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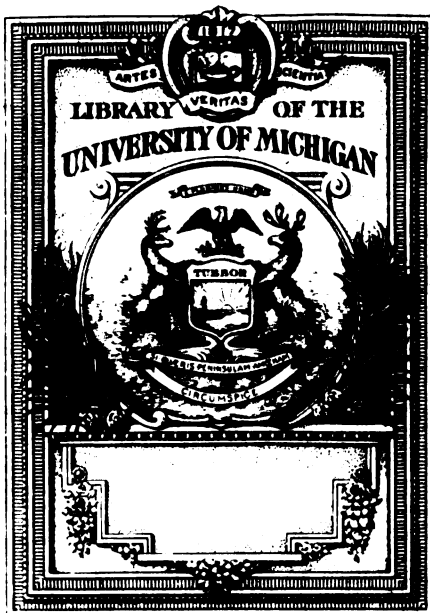
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DICTIONARY

OF

NATURAL HISTORY TERMS

WITH THEIR DERIVATIONS,

INCLUDING

THE VARIOUS ORDERS, GENERA, AND SPECIES.

BY
DAVID H. MCNICOLL, M.D.

MEMBER OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS.



London:

LOVELL REEVE & CO., 5, HENRIETTA STREET,
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1863.






TO
JOHN FERNLEY, ESQ.,
OF CLAIRVILLE, SOUTHPORT.
IN
RECOGNITION OF THE VALUE ATTACHED TO A FRIENDSHIP
WHICH
HAS BEEN ENJOYED BOTH BY MY FATHER
AND MYSELF.

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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 er 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.



PREFACE.

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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.



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 goniafter found near St. Abb's Head.

A'bdera (Ent.) *a. priv.* *δῆρῆς*, 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.

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

Ableta'ria (Ent.) }
Abiete'lla (Ent.) } feeding on the pine; *Pinus Abies*.

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.) *ἀβλαβής*, without harm, not injurious; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.

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

Abluta'lis (Ent.) *ablutus*, washed; *i. e.* faint wing-markings.

Abno'rmal (Zool.) *ab*, from, *νομῆς*, 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. βράγχια, gills.

Abroc'us (Ent.) ἀβρίς, delicate.

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

A'bropus (Ent.) ἀβρίς, soft, tender, πούς, a foot.

Abro'stola (Ent.) ἀβρίς, delicate, σκολί, 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, θριξ, 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 ἀβρίς should have commenced with H.

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

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

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

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

Abyssin'ious-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* Abyssinian.

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

Acæ'na (Bot.) ἀκί, a thorn.

Aca'lepha (Bot.)

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

Aca'lephus (Zool.) }

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

Aca'lyois (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 siskin; the word is applied by Aristotle to the bird, and by Dioscorides to a thorny plant.

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

Acantho'cerous (Zool.) ἀκανθα, a spine, κίρας, a tail.

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

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

- Acanthola'brus** (Zool.) ἀκανθα, a spine, *labrum*, a lip.
Acanthome'ra (Ent.) ἀκαιθα, a spine, *μηρίς*, the thigh; a genus of Diptera.
Aca'nthomys (Zool.) ἀκανθα, a spine, *μῦς*, a mouse.
Aca'nthophis (Zool.) ἀκανθα, a spine, ἴφις, a serpent; a genus of poisonous Ophidians which have a double row of sharp curved teeth.
Acanthopleu'ra (Zool.) ἀκανθα, a spine, *πλευρόν*, the side.
Acanthoptery'gii (Ichth.) ἀκανθα, a thorn, *πτερίγιον*, 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, *τευθίς*, a cuttle-fish.
Acanthu'rus (Zool., Ichth.) ἀκανθα, a thorn, *ούρά*, 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.) ἀκαρις, minute, from *a* neg. *καίρω*, to cut; not divisible.
Acau'lis (Bot.) *a* priv. *caulis*, a stem; stemless.
A'cavus (Zool.) *Lat.*, not hollowed.
Aco'antor (Ornith.) *Lat.* a singer, one who joins another in singing.
Acocli'matise (Zool.) *French*, *acclimater*, to naturalise in our climes.
Acocli'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
Acephalobra'chius } { arm; without head or arms.
Acephaloco'rdius (Zool.) *a* priv. *κεφαλή*, a head, *καρδία*, the heart: having neither head nor heart.
Acephaloochi'rus (Zool.) *a* priv. *κεφαλή*, a head, *χείρ*, a hand; without head or hands.

- Acephaloo'y'stis** (Zool.) *a* priv. κεφαλή, the head, κύστις, a bladder; a bladder-like, headless entozoon.
- Acephaloga'ster** (Zool.) *a* priv. κεφαλή, a head, γαστήρ, the belly.
- Acephaló'podus** (Zool.) *a* priv. κεφαλή, a head, ποῦς, a foot; without head or feet.
- Acephalora'chia** } (Zool.) { *a* priv. κεφαλή, the head, ῥάχις, the spine;
Acephalora'chius } { wanting head and spinal column.
- Acephalosto'mia** } (Zool.) { *a* priv. κεφαλή, a head, στόμα, a mouth;
Acephalos'tomus } { without head or true mouth.
- Acer** (Bot.) *Lat.* the maple-tree.
- A'oera** (Zool.) ἀκίρας, hornless, from *a* priv. κίρας, a horn.
- A'ceras** (Bot.) *a* neg., κίρας, a horn, in allusion to the absence of a spur.
- A'oeris** (Ent.) feeds on fycamore, *Acer pseudo-platanus*.
- Aceri'na** (Ichth.) acer, sharp; referring to the pointed head.
- Aceria'na** (Ent.) acer, a maple-tree.
- Aoetabuli'fera** (Zool.) *acetabulum, fero*, to carry; a ffection of Cephalopodous molluscs.
- Aoeta'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.
- Aoeto'sa** (Bot.) *aceo*, to be sour; sorrel.
- Aoetose'la** (Bot.) dim. of *acetosa*, the sorrel.
- Aoeto'ssæ** (Ent.) feeds on the Rumex *Acetosa*.
- Achanto'des** (Ent.) ἀχῆν, poor, needy; εἶδος, resemblance; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Achata'na** (Ent.) ἀχάτης, the agate.
- Achatí'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.) *a* priv. χεῖμα, 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.) *a* priv. χεῖρ, the hand.
- Achlamy'deos** (Bot.) *a* priv. χλαμύς, a short cloak or cape; plants without calyx or corolla.
- Achna'nthis** (Bot.) ἀχνα, chaff, ἄθος, a flower; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Achnodo'nton** (Bot.) ἀχνα, chaff, ὀδόντις, ὀδόντος, a tooth.

- A'ohras (Bot.) the Greek name of the wild pear-tree.
- Aohyro'nia (Bot.) ἄχυρον, chaff; the branches and leaves being chaffy.
- Aohyra'nthes (Bot.) ἄχυρον, chaff, ἀθος, a flower; in allusion to the chaffy nature of the floral leaves.
- Aohyro'phorus (Bot.) ἄχυρον, chaff, φέρω, to bear.
- Aoia'nthus (Bot.) ἀκίς, a point, ἀθος, a flower, from its bristly tips.
- Aoia'rpha (Bot.) ἀκίς, a point, πάρφα, palea; the appendage being spiny.
- Ac'oula (Zool.) Lat. a small needle.
- Aciou'idæ (Zool.) *acicula*; fam. term. *ida*; a family of molluscs.
- Ac'oular (Bot.) *acies*, sharp-pointed.
- Aoia'lia (Ent.) P. N., a name of Venus.
- Aoidall'idæ (Ent.) *acidalia*, fam. term. *ida*; a family of Lepidoptera.
- Aoia'spis (Fos. Zool.) ἀκίς, a spear point, ἀσπίς, ἀσπίδος, a shield.
- Aoido'ton (Bot.) ἀκιδωτός, pointed, from ἀκίς, ἀκιδος, a point or sting; in allusion to the stinging hairs on the leaves.
- Aoido'ta (Ent.) ἀκιδωτός, pointed.
- Aoi'llus (Ent.) ἀυλος, the fruit or nut of the holm-oak.
- Aoinaio'form (Bot.) *acinaces*, a scimitar, *forma*, shape.
- Ac'niiform (Bot.) *acinus*, a grape, *forma*, resemblance.
- Ac'netæ (Zool.) ἀκνέτες, motionless.
- A'cinos (Bot.) ἀκίνας, the stone of grapes; also a herb.
- Acinoden'dron (Bot.) *acenos*, δένδρον, a tree.
- Ac'nopus (Ent.) *acinus*, a grape, πούς, a foot.
- Aoi'o'tis (Bot.) ἀκίς, a point, οὔς, ὠτίς, an ear; from shape of petals.
- Acipen'ser (Ichth.) Lat. the ancient (and modern) name for the sturgeon.
- Acipense'ridæ (Ichth.) *acipenser*, family term. *ida*.
- Aoisa'nthera (Bot.) ἀκίς, a point, ἀθήρ, *anther*; anthers pointed.
- A'ois (Ent.) P. N., well known in connexion with Galatea.
- A'ois (Zool.) a priv. αἰείς, a projection.
- A'omæa (Zool.) ἀομή, a point.
- Aomade'nia (Bot.)
- Aometta (Bot.) ἀομή, a point; from the pricking taste of foliage.
- Aoni'da (Bot.) a priv. κνίδη, a nettle; without stings.
- Ac'oall (Zool.) a priv. κείλη, a hollow; without dorsal or ventral grooves.
- Aoon'dylus (Bot.) a priv. κόδυλος, a joint; without joints.
- Aoo'nias (Zool.) ἀοοντίας, a quick-darting serpent; from δαειν, a dart.
- Aoon'tia (Ent.) from "ἀοοντίας, a species of snake; from their quick movements." ΤΡΙΤΕΤΗΚΕ.
- Acont'idæ (Ent.) *acontia*; a family of Lepidoptera.

- Ac'o'ntium** (Zool.) dim. of *ἀκων*, a dart, javelin.
- Aconiti'na** (Bot.) having a resemblance to *aconitum*, wolfs-bane, q. v.
- Aconi'tum** (Bot.) *ἀκόντισον*, a dart, because formerly used to poison arrows, though some have thought from being plentiful about *Acona* in Bithynia.
- A'co'pos** (Bot.) a priv. *κίτρος*, weariness, which it was supposed to remove.
- A'corus** (Bot.) *ἀκωρον*, a sweet-smelling plant.
- Acosme'tia** (Ent.) *ἀκόσμητος*, unadorned.
- Acotyle'don** (Bot.) } a priv. *κοτυληδών*, a seed-lobe; having no feed-
Acotyle'donous (Bot.) } lobe.
- Aoranthe'ra** (Bot.) *ακρίς*, sharp, *anther*.
- Aorias** (Ent.)
- Aorifo'lius-a-um** (Bot.) *ακρίς*, sharp, *folium*, a leaf; applied either to a prickly leaf or to a plant having acrid properties.
- Aoris, Acre** (Bot.) *Lat.* acrid, biting.
- A'crita** (Zool.) *ἀκριτες*, indeterminate.
- Acroo'o'mia** (Bot.) *ἀκρος*, top, *πέμα*, a tuft; referring to leaves.
- Acrobrya** (Bot.) *ἀκρος*, the top, *θρίων*, to burst forth; from the growth of the stem taking place at its summit.
- Acrocho'r'dus** (Zool.) *ἀκροχορδών*, a thin-necked wart, which from *ἀκρος*, the extremity, *χορδή*, a string; a genus of Ophidians.
- Acrochæ'ta** (Ent.) *ἀκρος*, the summit, *χάιτη*, hair; a genus of Diptera.
- A'cro'dont** } *ἀκρος*, a summit, or pointed top, *ἰδούς*, *ἰδόντες*,
A'cro'dus } (Fos. Zool.) { a tooth; fossil fishes having pavement-
like teeth.
- A'cro'gens** (Bot.) } *ἀκρος*, the top, *γενναίω*, to beget; from the growth
Acro'genous (Bot.) } of the stem taking place at the summit.
- Acro'glochin** (Bot.) *ἀκρος*, summit, *γλαχίν*, a point.
- Acro'gna'thus** (Fos. Zool.) *ἀκρος*, high, *γάθος*, the jaw.
- Acrole'pis** (Fos. Zool.) *ἀκρος*, summit, *λεπίς*, a scale; a genus of fossil ganoid fishes with ridged scales.
- Acrole'psia** (Ent.) *ἀκρον*, the head, *λεπίς*, a scale; the crown and back of the head being rough.
- Acro'mion** (Zool.) *ἀκρόμιον*, from *ἀκρος*, the top, *ἄμιος*, the shoulder.
- Acro'melas** (Zool.) *ἀκρον*, point or extremity, *μέλας*, black.
- Acrono'tus** (Zool.) *ἀκρον*, a point, *ἴπτος*, the back.
- Acronyo'ta** (Ent.) *ἀκρονύκτος*, the beginning of night.
- Acro'perus** (Zool.) *ἀκρος*, pointed, *πέρας*, an extremity; a genus of Entomoftraca.

- Acrophy'ton** (Bot.) ἄκρος, high, supreme, φυτόν, a plant.
- Acrosa'urus** (Fos. Zool.) ἄκρος, the summit, σαύρα (*Lat. faurus*) a lizard.
- Acrospe'rium** (Bot.) ἄκρος, the summit, σπείρμα, a seed, from its situation.
- Acrospo'rium** (Bot.) ἄκρος, the summit, σπώρος, a sporule; upon summit of filaments.
- A'crospire** (Bot.) ἄκρος, the summit, σπείρα, a spiral object.
- Acro'stichum** (Bot.) supposed to refer to the beginning of a verse, on account of the back surfaces of the leaves being so lined as to resemble, in some degree, the commencement of lines in poetry.—**PAKTON.**
- Acro'triche** (Bot.) ἄκρος, the point, θρίξ, τριχῆς, a hair, alluding to the corolla.
- Actæa** (Bot.) ἀκταία, the elder-tree, from some resemblance of the leaves.
- Actæ'on** (Ent.) P. N., a well-known mythological hunter.
- Actæonal'ia** } (Zool.) P. N., dim. from Actæon.
- Actæoni'na** }
- Acte'nia** (Ent.) a priv. κτείνω, to kill; or perhaps from α and ατίε, a comb; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Acte'philus** (Ent.) ἀκτί, ground corn, φιλέω, to love.
- A'ctina** (Ent.) ἀκτίς, a ray; a genus of Diptera.
- Acti'nia** (Zool.) ἀκτιν, a ray; sea-anemone; a genus of Zoophytes.
- Actini'adae** (Zool.) a family of Zoophytes; *Actinia*, fam. term. *adae*.
- Actinina** (Zool.) ἀκτίς, a ray, fam. term. *ina*; a division of Zoophytes.
- Acti'niform** (Zool.) ἀκτίς, a ray, *forma*, shape; having a radiated form.
- Actino'logy** (Zool.) ἀκτίς, λόγος, description; the science of radiated animals.
- Actinoear'pus** (Bot.) ἀκτίς, a ray, καρπός, fruit, in reference to its radiated fruit.
- Actino'tus** (Bot.) ἀκτίωτες, radiated, like the spokes of a wheel; from the wheel-like appearance of the involucrem.
- Actinochlo'a** (Bot.) ἀκτίς, a ray, χλόα, grass.
- Actinoori'nite** (Fos. Zool.) } ἀκτίς, a ray, κρίσις, a lily, terminal, *ites*.
- Actinoori'nus** (Fos. Zool.) }
- Acti'tis** (Ornith.) ἀκτίτης, a dweller on the coast.
- Acti'nophrys** (Zool.) ἀκτίς, a ray, ὄφρυς, the eyebrow.
- Actinothy'rium** (Bot.) ἀκτίς, a ray, θύριον, a little door.
- Acu'leate** (Bot.) *aculeus*, a prickle.
- Aculea'tus-a-um** (Ichth. & Ent.) *Lat.* sharp-pointed, stinging.
- Aculea'ta** (Ent.) *aculeatus*, sharp-pointed, from *aculeus*, a sting; a division of Hymenoptera.

Aou'lei (Bot.) plural of *aculeus*, a sting; scientific name of the prickles of roses, briars, &c.

Acuminata'ria (Ent.) *acumino*, to make pointed.

Acu'minate (Zool. & Bot.) *acumen*, a point; sharp-pointed.

Aoutan'gular (Bot.) *acutus*, sharp, *angulus*, an angle or corner.

Acutico'rnis (Zool.) *acutus*, pointed, *cornu*, a horn.

Acutiro's'tris (Ichth.) *acutus*, sharp, *rostrum*, a beak.

Acutius'culus-a-um (Bot.) dim. of *acutus*; slightly acute.

A'cynos (Bot.) an old Greek name of a balsamic plant.

Ada'ctyla (Ent.) *a* priv. *δάκτυλος*, a plume, or ray; not being divided like the other plume-moths.

Adactyla'lis (Ent.) *a* priv. *δάκτυλον*, a plumé.

Adam'sia (Zool.) P. N. in honour of John Adams; a genus of Zoophytes.

Adanso'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of Michael Adanson, a French botanist; the genus contains the baobab, or African calabash-tree.

A'dapis (Fos. Zool.) *a* neg. *δάπης*, a carpet; having a rough or prickly surface resembling the hedgehog.

Adder (Zool.) Anglo-Sax., *næddre*, and *atter*, a serpent, *atter*, poison.

Adela (Ent.) *ἄδελος*, unseen.

Adela'lis (Ent.) *ἄδελος*, uncertain.

Adeloste'lia (Fos. Bot.) *ἄδελος*, uncertain, *εἰλάω*, to arrange.

Adelo'pod (Zool.) *ἄδελος*, unseen, *πῶς*, a foot; the feet not being apparent.

Adelo'sia (Ent.) *ἄδελος*, unseen, uncertain.

Adelo'topus (Ent.) *ἄδελος*, uncertain, *τόπος*, a spot; found in very different situations.

Adelopneu'mona (Zool.) *ἄδελος*, unseen, *πνεύμων*, the lungs.

Adel'lia (Bot.) *ἄδελος*, unseen; from the minute parts of fructification.

Adena'ndra (Bot.) *ἄδην*, a gland, *ἄνηρ*, a male.

Adenanthe'ra (Bot.) *ἄδην*, a gland, *ἀνθήρ*, an anther.

Aden'iform (Zool.) *ἄδην*, a gland or acorn, *forma*, resemblance.

Adenocarpus (Bot.) *ἄδην*, a gland, *καρπός*, fruit.

A'denoid (Zool.) *ἄδην*, a gland, *εἶδος*, like, resemblance; acorn-shaped.

Adenology (Zool.) *ἄδην*, a gland, *λόγος*, a description or discourse.

Adenophora (Bot.) *ἄδην*, a gland, *φέρειν*, to bear.

Adenophy'lous (Bot.) *ἄδην*, a gland, *φυλλον*, a leaf; having leaves bearing or studded with glands.

Adeno'se (Zool.) *ἄδην*, a gland; relating to or shaped like a gland.

Adenotri'chia (Bot.) *ἄδην*, a gland, *θρίξ*, a hair.

Ades'phaga (Ent.) *ἄδην*, much, *φαγεω*, to eat.

- Ade'rus** (Ent.) a priv. *δρής*, lasting, short-lived.
- Ade'smia** (Bot.) a priv. *δεσμός*, a bond; stamen free.
- Adian'tum** (Bot.) a priv. *διδάω*, to moisten; the plant is not easily wetted.
- Adimo'nia** (Ent.) a priv. *δειμός*, fear.
- Adi'na** (Bot.) *ἀδινός*, clustered; its flowers form heads.
- Adiori'stus** (Ent.) *ἀδιόριστος*, 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.) a neg. *δοξά*, glory; not showy, from its humble and insignificant aspect.
- Adra'stus** (Ent.) *ἀδραστος*, averse to flight.
- Adscite'lla** (Ent.) dim. of *adscitus*, assumed, foreign.
- Adult** (Bot., Zool.) *adulesco*, to grow; arrived at maturity.
- Adu'nous-a-um** (Bot.) *Lat.*, bent in, hooked.
- Adusta'ta** (Ent.) *adustus*, scorched.
- Advena'ria** (Ent.) *advēna*, a stranger.
- Advenel'la** (Ent.) dim. of *advēna*, a stranger.
- Adve'rsus-a-um** (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* turned towards.
- Æci'dium** (Bot.) *αἰκίον*, a wheal, *αἰθερ*, like; from the pustules; a genus of parasitic fungi.
- Æ'ohmea** (Bot.) }
Æ'ohmia (Ent.) } *αἰχμή*, the point of a spear.
- Æ'ohmialis** (Ent.) resembling the genus *Æchmia*.
- Æ'ohmodus** (Fos. Zool.) *αἰχμή*, a point, *εὐδῶς*, a tooth; a genus of fossil fishes having small sharp-pointed teeth.
- Ægia'lia** (Ent.) *αἰγιαλός*, the sea-coast.
- Ægi'phila** (Bot.) *ἄιξ*, *αἰγός*, a goat, *φιλίω*, to love; a favourite of goats.
- Ægitha'lus** (Ornith.) *ἄιξ*, *αἰγίς*, a goat, *θηλάζω*, to suck; the word is exactly equivalent to *caprimulgus*.
- Æ'gilops** (Bot.) *ἄιξ*, *αἰγίς*, a goat, *ὤψ*, the face; goat-faced.
- Ægle'finus** (Ichth.) *αἰγλοφάνης*, brilliant, lustrous.
- Ægle** (Bot.) P. N., one of the Hesperides, which from *αἰγλα*, splendour.
- Ægo'ceras** (Zool., Bot.) *αἰξ*, a goat, *κέρας*, a horn; goat-horned; in botany from a resemblance of the pods.
- Ægopo'dium** (Bot.) *ἄιξ*, *αἰγες*, a goat, *πῶς*, *πεδός*, a foot; having leaves cleft like the goat's foot.

- Æ'gon (Ent.) P. N., a Roman shepherd.
 Ægop'o'gon (Bot.) αἴξ, αἰγίς, a goat, αἰγίον, a beard.
 Ægypti'acous-a-um (Ornith.) relating to Egypt.
 Aello (Zool.) this name was applied by Hesiod to the stormy-petrel, and by Ovid to a hound.
 Æmula'lis (Ent.) *emula*, a rival.
 Æ'mula (Bot.) *Lat.* a rival.
 Ænea'lis (Ent.) *eneus*, bronze-coloured.
 Æneopi'ceus (Ent.) *eneus*, bronzed, *picus*, made of pitch; pitchy, brass-coloured.
 Æneus, Ænea (Ent.) *Lat.* bronzed.
 Ænio'tus (Ent.) αἰνιότης, like a riddle, puzzling; a genus of Hymenoptera.
 Æio'lidæ (Zool.) *æolis*, fam. term. *ida*.
 Æ'olis (Zool.) P. N., the daughter of Æolus.
 Æolla'nthus (Bot.) αἰόλλω, to vary, ἀνθετός, a flower.
 Æpus (Ent.) αἰψός, high, lofty, alluding to its flight.
 Æquore'adæ (Zool.) *æquoreus*, belonging to the sea; a division of the naked-eyed mollusca.
 Æra'nthes (Bot.) αἴρ, the air, ἀνθετός, a flower.
 Æra'tus-a-um (Ent.) *Lat.* bronzed.
 Æ'rides (Bot.) αἴρ, 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.) αἴρ, the air, φυτόν, a plant; applied to certain lichens, which appear to subsist exclusively on the air.
 Ærugina'lis (Ent.) *ærupe*, rust of brass, verdigris.
 Æschyno'mene (Bot.) αἰσχρός, deformity, ῥομή, 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'sculli (Ent.) } and burrows.
 Æ'stival (Bot.) *æstas*, summer.
 Æstiva'tion (Bot.) *æstivo*, to retire for the summer.
 Æthione'ma (Bot.) αἰθεῖν, to scorch, ῥίμα, 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.) αἰθύσσα, 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.
- Afse'lia* (Bot.) P. N. from *Afusius*, a Swedish professor.
- Agale'na* (Ent.) *agalena* and *agelena* seem to have exactly the same derivation; the adverb *ἀγα*, very, very much, from the same root as *ἀγα*, *ἀγαμαι*, &c., which have all the idea of love, wonder, beauty; and *λαῖνος*, or *λίνας*, wool, used here for cobwebs. The words thus mean, beautiful or wonderful web-spinner.
- Agal'loohum* (Bot.) *ἀγαλλομαι*, to exult; because it seems to exult in exhaling its odours.
- Agamaso'oids* (Zool.) *ἀγαμοι*, unmarried, *ζῷον*, a living being.
- Agamians* (Zool.) }
Agamidæ (Zool.) } *ἀγαμαι*, to wonder at; a family of lizards.
- Agamio* (Bot.) a priv. *γάμος*, marriage; equivalent to cryptogamic.
- Agao'on* (Ent.) *ἀγαός*, noble.
- Agao'nidæ* (Ent.) *αἰσων*; a family of Hymenoptera.
- Agapan'thus* (Bot.) *ἀγάπη*, love, *ἄθος*, a flower.
- Agapophy'tus* (Ent.) *ἀγαπάω*, to love, *φυτόν*, a plant; a genus of Diptera.
- Agario* (Bot.) P. N. from the river *Agarus*, in ancient Sarmatia.
- Agastachys* (Bot.) *ἀγαστός*, admirable, *στάχυς*, a spike.
- Agathæ'a* (Bot.) *ἀγαθός*, excellent; from its beautiful flowers.
- Agath'idium* (Ent.) *ἀγαθός*, good, *ἰδέα*, form, shape.
- Agathi'na* (Ent.) *ἀγαθός*, good.
- Agathi'stega* (Zool.) *ἀγαθός*, noble, *στῆρα*, a chamber; an order of Foraminifera, consisting of segments wound round an axis.
- Agath'odes* (Ent.) *ἀγαθός*, useful, good; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Agathos'ma* (Bot.) *ἀγαθός*, good, *ἴσμι*, smell.
- Age'ratum* (Bot.) a priv. *γῆρας*, old age; continuing in flower for a long time.
- Age'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'gillis* (Zool.) *Lat.* agile, quick.
- A'ggeris* (Ent.) gen. of *agger*, a mound or heap of rubbish.
- Agglo'merate* (Zool. Bot.) *agglomero*, to form into a heap.
- Aggrega'ta* (Zool.) *aggrege*, to collect together.
- Aglæe* (Ent.) P. N., a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Aglæa* (Ent.) P. N., one of the Graces.
- Aglæ'us* (Ornith.) *ἀγλαΐα*, splendour.

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

Agnine (Zool.) σπνσι, a lamb; relating to a lamb.

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

Agnus (Zool.) *Lat.* a lamb, from ἀγνος, 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. γραμίμα, 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.) ἀγρεα, the chafe, τύχη, fortune, luck.

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

Agriels'a (Bot.) ἄγριος, wild, ἰλιάια, the olive plant.

Agrilorh'i'nus (Ornith.) ἄγριος; rough, ῥιν, 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.

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

Agrio'mela (Bot.) ἄγριος, wild, μήλον, an apple; the crab-apple.

Ag'riou (Bot.) ἄγριος, wild.

Agrio'phyl'lon (Bot.) ἄγριος; wild, φύλλον, a leaf.

Agrio'pis (Ent.) } ἀγριοπίς, wild-looking.

Agrio'pus (Zool.) }

Agri'otis (Ent.) ἀγριότης, rusticity.

Agro'phila (Ent.) ἀγρίς, 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.) ἀγρότερος, wild, savage; a genus of Lepidoptera.

A'grotils (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.) *ἄγυρις*, 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.
- Allu'rophis** (Zool.) *ἄλουρος*, a cat; *ἔφης*, a serpent.
- Allu'rus** (Zool.) *ἄλουρος*, a cat (from *αἰόλος*, quick-moving), and *οὐρά*, a tail; a genus of Mammalia.
- Alpta'sia** (Zool.) *αιπῖς*, lofty; *τάσις*, stretching.
- Alpuone'mia** (Ornith.) *αιπῖς*, high, lofty, *ἀνάμα*, the knee; it should be written *Ἐργηνημία*.
- Al'ra** (Bot.) the Greek name of our *Lolium temulentum* (from *αἰρω*, to destroy, on account of its injurious effects); now applied to another genus of grasses.
- Airo'psis** (Bot.) *aira*, hair-grass, *ἰψίς*, resemblance.
- Aito'nia** (Bot.) P. N. from *W. Aiton*, formerly head gardener at Kew Gardens.
- Also'on** (Bot.) *ἀειζωός*, everlasting.
- A'juga** (Bot.) a priv. *ζυγόν*, a yoke; perhaps from its supposed property of causing abortion.
- A'labe** (Zool.) a priv., *λαβή*, a handle.
- Alaoe'lla** (Ent.) dim. of *alacer*, quick.
- A'laaris** (Zool.) *Lat.* nimble.
- Ala'otaga** (Zool.) a priv. *λαπιζω*, 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.
- Alberss'na** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *J. A. Albers*, a German entomologist.
- Albica'uda** (Zool.) *albus*, white, *cauda* a tail; white-tailed.
- A'lbian** (Zool., Bot.) *albico*, to grow white.
- A'lbioeps** (Ent.) *albus*, white, *caput*, head.
- Albici'lla** (Ornith.) dim. of *albus*.

- Albico'llis (Ornith.) *albus*, white, *collum*, a neck.
- Albico'lon (Ent.) *albus*, white, *colom*, a dot; from its markings.
- Albico'sta (Ent.) *albus*, white, *cocta*, the front margin of wing.
- Al'bidus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.*, whitish.
- Al'bilfrons (Ornith.) *Lat.*, white-faced.
- Albifronte'lla (Ent.) dim. of *albilfrons*, 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'stris (Ent.) *albus*, white, *striga*, a streak.
- Albitarse'lla (Ent.) *albus*, white, *tarsus*.
- Albistrig'alis (Ent.) *albus*, white, *striga*, a streak.
- Albooserule'soens (Bot.) *albus*, white, *caeruleus*, sky-coloured, blue.
- Alboda'ctylus (Ent.) *albus*, white, *δάκτυλος*, 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'tnum (Bot.) *albus*, white, *i.e.* the white portion of the tree within the bark.
- A'los, A'loes (Zool.) *alce*, the elk, which from *ἀλκή*, bodily strength.
- Alcedi'nidæ (Ornith.) *alcedo*, fam. term. *idæ*.
- Aloe'do (Ornith.) *Lat.*, the king-fisher.
- Aloe'phalus (Zool.) *alce*, the elk, *κεφαλή*, the head; a genus of antelopes.
- Alohem'i'lla (Bot.) *Arabic*, *alkhémelyeh*, alchemy, from its pretended alchemical virtues.
- Alcioc'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'loyon (Ornith.) properly *Halcyon*, *ἀλιών*, the king-fisher: the word means also "sea-foam," from *ἅλις*, 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.
- Aloyonipenne'lla (Ent.) *alcyon*, the king-fisher, *penna*, a feather.
- Alcyo'nium (Zool.) from *Alcyone*, the daughter of Æolus.

- Aldé'ria** (Zool.) P. N. after *Joshua Alder*, a writer on the Mollusca.
- Aldrova'nda** (Bot.) P. N. from *Ulysses Aldrovandus*, an Italian naturalist.
- Aleoto** (Zool.) P. N. one of the Furies, having serpents round her head instead of hair.
- Aleoto'ria** (Bot.) ἄλειτρος, unmarried; from uncertainty respecting male flowers; a genus of Lichens.
- Aleel'ia** (Ent.) αλεῖ, winged, dim. *alla*.
- Aleochara** (Ent.) ἄλειω, to grind or bruise, *chara*, a water-plant.
- Aleochari'næ** (Ent.) *aleochara*, fam. term. *ina*; a sub-family of Coleoptera.
- Alepas** (Zool.) α priv. λεπίς, a promontory or projection.
- Alepis** (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.
- Alepocephalus** (Zool.) α priv. λεπίς, a scale, κεφαλή, the head.
- Aletho'ptaris** (Fos. Bot.) ἀληθής, true, πτερίς, a fern.
- Aleu'ois** (Ent.) λευκός, white; *i. e.* indistinct, obscure.
- Aleu'rops** (Zool.) ἄλευρον, meal, ὤψ, the face; mealy-faced.
- Aleurosti'otus** (Ent.) α priv. λευρός, smooth, στικτός, punctured, spotted.
- Alexanders** (Bot.) corrupt, of *Olivastrum*, 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 *aligo*, to entangle.
- Algo'logy** (Bot.) *alga*, a marine plant, λογίς, description.
- Aliform** (Zool.) wing-shaped, from *ala*, a wing, *forma*, resemblance.
- All'ama** (Bot.) the water-plantain, said to be from the Celtic *alis*, water.
- Allisma'ceæ** (Bot.) *alisma*, term. for natural order *aceæ*.
- Allo'dape** (Ent.) ἄλλας, other, δάπτει, carpet, *i. e.* pattern; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Allantifo'rmis** (Ent.) *allantus*, a saw-fly, *forma*, resemblance.
- Allanto'dia** (Bot.) ἀλλᾶς, ἀλλαντος, a sausage, ἴδος, like; from resemblance in indusia.
- Alla'ntus** (Ent.) ἀλλᾶς, ἀλλαντος, a sausage; the saw-fly.
- Alleghannic'ensis** (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.
- Allo'cera** (Ent.) ἀλλοίος, different, κίρας, 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.) ἄλλες, strange, δρόμος, a runner.
- Alloso'rus** (Bot.) ἄλλες, various, *forus*; the *fori* changing at different periods.
- Almond** (Bot.) through French *amande*, from Latin *amygdalus*.
- A'lnus** (Bot.) perhaps from Celtic *al*, near, *lan*, a river, from its habitat.
- A'lni**
Alnia'ria } (Ent.) the insects feed on the alder, *Alnus*.
- Alnifolle'lla** (Ent.) *alnus*, an alder, *folium*, a leaf, dim. *ella*; *i. e.* its ordinary food plant.
- Aloe** (Bot.) Hebrew, *ahlah*, or Arabic, *all'ah*, 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'oides** (Ichth.) *alopez*, fam. term. *ida*.
- Alopeou'rus** (Bot.) ἀλώπηξ, a fox, οὔρα, a tail; fox-tail grass.
- Alope'oion** (Zool.) ἀλώπηξ, a fox; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- A'lopex** (Ichth.) ἀλώπηξ, a fox; the fox-shark.
- A'lophus** (Ent.) *a* priv. λόφος, a ridge or crest.
- Al'o'sa** (Ichth.) probably a corruption of the old name of the shad, *Lochia*.
- Al'o'tria** (Ent.) *a* priv. λουτήριον, 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'bivus** (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, εὐσμομία, a pleasant odour.
- Alsi'ne** (Bot.) ἄλσος, a grove or shady place; from its habitat.
- Alsi'nes** (Ent.) feeds on chickweed, *alfine* media.
- Alsinifo'lilus-a-um** (Bot.) *alfine*, chickweed, *folium*, a leaf.
- Alsode'a** (Bot.) ἀλσώδης, leafy.
- Also'phila** (Bot.) ἄλσος, a grove, φιλεω, to love.

- Alsto'nia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Dr. C. Alfson*, Prof. of Medicine, Edinburgh.
- Alstroeme'ria** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Claude Alfrömer*, a Swedish naturalist.
- Alstroemeria'na** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Claude Alfrömer*, a Swedish naturalist.
- A'sus** (Ent.) P. N., one of Virgil's shepherds.
- Altai'ous-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*, *floræ*, flowers.
- Alteu'tha** (Zool.) the Latin name of Berwick-upon-Tweed.
- Althæ'a** (Bot.) *ἄλθεω*, to cure, from its healing properties.
- Althæol'des** (Bot.) *althæa*, *ἄλθεω*, 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'oita** (Ent.) *Lat.*, a gnat.
- Aluoi'tidæ** (Ent.) *alucita*, fam. term. *ide.*
- Aluoi'tina** (Ent.) *alucita*, a gnat.
- A'tula** (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.
- Aly'cia** (Bot.) *ἄλυξις*, 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.) *ἄλυξις*, anxiety; from its gloomy appearance.
- Alsate'a** (Bot.) P. N. from *J. A. de Alcate*, a Spanish naturalist.
- Ama'bilis-e** (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* lovely.
- A'malus** (Ent.) *ἀμαλός*, soft, tender.
- Amani'ta** (Bot.) *ἀμανίτα*, a genus of fungi or mushrooms.
- Amaranta'cææ** } (Bot.) a neg. *μαρμίνω*, to decay; the flowers not fading
- Amaran'thus** } long after being plucked.

- Amarissimus-a-um** (Bot.) *Lat.* most bitter.
- Amarus-a-um** (Bot.) *Lat.* bitter.
- Amaryllida'ceæ** } (Bot.) *Amaryllis*, term. for nat. order, *accc.*
- Amaryllis** }
- Amaryllis** (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*.
- Amasonia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Thomas Amason*, an American traveller.
- Amatoria** (Ent.) *amatus*, loved.
- Ambigua'lis** (Ent.) *ambiguus*, uncertain.
- Ambigua'na** (Ent.) *ambiguus*, uncertain.
- Amblyme'topon** (Zool.) ἀμβλύς, blunt, μίτωπον, the forehead; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Amblyopus** (Zool.) ἀμβλύς, blunt, πούς, a foot.
- Ambonychia** (Zool.) ἄμβων, a boss or protuberance, ὄνυξ, a claw.
- Ambrosia** (Bot.) ἀμβρόσιος, immortal; called the food of the gods, from the fragrant bruised leaves of the plant originally so called.
- Ambulacra** (Zool.) *ambulacrum*, a gallery or place to walk in.
- Ameiva** (Zool.) αμείβω, to change?
- Amelanchier** (Bot.) the Savoy name for the Medlar; a genus of Pomaceæ.
- Ameilus** (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 *accc.*
- Amenta'les** (Bot.) *amentum*, a catkin.
- Amentum** (Bot.) *Lat.* a strap or thong; a catkin.
- Amerim'num** (Bot.) a priv. μέριμνα, care, which it was thought to remove; heart's-ease; now applied to another plant.
- Amethystea** (Bot.) ἀμείθυστος, the amethyst, from the colour of the flower.
- Amherstia** (Ornith., Bot.) P. N., in honour of *Lady Amherst*.
- Amman'nia** (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.
- Ammoce'tes** (Ichth.) ἄμμος, sand, χείτη, 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, μύρτινα, a myrtle; from its habitat.

- Amœ'ba }
 Amœ'bea } (Zool.) ἀμοιβή, change, from assuming a variety of forms.
 Amœbi'na }
- Amœ'nus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* delightful, showy.
- Amo'mum (Bot.) ἀμῶμον, blameless, free from impurity; from being considered a counter-poison.
- Amo'rphous (Zool.) a neg. μορφή, form.
- Ampelida'ceæ (Bot.) *ampelis*, term. for nat. order *aceæ*.
- Ampelidæ (Ornith.) *ampelis*, fam. term. *ide*; a family of Insectes.
- A'mpells (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, ψῆσις, resemblance.
- Amphaca'nthus (Zool.) ἀμφι, on both sides, ἀκανθα, a thorn.
- Amph'e'raphis (Bot.) ἀμφορέφω, to cover round; from the double involucre.
- Amphibi'ohthys (Zool.) *amphibius*, ἰχθύς, a fish; a name proposed for the Lepidofiren.
- Amphi'blous (Zool., Bot.) ἀμφι, both, βίωσις, to live; existing in two elements.
- Amphi'bola (Zool.) ἀμφίβηλος, ambiguous, doubtful.
- Amphi'bolus (Ent.) ἀμφίβηλος, doubtful.
- Amphibry'a (Bot.) ἀμφι, around, βρύον, moss.
- Amphico's'lia (Fos. Zool.) ἀμφι, on both sides, κούλιος, hollow; the vertebrae being hollowed at both ends.
- Amphi'come (Bot.) ἀμφι, around, κάμην, hair, in reference to the hairy appendages to the seeds.
- Amphida'sydæ (Ent.) *amphidasys*, fam. term. *ide*.
- Amphida'sys (Ent.) ἀμφιδασυσις, shaggy, fringed all round; the insects being covered with hair.
- Amphide'sma (Zool.) ἀμφι, around, δέσμη, a band or bundle.
- Amphido'tus (Zool.) ἀμφι, around, ὄτις, ἄντις, an ear; a genus of Echinodermata.
- 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.) ἀμφι, on both sides, μονασ, having lateral filaments.
- Amphio'xus (Ichth.) ἀμφι, on both sides, οξύς, sharp.
- Amphipe'plea (Zool.) ἀμφι, around, πίπλος, a mantle.
- Amphi'poda } (Zool.) ἀμφι, around, πῦσις, ποδός, a foot; having feet all
 Amphi'podous } round.

- Amphipo'gon** (Bot.) ἀμφί, around, πώγων, a beard.
- Amphi'pnous** (Ichth.) ἀμφί, around, πνοή, the breath; the breathing apparatus being situated along the sides.
- Amphi'prion** (Zool.) ἀμφί, around, πρῖον, 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, βάλω, 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.
- Amplexican'tine** } (Bot.) *amplector*, to furround, *caulis*, a stem.
- Amplexican'tis** }
- Ampulla'ria** (Zool.) *ampulla*, a globular flask.
- Amso'nia** (Eot.) P. N. from *Charles Amson*, an American traveller.
- Amy'drus** (Ornith.) ἀμυδρός, dim. indistinct.
- Amy'gdalus** (Bot.) ἀμυξω, to strain milk; from the resemblance of blanched almond curd; or from ἀμυσσω, to lacerate, in allusion to the fissured shell.
- Amy'mone** (Zool.) ἀμύμων, blameless.
- Amy'na** (Ent.) ἀμύνα, defence, revenge?
- Amyote'lla** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *C. J. B. Amyot*, a French naturalist.
- A'myris** (Bot.) = *intens.* μύρον, perfume; from its sweet odour.
- A'nabas** (Zool.) } ἀναβαίνω, 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.
- Anaco'mpseros** (Bot.) ἀνακάμπτω, to induce to return, ἔρος, love; the name of a plant to which the ancients attributed the power of restoring love.
- Anaco'mptis** (Bot.) ἀνακάμπτω, to bend back, *i. e.* the pollen masses.
- Anaco'rdium** (Bot.) ἀνά, like, καρδία, a heart; from the form of the nut.
- Anach'aris** (Bot.) ἀνά, like, *charis*; from its resemblance to the Hydrocharis.
- Anacy'olus** (Bot.) ἀνά, upon, κύκλος, a circle; in allusion to the rows of ovaries placed round the disk.
- Anaga'lis** (Bot.) ἀναγελάω, to laugh loud; thought to remove despondency.
- Anagy'ris** (Bot.) ἀνά, backward, γυρίς, a circle; from the curved pod.

