

CONVALLARIA verticillata.

*Narrow-leaved Solomon's Seal.**HEXANDRIA Monogynia.*

GEN. CHAR. Cor. 6-cleft. Berry spotted, 3-celled.

SPEC. CHAR. Leaves verticillate.

SYN. Convallaria verticillata. *Linn. Sp. Pl.* 451. *Fl. Dan.* t. 86, bad.Polygonatum caule simplici, erecto, foliis verticillatis ellipticis. *Hall. Hist.* 1244.P. minus. *Ger. em.* 903.

FOR this new and very interesting addition to the catalogue of British vegetables we are indebted to Arthur Bruce, Esq. Secretary to the Nat. Hist. Society of Edinburgh, who first found it, July 1st, 1792, in the Den Rechip, a deep woody valley, four miles north-east of Dunkeld in Perthshire. From his wild specimens, assisted by a recent garden one, for the dissection of the flower, our figure was drawn.

The root is perennial, fleshy, creeping horizontally among stones, in rocky, shady, alpine places. Stem erect, near 2 feet high, angular, striated, naked at bottom, in the upper part clothed with copious leaves, which are lanceolate, bluntish, entire, smooth, glaucous beneath, with numerous parallel nerves, and stand, nearly sessile, about 3 or 4 together in a whorl all the way up the stem, with here and there a straggling leaf or two by itself. In weak plants most of them are merely opposite, with 2 or 3 whorls occasionally. Stipulæ none. From several of the lowest whorls arise solitary, branched, slender, drooping flower-stalks, each bearing two or three flowers, which appear in the middle of June, and are white, cylindrical, divided about a quarter of their length into six bluntish segments, bearded at the tip on the inside. The stamina are as long as the tube of the corolla; style shorter; germen round, green; berry blue.