool.) γυμνός, naked, ὕρα, a tail; a sort of shrew found in Sumatra.

Gymnu'sa (Ent.) γυμνός, naked; a genus of Coleoptera.

Gynandro'psis (Bot.) γύναιος, hermaphrodite, ὄψις, appearance.

Gynoeceph'alium (Bot.) γυνή, a pistil, κεφάλιον, a little head; a genus of Phytocrenaceæ.

Gynozo'oids (Zool.) γυνή, a female, ζών, life.

Gypa'etus (Ornith.) γύψ, a vulture, αίτός, an eagle; a genus of vulturine birds, so called from their partaking of the character of both eagle and vulture.

Gypoge'ranus (Ornith.) γύψ, γυπός, a vulture, γίρανος, a crane; a genus of Birds.

Gypotha'mnum (Bot.) γύψ, a vulture, θάμνος, a shrub.

Gypso'phila (Bot.) γύψος, chalk, φιλέω, to love; referring to its habitation.

Gyracan'thus (Fos. Zool.) γυράς, round, ἀκανθα, a spine; a genus of fossil placoid fishes of the carboniferous system.

Gyri'nidæ (Ent.) γυρίω, to run round; alluding to their gyratory motion.

Gyri'nus (Ent.) γυρίω, to run round, a genus of Coleoptera.

Gyrocar'pus (Bot.) γυράς, round, καρπός, fruit.

Gy'rodus (Fos. Zool.) γυράς, round, ὀδούς, a tooth.

Gyro'gonites (Fos. Bot.) γυρίς, round, γωνία, an angle.

Gyrohyp'nus (Ent.) γυρός, a circle, ὑπνος, sleep; a genus of Coleoptera.

Gyrole'pis (Fos. Zool.) γυράς, round, λεπίς, a scale.

Gyro'mitra (Bot.) γυρίς, round, mitra, a turban; a genus of Fungi.

- Gyron'chus** (Fos. Zool.) γυρός, round, ἄγκυς, a curve; a genus of fossil ganoid fishes.
- Gyrophæ'na** (Ent.) γυρός, round, φαίω, to appear.
- Gyro'phora** (Bot.) γυρός, a circle, φέρω, to bear; a genus of Lichenes.
- Gyrophra'gmium** (Bot.) γυρός, round, φράγμα, a palifade; a genus of Fungi.
- Gyropo'dium** (Bot.) γυρός, round, πούς, ποδος, a foot; a genus of Icicaceæ.
- Gyropri'stis** (Fos. Zool.) γυρός, round, πρίστις, a saw; a genus of fossil placoid fishes from the new red sandstone.
- Gyrosig'ma** (Bot.) γυρός, round, and the letter *sigma*; a genus of Diatomaceæ.
- Gyroso'rium** (Bot.) γυρός, round, *serus*; a genus of Filices.
- Gyrotæ'nia** (Bot.) γυρός, round, *tænia*, a ribband.
- Gyrothe'ca** (Bot.) γυρός, a circle, θήκη, a sheath.
- Gysselinel'la** (Ent.) P. N. from *J. V. Gysselin*, of Vienna, an assiduous collector.

- Haa'sia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Lauraceæ.
- Habena'ria** (Bot.) *habena*, a leather strap; referring to the long spur of the flower; a genus of terrestrial Orchidaceæ.
- Habe'rlea** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Gesneraceæ.
- Habe'rliia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Anacardiaceæ.
- Habli'tzia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *C. Von Hablitz*, author of "Travels in the Crimea;" a genus of Amarantaceæ.
- Habra'nthus** (Bot.) ἄβρός, delicate, ἄνθος, a flower; probably referring to texture of blossoms.
- Habracan'thus** (Bot.) ἄβρός, delicate, *acanthus*; a genus of Acanthaceæ.
- Habro'cerus** (Ent.) ἄβρός, delicate, κέρας, a horn.
- Habro'phora** (Ent.) ἄβρός, delicate, φέρω, to bear; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Habros'tola** (Ent.) ἄβρός, beautiful, στελή, drefs.
- Habrotha'mnus** (Bot.) ἄβρός, graceful, βράχυνος, a shoot or branch; a genus of Solanaceæ.
- Hackney** (Zool.) as applied to a horse, is sometimes said to come from Hackney, near London, but the French *haquenée* is also suggested.
- Hacque'tia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Balthazar Hacquet*, a French naturalist and traveller, died 1815; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Hade'na** (Ent.) ἄιδης, the nether world; on account of the dark colour of the species in this genus.

Hade'nidæ (Ent.) *hadena*, fam. term. *ide*.

Haddock (Ichth.) Irish, *codog*; old French, *hadot*.

Ha'drus (Ent.) ἄδρος, thick, strong; a genus of Diptera.

Hæmadic'tyon (Bot.) αἷμα, blood, δίκτυον, a net; referring to the leaves.

Hæma'nthus (Bot.) αἷμα, blood, ἄνθος, a flower.

Hæmapo'physes (Zool.) αἷμα, blood, ἀροφῆψις; in allusion to their physiological relations with the great blood-vessels.

Hæmato'bium (Zool.) αἷμα, blood, βίωω, to live; specific name of a parasite found in the portal vein and other blood-vessels.

Hæmatoco'ccus (Bot.) αἷμα-τος, blood, κόκκος, a berry; a microscopic vegetable.

Hæmato'chrous (Bot.) αἷμα-τος, blood, χρώα, colour.

Hæmatocrya (Zool.) αἷμα-τος, blood, πρῦς, frost; correlative of the Hæmatotherma.

Hæma'topinus (Ent.) αἷμα, αἷματος, blood, πίνω, to drink; a parasitic genus of Pediculidæ.

Hæmatopodi'næ (Ornith.) αἷμα-τος, blood, ποός, ποδός, a foot; red-footed.

Hæmato'pota (Ent.) αἷμα, αἷματος, blood, πότης, a drinker; a genus of Diptera.

Hæmato'pus (Ornith.) αἷμα, αἷματος, blood, πούς, a foot; red-footed; a genus of Birds.

Hæmato'pygus (Ornith.) αἷμα, αἷματος, blood, πυγή, the rump.

Hæmator'chis (Bot.) αἷμα, αἷματος, blood, orchis; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Hæmatospe'rnum (Bot.) αἷμα, αἷματος, blood, σπέρμα, seed; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.

Hæmato'strobis (Bot.) αἷμα, αἷματος, blood, strobis, a genus of Balanophoraceæ.

Hæmato'xylum (Bot.) αἷμα, blood, ξύλον, wood; alluding to the colour of the wood.

Hæmoca'rpus (Bot.) αἷμα, blood, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Hypericaceæ.

Hæmo'charis (Zool.) αἷμα, blood, χαίρω, to rejoice; a parasitic genus of Annulata.

Hæmodo'rum (Bot.) αἷμα, blood, δῶρον, a gift.

Hæ'mopis (Zool.) αἷμα, blood; a genus of Annulata. *H. Sanguiformis* is the common Horse-leech.

Ha'kea (Bot.) P.N. from *Baron Hake*, a German patron of botany; a genus of Proteaceæ.

Hala'carus (Zool.) ἅλς, the sea, acarus, a tick or mite; a genus of Arachnida.

- Hala'droma** (Ornith.) ἁλ' ἀδρόμας, one who courses over the sea.
- Halan'thium** (Bot.) ἄλς, salt, ἄνθος, a flower; a genus of Chenopodiaceæ.
- Ha'larachne** (Zool.) ἄλς, sea, ἀράχνη, a spider; a genus of Arachnida.
- Halca'mpa** (Zool.) ἄλς, the sea, κάμπε, a maggot; a genus of Actiniæ.
- Halcyon'nis** (Fos. Ornith.) *halcyon*, ὄρνις, bird; an extinct bird of the Eocene.
- Halecinum** (Zool.) relating to the sea.
- Hale'cium** (Zool.) ἄλς, the sea; a genus of Zoophytes.
- Hale'sia** (Bot.) P.N. from *S. Hales*, D.D., F.R.S., the Snowdrop-tree; a genus of Nat. Ord. Styracaceæ.
- Hal'ia** (Ent.) P.N. a Nereid or sea-nymph.
- Haliaëtus** (Ornith.) ἄλς, the sea, ἀετός, an eagle.
- Hal'ias** (Ent.) ἁλίας, a fishing-boat, in allusion to the form of the larva. Or from ἁλιεύς, belonging to the sea; perhaps in allusion to the colour of the perfect insect.
- Halibut** or **Holibut** (Ichth.) from *holy* and Dutch *but* or *bot*, a flounder; i.e., holy flounder.
- Halichœ'rus** (Zool.) ἄλς, the sea, χοῖρος, a pig.
- Halichon'dria** (Zool.) ἄλς, sea, χόνδρος, cartilage; a genus of Sponges.
- Hali'core** (Zool.) ἄλς, the sea, κόρη, a maid.
- Halico'ridæ** (Zool.) *halicore*, fam. term. *ide*; a family of Mammalia.
- Hali'drys**, (Bot.) ἄλς, the sea, δρῦς, an oak; a genus of marine Algæ.
- Hal'leus** (Ornith.) ἁλεύς, a fisher; a genus of Birds.
- Halimoden'dron** (Bot.) ἁλιμας, maritime, δένδρον, a tree.
- Ha'limus** (Bot.) ἁλιμος, maritime.
- Hali'onyx** (Bot.) ἄλς, the sea, οὐξ, a claw; a genus of marine Diatomaceæ.
- Hali'o'tis** (Zool.) ἁλίας, sea, ὄς, ὠτὸς, ear; the sea Ear-shell.
- Ha'liphis** (Ent.) ἁλίπλος, sailing on the sea.
- Halisa'ra** (Zool.) ἄλς, the sea, σαρκ, σαρκος, flesh; a genus of marine Sponges.
- Hali'seris** (Bot.) ἄλς, the sea, σέρις, endive; it has membranous fronds; a genus of fucoid Algæ.
- Halithæ'a** (Zool.) ἄλς, the sea; a genus of marine Annelides.
- Halithé'rium** (Fos. Zool.) ἄλς, ἁλός, the sea, θήριον, a wild beast; an extinct cetacean of the tertiary.
- Halle'ria** (Bot.) P.N. in honour of *Albert Haller*, a distinguished botanist, physiologist, and physician.
- Halle'sus** (Ent.) a genus of the Phryganidæ.
- Ha'llia** (Bot.) P.N. from *Berger Martin Hall*, a pupil of Linnæus.

Halluca'tus (Zool.) *hallet*, a thumb or great toe.

Halmatu'rus (Zool.) ἄλμα, a spring or leap, ὄψα, a tail; applied to certain of the Kangaroos.

Halo'charis (Bot.) ἄλς, ἄλς, the sea, *charis*; a genus of Chenopodiaceæ.

Haloge'ton (Bot.) ἄλς, sea, γειτῶν, a neighbour; loves salt-water; a genus of Chenopodiaceæ.

Haloglos'sum (Bot.) ἄλς, sea, γλῶσσα, tongue; a genus of marine Algæ.

Hallo'menus (Ent.) ἄλλομαι, to spring or leap.

Halo'nia (Fos. Bot.) dim. of *halo*, the luminous circle round the sun; a fossil genus intermediate between Lycopods and Conifers; also, a genus of Fungi.

Halo'phila (Bot.) ἄλς, sea, φιλεῖν, to love; loves sea-water; a genus of Podostemaceæ.

Halo'pithys (Bot.) ἄλς, sea, πῖθυς, a pine-tree; a genus of marine Algæ.

Halo'pteris (Bot.) ἄλς, sea, πτερίς, a fern; a genus of marine Algæ.

Halora'gia (Bot.) ἄλς, the sea, ῥάξ, a berry, especially a grape; typical genus of aquatic family Haloragaceæ.

Halorhiza (Bot.) ἄλς, sea, ῥίζα, root; a genus of marine Algæ.

Halosa'ccion (Bot.) ἄλς, sea, σακκίον, dim. of σάκος, a small bag; a genus of marine Algæ.

Haloschœ'nus (Bot.) ἄλς, sea, σχοῖνος, a rush; "Sea-side rush"; a genus of Cyperaceæ.

Halo'stachys (Bot.) ἄλς, sea, σταχύς, a bunch or cluster; a genus of Chenopodiaceæ.

Hal'oxylon (Bot.) ἄλς, salt, ξύλον, wood; a genus of Chenopodiaceæ.

Halte'res (Ent.) Lat. balancers, from *halter*, a weight or dumb-bell; some membranous appendages to certain Dipterous insects.

Halte'ria (Zool.) ἄλτηρ, a dumb-bell; a genus of Infusoria.

Halterip'terus (Ent.) ἄλτηρ, a dumb-bell, πτερον, a wing, from the small bodies on the top of the wings in some Dipterous insects.

Haltero'phora (Bot.) ἄλτηρ, a dumb-bell, φέρω, to bear; a genus of Fungi.

Ha'ltica (Ent.) ἄλτικός, good at leaping, active.

Haltiche'lla (Ent.) dim. of *Haltica*.

Halu'rus (Bot.) ἄλς, sea, ὄψα, tail; a genus of marine Algæ.

Halyme'nia (Bot.) ἄλς, the sea, ὑμῆν, a membrane; a genus of marine Algæ.

Halysi'tes (Fos. Zool.) ἄλυσις, a chain; the chain-pore coral of the palæozoic strata.

Hamadryas (Zool.) P.N., a nymph of the trees; a genus of Colubrine ophiidians; and in Botany, a genus of Ranunculaceæ.

- Hamame'lis (Bot.) ἄμα, together with, μήλα, an apple ;
- Hame'lia (Bot.) P.N. from *H. L. Du Hamel Du Monceau*, a celebrated botanist, who died in 1782.
- Hamel'lus (Ent.) *hamus*, a hook.
- Hamilto'nia (Bot.) P.N. from *Mr. Hamilton*, an American botanist.
- Ha'mite (Fos. Zool.) *hamus*, a hook ; the Hook-shell ; a genus of Ammonites.
- Ha'mites (Fos. Zool.) *hamus*, a hook.
- Hamo'des (Ent.) *hamus*, a hook, ἴσος, like.
- Ha'mula (Ent.) dimin. of *hamus*, a hook.
- Han'noa (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Simarubaceæ.
- Hapall'dium (Bot.) ἁπαλός, soft ; a genus of Algæ.
- Hapaloste'phium (Bot.) ἁπαλός, soft, στέφανος, a crown ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Hapalo'tis (Zool.) ἁπαλός, soft, tender, οὐς, ὠτις, the ear, rabbit-eared.
- Hapla'nthera (Bot.) ἁπλοῦς, simple, *anther* ; a genus of Acanthaceæ.
- Hapla'ria (Bot.) ἁπλοῦς, simple ; a genus of Fungi.
- Haploce'rcus (Zool.) ἁπλός, plain, κέρκος, a tail ; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Haplodi'ctyon (Bot.) ἁπλοῦς, simple, δίκτυον, a net ; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Haploscia'dium (Bot.) ἁπλοῦς, simple, σκιόδειον, an umbrella (umbel) ; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Ha'plota (Ent.) ἁπλότης, plainness.
- Hapsi'dophrys (Zool.) *hapsus*, a bandage, ὄφρυς, the eyebrow ; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Hardwi'ckia (Bot.) P.N. from *Major Gen. Hardwick*, E.I.C. Artillery.
- Hare (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax. hara*.
- Hare'ngus (Ichth.) *German, heer*, an army ; to express the vast numbers in which the Herring occurs.
- Hare'stail Cotton-grass (Bot.) Seems to be a translation of "*Juncus alpinus cum caudâ Leporinâ*," its name in J. Bauh. ii. 514 ; and Pluk. Almag., 201.
- Hare'wort (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax. hare-wyrt*.
- Harla'ndia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Cucurbitaceæ.
- Haro'nga (Bot.) its name in Madagascar.
- Ha'rpa (Zool.) *Lat.* a harp ; the Harp-shell.
- Harpachæ'na (Bot.) ἄρπην, a fickle, ἄχρη, poor, a genus of Compositæ.
- Harpa'chne (Bot.) ἄρπην, a fickle, ἄχρη, chaff ; a genus of Gramina.

Harpa'ctopus (Ent.) ἄρπακτής, snatched up, πῦς, a foot; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Harpa'ctus (Ent.) ἄρπακτής, snatched up; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Ha'rpagus (Ornith.) *harpagos*, to rob or plunder.

Harpa'lidæ (Ent.) *harpalus*, fam. term, *ide*.

Ha'rpalus (Ent.) ἄρπαλος, greedy; a genus of Coleoptera.

Harpa'lyce (Bot.) P. N. from *Harpalyce*, daughter of Lycurgus, king of Thrace;

“qualis equos Threïssa fatigat

Harpalyce, volucremque fugâ prævertitur Hebrum.”

VIRG. *Æn.* i. 320.

Harpane'ma (Bot.) ἄρπων, a fickle, νῆμα, thread; a genus of Asclepiadaceæ.

Harpa'nthus (Bot.) ἄρπων, a fickle, ἄνθος, flower; a genus of Jungermanniaceæ.

Harpel'la (Ent.) ἄρπην, a fickle.

Harpe'phora (Bot.) ἄρπων, a fickle, φέρω, to bear; a genus of Compositæ.

Harpoca'rpus (Bot.) ἄρπων, a fickle, κάρπος, fruit; a genus of Compositæ.

Harpochi'lus (Bot.) ἄρπων, a fickle, χεῖλος, a lip; a genus of Acanthaceæ.

Harpoc'hloa (Bot.) ἄρπων, a fickle, χλόα, grass; a genus of Gramina.

Harpu'lia (Bot.) a genus of Sapindaceæ.

Harra'chia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Acanthaceæ.

Harriers (Ornith.) supposed to allude to their mode of seeking their prey: they fly slowly along at a little distance from the ground, apparently beating over every part of the surface, in the manner of a dog hunting for game.

Harriso'nia (Bot.) P. N. from *Mrs. Harrison*, of Aigburgh, Liverpool.

Hart (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax. heort*.

Hartig'hsea (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Meliaceæ.

Harti'gia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Melastomaceæ.

Hartma'nnia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.

Hartmannia'na (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *P. E. Hartmann*, Professor at Frankfort-on-the-Oder, born in 1727.

Harto'gia (Bot.) P. N. from *J. Hartog*, a Dutch traveller.

Hartwe'gia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Theodore Hartweg*, a successful collector of Mexican plants for the Horticultural Society, London, who discovered this genus of Mexican Orchidaceæ.

Harve'ya (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. Harvey*, of Dublin; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.

Ha'seltia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Tiliaceæ.

Ha'seltia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Apocynaceæ.

Hassa'lia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *A. H. Hassall, M.D.*; a genus of confervoid Algæ.

Hasselquistia (Bot.) P.N. from *F. Hæsselquist, M.D.*, its discoverer, who died in 1752, he was a pupil of Linnæus, and a celebrated traveller in the Holy Land.

Hasska'ria (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Pandanaceæ.

Hasta'ta (Ent.) *hasta*, a spear; from the spear-shaped markings.

Hasta'tus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.*, having arrow-shaped leaves.

Hastia'na (Ent.) P. N. in honour of "*Reinh. Haß, Fennus natus ad Infectorum historiam, et in flore ætatis periit egregius discipulus.*"
(LINNÆUS.)

Hasti'ngia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Byttneriaceæ.

Hautboy, or Hautbois (Bot.) this name of a strawberry is probably from the *high-woods* of its native Bohemia; in French, *haut-bois*.

Hau'ya (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *René Just Haüy*, the celebrated Crystallographer, died 1822, aged 79; a genus of Onagraceæ.

Have'tia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Clusiaceæ.

Hawk (Ornith) *Anglo-Sax. hafoc.*

Hawker'na (Ent.) P.N. in honour of *Rev. W. H. Hawker*, of Horndean, Hants, who first captured the species in 1855.

Haworthia (Bot.) P.N. from *A. H. Haworth, F.L.S.*, a distinguished botanist.

Haworthia'ta (Ent.) P. N. from *Adrian Hardy Haworth*, author of "*Lepidoptera Britannica.*"

Ha'wthorn (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax. hæg*, a hedge, *thorn*, a thorn.

Haxto'nia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.

Haylo'ckia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Matthew Haylock*, Herbert's intelligent gardener; a genus of Brazilian Amaryllidaceæ.

Hay'nea (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Compositæ.

Hazel-nut (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax. hæsl-nutu*, i.e. Head-dress nut, because of its peculiar involucre.

Headley'na (Ent.) first captured in *Headley Lane*, near Mickleham: an instance of the want of an efficient system of scientific nomenclature.

Heath (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax. hæth.*

Heba'nthe (Bot.) *Hebe, æthe*, a flower; a genus of Amarantaceæ.

He'be (Bot.) P. N., the goddess of youth; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.

He'bea (Bot.) same derivation; a genus of Iridaceæ.

Hebeandra (Bot.) *Hebe*, ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρῆς, a male (stamen); i.e., having stamens resembling those of that genus; a genus of Polygalaceæ.

Hebenstreitia (Bot.) P.N. from *J. E. Hebenstreit*, M.D., Professor of Botany at Leipzig.

Hecæërge (Ent.) ἐκαιργος, far-darting; a genus of Arachnida.

Hecate'ra (Ent.) P.N., from Ἑκάτη, the goddess of the nether world.

Hectocotylus (Zool.) ἑκατον, a hundred, κοτύλη, a sucker.

Hecubæa (Bot.) P.N. from *Hecuba*, wife of Priam, king of Troy; a genus of Compositæ.

Hedaro'ma (Bot.) ἡδύς, sweet, ἀroma, smell; a genus of Chamælauciaceæ.

He'dera (Bot.) Lat. ivy, the word is thought by some to be from the Celtic *hedra*, a cord. The true *Hedera* of the ancients is supposed to be a yellow-berried variety of *H. Helix*, found in the East Indies and occasionally in Italy.

Hedgehog (Zool.) perhaps from *urchin*-hog, or from its form and place of resort.

Hedraio'phyllum (Bot.) ἑδραϊος, fixed, sedentary, φύλλον, leaf; a genus of Compositæ.

Hedraio'stylis (Bot.) ἑδραϊος, fixed, στῦλον, pillar (style); a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.

Hedwígia (Bot.) P. N. from *John Hedwig*, the great Bryologist, who died in 1799; a genus of West Indian Amyridaceæ; also a genus of Cryptogamia.

Hedwigi'dium (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Johann Hedwig*, a distinguished German Botanist, born 1730, died 1799; a genus of Musci.

Hedycarpus (Bot.) ἡδύς, sweet, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Sapindaceæ.

Hedycarya (Bot.) ἡδύς, sweet, καρπον, a nut; a genus of Monimiaceæ.

Hedy'chium (Bot.) ἡδύς, sweet, χιόν, snow.

He'dycrum (Ent.) ἡδύς, pleasant, χρῶμα, colour; a genus of brilliantly-coloured Hymenopterous insects.

Hedyo'smum (Bot.) ἡδύς, sweet, ὀσμή, a smell; a genus of Chloranthaceæ.

Hedyo'tis (Bot.) ἡδύς, sweet, ὦς, ὠτός, an ear; it has leaves like ears.

Hedypnois (Bot.) ἡδύς, sweet, πνέω, to breathe; it scents the breath.

Hedy'sarum (Bot.) ἡδύς, sweet, ἄρωμα, a spice; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Heegeriella (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Herr Ernst Heeger*, author of "Beiträge zur naturgeschichte der Phylapoden."

He'eria (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Melastomaceæ.

Hege'mone (Bot.) ἡγεμῶν, a leader; a genus of Ranunculaceæ.

Hegetschwellera (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Leguminosæ.

- Heifer (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax.* *heofre*, a young cow.
- Hei'mia (Bot.) P.N. from *Dr. Heim*, a celebrated Berlin physician.
- He'insia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Heinze'lia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Acanthaceæ.
- Heinzelma'nnia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Hein'zia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Heiste'ria (Bot.) P.N. from *Lawrence Heister*, Professor of Botany at Halstadt; died in 1758.
- He'lamys (Zool.) ἥλην, heat of the sun, μῦς, a rat; the Jumping rat, found at the Cape of Good Hope.
- Helaro'tos (Zool.) ἥλιος, the sun, ἀρκτος, a bear; generic name of the Sun Bears.
- Hele'nium (Bot.) P. N. from *Helen*, daughter of Jupiter and Leda, wife of Menelaus, and the cause of the Trojan war; a genus of Compositæ.
- Hellao'tin (Ornith.) ἥλιος, the sun, ἀκτίς, a ray; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Helian'gelus (Ornith.) ἥλιος, the sun, ἀγγελος, an envoy or herald; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Helian'thea (Ornith.) ἥλιος, the sun, ἄνθος, a flower; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Hellanthemum (Bot.) ἥλιος, the sun, ἄσθεμον, a flower; the Sun-rose; a genus of Cistaceæ.
- Heliantho'ida (Zool.) ἥλιος, the sun, ἄνθος, a flower, εἶδος, like; a family of Actiniform Zoophytes.
- Helia'nthus (Bot.) ἥλιος, the sun, ἄνθος, a flower; the Sun-flower; a genus of Compositæ.
- Heli'cidæ (Zool.) ἑλῖξ, any thing spiral or twisted; a family of Phytophagous gasteropods.
- Helichry'sum (Bot.) ἥλιος, the sun, χρῶςός, gold; referring to the golden blossoms of the original species; a genus of Compositæ.
- Helicomy'ces (Bot.) ἑλικος, twisted, μύκης, a fungus; a genus of Fungi.
- Helico'nia (Bot.) P. N. from *Helicon*, the mountain of the Muses.
- Helicoce'ras (Fos. Zool.) ἑλικος, spiral, κέρα, a horn.
- Helicophy'llum (Bot.) ἑλικος, twisted, φύλλον, leaf; a genus of Bryaceous mosses.
- He'licops (Zool.) ἑλικος, twisted, ὤψ, the eye; a genus of Ophidians.
- Helicospe'rma (Bot.) ἑλικος, twisted, σπείρμα, seed; a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.

Helicosporium (Bot.) ἡλικος, twisted, σπορά, a sporule; it has twisted sporules; a genus of Hypomycetous Fungi.

Helicostegia (Zool.) ἡλίξ, a spiral, στήνη, a chamber; an order of Foraminifera.

Helicostylum (Bot.) ἡλικος, twisted, στῦλον, a pillar (style); a genus of Fungi.

Helicosthymion (Bot.) ἡλικος, twisted, θαμνίσον, a small shrub; a genus of Algæ.

Helicotrachium (Bot.) ἡλικος, twisted, θρίξ, τριχός, hair; a genus of Fungi.

Helicta (Bot.) ἡλικτος, twisted, wreathed; a genus of Compositæ.

Helicteres (Bot.) ἡλίκ, a screw; the carpels are twisted; the Screw-tree.

Helictis (Zool.) ἡλικτίς, rolled, twisted.

Helierella (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Algæ.

Heliocarpus (Bot.) ἥλιος, the sun, καρπός, fruit.

Helio'ceras (Fos. Zool.) ἥλιος, the sun, κέρας, a horn; a genus of Ammonites.

Heliocoprion (Ent.) ἥλιος, the sun; the genus *Coprion*.

Helio'des (Ent.) ἡλιοειδής, like the sun, bright and beaming.

Heliodinæ (Ent.) ἥλιος, δίνησις, whirling in the sun.

Heliodoxa (Ornith.) ἥλιος, the sun, δόξα, glory; a genus of Humming-birds.

Heliolites (Fos. Zool.) ἥλιος, the sun, λίθος, a stone; an extensive genus of corals of the family of Milleporidæ.

Heliomaster (Ornith.) ἥλιος, the sun, ἀστέρ, a star.

Heliopadica (Ornith.) ἥλιος, the sun, παιδική, young; a genus of Humming-birds.

Heliopelta (Bot.) ἥλιος, the sun, (alluding to the rays) πέλτη, a shield; a genus of Diatomaceæ.

Heliopsis (Bot.) ἥλιος, the sun, ὄψις, appearance; referring to its flowers; a genus of Compositæ.

Helio'phila (Bot.) ἥλιος, the sun, φιλέω, to love; a pretty genus of Cruciferæ.

Helio'philus (Ent.) ἥλιος, the sun, φίλος, a lover.

Heliornis (Ornith.) ἥλιος, the sun, ὄρνις, a bird; a subfamily of Anseres.

Helioryctes (Ent.) ἥλιος, the sun, ὀρύκτης, a digger; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Heliosperma (Bot.) ἥλιος, the sun, σπείρω, feed; a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.

Heli'othidæ (Ent.) *heliophilæ*, fam. term. *idæ*.

- Hello'this** (Ent.) ἡλιωθεΐς, scorched by the sun.
- He'liothrix** (Ornith.) ἥλιος, the sun, θρίξ, hair; sometimes written *Heliothrys*; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Heliotro'pium** (Bot.) ἥλιος, the sun, τροπή, a turning; alluding to its flowers; now applied to another plant, the well-known and fragrant Heliotrope of Peru; a genus of Ehretiaceæ.
- Helio'trypha** (Ornith.) ἥλιος, the sun, τροφή, luxury; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Helip'terum** (Bot.) ἥλος, a bolt or nail, πτερον, a wing; a genus of Compositæ.
- Helito'phyllum** (Bot.) ἑλῖτες, like nails, φύλλον, a leaf, a genus of Proteaceæ.
- Helixa'nthera** (Bot.) ἑλιξ, a spiral, *anthera*; a genus of Loranthaceæ.
- Hella** (Ent.) ἑλλάς, inactivity, delay.
- Hellebora'ster** (Bot.) *helleborus*, *aster*, a star; a genus of Ranunculaceæ.
- Hellebori'ne** (Bot.) having some resemblance to *helleborus*; English name of Epipactis; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Helle'borus** (Bot.) ἑλεῖν, inf. aor. 2 of αἰεῖν, to kill, βόρῃ, food; referring to its poisonous qualities; a celebrated genus of Ranunculaceæ. The Hellebore of the ancients was *Helleborus orientalis*.
- Helle'nia** (Bot.) P. N. from C. N. *Hellenius*, Professor at Abo.
- Helle'ria** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Humiriaceæ.
- Hellman'ni** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of A. *Hellmann*, author of a treatise on the Anatomy of Snakes, published at Gottingen, 1817.
- Hellwi'ngia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Hacourtiaceæ.
- Helmi'nthia** (Bot.) ἑλμίνθιον, a little worm; referring to its seeds; a genus of Umbellifereæ.
- Helminthi'tes** (Fos. Zool.) ἑλμινς, ἑλμινθος, a worm; the worm-trails of sandstone.
- Helminthocho'rtus** (Bot.) ἑλμινς, ἑλμινθος, a worm, χόρτος, grass; a genus of Ceramian Algae.
- Helminthone'ma** (Bot.) ἑλμινς, ἑλμινθος, a worm, νῆμα, a thread; a genus of Algae.
- Helmin'thora** (Bot.) ἑλμινς, ἑλμινθος, a worm; a genus of Fungi.
- Helminthospo'rium** (Bot.) ἑλμινς, a worm, *spora*; a genus of Hypomycetous Fungi.
- Helminthosta'chys** (Bot.) ἑλμινς, ἑλμινθος, a worm, σταχυς, a bunch; a genus of Ophioglossaceous Ferns.
- Helmisporium** (Bot.) ἑλμινς, a worm, σπορά, a sporule.

Helo'cera (Ent.) ἥλος, a nail, κερὰς, a horn.

Helode'rma (Zool.) ἥλος, a nail or stud, δερμα, the skin.

Helode'rmiðæ (Zool.) *heloderma*, fam. term. *ide*; the Caltepeons of Heloderms.

He'lodes (Ent.) ἥλος, a nail, εἴδω, like.

He'lodus (Fos. Ichth.) ἥλος, a nail or stud, ὀδῶς, a tooth; "stud-tooth;" a genus of cestraciant fish-teeth of the carboniferous rocks.

Helo'gyne (Bot.) ἥλος, a bolt or nail, γυνή, female (pistil); a genus of Compositæ.

Helo'nias (Bot.) ἥλος, a marsh; alluding to its habitation.

Helopho'ridæ (Ent.) a family of Coleoptera of which *Helophorus* is the type.

Helo'phorus (Ent.) ἥλος, a wart or knob, φέρω, to bear.

Helo'phytum (Bot.) ἥλος, a nail, φυτέω, a plant; a genus of Crassulacæ.

Helo'pidæ (Ent.) a family of Coleoptera of which *Helops* is the type.

He'lops (Ent.) ἥλος, a wart or knob, ὅψις, resemblance.

Heloscia'dium (Bot.) ἥλος, a marsh, σκιάδιον, metaphorically an umbelliferous plant, an aquatic genus of Umbelliferæ; *vide* *Gymnosciadium*.

Helota'rsus (Ornith.) ἥλος, a nail, τάρσος.

Helo'tium (Bot.) ἥλος, a nail; a genus of Fungi.

Helve'lla (Bot.) a name employed by Cicero for a fungus; some think a sort of small cabbage; a genus of Fungi.

Helvetica'ria (Ent.) *Helveticus*, Swifs.

Hel'vola (Ent.) *helvolus*, pale yellow.

Hemerobie'lla (Ent.) dim. of ἡμερόβιος, living for a day, or resembling a *Hemerobius*, a Neuropterous fly.

Hemero'bious (Ent.) ἡμερα, day, βίωω, to live; a genus of Neuropterous insects.

Hemeroblem'ma (Ent.) ἡμερος, tame, soft, βλέμμα, the look, visage.

Hemeroc'allis (Bot.) ἡμέρα, a day, κάλλος, beauty; referring to its duration; a genus of Liliacæ.

Hemero'phila (Ent.) ἡμέρα, the day, φιλεῖν, to love.

Hemiau'lus (Bot.) ἡμι, half, αὐλή, a chamber; a genus of Diatomacæ.

Hemicarpu'rus (Bot.) ἡμι, half, καρπός, fruit, οὐρα, a tail; a genus of Aracæ.

Hemi'ceras (Ent.) ἡμισυς, half, κέρα, a horn.

Hemice'ridæ (Ent.) a family of which *Hemiceras* is the type.

Hemichæ'na (Bot.) ἡμι, half, χεῖνω, to gape; a genus of Scrophulariacæ.

Hemichlæ'na (Bot.) ἡμι, half, χλαῖνα, a mantle; a genus of Cyperacæ.

Hemichoris'te (Bot.) ἡμι, half, χωριστός, separated; a genus of Acanthaceæ.

Hemi'chroa (Bot.) ἡμι, half, χροά, colour; a genus of Amarantaceæ.

Hemici'daris (Fos. Zool.) ἡμι, half, cidaris, having large spine-bearing tubercles on the lower part of the ambulacra.

Hemicir'cus (Ornith.) ἡμι, half, κέρκος, a tail; it should be *Hemicercus*.

★ **Hemici'lí'dia** (Bot.) ἡμι, half, κλείς, κλειδός, a key; a genus of Proteaceæ.

Hemicosmí'tes (Fos. Zool.) ἡμι, half, κόσμος, order, arrangement; a cystidean genus of the lower Silurian rocks.

Hemicy'elia (Bot.) ἡμι, half, κύκλος, a ring or circle; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.

Hemidactyle'lá (Ent.) ἡμι, half, δάκτυλος, a finger or plume, one of the five divisions of the wings of a Pterophorus; the moth somewhat resembling a plume in the narrowness of its wings and the length of the fringes.

Hemidac'tylus (Zool.) ἡμι, half, δάκτυλος, a toe; the Half-toed Geckos.

Hemide'smus (Bot.) ἡμι, half, δεσμός, a band.

Hemidic'tyon (Bot.) ἡμι, half, δίκτυον, a net; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.

Hemidip'sas (Zool.) ἡμι, half, διψάς, a serpent; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.

Hemi'gale (Zool.) ἡμι, half, γαλή, a weasel.

Hemigy'mnia (Bot.) ἡμι, half, γυμνός, naked; a genus of Verbenaceæ.

Hemigy'ne (Bot.) ἡμι, half, γυνή, female (pistil); a genus of Myrtinaceæ.

Hemilo'ba (Bot.) ἡμι, half, λοβός, a pod; a genus of Gesneraceæ.

Hemi'meris (Bot.) ἡμι, half, μερίς, a part; a half-flower; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.

Hemioni'tis (Bot.) ἡμίονος, a mule: it is supposed to be sterile; a genus of Filices.

Hemiphle'bium (Bot.) ἡμι, half, φλεψ, φλεβός, a vein; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.

★ **Hemiphra'gma** (Bot.) ἡμι, half, φράγμα, a fence or division; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.

★ **Hemipne'ustis** (Fos. Zool.) ἡμι, half, πνεύστης, one who blows; the fossil Spatangus.

Hemipo'dius (Ornith.) ἡμι, half, ποῦς, ποδός, a foot; from the total absence of the hinder toe.

Hemipri'stis (Fos. Zool.) ἡμι, half, πρίστης, the Saw-fish; a genus of Shark-teeth occurring in the chalk and tertiary formations.

Hemip'tera (Ent.) ἡμι, half, πτερόν, a wing.

Hemip'tychus (Bot.) ἡμι, half, πτυχέξ, πτυχός, a fold; a genus of Diatomaceæ.

Hemiram'phus (Ichth.) ἡμι, half, ῥάμφος, a beak.

Hemistil'bon (Ornith.) ἡμι, half, στίλβω, to glitter; a genus of Humming-birds.

Hemi'telites (Fos. Bot.) ἡμι, half, τέλος, end or termination; a genus of oolitic ferns with abrupt pinnules.

He'mithea (Ent.) ἡμιθεός, half-divine; from the beauty of the insect.

Hemithy'laca (Ornith.) ἡμι, half, θύλακος, a pouch; a genus of Humming-birds.

Hemizo'ster (Fos. Zool.) ἡμι, half, ζώστης, a sea-shrub; a genus of Siliceous fossils.

Hemp (Bot.) Anglo-Sax. *hæmp*.

Hen (Ornith.) Anglo-Sax. *hen*.

Henfrea (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the late *Arthur Henfrey, F.R.S.*, Professor of Botany at Cambridge.

Henloo'stoma (Ent.) ἡνίοχος, singular, στόμα, the mouth.

Hepara'na (Ent.) ἥπαρ, the liver; liver-coloured.

Hepara'ta (Ent.) ἥπαρ, the liver; liver-coloured.

Hepa'tica (Ent.) ἥπατινός, liver-coloured.

Hepa'tica (Bot.) ἥπατινός, relating to liver; it has lobed leaves; a well-known and pretty species of *Anemone*.

Hepial'idæ (Ent.) the family of which the genus *Hepialus* is the type.

Hepi'alus (Ent.) ἡπίαιος, a fever; from the fitful alternating flight of these insects.

Hepoo'na (Zool.) ἡπύων, to call out, to roar?

Hepsetoi'des (Ichth.) *hepsetus*, ἡῖδος, like.

Hepse'tus (Ichth.) ancient name of a fish which was eaten boiled, from ἑψητός, boiled.

Hepta'phyllous (Bot.) ἑπτά, seven, φύλλον, a leaf; having seven leaves.

Heracan'tha (Bot.) ἥρως, a hero, ἄκανθα, a thorn; so called from its great beauty.

Heraclea'na (Ent.) feeds on the Cow Parsnip, (*Heracleum Sphondylium*.)

Hera'cleum (Bot.) Ἡρακλῆος, Hercules; it was sacred to him; a genus of Umbelliferae.

Herba'na (Ent.) herba, grass.

Herber'tia (Bot.) P. N. from the late *Hon. and Rev. W. Herbert*, Dean of Manchester, an assiduous botanist.

Her'bida (Ent.) *herbidus*, grassy.

Her'bula (Ent.) *herba*, grass, herbage; frequenting grassy spots.

Hercothe'ce (Fos. Zool.) ἑρκος, a fence or hedge, θήκη, a sheath; a genus of Fossil Diatomaceæ.

Heroy'na (Ent.) P. N. from the *Hercynian* forest of Germany.

Hercynia'na (Ent.) P. N. from the *Hercynian* forest of ancient Germany, situated in the modern Bohemia.

Heroy'nidæ (Ent.) the family of Lepidoptera of which *Hercyna* is the type.

Heriti'era (Bot.) P. N. from C. L. l'*Heritier de Brutelle*, a French botanist; the Looking-glass plant.

Herma'nnia (Bot.) P. N. from *Paul Hermann*, Professor of Botany at Leyden.

He'rmas (Bot.) the meaning is unknown.

Hermi'nia (Ent.) the *Herminia* gens was one of the ancient patrician houses at Rome.

Hermini'idæ (Ent.) *Herminia*, fam. term. *ide*.

Hermi'nium (Bot.) P. N., a genus of terrestrial Orchidaceæ.

Hermi'no'des (Ent.) *Herminia*, ἱδός, resembling.

Herna'ndia (Bot.) P. N. from *Francisco Hernandez*, M.D., a Spanish botanist.

Hernia'ria (Bot.) *hernia*, rupture; alluding to its supposed medical qualities.

Heron (Ornith.) *French*, héron.

Herpes'tes (Zool.) ἑρπυστής, a creeper.

Herpes'tis (Bot.) ἑρπυστής, a creeper.

Herpeti'ohnus (Fos. Zool.) ἑρπετον, a reptile, ἵχνος, a footprint; the Lizard-like footsteps in the New Red sandstone.

Herpetodry'as (Zool.) ἑρπετίν, a reptile, δρυάς, a Dryad; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.

Herpetoich'thys (Ichth.) ἑρπετόν, a reptile, ἰχθύς, a fish; a genus of Ichthyology.

Herpeto'logy (Zool.) ἑρπετον, a reptile, λόγος, a description; that branch of Zoology which treats of Reptiles.

Herre'ria (Bot.) P. N. from C. A. de *Herrera*, a Spanish agriculturist.

Herring (Ichth.) Pennant derives the word from the German *heer*, a host; Moule derives it from *hairang*, an old French word for a troop or army.

Hespera'ntha (Bot.) ἑσπερος, evening, άνθος, a flower.

Hespe'ria (Ent.) P. N., an ancient name for Italy.

"Est locus—Hesperiam Graii cognomine dicunt,

Terra antiqua, potens armis atque ubere glebæ."—VIRG. *Æn.* i. 530.

- Hesperidæ** (Ent.) the family of which the genus *Hesperia* is the type.
- Hesperis** (Bot.) ἑσπερος, evening; the flowers are fragrant only towards evening; the Night-smelling stock; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Hesperophilus** (Ent.) ἑσπερος, evening, φίλος, a friend.
- Hesperosco'dum** (Bot.) ἑσπερος, evening, σκόρδον, garlic; perhaps in allusion to its smell.
- Heteranthe'ra** (Bot.) ἑτερος, variable, ἀνθήρ, an anther.
- Heterocer'idæ** (Ent.) the family of Coleoptera of which *Heterocerus* is the type.
- Hetero'cerus** (Ent.) ἑτερος, different, κέρας, a horn.
- Heterochla'mys** (Bot.) ἑτερος, different, χλαμύς, a mantle; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Heterochro'a** (Bot.) ἑτερος, different, χροά, colour; a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.
- Heterocla'dia** (Bot.) ἑτερος, different, κλάδος, a branch; a genus of Ceramian Algæ.
- Heteroco'ma** (Bot.) ἑτερος, different, κόμη, a tuft; a genus of Compositæ.
- Heterode'ndron** (Bot.) ἑτερος, different, δένδρον, a tree; a genus of Rutaceæ.
- He'terodon** (Zool.) ἑτερος, different, οὖς, οδοντός, a tooth; a genus of Colubrine ophidians; and, in Bot., a genus of Bruniaceæ.
- Heterodo'nta** (Bot.) ἑτερος, different, οὖς, οδοντός, a tooth; a genus of Compositæ.
- Heteroge'nesis** (Zool.) ἑτερος, different, γένεσις, birth; reproductive force acting through dissimilar cells.
- Hetero'gyna** (Ent.) ἑτερος, different, γυνή, female; a tribe of Hymenoptera.
- Heterola'na** (Bot.) ἑτερος, different, λαῖνα, equiv. to χλαῖνα, a cloak; a genus of Thymelaceæ.
- Heterole'pis** (Bot.) ἑτερος, different, λεπίς, scale; a genus of Compositæ.
- Heterolo'ma** (Bot.) ἑτερος, different, λῶμα, fringe; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Hetero'lophus** (Bot.) ἑτερος, different, λόφος, crest; a genus of Compositæ.
- Hetero'mera** (Ent.) ἑτερος, different, μέρος, a part.
- Hetero'meris** (Bot.) ἑτερος, different, μέρος, a part or portion; a genus of Cistaceæ.
- Hetero'mita** (Zool.) ἑτερος, different, μέτος, a thread, i. e., filament; a genus of Infusoria.
- Heteromor'pha** (Bot.) ἑτερος, different, μορφή, shape; a genus of Umbelliferae.
- He'teromys** (Zool.) ἑτερος, the other, μῦς, a mouse.

Heterone'ma (Zool.) ἑτερος, different, νῆμα, thread; a genus of Infusoria, of the family Euglenia.

Heteropa'lpī (Ent.) having less than five palpi; a division of the Neuroptera.

Heteropa'ppus (Bot.) ἑτερος, different, παῖππος, the down of plants; a genus of Compositæ.

Heterophra'gma (Bot.) ἑτερος, different, φράγμα, a division or partition; a genus of Bignoniaceæ.

Heteropo'gon (Bot.) ἑτερος, various, πάγων, a beard.

Hetero'pterys (Bot.) ἑτερος, various, πτερόν, a wing.

Heteropy'gas (Ent.) ἑτερος, of another kind, πύγη, the buttock or hinder part.

Heteroso'mata (Ichth.) ἑτερος, other, different, σῶμα, body; having diverse sides like the flat fishes, in which both eyes are on one side.

Heterospe'rma (Bot.) ἑτερος, variable, σπέρμα, a seed; in allusion to the shape.

Heterosphæ'ria (Bot.) ἑτερος, variable, σφαῖρα, a sphere.

Heteros'pila (Ent.) ἑτερος, changeable, σπῖλον, a spot.

Heterostegi'na (Zool.) ἑτερος, different, στίγη, a covering; a genus of Foraminifera.

Heterota'xis (Bot.) ἑτερος, variable, τάξις, arrangement.

Heterotho'ps (Ent.) ἑτερος, another, θῶψ, a fawner.

Heterou'ra (Zool.) ἑτερος, different, οὐρα, tail.

Heuche'ra (Bot.) P. N. from J. H. Heucher, Professor of Medicine at Wittenberg; a genus of Saxifragaceæ.

Heusime'ne (Ent.) εἶναι, to burn, μῆνη, the moon; the forewings having an ashy lunule on the inner margin.

Hexace'ntris (Bot.) ἑξ, six, κίντρον, a prickle; a splendid genus of Scrophulariaceæ.

Hexa'lobus (Bot.) ἑξ, six, λοβός, a pod; a genus of Anonaceæ.

Hexa'mita (Zool.) ἑξ, six, μίτος, a thread, having six filaments; a genus of Infusoria.

Hexa'nthera (Bot.) ἑξ, six, anthera; a genus of Samydaceæ.

Hexa'nthus (Bot.) ἑξ, six, ἄθος, a flower; a genus of Lauraceæ.

Hexapro'todon (Fos. Zool.) ἑξ, six, πρωτόδοντος, a front tooth; having six front teeth; a large pachyderm of the Pliocene and Miocene.

Hexap'tera (Bot.) ἑξ, six, πτερόν, wing or feather; a genus of Cruciferae.

Hexaptera'ta (Ent.) ἑξ, six, πτερόν, a wing; six-winged, including the winglets.

- Hexaptery'gius (Zool.) ἑξ, six, πτερόγιον, a little wing.
- Hexar'rhena (Bot.) ἑξ, six, ἄρρεν, a male (stamen); a genus of Gramina.
- Hexase'palum (Bot.) ἑξ, six, σέpal; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Hexa'toma (Ent.) ἑξ, six, τόμη, a cutting; a genus of Diptera.
- Hexops (Ent.) ἑξ, six, ὤψ, the eye; six-eyed.
- Heylau'dia (Bot.) P. N. from *M. Heyland*, an artist employed by Decandolle.
- Hey'nea (Bot.) P. N. from *Dr. B. Heyne*, a German botanist.
- Hiati'cula (Ornith.) hiatus, an aperture.
- Hibbe'rtia (Bot.) P. N. from *George Hibbert*, a distinguished collector of plants, a noble genus of Dilleniaceæ.
- Hibi'scus (Bot.) the Greek name for Mallow, now applied to a splendid tropical genus of Malvaceæ.
- Hiema'lis (Ent.) Lat. wintry, belonging to winter.
- Hieraci'dea (Ornith.) sometimes written *Jeracidea*, from ἱέραξ, a hawk.
- Hiera'cium (Bot.) ἱέραξ, a hawk; which is supposed to sharpen its fight with the juice of the plant; a genus of Compositæ.
- Hiero'chloe (Bot.) ἱερός, sacred, χλόη, grass; a genus of Grasses.
- Hieroglypha'lis (Ent.) having wing-marks resembling hieroglyphics.
- Hierogly'phica (Ent.) hieroglyphic-like markings.
- Hi'llia (Bot.) P. N. from *Sir John Hill*, a voluminous botanical author.
- Himantha'lia (Bot.) ἱμάς, ἱμάντος, a leathern thong, θάλασσα, luxuriant; a genus of Algæ.
- Himanti'dium (Bot.) ἱμάς, ἱμάντος, a leathern thong, ἴδος, like; a genus of Diatomaceæ.
- Himanto'phorus (Zool.) ἱμάς, ἱμάντος, a thong, φέρω, to bear; a genus of Infusoria.
- Hima'ntopus (Ornith.) ἱμάς, ἱμάντος, a leathern thong, ποῦς, a foot; a genus of Birds.
- Hi'mera (Ent.) P. N., the name of an ancient city in Sicily.
- Hi'ndsia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *R. B. Hinds, Esq.*, a zealous naturalist.
- Hipis'tes (Zool.) unexplained; a genus of Ophiidians.
- Haplogra'phium (Bot.) ἀπλόν, simple, γράφη, a marking; a genus of Fungi.
- Hippa'rohia (Ent.) P. N.; a genus of Lepidopterous insects.
- Hippel'aphus (Zool.) ἵππος, a horse, ἐλέφας, an elephant; the latter from its ivory-like horns.
- Hi'ppia (Bot.) ἵππος, a horse; horses are fond of the original plant.
- Hi'ppion (Bot.) ἵππος, a horse, ἴον, a violet; horse-violet.

- Hippobo'sca** (Ent.) ἵππος, a horse, βόσκειν, to feed; a genus of Diptera.
- Hippoca'mpus** (Ichth.) ἵππος, a horse, κάμπτω, a bending; the head and neck contract after death forming some resemblance to a horse in miniature.
- Hippocastana'ria** (Ent.) named from the horse-chestnut, *Æsculus Hippocastanum*, on which, however, the larva is not known to feed.
- Hippocrate'a** (Bot.) P.N. from *Hippocrates*, the father of physic.
- Hippocre'pis** (Bot.) ἵππος, a horse, κρηπίς, a shoe; referring to the shape of the pod; a pretty genus of Leguminosæ.
- Hippodami'a** (Ent.) P. N., an ancient mythological name.
- Hippopo'dium** (Zool.) ἵππος, a horse, πῶς, πῶδες, a foot; a genus of Mollusca.
- Hippoglos'sus** (Ichth.) ἵππος, a horse, γλῶσσα, a tongue.
- Hippola'is** (Ornith.) ἵππος, a horse, λαΐς, spoil.
- Hi'ppolyte** (Zool.) a genus of Crustacea.
- Hippo'mane** (Bot.) ἵππος, a horse, μανία, madness; referring to the effects of the original plants upon horses; the manchineel tree; Nat. Ord. Euphorbiaceæ.
- Hippoma'rathrum** (Bot.) ἵππος, a horse, μέραβρον, fennel.
- Hip'ponyx** (Zool.) ἵππος, a horse, οὐξ, a claw, or hoof; a genus of Mollusks.
- Hi'ppophaë** (Bot.) ἵππος, a horse, φαίνω, to shine; the foliage is covered with glittering scales; Nat. Ord. Elæagnaceæ.
- Hippopotam'ina** (Zool.) *hippopotamus*; a sub-family of Mammalia.
- Hippopo'tamus** (Zool.) ἵππος, a horse, ποταμός, a river.
- Hippo'pus** (Zool.) ἵππος, a horse, πῶς, a foot.
- Hipposi'deros** (Zool.) ἵππος, a horse, σιδήρης, strength.
- Hippotho'a** (Zool.) P.N. from the name of a Nereid; a genus of Polyzoa.
Ἱπποθῆη τ' ἑρπείσσω, καὶ Ἱπποθῆη ῥοδωπηχὺς.
- The charming Hippothoa and rosy-armed Hipponoe.—HESIOD.
- Hippu'ris** (Bot.) ἵππος, a horse, οὐρά, a tail; the stem resembles a horse's tail; Nat. Ord. Haloragaceæ.
- Hippu'rites** } (Zool.) ἵππος, a horse, οὐρά, a tail; the Horse-tails.
Hippuri'tidæ }
- Hipte'lia** (Ent.) ἵπτιος, lying with the face upwards.
- Hiræ'a** (Bot.) P.N. in honour of J. N. de la Hire, a French physician who died in 1727.
- Hi'rous** (Zool.) Lat. a he-goat.
- Hirta'lis** (Ent.) *hirtus*, hairy.

- Hirta'rius** (Ent.) *hirtus*, hairy.
- Hirte'lla** (Bot.) *hirtus*, hairy, alluding to the young branches.
- Hi'rtus-a-um** (Ichth., Bot.) *Lat.* shaggy, hairy.
- Hiru ndo** (Ornith.) *Lat.* a swallow; a genus of *Passeres*.
- Hispaniole'nsis** (Ornith.) *Lat.* relating to the island of St. Domingo.
- Hi'spidæ** (Ent.) *hispidus*, shaggy.
- Hispida'ria** (Ent.) *hispidus*, shaggy, rough.
- Hi'spidus-a-um** (Zool., Bot.) *hispidus*, shaggy, rough.
- Hi'ster** (Ent.) *histris*, an actor; a genus of *Coleoptera*, remarkable for feigning death when alarmed.
- Histe'ridæ** (Ent.) *hister*, fam. term. *idæ.*
- Histrio'nica** (Ornith.) *histrionicus*, pertaining to an actor.
- Histropheu'this** (Zool.) *histris*, an actor, *ωνθίς*, a cuttle-fish.
- Hobby** (Zool.) is defined by Sherwood in 1650 as "*Cheval Irlandois*" — "Of such outlandish horses as are daily brought over unto us I speak not, as the genet of Spain, the courser of Naples, the hobby of Ireland, the Flemish roile, and the Spanish nag."—HARRISON'S Description of England. The name of Hobby is also given to one of the Falcons.
- Hodgso'ni** (Zool.) P. N. in honour of *B. H. Hodgson, Esq.*
- Hoffmanse'ggia** (Bot.) P. N. from *J. C. Hoffmannsegg*, a distinguished naturalist.
- Hog** (Zool.) *Welfb, hych.*
- Hohenwarthia'na** (Ent.) P. N. from *Von Hohevarth*, author (in conjunction with Reiner) of "*Botanische Reisen, u. s. w.* (Ulm. 1793.)"
- Hoi'tzia** (Bot.) *hoitzit*, its name in Mexico.
- Ho'lcus** (Bot.) *ἥλω*, to extract: the plant was supposed to extract thorns; a genus of Grasses.
- Holdenel'la** (Ent.) P. N. from the old family name *Holden*, of Holden, in Lancashire.
- Holly** (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax. Holcyn.*
- Holmia'na** (Ent.) named from the capital of Sweden (*Holmia*), Stockholm.
- Holmskio'ldia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Th. Holmskioeld*, a Danish botanical author.
- Holoce'ntrum** (Ichth.) *ὅλος*, the whole, *κέντρον*, a point; a genus of *Acanthopterygian* fishes.
- Holoce'phalids** (Ichth.) *ὅλος*, whole, entire, *κεφαλή*, the head.
- Holochi'lus** (Zool.) *ὅλος*, whole, entire, *χείλος*, the snout.
- Holoda'ctyli** (Ichth.) *ὅλος*, entire, *δάκτυλος*, a fin; a sub-order of Fishes.
- Hologe'rrium** (Zool.) *ὅλος*, entire, *γίρρον*, a shield; a genus of *Colubrine* ophidians.

- Holoparamé'cus** (Ent.) ὅλος, perfect, παραμέκηνς, oblong.
- Holoserica'lis** (Ent.) *holosericus*, wholly filken.
- Holoserica'ta** (Ent.) ὁλοσηκίος, all of filk, silky.
- Holoseri'ceus-a-um** (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* wholly filken.
- Holo'steum** (Bot.) ὅλος, all, ὁστίον, a bone; a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.
- Holo'stomis** (Ent.) ὅλος, entire, στόμα, mouth.
- Holothu'ria** (Zool.) ὅλος, whole, θύρον, a small hole or wicket.
- Holothuri'adæ** (Zool.) *Holothuria*, and fam. term; a division of Echino-dermata.
- Holuroph'alis** (Zool.) ὅλος, entire, οὔρα, tail; a genus of Colubrine ophi-dians.
- Homalocra'nion** (Zool.) ὁμαλός, smooth, κρανίον, a skull; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Homalo'psis** (Zool.) ὁμαλός, smooth, ὄψις, appearance; a genus of Ophi-dians.
- Homaloso'ma** (Zool.) ὁμαλός, smooth, σῶμα, a body; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Homalo'ta** (Ent.) ὁμαλός, even, smooth.
- Ho'marus** (Zool.) ὁμαρής, well-adjusted, agreeing well together; the Lobster.
- Hombe'rgii** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Homberg*, a German naturalist.
- Home'ria** (Bot.) P. N. from *Homer*.
- Homi'nidæ** (Zool.) a family of Mammalia, of which *Homo* (man) is the sole genus and species.
- Homo'chromous** (Bot.) ὁμος, the same, χροῦμα, colour.
- Ho'modes** (Ent.) ὁμος, like, equal, similar.
- Homœ'a** (Ent.) ὁμοιος, similar, like, equal.
- Homœocla'dia** (Bot.) ὁμοιος, like, resembling, κλάδος, branch; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Homœoso'ma** (Ent.) ὁμοιος, like, σῶμα, the body.
- Homogen'esis** (Zool.) ὁμος, like, γένεσις, production; reproductive force acting through similar cells.
- Homogram'ma** (Ent.) ὁμος, like, γράμμα, a mark.
- Homoiozo'ic** (Fos. Zool.) applied to parallel bands characterized by the same or analogous species of fossils, from ὁμοιος, like, ζωή, life; equi-valent to Isozoic.
- Homomy'a** (Zool.) ὁμος, the same, μυα, a kind of mussel.
- Homoph'ysa** (Ent.) ὁμος, like, φῦσα, a pair of bellows.
- Homo'ptera** (Ent.) ὁμος, similar, πτερά, wings.

Homopte'ridæ (Ent.) fam. of which genus *Homoptera* is the type.

Hooke'ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Sir William Jackson Hooker, L.L.D.*, Director of Kew Gardens; a genus of Musci.

Hoopoe (Ornith.) *Germ.* *έπεφ*; *Lat.* *upupa*; *Fr.* *huppe*; *huppé*, tufted; a genus of Passeres.

Hop (Bot.) from the *Anglo-Sax.* *hoppan*, to climb.

Ho'pea (Bot.) } P. N., and

Hopea'na (Bot.) } P. N. in honour of *Mrs. Thomas Hope*, of Deepdene, to whom the *Francisca Hopeana* was first sent by her brother, Marshal Beresford.

Hoplan'gia (Zool.) *έπλον* armour, *αγγος*, a cup; a genus of Sea Anemones.

Ho'plia (Ent.) *έπλον*, armour.

Hoplis'tes (Ent.) *έπλιστης*, a warrior; a genus of Diptera.

Hoploce'phalus (Zool.) *έπλον*, armour, *κεφαλή*, the head; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.

Hoplomy'tilus (Zool.) *έπλον*, armour, *mytilus*; a genus of Mollusca.

Hoplost'e'thus (Ichth.) *έπλον*, armour, *στηθος*, the breast; a genus of Acanthopterygian fishes.

Hopo'rina (Ent.) *επωρινος*, autumnal.

Ho'rdeum (Bot.) *Lat.* barley; a genus of Grasses:—

"Grandia sæpe quibus mandavimus hordea fulcis."—*VIRG. Ecl. v. 36.*

Horke'lia (Bot.) P. N. from *John Horkel*, Professor of Physiology at Berlin.

Horma'thia (Zool.) *ερμαθις*, a necklace of pearls.

Hormi'num (Bot.) *ερμαίνω*, to rouse, from its stimulating qualities; a genus of Labiatae.

Hormo'ceras (Zool.) *ερμας*, a necklace or chain, *κίεας*, a horn.

Hormo'spora (Bot.) *ερμας*, a necklace, *spora*; a genus of Algæ.

Hornema'nnia (Bot.) P. N. from *Professor Hornemann* of Copenhagen.

Hor'net (Ent.) *Anglo-Sax.* *hyrnet*.

Horse (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax., Old Dutch, Old Germ., and Ital.* *hors*.

Horsfieldii (Zool.) P. N. in honour of the late *Dr. Horsfield*, who wrote on the Zoology of Java.

Hortel'la (Ent.) *hortus*, a garden.

Horte'nsia (Bot.) in honour of *Queen Hortense*; the *Hydrangea Hortensæ* is the common *Hydrangea*.

Horte'nsis (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* relating to a garden.

Horto'lus (Bot.) a little garden.

Hortuel'lus (Ent.) *hortus*, a garden.

Hortula'na (Ornith.) *hortulanus*, pertaining to a garden.

- Hortu'lia** (Zool.) εὐλίες, deadly; a genus of Ophidians.
- Hosack'ia** (Bot.) P. N. from *D. Hosack*, M.D., F.R.S. of New York.
- Hos'ta** (Bot.) P. N. from *N. T. Hoff*, a German botanist.
- Hotto'nia** (Bot.) P. N. from *P. Hutton*, a Professor in the University of Leyden, who died in 1709; an aquatic genus of Primulaceæ.
- Houbara** (Ornith.) native name.
- Houll'e'tia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Houlet*, a French gardener.
- Housto'nia** (Bot.) in honour of *W. Houson*, M.D., a British botanist, who died in 1733.
- Houttu'ynia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. Houttuyn*, a virtuoso of Amsterdam.
- Ho'vea** (Bot.) P. N. from *A. P. Hove*, a Polish botanist and traveller in the Crimea and Persia; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Hove'nia** (Bot.) P. N. from *D. Hoven*, a senator of Amsterdam.
- Howa'rdia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Mr. Howard*, who wrote on the Cinchonas.
- Ho'ya** (Bot.) P. N. from *Thomas Hoy*, F.L.S. gardener at Syon House, who died in 1821; the Wax-flower; a genus of Asclepiadaceæ.
- Hub'neri** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Jacob Hübner*, author of "Verzeichniss bekaunter Schmetterlinge," 1817.
- Hudso'nia** (Bot.) P. N. from *W. Hudson*, F.R.S., a botanical author, and compiler of one of the earliest English Floras.
- Hudso'nus** (Zool.) *Lat.* belonging to Hudson's Bay.
- Hue'rnia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. Huernius*, an early collector of Cape plants.
- Hugo'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. A. J. Hugo*, Hanover, a friend of Haller.
- Hulo'des** (Ent.) ὕλωνες, woody.
- Hulo'didæ** (Ent.) the fam. of which the genus *Hulodes* is the type.
- Humbol'tii** (Bot., Ichth.) P. N. in honour of *Alexander von Humboldt*, the great German philosopher.
- Hu'mea** (Bot.) P. N. from *Lady Hume*, of Wormleybury; a curious genus of Compositæ.
- Humera'lis** (Ent.) *humeralæ*, a cape or covering for the shoulder.
- Humida'lis** (Ent.) *humidus*, moist, damp.
- Humidus-a-um** (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* moist, wet.
- Hu'milis-e** (Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* humble, low, slight.
- Humora'lis** (Ent.) *humor*, fluid, moisture.
- Hum'phreyia** (Zool.) P. N., a genus of Mollusca.

Hu'mulus (Bot.) *humus*, the ground; if not supported it creeps along the ground. The common Hop; Nat. Order Cannabinaceæ.

Hunnema'nia (Bot.) P. N. from *John Hunneman*, a botanist.

Hun'tleya (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Rev. Mr. Huntley*, a zealous cultivator of Orchidaceæ.

Hu'ra (Bot.) its South American name; the Sand-box tree.

Hutchin'sia (Bot.) P. N. from *Miss Hutchins*, an Irish cryptogamist; a pretty little genus of Cruciferae.

Hy'acinth (Bot.) P. N. from *Hyacinthos*, killed by Apollo. Professor Martyn believed the Hyacinth of the ancients to have been the Tiger-lily. It must certainly have been a kind of turn-cap lily with a bulbous root.

Hyacin'thinus (Ornith.) *ιακίνθινος*, purple-coloured.

Hyacin'thus (Bot.) P. N., see above.

Hyæ'na (Zool.) *ἵαινα*, strictly, a sow, but afterwards applied to a wild beast having a mane like a hog, whence applied to the Hyæna.

Hyæni'na (Zool.) a sub-family of Mammalia.

Hy'ala (Zool.) *ὑαλος*, glass; a genus of Mollusca.

Hya'lea (Ent.) P. N. from *Hyale*, a nymph in the train of Diana.

Hyalina'lis (Ent.) *ὑάλινος*, glass-green.

Hy'aline (Zool.) *ὑαλος*, transparent, glassy.

Hyali'tis (Ent.) *ὑαλος*, like glass.

Hyalone'ma (Zool.) *ὑαλος*, glass, *νῆμα*, a thread.

Hyalone'midæ (Zool.) *hyalonema*, fam. term. *ide*; the glass-rope corals of Japan.

Hyber'nia (Ent.) *hybernus*, wintry; in allusion to the time of appearance of the insects.

Hyberni'idæ (Ent.) *hybernia*, fam. term. *ide*.

Hyblæ'a (Ent.) P. N. from *Hybla*, a mount in Sicily.

Hy'bodus (Fos. Zool.) *ἰβός*, a hump, *ὀδούς*, a tooth; a genus of fossil shark-like Fishes.

Hybrida'lis (Ent.) *hybridus*, mongrel.

Hybrida'na (Ent.) *hybridus*, a hybrid, mongrel.

Hy'bridus-a-um (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* mongrel, bastard.

Hyda'tious (Ent.) *ὑδατικός*, watery, moist.

Hyda'tina (Zool.) *ὑδατίνος*, moist, watery; a genus of Mollusca.

Hy'dnum (Bot.) *ὑδν*, a truffle; a Greek name applied by Linnæus to a genus of Fungi.

- Hy'dra** (Zool.) ὕδρα, a water-serpent, a fabled monster with many heads.
- Hydracti'nia** (Zool.) a compound of *hydra* and *actinia*; a genus of Zoophytes.
- Hydradeph'aga** (Ent.) *hydra*, φάγω, to eat.
- Hydra'idæ** (Zool.) *hydra*; a family of Zoophytes.
- Hydra'lis** (Ent.) ὕδωρ, water.
- Hydra'nea** (Bot.) ὕδωρ water, ἀγγεῖον, a vessel; from the shape of the corolla; the typical genus of Hydrangeaceæ.
- Hydra'stis** (Bot.) ὕδωρ, water; it grows in humid places.
- Hydre'la** (Bot.) ὑδρηλός, watery.
- Hydre'lia** (Ent.) ὑδρηλός, watery; from its frequenting moist places.
- Hy'dridæ** (Zool.) ὕδρα, a water-serpent, term *idæ*; a family of Ophi'dians.
- Hydril'la** (Ent.) ὕδωρ, water; the only specimen taken in England was flying over a damp place.
- Hydrillo'des** (Ent.) **hydrilla*, εἶδος, resemblance.
- Hydri'na** (Zool.) *hydra*; a division of Zoophytes.
- Hydro'bia** (Zool.) ὕδωρ, water, βίω, to live.
- Hydro'bius** (Ent.) ὕδωρ, water, βίω, to live.
- Hydrocam'pa** (Ent.) ὕδωρ, water, κάμπη, a caterpillar; the larvæ being aquatic.
- Hydrocampa'lis** (Ent.) resembling *hydrocampa*.
- Hydroca'mpidæ** (Ent.) the family of which *hydrocampa* is type.
- Hydro'charis** (Bot.) ὕδωρ, water, χάρις, grace; typical genus of aquatic family Hydrocharidaceæ.
- Hydro'chloa** (Bot.) ὕδωρ, water, χλόα, grass; a genus of aquatic Grasses.
- Hydrochæri'na** (Zool.) *hydrochærus*; a sub-family of Mammalia.
- Hydrochæ'rus** (Zool.) ὕδωρ, water, χοῖρος, a hog, swine; the Water-hog, or Capybara.
- Hydroco'tyle** (Bot.) ὕδωρ, water, κοτύλη, a cavity; Marsh Penny-wort, an insignificant genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Hydrodi'ctyon** (Bot.) ὕδωρ, water, δίκτυον, a net; a genus of Algæ.
- Hydro'chus** (Ent.) ὕδωρ, water, οἶκος, a habitation.
- Hydroc'cia** (Ent.) ὕδωρ, water, οἶκος, a habitation.
- Hydro'lea** (Bot.) ὕδωρ, water, ἑλαια, an olive tree; referring to the place of its growth, and to the fact of its being oily; typical genus of Hydroleaceæ.
- Hydromori'na** (Zool.) *hydra*, μόρον, the mulberry, from the form of these aggregated monads.

Hy'dromys (Zool.) ὕδωρ, water, μῦς, a mouse.

Hydropelti'deæ (Bot.) *hydropeltis*, fam. term. *ide*; floating plants of North and Central America.

Hydrope'tis (Bot.) ὕδωρ, water, πέλτη, a shield;

Hydrophi'lidæ (Ent.) *hydrophilus*, fam. term. *ide*.

Hydro'philus (Ent.) ὕδωρ, water, φίλος, fond of.

Hy'drophis (Zool.) ὕδωρ, water, ὄφης, a snake; a genus of Ophidians.

Hydrophy'llum (Bot.) ὕδωρ, water, φύλλον, a leaf; typical genus of Nat. Ord. Hydrophyllaceæ.

Hydrophy'sa (Ent.) ὕδωρ, water, φῦσα, a bladder.

Hydopo'rus (Ent.) ὕδωρ, water, πόρος, an outlet.

Hydropti'la (Ent.) ὕδωρ, water, πτερόν, a feather; literally water-feathers.

Hydropti'lides (Ent.) *hydroptila*, with fam. term.; a family of the Phryganidæ.

Hydrosau'rus (Zool.) ὕδωρ, water, σαύρος, a lizard; applied to the Lacertid.

Hydröus (Ent.) unexplained.

Hy'drus (Zool.) ὕδρα, a water-serpent; a genus of Ophidians.

Hyema'lis (Ornith., Bot.) *hyems*, winter; in botany, appearing in winter, as *Eranthis hyemalis*.

Hyema'na (Ent.) *hyems*, winter; the insect appearing at the beginning of the year.

Hygi'na (Zool.) ὑγιεινός, wholesome; a genus of Ophidians.

Hygrocro'cis (Bot.) ὑγρὸς, moist, κρόκισ, a knot of wool; a genus of Cryptogamia.

Hygro'mia (Zool.) ὑγρὸς, moisture.

Hygro'noma (Ent.) ὑγρὸς, moist, νομή, a pasture, from its habitat.

Hygro'phila (Bot.) ὑγρὸς, moist, φιλέω, to love; it is found in moist places.

Hygro'tus (Ent.) ὑγροτής, wetness, moisture.

Hylæosau'rus (Fos. Zool.) ὑλαῖος, belonging to wood, σαύρος, a lizard.

Hyle'sinus (Ent.) ἥλησις, a warming in the sun?

Hylo'bates (Zool.) ἕλη, a wood or forest, βαίνω, to go or traverse.

Hylo'bicus (Ent.) ἕλη, a wood, βίωω, to live.

Hylo'charis (Ornith.) ἕλη, a wood, χάρις, grace; a genus of Hummingbirds.

Hylotru'pes (Ent.) ἕλη, wood, τρέπω, to bore.

Hymenæ'a (Bot.) *Hymen*, the god of marriage: the leaves are joined in pairs; a tropical genus of Leguminosæ.

Hymenan'thera (Bot.) ὑμήν, a membrane, ἀνθήρα, an anther.

Hymene'lla (Bot.) dim. of ὑμήν, a membrane.

- Hyme'nium } (Bot.) ὑμήν, a skin or membrane.
 Hyme'nus }
 Hymenocarpus (Bot.) ὑμήν, a membrane, καρπός, fruit.
 Hymenodictyon (Bot.) ὑμήν, a membrane, δίκτυον, a net.
 Hymenogyne (Bot.) ὑμήν, a membrane, γυνή, a woman, (pistil).
 Hymenomycetous (Bot.) ὑμήν, a membrane, μύκης, a fungus.
 Hymenopappus (Bot.) ὑμήν, a membrane, πάππος, the down on the seeds of certain plants which serves as wings for them.
 Hymenophyllaceæ (Bot.) a tribe of Ferns, of which the following is the typical genus.
 Hymenophyllum (Bot.) ὑμήν, a membrane, φύλλον, a leaf; or the membranous-leafed fern.
 Hymenoptera (Ent.) ὑμήν, a membrane, πτερόν, a wing.
 Hyolæas } (Zool.) ὑαλοειδής, like glass, transparent; a genus and family
 Hyolæidæ } of Mollusca.
 Hypo'tamus (Fos. Zool.) ὑς, ὕς, a hog, ποταμός, a river; an extinct genus of Mammalia.
 Hypo'rus (Ichth.) ὑς, ὕς, a hog, πρῶτα, the front.
 Hyoscyamus (Bot.) ὕς, ὕς, a swine, κύμας, a bean; they are eaten by swine, though poisonous to men; Henbane; a genus of Solanaceæ.
 Hyoseris (Bot.) ὕς, ὕς, a swine, σίρις, endive or fucory; a genus of Compositæ.
 Hyp- or Hypo- (Zool., Bot.) ὑπο, below, underneath.
 Hypocoum (Bot.) ὑπὸ χῶμα, to found; alluding to the rattling of the seeds in the pods; a genus of Fumariaceæ.
 Hypena (Ent.) ὑπὸ ἡν, the chin, the beard; referring to the projecting, squamose palpi.
 Hypenaria (Ent.) ὑπὸ ἡν, a beard or moustache.
 Hypenidæ (Ent.) hypena, fam. term, idæ.
 Hypenodes (Ent.) hypena, εἶδος, resembling hypena.
 Hypera (Ent.) ὑπερα, a kind of caterpillar mentioned by Aristotle.
 Hyperanthus (Ent.) ὑπὲρ, above, ἄνθος, flower.
 Hyperaspis (Ent.) ὑπὲρ, above, ἀσπίς, a shield.
 Hyperbo'reus-a-um (Ornith., Bot.) Λετ., northern, as *Antennaria hyperborea*.
 Hypercalia (Ent.) ὑπὲρ, καλλός, of exceeding beauty.
 Hypericæna (Ent.) feeds on St. John's wort (*Hypericum*)
 Hypericum (Bot.) ὑπὲρ, above, superior, εἰκῶν, an image or spectre, because supposed to protect from evil spirits.
 Hyperme'cia (Ent.) ὑπερμακρής, exceedingly long.

Hype'tra (Ent.) ὕψος and ἥτρον, the abdomen.

Hyphæ'ne (Bot.) ὑφαίνω to entwine, alluding to the fibres of the fruit ; a genus of Palms.

Hypha'sma (Bot.) ὑφασμα, a thing woven, a web.

Hyph'i'drus (Ent.) ὑφιδρώω, to perspire slightly.

Hyphomy'cetous (Bot.) ὕψος, a web, μύκης, a fungus.

Hy'pnum (Bot.) ὕπνον, a kind of moss growing on trees ; a genus of Mosses.

Hypobla'stus (Bot.) ὕπο, under, βλαστής, a bud.

Hypobranchiæ'a (Zool.) ὕπο, beneath, βράγχια, possessed of branches.

Hypo'cala (Ent.) ὕπο, and καλός, beautiful.

Hypoca'lidæ (Ent.) fam. of which genus *Hypocala* is the type.

Hypocaly'ptus (Bot.) ὑπό, under, καλύπτω, to veil.

Hy'pochil (Bot.) referring to the flowers of Orchids, from ὑπό, under, and χεῖλος, lip.

Hypochœ'ris (Bot.) ὑπό, for, χοῖρος, a pig ; it is eaten by swine ; a genus of Compositæ called Cat's-ear.

Hypocre'pia (Zool.) ἵππος, a horse, κρηνίς, a shoe ; the circle of tentacula around the mouth is horse-shoe shaped ; an order of Polyzoa. The word should have been *Hippocrepia*.

Hypocyp'tus (Ent.) ὑποκύπτω, to stoop under.

Hypogram'ma (Ent.) ὕπο, γραμμα, a letter.

Hypogram'midæ (Ent.) fam. of which genus *Hypogramma* is the type.

Hypolæ'na (Bot.) ὑπό, under, χλαῖνα, a cloak.

Hypola'is (Ornith.) ὑπολαίς, was a name used by Aristotle for some small bird, perhaps the tit-lark or the hedge-sparrow.

Hypoleu'cus (Ornith.) ὑπό and λευκός, white ; the ὑπό seems to have a diminishing effect, equivalent to "somewhat white."

Hypo'lithus (Ent.) ὑπό, under, λίθος, a stone.

Hypoly'ssus (Bot.) ὑπό, under, ὑψος ; a genus of Fungi.

Hypo'lytrum (Bot.) ὑπό, under, ἔλυτρον, a cover.

Hyponomeu'ta (Ent.) ὑπονομεύειν, to undermine ; to make underground passages or mines.

Hypophlœ'us (Ent.) ὑπό, under, φλοιός, bark.

Hypopy'ra (Ent.) ὑπό, beneath, πυρά, a pyre or pile of wood

Hypopy'ridæ (Ent.) fam. of which the genus *Hypopyra* is the type.

Hypo'spila (Ent.) ὕπο and σπίλον, a spot ; also a genus in Botany.

Hypotri'x (Ent.) ὕπο and τρίξ, the hair.

Hypo'xis (Bot.) ὑπό, beneath, ὄξος, sharp.

Hypsil'ophus (Ent.) ὑψίλοφος, with a high crest.

- Hypsipete's** (Ent.) ὑψίπτερος, high flying.
- Hypsiprym'nus** (Zool.) ὑψίς, height, ὑπομηνός, the hind part; the Kangaroo rat.
- Hypsirhi'na** (Zool.) ὑψίς, height, ῥίς, the snout; a genus of Ophidians.
- Hypsirhyn'chus** (Zool.) ὑψίς, height, ῥύγχος, the snout; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Hypsopy'gia** (Ent.) ὑψίς, height, πύγη, rump.
- Hy'ptis** (Bot.) ὑπτίς, laid on one's back; the limb of the corolla is turned on its back.
- Hyracoth'e'rium** (Fos. Zool.) ἵραξ, ἵρακος, a hawk, θήριον, a wild beast.
- Hy'rax** (Zool.) ἵραξ, a hawk, but is applied to a South African animal belonging to the Rhinocerotina.
- Hyr'iæ** (Zool., Ent.) P. N., the name of a town in Bœotia.
- Hy'ssia** (Ent.) ὑσσός, a dart or javelin.
- Hy'ssop** (Bot.) Latin, *Hyssopus*; Hebrew, *Ezob*.
- Hyste'rium** (Bot.) ὑστέρησις, want, need; from the appearance of infested trees; a genus of Fungi.
- Hystri'oidæ** (Zool.) a family of Mammalia of which *Hystrix* is the type.
- Hy'strix** (Zool.) ὑστρίξ, a porcupine.

- Ia'ntha** (Bot.) ἰάνθιος, violet-coloured; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Ia'nthe** (Bot.) ἰάνθιος, violet-coloured; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Ian'thina** (Zool., Ent.) ἰάνθιος, violet-coloured.
- Ibbetso'nia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Iberide'lla** (Bot.) dim. of *iberis*; a genus of Cruciferæ.
- Ibe'ris** (Bot.) P. N. from the country called *Iberia*, now Spain; Candytuft; a genus of Cruciferæ.
- I'bex** (Zool.) Lat., a wild goat.
- Ibi'dium** (Bot.) the bird *Ibis*, and εἶδος, resemblance; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- I'bis** (Ornith.) the Greek name of that Egyptian bird to which divine honours were paid; the word is of Eastern origin.
- I'bla** (Zool.) unexplained; a genus of Cirripedes.
- Ica'cina** (Bot.) εἰκάς, the number twenty; a genus of Olacaceæ.
- Icaco'rea** (Bot.) εἰκάς, twenty, κόρος, a shoot or sprout; a genus of Myrsinaceæ.

Icara'nda (Bot.) *ικάρις*, twenty, *ἀνήρ*, *ἀνδρῆς*, a male (stamen); a genus of Bignoniaceæ.

Ica'ria (Ent.) P. N. Icarus, an ancient Greek proper name; a genus of Hymenoptera.

I'carus (Zool.) P. N., the son of Dædalus; a genus of Mollusca, family Icaridæ.

Ichna'nthus (Bot.) *ἰχνη*, a track or footprint, *ἄνθος*, a flower; a genus of Gramina.

Ichneu'mon (Zool., Ent.) *ἰχνημόων*, the tracker, from *ἰχνη*, a footprint; applied to a beast and an insect.

Ichneumonifor'mis (Ent.) *Ichneumon* and *forma*, shape; resembles an *Ichneumon* fly.

Ichni'tes (Fos. Zool.) *ἰχνη*, a footprint; a term applied to all fossil footprints.

Ichnocar'pus (Bot.) *ἰχνη*, a vestige, *καρπός*, fruit.

Ichnology (Fos. Zool.) *ἰχνη*, a footprint, *λόγος*, a discourse; description of fossil footprints.

Ichthyaë'tus (Ornith.) *ἰχθύς*, a fish, *ἀετός*, an eagle, because living exclusively on fish.

Ichthy'apus (Ichth.) *ἰχθύς*, a fish, *ἄπους*, without feet.

Ichthyd'ina (Zool.) *ἰχθύς*, a fish; a genus of Infusoria.

Ichthy'dium (Zool.) *ἰχθύς*, a fish, *εἶδος*, like; a genus of Infusoria.

Ichthyme'thia (Bot.) *ἰχθύς*, a fish, *μεθύω*, to intoxicate; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Ichthyodo'rulite (Fos. Zool.) *ἰχθύς* a fish, *δόρυ*, a spear, *λίθος*, a stone; the fossil fin-spines, or defences of fishes.

Ich'thyoid (Zool.) *ἰχθύς*, a fish, *εἶδος*, fish; fish-like.

Ichthy'olite (Fos. Zool.) *ἰχθύς*, a fish, *λίθος*, a stone; a palæontological term for a fossil fish, or any portion of a fish.

Ichthyo'logy (Ichth.) *ἰχθύς*, a fish, *λόγος*, a discourse.

Ichthyopa'toites (Fos. Zool.) *ἰχθύς*, a fish, *πατίω*, to walk or tread; fish-tracks, *i.e.*, imprints of pectoral fin-rays.

Ichthyoptery'gia (Fos. Zool.) *ἰχθύς*, a fish, *πτερυξ*, *πτερυγός*, a fin.

Ichthyosau'rus (Fos. Zool.) *ἰχθύς*, a fish, *σαύρος*, a lizard.

Ichthyos'ma (Bot.) *ἰχθύς*, a fish, *ὀσμή*, smell; a genus of Balanophoraceæ.

Ichthyo'thera (Bot.) *ἰχθύς*, a fish, *θῆρα*, prey; a genus of Compositæ.

Ichthy'stoma (Zool.) *ἰχθύς*, a fish, *στόμα*, mouth, from the conical pointed tentacles of the actinia, resembling the little sharp teeth of some fishes.

I'cica (Bot.) its name in Guiana; typical genus of Icicaceæ.

Iotera'na (Ent.) ἰοτερης, a yellow bird; in allusion to the colour of the insect.

Ioteri'na (Ornith.) ἰοτερης, a yellow bird, of the order Passeres.

Iote'rus (Ornith.) ἰοτερης, a bird mentioned by Pliny, of a yellowish-green colour, now applied to a genus of Orioles.

Io'tis (Zool.) Lat. a weasel; a genus of Mollusca, family Leinapontiadæ.

Ioto'des (Bot.) ἰωτις, a weasel, ἰδδης, like; a genus of Orontiaceæ.

Idæ'us (Bot.) P. N., from mount *Ida*, in Crete; specific name of the raspberry or *Rubus Idæus*; also a species of *Vaccinium* called *Vitis Idæa*.

Ida'tia (Zool.) P. N., one of the surnames of Venus; a genus of Mollusca.

Ida'lias (Zool.) *Idalia* was a surname of Venus; a genus of Goniodoridæ, a division of the Mollusca.

Idar'nes (Ent.) ἰδαρ, fodder.

Idelē'ria (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Gramina.

Idmo'nea (Zool.) P. N. perhaps from *Idmon*, one of the Argonauts; ἰδμων, knowing, sagacious; a genus of Polyzoa.

Ido'thea (Bot.) ἰδδης, form, θεῖον, divine; a genus of Liliaceæ.

I'floga (Bot.); a genus of Compositæ.

Ignā'lis (Ent.) } *ignis*, fire; being flame-coloured.

Ignē'lis (Ent.) }

Ignā'tia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of St. *Ignatius*, the former name of *Strychnos*; a genus of Loganiaceæ.

Ignicapil'lus (Ornith.) *ignis*, fire, *capillus*, hair; red-haired.

Iguan'odon (Fos. Zool.) *Iguana*, a genus of Saurian reptiles, ἰδδους, ὀδοντες, a tooth.

I'larus (Ent.) ἰλαρός, cheerful; it should be *Hilarus*.

Ildefo'nsia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.

I'lea (Bot.) ἰληός, a lurking-place; a genus of Confervoid Algæ.

Ileosper'mum (Bot.) ἰλη, or ἰληη, a crowd, σπέρμα, seed; a genus of Menispermaceæ.

Ilex (Bot.) the holm-oak or evergreen oak. Pliny mentions two, of which one was probably the holm-oak, the other the *Quercus Ilex*, *Kermes*-oak. Also, the generic name of the Holly.

Ili'acus (Ornith.) ἰλια, the flanks.

Illicifol'ius-a-um (Ent., Bot.) *Ilex*, the holm-oak, *folium* a leaf; in Entomology, from the resemblance of the insect when at rest to the withered leaves of the oak and holm-oak respectively; in Botany, from similarity of foliage to that of the holly.

Illicin'æ (Bot.) the Nat. fam. which contains the Ilex or Holly.

Ilodio'tyon (Bot.) ἱλιός, a lurking-place, δίκτυον, a net; a genus of Fungi.

Ille'cebrum (Bot.) *Illecebra*, of Pliny, from *illicio*, to allure; typical genus of Illecebraceæ.

Illic'ium (Bot.) *illicio*, to allure, referring to its perfume; Star-anise, a genus of Dilleniaceæ.

Illic'era (Bot.) P. N. in honour of — *Illiger*; a genus of Combretaceæ.

Illigerel'lus (Ent.) P. N. from *C. Illiger*, author of a second edition of the Vienna Catalogue.

Illo'mene (Bot.) ἱλλος, the eye, μένος, desire; a genus of Dioscoreaceæ.

Illorica'tus-a-um (Zool.) *Lat.* shell-less, from *in*, not, *lerica*, a corselet.

Illospo'rium (Bot.) ἱλλω, to envelope, σπόρος, a sporule.

Iluna'ria (Ent.) *illunis*, moonless; the *lunule* not occurring on the wings of this insect.

Ilustra'ria (Ent.) *illustris*, remarkable, beautiful.

Iluta'lis (Ent.) *illutus*, unwashed.

Iluan'thos (Zool.) ἱλύς, mud, άνθος, a flower; a genus of Zoophytes.

Ilus (Bot.) a brother of Ganymedes.

Ily'bius (Ent.) ἱλύς, mud, βίω, to live.

Ilyoge'ton (Bot.) ἱλύς, mud, γείτων, a neighbour; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.

Ilysan'thes (Bot.) ἱλύς, mud, άνθος, a flower; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.

Imato'phyllum (Bot.) ἱμας, a thong, φυλλον, a leaf; a genus of Amaryllidaceæ.

Imbrica'ria (Bot.) *imbricus*, rainy; a genus of Sapotaceæ.

Imbrica'ria (Zool.) *imbricatus*; a genus of Mollusca.

Imbrica'rias (Zool.) *imbricatus*, covered with tiles; a genus of Mollusca, family Fascioliariadæ.

Imbrica'tus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* having the appearance of tiles on a roof.

Imbuta'ta (Ent.) *imbutus*, dyed, tinged; referring to the rosy tint on the forewings.

Imho'fa (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Imhof*; a genus of Amaryllidaceæ.

Imita'ria (Ent.) *imitare*, to imitate.

Immacula'lis (Ent.) *immaculatus*, unspotted.

Immana'ta (Ent.) *immanare*, to flow into; from the variableness of the species.

Immer'sus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat. part.* dipped.

Immuta'ta (Ent.) *immutatus*, unchanged.

Impa'tiens (Bot.) this name is given to it in consequence of the ovarium, from its extreme irritability, bursting from the bottom to the top on the slightest touch; the Touch-me-not; a genus of Balfaminaceæ.

Impe'nnis (Ornith.) *Lat.* wingless.

Impera'ta (Bot.) *imperare*, to govern; the spikes are like the plumes of a Cap of State.

Impera'tor (Zool.) *Lat.* a commander; applied to a Balanus, because of its beautiful imperial purple colour.

Imperato'ria (Bot.) so called from its reputed *imperial* virtues in medicine; a genus of Umbelliferæ.

Imperia'lis (Ornith., Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* imperial, commanding.

Implica'lis (Ent.) *implico*, to entangle, to confuse.

Impluvia'ta (Ent.) *impluviatus*, shaped like an *impluvium*, i. e., having a square border.

Improvi'sus (Zool.) *Lat.* unexpected.

Ina'chidæ (Zool.) the family of Decapod crustaceans of which *Inachus* is the typical genus.

Inachus (Zool.) P. N. from *Inachus*, first king of Argos.

Incana'ria (Ent.) *incanus*, quite grey, hoary.

Incarvi'lea (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Bignoniaceæ.

Incerta'lis (Ent.) *incertus*, doubtful.

Incila'ria (Zool.) *incile*, a gutter, with reference to the gutter-like channel which divides the mantle from the foot.

Inclina'tus-a-um (Ent.) *Lat.* leaning out of the perpendicular.

Inclu'sus (Zool.) *Lat.* shut in, confined.

Incolora'lis (Ent.) *incolor*, without colour.

Incoma'lis (Ent.) *incomis*, unpleasant.

Incompta'lis (Ent.) *incomptus*, unadorned.

Inconspi'cuus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* not remarkable.

Indica'lis (Ent.) *indico*, to point out, to declare.

Indica'tor (Ornith.) *Lat.* a guide; from the birds leading the Hottentots and others to the hives on which they feed, they are called Honey Guides.

Indiga'ta (Ent.) *indigent*, poor, i. e., in appearance.

Indigo'fera (Bot.) *indigo*, a blue dye stuff, *fero*, to bear; a genus of Leguminosæ.

In'dris (Zool.) formed from the native word *Indri*, said to mean "man of the woods."

Indu'slum (Bot.) *Lat.* a woman's under-garment; applied to the covering of the fori of ferns.

Ine'ptus (Ornith.) *Lat.* unfuitable, absurd; specific name of the Dodo, from its supposed awkwardness. The *Inepti* of Illiger are equivalent to the *Inertes* of Temminck.

Infaus'tus-a-um (Ornith.) *Lat.* unlucky, unfortunate.

Inferobran'chia (Zool.) *inferus*, underneath, *branchia*, gills; a sub-order of the Gymnobranchiata division of the Mollusca.

Infima'lis (Ent.) *infimus*, inferior in quality.

Infla'tæ (Ent.) the larva feeds on the capsules of the Bladder Campion, (*Silene inflata*.)

Infla'tus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* bladder-like, as in the calyx of *Silene inflata*.

Inflexa'lis (Ent.) *inflexus*, bent, curved.

Infundibula'ta (Zool.) *infundibulum*, a funnel; Zoophytes having the tentacles disposed in a ring round the unarmed mouth.

Infusca'lis (Ent.) *infuscus*, dusky, brown.

Infuso'ria (Zool.) procured from *infusions*, or watery solutions; a group of the Protozoa, characterized by the presence of a mouth, whence the remaining orders are sometimes called *astomata*.

In'ga (Bot.) a South American name adopted by Marcgraff.

Ingenhou'sia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Leguminosæ.

Inglu'vies (Ornith.) *Lat.* the Crop of birds.

Ingrata'lis (Ent.) *ingratus*, unpleasant.

Innota'ta (Ent.) *innotatus*, marked.

Inoca'rpus (Bot.) *ἴς, ἰός*, a fibre, *καρπός*, fruit.

Inoce'ramus (Fos. Zool.) *ἴς, ἰός*, fibre, *κέραμος*, a vessel.

Inoch'o'riion (Bot.) *ἴς, ἰός*, strength, *χόριον*, skin; a genus of Algæ.

Inode'rma (Bot.) *ἴς, ἰός*, strength, *δέρμα*, skin; a genus of Algæ.

Inolo'ma (Bot.) *ἴς, ἰός*, strength, *λάμα*, fringe; a genus of Fungi.

Inome'ria (Bot.) *ἴς, ἰός*, strength, *μέρος*, a part; a genus of Algæ.

Inopia'na (Ent.) *inops*, helpless.

I'nops (Zool.) *Lat.* needy, helpless.

I'nopus (Ent.) *ἴς, ἰός*, strength, force, *πῦξ*, a foot; a genus of Diptera.

Inorna'ta (Ent.) *inornatus*, unadorned.

Inquinata'lis (Ent.) *inquinatus*, polluted, defiled.

Inscripta'lis (Ent.) *inscriptus*, unmarked.

Insecti'vora (Zool.) *insecta*, insects, *voro*, to devour.

Incesso'res (Ornith.) *insileo*, to sit upon, to perch; the Tree-perching birds.

Insignipennel'la (Ent.) *insignis*, marked, *penna*, a wing.

Insi'gnis-e (Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* beautiful, remarkable; e. g., *Cypripedium insignis*.

Insignita'lis (Ent.) *insignatus*, distinguished.

- Insta'bilis (Ent.) *Lat.* changeable; from the great variation of the species.
- Instita'le (Bot.) *infita*, a bandage or girth, referring to the appearance of the plants; a genus of Fungi.
- Instita'lis (Ent.) *infita*, a fringe.
- Interita'lis (Ent.) *interitus*, destruction.
- Interjuncta'lis (Ent.) *inter*, within, *junctus*, united.
- Intermedia'lis (Ent.) *inter*, between, *medium*, the middle.
- Interme'dius-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* intermediate, *i. e.*, combining the characters of two species.
- Intermica'lis (Ent.) *inter*, within, *mica*, a crumb, a morsel.
- Interna'lis (Ent.) *internus*, inward, internal.
- Internita'lis (Ent.) *inter*, within, *nitens*, shining.
- Interoper'culum (Ichth.) *inter*, within, *operculum*, a cover or lid.
- Interpuncta'lis (Ent.) *inter*, within, *punctum*, a small hole.
- Intru'sae (Ent.) *intrudo*, to thrust in.
- In'tsia (Bot.); a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Intybe'llia (Bot.) dim. of *intybus*; a genus of Compositæ.
- In'tybus (Bot.) the *endroe*, and primary or Latinized form of the word; a genus of Compositæ.
- I'nula (Bot.) corrupted from *Helenium*; a genus of Compositæ.
- Inula'ster (Bot.) *inulus*, and *aster*; a genus of Compositæ.
- Inun'guis (Zool.) *Lat.* without claws.
- Invertebra'ta (Zool.) *in*, without, or neg. *vertebratus*, having *vertebræ*.
- Invisa'lis (Ent.) *invisus*, unseen.
- Involucra'ria (Bot.) *involutrum*, a wrapper; a genus of Cucurbitacæ.
- Involu'crum (Bot.) *Lat.* a wrapper; the outer calyx of the Mallows, Dianthus, &c.
- I'o (Ent.) a Grecian heroine, famous for her beauty and her misfortunes—Ovid, Met. i. 588; a species of diurnal butterfly.
- Io'des (Ent.) *ἰώδης*, rust-coloured, violet-coloured.
- Io'des (Bot.) *ἰώδης*, violet-coloured; a genus of Phytocrenacæ.
- Iodi'na (Bot.) *ἰώδης*, violet-like, dark-coloured; a genus of Olacacæ.
- Iolæ'ma (Ornith.) *ἰών*, the violet, *λαιμός*, the throat; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Ioni'dium (Bot.) *ἰών*, a violet, *ἴδιος*, like; a genus of Violacæ.
- Ionopsi'dium (Bot.) *ἰών*, the violet, *ἴψις*, resemblance; a genus of Crucifera.
- Ionop'sis (Bot.) *ἰών*, a violet, *ἴψις*, appearance.
- Io'thia (Zool.) a genus of Mollusca.
- Iozo'ste (Bot.) *ἰών*, the violet, *ζωστής*, a girdle; a genus of Lauracæ.

Ipecacua'nha (Bot.) *ipe*, a native word in Peru for root; *cacuan*, a native distinction for that root.

Iphige'nia (Bot.) P. N., the daughter of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra; a genus of Liliaceæ.

Iphio'na (Bot.) *ἵφις*, strong, goodly; a genus of Compositæ; *ἵφον*, was the ancient name of an herb.

Ipome'ria (Bot.) *ἰπώω*, to press down, *μέρος*, a part; a genus of Polemoniaceæ.

Ipomœ'a (Bot.) *ἵψ*, bindweed, *ἴμιος*, like; a genus of Convolvulaceæ.

Ipomo'psis (Bot.) *ἰπώω*, to strike forcibly, *ἵψις*, fight; referring to the dazzling flowers; a genus of Polemoniaceæ.

Ips (Ent.) *ἵψ*, a worm that eats horn and wood, perhaps a *cynips*.

I'psea (Bot.) *ἵψ*, a cynips insect, from fancied resemblance; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Iresi'ne (Bot.) *ἴρις*, wool; alluding to the woolly appearance of the branches; a genus of Amarantaceæ.

Iriar'tea } (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Iriarte*, the celebrated Spanish
Iriarte'lla } botanist.

Iridœ'a (Bot.) coloured like the *iris* or rainbow; a genus of marine Algæ.

Iridi'na (Zool.) *Iris*, the rainbow; a genus of Mollusca, family Iridinidæ.

I'ris (Bot.) *iris*, the eye; alluding to the variety and brilliancy of its colours; typical genus of Iridaceæ.

Irpex (Bot.) *Lat.* a harrow or rake; a genus of Fungi.

Irradiel'la (Ent.) *irradiare*, to cast forth rays.

Irrecta'lis (Ent.) *in*, not, *rectus*, straight.

Irreti'tus (Zool.) *irretire*, to entangle in a net; from this bat being frequently arrested in the strong web of two large spiders.

Irrigua'ta (Ent.) *irriguus*, well-watered; the wings being traversed by a series of wavy stream-like lines.

Irrí'guus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* well-watered, *i. e.*, growing in marshes or marshy places, as *Carex irrigua*.

Irrora'tus-a-um (Zool.) *irroro*, to wet or moisten with dew.

Irrorel'la (Ent.) *irrorare*, to bedew, besprinkle; from the black dots which stud the wings.

Isa'ohne (Bot.) *ἴσος*, equal, *ἄχνη*, a glume.

Isa'nthera (Bot.) *ἴσος*, equal, *anthera*; a genus of Solanaceæ.

Isan'thus (Bot.) *ἴσος*, equal, *ἄθος*, a flower; alluding to the regular corolla.

Isa'ria (Bot.) *ἴσος*, equal; alluding to the filaments.

Isar'thron (Ent.) *ἴσος*, equal, *ἄρθρον*, a joint.

Isatida'lis (Ent.) feeds on *isatis* or woad.

Isa'tis (Bot.) *ἰσάζω*, to make equal, referring to its effect on rough skin ;
Woad ; a genus of Cruciferae.

Isau'xis (Bot.) *ἴσος*, equal, *αὔξις*, growth ; a genus of Dipteraceae.

Ischæ'mum (Bot.) *ἴσχω*, to stop, *αἷμα*, blood ; referring to its medical properties.

Ischa'rum (Bot.) *ἴσχω*, to hold in check ; a genus of Araceae.

Is'chnia (Bot.) *ἰσχνός*, thin, meagre, a genus of Verbenaceae.

Ischnoga'ster (Ent.) *ἰσχνός*, thin, meagre, *γάστρον*, the belly ; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Ischnogna'thus (Zool.) *ἰσχνός*, thin, *γάθος*, the jaw ; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.

Ischnome'ra (Ent.) *ἰσχνός*, thin, *μυρσί*, the thighs.

Ischno'poda (Ent.) *ἰσχνός*, thin, *πῦς*, *ποδός*, a foot.

Ischnosi'phon (Bot.) *ἰσχνός*, thin, *σῆμα*, a tube.

Ischy'odus (Fos. Zool.) *ἰσχύς*, strength, *ὀδούς*, a tooth.

Iser'tia (Bot.) P. N. from *P. E. Ifert*, a Dutch surgeon on the coast of Guinea.

Isidio'ides (Bot.) resembling *Isidium*.

Isi'dium (Bot.) *ἴσος*, equal ; alluding to the small differences which exist between the podetia ; a genus of Cryptogamia.

I'sis (Zool., Bot.) P. N. of an ancient goddess ; a genus of Zoophytes ; also a genus of Iridaceae.

Isla'ndicus-a-um (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* relating to Iceland ; e. g. *Cetraria Islandica*, or Iceland moss.

Isme'lia (Bot.) a genus of Compositae.

Ismene (Bot.) P. N. from *Ifmene*, the daughter of Œdipus and Jocasta.

Ismen'ia (Zool.) P. N. from *Ifmene*, daughter of Œdipus and Jocasta, and sister of Antigone ; a genus of Mollusca, family Terebratulidae.

Isnar'dia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *A. T. D. d'Isnard*, a French botanist ; a genus of Onagraceae.

Isoa'ra (Zool.) *ἴσος*, equal, the genus *arca* ; a genus of Mollusca, family Arcadæ.

Isocar'dia (Zool.) *ἴσος*, like, *καρδία*, the heart ; the Heart-cockle ; a genus of recent and fossil shells of the family Cyprinidae.

Isoa'rpha (Bot.) *ἴσος*, equal, *κάρφον*, chaff.

Isochæ'nus (Bot.) *ἴσος*, equal, *χαῖνω*, to gape ; a genus of Cyperaceae.

Isochi'lus (Bot.) *ἴσος*, equal, *χίλος*, lip.

- Isoco'ma (Bot.) ἴσος, equal, κομή, a tuft; a genus of Compositæ.
- Isocyr'tus (Ent.) ἴσος, equal, κυρτός, curved.
- Isode'amia (Bot.) ἴσος, equal, δεσμός, a band; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- I'sodon (Bot.) ἴσος, equal, ὀδών, ὀδοντός, a tooth; a genus of Labiatæ.
- Iso'etes (Bot.) ἴσος, equal, ἔτος, the year; the plant being evergreen; a genus of Marfileaceæ.
- Isogno'mon (Zool.) ἴσος, like, γινῶμων, a fun-dial; a genus of Mollusca, family Aviculidæ.
- Iso'gon (Ent.) ἴσος, equal, γωνία, an angle.
- Iso'lepis (Bot.) ἴσος, equal, λεπίς, a scale; a genus of Cyperaceæ.
- Isolo'bus (Bot.) ἴσος, equal, λοβός, a pod; a genus of Lobeliaceæ.
- Isolo'ma (Bot.) ἴσος, equal, λῶμα, a fringe; a genus of Filices.
- Isome'ria (Bot.) ἴσος, equal, μέρος, a part; a genus of Compositæ.
- Iso'meris (Bot.) same derivation; a genus of Capparidaceæ.
- Isome'rium (Bot.) same derivation; a genus of Proteaceæ.
- Isona'ndra (Bot.) ἴσος, equal, ἀνήρ, ἀνδρής, a male (stamen); a genus of Sapotaceæ; the Gutta-percha tree belongs to this genus.
- Isoné'ma (Bot.) ἴσος, equal, νῆμα, thread; a genus of Compositæ.
- Isopap'pus (Bot.) ἴσος, equal, πάππος, παρπύς, the down on seeds; a genus of Compositæ.
- Isope'talum (Bot.) ἴσος, equal, πέταλον; a genus of Geraniaceæ.
- Isophy'llum (Bot.) ἴσος, equal, φύλλον, a leaf; a genus of Umbellifera.
- Isophy'toids (Bot.) ἴσος, equal, φυτόν, a plant, εἶδος like.
- Isoplex'is (Bot.) ἴσος, equal, πλῆξις, a plaiting.
- Isop'oda (Zool.) ἴσος, equal, πούς, ποδός, a foot; an order of sessile-eyed Crustacea.
- Isopo'gon (Bot.) ἴσος, equal, πώγων, a beard.
- Iso'pteris (Bot.) ἴσος, equal, πτερίς, a fern.
- Iso'pteryx (Ent.) ἴσος, equal, πτερυξ, a wing.
- Isopy'rum (Bot.) ἴσος, equal, πυρός, wheat; alluding to the taste of the feeds.
- Isoscela'lis (Ent.) ἴσος, equal, σκίλος, a leg.
- Iso'scelis (Zool.) same derivation; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Isoso'ma (Ent.) ἴσος, equal, σῶμα, body; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Isosti'gma (Bot.) ἴσος, equal, στίγμα; a genus of Compositæ.
- Iso'stylis (Bot.) ἴσος, equal, στῦλος, a pillar (style); a genus of Myrtinaceæ.
- Isothe'cium (Bot.) ἴσος, equal, θήκη, a chest or sheath; a genus of Musci.
- Iso'toma (Bot.) ἴσος, equal, τομή, a cutting; a genus of Lobeliaceæ.

- Isotre'ma (Bot.) ἴσος, equal, τρήμα, a hole; a genus of Aristolochiaceæ.
- Isozo'oids (Zool.) ἴσος, equal, ζῷον, life.
- Isthmia (Bot.) ἰσθμίων, a necklace; a genus of Diatoms.
- Iswara (Ent.) a genus of Hymenoptera.
- I'tea (Bot.) the Greek name of the Willow, (Ἴτσα.)
- Itha'ginis (Ornith.) ἰθαγενής, genuine, legitimate; a genus of Indian Francolins.
- Ito'nia (Ent.) P. N., a name of Athena.
- I'va (Bot.) perhaps from yua, a name used by the older botanists.
- Ivy (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax. ifig.*
- Ix'alus (Zool.) P. N., the name of a ruminant mentioned in the Iliad.
- Ix'ia (Bot.) ἰξία, birdlime; referring to the viscid nature of the roots; a beautiful genus of Iridaceæ.
- Ixia'nthes (Bot.) ἰξίς, birdlime, ἄνθος, flower; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Ixia'nthus (Bot.) same derivation; a genus of Gentianaceæ.
- Ixiauche'nus (Bot.) ἰξίς, glue, αυχην, the neck; a genus of Compositæ.
- Ixiolæ'na (Bot.) ἰξίς, glue, γλαῖνα, a mantle; a genus of Compositæ.
- Ixiolirion (Bot.) ἰξίς, glue, λείριον, a lily; a genus of Amaryllidaceæ.
- Ixo'des (Ent.) ἰξώδης, viscid; the typical genus of the Acaridæ, family Ixodidæ.
- Ixo'dia (Bot.) ἰξώδες, viscid.
- Ixo'ra (Bot.) a Malabar idol, to which its flowers are offered; a superb tropical genus of Cinchonaceæ.

- Jacara'nda (Bot.) its name in Brazil; Rose-wood; *Mimosa jacaranda*.
- Jack'al (Zool.) Arabian, tochakhal; Spanish, chacal; French, chacal.
- Jackso'nia (Bot.) P. N. from G. Jackson, librarian to A. B. Lambert; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Jacobæ'æ (Ent.) feeds on Ragwort (*Senecio Jacobææ*.)
- Jacobæ'us-a-um (Bot.) native of the island of St. Jacob; *v. g., Lotus Jacobæus*; also the specific name of Ragwort.
- Jacqui'nia (Bot.) P. N. from N. J. von Jacquin, Professor of Botany at Vienna.
- Jaguar (Zool.) a native name.
- Jambo'sa (Bot.) *jambos*, aboriginal name; a genus of Myrtaceæ.
- Janel'la (Zool.) P. N., a genus of Leinacidæ (New Zealand genus.)

Jani'pha (Bot.) *janipaba*, its name in Brazil; the Cassava plant; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.

Jani'ra (Zool.) a genus of Pectenidæ.

Janthi'na (Zool.) *lávθivos*, violet-blue; a genus of Mollusks so named on account of the beautiful violet colour of the shell.

Janthi'nea (Ent.) *lávθivos*, violet-blue.

Ja'nus (Zool.) P. N. from Roman mythology; a genus of Mollusca, family Proctonotidæ.

Japo'nicus-a-um (Ichth., Bot.) *Lat.* relating to, or native of, Japan; e. g., *Camellia Japonica*.

Jasio'ne (Bot.) applied by Pliny to wild potherb; a genus of Campanulaceæ.

Jasmi'num (Bot.) *yfmyn*, the Arabic name. The typical genus of Jasminaceæ.

Ja'tropha (Bot.) *ιατρής*, a physician, *τροφή*, food; referring to its qualities; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.

Java'nicus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* belonging to Java.

Jay (Ornith.) *French, geai, Span. gazo.*

Jefferso'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *T. Jefferson*, President of the United States.

Jeffre'ysia } (Zool.) P. N. in honour of *Mr. Gwynne Jeffreys, F.R.S.*,
Jeffreysiadæ } author of a Manual of the Mollusca.

Jeny'nali (Ent.) P. N. in honour of the *Rev. Leonard Jenyns, M.A.*

Jerbo'idæ (Zool.) a family of Mammalia of which Jerboa is the type.

Jerusalem Artichoke (Bot.) This has nothing to do with Jerusalem, ancient or modern, but is the tuber of a species of Sunflower, originally called by its proper descriptive name. In Italian it is *girasole* (which turns to the sun), which is thus incorrectly anglicized into a geographical term.

Je'ssamine (Bot.) Arabic or Persian *yfmyn*, sweet odour.

Joba'phes (Bot.) *ιοβαφής*, violet-coloured.

Jochro'ma (Bot.) *ior*, violet, *χρῶμα*, colour.

John Dory (Ichth.) from *il janitore*, the door-keeper; the fish being called on the Italian coast by the name of St. Peter, and he being supposed to be the door-keeper of heaven, our sailors gave the name to the fish.

Jo'hnia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the *Rev. Dr. John*, of Tranquebar.

Jolli'fla (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Jollif*, a friend of Bojer.

Jondra'ba (Bot.) *ior*, the violet, and the genus *Draba*; a genus of Cruciferae.

- Jone'sia* (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Sir William Jones*, the celebrated scholar and botanist; a magnificent East Indian genus of Leguminosæ.
- Jonquil* (Bot.) from *juncus*, a rush, because of its rush-like leaves; the *Narcissus Jonquilla*.
- Jonthla'spi* (Bot.) *Jov*, the violet, and the genus *Thlaspi*; a genus of Cruciferæ.
- Jossi'nia* (Bot.) derivation unknown.
- Jouanne'tia* (Zool.) P. N., a genus of Pholadidæ, a family of Mollusca.
- Ju'glans* (Bot.) *Jovis glans*, the nut of Jove; the Walnut; a genus of Nat. Order Amentaceæ.
- Julia'na* (Ent.) *Julius*, the month of July, in which the insect appears.
- Julis* (Ichth.) *Lat.* a name applied by Pliny to some fish.
- Julus* (Zool.) *Lat.* a milleped; the Garden centipede.
- Juncagina'ceæ* (Bot.) *juncus*, a rush; a Natural Order of inconspicuous Endogens, of which *Triglochin* is the type, formerly called *Juncago*.
- Juncicole'l'a* (Ent.) *juncus*, a rush, *colere*, to frequent.
- Juncit'es* (Fos. Bot.) *juncus*, a rush; fossil stems and leaves apparently related to rushes.
- Junctel'la* (Ent.) *junctus*, joined, united.
- Jun'cus* (Bot.) *jungo*, to join: the first ropes were made of rushes; typical genus of the Rush-family or Juncaceæ.
- Jungerman'nia* (Bot.) P. N. from *Louis Jungermann*, a German botanist, who died in 1653; typical genus of Jungermanniaceæ.
- Junipera'ta* (Ent.) feeds on the *Juniper*.
- Juniperel'lus* (Ent.) the larva forms webs on twigs of *Juniper*.
- Juni'perus* (Bot.) *Celtic*, *Junepirus*, rough, or rude; referring to the stiff shrubs; a genus of Coniferæ, sub-order Cupressineæ.
- Jurge'nsia* (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Byttneriaceæ.
- Juri'nea* (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Jurine*; a genus of Compositæ.
- Jussieu'a* (Bot.) P. N. from the celebrated French botanical family *Jussieu*; a genus of Onagraceæ.
- Jussie'via* (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Jussieu*; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Justi'cia* (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. Justice, Esq.*, an eminent Scotch botanist, who published several works on gardening about 1754-63; a splendid tropical genus of Acanthaceæ.
- Jute* (Bot.) the fibre of an East Indian *Corchorus*.

Kadsu'ra (Bot.) a genus of Schizandraceæ.

Ka'dua (Bot.) a genus of Cinchonaceæ.

Kæmpfe'ria (Bot.) P. N. from *E. Kæmpfer*, a German naturalist, author of "*Amœnitates Exoticæ*," who died in 1716; a curious tropical genus of Scitamineæ.

Kageneckia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Rosaceæ.

Kahi'ria (Bot.) a genus of Compositæ.

Kalancho'e (Bot.) the Chinese name.

Kalbfu'ssia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Kalbfusi*; a genus of Compositæ.

Kale (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax. cal, carwl*; a kind of cabbage; also applied to the *Crambe maritima*, or Sea-kale; Cruciferaæ.

Kali (Bot.) *Arabie, galy* or *algaly*; specific name of a marine plant, from the ashes of which soda is obtained; the *Salsola Kali*, Nat. Ord. Chenopodiaceæ.

Kalifor'mia (Bot.) καλός, beautiful, *forma*, shape; a genus of Ceramian Algæ.

Kal'lias (Bot.) ancient name of some plant; a genus of Compositæ.

Kallstromia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Zygophyllaceæ.

Kallyme'nia (Bot.) κάλλος, beauty, μηνιαίος, monthly; a genus of Algæ.

Kal'mia (Bot.) P. N. from *P. Kalm*, Professor at Abo in Sweden; a very beautiful North American genus of Ericaceæ.

Kalong (Zool.) native name of a bat—Pteropus.

Kalosa'nthes (Bot.) καλός, beautiful, άνθος, a flower.

Kampe'caris (Fos. Zool.) κάμπη, a caterpillar, καρίς, a shrimp; a small crustacean, so called from its appearance.

Kampma'nnia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Xanthoxylaceæ.

Kamptorhyn'chus (Ornith.) See *Camptorhynchus*.

Kam'ptzia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Myrtaceæ.

Kan'garoo (Zool.) a native name.

Ka'tydid (Ent.) a species of grasshopper, so called from the sound which it makes.

Kaulfus'sia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *G. Fred. Kaulfusi*, M. D., Professor of Botany, Halle; a pretty blue-flowered genus of Compositæ.

Kei'thia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Labiatæ.

Ke'llia (Zool.) P. N. in honour of *Mr. O'Kelly* of Dublin; a genus of Mollusca, family Kelliadæ.

- Kenne'dia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Mr. Kennedy*, nurseryman, Hammermith; an elegant genus of Leguminosæ.
- Ke'ntia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Palmæ.
- Kentra'nthus**, same as *Centranthus*, *q. v.*
- Kentrophy'llum** (Bot.) κεντρον, a prickle, φυλλον, leaf; a genus of Compositæ.
- Kentro'phyta** (Bot.) κεντρον, a prickle, φυτον, plant; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Ke'ratophyte** (Zool.) κίρας, a horn, φυτόν, that which grows; a name given by Cuvier to polypi of the genus *Gorgonia*, on account of the horny axis of the stem.
- Ke'ratose** (Zool.) κίρας, a horn; but the word is objectionable, since *ose* is not a proper termination for adjectives from the Greek, and analogy would require the *k* in κίρας to be expressed by a *c*.
- Keri'lia** (Zool.) κηρός, a honey-comb, from the arrangement of the scales; a genus of Ophidians.
- Kerivoula** (Zool.) a native name.
- Ke'rodon** (Zool.) κῆρ, the heart, ὀδούς, ὀδόντες, a tooth; a genus of herbivorous rodents having molar teeth, of which the transverse section is heart-shaped.
- Kerona** (Zool.) κίρας, a horn; a genus of minute Infusoria, having the body covered with hairs, some of which are curved like horns; hence the name.
- Ker'ria** (Bot.) P. N. from *W. Ker*, a collector of plants for Kew gardens; a genus of Japanese Rosaceæ.
- Kiggela'ria** (Bot.) P. N. from *Francis Kiggelaar*, a Dutch botanical author.
- Kilmunel'ia** (Ent.) first taken at *Kilmun*, N. B.
- Kinge'na** (Zool.) P. N., a genus of Mollusca, family Terebratulidæ.
- Kirgane'lia** (Bot.) *kirganeli*, its Malabar name.
- Klassos** (Bot.) the Greek name for Ivy; Sophocles calls it "wine-faced"—
 "τὸν οἰνωπὸν ἀνέχουσα κισσόν."—*Œdip. Colon.* v. 674.
- Kitaibe'lia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Paul Kitaibel*, Professor of Botany at Pesth, Hungary.
- Kite** (Ornith.) *Anglo-Sax. cyta*.
- Kleinho'fia** (Bot.) P. N. from *M. Kleinhoff*, formerly Director of the botanical gardens, Java.
- Klei'nia** (Bot.) P. N. from *James Henry Klein*, a German botanist; a genus of Compositæ.

Kna'ppia (Bot.) P. N. from *Mr. M. Knapp*, who wrote on British Grasses; a genus of minute Gramina.

Knau'tia (Bot.) P. N. from *C. Knaut*, physician at Halle in Saxony, who died in 1694; a beautiful genus of Dipsacæ.

Kni'ghtia (Bot.) P. N. from *T. A. Knight, Esq., F.R.S., &c.*

Knipo'legus (Ornith.) it should be written *Cnipolegus*, k not being used in Latin.

Kno'rria (Fos. Bot.) a genus of coal-measure plants, intermediate between Lycopods and Conifers.

Knot-grass (Bot.) a species of *Polygonum*, so called from its numerous joints.

Knowlto'nia (Bot.) P. N. from *T. Knowlton*, curator of the Botanical Gardens, Eltham.

Kno'xia (Bot.) P. N. from *Robert Knox*, an English traveller of the 17th century.

Kobre'sia (Bot.) P. N. from *De Kobres*, a German and great promoter of Botany; a genus of Cyperacæ.

Ko'chia (Bot.) P. N. from *M. Koch*, a German botanist.

Kœle'ria (Bot.) P. N. from *M. Kohler*, Professor of Natural History at Mayence; a genus of Grasses.

Kœni'gia (Bot.) P. N. from *Samuel Konig*, a Swiss mathematician.

Kol'poda (Zool.) κόλπος, a notch; a genus of Infusoria, having their bodies notched laterally, their mouths being situated at the bottom of the notch.

Kolreute'ria (Bot.) P. N. from *J. G. Kolreuter*, a celebrated German botanist and naturalist.

Ko'lus (Zool.) κόλως, docked, curtailed.

Ko'niga (Bot.) P. N. from *Charles Konig, F.R.S.*, British Museum; a genus of Cruciferae.

Konin'okia (Zool.) P. N. in honour of *M. Koninske*; a genus of Mollusca, family Orthidae.

Krame'ria (Bot.) P. N. from *J. G. H. and W. H. Kramer*, German botanists.

Krau'ssia (Zool.) P. N., a genus of Mollusca, family Terebratulidæ.

Krigia (Bot.) P. N. from *Dr. David Krig*, a German botanist.

Kruhsea (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. Kruse*.

Ku'hnia (Bot.) P. N. from *Adam Kuhn*, of Pennsylvania, a pupil of Linnaeus.

Kuic hua (Zool.) native name of one of the Leopards.

Kundo'o (Zool.) native African name; this word should have been Latinized into *Cundu*.

Kun'thia (Bot.) P. N. from *C. S. Kunth*, a French botanist.

Kurgo'sa (Zool.) Latinized form of the *Kargoff*.

Ky'dia (Bot.) P. N. from *Col. Robert Kyd*, first director of the Calcutta Botanic garden.

Kyll'ingia (Bot.) P. N. from *P. Kylling*, a Dutch botanist who died in 1696.

Laba'tia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the celebrated Spanish naturalist, *Labat*; a genus of *Aquifoliaceæ*.

Labe'llum (Bot.) *Lat.* a little lip; applied to the pendulous petal of the *Orchidaceæ*.

Labia'tæ (Bot.) Labiate flowers; the natural order now called *Lamiaceæ*.

Labiatiflo'ræ (Bot.) Labiate-flowers; a section of perigynous exogens, with lip-like flowers.

Labich'ea (Bot.) P. N., a genus of *Leguminosæ*.

Labi'dodon (Zool.) *λαβίς*, *λαβίδας*, a pair of pincers, *ὀδούς*, *ὀδόντος*, a tooth; a genus of *Infusoria*.

Labido'stomis (Ent.) *λαβίς-ἰσος*, a pair of pincers, *στόμα*, a mouth.

La'bidus (Ent.) *λαβίς-ἰσος*, a pair of pincers; a genus of *Hymenoptera*.

Labillardie'ra (Bot.) the same as *Billardiera*, a New Holland genus of *Pittosporaceæ*.

Labio'sus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* full-lipped.

Labi'sia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of *Myrsinaceæ*.

La'bium (Ent.) *Lat.* a lip.

La'blab (Bot.) the Arabic name of the convolvulus; now a species of *Dolichos*; *Nat. Ord.* *Leguminosæ*.

Labor'dia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of *Loganiaceæ*.

Labourdonnai'sia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of *Sapotacææ*.

Labra'dia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Labrade*; a genus of *Leguminosæ*.

Labrax (Ichth.) a name used by *Pliny* for some fish; now applied to the *Basse*.

Labrel'la (Bot.) dim. of *labrum*, a lip; a genus of *Fungi*.

La'bridæ (Ichth.) *labrus*, fam. term. *ida*; the family of the Wraffes, or Rock-fishes.

Labroids (Ichth.) *labrus*, *ἰδός*, like.

Labrum (Ent.) *Lat.* a lip.

La'brus (Ichth.) a name used by Pliny for a ravenous fish; the Wraffle.

The name is derived from the extensible lips of the members of this genus.

Labur'num (Bot.) a name used by Pliny; now the Latin specific name of the "Golden-rain," *Cytisus Laburnum*.

Labyrin'thodon (Fos. Zool.) λαβύρινθος, a labyrinth, ὀδούς, ὀδόντες, a tooth; the teeth are of a peculiarly complicated structure; the name was given by Professor Owen.

Laca'thea (Bot.) λακάθη was the ancient name of an unknown tree; a genus of Ternstroemiaceæ.

Lacco'b'ius (Ent.) λάκκος, a pit, βίω, to live.

Lacco'philus (Ent.) λάκκος, a pit, φιλία, to love.

Lace'llia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.

Lacepe'dea (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the celebrated *Count de Lacépède*; a genus of Hippocrateaceæ.

Lacerna'tæ (Zool.) pl. of *lacernatus*, wearing a cloak; a family of Infusoria.

Lace'rta (Zool.) *Lat.* a lizard.

Lace'rticeps (Fos. Zool.) *lacerta*, a lizard, *caput*, head; lizard-headed.

Lace'rtidæ (Zool.) *lacerta*, fam. term. *ide.*

Lachano'des (Bot.) λάχανον, garden vegetables, εἶδος, like; a genus of Compositæ.

Lachena'llia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *W. de la Chenal*, a writer on botany; a beautiful cape genus of Liliaceæ.

La'chesis (Zool.) P. N., one of the three Fates; a genus of Ophidians.

Lachna'ea (Bot.) λάχνη, down; alluding to the clothing of the corolla; a genus of Thymelaceæ.

Lachnagro'stis (Bot.) λάχνη, woolly hair, down, ἄγρωστις, grass; a genus of Gramina.

Lachna'ia (Ent.) λαχναῖος, hairy, downy.

Lachna'nthes (Bot.) λάχνη, wool, ἄνθος, a flower.

Lachno'lla (Bot.) diminutive of *Lachnea*; a genus of Fungi.

La'chneus (Bot.) λάχνη, down; alluding to the clothing of the corolla.

Lachnocaulon (Bot.) λάχνη, woolly hair, *caulis*, stem; a genus of Eriocaulaceæ.

Lachnoela'dium (Bot.) λάχνη, woolly hair, κλάδος, a slip or shoot; a genus of Fungi.

Lachnolo'bus (Bot.) λάχνη, soft woolly hair, λοβός, a pod; a genus of Fungi.

Lachnoloma (Bot.) λάχνη, woolly hair, λῆμα, fringe; a genus of Cruciferae.

Lachnopedalum (Bot.) λάχνη, down, πέταλον; a genus of Sapindaceae.

Lachnopedium (Bot.) λάχνη, woolly hair, πῶς, πόδες, foot; a genus of Melastomaceae.

Lachnopylis (Bot.) λάχνη, woolly hair, πυλίς, a little gate or entrance; a genus of Scrophulariaceae.

Lachnospermum (Bot.) λάχνη, down, σπέρμα, seed; a genus of Compositae.

Lachnostachys (Bot.) λάχνη, woolly hair, σταχὺς, a cluster; a genus of Amarantaceae.

Lachnostoma (Bot.) λάχνη, down, στόμα, mouth; a genus of Cinchonaceae; also a genus of Afclepiadaceae.

Lachnosyphonium (Bot.) λάχνη, down, σίφων, a tube; a genus of Cinchonaceae.

Lachrymans (Ornith., Bot.) Lat. crying, causing grief; as in *Merulius lachrymans*, the Dry-rot plant.

Lacinularia (Zool.) lacinia, a lappet or flap; a genus of Infusoria.

Lacis (Bot.) λακίς, a rent; a genus of Podostemaceae.

Lacistema (Bot.) λακιστός, tattered, torn; typical genus of the tropical American order Lacistemaceae.

Lacistemaeae (Bot.) the genus *Lacistema*; and fam. terminal.

Lacrymaria (Zool.) lacryma, tears; a genus of Infusoria.

Lactarius (Bot.) Lat. milky; a genus of Fungi.

Lactearia (Ent.) lacteus, milk-white.

Lacteus (Zool., Bot.) Lat. cream-coloured; e. g., *Crocus lacteus*.

Lactuca (Bot.) lac, milk; a milky juice exudes when it is broken; the Lettuce; Nat. Ord. Compositae.

Lacus trine (Zool.) lacus, a lake.

Ladanum (Bot.) λάδανον, *ladanum*, was the Greek name of a gum; a genus of Cistaceae.

Ladanoopsis (Bot.) the genus *Ladanium*, and ὅψις, like; a genus of Melastomaceae.

Ladenbergia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of M. Ladenberg; a genus of Cinchonaceae.

Lady-smock (Bot.) probably from the white appearance which its blossoms gave to the meadows where it abounds, resembling linen bleaching on the grass; the *Cardamine pratensis*.

Laelioopsis (Bot.) the genus *Laelia*, and ὅψις, like; a genus of Orchidaceae.

- Læma'rgus** (Zool.) λαίμαργος, greedy, gluttonous.
- Læmodi'poda** (Fos. Zool.) λαίμοδος, the throat, δῖς, twice, πούς, ποδός, a foot.
- Læmophlæ'us** (Ent.) λαίμοδος, the throat, φλοιός, bark of trees.
- Lænne'cia** (Bot.) P. N. a genus of Compositæ.
- Læ'tia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. de Laet*, of Antwerp, author of a history of America.
- Læva'ta** (Bot.) *levatus*, lifted up.
- Læviga'tus-a-um** (Bot.) *Lat.* smoothed; e. g., *Carex lœvigata*.
- Læ'vis** (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* smooth or soft; e. g., *Rivina lœvis*.
- Lafoe'nsia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Lythracæ.
- Lafresna'ya** (Ornith.) P. N. in honour of the venerable *Baron de Lafresnaye*, a French naturalist.
- Lafue'ntea** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Lagarosi'phon** (Bot.) λαγαρός, hollow, σίφων, tube; a genus of Hydrocharidaceæ.
- Laga'scea** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Don Mariana Lagasca*, Professor of Botany at Madrid.
- Lagena'dra** (Bot.) *lagena*, a flask (shape), ἀνδρῆς, ἀνδρός, a stamen; a genus of Araceæ.
- Lagena'ria** (Bot.) *lagena*, a bottle; referring to the form of the fruit; the Bottle-gourd; Nat. Ord. Cucurbitaceæ.
- Lagene'lla** (Zool.) dim. of *lagena*, a flask; a genus of Infusoria.
- Lage'nium** (Bot.) λάγνιον, *Lat.* *lagena*, a flask or flagon; a genus of Musci.
- Lagence'irpus** (Bot.) *lagena*, a flask, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Cyperaceæ.
- Lageno'phora** (Bot.) *lagena*, a flask, φέρω, to carry; a genus of Compositæ.
- Lagenorhy'ncus** (Zool.) λάγνιον, a flask, μύγχιος, a beak.
- Lagerstrœ'mia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Magnus Lagerstrœm*, of Gottenburg, a friend of Linnæus, and a director of the Swedish East India Company.
- Laget'ta** (Bot.) *lagetto*, its name in Jamaica; the Lace-bark tree; Nat. Ord. Thymelaceæ.
- Lagoce'phalus** (Ichth.) λαγώς, a hare, κεφαλή, a head.
- Lagochi'lum** (Bot.) λαγώς, a hare, χεῖλος, lip; a genus of Acanthaceæ.
- Lagochi'lus** (Bot.) λαγώχειλος, having a hare-lip; a genus of Lamiaceæ.
- Lagœ'cia** (Bot.) λαγώς, a hare, εἶκος, a dwelling; a genus of Gramina.
- La'gomys** (Zool.) λαγώς, a hare, μῦς, a mouse.
- Lagony'chium** (Bot.) λαγώς, a hare, ὀνύχιον, a little nail.

- Lago'phylla (Bot.) λαγώς, a hare, φύλλον, leaf; a genus of Compositæ.
- Lago'psis (Bot.) λαγώς, a hare, ὅψις, like; a genus of Labiatae.
- Lago'pus (Ornith.) λαγώς, a hare, πούς, a foot; hare-footed.
- Lagorche'stes (Zool.) λαγώς, a hare, ὄρχηστής, a dancer; applied to the kangaroo hare.
- Lago'seris (Bot.) λαγώς, a hare, σέρις, fuccory; a genus of Compositæ.
- Lagotha'mnus (Bot.) λαγώς, a hare, θάμνος, a shrub; a genus of Compositæ.
- Lago'tis (Zool.) λαγώς, a hare, ὄτις, an ear; rabbit-eared.
- Lagre'zia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Amarantaceæ.
- Laguna'ria (Bot.) Ital. *laguna*, a marsh; a genus of Malvaceæ.
- Laguncula'ria (Bot.) *laguncula*, a small flask or bottle; a genus of Combrétaceæ.
- Laguno'zia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Homaliaceæ.
- Lagune'a (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Andreas Laguna*, a Spanish naturalist.
- Lagura'nthera (Bot.) having *anthers* like those of the genus *Lagurus*; a genus of Compositæ.
- Laguro'stemon (Bot.) the *filament* (στέμνον) resembling those of the genus *Lagurus*; a genus of Compositæ.
- Lagurus (Bot.) λαγώς, a hare, ουρά, a tail; Hare's-tail grass; a genus of Gramina.
- Laha'ya (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Layhaye*, a scientific gardener.
- La'lage (Bot.) P. N. in honour of Horace's *lady*; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Lallema'ntia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Labiatae.
- Lama (Zool.) Latinized form of *Llama*.
- La'mantin (Zool.) from the native name *la manati*; the Manatus or Sea-cow; Cuvier states that it was so called from a fancied resemblance of its front feet to hands, or from a supposition that it had only front feet.
- Lamar'chea (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Myrtaceæ.
- Lamar'ckia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Celastraceæ.
- Lamb (Zool.) Anglo-Sax. *lamb*, Dutch, *lam*, Germ. *lamm*.
- Lambdel'la (Ent.) from the Greek letter λ marked on the wings.
- Lamber'tia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *A. B. Lambert, Esq., F.R.S. &c.*, a distinguished botanist and writer upon the Coniferae.
- Lambs' Lettuce (Bot.) Anglicized from the old name, *Lactuca agnina*, of Ray and Gerard; the *Fedia olitoria*; Nat. Ord. Valerianaceæ.
- Lamella'ria (Zool.) *lamella*, a plate; a genus of Mollusca.
- Lamellibranchia'ta (Zool.) *lamella*, a small plate, *branchia*, gills; Blainville's term for the Conchiferae.