- Anaítis** (Ent.) P. N., an ancient divinity.
- Analogue** (Zool.) ἀνάλογος, closely allied to something else.
- Anana'ssa** (Bot.) from *nanas*, its name in Guiana.
- Ana'ntherix** (Bot.) *an* priv. ἀνθήριξ, an awn.
- Anapepta'menus** (Fos. Zool.) *fp.* name of a fossil crinoid, from *ána*, with, *πειπταμίνας*, part. of *πεινάσμιμι*, to spread, stretch out.
- Ana'pheles** (Zool.) *a* intensf. ἀφελής, slender, smooth.
- Ana'rsia** (Ent.) ἀνάρσιος, incongruous.
- Anarrh'ochas** (Ichth.) ἀναρήχουμι, to break through; the wolf-fish.
- Anarrh'num** (Bot.) *an* priv. ῥίς, the nose; the plants being allied to Antirrhinum, but the flowers different.
- Ana'rsa** (Ent.) "a sea-cockle mentioned by Pliny."—ΤΡΑΠΙΣΧΗΚΕ.
- Anas** (Ornith.) *Lat.* a duck.
- Ana'spis** (Ent.) ἀνασπία, to draw back.
- Anasta'tica** (Bot.) ἀνάστασις, resurrection; from its recovering its form, however dry, when immersed in water.
- Ana'stomus** (Ornith.) ἀναστομία, to furnish with a mouth; from its open bill.
- Anati'fera** (Zool.) *anas*, a duck, *fero*, to bear; an allusion to the old notion of barnacles turning into geese.
- Ana'tina** (Zool.) *anatinus*, pertaining to a duck; from form of shell.
- Ana'tidæ** } (Ornith.) *anas*, fam. term. *ida*, and *ina*; the family and sub-
Ana'tinæ } family of ducks.
- Anatine'lla** (Zool.) dim. of *anatinus*, pertaining to a duck; duck-like.
- Anatipenne'lla** (Ent.) *anas*, a duck, *penna*, a feather.
- A'noeps** (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* doubtful; having two heads, double-edged.
- Anohoe'lis** (Ent.) "ἀγχο, 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 Entomoftraca.
- Anchoracera'cea** (Zool.) ἄγκυρα, an anchor, κέρας, a horn; a tribe of Entomoftraca.
- Anchorastoma'cea** (Zool.) ἄγκυρα, an anchor, στόμα, a mouth; from the mode of attachment of these parasites; a tribe of Entomoftraca.
- Anchore'lla** (Zool.) ἄγκυρα, an anchor, dim. terminal *ella*.
- Anohu'sa** (Bot.) ἀγχο, to constrict the fauces; from its astringent quality.
- Ancilla'ria** (Zool.) *ancilla*, a maiden.
- Ano'strum** (Bot.) ἀγχιστρον, next or nearest?
- A'noula** (Zool.) ἀγκύλη, a bent bow.

- Ancylo'ceras** (Fos., Zool.) ἀγκύλος, incurved, κέρασ, a horn.
- Ancyloche'ira** (Ent.) ἀγκύλος, bent, χεῖρ, the hand.
- Ancy'lodon** (Zool.) ἀγκύλος, bent, οδοῦσ, οδοῦσ, 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'ohne** (Bot.) an old Greek botanical term for purslane.
- Andreni'vora** (Ent.) *andrina*, a genus of Hymenoptera; voro, to devour.
- Andro'gynous** (Bot.) ἀνήρ, ἀνδρoс, a man (stamen), γυνή, a woman (pistil); hermaphrodite.
- Andro'meda** (Bot.) P. N. from the Virgin *Andromeda*.
- Andro'phorus** (Bot.) ἀνήρ, ἀνδρoс, a man (anther), φέρω, to bear; a pillar supporting a number of united anthers.
- Androp'o'gon** (Bot.) ἀνήρ, ἀνδρoс, a man, πάγων, a beard; from tufts of hairs on flowers.
- Androsa'ce** (Bot.) ἀνήρ, ἀνδρoс, male, σάκος, a buckler; alluding to the calyx.
- Andross'mum** (Bot.) ἀνής, ἀνδρoс, a man, (stamen), αἷμα, blood; from the blood-colour of the berries.
- Anelle'ma** (Bot.) ἀνειλίω, to roll together, to involve.
- Anel'mia** (Bot.) ἀνεμίω, not clothed; from its naked fructification.
- Anela'sma** (Zool.) αν priv. ἡλάσκω, to wander; a genus of Cirripedes.
- Ane'lla** (Ent.) ανη, an old woman; from its grey appearance.
- Ane'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.) ἀνεπιστία, ignorance of love.
- Anesyo'chia** (Ent.) αν priv. ἠσυχία, rest; from its restless movement.
- Anethum** (Bot.) ἀνω, upwards, θέω, to run; from its quick growth; Dill.
- Anfrac'tus-a-um** (Bot.) *Lat.* curved, bent.
- Ang'e'lica** (Bot.) ἀγγελος, an angel; from its cordial medicinal virtues.
- Angelice'lla** (Ent.) feeds on *angelica* sylvestris.
- Angero'na** (Ent.) P. N. the goddesses of Silence.
- Angloca'rupi** (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.) ἀγγείον, a vessel, *sporus*, the seed of a cryptogamic plant.

Angio'stomus (Zool.) ἀγγείον, 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.

Angu'illa (Ichth.) *Lat.* an eel.

Angu'illidæ } (Ichth.) *anguilla*, fam. term. *idæ* and *inæ*.

Anguilli'næ }

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

An'gullifer (Zool.) *angulus*, a corner or angle, *ferre*, to bear.

Angu'illiform (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, οὔρα, 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*.

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

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

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

Anicta'nglum (Bot.) ἀνικτῶς, open, ἀγγείον, a vessel; having an open theca.

Anigozan'thus (Bot.) ἀνοίγω, to expand, ἀνθής, a flower.

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

Anisaca'ntha (Bot.) ἀνισος, unequal, ἀκασθῆ, a thorn.

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

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

Aniso'ceras (Ent.) ἀνισος, unequal, κέρας, a horn (antenna.)

Anisoda'ctylus (Ent.) } ἀνισος, unequal, δακτυλος, a feather.

Anisoda'ctyli (Ornith.) }

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

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

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

Anisope'talum (Bot.) ἀνισος, unequal, πείταλον, a leaf.

- Aniso'phia** (Ent.) *ἄισος*, unequal, *ὄπλον*, a weapon.
- Aniso'pteryx** (Ent.) *ἄισος*, unequal, *πτέρυξ*, a wing: the female is almost wingless.
- Anisoto'ma** } (Ent.) *ἄισος*, unequal, *τομή*, a cutting instrument.
- Anisoto'midæ** }
- Ani'sum** (Bot.) *ἄισον*, or *ἄνισον*, which are Ionic forms of *ἄνηθον*, or *ἄνηθον*, whence Anethum.
- Annella'ta** (Zool.) *annelus*, a little ring.
- Annoma'tus** (Ent.) a priv. *νομίω*, 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.
- Annulico'rnis** (Ent.) *annulus*, a ring, *cornu*, a horn; antennæ ringed with colour.
- A'noa** (Zool.) *ἄνοος*, foolish, stupid; applied to one of the antelopes.
- Ano'bium** (Ent.) *ἄνω*, above, *βίβω*, to live.
- A'nodon** (Zool.) *ἀνοδοντίς*, without teeth; the swan-mussel.
- Anodonto'pala** (Zool.) *ανόδων*, the swan-mussel, *ἴς*, appearance.
- Ano'mala** } (Ent., Zool.) *ἀνόμαλος*, unequal, unlike any other.
- Ano'malous** }
- Anomale'lla** (Ent.) *ἀνόμαλος*, unequal, dim. term. *ella*.
- Anomalo'cera** (Zool.) *ἀνόμαλος*, dissimilar, *κερας*, a horn; a genus of Entomostraca.
- Anomalu'rus** (Zool.) *ἀνόμαλος*, unequal, *ὄρα*, a tail.
- Anomathe'oa** (Bot.) *ἄνοματος*, singular, *θήκη*, a sheath or capsule.
- Ano'mia** (Zool.) *ἀνομοίος*, unlike.
- Anomodo'ntia** (Fos. Zool.) *ανόμος*, without law (type), *ὀδοντος*, *ὀδοντος*, a tooth.
- Ano'modon** (Bot.) do.; referring to peristome.
- Ano'na** (Bot.) from *Menona*, its Eastern name.
- Anoploga'ster** (Ichth.) *ἄνοπλος*, unarmed, *γαστήρ*, the stomach.
- Anoplus** } (Ent.) *ἄνοπλος*, unarmed; parasitic insects without wings
- Anoplura** }
- Anou'ra** (Zool.) a priv. *ὄρα*, a tail.
- A'nous** (Ornith.) a 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. *inæ*.
- Anta'rotious** (Zool.) *Lat.* relating to the Antarctic regions.

- Antechinus** (Zool.) ἀντι, implying comparison, ἰχθῆς, a hedge-hog; used for the Pouched-mouse.
- Antelope** (Zool.) probably from ἀθῆς, a flower, or any thing beautiful, and ὄψ, the eye.
- Antennæ** (Ent.) ἀντι, before, τενω, to hold.
- Antennaria** (Bot.) from the *antenna* of insects, to which the down of the pappus bears some resemblance.
- Antennularia** (Zool.) *antennula*, dim. of antenna, an insect's feeler; from resemblance of polyps.
- Anthracia** (Ent.) ἀνθραξ, a flower, οἶκος, a habitation.
- Anthea** (Zool.) ἀνθραξ, a flower.
- Anthemidaea** (Ent.) feeds on the stinking chamomile, *Anthemis cotula*.
- Anthemis** (Bot.) ἀνθίω, to flower; from its profusion of flowers.
- Anther** (Bot.) ἀνθραξ, flowery.
- Anthericum** (Bot.) ἀνθραξ, a flower, ἵππος, a hedge; a name said to have been applied by the Greeks to the stem of the asphodel.
- Antheridia** (Bot.) ἀνθήρα, ἰδιος, likeness.
- Antherophagus** (Ent.) ἀνθραξ, an anther, φάγω, to eat.
- Anthidium** (Ent.) ἀνθραξ, a flower; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Anthoeros** (Bot.) ἀνθραξ, a flower, κέρατος, a ray; from the radiated corolla.
- Anthoceros** (Bot.) ἀνθραξ, a flower, κέρατος, a horn; from form of theca.
- Anthocharis** (Bot.) ἀνθραξ, a flower, χαίρειν, to delight in.
- Anthodium** (Ent.) ἀνθραξ, a bud, βίω, to live.
- Anthosoa** (Ent.) ἀνθραξ, a flower, βροσσω, to feed; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Anthodium** (Bot.) ἀνθραξ, a flower; containing many flowers.
- Anthodon** (Bot.) ἀνθραξ, a flower, οδῶς, οδοντος, a tooth.
- Antholyza** (Bot.) ἀνθραξ, a flower, λίσσω, rage: the flowers look like an animal ready to bite.
- Anthophila** (Ent.) ἀνθραξ, a flower, φιλέω, to love.
- Anthophilidæ** (Ent.) *anthophila*, fam. term. *ide.*
- Anthophysa** (Zool.) ἀνθραξ, a flower, φύσις, natural resemblance; from being collected in clusters at the extremities of a branching stem or polypidom; a genus of Infusoria.
- Anthopogon** (Bot.) ἀνθραξ, a flower, πωγων, a beard.
- Anthosoma** (Zool.) ἀνθραξ, a flower, σῶμα, a body; a genus of Entomofraza.
- Anthosomadæ** (Zool.) *anthosoma*, fam. term. *ada.*

- Anthosp'ermum** (Bot.) ἄνθος, a flower, σπείρισμα, a seed.
- Anthoxa'nthum** (Bot.) ἄνθος, a flower, ξανθός, yellow; from the yellowish hue of the spikes, especially in age.
- Anti'oa** (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.
- Anti'quus-a-um** (Zool.) *Lat.* antient.
- Antirrh'num** (Bot.) ἀντι, like, approaching, ῥις, the nose; from the resemblance of the flowers to an animal's snout.
- Antispi'la** (Ent.) ἀντι, opposite, σπιλος, 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.
- Anthreni'des** (Ent.) *anthrenus*, ἴδες, 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. τριβω, to grind down.
- Anthri'sous** (Bot.) a name given by *Pliny* to the herb chervil.
- Antroph'ium** (Bot.) ἀντρον, a cavern, φύω, to grow; from its habitat.
- Antrostomus** (Ornith.) ἀντρον, a cavern, στομα, a mouth; from its wide gape; the genus of Goatfuckers, to which the Whip-poor-Will belongs.
- Anthropi'theous** (Zool.) ἀνθρωπος, a man, πιθηκος, an ape.
- Anthropoi'd** (Zool.) ἀνθρωπος, a man, ἴδες, resembling.
- Anthus** (Ornith.) *Lat.* a titlark or pipit.
- Anthyllide'lla** (Ent.) feeds on the kidney-vetch, *Anthyllis vulneraria*.
- Anthyllis** (Bot.) ἄνθος, a flower, ἰουλος, a beard; from the downy calyces.
- Anuga** (Ent.) ἀνυκτος, not wished for?
- Anura** (Zool.) *av* priv. οὔρα, a tail; an order of Batrachians.
- An'xius** (Ent.) *Lat.* uncertain, *i.e.* in colour.
- Any'bia** (Ent.) P. N. *Anubis* 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. οὔς, ὠτίς, an ear; earless.
- Aotus** (Bot.) *a* priv. οὔς, ὠτίς, the ear; having no earlike appendages to calyx.
- Apame'a** (Ent.) ἀπαμείω, to cut off.

Apame'idæ (Ent.) *apamea*, fam. term. *ide*.

Apárgia (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.) *ἀπατήων*, a cheat.

Apatu'ra (Ent.) P. N., a surname of Venus

Ape'talous } (Bot.) a priv. *πίταλον*, 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.

Aphan'i'ptera } Ent. { *ἀφανίζω*, to hide, *πτέρων*, a wing; apparently
Aphan'i'pteros } without wings.

Aphan'i'sticus (Ent.) *ἀφανίζω*, to hide.

Aphanis'o'menon (Bot.) *ἀφανίζω*, to hide; a genus of Confervæ.

A'phareus (Zool.) the word *ἀφαρέυς* was applied by *Aristotle* to the belly-fin of the female tunny; or it may be from *ἀφαρές*, naked.

Aphela'ndra (Bot.) *ἀφελής*, simple, *ἀνήρ*, *ἀνδρες*, a male; the anthers being one-celled.

Aphe'lia (Ent.) *ἀφελής*, plain, from the simplicity of the wing markings.

Aphelexis (Bot.) *ἀφελής*, simple, *εξίς*, habit.

Aphelo'toma (Ent.) *ἀφελής*, simple, *τέμνω*, to cut.

Aphodi'adæ (Ent.) *aphodius*, fam. term. *adæ*.

Apho'dius (Ent.) *ἄφωδες*, going back?

Aphredo'derus (Zool.) *ἀφρέω*, to foam, *δέρμα*, the skin.

Aphrites (Zool.) *ἀφρεΐτις*, 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.) *ἄφυλλος*, leafless, *ἄθος*, a flower.

Aphy'llous (Bot.) a neg. *φύλλον*, a leaf; leafless.

Apia'star (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.

Apí'ora (Bot.) a neg. *ωικρός*, bitter.

- A'pidæ** (Ent.) *apis*, fam. term. *ide*.
- Apifo'rmitis** (Ent.) *apis*, a bee, *forma*, resemblance.
- Apilfo'lius-a-um** (Bot.) *apium, folia*, leaves; parsley-leaved.
- Apis** (Ent.) *Lat.* a bee; probably from *ἀποῦς*, without feet, in allusion to their appearance in the pupal state; or from the old word *apis*, to cling, in reference to the curtain formed by the bees.
- A'pistes** (Zool.) *ἄπιστοι*, not to be trusted.
- A'pium** (Bot.) *apex*, 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 *apou*, water, in allusion to its common habitat; parsley and celery.
- Ap'ivorus** (Ornith.) *apis*, a bee, *voru*, to eat.
- Apple** (Bot.) Anglo-Sax. *æþl*.
- Apia'na** (Ent.) *ad, planus*, even, flat.
- Apie'cta** (Ent.) *a priv. πλεκτης*, folded; because the wings are not wrinkled.
- Apli'dium** (Zool.) *ἄπλοῦς*, simple.
- Aploone'mus** (Ent.) *ἄπλοῦς*, simple, *κνήμην*, the leg.
- Aploda'ctylus** (Zool.) *ἄπλοῦς*, simple, *δακτυλον*, a finger.
- Aplode'rus** (Ent.) *ἄπλοῦς*, simple, *μακρῆς*, long.
- Aplodo'ntia** (Zool.) *ἄπλοῦς*, simple, *ὀδῶς*, *ὀδοντος*, a tooth.
- Aplu'strum** (Zool. *Lat.*) a ship's flag.
- Aply'sia** (Zool.) *a priv. πλύω*, to wash; the aplyfia of the Greek fishermen were sponges unfit for washing.
- Apocli'sa** (Ent.) *ἀπό* and *κλείω*, to shut or close.
- Apocry'ptes** (Zool.) *ἀποκρύπτω*, to hide from.
- Apocyna'ceæ** (Bot.) *apocynum*, term. for order, *accæ*.
- Ap'o'cynum** (Bot.) *ἀπό*, away from, *κύων*, *κυων*, a dog; because thought to be poisonous to them; the dogs'-bane.
- Ap'oda** (Zool.) *a priv. ποῦς*, *ποδες*, a foot; an order of Cirripedes.
- A'poda** (Ornith.) *ἀποῦς*, *αποδες*, 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.) *a priv. ποῦς*, *ποδες*, a foot.
- A'podemes** (Zool.) *ἀποδῆμι*, to bind fast; applied to projections of chitine, for the attachment of muscles in the Cirripedes.
- Ap'o'gon** (Zool.) *a priv. πάγων*, a beard.
- Ap'o'ica** (Ent.) *ἀποικίω*, to go away from home; its wandering habits.

- Aponogé'ton** (Bot.) from Celtic *apon* or *avon*, water, *γείτων*, a neighbour.
- Aporo'cera** (Ent.) ἀπορος, unmanageable, κεραι, 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 *Bercach*, whence the Greeks probably derived their περιούκη, 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.
- Aprill'na** (Ent.) *Aprilis*, from the month in which it appears.
- A'prion** (Zool.) *a priv. πρίων*, a saw.
- Aprosm'otus** (Ornith.) ἀπρόσμικτος, holding no communion with; from its solitary habits.
- Ap'silus** (Zool.) *a priv. ψιλός*, naked, bare.
- Ap'us** (Ornith.) ἀπους, without feet; from appearance in flying.
- Aptenody'tes** (Ornith.) ἀπτήν, unwinged, δύτης, a diver.
- Apte'rnus** (Ornith.) *a priv. πτήνη*, 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. *ina*.
- Apteryx** (Ornith.) *a priv. πτήρυξ*, a wing; a genus of birds.
- Apthalmiothys** (Ichth.) *a priv. θάλλω*, to abound, *ιχθύς*, a fish.
- Apto'rnis** (Fos. Zool.) ἀπτορμαι, to grasp, ἴρnis, a bird.
- Apyga'lis** (Ent.) *a priv. πυγή*, the rump.
- A'ptychus** (Fos. Zool.) *a priv. πτυχή*, a fold, the plates or valves being without fold or hinge.
- Aqua'rtia** (Bot.) P. N. from *B. Aquari*, 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'cææ** (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'cææ** (Bot.) *aquilaria*, term. for nat. order *acææ*.

- Aquile'gia** (Bot.) *aquila*, an eagle, whose claws the nectaries resemble.
- Aquill'na** (Ent.) *aquilus*, dark-coloured.
- Aquill'næ** (Ornith.) *aquila*, fam. term. *inæ*.
- A'rachis** (Bot.) *a* priv. *ράχις*, a branch.
- Ara'ohne** (Ent.) *ἀράχνη*, a spider.
- Ara'ohnida** (Ent.) *ἀράχνη*, a spider, with fam. term.; one division of the Articulata.
- Ara'ohnides** (Ent.) *ἀράχνη*, a spider, *σιδήε*, resemblance.
- Arachnothe'ra** (Ornith.) *ἀράχνη*, a spider, and *θήρ*, a wild beast.
- Ara'bicus-a-um** (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* Arabian.
- Arabi'dææ** (Bot.) *arabis*, ordinal term. *idææ*.
- A'rabis** (Bot.) an old name of Dioscorides, now applied to the wall-crefs.
- Aragua'to** (Zool.) native name of one of the howling monkeys.
- Ara'lia** (Bot.) *αρα*, annoyance; now applied to another plant.
- Aralia'cææ** (Bot.) *aralia*, ordinal term. *acææ*.
- Ara'neus** (Zool.) *Lat.* a shrew.
- Arane'idææ** (Ent.) *aranea*, a spider, term. *idææ*.
- Arara'una** (Ornith.) from the Brazilian word *arara*; one of the Macaws.
- Arauca'ria** (Bot.) from *araucanos*, its Chillan name.
- Arauca'rites** (Fos. Bot.) applied to certain fossil coniferous plants refembling 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'rcæ** (Zool.) *Lat.* a chest or cell.
- A'rcadææ** (Zool.) *arca*, fam. term. *adææ*; 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.
- Arohegosau'rus** (Fos. Zool.) *ἀρχηγός*, beginning, *σαυρος*, a lizard; primeval lizard.
- Aroo'pagus** (Ent.) *ἀρκίω*, to keep off, *πάγν*, a snare.
- Ar'otia** (Ent.) *ἀρκτος*, a bear; the larva is popularly called the "woolly bear."
- Aroti'beus** (Zool.) *ἀρκτος*, a bear.
- Arotio'tis** (Zool.) *ἀρκτος*, a bear, *ίτις*, a weasel; a genus of Mammalia, the Binturong of Nepál.

- Ar'otium** (Bot.) ἄρκτος, a bear, from the coarse texture of the involucre; the plant Burdock.
- Arctocē'phalus** (Zool.) ἄρκτος, a bear, κεφαλή, head.
- Arctocephali'na** (Zool.) *arctcephalus*, fam. term. *ina*.
- A'rotomys** (Zool.) ἄρκτος, a bear, μῦς, a mouse; the family of Marmots.
- A'rotonyx** (Zool.) ἄρκτος, a bear, νύξ, night; in allusion to its habits.
- Arctopithe'ous** (Zool.) ἄρκτος, a bear, πίθηκος, a monkey.
- A'rotos** (Zool.) ἄρκτος, a bear.
- Arctosta'phylos** (Bot.) ἄρκτος, a bear, στάφυλος, a grape; equiv. to *Uva urfi*.
- Arctothe'ca** (Bot.) ἄρκτος, a bear,θήκη, a capsule, so named from the roughness of the fruit.
- Arcto'tis** (Bot.) ἄρκτος, a bear, οἰς, 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, ἄρκυος, 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.) ἄρδιε, a spear point; from the segments of corolla.
- Ardul'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.) ἀργαμώνη, from ἀργίμα, an ulcer on the eye, which it was thought to cure.
- Argenta'lis** (Ent.) *argentum*, silver; referring to colour.
- Argenta'tus** (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.) ἀργίλλος, 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.) ἀργός, 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. *ida*; a family of the Mollusca.
- Argu'lidæ** (Zool.) *argulus*, fam. term. *ida*; a family of Entomostraca.
- 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.) } ἀργυρος, silver; the silvery colour of the insects.
- Argyra'na** (Ent.) }
- Argyre'sthia** (Ent.) ἀργυρίς, silver, ἰσθίς, dress.
- Argyresthi'idæ** (Ent.) *argyresthia*, fam. term. *ida*.
- Argyro'ome** (Bot.) ἀργυρος, silver, κόμη, hair.
- Argyrole'pia** (Ent.) ἀργυρος, silver, λίμνη, a scale.
- Argyrone'ta** (Ent.) ἀργυρος, silver, νεύς, heaped up; alluding to the large silvery globules of air in which this spider envelopes itself in diving into the water.
- Argyro'pasa** (Ent.) ἀργυρόπεζα, silver-footed.
- Argyroto'xa** (Ent.) ἀργυρότοξος, bearer of the silver bow, an epithet of Apollo.
- Arhi'zous** (Bot.) a priv., ῥίζα, a root.
- Arho'palus** (Ent.) a priv. ῥοπαλον, a club.
- Ariel** (Zool.) a Greek proper name; the Gazelle.
- A'ries** (Zool.) *Lat.* a ram.
- Ari'étans** (Zool.) *Lat.* butting like a ram.
- A'rtion** (Ent.) P. N. an ancient lyric poet.
- Ariphron** (Ent.) ἀριφραδής, easily known.
- Ari'sta** (Bot.) from *areo*, 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.

- Aristoló'chia** (Bot.) } *ἀριστοι*, best, *λοχία*, facilitates parturition ;
Aristolochia'cesæ (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*, *ειδός*, 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'rnias** (Ent.) *ἀρνιον*, a little lamb.
- A'rnica** (Bot.) *ἀρνικίς*, a sheep's skin, which is from *ἀρνός*, a lamb ; from the resemblance of its leaf to the soft coat of the lamb.
- Arnogló'ssus** (Ichth.) *ἀρνίς*, a lamb, *γλῶσσα*, a tongue.
- Arnopo'gon** (Bot.) *ἀρνίς*, a lamb, *πάγων*, a beard ; in allusion to the bearded feeds.
- Arno'tto** (Bot.) a native American name.
- Aroidææ** (Bot.) }
Aroide'ous (Bot.) } *arum*, the wake-robin plant, *ειδός*, resemblance.
- Aro'ma** (Bot.) *ἀρωμα*, a sweet-herb.
- Arpa'otious** (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.) *ἀρτάω*, to suspend, *βίτρυς*, 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'la** (Ent.) feeding on the above plant.
- Artho'nia** (Bot.) unexplained.
- Arthroclá'dia** (Bot.) *ἀρθρον*, a joint, *κλάδος*, a branch ; from its articulated frond.
- Arthrolo'bium** (Bot.) *ἀρθρον*, a joint, *λοβός*, a pod ; from the seed-vessel being jointed.
- Arthropo'dium** (Bot.) *ἀρθρον*, 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.
Arvicoll'na (Zool.) *arvum*, a field, *colo*, to inhabit.
A'saphes (Ent.) *ἄσαφής*, indistinct, obscure.
A'saphus (Fos. Zool.) *ἄσαφής*, obscure ; a genus of fossil Crustacea.
Asarifolius-a-um (Bot.) *asarum, folia*, leaves ; asarum-leaved.
A'sarum (Bot.) *α* priv. *σαίρω*, to adorn ; or from *α* priv. *σιμῶ*, a bandage,
 being unfit for garlands.
Ascalabo'tes (Zool.) *ἀσκάλαβος*, the Greek name of a lizard.
Asca'laphus (Ornith.) *ἀσχάλαμ*, to be vexed.
Asca'rides (Zool.) plural of *ascaris*.
Ascarici'da (Bot.) *ascaris, cædo*, to kill.
A'scaris (Zool.) *α* redundant, *σκαίρω*, to leap ; a genus of intestinal
 worms.
Asci (Bot.) *ἄσκις*, a leathern bag.
Asci'dia } (Zool.) *ἄσκος*, a leather bag ; a genus of Molluscs.
Asci'dians }
Asci'dium (Bot.) *ἄσκιδιον*, a small leather bottle ; applied to the hollow
 receptacle called the pitcher.
Asclepia'deæ (Bot.) *asclepias*, with fam. term.
Ascle'pias (Bot.) P. N. from *Asclepiades*, a Greek physician.
Ascoceras (Zool.) *ἄσκις*, a leathern bag, *κίρας*, a horn ; implying, being
 bent on itself.
Ascy'rum (Bot.) *α* priv. *σκίρον*, hard ; being soft to the touch ?
Ase'llidæ (Zool.) *asellus*, fam. term. *idæ* ; 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, *gero*, to bear.
Ashwo'rthii (Ent.) P. N. from the late J. H. Ashworth, of Manchester.
Asidi'cola (Zool.) *ἄσις*, mud, *colere*, to inhabit.
Asillifo'rmis (Ent.) *asillus, forma*, resemblance.
A'sillus (Ent.) *asillo*, to affail hastily ; the gad-fly.

- Asina'lis** (Ent.) *Lat.* the colour of an afs.
- A'sinus** (Zool.) *Lat.* the afs; from ἀσινίη, harmless, in reference to its disposition.
- Asipho'nida** (Zool.) a priv. σίφων, a sucker; a family of Mollusca.
- Aso'pia** (Ent.) P. N., a name of Ceres.
- Asopi'dæ** (Ent.) *ασφία*, fam. term. *ide*; a family of Moths.
- Aspa'lathus** (Bot.) a priv. σπάω, to extract, probably in reference to the thorns.
- A'spalax** (Zool.) the Greek name for a mole.
- Aspa'ragus** (Bot.) a intens. σπαράσσω, to tear; Thunberg says that the "Cape asparagus" is called by the natives, *wah! 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'rgo** (Bot.) *asper*, rough.
- Aspe'rule** (Bot.) dim. of *asper*, rough, *i. e.* the fruits.
- A'sphodel** } (Bot.) { ἀσφόδελος, the Greek name of the plant; from
Asphode'less } a priv. σφάλω, to supplant; a flower not to be surpassed.
- Asplan'ohna** (Zool.) a priv. σπλάγχνα, the viscera.
- Asplenifo'lilus-a-um** (Bot.) *asplenium, folia*, leaves; asplenium-leaved.
- Asple'nium** (Bot.) ἄσπλιον, a medicine to cure diseases of the spleen.
- Asplia'ra** (Bot.) ἀσπίς, a shield, καρπός, fruit.
- Aspidi'phorus** (Ent.) ἀσπιδη-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.) a 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.

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

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

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

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

A'staeus (Zool.) *άσταεύς*, a lobster.

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

A'stata (Ent.) *άστατες*, uncertain, unstable.

Aste'lia (Bot.) a priv. *στίλιχος*, a stem.

Aste'lma (Bot.) a priv. *στίλιμα* or *στίμιμα*, a crown; in allusion to the fruit.

A'stenus (Ent.) a neg. *στυνός*, narrow.

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

A'ster (Zool., Bot.) *άστήρ*, a star.

Asterac'sntha (Bot.) *άστήρ*, a star, and *άκαιθον*, a spine.

Asteri'adæ (Zool.) *asterias*, fam. term. *ada*.

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

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

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

Asteroceph'alus (Bot.) *άστήρ*, a star, and *κέφαλος*, a head; inflorescence.

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

Astero'soopus (Ent.) *άστρα*, the stars, *σκοπός*, a looker or watcher; from the upward-pointed attitude of the larvæ.

A'sthens (Ent.) *άσθενής*, weak, small.

Asti'lbe (Bot.) }

Asti'lbus (Ent.) }

a neg. *στίλβω*, to glitter.

A'stomus (Bot.) a priv. *στίμα*, a mouth.

Astragalo'ides (Bot.) *άβραγαλι*, *είδος*, like.

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

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

Astra'nthus (Bot.) *άστήρ*, a star, *άνθος*, a flower.

Astra'ntia (Bot.) *άστρον*, a star, *άντί*, comparison; referring to the umbels.

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

Astrapæ'us (Ent.) }

Astra'pia (Ornith.) }

άστραπή, a flash of lightning.

Astroos'ryum (Bot.) *άστήρ*, a star, *κάρυον*, a nut.

- Astrolóma** (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'ohna** (Ent.) a priv. συχός, frequent; the uncommon.
- Atala'nta** (Ent.) P. N., an antient celebrated beauty.
- A'teles** (Zool.) ἀταλής, imperfect; applied to monkeys having only rudimentary thumbs.
- Até'meles** (Ent.) ἀταμελής, careless.
- Ater, Atra, Atrum** (Zool., Ent.) *Lat.* black.
- Até'rrimus** (Ent.) *Lat.* very black.
- Athall'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 a 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, ὄρα, a tail.
- Athe'tmia** (Ent.) ἀθετος, rejected, void.
- Athous** (Ent.) ἀθῶς, harmless.
- Athri'xia** (Bot.) a priv. θρίξ, hair; being absent from receptacle.
- Athy'ria** (Zool.) a priv. θυρίς, a door.
- Athy'rium** (Bot.) a priv. θυρίς, a door.
- Athy'rma** (Ent.) ἄθυρος, without any entrance.
- Atla'nta** (Zool.) } found in the *Atlantic*; a genus and family of Mol-
- Atla'ntidæ** (Zool.) } lufca.
- Atoma'lis** (Ent.) ατομύς, an atom, a speck.
- Atoma'ria** (Ent.) ατομύς, a speck; the wings being sprinkled with dark dots.
- Atopa** (Ent.) ἀτοπος, strange, out of place.
- Atraotaspí'dadæ** (Zool.) } ἀτραυτός, a spindle, ἀσπίς, a snake; a genus
- Atraotaspís** (Zool.) } of Colubrine ophidians.
- Atra'otyllis** (Bot.) ἀτραυτός, 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.) a priv. τρέφω, to nourish.
- Atra'tus-a-um** (Ornith.) blackened, dark-coloured.
- Atre'lla** (Ent.) ater, black.

- A'trica (Ent.) *ater*, black.
- Atrioapi'lla (Ornith.) *ater*, black, *capillus*, hair.
- Atrioapi'ta'na (Ent.) *ater*, black, *capus*, the head.
- Atrio'i'lla (Ornith.) *ater*, black, and *cilla*, as in *Motacilla*.
- Atrioo'llis (Ent.) *ater*, black, *collum*, the neck; alluding to the larva.
- Atricom'e'lla (Ent.) *ater*, black, *coma*, 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*.
- Atripli'o'is (Ent.) }
- A'tropa (Bot.) *Atropas*, 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.) = neg. *τρῦπα*, a foramen or hole.
- Atta'genus (Ent.) *attagen*, a snipe; snipe-shaped.
- A'ttagis (Ornith.) *ἀττάγας*, 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.) = priv. *τύπος*, a representative; a genus of Arachnida.
- Auche'nia (Ent.) *αὐχὴν*, 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.
- Aulao'o'des (Ent.) *αὐλαξ-αοιδες*, a furrow; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Aulaorhy'nohus (Ornith.) *αὐλαξ*, a furrow, *ρύγχος*, a beak.
- Au'lax (Bot.) *αὐλαξ*, a furrow; from the appearance of the under side of the leaf.
- Au'llea (Bot.) *Lat.* princely, courtly.
- Aura'go (Ent.) *aurum*, gold, *i. e.* golden-coloured.
- Auranti'aca (Zool.) *Lat.* orange-coloured.
- Auranti'a'cea (Bot.) *aurantium*, term. for order *acæ*.
- Aura'ntium (Bot.) *Lat.* an orange.
- Aurella (Zool.) same as *chrysalis*, and refers to the golden colour.
- Aurella (Ent.) *Lat.* *aurus*, of a golden colour.
- Aureola (Ornith.) *Lat.* *aurcolus*, golden.

- A'ureus-a-um** (Zool.) *Lat.* golden.
- Aurico'ma** (Ent.) *aurum*, gold, *coma*, hair.
- Aurico'madæ** (Zool.) *auricoma*, fam. term. *ada*; 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'sious** (Zool.) *Lat.* Australasian.
- Auto'genous** (Zool.) *aírē*; 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 ancient name of these nuts was *Abellina*, from the name of their country.
- Avellana'rius** (Zool.) *avellana*, a filbert.
- Avellane'lla** (Ent.) feeds on the hazel, *Corylus avellana*.
- Ave'na** (Bot.) *avo*, to desire, because cattle are fond of it; or perhaps from *fanum*, hay.
- Ave'ntia** (Ent.) perhaps from *Mons Aventinus*.
- Aventi'idæ** (Ent.) *aventia*, fam. term. *ide*; a family of Moths.
- Averrho'a** (Bot.) P. N. from *Averrhoes* of Cordova, a celebrated physician.
- Aversa'lis** (Ent.) *averfus*, turned back.
- Aversa'tus** (Ent.) *Lat.* turned away, avoided.
- Aves** (Ornith.) *Lat.* birds, pl. of *avis*, a bird.
- Avicenna'ria** (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. *ida*; a family of Mollusca.
- A'vida** (Ent.) *Lat.* greedy, voracious.
- Avooe'tta** (Ornith.) dim. formed from *avoco*, to call off.
- Awv** (Bot.) the sharp point or beard of the husk 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.
- Axillarifo'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, ποῦς, a foot*.
- Axy'lia** (Ent.) *s. 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.) *ἄζαλιος, parched, arid*; from its habitat.
- Azaleo'des** (Bot.) *azalea, ἴδος, like*; azalea-leaved.
- Aze'ta** (Ent.) *ἄζυρος, august, venerable*; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Azo'rious-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.—ΠΑΚΤΟΝ.
- Babingto'ni** (Bot.) P. N. from *Dr. C. C. Babington*, of Cambridge.
- Baoca'tus-a-um** (Zool.) *Lat.* having berries; with berry-like excrescences.
- Bao'ocharis** (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'otra** (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 ἴδος, resemblance*; a genus of Fungi.
- Ba'otris** (Bot.) *βάκτρον, a cane, on account of the small stems being used for walking-sticks*.

- Baculiform** (Fos. Zool.) *baculum*, a walking-stick, *forma*, shape.
- Ba'oullite** (Fos. Zool.) *baculum*, a staff; from the straight tapering form of the shell.
- Badia'na** (Ent.) *badius*, brown, chestnut-coloured.
- Badi'pennella** (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'ockia** (Bot.) P. N. from *A. Bæck*, a physician to the King of Sweden.
- Bæsob'o'trys** (Bot.) βαιός, small, βίτρυς, a bunch of grapes.
- Bæsom'y'oes** (Bot.) βαιός, small, μύκης, a fungus; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Bæ'eria** (Bot.) in honour of *Professor Bæer*, of the University of Dorpat.
- Bai'a** (Ent.) P. N., a town in Italy.
- Baill'o'nif** (Ornith.) P. N. from *M. Baillon*, a French naturalist.
- Bajula'lis** (Ent.) *bajulo*, to carry a burden.
- Balæ'nioeps** (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.
- Bal'anite** (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 Balbi*, a writer on Botany.
- Balioda'ctylus** (Ent.) βάλιός, dappled, δάκτυλος, a plume.
- Bali'stes** (Ichth.) *balistra*, 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.
- Balæ'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 *Bambus*, 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.) βάρητες, to dip or dive; in reference to the depth of its position and the shape of its head.
- Bapti'sia** (Bot.) βάπτισμα, 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, barbafelle.*
- 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.
- Barringto'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'rtsia** (Bot.) P. N., dedicated by Linnæus to his friend *John Bartsch, M.D.*
- Baryno'tus** (Ent.) βαρύς, heavy, ὄστρος, the back.
- Basa'lis** (Ent.) *basis*, the base of the wing.

- Base'lla** (Bot.) its native Malabar name.
- Ba'sill** (Bot.) from *βασιλεύς*, a king, because formerly esteemed so highly that its use was limited to royal tables.
- Basill'nea** (Ent.) *bafis*, a bafe or border, *linea*, a line; in allusion to a wing-mark.
- Basillosa 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 *Bajis-rock*, in the Firth of Forth.
- Ba'ssaris** (Zool.) *βασσάρα*, 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. *ida*.
- Bathye'rgus** (Zool.) *βαθύς*, deep, *ἔργον*, a work (of industry); applied to the sand-mole.
- Bathygna'thus** (Fos. Zool.) *βαθύς*, deep, *γάθος*, the jaw.
- Batilla'ria** (Zool.) *batilla*, a shovel, from the lengthened form of the shell, and the conformation of the bafe of the aperture.
- Ba'tis** (Ent.) *βάτις*, a bramble, on which the larva feeds.
- Bato'des** (Ent.) *βατώδης*, overgrown with thorns; from certain projections.
- Batono'ta** (Ent.) *βάτος*, a thorn, *ἄωτος*, the back; applied to the thorn-backed *Cassida*.
- Batrache'dra** (Ent.) *βάτραχος*, a frog, *ἴδρα*, a feat, from the singular sitting position of the insect.
- Batra'ohnis** (Fos. Zool.) *βάτραχος*, a frog, *ἵχνη*, footprint; fossil frog-like footprints.
- Batra'oholites** (Fos. Zool.) *βάτραχος*, a frog, *λίθος*, a stone.
- Batrachospe'rmum** (Bot.) *βάτραχος*, a frog, *σπέρμα*, a seed, from growing in marshes; a genus of *Algæ*.
- Bat'sohia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *John George Batfish*, 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.
- Baumanna'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. biber; Dutch, bever; Fr. bievre.*

Becaff'oo (Ornith.) *Ital. becaffico, from beccare, to peck.*

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

Be'ohel (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 Invention."

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. beo; 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, buesche.*

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

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

Begonia (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.) *βίλεμενον*, a dart; a genus of tapering dart-like fossils.

Belemnote'uthis (Fos. Zool.) *βίλεμενον*, a dart, *ουθίς*, a cuttle-fish.

Belladonna (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.) *βελόνε*, a needle or spear-head; an old name of a fish; the sea-pike.

- Belonia** (Bot.) *βελόνη*, a needle or spear-point; a genus of Alga.
- Belonogaster** (Ent.) *βελόνη*, a spear-point, *γαστήρ*, the belly; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Beloptera** (Fos. Zool.) *βίλας*, a dart, *πτερόν*, a wing; a pointed fossil, having a wing-like projection or process on each side.
- Beloteuthis** (Fos. Zool.) *βίλας*, a dart, *τεuthis*, a cuttle-fish.
- Bembex** (Ent.) *βίμβιξ*, a buzzing insect; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Bembicoidæ** (Ent.) *bembex*; a family of Hymenoptera.
- Bembiciformis** (Ent.) *bembex*, a Hymenopterous insect, *forma*, shape.
- Bembidides** (Ent.) a group of Coleopterous insects, of which *bembidium* is the type.
- Bembidium** (Ent.) *βίμβιξ*, *ἰδὸς*, little bembix.
- Bembyoformis** (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.
- Bengalensis** (Zool.) *Lat.* belonging to Bengal.
- Berberata** (Ent.) feeds on *Berberis vulgaris*, the Berbery.
- Berberis** (Bot.) from *berberys*, its Arabic name.
- Berbery** (Bot.) *Lat.* *berberis*; *Arabic.* *berberys*.
- Berckleya** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *John LeFranc de Berckley*, a Dutch botanist.
- Bergamot** (Bot.) the variety of *Citrus Medica* from which this perfume is obtained, was first cultivated at Bergamo in Italy.
- Bergmanniana** (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.
- Bernardus** (Zool.) P. N. from *St. Bernard* of Menthon, the benevolent founder of the Great and Little St. Bernard.
- Beros** (Zool.) P. N. taken from Ovid; the nurse of Semele, the mother of Bacchus; applied to a genus of marine animals.
- Berosus** (Ent.) P. N., one of Pliny's names arbitrarily applied.
- Berry** (Bot.) Anglo-Sax. *beria*, *berga*, a grape or berry, from *beran*, to bear.
- Bertholletia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of Berthollet, the celebrated chemist.
- Berycidæ** (Ichth.) *Beryx*, fam. term. *idæ*; a family of Acanthopterygian fishes.
- Beryllia** } *βήρυλλος*, *beryllus*, were the names given by the ancients to
Beryllus } precious stones of a sea-green colour.

