

the tube. Stamens 5, included, more or less adnate to the corolla-tube. Ovary ovate or globose, 2-celled, the ovules few; style simple. Fruit small, fleshy, 2-celled. (The ancient Greek name for betony.)

A large tropical American genus of 160 or more species, a single introduced one in the Philippines.

1. *C. NOCTURNUM* L. Dama de noche (Sp.-Fil.).

An erect or subscandent glabrous shrub usually 2 to 3 m high, with long, often drooping branches. Leaves oblong-ovate to oblong-lanceolate, 8 to 15 cm long, acuminate. Corymbs axillary and terminal, lax, 7 to 10 cm long. Flowers numerous, slender, yellowish-green, very fragrant at night, about 2.3 cm long. (Fl. Filip. *pl.* 151.)

Frequently cultivated for its very fragrant flowers, fl. at intervals throughout the year; in most towns in the Philippines, naturalized in some regions. A native of tropical America, introduced here at an early date.

4. *NICOTIANA* Linnaeus

Erect, viscid-pubescent herbs (in our species), with ample, entire or sinuate leaves. Panicles terminal, or subterminal, compound. Calyx ovoid, 5-fid. Corolla narrowly funnel-shaped, 5-lobed. Ovary 2-celled, many ovuled. Capsule 2-celled, 2-valved, the seeds very numerous, small. (From J. Nicot, a French ambassador to Portugal.)

Species about 35 in America, Polynesia, and Australia, the following introduced and cultivated here.

* 1. *N. TABACUM* L. Tabaco (Sp.); Tobacco.

A coarse, erect, annual herb 0.7 to 1.5 m high. Leaves elliptic-ovate to oblong or obovate, 10 to 30 cm long, the base narrowed, sessile or short-petioled. Calyx green, 1 to 1.5 cm long, enlarged in fruit. Corolla white and pink, about 5 cm long. Capsule ovoid, 1.5 to 2 cm long.

Rarely cultivated in the vicinity of Manila, fl. all the year; cultivated throughout the Philippines, in some provinces very extensively. A native of tropical America, introduced here at an early date; now cultivated in all warm countries. (Fl. Filip. *pl.* 36.)

5. *SOLANUM* Linnaeus

Annual or perennial herbs or shrubs, glabrous or stellate-pubescent, spinous or unarmed. Leaves opposite or alternate, entire or lobed. Inflorescence lateral or terminal, cymose or racemose. Calyx 5- or 10-lobed. Corolla-tube short, the limb 5-lobed. Stamens 4, the filaments short, the anthers connivent into a cone. Ovary 2-celled. Fruit a small or large, globose or elongated berry. (Derivation of name unknown.)

A very large genus with more than 700 species, chiefly in tropical and subtropical regions, 20 or more in the Philippines.

1. Unarmed herbs or shrubs.

2. A shrub 1 to 4 m high, all parts densely stellate-pubescent; flowers in dense cymes, white..... 1. *S. verbascifolium*

2. Herbs.

3. A slender herb with white, umbellately arranged flowers and globose, black or dark-purple fruits 5 mm in diameter.... 2. *S. nigrum*

3. A coarse herb cultivated only; flowers few, axillary, blue or purplish; fruit very large, 10 to 25 cm long..... 3. *S. melongena*