Lamellicornes (Ent.) *lamella*, a small plate, *cornu*, a horn; the antennæ are composed of nine or ten joints, the last two or three of which are lamellated or plated.

Lamia (Ent.) P. N. of a fabulous monster.

La'mia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Portulacaceæ.

Lamia'ceæ (Bot.) the natural order of which *Lamium* is the typical genus.

La'mina (Bot.) *Lat.* a plate; the blade of a leaf.

Lamina'ria (Bot.) from the *fori* upon the *laminae* or fronds; a genus of marine Algæ.

Laminari'tes (Fos. Bot.) *lamina*, a plate; certain broad-leaved fossil algæ of the upper rocks.

Lamina'strum (Bot.) *lamina*, plates, *ástrum*, a star; a genus of Fucoid Algæ.

Lamiop'sis (Bot.) the genus *Lamium*, and ὅψις, resemblance; a genus of Labiatæ.

La'mium (Bot.) λαμύς, the throat, referring to the shape of the flower; a genus of Labiatæ, and made the typical one in the equivalent term *Lamiaceæ*.

Lammergeyer (Ornith.) *Germ.* *lammergeir*, from *lammer*, lambs, *geir*, a vulture.

La'mna (Ichth.) λάμνα, a predatory fish mentioned by Aristotle; now applied to a genus of Sharks.

Lamourou'xia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Lamouroux*; a genus of Algæ.

Lampa'nia (Zool.) λαμπάς, a torch; a genus of Mollusca.

Lampomor'pha (Ornith.) λάμπω, to shine, μορφή form.

La'mpra (Ent.) λαμπρός, brilliant.

La'mpra (Bot.) λαμπρός, shining; a genus of Commelynaceæ.

Lamprey (Ichth.) *French*, *lamproie*.

La'mprias (Ent.) λαμπρός, shining.

Lamproca'rpus (Bot.) specific name of the "shining-fruited" rush or *Juncus lamprocarpus*, from λαμπρός, shining, καρπός, fruit.

Lamproca'rya (Bot.) λαμπρός, shining, κάρυον, a nut; a genus *Cyperaceæ*.

Lamprodro'ma (Zool.) λαμπρός, brilliant, δρόμος, flight; a genus of *Nalutæ*.

Lampro'nia (Ent.) λαμπρός, bright.

La'mprophis (Zool.) λαμπρός, brilliant, ὄφις, serpent; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.

- Lampropy'ga** (Ornith.) λαμπρόις, bright, shining, *πυγή*, rump; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Lamprospi'za** (Ornith.) λαμπροίς, brilliant, *spiza*, a finch; a genus of Tanagers.
- Lamprosta'chys** (Bot.) λαμπροίς, shining, *στάχυς*, a cluster; a genus of Labiatae.
- Lampro'tatus** (Ent.) λαμπρότατος, most brilliant.
- La'mprotis** (Bot.) λαμπρότης, splendour; a genus of Ericaceae.
- Lamproto'rnis** (Ornith.) λαμπρος, brilliant, *ornis*, bird.
- Lam'psana** (Bot.) same as *Lapsana*, q.v.
- Lampsilis** (Zool.) λάμψις, splendour; a genus of Mollusca.
- Lamp'yris** (Ent.) λάμπω, to shine, *πῦρ*, fire; the Glow-worm.
- Lampy'ridæ** (Ent.) fam. of which *Lampyrus* is the type.
- Lamy'ella** (Bot. P. N., a genus of Fungi.
- Lamy'ra** (Bot.) λαμυροίς, greedy; a genus of Compositae.
- Lana'ria** (Bot.) *lanarius*, woolly; a genus of Hamodoraceae.
- Lana'rius** (Ornith.) Lat. woolly.
- Lancea'lis** (Ent.) *lancea*, a light spear; the wings being narrow and lanceolate.
- Lanceola'lis** (Ent.) *lanceola*, a little lance.
- Lanceola'ria** (Bot.) *lanceola*, a little lance; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Lanceola'tus-a-um** (Bot.) shaped like a lancet, from *lanceola*, a little lance.
- Lancina'lis** (Ent.) *lancino*, to lacerate, from its torn appearance.
- Lancre'tia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of M. *Lancet*; a genus of Elatiaceae.
- Lan'dia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Cinchonaceae.
- Landolphia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Apocynaceae.
- Lan'dtia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of M. *Landt*; a genus of Compositae.
- Lanes'tris** (Ent.) *lana*, wool.
- Langa'ha** (Zool.) etymology unknown; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Langerma'nnia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of M. *Langermann*; a genus of Fungi.
- Langevel'dia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Urticaceae.
- Lan'gia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of M. *Lange*; a genus of Amarantaceae.
- Lan'giel'sa** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of H. G. *Lang*, a German author.
- Lang'le'ia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of — *Langley*; a genus of Samydaceae.
- Langsdo'rfia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of M. *Langsdorf*; a genus of Balanophoraceae; also a genus of Compositae.
- Lania'næ** (Ornith.) *lanius*, with term. for sub-family; the true Shrikes.
- Lan'iger** (Zool.) Lat. wool-bearing, fleecy.

- Lanigero'stemma** (Bot.) *laniger*, wool-bearing, fleecy, *stemma*; a genus of Hypericaceæ.
- Lani'idæ** (Ornith.) *lanius*, with fam. term.; the family of the Shrikes and Butcher-birds.
- Lanipila** (Bot.) *lana*, wool, *pilus*, a hair; a genus of Compositæ.
- Lani'stes** (Zool.) *lanifla*, a disturber; a genus of Mollusca.
- La'nium** (Bot.) *lanius*, an executioner; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- La'nus** (Ornith.) *Lat.* a butcher; the Butcher-birds.
- Lankester'ia** (Bot.) P. N. in compliment to *Dr. Edwin Lankester, F.R.S.*, of London; a genus of Acanthaceæ.
- La'nea** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Anacardiaceæ.
- Lanner** (Ornith.) *lanarius*, a butcher; a species of falcon.
- Lano'pila** (Bot.) *λανός*, wool, *πίλος*, a skull-cap; a genus of Fungi.
- Lano'sa** (Bot.) *lanofus*, woolly; a genus of Fungi.
- Lansbe'rgia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Lanfberg*; a genus of Iridaceæ.
- La'nsium** (Bot.) etymol. unknown; a genus of Meliaceæ.
- Lanta'na** (Bot.) specific name of *Viburnum*, from *lento*, to bend, on account of its use in tying articles; a genus of Verbenaceæ.
- Laomede'a** (Zool.) *Λαομίδεια*, one of the Nereids; a genus of Zoophytes.
- La'ophis** (Fos. Zool.) *λάας*, a rock, *ἔφις*, a serpent; the Rock-snake.
- La'pachys** (Bot.) *λαπάζω*, to evacuate; a genus of Compositæ.
- Lape'mis** (Zool.) *λάπη*, slime, clammy moisture; a genus of Ophidians.
- Lapeyrou'sia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *La Peyrouse*, the French navigator.
- Laphyg'ma** (Ent.) *λάφυγμα*, gluttony.
- Lapida'ta** (Ent.) *lapis*, a stone; stone-coloured.
- Lapidico'lens** (Ent.) *lapis*, a stone, *colens*, part. inhabiting.
- Lapla'cea** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the celebrated *La Place*; a genus of Ternströmiaceæ.
- Lapo'rtea** (Bot.) in honour of *M. Laporte*; a genus of Urticaceæ.
- Lappa** (Bot.) *Lat.* a bur; specific name of a curious Composite plant, the *Arctium Lappa*, or Burdock.
- Lappa'go** (Bot.) dim. from *lappa*, the Burdock; having rough prickly flowers.
- Lappo'nicus-a-um** (Ornith., Bot.) relating to Lapland.
- Lappula** (Bot.) diminutive of *Lappa*; a genus of Tiliaceæ.
- Lap'sana** (Bot.) *λαπάζω*, to purge; alluding to its qualities.
- Lap'wing** (Ornith.) *Anglo-Sax.* *leapan*, to leap, *twince*, a wing; alluding probably to the rapidity with which it claps its wings.
- Laquea'ria** (Bot.) *laquear*, a panelled ceiling; a genus of Fungi.

- Lar, Lares (Zool.) P. N. household deities in mythology, symbolized under the form of monkeys clothed with the skins of dogs; applied to a Gibbon, *Hylobates Lar*.
- Larbre'a (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the *Abbé Larbré*, a writer on botany; a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.
- Larch (Bot.) from *Lat. larix*.
- Lardizaba'la (Bot.) P. N., a curious South American genus, the typical one of Nat. Ord. Lardizabalaceæ.
- Lare'ntia (Ent.) a name of Flora, or from *Acca Larentia*, the nurse of Romulus and Remus.
- Laridæ (Ornith.) *larus*, with fam. term.; the Gull family.
- Lari'nus (Ent.) *λαρινός*, fat.
- Larix (Bot.) *Lat.* the Larch-tree; Nat. Ord. Coniferæ.
- Lark (Ornith.) *Anglo-Sax. lafere, Dan. lérke*.
- Larkspur (Bot.) from supposed resemblance of the unexpanded flowers to the spurs of larks; the genus *Delphinium*; Nat. Ord. Ranunculaceæ.
- Larnox (Bot.) the Greek word for a chest or box; a genus of Solanaceæ.
- Laro'chea (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. De la Roche*, a writer on botany.
- Larra (Ent.) a name given by Dr. Leach, apparently without meaning; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Larrada (Ent.) formed from the genus *Larra*; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Larraxena (Ent.) the genus *Larra*, and *ξίνος*, strange; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- La'trea (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. A. H. de Larrea*, a Spanish botanist.
- La'rridæ (Ent.) a family of Hymenoptera of which *Larra* is the type.
- La'rus (Ornith.) *Latin*, a gull.
- La'tva (Ent.) *Lat.* a ghost or mask.
- Lasa'llia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Lichenes.
- Lasca'dium (Bot.) *λάσκα*, to ring or rattle; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Laschia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Fungi.
- Laseguea (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Apocynaceæ.
- Laserpi'tium (Bot.) *laser*, the gum of the plant, *pix*, pitch, referring to the smell; a genus of Umbellifereæ.
- La'sia (Bot.) *λάσιος*, woolly; a genus of Musci.
- Lasiagro'stis (Bot.) *λάσιος*, woolly, *ἀγρωστis*, grass; a genus of Gramina.
- Lasiandra (Bot.) *λάσιος*, woolly, *ἀνθήρ*, *ἀνδρῆς*, male (stamen); a genus of Melastomaceæ.
- Lasian'thea (Bot.) *λάσιος*, woolly, *ἄνθος*, flower; a genus of Compositæ.
- Lasianthera (Bot.) *λάσιος*, woolly, *anthera*; a genus of Vitaceæ.

- Lasian'thus** (Bot.) λάσιος, woolly, ἄθος, flower; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
Lasiobot'rys (Bot.) λάσιος, woolly, βότρυς, a bunch of grapes.
Lasioca'mpa (Ent.) λάσιος, hairy, κάμπη, a caterpillar.
Lasiocē'phalus (Bot.) λάσιος, woolly, κεφάλη, head; a genus of Compositæ.
Lasiochloa (Bot.) λάσιος, woolly, χλόα, grass; a genus of Gramina.
Lasiocla'dus (Bot.) λάσιος, hairy, κλάδος, a branch; a genus of Acanthaceæ.
Lasioco'rys (Bot.) λάσιος, hairy, κόρυς, a helmet; a genus of Labiatæ.
Lasiode'rma (Bot.) λάσιος, hairy, δέρμα, skin; a genus of Fungi.
Lasiolē'pis (Bot.) λάσιος, hairy, λεπίς, a scale; a genus of Simarubaceæ.
Lasionē'ma (Bot.) λάσιος, hairy, νήμα, a filament; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
Lasio'pera (Bot.) λάσιος, hairy, πέρας, an end or termination; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
Lasiopē'talum (Bot.) λάσιος, hairy, πέταλον, a petal; referring to the flower; a genus of Byttneriaceæ.
Lasiopo'gon (Bot.) λάσιος, woolly, πάγων, a beard; a genus of Compositæ.
Lasio'ptera (Bot.) λάσιος, hairy, σπέρμα, hairy; a genus of Crucifereæ.
Lasiopy'ga (Zool.) λάσιος, woolly, πυγή, rump.
Lasiorrhí'za (Bot.) λάσιος, hairy, ρίζα, root; a genus of Compositæ.
Lasiosl'phon (Bot.) λάσιος, hairy, σίφων, a tube; a genus of Thymelacææ.
Lasiospe'rma (Bot.) λάσιος, woolly, σπέρμα, seed; a genus of Compositæ.
Lasiospo'ra (Bot.) λάσιος, woolly, σπορά, a genus of Compositæ.
Lasioste'mum (Bot.) λάσιος, woolly, στήμων, a stamen; a genus of Rutaceæ.
Lasio'stoma (Bot.) λάσιος, hairy, στόμα, mouth; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
Lasio'stoma (Ent.) λάσιος, woolly, στόμα, a mouth.
Lasiosty'lis (Bot.) λάσιος, hairy, στῦλον, a pillar (style); a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
Lasiu'rus (Zool.) λάσιος, hairy with hair, οὐρά, a tail; hairy-tailed; a genus of Bats.
Lasthe'nia (Bot.) λασθαίνα, to mock, insult; a genus of Compositæ.
Lastre'a (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the Abbé de Laire, a French botanist; a genus of well-known Ferns.
Lata'nia (Bot.) *latanier*, its name in the Isle of Bourbon.
Latax'ina (Zool.) λάταξ, an otter.
Lateritia'lis (Ent.) *lateritius*, brick-coloured.

- Lateri'tius-a-um (Bot.) *Latin*, brick-coloured, *e. g.* *Loafa lateritia*.
- Late'rneæ (Bot.) *later*, a brick, from its colour; a genus of Fungi.
- Latha'mii (Ornith.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. John Latham*, the eminent writer upon Ornithology, born 1740, died 1837, aged 97.
- Lathræ'a (Bot.) λαθραῖος, concealed; it grows in concealed places; a curious parasitic genus, Nat. Ord. Orobanchaceæ.
- Lathræogy'ne (Bot.) λαθραῖος, concealed, γυνή, a pistil; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Lathræo'phila (Bot.) λαθραῖος, concealed, and φιλέω, to love; a genus of Balanophoraceæ.
- Lathro'bium (Ent.) λάθρον, secretly, βίωω, to live.
- La'thyrus (Bot.) λάθυρος, a kind of pulse or vetchling (Theoph.); a beautiful genus of Leguminosæ.
- La'ticeps (Ichth.) *latus*, broad, *caput*, head; broad-headed.
- Laticosta'lis (Ent.) *latus*, broad, *costa*, the side; broad-sided.
- Latifascia'na (Ent.) *latus*, broad, *fascia*, a band; broad-banded.
- Latiro'stris (Ichth.) *latus*, broad, *rostrum*, a beak; broad-nosed.
- Latistriel'lus (Ent.) *latus*, broad, *stria*, a streak.
- Latitans (Ent.) part. of *latito*, to lie hid.
- Latou'ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Latour*; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- La'trans (Zool.) *Lat.* barking, roaring, applied to the Prairie-wolf.
- Latrei'llæa (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Latreille*; a genus of Compositæ.
- Latreillel'la (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *P. A. Latreille*, Professor of Natural History at Paris, and a celebrated writer upon Entomology, died 1833.
- Latro'bea (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Latrobe*, a French botanist; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Latro'num (Bot.) *Lat.* of thieves; this specific name of Rogues' acacia is said by Burnett to be so called from its forming such impenetrable thorny groves as to afford secure retreats for thieves and runaways.
- Laube'rtia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Laubert*; a genus of Apocynaceæ.
- Lauge'ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Lauger*; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Lau'nea (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Lau'nzea (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Anacardiaceæ.
- Laura'ceæ (Bot.) The Nat. Ord. of which the genus *Laurus* is the type.
- Laurel (Bot.) English modification of *Lat. Laurus*, through the French.
- Laurembe'rgia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Haloragaceæ.
- Laure'ntia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Antoine Laurent de Jussieu*; a genus of Lobeliaceæ.

- Laure'ria (Bot.) from *Fr. laurier*; a genus of Solanaceæ.
- Lauri'dia (Bot.) a genus of Celastraceæ.
- Lauroce'rasus (Bot.) from *laurus* and *cerasus*; specific name of the common laurel or *Prunus Laurocerasus*.
- Lauro'phyllus (Bot.) *laurus*, laurel, φύλλόν, a leaf; alluding to the resemblance of the foliage.
- Lau'rus (Bot.) *Latin*, the Bay-tree.
- Lautel'la (Ent.) *lautus*, elegant.
- Lava'ndula (Bot.) *lavo*, to wash, because used to perfume baths; Lavender; Nat. Ord. Labiatæ.
- Lava'nga (Bot.) a genus of Aurantiaceæ.
- Lavate'ra (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the two *Lavaters*, friends of Tournefort; Nat. Ord. Malvaceæ.
- Lavau'xia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Onagraceæ.
- La'vender (Bot.) *lavo*, to wash; so called from being used in baths.
- Lave'nia (Bot.) supposed to be of Cingalese origin.
- Laver'na (Ent.) P. N. the Roman goddess of rogues and thieves.
- Lavoisier'a (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Lavoisier*, the celebrated chemist; a genus of Melastomaceæ.
- Lavra'dia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Vaudelli*, Marquis of *Lavrado*.
- La'wia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Mr. Lavo*; a genus of Podostomaceæ.
- Lawrence'lla (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Lawre'ncia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Malvaceæ.
- Lawso'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. Lawson*, M.D., author of a voyage to Carolina; the *Lawsonia alba* is supposed to be the Gopher-wood of Scripture.
- Laxman'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *E. Laxmann*, a Siberian traveller.
- La'ya (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Layar'di (Zool.) P. N. in honour of *Mr. Edgar Layard*, who has written upon the natural history of Ceylon.
- La'yia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Lazaro'lus (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Pomaceæ.
- Leachii (Ichth.) P. N. in compliment to *Dr. Leach*, formerly Director of the British Museum.
- Leaf (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax.* leaf.
- Lean'gium (Bot.) λεῖγος, smooth, ἀγγίον, a vessel.
- Lea'ntria (Bot.) λεαντήρ, one who polishes; a genus of Myrtaceæ.
- Leathi'na (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Fucoid Algæ.

- Leavenwo'rthia** (Bot.) P. N., in honour of an American botanist; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Lebe'ckia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Lebeck*, an obscure botanist; a genus of Leguminosae.
- Lebetan'thus** (Bot.) λιβάνη, a bafin, ἄνθος, flower; a genus of Epacridaceae.
- Lebe'tina** (Bot.) dim. of λιβάνη, a bafin; a genus of Compositae.
- Lebreto'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Manuel le Breton*, a French botanist.
- Leca'ba** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Lecabe*; a genus of Menispermaceae.
- Lecana'ctis** (Bot.) λικάνη, a dish, ἀκτίς, a ray or spoke of a wheel; a genus of Lichenes.
- Lecana'nthus** (Bot.) λικάνη, a dish, ἄνθος, flower; a genus of Cinchonaceae.
- Lecaniodi'scus** (Bot.) λικάνη, a dish, δίσκος; a genus of Sapindaceae.
- Lecan'ium** (Bot.) λικάνη, a dish; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Lecanocar'pus** (Bot.) λικάνη, a dish, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Amarantaceae.
- Lecanop'teris** (Bot.) λικάνη, a dish, πτερίς, a fern; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Lecano'ra** (Bot.) λικάνη, a bafin; alluding to form of shields; a genus of Lichenes.
- Lecano'tis** (Bot.) λικάνη, a dish, οὖς, ὠτός, an ear; a genus of Lichenes.
- Le'chea** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *G. Leche*, a Swedish botanist, died 1764.
- Lechenau'tia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Lechenault*, a French botanist and traveller.
- Lechl'dium** (Bot.) λεχός, a couch or bed, εἶδος, like; a genus of Cistaceae.
- Leci'dea** (Bot.) λικίς, a faucer, εἶδος, like; a genus of Lichenes.
- Leco'kia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Le Cog*; a genus of Umbelliferae.
- Lecon'tea** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Leconte*; a genus of Cinchonaceae.
- Lecon'tia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Araceae.
- Lecqueren'sia** (Zool.) a genus of Infusoria.
- Lecy'thea** (Bot.) λίκυθος, a flask; referring to shape; a genus of Fungi.
- Lecythida'ceae** (Bot.) an American order of plants, of which the genus *Lecythis* is the type.
- Le'cythis** (Bot.) λίκυθος, an oil jar; from resemblance of the seed-vessel; the Monkey-pot, a noble American genus of Trees.
- Lecytho'psis** (Bot.) the genus *Lecythis* and εἶδος, resemblance; a genus of Lecythidaceae.
- Le'da** (Bot.) P. N., a mythological personage; a genus of Confervoid Algæ.
- Ledebu'ria** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Ledebour*, a writer on botany; a genus of Umbelliferae.

Ledo'nia (Bot.) ληδων was the ancient name of a shrub from which the gum called ληδωνον was derived; a genus of Cistaceæ.

Le'dum (Bot.) ληδον, Greek name of the Cistus, now applied to a genus of Ericaceæ.

Lee'a (Bot.) P. N. in honour of J. Lee, father, son, and grandson, botanists near London.

Leek (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax. leac.*

Le'ersia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of J. D. Leers, a German botanist; a genus of Grasses.

Leeuwenhœ'ckia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the celebrated Dutch microscopist; a genus of Byttneriaceæ.

Lefeburia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Umbelliferæ.

Lege'ndrea (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Convolvulaceæ.

Leguminosæ (Bot.) *Legumen*, a pod; the great family of which the pea is the type.

Leguminosi'tes (Fos. Bot.) *legumen*, a pod; certain fossil seeds of the tertiary strata.

Lehman'nia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Solanaceæ.

Le'ia (Zool.) λειες, smooth; a genus of Mollusca.

Leiaca'nthus (Fos. Zool.) λειος, smooth, ακανθα, a spine; a genus of fossil Fishes known only by their spines.

Lelanthoste'mon (Bot.) λελανσ, to smooth or polish; a genus of Gentianaceæ.

Lelan'thus (Bot.) λειος, smooth, ανθος, flower; a genus of Gentianaceæ.

Leibnitzia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the great German philosopher, *Leibnitz*; a genus of Compositæ.

Leicha'rdtia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of — *Leichardt*, a German botanist; a genus of Asclepiadaceæ.

Lei'ghia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.

Leigna'thos (Ichth.) λειος, smooth, γαθος, the jaw.

Lei'la (Zool.) P. N., a genus of Mollusca.

Leima'nthium (Bot.) λειμαν, a meadow, ανθος, a flower.

Leinke'ria (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Proteaceæ.

Leiocar'pus (Bot.) λειος, smooth, καρπος, fruit.

Lelochry'sum (Bot.) λειος, smooth, χρυσος, gold; a genus of Compositæ.

Leiodac'tyli (Zool.) λειος, smooth, δακτυλος, a toe; the Smooth-toed lizards.

Leio'domus (Zool.) λειος, smooth, domus, house; a genus of Mollusca.

Lei'odon (Fos. Zool.) λειος, smooth, ιδον, ιδοντος, a tooth; a genus of Saurians.

Leio'gonia (Bot.) λειός, smooth, γωνία, angle; a genus of Compositæ.

Leio'lobium (Bot.) λειός, smooth, λοβός, pod; a genus of Cruciferae.

Leio'notus (Ent.) λειός, smooth, ὠτός, the back.

Leio'phloeus (Ent.) λειός, smooth, φλοιός, rind, bark.

Leio'phyllum (Bot.) λειός, smooth, φύλλον, leaf; a genus of Ericaceæ.

Leio'pla'ca (Bot.) λειός, smooth, πλακῦς, a flat cake.

Leipo'a (Ornith.) λείπω, to leave, ᾠόν, an egg; a deferter of its eggs, which it leaves in a mound.

Leio'podus (Ent.) λειός, smooth, ποῦς, ποδός, a foot; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Leio'pterus (Ent.) λειός, smooth, πτερόν, a wing.

Leio'pus (Ent.) λειός, smooth, ποῦς, a foot.

Leio'sole'nus (Zool.) λειός, smooth, σόλη; a genus of Mollusca.

Leio'soma (Ent.) λειός, smooth, σῶμα, body.

Leio'straca (Zool.) λειός, smooth, στράκιον, a bivalve mollusk; a genus of Mollusca.

Lei'othrix (Ornith.) λειός, smooth, τρίξ, hair.

Leiotri'chonæ (Ornith.) *leiothrix*, with sub-family term.

Leis'tus (Ent.) λείστος, won by force.

Lei'uranus (Ichth.) λειός, smooth, ὄυρα, tail.

Lema'nea (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Leman*, a French botanist; a genus of Cryptogamia.

Lembo'sia (Bot.) λίμβος, a small boat; a genus of Fungi.

Le'mia (Ent.) λήμη, a gummy exudation.

Lemio'des (Ent.) the genus *Lemna*, εἶδος, like.

Lemma'phyllum (Bot.) λίμμα, peel, husk, φύλλον, leaf; a genus of Polypodioid Ferns.

Lem'na (Bot.) a name used by Theophrastus for a water-plant; duckweed; typical genus of the aquatic family Lemnaceæ.

Lemna'lis (Ent.) feeds upon *Lemna*.

Lemnato'phila (Ent.) λίμνα, a water-plant, φίλος, fond of.

Lem'nopsis (Bot.) the genus *Lemna*, and ὅψις, like; a genus of Podostemaceæ.

Lemon (Bot.) through Limonia, is from its original Indian name, *Leemo*, or *Neemo*; Arabic for the genus *Citrus* is *Lymoun*.

Lemonia (Bot.) P. N. given by Dr. Lindley in honour of *Sir Charles Lemon, M.P.*

Lemur (Zool.) Lat. a sprite, a night-walker, from the nocturnal habits of the animal.

Lenorman'dia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Lenormand*, a French botanist; a genus of Ceramian Algae; also used as a specific name; e. g., *Ranunculus Lenormandi*.

Lentiginosel'la (Ent.) *lentiginosus*, freckled.

Lentiginosus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* freckled.

Leo (Zool.) *Lat.* a lion.

Leocarpus (Bot.) *leo*, a lion, *καρπός*, fruit; a genus of Fungi.

Leo'nia (Bot.) *leo*, a lion; a genus of Violaceæ.

Leono'tis (Bot.) *λίων*, a lion, *ὠτίς*, an ear; a genus of Labiatæ.

Leon'tice (Bot.) *λεοντίκη*, wild chervil; now applied to a singular genus of herbaceous Berberidaceæ.

Leon'todon (Bot.) *λίων*, a lion, *ὀδόντος*, a tooth; in allusion to the tooth-like divisions of the leaves; the Dandelion; Nat. Ord. Compositæ.

Leontopo'dium (Bot.) *λίων*, a lion, *πούς*, *πῶδες*, a foot; alluding to the heads of the flowers; a genus of Compositæ.

Leonu'rus (Bot.) *λίων*, a lion, *ὠρᾶ*, a tail; a genus of Labiatæ.

Leopard (Zool.) *French, léopard, Lat. leopardus.*

Leoparda'nthus (Bot.) literally "leopard-flower;" a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Leopar'dus (Zool.) *Lat.* a leopard; compounded of *λίων*, a lion, and *παρδαλις*, a panther.

Leopoldi'na (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the late Empress of Brazil.

Leo'tia (Bot.) meaning unknown.

Lepa'didæ (Zool.) *lepas*; a family of Cirripedes.

Lepade'lla (Zool.) dim. from *λεπάς*, a limpet; a genus of Infusoria.

Lepadi'tes (Fos. Zool.) *λεπάς*, a barnacle; a genus of fossil shells resembling barnacles.

Lepas (Zool.) Greek name for a limpet.

Lepechi'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *John Lepechin*, a Russian botanist.

Lepeopthei'rus (Zool.) *λεωάς*, a scale, *ψείρα*, a louse; a genus of Entomostraca.

Le'peta (Zool.) *λίπω*, to strip off; a genus of Mollusca.

Lepidag'athis (Bot.) *λεπίς-ιδος*, a scale, *ἀγαθίς*, a ball.

Lepida'lis (Ent.) *lepidus*, neat, pretty.

Lepi'dium (Bot.) *λεπίς-ιδος*, a scale; referring to the form of the silicles; a genus of Cruciferae.

Lepidoca'ryum (Bot.) *λεπίς-ιδος*, a scale, *καρυον*, a nut; a genus of Palmæ.

Lepido'ceras (Bot.) *λεπίς*, *λεπίδος*, a scale, *κέρας*, a horn; a genus of Viscerae.

Lepidoco'ma (Bot.) λεπίς, λεπίδος, a scale, κῆμα, a tuft; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Lepido'dei (Fos. Zool.) λεπίς, λεπίδος, a scale; a family of gonoid Fishes.

Lepidoden'dron (Fos. Bot.) λεπίς-ιδος, a scale, δένδρον, a tree.

Lepido'des (Ent.) λεπίς-ιδος, a scale, εἶδος, like.

Lepidoga'ster (Ichth.) λεπίς, λεπίδος, a scale, γαστήρ, the belly; this name appears to have been given on the *lucus a non lucendo* principle, the fish being remarkable for the absence of scales.

Lepidola'rynx (Ornith.) λεπίς-ιδος, a scale, λάρυγξ; a genus of Humming-birds.

Lepido'ma (Bot.) λεπίς-ιδος, a scale; a genus of Lichenes.

Lepi'domys (Ent.) λεπίς-ιδος, a scale, μῦς, a mouse.

Lepidone'ma (Bot.) λεπίς-ιδος, a scale, νῆμα, a thread; a genus of Compositæ.

Lepidopap'pus (Bot.) λεπίς-ιδος, a scale, παρpus, the down of seeds; a genus of Compositæ.

Lepidope'talum (Bot.) λεπίς, λεπίδος, a scale, petalum; a genus of Sapindacæ.

Lepido'phorum (Bot.) λεπίς-ιδος, a scale, φορέω, carrying; a genus of Compositæ.

Lepidophy'llites (Bot.) λεπίς-ιδος, a scale, φύλλον, leaf; a genus of Compositæ.

Lepidophy'llum (Fos. Bot.) λεπίς, λεπίδος, a scale, φύλλον, leaf; leaves of the coal-measures.

Lepidoph'ytum (Bot.) λεπίς, λεπίδος, a scale, φυτόν, a plant; a genus of Balanophoracæ.

Lepidopi'lum (Bot.) λεπίς-ιδος, a scale, πῖλον, hair; a genus of Bryoid Musci.

Lepidopleu'rus (Zool.) λεπίς, λεπίδος, a scale, πλευρόν, the side.

Lepidopo'gon (Bot.) λεπίς-ιδος, a scale, πώγων, a beard; a genus of Compositæ.

Lepi'dopus (Ichth.) λεπίς-ιδος, a scale, πούς, a foot; the fish having scales only about the vent and ventral fins.

Lepidosper'ma (Bot.) λεπίς-ιδος, a scale, σπέρμα, a seed.

Lepidosta'chys (Bot.) λεπίς-ιδος, a scale, σταχυς, a spike; a genus of Scapacæ.

Lepidoste'phanus (Bot.) λεπίς-ιδος, a scale, στίφανος, a crown; a genus of Compositæ.

Lepidos'teus (Fos. Zool.) λεπίς-ἰδος, a scale, ὀστέον, a bone; a genus of fishes covered with hard bony scales.

Lepidos'trobus (Fos. Bot.) λεπίς-ἰδος, a scale, στρεβός, a pine-cone.

Lepidothe'oa (Bot.) λεπίς-ἰδος, a scale, θῆκη, a sheath; a genus of Compositæ.

Lepido'tis (Bot.) λεπίς-ἰδος, a scale, οὖς, ὠτίς, an ear; a genus of *Lycopodiaceæ*.

Lepidotospe'rma (Bot.) λεπίς-ἰδος, a scale, οὖς, ὠτίς, an ear, σπέρμα, seed; a genus of *Cyperaceæ*.

Lepipo'lys (Ent.) λεπίς, a scale, πολλός, many.

Lepi'stoma (Bot.) λεπίς, a scale, στόμα, mouth; a genus of *Asclepiadaceæ*.

Leplastriera'na (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Leplastrier*, formerly an active collector of insects at Dover and Ramsgate.

Lepori'des (Zool.) *lepus*, *leporis*, a hare, term. *ides*, resemblance.

Lepra'lia (Zool.) literally "sea-scurf," from λέπρα, leprosy, ἅλιος, marine; a genus of *Polyzoa*.

Lepra'ria (Bot.) λέπρα, leprosy; it has a scurfy crust; a genus of *Lichenes*.

Leptacanthus (Fos. Zool.) λεπτός, flight, ἀκανθα, a spine, slender-spined; a genus of Fossil fishes, so named by Agassiz on account of their slender fin spines.

Lepta'cinus (Ent.) λεπτακινός, thin, delicate.

Lepta'leum (Bot.) λεπταλές, slender; referring to the leaves.

Leptan'dra (Bot.) λεπτός, slender, ανθήρ, άνθρος—ανδρς, an anther.

Leptan'thus (Bot.) λεπτός, slender, ανθός a flower.

Lepta'xis (Zool.) λεπτός, slender, axis; a genus of *Mollusca*.

Leptocarpæ'a (Bot.) λεπτός, slender, κάρπος, fruit.

Leptocephal'idæ (Ichth.) *leptocephalus*, fam. term. *idæ*; a family of Fishes.

Leptoceph'alus (Ichth.) λεπτός, slender, κεφαλή, the head.

Leptochæ'te (Bot.) λεπτός, delicate, χείτη, a horse's mane; a genus of *Fungi*.

Leptochi'lus (Ent.) λεπτός, slender, χείλος, a lip; a genus of *Hymenoptera*.

Leptochi'ton (Zool.) λεπτός, delicate, *chiton*, a coat of mail.

Leptochlæ'na (Bot.) λεπτός, delicate, χλαίνα, a mantle or cloak; a genus of *Bryoid Musci*.

Lepto'chloa (Bot.) λεπτός, slender, χλόα, grass.

Leptocli'num (Zool.) λεπτός, delicate, κλίνη, a couch.

Leptocon'chus (Zool.) λεπτός, delicate, *concha*, shell.

Leptocy'tisus (Bot.) λεπτός, slender, and *cytisus*; a genus of *Leguminosæ*.

Leptoda'ctylon (Bot.) λεπτός, slender, δάκτυλον, a finger; from the deeply divided leaves and their very narrow segments; a genus of Polemoniaceæ.

Lepto'dea (Zool.) λεπτός, flight, delicate.

Leptodei'ra (Zool.) λεπτός, slender, δειρή, the neck; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.

Leptoglos'sæ (Zool.) λεπτός, slender, γλῶσσα, a tongue; applied to the Slender-tongued lizards.

Leptogna'thus (Zool.) λεπτός, slender, γνάθος, the jaw; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.

Leptogram'ma (Ent.) λεπτόγραμμα, neatly written.

Lepto'lepis (Fos. Zool.) λεπτός, slender, λεπίς, a scale; a genus of small Sauroid Fishes.

Leptome'ria (Bot.) λεπτός, slender, μέρις, a part.

Lepto'mitus (Bot.) λεπτός, slender, μίτος, a thread; a genus of Cryptogamia.

Le's'pton (Zool.) λεπτός, delicate.

Le'ptonyx (Zool.) λεπτός, slender, οὐξ, a claw; equivalent to *inunguis*.

Leptophi'na (Zool.) λεπτός, slender, φής, a serpent; the Tree-serpents.

Lepto'phyllus (Ent.) λεπτός, slender, φύλλον, a leaf; from the long leaflets which compose the antennæ.

Leptople'uron (Fos. Zool.) λεπτός, slender, πλευρόν, rib or side.

Leptopo'ma (Zool.) λεπτός, delicate, πῶμα, lid.

Lepto'pteris (Bot.) λεπτός, graceful, πτίρις, a fern; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.

Lepto'ptilos (Ornith.) λεπτός, slender, πτίλον, a feather: it should be *Leptoptilus*, as the terminal *os*, in Greek, is always made *us* in correct Latin.

Le'ptopus (Bot.) λεπτός, slender, πούς, a foot; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.

Leptorhi'nophis (Ichth.) λεπτός, slender, ρίη, snout, φής, snake.

Leptorhy'taon (Zool.) λεπτός, slender, ῥυτός, that which is drawn along; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.

Leptoso'mus (Ornith.) λεπτόσωμος, with thin or taper body.

Leptosper'mum (Bot.) λεπτός, slender, σπέρμα, seed; a genus of Australian Myrtaceæ.

Leptospo'ndylus (Fos. Zool.) λεπτός, thin, delicate, *spondylus*, a vertebra; a class of Saurian vertebræ.

Leptostro'ma (Bot.) λεπτός, slender, στρώμα, a layer; referring to its consistence.

Leptoteu'this (Zool.) λεπτός, delicate, τεuthίς, cuttle-fish.

- Leptu'ra (Ent.) }
 Leptu'ridæ (Ent.) } λέπτωρος, slender, ὄρεα, a tail.
 Leptu'rus (Ichth.) }
 Lepyro'des (Ent.) λεπυρώδης, scaly.
 Lepyro'dia (Bot.) λεπυρώδης, scaly.
 Lere'tia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Olacaceæ.
 Le'ria (Bot.) P. N. probably in honour of *Leri*, a friend of De Candolle.
 Lerneæ'a (Zool.) *Lerna*, a marsh in Argolis, which contained the Hydra killed by Hercules; a species of parasite.
 Lerneæ'adæ (Zool.) *Lerna*, with fam. term.
 Lernen'toma (Zool.) the genus *Lernæa*, ἑντομος, an insect.
 Lerneo'cera (Zool.) the genus *Lernæa*, κέρα, a horn.
 Lerneocce'radæ (Zool.) the genus *Lernæa*, with fam. term.; a family of Entomoftraca.
 Lerneomy'zon (Zool.) the genus *Lernæa*, and μύζω, to suck.
 Lerneone'ma (Zool.) the genus *Lernæa*, and νῆμα, a thread.
 Lerneo'poda } (Zool.) the genus *Lernæa*, πῶς, ποδός, a foot; a genus
 Lerneopo'dadæ } and family of Entomoftraca.
 Leschenau'tia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Leschenault*, a French traveller and botanist.
 Les'kea (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *N. G. Leske*, Professor of Natural history at Marburg; a genus of Musci.
 Lespede'za (Bot.) P. N. in compliment to — *Lespedez*, Governor of Florida, a patron of the science of botany.
 Lesser'tia (Bot.) P. N. in compliment to *Stephen Delessert*, a French patron of botany.
 Le'stera (Ent.) etymology unknown; a genus of Coleoptera.
 Lestibode'sia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. F. Lessiboudois*, a Flemish botanist.
 Le'stis (Ent.) ληστής, a robber; a genus of Hymenoptera.
 Le'stris (Ornith.) λήστρις, a pirate; a genus of Birds of Prey.
 Lettso'mia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. Coakley Lettsom, M.D.*, an English physician and naturalist, born 1744, died 1815.
 Lettuce (Bot.) from *Latin*, *lactuca*, the milky plant.
 Leucac'tis (Bot.) λευκός, white, and ακτίς, a ray; a genus of Compositæ.
 Leucade'ndron (Bot.) λευκός, white, δένδρον, a tree; referring to its appearance. The Silver-tree; a Cape genus of Proteaceæ.
 Leu'calis (Ent.) λευκός, white, shining.
 Leuca'nia (Ent.) λευκός, white.

- Leuca'nidæ** (Ent.) *leucania*, fam. term. *ide*.
- Leuca'nthea** (Bot.) λευκή, white, άνθος, a flower; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Leu'cas** (Bot.) λευκός, white; referring to the downy whiteness of the flowers; a genus of Labiatae.
- Leuca'ster** (Bot.) λευκός, white, άστέρ, a star; a genus of Nyctaginaceæ.
- Leuchtenbe'rgia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of — *Leuchtenberg*, a German botanist; a genus of Cactaceæ.
- Leucip'pus** (Ornith.) P. N.: the word implies riding a white horse; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Leuci'sous** (Ichth.) λευκίσκος, the white mullet; a genus of Fish including the dace and roach.
- Leucoca'rpus** (Bot.) λευκός, white, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Calyceraceæ.
- Leucoce'phala** (Ornith., Bot.) λευκός, white, κεφαλή, a head; white-headed.
- Leucochlo'ris** (Ornith.) λευκός, white, χλωρός, pale-green; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Leucochro'ma** (Ent.) λευκός, white, χρώμα, colour.
- Leucoeni'de** (Bot.) λευκός, white, and νιδη, a nettle; a genus of Urticaceæ.
- Leucoco'don** (Bot.) λευκός, white, and κώδων, a bell; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Leucocory'ne** (Bot.) λευκός, white, κορύνη, a club.
- Leucodic'tyon** (Bot.) λευκός, white, δίκτυον, a net, a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Leu'codon** (Bot.) λευκός, white, οδούς, οδοντός, a tooth; in allusion to the colour of the peristome; a genus of Musci.
- Leucoger'anus** (Ornith.) λευκός, white, γίρνος, a crane.
- Leuco'grapha** (Ent.) λευκός, white, γραφή, a marking.
- Leuco'jum** (Bot.) λευκός, white, ίον, a violet. The Snow-flake; a genus of Amaryllidaceæ.
- Leuco'mela** (Ornith.) λευκός, white, μάλα, cheeks.
- Leucom'phalus** (Bot.) λευκός, white, and δμφαλός, the scar upon the seed; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Leucomy'stax** (Zool.) λευκός, white, μύσταξ, moustache; white-whiskered.
- Leuconer'pes** (Ornith.) λευκός, white, έρπω, to creep; a genus of Woodpeckers.
- Leuco'nia** (Zool.) λευκός, white; a genus of Mollusca.
- Leuco'notus** (Ornith.) λευκός, white, νωτος, the back; white-backed.
- Leucopare'ia** (Ornith.) λευκός, white, παρειά, the cheek; white-cheeked.
- Leucophæa'ria** (Ent.) λευκόςφαιος, grey, ash-coloured.

- Leucopha'sia** (Ent.) λευκός, white, φάσις, appearance.
- Leu'cophrys** (Zool.) λευκός, white, ὄφρυς, the eyebrow; a genus of Infusoria.
- Leucophtha'lma** (Ornith.) λευκός, θαλασσεύς, white eyed.
- Leucopo'gon** (Bot.) λευκός, white, πῶγων, a beard; the limb of the corolla being bearded with white.
- Leuco'psis** (Ornith.) λευκός, white, ὄψις, look, countenance.
- Leuco'ptera** (Ornith.) λευκός, white, πτερόν, wing; white-winged.
- Leu'copus** (Zool.) λευκός, white, πούς, a foot; white-footed.
- Leuco'rhapsis** (Bot.) λευκός, white, and ῥαφίς, the cord of the seed; a genus of Acanthaceæ.
- Leucor'chis** (Bot.) λευκός, white, and orchis, an orchid; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Leucoro'dia** (Ornith.) λευκός, white, ῥόδον, a rose; reddish-white.
- Leu'coryx** (Zool.) λευκός, white, ὄρυξ, an antelope.
- Leucos'mia** (Bot.) λευκός, white, ὀσμὴ, smell; a genus of Aquilariaceæ.
- Leucosper'mum** (Bot.) λευκός, white, σπέρμα, seed.
- Leucostem'ma** (Bot.) λευκός, white, στέμμα, a crown; alluding to the flowers.
- Leucosy'ke** (Bot.) λευκός, white, συκῆ, mulberry; a genus of Moraceæ.
- Leucox'ylon** (Bot.) λευκός, white, ξύλον, wood.
- Leucozo'nia** (Zool.) λευκός, bright, ζώνη, girdle; a genus of Mollusca.
- Leucu'rus** (Zool.) λευκός, white, οὐρα, a tail; white-tailed.
- Leucymince'a** (Bot.) λευκός, white, κύμινον, cumin; a genus of Melastomaceæ.
- Leu'zea** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *De Leuze*, a friend of De Candolle.
- Le'veillea** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Lévillé*; a genus of Fungi.
- Leveret** (Zool.) French, lièvre; a hare in the first year of its age.
- Levieu'xia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of — *Levieux*; a genus of Fungi.
- Levis'ticum** (Bot.) *levo*, to alluage; it relieves flatulency; a genus of Umbelliferae.
- Lewenhoëkel'la** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Antony von Lewenhoëk*, the famous Dutch naturalist and micrographer, author of "Arcana Naturæ," who died in 1723.
- Lewi'sia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the American Captain *M. Lewis*, who accompanied Clarke to the Rocky Mountains.
- Leyceste'ria** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *W. Leycester*, Chief Judge at Bengal; a beautiful East Indian genus of Caprifoliaceæ.
- Leyse'ra** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Frederick W. Leyser*, a German botanist.
- Li'asis** (Zool.) λιάζομαι, to bend, to fwerve aside; a genus of Ophidians.

- Lia'tris** (Bot.) probably from *λίσσμαι*, to bend; a genus of Compositæ.
- Liberia'nus** (Zool.) *Lat.* relating to Liberia, Africa.
- Libocedrus** (Bot.) *λίβανος*, incense, *κείδρος*, the Cedar-tree; from the smell when burnt; a genus of Coniferæ.
- Lichano'tus** (Zool.) *λεγχήν*, a wart, *ῥῶτες*, the back; wart-backed.
- Lichen** (Bot.) from its Greek name *λεγχήν*, signifying a wart.
- Lichena'ria** (Ent.) feeds on *lichens*.
- Licheni'cola** (Bot.) *lichen*, moss, *colo*, to frequent.
- Licheno'psis** (Bot.) *lichen*, and *ὅψις*, like; a genus of Fungi.
- Lichi'na** (Bot.) from its resemblance to *lichen*; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Lichtenstei'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. von Lichtenstein*, a Prussian traveller.
- Licme'tis** (Ornith.) *λικμητής*, a winnower of corn.
- Licmo'phora** (Zool.) *λικμός*, a fan, *φέρειν*, to bear; a genus of Infusoria.
- Licua'la** (Bot.) its Macassar name.
- Lidbe'ckia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *E. G. Lidbeck*, a Swedish botanist.
- Lienigiel'la** (Ent.) P. N. in compliment to *Madame Lienig*, late Honorary Member of the Entomological Society of Stettin, who died in 1856.
- Lig'dia** (Ent.) P. N. from *Ligdus*, a Cretan, father of Iphis, for whose story see OVID, Met. ix., 670.
- Lightfoo'tia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the Rev. *John Lightfoot*, author of the "Flora Scotica;" born 1735, died 1788.
- Lignipe'rda** (Ent.) *lignum*, wood, *perdere*, to destroy; the larva bores into the stems of willow and other trees.
- Ligulel'la** (Ent.) *ligula*, a little strap; alluding to the slender white band across the wings.
- Ligu'sticum** (Bot.) it grows in great abundance in *Liguria*; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Ligu'strum** (Bot.) *ligare*, to tie; alluding to its flexible branches; applied by Virgil to the large white Convolvulus or Convolvulus sepium. Now given to the Privet; Nat. Ord. Oleaceæ.
- Lilac** (Bot.) from *Persian lilag*, a flower; i. e., the flower *par excellence*; the genus *Syringa*; Nat. Ord. Oleaceæ.
- Leli'um** (Bot.) *Celt. li*, whitens; in reference to the flowers; the typical genus of the splendid and favourite Nat. Ord. Liliacæ.
- Lily** (Bot.) *Lat. lilium, Greek, λείριον*. Pindar beautifully applies the name of "Lily-flower of the ocean-dew," to coral:—

καὶ λείριον ἀνθίμενι ποιντίας

ὑφελύς; ἐέπων. — Nem. vii. 116.

- Lima** (Zool.) *Lat.* a file; a genus of Mollusca.
- Lima'cia** (Bot.) *limaceus*, muddy, slimy; a genus of Menispermaceæ.
- Lima'cina** (Zool.) *limacinus*, snail-like.
- Lima'cium** (Bot.) *limaceus*, muddy, slimy; a genus of Fungi.
- Limaco'des** (Ent.) *λεῖμασξ*, a snail, *εἶδος*, form; from the snail-like appearance of the larvæ.
- Limamuræ'na** (Ichth.) *lima*, a file, *muræna*, the lamprey.
- Lima'nda** (Ichth.) unexplained.
- Limandoides** (Ichth.) the genus *limanda*, *εἶδος*, resemblance.
- Limano'mia** (Zool.) formed from the genera *Lima* and *Anomia*.
- Limapo'ntia** (Zool.) the genus *Lima*, and *pons*, *pontis*, a bridge; this having arched lateral ridges.
- Lima'tula** (Zool.) dim. of *lima*.
- Li'max** (Zool.) *Lat.* a slug.
- Limba'tæ** (Ent.) *limbatus*, bordered.
- Limbo'ria** (Bot.) *limbus*, a border or fringe.
- Limeni'tis** (Ent.) *λιμενίτις*, harbour-keeping; an epithet applied to several divinities.
- Lime-tree** (Bot.) properly *Line-tree*, as giving bast for cordage; the genus *Tilia*.
- Li'meum** (Bot.) *λειμός*, a pest; it is a poisonous plant.
- Limicola'ria** (Zool.) *limus*, slime, *colere*, to dwell; a genus of Mollusca.
- Limna'cinæ** (Zool.) *λίμνη*, a lake; a sub-family of the Helicidæ.
- Limnæ'a** (Zool.) *λίμνη*, a lake; the Pond-shell; a well-known genus of fresh-water Mollusca.
- Limne'bius** (Ent.) *λίμνη*, a marsh, *βίωω*, to live.
- Limnei'dæ** (Ent.) *λίμναϊδες*, marshy; the Pond snails.
- Lim'nias** (Zool.) *λίμνη*, a lake; a genus of Infusoria.
- Limno'charis** (Bot.) *λίμνη*, a pool, *χαίρω*, to delight; referring to its habitat.
- Limnodio'tyon** (Bot.) *λίμνη*, a marsh, *δίπτυον*, a net; a genus of Algæ.
- Limnoge'neton** (Bot.) *λίμνη*, a marsh, *γενητής*, originated; a genus of Compositæ.
- Limnoge'ton** (Bot.) *λίμνη*, a marsh, *γείτων*, a neighbour; a genus of Juncaginaceæ.
- Limnone'sis** (Bot.) *λίμνη*, a lake, *νησίς*, an islet; a genus of Pistiaceæ.
- Limno'phila** (Zool.) *λίμνη*, a marsh; *φιλείω*, to love.
- Limnophil'ides** (Ent.) a sub-family of Phryganidæ.
- Limno'philus** (Ent.) *λίμνη*, a pool of standing water, *φιλείω*, to love.

Limno'psis (Zool.) the genus *Limnæa*, and ῥέψις, resemblance.

Limo'nia (Bot.) *limoun*, the Arabic name of the Citron.

Limo'sa (Ornith.) *limofus*, muddy.

Limose'lla (Bot.) *limus*, mud; alluding to its habitation; mudwort; Nat. Ord. Scrophulariaceæ.

Limpet (Zool.) *Lat. lepas, Greek λεπιδίς*.

Lim'ulus (Zool.) dim. of *limus*, sideways; a genus of Crustaceans.

Lina'ria (Bot.) *Linum*, flax, from the resemblance which some of the species, when out of flower, are thought to bear to that plant; Nat. Ord. Scrophulariaceæ.

Linden (Bot.) equivalent to *line-tree*, because it affords basts for cordage.

Linde'nia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Nyctaginaceæ.

Linde'ra (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Lauraceæ.

Linde'rnia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *F. B. von Lindern, M.D.*, of Stralsburg, a botanical author.

Lindhei'mera (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.

Lin'dia (Zool.) P. N., a genus of Infusoria.

Lindle'ya (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. John Lindley*, the celebrated botanist; a genus of Rosaceæ; also applied to a genus of Samydaceæ, and another of Ternstroemiaceæ.

Lindsæ'a (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Lindsay*, an Englishman, who wrote on the germination of Mosses.

Li'nea (Ent.) so called on account of the *line* on the forewings.

Linea'ris (Bot.) *Lat.* consisting of lines, linear; e.g. *Collomia linearis*.

Lineo'des (Ent.) the genus *Linea*, ῥέψις, like.

Lineopa'ipa (Ent.) *linea*, a line, *palpus*, a feeler.

Ling (Bot.) the English name of the *Calluna vulgaris* or heather.

Ling (Ichth.) *Anglo-Sax. lang*, long; a long slender fish of the Cod kind.

Ling'gula (Ichth.) *Lat.* a little tongue; so called from the tongue-like form of their valves; a genus of Mollusca.

Lingula'tus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* tongue-shaped; having leaves shaped like a tongue; e.g., *Saxifraga lingulata*.

Linnaë'a (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Linnaeus*, the great naturalist; Nat. Ord. Caprifoliaceæ.

Linneel'la (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Linnaeus*.

Linnet (Ornith.) perhaps so called from its feeding on the seeds of *linum*, flax.

Linobla'dia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Fungi.

Linoblo'mia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Linochí'lus (Bot.) the genus *Linum*, and *χίλος*, a lip; a genus of Compositæ.

Linocie'ra (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *G. Linocier*, a French physician.

Linschote'nia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Goodeniaceæ.

Linseed (Bot.) *linum*-seed, or flax-feed.

Li'num (Bot.) the Greek *λίνον*, and the Celtic *llin*, both mean a thread; flax; typical genus of Nat. Ord. Linaceæ.

Linyph'ia (Ent.) *λίνος*, a thread; *φύω*, to shoot forth; a genus of Arachnidæ.

Linyphi'idæ (Ent.) a family of Arachnidæ, of which *Linyphia* is the type.

Lioce'rcus (Zool.) this specific name should be written *Leiocercus*, from *λείος*, smooth, and *κίρκος*, a tail.

Lioga'stra (Ent.) *λείος*, smooth; *γαστήρ*, belly; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Lion (Zool.) *λίων*, Lat. *Leo*, a lion; perhaps from *λάω*, to fee, alluding to the sharpness of its fang.

Li'ophis (Zool.) *λείος*, smooth; *ὄφις*, snake; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.

Liophlæ'us (Ent.) *λείος*, smooth, *φλοιός*, bark; should be *Leiophiæus*.

Liostepha'nia (Zool.) *λείος*, smooth, *στέφανος*, a crown; a genus of Infusoria.

Lio'tia (Zool.) *λείος*, smooth.

Lipara'lis (Ent.) *λεωπρός*, brilliant.

Lipa'ria (Bot.) *λεωπρός*, brilliant; alluding to the surface of the leaves.

Li'paris (Ichth., Bot.) *λεωπρός*, oily, shining, brilliant.

Liparogy'ra (Zool.) *λεωπρός*, oily, *γυρός*, round; a genus of Infusoria.

Liparophy'llum (Bot.) *λεωπρός*, oily, *φύλλον*, a leaf; a genus of Portulacaceæ.

Lipo'stoma (Bot.) *λείω*, to fall, *στόμα*, the mouth.

Lip'pia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Augustine Lippi*, a French physician and traveller in Abyssinia.

Liquidam'bar (Bot.) *liquidus*, liquid, *ambar*, amber; it exudes gum.

Liquorice (Bot.) from *γλυκυρίζα*, sweet root, through the Latin *glycyrrhiza*, and Italian *liquiritia*.

Lirioden'dron (Bot.) *λίριον*, a lily, *δένδρον*, a tree; the Tulip-tree, a magnificent North American species of Magnoliaceæ.

Lirioideæ (Bot.) *λίριον*, a lily, *ειδός*, resemblance; lily-like flowers; Brongniart's name for the Liliaceæ.

Lirios'ma (Bot.) *λίριον*, a lily, and *ὄσμη*, odour; a genus of Olacaceæ.

Lisia'nthus (Bot.) *λίσ*, smooth; *άνθος*, a flower.

- Lissan'the (Bot.) λισσός, smooth, άνθος, a flower.
- Lissochl'ius (Bot.) λισσός, smooth, χείλος, a lip.
- Lissode'ma (Ent.) λισσός, smooth, έπημις, fat.
- Lisso'pterus (Ent.) λισσός, smooth, πτερόν, a wing; in allusion to the almost total absence of sculpturing on the elytra.
- Liste'ra (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Martin Lister, M.D.*, a celebrated English naturalist; a curious genus of terrestrial Orchidaceæ.
- Listrosta'chys (Bot.) λιστρών, a shovel, σταχύς, a spike; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Litchi (Bot.) Chinese native name for the celebrated fruit of the *Dimocarpus Litchi*.
- Litera'lis (Ent.) *litera*, a letter; referring to the mark, resembling an Arabic character, in the middle of the wing.
- Lithargy'ria (Ent.) λιθαργυρος, vitrified lead; from the general tinge of the wings.
- Lil'thinus-a-um (Bot.) λίθινος, resembling stone; stone-coloured.
- Lithoca'mpa (Ent.) λίθος, a stone, κάμψη, caterpillar.
- Li'thocarp (Fos. Bot.) λίθος, stone, καρπός, fruit; any fossil fruit.
- Lithoca'rpus (Bot.) λίθος, stone, καρπός, fruit, from the hardness of the shell; a genus of Corylaceæ.
- Lithoco'iletis (Ent.) λιθοκαλλητος, inlaid work, mosaic.
- Lithodac'tylus (Ent.) λίθος, a stone, δάκτυλος, a plume.
- Lithodes'mium (Zool.) λίθός, stone, δέσμιος, binding; a genus of Infusoria.
- Litho'domi (Ichth.) λίθος, a stone, δώμας, a house; applied to Mollusca, which bore into solid rocks.
- Lithogly'phus (Zool.) λίθος, stone, γλύφω, to hollow out.
- Lithone'ma (Bot.) λίθος, a stone, νήμα, a filament; from the calcareous incrustation; a genus of Algæ.
- Litho'phagi (Zool.) λίθος, stone, φάγω, to eat; term for those shell-fish which bore holes and lodgments in stone, coral, &c.
- Litho'phyllum (Fos. Bot.) λίθος, stone, φύλλον, leaf; Volkmann's happy term for the *Stigmaries*.
- Litho'phyta (Fos. Bot.) λίθος, stone, φυτόν, plant; Polyyps which secrete a stony axis, as the corals, in contradistinction to the *Ceratophyta*.
- Lithori'za (Ent.) λίθος, a stone,ρίζα, a root.
- Litho'rnis (Fos. Zool.) λίθος, stone, έρνις, bird; "Stone-bird"; certain fossil birds of the Eocene clay.
- Lithoscia'dium (Bot.) λίθος, a stone, σκιάδιον, an umbel; a genus of Umbellifera.

- Lithosia'lis** (Ent.) λίθος, a stone; from the grey hue and stony appearance of several of the species.
- Lithosper'mum** (Bot.) λίθος, a stone, σπέρμα, seed; referring to its hardness: the pericarp of the seed contains nearly sixty per cent. of earthy matter; a genus of Boraginaceæ.
- Litho'stege** (Ent.) λιθοστεγής, covered with stones.
- Lithostro'tion** (Fos. Zool.) λίθος, a stone, στρωτός, spread; a genus of Fossil corals.
- Lithothe'cia** (Zool.) λίθος, stone, θήκη, a sheath; a genus of Infusoria.
- Lithotry'a** (Fos. Zool.) λίθος, stone, τρύω, to bore; a genus of Fossil Cirripedes.
- Lithoxy'lea** (Ent.) λίθος, a stone, ξύλον, wood.
- Litori'na** (Zool.) *litoreus*, pertaining to the shore.
- Litosi'phon** (Bot.) λίθος, a stone, σίφων, a tube; a genus of Algæ.
- Littæ'a** (Bot.) P. N. in compliment to the *Duke of Lytta*, near Milan.
- Littora'lis** (Bot.) *Lat.* pertaining to the sea-shore.
- Littorella** (Bot.) *littus*, the shore; alluding to its place of growth, which is, however, on the borders of lakes, rather than upon the margin of the sea; Nat. Ord. Plantaginaceæ.
- Litui'tes** (Fos. Zool.) *lituus*, a trumpet; a genus of chambered shells of the Silurian strata.
- Lituoli'tes** (Fos. Zool.) *lituus*, a trumpet, λίθος, stone; a genus of Foraminifera found in the chalk.
- Litura'lis** (Ent.) *litura*, a blot or smear.
- Litura'ta** (Ent.) *lituratus*, blotted or rubbed out.
- Livia** (Ornith.) P. N., a common Roman name.
- Li'vidus-a-um** (Zool., Ent.) *Lat.* of a bluish colour, livid.
- Llama** (Zool.) native Peruvian name.
- Livisto'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Patrick Murray*, of Levisstone, near Edinburgh; a genus of Palm-trees.
- Li'xus** (Ent.) *lix*, albes, referring to colour.
- Lizard** (Zool.) *lacerta*, a lizard; so called, perhaps, because its limbs resemble the arm (*lacertus*) of a man.
- Loa'sa** (Bot.) unexplained; typical genus of the American Nat. Ord. Loasaceæ.
- Lo'bbia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Lobb*, a distinguished Belgian botanist; a genus of Aristolochiaceæ.
- Lobe'llia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Matthew Lobel*, author of various works, particularly of "*Icones Plantarum*." He was born at Lille in 1538, became Physician to James I., and died in London, 1616.

- Lobe'sia** (Ent.) λῶβησις, maltreatment, mutilation.
- Lo'biger** (Zool.) λῶβος, a lobe or pod, *gerere*, to carry.
- Lobi'pedes** (Ornith.) *lobus*, a caruncle, *pedes*, feet; a family of Birds.
- Lobivane'llus** (Ornith.) *lobus*, a caruncle, *vanellus*, a lapwing.
- Lobo'phora** (Ent.) λῶβός, the lobe or lower part of the ear, *φορέω*, to carry; in allusion to the lobe-shaped winglets attached to the hind wings of the males.
- Lobster** (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax. lopystre*; *Homarus vulgaris*.
- Lobula'ta** (Ent.) λῶβός, a lobe, or projection.
- Lo'culi** (Zool.) plural of *loculus*, a little receptacle or casket.
- Locust** (Ent.) *Lat. locusta*, which is said to be from *locus*, a place, *uro*, *ullus*, to burn.
- Loddige'sia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Conrad Loddiges*, nurseryman, Hackney.
- Loddige'sia** (Ornith.) P. N. in honour of *George Loddiges*, F.R.S., of Hackney; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Lodolo'ea** (Bot.) P. N. from *Lasdice*, daughter of Priam and Hecuba; the double Coco-nut of the Seychelles; Nat. Ord. Palmæ.
- Lœflin'gia** (Bot., Ent.) P. N. from *P. Læfving*, a Swedish botanist, born 1729, died 1756.
- Loemado'nta** (Zool.) λαιμάς, a plague, ὀδούς, ὀδοντός, a tooth; a genus of Mollusca.
- Loewii** (Ent.) P. N. from *Dr. H. Loew*, of Meseritz, late of Poëen; author of some papers in "Linnæa Entomologica."
- Loganel'la** (Ent.) P. N. from *Mr. R. F. Logan*, of Duddingstone, near Edinburgh.
- Loga'nia** (Bot.) P. N. from *J. Logan*, a distinguished botanist; typical genus of Nat. Ord. Loganiacæ.
- Loli'go** (Zool.) *Lat.* a cuttle-fish.
- Lo'lium** (Bot.) *Lat.* rye-grass; *L. temulentum* is generally supposed to be the "Infelix lolium" of Virgil.—Vide also *Ovto*, *Fastor*, Lib. i. 692.
- Lomano'tus** (Zool.) λῶμα, a fringe, νῶτος, the back.
- Loma'ria** (Bot.) λῶμα, an edge; referring to the marginal position of the indusia; a genus of Filices.
- Lomarid'ium** (Bot.) the genus *Lomaria*, and ἑῶτος, like; a genus of Polypodioid Ferns.
- Loma'tia** (Bot.) λῶμα, a border; referring to the winged edge of the seeds.
- Lomentacæ** (Bot.) a section of Leguminosæ, the pods of which are jointed or *lomentose*.

- Lonchi'tis** (Bot.) *λόγχη*, a lance; referring to the form of the fronds; a genus of Filices.
- Lonchocar'pus** (Bot.) *λόγχη*, a lance, *καρπός*, fruit.
- Loncho'des** (Ent.) *λόγχη*, a spear-head, *εἶδος*, like.
- Lonchop'tera** (Ent.) *λόγχη*, a spear, *πτίρυς*, a wing.
- Lonchop'teris** (Fos. Bot.) *λόγχη*, a spear, *πτίρις*, a fern; a fossil fern-like frond, so called from its resemblance to the recent *Lonchitis*.
- Loncho'stephus** (Bot.) *λόγχη*, a spear-head, *στίφος*, a crown; a genus of Podostemaceæ.
- Loncho'stoma** (Bot.) *λόγχη*, a spear-head, *στόμα*, mouth; a genus of Bruniaceæ.
- Lonchu'ra** (Ornith.) *λόγχη*, a lance, *οὐρα*, tail.
- Longham'psia** (Bot.) P. N. from *J. A. Loiseleur Deslongchamps*, M.D., a French botanist.
- Longicau'da** (Ornith.) *longus*, long, *cauda*, tail; long-tailed.
- Longicor'nes** (Ent.) *longus*, long, *cornu*, horn; the Long-horned beetles.
- Lon'gidens** (Ent.) *longus*, long, *dens*, a tooth.
- Longim'ana** (Zool.) *longus*, long, *manus*, hand; long-handed.
- Longipa'lpis** (Ent.) *longus*, long, *palpus*, a feeler.
- Longipin'nis-e** (Ichth.) *longus*, long, *pinna*, a fin.
- Loni'cera** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Adam Lonicer*, a German botanist, who died in 1586: the Honeyfuckle; Nat. Ord. Caprifoliaceæ.
- Lopadoca'lyx** (Bot.) *λόπας*, *λόπαδος*, a flat dish, *calyx*; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Lopadosta'chys** (Bot.) *λόπας-αδές*, a flat dish, *σπαχύς*, a spike; a genus of Olacaceæ.
- Lope'zia** (Bot.) P. N. from *T. Lopez*, a Spanish botanist; a pretty American genus of Onagraceæ.
- Lo'pha** (Ent.) *λόφος*, a plume or crest.
- Lopha'nthus** (Bot.) *λόφος*, a crest, *άνθος*, a flower; from the appearance of the flowers.
- Lophi'odon** (Fos. Zool.) *λόφος*, a small crest, *ὀδούς*, *ὀδοντος*, a tooth; an extinct pachyderm so called from certain points or eminences on its teeth.
- Lophi'ola** (Bot.) dim. of *λόφος*, a crest.
- Lophi'ra** (Bot.) *λόφος*, a crest or plume.
- Lo'phium** (Bot.) *λόφος*, a small crest.
- Lo'phius** (Ichth.) *λόφος*, a crest.
- Lo'phobranchs** (Ichth.) *λόφος*, a tuft, *βράγχια*, gills; having tufted gills; an order of Fishes.

- Lopho'comus (Ent.) λόφος, a tuft, κριαν, hair.
- Lophode'rma } (Bot.) λόφος, a crest, δέρμα, skin; a genus of Fungi.
Lophode'rmiun }
- Lophogy'ne (Bot.) λόφος, a crest, γυνή, a pistil; a genus of Podostemaceæ.
- Lophophe'lia (Zool.) λόφος, a tuft, ἥλιος, the sun; i. e., a tuft of suns; alluding to the radiating plates of the corallites.
- Lo'phophore (Zool.) λόφος, a crest, φέρω, to bear; name given by Dr. Allman to the disk which bears the tentacles in some marine animals.
- Lopho'phorus (Ornith.) λόφος, a crest, φέρω, to bear.
- Lophophy'tum (Bot.) λόφος, a crest, φυτόν, a plant; a genus of Balanophoraceæ.
- Lopho'ptera (Ent.) λόφος, a crest, πτερόν, a wing.
- Lopho'stoma (Zool.) λόφος, a crest, στόμα, a mouth.
- Lophosty'lis (Bot.) λόφος, a crest, στυλόν, a style; a genus of Polygalaceæ.
- Lopho'tes (Ornith.) λόφος, a crest, οὖς, ὠτίς, an ear.
- Lopho'xera (Bot.) λόφος, a crest, ξηρός, dry; a genus of Amarantaceæ.
- Lophu'ra (Zool.) λόφουρος, bushy-tailed; applied to a crested lizard.
- Lophyro'poda (Zool.) λοφυρός, having stiff hairs, πους, πῖδος, a foot; a division of Entomostraca.
- Lopi'mia (Bot.) λóπιμος, easily shelled.
- Loran'thus (Bot.) λῶρον, a thong, ἄνθος, a flower; the mistletoe; typical genus of Nat. Ord. Loranthaceæ.
- Lorenza'nea (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Sapindaceæ.
- Lo'rica (Zool.) Latin, a fence or inclosure; the diaphanous membrane in the Infusoria.
- Lori'cera (Ent.) λῶρον, a thong, κέρα, horn; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Lori'cula (Fos. Zool.) Lat. dim. of lorica, a coat of mail; a genus of Fossil cirripedes.
- Lorinse'ria (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Lo'ripes (Zool.) Lat. crook-footed.
- Lory (Ornith.) unexplained.
- Lo'ta (Ichth.) lotus, neat; the Ling.
- Lo'tonis (Bot.) Lotus and Ononis, combining the features of both genera; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Lo'tor (Zool.) Lat. a walker; from its immersing its food in water; specific name of the Raccoon.
- Lotos (Bot.) λωτός, (Lotus) of the ancients; the Egyptian water-lily; a genus of Nymphaeaceæ.

- Lo'tus** (Bot.) λωτός, of the Greeks. There were three sorts of lotus distinguished by the ancients, viz., their *tree-lotus*, which was our *xyzyphus lotus*; the *marsh-lotus*, which was our *nymphaea lotus*; and the *herbaceous*, now called *nelumbium speciosum*.
- Loudo'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the late eminent J. C. Loudon; a genus of Leguminosæ; also applied by Lindley to a genus of Haloragaceæ.
- Loure'ira** (Bot.) P. N. from *Father John de Loureiro*, a Portuguese writer on botany.
- Louse** (Ent.) *Anglo-Sax. lus*.
- Low'ea** (Bot.) P. N., the simple-leaved rose, or *Rosa berberifolia*.
- Lowel** (Ichth.) P. N. in honour of the *Rev. R. T. Lowe*.
- Loxan'thera** (Bot.) λωξάνθη, slanting, *anthera*; a genus of Loranthaceæ.
- Loxan'thus** (Bot.) λωξάνθος, slanting, *æiθος*, flower; a genus of Acanthaceæ.
- Lo'xia** (Ornith.) λωξίς, slanting, crosswise; the Crossbill.
- Loxi'nes** (Bot.) Martius' name for the Monocotyledonous or Endogenous class of plants, from λωξίς, cross-wife.
- Loxocar'pus** (Bot.) λωξός, slanting, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Gesneriaceæ.
- Loxoca'rya** (Bot.) λωξός, slanting, κάρυον, a nut; a genus of Restiaceæ.
- Loxo'des** (Zool.) λωξός, slanting; a genus of Infusoria.
- Lox'odon** (Zool.) λωξός, slanting, ὀδόντος, ὀδοντός, a tooth; one of the subgenera into which Dr. Falconer divides the elephant; referring to the rhomb-shaped disks of the worn molars.
- Lozogram'ma** (Bot.) λωξός, slanting, *gramma*, an inscription; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Loxom'ma** (Fos. Zool.) λωξός, slanting, ὄμμα, the eye; a labyrinthodont reptile from the Edinburgh coal-field.
- Loxone'ma** (Zool.) λωξός, oblique, νῆμα, thread; in allusion to the striated surface; a genus of Mollusca.
- Loxo'phyllum** (Zool.) λωξίς, slanting, φύλλον, leaf; a genus of Infusoria.
- Loxosper'mum** (Bot.) λωξός, slanting, σπέρμα, seed; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Lubi'nia** (Bot.) P. N. from *M. de St. Lubin*, a French officer.
- Lubrica'lis** (Ent.) *lubricus*, slippery.
- Lubri'cipes** (Ent.) *Lat.* swift-footed; from the activity of the larva.
- Luca'nidæ** (Ent.) *lucanus*, fam. term. *ida*.
- Luca'nus** (Ent.) *Lat.* pertaining to the light or morning.
- Lu'cens** (Bot.) *Lat.* shining; e. g., *Potamogeton lucens*.
- Lucern** (Bot.) called, in Languedoc patois, *lauferda*; the Melilotus; Nat. Ord. Leguminosæ.

Luce'rna (Zool.) *Lat.* a lamp.

Lucerna'ria } (*Zool.*) *lucerna*, a lamp; a genus and family of Zoophytes.
 Lucernari'adæ }

Lucer'nea (*Ent.*) *lucerna*, a lamp; "frequenter candelis involans."—LANNÆUS.

Luoida'lis (*Ent.*) *lucidus*, bright, clear.

Lu'cidus-a-um (*Bot.*) *Lat.* clear.

Luci'fugus (*Ent.*) *lux*, *lucis*, light, *fugio*, to avoid.

Luci'lia (*Bot.*) *λύκωνες*, wolf-like; the Blue-bottle fly; a genus of Diptera.

Luci'na (*Ent.*) P. N., the goddesses who aided women in childbirth.—VIRG.
Ecl. iv. 10.

Luci'na (*Zool.*) P. N., a name of Juno; a genus of Mollusca.

Lucinop'sis (*Zool.*) the genus *Lucina*, *ῥέσις*, resemblance; a genus of Mollusca.

Luci'ola (*Bot.*) same etymology as *Luzula*, *q. v.*; a genus of Juncaceæ.

Lu'cius (*Ichth.*) *Lat.* the Pike.

Luctuo'sa (*Ornith.*) *Lat.* sorrowful, sad.

Lucule'lia (*Ent.*) *luculus*, a little grove.

Luca'lia (*Bot.*) P. N. from *Luculi Stava*, of Nepal.

Lu'dia (*Bot.*) *ludo*, to sport.

Lu'dius (*Ent.*) *Lat.* a dancer.

Ludovicia'nus (*Zool.*) relating to Louisiana.

Ludwi'gia (*Bot.*) P. N. in honour of C. G. Ludwig, Professor of Medicine at Leipzig.

Lu'ffa (*Bot.*) *Arabic*, *louff*; a genus of Cucurbitaceæ.

Lugu'bris-e (*Ornith.*, *Ent.*) *Lat.* mournful.

Lui'dia (*Zool.*) etymology doubtful; a genus of Echinodermata.

Lumbrici'dia (*Bot.*) from the resemblance of the legumes to earth-worms—*lumbrici*; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Lumbricifo'rmis (*Ichth.*) *lumbricus*, an earth-worm, *forma*, shape.

Lumbri'cus (*Zool.*) *Lat.* an intestinal worm.

Lumnitz'era (*Bot.*) P. N. from *Stephen Lumnitzer*, a writer on botany.

Luna'lis (*Ent.*) *luna*, the moon, from the crescentic wing-mark.

Lunar'ca (*Zool.*) *luna*, the moon, *arca*, a bow; from the shape of the shell.

Luna'ria (*Bot.*) *luna*, the moon; referring to its broad silvery filicles; a genus of Crucifere. Also the specific name of a kind of Fern.

Luna'tus (*Zool.*) *Lat.* horned, crescentic.

Lunda'na (*Ent.*) P. N. in honour of *Lund*, a Norwegian entomologist of the last century.

Luni'gera (Ent.) *luna*, the moon, *gerere*, to carry; from the lunule on the forewings.

Luno'sa (Ent.) *luna*, the moon; from the lunule on the under-side.

Lunula'lis (Ent.) *lunula*, a ring or hoop.

Lunula'ria (Bot.) from the *lunate* form of the fronds; a genus of *Marchantiaceæ*.

Lupe'ria (Bot.) *λυπηρός*, painful, hurtful; a genus of *Cruciferae*.

Lu'perus (Ent.) *λυπηρός*, troublesome; a genus of *Coleoptera*.

Lupinas'ter (Bot.) the genera *Lupinus* and *Asper*; a genus of *Leguminosæ*.

Lupl'nus (Bot.) *lupus*, a wolf; it is supposed to destroy the fertility of the soil; the Lupine; a well-known genus of *Leguminosæ*.

"*Tristesque lupini*

Sustuleris fragiles calamos."—*VIRGIL*.

Lupuli'na (Bot.) the little hop-trefoil, so called from its resemblance to *Lupulus*.

Lupulina'lis (Ent.) feeds on *Lupulus*.

Lu'pulus (Bot.) spec. name of the Hop, *Humulus Lupulus*; a corruption of its old name *Lupus salicarius*, so called, according to Pliny, because it grew among willows, and by twining and choking them, became as destructive as a wolf to the flock.

Lurch'er (Zool.) *Richardson* says, "there can be no doubt that *Lark* and *Lurch* are the same word, varying a little in the application. It has not been satisfactorily traced to its origin." The dog which more especially *lurks* or lies in wait for its prey, and is therefore most used by poachers.

Lu'ridæ (Ent.) *luridus*, pale, ghastly; in Botany, the Linnæan name for the *Solanaceæ*.

Lurida'lis (Ent.) *luridus*, pale, ghastly.

Luscin'ia (Ornith.) *Lat.* the Nightingale; changed by the French into *roffignol*.

Luscinoid'es (Ornith.) the genus *Luscinia*, *εἶδος*, like.

Lu'scus-a (Ichth.) *Lat.* blind of one eye, purblind.

Lussac'cia (Bot.) P. N., same as *Gaylussaccia*; a genus of *Vacciniaceæ*.

Lusus Naturæ (Zool.) *Lat.* a caprice or sport of nature.

Lutea'lis (Ent.) *luteus*, orange-yellow.

Lute'olus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* yellowish; *e. g.* *Refeda Luteola*.

Lu'teus-a-um (Zool. & Bot.) *Lat.* yellow-coloured, orange-coloured; *e. g.* *Refeda lutea*.

Lu'thera (Bot.) P. N., a genus of *Compositæ*.

Luticome'l'la (Ent.) *luteus*, saffron, coma, hair.

Lutke'a (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Lutke*; a genus of Celastraceæ.

Luto'sus-a-um (Ent.) *Lat.* muddy, clay-coloured.

Lutra (Zool.) *Lat.* an otter.

Lutra'ria (Zool.) *lutra*, an otter; Otter-shell: a genus of Mollusca.

Lutule'ntus-a-um (Ent.) *Lat.* muddy.

Luxembu'rgia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Sauvagesiaceæ.

Luzel'la (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Herr Luz*, a friend of Hübner.

Lu'zula (Bot.) *gramen luzula*, glow-worm grafs of Bauhin; because it shines; a genus of Juncaceæ.

Luzuria'ga (Bot.) P. N. from *D. J. M. R. de Luzuriaga, M.D.*, a Spanish botanist.

Lyal'lia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Portulacaceæ.

Ly'bicus-a-um (Zool.) *Lat.* Lybian.

Lycæ'na (Ent.) *λυκαῖνα*, a she-wolf; a genus of Lepidoptera; commonly called Coppers.

Lycæ'nidæ (Ent.) *lycæna*, fam. term. *ide.*

Lyca'on (Zool.) P. N., *Lycæon*, who was turned by Jupiter into a wolf; applied to the Hunting-dog, *Lycæon venaticus*.

Lyca'ste (Bot.) P. N., of mythological origin; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Lychnan'thus (Bot.) the genus *Lychnis*, *ἀνθος*, flower; a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.

Ly'chnis (Bot.) *λύχνος*, a lamp; the down of the leaves is used for wicks; or from the brilliant colour of the flowers; a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.

Lychnoste'mon (Bot.) the genus *Lychnis*, and *στῆμων*, a stamen; a genus of Diocoreaceæ.

Ly'chnus (Zool.) *λύχνος*, a lamp.

Lyciople'sium (Bot.) the genus *Lycium*, and *πλησιος*, near allied to; a genus of Solanaceæ.

Lyciop'sis (Bot.) the genus *Lycium* and *ἴψις*, like; a genus of Onagraceæ.

Lyciosty'les (Bot.) *λύσις*, releasing, shedding, *στυλός*, a style; a genus of Convolvulaceæ.

Lyciotham'nus (Bot.) *Lycium* and *θάμνος*, a shrub; a genus of Solanaceæ.

Ly'cium (Bot.) from *Lycia* in Asia Minor, its native country. The Latin monks say our Saviour's crown of thorns was made of the *Lycium spiciatum*; a genus of Solanaceæ.

Lycoc'tonum (Bot.) *λύκος*, a wolf, *κταίνω*, to kill; from its being used, concealed in meat, as a bait to destroy wolves; specific name of Yellow Wolf's-bane, or *Aconitum Lycoctonum*.

Lycodon (Zool.) λύκος, a wolf; ὀδούς, ὀδόντες, a tooth; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.

Lycodon'idæ (Zool.) *lycodon*, with fam. term. *idæ*; a family of Colubrine ophidians.

Lycogala (Bot.) λύκος, a wolf, γάλα, milk; in its early state it is like a mass of thick cream; a genus of Fungi.

Lyconor'mium (Bot.) λύκος, a wolf, *νορμα*, shape; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Lycoper'don (Bot.) λύκος, a wolf, *πέρεσμαι*, *Lat. pedere*, because supposed to proceed from wolf's dung; the Puff-ball; a genus of Fungi.

Lycoper'sicum (Bot.) *λυκο-πέρικον*, a strong-smelling plant mentioned by Galen; now used for the Love-apple or tomato; a genus of Solanaceæ.

Lycophi'dion (Zool.) λύκος, a wolf, *φειδόμεαι*, to spare; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.

Lycopodi'tes (Fos. Zool.) fossil plants allied to the existing genus *Lycopodium*.

Lycopo'dium (Bot.) λύκος, a wolf, *πούς*, foot; Club-moss; typical genus of the Lycopodiaceæ.

Lycop'sis (Bot.) λύκος, a wolf, *ἔψις*, the face; referring to the flowers; a genus of Boraginaceæ.

Lycopus (Bot.) λύκος, a wolf, *πούς*, a foot; referring to the leaves; Gipsy-wort; a genus of Labiatae.

Lycosa (Ent.) λύκος, a wolf, from its predatory habits.

Lycos'idæ (Ent.) family of Spiders of which *Lycosa* is the type.

Lycos'ina (Ent.) *adj.*, like a *Lycosa*.

Ly'geum (Bot.) λύγος, a pliant twig; referring to its flexibility for ropes, baskets, &c.; Cord-grass; a genus of Gramina.

Lygistop'terus (Ent.) *λυγιστής*, bent, pliant, *πτίρον*, a wing.

Lygo'dium (Bot.) *λυγώδης*, flexible; a genus of North American Ferns with twining stems.

Lyme'xylon (Ent.) λύμη, destruction, ξύλον, wood; *L. navale* is the insect whose ravages in the dock-yards of Sweden were checked by Linnæus.

Lymexylo'nidæ (Ent.) *lymexylon*, fam. term. *idæ*; a family of Coleoptera.

Lymnæ'um (Ent.) *λιμναίος*, marshy.

Lynce'us (Zool.) λύνκτες, lynx-like, from Müller's error in supposing there was a second organ of sight; a genus of Entomostraca.

Ly'ngbya (Bot.) P. N. in honour of H. C. *Lyngbye*, a Danish botanist; a genus of Fucoid Algæ.

Lyngbyel'la (Bot.) dim. of *Lyngbyea*; a genus of Fucoid Algæ.

Lynx (Zool.) λύγξ, a lynx; probably from *λυκη*, light.

Lyone'tia (Ent.) P. N. from *Pierre Lyonet*, author of "Descriptions of Insects found at the Hague;" died 1789.

Lyo'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. Lyon*, an American collector of plants.

Lyon'sia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. Lyons*, an English botanist; also a genus of Mollusca.

Lypera'nthus (Bot.) λύπη, sadness, ἄνθος, a flower; referring to the hue of the flower.

Lype'ria (Bot.) λυπερός, troublesome; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.

Ly'prus (Ent.) λυπρός, wretched; a genus of Coleoptera.

Ly'ra (Zool.) Lat. a lute.

Lyræ'a (Bot.) λύρα, *lyra*, a harp; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Lyre-bird (Ornith.) applied to the *menura*, from the shape of the tail.

Lyrioceph'alus (Zool.) λύριος, a small lyre, κεφαλή, head; a genus of Saurians.

Lyrocar'pa (Bot.) λύρα, *lyra*, a harp, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Cruciferae.

Lyrodes'ma (Zool.) *lyra*, a lute, δίσμα, a bond or fetter; from the radiating striated teeth; a genus of Mollusca.

Lysigo'nium (Bot.) λυσις, a parting, γόνια, a frond; a genus of Algæ.

Lysilo'ma (Bot.) λυσις, a parting, λῶμα, fringe; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Lysima'chia (Bot.) literally "quelling warfare," from λυσίμαχος, ending strife; Loose-strife. See Aristophanes "Lyfistrata," 554. Some of the ancient authors attributed a very singular property to this plant, no less than a power of taming ferocious or reconciling discordant animals (λύω, to loose, μάχη, strife); others attribute its origin to *Lysimachus*, who, they say, was its first discoverer.

Lysine'ma (Bot.) λύσις, a separation, νῆμα, a thread (filamen); a genus of Epacridaceæ.

Lysiono'tus (Bot.) λυσις, a parting, ὤτος, the back; a genus of Gesneriaceæ.

Lysipo'ma (Bot.) λυσις, a parting, πῶμα, a lid; a genus of Lobeliaceæ.

Lythra'ceæ (Bot.) the family of which the beautiful genus *Lythrum* is the type.

Ly'thrum (Bot.) λῑθρον, black blood; alluding to the colour of the flower; the typical genus of Lythraceæ.

Lytta (Ent.) λυττάω, to rage or to be mad, from its exciting effects; applied by Fabricius to the Blistering fly, now called *Cantharis vesicatoria*.

Mabo'nia (Zool.) the name of this genus of Lizards is from the native American name *Mabonya*.

Maca'ous (Zool.) the word *macaco* is used by the natives of the coast of Guinea for quadrumanous animals in general, but more particularly the monkey; the Macaques.

Macandrewa'nus (Zool.) P. N. in honour of *Mr. McAndrew*, of Liverpool, an ardent labourer in Natural History.

Maca'ria (Ent.) P. N., the daughter of Hercules and Dejanira.

Macca'na (Ent.) *maccus*, a buffoon.

Mace (Bot.) Greek, *μάκας*; Lat. and Fr. *macis*; Ital. *mace*; the reticulated membrane which immediately covers the nutmeg, technically called the arillus.

Macgillivra'ya } (Zool.) { P. N., a genus and family of Mollusca; so
Macgillivra'yidae } named in honour of the late *William Macgillivray*, a Scotch naturalist, died 1852.

Machæ'ra (Zool.) *μάχαιρα*, a sword or dagger; a genus of Mollusca.

Machæ'rium (Ichth.) *μάχαιρα*, a sword; a genus of Anacanthous fishes.

Machai'rodus (Fos. Zool.) *μάχαιρα*, a sabre, *ὀδὺς*, a tooth.

Macha'on (Ent.) P. N., one of the sons of *Æsculapius* mentioned by Homer, Il. ii. 731; specific name of a butterfly.

Ma'chetes (Ornith.) *μαχητής*, a fighter; formerly applied to the Ruff, now called *Philomachus pugnax*, implying the same disposition.

Mackerel (Ichth.) Fr. *maquereau*; Dutch, *mackerel*.

Maclea'ya (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *A. Macleay*, Secretary to the Linnean Society.

Maclu'ra (Bot.) P. N. from *William Maclure*, a North American geologist; also a genus of fossil Shells.

Ma'coma (Zool.) *μάκος*, length; a genus of Mollusca.

Macquarie'nsis (Ichth.) P. N. belonging to the Macquarie river; the *Oligorus Macquariensis* is the "Murray cod" of Australia.

Macrade'nia (Bot.) *μακρός*, long, *ἀδέν*, a gland.

Macrauche'nia (Zool.) *μακρός*, long, *αὐχέν*, the neck; an extinct tertiary mammal of South America.

Macro- (Zool., Bot.) a frequent prefix, signifying "large," as *Macrocephalus*, large-headed.

Macrobio'tus (Zool.) *μακρός*, long, *βίωω*, to live; a genus of Infusoria.

Macroca'rpus (Bot.) *μακρός*, long, *καρπός*, fruit.

Macroce'lis (Zool.) *μακρός*, large, *πηλίς*, a spot, e.g., *Leopardus macrocelis*.

Macroce'rous (Ornith.) *μακρός*, long, *νέμετος*, a tail; e.g., *Colius macrocerus*.

- Macrochilus** (Bot.) μακρός, long, χεῖλος, a lip.
- Macrochyla** (Ent.) μακρός, abundant, χυλός, juice.
- Macrocnema** (Ent.) μακρός, long, κνήμη, a leg.
- Macrocnemum** (Bot.) μακρός, long, πτήμη, a leg; referring to the stalks.
- Macrocyclus** (Zool.) μακρος, long, κυκλος, a circle; a genus of Mollusca.
- Macrodactyli** (Ornith.) μακρός, long, δάκτυλον, a toe.
- Macrodon** (Zool.) μακρος, long, ἰδους, ὀδοντος, a tooth; a genus of Mollusca.
- Macrogastr** (Ent.) μακρός, long, γαστήρ, the belly.
- Macroglanes** (Ent.) μακρός, long, γλάνη, the eye-ball.
- Macroglossus-a-um** (Zool., Ent.) μακρός, long, γλῶσσα, tongue; long-tongued.
- Macrogonidia** (Bot.) μακρός, long, γωνίδιον, a little angle; miniature fronds which escape from the parent-cell in the Infusoria.
- Macromeris** (Ent.) μακρός, long, μηρίς, the thigh; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Macromesus** (Ent.) μακρός, long, μέσος, middle.
- Macroneura** (Ent.) μακρός, long, νῦρον, a finew (nervure).
- Macrophyllum** (Zool.) μακρός, long, φύλλον, leaf.
- Macrophyllus-a-um** (Bot.) μακρός, long, φύλλον, leaf, e.g., *Rubus macrophyllus*.
- Macropidæ** (Zool.) a family of Mammalia, of which *Macropus* is the type.
- Macroplia** (Ent.) μακρός, long, ὄπλον, armour.
- Macropodium** (Bot.) μακρός, long, πῦς, πῶδος, a foot; alluding to the feed-vessel.
- Macropoma** (Ichth.) μακρος, large, πῶμα, operculum; a genus of Sauroid fishes of the chalk and wealden.
- Macropus** (Zool.) μακρός, long, πῦς, a foot; the Kangaroo.
- Macrorhamphus** (Ornith.) μακρός, long, ῥάμφος, a beak.
- Macrorhinus** (Zool.) μακρός, long, ῥίς, a nose; the Elephant-deal; a genus of Mammalia.
- Macroscelides** (Zool.) μακρός, long, σκελός, a leg; a genus of Mammalia, called in Cape Colony, Elephant mice.
- Macroschisma** (Zool.) μακρος, long, σχισμῆ, a cleft; a genus of Mollusca.
- Macrostomium** (Bot.) μακρός, long, στόμα, a mouth.
- Macrostylis** (Bot.) μακρός, long, στῦλος, a pillar (style).
- Macrothrix** (Zool.) μακρός, long, θρίξ, a hair; a genus of Entomostraca.

- Macro'tis (Zool., Bot.) μακρός, long, οὖς, ὠτός, the ear.
- Macrotrache'lian (Fos. Zool.) μακρός, long, τράχηλος, the neck.
- Macro'tropis (Bot.) μακρός, long, τρέπις, a keel.
- Macrou'ra } (Zool.) μακρός, long, οὐρα, a tail; Decapod Crustaceans of
Macru'ra } the secondary and tertiary strata.
- Macrou'rus (Zool.) μακρός, long, οὐρά, a tail, e.g. *Leopardus macrourus*.
- Ma'ctra (Zool.) Lat. a kneading-trough; a genus of Mollusca.
- Mactre'lla (Zool.) dim. of *Mactra*; a genus of Mollusca.
- Ma'ctridæ (Zool.) the family of Mollusca, of which *Mactra* is the type.
- Mactro'id (Zool.) adjective, the genus *Mactra*, ἴδιος, like.
- Macula'lis (Ent.) *macula*, a spot.
- Macula'ris (Bot.) *macula*, a spot.
- Macula'rius (Ornith.) adjective, from *macula*, a spot.
- Macula'tus-a-um (Ent., Bot.) Lat. *maculatus*, spotted.
- Madagascarien'sis-e (Zool.) Lat. relating to the Island of Madagascar, e.g. *Cheiomys Madagascariensis*.
- Madder (Bot.) Anglo-Sax. *madre*; Dutch, *meel*, which from *meeden*, to dye; the prepared root of the *Rubia tinctorum*.
- Madefacta'lis (Ent.) *madefacio*, to make wet, to moisten.
- Maderaspa'tanus-a-um (Zool.) Lat. relating to, or belonging to, Madras.
- Ma'dia (Bot.) *medi*, its name in Chili; a genus of Compositæ.
- Mado'pa (Ent.) μάδος, moist, ὤψ, the face.
- Madre'pora (Zool.) French, *madré*, spotted, *pore*; the Stony corals.
- Madrepo'riform (Zool.) *madrepora*, and *forma*, shape.
- Madreporite (Fos. Zool.) the fossil *Madrepore*.
- Mæ'sa (Bot.) *maas*, its Arabian name.
- Magella'nicus-a-um (Zool.) Lat. relating to the straits of Magellan.
- Maggot (Ent.) Goth. and Anglo-Sax. *matha*; Welsh, *macai*; Dan. *madike*; a fly in its larva state.
- Magnifica'lia (Ent.) *magnificus*, noble, distinguished.
- Magno'lia (Bot.) P. N. from *Peter Magnol*, M.D., Professor of Botany at Montpellier; typical genus of the splendid Nat. Ord. Magnoliaceæ.
- Magpie (Ornith.) *pica*, with prefix *mag*, as contracted from *magnus*, great? or perhaps from French, *magot*, a baboon, from its chattering. "Magot is the original name of the bird, being the familiar appellation given to pies, as we say Robin to a red-breast, Tom to a titmouse, Philip to a sparrow," &c.—STEVENS.
- Maher'nia (Bot.) an anagram of *Hermannia*; a genus of Byttneriaceæ.

Mahog'any (Bot.) probably the result of a confusion of names, in which the name of another tree, the "Mahagua," has been misapplied to this, the wood of the *Swietenia Mahagoni*.

Maho'nia (Bot.) P. N. from *Bernard M'Mahon*, of North America, a lover of botany; a genus of *Berberidaceæ*.

Ma'ia (Zool.) applied by Pliny to a kind of crab.

Mai'adæ (Zool.) a family of *Decapods*, of which *Maia* is the type.

Maimon (Zool.) *μιμώ*, an ape or hobgoblin.

Maine'nsis (Ichth.) *Lat.* relating to the state of Maine, U. S. of America.

Major, Majus (Ornith.) *Lat. adj.* greater.

Malaccen'sis (Zool.) belonging to Malacca.

Malachade'nia (Bot.) *μαλακός*, soft, *ἄδην*, a gland; a genus of *Orchidaceæ*.

Malacha'ria (Bot.) *μαλακία*, softness; a genus of *Fungi*.

Ma'lache (Bot.) *μαλακός*, soft; a genus of *Malvaceæ*.

Mala'chium (Bot.) *μαλακία*, softness; a genus of *Caryophyllaceæ*.

Malachius (Ent.) *μαλακός*, soft.

Malachode'ndron (Bot.) *μαλακός*, soft, *δένδρον*, a tree.

Ma'lachra (Bot.) *μαλάχη*, a mallow; from the resemblance.

Malacmæ'a (Bot.) *μαλακός*, soft, *ἀκμή*, a point; a genus of *Malpighiaceæ*.

Malacoca'rpus (Bot.) *μαλακός*, soft, *καρπός*, fruit; a genus of *Zygo-phylleæ*.

Malaccoceph'alus (Bot.) *μαλακός*, soft, *κεφάλος*, head; a genus of *Compositæ*.

Malacochæ'te (Bot.) *μαλακός*, soft, *χαίτη*, a bristle; a genus of *Gramina*.

Malacode'rma (Ent.) *μαλακός*, soft, *δέρμα*, skin.

Malaco'logy (Zool.) *μαλακός*, soft, *λόγος*, a description; the science which treats of the *Mollusca*, or Soft-bodied animals.

Malacome'ris (Bot.) *μαλακός*, soft, *μερίς*, a part; a genus of *Compositæ*.

Malacoptery'gii (Ichth.) *μαλακός*, soft, *πτερυξ*, *πτερυγος*, a fin; the Soft-finned fishes.

Malacothri'x (Bot.) *μαλακός*, soft, *τριξ*, hair; a genus of *Compositæ*.

Mala'xis (Bot.) *μαλάξιν*, softness; from its delicate texture; a genus of terrestrial *Orchidaceæ*.

Malco'mia (Bot.) P. N. from *W. Malcolm*, mentioned by Ray; a genus of *Crucifereæ*.

Mal'leus (Ichth.) *malleus*, a hammer, hammer-headed; also a genus of *Mollusca*.

Malloco'ca (Bot.) *μαλλός*, wool, *κοκκος*, a berry; a genus of *Tiliaceæ*.

Mallo'monas (Zool.) *μαλλός*, a lock of hair, *monas*, a monad; a genus of *Infusoria*.

- Mallophora** (Bot.) *μαλλίς*, wool, *φέρειν*, to bear; a genus of Verbenaceæ.
- Mallo'tus** (Bot.) *μαλλωτός*, fleecy, a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Mallo'tus** (Ichth.) *μαλλίς*, a lock of wool; also a fossil fish of the clay marl.
- Ma'lope** (Bot.) *μάλος*, tender; it has soft leaves; a genus of Malvaceæ.
- Malpi'ghia** (Bot.) P. N. from *M. Malpighi*, Professor of Medicine at Bologna; typical genus of the splendid Nat. Ord. Malpighiaceæ.
- Malus** (Bot.) ancient name of the apple; in Greek *μᾶλον*, *Pyrus Malus*.
- Ma'lva** (Bot.) *μαλίσσιν*, to soften; referring to its emollient qualities; typical genus of the great Nat. Ord. Malvaceæ.
- Mame'stra** (Ent.) P. N., formerly the capital of Lesser Armenia.
- Mamma'lia** (Zool.) *mamma*, the breast; applied to those vertebrate animals which suckle their young.
- Mamme'a** (Bot.) *mamey*, its American name; a genus of Sapotaceæ.
- Mammi'feræ** (Zool.) *mamma*, the breast, *fero*, to carry; mammifers.
- Mammilla'ria** (Bot.) *mammilla*, a nipple; the plant is covered with teat-like protuberances; a genus of Cactaceæ.
- Ma'mmoth** (Zool.) said to be of Tartar origin.
- Mana'bea** (Bot.) a genus of Verbenaceæ.
- Mana'tidæ** (Zool.) a family of Mammalia, of which *Manatus* is the type.
- Ma'natus** (Zool.) having vestiges of nails on their swimming paws: the name was given from the Spanish *mano*, a hand.
- Mangani'lla** (Bot.) original native name of the Manchineel tree, *Hippomane Mancinella*.
- Mandevi'lla** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Sir John Mandeville*, an early English traveller; a genus of Apocynaceæ.
- Mandi'bula** (Ent.) *Latin*, a jaw.
- Mandio'cea** (Bot.) from the native Brazilian name of the Cassava plant, *Jatropha Manihot*.
- Mandragora** (Bot.) *μάγνηρα*, a stable, *ἀγείρω*, to collect, referring to its habitat; the celebrated Mandrake; a genus of Solanaceæ.
- Mandrake** (Bot.) corrupted from *mandragora*.
 "And shrieks like mandrakes, torn out of the earth,
 That living mortals, hearing them, go mad."—SHAKESPEARE,
- Mane'ttia** (Bot.) P. N. from *X. Manetti*, Professor of Botany at Florence.
- Manghas** (Bot.) native Madagascar name; the Tanghinia *Manghar*.
- Mangi'fera** (Bot.) *mango*, name of the fruit, *fero*, to bear.
- Mangle'sia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Captain Mangley*; a genus of Myrtaceæ; also *Rhodanthe Mangleyi*.

Mangli'l'a (Bot.) its name in Peru.

Mango (Bot.) native name; fruit of the *Mangifera Indica*.

Mangosta'na (Bot.) native name of the fruit; the *Mangosteen*.

Ma'ngosteen (Bot.) native name; a fruit of the *Garcinia Mangostana*.

Mangui'ba (Bot.) native name; a genus of Apocynaceæ.

Ma'nia (Ent.) *μανία*, madness; figuratively, hobgoblin.

Manica'ria (Bot.) *manica*, a glove.

Mani'hot (Bot.) native name of the *Jatropha Manihot*.

Manis (Zool.) probably from *manus*, a hand; on account of the large foreclaws, which are employed in tearing down the nests of the Termites or White ants.

Mann'ia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Marchantiaceæ.

Mansue'tus-a-um (Ornith.) *Lat.* tame, gentle.

Mante'llia (Fos. Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. Mantell*, the geologist; a genus of fossil Cycadeoidea.

Manti'sia (Bot.) the flowers resemble the insect *mantis*; a genus of Scitamineæ.

Mantis'pa (Ent.) unexplained.

Manu'lea (Bot.) *manus*, the hand; from the five divisions of flowers.

Mara'nta (Bot.) P. N. from *B. Maranti*, a Venetian physician, who died in 1554; typical genus of the Nat. Ord. Marantaceæ.

Maras'mius (Bot.) *μαραΐνω*, to dry up; a genus of Fungi, so called from their being of a less juicy nature than others, and more readily preserved by drying.

Marat'tia (Bot.) P. N. from *J. F. Maratti*, of Vallombrosa, in Tuscany, who wrote on Ferns; a genus of Filices.

Marcgra'via (Bot.) P. N. from *G. Marcgraaf*, author of a voyage to Brazil; the typical genus of Marcgraaviaceæ.

Marchan'tia (Bot.) P. N. from *Nicholas Marchant*, a French botanist; the typical genus of Marchantiaceæ.

Mare (Zool.) an Anglo-Saxon word.

Ma'reca (Ornith.) unexplained; the genus of Birds which includes the Widgeon.

Mar'ga'ceus-a-um (Bot.) resembling marl (*marga*).

Margari'ta (Zool.) *Lat.* a pearl; a genus of Mollusca.

Margaritaceus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* pearly.

Margarita'na (Zool.) *margarita*, a pearl; a genus of Mollusca.

Margarito'phora (Zool.) *margarita*, a pearl, *φιζω*, to bear; the Pearl oyster; a genus of Mollusca.

- Margaro'des** } (Ent.) *μαργαρώδης*, like a pearl.
Margaro'didæ }
Margina'tus-a-um (Zool., Ichth., Bot.) *Lat.* bordered.
Marginel'la (Zool.) dim. of *margo*, a rim; a genus of Mollusca.
Margyrica'rpus (Bot.) *μαργαρίτης*, a pearl, *καρπός*, fruit.
Ma'rica (Bot.) *μαραίνω*, to become flaccid; a beautiful Cape genus of Iridaceæ.
Mariki'na (Zool.) native name of a monkey, *Jacchus Rofalia*.
Mari'la (Ornith.) *μαρίλη*, charcoal.
Marimo'nda (Zool.) native name of a monkey from Central America, *Ateles Belzebuth*.
Mari'nus-a-um (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* pertaining to the sea, marine.
Marlone'lla (Ent.) P. N., a name given by M. Guérin Meneville, to a species of Hemerobius, after his youngest daughter, Marion Frances.
Mari'sscus (Bot.) applied by Pliny to a kind of rush; perhaps from *Celtic mar*, a marsh, in which it grows; specific name of the *Cladium Mariscus*.
Mari'timus-a-um (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* pertaining to the sea, maritime.
Mar'joram (Bot.) *Arabic*, *maryamych*; *Latin*, *majorana*.
Ma'rkia (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Edward W. Mark, Esq.*; a genus of Orthoptera.
Ma'rlea (Bot.) from *marliya*, its Bengal name.
Marmora'tus-a-um (Ornith. Ent. Bot.) *Lat.* marbled.
Marmo'reus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* like marble; marbled.
Ma'rmoset (Zool.) dim. of *French*, *marmot*, a monkey; popular name of *Jacchus vulgaris*.
Marmot (Zool.) *French*, *marmot*, a monkey; the *Arctomys Marmotta*.
Marru'bium (Bot.) *Heb.* *marrob*, a bitter juice; Horehound; a genus of Labiata.
Marsde'nia (Bot.) P. N. from *W. Marsden, Esq.*, author of a "History of Sumatra."
Marshal'lia (Bot.) P. N. from *Humphrey Marshall*, a writer on botany.
Marsi'lea (Bot.) P. N. from *Count L. F. Marsigli*, founder of the Academy of Sciences, Bologna.
Marsi'pobranchs (Ichth.) *μάρσιπος*, a bag or pouch, *βράγχια*, gills; having sacculated gills.
Marsu'pia (Bot.) *μάρσιπος*, a pouch; a genus of *Jungermanniaceæ*.
Marsupia'lia (Zool.) *marsupium*, a pouch or purse.
Ma'rsupites (Fos. Zool.) *marsupium*, a pouch; a genus of *Crinoidea* of the chalk.

Marsypian'thes (Bot.) μάρσυνος, a pouch; ἄνθος, flower; a genus of Labiatae.

Marsypocarpus (Bot.) μάρσυνος, a pouch, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Cruciferae.

Martagon (Bot.) French, martagon; the Turk's cap lily, *Lilium Martagon*.

Marte'nsia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of — *Martens*, the celebrated botanist; a genus of Ceramian Algæ.

Martes (Zool.) Lat. a marten, or marten-cat.

Martine'zia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Palmae.

Ma'rtius (Ornith.) Lat. warlike, martial.

Martynia (Bot.) P. N. from *John Martyn*, F.R.S., formerly Professor of Botany at Cambridge; a curious genus of Scrophulariaceae.

Marygold (Bot.) so called because it is in flower at the times of all the Romish festivals of the Virgin Mary; the word gold having reference to its golden rays, compared to the rays of light around the head of the Virgin; the *Calendula officinalis*:—

“The *marygold*, that goes to bed with the sun,
And with him rises weeping.”—SHAKESPEARE.

Marsaris (Ent.) perhaps from μάσσωμαι, to shoot out the lip; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Masca'gnia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Paul Mascagni*, a celebrated Italian anatomist, born 1752, died 1815; a genus of Malpighiaceae.

Massonia (Bot.) P. N. from *Mr. F. Masson*, author of *Stapeliae Novae*.

Mastax (Zool.) μάσταξ, the mouth or jaws; applied by Mr. Gosse to a Rotifer.

Mastichone'ma (Bot.) μαστίχην, resin, νῆμα, a filament; a genus of Algæ.

Mastichothri'x (Bot.) μαστίχην, resin, τρίξ, hair; a genus of Algæ.

Mastiff (Zool.) French, meuf.

Mastigobry'um (Bot.) μαστιξ, μαστιγος, a whip, βρύον, moss; a genus of Bryoid Musci.

Mastigoce'ria (Zool.) μαστιξ, μαστιγος, a whip; a genus of Infusoria.

Mastigo'phora (Bot.) μαστιξ, μαστιγος, a whip, φέρω, to bear; a genus of Bryoid Musci.

Mastigo'phorus (Bot.) μαστιξ, μαστιγος, a whip, φέρω, to bear; a genus of Compositae.

Mastigoscle'ria (Bot.) μαστιξ, μαστιγος, a whip, σκληρός, hard; a genus of Gramina.

Ma'stigus (Ent.) μαστιξ, μαστιγος, a whip, referring to shape.

Mastix'ia (Bot.) μαστιξ, a whip; a genus of Cornaceae.

- Mastocarpus** (Bot.) *μαστός*, a nipple, *καρπός*, fruit; a genus of Algæ.
- Mastodon** (Fos. Zool.) *μαστός*, a nipple, *ὀδούς*, *ὀδοντός*, a tooth; the summits of the ridges on the teeth having a resemblance to the teats of a cow.
- Mastodonsaurus** (Fos. Zool.) having features in common with *mastodon* and *saurus*; a genus of fossil Saurians.
- Mastogonia** (Zool.) *μάστιξ*, *μάστιγος*, a whip; a genus of Infusoria.
- Mastygophora** (Ent.) *μάστιξ*, *μάστιγος*, a whip, *φέρειν*, to bear.
- Mata'yba** (Bot.) its vernacular name in French Guiana.
- Matthiola** (Bot.) P. N. from *P. A. Matthioli*, an Italian physician, who died in 1577; the Gilliflower; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Matricaria** (Bot.) *matrix*, the womb, from its supposed medical effects; a genus of Compositæ.
- Matronalis** (Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* womanly, matronly; specific name of the Dame's rocket, or *Hesperis matronalis*.
- Matutinalis** (Ent.) *Lat.* pertaining to the morning; from the time of appearing.
- Maurandia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. Maurand*, a Professor of Botany at Carthage; a beautiful genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Maurillus** (Ent.) etymol. uncertain; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Mauritia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Prince Maurice*, of Nassau, the patron of Riffio; a noble genus of Palms.
- Maurus-a-um** (Bot.) *μαῦρος*, black.
- Ma'vis** (Ornith.) *French*, *mauveis*; the Song-thrush:—
 "When to the mirthful merle the warbling *mavis* sings."—DRAYTON.
- Maxilla** (Zool.) *Lat.* the jaw, from *μασσωμαι*, to chew.
- Maxillaria** (Bot.) name given because the labellum, when looked at sideways, resembles the maxilla or jaws of some insects; a genus of epiphytic Orchidaceæ.
- Maxillatus** (Zool.) *maxilla*, a jaw; applied to the *Perna maxillata*, on account of the hinge having many teeth.
- Maxilliferus-a-um** (Ent.) *maxilla*, the jaw, *fero*, to bear.
- Maxillo'sus-a-um** (Ent.) having large jaws (*maxillæ*) i. e. *Staphylinus maxillo'sus*.
- Maximiliana** (Bot.) P. N. from *Maximilian*, Prince Weid-Neuweid.
- Ma'ximus-a-um** (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* greatest.
- Mayduke** (Bot.) this name, given to a kind of cherry, is from *Medoc*, in Burgundy.
- Ma'zus** (Bot.) *μαζός*, a teat.

Me'adia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the celebrated *Dr. Mead*; specific name of the Virginian cowslip, *Dodecatheon Meadia*.

Mea'dii (Ent.) P.N. in honour of *R. H. Meade, Esq.*, of Bradford, Yorkshire.

Meandri'na (Zool.) originally derived from Meander, a river in Phrygia, famous for its windings, and metaphorically applied to the convolutions of the brain; Brain-coral; a genus of Madreporæ.

Mecistoceph'alus (Ent.) μέγιστος, longest, κεφαλή, the head.

Mecistu'ra (Ornith.) μέγιστος, longest, ουρα, tail; not, as it is sometimes written, *megistura*.

Mecke'lla (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Malpighiaceæ.

Mecone'lla (Bot.) dim. of μέγαν, the poppy; a genus of Papaveraceæ.

Mecone'ma (Ent.) μέγας, long, νήμα, thread; a genus of Orthoptera.

Meconid'ium (Bot.) dim. of μέγαν, the poppy; a genus of Papaveraceæ.

Meco'nium (Bot.) dim. of μέγαν, the poppy; a genus of Papaveraceæ.

Meconop'sis (Bot.) μέγαν, a poppy, ὄψις, appearance; a beautiful genus of Papaveraceæ.

Meconostig'ma (Bot.) μέγαν, a poppy, stigma, stigma resembling that of the poppy; a genus of Araceæ.

Me'copus (Bot.) μέγας, long, πούς, πόδι, foot; from the extreme length of the stipes of its pod.

Meay'na (Ent.) μεκύνω, to lengthen, draw out.

Mede'ola (Bot.) P. N. from *Medea*.

Medica'go (Bot.) Μηδική, a term applied by Dioscorides to a *Median* grass.

M. arborea is thought to be the Cytisus of Virgil, celebrated by him for causing cows to yield abundance of milk, and as being particularly grateful to goats and bees; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Medioro'stris (Ichth.) medius, middle, ὄστρον, a beak or snout.

Me'dius-a-um (Ornith., Bot.) Lat. of middle size.

Meesia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Bryoid Musci.

Megacarpæ'a (Bot.) μέγας, great, καρπός, fruit.

Megaceph'ala (Ent.) μέγας, great, κεφαλή, head; a genus of Coleoptera.

Megaceph'alon (Ornith., Ent.) μέγας, great, κεφαλή, the head.

Mega'ceros (Fos. Zool.) μέγας, great, κέρας, horn; the Irish elk, now fossil or sub-fossil.

Megachi'le (Ent.) μέγας, large, χείλος, lip, from the stout mandibles; the Leaf-cutting Bee; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Megacli'nium (Bot.) μέγας, great, κλίω, to bend.

Mega'cronus (Ent.) μέγας, great, ἄκρος, a point or end.

Megade'rma (Zool.) μέγας, great, δέρμα, hide, skin.

Megæ'ra (Zool., Ent.) P. N., one of the Furies.—VIRG. ÆN. xii. 846;
a genus of Ophidians.

Megaladerus (Ent.) μέγας, μεγάλην, great, δέρμα, the neck.

Megalal'ma (Ornith.) μέγας, μεγάλην, great, λαιμός, the throat.

☞ **Megalan'gium** (Bot.) μέγας, μεγάλην, great, ἀγγεῖον, a vessel; a genus of
Bryoid Musci.

Megalich'thys (Ichth.) μέγας, μεγάλην, great, ἰχθύς, a fish.

Megalo'don (Zool.) μέγας, μεγάλην, large, ὀδούς, ὀδόντες, tooth; a genus of
recent and fossil Mollusca.

Megalo'ma (Zool.) μέγας, μεγάλην, great, λῶμα, fringe.

Megalo'nyx (Fos. Zool.) μέγας, μεγάλην, great, οὐνξ, claw; a fossil mammal
of the tertiary.

Megalosau'rus (Fos. Zool.) μέγας, μεγάλην, great, σαῦρος, lizard; a fossil
reptile of the chalk.

Megalotro'cha (Zool.) μέγας, μεγάλην, great, τροχός, a wheel; a genus of
Infusoria.

Mega'nteris (Zool.) μέγας, great, ἀντήρις, a prop; a genus of Mollusca.

Megaphy'sa (Ent.) μέγας, great, φυσα, a bladder.

Megaphy'tum (Fos. Bot.) μέγας, great, φυτόν, plant; a genus of Coal-
measure fossil stems.

Megapo'dius (Ornith.) μέγας, great, πούς, ποδός, a foot; applied to the
Jungle-fowl of Australia.

Mega'ptera (Zool.) μέγας, great, πτερόν, a fin; great-finned.

Megarthrus (Ent.) μέγας, great, ἄρθρον, a joint; large-jointed.

Megasan'thes (Bot.) μέγας, great, ἄνθος, flower; a genus of Campanulacæ.

Megaspi'ra (Zool.) μέγας, great, σπῖρα, a whorl; a genus of Mollusca.

Megastach'ya (Bot.) μέγας, great, στάχυς, a spike; alluding to the flower.

Megasto'gia (Bot.) μέγας, great, στήνη, a covering; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Mega'stes (Ent.) μέγας, large, great.

Megastig'mus (Ent.) μέγας, large, στίγμα, a mark; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Mega'stoma (Ichth.) μέγας, large, στόμα, a mouth.

Megathe'rium (Fos. Zool.) μέγας, great, θήριον, a wild beast.

Mega'toma (Ent.) μέγας, great, τομή, a cutting.

Meger'lia (Zool.) P. N., a genus of Mollusca.

Mego'tara (Zool.) μέγα, greatly, ἄταρα, eared.

Meio'ceras (Zool.) μέιον, smaller, κέρα, horn; a genus of Mollusca.

Meisne'ria (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Melastomacæ.

Meissar'rhe'na (Bot.) μείστις, smallest, ἄρρη, a stamen; a genus of

Acanthaceæ.

- Melaca'ntha** (Zool.) *μίλας*, black, *ἀκαιθα*, a spine; a genus of Mollusca.
- Melach'ne** (Bot.) *μίλας*, black, *ἄχνη*, chaff; a genus of Cyperaceæ.
- Melado'mus** (Zool.) *μίλας*, black, *δῶμας*, a dwelling; a genus of Mollusca.
- Melaleu'ca** (Bot.) *μίλας*, black, *λευκός*, white; the wood is black and the branches are white.
- Melalo'phos** (Zool.) *μέλας*, black, *λόφος*, a crest, applied to an ape, Presbytes *melalophus*.
- Melampo'dium** (Bot.) said, by *Theophrastus*, to be named after *Melampus* (*μίλας*, black, *πούς*, *πόδος*, a foot), who first used it; the Black Hellebore.
- Melam'pus** (Zool.) *μίλας*, black, *πούς*, a foot, black-footed; e.g. *Æpyceros Melampus*; also a genus of Mollusca.
- Melampy'rum** (Bot.) *μέλας-ανός*, black, *πυρίς*, wheat; Cows' wheat; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Me'lanan'the'ra** (Bot.) *μίλας-ανός*, black, *ἀνθήρας*, flowery.
- Melanchry'sum** (Bot.) *μέλας*, gen. *μέλανος*, black, *χρυσός*, gold; a genus of Compositæ.
- Melanco'nium** (Bot.) *μίλας-ανός*, black, *κόμης*, dust; in allusion to its appearance.
- Melan'drium** (Bot.) *μέλας*, gen. *μέλανος*, black, *ἀνθρ' ἀνδρός*, (figuratively) a stamen; a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.
- Melane'lla** (Zool.) dim. of *melania*; a genus of Mollusca.
- Melaner'pes** (Ornith.) *μίλας-ανός*, black, *ἔρπω*, to creep; the Black woodpeckers.
- Mela'nia** } (Zool.) *μελανία*, blackness; a genus and family of Mollusca.
- Melani'adæ** }
- Melanip'pe** (Ent.) P. N., the daughter of *Æolus*.
- Mela'nium** (Bot.) *μελάσιον*, the common violet, so called in distinction to *λευκόσιον*, literally "white-violet," supposed by some to be the Stock-gilliflower, by others the Wall-flower; a genus of Melastomaceæ.
- Melanocá'rpos** (Bot.) *μίλας-ανός*, black, *καρπός*, fruit.
- Melanocœ'nchris** (Bot.) *μίλας*, gen. *μέλανος*, black, *κίγχρος*, millet; a genus of Gramina.
- Melanocœ'phalus-a-um** (Zool., Ornith.) *μίλας-ανός*, black, *κεφαλή*, head, e.g. *Pithecia Melanocéphala*.
- Melanocra'nis** (Bot.) *μίλας*, gen. *μέλανος*, black, *κρανίς*, rough; a genus of Gramina.
- Melanode'ndron** (Bot.) *μίλας*, gen. *μέλανος*, black, *δένδρον*, a tree; a genus of Compositæ.

- Melanoga'ster** (Bot.) μέλας, gen. μέλανος, black, γαστήρ, belly; a genus of Fungi; also in Ornithology.
- Melanolo'ma** (Bot.) μέλας, gen. μέλανος, black, λῶμα, fringe; a genus of Compositæ.
- Melano'palis** (Ent.) μελαίνωπός, black-looking.
- Melano'phrys** (Ornith.) μέλας-ανός, black, ὄφρυς, eyebrow, *e. g.* *Myzantha melanophrys*.
- Melanopi'cus** (Ornith.) μέλας-ανός, black, ρίcus, a Woodpecker.
- Melanopo'gon** (Zool.) μέλας, μέλανος, black, πάγων, a beard.
- Melanopsid'ium** (Bot.) μέλας, μέλανος, black, ρψidium, guava.
- Melanop'sis** (Zool.) the genus *Melania*, ὄψις, like; a genus of Mollusca.
- Melano'pterus** (Ornith.) μέλας, μέλανος, black, πτίρον, a wing; *e. g.* *Elanus Melanopterus*, the Black-winged Falcon.
- Melano'pus** (Zool.) μέλας-ανός, black, πούς, a foot; *e. g.* *Martes Melanopus*, the Japanese fable.
- Melanorrhæ'a** (Bot.) μέλας, black, ῥέω, to flow; the juice is black.
- Melanose'linum** (Bot.) μέλας, black, σείλιον, parsley; referring to its appearance.
- Melano'seris** (Bot.) μέλας, gen. μέλανος, black, σίρις, endive; a genus of Compositæ.
- Melanospo'ra** (Bot.) μέλας, gen. μέλανος, black, σπορά, feed; a genus of Fungi.
- Melanostic'ta** (Bot.) μέλας, gen. μέλανος, black, στικτός, spotted; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Melanos'tolus** (Ichth.) μέλας, μέλανος, black, στολή, a robe; black-bodied.
- Melano'stomum** (Ichth.) μέλας-ανός, black, στόμα, a mouth; black-mouthed.
- Melanostro'ma** (Bot.) μέλας, gen. μέλανος, black, στρώμα, bedding; a genus of Fungi.
- Melano'tis** (Zool.) μέλας-ανός, black, οὖς, ὠτός, an ear; black-eared; *e. g.* *Caracal Melanotis*.
- Melanotop'terum** (Ichth.) μέλας-ανός, black, οὖς, ὠτός, ear, πτίρον, fin.
- Melano'trichum** (Bot.) μέλας, gen. μέλανος, black, θρίξ, τρίχες, hair; a genus of Fungi.
- Melano'tus** (Ent.) μέλας-ανός, black, οὖς, ὠτός, ear.
- Melanoxan'thus** (Ornith., Bot.) μέλας, gen. μέλανος, black, ξανθός, yellow, combining the two colours; *e. g.* *Coccothraustes melanoxanthus*; also a genus of Fungi.

Melano'xylon (Bot.) μέλας, gen. μέλας, black, ξύλον, wood; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Melantha'ceæ (Bot.) the Natural Order of which the Colchicum is the type, from the old name *Melanthum*, the fennel flower.

Melanthe'ra (Bot.) μέλας-ανος, black, anthera; a genus of Compositæ.

Melanthe'sa (Bot.) μέλας-ανος, black, ἄνθη, flower; a genus of Euphorbiacæ.

Melan'thia (Ent.) μελανθής, dark, swarthy.

Melan'thium (Bot.) same derivation.

Melanu'ra (Ornith.) μέλας-αιος, black, ουρα, tail; black-tailed.

Mela'pium (Zool.) μέλας, black, ἄπιον, a pear; a genus of Mollusca.

Melasa'nthus (Bot.) μέλας, black, ἄνθος, flower; a genus of Verbenacæ.

Me'lasis (Ent.) μέλας, black; a genus of Coleoptera.

Mela'sma (Bot.) μέλασμα, a black spot; a genus of Scrophulariacæ.

Melaso'ma (Ent.) μέλας, black, σῶμα, body.

Melasphæ'rula (Bot.) μέλας, black, σφαῖρα, a sphere; alluding to the bulbs.

Melaste'mon (Bot.) μέλας, black, στέμων, a flamen; a genus of Ericacæ.

Mela'stoma (Bot.) μέλας, black, στόμα, a mouth; the berries stain.

Melea'gris (Ornith., Bot.) the name given by the ancients to a sort of Guinea-fowl, from the hero *Meleager*. In Botany, the Chequered-lily, or *Fritillaria Meleagris*.

Melec'ta (Ent.) μελ, honey; a genus of Apidæ.

Melin'dres (Bot.) vernacular appellation of a species of Vervain in Buenos Ayres; the Verbena Melindres.

Melha'ma (Bot.) P. N. from *Mount Melhâm*, in Arabia; it was first found there.

Me'lia (Bot.) μελίαι, the Ash; typical genus of Meliacæ.

Mel'ia (Ent.) μέλι, honey; the larva feeds on the nests of bees.

Melia'na (Ent.) P. N. from *Melos*, an island in the Ægean sea.

Melian'thus (Bot.) μέλι, honey, ἄνθος, a flower; the flower abounds in honey.

Me'lica (Bot.) the name in Italy for the Great Millet; a genus of Graminæ.

Melice'rtia (Zool.) P. N., a character in heathen mythology; a very beautiful genus of Infusoria.

Meli'chrus (Bot.) μελίχρος, honey-coloured.

Melico'cca (Bot.) μέλι, honey, κόκκος, a berry; alluding to the flavour.

Meli'cope (Bot.) μέλι, honey, κοπή, incision; nectary of notched glands.

- Meli'erax** (Ornith.) *μίλος*, a song, *ἰεραξ*, a falcon; the Chanting falcon.
- Melige'thes** (Ent.) *μίλι*, honey, *γῆθίω*, to rejoice in; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Mello'tus** (Bot.) *μίλι*, honey, *λωτός*, lotus; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Me'lina** (Zool.) *melina*, mead; a genus of Mollusca; also a genus of Diptera and Coleoptera.
- Melinaspe'rnum** (Bot.) *μελίση*, millet; *σπέρμα*, seed; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Meli'nia** (Bot.) *μίλιος*, athen, apple-coloured; a genus of Afclepiadaceæ.
- Meli'nis** (Bot.) *μίλιση*, millet; a genus of Gramina.
- Meli'num** (Bot.) *μελίση*, millet; a genus of Gramina.
- Melipho'ra** (Ent.) *μίλι*, honey, *φάξ*, a thief; the larva feeds on the honey in bee-hives.
- Meli'pona** (Ent.) *μίλι*, honey, *πόνίω*, to toil; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Melis'sa** (Bot.) *μίλισσα*, a bee, because abundance of honey is gathered from it; Balm; a genus of Labiatæ.
- Melis'sa** (Ent.) *μίλισσα*, a bee; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Melisso'des** (Ent.) the genus *Meliffa*, and *εἶδος*, like; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Melitæ'a** (Ent.) P. N., a town in Theffaly.
- Melit'tis** (Bot.) *μέλιττα*, a bee; bees gather honey from it; Honey-balm; a genus of Labiatæ.
- Melittu'rga** (Ent.) *μελιτταργός*, a honey-worker; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Melizo'philus** (Ornith.) *μίλιζω*, to sing, *φιλίω*, to love.
- Melli'fera** (Ent.) *mel*, honey, *fero*, to carry; the Bees.
- Melli'ficus-a-um** (Ent.) *Lat.* honey-making; *Apis mellifica* is the Honey Bee.
- Me'llinus** (Ent.) *mellinia*, sweetness, from *mel*, honey; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Mellisu'ga** (Ornith.) *mel*, honey, *fugere*, to suck; Honeyfucker.
- Melli'vora** (Zool.) *mel*, honey, *voro*, to devour; as in the Humming-bird; *Florisuga mellivora*.
- Melo** (Bot.) the ancient name, and now the scientific one, of the *Melon*.
- Melo** (Zool.) *μέλον*, a melon, an apple, from its shape; a genus of Mollusca.
- Melobe'zia** (Bot.) *μίλος*, a limb, *obesus*, wasted away; a genus of Algæ.
- Meloca'ctus** (Bot.) *melon*, *cactus*, alluding to its shape; a genus of Cactaceæ.
- Melocan'na** (Bot.) *μέλον*, an apple, *κάννα*, a reed.
- Melo'chia** (Bot.) *melochich*, its Arabic name.
- Melodi'nus** (Bot.) *μέλον*, an apple, *δωίω*, to turn round.

- Meloë** (Ent.) *μίλας*, black; the **Oil-beetle**; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Melolo'ntha** (Ent.) *μηλολένθη*, a beetle or cock-chaffer, from *μηλόω*, to explore, *ἔθες*, dung; the Fern-chaffer.
- Melolon'thidæ** (Ent.) a family of Coleoptera of which *Melolontha* is the type.
- Melon** (Bot.) Ménage considers the melon as a large apple, and derives it from *μῆλον*, an apple; the Cucumis *Melo*; Nat. Ord. Cucurbitaceæ.
- Melopsi'ttacus** (Ornith.) *μίλος*, a song, *ψίττακος*, *psittacus*, a parrot; the Warbling parrot.
- Melosei'ra** (Bot.) *μηλον*, an apple, *σειρά*, a chain; referring to form of filaments; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Melo'thria** (Bot.) *μήλωθρον*, a plant supposed to be white bryony, from its similarity.
- Melu'rsus** (Zool.) *mel*, honey, *ursus*, a bear; from eating bees' nests; the Honey-bear.
- Mely'ris** (Ent.) a genus of Coleoptera.
- Membrana'ceus-a-um** (Zool.) *Lat.* like a membrane or skin.
- Membrani'pora** (Zool.) *μεμβράνια*, a thin skin or film, *πόρος*, a passage.
- Meme'cydon** (Bot.) *μημείκυλον*, the Greek name for the edible fruit of the *Arbutus*.
- Mendi'ca** (Ent.) *mendicus*, a beggar; *i.e.* poor in appearance.
- Mene'stho** (Zool.) P. N. from a character in heathen mythology; a genus of Mollusca.
- Menio'cus** (Bot.) *μήνη*, the moon, *ὄκος*, an eye.
- Menis'cium** (Bot.) *μηνίσκος*, a crescent; from shape of fructification.
- Menispe'rmum** (Bot.) *μήνη*, a crescent, *σπίρμα*, seed; from the crescentic shape of the seeds; typical genus of Menispermaceæ.
- Me'nkea** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Menke*, a German botanist; a genus of Cruciferæ.
- Meno'ceras** (Bot.) *μίνος*, strength, *κέρας*, horn; a genus of Goodeniaceæ.
- Menodo'ra** (Bot.) *μίνος*, strength, *δῶρον*, a gift; a genus of Jasmínaceæ.
- Meno'i'dium** (Zool.) *μήνη*, the moon, *εἰδῶω*, to swell, the body being crescentic and thicker on the outer margin; a genus of Infusoria.
- Menona'nthes** (Bot.) *μῖνω*, to remain, *ἄνθος*, a flower; a genus of Gentianaceæ.
- Menonvi'lea** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Cruciferæ.
- Menopo'mata** (Zool.) *μῖνω*, to remain, *παμάτιον*, a lid or cover; applied to the operculum of amphibious animals.
- Me'ntha** (Bot.) P. N. from *Minthe*, or *Menthe*, the daughter of Cocytus, who was changed into this plant; Mint; a genus of Labiatæ.

- Menthras'trum** (Bot.) dim. of *mentha*, mint; Wild mint.
- Me'ntum** (Ent.) *Lat.* the chin; applied to a part of the labium of insects.
- Mentze'lia** (Bot.) P. N. from *C. Mentzel*, of Brandenburg, a writer on botany.
- Menu'ra** (Ornith.) *μῆν*, the crescent moon, *οὔρα*, a tail; the Lyre-bird.
- Me'nyan'thes** (Bot.) *μῆν*, a month, *ἄνθος*, a flower; alluding to the time during which it is in blossom; a beautiful genus of *Gentianaceæ*.
- Menzie'sia** (Bot.) P. N. from *A. Menzies*, *F.L.S.*, an assiduous botanist; a genus of *Ericaceæ*.
- Meos'chium** (Bot.) *μῆν*, not, *ῥσχυν*, a shoot; a genus of *Gramina*.
- Mephiti'dia** (Bot.) *mephitis*, a noxious exhalation, *εἶδος*, likeness; a genus of *Cinchonaceæ*.
- Mephi'tis** (Zool.) *Lat.* a noxious exhalation, applied to the Skunk.
- Mera'tia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Merat*; a genus of *Compositæ*.
- Meroie'ra** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Mercier*; a genus of *Campanulaceæ*.
- Me'rkia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Merke*; a genus of *Caryophyllaceæ*.
- Mercuria'lis** (Ent.) from the resemblance of the stigmata to the symbol of the planet *Mercury* (♄).
- Mercuria'lis** (Bot.) *Mercury* first discovered the virtues of this plant; a genus of *Euphorbiaceæ*.
- Merde'la** (Ent.) *merda*, dung.
- Merende'ra** (Bot.) a name given to the *Colchicum* by the Spaniards.
- Merga'nser** (Ornith.) popular name of the *mergus*, compounded of that word and *anser*, a goose.
- Mer'gens** (Zool.) *Lat.* diving or plunging; applied to the *Duyker* Bok, *Cephalopus mergens*; from its mode of escaping in the bush.
- Me'rgulus** (Ornith.) dim. of *mergus*.
- Me'rgus** (Ornith.) *Lat.* a diver or gull.
- Meria'na** (Bot.) P. N. from *M. S. Merian*, authoress of a work on the insects of Surinam; born 1647, died 1717.
- Merian'dra** (Bot.) *μῆρος*, a division, *ἀντήρ*, *ἀνδρῆος*, a stamen; a genus of *Labiatæ*.
- Meri'dion** (Bot.) from its circular form; a genus of *Desmidiaceæ*.
- Meridiona'lis** (Ornith.) *Lat.* southern.
- Meris'ma** (Bot.) *μερισμός*, division.
- Merismopæ'dia** (Bot.) *μῆρισμα*, a part, *παῖδιον*, an offshoot; a genus of *Algæ*.
- Meri'sta** (Zool.) *μεριστός*, divided; a genus of *Mollusca*.
- Meristostig'ma** (Bot.) *μεριστός*, divided, *stigma*; a genus of *Iridaceæ*.
- Meristotro'pis** (Bot.) *μεριστός*, divided, *τρώπις*, a keel; a genus of *Leguminosæ*.