Beryx (Ichth.)

Beale'ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Basil Bealer*, 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 fatuz 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.) seeds on the *Betula alba*, the birch.

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

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

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

Bewio'kli (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.) *bi*, 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'oulate (Zool.) *bi*, twice, *articulatus*, jointed.

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

Biatome'ila (Ent.) *bi*, twice, *atomus*, a speck.

Biauri'oulate (Zool.) *bi*, twice, *auricula*, an auricle or little ear.

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

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

Bibitrix (Ent.) *βιβίω*, 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'bulous (Zool., Bot.) *bibulus*, absorbing moisture, from *bibo*, to drink.

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

- Bicaud'alls** (Zool.) *bis*, double, *cauda*, a tail.
- Bicolor** (Ornith., Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* of two colours.
- Bicolora'go** } (Ent.) *bicolor*, of two colours.
Bicolora'lis }
- 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** } (Ent.) *bis*, twice, *fascia*, a band; having two stripes.
Bifascia'na }
Bifascia'ta }
- Bifida** (Ent.) } *bifidus*, cleft in two.
Bifid (Zool., Bot.) }
- Bif'orate** (Zool.) *bis*, twice, *foris*, a door; having two openings.
- Biformis-e** (Bot.) *Lat.* two-shaped.
- Bifrons** (Ent.) *bis*, twice, *frons*, the forehead.
- Bifu'rated** } (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'cœæ** (Bot.) *bignonia*, term. for natural order, *accæ*.
- 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.
- Bl'berry** (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, *linea*, 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.
- Billoculi'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, *maculosa*, spotted.
- Bima'na** (Zool.) *bis*, twice, *manus*, a hand; having two hands.
- Bi'nary** (Zool., Bot.) *bini*, two and two, arranged in pairs.
- Bi'nneyl** (Fos. Zool.) P. N. from *E. Binney*, the geologist, of Manchester.
- Bino'culus** (Zool.) *bis* twice, *oculus*, an eye; a genus of Phyllopora.
- Bino'mial** (Zool.) *bis*, *nomen*, a name; the system of Linnaeus 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.
- Bioocula'tus** (Zool.) *bis*, twice, *oculus*, an eye.
- Bio'logy** (Zool.) *bios*, life, *lógos*, a discourse or doctrine; the science of life.
- Bio'gical** (Zool.) relating to biology, or the science of living things.
- Biophlo'us** (Ent.) *bíos*, to live, *φλοΐς*, the bark of trees.
- Blorna'ta** (Ent. Bot.) *bis*, twice, *ornatus*, adorned.
- Biparti'te** (Ent., Bot.) *bis*, twice, *partitus*, divided.
- Bipe'itate** (Zool.) *bis*, double, *pelta*, a target or buckler; two-shielded.
- Bipes** (Zool.) *bis*, twice, *pes*, a foot; having two feet.
- Bipi'nnate** (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** }
- Bipuncte'lla** (Ent.) *bis*, twice, *punctum*, a spot.
- Bipunctidæ'stylus** (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 *bradan*, to spread out.
- Birdel'la** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of the late *C. S. Bird*, of Liverpool.
- Bisoute'lla** (Bot.) *bis*, twice or double, *scutella*, a saucer; from the form of the seed-vessel when bursting.
- Bisellel'la** (Ent.) dim. of *bifellium*, a feat of honour.

- Bironss'a** (Bot.) P. N., dedicated to *Antoine Biron Bernardi*, a Professor of botany in Sicily; a genus of Cruciferæ.
- Biser'ula** (Bot.) *bis*, twice, *ferrula*, a small saw; the pods being furnished with teeth something like a saw.
- Biseta'ta** (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 *bifam*.
- Bisontel'ia** (Ent.) *bisoun*, the bison, in allusion to the thick antennæ.
- Bi'ston** (Ent.) P. N. from *Bifston*, a Thracian; the *Blerous* were a tribe dwelling between Mount Rhodope and the Ægean sea.
- Bi'stort** (Bot.) *bis*, twice, *tortus*, twisted; from its crooked root.
- Bistria'ria** (Ent.) *bis*, twice, *stria*, a furrow; in allusion to wing-markings.
- Bistriga'ta** (Ent.) *bis*, twice, *strega*, a stripe or furrow; referring to wing-markings.
- Bistrigella** (Ent.) *bis*, twice, *strega*, a streak, a stripe.
- Bisuffarolana'tus** (Fos. Zool.) *bis*, twice, *suffarino*, to stuff full; double stuffed or swollen.
- Bisulcatus** (Zool.) *Lat.* having two furrows.
- Bitænia'tus** (Ichth.) *bis*, twice, *tania*, a fillet; having two villi below the lateral line.
- Bi'toma** (Ent.) *bis*, twice, *tomæ*, a cut.
- Bittern** (Ornith.) *Ital.* *bittore*; *Span.* *bitor*; *French,* *butor*; *Dutch,* *butoor*; 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'lular } *bis*, twice, *valva* 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, Marquess 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 Heteromeroous coleoptera.
- Blapsidæ** (Ent.) *blaps*, 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'ohnum** (Bot.) βλαχρον, a Greek name for a fern.
- Ble'ohum** (Bot.) taken from the Greek name of a plant resembling marjoram.
- Ble'mus** (Ent.) βλῆμα, a wound.
- Ble'nnius** } (Ichth.) βλίνας, antient name of a fish, from βλίνα, mucus.
- Blenny** }
- Bleph'i'la** (Bot.) βλεφαρίς, the eyelash, from the petals being fringed; a genus of Labiatae.
- Blepti'na** (Ent.) βλεπτέ, worth seeing.
- Bletia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Don Louis Blet*, a Spanish physician and botanist.
- Blighia** (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.
- Blitum** (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 Loasaceae.
- 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.) Boärmiz, "the ox-yoker," an epithet of the goddess Athene.
- Boarmi'idæ** (Ent.) Boarmia; fam. term. *ide*; a family of Lepidoptera.
- Boarmioides** (Ent.) Boärmia, οἰδής, like.
- Boarula** (Ornith.)
- Boba'rtia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Jacob Bobart*, a celebrated professor of botany at Oxford; a genus of Iridaceae.
- Bocco'nia** (Bot.) P. N. derived from a Sicilian monk and *M.D.*, named *Paolo Boccane*.
- Bodo** (Zool.) etymol. 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.
- Boerhaas'ria** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the famous Dutch physician, *Boerhaave*.
- Bo'idæ** (Zool.) *boa*, fam. term. *idæ*; a family of Ophidians.
- Bolsduva'li** (Ent.) P. N. from *M. Boisduval*, a French writer on the Lepidoptera.
- Bolbo'cerus** (Ent.) βολβός, a bulb, κέρας, a horn.
- Bolbophy'llum** (Bot.) βολβος, bulb, φυλλω, 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 Cruciferæ.
- Boli'na** (Ent.) βῶλος, a round mass.
- Boli'nidæ** (Ent.) *bolina*, fam. term. *idæ*.
- Bolino'idæ** (Ent.) *bolina*, εἶδος, resemblance.
- Bolito'bius** (Ent.) βόλιτον, dung, manure, βίωω, to live.
- Bolitooh'ara** (Ent.) βόλιτον, dung, χάρις, a delight.
- Bolito'phagus** (Ent.) βόλιτον, dung, φάγω, to eat.
- Boliva'ria** (Bot.) P. N. from the patriot *Bolívar*; a genus of Jasminaceæ.
- 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'oeæ** (Bot.) *bombax*, term. for nat. order, *accæ*.
- Bo'mbax** (Bot.) βόμβυξ, the silk-worm, in allusion to the flocculent pods; the silk-cotton tree.
- Bombina'tor** (Zool.) *bombio*, to buzz.
- Bo'mbus** (Ent.) βόμβος, a buzzing noise; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Bombyca'lis** (Ent.) having a resemblance to *bombyx*.
- Bo'mbyces** (Ent.) pl. of *bombyx*.
- Bomby'oidæ** (Ent.) a family of Lepidoptera. of which the genus *Bombyx* is the type.

- Bombyol'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.
- Bombylliformis** (Ent.) *bombylius*, a family of Diptera, *forma*, resemblance.
- Bom'byx** (Ent.) βίμβυξ, 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.) βούς, an ox, ἰδούς, ἰδούτος, a tooth; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Boö'pis** (Ent.) βοῶπις, ox-eyed.
- Boöps** (Zool.) βοῶπις, ox-eyed.
- Bora'go** (Bot.) βερά, food, from the nourishing qualities of the plant.
- Bora'ssus** (Bot.) βορασος, 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 Boroni*, an Italian attendant of Dr. Sibthorp.
- Borre'ra** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. W. Borrer, 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, *φέρειν*, to carry.
- Bos** (Zool.) *Lat.* a bull or ox.
- Bo'schas** (Ornith.) applied by Aristotle to a kind of duck; literally, "well-fed," from *βόσκειν*, to feed.
- Bo'scola** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Louis Bosc*, a French agriculturist.
- Bo'ssea** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Ernst Gottlieb Bosc*, a German botanist.
- Bose'laphus** (Zool.) *bos*, an ox, *elephas*, an elephant; used for the Eland.
- Bo'smina** (Zool.) P. N. from *Bafmina*, the daughter of Fingal.
- Bossia'ea** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Boffieu Lamartinière*, a French naturalist, who accompanied the unfortunate La Perouse round the world.
- Bostr'i'chidæ** (Ent.) *bostrichus*, fam. term. *ida*.
- Bostr'i'chus** (Ent.) *βόστρυχος*, a lock of hair.
- Boswe'llia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Dr. John Boswell* of Edinburgh; a genus of Burseraceæ.
- Botany** (Bot.) *βοτανή*, a plant.
- Bota'urus** (Ornith.) *βοάω*, to call out, *ταῦρος*, a bull; from the resemblance of the cry of the bittern to a bull's bellowing.
- Bothre'nychyma** (Bot.) *βόθρος*, a pit or cavity, *εγγύμα*, 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.) *βόθρνος*, a pit, *δέρμη*, the neck; indentations on neck.
- Botia** (Ichth.) *βοτίς*, a herdsman?
- Botryade'nia** (Bot.) *βότρυς*, a cluster, *ἀδή*, a gland; a genus of Compositæ.
- Botry'oeras** (Bot.) *βότρυς*, a raceme, *κέρας*, a horn; a genus of Aquilifoliaceæ.
- Botry'ochium** (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.
- Botryoi'des** (Bot.) *βότρυς*, a cluster of grapes, *αἶδος*, like; resembling a bunch of grapes.
- Bo'trys** (Bot.) *βότρυς*, a cluster of grapes.

- Botrytis** (Bot.) βίτρυς, a bunch of grapes, which the seed-vessels resemble.
- Bo'tydaë** (Ent.) a family of Lepidoptera, of which the genus *Botys* is the type.
- Botyda'llis** (Ent.) from some resemblance to *Botys*.
- Botyo'des** (Ent.) resembling *Botys*.
- Botyo'ides** (Ent.) *Botys*, εἶδος, resemblance.
- Bo'tys** (Ent.) perhaps from βῶντις, a shepherdess.
- Bougainvi'llea** (Zool.) P. N. in honour of the French *Admiral Bougainville*; also a genus in Botany.
- Bourguetiorínus** (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.
- Boussingaultia** (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. Bouvard*, 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 *boff* 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 Umbelliferæ.
- Box-tree** (Bot.) πύξος, *Lat. buxus*.
- Boyere'lla** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Boyer de Fonscolombe*, a French entomologist.
- Brabe'jum** (Bot.) βραβίον, a sceptre; from the form of its racemes of flowers.
- Brachely'tra** (Ent.) βραχύς, short, ἔλυτρον, 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. *idæ*.
- Brachi'nus** (Ent.) βραχύς, short.
- Brachioli'tes** (Fos. Zool.) βραχίλιον, an arm, λίθος, a stone; from the lateral processes.
- Brachio'poda** (Zool.) βραχίλιον, an arm, πούς, ποδός, a foot; a division of Mollusca.

Brachy- (Fos. Zool.) βραχύς, short; a prefix frequently occurring in scientific compounds.

Brachyoentrus (Ichth., Ent.) βραχύς, short, κέντρον, a spur,

Brachycephalic (Zool.) βραχύς, short, κεφαλή, the head; where the development of the skull is in the parietal diameter.

Brachycera (Ent.) βραχύς, short, κέρατ, a horn; an order of Diptera.

Brachycerus (Zool.) βραχύς, short, κέρατ, a horn.

Brachydactylus (Ornith., Ent.) βραχύς, short, δάκτυλος, a finger or toe, a plume.

Brachyderes (Ent.) βραχύς, short, δέρα, the neck.

Brachyglottis (Bot.) βραχύς, short, γλωττα, the tongue; a genus of Compositæ.

Brachygonium (Bot.) βραχύς, short, γωνία, an angle; sp. name of a Diatom.

Brachylæna (Bot.) βραχύς, short, χλαῖνα, a cloak; from form of calyx; a genus of Compositæ.

Brachyorrhos (Zool.) βραχύς, short, ὄρρος, the tail or rump; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.

Brachyotus (Ornith.) βραχύς, short, ὠτίς, an ear.

Brachyphyllum (Bot.) βραχύς, short, φύλλον, a leaf.

Brachypodinae (Ornith.) βραχύς, short, πούς, ποδός, a foot, sub-fam. term. *inae*; a sub-family of Insectifera.

Brachypodium (Bot.) βραχύς, short, πούς, ποδός, a foot; in reference to its short stalks.

Brachypternus (Ornith.) βραχύς, short, πτέρνα, the heel.

Brachypogonotus (Fos. Zool.) βραχύς, short, πυγή, the rump, πτερνί, a fin; having a short sub-dorsal fin.

Brachyrhinus (Ichth.) βραχύς, short, ῥύγχος, a beak.

Brachysema (Bot.) βραχύς, short, σῆμα, a standard; the flowers having a very short standard.

Brachyoma (Zool.) βραχύς, short, σῶμα, a body; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.

Brachysomphus (Ichth.) βραχύς, short, σῶμα, a body, ὄφις, a snake.

Brachysomus (Ent.) βραχύς, short, σῶμα, a body.

Brachystema (Bot.) βραχύς, short, στέμμα, a crown.

Brachytarsus (Ent.) βραχύς, short, τάρσος.

Brachyteles (Zool.) βραχύς, short, τέλος, an extremity.

Brachyura

Brachyurous } (Zool.) βραχύς, short, οὐρα, a tail; short-tailed.

Brachyurus }

- Bracken** (Bot.) Scotch form of *Brake*, *Pteris aquilina*.
- Brac'tea** (Bot.) *βράχτω*, 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, *βαίνω*, 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 Entomostraca.
- Branchio'stegals** } *βράγχια*, a fish's gills, *στίγος*, a covering; having gill-covers.
Branchio'stegous }
- 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 Mufa 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'cœæ** (Bot.) *brassica*, term, for natural order, *cœæ*.
- Bras'sioæ** (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. Bremon-tier*, a French botanist; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Bre'nta** (Ornith.) }
Bre'ntus (Ent.) } *βρεΐθος*, arrogance?
- Bre'phos** (Ent.) said by Treitsche to be derived from *βρέφης*, 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 *acea*.
- 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 Umbelliferæ.
- Bristle** (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax.* *bristl*; in *Lat.* *seta*.
- Bri'sa** (Bot.) *βριζα*, to nod, on account of the quaking of the spikelets.
- Brisopy'rum** (Bot.) *briza*, and *πυρίον*, wheat.
- Brochel'la** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *J. K. Broch*, a German entomologist.
- Brodie'sa** (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'oli** (Zool.) P. N. in honour of *Mr. Broderick*.
- Brome'lia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Olaus Bromel*, a Swedish botanist.
- Bro'mius** (Ent.) *βρόμιος*, buzzing; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Bro'mus** (Bot.) *βρόμος*, from *βρῶμα*, food; the *βρόμος* of the ancients was the *Avena sativa* of Linnæus.
- Brongnia'rtes** (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.
- Bron'tes** (Fos. Zool.) *βρόντης*, a giant, originally one of the Cyclopes, called the Thunderer; applied to a genus of Trilobites.
- Brontoso'um** (Fos. Zool.) *βρόντος*, 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. Bratero*, 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. Brøwallius*, Bishop of Abo.
- Bro'wnes** (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.
- Brd'chidsæ** (Ent.) *bruchus*, fam. term. *ide.*
- Bru'chus** (Ent.) *βρύχου*, to bite, or from *βρύχου*, 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'cesæ** (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. Brännich*, 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.
- Brunste'lsia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Otto 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.) *βρυάξω*, to teem with plenty, to overflow.
- Bryo'bium** (Bot.) etymology uncertain; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Bryo'nia** (Bot.) *βρυονία*, 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*, *μόσ*, *φύλος*, fond of; the larvæ feed on lichens.
- Bryophi'lidæ** (Ent.) a family of Lepidoptera, of which the genus *Bryóphila* is the type.

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

Bryo'psis (Bot.) *βρίων*, μοῖς, ὄψις, resemblance; a genus of Cryptogamia.

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

Bry'um (Bot.) *βρίω*, 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'colnum (Zool.) *Lat.* a trumpet or horn.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Buoi'da (Bot.) *βῶς*, 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*.

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

Buoku (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'falls (Ent.) *bufa*, a toad; alluding to its wing-marks.

Bu'ffalo (Zool.) *βούβαλος*; *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; *Welfb, bug*:
 "The *bug*, which you would fright me with, I feek."—SHAKESPEARE.
- Bugle** (Bot.) appears to be a corruption of *bugula*, a contracted dim. of *buglossum*.
- Bulb** (Bot.) *βολβός*, Lat. *bulbus*; French, *bulbe*; akin to *valvere*, from the layers or folds of a bulb.
- Bulbiferous** (Bot.) *bulbus*, a bulb, *fero*, to bear.
- Bulbine** (Bot.) *bulbus*, a bulb; a genus of Liliaceæ.
- Bulbochæte** (Bot.) *bulbus*, bulb, *χαίτη*, bristle; from its primary filaments; a genus of Algæ.
- Bulboocidium** (Bot.) *bulbus*, a bulb, *κείδιον*, a fleece; the bulb being wrapped in a woolly covering.
- Bulgaria** (Bot.) *bulga*, a leather bag; a genus of Fungi.
- Bulla** (Zool.) Lat. a bubble.
- Bullaoides** (Zool.) *bulia*, *ειδος*, resemblance; like the genus *Bulla*.
- Bullatus-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.
- Bulliarda** (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.
- Bumalda** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. A. de Bumalda*, a botanist of Bologna.
- Bumastus** (Fos. Zool.) "a bunch of large grapes—literally each large as a cow's nipple, *βῶν* and *μαστός*."—PAGE.
- Bumelia** (Bot.) the Greek name of the common ash.
- Bunchoisia** (Bot.) etymol. unknown to me; a genus of Malpighiaceæ.
- Bungarus** (Zool.) etymology unknown; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Bunias** (Bot.) same etymol. as *Bunium*; now applied to a different plant.
- Bunium** (Bot.) *βουνός*, a hill, from its habitat.
- Bunting** (Ornith.) etymology unknown.
- Bulla'na** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Baron Buol*, of Vienna.
- Buphaga** (Ornith.) *βῶς*, an ox, *φάγω*, to eat; the Ox-pecker or Beef-eater of Africa.
- Bupthalmum** (Bot.) *βῶς*, 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.) “βού, an augmentative particle; or βούς, an ox, and πρήθω, to inflame; because if eaten among the grass, by cattle, it kills them.”—ΜΑΥΝΕ.
- Bur** or **Burr** (Bot.) French, *bourre*, the prickles on herbs and fruits.
- Buroha'rdia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Henry Burchard, M.D.*, a botanical author; a genus of Melanthaceæ.
- Burohe'lli** (Zool.) P. N. in honour of *W. Burchell, Esq., L.L.D.*
- Burohe'llia** (Bot.) P. N., same etymol. as Burchelli; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Burdock** (Bot.) common name of the *Arctium Lappa*.
- Burhi'nus** (Ornith.) βού, monstrous, ἴν, a nose; a genus of Birds.
- Burlaoe** (Bot.) a corruption of *Bourdelais*, 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'rsara** (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 *beurri*, melting.
- Bu'talis** (Ent.) “βυττάλις, a night-bird,” (Treitſche), from the somewhat sombre colours.
- Bu'tea** (Bot.) P. N. from *John, Earl of Bute*, 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.) βούς, an ox, τέμνω, to cut; causing the mouths of cattle to bleed when eaten by them.
- Butterfly** (Ent.) Anglo-Sax. *butter fleoge* 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 *βύξος*, the pale evergreen box-tree; Ovid has—"buxus denfa foliis," and "ora buxo pallidiora."

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

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.) *βύσσοσ*, fine flax, *κλάδος*, a branch; from its fine branches; a genus of Algæ.

By'ssus (Zool.) *βύσσοσ*, fine flax; the fibres by which some marine animals are attached to rocks, &c.; also, in Botany, a genus of Cryptogamia.

Bystrop'gon (Bot.) *βύω*, to clofe, *πώγων*, a beard; the throat of the corolla being clofed by hairs.

By'thinus (Ent.) *βίθιον*, 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, *acæ*.

Caba'llus (Zool.) *Lat.* a pack-horle.

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.

Caca'ja'o (Zool.) native name of a monkey—*Pithecia melanocephala*.

Caca'lia (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 *kakatoç*.

Ca'cabis (Ornith.) *κακκαβίς*, a partridge.

Cac'hinnans (Ornith.) *Lat.* laughing.

Cac'hrys (Bot.) *κάχρυς* was used by the antients for the young blossom buds of the oak, or perhaps for a kind of gall that grows upon them.

Cacomí'xle (Zool.) native Mexican name of the *Báffaris aftuta*.

Caco'sis (Ent.) *κακός*, bad; a genus of Diptera.

Cacto'rnis (Ornith.) *cactus*, *ὄρνις*, a bird; the Cactus bird.

Ca'ctus (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 *qadhy*.

Cæ'dmia (Ent.) *Lat.* the drofs or flag of a furnace *i. e.* in colour.

Cadu'ca (Ent.) }
Cadu'cous (Bot.) } *caducus*, easily falling.

Caducibra'nohiate (Zool.) *caducus*, easily falling, *branchia*, the gills of a fish.

Cæci'lia (Zool.) *Lat.* a kind of lizard; a genus of Batrachians.

Cæcima'oula } (Ent.) *cæcus*, blind, *macula*, a spot, alluding to certain
Cæcolmacula'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.) *κακός*, strange, *μύια*, a fly.

Cænop'teris (Bot.) *κακός*, new, *πτερίς*, a fern.

Cæno'sus-a-um (Ent., Bot.) *cænovus*, marthy; 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.) *caesus*, beaten, trampled upon.

Cæsalp'i'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *C. Casalpinius*, physician to Clement VIII.

Cæ'sia (Bot.) P. N. from *Frederico Casio*, who died 1703.

Cæsia'ta (Ent.) *caesus*, gray.

Cæsie'lla (Ent.) dim. form of *caesus*, bluish gray.

Cæ'sius-a-um (Ornith., Bot.) *cæsius*, bluish gray.

Cæspita'lia }
Cæspita'na } (Ent.) *cæspes*, *cæspitis*, turf, a green field.

Cæspitit'illa (Ent.) *cæspes*, *cæspitis*, turf, dim. *ella*.

Cæsu'lia (Bot.) *caesus*, beaten, as if trampled upon; a genus of Compositæ.

Caffer (Zool.) *Lat.* relating to the Cape of Good Hope.

Cæ'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, *ἀθή*, a gland; from the disk of labellum.

Caladium (Bot.) etymology unknown.

Calamagro'stis (Bot.) *κάλαιμος*, a reed, and *αγροστις*, grass, *i. e.* reed-grass.

Calama'ria } (Zool.) *calamarius*, resembling a writing-reed or fishing-rod; a genus and family of Colubrine ophidians; in
Calama'ridæ } Botany, *Calamaria* is applied to certain grasses.

Calami'ntha (Bot.) *καλός*, beautiful, *μίνθη*, mint; a genus of Labiatæ.

Calamo'philus (Ornith.) *calamus*, *φιλέω*, to love.

- Calam'pellis** (Bot.) καλός, beautiful, ἀμπέλεις, vine, *i. e.*, beautiful climbing plant; a genus of Bignoniaceæ.
- Calamus** (Bot.) from Arabic *kalam*, a reed.
- Calan'dra** (Ornith.) κάλανδρα, a kind of lark.
- Calandri'nia** (Bot.) P. N. from *J. L. Calandrini*.
- Calan'the** (Bot.) καλός, beautiful, ἄνθος, a flower.
- Calat'hea** (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.
- Calosola'ria** (Bot.) *calcosus*, 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.
- Calen'dula** (Bot.) from *calenda*, the calends or first day of the month, because it flowers monthly.
- Calopi'na** (Bot.) not explained; a genus of Cruciferæ.
- Cal'e'ya** (Bot.) P. N. from *George Calcy*, the celebrated Manchester botanist, sometime superintendent of Botanic garden at St. Vincent.
- Call'cium** (Bot.) dim. of *calyx*, a little cup; a genus of Lichenes.
- Call'dipes** (Ent.) *calidus*, swift, *pes*, a foot.
- Call'dris** (Ornith.) καλός, beautiful, ἴδρις, knowing, skilful.
- Call'gidæ** (Zool.) *caligus*, fam. term. *ida*; a family of Entomostraca.
- Caligino'sa** (Ent.) *Lat.* obscure, gloomy.
- Call'igus** (Zool.) *caligo*, dimness, obscurity.
- Ca'lla** (Bot.) κάλλος, beauty.
- Calla'rias** (Ichth.) the Greek name for the cod-fish.
- Callioa'rpa** (Bot.) κάλλος, beauty, καρπός, fruit.
- Callioe'phalus** (Zool.) κάλλος, beauty, κεφαλή, the head.
- Calli'oerus** (Ent.) κάλλος, beauty, κέρας, horn.
- Calliohe'lys** (Ichth.) κάλλος, beauty, χήλυς, a tortoise.
- Callioo'ma** (Bot.) κάλλος, beauty, κόμη, hair.
- Calli'dium** (Ent.) κάλλος, beauty, δῖος, noble.
- Callige'nia** (Ent.) καλλιγένεια, "the mother of beauty."

- Calligonum** (Bot.) κάλλος, beauty, γόνυ, a joint; having joints instead of leaves.
- Calligrapha** (Ent.) κάλλος, beauty, γραφή, writing.
- Callimorpha** (Ent.) κάλλος, beauty, μορφή, form.
- Callionymus** (Ichth.) κάλλος, beauty, ὄνομα, a name; a fanciful name of *Linnæus*, 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*.
- Calliopsis** (Bot.) κάλλος, beauty, οψις, appearance; a genus of *Compositæ*.
- Callioplea** (Ornith.) καλλιπλεως, with beautiful robe.
- Callipro'ra** (Bot.) κάλλος, pretty, προρα, front, from its pretty appearance; a handsome liliaceous plant.
- Callisæce** (Bot.) κάλλος, pretty, σκεπη, a buckler; in allusion to form of seeds; a genus of *Umbelliferae*.
- Callisia** (Bot.) κάλλος, pretty.
- Callistaohys** (Bot.) κάλλος, pretty, στάχυς, a spike.
- Callistemma** (Bot.) καλλιστος, prettiest, στεμμα, crown; the China *After*.
- Callistemon** (Bot.) καλλιστος, prettiest, στεμον, flamen, from the beautiful scarlet colour of the stamens; a lovely genus of *Leguminosæ*.
- Callistus** (Ent.) καλλιστός, most beautiful.
- Callithamnion** (Bot.) same etymology as *Calothamnus*.
- Callithrix** (Zool.) κάλλος, beautiful, τρίξ, hair.
- Callitriche** (Bot.) κάλλος, beauty, τρίξ, τριχος, hair.
- Callitris** (Bot.) κάλλος, beauty, in allusion to its appearance; a genus of *Coniferae*.
- Callomys** (Zool.) κάλλος, beauty, μῦς, a mouse.
- Calluna** (Bot.) καλλύνω, to beautify, to adorn.
- Callyna** (Ent.) καλλύνω, to beautify.
- Calocaelia** (Ornith.) κάλλος, beautiful, καλία, a bird's nest; the genus of birds to which belongs the swallow which builds the edible nests consumed in China.
- Calocampa** (Ent.) κάλλος, beautiful, κάμπε, a caterpillar; a genus of *Lepidoptera*.
- Calocera** (Bot.) κάλλος, beautiful, κερκ, a horn; a genus of *Fungi*.
- Calochilus** (Bot.) κάλλος, beautiful, χείλος, a lip; a very showy genus of *Orchids*, with purple lip, covered with rich brown hairs.

- Calocho'rtus** (Bot.) *καλος*, beautiful, *χορτος*, grass; from the beautiful flowers borne by grassy herbage.
- Caloohro'a** (Ent.) *καλός*, beautiful, *χρόα*, the surface of the body.
- Calode'ndron** (Bot.) *καλός*, beautiful, *δενδρον*, a tree.
- Calo'dera** (Ornith., Ent.) *καλός*, beautiful, *δέρα*, the neck.
- Caloe'nas** (Ornith.) *καλός*, beautiful, *οενας*, sp. name of the stock-dove.
- Calogra'mma** (Ent.) *καλός*, beautiful, *γράμμα*, a drawing or marking.
- Calo'miorus** (Ent.) *καλός*, beautiful, *μειρός*, small.
- Calo'phaea** (Bot.) *καλος φασκα*, beautiful vetch; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Calo'phanes** (Bot.) *καλος*, beautiful, *φαινω*, to appear, from its elegant flowers; a genus of Acanthaceæ.
- Calopha'sia** (Ent.) *καλός*, beautiful, *φάσις*, appearance.
- Calophy'lla** {(Ent.)} *καλός*, beautiful, *φυλλον*, a leaf.
- Calophy'llum** {(Bot.)}
- Calopo'gon** (Bot.) *καλος*, 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, *σώμα*, the body.
- Caloso'ter** (Ent.) *καλός*, beautiful, *σωτήρ*, a preserver.
- Calosp'i'za** (Ornith.) *καλός*, beautiful, *ψιζα*, a bunting.
- Caloste'mma** (Bot.) *καλός*, beautiful, *στήμμα*, a wreath or garland.
- Calotha'mnus** (Bot.) *καλός*, beautiful, *θάμνος*, a bush.
- Ca'lothrix** (Bot.) *καλός*, beautiful, *θρίξ*, hair; from the beauty of its filaments; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Calo'tis** (Bot.) *καλός*, beautiful, *ούς*, *ωτος*, the ear; referring to the paleæ of pappus.
- Calo'tropis** (Bot.) *καλός*, beautiful, *τρέπικ*, a ship's keel; from form of flower.
- Ca'itha** (Bot.) a contraction of *κάλαθος*, a goblet; from the cup-shape of the flower.
- Calve'soens** (Ent.) *Lat.* becoming bald.
- Calyciflor'æ** (Bot.) *calyx*, *calycis*; *flor*, *floris*; stamens on the calyx.
- Caly'pso** (Bot.) P. N. a well-known mythological personage; a genus of Orchids.
- Calyp'tory'nobus** (Ornith.) *καλυπτός*, covered, *ρυγχος*, a beak.
- Caly'ptra** (Bot.) *καλύπτρα*, a cover or veil.
- Calyp'tra'nthes** (Bot.) *καλύπτρα*, a covering, *άνθος*, a flower.
- Caly'ptilon** (Bot.) *καλύπτρα*, a lid, from form of flower; a genus of Violaceæ.

- Calve'lla** (Ent.) *calvus*, bald, without hair.
- Calycan'thus** (Bot.) *calyx*, ἄθος, a flower; from the coloured calyx.
- Calysto'gia** (Bot.) *calyx*, and στήνη, a covering, from the large bracts outside the flower. The common white convolvulus.
- Ca'lythrix** (Bot.) *calyx*, and θρίξ, hair; from the attenuated points of the sepals.
- Ca'lyx** (Bot.) κάλυξ, the cup or calyx of a flower.
- Camarhy'nohus** (Ornith.) καμαρένα, with vaulted or arched roof, βύγχος, a beak.
- Camari'dium** (Bot.) καμαρένα, 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.) *camass*, its native North American name; a genus of Aphydelezæ.
- 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.
- Cambri'dgii** (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 of Zoophytes.
- Campanulari'adæ** of Zoophytes.
- Campe'lia** (Bot.) κάμπελη, a bending, ἥλιος, the sun; a genus of Comelinaceæ.
- Campe'phaga** (Ornith.) κάμπεπη, a caterpillar, φάγω, to eat.
- Campe'philus** (Ornith.) κάμπεπη, a caterpillar, φιλέω, to love; a genus of foreign Woodpeckers.
- Campe'stres** (Ornith.) *campester*, a level country or plain.
- Campe'stris, Campestre** (Bot.) *Lat.* growing in the open fields.
- Camphoros'ma** (Bot.) *camphora*, camphor, σμύνη, smell.
- Campolilia'na** (Ent.) *campus*, a field. *lilium*, a lily.

- Campome'tra** (Ent.) κάμπω, a caterpillar, μετρέω, to measure; from its singular mode of progression, as if it were measuring the ground.
- Ca'mpta** (Ent.) κάμπτος, bent.
- Camptoe'rous** (Zool.) κάμπτος, flexible, κέρως, a tail; a genus of Entomostraca.
- Camptogra'mma** (Ent.) κάμπτος, bent, γράμμα, a mark; from its wavy lines.
- Camptorhy'nobus** (Ornith.) κάμπτος, bent, πυγός, a beak.
- Campyla'nthus** (Bot.) κάμπυλος, bent, ἄθος, a flower; a genus of Primulacez.
- Ca'mpylis** (Ent.) κάμπυλος, 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 Leguminosaz.
- Cancellat'us-a-um** (Bot.) *Lat.* net-like, cross-barred.
- Cancerifo'rms** (Zool.) *Lat.* crab-shaped.
- Canori'vora** (Zool.) *cancer*, a crab, *voros*, to devour.
- Canoro'ma** (Ornith.) etymology unknown to me.
- Candefa'ota** (Ent.) *candefacio*, to bleach, to make red hot.
- Can'dens** (Ent.) *Lat.* bright, shining.
- Candida'na** }
Candida'ta } (Ent.) *candidus*, white.
- Ca'ndidus-a-um** (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* white and shining.
- Cando'lea** (Bot.) P. N. from *Augustus Pyramus De Candolle*, of Geneva, one of the greatest botanists of the age; a genus of Dilleniacez.
- 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.
- Canic'ula** (Ichth.) *Lat.* a little dog.
- Canina** (Zool.) *canis*; a sub-family of Mammalia.
- Canina** (Bot.) fit only for dogs.
- Canis** (Zool.) *Lat.* a dog.
- Ca'nnna** (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.) *κανθα*, a spine, *καμπτός*, flexible; a genus of Entomofstraca.
- Can't'aca** } (Ornith.) *Lat.* relating to the county of Kent.
Can'tia'nus }
- Ca'nus-a-um** (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* white, gray.
- Canu'tus-a-um** (Ornith.) gray-coloured.
- Capen'sis-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.) *κάπνη*, a chimney, from its tubular shape; a genus of Zoophytes.
- Capno'des** (Ent.) *καπνος*, smoke, *ἴδιος*, like; smoke-coloured.
- Capno'id'es** (Bot.) *καπνός*, smoke, *ἴδιος*, like; same as *Fumaria*.
- Capnophy'llum** (Bot.) *καπνος*, smoke, *φυλλόν*, 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'llium** (Bot.) *capra*, a she-goat, *folium*, leaf; goat-leaf, in reference to its clambering habit; honeysuckle.
- Caprimulgel'la** (Ent.) dim. of *caprimulgus*, the goat-fucker, from a resemblance in the feathers.
- Caprimul'gidæ** (Ornith.) *caprimulgus*, fam. term. *ide*; the Goat-fuckers.
- Caprimu'lgus** (Ornith.) *capra*, a she-goat, *mulgo*, to milk, from a mistaken idea as to the habits of the bird.

- Ca'pros** (Ichth.) *κάπρος*, the wild boar; the boar-fish.
- Capse'lla** (Bot.) dim. of *capsula*.
- Ca'psicum** (Bot.) *κάπτω*, to bite; from its pungent qualities.
- Capsin'oola** (Ent.) *capsa*, a capsule or seed-pod, *incola*, an inhabitant.
- Capso'phila** (Ent.) *capsa*, a seed-pod, *φιλίω*, 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.) *καράβος*, 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*.
- Caracara** (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*, *ιδίος*, resemblance.
- Caraga'na** (Bot.) *carachana*, 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 Hindooftan; a genus of Ternströmiaceæ.
- 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 *Caria*. (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.) *κάρα*, 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.
- Carcha'rias** (Ichth.) *καρχαριος*, sharp-pointed or jagged; a shark.
- Carda'mine** (Bot.) *καρδαμίν*, 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.) *καρδία*, heart, *πούς*, a foot.
- Cardio'phorus** (Ent.) *καρδία*, heart, (shape) *φορέω*, to carry.
- Cardiospe'rmum** (Bot.) *καρδία*, 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'oelus** (Bot.) dim. of *cardunculus*, the cardoon; a genus of Compositæ.
- Ca'rduus** (Bot.) *Lat.* a thistle.
- Caro'bara** (Ent.) *καρβάρης*, heavy in the head.
- Ca'rex** (Bot.) *careo*, to want; the upper spikes being without seeds.
- Caro'ya** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of its discoverer, *William Carey*.
- Cargi'llia** (Bot.) P. N. from *James Cargill, M.D.*, Aberdeen; a genus of Ebenaceæ.
- Carl'acus** (Zool.) Latinized form of the native name *carjacou*.
- Ca'rioa** (Bot.) sp. name of *Ficus*, from its abundance in *Caria*.
- Carlo'sus-a-um** (Zool.) *Lat.* worm-eaten, rotten.
- Caripe'nais** (Ornith.) Latinized form of the cavern of Caripe, in South America.
- Carl'issa** (Bot.) etymology unknown.
- Carl'ina** (Bot.) the Carlina 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 IV.*, of Spain, and *Louisa*, his queen, noble patrons of botany; a genus of Compositæ.

- Carmeli'ta** (Ent.) from the hoods of the *Carmelite* friars.
- Carmellitoid'es** (Ent.) *carmelita*, *ἴδιος*, like.
- Carmicha'ella** (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.
- Carneloo'sta** (Ent.) *carneus*, flesh-coloured, *costa*, the side.
- Carnel'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'rnica** (Ent.) *carneus*, fleshy; referring to colour.
- Carno'sus-a-um** (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* fleshy.
- Ca'rob** (Bot.) *Arabic, Kharroub*. It is thought by some that the shells of the Carob tree were the "husks" 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. *Hift. 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, *οφις*, a serpent; from resemblance to a log of wood; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Carpinicole'lla** (Ent.) *carpinus*, the horn-beam, *calere*, 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.
- Carpoc'a'psa** (Ent.) *καρπός*, fruit, *ἀπτείνω*, to gulp down.
- Carpod'acus** (Ornith.) *καρπος*, fruit, *δάκος*, a bite; fruit-biter.
- Carpod'inus** (Bot.) *καρπος*, fruit, *δισκος*, a circle, from its round fruit; a genus of Apocynaceæ.
- Carpodon'tos** (Bot.) *καρπος*, fruit, *οδοντος*, 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, *φιλίω*, to love.
- Carpopogon** (Bot.) *καρπός*, fruit, *πάγων*, a beard.
- Carrion'tera** (Bot.) etymology unknown; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Carria** (Ent.) *κάρριος*, crosswise; from its wing-markings.
- Carteri** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Mr. Samuel Carter*, of Manchester.
- Carthamus** (Bot.) constructed from the Arabic *quortom*, to paint; red paint having been prepared from the florets.
- Carum** (Bot.) P. N. from *Caria*, in Asia Minor.
- Carunculæ** (Ornith.) *Lat.* little pieces of flesh; the wattles of birds.
- Cartonéma** (Bot.) *καρτός*, shorn, *νήμα*, a thread or filament.
- Caryohium** (Zool.) *κάρυξ*, *Dor.* for *κῆρυξ*, a herald.
- Caryoborus** (Ent.) *κάρυον*, a nut, *βόρος*, devouring.
- Caryocatactes** (Ornith.) *κάρυον*, a nut, *κατάγωμι*, to break in pieces; equiv. to *nucifraga*.
- Caryophylla** (Zool.) *καρυον*, a nut, *φυλλον*, a leaf, the plates being considered as a "nut of leaves;" a genus of Zoophytes.
- Caryophyllus** (Bot.) the Carnation is so called because it smells like cloves.
- Caryota** (Bot.) the Greek name of the cultivated date, so named from the resemblance to a walnut, *κάρυον*.
- Carythus** (Ornith.) *κάρυον*, a nut; its food.
- Cassintinellus** (Ent.) P. N. from the insect being first taken in the valley of *Cassentino*, in Tuscany.
- Cassia** (Bot.) from Arabic *katfa*, to tear off; from the bark being stripped off the tree.
- Cassious** (Ornith.) *κασσιών*, to sew together; from its interweaving vegetable fibres to form a penfile nest.
- Cassida** (Ent.)
- Cassidella** (Ent.) resembling *cassida* in some respects.
- Cassididæ** (Ent.) *cassida*, fam. term. *idæ*.
- Cassine** (Bot.) its name among the Indians of Florida.
- Cassinia** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *John Dominic Cassini*, the astronomer.
- Cassinia** (Bot.) P. N. from *M. Henri Cassini*, a celebrated French botanist.
- Cassiope** (Ent.) P. N., the mother of Andromeda.
- Cassis** (Zool.) *Lat.* a helmet; the helmet-shell.
- Cassytha** (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 Thessaly.
- Castanospermum** (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.) *castigatus*, 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 Cassowary.
- 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'ota** (Zool.) *καταφρακτος* covered up, shut in; the shielded reptiles.
- Cataphra'otus** (Ichth.) *κατάφρακτος*, covered up, shut in.
- Catarrha'ctes** (Ornith.) *καταρράκτης*, broken, precipitous; from *καταρρήγνυμι*, 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.) *καταφής*, downcast, obscure.
- Catephi'idæ (Ent.) *catephia*, fam. term. *ide*.
- Catephiol'des (Ent.) *catephia*, *οἶδος*, resemblance.
- Cate'retes (Ent.) *κατιρίω*, to denounce; or, *κατιρέφω*, to cover or roof?
- Catesbæ'sa (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Cateby*, author of the Natural History of Carolina.
- Catharan'thus (Bot.) *καθαίρος*, pure, *ἄρθος*, flower; neat and beautiful flowers; a genus of Apocynaceæ.
- Cathar'tes (Ornith.) *καθαρητής*, a cleanser, or purifier; applied to certain vultures.
- Cathartioe'lla (Ent.) feeds on *Rhamnus catharticus*, buckthorn.
- Cathartooar'pus (Bot.) *καθαίρω*, to purge, *κάρπος*, fruit; a genus of Leguminosæ, to which the purgative cassia belongs.
- Catoble'pas (Zool.) *κάτω*, down, *βλίπω*, to look.
- Cato'cala (Ent.) *κάτω*, below, *καλος*, beautiful, alluding to the underwings.
- Catocal'idæ (Ent.) *catocala*; a family of Lepidoptera.
- Catocalol'des (Ent.) *catocala*, *εἶδος*, resemblance.
- Ca'todon (Ichth.) *κάτω*, below, *οδύς*, *εἶδοντος*, 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.) *κάτωπτρον*, a mirror.
- Ca'ttleya (Bot.) P. N. so called by Dr. Lindley, in honour of *W. Cattley*, Esq., of Barnet, Hertfordshire.
- Cauos'lis (Bot.) a Greek name used by Theophrastus, now applied to the Bur parsley.
- Caudaou'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*.
- Caudimacula'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'rpite (Fos. Bot.) same etymology; a fossil genus allied to former.

- Cauliflower** (Bot.) *caulis*, a stem, *flor*, a flower; *i. e.* the flowering stem or stalk.
- Caulophyllum** (Bot.) *καυλίς*, a stem, *φυλλον*, so terminated by the stalks that the leaves seem to be a continuation of the stem; a genus of Berberaceæ.
- Causus** (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.) *κενάθος*, a kind of thistle; term used by Theophrastus, from *κεν*, to cleave.
- Ce'bidæ** (Zool.) *cebus*, fam. term. *ida*; a family of Mammalia.
- Ceblepyri'næ** (Ornith.) *ceblepyris*, the Red Caps; a sub-family of the Inceffores.
- Ceblepy'ris** (Ornith.) *κεβλη* for *κεφαλή*, the head, *πῦρ*, fire; from the bright colour of the head; the Red Caps.
- Ce'brio** (Ent.) a genus of Coleoptera.
- Cebrio'nidæ** (Ent.)
- Ce'bus** (Zool.) *κέβες*, a long-tailed monkey.
- Ceoidomy'ia** } (Ent.) *κέκεις*, *κεκίδος*, excrescence or gall-nut, *μύια*, a fly;
- Ceoidomy'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. *ida*; a family of Entomoftraca.
- Cecro'ps** (Zool.)
- Cede'stis** (Ent.) *κεδεστής*, a relation by marriage.
- Cedre'la** (Bot.) *cedrus*, the cedar-tree; from its aromatic resin.
- Cedrela'ceæ** (Bot.) the mahogany-tree family, of which *cedrela* is the type.
- Ce'drus** (Bot.) Hebrew name Latinized. Brook-Cedron?
- Celæ'na** (Ent.) *κελαινός*, black, referring to its colour.
- Cela'ndine** (Bot.) derived from the name of *Chelidonium*, given to it by Gerarde and Parkinson, because the plant which comes in bloom when the *χελιδών*, (swallow) appears.
- Celastra'ceæ** (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'la** (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, πτέρησιν, a wing.
- Cellepo'ra** (Zool.) *cella*, a cell, *porus*, a pore or little pole; a genus of Polyzoa.
- Cellepo'ridæ** (Zool.) *cellepora*, fam. term. *idæ*; 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.) κηλος, 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'itis** (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.) κημῖός, a muzzle, στερμα, the mouth.
- Ce'monus** (Ent.) κημῖός, a muzzle; a genus of *Hymenoptera*.
- Cena'ngium** (Bot.) κενός, empty, ἀγγεῖον, a vessel; a genus of *Cryptogamia*.
- Ce'nohria** (Zool.) a genus of *Ophidians*.
- Ce'nochrus** (Bot.) κέγχρος, the Greek name of the Millet Latinized; a genus of *Gramina*.
- Cenia** (Bot.) κενος, empty? from inflated calyx; a genus of *Compositæ*.
- Cenoooc'cum** (Bot.) κενος, empty, κενκος, a berry; a genus of *Fungi*.
- Cenomy'ce** (Bot.) κενος, empty, and μύκη, a fungus; from the little hollow receptacles; a genus of *Lichenes*.
- Centaurea** (Bot.) κενταυρία, the herb centaur.
- Centaurea'ta** (Ent.) feeds on *Centaurea scabiosa*.
- Cente'tes** (Zool.) κεντίτω, to prick or sting; from the short thorn-like spine on the body.
- Centothe'ca** (Bot.) κεντιω, to prick, and θηκη, 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.
- Centrocara'pha** (Bot.) *κεντρον*, a sharp point, *καρφη*, chaff; the paleæ being bristly; a genus of Compositæ.
- Centrocli'nium** (Bot.) *κεντρον*, a point, *κλιση*, a bed; a genus of Compositæ.
- Centroglo'ssa** (Ent.) *κέντρον*, a sharp point, *γλώσσα*, the tongue.
- Centrol'o'phus** (Ichth.) *κέντρον*, a sharp point, *λόφος*, the back of the neck; the Blackfish.
- Centropo'mus** (Ichth.) *κέντρον*, a point, *πώμα*, a lid or cover; a genus of the family Percidæ.
- Centropri'stes** (Ichth.) *κέντρον*, a prick, *πριστής*, the saw-fish.
- Centro'pus** (Ornith.) *κέντρον*, a spur, *πούς*; from the great length of the claw of the hind toe.
- Centrosper'mum** (Bot.) *κεντρον*, a point, *σπέρμα*, seed; from spiny points of pappus; a genus of Compositæ.
- Centrou'rus** (Ornith.) *κέντρον*, a sharp point, *ούρα*, the tail; it should be *centrurus*.
- Centru'rophis** (Ichth.) *κέντρον*, a point, *ύρά*, a tail, *όφις*, a serpent.
- Centu'noulus** (Bot.) *Lat.* a genus of Primulacæ.
- Centu'rio** (Zool.) *Lat.* a commander; applied to the Epaulet bat.
- Centu'rus** (Ornith.) *κέντρον*, a point, *ούρά*, a tail; a genus of Woodpeckers
- Ce'pa** (Bot.) from *καρπι*, 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, *άνθος*, a flower.
- Cephal'e'pis** (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, *πτερον*, feather; from the large and spreading crest; the Umbrella bird.
- Cephalo'tho'rax** (Zool.) *κεφαλή*, the head, *θώραξ*, breast-plate.
- Cephalo'trichum** (Bot.) *κεφαλη*, head, *τριχος*, hair; from heads being covered with hair; a genus of Fungi.
- Cephalo'tus** (Bot.) *κεφαλοτής*, headed, capitate flamens, being type of order Cephalotaceæ.
- Ce'pola** (Ichth.) etymology unknown.
- Cera'go** (Ent.) *cera*, wax.
- Cerambi'oidæ** (Ent.) *cerambyx*, fam. term. *ida*.
- Cera'mbyx** (Ent.) *κεράμβυξ*, a horned beetle.
- Cera'mica** (Ent.) *κέρας*, a horn, *μικρος* 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.) κέρας, a horn, νῶτα, pl. of νῶτος, the back.
- Cera'nthera** (Bot.) κέρας, a horn, αἰθηρ; from the horned lobes of anthers; a genus of Violaceæ.
- Cera'ptila** (Ent.) κέρας, 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.) κέρας, a horn.
- Cera'sus** (Bot.) first brought from *Ceramus*, a town of Asia Minor; the cherry.
- Cera'tiola** (Bot.) κεραιον, a little horn, which the stigma resembles; a genus of Empetraceæ.
- Ceratis'len** (Zool.) κεράτιον, a pod, σελήν, the razor-shell.
- Cera'tium** (Bot.) same derivation; a genus of Fungi.
- Ceratoc'arpus** (Bot.) κέρας-ατος, a horn, κερῶν, fruit
- Ceratoc'e'phalus** (Bot.) κέρας-ατος, a horn, κεφαλή, the head.
- Cerato'chloa** (Bot.) κέρας-ατος, a horn, χλόα, grass.
- Ceratoh'y'al** (Zool.) κέρας-ατος, a horn, ἰαλος, glass.
- Cerato'nia** (Bot.) κέρας-ατος, a horn; it has horn-like pods.
- Ceratonel'la** (Ent.) κέρας-ατος, a horn, dim. term. *ella*.
- Ceratop'e'talon** (Bot.) κέρας-ατος, a horn, πεταλον, from the form of petals; a genus of Cunoniaceæ.
- Ceratop'horus** (Ent.) κέρας-ατος, a horn, φέρω, to bear; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Ceratoph'yllum** (Bot.) κέρας-ατος, a horn, φύλλον, a plant.
- Ceratosa'nthes** (Bot.) κέρας-ατος, a horn, αἶθος, 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.) κέρκος, a tail, ἄσπις, a viper; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Ce'rcoeris** (Ent.) a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Ce'rois** (Bot.) κερκίς, 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!
- Cercoe'bus** (Zool.) κέρκος, a tail, κῆβος, a monkey.

- Ceroocelus }
 Chærop'sis } (Zool.) a genus of Quadrumana.
 Cephalophus }
- Ceroola'bes (Zool.) κέρως, a tail, λαβή, a handle.
 Ceroole'ptes (Zool.) κέρως, a tail, λεπτός, slender.
 Ceroo'monas (Zool.) κερκός, a tail, monas; a genus of Infusoria.
 Ceroopithe'ous (Zool.) κέρως, a tail, κίβητος, a monkey.
 Ce'royon (Ent.)
 Cere'lla (Ent.) *cera*, wax; from the larva being found in bees' nests.
 Cereo'psis (Ornith.) κηρός, wax, ὄψις, 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.) κέρως, a horn, ἄνθος, a flower; a genus of Actiniaz.
 Ceri'go (Ent.) P. N., the modern name of the island of Cythera.
 Ceri'ntha (Ent.) κηρός, wax.
 Ceri'nthe (Bot.) κηρός, wax. Bees obtain a large supply of wax from it.
 Cerio'rnis (Ornith.) κέρως, a horn, ὄρνις, a bird; the Horned pheasant of Nepal.
 Cerithi'idæ (Zool.) *cerithium*, fam. term. *idæ*.
 Ceri'thium (Zool.) etymology uncertain; a genus of Mollusca.
 Cero'cala (Ent.) κηρός, a horn, καλός, beautiful.
 Ceroce'phala (Ent.) κηρός, a horn, κεφαλή, the head.
 Cero'coma (Ent.) κέρως, a horn, κόμη, hair, from peculiarity of antennæ; a genus of Coleoptera.
 Cero'macra (Ent.) κέρως, a horn, μακρός, long.
 Cero'pales (Ent.) κηρός, wax, πάλιν, fine meal; a genus of Hymenoptera.
 Cerope'gia (Bot.) κηρός, wax, πηγή, a fountain.
 Cero'phytum (Ent.) κηρός, wax, φυτόν, a plant.
 Cero'platus (Ent.) κέρως, horn, πλατύς, broad; a genus of Diptera.
 Cero'stoma (Ent.) κηρός, wax, στόμα, a mouth.
 Cero'yxon (Bot.) κηρός, 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. *idæ*; the Creeper family.
 Certhila'uda (Ornith.) *certhia*, *alauda*, a lark.
 Ce'rthiola (Ornith.) dim. of the preceding.

- Cerualoo'sta** (Ent.) *cerussa*, white lead, *cofla*, the sicle.
- Cerusse'lla** (Ent.) *cerussa*, white lead, *cerufe*, 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.
- Ce'rvus** (Zool.) *Lat.* a stag.
- Ce'rylon** (Ent.) *κέρας*, a horn, *ὄλος*, entire.
- Cespita'lis** (Ent.) *cespes-itis*, turf.
- Cesplti'colis** (Ent.) *cespes-itis*, turf, *colo*, to inhabit.
- Ce'spitis** (Ent.) *cespes*, *cespitiis*, turf; on which it feeds.
- Ce'stode** (Zool.) *κιστός*, a girdle, or band.
- Cestoi'dea** (Zool.) resembling *cestode*.
- Cestra'onon** (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.
- Ce'te** (Zool.) *κῆτος*, or *κῆτη*, a whale; an order of Mammalia.
- Ce'terach** (Bot.) *Arab.* and *Persian* *chetherak*, French *ceterac*, Welsh *cedor y wrach*, the double rake; a genus of Ferns.
- Cetiosau'rus** (Fos. Zool.) *κῆτος*, a whale, *σαῦρος*, a lizard.
- Ceto'chl'idæ** (Zool.) *κῆτος*, a whale, *χίλις*, food; a family of Entomofstraca.
- Ceto'chilus** (Zool.) *κῆτος*, a whale, *χίλις*, food; a genus of Entomofstraca.
- Ceto'nia** (Ent.) unexplained.
- Cetoni'idæ** (Ent.) *cetonia*, fam. term. *idæ*.
- Cetra'ria** (Bot.) *cetra*, a buckler; a genus of Lichenes.
- Ceuthoca'rpus** (Bot.) *κείθω*, to hide, *καρπός*, fruit.
- Ceutho'spora** (Bot.) *κείθω*, to hide, *σπορά*, seeds, from the hidden spores; a genus of Fungi.
- Ceutorthy'nohus** (Ent.) *κείθω*, to hide, *ῥύγχος*, a beak.
- Chabro'lii** (Ichth.) P. N. from the celebrated *M. Chabrol*.

- Chae'ma** (Zool.) native Hottentot name of a baboon.
- Chærophylla'ta** (Ent.) feeds on *Chærophylum sylvestre*, the Cow parsley.
- Chærophylle'llus** (Ent.) dim. of *chærophyllum*, the plant which it frequents.
- Chærophyl'll** (Ent.) feeds on *Chærophylum temulentum*, rough Cow parsley.
- Chærophyl'ium** (Bot.) χαίρω, to rejoice, φύλλον, a leaf; from its luxuriant foliage.
- Chætachlō'sna** (Bot.) χαίτη, bristle, χλαίνα, covering; from the points of involucre being concealed; a genus of Compositæ.
- Chæta'nthera** (Bot.) χαίτη, bristle, ἀνθήρ, having hairy anthers; a genus of Compositæ.
- Chæta'ria** (Bot.) χαίτη, bristle; a genus of Gramina.
- Chæta'rthria** (Ent.) χαίτη, a bristle, ἄρθρον, a joint.
- Chæto'calyx** (Bot.) χαίτη, bristle, καλυξ, calyx; covered with bristles; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Chætocone'ma** (Ent.) χαίτη, a bristle, κνήμη, the leg.
- Chæ'todon** (Ichth.) χαίτη, a mane, ἰδοῦς, ὀδοντος, a tooth.
- Chætodo'ntidæ** (Ichth.) *chætodon*, fam. term. *ide*; a family of Acanthopterygious fishes.
- Chætoga'stra** (Bot.) χαίτη, bristle, γαστήρ, the belly; the tube of calyx bristly; a genus of Melastomaceæ.
- Chæto'mium** (Bot.) χαίτη, bristle; from the hairy appearance; a genus of Fungi.
- Ch'ætomy's** (Zool.) χαίτη, long flowing hair, μῦς, a mouse.
- Chæto'phora** (Bot.) χαίτη, bristle, φέρω, to bear; bristle-bearer, alluding to the form; a genus of Algæ.
- Chæto'phora** (Bot.) χαίτη, a bristle, φέρω, to bear, from the branched filaments; a family of Confervoid algæ.
- Chætophora'cææ** (Bot.) *chætophora*, fam. term. *acææ*.
- Chæto'poda** (Zool.) χαίτη, a bristle, ποῦς, ποδος, a foot; an order of Annelida.
- Chæto'pteryx** (Ent.) χαίτη, hair, πτέρυξ, a wing; a genus of the Phryganidæ.
- Chæto'spora** (Bot.) χαίτη, a bristle, σπορά, seed; a genus of Algæ.
- Chætoto'ulius** (Ent.) χαίτη, hair, ὄτις, an ear; having a black beard on the apex of the posterior wings.
- Chætu'rus** (Bot.) χαίτη, bristle, οὐρά, a tail; from the silky appearance of panicle; a genus of Gramina.
- Chagri'nea** (Ichth.) Lat. shagreened.
- Chaille'tia** (Bot.) from *M. Chaillet*, a Swiss botanist; the typical genus of Chaillotiaceæ.

- Chalcedo'nia (Ent.) χάλκη, a purple colour.
- Chalcedo'nicus-a-um (Bot.) the colour of Chalcedony.
- Cha'loidæ (Zool.) *chalcis*, fam. term. *ida*.
- Cha'loidæ } (Ent.) χαλκίς, copper; from their copper colour.
- Chaloi'dites }
- Cha'lois (Zool.) χαλκίς, brafs; a genus of Lizards.
- Cha'lois } (Ent.) χαλκίς, copper (colour); a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Chalci'tes }
- Chalcogramme'ila (Ent.) χαλκίς, brafs, γράμμα, a mark, dim. term. *illa*.
- Chalcope'pla (Ornith.) χαλκίς, copper, πτελος, a covering.
- Chalcoso'ma (Ent.) χαλκίς, brafs, (colour), σῶμα, a body.
- Chalco'stoma (Zool.) χαλκίς, copper (colour), στόμα, a mouth.
- Cha'limus (Zool.) χάλις, a bridle; a genus of Entomoftraca.
- Chalybæ'us (Ornith.) χάλυβ-υθος, steel, from the metallic colours of the Birds.
- Cha'lybe (Ent.) χάλυβ-υθος, hard iron or steel; referring to colour.
- Cha'ma (Zool.) χήμη, a cockle, which from χάινω, 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, λέων, 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, λείμον, 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, πέτομαι to fly.
- Chamæ'pitys (Bot.) χαμαί, on the ground, πίτυς, the pine-tree.
- Chamæ'rhodode'ndron (Bot.) χαμαί, on the ground, ῥοδόδενδρον, 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'meck (Zool.) native name of a monkey of the family Cebidæ: *Ateles Chamæck*.

- Chame'leon** (Zool.) *χამαιλίον*, a little lion; from *χამαί*, on the ground, *λίον*, 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.) *χამαί, μύλον*, dwarf or ground apple; because the plant smells like apples, or rather like quinces.
- Chamomi'lla** (Bot.) *χამαί*, on the ground, *μύλον*, an apple; chamomile.
- Chamomi'llæ** (Ent.) feeds on the Chamomile.
- Chamo'strea** (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.
- Charoa'rodon** (Ichth.) *καρχαί, ὀδοντος*, with sharp or jagged teeth.
- Charicle'a** (Ent.) P. N. from *Charicles*, a tyrant of Athens.
- Chari'dea** (Ent.) *chara, ἰδος*, resemblance.
- Charip'tera** (Ent.) *chara, πτερόν*, a wing, *i. e.* resembling that genus.
- Charlwo'odia** (Bot.) P. N. from *G. Charlwood*, Esq., *F.L.S.*, an enthusiastic English botanist; a beautiful genus of Liliaceæ.
- Charmos'yna** (Ornith.) a beautiful parrot.
- Charter'gus** (Ent.) *χάρτης*, paper, *ἔργον*, work; because this Hymenopterous insect makes its nest of a substance like paper.
- Chasmarh'nohus** (Ornith.) *χάσμα*, a hollow or chasm, *ρήγχις*, a beak.
- Chasmo'nia** (Bot.) *χασμάω*, to gape wide, from the expanded calyx; a genus of Labiatæ.
- Chau'liodes** (Ornith.) *χάυλις*, gaping.
- Chaulio'dus** (Ent.) *χαυλιόδους*, with outstanding teeth.
- Cha'una** (Ornith., Ent.) *χαῦνος*, gaping.
- Chaunomuræ'na** (Ichth.) *χαῦνος* gaping, *μύρινα*, an eel.
- Chaunopro'ctus** (Ornith.) *χαῦνος*, gaping, *πρωκτός*, the anus.
- Chella'nthes** (Bot.) *χέλλος*, the lip, *άνθος*, a flower.
- Chello'dia** (Bot.) *χέλλος*, a lip, and *ἰδους*, a tooth; from the toothed lips of the corolla; a genus of Labiatæ.

- Chelloglo'ttis** χεῖλος, lip, γλῶττα, tongue; tongue-like appendage to the lip of corolla; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Chellone'urus** (Ent.) χεῖλος, the lip, νῦρεσ, a rib.
- Chelmatobi'a** (Ent.) χεῖμα, ατος, winter, βίος, life; appearing in winter.
- Chelra'nthus** (Bot.) χεῖρ, the hand, ἄνθος, a flower; because suited for carrying in the hand? or perhaps from *Arabic*, *chezyry*, and ἄνθος, a flower.
- Chelroga'leus** (Zool.) χεῖρ, a hand, γαλῆ, a weasel; applied to some quadrumanous Lemurs.
- Chelro'lepis** (Fos. Ichth.) χεῖρ, hand, λεπίς, a scale.
- Chel'romys** (Zool.) χεῖρ, a hand, μῦς, a mouse.
- Chelro'pachus** (Ent.) χεῖρ, hand, παχύς, thick.
- Chelro'ptera** (Zool.) χεῖρ, the hand, πτερίον, a wing; a family of Mammalia; the Bats.
- Chelroste'mon** (Bot.) from the striking resemblance of the fine erect anthers to the fingers of a hand.
- Chelro'stylis** (Bot.) χεῖρ, a hand, στῦλος, a pillar; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Chelid'ones** (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.) *chelonia*, fam. term. *idæ*; a family of Lepidoptera.
- Chelono'bia** (Zool.) χελώνη, a shell, βίος, existence; a genus of Cirripedes.
- Chelonyo'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, ἰδρα, a water-serpent.
- Chely's** (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*, φάγω, to eat; alluding to the insects' food.
- Chenopo'dium** (Bot.) χήν, a goose, πούς, ποδός, 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 *Ceramus*, in Asia Minor.
- Cher'sydrus** (Zool.) χέρσος, dry land, ὕδρα, a water-serpent; a genus of Ophiidians.
- 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*.
- Chloory** (Bot.) *Arabic, chikouryeh*.
- Chilidæ** (Ent.) *chilo*; a family of Lepidoptera.
- Chilien'sis** (Zool., Ent.) relating to *Chili*.
- Chilo** (Ent.) χῆλος, a lip; from the elongated palpi.
- Chilobo'thrus** (Zool.) χῆλος, a lip, βόθρος, a hole; a genus of Ophiidians.
- Chiloch'ioa** (Bot.) χιλιός, fodder, χλόα, grass; a genus of Gramina.
- Chiloc'orus** (Ent.) χῆλος, a lip, πύρος, fulness.
- Chilogna'tha** (Zool.) χῆλος, a lip, γνάθος, a jaw; an order of Annulosa.
- Chilo'monas** (Zool.) χῆλος, a lip, μονας; having a projection above the mouth of a lip-like appearance.
- Chilo'poda** (Zool.) χίλιας, a thousand, πούς, ποδός, 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, φιλέω, to love; Evergreens; a genus of Pyrolaceæ.
- Chimona'nthus** (Bot.) χιμαών, winter, ἄθος, a flower; in allusion to its time of flowering.
- Chinchil'la** (Zool.)
- Chinchillí'na** (Zool.) *chinchilla*; a sub-family of Mammalia.
- Chine'nsis** (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* relating or belonging to China.

- Chioo'osa** (Bot.) *χιών*, snow, *κόκκος*, a berry.
- Chio'leuca** (Ent.) *χιών*, winter, *λευκός*, white.
- Chiona'nthus** (Bot.) *χιών*, snow, *ἄθος*, a flower.
- Chí'one** (Zool.) P. N., the daughter of Deucalion.
- Chionea'lis** (Ent.) *χιόνος*, snow.
- Chioni'didæ** (Ornith.) *chionis*, fam. term. *idæ*; a family of the Gallinæ.
- Chio'nis** (Ornith.) *χιών*, *χιόνος*, snow.
- Chiosogna'thus** (Ent.) a genus of Exotic stag-beetles.
- Chiroe'phalus** (Zool.) *χιρ*, a hand, *κεφαλή*, the head; a genus of Entomoftraca.
- Chiro'dota** (Zool.) *χειρόδοτος*, given by the hand; a genus of Echinodermata.
- Chiroga'leus** (Zool.) *χιρ*, the hand, *γαλή*, a weasel.
- Chiron'e'tes** (Ichth.) *χιρ*, hand, *νήπιος*, 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'soellis** (Ent.) *χιρ*, the hand, *σηάλος*, the leg.
- Chirrhœ'a** (Bot.) *κιρρός*, yellow or fulvous; from colour of flowers.
- Chito'nia** (Bot.) *χιτών*, a coat of mail; from the seeds being covered with scales; a genus of Melastomaceæ.
- Chitu'lia** (Zool.) etymology unknown.
- Chlæ'nius** (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, *ἄθος*, a flower.
- Chloa'nthes** (Bot.) *χλόα*, grass, *ἄθος*, a flower; from its green flowers; a genus of Verbenaceæ.
- Chloë'phaga** (Ornith.) *χλόη*, grass, *φαγῆν*, to eat; should be written Chloëphaga.
- Chlo'ra** (Bot.) *χλωρός*, green.
- Chlorœ'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, *ἄθος*, a flower.
- Chlora'star** (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.) *χλωρός*, 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.
- Chlorooco'o'um (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, *φαίω*, to appear.
- Chloro'phytum (Bot.) *χλωρός*, green, *φυτόν*, a plant.
- Chlo'ropus (Ornith.) *χλωρός*, green, *πούς*, a foot.
- Chlororhy'nchos (Ornith.) *χλωρός*, green, *ῥύγχος*, a beak.
- Chlorostil'bon (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.
- Chorooca'mpa (Ent.) *χοῖρος*, a hog, *πάμπη*, a caterpillar, from the extended neck of the larva resembling a hog's snout.
- Choropotamus (Fos. Zool.) *χοῖρος*, a hog, *ποταμός*, a river; an extinct genus of Mammalia.
- Choiropo'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.) *χολεύω*, to go lame.
- Chome'lia (Bot.) P. N. from *J. B. Chomeil*, 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, *ἄκανθα*, a spine.
- Chon'dria (Bot.) *χόνδρος*, a cartilage, referring to texture of plant; a genus of Algæ.

Chondri'lla (Bot.) χόνδρος, a lump; in allusion to the lumps of gummy matter on the stems.

Chondroptery'gil (Ichth.) χόνδρος, a cartilage, πτερυξ, υγίς, a wing or fin; an order of Fishes.

Chon'drus (Bot.) χόνδρος, a lump; a genus of Algæ.

Cho'inea (Ent.) χώνη, a funnel, λείον, the nape of the neck.

Chora'gus (Ent.) χορευγός, 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.) χορείτης, rustic; a very beautiful Mexican genus of Amaryllidaceæ, the flowers resembling those of Ismene.

• Choreu'tes (Ent.) χορευτής, a dancer.

Chorine'mus (Ichth.) unexplained.

Choris'pora (Bot.) χωρῆς, separate, and σπορά, seed; from the very distinct seeds in pods; a pretty genus of Cruciferæ.

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 *ζέμα*, 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 *o*, an alteration which the derivation seems to authorize and, indeed, to render indispensable."

Ortho'bicus (Ent.) χίππος, graft, βίος, life.

Christal'la (Ent.) cristatus, crested.

Christiernina'na (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Christiernin*, a friend of Linnæus.

Christula'lis (Ent.) cristula, a small crest.

Chroma'lis (Ent.) χρώμα, colour.

Chroma'tium (Zool.) a genus of Infusoria possessing brilliant colours from χρώμα, colour.

Chro'modes (Ent.) χρώμυς, a kind of fish or χρώμα, colour.

- Chroo'lepis** (Bot.) χρῶσις, the skin, λίπω, to decorticate; alluding to the inner membrane changing to powder; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Chro'sis** (Ent.) χρῶσις, a colouring, tinting.
- Chry'ophrys** (Ichth.) χρυσοίς, gold, ἰφρύς, the eyebrow; the fish called the Gilt-head.
- Chryssæ'ta** (Ornith.) χρυσοίς, gold, ἀετός, an eagle.
- Chrysal'l'dina** (Zool.) resembling a *chrysalis* in its form; a genus of Foraminifera.
- Chry'salls** (Zool.) χρυσαλλίς, the gold-coloured sheath of insects, equiv. to Aurelian.
- Chrysanthe'da** (Ent.) χρυσοίς, gold, ἀσθηδών, a bee; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Chrysanthel'ium** (Bot.) dim. of Chrysanthemum; an uninteresting genus.
- Chrysa'ntheml** (Ent.) feeds on the following plant.
- Chrysa'nthemum** (Bot.) χρυσοίς, gold, ἄνθημον, a flower; a genus of Compositæ.
- Chryse'is** (Bot.) P. N., Homer's famous beauty and heroine, *Chryseis*; alluding to the brilliancy of flowers; a genus of Papaveraceæ.
- Chrysidifo'rmls** (Ent.) *chrysis-idis*, a ruby-tail fly, *forma*.
- Chrysiph'ala** (Bot.) χρυσοίς, gold, φιάλη, a goblet, from its golden cup-like flowers; a genus of Amaryllidaceæ.
- Chry'sis** (Ent.) χρυσοίς, gold; the ruby-tail fly; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Chrysi'tis** (Ent.) χρυσοίς, gold.
- Chryso'banus** (Bot.) χρυσοίς, gold, βάλανος, an acorn; in allusion to the fruit.
- Chryso'chris** (Ent.) χρυσοίς, gold, βόθρος, a hole.
- Chrysochlo'ra** (Ent.) a genus of Diptera.
- Chrysochlo'ris** (Zool.) χρυσοίς, gold, χλωρός, light-green; applied to the changeable or golden mole.
- Chrysoe'la** (Zool.) χρυσοίς, gold, ἦλος, a nail; *i.e.* "studded with golden nails."
- Chrysoely'sta** (Ent.) χρυσοίς, gold, κλύστος, washed.
- Chrysoo'coyx** (Ornith.) χρυσοίς, gold, κορυξ, (κόκυξ), the cuckoo.
- Chryso'coma** (Bot.) χρυσοίς, gold, κόμη, hair; in allusion to the tufts of yellow flowers.
- Chryso'oorys** (Ent.) χρυσοίς, gold, κέρυς, a helmet.
- Chryso'ga'ster** (Zool.) χρυσοίς, gold, γαστήρ, the belly.
- Chryso'gomum** (Bot.) χρυσοίς, gold, γόνυ, a knee; the yellow flowers are mostly produced at joints of the stem; a pretty genus of Compositæ.
- Chrysolamp'is** (Ornith.) χρυσοίς, gold, λάμπω, to shine; a genus of Humming-birds.

- Chrysome'la (Ent.) χρυσός, gold, τα μάλια, the limbs.
- Chrysome'lidæ (Ent.) χρυσόμυα, fam. term. *ida*.
- Chrysome'ya (Ent.) χρυσός, gold, μυΐα, a fly; a genus of Diptera.
- Chry'somys (Zool.) χρυσός, gold, μῦς, a mouse.
- Chrysono'tus (Ornith.) χρυσός, gold, πῦτος, the back
- Chrysonyche'llus (Ent.) χρυσός, gold, θυξ-υχες, a claw, dim. *ellus*.
- Chryso'pa (Ent.) χρυσός, gold, ποῦς, ποδός, a foot; a genus of Neuroptera.
- Chrysopelea (Zool.) a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Chrysophy'llum (Bot.) χρυσός, gold, φύλλον, a leaf.
- Chryso'gon (Bot.) χρυσός, gold, γόνιον, a beard, from the yellow awns; a beautiful genus of Gramina.
- Chry'sops (Ent.) χρυσόψα, shining like gold; a genus of Diptera.
- Chryso'rrho'sa (Ent.) χρυσός, gold, ρείν, to flow; from the golden anal tuft.
- Chryso'ple'nium (Bot.) χρυσός, gold, σπλήν, spleen.
- Chryso'sté'mma (Bot.) χρυσός, gold, στέμμα, a crown; from colour of flowers; a very pretty genus of Compositæ.
- Chryso'tis (Ornith.) χρυσός, gold, ὄς, ὠτίς, an ear.
- Chrysu'ria (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.) χιθαμάλια, fam. term. *ina*; 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.
- Chyloola'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.
- Ci'bo'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 *κικαδαι*, 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. *ida*.
- Cicatrice'llus (Ent.) *cicatrix*, a scar.
- Ci'oca (Bot.) P. N. from *Peter Cicca*, who wrote in 1553.

- Cí'cer (Bot.) κίκερ, force; in allusion to its qualities.
- Cíoho'rium (Bot.) an Egyptian name adopted by the Greeks; fuccory.
The Greeks used sometimes *i* and sometimes *ei* diphthong; thus Horace has:—
“ me Cichorea leveſque malvæ.”
- Cícinde'la (Ent.) *Lat.* a glow-worm.
- Cícinde'ldæ (Ent.) *ciindela*, fam. term. *ide.*
- Cícinu'rus (Ornith.) κίκινος, curled hair, οὐρά, a tail; from the long ſpiral filaments of the extremity of the tail.
- Cíco'nia (Ornith.) *Lat.* a ſtork.
- Cíou'ta (Bot.) a name of doubtful meaning.
- Cídare'l'a (Ent.) dim. of *cidaris*, a head-dreſs or diadem.
- Cída'ria (Ent.) P. N., a name of *Ceres*, according to Treiſchke; or perhaps from *cidaris*, a Perſian diadem, *tiara*.
- Cí'daris (Zool.) *Lat.* a diadem; a genus of Echinodermata.
- Cillé'lla (Ent.) *cilia*, fringe, dim. *ella*.
- Cill'gera (Ent.) *cilium*, an eyelid, *gerere*, to bear.
- Cí'lium (Ent.) *Lat.* the eyelid.
- Cí'lix (Ent.) *Lat.* a Cilician.
- Cille'nium (Ent.) *cilleo*, to move or twinkle.
- Címio'l'fuga (Bot.) *cimex*, a bug, *fugo*, to drive away.
- Címo'lia (Ent.) κίμωλία, fuller's-earth, referring to colour.
- Cíno'na (Bot.) P. N. from the *Countsſs of Cinchon*, whom it cured of a fever.
- Cínolld'otus (Bot.) κίγκλις, a lattice, οδών, οδοντός, a tooth; a genus of Muſci.
- Cí'nolis, plural Cínclides (Zool.) used by Mr. Goſſé to expreſs certain orifices in Actiniaz, reſembling the ſpiracula of infects.
- Cíncolorha'mphus (Ornith.) ſometimes written *cincloramphus*, from κίγκλις, a lattice, ῥάμφορ, a beak.
- Cí'nclus (Ornith.) κίγκλις, a lattice.
- Cínota'lis (Ent.) *cinctus*, girt about; being ſtriped.
- Cínota'ria (Ent.) *cinctus*, girt, ringed.
- Cínera'ceus-a-um (Ornith., Ent.) *Lat.* aſh-coloured.
- Cínera'ria (Bot.) *cineres*, aſhes; from the aſh-coloured down covering the ſurfaces of the leaves.
- Cínerel'la (Ent.) *cineres*, aſhes; aſh-coloured.
- Cínereo-argenta'tus (Zool.) ſilvery-grey.
- Cíne'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.) *cineres*, ashes, in reference to colour.
- Cingellel'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'nna** (Bot.) P. N., an ancient town in Italy.
- Cinnabari'nus** (Ent.) *κιννάβαρι*, 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.) *κιοίς* a small pillar?
- Circe'sa** (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.
- Circella'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.
- Circe'tus** (Ornith.) *κίρκος*, a falcon, *αετός*, 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.
- Circumspe'cta** (Ent.) *Lat.* prudent, cautious.
- Ci'rous** (Ornith.) *κίρκος*, a hawk, which flies in wheels or circles.
- Cir'lus** (Ornith.)
- Cirrhimuræ'na** (Ichth.) *κίρρος*, yellow, *μύραινα*, an eel.
- Ci'rrhœa** (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.) *cirrhus*, 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.
- Cirai'um (Bot.) *κίρρος*, a swelled vein, from supposed healing properties; a
 genus of Compositæ.
- Cis (Ent.) *κίς*, *κίες*, 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, *ἄμπελος*, a vine.
- Cis'sus (Bot.) *κισσός*, ivy.
- Ciste'la (Ent.) dim. of *κίστη*, a box or chest.
- Ciste'lidæ (Ent.) *cistella*, fam. term. *ide.*
- Cisti'ocola (Ornith.) sometimes written *cyfficola*, from *cistus*, and *colo*, to
 frequent.
- Cisto'pteris (Bot.) *κίστος*, a bladder, *πτίρις*, a fern; the indusium being
 like a bladder.
- Cis'tus (Bot.) *κίστη*, a box.
- Cithare'xylum (Bot.) *κίθαρα*, a lyre, *ξύλον*, wood.
- Citra'go (Ent.) *citrus*, the citron-tree, referring to colour.
- Citra'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 Pittosporacæ.
- Citrus (Bot.) *Lat.* a citron-tree.
- Civett'a (Zool.) *Arab.* *kebed*, a scent.
- Clada'nthus (Bot.) *κλάδος*, a branch, *ἄθος*, a flower, fm. form of inflo-
 rescence; a genus of Compositæ.
- Clad'ium (Bot.) *κλάδος*, a branch.
- Clado'cera (Zool.) *κλάδος*, a branch, *κέρας*, a horn; an order of Entomostraca.
- Cladoba'tes (Zool.) *κλάδος*, a branch, *βαίνω*, to go; a branch-traverser.
- Cladoori'nites (Fos. Zool.) *κλάδος*, a branch, *κρίνον*, a lily.
- Cladogra'psus (Fos. Zool.) *κλάδος*, a branch, *γραπτές*, 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 inflo-
 rescence; a genus of Amarantacæ.

- Clado'stephus (Bot.) κλάδος, a branch, στέφος, a crown; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Cla'dyodon (Fos. Zool.) κλάδος, a branch, οδούς, οδοντός, 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, νήμα, a thread.
- * Cla'ra (Ent.) *Lat.* clear, bright.
- Clararia (Bot.) *Clara*, a club, fm. form of plant; a genus of Fungi.
- Clares'oens (Ent.) *clarefco*, to grow bright.
- Clarkia (Bot.) P. N. fm. *Captain Clark*, a North American botanist and traveller; a genus of Onagraceæ.
- Clar'kil (Ent.) P. N. in honour of the *Rev. Hamlet Clarke*.
- Clary (Bot.) is the name of several species of sage, 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, βίωω, 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.) κλῆς, fame, ὄνομα, a name.
- Cleopha'na (Ent.) κλῆς, honour, φαίω, to appear.
- Cleop'us (Ent.) κλῆς, fame, ποῦς, ποδός, a foot.
- Cleo'ra (Ent.) P. N., the wife of one of the kings of Sparta.
- Cle'psis (Ent.) κλιπτειν, to conceal, deceive.
- Cler'ckli (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.) κλήθρα, the Greek name for the Alder.
- Cleye'ra** (Bot.) P. N. from *Andrew Cleyer*, a Dutch botanist; a genus of Fernstromiaceæ.
- Clia'nthus** (Bot.) κλισός, noble, ἀνθός, 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. Clifford*, of Holland, the first patron of Linnæus.
- Clina'ndrium** (Bot.) κλίση, a bed, ἀνήρ, a flamen, from an excavation on its extremity.
- Clinio'des** (Ent.) κλίση, a couch, termination expressing resemblance—ὠδης.
- Clio'stomum** (Bot.) κλίση, to shut up, στόμα, a mouth.
- Clinopo'dium** (Bot.) κλίση, a bed, ποῦς, ποδός, a foot.
- Clinto'nia** (Bot.) P. N. from *De Witt Clinton*, governor of New York; a genus of Lobeliaceæ.
- Clitella'ria** (Ent.) a genus of Diptera.
- Clito'ria** (Bot.) κλιτορία, 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 *Cloanthus*, one of the companions of Æneas; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Closte'ra** (Ent.) κλωστήρ, a spindle, from the shape of its body.
- Clo'tho** } (Zool.) κλώθω, to twist or spin round; genera of Ophidians.
- Clotho'nia** }
- Cloti'lda** (Ent.) P. N. *Clotild*.
- 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'Écluse*, a celebrated botanist of the 16th century.
- Cluy'tia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Outgers Cluyt*, a Dutchman, Professor of botany at Leyden.
- Clyp'eata** (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, spoke of a wheel, and στάχυς, a spike; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Cnemido'tus** (Ent.) κνημίδος, armour.
- Cneo'rum** (Bot.) κνείων, Theophrastus applies this name to a shrub resembling the Olive.
- Cnēpha'sia** (Ent.) κνίφας, darknefs.
- Cnē'stis** (Bot.) κνίω, to scratch; from the prickly capfules; a genus of Connaraceæ.
- Cnethocampa** (Ent.) κνήθω, to excite great itching, κάμπη, a caterpillar; a genus of nocturnal Lepidoptera.
- Cnic'ana** (Ent.) κνίκυς, 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. Goffe 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.) κωβίτης, a fish, probably the smelt or loach.
- Cobœ'a** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *B. Cobo*, a Spanish botanist.
- Cobu'rgia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of Prince Leopold of *Saxe Coburg*; a genus of Amaryllidaceæ.
- Co'ccidæ** (Ent.) *coccus*, fam. term. *idæ*.
- Cocci'dium** (Bot.) κόκκος, a berry, ἴδος, like.
- Cocci'lophis** (Ichth.) κόκκος, scarlet, λήφος, a crest.
- Coccone'lla** (Ent.) dim. of *coccus*, a red berry, from appearance.
- Coccinel'idæ** (Ent.) *coccinella*, fam. term. *idæ*.
- Coccoy'pselum** (Bot.) κόκκος, fruit, κυψίλη, 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, ὀστίν, a bone.

- Coccothraustes** (Ornith.) κοκκοθραύστης, a kernel-breaker.
- Coc'culus** (Bot.) κόκκος, a berry; a genus of Menispermaceæ.
- Coc'cus** (Ent.) κόκκος, a berry; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Coccy'stes** (Ornith.) κοκκυκ, 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.) κοχλίπιδες, a snail, ποῦς, ποδος, the foot; a family of Lepidoptera.
- Cochlospe'rmum** (Bot.) κόχλος, any thing twisted spirally, σπείρμα, a seed.
- Cochyllo'idés** (Ent.) *cochylis*, είδος, like.
- Cochy'lis** (Ent.) κοχλιώνω, to lift, raise up.
- Cock** (Ornith.) *Anglo-Sax. coc; Fr. coq.*
- Cookatoo'** (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.
- Coccyta'lis** } (Ent.) resembling *coccytus*.
- Coccyto'des** }
- Coccy'tus** (Ent.) κοκκυτός, 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.) κωδων, είδος, resemblance.
- Codono'phora** (Bot.) κώδων, a little bell, and φέρω, to carry; a genus of Gesneraceæ.
- Cœlaosa'nthi** (Fos. Zool.) κοίλος, hollow, ἀκανθα, a spine; a group of fossil sauroid fishes, deriving their name from the central cavity in their fin rays.
- Cœla'strum** (Bot.) κοίλος, hollow, ἀστέρη, a star; hexangular cells arranged to form a hollow globular frond; a genus of Desmidiææ.
- 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; Linnæus states that the female bird migrates during the winter.
- Cœlentera'ta** (Zool.) κοίλος, hollow, έντερον, the intestine.
- Cœ'lia** (Bot.) unexplained; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Cœllo'xys** (Ent.) κοίλος, hollow, ὀξύς, sharp; a genus of Hymenoptera.