Merizomy'ria (Bot.) *μερίζω*, to divide, *μερίς*, numberless; a genus of Algæ.

Merlan'gus (Ichth.) etymol. uncertain; the Coal-fish is *M. carbonarius*; the Whiting, *M. vulgaris*.

Merle (Ornith.) *French*, *merle*, a blackbird.

Merlu'cius (Ichth.) *Fr. mer*, sea, *luce*, pike; the Sea-pike; the Hake is *M. vulgaris*.

Merocri'nidæ (Fos. Zool.) *μίσος*, a part, *κρίνον*, a lily; a family of Crinoidea.

Merqe (Zool.) P. N., an island in the Nile; a genus of Mollusca; also in Entomology, a genus of Neuroptera.

Mero'malus (Ent.) *μηρίς*, the thigh, *μαλός*, smooth.

Meropa'chys (Ent.) *μηρός*, the thigh, *παχύς*, thick.

Merops (Ornith.) *μίσος*, *Lat. merops*, the Bee-eater.

Merospo'rium (Bot.) *μίσος*, a division, *σπόρος*, a seed; a genus of Fungi.

Merosta'chys (Bot.) *μίσος*, a division, *σταχὺς*, a spike or bunch; a genus of Gramina.

Mero'stenus (Ent.) *μηρός*, the thigh, *στενός*, narrow.

Merten'sia (Bot.) P. N. from *Professor F. C. Mertens*, of Bremen; a genus of Filices.

Me'rula (Ornith.) *Lat.* a black-bird; specific name of the Black-bird, *Turdus Merula*.

Meruli'dæ (Ornith.) a family of Incesflores, containing the Black-bird.

Merycothe'rium (Fos. Zool.) *μερυνκίζω*, to chew the cud, *θήρ*, a wild beast; a fossil Ruminant of the drift.

Mesa'lia (Zool.) from *Mesal*, the African name of a shell-fish; a genus of Mollusca.

Mesembryan'themum (Bot.) *μεσημβρία*, mid-day, *άνθεμον*, a flower; typical genus of the order Mesembryaceæ.

Mesembryan'themum (Zool.) an actinia so named from resemblance to the plant: *q. v.*

Mesoca'rpūs (Bot.) *μέσος*, middle, *καρπός*, fruit.

Mesoc'e'na (Zool.) *μίσος*, middle, *κενός*, empty; a genus of Infusoria.

Mesoc'e'ntron (Bot.) *μίσος*, middle, *κέντρον*, prickle; a genus of Compositæ.

Mesochel'ra (Ent.) *μίσος*, middle, *χείρ*, hand; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Mesocla'stes (Bot.) *μίσος*, middle, *κλαστός*, broken; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Mesoda'ctylus (Bot.) *μίσος*, middle, *δάκτυλος*, a finger; a genus of Apostasiaceæ.

Mesode'sma (Zool.) *μίσος*, middle, *δέσμα*, ligament; a genus of Mollusca.

Mesogla'a (Bot.) *μίσος*, middle, *γλαίος*, sticky; a genus of Algæ.

Mesoglo'ia (Bot.) μέσος, middle, γλίσσος, sticky; the spines of the branches being a solid mass.

Mesogram'ma (Bot.) μέσος, middle, γράμμα, a marking; a genus of Compositæ.

Mesome'las (Zool.) μέσος, the middle, μέλας, black; applied to a Jackal having a dark mottled band on its back.

Mesome'lla (Ent.) *mesomelas*, a white stone with a black stripe; a word used by Pliny.

Mesompha'lia (Ent.) μέσος, middle, ὀμφαλῖς, the boss of a shield.

Mesophy'lla (Bot.) μέσος, middle, φύλλον, leaf; a genus of Jungermanniaceæ.

Mesopithe'cus (Fos. Zool.) μέσος, middle, πεθήκος, an ape; the genus being regarded as transitional between Hylobates and Semnopithecus.

Mesoreg'ma (Bot.) μέσος, middle, ῥίγμα, that which is dyed; a genus of Marchantiaceæ.

Mesospha'ria (Bot.) μέσος, middle, σφαῖρα, a ball; a genus of Labiatæ.

Mesostern'num (Ent.) μέσος, middle, στέρνον, the breast.

Mesostylus (Fos. Zool.) μέσος, the middle, στῦλος, a pillar; a fossil Crustacean of the chalk.

Mespiloda'phne (Bot.) μεσπίλη, *mespilus*, the Medlar-tree, δαφνὴ; a genus of Lauraceæ.

Mespilo'phora (Bot.) μεσπίλη, *mespilum*, the Medlar, φέρω, to bear; a genus of Pomaceæ.

Mespilus (Bot.) μεσπίλη, Lat. *mespilus*, the Medlar-tree; a genus of Nat. Ord. Pomifera.

Messaniel'la (Ent.) first taken by Zeller near Messina (the ancient Messana), in Sicily.

Messerschmi'dia (Bot.) P. N. from D. *Messerschmid*, a German botanist.

Messingiel'la (Ent.) P. N. in honour of Herr Hof-und Stadt-Kantor *Messing*, of Neustrelitz, who first found the species.

Mesto'tes (Bot.) μεστέτης, fulcra; a genus of Chaillatiaceæ.

Meta'basis (Ent.) μεταβάσις, a shifting, as of the legs in walking; a genus of Diptera.

Meta'basis (Bot.) μεταβάσις, shifting; a genus of Compositæ.

Meta'bolus (Bot.) μεταβολή, a change; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.

Metachi'lum (Bot.) μετά, behind, χείλος, a lip; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Metalli'tes } (Ent.) μέταλλον, metal; from the metallic brilliance.
Me'tallon }

- Metallu'ra** (Ornith.) μέταλλον, metal, οὐρα, a tail; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Metape'lma** (Ent.) μετά, without, πάλμα, the sole of the foot.
- Metarotos** (Zool.) μετά, after, ἄρκτος, bear; implying that it follows in the series after the bear.
- Meta'sia** (Ent.) μετασίσταμαι, to rush towards.
- Metastel'ma** (Bot.) μετά, instead of, στελμα, a crown.
- Meta'stenus** (Ent.) μετά, beyond, στενός, narrow.
- Methoca** (Ent.) a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Metho'rium** (Bot.) μεθόριος, on the border, i. e. of difficult classification; a genus of Sterculiaceæ.
- Meti'culosa'lis** (Ent.) *meticulous*, timorous; from its habit of quivering when the light is thrown on it.
- Meto'phium** (Bot.) μέτωπον, the front or forehead; a genus of Anacardiaceæ.
- Metopi'dia** (Zool.) μετωπίδις, of the forehead; a genus of Infusoria.
- Metopo'ceros** (Zool.) μέτωπον, the forehead, κίρας, a horn; the Horned Iguana.
- Metopo'nia** (Ent.) μέτωπον, the space between the eyes; a genus of Diptera.
- Metopori'na** (Zool.) μέτωπον, the front, ῥιν, nose; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Metroca'mpa** (Ent.) μετρέειν, to measure, κάμπη, a caterpillar; alluding to the geometrical mode of progression of the larva.
- Metroside'ros** (Bot.) μετρεα, heart of a tree, σιδερος, iron; iron-wood; Nat. Ord. Myrtaceæ.
- Metternich'ia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Solanaceæ.
- Metzber'ia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Lobeliaceæ.
- Metzge'ria** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Jungermanniaceæ.
- Metzneriel'ia** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Herr Metzner*, of Frankfort on the Oder.
- Me'um** (Bot.) *meum*, bur-wort, which perhaps from μέιον, smaller, from delicacy of leaves; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Mexica'nus-a-um** (Zool., Ornith., Bot.) relating to Mexico; e. g., Trogon *Mexicanus*.
- Meye'nia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Meye'ra** (Bot.) P. N. from *Gottlieb Andrew Meyer*, a German botanist.
- Meye'ria** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Meye'ria** (Fos. Zool.) P. N., a fossil Crustacean of the chalk.

Meze'reon (Bot.) from Perhan *madzaryun*.

Mia'na (Ent.) *μιαίνω*, to stain of a dark colour; on account of the dark colour of several of the species.

Mi'arus (Ent.) *μιαρός*, stained.

Mias (Zool.) the name used by the Dyaks for the Ourang-outang.

Mia'ta (Ent.) *μιαίνειν*, to stain; the wings, originally of a rich green, soon fade to a dirty yellow.

Mi'cans (Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* shining, from *mico*, to glitter; *e. g.*, *Mesembryanthemum micans*.

Miccotro'gus (Ent.) *μικτός*, = to *μικρός*, little, *τρώω*, to gnaw or chew.

Michau'xia (Bot.) P. N. from *A. Michaux*, botanist to Louis XVI.

Miche'lia (Bot.) P. N. from *P. A. Micheli*, the great Florentine botanist; Nat. Ord. Magnoliaceæ.

Mico'nia (Bot.) P. N. from *Dr. Micon*, *M. D.*, a Spanish botanist.

Mi'cra (Ent.) *μικρός*, small.

Micrac'tis (Bot.) *μικρός*, small, *ἄκτις*, a ray; a genus of Compositæ.

Micra'delus (Ent.) *μικρός*, small, *ἀδηλος*, obscure.

Micræ'a (Bot.) *μικρός*, small; a genus of Gentianaceæ.

Micran'dra (Bot.) *μικρος*, small, *ἀνήρ*, *ἀνδρός*, a stamen; a genus of Sterculiaceæ.

Micran'dria (Bot.) same derivation; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.

Micran'thea (Bot.) *μικρός*, small *ἄνθος*, flower, a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.

Micran'themum (Bot.) *μικρός*, small, *ἄνθος*, a flower.

Micran'thera (Bot.) *μικρός*, small, *ἄνθερος*, flowery; a genus of Clusiaceæ.

Micra'nthes (Bot.) *μικρός*, small, *ἄνθος*, flower; a genus of Saxifragaceæ.

Micra'nthus (Bot.) same derivation; a genus of Iridaceæ.

Micrage'ria (Bot.) *μικρός*, small, *ἀργής*, white, bright; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.

Micra'spis (Ent.) *μικρασπισ*, having a small shield.

Micra'ster (Fos. Zool.) *μικρός*, small, *ἄστήρ*, star; a genus of fossil Spatangidæ, very abundant in the chalk.

Micraste'rias (Bot.) *μικρός*, small, *ἄσπερας*, marked with small stars; a genus of Algæ belonging to the Desmidiaceæ.

Micre'lium (Bot.) *μικρός*, small, *ἥλιος*, a sun; a genus of Compositæ.

Micrere'mia (Bot.) *μικρός*, small, *ἐρημία*, loneliness; a genus of Ericaceæ.

Microble'pharis (Bot.) *μικρός*, small, *βλεφαρίς*, the eye-lash; a genus of Papayaceæ.

Microca'chrys (Bot.) *μικρός*, small, *κάρυς*, a catkin; a genus of Coniferæ.

Microca'le (Bot.) *μικρός*, small, *καλός*, pretty.

- Microca'lia** (Bot.) μικρός, small, καλός, beautiful; a genus of Compositæ.
- Microcarpæ'a** (Bot.) μικρός, small, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Microce'bus** (Zool.) μικρός, small, κήβος, a long-tailed monkey.
- Microcella'ta** (Ichth.) μικρός, small, ocellatus; marked with little eye-like spots.
- Microcephalo'phis** (Zool.) μικρός, small, κεφαλός, the head, ὄφις, a serpent; a genus of Ophidians.
- Microce'phalus** (Ichth.) μικρός, small, κεφαλός, a head.
- Microchæ'ta** (Bot.) μικρός, small, χαίτη, a tuft; a genus of Compositæ.
- Microche'ra** (Ornith.) μικρός, small, χήρα, a widow; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Microchi'lus** (Bot.) μικρός, small, χεῖλος, lip; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Microchlo'a** (Bot.) μικρός, small, χλόα, grass.
- Microcla'dia** (Bot.) μικρός, small, κλάδος, a branch; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Microco'don** (Bot.) μικρός, small, καδών, a bell; a genus of Campanulaceæ.
- Microce'lia** (Bot.) μικρός, small, κοίλος, hollow; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Microco'leus** (Bot.) μικρός, small, κολεός, a sheath; a genus of Algæ.
- Microco'ma** (Bot.) μικρός, small, κόρη, foliage; a genus of Compositæ.
- Microco'rys** (Bot.) μικρός, small, κόρυς, a helmet; a genus of Labiatæ.
- Microcy'stis** (Bot.) μικρός, small, κύστις, a bladder; a genus of Algæ.
- Microdac'tylus** (Ent.) μικρός, small, δάκτυλος, a plume.
- Micro'dera** (Ent.) μικρός, small, δέρη, neck.
- Microder'ris** (Bot.) μικρός, small, δέρρις, skin; a genus of Compositæ.
- Microdes'mia** (Bot.) μικρός, small, δεσμός, a band or chain; a genus of Chryfobalanaceæ.
- Microdi'ctyon** (Bot.) μικρός, small, δικτύον, a net; a genus of Algæ.
- Microdon** (Bot.) μικρός, small, ὀδούς, ὀδοντός, a tooth; a genus of Selaginaceæ.
- Microdon** (Zool.) μικρός, small, ὀδύς, ὀδοντος, a tooth; a genus of Infusoria.
- Microdo'nta** (Bot.) μικρός, small, ὀσούς, ὀδοντός, a tooth; a genus of Compositæ.
- Micro'ca** (Ornith.) μικρός, small, ὀκκος, the eye.
- Microelus** (Bot.) μικρός, small, ἦλος, a wart or knot; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Microgle'na** (Zool.) μικρός, small, γλήνη, the eye-ball; having a minute red eye-like speck at the anterior part of the body; a genus of Infusoria.
- Microglo'ssa** (Bot.) μικρός, small, γλῶσσα, a tongue; a genus of Compositæ.

Microgom'phus (Bot.) μικρός, small, γόμφος, a bolt or fastening; a genus of Ericaceæ.

Microgoni'dia (Bot.) μικρός, small,γωνιδιον, dim. of γωνία, angle; the smallest fronds which escape from the parent cell in the Infusoria.

Microgo'nium (Bot.) μικρός, small, γωνία, an angle; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.

Microgram'ma (Bot.) μικρός, small, γράμμα, a marking; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.

Microgram'mana (Ent.) μικρός, small, γράμμα, a mark.

Microgy'ne (Bot.) μικρός, small, γυνή, a pistil; a genus of Compositæ.

Microlæ'na (Bot.) μικρίς, small, λαΐνα, a mantle; a genus of Gramina.

Microle'pia (Bot.) μικρός, small, λεπής, a scale; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.

Microle'pis (Bot.) same derivation; a genus of Melastomaceæ.

Microle'stes (Fos. Zool.) μικρός, small, ληστής, a robber; a fossil quadruped of the triassic formation.

Microlo'ma (Bot.) μικρός, small, λαΐμα, a fringe; alluding to the flower.

Microlon'chus (Bot.) μικρός, small, λόγχη, a spear; a genus of Compositæ.

Micro'lophus (Bot.) μικρός, small, λόφος, a crest; a genus of Compositæ.

Microlo'tus (Bot.) μικρός, small, λωτός, a lotus; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Microme'ga (Bot.) μικρόμεγισθος, small in size; a genus of Cryptogamia.

Microme'lum (Bot.) μικρός, small, μήλον, an apple; a genus of Aurantiaceæ.

Micro'melus (Ent.) μικρομήλης, small-limbed.

Microme'ria (Bot.) μικρός, small, μέρος, a part.

Micro'mys (Zool.) μικρός, small, μῦς, a mouse; the Harveft-mouse.

Micropel'tis (Bot.) μικρός, small, πέλτη, a leather shield; a genus of Fungi

Micrope'plus (Ent.) μικρίς, small, πίπλος, a covering.

Micrope'ra (Bot.) μικρός, small, πηρής, maimed; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Micropet'alum (Bot.) μικρός, small, πέταλον, a leaf; a genus of Saxifragaceæ.

Microphy'sa (Ent.) μικρός, small, φῦσα, a bladder.

Microphy'ta (Fos. Zool.) μικρός, small, φυτόν, plant; microscopic plants, such as many Definids.

Mioropi'per (Bot.) μικρίς, small, πιπερ, the pepper plant; a genus of Piperaceæ.

Micropleu'ra (Bot.) μικρός, small, πλευρόν, a rib; a genus of Umbelliferæ.

Micropo'dium (Bot.) μικρός, small, πούς, ποδός, a foot; a genus of Crucifera.

Mi'crops (Zool.) μικρός, small, ὤψ, the face; small-faced.

Microp'sis (Bot.) μικρός, small, ὄψις, appearance; a genus of Compositæ.

- Micropte'lea** (Bot.) μικρός, small, πτελία, the elm; a genus of Ulmaceæ.
- Microp'teris** (Bot.) μικρός, small, πτέρις, a fern; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Microp'teryx** (Ent.) μικρός, little, πτέρυξ, the wing.
- Micro'pus** (Bot.) μικρός, small, πούς, a foot; small-footed.
- Micropy'xis** (Bot.) μικρός, small, πυξίς, *Lat. pyxis*, a box; a genus of Primulaceæ.
- Micro'rha'gus** (Ent.) μικρός, small, ραγάς, a rent or chink.
- Micro'rhy'n'chus** (Bot.) μικρός, small, ῥυγχος, a beak; a genus of Compositæ.
- Microsac'cus** (Bot.) μικρός, small, σάκος, a bag; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Microsa'urus** (Ent.) μικρός, small, σαῦρος, lizard.
- Microscia'dium** (Bot.) μικρός, small, σκιάδιον, an umbel; a genus of Umbelliferae.
- Micro'seris** (Bot.) μικρός, small, σέρις, a kind of endive; a genus of Compositæ.
- Microso'rus** (Bot.) μικρός, small, σόρος, a purse; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Microsper'mum** (Bot.) μικρός, small, σπέρμα, seed; a genus of Compositæ.
- Microspo'ra** (Bot.) μικρός, small, σπόρος, a seed.
- Microsta'chys** (Bot.) μικρός, small, στάχυς, a bunch; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Microste'gium** (Bot.) μικρός, small, στέγη, a covering; a genus of Gramina.
- Microste'phium** (Bot.) μικρός, small, στέφος, a wreath; a genus of Compositæ.
- Microstic'ticus** (Bot.) μικρός, small, στικτός, spotted.
- Microsti'gma** (Bot.) μικρός, small, ῥίγμα, a botanical term: *g. v.*
- Micro'stoma** (Ichth.) μικρός, small, στόμα, mouth.
- Micro'stylis** (Bot.) μικρός, small, στῦλος, a pillar (*style*).
- Microte'a** (Bot.) μικρότης, smallness; referring to the minute parts of fructification.
- Microthe'ca** (Bot.) μικρός, small, θήκη, a sheath; a genus of Algæ.
- Microthe'ca** (Zool.) μικρός, small, θήκη, a sheath; a genus of Infusoria.
- Microthe'cium** (Bot.) same derivation; a genus of Fungi.
- Microtheri'ella** (Ent.) μικρός, small, and dim. from θηρίον, a beast.
- Microthy'rium** (Bot.) μικρός, small, θύριον, a little opening; a genus of Fungi.
- Micro'tis** (Zool.) μικρός, small, ὠτίς, an ear; a genus of Mollusca.
- Micro'tis** (Bot.) same derivation; appendage to anther.

- Microt're'ma** (Bot.) μικρός, small, τρήμα, a hole; a genus of Ericaceæ.
- Microtri'chia** (Bot.) μικρός, small, τρίχis, a hair; a genus of Compositæ.
- Microzo'a** (Zool.) μικρός, small, ζῷον, animals; microscopic animals.
- Microzo'um** (Ent.) μικρός, small, ζῷον, animal.
- Middendor'fla** (Bot.) P. N. given in honour of *Baron Middendorff*, an eminent Russian naturalist; a genus of Lythraceæ.
- Mie'gia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Mielichofe'ria** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Bryoid Musci.
- Mie'ria** (Bot.) μισρός, stained; a genus of Compositæ.
- Mie'rsia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Gilliesiaceæ.
- Mi'gadops** (Ent.) μικτός, mixed, ὤψ, the countenance.
- Migrato'rius-a-um** (Ornith.) Lat. wandering; e. g., *Ectopistes migratorius*, the Passenger pigeon.
- Mika'nia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Joseph Mickan*, Professor of Botany at Prague.
- Milfoil** (Bot.) contraction of *millefolium*; the *Achillea Millefolium*.
- Milia'ria** (Ornith.) miliaris, pertaining to millet (*Milium*).
- Milia'ris** (Zool., Ornith.) Lat. fed upon millet; e. g., *Emberiza miliaris*.
- Milia'rium** (Bot.) milium, millet; a genus of Gramina.
- Mili'ola** (Zool.) dim. of *milium*, millet; a genus of minute Foraminifera; also a genus of Infusoria.
- Mil'tum** (Bot.) Lat. millet; a genus of Gramina.
- Mil'lea** (Bot.) P. N. from *Julien Milla*, chief gardener, Royal Gardens, Madrid.
- Millegra'na** (Bot.) mille, a thousand, grana, grains; e. g., *Radiola Millegrana*.
- Mille'pora** (Fos. Zool.) mille, a thousand, porus, an outlet; a genus of fossil Corals.
- Millepori'dæ** (Fos. Zool.) *Millepora*, with fam. term.; a family of Corals.
- Millepo'rum** (Bot.) mille, a thousand, porus, an opening; a genus of Hypericaceæ.
- Mille'ria** (Bot.) P. N. from *Philip Miller*, F.R.S., author of the "Gardener's Dictionary."
- Mille'tia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Millet*; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Milliga'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. Milligan*; a genus of Araliaceæ.
- Millinto'nia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Sir T. Millington*, Savilian Professor at Oxford.
- Millo'tia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Milne'a** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Meliaceæ.

- Miltit'zia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Hydrophyllacæ.
- Milto'nia** (Bot.) P. N. given by Dr. Lindley in honour of Earl Fitzwilliam; a genus of Orchidacæ.
- Milva'go** (Ornith.) dim. of *milvus*, a kite; a genus of Falconidæ.
- Mil'vulus** (Ornith.) dim. of *milvus*, a kite; a genus of Muscipidæ or Fly-catchers.
- Milvus** (Ornith.) *Lat.* a kite.
- Mime'sa** (Ent.) *μίμησις*, imitation; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Mime'tes** (Bot.) *μίμητις*, a mimic.
- Mimo'sa** (Bot.) *μίμος*, a mimic; simulates animal sensibility; the Sensitive-plant; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Mimosi'tes** (Fos. Bot.) bearing some resemblance to *Mimosa*; a genus of Fossil seed-pods.
- Mi'mulus** (Bot.) *Lat.* a little monkey, from its grotesque appearance; a genus of Scrophulariacæ.
- Mimu'sops** (Bot.) *μίμος*, an actor, *ὤψ*, the face; referring to shape of the flowers.
- Mi'na** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Don Francisco Xavier Mina*, a Mexican Minister of State.
- Min'dium** (Bot.) from the local name of a plant in Senegal, appropriated by Adanson, the great French Naturalist; a genus of Campanulacæ, now included in *Michauxia*.
- Minia'tus-a-um** (Bot., Ent.) *Lat.* coloured red.
- Min'imus-a-um** (Zool., Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* least, *e. g.*, *Alaptus minimus*, said to be the smallest Hymenopterous insect known.
- Minio'sa** (Ent.) *minium*, red lead.
- Min'now** (Ichth.) *French*, *menuise*.
- Mino'a** (Ent.) P. N., a town of Palestine (Gaza). It was also the name of several towns in Greece and Sicily.
- Mino'lia** (Zool.) so called by Mr. A. Adams, from *Mino-Sima*, a little island near Niphon; a genus of Mollusca.
- Minor** (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* less; *e. g.*, *Galago minor*.
- Minos** (Ent.) P. N., one of the Judges of departed souls; from its gloomy aspect.
- Mint** (Bot.) *Lat.* *mentha*, *French*, *menthe*.
- Minthi'dium** (Bot.) *mentha*, mint, *ἴδις*, like; a genus of Labiatæ.
- Minthosta'chys** (Bot.) *mentha*, mint, *σταχὺς*, a bunch; a genus of Labiatæ.
- Minuar'tia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Minuart*, a Spanish apothecary.
- Minu'tia** (Bot.) *minutus*, small; a genus of Oleacæ.

Minutis'simus (Zool., Ent.) *Lat.* smallest; *e. g.* *Haliæctus minutissimus*, the smallest bee found in this country.

Minu'tus-a-um (Ornith.) *Lat.* little, small; *e. g.* *Sterna minuta*.

Minyrotham'nus (Bot.) *μινυροῦζα*, to wail, *θάμνος*, a shrub; a genus of Compositæ.

Mioca'rpus (Bot.) *μίσαν*, smaller, *καρπός*, fruit; a genus of Melastomaceæ.

Mique'lia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Gramina.

Mira'bilis (Bot.) *Lat.* wonderful, alluding to the flowers; a beautiful genus of Nyctaginaceæ.

Mira'lia (Zool.) derivation uncertain; a genus of Ophidians.

Mirbe'lia (Bot.) P. N. from *C. F. B. Mirbel*, a celebrated French physiologist.

Mircocœa (Bot.) etymology unknown; a genus of Lythraceæ.

Mi'riki (Zool.) native name of a Brazilian monkey, *Brachyteles hypoxanthus*.

Mischocœ'rpus (Bot.) *μίσχος*, a stalk, *καρπός*, fruit; a genus of Sapindaceæ.

Mischocœ'ryon (Bot.) *μίσχος*, a stalk, *κάρυν*, a nut; a genus of Proteaceæ.

Mischocy'ttarus (Ent.) *μίσχος*, or *μίσκος*, a stalk, *κύτταρον*, a cavity; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Misco'dera (Ent.) *μίσκος*, a stalk or stem, *δερν*, the neck.

Miscolo'bium (Bot.) *μίσκος*, a stalk, *λοβός*, a pod; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Mis'cophus (Ent.) *μίσκος*, a stalk; from the spines on the tibiæ; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Mi'scus (Ent.) *μίσκος*, a stem or stalk; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Mise'lia (Ent.) *μισέω*, to hate, *ήλιος*, the sun.

Misoden'dron (Bot.) *μισος*, hated, *δένδρον*, a tree; a genus of Loranthaceæ.

Misolam'pus (Ent.) *μισέω*, to hate, *λαμπάς*, a torch.

Mississippien'sis-e (Zool.) relating to the river *Mississippi*; *e. g.* *Ictinia Mississippiensis*.

Misty'llus (Bot.) *μιστυλλω*, to cut up; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Mitchel'la (Bot.) P. N. from *Mr. Mitchell*, an Englishman who travelled in Virginia.

Mitel'la (Bot.) *Lat.* a turban; referring to the capsule; a pretty genus of Saxifragaceæ.

Mitello'psis (Bot.) the genus *Mitella*, *ἑψις*, aspect; a genus of Saxifragaceæ.

Mitis-e (Zool.) *Lat.* gentle, placid.

- Mito'cera (Ent.) *μίτος*, a thread, *κέρας*, horn (antenna).
- Mitope'talum (Bot.) *μίτος*, a thread, *petalum*; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Mitosti'gma (Bot.) *μίτος*, a thread, *stigma*; a genus of Asclepiadaceæ.
- Mí'tra (Zool.) *Lat.* a turban; a genus of Mollusca.
- Mitracar'pum (Bot.) *μίτρα*, a garland, *καρπός*, fruit; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Mitra'gyne (Bot.) *μίτρα*, a garland, *γυνή*, a pistil; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Mitra'lis (Zool.) *mitra*, a turban.
- Mitra'ria (Bot.) *μίτρα*, a mitre, from form of corolla; a genus of Gesneriaceæ.
- Mitrasac'me (Bot.) *μίτρα*, a mitre, *ἀκμή*, a point.
- Mitrastig'ma (Bot.) *μίτρα*, a mitre, *stigma*; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Mitra'tus-a-um (Zool.) *mitra*, a turban, a hood; *e.g.*, *Basiliscus mitratus*, the Hooded Basilisk.
- Mitre'phora (Bot.) *μίτρα*, a garland, *φέρειν*, to bear; a genus of Anonaceæ.
- Mitriostig'ma (Bot.) *μίτριον*, a little garland, *stigma*; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Mitro'phora (Bot.) *μίτρα*, a garland, *φέρειν*, to bear; a genus of Valerianaceæ.
- Mitru'la (Bot.) *μίτρα*, a mitre; referring to its form.
- Mitterpacheria'na (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *L. Mitterpacher*, Professor of Natural History at Pesth; died 1814.
- Mixod'ia (Ent.) *μικροδία*, a place where several roads meet.
- Mnemí'on ((Bot.) *μνημεῖον*, a memorial; a section of the genus *Viola*.
- Mni'arus-a-um (Bot.) *μνιαρός*, mossy.
- Mnioph'ila (Ent.) *μνίσον*, moss, *φίλη*, fond of.
- Mniop'sis (Bot.) the genus *Mnium*, *δψις*, like; a genus of Podoctemaceæ.
- Mniotil'ta (Ornith.) *μνίσον*, moss, *τιλτός*, pulled, plucked; moss being used in making the nest; a genus of Warblers.
- Mni'um (Bot.) *μνίσον*, moss; a genus of Musci.
- Mode'cca (Bot.) its Indian name.
- Modee'ria (Zool.) P. N. in honour of *Adolph Modeer*, a Swede.
- Modes'tus-a-um (Ornith.) *Lat.* mild, gentle, shy.
- Modi'ola (Zool.) *modiolus*, a small measure, or drinking cup; the Horse-mussel; a genus of Bivalve shells, both living and fossil; in Botany applied to a genus of Malvaceæ.
- Modiola'ria (Zool.) resembling *modiola*; a genus of Mollusca.
- Modiolo'psis (Zool.) the genus *modiola*, *δψις*, like; a genus of Mollusca.
- Modula'ris (Ornith.) *modulus*, to sing or play melodiously.
- Modula'rius (Ornith.) same derivation; *e.g.* *Accentor modularius*.

- Mod'ulus** (Zool.) *Lat.*, a small measure; a genus of Mollusca.
- Mœhrin'gia** (Bot.) P. N. from *P. H. G. Mehring*, a celebrated German physician; a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.
- Mœsta'lis** (Ent.) *mæfui*, sad, gloomy.
- Mogi'phanes** (Bot.) *μ'γίς*, scarcely, *φαίω*, to appear; a genus of Amarantaceæ.
- Mo'hria** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Mo'la** (Ichth.) *Lat.* a mill-stone; the Sun-fish.
- Moldenhawera** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Mole** (Zool.) of *Anglo-Sax.* etymology, signifying the thrower-up of mould or earth.
- Mo'lgula** (Zool.) *μολγύς*, a hide; a genus of Ascidians.
- Moline'ria** (Bot.) P. N. from *Ignatio Molinerio*, Director of the Botanical Gardens at Turin.
- Molin'ia** (Bot.) P. N. from *G. J. Molina*, who wrote on the plants of Chili in 1782; a genus of Gramina.
- Mollipen'nes** (Ent.) *mollis*, soft, *penna*, a wing; applied to certain beetles having soft elytra.
- Mol'lis-e** (Bot.) *Lat.* soft; *e. g.* *Bromus mollis*.
- Mollis'simus a-um** (Zool., Ornith.) *Lat.* very soft; *e. g.* *Somateria mollissima*, the Eider-duck.
- Mollu'go** (Bot.) a name in Pliny, retained by Linnæus.
- Mollu'sca** (Zool.) *mollis*, soft, or *mollities*, softness. Applied to the sub-kingdom of animals, the members of which are destitute of a bony skeleton.
- Mol'och** (Zool.) a name given to an uncouth and horrid-looking reptile from Western Australia, *Moloch horridus*.
- Moloposper'mum** (Bot.) *μώλωψ*, a wheal, *σπέρμα*, a seed.
- Molos'sus** (Zool.) derivation uncertain; the Thick-lipped bat.
- Mo'lothrus** (Ornith.) *μολέω*, to transplant, from the habit of depositing its eggs in the nests of other birds; the Cow-pen bird is *M. pecoris*.
- Molpa'dia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ; also, in Zoology, a genus of Echinodermata.
- Mo'ltkia** (Bot.) P. N. a genus of Boraginaceæ.
- Molucce'ila** (Bot.) it was brought from the *Moluccas*; a genus of Labiatæ.
- Mo'ly** (Bot.) *μῆλυ*, a kind of garlic; specific name of the *Allium Moly* of Linnæus.
- Moly'tes** (Ent.) *μολύτης*, feeble, sluggish.

Momor'dica (Bot.) *mordeo*, to bite; the seeds seem bitten; a genus of Cucurbitaceæ.

Momo'tus (Ornith.) Latinized form of the word *Motmot*, which is said to be from the note of the bird.

Mo'na (Zool.) this is a sort of generic name for monkey in some parts of the south of Europe, and was applied by Buffon to the *Cercopithecus Mona*.

Mo'nacha (Ent.) *Lat.* a nun, from its black and white wings.

Monachan'thus (Bot.) *monachus*, a monk, *ἀνθος*, flower; from resemblance of labellum of the original species to a monk's cowl.

Mona'chne (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *ἄχνη*, a point or awn; a genus of Gramina.

Mona'ctinus (Zool.) *μόνος*, single, *ἄκτις*, a ray; a genus of Infusoria.

Monac'tis (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *ἄκτις*, a ray; a genus of Compositæ.

Monad (Zool.) *μόνος*, alone, single; because never clustering like other genera of Infusoria.

Monadelph'ous (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *ἀδελφός*, a brother; having the stamens united into one bundle.

Monade'nia (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *ἀδήν*, a gland; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Monad'ina (Zool.) *monas*, with fam. term.; a family of Infusoria.

Monan'dria (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *ἀνήρ*, *ἀνδρῆς*, a man (symbolically a stamen), having a single stamen.

Monan'thes (Bot.) *μόνος*, one, *ἄνθος*, a flower.

Monar'da } (Bot.) { P. N. from *N. Monardes*, a physician of Seville,
Monarde'lla } in the 16th century; genera of Labiatæ.

Monarrhe'nus (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *ἄρρην*, a male, *i. e.*, stamen; a genus of Compositæ.

Mon'as (Zool.) explained under *Monad*.

Mon'ax (Zool.) *μόναξ*, singly, alone; applied to *Arctomys monax*, the Maryland marmot, because it is said to appoint sentinels.

Mön'chia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Mönch*; a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.

Mone'chmia (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *ἵχμα*, a holdfast or stay; a genus of Acanthaceæ.

Mone'dula (Ornith.) *Lat.* a jackdaw, the scientific name of which is *Corvus Monedula* :—

“Non plus aurum tibi quàm monedulæ committebant.”—Cic. Fl. 31.

Mone'ma (Bot.) *μόνος*, one, *ῆμα*, a filament; alluding to its simplicity.

Monen'sis (Ichth., Bot.) *Lat.* belonging to the Isle of Man—*Mona*; *e. g.* *Brassica Monensis*.

Monen'teles (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *ἑντελής*, complete; a genus of Compositæ.

- Moner'ma** (Bot.) *μόνος*, one, *ἔρμα*, a support; having one glume.
- Mone'tia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Monet de la Marck*, a celebrated French botanist.
- Mongos** (Zool.) Latinized form of the word *Mongous*.
- Moni'lia** (Zool., Bot.) *monile*, a necklace; the filaments are articulated; also a genus of Mollusca.
- Monili'fera** (Zool.) *monile*, a necklace, *fero*, to bear; also in Bot., a genus of Algæ.
- Monilifor'mia** (Bot.) *monile*, a necklace, *forma*, shape; a genus of Algæ.
- Monili'na** (Bot.) *monile*, a necklace; a genus of Algæ.
- Monim'ia** (Bot.) *μόνιμος*, steadfast; typical genus of Nat. Ord. Monimiaceæ.
- Mon'itor** (Zool.) Lat. one who gives warning; these reptiles being believed to give warning of the crocodile's approach.
- Monito'ridæ** (Zool.) *monitor*, fam. term. *idæ*; a division of Reptilia.
- Mon'key** (Zool.) Dr. Johnson says from *monikin*, a little man; Dr. Todd prefers *monicchio*, the old Italian for monkey.
- Monnie'ra** } (Bot.) { P. N. in honour of *M. le Monnier*, physician to
Monnie'ria } { Louis XV., an able botanist.
- Mono'bia** (Ent.) *μόνος*, alone, *βίωω*, to live; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Monoboth'rium** (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *βέθρος*, a hole or pit; a genus of Gentianaceæ.
- Monoca'ryum** (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *κάρυον*, a nut; a genus of Melanthaceæ.
- Monoce'lis** (Zool.) *μόνος*, single, *κηλίς*, a spot; a genus of Annulata.
- Monocen'tra** (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *κέντρον*, a prickle; a genus of Melastomaceæ.
- Monocen'tris** (Ichth.) *μόνος*, single, *κέντρον*, a spine; a genus of Acanthopterygian fishes.
- Mono'cera** (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *κέρας*, a horn; a genus of Tiliaceæ.
- Mono'ceros** (Zool.) *μόνος*, single, *κέρας*, a horn; specific name of the Narwhal, *Monodon Monoceros*.
- Monochæ'tum** (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *χαίτη*, a bristle; a genus of Melastomaceæ.
- Mono'chamus** (Ent.) *μόνος*, single, *χαμῆς*, a hook.
- Monochi'lus** (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *χείλος*, a lip; a genus of Verbenaceæ.
- Monochi'rus** (Ichth.) *μόνος*, single, *χεῖρ*, a hand, or fin.
- Monochlæ'na** (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *χλαῖνα*, a mantle; a genus of Compositæ.
- Monochlamy'deæ** } (Bot.) { *μόνος*, one, *χλαμύς*, a coat or covering;
Monochlamy'deous } { exogenous plants with no corolla.

Monocondylæ'a (Zool.) *μόνος*, single, *κόνδυλος*, a joint; a genus of Mollusca.

Monoco'smia (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *κόσμος*, order, beauty; a genus of Portulacacæ.

Monocotyle'dons (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *cotyledon*, seed-leaf; equivalent to Endogens.

Monocys'tis (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *κύστις*, a pouch; a genus of Zingiberacæ.

Monodac'na (Zool.) *μόνος*, single, *δάκνω*, to bite; having a single hinge-tooth.

Mo'nodon (Zool.) *μόνος*, single, *ὀδούς*, *ὀδοντός*, a tooth; *M. Monoceros* is the Narwhal.

Monodo'nta (Zool.) *μόνος*, one, *ὀδούς*, *ὀδόντος*, a tooth; a genus of Mollusca.

Mono'dora (Bot.) *μόνος*, one, *δερὰ* a skin; the fruit is one-celled.

Monogo'nia (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *γόνια*, an angle; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.

Monogram'ma (Zool.) *μόνος*, single, *γράμμα*, an inscription; a genus of Infusoria: in Botany, a genus of Polypodioid Filices.

Monogra'psus (Fos. Zool.) *μόνος*, single, *γράφω*, *γραφέω*, to write or engrave.

Monogy'nia (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *γυνή*, a female (symbolically a pistil).

Mono'labis (Zool.) *μόνος*, single, *λαβή*, a handle; a genus of Infusoria.

Mono'lepis (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *λεπίς*, a scale; a genus of Chenopodiaceæ.

Monolo'cular (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *loculus*, a small cavity; one-celled.

Monolo'pia (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *λόπος*, a shell or husk; a genus of Compositæ.

Monomé'ria (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *μέρις*, a part; a genus of Orchidacæ.

Monompha'lii (Zool.) *μόνος*, single, *ἐμφαλός*, the navel; two bodies being united by means of one umbilicus.

Monomya'ria (Zool.) *μόνος*, single, *μύς*, a mussel; an order of Bivalve shells, having only one muscular depression on each valve.

Mono'nychus (Ent.) *μόνος*, single, *ὄνυξ*, *ὄνυχος*, a claw.

Monope'talous (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *πέταλον*, a leaf (petal); having many petals united together by their edges.

Monoph'lebus (Ent.) *μόνος*, single, *φλίψ*, *φλεβός*, a vein; a genus of Hemiptera.

Monophyl'lus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *μόνος*, single, having simple leaflets; *c. g. Kennedya monophylla*.

Monophyllæ'a (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *φύλλον*, leaf; a genus of Gesneriaceæ.

Monophy'odonts (Zool.) *μόνος*, once, *φύω*, to generate, *ὀδούς*, *ὀδόντος*, a tooth; the term used by Professor Owen to express those animals having a single set of unrenovable teeth.

- Monopleura** (Zool.) *μόνος*, single, *πλευρον*, a rib ; a genus of Mollusca.
- Monoploca** (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *πλόκος*, a wreath ; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Monopogon** (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *πάγων*, a beard ; a genus of Gramina.
- Monoprion** (Fos. Zool.) *μόνος*, single, *πρίων*, a saw ; a family of Graptolites.
- Monopsis** (Bot.) *μόνος*, one, *ᾠψις*, appearance.
- Monoptera** (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *πτέρον*, a wing ; a genus of Compositae.
- Monopteris** (Ichth.) *μόνος*, single, *πτέρον*, a fin ; one-finned.
- Monoptilon** (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *πτίλον*, a feather ; a genus of Compositae.
- Monoptygma** (Zool.) *μόνος*, single, *πύγμα*, a fold ; a genus of Mollusca.
- Monorchis** (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *ὄρχις*, an orchid ; a genus of Orchidaceae.
- Monormia** (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *ὀρμιά*, a fishing-line ; a genus of Algæ.
- Monosis** (Bot.) *μόνωσις*, solitariness ; a genus of Compositae.
- Monospora** (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *σπορά*, a seed ; a genus of Euphorbiaceae.
- Monostega** (Zool.) *μόνος*, single *στίγη*, a chamber ; an order of Foraminifera.
- Monostictides** (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *στικτός*, spotted ; having one row of seeds attached to the septum ; a division of Bignoniaceae.
- Monostoma** (Zool.) *μόνος*, single, *στόμα*, mouth.
- Monostyla** (Zool.) *μόνος*, single, *στυλον*, a pillar ; a genus of Infusoria.
- Monotaxis** (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *τάξις*, arrangement ; a genus of Euphorbiaceae.
- Monothalamous** (Zool.) *μόνος*, single, *θάλαμος*, a chamber ; not divided by partitions.
- Monotheca** (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *θήκη*, a sheath ; a genus of Myrsinaceae.
- Monothecium** (Bot.) same derivation ; a genus of Acanthaceae.
- Monothylacium** (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *θύλακος*, a pouch ; a genus of Asclepiadaceae.
- Monotis** (Zool.) *μόνος*, single, *ὠτίς*, ear ; a genus of Mollusca.
- Monotoca** (Bot.) *μόνος*, one, *τόκος*, birth ; the germen is one-seeded.
- Monotoma** (Ent.) *μόνος*, single, *τομή*, a cutting.
- Monotospora** (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *ὠτίς*, ear, *σπορά*, seed ; a genus of Fungi.
- Monotremata** (Zool.) *μόνος*, single, *τρέμα*, a hole or opening ; having a single excretory and generative outlet ; a division of the Mammalia.
- Monotropa** (Bot.) *μόνος*, one, *τρέπω*, to turn ; the flowers are turned one way ; typical genus of Monotropaceae.
- Monotropsis** (Bot.) the genus *Monotropa*, *ᾠψις*, likeness ; a genus of Monotropaceae.

- Monso'nia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Lady Anne Monson*, who was eminent as a botanist; a genus of Geraniaceæ.
- Montacu'ta** (Zool.) P. N. in honour of *Col. George Montagu*, a distinguished early English naturalist; a genus of Mollusca.
- Montana'ta** (Ent.) *montanus*, dwelling among mountains.
- Montane'llus** (Ornith.) dim. of *montanus*, dwelling among mountains.
- Montano'a** (Bot.) P. N. from *Montano*, a Mexican patriot.
- Monta'nus-a-um** (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* frequenting or growing upon mountains; *e. g.*, *Passer montanus*.
- Montezu'ma** (Bot.) P. N. from *Montezuma*, the celebrated king of Mexico.
- Mo'ntia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Joseph Monti*, Professor of Botany at Bologna; Nat. Ord. Portulacaceæ.
- Monticola'na** (Ent.) *montes*, mountains, *colere*, to frequent.
- Montifringi'lla** (Ornith.) *mons*, *montis*, a mountain, *fringilla*, a finch; the Mountain-finch.
- Monti'nia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Laurence Montin*, a Swedish botanist.
- Mon'tium** (Ornith.) gen. pl. of *mons*, a mountain; *e. g.*, *Linota montium*, the mountain Linnet.
- Monu'ra** (Zool.) *μύρος*, tingle, *ὠψα*, tail; a genus of Infusoria.
- Moo'nia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Moorcroftia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Convolvulaceæ.
- Moqui'lea** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Chrysobalanaceæ.
- Moqui'nia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Mora'a** (Bot.) P. N. from *R. Moore*, a botanist of Shrewsbury; a genus of Iridaceæ.
- Morche'lla** (Bot.) from *morchel*, the German name of the plant; the Morel; a genus of Fungi.
- Morchella'na** (Zool.) from resemblance to the Fungus *morchella*.
- Morda'cia** (Ichth.) *mordax-acis*, biting, stinging.
- Morde'lla** (Ent.) *mordeo*, to bite.
- Morde'llidæ** (Ent.) *mordella*, with fam. term.
- More'lia** (Zool.) etymology uncertain; a genus of Ophidians.
- Moreno'a** (Bot.) P. N. from *P. Moreno*, a Mexican patriot.
- Morican'dia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Stephen Moricand*, an Italian botanist.
- Morie'ra** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Cruciferae.
- Morila'ndia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Sanguifloraceæ.
- Mori'na** (Bot.) P. N. from *L. Morin*, a French botanist.
- Morin'da** (Bot.) *μαύρος*, the mulberry-tree, *Inda*, Indian.

- Morine'llus** (Ornith.) *Lat.* a little fool; applied to the Dotterell, *Charadrius morinellus*, from its supposed stupidity.
- Morin'ga** (Bot.) its name in Malabar; typical genus of Nat. Ord. Morinaceæ.
- Mo'rio** (Zool.) *Ital.* *morione*; *Sp. and Fr.* *morion*, a helmet; in Botany, from resemblance of flower to a little helmet; *e. g.*, the *Orchis morio*.
- Mori'sia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Gramina.
- Moriso'nia** (Bot.) P. N. from *R. Morison*, Professor of Botany at Oxford, who died in 1683.
- Morit'zia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Boraginaceæ.
- Mormo'des** (Bot.) *μορμώ*, a frightful-looking object; in allusion to the strange appearance of the flowers; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Mo'rmon** (Ornith.) *μορμών*, a spectre; from the mask-like projection on the beak; the Culterneb.
- Mormo'nia** (Ent.) *μορμών*, a mask; a genus of the Phryganidæ.
- Mormoöps** (Zool.) *μορμών*, a mask, *ὤψ*, face.
- Mormy'rops** (Ichth.) *mormyrus*, and *ὤψ*, countenance.
- Mormy'rus** (Ichth.) *μορμύρος*, a sea-fish mentioned by Aristotle; a genus of malacopterus or soft-finned Fishes.
- Moroca'rpus** (Bot.) *μορέα*, the mulberry, *καρπός*, fruit; mulberry-fruited; a genus of Chenopodiaceæ.
- Morpheus** (Ent.) P. N., the god of sleep.
- Mo'rphidæ** (Ent.) a family of Lepidoptera, of which *morpho* is the type.
- Mo'rpho** (Ent.) P. N., a name of Aphrodite; a genus of large diurnal Lepidoptera.
- Morpho'ta** (Ent.) *μορφέω*, to have shape or form; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Mor'rhua** (Ichth.) *Lat.* the Cod-fish; the common Cod is *M. callarius*; the Haddock, *M. æglefinus*.
- Morri'sia** (Zool.) P. N. in honour of — *Morris*; a genus of Mollusca.
- Morse** (Zool.) *Ruffian*, *mors*; *Lapponic*, *morsk*.
- Mo'sritans** (Ent.) *Lat.* biting; *e. g.*, *Glossina morsitans*, the Tse-tse fly of Africa.
- Morun'ga** (Zool.) etymology unknown; the Sea-elephant.
- Mo'rus** (Bot.) *Gelt.* *mor*, black; alluding to the colour of the fruit; the Mulberry.
- Morvi'lea** (Zool.) P. N.; a genus of Mollusca.
- Moscha'ria** (Bot.) *μόσχος*, musk; referring to the odour.
- Mos'chatel** (Bot.) common name of *Adoxa moschatellina*, because of its smell.
- Moscha'tus-a-um** (Zool., Bot.) *e. g.*, *Ovibos moschatus*, the Musk-ox.

Moschi'ferus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *moschus*, musk, *fero*, to bear; musk-yielding.

Moschi'na (Zool.) a sub-family of Mammalia, which contains the Musk-deer, *Moschus moschiferus*.

Moschi'tus (Ornith.) *Lat.* smelling of musk; applied to a Humming-bird; *Chrysolampis moschitus*.

Moscho'sma (Bot.) *μίσχος*, musk, *σμή*, a smell.

Moscho'xylon (Bot.) *moschus*, musk, *ξύλον*, wood; a genus of Meliaceæ.

Moschus (Zool.) from the Arabic *mosch*, musk; the Musk-deer family.

Moss (Bot.) from the Gallic *mouffe*, of similar meaning when applied to plants, but which also signifies froth or lather, and is itself derived from *mou*, soft or loose, like the foam of the sea or vesicles of lather.

Moss-crop (Bot.) popular name of the Eriophorum or Cotton-grafs.

Mösslera (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Bruniaceæ.

Motaci'lla (Ornith.) *Lat.* a wagtail; the meaning of the word is precisely similar to our wagtail; being, as Varro states, *quod semper movet caudam*.

Motacilli'næ (Ornith.) a sub-family of Incesiores, containing the genus *Motacilla*; the Wagtails.

Motan'dra (Bot.) *μαρός*, lint, *ἀνθή*, *ἀνδρής*, a male (stamen), from its floccu-

Moth (Ent.) *Anglo-Sax.* *mogeth*, *mohthe*, *meth*.

lent appearance; a genus of Apocynaceæ.

Mouffetel'la (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Thomas Mouffet*, a physician and naturalist of the 17th century.

Mougeo'tia (Bot.) P. N. from *J. B. Mougeot*, a Cryptogamic botanist; a genus of Alge.

Mouri'ria (Bot.) from *mouriri*, its name in Guiana.

Mouse (Zool.) *μῦς*; *Latin*, *mus*; *Anglo-Sax.* *mus*; *Germ.* *mausen*.

Moxo'stoma (Ichth.) a genus of Cyprinoid Fishes.

Mozin'na (Bot.) native name; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.

Mo'zula (Bot.) unexplained; a genus of Lythraceæ.

Muce'dines (Bot.) *mucedo*, mucus; a family of Fungi.

Mucizo'nia (Bot.) *mucus*, and *ζώνη*, a belt; a genus of Crassulaceæ.

Mu'oor (Bot.) *Lat.* mould, from *muceo*, to be musty; because found on musty bread, vegetables, &c.; a genus of Cryptogamia.

Mucora'ceæ } (Bot.) { *mucor*, mould, with fam. term.; a division of
Mucori'ni } Fungi; *Mucorini* is more generally used.

Mucrona'tus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* pointed, sharp-pointed.

Mucro'nea (Bot.) *mucro*, a sharp point; a genus of Polygonaceæ.

Mucronel'us (Ent.) dim. of *mucro*, a sharp point.

Mucu'na (Bot.) *mucuna-guaca* is the Brazilian name of *M. urens*; Cōw-itc; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Mugil (Ichth.) *Lat.* a mullet; *Ital.* *muggine*; *Sp.* *mujol*; *Fr.* *muge*; a genus of soft-finned Fishes.

Mugi'idæ (Ichth.) the family of the Mulletts.

Mugwort (Bot.) from *Anglo-Sax.* *mugwyr*; the common name of the *Artemisia vulgaris*.

Mühlenbec'kia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Polygonaceæ.

Mulde'ra (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Piperaceæ.

Mulge'dium (Bot.) *mulgeo*, to milk; a genus of Compositæ.

Mulle'ra (Bot.) P. N. from *O. F. Muller*, a Dane, one of the editors of the *Flora Danica*.

Mullus (Ichth.) *Lat.* a mullet; the Red mullet is *M. surmuletus*; the Bearded mullet, *M. barbatus*. The origin of this name is said by Pliny to be *mulleus*, a fashionable red slipper; but Dr. Badham suggests that it must have had a name before these were used, and favours the derivation from *mollis*, soft; from the extreme softness of the skin.

Multi'fidus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* many-clefts; divided into many shallow lobes.

Multilinea'lis (Ent.) *multi*, many, *linea*, a line.

Multiparti'tus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* much-divided; divided into many deep lobes.

Multiplica'lis (Ent.) *multi*, many, *plica*, a fold.

Multiscuta'ta (Zool.) *multus*, much, *scutum*, a shield; many-shielded.

Multistriga'ria (Ent.) *multus*, many, *striga*, a streak.

Münchhausia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Lythraceæ.

Mu'nda (Ent.) *Lat.* neat, cleanly.

Munda'nus-a-um (Ent.) *Lat.* of the earth.

Mu'ndia (Bot.) *mundus*, neat; referring to its appearance.

Munnic'kia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Aristolochiaceæ.

Munnic'ksia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Pangiaceæ.

Munno'zia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.

Muntin'gia (Bot.) P. N. from *Abraham Munting*, Professor of Botany at Groningen, who died in 1683.

Muntja'cus (Zool.) Latinized form of the native name *Muntjac*.

Mura'na (Ichth.) *Lat.* an eel; applied to the Murry.

Mura'ne'sox (Ichth.) compounded of *mura'na*, an eel, and *sox*, a pike; applied to a genus of Congeroid fishes.

Mura'nidæ (Ichth.) *mura'na*, an eel; eel-shaped Fishes.

Murænoble'na (Ichth.) *muræna*, an eel, and *blennius*, the blenny.

Murænoi'des (Ichth.) *μούραινα*, an eel or lamprey, *εἶδος*, resemblance.

Murænop'sis (Ichth.) *muræna*, *ᾠδή*, resemblance.

Mura'lis (Ent.) *Lat.* belonging to a wall; found sitting on walls.

Mural'tia (Bot.) P. N. from *John von Mural*, a Swiss botanist; a genus of Polygalaceæ.

Mura'rius-a-um (Ornith.) *murus*, a wall; *e. g.*, *Tichódroma murarius*, the Wall-creeper.

Murchiso'nia (Fos. Zool.) P. N. in honour of the distinguished geologist, *Sir Roderick Murchison*; a genus of Haliotidæ.

Mu'rex (Zool.) the ancient name of a univalve mollusk, from which the Tyrian dye was derived; a genus of Mollusca.

Murica'ria (Bot.) *muricatus*, pointed, prickly.

Murica'tus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* pointed; *e. g.* *Pinus muricata*.

Muri'cidæ (Zool.) a family of Mollusca, of which *Murex* is the type.

Muri'cida (Zool.) the genus *Murex*, and *εἶδος*, resemblance; a genus of Mollusca.

Muri'colus-a-um (Zool.) *murus*, a wall, *colo*, to frequent; applied to a bat which clings to walls, *Vespertilio muricola*.

Mur'idæ } (Zool.) { a family and sub-family of Mammalia, containing
Muri'na } { the genus *Mus*.

Muri'nus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* relating to mice, mouse-coloured, *e. g.*, *Vespertilio murinus*, the Mouse-coloured Bat.

Murra'ya (Bot.) P. N. from *J. A. Murray*, Professor of Botany at Göttingen.

Mus (Zool.) *Lat.* a mouse; *Greek*, *μῦς*.

Mu'sa (Bot.) perhaps in honour of *Antoni* *Musa*, physician to *Augustus*; the Plantain; typical genus of Nat. Ord. Musaceæ.

Mus'ca (Ent.) *Lat.* a fly.

Musca'ria (Bot.) *muscarium*, a fly-trap; a genus of Saxifragaceæ.

Musci (Bot.) *Lat.* Mosses; the name is probably derived from *μύσσειν*, tender; a division of Acrogens.

Musci'capa (Ornith.) *musca*, a fly, *capi*, to catch; the Fly-catchers.

Musci'ferus-a-um (Bot.) *musca*, a fly, *fero*, to bear; applied to the Fly-orchis.

Musci'tes (Fos. Bot.) *musci*, moss; fossil plants resembling moss.

Muscula'na (Ent.) *muscula*, a little fly, or *musculus*, a little mouse, from the colour.

Muse'nium (Bot.) perhaps from *μύσσειν*, loathsome; a genus of Umbellifereæ.

Mush'room (Bot.) *French*, *moufferon*.

Mu'sicus-a-um (Ornith.) *Lat.* tuneful; *e. g.* *Meliæra muscus*, the Chanting-falcon; *Turdus muscus*, the Song-thrush.

Muso'phaga (Ornith.) *myfa*, the Plantain-tree, *φάγω*, to eat.

Mus'quash (Zool.) the Cree Indians' name for the Musk-rat of Canada; *Fiber zibeticus*.

Mussæ'nda (Bot.) its name in Ceylon; a beautiful genus of Cinchonaceæ.

Mussehlia'na (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Herr Pastor Muffehl*, of Kotalow, in Mecklenburg-Strelitz.

Mussel (Zool.) *μῦς*, *Lat. musculus, Ital. muscolo*.

Mustard (Bot.) *French, moutarde; mustum ardens*, hot wine, the sweet must of new wine being one of the ingredients of French table-mustard.

Muste'la (Zool.) *Lat.* a weasel; also, in Ichthyology a name applied by Pliny to some fish; now the Rockling.

Mustell'na (Zool.) *mustela*; a sub-family of Mammalia.

Muta'bilis-e (Bot.) *Lat.* changing colour; *e. g.* *Cheiranthus mutabilis*.

Mu'ticus-a-um (Ornith.) *Lat.* curtailed, docked; *e. g.* *Pavo muticus*, the Japanese peacock.

Muti'lla (Ent.) perhaps a dim. of *μύα*, a fly; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Mutilla'rius-a-um (Ent.) resembling the hymenopterous genus *Mutilla*; *e. g.*, *Tillus mutillarius*.

Muti'llidæ (Ent.) *mutilla*, with fam. term.; the Velvet-ants; a family of Hymenoptera.

Muti'sia (Bot.) P. N. from *Celestine Mutis*, the discoverer, a South American botanist; an extraordinary genus of Compositæ, having tendrils.

Mu'tus-a-um (Ornith.) *Lat.* dumb.

My'a (Zool.) *μῦν*, to compress; form of shell; a genus of Mollusca.

Myaci'tes (Zool.) *mya*, a mussel; a genus of Mollusca.

Myacopro'i'des (Bot.) *μύα*, a fly, *κόπρος*, dung, *εἶδος*, likeness.

My'adæ (Zool.) *mya*, with fam. term.; a family of Conchiferous mollusca, both fossil and recent.

Myagro'psis (Bot.) *myagrion*, *ᾤψις*, likeness; a genus of Algæ.

My'agrion (Bot.) *μύα*, a fly, *ἄγρον*, a capture; alluding to its viscosity.

Myan'thus (Bot.) *μύα*, a fly, *άνθος*, flower; the Fly-orchis; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Myce'lium (Bot.)

Myce'na (Bot.) *μυκήν*, a mushroom; a genus of Fungi.

Mycetan'the (Bot.) *μύκης*, a mushroom, *άνθος*, flower; a genus of Raffleziaceæ.

Myce'tes (Bot.) *μύκης*, a fungus or mushroom; Sprengel's name for the Fungi.

Myce'tes (Zool.) *μυκήτης*, a bellower; a genus of Monkeys; the Howlers.

Myceto'bious (Ent.) *μούκης*, a mushroom, *βίβω*, to live.

Myceto'charus (Ent.) *μούκης*, a fungus, *χαῖρω*, to rejoice in; a genus of Coleoptera.

Myceto'logy (Bot.) *μούκης*, a mushroom, *λόγος*, a discourse; a dissertation on mushrooms; synonymous with mycology.

Myceto'phagus (Ent.) *μούκης*, a fungus, *φάγω*, to eat.

Myceto'pidæ } (Zool.) { *μούκης*, a mushroom, *ποῦς*, foot; a family and
Myce'topus } { genus of Mollusca.

Myceto'porus (Ent.) *μούκης*, a fungus, *πόρος*, a cavity.

Mycine'ma (Bot.) *μούκης*, a fungus, *νήμα*, a thread; a genus of Cryptogamia.

Mycocœ'lium (Bot.) *μούκης*, a fungus, *καὶ λος*, hollow; a genus of Algæ.

Mycoder'ma (Bot.) *μούκος*, mucus, *δέρμα*, skin; a genus of Fungi.

Myco'logy (Zool.) *μῦς*, a muscle, *λόγος*, a discourse; the science of the Fungi; equivalent to Mycetology.

Mycopo'rum (Bot.) *μούκος*, mucus, *πόρος*, an opening; a genus of Lichenes.

Mycotham'nion (Bot.) *μούκης*, a fungus, *θάμνος*, a shoot; a genus of Algæ.

Mycte'ria (Ornith.) *μυκτῆρ*, the nose or snout; *M. australis*, is the Australian Jabiru.

Mycte'rus (Ent.) *μυκτῆρ*, the nose or snout; a genus of Coleoptera.

Mydaus (Zool.) *μυδός*, decay, alluding to the fetid smell of the animal to which it is applied, the Stinkard or Teledu; a genus of Mustelidæ.

Mydonospo'rium (Bot.) *μυδών-ωνος*, fungus-like flesh, *σπορά*, seed; a genus of Fungi.

Mydonotri'chum (Bot.) *μυδών-ωνος*, fungus-like flesh, *τριχός*, hair; a genus of Fungi.

Myelo'mium (Bot.) *μυελός*, marrow; a genus of Algæ.

Myeloph'ila (Ent.) *μυελός*, marrow, pith, *φίλος*, loving; the larva lives in stems of thistles, feeding on the pith.

My'gale (Ent.) *μυγάλη*, a field-mouse; a genus of hairy-bodied spiders, sometimes called (but erroneously) Bird-catching Spiders.

Myga'lidæ (Ent.) a family of Arachnida, of which the genus *Mygale* is the type.

Mygalu'rus (Bot.) *μυγάλη*, a field-mouse, *ὠρά*, a tail; a genus of Gramina.

Mygin'da (Bot.) P. N. from *Goun. Mygind*, of Vienna, a botanical amateur; a genus of Aquifoliaceæ.

Myiabel'lia (Ornith.) *μυῖα*, a fly, *Fr. abeille*, a bee; a genus of Humming-birds.

Myia'gra (Ornith.) *μυῖα*, a fly, *ἄγριος*, wild.

- Myioles'tes** (Ornith.) μυῖα, a fly, ληστής, a plunderer.
- Myio'thera** (Ornith.) μυῖα, a fly, θηράω, to pursue.
- Myiozete'tes** (Ornith.) μυῖα, a fly, ζητήω, to seek.
- Mylioba'tis** (Ichth.) μύλη, a mill, βαίω, to grow; from their mode of progression; the Eagle-rays.
- Myllæ'na** (Ent.) μυλλαίνω, to distort the mouth.
- Myloca'ryum** (Bot.) μύλη, a mill, κάρυον, a nut; it has a four-winged seed.
- Mylochei'lus** (Ichth.) μύλος, a mill, χείλος lip; a genus of Cyprinoid fishes.
- My'lodon** (Fos. Zool.) μύλος, a mill, ὀδούς, ὀδόντος, a tooth, from the flat grinding surfaces of the molar teeth; a gigantic fossil animal of the upper Tertiary.
- Mylø'chus** (Ent.) μήλον, an apple, εἰχόμεαι, to be ruined.
- Mymar** (Ent.) P. N., a name of Momus; a genus of Insects allied to the Ichneumonidæ.
- My'nomes** (Zool.) μῦς, a mouse, νομή, a pasture; applied to the Meadow-mouse.
- Myocha'ma** } (Zool.) { compounded of the names of the genera *mya*
Myocha'midæ } { and *chama*; a genus and family of Mollusca.
- Myoco'ncha** (Zool.) *mya*, a mussel, *concha*, a shell; a genus of Mollusca.
- Myo'des** (Zool.) μῦς, mouse, εἶδος, likeness; the Lemming.
- Myo'graphy** (Zool.) μῦς, a muscle, γράφω, to write.
- Myopho'ria** (Zool.) *mya*, a mussel, φέρω, to bear; a genus of Mollusca.
- Myo'porum** (Bot.) μύω, to shut, πόρος, a pore; alluding to the leaves.
- Myop'sia** (Bot.) μῦς, a mouse, ὅψις, like; a genus of Lobeliaceæ.
- Myos'chilos** (Bot.) μῦς, a mouse, χεῖλος, a lip; a genus of Santalaceæ.
- Myo'seris** (Bot.) μῦς, a mouse, σέρις, succory.
- Myoso'rex** (Zool.) μῦς, μούς, a mouse, *forex*, a mouse; a name at once hybrid and tautological.
- Myosoti'dium** (Bot.) *myosotis*, the Forget-me-not, εἶδος, likeness; the Arctic Forget-me-not.
- Myoso'tis** (Bot.) μῦς, a mouse, ὠτίον, a little ear; the Forget-me-not; a genus of Boraginaceæ.
- Myoso'ton** (Bot.) μῦς, a mouse, ὠτίς, ὠτέτις, an ear; a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.
- Myosu'rus** (Bot.) μῦς, a mouse, ὑρά, a tail; the plant Mousetail, so called because the seed is placed on a long receptacle like a mouse's tail; a genus of Ranunculaceæ.
- Myotheri'næ** (Ornith.) μυῖα, a fly, θηρεύω, to hunt; a sub-family of Insectores; the Ant-catchers.

Myo'tis (Zool.) *μῦς*, a mouse, *οὖς*, *ωτός*, an ear; mouse-eared.

Myoxan'thus (Bot.) *μυξός*, the dormouse, *άνθος*, flower; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Myoxi'na (Zool.) *myoxus*; a sub-family of Mammalia.

Myoxi'nus (Ent.) resembling the snout of a dormouse, *myoxus*, the antenniferous tubercles being prominent, and directed upwards; a genus of Coleoptera.

Myox'us (Zool.) *μυξός*, the dormouse, from *μῦς*, a mouse, *οξύς*, sharp (snout); the Dormouse; a genus of rodent Mammals.

Myra'petra (Ent.) a fanciful word, compounded of the names of two ancient cities, one in Asia Minor, the other in Arabia, famous for rock caverns, applied to a honey-collecting wasp.

My'reia (Bot.) a surname of Venus.

Myriaca'nthus (Fos. Ichth.) *μυρίος*, countless, *άκανθα*, spine; a genus of Fossil fishes.

Myriac'tis (Bot.) *μυρίος*, numberless, *άκτις*, a ray; a genus of Algæ.

Myriade'nus (Bot.) *μυρίος*, numberless, *άδην*, a gland.

Myrian'dra (Bot.) *μυρίος*, numberless, *άνθρ*, *άνδρής*, stamen; a genus of Hypericaceæ.

Myrian'gium (Bot.) *μυρίος*, numberless, *άγγειον*, a vessel; a genus of Fungi.

Myrian'thus (Bot.) *μυρίος*, numberless, *άνθος*, flower; a genus of Compositæ.

Myria'poda (Zool.) *μυρίος*, countless, *πούς*, *πόδες*, foot; an order of Articulata which contains the Centipedes.

Myria'spora (Bot.) *μυρίος*, numberless, *spora*; a genus of Melastomaceæ.

Myri'ca (Bot.) *μυρίκη*, the tamarisk, which probably from *μύρω*, to flow, being found on the banks of rivers; the typical genus of the aromatic order Myricaceæ:—*ὥς εἰμασθε, αἱ τὸ κάταντι τοῦτο γιῶλοντες τὴντο γιῶλοντες αἱ τε μυρίκαι*.—THEOCRITUS.

Myr'ina (Zool.) *μύρινος*, a sea-fish (Aristotle); a genus of Mollusca.

Myrioceph'alus (Bot.) *μυρίος*, numberless, *κεφαλή*, head; a genus of Compositæ.

Myrioche'ra (Bot.) *μυρίος*, numberless, *χαίτη*, a lock of hair; a genus of Tiliaceæ.

Myriocla'dia (Bot.) *μυρίος*, countless, *κλάδος*, branch; a genus of Algæ.

Myriococ'cum (Bot.) *μυρίος*, innumerable, *κόκκος*, a berry; a genus of Fungi.

Myriodac'tylon (Bot.) *μυρίος*, countless, *δακτυλον*, a finger; a genus of Algæ.

Myriode'sma (Bot.) *μυρίος*, countless, *δέσμα*, a bond or chain; a genus of Algæ.

Myrio'gyne (Bot.) *μυρίος*, countless, *γύνη*, a pistil; a genus of Compositæ.

Myriomeles (Bot.) μυρίος, countless, μήλον, an apple; a genus of Pomaceæ.

Myrionema (Bot.) μυρίος, countless, νῆμα, a thread; a genus of Algæ.

Myrioneuron (Bot.) μυρίος, countless, νῆρον, a rib; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.

Myriophyllites (Fos. Bot.) μυρίος, countless, φύλλον, leaf; a genus of Fossil stems.

Myriophyllum (Bot.) μυρίος, innumerable, φύλλον, a leaf; a genus of Haloragaceæ.

Myriopteron (Bot.) μυρίος, countless, πτερον, a wing; a genus of Aclepiadaceæ.

Myriostoma (Bot.) μυρίος, countless, στόμα, mouth; a genus of Fungi.

Myriotheca (Bot.) μυρίος, countless, θήκη, a sheath; a genus of Filices.

Myriotrema (Bot.) μυρίος, countless, τρήμα, a hole; a genus of Algæ.

Myriotrichia (Bot.) μυρίος, countless, τρίχες, hair; a genus of Algæ.

Myripristis (Ichth.) μυρίος, myriad, πρίστις, a saw; a genus of Acanthopterygian fishes.

Myristica (Bot.) μυριστικός, sweet-smelling; referring to the odour of the fruit; the Nutmeg; typical genus of Nat. Ord. Myristicaceæ.

Myrmecia (Bot.) μύρμηκς, an ant; a genus of Gentianaceæ.

Myrmecodia (Bot.) μύρμηκς-ηκος, an ant; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.

Myrmecophaga (Zool.) μύρμηκς-ηκος, an ant, φάγω, to eat; the Ant-eater.

Myrmecophagina (Zool.) μύρμηκς-ηκος, an ant, φάγω, to eat; the Ant-eater; a sub-family of Mammalia.

Myrmecostylum (Bot.) μύρμηκς-ηκος, an ant, στυλόν, a pillar; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.

Myrobalanus (Bot.) μύρον, an ointment, βάλλανος, a nut, because formerly used in ointments; a genus of Compositæ.

Myrobatindum (Bot.) μύρρα, myrrh, βάτινος, of a thicket or bush; a genus of Verbenaceæ.

Myroden-dron (Bot.) μύρρα, myrrh, δένδρον, a tree; a genus of Hamitiaceæ.

Myrodia (Bot.) μύρον, a perfume, ὀσμή, smell; in allusion to the odour of the plant.

Myron (Zool.) μύρον, a perfume; a genus of Ophidians.

Myrophis (Ichth.) μύρος, a sea-eel, ἑρμς, a serpent; a genus of Ophichthidæ.

Myrosma (Bot.) μύρρα, myrrh, ὀσμή, smell; a genus of Marantaceæ.

Myrospermum (Bot.) μύρον, perfume, σπέρμα, seed.

Myrothe'cium (Bot.) *μύρωθῆκη*, a box of unguent.

Myroxylon (Bot.) *μύρον*, an ointment, ξύλον, wood; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Myrrh } (Bot.) { *μύρρα*, the Myrrh-tree, now called *Balsamodendron*
Myrrha } { *Myrrha*: the word was anciently, as now, applied
 to the gum-resin as well as to the tree.

Myrrhi'dium (Bot.) *μύρρα*, myrrh, εἶδος, like; a genus of Geraniaceæ.

Myrrhi'nium (Bot.) *μύρρινος*, relating to myrtle; a genus of Melastomaceæ.

Myr'rhis (Bot.) a name used by Dioscorides; a genus of Umbelliferæ.

Myrsi'dium (Bot.) *μυρσίη*, the myrtle, εἶδος, like; a genus of Algæ.

Myrsi'ne (Bot.) *μυρσίη*, the myrtle; typical genus of Myrsinaceæ.

Myrsiphyl'um (Bot.) *μυρσίη*, a myrtle, φύλλον, a leaf.

Myrti'lus (Bot.) dim. of *myrtus*, the myrtle.

Myrtiphyl'um (Bot.) *myrtus*, myrtle, φύλλον, a leaf; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.

Myrtus (Bot.) *μύρτος*, Lat. *myrtus*, the Myrtle-tree, probably from *μύρον*, sweet perfume, referring to its fragrance; the Myrtle; typical genus of Nat. Ord. Myrtaceæ.

My'rus (Ichth.) *μύρος*, a sea-eel.

My'sca (Zool.) *μύσκη*, a small sea-mussel (dim. of *μύς*); a genus of Mollusca.

My'sculus (Bot.) *μῦς*, mouse, κέλον, fodder; a genus of Compositæ.

My'sis (Zool.) *μύσις*, a closure; a genus of Crustacea.

Mysothe'cium (Bot.) *μύσος*, loathsome, θήκη, a sheath; a genus of Fungi.

Mystaci'dium (Bot.) *μύσταξ-ακας*, a moustache, εἶδος, like; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Mysta'cinus-a-um (Zool.) *μύσταξ*, the upper lip, the moustache; whiskered; e. g., *Vespertilio mysiacina*, which has coloured streaks like a moustache on the upper lip.

Mystice'tus (Zool.) *μύσταξ*, the upper lip, κῆτος, a sea-monster; e. g., *Balæna Myficietus*, the Greenland whale.

Mystri'ophis (Ichth.) *μυστρίον*, a small spoon, ὄφις, a serpent.

Mystrope'talum (Bot.) *μύστρον*, a spoon (shape), πτεῖον, a leaf (petal); a genus of Balanophoraceæ.

Mystrospo'rium (Bot.) *μύστρον*, a spoon, σπόριον; a genus of Fungi.

Mystro'xylon (Bot.) *μύστρον*, a spoon, ξύλον, wood; a genus of Celastraceæ.

- Mytilæcæ** (Zool.) *mytilus*, a mussel ; the Mussel family.
- Mytilidæ** (Zool.) the family of Mollusca, of which *mytilus* is the type.
- Mytilimæria** (Zool.) *Mytilus*, a mussel, *μῆρίς*, a bit or portion ; a genus of Mollusca.
- Mytilus** (Zool.) *Lat.* a sea-mussel ; a genus of Mollusca.
- Myurus** (Bot.) *μῦς*, mouse, *ὠρᾶ*, tail ; the plant Mouse-tail.
- Myxa** (Bot.) *μύξα* was a kind of plum ; according to Sprengel, *Cordia myxa* ; a genus of Cordiacæ.
- Myxarium** (Bot.) *μυξᾶριον*, to be mucous ; a genus of Fungi.
- Myxine** (Ichth.) *μυξίνος*, a smooth sea-fish, literally slime-fish ; a genus of eel-shaped fishes, of the family Petromyzidæ, or Stone-suckers.
- Myxinoid** (Ichth.) *myxine*, *εἶδος*, likeness.
- Myxoladium** (Bot.) *μύξα*, mucus, *κλάδος*, a branch ; a genus of Fungi.
- Myxodes** (Ichth.) *μύξα*, mucus, slime, *εἶδος*, like ; a genus of Gobioid fishes.
- Myxogastres** (Bot.) *μύξα*, mucus, *γαστήρ*, belly ; a genus of Fungi.
- Myxomphalon** (Bot.) *μύξα*, mucus, *ὀμφαλός*, bullion or knob (primarily the navel) ; a genus of Fungi.
- Myxoneura** (Bot.) *μύξα*, mucus, *νῆμα*, thread ; a genus of Fungi.
- Myxopuntia** (Bot.) *μύξα*, mucus, *opuntia*, the Prickly-pear ; a genus of Lichenes.
- Myxosporium** (Bot.) *μύξα*, mucus, *σπόρος*, seed, a genus of Fungi.
- Myxotrichum** (Bot.) *μύξα*, mucus, *τριχίς*, *τριχος*, hair ; a genus of Fungi.
- Myxotrix** (Bot.) same derivation ; a genus of Algæ.
- Myxozoon** (Zool.) *μύξα*, mucus, *ζῷον*, an animal.
- Myzantha** (Ornith.) *μυζᾶν*, to suck, *άνθος*, flower ; the Honey-eater.
- Myzine** (Ent.) *μυζᾶν*, to suck ; a family of Hymenoptera.
- Myzodendron** (Bot.) *μύζω*, to moan, *δένδρον*, a tree ; a genus of Loranthaceæ.
- Myzomela** (Ornith.) *μυζᾶν*, to suck, *μέλι*, honey ; the Honey-sucker.

Naccaia (Bot.) unexplained ; a genus of Algæ.

Nacella (Zool.) dim. from *νάκκη*, a goat-skin ; a genus of Mollusca.

Nacerta (Ent.)

Nacibes (Bot.) *νάκκη*, a woolly or hairy skin ; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.

Nacreus-aum (Zool.) *French*, *nacre*, mother of pearl ; pearly.

Næmas'pora (Bot.) νῆμα, a thread, σπορά, a sporule; from its resemblance.

Næmate'lia (Bot.) ναιμα, gelatine, εἶλω, to collect; a genus of Fungi.

Næva'na (Ent.) νῆναι, a mole or spot.

Næ'vius-a-um (Ornith.) Lat. spotted, tawny, e. g., *Aquila nœvia*.

Nagassa'rium (Bot.) from the native word; a genus of Clusiaceæ.

Nagei'a (Bot.) *Nagi*, its Japanese name, signifying catkin-bearing.

Nage'lia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Pomaceæ.

Nahu'sia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Onagraceæ.

Naiada'ceæ (Bot.) the Pondweed family of plants, of which *Najas* is a genus.

Nai'as (Zool., Bot.) P. N., a river-nymph; a genus of Unionidæ; in botany, a genus of the Pondweed family.

Nais (Zool.) P. N., a water-nymph; a genus of fresh-water Worms.

Naja or **Nala** (Zool.) its Indian name; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.

Na'jas (Bot.) *Naiâs*, a water-nymph; from its habitation.

Na'ma (Bot.) νῆμα, running water; from its habitat; a genus of Hydrophyllaceæ.

Nanan'thea (Bot.) νῆναι, a dwarf, ἀνθος, a flower; a genus of Compositæ.

Nandi'na (Bot.) *nandin*, its name in Japan; a curious genus of Berberidaceæ.

Nanel'la (Ent.) dim. of *nanus*, a dwarf.

Nano'dea (Bot.) νανώδης, dwarfish; a genus of Santalaceæ.

Nano'des (Bot.) νανώδης, dwarfish; a genus of Orchidaceæ; also, in Zoology, a genus of Parrots.

Nanophy'tum (Bot.) νῆναι, a dwarf, φυτόν, a plant; a genus of Chenopodiaceæ.

Nanotra'gus (Zool.) νῆναι, a dwarf, τράγος, a he-goat; a genus of Antelopes.

Napæ'a (Bot.) ναιπῆαι, of a wooded vale or dell; a genus of Malvaceæ.

Napean'thus (Bot.) νῆπαι, a glen, ἀνθος, a flower; a genus of Gesneraceæ.

Napel'lus (Bot.) dim. of *napus*, a turnip; from its bulbous root; specific name of *Aconitum Napellus*, Monkshood.

Napoleo'na (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Napoleon I.*; typical genus of Nat. Ord. Belvisiaceæ.

Na'pus (Bot.) Lat. a turnip.

Narave'lia (Bot.) *naravœli*, its name in Ceylon.

Narols'sus (Bot.) νάρκη, stupor; from the effects of the finell: it has been conjectured that Virgil's *Narcissus* was the *Amaryllis lutea*, the yellow autumnal lily;

"Nec fero comantem

Narcissum" can hardly apply to an early spring flower.

Nardophyl'ium (Bot.) *νάρδος*, *nardus*, an aromatic plant, φύλλον, a leaf; a genus of Compositæ.

Nardos'mia (Bot.) *νάρδος*, *nard*, ἴσμις, smell; a genus of Compositæ.

Nardo'stachys (Bot.) *νάρδος*, a sweet-scented shrub, σπάχυν, a spike; a genus of Valerianaceæ.

Na'rdus (Bot.) *νάρδος*, a peculiar perfume; a genus of Gramina.

Na'rica (Zool.) *nariz*, a nostril, *z. g.*, *Nasua narica*, one of the Apes, the muzzle being extended into a movable proboscis.

Na'rica } Zool. { unexplained; a genus and family of Gasteropodous
Nari'cidæ } Mollusca.

Nari'na (Ornith.) specific name of a Trogon, given by *Le Vaillant*, in remembrance of a young Hottentot girl.

Narthe'cium (Bot.) *νάρθηξ*, a rod; it has a long stem; the Lancashire aphodel; a genus of Nat. Ord. Juncaceæ.

Nar'whal (Zool.) from a Gothic word signifying "beaked-whale;" the *Monodon monosceros* or Unicorn whale.

Nasa'lis (Zool.) *nasus*, the nose; a genus of Monkeys, containing only *N. larvatus*, the Proboscis monkey.

Nas'cia (Ent.) P. N., the goddess of birth.

Naseus (Ichth.) *nasus*, the nose; a genus of Fishes, the front part of whose head is produced into a horn.

Nasmy'thia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Eriocaulaceæ.

Nasomacul'a'ta (Zool.) *nasus*, the nose, *maculatus*, spotted.

Naso'nia (Bot.) *nasus*, a nose; from a remarkable protuberance; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Na'ssa (Zool.) *Lat.* a basket used for catching fish; the Dog-whelk; a genus of Mollusca.

Nassa'ria (Zool.) same derivation; a genus of Mollusca.

Nassa'via (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the house of Nassau; a genus of Compositæ.

Nas'idæ (Zool.) a family of Mollusca, of which *Nassa* is the type.

Nasso'via (Bot.) P. N., same derivation; a genus of Compositæ.

Nas'sula (Zool.) dim. of *nassa*, a wheel, from the form of the circlet of teeth; a genus of Infusoria.

Nasta'nthus (Bot.) *παστός*, crowded, *ἄνθος*, a flower; because of the densely aggregated flowers and achenia in each of its capitula; a genus of Calyceraceæ.

Nastur'tium (Bot.) *nasus*, a nose, *tortus*, tormented, from its effects: the English name of the *Tropæolum majus*, and the Latin one of the common Water-cress.

Nas'tus (Bot.) *ναστός*, the Greek name for a kind of reed.

Na'sua (Zool.) from the great length of the nose, *naſe*; the Coatis.

Nasu'tus-a-um (Zool.) *Lat.* large-nosed, *e. g.*, *Tockus nasutus*.

Natalen'sis-e (Zool.) *Lat.* relating to Natal.

Nata'lia (Bot.) P. N. from Natal; a genus of Sapindaceæ.

Natato'res (Ornith.) plural of *natator*, a swimmer; the Swimming-birds.

Nathu'sia (Bot.) unexplained; a genus of Oleaceæ.

Na'tica (Zool.) unexplained; a genus of Gasteropodous Mollusca.

Naticel'la (Zool.) dim. of *Natica*; a genus of Mollusca.

Nati'cidæ (Zool.) the family of Mollusca, of which *Natica* is the type; the Sea-snails.

Natri'cidæ (Zool.) a family of Colubrine ophidians, of which *Natrix* is the type.

Natrix (Zool.) *Lat.* a Water-snake.

Nattere'ri (Zool.) P. N. in honour of — *Natterer*.

Nau'clea (Bot.) *ναῦς*, a ship, *κλείω*, to enclose; from its hull-shaped semi-capsule.

Naucle'rus (Ornith.) *ναύκληρος*, a seaman; a genus of Scombroid Fishes.

Nau'coris (Ent.) *ναῦς*, a ship, *κόρις*, a bug; a genus of Water-bugs.

Nau'crates (Ichth.) *ναυκράτης*, commanding the sea; the Pilot-fish.

Nauember'gia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *John Samuel Naumberg*, a writer on botany.

Naue'ma (Zool.) *ναῦς*, a ship, *ῥήμα*, thread or cable; a genus of Infusoria.

Nautil'idæ (Zool.) a well-known family of Tetrabranch Cephalopods, of which *nautilus* is the type.

Nautil'tes (Fos. Zool.) fossil shells allied to the *nautilus*.

Nau'tilus (Zool.) dim. from *ναῦς*, a ship; the pearly Nautilus is *N. Pompilius*; a genus of Mollusca, of the class Cephalopoda.

Nava'lis-e (Ent.) pertaining to ships, *e. g.*, *Lymexylon navale*, a boring insect.

Navicel'la (Zool.) *Lat.* a small boat; a genus of Mollusca.

Navi'cula (Zool.) *Lat.* a small vessel.

Navicula'ria (Bot.) *navicula*, a small vessel; a genus of Gramina.

Navus-a-um (Ent.) busy, industrious.

Neba'lia } (Zool.) { unexplained; a genus and family of Entomof-
Nebali'adæ } { traceous crustaceans.

Ne'bria (Ent.) *νεβρίας*, fawn-coloured.

Ne'bris (Ichth.) *νεβρίς*, a fawn-skin; a genus of Ctenoid Fishes.

Nebrit'na (Ent.) *νεβρίτις*, like a fawn-skin.

Nebulo'sus-a-um (Ornith.) *Lat.* cloudy, dark.

Necke'ra (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *N. J. Necker*, a German botanist; a genus of *Mufci*.

Necro'bia (Ent.) νεκρός, a dead body, βιών, to live; a genus of *Coleoptera*.

Necro'des (Ent.) νεκρώδης, corpse-like; a genus of *Coleoptera*.

Necroph'aga (Ent.) νεκρός, a dead body, φάγω, to eat; a genus of *Coleoptera*.

Necrophlœo'phagus (Ent.) νεκρός, dead, φλοιός, bark, φάγω, to eat.

Necroph'orus (Ent.) νεκρός, a dead body, φερός, a carrying; the *Sexton*-beetles; a genus of *Coleoptera*, of the family *Silphidæ*.

Nectan'dra (Bot.) νηκτός, floating, άνήρ, άνδρός, a male (flamen); a genus of *Lauracæ*.

Nec'tarine (Bot.) popular name of the fruit of the *Amygdalus Nectarina*.

Nectari'nia (Ornith.) a name given by *Illiger* to a genus of *Birds* which suck the *nectar* of flowers.

Nectarin'idæ (Ornith.) the *Honey-suckers*.

Nectarobo'thrium (Bot.) nectarium, nectary or honey-cup, βοθρίον, a little pit or hollow; a genus of *Liliacæ*.

Nectarosco'rdum (Bot.) nectarium, nectary, σκώρδον, garlic; a genus of *Liliacæ*.

Nec'tary (Bot.) νηκταρ, nectar; applied originally, in *Botany*, to those parts of a flower which secrete honey; sometimes called the honey-cup.

Nectu'ra (Zool.) νηκτης, a swimmer, ουρα, a tail; a genus of *Amphibia*.

Necy'dalis (Ent.) νεκώδης, the larva or nymph of the silk-worm; a genus of *Coleoptera*.

Nedy'us (Ent.) νηδός, a paunch; a genus of *Coleoptera*.

Needha'mia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of *Epacridacæ*.

Nee'sia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of *Sterculiacæ*.

Neffie'a (Bot.) P. N., a genus of *Scrophulariacæ*.

Neglec'ti (Ornith.) negligo, to neglect; applied by *Scopoli* to those birds whose flesh is not used by man.

Negre'tia (Bot.) a genus of *Leguminosæ*.

Negun'dium (Bot.) meaning unknown; a genus of *Aceracæ*.

Nehemi'a (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Nehemiah Grew*, vide *Grevia*; a genus of *Tiliacæ*.

Neil'lia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of *Rosacæ*.

Ne'ja (Bot.) without meaning.

Ne'litris (Bot.) νε, priv., ελντρον, a seed-case.

Nelso'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *D. Nelson*, a botanist, who accompanied Captain Cook.

Nelumbia'ceæ (Bot.) a Nat. Ord. of Dicotyledonous plants, of which the genus *Nelumbium* is the type and solitary genus.

Nelumbium (Bot.) from the Cingalese *Nelumbo*. The *Nelumbium speciosum* was the plant which produced the Pythagorean or Sacred Indian bean; a genus of Nelumbiaceæ.

Nemacan'thus (Fos. Ichth.) νῆμα, a thread, ἀκανθα, a thorn; a genus of Oolitic Ichthyodorulites.

Nemaco'nia (Bot.) νῆμα, a thread, κέσος, dusty; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Nema'otis (Zool.) νῆμα, thread, ακτίς, a ray; a genus of Actinix.

Nemadao'tylus (Ichth.) νῆμα, thread, δακτυλος, a fin; the under rays of the pectorals being like hanging threads; a genus of Ctenoid acanthopterous Fishes.

Nema'lion (Bot.) dim. of νῆμα, a thread; a genus of Ceramian Algæ.

Nema'spora (Bot.) νῆμα, a thread, σπόρος, seed; a genus of Fungi.

Nemas'toma (Bot.) νῆμα, a thread, στόμα, a mouth; a genus of Algæ.

Nemas'tylis (Bot.) νῆμα, a thread, στῦλον, a style; a genus of Iridaceæ.

Nematan'thera (Bot.) νῆμα-ανθος, a thread, anthera; having thread-like anthers.

Nematan'thus (Bot.) νῆμα, a thread, ἄνθος, flower; a genus of Gesneraceæ.

Nematel'mia (Zool.) νῆμα-ατος, thread, τέλμα, a pond; pond-threads; an order of Parasitic worms.

Ne'matrix (Bot.) νῆμα, a thread, τρίξ, hair; a genus of Algæ.

Nematococ'cus (Bot.) νῆμα-ατος, a thread, κόκκος, a berry; a genus of Algæ.

Nemato'i'dea (Zool.) νῆμα, thread, ἴδιος, like; an order of intestinal worms.

Nemato'is (Ent.) νηματώεις, thread-like; referring to the long antennæ.

Nemato'plata (Bot.) νῆμα-ατος, a thread, πλατύς, broad; a genus of Algæ.

Nematopo'ma (Ichth.) νῆμα-ατος, a thread, πῶμα, a lid; a genus of Malacopterous Fishes.

Nematostig'ma (Bot.) νῆμα-ατος, a thread, στίγμα; a genus of Iridaceæ.

Nemau'chenes (Bot.) νῆμα, a thread, αἰχμή, the neck; a genus of Compositæ.

Neme'dra (Bot.) νῆμα, a thread, ἔδρα, a feat or foundation; a genus of Meliaceæ.

Nemeo'blius (Ent.) νῆμος, a grove, βίος, life; living in woods.

Nemer'tes (Zool.) νημερτής, unerring; a genus of marine Worms.

Neme'sia (Bot.) a name given by Dioscorides to a kind of Antirrhinum; now applied to a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.

- Ne'mia** (Bot.) *nemus*, a wood or grove; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Nemich'thys** (Ichth.) νῆμα, thread, ἰχθύς, a fish.
- Nemoch'loa** (Bot.) νῆμα, a thread, χλόη, grass; a genus of Gramina.
- Nemopan'thes** (Bot.) νῆμος, a grove, ὤφ, the eye, ἄνθος, a flower.
- Nemoph'idæ** (Ichth.) a family of Fishes of which *Nemophis* is the type.
- Nemoph'ila** (Bot.) νῆμος, a grove, φίλος, loving; Nat. Ord. Hydrophyllaceæ.
- Ne'mophis** (Ichth.) νῆμα, thread, ὄφις, a serpent; a genus of Riband-shaped Fishes.
- Nemora'lis-e** (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* belonging to groves or woods; *e. g.*, *Helix nemoralis*, *Poa nemoralis*.
- Nemo'ria** (Ent.) *nemus*, a grove.
- Nemori-va'gus** (Zool.) *Lat.* one that wanders in the woods.
- Nemo'sia** (Ornith.) νῆμος, a wooded pasture.
- Nemoso'ma** (Ent.) νῆμα, thread, σῶμα, body; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Nemo'telus** (Ent.) νῆμα, thread, τέλος, extremity; a genus of Diptera.
- Nenu'phar** (Bot.) νῆς, new, *nuphar*, a water-lily; a genus of Nymphaeaceæ.
- Neo'phron** (Ornith.) νεόφρων, childish in spirit; applied to the Scavenger-vulture.
- Neot'tia** (Bot.) νεοττία, a bird's nest; in allusion to the interwoven fibres of the roots; a genus of terrestrial Orchidaceæ.
- Nectid'ium** (Bot.) the genus *Nectia*, ἑδος, like; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Neottiospo'ria** (Bot.) νεοττία, a nest, σπορά; a genus of Algæ.
- Neottop'teris** (Bot.) νεοττία, a nest, πτερίς, a fern; a genus of Polypodioid ferns.
- Nepentha'ceæ** (Bot.) a family of Dicotyledonous plants, of which *Nepenthes* is the only species.
- Nepen'thes** (Bot.) νη, priv. πῖθος, grief; because supposed to dispel vexation; the *Nepenthe* of Homer is supposed to have been the poppy, or possibly tobacco; typical genus of Nepenthaceæ; East Indian Pitcher-plants.
- Ne'peta** (Bot.) *Ital.* *nepitella*, cat-mint; a genus of Labiatæ.
- Nephelaphy'llum** (Bot.) νεφίλη, a cloud, φύλλον, leaf; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Ne'phelis** (Ent.) νεφίλη, a cloud; a genus of Annelida.
- Nephe'lium** (Bot.) from dim. νεφελη, a little cloud; a genus of Sapindacæ.
- Nephelo'des** (Ent.) νεφελώδης, cloud-like.
- Nepho'bolus** (Bot.) νέφος, a cloud, βάλλω, to cast.
- Nephop'teryx** (Ent.) νέφος, a cloud, πτερυξ, a wing.
- Nephra'de'nia** (Bot.) νεφρός, the kidney (referring to shape), ἀδήν, a gland; a genus of Asclepiadaceæ.

- Nephran'dra** (Bot.) νεφρός, a kidney (referring to shape), ἀνθήρ, ἀνδρῆς, a male (flamen); a genus of Verbenaceæ.
- Nephran'thera** (Bot.) νεφρός, a kidney, *anthera*; having kidney-shaped anthers; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Nephro'dium** (Bot.) νεφρός, a kidney, εἶδος, like; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Nephrō'a** (Bot.) νεφρός, a kidney; a genus of Menispermaceæ.
- Nephro'lepis** (Bot.) νεφρός, a kidney, λεπίς, a scale; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Nephro'ma** (Bot.) νεφρός, a kidney; from the form of the apothecia; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Ne'phrops** (Zool.) νεφρός, kidney, ὦψ, eye; a genus of Crustacea.
- Nephro'sis** (Bot.) νεφρός, a kidney; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Neph'thys** (Zool.) unexplained; a genus of Annelida.
- Nepti'cula** (Ent.) dim. of *neptis*.
- Ne'ptis** (Ent.) νήπιτις, sober, discreet.
- Neptis'a'lis** (Ent.) resembling the genus *Neptis*.
- Nepto'menus** (Ichth.) νήπιτις, discreet, μένος, disposition; a genus of Scombroid Fishes.
- Neptu'nia** (Bot.) P. N., well known in mythology; a curious aquatic genus of Leguminosæ.
- Nere'idæ** } (Zool.) { P. N. from ancient mythology; a family and
Ne'reis } } genus of Annelida.
- Nerei'dea** (Bot.) resembling *Nereis*, a genus of Annelides; a genus of Algæ.
- Nerei'tes** (Fos. Zool.) a family or genus of fossil *Nereide*, or Sea-centipedes.
- Nereocys'tis** (Bot.) *nereis*, a worm, κύστις, a bladder; a genus of Algæ.
- Nereogra'psus** (Fos. Zool.) a section of the fossil *nereites*, having engraved markings (γραπτός, written.)
- Nerian'dra** (Bot.) the genus *Nerium*, ἀνθήρ, ἀνδρῆς, a flamen, i. e., implying resemblance; a genus of Apocynaceæ.
- Ne'riene** (Ent.) P. N., a wife of Mars; a genus of Araneidæ.
- Nerina'e'a** (Zool.) P. N., *Nereis*, a sea-nymph; a genus of Mollusca.
- Neri'ta** } (Zool.) { νηρείτης, a sea-shell; a genus and family of Mol-
Neri'tidæ } } lusca.
- Nerit'ina** (Zool.) dim. of *Nerita*; a genus of Mollusca.
- Neri'toma** (Zool.) the genus *Nerita*, τομή, a cutting, from the notch in the middle of the outer lip; a genus of Mollusca.
- Nerito'psis** (Zool.) the genus *Nerita*, οψίς, like; having a shell somewhat similar; a genus of Mollusca.

Ne'rium (Bot.) *νηρέι*, humid, referring to its habitation; the Oleander; a genus of Apocynaceæ.

Nervo'sa (Ent.) *νεῦσις*, a finew, string.

Nesæ'a (Bot.) P. N., one of the sea nymphs.

Nes'lia (Bot.) unexplained.

Neso'phila (Bot.) *νῆσος*, an island, *φιλέω*, to love; growing in moist places; a genus of Campanulaceæ.

Nes'tis (Ichth.) *νῆστις*, an ancient name of a fish; a genus of Mugiloid Fishes.

Nes'tlera (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.

Nestor (Ornith.) P. N., a genus of Scanforial birds; family Pŭttacidæ.

Net'tapus (Ornith.) *νῆττα*, a duck, *πῦς*, a foot; duck-footed.

Netta'stoma (Ichth.) *νῆττα*, a duck, *στόμα*, a mouth; a genus of Congroid Fishes.

Nettle (Bot.) an alteration of *needle*, or at least both are of the same Anglo-Saxon root, *netel* or *nædl*, and obviously refers to the needle-like stings of the plant.

Neube'ria (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Iridaceæ.

Neudo'rŭia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Nolanaceæ.

Neuman'nia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Bromeliaceæ.

Neuma'yera (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.

Neuraca'nthus (Bot.) *νεῦρον*, a nerve, *ἀκανθα*, a spine; a genus of Acanthaceæ.

Neurapo'phyſes (Zool.) *νεῦρον*, a nerve, *ἀποφύω*, to grow from; from their being developed to protect the great nervous trunk.

Neu'ria (Ent.) *νεῦρον*, a finew; on account of the pale nervures so plainly visible.

Neu'rica (Ent.) *νευρικός*, finewy.

Neurocalyx (Bot.) *νεῦρον*, a nerve, *calyx*.

Neurocarpæ'a (Bot.) *νεῦρον*, a nerve, *καρπός*, fruit; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.

Neurocar'pum (Bot.) *νεῦρον*, a nerve or tendon, *καρπός*, fruit.

Neuroglo'ssum (Bot.) *νεῦρον*, a nerve, *γλῶσσα*, tongue; a genus of Algæ.

Neurogram'ma (Bot.) *νεῦρον*, a nerve, *γράμμα*, an inscription; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.

Neurole'na (Bot.) *νεῦρον*, a nerve or tendon, *λαίνα*, a cloak.

Neurolo'ma (Bot.) *νεῦρον*, a nerve or tendon, *λῶμα*, a fringe.

Neuro'nia (Bot.) *νεῦρον*, a nerve; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.

Neurope'tis (Bot.) *νεῦρον*, a nerve, *πίλη*, a shield; a genus of Convolvulaceæ.

Neurophyllum (Bot.) νῆρσν, a nerve, φύλλον, a leaf; a genus of Poly-podioid Filices.

Neuropo'gon (Bot.) νῆρσν, a nerve, πώγων, a beard; a genus of Lichenes.

Neuro'ptera (Ent.) νῆρσν, tendon, πτερόν, wing; having reticulate membranous wings; an order of Insecta.

Neuropterella (Ent.) νῆρσν, a tendon, πτερόν, a wing; the wing nervature being distinctly cinnamon brown.

Neuro'pteris (Fos. Zool.) νῆρσν, a nerve, πτίρις, a fern; a genus of fossil Ferns.

Neuro'scapha (Bot.) νῆρσν, a nerve, σκάφη, a trough; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Neurosper'ma (Bot.) νῆρσν, a nerve, σπέρμα, seed.

Neuro'tropis (Bot.) νῆρσν, a nerve, κέρας, a keel; a genus of Cruciferae.

Neus'tria (Ent.) P. N., formerly applied to a portion of France, including Normandy, Brittany, and Anjou.

Neveri'ta (Zool.) P. N., a genus of Mollusca.

Newt (Zool.) corruption of *evet*, *eft*, *a-n-est* = a newt.

Nicel'li (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Graf von Nicelli*, a German entomologist.

Nicholso'nia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Leguminosæ.

Nicoba'ricus-a-um (Ornith.) relating to the island of Nicobar; applied to a pigeon only found there; *Calenas nicobarica*.

Nicode'mia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.

Nicolso'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Nicolson*, a writer on the natural history of St. Domingo.

Nicothoë (Zool.) P. N. from *Nicthoë*, one of the Harpies; a genus of Entomotraca.

Nicotia'na (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. Nicot*, of Nîmes, who first brought it into Europe; the Tobacco-plant; a genus of Solanaceæ.

Nio'titans (Zool.) Lat. winking; e. g., *Cercopithecus nictitans*.

Nidula'ria (Bot.) nidus, a nest; the plants consist of cups containing egg-like seeds; a genus of Fungi.

Niduli'tes (Fos. Zool.) nidus, a nest, λίθος, stone; fossil Silurian organisms, probably allied to the Bryozoa.

Niebu'hria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Carlen Niebuhr*, a traveller in Arabia.

Nierember'gia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Solanaceæ.

Nige'lla (Bot.) dim. of *niger*, dark, black; the seeds are of that colour; a genus of Ranunculaceæ; also, in Entomology.

Niger, Nigra, Nigrum (Zool., Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* black or dingy; *e. g.*,
Sciurus niger, *Fritillaria nigra*, *Ribes nigrum*.

Nightshade (Bot.) from their deadly qualities and gloomy aspect; the
 genus *Solanum*, also the *Atropa Belladonna*.

Nigra'lis (Ent.) *niger*, black.

Nigre'scens (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* slightly black.

Ni'griceps (Ornith.) *niger*, black, *caput*, head; black-headed.

Nigri'na (Bot.) *nigro*, to be black; a genus of *Scrophulariaceæ*.

Nigripuncte'la (Bot.) *niger*, black, *punctum*, a spot; black-spotted.

Nigrite'lla (Bot.) *nigritia*, black colour; a genus of *Orchidaceæ*.

Nigritel'us-a-um (Bot.) dim. of *niger*, black; in allusion to the colour of
 the flowers; blackish or dusky, *e. g.*, *Juncus nigritellus*.

Nigrogula'ris (Ornith.) *niger*, black, *gula*, throat; black-throated, *e. g.*,
Cracticus nigrogularis.

Nigro-vitta'tus (Zool.) *niger*, black, *vitta*, a band; black-banded.

Nilo'ticus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* relating to the Nile.

Nilso'nia (Fos. Zool.) P. N., a genus of fossil Cycadaceous leaves of the
 lias and oolite.

Ni'ma (Bot.) unexplained; a genus of *Simarubaceæ*.

Nimbel'la (Ent.) dim. of *nimbus*, a cloud.

Niobæ'a (Bot.) P. N. from *Niobe*; a genus of *Hypoxidaceæ*.

Ni'obe (Bot.) P. N., a genus of *Liliaceæ*.

Ni'pa (Bot.) its name in the Moluccas; it yields Neepah fugar.

Nipadi'tes (Fos. Zool.) *nipa*, a genus of Indian palms which produces
neepah fugar; a genus of fossil Palm-nuts.

Niphæ'a (Bot.) *νιφάς*, a snow-flake; a genus of *Gefneraceæ*.

Nipho'bolus (Bot.) *νιφόβελος*, covered with snow; the indulia are like
 flakes of snow; a genus of *Filices*; also, a genus of *Simarubaceæ*.

Ni'phon (Ichth.) this fish is only found in Japanese seas, and takes its
 name from the principal island, *Nippon*; a genus of the family
Percidæ.

Nipho'na (Ent.) *νιφάς*, snow; a genus of *Coleoptera*.

Niphus (Bot.) *νιφάς*, a snow-flake; a genus of *Aristolochiaceæ*.

Nip'plewort (Bot.) bitter juice applied by country mothers to *nipples*
 before weaning; the *Lapfana communis*.

Ni'ptus (Ent.) *νιπτός*, walked; a genus of *Coleoptera*.

Nisa'na (Ent.) *nifus*, flight, from its rapid movements.

Niso (Zool.) unexplained; a genus of *Mollusca*.

Nisso'lla (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *William Nisfolle*, a French botanist; a genus of Leguminosæ: also the specific name of a *Lathyrus*.

Ni'sus (Ornith.) *Lat.* flight; applied to the Sparrow-hawk, *Accipiter Nisus*, perhaps because of its rapid flight.

Nite'la (Ent.) *Lat.* brightness, splendour; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Nite'lum (Bot.) *nitela*, brightness; a genus of Compositæ.

Nitel'la (Bot.) *niteo*, to shine; a genus of Characeæ, of which the stems are sometimes translucent.

Nitide'lla (Zool.) dim. of *nitidus*, polished; a genus of Mollusca; also, a genus of Insects.

Niti'dula } (Ent.) { dim. of *nitidus*, glittering; a genus and family of
Nitidu'lidæ } { Coleoptera.

Ni'tidus-a-um (Bot.) shining.

Nitra'ria (Bot.) *nitrum*, nitre; it is found near the nitre-works in Siberia.

Niva'lis-e (Ornith.) *Lat.* snowy, *e. g.*, *Plectrophanes nivalis*.

Niva'ria (Bot.) *nivus*, snow; the *Leucogum*, or snow-flake; a genus of *Amaryllidaceæ*.

Nivea'ria (Ent.) *niveus*, snowy.

Nivelcostel'la (Ent.) *niveus*, snowy, *costa*, the anterior margin of wing.

Nive'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. Niven*, a collector of Cape plants.

Niv'eus-a-um (Ornith.) *Lat.* snowy, *e. g.*, *Nyctea nivea*, the Snowy Owl.

Nivive'nter (Zool.) *niveus*, snowy, *venter*, belly; white-bellied.

No'cca (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dominic Necca*, an Italian professor.

Noctilu'ca (Ent.) *Lat.* a candle; applied to the Glow-worm, *Lampyris noctiluca*.

Nocti'-vagus (Zool.) *Lat.* night-wandering; having nocturnal habits, *e. g.*, *Spalacopus noctivagus*.

Noctum (Ent.) pl. of *noctua*, an owl; from their nocturnal habits, applied to the Night-moths.

Noctuli'nia (Zool.) the *Noctule* or Great Bat.

Noctuo-bomby'cidæ (Ent.) having affinities with *Noctua* and *Bombyx*.

Noctuomor'pha (Ent.) having the form (*μορφή*) of the *Noctua*.

Nodosa'lis (Ent.) *nodosus*, knotty.

Nodosa'ria (Fos. Zool.) *nodosus*, full of knots; a genus of fossil Foraminifera.

Nodula'ria (Zool.) *nodulus*, a little knot; a genus of Mollusca.

Noeggerath'ia (Fos. Zool.) P. N., a genus of fossil Palm-like leaves.

Noëtia (Zool.) P. N., a genus of Mollusca.

Noise'ttia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *L. C. Noisette*, a nurseryman at Paris; also applied to a class of Roses.

- No'la** (Ent.) P. N., a town in Campania in Italy.
- Nola'na** (Bot.) *nola*, a little bell; in reference to the corolla; the typical genus of Nolanaceæ.
- Nolin'a** (Bot.) P. N. from *P. C. Nolin*, an American botanist.
- Noma'da** (Ent.) *Nomader*, wandering people; the Wasp-bees; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Nonag'ria** (Ent.) P. N., an island in the Ægean sea, said by Pliny to have been the earlier name of Andros.
- Non'nea** (Bot.) P. N. from *J. P. Nonne*, a German botanist.
- Nonioni'na** (Fos. Zool.) a genus of fossil Nautiloid organisms.
- Noran'tea** (Bot.) from *Gonoro-Antegri*, its name in Guiana.
- Nordmannia'nus** (Zool., Bot.) P. N. from *Alexander von Nordmann*, an eminent Prussian naturalist; e. g., *Pinus Nordmanniana*.
- Norfolcen'sis-e** (Zool.) *Lat.* belonging to Norfolk Island.
- Nor'thia** (Zool.) P. N., a genus of Mollusca.
- Nos'toc** (Bot.) unexplained; a genus of terrestrial Algæ.
- Nostoca'ceæ** (Bot.) a family of convervoid Algæ, of which *Nyctoc* is the type.
- Notacan'tha** (Ent.) *νωτος*, the back, *ἀκανθὰ*, a thorn; Thorn-backs, armed flies.
- Notar'chus** (Zool.) *νωτος*, the back, *ἀρχή*, vent; a genus of Mollusca.
- Nota'tus-a-um** (Ent.) *Lat.* marked.
- Notelæ'a** (Bot.) *νέτος*, the fourth, *ἐλαια*, the olive.
- Notero'phila** (Bot.) *νετρός*, wet, moist, *φιλέω*, to love; a genus of Melastomaceæ.
- Noth'ium** (Bot.) *νόθος*, spurious; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Nothochlæ'na** (Bot.) *νόθος*, spurious, *χλαῖνα*, a cloak; a genus of Filices.
- Nothoge'nia** (Bot.) *νόθο-γενήματα*, of spurious origin; a genus of Ceramian Algæ.
- Notho'nia** (Bot.) *νόθος*, spurious; a genus of Compositæ.
- Nothosau'rus** (Fos. Zool.) *νόθος*, spurious, *σαῦρος*, a lizard.
- Nothoscor'dum** (Bot.) *νόθος*, spurious, *σκόρδον*, garlic; a genus of Liliaceæ.
- No'thria** (Bot.) *νόθος*, sluggish; a section of the genus *Frankenia*.
- No'thris** (Ent.) *νωθρός*, sluggish.
- No'thus** (Ent.) *νόθος*, spurious; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Notida'nidæ** } (Ichth.) { *νωτιδανίς*, a shark with sharp-pointed dorsal
Noti'danus } } fin; a family and genus of Galeoid Fishes.

Notid'anus (Fos. Zool.) νῶτος, a ridge, ἰσάνος, comely; a genus of fossil Shark-teeth.

Notido'bia (Ent.) νῶτος, the back, βίωω, to live; a genus of the Phryganidæ.

Notiom'imus (Ent.) νότιος, southern μῆμος, an imitator; a genus of Coleoptera.

Notio'philus (Ent.) νότιος, damp, φιλέω, to love; a genus of Coleoptera.

Noto'ceras (Bot.) νῶτος, the back, κέρα, a horn; alluding to the back of the pod.

Notochæ'te (Bot.) νῶτος, back, χαίτη, a bristle; a genus of Labiata.

No'tochord (Ichth.) νῶτος, the back, χορδή; an elastic gelatinous chord enclosing the myelon in some fishes.

Notocy'phus (Ent.) νῶτος, the back, κυφός, bent; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Notode'lphys (Zool.) νῶτος, the back, δελφύς, the matrix or womb; a genus of Entomotraca.

Notodo'nta (Ent.) νῶτος, the back, ὀδούς, ὀδοντος, a tooth; from the tooth-like projections on the inner edge of the fore-wings, which meet over the back.

Notom'mata (Zool.) νῶτος, the back, ὕμαα-ατος, the eye; a genus of Infusoria.

Notonec'ta (Ent.) νῶτος, the back, νήκτες, a swimmer; the Boat-fly.

Notopocory'stes (Fos. Zool.) νῶτος, a ridge, coryflex, a genus of Crustacea; a genus of fossil Corals of the Chalk.

No'tops (Zool.) νῶτος, the back, ὤψ, the eye.

Notop'terus (Ichth.) νῶτος, the back, πτερον, a fin; a genus of Herring-pikes.

Notorhi'zæ (Bot.) νῶτος, the back, ῥίζα, root; having the cotyledons flat, and the radicle issuing from the back; a section of Nat. Ord. Crucifera.

Notor'nis (Ornith.) νότιος, the south, ὄρνις, a bird, i. e., the "Southern bird;" a sub-fossil and recent bird of New Zealand.

Notothe'rium (Fos. Zool.) νότιος, south, and θηρίον, a wild animal; the southern animal; a fossil genus of Australian Quadrupeds.

Noto'xidæ } (Ent.) { νῶτος, the back, ὀξύς, sharp; the thorax being produced in front, over the head; a genus and family of Heteromorous Coleoptera.

Noty'lia (Bot.) νῶτος, the back, τύλος, a hump; in allusion to the singular callosity on the stigma.

Novaculi'na (Zool.) novacula, a razor; a genus of Mollusca.

Noveboracen'sis-e (Ichth.) the Latin adj. for what appertains to New York, North America.

Nubeculo'sus-a-um (Ent.) *Lat.* covered with little clouds.

Nucifra'ga (Ornith.) *nucis*, nuts, *frango*, to break; the Nut-crackers. The Greek equivalent is *Caryocatactes*.

Nucleoli'tes (Fos. Zool.) *nucleus*, a little nut, and *λίθος*, a stone; a fossil genus of *Clypeidæ*.

Nu'cleus (Zool.) *Lat.* a little nut, a kernel.

Nu'cula (Zool.) dim. of *nux*, a nut; a genus of bivalve shells of the family *Arcadæ*.

Nucu'lia } (Zool.) *nucula*, a small nut; a genus and family of Mollusca.
Nucu'lidæ }

Nucunei'la (Zool.) dim. of *nucula*; a genus of Mollusca.

Nuda'ria (Ent.) *nudus*, naked; the wings being only slightly clothed with scales.

Nudibranchia'ta (Zool.) *nudus*, naked, *branchia*, gills; an order of gasteropod Mollusca; equivalent to *Gymnobranchiata*.

Nu'dipes (Ornith.) *nudus*, naked, *pes*, the foot; naked-footed.

Nudiven'ter (Zool.) *nudus*, naked, *venter*, the belly; naked-footed.

Nu'dus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* bare or leafless.

Nulli'pora (Zool.) *nullus*, none, *porus*, a passage; applied to corallines having no apparent *porus* on the surface.

Nume'nus (Ornith.) derivation unknown to me; a genus of *Scolopacidae*.

N. phæopus, and *N. arquata*, are the Whimbrel and Curlew.

Nume'ria (Ent.) P. N., the goddess of numbers.

Nu'mida (Ornith.) P. N., the Guinea-Fowl is named *Numida* from *Numidia* in Africa, whence it came.

Nummula'ria (Bot.) *nummus*, money; from the similarity of its round leaves to money. Hence also *Moneywort*, *Herb-treopence*, and *Treopenny* grass.

Nummuli'na } *nummus*, a coin or piece of money; a genus of minute
Nummulites } *Animalcules*.

Nummulites (Fos. Zool.) *nummus*, a coin, *λίθος*, stone; a large class of fossil *Foraminifera*.

Nu'phar (Bot.) *Arab.* *Nufar*, the name for *Nymphaea*; a genus of *Nymphaeaceæ*.

Nut (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax.* *hnut*; *Dan.* *noot*; *Swed.* *noet*; *Fr.* *noix*.

Nuthe'tes (Fos. Zool.) *συνετητής*, a monitor; a genus of fossil Lizards.

Nutmeg (Bot.) formerly called *noto-mug*; from *Ital.* *noce moscada*, musk nut.

Nuttallia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Thomas Nuttall*, formerly Professor of Mineralogy at Cambridge, New England, who died in 1858; a genus of Malvaceæ.

Nuytsia (Bot.) P. N., the celebrated "Fire-tree" of Australia; a genus of Loranthaceæ.

Nyctageia (Bot.) dim. of *Nyctago*; a section of the genus *Nicotiana*.

Nyctaginaeæ (Bot.) an order of plants of which *Nyctago* is the type.

Nycta'go (Bot.) dim. of νύξ, νυκτός, night; the plant called Marvel-of-Peru.

Nyctan'thes (Bot.) νύξ, νυκτός, night, ἄνθος, a flower; a genus of Jasminaceæ.

Nyc'tea (Ornith.) νύξ, νυκτός, night; *N. nivea* is the Snowy Owl.

Nyctegretes (Ent.) νυκτεγρίτης, watching by night; from the nocturnal flight of the moth.

Nyctemera'lis (Ent.) νύξ, νυκτός, night, ἡμέρα, day, implying that it flies at both periods.

Nyctereu'tes (Zool.) νύξ, νυκτός, night, ῥυτός, running.

Nycteri'bia (Ent.) νυκτερίς, a night-bird, βίος, life; a genus of wingless insects parasitic on the Cheiroptera.

Nycteri'nia (Bot.) νυκτερος, nocturnal; fragrant only after dark; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.

Ny'cteris (Zool.) νυκτερίς, a night bird.

Nycterisiti'on (Bot.) νυκτερίς, a bat, σιτίον, food; referring to the flower.

Nycte'rium (Bot.) νυκτερος, nocturnal; alluding to the time of flowering.

Nycthe'merus (Ornith.) νύξ, νυκτός, night, ἡμέρα, day, e.g., Phasianus *Nycthemerus*, the Silver Pheasant.

Nycti'bius (Ornith.) νύξ, νυκτός, night, βίος, life; a genus of Goatuckers.

Nyctice'bus (Zool.) νύξ, νυκτός, night, ἀνθρωπος, an ape.

Nyctico'rax (Ornith.) νύξ, νυκτός, night, κόραξ, a crow; the Night Heron.

Nycti'nomus (Zool.) νύξ, νυκτός, night, νομός, habitation; a genus of Night-prowling mammalia.

Nyctipithe'cus (Zool.) νύξ, νυκτός, night, πιθηκος, an ape.

Nyctisau'ra (Zool.) νύξ, νυκτός, night, σαύρας, a lizard; the Nocturnal lizards.

Ny'ctomys (Zool.) νύξ, νυκτός, night, μῦς, rat; a genus of South American Mammalia.

Nycto'phillus (Zool.) νύξ, νυκτός, night, φίλος, a lover.

Nycto'phylax (Bot.) νυκτο-φύλαξ, keeping watch by night; a genus of Zingiberaceæ.

- Nyland'tia** (Bot.) P. N., the same as the genus *Mundia*.
- Nylghau** (Zool.) a *Persian* word, meaning Blue Ox.
- Nympha** (Ent.) νύμφη, a chrysalis or pupa.
- Nymphæa** (Bot.) νύμφη, a Water-nymph; referring to its habitation.
The *Nymphæa* Lotus was the Egyptian lotus of the ancients; the typical genus of the splendid aquatic order Nymphæaceæ.
- Nymphæa'ceæ** (Bot.) an order of Dicotyledonous plants, of which *Nymphæa* is the type.
- Nymphæ'anthe** (Bot.) νύμφη, a nymph, ἄνθος, a flower; the same as *Villarsia*; a beautiful aquatic genus of Gentianaceæ.
- Nymphan'thus** (Bot.) νύμφη, a nymph, ἄνθος, a flower; now included in the genus *Phyllanthus*.
- Nym'phicus** (Ornith.) νυμφικός, bridal; a genus of Parroquets.
- Nymphoi'des** (Bot.) νύμφη, a nymph, εἶδος, likeness; *Tournefort's* name for the *Limnanthemum*.
- Nymphosa'nthus** (Bot.) νύμφη, a nymph, ἄνθος, a flower; a genus of Nymphæaceæ, now included in *Nuphar*.
- Ny'pa** (Bot.) P. N., the name of a nymph; the Tupelo; a genus of Alangiaceæ.
- Nys'sa** (Bot.) probably the name of a Water-nymph; alluding to its habitation; the Tupelo.
- Nys'sia** (Ent.) P. N. from *Nysia*, the birthplace of Bacchus; or from νύσσειν, to pierce or prick, as its bristly thorax might do.
- Nys'son** (Ent.) νύσσειν, to prick or pierce; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Nysson'idæ** (Ent.) a family of fossorial Hymenoptera, of which *Nysson* is the type.
- Nystalea** (Ent.) νυσταλίζω, drowsy.

- Oak** (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax.* ac, æc; query, connected with *oculus*?
- Obelis'ca** (Ent.) *obeliscus*, a small spit; from the mark (†) on the forewings.
- Obeliscaria** (Bot.) ὀβελίσκος, a pointed pillar, from the conical form of the receptacle; a genus of Compositæ.
- Obelisothe'ca** (Bot.) ὀβελίσκος, an obelisk, θάκη, a sheath; a genus of Compositæ.
- Oberonia** (Bot.) P. N. from fairy mythology; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Obe'sia** (Bot.) *obesus*, fat, in allusion to the flowers.

Obe'sus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* fat, plump.

Obi'one (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Chenopodiaceæ.

Obla'tus-a-um (Zool.) *Lat.* broader than long.

Obliqua'ria (Ent.) *obliquus*, oblique; referring to the oblique dark brown bar across the wings.

Oblo'ngus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* rather long, longer than broad; *e. g.*, *Succinea oblonga*.

Obola'ria (Bot.) *obolus*, an ancient coin; a genus of Orobanchaceæ.

Obova'tus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* egg-shaped, as to outline.

O'brium (Ent.) *ὀβρυα*, the young of animals; a genus of Coleoptera, family Cerambycidae.

Obscu'rus-a-um (Zool.) *Lat.* indistinct, obscure, used with reference to colour, form, or relations; *e. g.*, *Bulimus obscurus*.

Obsole'tus-a-um (Zool. Bot.) *Lat.* worn out, poor.

Obtusili'ngues (Ent.) *obtusus*, blunt, *lingua*, tongue; a sub-family of Hymenoptera, so called by Westwood from the bluntness of their tongues.

Obtu'sus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* blunt, dull, rounded off.

Obvolu'tus-a-um (Zool. Bot.) *Lat.* folded, tied about; *e. g.*, *Helix obvoluta*.

Oca'lea (Ent.) *ὀκέλλω*, to run aground; a genus of Coleoptera.

Occidenta'lis-e (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* western, relating to the west, with particular reference to America.

Ocea'nia } Zool. { *Ὠκεανός*, *oceanus*, the ocean; a genus and family
Ocea'nidæ } { of Medusæ.

Ocella'ria (Fos. Zool.) *ocellus*, a little eye; a fossil Zoophyte of the chalk.

Ocea'nus (Zool.) same derivation; a genus of Nautilidæ.

Ocella'tus-a-um (Zool., Ent.) *Lat.* covered with eye-like spots.

Ocellura'ria (Bot.) *ocellus*, a little eye; a genus of Lichenes.

O'celot (Zool.) *ocellus*, a little eye, from the beautiful eye-like markings of the fur.

Ochanopa'ppus (Bot.) *ὀχανον*, a leather strap, *πάππος*, the down on seeds; a genus of Compositæ.

Ocheto'phila (Bot.) *ὀχτρος*, a ditch or canal, *φιλιω*, to love; a genus of Rhamnaceæ.

Och'na (Bot.) Greek name of the wild pear, to which it has some resemblance. The typical genus of Ochnaceæ.

Ochna'ceæ (Bot.) the Button-flower family of plants, of which *Ochna* is the type.

- Ochra'ceus-a-um** (Ornith., Bot.) ὠχρεός, pale-yellow, *c. g.* *Campephaga ochracea*.
- Ochrade'nus** (Bot.) ὠχρεός, pale-yellow, ἄδης, a nut or acorn: a genus of *Refedaceæ*.
- Ochran'the** (Bot.) ὠχρεός, pale-yellow, ἄνθος, a flower; a genus of *Cunoniaceæ*.
- Ochrea'ta** (Ent.) *ochreus*, ochre-yellow.
- Ochroca'rpus** (Bot.) ὠχρεός, pale-yellow, καρπός, fruit; a genus of *Clusiaceæ*.
- Ochroceph'alus-a-um** (Ornith.) ὠχρεός, pale-yellow, κεφαλή, head; yellow-headed, *c. g.* *Muscicapa ochrocephala*.
- Ochroleu'ous-a-um** (Ent., Bot., Ornith.) ὠχρόλευκος, yellowish-white, *c. g.* *Sylvia ochroleuca*.
- Ochro'ma** (Bot.) ὠχρεός, fallow; a genus of *Sterculiaceæ*.
- Ochroptera'lis** (Ent.) ὠχρεός, pale-yellow, πτερά, wings.
- Ochro'pteris** (Bot.) ὠχρεός, pale-yellow, πτίρις, a fern; a genus of *Polypodioid Filices*.
- Och'ropus** (Ornith.) ὠχρεός, pale-yellow, πούς, foot.
- Ochrosan'thus** (Bot.) ὠχρεός, pale-yellow, ἄνθος, a flower; a section of the genus *Goodenia*.
- Ochro'sia** (Bot.) ὠχρεός, pale-yellow.
- Ochro'stoma** (Bot.) ὠχρεός, pale, στόμα, a mouth.
- Ochrox'yllum** (Bot.) ὠχρεός, pale-yellow, ξύλον, wood; a genus of *Xanthoxylaceæ*, now included in *Xanthoxylon*.
- O'chrus** (Bot.) ὠχρεός, pale; referring to its pale muddy-coloured flowers.
- Ochsenheime'ria** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Ferdinand Ochsenheimer*, who died in 1822.
- Ochthoco'smus** (Bot.) ὠχρεός, pale-yellow, κοσμος, an ornament; a genus of *Ternstroemiaceæ*.
- O'oimum** (Bot.) same as *Ocymum*, q. v.
- Ocke'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the celebrated *Oken*; a genus of *Rutaceæ*, now included in *Adenandra*.
- Ocnero'stoma** (Ent.) ὀκνηρός, useless, στόμα, the mouth.
- Oś'nus** (Zool.) ὀσνος, hesitation, sluggishness.
- O'crea** (Bot.) *Lat. ocrea*, a boot; the name applied to the united stipules which form a sheath round the stem in the family *Polygonaceæ*.
- Octac'tis** (Zool.) ὀκτώ, eight, ἀκτίς, a ray.
- Octade'nia** (Bot.) ὀκτώ, eight, ἄδης, a gland or acorn; a genus of *Crucifereæ*.
- Octa'ndria** (Bot.) ὀκτώ, eight, ἀνδρῆς, a male; having eight stamens.

Octarillum (Bot.) οκτώ, eight, *arillus*, a seed-covering; a genus of Santalaceæ.

Octavia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Cinchonaceæ.

Octavia'na (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Fungi.

Othebius (Ent.) οθηβη, a bank or shore, βίωω, to live; a genus of Coleoptera.

Otho'dium (Bot.) ὀχθαῖδιον, warted; referring to the surface of filicles.

Octoble'pharum (Bot.) οκτώ, eight, βλήφαρον, the eyelid; a genus of Bryoid musci.

Octobo'thrium (Zool.) ὀκτώ, eight, ὀσθρον, a pit, having four cup-shaped depressions on each side of the body; a genus of Entozoa.

Ootodi'ceras (Bot.) οκτώ, eight, δίακρας, a double-horn; a genus of Bryoid musci.

Oo'todon (Bot.) οκτώ, eight, ὀδόντος, a tooth; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.

Oo'todon (Zool.) ὀκτώ, eight, ὀδόντος, ὀδοντόν, a tooth; a genus of Rodent animals.

Octogy'nia (Bot.) οκτώ, eight, γυνή, a female; having eight pistils.

Octome'ria (Bot.) ὀκτώ, eight, μερίς, a part.

Octo'meris (Zool.) ὀκτώ, eight, μερίς, a part; a genus of Cirripedes.

Octonoculi'na (Zool.) οκτώ, eight, οculus, an eye; a tribe of Spiders.

Octo'pera (Bot.) οκτώ, eight, πέρας, an extremity; a section of the genus *Erica*.

Octophyl'lus-a-um (Bot.) ὀκτώ, eight, φύλλον, leaf, e. g. *Aralia octophylla*.

Octoplica'tus-a-um (Zool.) Lat. eight-folded.

Octoptery'gius-a-um (Zool.) ὀκτώ, eight, πτερυξ, πτερυγος, a wing or fin.

Octopodi'dæ } (Zool.) { ὀκτώ, eight, πούς, ποδός, a foot; the Sea-spiders;

Octopus } a family and genus of Cephalopods.

Ocula'tus-a-um (Zool.) Lat. having eyes, or eye-like spots, e. g. *Cellepora oculata*.

Ocu'lea (Ent.) *oculus*, an eye; on account of the conspicuous stigma.

Ocul'ferus-a-um (Zool.) *oculus*, an eye, *fero*, to bear; e. g. *Emys oculifera*.

Oculi'na (Zool.) *oculus*, an eye; a genus of Corals; *O. virginea* is the common White-branched coral.

Oculi'nus-a-um (Zool.) Lat. full of eyes, or eye-like spots.

Ocy'alus (Ornith.) ὀκυάλος, swift.

Ocy'dromus (Zool.) ὀκύν, quick, δρόμος, flight, escape; applied to the Kangaroo.

O'cymum (Bot.) ὀσέω, to smell, it has a powerful scent; Basil; a genus of fragrant Labiatae.

O'cyphaps (Ornith.) ὀκύν, swift, φαί, a wild pigeon.

Ocy'poda (Zool.) ὀκύς, swift, πούς, πόδες, foot; a genus of Crustacea.

Ocy'ptera (Ent.) ὀκύς, swift, πτέρω, wing, a genus of Diptera.

Ocy'pterus (Ornith.) same derivation; a genus of the Laniadæ.

O'cypus (Ent.) ὀκύς, swift, πούς, foot; a genus of Coleoptera.

O'cys (Ent.) ὀκύς, swift; a genus of Coleoptera.

Ocythoe (Zool.) P. N. in Mythology; a genus of Mollusca.

Odaca'ntha (Ent.) ὀδᾶξ, biting, ἀκάνθα, a spine; a genus of Coleoptera.

Odax (Ichth.) ὀδᾶξ, biting.

Odone'otis (Bot.) ὀδός, a path, ὠκτης, a swimmer; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Odones'tis (Ent.) according to Agassiz, ὀδούς, a tooth, ὠρτις, hunger; perhaps from its voracity.

Odontade'nia (Bot.) ὀδούς, ὀδόντις, a tooth, ἀδήν, a gland or acorn; a genus of Apocynaceæ.

Odontanthe'ra (Bot.) ὀδούς, ὀδόντις, a tooth; *anthera*; a genus of Asclepiadaceæ.

Odontarrhe'na (Bot.) ὀδούς, ὀδόντις, a tooth, ἄρρεν, a male (stamen); having toothed stamens; a genus of Cruciferae.

Odontas'pis (Fos. Zool.) ὀδούς, ὀδοντίς, a tooth, ἀσπίς, a buckler; a genus of Shark-like Fishes, so termed from the buckler-like aspect of their teeth, the only portions yet known.

Odonte'ila (Bot.) ὀδούς, ὀδόντις, a tooth, with diminutive terminal; a genus of Algæ.

Odontha'lia (Bot.) ὀδούς, ὀδοντίς, a tooth, θαλλός, a shoot; a genus of Cryptogamia.

Odonti'dium (Zool.) ὀδούς, ὀδοντίς, a tooth, εἰδός, likeness; a genus of Infusoria.

Odo'ntia (Ent.) ὀδούς, ὀδόντις, a tooth; from the *toothed* streaks and marks upon the wings.

Odo'ntia (Bot.) ὀδούς, ὀδόντις, a tooth; a genus of Fungi.

Odon'tidæ (Ent.) the family of which *Odontia* is the type.

Odonti'tes (Bot.) ὀδούς, ὀδόντις, a tooth; specific name of a species of *Bartia*.

Odontoca'rya (Bot.) ὀδούς, ὀδόντις, a tooth, κάρυς, a nut, *i. e.*, having indented nuts; a genus of Menispermaceæ.

Odontocy'clus (Bot.) ὀδούς, ὀδόντις, a tooth, κύκλος, a circle; a genus of Cruciferae.

Odonto'des (Ent.) the genus *Odontia*, εἰδός, likeness.

Odontodis'cus (Zool.) ὀδούς, ὀδόντις, a tooth, δίσκος, a round plate; a genus of Infusoria.

- Odontogloss'um (Bot.) ὀδούρ, ὀδοντάς, a tooth, γλῶσσα, a tongue, alluding probably to the crest of the labellum.
- Odontogna'tia (Bot.) ὀδούρ, ὀδόντας, a tooth, γνάθος, a mouth; a genus of Compositæ.
- Odontogna'thus (Ichth.) ὀδούρ, ὀδοντάς, a tooth, γνάθος, a mouth; a genus of Clupeoid Fishes.
- Odontole'pis (Bot.) ὀδούρ, ὀδόντας, a tooth, λεπίς, a scale; a genus of Compositæ.
- Odonto'logy (Zool.) ὀδούρ, ὀδόντος, a tooth, λόγος, a discourse.
- Odontolo'ma (Bot.) ὀδούρ, ὀδόντας, a tooth, λῶμα, a fringe; a genus of Compositæ.
- Odontolc'phus (Bot.) ὀδούρ, ὀδόντας, a tooth, λόφος, a crest; a genus of Compositæ.
- Odon'tomus (Zool.) ὀδούρ, ὀδοντός, a tooth, τέμνη, a cutting; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Odontone'ma (Bot.) ὀδούρ, ὀδόντας, a tooth, νῆμα, thread; a genus of Acanthaceæ.
- Odon'tonyx (Ent.) ὀδούρ, ὀδόντος, a tooth, οὐξ, a claw.
- Odonto'pera (Ent.) ὀδούρ, ὀδόντος, a tooth, πέρας, an end, a boundary; the margin of the wings being toothed.
- Odontope'talum (Bot.) ὀδούρ, ὀδόντος, a tooth, πέταλον, a leaf; a section of the genus *Monsonia*, Nat. Ord. Geraniaceæ.
- Odontophy'llum (Bot.) ὀδούρ, ὀδόντος, a tooth, φύλλον, a leaf; a genus of Compositæ.
- Odonto'ptera (Bot.) ὀδούρ, ὀδόντος, a tooth, πτερόν, a wing; a genus of Compositæ.
- Odonto'pteris (Bot.) ὀδούρ, ὀδόντος, a tooth, πτερίς, a fern; a genus of Polypodioid Filices; also applied to a genus of fossil Ferns, from the blunt toothlike lobes of their leaflets.
- Odontoschi'sma (Bot.) ὀδούρ, ὀδόντος, a tooth, σχίσμα, a division; a genus of Jungermanniaceæ.
- Odontoso'ria (Bot.) ὀδούρ, ὀδόντος, a tooth, σωρίς, a heap, *i. e.* the *sori*; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Odontospe'rnum (Bot.) ὀδούρ, ὀδόντος, a tooth, σπέρμα, seed; a genus of Compositæ.
- Odontostem'mi (Bot.) ὀδούρ, ὀδόντος, a tooth, στίγμα, a wreath; a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.
- Odontosty'lis (Bot.) ὀδούρ, ὀδόντος, a tooth, στυλόν, a pillar, *i. e.*, a style; a genus of Oroidaceæ.

Odonto'trichum (Bot.) ὀδούς, ὀδόντος, a tooth, θρίξ, τρίχος, hair; a genus of Compositæ.

Odosto'mia (Zool.) ὀδούς, a tooth, στόμα, a mouth; a genus of Mollusca.

Ody'nerus (Ent.) ὀδυνηρός, painful, alluding to the sting; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Oecan'thus (Ent.) οἶκος, a house, ἄθος, a flower; from the circumstance of this American species of cricket living among flowers and not upon the ground.

Oecocla'des (Bot.) οἰκίος, domestic, κλάδος, a branch; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Oechmea (Bot.) same as *Æchmea*, which latter is the correct spelling.

Oecis'tes } (Zool.) οἰκιστής, a colonizer; genera of Infusoria.

Oecisti'na }

Oeco'doma (Ent.) οἰκοδόμος, a house-builder; a genus of Anti.

Oecoge'nia (Ent.) οἰκογενής, born in the house; the moth occurs in houses.

Oeco'phora (Ent.) οἶκος, a house, φέρειν, to carry; the Case-bearers.

Oeda (Ent.) ὄδος, a swelling; a genus of Homoptera.

Oedeme'ra } (Ent.) { ὄδος, a swelling, μηρός, the thigh; a genus and
Oedeme'ridæ } family of Coleoptera.

Oede'mium (Bot.) ὄδημα, a tumour; a genus of Fungi.

Oede'ra (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *George Eder*, a Dane, Professor of Botany at Copenhagen; a genus of Compositæ.

Oede'ria (Bot.) οἰδίω, to swell; a genus of Compositæ.

Oedione'mus (Ornith.) οἰδίω, to swell, κνήμη, the leg; the Thick-knee.

Oedipa'chne (Bot.) ὄδος, a swelling, ἄχνη, chaff (awn); a genus of Gramina.

Oedi'poda (Ent.) οἰδίω, to swell, πούς, ποδός, a foot; a genus of Orthoptera.

Oedipoda'lis (Ent.) οἰδίω, to swell, πούς, ποδός, the foot.

Oedipo'dium (Bot.) οἰδίω, to swell, πούς, ποδός, the foot; a genus of Cryptogamia.

Ehlmanniel'la (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Ehlmann*, an Entomologist of Leipzig, the discoverer of the species.

Enan'the (Bot.) ὄνος, wine, ἄθος, flower; alluding to the odour; a genus of Umbelliferae. The *ἀνάθη* of Theophrastus and Dioscorides was probably *Enanthe pimpinelloides*.

En'nas (Ornith.) the Greek name of a wild pigeon, of the colour of ripening grapes, from ὄνος, wine; now used as the specific name of the Stock-dove.

- Cenec'tra** (Ent.) *ἄνη*, the vine, *ἐκτρίβειν*, to destroy.
- Cenocar'pus** (Bot.) *αἶνος*, wine, *καρπός*, fruit; a genus of South American Palms.
- Cenoph'ila** (Ent.) *αἶνος*, wine, *φίλος*, loving; found in wine-cellars, the larva feeding on the corks of the bottles.
- Enothe'ra** (Bot.) *αἶνος*, wine, *θέρμα*, a catching; the Evening Primrose; so-named because the roots are said to smell like wine; and the ancients supposed that, when mixed with drink, they possessed the power of calming the most ferocious animals. Our *Ecnothera* is not the genus to which Theophrastus applied the name, being wholly American.
- Ces'trus** (Ent.) *ἄσπερς*, the Gad-fly or Breeze-fly; a genus of Diptera.
- Ce'thra** (Zool.) etymology obscure; a genus of Crustacea.
- Ogcerostylus** (Bot.) *εγκήρς*, swollen, *στῦλος*, a pillar (style); a genus of Compositæ.
- Ogcoso'ma** (Ent.) *ἔγκος*, bent, *σῶμα*, body; should be *Oncosoma*.
- Ogie'ra** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- O'gilfa** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Ogy'gia** (Fos. Zool.) P. N. from *Ogyges*, the Greek monarch; a genus of Silurian trilobites.
- Ohlendor'fia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Oiceopto'ma** (Ent.) *οἰκίος*, domestic, *πτῆμα*, calamity.
- Oide'mia** (Ornith.) *οἰδήμα*, a swelling; it should be *Oedemia*; a genus of Ducks.
- Oi'dium** (Bot.) *οἰδέω*, to swell; from its wonderful power of rapid growth; a genus of parasitic Fungi.
- Oiosper'mum** (Bot.) *οἶος*, alone, *σπέρμα*, seed; a genus of Compositæ.
- O'lux** (Bot.) *ὠλάξ*, a furrow, referring to the flowers; typical genus of Olacaceæ.
- Oldenbur'gia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Oldenla'ndia** (Bot.) P. N., given by Linnæus in honour of *H. B. Oldenland*, a Dutch Naturalist, who travelled in Africa.
- Oldha'mia** (Fos. Zool.) P. N. in honour of Professor *Oldham*, of Dublin; a genus of Silurian zoophytes or polyzoa.
- O'lea** (Bot.) *ἑλαια*, the Olive-tree, which was sacred to Athena; the typical genus of Nat. Ord. Oleaceæ.
- Olea'ceæ** (Bot.) the natural family of plants of which *Olea* is the type.
- Olea'ster** (Bot.) Lat. the Wild Olive-tree; the *Elæagnus*.
- Olera'ceus-a-um** (Bot.) Lat. resembling herbs (from *olus*, cabbage, colewort): *Areca oleracea*, the cabbage-palm of the West Indies has

acquired its name from the practice of cutting off the young buds and cooking them like coleworts.

Olfe'raia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Polypodioid Filices.

Oliga'orion (Bot.) ὀλίγος, few, ἄμρος, a summit; a genus of Compositæ.

Oligac'tis (Bot.) ὀλίγος, few, ἀκτίς, a ray; a genus of Compositæ.

Oligac'tis (Zool.) ὀλίγος, few, ἀκτίς, a ray.

Oligan'dra (Bot.) ὀλίγος, few, ἀνήρ, ἀνδρόεις, a male (stamen); a genus of Compositæ.

Oliga'nthera (Bot.) ὀλίγος, few, ἄνθος, a blossom; a genus of Chenopodiaceæ.

Oliga'nthes (Bot.) ὀλίγος, few, ἄνθος, a flower; a genus of Compositæ.

Oligarrhæ'na (Bot.) ὀλίγος, few, ἄρρην, a male (stamen); a genus of Epacridaceæ.

Oligoca'rpha } (Bot.) { ὀλίγος, few, καρπός, fruit; genera of Com-
Oligoca'rpus } positaæ.

Oli'gocene (Fos. Zool.) ὀλίγος, small, καινός, recent; applied by M. Beyrich to certain beds a little more recent than Eocene.

Oligochæ'ta (Bot.) ὀλίγος, few, χαίτη, a lock of hair; metaphorically, foliage: a genus of Compositæ.

Olig'odon (Zool.) ὀλίγος, few, ὀδόντος, ὀδοντός, a tooth; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.

Oligodo'ra (Bot.) ὀλίγος, few, δῶρον, a gift; a genus of Compositæ.

Oligogy'ne (Bot.) ὀλίγος, few, γυνή, a female (pistil); a genus of Compositæ.

Oligo'lepis (Bot.) ὀλίγος, few, λεπίς, a scale; a genus of Compositæ.

Oligo'meris (Bot.) ὀλίγος, few, μέρος, a part; a genus of Riefedaceæ.

Oligophy'llon (Bot.) ὀλίγος, few, φύλλον, leaf; a genus of Compositæ.

Oligo'rus (Ichth.) ελιγυρίων, to esteem lightly; Dr. Günther's name for a genus of Ctenoid Acanthopteroous fishes.

Oligosporus (Bot.) ὀλίγος, few, σπόρος, seed; a genus of Compositæ.

Oligostig'ma (Ent.) ὀλίγος, small, στίγμα, a mark.

Oli'gota (Ent.) ὀλίγος, small.

Oligothrix (Bot.) ὀλίγος, few, τρίξ, hair; a genus of Compositæ.

Oligo'trichum (Bot.) ὀλίγος, few, τρίξ, τρίχος, hair; a genus of Bryoid Musci.

Olin'dia (Ent.) P. N., a town of South America, near Pernambuco.

Olistophus (Ent.) ὀλισθος, smoothness; a genus of Coleoptera.

Oli'va (Zool., Bot.) Lat. the olive; in Zoology, a genus of Mollusca, popularly called the Olive-shell; in Botany, the Olive-plant.

- Oli'va-ceus-a-um** (Bot.) *Lat.* olive-coloured; *e.g.*, *Muscicapa olivacea*, a fly-catcher.
- Olive** (Bot.) *Lat.* *oliva*, an olive-plant.
- Olive'ria** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *G. A. Olivier*, a French botanist.
- Oliveto'rum** (Ornith.) gen. pl. of *olivetum*, an olive-yard, that being the bird's frequent resort.
- Oli'via** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Fucoid Algæ.
- Olme'dia** (Bot.) uncertain derivation; a genus of Artocarpaceæ.
- O'lophrum** (Ent.) ὀλοφύρος, consisting all of one piece; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Olusa'trum** (Bot.) *olus*, a pot-herb, *ater*, black, alluding to the colour of the fruit; specific name of the Smyrnium *Olusatrum*, or "Alexanders;" a genus of Nat. Ord. Umbelliferæ.
- Oly'mpia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Hypericaceæ.
- Olyn'thia** (Bot.) ὀλυνθίος, an unripe fig.
- Oly'ra** (Bot.) ὀλυρα, a kind of grain mentioned by Herodotus and others as food for horses, along with barley.
- Omalan'thus** (Bot.) ὀμαλῆς, smooth, ἄνθος, a flower.
- Omal'a'xis** (Zool.) ὀμαλῆς, smooth, ἄξιν; a genus of Mollusca.
- Oma'lia** (Bot.) ὀμαλῆς, level, smooth; a genus of Musci.
- Omal'i'dæ** } (Ent.) { ὀμαλῆς, level, smooth; a family and genus of
Oma'lum } { Coleoptera.
- Oma'lipus** (Ent.) ὀμαλῆς, smooth, πῦς, foot; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Omal'i'sus** (Ent.) a genus of Coleoptera.
- Omalocli'ne** (Bot.) ὀμαλῆς, smooth, κλίνη, a couch; a genus of Compositæ.
- Omalo'plia** (Ent.) ὀμαλῆς, smooth, ἔπλον, armour; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Omalothe'ca** (Bot.) ὀμαλός, smooth, θήκη, a sheath; a genus of Compositæ.
- Oma'seus** (Ent.) ὀμάς, the whole?
- Om'bria** (Fos. Zool.) ομβρος, a shower of rain; a name formerly applied to fossil Sea-urchins, supposed to have fallen from heaven in showers.
- Ombrophy'tum** (Bot.) ὀμβρος, a shower of rain, φυτόν, a plant; a genus of Balanophoraceæ.
- Omi'a** (Ent.) ὀμία, a projection as of a wing or shoulder.
- Omi'as** (Ent.) ὀμίας, broad-shouldered; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Omicrona'ria** (Ent.) ὀμικρόν, the little o; the wings are marked with an o-like circle.
- Omio'des** (Ent.) resembling the genus *Omia*.
- Ommastre'phes** (Zool.) ὀμμα, the eye, στρέφω, to turn; a genus of Cephalopods.

Ommato'dium (Bot.) ὀμμα-ατος, an eye, εἶδος, like; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Ommatoph'ora } (Ent.) ὀμμαται, eyes, φέρω, to carry.
Ommatopho'ridæ }

Omo'a (Bot.) ὀμοιος, resembling; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Omo'phlus (Ent.) ὀμόφλοιος, bark-like; a genus of Coleoptera.

Omophro'nides (Ent.) ὀμόφρωνι, agreeing, united; a genus of Coleoptera.

Omphala'ndria (Bot.) ομφαλός, a dimple, ἀνήρ, ἀνδρής, a male (pistil); a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.

Omphalea (Bot.) ὀμφαλός, the navel; having umbilicated anthers.

Omphal'ia (Bot.) ομφαλός, a navel, from the depression in the centre of pileus; a genus of Fungi.

Omphali'dium (Bot.) ομφαλός, a navel, εἶδος, likeness, from the many cavities; a genus of Lichenes.

Omphali'um (Bot.) ομφαλός, a navel; from the form of the fruit; a genus of Boraginaceæ.

Omphalo'bium (Bot.) ὀμφαλός, the navel, λοβός, a pod.

Omphaloca'rpum (Bot.) ομφαλός, a navel, κάρπος, fruit; a genus of Sapotaceæ.

Omphaloca'ryon (Bot.) ομφαλός, a knob or lop, καρύον, a nut; a genus of Ericaceæ.

Omphaloco'cca (Bot.) ομφαλός, a knob, κόκκος, a berry or kernel; a genus of Verbenaceæ.

Omphalo'des (Bot.) ὀμφαλός, a navel, εἶδος, like, referring to the seeds; a genus of Boraginaceæ.

Omphalopel'ta (Zool.) ὀμφαλός, the navel, πέλτη, a light shield; a genus of Infusoria.

Omphalo'phora (Bot.) ομφαλός, a knob, φέρο, to carry; a genus of Musci.

Omphalospo'ra (Bot.) ομφαλός, a knob, σπόρος, seed; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.

Omphalostig'ma (Bot.) ομφαλός, a knob, στίγμα, a mark or spot (stigma); a genus of Gentianaceæ.

O'nagra (Bot.) named from the wild ass (ὄνος ἄγριος) probably because it was thought to feed on the plant; a genus now included in Oenothera.

Onagra'ceæ (Bot.) the natural family of plants of which *Onagra* is (or rather was) the type; the Fuchsia family.

On'chus (Fos. Zool.) ογκος, bent or hooked; applied by Agassiz to a genus of fossil Filices.

Oncidium (Bot.) ὄγκιδιον, a little tubercle: plants belonging to this genus have warts, tumours, or other excrescences at the base of the labellum; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Oncine'ma (Bot.) ὄγκος, a hook, νῆμα, a filament; a genus of Asclepiadaceæ.

On'cinus (Bot.) ὄγκινος, a hook; a genus of Myrsinaceæ.

Oncoby'rsa (Bot.) ὄγκος, a hook, θύρα, a hide, a sheath; a genus of Algæ.

Oncoc'era (Ent.) ὄγκος, a mass, κέρα, a horn; the males have a mass of scales at the base of the antennæ.

Oncoga'stra (Bot.) ὄγκος, a hook, γαστήρ, belly; a genus of Gesneriaceæ.

Oncome'ra (Ent.) ὄγκος, a tumour, μηρὶς, the thigh; a genus of Coleoptera.

Oncophorus (Bot.) ὄγκος, a hook, φέρω, to carry; a genus of Musci.

Oncorhi'nus (Ent.) ὄγκος, a tumour, ρίς, the snout; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Oncorhynchus (Bot.) ὄγκος, a hook, ῥυγχίς, a beak; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.

Oncosperma (Bot.) ὄγκος, a hook, σπέρμα, seed; a genus of Palmæ.

Oncosphe'nia (Zool.) ὄγκος, a hook, σφήν, a wedge; a genus of Infusoria.

Oncospo'rium (Bot.) ὄγκος, a hook, σπόρις, seed; a genus of Pittosporaceæ.

Oncoste'mum (Bot.) ὄγκος, a hook, στήμας, the Greek form of stamen; a genus of Myrsinaceæ.

Oncostylis (Bot.) ὄγκος, a hook, στῦλος, a pillar (style); a genus of Cyperaceæ.

Oncotylus (Bot.) ὄγκος, a hook, κύπελλον, a cup; a genus of Algæ.

On'cus (Bot.) ὄγκος, a hook; a genus of Liliaceæ.

One'llia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of Mr. O'Neill; a genus of Algæ.

Onichoga'lea (Zool.) ὄνυξ, ὄνυχος, a nail or claw, γαλέα, a helmet.

Onion (Bot.) from Fr. *oignon*, which perhaps from *unus*, one, the root having no offsets.

Onis'cus (Zool.) ὀνίσκος, the wood-louse.

Onobro'ma (Bot.) ὄνος, an ass, βρώμα, food; asses are fond of it.

Onobry'chis (Bot.) ὄνος, an ass, βρύχω, to gnaw; in allusion to the fondness of cattle for these plants; Saint-foin; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Onoch'ilus (Bot.) ὄνος, an ass, χεῖλος, a lip; formerly applied to the Alkanet.

Onocle'a (Bot.) ὄνος, a vessel, κλίσσω, to enclose; a genus of Filices.

- Onocro'talus** (Ornith.) ὄνος, an afs, κρόταλον, a creaking; applied by Pliny to a marsh-bird, which was thought to bray like an afs, perhaps the Bittern.
- Ono'nis** (Bot.) ὄνος, an afs, ὀνίνηται, to delight; Rest-harrow; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Onoplix** (Bot.) ὀνόπλις was the name of some unknown plant mentioned by Theophrastus; a genus of Compositæ.
- Onopor'dum** (Bot.) ὄνος, an afs, πῖρδομαι, *pedere*; the Cotton-thistle; a genus of Compositæ.
- Ono'pteris** (Bot.) literally "asses'-fern," from ὄνος, an afs, πτίρις, fern; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Onos'ma** (Bot.) ὄνος, an afs, ὀσμὴ, smell, from the supposition that these plants are grateful to that animal; a genus of Boraginaceæ.
- Onosmo'dium** (Bot.) the genus *Onosma*, εἶδος, likeness.
- Ontho'phagus** (Ent.) ὄνθος, dung, φάγω, to eat; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Ontho'philus** (Ent.) ὄνθος, dung, φιλέω, to love; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Ony'chium** (Bot.) ονυξ-υχος, a claw; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Ony'chius-a-um** (Zool.) *Lat.* shaped like a little claw.
- Onychogna'thus** (Ornith.) ὄνυξ-υχος, a claw, γνάθος, the jaw.
- Onycho'phis** (Zool.) ὄνυξ-υχος, a claw, ὄφις, a snake; the Claw-headed snake.
- Onychoteu'thidæ** } (Zool.) { ὄνυξ, a claw, τευθίς, a cuttle-fish; a family
Onychoteu'this } and genus of Mollusca.
- Onychothe'rium** (Fos. Zool.) ονυξ-υχος, a claw, θηρίον, a beast; a genus of fossil Mammalia.
- Ony'gena** (Bot.) ὄνυξ, a hoof, γίνος, offspring; an exotic fungus found on buffaloes' horns.
- Oö'ardium** (Bot.) a genus of Desmidiæ.
- Oöcephalus** (Bot.) ὄον, an egg, κεφαλή, head; a genus of Labiatæ.
- Oöcl'nium** (Bot.) ὄον, an egg-shaped cavity, κλίον a couch; a genus of Compositæ.
- Oöo'cca** (Bot.) ὄον, an egg (shape) κοκκος, a berry; a genus of Sapindaceæ.
- Oodes** (Ent.) ὀώδες, egg-like, oval; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Oöli'tes** (Fos. Zool.) ὄον, an egg, λίθος, a stone; fossil eggs.
- Oology** (Ornith.) ὄον, an egg, λογος, discourse.
- Oömorphus** (Ent.) ὄον, an egg, μορφή, shape; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Oönops** (Ent.) ὄον, an egg, ὤψ, the face.
- Op'a'dia** (Ent.) ὀπαδός, an attendant; always flying with other species.
- Opala'lis** } (Ent.) { *opalus*, the opal, a gem; from the various shades
Opaliza'lis } of colour on the wings.

- Ope'grapha (Bot.) ὀπή, a chink, γράφω, to write; a genus of Lichenes.
- Opercula'ria (Bot.) *operculum*, a lid, in allusion to the calyx; also a genus of Infusoria.
- Opercula'ris-e (Zool.) furnished with an opercular bone, from *operculum*, a lid.
- Operculi'na (Bot.) *operculum*, a lid; a genus of Convolvulaceæ.
- Oper'culum (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* a cover or lid. In Zoology, applied to the calcareous or horny mouth-covering of some mollusca; in Botany, chiefly applied to the lid covering the theca of mosses.
- Ope'tiola (Bot.) ὀπήτιον, a little awl; a genus of Cyperaceæ.
- Opetiorhy'nchus (Zool.) ὀπήτιον, an awl, ῥιγχος, a snout.
- Ophe'lia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Gentianaceæ.
- Opheli'mus (Ent.) ὀφέλλω, to increase.
- O'phelus (Bot.) οφελός, helpful; a genus of Sterculiaceæ.
- Ophi'ala (Bot.) dim. from οφίς, a serpent; a genus of Ophioglossaceæ.
- Ophi'deres } (Ent.) ὀφίς, a serpent, δέξην, the neck.
- Ophide'ridæ } (Ent.) ὀφίς, a serpent, δέξην, the neck.
- Ophi'dia (Zool.) ὀφίς, a serpent, εἶδος, form or shape; an order of Reptiles.
- Ophidi'na (Ichth.) ὀφίς, a serpent, with fam. term.; a family of elongated Fishes.
- Ophi'dioids (Ichth.) ὀφίς, a serpent, εἶδος, likeness; the Snake-like Fishes.
- Ophi'dion (Ichth.) ὀφιδίων, a little snake; one of the Pipe-fishes.
- Ophi'dium (Ichth.) ὀφίς, a serpent, εἶδος, likeness; a genus of Snake-like Fishes.
- Ophioca'ryon (Bot.) οφίς, a snake, κάρυον, a nut; a genus of Sapindaceæ.
- Ophioco'ma (Zool.) ὀφίς, a serpent, κόμη, hair; the Brittle-stars.
- Ophiode'rma (Bot.) οφίς, a snake, δερμα, skin; a genus of Ophioglossaceæ.
- Ophi'o'des (Ent.) ὀφίς, a serpent, εἶδος, appearance.
- Ophioglossa'ceæ (Bot.) the natural order of plants of which *ophioglossum* is the type; the Adder's-tongue family.
- Ophioglos'sum (Bot.) ὀφίς, a serpent, γλῶττα, a tongue; Adder's-tongue; a genus of Filices.
- Ophiogram'ma (Ent.) ὀφίς, a snake, γραμμή, a line.
- Ophi'o'logy (Zool.) ὀφίς, a serpent, λόγος, a discourse; equivalent to Herpetology.
- Ophio'phagus (Zool.) οφίς, a serpent, φάγω, to eat.
- Ophiopo'gon (Bot.) οφίς, a serpent, πάγων, a beard.
- O'phiops (Zool.) οφίς, a serpent, ὅψ, resemblance; a genus of Reptilia.

Ophio'pteria (Bot.) *οφίς*, snake, *πτίς*, fern; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.

Ophiorrhiza (Bot.) *οφίς*, a serpent, *ρίζα*, a root; Snake-root; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.

Ophioscor'odon (Bot.) *οφίς-σκόρδον*, or Wild garlic of Dioscorides.

Ophiospe'rma (Bot.) *οφίς*, snake, *σπέρμα*, seed; a genus of Myrsinaceæ.

Ophiostachys (Bot.) *οφίς*, a snake, *σταχυς*, a bunch (spike); a genus of Melanthaceæ.

Ophio'xylon (Bot.) *οφίς*, a serpent, *ξύλον*, wood; because it has a twisted root and stems; or, as some think, because supposed to be an antidote to serpents' bites; a genus of Apocynaceæ.

Ophisau'rus (Zool.) *οφίς*, a serpent, *σαῦρος*, a lizard; the Glass-snake; a genus of Reptilia.

Ophispe'rnum (Bot.) *οφίς*, a snake, *σπέρμα*, seed; a genus of Aquilariaceæ.

Ophister'non (Ichth.) *οφίς*, a serpent, *στέρνον*, the breast; a genus of Serpentine Fishes.

Ophisu'rphis (Ichth.) *οφίς*, a serpent, *ούρα*, tail, *βελός*, a needle-shaped Sea-fish.

Ophisu'ridæ } (Ichth.) { a family and sub-family of Eel-like Fishes, of
Ophisuri'næ } which *Ophifurus* is the type.

Ophisu'rus (Ichth.) *οφίς*, a serpent, *ούρα*, a tail; a genus of Serpentine Apodal Fishes.

Ophi'tes (Zool.) *οφίτης*, like a serpent; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.

Ophiu'ra } (Zool.) { *οφίς*, a snake, *ούρα*, a tail, so named from the long
Ophiu'ridæ } serpent or worm-like arms, which are appended to their round, depressed, urchin-like bodies; a genus and family of Echinodermata.

Ophiu'rus (Bot.) *οφίς*, a serpent, *ούρα* a tail; a genus of Gramina.

Ophryosole'ria (Bot.) *οφρύς*, a margin, *σκληρής*, hard; a genus of Cyperaceæ.

Ophryospo'rus (Bot.) *οφρύς*, a margin, *σπέρμα*, seed; a genus of Compositæ.

Oph'rys (Bot.) *οφρύς*, an eyebrow; referring to fringe of inner sepals; a genus of terrestrial Orchidaceæ, including the Bee and the Fly orchis.

Ophthalmi'dium (Bot.) *οφθαλμός*, an eye, *ειδός*, likeness; from the eye-like fructification; a genus of Lichenes.

Ophthalmobium (Zool.) *οφθαλμός*, an eye, *βίω*, to live; specific name of a parasite found in the capsule of the eye.

- O'pilus** (Ent.) etymology unknown; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Opisthocœ'lia** (Fos. Zool.) ὀπισθε, behind, κοίλος, hollow; vertebra concave behind, convex or flat in front.
- Opistho'comus** (Ornith.) ὀπισθε, behind, κόμη, a lock of hair; having certain elongated feathers forming a crest which bends backwards.
- Opisthoglo'ssa** (Zool.) ὀπισθε, behind, γλῶσσα, tongue; applied to certain Batrachians with a tongue adherent in front and more or less free behind.
- Opium** (Bot.) ὀπίς, sap or juice: it was called by Dioscorides, μέκωνος ὀπες, juice of the Poppy.
- Oplismenus** (Bot.) ὀπλισμένος, part. of ἐπλίζω, to make ready; a genus of Gramina.
- Oplothe'ca** (Bot.) ὀπλον, armour, θήκη, a sheath.
- Opo'panax** (Bot.) ὀπο-πάναξ, mentioned by Dioscorides and Pliny, from ὀπες, juice, παναξ, the plant yielding it; a genus of Umbelliferae.
- Opora'bia** (Ent.) ὀπώρα, autumn, βίη, life; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Oporan'thus** (Bot.) ὀπώρα, autumn, αἶθος, flower; a genus of Amaryllidaceae.
- Opo'rina** (Ent.) ὀπώρα, the autumn, from the time of its appearance; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Opori'nia** (Bot.) ὀπωρινός, autumnal; alluding to its time of flowering; a genus of Compositae.
- Oposp'e'rmum** (Bot.) ὀπός, juice, σπέρμα, seed; a genus of Algæ.
- Opos'tega** (Ent.) ὀψ, the face, στήνη, a roof; alluding to the large eye-caps; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Opsa'rion** (Ichth.) ὀψάριον, a little fish.
- Opsian'thus** (Bot.) ὀψ, the eye, αἶθος, flower; a genus of Onagraceae.
- O'pulus** (Bot.) derivation doubtful; specific name of the Guelder-rose, *Viburnum Opulus*.
- Opun'tia** (Bot.) it was plentiful near *Opus* (gen. *Opuntis*), a city of Locris; now applied to a genus of Cactaceae.
- Opuntia'ceæ** (Bot.) the family of plants of which *Opuntia* is (or rather was) the type; the Indian-fig family.
- Or** (Ent.) from the letters *or*, supposed to be legible on the forewings.
- Oracan'thus** (Fos. Ichth.) ὀρεῖς, hilly, ἀκανθα, a spine; a genus of fossil Fish-spines.
- Orange** (Bot.) altered from *Latin aurantium*, which is from *aurum*, gold, in reference to its colour.
- Ora'ng-outan** (Zool.) the Malay name for the *Simia Satyrus*, meaning "Man of the woods."

Or'bea (Bot.) *orbis*, an orb; alluding to the flowers.

Orbi'cula (Zool.) *Lat.* a little orb; a genus of Mollusca.

Orbicula'ris-e (Zool.) *Lat.* of rounded form.

Orbiculti'na (Zool.) *orbiculus*, a small orb or disk; a genus of living and fossil Foraminifera.

Orbig'nya (Bot.)	} P. N. in honour of the late celebrated French naturalist, <i>M. D'Orbigny</i> ; in Bot. a genus of
Orbignya'nus (Zool.)	
Orbigny'ia (Zool.)	

Orbo'na (Ent.) P. N., the goddess of parents who had lost their children.

Or'chesis (Ent.) ὄρχις, dancing; a genus of Coleoptera.

Orohe'stes (Ent.) ὄρχηστῆς, a dancer; a genus of Coleoptera.

Orohida'ceæ (Bot.) the *Orchis* family of plants.

Orohi'dium (Bot.) ὄρχιδιον, dim. of ὄρχις, *testis*; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Orchidoca'rpum (Bot.) *orchis*, and καρπός, fruit; orchis-fruited; a genus of Anonaceæ.

Orchidofu'nkia (Bot.) compounded of *Orchis* and *Funkia* (a beautiful genus of Liliaceæ) because it resembles both; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Orchipe'da (Bot.) *orchis*; *pes*, *pedis*, a foot; a genus of Apocynaceæ.

Orchipe'dum (Bot.) same derivation; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Or'chis (Bot.) ὄρχις, *testis*; from the shape in some roots of terrestrial species; typical genus of Nat. Ord. Orchidaceæ.

Ore'ades (Bot.) P. N., a peculiar tribe of nymphs in Grecian mythology; specific name of a fungus, *Agaricus Oreades*; from its habit of growing in regular rings, popularly considered fairy rings.

Orea'nthes (Bot.) literally "*oreas*-flowered;" a genus of Vacciniaceæ.

O'reas (Bot.) P. N., an Oread, or Mountain-nymph; a genus of Cruciferae; also, in Zoology, a genus of Mammalia.

Orectochei'lus (Ent.) ὀρεκτός, stretched out, χεῖλος, lip; a genus of Coleoptera.

Oregu'ra (Bot.) ὀρίγων, to stretch out, οὐρά, tail; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Oreo'bolus (Bot.) literally "mountain-spread," from ὄρος, mountain, and βάλλω, to throw at; a genus of Gramina.

Oreoca'llis (Bot.) literally "mountain-beauty," from ὄρες, mountain, κάλλος, beauty; a genus of Proteaceæ.

Oreo'ocharis (Bot.) ὄρες, mountain, χάρις, grace or beauty; a genus of Boraginaceæ.

Oreochlo'a (Bot.) ὄρες, mountain, χλόη, grass; Mountain-grass; a genus of Gramina.

Oreoda'phne (Bot.) literally "mountain-laurel," from ὄρος, a mountain, δάφνη, a laurel; a genus of Lauracæ.

Oreodo'xa (Bot.) ὄρος, mountain, δόξα, credit; a genus of Palmæ.

Oreoge'um (Bot.) ὄρος, mountain, and *Geum*; a genus of Rosacæ.

Oreoica (Ornith.) ὄρος, a chain of hills, οἰκίαι, to inhabit.

Oreomyr'rhis (Bot.) ὄρος, mountain, and *Myrrhis*, a genus of Umbelliferæ.

Oreo'phila (Bot.) ὄρος, mountain, φιλέω, to love; a genus of Compositæ.

Oreo'phylax (Bot.) ὄρος, mountain, φύλαξ, a guardian; a genus of Gentianacæ.

Oreo'pteris (Bot.) ὄρος, a mountain, πτίρις, a fern; Sweet mountain-fern, or "Oreads' fern;" specific name of the *Aspidium Oreopteris*.

Oreopy'ra (Ornith.) ὄρος, a mountain, πῦρ, fire; a genus of Humming-birds.

Oreoscia'dium (Bot.) ὄρος, mountain, σκιαδίων, an umbrella or parasol, metaphorically an umbel; a genus of Umbelliferæ.

Oreoseli'nium (Bot.) "mountain-parsley," from ὄρος, a mountain, σελίνιον, parsley; a genus of Umbelliferæ.

Oreose'ria (Bot.) ὄρος, mountain, σίρις, endive; a genus of Compositæ.

Oreosple'nium (Bot.) ὄρος, mountain, σπλήνιον, spleenwort; a genus of Saxifragacæ.

Oreothrau'pis (Ornith.) ὄρος, a mountain, θραυπίς, a little bird like the goldfinch; a genus of Tanagers.

Oreotra'gus (Zool.) ὄρος, a mountain, τράγος, a he-goat.

Oreotro'chilus (Ornith.) ὄρος, a mountain, trochilus, a humming-bird; Mountain Humming-bird.

Orga'nica (Ornith.) this name was given by Mr. Gould from the resemblance of the bird's note to "the sounds of a hand-organ out of tune."

Or'ganum (Zool.) arranged like the pipes of an organ.

Orgyi'a (Ent.) ὄργυια, the outstretched arm; from the insect's habit of extending the fore feet; a genus of Lepidoptera.

Oriba'tidæ (Zool.) ὄρος, a paling, βάτες, walking; a family of Arachnida: the Wood-mites.

Orig'anum (Bot.) ὄρος, a mountain, γάος, delight, referring to its habitation and odour; Marjoram; a genus of aromatic Labiatæ.

Orioli'næ (Ornith.) a sub-family of Insectes, of which *oriolus* is the typical genus.

Ori'olus (Ornith.) Latinized form of *Oriole*, which was probably given in imitation of the bird's cry.

Ori'on (Ent.) P. N., the handsomest hunter of his race. (Hom. Odyss. v. 121. seq.); specific name of a butterfly.

Orithy'la (Zool.) P. N., daughter of Erechtheus; a genus of Crustacea.

Or'ium (Bot.) ὄριον, a little hill, where it is chiefly found; a genus of Cruciferae.

Or'menis (Bot.) ὄρμενος, a stem or stalk; a genus of Compositae.

Ormi'scus (Bot.) ὀρμίσκος, a small necklace; a genus of Cruciferae.

Ormocar'pus (Bot.) ὄρμος, a necklace; καρπός, fruit.

Ormoscia'dium (Bot.) ὄρμος, a necklace or collar; σκιᾶδιον, an umbrella; (metaphorically) an umbel; a genus of Umbelliferae.

Ormo'sia (Bot.) ὄρμος, a necklace, seeds were worn in necklaces; a genus of tropical Leguminosae.

Ormosole'nia (Bot.) literally a "grooved necklace," from ὄρμος, a necklace, σολήν, a channel; a genus of Umbelliferae.

Ornata'lis (Ent.) *ornatus*, part. of *orno*, to adorn.

Ornatis'simus-a-um (Zool.) *Lat.* superl. very much adorned.

Orna'tus-a-um (Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* adorned; *e. g.*, *Lupinus ornatus*.

Ornithich'nites (Fos. Ichth.) ὄρνις-ἰθὺς, a bird, and ἵχνης, a foot-print; fossil Bird-foot-prints.

Ornithichno'logy (Fos. Zool.) ὄρνις-ἰθὺς, a bird, ἵχνης, a foot-print, λόγος, a discourse; the science of fossil footmarks of Birds.

Ornithid'ium (Bot.) ὄρνις-ἰθὺς, a bird, εἶδος, likeness; the upper lip of the stigma is beak-like.

Ornithoceph'alus (Bot.) ὄρνις-ἰθὺς, a bird, κεφαλή, a head.

Ornithochi'lus (Bot.) ὄρνις-ἰθὺς, a bird, χεῖλος, a beak; a genus of Orchidaceae.

Ornithogalum (Bot.) ὄρνις-ἰθὺς, a bird, γάλα, milk; the Star of Bethlehem.

Ornithoglos'sum (Bot.) ὄρνις-ἰθὺς, a bird, γλῶσσα, a tongue.

Ornithoi'des (Zool.) ὄρνις-ἰθὺς, a bird, εἶδος, likeness.

Ornitholi'tes (Fos. Zool.) ὄρνις-ἰθὺς, a bird, λίθος, stone; a general term applied to fossil Birds.

Ornitho'logy (Ornith.) ὄρνις-ἰθὺς, a bird, λόγος, a discourse; the Science of Birds.

Ornithoptera'lis (Ent.) ὄρνις-ἰθὺς, a bird, πτερον, a wing.

Orni'thopus (Bot.) ὄρνις-ἰθὺς, a bird, πούς, a foot; claw-like pods; a genus of Leguminosae.

Ornithorhynch'ina (Zool.) ὄρνις-ἰθὺς, a bird, ῥύγχος, a beak.

Ornithorhyn'cus-a-um (Bot.) ὄρνις-ἰθὺς, a bird, ῥύγχος, a beak; having the form of a bird's beak; the Duck-billed Platypus.

Ornithoxan'thum (Bot.) ὄρνις-ἰθὺς, a bird, ξανθός, yellow; a genus of Liliaceae.

Or'nix (Ent.) ὄρνις, a bird; a genus of Lepidoptera.

Or'nus (Bot.) Λάτ. the Ash-tree; the Manna-ash; a genus of Nat. Ord. Oleaceæ.

Orobancha'ceæ (Bot.) the family of plants of which *Orobanche* is the type; the Broom-rape family.

Oroban'che (Bot.) ὀρεβός, a kind of vetch, ἄγχα, to strangle, because it chokes or strangles the *Orobis*; the Broom-rape; typical genus of the parasitic order Orobanchaceæ.

Orobi'tis (Ent.) feeding on the vetch (*Orobis*); a genus of Coleoptera.

O'robis (Bot.) ὀρεβός, the bitter vetch; *O. tuberosus* is supposed to be the Chara mentioned in Cæsar's Commentaries, on which, mixed with milk, the soldiers of Valerius' army subsisted during a scarcity of bread.

O'rodus (Fos. Ornith.) ὀρεός, beautiful, ὀδός, a tooth; a beautiful genus of fossil Fish-teeth.

Orontia'ceæ (Bot.) the Sweet-flag family, of which *Orontium* is the type.

Oron'tium (Bot.) a Greek name adopted by Linnæus; typical genus of the Nat. Ord. Orontiaceæ.

Orope'tium (Bot.) ὄρος, mountain, πέτο, to travel to; a genus of Gramina.

Oro'phanes (Bot.) ὄρος, mountain, φανίς, brightness; a genus of Ericaceæ.

Oro'phea (Bot.) ὀρεφῆ, a roof-tree; a genus of Anonaceæ.

Orosta'chys (Bot.) ὄρος, mountain, στάχυς, a bunch, (spike); a genus of Crassulaceæ.

Oro'xylum (Bot.) "mountain-wood," from ὄρος, mountain, ξύλον, wood; a genus of Bignoniaceæ.

Or'ris-root (Bot.) i. e. *Iris*-root, (*Iris Florentina*.)

Orsoda'ena (Ent.) ὀρσοδάκνη, a name used by Aristotle for an insect which eats the buds of plants; a genus of Coleoptera.

Orte'gia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of C. G. de Ortega, a Spanish botanist.

Orthagoris'cus (Ichth.) ὀρθαγυρίσκος, a sucking-pig; the Sun-fish.

Orthan'thera (Bot.) ὀρθός, straight, ἀνθηρός, flowery; a genus of Asclepiadaceæ.

Or'this } (Fos. Zool.) { ὀρθός, straight; genera of fossil Bivalves, occurring only in palæozoic strata.

Orthocan'thus (Fos. Zool.) ὀρθός, straight, ἀκανθα, a spine; a genus of fossil Fin-spines.

Orthocarp'a (Bot.) ὀρθός, straight, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Sterculiaceæ.

Orthoca'rpus (Bot.) same derivation; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.

Orthoce'ntrum (Bot.) ὀρθός, straight; κέντρον, a prickle; a genus of Compositæ.

Ortho'ceras (Bot.) ὀρθός, straight, κέρα, a horn.

Orthochm'etes (Ent.) ὀρθός, straight, χαίτη, bristle; a genus of Coleoptera.

Ortho'clada (Bot.) ὀρθός, straight, κλάδος, a shoot or young branch; a genus of Gramina.

Ortho'danum (Bot.) ὀρθός, straight, δανός, dry, parched; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Orthodon (Bot.) ὀρθός, straight, ὄδους, ὀδοντος, tooth; a genus of Bryoid Musci.

Orthodo'ntium (Bot.) same derivation; a genus of Bryoid Musci.

Ortho'genys (Ornith.) ὀρθός, straight, γένυς, the jaw; a genus of Tanagers.

Orthognat'us (Zool.) ὀρθός, upright, γνάθος, the jaw.

Orthogo'nus (Ent.) ὀρθο-γώνιος, rectangular.

Orthogram'ma (Ent.) ὀρθός, straight, γράμμα, a marking.

Orthono'tus (Fos. Zool.) ὀρθός, straight, ὠτός, the back; also a genus of Mollusca.

Ortho'perus (Ent.) ὀρθός, straight, πέρα, an extremity; a genus of Coleoptera.

Orthoplo'ceæ (Bot.) ὀρθός, straight, πλέκη, a web; the cotyledons con-
duplicate, or longitudinally folded; a section of the Cruciferae.

Orthopo'gon (Bot.) ὀρθός, straight, πᾶγων, a beard.

Orthopt'era (Ent.) ὀρθός, straight, πτερον, a wing.

Orthopy'xis (Bot.) ὀρθός, straight, οὐξίς, a box; a genus of Bryoid Musci.

Orthora'phium (Bot.) ὀρθός, straight, ῥάφισ, dim. of ῥαφίς, a needle; a genus of Gramina.

Orthorhyn'cus (Ornith.) ὀρθός, straight, ῥυγχος, a beak; a genus of Humming-birds.

Ortho'sia (Bot.) ὀρθώσις, straightness; a genus of Asclepiadaceæ.

Ortho'sia } (Ent.) { P. N., a surname of Diana. PIND. Olymp: iii.
Orthosi'idæ } 54.; a genus and family of Lepidoptera.

Orthosi'phon (Bot.) ὀρθός, straight, σίφων, a tube; a genus of Labiatæ.

Orthospo'rum (Bot.) ὀρθός, straight, σπόρος, seed; a genus of Chenopodiaceæ.

Orthoste'mon (Bot.) ὀρθός, straight, στήμων, a spindle (stamen); a genus of Gentianaceæ.

Orthotæ'nia (Ent.) ὀρθός, straight, ταινία, a band; a genus of Lepidoptera.

Orthote'lia (Ent.) ὀρθός, straight, τέλος, an end; a genus of Lepidoptera.

Orthothe'ca (Bot.) ὀρθός, straight, θήκη, a sheath; a genus of Bryoid Musci.

Orthothe'cium (Bot.) same derivation; a genus of Sterculiaceæ.

Ortho'tomus (Ornith.) ὀρθός, straight, τομή, a cutting; the Tailor-bird.

Ortho'trichum (Bot.) ὀρθός, straight, ῥιζή, τρίχης, hair; a genus of Musci.

Ortho'tropis (Bot.) ὀρθός, straight, τρέπειν, to turn; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Orthosan'thus (Bot.) ὀρθός, morning, ἄνθος, a flower.

Or'tolan (Ornith.) *Fr.* ortolan; *Ital.* ortulano; from *hortulanus*, relating to gardens, which it frequents; common name of the *Emberiza hortulana*.

Ortygome'tra (Ornith.) ὀρτυξ υἷος; a quail, μήτηρ, mother; "the mother of the quails," applied by *Aristotle*, *Aldrovandus* and others to the Corn-crake.

Or'tyx (Ornith.) ὀρτυξ, a quail; a genus of American Birds, related to the partridge; the Colins.

Orva'la (Bot.) *French*, orvale, the herb Clary; specific name of a species of Dead-nettle, *Lamium Orvala*.

Orychophra'gma (Bot.) ὀρύξ, a pickaxe, φράγμα, protection; a genus of Cruciferæ.

Orycter'opus (Zool.) ὀρυκτήρ, a digger, πῶς, a foot; antelope-footed; a genus of Mammalia.

Ory'cterother'ium (Fos. Zool.) ὀρυκτός, dug up, θηρίον, a beast.

Oryc'terus (Zool.) ὀρυκτήρ, a digger; a genus of Rats.

Ory'ctes (Ent.) ορύκτης, a digger; a genus of Coleoptera.

Ory'otis (Ent.) ορύκτης, a digger; a genus of Coleoptera.

Orycto'logy (Fos. Zool.) ὀρυκτός, dug up, λόγος, a discourse: the science of Extinct animals; almost displaced by Palæontology, *q. v.*

Oryctophaga (Ent.) *i. e.* eater, (φάγω, to eat) of the beetle *Oryctes*; spec. name of *Scolia oryctophaga*, a fossorial hymenopterous insect.

Ory'gia (Bot.) ὀρύγις, a digging; a genus of Mesembryacæ.

Oryx (Zool.) ὀρυξ, a gazelle or antelope, from ὀρύσσω, to dig up, on account of its pointed horns.

Ory'za (Bot.) *Lat.* rice; *Arab.* Oruz; *Greek*, ὀρύζα; the rice plant; a genus of Cereal grasses.

Oryzi'vorus-a-um (Ornith.) *Lat.* rice-eating, *e. g.* *Dolichonyx oryzivorus*.

Oryzop'sis (Bot.) *oryza*, rice, ὥς, appearance; rice-like.

Oryzor'nis (Ornith.) ὀρύζα, the rice plant, (which from *Arab.* oruz) ὄρνις, bird; the Rice-bird; a genus of Passeres.

Osbe'ckia (Bot.) *P. N.* in honour of *P. Oshock*, a Swedish clergyman and naturalist; a genus of Melastomacæ.

Oscilla'ria (Bot.) *oscillum*, a swing; a genus of Algæ.

Oscillato'ria (Bot.) plants having an *oscillatory* or swinging motion; a genus of Algæ.

Oscu'lifer (Zool.) *Lat.* having a little mouth.

- Osi'ris (Ent.) P. N., an Egyptian divinity; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Osmade'nia (Bot.) ὀσμύη, fragrance, ἀδήν, a gland; a genus of Compositæ.
- Osma'nthus (Bot.) ὀσμύς, fragrance, ἄθος, a flower; a genus of Oleaceæ.
- Osmeroi'des (Fos. Ichth.) ὀσμήρος, the smelt, and εἶδος, likeness; a genus of fossil Fishes of the chalk, so named from their resemblance to the smelt.
- Osme'rus (Ichth.) ὀσμήρης, sweet-smelling; the Smelt.
- Osmi'tes (Bot.) ὀσμή, perfume; it has a strong smell of Camphor.
- Osmo'phytum (Bot.) ὀσμή, fragrance, φυτόν, a plant; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Osmorrhiza (Bot.) ὀσμύς, fragrance, ῥίζα, root; a genus of Umbelliferae.
- Osmoscle'ria (Bot.) ὀσμή, fragrance, σκληρός, hard; a genus of Gramina.
- Osmotha'mnus (Bot.) ὀσμή, fragrance, θάμνος, a shrub; a genus of Ericaceæ.
- Osmun'da } (Bot.) { (Sax.) *Osmund*, strength; a genus and family
Osmunda'ceæ } { of Filices.
- Osmunda'ria (Bot.) having some resemblance to the Flowering-fern or *Osmunda*; a genus of Algæ.
- Osmundia (Bot.) same derivation; a genus of Algæ.
- Osmýlus (Ent.) ὀσμύλος, strong-smelling; a genus of Neuroptera.
- Osphran'ter (Zool.) ὀσφραντήριος, able to smell, sharp-smelling.
- Osphro'menus (Ichth.) ὀσφρέμενος, tracking by smell; the Gourami.
- Osprosop'rium (Bot.) ὀσπριον, pulse (shaped), σπῆρος, seed; a genus of Fungi.
- O'sseus-a-um (Zool.) Lat. bony; composed of, or armed with, bone.
- Osteole'pis (Fos. Zool.) ὀστίον, a bone, λεπίς, a scale; a genus of Ganoid Fishes, so called from the enamelled bony character of its scales.
- Osteo'logy (Zool.) ὀστίον, a bone, λόγος, a discourse; that which treats of the bony structures of the animals.
- Osteome'les (Bot.) ὀστίον, a stone or kernel of fruit, μήλον, an apple; a genus of Pomaceæ.
- Osteosper'mum (Bot.) ὀστίον, a bone, σπερμά, seed; alluding to the hardness of the seed.
- Osterdy'ckia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Cunoniaceæ.
- Ostracoc'cum (Bot.) ὀστρακον, a shell, κόκκος, berry; a genus of Fungi.
- Ostrac'oda (Zool.) ὀστρακον, a shell; an order of Entomostraca.
- Ostracode'rma (Bot.) ὀστρακον, a shell, δέρμα, skin; a genus of Fungi.

- Ostra'legus* (Ornith.) *ostrica*, an oyster, *lego*, to collect; *e.g.*, *Hæmatopus ostralegus*, the Oyster-catcher.
- Os'trea* (Zool.) ὀστρεον, an oyster; the Oyster; a genus of bivalve Mollusca.
- Ostreæ'o'rmis-e* (Zool.) *ostrica*, an oyster, *formis*, shape; oyster-shaped.
- Os'trich* (Ornith.) French, *austruche*; Latin, *struthio*.
- Ostro'pa* (Bot.) etymology unknown; a genus of Fungi.
- O'strya* (Bot.) ὀστρέα of Theophrastus, a tree with very hard wood; the Hop-hornbeam; a genus of Corylaceæ.
- Ostryo'dium* (Bot.) the genus *Ostrya*, ὀϊδος, likeness; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Oswa'lda* (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Osyri'cera* (Bot.) the genus *Osyris*, and *cera*, wax; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Osy'ris* (Bot.) ὀσυρίς of Dioscorides, a shrub with dark tough branches; Poets' Cassia; a genus of Santalaceæ.
- Otach'yrium* (Bot.) ὄψις, ὠτός, an ear, ἄχυρον, husk; a genus of Gramina.
- Otan'dra* (Bot.) ὄψις, ὠτός, an ear (shaped) ἀνής, ἀνδρῆς, a male (stamen); a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Otan'thera* (Bot.) ὄψις, ὠτός, an ear (shaped) ἀνθηρός, flowery; a genus of Melastomaceæ.
- Otan'thus* (Bot.) ὄψις, ὠτός, an ear, ἀνθος, a flower; a genus of Compositæ.
- Ota'ria* (Zool.) ὠταφός, large-eared; a genus of Seals with external ears.
- Othon'na* (Bot.) ὀθόνη, linen; alluding to the downy clothing of the original plant; a genus of Compositæ.
- Oti'na* } (Zool.) { ὄψις, ὠτός, an ear; a genus and sub-family of
Otini'næ } Mollusca.
- Oti'næ* (Ornith.) a sub-family of Birds, of which *Otis* is the type; the Bustards.
- Otiorhyn'chus* (Ent.) ὠτίον, a little ear; ῥυγχος, a beak; a genus of Coleoptera.
- O'tis* (Ornith.) οτίς, a bustard; a genus of Birds.
- O'toco'ris* (Ornith.) ὄψις, ὠτός, the ear, κέρας, a sprout; the bird has, above the forehead, on each side, a few elongated feathers, which it has the power of raising in the form of a pair of pointed ears.
- Oto'cyon* (Zool.) ὄψις, ὠτός, the ear, κύων, a dog; the Eared-dog.
- O'togyps* (Ornith.) ὄψις, ὠτός, the ear, γύψ, γυπῆς, a vulture; a genus of Vultures.
- Otolio'nus* (Zool.) ὄψις, ὠτός, an ear, λίγιον, a shovel; a genus of Lemurs.

Otop'teris (Fos. Bot.) *ὠτίς*, *ᾠτόε*, an ear; *πτίρις*, a fern; alluding to the ear-shaped projection with which the bases of their leaflets are furnished.

Otter (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax. oter*; *Dutch and Ger. otter*; common name of *Lutra vulgaris*.

O'tus (Ornith.) *ὠτίς*, *ᾠτόε*, an ear; the Long-eared Bat.

Oude'nodon (Fos. Zool.) *οὐδέτις*, none, *ὀδὺς*, a tooth; the upper as well as lower jaws being quite or nearly without teeth.

Ounce (Zool.) common name of the *Felis uncia*; *Portug. onça*; *Ital. lonza*; *Sp. onza*; *Fr. once*; this last was formerly written *l'once*, and is evidently from *λύξ*, *Lat. lynx*.

Ou'tea (Bot.) a Carib name.

Ouviran'dra (Bot.) literally, "water-yam;" in the Malagasy and Polynesian languages, *ovisi* means yam, and *rano*, in the former, signifies water.—*Rev. W. Ellis*.—The Lattice-leaf plant.

Ova'lis-e (Zool. Bot.) *Lat.* egg-shaped, oval; *e. g.*, *Sphærium ovale*.

Ova'tus-a-um (Zool. Bot.) *Lat.* ovate, egg-shaped; *e. g.*, *Limnæa ovata*.

O'vibos (Zool.) *ovis*, a sheep, *bos*, a bull, an ox.

Ovifo'rmis-e (Zool. Bot.) *Lat.* egg-shaped.

O'vis (Zool.) *Lat.* a sheep.

Ovo'i-dea (Zool.) *ovum*, an egg, *ἴδος*, likeness; egg-like.

O'vula (Zool.) *Lat.* a little egg; a genus of Mollusca.

Ovula'lis (Ent.) dim. of *ovum*, an egg.

O'weni (Zool.) P N. in honour of the celebrated anatomist and naturalist Professor *Richard Owen*, F.R.S.

Owl (Ornith.) *Lat.*, *ulula*, the screech-owl, from *ululo*, to howl or shriek; *owl* and *howl* are essentially the same words, the young of the owl being termed *howlets*, as remarked by Dr. Trench.

Oxæ'a (Ent.) *ὀξύς*, sharp; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Ox'alis (Bot.) *ὀξύς*, sharp or four, alluding to its qualities, Wood-sorrel; typical genus of Oxalidaceæ.

Oxyac'tis (Bot.) *ὀξύς*, sharp, *ἄκτις*, ray; the berries are disposed starwise; the Star or Bitter-pepper of China.

Oxyan'thus (Bot.) *ὀξύς*, sharp, *ᾠθος*, a flower.

Oxybaph'us (Bot.) *ὀξύς*, sharp, *βαφή*, dye.

Oxy'belus (Ent.) *ὀξυβελής*, sharp-pointed; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Oxyceph'alum (Zool.) *ὀξύς*, sharp, *κεφάλῃ*, head.

Oxyce'ra (Ent.) *ὀξύς*, sharp, *κίρα*, a horn; a genus of Diptera.

Oxyoc'cus (Bot.) ὄξύς, sharp, acid, κόκκος, a berry, from the sharp, acid taste of the berries; the Cranberry; a genus of Vacciniacæ.

Oxygna'thus (Ent.) ὄξύς, sharp, γνάθος, the jaw; a genus of Coleoptera.

Oxylo'bium (Bot.) ὄξύς, sharp, λαβὴ, a legume or pod; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Oxylo'phus (Ent.) ὄξύς, sharp, λόφος, a crest; a genus of Coleoptera.

Oxynas'pis (Zool.) ὄξύς, to sharpen, ἄσπις, a shield; a genus of Cirripedes.

Oxyno'pterus (Ent.) ὄξύς, to sharpen, πτερὸν, a feather (antennæ).

Oxyno'tus (Ornith.) ὄξύς, sharp, νῶτος, the back; a genus of Laniadæ.

Oxyo'mus (Ent.) ὄξύς, sharp, ὤμος, the shoulder; a genus of Coleoptera.

Oxype'talum (Bot.) ὄξύς, sharp, πίδαλον, a leaf (petal).

Oxypo'da (Ent.) ὄξύς, sharp, ποῦς, ποδός, a foot; a genus of Coleoptera.

Oxypo'gon (Ornith.) ὄξύς, sharp, πύγων, a beard; a genus of Humming-birds.

Oxypo'rus (Ent.) ὄξύς, sharp, πόρος, an opening; a genus of Coleoptera.

Oxyrho'pus (Zool.) ὄξύς, easily turned; a genus of Colubrine Ophidians.

Oxyrhyn'ca (Zool.) ὄξύς, sharp, ῥύγχος, beak; a division of Crustacea.

Oxyrhyn'cus (Ornith.) ὄξύς, sharp, ῥύγχος, a beak; a genus of Picidæ.

Oxyrhyn'cus-a-um (Ichth.) ὄξύς, sharp, ῥύγχος, a snout, e. g., *Mormyrus Oxyrhynchus*.

Oxy'ria (Bot.) ὄξύς, sharp; a genus of Polygonacæ; *O. reniformis* is the Mountain-forrel.

Oxystel'ma (Bot.) ὄξύς, sharp, στέμμα, a crown.

Oxy'stoma (Zool., Ent.) ὄξύς, sharp, στόμα, mouth; in Zoology, a genus of Crustacea; in Entomology, a genus of Coleoptera.

Oxyte'lidæ } (Ent.) { ὄξύς, sharp, τέλος, extremity; a family and genus
Oxy'telus } of Coleoptera.

Oxy'tropis (Bot.) ὄξύς, sharp, pointed, τρέπις, a keel; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Oxyu'ra (Bot.) ὄξύς, sharp, οὐρα, tail; a genus of Compositæ.

Oxyu'ris (Ent.) ὄξύς, sharp, οὐρα, tail; a genus of Entozoa.

Oyster (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax.* oftra; *Latin*, ofstrea; *Greek*, ὄστρεον.

Ozo'nium (Bot.) ὄζος, a branch; having branched filaments.

Ozotham'nus (Bot.) ὄζος, a branch, θάμνος, a shrub.

- Pache'tra** (Ent.) παχύς, thick, ἥτρον, the abdomen; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Pachi'ria** (Bot.) etymology uncertain; a genus of Sterculiaceæ.
- Pachi'tes** (Bot.) παχύς, thick; a genus of Orchidacæ.
- Pachno'bia** (Ent.) πάχυν, frost, βίος, life; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Pachnocy'be** (Bot.) πάχυν, hoar-frost, ὠβη, a head.
- Pachyca'lyx** (Bot.) παχύς, thick, calyx; a genus of Ericacæ.
- Pachyca'rpus** (Bot.) παχύς, thick, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Algæ.
- Pachyoen'tria** (Bot.) παχύς, thick, κίντρον, a prickle; a genus of Melastomacæ.
- Pachyceph'ala** (Zool.) παχύς, thick, κεφάλη, the head; having a broad and shield-shaped head; a tribe of Entomostracous Crustaceans.
- Pachyceph'ala** (Ornith.) παχύς, thick, κεφάλη, head; the Thick-heads of Australia.
- Pachychili** (Ichth.) παχύς, thick, χείλος, lip; the Thick-lippers; a division of Cyprinoid Fishes.
- Pachychi'lus** (Bot.) παχύς, thick, χείλος, a lip; a genus of Orchidacæ.
- Pachyene'mia** (Ent.) παχύς, thick, κνήμη, the leg; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Pachyoor'mus** (Zool.) παχύς, thick, κορμός, a trunk.
- Pachyoor'mus** (Fos. Ichth.) παχύς, thick, κορμός, the trunk of a tree; a genus of fossil Ganoid Fishes.
- Pachyden'dron** (Bot.) παχύς, thick, δένδρον, a tree.
- Pa'chyderm, Pachyder'mata** (Zool.) παχύς, thick, δέρμα, the skin; an order of Mammalia.
- Pachyder'ma** (Bot.) παχύς, thick, δέρμα, skin; a genus of Oleacæ.
- Pachyder'ris** (Bot.) παχύς, thick, ἴσχυς, coat; a genus of Compositæ.
- Pachy'dium** (Bot.) παχύς, thick; a genus of Onagracæ.
- Pachyga'ster** (Ent.) παχύς, thick, γαστήρ, the belly; a genus of Diptera.
- Pachyglos'sæ, Pachyglos'sates** (Zool.) παχύς, thick, γλῶσσα, a tongue.
- Pachygna'tha** (Ent.) παχύς, thick, γνάθος, the jaw-bone.
- Pachylæ'na** (Bot.) παχύς, thick, λαΐνα, cloak or mantle; a genus of Compositæ.
- Pachylar'thrus** (Ent.) παχύς, thick, ἄρθρον, a joint.
- Pachyla'sma** (Zool.) παχύς, thick, ἔλασμα, a plate; a genus of Cirripedes.
- Pachylo'bus** (Bot.) παχύς, thick, λοβός, pod; a genus of Amyridacæ.
- Pachyle'pis** (Bot.) παχύς, thick, λεπίς, scale; a genus of Compositæ.
- Pachylo'ma** (Bot.) παχύς, thick, λῆμα, fringe; a genus of Melastomacæ.

- Pachylo'phis** (Bot.) παχύς, thick, λῆφος, tuft; a genus of Onagraceæ.
- Pachy'ma** (Bot.) παχύς, thick, χυμός, juice; a genus of Fungi.
- Pachy'menes** (Ent.) παχύς, thick, μένος, strength of body; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Pachyme'ria** (Bot.) παχύς, thick, μερίς, fruit; a genus of Melastomaceæ.
- Pachy'na** (Bot.) παχύνω, to thicken; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Pachyne'ma** (Bot.) παχύς, thick, νῆμα, a thread; having thick filaments.
- Pachyneu'ron** (Ent.) παχύς, thick, νεῦρον, rib, i. e. its neuration.
- Pachyneu'rum** (Bot.) παχύς, thick, νεῦρον, a rib (neuration); a genus of Cruciferae.
- Pachy'notum** (Bot.) παχύς, thick, νῶτος, back; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Pachyphlæ'us** (Bot.) παχύς, thick, φλοιός, bark, rind; a genus of Fungi.
- Pachyphra'gma** (Bot.) παχύς, thick, φράγμα, a fence; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Pachyphy'llum** (Bot.) παχύς, thick, φύλλον, a leaf; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Pachyphy'tum** (Bot.) παχύς, thick, φυτόν, plant; a genus of Crassulaceæ.
- Pachypleu'ria** (Bot.) παχύς, thick, πλευρόν, rib; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Pachypleu'rum** (Bot.) same etymology; a genus of Umbelliferae.
- Pachypo'dium** (Bot.) παχύς, thick, πόδιον, a little foot (peduncle); having thick footstalks.
- Pachy'ptera** (Bot.) παχύς, thick, πτερόν, wing; a genus of Bignoniaceæ.
- Pachy'pteris** (Fos. Bot.) παχύς, thick, πτερίς, a fern; a genus of fossil Ferns.
- Pachy'pterum** (Bot.) παχύς, thick, πτερόν, wing; a genus of Compositæ.
- Pachyptery'gium** (Bot.) παχύς, thick, πτερίγιον, a little wing; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Pachy'ptila** (Ornith.) παχύς, dense, πτίλον, a feather; a genus of Birds.
- Pachyrhi'nus** (Ent.) παχύς, thick, ρίς, ρίνος, a nose or snout.
- Pachyrhi'zus** (Bot.) παχύς, thick,ρίζα, root; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Pachyrhy'nous** (Bot.) παχύς, thick, ρύγχος, beak; a genus of Compositæ.
- Pachyrhyn'ous** (Ent.) παχύς, thick, ρύγχος, a snout or beak.
- Pachy'sa** (Bot.) παχύς, thick; a genus of Ericaceæ.
- Pachysa'ndra** (Bot.) παχύς, thick, ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρὴς, a man; having thick stamens; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Pachyspondy'lus** (Fos. Bot.) παχύς, thick, σπόνδυλος, a vertebra.
- Pachyste'mon** (Bot.) παχύς, thick, στῆμνον, a spindle (style); a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.

Pachystig'ma (Bot.) *παχύς*, thick, *στιγμα*, (stigma) point; a genus of Rutaceæ.

Pachy'stoma (Zool.) *παχύς*, thick, *στόμα*, mouth; from the inner edge of the mouth of the shell being thickened to support the operculum; a genus of Mollusca.

Pachy'ta (Ent.) *παχύς*, thick, *τά*, fatness.

Pachythe'rium (Fos. Zool.) *παχύς*, thick, *θηρίον*, an animal; a genus of fossil Mammalia.

Pa'cos (Zool.) a Peruvian wood; the specific name of the Llama.

Pactola'lis (Ent.) *πακτός*, compact.

Pade'llus (Ent.) feeding on the Bird-cherry, *Prunus Padus*.

Padifolie'lla (Ent.) *Padus*, the Bird-cherry, *folium*, a leaf.

Padi'na (Bot.) *παιδίον*, like the Bird-cherry, "Peacock-weed"; a genus of Marine Algæ.

Padine'lla (Bot.) dim. of *Padina*; a genus of Algæ.

Pa'dus (Bot.) *παῖς*, *Lat. padus*, a wild plum-tree; the Bird-cherry; a genus of Amygdalaceæ.

Padero'ta (Bot.) a name applied by the ancients to a species of *Acanthus*.

Pæ'derus (Ent.) feeding on *Pæderia*, *q. v.*

Pæde'ria (Bot.) *παιδίον*, the herb Bear's-foot, as if *παιδων ἔρως*, boys' love.

Pædi'sca (Ent.) *παιδίσκη*, a maiden.

Pælo'bîus (Ent.) *πηλός*, mud, clay, *βίω*, to live.

Pæo'nia (Bot.) P. N. from an ancient Physician, *Pæon*; or perhaps, as suggested by Dr. Don, from *Pæonia*, a mountainous country of Macedonia; a splendid genus of Ranunculaceæ.

Paga'patæ (Bot.) *πάγος*, rock, *πατίω*, to traverse; a genus of Myrtaceæ.

Page'llus (Ichth.) *Lat. dim. of pagina*, a leaf, alluding to its flatness.

Pa'gina (Bot.) *pagina*, a page or leaf; referring to flatness.

Pago'phila (Ornith.) *πάγος*, a pointed rock, *φιλέω*, to love.

Pa'grus (Ichth.) *πάγρος*, a name applied by Pliny to a kind of sea-fish; the Braize or Becker; *P. unicolor* is the "schnapper" of Australia.

Pagu'ma (Zool.) *πάγος*, a rock or cliff. (?)

Pagu'rus, **Pagu'ridæ** (Zool.) *πάγουρος* of Aristotle, from *πάγωμαι*, to fix, *ὀυρά*, a tail; the Hermit-crab.

Pa'jeros (Zool.) specific name of the Pampas cat, *Leopardus Pajeros*.

Palæchi'nus, **Palæchi'nidæ** (Fos. Zool.) *παλαῖος*, old, *ἰχθῆς*, the Sea-urchin.

Palæmo'nidæ (Zool.) P. N. from *Palæmon*, a sea-god; a genus of decapod Crustaceans.

Palæocran'gon (Fos. Zool.) *παλαῖος*, ancient, *κράγαν*, a crab.

Palæonis'cus (Fos. Zool.) *παλαῖος*, ancient, *οπισκός*, a wood-louse.

Palæonto'graphy (Fos. Zool.) *παλαῖος*, ancient, *ὄν*, a being, *γράφω*, to write.

Palæonto'logy (Fos. Zool.) *παλαῖος*, ancient, *ὄν*, a being, *λόγος*, a discourse.

Palæ'ophis (Fos. Zool.) *παλαῖος*, ancient, *ὄφις*, a serpent.

Palæophyto'logy (Fos. Bot.) *παλαῖος*, ancient, *φύτον*, a plant, *λόγος*, a discourse; a description of Fossil plants.

Palæor'nis (Zool.) *παλαῖος*, old, *ορνίς*, a bird.

Palæospa'lax (Fos. Zool.) *παλαῖος*, ancient, *σπάλαξ*, a mole.

Palæothe'rium (Fos. Zool.) *παλαῖος*, ancient, *θηρίον*, an animal; a genus of extinct Pachyderms.

Palæo'xylon (Fos. Bot.) *παλαῖος*, ancient, *ξύλον*, wood.

Palæ'saurus (Fos. Zool.) *παλαῖος*, ancient, *σαῦρος*, a lizard.

Palæozo'ic (Fos. Zool.) *παλαῖος*, ancient, *ζωή*, life: the term is now restricted to the lower secondary rocks.

Palæoza'mia (Fos. Bot.) *παλαῖος*, ancient, *ζαμία*, a genus of Cycadaceous plants; a genus of fossil Cycadaceous plants.

Palæo'zoology (Fos. Zool.) *παλαῖος*, ancient, *ζωή*, life, *λόγος*, a discourse; a discourse or treatise on extinct animals.

Palafo xia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of General *Palafox*.

Palamede'a } (Zool.) { *παλάμη*, the palm of the hand; a genus and
Palamede'idæ } family of Sea birds.

Pala'pteryx (Fos. Zool.) *παλαῖος*, ancient, *πτερυξ*, wingless.

Pala'quium (Bot.) altered from the native American name; the Butter-tree, or *Bassia*; a genus of Sapotaceæ.

Pal'arus (Ent.) *πάλη*, fight, battle; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Pala'va (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Malvaceæ.

Pala'via (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Palau y Verdera*, formerly a Professor at Madrid; a genus of Malvaceæ.

Pa'lea (Bot.) *Lat.* chaff, from *πάλλω*, to vibrate.

Palea'ceus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* chaff-like.

Palea'lis-e (Ent.) *Lat.* pertaining to chaff; straw-coloured.

Pa'leryx (Fos. Zool.) *παλαῖος*, ancient, *Ερυνξ*, a family of serpents.

Paliochthyo'logy (Fos. Zool.) *παλαιός*, ancient, *ἰχθύς*, a fish, *λόγος*, a discourse; the science of fossil Fishes.

Palicu'ria (Bot.) called *Le Palicour*, in Guiana.

Palim'bia (Bot.) *παλίμμιος*, living again; a genus of Umbelliferae.

Palin'dia } (Ent.) { etymology uncertain; a genus and family of Lepi-
Palin'didæ } doptera.

Paliso'ta (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Palisot de Beauvoir*, a celebrated French writer upon Grasses; a genus of Commelynaceæ.

Paliu'rus (Bot.) a Greek name adopted from Dioscorides. Our Saviour's crown of thorns is said to have been formed from the pliant branches of the *P. aculeatus*.

Palla'sii (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Peter Simon Pallas*, an eminent German botanist and traveller in Russia; born in Berlin 1741, died 1811.

Palla'via (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Nyctaginaceæ.

Pallens (Ent.) *Lat.* pale.

Palle'scens (Bot.) *pallescere*, to grow pale, *e. g.*, *Carex pallescens*.

Pallescente'lla (Ent.) *Lat.* *pallescere*, to grow pale.

Palliate'lla (Ent.) *Lat.* *palliatu*, cloaked; referring to peculiarities of the pupa-case.

Pallidula'lis (Ent.) *pallidulus*, palish.

Pal'idus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* pale-coloured.

Palliobranhia'ta (Zool.) *pallium*, a mantle, *branchia*, gills.

Pal'ium (Zool.) *Lat.* a mantle; applied to the mantle of bivalve Mollusca, which forms the depression on the internal surface of the shell, called the "pallial" impression.

Pallore'lla (Ent.) *Lat.* *pallor*, paleness.

Palm (Bot.) *Lat.* *palma*, *Fr.* *paume*, *Ital.* *palmo*.

Palma (Bot.) doubtless from *palma*, the hand, to the digits of which the fruit of the Date-palm was compared, and whence also it obtained the name of *Dactylifera*.

Palma'ceæ (Bot.) the Nat. Ord. of which the Palm-tree is the type. This name should be written simply *Palma*.

Palmao'tes (Fos. Bot.) *palma*, the palm-tree; palm-like fossils.

Palma'les (Bot.) *palma*, the palm-tree; the great alliance of which the *Palmae* are the principal representatives.

Palma'ria (Bot.) *palma*, palm of the hand; a genus of Algæ.

Palma'ris-e (Bot.) *Lat.* a palm's-breadth or span; also, palm-like.

Palma'tus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* palm-shaped, *e. g.*, *Viola palmata*.

Palmel'la (Bot.) *παλμός*, a shaking or quivering; a genus of Algæ.

- Palmico'rnis (Ichth.) *palmæ*, a palm, *cornu*, a horn; the Crested Blenny.
 Palmifo'lius-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* palm-leaved.
 Pal'mipes, pl. Palmi'pedes, (Ornith.) *Lat.* palm-footed.
 Palmoglœ'a (Bot.) *palmæ*, a palm, *γλοιός*, sticky; a genus of Algæ.
 Pa'lmon (Ent.) *παλμός*, a quivering.
 Palpa'lis (Ent.) *palpus*, a feeler.
 Pal'pebræ (Zool.) *Lat.* eye-lids.
 Palpe'lla (Ent.) from peculiarities of the *palpi*.
 Pal'pi (Ent.) *palpus*, a feeler.
 Palpi'na (Ent.) from the large *palpi*.
 Paltono'phora (Bot.) *πάλτον*, a dart, *φέρειν*, to carry; a genus of Algæ.
 Palto'ria (Bot.) a genus of Aquifoliaceæ.
 Paluda'na (Bot.) *palus-udis*, a marsh; a genus of Zingiberaceæ.
 Palude'lla (Bot.) dim. from *palus-udis*, a marsh; a genus of Bryaceæ.
 Palude'llus (Ent.) dim. from *palus-udis*, a marsh.
 Paludicel'la } (Zool.) { *palus-udis*, a marsh, *cella*, a cell; a genus
 Paludicella'idæ } and family of Polyzoa.
 Paludi'na } (Zool.) { *palus*, a marsh; the Pond Snail; a genus and
 Paludi'nidæ } family of Mollusca.
 Paludo'sus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* marshy, *e. g.* *Carex paludosa*.
 Palu'dum (Ent.) gen. pl. of *palus*, a marsh; *i. e.* "of the marshes."
 Palumba'ria } (Ent.) *palumba*, a dove; *i. e.*, dove-coloured.
 Palumbe'lla }
 Palu'mbus (Ornith.) *Lat.* a wood-pigeon.
 Palustra'lis }
 Palustra'na } (Ent.) *paluster*, marshy.
 Palustre'lla }
 Palustris-tre (Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* marshy.
 Paly'na (Ent.) *παλύνω*, to scatter; a genus of Lepidoptera.
 Pampas-grass (Bot.) popular name of the *Gynerium argenteum*, from
 South America.
 Pam'phagus (Zool.) *παραφάγος*, all-devouring.
 Pampha'lea (Bot.) *παραφάλλω*, to look round; a genus of Compositæ.
 Pamphi'lia (Bot.) *παραφιλος*, beloved of all; a genus of Styracaceæ.
 Pam'philus (Ent.) P. N., a Roman surname.
 Pamplu'sia (Ent.) *παραπλοσιος*, very rich; alluding to its markings.
 Panagæ'us (Ent.) *παναγής*, sacred.
 Pana'gra (Ent.) *πανάγριος*, quite wild; a genus of Lepidoptera.

Pa'nax (Bot.) *παναξ*, a plant, the meaning of the word being "cure-all;" the Ginfeng; a genus of *Araliaceæ*.

Panæ'olus (Bot.) *πανόλος*, variegated, sparkling; a genus of *Algæ*.

Panæ'tia (Bot.) apparently from *παναίτιος*, cause of all; a genus of *Compositæ*.

Panca'lia (Ent.) *παγκαλός*, very beautiful; a genus of *Lepidoptera*.

Pancra'tium (Bot.) *πᾶς*, all, *κρατός*, powerful; a genus of *Amaryllidaceæ*.

Pancra'tium (Bot.) *πᾶς*, all, *κρατός*, potent, in allusion to medical qualities.

Panda'lis (Ent.) P. N. from *Panda*, a Roman goddess.

Pandana'ceæ (Bot.) the Screw-pines, of which *Pandanus* is the type.

Pa'ndanophyllum (Bot.) "*Pandanus*-leaved"; a genus of *Cyperaceæ*.

Panda'nus (Bot.) from *Malayan*, *pandang*, to behold, in allusion to its being conspicuous: the Screw-pine; typical genus of *Pandanaceæ*.

Panda'ridæ (Zool.) a family of *Entomofraca*, of which the following is the type.

Pa'ndarus (Zool.) P. N. from *Pandarus*, a famous archer; a genus of *Entomofraca*.

Pande'sma (Ent.) *πᾶς*, *πᾶν*, all, *δέσµη*, a bundle; a genus of *Lepidoptera*.

Pandl'on (Zool.) P. N. of a king of Athens; applied to the Osprey, or Fish-hawk.

Pando'ra (Zool.) P. N., *Pandora*, a mythological personage; a genus of *Mollusca*.

Pandura'tus-a-um (Bot.) *pandura*, a musical instrument; fiddle-tipped; *e. g.*, *Meibembryanthemum panduratum*.

Pandu'riform (Bot.) *pandura*, a fiddle, *forma*, shape; fiddle-shaped.

Pa'netos (Bot.) probably altered from the native South American name; a genus of *Cinchonaceæ*.

Pangia'ceæ (Bot.) the Nat. Ord. of which *Pangium* is the typical genus.

Pan'gium (Bot.) from an Indian name; a genus of Indian poisonous plants, typical of *Pangiaceæ*.

Pango'nia (Ent.) *πᾶς*, *γωνία*, all, *γωνία*, an angle; a genus of *Diptera*.

Pan'gus (Ent.) etymology doubtful; a genus of *Coleoptera*.

Pani'ceus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* like bread; *e. g.*, *Carex panicea*.

Pa'nicle (Bot.) *panicula*, a tuft.

Panicula'ria (Bot.) *panicula*, a tuft; a genus of *Polypodioid Filices*.

Panicula'tus (Bot.) *panicula*, a tuft.

Panic'ulus (Zool.) *panicula*, a tuft.

Pa'nicum (Bot.) *panis*, bread, some species having been used for bread; Millet; a genus of *Gramina*.

Panis'cus (Zool.) *πανίσκος*, dim. of *πᾶν*, a little pan.

Panno'nicus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* Hungarian.

Panno'sus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* ragged; ragged-leaved.

Pano'lia (Zool.) *πανόλης*, all-destructive.

Panopæ'a (Zool.) P. N. of a Sea-nymph; a genus of recent and fossil Mollusca.

Panop'lites (Ornith.) *πανοπλίτης*, perfectly armed; a genus of Humming-birds.

Pan'stenon (Ent.) *πᾶν*, altogether, *στενός*, narrow.

Pansy (Bot.) *Fr.* *pensée*; emblem of thought, in the language of flowers: (see Shakspeare:) the Hearts-ease, or *Viola tricolor*.

Panto'phagous (Zool.) *πᾶν, πᾶν*, all, *φάγω*, to eat; equivalent to omnivorous.

Panter'pe (Ornith.) *παντερπερίς*, all-delighting; a genus of Humming-birds.

Pantheri'na (Zool.) referring to certain coloured spots resembling those of a panther.

Panur'gidæ } (Ent.) *πανούργος*, shrewd; a family and genus of Bees.
Panur'gus }

Pa'nus (Ent.) *panus*, a ball of wool; a genus of Coleoptera.

Pa'nus (Bot.) *πᾶνος*, a web of cloth; a genus of Fungi.

Panychlo'ra (Ornith.) *πάνυ*, altogether, *χλωρός*, light green; a genus of Humming-birds.

Panzerel'la (P. N. from *Panzer*, a German entomologist.

Panze'ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of — *Panzer*, a German botanist; a genus of Labiatae.

Papa'ver (Bot.) *papa, pap*, *Celtic*; formerly used in children's food as a sedative; the Poppy; typical genus of Nat. Ord. Papaveraceæ.

Papavera'ceæ (Bot.) *papaver*; the order of plants of which *Papaver* is the type.

Papa'ya (Bot.) native name in tropical America; the Papaw-tree, *Carica Papaya*.

Papaya'ceæ (Bot.) the Nat. Ord. of plants of which *Carica Papaya* is the typical genus.

Pa'phia (Ent.) P. N. from Venus of *Paphos*.

Papilio (Ent.) *Lot.* a butterfly; a genus of diurnal Lepidoptera.

Papilliona'ceæ (Bot.) *papilio*, a butterfly; from the form of the corolla in a large section of Leguminosæ.

Papillo'nidæ (Ent.) a family of day-flying Lepidoptera, of which *Papilio* is the type.

Papill'æ (Ent.) *papilla*, a nipple.

Papilla'tus-a-um (Zool.) *papilla*, a nipple or protuberance.

Papillo'sus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* pustular or vesicular, from *papilla*, a nipple.

Pa'pio (Zool.) etymology uncertain; a genus of Baboons.

Pappochro'ma (Bot.) *pappus*, the down of seeds, and *χρῶμα*, colour; a genus of Compositæ.

Pappopho'reæ (Bot.) *pappus*, down of seeds, *φορέω*, to carry; a tribe of Grasses remarkable for their pappus.

Pappo'phorum (Bot.) same signification; a genus of Gramina.

Pappus (Bot.) *πάππος*, down, like the seeds of the dandelion.

Papula'ria (Bot.) *papula*, a pimple; a genus of Fungi.

Papyra'ceus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* paper-like, *e. g.* *Betula papyracea*.

Papy'rius (Bot.) Lamarck's name for the Paper-mulberry tree, *Broussonetia papyrifera*.

Papy'rus (Bot.) *papyrus*, the paper-reed, anciently used as a writing material; from Syriac *babber*.

Paraba'trachus (Fos. Zool.) *παρά*, near to, *βάτραχος*, a frog; *i. e.* allied to the frogs.

Paracoro'lla (Bot.) *παρά*, beside, *corolla*.

Paracy'athus (Zool.) *παρά*, near, allied to the genus *Cyathus*.

Para'cyon (Zool.) *παρά*, near to, *κύων*, a dog; a genus of Mammalia.

Paradis'ea (Ornith.) *παράδεισος*, a pleasure-ground.

Paradisí'aca (Bot.) spec. name given from a fanciful belief that the Plantain was the forbidden fruit of Eden; *e. g.* *Musa paradisíaca*.

Paradoxu'rus (Zool.) *παράδοξος*, strange, puzzling, *οὐρα*, a tail; a genus of Mammalia.

Paradox'us-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *παράδοξος*, puzzling, *e. g.* *Carex paradoxa*.

Paraga'lea (Zool.) *παρά*, allied to, *γαλή*, a weasel.

Para'gia (Ent.) *παραγίαιος*, flying near the earth; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Para'gnathis (Bot.) *παραγναθίς*, the cheek-piece of a helmet; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Para'lis (Ent.) *par*, a pair.

Parame'cium (Zool.) *παραιμήκιος*, oblong; a genus of Infusoria.

Paramecos'oma (Ent.) *παραιμήκιος*, oblong, *σῶμα*, body.

Parapo'mpilus (Ent.) *παρά*, near to, and the genus *Pompilus*; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Para'ponyx (Ent.) *παρά*, near to, like, *δούξ*, the *onyx*, a veined stone; a genus of Lepidoptera.

Para'pterum (Ornith., Ent.) *παρά*, near, *πτερόν*, a wing.

Parascidium (Zool.) *παρά*, like, *σκιῶδον*, an umbrella.

Pará'sia (Ent.) either a mythological name, or perhaps from *Parrhasia*, a town of Arcadia; a genus of Lepidoptera.

Parasite, Parasitical (Zool., Bot.) *παράσιτος*, one who lives on another.

Parasitel'la (Ent.) dim. of *παράσιτος*, a parasite.

Parasit'icus (Ornith., Ent., Bot.) *παράσιτος*, a parasite, one who lives at another's expense.

Pa'rasphex (Ent.) *παρά*, near to, and the genus *Sphinx*.

Parasta'sia (Ent.) *παράστασις*, a representation.

Paratar'sium (Ornith.) *παρά*, near, *τάρσος*, the tarsus.

Pa'rdalis (Zool.) *πάρδαλις*, a leopard.

Pardalo'tus (Ornith.) *πάρδαλωτός*, spotted like the pard; a genus of Ampellidæ.

Parda'nthus (Bot.) *πάρδος*, a leopard, *ἄθος*, a flower; alluding to the spotted flowers.

Pa'rdia (Ent.) *πάρδος*, a leopard, alluding to the spots; a genus of Lepidoptera.

Pardi'color (Zool.) *pardus*, a leopard; *color*, colour; party-coloured.

Pardi'nus-a-um (Zool.) *pardus*, a leopard; panther-like.

Pa'reas (Zool.) *παρέω*, to let pass; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.

Parenchy'ma (Zool., Bot.) *παρίγχυμα*, from *παρίγχυα*, to strain through; applied by botanists to some forms of cellular tissue.

Parenthesel'la (Ent.) *παρεπίσις*, an insertion; referring to certain wing-marks.

Paria'næ (Ornith.) *parus*, a titmouse; a sub-family of Inceffiores.

Parieta'ria (Bot.) *pariet*, a wall, from its habitat; Pellitory: a genus of Urticacæ.

Parina'rium (Bot.) *Parinari*, the Guiana name of the species.

Paripennel'la (Ent.) *par*, *paris*, equal, *penna*, a feather.

Pa'ris (Bot.) *par*, *paris*, equal; from the regularity of its leaves and flowers; a curious genus of Trilliaceæ.

Pa'rkia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the famous African traveller, *Mungo Park*; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Parkins'o'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *John Parkinson*, a celebrated botanist, author of the "Theatre of Plants," who died in 1650.

Parmace'lla } (Zool.) { *πάρμα*, a small shield; a genus and family of
 Parmace'llidæ } Pulmoniferous Mollusca.

Parma'phorus (Zool.) *πάρμα*, a shield, *φέρω*, to bear; a genus of Mollusca.

Parme'lia (Bot.) *πάρμα*, a shield; a genus of Lichenes.

Parnas'sia (Bot.) P. N. from Mount *Parnassus*; a beautiful genus of Saxi-fragacæ.

Par'nidæ (Ent.) a family of Coleoptera of which *Parnus* is the type.

Par'nus (Ent.) etymology unknown; a genus of Coleoptera.

Paro'malus (Ent.) *παράμαλος*, nearly equal; a genus of Coleoptera.

Paronych'ia'ceæ (Bot.) *paronychia*, a medical term for a disease of the nail; the Knot-worts; the family is now generally called Illecebracæ.
Paro'tia (Ornith.) *παρά*, beside, *ὠς*, the ear; the female having two ear-like tufts on the head.

Par'ra (Ornith.) *parra*, a bird of ill-omen; a genus of Rallidæ.

Parrot (Ornith.) contraction of *French, perroquet*.

Parsley (Bot.) some say a corruption of *Petrofelinum*, *q. v.* but probably because an herb to be chopped, alluding to its use in sauces, &c., *ley* being only another spelling of *lea*, grass, as in the song—

“Over the water and over the lea,”

but in Parsley it is used for herb, as Virgil, on the contrary, uses *herba* for grass: In molli confedimus herba.—Buc. iii. 55.

Parsnep (Bot.) the *nep*, which, from its size, requires to be chopped up or divided into small portions before it can be eaten, as school-boys are said to *parse* their lessons, when they divide them grammatically.

Parthe'neas (Ent.) *παρθίνος*, a maid.

Parthe'nium (Bot.) *παρθένος*, maidenly; a genus of Compositæ.

Partheno'des (Ent.) the genus *Parthenos*, *εἶδος*, likeness; a genus of Lepidoptera.

Par'thenos (Ent.) *παρθίνος*, a virgin; a genus of Lepidoptera.

Parti'tus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* divided.

Partridge (Ornith.) properly *partrich*, like oltrich, from *French, perdrix*; *Lat. perdix*; *Greek, πέρδιξ*.

Pa'rus (Ornith.) *Lat.* a titmouse.

Parvidac'tylus (Ent.) *parvus*, small, *δάκτυλος*, a finger.

Pa'rvidens (Ichth.) *parvus*, small, *dens*, a tooth.

Parvisfo'rus-a-um (Bot.) *parvus*, small, *flor, floris*, a flower.

Par'vulus (Zool.) *Lat.* very small.

Pasca lia (Bot.) *P. N.* in honour of *Pascal*, the celebrated French moralist and epistolist; a genus of Compositæ.

Pascuel'lus (Ent.) *pascuum*, a meadow.

Pasi'tes (Ent.) *πάσις*, possession; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Pasithe'a (Ent.) one of the Graces; a genus of Spiders.

Pas'palum (Bot.) *πασπάλη*, one of the Greek names for Millet.

Pasque-flower (Bot.) *i. e. pâque*, or Easter-flower (*French*); because it blossoms about Easter.

Passalœ'ous (Ent.) *πάσσαλος*, a peg, *εἶκος*, a house; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Pas'salus (Ent.) *πάσσαλος*, a peg; a genus of Coleoptera.

Pas'ser (Ornith.) *Lat.* a sparrow.

Pas'seres (Ornith.) plural of *passer*, a sparrow.

Passeri'na (Bot.) *passer*, a sparrow, from having beaked seeds; a genus of Thymelacæ.

Passeri'ta (Zool.) derivation unknown; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.

Passiflo'ra (Bot.) this name (constructed from *Flos passionis*) with its equiv.

Passion-flower, is said to have been given to the genus from a supposition of some of the older botanists that the appendages of the flower represent the passion of our Saviour; their fertile imagination having led them to compare the five stamens to the five wounds, the three styles to the Trinity, the column which supports the germ to the cross, and the filamentous rays to the crown of thorns.

Passion-flower (Bot.) *vide* *Passiflora*.

Pastina'ca (Bot.) *Lat.* a parsnip, probably from *pastinum*, a forked planting tool, from its resemblance; the Parsnip; a genus of Nat. Ord. Umbelliferæ.

Pastinacella (Ent.) feeding on the Wild-parsnip, *Pastinaca sativa*.

Pas'tor (Ornith.) *Lat.* a shepherd or herdsman, because frequently seen in company with sheep or cattle; specific name of a tern.

Patacho'nious-a-um (Zool.) *Lat.* Patagonian.

Patœ'ous (Ichth.) from *παταίοι*, the name given to certain images of Phœnician gods, from fancied resemblance.

Patel'la, Patel'idæ (Zool.) *patella*, a small pan or dish; a genus and family of Mollusca.

Patellifor'mis (Bot.) *patella*, *forma*, shape; dish-shaped.

Pa'tens (Bot.) *Lat.* spreading, *e. g.*, *Salvia patens*.

Paterso'nia (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Iridacæ.

Patien'tia (Bot.) "Several species of this genus, (*Rumex*), have from time to time been used in medicine, but, on account of their general inertness, they are now discarded. Indeed, *R. patens* seems to have been wittily named from the length of time it took to cure diseases, and the exemplary patience required in those who recovered under its administration."—BURNETT.

Patricia'lis (Ent.) *patricius*, a noble.

Patri'nia (Bot.) P. N. from *M. Patrin*, a Siberian traveller; a genus of Valerianacæ.

Patro'bus (Ent.) P. N., an ancient surname ; a genus of Coleoptera.

Pat'ula (Ent.) *patulus*, wide-open ; a genus of Lepidoptera.

Pat'ulus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat. pateo*, to stand open ; spreading, standing open ;
e. g. *Atriplex patula*.

Pauciflo'rus-a-um (Bot.) *pauci*, few, *flos*, a flower.

Paucispi'rus-a-um (Bot.) *pauci*, few, *spira*, a whorl.

Paulow'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of Her Imperial and Royal Highness
the hereditary Prince of the Netherlands ; a genus of Scrophula-
riaceæ.

Paupe'lla (Ent.) *pauper*, poor.

Paupera'na (Ent.) *pauper*, poor.

Paus'sidæ } (Ent.) { etymology doubtful ; a family and genus of Coleo-
Paus'sus } ptera.

Pave'tta (Bot.) a Malabar name ; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.

Pa'via (Bot.) P. N. from *Pierre Paw*, Professor of Botany at Leyden ; the
Scarlet Horfe-chefnut.

Pavo (Zool.) *Lat.* a peacock.

Pavona'ria (Zool.) *pavo*, a peacock ; a genus of Zoophytes.

Pavo'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Don Joseph Pavon*, M.D. of Madrid,
a traveller in Peru, and one of the authors of "Flora Peruviana."

Pavo'nus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *pavoninus*, coloured like a peacock's tail,
e. g., *Corallina pavonia*.

Paxillus (Zool.) *Lat.* a peg.

Paxto'nia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Orchidaceous plants named in honour
of *Sir Joseph Paxton*, Kt.

Paykullia'na (Ent.) P. N. from *G. de Paykull*, a Swedish entomologist.

Peach'ia (Zool.) P. N. in honour of *Charles W. Peach*, an intelligent and
active naturalist ; a genus of Zoophytes.

Pec'cary (Zool.) common name of a pachydermatous quadruped, Dico-
tyles *Tajacu*.

Peco'pteris (Fos. Bot.) *πίξω*, to comb, *πτερίς*, a fern ; the Comb-fern.

Pec'ten (Zool.) *Lat.* a comb ; a genus of Mollusca.

Pec'ten-Ven'eris (Bot.) "Venus' comb ;" a species of *Scandix*, with fruit
like the teeth of a comb.

Pectina'lis (Ent.) *pecten*, a comb.

Pectina'tus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* sloped two ways like a comb, toothed ;
comb-leaved.

Pectina'ria } (Ent.) *pecten*, a comb.
Pecti'nea }

Pectinibranchia'ta (Zool.) *pecten*, a comb, *branchia*, gills; a division of Gasteropodous Mollusca, having combed or plumed gills.

Pectinicorna'lis (Ent.) *pecten*, a comb, *cornu*, a horn.

Pecti'nidæ (Zool.) the family of Mollusca of which *pecten* is the type.

Pectinifor'mis-e (Bot.) *pecten*, a comb, *forma*, shape.

Pe'ctis (Bot.) an ancient name of some plant.

Pecto'cera (Ent.) *πεκτός*, or *πηκτός*, combed, *κέρας*, a horn; having comb-horned antennæ.

Pectora'lis (Ornith.) *Lat.* belonging to the breast.

Pectripo'gon (Ent.) *πεκτός*, thorn, combed, *πώγων*, a beard.

Pectun'culus (Zool.) *Lat.* a small comb; a genus of Mollusca.

Pedalia'ceæ (Bot.) the natural family of plants of which *Pedaliun* is the type.

Peda'lium (Bot.) *πηδάλιον*, a rudder; from the dilated angles of the fruit.

Pe'date (Bot.) *pes*, *pedis*, a foot; applied to foot-shaped leaves.

Pede'ila (Ent.) *pes*, *pedis*, a foot; from the position of the insect's foot.

Pedesti'na (Zool.) *pedester*, a walker; the Jumping Hare; a rodent animal of the Jerboa family.

Pedia'streæ } (Bot.) { *pes*, *pedis*, a foot, *astrum*, a star; a sub-family and
Pedia'strum } { genus of *Definidiæ*.

Pedicella'tus-a-um (Zool.) *pediculus*, a little foot.

Pedicelli'na (Zool.) dim. of *pes*, *pedis*, a foot; a genus of Polyzoa.

Pedicula'ris (Bot.) *pediculus*, a louse; formerly supposed to bring on disease in sheep; Red-Rattle; a genus of *Scrophulariaceæ*.

Pedicula'tus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *pediculus*, a little foot.

Pedicu'lidæ } (Ent.) { *pediculus*, a louse; the Louse-family and its typical
Pedi'culus } { genus.

Pedila'nthus (Bot.) *πιδίλαν*, a slipper, *άνθος*, a flower.

Pedima'ni (Zool.) *pes*, *pedis*, a foot, *manus*, a hand.

Pe'dinus (Ent.) *πιδινός*, flat, level; a genus of *Coleoptera*.

Pe'dipes (Zool.) apparently from a duplication of *pes*, a foot, on account of its division into two parts, separated by a transverse groove.

Pedipila'lis (Ent.) *pes*, *pedis*, a foot, *pilus*, a hair; hairy-footed.

Pedriole'lus (Ent.) P. N., found at *Pedriole*, on Monte Rota.

Peduncula'tus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* stalked; e.g., *Atriplex pedunculata*.

Pe'ganum (Bot.) *πέργανον*, the herb rue.

Pela'gious-a-um (Zool.) *πелаγίος*, pertaining to the sea; e.g. *Thalassidroma pelagica*, the Stormy Petrel.

Pelamy'a (Ent.) *πηλές*, mud, *μύα*, a fly; the Mud-fly.

- Pe'lamis** (Zool.) *πηλός*, mud, clay; a genus of amphibious Ophidians.
- Pe'lamys** (Ichth.) *πυλαμύς*, a name applied by Pliny to the young Tunny-fish, from *πηλός*, mud; *P. farda* is the Bonito.
- Pelargona'tus** (Zool.) *πελαργός*, a stork.
- Pelargo'nium** (Bot.) *πελαργός*, a stork; from some fancied resemblance of the fruit; a genus of Geraniaceæ.
- Peleci'nus** (Ent.) *πέλεκυς*, a hatchet; a genus of Ichneumonidæ; also, in Botany the Hatchet-vetch.
- Pe'lias** (Zool.) *P. N.* from *Pelias*, an ancient King; a genus of Ophidians.
- Pe'lican, Pelican'idæ** (Zool.) *πελεκάν*, a Greek name for a bird.
- Peli'dna** (Ornith.) *πελιδός*, livid.
- Pellie'lla** (Ent.) dim. of *πηλός*, mud, or clay.
- Peliosa'nthes** (Bot.) *πελιός*, livid, dark-blue, *άνθος*, a flower.
- Pelisseria'na** (Bot.) *P. N.* in honour of *M. Pelissier*; specific name of a species of *Linaria*; Nat. Ord. Scrophulariaceæ.
- Pe'lla** (Bot., Ent.) *πίλλα*, a cup; a genus of Ferns; in Entomology, a genus of Coleoptera.
- Pe'llicle** (Zool., Bot.) *pellicula*, a thin skin.
- Pellione'lla** (Ent.) *pellis*, a skin or hide; the larva feeding on feathers.
- Pellu'cidus-a-um** (Bot.) *Lat.* transparent; e.g. *Tetraphis pellucida*.
- Pelo'bates** (Zool.) *πηλός*, mud, *βαίω*, to go; a mud-walker; a genus of Batrachians.
- Pelody'tes** (Zool.) *πηλός*, mud, *δύτης*, a burrower or diver; a genus of Batrachians.
- Pelopæ'us** (Ent.) literally, "the Plasterer," because it forms cells with soft mud (*πηλός*); a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Pelo'phila** (Ent.) *πηλός*, mud, *φιλίω*, to love.
- Pelo'philus** (Zool.) *πηλός*, mud, *φιλίω*, to love; a genus of Ophidians.
- Pelo'ria** (Bot.) *πελώριος*, monstrous; from its having an unusual number of spurs, e.g. *Linaria vulgaris*, *β. Peloria*.
- Pelorosau'rus** (Fos. Zool.) *πέλωρ*, a monster, *σαῦρος*, a lizard.
- Pelta'llis** (Ent.) *πέλτη*, a shield; shield-shaped.
- Pelta'ria** (Bot.) *πέλτη*, a small shield; in allusion to the form of the fruit; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Pelti'dea** (Bot.) *πέλτη*, a shield; a genus of Lichenes.
- Pelti'gera** (Ent.) *πέλτη*, *pelta*, a light shield, *γενερε*, to bear.
- Pe'ltis** (Ent.) *πέλτης*, one that bears a shield.
- Peltoce'phala** (Zool.) *πέλτη*, a shield, *κεφάλη*, a head; a tribe of Entomofraca.

- Pelu'rga** (Ent.) *πηλουργός*, a worker in clay; having *clay-coloured* wings; a genus of *Lepidoptera*.
- Pempe'lia** (Ent.) *πέμπελος*, an old person; a genus of *Lepidoptera*.
- Pem'pheris** (Ichth.) *πεμφηρίς*, a name applied anciently to a fish.
- Pem'phredon** (Ent.) *πεμφρηδών*, equivalent to *τεθρηδών*, a kind of wasp; a genus of *Hymenoptera*.
- Penæ'a** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Pena*, conjoint author with Lobel, of *Adversaria Botanica*, 1570.
- Penæa'ceæ** (Bot.) a natural family of Plants of which *Penæa* is the type.
- Pendula'ria** (Ent.) *pendulus*, hanging.
- Pendull'nus** (Ornith.) *pendulus*, hanging.
- Pene'lope** (Zool., Ornith.) P. N. from the wife of Ulysses; in Ornithology, a genus of *Cracidæ*.
- Pen'golin** (Zool.) the Malay name of the scaly Ant-eater, implying "rolling itself up" into a compact ball.
- Penichro'a** (Ent.) *πενιχρος*, poor, destitute; a genus of *Coleoptera*.
- Penicilla'lis** (Ent.) *penicillum*, a pencil, a brush.
- Penicilla'ria** (Bot.) *penicillum*, a brush.
- Pe'nium** (Bot.) so called from its resemblance to the quill (*πένιον*) on which the bobbin is wound in weaving; a genus of *Desmidiaceæ*.
- Penkleria'na** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of Baron *Penkler*, a German Entomologist.
- Penna'ntii** (Ichth.) P. N. in honour of *Thomas Pennant*, a British Naturalist, who died 1798.
- Penna'ria** (Ent.) *penna*, a feather.
- Penna'tula** } (Zool.) { dim. of *penna*, a quill; a genus and family of
Pennatu'lidæ } Zoophytes.
- Penna'tus-a-um** (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* feathered, winged.
- Pennicil'liform** (Bot.) *penicillum*, a pencil or brush, *forma*, a shape.
- Pennise'tum** (Bot.) *penna*, a feather, *seta*, a bristle.
- Penta'ceros** (Zool.) *πέντε*, five, *κέρας*, a horn; a genus of *Echinodermata*.
- Penta'crinite** } (Fos. Zool.) { *πέντε*, five, *κρίνον*, a lily, because their joints
Penta'crinus } are five-sided; a genus of *Echinodermata*.
- Pentac'tæ** (Zool.) *πέντε*, five, *ἀκτίς*, an edge, from the five parallel rows of ambulacra; a sub-family of *Echinodermata*.
- Pentada'ctylus** (Ent.) *πενταδάκτυλος*, having five fingers, referring to the five plumes; a genus of *Pluma* moths.
- Penta'gonal** (Bot.) *πέντε*, five, *γωνία*, a corner or angle.
- Pentagy'nia** (Bot.) *πέντε*, five, *γυνή*, a female; *i. e.*, having five pistils.

- Pentala'smis (Zool.) *πέντε*, five, *πλασμα*, a plate; a genus of Cirripedes.
- Penta'merus (Zool.) *πέντε*, five, *μερις*, a part; five-partitioned: a genus of Mollusca.
- Penta'ndria (Bot.) *πέντε*, five, *ἀνδρῶς*, a male; having five stamens.
- Pentangula'tus (Zool.) *πέντε*, five, *ανγυλάτος* cornered.
- Pentape'talous (Bot.) *πέντε*, five, *πίταλον*, a leaf, or petal.
- Pentaphy'llous (Bot.) *πέντε*, five, *φύλλον*, a leaf; having five leaves.
- Pentaplate'rthrus (Ent.) *πέντε*, five, *πλατύς*, broad, *ἄρθρον*, a joint.
- Pentara'phia (Bot.) *πέντε*, five, *ῥαφίς*, a spike.
- Pentasp'e'rmous (Bot.) *πέντε*, five, *σπέρμα*, a seed, five-seeded.
- Pentaste'rias (Bot.) *πέντε*, five, *ἀστήρ*, a star; a genus of Diatoms.
- Penta'stoma (Zool.) *πέντε*, five, *στόμα*, a mouth; because of the five openings on the under surface of the head; a genus of Entozoa.
- Penta'stomus-a-um (Zool.) same derivation; five-mouthed.
- Pentasty'lous (Bot.) *πέντε*, five, *στύλος*, a shaft, (style).
- Pen'thina } (Ent.) { *πένθος*, sorrow, mourning, from the black and
Penthin'idæ } white markings of the wings; a genus and family of Lepidoptera.
- Pen'thorum (Bot.) *πέντε*, five, *ῥοζ*, a column; from its capsule.
- Pentremi'tes (Fos. Zool.) *πέντε*, five, *remus*, an oar; a genus of fossil Crinoids.
- Pentste'mon (Bot.) *πέντε*, five, *στήμων*, a spindle (stamen); in allusion to the additional or fifth sterile stamen, the usual number in Scrophulariaceæ being four.
- Pe'ntz'a (Bot.) P. N. from *Charles John Pentz*, a pupil of Thunberg.
- Peo'sina (Ent.) *πείσις*, a kinsman.
- Pepl'is (Bot.) an ancient name of a plant; a genus of Lythraceæ; also a species of Euphorbia.
- Pe'plus (Bot.) *Lat.* a robe; specific name of a species of Euphorbia, (as well as Peplis).
- Pe'po (Bot.) *πίπων*, a gourd or melon; the Pumpkin: Nat. Ord. Cucurbitaceæ.
- Pepper (Bot.) alteration of Latin *Piper*.
- Pe'psis (Ent.) *πίπτω*, to fall down; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Peraca'ntha (Zool.) *πέρας*, extremity, *ἀκανθα*, a spine; a genus of Entomotraca.
- Perame'les } (Zool.) { *πέρμα*, a pouch, *melles*, a badger; a genus and sub-family of Mammalia; the Bandicoots.
Perameli'na }
- Perarma'tus-a-um (Zool.) *Lat.* well-armed.

Pe'rcæ (Ichth.) *πέρκη*, *Lat. perca*, a perch.

Percari'na (Ichth.) *perca*; a genus of the family Percidæ.

Pe'roidæ (Ichth.) *perca*, a perch, term. *ide*; a family of Acanthopterygian fishes.

Percno'pterus (Ornith.) *περυνό-πτερος*, dusky-winged; a genus of Vultures.

Percursa'ria (Bot.) *percursor*, one who runs through; a genus of Algæ.

Perdi'cidæ (Ornith.) *perdix*, a partridge, with fam. term.

Per'dix (Ornith.) *πέρδιξ*, *Lat. perdix*, a partridge.

Pere'bea (Bot.) probably the native American name; a genus of Artocarpacæ.

Peregrí'nus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat. foreign, wandering, e. g., Scrophularia peregrina.*

Perei'ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the celebrated writer on *Materia Medica*, Dr. Pereira, who died in 1853; a genus of Menispermaceæ.

Peren'nial (Bot.) *per*, through, *annus*, a year; living more than one or two years, and thus opposed to annual and bi-annual.

Pere'skia (Bot.) P. N. from *N. F. Peire'skii*, of Provence; a genus of Cactacæ.

Pere'zia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Perex*; a genus of Compositæ.

Per'fidus-a-um (Zool., Ent.) *Lat. treacherous.*

Perfila'tus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat. threaded.*

Perfolia'tus-a-um (Bot.) when the stem appears to pass through the leaf, owing to certain adhesions of the latter, *e. g. Chlora perfoliata.*

Perfora'tus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat. pierced.*

Pergula'ria (Bot.) *pergula*, trellis-work, being fit for arbours; a genus of Asclepiadacæ.

Perian'dra (Bot.) *περί*, a round, *ἀνήρ*, *ἀνδρῆς*, a male (stamen); a genus of Caryophyllacæ.

Pe'rianth (Bot.) *περί*, around, *ἄθος*, a flower; the total of the floral envelopes, comprising both calyx and corolla, when both are present, and equivalent to "calyx" when there are no petals.

Periantho'podus (Bot.) *περί*, around, *ἄθος*, flower, *ποῦς*, *ποδός*, foot; a genus of Cucurbitacæ.

Periba'a (Bot.) *περιβαίνω*, to go round; a genus of Liliacæ.

Periba'llia (Bot.) *περιβάλλω*, to throw round; a genus of Gramina.

Perible'ma (Bot.) *περιβλέμμα*, a covering; a genus of Cresentiacæ.

Peribo'tryon (Bot.) *περί*, around, *βότρυς*, a cluster; a genus of Fungi.

Perica'llia (Ent.) *περικαλλής*, exceedingly beautiful; a genus of Lepidoptera.

Pericallis (Bot.) *περικαλλής*, very beautiful; a genus of Compositæ.

Pericalym'ma (Bot.) *περικάλυμμα*, a garment or covering; a genus of Myrtaceæ.

Pe'ricarp (Bot.) *περί*, around, *καρπός*, fruit; the seed-vessel of plants.

Perichæ'na (Bot.) *περιχάινω*, to gape; a genus of Fungi.

Perichæ'tium (Bot.) *περί*, around, *χάιτη*, a hair or bristle; applied to the scaly sheath round the base of the foot-stalk in some mosses.

Pericli'nium (Bot.) *περί*, around, *κλινη*, a bed; applied to the mass of bractæ which surrounds the flowers in certain plants.

Pericli'stia (Bot.) *περικλίστος*, far-famed; a genus of Samydaceæ.

Pericly'menum (Bot.) *περικλύμενον*, the honeyfuckle, from its creeping habit; the wild honeyfuckle is *Lonicera Periclymenum*; Nat. Ord. Caprifoliaceæ.

Perico'nia (Bot.) *περικωνία*, to smear with pitch; a genus of Fungi.

Pericroco'tus (Ornith.) *περί*, around, *κόκος*, saffron; from its orange-coloured plumage.

Pericy'cla (Bot.) *περίκυκλος*, spherical; a genus of Palmaceæ.

Peridermæa (Bot.) *περιδέραιον*, a necklace; a genus of Compositæ.

Perideri'dia (Bot.) *περιδέραιον*, a necklace, *εἶδος*, likeness; a genus of Umbelliferae.

Periderm (Bot.) *περί*, around, *δέρμα*, skin; applied to the outer layer of bark.

Perid'nium (Zool.) *περιδινία*, to wheel round; a genus of Infusoria.

Peri'dium (Bot.) *περιδίον*, dim. of *πήρα*, a leathern pouch; applied to the dry seed-case of some mushrooms; also used for the envelope of some fruits.

Periechoeri'nites (Fos. Zool.) *περιέχω*, to surround, *κρίνον*, a lily.

Perige'a (Ent.) *περίγειος*, about or upon the earth.

Periglo'ssum (Bot.) *περί*, around, *γλῶσσα*, a tongue; a genus of Asclepiadaceæ.

Perigo'nium (Bot.) *περί*, around, *γόνη*, a seed; applied to the perianth or corolla.

Peri'gynous (Bot.) *περί*, around, *γυνή*, female (pistil): stamens growing upon the calyx or corolla are so termed.

Perila'mpus (Ent.) *περιλάμπω*, to shine around.

Peril'la (Bot.) etymology uncertain; a genus of Labiatæ.

Peri'ola (Bot.) dim. of *πήρα*, a leathern pouch; a genus of Fungi.

Perio'mia (Bot.) *περιώμιον*, a garment worn round the shoulders (*περί, ὤμιον*); a genus of Labiatae.

Periphra'gmos (Bot.) *περί*, around, *φραγμός*, a fence or hedge; a genus of Polemoniaceae.

Periphryga'na (Zool.) *περί*, around, *φρύγανον*, a dry stick; the body being surrounded with setaceous tentacles; a genus of Infusoria.

Peri'plocā (Bot.) *περίπλοκος*, folded, entangled; a genus of Asclepiadaceae.

Peri'ptera (Bot.) *περίπτερον*, a shuttlecock; from resemblance of flowers.

Periso'mio (Zool.) *περί*, around, *σῶμα*, the body; applied to certain plates which surround the body.

Pe'risperm (Bot.) *περί*, around, *σπέρμα*, a seed; the albumen of albuminous seeds.

Perisphæ'ricus-a-um (Bot.) *περί*, around, *σφαῖρα*, a sphere or globe.

Pe'rispore (Bot.) *περί*, around, *σπορά*, seed.

Perissodac'tyla (Zool.) *περισσός*, unequal, *δάκτυλος*, a toe; that division of the Ungulata having an odd number of toes.

Periste'dion (Ichth.) *περί*, around, *στίδιον*, a course; from its swimming in circles.

Peri'stera (Zool., Bot.) *περιστέρα*, a dove.

Periste'thus (Ichth.) *περί*, around, *στῆθος*, the breast; the Mailed Gurnard.

Pe'ristome (Bot.) *περί*, around, *στόμα*, a mouth; the fringe round the theca of many mosses.

Peri'toma (Bot.) *περιτομή*, a cutting round about; from base of calyx.

Peri'ttia (Ent.) *περιττός*, uncommon; a genus of Lepidoptera.

Periwinkle (Bot.) *French*, *pervenche*; *Latin*, *vinca*; *Low Latin*, *pervinca*.

The old spelling was pervinkē :

"There sprang the violet al newe

And fresh pervinkē, rich of hewe."—CHAUCER.

Per'la (Ent.) *Lat.* a pearl; a genus of aquatic insects.

Perle'lus (Ent.) dim. of *perla*, a pearl.

Perlepidā'na } (Ent.) *perlepidus*, very pretty.

Perlepide'lla }

Perlucida'lis (Ent.) *perlucidus*, very transparent.

Permuta'na (Ent.) *permutare*, to change.

Per'na (Zool.) an ancient name for a shell-fish, which took its name from its resemblance to a gammon of bacon (*perna*); a genus of Mollusca.

Per'nis (Ornith.) *πίπnis*, the name of a bird of prey; the Buzzard.

Per'nix (Ent.) *Lat.* swift.

Pernota'ta (Ent.) *pernotatus*, well-marked.

- Periodic'ticus** (Zool.) *πηρός*, maimed, *δεικτικός*, pointing, from the shortness of the index of the anterior hands; a genus of Lemuridæ.
- Perogna'thus** (Zool.) *πηρός*, maimed, *γνάθος*, the jaw; a genus of Mammalia.
- Perone'a** (Ent.) *περόνη*, a buckle or button; one of the Button-moths.
- Pero'pteres** (Ichth.) *πηρός*, maimed, *πίρρον*, a fin.
- Pe'rotis** (Bot.) *πηρός*, deficient; *i. e.*, the flower.
- Perpendicularis** (Ent.) *perpendicularum*, a plumb-line.
- Perplexa'lis** } (Ent.) *perplexus*, confused, obscure.
- Perplexe'lla** }
- Perpusil'lus** (Bot.) *Lat.* very diminutive, *e. g.* *Ornithopus perpusillus*.
- Pe'rsea** (Bot.) used by Theophrastus for an Egyptian tree.
- Pe'sica** (Bot.) *P. N.* from *Persia*, whence the fruit came; the Peach and Nectarine are respectively *Persica vulgaris*, and *P. lavis*.
- Persica'ria** (Bot.) the leaves resemble those of the peach-tree (*Persica*); a genus of Polygonaceæ.
- Persicifolius-a-um** (Bot.) *Lat.* Peach-tree-leaved; *e. g.* *Campanula persicifolia*.
- Persis'tent** (Bot.) *persisto*, to continue standing: a calyx or corolla remaining till the fruit is ripe, is so called.
- Persona'tus-a-um** (Bot.) *persona*, a mask; applied to corollas that resemble a creature's muzzle.
- Persoon'ia** (Bot.) *P. N.* in honour of the great Botanist *Persoon*.
- Perspecilla'tus-a-um** (Ornith.) *perspecilli*, spectacles, *e. g.* *Anas perspicillata*.
- Perspecta'lis** (Ent.) *perspectus*, well-known.
- Perspica'lis** (Ent.) *perspicax*, sharp-sighted.
- Pe'rtinax** (Ent.) *Lat.* obstinate; applied to a beetle, *Anobium pertinax*, from its pertinacious simulation of death.
- Pertusa'lis** (Ent.) *pertusus*, part. *pertundo*, to perforate, to bore through.
- Pertusa'ria** (Bot.) *pertusus*, full of holes; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Pertu'sus-a-um** (Bot.) *Lat.* perforated, full of holes.
- ***Per'ula** (Bot.) *perula*, a little fatchel.
- Perversa'lis** (Ent.) *perversus*, turned the wrong way.
- Pe'ryphus** (Ent.) *περιφύω*, to cling to, to go round.
- Petal** (Bot.) *πίταλον*, a leaf.
- Peta'lliform** (Bot.) *πίταλον*, a leaf (petal), *forma*, shape.
- Petalo'dus** (Fos. Zool.) *πίταλον*, a plate, *ὀδούς*, a tooth; having flat teeth.
- Pet'aloid** (Bot.) *πίταλον*, a leaf, *εἶδος*, likeness; resembling a corolla in texture and colour.

Petaló'ma (Bot.) πέταλον, a petal, λῶμα, fringe; petals in calyx-teeth.

Petaloste'mones (Bot.) πέταλον, a leaf, στήμων, a stamen.

Peta'sia (Ent.) πετάσαι, or πετάννυμι, to spread out, to sprawl; a genus of Lepidoptera.

Petasi'tes (Bot.) πέτασος, a head-covering; the Butter-bur; a genus of Compositæ.

Petasi'tis (Ent.) feeds on the Butter-bur, *Petasites vulgaris*.

Petasoph'ora (Ornith.) πέτασος, a broad-brimmed hat, φέρω, to carry.

Petau'rus (Zool.) πῆταυρον, a perch to roost upon; applied to some of the squirrels.

Petiolá'tus-a-um } (Bot.) petiolus, a leaf-stalk.
Pe'tiole }

Petivera'na (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *James Petiver, F.R.S.*

Petive'ria (Bot.) P. N., named by Linnæus in honour of *J. Petiver, F.R.S.*, a London apothecary; typical genus of Petiveriaceæ.

Petræ'a (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Lord Petre*; a splendid climbing genus of Apocynaceæ.

Petræ'us-a-um (Bot.) πέτρα, a rock; growing in stony places, e. g. *Hutchinsia petrea*.

Petra'ria (Ent.) πέτρα, a rock or crag.

Petre'a (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Robert James, Lord Petre*, a great patron of botany, who died in 1742.

Petri'cola (Zool.) πέτρα, a rock, κατοικέω, to inhabit; a genus of Mollusca.

Petrifica'ta (Ent.) petrificatus, turned to stone, from its habit of counterfeiting death.

Petrocal'lis (Bot.) πέτρας, a rock, κάλλος, beauty; beautifying rocks.

Petrocin'cla (Ornith.) πέτρα, a rock, κίγκλος, a wagtail; a genus of Merulidæ.

Petro'gale (Zool.) πέτρα, a rock, γάλην, a marten-cat; a genus of Marsupial animals, some of which are called Rock Kangaroos.

Pe'tromys (Zool.) πέτρα, a rock, μῦς, a mouse; a genus of Rodent Mammals.

Petromy'zon } (Ichth.) { πέτρος, a stone, μύζω, to suck; a genus and
Petromyzo'nidæ } family of Chondropterygious Fishes;
the Lampreys.

Petrophas'sa (Ornith.) πέτρα, rock, φάσσα, a pigeon or dove.

Petro'phila (Ornith., Bot.) πέτρος, a stone, φιλέω, to love.

Petrophilol'des (Fos. Bot.) πέτρα, a rock, φύλλον, a leaf; hard-leaved fossil cones, allied to the Nat. Ord. Proteaceæ.

Petroselinum (Bot.) *πίτρα*, a rock, and *σίλιον*, parsley, from its habitat ; common Parsley : a genus of Nat. Ord. Umbelliferae.

Petro'sus-a-um (Zool., Ornith.) *Lat.* rocky.

Petunia (Bot.) the name for tobacco in Brazil is *Pétun* ; a genus of Solanaceae.

Peucedanum (Bot.) *πευκάδιον* of Theophrastus and Dioscorides, from *πέυκη*, a pine, on account of the resinous smell of the plant ; Hog's-fennel ; a genus of Umbelliferae.

Peucites (Fos. Bot.) *πευκή*, the fir-tree ; fossil coniferous wood.

Peziza (Bot.) *πίζη*, a fungus without a stalk ; now applied to a genus of Hymenomycetous Fungi.

Pezoporus (Ornith.) *πεζο-πορός*, pedestrian, going on foot ; a genus of Scanforial birds.

Pfeifferella (Ent.) (Ent.) P. N., named after *Carl Pfeiffer*, a German Naturalist.

Phaca (Bot.) *φακή*, a lentil ; a genus of Leguminosae.

Phacelomonas (Zool.) *φάσκλης*, a skiff, *monas* ; a genus of Infusoria.

Phacidium (Bot.) *φακή*, a lentil, *ειδός*, likeness ; a genus of Fungi.

Phacocarpus (Bot.) *φακή*, lentil, *καρπός*, Fumitory ; a genus of Fumariaceae.

Phacochærus (Zool.) *φαχός*, a wart, *χοῖρος*, a hog ; the Wart-hog.

Phacops (Fos. Zool.) *φακός*, a lentil, *ὤψ*, the eye ; a genus of Trilobites.

Phacosperma (Bot.) *φακή*, a lentil, *σπίγμα*, a seed.

Phælis (Ent.) *φαίς*, dusky.

Phædon (Ent.) P. N., a disciple of Socrates and friend of Plato.

Phædranæsa (Bot.) *φαιδράς*, showy, *ἡγεσττα*, a queen, from the beautiful appearance of the flowers ; a genus of Liliaceae.

Phænicu'ra (Zool.) *φαίνω*, to display, *ὅψ*, a tail.

Phænocarpus (Bot.) *φαίνω*, to display, *καρπός*, fruit ; a genus of Sapindaceae.

Phæno'coma (Bot.) *φαίνω*, to shine, *κόμη*, a tuft ; a beautiful Cape genus of "Everlastings" ; Nat. Ord. Compositæ.

Phæno'gamous (Bot.) *φαίνω* to display, *γάμος*, marriage ; equivalent to Phanerogamous.

Phæno'poda } (Bot.) { *φαίνω*, to shine, *πούς*, *πόδος*, a foot (stem) ;
Phæ'nopus } { genera of Compositæ.

Phæochro'a (Ornith.) *φαίς*, dusky, *χρῶμα*, colour ; a genus of Humming-birds.

Phæocordylis (Bot.) *φαίς*, dusky, *καρδύλη*, a tuber ; a genus of Balanophoraceae.

Phæocy'ma (Ent.) φαίος, dusky, κύμα, a wave, *i. e.*, on the wings; a genus of Lepidoptera.

Phæoda'ctylus (Ent.) φαίος, dusky, δάκτυλος, a plume.

Phæolæ'ma (Ornith.) φαίος, dusky, λαιμός, throat; a genus of Humming-birds.

Phæoleuca'lis (Ent.) φαίος, dusky, λευκός, white, *i. e.* grey.

Phæone'ma (Bot.) φαίος, dusky, νῆμα, thread; a genus of Algæ.

Phæopap'pus (Bot.) φαίος, dusky, ῥαρρῖς, the down of seeds; a genus of Compositæ.

Phæoptera'llis (Ent.) φαίος, dusky, πτερόν, a wing.

Phæophthalmus-a-um (Bot.) φαίος, brown, ὀφθαλμός, the eye, having eye-like spots.

Phæo'ptila (Ornith.) φαίος, dusky, obscure, πτεῖλον, a feather; a genus of Humming-birds.

Phæ'opus (Ornith.) φαίος, dusky, ποῦς, a foot; dark-footed.

Phæo'stoma (Bot.) φαίος, dusky, στόμα, mouth; a genus of Onagraceæ.

Phætho'rnis } (Ornith.) { the proper name *Phæton*, ὄρνις, a bird; a
Phæthornithi'næ } { genus and family of Humming-birds.

Phæton (Zool, Ornith.) P. N., an epithet of the Sun; applied in ornithology to the Tropic-bird.

Phætu'sa (Bot.) P. N., one of the daughters of the Sun; a genus of Compositæ.

Phæus-a-um (Bot.) φαίος, dusky; *e. g.* *Geranium phæum*.

Phainopi'pla (Ornith.) φαεινός, shining, πέπλος, a robe.

Phai'us (Bot.) φαίος, brown, the first discovered species being of that colour; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Phakelopleu'ra (Zool.) φάκελος, a bundle, πλευρά, the side; a genus of Chitons.

Phakelu'ra (Ent.) φάκελος, a bundle, ὄπισθον, a tail; a genus of Lepidoptera.

Phalaero'corax (Ornith.) φαλακρός, bald-headed, κόραξ, a crow.

Phalacrus (Ent.) φαλακρός, bald-headed.

Phalæ'na (Ent.) φάλαση, a moth; the Nocturnal Lepidoptera or Moths.

Phalæno'idæ (Ent.) φάλαση, a moth, εἶδος, resemblance.

Phalangio'des (Ent.) φαλάγγιον, a spider, with terminal œdæ; a genus of Lepidoptera; also specific name of a spider, *Pholcus phalangiodes*.

Phalangi'sta } (Zool.) { from the curious manner in which two of
Phalangisti'na } { the toes are joined together as far as the
last phalanx; a genus and family of Kan-
gatoos.

Phalanx, pl. **Phalanges** (Zool.) *φάλαγξ*, a small bone of the fingers or toes, so named from the military term for a column or line of battle.

Phalaris (Bot.) *φάλας*, shining, canary-seed being very glossy; a genus of Gramina.

Phalaropus (Ornith.) *φαλαρός*, white, *πούς*, a foot.

Phaleria (Ent.) *φαληρίς*, or *παλαρίς*, white.

Phallus (Bot.) the *φαλλός* of the Greeks; a genus of Fungi.

Phalocallis (Bot.) *φαλός*, bright, shining, *κάλλος*, beauty; a genus of Iridaceæ.

Phalœ (Bot.) *φαλός*, bright, shining; a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.

Phalolepis (Bot.) *φαλός*, bright, *λεπίς*, a scale; a genus of Compositæ.

Phanera (Bot.) *φανέρως*, visible; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Phanerocharis (Bot.) *φανέρως*, conspicuous, *καρπός*, fruit.

Phanerocotyledonæ (Bot.) "visible feed-leaves," *Agardh's* name for the Exogens, from *φανέρως*, visible, *κωτυληδών*, a feed-lobe.

Phaneroгамία (Bot.) *φανέρως*, evident, *γάμος*, marriage; plants having visible flowers and seeds, in contradistinction to Cryptogamia.

Phaneromycteres (Ichth.) *φανέρως*, conspicuous, *μυκτήρ*, nostril; a section of Malacopterus fishes.

Phanerophlebia (Bot.) *φανέρως*, visible, *φλέψ*, *φλεβός*, a vein; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.

Phantapus (Zool.) *φαίνεσθαι*, to appear, *πούς*, a foot.

Phantasma (Ent.) *φαντασμα*, an apparition.

Pharbitis (Bot.) etymology doubtful; a splendid genus of Convolvulaceæ, including the well-known "Convolvulus major."

Pharium (Bot.) dim. from *φῶρος*, a cloak or mantle; a genus of Liliaceæ.

Pharnaceum (Bot.) P. N. from *Pharnaces*, King of Pontus, who first used it; a genus of Illecebraceæ.

Pharus (Bot.) *φῶρος*, a covering, the leaves being used for packing; a genus of Grasses.

Pharyngognathus (Ichth.) *φάρυγξ*, *φάρυγος*, the windpipe or throat, *γάθος*, the jaw; from the union of the lower pharyngeals into a single bone.

Phascogale (Zool.) *φάσκαλος*, a pouch, *γαλέ*, a weasel or pole-cat.

Phasciomyia (Zool.) *φάσκαλος*, a pouch, *μύς*, a mouse; the Australian Wombat.

Phascogaster (Fos. Zool.) *φάσκαλος*, a pouch, *θηρίον*, a wild beast; a Marsupial Mammal.

Phascum (Bot.) *φάσκον*, a kind of lichen mentioned by Theophrastus; a genus of Musci.

Phaseol'ites (Fos. Bot.) φάσηλος, the kidney-bean; a genus of fossil Leguminous plants.

Phase'olus (Bot.) φάσηλος, Lat. *phaselus*, or *phascolus*, the kidney-bean; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Phasianel'la (Zool.) *phasianus*, a pheasant; from the beautiful pheasant-like arrangement of the colours on the shell; a genus of Mollusca.

Phasia'nidæ } (Ornith.) { from the bird having been brought from the
Phasia'nus } banks of the river *Phasis*, in Colchis: the
common pheasant is the *P. Colchicus*.

Phasianipenne'lla (Ent.) *phasianus*, a pheasant, *penna*, a feather.

Phaylo'psis (Bot.) φαῦλος, worthless, ὄψις, appearance.

Pheba'lium (Bot.) φειβάλην, a myrtle, from *Phibal*, in Attica.

Phebo'lithis (Bot.) φῆ, like as, βόλιτος, cow-dung; a genus of Sapindaceæ.

Phego'pteris (Bot.) φηγός, the oak, but sometimes used for the beech, *πτίσις*, a fern, the Beech-fern; from the resemblance of the outline of the frond; e. g. *Polypodium phegopteris*.

Phella'ndrium (Bot.) φελλός, cork, ἀνδρ, ἀνδρής, male (stamen); a genus of Umbelliferæ.

Phe'llia (Zool.) φελλός, the Cork-tree, from the rough appearance of the epidermis.

Phenicea'lis (Ent.) φαινέσας, purple-red.

Phibalap'teryx (Ent.) φίβαλος, graceful, πτερυξ, a wing; a genus of Lepidoptera.

Phibalo'cera (Ent.) φίβαλος, slender, κέρα, a horn; a genus of Lepidoptera.

Phibalu'ra (Ornith.) φίβαλος, graceful, οὔρα, a tail.

Phiga'lla (Ent.) P. N. from a town of Arcadia; a genus of Lepidoptera.

Philadel'phicus-a-um (Bot.) Lat. Philadelphian.

Philadel'phus (Bot.) used by Athenæus for a tree now unknown; now applied to the typical genus of Nat. Ord. Philadelphaceæ.