- Cos'lodont** (Fos. Zool.) κοίλος, hollow, ἰδούς, ἰδόντας, a tooth.
- Coslo'genys** (Zool.) κοίλος, hollow, γένυς, the cheek.
- Coslogy'ne** (Bot.) κοίλος, hollow, and γυνή, a pistil; from form thereof; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Coslopal'tes** (Zool.) κοίλος, hollow, πάλτις, a shield, having the scales grooved; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Coslorhynchus** (Fos. Zool.) κοίλος, hollow, ῥυγχός, a beak.
- Coslo'tes** (Zool.) κοίλοτης, a cavity, hollow; a genus of Arachnida.
- Cosno'sus-a-um** (Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* marshy.
- Coffee** (Bot.) the Arabic name of this plant is *Quahouch*; and of this word the Persian *Cahwa*, the Turkish *Cahwey*, 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.) κολάπτω, 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.
- Col'chicum** (Bot.) P. N. from *Colchis*, its native country.
- Col'chicus** (Ornith.) P. N. from *Colchis*, whence the pheasant came.
- Coldé'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 Labiataz.
- 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 Stamens; a genus of Labiataz.
- Cole'wort** (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax. cavulwyrft.*
- Co'lias** (Ichth.) *Lat.* ancient name of a fish.
- Co'lius** (Ornith.) κολέος, Aristotle's name for a kind of woodpecker.
- Colla'ris** (Ornith.) *collare*, a collar or neckerchief.
- Colle'ma** (Bot.) κόλλημα, 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.
- Collin'sia** (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.) κέλλιξ, a roll of bread.
- Collo'mia** (Bot.) κέλλα, glue, the seeds are covered' with a glue-like substance.
- Colluricin'ola** (Ornith.) compounded of *collurio* and *cinclus*; the Port Jackson thrush.
- Collu'rio** (Ornith.) κολλιῦριον, a bird probably of the thrush kind (Aristotle.)
- Colmar** (Bot.) this pear takes its name from *Colmar*, in Alsace.
- Co'lobus** (Zool.) κολοβίς, 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 *Cologon*, 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.) κόλος, stunted, πτερόν, a wing; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Colossoche'lys** (Fos. Zool.) κολοσσός, a statue of great size, χίλις, a tortoise.
- Colpo'dium** (Bot.) κολπόδιον, loose, diffuse.
- Colpotaú'lius** (Ent.) κέλπος, a fold, οἶς, ὠτίς, 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. *ide*; a family of Ophidians.
- Colubra'lis** (Ent.) *coluber*, a serpent; in allusion to its wing-marks.
- Colubri'na** (Zool.) *coluber*, fam. term. *ina*; the Water-snakes and Boas; also a genus in Botany.
- Colu'mba** }
Colu'mbæ } (Ornith.) *Lat.* a pigeon.
- 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.) κέλουρος, stump-tailed; a genus of Rosaceæ.
- Colu'tea** (Bot.) κολύτω, to cut short.

- Colv'ilea** (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. *ida*; 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 ἀνήρ, flamen; from the tufted stamens; a genus of Santalaceæ.
- Comarop'sis** (Bot.) *comarum* and ὄψις, because it resembles that plant; a genus of Rosaceæ.
- Com'arum** (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.
- Comb're'tum** (Bot.) a name given by Pliny to a climbing plant.
- Combusta'lis** (Ent.) *combustus*, burnt, *i. e.*, in colour.
- Comespe'rma** (Bot.) κόμη, hair, and σπείρμα, 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. Commerfon*, a French traveller and botanist.
- Commu'nis-e** (Zool., Bot.) *Lat. common*.
- Commuta'ta** (Ent., Bot.) *commutatus*, changed entirely.
- Co'mocla'dia** (Bot.) κόμη, a tuft, κλάδος, a branch.
- Compare'tia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Andreas Comparetti*, 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.
- Complic'tus-a-um** (Bot.) *Lat.* folded or twisted together.
- Composa'na** (Ent.) *compositus*, well-disposed, ornamental.
- Compre'ssus-a-um** (Bot.) *Lat.* pressed together.
- Compo'coma** (Ornith.) κομψός, well-dressed, κόμη, 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.) *κωνος*, a cone, *αθηρής*, 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, *δέμμα*, integument; a genus of Cirripedes.
Conchot'rya (Zool.) *concha*, a shell, *τριών*, to rub.
Conchyla'lis (Ent.) resembling *conchylis*.
Conchy'lidæ (Ent.) *conchylis-idea*, a family of Lepidoptera.
Conchylidel'la (Ent.) *conchylis*, from a resemblance.
Con'chylis (Ent.) *κογχύλη*, a cockle-shell.
Conchylo'des (Ent.) *κογχύλη*, *είδος*, like an oyster, or *κογχυλωδής*, dyed of a purple colour; the first is best, unless it be a *specific* name.
Concin'nus-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.
Condyloca'rrus (Bot.) *κόδυλος*, a knob, and *καρπός*, fruit; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
Conepatus (Zool.) unexplained.
Confe'rtus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* full, thick, close together.
Confe'rva (Bot.) *confervens*, to consolidate, to knit together; a genus of Algæ.
Confervi'tes (Fos. Bot.) Fossil plants allied to the aquatic confervæ.
Con'flus (Ent.) *confluere*, to flow together, *i. e.*, the striped markings.
Conflu'ens (Bot.) *Lat. part. confluens*, 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'gious (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-ητες*, a mushroom.
Coniosaurus (Fos. Zool.) *κόμις*, *κόμιος*, chalk, *σαῦρος*, a lizard; being found in chalk strata.

- Coniros'tres (Ornith.) *conus*, a cone, *rostrum*, a beak; an order of Passeres.
- Con'ium (Bot.) *κωνίαι*, to whirl round; in allusion to its causing giddiness and death when taken.
- Conjuga'tæ (Bot.) equivalent to Zygomez.
- Conjuge'lla (Ent.) *conjux*, a confort.
- Con'narus (Bot.) P. N. an ancient Greek name; the type of nat. order, Connaraceæ.
- Gonne'xa (Ent.) *connexus*, tied together, connected.
- Connubia'lis (Ent.) *Lat.* conjugal.
- Conocarpus (Bot.) *κωνός*, a cone, *καρπός*, fruit.
- Conoce'phalus (Zool.) a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Conogna'tha (Ent.) *κωνός*, a cone, *γάθος*, a jaw.
- Cono'idea (Bot.) *κωνός*, a cone.
- Conopa'lpus (Ent.) the *palpi* being conical.
- Conopo'dium (Bot.) *κωνός*, a cone, and *πωῦς*, *πωδός*, form of flower; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Cono'psis (Zool.) *κωνός*, a cone, *ψις*, resemblance; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Conospe'rnum (Bot.) *κωνός*, a cone, and *σπίρμα*; a genus of Proteaceæ.
- Cono'stomum (Bot.) *κωνός*, a cone, *στόμα*, a mouth; the teeth of the theca being united; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Cono'styles (Bot.) *κωνός*, a cone, *στῦλος*, a pillar, or pistil.
- Cono'stylis (Bot.) *κωνός*, a cone, and *στῦλος*, a pistil; a genus of Hamodoraceæ.
- Conquisita'lis (Ent.) *conquisitus*, felect, chosen.
- Consanguina'lis (Ent.) *consanguineus*, related by blood.
- Consigna'ta (Ent.) *consignatus*, 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.) } *conforts*, a colleague.
- Consorta'ria (Ent.) *conforts*, allied; *i. e.* to its neighbouring species.
- Consorte'lla (Ent.) *conforts*, a confort, colleague.
- Conspe'rsa (Ent.) *conspersus*, sprinkled.

- Conspicilla'ris** } (Ent.) *conspicillum*, a pair of spectacles.
Conspicilla'tor }
Conspicilla'tus-a-um (Zool., Ornith.) *conspicillum*, a pair of spectacles.
Conspicuous'ta (Ent.) }
Conspicue'lla (Ent.) } *conspicuous*, conspicuous, remarkable.
Constricta'ta (Ent.) *confrictatus*, 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.) κώνος, a cone, οὐρά, a tail.
Convalla'ria (Bot.) *convallis*, a valley, in allusion to the localities in which it is found.
Convol'vuli (Ent.) feeds on *Convolvulus arvensis*, the birdweed.
Convol'vulus (Bot.) *convolvere*, to entwine; *i. e.* its stems.
Conwaya'na (Ent.) P. N. in honour of — *Conway*, an English entomologist.
Cony'za (Bot.) κόπυς, 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.) κόπυς, an oar, πούς, ποδος, a foot; an order of *Entomostrea*.
Coope'ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Joseph Cooper*, a botanist; a genus of *Amaryllidaceæ*.
Copho'sus (Ent.) κόφωσις, torpor.
Copri'nus (Bot.) κοπρίνα, 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, σμαή, smell.
Co'ptis (Bot.) κόπτω, to cut; in allusion to its leaves.
Coptoce'reus (Ent.) κόπτω, to cut off, κέρκις, the tail.
Coptop'terus (Ent.) κοπτός, cut off, πτερών, a wing.
Copu'rus (Ornith.) κόπυς, an oar, οὐρά, a tail.

- Cora'cias** (Ornith.) *κώραξ, κόρακος*, a raven.
Corallo'ides (Bot.) *corallium*, a coral, *ειδος*, 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*.
Co'rchorus (Bot.) *κόρη*, the pupil of the eye, *κορῶω*, 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.
Cordyl'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.) *κόρεα*, a bug, and *ὄψις*, 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.) *κόρισσιον*, dim. from *κόρη*, a little maiden.
Corispe'rnum (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.
Cornubie'nsis (Ichth., Bot.) *Lat.* Cornish.
Cornuo'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.) *κορώνη*, 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.) *κορώνη*, a crow, *κρούς*, a foot.
- Coro'nula (Zool.) dim. of *corona*, a crown; a genus of Cirripedia.
- 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.
- Corruga'tus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* wrinkled.
- Corsal'ra (Zool.) unexplained.
- Cortica'lis (Ent.) adj. from *cortex*, bark.
- Cortica'na (Ent.) *cortex*, bark.
- Corti'cea (Ent.) *cortex*, bark.
- Corticel'la (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. *ide*; a family of Conirostres.
- Corvisa'ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Corvisari*, a Continental botanist; a genus of Compositæ.
- Corvu'tur (Ornith.) *corvus*, a crow, *vultur*, a vulture; the Crow-vulture of Caffraria.
- Cor'vus (Ornith.) *Lat.* a crow.
- Corya'nthes (Bot.) *κόρυς*, helmet, and *ἄθος*, from form of flower; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Coryoa'rypus (Bot.) *κόρυς*, helmet, and *καρυός*, fruit, from form thereof; a genus of Graminaceæ.
- Cory'cia (Ent.) P. N., the name of a nymph.
- Cory'otum (Bot.) *κόρυς*, 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.
- Cor'yli (Ent.) *corylus*, the hazel, on which it feeds.

- Coryllifolia* (Ent.) *corylus*, the hazel, *folium*, a leaf.
- Corylophus* (Ent.) *κόρυς*, a helmet, *λάφος*, a crest.
- Co'rylus* (Bot.) *κόρυς*, a helmet.
- Corymo'rpha* (Zool.) *κόρυς*, a club, *μορφή* shape; a genus of Zoophytes.
- Cory'na* (Ent.) *κορίνη*, a club.
- Coryna'ctis* (Zool.) *κορίνη*, a club, *ἀκτίς*, a ray; a genus of Zoophytes.
- Cory'ne* (Zool.) *κορίνη*, a club.
- Cory'neum* (Bot.) *κορίνη*, a club, from form of plant; a genus of Fungi.
- Cory'nidæ* (Zool.) *coryne*, fam. term. *ide*; a family of Zoophytes.
- Corynéphorus* (Bot.) *κορίνη*, a club, *φέρω*, to bear; a genus of Graffes; also a genus of Algæ.
- Corynoo'rpus* (Bot.) *κορίνη*, and *καραώς*, from its club-shaped fruit; a genus of Myrsinaceæ.
- Co'rypha* (Bot.) *κορυφή*, a summit; the leaves being only at the top.
- Cory'phodon* (Zool.) *κορυφή*, summit, *ἰδούς*, *ἰδοντός*, a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Corysan'thes* (Bot.) *κόρυς*, a helmet, and *ανθος*, flower; from the helmet-like flower; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Corytha'ix* (Ornith.) *κορυθαίξις*, with waving plume.
- Co'rythus* (Ornith.) *κόρυθος*, a crested bird of the wagtail or fan-piper kind.
- Cosci'nium* (Bot.) *κοσκίνιον*, a little sieve; from the perforated cotyledons; a genus of Menispermaceæ.
- Coscinodis'cus* (Bot.) *κοσκίνιον*, a little sieve, and *δίσκος*, a shield; a fossil diatom, circular and dotted.
- Cosinea* (Bot.) literally "adorned;" a genus of Compositæ.
- Cosmella* (Bot.) *κοσμίω*, to adorn; a genus of Epacridaceæ.
- Co'smia* (Ent.) *κόσμιος*, adorned; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Cosmi'dæ* (Ent.) *κοσμια*; a family of Lepidoptera.
- Cosmophora'na* (Ent.) *κόσμος*, an ornament, *φορέω*, to wear.
- Cosmo'pteryx* (Ent.) *κόσμος*, an ornament, *πτέρυξ*, 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.
- Costæstrig'alīs* (Ent.) *κόλλα*, the anterior margin of the wing, *striga*, 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.) *costofus*, ribbed.
- Costus (Bot.) *Arabic* name; a genus of Scitamineæ.
- Cotonea'ster (Bot.) *Cotoneum*, a quince-tree *after*; alluding to its downy leaves.
- Co'ttidæ (Ichth.) the family to which the Bull-head belongs.
- Cot'told } (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'oulus (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*.
- Crab'bro (Ent.) *Lat.* a wasp; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Crabro'nidæ (Ent.) *crabro*, fam. term. *ide*.
- Crac'idæ (Ornith.) *crax*, fam. term. *ide*; the Curassows.
- Crac'oticus (Ornith.) *κρακωτικός*, clamorous.
- Cramba'lis (Ent.) from some resemblance to *crambus*.
- Cram'be (Bot.) a Greek name for sea-cabbage, or colewort.
- Cram'bidæ (Ent.) *Crambus*; a family of Lepidoptera.
- Cram'bodes (Ent.) resembling *crambus*.
- Cram'bus (Ent.) *κράμβος*, dry, shrivelled.
- Cramera'lis } (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *P. Cramer*, a German lepidop-
 Cramere'lla } terift.
- Cra'nia (Fos. Zool.) *κράνιος*, a helmet.

- Craspedocephalus** (Zool.) *κράσπεδον*, an edge or border, *κεφαλή*, the head; the rat-tailed serpent; a genus of Ophidians.
- Cra'spedum** (Zool.) *κράσπεδον*, 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.
- Crassicoorna'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.) }
Cratæga'na (Ent.) } *cratægus*, the hawthorn, on which it feeds.
- 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.) *κράτος*, strength; alluding to the hardness of the wood; the hawthorn.
- Cratæ'va** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Cratævus*, a Greek botanist.
- Cratè'rium** (Bot.) from the cup-like involucre; a genus of Fungi.
- Crateropodi'næ** (Ornith.) *κρατερός*, strong, *πούς*, *ποδος*, a foot; a sub-family of Incesflores.
- Cra'x** (Ornith.) *κράζω*, to scream, or cry aloud; a genus of the Gallinæ.
- Cre'oca** (Ornith.) *κρίνω*, to make a sharp noise.
- Crena'na** (Ent.) *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.) *κρίαις*, 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.
- Crepuscule'l'a** (Ent.) *crepusculum*, twilight, dusk.
- Crepidó'dera** (Ent.) *crepido*, the top or edge, *δέμα*, the neck.
- Cresee'ntia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Pietro Crescenti*, of Bologna.
- Cress** (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax. cersc*; *Lat. crescere*?
- Cres'sa** (Bot.) from *Crete*, where the plant is plentiful; a genus of Convolvulaceæ.
- Crex** (Ornith.) *κρίξ*, a bird with a sharp notched bill; now applied to the Corn-crake.
- Cribe'la** (Zool.) *cribellum*, a little sieve; a genus of Echinodermata.
- Cribrá'ria** (Bot.) *cribrum*, a sieve, the upper part of the peridium being perforated; a genus of Fungi.

- Cribra'lis } (Ent.) *cribrum*, a sieve.
 Cribrel'a }
 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.
 Crino'ides (Zool.) κρίων a lily, εἶδος, like; a class of Echinodermata.
 Cri'num (Bot.) κρίνον, Greek name of the lily.
 Crío'ceras (Fos. Zool.) κριός, a ram, κίρας, a horn.
 Críoco'ridæ } (Ent.) κριός, a ram, κίρας, a horn.
 Crío'ceris }
 Cripti'colens (Ent.) *crypta*, a vault, *colens*, dwelling in.
 Cri'sia (Zool.) κρίσις, separation; a genus of Polyzoa.
 Crisi'dia (Zool.) formed from *crisis*; a genus of Polyzoa.
 Crispus-a-um (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* curled.
 Crista'na (Ent.) *crisfa*, a crest or tuft.
 Crista'ria (Bot.) *crisfa*, a crest.
 Crista'ta (Ent.) *Lat.* crested.
 Cristatel'la (Zool.) dim. of *crifata*, crested; a genus of Polyzoa.
 Cristatel'lidæ (Zool.) *crifatella*, fam. term. *idæ*; a family of Polyzoa.
 Crista'tus-a-um (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* crested.
 Cri'thida (Zool.) κριθά, barley, εἶδος, likeness.
 Cri'thumum (Bot.) κριθά, barley; in allusion to the similarity of its seeds.
 Crocal'lis (Ent.) *crocallis*, a precious stone, probably of a saffron colour.
 Croca'tus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* yellow-juiced.
 Crocea'go (Ent.) }
 Crocea'lis (Ent.) } *crocus*, saffron-coloured.
 Crocidu'ra (Zool.) κρικον, a thread, ὄρα, a tail; applied to the shrew-mice.
 Croci'sa (Ent.) κροκύς, a woolly nap; a genus of Hymenoptera.
 Crocodiluri'na (Zool.) *crocodilus*, ὄρα, a tail.
 Cro'cus (Bot.) *Chaldec.* *krakin*.
 Crocu'ta (Zool.) κρώζω, f. κρώξω, to croak or howl; applied to the hyæna.
 Croicoce'phalus (Ornith.) χρωαίκος, painted, κεφαλή, head; it should be
chraucocephalus.
 Crossa'ndra (Bot.) κροσσός, a fringe, ανήρ, ανηρος, ανδρος, a male.
 Cro'ssopus (Zool.) κροσσός, a fringe, πούς, a foot; applied to the water-
 shrew.
 Crosso'stoma (Zool.) κροσσός, a fringe, στόμα, the mouth; a genus of
 Annelids.

- Crotala'ria** (Bot.) κρόταλον, a rattle; in allusion to the rattling of the seeds.
- Crotal'idæ** (Zool.) κρόταλον, a rattle; the Rattlesnake family of Reptiles.
- Crotalo'phorus** (Zool.) κρόταλον, a rattle, φερω, to carry; a genus of Ophidians.
- Cro'talus** (Zool.) κρόταλον, a rattle or castanet; the Rattlesnake; a genus of Ophidians.
- Cro'ton** (Bot.) κροτών, a tick; from the resemblance of the seeds.
- Croto'phaga** (Ornith.) κροτώα, a tick (parasite), φαγεῖν, to eat; the Horn-bill cuckoos.
- Cro'wea** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of J. Crowe 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.) *crucifera*, on which class of plants it feeds.
- Cru'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*, *cruypen*, 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.) κρυμώδης, frost-like.
- Crypsiri'na** (Ornith.) κρυπτός, hidden, ρίη, the nose; it should be *crypsirrhina*.
- Crypsis** (Bot.) κρύπτω, to conceal; the flowers concealed in the leaves.
- Cryptandra** (Bot.) *i. e.*, "hidden stamens;" a genus of Rhamnaceæ.
- Cryptar'chus** (Ent.) κρυπτός, covered, ἄρκος, a defence.
- Cryptar'rhæna** (Bot.) κρυπτός, hidden; ἄρκων, a male.
- Crypte'lla** (Ent.) dim. κρυπτός, hidden.
- Cryptious** (Ent.) κρυπτικός, fit for hiding.
- Crypto'bium** (Ent.) κρυπτός, concealed, βίωω, to live.
- Crypto'blabes** (Ent.) κρυπτός, hidden, βλάβη, injury.
- Cryptocœ'phalus** (Ent.) κρυπτός, concealed, κεφαλή, head.
- Cryptochilus** (Bot.) *i. e.*, "hidden lip;" a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Cryptogle'na** (Zool.) κρυπτός, hidden, γλῶσση, 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, ύπνος, sleep.
- Cryptolepsis** (Bot.) κρυπτός, λειψίς, hidden, *i. e.*, scale-covered, seeds; a genus of Apocynaceæ.
- Cryptomonadina** (Zool.) κρυπτός, hidden, μονάδα, a monad; a section of **Cryptomonas** } 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.
- Cryptoprotota** (Zool.) κρυπτός, hidden, προπτός, the hinder parts.
- Cryptorhynchus** (Ent.) κρυπτός, concealed, ρυγχός, a beak.
- Cryptospermum** (Bot.) seeds concealed in involucre; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Cryptostegia** (Bot.) κρυπτός, concealed, στήγη, 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.) κτίς, κτινός, a comb, κέρα, a horn.
- Ctenioschelus** (Ent.) κτίς, κτινός, a comb, κελίς, a spot; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Cteniopus** (Ent.) κτίς, κτινός, a comb, πούς, a foot.
- Ctenobranchiata** (Zool.) κτίς, κτινός, a comb, βράγχια, gills.
- Ctenoeris** (Ent.) κτίς, κτινός, a comb, κέρα, a horn; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Ctenodactylus** (Zool.) κτίς, κτινός, δάκτυλος, a toe.
- Ctenodus** (Ichth.) κτίς, κτινός, a comb, οδούς, a tooth; having serrated teeth.
- Ctenoid** (Ichth.) κτίς, κτινός, a comb; fishes having the free posterior margin serrated or pectinated.
- Ctenomys** (Zool.) κτίς, κτινός, a comb, μῦς, a rat.
- Ctenonychus** (Ent.) κτίς, κτινός, a comb, ονυξ, ονυχός, a claw.
- Ctenoptychius** (Fos. Zool.) κτίς, κτινός, a comb, πτυχία, a wrinkle.
- Ctenopus** (Zool.) κτίς, κτινός, a comb, πούς, a foot.
- Ctenostomata** (Zool.) κτίς, κτινός, a comb, στόμα, a mouth.
- Cubicularis** (Ent.) *Lat.* belonging to a bed-chamber; occurring in out-houses.
- Cucubalus** (Bot.) altered from *cacobalus*, which from κακός, bad, βάλος, 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.
- Cuoulipenne'llum (Ent.) *cuculus*, a cuckoo, *penna*, a feather.
- Cuoullate'lla (Ent.) *cucullus*, a hood, dim. terminal *ella*.
- Cuculla'tus (Ornith.) *Lat.* hooded.
- Cuou'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 } (Bot.) *cucurbita*, a gourd.
- Cucurbiti'na (Ent.) *cucurbita*, a gourd, on which it feeds.
- Culo'tium (Bot.) *culcita*, a stuffed bed; referring to heads of paler; 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'lpî (Ent.) *cultrum*, a knife, *palpus*, a feeler.
- Cumi'num } (Bot.) *Arabic*, *gamouh*.
- Cu'mmin } (Bot.) *Arabic*, *gamouh*.
- 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 *Cunila*, the name of a town.
- Cunningha'mia (Bot.) J. and A. Cunningham, botanical travellers in N. S. Wales; a genus of Conifera.
- 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, *ἰσότητος*, equal, from its regular branches.
- Cu'preus-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.
- Curou'ligo** (Bot.) *curculio*, a weevil.
- Curou'lio** (Ent.) *Lat.* a weevil.
- Curoulló'nidæ** (Ent.) *curculio*, fam. term. *ide.*
- Curou'ma** (Bot.) *Arabic*, *kurkum*.
- Currant** (Bot.) corrupted from *Uva Corinthiaca*, 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.
- Curtis'elus** (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 *Craffiaceæ*.
- Curtome'rus** (Ent.) *κυρτός*, curved, *μυρός*, the thigh.
- Curtono'tus** (Ent.) *κυρτός*, curved, *ἄτρος*, the back.
- Cu'rtula** (Ept.) 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'sous** (Zool.) Latinized form of native name, *coufous*.
- Cu'souta** (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 *cuspidare*, to make pointed.
- Cuasso'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Cusson*, a celebrated French botanist.
- Cuteria** (Bot.) etymology unknown; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Cu'xis** (Zool.) native name of a monkey—*Brachyurus Sátanas*.
- Cyamopsis** (Bot.) *κίωμας*, bean, *ὄψις*, 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, *μυῖα*, 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.
- Cybl'ister** (Ent.) *κυβιστήρ*, a tumbler.
- Cy'cas** (Bot.) the Greek name of a palm said to grow in Ethiopia.
- Cyclado'ides** (Zool.) *κύκλας*, *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'cloia** (Ent.) *κύκλος*, a circle, from the rounded body of the insect; a division of Coleoptera.
- Cycol'i'dium** (Zool.) *κύκλος*, a circle; a genus of Infusoria.
- Cyolobo'thra** (Bot.) literally "circle pit," from form of calyx; a genus of Liliaceæ.
- Cyoloo'urus** (Zool.) *κύκλος*, a circle, *κέρυς*, a helmet; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Cycolodes** (Ent.) *κύκλος*, *εἶδος*, form.
- Cyologa'ster** (Ent.) *κύκλος*, circle, *γαστήρ*, the belly; a genus of Diptera.
- Cy'coloid** (Ichth.) *κύκλος*, a circle, from the rounded form.
- Cyolon'o'tum** (Ent.) *κύκλος*, circle, *νωτός*, the back.
- Cyolo'phis** (Zool. Ent.) *κύκλος*, *ἕφις*, a serpent; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Cyolo'pia** (Bot.) *κύκλος*, a circle, *πούς*, a foot.
- Cyolo'pis** (Ent.) resembling *cyclops*.
- Cy'colops** (Zool., Ent.) *κύκλωψ*, Cyclops, literally round-eyed.
- Cyclopsai'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, πτερυξ, a wing.
- Cy'olorhis** (Ornith.) κύκλος, a circle, ρίς, 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, οὔρα, a tail.
- Cyclo'um** (Zool.) κύκλος, a circle, ὄσθ, an egg, in reference to the arrangement of the ova.
- Cyclu'ra** (Zool.) κύκλος, a circle, οὔρα, tail; a genus of Reptiles.
- Cyono'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, λείη, the neck.
- Cylin'drophis** (Zool.) κύλινδρος, a cylinder, ἔρις, a snake; a genus of Ophidians.
- Cylindrospo'rium** (Bot.) κύλινδρος, a cylinder, σπορέα, a seed; from form of seeds; a genus of Fungi.
- Cylis'ta** (Bot.) κυλιστός, 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'llæ** (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'nchus** (Ornith.) κύμβος, a hollow vessel, ῥύγχος, a beak.
- Cymbopo'gon** (Bot.) κύμβα, a boat, πάγων, a beard; the valves of calyx are boat-shaped and hairy; a genus of Grasses.
- Cymni'dinæ** (Ornith.) *cuminidæ*, the night-hawk; a sub-family of Birds, of the order Raptores.
- Cymnosi'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, ρίζα, the courfe or origin.
- Cyna'nohum** (Bot.) κύων, a dog, ἀγχω, to ftrangle; in allufion to its poifonous properties.
- Cyna'pium** (Bot.) κύός, άπιον, dogs' parfley.
- Cyn'ara** (Bot.) κύων, a dog.
- Cyni'ctis** (Zool.) κύων, κύός, a dog, ιατις, a weafel; one of the Viverridæ.
- Cynipifor'mis** (Ent.) κυνίρι, the gall-fly, forma.
- Cynoc'e'phalus** (Zool.) κύων, κύός, a dog, κεφαλή, head; dog-headed.
- Cyno'don** (Bot.) Dog's-tooth grafs, from κύων, κύός, a dog, ὀδούς, ὀδοντος, a tooth.
- Cyno'gale** (Zool.) κύων, κύός, a dog, γαλή, a weafel.
- Cynoglos'sum** (Bot.) κύων, κύός, a dog, γλῶσσα, a tongue.
- Cynome'tra** (Bot.) κύων, κυός, a dog, μήτρα, a matrix.
- Cyno'phis** (Zool.) κύων, κύός, a dog, ἕφις, a ferpent; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Cynop'terus** (Zool.) κύων, κύός, a dog, πτερόν, a wing; the winged dog.
- Cyno'rohis** (Bot.) the double bulbs refemble certain parts of a dog (κύων, ἕρχις); a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Cynosba'na** (Ent.) κυνίσβατος, a dog-thorn.
- Cynosu'rus** (Bot.) κύων, κυός, a dog, ουρά, a tail.
- Cypel'la** (Bot.) κύπελλον, a goblet; from fhape of flowers; a genus of Iridaceæ.
- Cype'rus** (Bot.) P. N. from *Cypris*, a name of Venus; the roots are aphrodisiacal.
- Cyphe'llium** (Bot.) } κυφός, curved.
- Cy'phia** (Bot.) }
- Cyphom'ylia** (Ent.) κυφός; bent forward, μυΐα, a fly; a genus of Diptera.
- Cy'phon** (Ent.) κυφός, bent.
- Cypho'nidæ** (Ent.) *cyphon*, fam. term. *ide*.
- Cyphonoce'phalus** (Ent.) κυφός, bent, κεφαλή, head; a genus of Goliath-beetles.
- Cyphoso'ma** (Ent.) κυφός, bent forward, σώμα, the body.
- Cy'pridæ** } (Zool.) P. N., *Cypris*, a name of Aphrodite; a family of
- Cypridi'nadæ** } Entomoftraca.
- Cypridi'na** (Zool.) a genus of Entomoftraca.
- Cypr'i'nidæ** (Ichth.) the family of the Carps.
- Cypr'i'nus** (Ichth.) Lat. a carp.
- Cypripe'dium** (Bot.) κύπρις, a name of Venus, πῶδιον, a flipper.

- Cy'pris** (Zool.) *Cypris*, a name of Aphrodite; a genus of Entomostraca.
- Cy'pselus** (Ornith.) *κύψελος*, the sand-martin; a name used by Aristotle.
- Cypana'gra** (Ornith.) an intolerable word, compounded by a French writer from *Cypselus* and *Tanagra*.
- Cyre'bia** (Ent.) feeds on *κύριβια*, 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.
- Cyrtosiphium** (Bot.) literally "concave lip;" from form of corolla; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Cyrto'derus** (Ent.) *κυρτός*, curved, *δέρη*, the neck.
- Cyrtodon** (Bot.) *κυρτός*, curved, *ὀδώνυς*, *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, *πούς*, *πόδός*, a foot; in reference to the convex claw of the labellum.
- Cyrtulus** (Zool.) *κυρτός*, bent, *στύλος*, a column; referring to the shell-pillar.
- Cystica'pnos** (Bot.) *κύστις*, a bladder, *καπνός*, smoke.
- Cysti'deæ** (Fos. Zool.) *κύστις*, a bladder.
- Cystophor'na** (Zool.) a sub-family of Mammalia.
- Cystosel'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.
- Cythere'ridæ** (Zool.) P. N. from *Cytherea*, a surname of Aphrodite; a family of Entomostraca.
- Cytisa'ria** (Ent.) feeds on *Cytifus nigricans*.
- Cyt'isus** (Bot.) said to be derived from *Cythnos*, one of the Cyclades, where it was first found. The *Cytifus scoparius*, was probably the flowering cytifus mentioned by Virgil:—
 "Florentem cytifum sequitur lasciva capella."—*VIRG. Ecl. ii. 64.*

- Da'ce** (Ichth.) *Dutch, daas.*
- Dacryd'itum** (Bot.) δάκρυ, a tear; from the gummy exudation; a genus of Taxaceæ.
- Daorymy'ces** (Bot.) δάκρυ, a tear, and μύκης, a fungus; from the deliquescent nature of plant; a genus of Fungi.
- Dactyloa'pnos** (Bot.) δάκτυλος, and κωνίσις, fumitory; the pods being finger-shaped; a genus of Fumariaceæ.
- Dactyl'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-grass.
- Dactylis'onans** (Ornith.) δάκτυλος a finger, (wings) *sonans*, founding.
- Dactyloct'e'nium** (Bot.) δάκτυλος, a finger, κτίσις, κτινίσις, a comb.
- Dæda'lea** (Bot.) δαιδάλλεισις, 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'is** (Bot.) unknown.
- Dal'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.
- Damæo'o'rnis** (Zool.) *dama*, a deer, *cornu*, a horn; deer-horned.
- Dama'lis** (Ent.) appertaining to a deer; fawn-coloured.
- Dama'lis** (Zool.) δάμαλλος, a calf.
- Damaso'nium** (Bot.) δαμάσκηον, to subdue.
- Da'mmara** (Bot.) its name in Amboyna; the dammar pine.
- Dample'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 *damyfyus*" into Europe.—HARLAND'S *Illustrations of Shuttleworth Acftis*.
- Dana'sa** (Bot.) in honour of *Pierre Martin Dana*, who wrote on the plants of Piedmont.
- Dan'dellion** (Bot.) *French, dent de lion*, lion's tooth.
- Dane-wort** (Bot.) this fœtid 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. Donthoine*, a French botanist.
- Dape'dius** (Fos. Zool.) δάπειδον, a pavement; a genus of ganoid fishes, the arrangement of the rhomboidal scales of which resembles a tessellated pavement.
- Daphne** (Bot.) δάψν, 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** } (Zool.) *Daphnia*; with family and sub-family term.
- Daphni'na** }
- Dap'tion** (Ornith.) δάπτω, to devour.
- Darlingto'nia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Dr. Darlington*, an American botanist.
- Dar'nel** (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax. derian*, to hurt; darnel is in all probability the ζιζάνια of St. Matthew, ch. xiii.
- Darvalla'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, βάσις, a foot; a genus of Diptera.
- Dasy'pidæ** (Zool.) *dasyypus*; a family of Mammalia.
- Dasypl'na** (Zool.) *dasyypus*; a sub-family of Mammalia.
- Dasyca'mpa** (Ent.) δασύς, hairy, κάμπε, a caterpillar.
- Dasy'cera** (Ent.) δασύς, thick, κέρας, a horn.
- Dasy'dia** (Ent.) δασύς, covered with hair.
- Dasyg'a'ster** } (Ent.) δασύς, hairy, γαστήρ, a belly; a genus and family of
- Dasyg'a'stræ** } Hymenoptera.
- Dasyor'nis** (Ornith.) δασύς, hairy, ὄρνις, a bird.

Dasye'tlis (Zool.) *δασύς*, hairy, *πίλτη*, a shield; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.

Dasyo'dia (Ent.) *δασύς*, hairy, *πούς*, *πόδος*, a foot.

Dasyo'lia (Ent.) *δασύς*, hairy, *πυλίς*, grey.

Dasypro'cta (Zool.) *δασύς*, hairy, *πρωκτός*, the back part, the tail.

Dasyprocti'na (Zool.) *δασυπροκτα*; 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, *οὔρα*, a tail; a genus of Marsupials.

Date (Bot.) from *δάκτυλος*, a finger; shape of fruit.

Datu'ra (Bot.) alteration of the Arabic name *τάτοnah*, the Thorn-apple.

Daubento'nia (Bot.) P. N. from *M. Daubenton*, a celebrated naturalist.

Dau'ous (Bot.) *δαῶς*, to divide; the carrot.

Dava'llia (Bot.) P. N. from *Edmund Davall*, a Swifs 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'otis (Zool.) *δέκα*, ten, *αἰτίς*, a ray.

Decagý'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*, *πόδος*, 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.

Degee'rii (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *De Geer*, a celebrated naturalist.

Dello'phila (Ent.) *δέλη*, the evening, *φιλέω*, to love.

Deino'psis (Ent.) *δεινός*, dreadful, *ᾤψις*, appearance.

Deino'rnis (Fos. Zool.) *δεινός*, terrible, *ἄρnis*, a bird.

Deinosa'urians (Fos. Zool.) *δεινός*, terrible, *σαῦρος*, a lizard.

Deinothe'rium (Fos. Zool.) *δεινός*, terrible, *θηρίον*, a wild beast.

- Delopel'a** (Ent.) Διωπελία, one of Juno's nymphs.
- Delea'ster** (Ent.) δελιαστρον, 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. *ida*; a family of Colubrine ophidians.
- Dendra'spis** (Zool.) δενδράς, woody, ἀσπίς, a viper; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Dendre'rpeton** (Fos. Zool.) δένδρον, a tree, ἔρπετον, a lizard.
- Dendro'bium** (Bot.) δένδρον, a tree, βίωω, to live; in allusion to its growing on trees.
- Dendroche'lidon** (Ornith.) δένδρον, a tree, χελιδών, a swallow; the Tree-swallow.
- Dendrocola'ptes** (Ornith.) δένδρον, a tree, κολάπτω, to peck; a genus of Tree-creepers.
- Dendrod'o'a** (Zool.) δένδρον, a tree, ὄον, an egg; a sub-genus of Tunicated molluscs; so called from the ramified form of the ovarium.
- Dendro'ctonus** (Ent.) δένδρον, a tree, κτείνω, to destroy.
- De'ndrodonts** (Fos. Zool.) δένδρον, a tree, οδούς, ὀδοντες, a tooth.
- Dendro'legus** (Zool.) δένδρον, a tree, λίσσω, to lie down; applied to the Tree-kangaroo.
- De'ndrolite** (Fos. Bot.) δένδρον, a tree, λίθος, a stone; a general term for fossil wood.
- Den'dromys** (Zool.) δένδρον, a tree, μῦς, a mouse; a South African genus of rodents, resembling mice but inhabiting trees.
- Dendrono'tus** (Bot.) δένδρον, a tree, ὠπτες, the back; a genus of Nudi-branchiate mollusca.

- Dendro'phidæ** (Zool.) *dendrophis*, fam. term. *ida*; a family of Colubrine ophidians.
- Dendro'philus** (Ent.) *δένδρον*, a tree, *φίλος*, a lover.
- Den'drophis** (Zool.) *δένδρον*, a tree, *ἴφης*, a serpent; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Dendrossau'ra** (Zool.) *δένδρον*, a tree, *σαύρα*, a lizard; the Tree-lizards.
- Denta'lium** (Zool.) *dens*, a tooth; the Tooth-shell; 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 Insectes.
- Denuda'tæ** (Ent.) *denudatus-a-um*, stripped; a sub-family of Hymenoptera.
- Deppé'ana** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. Deppé*, a collector and traveller in Mexico.
- Depressa'ria** (Ent.) *depressus*, flat; in allusion to their flat bodies.
- Depresso'rnis** (Zool.) *depressus*, lying low, depressed, *cornu*, a horn.
- Depressus-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.
- Deroe'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.
- Dermes'tes** (Ent.) *δερμαστής*, an eater of skin or leather.
- Dermes'tidæ** (Ent.) *dermestes*, fam. term. *ida*.
- Desoham'psia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. Deschamps*, a French botanist.
- Desma'nthus** (Bot.) *δέσμευ*, 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'stil** (Ornith.) P. N. in honour of *M. Desmarets*, a French naturalist.
- De'smia** (Ent.) *δέσμη*, a bundle; from the fuscous-like markings.
- Desmidi'ææ** (Bot.) *desmidiæ*, with fam. term.; a division of Algæ.
- Desmidium** (Bot.) *δεσμίς*, a bond; from the parts cohering when in a state of dissolution.
- Desmoohæ'ta** (Bot.) *δεσμός*, a bond, *χμίτη*, 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, *ἄστρος*, the back; knotted back.
- Desmophyllus** (Fos. Bot.) *δεσμός*, a bundle, *φύλλον*, a leaf.
- Desmotau'lius** (Ent.) *δεσμός*, a band, *ἦς*, *ἄτης*, an ear or apex; a genus of the Phryganidæ.
- Dia'basis** (Ent.) *διάβασις*, a passing over; a genus of Diptera.
- Dia'bolus** (Zool.) *διάβολος*, the devil.
- Dia'chea** (Bot.) *διαχίω*, to disperse; applied to a straggling fungus.
- Diachro'mus** (Ent.) *δια*, through, *χρῶμα*, colour.
- Diade'ma** (Ichth., Ent.) *Lat.* a diadem, the emblem of royalty.
- Dialithis** (Ent.) *διάλιθος*, set with precious stones, jewelled.
- Dial'ysis** (Ent.) *διάλυσις*, a separation, parting; a genus of Diptera.
- Diam'ma** (Ent.) *διάμματος*, very fancy; 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.
- Dianthos'cia** (Ent.) *Διάνθος*, *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.
- Diapensia** (Bot.) *διάπεντα*, composed of five; alluding to its flowers.
- Diap'eridæ** (Ent.) *diaperis*, fam. term. *idæ*.
- Dia'peris** (Ent.) *διαπεριῶ*, to go over.
- Diaphana'lis** (Ent.) *διαφανής*, transparent.
- Diap'tomus** (Zool.) *διά*, through, *ἵπταμαι*, to fly; from its rapid dartings through the water.
- Dia'soia** (Bot.) *δῖς*, two, *ἄσπιον*, a little bladder; alluding to the two protuberances at the base of the corolla.