Phila'nder (Zool.) φίλανδρος, conjugal; a genus of Marsupial animals.

Phila'nthus (Ent.) φιλίω, to love, ἄνθος, a flower; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Phile'don (Ornith.) φιλήδονος, given to pleasure.

Philenope'tra (Bot.) φιλίω, to love, πέτρα, a rock; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Philere'mus (Ent.) φιλίω, to love, ἑρημός, a desolate place; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Phile'sia (Bot.) φιλησία, thievineness; typical genus of the splendid order Phlegiaceæ.

Philesia'cese (Bot.) the family of plants of which *Philesia* is the type.

Philhy'dridæ } (Ent.) { *φιλίω*, to love, *ὕδωρ*, water; a genus and family
Philhy'drus } of Water-beetles.

Philip'pia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of *Ericaceæ*.

Philippoden'dron (Bot.) arborefcient (*δένδρον*, a tree), and refembles *Philippia*; a genus of *Byttneriaceæ*.

Philly'rea (Bot.) P. N. from *Philyra*, the mother of Chiron, who was changed into a tree; a genus of *Oleaceæ*.

Philocre'na (Bot.) *φιλέω*, to love, *κρήνη*, a fpring; a genus of *Podofte-maceæ*.

Philoc'thus (Ent.) *φιλέω*, to love, *ἔχθος*, a bank of a river.

Philoden'dron (Bot.) *φιλεῖν δένδρον*, fond of trees; a very curious genus of *Aroideæ*.

Philo'dice (Bot.) P. N., a genus of *Eriocaulaceæ*.

Philo'dromus (Ent.) *φιλεῖν δρόμος*, loving the courfe, fond of running.

Philodry'as (Zool.) *φιλέω*, to love, *Δρυάδες*, wood-nymphs, which is from *δρῦς*, an oak; a genus of *Serpents*.

Philæ'terus (Ornith.) *φιλέω*, to love, *εἰς τῆς*, equality; the Republican *Grofsbeaks*.

Philo'machus (Zool.) *φιλόμαχος*, a lover of battles; the Ruff.

Philome'la } (Ornith.) { *φιλολομέλα*, a nightingale; the nightingales;
Philomeli'næ } a genus and fub-family of *Incefflores*.

Philomyce'nidæ } (Zool.) { *φιλέω*, to love, *μῦκος*, flime; a family and
Philomy'cus } genus of *Pulmoniferous Mollufca*.

Philone'xis (Zool.) *φίλος*, an adept, *ἵκης*, a fwimming.

Philon'thus (Ent.) *φιλέω*, to love, *ὄθρος*, dung.

Philo'pedon (Ent.) *φιλέω*, to love, *πίδον*, the ground.

Philopy'ra (Ent.) *φιλέω*, to love, *πῦρ*, fire; a genus of *Lepidoptera*.

Philo'xerus (Bot.) *φιλέω*, to love, *ξηρός*, arid; from the foil.

Phily'drum (Bot.) *φίλος*, a lover, *ὕδωρ*, water.

Phlæ'as (Ent.) P. N., a furname of *Venus*.

Phlebophyl'lum (Bot.) *φλέψ*, *φλεβός*, a vein, *φύλλον*, a leaf; a genus of *Acanthaceæ*.

Phlebo'pteris (Fos. Bot.) *φλέψ*, *φλεβός*, a vein, *πτερίς*, a fern.

Phlebotham'nion (Bot.) *φλέψ*, *φλεβός*, a vein, *θάμνος*, a fprout; a genus of *Algæ*.

Phlegeto'nia (Ent.) *φλίγω*, to feorch, *τόνος*, a finew or tendon; a genus of *Lepidoptera*.

Phlegma'cium (Bot.) *φλίγμα*, flame; a genus of *Fungi*.

- Phle'um** (Bot.) φλεῖς, or φλοῦς, a Greek name for some unknown plant ; now applied to a genus of Grasses.
- Phleo'des** (Ent.) φλοιῶδες, resembling the bark of trees ; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Phleo'mys** (Zool.) φλοιός, bark, μῦς, a mouse ; a genus of Muridæ.
- Phleo'pora** (Ent.) φλοιός, bark, πόρος, a passage.
- Phleo'othrips** (Ent.) φλοιός, bark ; the genus *Thrips* ; a genus of Thysanoptera.
- Phlogacan'thus** (Bot.) φλόγεις, flaming, red, *acanthus* ; a genus of Acanthaceæ.
- Phlogo'philus** (Ornith.) φλόξ, φλογίς, *phlox*, the name of a flower, φιλείω, to love ; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Phlogo'phora** (Ent.) φλόξ, φλογος, a flame, φέρειν, to bear ; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Phloio'blius** (Ent.) φλοιός, bark, βίος, life.
- Phloi'odiar'pus** (Bot.) φλοιῶδες, bark-like, καρπός, fruit ; a genus of Umbelliferae.
- Phloi'ophilus** (Ent.) φλοιός, bark, φιλείω, to love.
- Phloio'trya** (Ent.) φλοιός, bark, τρίω, to rub.
- Phlomo'psis** (Bot.) the genus *Phlomis*, and ὄψις, resemblance, i. e. to that genus ; a genus of Labiatæ.
- Phlomis** (Bot.) φλομίς, the Greek name for mullein ; a genus of Labiatæ.
- Phlomo'i'des** (Bot.) *Phlomis*, εἶδος, shape, resemblance ; mullein-leaved.
- Phlox** (Bot.) φλόξ, a plant so called, the word signifying a flame ; a beautiful North American genus of Polemoniaceæ.
- Phlyctæno'des** (Ent.) φλύκταινα, a blister, εἶδος, resemblance ; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Phlycti'dium** (Bot.) φλυκτίς, a blister or pimple, εἶδος, likeness ; a genus of Fungi.
- Phly'ctis** (Bot.) φλυκτίς, a blister or pimple ; a genus of Lichenes.
- Pho'beros** (Bot.) φοβερός, formidable ; a genus of Flacourtiaceæ.
- Phoca** (Zool.) Lat. a seal, from φώκη.
- Phocaena** (Zool.) φώκαινα, a porpoise.
- Pho'cidæ** }
Pho'cinæ } (Zool.) { *phoca* ; from φώκη, a seal, with family and sub-family terminals.
- Phœbe** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Lauraceæ.
- Phœnica'lis** (Ent.) φαινίκεος, purple, red.
- Phœnican'themum** (Bot.) φαινικός, crimson, ἀνθήμεον, blooming, from the colour of the flowers ; a genus of Lorantheæ.

Phœnicau'lis (Bot.) *φαινίπες*, crimson, *caulis*, a stem; a genus of Cruciferae.

Phœnice'rous (Ornith.) *φαίνω*, to appear, *κίρκος*, a tail; sometimes inaccurately written *Phœnicircus*.

Phœniceus-a-um (Bot.) *φαινίκεος*, purple, cinnabar-colour.

Phœnici'tes (Fos. Bot.) from *Phœnix* *dactylifera*, the Date-Palm; a kind of fossil palm-leaves.

Phœnicocœ'rous (Ornith.) *φαινίκεος*, purple-red, *κίρκος*, tail; having crimson tail-feathers.

Phœnicocci'rusus (Bot.) *φαινίξ-ικος*, purple, *κίρσιον*, a thistle; a genus of Bignoniaceæ.

Phœnicocri'nites (Fos. Zool.) *φαινίξ-ικος*, a palm-tree, *κρίνον*, a lily; a genus of Crinoidea.

Phœnicop'terus, pl. **Phœnicoptera** (Ornith.) *φαινίκεος*, purple, *πτέρον*, a wing.

Phœ'nix (Bot.) *φαινίξ*, its Greek name; the Date-palm.

Phœnix'ophus (Bot.) *φαινίξ*, purple, *πούς*, *ποδός*, a foot (stem); a genus of Compositæ.

Pholado'mya (Zool.) *φωλάς-άδως*, a borer, *μούα*, a mollusk; a genus of Mollusca.

Pholas (Zool.) from *φωλίω*, to bore; a name applied to a molluscous animal which makes holes in stones; a genus of Mollusca.

Phol'cus (Zool.) *φολκός*, bandy-legged; a genus of Araneidæ.

Pholidan'dra (Bot.) *φολίς*, *φολίδος*, a scale or spot, *άνήρ*, *ανδρός*, a stamen; a genus of Rutaceæ.

Pholi'dia (Bot.) *φολίς*, a scale, *εἶδος*, likeness; a genus of Myoporaceæ.

Pholidoga'ster (Fos. Zool.) *φολίς*, *φολίδος*, a scale, *γαστήρ*, belly; an ichthyoid labyrinthodont.

Pholido'rpus (Bot.) *φολίς*, a scale, *δορπον*, a meal; a genus of Palmaceæ.

Pholis (Ichth.) *φωλίω*, to lie in a hole; alluding to the habits of the fish.

Pholi'sma (Bot.) *φολίς*, a scale; a North American genus of Monotropaceæ.

Pholliu'rus (Bot.) *φολίς*, a scale, *ούρα*, a tail; a genus of Gramina.

Pholoë (Zool.) P. N. a Nereid:—

"As Pholoë, most that rules the monsters of the main."—DRAYTON.

Phormi'dium (Bot.) *φορμής-ιδος*, a basket; a genus of Algæ.

Phor'mium (Bot.) *φορμός*, a basket, from its use in New Holland;

Phormium tenax produces the New Zealand flax.

Phoro'cera (Ent.) *φορής*, bearing, *κίρκος*, a horn; a genus of Lepidoptera.

Phorode'sma (Ent.) *φορέω*, to carry, *δέσμα*, a chain; a genus of Lepidoptera.

- Phorolo'bus (Bot.) φορός, bearing, λόβος, a lobe or pod; a genus of Poly-podioid Filices.
- Phos (Zool.) φῶς, light; a genus of Mollusca.
- Pho'sphuga (Zool.) φῶς, light, φυγή, flight.
- Photino'pteris (Bot.) φωτεινός, shining, πτερίς, a fern; a genus of Poly-podioid Filices.
- Phoxichili'dium (Zool.) φοξίος, pointed, χεῖλος, lip.
- Phoxi'nus (Ichth.) φοξίνος, a river fish, mentioned by Aristotle, from φοξίος, pointed; the Minnow.
- Phoxo'pteryx (Ent.) φοξίος, pointed, πτέρυξ, a wing; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Phragmite'lla (Ent.) *phragmites*, a reed, on which it feeds.
- Phragmi'tes (Bot.) φραγμαίτης, the great English Reed, hence, an inclosure; these reeds being thus employed; a genus of Gramina.
- Phragmi'tidis (Ent.) gen. of the above; feeding on the Reed, *Arundo Phragmites*.
- Phragmito'phis (Zool.) literally "the reed-snake," from *phragmites*, a reed, and ὄφις, a snake.
- Phragmo'ceras (Zool.) φραγμαίς, a partition, κέρας, a horn; a genus of Mollusca.
- Phra'tara (Ent.) probably from φράτηρ, a kinsman.
- Phrea'tia (Bot.) φρεατία, a tank or reservoir; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Phrissotric'hia (Bot.) φρίσσω, to be rough, τρίξ, τριχίς, a hair or bristle; a genus of Bryoid Musci.
- Phryga'nea (Ent.) φρύγανον, a faggot; a genus of Neuroptera.
- Phryganel'la (Ent.) φρύγανον, a faggot; from the similarity of the larva-case.
- Phryganoocy'dia (Bot.) φρύγανον, a stick, κῦδος, glory; a genus of Bigno-niaceæ.
- Phrygano'des (Ent.) φρύγανον, a faggot; a genus of Lepidoptera; perhaps given from some fancied resemblance to the order of insects, *Phryganida*.
- Phry'nium (Bot.) φρίνη, a toad; a plant growing in marshes.
- Phrynosó'ma (Zool.) φρίνη, a toad, σῶμα, body.
- Phthetrospe'rmum (Bot.) φθίς, a louse, σπέρμα, seed; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Phtheo'chroa (Ent.) φθίσις, i. e., φθίνειν, to fade, χροά, the skin, or rather complexion; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Phthiru'sa (Bot.) φθίς, a louse; a genus of Loranthaceæ.

- Phu** (Bot.) the $\phi\tilde{u}$ of Dioscorides ; a species of Valeriana.
- Phu'rys** (Ent.) $\phi\tilde{u}\rho\alpha\iota$, to mix or confound ; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Phyc'slla** (Bot.) dim. of $\phi\tilde{u}\kappa\alpha\varsigma$, red alkanet, from its colour.
- Phy'oldæ** (Ent.) a family of Lepidoptera, of which *Phycis* is the type.
- Phy'ois** (Ichth., Ent.) $\phi\tilde{u}\kappa\iota\varsigma$, a coloured fish living in sea-weed ; in Entomology a genus of Lepidoptera, because some of the species are red.
- Phycobo'trys** (Bot.) $\phi\tilde{u}\kappa\alpha\varsigma$, sea-weed, $\beta\acute{o}\tau\rho\mu\varsigma$, a cluster ; a genus of Algæ.
- Phycoca'stanum** (Bot.) $\phi\tilde{u}\kappa\alpha\varsigma$, sea-weed, $\kappa\acute{\alpha}\sigma\tau\alpha\nu\omicron\nu$, a chefnut ; a genus of Algæ.
- Phyco'des** (Ent.) $\phi\tilde{u}\kappa\alpha\varsigma$, *Lat. fucus* ; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Phy'codrys** (Bot.) $\phi\tilde{u}\kappa\alpha\varsigma$, sea-weed, $\delta\rho\tilde{u}\varsigma$, an oak ; a genus of Algæ.
- Phycolapa'thum** (Bot.) $\phi\tilde{u}\kappa\alpha\varsigma$, sea-weed, $\lambda\acute{\alpha}\pi\alpha\theta\omicron\nu$, forrel ; a genus of Algæ.
- Phycomy'ces** (Bot.) $\phi\tilde{u}\kappa\alpha\varsigma$, sea-weed, $\mu\acute{\upsilon}\kappa\eta\varsigma$, a fungus ; a genus of Fungi.
- Phyco'phila** (Bot.) $\phi\tilde{u}\kappa\alpha\varsigma$, sea-weed, $\phi\iota\lambda\acute{\iota}\alpha$, to love ; a genus of Algæ.
- Phyco'pteris** (Bot.) $\phi\tilde{u}\kappa\alpha\varsigma$, sea-weed, $\pi\tau\epsilon\rho\iota\varsigma$, a fern ; a genus of Algæ.
- Phycose'ris** (Bot.) $\phi\tilde{u}\kappa\alpha\varsigma$, sea-weed, $\sigma\acute{\epsilon}\rho\iota\varsigma$, endive ; a genus of Algæ.
- Phy'cus** (Ent.) $\phi\tilde{u}\kappa\alpha\varsigma$, sea-weed ; a genus of Diptera.
- Phygan'thus** (Bot.) $\phi\upsilon\gamma\epsilon\acute{\iota}\nu$, to escape, $\delta\iota\theta\omicron\varsigma$, flower ; a genus of Iridaceæ.
- Phyge'lius** (Bot.) $\phi\upsilon\gamma\etá$, flight, shunning, or eschewing ; in consequence of having so long escaped the researches of botanists ; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Phyla'cium** (Bot.) $\phi\upsilon\lambda\acute{\alpha}\sigma\sigma\alpha$, to preserve ; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Phy'lica** (Bot.) $\phi\upsilon\lambda\iota\kappa\acute{\epsilon}\varsigma$, leafy, from its copious evergreen foliage ; a genus of Rhamnaceæ.
- Phyllaca'ntha** (Bot.) $\phi\acute{\upsilon}\lambda\lambda\omicron\nu$, a leaf, $\acute{\alpha}\kappa\alpha\nu\theta\alpha$, a thorn or spine ; a genus of Algæ.
- Phyllac'hne** (Bot.) $\phi\acute{\upsilon}\lambda\lambda\omicron\nu$, a leaf, $\acute{\alpha}\chi\eta$, chaff ; a genus of Stylidiaceæ.
- Phyllacti'dium** (Bot.) the genus *Phyllactis*, $\epsilon\acute{\iota}\delta\omicron\varsigma$, likeness ; a genus of Algæ.
- Phyllac'tis** (Bot.) $\phi\acute{\upsilon}\lambda\lambda\omicron\nu$, a leaf, $\acute{\alpha}\kappa\tau\iota\varsigma$, a ray ; a genus of Valerianaceæ.
- Phyllæ'dium** (Bot.) $\phi\upsilon\lambda\lambda\acute{\alpha}\varsigma$ - $\acute{\alpha}\delta\omicron\varsigma$, foliage ; a genus of Fungi.
- Phylla'gathis** (Bot.) $\phi\acute{\upsilon}\lambda\lambda\omicron\nu$, a leaf, $\acute{\alpha}\gamma\alpha\theta\acute{\epsilon}\varsigma$, good ; a genus of Melastomaceæ.
- Phyllam'phora** (Bot.) $\phi\acute{\upsilon}\lambda\lambda\omicron\nu$, a leaf, $\acute{\alpha}\mu\phi\omicron\rho\epsilon\acute{\upsilon}\varsigma$, *Lat. amphora*, a pitcher ; the original generic, and now the specific name of a Pitcher-plant, *Nepenthes Phyllamphora*.
- Phyllan'theæ** (Bot.) a section of Euphorbiaceæ, represented in *Phyllanthus*.
- Phyllan'thera** (Bot.) $\phi\acute{\upsilon}\lambda\lambda\omicron\nu$, a leaf, $\acute{\alpha}\iota\theta\eta\rho\acute{\epsilon}\varsigma$, flowery ; a genus of Alectoradiaceæ.

- Phyllanthé'rum* (Bot.) φύλλον, a leaf, ἀνθηρός, flowery, from the dilated filaments ; a genus of Trilliaceæ.
- Phyllan'thus* (Bot.) φύλλον, a leaf, ἄνθος, a flower ; flowers on the edges of the leaves ; a genus of Caſtaceæ.
- Phyllar'thron* (Bot.) φύλλον, leaf, αρθρον, joint ; a genus of Creſcentiaceæ.
- Phyllau'rea* (Bot.) φύλλον, a leaf, aureus, golden ; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Phyl'lia* (Zool.) φύλλον, a leaf.
- Phyllidia* (Zool.) dim. of φύλλον, a leaf ; a genus of Molluſca.
- Phyllirhoe* } (Zool.) φύλλον, a leaf, ῥοή, the wave ; a genus of Molluſca.
- Phyllirhoidæ* }
- Phyl'lis* (Bot.) P. N., one of Virgil's nymphs.
- Phylli'tes* (Fos. Bot.) φύλλον, a leaf ; certain forms of foſſil leaves.
- Phyllo'b'ius* (Ent.) φύλλον, a leaf, βίος, life.
- Phyllobry'on* (Bot.) φύλλον, a leaf, βρύον, moſs ; a genus of Piperaceæ.
- Phyllocac'tus* (Bot.) φύλλον, a leaf, κακτός, a genus of Caſtaceæ.
- Phyllocalym'na* (Bot.) φύλλον, a leaf, κάλυμμα, a covering ; a genus of Compoſitæ.
- Phyllocar'pus* (Bot.) φύλλον, a leaf, καρπός, fruit ; a genus of Leguminofæ.
- Phylloceph'alum* (Bot.) φύλλον, a leaf, κεφαλή, a head ; a genus of Compoſitæ.
- Phyllocla'dus* (Bot.) φύλλον, leaf, κλαδος, branch, having leaf-like branchlets ; a genus of Taxaceæ.
- Phylloconis'tis* (Ent.) φύλλον, a leaf, κρίζειν, to ſcrape or grate ; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Phylloda'ctylus* (Zool.) φύλλον, a leaf, δακτυλός, a toe, having leaf-shaped toes ; a genus of Saurians.
- Phyllo'des* (Ent.) φύλλον, a leaf ; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Phyllo'des* (Bot.) φυλλώδης, leafy ; a genus of Marantaceæ.
- Phyllo'dium* (Bot.) φύλλον, a leaf, εἶδος, likenefs ; applied to certain organs (wattles) of the Auſtralian Acacias or Wattle-trees ; the wattles are enlarged petioles.
- Phyl'lodoce* (Zool.) P. N., the name of a ſea-nymph ; in Botany, a genus of Ericaceæ.
- Phyllo'mor'pha* (Ent.) φύλλον, leaf, μορφή, ſhape ; the Leaf-ſhape ; a genus of Hemiptera.
- Phyllope'rtha* (Ent.) φύλλον, a leaf, πείθω, to deſtroy.
- Phyllo'phila* (Ent.) φυλλον, a leaf, φιλέω, to love ; a genus of Lepidoptera.

Phyllo'phora (Zool., Bot.) φύλλον, a leaf, φέρω, to carry.

Phyllopneu'ste (Ornith.) φύλλον, leaf, πνεύσκει, one who breathes hard.

Phyllo'poda (Zool.) φύλλον, a leaf, πούς, ποδος a foot; an order of Entomostracous Crustacea.

Phylloso'ma (Zool.) φύλλον, a leaf, σῶμα, body; a family of Crustacea.

Phyllo'stoma } (Zool.) { φύλλον, leaf, στόμα, mouth, a genus and
Phyllostomi'na } family of Bats; *P. spectrum* is the Vampire Bat.

Phyllo'ta (Bot.) φύλλον, a leaf, ὅτε, ὠτίς, an ear; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Phylloty'lus (Bot.) φύλλον, a leaf, τῦλος, a knot; a genus of Algæ.

Phymac'tis (Zool.) φύμα, a wave, ἀκτίς, a ray; a genus of Actinidæ.

Phymati'dium (Bot.) φῦμα, a tumour, εἶδος, likeness; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Phymato'des (Bot.) φυματώδης, full of tumours; a genus of Polypodioid Filices; also specific name of a celebrated Lichen.

Phymatostro'ma (Bot.) φῦμα-ατος, a swelling, στρώμα, a bed; a genus of Fungi.

Phymo'sia (Bot.) φιμίω, to constrict; a genus of Malvaceæ.

Phymospermum (Bot.) φῦμα, a tumour, σπέρμα, a seed; a genus of Compositæ.

Phy'sa (Bot.) φῦσα, a pouch; a genus of Mesembryaceæ.

Phy'sa (Zool.) φῦσα, a pouch; a genus of Mollusca.

Physac'tis (Bot.) φῦσα, a pouch, ἀκτίς, a ray; a genus of Algæ.

Phy'salla (Bot.) φυσάλις, a plant with husks like bladders, from φῦσα, a bladder, from resemblance of calyx; the Winter-cherry; an admired genus of Solanaceæ.

Physe'ter (Zool.) φυσκότης, a blow-pipe or bellows; a genus of Cetacea.

Physio'tium (Bot.) φῦσα, a pouch, ὠτίον, a little ear; a genus of Jungermanniaceæ.

Physiph'ora (Bot.) φῦσα, a pouch or bladder, φέρω, to carry, from the inflated capsules; a genus of Violaceæ.

Physocaly'cium (Bot.) φυσάω, to swell, calyx, from the inflated calyx; a genus of Crassulaceæ.

Physocalym'ma (Bot.) φυσάω, to swell, κάλυμμα, a covering; a genus of Lythraceæ.

Physoc'alyx (Bot.) same meaning as *Physocalycium*; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.

Physocarp'i'dium (Bot.) φυσάω, to inflate, καρπός, fruit, from the inflated follicles; a genus of Ranunculaceæ.

- Physocar'pus (Bot.) φυσάω, to inflate, καρπός, fruit ; a genus of Rosaceæ.
- Physocaul'on (Bot.) φυσάω, to inflate, καυλός, a stem ; a genus of Algæ.
- Physochlæ'na (Bot.) φυσάω, to inflate, χλαῖνα, a mantle, from the inflated calyx ; a genus of Solanaceæ.
- Physo'clada (Bot.) φυσάω, to swell, κλάδος, a branch ; a genus of Cordiaceæ.
- Physoder'ma (Bot.) φυσάω, to swell, δέρμα, the cuticle ; a genus of Fungi.
- Physo'des (Bot.) φυσάω, full of wind ; specific name of a species of Lichenes, *Parmelia Physodes*.
- Physosi'phon (Bot.) φυσάω, to inflate, σίφων, a tube ; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Physospe'rmum (Bot.) φυσάω, a bladder, σπέρμα, a seed ; a genus of Umbelliferae.
- Physosti'gma (Bot.) φυσάω, to inflate, στίγμα, stigma, a style.
- Physosto'mes (Ichth.) φυσάω, wind, στόμα, a mouth ; having open air-bladders.
- Phy'sula (Ent.) φυσάλις, a bubble ? a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Phytel'ephas (Bot.) φυτέν, a plant, ἐλίφας, ivory ; the Ivory-bearing plant.
- Phyteu'ma (Bot.) a name adopted from Dioscorides ; the Rampion ; a genus of Campanulaceæ.
- Phyteumo'psis (Bot.) the genus *Phyteuma*, and ὁψίς, resemblance ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Phyto'conis (Bot.) φυτέν, a plant, κόνη, dust ; a genus of Algæ.
- Phytocre'ne (Bot.) φυτέν, a plant, κρήνη, a spring ; the celebrated water-vine of Martaban ; a genus of Artocarpacæ.
- Phytœ'cia (Ent.) φυτίς, a plant, οἶκος, an abode.
- Phytogeo'graphy (Bot.) φυτέν, a plant, γῆ, the earth, γραφῆ, to describe ; the science of the distribution of trees and plants.
- Phyto'graphy (Bot.) φυτέν, a plant, γράφω, to write ; descriptive botany.
- Phytolac'ca (Bot.) φυτέν, a plant, lacca, lac ; having crimson fruit ; typical genus of Phytolaccaceæ.
- Phytolacca'ceæ (Bot.) Nat. Ord. of which *Phytolacca* is the type.
- Phytolitho'logy (Fos. Bot.) φυτέν, a plant, λίθος, a stone, λόγος, a discourse ; the science of fossil plants.
- Phyto'logy (Bot.) φυτέν, a plant, λόγος, a description ; the science of botany.
- Phytolop'sis (Zool.) φυτέν, a plant, ὁψίς, appearance ; a genus of Ophidians.

Phyto'metra (Ent.) φυτόν, a plant, μετρέω, to measure; the larvæ are half-loopers.

Phytopathology (Bot.) φυτόν, a plant, παθολογική, the doctrine of disease.

Phyto'phagous (Zool.) φυτόν, a plant, φάγω, to eat; plant-eating.

Phytophysio'logy (Bot.) φυτόν, a plant, φυσίς, nature, λόγος, a description; the science of the nature of plants.

Phyto'sus (Ent.) φυτόν, a plant.

Phyto'toma (Ornith.) φυτόν, a plant, τομή, a cut; a plant-cutter; the Tailor-bird.

Phyto'tomy (Bot.) φυτόν, a plant, τομή, a cut or incision; the science of dissection of plants.

Phyto'xys (Bot.) φυτόν, a plant, ὀξύς, sharp or pointed; a genus of Labiata.

Phytozo'on (Zool.) φυτόν, a plant, ζῷον, an animal.

Piara'nthus (Bot.) πῶρ, fatness, ἄνθος, a flower.

Pi'ca (Ornith.) Lat. a pie or magpie.

Pica'ta (Ent.) pica, a magpie; from the contrast of colours.

Picatha'rtes (Ornith.) pica, a pie or crow, καθαίρω, to clear; the bald-headed Crow of Western Africa.

Picea (Bot.) Lat. the Silver-fir; a genus of Coniferæ.

Pi'cidæ (Zool.) a family of Scauorial birds called the Woodpeckers, of which *picus* is the type.

Pi'cinus-a-um (Ent.) Lat. pitch-black.

Pi'cipes (Ent.) pix, pitch, pes, a foot; black-footed.

Pickerin'gia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Joseph Pickering*; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Pico'tia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Picot*; a genus of Boraginaceæ.

Piorade'nia (Bot.) πικρός, bitter, ἄδην, a gland or acorn; a genus of Compositæ.

Pioræ'na (Bot.) πικρός, bitter; the Quassia-wood tree; a genus of Simarubaceæ.

Pioram'nia (Bot.) πικρός, bitter, θάμνος, a shrub.

Piora'sma (Bot.) πικρασμός, bitterness; a genus of Simarubaceæ.

Pi'oria (Bot.) πικρία, bitterness; a genus of Gesneraceæ.

Picri'dium (Bot.) the genus *Picris*, ἰῖδος, likeness.

Pi'cris (Bot.) πικρίς, a bitter herb; a genus of Compositæ.

Pi'orium (Bot.) same derivation; a genus of Gentianaceæ.

Picrorhi'za (Bot.) πικρός, bitter, ῥίζα, root; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.

Picro'sia (Bot.) πικρός, bitter; a genus of Compositæ.

Picrotham'nus (Bot.) *πικρὸς*, bitter, *θάμνος*, a shrub; a genus of Compositæ.

Picta'ria } (Ent.) *πίκτος*, painted.
Pictel'ia }

Picte'tia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the celebrated *M. Picet*, of Geneva; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Pic'tus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* painted.

Pl'cus (Ornith.) *Lat.* a woodpecker.

Picum'nus (Ornith.) dim. form of *picus*, to meet the popular term Piculets; a genus of minute Woodpeckers.

Piddington'ia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Lobeliaceæ.

Pieran'dia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Sapindaceæ.

Ple'ridæ (Ent.) P. N., a family of diurnal Lepidoptera, of which *Pieris* is the type.

Pl'eris (Ent.) P. N., one of the Muses; a genus of Lepidoptera; also used in Botany.

Plesar'thrius (Ent.) *πίζω*, to compress, *ἄρθρον*, a joint; flat-jointed.

Piezophyl'lus (Ent.) *πίζω*, to press, *φύλλον*, a leaf; from its remarkably compressed antennæ.

Piezorhyn'cus (Ornith.) *πίζω*, to compress, *ῥυγχός*, a beak.

Pig (Zool.) *Dutch*, *bigghe*, *big*.

Pigeon (Ornith.) *French*, *pigeon*; *Ital.* *piccione*.

Pike (Ichth.) because the head is *peaked* or pointed; the scientific name is *Esox*.

Pila'ris (Zool., Ornith.) *Lat.* like a ball.

Pil'chard (Ichth.) this word is probably from Anglo-Sax. *pylca*, the covering of a saddle; in allusion to the softness of the integuments.

Pi'lea (Bot.) *pileus*, a cap; a genus of Urticaceæ.

Pile'olus (Zool.) *Lat.* a little cap; a genus of Mollusca.

Pileo'psis (Zool.) *πίλος*, a cap, *ὄψις*, appearance.

Pi'leus (Bot.) *Lat.* a cap; applied to the cap-like expansion of a mushroom.

Pile-wort (Bot.) the popular name of *Ficaria verna*, because its tubers remind the surgeon of hæmorrhoidal sacs.

Pil'iferus-a-um (Bot.) *πίλος*, a cap, *πίεω*, to bear; cap-bearing.

Pill'eria'na (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Piller*, a German entomologist.

Pilosa'lis (Ent.) *pilosus*, hairy.

Pilosa'ria (Ent.) *pilosus*, hairy.

Pilosel'ia (Ent.) feeding on Hawk-weed, *Hieracium Pilosella*.

Pilo'sus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* hairy.

Pilula'ria (Bot.) *pilula*, a little pill; from the shape of its seed-vessels; a genus of *Marfileaceæ*.

Pimele'a (Bot.) *πυμελή*, fat; a genus of *Thymelacææ*.

Pimelono'tus (Ichth.) *πυμελή*, fat, *ὑπέρ*, the back; a genus of *Siluroidei* Fishes.

Pimen'ta (Bot.) from the Spanish *pimento*, the name for Indian pepper.

Pim'pernel (Bot.) *French*, *pimprenelle*; *Latin*, *pimpinella*.

Pimpine'lla (Bot.) altered from *bi-pinella*, twice pinnated, from the doubly pinnate leaves; *Pimpinel*; a genus of *Umbelliferææ*.

Pimpinella'ta (Ent.) feeding on the Burnet-saxifrage, *Pimpinella Saxifraga*.

Pina'cææ (Bot.) Lindley's name for the *Coniferææ*, of which *Pinus*, the Fir-tree, is the type.

Pina'nga (Bot.) native Indian name of a genus of Asiatic palms.

Pina'ria (Bot.) *πινάρης*, shabby, squalid; a genus of *Cruciferææ*.

Pinaropa'ppus (Bot.) *πινάρης*, shabby, *pappus*, the down of plants; a genus of *Compositææ*.

Pincenecti'tia (Bot.) Professor Scheidweiler of Ghent says that about the year 1836, Galeotti sent to Van der Maelen some plants whose half illegible ticket appeared to be *Freycinetia*. The gardener to whose care they were consigned changed the word to *Pincenectitia*, and so it has remained ever since.

Pinckne'ya (Bot.) P. N. in honour of M. *Pinckney*, an American botanist.

Pl'ndalus (Ornith.) ancient Greek name for an unknown bird.

Pinel'lla (Bot.) P. N., a genus of *Aracææ*.

Pineta'ria (Ent.) *pinetum*, a pine-grove.

Pinetellus (Ent.) *pinetum*, a fir-wood, which it frequents.

Pine-tree } (Bot.) { *πίτυς*, *Latin*, *Pinus*, apparently connected with *Celtic*
Pinus } { *Ben*, a mountain, as in *Ben Lomond*, *Apennines*.

Pinguedine'lla (Ent.) *pinguedo*, fatness.

Pingui'cula (Bot.) *pinguis*, fat; the leaves are greasy to the touch; a genus of *Lentibulariacææ*.

Pinguicula'tus (Ent.) *pinguiculus*, somewhat fat.

Pinguina'lis (Ent.) *pinguis*, fat, from its greasy appearance.

Pinia'ria (Ent.) from feeding on the fir-tree, *Pinus Abies*, and *sylvestris*.

Piniario'lla (Ent.) feeding on the *Pinus*.

Pini'cola (Ornith.) *pinus*, a pine-forest, *colo*, to inhabit; the Pine Grosbeak.

Pinicola'na } (Ent.) *pinus*, a fir-tree, *colere*, to frequent.
Pinicole'lla }

Pini'tes (Fos. Bot.) *pinus*, the fir-tree; fossil wood allied to the *Coniferææ*.

Pinivora'nus-a-um (Ent.) *pinus*, a fir, *vorare*, to devour, *c. g.* Retinia
Pinivorana.

Pinna (Zool.) *Lat.* a fin or wing; a genus of Mollusca.

Pinnat'fidus-a-um (Bot.) *pinna*, a feather or leaflet, *findo*, to cleave; pinnatifid; applied to leaves irregularly cut towards the mid-rib.

Pinna'tus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* feathered; pinnate.

Pinnothe'res (Zool.) *πιννοθήρης*, a name which occurs in Aristotle, means "pinna-guard," from *πίνα*, the shell *pinna*, *τηρίω*, to guard, and was applied to a small crab inhabiting the shell; the Pea-crabs; a genus of Brachyurous Crustacea.

Pin'nula (Bot.) dim. of *pinna*, a feather or leaflet.

Pinnula'ria (Fos. Bot.) *pinnula*, a little feather; a genus of fossil coal-measure plants.

Pinta'do (Ornith.) *Spanish*, *pintado*, painted; another name for the Guinea Fowl.

Pi'nus (Bot.) *Lat.* the Pine-tree; a genus of Coniferae.

Pio'nea (Ent.) *πίω*, fat, sleek; a genus of Lepidoptera.

Pi'per (Bot.) *πίπρις*, pepper, from *πίπτω*, to digest; but perhaps, as stated by Galen, from an Indian word.

Pipera'ceæ (Bot.) the family of plants of which *Piper* is the type.

Piperi'tus-a-um (Bot.) of or belonging to *piper*, pepper; pepper-like, *i. e.*, having the smell or biting taste of pepper.

Pi'piens (Zool.) *Lat.* piping, chirping.

Pip'it (Ornith.) popular synonyme for the Titlark, *Anthus pratensis*.

Pip'pin (Bot.) this word is derived by Dr. Johnson from the Dutch *pyngke*, but it is surely more reasonable to suppose it from *Pepin*, the king of the country from which the fruit was derived.

Pi'pra } (Ornith.) { *πίπρα*, the name of a bird in Aristotle; a genus
Pi'pridæ } and family of Passeres; the Manakins.

Piproi'dea (Ornith.) the genus *Pipra*, *είδος*, likeness.

Pipta'nthus (Bot.) *πίπτω*, to fall down, *άνθος*, a flower; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Piptathe'rum (Bot.) *πίπτω*, to fall, *ἀθήνη*, an awn, or spike of corn.

Piptocárpha (Bot.) *πίπτω*, to fall down, *καρπός*, a carpel; a genus of Compositæ.

Pipto'ceras (Bot.) *πίπτω*, to fall down, *κέρας*, a horn; a genus of Compositæ.

Piptochæ'tium (Bot.) *πίπτω*, to fall down, *χæ'tis*, a bristle (awn); a genus of Gramina.

Piptochla'mys (Bot.) *πίπτω*, to fall down, *χλαμύς*, a mantle (floral envelope); a genus of Thymelacææ.

Pipto'coma (Bot.) *πίπτω*, to fall down, *κόμη*, a tuft; a genus of Compositæ.

Piptola'na (Bot.) *πίπτω*, to fall down, *λαΐνα*, equivalent to *χλαΐνα*, a mantle; a genus of Apocynacææ.

Pipto'lepis (Bot.) *πίπτω*, to fall down, *λεπίς*, a scale.

Piptopo'gon (Bot.) *πίπτω*, to fall down, *πάγων*, a beard; a genus of Compositæ.

Piptoste'gia (Bot.) *πίπτω*, to fall down, *στίγη*, a covering; a genus of Convolvulacææ.

Piptostem'ma (Bot.) *πίπτω*, to fall down, *στίμμα*, a wreath; a genus of Compositæ.

Pique'ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Andreas Piquerio*, a Spanish botanist.

Pisa'na (Zool.) *pisum*, a pea, referring to shape.

Pisa'nia (Zool.) P. N. from *Pisa*, in Italy; a genus of Mollusca.

Piscato'rius-a-um (Ichth.) *Lat.* relating to fishermen; *e. g.* the Fishing Frog, *Loplicus Piscatorius*.

Pisces (Ichth.) pl. of *piscis*, a fish; the great division of vertebrata called Fishes.

Pisci'culus (Ichth.) dim. of *piscis*, a fish; a little fish.

Pisci'dia (Bot.) *piscis*, a fish, *cædo*, to kill; parts of the plant being used to stupify fish; a genus of Leguminosææ.

Piscina'lis-e (Zool.) *Lat.* pertaining to a bath, *i. e.* found in bath-rooms, *e. g.* *Valvata piscinalis*.

Pisci'vorus-a-um (Zool.) *piscis*, a fish, *vorō*, to devour; fish-eating; equivalent to Ichthyophagus.

Pisiformis-e (Zool.) *pisum*, a pea, *formis*, shape; pea-shaped.

Pis'mire (Ent.) popular name of the *Formica rufa*.

Pisodono'phis (Ichth.) *πίσος*, pea, *ὀδούς*, *ὀδοντός*, tooth, *ἔφης*, a serpent; a genus of Snake-like fishes.

Piso'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Pisé*, an eminent Italian physician; a genus of Nyctaginacææ.

Pisso'des (Ent.) *πίσσα*, pitch, *εἶδος*, likeness; a genus of Coleoptera, family Curculionidæ.

Pista'cia (Bot.) said to be altered from *fouflag*, its Arabic name; the Terebinth-tree; a genus of Anacardiaceæ.

Pistaci'nus-a-um (Ent.) being the colour of the *Pistachio*-tree.

Pi'stia (Bot.) etymology unknown; typical genus of the following family.

Pistia'cææ (Bot.) the Duck-meat family of plants, of which *Pistia* is the type.

- Pistilli'dium (Bot.) dim. of *pistillum*, a pistil; applied to the equivalent of the pistil in mosses and liverworts.
- Pistilli'ferus-a-um (Bot.) *pistillum*, a pistil, *fero*, to bear.
- Pistil'lum (Bot.) *Lat.* a pestle (pistil).
- Pistosau'rus (Fos. Zool.) *πιστός*, true, *σαῦρος*, a serpent.
- Pi'sum (Bot.) *Lat.* a pea; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Pitan'gus (Ornith.) etymology unknown; a genus of Thrushes.
- Pitcair'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. Pitcairn*, an eminent physician; a genus of Bromeliaceæ.
- Pithe'cia (Zool.) *πίθηκες*, an ape; a genus of quadrumanous animals of the family Cebidæ.
- Pithyor'nis (Ornith.) *πίτυς*, a pine-tree, *ὄρνις*, a bird.
- Pit'ta (Ornith.) *πίττα*, pitch, referring to colour; the Ant-thrushes.
- Pittospor'um (Bot.) *πίττα*, pitch, *σπορίς*, a seed; the seeds are covered with a black resinous pulp; typical genus of Pittosporaceæ.
- Pituo'phis (Zool.) *πίτυς*, the pine-tree, *ὄφις*, a snake; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Pity'lus (Ornith.) *πίτυλος*, a quick sound or movement; a genus of Tanagers.
- Pityo'phagus (Ent.) *πίτυς*, the pine-tree, *φάγω*, to eat.
- Pityopsit'tacus (Ornith.) *πίτυς*, the pine-tree, *ψίττακος*, a parrot; the Parrot Crossbill.
- Placen'ta (Zool., Bot.) *πλακοῦς*, a flat cake.
- Placo'dium (Bot.) *πλακοῦς*, a flat cake, *εἶδος*, likeness.
- Placode'rmata (Fos. Zool.) *πλάξ*, *πλακός*, a plate, *δέρμα*, skin; a genus of extinct Fishes.
- Placo'des (Ent.) *πλακώδης*, flat.
- Pla'coid (Ichth.) *πλάξ*, *πλακός*, a plate, *εἶδος*, likeness.
- Placothal'lus (Bot.) *πλάξ*, *πλακός*, flat, *θαλλός*, a young shoot.
- Placu'na (Zool.) *πλάξ*, *πλακός*, a broad plate; a genus of Mollusca.
- Placu'sa (Ent.) *πλακοῦς*, a flat cake.
- Plagian'thus (Bot.) *πλάγιος*, oblique, *ἄνθος*, a flower.
- Plagia'ta (Ent.) *πλάγα*, a zone, from the pattern of the wings.
- Plagian'lax (Fos. Zool.) abbreviation of *Plagiaulacodon*, from *πλάγιος*, oblique, *αὐλάξ*, a groove, *ἰδούς*, a tooth; having reference to the diagonal grooving of the premolar tooth.
- Plagioole'lla (Ent.) *πλάγα*, an open ground, *colere*, to frequent.
- Plagiodac'tylus (Ent.) *πλάγιος*, oblique, *δακτυλος*, a plume.
- Plagio'dera (Ent.) *πλάγιος*, slanting, *ἔρπη*, the neck; a genus of phytophagous Beetles.

Plagiopus (Bot.) *πλάγιος*, slanting, *πῶς*, a foot; a genus of Bryoid Mufci.

Plagiostemon (Bot.) *πλάγιος*, slanting, *στέμον*, a flamen; a genus of Ericaceæ.

Plagiostoma } (Zool.) { *πλάγιος*, oblique, *στόμα*, the mouth; the name
Plagiostomes } of certain bivalve Molluscs.

Plagiota'xis (Bot.) *πλάγιος*, slanting, *τάξις*, arrangement; a genus of Cedrelaceæ.

Plagio'tis (Bot.) *πλαγιότις*, a slanting direction; a genus of Labiatæ.

Plagio'tome (Bot.) *πλάγιος*, slanting, *τομή*, a cutting; a genus of Compositæ.

Plagi'us (Bot.) *πλάγιος*, slanting; a genus of Compositæ.

Plana'ria (Zool., Bot.) *planus*, flat; in Zoology, a genus of Annelids; in Botany, a genus of Leguminosæ.

Planax'is (Zool.) *planus*, flat, *axis*; a genus of Mollusca.

Plane'ra (Bot.) P. N. in honour of J. Planer, a German Botanist.

Plane-tree (Bot.) abbreviated from *Platanus*.

Planiceps (Ent.) "flat-headed," from *planus*, flat, *caput*, head; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Planicosta'tus-a-um (Zool.) *planus*, straight, flat, *costa*, a rib.

Planicul'mis-e (Bot.) *planus*, flat, *culmus*, a stem; flat-stalked.

Planipen'nes (Ent.) *planus*, flat, *penna*, a feather, i.e. having flat antenna; one of Latreille's three sections of the Neuroptera.

Planius'culus (Bot.) *Lat.* a little flattened.

Planor'bis (Zool.) *planus*, flat, *orbis*, a disk; a genus of Mollusca.

Plantagl'neus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* plantain-leaved.

Planta'go (Bot.) *planta*, the sole of the foot, from the shape of the leaves; the Plantain.

Plan'tia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Iridaceæ.

Plantigra'da (Zool.) *planta*, the sole of the foot, *gradior*, to walk; applied to an order of carnivorous animals which place the whole of the sole of the foot upon the ground, as the bears, etc.

Plantigra'dus-a-um (Zool.) same derivation; flat-footed.

Plappe'ria (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Chaillatiaceæ.

Plata'lea (Ornith.) *Lat.* a spoonbill.

Platana'ceæ (Bot.) splendid Nat. Ord. of plants composed of the genus *Platanus*, or Plane-trees.

Platanoca'rpum (Bot.) "*platanus*-fruited;" from *platanus*, and *καρπός*, fruit; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.

Platanthe'ra (Bot.) *πλευρός*, broad, *ἀνθήρα*, an anther.

Platanus (Bot.) πλατύς, spreading, in allusion to the branches and foliage; the Plane-tree.

Plat'ax (Ichth.) πλατάσσω, to make a noise by striking; a genus of Chatodont Fishes.

Pla'tea (Bot.) πλατύς, broad; a genus of Olacaceæ.

Plates'sa (Ichth.) Lat. a flat-fish; the Plaice.

Plathyme'nia (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, ἕμην, skin or membrane; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Platis'ma (Bot.) πλατύς, broad; a genus of Lichenes.

Plato'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Plato*; a genus of Gramina.

Plato'stoma (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, στόμα, a mouth; a genus of Labiatæ.

Platu'nium (Bot.) πλατύνω, to widen; a genus of Labiatæ.

Platycap'nos (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, καπνός, fumitory; a genus of Fumariaceæ.

Platyca'ra (Ichth.) πλατύς, broad, κέρα, the head; a genus of Cyprinoid Fishes.

Platycar'pha (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, κάρφος, a stalk; a genus of Compositæ.

Platycar'pos (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, καρπός, fruit; flat-podded.

Platycar'pum (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Bignoniaceæ.

Platyce'rous (Ornith.) πλατύς, broad, κίρκος, a tail; a genus of Parrakeets.

Platyce'rium (Bot.) literally "broad-horn;" from πλατύς, broad, κίρκος, horn; a magnificent Australian genus of Polypodioid Ferns, including the "Stag's horn," and the "Elk's horn."

Platy'cerus-a-um (Ent.) πλατύς, broad, κέρα, a horn.

Platychei'lus (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, χείλος, lip; a genus of Compositæ.

Platychi'lum (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, χείλος, a lip: i. e. the corolla.

Platyola'dus (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, κλάδος, a branch; a genus of Coniferae.

Platycné'mis (Ent.) πλατύς, broad, ἀνήμην, the leg, having the tibiae much dilated; a genus of Neuroptera.

Platyco'don (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, κωδων, a bell, from the width of the corolla; a genus of Campanulaceæ.

Platycra'ter (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, κρατηρ, a bowl; a genus of Hydrangeaceæ.

Platycr'i'nus (Fos. Zool.) πλατύς, broad, κρίνον, a lily; a genus of Encrinites.

Platydac'tylus (Zool.) πλατύς, broad, δάκτυλος, a toe; a genus of Saurians.

Platyde'ma (Ent.) πλατύς, broad, θυμώ, bat.

Platyderus (Ent.) πλατύς, broad, ἕρπη, the neck.

Platy'dia } (Ent.) { πλατύς, broad; a genus and family of Lepido-
Platy'didæ } ptera.

Platyel'mia (Zool.) πλατύς, broad, ἑλμινς, a worm; an order of Helmin-
thia or parasitic worms.

Platygram'ma (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, γράμμα, a line or inscription; a
genus of Lichenes.

Platygy'na (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, γυνή, a female (pistil); a genus of
Euphorbiaceæ.

Platyle'pas (Zool.) πλατύς, broad, λεπάς, a limpet; a genus of Cirripedes.

Platylepi'dea (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, λεπίς, a scale; a genus of Compositæ.

Platyle'pis (Bot.) same derivation; a genus of Compositæ.

Platylo'bium (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, λοβός, a pod, in reference to the broad
legumes.

Platylo'ma (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, λῆμα, a fringe; a genus of Polypodioid
Filices.

Platylo'phus (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, λέφος, a crest; a genus of Compositæ.

Platymeto'pus (Ent.) πλατύς, broad, μέτωπον, forehead.

Platymi'scium (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, μίσκος, a stem; a genus of
Leguminosæ.

Platy'na (Ent.) πλατώνω, to make broad; a genus of Diptera.

Platyne'ma (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, νῆμα, a thread (filament); a genus of
Malpighiaceæ.

Platynobla'stæ (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, βλάστης, a sprout; a section of Algae.

Platynochel'us (Ent.) πλατώνω, to make broad, χῆλος, the lip.

Platyno'ta (Zool.) πλατύς, broad, ἄτερ, the back; broad-backed.

Platy'nus (Ent.) πλατώνω, to make broad.

Platype'talum (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, πῆλον, a leaf (petal); a genus of
Cruciferae.

Platyphyl'um (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, φύλλον, a leaf; a genus of Lichenes.

Platypo'dium (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, ποός, ποδός, a foot; a genus of
Leguminosæ.

Platy'ptoris (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, πτέρω, a wing, from margin of seeds.

Platy'pteryx (Ent.) πλατύς, broad, πτερυξ, wing; a genus of Lepidoptera.

Plat'ypus (Zool., Ent.) πλατύς, broad, πῦς, a foot; in Zoology, a synonyme
of Ornithorhynchus.

Platyrhaph'um (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, ῥαφή, a needle; a genus of Com-
positæ.

Platyrhi'nos (Zool.) } πλατύς, broad, ῥίς, the nose; broad-nosed.
Platyrhi'nus (Ent.) }

Platysa'oe (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, σάκος, a shield; a genus of Umbelliferae.
 Platyse'ma (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, σῆμα, a mound; a genus of Leguminosae.
 Platy'sma (Ent.) πλατύσμα, anything flat; also, in Botany, a genus of Orchidaceae.

Platyso'ma (Ent.) πλατύς, broad, σῶμα, body; a genus of Coleoptera.

Platyso'mus (Fos. Zool.) same derivation; a genus of Ganoid Fishes.

Platysper'mum (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, σπέρμα, seed; a genus of Umbelliferae.

Platyspo'ra (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, σπόρος, seed (spores); a genus of Ericaceae.

Platyste'gia (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, στήγη, a covering; a genus of Leguminosae.

Platystem'ma (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, στέμμα, a wreath; a genus of Gesneriaceae.

Platyste'mon (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, στήμων, stamen; a very curious genus of Californian Papaveraceae.

Platystig'ma (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, στίγμα, a mark (stigma); a very curious genus of Californian Papaveraceae.

Platysty'lis (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, στῦλον, a pillar (style); a genus of Orchidaceae.

Platy'tes (Ent.) πλατύτης, breadth; a genus of Lepidoptera.

Platytha'lia (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, θαλλός, a shoot or sprout.

Platythe'ca (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, θήκη, a sheath; a genus of Tremandraceae.

Platythrix (Zool.) πλατύς, broad, τρίξ, hair.

Platyzo'ma (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, ζώνμα, a girdle; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.

Plat'zia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositae.

Pla'xia (Ent.) πλαξ, anything flat.

Plaze'rium (Bot.) πλάζω, to wander; a genus of Gramina.

Pleco'ptera (Ent.) πλίσσω, to fold, πτερον, a wing.

Plecostig'ma (Bot.) πλίσσος, twisted, στίγμα, stigma; a genus of Liliaceae.

Pleco'stoma (Bot.) πλίσσος, twisted, στόμα, a mouth; a genus of Fungi.

Plecotre'ma (Zool.) πλίσσω, to fold, τρήμα an opening.

Pleco'trichum (Bot.) πλίσσος, twisted, τρίξ, τρίχες, hair; a genus of Fungi.

Pleco'tus (Zool.) πλίσσω, to fold, αυρ, αυρς, an ear; a genus of Bats.

Plecta (Ent.) πλεκτός, twisted.

Plectane'ia (Bot.) πλεκτάνη, a coil; a genus of Apocynaceae.

Plectan'thera (Bot.) πλίσσω, to twine, ανθήρ, an anther; a genus of Sauvagefiaceae.

Plectocar'pon (Bot.) πλίκα, to twine, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Lichenes.

Plectoce'phalus (Bot.) πλίκα, to twist, κεφάλη, a head; a genus of Compositæ.

Plectoco'mia (Bot.) πλίκα, to twist, κομή, a lock of hair, a tuft; a genus of Palmæ.

Plectode'ra (Ent.) πλεκτός, twisted, δέρον, the neck; a genus of Coleoptera.

Plectogna'thi (Ichth.) πλεκτός, twisted, γνάθος, the jaw, from the union by indented suture of the right and left halves of the upper jaw and mandible.

Plectorham'pus (Ornith.) πλεκτός, twisted, ῥάμφος, a beak; sometimes written *Plectoramphus*. N. B.—Naturalists seem too often to forget that the initial ρ in Greek being aspirated, all words of Greek derivation which commence with ρ must be followed by *h*, which they retain in composition.

Plectran'thus (Bot.) πλῆκτρον, a cock's spur, ἄνθος, a flower; a genus of Labiatæ.

Plectrocar'pa (Bot.) πλῆκτρον, a cock's-spur, καρπός, fruit, alluding to shape; a genus of Zygophyllaceæ.

Plectroma'ntis (Zool.) πλῆκτρον, a spur, μαντις, a frog; a genus of Tree-frogs.

Plectro'nia (Bot.) πλῆκτρον, a cock's spur, being a tree with large spines.

Plectro'phanes (Ornith.) πλῆκτρον, a spur, φαίνω, to show; the Bunting.

Plectro'tropis (Bot.) πλῆκτρον, a cock's-spur, πρίπω, to turn; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Plelo'meris (Bot.) πλεῖος, full, μέρος, a part; a genus of Myrsinaceæ.

Pleionac'tis (Bot.) πλεῖος, full, ἀκτίς, a ray; a genus of Compositæ.

Ple'ione (Bot.) P. N., the daughter of Oceanus and mother of the Pleiades; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Plekochei'lus (Zool.) πλίκα, to fold, χεῖλος, the lip.

Plen'ckia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of J. J. *Plenck*; a genus of Mesembryaceæ.

Pleocar'phus (Bot.) πλεῖος, full, κάρφος, a chip (stipule); a genus of Compositæ.

Pleocene'mia (Bot.) πλεῖος, full, πόνος, the spoke of a wheel; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.

Pleopel'tis (Bot.) πλεῖος, full, πέλτη, a shield; from the form of the indusium.

Pleostic'tides (Bot.) πλεῖος, full, στικτός, spotted; having two, three, or four rows of seeds attached to the septum; a division of Bignoniaceæ.

Pleothe'ca (Bot.) πλεῖος, full, ἑθήκη, a sheath; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.

Plero'ma (Bot.) πλήρωμα, fulness, in allusion to the cells of the capsules ; a genus of Melastomaceæ.

Plesiosau'rus (Fos. Zool.) πλεσιόριος, near, allied to, σαύρος, a lizard ; a genus of fossil marine Reptiles.

Plestiōdon (Zool.) πλήττω, to wound, ὀδους, ὀδοντός, a tooth ; a genus of Lizards.

Plethodon } (Zool.) { πλήθος, crowded, ὀδους, ὀδοντός, a tooth ; a
Plethodon'tidæ } genus and family of Reptiles.

Pleuracan'thus (Fos. Bot.) πλευρά, the side, ἀκανθα, a thorn or spine.

Pleuran'dra (Bot.) πλευρά, a rib, ἀνήρ, ἀνδρῶς, an anther ; ribbed anthers.

Pleuri'dium (Bot.) πλευρά, a rib, εἶδος, likeness ; a genus of Musci ; also one of Polypodioid Filices.

Pleurobran'chidæ (Zool.) πλευρόν, a lung, βράγχια, gills ; a division of Mollusca.

Pleurocal'lis (Bot.) πλευρόν, a rib, κάλλος, beauty ; a genus of Ericaceæ.

Pleuroceph'alum (Bot.) πλευρόν, a rib, κεφαλή, head ; a genus of Compositæ.

Pleurochi'ton (Bot.) πλευρόν, a rib, χιτών, a tunic ; a genus of Marchantiaceæ.

Pleurococ'cus (Bot.) πλευρόν, a rib, κόκκος, a berry ; a genus of Conservoid Algæ.

Pleurodes'ies (Zool.) πλευρόν the side, δηλίζωμαι, to wound ; the ribs piercing the skin ; a genus of Batrachians.

Pleurodes'mia (Bot.) πλευρόν, a rib, δεσμός, a band or chain ; a genus of Dilleniaceæ.

Pleurodo'nt (Zool.) πλευρόν, the side, ὀδους, ὀδοντες, a tooth ; a tribe of Saurians, whose teeth are ankylosed to the bottom of an alveolar groove, and supported by its side.

Pleurogo'nium (Bot.) πλευρόν, a rib, γωνία, an angle ; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.

Pleurogram'ma (Bot.) πλευρόν, a rib, γράμμα, a marking ; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.

Pleuro'gyne (Bot.) πλευρόν, a rib, γυνή, a female (pistil) ; a genus of Gentianaceæ.

Pleurogyra'tæ (Bot.) πλευρόν, a rib, γυρεύω, to bend ; a section of Polypodioid Filices.

Pleuromo'nas (Zool.) πλευρά, the side, μονάς, a monad ; the filament extending from the concave side of the body ; a genus of Infusoria.

Pleuronec'tes } (Ichth.) { πλευρόν, the side, κήρυξ, a swimmer ; swim-
Pleuronec'tids } mers on the side ; the Flat-fishes.

Pleuro'phora (Bot.) *πλευρόν*, a rib, *φέρειν*, to bear; a genus of Lythraceæ.

Pleuro'phorus (Zool.) *πλευρόν*, a rib, *φέρειν*, to bear; a genus of Mollusca.

Pleurophyll'um (Bot.) *πλευρόν*, a rib, *φύλλον*, a leaf; a genus of Compositæ.

Pleuro'plitis (Bot.) *πλευρόν*, the side, *επίτις*, armed; a genus of Gramina.

Pleuropo'gon (Bot.) *πλευρόν*, the side, *πάγων*, a beard; a genus of Gramina.

Pleu'ropus (Zool.) *πλευρά*, the side, *πούς*, a foot.

Pleuropy'xis (Bot.) *πλευρόν*, a rib, *πυξίς*, a box; a genus of Fungi.

Pleurorhi'zæ (Bot.) *πλευρόν*, the side, *ρίζα*, the radicle; a section of Cruciferae.

Pleuroschis'ma (Bot.) *πλευρόν*, the side, *σχίσμα*, a slit; a genus of Jungermanniaceæ.

Pleuroschismat'y'pus (Bot.) the genus *Pleuroschisma*, *τύπος*, a type or pattern; a genus of Jungermanniaceæ.

Pleurosper'mum (Bot.) *πλευρόν*, a rib, *σπέρμα*, seed; a genus of Umbelliferae.

Pleurosta'chys (Bot.) *πλευρόν*, the side, *σταχύς*, a cluster; a genus of Cyperaceæ.

Pleuro'stemon (Bot.) *πλευρόν*, a rib, *στήμων*, stamen; a genus of Onagraceæ.

Pleurosty'lia (Bot.) *πλευρόν*, a rib, *στύλη*, a pillar (style); a genus of Celastraceæ.

Pleuro'ta (Ent.) *πλευρόν*, a rib, referring to the rib-like stripes on the wings; a genus of Lepidoptera.

Pleurothal'lis (Bot.) *πλευρόν*, the side, *θαλλός*, a branch; from the one-sided arrangement of the flowers; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Pleuro'toma (Zool.) *πλευρόν*, the side, *τόμη*, a slit; a genus of Mollusca.

Pleurotoma'ria (Fos. Zool.) resembling the genus *Pleurotoma*; a genus of fossil Mollusks.

Pleurox'us (Zool.) *πλευρόν*, the side, *ὀξύς*, sharp; a genus of Entomostraca.

Plica'tula (Zool.) *plicatus*, folded, plaited; a genus of Mollusca.

Plica'tus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* folded.

Plicipen'nis (Ent.) *plico*, to fold, *penna*, a wing; one of Latreille's three sections of the Neuroptera, equivalent to Trichoptera of other writers.

Plin'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the celebrated Roman naturalist; a genus of Myrtaceæ.

Plin'thine (Bot.) *πλινθινός*, resembling brick-work; a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.

- Plin'thus (Ent.) *πλινθος*, a brick; brick-shaped.
- Pli'ocene (Fos. Zool.) *πλειστός*, more, *καινός*, recent; applied by Sir Charles Lyell to the Upper Tertiary strata, because containing more recent testacea than the Miocene or Eocene.
- Plio'lophus (Fos. Zool.) *πλειστός*, complete, *λόφος*, a crest; a fossil Mammal.
- Pliopithe'cus (Fos. Zool.) *πλειστός*, complete, *πίθηκος*, an ape; a fossil ape from the Miocene deposits.
- Pliosau'rus (Fos. Zool.) *πλειστός*, complete, *σαῦρος*, a lizard; a marine reptile from the Upper Oolite.
- Plo'cama (Bot.) *πλόκαμος*, a lock of hair, from its pendulous branches.
- Ploca'mium (Bot.) *πλόκαμος*, a lock of hair; a genus of Marine Algæ.
- Plocan'dra (Bot.) *πλοκή*, a plaiting, *άνήρ*, *άνδρής*, a male (stamen); a genus of Gentianaceæ.
- Ploca'ria (Bot.) *πλοκή*, a plaiting; a genus of Algæ.
- Ploce'us (Ornith.) *πλοκή*, a web, from the skill with which they build their nests; the Weavers.
- Plocoglot'tis (Bot.) *πλοκή*, a twisting, *γλῶττα*, a tongue; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Ploe'sslea (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Amyridaceæ.
- Ploia'rium (Bot.) *πλοιάριον*, a little skiff or boat; a genus of Ternströmiaceæ.
- Plösslea (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Sapindaceæ.
- Plo'tia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Myrsinaceæ.
- Plo'tus (Ornith.) *πλώτης*, a swimmer; the Darters.
- Plo'ver (Ornith.) *Fr. pluvier*, equiv. to "rain-foreteller," because the bird is most active in rainy weather.—"MURIE'S Feathered Tribes, Vol. II." Junius says: *aere pluvio*; Skinner, *quia pluvia gaudet*.
- Plu'chea (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Plukene'tia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Leonard Plukenet*, an English botanist.
- Plum (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax. plume*.
- Pluma'ria (Ent.) *pluma*, a feather.
- Plumatel'la } (Zool.) { dim. of *plumata*, feathered; a genus and
Plumatel'idæ } family of Polyzoa.
- Plumbagina'ceæ } (Bot.) { probably from a reference made by Pliny to
Plumba'go } plants used to cure an eye-complaint called
Plumbum.
- Plumbel'lus (Ent.) *plumbum*, lead; lead-coloured.
- Plu'mbeola'tus-a-um (Ent.) *plumbeus*, lead-coloured.
- Plum'beus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* lead-coloured.

Plumie'ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *C. Plumier*, a celebrated French botanist.

Plumi'gerus-a-um (Ent.) *pluma*, a feather, *gerere*, to carry.

Plumo'sus-a-um (Zool.) *Lat.* feathered.

Plu'mula (Bot.) *Lat.* a little feather; the plumule is that part of a seed which forms the stem, in opposition to the radicle.

Plumula'ria (Zool.) *plumula*, dim. of *pluma*, a feather; a genus of Zoophytes.

Plu'ridens (Bot.) *plures*, many, *dens*, a tooth; teeth of calyx like *Bidens*; a genus of Compositæ.

Plurimam'mis (Zool.) *plures*, many, *mamma*, a nipple.

Plu'sia } (Ent.) { *πλούσιος*, rich, *i. e.* in colour; a genus and family of
Plusi'idæ } *Lepidoptera*.

Plutel'la } (Ent.) { *πλυτοί*, washed, from the smeared markings of the
Plutel'idæ } wings; a genus of *Lepidoptera*.

Pluvia'lis-e (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* pertaining to rain, rainy.

Pluvia'nus (Ornith.) *pluvius*, rainy.

Plyctol'ophus (Ornith.) *πλίξω*, to fold, *λόφος*, a crest; a genus of *Pittacidæ*.

Pneumato'phorus (Ichth.) *πνεύμα-ατός*, wind, air, *φέρειν*, to bear; referring to the swimming bladder.

Pneumobranchia'ta (Zool.) *πνεύμων*, a lung, *βράγχια*, gills; a synonyme of *Pulmonifera*.

Pneumode'rmon (Zool.) *πνεύμων*, a lung, *δέρμα*, skin; a genus of *Pteropod Mollusca*.

Po'a (Bot.) *πέα*, grafs or pasturage, which from *πάω*, to feed; *Meadow-grafs*; a genus of *Gramina*.

Poaci'tes (Fos. Bot.) *ποα*, the *Meadow-grafs*; certain fossil *Monocotyledonous leaves*.

Poa'phila } (Ent.) { *πέα*, grafs, *φιλίω*, to love; a genus and family of
Poaphil'idæ } *Lepidoptera*.

Pocillopo'ra (Zool.) *pocillum*, a little cup, *porus*, an opening; a genus of *Zoophytes*.

Poda'brus (Ent.) *ποδαβρός*, smooth-footed.

Podali'ria (Ent., Bot.) P. N. from *Podalirius*, son of *Æsculapius* :—

Ἄσκληπιάδᾱ δὲσ παῖδᾱ

ἱκτῆρ ἄγαθῶ, Ποδάλειρος ἢδὲ Μυχάων.

(The two sons of *Æsculapius*, skilled in leech-craft, *Podalirius* and *Machaon*.)

Podan'thes (Bot.) *ποῦν*, *πέδος*, a foot, *ῥίζις* a flower.

Podar'cis (Zool.) ποδαρίς, swift-footed; applied to some of the Lizards.

Podenceph'ala (Zool.) πούς, ποδός, a foot, ἐγκέφαλος, the brain; a genus of monsters in which the brain hangs by a pedicle.

Pode'tium (Bot.) πούς, ποδός, a foot; applied to the footstalk of the tubercles in the Cup-lichens.

Podiceps (Ornith.) ποδῆς, the rump, πῆς, a foot; the legs being thrown far back; the Grebes.

Podicepsi'næ (Ornith.) the family of Birds of which *Podiceps* is the type; it should be *Podicipinæ*.

Po'dium (Ent.) πόδιον, a little foot; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Podo'a (Ornith.) πούς, ποδός, a foot, ὦα, a fringe; a genus of Pelecanidæ.

Podocar'pus (Bot.) πούς, ποδός, a foot, καρπός, fruit; having stalked fruit; a genus of Taxaceæ.

Podo'lepis (Bot.) πούς, a foot, λεπίς, a scale; the flower-stalks being covered with them; a genus of Compositæ.

Podolo'bium (Bot.) πούς, ποδός, a foot, λοβός, a pod; with footstalks; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Podophyl'tum (Bot.) "abridged from *Anapodophyllum*, a word signifying a duck's foot; the leaves bear some resemblance to that, whence the English name Duck's-foot."—PAXTON.

Podosper'mus-a-um (Bot.) πούς, ποδός, a foot, σπέρμα, seed.

Podosphe'nia (Fos. Bot.) πούς, ποδός, a foot, σφην, a wedge; a genus of microscopic fossil plants.

Podu'ra (Ent.) πούς, ποδός, a foot, ὦα, a tail; the Spring-tails; a genus of apterous insects of the order Thyfanura.

Pœcila'sma (Zool.) ποικίλος, spotted, ἔλασμα, a plate; a genus of Cirripedes.

Pœcilocam'pa (Ent.) ποικίλος, variegated, κάμπε, a caterpillar.

Pœciloceph'alus (Ichth.) ποικίλος, many-coloured, κεφαλή, head; a genus of Serpentiniform Fishes.

Pœcilo'phis (Ichth.) ποικίλος, many-coloured, φῆς, a snake; applied to the Pipiro, a serpentiform fish.

Pœcillo'poda (Zool.) ποικίλος, various, πούς, ποδός, foot; a division of Entomostracous Crustacea.

Pœcillo'ptera (Ent.) ποικίλος, variegated, πτερον, a wing; a genus of Homoptera.

Pœcillo'pterus-a-um (Ichth.) ποικίλος, variegated, πτερόν, a fin.

Pœcillurich'thys (Ichth.) ποικίλος, variegated, ὦα, tail, ἰχθύς, fish; a genus of West Indian Fishes.

Pœcilus-a-um (Zool., Ent.) *πεικίλος*, spotted, many-coloured.

Poen'sis-e (Zool.) *Lat.* relating to Fernando Po.

Pœphagus-a-um (Zool.) *πειν*, grafs, *φάγω*, to eat; *e.g.* *Bos pœphagus*, the

Pœphilus-a-um (Ornith.) *πέν*, grafs, *φιλεῖν* to love.

Yak or Grunting Ox.

Pogo'nia (Bot.) *πάγων*, a beard; from the fringed lip of the flowers.

Pogo'nias (Ornith., Ichth.) *παγωνίας*, bearded.

Pogonoche'rus (Ent.) *πάγων*, a beard, *χρῖς*, the arm.

Pogo'nus (Ent.) *πάγων*, a beard.

Poikilopleu'ron (Fos. Zool.) *ποικίλος*, various, *πλευρόν*, rib.

Poincia'na (Bot.) P. N. from *M. de Poinci*, governor of the Antilles; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Poinset'tia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Poinfette*, who discovered the plant in Mexico; a genus of Euphorbiacæ.

Poin'ter (Zool.) because this sporting dog is trained to stop and *point* towards the game.

Pola'chius (Ichth.) Latinized form of *Pollach*.

Polani'sia (Bot.) *πολύ*, very much, *ἄνιστος*, unequal; *stamens*?

Polemis'tria (Ornith.) *πολεμιστήριος*, warrior-like; a genus of Humming-birds.

Polemo'nium (Bot.) *πόλεμος*, a battle; from a legend which states that it caused a war between two kings.

Po'lia (Ent.) *πολῖς*, grey.

Polioceph'alus (Zool.) *πολῖς*, grey, *κεφαλή*, head; grey-headed.

Polis'tes (Ent.) *πολιτής*, the builder; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Polis'tichus (Ent.) *πολύς*, many, *στίχους*, a line.

Polita'na (Ent.) *politus*, polished.

Pollen (Bot.) *Lat.* fine flour, applied to the farina contained in the anthers of flowers.

Pollex (Zool.) *Lat.* the last joint of the thumb.

Pollic'hia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *John Adam Pollich*, a German botanist.

Pollic'ipes (Fos. Zool.) *pollex*, a thumb, *pes*, a foot; a genus of fossil Cirripedes.

Pollin'ium, pl. Polli'nia (Bot.) applied to the *pollen*-masses in Orchidaceous and other plants.

Polo'chrum (Ent.) *πολύ*, much, *ἄχρως*, yellow-ochre; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Polo'nicus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* Polish.

Polyach'y'rus (Bot.) *πολύς*, many, *ἄχυρον*, chaff.

Polyadel'phia (Bot.) *πολύς*, many, *ἀδελφός*, a brother.

Polyan'dria (Bot.) πολῦς, many, ἀνήρ, ἄνδρες, a male (stamen); having many stamens.

Polyan'gium (Bot.) πολῦς, many, ἀγγεῖον, a vessel or capsule.

Polyan'thes (Bot.) πολῦς, many, ἄνθος, a flower; a genus of Liliacæ.

Polyan'thus (Bot.) same derivation; a name applied to certain varieties of Primula.

Poly'bia (Ent.) πολύβιος, long-lived; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Poly'borus (Ornith.) πολυβόρος, much-devouring; a genus of Falconidæ.

Polybo'trya (Bot.) πολῦς, many, βότρυς, a bunch of grapes (raceme).

Polycar'pon (Bot.) πολῦς, many, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Illecebraceæ.

Polyceph'alus-a-um (Zool.) πολῦς, many, κεφαλή, head; many-headed.

Poly'cera } (Zool.) { πολῦς, many, κέρα, a horn; a genus and division
Polyce'rata } of Mollusca.

Polychlo'ros (Ent.) πολυχλῶρος, many-coloured.

Polyone'mum (Bot.) πολῦς, many, κνήμη, a knee; having many joints.

Polycom'mata (Ent.) πολῦς, many, κόμμα, a mark or stamp.

Polycotyle'dons (Bot.) πολῦς, many, κοτύληδων, a cup; having many seed-vessels.

Polycysti'na (Zool.) πολῦς, many, κύστις, a bladder; a group of the Rhizopods.

Polydactylus-a-um (Ent.) πολυδάκτυλος, many-fingered, many-plumed, e. g. Alucitina *polydactyla*.

Polydes'ma (Ent.) πολῦς, many, δέσμος, a band; a genus of Lepidoptera.

Polydes'mus (Zool.) πολῦς, many, δέσμος, a bundle; from the numerous groups of limbs arranged along the body; a genus of Myriapoda.

Poly'drusus (Ent.) πολυδρυσος, very moist.

Poly'gala (Bot.) πολῦς, much, γάλα, milk; from its reputed effects on milch cattle.

Polyga'mia (Bot.) πολῦς, many, γαμία, marriages.

Polyglot'tus-a-um (Zool.) πολῦς, many, γλῶττα, a tongue.

Poly'gonal } (Bot.) { πολῦς, many, γωνία, an angle or corner; many-
Polygona'lis } (Ent.) { cornered.

Polygona'tum (Bot.) πολῦς, many, γόνυ, a knee, in allusion to stem; Solomon's Seal; a genus of Liliacæ.

Poly'gonum (Bot.) πολῦς, many, γόνυ, a knee or joint; Perficaria; typical genus of Polygonacæ.

Polygram'mata (Ent.) πολῦς, many, γράμμα, a mark.

Polygrammo'des (Ent.) πολῦς, many, γράμμη, a line; a genus of Lepidoptera.

Poly'graphus (Ent.) πολύς, many, γράφω, a drawing; alluding to its markings.

Polygy'ra (Zool.) πολύς, many, γυρίς, a whorl; a genus of Mollusca.

Polyi'des (Bot.) πολύς, many, εἶδος, appearance; multifarious.

Polymixia (Ichth.) πολυμειξία, a mingling of many characteristics; a genus of Acanthopterygian Fishes.

Polym'nia (Bot.) P. N., *Polyinnia* was the name of one of the Muses.

Polymor'phus-a-um (Bot.) πολύς, many, μορφή, a shape; variable.

Polyne'mus (Ichth.) πολύς, many, νῆμα, a thread; alluding to the free thread-like appendages below the pectoral fin; the Mango-fish.

Polyn'oë (Zool.) P. N., one of the Nereids.

Polyo'don (Ichth., Ent.) πολύς, many, ὀδόν, a tooth; in Entomology, from markings on the wings.

Polyom'matus (Ent.) πολυνύμματος, many-eyed; a genus of Lepidoptera.

Polyöum (Zool.) πολύς, many, ὠόν, an egg; a specific name of a Polyzoön; from the numerous round granules on its body.

Polypary (Zool.) the structure which forms the habitation of *Polypi*.

Polype (Zool.) πολυπόδι, many-footed.

Polypet'alous (Bot.) πολύς, many, πέταλον, a leaf or petal.

Polyphagus-a-um (Zool.) πολύς, much or many, φάγω, to eat.

Polyphe'midæ } (Zool.) { P. N. from *Polyphemus*; referring to the large
Polyphe'mus } eye; a genus and family of Entomoflora.

Polyphyl'lus (Bot.) πολύς, many, φύλλον, a leaf; e. g., *Lupinus polyphyllus*.

Polyp'i'de (Zool.) a name given by Dr. Allman, in place of the word Polypary.

Poly'pidom (Zool.) *polypus*, the polyp, *domus*, a house.

Polyploc'tron (Ornith.) πολύς, many, πλόκτρον, a spur; having two spurs on each tarsus; a genus of Gallinæ.

Polypo'dium (Bot.) πολύς, many, πόδι, ποδός, a foot; from the numerous segments of its leaves, some say of its roots; a genus of Filices.

Polypo'gon (Bot.) πολύς, many, πάγων, a beard; a genus of Gramina.

Polypr'i'on (Ichth.) πολύς, many, πρίων, a saw; a genus of Percoid Fishes.

Polypty'chodon (Fos. Zool.) πολύς, many, πτυχόν, a ridge, ὀδόν, a tooth.

Polyrrhi'za (Bot.) πολύς, many, ῥίζα, a root; specific name of a species of *Lemna*.

Polysipho'nia (Bot.) πολύς, many, σίφων, a tube; a genus of marine Algae.

Polysta'chion (Bot.) πολύς, many, στάχυς, an ear of corn; many-spiked.

Polystic'ta (Ent.) πολύς, many, στικτός, spotted.

Poly'stoma (Ent.) πολύς, many, στόμα, a mouth.

- Poly'tela** (Ent.) πολυτελής, magnificent; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Polythala'mia** (Zool.) πολύς, many, θάλαμος, a chamber; an order of Polyzoa.
- Polyt'mus** (Ornith.) πολύτμητος, deeply-cut; *i. e.*, the wing-feathers; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Polyto'ca** (Bot.) πολυτόκος, bringing forth many young ones, prolific; a genus of Gramina.
- Poly'toma** (Zool.) πολύς, many, τέμνω, to cut, from its self-division into many sections; a genus of Infusoria.
- Poly'trichum** (Bot.) πολύς, many, τρίξ, τρίχος, hair, alluding to the calyptra; a genus of Musci.
- Polytro'pia** (Bot.) πολύς, many, τρέσις, a keel; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Polyuran'odon** (Ichth.) πολύς, many, ὤρα, tail (prolongation), ὀδόντος, a tooth.
- Poly'xena** (Bot.) P. N. from mythology; a genus of Liliacæ.
- Poly'xenus** (Zool.) πολύξετος, very hospitable; a genus of Myriapoda.
- Polyzo'a** (Zool.) πολύς, many, ζῶα, animals; compound animals; a division of molluscan Zoophytes, sometimes called Bryozoa.
- Polyzo'ne** (Bot.) πολύς, many, ζώνη, a belt; a genus of Chamælauciaceæ.
- Polyzo'nia** (Bot.) same derivation; a genus of Ceramian Algæ.
- Pomaca'nthus** (Ichth.) πῶμα, a lid, ἀκανθῶς, a spine.
- Poma'cææ** (Bot.) the Nat. Ord. of plants, of which *Pomum* is the type; the Apple and Pear family.
- Pomader'ris** (Bot.) πῶμα, a lid, δέρρις, a skin, in allusion to the berries; a genus of Rhamnaceæ.
- Poman'gium** (Bot.) πῶμα, a lid, ἀγγεῖον, a vessel or capsule; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Poma'ria** (Bot.) πῶμα, a lid; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Poma'tia** (Zool., Bot.) πῶμα, a lid; *i. e.* operculated, as in *Helix pomatia*; in Botany a genus of Lauracæ.
- Pomatoder'ris** (Bot.) same etymology as Pomaderris; a genus of Rhamnaceæ.
- Po'max** (Bot.) πωμάζω, to cover with a lid; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Pomba'lia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the *Marquis de Pombal*, a Portuguese statesman; a genus of Violaceæ.
- Pomegran'ate** (Bot.) from *pomum granatum*, the grained apple, once applied to it; now called *Punica granatum*. The fruit was formerly called Mala Punica.
- Pomereul'la** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Gramina.

- Pomeri'dian (Bot.) *post*, after, *meridies*, mid-day.
- Pomif'ferus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* apple-bearing.
- Pompadou'ra (Bot.) P. N. in compliment to the celebrated *Madame Pompadour*; a genus of *Calycanthaceæ*.
- Pom'pholyx (Zool.) *σφύλλυξ*, a bubble; the name alludes to the resemblance of the *Lorica* to a round flat smelling-bottle; a genus of *Infusoria*.
- Pompi'idæ (Ent.) a family of *Hymenoptera*, of which *Pompilus* is the type.
- Pompi'lus (Ent.) *σφυπῖλος*, an escort or guide; a genus of *Hymenoptera*.
- Po'mum (Bot.) *Lat.* an apple; the Apple-tree.
- Ponæ'a (Bot.) P. N., a genus of *Sapindaceæ*.
- Poncelo'tia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of *Epacridaceæ*.
- Ponga'mia (Bot.) from the Malabar name *Pongam*.
- Pontede'ra (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Julio Pontedera*, an Italian botanist; a curious genus of aquatics, typical of *Pontederaceæ*.
- Ponthie'va (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. de Ponthieu*, a French merchant; a genus of *Orchidaceæ*.
- Pontoppida'na (Bot.) P. N., a genus of *Lecythidaceæ*.
- Poōph'agus (Ent.) *πέν*, grass, *φάγω*, to eat; herbivorous.
- Poo'tia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of *Gentianaceæ*.
- Pop'lar (Bot.) from *Lat. Populus*.
- Pōppi'gia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of *Verbenaceæ*.
- Poppou'ria (Bot.) P. N., a genus of *Anonaceæ*.
- Pop'py (Bot.) *Lat. papaver, Ital. papavero, Fr. pavot.*
- Popula'ta (Ent.) feeding on the Poplar, *Populus*.
- Popule'ti } Ent. { gen. singular and plural of *populetum*, a poplar-grove,
Populeto'rum } } implying that the insects frequent these groves.
- Pop'ulus (Bot.) *Lat.* the Poplar-tree, probably from *παιπάλλω*, to shake; *i.e.* by the wind; a genus of *Salicaceæ*.
- Pora'na (Bot.) *πορεύω*, to travel, from its spreading branches.
- Poran'thera (Bot.) *πόρος*, a passage, *άνθηρα*, anther; a genus of *Euphorbiaceæ*.
- Pora'ria (Ent.) *πῶρος*, the stone called Tufa, which it resembles.
- Porca'tus-a-um (Zool.) *porcus*, a swine; swine-like.
- Porce'lia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of *Anonaceæ*.
- Poroella'na (Zool.) so called, because their shells are smooth like porcelain; the Porcelain-Crab; a genus of *Crustacea*.
- Porcell'io (Ent.) *Lat.* a little hog; the Wood-louse.
- Porcell'us (Ent.) *Lat.* a little hog; specific name of a sphinx moth, *Chorocampa Porcellus*.
- Pori'ferus-a-um (Zool.) *peri*, pores or openings, *fero*, to bear.

- Po'rina (Bot.) *πᾶρις*, crumbling away, from *πᾶρος*, the Tufa-stone.
- Porlie'ra (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Zygomycetaceæ.
- Poro'phora (Bot.) *πόρος*, a pore or passage, *φέρειν*, to bear; a genus of Fungi.
- Porophyl'lum (Bot.) *πόρος*, a pore or passage, *φύλλον*, a leaf; a genus of Saxifragaceæ.
- Poropter'ides (Bot.) *πόρος*, a passage or pore, *πτερίς*, a fern; a section of Filices.
- Poro'stema (Bot.) *πόρος*, a passage, *στεῖμμα*, a wreath; a genus of Lauraceæ.
- Porothe'leum (Bot.) *πόρος*, a passage, *θηλή*, a nipple; a genus of Fungi.
- Porothe'lium (Bot.) same derivation; a genus of Lichenes.
- Poro'trichum (Bot.) *πόρος*, a passage, *τρίχς*, *τρίχος*, hair; a genus of Bryoid Musci.
- Porphy'ra (Bot.) *πορφύρεα*, purple, a genus of marine Algæ.
- Porphyra'lis (Ent.) *πορφύρεα*, purple; from the prevailing colour.
- Porphyran'thus (Bot.) *πορφύρεος*, purple, *ἄνθος*, a flower; a genus of Goodeniaceæ.
- Porphy'rea (Ent.) *πορφύρεος*, purple.
- Porphyreolo'phæ (Ornith.) *πορφύρεος*, purple, *λόφος*, a crest.
- Porphy'res (Ornith.) *πορφύρεος*, purple.
- Porphy'rion (Bot.) *πορφύρεος*, purple; a genus of Saxifragaceæ.
- Porphyri'tica (Zool.) *πορφύρεα*, purple; from the colour of the body; applied to one of the Salamanders.
- Porphyro'coma (Bot.) *πορφύρεα*, purple, *κόμη*, a tuft; a superb genus of Acanthaceæ.
- Porphyro'phora (Ent.) *πορφύρεα*, purple, *φέρειν*, to carry; a genus of cochineal-bearing insects.
- Por'poise (Ichth.) *French, porc-poison*, hog-fish; sometimes written *Porpessæ*; popular name of the *Phocæna communis*.
- Porrecte'lla (Ent.) *Lat. porrectus*, out-stretched.
- Porreo'tus-a-um (Ent.) *Lat. stretched out*, extended.
- Por'rigena (Bot.) *Lat. spreading*, e.g., *Achyranthes portigena*.
- Por'rum (Bot.) *Lat. a leek*; the common leek is *Allium porrum*; a genus of Liliaceæ.
- Portale'sia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Por'tax (Zool.) *πέρταξ*, a calf; the Nylghau; a genus of Mammalia.
- Portenschla'gia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Celastraceæ.
- Porte'sia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Meliaceæ.
- Portla'ndia (Zool. Bot.) P. N. in honour of the *Duchess of Portland*; applied to a genus of Cinchonaceæ; in Zoology, a genus of Mollusca.

Portula'ca } Bot. { *porto*, to carry, *lac*, milk, from the juicy nature
 Portulaca'ceæ } of the plants; but some say from *portula*, a
 little gate, from resemblance of the leaves;
 the Purslane genus and family.

Po'rull (Bot.) porules; dim. of πῶρος, a passage or pore.

Po'rus, pl. Po'ri (Zool., Bot.) πῶρος, a passage; pores.

Posido'nia (Bot.) Ποσειδῶν, the Greek deity, called by the Romans
 Neptune; from its marine habitat; a genus of Zosteraceæ.

Posi'donomy'a (Zool.) P.N., Ποσειδῶν, Neptune, μύα, a mussel; a genus
 of Mollusca.

Posoque'ria (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Cinchonaceæ.

Potami'des (Zool.) ποταμός, a river; a genus of Mollusca.

Potamo'bium-a-um (Zool.) ποταμός, a river, βίω, to live.

Potamocho'la (Bot.) ποταμός, a river, χλόα, grass; River-grass; from its
 aquatic habitat; a genus of Gramina.

Potamoge'ton (Bot.) ποταμός, a river, γειτῶν, a neighbour; Pondweed;
 a genus of Fluviales.

Potamo'philæ (Bot.) ποταμός, a river, φιλιῶ, to love; the French botanist
 Richard's name for the Naidaceæ.

Potamo'philus-a-um (Zool.) ποταμός, a river, φιλιῶ, to love; frequenting
 streams.

Potamophyll'ites (Fos. Bot.) ποταμός, a river, φύλλον, a leaf.

Potamopi'tys (Bot.) ποταμός, a river, πίτυς, a pine-tree; a genus of
 Elatinaceæ.

Pota'to (Bot.) from the similarity of its tubers to those of the Convolvulus
Batatas.

Potato'ria (Ent.) *potator*, a drinker.

Potato'rum (Bot.) *Lat.* of drinkers; the specific name of a *Strychnos*,
 which is used in India for clearing muddy water.

Potentil'la (Bot.) *potens*, powerful, from the astringency of the root; a
 genus of Rosaceæ.

Poteran'thera (Bot.) ποτήρ, a drinking cup, ἀνθήρα, anther; a genus of
 Melastomaceæ.

Pote'rii (Ent.) feeding on the Salad Burnet, *Poterium Sanguisorba*.

Poteriocri'nites } (Fos. Zool.) { ποτήριον, a goblet, and the genus *Encrinus*;
 Poteriocri'nus } a genus of goblet-shaped Encrinites.

Pote'rium (Bot.) *poterium*, a drinking-cup; formerly used in the "cool
 tankard;" the Salad-Burnet; a genus of Sanguisorbaceæ.

Pothomor'phe (Bot.) the genus *Pothos*, μωφή, resemblance, *i. e.*, to that plant; a genus of Piperaceæ.

Po'thos (Bot.) from *Potha*, the common appellation given to these plants in Ceylon; a genus of Orontiaceæ.

Pot'ia (Ichth.) etymology obscure; a genus of Cyprinoid Fishes.

Po'tima (Bot.) ποτίμος, fresh, drinkable; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.

Po'toroo (Zool.) native Australian name of the Kangaroo Rat.

Pot'tia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Bryoid Musci.

Pot'to (Zool.) native African name of the lemurine mammal, *Perodicticus Potto*.

Pot'tsia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Apocynaceæ.

Pouche'tia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Cinchonaceæ.

Poupar'tia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Anacardiaceæ.

Pourou'ma (Bot.) probably the vernacular name in Guiana; a genus of Artocarpaceæ.

Pourra'tia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Pourrett*, of Toulouse; a genus of Bromeliaceæ.

Poute'ria (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Sapotaceæ.

Pouzol'zia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Urticaceæ.

Pozo'a (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Umbelliferae.

Præal'tus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* very high.

Præangu'sta (Ent.) *præangustus*, very narrow (wings*).

Præocel'la (Ent.) dim. of *præcox*, early; *i. e.* appearance in spring.

Præ'cox (Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* precocious, early.

Prælatel'la (Ent.) *prælatus*, chosen, preferred.

Prælonga'na (Ent.) *prælongus*, very long.

Præmor'sus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* bitten off; terminating abruptly; applied to such roots as those of the *Scabiosa succisa*.

Præ'nitens (Bot.) *Lat.* very glittering; *e. g.*, *Primula prænitens*.

Pran'gos (Bot.) a native Tartar name; a genus of Umbelliferae.

Prani'za) (Zool.) { *πρανίζω*, to fall headlong; a genus and family of
Prani'zadæ } Crustacea.

Prasina'na (Ent.) *πράσινος*, leek-green.

Pra'sium (Bot.) *πράσιον*, the name used by Dioscorides for the plant *Horehound*; a genus of Lamiaceæ.

Prasophyl'lum (Bot.) *πράσον*, a leek, φύλλον, a leaf; from similarity of form; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Prata'na } (Ent.) *pratium*, a meadow.
Pratel'lus }

Praten'sis-e (Bot.) *Lat.* growing in meadows; *c. g.*, *Alopecurus pratensis*.

Prawn (Zool.) popular name of Crustaceans of the genus *Pandalus*.

Pra'xis (Ent.) *πράσσω, πράξω*, to accomplish; a genus of Lepidoptera.

Pra'ys (Ent.) *πράγς*, gentle, delicate; a genus of Lepidoptera.

Precato'rius (Bot.) *precator*, one who prays; because the seeds are used to make rosaries; *c. g.*, *Abrus precatorius*.

Prehen'sile (Zool.) *prehendo*, to take hold of.

Prem'na (Bot.) *πρέμνον*, the stump of a tree, because the species consists of shrubs and small trees; a genus of Verbenaceæ.

Prenan'thes (Bot.) *πρενής*, drooping, *άνθος*, a flower; a genus of Compositæ.

Preonan'thes (Bot.) *πρενάν*, a projection, *άνθος*, a flower; a genus of Ranunculaceæ.

Preoper'culum (Ichth.) *præ*, before, *operculum*, a lid or gill-cover; applied to one of the four parts of the operculum of fishes.

Prepu'sa (Bot.) from an anatomical term, and referring to the inflated calyx; a beautiful genus of Gentianaceæ.

Pres'byter (Ichth.) *πρίστος*, blind; specific name of the Land-smelt.

Presbyteroi'des (Ichth.) the genus *Presbyter*, *εἶδος*, likeness.

Presby'tes (Zool.) *Gr. πρεσβύτης*, an old man; from the old-fashioned look of this Ape; the Capped apes; a genus of Simiideæ.

Pres'tia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the celebrated German writer upon Ferns; a genus of Labiatæ.

Presto'nia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Apocynaceæ.

Pretio'sus-a-um (Zool.) *Lat.* valuable.

Prevos'tea (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Prevost*, of Geneva; a genus of Convolvulaceæ.

Pria'pulus (Zool.) from *Priapus*, a mythological name; a genus of Echinodermata.

Priestley'a (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. Priestley*, the celebrated chemist; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Prieur'ea (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Onagraceæ.

Primæ'vus-a-um (Zool.) *Lat.* of the first age.

Prima'tes (Zool.) *primus*, first; Linnaeus's first great division of Mammalia which includes Man.

Primno'a (Zool.) *πρυμνός*, an end, *έών*, an egg; a genus of Zoophytes.

Prim'ula (Bot.) *primus*, first, from its early flowering; the Primrose.

Primula'ceæ (Bot.) the Primrose family, of which *Primula* is the type.

Prino'pals (Bot.) the genus *Prinos*, *ἰψίς*, resemblance; a genus of Compositæ.

Printzia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of *Compositæ*.

Priodon'ta (Zool.) *πρίων*, a saw, *ὀδούς*, *ὀδόντες*, a tooth.

Prionach'ne (Bot.) *πρίων*, a saw, *ἄχνη*, an awn; a genus of *Gramina*.

Prionan'thes (Bot.) *πρίων*, a saw, *ἄνθος*, a flower; a genus of *Compositæ*.

Prion'idæ (Ent.) a genus of beetles, of which *Prionus* is the type.

Prioni'tes (Ornith.) *πρίων*, a saw, from the serrated mandibles; Illiger's name for the Motmots.

Prioni'tis (Bot.) *πρίων*, a saw; a genus of *Umbellifera*.

Prio'nium (Bot.) *πρίων*, a saw; a genus of *Juncaceæ*.

Prionochi'lus (Ornith.) *πρίων*, a saw, *χίλος*, a lip.

Priono'des (Ichth.) *πρίων*, a saw, *εἶδος*, likeness; a genus of the family *Percidæ*.

Prion'odon (Zool.) *πρίων*, a saw, *ὀδούς*, *ὀδόντες*, a tooth; a genus of carnivorous animals of the family *Felidæ*.

Prion'onyx (Ent.) *πρίων*, a saw, *ὀνυξ*, *ὀνυχος*, a claw; a genus of *Hymenoptera*.

Prio'nus (Ent.) *πρίων*, a saw; a genus of *Coleoptera*.

Prio'ptera (Ent.) *πρίων*, a saw, *πτέρων*, a wing; a genus of *Coleoptera*.

Priosce'lis (Ent.) *πρίων*, a saw, *κλίς*, a spot.

Prisma'ticus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* reflecting the prismatic colours, or angular like a prism.

Prismatocarpus (Bot.) *πρίσμα-ατος*, a prism, *καρπός*, fruit; a genus of *Campanulacæ*.

Pristacan'thus (Fos. Zool.) *πρίστις*, a saw, *ἄκαθα*, a spine; a genus of extinct Fishes.

Pristidac'tyli (Zool.) *πρίστις*, a saw, *δάκτυλος*, a toe; the Rough-toed lizards.

Pristis (Ichth.) *πρίστις*, a saw; the Saw-fish.

Pristo'nychus (Ent.) *πρίστις*, a saw, *ὀνυξ*-*υχος*, a claw.

Proboscida'lis (Ent.) *proboscis*, a trunk or snout.

Probosci'dea (Ent., Bot.) *proboscis*, a trunk or snout; a sub-class of *Diptera*; also in Botany, as *Martynia proboscidea*.

Proboscidi'fera (Zool.) *proboscis*, a trunk or snout, *fero*, to carry; a group of *Mammalia*.

Probosci'diform (Zool.) *proboscis*, a trunk or snout, *forma*, shape.

Probo'scis (Zool.) *Lat.* a trunk or snout.

Procella'ria

Procellar'idæ } (Ornith.) { *procella*, a storm, *i. e.* the Storm-birds; the
Procellari'næ } Petrels.

Procella'ta (Ent.) *procella*, a storm; from some cloudy markings on the wings.

Prochil'odus (Ichth.) *πρὸς*, forwards, *χίλος*, a lip, *ὀδός*, tooth; having remarkable thick lips fringed with teeth as slender as hairs; a genus of South American Fishes.

Proc'nias (Ornith.) derivation uncertain; the Swallow Chatterer.

Procœ'lia (Fos. Zool.) *πρῶς*, front, *κοίλος*, hollow; having vertebræ with the cup at the forepart and the ball behind.

Pro'cridæ } (Ent.) { P. N. from *Procris*, a daughter of the king of
Pro'cris } Athens; a family and genus of Lepidoptera.

Procu'stes (Ent.) a mythological name; a genus of Coleoptera.

Proctono'tus (Zool.) *προκνέτης*, the hinder part, *ῥίς*, a ridge; a genus of Mollusca.

Procum'bens (Bot.) *Lat.* leaning forward, or prostrate on the ground;
e. g., *Azalea procumbens*.

Pro'cyon (Zool.) *προκυνών*, one who snarls like a dog; the Racoon.

Procyonoi'des (Zool.) *procyon*, a racoon, *ειδής*, likeness.

Prodroma'ria (Ent.) *προδρομαίης*, a scout.

Produc'ta (Zool.) *Lat.* drawn out; a genus of Brachiopodous Mollusca.

Profugel'la (Ent.) *profugus*, a fugitive.

Profunda'na (Ent.) *profundus*, deep.

Progemma'ria (Ent.) *progemma*, budding forth.

Proglo'ttis (Zool.) *προγλωττίς*, the point of the tongue; applied to each segment of the tapeworm.

Progna'thic (Zool.) *πρὸς*, forwards, *γνάθος*, the jaw.

Prol'iferus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *proles*, offspring, *fero*, to bear; *e. g.*
Hynum proliferum.

Promero'pidæ } (Ornith.) { allied to *Merops*; a family and genus of
Pro'merops } insectivorous Birds, family Upupidæ.

Pronate } (Zool., Bot.) *pronus*, leaning forward.
Prone }

Pro'nuba (Ent.) *pronuba*, a bridesmaid.

Pronubel'la (Ent.) dim. of *pronuba*, a bridesmaid.

Propinquel'la (Ent.) dim. of *propinquus*, resembling.

Propithe'ous (Zool.) *prope*, near, allied to, *pithecus*, an ape; to express its relations.

Propugna'ta (Ent.) *propugnatus*, fought for, defended.

Prorocen'trum (Zool.) *πρὸς*, to flow forward, *κέντρον*, a point; the lorica being pointed anteriorly; a genus of Infusoria.

Proscarabæ'us (Ent.) having a resemblance to *Scarabeus*.

Proserpina'ca (Bot.) *proserpo*, to creep; a genus of Haloragacæ.

- Pro'sobranchia'ta (Zool.) *πρόσβρ*, in front of, *βρύγχος*, the windpipe.
- Proso'des (Ent.) *προσάδης*, stinking.
- Proso'pon (Ent.) *πρόσωπον*, a mask.
- Proso'ponis'cus (Fos. Zool.) *πρόσωπον*, a face or mask, *δενισκος*, the Wood-loufe; the name has been given instead of Palæocrangon.
- Proster'non (Ent.) *πρόσ*, front, *στέρνον*, the breast.
- Prostheaca'nthus (Ichth.) *πρόσθε*, in front, *ἀκανθα*, spine; a genus of Fusiform Fishes.
- Prostra'tus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* trailing.
- Prosym'na (Zool.) unexplained; a genus of Ophidians.
- Pro'tea (Ent., Bot.) P. N. from *Proteus*, the changeable god.
- Pro'teles (Zool.) *πρό*, in front, *τέλος*, extremity, from the extended snout; the Aard Wolf; a genus of Mammalia.
- Proteroglo'ssa (Zool.) *πρότερος*, in front, *γλῶσσα*, a tongue; applied to certain Batrachians, with a tongue free in front and adherent behind.
- Pro'teus (Zool.) P. N., a sea-god; a genus of Amphibia.
- Protococ'cus (Bot.) *πρῶτος*, first, *κόκκος*, berry; microscopic vegetables of the simplest possible structure.
- Protone'ma (Bot.) *πρῶτος*, first, *νῆμα*, a filament; a genus of Algæ.
- Protono'psis (Fos. Zool.) *πρότῳς*, a cord, *ὄψις*, resemblance.
- Proto'pteres (Zool.) *πρῶτος*, the first, earliest, *πτερόν*, a fin; an osculant form between Fishes and Reptiles.
- Proto'pterus (Zool.) *πρῶτος*, first (rudimentary), *πτερόν*, a fin; a genus of Amphibia.
- Protor'nis (Fos. Zool.) *πρῶτος*, first, *ὄρνις*, a bird; an early fossil bird.
- Protorosau'rus (Fos. Zool.) *πρῶτερος*, earlier, *σαῦρος*, a lizard; an early fossil reptile, known as the fossil Monitor of Thuringia.
- Protozo'a (Zool.) *πρῶτος*, first, *ζῷον*, life; the lowest class of the animal kingdom, corresponding to the true Infusoria.
- Protozo'ic (Fos. Zool.) *πρῶτος*, first, *ζῷον*, life.
- Pro'tula (Zool.) *πρό*, before, *τύλος*, a knob; a genus of Annelids.
- Prui'na (Bot.) *Lat.* hoar-frost; a mealy substance on the surface of some plants.
- Prui'nosus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.*, hoary-frosted.
- Pruna'ta (Ent.) from feeding on Blackthorn, *Prunus spinosa*.
- Prunel'la (Bot.) from the *Germ. Die Breune*, a name given to an affection of the fauces for which it was used; or perhaps from *pruna*, a burning coal, being used to cure burns; Self-heal; a genus of Labiata.
- Pruneto'rum (Ent.) gen. pl. of *prunetum*, a floe thicket; such being the resort of the insect.

Prunia'na (Ent.) feeding on various species of *Prunus*.

Pru'nus (Bot.) *Lat.* a plum-tree ; a genus of *Drupacæ*.

Prymnacan'tha (Ornith.) *πρυμνός*, the hindmost part, *ἀκανθὰ*, spine ; a genus of Humming-birds.

Psalidoco'ptus (Ent.) *ψαλίδος*, a pair of shears, *κόττω*, to cut off ; alluding to the elytra being cut with a delicate outline and incisures ; a genus of Coleoptera.

Psalidogna'thus (Ent.) *ψαλίδος*, a pair of shears, *γνάθος*, a jaw ; a genus of Coleoptera.

Psalio'dus (Fos. Zool.) *ψαλίδος*, a pair of pincers, *ὀδὺς*, a tooth.

Psalu'rus (Ornith.) *ψαλίδος*, a vault, *ὄρεα*, a tail ; specific name applied to birds which have the tail much arched.

Psam'ma (Bot.) *ψάμμος*, sand ; *Mat-grafs*.

Psammæ'chus (Ent.) *ψάμμος*, sand, *εἶκος*, a habitation.

Psammi'sia (Bot.) P. N. from *Psammis*, a King of Egypt.

Psammo'bia (Zool.) *ψάμμος*, sand, *βίωω*, to live ; a genus of Mollusca.

Psammo'dromus (Zool.) *ψάμμος*, sand, *δραμεῖν*, to run ; a genus of Reptilia.

Psam'modus (Zool.) *ψάμμος*, sand, *ὀδὺς*, a tooth ; so called from their rough upper surfaces.

Psammody'tes (Zool.) *ψαμμο-δύτης*, a sand-diver, equivalent to *Amodytes*.

Psammo'mys (Zool.) *ψάμμος*, sand, *μῦς*, a mouse.

Psammope'rea (Ichth.) *ψάμμος*, sand, *πέραη* (*perca*) a perch.

Psammo'phidæ } (Zool.) { *ψάμμος*, sand, *ἔφις*, a serpent ; a family and
Psam'mophis } { genus of Colubrine ophidians.

Psammo'phylax (Zool.) *ψάμμος*, sand, *φύλαξ*, a guard ; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.

Psammosau'rus (Zool.) *ψάμμος*, sand, *σαῦρος*, a lizard ; applied to the Land Monitor.

Psaroli'tes or **Psaroni'tes** (Fos. Bot.) *ψαρος*, speckled, *λίθος*, a stone ; applied to certain fossil tree-stems.

Pselaph'idæ } (Ent.) { *ψηλαφάω*, to grope in the dark, because the
Pse'laphus } { Beetle is found under stones, &c. ; a family and
and genus of Coleoptera.

Psen (Ent.) *ψέν*, the gall insect, *Lat.* *Cynips* ; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Pse'phis (Ent.) *ψέφας*, darkness, obscurity ; a genus of Lepidoptera.

Pset'ta (Ichth.) *ψέττα*, a turbot ; the genus of Fishes which includes the Turbot and Brill.

Pset'tus (Ichth.) $\psi\epsilon\tau\tau\alpha$, a turbot ; a genus of chaetodont (bristle-toothed) Fishes.

Pseudeo'henēis (Ichth.) $\psi\epsilon\upsilon\delta\eta\acute{\iota}\varsigma$, false, $\epsilon\chi\epsilon\upsilon\eta\eta\acute{\iota}\varsigma$, the fish remora ; a genus of Siluroid Fishes.

Pseu'dechis (Zool.) $\psi\epsilon\upsilon\delta\eta\acute{\iota}\varsigma$, false, $\epsilon\chi\iota\varsigma$, a viper ; the "Black-Snake" of Australia ; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.

Pseudi'na (Ent.) $\psi\epsilon\upsilon\delta\eta\acute{\iota}\varsigma$, false ; a genus of Lepidoptera.

Pseudo (Zool., Bot.) $\psi\epsilon\upsilon\delta\eta\acute{\iota}\varsigma$, false ; a prefix used to imply some slight resemblance, or imperfect analogy.

Pseudobomby'ces (Ent.) $\psi\epsilon\upsilon\delta\eta\acute{\iota}\varsigma$, false, *Bombyces* ; a division of nocturnal Lepidoptera.

Pseudobran'chiæ (Ichth.) $\psi\epsilon\upsilon\delta\eta\acute{\iota}\varsigma$, false, $\beta\rho\acute{\alpha}\gamma\chi\iota\alpha$, gills.

Pseudocer'vus (Zool.) $\psi\epsilon\upsilon\delta\eta\acute{\iota}\varsigma$, false, *cervus*, a stag.

Pseudocordy'lus (Zool.) the false *Cordylus* ; a genus of African Lizards.

Pseudo-deltoides (Ent.) $\psi\epsilon\upsilon\delta\eta\acute{\iota}\varsigma$, false, $\delta\epsilon\lambda\tau\omicron\varsigma$, a writing tablet ; which resembled the letter Delta (Δ), in consequence of the moths sitting at rest with wings folded somewhat in that shape.

Pseudola'rix (Bot.) $\psi\epsilon\upsilon\delta\eta\acute{\iota}\varsigma$, false, *larix*, the larch ; the Chinese Larch.

Pseudoli'va (Zool.) $\psi\epsilon\upsilon\delta\eta\acute{\iota}\varsigma$, false, *oliva*, a kind of shell ; a genus of Mollusca.

Pseu'domys (Zool.) $\psi\epsilon\upsilon\delta\eta\acute{\iota}\varsigma$, false, $\mu\upsilon\varsigma$, a mouse.

Pseudo-pla'tanus (Bot.) $\psi\epsilon\upsilon\delta\eta\acute{\iota}\varsigma$, false, $\pi\lambda\acute{\alpha}\tau\alpha\upsilon\omicron\varsigma$ (platanus), the Plane.

Pseudo'psis (Ent.) $\psi\epsilon\upsilon\delta\eta\acute{\iota}\varsigma$, false, $\psi\epsilon\iota\varsigma$, appearance.

Pseu'dopus (Zool.) $\psi\epsilon\upsilon\delta\eta\acute{\iota}\varsigma$, false, $\pi\omicron\upsilon\varsigma$, a foot ; a genus of snake-like Lizards.

Pseudospre'tella (Ent.) $\psi\epsilon\upsilon\delta\eta\acute{\iota}\varsigma$, false, *spretella*, a species of Moth.

Pseudoterp'na (Ent.) $\psi\epsilon\upsilon\delta\eta\acute{\iota}\varsigma$, false, $\tau\epsilon\rho\pi\omicron\acute{\iota}\varsigma$, delightful ; a genus of Lepidoptera.

Pseudotetra'mera (Ent.) $\psi\epsilon\upsilon\delta\eta\acute{\iota}\varsigma$, false, $\tau\acute{\epsilon}\tau\tau\alpha$, four, $\mu\epsilon\rho\acute{\iota}\varsigma$, a part ; because having really five, though apparently only four, joints of the tarsus ; a division of Coleoptera.

Pseudotri'mera (Ent.) $\psi\epsilon\upsilon\delta\eta\acute{\iota}\varsigma$, false, $\tau\epsilon\tau\tau\acute{\iota}\varsigma$, three, $\mu\epsilon\rho\acute{\iota}\varsigma$, a part ; because these beetles have really four, though apparently only three, joints of the tarsus ; a division of Coleoptera.

Psi (Ent.) from the Greek letter ψ , with which it is marked.

Psi'dium (Bot.) $\psi\acute{\iota}\delta\iota\alpha\varsigma$, the Greek name of the Pomegranate ; now applied to the Guava.

Psilo'cera (Ent.) $\psi\iota\lambda\acute{\acute{\alpha}}\varsigma$, naked, $\kappa\acute{\epsilon}\rho\alpha\varsigma$, a horn.

Psilo'gyne (Bot.) ψιλόγυς, bare or naked, and γυνή, pistil; a genus of Verbenaceæ.

Psilone'ma (Bot.) ψιλόεξ, bare or naked, and νῆμα, filament; a genus of Cruciferae.

Psilo'nia (Bot.) ψιλόεξ, bare or naked; a genus of Fungi.

Psilono'tus (Ent.) ψιλόεξ, bare, ὠτός, the back; from their appearance.

Psilopi'lum (Bot.) ψιλόεξ, naked, πῖλος, wool; a genus of Bryoid Musci.

Psilorhyn'chus (Ornith.) ψιλόεξ, thin, ῥυγχος, a beak or snout.

Psilosta'chys (Bot.) ψιλόεξ, naked or bare, and στάχυς, a cluster; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.

Psiloste'mon (Bot.) ψιλόεξ, naked or bare, and στήμων, a stamen; a genus of Boraginaceæ.

Psilos'toma (Bot.) ψιλόεξ, naked or bare, and στόμα, orifice; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.

Psilosty'lis (Bot.) ψιλόεξ, naked or bare, στῦλος, a pillar (style); a genus of Cruciferae.

Psilosty'lum (Bot.) same derivation; a genus of Cruciferae.

Psilotham'nus (Bot.) ψιλόεξ, naked or bare, and θάμνος, a little shrub; a genus of Compositæ.

Psilo'trichum (Bot.) ψιλόεξ, naked or bare, τρίχξ, τρίχως, hair (filament); a genus of Amarantaceæ.

Psilo'tum (Bot.) ψιλωτής, nakedness.

Psilox'ylon (Bot.) ψιλόεξ, naked or bare, and ξύλον, wood; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.

Psilu'rus (Bot.) ψιλόεξ, naked or bare, and οὐρα, a tail; a genus of Gramina.

Psithyri'sma (Bot.) ψιθύρισμα, a whispering; beautifully adapted from the celebrated line of Theocritus:—

ἄδ' ὅ τι το ψιθύρισμα καὶ ἃ πίνυι, κ. τ. λ.

(Sweet is the whisper of the wind among the fir-trees!)

Psittaca'ta (Ent.) *psittacus*, a parrot, from a resemblance in colour.

Psitta'cidæ (Ornith., Zool.) the Parrot family, of which *Psittacus* is the type.

Psittacoglos'sum (Bot.) ψίτακος, a parrot, and γλῶσσα, a tongue, from the form of labellum; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Psitta'oula (Ornith.) dim. of *psittacus*, a parrot.

Psit'tacus (Ornith.) ψίτακος, a parrot; a genus of scanorial Birds.

Psittiro'stra (Ornith.) *psittacus*, a parrot, ῥστρῦν, a beak.

Pso'cus (Ent.) ψάω, to rub or grind, because the insect is supposed to make a slight noise like the ticking of a clock; the Book-louse; a genus of Neuroptera.

Psó'dos (Ent.) ψῶδος, equivalent to σποδῖος, ash-coloured.

Psolí'nus (Zool.) ψόλιος, smoke; a genus of Echinodermata.

Psol'us (Zool.) ψόλος, foot, smoke; a genus of Echinodermata.

Psoph'ia (Ornith.) ψῶψος, a shrill sound; applied to the genus of Cranes which contains the Trumpeter.

Psophocar'pus (Bot.) ψῶφος, sounding, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Psor'a (Bot.) ψωρός, warty, rough; a genus of Bryoid Musci.

Psora'lea (Bot.) ψωραλῖος, scurfy, warted; from the tuberculated appearance of calyx; the Wart-vetch; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Psoricop'tera (Ent.) ψωρικῆς, itchy, mangy, πτερόν, a wing.

Psorophy'tum (Bot.) ψωρός, warty, φυτόν, a plant; a genus of Hypericaceæ.

Psorosper'mum (Bot.) ψωρός, rough, σπέρμα, seed; a genus of Hypericaceæ.

Psy'che (Ent.) ψύχη, a butterfly, typical of the foul; a genus of Lepidoptera; also, a genus of Mollusca.

Psy'chidæ (Ent.) a family of Moths, of which *Psyche* is the type.

Psychi'ne (Bot.) ψυχῆ, a butterfly; from wing of seed; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.

Psychoi'des (Ent.) resembling *Psyche* (ψῖδος, likeness).

Psycho'tria (Bot.) ψυχῆ, life, ἰατρεία, healing; from its medicinal qualities; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.

Psychro'phila (Bot.) ψυχρός, cold, φιλία, to love; a genus of Ranunculaceæ.

Psy'drax (Bot.) ψύδραξ, a blister or pimple; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.

Psygmate'lia (Bot.) dim. of ψῆγμα, a fan; a genus of Algæ.

Psyg'mium (Bot.) ψῆγμα, a fan; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.

Psy'llium (Bot.) ψύλλιον, ancient name of a plant, perhaps flea-wort; specific name of the Flea-plantain, *Plantago Psyllium*.

Paylocar'pus (Bot.) ψύλλος, a flea, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.

Psylo'xylon (Bot.) ψύλλος, a flea, ξύλον, wood; a genus of Lythraceæ.

Ptar'mica (Bot.) πταρμικός, that causes sneezing; specific name of a species of *Achillea*.

Pteraca'nthus (Bot.) πτερόν, plume or feather, and *acanthus*; a genus of Acanthaceæ.

Pteran'dra (Bot.) πτερόν, plume or feather, άνδρ, άνδρ, άνδρ, a stamen; a genus of Malpighiaceæ.

Pteran'thus (Bot.) πτερόν, a feather or wing, and ἄθος, a flower; a genus of Illecebraceæ.

Pte'lea (Bot.) πτελία, an elm; a genus of Xanthoxylaceæ.

Pterich'thys (Fos. Zool.) πτερόν, a wing, ἰχθύς, a fish.

Pteridifo'lius-a-um (Bot.) πτερίς-ἴδος, a fern, *folium*, a leaf; fern-leaved.

Pteri'nea (Fos. Zool.) πτερόν, a wing; a sub-genus of fossil shells.

Pte'ris (Bot.) πτερίς, a fern; the Brake; a genus of Filices.

Pterocar'pus (Bot.) πτερόν, a wing, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Ptero'ceras (Zool.) πτερόν, a wing, κέρας, a horn; a genus of Mollusca.

Pterochi'lus (Ent.) πτερόν, a wing, χείλος, a lip; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Pte'rocles } (Ornith.) { πτερόν, a wing, κλείς, a hook, from the two or
Ptero'clidæ } { three long tail feathers; the Sand Grouse.

Pterodon'ta (Zool.) πτερόν, a wing, ὀδόντος, ὀδόντες, a tooth.

Pteroi'des (Bot.) πτερίς, a fern, εἶδος, likeness; fern-like.

Ptero'malus (Ent.) πτέρωμα, plumage; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Pter'omys (Zool.) πτερόν, a wing, μῦς, a mouse; a family of Bats.

Ptero'nia (Bot.) πτερόν, a wing; from the feathery scales of the receptacle.

Ptero'phanes (Ornith.) πτερόν, a wing, φαίνω, to shine; a genus of Humming-birds.

Pterophori'na (Ent.) a family of Plume-moths, of which *Pterophorus* is the type.

Pteroph'orus (Ent.) πτεροφόρος, feathered, plumed; a genus of Plume-moths.

Ptero'poda (Zool.) πτερόν, a wing, πούς, ποδός, a foot.

Pterosper'mum (Bot.) πτερόν, a wing, σπέρμα, seed.

Pterosau'ria (Fos. Zool.) πτερόν, a wing, σαῦρος, a lizard; winged Saurians.

Ptero'stichus (Ent.) πτερόν, a wing, στίχος, a row or line.

Pterostig'ma (Ent.) πτερόν, a wing, στίγμα, a mark; the wing-spot on insects.

Pterosty'lis (Bot.) πτερόν, a wing, στῦλον, a pillar (style).

Pterothe'ca (Zool.) πτερόν, a wing, θήκη, a sheath.

Pter'uthrus (Ornith.) πτερόν, a wing, ἐρυθρός, red. "To be consistent with etymology, it should be written *Ptererythrus*, but should it be thought that this is taking too great a liberty with the original name, we may, at least, venture to write it *Pterythrins*."—STRICKLAND.

Pterygo'dium (Bot.) πτερυγώδης, wing-like; i.e. the sepals.

Pterygo'tus (Fos. Zool.) πτερόν, a wing, ὦτος, ὠτίς, the ear; a genus of fossil Crustaceans.

Ptilodic'tyon (Fos. Zool.) πτίλον, a feather, δίκτυον, a net; a genus of Silurian Polyzoans.

Ptilodon'tis (Ent.) πτίλον, a feather, ὀδὼν, ὀδόντος, a tooth.

Ptilo'phora (Ent.) πτίλον, a feather, φέρω, to carry; alluding to the antennæ.

Ptili'nus (Ent.) πτίλον, a feather; a genus of Coleoptera.

Pti'nidæ } (Ent.) unexplained; a family and genus of Coleoptera.
Pti'nus }

Ptiliogo'nys (Ornith.) πτίλον, a feather, γόνυ, the knee; it should be written *Ptilogenys*.

Ptilon'opus (Ornith.) πτίλον, a feather, πῶς, a foot. Should it not be *Ptilopus*?

Ptilonorh'ynchos (Ornith.) πτίλον, a feather, ῥυγχος, a beak; the Satin Bower-bird of Australia.

Ptilo'phacus (Ornith.) πτίλον, a feather, παχύς, thick; it should be *Ptilorachys*.

Ptilo'ta (Bot.) πτίλος, a feather; a genus of marine Algæ.

Ptoma'phagus (Ent.) πτώμα, that which is fallen or killed, φάγω, to eat.

Pto'sima (Ent.) πτώσιμα, fallen.

Ptycho'ceras } (Fos. Zool.) { πτυχός, a fold, κίρας, a horn; a genus
Ptychoce'ratite } { of fossil Shells.

Ptychochel'lus (Ichth.) πτυχός, a fold, χεῖλος, lip; a genus of Cyprinoid Fishes.

Pty'chodus (Fos. Zool.) πτυχός, a fold, ὀδὼν, a tooth.

Ptychogna'thus (Fos. Zool.) πτυχός, a ridge or fold, γνάθος, a jaw.

Ptycho'lepis (Fos. Zool.) πτυχός, a fold or wrinkle, λεπίς, a scale; a genus of Sauroid Fishes.

Ptycholo'ma (Ent.) πτόξ, πτυχός, a fold, λῆμα, the edge; the edge of the wing folding over.

Ptycho'stomus (Ichth.) πτυχός, a fold, στόμα, mouth; a genus of Cyprinoid Fishes.

Ptychozo'on (Zool.) πτυχός, a fold, ζῶν, an animal; a genus of Geckos.

Ptyoda'ctylus (Zool.) πτύον, a fan, δάκτυλον, a toe; because having a fan foot; a genus of thick-tongued Lizards.

Pu'berum (Bot.) puber, downy.

Pube'scens (Bot.) pubesco, to grow hairy.

Pubicornel'la (Ent.) pubes, hair, down, cornu, a horn, from its antennæ.

- Pudibun'da** (Ent.) *pudibundus*, modest.
- Pudori'na** (Ent.) *pudor*, modesty; from the blush-like colour of wings.
- Puffi'nus** (Ornith.) *P. brevicaudus* is the "Mutton bird" of Baf's Straits.
- Pu'gio** (Zool.) *Lat.* a digger; *e. g.* *Unio pugio*.
- Pug'nax** (Zool.) *pugnax*, quarrelsome; *e. g.* *Machetes pugnax*, the Ruff.
- Pulchella'ta** (Ent.) *pulcher*, beautiful.
- Pulchel'lus-a-um** (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* beautiful, little; *e. g.* *Clarkia pulchella*.
- Pulcherimel'la** (Ent.) *pulcherrimus*, very pretty.
- Pule'gium** (Bot.) *Lat.* pennyroyal; Penny-royal or *Mentha Pulegium*.
- Pu'lex** (Ent.) *pulex*, a flea; a genus of Aphaniptera.
- Puli'cidæ** (Zool., Ent.) the family of which *Pulex* is the typical genus; the Flea family.
- Pulle'lla** (Ent.) *pullus*, dark-coloured.
- Pul'lus-a-um** (Bot.) *Lat.* dusky, dark-coloured; specific name of a species of *Carex*.
- Pulmo** (Zool.) *Lat.* a lung; plural *pulmones*, lungs.
- Pulmona'ria** (Bot.) *pulmo*, the lung; from its former use in pulmonary complaints; a genus of Boraginaceæ.
- Pulmona'ria** (Bot.) *pulmo*, the lung; Lung-wort; a genus of Boraginaceæ.
- Pulmoni'fera** (Zool.) *pulmo*, a lung, *fero*, to bear.
- Pulpa** } (Bot.) *pulpa*, flesh.
- Pulpa'ceus-a-um** }
- Pulpo'sus-a-um** (Bot.) *Lat.* pulpy, fleshy.
- Pultenæ'a** (Bot.) *P. N.* in honour of *Dr. Pulteney*, who wrote a Life of *Linnaeus*; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Pulvera'ceus-a-um** (Bot.) *pulvis*, dust.
- Pulverosel'la** (Ent.) *pulverosus*, covered with dust.
- Pulverulen'tus-a-um** (Bot.) *Lat.* covered with dust, dusty.
- Pumila'ta** (Ent.) *pumilus*, dwarfish.
- Pu'milus-a-um** (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* dwarfish; *e. g.* *Agrostis pumila*.
- Puncta'ria** (Ent.) *punctum*, a dot.
- Puncticosta'na** (Ent.) *punctum*, a spot, *costa*, the front margin of the wings.
- Punctidactylus** (Ent.) *punctum*, a dot, *dactylus*, a finger; from resemblance.
- Punctifor'mis** (Bot.) *punctum*, a point, *formis*, shape; pointed.
- Punctula'ria** (Ent.) *punctulum*, a little dot.
- Punctula'tus-a-um** (Zool.) *Lat.* dotted, pointed.
- Puncturel'la** (Zool.) *punctum*, a small hole.
- Pungi'tius** (Ichth.) *pungo*, to prick or sting; specific name of the ten-spined stickleback, *Gasterosteus pungitius*.

Pu'nica (Bot.) *Punicus*, Carthaginian, because brought from Africa; the Pomegranate-tree; a genus of Myrtaceæ.

Punicea'lis (Ent.) *punicus*, red, purple.

Puni'ceus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* carmine-red; e. g. *Clianthus puniceus*.

Puntaz'zo (Ornith.) *Ital.* *puntazzo*, a promontory.

Pu'pa (Zool.) *pupa*, a doll; applied to chrysalides, from a resemblance to a swathed child or mummy.

Pupilla'na (Ent.) *pupilla*, the pupil of the eye; from its wing-spots.

Pupi'na (Zool.) *pupa*, a doll.

Pur'pura (Zool.) *πορφύρα*, *Lat.* *purpura*, the Purple-fish (mollusk); a genus of Mollusca.

Purpura'lis } (Ent.) *purpura*, purple colour.

Purpura'na }

Purpuras'cens (Bot.) dim. part. from *purpura*; becoming purple.

Purpurel'la (Ent.) *purpureus*, purple.

Purpu'reo-cæru'leus (Bot.) *Lat.* violet-coloured; e. g., *Lithospermum purpureo-cæruleum*.

Pusa'ria (Ent.) *pusa*, a little maiden.

Puschki'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the celebrated Polish botanist; a genus of Liliaceæ.

Pusiel'la } (Ent.) *pusillus*, small, puny.

Pusilla'ta }

Pusil'lus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* small, puny; e. g. *Geranium pusillum*.

Pustula'tus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* blistered.

Pustulo'pora (Fos. Zool.) having the pores placed on *pustules*.

Pu'ta (Ent.) from *putus*, clear, distinct.

Puto'rius (Zool.) *putor*, a stench; specific name of the Fourmart, *Mustela putorius*.

Pu'tris (Bot.) *puter*, rotten; from a resemblance to rotten wood.

Pycnanthemum (Bot.) *πυκνός*, thick, *ἀνθεμῖς*, chamomile (?); a genus of Labiatae.

Pycnodon'tidæ } (Fos. Zool.) { *πυκνός*, thick, *ὀδούς*, *ὀδόντος*, a tooth; a

Pyc'nodonts }

family of fossil Fishes.

Pycnogon'idæ (Zool.) *πυκνός*, thick, *γόνυ*, knee; the sea-spiders; an order of Crustaceæ.

Pycnothe'lia (Bot.) *πυκνός*, compact, *θηλή*, a nipple; a genus of Cryptogamia.

Pygæ'ridæ (Ent.) *πυγή*, the rump, *αἴσις*, to raise; from the attitude of the insects.

Pyge'rythrus-a-um (Zool.) πυγή, the rump, ἐρυθρός, red.

Pygmæ'ola (Ent.) dim. of πυγμαῖος, dwarfish.

Pygmea'na } (Ent.) πυγμαῖος, pigmy, dwarfish.
Pygmea'ta }

Pygobran'chia (Zool.) equivalent to Anthro-branchiata of Adanson; a group of Nudibranchiate Mollusca.

Pygoce'phalus (Fos. Zool.) πυγός, thick, solid, κεφαλή, the head; a fossil Crustacean.

Pygo'pidæ } (Zool.) { πυγή, the rump, ποῦς, ποδός, foot; the Rump-
Pygo'pus } feet Lizards.

Pygo'pterus (Fos. Zool.) πυγή, the rump, πτερόν, a fin; from the great development of caudal fins; a genus of fossil Fishes.

Pylog'nathus (Ichth.) πύλη, a gate, γνάθος, the jaw.

Pyralia'ta (Ent.) pyralis, an insect formerly supposed to live in the fire; having flame-coloured wings.

Pyraloi'didæ (Ent.) Pyralides, a family of Moths, εἶδος, resemblance.

Pyramida lis-e (Bot.) pyramid-shaped, conical; e. g. *Orchis pyramidalis*.

Pyramide'a (Ent.) πυραμῖς, a pyramid, εἶδος, likeness; also a genus of Mollusca.

Pyramidel'la } (Zool.) { a diminutive to express the spiral, turret-
Pyramidel'idæ } ed, and pyramid shape of the shell; a
genus and family of Mollusca.

Pyra'nga (Ornith.) πῦρ, fire; a genus of Tanagers, consisting chiefly of scarlet-coloured birds.

Pyrastra'na (Ent.) πῦρ, fire, ἀστρον, a star.

Pyraus'ta (Ent.) pyrausta, a name expressive of a love for hot sun-shine; from πῦρ, fire.

Pyra'zus (Zool.) πυράζω, to linge, alluding to colour; a genus of Mollusca.

Pyrel'la (Ent.) feeding on the pear, *Pyrus*.

Pyrena'icus-a-um (Bot.) Lat. Pyrenean, e. g. *Valeriana Pyrenaica*.

Pyrenas'trum (Bot.) πυρήν, stone, and ἀστρον, a star; a genus of Lichenes.

Pyre'nium (Bot.) πυρήν, a stone; a genus of Fungi.

Pyreno'mycetes (Bot.) πυρήν, a kernel, μύκης, a fungus.

Pyreno phora (Ent.) πυρήν, a stone, φέρω, to bear.

Pyreno'thea (Bot.) πυρήν, a kernel; a genus of Lichenes.

Pyreno'trichum (Bot.) πυρήν, a kernel, τρίχης, hair; a genus of Fungi.

Pyre'nula (Bot.) dim. of πυρήν, a stone; a genus of Lichenes.

Pyre'thrum (Bot.) πύρεθρον, an ancient Greek name of a plant, so called from its hot taste; Pellitory; a genus of Compositæ.

Pyrgi'ta (Ornith.) *πυργίτης*, was applied by *Galen* to the house-sparrow, from *πύργος*, a tower.

Pyrgo'ma (Zool.) *πύργωμα*, that which is furnished with towers; a genus of Cirripedes.

Pyrgo'sea (Bot.) *πύργωσις*, tower-building; a genus of Crassulaceæ.

Pyrgula (Zool.) *πύργος*, a tower, the shell being turreted; a genus of Mollusca.

Pyrgus (Bot.) *πύργος*, a tower; a genus of Myrsinaceæ.

Py'riform (Bot.) *pyrus*, a pear, *forma*, shape; pear-shaped.

Pyrochro'a (Bot.) *πῦρ*, fire, and *χρῶμα*, colour; a genus of Lichenes; also used in Entomology.

Pyro'des (Ent.) *πυράδης*, fiery.

Py'rola (Bot.) dim. of *Pyrus*, pear-tree, having similar leaves; Winter-Green; the typical genus of Pyrolaceæ.

Pyrolli'ron (Bot.) "Fire-lily" (*πῦρ* and *λείριον*), from colour of flowers; a genus of Amaryllidaceæ.

Pyro'palis (Ent.) *πῦρ*, fire, *ὤψ*, the eye.

Pyro'phila (Ent.) *πυρός*, wheat, *φιλεῖν*, to love.

Pyro'phorum (Bot.) *pyrus*, a pear, *φίρω*, to bear; a genus of Pomaceæ.

Pyroso'ma (Zool.) *πῦρ*, fire, *σῶμα*, the body; a genus of Mollusca.

Pyro'stoma (Bot.) *πῦρ*, fire, and *στόμα*, mouth; a genus of Verbenaceæ.

Pyrghan'thus (Bot.) *πυρρός*, red, and *ἄνθος*, a flower; a genus of Compositæ.

Pyrrho'corax (Ornith.) *πυρροκοραξ* of Pliny; from *πυρρός*, red, *κόραξ*, a crow; the feet and beak being flame-coloured.

Pyrrho'æmus-a-um (Ornith.) *πυρρός*, red, *λαίμης*, the throat; red-throated.

Pyrrophap'pus (Bot.) *πυρρός*, red, and *παππος*, seed-down; a genus of Compositæ.

Pyrrophæ'na (Ornith.) *πυρρός*, red, *φαίνω*, to display; a genus of Humming-birds.

Pyrrho'sia (Bot.) *πυρρός*, red; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.

Pyrrhotho'rax (Ornith.) *πυρρός*, red, *thorax*, the breast.

Pyrrotri'chia (Bot.) *πυρρός*, red, and *τριχίς*, hairy surface; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Pyrrho'ia (Ornith.) *πυρροῦλος*, from *πυρρός*, flame-coloured; the Bull-finch.

Pyrrho'lipen'nia (Ent.) *πυρρός*, flame-coloured, *penna*, a feather.

Pyrro'coma (Bot.) *πυρρός*, red, *κόμη*, tuft; a genus of Compositæ.

Py'ru'la (Zool.) *pyrus*, a pear, from the shape of the shell; a genus of Mollusca.

- Pyrula'ria** (Bot.) *pyrus*, a pear (shape of fruit); a genus of Santalaceæ.
- Py'rus** (Bot.) *Lat.* a pear-tree, perhaps from *Peren*, Celtic; the Apple and Pear; Nat. Ord. Pomiferæ.
- Pythagore'a** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the celebrated ancient philosopher; a genus of Lythraceæ.
- Py'thion** (Bot.) *πυθίων*, an ancient Greek name for a bulbous plant; a genus of Araceæ.
- Py'thon** (Zool.) P. N., a mythological name; a genus of Ophidians.
- Pytho'nium** (Bot.) *πυθών*, to rot; a genus of Araceæ.
- Pyxidanth'e'ra** (Bot.) *πυξιδίων*, a little box, and *άνθηρα*, an anther; a genus of Diapensiaceæ.
- Pyxida'tus-a-um** (Bot.) *πυξίς*, a box; jointed; e.g. *Scyphophorus pyxidatus*.
- Pyxidic'u'lum** (Fos. Bot.) *Lat.* a small box.
- Pyxi'dium** (Bot.) *πυξίς*, a box, *εἶδος*, likeness; a capsule such as that of the *Anagallis*.