- Diasé'mia** (Ent.) διάσημος, 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.) διατηνής, stretching, tending.
- Diató'ma** (Bot.) δια, through, τέμνω, to cut; the frustules being almost separated.
- Diatoma'ceæ** (Bot.) *diatoma*, fam. term. *accæ*; a great division of the Algz.
- Dibol'ia** (Ent.) διβολία, a double-edged lance, halbert.
- Dí'ceras** (Fos. Zool.) δίς, twice, κέρας, a horn.
- Dicer'oa** (Ent.) δίς, twice, κέρας, a tail.
- Dicer'ma** (Bot.) δίς, twice, ἔρμα, a prop.
- Dihela'oera** (Ent.) δίχηλος, cloven, κέρας, a horn; a genus of Diptera.
- Dichelas'pis** (Zool.) δίχηλος, cloven, κσπίς, a shield; a genus of Cirripedes.
- Diohe'lia** (Ent.) δίχηλος, cloven-hoofed.
- Diohl'ius** (Bot.) δίς, twice, χεῖλος, a lip.
- Diohlamy'deous** (Bot.) δίς, twice, χλαμύς, a cloak; having both calyx and corolla.
- Diohlo'ria** (Bot.) δίς, twice, χλωρός, green; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Diohobu'ne** (Fos. Zool.) δίχα, divided, βουός, a ridge; so called from the deeply-cleft ridges of the upper molars.
- Dí'chedon** (Fos. Zool.) δίχα, in two parts, εδύς, εδοντος, a tooth; so called from the double crescent-shaped lines of enamel on the upper surface of its true molars.
- Dioho'lophus** (Ornith.) δίχα, in two, bifid, λóφος, a crest; a genus of Birds.
- Dioho'ndra** (Bot.) δίς, twice, χόδρος, a grain.
- Diohoriza'ndra** (Bot.) δίς, twice, χωρίζω, to part, ἄνηρ, an anther.
- Dioho'pma** (Bot.) δίχα, without, εσμή, smell.
- Dioho'tomus-a-um** (Zool., Bot.) διχότομος, divided equally.
- Diohro'mia** (Ent.) δίς, twice, χρώμα, colour.
- Diohxo'nia** (Bot.) P. N. from *James Dickson*, a British cryptogamist.
- Dioldu'rus** (Zool.) διαις, double, οὔρα, a tail.
- Diolip'tera** (Bot.) δίς, double, κλειω, to shut.
- Diootyle'donous** (Bot.) δίς, double, κοτυλιδών, seed-lobe; a division comprising all plants whose seeds are composed of two lobes.
- Dioo'tyles** (Zool.) δίς, double, κοτύλη, a cup or socket.
- Diorano'phora** (Ent.) δίς, two, κράνος, a helmet, φέρω, to bear; a genus of Diptera.
- Dicra'num** (Bot.) δίκρανος, two-headed.

- Dioranu'ra (Ent.) *διρανος*, forked, *ᾠρά*, a tail.
- Dioranu'ridæ (Ent.) *dioranura*, fam. term. *ida*.
- Diororam'pha (Ent.) *διραος*, forked, cloven, *ραμφή*, a hooked knife, a bill.
- Dioruri'næ (Ornith.) *dicurus*, fam. term. *ina*; a sub-family of Incesflores.
- Diorurus (Ornith.) *δίς*, double, *ᾠρά*, a tail; having a long forked tail.
- Diota'mnus (Bot.) P. N., a Cretan city, on the mountains near which it grows.
- Dioty'dium (Bot.) *δικτυον*, a net, *ἴδιος*, similar.
- Diotyophy'llum (Fos. Bot.) *δικτυον*, a net, *φύλλον*, a leaf.
- Diotyop'teryx (Ent.) *δικτυον*, a fishing-net, *πτέρυξ*, a wing; from the net-like markings of the wings.
- Dietyo'siphon (Bot.) *δικτυον*, a net, *σίφων*, a reed or tube; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Dioty'o'ta (Bot.) *δικτυον*, a net; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Dioy'ola (Ent.) *δίς*, twice, *κύκλος*, a circle.
- Dioy'olus (Ent.) *δίς*, twice, *κύκλος*, a circle.
- Dioy'nodon (Fos. Zool.) *δίς*, two, *κυνόδους*, a canine tooth.
- Didelphi'na (Zool.) a sub-family of Mammalia, of which *didelphys* is the typical genus.
- Didel'phys (Zool.) *δίς*, two, *δελφύς*, a womb; the Opossum family.
- Dide'ita (Bot.) *δίς*, double; Δ, the Greek letter delta.
- Dide'smis (Bot.) *δίς*, twice, *δισμός*, a band; it has filicles of two joints.
- Didin'eis (Ent.) *δίς*, twice, *δινείω*, 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.) *διδυμοε*, double, *χλαίνα*, a covering.
- Didy'modon (Bot.) *διδυμοε*, double, *οδύς*, a tooth; the teeth of the fringe are in pairs; a genus of Musci.
- Didymopri'um (Bot.) *διδυμοε*, double, *πριον*, a saw.
- Didy'namous (Bot.) having two long and two short stamens.
- Diely'tra (Bot.) *δίς*, two, *ἑλυτρον*, a sheath.
- Diervi'lla (Bot.) P. N. from *Dierville*, a French surgeon, who travelled in Arcadia.
- Diffu'gia (Zool.) *diffusa*, 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.

- Digitā'lis** (Bot.) *digitale*, the finger of a glove; alluding to the form of the flower; the Foxglove.
- Digitā'ria** (Bot.) *digitus*, a finger; from the heads being fingered; finger-grafs.
- Digitā'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.
- Digrā'phis** (Bot.) *δίς*, twice, *γράφω*, to mark.
- Digy'nia** (Bot.) *δίς*, twice, *γυνή*, a female; having two styles.
- Dilā'tris** (Bot.) *dis*, two, *later*, a tile.
- Dille'nia** (Bot.) P. N. from J. J. *Dillenius*, Professor of botany at Oxford.
- Dillwy'nia** (Bot.) P. N. from L. W. *Dillwyn*, a celebrated botanist.
- Dillo'ba** (Ent.) *δύς*, twice, *λίβος*, the lobe; from the lobe-shaped spots on the forewings.
- Diluocida'lis** (Ent.) *dilucidus*, clear, bright.
- Dīmādes** (Zool.) *δίμαδης*, very wet; a genus of Ophidians.
- Dimeroori'nites** (Fos. Zool.) *διμερής*, of two parts, *κρίνον*, a lily; a genus of Crinoidea.
- Dimooa'rpus** (Bot.) *δειμής*, fear, *καρπός*, fruit.
- Dimo'rphodon** (Fos. Zool.) *δίμορφος*, two-formed, *δέντις*, *οδόντος*, a tooth; having two kinds of teeth.
- Dimya'ria** (Zool.) *δύς*, twice, *μύς*, a muscle; the shells of these bivalves being closed by two adductor muscles.
- Din'sbra** (Bot.) the Arabic name.
- Dine'ma** (Zool.) *δύς*, twice, *νήμα*, a thread.
- Dinemou'ra** (Zool.) *δύς*, two, *νήμα*, a thread, *ουρά*, a tail; a genus of Entomoftraca.
- Dine'tus** (Ent.) *διήτος*, whirled round; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Dino'derus** (Ent.) *δίος*, twisted, *δέμη*, the neck.
- Di'odon** (Zool., Ichth.) *δίς*, double, *οδόντος*, a tooth; this name is applied to a whale, a sunfish, and a shell.
- Diodon'tus** (Ent.) *δίς*, twice, *οδόντος*, a tooth; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Dio'eia** (Bot.) *δίς*, double, *οικία*, a house; having flamen-bearing flowers on one plant, and pistil-bearing flowers on another.
- Diomedea** (Ornith.) P. N. from *Diomedea*; a genus of Sea-birds.
- Diome'dia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Diomedea*, 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, *ἰσμα*, a smell.
- Dios'pyros** (Bot.) *δῖς*, divine, *πυρές*, wheat; the *diospyros lotus* is the European Date-plum.
- Dio'stolus** (Zool.) *δῖς*, excellent, *στολή*, a garment.
- Dio'tis** (Bot.) *δῖς*, double, *οὔς*, *ἄτος*, an ear; it has two appendages at the base of florets.
- Dio'xys** (Ent.) *δῖς*, double, *ἄξυς*, sharp; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Di'phaca** (Bot.) *δῖς*, two, *φασῖ*, a lentil; it has two seeds in the pods.
- Diphaglo'ssa** (Ent.) *δίφας*, a kind of serpent, *γλώσσα*, a tongue; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Diph'thera** (Ent.) *διφθίρα*, 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.
- Diphyl'lodes** (Ornith.) *δῖς*, twice, *φύλλον*, a plumage; from the presence, on each side of the neck, of two peculiar tufts of feathers.
- Diphy'odonts** (Zool.) *διφύδες*, of double form, *ἰδοῦς*, a tooth; the term used by Professor Owen to denote those animals which have two successive sets of teeth.
- Diphy'sa** (Ent.) *δῖς*, twice, *φῦσα*, a pair of bellows; a genus of Diptera.
- Diphy'sa** (Bot.) *δῖς*, two, *φῦσα*, a bladder; it has two inflated appendages to pods.
- Diphy'solum** (Bot.) *δῖς*, twice, *φύσκη*, a bladder; a genus of Musci.
- Di'pina** (Zool.) *δίπινος*; a sub-family of Mammalia.
- Di'placus** (Bot.) *δῖς*, two, *πλακούς*, placentae; in reference to the seed having two placentae.
- Diplade'nia** (Bot.) *διπλωῦς*, double, *ἀθήνη*, a gland.
- Diploolobe'sæ** (Bot.) *διπλωῦς*, double, *λοβός*, a lobe; cotyledons twice folded transversely.
- Diplo'ooma** (Bot.) *διπλώος*, double, *κόμη*, hair.
- Diplodo'ma** (Ent.) *διπλωῦς*, double, *δομα*, a house; the larvae being remarkable for its double case.
- Dip'lodous** (Fos. Zool.) *διπλώος*, double, *ἰδοῦς*, a tooth; a genus of fossil placoid fishes found in the coal formation.
- Diplogra'psus** (Fos. Zool.) *διπλωῦς*, double, *graptolite*; double graptolite.
- Diplo'lobæ** (Bot.) *διπλώος*, double, *λοβός*, a pod.
- Dipla'zium** (Bot.) *διπλάζω*, to double.
- Diplochei'lus** (Ent.) *διπλώος*, double, *χιλίς*, a lip.
- Diplo'lepis** (Bot.) *διπλώος*, 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.) διπλόος, double, τάξις, a series; in allusion to the seeds.

Dipod'omys (Zool.) δίπους, διποδοίς, two-footed, μῦς, a mouse.

Dipro'todon (Fos. Zool.) δίς, two, πρῶτος, first, ὀδούς, ὀδοντος, tooth; from the large scalpriform character of its incisors or front teeth.

Dí'psacus (Bot.) διψάω, to thirst; the leaves hold water.

Dipsa'didæ (Zool.) δίψαι, fam. term. *idæ*; a family of Colubrine ophidians.

Dipsadobo'a (Zool.) a genus of Colubrine ophidians.

Dipsadomo'rphus (Zool.) a genus of Colubrine ophidians.

Dí'psas (Zool.) διψάει, a venomous serpent, whose bite caused intense thirst; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.

Dí'ptera (Ent.) διπτέρως, with two wings.

Dí'pterix (Bot.) δίς, double, πτέρυξ, a wing.

Diptery'gia (Ent.) δίς, double, πτέρυξ, a wing.

Dí'pus (Zool.) δίπους, two-footed.

Dircæ'a (Ent.) P. N. from *Dircæ*, the wife of Lycus, king of Thebes.

Dischí'dæ (Zool.) equiv. to bifurcate; applied by Aristotle to animals having divided hoofs; from δίς, double, and σχίζω, to divide.

Dischí'dia (Bot.) δίς, twice, σχίζω, to split.

Discoe'lus (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.

Dispo'ris (Bot.) δίς, two, πήρα, a pouch.

Dí'sporum (Bot.) δίς, twice, πόρος, a passage or pore.

Dí'ssodon (Bot.) δίς, twice, ὀδούς, ὀδοντος, a tooth.

Dissole'na (Bot.) δίς, twice, σωλήν, a tube; referring to the tube of the corolla.

Dí'stoma (Zool.) δίς, twice, στόμα, a mouth; having both branchial and anal orifices.

Dí'stomus (Ent.) δίς, twice, στόμα, a mouth.

Dithyro'caris (Fos. Zool.) δίθυρος, having two valves, αμρίς, a shrimp.

Ditlo'la (Bot.) διττέ, double, λουλος, down.

Dit'ula (Ent.) δίτυλος, with two humps.

- Diurna'lis** (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.
- Dixó'ni** (Fos. Zool.) P. N. from — *Dixon*, author of "The Fossils of Suffex."
- Dock** (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax. docce*; 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.
- Dodecagy'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. Dodons*, a celebrated botanist.
- Doe** (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax. da, Lat. dama*.
- Dolichocephalic** (Zool.) *δολιχός*, long, *κεφαλή*, the head; where the development of the skull is in the occipito-frontal diameter.
- Dolichode'irus** (Fos. Zool.) *δολιχός*, long, *δερμή*, the neck.
- Dolich'on'yx** (Ornith.) *δολιχός*, long, *ὄνυξ*, 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, *ὄς*, *ἄτός*, the ear.
- Dolicho'toma** (Ent.) *δολιχός*, long, *τομή*, a cutting or division.
- Dolichu'rus** (Zool.) *δολιχός*, long, *οὐρά*, a tail.
- Dolichu'tus** (Ent.) *δολιχός*, long, *οὐρά*, a tail; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Dollosa'rpus** (Bot.) *δόλιος*, deceitful, *καρπός*, fruit; in allusion to its poisonous qualities.
- Do'liops** (Ent.) *δόλιος*, deceitful, *ὄψις*, appearance.
- Dolome'des** (Ent.) *δολομηθής*, crafty, wily; a genus of Arachnida.
- Dolo'pius** (Ent.) *δολοπωιός*, treacherous, ensnaring.
- Dolphin** }
Dolphis } (Ichth.) *δελφίς*, a dolphin.
- Dombe'ya** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Joseph 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 Doody*, 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.
- Do'rmouse (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.
- Dorya'nthes (Bot.) *δέρυ*, a spear, *άνθη*, a blossom.
- Dory'onium (Bot.) *δέρυ*, a spear; the ancient plant was poisonous.
- Dorylidsæ (Ent.) *dorylus*, fam. term. *ida*; a family of Hymenoptera.
- Do'rylus (Ent.) *δέρυ*, a spear; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Dory'tomus (Ent.) *δέρυ*, shaft of a spear, *τομή*, a part cut off.
- Dothi'dea (Bot.) *δοθίην*, a tubercle, *είδος*, similar; a fungus.
- Dougallii (Ornith.) P. N. in honour of *M. Dougall*, an eminent ornithologist.
- Douglá'sia (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Mr. J. W. Douglas*, author of the "World of Insects."
- Douronoo'ull (Zool.) native name of a monkey—*Nyctipithécus Trivergátus*.
- Doxoooc'ous (Zool.) *δοκίον*, to seem, *κόκκος*, a berry; a genus of Infusoria.
- Dra'ba (Bot.) a plant mentioned by Dioscorides.
- Drao'na (Bot.) *δράκαινα*, a she-dragon; the juice is like dragon's blood.
- Dra'oo (Zool.) *Lat.* a dragon; this dreaded name has been given by modern naturalists to an innocent winged genus of Reptiles.
- Dracoo'sphalum (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'ldia (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.) *δρεπάνη*, a sickle; the Reaper-fish.

- Dre'panis** (Ornith.) δρεπάνη, a sickle, from the shape of the bill; a genus of Birds.
- Drepanocá'rpus** (Bot.) δρέπανον, a scimeter, καρπός, fruit.
- Drepanu'lidæ** (Ent.) δρέπανον, 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'lius** (Ornith.) δρομαίος, swift; generic name of the Emeu.
- Dromathe'rium** (Fos. Zool.) δρομαίος, swift-running, θηρίον, beast.
- Dro'medary** (Zool.) δρομαίς, swift, δραμεω, to run.
- Droml'cia** (Zool.) δρομαίς, a runner.
- Dro'micus** (Zool.) δρομαίός, good at running; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Dro'mius** (Ent.) δρομαίς, a runner.
- Dro'sera** (Bot.) δρόσος, 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.) δρυίως, a serpent living in hollow oaks; ὄφις, 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.) δρύος, a wood or thicket, βαινω, to go.
- Dryoca'lamus** (Zool.) δρῦς, an oak, *calamus*, a reed, from resemblance; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Dryo'philus** (Ent.) δρῦς, the oak, φιλίω, to love.
- Dryopithe'cus** (Fos. Zool.) δρῦς, δρύος, a tree, πίθηκος, an ape.
- Dry'ops** (Ent.) δρῦς, oak, ὄφις, 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*, *duiken*.
- Dufou'ril** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Dufour*.

- Dulcama'ra** (Bot.) *dulcis*, sweet, *amarus*, bitter; because the taste of the stem and root is at first bitter and afterwards sweet.
- Dul'ohium** (Bot.) P. N., the name of the island where it is found.
- Duma'sia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Dumas*, one of the Editors of the "Annals of Natural History."
- Dumeti'cola** (Zool.) *dumetum*, a copse, *colo*, to frequent.
- Dumeto'sus** (Zool.) *Lat.* bushy, tufty.
- Dumo'ntia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Dura'nta** (Bot.) P. N. from *Castor Durantis*, a physician and botanist of the 16th century.
- Duva'llia** (Bot.) P. N. from *M. Duval*, a French botanist.
- Dyna'stes** (Ent.) *δυναστος*, a master.
- Dyna'stidæ** (Ent.) *dynastes*, fam. term. *ide.*
- Dysoh'rius** (Ent.) *δυσ*, hard, *χείρ*, hand.
- Dy'sdera** (Ent.) *δυσ*, hard, *δέρμα*, a skin, or perhaps *δέρη*, the neck.
- Dyti'oidæ** (Ent.) *dyticus*, fam. term. *ide.*
- Dy'ticus** (Ent.) *δυνικός*, fond of diving.
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- Eari'na** (Bot.) *εαρ*, the spring; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Ea'ris** (Ent.) *εαρ*, spring, from the time of its appearance; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Eato'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of — *Eaton*; a genus of Grasses.
- Ebarba'tus** (Zool.) } *Lat.* without *barba*, or beards, or fringes; the
Ebarbula'tus (Ornith.) } latter applied to the unfeathered portions of
the cassowary's wing.
- Ebelin'gia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Ebeling*, a German botanist; a genus of Simarubaceæ.
- Ebens'ceæ** (Bot.) *ebenus*, fam. term. *aceæ.*
- E'benus** (Bot.) *Heb. Hebnim, Gr. Ἰβενος, Lat. ebenus*, the ebony-tree; the typical genus of Ebenaceæ.
- Ebeni'dium** (Bot.) *ebenus, ἴδιος*, like; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Ebermey'era** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Ebermeyer*, a German botanist; a genus of Acanthaceæ.
- Ebu'lea** (Ent.) *ebulus*, the dwarf elder-tree, on which it feeds.
- Ebu'ria** (Ent.) *ebur*, ivory, from the yellowish ivory spots on the elytra; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Ebur'na** (Zool.) *ebur*, ivory; the ivory-shell; a genus of Mollusca.
- Ebur'neus-a-um** (Zool.) *Lat.* white, like ivory.

- Ecalyp'tria** (Bot.) *ἐκ*, out, *καλύπτρα*, a lid or covering.
- Ecastophyllum** (Bot.) *ἐκαστος*, each, *φύλλον*, a leaf.
- Ecballium** (Bot.) *ἐκβάλλω*, to throw outwards; bursts and discharges its seeds when ripe; a genus of Cucurbitaceæ; "the Spirting cucumber."
- Ecclesi'pteryx** (Ent.) *ἐκκλείω*, to shut out, *πτέρυξ*, a wing; from the peculiarity of the posterior wings; a genus of Phryganidæ.
- Eocremocar'pus** (Bot.) *ἐκκρημής*, pendent, *καρπός*, fruit.
- Eodysan'thera** (Bot.) *ἐκδυσις*, excrecence, *ανθήρ*, an anther; a genus of Apocynaceæ.
- Echenei'didæ** (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.) *ἐχινάεις*, 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.) *ἐχίμιος*, a spine, *μίση*, a guard; a sub-family of Mammalia.
- Echimys** (Zool.) *ἐχίμιος*, a spine, *μῦς*, a mouse.
- Echinocac'anthus** (Bot.) *ἐχίμιος*, rough, *acanthus*; a genus of Compositæ.
- Echinos'cea** (Bot.) *ἐχίμιος*, rough; a genus of Compositæ.
- Echinaly'sium** (Bot.) *ἐχίμιος*, rough, *ἀλύσιον*, a chain; a genus of Gramina.
- Echinos'anthus** (Bot.) *ἐχίμιος*, rough, *ἄθος*, a flower; a genus of Compositæ.
- Echinaraoh'nius** (Zool.) *ἐχίμιος*, a hedge-hog, *ἀράχνη*, a spider's web; a genus of Echinodermata.
- Echinos'ria** (Bot.) *ἐχίμιος*, 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.) *ἐχίμιος*, the sea-urchin; fam. term. *ide*.
- Echinobo'trys** (Bot.) *ἐχίμιος*, rough, *βότρυς*, a cluster of grapes; a genus of Fungi.
- Echinobo'tryum** (Bot.) *ἐχίμιος*, rough, *βότρυς*, a cluster; a genus of Fungi.
- Echinocac'otus** (Bot.) *ἐχίμιος*, a sea-urchin, *κατῆς*; resemblance of plant to the animal; a genus of Cactaceæ.
- Echinocac'rupus** (Bot.) *ἐχίμιος*, rough, *καρπός*, fruit; a genus of Flacourtiaceæ.
- Echinocau'lon** (Bot.) *ἐχίμιος*, rough, *καυλίς*, a stalk; a genus of Polygonaceæ.
- Echino'ceras** (Bot.) *ἐχίμιος*, rough, *κεράς*, a horn; a genus of Algæ.

- Echino'chloa** (Bot.) εχῖνος, a spine, χλόα, grass.
- Echinocrí'nus** (Fos. Zool.) εχῖνος, a spine, κρίνον, a lily; a genus of Crinoidez.
- Echinooy'anus** (Zool.) εχῖνος, a sea-urchin, πύανος, purple; a genus of Echinodermata.
- Echinooy'stis** (Bot.) εχῖνος, rough, κύστις, a pouch; a genus of Cucurbitacez.
- Echinoder'mata** (Zool.) εχῖνος, a hedge-hog, δερμα, the skin.
- Echinodi'scus** (Bot.) εχῖνος rough, δίσκος, a disk; a genus of Leguminofz.
- Echino'dium** (Bot.) εχῖνος, a hedge-hog, εἶδος, like; a genus of Compositz.
- Echino'dorus** (Bot.) εχῖνος, rough, δόρος, a wallet; a genus of Alfiacez.
- Echino'gyna** (Bot.) εχῖνος, rough. γυνή, a female; a genus of Marchantiacez.
- Echinola'na** (Bot.) εχῖνος, rough, λαῖνα, a cloak or covering; a genus of Gramina.
- Echinole'ma** (Bot.) εχῖνος, rough, λάμα, will, purpose; a genus of Calyceracez.
- Echinolo'bium** (Bot.) εχῖνος, rough, λέβιον, a pod; a genus of Leguminofz.
- Echinoly'trum** (Bot.) εχῖνος, rough, εἰλύτρον, a covering; a genus of Cyperacez.
- Echinome'ria** (Bot.) εχῖνος, rough, μηρία, thighs; a genus of Compositz.
- Echinomi'trium** (Bot.) εχῖνος, rough, μετρίον, a girdle; a genus of Marchantiacez.
- Echinoph'ora** (Bot.) εχῖνος, a hedge-hog, φορέω, to bear; alluding to its flowers; a genus of Umbelliferz.
- Echinopla'oa** (Bot.) εχῖνος, rough, πλάξ, πλακός, a flat surface; a genus of Lichenes.
- Echinopo'gon** (Bot.) εχῖνος, rough, πάγων, the beard.
- Ech'inops** (Bot.) εχῖνος, the hedge-hog, εἶσις, appearance; referring to its heads; the Globe-thistle.
- Echinopsal'on** (Bot.) εχῖνος, rough, ψίλον, a feather; a genus of Chenopodiacez.
- Echinop'teris** (Bot.) εχῖνος, rough, πτίρις, a fern; so called from its feathery leaves; a genus of Malpighiacez.
- Ech'inopus** (Bot.) εχῖνος, rough, πῶς, a foot; a genus of Compositz.
- Echinorhí'nus** (Ichth.) εχῖνος, rough, ῥίπος, the skin.
- Echinosohc's'nus** (Bot.) εχῖνος, rough, σχοῖνος, a reed; a genus of Cyperacez.

- Echinosperrimum** (Bot.) ἰχθῖνος, a spine, σπῆγμα, seed; a genus of Boraginaceæ.
- Echinosphæ'ra** (Bot.) ἰχθῖνος, rough, σφαῖρα, a sphere; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Echinosta'chys** (Fos. Bot.) ἰχθῖνος, rough, στάχυς, a head of flowers.
- Echi'nus** (Zool.) ἰχθῖνος, a hedge-hog; a genus of Echinodermata.
- Echiochl'on** (Bot.) ἰχθίς, a viper, χιλίς, grafts; a genus of Boraginaceæ.
- Echiod'on** (Ichth.) ἰχθίς, a viper, ἰδοῦς, a tooth.
- Echioglo'ssum** (Bot.) ἰχθίς, a viper, γλῶσσα, a tongue; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Echioi'des** (Bot.) εχium, and ἰδος, like; resemblance to the Echium; a genus of Boraginaceæ; also, an adjective term denoting prickly.
- Echio'psis** (Ichth.) ἰχθίς, a viper, ὄψις, appearance; also a genus in Botany.
- E'ohis** (Zool.) ἰχθίς, a viper; a genus of Ophidians.
- Echl'tes** (Bot.) ἰχθίς, a viper, in allusion to its smooth shining shoots; a genus of Apocynaceæ.
- E'ohium** (Bot.) ἰχθίς, a viper, referring to its seeds; a genus of Boraginaceæ.
- Echiu'rus** (Zool.) ἰχθίς, a viper, οὔρα, a tail; a genus of Echinodermata.
- Echthron'e'ma** (Bot.) ἰχθρός, 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.
- Eolec'tus-a-um** (Zool., Ornith.) ἐλεκτός, chosen, select.
- Eclip'ta** (Bot.) ἐκλείπω, to be wanting; alluding to its want of seed-crown or wing.
- Eolo'pes** (Bot.) ἐκλωπίζω, to lay bare, strip; a genus of Compositæ.
- Ecta'dium** (Bot.) ἐκτάδιος, η, σ, stretched out; a genus of Afclepiadaceæ.
- Ect'asis** (Bot.) ἐκτασις, extension; a genus of Ericaceæ.
- Ectenop'sis** (Ent.) ἐκτενής, stretched out, ὄψις, appearance; a genus of Diptera.
- Eothoræ'um** (Zool.) ἐκθίω, to run, or fall out; a term applied by Mr. Goffe to certain wire-like organs of the Actiniz.
- Ec'thrus** (Bot.) ἐκθρόσκω, to leap forth; fudden expansion of flower; a genus of Papaveraceæ.
- Ecti'nus** (Ent.) ἐκτίω, to take vengeance; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Ecto'bia** (Ent.) ἐκτός, without, βίωω, 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.) *εκτοπιστιάς*, migratory; the Passenger-pigeon of America.
- Ectostro'ma** (Bot.) *εκτρος*, without, *στρώμα*, a layer.
- Ectro'sia** (Bot.) *εκτροσις*, a miscarriage; a genus of Gramineæ.
- Eda'phodont** (Ichth.) *εδαφος*, the base, *ιδούς*, *ιδόντες*, a tooth.
- Edenta'ta** (Zool.) *εδεντάτα*, toothless.
- Edere'sa** (Ent.) etymology unknown; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Edgwor'thia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of — *Edgworth*; a genus of Thymelacæ.
- Edmo'ndia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of — *Edmond*; a genus of Compositæ.
- Edo'lus** (Ornith.) *εδάλισσ*, a feat for rowers; from the form of the two outer feathers of the tail.
- Edraian'thus** (Bot.) *εδραϊός*, fixed, sessile, *ἄθος*, a flower.
- Edralphthal'ma** (Zool.) *εδραϊός*, 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. ael*.
- Efræ'nis** (Zool.) *Lat.* unbridled.
- Egena'ria** (Ent.) *genus*, 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.
- Ehretia** } (Bot.) P. N., a family and genus of plants named in honour
Ehretia'oesæ } of *D. G. Ehret*, a celebrated German botanical draughtsman.
- Ehrhar'tia** (Bot.) P. N. from *F. Ehrhart*, a Swiss naturalist.
- Ehrenber'gia** (Bot.) P. N. from *M. Ehrenberg*, the celebrated Prussian microscopist.
- Elachi'sta** (Ent.) *ελαχιστος*, very small, the least; a genus of Lepidoptera; also a genus in Botany.
- Elachi'stea** (Bot.) *ελαχιστος*, the smallest; a genus of Algæ.

Elæag'nus (Bot.) ελαια, the olive-tree, ἅγιός, holy; the olive was sacred to Athena; the typical genus of Elæagnaceæ.

Elæ'ina (Bot.) ελαια, the olive-tree.

Elæ'is (Bot.) ελαια, olive; the natives of Guinea extract an oil from the fruit; the Oily Palm.

Elæoca'rpus (Bot.) ελαια, olive, καρπός, fruit, referring to its resemblance.

Elæode'ndron (Bot.) ελαια, olive, δένδρον, a tree; a genus of Celastraceæ.

Elæ'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*.

Elaphglos'sum (Bot.) ελαφος, a deer, γλῶσσα, tongue.

Elaphomy'oes (Bot.) ἔλαφος, a deer (referring to branched horns), μυκός, a fungus; a genus of Fungi.

Ela'phridæ (Ent.) ελαφρι, fam. term. *ide*.

Ela'phrium (Bot.) ελαφρός, light in weight; referring to its wood.

E'laphrus (Ent.) ελαφρός, nimble; a genus of Coleoptera.

Elapocœ'phalus (Zool.) ελαφι, a serpent, κεφαλή, head.

Ela'ps (Zool.) a name used by Pliny for a serpent; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.

Elap'sidæ (Zool.) ελαφι, fam. term. *ide*; a family of Colubrine ophidians.

Elapsó'pis (Ichth.) ελαφι, a serpent, ὤψ, face; a genus of Ichthyology.

Elapoidis (Zool.) ελαφι, a serpent, ἴδος, resemblance; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.

Elasmati'na (Zool.) ελασμα, a thin plate.

Elas'modus (Fos. Zool.) ελασμα, a plate, ἰδούς, 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. *ide*.

Elate'rium (Bot.) ελατήρ, an impeller; it has elastic feed-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*.

Elecampane (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'egans (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* handsome, graceful.

- Elegans**'lis (Ent.) *elegans*, graceful.
- Ele'gia** (Bot.) ἔλεγος, a lament; referring to the sad colour of the plants.
- Eleio'tes** (Bot.) ἑλιός, the dormouse, ὄψ, ὠτός, an ear; alluding to the appearance of its leaves.
- Eleochari'e**'lia (Ent.) ἑλεος, a marsh, χάρις, favour; it was first taken among rushes.
- Eleo'charis** (Bot.) ἑλεος, a marsh, χαίρω, to delight.
- Electra'gus** (Zool.) ἑλεος, a marsh, τράγος, a he-goat.
- Elepha'ntipes** (Bot.) *elephas*, an elephant, and *pes*, a foot; form of rhizome.
- Elepha'ntopus** (Bot.) ἑλίφας, an elephant, πούς, a foot.
- El'ephas** (Zool.) *Lat.* an elephant.
- El'ephus** (Zool.) ἑλίφας, an elephant.
- Eleusi'ne** (Bot.) P. N., *Eleusis*, one of the appellations of Ceres; a genus of Indian Grasses, yielding grain.
- Eleutheroco'o'cus** (Bot.) ἑλευθερος, free, κόκκος, a berry.
- Eleutheropo'mi** (Ichth.) ἑλευθερος, free, πῶμα, a lid or cover; a sub-order of Fishes.
- Ellechry'sum** (Bot.) ἑλιος, the sun, χρυσόν, golden; referring to its blossoms.
- Elingua'ria** (Ent.) *linguis*, tongueless; the spiral tongue being obsolete.
- El'imus** (Ent.) etymology unknown; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Elk** (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax.* *elch*; the largest of the genus Cervus.
- Ellis'sus** (Ent.) ἑλλισχος, talked of; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Elliot'tia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Stephen Elliott*, a North American botanist.
- Ellipsipry'mnus** (Zool.) ἑλλειψις, a falling short, a defect, *πρυμνός*, 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'rupus** (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'tus** (Zool.) ἑλμινς, a worm; a genus of Cirripedes.
- El'mis** (Ent.) Aristotle uses ἑλμεις, as equivalent to ἑλμινς, a worm.
- Elo'dea** (Bot.) ἐλωδής, marshy; referring to the places where it grows.
- Elpe'nor** (Ent.) P. N. from *Elpenor*, a friend of Ulysses; a species of Lepidoptera.
- Elsho'ltzia** (Bot.) P. N. from *J. S. Elsholtz*, a Prussian botanist; a genus of Labiatae.
- Eluta'lis** (Ent.) *elutus*, washed.
- Eluta'ta** (Ent.) *elutus*, washed out; a species of Geometrae.

- Eluviel'la** (Ent.) *eluvies*, a deluge.
- Elymus** (Bot.) ελύω, to cover; Lyme grass.
- Elyma** (Bot.) ελύω, to cover; a genus of Cyperaceæ.
- Elytra'ria** (Bot.) ἔλυτρον, a sheath; alluding to its scaly stem.
- Ely'tra** (Ent.) ἔλυτρον, a sheath.
- Ely'traform** (Zool.) *elytra* and *formis*, i. e., shaped like an insect's wing-cover.
- Ely'tropus** (Bot.) ἔλυτρον, 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'gia** (Ent.) ἐμμελής, graceful; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Empetrum** (Bot.) ἐν, upon, πέτρος, a rock; referring to its place of growth; the typical genus of Empetraceæ.
- Empleu'rum** (Bot.) ἐν, in, πλευρόν, a rib.
- Empyre'a** (Ent.) ἔμψυρος, scorched; a genus of Noctuz.
- 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.
- Enalolimnosau'rus** (Fos. Zool.) ἐνάλιος, marine, λίμνη, a marsh, σαῦρος, a lizard.
- Enallosau'ria** (Fos. Zool.) ἐνάλιος, marine, σαῦρος, a lizard.
- Enarthroo'grus** (Bot.) ἐνία, nine, ἄρθρον, a joint, καρπός, fruit.
- Enaly'pta** (Bot.) ἐν, within, καλύπτρα, a covering; a genus of Musci.
- Ence'lia** (Bot.) ἐγγίλιον, a little eel; referring to the seeds.
- Enohelocare** (Ichth.) ἔγγελος, an eel.
- Enohelynassa** (Ichth.) ἔγγελος, an eel.
- En'ohodus** (Fos. Zool.) ἔγχος, a spear, ὀδὸς, 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** }
Enche'lys } (Zool.) ἔγγελος, an eel; genera of Polygastric animalcules.
- Enoc'e'litum** (Bot.) ἐν, within, κοίλος, a hollow; the fronds are tubular and bladderly.

- Enorasi'oholus** (Ichth.) *εγκρασίχολος*, mixed with bitter.
- En'orinite** (Fos. Bot.) *εν*, in, *κρίνον*, a lily; a species of star-fish, having a radiated lily-shaped disk.
- Enoyone'ma** (Zool.) *εγκυος*, pregnant, *νῆμα*, a thread; a genus of Polygastric animalcules.
- Ency'rtidæ** (Ent.) *encyrtus*, fam. term. *ιδε*; a family of Hymenoptera.
- Ency'rtus** (Ent.) *εν*, in, *κυρτός*, curved, arched.
- En'deca** (Zool.) *ἐνδεκα*, eleven; having eleven rays.
- Endeca'phyllous** (Bot.) *ἐνδεκα*, eleven, *φύλλον*, a leaf.
- Endero'nic** (Zool.) *εν*, upon, *δέρμα*, the skin; new term proposed by Professor Huxley in place of "dermal" in certain cases.
- Endietya** (Zool.) *εν*, within, *δίπτυον*, a net; a genus of Polygastric animalcules.
- En'dive** (Bot.) *Latin, Intybus; Arabic, kendibeh.*
- 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, *γενῶν*, to produce.
- Endo'gone** (Bot.) *ἐνδον*, within, *γενῶν*, to produce; a genus of Fungi.
- Endomy'ohidæ** (Ent.) *ενδομυχίς*, fam. term. *ιδε*.
- Endomy'ohus** (Ent.) *ἐνδον*, within, *μύω*, to be hidden; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Endoparas'i'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.
- Endophyl'lus** (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, *θρίξ*, *τριχες*, hair.
- Endro'midæ** (Ent.) the family of which *Endromis* is type.
- En'dromis** (Ent.) *ενδρῆμις*, a rough coarse garment; alluding to the hairy abdomen of the imago; a genus of Lepidoptera.

- En'drosis** (Ent.) ἐνδρῶσις, bedewed, dewy.
- Enerthéné'ma** (Bot.) ἐνερθεῖ, beneath, νῆμα, a thread; a genus of Fungi.
- Engidæ** (Ent.) *engis*, 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'oerus** (Ent.) ἐνικῶσις, single, κέρασις, horn; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Enicopus** (Ent.) ἐνικῶσις, single, ποῦσις, a foot; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Enico'stoma** (Ent.) ἐνικῶσις, single, στόμα, a mouth; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Enkia'nthus** (Bot.) ἔγκυσις, pregnant, αἶθος, a flower; a genus of Ericaceæ.
- Enneso'tis** (Zool.) ἐννέα, nine, ἀκτίσις, a ray.
- Enno'midæ** (Ent.) ἐννομοσις, fam. term. *ide*.
- En'nomos** (Ent.) ἐννομος, lawful, just; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Ennych'ia** (Ent.) ἐνύχιοσις, in the night.
- Ennychi'idæ** (Ent.) the family of which *Ennychia* is the type; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Enolcy'ia** (Ent.) ἐνοικῶσις, dwelling in, χεῖλος, a rim; a genus of the Phryganidæ.
- Ensa'te** (Bot.) ἐπιτύ, a sword; sword-shaped.
- Entel'ea** (Bot.) ἐντελής, perfect; all the stamens are fertile.
- Ente'lodon** (Fos. Zool.) ἐντελής, perfect, ὀδόντις, ἰδόντις, a tooth; an extinct genus of Mammalia.
- Enteromor'pha** (Bot.) ἐντερρον, entrail, μορφή, shape; a genus of Algæ.
- Enteroplea** (Zool.) ἐντερρον, the intestine, ἔσχαλον, armour; a genus of Polygastric animalcules.
- Entolo'ma** (Bot.) ἐντόσις, within, λῶμα, a fringe; a genus of Fungi.
- Entomo'deres** (Ent.) ἐντομος, cut, δέξις, the neck.
- Entomogram'ma** (Ent.) ἐντομος, cut, γράμμα, an inscription.
- E'ntomollite** (Fos. Zool.) ἐντομα, insects, λίθος, a stone; a fossil insect.
- Entomonelis** (Zool.) ἐντόσις, within, μονάσις, a monad; a genus of Polygastric animalcules.
- Entomosce'lis** (Ent.) ἐντομος, cut, κηλίς, a spot.
- Entomo'straca** (Zool.) ἐντομος, an insect, ἔστραχον, a shell; a division of the Crustacea.
- Entopyla** (Zool.) ἐντόσις, within, πύλη, an entrance; a genus of Polygastric animalcules.

- Entoste'rnal** (Zool.) εντός, within, στήθον, the breast.
- Entos'thodon** (Bot.) εντοσθον, from within, εδῶς, εδοντος, a tooth; a genus of Musci.
- Entoz'oa** (Zool.) εντός, within, ζῷον, an animal; parasites frequenting internal organs.
- Enuclea'tor** (Ornith.) *Lat.* one who gets at the kernel or *nucleus*.
- Eny'grus** (Zool.) εν, in, ὑγρότης, moisture; a genus of Ophidians.
- E'ooene** (Fos. Zool.) ἠως, the dawn, καινός, new.
- Eo'gena** (Ent.) ἠως, the dawn, γενή, birth; appearing in the early morning.
- Eopsa'ltria** (Ornith.) ἠώς, the dawn, ψάλτριά, a harper or finger; the Australian Robin.
- Eo'sphora** (Zool.) ἠωσφίρος, the morning-star; a genus of Polygastric animalcules.
- Ep'aoris** (Bot.) επί, upon, ἄρος, 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.) ερεος, εἶρος, εριαι, εριον, and εριον, are only slightly different forms of the same word, which means wool or cotton, and ερια τῆ; ἀράχνης is used for the spider's web, επι is intensive. The more correct spelling would be *epi-eria*, or *epi-eria*, and may be translated the web-maker, or the large web-maker!
- Epenospha'lic** (Zool.) επί, upon, εγκέφαλος, the brain.
- Eperla'nus** (Ichth.) ἔπερ, just as, resembling, λαῖνος, wool.
- Ephe'dra** (Bot.) ἐπίδρα, horse-tail; a genus of plants resembling Horse-tail.
- Ephes'tia** (Ent.) ἐπίσπιος, attached to the house, domestic.
- Ephia'ltes** (Ornith.) ἐφιάλτης, nightmare; applied to a genus of Owls.
- Ephippa'na** (Ent.) ἐπίπνια, a saddle.
- Ephip'pial** (Zool.) saddle-shaped, from επί, upon, ἵππος, a horse.
- Ephippiph'ora** (Ent.) ἐπίπνια, a saddle, φορέω, to wear; alluding to the form of the markings on the anterior wings.
- Ephip'pium** (Zool., Ichth.) ἐπίπνια, a saddle.
- Ephiste'mus** (Ent.) επί, upon, στήμων, a warp; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Ephip'piger** (Ent.) *ephippium*, a saddle, γενερε, to carry; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Ephthianu'ra** (Ornith.) ἐφθής, languid, ὦρα, a tail; applied to a genus of Australian Wagtails.
- Ephyro'des** (Ent.) resembling *ephyra*

- Eph'vra** (Ent.) P. N., the ancient name of Corinth; a genus of Geometræ.
- Epibu'lus** (Ichth.) *επιβουλος*, treacherous; applied to a genus of fishes from the mode of entrapping their prey.
- Epibh'aris** (Ent.) *επιχαρις*, pleasing, agreeable; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Epibh'ilium** (Bot.) *επί*, upon, *χαιλος*, the lip.
- Epilo'opus** (Ent.) *επιλωπος*, thievish; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Epilooc'cum** (Bot.) *επί*, upon, *λόκος*, a berry; a genus of Fungi.
- Epi'ocrates** (Zool.) *επικρατής*, a master; a genus of Ophidians.
- Epidē'ndrum** (Bot.) *επί*, upon, *δειδρον*, a tree; it grows upon trees; a genus of epiphytic Orchidaceæ.
- Epidro'mia** (Ent.) *επιδρομία*, an attack.
- Epie'tus** (Ent.) *επιήτης*, pleasant.
- Epiǵæ'a** (Bot.) *επί*, upon, *γῆ*, the earth; its stems grow upon the ground; a genus of Ericaceæ.
- Epi'graph'ia** (Ent.) *επιγράφω*, to write upon; from the letter-like markings on the anterior wings.
- Epihyal** (Zool.) *επί*, upon, *υἰαλος*, glass.
- Epilo'bium** (Bot.) *επί*, upon, *λοβός*, a pod. Flower is seated upon a long ovary resembling a peduncle; a genus of Onagraceæ.
- Epima'ohinæ** } (Ornith.) *επιμαχος*, open to attack.
- Epi'machus** }
- Epi'mē'dium** (Bot.) the name used by Pliny and Dioscorides for a plant, now called Barren-wort; a genus of Berberidaceæ.
- Epi'melas** (Ent.) *επί* and *μείλας*, black.
- Epi'one** (Ent.) P. N. from *Ερίση*, the wife of Æsculapius; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Epipa'otis** (Bot.) *επιπήγνυσι*, to coagulate; referring to its effect upon milk; a genus of terrestrial Orchidaceæ.
- Epipedono'ta** (Ent.) *επί*, upon, *πίδον*, the ground, *ἄτης*, the back.
- Epiphy'llum** (Bot.) *επί*, upon, *φύλλον*, a leaf; stems resemble leaves; a genus of Castaceæ.
- Epiphytic** (Bot.) *επί*, upon, *φυτόν*, 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.
- Epi'pogon** (Bot.) *επί*, upon, *πόγων*, a beard; a genus of terrestrial Orchidaceæ.
- Epi'py'xis** (Zool.) *επί*, upon, *πυξίς*, a box; a genus of Polygastric animalcules.