- Quad'racus** (Ichth.) *quatuor*, four, *acus*, a gar-pike.
- Quadra'ta** (Ent.) *Lat.* four-cornered.
- Quadre'lla** (Bot.) *quatuor*, four; a genus of Capparidaceæ.
- Quad'ria** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Antoine de la Quadra*, a Spanish cultivator; a genus of Proteaceæ.
- Quadri'fidæ** (Ent.) *quadrifidus*, cleft into four parts.
- Quadrinacul'a'lis** (Ent.) *quatuor*, four, *macula*, a spot.
- Quadrinota'tus** (Ent.) *quatuor*, four, *notatus*, distinguished; in allusion to the male sex having four of the joints of the anterior tarsi distinctly dilated.
- Quadripuncta'lis** (Ent.) *quatuor*, four, *punctum*, a spot or dot.
- Quadripuncta'tus-a-um** (Ent.) *quatuor*, four, *punctatus*, spotted.
- Quadriscrip'tus** (Zool.) *quatuor*, four, *scriptus*, marked; applied to a *Paradoxurus* having four black stripes along the back.
- Quadristigma'lis** (Ent.) *quatuor*, four, *stigma*, a mark.
- Quadrival'vis** (Zool., Bot.) *quatuor*, four, *valva*, valve or fold.
- Quadrivitta'tus** (Zool.) *quatuor*, four, *vitta*, a chaplet; having four longitudinal grey bands.
- Quadru'mana** (Zool.) *quatuor*, four, *manus*, a hand; a division of Mammalia.
- Quadru'peda** (Zool.) *quatuor*, four, *pes*, a foot; a general term for four-footed mammals.
- Qua'king-grass** (Bot.) popular name of *Briza*.
- Qua'lea** (Bot.) uncertain; a genus of Vochyaceæ.

- Qua'moclit (Bot.) native Indian name signifying "dwarf bean;" a genus of Convolvulacæ.
- Quapo'ya (Bot.) native name; a genus of Clusiaceæ.
- Quarti'nia (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Lythracæ.
- Quas'sia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Quaffy*, a negro slave of Surinam who first used it medicinally; a genus of Simarubacæ.
- Quel'tia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Nicholas Le Quelt*.
- Quer'oitrion (Bot.) *quercus*, the oak, *citron*; equivalent to "oak-citron;" a species of oak.
- Quer'cus (Bot.) *Lat.* an oak; a celebrated genus of Corylacæ.
- Que'ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Don J. Quer y Martinez*, a Spanish furgeon.
- Querque'dula (Ornith.) *Lat.* a kind of duck, a teal.
- Quille'sia (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Olacacæ.
- Quina'ria (Bot.) *quinarius*, containing five; a genus of Aurantiacæ.
- Quince (Bot.) *Κυδώνιον μῆλον*, Cydonian apple; *French*, *coing*; *Italian*, *cotogna*; the fruit of *Cydonia vulgaris*.
- Quine'tia (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Asteracæ.
- Quinque-carina'tus (Ichth.) *quinque*, five, *carinatus*, keel-shaped; applied to a Cray-fish, *Astacoides quinque-carinatus*.
- Quinquecirra'ta (Ichth.) *quinque*, five, *cirrus*, a curl.
- Quinque'fidus-a-um (Bot.) *quinque*, five, *fido*, to slit.
- Quinquefo'lius-a-um (Bot.) *quinque*, five, *folium*, a leaf; *e. g.* *Parrax quinquefolium*.
- Quinti'llia (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Gesneracæ.
- Quinti'nia (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Escalloniaceæ.
- Quis'calus (Ornith.) etymology uncertain; the Grackle; a genus of Birds called boat-tails.
- Quisqua'lis (Bot.) *quis*, who, *qualis*, what kind; from the uncertainty; a beautiful Indian genus of Combretacæ.
- Quivi'sia (Bot.) from *Bois de Quivi*, name in the Isle of France.

- Raca'ria (Bot.) uncertain; a genus of Sapindacæ.
- Ra'ceme (Bot.) *racemus*, a bunch of grapes; an inflorescence like that of the currant.
- Racemo'sus-a-um (Bot.) *e. g.* *Passiflora racemosa*.
- Rachi'cerus (Ent.) *ῥάχης*, a ridge, *κέρας*, a horn (antennæ); a genus of Diptera.

Rachiodon'tidæ (Zool.) *ράχις*, a ridge, *ὀδὸν*, *ὀδοντός*, a tooth; the spine-toothed Serpents; a family of Colubrine ophidians.

Ra'chis (Zool., Bot.) *ράχις*, the back-bone or ridge; in botany the main stalk of a fern-leaf or rather *frond*.

Racli'tia (Zool.) derivation unknown; a genus of Ophidians.

Raco'dium (Bot.) *ράκος*, a torn garment; from the appearance of the plants.

Racomit'rium (Bot.) *ράκος*, tattered, *μῆτρα*, a band; a genus of Bryoid Musci.

Racoon' (Zool.) common (native) name of *Procyon lotor*.

Racop'lum (Bot.) *ράκος*, tattered, *πίλος*, a cap; a genus of Bryoid Musci.

Racou'bia (Bot.) P. N. a genus of Homaliaceæ.

Radamæ'a (Bot.) P. N., named after *Radama*, Queen of Madagascar; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.

Rad'dia (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Gramina.

Raddi'sia (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Hippocrataceæ.

Radema'chia (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Artocarpaceæ.

Ra'dia (Bot.) *ράδις*, easy of access; a genus of Hæmodoraceæ.

Radia'ria (Zool.) the *Rayed* animals, properly so called.

Radia'ta (Zool.) *radius*, the spoke of a wheel; having the organs of sense and motion disposed circularly around a centre or axis.

Ra'dicle (Bot.) *radiculum*, a little root; the rudimentary root in the embryo.

Radi'cula (Bot.) dim. of *radix*, a root; a genus of Cruciferae.

Radi'ola (Bot.) *radiolus*, a little ray; from the radiated capsule; a genus of Linaceæ.

Radioli'tes (Fos. Zool.) so called from "the *radiated* structure of the outer layer of their opercular-looking upper valves;" a genus of Cretaceous bivalves.

Rad'ish (Bot.) *Latin, radix*.

Radiu'sia (Bot.) a genus of Leguminosæ.

Rad'ula (Bot.) *Lat.* a scraper; a genus of Jungermanniaceæ.

Radulo'typus (Bot.) the genus *Radula*, *typus*, an image; a genus of Jungermanniaceæ.

Raffle'sia } (Bot.) in compliment to *Sir Thomas Stamford Raffles*.
Rafflesia'ceæ }

Rafine'squia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the celebrated *Rafinesque*; a genus of Compositæ.

- Raf'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *C. G. Rafn*, of Copenhagen, a writer on botany; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Ragio'pteris (Bot.) *ρήγνυμι*, to break in pieces, *ρίσις*, a fern; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Rag'wort (Bot.) common name of *Senecio Jacobæa*.
- Ra'ia (Ichth.) *Lat.* a ray or skate.
- Rai'idæ (Ichth.) the family of the Rays.
- Raja'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *John Ray*, a distinguished English naturalist.
- Ralei'ghia (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Cunoniaceæ.
- Ralf'sia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *John Ralfs*, of Penzance; a genus of Algæ.
- Ral'lus (Ornith.) Latinized form of *rail*, which is formed from the sound made by the bird; a genus of Grallæ.
- Ram (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax. and Dutch, ram; German, ramm.*
- Ramall'na (Bot.) *ramale*, a withered branch; from its habitat; a genus of Lichenes.
- Ramen'ta (Bot.) *Lat.* chips, shavings; applied to the soft chaff-like hairs growing upon the petiole of ferns.
- Ramon'da (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. L. Ramond*, a French botanist; a genus of Solanaceæ.
- Ramphas'tidæ } (Ornith.) *ῥαμφάζομαι*, to have a beak; the Toucans.
 Ramphas'tos }
- Ram'phia (Ent.) *ῥάμφος*, a beak.
- Ramphomi'cron (Ornith.) *ῥάμφος*, a beak, *μικρός*, small; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Ramphorhyn'chus (Fos. Zool.) *ῥάμφος*, a beak, *ῥύγχος*, a snout.
- Ram'phus (Ent.) *ῥάμφος*, a beak.
- Ram'sons (Bot.) common name of *Allium urfinum*; from *Anglo-Sax. Hramsa*.
- Ramtil'la (Bot.) *ram-tilla*; an Indian name for the oil procured from the seeds; a genus of Compositæ.
- Ramula'ria (Bot.) *ramus*, a branch; a genus of Algæ.
- Ramu'sia (Bot.) a genus of Acanthaceæ.
- Ra'na (Zool.) *Lat.* a frog; the common frog is *Rana temporaria*.
- Rana'les (Bot.) the great alliance represented by the Ranunculaceæ.
- Randa'lia (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Eriocaulaceæ.
- Ran'dia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. Rand*, F.R.S., a London botanist; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.

Rane'lla (Zool.) dim. of *rana*, a frog; the Frog-shell; a genus of Mollusca.

Ran'gifer (Zool.) *rang*-bearing or *ring*-bearing; specific name of the Reindeer.

Rangiferi'nus-a-um (Bot.) *rangifer*, the reindeer; reindeer-moss; *e. g.* Lichen *rangiferinus*.

Ranhy'la (Zool.) *rana*, a frog, and the genus *Hyla*; the "green-frog" of Australia.

Ra'niceps (Ichth.) Lat. frog-headed (*rana* and *caput*.)

Rani'vorus-a-um (Zool., Ornith.) *rana*, a frog, *voro*, to devour; *e. g.* Circus *raniivorus*.

Rarmaui'ssa (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Capparidaceæ.

Ran'tus (Ent.) *ῥαντός*, spotted, speckled; a genus of Coleoptera.

Ranuncula'ceæ (Bot.) the Crow-foot family of plants, of which Ranunculus is the type.

Ranuncula'strum (Bot.) literally, the "Star-ranunculus;" a genus of Ranunculaceæ.

Ranun'culus (Bot.) *rana*, a frog; it inhabits humid places; Crow-foot; typical genus of Ranunculaceæ.

Ra'pa (Bot.) Lat. the turnip plant; a genus of Cruciferae.

Rapa'na (Zool.) *rapa*, a turnip; a genus of Mollusca.

Rape (Bot.) *rapa*, turnip.

Raphanis'trum (Bot.) formed from the genus *Raphanus*; a genus of Cruciferae.

Raph'anus (Bot.) *ῥαφανος*, a radish; probably from *ῥα*, quickly, *φαίω*, to appear; from its rapid germination. The Radish; Nat. Ord. Cruciferae.

Raph'ia (Bot.) *ῥαφή*, a seam; a genus of Gramina.

Raph'ides (Bot.) *ῥαφίς*, a needle; applied to acicular or other crystals scattered among vegetable tissue.

Raphi'dia } (Ent.) *ῥαφίς*, a needle; a genus and family of Neuroptera.
Raphidi'idæ }

Raphiglos'sa (Ent.) *ῥαφίς*, a needle, *γλῶσσα*, a tongue; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Raphigna'thus (Zool.) *ῥαφίς*, a needle, *γνάθος*, the jaw or mouth; a genus of Arachnida.

Raphiona'cme (Bot.) *ῥαφίς*, a needle, *ἄκμῆ*, a point; a genus of Afclepiadaceæ.

Raphiorhyn'chus (Ent.) *ῥαφίς*, a needle, *ῥίγχος*, a snout; a genus of Diptera.

Raphisa'nthe (Bot.) "needle-flower," from *ῥαφίς*, a needle, *ἄνθος*, a flower; a genus of Loasaceæ.

Raphistoma (Zool.) *ῥαφίς*, a needle, *στόμα*, mouth; a genus of Mollusca.

Raphyrus (Zool.) a genus of Sponges.

Rapicaudus-a-um (Zool.) *rapa*, a turnip, *cauda*, a tail; e. g. *Thecadactylus rapicauda*, the turnip-tailed Gecko.

Rapi'nia (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Campanulaceæ.

Rapis'trum (Bot.) *rapum*, a turnip; from its having similar leaves; a genus of Cruciferae.

Rapto'res (Ornith.) *raptor*, a seizer or snatcher; an order of Birds so called from their habit of seizing and retaining their prey with their powerful talons.

Rapun'culus (Bot.) dim. of *Rapa*; from resemblance of root; a genus of Campanulaceæ.

Rapun'tium (Bot.) from *Rapa*; from resemblance of root; a genus of Campanulaceæ.

Rasores (Ornith.) Lat. "scratchers" or "scrapers;" an order of Birds which scrape up the soil with their feet.

Raspa'l'ia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the celebrated French chemist; a genus of Bruniaceæ.

Rastri'tes (Fos. Zool.) *rafter*, a rake or hoe; the Silurian Sea-pens, which have tubercular projections along the axis or stem.

Rat (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax. rat*; root of Latin *rodo*, to gnaw.

Rath'kea (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Ratzebu'rgia (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Gramina.

Ratzeburgia'na (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Ratzeburg*, the author of "Forst-Insekten," (1840) and other works.

Rauwol'fia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Rawwolf*, a physician of Augsburg; a genus of Apocynaceæ.

Rava'lis (Ent.) *ravus*, greyish.

Ra'ven (Ornith.) *Anglo-Sax. hresen*.

Ravena'la (Bot.) one of Adanson's names, most likely without meaning; a genus of Mufaceæ.

Ra'vidus-a-um (Ent.) Lat. grey, or dark-coloured.

Ray-grass (Bot.) corrupted from the *Fr. ivraie*, which word is in the French New Testament employed for tares; the *Lolium perenne*.

Reaumu'ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Reiné A. F. de Reaumur*, an Entomologist.

Recc'hia (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Dilleniaceæ.

Reclu'sa (Ent.) Lat. a recluse.

Reclu'sia (Zool.) P. N.; a genus of Mollusca.

- Recta'lis** (Ent.) *rectus*, straight.
- Rectangula'ta** (Ent.) *rectus*, right, *angulus*, an angle; referring to the square spots on the apical part of the wing.
- Rectri'ces** (Ornith.) *rector*, a ruler, governor; applied to the tail-feathers of a bird, acting somewhat as rudders to guide its flight.
- Recurva'lis** (Ent.) *Lat. recurvus*, bent backwards.
- Recurviro'stra** } (Ornith.) *recurvus*, bent backwards, *rostrum*, the bill.
- Recurviro'stres** }
- Recur'vus-a-um** (Bot.) curved downwards, *e. g.* *Carex recurva*.
- Redimita'na** (Ent.) *Lat. redimitus*, crowned, wreathed.
- Redoute'a** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *P. J. Redouté*, a celebrated French botanical draughtsman; a genus of Malvaceæ.
- Redow'skia** (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Reducta'lis** (Ent.) *Lat. reductus*, drawn back.
- Redun'cus-a-um** (Zool.) *Lat. crooked*, bent back.
- Reed** (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax. hreod*; scientific name, *Arundo*.
- Reeve'sia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *John Reeves*, of Canton; a genus of Sterculiaceæ.
- Rega'lis** (Zool., Bot., and Ent.) *Lat. royal*, *e. g.* *Osmunda regalis*.
- Regina'lis** (Ent.) *Lat. regina*, a queen.
- Regnosau'rus** (Fos. Zool.) "royal Saurian," a fossil from the Wealden.
- Regu'leus** (Ichth.) *rex*, king, *halecus*, herring; *i. e.* king of the Herrings; the Deal-fish.
- Re'gulus** (Ornith.) *Lat. a small bird*, perhaps a wren; now applied to the genus which contains the wrens.
- Reicha'rdis** (Bot.) P. N., specific name of a Geranium, in honour of *M. Reichard*, a French gentleman who discovered it in Minorca.
- Reiche'lia** (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Hydrophyllaceæ.
- Reichenba'chia** (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Nyctaginaceæ.
- Rein-deer** (Zool.) this word ought certainly to be *Rane-deer*; the animal was formerly called simply the *Rane*, a word of Danish origin, answering to the Saxon *hrana*, or *hranaf*.
- Rei'throdon** (Zool.) *ῥαῖθρον*, a river or stream, *ὀδούς*, *odótes*, tooth.
- Rejecta'ria** (Ent.) *rejectus*, part. from *reicio*, to throw away.
- Rejou'la** (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Apocynaceæ.
- Relha'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Rev. Richard Relhan*, a writer on Botany; a genus of Compositæ.
- Re'miges** (Ornith) *remex*, *remigia*, a rower; applied to the quills of a bird's wings, serving for propulsion.

Remi'gia }
Remi'gidæ } (Ent.) *remigo*, to row.

Remi'jia (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.

Re'mipes (Ent.) *remus*, an oar, *pes*, foot; oar-footed; a genus of Crustaceæ.

Remi'rea (Bot.) its native name in Guiana; a genus of Cyperaceæ.

Remo'ra (Ichth.) *Lat.* a hindrance; applied by Pliny to a fish which the ancients thought could stop a ship by adhering to the rudder; the Sucking-fish.

Remus (Ent.) *Lat.* an oar.

Remusa'tia (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Araceæ.

Remuta'tus-a-um (Ent.) *Lat.* changed.

Renanthe'ra (Bot.) *ren*, a kidney (shaped) *ἄνθη*, anther; a splendid genus of Orchidaceæ.

Reneal'mia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of P. & M. L. *Renealme*, the first a French Physician, the other a Botanist; a splendid genus of Scitamineæ.

Renegge'ria (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Clusiaceæ.

Rengi'fa (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Clusiaceæ.

Reniformis-e (Bot.) *Lat.* kidney-shaped; e. g. *Oxyria reniformis*.

Ren'nett (Bot.) the name of this Apple is from *la Reinette*, or the Little Queen.

Rensslæ'ria (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Araceæ.

Repanda'lis (Ent.) *repandus*, bent backward, turned up.

Repa'ndra (Bot.) *repandus*, bent back; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Repan'dus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* spread out; applied to a fungus, *Hydnum repandum*, it refers to the irregular form which the pileus often assumes.

Reptil'ia (Zool.) *repto*, to creep or crawl.

Repto'nia (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Myrsinaceæ.

Requis'nia (Zool., Bot.) P. N. in honour of M. *Requien* of Avignon, a French botanist; also a genus of Mollusca.

Rese'da (Bot.) *reseda*, to calm, to appease; from its medical qualities; typical genus of Nat. Ord. Resedaceæ, or Mignonette family.

Reseda'ceæ (Bot.) the Mignonette-family, from the typical *Reseda*.

Resede'lla (Bot.) dim. of *Reseda*; a genus of Resedaceæ.

Rest-harrow (Bot.) common name of *Ononis*.

Restia'ceæ (Bot.) the family of plants of which *Restia* is the type.

Res'tio (Bot.) *Lat.* a rope-maker, from its use at the Cape of Good Hope; typical genus of Nat. Ord. Restiaceæ.

Retanil'la (Bot.) its name in Peru; a genus of Rhamnaceæ.

- Rete'pora** (Zool.) *rete*, a net, *porus*, an opening; *i. e.* a porous net-work; a genus of Polyzoa.
- Reticularia** (Bot.) *reticulum*, a net, from its appearance; a genus of Fungi.
- Reticula'tus-a-um** (Zool., Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* net-like, reticulated; *e. g.* *Crocus reticulatus*.
- Reticulospi'ra** (Fos. Zool.) *reticulum*, a little net, *spira*, a coil; from the reticulation of the extreme spines of the whorl.
- Retina'ria** (Bot.) *ῥητίνη*, resin, gum; a genus of Rhamnaceæ.
- Reti'nia** (Ent.) *rete*, a net, from the net-like markings of the wings; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Retiniphyl'ium** (Bot.) *ῥητίνη*, gum, *φύλλον*, a leaf; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Retinoden'dron** (Bot.) *ῥητίνη*, gum, *δείδρον*, a tree; a genus of Dipteraceæ.
- Retinospo'ra** (Bot.) *ῥητίνη*, resin, *spora*, seeds; the seeds being coated with resin.
- Retrospi'nis** (Ichth.) *retro*, backwards, *spina*, prickle, spine.
- Rettbergia** (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Gramina.
- Retu'sus-a-um** (Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* blunted; *e. g.* *Schizanthus retusus*.
- Ret'zia** (Zool., Bot.) P. N. in honour of A. J. Retzius, Professor of Natural History in Sweden; also a genus of Mollusca.
- Revaya'na** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of the Naturalist Revay.
- Rhabarba'rum** (Bot.) the original name of *Rhubarb*, from *Rha*, root, and *Lat. barbarum*, of the barbarians.
- Rhab'dia** (Bot.) *ῥάβδος*, a wand; a genus of Ehretiaceæ.
- Rhab'dion** (Zool.) *ῥαβδίον*, a little rod; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Rhab'dium** (Bot.) *ῥάβδος*, a wand; a genus of Algæ.
- Rhabdoch'loa** (Bot.) *ῥάβδος*, a twig, *χλοα*, grass.
- Rhabdocci'daris** (Fos. Zool.) *ῥάβδος*, a wand, *cidaris*; the ambulacral pores being widely separated.
- Rhabdocc'la** (Zool.) *ῥάβδος*, a wand or rod, *κοίλος*, hollow; a tribe of Turbellaria.
- Rhabdocri'num** (Bot.) *ῥάβδος*, a shaft, *κρινν*, a lily; a genus of Liliaceæ.
- Rhabdoi'dea** (Zool.) *ῥάβδος*, a rod, *ιδέα*, form; rod-like; striped-looking.
- Rhabdomo'nas** (Zool.) *ῥάβδος*, a wand, *μονας*; a genus of Infusoria.
- Rhabdosci'a'dium** (Bot.) *ῥάβδος*, a shaft, *σκιάδειον*, an umbrella or parasol; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Rhabdoso'ma** (Zool.) *ῥάβδος*, a rod or stick, *σῶμα*, body; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.

- Rhabdotham'nus** (Bot.) ῥάβδος, a shaft, θάμιος, a shrub; a genus of Gesneraceæ.
- Rhabdothe'ca** (Bot.) ῥαβδος, a shaft, θηκὴ, a sheath; a genus of Compositæ.
- Rhadoc'a'lyx** (Bot.) ῥαβδος, a shaft, calyx; a genus of Cardiacæ.
- Rhagadi'olus** (Bot.) a dim. formed from ῥαγὰς, a slit, from the division of calyx; a genus of Compositæ.
- Rhagiga'ster** (Ent.) ῥαγὰς, a slit, γαστήρ, belly; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Rhago'dia** (Bot.) ῥαγώδης, like berries or grapes; its principal distinction; a genus of Chenopodiaceæ.
- Rhagro'stis** (Bot.) ῥα, root, ἀγροσίς, wild; a genus of Chenopodiaceæ.
- Rhamna'ceæ** (Bot.) the Buckthorn family of plants, from the typical genus *Rhamnus*.
- Rham'nophis** (Zool.) ῥάμιος, a prickly shrub, ὄφις, a snake; a genus of Ophidians.
- Rhamno'psis** (Bot.) the genus *Rhamnus*, and ὄψις, resemblance; a genus of Flacourtiaceæ.
- Rham'nus** (Bot.) ῥάμιος, *Lat. rhamnus*, was applied by the ancients to a prickly shrub; Buckthorn; typical genus of Nat. Ord. Rhamnaceæ.
- Rhamphica'rpa** (Bot.) ῥαμφός, bent, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Rhamphich'thys** (Ichth.) ῥάμφος, a crooked beak, ἰχθυς, a fish.
- Rhamphocæ'nus** (Ornith.) sometimes written *ramphocænus*, from ῥάμφος, a crooked beak, κακός, strange.
- Rhamphosper'mum** (Bot.) ῥαμφός, bent, σπέρμα, seed; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Rhaphido'phora** (Bot.) ῥαφίς-ἰδος, a needle, φέρω, to bear; a genus of Orontiaceæ.
- Rhaphidophy'llum** (Bot.) ῥαφίς-ἰδος, a needle, φύλλον, a leaf; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Rhaphido'spora** (Bot.) ῥαφίς-ἰδος, a needle; σπώρα, seed; a genus of Acanthaceæ.
- Rhaphio'cera** (Ent.) ῥαφίς, a needle, κέρα, horn (antennæ); a genus of Diptera.
- Rhaphi'odon** (Bot.) ῥαφίς, a needle, ὀδόντος, ὀδόντος, a tooth; a genus of Labiatae.
- Rhaphio'lepis** (Bot.) ῥαφίς, a needle, λεπίς, a scale; a genus of Pomaceæ.
- Rhaphispe'rnum** (Bot.) ῥαφίς, a needle, σπέρμα, seed; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Rhaphi'telus** (Ent.) ῥαφίς, a needle, τέλος, extremity.

Rete'pora (Zool.) *rete*, a net, *porus*, an opening; *i. e.* a porous net-work; a genus of Polyzoa.

Reticularia (Bot.) *reticulum*, a net, from its appearance; a genus of Fungi.

Reticula'tus-a-um (Zool., Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* net-like, reticulated; *e. g.* *Crocus reticulatus*.

Reticulospi'ra (Fos. Zool.) *reticulum*, a little net, *spira*, a coil; from the reticulation of the extreme spines of the whorl.

Retina'ria (Bot.) *ῥητινη*, resin, gum; a genus of Rhamnaceæ.

Reti'nia (Ent.) *rete*, a net, from the net-like markings of the wings; a genus of Lepidoptera.

Retinophyl'lum (Bot.) *ῥητινη*, gum, *φύλλον*, a leaf; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.

Retinoden'dron (Bot.) *ῥητινη*, gum, *δένδρον*, a tree; a genus of Dipteraceæ.

Retinospo'ra (Bot.) *ῥητινη*, resin, *spora*, seeds; the seeds being coated with resin.

Retrospi'nis (Ichth.) *retra*, backwards, *spina*, prickle, spine.

Rettber'gia (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Gramina.

Retu'sus-a-um (Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* blunted; *e. g.* *Schizanthus retusus*.

Ret'zia (Zool., Bot.) P. N. in honour of *A. J. Retzius*, Professor of Natural History in Sweden; also a genus of Mollusca.

Revaya'na (Ent.) P. N. in honour of the Naturalist *Revay*.

Rhabarba'rum (Bot.) the original name of *Rhubarb*, from *Rha*, root, and *Lat. barbarum*, of the barbarians.

Rhab'dia (Bot.) *ῥάβδος*, a wand; a genus of Ehretiaceæ.

Rhab'dion (Zool.) *ῥάβδιον*, a little rod; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.

Rhab'dium (Bot.) *ῥάβδος*, a wand; a genus of Algæ.

Rhabdoch'loa (Bot.) *ῥάβδος*, a twig, *χλοα*, grass.

Rhabdoci'daris (Fos. Zool.) *ῥάβδος*, a wand, *cidaris*; the ambulacral pores being widely separated.

Rhabdocœ'la (Zool.) *ῥάβδος*, a wand or rod, *κεῖλος*, hollow; a tribe of Turbellaria.

Rhabdocri'num (Bot.) *ῥάβδος*, a shaft, *κρινν*, a lily; a genus of Liliaceæ.

Rhabdoi'dea (Zool.) *ῥάβδος*, a rod, *ἰδέα*, form; rod-like; striped-looking.

Rhabdomo'nas (Zool.) *ῥάβδος*, a wand, *μόνος*; a genus of Infusoria.

Rhabdoscia'dium (Bot.) *ῥάβδος*, a shaft, *σκιάδειον*, an umbrella or parasol; a genus of Umbellifera.

Rhabdoso'ma (Zool.) *ῥάβδος*, a rod or stick, *σῶμα*, body; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.

- Rhabdotham'nus** (Bot.) ῥαβδόξ, a shaft, θάμνος, a shrub; a genus of Gefneraceæ.
- Rhabdothe'ca** (Bot.) ῥαβδόξ, a shaft, θηκὴ, a sheath; a genus of Compositæ.
- Rhadoca'lyx** (Bot.) ῥαβδόξ, a shaft, calyx; a genus of Cardiacæ.
- Rhagadi'olus** (Bot.) a dim. formed from ῥαγὰς, a slit, from the division of calyx; a genus of Compositæ.
- Rhagiga'ster** (Ent.) ῥαγὰς, a slit, γαστήρ, belly; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Rhago'dia** (Bot.) ῥαγώδης, like berries or grapes; its principal distinction; a genus of Chenopodiaceæ.
- Rhagro'stis** (Bot.) ῥα, root, ἀγρόστις, wild; a genus of Chenopodiaceæ.
- Rhamna'ceæ** (Bot.) the Buckthorn family of plants, from the typical genus *Rhamnus*.
- Rham'nophis** (Zool.) ῥάμνος, a prickly shrub, ὄφις, a snake; a genus of Ophidians.
- Rhamno'psis** (Bot.) the genus *Rhamnus*, and ὅψις, resemblance; a genus of Flacourtiaceæ.
- Rham'nus** (Bot.) ῥάμνος, Lat. *rhamnus*, was applied by the ancients to a prickly shrub; Buckthorn; typical genus of Nat. Ord. Rhamnaceæ.
- Rhamphica'rpa** (Bot.) ῥαμφός, bent, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Rhamphich'thys** (Ichth.) ῥαμφός, a crooked beak, ἰχθύς, a fish.
- Rhamphocæ'nus** (Ornith.) sometimes written *ramphocænus*, from ῥαμφός, a crooked beak, καίς, strange.
- Rhamphosper'mum** (Bot.) ῥαμφός, bent, σπέρμα, seed; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Rhaphido'phora** (Bot.) ῥαφίς-ἰδος, a needle, φέρω, to bear; a genus of Orontiaceæ.
- Rhaphidophy'llum** (Bot.) ῥαφίς-ἰδος, a needle, φύλλον, a leaf; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Rhaphido'spora** (Bot.) ῥαφίς-ἰδος, a needle; σπóρος, seed; a genus of Acanthaceæ.
- Rhaphio'cera** (Ent.) ῥαφίς, a needle, κέρα, horn (antennæ); a genus of Diptera.
- Rhaphi'odon** (Bot.) ῥαφίς, a needle, ὀδούς, ὀδόντος, a tooth; a genus of Labiatae.
- Rhaphio'lepis** (Bot.) ῥαφίς, a needle, λεπίς, a scale; a genus of Pomaceæ.
- Rhaphispe'r'mum** (Bot.) ῥαφίς, a needle, σπέρμα, seed; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Rhaphi'telus** (Ent.) ῥαφίς, a needle, τέλος, extremity.

Rha'pis (Bot.) *ῥαφίς*, a needle; from the acute awns of the Corolla; a genus of Fan-palms.

Rhapon'ticus-a-um (Bot.) *ῥα*, root, *Ponticus*, of Pontus, near the Euxine; specific name of rhubarb, because it grows near the river *Rha*, i. e. the Volga.

Rhaptosty'lum (Bot.) *ῥαπτός*, sewn together, *στυλόν*, a style; a genus of Aquifoliaceæ.

Rhee'dia (Bot., Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Henr. van Rhee* van Draakenstein, a patron of botanists.

Rhegma'todon (Bot.) *ῥήγμα*, a rent, *ὀδούς*, *ὀδοντες*, a tooth; a genus of Bryoid Musci.

Rhego'stoma (Zool.) *ῥήγνυμι*, to bear away, *στόμα*, mouth; a genus of Mollusca.

Rhe'um (Bot.) the *ῥίον*, of Dioscorides, said to be derived from the river *Rha*, in Russia, now the Volga; the Rhubarb plant; a genus of Polygonaceæ.

Rhe'xia (Bot.) *ῥήξις*, from *ῥήγνυμι*, to break out; a genus of Melastomaceæ.

Rhi'na (Ichth.) *ῥίη*, a snout; a genus of Rays or Skates.

Rhinacan'thus (Bot.) *ῥίη*, a snout, *ἀκανθὰ*, a thorn or prickle; a genus of Acanthaceæ.

Rhinao'tina (Bot.) *ῥίη*, a file, *ἀκτίς*, a ray; a genus of Compositæ.

Rhinanthha'ceæ (Bot.) the section of Scrophulariaceæ represented in *Rhinanthus*, &c.

Rhinanthe'ra (Bot.) *ῥίη*, a file, *ἄνθηρ*, an anther; a genus of Flacourtiaceæ.

Rhinan'thus (Bot.) *ῥίη*, a snout, *ἄνθος*, flower; Yellow-rattle; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.

Rhine'chis (Zool.) *ῥίη*, a snout, *ἰχίς*, a viper; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.

Rhinoba'tidæ (Ichth.) a genus of Fishes, of which *Rhinobatus* is the type.

Rhino'batus (Ichth.) *ῥινό-βατος*, ancient name of a fish.

Rhinobola'ryum (Zool.) *ῥίη*, nose, *βόθρος*, a hole or pit; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.

Rhinoca'rpus (Bot.) *ῥίη*, a snout, *καρπός*, fruit; a genus of Anacardiaceæ.

Rhinoceri'na (Zool.) *rhinoceros*; a sub-family of Mammalia.

Rhino'ceros (Zool.) *ῥινόκερας* of the Greeks, from *ῥίη*, *ῥιός*, the nose, *κέρας*, a horn.

Rhino'des (Ent.) *ῥινόδες*, snout-like.

Rhinolo'bium (Bot.) *ῥίη*, a snout, *λοβός*, a pod; a genus of Asclepiadaceæ.

Rhinolophí'na } (Zool.) { ῥί'ν, nose or snout, λόφος, a crest; the Horse-
Rhino'lophus } shoe Bats.

Rhinomy'za (Ent.) ῥι'νός, a hide, μύζω, to suck in; a genus of Diptera.

Rhinon'chus (Ent.) ῥί'ν, a snout, γνος, a curve.

Rhinope'talum (Bot.) ῥι'νος, a hide, πίταλον, leaf; a genus of Liliaceæ.

Rhino'psis (Ent.) ῥί'ν, nose, ψις, resemblance; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Rhino'simus (Zool.) ῥι'νό-σιμος, snub-nosed; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.

Rhinoste'gia (Bot.) ῥί'ν, a snout, στιγη, a covering; a genus of Santalaceæ.

Rhino'stoma (Zool.) ῥί'ν, nose, στόμα, the face; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.

Rhino'trichum (Bot.) ῥί'ν, a snout, τριχς, hair; a genus of Fungi.

Rhipi'cera } (Ent.) { ῥί'π'ς, a fan, κίρας, a horn; having fan-shaped
Rhipice'ridæ } antennæ; a genus and family of Coleoptera.

Rhipidíum (Bot.) dim. of ῥί'π'ς, a fan; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.

Rhipidoden'dron (Bot.) ῥι'π'ις-ιδες, a fan, δινδρον, a tree.

Rhipido'pteris (Bot.) ῥι'π'ις, a fan, τρίς, fern; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.

Rhipidos'ipha (Bot.) ῥι'π'ις, a fan, σίφη, a tube; a genus of Algæ.

Rhipidu'ra (Ornith.) ῥι'π'ις, a fan, ούρα, a tail; the Fan-tail; a genus of Passeres.

Rhipoceph'alus (Bot.) ῥι'π'ις, a fan, κεφαλή, head; a genus of Algæ.

Rhipozo'nium (Bot.) ῥι'π'ις, a fan, ζώνη, a belt; a genus of Algæ.

Rhip'salis (Bot.) ῥί'ψ, a willow branch; referring to its flexible branches; a singular genus of Cañaceæ, with cord-like stems.

Rhisotro'gus (Ent.) ῥί'ς, snout, τριξ-τραγίς, a gnawer.

Rhizobola'ceæ (Bot.) the Natural Order of plants of which the following is the typical genus:—

Rhizo'bolus (Bot.) ῥι'ζο-βόλος, throwing out roots; the same genus as Caryocar; the Souari-nut tree.

Rhizobo'trya (Bot.) ῥι'ζα, root, βέτρυς, a bunch; a genus of Cruciferæ.

Rhizoca'rpon (Bot.) ῥι'ζα, root, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Lichenes.

Rhizoceph'ala (Zool.) ῥι'ζα, a root, κεφαλή, head; because the head of these apparent worms, which is inserted into the body of its host, emits roots like those of plants; a genus of parasitic Crustacea.

Rhizochi'lus (Zool.) ῥι'ζα, root, χίλος, lip; a genus of Mollusca.

Rhizoclo'nium (Bot.) ῥι'ζα, root, κλωνίον, a young shoot; a genus of Algæ.

Rhizococ'cum (Bot.) ῥι'ζα, root, κόκκος, berry; a genus of Algæ.

Rhizocto'nia (Bot.) *ρίζα*, a root, *ὀρίζω*, to destroy; it destroys the roots it grows on; a genus of Fungi.

Rhi'zogens (Bot.) *ρίζα*, root, *γενάω*, to produce; Lindley's name for the great tribe represented in the Rhizanthaceæ, &c.

Rhizo'litha (Ent.) *ρίζα*, a root, *λίθος*, a stone.

Rhizo'ma (Bot.) *ρίζα*, a root; applied to a subterranean creeping stem like that of Iris.

Rhizomor'pha (Bot.) *ρίζα*, a root, *μορφή*, shape; from resemblance to the roots of trees; a name given to abnormal conditions of Fungi when developed in the dark; not a scientific genus.

Rhi'zomys (Zool.) *ρίζα*, a root, *μῦς*, a mouse; used for the Bamboo rat.

Rhizo'nium (Bot.) *ρίζα*, root; a genus of Bryoid Musci.

Rhizoph'ora (Bot.) *ρίζα*, a root, *φέρω*, to bear; the seeds germinate on the branches; the Mangrove-tree; typical genus of the Nat. Ord. Rhizophoraceæ.

Rhizophoraceæ (Bot.) the Mangroves.

Rhizo'poda (Zool.) *ρίζα*, a root, *πούς*, *ποδός*, a foot; a group of the Protozoa.

Rhizopo'gon (Bot.) *ρίζα*, a root, *ὥγαν*, a beard; a genus of Fungi.

Rhi'zopus (Bot.) *ρίζα*, root, *πούς*, *ποδός*, foot; a genus of Fungi.

Rhizosp'erma (Bot.) *ρίζα*, root, *σπέρμα*, seed; a genus of Marileaceæ.

Rhizo'stoma (Zool.) *ρίζα*, root, *στόμα*, face; a genus of Medusa.

Rhoda'mina (Bot.) *ῥόδανος*, a young shoot; a genus of Myrtaceæ.

Rhoda'nthe (Bot.) *ῥόδον*, a rose, *ἄνθος*, a flower; in allusion to the colour of the flower-heads; a genus of Australian Everlastings.

Rhoda'ria (Ent.) *ῥόδον*, a rose; from its rosy colour; a genus of Lepidoptea.

Rhodax (Bot.) *ῥόδαξ*, a dwarf rose; a genus of Cistaceæ.

Rho'dea (Bot.) *ῥόδον*, a rose; a genus of Liliaceæ.

Rhod'i'ola (Bot.) *ῥόδον*, a rose; its roots smell like roses; Rose-root; a genus of Crassulaceæ.

Rhodoceph'alus (Bot.) *ῥόδον*, a rose, *κεφαλή*, head; a genus of Fungi.

Rhodocer'idæ (Ent.) *ῥόδον*, a rose, *κέρας*, a horn; from the rosy-tipped antennæ; a family of Lepidoptera.

Rhodochi'ton (Bot.) *ῥόδον*, a rose, *χαίτη*, foliage; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.

Rhodoci'stus (Bot.) *ῥόδον*, a rose, *κίστος*, a shrub; a genus of Cistaceæ.

Rhodoco'ma (Bot.) *ῥόδον*, a rose, *κόμη*, a tuft; a genus of Restiaceæ.

Rhodocri'nus (Fos. Zool.) *ῥόδον*, rose, *κρίνον*, lily, equivalent to "Rose-encrinite;" a genus of Palæozoic encrinites.

Rhododac'tylus-a-um (Ent.) ῥόδον, the rose (referring to the colour),
δακτυλος, a plume.

Rhododen'dron (Bot.) ῥόδον, a rose, δένδρον, a tree; a magnificent and
well-known genus of Ericaceæ.

Rhododer'mis (Bot.) ῥόδον, a rose, δέρμα, skin; a genus of Algæ.

Rhodolæ'na (Bot.) ῥόδον, a rose, λαίνα, a mantle; a genus of Chlænaceæ.

Rhodo'mela (Bot.) ῥόδον, a rose, μέλος, a limb; a genus of Cryptogamia.

Rhodome'nia (Bot.) ῥόδον, a rose, μέν, implying intensity; i. e. of colour;
a genus of Marine Algæ.

Rhodomyr'tus (Bot.) ῥόδον, a rose, myrtus, myrtle; a genus of Myrtaceæ.

Rhodo'na } (Zool.) { ῥόδων, a bed of roses; a genus and family of
Rhodo'nidæ } slender-tongued Saurians.

Rhodone'ma (Bot.) ῥόδον, a rose, νῆμα, a filament; a genus of Algæ.

Rhod'ope (Zool.) P. N.; from classic geography; a genus of Mollusca.

Rhodophæ'a (Ent.) ῥόδον, a rose, φαιός, dull, dusky; rosy-grey; a genu^s
of Lepidoptera.

Rhodoph'ora (Ent.) ῥόδον, a rose, φέρω, to carry.

Rhodophy'ceæ (Bot.) ῥόδον, a rose, φῦκος, Lat. fucus, sea-weed; a family
of Algæ, equivalent to the Rhodosperrmæ of Dr. Harvey.

Rhodo'psis (Bot.) ῥόδον, a rose, ψις, resemblance; a genus of Portula-
caceæ.

Rhodo'ra (Bot.) ῥόδον, a rose; alluding to the colour of the flowers; a
genus of Ericaceæ.

Rhodora'ceæ (Bot.) a sub-family of Ericaceæ, with *Rhodora* for the type.

Rhodorhi'za (Bot.) ῥόδον, a rose, ῥίζα, root; a genus of Convolvulaceæ.

Rhodosperr'mæ (Bot.) ῥόδον, a rose, σπέρμα, seed; a section of Marine
Algæ.

Rhodo'stoma (Bot.) ῥόδον, a rose, στόμα, mouth; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.

Rhodotham'nus (Bot.) ῥόδον, a rose, θάμνος, a shrub; a genus of Ericaceæ.

Rhodoty'pus (Bot.) ῥόδον, a rose, τύπος, a model or pattern; a genus of
Rosaceæ.

Rhœ'as (Bot.) ῥίω, to flow; specific name of a species of Poppy.

Rho'gmus (Ent.) ῥωγμή, a cleft; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Rhomba'lis-e } (Ent.) rhombus, a four-sided figure; a 'Thomb.
Rhom'bicus-a-um }

Rhombolda'ria (Ent.) ῥομβοειδής, rhombus-shaped, lozenge-shaped; from
the form of the markings.

Rhom'bus (Ichth.) Lat. a turbot; the Turbot.

Rhopa'la (Bot.) *roupala*, its aboriginal name in Guiana; a splendid genus of Proteaceæ.

Rhopalocne'mis (Bot.) *ρόπαλον*, a club, *κνήμη*, a knee; a genus of Balanophoraceæ.

Rhopa'lodon (Fos. Zool.) *ρόπαλον*, a club, *ὀδόντ*, *ὀδόντος*, a tooth.

Rhopalomy'ces (Bot.) *ρόπαλον*, a club, *μύκης*, a fungus; a genus of Fungi.

Rhus (Bot.) *ῥεῦς*, *Lat. rhus*, a small tree used in tanning; the Sumach-tree; Nat. Ord. Anacardiaceæ.

Rhyac'o'phila (Bot.) *ῥυαξ* *ακός*, a mountain-stream, *φιλία*, to love; a genus of Lythraceæ.

Rhy'ma (Bot.) *ῥύμα*, a bow-shaft; a genus of Clusiaceæ.

Rhynchan'thera (Bot.) *ῥύγχος*, a beak, *ἀνθή*, anther; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Rhynhas'pis (Ornith.) *ῥύγχος*, a beak, *ἀσπίς*, a shield.

Rhynohelytrum (Bot.) *ῥύγχος*, a beak, *ἑλυτρον*, a capsule; a genus of Gramina.

Rhynchich'thys (Ichth.) *ῥύγχος*, a beak, *ἰχθύς*, a fish; a genus of Acanthopterygian fishes.

Rhynchi'na (Ent.) *ῥύγχος*, a beak or snout.

Rhynchi'tes (Ent.) *ῥύγχος*, a snout; a genus of Coleoptera.

Rhyn'chium (Ent.) *ῥύγχος*, a snout; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Rhynchoca'ropa (Bot.) *ῥύγχος*, a beak, *καρπός*, fruit; a genus of Cucurbitaceæ.

Rhynchoca'rpus (Bot.) same derivation; a genus of Compositæ.

Rhynchoco'cus (Bot.) *ῥύγχος*, a beak, *κόκκος*, a berry; a genus of Algæ.

Rhynchoco'rys (Bot.) *ῥύγχος*, a beak, *κρίν*, a helmet; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.

Rhyncho'des (Ent.) *ῥύγχος*, a snout, *εἶδος*, resemblance; beak-like.

Rhynchoglos'sum (Bot.) *ῥύγχος*, a beak, *γλῶσσα*, tongue; a genus of Gesneraceæ.

Rhyncho'lepis (Bot.) *ῥύγχος*, a beak, *λεπίς*, a scale; a genus of Piperaceæ.

Rhynchone'ma (Bot.) *ῥύγχος*, a beak, *ῆμα*, a thread; a genus of Algæ.

Rhynchope'ra (Bot.) *ῥύγχος*, a beak, *πύρα*, a pouch; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Rhyn'chope'talum (Bot.) *ῥύγχος*, a beak, *πίταλον*, a leaf (petal); a genus of Lobeliaceæ.

Rhyncho'phora (Ent.) *ῥύγχος*, a beak, *φέρω*, to carry; the Snouted Beetles; a division of Coleoptera.

Rhyncho'phorus-a-um (Zool.) same derivation; snout-bearing; having a proboscis.

Rhynchosai'dium (Bot.) ῥύχος, a beak, and the genus *Psidium*, the Guava; a genus of Compositæ.

Rhynchosau'rus (Fos. Zool.) ῥύχος, a beak, σαυρος, a lizard.

Rhyncho'sia (Bot.) ῥύχος, a beak; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Rhynchosper'mum (Bot.) ῥύχος, a beak, σπέρμα, seed; a genus of Chinese Apocynaceæ.

Rhyncho'spora (Bot.) ῥύχος, a beak, σπώρα, a seed; Beak-rush; a genus of Cyperaceæ.

Rhynchosporal'la (Ent.) first taken at Kilmun, N. B., hovering over and settling on the *Rhynchospora*, (Acc. List of Brit. Lepid.)

Rhynchoste'gium (Bot.) ῥύχος, a beak, στίγος, an urn (capsule); a genus of Mosses.

Rhynchostyl's (Bot.) ῥύχος, a beak, στύλον, a pillar (style); a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Rhynchothe'ca (Bot.) ῥύχος, a beak, θάκη, a sheath; a genus of Oxalidaceæ.

Rhyncho'tus-a-um (Zool., Ent.) having a snout or proboscis (ῥύχος).

Rhyncolit'es (Fos. Zool.) ῥύχος, a beak, λίθος, a stone; fossil beak-like mandibles of Cephalopods.

Rhyncone'ila (Zool.) dim. of ῥύχος, a beak; a genus of Mollusca.

Rhyn'cops (Ornith.) ῥύχος, beak, ὤψ, face; the Skimmer or Scissor-Bill; a genus of web-footed Birds.

Rhynco'teu'this (Zool.) ῥύχος, a beak, τευθίς, a cuttle-fish or squid.

Rhy'nea (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.

Rhy'po'des (Zool.) ῥυπαρός, dirty, smeared.

Rhytidan'the (Bot.) ῥυτίς-ἰδος, a wrinkle, ἄθος, flower; a genus of Compositæ.

Rhytidole'pis (Fos. Zool.) ῥυτίς-ἰδος, a wrinkle, λεπίς, a scale; Sternberg's excellent name for the *Sigillaria*, referring to its corrugated bark.

Rhytidophyl'um (Bot.) ῥυτίς-ἰδος, a wrinkle, φύλλον, leaf; a genus of Gesneraceæ.

Rhytiglios'sa (Bot.) ῥυτίς, a wrinkle, γλῶσσα, tongue; a genus of Acanthaceæ.

Rhytirhi'nus (Ent.) ῥυτίς, a wrinkle, ῥίς, a nose or snout; a genus of Coleoptera.

Rhy'tis (Bot.) ῥυτίς, a wrinkle; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.

Rhytis'ma (Bot.) ῥυτίς, a wrinkle; referring to the appearance of the plants to which they are attached; a genus of parasitic Fungi.

- Rhytisper'mum** (Bot.) *ῥυτίς*, a wrinkle, *σπίγμα*, feed; a genus of Boraginaceæ.
- Ribes** (Bot.) this generic name originated in the supposition that our currant and gooseberry plants were those to which the Arabian physicians of the eleventh and twelfth centuries gave the name of *ribas*, but which have since been discovered to be a kind of rhubarb, *Rheum Ribas*.—PAXTON. A genus of Grossulariaceæ.
- Ribesia'ceæ** (Bot.) the Nat. Ord. of plants better known as Grossulariaceæ; having the above as its typical genus.
- Rib-grass** (Bot.) those plants which have been observed to be eaten by cattle have often obtained the name of *grafs*, though differing in every other respect from real grasses. This one is the *Plantago lanceolata*.
- Ric'cia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Pietro Francisco Ricci*, a Florentine botanist; typical genus of Ricciaceæ; a division of the Cryptogamia.
- Ricci'e'lla** (Bot.) dim. of *Riccia*; a genus of Ricciaceæ.
- Ricciocar'pus** (Bot.) the genus *Riccia*, and *καρπός*, fruit; a genus of Ricciaceæ.
- Richæ'ia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Mr. Richie*, a traveller who died at Tripoli in 1820; a genus of Loganiaceæ.
- Rice** (Bot.) *Lat. oryza*; *Gr. ῥυζα*; *Arabic, eruz*.
- Richar'dia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Louis Claude-Marie Richard*, an eminent French botanist, who died in 1821; a splendid genus of Orontiaceæ, often called the Ethiopian lily.
- Richardso'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Richard Richardson*, an English botanist; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Richardso'nii** (Zool.) P. N. in honour of *Sir John Richardson, M.D.*
- Ri'chea** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Riche*, a French naturalist who accompanied D'Entrecasteaux, and being lost three days on the coast of New Holland, lived upon the berries of an allied genus; a genus of Epacridaceæ.
- Riche'ria** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Richte'ria** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Ricinocarpus** (Bot.) the genus *Ricinus*, and *καρπός*, fruit; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Rici'nula** (Zool.) dim. of *Ricinus*, the Castor-oil plant, the berries of which the shell resembles; a genus of Mollusca.
- Ri'cinus** (Bot.) *Lat.* a tick; from the resemblance of the seed; the Castor-oil plant; a genus of Nat. Ord. Euphorbiaceæ.
- Rico'tia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Cruciferae.

- Riddel'ia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Ridibun'dus-a-um (Ornith.) *Lat.* laughing.
- Ridol'fia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Riedle'ia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Riedle*, who accompanied Captain Baudin round the world; a genus of Byttneriaceæ.
- Riencour'tia (Bot.) a genus of Compositæ.
- Riesenbac'hia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Onagraceæ.
- Ri'gens (Bot.) *rigens*, to stiffen; e.g. *Gazania rigens*.
- Rigidel'la (Bot.) *rigidus*, rigid, in reference to the stiffness of the peduncles, when supporting the seed-vessels.
- Ri'gidus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* stiff, hard; e.g. *Carex rigida*.
- Rimo'sus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* full of clefts.
- Ri'mula (Zool.) dim. of *rima*, a fissure; a genus of Mollusca.
- Rinde'ra (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Rinder*, Dean of Medicine in Moscow; a genus of Boraginaceæ.
- Rin'gens (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* gaping, e.g., *Melicerta ringens*.
- Ringi'cula (Zool.) dim. of *ringens*, grinning; a genus of Mollusca.
- Rino'rea (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Violaceæ.
- Ripa'rius-a-um (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* frequenting rivers, growing on river banks; e.g. *Carex riparia*.
- Ripi'dium (Bot.) *ῥιπίδιον*, a little fan; the application is not evident; a genus of Gramina.
- Ripidode'ndron (Bot.) *ῥιπίς-ἄνθος*, a fan, *δένδρον*, a tree; a genus of Liliaceæ.
- Ripiph'orus (Ent.) *ῥιπίς*, a fan, *φορέω*, to carry; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Ripi'dius (Ent.) *ῥιπίς-ἄνθος*, a fan; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Ripo'gonum (Bot.) *ῥιπίς*, a flexible twig, *γόνος*, a shoot; a genus of Smilacæ.
- Risso'a (Zool., Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Risso*, a French zoologist; a genus of Mollusca; in Botany, a genus of Aurantiaceæ.
- Riva'ta (Ent.) *rivus*, a rivulet; from the wave-like markings.
- Ri'vea (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Convolvulaceæ.
- Rive'ria (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Rivi'na (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *A. Q. Rivinus*, a botanist of Saxony, who died in 1722; a genus of Phytolaccaceæ, bearing racemes of red berries.
- Ri'vula (Ent.) *rivulus*, a little brook; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Rivula'lis (Ent.) *rivulus*, a rivulet.
- Rivula'ria (Bot.) *rivulus*, a stream because it grows in rivers; a genus of Fresh-water Algæ.

Rivula'ris-e (Bot.) *rivulus*, a brook; growing in brooks; *e. g.* *Saxifraga rivularis*.

Roach (Ichth.) *Anglo-Sax. resliche*; *Dutch, roch*; *Germ. roche*; common name of *Leuciscus rutilus*.

Ro'bbia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Apocynaceæ.

Rober'gia (Bot.) P. N. from *Laurent Roberg*, Professor of Medicine at Upfal; a genus of Connaraceæ.

Rober'tia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Robert*, a Corsican botanist; a genus of Taxaceæ; also a genus of Ranunculaceæ.

Rober'tsia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ; also a genus of Sapotaceæ.

Robertso'nia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Saxifragaceæ.

Robique'tia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Rob'in (Ornith.) *Lat. rubecula*, from *rubee*, to be red.

Robin'ia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Jean Robin*, a French botanist, who died in 1597; the false Acacia; a superb genus of Leguminous trees.

Robso'nia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Grossulariaceæ.

Robusta'lis (Ent.) *robustus*, stout, strong.

Roc'ambole (Bot.) common name of *Allium Scorodoprasum*.

Roccel'la (Bot.) *Port. roccha*, a rock; from its place of growth; *Orchil*, a genus of Lichenes.

Rock'et (Bot.) *French, roquette*; *Italian, ruchetta*; corrupted from *Latin, Eruct*.

Roden'tia (Zool.) *rodo*, to gnaw; the Rodents; so called from their habit of gnawing or nibbling their food.

Rodi'gia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Rodig*, a friend of Sprengel's; a genus of Compositæ.

Rodo'pia (Ornith.) *ῥόδιον*, a rose, ♀, resemblance; a genus of Humming-birds.

Rodrigue'zia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Emanuel Rodriguez*, a Spanish physician and botanist; a genus of epiphytic Orchidaceæ.

Rodschie'dia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Cruciferæ.

Roe (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax. raa, rah*; the *Capreolus Dorcas*.

Roëa (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Leguminosæ.

Roel'la (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *G. Roelle*, Professor of Anatomy at Amsterdam.

Ræssel'la (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *A. J. Röfel*, a painter and entomologist, who died in 1759.—(Acc. List Brit. Lepid.)

Ro'hdea (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Michael Rohde*, of Bremen in Germany.

- Röhlín'gia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Dilleniaceæ.
- Rohria (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Rolan'dra (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Daniel Rolander*, a pupil of Linnæus, who visited Surinam; a genus of Compositæ.
- Rolda'na (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Rolfín'kia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Rollan'dia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Lobeliaceæ.
- Rolli'nia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Anonaceæ.
- Rolo'fa (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Melembryaceæ.
- Romanzo'via (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Hydrophyllaceæ.
- Röme'ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. J. Römer*, Professor of Botany at Landshut, who died in 1820; a genus of Papaveraceæ.
- Romne'ya (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Papaveraceæ.
- Romu'lea (Bot.) uncertain; a genus of Iridaceæ.
- Rona'hea (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Rondele'tia (Bot.) P. N. given by Linnæus in honour of *Rondelet*, a celebrated physician of the 16th century; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Rore'lla (Bot.) dim. of *ros*, *roris*, dew; a genus of Droseraceæ.
- Rore'lus (Ent.) dim. of *ros*, dew.
- Ror'qual (Zool.) from a Norwegian word signifying "whale with folds."
- Rosa (Bot.) *Lat.* a rose: the *ῥόδον* of the Greeks was not a rose, but probably the pomegranate-flower.
- Rosa'ceus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* rosy, rose-like; arranged like rose-leaves; e. g., *Musa rosacea*.
- Rosæcola'na (Ent.) *rosa*, a rose, *colere*, to frequent.
- Rosali'na (Zool.) *rosa*, a rose; a genus of Foraminifera, the chambers of which are disposed in a rose-like manner.
- Rosa'ria (Bot.) *rosarius*, rose-like; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Roscō'ea (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *W. Roscoe*, the historian of the Medici, who died in 1831; a genus of Zingiberaceæ.
- Ros'eus-a-um (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* rosy, rose-coloured; arranged like rose-leaves; e. g., *Bryum roseum*.
- Röslerstam'mia (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Fischer von Röslerstamm*, a writer on Entomology; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Rosmari'nus (Bot.) *ros*, dew, *marinus*, belonging to the sea; it might be translated "sea-spray;" Rosemary; a genus of Labiatæ.
- Ros'marus (Zool.) the Norwegian word *Rosmar* latinized.
- Ros'sia (Zool.) P. N. in honour of *Sir John Ross*; a sub-genus of Cephalopods.

- Rostella'ria (Zool.) *rostellum*, a little beak; a genus of Strombidæ or Wing-shells.
- Rostella'tus-a-um (Bot.) *rostellum*, a little beak; from fancied resemblance.
- Rostel'lum (Bot.) *Lat.* a little beak.
- Rostra'lis (Ent.) *rostrum*, a beak.
- Rostra'ria (Bot.) *rostrum*, a beak; a genus of Gramina.
- Rostra'tus-a-um (Bot.) *rostrum*, a beak; beaked, *e. g.*, *Mnium rostratum*.
- Rosula'tus-a-um (Bot.) *rosa*, a rose; having the leaves arranged in little rose-like clusters.
- Rote'lla (Zool.) dim. of *rota*, a wheel; a genus of Mollusca.
- Roth'ia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *A. W. Roth*, of Bremen, a German botanist; a genus of Compositæ; also a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Rottbô'llia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *C. F. Rottbôll*, a Danish botanist, who died in 1797; a genus of Gramina.
- Rottle'ra (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Rev. Dr. Rottler*, a Danish missionary; a genus of Euphorbiacæ.
- Rotunda'ria (Ent.) *rotundus*, round; from the rounded form of the wings.
- Roxa'na (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Roxana*, wife of Alexander the Great; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Roxburg'hia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *W. Roxburgh, M.D.*, director of the Botanical gardens at Calcutta, who died in 1815; typical genus of Roxburghiaceæ.
- Royd'sia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Sir J. Royds*; a genus of Capparidacæ.
- Roye'na (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Adrian van Royen*, Professor of Botany at Leyden, who died in 1779; a genus of Ebenacæ.
- Roy'lea (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. John Forbes Royle, F.R.S.* formerly superintendent of the Botanical gardens at Saharunpoor, who died in 1858; a genus of Labiatæ.
- Royston Crow (Ornith.) common English name of the Hooded-crow; *Corvus Cornix*.
- Rube'cula (Ornith.) *rubeo*, to become red; specific name of the Red-breast.
- Rubel'lus-a-um (Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* reddish; *e. g.* *Arenaria rubella*.
- Ru'bens (Zool., Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* red, reddish; *e. g.* *Trifolium rubens*.
- Ru'ber, ru'bra, ru'brum, (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* red.
- Ru'beta (Ornith.) *ruber*, red, reddish; specific name of the Whinchat, *Saxicola rubetra*.
- Ru'bia (Bot.) *ruber*, red; the roots are used as a dye; Madder; a genus of Nat. Ord. Galiacæ.

- Rubi'cola (Ornith.) *rubus*, the bramble, *colo*, to frequent; specific name of the Stonechat, *Saxicola rubicola*.
- Rubicun'dus-a-um (Zool., Ent.) *Lat.* red, ruddy.
- Rubida'lis (Ent.) *rubidus*, red.
- Ru'bidus-a-um (Zool.) *Lat.* red, reddish.
- Rubiga'lis, Rubigina'lis (Ent.) *rubigo*, rust; rust-coloured.
- Rubigino'sus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* rust-coloured; also glandular; e. g. *Rosa rubiginosa*, sweet-brier.
- Rubrica'lis (Ent.) having the colour of *rubrica*, red earth, red ochre.
- Rubricol'lis (Ent.) *ruber*, red, *collum*, the neck; from the red collar.
- Rubricol'lus-a-um (Ornith.) same derivation.
- Ru'bripes (Ent.) *ruber*, red, *pes*, the foot.
- Rubrocinc'tus (Ichth.) *ruber*, red, *cinctus*, banded; red-banded.
- Rubrotibie'l'a (Ent.) *ruber*, red, *tibia*, the shank.
- Ru'bus (Bot.) *Lat.* a bramble; a genus of Nat. Ord. Rosaceæ.
- Rudbe'ckia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Olof Rudbeck*, Professor of Botany at Upsal, who died in 1702; and of his son, who died in 1740; a genus of Compositæ.
- Rudd (Ichth.) the *Leuciscus erythrophthalmus* or Red-eye.
- Ru'dis-e (Bot.) *Lat.* rough; e. g. *Rubus rudis*.
- Rudol'phia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *W. J. H. Rudolph*, a botanist of Jena; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Rue (Bot.) *Lat.* *ruta*.
- Ruel'lia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *John Ruelle*, of Soissons, a botanist and physician to Francis I.; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Ruficilia'na (Ent.) *rufus*, red, *cilium*, a fringe.
- Ruficincta'tus-a-um (Ent.) *rufus*, red, *cinctus*, girt about.
- Rufi'na (Ornith.) *rufus*, red.
- Ru'fipes (Ornith., Ent.) *rufus*, red, *pes*, a foot.
- Rufoguala'ris (Ornith.) *rufus*, red, *gula*, the throat.
- Rufo-vire'scens (Bot.) *rufus*, red, *virescens*, greenish.
- Ru'fulus-a-um (Ornith.) *Lat. dim.* rather red, ruflet.
- Ru'fus-a-um (Zool., Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* red.
- Rugi'lus (Ent.) *rugosus*, to be wrinkled or crumpled.
- Rugo'sus-a-um (Bot.) wrinkled, corrugated.
- Ruiz'ia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Don Hipólito Ruiz*, one of the authors of "Flora Peruviana"; a genus of Byttneriaceæ.
- Rulin'gia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. P. Ruling*, author of "Essay on Natural Orders"; a genus of Byttneriaceæ.

- Ru'mex** (Bot.) *Lat.* a spear, referring to the shape of the leaves; the Dock; a genus of Nat. Ord. Polygonaceæ.
- Rum'ia** (Ent.) P. N., the goddess who presided over suckling; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Ruminan'tia** (Zool.) *ruminare*, to chew the cud; the Ruminants.
- Runci'na** (Zool.) *Lat.* a plane; a genus of Mollusca.
- Rupes'tris-e** (Bot.) *Lat.* growing upon rocks, *e. g.* *Draba rupestris*.
- Rupicapra'ria** (Ent.) *rupicapra*, a mountain goat, a chamois; from the colour.
- Rupi'cola** (Ornith.) *rupes*, rocks, *colere*, to frequent; equiv. to the popular name, Cock of the Rock.
- Rupicola'lis** (Ent.) *rupes*, rocks, *colere*, to frequent.
- Rup'pia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *H. B. Ruppi*, a German botanist; a genus of Juncaginaceæ.
- Rus'cus** (Bot.) *ruscum* was applied by Pliny to the Butchers' broom; a suffruticose genus of Liliaceæ.
- Rush** (Bot.) *Anglo-Saxon*, *rics*, *rife*, a rush; *Latin*, *ruscum*, butchers'-broom; applied to the genus *Juncus*.
- Rusi'na** (Ent.) the same as *Rurina*, the goddess of the Country (Rus).
- Russa'tus-a-um** (Ornith.) *Lat.* clothed in red.
- Russe'lia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *A. Russell, M.D., F.R.S.*, author of "Natural History of Aleppo"; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Rus'sula** (Bot.) *russulus*, reddish; a genus of Fungi.
- Rus'sulus-a-um** (Ent.) *Lat.* reddish.
- Rusti'colus-a-um** (Ornith.) *rus*, the country, *colo*, to frequent; living in fields or meadows; *e. g.* *Scelopax ruficola*, the Woodcock.
- Rus'ticus-a-um** (Ornith.) *Lat.* rural, rustic; *e. g.* *Hirundo rufica*, the Swallow.
- Ru'ta** (Bot.) *ῥυτά*, rue; it is nearly the same in most languages; Rue; typical genus of Nat. Ord. Rutaceæ.
- Rute'la** } (Ent.) etymol. uncertain; a genus and family of Coleoptera.
Rute'lidæ }
- Rutic'il'la** (Ornith.) *rutilus*, red, *cillo*, to stir or agitate; the Redstart.
- Rutidoso'ma** (Ent.) *ῥυτίτ-ιδες*, a wrinkle, *σῶμα*, body.
- Rutilans** (Bot.) *Lat.* red, glowing; *e. g.* *Thyracanthus rutilans*.
- Rutilus-a-um** (Ornith.) *Lat.* red, inclining to golden yellow.
- Ru'yschia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *F. Ruysch, M.D.*, a celebrated Dutch anatomist, born 1638, died 1731; a genus of Maregraviaceæ.
- Rya'nea** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *John Ryan, M.D., F.R.S.*, a correspondent of Vahl's; a genus of Passifloraceæ.

- Rypoph'aga (Ent.) ῥυπος, dirt, filth, φάγω, to eat; a genus of Coleoptera.
 Rytidocar'pus-a-um (Bot.) ῥυτίς, a wrinkle, καρπός, fruit; e. g. Hedy-
 farum *rytidocarpum*.
 Rytiphlo'e'a (Bot.) ῥυτίς, a wrinkle, φλοιός, bark; a genus of Algæ.
 Rytirhynchus-a-um (Ornith.) ῥυτίς, a wrinkle, ῥύγχος, a beak; e. g.
Rallus rytirhynchus.

- Sa'bal (Bot.) a name given by Adanson, meaning unknown; a genus of
 Palmae.
 Sabba'tia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *L. Sabbati*, a celebrated Italian bota-
 nist; a genus of Gentianaceæ.
 Sabel'la } (Zool.) { *fabellum*, fine sand or gravel; a genus and family
 Sabel'læ } of Annelids, inhabiting tubes formed of
 agglutinated grains of sand.
 Sabulo'sus-a-um (Ent.) *Lat.* sandy, gravelly.
 Saburra'lis (Ent.) *Lat.* sandy; sand-coloured.
 Sacca'tus-a-um (Ent., Bot.) *factus*, a sack or bag; in Ent. applied to a
 spider, from the bag of eggs it carries fixed to its spinnerets.
 Sacchari'na (Bot.) *factharum*, sugar; from its sweet taste; a genus of
 Marine Algæ.
 Saccharoph'orum (Bot.) *factharum*, sugar, *fero*, to bear; a genus of
 Gramina.
 Sac'charum (Bot.) *Lat.* sugar, from the Sanscrit *farkara*, Greek σάκχαρ,
 σάκχαρον; the Sugar-cane; a genus of Gramina.
 Sacci'dium (Bot.) dim. of σάκκος, a bag, εἶδος, likeness; from the form
 of labellum; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
 Saccochi'lus (Bot.) σάκκος, a bag, χίλος, a lip; from the form of the
 labellum; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
 Saccoglo'ttis (Bot.) σάκκος, a bag, γλωττίς, a lip; referring to labellum;
 a genus of Humiriaceæ.
 Sacco'gyna (Bot.) σάκκος, a bag, γυνή, pistil; a genus of Jungermanniaceæ.
 Saccolo'bium (Bot.) σάκκος, a bag, λέβος, pod; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
 Saccolo'ma (Bot.) σάκκος, a bag, λῆμα, fringe; a genus of Polypodioid
 Filices.
 Sa'ccomys (Zool.) σάκκος, a bag, μῦς, a mouse, from the great size of the
 cheek-pouches; the Pouched-rat; a genus of Mammalia.
 Saccopet'alum (Bot.) σάκκος, a bag, πέταλον, leaf (petal); a genus of
 Anonaceæ.

Saccoph'orus-a-um (Zool.) *σάκκος*, a small bag or pouch, *φέρειν*, to bear.

Sacra'ria (Ent.) *sacrarius*, a sacrifician.

Sagar'tia } (Zool.) { name given by Mr. Gosse to a genus and family
Sagarti'adæ } of Actinix, from the ancient *Sagartians*, who
 captured their enemies by means of a noose, in
 allusion to the missile cords of the animal.

Sag'da (Zool.) a precious stone mentioned by Pliny of a leek-green colour;
 a genus of Mollusca.

Sagenocri'nites (Fos. Zool.) *σαγήνη*, a fishing-net, *κρίνον*, a lily; a genus
 of Crinoidea, or Stone-lilies.

Sagi'na (Bot.) *Lat.* something nourishing; sheep-food; now applied to
 an insignificant genus of Caryophyllaceæ.

Sagitta'ria (Bot.) *sagitta*, an arrow, alluding to the form of the leaves of
 some species; a beautiful aquatic genus of Alismaceæ.

Sagitta'tus-a-um (Ent.) *sagitta*, an arrow; having arrow-head marks on
 the wings.

Sagittili'ngues (Ornith.) *sagitta*, an arrow, *lingua*, a tongue.

Sa'go } (Bot.) { *sagu*, Malay name of various plants; the Sago-palm;
Sa'gus } Nat. Ord. Palmæ: Sago is prepared from the pith
 of these palms.

Salaccen'sis-e (Bot.) P. N. relating to Mount *Salak*, in Java.

Salaman'droid (Zool.) *σαλαμάνδρα*, a venomous lizard, salamander, *εἶδος*,
 resemblance; Salamander-like.

Salar (Ichth.) *Lat.* a salmon.

Salep (Bot.) *Arabic, Sahleb*; this name is applied to a farina procured
 from the dried roots of a species of Orchis.

Salica'lis (Ent.) feeds on Sallows and Osiers (*Salix Capræa* and *viminalis*.)

Salica'rius-a-um (Ornith., Bot.) *salix*, a willow; willow-like; in Bot.
 from resemblance of leaves; e.g., *Lythrum Salicaria*.

Salice'tum (Bot.) *Lat.* a collection or plantation of species of willow.

Sal'icis (Ent.) feeds on the willow (*Salix*.)

Salicor'nia (Bot.) *sal*, salt, *cornu*, a horn; Glasswort or Saltwort; a genus
 of Chenopodiaceæ.

Salisbu'ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *R. A. Salisbury, F.R.S.*, a dis-
 tinguished botanist; a remarkable Japanese genus of Taxaceæ.

Sa'lius (Ent.) *Lat.* a leaper or jumper; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Salix (Bot.) *Lat.* a willow-tree; the Willow; typical genus of Salicaceæ.

Sal'mea (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Prince Charles of Salm Dyke*, in Hol-
 land; a genus of Compositæ.

Sal'mo (Ichth.) *Lat.* a salmon.

Salmon (Ichth.) *French, saumon*; *Lat. salmo*.

Salmo'nidæ (Ichth.) *salmo*, the salmon; the family of the Salmon and Trout.

Sal'mulus (Ichth.) dim. of *salmo*, the salmon; the Samlet.

Salopiel'la (Ent.) was first captured in the county of *Salop*; specific name of a moth.

Salpiglo'ssis (Bot.) *σάλαγγξ*, a tube, *γλῶσσα*, a tongue, in reference to the tongue shaped style in the tube of the corolla; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.

Salpin'gidæ } (Ent.) { *σάλαγγξ-ιγγες*, a trumpet; a family and genus of
Salpin'gus } Coleoptera.

Sal'safy (Bot.) name given to the esculent roots of *Tragopogon porrifolius*; corrupted from *fol-sequent*, following the sun, which the flowers do.

Salso'la (Bot.) *salvus*, salt, from its saline properties; Saltwort; a genus of Chenopodiaceæ.

Saltici'dæ (Ent.) fam. of Spiders, of which the genus *Salticus* is the type.

Sal'ticus (Ent.) *Lat.* dancing, jumping; a genus of Arachnidæ.

Sal'via (Bot.) *salveo*, to be in good health, in reference to its healing qualities; how highly these were esteemed by the ancients may be gathered from the verse:—"Cur moriatur homo cui Salvia crevit in horto?"—a genus of Labiatæ.

Salvin'ia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Antonio Maria Salvini*, Greek Professor at Florence, who died in 1729; a genus of Marfileaceæ.

Sambuca'lis (Ent.) feeds on the Elder, (*Sambucus nigra* and *Ebulus*.)

Sambu'cus (Bot.) said to have been so called from *σαμβύκη*, an ancient musical instrument, perhaps the dulcimer, which was made of its wood; the Elder; a genus of Caprifoliaceæ.

Samo'lus (Bot.) *Celtic, san*, salutary, *mos*, a pig; the plant originally so-called was pigs' food; Brook-weed; a genus of Primulaceæ.

Sam'phire (Bot.) from the French *St. Pierre*—"Galli enim et Itali Herbam Sancti Petri vocant."—Ray., Syn. Stirp. Brit. p. 111. The true Samphire is *Crithmum maritimum*.

Samy'da (Bot.) Greek name of the birch; a genus of tropical plants.

Sa'nctuary (Bot.) corruption of *centaury*, (*Erythraea Centaurium*.)

Sando'ricum (Bot.) *santoor*, the aboriginal name; a genus of Meliaceæ.

Sanguina'lis (Bot.) *sanguis*, blood; spec. name of a *Digitaria*: this is not taken from its colour, but from an idle trick which the boys in Germany have of pricking their nostrils with the spiculæ till they draw blood.—CURTIS.

- Sanguinaria** (Bot.) *sanguis*, blood, from the blood-coloured juice of the root; Blood-root; a genus of Papaveraceæ.
- Sanguisor'ba** (Bot.) *sanguis*, blood, *sorbes*, to absorb; Burnet; typical genus of Sanguisorbaceæ.
- Sani'cula** (Bot.) *sano*, to heal, from its supposed healing qualities; a genus of Umbelliferae.
- Sansevie'ra** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Sansevier*, a Swedish botanist; a genus of Liliaceæ.
- San'talum** (Bot.) *santalum*, its Persian name; Sandal-wood; typical genus of Santalaceæ.
- Santoli'na** (Bot.) *sanctus*, holy, *linum*, flax, from its reputed medicinal qualities; a genus of Compositæ.
- Sanvita'lia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Saphe'nia** (Zool.) σαφήνις, clear, distinct.
- Sapin'dus** (Bot.) *sapo Indus*, Indian soap; the fruit gives a lather to water which cleanses linen; typical genus of the splendid arborecent order Sapindaceæ.
- Sap'ium** (Bot.) *sapo*, soap, which is perhaps from *Celt. sap*, fat; from the fatty exudation from the wounded trunk; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Sapona'ria** (Bot.) *sapo*, soap; from its sap giving a lather like that of soap; a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.
- Sapri'nus** (Ent.) σαπρίων, to putrefy; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Sa'racha** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. Saracha*, a Spanish botanist; a genus of Solanaceæ.
- Sarcan'thus** (Bot.) σάρξ, flesh, άνθος, a flower, a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Sarcio'phorus-a-um** (Ornith.) σαρκίον, a caruncle, φορίω, to beat; having wattles.
- Sarcocap'nos** (Bot.) σάρξ, σαρκός, flesh, καπνός, fumitory; a genus of Fumariaceæ.
- Sarcocau'ion** (Bot.) σάρξ, σαρκός, flesh, κυνός, a stem; a genus of Geraniaceæ.
- Sarcoceph'alus** (Bot.) σάρξ, σαρκός, flesh, κεφαλή, the head; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Sarcochi'lus** (Bot.) σάρξ, σαρκός, flesh, χείλος, a lip; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Sarcochi'tum** (Zool.) σάρξ, σαρκός, flesh, χιτών, a coat or creft; a genus of Polyzoa.
- Sarcococ'ca** (Bot.) σάρξ, σαρκός, flesh, κόκκος, a berry; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Sarcocolla** (Bot.) σάρξ, σαρκός, flesh, κόλλα, glue, a genus of Penaceæ.

Sarcodac'tylis (Bot.) *σάρξ*, *σαρκίς*, flesh, and *δάκτυλος*, a finger; a genus of Aurantiaecæ.

Sarco'de (Zool.) *σαρκώδης*, fleshy; applied to the gelatinous and semi-transparent substance found in the simplest forms of living creatures.

Sarcode'rma (Bot.) *σάρξ*, *σαρκίς*, flesh, *δέρμα*, skin; a genus of Algæ.

Sarcodic'tyon (Zool.) *σάρξ*, *σαρκίς*, flesh, *δίκτυον*, network; a genus of Zoophytes.

Sarcoglot'tis (Bot.) *σάρξ*, *σαρκίς*, flesh, and *γλωττίς*, a lip; substance of labellum; a genus of Orchidacæ.

Sarco'grapha (Bot.) *σάρξ*, *σαρκίς*, flesh, *γράφω*, to write; a genus of Lichenes.

Sarcolæ'na (Bot.) *σάρξ*, *σαρκίς*, flesh, and *λαίνα*, a mantle; a genus of Chlanacæ.

Sarco'lobus (Bot.) *σάρξ*, *σαρκίς*, flesh, *λοβός*, a pod; a genus of Asclepiadacæ.

Sarcophy'cus (Bot.) *σάρξ*, *σαρκίς*, flesh, *φύκος*, sea-weed; a genus of Algæ.

Sarcophy'llis (Bot.) *σάρξ*, *σαρκίς*, flesh, and *φυλλίς*, leaves; a genus of Algæ.

Sarcophy'llum (Bot.) *σάρξ*, *σαρκίς*, flesh, *φύλλον*, a leaf; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Sarcophy'te (Bot.) *σάρξ*, *σαρκίς*, flesh, *φυτεν*, a plant; a genus of Balanophoracæ.

Sarco'pyr'amis (Bot.) *σάρξ*, *σαρκίς*, flesh, and *πυραμίς*, a cluster; a genus of Melastomacæ.

Sarcorham'phus (Ornith.) *σάρξ*, *σαρκίς*, flesh, *ῥάμφος*, the crooked beak of birds of prey; the Condors.

Sarco'scy'phus (Bot.) *σάρξ*, *σαρκίς*, flesh, and *σκύφος*, a cup; a genus of Jungermanniacæ.

Sarcostem'ma (Bot.) *σάρξ*, *σαρκίς*, flesh, *στίμμα*, a crown; a genus of Asclepiadacæ.

Sarco'stig'ma (Bot.) *σάρξ*, *σαρκίς*, flesh, and *στίγμα*, stigma; a genus of Thymelacæ.

Sarco'stoma (Bot.) *σάρξ*, *σαρκίς*, flesh, and *στόμα*, mouth; a genus of Orchidacæ.

Sarcosty'les (Bot.) *σάρξ*, *σαρκίς*, flesh, and *στύλη*, a pillar (style); a genus of Hydrangeacæ.

Sarcozy'gium (Bot.) *σάρξ*, *σαρκίς*, flesh, *ζυῖον*, a pair, referring to the opposite leaves; a genus of Zygophyllacæ.

Sargæ'sum (Bot.) *Spanish*, *sargazo*, sea-weed; Gulf-weed; a genus of Marine Algæ.

Sarma'ticus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* belonging to Poland.

Sarmenta'ceæ (Bot.) *sarmentum*, a long shoot or twig ; Ventenat's excellent name for the *Vitaceæ*.

Saro'poda (Ent.) *σάρος*, a besom, *πῶς*, *πῶδες*, a foot ; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Sarosani'thera (Bot.) *σάρος*, a besom, *ἀνθήρα*, anther ; a genus of Ternströmiaceæ.

Saro'tes (Bot.) *σαρῶτης*, a sweeper ; a genus of Byttneriaceæ.

Sarotham'nus (Bot.) *σάρος*, a broom, *θάμνος*, a shrub ; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Saro'thra (Bot.) *σάρωθρον*, a sweeping-broom ; a genus of Hypericaceæ.

Saro'thrinus (Ent.) *σάρωθρον*, a sweeping-broom, *πῶς*, the foot ; from "the brushes of hair which are attached to the fore-legs."—CURTIS.

Sarothrosta'chys (Bot.) the genus *Sarothra*, and *στάχυς*, a spike ; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.

Sarpedo'nia (Bot.) P. N. in mythology ; a genus of Ranunculaceæ.

Sarrace'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dr Sarrasin*, a French physician ; typical genus of North American Order Sarraceniacæ ; the Water-pitcher or Side-saddle-flower family.

Sarsapari'lla (Bot.) literally "thorny vine," from *Spanish*, *zarza*, a bramble, *parilla*, a vine ; a genus of Smilacæ.

Sa'rsia (Zool.) P. N. in honour of *M. Sari*, a learned zoologist ; a genus of Medusæ.

Sasan'qua (Bot.) the Japanese name ; a beautiful species of Camellia.

Sas'safras (Bot.) formed, through the Italian, from *Lat.* *saxum*, a rock, *frango*, to break ; *Span.* *salsáfras* ; *Fr.* *salsáfras* ; a genus of Lauracæ.

Saturatell'us-a-um (Ent.) *saturatus*, full, rich (of colour).

Sature'ja (Bot.) *سُتْرَة*, the Arabic name for all labiate plants ; Savory ; a genus of Labiatæ.

Satur'nia (Bot.) P. N. of Mythology ; a genus of Liliacæ ; also the "Hen and Chickens" Daisy.

Satyri'dium (Bot.) the genus *Satyrium*, *αἶδος*, likeness ; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Saty'rium (Bot.) *satyrus*, a satyr, from its strange figure ; a genus of terrestrial Orchidaceæ.

Sat'y'rus (Zool., Ent.) *Σάτυρος*, a satyr, a fabled animal and companion of Bacchus, represented with pointed ears and a goat's tail and legs ; applied both to a Monkey and a Butterfly.

Saucia'nus-a-um (Ent.) *sancius*, wounded, injured.

Saurau'ja (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Sauraujo*, a Spanish botanist (?) ; a genus of Dilleniaceæ.

Sauroceph'alus (Fos. Zool.) σαῦρος, a lizard, κεφαλή, a head.

Sauroglos'sum (Bot.) σαῦρος, a lizard, and γλῶσσα, a tongue; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Sau'roids (Ichth.) σαῦρος, a lizard, ἰῶδες, likeness; Lizard-fishes.

Saurop'sis (Ent.) σαῦρος, a lizard, ὅψις, resemblance; also a genus of Fossil Fishes.

Sauroptery'gia (Fos. Zool.) σαῦρος, a lizard, πτερυξ, πτερυγος, a fin.

Sau'ropus (Bot.) σαῦρος, a lizard, πούς, a foot; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.

Sauroth'e'ra (Ornith.) σαυροτήρ, a spike, from its long straight bill.

Sauru'rus (Bot.) σαῦρος, a lizard, οὐρά, a tail; typical genus of Saururaceæ.

Saussu'rea (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Horace Benedict de Saussure*, a Swiss philosopher and botanist, who died in 1799; a genus of Compositæ.

Saute'ria (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Marchantiaceæ.

Sautie'ra (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Acanthaceæ.

Sauvage'sia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *F. B. de Sauvages*, a French physician, who died in 1767; typical genus of Sauvagesiaceæ.

Savasta'nia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Melastomaceæ.

Sa'via (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Leguminosæ.

Savign'ia (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Savigny*, a French naturalist.

Savign;a (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Cruciferae.

Savinio'nia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Malvaceæ.

Saxa'tilis-e (Ornith., Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* that dwells among stones, *e. g.* *Veronica saxatilis*.

Saxe-Go'thesa (Bot.) P. N., named in compliment to his late Royal Highness Prince Albert.

Saxi'cola } (Ornith.) { *saxum*, a rock, *colo*, to inhabit; the Wheatear
Saxicoli'næ } { genus and family.

Saxi'fraga (Bot.) *saxum*, a stone, *frango*, to break; from its reputed medical qualities in calculus; typical genus of Saxifragaceæ.

Scab'er-bra-brum (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* rough, scurfy.

Scabe'ria (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Algæ.

Scabio'sa (Bot.) *scabies*, leprosy; from its medicinal qualities; the Scabious; a genus of Dipsacaceæ.

Scabio'sus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* rough, scurfy, *e. g.* *Centaurea scabiosa*.

Scabra'lis (Ent.) *scaber*, rough; alluding to the raised scales on the forewings.

Scabri'ta (Bot.) *scaber*, rough, scurfy; a genus of Jasmínaceæ.

Scæ'vola (Bot.) *scæva*, that uses the left hand; a genus of Goodeniaceæ.

Scala'ria } (Zool.) { *scalaria*, a staircase, from the spiral turreted and
 Scalar'idæ } ribbed form of the shell; the Wentle-traps; a
 genus and family of Mollusca.

Scala'ris (Ent.) *Lat.* of or belonging to a ladder.

Scale-mosses (Bot.) popular name of Jungermanniaceæ.

Sca'lia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.

Scali'gera (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Leguminosæ.

Scalige'ria (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Umbelliferæ.

Scallo'psis (Bot.) the genus *Scalia*, and ὁψίς, resemblance; a genus of Compositæ.

Sca'lops (Zool.) σκάλος, a mole; the Shrew mole.

Scalpel'lum (Zool.) *Lat.* a lancet; a genus of Cirripedes.

Scam'mony (Bot.) it is uncertain from what plant the *σαμαμύνη* of the Greeks was derived; the name is now given to purgative resins derived from Convolvulaceæ and Asclepiadaceæ.

Scan'dix (Bot.) σκάνδιξ, a kind of wild pot-herb; a genus of Umbelliferae.

Scapa'nia (Bot.) σκαπάνη, a hoe; a genus of Jungermanniaceæ.

Scaphidi'idæ } (Ent.) dim. of σκαφίς, a bowl; a family and genus of
 Scaphi'dium } Coleoptera.

Sca'phis (Bot.) σκάφη, a boat; a genus of Lichenes.

Scaphiso'ma (Ent.) σκαφίς, a bowl, σῶμα, a body, a genus of Coleoptera.

Sca'phium (Bot.) σκάφη, a boat or skiff; a genus of Sterculiaceæ.

Scaphygl'o'ttis (Bot.) σκάφη, a boat, γλῶττα, tongue; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Scarabæ'idæ } (Ent.) { *σκαραβæαι*, *Lat.* *scarabæus*, a beetle; a family and
 Scarabæ'us } genus of Coleoptera.

Sca'rabus (Zool.) applied to a genus of land-shells, probably from a resemblance to the beetle, *scarabæus*.

Scarede'deris (Bot.) etymology uncertain; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Scari'ola (Bot.) doubtful; specific name of a species of wild Lettuce.

Scari'tes } (Ent.) { *Lat.* a kind of precious stone of the colour of the
 Scari'tidæ } fish *Scarus*; a genus and family of Coleoptera.

Sca'rus (Ichth.) *Lat.* a very delicate kind of fish mentioned by Pliny, of which strange tales were told; a genus of Labridæ.

Sceli'dosau'rus (Fos. Zool.) σκελίς-ιδος, leg, σαῦρος, a lizard.

Scell'dothe'rium (Fos. Zool.) σκελίς-ιδος, leg, θηρίον, a wild animal.

Scelochi'lus (Bot.) σκέλις, the leg, and χεῖλος, lip; from the form of labellum in this Epiphyte; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Scenedesmus (Bot.) σκηνή, a tent, δεσμός, a chain; arranged in single linear series, side by side; a genus of Desmidiaceæ.

Scepa (Bot.) σκία, a covering; from its economical uses; typical genus of Nat. Ord. Scapeacæ.

Seepas'ma (Bot.) σκέπασμα, covering, shelter; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.

Sce'pseotham'nus (Bot.) σκεπάζω, to shelter, θάμνος, a shrub; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.

Seop'sis (Ent.) σκεπάζω, to shelter; a genus of Diptera.

Sceptran'thus (Bot.) σκεπτρον, a staff or baton, ἄθος, flower; a genus of Amaryllidaceæ.

Sceptromy'ces (Bot.) σκεπτρον, a staff, μύκης, a fungus; a section of Fungi.

Schaeffe'ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *James Christian Schaeffer*, a German naturalist and writer upon Fungi; a genus of Rhamnaceæ.

Schænlei'nia (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.

Schalleria'na (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Schaller*, a member of the scientific societies of Berlin, Halle, and Jena, who published several works between 1785 and 1805.

Schang'nia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Chenopodiaceæ.

Schasma'ria (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Lichenes.

Schau'era (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Lauraceæ.

Schaue'ria (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Labiatae.

Schedono'rus (Bot.) σχῆδον, near, ὄρος, a mountain; a genus of Gramina.

Sche'fflera (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Araliaceæ.

Schelham'mera (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *C. C. Schelhammer*, Professor at Jena; a genus of Melanthaceæ.

Schello'lepis (Bot.) σκίλλω, to dry or parch, λεπίς, a scale; a genus of Polypodiaceæ.

Schelve'ria (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.

Scheppe'ria (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Capparidaceæ.

Scheuchze'ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Jahn and James Scheuchzer*, German botanists; a genus of Juncaginaceæ.

Schie'kia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Liliaceæ.

Schil'lera (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the illustrious German poet and dramatist; a genus of Byttneriaceæ.

Schille'ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the same; a genus of Piperaceæ.

Schi'ma (Bot.) σχίζω, to split or cleave; a genus of Ternstroemiaceæ.

Schim'pera (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the distinguished bryologist; a genus of Cruciferae.

Schi'nus (Bot.) *σχίζος*, the Greek name for Pistacia Lentiscus, the Mastic-tree; a genus of Terebintaceæ.

Schin'za (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.

Schis'ma (Bot.) *σχίζω*, to split; a genus of Jungermanniaceæ.

Schismato'pera (Bot.) *σχίσμα-ατος*, a cleft, *πύρα*, a pouch; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.

Schismatopte'rides (Bot.) *σχίσμα-ατος*, a cleft, *πίρις*, *πεπιδος*, a fern; a section of Polypodioid Filices.

Schismo'ceras (Bot.) *σχίσμα*, a cleft, *κίρας*, a horn; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Schis'mus (Bot.) *σχίσμα*, a cleft; a genus of Gramina.

Schistan'the (Bot.) *σχιστής*, cloven, divided, *άνθος*, a flower; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.

Schi'stes (Ornith.) *σχίζω*, to divide; in allusion to the forked tail; a genus of Humming-birds.

Schisti'dium (Bot.) *σχιστίς*, divided; a genus of Bryoid Musci.

Schistocar'pha (Bot.) *σχιστής*, divided, *κάρφη*, a carpel (literally, husk); a genus of Compositæ.

Schistoe'phalus (Zool.) *σχιστής*, cleft, divided, *κεφάλη*, head; a genus of Entozoa, or intestinal worms.

Schisto'gyne (Bot.) *σχιστής*, divided, *γυνή*, a pistil; a genus of Afclepiadaceæ.

Schistomi'trium (Bot.) *σχιστής*, divided, *μύτρον*, a little veil; a genus of Mosses.

Schistophrag'ma (Bot.) *σχιστής*, cleft, *φράγμα*, a partition; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.

Schistophyl'lum (Bot.) *σχιστής*, divided, *φύλλον*, a leaf; a genus of Bryoid Musci.

Schisto'stega (Bot.) *σχιστος*, split, *στίγη*, a covering; a genus and family of Musci.

Schistoste'phium (Bot.) *σχιστής*, divided, *στίφη*, a wreath; a genus of Compositæ.

Schiwere'ckia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Andreas Schivereck*, a Russian botanist; a genus of Cruciferae.

Schizae'na (Bot.) *σχίζω*, to split, *άνθη*, a thorn; a genus of Polypodiaceæ.

Schizachy'rium (Bot.) *σχίζω*, to divide, *άνθη*, husk; a genus of Gramina.

Schizæ'a (Bot.) *σχίζω*, to cleave; from the appearance of aggregate fan-like spikes; a genus of Polypodiaceæ.

Schizan'dra (Bot.) *σχίζω*, to divide, *άνθη*, *άνδρεις*, a stamen; typical genus of Schizandraceæ.

- Schizan'gium (Bot.) σχιζω, to divide, ἀγγεῖον, a vessel (seed-vessel or capsule); a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Schizan'thes (Bot.) σχιζω, to divide, ἄνθος, a flower; a genus of Amaryllidaceæ.
- Schizan'thus (Bot.) σχιζω, to cut, ἄνθος, a flower; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Schizaspi'dia (Ent.) σχιζω, to cut, ἀσπίς, a shield.
- Schizocar'pis (Bot.) σχιζω, to split, καρπός, fruit; a division of Musci.
- Schizocar'pum (Bot.) σχιζω, to divide, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Cucurbitaceæ.
- Schizoca'rya (Bot.) σχιζω, to divide, κάρυς, a nut; a genus of Onagraceæ.
- Schizo'chiton (Bot.) σχιζω, to divide, χιτών, a tunic; a genus of Lichenes.
- Schizochlæ'na (Bot.) σχιζω, to divide, χλαίνα, a mantle; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Schizochla'mys (Bot.) σχιζω, to split, χλαμύς, a mantle; a genus of Algæ.
- Schizoco'don (Bot.) σχιζω, to divide, κώδων, a bell, from the deeply cleft corolla; a genus of Polemoniaceæ.
- Schizoder'ma (Bot.) σχιζω, to divide, δέρμα, skin; a genus of Fungi.
- Schizodic'tyon (Bot.) σχιζω, to divide, δίκτυον, a net; a genus of Algæ.
- Schizo'dium (Bot.) σχιζω, to divide; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Schi'zodon (Bot.) σχιζω, to divide, ὀδόν, ὀδοντός, a tooth; a genus of Bryoid Musci.
- Schi'zodon (Zool.) σχιζω, to divide, ὀδόν-ὀδοντός, a tooth.
- Schizoglos'sum (Bot.) σχιζω, to cleave, γλῶσσα, a tongue; a genus of Algæ.
- Schizogo'nium (Bot.) σχιζω, to split, γωνία, an angle or joint; a genus of Algæ.
- Schizo'gyne (Bot.) σχιζω, to divide, γυνή, a pistil; from the deeply cleft stigma; a genus of Compositæ.
- Schizolæ'na (Bot.) σχιζω, to cleave, λαίνα, a mantle; a genus of Chlenaceæ.
- Schizo'lepis (Bot.) σχιζω, to divide, λεπίς, a scale; a genus of Gramina.
- Schizolo'bium (Bot.) σχιζω, to divide, λοβός, a pod; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Schizolo'ma (Bot.) σχιζω, to divide, λωμά, fringe or edge, alluding to the fronds; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Schizoms'ria (Bot.) σχιζω, to divide, μέρος, a part; a genus of Cuno-niaceæ.

Schizo'meris (Bot.) same derivation; a genus of Algæ.

Schizone'ma (Bot.) *σχίζειν*, to divide, *νῆμα*, a filament; a genus of Algæ.

Schizono'tus (Bot.) *σχίζειν*, to divide, *ἰσῆτος*, a ridge or back; a genus of Rosaceæ.

Schizope'talon (Bot.) *σχίζειν*, to divide, *πέταλον*, a leaf; from the lacinated petals; a genus of Cruciferae.

Schizophrag'ma (Bot.) *σχίζειν*, to divide, *φράγμα*, a partition; a genus of Hydrangeaceæ.

Schizophyl'lum (Bot.) *σχίζειν*, to divide, *φύλλον*, a leaf; a genus of Fungi.

Schizopleu'ra (Bot.) *σχίζειν*, to divide, *πλευρόν*, the side; a genus of Myrtaceæ.

Schizop'teris (Fos. Bot.) *σχίζειν*, a cleft, *πτερίς*, a fern; fossil ferns so called from their deeply cleft leaflets.

Schizosi'phon (Bot.) *σχίζειν*, to split, *σίφων*, a tube; a genus of Algæ.

Schizosta'chyum (Bot.) *σχίζειν*, to divide, *στάχυς*, a cluster; a genus of Gramina.

Schizostepha'nium (Bot.) *σχίζειν*, to divide, *στεφάνον*, a wreath; a genus of Amaryllidaceæ.

Schizostig'ma (Bot.) *σχίζειν*, to divide, *τίγμα*, a mark; a genus of Cucurbitaceæ.

Schizothe'ca (Bot.) *σχίζειν*, to divide, *θήκη*, a sheath; a genus of Chenopodiaceæ.

Schizothe'cium (Bot.) same derivation; a genus of Fungi.

Schi'zothrix (Bot.) *σχίζειν*, to divide, *θρίξ*, hair or tuft; a genus of Algæ.

Schizy'lon (Bot.) *σχίζειν*, to divide, *ξύλον*, wood; a genus of Fungi.

Schku'hria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Christian Schkuhr*, a German botanist; a genus of Compositæ.

Schlege'lia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the eminent German metaphysician; a genus of Crescentiaceæ.

Schleiche'ra (Bot.) P. N. in honour of a Swiss botanist; a genus of Sapindaceæ.

Schleide'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the eminent German author of "The Plant;" a genus of Ehretiaceæ.

Schler'odus (Fos. Zool.) *σκληρός*, rough, *δούς*, a tooth; fossil fishes so called from the minute pustules on the surface of their teeth. The jaws and teeth are the only portions yet found.

Schlothei'mia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Musci.

Schmide'lia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *C. C. Schmidt*, formerly Professor of Botany, Academy of Erlangen; a genus of Sapindaceæ.

Schmid'tia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Schmidt*, a German botanist; a genus of Compositæ.

Schobe'ria (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Chenopodiaceæ.

Schœnefel'dia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Gramina.

Schœni'culus (Ornith.) dim. of *σχῶνος*, a reed; specific name of the Reed Bunting; *Emberiza Schœniculus*.

Schœni'djum (Bot.) *σχῶνος*, *Lat. schœnus*, a rush, *εἶδος*, resemblance; a genus of Gramina.

Schœno'bates (Ent.) *σχῶνος*, a rope of rushes, *βατῖν*, to tread.

Schœnobib'los (Bot.) *σχῶνος*, a rush, *βίβλος*, bark; a genus of Thymelacæ.

Schœno'bîus (Ent.) *σχῶνος*, a rush, *βίβω*, to live; it is found among rushes.

Schœnobry'um (Bot.) *σχῶνος*, a rush, *βρυον*, *bryum*, a moss; a genus of Musci.

Schœnocaul'on (Bot.) *σχῶνος*, a rush, *καυλός*, *Lat. caulis*, a stem; a genus of Melanthaceæ.

Schœnopra'sum (Bot.) *σχῶνος*, a rush, *πράσον*, a leek; specific name of a species of garlic.

Schœnolæ'na (Bot.) *σχῶνος*, a rush, *λαῖνα*, a mantle; a genus of Umbelliferae.

Schœno'psia (Bot.) the genus *Schœnus*, *ἑψίς*, resemblance; a genus of Cyperaceæ.

Schœnor'chis (Bot.) *σχῶνος*, a rush, *ὄρχις*, an orchid; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Schœnoxy'phium (Bot.) *σχῶνος*, *Lat. schœnus*, a rush, *κυφός*, bent; a genus of Gramina.

Schœ'nus (Bot.) *σχῶνος*, a cord; it is made into cordage; a genus of Cyperaceæ.

Schœpfia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of John *Schœpf*, a German botanist; a genus of Olacaceæ.

Scho'llera (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Vacciniaceæ.

Schombur'ghia (Bot.) P. N., in honour of Sir Robert Schomburgh, a celebrated traveller in Demerata, and discoverer of the Victoria Regia; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Scho'nia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.

Schori'geram (Bot.) one of Adanson's unmeaning names; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.

Scho'tia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of R. van der Schot, Jacquin's fellow-traveller in America; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Schousbœ'a (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.

Schouten'sia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Meliaceæ.

Schou'wia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. F. Schouw*, a celebrated Danish botanist; a genus of Cruciferae.

Schrädera (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Hen. A. D. Schröder*, a German botanist and Professor at Göttingen; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.

Schran'kia (Bot., Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Francis Paulo de Schrank*, a German naturalist; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Schre'bera (Bot.) P. N. in honour of an eminent German botanist and Professor at Erlangen; a genus of Celastraceæ.

Schreberia'na (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Johann Christian Daniel von Schreber*, author of "*Novæ Insectorum Species*," &c.

Schreibe'ria (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Cinchonaceæ.

Schrenkia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Umbelliferae.

Schuber'tia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Schubert*, a Polish botanist; a genus of Coniferae.

Schüchia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Vochyaceæ.

Schu'fia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Onagraceæ.

Schultes'ia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of an eminent German botanist; a genus of Gramina.

Schult'zia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Carl Heinrich Schultz*, a celebrated German botanist; a genus of Umbelliferae.

Schumache'ria (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Dilleniaceæ.

Schwa'bea (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Acanthaceæ.

Schwägriche'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Frederick Schwägrichen*, a Professor at Leipzig; a genus of Amyridaceæ.

Schwal'bea (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.

Schwan'nia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Malpighiaceæ.

Schwarz'ia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *C. Schwarz*, a writer on Entomology; a genus of Mamestraceæ.

Schwarzle'ia (Ent.) P. N., same derivation.

Schweig'gera (Bot.) P. N. in honour of Professor *Schweigger*, one of the authors of a Flora of Erlangen; a genus of Chusiaceæ.

Schweigge'ria (Bot.) P. N. same derivation; a genus of Violaceæ.

Schweinit'zia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Schweinitz*; a genus of Monotropaceæ.

Schwenkfeld'ia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Cinchonaceæ.

Schwen'kia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. T. Schwenk*, Professor of Medicine at Jena; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.

Schweyckher'ta (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Gentianaceæ.

Schychows'kya (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Urticacæ.

Scia'dium (Bot.) *σκιάδιον*, a parasol; a genus of Algæ.

Sciadophyl'lum (Bot.) *σκιάδιον*, an umbrella, *φύλλον*, a leaf; a genus of Araliacæ.

Sciadophy'sium (Bot.) *σκιάδιον*, an umbrella, *φυσάω*, to inflate; a genus of Bryoid Mufci.

Sciadopit'ys (Bot.) *σκιάδιον*, an umbrella or parasol, *πίτυς*, pine; the Umbrella pine; a Japanese genus of Coniferæ.

Sciæ'na (Ichth.) *σκίαινα*, a sea-fish; the Maigre.

Sciæ'nidæ (Ichth.) the family of the Maigre fishes, of which *Sciæna* is the type.

Sciæ'noids (Ichth.) resembling (*εἰδός*) the genus *Sciæna*.

Scia'phila (Bot.) *σκία*, shade, *φιλέω*, to love; a genus of Artocarpacæ.

Sciaph'ilus (Ent.) *σκία*, shade, *φιλεῖν*, to love; a genus of Coleoptera.

Sci'la (Bot.) *σκόλλω*, to injure; the roots are poisonous; Squill; a genus of Liliacæ.

Scincoi'dians (Zool.) the genus *Scincus*, *εἶδος*, likeness.

Scin'cidæ } (Zool.) { *σκίγγος*, or *σκίγκος*, the land crocodile or newt
Scin'eus } about the Nile, mentioned by Pliny; a genus
and family of Reptilia; the Skinks.

Scindap'sus (Bot.) *σκινδαψός* of the Greeks was an ivy-like tree; a genus of Orontiacæ.

Scio'bia (Bot.) *σκία*, shade, *βίω*, to live; a genus of Urticacæ.

Sciophila (Bot.) *σκία*, shade, *φιλέω*, to love; a genus of Urticacæ.

Sciotham'nus (Bot.) *σκία*, shade, *θάμνος*, a shrub; a genus of Umbelliferæ.

Scipio'num (Bot.) the *Calamus Scipionum* yields the walking-canes, and bears this name in common with the noble Roman, P. Cornelius, upon whom his father when blind leaned as on a staff, and who was called Scipio by his fellow-citizens.

Scirpid'ium (Bot.) dim. of *Scirpus*, an allied genus; a genus of Cyperacæ.

Scir'pus (Bot.) *Lat.* a rush; a genus of Cyperacæ.

Scir'tes (Ent.) *σκιρτέω*, to skip, leap.

Scissurel'la } (Zool.) { dim. of *scissura*, a rent or cleft; the Little slip-
Scissurel'idæ } shells; a genus and family of Mollusca.

Scitami'næ (Bot.) *scitamenta*, dainties; the splendid Nat. Ord. of plants represented by the Ginger-plant, &c.

Sciuri'na (Zool.) *sciurus*; a sub-family of Mammalia.

Sciuro'pterus (Zool.) *sciurus*, a squirrel, *πτερόν*, a wing.

Sciur'us (Zool.) *Lat.* a squirrel.

Solare'a (Bot.) Latinized from the word *Clary*, a well-known species of Sage.

Solerach'ne (Bot.) *σκληρός*, hard, *ἄχνη*, an awn; a genus of Gramina.

Soleran'thus (Bot.) *σκληρός*, hard, *ἄνθος*, a flower; from the dry, juiceless calyx; typical genus of Scleranthaceæ.

Sole'ria (Bot.) *σκληρός*, hard; a genus of Gramina.

Selero'basis (Bot.) *σκληρός*, hard, *βάσις*, foot or pedestal; a genus of Compositæ.

Selerocar'pus (Bot.) *σκληρός*, hard, *καρπός*, fruit; a genus of Compositæ.

Selerochæ'tium (Bot.) *σκληρός*, hard, *χαίτη*, a tuft; a genus of Gramina.

Sclero'chloa (Bot.) *σκληρός*, hard, *χλόα*, grass; a genus of Gramina.

Sclerococ'cus (Bot.) *σκληρός*, hard, *κόκκος*, berry; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.

Scleroder'ma (Bot.) *σκληρός*, hard, *δέρμα*, skin; a genus of Fungi.

Scleroder'ma (Ent.) *σκληρός*, hard, *δέρμα*, a skin; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Sclerodon'tium (Bot.) *σκληρός*, hard, *ὄδους*, *ὀδοντος*, a tooth; a genus of Bryoid Mosses.

Sclerolæ'na (Bot.) *σκληρός*, hard, *λαῖνα*, an envelope; a genus of Chenopodiaceæ.

Sclero'lepis (Bot.) *σκληρός*, hard, *λεπίς*, a scale; a genus of Compositæ.

Sclerolo'bium (Bot.) *σκληρός*, hard, *λοβός*, a pod; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Scleromit'ron (Bot.) *σκληρός*, hard, *μαίτρων*, a chaplet; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.

Sclerōon (Bot.) *σκληρός*, hard, *ὠόν*, an egg; alluding to the fruit; a genus of Verbenaceæ.

Sclero'phora (Bot.) *σκληρός*, hard, *φορέω*, to bear; a genus of Lichenes.

Sclerophy'ton (Bot.) *σκληρός*, hard, *φυτόν*, plant; a genus of Lichenes.

Sole'rops (Zool.) *σκληρός*, hard, *ὤψ*, the eye; e.g., *Jacare sclerops*, the spectacled Yacure.

Sclerop'teris (Bot.) *σκληρός*, hard, *πτερίς*, a fern; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Scleroscia'dium (Bot.) *σκληρός*, hard, *συναδιδιον*, an umbel (literally, parallel); a genus of Umbelliferae.

Sclerostem'ma (Bot.) *σκληρός*, hard, *στίμμα*, a wreath or chaplet; a genus of Dipsacaceæ.

Sclerostyl'lis (Bot.) *σκληρός*, hard, *στυλόν*, a pillar (style); a genus of Aurantiaceæ.

Sclerotham'nus (Bot.) *σκληρός*, hard, *θάμνος*, a shrub; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Sclerothé'ca (Bot.) *σκληρός*, hard, *θήκη*, sheath; a genus of Lobeliaceæ.

- Sclerothrix** (Bot.) *σκληρότης*, hard, θρίξ, hair; a genus of Loasaceæ.
- Sclero'tium** (Bot.) *σκληρωτής*, hardness; a genus of Fungi.
- Sclero'xylon** (Bot.) *σκληρόξυλον*, hard, ξύλον, wood; a genus of Myricaceæ.
- Scorbiform** (Bot.) *scorbi*, powder or dust produced by sawing; like fine saw-dust.
- Scolecoca'mpa** (Ent.) *σκόλεπτε-ηκος*, an earth-worm, κάμπε, a caterpillar.
- Scolecophagus** (Ornith.) *σκόλεπτε-ηκος*, an earth-worm, φάγω, to eat.
- Scolecotrichum** (Bot.) "hairy-worm," from *σκόλεπτε-ηκος*, worm, θρίξ, τρίχες, hair; a genus of Fungi.
- Scolia** (Ent.) *σκολιός*, crooked, curved; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Scoliadæ** (Ent.) a family of Hymenoptera of which *Scolia* is the typical genus.
- Scolobus** (Bot.) a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Scoloch'loa** (Bot.) *σκόλλος*, a prickle, χλόα, grass; a genus of Gramina.
- Scolopaci'na** (Ent.) *scolopax*, a woodcock; from a resemblance to the plumage of this bird.
- Scolopax** (Ornith.) *Lat.* a woodcock.
- Scolope'ndra** (Zool.) *Lat.* a centipede.
- Scolope'ndrium** (Bot.) *σκολοπένδρα*, a centipede; Hart's tongue; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Scolosan'thus** (Bot.) *σκόλλος*, a thorn, άνθος, a flower; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Scolosper'mum** (Bot.) *σκόλλος*, a prickle, σπέρμα, seed; a genus of Compositæ.
- Scolyman'thus** (Bot.) *σκόλυμος*, a thistle, άνθος, a flower; a genus of Compositæ.
- Scolymoceph'alus** (Bot.) *σκόλυμος*, a thistle, κεφαλή, head; a genus of Proteaceæ.
- Scolymus** (Bot.) *σκόλος*, a thorn; the plants are spiny; a genus of Compositæ.
- Scoly'tidæ** } (Ent.) { *σκολύττοι*, to wind about, *i. e.* beneath the bark
Scoly'tus } of trees; a family and genus of Coleoptera.
- Scomber** (Ichth.) *Lat.* a mackerel; typical genus of the family Scomberidæ.
- Scomber'esox** (Ichth.) *scomber*, a mackerel, *esox*, an old name of a fish; the Gar-pike or Skipper.
- Scomberoid** (Ichth.) *scomber*, a mackerel, εἶδος, resemblance.
- Scopa'ria** (Bot.) *scoparius*, a sweeper; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Scopa'ria** (Ent.) *scopa*, a broom or besom; alluding to its appearance.

Scopa'rium (Bot.) *σκόρα*, a broom; specific name of *Spartium*, the Broom; from the use made of the twigs.

Scopeloso'ma (Ent.) *σκόπιλος*, rock, *σώμα*, body.

Scope'lidæ } (Ichth.) { *σκόπιλος*, a crag; a family and genus of elonga-
Sco'pelus } { ted Fishes.

Scopo'lia (Bot., Ent.) P. N. in honour of *G. A. Scopoli*, a celebrated Professor of Botany, who died in 1789; in Bot. a genus of *Solanaceæ*.

Scopoli'na (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. A. Scopoli*, a celebrated Professor at Pavia, who died in 1787; a genus of *Solanaceæ*.

Sco'ps (Ornith.) *σκάψ*, an owl; a genus of the Crane family.

Sco'pula (Ent.) *Lat.* a little broom, a brush.

Scopula'ria (Bot.) *scopula*, a little broom; a genus of *Orchidaceæ*.

Scopuli'na (Bot.) *scopulus*, a rock; a genus of *Jungermanniaceæ*.

Scopulip'edes (Ent.) *scopula*, a brush, *pes*, *pedis*, a foot; a genus of *Hymenoptera*.

Sco'pus (Ornith.) *σκοπός*, a sentinel, an observer; a genus of Birds.

Sco'rdium (Bot.) *σκόρδιον*, a plant smelling like garlic; now the specific name of the Marsh Germander, a species of *Teucrium*; a genus of *Labiatae*.

Scoria'lis (Ent.) *σκαρία*, the drofs of metal.

Sco'rias (Bot.) *σκαρία*, *Lat. scoria*, scum, drofs; a genus of Fungi.

Scorodo'nia (Bot.) *σκόρδον*, garlic; specific name of the Wood-sage, or Hedgerow Germander; a species of *Labiatae*.

Scorodopra'sum (Bot.) *σκόρδον*, garlic, *πράσον*, a leek; specific name of a species of Garlic.

Scorpæ'na } (Ichth.) { *σκόρπιος*, scorpion-like; from its supposed
Scorpæ'nidæ } { power of inflicting incurable wounds; a
 } { genus and family of Bull-headed Fishes.

Scor'pio } (Zool.) { *σκαρπιών*, *Lat. scorpio*, a scorpion; a genus
Scorpio'nidæ } { and family of Annulose animals; class
 } { Arachnida.

Scorpiu'rus (Bot.) *σκαρπιός*, a scorpion, *ὄψα*, a tail; the Caterpillar-plant; a genus of *Leguminosæ*.

Scorzoni'la (Bot.) dim. of *Scorzonera*; a genus of *Compositæ*.

Scorzone'ra (Bot.) the Spanish name for a well-known pot-herb; a genus of *Compositæ*.

Sco'ticus-a-um (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* Scottish, *c. g. Ligusticum Scoticum*.

Scoti'phulos (Zool.) *σκοτός*, darkness, *φίλος*, a lover; a genus of Bats.

Scoto'sia (Ent.) *σκοτός*, darkness.

Scott'ia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Robert Scott, M.D.*, Professor of Botany at Dublin; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Scriptura'lis (Ent.) *scriptura*, a marking.

Scrofula'ria or Scrophula'ria (Bot.) it has tubercles on the roots like *scrofulous* tumours; Figwort; typical genus of Scrophulariaceæ.

Scrupo'sus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* rough.

Scuta'tus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* shielded, shield-shaped; *e. g.* *Rumex scutatus*.

Scutella'ria (Bot.) *scutella*, a falver; skull-cap; alluding to the figure of the calyx; a genus of Labiatæ.

Scu'tia (Bot.) *scutum*, a shield, from the form of the disk; a genus of Rhamnaceæ.

Scutica'ria (Bot.) *scutica*, a whip; in allusion to the form of the leaves; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Scuto'sus-a-um (Ent.) *scutum*, a shield.

Scutula'tus-a-um (Ent.) *scutula*, a lozenge-shaped figure; diamond-shaped.

Scu'tum (Zool.) *Lat.* a shield.

Scydme'nidæ (Ent.) the family of Coleoptera of which *Scydmanus* is the typical genus.

Scydme'nus (Ent.) *σχυδαίνω*, to be angry; to be of a sorrowful countenance; a genus of Coleoptera.

Scylla'ridæ } (Zool.) { *σκυλλάρω*, the Hermit-crab; a family and genus
Scyllarus } { of Crustacea.

Scyllidæ } (Ichth.) { *σκύλλω*, to tear or rend; the Dog-fish family
Scyllium } { and genus.

Scym'nus (Ichth., Ent.) *σχύμανος*, the lion's whelp; in Ichthyology, a kind of shark; in Entomology, a genus of Coleoptera.

Scyphan'thus (Bot.) *σκύφος*, a cup, *άνθος*, a flower; a genus of Loasacæ.

Scy'phia (Zool.) *σκύφος*, a drinking-bowl.

Scyphoph'orus (Bot.) *σκύφος*, a drinking-bowl, *φέρω*, to bear; the Cup Lichens, a genus of Lichenes.

Scytala (Bot.) *σκυτάλη*, a stick or cudgel; a genus of Compositæ.

Scyt'ale } (Zool.) { *σκυτάλη*, a club; a genus and family of Colubrine
Scyta'lidæ } { ophidians.

Scyta'lia (Bot.) same derivation; a genus of Sapindacæ.

Scyt'alis (Bot.) same derivation; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Scytalop'sis (Ichth.) *σκυτάλη*, a club, *ἰψίς*, likeness.

Scyta'lopus-a-um (Ornith.) *σκυτάλη*, a club, *πούς*, foot; club-footed.

Scytan'thus (Pot.) *σκυτή*, leathery, *άνθος*, flower; a genus of Asclepiadacæ.

Soythro'pia (Ent.) σκυθρός, fullen, ♂♀, the face.

Scy'throps (Ornith.) σκυθροπός, gloomy or angry-looking; the Australian Rain-fowl.

Scythyme'nia (Bot.) σκυτός, leather, ὑμέα, a membrane; a genus of Cryptogamia.

Soyto'des (Ent.) σκυτάδης, like leather.

Soytole'ptus (Ent.) σκυτός, skin or hide, λεπτός, peeled off, stripped.

Soytone'ma (Bot.) σκυτός, leather, νῆμα, a filament; a genus of Algæ.

Soytop'teris (Bot.) σκυτός, leathery, πτίρις, a fern; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.

Soytosi'phon (Bot.) σκυτός, leather, σίφων, a tube; the fronds are coriaceous and tubular; a genus of Algæ.

Soytothalia (Bot.) σκυτός, leathery, θαλλός, a shoot; a genus of Algæ.

Soytotham'nus (Bot.) σκυτός, leathery, θάμνος, a shrub.

Sea-bear (Zool.) the *Arctocephalus urfinus*.

Sea-calf } (Zool.) applied to certain species of Phocidæ.
Sea-cow }

Sea-dævil (Ichth.) applied to the genus *Lophias*.

Sea-ear (Zool.) the shell of *Haliotis*.

Sea-eggs (Zool.) the different kinds of *Echinus*.

Sea-fan (Zool.) certain species of *Polypifera* have this name.

Seaforth'ia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Francis, Lord Seaforth*—"Botanices periti cultoris et fautoris;" a genus of Palmæ.

Sea-fox (Ichth.) applied to a species of the genus *Squalus*.

Sea-heath (Bot.) the species of *Frankenia*.

Sea-holly (Bot.) the *Eryngium maritimum*.

Sea-kale (Bot.) the *Crambe maritima*.

Seal (Ichth.) *Anglo-Sax. fole* or *ful*; the common Seal is *Calocephalus vitulinus*.

Sea-lavander (Bot.) the *Statice Limonium*.

Sea-leopard (Zool.) the *Stenorrhynchus Wedellii*.

Sea-lion (Zool.) the *Otaria jubata*.

Sea-mouse (Zool.) common name of *Aphrodita aculeata*.

Sea-needle (Ichth.) a name for the Garfish, *Esox*.

Sea-nettles (Zool.) common name of the *Acalephæ*.

Sea-pens (Zool.) applied to the *Anthozoa*.

Sea-plike (Ichth.) a name of *Belone vulgaris*.

Sea-pink (Bot.) a synonym for Thrift, *Armeria maritima*.

Sea-rocket (Bot.) the *Cakile maritima*.

Sea-snipe (Ichth.) popular name of *Centriscus scolopax*, which has a long tubular snout.

Sebæ'a (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *A. Seba*, an apothecary of Amsterdam.

Seba'stes (Ichth.) *σεβαστής*, imperial; a genus of Fishes, family Scorpenidae.

Sebastian'a (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Sebastian Vaillant*, a French botanist; a genus of Compositæ.

Sebi'fera (Bot.) *sebum*, tallow, *fero*, to bear; a genus of Lauracæ; also used adjectively.

Sebo'phora (Bot.) "wax-bearer," from *sebum*, wax, *fero*, to bear; a genus of Myristicacæ.

Secale (Bot.) an ancient name derived from *seco*, to cut; Ergot of Rye; a genus of Gramina.

Secamone (Bot.) *Arab. squamouna*; a genus of Asclepiadacæ.

Sechella'rum (Bot.) gen. pl.; of, or belonging to the Sechelles archipelago, *e. g.* *Lodoicea Sechellarum*.

Se'chium (Bot.) *σννιζω*, to fatten; it is given to hogs; a genus of Cucurbitacæ.

Sec'ondaries (Ornith.) applied to those quills which arise from the *second* bone of the wings.

Seconda'tia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Apocynacæ.

Seco'tium (Bot.) *σπηγίς*, a hollow trunk of a tree; a genus of Fungi.

Securida'ca (Bot.) *securis*, a hatchet; alluding to the form of the end of pod; a genus of Polygalacæ; also used as a specific name for the Hatchet-vetch, *Coronilla securidaca*.

Securi'fera (Zool.) *securis*, a hatchet, *fero*, to carry; a family of Hymenoptera.

Securi'gera (Bot.) *securis*, a hatchet, *gero*, to carry; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Securi'negæ (Bot.) *securis*, a hatchet, *nego*, to refuse; it is extremely hard; a genus of Euphorbiacæ.

Sed'dera (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Convolvulacæ.

Sedge (Bot.) the genus *Carex*; Nat. Ord. Cyperacæ.

Se'dum (Bot.) *sedere*, to sit; from the manner of its growth; Stonecrop; a genus of Crassulacæ.

Seetze'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Seetzen*, a Dutch botanist; a genus of Zygophyllacæ.

Segestre'lla (Bot.) *segestre*, a covering.

Sege'stria (Ent.) *segistrum*, a packing cloth or garment made of animals' skins.

Segeta'lis (Ent.) *seger*, corn land; the larva feeding on the roots of various grasses.

Se'getum (Ornith., Bot.) gen. pl. of *seges*, corn land, *e. g.*, *Chrysanthemum segetum*.

Segi'strium (Ent.) *segestrum*, a packing cloth or garment made of animals' skins; a genus of Spiders.

Segui'era (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Petiveriaceæ.

Seki'ma (Bot.) etymology unknown; a genus of Gramina.

Seid'lia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Dipteraceæ.

Seimatospo'rium (Bot.) σῆμα, a mark, σπορά, seed (spore); a genus of Fungi.

Seiri'dium (Bot.) σείρά, a cord, εἶδος, resemblance; a genus of Fungi.

Seisu'ra (Ornith.) σίσω, to shake, ούρα, tail, from the tails being always in motion; it ought to be *Sifura*; a genus of Birds, of which *S. volitans* is the Dishwasher of the colonists of New South Wales.

Sela'chians (Ichth.) σέλαντες, was applied by Hippocrates and Aristotle to a tribe of Fishes with cartilages instead of bones; the term is equivalent to that of Plagiostomes.

Se'lachus (Ichth.) σέλαντες of the Greeks, from σέλας, brightness; the Basking Shark, or Sun-fish.

Selade'rma (Ent.) σέλας, brightness, δέρμα, skin.

Sela'go (Bot.) *Lat.* a plant resembling the Savin-tree; typical genus of Selaginaceæ.

Selase'lus (Ent.) dim. from σέλας, brightness.

Selaso'ma (Ent.) σέλας, brightness, σῆμα, a body; a genus of Diptera.

Selas'phorus (Ornith.) σέλας, brightness, φέρω, to carry; a genus of Humming-birds.

Selatoso'mus (Ent.) σέλας, σέλατες, brightness, σῆμα, a body; a genus of Coleoptera.

Sele'ne (Ent.) the Greek name for Luna, the Moon; specific name of a butterfly, *Argynnis Selene*.

Sele'nia (Ent.) σελήνη, dimin. from σελήνη, any small moon-shaped object; alluding to the crescent-shaped mark upon the wings of several species; a genus of Lepidoptera.

Sele'nis (Ent.) σελήνις, a crescent.

Selidose'ma (Ent.) σελίς-ἰδός, the page of a book, σῆμα, a mark, character, or boundary; a genus of Lepidoptera.

Selige'ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of a celebrated German cryptogamist; a genus of Musci.

Seli'num (Bot.) σελήνη, the moon; from the shape of the fruit; a genus of Umbellifera.

- Sella'lis** (Ent.) *fella*, a seat.
- Sel'loa** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Frederick Sello*, a German botanist in Brazil; a genus of Compositæ.
- Sema'sia** (Ent.) *σημασία*, a sign; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Semecar'pus** (Bot.) *σημαίον*, a mark, *καρπός*, fruit; alluding to the use of the juice in marking cotton-cloths; a genus of Anacardiaceæ.
- Sem'ele** (Ent.) P. N., the mother of Bacchus—PIND. Ol. ii. 48; specific name of a butterfly, *Satyrus Schele*.
- Semiarma'tus** (Ichth.) *femis*, half, *armatus*, armed.
- Semicinc'tus-a-um** (Zool.) *femis*, half, *cinctus*, bound; having bands extending half way round.
- Semilorica'tus** (Ichth.) *femis*, half, *loricatus*, harnessed, having a *lorica*.
- Semiono'tus** (Ichth.) *σημαίον*, a mark, *ὠτός*, the back.
- Semipalma'tus** (Ornith.) *femis*, half, *palmatus*, palmed, webbed.
- Semirufel'la** (Ent.) *femis*, half, *rufus*, red.
- Semnopithe'cus** (Zool.) *σημαίος*, solemn, *αἰδηνος*, an ape; a genus of Monkeys.
- Sempervi'vum** (Bot.) *semper vivo*, to live for ever; alluding to its tenacity of life; a genus of Crassulaceæ.
- Sendtne'ra** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *O. Sendtner*, a Professor at Munich; a genus of Hepaticæ.
- Senebie'ra** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. de Senebier*, of Geneva; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Senecil'lis** (Bot.) perhaps dimin. of *senecio*; a genus of Compositæ.
- Sene'cio** (Bot.) *senex*, an old man; naked receptacle like a bald head; Groundsel; a genus of Compositæ.
- Seneri'nia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Aurantiaceæ.
- Se'nex** (Ent.) *Lat.* old, from the wrinkled appearance of the wings.
- Sen'na** (Bot.) *Arabic*, *fenna*, acute, from its sharp-pointed leaves: the fenna of commerce is derived from various species of *Cassia*.
- Senocula'ta** } (Ent.) { *seni*, six, *oculus*, an eye; having six eyes or eye-
Senoculi'na } like spots.
- Sen'sitive-plant** (Bot.) applied to some species of *Mimosa*, particularly *M. sensitiva*.
- Sen'ta** (Ent.) P. N., a place on the coast of Dalmatia, mentioned by Pliny; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Se'pedon** (Zool.) *σενεδών*, putrefaction; a genus of Ophidians.
- Sepedo'nium** (Bot.) *σενεδών*, putrescence; it grows on putrid substances; a genus of Fungi.

Se'pia } (Zool.) { *Lat.* a cuttle-fish; a genus and family of Cephalo-
 Sepi'idæ } pod Mollusca; the Cuttle-fishes.

Sepi'ola (Zool.) dim. of *sepia*, a cuttle-fish; a genus of Cephalopods,
 family Teuthidæ.

Seploteu'this (Zool.) from the genera *Sepia*, and *Teuthis*; a genus of
 Cephalopods.

Seppel'la (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Jan Christian Sepp*, a Dutch entomo-
 logist.

Seps } (Zool.) { this name was applied to a species of lizard by *Ælian*
 Sep'sidæ } and *Pliny*, from *σῆπαι*, to creep; a genus of Rep-
 tiles, family Scincidæ.

Septa'ria (Zool.) *septum*, a division, the cavity of the shell being divided
 by a septum into two equal tubes; a genus of Mollusca.

Sep'tas (Bot.) *septem*, seven; all parts of flower divided into seven; a
 genus of Crassulacæ.

Septemcinc'tus (Zool.) *septem*, seven times, *cinctus*, girded.

Septentriona'lis-e (Ornith.) *Lat.* northern.

Septifo'rmis-e (Bot.) *septum*, a partition, *forma*, shape; partition-like.

Septo'ria (Bot.) *septum*, a division; a genus of Fungi.

Sep'tum (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.*, a partition.

Sera'pias (Bot.) P. N. from *Serapis*, an Egyptian divinity; a genus of
 Orchidacæ.

Ser'apis (Ent.) P. N., an Egyptian divinity; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Seriala'ria (Zool.) *seriala*, dim. from *series*, a row; a genus of Polyzoa.

Ser'ica (Ent.) *sericus*, filken; a genus of Coleoptera.

Sericea'lia } (Ent.) *sericeus*, silky.
 Seri'cia }

Seri'ceus-a-um (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* filken, silky; e. g. *Hypnum sericeum*.

Sericocar'pus (Bot.) *σερικόν*, filken, *καρπός*, fruit; a genus of Compositæ.

Serico'derus (Ent.) *σερικόν*, silky, *δέρμα*, the skin; a genus of Coleoptera.

Sericope'za (Ent.) *σερικόν*, filken, *πτερά*, footed.

Serico'phorus (Ent.) *σερικόν*, silk, *φέρειν*, to bear; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Seri'coris (Ent.) *σερικόν*, silky; a genus of Lepidoptera.

Sericoso'mus (Ent.) *σερικόν*, silky, *σώμα*, the body; a genus of Coleo-
 ptera.

Serico'stoma } (Ent.) { *σερικόν*, filken, *στόμα*, a mouth; a genus and
 Sericosto'mides } sub-family of Phryganidæ.

Serin'gia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Nicholas Charles Seringe*, a Swiss
 botanist; a genus of Byttneriacæ.

- Seri'ola** (Bot.) *seris*, succory or endive, from some supposed resemblance ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Seriph'i'dium** (Bot.) the genus *Seriphium*, εἰδός, resemblance ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Seriph'ium** (Bot.) σερφίον, a kind of wormwood ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Se'ris** (Bot.) σίσις, a kind of endive ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Seris'sa** (Bot.) a name given by Commerſon, meaning unknown ; a genus of Cinchonacæ.
- Serja'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Philip Serjeant*, a French friar and botaniſt ; a genus of Sapindacæ.
- Sero'tinus-a-um** (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* that brings forth or happens late ; e.g., *Crocus serotinus*.
- Serpent** (Zool.) *Latin, serpens*, creeping, *Sanſcrit, sarpa*.
- Serpenta'ria** (Bot.) *serpens*, a serpent ; being thought a cure for serpent-bites ; Snake-root ; a genus of Aristolochiacæ.
- Serpenta'rius** (Ornith.) the generic name of the *Serpent-eaters*, but particularly applied to the Secretary-bird.
- Serpentina'ria** (Bot.) *serpentinus*, serpent-like ; a genus of Algæ.
- Serpi'cula** (Bot.) dim. from *serpo*, to creep ; from its habit and ſize ; a genus of Haloragacæ.
- Serpula** (Zool.) *Lat.* a little ſnake ; from the form ; a genus of Annelids.
- Serræ'a** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of a Spaniſh botaniſt, *Correa de Serra* ; a genus of Malvacæ.
- Serra'nus** (Ichth.) *ferra*, a ſaw ; a genus of Percoid Fiſhes.
- Serrasa'lmo** (Ichth.) *ferra*, a ſaw, *ſalma*, ſalmon ; a genus of Fiſhes of the family Characinidæ.
- Serra'ria** (Bot.) *ferra*, a ſaw ; from the edges of the leaves ; a genus of Proteacæ.
- Serra'tor** (Ornith.) *Lat.* a ſawyer.
- Serra'tula** (Bot.) diminutive of *ferra*, a ſaw ; the leaves are edged with cutting teeth ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Serricor'nes** (Ent.) *ferra*, a ſaw, *cornu*, a horn ; the antennæ being much *ferrated* towards the apex ; a group of Coleoptera.
- Serro'des** (Ent.) *ferra*, a ſaw, εἶδος, likenefs.
- Serro'nia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Piperacæ.
- Serru'ria** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. J. Serrurier*, Profeſſor of Botany at Utrecht ; a genus of Proteacæ.
- Sersali'sia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. B. Serſalis*, a Neapolitan eccleſiaſtic ; a genus of Sapotacæ.

- Sertula'ria** } (Zool.) { *sertula*, dim. of *serta*, a garland; a genus and
Sertulari'idæ } family of Zoophytes.
- Sertur'nera** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Amarantaceæ.
- Servilla'na** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Audinet Serville*, author of "Insectes Coléoptères," (1831) &c.; specific name of a Lepidopterous insect.
- Sesamo'pteris** (Bot.) *Sesame*, the principal genus, *σάπης*, a fern; a genus of Pedaliaceæ.
- Se'samum** (Bot.) *semsem*, its Arabic name; *sesame* of Arabian Nights; the seeds of *S. Orientale* have been used as food in Egypt and the East from the most remote antiquity, and the oil expressed from them is substituted for olive oil; a genus of Pedaliaceæ.
- Sesba'nia** (Bot.) *sefban*, Arabic name of one of the species; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Se'sell** (Bot.) *seycélyour*, the Arabic name of a related plant; *σεισέλι* of the Greeks; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Se'sia** } (Ent.) *σής*, a moth; a genus and family of Lepidoptera.
Sesi'idæ }
- Sesle'ria** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Sesler*, a physician and botanist of the eighteenth century; a genus of Gramina.
- Ses'silis-e** (Bot.) *selee*, to sit; sessile, having no stem or stalk.
- Sesti'nia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Labiatæ.
- Sestochi'lus** (Bot.) *σεντράκι*, sifted, *χίλος*, lip (corolla); a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Sesu'vium** (Bot.) not explained; a genus of Tetragoniaceæ.
- Se'ta**, pl. **Se'tæ** (Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* a bristle; in cryptogamic plants the stalk which carries the sporangium.
- Seta'ria** (Bot.) *seta*, a bristle, the involucre being bristly; a genus of Gramina.
- Seta'rius-a-um** (Ornith.) *seta*, a bristle; bristle-bearing.
- Se'thia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *S. Sethi*, author of a work on culinary vegetables; a genus of Erythroxylaceæ.
- Se'tifer** (Zool.) *seta*, a bristle, *ferre*, to bear; same as Setiger.
- Setiformis-e** (Zool., Bot.) *seta*, a bristle, *forma*, shape; setiform; bristle-like.
- Seti'na** (Ent.) P. N. from *Setia*, a town of Latium; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Seuber'tia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Seute'ra** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Asclepiadaceæ.
- Sexcinc'tus-a-um** (Zool.) *sex*, six times, *cinctus*, girded; e. g. *Dafypus sexcinctus*.

- Sex'ual Sys'tem** (Bot.) *sexus*, sex; Linnæus' classification of plants, based upon the number and arrangement of the stamens and pistils.
- Seyme'ria** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Henry Seymer*, an English naturalist; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Shad** (Ichth.) popular name of the *Alaupa vulgaris* and *communis*; a species of Clupeoid fishes.
- Shad'dock** (Bot.) said to be a Malay word; fruit of the *Citrus decumana*.
- Shal'lot** (Bot.) *Fr. echallotte*; *Germ. schalotte*; *Dutch, sjalot*; the *Allium ascalonicum*.
- Sham'rock** (Bot.) *Irish, scamrog* or *shamrog*; the true shamrock of the Irish is supposed to be *Oxalis Acetosella*, though some say *Trifolium repens*.
- Shark** (Ichth.) corruption of Latin *carcharias*, which from Greek *καρχαρος*, sharp.
- Sheffieldia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Primulaceæ.
- Shepherd'na** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Mr. Edwin Shepherd*, Secretary of the Entomological Society of London, who first met with the species; specific name of a moth.
- Shepher'dia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *W. Shepherd*, curator of the botanical gardens, Liverpool; a genus of Elæagnaceæ.
- Sherar'dia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *W. Sherard*, a celebrated British botanist; a genus of Rubiaceæ.
- Sho'rea** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Sir J. Shore*, afterwards Lord Teignmouth, Governor-general of Bengal; a genus of Dipteraceæ.
- Short'ia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Pyrolaceæ.
- Shrimp** (Zool.) of *Anglo-Saxon* origin; the *Crangon vulgaris*.
- Shrike** (Ornith.) applied to members of the family Laniidæ.
- Shute'ria** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Convolvulaceæ.
- Shuttlewor'thia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Myoporaceæ.
- Siagonan'thus** (Bot.) *σιαγών*, the jaw-bone, *ἄνθος*, flower, from a fancied resemblance; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Siagonar'rhen** (Bot.) *σιαγών*, the jaw-bone, *ῥήν*, a male (stamen); a genus of Labiatæ.
- Slago'nium** (Ent.) *σιαγών*, the jaw-bone; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Slalo'des** (Bot.) *σιαλωδες*, fatty; a genus of Tetragnoniaceæ.
- Sibbal'dia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Sir Robert Sibbald*, Professor of Physic, Edinburgh; a genus of Rosaceæ.
- Sibila'trix** (Ornith.) *Lat.* hissing, whistling.
- Sibir'ious-a-um** (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* Siberian, *e. g.* *Delphinium Sibiricum*.
- Siboura'tia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Myrsinaceæ.

- Sibthor'pia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *H. Sibthorp, M. D.*, Professor of Botany at Oxford; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Sibyl'la** (Ent.) *Lat.* a Sibyl.
- Sicca'lis** (Ent.) *ficus*, dry.
- Siccifo'lia** (Ent.) *ficus*, dry, *folium*, a leaf; from the peculiar larva case.
- Sice'æ** (Bot.) a section of Cucurbitaceæ, named from *Sicyos*, the principal genus.
- Sicula'lis** (Ent.) *ficula*, diminutive of *ficus*, a dagger.
- Sickin'gia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Sloy'dium** (Ichth.) *σικύα*, a cylindrical gourd; a genus of Fishes, family Gobiidæ; in Botany, resembling the genus *Sicyos*.
- Sicyos** (Bot.) *σικύα*, the Greek name for a fruit like the cucumber; a genus of Cucurbitaceæ.
- Sicyocar'pus** (Bot.) *σικύα*, a gourd, *καρπός*, fruit; a genus of Asclepiadaceæ.
- Si'da** (Bot.) a name used by Theophrastus; a genus of Malvaceæ; also in Zoology a genus of Entomostraca.
- Si'dera** (Ichth.) *σιδήρος*, iron; a genus of Fishes.
- Sideran'thus** (Bot.) *σιδήρος*, iron, *αἶθος*, flower; a genus of Compositæ.
- Side'ria** (Ent.) *σιδήρος*, iron; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Sideri'tis** (Bot.) *σιδήρος*, iron; supposed to cure wounds by iron weapons; a genus of Labiatæ.
- Sideroden'dron** (Bot.) *σιδήρος*, iron, *δένδρον*, a tree; referring to its hardness; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Sidero'xylon** (Bot.) *σιδήρος*, iron, *ξύλον*, wood; Iron-wood tree; a genus of Sapotaceæ.
- Siebe'ra** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Siegesbe'ckia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. George Siegesbeck, M.D.*, a German botanist; a genus of Compositæ.
- Sieglin'gia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Gramina.
- Siemsse'nia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Sieve'rsia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Sievers*, a Russian botanist and traveller; a genus of Rosaceæ.
- Siga'lion** (Zool.) perhaps from *σικαλίαις*, smooth, shining. But Sigalion is a name of Harpocrates, the companion of Esculapius and Hygeia, by whom physicians were obliged to swear that they would observe a religious silence in their profession; applied to a genus of Annelids.
- Sigilla'ria** (Fos. Bot.) *Lat.* *sigillum*, a seal; applied to a genus of Fossil tree-stems with seal-like depressions.

- Sig'modon (Zool.) having crescent-shaped or stigma-shaped (*σ*) teeth.
- Signa'tus-a-um (Ent.) *Lat.* marked.
- Sila'us (Bot.) a name used by Pliny; a genus of Umbelliferae.
- Silenan'the (Bot.) the genus *Silene*, *ἀνθεός*, flower; a genus of Caryophyllaceae.
- Sile'ne (Bot.) *σίελος*, saliva; from the viscid secretion with which some of the species are frequently covered; a genus of Caryophyllaceae.
- Sile'nus (Zool.) P. N., applied to a monkey; from a resemblance to the white beard and whiskers of the tutor of Bacchus.
- Si'ler (Bot.) *salio*, to shoot up, referring to its quick growth; a genus of Umbelliferae.
- Siliculo'sa (Bot.) a division of the Cruciferae.
- Siliculo'sus-a-um (Bot.) *siliqua*, a pod; bearing silicles.
- Si'liqua (Bot.) *Lat.* a pod.
- Siliqua'ria (Bot.) *siliqua*, a pod; a genus of Capparidaceae.
- Siliquo'sa (Bot.) *siliqua*, a pod; one of the Orders in the Linnæan system.
- Siliquo'sus-a-um (Bot.) *siliqua*, a pod; bearing pods.
- Silk-worm (Ent.) the *Bombyx mori* is the insect so called, though silk is procured from some other species.
- Sil'pha } (Ent.) { *σίλφον*, a kind of beetle; a genus and family of
Sil'phidæ } Coleoptera.
- Silphiaspe'rma (Bot.) having *silphium*-like seed; a genus of Compositæ.
- Sil'phium (Bot.) *Arab.* *Zalaph*, *Gr.* *σίλφιον*; a name given to the Asafetida plant; a genus of Compositæ.
- Silu'ridæ } (Ichth.) { *σίλουρος*, probably the Shad; now applied to a
Silu'rus } family and genus of soft-finned Fishes.
- Silva'nus (Ent.) *silva*, a wood, forest; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Silvi'cola (Ent.) *silva*, a wood, *colo*, to inhabit.
- Sil'vius (Ent.) *silva*, a wood; a genus of Diptera.
- Silybum (Bot.) used by the Greek writers for a plant not now known; a genus of Compositæ.
- Silybu'ra (Zool.) *σειω*, to shake, *ὄψα*, a tail; a genus of Snakes.
- Sima'ba (Bot.) its name in Guiana; a genus of Simarubaceae.
- Simaru'ba (Bot.) *Simarouba*, its name in Guiana; the Quassia-tree.
- Simblo'chne (Bot.) *σίμβλος*, a beehive, *αλόν*, a couch; a genus of Compositæ.
- Sim'blum (Bot.) *σίμβλος*, a bee-hive; a genus of Fungi.
- Simbule'ta (Bot.) doubtful; a genus of Scrophulariaceae.

- Sime'this** (Bot.) unknown; a genus of Liliaceæ.
- Si'mia** (Zool.) *σιμέζ*, flat-nosed; a genus of Apes.
- Si'milis-e** (Ent.) *Lat.* like.
- Simi'ra** (Bot.) unknown; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Simmond'sia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of an American botanist; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Simooceph'alus** (Zool.) *σιμέζ*, bent upwards, *κεφάλη*, head; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Simochi'lus** (Bot.) *σιμέζ*, bent upwards, *χείλος*, lip; a genus of Ericaceæ.
- Simosau'rus** (Fos. Zool.) *σιμέζ*, snub-nosed, flat-nosed, *σαῦρος*, a lizard.
- Si'motes** (Zool.) *σιμότης*, flatness of nose; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Sim'plex** (Bot.) *Lat.* simple, unbranched; e. g. *Sparganium simplex*.
- Simpliteg'mia** (Bot.) *simplex*, single, *tegmen*, a covering; one of the divisions in Dumortier's Nat. arrangement.
- Sim'sia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *John Sims, M.D., F.R.S., F.L.S.*, one of the early Editors of the "Botanical Magazine;" a genus of Compositæ, also of Proteaceæ.
- Si'myra** (Ent.) P. N., a town near Tripolis; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Sinapiden'dron** (Bot.) *σίνασι*, mustard, *δένδρον*, tree; the Mustard-tree; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Sina'pis** (Bot.) the *Gr.* *σίνασι*, and *Lat.* *sinapi*, are supposed to be derived from *σίωω*, to hurt, *ὤψ*, the eye, from its effects; the Mustard-plant; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Sinclair'ia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Singa'na** (Bot.) from its name in Guiana, *fungafunga*; a genus of Caparidaceæ.
- Sinnin'gia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *W. Sinning*, Gardener to the University of Bonn; a genus of Gesneraceæ.
- Sinoden'dron** (Ent.) *σίωω*, to injure, *δένδρον*, a tree; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Sino'xylon** (Ent.) *σίωω*, to injure, *ξύλον*, wood; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Sinuel'la** (Ent.) *sinus*, a curve.
- Sio'na** } (Ent.) { P. N. from *Mount Sion*; on account of "its barrenness of markings."—STEPHENS. A genus and family of Lepidoptera.
- Sio'nidae** }
- Siopelus** (Ent.) *σιωπηλός*, taciturn, in allusion to the smallness of the ligula.
- Siphanthe'ra** (Bot.) *σίφων*, a tube, *άνθηρά*, an anther; a genus of Melastomaceæ.

Siphi'sia (Bot.) *σίφων*, a tube; from the long tube of the corolla; a genus of Aristolochiaceæ.

Si'pho (Bot.) *σίφων*, a reed or tube; a genus of Aristolochiaceæ.

Siphoca'lyx (Bot.) *σίφων*, a tube, *calyx*; a genus of Groffulariaceæ.

Siphocampy'los (Bot.) *σίφων*, a tube, *καμπύλος*, curved; in allusion to the curved tube of the corolla; a genus of Lobeliaceæ.

Siphoder'ma (Bot.) *σίφων*, a tube, *δερμα*, skin; a genus of Algæ.

Siphomeris (Bot.) *σίφων*, a tube, *μερίς*, part; a genus of Tiliaceæ.

Siphonan'thus (Bot.) *σίφων*, a tube, *ἄνθος*, flower; a genus of Verbenaceæ.

Sipho'nia (Bot.) *σίφων*, a pipe; one of the India-rubber trees.

Sipho'nodon (Bot.) *σίφων*, a tube, *ὀδούς*, *ὀδοντος*, a tooth; a genus of Aquifoliaceæ.

Siphonomor'pha (Bot.) *σίφων*, a tube, *μορφή*, shape; a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.

Siphonoste'gia (Bot.) *σίφων*, a tube, *στῆλη*, a chamber; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.

Siphono'stoma (Zool.) *σίφων*, a tube, *στόμα*, a mouth; an order of Entomostraca.

Siphoto'xys (Bot.) *σίφων*, a tube, *ἄξυς*, sharp; a genus of Labiatæ.

Siphun'cula (Zool.) dim. of *σίφων*, a tube or siphon; siphuncle.

Siphuncul'idæ } (Zool.) { *siphunculus*, a little watering-pot; a family and
Siphun'culus } { genus of Echinodermata.

Sircomel'la (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Mr. Sircom*, late of Bristol, who first took this species; specific name of a moth.

Sirococo'cus (Bot.) *σιρέξ*, a pit, *κοκκος*, berry; a genus of Algæ.

Sirogo'nium (Bot.) *σιρέξ*, a pit, *γόσθ*, feed; a genus of Algæ.

Sirophy'salis (Bot.) *σιρέξ*, a pit, *φυσάλις*, a bladder; a genus of Algæ.

Sirosi'phon (Bot.) *σιρέξ*, a pit, *σίφων*, a reed or tube; a genus of Algæ.

Sis'arum (Bot.) *σίσαρον*, an edible plant; Skirrets; a culinary genus of Umbelliferae.

Sis'kin (Ornith.) popular name of *Chrysomitris spinus*.

Si'son (Bot.) *Gelt. fzuun*, a running stream; a genus of Umbelliferae.

Sistotre'ma (Bot.) *σίστο*, to place, *τρεμα*, an orifice; a genus of Fungi.

Sisym'brium (Bot.) *σισύμβριον*, was the name of a sweet-smelling plant; a genus of Cruciferae.

Si'syphum (Ent.) P. N. from *Sisyphus*, "Homer's Iliad, vi. 154," perhaps in allusion to the disproportionate size of the abdomen, which would infallibly roll the spider down again directly it got to the top.

Sisyranthus (Bot.) *σίσυρα*, a rough hide, *ἄθος*, flower; a genus of Asclepiadaceæ.

Sisyrinchium (Bot.) *σῦς*, a pig, *μυχός*, a snout; a genus of Iridaceæ.

Sitalion (Bot.) *σιταῖας* of Theophrastus was a shrub-like kind of wheat; a genus of Gramina.

Sitaris (Ent.) *σίτος*, corn (?) a genus of Coleoptera.

Sitodium (Bot.) *σίτος*, bread, *εἶδος*, likeness; a genus of Artocarpaceæ.

Sitobium (Bot.) *σίτος*, corn, *λοβός*, a pod; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.

Sitona (Ent.) *σιτών*, a corn-field; a genus of Coleoptera.

Sitophilus (Ent.) *σίτος*, corn, *φιλίω*, to love; the Corn-weevil; a genus of Coleoptera.

Sitophora (Ent.) *σίτος*, corn, *φέρειω*, to carry.

Sitta (Ornith.) *Lat.* from *σίττη*, a wood-pecker; the Nut-hatch; a genus of Birds.

Sium (Bot.) *σίον* was a marsh or meadow-plant; Water-parsnep; a genus of Umbelliferae.

Skate (Ichth.) applied to the different species of Raie.

Skim-mia (Bot.) from the native Japanese name; a genus of Aurantiaceæ.

Skin-nera (Bot.) P. N. an honour of *Captain Thomas Skinner*, a distinguished botanist; a genus of Convolvulaceæ.

Skip-per (Ichth.) the *Scomberesox camperi*.

Skirrophorus (Bot.) *σκιρρός*, a tumour or swelling, *φέρειω*, to bear; a genus of Compositæ.

Skull-cap (Bot.) common name of the *Scutellaria*.

Skytanthus (Bot.) *σκῦθος*, leather, *ἄθος*, flower; a genus of Apocynaceæ.

Skytophyllum (Bot.) *σκῦθος*, leather, *φύλλον*, leaf; a genus of Celastraceæ.

Slate-ria (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Liliaceæ.

Slevogtia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Gentianaceæ.

Sloan-nea (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Sir Hans Sloane*, principal founder of the British Museum.

Sloe (Bot.) the fruit of the *Prunus Spinosa*, the Wild plum.

Slow-worm (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax. Slaw-wyrm*; another name for the Blind-worm, *Anguis fragilis*.

Slug (Zool.) *Danish. slak*; whence are derived the words slack and sluggish; the genus *Limax*.

Smaragdina (Ent.) *σμάραγδος*, *Lat. smaragdus*, the emerald.

Smaragdochrysis (Ornith.) *σμάραγδος*, an emerald, *χρῦσος*, gold; a genus of Humming-birds.

- Smarag'dulus-a-um** (Bot.) *σμάραγδος*, an emerald; emerald-coloured.
- Smarag'dulus** (Ent.) *σμάραγδος*, an emerald; referring to colour.
- Smeathman'nia** (Bot. and Ent.) P. N. in honour of *H. Smeathmann*, an African traveller, who investigated the insects of Sierra Leone; in Botany a genus of *Passifloraceæ*.
- Smegatham'nium** (Bot.) *σμήχω*, to wash off, *θάμνος*, a shrub, having saponaceous properties; a genus of *Caryophyllaceæ*.
- Smegmader'mos** (Bot.) *σμήγμα*, ointment, soap, *δέρμα*, skin; a genus of *Rosaceæ*.
- Smegman'the** (Bot.) *σμήγμα*, soap, *ἄθος*, flower; a genus of *Caryophyllaceæ*.
- Smelows'kia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of *Cruciferae*.
- Smelt** (Ichth.) the *Osmerus eperlanus*, of the family *Salmonidae*.
- Smerin'thus** (Ent.) *σμήρινθος*, a thread or fishing-line; perhaps from the lateral stripes on the larvæ; a genus of *Lepidoptera*.
- Smilaci'na** (Bot.) dim. of *smilax*, from similar roughness.
- Smil'ax** (Bot.) an ancient name of a plant, perhaps from *σμίλη*, a scraper, the stems being rough with prickles; the *Sarcoparilla* plant; typical genus of *Smilacæ*.
- Smithia** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Frederick Smith, Esq.*, of the British Museum; a genus of *Hymenoptera*.
- Smil'thia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Sir James E. Smith, F.R.S.*, founder of the Linnæan Society, who died in 1828; a genus of *Leguminosæ*.
- Smut** (Bot.) this disease in wheat is produced by a minute parasite, *Uredo fegetum*.
- Smyrniop'sis** (Bot.) the genus *Smyrniium*, *ἰψις*, likeness; a genus of *Umbelliferae*.
- Smyr'nium** (Bot.) *σμόρνιον*, *Lat. smyrnion*, from *σμύρνα*, myrrh; from its similar qualities; Alexanders; a genus of *Umbelliferae*.
- Snail** (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax. snægel*; the genus *Helix*.
- Sneeze-wort** (Bot.) the *Achillea ptarmica*.
- Snipe** (Ornith.) *Dan. snip*, allied to *nib*, from its bill; the *Scolopax galinago*.
- Snow-berry** (Bot.) the *Symphoria racemosa*.
- Snow-bunting** (Ornith.) the *Plectrophanes nivalis*.
- Snow-drop** (Bot.) the *Galanthus nivalis*.
- Snowdrop-tree** (Bot.) the *Halesia tetraptera*.
- Soap-berry** (Bot.) the *Sapindus saponaria*.
- Soap-wort** (Bot.) the *Saponaria officinalis*.
- Sobolew'skia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *G. Sobolevski*, a Russian botanist; a genus of *Cruciferae*.

Söbra'llia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Don Francisco Martin Sobral*, a Spanish botanist; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Sobry'a (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.

Soccus (Bot.) etymology uncertain; a genus of Artocarpaceæ.

Sodada (Bot.) etymology uncertain; a genus of Capparidaceæ.

Soft-grass (Bot.) applied to the species of the genus *Holcus*.

Sogalgi'na (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.

Sogalig'na (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.

So'ja (Bot.) *fooja*, its name in Japan; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Sola'ndra (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. Solander*, a celebrated botanist; a genus of Solanaceæ, also a genus of Compositæ.

Sola'num (Bot.) *Lat.* nightshade; probably from *soler*, to comfort, as it soothes by stupefying; typical genus of Solanaceæ.

Sola'ster (Zool.) *sol*, the sun, *after*, a star; *i. e.* suns in the system of stars.

Soldane'lla (Bot.) dim. of *solidus*, a shilling, *London*; others say from *solido*, to make firm; a genus of Primulaceæ.

Soldevil'la (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Soldevilla*, a friend of Lagasca; a genus of Compositæ.

Sole (Ichth.) *Anglo-Sax.* *sol*.

Solea (Ichth.) *Lat.* the sole of a shoe, in reference to its flatness; the common Sole-fish.

Solea (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *W. Sole*, author of an essay on the genus "Mentha;" a genus of Violaceæ.

Solecurtus (Zool.) the genus *Solen*, and *curtus*, short; a genus of Mollusca.

Soleiro'lla (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Urticaceæ.

Solenan'dria (Bot.) *σωλήν*, a channel, *άνηρ, άνδρως*, a flamen; a genus of Pyrolaceæ.

So'len (Zool.) *σωλήν*, a tube; resemblance when the shells are closed.

Solenan'tha (Bot.) *σωλήν*, a channel, *άνθος*, flower; a genus of Rhamnaceæ.

Solenan'this (Bot.) same derivation; a genus of Lobeliaceæ.

Solenan'thus (Bot.) same derivation; a genus of Boraginaceæ.

Sole'nia (Bot.) *σωλήν*, a tube; from the tubular nature of the fronds; a genus of Algæ.

Soleniscia (Bot.) *σωλήν*, a tube, *ισκω*, to make like; a genus of Epacridaceæ.

Soleno'bia (Ent.) *σωλήν*, a pipe, a groove, *βίος*, life; the Case-bearer; a genus of Lepidoptera.

- Solenoca'rpus** (Bot.) σωλήν, a reed or tube, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Anacardiaceæ.
- Sole'nodon** (Zool.) σωλήν, a pipe, ὀδών, a tooth; a genus of Mammalia.
- Soleno'gyne** (Bot.) σωλήν, a tube, γυνή, a pistil; a genus of Compositæ.
- Soleno'melus** (Bot.) σωλήν, a tube, μέλος, a limb; a genus of Iridaceæ.
- Soleno'phora** (Bot.) σωλήν, a tube, φορέω, to bear; a genus of Gesneriaceæ.
- Soleno'psis** (Bot.) σωλήν, a tube, ὅψις, resemblance; a genus of Lobeliaceæ; also used in Entomology.
- Solenostem'ma** (Bot.) σωλήν, a tube, στίμμα, a wreath; a genus of Asclepiadaceæ.
- Solenoste'mon** (Bot.) σωλήν, a tube, στήμων, stamen; a genus of Labiatae.
- Solenostig'ma** (Bot.) σωλήν, a tube, στίγμα, stigma; a genus of Ullmaceæ.
- Solenothe'ca** (Bot.) σωλήν, a tube, θήκη, a sheath; a genus of Compositæ.
- So'lers** (Ent.) *Lat.* adroit, skilful.
- Solida'go** (Bot.) *solido*, to unite; from being supposed to heal wounds; a genus of Compositæ.
- Sollere'lla** (Ent.) etymology doubtful; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Solle'ria** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Algæ.
- Sollgra'nia** (Bot.) *solus*, single, *granum*, a seed; one of the sub-classes of Dumortier's Nat. arrangement.
- Solitariae'lla** (Ent.) *solitarius*, solitary; originally described by Teller from a single specimen; specific name of a moth.
- Soliteg'mia** (Bot.) *solus*, single, *tegmen*, a covering; one of the classes in Dumortier's Nat. Syst.
- Soli'va** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Salvator Soliva*, a Spanish physician and botanist; a genus of Compositæ.
- Soliva'ea** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Solly'a** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Pittosporaceæ.
- Solomon's-seal** (Bot.) common name of different species of Polygonatum.
- Solori'na** (Bot.) σέλος, a solid mass, ἡδύς, skin; from the texture of the fronds; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Somate'ria** (Ornith.) σῶμα, a body, τέρεν, soft; applied to the Eider Duck.
- Somme'a** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Calyceraceæ.
- Somme'ra** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Sommerau'era** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.
- Sommerfel'tia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Sommerin'gia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Son'chus** (Bot.) σήγγη, *Lat.* *funchus*, the herb sow-thistle; the Sow-thistle; a genus of Compositæ.

- Son'corus (Bot.) etymol. uncertain; a genus of Zingiberaceæ.
- Son'dera (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Droseraceæ.
- Sonnera'tia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Myrtaceæ.
- Sonni'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *G. N. S. Sonnini*, a celebrated naturalist and traveller, who died in 1811; a genus of Asclepiadaceæ.
- Sophi'a (Bot.) Σοφία chirurgorum, "the wisdom of surgeons," being used by them in hæmorrhage; the Sifymbrium *Sophia*.
- Sopho'ra (Bot.) from the Arabic name (*sophora*) of one of the species; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Sophro'nia (Ent.) P. N., the goddess of sober-mindedness; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Sophroni'tis (Bot.) σώφρων, modest; referring to its appearance; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Soran'the (Bot.) σπῆς, an urn, ἄνθος, flower; a genus of Proteaceæ.
- Soran'thera (Bot.) σπῆς, an urn, ἀνθήρα, anther; a genus of Algæ.
- Soran'thus (Bot.) σπῆς, an urn, ἄθος, flower; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Soras'trum (Bot.) σπῆς, an urn, ἀστὴρ, a star; having a globular frond; a genus of Desmidiæ.
- Sorba'ria (Bot.) *forbus*, the Mountain-ash; a genus of Rosaceæ.
- Sorbia'na (Ent.) named from the Service-tree (*Sorbus*); but the larva feeds, according to Röfel, upon cherry leaves.—Acc. List. Brit. Lepid.
- Sor'bus (Bot.) Pliny's name for the Mountain-ash, from *forbus*, to fuck; the genus of Rosaceæ which contains the mountain-ash or rowan-tree.
- Soredospo'rium (Bot.) σωρηδών, by heaps, σπῆς, seed; a genus of Fungi.
- So'rex (Zool.) *Lat.* a mouse.
- Sorghum (Bot.) *forghi*, its Indian name according to Bauhin; Millet; a genus of Gramina.
- Sorindei'a (Bot.) meaning unknown; a genus of Anacardiaceæ.
- Soroceph'alus (Bot.) σωρῆς, a heap, κεφαλῆ, a head; a genus of Proteaceæ.
- Soroid'ea (Zool.) σωρῆς, an irregular-shaped vessel, εἶα, form.
- Sorrel (Bot.) Meadow-sorrel or Green-fauce is *Rumex Acetosa*; Sheep's-orrel is *Rumex Acetosella*.
- Sorrel-trees (Bot.) the *Andromeda arborea*.
- So'rus (Bot.) σωρῆς, a heap; applied to the mass of sporangia in the Filices, which are called *fori*.
- Soulan'gia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Soulange Bodin*, a nurseryman near Paris; a genus of Rhamnaceæ.

Southby'a (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. Southby*; a genus of Hepaticæ.

South'ernwood (Bot.) is corrupted from *sudden-wood*, and that name arose from the rapidity with which slips of this plant became suffruticose; the *Artemisia Abrotanum*.

Sowerbæ'a (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *James Sowerby, F.L.S. & H.S.*, an eminent botanical artist; a genus of Liliaceæ.

Sow'-thistle (Bot.) applied to the varieties of *Sonchus*.

Spad'iceus-a-um (Ornith.) *Lat.* nut-brown, chestnut-coloured.

Spa'dix (Bot.) a form of inflorescence, as in *arum*, enveloped by the spathe; taken from *σπαδιξ*, a palm-tree, because found there.

Spado'nia (Bot.) *σπαδών*, a tear or rent; a genus of Compositæ.

Spadostyl'es (Bot.) *σπαδών*, a rent, *στυλος*, pillar (style); a genus of Leguminosæ.

Spætalum'eme (Bot.) formed from *spætlum*, a North American Indian name; a synonym of *Mesembryaceæ* with the American botanists.

Spalacoth'e'rium (Fos. Zool.) *σπαλάξ-πρες*, a mole, *θύριον*, an animal.

Spala'copus (Zool.) literally "mole-footed," from *σπάλαξ*, and *πούς*; a genus of Mammalia.

Spalan'gia } etymol. uncertain; a genus and family of Hymenoptera.
Spalang'i'dæ }

Spalan'thus (Bot.) *σπαλίς*, an arch, *ἄνθος*, flower; a genus of Compositæ.

Spa'rax (Zool.) *σπάλαξ*, a mole; a genus of rodent Mammals.

Spallanza'nia (Zool.) P. N., a genus of *Barringtoniaceæ*.

Spanan'the (Bot.) *σπανός*, rare, *ἄνθος*, a flower; a genus of *Umbelliferae*.

Span'iel (Zool.) *Old French, spaneul*.

Spanio'ptilon (Bot.) *σπάνιος*, scanty, *πτίλον*, foliage; a genus of Compositæ.

Spanish-Ches'nut (Bot.) the *Castanea vesca* belonging to the *Corylaceæ*.

Spano'trichum (Bot.) *σπανός*, scarce, rare, *θρίξ*, *τρίχος*, hair or bristle; a genus of Compositæ.

Sparac'tes (Ornith.) *σπαράκτις*, one who tears, from *σπαράσσω*, to rend; a genus of Birds.

Sparag'mia (Ent.) *σπαργαμός*, a tearing or mangling.

Sparas'sis (Bot.) (*sparaffis*) *σπαράσσω*, to tear or mangle; a genus of *Fungi*.

Sparas'sus (Ent.) *σπαράσσω*, to tear or lacerate.

Sparattospe'rma (Bot.) *σπαράττω*, to tear, *σπέρμα*, seed; a genus of *Bignoniaceæ*.

Sparax'is (Bot.) *σπαράσσω*, to tear or lacerate; from the lacerated spathes; a genus of *Iridaceæ*.

Spargan'ium (Bot.) *σπάργανον*, a band; it has riband-like leaves; a genus of Typhaceæ.

Sparganoph'orus (Bot.) *σπάργανον*, a fillet, *φέρειν*, to bear; a genus of Compositæ.

Spar'idæ (Ichth.) the family of marine Bream of which *Sparus* is the type.

Sparman'nia (Bot., Ent.) P. N. in honour of *A. Sparmann*, a traveller in China, who died in 1820; a genus of Tiliaceæ.

Spar'olds (Ichth.) the genus *Sparus*, *ἰῶδες*, likenefs.

Spar'row (Ornith.) *Anglo-Sax. spearra*; the Paffler *domestica*.

Spartian'thus (Bot.) the genus *Spartium*, *ἄνθος*, flower; having broom-like flowers; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Sparti'na (Bot.) *σπάρτεον*, a rope made from broom; a genus of Gramina.

Spartium (Bot.) *σπαρτίον*, *Lat. spartium*: the ancient name of the shrub was probably derived from *σπάρτεον*, a rope made of broom; alluding to its use in early times; Broom; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Sparto'phila (Ent.) the plant *spartium*, *φιλέω*, to love; a genus of Coleoptera.

Spartotham'nus (Bot.) *σπάρτεον*, *Lat. spartium*, cordage, *θάμνος*, shrub, from its uses; a genus of Myoporaceæ.

Spa'rus (Ichth.) *Lat.* ancient name of a fish.

Spatalan'thus (Bot.) *σπαταλάς*, delicate, *ἄνθος*, a flower; a genus of Iridaceæ.

Spatal'la (Bot.) *σπαταλάω*, to run riot; from form of pistil; a genus of Proteaceæ.

Spatan'gus (Zool.) *σπατάγγης*, a sea-urchin; a genus of Echinodermata.

Spa'tha (Bot.) *σπάθη*, a broad blade or spatula; the term *spathe* is applied to the sheathing involucre of certain plants, particularly the Palms.

Spatha'ceæ (Bot.) *σπάθη*, a spatula, botanically a spathe; a section of liliaceous endogens.

Spathan'dra (Bot.) *σπάθη*, a spatula, *ἄνθη*, *ἄνθος*, a flamen; a genus of Melastomaceæ.

Spathan'thus (Bot.) *σπάθη*, a spatula, *ἄνθος*, a flower; a genus of Xyridaceæ.

Spathica'rpa (Bot.) *σπάθη*, a spindle, *καρπός*, fruit; a genus of Araceæ.

Spathido'pteryx (Ent.) *σπαθίον*, a little spoon, *πτερυξ*, a wing.

Spathio'stemon (Bot.) *σπάθη*, a paddle (shape), *στημων*, flamen; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.

Spathiphyll'um (Bot.) *σπάθη*, a paddle (shape), *φύλλον*, leaf; a genus of Orontiaceæ.

- Spathium** (Bot.) *σπάθην*, a spathe; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Spatho'dea** (Bot.) *σπάθην*, a paddle or spindle; a genus of Bignoniaceæ.
- Spathoglot'tis** (Bot.) *σπάθην*, a spathe, *γλῶττα*, tongue; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Spatholo'bus** (Bot.) *σπάθην*, a paddle (shape), *λόβος*, a pod; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Spathula'ria** (Bot.) *σπάθην*, a spindle; a genus of Celastraceæ.
- Spathula'tus-a-um** (Bot.) *Lat.* spindle-shaped, *e. g.*, *Statice spathulata*.
- Spathu'lea** (Bot.) *spatula*, a broad knife, or spatula, from the form of the plant; a genus of Fungi.
- Spathu'ra** (Ornith.) *σπάθην*, a paddle, *ὄψα*, a tail; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Spear-mint** (Bot.) the *Mentha viridis*.
- Specta'billis-e** (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* remarkable, admirable; *e. g.*, *Dielytra spectabilis*.
- Spelæ'us-a-um** (Zool.) *σπήλαιον*, a cavern; frequenting caves, *e. g.* *Ursus spelæus*.
- Sper'cheus** (Ent.) *σπερχαίος*, rapid; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Sper'gula** (Bot.) *spargo*, to scatter, it is very prolific of seeds; Spurrey; a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.
- Spergula'strum** (Bot.) the genus *Spergula*, and *ἄστρον*, a star; from its similarity.
- Spermaco'ce** (Bot.) *σπίρμα*, a seed, *ἀκμή*, a point; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Spermadio'tyon** (Bot.) *σπίρμα*, a seed, *ἄκτυον*, a net; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Spermago'nium**, pl. **Spermago'nia** (Bot.) *σπίρμα*, seed, *γενή*, fruit; *spermagonia*, *spermogonia*, or *spermatogonia* are organs containing the male elements in Lichens.
- Sperma'tium**, pl. **Sperma'tia**, (Bot.) dim. of *σπίρμα*, seed; spermatia are small seed-like bodies contained in the spermagonia of cryptogamic plants.
- Sper'matocysti'dium** (Bot.) a name applied by Hedwig to the male organ of mosses, from *σπίρμα*, seed, *κύστις*, bladder.
- Sper'matopho'res** (Bot.) *σπίρμα*, seed, *φέρειν*, to bear; short slender stalks which carry the spermatia in the Lichens; equivalent to stylospores.
- Sper'matospo'res** (Bot.) *σπίρμα*, *σπερμάτες*, seed, and *σπόρα*, seed; applied to certain Cryptogamic seed-cases.
- Sperma'xyrum** (Bot.) *σπίρμα*, a seed, *ξύρον*, sharp; a genus of Olacaceæ.

Spermœ'dia (Bot.) σπέρμα, a seed, εἶδω, to swell; applied to diseased seeds, the same as Ergot.

Spermo'philus (Zool.) σπέρμα, seed, φίλος, a lover; the Prairie-dog.

Sphacela'ria (Bot.) σφάκελος, gangrene; from the appearance of the truncate extremity of the frond; a genus of marine Alge.

Spha'cele (Bot.) σφαῖρα, Greek name for Sage; a genus of Labiatae.

Sphæran'thus (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a globe, ἄνθος, a flower; a genus of Compositae.

Sphæra'tele (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a globe, τελίω, to terminate; a genus of Amaryllidaceae.

Sphære'ila (Bot.) dim. of σφαῖρα, a ball; a genus of Algæ.

Sphæ'ria } (Bot.) { σφαῖρα, a globe, the prevailing shape of these
Sphæri'acei } { minute plants; a genus and section of Fungi.

Sphæridi'dæ } (Ent.) { σφαίριδιον, a little ball; a family and genus of
Sphæri'dium } { Coleoptera.

Sphæridio phorum (Bot.) σφαίριδιον, a little ball, φέρω, to carry; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Sphæri'ne (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a ball; a genus of Amaryllidaceae.

Sphæri'tes (Ent.) σφαίριτης, globular; a genus of Coleoptera.

Sphæro'bolus (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a sphere, βεβίω, to eject; a genus of Fungi.

Sphærocap'nos (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a ball, κάπνισ, fumitory; a genus of Fumariaceae.

Sphærocarpæ'a (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a globe, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Gentianaceae.

Sphærocar'pus (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a sphere, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Ricciaceae.

Sphæroca'rya (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a ball, κάρυον, a nut; a genus of Santalaceae.

Sphæroceph'alus (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a globe, κεφαλή, head; Globe-thistle; a genus of Compositae.

Sphæro'chloa (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a globe, χλόη, grass; a genus of Gramina.

Sphæroco'ccus (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a sphere, κόκκος, a berry; a genus of Cryptogamia.

Sphærocyo'nium (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a globe, κύω, to contain; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.

Sphærode'rma (Ent.) σφαῖρα, a sphere, δέρμα, a skin; a genus of Coleoptera.

Sphæro'gona (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a globe, γόνι, seed; a genus of Algæ.

Sphærolo'bium (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a globe, λοβός, a pod; alluding to the shape; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Sphæro'ma (Bot.) σφαίρωμα, any thing globular ; a genus of Malvacæ.

Sphæro'ma } (Zool.) { same etymology ; a genus and family of
Sphæro'madæ } Crustacea.

Sphærone'ma (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a globe, αἶμα, gelatine ; a genus of Fungi.

Sphæroph'oron (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a globe, φέρω, to bear ; from form of fructification ; a genus of Lichenes.

Sphærophy'sa (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a globe, φῦσα, a bladder ; referring to the pods ; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Sphæro'pteris (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a globe, πτίρις, a fern ; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.

Sphærosac'me (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a globe, ἀκμή, an edge ; a genus of Meliaceæ.

Sphæroso'ma (Ent., Bot.) σφαῖρα, a sphere or globe, σῶμα, a body ; a genus of Fungi ; in entomology, a genus of Coleoptera.

Sphærospo'rium (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a globe, σπέρσις, feed ; a genus of Fungi.

Sphærosta'chys (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a globe, στάχυς, a spike ; a genus of Piperacæ.

Sphæro'stema (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a globe, στήμων, stamen ; a genus of Schizandraceæ.

Sphæroste'phanus (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a ball, στίφανος, a garland ; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.

Sphærostis'ma (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a globe, στίγμα, stigma ; a genus of Onagracæ.

Sphærothal'lia (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a globe, ἐαλλής, a shoot or sprout ; a genus of Lichenes.

Sphærothe'ca (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a globe, θήκη, a sheath ; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.

Sphæro'tilus (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a globe, τίλος, flock or down ; a genus of Algæ.

Sphæ'rula (Ent.) dim. of σφαῖρα, a globe ; a genus of Coleoptera.

Sphagebranchi'næ } (Ichth.) { σφαγή, the throat, βραγχία, gills ; a
Sphagebra'nchus } family and genus of Fishes.

Sphagnoc'etis (Bot.) σφάγνσις, Lat. sphagnum, moss, εὐκίτις, companion ; being found among sphagnum ; a genus of Jungermanniaceæ.

Sphag'nium (Bot.) a name used by Pliny to designate some kind of moss, adapted from the Greek σφάγνσις ; Bog moss ; a genus of Musci.

Sphalero'ptera (Ent.) σφαλερός, delusive, deceptive, πτερόν, a wing ; a genus of Lepidoptera.

Sphallerocarpus (Bot.) σφαλλω, to totter or stagger, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Umbelliferae.

Sphe'cidæ (Ent.) the family of Hymenoptera of which *Sphex* is the type; the Wasp family.

Spheco'philus-a-um (Bot.) σφήξ, a wasp, φίλος, a lover; applied to a fungus found upon a dead hornet, *Isaria spheco'phila*.

Sphecothe'res (Ornith.) σφήξ, a wasp, θηρεύω, to hunt; Wasp-eaters.

Sphe'gidæ (Ent.) equiv. to *Sphécidæ*.

Sphigiga'ster (Ent.) *sphex*, a wasp, γαστήρ, belly; wasp-shaped.

Sphenan'dra (Bot.) σφήν, a wedge, ἀνθήρ, ἀνδρής, a stamen; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.

Sphenan'tha (Bot.) σφήν, a wedge, ἄνθος, flower; a genus of Loasaceæ.

Sphenis'cus (Ornith.) dim. of σφήν, a wedge; a genus of Penguins.

Sphenocar'pus (Bot.) σφήν, a wedge, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Combretaceæ.

Sphencæ'acus (Ornith.) σφήν, a wedge, οὔξ, a rudder.

Spheno'gyne (Bot.) σφήν, a wedge, γυνή, a pistil, referring to the wedge-shaped apex of the styles; a genus of Compositæ.

Sphenopro'ctus (Ornith.) σφήν, a wedge, σφραγίς, the hinder part (anus); a genus of Humming-birds.

Sphen'opus (Bot.) σφήν, a wedge, πούς, a foot, (stem); a genus of Gramina.

Spheno'styles (Bot.) σφήν, a wedge, στῦλον, a pillar (style); a genus of Leguminosæ.

Spheno'toma (Bot.) σφήν, a wedge, τέμνος, a slice or section; a genus of Epacridaceæ.

Spheno'trochus (Zool.) σφήν, a wedge, τροχός, a spinning-top, in allusion to the form of the corallum.

Sphenu'rus-a-um (Ornith.) σφήν, a wedge, ουρα, a tail; wedge-tailed, e. g. *Heliaëtur sphenerus*.

Sphex (Ent.) Lat. from σφήξ, a wasp; the Wasp; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Sphiggurus (Zool.) σφίγγω, to compress, ουρα, a tail; flat-tailed.

Sphinctan'thus (Bot.) σφιγκτός, tight-bound, ἄνθος, flower; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.

Sphincterostig'ma (Bot.) σφιγκτήρ, a band, στίγμα, stigma; a genus of Araceæ.

Sphinctocys'tis (Bot.) σφιγκτός, tight-bound, κύστις, a bladder.

Sphinctolo'bium (Bot.) σφιγκτός, tight bound, λαβός, pod; a genus of Leguminosæ.

- Sphinctri'na** (Bot.) σφιγκτήρ, bound together ; a genus of Fungi.
- Sphin'gidæ** (Ent.) the family of night-flying Moths, of which *sphinx* is the typical genus.
- Sphin'gium** (Bot.) σφιγγιον, a necklace ; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Sphinx** (Zool., Ent.) P. N. applied to the Thoth Baboon, Cynocephalus *Sphinx* from the circumstance of its being so often found sculptured on Egyptian hieroglyphics ; also a genus of Moths.
- Spho'drus** (Ent.) σφοδρῆς, active, strong ; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Sphondyla'strum** (Bot.) σφόνδυλος, a whorl, ἀστρον, a star ; a genus of Haloragaceæ.
- Spl'ondylium** (Bot.) σφόνδυλος, a whorl ; the Cow-parsonip ; specific name of a species of *Heracleum*, Nat. Ord. Umbelliferae.
- Spir'ondylococ'cum** (Bot.) σφόνδυλος, a whorl, κόκκος, a berry ; a genus of Verbenaceæ.
- Sphondylophyll'um** (Bot.) σφόνδυλος, a whorl, φύλλον, a leaf ; a genus of Haloragaceæ.
- Sphærozo'sma** (Bot.) σφαῖρα ζῶσμα, a sphere compressed as if by a girdle ; a genus of Algæ belonging to the Desmidiaceæ.
- Sphyræ'na** (Ichth.) σφύραινα, a sea-fish, so-called from σφῦρα, a hammer ; a genus of Fishes called Barracuda Sea-pikes.
- Sphyr'i'dium** (Bot.) σφῦρα, a hammer, εἶδος, likeness ; a genus of Bryoid Musci.
- Sphyroceph'alus** (Ent.) σφίρα, a globe, κεφαλή, head, from its large and oblong head.
- Sphyrode'ta** (Zool.) σφυροδότης, an ankle-band ; from the line round the tentacle-foot.
- Sphyrosp'er'mum** (Bot.) σφῦρα, a hammer, σπέρμα, seed ; a genus of Vacciniaceæ.
- Spica'ria** (Bot.) *spica*, a tuft ; a genus of Labiatæ.
- Spiculæ'a** (Bot.) *spicula*, a spikelet ; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Spicu'lliform** (Zool.) *spiculum*, a sharp point or sting, *forma*, shape, thorn-shaped.
- Spider** (Zool.) i. e. the *spinder* or *spinner* ; from Anglo-Sax. *spīnan*, to weave. *Dan. Speyder* : the spiders, which are not scientifically considered insects, belong to the *Areneidæ*, a family of the *Arachnida*.
- Spl'der-wort** (Bot.) from resemblance of the stamens to the hairy legs of a spider ; the *Tradescantia Virginica*.
- Spielman'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of J. R. *Spielmann*, Professor of Medicine and Botany at *Straßburg* ; a genus of Verbenaceæ.

Spie'aia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of a well-known Botanist; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Spigelia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of A. Spigelius, Professor at Padua, who died in 1625; a genus of Loganiaceæ.

Spike'nard (Bot.) nardi spica—"the head of Nardus spreadeth into certain spikes or ears."—HOLLAND'S *Plinie*; the Spikenard of the ancients was most probably Nardostachys Jatamanli, a plant of the Nat. Ord. Valerianaceæ.

Spila'cron (Bot.) σπιλάς, a rock, ἄκρον, the top; a genus of Compositæ.

Spilan'thes (Bot.) σπῖλος, a spot, ἄνθος, a flower; alluding to the brown disk of flowers; a genus of Compositæ.

Spilocæ'a (Bot.) σπιλάς, a rock; a genus of Fungi.

Spilodac'tylus (Ent.) σπῖλος, a spot, δάκτυλος, a plume.

Spilo'des (Ent.) σπῖλος, a spot; from the spotted wings; a genus Lepidoptera.

Spilo'ma (Bot.) σπιλάμμα, a spot; from the appearance of the fructification; a genus of Cryptogamia.

Spilono'ta (Ent.) σπῖλος, a spot, ἰστών, the back; a genus of Lepidoptera.

Spillo'pterus-a-um (Ornith.) σπῖλος, a spot, πτερόν, a wing.

Spilo'tes (Zool.) σπιλωτός, stained, soiled; a genus of Colubrine Ophidians.

Spinach or Spin'age (Bot.) Lat. *spinacia*. Ital. *spinaci*, Span. *espinaca*, Fr. *épinard* the Spinacia oleracea.

Spinach'ia (Ichth.) *spina*, a thorn, ἀχία, a point or edge; the body being covered laterally with spiny plates.

Spina'cia (Bot.) *spina*, a thorn; from the prickly integument of the fruit; Spinach; a genus of Chenopodiaceæ.

Spina'x (Ichth.) *spina*, a thorn; the Dog-fish.

Spindle-tree (Bot.) the hard white wood was formerly used for making spindles; the *Euonymus Europæus*.

Spini'fea (Bot.) *spina*, a thorn; a genus of Gramina.

Spini'ferus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *spina*, a thorn, *fero*, to carry, e. g. *Productus spiniferus*.

Spinima'na (Ent.) *spina*, a prickle, *manus*, a hand; in allusion to some characteristic rows of bristles on the upper side only of the fore-legs, quasi hands of the spider.

Spinolell'a (Ent.) P. N. in honour of the Marquis Maximilian Spinola, a writer on Entomology.

Spino'sus-a-um (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* thorny; *e. g.* *Acanthus spinosus*.

Spinulo'sus-a-um (Ichth., Bot.) *spinulosus*, prickly, thorny; *e. g.* *Lastræa spinulosa*.

Spiracan'tha (Bot.) σπειρα, a coil, ἀκανθα, a thorn; from the arrangement of spines of involucre; a genus of Compositæ.

Spiracles (Ent.) *spiraculum*, a breathing-hole, or air hole; applied to the external orifices of the tracheæ of insects and spiders; equivalent to Stigmata.

Spiræ'a (Bot.) σπειρα, a cord, from the flexile branches; a genus of Rosaceæ.

Spiradio'lis (Bot.) σπειρα, a whorl, διπλῆς, folding two ways; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.

Spira'lepis (Bot.) σπειρα, a coil, λεπίς, a scale; a genus of Compositæ.

Spiranthe'ra (Bot.) σπειρα, a spiral, ἀνθήρα, an anther; a genus of Rutaceæ.

Spiran'thes (Bot.) σπειρα, a whorl, ἄνθος, a flower; from its spiral inflorescence; "Ladies' Tresses;" a genus of terrestrial Orchidaceæ.

Spirasti'gma (Bot.) σπειρα, a coil, στίγμα, stigma; a genus of Bromeliaceæ.

Spirasty'lis (Bot.) σπειρα, a spire, στῦλος, a pillar (style); a genus of Loranthaceæ.

Spirhyme'nia (Bot.) σπειρα, a coil, ὅμηνη, a membrane; a genus of Algæ.

Spiridan'thus (Bot.) σπειρα, a coil or twist, ἄνθος, flower; a genus of Compositæ.

Spi'ridens (Bot.) *spira*, a coil, *dens*, a tooth; *i. e.* of the peristome; a genus of Bryoid Musci.

Spi'rifer (Zool.) *spira*, a whorl, *fero*, to carry; a genus of Mollusca.

Spirocar'pæa (Bot.) σπειρα, a twist, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Sterculiaceæ.

Spirolo'bææ (Bot.) σπειρα, a spire, λοβός, a pod; a section of the Cruciferae, in which the cotyledons are spirally or rather circinnately twisted.

Spirode'la (Bot.) σπειρα, a whorl, δῆλος, manifest; a genus of Pistiaceæ.

Spirogy'ra (Bot.) σπειρα, a coil, γύρις, a ring; a genus of Algæ.

Spiro'monas (Zool.) *spira*, a coil or fold, *monas*; a genus of Infusoria, the body of which is rolled spirally on itself longitudinally.

Spirone'ma (Bot.) σπειρα, a spiral, νῆμα, a thread; a genus of Verbenaceæ.

Spirosper'mum (Bot.) σπειρα, a coil, σπέρμα, seed.

Spirotæ'nia (Bot.) σπειρα ταινία, a spiral band, from its appearance; a genus of Desmidiaceæ.

- Spiro'tropis** (Bot.) *σπειρα*, a spire, *τέσις*, a keel; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Spí'cula** } (Zool.) *spirula*, a small whorl; a genus and family of
Spiru'lidæ } (Cephalopod Mollusca.
- Spiruli'na** (Bot.) *spirula*, a small spire; a genus of Algae.
- Spitze'lia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Spix'ia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Spix*, a celebrated Brazilian traveller and companion of Martius; a genus of Compositæ.
- Spí'za** (Ornith.) *σπιζα*, a finch, equivalent to the *Lat. fringilla*.
- Spizaetus** (Ornith.) *σπιζα*, to pipe or cry loudly, *αετός*, an eagle; the Piping-eagles; a genus of Eagles.
- Splachni'dium** (Bot.) the genus *Splachnum*, *εἶδος*, likeness; a genus of Algae.
- Splanchnomy'ces** (Bot.) *σπλάγχμον*, a term used by Dioscorides to include Lichens and Mosses, and *μύκης*, a fungus; a section of Fungi.
- Splanchnone'ma** (Bot.) the genus *Splachnum*, *νῆμα*, filament; a genus of Fungi.
- Splan'chnum** (Bot.) borrowed from the *σπλάγχμων* of Dioscorides, which was originally used for some lichen or cryptogamic plant; Collar-moss; a genus of Musci.
- Spleenwort** (Bot.) takes its origin in a curious story, that in Cerito there is a river, the Ceterach growing abundantly on one side of the stream and not on the other. On the side where this fern grows the pigs are said to have no spleen, but on the other side no such deficiency is recorded, hence the name, Spleenwort, or Asplenon.
- Splitge'bera** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Urticacæ.
- Split-mosses** (Bot.) applied to the Andracæ, because the sporangium *splits* vertically into four valves connected at the summit.
- Spodiopo'gon** (Bot.) *σποδίστος*, ash-coloured, *σώγων*, a beard (tuft); a genus of Gramina.
- Spoggo'des** (Zool.) *σπογγώδης*, sponge-like; a genus of Corals.
- Spon'dias** (Bot.) Greek name of a kind of wild plum (*σπειδιάς*); a genus of Anacardiaceæ.
- Spondy'lis** (Ent.) *σπειδύλη*, an insect that lives in the ground, and gnaws the roots of trees; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Spondylocia'dium** (Bot.) *σπείδουλος*, a whorl, *κλάδος*, a branch or shoot; a genus of Fungi.
- Sponga'dium** (Bot.) *σπογγιειδής*, sponge-like; a genus of Algae.
- Sponge** (Zool.) *σπογγία*, *Lat. spongia*, *Fr. sponge*; the sponge of commerce belongs to the genus *Spongia*, of the class Porifera.

Spongicola (Zool.) *spongia*, sponge, *colō*, to inhabit.

Spongidae (Zool.) *spongia*, (*σπγγία*) sponge; the Sponges; a group of the Protozoa.

Spongilla (Zool.) dim. of *spongia*; a genus of fresh-water Sponges.

Spongocarpidæ } (Bot.) { *σπγγία*, sponge, *καρπίς*, fruit; a section
Spongocarpus } and genus of Ceramian Algæ.

Spongi'tes (Bot.) *σπγγία*, sponge; a genus of Algæ.

Spongocarpus (Bot.) *σπγγίς*, sponge, *καρπίς*, fruit; a genus of Algæ.

Spongomorpha (Bot.) *σπγγίς*, sponge, *μορφή*, shape; a genus of Algæ.

Spongopsis (Bot.) *σπγγίς*, sponge, *ἴσις*, resemblance; a genus of Algæ.

Spongostemma (Bot.) *σπγγίς*, sponge, *στίμμα*, a wreath; a genus of Dipfacaceæ.

Spongo'trichum (Bot.) *σπγγίς*, sponge, *θρίξ*, *τρίχες*, hair (filament); a genus of Compositæ.

Spo'nia (Bot.) uncertain; a genus of Ulmaceæ.

Sporan'gium, pl. Sporan'gia (Bot.) *σπέρμα*, seed, *αγγειον*, a vessel; cases containing spores in cryptogamic plants, commonly called the Urns; equivalent to *theca*, *apsi*, and *cyfidia*.

Sporendone'ma (Bot.) *σπέρμα*, seed (spore), *ἔνδον*, within, *ῥίμα*, filament; a genus of Fungi.

Sporides'mium (Bot.) *σπορίον*, a seed, *δεσμός*, a band; a genus of Fungi.

Sporidium, pl. Spori'dia (Bot.) *σπορίον*, seed, *εἶδος*, likeness; these bodies are equivalent to the seeds of flowering plants.

Sporiso'rium (Bot.) *σπόρος*, seed (spores), *σπός*, a heap; a genus of Fungi.

Sporle'dera (Bot., Zool.) P. N. in honour of — *Sporleder*, of Vernigerode; a genus of Pedaliaceæ; also a genus of Mollusca.

Sporo'bolus (Bot.) *σπέρμα*, a seed, *βάλλω*, to cast forth; a genus of Gramina.

Sporochna'ceæ (Bot.) an order of Algæ, of which the following is the typical genus.

Sporoch'nus (Bot.) *σπόρος*, a seed, *χνούς*, wool; referring to the tufted reproductive organs; a genus of Algæ.

Sporocy'be (Bot.) *σπόρος*, seed, *κεφάλ*, head; a genus of Fungi.

Sporodi'nia (Bot.) *σπόρος*, seed, *δίνος*, a whorl; a genus of Fungi.

Sporodum (Bot.) *σπόρος*, seed; a genus of Fungi.

Sporo'mega (Bot.) *σπόρος*, seed, *μέγα*, large; a genus of Fungi.

Sporophle'um (Bot.) *σπόρος*, seed, *φλοιός*, bark; a genus of Fungi.

Sporo'trichum (Bot.) *σπέρμα*, a seed, *θρίξ*, *τρίχες*, hair; a genus of Fungi.

Sprat (Ichth.) *Dutch, sprat; Germ, spratte*; probably from *spratten*, to sprout, as if the *sprout* of the herring; the Herengula Sprattus.

Sprat'tus (Ichth.) Latinized form of *sprat*.

Sprengel'ia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of C. C. *Sprengel*, of Spandau in Brandenburg; a genus of Epacridaceæ.

Spuma'ria (Bot.) *spuma*, froth; a genus of Fungi.

Spurge (Bot.) *Fr. espurge*, probably from *spargo*, to scatter, the reeds being abundantly dispersed; the genus Euphorbia.

Spyri'dia (Bot.) *σπυρίδιον*, a little fish-basket; a genus of Algæ.

Squa'lidæ } (Ichth.) { *squalus*, a kind of sea-fish; the family and
Squa'lus } typical genus of the Sharks.

Squama'ria (Bot.) *squama*, a scale; a genus of Fungi: also the specific name of the Toothwort, *Lathræa squamaria*.

Squama'ta (Zool.) *squama*, a scale; the first order of reptiles in Dr. Gray's arrangement.

Squama'tus-a-um (Zool.) *squama*, a scale; scaly or teale-like.

Squamopeda'lis (Ent.) *squama*, a scale, *pes, pedis*, a foot.

Squamo'sus-a-um (Zool., Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* scaly; *e. g.* *Anona squamosa*.

Squamulo'sus-a-um (Bot.) *squamula*, a little scale; covered with small scales.

Squarro'sus-a-um (Bot.) *e. g.* *Melaleuca squarrosa*, *Aconitum squarrosum*.

Squa'tina (Ichth.) *Lat.* a skate.

Squill (Bot.) *Lat. scilla; Arabic, esqyl*.

Squinancy-wort (Bot.) corrupted from *Aperula Cynanchia*, which is from *κυνάγχιον*, to choke.

Squirrel (Zool.) from *sciuriolus*, dim. of *sciurus*; *Fr. écureuil*; the common squirrel is *Sciurus vulgaris*.

Staa'via (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Martin Staaf*, a correspondent of Linnaeus; a genus of Bruniaceæ.

Stabero'ha, (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Restiaceæ.

Stachyan'thus (Bot.) *στάχυν*, a spike, *ἄθος*, a flower; a genus of Compositæ.

Stachyo'trys (Bot.) *στάχυν*, a spike, and *βέτρυν*, a cluster; a genus of Fungi.

Stachyli'dium (Bot.) *στάχυν*, an ear of corn, *ἰδέω*, similar.

Stachymor'pha (Bot.) *στάχυν*, a spike, and *μορφή*, shape; a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.

Stachyo'bium (Bot.) *στάχυν*, a cluster, *βίβω*, to live; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

- Sta'chys (Bot.) *στάχυς*, a spike; flowers in spikes; a genus of Labiatæ.
- Stachyste'mon (Bot.) *στάχυς*, a spike, and *στήμων*, a stamen.
- Stachyta'rpheta (Bot.) *στάχυς*, a spike, *ταρφέης*, dense; a genus of Verbenacæ.
- Stachyu'rus (Bot.) *στάχυς*, a spike, and *ούρα*, a tail; a genus of Pittosporacæ.
- Stackhou'sia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Stackhouse*, a British botanist; typical genus of Nat. Ord. Stackhousiæ.
- Stadman'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Stadmann*, a botanical traveller; a genus of Sapindacæ.
- Stæ'chas (Bot.) a geographical name; the name of a species of *Lavandula* and of a species of *Gnaphalium*.
- Stæchasper'mum (Bot.) the *Lavandula Stachas*, and *σπίσμα*, seed; from resemblance of plant to the fruit of the former; a genus of Algæ.
- Stæheli'na (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Benedict Stæhelin*, a Swiss botanist; a genus of Compositæ.
- Stag (Zool.) of *Anglo-Sax.* origin; the Red Deer or stag is *Cervus Elephas*, the Fallow Deer is *Dama Vulgaris*.
- Staganole'pis (Fos. Zool.) *σταγνέ-βος*, a drop, *λεπίς*, a scale; having pitted scales.
- Stag-beetle (Ent.) so called from their powerful mandibles resembling stag's horns; the *Lucanus cervus*.
- Sta'getus (Ent.) *σταγνέτις*, a drop; a genus of Coleoptera, family Anobiadæ.
- Stagna'lis-e (Ent., Bot.) *flagnum*, a pool or swamp; living among pools.
- Stagna'tilis-e (Ornith.) *Lat.* pertaining to ponds or pools.
- Stalagmi'tis (Bot.) *σταλαγμίς*, a dropping; the Gamboe tree; a genus of Clusiæ.
- Stallion (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax. stall.*
- Sta'men, *pl.* Stam'ina (Bot.) *στήμων*, a spindle, or the warp in the ancient upright loom; applied to the male organs of flowering plants, consisting of the filament and anther.
- Stanh'o'pea (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Earl Stanhope*, a distinguished patron of Botany; a genus of Orchidacæ.
- Stanley'a (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Edward Lord Stanley, F.R.S.*, afterwards 13th Earl of Derby, Vice-president of the Linnæan Society; a genus of Cruciferæ.
- Stannei'lum (Ent.) *stanneus*, made of *stannum*, an alloy of silver and lead; from the colour of the wings which are "shining pale bronzy grey."

- Stape'lia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. J. B. à Stapel*, Dutch editor of "Theophrastus;" a genus of South African Afclepiadaceæ.
- Staphyle'a** (Bot.) σταφυλή, a bunch of grapes; from the disposition of the fructification; Bladder-nut; typical genus of Staphylaceæ.
- Staphyli'nidæ** } (Ent.) { σταφυλή, a bunch of grapes; a family and
Staphyli'nus } { genus of Coleoptera.
- Staphylo'den'dron** (Bot.) σταφυλή, a bunch of grapes, δένδρον, a tree; from the form of the inflorescence; a genus of Staphylaceæ.
- Staphisa'gria** (Bot.) Latinized form of "Staveacre;" a genus of Ranunculaceæ.
- Starke'a** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Rev. M. Starke*, of Gros Tschirna, Silesia; a genus of Compositæ.
- Star'ling** (Ornith.) *Anglo-Sax. flare*; *Germ. stahr*; the *Sturnus vulgaris*.
- Star'wort** (Bot.) from the form of flower; the genus *Aster*; a genus of Compositæ.
- Stathmo'poda** (Ent.) σταθμός, a balance, πούς, a foot; the insect in repose extends its hind legs in a horizontal position; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Sta'tice** (Bot.) στατίσω, to stop; from its astringency; Sea-lavender; a genus of Plumbaginaceæ.
- Staunto'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Sir George Staunton*; a genus of Lardizabalaceæ.
- Stauraca'nthus** (Bot.) σταυρός, a cross, ἄκανθα, a spine; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Stauran'thera** (Bot.) σταυρός, a cross, and ἀνθή, an anther; a genus of Gesneraceæ.
- Stauras'trum** (Bot.) σταυρός, a cross, ἀστὴρ, a star; a genus of Algæ.
- Stauro'ceras** (Bot.) σταυρός, a cross, κέρα, horn; a genus of Algæ.
- Stauroglot'tis** (Bot.) σταυρός, a cross, and γλῶττις, a lip or labellum; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Stauro'gyne** (Bot.) σταυρός, a cross, and γυνή, a pistil; a genus of Acanthaceæ.
- Stauro'neis** (Bot.) σταυρός, a cross; a genus of Algæ.
- Staurophyl'lus-a-um** (Bot.) σταυρος, a cross, φύλλον, a leaf; having leaves arranged cross-wise, *e. g.* *Podolobium staurophyllum*.
- Staurop'tera** (Bot.) σταυρός, a cross, πτερόν, a feather; a genus of Algæ.
- Staurop'terus-a-um** (Bot.) same etymol.; having crosses on the wings.

- Stauro'matum** (Bot.) σταυράμα, a palifade; the stems being used for making them; a genus of Araceæ.
- Staurophal'lus** (Bot.) σταυρός; a cross, and φαλλός, a fungus.
- Staurophra'gma** (Bot.) σταυρός, a cross, φράγμα, a division or palifade; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Stau'ropus** (Ent.) σταύρος, a cross, πούς, a foot; from the form of the forelegs of the larva; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Staurospe'rmum** (Bot.) σταυρός, a cross, σπέρμα, seed; a genus of Algæ.
- Sta'vesacre** (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax. stafes-acre*; the Delphinium Staphisagria.
- Steato'rnis** (Ornith.) στίαρ, fat or tallow, ὄρνις, a bird; this name, as well as the popular one of Oil bird, is taken from the fact that the natives largely employ the oil contained in their bodies; the Guacharo bird.
- Stechman'nia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Steenhamma'ria** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of a celebrated German botanist; a genus of Boraginaceæ.
- Steenstru'pia** (Zool.) P. N. in honour of — *Steenstrup*, a Danish naturalist.
- Steer** (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax. fīeor*; a young bullock or young ox.
- Stætzia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of a celebrated Cryptogamia botanist; a genus of Hepaticæ.
- Steffen'sia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Heinrich Steffens*, a distinguished German naturalist, who died in 1848; a genus of Piperaceæ.
- Stega'nia** (Bot.) στεγάνη, a covering, *i. e.*, used for thatch; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Steganophta'lmata** (Zool.) στεγανός, covered, ὀφθαλμός, the eye.
- Stegano'podes** (Ornith.) στεγανός, covered, ποὺς, πούς, the foot; applied to swimming birds having all the toes enclosed in the same membrane.
- Stegano'tropis** (Bot.) στεγάνη, a covering, τρίπω, to turn; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Stegano'tus** (Bot.) στεγανός, covered; a genus of Compositæ.
- Stegas'ma** (Bot.) στίγασμα, a roof; a genus of Fungi.
- Ste'gia** (Bot.) στέγη, a roof; a genus of Fungi.
- Stegnogram'ma** (Bot.) στεγνός, covered, γραμμα, marking or writing; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Stegnospérma** (Bot.) στεγνός, covered, σπείσμα, seed; a genus of Phyto-laccaceæ.
- Stego'balus** (Bot.) στεγός, a covering, ἐάλλω, to throw off; a genus of Fungi.
- Stegoca'rpi** (Bot.) στίγες, a roof, καρπίς, fruit; a division of Musci.

Stegonospo'rium (Bot.) *στεγανός*, covered, *σπορά*, spore; a genus of Fungi.

Stego'sia (Bot.) *στέγω*, to cover (with thatch); a genus of Gramina.

Steinhellia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Astelepiadaceæ.

Steinkellneriella (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Steinkellner*, one of the Theresian Professors at Vienna.

Steirac'tis (Bot.) *στεῖρες*, barren, *ἀκτίς*, a ray; a genus of Compositæ.

Steiroidis'cus (Bot.) *στεῖρες*, barren, *δίσκος*, disk; a genus of Compositæ.

Steiroglos'sa (Bot.) *στεῖρες*, barren, *γλῶσσα*, tongue; a genus of Compositæ.

Steirone'ma (Bot.) *στεῖρες*, barren, *νῆμα*, filament; a genus of Primulaceæ.

Stelechasp'ermum (Bot.) *στίλεχος*, a trunk, *σπέρμα*, seed; a genus of Clusiaceæ.

Steleocorys (Bot.) *στέλιόν*, a handle, *κέρυς*, a helmet; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Stelephu'rus (Bot.) *στέλην*, a pillar, *ούρα*, tail; a genus of Gramina.

Ste'lis (Bot.) *στέλις*, the Greek name of some parasitical plant, perhaps the mistletoe; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Ste'lis (Ent.) *στέλην*, a post; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Stellan'the (Bot.) *στίλλω*, to arrange, *ἄνθος*, flower; a genus of Ericaceæ.

Stella'ra (Bot.) *stellaris*, starry; a genus of Orobanchaceæ.

Stella'ria (Bot.) *stella*, a star; from its star-like flowers; a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.

Stella'ris (Bot.) *Lat.* starry; in botany, a genus of Liliaceæ.

Stella'ris-e (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* starry, *e. g.* *Saxifraga stellaris*.

Stella'tæ (Bot.) *stellatus*, star-shaped; the order, formed by Ray, which comprises the Galiums and other stellate-leaved plants.

Stella'tus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat. e. g.* *Testudo stellata*.

Stelle'ra (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *G. W. Steller*, a celebrated botanical collector, who died in 1746; a genus of Gentianaceæ.

Ste'illo (Zool.) *Lat.* a lizard; the Gecko, which has star-like spots on its back; a genus of Reptilia.

Ste'lula (Ornith.) dim. of *stella*, a star; a genus of Humming-birds.

Stellu'ina (Bot.) *stellula*, a little star; a genus of Convolvaceæ.

Stematosper'mum (Bot.) *στήμα-ατος*, a wreath, *σπίρμα*, seed; a genus of Gramina.

Stemmacantha (Bot.) *στήμμα*, a wreath, *ἀκανθα*, a prickly; a genus of Compositæ.

Stemmade'nia (Bot.) *στήμμα*, a wreath, *ἄδην*, a gland; a genus of Apocynaceæ.

- Stemmatoph'ora (Ent.) *στίμμα-ατος*, a wreath, *φέρειν*, to carry.
- Stemmatosi'phon (Bot.) *στίμμα-ατος*, a wreath, *σίφων*, a tube; a genus of *Styracaceæ*.
- Stemmodon'tia (Bot.) *στίμμα*, a wreath, *ὄδους*, *ὀδοντος*, a tooth; a genus of *Compositæ*.
- Stemo'dia (Bot.) *στέμων*, a stamen, *δις*, double; having two-anthered filaments; a genus of *Scrophulariaceæ*.
- Stemoni'tis (Bot.) *στέμων*, a spindle; alluding to the form of some species; a genus of *Fungi*.
- Stemphy'lum (Bot.) *στίμφυλον*, oil-cake; which it resembles; a genus of *Fungi*.
- Stenac'tis (Bot.) *στενός*, narrow, *ἀκτίς*, ray, (florets); a genus of *Compositæ*.
- Stenan'drium (Bot.) *στενός*, narrow, *άνηρ*, *άνδρος*, anther; a genus of *Acanthaceæ*.
- Stenan'thera (Bot.) *στενός*, narrow, *άνθηρα*, an anther; a genus of *Epacridaceæ*.
- Stenan'thium (Bot.) *στενός*, narrow, *άνθος*, flower; a genus of *Melanthaceæ*.
- Ste'ne (Ent.) *στενός*, narrow; a genus of *Coleoptera*.
- Stenel'mia (Ent.) *στενός*, narrow, *ελμεις*, a worm; a genus of *Coleoptera*.
- Ste'nia (Ent., Bot.) *στενός*, narrow; a genus of *Orchidaceæ*; also a genus of *Lepidoptera*.
- Ste'nidæ (Ent.) the family of *Coleoptera* of which *Stenus* is the typical genus.
- Stenocar'pus (Bot.) *στενός*, narrow, *καρπός*, fruit; a genus of *Proteaceæ*.
- Steno'cera (Ent.) *στενός*, narrow, *κέρας*, a horn (antennæ).
- Stenochi'lus (Bot.) *στενός*, narrow, *χείλος*, lip, (of the corolla); a genus of *Myoporaceæ*.
- Stenochlæ'na (Bot.) *στενός*, narrow, *χλαῖνα*, robe; a genus of *Polypodioid Filices*.
- Stenocli'ne (Bot.) *στενός*, narrow, *κλίνη*, bed; a genus of *Compositæ*.
- Stenocœ'lum (Bot.) *στενός*, narrow, *κεῖλος*, hollow; a genus of *Umbelliferæ*.
- Stenocory'ne (Bot.) *στενός*, narrow, *κερύνη*, a club or mace; a genus of *Orchidaceæ*.
- Ste'nodon (Bot.) *στενός*, narrow, *ὄδους*, *ὀδοντος*, tooth; a genus of *Melastomaceæ*.

Stenoglos'sa (Ent.) στενός, narrow, γλῶσσα, a tongue; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Stenoglos'sum (Bot.) same derivation; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Stenoglot'tis (Bot.) στενός, narrow, γλωττίς, lip; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Stenogram'ma (Bot.) στενός, narrow, γράμμα, inscription or marking; a genus of Algæ.

Steno'gyne (Bot.) στενός, narrow, γυνή, pistil; a genus of Labiata.

Stenolo'bium (Bot.) στενός, narrow, λοβός, pod; a genus of Bignoniaceæ; also a genus of Leguminosæ.

Stenolo'bus (Bot.) same derivation; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.

Steno'lophus (Bot.) στενός, narrow, λόφος, a crest; a genus of Compositæ.

Stenomes'son (Bot.) στενός, narrow, μέσος, middle; a genus of Amaryllidaceæ.

Stenope'talum (Bot.) στενός, narrow, πέταλον, leaf; a genus of Cruciferae.

Steno'phylax (Ent.) στενός, narrow, φύλαξ, a guard, probably in allusion to the antennæ.

Stenophyl'lum (Bot.) στενός, narrow, φύλλον, leaf; a genus of Compositæ.

Steno'ptera (Bot.) στενός, narrow, πτερόν, wing; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Stenop'terus (Ent.) same derivation; a genus of Coleoptera.

Steno'pteryx (Ent.) στενός, narrow, πτέρυξ, a wing.

Stenorhi'na (Zool.) στενός, narrow, ρίη, nose.

Stenorhynchi'na (Zool.) στενός, narrow, ρύγχος, a beak; a sub-family of Mammalia.

Stenorhyn'chus (Bot., Zool.) στενός, narrow, ρύγχος, a beak; a genus of Orchidaceæ; in zoology, a genus of Decapod Crustacea and of Phocidæ.

Stenoso'ma (Zool.) στενός, narrow, σῶμα, body; a genus of Isopod Crustacea.

Stenos'tola (Ent.) στενός, narrow, στολή, a robe; a genus of Coleoptera.

Stenu'ra (Ent.) στενός, narrow, οὐρα, tail; a genus of Coleoptera.

Ste'nus (Ent.) στενός, narrow, referring to its attenuated form; a genus of Coleoptera.

Stephanan'dra (Bot.) στέφανος, a crown (shaped), άνηρ, άνδρας, stamen; a genus of Rosaceæ.

Stephanan'thus (Bot.) στέφανος, a crown, άνθος, a flower; a genus of Compositæ.

Stepha'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of F. Stephan, a Professor at Moscow; a genus of Menispermaceæ.

Stepha'nium (Bot.) στέφανος, a crown; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.

- Stephanoca'rpus** (Bot.) *στίφανος*, a crown, and *καρπός*, fruit ; a genus of Cistaceæ.
- Stephano'coma** (Bot.) *στίφανος*, a crown, *κόμη*, a tuft or head ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Steph'anohy'dra** (Zool.) *στίφανος*, a wreath or coronet, *ὕδρα*, a water-serpent ; a genus of Ophidians.
- Steph'anopap'pus** (Bot.) *στίφανος*, a crown, and *πάσπος*, the seed-down ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Steph'ano'phorus-a-um** (Ornith.) *στίφανος*, a crown (tuft), *φέρω*, to bear ; tuft-bearing.
- Steph'anophyll'um** (Bot.) *στίφανος*, a crown, *φύλλον*, a leaf ; a genus of Eriocaulaceæ.
- Steph'anophy'sum** (Bot.) *στίφανος*, a crown, *φύσα*, a bladder ; a genus of Acanthaceæ.
- Steph'anopo'dium** (Bot.) *στίφανος*, a crown, *πούς*, *ποδός*, a foot or stem ; a genus of Chaillatiaceæ.
- Steph'ano'stoma** (Bot.) *στίφανος*, a crown, *στόμα*, opening.
- Stephano'tis** (Bot.) *στίφανος*, a crown ; from its natural adaptedness for chaplets ; a magnificent genus of Asclepiadaceæ.
- Stephen'sia** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *James Francis Stephens*, author of "Illustrations of British Entomology," &c., who died in 1851 ; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Sterbec'kia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Cappariaceæ.
- Stercora'rius** (Ornith.) *stercus*, ordure ; the Skua ; a genus of Sea-gulls.
- Stercu'lia** (Bot.) *stercus*, ordure ; some species are fetid ; typical genus of Sterculiaceæ.
- St'e'rous musca'rum** (Ichth.) *Lat.* the dung of flies ; from a longitudinal series of black dots on the præ-operculum and sides.
- Sterelmin'tha** (Zool.) *στερεός*, solid, *ἔλμινς*, a worm ; applied by Professor Owen to intestinal worms having no discoverable viscera.
- Stereocau'lon** (Bot.) *στερεός*, rigid, *καυλός*, a stem ; a genus of Lichenes.
- Stereo'cladon** (Bot.) *στερεός*, unbending, *κλάδος*, a branch.
- Stereocooc'cus** (Bot.) *στερεός*, hard, *κόκκος*, berry or seed ; a genus of Algæ.
- Stereoder'ma** (Bot.) *στερεός*, hard, *δέρμα*, rind ; a genus of Oleaceæ.
- St'e'reodon** (Bot.) *στερεός*, stiff, *ὀδών*, tooth (of the peristome) ; a genus of Musci.
- Stereone'ma** (Bot.) *στερεός*, hard, *νήμα*, filament ; a genus of Algæ.

Stereophyllum (Bot.) στερεός, hard, φύλλον, leaf; a genus of Bryoid Musci.

Stereospermum (Bot.) στερεός, hard, σπέρμα, seed; a genus of *Bignoniaceæ*.

Stereoxylon (Bot.) στερεός, hard, ξύλον, wood; a genus of *Escalloniaceæ*.

Ste'reum (Bot.) στήρ, fat; a genus of *Fungi*.

Sterig'ma (Bot.) στήριγμα, a prop; the stamens are joined at the base; a genus of *Cruciferae*.

Sterigmoste'mon (Bot.) στήριγμα, a prop, στήμων, stamen; *i. e.*, the stamen being bifurcated at the top; a genus of *Cruciferae*.

Ster'illis-e (Bot.) *Lat.* barren, useless; *e. g.* *Bromus sterilis*.

Ste'ripha (Bot.) στήριφος, tough; a genus of *Convolvulaceæ*.

Steripho'ma (Bot.) στήριφος, tough; a genus of *Capparidaceæ*.

Ste'ris (Bot.) στήρ, grease; a genus of *Hydrophyllaceæ*.

Ste'rna (Ornith.) *Lat.* a tern; typical genus of *Sternidae*, the Terns or Sea-swallows.

Sternai'orius (Ichth.) στήρνον, the breast-bone, ἄρχω, to prevail; a genus of *Gymnotid Fishes*.

Sternber'gia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Count Gaspar Sternberg*, a celebrated botanist; a genus of *Liliaceæ*.

Sternocly'ta (Ornith.) στήρνον, the breast, κλυτός, famous; a genus of *Humming-birds*.

Sterno'xi (Ent.) στήρνον, the breast, σξύς, sharp; a division of *Coleoptera*.

Ste'ropus (Ent.) στήρεός, hard, σούς, foot; a genus of *Coleoptera*.

Ster'pha (Ent.) στήριφος, hard, strong; a genus of *Lepidoptera*.

Stethorec'tus (Ent.) στήθεός, the breast, ῥεχτός, straight; a genus of *Hymenoptera*.

Stettinen'sis-e (Ent.) belonging to *Stettin*, Pomerania.

Steude'lia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the celebrated author of the "*Nomenclator*;" a genus of *Erythroxylaceæ*.

Stear'tia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of *Malvaceæ*.

Steve'na } (Bot.) { P. N., in honour of *C. Steven*, a Russian botanist;
Steve'nia } { genera of *Cruciferae*.

Steven'sia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of *Cinchonaceæ*.

Ste'via (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Peter James Efleve, M.D.*, Professor of Botany at Valencia; a genus of *Compositæ*.

Sti'bas (Bot.) στιβίς, a mattress; a genus of *Stylidiaceæ*.

Stibi'sta (Zool.) from *stibium*, a preparation of antimony used for staining the eyelids; from having two narrow black bars across the foot.

- Sti'cherus** (Bot.) *στίχος*, a row or line; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Stichocar'pus** (Bot.) *στίχος*, a row or line, *καρπός*, fruit; a genus of Algæ.
- Stichoco'ccus** (Bot.) *στίχος*, a row or series, *κόκκος*, berry or seed; a genus of Algæ.
- Sticho'stega** (Zool.) *στίχος*, a row or line, *στίγη*, a chamber; an order of Foraminifera, having a linear series of chambers.
- Stick'leback** (Ichth., Bot.) *German*, *flückling*; *Dutch*, *steeckelbaar*; *French*, *épineche*; the *Gasterosteus aculeatus*; in Botany, the *Galium Aparine*.
- Stio'ta** (Bot.) *στικτός*, spotted, from the under surface of the fronds; a genus of Lichenes.
- Stiotica'lis** (Ent.) *στικτός*, marked, spotted.
- Stio'tis** (Bot.) *στικτός*, spotted; from the dot-like appearance of many species; a genus of Fungi.
- Stietyosi'phon** (Bot.) *στικτός*, variegated, *σίφων*, tube; a genus of Algæ.
- Stiff'tia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Stigeoclo'nium** (Bot.) *στίζω*, to spot or mark, *κλωνία*, a young shoot; a genus of Algæ.
- Stigone'ma** (Bot.) *στίζω*, to mark or pit, *νήμα*, filament; a genus of Algæ, section Oscillatoriaceæ.
- Stig'ma**, plural **Stig'mata** (Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* a mark or spot; the *stigmata* are the air-slits of insects, equivalent to spiracles; in Botany, that part of the pistil upon which the pollen rests.
- Stigman'thus** (Bot.) *στίγμα*, stigma, *ἄνθος*, flower; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Stigmaphyl'lon** (Bot.) *στίγμα*, a style, *φύλλον*, a leaf, because the termination of the style becomes expanded into the form of a leaf; a genus of Malpighiaceæ.
- Stigmatothe'ca** (Bot.) *στίγμα*, stigma, *θήκη*, a sheath; a genus of Compositæ.
- Stig'mea** (Bot.) *στίγμα*, a point; a genus of Fungi.
- Stigmode'ra** (Ent.) *στίγμα*, a spot, *δέρη*, the neck.
- Stigmono'ta** (Ent.) *στίγμα*, a mark, *ἰστος*, the back; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Stig'mus** (Ent.) *στίγμα*, a spot; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Stigone'ma** (Bot.) *στίγαν*, dotted, *νήμα*, a filament; from the regular annular dots of the filaments; a genus of Confervaceæ.
- Stilla'go** (Bot.) *στόλος*, a style; probably so called from its length; typical genus of Stilaginaceæ.

Stil'be (Bot.) *στίλβω*, to shine; typical genus of Stilbaceæ.

Stil'bia } (Ent.) { *στίλβω*, to glitter; a genus and family of Lepido-
Stilbi'idæ } ptera.

Stilbo'spora (Bot.) *στιλβός*, shining, *σπυρά*, a seed (sporule); a genus of Fungi.

Stil'bum (Bot.) *στιλβός*, shining; the plants are at first watery and gelatinous; a genus of Fungi.

Stillingfleet'ia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Benjamin Stillingfleet*, grandson of the bishop, who died in 1771; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.

Stillin'gia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the same eminent English botanist; the *S. sebifera* is the Tallow-tree of China; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.

Stilpno'gyne (Bot.) *στιλπνός*, glittering, *γυνή*, pistil; a genus of Compositæ.

Stilpnopap'pus (Bot.) *στιλπνός*, glittering, *πάππος*, the down of plants; a genus of Compositæ.

Stilpnophy'tum (Bot.) *στιλπνός*, glittering, *φυτόν*, a plant; a genus of Compositæ.

Sting-fish (Ichth.) the *Trachinus vipera*; called also the Little Weaver.

Stink-horn (Bot.) the *Phallus impudicus*.

Sti'pa (Bot.) *στόπη*, hemp; Feather-grass; a genus of Gramina.

Stipagrostis (Bot.) the genus *Stipa*, and *agrostis*, wild; a genus of Gramina.

Stipitu'rus (Ornith.) *stipes*, a club, *ούρα*, tail; a genus of Wren-like Birds.

Stipocau'lon (Bot.) *stipo*, to compress, *caulis*, a stem; a genus of Algæ.

Stipopo'dium (Bot.) *stipo*, to compress, *πούς*, *σώδός*, stem; a genus of Algæ.

Stipula'ria (Bot.) *stipula*, a straw (stipule); a genus of Illecebraceæ.

Sti'pulæ (Bot.) *stipula*, a straw; *stipules*, the little leaf-like appendages adjoined to the base of the leaf; in hepaticæ and mosses they are called amphigastrid.

Stit'ohwort (Bot.) the varieties of *Stellaria*.

Sti'za (Bot.) *στιζός*, spotted; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Stizolo'bium (Bot.) *στιζός*, party-coloured, *λοβός*, a pod; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Stizo'lophus (Bot.) *στιζός*, spotted, *λόφος*, a tuft; a genus of Compositæ.

Sti'zus (Ent.) *στιζός*, party-coloured; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Stoat (Zool.) the *Mustela erminea*.

Stobæ'a (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. Stobæus*, of Lund, one of Linnaeus's first patrons; a genus of Compositæ.

- Stock** (Bot.) various species of the genus *Matthiola*.
- Stock-dove** (Ornith.) "because it builds in the stocks of trees, particularly such as have been headed down, and have become in consequence rugged and bushy at the top."—YARRELL. The *Columba Œnas*.
- Stœ'be** (Bot.) *στειβή*, a cushion or pad, because the original plant was used for bedding; a genus of *Compositæ*.
- Stoke'sia** (Bot.) P. N. in Honour of *Jonathan Stokes, M.D.*, coadjutor of Withering; a genus of *Compositæ*.
- Sto'lidus-a-um** (Ornith.) *Lat.* dull, stupid; *e. g.*, *Anous stolidus*, the Noddy.
- Sto'lon** (Bot.) *Lat. stolo, stolonis*, a sucker, which from *στίλλω*, to put forth; *French, stolon*; applied to a branch given off above the surface of the ground which descends thereto, and from which arise fresh shoots.
- Stoman'dra** (Bot.) *στόμα*, an opening, *ἀνθήρ, ἀνδρῆς*, stamen; a genus of *Loganiacæ*.
- Stoma'poda** (Zool.) *στόμα*, mouth, *πούς, ποδῖς*, foot; the mouth-footed *Crustaceans*; an order of *Podophthalma*.
- Stomar'rhena** (Bot.) *στόμα*, opening, *ἀρρήν*, stamen; a genus of *Epacridacæ*.
- Sto'mata**, or **Sto'mates** (Bot.) *στόμα*, opening or mouth; the small longitudinal openings in the epidermis of plants.
- Stoma'tium**, pl. **Stoma'tia** (Bot.) *στόμα*, a mouth; applied by Bridel to the epiphragm of mosses.
- Sto'mias** (Ichth.) *στόμα*, the mouth; having the mouth deeply cleft; a genus of Pike-like Fishes.
- Sto'mis** (Ent.) *στόμις*, hard-mouthed; a genus of *Coleoptera*.
- Stomobra'chium** (Zool.) *στόμα*, a mouth, *βραχίον*, the arm; a genus of *Medusæ*.
- Stom'phia** (Zool.) *στόμφοι*, wide-mouthed.
- Stone-crop** (Bot.) the common stone-crop is *Sedum acre*.
- Sto'rax** (Bot.) a gum which is the produce of *Styrax officinale*.
- Stork** (Ornith.) *Anglo-Sax. storc, Germ. storch*; the common stork is *Ciconia alba*.
- Stor'kia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of *Liliacæ*.
- Stot** (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax. stot-hors*; applied, like steer, to a young bullock or ox.
- Strabo'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the ancient celebrated geographer; a genus of *Compositæ*.
- Stramenta'lis** (Ent.) *stramen*, straw; straw-coloured.
- Stramina'lis** (Ent.) *stramineus*, straw-coloured; from the colour of the wings.

Strami'neus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* straw-coloured.

Stramo'nium (Bot.) said to be from *stramen*, a straw, from its fibrous roots; Thorn-apple; a genus of Solanaceæ.

Stranga'lia (Ent.) *στραγγαλιά*, a knot; a genus of Coleoptera.

Strangwe'ia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Liliaceæ.

Stratio'ma } (Ent.) *στρατιός*, war-like; a genus and family of Diptera.
Stratio'midæ }

Stratio'mys (Ent.) *στρατιός*, warlike, *μύια*, a fly; a genus of Diptera.

Stratiota'lis (Ent.) feeds on *Stratiotes* aloides, the common Water Soldier.

Stratio'tes (Bot.) *στρατιώτης*, a soldier, from its sword-like leaves; the Water Soldier; a genus of Hydrocharidaceæ.

Straus'sia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Cinchonaceæ.

Stranvæ'sia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the Hon. W. T. H. Fox *Strangways*; a genus of Rosaceæ.

Strava'dia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Barringtoniaceæ.

Strava'dium (Bot.) from *Tjjeria Samstravadi*, its *Malabar* name; a genus of Myrtaceæ.

Straw'berry (Bot.) the *berry* that grows upon a plant prone to *stray*, by runners, from its centre of attachment; properly Strayberry; plant and fruit of the genus *Fragaria*, order Rosaceæ.

Streblan'thera (Bot.) *στρίβλος*, twisted, *anthera*, anther; a genus of Boraginaceæ.

Streblid'ia (Bot.) *στρίβλη*, a screw, *ειδός*, likeness; a genus of Cyperaceæ.

Streblocar'pus (Bot.) *στρεβλός*, twisted, *κάρπος*, fruit; a genus of Caparidaceæ.

Streblorhi'za (Bot.) *στρεβλός*, twisted, *ρίζα*, root; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Streblo'trichum (Bot.) *στρεβλός*, twisted, *θρίξ*, *τρίχες*, hair; a genus of Bryoid Musci.

Stre'blus (Bot.) *στρίβλος*, twisted; a genus of Artocarpaceæ.

Streck'era (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.

Strellt'zia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the house of *Mecklenburg Strelitz*, of which Queen Charlotte was a member; a genus of Musaceæ.

Strem'matogna'thus (Zool.) *στρίμμα-ατος*, a twist, *γνάθος*, the jaw.

Strempe'lia (Bot.) *στρίμμα*, a twist, *τελός*, dark-coloured; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.

Stre'nia (Ent.) P. N. the goddess who presided over new year's gifts.

Stre'pera (Ornith.) *strepo*, to make a noise; from its loud and ringing note; the Shrike.

Strephe'dium (Bot.) *στρίψος*, a spiral; a genus of Bryoid Musci.

- Strep'h'um** (Bot.) *στρίφος*, a spiral; a genus of Gramina.
- Strep'h'odon** (Bot.) *στρέφος*, a spiral; a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.
- Strep'selas** (Ornith.) *στρίψεν*, to turn, *λάς*, a stone; Illiger's name for the Turn-stones.
- Strep'sia** (Bot.) *στρίψις*, a turning round; a genus of Bromeliaceæ.
- Strepsip'tera** (Ent.) *στρίψις*, a twisting, *πτερον*, wing, a sub-order of Insects.
- Streptach'ne** (Bot.) *στρεπτός*, pliant, *ἄχνη*, an awn; a genus of Gramina.
- Streptan'thera** (Bot.) *στρεπτός*, twisted, *ἀνθερ*, anther; a genus of Iridaceæ.
- Streptan'thus** (Bot.) *στρεπτός*, twisted, *ἄθος*, flower; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Strepta'xidæ** } (Zool.) { *στρεπτός*, twisted, *axis*; a family and genus of
Strepta'xis } Pulmoniferous Mollusca.
- Strep'tium** (Bot.) *στρεπτός*, twisted; a genus of Verbenaceæ.
- Streptocar'pus** (Bot.) *στρεπτός*, twisted, *καρπός*, fruit; a genus of Gesneraceæ.
- Streptocau'lon** (Bot.) *στρεπτός*, twisted, *καυλός*, a stem; a genus of Asclepiadaceæ.
- Streptochæ'ta** (Bot.) *στρεπτός*, twisted, *χαίτη*, bristle; a genus of Gramina.
- Streptopo'gon** (Bot.) *στρεπτός*, twisted, *παγων*, beard; a genus of Gramina.
- Strepto'gyna** (Bot.) *στρεπτός*, twisted, *γυνή*, pistil; a genus of Gramina.
- Streptopet'alum** (Bot.) *στρεπτός*, twisted, *πέταλον*, leaf; a genus of Frankeniaceæ.
- Strepto'phorus** (Zool.) *στρεπτός*, twisted, *φέρειν*, to go along; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Strep'topus** (Bot.) *στρεπτός*, twisted, *πούς*, a foot; referring to the flower stalks; a genus of Melanthaceæ.
- Streptosta'chys** (Bot.) *στρεπτός*, twisted, *στάχυς*, a spike; a genus of Gramina.
- Strep'tothrix** (Bot.) *στρεπτός*, twisted, *θρίξ*, hair; a genus of Fungi.
- Stria'ria** (Bot.) *stria*, a groove; the fronds are marked with grooves; a genus of Fuci.
- Striatel'la** (Bot.) dim. of *stria*, a groove; the frustules are longitudinally striated; a genus of Diatoms.
- Stria'tula** (Bot.) dim. of *stria*, a groove; a small groove.
- Stria'tus-a-um** (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* furrowed, fluted, grooved.
- Stri'ga** (Bot.) *strega*, a furrow; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Stri'gia** (Bot.) *strega*, a furrow; a genus of Compolitæ.
- Stri'gidæ** (Ornith.) *strix*, an owl; the Owls; a family of Birds of the order Raptores.

Strigidor'sus-a-um (Zool.) *striga*, a furrow, *dorsum*, the back; *e.g.* applied to a mustela (weasel) having a yellowish-white dorsal and ventral stripe; *e.g.* *Mustela strigidorsa*.

Strigila'ta (Ent.) *strigilis*, a strigil or scraper used by bathers, the form of which is supposed to be represented by the marks on the wings.

Strigil'ia (Bot.) *strigilis*, a scraper; a genus of *Styracaceæ*.

Strigi'næ (Ornith.) a sub-family of birds, of the order *Accipitres*, of which *Strix* is the typical genus.

Stri'gops (Ornith.) στρίξ, owl, ὤψ, eye; the Owl-parrot; a genus of *Psittacidæ*.

Strigo'sus-a-um (Bot.) *striga*, a swathe; having bristle-like hairs.

Stri'gulus-a-um (Bot., Ent.) *striga*, a swathe, a line or streak; implying markings like furrows in a field.

Strix (Ornith.) στρίξ, *Lat.* *strix*, an owl.

Stro'bila (Bot.) στρόβιλος, a pine-cone; from the cone-like inflorescence; a genus of *Boraginaceæ*.

Strobulan'thes (Bot.) στρόβιλος, a cone, ἄθος, flower; from the cone-like inflorescence; a genus of *Acanthaceæ*.

Strobilocar'pus (Bot.) στρόβιλος, a cone, καρπός, fruit; a genus of *Burseraceæ*.

Strobilora'chis (Bot.) στρόβιλος, a cone, ῥαχίς, the back-bone (axis of inflorescence); a genus of *Acanthaceæ*.

Strobilosau'ra (Zool.) στρόβιλος, a fir-cone, σαῦρα, lizards; the Cone-tailed Lizards.

Stro'bilus (Bot.) *Lat.* a cone; an imbricated scaly inflorescence.

Strobocalyx (Bot.) στρόβος, a top (shaped), calyx; a genus of *Compositæ*.

Strogano'via (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Stroganoff*, a Russian botanist; a genus of *Cruciferae*.

Strombo'sia (Bot.) στρόμβος, a ball; a genus of *Rhamnaceæ*.

Strömia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of *Capparidaceæ*.

Strongy'lodon (Bot.) στρεγγύλος, spherical; a genus of *Leguminosæ*.

Strongy'lospe'rma (Bot.) στρεγγύλος, spherical, σπείσμα, seed; a genus of *Compositæ*.

Stro'ngylus (Zool., Ent.) στρεγγύλος, round, spherical; in entomology, a genus of *Coleoptera*.

Stro'pha (Bot.) στρόφος, a twisted cord; a genus of *Chloranthaceæ*.

Strophan'thus (Bot.) στρόφος, twisted, ἄθος, a flower; a genus of *Apocynaceæ*.

- Strophios'toma** (Bot.) *στρίψις*, a twisting, *στόμα*, an opening; a genus of Boraginaceæ.
- Strophopap'pus** (Bot.) *στρόφος*, a twist, *πάσπος*, the down of plants; a genus of Compositæ.
- Strophoso'mus** (Ent.) *στρόφος*, a twist, *σῶμα*, body; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Strophostyles** (Bot.) *στρόφος*, a twist, *στυλος*, a style; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Strucke'ria** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Vochyaceæ.
- Struma'ria** (Bot.) *struma*, a tubercle; from the base of the style; a genus of Amaryllidaceæ.
- Strump'fia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Struthan'thus** (Bot.) *στρουθός*, a sparrow, *ἄνθος*, a flower; from the resemblance of its flowers to an unfledged bird; a genus of Loranthaceæ.
- Stru'thio** (Ornith.) *στρουθίων*, an ostrich, *i. e.*, the great *στρουθός*, which latter word was used for a small bird; the Ostrich.
- Struthi'ola** (Bot.) *στρουθός*, a little bird; the seeds are beak-like; a genus of Thymelaceæ.
- Struthiola'ria** (Zool.) *struthio*, an ostrich; the Ostrich's-foot shell; a genus of Mollusca.
- Struthio'pteris** (Bot.) *στρουθίων*, an ostrich, *πτίσις*, fern; the fronds are like feathers; a genus of Filices.
- Stru'thium** (Bot.) *στρουθίσις*, ancient name of a plant; a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.
- Stru'vea** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Struve*, the astronomer.
- Stry'chnos** (Bot.) *στρίχνης*, the Greek name of the Solanum; a genus of Loganiaceæ.
- Strychnodaph'ne** (Bot.) the genus *Strychnos*, *daphne*, laurel; a genus of Lauraceæ.
- Stryphnoden'dron** (Bot.) *στρυφνός*, rough, astringent; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Stuartia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *John Stuart*, Marquis of Bute, a distinguished patron of botany; a genus of Ternströmiaceæ.
- Stubendor'fia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Cruciferae.
- Stul'tus** (Zool.) *Lat.* a fool.
- Stur'geon** (Ichth.) *Gothic*, *stur*, latinized into *sturio*; *Ital.* *sturione*, *Fr.* *esurgeon*; from the last of these we derive the word.
- Sturio** (Ichth.) *Low Lat.*, a sturgeon.
- Sturion'idæ** (Ichth.) *sturio*, with family term.; the Sturgeon family.
- Stur'mia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Jacob Sturm*, a German botanist; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Sturnel'la (Ornith.) dim. of *sturnus*, a starling.

Stur'nidæ (Ornith.) *sturnus*, fam. term. *ide*; the Starling family.

Sturnus (Ornith.) *Lat.* a starling.

Stygeoclo'nium (Bot.) *στυγίος*, hateful, *κλωνίον*, a young shoot; a genus of Algæ.

Stylan'dra (Bot.) *στυλός*, a column, *άνθή*, a stamen, a genus of Asclepiadaceæ.

Styla'tus-a-um (Ent. Bot.) *stylus*, a pointed shaft; having an elongated or pointed body, *e. g.* *Afilus stylatus*, *Erodium stylatum*.

Styleph'orus (Ichth.) *στυλός*, a mast, *φέρειν*, to carry.

Style'sia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.

Stylidia'ceæ (Bot.) the Styleworts, of which the following is the typical genus.

Styli'dium (Bot.) *στυλός*, pillar, from the remarkable irritability of the column formed by the union of the filaments and style; Stylewort; a typical genus of Stylidiaceæ.

Sty'lis (Bot.) *στυλός*, a pillar; a genus of Alangiaceæ.

Stylis'ma (Bot.) *στυλός*, a mast or spar; a genus of Convolvulaceæ.

Styloba'sis (Bot.) *στυλός*, pillar, *βασίς*; a genus of Algæ.

Styloba'sium (Bot.) same derivation; a genus of Chrysobalanaceæ.

Stylo'bates (Bot.) *στυλοβάτης*, the foot or base of a pillar; a genus of Fungi.

Stylo'ceras (Bot.) *στυλός*, pillar, *κέρας*, horn; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.

Stylochæ'ton (Bot.) *στυλός*, pillar (style), *χαίτη*, a tuft; a genus of Araceæ.

Stylocli'ne (Bot.) *στυλός*, pillar (style), *κλίνη*, a bed; a genus of Compositæ.

Styloco'mium (Bot.) *στυλός*, pillar (style), *κόμην*, tuft; a genus of Bryoid Musci.

Styloco'ryne (Bot.) *στυλός*, pillar (style), *κρόνη*, a club; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.

Stylodis'cus (Bot.) *στυλός*, pillar (style), *δίσκος*, disk; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.

Styloglos'sum (Bot.) *στυλός*, pillar, *γλῶσσα*, tongue; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Stylo'gyne (Bot.) *στυλός*, pillar (style), *γυνή*, pistil; a genus of Myrsinaceæ.

Stylo'lepis (Bot.) *στυλός*, a style, *λεπίς*, a scale; alluding to the form; a genus of Compositæ.

Stylone'ma (Bot.) *στυλός*, a style, *νήμα*, filament; a genus of Crucifereæ.

Stylopap'pus (Bot.) *στυλός*, a style, *πάππος*, the down of plants; a genus of Compositæ.

Stylo'phorum (Bot.) *στῦλος*, a style, *φέρειν*, to bear; a genus of Papaveraceæ.

Sty'lops (Ent.) *στῦλος*, the writing-style of the ancients, *ἑψίς*, likeness; a genus of Strepsiptera.

Stylosan'thus (Bot.) *στῦλος*, a style, *ἄνθος*, a flower, the style being very long; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Sty'lospores (Bot.) *στῦλος*, a pillar, (style), *σπορά*, seed, (spore); isolated spores of certain Fungi borne upon short simple stalks.

Stylos'e'gium (Bot.) *στῦλος*, stem (columella), *στιγή*, lid.

Stylu'rus (Bot.) *στῦλος*, a pillar, *ὄψα*, a tail; from the long tails of the seeds.

Stylus (Bot.) *Lat.* a shaft or column; the *style* is that portion of the pistil which separates the stigma from the germen; also, in entomology applied to the *shaft* of the poiser of the Diptera.

Stypan'dra (Bot.) *στόπη*, tow, *ἀνθή*, an anther; a genus of Liliaceæ.

Styphe'lia (Bot.) *στυφελής*, rigid; a genus of Epacridaceæ.

Sty'phion (Bot.) *στυφός*, astringent, hard; a genus of Algæ.

Styphnolo'bium (Bot.) *στυφής*, hard, *λοβός*, pod; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Stypho'nia (Bot.) *στυφής*, rugged; a genus of Anacardiaceæ.

Sty'rax (Bot.) altered from *affshirak*, the Arabic name; typical genus of Styracaceæ.

Sty'sanus (Bot.) etymology unknown; a genus of Fungi.

Suæ'da (Bot.) *συνώνη*, swine-like, because they feed on it; Sea-blite; a genus of Chenopodiaceæ.

Suar'dia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Gramina.

Suavel'ia (Ent.) *suavis*, pleasant, agreeable.

Sua'veolens (Bot.) *Lat.* sweet-scented, *e. g.* *Tulipa sua'veolens*.

Subal'bicans (Bot.) *Lat.* somewhat white.

Subarqu'us-a-um (Ornith.) *Lat.* somewhat arched.

Subbu'teo (Ornith.) implying some resemblance to the buzzard, *Buteo*.

Subcilia'ta (Ent.) *sub*, slightly, *ciliatus*, fringed; the antennæ being ciliated in the male.

Subcino'tus (Zool.) *Lat.* slightly girdled; having bands very faint or nearly obsolete.

Su'ber (Bot.) *Lat.* the cork-tree, scientifically *Quercus Suber*.

Subflaviven'tris (Zool.) *subflavus*, somewhat yellowish, *venter*, the belly.

Subgutturo'sa (Zool.) *Lat.* somewhat wide-throated.

Subli'mia (Bot.) *sublimis*, lofty; a genus of Palmæ.

Submer'sus-a-um (Bot.) *submergo*, to sink, to submerge, *e. g.* *Cerato-phylum submersum*; because it lives in water.

- Suboper'culum** (Ichth.) *sub*, under, *operculum*, a cover or lid.
- Subro'seus-a-um** (Ent.) *Lat.* slightly rosy.
- Subsericea'tus-a-um** (Ent.) *sub*, slightly, *sericeus*, silky.
- Sub'ula** (Ent.) *Lat.* an awl; a genus of Diptera.
- Subula'lis** (Ent.) "awl-like," from *subula*, an awl.
- Subula'ria** (Bot.) *subula*, an awl, from the form of the leaves; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Succenturia'tus-a-um** (Ent.) *Lat.* taken as a recruit, a substitute.
- Succi'sus-a-um** (Bot.) *Lat.* lopped, from the appearance of the roots; *e. g.* *Scabiosa Succisa*.
- Succo'wia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Prof. Suckow*, a botanist of Heidelberg; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Suchtele'nia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Boraginaceae.
- Sucker** (Bot.) applied to a branch arising from the stem below the surface of the earth, which ultimately rises and forms a separate plant.
- Sue'cious-a-um** (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* Swiss, *e. g.* *Cornus Suecica*.
- Suffre'nia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Lythraceae.
- Su'hria** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Algæ.
- Suil'lus** (Bot.) *Lat.* pertaining to swine; applied by Pliny to a black hog-mushroom; a genus of Fungi.
- Suil'lus-a-um** (Zool.) *Lat.* swine-like, pig-nosed.
- Sulca'tus-a-um** (Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* furrowed, *e. g.* *Scorpiurus fulcatus*.
- Sull'pa** (Bot.) etymology doubtful; a genus of Cinchonaceae.
- Sullivan'tia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Saxifragaceae.
- Sulphura'lis-e** (Ent.) *Lat.* sulphur-coloured.
- Sulphu'reus-a-um** (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* sulphur-coloured, *e. g.* *Motacilla sulphurea*, the Yellow Wagtail.
- Sulze'ria** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Loganiaceae.
- Sulzeriell'a** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *J. H. Sulzer*, a Swiss, and Professor at Berlin, who died in 1779.
- Su'mach** (Bot.) *Arabic, simaq*; the genus *Rhus*.
- Sumatra'nus-a-um** (Zool.) appertaining to the Island of Sumatra.
- Sun-dew** (Bot.) common name of the *Drosera*.
- Sun-fish** (Ichth.) popular name of one or two kinds of *Orthogoriscus*.
- Su'nus** (Ent.) etymology doubtful; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Sup'e'rbus-a-um** (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* splendid, magnificent, *e. g.* *Paradisea superba*.
- Supercilio'sus** (Ornith.) *supercilium*, an eye-brow; *e. g.* *Pomatorhinus superciliosus*, the White Eye-browed Thrush.

- Su'rculus** (Bot.) *Lat.* a young shoot.
- Sur'nia** (Ornith.) etymology doubtful; a genus of Strigidae.
- Sus** (Zool.) *Lat.* a boar or sow.
- Sutherland'ia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. Sutherland*, author of botanical catalogue; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Su'tor** (Ichth.) *Lat.* a shoemaker; used as a specific name of the "shoemaker" of Martinique, *Blepharis futor*.
- Swainso'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Isaac Swainson*, F.R.S. & L.S., a great cultivator of plants about the end of the last century; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Swallow** (Ornith.) *Anglo-Sax. fwaletwe*; the common swallow is *Hirundo rustica*.
- Swammerdamel'la** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *John Swammerdam*, the discoverer of the true metamorphoses of insects, who died in 1680.
- Swan** (Ornith.) unchanged from the Anglo-Saxon; common name for *Anas cygnus*.
- Swa'rtzia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Olof Swartz*, a celebrated Swedish botanist; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Swederella** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *N. S. Sweder*, author of various papers published in the "Stockholm Transactions" at the close of the last century. (*Acc. List of Brit. Lepid.*)
- Swee'tia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Robert Sweet*, F.L.S., promoter and editor of several botanical periodicals; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Sweet-brier** (Bot.) popular name of the *Rosa rubiginosa*.
- Sweet-Cicely** (Bot.) the *Myrrhis odorata*.
- Swer'tia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *E. Swert*, a celebrated cultivator in Holland; a genus of Gentianaceæ.
- Swiete'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Baron Gerard van Swieten*, a celebrated Dutch physician and botanist; the Mahogany-tree; a genus of Cedrelaceæ.
- Swift** (Ornith.) popular name of the *Cypselus*.
- Sword-fish** (Ichth.) the *Xiphias gladius*.
- Sy'agrus** (Bot.) P. N., the first who wrote the Trojan war in verse; a genus of Palmaceæ.
- Sy'baris** (Ent.) P. N. in mythology; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Sy'calis** (Ornith.) *συκαλὶς*, the fig-pecker; a genus of Finches.
- Sychi'nium** (Bot.) *συκίνος*, fig-like; a genus of Moraceæ.
- Sycko'rea** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Jungermanniaceæ.
- Syoccri'nites** (Fos. Zool.) *σῖκκος*, a fig, *κρίνον*, a lily; a genus of Crinoidea.

- Sycomor'phe (Bot.) *σῦκον*, a fig, and *μορφή*, shape; a genus of Moraceæ.
- Sye'na (Bot.) *συνήες*, swinish, *i. e.* only fit for swine's food; a genus of Mayaceæ.
- Syke'sia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Loganiaceæ.
- Syl'lis (Zool.) *Ψίλλιον*, a necklace, the tentacles being arranged like the beads of a necklace; a genus of Annulata, family Nereides.
- Sylva'nus-a-um (Ent.) *Lat.* found in woods.
- Sylva'ticus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* belonging to woods; *e. g.*, *Carex sylvatica*.
- Syl'via (Ornith.) *Lat.* a warbler.
- Sylvi'idæ (Ornith.) *sylvia*, with fam. term.; a family of Incefflores.
- Sylvi'næ (Ornith.) *sylvia*, a warbler; the Warblers; a sub-family of Passeres.
- Symæ'this (Ent.) the name of a Nymph, mentioned by Ovid, Met. xiii. 150.
- Symblo'me'ria (Bot.) *σίμβλος*, a beehive, *μερίς*, a part; a genus of Compositæ.
- Symbolan'thus (Bot.) *σύμβολος*, a gathering, *άνθος*, a flower; a genus of Gentianaceæ.
- Symbran'chidæ }
Symbran'chus } (Ichth.) { *σύν*, together, *βραγχία*, gills; from the two outlets of the gills forming a single external orifice; a genus of Malacopterous Fishes.
- Symme'tria (Bot.) *συμμετρία*, symmetry, proportion; a genus of Lythraceæ.
- Symphore'ma (Bot.) *συμφορία*, to heap up; a genus of Verbenaceæ.
- Sympho'ria (Bot.) *συμφορίω*, to collect together; a genus of Caprifoliaceæ.
- Symphoricar'pus (Bot.) *συμφορίω*, to collect or heap up, *καρπός*, fruit; the Snow-berry bush; a genus of Caprifoliaceæ.
- Symphoricar'pus-a-um (Bot.) *σύν*, together, *φίω*, to bear, *καρπός*, fruit; bearing fruit clustered together.
- Symphyllan'thus (Bot.) *σύν*, together, *φύλλον*, a leaf, *άνθος*, a flower; a genus of Chailletiaceæ.
- Symphy'odon (Bot.) *συμφυής*, grown together, joined, *ὀδών*, tooth (of the peristome); a genus of Bryoid Musci.
- Symphyo'gyna (Bot.) *συμφυής*, joined, *γυνή*, pistil; a genus of Jungermanniaceæ.
- Symphyo'lepis (Bot.) *συμφυής*, joined, *λεπίς*, a scale; a genus of Proteaceæ.
- Symphyolo'ma (Bot.) *συμφυής*, joined, *λίμα*, fringe; a genus of Umbellifereæ.
- Symphyomy'rthus (Bot.) *συμφυής*, united, *myrtus*; a genus of Myrtaceæ.

- Symphyone'ma** (Bot.) *συμφυής*, united, *νήμα*, filament; a genus of Proteaceæ.
- Symphyosi'phon** (Bot.) *συμφυής*, united, *σίφων*, a tube; a genus of Algæ.
- Symphyoste'mon** (Bot.) *συμφυής*, united *στόµων*, stamen; a genus of Iridaceæ.
- Sym'phyothrix** (Bot.) *συμφυής*, united, *θρίξ*, hair; a genus of Algæ.
- Sym'phyotrichum** (Bot.) same derivation; a genus of Compositæ.
- Symphy'sia** (Bot.) *σύμφυσις*, a natural joining; a genus of Vacciniaceæ.
- Symphy'sodon** (Bot.) *συμφυσις*, a natural joining, *ὀδων*, tooth (of the peristome); a genus of Bryoid Musci.
- Sym'phytum** (Bot.) *συμφύω*, to cause to unite; from its healing qualities; Comfrey; a genus of Boraginaceæ.
- Sympie'za** (Bot.) *συμπιέζω*, to press together; because the stamens adhere to the tube of the corolla; a genus of Ericaceæ.
- Symploca** (Bot.) *σύμπλοκος*, interwoven; a genus of Algæ.
- Symplocar'ia** (Ent.) *συμπλοκή*, connection; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Symplocar'pus** (Bot.) *συμπλοκή*, connection, *καρπός*, fruit; a genus of Orontiaceæ.
- Symplocos** (Bot.) *συμπλοκή*, connection, referring to the stamens being united at the base; a genus of Styracaceæ.
- Sympo'dium** (Bot.) *σύν*, together, *πούς*, *πόδες*, foot, *i. e.*, foot-stalk; a genus of Umbelliferae.
- Synæ'drys** (Bot.) *σύν*, implying relation to, *δρῦς*, the oak; a genus of Corylaceæ.
- Syn'agris** (Ent.) *συναγρεύω*, to hunt together; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Synallax'ina** (Ornith.) *συνάλλασσω*, to associate together; applied to a group of birds, family Certhiidae; typical genus, Synallaxis.
- Synalys'is** (Bot.) *συναλύω*, to wander about; a genus of Fungi.
- Synam'mia** (Bot.) *σύναιμμα*, a band or knot; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Synan'dra** (Bot.) *σύν*, together, *ἀνθήρ*, *ἀνδρίς*, anther; a genus of Acanthaceæ.
- Synanthe'reæ** (Bot.) *σύν*, together, *ἀνθήρ*, anther; Richard's excellent name for the Compositæ.
- Synan'therus-a-um** (Bot.) *σύν*, together, *ἀνθήρ*, anther; the anthers united into a tube; equivalent to syngenesious.
- Syn'aphe** (Ent.) *συνάφη*, a junction.
- Syna'phea** (Bot.) *συνάφής*, united, from the singular union of the barren filament with the stigma; a genus of Proteaceæ.

Synaphle'bium (Bot.) σύν, together, φλέψ, φλεβός, a vein; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.

Syna'ptæ (Zool.) συναπτω, to lay hold of; a family of Echinodermata.

Synarrhe'na (Bot.) σύν, together, ἄρρην, a flamen; a genus of Sapotacæ.

Synar'thrum (Bot.) σύν, together, ἄρθρον, a joint; a genus of Compositæ.

Syncaly'pta (Ent.) σύν, together, καλύπτω, to cover; a genus of Coleoptera.

Syncar'pha (Bot.) σύν, together, κάρφος, a chip (stipule); a genus of Compositæ.

Syncar'pia (Bot.) σύν, together, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Myrtacæ.

Syncephalan'tha (Bot.) σύν, together, κεφαλή, head, ἄθος, flower; a genus of Compositæ.

Synceph'alum (Bot.) σύν, together, κεφαλή, head; a genus of Compositæ.

Synchi'ta (Ent.) σύν, together, χιτών, a case or covering; a genus of Coleoptera.

Syndac'tylus-a-um (Zool.) σύν, together with, δάκτυλος, a finger or toe; having united toes.

Synechococ'cus (Bot.) συνίχω, to hold together, κόκκος, seed; a genus of Algæ.

Syne'dra (Bot.) συνεδρία, assembly; a genus of Algæ.

Syngene'sia (Bot.) σύν, together, γένεσις, birth; the anthers united into a tube; a Linnæan class of plants.

Syngenesius-a-um (Bot.) same derivation and meaning; having united anthers.

Syn'gnathus	} (Ichth.)	{ σύν, together, γνάθος, a jaw; a family and genus of Pipe-fishes, group Lophobranchia.
Syngna'thidæ		

Synno'tia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *W. Synnot*, who collected many plants at the Cape; a genus of Iridacæ.

Synor'gana (Bot.) σύν, together, ὄργανον, organ; name proposed by Schultz for the Endogenæ.

Synphyl'lum (Bot.) σύν, together, φύλλον, leaf; a genus of Scrophulariacæ.

Synspo'reæ (Bot.) σύν, together, σπορά, seed (spore); a section of Algæ.

Syntheris'ma (Bot.) συνθηράω, to find together; a genus of Gramina.

Synthy'ris (Bot.) σύν, together, θυρίς, an opening (cell); a genus of Scrophulariacæ.

Synto'mium (Ent.) συντίμνω, to cut short; a genus of Coleoptera.

Synto'mopus (Ent.) συντίμνω, to cut short, πούς, a foot.

Syntri'chia (Bot.) σύν, together, θρίξ, τρίχος, filament; a genus of Bryoid Musci.

- Synu'chus** (Ent.) *σύν*, together, *κνήξ*, *κνήγες*, a claw; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Synzygan'thera** (Bot.) *σύν*, together, *ζυγίς*, a pair, *ἀνθή*, anther; a genus of Lacistemaceæ.
- Syorhyn'chium** (Bot.) *σῦς*, swine, *ῥυγχίς*, beak; Pig's snout Iris; a genus of Iridaceæ.
- Syre'nia** (Bot.) a geographical name; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Syr'nium** (Ornith.) etymology doubtful; a sub-genus of Strigidæ.
- Syreno'psis** (Bot.) the genus *Syrenia*, *ῥέτις*, likeness; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Syrivacus-a-um** (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* Syrian, *c. g.* *Hibiscus Syriacus*.
- Syrich'thus** (Ent.) perhaps from *σῦμγξ*, a pipe; alluding to the markings, which, in some specimens, resemble a Pan's-pipe; or (as suggested by M. Guénée), from *συρικής*, a piper.
- Syrin'ga** (Bot.) from *σῦριγξ*, a pipe or tube; because formerly used for making Turkish pipes; the Lilac; a genus of Oleaceæ.
- Syringo'dea** (Bot.) *σῦριγξ*, a pipe, *εἶδος*, likeness; in allusion to the tubular form of the flowers; a genus of Ericaceæ.
- Syringo'sma** (Bot.) the genus *Syringa*, (lilac), *ὀσμή*, smell; a genus of Apocynaceæ.
- Sy'rinx** (Zool.) *σῦριγξ*, a tube or pipe; a genus of Echinodermata.
- Syrma'tium** (Bot.) *σύρμα-ατος*, that which is trailed along; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Syr'phidæ** } (Ent.) { *σίρφοι*, a small-winged insect; a family and genus
Syr'phus } of Diptera.
- Syrrha'ptes** (Ornith.) *συρῆσταις*, to knit together; from a partial union of the toes; Pallas' Sand-grouse; a genus of Gallinæ.
- Syrrhopo'don** (Bot.) *σύρροπις*, confluent (connivent), *ὀδόν*, a tooth; the teeth being nearly horizontal; a genus of Bryoid Musci.
- Sys'pone** (Bot.) *συσπᾶν*, to squeeze together; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Systasis** (Ent.) *σύστασις*, union.
- Syste'gium** (Bot.) *σύν*, with, *στεγή*, covering; a genus of Musci.
- Sy'stole** (Ent.) *συστολή*, contraction.
- Systylium** (Bot.) *σύστυλοι*, arranged like columns; a genus of Bryoid Musci.
- Syu'rus** (Bot.) *σῦς*, swine, *ὄρμα*, tail; Pig's-tail grass; a genus of Gramina.
- Syzigi'tes** (Bot.) *συσυγία*, union; a genus of Fungi.
- Syzygium** (Bot.) *σύζυγος*, coupled; the branches and leaves are united together in pairs; a genus of Myrtaceæ.
- Szovi'tsia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Szovitz*, a Hungarian botanist; a genus of Umbelliferae.

Tabacum (Bot.) this name has been variously accounted for; some derive it from the island of *Tobago*, others from *Tabasco*, in New Spain; the most probable explanation is that from *tabac*, an instrument used by the natives of America in smoking this herb; specific name of the Tobacco-plant, *Nicotiana Tabacum*.

Taban'idæ } (Ent.) { *tabanus*, a gad-fly; *Ital. tafano*; *Span. tabano*; the
Tabanus } { Breeze-flies; a family and genus of Diptera.

Tabella'ria (Bot.) *tabella*, a tablet; a genus of Diatomaceæ.

Tabernaemonta'na (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. T. Tabernaemontanus*, a celebrated botanist; a genus of Apocynaceæ.

Tac'ea (Bot.) the Malay name of one species; typical genus of Taceaceæ.

Tach'ina (Ent.) *ταχινός*, agile, swift; a genus of Diptera, family Muscidae.

Tach'inus (Ent.) *ταχινός*, speedy, swift; a genus of Coleoptera.

Tachydro'mus (Zool.) *ταχυδρόμος*, fast-running; a genus of Saurian reptiles.

Tachyer'ges (Ent.) *ταχυεργός*, working quickly; a genus of Coleoptera.

Tachyga'lia (Bot.) *Tachygali*, its name in Guiana; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Tachyme'nis (Zool.) *ταχυμένης*, swift to anger; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.

Tachyneot'es (Zool.) *ταχύς*, quick, *νίω*, to swim; a genus of Ophidians.

Tachype'tes (Ornith.) *ταχυπέτης*, flying fast; a genus of the family Pelecanidae, which contains the Frigate-bird.

Tachypho'nus (Ornith.) *ταχύς*, swift, *φόνος*, slaughter; a genus of Tanagers.

Tachypo'ridæ (Ent.) a family of Coleoptera, of which *Tachyporus* is the type.

Tachypori'na } (Ent.) { *ταχύπορος*, quick of motion; genera of Coleo-
Tachyporus } { ptera.

Tachyp'terus (Ent.) *ταχύπτερος*, swift-winged; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Tachypus (Ent.) *ταχύπους*, swift-footed; a genus of Coleoptera.

Tach'ys (Ent.) *ταχύς*, agile; a genus of Coleoptera.

Tachysau'rus (Zool.) *ταχύς*, swift, *σαῦρος*, a lizard; a genus of Saurian reptiles.

Tach'ytes (Ent.) *ταχυτές*, quickness, swiftness; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Tachyu'sa (Ent.) *ταχύς*, swift; a genus of Coleoptera.

Tacso'nia (Bot.) *tacsa*, its name in Peru; a genus of Passifloraceæ.

Tador'na (Ornith.) *Span. tadorno*, *Fr. tadorne*; the Shield-drake; a genus of Anatidae.

Tad'pole (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax.* *tade*, toad, *fole*, (*Lat.* *pullus*) a foal or colt ; the young of the frog in their first state from the spawn.

Tæda'na (Ent.) *tæda*, a pine, fir-tree, on which it feeds.

Tæ'nia (Zool.) *ταῖναι* of Aristotle (the *πλατεῖα ἕλμινξ* of Hippocrates) ; the Tape-worm ; a genus of Entozoa.

Tænia'tus-a-um (Ent.) *tenia*, a band ; having stripes of colour.

Tænioca'mpa (Ent.) *ταῖνια*, a little band, *κάμπη*, a caterpillar. "La netteté de leurs lignes c'est ce qui m'a décidé à en tirer le nom générique." (Guénée.) A genus of Lepidoptera.

Tæniocar'pum (Bot.) *ταῖνια*, a riband, *καρπός*, fruit ; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Tæniol'ides (Ichth.) *ταῖνια*, a band or riband, *εἶδος*, likeness ; a family of Fishes nearly allied to the Mackerels.

Tæniola'tis (Ent.) *tenia*, a band ; alluding to the straight whitish band across the wings.

Tæniophyl'lum (Bot.) *ταῖνια*, a riband, *φύλλον*, a leaf ; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Tæniop'sis (Bot.) *ταῖνια*, a riband, *εἶδος*, likeness ; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.

Tæniop'tera } (Ornith.) { *ταῖνια*, a riband, *πτερον*, a wing ; a genus
Tæniopter'i'næ } and tribe of Birds, family Muscipidæ.

Tæniop'teris (Fos. Bot.) *ταῖνια*, a riband, *πτερίς*, a fern : it has long riband-like leaves.

Tæni'tis (Bot.) *ταῖνια*, a fillet, from the long narrow frond ; a genus of Polypodiaceæ.

Tænoso'ma (Ent.) *ταῖνια*, a band, *σῶμα*, a body ; a genus of Coleoptera.

Tage'tes (Bot.) P. N. from *Tages*, a Tuscan divinity ; a genus of Compositæ.

Talæpo'ria (Ent.) *ταλαίπωρος*, wretched ; *i. e.* in appearance.

Talau'ma (Bot.) vernacular name of the South American species ; a genus of Magnoliaceæ.

Talegall'a (Ornith.) *Fr.* *taléot*, the name of an allied species, and *gallus*, the domestic fowl ; a genus of Birds of the family Palamedidæ.

Talgue'nea (Bot.) after its vernacular name, *talguén* ; a genus of Rhamnaceæ.

Talie'ra (Bot.) its aboriginal name ; a genus of Palmæ.

Tall'num (Bot.) probably from *θαλλία*, bloom ; a genus of Portulacaceæ.

Tal'ipat-palm (Bot.) *Fr.* *tallipot* ; the *Corypha umbraculifera* of Ceylon.

Tali'sia (Bot.) from *tulichhi*, its name in Guiana ; a genus of Sapindaceæ.

- Tal'itrus** (Zool.) *talitrum*, a rap or fillip with a finger; the Sand-flea; a genus of Crustacea.
- Tal'pa** (Zool.) *Lat.* a mole; *Fr.* *la taupe*; *Span.* *topo*; a genus of insectivorous Mammals.
- Tal'pidæ** (Zool.) *talpa*, a mole; the Moles; a family of Insectivora.
- Taman'dua** (Zool.) from the native name; a genus of Ant-eaters.
- Tamarin'dus** (Bot.) the Latinized form of Arabic *Tamar Indi*, Indian date or palm; the Tamarind-tree; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Tam'arix** (Bot.) *Fr. and Span.* *tamaris*; *Ital.* *tamarisco*; by some said to be derived from *Heb.* *tamarik*, cleansing; but by others from the river *Tamaris*, now *Tambra*, near the Pyrenees, the people of which neighbourhood were called Tamarisci; the Tamarisk; typical genus of Tamaricaceæ.
- Tama'tias** (Ornith.) etymology uncertain; the Puff-bird; a genus of Passeres.
- Ta'mias** (Zool.) *ταμίας*, a storekeeper; from possessing cheek-pouches; a genus of Mammalia, family Sciuridæ.
- Tamo'nea** (Bot.) from *tamone*, its name in Guiana; a genus of Verbenaceæ.
- Tamus** (Bot.) name of Columella for a plant resembling a vine; *Tamus communis* is the misnamed "Black bryony;" a genus of Dioscoreaceæ.
- Tanace'tum** (Bot.) Latinized from *Tansy*, *q. v.*; a genus of Compositæ.
- Tanæ'cium** (Bot.) *ταναήκιον*, with a long point; referring to the elongated stem; a genus of Crescentiaceæ.
- Tan'agra** (Ornith.) a genus of Birds of the family Fringillidæ.
- Tanagri'næ** (Ornith.) a tribe of Birds belonging to the family Fringillidæ; the Tanagers.
- Tan'aïs** (Zool.) *ταναίς*, outstretched, long; a genus of Crustacea.
- Tanghi'nia** (Bot.) the native Madagascar name of the ordeal-tree, *Tanghin*; a genus of Apocynaceæ.
- Tankervill'ia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the *Earl of Tankerville*; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Tan'sy** (Bot.) said to be a corruption of *ἀθανασία*, immortality; from its durable flowers; *Fr.* *tanaïse*, *Ital.* *tanaceto*; the *Tanacetum vulgare*.
- Tan'talus** (Ornith.) P. N., a genus of Birds of the family Scolopacidæ.
- Tanyme'ous** (Ent.) *ταυμήκις*, slim, long-stretched.
- Tanysiptera** (Ornith.) *τανύς*, to extend, *πτέρω*, a wing; a genus of tropical Kingfishers.

- Tanysphy'rus** (Ent.) *τανύσφυρος*, having long taper feet.
- Tanystrophœ'us** (Fos. Zool.) *τάνυσω*, to elongate, *στρίφω*, to turn; in allusion to the peculiar proportion of the Vertebrae.
- Tapeinan'thus** (Bot.) *ταπεινός*, modest, *άνθος*, a flower; a genus of Amaryllidaceæ.
- Tapetiel'la** (Ent.) *tapetia*, carpets, tapestry.
- Ta'phozous** (Zool.) *τάφος*, a tomb, *ζέω*, to live; applied by M. Geoffroy to a vampire which he found in the catacombs of Egypt.
- Taphrode'res** (Ent.) *τάφρος*, a channel, *δίκη*, the neck; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Taphrosper'mum** (Bot.) *τάφρος*, a trench, *σείμα*, feed; a genus of Cruciferæ.
- Tapio'ca** (Bot.) no doubt from the native Brazilian name; the prepared meal of the *Jatropha Manihot*.
- Tapiri'na** } (Zool.) adapted from the native word; the Tapir; a sub-
Tapi'rus } family and genus of Mammalia.
- Tarac'tes** (Ichth.) *ταράκτες*, a disturber; a genus of tropical Fishes.
- Taran'dus** (Zool.) *Lat.* a quadruped in Scythia, mentioned by Pliny, of the size of an ox, with pointed horns and a head like a stag, probably the reindeer; the Reindeer.
- Taran'tula** (Zool.) from *Tarentum*, in Italy, where, as well as in the South of France, this species of spider is very common; it is thought to require music for the cure of its bite.
- Tarax'acum** (Bot.) *ταράσσω*, to change; from its supposed effects on the blood; formerly a generic name, now the specific name of the Dandelion, *Leontodon Taraxacum*.
- Tarchonan'thus** (Bot.) *Arabic tarchon*, tarragon, *άνθος*, a flower; a genus of Compositæ.
- Tardi'grada** (Zool.) *tardus*, slow, *gradus*, a step; applied by Cuvier to a family of Mammals; also used for a family of Arachnida.
- Tardi'gradus-a-um** (Ent.) same etymology; slow-paced.
- Tar'dus-a-um** (Ornith.) *Lat.* slow.
- Targio'nia** }
Targlonia'ceæ } (Bot.) { P. N. in honour of *John Antony Targioni*, a
 Florentine botanist; a genus and division
 of Hepaticæ.
- Tar'ragon** (Bot.) corruption of *Arabic tarchon*, which is the *Artemisia Dracunculus*.
- Tarsicrina'lis** (Ent.) *tarsus*, the extremity of the leg, *crinalis*, like hair.