- Epise'ma** (Ent.) ἐπίσημα, marked, bearing a device; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Epise'midæ** (Ent.) ἐπισήμα, fam. term. *idæ*.
- Episte'nia** (Ent.) ἐπί, intensive, στενός, narrow; *i. e.* very narrow.
- Epistylis** (Zool.) ἐπί, upon, στυλίς, a pillar; a genus of Polygastric animalcules.
- Epitra'nus** (Ent.) ἐπί, intensive, τρανός, clear, distinct; *i. e.* very distinct.
- Epoch'nium** (Bot.) ἐπί, upon, ὄχνη, a pear-tree; from the place of growth; a genus of parasitic Fungi.
- Epomidiop'teron** (Ent.) ἐπωμίδιον, dim. of ἐπωμίς, the point of the shoulder, πτερών, a wing; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Epo'mis** (Ent.) ἐπωμίς, 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.) ἔωψ, the hoopoe; so called from its cry.
- Epu'nda** (Ent.) P. N., a mythological name.
- Equestr'is-e** (Zool.) *Lat.* belonging to a horse.
- Equitel'la** (Ent.) *equus*, a horseman.
- Equus** (Zool.) *Lat.* a horse.
- Equise'tum** (Bot.) *equus*, a horse, *seta*, hair; in allusion to its fine branches; the typical genus of Equisetaceæ.
- Eragros'tis** (Bot.) ἔραος, love, ἄγρωστις, a grass.
- Era'nthemum** (Bot.) ἔραρ, 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.
- Erastrí'idae** (Ent.) *erastria*, fam. term. *idæ*.
- Ere'bia** } (Ent.) *Erebus*, the region of darkness; from their dark colour.
- Ere'bida** }
- Er'ebus** (Ent.) implying dark colour, from *Erebus*.
- Ere'mias** (Zool.) ἐρημιάς, lonely, desolate.
- Eremo'bia** (Ent.) ἔρημος, the desert, βίος, life; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Eremo'charis** (Bot.) ἔρημος, the desert, χάρις, preference.
- Eremu'rus** (Bot.) ἔρημος, solitary, οὐρά, 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.) ἐρίτης, 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.) *εργάτης*, a workman, artificer; a genus of Arachnida.
- Ergote'tia** (Bot.) *French, ergot*; a genus of Fungi.
- Eria** (Bot.) *ἔριον*, wool; alluding to the woolliness of the flower.
- Eri'ca** (Bot.) *ερίκω*, to break, probably from its fragile branches.
- Eriocæ'a** (Ent.) *ericæus*, from *erica*, heath.
- Eriocata'lea** (Ent.) found among *erica*, heather.
- Eriocata'ta** (Ent.) *erica*, heath; a species of Geometræ.
- Eri'ochthus** (Zool.) *ἔρι*, early, *χθών*, the earth; a genus of decapod crustaceans found in tropical seas.
- Erioy'dnus** (Ent.) *ἔρι-κυθός*, very glorious.
- Eri'geron** (Bot.) *ἔρ*, spring, *γέρων*, an old man; from its being hoary in spring; a genus of Compositæ.
- Eriina'ceus** (Zool.) *Lat.* a Hedge-hog.
- Eri'nus** (Bot.) *ερίος*, a wild fig-tree; now applied to a genus of Lobeliaceæ.
- Eriobo'trya** (Bot.) *ἔριον*, wool, *βέτρως*, a bunch of grapes.
- Eriocau'lon** (Bot.) *ἔριον*, wool, *καυλός*, a stem.
- Eriocæ'phalus** (Bot.) *ἔριον*, wool, *κεφαλή*, a head.
- Eriocæra** (Ent.) *ἔριον*, wool, *κράς*, a horn.
- Eriocœnis** (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, *δένδρον*, 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, *φορέω*, to bear. Cotton-grafs or silver-taffels.
- Eriopse'la** (Bot.) *ἔριον*, wool, *ψάλλειν*, to pull, to touch.
- Eriopus** (Ent.) *ἔριον*, wool, *πῶς*, a foot.
- Eriopy'ga** (Ent.) *ἔριον*, wool, *πυγή*, the rump.
- Eriospæ'rnum** (Bot.) *ἔριον*, wool, *σπίρμα*, seed; alluding to the envelope of the seed.
- Eriospo'ra** (Bot.) *ἔριον*, wool, *σπορά*, a spore; a genus of Fungi.
- Erioste'mon** (Bot.) *ἔριον*, wool, *στήμων*, a stamen.
- Eri'phia** (Zool.) *ερίφη*, a kid; a genus of short-tailed Crustaceans.
- Eri'rhinus** (Ent.) *ἔρι*, very much, *ῖν*, the snout; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Eri'rhæus** (Zool.) *ἔριθακος*, the Redbreast.
- Eri'rhalls** (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.) *ερνώδης*, a branching; alluding to the habit of the plant.
- Erodiorhynchus** (Ent.) *ερωδιός*, the heron, *ρύγχος*, a beak; a genus of Diptera.
- Ero'dium** (Bot.) *ερωδιός*, a heron; the fruit is like the head and beak of the heron; a genus of Geraniaceæ.
- Ero'phila** (Bot.) *ἔρ*, spring, *φιλίω*; to love; alluding to its time of flowering; a genus of Cruciferæ.
- Erosa'ria** (Ent. *erosus*, gnawed off, eaten away; a species of Lepidoptera.
- Eroty'lidæ** } (Ent.) *ερωτύλος*, a darling.
- Ero'tylis** }
- Erpe'tion** (Bot.) *ερωπτόν*, a creeping-thing, *ἰον*, a violet; a genus of Violaceæ.
- Er'peton** (Zool.) *ερωπτόν*, 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 *eruv*, tilled land; it is a pest in tilled land; tares; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Erxleben'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.
- Eryngium** (Bot.) *ἑρύγγιον* of the ancients, perhaps from *ερυγγάνω*, to disgorge; it expels wind; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Erysi'bo'da** (Bot.) *ερωσιβώδης*, like mildew.
- Ery'simum** (Bot.) *ερίω*, to draw; it draws and produces blisters; a genus of Cruciferæ.
- Ery'siphe** (Bot.) *ἑρίω*, to draw, *σίφων*, a siphon; a genus of Fungi.
- Ery'thaca** (Ornith.) *ερυθαίνω*, to redden; the Robin-redbreast.
- Erythra'a** (Bot.) *ερυθραία*, red, from the colour of the flowers; a genus of Gentianaceæ.
- Erythri'na** (Bot.) *ερυθρός*, red, the colour of the flowers; the coral-tree, a genus of Leguminosæ; also, in Entomology.
- Erythroceph'ala** (Ent.) *ερυθρός*, red, *κεφαλή*, a head; a species of Noctux.
- Erythro'genys** (Zool.) *ερυθρός*, red, *γένυς*, the cheek; red checked.
- Erythrogra'mmus** (Zool.) *ερυθρός*, red, *γραμμάτιον*, a writing.
- Erythrolæ'na** (Bot.) *ερυθρός*, red, *λαϊνά*, a cloak; referring to the scales of the calyx.

- Erythrola'mprus** (Zool.) ερυθρός, red, λαμπρός, magnificent; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Erythro'nium** (Bot.) ερυθρός, red; alluding to the leaves and flowers; a genus of Liliaceæ.
- Erythrono'ta** (Ornith.) ερυθρός, red, πῶτος, the back; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Erythroplé'um** (Bot.) ερυθρός, red, φλέως, 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** } εσχάρα, the scar from a burn; a genus and family of
Eschar'idæ } Polyzoa.
- Eschschol'tzia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Dr. Eschscholtz*, a German botanist; a genus of Papaveraceæ.
- Eso'oidæ** (Ichth.) the Pike family of fishes, of which *Esox* is the type.
- E'sox** (Ichth.) *Lat.* a Pike.
- Esun'oulus** (Ichth.) dim. of *esox*, the scientific name of the Pike.
- Etheogam'ious** (Bot.) εἰθεῖος, unusual, γάμος, marriage; equiv. to Cryptogamic; it should be *Ætheogamous*.
- Ethu'lia** (Bot.) meaning unknown.
- Eua'strum** (Bot.) εὖ, beautiful, *astrum*, a star; a genus of Desmidiæ.
- Eubo'lia** (Ent.) εὐβελος, lucky, propitious.
- Euboli'idæ** (Ent.) *eubolia*, fam. term. *ide*.
- Eu'bria** (Ent.) εὖ, beautiful, βραβείος, strong; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Eucaly'ptus** (Bot.) εὖ, well, καλύπτω, to cover; a genus of Australian Myrtaceæ.
- Euca'mpla** (Zool.) εὖ, beautiful, κάμψις, a bending; also a caterpillar; a genus of Polygaltric animalcules.
- Eu'cera** (Ent.) εὖ, beautiful, κέρα, a horn; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Euoha'ridæ** (Ent.) *eucharis*, fam. term. *ide*; a family of Hymenoptera.
- Eu'charis** (Ent., Bot.) εὐχαρις, pleasing; a genus of Brazilian Liliaceæ.
- Euclie'lia** (Ent.) εὖ, well, χηλή, a claw; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Euoheli'idæ** (Ent.) *euchelia*, fam. term. *ide*.

- Euohí'ius** (Bot.) *εὖ*, well, *χέλως*, a lip.
- Euohlamido'tæ** (Zool.) *εὖ*, beautiful, *χλαμύς-υδης*, a mantle, *εὖς*, *ωτίς*, an ear; a genus of Polygastric animalcules.
- Euohla'nis** (Zool.) *εὖ*, well, *χλανίς*, a garment of wool; a genus of Polygastric animalcules.
- Euohro'ma** (Bot.) *εὖ*, well, *χρῶμα*, colour.
- Euohro'mia** (Ent.) *εὖ* *χρῶμα*, handfomely coloured.
- Euole'a** (Bot.) *εὐκλαια*, glory; its foliage is evergreen.
- Euoll'dia** (Ent.) P. N. from *Euclid*, the celebrated geometrician; referring to the geometrical markings.
- Euolldi'idæ** (Ent.) *Euclidia*, fam. term. *idæ*.
- Euoll'dium** (Bot.) *εὖ*, well, *κλειδῶν*, to shut up.
- Euone'midæ** (Ent.) *εὖ*, well, *νημίς*, a greave, legging.
- Eucos'lia** (Bot.) *εὖ*, beautiful, *κοίλος*, hollow; a genus of Fungi.
- Euoomes'tis** (Ornith.) *εὖ*, beautiful, *κομήτης*, long-haired; a genus of Tanagers.
- Eu'oomis** (Bot.) *ευκόμησις*, beautiful-haired.
- Euora'tea** (Zool.) P. N. from *Eucræte*, one of the Nereids; a genus of Polyzoa.
- Euorati'adæ** (Zool.) a family of Polyzoa.
- Euoro'sia** (Bot.) *εὖ*, well, *κροσσοί*, fringe; referring to cup of stamens.
- Eude'ndrium** (Zool.) *εὖ*, well, *δέινδρον*, a tree.
- Eude'rus** (Ent.) *εὖ*, very, *δηρός*, long.
- Eudes'mia** (Bot.) *εὖ*, well, *δέσμη*, a bundle.
- Eudip'sas** (Zool.) *εὖ*, beautiful, *διψάς*, a water-serpent; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Eudme'ta** (Ent.) *εὖ*, well, *δμητός*, tamed; a genus of Diptera.
- Eudori'na** (Zool.) *εὖ*, beautiful, *δῆρον*, a spear; a genus of Polygastric animalcules.
- Eudro'mius** (Ornith.) *εὐδρομίαις*, a good runner.
- Eud'ynamys** (Ornith.) *εὖ*, well, *δύναμις*, strength; perhaps in allusion to its loud note.
- Eud'ytes** (Ornith.) *εὖ*, well, easy, *δύτης*, a diver; a genus of Birds.
- Euel'ephas** (Fos. Zool.) *εὖ*, 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.
- Euglé'na** (Zool.) *εὖ*, beautiful, *γλήνη*, the pupil of the eye; a genus of Polygastric animalcules.

- Eugle'nes** (Ent.) εὐγληνος, bright-eyed.
- Euglo'ssa** (Ent.) εὐ, beautiful, γλωσσα, a tongue; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Eugly'pha** (Zool.) εὐ, handsome, γλυφή, a carving; a genus of Polygastric animalcules.
- Euhyme'nia** (Bot.) εὐ, beautiful, ὑμήνη, a membrane; a genus of Algæ.
- Eula'lia** (Bot.) εὐλαλος, 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.) εὐμακίς, lengthy, tall; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Eu'menes** (Ent.) εὐμενής, soft; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Eume'nidæ** (Ent.) *eumenei*, 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 **Eumc'rphia** (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, ἠκτις, a swimmer; a genus of Ophidians.
- Euno'tia** (Bot.) εὐ, beautiful, νῶτος, a back or ridge; a genus of Diatomaceæ.
- Euno'tia** (Zool.) εὐνωτος, stout-backed; a genus of Polygastric animalcules.
- Euno'tus** (Ent.) εὐ, beautiful, νῶτος, the back.
- Euom'phalos** (Fos. Zool.) εὐ, beautiful, ὀμφαλός, a navel.
- Euon'yimus** (Bot.) εὐ, well, ὄνομα, a name; a genus of Celastraceæ.
- Euoph'rys** (Zool.) εὐ, beautiful, ὄφρυς, the eye-brow.
- Euosma'nthus** (Bot.) εὐοσμος, sweet-smelling, ἄθος, a flower; a genus of Chamælauciaceæ.
- Eu'o'sma** } (Bot.) εὐ, beautiful, ὄσμα, smell.
- Eu'o'smia** }
- Eupa'sea** (Bot.) εὐπαρεΐς, 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.
- Eupelmidæ** (Ent.) *eupelmus*, fam. term. *ide*; a family of Hymenoptera.
- Eupelmus** (Ent.) *εὖ*, beautiful, *πέλαμα*, the extremity; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Euphe'ria** (Ent.) *εὖ*, much, *μηρίς*, maimed.
- Euphe'talum** (Bot.) *εὖ*, beautiful, *πίταλον*, a petal; from the beauty of the perianth; a genus of Begoniaceæ.
- Eupeto'mena** (Ornith.) *εὖ*, well, *πετομένη*, flying; a genus of Hummingbirds.
- 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.
- Euphorbias'trum** (Bot.) *euphorbium*, and *astrum*, a star.
- Euphorbia'na** (Ent.) named from the spurge, *Euphorbia*.
- Eupho'ria** (Bot.) *εὐφορος*, fertile.
- Euphra'sia** (Bot.) *εὐφραίνω*, 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, *πίθκω*, an ape.
- Euplec'trus** (Ent.) *εὖ*, beautiful, *πλεκτρον*, the *plectrum* of insects.
- Euplec'tus** (Ent.) *εὐπλεκτος*, well plaited.
- Euple'xia** (Ent.) *εὖ*, prettily, *πλέκω*, to fold; the anterior wings during repose are longitudinally wrinkled.
- Euplo'ea** (Bot.) *εὐπλοκος*, well plaited, or well twisted; a genus of Ehretiaceæ; also used as an adjective, *euplocus-a-um*.
- Euplo'oamys** (Ent., Ornith.) *εὐπλόκαμος*, with goodly locks.
- Euplo'ta** } (Zool.) *εὐπλωτος*, favourable to sailing; genera of Polygastric
Euplo'tes } animalcules.
- Eu'poda** (Ent.) *εὖ*, good, *ποῦς*, *ποδός*, a foot.
- Eupodi'scus** (Zool.) *εὐπους*, with good feet, *δίσκος*, a disk; a genus of Polygastric animalcules.

- Eupo'dium** (Bot.) εὖ, beautiful, ποῦς, ποδός, a foot; a genus of Filices.
- Eupocí'lia** (Ent.) εὐποκίλιος, variegated.
- Eupogó'nium** (Bot.) εὖ, beautiful, πάγων, a beard; a genus of Algæ.
- Eupoma'tia** (Bot.) εὖ, well, κωμάζω, 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, πυρός, the stone of fruit, as the olive, date, &c.; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Eurha'phe** } (Bot.) implying the Rhapsis in its highest development; a
Eurha'phis } genus of Cinchonaceæ and of Palmæ respectively.
- Eurhi'pia** } (Ent.) εὖ, beautiful, ῥίσις, a fan.
Eurhi'pidæ }
- Europæ'us** (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* European.
- Eurosto'podus** (Ornith.) εὐρύς, wide, broad, ποῦς, ποδός, a foot; a genus of Goatfuckers.
- Euro'tium** (Bot.) εὐρωτιάω, to become mouldy, or decay; a genus of Fungi.
- Eu'rhyphs** (Ent.) εὖ, very, ῥυφός, 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, ἀντήρ, a stamen, from the dilated stamens; a genus of Dilleniaceæ.
- Eury'basis** (Bot.) εὐρύς, broad, βασις; a genus of Musci.
- Eury'bia** (Bot.) εὐρυβίαις, very mighty; a genus of Compositæ.
- Euryblo'pals** (Bot.) *eurybia* and ἰψίς, resemblance; a genus of Compositæ.
- Euryce'rous** (Zool.) εὐρύς, broad, πέρους, a tail; a genus of Entomostraca.
- Eury'cerus** (Zool.) εὐρύς, broad, κέρας, a horn.
- Eurychæ'nia** (Bot.) εὐρύς, broad, χείνω, 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, δέρη, 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.
- Euryla'mus** (Ornith.) εὐρύς, broad, λαίμαρος, 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, πῶτες, the back.
- Euryo'tis** (Zool.) εὐρύς, broad, οἶς, οὐτός, an ear.
- Eury'ptera** (Bot.) εὐρύς, broad, πτερón, a wing; from the dilated margins of the fruit; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Euryp'terus** (Fos. Zool.) εὐρύς, broad, πτερón, 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 Umbelliferae.
- 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.) *Eurystoma*, fam. term. *ide*.
- Eusca'phis** (Bot.) εὖ, beautiful, σκαφη, a bowl or basin; a genus of Staphyleaceæ.
- Euse'pala** (Bot.) εὖ, beautiful, σφαλ, 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-bafed, 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, *στίφανος*, a crown; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Eustio'tis** (Bot.) *εὖ*, beautiful, *στιπτός*, 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, *strobilus*, 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 Coniferæ.
- Euta'xia** (Bot.) *εὐταξία*, modesty; a genus of Australian Leguminosæ.
- Eute'rpe** (Bot.) *εὐτερπής*, delightful; a genus of Palmaceæ.
- Eute'lia** (Bot.) *εὐτέλιμα*, cheapness, implying worthlessness; a genus of Lythraceæ.
- Eu'thales** (Bot.) *εὖ*, well, *θαλίω*, to push or sprout.
- Eutha'mia** (Bot.) *εὖ*, beautiful, *θάμος*, a bush or shrub; a genus of Compositæ.
- Euthela** (Ent.) *εὐθύς*, straight; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Eu'themis** (Bot.) *εὖ*, beautiful, *θίμις*, law; a genus of Ochnaceæ.
- Eutherno'nia** (Ent.) *εὐθερος*, pleasant in summer; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Eu'toos** (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, *τομή*, 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 Crucifereæ.
- 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, *αισθητής*, one who perceives; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Eva'lla'ria** (Bot.) *evallo*, to put out of doors; a genus of Liliaceæ.
- Evan'dra** (Bot.) *εὖ*, beautiful, *ἀνήρ*, *ἀνδρός*, a stamen; a genus of Cyperaceæ.
- Eva'x** (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'rnia** (Bot.) *ἔβ*, well, *ἴστος*, 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.) *εὐώδης*, sweet-smelling, fragrant; a genus of Rutaceæ; also a genus of Lauraceæ.
- Evol'vulus** (Bot.) *εὐόλοο*, 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, *ἄρτις*, an ear; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Ewy'okia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of — *Ewyck*, a German botanist; a genus of Melastomaceæ.
- E'xaoum** (Bot.) *εξ*, out of, *αγο*, to drive; it expels poison; a genus of Gentianaceæ.
- Exade'nus** (Bot.) *ἔξ*, without, *ἀδην*, a gland; a genus of Gentianaceæ.
- Exære'tia** (Ent.) *ἔξαιρετος*, choice.
- Exanthe'ma'ria** (Ent.) *ἔξάνθημα*, a flower; a species of Geometræ.
- Exanthe'ma'tious** (Bot.) *ἐξανθίω*, to put out flowers.
- Exa'pate** (Ent.) *ἐξαπατῆν*, deceit, stratagem.
- Exarrhe'na** (Bot.) *ἔξ*, without, *ἄρην*, a male; a genus of Boraginaceæ.
- Exocæ'ria** (Bot.) *εξεκω*, to blind; a poisonous genus of Euphorbiaceæ, the juice of which, getting into the eye, causes blindness.
- Exoi'pula** (Bot.) *εξίπιο*, to catch; alluding to its roughness; a genus of Fungi.
- Exore'mis** (Bot.) *εξερεμο*, to burn utterly; a genus of Liliaceæ.
- Exou'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.) *ἔξειρεῖν*, to stretch; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Exi'dia** (Bot.) *εξιδίω*, to exude; a genus of Fungi.
- Exigua'lis** (Ent.) } *exiguus*, very small.
- Exigua'ta** (Ent.) }
- Exi'guus-a-um** (Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* small, or narrow; e. g. *Euphorbia exigua*.
- Exila'ria** (Bot.) *εξίλις*, slender; a genus of Diatoms.
- Ex'ilis** (Ent.) *Lat.* thin, lean, weak.
- Exite'lia** (Bot.) uncertain; a genus of Byttneriaceæ.
- Exocæ'ntha** (Bot.) *ἔξω*, outward, *ἀκάνθα*, a spine; a genus of Umbellifereæ.

- Exocarpus** (Bot.) ἔξω, outside, καρπός, fruit.
- Exocoetus** (Ichth.) ἔξω, outside, κοίτη, a bed, a name applied to a fish formerly supposed to sleep on land; the Flying-fish.
- Exochænum** (Bot.) ἔξω, outward, χείμα, to gape; a genus of Gentianaceæ.
- Exogyra** (Fos. Zool.) ἔξω, without, γῦρος, a circle.
- Exoleta** (Ent.) *exoletus*, grown up, mature.
- Exoneura** (Ent.) ἔξω, without, νῆρος, a rib; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Exosporium** (Bot.) ἔξω, outside, σπορά, a sporule; a genus of Fungi.
- Exostemma** (Bot.) ἔξω, without, στήμα, a crown.
- Exostyles** (Bot.) ἔξω, outward, στυλόν, a style; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Exothostemon** (Bot.) ἔξωθεν, from without, στήμων, a stamen; a genus of Apocynaceæ.
- Expallidata** (Ent.) *expallidus*, very pale; a species of Geometræ.
- Expollita** (Ent.) *expollitus*, polished.
- Extensus-a-um** (Ent., Bot.) part. of *extendo*, to stretch out.
- Extersaria** (Ent.) *exterfus*, wiped off, smeared; a species of Geometræ.
- Exulans** (Ornith.) *Lat.* wandering; applied to an Albatros.
- Exullis** (Ent.) *exul*, a wanderer; a species of Noctuæ.
- Exuviabilitas** (Zool.) *exuvia*, skin; applied to animals which change the skin without changing the form.
- Exydra** (Bot.) ἔξω, without, ὕδρος, moisture; a genus of Gramina.
- Eyselia** (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.

Faba (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.

Faber (Ichth.) *Lat.* a workman.

Fabiana (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Fabian*; a genus of Solanaceæ.

Fabodæa (Fos. Bot.) *faba*, a bean, ἴδιος, like; a term applied to bean-shaped leguminous seeds found in the lower tertiary clays of the Isle of Sheppey.

Fabria (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.
- Facohi'nia** (Bot.) a genus of Caryophyllacæ.
- Fa'cella** (Bot.) *φάσλας*, a bundle; a genus of Compositæ.
- Fadge'nia** (Bot.) a genus of Garryacæ.
- 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 Amyridacæ.
- Fage'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 *φηγύς*, *σπύριον*, Beech-wheat; from the form of fruit, same as "Buck- (*i. e.* beech) wheat;" a genus of Polygonacæ.
- Fagra'sa** (Bot.) P. N. from *J. T. Fagraus, M.D.*, a friend of Thunberg.
- Fa'gus** (Bot.) *Lat.* the Beech-tree, from *φάγω*, to eat. It is probable that the *φηγύς* 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 Umbelliferæ.
- Falca'te** (Bot.) *falcatus*, like a sickle.
- Falca'tula** (Bot.) *falx*, a sickle; from sickle-shaped pods; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Falcoine'llus** (Ornith.) dim. of *falco*.
- Fa'loo** (Ornith.) *Lat.* a falcon; so called because its nails or claws resemble a *falx* or hook.
- Falcoone'ria** (Bot.) in honour of the celebrated *Dr. Falconer*, the East Indian botanist; a genus of Stilaginacæ.
- Falco'ntidæ** (Ornith.) a family of the order of which *Falco* is the type; a genus of Raptors.
- Fal'cula** (Ent.) *falx*, a sickle, a scythe.
- Falou'noulus** (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'noia** (Zool.) *φάραγξ*, a chafin 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 *Farnefe* 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 Farseti*, a noble Venetian botanist; a genus of Crucifereæ.
- Fartí'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.
- Fascioun'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.
- Fasciola** (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*, ahy; 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, *faun*.
- Fe'dia** (Bot.) a name of Adanfon's, probably without meaning; a genus of Valerianacæ.
- Fe'ldæ** (Zool.) *felis*, fam. term. *ide* and *ina*; a family and sub-family of
Fel'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.) *fenestra*, a window; from its habit of sitting in the windows of houses.
- Fe'nnel** (Bot.) contraction of Lat. *feniculum*.
- Fen'nious-a-um** (Ent., Bot.) relating to Finland.
- Fe'ræ** (Zool.) Lat. wild beasts.
- Fera'nia** (Zool.) unexplained; a genus of Ophidians.
- Fer'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. *ide*.
- 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 *wret*, Ger. *frett*.
- Ferruga'lis** (Ent.) *ferrugo*, rust of iron; referring to colour.
- Ferrugi'neus-a-um** (Ent., Bot.) Lat. rust coloured.
- Fer'rum equi'num** (Zool.) Lat. a horse-shoe.
- Fe'rule** (Bot.) *ferio*, to strike; the stems are used for rods; a genus of Umbellifera.
- Fe'rus-a-um** (Ornith.) Lat. wild, untamed.
- Festu'ca** (Bot.) Celtic *fífl*, pasture or food; Fescue-grass.
- Feu'il'læa** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Feuille*; a genus of Cucurbitacæ.

- Fíber** (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, *aurcus-a-um*, golden; a genus of Memi-
spermaceae.
- Fibrilla'ria** (Bot.) *fibrilla*, a small thread; a genus of Fungi.
- Fibri'na** (Bot.) *fibra*, a sprout; a genus of Fungi.
- Floa'ria** (Bot.) *ficus*, a fig; in allusion to the fig-like roots; a genus of
Ranunculaceae.
- Fioel'la** (Ent.) *ficus*, a fig; the larva feeds on dried figs.
- Fioh'tea** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of J. G. F. *Fichte*; a genus of Compositae.
- Fioi'mia** (Zool.) etymology unknown; a genus of Ophidians.
- Fioi'nia** (Bot.) a genus of Cyperaceae.
- Fiooi'desæ** (Bot.) *ficus*, a fig, *ides*, like; ficoid or fig-like plants.
- Fíous** (Bot.) *Lat.* a fig; "*siccæ fici stomachum lædunt.*"—Pliny xxiii. 63;
"a *fico* for the phrase."—Shakespeare.
- Fido'nia** (Ent.) P. N., the goddess of the groves; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Fidon'idæ** (Ent.) *fidonia*, fam. term. *ida*.
- 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 *ἰψίς*, 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.
- Fílibert** (Bot.) from *Philibert*, king of France, in the same way as Pippin,
from king Pepin.
- Fíloes** (Bot.) plural of *filix*, a fern.
- Filifo'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.
- Fílix** (Bot.) *Lat.* a fern.
- Fillo'sa** (Bot.) a genus of Leguminosae.
- Filo'des** (Ent.) *filum*, a thread, *ides*, like; thread-like.
- Fítum** (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 Ericaceæ.
- 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 Aclepiadaceæ.
- 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 Cyperaceæ.
- Fir** (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax. furh*.
- Firen'sia** (Bot.) the Latin name of Florence; a genus of Cordiaceæ.
- Firmia'na** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Count von Firmian*, an Austrian statesman; a genus of Sterculiaceæ.
- Fis'chera** (Bot.) a genus of Ericaceæ.
- Fische'ria** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Friedrich Ernst Ludwig von Fischer*; a genus of Aclepiadaceæ.
- Fisoheriel'la** (Ent.) P. N. from *Fischer von Waldheim*, Author of "*Entomographia Imperii Russici*," published at Moscow, 1820—1822.
- Fish** (Ichth.) *Anglo-Sax. fisc, Lat. piscis*.
- Fis'sa** (Bot.) *fissus-a-um*, cleft, divided.
- Fisse'nia** (Bot.) etymology unknown; a genus of Loasaceæ.
- Fis'sidens** (Bot.) *fissus*, cleft, *dens*, a tooth; a genus of Musci.
- Fissi'lia** (Bot.) *fissilis*, what is cleft or cloven; a genus of Olacaceæ.
- Fis'sion** (Zool.) *fissus-a-um*, cleft, divided.
- Fissip'arous** (Zool., Bot.) *fissus*, cleft, *paris*, 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.) *stibellum*, a fan.
- Flabella'ria** (Bot.) *stibellum*, a fan; a genus of Algæ.
- Flabel'liform** (Zool., Bot.) *stibellum*, a fan; *forma*, resemblance.
- Flabelli'na** (Zool.) *stibellum*, 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.
- Flavicoor'nis** (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. fleax.*
- Flea** (Ent.) *Anglo-Sax. flea.*
- Flebila'lis** (Ent.) *flebilis*, doleful.
- Fleischoe'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'gii** (Zool.) }
- Fle'ssus** (Ichth.) etymology unknown.
- Fle'urya** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Fleury*; a genus of Urticacæ.
- Flinder'sia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Captain M. Flinders*, a celebrated voyager.
- Flix-weed** (Bot.) corruption of *flux-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.
- Floresti'na** (Bot.) a genus of Compositæ.
- Flori'cola** (Ent.) *flor, floris*, a flower, *colo*, to inhabit or frequent.
- Flori'colens** (Ent.) *flor, 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.) *florcs*, 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 — *Flotof*; 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.
- Fluotua'ta** (Ent.) *flu'tuare*, 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. floe*.
- 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 fluvialilis*.
- Focil'la** (Ent.) *focilla*, 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 Umbellifereæ.
- Fœ'num Græscum** (Bot.) *Lat.* Greek hay; this, the name of a species of *Trigonella*, is the *ιδύριον* 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.*, fœtid; referring to the odour of the plant.
- Fontane'sia** (Bot.) P. N. from *M. Desfontaines*, 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 Scepacæ.
- Forfica'lis** (Ent.) bearing some resemblance to *forficula*.
- Forficu'la** (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 Ecalloniaceæ.
- Formicæfor'mis** (Ent.) *formica*, an ant, *forma*, likeness.
- Formicari'næ** (Ornith.) *formica*, an ant; the Ant-Thrushes.
- Formica'rius** (Ent.) *formica*, an ant.
- Forni'otium** (Bot.) *fornix*, an arch; a genus of Compositæ.
- Forre'stia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Mr. Forreft*; a genus of Commelynacææ.
- 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 $\delta\psi\iota\varsigma$, 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 Cruciferæ.
- Fossombro'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Signor Fossambroni*; 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.
- Fothergilla** (Bot.) P. N. from *John Fothergill, M.D.*, a patron of botany.
- Fouge'ria** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Fouger*, a French botanist; a genus of Compositæ.
- Fougerou'xia** (Bot.) P. N. from *M. Fougeroux*; 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'gillis** (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.
- Francilloná'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.
- Francolin'us** (Ornith.) *Italian, francolino; Spanish and French, francolin.*
- Franke'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *John Frankeni*, 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 Ternströmiaceæ.
- 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. Frazer*, a collector of plants in North America.
- Frato'roula** (Ornith.) *Lat.* a little sister.
- Frauenho'fera** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Frauenhofer*, the celebrated experimentalist on light; a genus of Celastraceæ.
- Frax'inus** (Bot.) φραξίς, 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'gillus** (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.
- Fresle'ra** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Amedée François Frenier*, 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.

- Fringi'lla** (Ornith.) *Lat.* a chaffinch ; a genus of Birds.
- Frisohel'la** (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.*
- Frollhiel'la** (Ent.) P. N. from *F. A. G. Frölich*, the author of "*Enumeratio Tortricum Wurtembergiæ*," 1828.
- Frondioula'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.) }
Frumenta'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.
- Fuciformis** (Ent.) *fucus*, a drone, *forma*, a shape ; it resembles a drone.
- Fucoi'des** (Fos. Bot.) *fucus*, sea-weed, *ides*, like ; general name for any fossil sea-weed of unknown affinity.
- Fu'cus** (Bot.) *φύκος*, sea-weed ; a genus of Alge.
- Fuire'na** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *G. Fuiren*, a Danish botanist.
- Fu'lloa** (Ornith.) *Lat.* a marsh fowl like our moor-hen, so named from its dark colour ; "in sicco ludunt fulicæ."—*VIRGIL*, *Geor.* i. 363.
- Fuligi'nea** (Ent.) *Lat.* soot-coloured.
- Fuligino'sa** (Ent.) *fuligo*, soot ; the hind wings are blackish pink, with black margins.
- Fuli'gula** (Ornith.) dim. of *fuligo*, soot, 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.) *funebri*, mourning; from gloomy colour.
- Funera'lis** (Ent.) *funerale*, a funeral; from gloomy colour.
- Fune'rea** (Ornith.) *funereus*, relating to a burial; allusion to dark colour.
- Funere'la** (Ent.) *funus*, a funeral; in allusion to the black and white wings—the half-mourning garb of the insect.
- Fune'reus** (Zool.) *Lat* difmal; 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:—
 ——— “*pratensibus optima fungis*
Natura est, aliis malè creditur.”
- Fu'nkia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Henry Funk*, a German cryptogamist.
- Furoatel'ius** (Ent.) *furcatus*, forked.
- Furca'tus-a-um** (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat*. forked.
- Furoella'ria** (Bot.) *furcilla*, a little fork, referring to the arrangement of the fronds; a genus of Algæ.
- Fur'olfer** (Zool.) *Lat*. one who bears a fork or yoke on his neck.
- Furoro'sa** (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.
- Furoula'ria** (Bot.) *furcula*, a little fork; a genus of Tropæolaceæ and Campanulaceæ.
- Fur'ouulum** (Ornith.) *furcula*, a forked prop; the anchylosed collar-bones or clavicles of a bird, and popularly called the Merrythought.
- Furnaosa'lis** (Ent.) *furnus*, an oven, which it frequents.
- Furun'oula** (Ent.) *furunculus*, a petty thief.
- Furva'lis** (Ent.) *furvus*, dark, dusky.
- Fu'rvus-a-um** (Ent.) *Lat*. dark, dusky.
- Fusa'nus** (Bot.) *French, fufain*, a spindle-tree, which its fruit and leaves resemble.
- Fusa'rium** (Bot.) *fufus*, a spindle, referring to the shape of the sporules; a genus of Fungi.
- Fusca'lis** } (Ent.) *fuscus*, dusky.
Fuscanta'ria }
- Fuscel'lus-a-um** (Bot.) dim. of *fuscus*, dusky, tawny.
- Fu'scipes** (Zool., Ent.) *fuscus*, dark, swarthy, *pes*, a foot; brown-footed.
- Fusco-æ'nea** (Ent.) *fuscus*, dusky, dull, *æneus*, brassy.
- Fus'cus-a-um** (Zool., Ornith., Bot.) *Lat*. dusky, tawny.
- Fusid'ium** (Bot.) *fufus*, 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, *ειδες*, like.
- Gadus** (Ichth.) *Lat.* a cod-fish.
- Gærtne'ra** (Bot.) P. N. from *J. Gærtner, 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 Abyffinia; a genus of Proteaceæ.
- Gah'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. C. Gahn*, a Swedish botanist; a genus of Cyperaceæ.
- Galla'rdia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Gaillard de Marettoueau*, an amateur botanist; a handsome genus of Compositæ.
- Gaillardtote'lla** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Gaillardt*; a genus of Algæ.
- Gallio'nia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Gallo'na** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Algæ.
- Gallone'lla** (Bot.) dim. of *Gaillona*; a genus of Diatomaceæ.
- Galma'rdia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Desvauxiaceæ.
- Gaiode'ndron** (Bot.) *γαίης*, under earth, *δενδρον*, tree; a genus of Loranthaceæ.
- Galao'tia** (Bot.) *γάλα, γάλακτες*, milk; the plants are milky.
- Galacti'tes** (Bot.) *γάλα, γάλακτες*, milk; the veins of the leaves are white; a genus of Compositæ.
- Galactodac'tylus** (Ent.) *γάλα*, milk, *δάκτυλος*, a plume.

Galaotoden'dron (Bot.) γάλα, γάλακτος, milk, δένδρον, a tree; the Palo de Vaca or Cow-tree of Demerara, which yields a bland milk, used as a substitute for ordinary milk.

Galaoto'tes (Ornith.) γαλακτῖδες; 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, άνθος, a flower; in allusion to its colour.

The Snowdrop, beautifully called by some of the old botanists, ἀργυρολίαν, the messenger of Spring.

Gala'rdia (Bot.) fame as Gaillardia, *g. v.*

Galate'a (Bot.) P. N., a Nereid; a genus of Compositæ.

Galate'lia (Bot.) dim. of *Galatea*; a genus of Compositæ.

Galathe'a (Bot.) a genus of Amaryllidaceæ; also a genus of Iridaceæ.

Ga'laux (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.

Galë (Bot.) specific name of the *Myrica galë*.

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.

Galeo'y'nus (Fos. Zool.) γαλιῖ, a weasel, κύνιον, a dog.

Gale'ga (Bot.) γάλα, milk; increases milk in animals eating it; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Gale'mys (Zool.) γαλιῖ, a weasel, μῦς, a mouse.

Gale'nia (Bot.) P. N. from *C. Galeenus*, a celebrated physician of Pergamus; a genus of Chenopodiaceæ.

Galeob'dolon (Bot.) γαλιῖ, a weasel, βδέλλος, fetid smell; the Yellow Dead nettle; a genus of Labiatæ.

Galeo'des (Ichth.) γαλιῖς, a shark, εἶδος, like.

Galeo'des (Ent.) *galeos*, a shark, εἶδος, like; from the rapacious habits of the insect; a genus of foreign Spideta.

Galeoglo'ssa (Bot.) γαλιῖ, a weasel, γλῶσσα, a tongue; a genus of Filices.

Galeoglo'ssum (Bot.) fame derivation; the Weasel Orchis; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Galeole'mur (Zool.) γαλιῖ, a weasel, *lemur*.

- Galeopithe'oidæ (Zool.) *galeopithecus*, fam. term. *ide.*
- Galeopithe'ous (Zool.) γαλιῶ, a weasel, *πίθηκος*, an ape.
- Galeop'sis (Bot.) γαλιῶ, a weasel, ὄψις, resemblance; alluding to the flower; a genus of Labiatae.
- Galeo'ttia (Bot.) γαλιῶ, a weasel, ὄτις, *ωτος*, an ear; a genus of Acanthaceae, and of Orchidaceae.
- Ga'lera (Zool.) γαλήρης, cheerful; a genus of Fungi.
- Ga'lera (Bot.) γαλήρης, cheerful; a genus of Fungi.
- Galeri'tes (Fos. Zool.) *galea*, a helmet; a genus of fossil Sea-urchins.
- Gale'ruca (Ent.) γαλήρης, cheerful; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Galeru'oidæ (Ent.) *galeruca*, fam. term. *ide.*
- Galesau'rus (Fos. Zool.) γαλιῶ, 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.
- Gall'lea (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the immortal *Galileo*; a genus of Cyperaceae.
- Galin'ula (Ornith.) dim. of *gallina*, a hen.
- Galins'o'gea (Bot.) P. N. from *M. M. Galinfoga*, Superintendent of the Madrid gardens; a genus of Compositae.
- Gallone'lla (Zool.) *Lat.* a small helmet; a genus of Polygastric animalcules.
- Galipe'a (Bot.) the name in Guiana; a genus of Rutaceae.
- Ga'lium (Bot.) γάλα, milk; it is used for curdling milk; a genus of Stellatae.
- Galle'ria (Ent.) from the habit of the larva of forming *galleries* in honeycomb; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Gallina'go (Ornith.) *Lat.* a woodcock.
- Ga'llus (Ornith.) *Lat.* the Cock, the barn-door fowl.
- Galogly'ohia (Bot.) γάλα, milk, γλυκυσ, sweet; a genus of Moraceae.
- Galphí'mia (Bot.) an absurd anagram of Malpighia; a Mexican genus of Malpighiaceae.
- Galu'mna (Ent.) *galumna*, a covering; a genus of Arachnida.
- Ga'masus (Ent.) a genus of Arachnida.
- Gambe'lia (Bot.) a genus of Scrophulariaceae.
- 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, κάμαρος, a kind of crab or shrimp; a genus of Crustaceans.
- Gamocœ'rpha (Bot.) γάμος, marriage, κάρφος, a dry stick; a genus of Calyceraceae.