- Tarsicrista'lis** (Ent.) *tarsus*, the extremity of the leg, *cristalis*, like a plume.
- Tarsipenna'lis** (Ent.) *tarsus*, the extremity of the leg, *penna*, a feather; also referring to the brush or *fan* upon the forefoot of the male.
- Tar'sipes** (Zool.) *tarsus* and *pes*, the foot.
- Tarsipluma'lis** (Ent.) *tarsus*, the extremity of the leg, *plumalis*, like down.
- Tar'sius** (Zool.) *tarsus*, the instep; from a peculiar elongation of the bones; a genus of Mammalia, order Quadrumana.
- Tartar'icus-a-um** (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* belonging to Tartary; Tartarian, *e. g.*, *Lonicera Tartarica*.
- Tarus** (Ent.) *τάρος*, swift; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Tas'gius** (Ent.) etymology unknown; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Tata'o** (Ornith.) specific name of the seven-coloured Tanager; doubtless from the idea of its being *tattoo*-ed.
- Tatu'sia** (Zool.) Latinized form of the native word *tatou*; applied to an Armadillo.
- Tau'rec** or **Teu'rec** (Zool.) the *Centetes caudatus*.
- Taurich'thys** (Ichth.) *ταῦρος*, *Lat.* *taurus*, a bull, *ἰχθυσ*, a fish; the Buffalo-fish; a genus of Fishes, family *Chaetodontidae*.
- Tauro'ma** (Ent.) *ταῦρος*, *Lat.* *taurus*, a bull, *ἵμας*, the shoulder.
- Tausche'ria** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Ignatius F. Tausch*, Professor of botany at Prague; a genus of *Cruciferae*.
- Tavernie'ra** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Jean Baptiste Tavernier*, an Eastern traveller who died at Moscow in 1689; a genus of *Leguminosae*.
- Taxi'tes** (Fos. Bot.) *τάξος*, *Lat.* *taxus*, the yew-tree; a generic term for such coniferous remains as are evidently allied to the yew-tree.
- Taxocri'nus** (Fos. Zool.) *τάξος*, a yew (form), *κρίνον*, lily (*encrinite*); a genus of fossil *Echinodermata*.
- Taxo'dium** (Bot.) *τάξος*, the yew-tree, *εἶδος*, like; from resemblance to the common yew; a genus of *Coniferae*.
- Taxox'ylon** (Fos. Bot.) *τάξος*, a yew, *ξύλον*, wood.
- Tax'us** (Bot.) *Lat.* the Yew-tree (*τάξος*); either from *τάξις*, arrangement, from the leaves being placed on the branchlets like the teeth of a comb; or from *τόξον*, a bow, the wood being much used for that purpose. *T. baccata* is the *smilax* of *Dioscorides*, and the *μίλλος* of *Theophrastus*.
- Taylo'ria** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dr Thomas Taylor*, one of the authors of the *Musculologia Britannica*; a genus of *Musci*.
- Teal** (Ornith.) *Dutch*, *teeligh*, from *teelen*, to procreate; the *Anas Crecca*.
- Tea'lia** (Zool.) P. N. in honour of *Thomas Pridgen Teale*, the eminent surgeon of Leeds; a genus of *Zoophytes*.

Teasel or Teazle (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax.* *tefl*; the Fullers' Teasel is the *Dip-facus Fullonum*.

Tecoma } from *tecumaxochitl*, the Mexican name, which means
 Tecoma'ria } (Bot.) { a flower (xochitl) resembling a certain earthen-
 Tecomel'ia } { ware vessel (tecomatl); genera of Bignoniaceæ.

Tec'tona (Bot.) *tekka*, its name in Malabar; the Teak-tree; a genus of Verbenaceæ.

Tec'trix, pl. Tec'trices, (Ornith.) *tego*, to cover; the "coverts" or clothing feathers of birds, divided into primæ, secundæ, and tertiæ.

Tee'dia (Bot.) unexplained; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.

Teesda'lia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Robert Telfdale*, an English botanical author; a genus of Cruciferae.

Tee-tee or Titi (Zool.) native name of a monkey, *Callithrix Sciureus*.

Tegena'ria (Ent.) *teges*, covering; a genus of Arachnida.

Tego'stoma (Ent.) *τίγος*, a roof, *στόμα*, a mouth.

Tei'dæ } (Zool.) { etymology doubtful; a family and genus of Saurian
 Tei'us } { Reptilia.

Tela'rius-a-um (Ent.) *tela*, a web; webbed.

Teledu (Zool.) its name in Java; the Stinkard; *Mydaus meliceps*.

Tele'kia (Bot.) unexplained; a genus of Compoltæ.

Teleosau'rus (Fos. Zool.) *τέλος*, complete, *σαῦρος*, a lizard.

Tele'phium (Bot.) supposed to heal old ulcers like that of *Telephus*; specific name of a celebrated species of *Sedum*.

Telephor'idæ } (Ent.) a family and genus of Coleoptera.
 Teleph'orus }

Teler'peton (Fos. Zool.) *τέλος*, the end or issue of a thing, *ἑρπεντον*, a reptile; *i. e.*, the last of reptiles.

Tel'lima (Bot.) anagram of *Mitella*; separated from that genus by *R. Brown*; a genus of Saxifragaceæ.

Telo'pea (Bot.) *τηλωπίς*, seen at a distance; alluding to its brilliant blossoms; a genus of Proteaceæ.

Telopho'nus (Ornith.) *τῆλν*, far off, *φωνη*, a loud clear voice; a genus of Laniadæ.

Temnopleu'rus (Zool.) *τίμνω*, to cut off, *πλαυρίν*, the side; a genus of Echinodermata.

Temnu'rus (Ornith.) *τίμνω*, to cut off, *ούρα*, a tail; a genus of Trogonidæ.

Temo'ra (Zool.) P. N., *Temora*, the palace of the ancient kings of Ireland.

Templeto'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. Templeton*, an excellent Irish botanist; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Tench (Ichth.) *Anglo-Sax. tince*; the Tinca vulgaris.

Tene'brio } (Ent.) { *tenebra*, darkness; because it frequents dark
Tenebrion'idæ } places; a genus and family of Coleoptera.

Tenel'lus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* delicate, tender, *e. g.*, *Anagallis tenella*.

Teniæformis-e (Bot.) *tania*, a tape-worm, *forma*, shape, riband-like.

Teno'ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Tenore*, Professor of Botany at Naples, and author of the "*Flora Romana*;" a genus of Umbelliferae.

Tenthre'do (Ent.) the *τενθρηδων* mentioned by Aristotle in the ninth book of his History of Animals, is evidently some flying vespiiform insect; the Saw-fly; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Tenuicor'nis-e (Ent.) *tenuis*, slender, *cornu*, a horn; having slender antennæ.

Tenuiros'tris (Ornith.) *tenuis*, slender, *rostrum*, a beak; the *Tenuirostres* form a family of Birds of the order Passeres.

Ten'uis-e (Zool. Bot.) *Lat.* thin, slender; *e. g.*, *Lotus tenuis*.

Tephradac'tylus (Ent.) *τίφρα*, ashes (colour), *δάκτυλος*, a plume; specific name of a moth.

Tephro'des (Bot.) *τεφρός*, ash-coloured; a genus of Compositæ.

Tephrodor'nis (Ornith.) *τεφρός*, ash-coloured, *ὄρνις*, a bird; the Grey Shrike of India; a genus of Laniadae.

Tephro'sia (Bot., Ent.) *τεφρός*, ash-coloured; a genus of Leguminosæ; in Entomology a genus of Lepidoptera.

Tepidario'rum (Ent.) gen. pl. of *tepidarius*, relating to warm baths; from the circumstance of the only known habitat of the spider, in England and on the continent, being in green and hot houses.

Teram'nus (Bot.) *τίραμνος*, soft; from the delicate pod; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Te'ras (Ent.) *τίρας*, a wonder; a genus of Lepidoptera.

Tera'stia (Ent.) *τεράστιος*, strange, wonderful; a genus of Lepidoptera.

Terebratel'la (Zool.) dim. of *terebra*, a borer or gimlet; a genus of Brachiopod Mollusca.

Terato'cera (Ent.) *τίρας-ατος*, a wonder, *κέρας*, a horn.

Terato'logy (Zool., Bot.) *τίρας-ατος*, a monstrosity, *λόγος*, a treatise; the science of abnormal forms.

Terebin'thus (Bot.) the *τεριβινθος* of Theophrastus and Dioscorides.

Te'rebra (Zool.) *Lat.* a borer or gimlet; the Auger-shell; a genus of Gasteropod Mollusca.

Terebra'tula } (Zool.) { dim. formed from *terebra*, a borer; the Lamp-
Terebratulidæ } shells; a genus and family of Brachiopod Mollusca.

Terebra'tus-a-um (Zool.) *Lat.* bored, pierced.

Tere'do (Zool.) *Lat.* a wood-worm, from *τερίω*, to bore; well known to the ancients:—

“Eftur ut occulta vitiata teredine navis;

Æquorei scopulos ut cavat unda falis.”

OVID. EPIST: Lib. i., Ep. 1.

Tere'dus (Ent.) *τερεδών*, a wood-worm; a genus of Coleoptera.

Terel'lus-a-um (Ent.) *terra*, the earth; earth-coloured.

Tere'trius (Ent.) *teres*, plump, well-shaped; a genus of Coleoptera.

Ter'gum (Zool.) *Lat.* the back; that which covers the back.

Terminal'ia (Bot.) *terminus*, end; the leaves are in bunches at the end of the branches; a genus of Combretaceæ.

Termina'lis (Bot.) *Dracæna terminalis* derives its specific name because it is planted as a landmark in India and China, to divide estates, and to denote the bounds of territorial property.

Termi'tes } (Ent.) } etymol. doubtful; the White Ants; a family of
Termi'tidæ } Neuroptera.

Ter'mo (Zool.) this specific name was given from having been supposed to be the limit of animal organization; one of the Monads.

Terrea'lis (Ent.) *terreus*, earthy.

Ternströ'mia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Ternström*, a Swedish naturalist; typical genus of Ternströmiaceæ.

Terres'tris-e (Bot.) *Lat.* that remains on the ground; *e. g.*, *Nasturtium terrestre*.

Terri'colæ (Ent.) *terra*, the earth, *colō*, to inhabit; the Crane-flies; a division of Diptera, family Tipulæ.

Terricula'lis (Ent.) *terrícula*, that which frightens, a bugbear.

Tersa'tus-a-um (Ent.) *terfus*, clean, neat.

Tessar'thra (Bot.) *τεσσαρά*, four, *ἄρθρον*, a joint; a genus of Diatoms.

Tessel'la (Bot.) *Lat.* a small square or quadrangular piece of stone for pavements &c.; a genus of Diatoms.

Tessella'tus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* tessellated, checkered; *e. g.*, *Actinocrinus tessellatus*.

Tessera'nus-a-um (Ent.) *tessera*, a square tablet or chequer; referring to the wing-markings.

Testacea'lis (Ent.) *testaceus*, having the colour of an earthen vessel.

Testacel'la } (Zool.) dim. of *testa*, a shell; a genus and family of Pul-
Testacell'adæ } moniferous Mollusca.

Testa'lis (Ent.) *testa*, a brick; from the colour.

- Testudina'ria** (Bot.) *testudo*, a tortoise; from the resemblance of the outside of the rhizome; an extraordinary genus of Dioscoreaceæ.
- Testu'do** (Zool. Ent.) *Lat.* a tortoise; in entomology, from the larvæ having no perceptible legs.
- Tes'tula** (Bot.) *Lat.* a piece of broken pot; a term of Ehrenberg's, the equivalent of frustule; applied to the individual Diatom.
- Testula'lis** (Ent.) *testula*, a brick-bat, referring to colour.
- Te'thea** (Ent.) a kind of fungus mentioned by Pliny; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Tetracan'thus-a-um** (Ichth.) *τίτρα*, used in compound words for *τίσσαρες*, four, *ἀκανθα*, a spine; four-finned.
- Tetracau'lodon** (Fos. Zool.) *τίτρα*, four, *καυλός*, a stem (tusk), *ὀδούς*, *ὀδοντος*, a tooth; applied to a Mastodon.
- Tetra'cerus-a-um** (Zool.) *τίτρα*, four, *κίρας*, a horn; four-horned; applied to a genus of Antelopes.
- Tetracli'ta** (Zool.) *τίτρα*, four, *κλίτύς*, a slope or declivity; a genus of Cirripedes.
- Tetradac'tylus-a-um** (Ent.) *τετραδάκτυλος*, four-fingered; four-plumed.
- Tetra'dium** (Bot.) *τετράδιον*, a quaternion; a fourfold arrangement, referring to the fructification; a genus of Xanthoxylaceæ.
- Tetrady'namia** (Bot.) *τίτρα*, four, *δύναμις*, preponderance; the Linnæan class of plants having six stamens, two of which are shorter than the others.
- Tetraglo'chin** (Bot.) *τίτρα*, four, *γλῶχιν*, a point; a genus of Sanguiforbaceæ.
- Tetragna'thus-a-um** (Ent.) *τίτρα*, contracted from *τετράκις*, four times, *γνάθος*, the jaw or cheek.
- Tetragonan'thus** (Bot.) *τετράγωνος*, four-sided, square, *ἄνθος*, a flower; a genus of Gentianaceæ.
- Tetragona'nus-a-um** (Ent.) *τετράγωνος*, four-angled.
- Tetrago'nia** (Bot.) *τίτρα*, four, *γωνία*, an angle; in allusion to the fruit; typical genus of Tetragoniaceæ; *T. expansa* is the celebrated New Zealand Spinach.
- Tetragono'lepis** (Fos. Zool.) *τίτρα*, four, *γωνία*, corner, *λεπίς*, scale; *i. e.* having four-cornered scales.
- Tetragono'lobus** (Bot.) *τίτρα*, four, *γωνία*, angle, *λοβός*, a pod; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Tetragonoso'ma** (Zool.) *τίτρα*, four, *γωνία*, an angle, *σῶμα*, a body; the body being quadrangular; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.

Tetragonotheca (Bot.) τετράγωνος, quadrangular, θήκη, a case; a genus of Compositæ.

Tetragonurus-a-um (Zool.) τετράγωνος, square, ὅρα, tail; square-tailed.

Tetragynia (Bot.) τέτρα, four, γυνή, pistil.

Tetrahit (Bot.) τέτρα, four, from the four-angled stem; specific name of the common hemp-nettle, *Galeopsis Tetrahit*.

Tetralobus (Bot.) τέτρα, four, λοβός, a pod; a genus of Lentibulariaceæ.

Tetralophodon (Fos. Zool.) τέτρα, four, λοφος, a ridge, δών, tooth; a sub-genus of Mastodons having four-ridged molar teeth.

Tetrameles (Bot.) τέτρα, four, μέλη, a probe; a genus of Datiscæ.

Tetramecium (Bot.) τετραμερές, quadripartite; a genus of Cinchonacæ.

Tetramerocrinites (Fos. Zool.) τετραμερές, consisting of four parts, κρίνον, a lily.

Tetramiscra (Bot.) τέτρα, four, μικρός, small; a genus of Orchidacæ.

Tetramitus (Zool.) τέτρα, four,μίτες, a filament; a genus of Infusoria.

Tetramolopium (Bot.) τέτρα, four, μώλωψ, a stripe or wheal; a genus of Compositæ.

Tetramorphæa (Bot.) τέτρα, four, μορφή, shape; a genus of Compositæ.

Tetrandria (Bot.) τέτρα, four, άνδρ, άνδρείς, a stamen; the Linnæan class which contains plants with four stamens.

Tetranema (Bot.) τέτρα, four, νημα, filament; on account of there being but four filaments in this genus, whilst the neighbouring genus, *Pentstemon*, has five; a genus of Scrophulariacæ.

Tetranthus-a-um (Bot.) τέτρα, four, άνθηρ, an anther.

Tetranthus (Bot.) τέτρα, four, άνθος, a flower; a genus of Compositæ.

Tetrao } (Ornith) { *Lat.* a black-cock or grouse; a genus and family
Tetraonidæ } of Gallinæ.

Tetraodon (Ichth.) τέτρα, four, δών, tooth; a genus of Gymnodont Fishes.

Tetraopes (Ent.) τέτρα, four, ὦψ, the eye; eyes divided as if four; a genus of Coleoptera.

Tetraphes (Bot.) τέτρα, four, the theca being four-toothed; a genus of Musci.

Tetraplodon (Bot.) τετραπλός, four-fold, δών, tooth (of the peristome); a genus of Musci.

Tetrapoda (Zool.) τετραπόδες, four-footed; one of Aristotle's great divisions of the Animal kingdom.

Tetrapogon (Bot.) τέτρα, four, πόγων, a beard; a genus of Gramina.

Tetrapterus-a-um (Fos. Zool.) τέτρα, four, πτερόν, a fin; four-finned.

- Tetraquetra'na** (Ent.) *tetraquetrus*, equiv. to τετράγωνος, four-angled, square.
- Tetrarhy'nohus** (Zool.) τέτρα, four, ῥυγχος, beak; the head possessing four uncinatè or hook-like proboscides; a genus of parasitic Worms.
- Tetraspo'ra** (Bot.) τέτρα, four, σπερά, seed; name applied to the small buds formed by the quaternary division of the protoplasm of certain cells in Cryptogamic plants.
- Tetrasti'o'hus** (Ent.) τέτρα, four, στίχος, a row or line.
- Tetrathe'ca** (Bot.) τέτρα, four, θήκη, a cell, or sack; alluding to certain forms of anthers; equiv. to quadrilocular.
- Tetra'toma** (Ent.) τέτρα, four, τομή, a cutting; i. e., the antennæ are divided into four points; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Te'trax** (Ornith.) τέτραξ, a bird of the grouse kind; specific name of the Little Bustard, *Otis tetrax*.
- Te'trix** (Ornith.) τέτριξ, a wild bird of the grouse kind; now used as the specific name of the Black Cock, or Black Grouse; Tetrao *tetrix*.
- Tetrodo'ntæ** (Ichth.) τέτρα, four, ὀδόν, a tooth; a family of Fishes, equiv. to the genus *Tetraodon* of Linnæus and Cuvier.
- Tetrops** (Ent.) vide *Tetraspes*; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Tettigo'niæ** (Ent.) τεττιγνία, a kind of small cricket; the Tree-hoppers, a kind of locusts.
- Teu'crium** (Bot.) τεύκρον, a kind of germander; a genus of Labiatæ.
- Teudo'psis** (Zool.) τεῦδις, a cuttle fish, ὄψις, likeness; a genus of Mollusca.
- Textila'ria** (Zool.) *textilis*, woven, plaited; a genus of Foraminifera.
- Tex'trix** (Zool., Ornith.) Lat. a female weaver; a genus of Arachnida; also specific name of one of the Tailor-birds, *Drymola textrix*.
- Textura'tus-a-um** (Zool.) *textura*, a web; reticulate, web-like.
- Thalamiflo'ræ** (Bot.) *thalamus*, a bed or receptacle, *flos*, a flower; the stamens are inserted below the pistil.
- Thalar'ctos** (Zool.) θάλασσα, the sea, ἄρκτος, bear; the Polar Bear.
- Thalasse'ma** (Zool.) θάλασσα, the sea, σῆμα, mark; a genus of Echinodermata.
- Thalassico'llidæ** (Zool.) θάλασσα, the sea, καλλών, to join together; a group of the Protozoa.
- Thalassidro'ma** (Ornith.) θαλάσσιος, belonging to the sea, ὄρνις, a bird; the Stormy Petrel, a genus of Sea-birds.
- Thalass'sinus-a-um** (Ent.) θαλάσσιος, sea-coloured; sea-green.
- Thalassiphy'tes** (Fos. Bot.) θαλάσσιος, belonging to the sea, φυτός, a plant.

Tha'lia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of J. *Thalius*, a German physician, who died in 1588; a genus of Marantaceæ.

Thalic'trum (Bot.) *θάλλω*, to grow green; alluding to the young shoots; a genus of Ranunculaceæ.

Thal'lia (Zool.) *θαλλία*, an olive shoot, from its elongated form and glaucous colour; a genus of Actinidæ.

Thal'logens (Bot.) *θαλλός*, a shoot, *γείνω*, to bring forth; applied to the lower Cryptogamia, in which the stems and leaves are indistinguishable.

Thal'lus (Bot.) *θάλλος*, a sprout or young shoot; the name of *Thalli* is given to the broad foliaceous expansions of the cells of the lower Cryptogamic plants.

Thalura'nia (Ornith.) *θάλλω*, to be luxuriant, *οὐρανός*, heavenly; a genus of Humming-birds.

Thamni'dium (Bot.) *θάμνος*, a twig; from the appearance of the plants under the microscope.

Thamnocho'rtus (Bot.) *θάμνος*, a shrub, *χέρτος*, grass; a genus of Restiaceæ.

Thamnodyna'stes (Zool.) *θάμνος*, a bush, *δυναστής*, a lord or master; a genus of Colubrine Ophidians.

Thamnophilinæ (Ornith.) *θάμνος*, a bush, *φίλος*, fond of; a sub-family of the Incesflores; the Bush-Shrikes.

Thamno'philus (Ornith.) *θάμνος*, a copse or thicket, *φίλιω*, to love; a genus of Birds, family Laniidæ.

Than'aos (Ent.) perhaps a typographical error for *θάνατος*, death, in allusion to the dark colour of the species (Acc. List Brit. Lepid.); a genus of Lepidoptera.

Thana'simus (Ent.) *θανάσιμος*, deadly; a genus of Coleoptera.

Thanato'philus (Ent.) *θάνατος*, death, *φίλος*, fond of, *i. e.*, given to simulating death; a genus of Coleoptera.

Thap'sia (Bot.) first discovered in *Thapsus*; a genus of Umbelliferæ.

Thap'sus (Bot.) the ancient name of some poisonous shrub; now applied to a species of *Verbascum*.

Thaumastu'ra (Ornith.) *θαυμαστός*, wonderful, *ούρα*, tail; a genus of Humming-birds.

Thauma'tias (Ornith.) *θαυμαστός*, wonderful; a genus of Humming-birds.

The'a (Bot.) *tea*, the Chinese name for tea; *Fr. du thé*; *Ital. del te*; the Tea-plant; a genus of Ternströmiaceæ.

The'ca (Zool., Bot.) *θήκη*, *Lat. theca*, a sheath or receptacle; in zoology a genus of Mollusca; in botany, the receptacle or urn of Mosses.

Theca'cera (Zool.) *θήκη*, a sheath, *κέρας*, horn; the tentacles being retracted within the sheaths; a genus of Mollusca.

Thecadac'tylus (Zool.) *θήκη*, a sheath, *δάκτυλος*, finger; the Sheath-clawed Geckos.

Theci'dium (Zool.) dim. of *θήκη*, a sheath; a division of Brachiopods.

Theo'la (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Thecla*, virgin and martyr; see Butler's "Lives of the Saints," ix. 286; a genus of Lepidoptera.

The'codont (Fos. Zool.) *θήκη*, a sheath, *ὀδόντος*, a tooth; a term applied by Professor Owen to those inferior Saurians which have the teeth implanted in sockets.

The'codontosau'rus (Fos. Zool.) *θήκη*, a sheath, *ὀδόντος*, *ἰδωντος*, a tooth, *σαῦρος*, a lizard.

Thele'bolus (Bot.) *θηλή*, a nipple, *βολέω*, to eject; a genus of Fungi.

Thele'phora (Bot.) *θηλή*, a nipple, *φέρειν*, to bear; a genus of Fungi.

The'lodus (Fos. Zool.) *θηλή*, a nipple, *ὀδόντος*, *ἰδωντος*, a tooth; a fossil fish so called from its peculiar mammilated teeth.

Thelo'stoma (Bot.) *θηλή*, a nipple, *στόμα*, mouth; a genus of Coleoptera.

Thelo'stomus (Bot.) same derivation; a genus of Coleoptera.

Thelotre'ma (Bot.) *θηλή*, a nipple, *τρήμα*, an orifice; from the pierced protuberances of the crust; a genus of Lichenes.

Thelphu'sa } (Zool.) { P. N., a genus and family of Crustacea.
Thelphu'sidæ }

Thelygo'num (Bot.) Paxton states that this genus is named from *θηλυς*, a woman, *γόνυ*, the knee, from a fancied resemblance of the joints; but may it not more probably be from *θηλυγόνος*, begetting females, on account of the species being mostly unisexual; a genus of Chenopodiaceæ.

Thelymi'tra (Bot.) *θηλυς*, a woman, *μίτρα*, a cap; referring to the hooded fructification; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Thely'pteris (Bot.) *θηλυπτερίς*, of Dioscorides, a kind of fern, literally "female fern;" now applied to a species of *Aspidium*, *Aspidium Thelypteris*.

Thenar'dia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Thenard*, a distinguished French chemist; a genus of Apocynaceæ.

Theobro'ma (Bot.) *θεός*, a god, *βρώμα*, food, from its delicious flavour; the Cacao tree; a genus of Byttneriaceæ.

Theophras'ta (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Theophrastus*, the father of natural history; a genus of Myrsinaceæ.

The'ra (Ent.) the name of an island near Crete; a genus of Lepidoptera.

- Thera'tes (Ent.) *θηράω*, to hunt, or pursue eagerly ; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Therid'i'idæ } (Ent.) { *θείρος*, summer, *θείς*, divine, beautiful, *i.e.* a summer
- Ther'idion } { beauty ; a genus and family of Arachnida.
- Therine'lla (Ent.) dim. from *θερινός*, belonging to summer.
- Theris'tis (Ent.) *θείριστος*, harvest-time ; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Thermop'sis (Bot.) *θέρμος*, the lupine, *εψίς*, resemblance ; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- The'sium (Bot.) *θύς*, a labouring servant ; from its mean habitat—PAXTON ; a genus of Santalacæ.
- Thespe'sia (Bot.) *θεσπέσιος*, divine ; because one of the species is planted about the churches in tropical countries ; a genus of Malvacæ.
- Thino'corus (Ornith.) *θίν*, *θινός*, the shore, *κέρτω*, to sweep ; from inhabiting littoral districts.
- Thlas'pi (Bot.) *θλάσπει*, a plant of the cress kind ; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Thoma'sia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Thomas*, a collector of Swiss plants ; a genus of Byttneriacæ.
- Thomi'sidæ } (Ent.) { *θομάζω*, to bind with a cord ; a family and
- Tho'misus } { genus of Arachnida.
- Thora'cicus-a-um (Ent.) Lat. relating to the breast-bone or thorax.
- Thoric'idæ } (Ent.) { *θορηκτής*, armed with a breast-plate ; a family
- Thoric'tus } { and genus of Coleoptera.
- Thoroughwax (Bot.) popular name of the *Bupleurum rotundifolium* ; the old English word *waxa*, means to grow, and *thorough* is through, because the stem seems to grow through the leaf ; Gerarde calls it Thorowe-waxe or 'Thorowe leaf.
- Thou'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *And. Thouin*, of the Jardin des Plantes, Paris ; a genus of Sapindacæ.
- Thrasaëtus (Ornith.) *θράσας*, courage, boldness, *αετός*, an eagle ; a genus of Falconide.
- Thrasone'lla (Ent.) P. N. from *Thraso*, a bragging soldier in Terence's "Eunuchus."
- Threlke'ldia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the *Rev. L. E. Threlkeld*, missionary in New South Wales ; a genus of Chenopodiaceæ.
- Threne'tes (Ornith.) *θρηνητής*, a mourner, from the sombre plumage ; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Threno'des (Ent.) *θρηνάδης*, mournful.
- Thresher (Ichth.) applied to a fish (*Alopias vulpes*), which uses its tail in combat as a thresher would use a flail ; it is also called the Fox-shark.

Thri'nax (Bot.) θρίναξ, a fan, from the form of the leaves; a genus of Palmæ.

Thrin'cia (Bot.) θρινκίς, a fence; a genus of Compositæ.

Thrips (Ent.) θρίψ, a wood-worm; a genus of Thyfanoptera.

Thrissono'tus (Fos. Zool.) θρίξ, a bristle, ὠτός, the back.

Thris'sops (Fos. Zool.) θρίξ, a bristle, ὄψις, appearance; one of Agassiz' genera of Fossil fishes, so named from the long bristle-like character of their fin rays.

Throm'bium (Bot.) θρόμβος, a lump; a genus of Lichenes.

Thros'cus (Ent.) θρόσκω, to leap; a genus of Coleoptera.

Throstle (Ornith.) *Anglo-Saxon throfile*; *Germ. and Dan. droffel*; a synonym for *thrush*.

Thrush (Ornith.) *Anglo-Saxon thrin*; the *Turdus musicus*.

Thryal'lis (Bot.) the ancient name of a plant, from θρυαλλίς, a wick, because used for making wicks; now applied to a genus of Malpighiaceæ.

Thu'ia (Zool.) θύια, a cedar; a genus of Zoophytes.

Thuia'ria (Zool.) resembling *Thuia*; a genus of Zoophytes.

Thu'ja (Bot.) θύειν, sacrifice; the wood when burnt giving out an agreeable perfume like incense, and was used in sacrifices. *Plin. Hist., lib. xliij., in proæmio*; a genus of Cupressinæ.

Thujop'ais (Bot.) the genus *Thuja*, ὅψις, like; a genus of Cupressinæ.

Thunbergel'ia (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *K. P. Thunberg*, who succeeded the younger Linnæus as Professor of Botany at Upsala, author of "*Insecta Suecica*," &c., died in 1828.

Thunber'gia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the same celebrated botanist and traveller; a genus of Acanthaceæ.

Thy'amis (Ent.) uncertain; a genus of Coleoptera.

Thyati'ra (Ent.) P. N., a city in Asia Minor; a genus of Lepidoptera.

Thyla'cinus (Zool.) θύλακος, a pouch, κύων, dog; a genus of Marsupial animals.

Thylaci'tes (Ent.) θύλακος, a sack; a genus of Coleoptera.

Thylacole'o (Fos. Zool.) θύλακος, a pouch, λέων, a lion; a mammal so called from "the trenchant dentition of its skull, which rivals that of the lion in size."—PAGE.

Thylacoth'e'rium (Fos. Zool.) θύλακος, a pouch, θηρίον, a wild beast; a genus of fossil Marsupial animals.

Thy'lamys (Zool.) θύλακος, a sack, μῦς, a mouse.

Thylo'gale (Zool.) θύλακος, a bag or pouch, γαλίη, a weasel; sometimes applied to the Kangaroo.

Thymal'us (Ichth.) *Lat.* an ancient name of a fish smelling of thyme when newly taken; *T. vulgaris* is the Grayling; a genus of Salmonidae.

Thymalus (Ent.) θύμον, thyme; from the pleasant odour of the beetle; a genus of Coleoptera.

Thym'bra (Bot.) a name given by the ancients to a plant like thyme; a genus of Labiatae.

Thymus (Bot.) *Lat.* thyme; Thyme; a genus of Labiatae.

Thyn'nus (Ichth.) *Lat.* the tunny-fish; a genus of Scomberidae.

Thy'one (Zool.) P. N., according to Cicero the mother of the 4th Bacchus; Ovid and Horace consider her to be Semele; a genus of Echinodermata.

Thyridos'pila (Ent.) θυρίς, θυρίδες, a window, σπιλίεα, to stain.

Thyrsacan'thus (Bot.) θύρσος, a shaft (panicle), ἀκάνθα, thorn; a genus of Acanthaceae.

Thyrsites (Ichth.) θυρσίαν, *Lat.* *thyrsis*, an ancient name of a fish; *Thyrsites atun* is the "Baracoota" of Australia.

Thyrsus (Bot.) *Lat.* a staff, twined with ivy and vine-shoots; a panicle with short opposite branches, as in privet.

Thysanan'thus (Bot.) θύσανος, a tuft, ἄνθος, flower; a genus of Hepaticae.

Thysanothe'cium (Bot.) θύσανος, a fringe, θήκη, capsule; a genus of Lichenes.

Thysano'ptera (Ent.) θύσανοι, fringes, πτερόν, a wing; an order of Insects.

Thysano'tus (Bot.) θυσανωτός, fringed; a genus of Liliaceae.

Thysanu'ra (Ent.) θύσανοι, fringes, ούρα, tail; the Fringe-tails; an order of Insects.

Thyse'linum (Bot.) θύω, to sacrifice, σέλινον, parsley; a genus of Umbelliferae.

Tiarell'a (Bot.) dim. of τιάρα, a Persian diadem, from its mitred capsule; a genus of Saxifragaceae.

Tiari'dium (Bot.) τιάρα, a diadem, εἶδος, like; a genus of Ehretiaceae.

Tibia'lis-e (Ent.) *Lat.* of or pertaining to the shin bone.

Tibi'cinis (Bot.) gen. sing. of *tibicen*, a flute-player; *Epidendrum tibicinis*, because the shoots, three yards long, cylindrical and hollow, are used as trumpets by the native children.

Tichodro'ma (Ornith.) τειχος, a wall, δρόμος, running; the Wall-creepers.

Tichori'nus-a-um (Zool.) *τίχορις*, a wall, *ῥίς*, a nose; wall-nosed; applied to the *Rhinoceros tichorius* because of a vertical partition which sustains the nasal vault.

Ti'chus (Ent.) *τίχος*, a wall, being found on walls; a genus of Coleoptera.

Ti'gellary (Bot.) *French*, *tige*, a stem or stalk; applied by Gaudichaud where the sheathing or stipulary portion of a leaf-stalk is incorporated with a stem.

Ti'griceps (Fos. Zool.) *tigris*, a tiger, *caput*, head; tiger-headed.

Tigri'dia (Bot.) *tigris*, a tiger, *ειδής*, like; from its spotted flowers; a genus of Iridaceæ.

Ti'gris (Zool.) *Lat.* a tiger; a genus of Mammalia, family Felidæ.

Tilia (Bot.) *Lat.* the linden, or lime-tree; typical genus of Tiliaceæ.

Tiliaco'ra (Bot.) *tilikora*, its name in Bengal; a genus of Menispermaceæ.

Tillæ'a (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. A. Tillæ*, an Italian botanist, who died in 1740; a genus of Crassulaceæ.

Tillan'dsia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Elias Tillands*, Professor of Physic at Abo in Finland; Linnæus gives the following curious account:—"Tillandsia cannot bear water, and therefore I have given this name to a genus from a Professor at Abo, who in his youth having an unpropitious passage from Stockholm to that place, no sooner set his foot on shore than he vowed never again to venture himself upon the sea. He changed his original name to Tillands, which means on or by land; and when he had subsequently occasion to return to Sweden, he preferred a circuitous journey of 200 Swedish miles through Lapland, to avoid going eight miles by sea;" a genus of Bromeliaceæ.

Ti'llidæ (Ent.) a family of Coleoptera of which *Tillus* is the type.

Tilloida (Ent.) the genus *Tillus*, *ειδής*, likeness; a genus of Coleoptera.

Til'ius (Ent.) *τίλλω*, to pull or pluck; a genus of Coleoptera.

Tilu'rus (Ichth.) *πτερίον*, a feather, *ούρα*, tail; a genus of Hair-tailed Fishes.

Timan'dra (Ent.) P. N. the daughter of Tyndareus and Leda, and mother of Evandrus; a genus of Lepidoptera.

Timar'cha (Ent.) *τιμαρχία*, honour, respect; a genus of Coleoptera.

Ti'midus-a-um *Lat.* timid, fearful; *e. g.* *Lepus timidus*, the common hare.

Tim'mia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. C. Timm*, a German botanical author; a genus of Musci.

Timothy-grass (Bot.) common name of the *Phleum pratense*.

Tinag'ma (Ent.) *τίνεγμα*, a shake or jerk; from the sharp jerking motions of the insect; a genus of Lepidoptera.

- Tinami'dæ** } (Ornith.) { Latinized form of the native word; the Tina-
Tin'amus } mou; a family and genus of Gallinæ.
- Tinamo'tis** (Ornith.) the genus *Tinamus*, *otis*, a bustard, from a fancied resemblance; the crested Tinamou; a genus of Gallinæ.
- Ti'nca** (Ichth.) *Lat.* the Tench; a genus of Cyprinoid fishes.
- Tinctel'ius-a-um** (Ent.) dim of *tinctus*, dyed.
- Tincto'rum** (Bot.) *c. g.*, *Rubia tinctorum*; Dyers' Madder.
- Tinëa** (Ent.) *Lat.* a moth or worm, in clothes, books, &c.; *T. mellonella* was well known to the ancients as an enemy of bees—ditum tineæ genus: *VIRGIL*. *Georg.* iv. 246; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Tinëi'dæ** (Ent.) the family of nocturnal Lepidoptera, of which *Tinea* is the type.
- Tineo'des** (Ent.) the genus *Tinea*, *ides*, likenefs.
- Tinnunculoi'des** (Ornith.) the genus *Tinnunculus*, *ides*, like; kestrel-like.
- Tinnun'culus** (Ornith.) *Lat.* a kind of hawk or kestrel mentioned by Pliny; a genus of Falconidæ which includes the kestrel, *T. alaudarius*.
- Ti'phia** (Ent.) *τιφια*, a bakehouse beetle; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Ti'pula** } (Ent.) { *tipula*, a midge; a genus and family of Diptera.
Tipu'lidæ }
- Tipulæfor'mis-e** (Ent.) *tipula*, a midge, *forma*, shape.
- Tire'sias** (Ent.) P. N. a celebrated soothsayer of Thebes in Boeotia; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Tische'ria** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Carl von Tischer*, of Dresden, born in 1777, author of several works on insects; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Titho'nia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Tithonus*, favourite of Aurora; the flower is couleur d'aurore; a genus of Compositæ.
- Tittman'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Tittmann*, a German botanist; a genus of Bruniaceæ.
- Tityrel'la** (Ent.) the insect feeds on the beech, and the name alludes to the line—"Tityrs, tu patulæ recubans sub tegmine fagi."
- Toco'ea** (Bot.) *tococa*, its name in Guiana; a genus of Melastomaceæ.
- Tocoyena** (Bot.) its name in Guiana; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Todda'lia** (Bot.) *toddali*, the Malabar name of one of the species; a genus of Xanthoxylaceæ.
- To'dea** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Henry Julius Tode*, of Mecklenburg, an experienced mycologist; a genus of Polypodiaceæ.
- To'dus** (Ornith.) Latinized from the popular name of this Bird; the Tody; a genus of fissirostral Passeres.

- Tofiel'dia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Mr Tofield*, a friend of Hudson, the botanist; a genus of Melanthaceæ.
- Toga'tus-a-um** (Ent.) *Lat.* wearing a cloak, robed.
- Tol'pis** (Bot.) one of Adanson's names, probably without meaning; a genus of Compositæ.
- Tomente'llus-a-um** (Bot.) *tomentum*, a flock of wool; woolly, *e. g.* *Polylepis tomentella*.
- Tomento'sus-a-um** (Bot.) same derivation; downy, hairy.
- To'micus** (Ent.) *τομικός*, cutting; the tibiæ are ferrated; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Tom'odon** (Zool.) *τομός*, sharp, *ὀδών*, a tooth; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Tomoga'ster** (Zool.) *τομός*, sharp, *γαστήρ*, the belly; a genus of Ophidians.
- Topa'za** (Ornith.) having colours resembling *topaz*; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Tordy'llum** (Bot.) an ancient Greek name (*τὸρδύλλιον*), of unknown meaning; Hart-wort; a genus of Umbelliferae.
- Tore'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Rev. Olof Toren*, a Swedish botanist; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Tori'lis** (Bot.) *τετεύω*, to carve, from the leaves being much cut; Hedge-parley; a genus of Umbelliferae.
- Tormentil'la** (Bot.) *tormentum*, pain; from its supposed efficacy in pain of the teeth and bowels; a genus of Rosaceæ.
- Torpe'do** (Ichth.) *Lat.* the torpedo or cramp-fish, a species of Ray.
- Torquatel'la** (Ent.) *torquatus*, adorned with a collar or necklace.
- Torqua'tus-a-um** (Ornith.) *Lat.* adorned with a collar, *e. g.* *Melanopicus torquatus*, the Collared Woodpecker.
- Torquil'lus-a-um** (Ornith.) *torqueo*, to twist; *e. g.* *Yunx torquilla*, the Wryneck.
- Torre'ya** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. Torrey*, an American botanist, and one of the authors of the "North American Flora;" a genus of Taxaceæ.
- Tor'tilis-e** (Bot.) *tortus*, twisted; it has reference to the twisted state of the sepals and petals, *e. g.*, *Trichopilia tortilis*.
- Tortrico'des** (Ent.) the genus *Tortrix*, with term. of similarity, *i. e.* like one of that genus; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Tor'trix**, pl. **Tortri'ces** (Ent., Zool.) fem. of *tortor*, one who twists; the larvæ twist and contort the leaves of the food-plant; a genus of Lepidoptera; also a genus of Ophidians.

Tor'tula (Bot.) *tortus*, twisted; the teeth of the peristome being twisted round the apex of the columella; a genus of Musci.

Tor'ula (Bot.) diminutive of *torus*, a twisted cord; from the appearance of the filaments; a genus of microscopic Fungi.

To'rus (Bot.) *Lat.* a knot or protuberance; in botany the word is used to express the expanded apex of the floral axis, and is equivalent to receptacle or thalamus.

Torymi'dæ (Ent.) a family of Hymenoptera of which *Torymus* is the type.

Tor'ymus (Ent.) etymol. doubtful; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Totani'næ } (Ornith.) { etymol. doubtful; a sub-family and genus of
To'tanus } Scolopacidæ, containing the Red-shanks and
Sand-pipers.

Totipa'lmes (Ornith. *totus*, entire, *palmæ*, sole of the foot; Cuvier's name for the birds whose hind toe is united with the others by one continuous membrane.

Tournefo'rtia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. P. de Tournefort*, the celebrated French botanist, who died in 1708; a genus of Boraginaceæ.

Tourret'tia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. A. de la Tourrette*, a friend of Rousseau; a genus of Bignoniaceæ.

Toxa'ster (Fos. Zool.) *τόξον*, a bow, *ἄστρον*, a star; a genus of fossil Sea-urchins, characterized by a somewhat semicircular contour.

Toxeu'ma (Ent.) *τόξενυμα*, an arrow.

Toxicoden'dron (Bot.) *τοξικόν*, poison, *δένδρον*, a tree; specific name of the Trailing Poison-oak, *Rhus toxicodendron*.

Toxi'ferus-a-um (Bot.) *τοξικόν*, poison, *φέρειν*, to bear; poison-bearing, *e. g.* *Amyris toxifera*.

Toxoca'mpa } (Ent.) { *τόξον*, a bow, *κάμπη*, a caterpillar; from the
Toxoca'mpidæ } arched mode of progression; a genus and
family of Lepidoptera.

Toxo'ceras (Fos. Zool.) *τόξον*, a bow, *κέρας*, a horn; a genus of the Ammonite family.

Tox'odon (Fos. Zool.) *τόξον*, a bow, *ὀδών*, a tooth; a large quadruped, so named by Professor Owen, from the singularly curved form of its two outer incisors.

Toxonl'dea (Bot.) *τόξον*, a bow, *εἰδώς*, likeness; the longitudinal line is curved so as to resemble a bow; a genus of Diatomaceæ.

Tox'otes (Ichth.) *τοξότης*, an archer; the Archers; a genus of tropical Fishes, which have the power to expel water to a distance.

- Tox'otus** (Ent.) *τοξότης*, an archer; the last joint of the palpi is arched, or hatchet-shaped; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Trache'a** (Ent.) *τραχύς*, rough; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Trachelias'tes** (Zool.) *τραχηλιάς*, to arch the neck; a genus of parasitic Entomoflora.
- Trache'lium** (Bot.) *τράχηλος*, the throat; from its supposed medicinal virtues in throat affections; a genus of Campanulaceæ.
- Tracheloce'ra** (Zool.) *τράχηλος*, the neck, *κίρκος*, tail; the neck is long, and the moveable and dilated end contains the ciliated mouth; a genus of Infusoria.
- Trachelora'chys** (Ent.) *τράχηλος*, a neck, *ράχis*, a spine.
- Trachenchy'ma** (Bot.) *τραχύς*, rough, *χύμα*, tissue; applied to those spiral vessels in the tissue of plants in which the spiral fibre is elastic, and may be unrolled.
- Trachich'thys** (Ichth.) *τραχύς*, scaly, *ιχθύς*, a fish; a genus of Acanthopterygian fishes.
- Tra'chinus** (Ichth.) from *Ital. Trascina*, a corruption of *Dracena*, a dragon; the Weever fish.
- Trachis'chium** (Zool.) *τραχύς*, rough, *ισχίον*, the hip-joint; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Trachu'rus** (Ichth.) *τραχύς*, rugged, *ὄυρά*, a tail; a genus of Scombroid Fishes.
- Trachydosau'rus** (Zool.) *τραχύς*, *τράχυδος*, rough, *σαῦρος*, lizard; the stump-tail Lizard.
- Trachyme'ne** (Bot.) *τραχύς*, rough, *υμένα*, a membrane; a genus of Umbelliferae.
- Trachyphlo'us** (Ent.) *τραχύς*, rough, *φλοιός*, bark; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Trachypo'ma** (Ichth.) *τραχύς*, rough, *σῶμα*, a cover; a genus of Percoid Fishes.
- Trachy'pterus** (Ichth.) *τραχύς*, rough, *πτερόν*, fin; a genus of Tænioid Fishes.
- Tra'chypus** (Bot.) *τραχύς*, rough, *πούς*, stem; a genus of Musci.
- Tra'chys** (Ent.) *τραχύς*, rough; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Trachy'scelis** (Ent.) *τραχύς*, rough, *σκελίς*, leg; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Trachysper'mum** (Bot.) *τραχύς*, rough, *σπέρμα*, seed.
- Trachytel'la** (Bot.) *τραχύτης*, roughness, referring to the leaves; a genus of Dilleniacæ.
- Tradescan'tia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *John Tradescant*, a distinguished traveller and naturalist in the reign of Charles I.; a genus of Commelynaceæ.

- Trage'laphus (Zool.) τραγίλαφος, goat-flag; was applied by the Greeks to a fabulous animal; now used for the Bosc'h-Bok, an African antelope.
- Tra'gia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of Jerome Bock, a German botanist, commonly called *Tragus*; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Tra'gium (Bot.) τράγιον, a he-goat, from its odour; a genus of Umbellifereæ.
- Tragoce'phala (Ent.) τράγος, a goat, κεφαλή, head; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Tragopo'gon (Bot.) τράγιον, a he-goat, γέναν, a beard; in allusion to the seeds; Goats'-beard; a genus of Compositæ.
- Tragopy'rum (Bot.) τράγιον, a goat, πυρόν, wheat; Goats'-wheat; a genus of Polygonaceæ.
- Trag'ulus (Zool.) dim. of τράγιον, a he-goat; having the hinder edge of the metatarsus nearly bald and slightly callous; the Pigmy Musk.
- Tra'pa (Bot.) "abridged from *Calceitropa*, the Latin name of an instrument called *Caltrops*, furnished with four spines, formerly used in war to impede the progress of cavalry: the fruit of some of the species is furnished with four spines."—PAXTON. Water-Caltrops; a genus of Onagraceæ.
- Trapezifo'r'mis-e (Bot.) *trapezium*, a four-sided figure, *forma*, shape, *e. g.* *Adiantum trapeziforme*.
- Trapezi'na (Ent.) so called on account of the *trapezoid* mark on the fore wings.
- Tre'chus (Ent.) τρέχω, to run fast; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Treitschklei'la (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Friedrich Treitschke*, author of the latter part of "Die Schmetterlinge von Europa," begun in 1807 by Ochsenheimer, and concluded in 1835.—(Acc. List Brit. Lepidopt.)
- Tremato'da (Zool.) τρέμα, an opening or foramen; a division of Entozoa.
- Tremato'don (Bot.) τρέμα, a hole, ὀδὼν, ὀδοντοσ, a tooth; the teeth of the peristome being pierced; a genus of Musci.
- Tremato'pnei (Ichth.) τρέμα, a hole pierced through any thing, πνέω, to breathe.
- Tremel'la (Bot.) *tremo*, to tremble, the plants being of a gelatinous, tender, tremulous substance; a genus of Fungi.
- Tremex (Ent.) *tremo*, to quiver; a genus of Hymenoptera, family Siricidæ.
- Trem'ulus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* trembling, shaking, *e. g.* *Populus tremula*, the trembling Poplar or Aspen.
- Trentepo'hlia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Trentepohl*, an obscure German botanist; a genus of Alge.

- Trepang** (Zool.) *Fr. beche-de-mer, Eng. sea-slug*; commercial name for several species of *Holothurix*, used by the Chinese in their soups.
- Trepida'rius-a-um** (Ent.) *trepidus*, trembling, restless.
- Trepo'monas** (Zool.) *τρέπω*, to turn, *monas*, from having a whirling and jerking movement; a genus of Infusoria.
- Tre'ron** (Ornith.) *τρέφων*, timorous, shy; a genus of Tree Pigeons.
- Tretoster'non** (Fos. Zool.) *τρέπος*, perforated, *στέρνον*, the breast; a fossil genus of shielded Reptiles, order Chelonia.
- Trevira'na** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. Treviranus*, a German botanist; a genus of Gesneraceæ.
- Tre'wia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Christopher James Treu*, of Nuremberg, a writer on botany; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Triangula'ris-e** (Zool., Ent.) *Lat.* three-cornered.
- Trian'thema** (Bot.) *τρέις*, three, *άνθημα*, a flower; the flowers grow in threes in the axels of the leaves; a genus of Tetragoniaceæ.
- Triatom'ea** (Ent.) *ter*, thrice, *atomus*, a speck.
- Tribo'lium** (Ent.) *τρίβαλος*, three-pointed, three-pronged; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Tibra'chia** (Bot.) *τρεῖς*, three, *βραχίον*, an arm; alluding to the spikes; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Tri'bulus** (Bot.) *τρίβαλος*, three-spiked or pointed, *i. e.* the fruit-capful is armed with prickles; a genus of Rutaceæ.
- Tricarpelli'tes** (Fos. Bot.) *τρεῖς*, three, *καρπός*, fruit; fossil nut-like fruits, so-called from their consisting of three carpels or seed-cells.
- Trichæ'ta** (Bot.) *τρεῖς*, three, *χαίτη*, a bristle; a genus of Gramina.
- Trich'ecus** (Zool.) *τριξ*, *τρίχες*, hair; from the long wiry hair of the muzzle; the Wolrus.
- Tri'chia** (Bot.) *τριξ*, *τρίχες*, hair; from the internal mass of elastic fibres expanding after the head bursts; a genus of Fungi.
- Trichi'lia** (Bot.) *τρίχια*, ternary; the capful is three-celled and three-valved; a genus of Meliaceæ.
- Tri'china** (Zool.) *τρίχινος*, made of hair; a genus of Hair-like Worms.
- Trichiu'ra** (Ent.) *τριξ*, *τρίχες*, hair, *ουρά*, the tail; from the woolly abdomen of the female; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Trichiu'rus** (Ichth.) same derivation and meaning; the Hair-tail; a genus of Tanioid Fishes.
- Tri'chius** (Ent.) *τριξ*, *τρίχες*, hair; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Tricoceph'alus** (Zool.) *τριξ*, *τρίχες*, hair, *κεφαλή*, head; a genus of Entozoa.

- Tricho'cladus** (Bot.) θρίξ, τρίχος, hair, κλάδος, a branch; the branches are clothed with stellate hairs; a genus of Hamamelidaceæ.
- Tricho'chloa** (Bot.) θρίξ, τρίχος, hair, χλόα, grass; a genus of Gramina.
- Trichoc'olea** (Bot.) θρίξ, τρίχος, hair, κολεός, sheath (calyptra); a genus of Hepaticæ.
- Tricho'da** (Zool.) θρίξ, τρίχος, hair; from the oblique row of large cilia at the mouth; a genus of Infusoria.
- Trichoder'ma** (Ent., Bot.) θρίξ, τρίχος, hair, δέρμα, the skin; a genus of Coleoptera; also a genus of Fungi.
- Tricho-des'ma** (Bot.) θρίξ, τρίχος, hair, δίσμα, bonds; a genus of Boraginaceæ.
- Trichodio'tyon** (Bot.) θρίξ, τρίχος, hair, δίπτυν, a net; a genus of Hepaticæ.
- Trichodi'na** (Zool.) τριχώδης, like hair; the cilia form a frontal crown or tuft; a genus of Infusoria.
- Trichodis'cus** (Zool.) θρίξ, τρίχος, hair, δίσκος, disk; the fetaceous tentacles form a row upon the margin of the body; a genus of Infusoria.
- Tricho'dium** (Bot.) θρίξ, τρίχος, hair, εἶδος, like; a genus of Gramina.
- Trichogas'tres** (Bot.) θρίξ, τρίχος, hair, γαστήρ, internal cavity; the contents of the leathery peridium break, when mature, into powdery spores and filaments; the Puff balls; a family of Fungi.
- Trichogram'ma** (Ent.) θρίξ, τρίχος, hair, γραμμή, a line.
- Tricholæ'na** (Bot.) θρίξ, τρίχος, hair, χλαῖνα, a cassock; a genus of Gramina.
- Tricho'manes** (Bot.) θρίξ, τρίχος, a hair, μαῖος, loose or long; from the shining stems appearing like fine hair; a genus of Filices.
- Trichomano'idæ** (Bot.) resembling *Trichomanes*; a division of Hepaticæ.
- Tricho'monas** (Zool.) θρίξ, τρίχος, a hair, μονάς; a genus of Infusoria.
- Trichone'ma** (Bot.) θρίξ, τρίχος, hair, νῆμα, a filament; the filaments are hairy; a genus of Iridaceæ.
- Tricho'phorum** (Bot.) θρίξ, τρίχος, hair, φέρω, to bear; a genus of Gramina.
- Tricho'phya** (Ent.) θρίξ, τρίχος, hair, φύω, nature; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Trichophyl'lum** (Bot.) θρίξ, τρίχος, hair, φύλλον, a leaf; a genus of Compositæ.
- Trichopi'lla** (Bot.) θρίξ, τρίχος, hair, σῆλος, a cap; in allusion to the hairy appearance of the clinandrium; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Trichop'tera (Ent.) *τριξ, τριχος*, hair, *πτερόν*, a wing; the insects have four hairy membranous wings; the order which contains the Phryganeæ, or Caddis-worm flies.

Trichop'teryx (Ent.) *τριξ, τριχος*, hair, *πτερυξ*, a wing; these members being furnished with a fascicle of hairs at the apex; a genus of Coleoptera.

Trichor'mus (Bot.) *τριξ, τριχος*, hair, *ὄμμας*, a necklace; a genus of Algæ.

Trichosan'thes (Bot.) *τριξ, τριχος*, hair, *ἄνθος*, a flower; the corollas are ciliated; a genus of Cucurbitaceæ.

Trichostem'ma (Bot.) *τριξ, τριχος*, hair, *στέμμα*, a crown; a genus of Compositæ.

Tricho'stomum (Bot.) *τριξ, τριχος*, hair, *στόμα*, a mouth (of the capsule); in allusion to the slender teeth; a genus of Musci.

Trichoth'e'cium (Bot.) *τριξ, τριχος*, hair, *θήκη*, a case; a genus of Fungi.

Tricho'tropis (Zool.) *τριξ, τριχος*, hair, *τρίπις*, a keel; from the keeled whorls, fringed with a horny fringe; a genus of Mollusca.

Tricine'ta (Zool.) *tres*, three, *cinctus*, girded; three-banded.

Trico'nodon (Fos. Zool.) *τρεῖς*, three, *κωνίς*, a cone, *ὀδών*, a tooth; from the crowns of the molar teeth of the lower jaw having three nearly equal cones.

Trico'ryne (Bot.) *τρεῖς*, three, *κονύνη*, a club; in allusion to the form of the capsules; a genus of Liliaceæ.

Tricus'pida-tus-a-um (Bot.) *tres*, three, *cuspis*, a point; three-pointed; *e. g.* *Matthida tricuspidata*.

Tricus'pis (Bot.) *τρεῖς*, three, *cuspis*, a point; a genus of Gramina.

Tridac'na (Zool.) the *Tridacna* of Pliny was a shell-fish which could be eaten in three bites, from *τρεῖς*, three, *δάκνω*, to bite; it could not be the animal now so called, which attains a large size; a genus of Conchiliferous Mollusca.

Tridac'tylus-a-um (Ornith., Ent.) *τρεῖς*, three, *δάκτυλος*, a finger or toe; *e. g.* *Larus tridactylus*, the Kittiwake Gull; also, in Entomology, a genus of Orthoptera, family Gryllidæ.

Tri'dax (Bot.) *τριδάκτος*, thrice-bitten; the rays of the flower are divided into three; a genus of Compositæ.

Tri'dens (Zool., Bot.) *tres*, three, *dens*, a tooth; three-toothed, tridentate; in Botany, a genus of Gramina.

Trienta'lis (Bot.) *triens*, one third; probably in allusion to the humble stature of the species; a genus of Primulaceæ.

Trifascia'tus-a-um (Zool.) *Lat. tres*, three, *fasciatus*, banded; three-banded, three-striped.

Tri'fidæ (Ent.) *trifidus*, cleft into three parts; three-forked.

Trifo'lium (Bot.) *tres*, three, *folium*, a leaf; having three leaflets on a stalk;

Trefoil; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Trifurca'tus-a-um (Ichth.) *trifurcus*, having three forks or prongs.

Trifur'cula (Ent.) *trifurcus*, three pronged; the median vein of the wings being trifid; a genus of Lepidoptera.

Trigemina'ta (Ent.) *trigeminus*, three together; referring to the three subconfluent blackish spots on the fore wings.

Trig'la (Ichth.) *τρίγλα*, a mullet; now applied to the Gurnard.

Triglo'chin (Bot.) *τρίχης*, three, *γλῶχίς*, a point; the fruit resembles a three-barbed arrow; a genus of Juncaginaceæ.

Trigo'na (Zool., Ent.) *τρίγωνος*, triangular; a genus of Mollusca; also a genus of Hymenoptera.

Trigonel'la (Bot.) *τρίχης*, three, *γωνία*, an angle; referring to the flower; Fenugreek; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Trigo'nia (Bot.) *τρίγωνος*, triangular; the fruit is three-angled, three-valved, and three-celled; a genus of Celastraceæ. In Zoology, a genus of Conchiferous Mollusca.

Trigonocar'pon (Fos. Bot.) *τρίγωνος*, three-cornered, *καρπός*, fruit; a genus of thick-shelled fruits, so called from the three projecting corners which mark the surface of the shell.

Trigonoce'phali (Zool.) *τρίγωνος*, *three-cornered, *κεφαλή*, the head; a division of Ophidians, family Crotalidæ.

Trigonodac'tylus-a-um (Ent.) *τρίγωνος*, a triangle, *δάκτυλος*, a plume.

Trigono'derus-a-um (Ent.) *τρίγωνος*, triangular, *δέρη*, the neck.

Trigonop'sis (Ent.) *τρίγωνος*, triangular, *εἶδος*, appearance; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Trigo'nus-a-um (Zool.) *τρίγωνος*, triangular.

Triguttel'lus-a-um (Ent.) *ter*, thrice, *gutta*, a spot; three-spotted.

Trilinea'tus-a-um (Ent.) *tres*, three, *lineatus*, lined or streaked.

Tril'lium (Bot.) *trilix*, a tissue of three threads; "the calyx has three sepals, the corolla three petals, the pistil three styles, and the stem three leaves."—PAXTON. Typical genus of Trilliaceæ.

Tri'lobites (Fos. Zool.) *τρίλβης*, three, *λῶβός*, a lobe; a family of fossil Crustacea, so called from the three-lobed appearance of their bodies.

Trilo'phodon (Fos. Zool.) *τρίλβης*, three, *λόφος*, a ridge, *ὄδων*, a tooth; the grinders having three ridges.

Triloculi'na (Zool.) *tres*, three, *laculus*, a cell; a genus of Foraminifera.

Tri'lophus-a-um (Ent.) *τρίλοφος*, with three crests or humps.

- Trimacula'nus-a-um** (Ent.) *ter*, thrice, *macula*, a spot; three-spotted.
- Tri'mera** (Ent.) *τριμερής*, triple; a division of Coleoptera, having three joints to all the tarsi.
- Trime'ria** (Ent.) *τριμερής*, triple-formed; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Tri'merus-a-um** (Ent.) same derivation; having three parts, trifid.
- Trimesu'rus** (Zool.) *τριμερής*, three-fold, *ούρα*, a tail; a genus of Ophidians.
- Tri'mium** (Ent.) *τριβῶν*, to grind down, to rub away; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Trimor'phus-a-um** (Zool.) *τρίμορφος*, triple-formed; having three parts.
- Trimor'phus** (Ent.) same derivation; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Trimucrona'tus-a-um** (Zool.) *tres*, three, *mucronatus*, pointed.
- Trin'ga** (Ornith.) *Lat.* a ruff; the Sandpipers; a genus of Scolopacidæ.
- Tri'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. C. B. Trinius*, a Russian botanist; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Trino'des** (Ent.) *τρία*, three, *εἶδος*, likenesses; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Trio'dia** (Bot.) *τρία*, three, *ἰδούς*, a tooth (point); referring to the palea; a genus of Gramina.
- Triompha'lia** (Zool.) *τρία*, three, *ὀμφαλός*, a boss.
- Triony'cidæ** (Zool.) the Soft Tortoises, of which the following is the typical genus.
- Tri'onyx** (Zool.) *τρία*, three, *ὄνυξ*, a claw; applied to what are called the Soft Tortoises, because, although they have five toes on each foot, only the three inner toes are armed with claws.
- Triop'terys** (Bot.) *τρία*, three, *πτερόν*, a wing; the carpels are each furnished with three wings; a genus of Malpighiaceæ.
- Triornitho'phora** (Bot.) *τρία*, three, *ὄρνις*, *ἑρνοῖος*, a bird; from the form of the flowers, which present the fanciful appearance of three little birds seated in the spur; specific name of a *Linaria*.
- Trios'teum** (Bot.) *τρία*, three, *ὀστέον*, a bone; in allusion to the three bony ends in each berry; a genus of Caprifoliaceæ.
- Triparel'la** (Ent.) *τρία*, three, *παρ*, a pair; on the disc of the wing are three pairs of black spots.
- Tripha'sia** (Bot.) *τριφάσις*, triple; the calyx is three-cleft, and there are three petals; a genus of Aurantiaceæ.
- Triphyl'lus-a-um** (Bot.) *τρία*, three, *φύλλον*, a leaf; three-leaved; *c. g.* *Arum triphyllum*.
- Trip'laris** (Bot.) *triplex*, triple; the parts of fructification are arranged in threes; a genus of Polygonaceæ.

- Triplas'ia** (Ent.) *τριπλάσιος*, three-fold.
- Tri'plasis** (Bot.) *τριπλάσιος*, three-fold ; a genus of Gramina.
- Tri'plax** (Ent.) *τριπλάξ*, triple, three-fold ; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Trip'sacum** (Bot.) *τρίψις*, a grinding ; flour is made from the grains ; a genus of Gramina.
- Tripti'lion** (Bot.) *τρία*, three, *πτίλον*, a feather ; alluding to the three divisions of the pappus or seed-down ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Tripu'dians** (Zool.) *Lat.* dancing ; applied to the snake, *Naja tripudians*, which is taught by the natives to dance.
- Triquetrel'ia** (Ent.) *triquetrus*, triangular.
- Trique'trus-a-um** (Bot.) *e. g.* *Allium triquetrum*.
- Trirog'ma** (Ent.) *τρεῖς*, three, *ῥογμή*, a fissure ; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Triseriatel'ia** (Ent.) *ter*, thrice, *series*, a row ; the wings having *three rows* of black scales on the disc.
- Trise'tum** (Bot.) *τρεῖς*, three, *seta*, a bristle ; in allusion to the three awns ; Oat-grass ; a genus of Gramina.
- Trista'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Triflan*, a French botanist ; a genus of Myrtaceæ.
- Trista'ta** (Ent.) *triflis*, sorrowful ; the black and white wings appear to be in mourning.
- Triste'gis** (Bot.) *τρεῖς*, three, *στῆγη*, a covering ; having three glumes or valves of the calyx ; a genus of Gramina.
- Tristis-te** (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* harsh, gloomy, *e. g.* *Hesperis triflis*.
- Tristrigel'ia** (Ent.) *ter*, thrice, *stigma*, a streak.
- Tristy'chius** (Fos. Zool.) *τρεῖς*, three, *στίχος*, a row ; so called from the triple row of barbs with which they are armed ; applied to the remains of certain fossil shark-like fishes.
- Tritelej'a** (Bot.) *τρία*, three, *τέλειος*, perfect ; from the perfect ternary arrangement of the parts ; a genus of Liliaceæ.
- Tri'ticum** (Bot.) *Lat.* wheat ; from *tritrus*, which comes from *tero*, to grind, because ground into flour ; Wheat ; a genus of Cereal Gramina.
- Trito'ma** (Ent., Bot.) *τρία*, three, *τομή*, a cutting ; a genus of Coleoptera ; in botany, a genus of Liliaceæ.
- Tritoma'crus** (Ent.) *τρίττος*, the third, *μακρός*, long, *i. e.* the third joint of the antennæ ; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Tri'ton** (Zool.) *Lat.* a water-newt ; a genus of Reptilia.
- Trito'nia** (Bot.) *triton*, a weather-cock ; in allusion to the varied direction of the stamens ; a genus of Iridaceæ.

Trito'nia (Zool.) P. N. from *Triton*, a sea-god; a genus of Nudibranchiate Mollusca.

Triumfet'ta (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *G. B. Triumfetti*, of Bologna, a celebrated writer on botany; a genus of Tiliaceæ.

Triu'ris (Bot.) τρι'ς, three, ου'ρα, tail; three-celled triangular capsule; Tailworts.

Triverga'tus-a-um (Zool.) tres, three, virgatus, striped; having three bands or stripes.

Trizeu'xis (Bot.) τρι'ς, three, ζευ'ξις, union; having the three sepals joined; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Trochl'idæ (Ornith.) the Humming-birds, of which the following is the type.

Tro'chilus (Ornith.) τε'ρχιλος, Lat. *trochilus*, was applied to two different kinds of small birds; now used for the Humming-birds; typical genus of Trochilidæ.

Trochoca'rpa (Bot.) τρο'χός, a wheel, καρ'πός, fruit; alluding to its form; a genus of Epacridaceæ.

Trocho'ceras (Fos. Zool.) τρο'χός, a hoop, κέ'ρας, a horn; a genus of Nautilites.

Trochoeri'nus (Fos. Zool.) τρο'χός, a hoop, κρί'νον, lily (encrinite); a genus of Fossil Echinodermata.

Tro'chus (Zool.) Lat. a boy's hoop (Greek, τρο'χός); from resemblance in some of the species; a genus of Mollusca, family Turbinidæ.

Tro'gidæ (Ent.) τρώ'γω, to gnaw; a family of Lamellicorn Coleoptera, of which *Trox* is the typical genus.

Trog'lodytes (Zool., Ornith.) τρα'γλόδο'της, one who hides in caverns; in Zoology the genus of Mammalia to which belong the Gorilla and Chimpanzee; in Ornithology, the Wren.

Trogon (Ornith.) a genus of Incessorial Birds.

Trogonthe'rium (Fos. Zool.) τρώ'γω, to gnaw, θηρί'ον, a wild beast; a genus of extinct Rodents.

Trogophlæ'us (Ent.) τρώ'γω, to gnaw, φλοι'ος, bark; a genus of Coleoptera.

Trogosita (Ent.) τρώ'γω, to gnaw, σί'της, corn; a genus of Coleoptera.

Trol'lus (Bot.) Germ. tro'l, a globe; alluding to the shape of the flowers; a genus of Ranunculaceæ, popularly called the Globe-flower.

Tromo'triche (Bot.) τρόμος, fear, τρί'χis, τρί'χος, hair; in reference to the cilia of the corolla being tremulous; a genus of Aſclepiadaceæ.

Tropæ'olum (Bot.) τρόπαιον, a trophy; "The common garden nasturtium is the *Tropæolum majus*, the generic name referring to the shield-

shaped leaves, presented full front, and dark ensanguined flowers, which together so aptly image the blood-stained 'trophy,' helmets, armour, and weapons, of the ancient battle-field."—GRINDON'S "British and Garden Botany," p. 153. The Indian Cress; typical genus of Tropæolaceæ.

Troph'is (Bot.) τροφίς, fodder; cattle eat it in time of scarcity; a genus of Artocarpaceæ.

Tro'phosperm (Bot.) τροφός, nourishing, σπέρμα, seed; equiv. to Placenta.

Trop'ideres (Ent.) τρώπις, τρώπιδος, a keel (shaped), δέη, the neck; a genus of Coleoptera.

Tropidodip'sas (Zool.) τρώπις, τρώπιδος, a keel, δίψα, a water-snake; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.

Tropidono'tus (Zool.) τρώπις, τρώπιδος, a keel, ὠτός, back; keel-backed; applied to a genus of serpents from the shape of the back scales.

Tropido'phis (Zool.) τρώπις, τρώπιδος, a keel, ὄφις, a serpent; a genus of Ophidians.

Tropidolepis'ma (Zool.) τρώπις-ἰδος, a keel, λεπίς, a scale; the scales being three or five keeled; a genus of Scincidæ.

Tropidorhy'nochus (Zool.) τρώπις, τρώπιδος, a ridge or keel, ῥύγχος, a snout; a genus of Meliphagidæ or Honey-suckers.

Tropidosau'rus (Zool.) τρώπις, a keel, σαῦρος, lizard.

Tro'pifer (Fos. Zool.) τρώπις, a keel, φέρο, to bear; a minute fossil Crustacean, so called from its keeled carapace.

Trout (Ichth.) Anglo-Sax. truht; the common trout is *Salmo fario*; the Salmon trout, *Salmo trutta*.

Trox (Ent.) τρώξ, a gnawer; a genus of Coleoptera, family Trogidæ.

Trox'imon (Bot.) τρώξιμος, eatable; a genus of Compositæ.

Trumpet-tree (Bot.) the *Cecropia peltata* is so called because its stems are hollow, with partitions, and corresponding exterior rings; these being removed, they are used as wind instruments.

Truncatell'a } (Zool.) { *truncatus*, notched; a genus and division of
Truncatellidæ } Mollusca.

Truncatipen'nes (Ent.) *truncatus*, notched, penner, wings; one of Latreille's divisions of Coleoptera; from the elytra being truncated or notched at the end.

Truncatul'na (Zool.) dim. of *truncatus*, notched; a genus of Fossil Foraminifera.

Trunca'tus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) Lat. truncate, bottle-nosed, notched; e. g. *Epiphyllum truncatum*.

Truncicola'lis (Ent.) *truncus*, the trunk of a tree, *colere*, to frequent; found on the trunks of fir-trees.

Tru'x (Ent.) *Lat.* fiery, savage.

Tryblionel'la (Bot.) *τερύβλιον*, a cup or bowl; a genus of Diatoms.

Tryche'ris (Ent.) *τερυχηρίς*, ragged, tattered; a genus of Lepidoptera.

Try'ma (Bot.) *τρύμη*, a hole; sometimes applied to the form of endocarp, as in the walnut, where there are prolongations which enter the interior, and cause a remarkable division in the seed.

Tryphæ'na (Ornith., Ent.) P. N. *Τρύφαινα*, the name of a lady mentioned in the New Testament, (Rom. xvi., 12); a genus of Humming-birds; also a genus of Lepidoptera.

Trypoden'dron (Ent.) *τρυπάω*, to bore or pierce, *δένδρον*, a tree; a genus of Coleoptera.

Trypo'xylon (Ent.) *τρυπάω*, to bore, *ξύλον*, timber; a genus of fossorial Hymenoptera.

Tse-tse (Ent.) the African insect, *Glossina morsitans*, so well described by Dr. Livingstone.

Tu'ber (Bot.) *Lat.* a swelling or protuberance; applied to a thickened portion of a root-stalk; also a genus of Fungi, which contains the Truffle.

Tu'berose (Bot.) a foolish instance of a Latin specific name (*tuberosa*) being turned into an English generic one, as if connected with Rose, which it is not in any way; applied to the *Polyanthes*, a genus of Liliaceæ.

Tuberosus-a-um (Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* full of protuberances; e. g. *Lathyrus tuberosus*.

Tubicinel'la (Zool.) dim. of *tubicen-inis*, a trumpeter; a genus of Cirripedes.

Tubula'ria
Tubulari'adæ } (Zool.) { *tubular*, a little pipe; a genus, family, and sub-family of Zoophytes.
Tubulari'na }

Tubuli'pora
Tubulipo'ridæ } (Zool.) { *tubulus*, a tube, *porus*, a passage; a genus, family, and sub-family of Polyzoa.
Tubulipori'na }

Tulba'ghia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Tulbagh*, a Dutch Governor at the Cape of Good Hope; a genus of Liliaceæ.

Tu'lipa (Bot.) *Persian thoullyban*, a turban; a genus of Liliaceæ. The common garden tulip is *Tulipa Gesneriana*.

Tulipi'ferus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* bearing flowers resembling tulips; e. g. *Hederaoma tulipifera*.

- Tulipifor'mis-e** (Zool.) *tulipa*, tulip, *forma*, shape.
- Tulos'toma** (Bot.) *τύλος*, a knot, *στόμα*, the mouth; from the peculiar form of the orifice; a genus of Fungi.
- Tumidē'la** (Ent.) *tumidus*, swelling.
- Tunica'ta** (Fos. Zool.) *tunica*, a coat; molluscs having no shells, but protected by an elastic leathery-looking *tunic*; Tunicaries.
- Tunny or Thunny** (Ichth.) *θύνος*, *Lat. thynnus*; the *Thynnus Thynnus*.
- Tupaia** (Zool.) Malay *tupai*; a genus of Mammalia, family *Talpide*.
- Tupelo** (Bot.) the Tupelo-tree is the *Nyssa denticulata*, Nat. Ord. *Alangiaceæ*.
- Tupidan'thus** (Bot.) *τυπίς-ἰδος*, a mallet or hammer, *ἄθος*, flower; a genus of *Araliaceæ*.
- Tupis'tra** (Bot.) dimin. of *τυπίς*, a hammer; alluding to the peculiar form of the flower; a genus of *Liliaceæ*.
- Turbi'nidæ** (Zool.) *turbo*, a whipping-top; the Top-shells; a family of *Mollusca*.
- Turbini'na** (Zool.) the True Top-shells; a group of *Mollusca*.
- Turbino'lia** (Zool.) *turbo*, a whipping-top; a genus of *Zoophytes*.
- Turbinuli'na** (Zool.) dim. of *turbo*; a genus of *Fossil Foraminifera*.
- Turbot** (Ichth.) Scaliger thinks from *Lat. turbo*, a top; *French, turbot Dutch, turbo*; the *Pleuronectes maximus*.
- Turdol'des** (Ornith.) *turdus*, a thrush, *ἰδος*, likeness.
- Turdus** (Ornith.) *Lat.* a thrush; a genus of *Tenuirostral Passeres*.
- Turge'nia** (Bot.) *turges*, to swell, *i. e.*, the feeds; a genus of *Apiaceæ*.
- Turgeniop'sis** (Bot.) the genus *Turgenia*, *ἰψίς*, likeness; a genus of *Apiaceæ*.
- Tu'rgidus-a-um** (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* *svollen*, inflated.
- Turgo'sea** (Bot.) used erroneously for *Pyrgosia*, from *πύργος*, a tower; alluding to the clusters of flowers; a genus of *Craffulaceæ*.
- Tu'rio** (Bot.) *Lat.* a young shoot.
- Turiona'na** (Ent.) *turio*, a shoot; alluding to the habit of the larva, which attacks the shoots of fir-trees.
- Turkey** (Ornith.) the name of this domestic bird has no connection with the Turkish dominions, since it was first brought from America, and is an instance of arbitrary localization. Turkeys were formerly, from a similar error in France, called *poulets d'Inde*, or *vogls d'Inde*: the scientific name is *Meleagris Gallopavo*.
- Turkey-Buz'zard** (Ornith.) the *Catharista Aura*; also called the Carrion Vulture.

- Tur'meric** (Bot.) procured from the rhizome of *Curcuma longa*.
- Turnep** or **Turnip** (Bot.) the *nep*, (*Anglo-Sax. nape*; *Lat. napus*;) which is as round as if turned in a lathe; the *Brassica Rapa*.
- Tu'nera** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *William Turner, M.D.*, who lived in the reign of Edward VI., and was the author of our earliest Herbal. He was Prebendary of York, Canon of Windsor, and Dean of Wells; typical genus of *Turneraceæ*.
- Turpin'ia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Turpin*, a French botanical artist; a genus of *Celastraceæ*.
- Turræ'a** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Giorgio Turra*, Professor of Botany at Padua; a genus of *Meliaceæ*.
- Tur'ris** (Zool.) *Lat.* a tower, from its castellated form; a genus of *Acalephæ* or Sea Nettle.
- Turri'tis** (Bot.) *turris*, a tower, from its pyramidal growth; a genus of *Crucifera*.
- Tur'tle** (Ornith.) *Lat. turtur*; *Anglo-Sax. turtle*; *Dutch, tortel*; *Fr. tourterelle*: the Turtle or Turtle-dove is *Turtur Aurtus*.
- Tur'tle** (Zool.) this name seems to have been first applied to the sea-tortoises (*Cheloniidæ*) in America, probably as a nautical term of affection.
- Tur'tur** (Ornith.) *Lat.* the Turtle-dove.
- Tussila'go** (Bot.) *tussis*, a cough; from its medical qualities; Coltsfoot; a genus of *Compositæ*.
- Tut'san** (Bot.) from its French name, *La toute saine*, the leaves having been formerly applied to fresh wounds; the *Hypericum Androsifemum*.
- Ty'chius** (Ent.) *τευχίω*, to be armed; a genus of *Coleoptera*.
- Ty'chus** (Ent.) same derivation; a genus of *Coleoptera*.
- Tylo'phora** (Bot.) *τύλος*, a knot, *φέρειω*, to bear; a genus of *Asclepiadaceæ*.
- Tylo'stoma** (Zool.) *τύλος*, a callosity, *στόμα*, mouth; a genus of *Mollusca*.
- Tym'panis** (Bot.) *τύμπανον*, a drum; from the resemblance of the young velum; a genus of *Fungi*.
- Tympanis'trius-a-um** (Ornith.) *τυμπανίστρια*, a player on the tambourine; spec. name of *Perisora tympanistris*, the Tambourine Ground-dove, from resemblance of the cry of the male to the sound of a tambourine.
- Tympano'phora** (Fos. Bot.) *τύμπανον*, a cymbal, *φέρειω*, to bear.
- Tym'panum** (Zool. Bot.) *Lat.* a drum; in Botany the veil which covers the thecæ of urn-mosses.
- Ty'pha** (Bot.) *τίφος*, a marsh, from its habitation; Reed-mace, Cat's-tail, or Club-rush; a genus of *Typhaceæ*.

Typhæ'a (Ent.) τυφᾶς, stupor, on account of their feigning death; a genus of Coleoptera.

Typhli'ne } (Zool.) { τυφλόες, blind; the eyes are hidden under the
Typhli'nidæ } skin; a genus and family of Ophidians.

Typhlo'ps } (Zool.) { τυφλόψ, blind; a genus and family of Li-
Typhlo'psidæ } zards.

Ty'phlus (Zool.) τυφλός, blind; applied to a mole.

Typhœ'us (Ent.) τυφᾶς, stupor; on account of their feigning death; a genus of Coleoptera.

Ty'phula (Bot.) dimin. of *Typha*; from the heads resembling this (the bull-rush) in miniature; a genus of Fungi.

Tyranni'næ } (Ornith.) { tyrannus, a despot or tyrant; the Tyrant
Tyran'nus } Shrikes; a sub-family and genus of Insectores.

Uda'na (Ent.) *udus*, contracted from *avidus*, wet, damp.

Uddmannia'na (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Is. Uddmann*, a naturalist of the last century, whose "Dissertations" are alluded to by Linnæus.

Udo'ra (Bot.) ὑδωρ, water; it is generally found in canals; a genus of Hydrocharidaceæ.

Ufea'lis (Ent.) ὑφάω, to weave.

Uleio'ta (Ent.) ὑλῆσις, woody; the insects live under the bark of trees; a genus of Coleoptera.

U'lex (Bot.) *Lat.* furze; Furze; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Ulica'na (Ent.) *ulex*, furze, gorse, upon which the insect feeds.

Ulicolel'la (Ent.) *ulex*, a furze-bush, *colere*, to frequent; referring to the food-plant of the insect.

Uligino'sus-a-um (Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* damp, marshy.

Ullo'a (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Antonio Ulloa*, a Spanish naturalist; a genus of Solanaceæ.

Ulma'ta (Ent.) feeds on elm (*ulmus campestris*).

Ulma'ceæ (Bot.) the Nat. Ord. of plants of which *Ulmus* is the type; Elm-worts.

Ul'mus (Bot.) *Lat.* an elm; the Elm; typical genus of Ulmaceæ.

Ulocy'athus (Zool.) ὤλος, crisped κύαθις, a cup.

Uloden'dron (Fos. Bot.) ὕλη, a wood, δένδρον, a tree; a genus of fossil coal measure tree-stems.

Ulo'ma (Ent.) ὤλος, corn, because found in meal; a genus of Coleoptera.

Ulosp'er'mum (Bot.) ὀλίς, curled, σπέρμα, a seed.

Ulo'ta (Bot.) ἔλα, wood or forest, its usual habitat being on trees; a genus of Musci.

Ulothrix (Bot.) ἐλλξ, twisted, ἑρίξ, hair; a genus of Confervoid Algae.

U'lulus-a-um (Ornith.) *ululo*, to howl; howling; e. g. *Surnia ulula*, the Screech-owl.

Ul'va } (Bot.) { *Lat.* name for an aquatic plant, probably from
Ulva'ceæ } *Celt.* *ul*, water, alluding to its place of growth; a genus and family of Marine Algae.

Umbel (Bot.) *umbella*, a parasol or umbrella; a form of inflorescence.

Umbellif'eræ (Bot.) the natural order of plants in which the form of inflorescence is that of *Umbel*.

Umbilica'ria (Bot.) *umbilicus*, a navel, from the peltate frond or thallus; a genus of Gymnocarpous Lichenes.

Umbil'icus (Bot.) *Lat.* the navel; it is hollow-leaved; a genus of Gracilaceæ.

Umbo (Zool.) *Lat.* a boss; the apex of the whorl-shaped shells.

Umbona'tus-a-um (Bot.) *umbo*, a boss; round, with a projecting point in the centre, like the boss of an ancient shield.

Umbraculi'ferus-a-um (Bot.) *umbraculum*, anything that furnishes shade, *fero*, to bear; specific name of the Talipot palm, *Corypha umbraculifera*.

Umbra'tica (Ent.) *Lat.* in the shade, retired from the world. The larva hides by day under the lower leaves of Sow-thistles.

Umbri'na (Ichth.) *umbra*, the shade; appearing like a cloud in the water; a genus of Sciaenoid Fishes.

Umbro'sus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* shady, e. g. *Saxifraga umbrosa*.

Unangula'tus-a-um (Ent.) *unus*, one, *angulus*, an angle.

Un'ca (Ent.) *uncus*, a hook; from the hook-like marks on the forewings.

Unca'ria (Bot.) *uncus*, a hook; the "Grapple-plant" of South Africa; a genus of Pedaliaceæ.

Uncina'tus-a-um (Ornith.) *Lat.* barbed, furnished with hooks, e. g. *Cymindis uncinatus*, the Crook-billed falcon.

Unci'nia (Bot.) *uncinus*, a hook; the awn being hooked; a genus of Gramina.

Unci'ola (Zool.) dim. of *uncus*, a hook; a genus of Crustacea.

Unda'tus-a-um (Ornith., Ent.) *Lat.* waved; having wave-like markings; e. g., *Sylvia undata*, the White-throat.

Undula'tus-a-um (Ornith., Ent.) *Lat.* marked as with waves, e. g. *Melospittacus undulatus*.

Unge'lia (Zool.) *ungo*, to besmear; a genus of Ophidians.

Ungu'culus-a-um (Ent.) dim. of *unguis*, a claw; clawed.

- Unguiformis (Zool.) *Lat.* claw-shaped.
 Unicolor (Ornith.) *Lat.* all of a single colour.
 Unicorn (Zool.) *unus*, one, *cornu*, horn.
 Unifasciatus-a-um (Ent.) *unus*, one, *fascia*, a band; having a single band or stripe.
 Unilocull'na (Zool.) *unus*, one, *loculus*, a compartment; a genus of Foraminifera.
 Unimacula'tus-a-um (Zool.) *unus*, one, *macula*, a spot; single-spotted.
 Unio (Zool.) *Lat.* a pearl; a genus of Mollusca.
 Uniola (Bot.) *unus*, one, alone; having united glumes; a genus of Gramina.
 Unisulca'tus-a-um (Zool.) *Lat.* one-grooved.
 Up'neus (Ichth.) *ὑπέρνους*, the beard; a bearded fish, allied to the Mulletts.
 U'pupa (Ornith.) *Lat.* the hoopoo; a word used by Pliny; the Hoopoe.
 Uralen'sis-e (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* belonging to the Uralean mountains, *e. g.* *Astragalus Uralensis*.
 Uralep'tus (Ichth.) *ὤρπας*, tail, *λεπτός*, thin; a genus of Fishes, family Gadidae.
 Ura'nia (Bot.) *ὤρπας*, sublime, from its stateliness; a genus of Musaceæ.
 U'ranops (Zool.) *ὤρπας*, tail, *ὄψις*, appearance; a genus of Ophidians.
 Urano'scopus (Ichth.) *ὀυρανόσκοπος*, that contemplates the sky; so-called from the position of the eye, which it turns upwards in swimming; a genus of Percoid Fishes.
 Urapteri'gidae } (Ent.) { *ὤρπας*, a tail, *πτερυξ*, a wing; the hind wings
 Urap'teryx } having a tail-like projection; a family and
 genus of Lepidoptera.
 U'raster (Zool.) *ὤρπας*, a tail, *ἀστὴρ*, a star; the Cross-fish, one of the Sea-stars.
 Ur'bicus-a-um (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* of the city; *e. g.* *Chelidon urbica*, the House Martin, *Chenopodium urbicum*.
 Urce'ola (Bot.) *urceolus*, a little pitcher, from the form of the corolla; a genus of Apocynaceæ.
 Urceola'ria (Bot.) *urceolus*, a little pitcher; from the hollowed form of the apothecia; a genus of Gymnocarpous Lichenes.
 Ure'do } (Bot.) { *uredo*, a blight of plants, from *uro*, to scorch; plants
 Uredin'ei } called mildew or blight; typical genus (now obsolete) and family of parasitic Fungi.
 Ure'na (Bot.) *uren*, its name in Malabar; a genus of Malvaceæ.
 U'rens (Bot.) *Lat.* biting, burning; *e. g.* *Caryota urens*.

Uro'chroa (Ornith.) *οὐρά*, tail, *χρῶμα*, colour; a genus of Humming-birds.

Urococ'cus (Bot.) *οὐρά*, tail, *κόκκος*, berry; from the peduncular processes on the cells; a genus of Conservoid Algæ.

Urocon'ger (Ichth.) *οὐρά*, a tail, *conger*, a kind of fish called by some a *conger-eel*, to which this genus is allied.

Uroga'l'us (Ornith.) *οὐρα*, mountain, *gallus*, a cock; specific name of the Capercaillie.

Uroglé'na (Bot.) *οὐρά*, tail, *γλήνη*, cavity (cell), from the basal prolongation; a genus of Conservoid Algæ.

Uro'lepis (Ent.) *οὐρά*, a tail, *λεπίς*, a scale.

Urolep'tus (Zool.) *οὐρά*, tail, *λεπτός*, thin; a genus of Infusoria.

Uromas'tix (Zool.) *οὐρά*, tail, *μάστιξ*, a whip; a genus of Saurians, family Agamidae.

Urone'ma (Zool.) *οὐρά*, tail, *ἥμα*, filament; a genus of Infusoria.

Uropet'alum (Bot.) *οὐρά*, a tail, *πέταλον*, a petal.

Uropy'gium (Ornith.) *οὐρά*, tail, *πυγή*, rump; the extremity of the body of birds, which sustains the tail.

Uro'plates (Zool.) *οὐρά*, a tail, *πλατύς*, broad; a genus of Reptiles.

Urophasia'nus (Ornith.) *οὐρα*, mountain, *φασγανός*, pheasant; specific name of the Cock of the Plains.

Uro'psophus (Zool.) *οὐρά*, a tail, *ψῆφος*, a noise; a genus of Rattlesnakes.

Uro'poda (Zool.) *οὐρά*, tail, *πούς*, *ποδός*, foot; body frequently with a caducous anal peduncle; a genus of Arachnida.

Uopra'stix (Zool.) *οὐρά*, tail, *πράσσω*, to work; a genus of Reptilia.

Uopris'tis (Ent.) *οὐρά*, tail, *πρίστις*, a saw; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Uroskin'nera (Bot.) P. N. given in honour of *Mr. Ure Skinner*, a London merchant, by Dr. Lindley, who thus apologizes:—"We therefore trust that verbal pedants will not quarrel with the manner we have contrived to escape from the difficulty of there being already a *Skinnera* in the Botanical field, but agree with us, that *Ure Skinner* may be fairly blended into a name which shall unmistakably record the labours of one who ought to compete with any other *Skinner* whatever."

Uroptery'gius (Ichth.) *οὐρά*, tail, *πτερυξ*, fin; a genus of Murænoid Fishes.

Urostic'te (Ornith.) *οὐρά*, a tail, *στικτός*, dappled; a genus of Humming-birds.

Ur'sidæ } (Zool.) { a family and sub-family of Mammalia, of which *Ursus*
Urs'ina } { is the type; the Bear family.

Ursi'nus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* bear-like, hairy; e. g. *Allium ursinum*.

Ursus (Zool.) *Lat.* a bear; a genus of Mammalia.

Urti'ca (Boti) *Lat.* a nettle, from *uro*, to burn, from its stinging qualities; the Nettle; typical genus of Urticaceæ.

Urtica'lis (Ent.) feeds on the nettle (*urtica*).

U'rus (Zool.) *Lat.* a wild bull; the animal mentioned under this name by Cæsar was the *Bos Bifon* of Linnæus, *Bifon Bonaffus* of Dr. J. E. Gray, *Bifon priæus* of Owen.

Urvil'lea (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *D. d'Urville*, a French navigator and botanist; a genus of Sapindaceæ.

Us'nea (Bot.) *Arab.* *âchneh*, or *âchnen* (*axneeh*, or *ufnee*, according to Dillenius), the name of some tree-lichen; a genus of Gymnocarpous Lichenes.

Ustila'go } (*Bot.*) { *ustus*, scorched, from its appearance; a genus and
Ustilagi'nei } family of parasitic Fungi, which produce the
disease called smut in corn and other gramina.

Ustomacula'na (Ent.) *ustus*, burnt, *macula*, a spot.

Ustula'tus (Ent.) *Lat.* scorched; *e. g.* *Othius ustulatus*.

Utricula'ria (Bot.) *utriculus*, a little bottle; from the form of the roots; Bladder-wort; a genus of Lentibulariaceæ.

Utri'culus (Bot.) *Lat.* a little bottle; a one-celled fruit, originating from a carpel, as in *Chenopodium*.

Uva'ria (Bot.) *uva*, a cluster of grapes; its fruit grows in bunches, like grapes; a genus of Anonaceæ.

Uvigeri'na (Zool.) *uva*, a cluster or bunch, *gero*, to carry; a genus of Foraminifera.

Uvel'la (Zool.) dim. of *uva*, a bunch of grapes; from the aggregating together of individual monads so as to form a grape or mulberry-like mass; a genus of Infusoria.

Uvula'ria (Bot.) formerly used in diseases of the *uvula*; a genus of Melanthaceæ.

Vaccin'ium (Bot.) an ancient Latin name, perhaps from *bacca*, a berry; Whortle-berry; typical genus of Vacciniaceæ. "The *Vaccinia* of the ancients were not fruits, but some kind of flowers, possibly hyacinths, since a line in Virgil, which includes the name *Vaccinium*, is an adaptation of one in Theocritus, where the hyacinth is manifestly the flower intended."—(Eclog. ii. 18; Idyll. x. 28.) There is also the passage in Claudian—

"Sanguineo splendore rosas, vaccinia nigro
Induit, et dulci violas ferrugine pingit."

"This likewise would seem to point to the hyacinth, or, if not to that, at least to some dark-complexioned flower."—"GRINDON'S British and Garden Botany."

Vagabundus-a-um (Zool.) *Lat.* strolling about, vagabond; *e. g.* *Chætodon vagabundus*.

Va'gans (Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* wandering, rambling; *e. g.* *Erica vagans*.

Vagini'cola (Zool.) *vagina*, a sheath, *colo*, to inhabit; a genus of Infusoria.

Vaginuli'na (Zool.) dim. of *vagina*, a sheath; a genus of Foraminifera.

Valan'tia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Sebastian Vaillant*, a French botanist; a genus of Stellate.

Valer'ia (Ent.) P. N., the name of a celebrated family in ancient Roman history; a genus of Lepidoptera.

Va'l'gus (Ent.) *Lat.* bow-legged; a genus of Coleoptera.

Valeria'na (Bot.) *valere*, to be in health; or *Valerius*, a king? this was probably the spikenard of the ancients. The root is still used as a perfume in India.

Valla'ris (Bot.) *vallo*, to enclose; it is used for fences in Java; a genus of Apocynaceæ.

Valle'sia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *F. Vallofa*, physician to Philip II, of Spain; a genus of Apocynaceæ.

Valli'gera (Ept.) *vallum*, a palisade, *gerere*, to carry; from the form of the markings.

Valisne'ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Antonio Valisneri*, an Italian botanist; a genus of Hydrocharidaceæ.

Valke'ria (Zool.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. Walker*, a former professor in Edinburgh; a genus of Polyzoa.

Vallo'ta (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Pierre Vallot*, a French botanist; a genus of Amaryllidaceæ.

Valvuli'na (Zool.) dim. of *valva*, a valve; in allusion to the valvular operculum; a genus of Foraminifera.

Vampi'rus (Zool.) *Fr.* vampire; *Ital. and Span.* vampiro; *Dutch and Germ.* vampir; the Vampire Bat; a genus of Mammalia, order Chiroptera.

Van'da (Bot.) Hindoo name of the original species; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Vandel'lia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. Louis Vandel*, Professor of Botany at Coimbra, Portugal; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.

Vanes'sa (Ent.) "probably from Swift's poem of Cadenus and *Vaneffa*, in which the Dean (*Decanus*) tells the story of his love for Esther (*Effa*) *Vanhombrugh*. Sodoffky proposes *Phaneffa*, from *φάνης*, a Neo-

- Platonic name of the God of Love;" (Acc. List of Brit. Lepid.) a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Vanguie'ra (Bot.) *vaa-vanguier*, its Madagascar name; a genus of Rubiaceæ.
- Vanil'la (Bot.) *Span. waynilla*, a little knife or scissor-case, the fruit being long and cylindrical, and like the sheath of a knife; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Vara'nidæ }
 Vara'nus } (Zool.) unexplained; a family and genus of Lizards.
- Varia'bilis (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* changeable, uncertain.
- Varia'tus-a-um (Ent.) *Lat.* changeable, varied.
- Varico'rnes (Ent.) *varius*, diversified, *cornu*, horn (antennæ); one of Stephen's sections of Coleoptera.
- Variega'tus-a-um (Zool., Ent.) *Lat.* variegated, of different sorts or colours.
- Variola'ria (Bot.) *variola*, measles; from the eruptive aspect of the fructification; a genus of Lichenes.
- Va'rius-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* variegated, spotted, party-coloured; e. g. *Lupinus varius*.
- Varro'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. T. Varro*, a celebrated Roman, A.C. 116: a genus of Cordiaceæ.
- Vasco'a (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Vasco de Gama*, a celebrated Portuguese circumnavigator, who died in 1525; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Vauan'thes (Bot.) from the Hebrew letter *vau*, *אבסס*, a flower; a genus of Crassulaceæ.
- Vauche'ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the *Rev. M. Vaucher*, of Geneva, author of "*Conferves d'eau douce*;" a genus of Confervoid Algæ.
- Vezorda'lis (Ent.) *vevors*, silly, foolish.
- Vegetable Ivory (Bot.) applied to the bony albumen of the seeds of the palm called *Phytelephas macrocarpa*.
- Ve'leda (Ent.) P. N., a German virgin who received divine honours from her countrymen; applied to a species of spider.
- Velo'zia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *C. Velez*, physician and botanist at Madrid; a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.
- Vell'a (Bot.) Latinized from *velar*, the Celtic name of the cress; a genus of Cruciferaæ.
- Velle'ja (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Major Velley*, who was skilled in Algæ; a genus of Goodeniaceæ.
- Velle'rus (Ent.) etymology uncertain; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Velocel'la (Ent.) dim. of *velox*, swift.
- Ve'lox (Zool.) *Lat.* swift; swift-flying.

- Veltheimia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *F. A. de Veltheim*, a German botanist; a genus of Liliaceæ.
- Venaticus-a-um** (Zool.) *Lat.* belonging to or used for hunting.
- Veneniflua** (Bot.) specific name of a *Tanghinia* which produces the ordeal poison of Madagascar; from *venenum*, poison, *fluo*, to flow.
- Venidium** (Bot.) etymology unknown; a genus of Compositæ.
- Venilia** (Ent.) P. N., a nymph, the mother of Turnus.—*VIRG. ÆN.* x. 76; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Venosus-a-um** (Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* veiny.
- Ventilago** (Bot.) *ventilo*, to be exposed to the wind, *ago*, to drive away; in allusion to the fruit being winged, and scattered by the wind; a genus of Rhamnaceæ.
- Venusia** (Ent.) the name of a town in Italy, the birthplace of the poet Horace; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Venus-tus-a-um** (Bot.) *Lat.* graceful, charming, *e. g.* *Pentstemon venosus*.
- Vera-trum** (Bot.) *vere*, truly, *ater*, black; referring to the colour of the roots; Hellebore; a genus of Melanthaceæ.
- Verbasalis** (Ent.) feeds on the mullein (*verbascum*).
- Verbas-cum** (Bot.) ancient name of a plant, probably mullein; Mullein; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Verbena** (Bot.) quasi *Herbena*, vervain, which is probably from Celtic *ferfaen*. The word originally denoted all herbs that were held sacred on account of their being employed in the rites of sacrifice:—
 “*Verbenasque adole pingues, et mascula thura.*”—*VIRG. Eclog.* viii.
 “*Ara castis vincta Verbenis.*”—*HOR. OD.* 11, Lib. iv.
- Verbesina** (Bot.) altered from *verbena*; a genus of Compositæ.
- Vergulina** (Zool.) *vergula*, a little wand; a genus of Foraminifera.
- Veretilem** (Zool.) the Sea-pens, of which *Veretillum* is the type.
- Veretillum** (Zool.) *veretilla*, *penis*; a genus of Sea Pens.
- Vermicilla** (Zool.) *vermis*, a worm, *καλλος*, beauty; a genus of Colubrine ophiidians.
- Vermicularia** (Bot.) *vermiculus*, a little worm; from the arrangement of the seeds; a genus of Fungi.
- Vermivorus-a-um** (Ornith.) *vermis*, a worm, *vorare*, to devour; *e. g.* *Mniotilta vermivora*.
- Verna-ria** (Ent.) *vernus*, appearing in the spring.
- Verna-tio** (Bot.) *ver*, spring; *vernation* is applied like *præfoliation* or *gemmation*, to the arrangement of the leaves in the bud.
- Vernicia** (Bot.) *Low Latin*, *vernix*, varnish; yields an oil useful for painting.

- Verno'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *William Vernon*, a botanist and traveller in North America; a genus of Compositæ.
- Verneuli'na (Zool.) P. N. in honour of *M. Verneuil*, a celebrated French geologist; a genus of Foraminifera.
- Vero'nica (Bot.) from Arabic *virroo nikoo*, beautiful remembrance; Speedwell; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Ver'pa (Bot.) a Latin word synonymous with phallus; a genus of Fungi.
- Verru'ca } (Zool.) Lat. a wart; a genus and family of Cirripedes.
Verru'cidæ }
- Verruca'ria (Bot.) *verruca*, a wart; the plant is so called from the wart-like processes of the shields; a genus of Lichenes. The ancients applied the name to some plant which removed warts.
- Verruca'tus-a-um (Bot.) *verruca*, a wart; warty.
- Verruco'sus-a-um (Bot.) Lat. warty; e. g. *Psoralea verrucosa*.
- Versi'color (Bot.) Lat. many-coloured; e. g. *Crocus versicolor*.
- Versu'tus-a-um (Ent.) Lat. cunning.
- Vertebra'ta } (Zool.) { *vertere*, to turn; from the mobility of the
Vertebrae } spinal column.
- Vertebra'li'na (Zool.) from the compact *vertebra*-like, unforaminated texture of the shell; a genus of Foraminifera.
- Verticilla'tus-a-um (Zool.) *verticillus*, a whorl; having whorls.
- Verticil'lium (Bot.) *verticillus*, a whorl; from the verticillate arrangement of the sporiferous branches; a genus of Fungi, family Mucedineæ.
- Ver'vain (Bot.) Celtic, *ferfaen*; Fr., *vervaine*; Latin, *verbena*; q. v.
- Vesica'ria (Bot.) *vesica*, a bladder; from its inflated filicles; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Vesicula'ria } (Zool.) { *vesicula*, dim. of *vesica*, a bladder; a genus
Vesiculari'adæ } and family of Polyzoa.
- Ves'pa (Ent.) Lat. a wasp; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Vesperti'lio } (Zool.) { Lat. a bat; from *vesper*, the evening, its
Vespertilion'idæ } time of appearance; a genus and family of Mammalia, family Cheiroptera.
- Ves'pidæ (Ent.) *vespa*, fam. term. *idæ*; a family of Hymenoptera, of which *Vespa* is the type; the Wasp family.
- Ves'tia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. Voss*, of Clagenfurth; a genus of Solanaceæ.
- Vesti'tus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) Lat. clothed; e. g. *Erica vestita*.
- Vetch (Bot.) Latin, *vicia*; Ital. *veccia*; Fr. *vesce*.
- Vet'ula (Ichth.) Lat. an old wife; the fish called the Sea-wife.

Vexilla'rius (Ornith.) *Lat.* a standard-bearer; e.g. *Caprimulgus vexillarius*, which has flag-like expansions of the wings.

V-fla'va (Ent.) *flavus*, yellow; the marks taking the form of the letter V.

Vibicel'la (Ent.) *vibex*, a scar, or the mark of a stripe.

Vibor'gia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Eric Viborg*, a Danish botanist; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Vibra'na (Ent.) *vibro*, to move rapidly, to set in tremulous motion.

Vi'brio } (Zool.) { *vibro*, to shake; from the undulatory serpent-like motions; a genus and family of Infusoria.

Vibu'num (Bot.) this old name for a plant is probably from *vivo*, to bind up as with twigs; *Viburnum Lantana* is said to have been the plant called *Viburnum* by *VIRGIL*, *Ecol.* i. 26.

Vi'cia (Bot.) *Lat.* a vetch; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Vid'ua (Ornith.) Latinized form of the name of the Whydah-bird, which has led to the natural corruption of the Widow-bird.

Vidua'ria (Ent.) *viduus*, widowed; the wings, white sprinkled with black, appear to be in mourning.

Vieusseu'xia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Vieusseux*, a physician at Geneva; a genus of Iridaceæ.

Vi'gilax (Ent.) *Lat.* watchful.

Vigin'tipuncta'tus (Ent.) *viginti*, twenty, *punctatus*, spotted.

Vigna (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dominic Vigna*, a commentator on Theophrastus; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Viguie'ra (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *L. G. A. Viguiet*, of Montpellier, botanist; a genus of Compositæ.

Villar'sia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Villars*, a distinguished French botanist; a genus of Gentianaceæ.

Villare'sia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Aquifoliaceæ.

Villi (Zool., Bot.) pl. of *villus*, a tuft of hair; in Zoology, minute folds of mucous membrane of the small intestines; in Botany, soft, slender filaments.

Vilmorin'ia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Vilmorin*, member of the Agricultural Society of Paris; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Vimena'ria (Bot.) *vimen*, a twig, in reference to the naked twig-like appearance of the plant; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Vimina'lis-e (Ent.) *Lat.* pertaining to or living amongst osiers.

Vimina'ta (Ent.) *Lat.* *vimen*, an osier.

Vin'ca (Bot.) *Lat.* the plant periwinkle; Periwinkle; a genus of Apocynaceæ.

Vin'ula (Ent.) *vinum*, wine; Linnæus describes the larva as "e rima sub capite humorem acrem expellens."

Vi'ola (Bot.) fabled to have sprung up for food for *Io*, who was changed into a cow by Jupiter: the *Viola* of the ancients was a kind of *iris*; typical genus of *Violaceæ*.

Viola'ceus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* violet-coloured, purple; *e. g.* *Musophaga violacea*.

Vi'pera*
Viperi'na } (Zool.) { *Lat.* a viper; the Vipers; a genus, sub-family,
Viper'idæ } and family of Reptilia.

Vi'rens (Ichth., Bot.) *Lat.* strong-growing; *e. g.* *Crepis virens*.

Vireta'ta (Ent.) *viretum*, green-fward, turf.

Virgi'lia (Bot.) P. N., given by Lamarck, in honour of the poet *Virgil*; a genus of *Leguminosæ*.

Virgula'ria (Zool.) *virgula*, a little rod, dim. from *virga*; a genus of *Zoophytes*.

Virguli'na (Zool.) *virgula*, a wand; a genus of *Foraminifera*.

Virgulto'sus a-um (Bot.) *virgultum*, a bush; bushy, shrubby, *e. g.* *Myrtus virgultosa*.

Virida'ta (Ent.) *viridis*, green.

Vir'idis-e (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* green, *e. g.* *Helleborus viridis*.

Viscerel'la (Ent.) *viscera*, the entrails; from the gut-like appearance of its mine in elm leaves.

Visci'vorus-a-um (Ornith.) *viscum*, mistletoe, *voro*, to eat.

Vis'cum (Bot.) *Lat.* the mistletoe, from *viscus*, clammy, from the nature of the berries; Mistletoe; a genus of *Loranthaceæ*.

Vismia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. de Visme*, a Lisbon merchant; a genus of *Hypericaceæ*.

Vital'ba (Bot.) *vitis-alba*, white vine; the Wild Clematis.

Vitalba'ta (Ent.) taken on the wild clematis, (*Clematis vitalba*.)

Vi'tex (Bot.) *vies*, to bind, from its flexible twigs; a genus of *Verbenaceæ*.

Vi'tis (Bot.) *Lat.* a vine; the Vine-plant; typical genus of *Vitaceæ*.

Vitman'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *F. Vitmann*, Professor at Milan, 1792; a genus of *Rhamnaceæ*.

Vitri'na (Zool.) *vitrum*, glass; the shells are slender, thin, and transparent; a genus of *Mollusca*.

Vi'tæ (Bot.) pl. of *vitta*, a fillet or band; applied to imperfect septa in the valves of *Diatoms*, and to the reservoirs of special secretion (chiefly oily) in certain fruits.

- Vitta'ria** (Bot.) *vitta*, a riband; from the shape of the narrow fronds; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Vitta'tus-a-um** (Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* dressed with ribbons; as spec. name for *Amaryllis vittata*, it alludes to the gay striped appearance of the flowers.
- Vittel'la** (Ent.) *vitta*, a band.
- Vituli'nus-a-um** (Zool.) *Lat.* calf-like, *e. g.* *Phoca vitulina*, the Seal.
- Viver'ra** } (Zool.) { *viverra*, a ferret; the Ferrets; a genus and sub-
Viverri'na } family of Mammalia.
- Voandzei'a** (Bot.) *voandzon*, its name in Madagascar; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Vochysia** (Bot.) the original name of the Caribes; typical genus of Vochycæ.
- Volkame'ria** P. N. in honour of *J. G. Volkamer*, a German botanist; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Voi'tia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Musci.
- Volkman'nia** (Fos. Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Volkman*; a provisional genus of coal-measure stems.
- Vol'tzia** (Fos. Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Voltz*, of Strasburg; a genus of fossil Coniferous plants.
- Volute'lla** (Bot.) dim. of *volutus*, rolled; a genus of Fungi.
- Volu'tus-a-um** (Bot.) *Lat.* rolled.
- Volva'ria** (Zool., Bot.) *volva*, a wrapper, from *volvo*, to roll; a genus of Gasteropod Mollusca; in Botany, a genus of Fungi.
- Volvoci'næ** (Bot.) a family of Conservoid Algæ, of which *Volvex* is the typical genus.
- Vo'lvox** (Bot.) *volveere*, to turn; from the rolling motion which it derives from the innumerable cilia; a genus of Conservoid Algæ.
- Vorticell'la** } (Zool.) { dim. of *vortex*, a whirlpool; the Bell-shaped
Vorticell'ina } Animalcule; a genus and family of Infusoria.
- Vrie'sia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. W. de Vriese*, Professor of Botany at Leyden; a genus of Bromeliacæ.
- Vulga'ris-e** (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* common, ordinary, *e. g.* *Polypodium vulgare*.
- Vulnera'rius-a-um** (Bot.) *vulsus*, a wound; wound-healing, *e. g.* *Anthyllis vulneraria*.
- Vul'pes** (Zool.) *Lat.* a fox; a genus of Mammalia, family Caninæ.
- Vulpi'nus-a-um** (Zool.) *Lat.* crafty, sly, fox-like.
- Vul'tur** (Ornith.) *Lat.* a vulture; a genus of the Nat. Ord. Accipitres, family Vulturidæ.

Vulvuli'na (Zool.) *vulvula*, a little matrix or womb; a genus of Foraminifera.

Wachendor'fia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *E. J. Wachendorf*, a Dutch botanist; a genus of Hæmodoraceæ.

Wæberia'na (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Baron de Wæber*, formerly one of the Theresian Professors at Vienna.

Wahlenber'gia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *G. Wahlenberg*, M.D., author of "*Flora Lapponica*;" a genus of Campanulaceæ.

W-al'bum (Ent.) so called on account of the white W on the under wings, (*albus*, white.)

Wal'chia (Fos. Bot.) P. N., a genus of fossil coniferous plants.

Walckenæra (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *M. Walckenaër*, a distinguished French naturalist lately deceased.

Waldstel'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Francis von Waldstein*, a German botanist; a genus of Rosaceæ.

Walke'ra (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Richard Walker*, founder of the botanic gardens at Cambridge, a genus of Ochnaceæ.

Walli'chia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Nathaniel Wallich*, M.D., formerly Superintendent of the botanical gardens at Calcutta; a genus of Cinchonaceæ, and also of Palmaceæ.

Wallro'thia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *F. Wallroth*, M.D., a German botanist; a genus of Umbelliferæ.

Walsu'ra (Bot.) constructed from *wallurfi*, its Telinga name; a genus of Meliaceæ.

Wal'nut (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax. wælc hnut*, foreign nut, as in German *wölfihe nuss*; fruit of the *Juglans regia*.

Wal'rus (Zool.) this Norwegian word signifies literally "whale-horse"; the *Trichecus Rosmarus*.

Walthe'ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *A. F. Walther*, Professor of Medicine at Leipzig; a genus of Sterculiaceæ.

Wa'nderoo (Zool.) a popular name in Ceylon for a monkey, the *Macacus Silenus*.

Wangenhei'mia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *F. A. J. Wangerheim*, a German botanist; a genus of Gramina.

War'nea (Zool.) P. N. in honour of *Miss Elizabeth Warne*, who translated Lamouroux's "*Polypiers flexibles*."

Wasp (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax. weepa*, Latin, *vespa*.

- Watso'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *W. Watfon*, a London apothecary; a genus of Iridaceæ.
- Wea'sel** (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax. wæfle*; the common Weasel is *Mustela vulgaris*.
- We'bera** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *G. H. Weber*, a German botanist; a genus of Bryoid Musci.
- Webbi'na** (Zool.) P. N., a genus of Foraminifera.
- Wede'lia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *George Wolfgang Wedel*, a German botanist, who died in 1721; a genus of Compositæ.
- Wee'ver** (Ichth.) the name of this fish, the stinging Weever, is said by Dr. Badham to be derived from the French *la vive*, designating the strong tenacity of life manifested by the fish; it is, however, most probably derived from the *Anglo-Sax. wivere*, a serpent or wivern; common name of the *Trachinus draco*.
- Wee'vil** (Ent.) *Anglo-Sax. welf* or *wifel*; common name of various beetles of the family Curculionidæ.
- Weinma'nnia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. W. Weinmann*, a German botanist of Ratisbon; a genus of Cunoniaceæ.
- Weira'na** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Mr. J. Jenner Weir*, of Blackheath.
- Wentle-trap** (Zool.) a corruption of German *wendle-treppe*, a winding staircase; the *Scalaria communis*.
- Weis'sia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *F. W. Weis*, of Gottingen, a German cryptogamic botanist; a genus of Musci.
- Wendlan'dia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Henry Ludovicus Wendland*, curator of the botanic garden at Hanover; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Welwit'schia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. Welwitsch*, its discoverer; a genus of Gnetaceæ.
- Werne'ria** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Abraham Gottlieb Werner*, the celebrated mineralogist, who died in 1817; a genus of Compositæ.
- Westrin'gia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. P. Westring*, physician to the king of Sweden; a genus of Labiatæ.
- Wethere'llia** (Fos. Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Mr. Wetherall*; one of Mr. Bowerbanks' genera of fossil fruits from the London clay.
- Whale** (Ichth.) *Anglo-Sax. hweol*; the Greenland whale is *Balaena mysticetus*.
- Wheat** (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax. hwæte*; common wheat is *Triticum vulgare*.
- Whitla'via** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Francis Whitla Esq.*, of Belfast; a genus of Hydrophyllaceæ.
- Willdeno'via** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Charles Louis Willdenow*, Professor of Botany at Berlin; a genus of Restiaceæ.

- Willeme'tia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *P. R. Willemet*, author of "*Herbarium Mauritianum*;" a genus of *Compositæ*.
- Willow (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax.* *welig* or *welig*, willing, *i. e.* like *salix*, from *salic*.
The common willow is *Salix fragilis*.
- Will'sia } (Zool.) { P. N. in honour of *Dr. Will*, of Erlangen; a
Will'si'adæ } genus and division of the naked-eyed Medusa.
- Willughbs'ia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Francis Willughby, F.R.S.*, a distinguished English naturalist, the friend and pupil of Ray; a genus of *Apocynaceæ*.
- Wilso'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *John Wilson*, of Kendal, an enthusiastic lover of plants in humble life, of whom it is said, that he was once on the point of felling his only cow, in order to purchase a botanical work, when a lady generously presented him with a copy; a genus of *Convolvulaceæ*.
- Wimmera'na (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Baron von Wimmer*.
- Wintera cœæ (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *William Winter*, a Captain in the Royal Navy, who sailed round the world with Sir Francis Drake; a family of *Exogenous Plants*.
- Wire-worm (Ent.) applied to the larvæ of various species of beetle mostly belonging to the family *Elatæridæ*.
- Wista'ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Caspar Wijlar*, a Professor in the University of Pennsylvania; a genus of *Leguminosæ*.
- Witherln'gia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. W. Withering*, a British botanist, author of a "*Botanical Arrangement of the Vegetables of Great Britain*," 1776; a genus of *Solanaceæ*.
- Witse'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Witsen*, a Dutch patron of botany; a genus of *Iridacææ*.
- Woad (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax.* *waad*; *Celtic*, *gíwel*; the *Isatis tinctoria*, formerly used by the ancient Britons as a dye.
- Wockeel'ia (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. Wocke*, of Breslau, Prussia.
- Wolf (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax.* *wulf*; *Lat.* *vulpes*.
- Woodbine (Bot.) synonyme for the Wild honeyfuckle, *Lonicera Periclymenum*.
- Wood'cock (Ornith.) derivation obvious; the *Scolopax rusticola*; *Fr.* *bécasse*; *Ital.* *baccaccia*; *Ger.* *waldschnepfe*; most probably the *καλὸπαις* of Aristotle.
- Wood'sia (Bot.) P. N. from *Joseph Woods*, an English botanist; a genus of *Polypodioid Filices*.

- Woodwar'dia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Thomas Jenkinson Woodward*, an English botanist; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Wor'mia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Olaus Wormius*, a celebrated Danish physician and naturalist; a genus of Dilleniaceæ.
- Worm'wood (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax.* *twermud*; *German,* *twermuth*; the *Artemisia Absinthium*.
- Woundwort (Bot.) the *Anthyllis Vulneraria* was so named from its supposed properties in curing wounds, probably by means of the down; now applied to the genus *Stachys*.
- Wrange'lia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Wrangel*; a genus of Algæ.
- Wren (Ornith.) *Anglo-Sax.* *wrenan*.
- Wrightia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. W. Wright*, a Scotch physician; a genus of Apocynaceæ.
- Wulfe'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *F. X. Wulfen*, a German botanist; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Wurm'bea (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *F. von Wurm*, Secretary to the Academy of Sciences at Batavia; a genus of Melanthaceæ.
- Wyeh-elm (Bot.) the *Ulmus montana*.
- Wydle'ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *H. Wyller*, a botanist; a genus of Umbellifereæ.

- Xantharpy'ia (Zool.) *ξανθής*, yellow, *ἄρπια*, a harpy.
- Xan'thia (Ent.) *ξανθής*, yellow; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Xanthia'lis (Ent.) *ξανθής*, yellow.
- Xanthi'dia (Fos. Bot.) dim. from *ξανθής*, yellow; applied to fossil bodies from flint, consisting of the sporangia of the Desmidiaceæ.
- Xanthi'dium (Bot.) same derivation; a genus of Desmidiaceæ.
- Xan'thium (Bot.) *ξανθής*, yellow; it was used by the Greeks to dye the hair; Burweed; a genus of Compositæ.
- Xan'tho (Zool., Bot.) *ξανθής*, yellow; in zoology, a genus of Crustacea; in botany, a genus of Compositæ.
- Xanthochy'mus (Bot.) *ξανθής*, yellow, *χυμός*, juice, referring to the fruit; a genus of Clusiaceæ.
- Xantho'des (Ent.) *ξανθής*, yellow, *ἄδως*, appearance.
- Xantho'genys (Zool., Ornith.) *ξανθής*, yellow, *γενῆς*, the cheek; yellow-cheeked; e. g. *Parus xanthogenys*, the Yellow-cheeked Titmouse.
- Xan'thogna'thus-a-um (Zool.) *ξανθής*, yellow, *γνάθος*, the jaw; yellow-cheeked.

- Xanthogramma* (Ent.) ξανθός, yellow, γραμμή, a letter; in allusion to the wing marks.
- Xantholeuca* (Ent.) ξανθός, yellow, λευκός, white, bright; light-yellow.
- Xantholinus* (Ent.) ξανθός, yellow, λίνος, a thread; the elytra, tarsi, and antennæ are red; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Xanthomyza* (Ornith.) ξανθός, yellow, μυζάω, to suck (*i. e.* honey); sometimes inaccurately written *Zanthomyza*; a genus of Meliphagidæ or Honey-suckers.
- Xanthoptera* (Ent.) ξανθός, yellow, πτερόν, a wing.
- Xanthorhis* (Ornith.) ξανθός, yellow, ὄρνις, bird; a genus of Orioles.
- Xanthorhiza* (Bot.) ξανθός, yellow,ρίζα, a root; a genus of Ranunculaceæ.
- Xanthorrhoea* (Bot.) ξανθός, yellow, ρίω, to flow; alluding to the gum; a genus of Liliaceæ.
- Xanthose* (Ent.) ξανθός, yellow, σήξ, a moth; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Xanthoxylon* (Bot.) ξανθός, yellow, ξύλον, wood; typical genus of Xanthoxylaceæ.
- Xenia* (Ornith.) etymology doubtful; a genus of Sea-gulls, family Laridæ.
- Xenopha* (Ichth.) ξένος, strange, κίφαλος; a fish so called from the largeness of its head.
- Xenodermus* (Zool.) ξένος, strange, δέρμα, a skin; a genus of Ophidians.
- Xenodochus* (Bot.) ξένος, strange, δοχή, a receptacle; a genus of Fungi.
- Xenodon* (Zool.) ξένος, strange, δόντις, a tooth; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Xenopus* (Zool.) ξένος, strange, πούς, foot; from the singularity of possessing nails on its feet; a genus of Batrachia.
- Xenops* (Ornith.) ξένος, strange, ὤψ, an eye; a genus of Birds.
- Xenos* (Ent.) ξένος, a footless trunk; a parasitic genus of Strepsiptera.
- Xerampelina* (Ent.) ξηρός, dry, ἀμπελος, a vine; the insect being the colour of dry vine leaves.
- Xeranthemum* (Bot.) ξηρός, dry, ἄνθος, a flower; Everlasting; a genus of Compositæ.
- Xerophila* (Ornith.) ξηρός, dry, φίλος, fond of; because of its hopping in dusty streets.
- Xerophyllum* (Bot.) ξηρός, dry, φύλλον, a leaf; a genus of Melanthaceæ.
- Xerotes* (Bot.) ξηρότης, dryness; from the aridity of the herbage; a genus of Juncaceæ.
- Ximenesia* (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Joseph Ximenes*, a Spanish apothecary; a genus of Compositæ.

- Xime'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Francis Ximenes*, a Spanish monk, who wrote upon medicinal plants; a genus of Olacaceæ.
- Xiph'ias** (Ichth.) ξίφος, a sword; the Sword-fish.
- Xiphi'dium** (Bot.) ξιφίδιον, a small sword; from the shape of the leaves; a genus of Hæmodoraceæ.
- Xipho'pteris** (Bot.) ξίφος, a sword, πτερίς, a fern; from the form of the fronds; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Xiphoso'ma** (Zool.) ξίφος, a sword, σῶμα, body; a genus of Ophidians.
- Xiphosu'ra** (Fos. Zool.) ξίφος, a sword, ουρά, tail; a division of fossil Entomostracous Crustaceans.
- Xyla'ria** (Bot.) ξύλον, wood; many species being found on rotten wood; a genus of Fungi.
- Xyle'tinus** (Ent.) ξύλον, wood, τίνω, to injure; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Xyleu'tes** (Ent.) ξυλεύς, a carpenter.
- Xy'lina** } (Ent.) ξύλινος, wooden; a genus and family of Lepidoptera.
- Xyli'nidæ** }
- Xyli'ta** (Ent.) ξυλίτης, like wood; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Xylo'bium** (Bot.) ξύλον, wood, βίω, to live; it grows upon wood; a genus of parasitic Orchidaceæ.
- Xylocam'pa** (Ent.) ξύλον, wood, κάμπη, a caterpillar; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Xylo'copa** (Ent.) ξυλοκόπης, a feller of wood; the Carpenter-bee; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Xylome'lum** (Bot.) ξύλον, wood, μήλον, an apple; the capsule of the fruit being wood-like; a genus of Proteaceæ.
- Xylo'myges** (Ent.) ξυλομυγής, mixed with wood; from the insect resembling wood; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Xylopha'gidæ** } (Ent.) { ξύλον, wood, φάγω, to eat; a family and genus
- Xylo'phagus** } { of Diptera.
- Xylopha'sia** (Ent.) ξύλον, wood, φάσις, appearance; from the resemblance of the insect to a piece of wood; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Xylo'philus** (Ent.) ξύλον, wood, φίλος, a lover; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Xylophyl'la** (Bot.) ξύλον, wood, φύλλον, a leaf; from the rigidity of growth of the foliage; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Xylo'pia** (Bot.) altered from *Xylopicra*; ξύλον, wood, πικρός, bitter; a genus of Anonaceæ.
- Xylo'poda** (Ent.) ξυλοπόδες, with wooden feet; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Xylo'steum** (Bot.) ξύλον, wood, ὀστέον, bone; the wood is hard and white like bone; spec. name of *Lonicera Xylosteum*.

- Xylotro'gus (Ent.) ξύλον, wood, τρώω, to gnaw; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Xylo'trupes (Ent.) ξύλον, wood, τρυπαίω, to bore; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Xyris (Bot.) ξυρίς, a razor; the name of a plant named by Dioscorides, probably from its razor-like leaves; typical genus of Xyridaceæ.
- Xyrich'thys (Ichth.) ξυρίς, a razor, ιχθύς, fish; the Razor-fish; a genus of family Labridæ.
- Xysmalo'bium (Bot.) ξυσμός, a shred, λαβίς, a pod, a genus of Aiclepia-
daceæ.
- Xysmatodo'ma (Ent.) ξυσμα-ατες, scraping, polishing, δῶμα, a house; a
genus of Lepidoptera.
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- Yeast-plant (Bot.) probably the conidial form of *Penicillium glaucum*; in some of its other forms it has the name of Vinegar-plant. *Vide* Microg. Dict.
- Yew (Bot.) probably a corruption of the Saxon *īw*, green; the *Taxus baccata*.
- Yphan'tes (Ornith.) ὑφάντες, a weaver; a genus of Orioles.
- Yponomeu'ta (Ent.) ὑπονομεύω, to hollow out; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Yuc'ca (Bot.) *yuca*, its name in St. Domingo; Adam's needle; a genus of Liliaceæ.
- Yunx (Ornith.) *Lat.* the Wry-neck; a genus of Scaforial birds, family Picidæ.
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- Za'brus (Ent.) ζαβρίς, furious, greedy; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Zacyn'tha (Bot.) it grows in the island of *Zacinthus*, now Zante; a genus of Compositæ.
- Zaluza'nia (Bot.) altered from *Zaluszanskia*, an obscure Polish botanist; a genus of Compositæ.
- Za'menis (Zool.) ζαμενής, brave, high-spirited; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Zam'ia (Bot.) *Lat.* lofs; from the sterile appearance of the male fructification; a genus of Cycadaceæ.
- Zannichel'lia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *John Jerome Zannichelli*, a Venetian apothecary; a genus of Naiadaceæ.
- Zapa'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *P. A. Zappa*, an Italian botanist; a genus of Verbenaceæ.
- Zapor'nia (Ornith.) ζάπυρος, very fiery, ζῆνς, bird.

- Ze'a** (Bot.) ζῆα a sort of grain, from ζῆω, to live; because it is used as food; Indian corn is *Zea Mays*; a genus of cereal Gramina.
- Ze'bra** (Zool.) *Ital.* zebra; *Fr.* zèbre; *Span.* cebra; the *Asinus Zebra*.
- Zeilan'icus-a-um** (Zool.) *Lat.* relating to Ceylon; also *Zeylanicus*.
- Zelle'ria** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Professor P. C. Zeller*, of Glogau; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Zenobal'anus** (Zool.) ξένος, foreign, βάλανος, *Lat.* balanus, a barnacle; a genus of Cirripedes.
- Zenoglos'sa** (Ent.) ξένος, strange, γλῶσσα, a tongue; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Zenomor'pha** (Ent.) ξένος, strange, μορφή, shape; a genus of Diptera.
- Zen'zera** (Ent.) *Ital.* zenzara, a gnat; from *zenzero*, ginger, on account of the pungency of its bite; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Zephyran'thes** (Bot.) ζήφυρος, the west wind, ἄθος, a flower; a genus of Amaryllidaceæ.
- Zere'ne** } (Ent.) { "a name of Venus" (Treitschke); a genus and
Zere'nidæ } family of Lepidoptera.
- Ze'thus** (Ent.) derivation uncertain; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Zeu'glodon** (Fos. Zool.) ζεύγος, a yoke, ὀδύς, a tooth; a tertiary mammal of the whale kind, so called by *Professor Owen* from the peculiar form of its molar teeth.
- Zeugo'phora** (Ent.) ζεύγος, a yoke, φέρω, to bear; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Zeugoptery'gius-a-um** (Ichth.) ζεύγος, a pair, στίφυς, στίφυρος, fin; having the fins arranged in pairs.
- Zeus** (Ichth.) Ζεὺς, the dory, from the name of Jupiter, *Zeus*, showing the high opinion in which it was held by the ancients; the Dory is *Zeus faber*.
- Zexme'nia** (Bot.) an anagram of *Ximenesia*; a genus of Compositæ.
- Zibe'thicus-a-um** (Zool.) *Lat.* relating to the Civet.
- Zic'zao** (Ent.) from the "zic-zac" position of the larvæ when at rest.
- Zie'ria** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Zier*, a learned botanist; a genus of Rutaceæ.
- Zlete'nia** (Bot.) probably the name of some obscure botanist; a genus of Lamiaceæ.
- Zilla** (Bot.) the name of an Egyptian plant; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Zin'giber** (Bot.) ζιγγίβρα, probably from its original Indian name; *Ital.* zenzero or zenzero; *Sp.* gengibre; *Fr.* gingembre; ginger; a genus of Scitamineæ.
- Zin'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *John Godfrey Zinn*, *Professor of Botany* at Göttingen; a genus of Compositæ.

- Ziza'nia** (Bot.) Greek name of darnel; a genus of Gramina.
- Ziz'ia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. B. Zizii*, a German botanist.
- Zizi'phora** (Bot.) *zizi*, the Indian name of a fruit, *φορέω*, to bear.
- Zi'ziphus** (Bot.) *ζιζυφός*, the jujube tree, from the Arabic *zizūf*; or, according to Loudon, altered by the Greeks from *ασφύς*: the *Z. Lotus* is the true lotus of the Lotophagi; Homer calls it *ἄσθινον ἰθάριον*, flowery food, and *μελιγνῆα καρπός*, honey-sweet fruit.
- Zoan'thina** } (Zool.) { *ζῶον*, an animal, *ἄνθος*, a flower; names applied to
Zoan'thus } a family and genus of Zoophytes.
- Zoar'ces** (Ichth.) *ζωαρκός*, maintaining life; in allusion to its being viviparous; the Eelpout.
- Zoëga'na** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *J. Zoëga*, who captured the species at Hammarby, the residence of Linnæus near Upsala.
- Zœ'gea** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. Zoëga*, *M. D.*, who published a *Flora Islandica*; a genus of Compositæ.
- Zona'ria** (Bot., Ent.) *ζώνη*, a girdle, from the transverse lines; a genus of Fucoid Algae.
- Zona'tus-a-um** (Zool.) *Lat.* girdled.
- Zonotri'chia** (Ornith.) *ζώνη*, a belt, *τρίχης*, hair; the plumage of the head has three white stripes.
- Zonu'ridæ** } (Zool.) { *ζώνη*, a band, *οὐρα*, a tail; a family and genus of
Zonu'rus } Lizards.
- Zoono'mia** (Zool.) *ζῶον*, an animal, *νόμος*, a law; the science which treats of the laws of organic life.—See Darwin's *Zoönomia*.
- Zoop'sis** (Bot.) *ζῶον*, an animal, *ὁμοίη*, likeness; a genus of Hepaticæ.
- Zootoca** (Zool.) *ζωοτόκος*, begetting or producing a living creature; viviparous; the female of this species of lizard retains the eggs within her body until the young are ready to leave them, and thus they are produced alive.
- Zootham'nium** (Zool.) *ζῶον*, animal, *θαμνός*, shrub; a genus of Infusoria.
- Zornia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. Zorn*, an apothecary and botanical author, at Kempton, Bavaria.
- Zo'ospores** (Bot.) "the name given to the ciliated active gemmæ or Gonidia, produced either singly or, more frequently after segmentation, in numbers, out of the contents of ordinary or special cells of the Algae."—HENFREY.
- Zozi'mia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *A. N. & Z. Zozima*, distinguished editors of Greek classics; a genus of Umbelliferae.

Zo'stera (Bot.) ζωστήρ, a riband, referring to the leaves; typical genus of Zosteraceæ.

Zo'sterops (Ornith.) ζωστήρ, a girdle, ὤψ, countenance.

Zuccag'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of A. Zuccagni, garden superintendent at Florence.

Zygade'nus (Bot.) ζυγός, a pair, ἀδών, a gland; having two glands in the sepals; a genus of Melanthaceæ.

Zygæ'na (Ichth., Ent.) ζυγανία, the hammer-headed shark, perhaps from ἵππῃ του ζυγοῦ, under the yoke; in entomology a genus of Lepidoptera.

Zygæ'nidæ (Ent.) a family of Lepidoptera, of which *Zygæna* is the type.

Zygne'ma } (Bot.) { ζυγός, a yoke, ῥέμα, a filament; the filaments
Zygnema'cæ } are joined together in pairs; a genus and family of Confervoid Algæ.

Zy'godon (Bot.) ζυγός, a pair, ὀδών, a tooth; the teeth are arranged in pairs; a genus of Mufci.

Zygogo'nium (Bot.) ζυγός, a pair, γόνιον; a genus of Confervoid Algæ.

Zygope'talum (Bot.) ζυγός, a yoke, πέταλον, a petal; joined at the base; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Zygophy'lum (Bot.) ζυγός, a pair, φύλλον, a leaf; the leaves are in pairs; typical genus of Zygophyllaceæ.

Zygosel'mis (Zool.) ζυγός, a pair, σελμής, an angler's noose made of hair; movement; its movements are effected by two similar flagelliform filaments, incessantly in action; a genus of Infusoria.

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