- Gamo'lepis** (Bot.) γάμος, union, λεπίς, a scale; a genus of Compositæ.
- Gamope'talous** (Bot.) γάμος, marriage, πέταλον, a petal; from the flowers which, instead of being composed of one, are composed of many laminæ, 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'llium** (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.*
- Ganocœ'phala** (Zool.) γάνος, lustre, κεφαλή, head.
- Ga'noid** (Ichth.) γάνος, splendour, εἶδος, appearance.
- Ganophy'llium** (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.
- Garcilla'ssa** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Garcí'nia** (Bot.) P. N. from *L. Garcin, M.D., F.R.S.*, an Oriental traveller. The Mangosteen; a genus of Guttiferæ.
- Ga'rokea** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of — *Garck*; a genus of Musci.
- Gardé'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 Gardoqui*, 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.
- Ga'rilo** (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax. garleac.*
- Garno'tia** (Bot.) a genus of Gramina.
- Gar'ulus-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, *μυκή*, a mushroom; a section of Fungi.
- Gastero'poda** (Zool.) *γαστήρ*, the belly, *πῦς*, *ποδός*, a foot; a class of univalve Mollusks.
- Gasterostel'dæ** (Ichth.) *gasterosteus*, fam. term. *idea*; a family of Acanthopterygian fishes.
- Gastero'steus** (Ichth.) *γαστήρ*, the belly, *ιστίον*, 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 Planté*, the discoverer, *ὄρνις*, a bird.
- Gastranc'istrus** (Ent.) *γαστήρ*, belly, *ἄγκυστρον*, a hook.
- Gastri'dium** (Bot.) *γαστριδιον*, a little swelling; a genus of Grasses.
- Gastrobra'nohus** (Ichth.) *γαστήρ*, the stomach, *βρόγχος*, the windpipe; the Myxine.
- Gastroca'rpha** (Bot.) *γαστήρ*, a belly, *κάρφα*, chaff; form of receptacle; a genus of Compositæ.
- Gastrochæ'na** (Zool.) } *γαστήρ*, belly, *χαίνα*, 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, *κλονία*, 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 *οδών*, a tooth; from form of column of flower; a New Holland genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Gastrolo'tils** (Bot.) *γαστήρ*, belly, *γλωττα*, tongue; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

- Gastrolo'bium** (Bot.) γαστήρ, a belly, λοβός, 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 Caryophyllaceæ.
- Gastromé'ria** (Bot.) γαστήρ, belly, μέρις, part.; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Gastrone'ma** (Bot.) γαστήρ, a belly, νῆμα, a thread, from the inflated filaments; a genus of Amaryllidaceæ.
- Gastro'pacha** (Ent.) γαστήρ, belly, πάχος, thickness; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Gastrophy'sa** (Ent.) γαστήρ, belly, φῦσα, an inflation.
- Gastropo'dium** (Bot.) γαστήρ, belly, πούς, ποδός, a foot; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Gastrose'ricus** (Ent.) γαστήρ, belly, σημάς, filken; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Gastro'xidis** (Ent.) γαστήρ, belly, ἰξός, sharp; a genus of Diptera.
- Gattenho'fia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Gattenhof*; a genus of Compositæ.
- Gattorugene** (Ichth.) κατορύσσειν, 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 Malpighiaceæ.
- Gaudi'nia** (Bot.) P. N. from *M. Gaudin*, a Swiss botanist; a genus of Grasses.
- Gaulthe'ria** (Bot.) P. N. from *M. Gaultier, M.D.*, a French writer on maple sugar; a genus of Ericaceæ.
- Gau'ra** (Bot.) γαῦρος, superb, referring to the flowers; a genus of Onagraceæ.
- Gauri'dium** (Bot.) the genus *Gaura*, εἶδος, resemblance to that plant; a genus of Onagraceæ.
- Guaro'psis** (Bot.) the genus *Gaura*, ἴδις, resemblance; a genus of Onagraceæ.
- Gautie'ra** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Gautier*; a genus of Ericaceæ; also a genus of Fungi.
- Gavia'lis** (Zool.) from an Indian word; a genus of Crocodiles.
- Gavi'lea** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Gaviile*; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- 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 Vacciniaceæ.

- Gaytá'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Gaytan*; a genus of Umbelliferae.
- Gasa'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*.
- Gea'n'thia** (Bot.) γῆ, the earth, ἄθος, a flower; the flowers appear to emerge from the earth; a genus of Melanthaceae.
- Gea'n'thus** (Bot.) same derivation, and for the same reason; a genus of Zingiberaceae.
- Gea'ster** (Bot.) γῆ, the earth, ἄστρον, 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'roinus** (Zool.) γῆ, the earth, *carcinus*, a crab; the Land crab.
- Geol'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.
- Geoko'tidæ** (Bot.) *gecko*, fam. term. *ide*; a family of Thick-tongued Lizards.
- Geer'ia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *De Geer*; a genus of Ternströmiaceae.
- Gei'gera** (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Rutaceae.
- Geige'ria** (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Compositae.
- Geise'nia** (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Ranunculaceae.
- Geissolo'ma** (Bot.) γείσσειν, a tile, λῶμα, a border; a genus of Penzaceae.
- Geissome'ria** (Bot.) γείσσειν, a tile, μέρος, part; alluding to the manner in which the lobes of the calyx overlap 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, στήγη, a roof; a genus of Ericaceae.
- Geitonople'sium** (Bot.) γείτων, a neighbour, and πλησίον, near, alluding to its scrambling habit of growth; a genus of Australian Liliaceae.
- Ge'ia** (Bot.) γαλάω, to shine, supposed to refer to foliage; a genus of Rutaceae.
- Gela'sine** (Bot.) literally "a smiling dimple" (γλασιστή), from its pretty dark-blue flowers; a South American genus of Iridaceae.

- Gelatel'ia (Ent.) *gelatus*, frozen; the moth appears in November and December.
- Gelatina'ria (Bot.) *gelatina*, gelatine; a genus of Lichenes; also a genus of Algæ.
- Geleó'hia (Ent.) γηλιχίης, resting on the ground.
- Gelechi'idæ (Ent.) the family of which the genus *Gelechia* is the type.
- Gel'idium (Bot.) *gelu*, hoar-frost, ἕδος, 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.
- Geminipunc'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.
- Gemmull'na (Zool.) *gemma*, a little bud or gem; a genus of Foraminifera.
- Gens'bea (Bot.) γῆ, the earth, ἄβυσσος, poor; a genus of Fungi.
- Genesisphy'lla (Bot.) γένεσις, production, φύλλον, leaf; a genus of Embryoniacæ.
- Genet'ta (Zool.) *French*, *genette*.
- Genety'llis (Bot.) a genus of Myrtacæ.
- Genicoula'ria (Bot.) *geniculatus*, bent, curved; a genus of Algæ.
- Genicoule'tus (Ent.) *geniculus*, a bend, an angle.
- Geni'pa (Bot.) *genepapo*, 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.) γένος, race, πλησίος, near; a genus of Orchidacæ.
- Geno'ria (Bot.) a genus of Lythracæ.
- Genosi'ris (Bot.) γένος, 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.

- Genú'nis** (Ent.) *Lat.* natural, genuine.
- Geo'blius** (Ent.) γῆ, earth, βίωσις, to live.
- Geoa'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.
- Geomy'da** (Zool.) γῆ, the earth, *emy*, 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.) γεωμετρεῖν, 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*.
- Geonoma** (Bot.) γεωνόμος, skilled in agriculture; alluding to its propagation; a genus of American Palms.
- Geopel'la** (Ornith.) γῆ, the earth, *πέλις*, the wood-pigeon; applied to the Ground-doves.
- Ge'ophaps** (Ornith.) γῆ, the earth, φάψ, a wild pigeon.
- Geo'phila** (Bot.) γῆ, the earth, φιλίω, to love; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Geophi'lidæ** } (Ent.) γῆ, the earth, φιλίω, to love, fam. term. *ide.*
- Geo'phillus** }
- Geopo'gon** (Bot.) γῆ, earth, πάγων, a beard; a genus of Gramina.
- Geopy'xis** (Bot.) γῆ, earth, *ρυξίς*, a box; a genus of Fungi.
- Geor'ohis** (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'onus** (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, *σπίζα*, 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, τρυπέω, to bore; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Geotru'pidæ** (Ent.) *γεωτρύπεις*, fam. term. *ide.*

- Gerania'ceæ** (Bot.) the Crane's bill order of plants, of which *Geranium* is the type.
- Gera'nium** (Bot.) γίρανος, a crane; it has capsules 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 Gerarda*, 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'loon** (Ornith.) *Ger. geier*, a vulture, *falke*, a hawk.
- Germa'nder** (Bot.) a corruption of *Chamedrys*.
- Germara'na** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of — *Germer*, 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.) γερωντινός, belonging to an old man, or old age; generic name of the Sacred Ibis.
- Geronto'gea** (Bot.) γίρας, γίρατος, old age, γῆ, earth; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Geropo'gon** (Bot.) γίρας, an old man, πώγων, a beard; appearance of heads of feed; very pretty Italian genus of Compositæ.
- Gerrhosau'ri** (Zool.) γίρρος, a shield, σαύρος, a lizard; the Shield-lizards.
- Ger'ris** (Ent.) γίρρος, a wicker-work shield; from the wherry-shaped body of the insect; a genus of Hemiptera.
- Gerronel'la** (Ent.) γίρρος, wicker-work.
- Gersinia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Geru'ma** (Bot.) γίρμα, a voice or sound; a genus of Vitaceæ.
- Gervi'llea** (Fos. Zool.) P. N. in honour of *M. Gerville*, a French naturalist.
- Geryo'nia** (Zool.) γεραις, old-looking.
- Geryoni'adæ** (Zool.) *geryonia*; a division of naked-eyed Medusæ.
- Geryono'psis** (Zool.) *geryonia*, ὄψις, like.
- Gesne'ra** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the celebrated *Conrad Gesner*, of Zurich; typical genus of Gesneraceæ.
- Gesneria'na** (Bot.) in compliment to *Conrad Gesner*; e. g. *Tulipa Gesneriana*.
- Gesanou'nia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Urticaceæ.

- Gethyllis** (Bot.) γηθίω, to rejoice; alluding to the perfume of the flowers; Cape genus of Amaryllidaceæ.
- Gethy'ra** (Bot.) γηθίω, to rejoice; a genus of Zingiberaceæ.
- Geto'nia** (Bot.) meaning unknown; East Indian genus of Combretaceæ.
- Ge'um** (Bot.) γαίω, to give a relish; a genus of Rosaceæ.
- Geun'sia** (Bot.) a genus of Verbenaceæ.
- Ghiesbrech'tia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Ghiesbrecth*; 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 *kaphin*, 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'fola** (Bot.) a genus of Compositæ.
- Giga'ndra** (Bot.) *gigas*, a giant, *άνήρ*, a stamen; a genus of Ericaceæ.
- Gigan'teus-a-um** (Bot.) *Lat.* gigantic.
- Gigarti'na** (Bot.) γήγατρον, 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 *Gilia*, 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 Conception in Chili; typical genus of Gilliesiaceæ.
- Gillflower** (Bot.) *Ital.* *giala*, yellow; or from July, when it is in perfection.
- Gilp'kea** (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'loa** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Loranthaceæ.
- Gi'nger** (Bot.) ζιγγίβερις, *Lat.* *zingiber*; *Ital.* *gingivovo*; *French.* *gingembre*. These are thought to be derived primarily from Sanscrit, *çringa-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.
- Girronie'ra (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Girronier*; 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.) γῆσον, a cornice, ἄρις, 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.
- Gla'cialis (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.) γλαφυρίς, hollow, excavated.
- Glaphyra'lis (Ent.) resembling *glaphyra*.
- Glaphyra'nthus (Bot.) γλαφυρος, hollowed, ἄθος, a flower; a genus of Myrtaceae.
- Glaphy'rea (Bot.) γλαφυρίς, hollowed; a genus of Myrtaceae.
- Glare'ola (Ornith.) }
Glare'olus (Zool.) } dim. of *glarea*, gravel.
- Glasta'ria (Bot.) from *glastum*, the old name for *Isatis tinctoria*, Woad, which it resembles in habit; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Glastifolius-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 *Ifatis tinctoria*; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Glau'ca** (Ichth.) *Lat.* blueish-grey.
- Glauco'dium** (Bot.) the genus *Glaucium*, *sides*, resemblance; a genus of Ranunculaceae.
- Glauco'na** (Bot.) *glaucus*, blueish-grey.
- Glauco'na'lis** (Ent.) *glaucus*, blueish-grey.
- Glau'ois** (Ornith.) *glaucus*, blueish-grey; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Glau'cium** (Bot.) *γλαυκός*, blueish-grey, referring to the colour of the plant; a genus of Papaveraceae.
- Glauco'ma** (Zool.) *γλαυκος*, blue; a genus of Polygastric animalcules.
- Glaucom'ya** (Ent.) *γλαυκός*, green, *μυα*, a muffle; a genus of bivalve shells.
- Glauco'pida'lis** (Ent.) *γλαυκῶπις*, blue-eyed.
- Glauco'pis** (Ornith.) *γλαυκῶπις*, blue-eyed; a genus of Birds.
- Glau'cus-a-um** (Ornith., Bot.) *γλαυκός*, sea-green.
- Gla'ux** (Bot.) *γλαυκός*, blueish-grey; the colour of the leaves; a maritime genus of Primulaceae.
- Glebionis** (Bot.) etymology unknown; a genus of Compositae.
- Glecho'ma** (Bot.) *γλήχων*, a Greek name for a sort of thyme; ground ivy; a genus of Labiateae.
- Gle'chon** (Bot.) the name applied to Penny-royal, both in Greek and Latin; a genus of Labiateae.
- Gledi'tschia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *John Gottlieb Gleditsch*, a botanist of Leipzig; a genus of Leguminosae.
- Gleichenel'ia** (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.) *γλήνη*, a socket or cavity; a genus of Polygastric animalcules.
- Gleno'morum** (Zool.) *γλήνη*, the eye-ball, *ἄμαρος*, bordering on; a genus of Infusoria.
- Gleno'phora** (Zool.) *γλήνη*, a cavity, *φίρω*, to bear; a genus of Polygastric animalcules.
- Glenop'teris** (Ent.) *γλήνη*, a honeycomb, *πτερόν*, a wing.
- Gleno'spora** (Bot.) *γλήνη*, a cavity, or socket, *σπορά*; a genus of Fungi.
- Glínus** (Bot.) *γλίνας*, applied by Theophrastus to a kind of maple; a genus of Caryophyllaceae.

- Gliocla'dium** (Bot.) γλοιός, sticky, *clades*, injury; a genus of Fungi.
- Gliostro'ma** (Bot.) γλοιός, sticky, *σπεῦμα*, 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 *glii*, a dormouse; an order of Mammalia.
- Glirol'i'dia** (Bot.) a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Glichrocar'pon** (Bot.) γλίσχροσ, sticky, clammy, *κάρπος*, 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.
- Globiger'ina** (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.
- Glochid'ion** (Bot.) γλώχιν, a point, *ἴδος*, like; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Glochidono'rsis** (Bot.) the genus *Glochidion*, ὄψις, resemblance; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Glo'ohis** (Bot.) γλωχίς, a projecting point.
- Glochisa'ndra** (Bot.) γλωχίς, a projecting point, *άνθή*, an anther; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Glo'oitans** (Ornith.) *Lat.* clucking like a hen.
- Gloc'sa** (Ent.) γλοιός, sticky; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Glococapsa** (Bot.) γλοιός, sticky, *capsa*, a box; a genus of Algæ.
- Glocospor'ium** (Bot.) γλοιός, sticky, clammy, *sporium*, a spore; a genus of Fungi.
- Glocotila** (Bot.) γλοιός, sticky, *πτερον*, a feather; a genus of Algæ.
- Gliocla'dia** (Bot.) same meaning as *Gliocladium*, *g. v.*; a genus of Algæ.
- Gliocoo'cus** (Bot.) γλοιός, sticky, *κόκκος*, a berry; a genus of Algæ.
- Gliodio'tyon** (Bot.) γλοιός, sticky, *δικτυον*, a net; a genus of Algæ.
- Glio'o'nema** (Zool.) γλοιός, sticky, *νήμα*, thread.
- Gliopel'tis** (Bot.) γλοιός, sticky, *πίλη*, a shield; a genus of Algæ.
- Gliotri'ohia** (Bot.) γλοιός, sticky, *θρίξ*, *τριχός*, hair; a genus of Algæ.
- Glo'mera** (Bot.) *glomerare*, to form into a ball; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Glomera'ria** (Bot.) *glomerare*, to form into a ball; a genus of Amarantaceæ.

- Glomera'tus-a-um** (Bot.) *glomus*, a ball, applied to any thing clustered ;
e. g. Campanula glomerata.
- Glo'mo'psis** (Bot.) *glomus*, a ball, ὄψις, 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, ἄφρις, a viper ; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Glossi'na** (Ent.) γλῶσσα, a tongue.
- Glossoca'r'dia** (Bot.) γλῶσσα, a tongue, καρδία, a heart ; a genus of
Compositæ.
- Glossoca'rya** (Bot.) γλῶσσα, a tongue, κάρυον, a nut ; a genus of
Verbenaceæ.
- Glossochi'lus** (Bot.) γλῶσσα, a tongue, χεῖλος, lip ; a genus of Acan-
thaceæ.
- Glossoco'mia** (Bot.) γλῶσσα, a tongue, κόμη, hair ; a genus of Cam-
panulaceæ.
- Glosso'dia** (Bot.) γλῶσσα, a tongue, ἴδος, like ; referring to the appendage
within the flower ; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Glossó'gyne** (Bot.) γλῶσσα, a tongue, γυνή, a pistil ; a genus of Com-
positæ.
- Glossone'ma** (Bot.) γλῶσσα, a tongue, νῆμα, thread ; a genus of Asclepia-
daceæ.
- Glossope'talum** (Bot.) γλῶσσα, a tongue, πέταλον, petal ; a genus of
Rosaceæ.
- Glossope'tra** (Fos. Zool.) γλῶσσα, a tongue, πέτρα, a rock ; the "Tongue-
stone."
- Glossop'haga** (Zool.) γλῶσσα, a tongue, φάγω, to eat ; the Blood-sucker.
- Glossop'teris** (Fos. Bot.) γλῶσσα, tongue, πτέρις, a fern ; a genus of
Oolitic ferns.
- Glossosper'mum** (Bot.) γλῶσσα, a tongue, σπείριμα, 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'lidæ** (Ent.) family of which the genus *Glottula* is the type.
- Gloxí'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.
- Glycoë'ria** (Bot.) γλυκερός, sweet, referring to the seeds; a genus of Grasses.
- Gly'oine** (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.
- Glycyrrhí'sa** (Bot.) γλυκός, sweet,ρίζα, a root; liquorice; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Glyph'ioa** (Ent.) γλυφή, carved work; referring to the markings on the wings.
- Glyphipteryg'idæ** (Ent.) the family of which the genus *Glyphipteryx* is the type.
- Glyphip'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, οδούς, οδοντός, a tooth; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Glyphos's** (Bot., Fos. Zool.) γλύφω, to engrave or carve; a genus of Tiliaceæ.
- Glyphomít'rion** (Bot.) γλύφω, to emboss, μίτριον, a little diadem; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Glyp'todon** (Fos. Zool.) γλυπτός, fit for carving, οδούς, οδοντος, a tooth.
- Glypto'strobis** (Bot.) γλυπτός, carved, *strobis*, a cone; the scales of the cone being embossed on the face; a genus of Coniferae.
- Gmell'na** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *George Gmelin*, a celebrated German naturalist and traveller.
- Gnapha'lii** (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. ὄδης; a genus of Compositæ.
- Gnaphalopsis** (Bot.) the genus *Gnaphalium*, ὄψις, 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 Thymelacææ.
- Gnophos** (Ent.) γνόφος, darknefs.
- 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, γοβίος.
- Gobius** (Ichth.) *Lat.* a gudgeon.
- Gode'tia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Onagraceæ.
- Godoy'a** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Godoy*, the Prince of the Peace; a genus of Ochnaceæ.
- Gödartel'ia** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of — *Gödart*, author of "Metamorphosis et Historia Naturalis Insectorum," 1662—67.
- Goërius** (Ent.) γοηρίς, 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.
- Goldba'chia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *C. L. Goldbach*, of Peterfburg, botanist.
- Golu'nda** (Zool.) from the native name *Gulandi*.
- Gome'za** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Senor Gomez*, a Spanish apothecary.
- Gompha'ndra** (Bot.) γόμφος, a nail or bolt, ἀνήρ, a stamen; a genus of Olacaceæ.
- Go'mphia** (Bot.) γόμφος a club; a genus of Ochnaceæ.
- Gomphi'dius** (Bot.) γόμφος, a nail, εἶδος, like; a genus of Fungi.
- Gomphina'ria** (Bot.) γόμφος, a nail; a genus of Fungi.
- Gomphoca'rupus** (Bot.) γόμφος, a club, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Afclepiadaceæ.

- Gompho'oerus (Ent.) γέμφοσ, a nail or wedge, κίρμασ, horn; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Gompho'gyne (Bot.) γέμφοσ, a nail, γυνη, a pistil; a genus of Cucurbitaceæ.
- Gompholo'bium (Bot.) γέμφοσ, a wedge, λαβίεσ, a pod; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Gomphone'ma (Bot.) γέμφοσ, a club, νήμα, a thread; a genus of Algæ.
- Gomphope'talum (Bot.) γέμφοσ, a nail or wedge, petalum; a genus of Umbellifere.
- Gompho'phorus (Bot.) γέμφοσ, a nail, φέρμασ, to bear; a genus of Musci.
- Gompho'sia (Bot.) γέμφοσ, a nail; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Gomphostem'ma (Bot.) γέμφοσ, στεμμα, a stalk; a genus of Lamiaceæ.
- Gomphosti'gma (Bot.) γέμφοσ, a nail, σιγμα; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Gompho'stylis (Bot.) γέμφοσ, a nail, στύλισ, a pillar (style); a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Gomphre'na (Bot.) γέμφοσ, a club, φρέν, the midriff, referring to the flowers; the Globe-amaranth; a genus of Amarantaceæ.
- Gom'phus (Bot.) γέμφοσ, 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, άνθοσ, a flower; a genus of Araceæ.
- Gonatobo'trys (Bot.) γόνυ, γόνατοσ, a joint, βότρυσ, a cluster; a genus of Hyphomycetous Fungi.
- Gonatoea'rpus (Bot.) γόνυ, γόνατοσ, a joint, καρπίσ, fruit; a genus of Halorageaceæ.
- Gonatorho'dius (Bot.) γόνυ, γόνατοσ, a joint, ρόδοσ, a rose; a genus of Hyphomycetous Fungi.
- Gonato'trichum (Bot.) γόνυ, γόνατοσ, a joint, τρίξ, τριχίεσ, hair; a genus of Fungi.
- Gongo'ra (Bot.) P. N. in honour of Anton. Caballero y Gongora, a Spaniard and friend of Mutis; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Gongro'oeras (Bot.) γόγγροσ, an excrescence, κίρμασ, a projection; a genus of Algæ.
- Gongromeri'za (Bot.) γόγγροσ, an excrescence on trees, μαρίζω, to divide; a genus of Fungi.
- Gongro'nea (Bot.) γόγγροσ, an excrescence; a genus of Asclepiadaceæ.
- Gongyla'nthus (Bot.) γογγύλοσ, round, άνθοσ, a flower; a genus of Marchantiaceæ.
- Gongyloea'rpus (Bot.) γογγύλοσ, round, καρπίσ, fruit; a genus of Onagraceæ.

- Gongylooa'dium** (Bot.) γογγύλος, round, *clades*, injury; a genus of Fungi.
- Gong'ylophis** (Zool.) γογγύλος, round, *ἔφης*, a serpent.
- Goniap'teryx** (Ent.) γωνία, an angle, *πτερίξ*, a wing; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Gonia'ster** (Zool.) γωνία, an angle, *ἀστήρ*, 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 *γωνή*, the semen; miniature fronds which escape from the parent cell in the Infusoria.
- Goniooa'rpus** (Bot.) γωνία, an angle, *καρπός*, fruit; a genus of Haloragaceæ.
- Gonioochi'ton** (Bot.) γωνία, an angle, *χιτών*, a covering; a genus of Meliaceæ.
- Gonioo'tena** (Ent.) γωνία, an angle, *κτείς*, *κτενός*, a comb; from the form of the pectinated antennæ.
- Gonioo'y'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, *λίμον*; a genus of Plumbaginaceæ.
- Goniomy'cus**, plural **Goniomy'oi** (Bot.) γωνία, an angle, *μύκης*, a mushroom; a family of Fungi.
- Goniono'tus** (Zool.) γωνία, an angle, *ὄπισθος*, the back; a genus of Ophiurians.
- Goniophle'bium** (Bot.) γωνία, an angle, *φλίβιον*, a little vein; a genus of Filices.
- Gonioph'olis** (Fos. Zool.) γωνία, an angle, *φολίς*, a scale.
- Gonio'pteris** (Bot.) γωνία, an angle, *πτερίς*, a fern; a genus of Filices.
- Gonios'temma** (Bot.) γωνία, an angle, *stemma*; a genus of Asclepiadaceæ.
- Goniota'ulius** (Ent.) γωνία, an angle, *ἄυς*, *ἄτης*, an ear or apex.
- Goniotha'lamus** (Bot.) γωνία, an angle, *thalamus*, bed or receptacle; a genus of Anonaceæ.
- Goniotri'ochium** (Bot.) γωνία, an angle, *θρίξ*, 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, *οὔρα*, a tail; a genus of Orontiaceæ.
- Gonocy'tisus** (Bot.) γωνία, an angle, *κύτις*; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Gonodon'ta** (Ent.) γόνυ, an angle, *ὀδοντα*, plural of *ὀδών*, a tooth.
- Gono'lobus** (Bot.) γωνία, an angle, *λοβός*, 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, *πυρρ*; 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, *στιγμα*, a mark; from the prominent spot at the anal angle.
- Gonoth'eoa** (Bot.) *γωνία*, an angle, *θηνή*, a sheath; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Gonyane'ra** (Bot.) *γωνία*, an angle, *άνθη*, a stamen; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Gonyan'thes** (Bot.) *γωνία*, an angle, *άνθος*, 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 Goodeniaceæ.
- 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. Goodfir*, an eminent Zoologist.
- Goodye'ra** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *John Goodyer*, a British botanist; a genus of terrestrial Orchidaceæ.
- Goojraten'sis** (Zool.) relating to Goojerat.
- Goose** (Ornith.) *Anglo-Sax. gas*.
- Gooseberry** (Bot.) corrupted from *gorse-berry*. Some think it a corruption of *grofi-berry*, the fruit, from its resemblance to small unripe figs, (the *groffi* of the ancients,) having been called *groffularia* by the Latins, whence also the French *groseille*.
- Gordo'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *James Gordon*, a nurferyman 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 Crucifereæ.
- Gorte'ria** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *David Gorter*, Dutch Professor of Botany at Harderwych; a genus of Compositæ.
- Gortyna** (Ent.) *Gortyna*, a town of Crete.
- Gortyn'idæ** (Ent.) a family of which genus *Gortyna* is the type; a genus of Lepidoptera.

- Gorytes** (Ent.) γορῦτις, a quiver; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Go'sela** (Bot.) a genus of Selaginaceæ.
- Gossypia'nthus** (Bot.) *gossypium*, cotton, ἀβθεσ, 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 Asclepiadaceæ, 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 Gowen, Esq.*
- Grabow'skya** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of — *Grabow'sky*, a Polish botanist; a genus of Solanaceæ.
- Gracila'ria** (Ent.) *gracilis*, graceful, slender.
- Gracilaria'idæ** (Ent.) *gracilaria*, fam. term. *ide*; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Graci'lia** (Ent.) *gracilis*; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Graci'lipos** (Ent.) *gracilis*, slender, *pes*, a foot.
- Graci'llis-e** (Zool., Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* slender.
- Gracillo'des** (Ent.) *gracilis*, slender.
- Gra'culus** (Ornith.) *Lat.* a jay.
- Grade'ria** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Græ'llsia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Crucifereæ.
- Graining** (Ichth.) from the *Anglo-Sax.* The *Leuciscus Lancastricus*.
- 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, ἀδνή, an acorn or gland; a genus of Myrfinaceæ.
- Gramma'lis** (Ent.) γράμμα, a writing.
- Gramman'thes** (Bot.) γράμμα, a writing; a genus of Crassulaceæ.
- Grammar'thron** (Bot.) γράμμα, a writing, ἄρθρον, a joint; a genus of Compositæ.
- Grammatocarpus** (Bot.) γράμμα, γραμματός, writing, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Loasaceæ.
- Grammato'phyllum** (Bot.) γράμμα, γραμματός, writing, φύλλον, a leaf; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Grammato'theca** (Bot.) γράμμα, γραμματός, writing, θήκη, a sheath; a genus of Lobeliaceæ.
- Gramme'sia** (Ent.) γραμμική, 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.
- Grammon'e'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, πτερον, a feather.
- Grammoscia'dium** (Bot.) γράμμα, writing, σκιαδίου, an umbrella or parasol, metaphorically. an umbel; a genus of Umbellifera.
- Grammotau'lius** (Ent.) γραμμική, a line, οὖς, ὠτίς, the ear, or ear-like apex.
- Grammy'sia** (Fos. Zool.) γραμμική, a line, μῦς, a muscle.
- Gra'mpus** (Zool.) corrupted from the French *grand-poisson*, great fish.
- Gra'gea** (Bot.) *Grange*, probably a man's name.
- Grange'ria** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *N. Granger*, a traveller in Egypt and Judza.
- Gra'nifer** (Zool. and Bot.) *Lat.* that bears grains of Corn.
- Gra'niv'ores** (Ornith.) *granus*, a grain, *voros*, to devour.
- Gra'n'tia** (Bot.) P.N. in honour of — *Grant*; a genus of Pistiaceæ.
- Granula'tus-a-um** (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* covered with or composed of grains.
- Grape** (Bot.) *Ital.* *grappo*.

- 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, δέρν, the neck.
- Graphol'itha** (Ent.) γραφή, a marking, λίθος, stone; it is marbled.
- Grapholith'idæ** (Ent.) *grapholitha*, fam. term. *ide*.
- Grapo'dera** (Ent.) γραπτίς, written, δέρν, the neck.
- Graptolites** (Fos. Zool.) γραπτίς, written, λίθος, a stone.
- Graptophyllum** (Bot.) γραπτίς, written, φύλλον, leaf; a genus of Acanthaceæ.
- Grapo'pora** (Fos., Zool.) γραπτίς, 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.
- Grashop'per** (Ent.) *Anglo-Sax. gaers-hoppa*.
- Grastid'ium** (Bot.) γράστις, græs, green fodder, εἶδος, resemblance; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Grateloupe'lla** (Bot.) P.N. in honour of — *Grateloup*; a genus of Algæ.
- Grateloupi'a** (Bot.) a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Grati'ola** (Bot.) *gratia*, grace of God; used as a purge; hedge-hyffop.
- Graumüllera** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Graumüller*; a genus of Zosteraceæ.
- Gravenhor'stia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Gravenhorff*; 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 — *Greenhough*; a genus of Crassulaceæ.
- Greenwa'ya** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of — *Greenway*; a genus of Zingiberaceæ.

- Gregari'na** (Zool.) *grege*, 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.
- Grego'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 Caryophyllaceæ.
- Grevilla'na** (Ent.) in honour of *Dr. Greville*, who captured the species in Sutherlandshire.
- Grevi'lea** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *C. F. Greville*, a patron of natural science; a genus of Proteaceæ.
- Gre'wia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Nehemiah Grey*, M.D., F.R.S., a physiological botanist of the 17th century.
- Greyhound** (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax. grighund*.
- Gri'as** (Bot.) *γπάσ*, to eat; referring to the fruit.
- Grie'lum** (Bot.) *γραιός*, old; alluding to its aspect.
- Griesba'chia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of — *Griesbach*; a genus of Ericaceæ.
- Griesell'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.
- Griffith'des** (Fos., Zool.) P. N. honour of *Sir. R. Griffiths*, the original expounder of the Carboniferous slates.
- Griffith'sia** (Bot.) P. N. in compliment to *Mrs. Griffiths*, of Devonshire; a genus of marine Algæ.
- Grimaldia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of — *Grimald*; a genus of Mar-chantiaceæ.
- Grim'mia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. F. Grimm*, a German botanist; a genus of Musci.
- Grinde'lla** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Grindel*, a German botanist.
- Grisoho'wia** (Bot.) P.N. in honour of *Grisov*; a genus of Melastomaceæ.
- Grisea'lis** (Ent.) *griseus*, grey.
- Griseve'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.) *γῆρας*, eaten out, deep; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Gro'nops** (Ent.) *γῆρας*, 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.) *grassus*, 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'bbia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Bruniaceæ.
- Gru'idæ** (Ornith.) *grus*, a crane, fam. term. *ide.*
- Grum'lia** (Bot.) P.N., a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Grus** (Ornith.) *Lat.* a crane.
- Gruve'lia** (Bot.) P.N. in honour of *M. Gravel*; a genus of Boraginaceæ.
- Gry'llidæ** (Ent.) *gryllus*, fam. term. *ide.*
- 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 Chrysoalanaceæ.
- Gryphæ'a** (Fos. Zool.) *γρυφῆς*, engraved.
- Grypha'lis** (Ent.) *γρυφῆς*, engraved.
- Gryphus** (Ornith.) the Greek name of the Griffin, from *γρυφῆς*, because of the hooked beak; spec. name of the Condor.
- Grypi'dius** (Ent.) *γρυφῆς*, curved; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Gua'dua** (Bot.) a genus of Gramina.
- Guala'oara** (Bot.) *guaiac*, a native name; a genus of Ebenaceæ.
- Gual'aoum** (Bot.) *guaiac*, its name in Guiana; *Lignum Vitz.*
- 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.
- Guapurium** (Bot.) a genus of Myrtaceæ.

- Guardíola (Bot.) a genus of Compositæ.
- Gua'rea (Bot.) *Guara*, its name in Cuba.
- Guarirúma (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*.
- Guasu'ma (Bot.) its name in Mexico; the Bastard cedar; a genus of Byttneriaceæ.
- Gud'geon (Ichth.) *French, gujon*.
- Guebí'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, *Cólobus 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.
- Guesma'illa (Bot.) P.N. in honour of *M. Guesmel*; a genus of Bromeliaceæ.
- Guetta'rda (Bot.) P. N. from *Etienne Guettard*, a French botanist.
- Gueví'nia (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Proteaceæ.
- Guioheno'tia (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Byttneriaceæ.
- Guido'nia (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Samydaceæ.
- Gui'ora (Bot.) a genus of Combretaceæ.
- Gullandi'na (Bot.) P. N. from *M. Guilandin*, a Prussian traveller in Africa; a genus of tropical Leguminosæ.
- Gulldi'ngia (Bot.) P.N. in honour of the *Rev. L. Guilding*; a genus of Melastomaceæ.
- Guille'lma (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Palmæ.
- Guillemi'nia (Bot.) P.N. in honour of *M. Guillemin*; a genus of Amarantaceæ.
- Guillemot (Ornith.) *Weslb, cwilarwg*, whirling about; a genus of Sea-gulls.
- Guilli'nia (Bot.) P.N., a genus of Magnoliaceæ.
- Guindi'lila (Bot.) a genus of Xanthoxylaceæ.
- Gulo'a (Bot.) a genus of Sapindaceæ.
- Guira'oa (Bot.) P.N. in honour of *Guiras*; a genus of Cruciferæ.
- Guizo'tia (Bot.) P.N. in honour of *M. Guizot*; a genus of Compositæ.
- Guldenstoc'dtia (Bot.) P. N. from *J. A. Guldenstadt*, 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'nna (Bot.) P. N. from *A. Guzman*, collector of natural history.
- Gyas (Bot.) P.N., one of the giants; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Gymnacanthus (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, *acanthus*; a genus of Acanthaceæ.
- Gymnachæ'na (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, ἀχὴν, poor; a genus of Compositæ.
- Gymnade'nia (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, ἀθήνη, 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 flamen; 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, ἄρρηνη, a male, (flamen), a genus of Compositæ.
- Gymne'ma (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, νῆμα, 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.
- Gymnooa'rpus (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, κερπός, fruit; a genus of Illecebraceæ.
- Gymnoceph'a'llium (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, κεφαλή, head or tuft; a genus of Artocarpaceæ.
- Gymnoce'phalus (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, κεφαλή, head; a genus of Musci.
- Gymnoce'phalus (Ornith.) γυμνός, naked, κεφαλή, the head; bare-headed.

- Gymno'oladus (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, κλάδος, a twig; referring to its appearance.
- Gymnoocca (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, ὀδοντίς, a tooth.
- Gym'nogens (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, γονάω, 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, γραμμαμά, writing; it has naked fori; a genus of Filices.
- Gymno'gyne (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, γυνη, 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.
- Gymnomi'trium (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, μίτριον, a small turban; a genus of Jungermanniaceæ.
- Gymnomuræ'na (Ichth.) γυμνός, bare, μυρσα, an eel.
- Gymnopar'e'us (Ichth.) γυμνός, naked, παρσία, the cheek; naked-faced.
- Gymnophlō's'a (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, φλοιός, rind or bark; a genus of Algæ.
- Gymnophtha'lmata (Zool.) } γυμνός, naked, ὀφθαλμος, 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'pals (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, ὄψις, look; a genus of Afteracæ.
- Gymno'pteris (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, πτίρις, a fern; a genus of Filices.
- Gymnorhi'na (Ornith.) γυμνός, naked, ῥίσι, the nostril.
- Gymnoschœ'nus (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, σχοῖνος, a rush; a genus of Cyperacæ.
- Gymnoscia'dium (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, σκιᾶδιον, an umbrella, metaphorically an umbel; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Gymnoscy'phus (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, σκύφαι, a goblet; a genus of Mar-chantiacæ.
- Gymnosi'phon (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, σίφων, a tube; a genus of Burman-niacæ.

- Gymnospe'rma** (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, σπέρμα, seed ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Gymnosphæ'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, σπora ; 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, στυλιον ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Gymnothe'ca** (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, θήκη, a sheath ; a genus of Loasaceæ ; also a genus of Saururaceæ.
- Gy'mnothrix** (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, τρίξ, a hair, (awn) ; a genus of Gramina.
- Gymno'tus** (Ichth.) γυμνός, naked, ἄστος, the back.
- Gymnu'ra** (Zool.) γυμνός, naked, ὑρά, a tail ; a sort of shrew found in Sumatra.
- Gymnu'sa** (Ent.) γυμνός, naked ; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Gynandro'psis** (Bot.) γυνανδρος, hermaphrodite, ἔψις, appearance.
- Gynoo'spha'lium** (Bot.) γυνή, a pistil, κεφάλισον, a little head ; a genus of Phytocrenaceæ.
- Gynozo'oids** (Zool.) γυνή, a female, ζώνη, life.
- Gypa'etus** (Ornith.) γύψ, a vulture, ἄετός, 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, γέρανος, 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.) γυρός, 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.) γυρός, round, καρπός, fruit.
- Gy'rodus** (Fos. Zool.) γυρός, round, ἰδούς, a tooth.
- Gyro'gonites** (Fos. Bot.) γυρός, round, γωνία, an angle.
- Gyrohyp'nus** (Ent.) γυρός, a circle, ὕπνος, sleep ; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Gyrole'pis** (Fos. Zool.) γυρός, round, λεπίς, a scale.
- Gyro'mitra** (Bot.) γυρός, round, mitra, a turban ; a genus of Fungi.

Gyron'chus (Fos. Zool.) γυρός, round, ὄγκος, a curve; a genus of fossil ganoid fishes.

Gyrophæ'na (Ent.) γυρός, round, φαίνω, to appear.

Gyro'phora (Bot.) γῦρος, a circle, φέρω, to bear; a genus of Lichenes.

Gyrophra'gium (Bot.) γυρός, round, φράγμα, a palisade; a genus of Fungi.

Gyropo'dium (Bot.) γυρός, round, ποῦς, ποδος, a foot; a genus of Icicaceæ.

Gyropris'tis (Fos. Zool.) γυρός, round, πρίστis, a saw; a genus of fossil placoid fishes from the new red sandstone.

Gyrosigma (Bot.) γυρός, round, and the letter sigma; a genus of Diatomaceæ.

Gyrosorium (Bot.) γυρός, round, σόρος; a genus of Filices.

Gyrotæ'nia (Bot.) γυρός, round, ταινία, a ribband.

Gyrothe'ca (Bot.) γῦρος, a circle, θήκη, a sheath.

Gysselinel'ia (Ent.) P. N. from J. V. Gysselin, of Vienna, an assiduous collector.

Haas'ia (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'ria (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Gesneraceæ.

Habe'ria (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Anacardiaceæ.

Hablitzia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of C. Von Hablitz, author of "Travels in the Crimea;" a genus of Amarantaceæ.

Habra'nthus (Bot.) ἀβρός, delicate, ἄθος, a flower; probably referring to texture of blossoms.

Habraean'thus (Bot.) ἀβρός, delicate, acanthus; a genus of Acanthaceæ.

Habro'cerus (Ent.) ἀβρός, delicate, κερως, a horn.

Habro'phora (Ent.) ἀβρός, delicate, φέρω, to bear; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Habros'tola (Ent.) ἀβρός, beautiful, στωλή, dress.

Habrotha'mnus (Bot.) ἀβρός, graceful, θάμνος, 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.

Haque'tia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of Balthasar Hacquet, a French naturalist and traveller, died 1815; a genus of Umbelliferæ.

Hade'na (Ent.) Ἅιδου, the nether world; on account of the dark colour of the species in this genus.

- Hæd'nidæ** (Ent.) *hadena*, fam. term. *ide*.
- Haddock** (Ichth.) Irish, *codog*; old French, *hadot*.
- Hæ'drus** (Ent.) ἀδρός, thick, strong; a genus of Diptera.
- Hæmadio'tyon** (Bot.) αἷμα, blood, δίπτυον, a net; referring to the leaves.
- Hæma'nthus** (Bot.) αἷμα, blood, ἄθος, a flower.
- Hæmapo'physes** (Zool.) αἷμα, blood, ἀπορῆξις; in allusion to their physiological relations with the great blood-vessels.
- Hæmato'blum** (Zool.) αἷμα, blood, βίωσις, to live; specific name of a parasite found in the portal vein and other blood-vessels.
- Hæmatoco'ocus** (Bot.) αἷμα-τος, blood, κόκκος, a berry; a microscopic vegetable.
- Hæmato'chrous** (Bot.) αἷμα-τος, blood, χρῆσις, colour.
- Hæmatocrya** (Zool.) αἷμα-τος, blood, κρυσις, 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, ποῦσις, ποδός, a foot; red-footed.
- Hæmato'pota** (Ent.) αἷμα, αἷματος, blood, πότης, a drinker; a genus of Diptera.
- Hæmato'pus** (Ornith.) αἷμα, αἷματος, blood, ποῦσις, a foot; red-footed; a genus of Birds.
- Hæmato'pygus** (Ornith.) αἷμα, αἷματος, blood, πυγή, the rump.
- Hæmator'chis** (Bot.) αἷμα, αἷματος, blood, ὄρχις; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Hæmatospé'rnum** (Bot.) αἷμα, αἷματος, blood, σπέρμα, seed; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Hæmato'strobis** (Bot.) αἷμα, αἷματος, blood, στροβίς, a genus of Balanophoraceæ.
- Hæmato'xylum** (Bot.) αἷμα, blood, ξύλον, wood; alluding to the colour of the wood.
- Hæmoco'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'mopsis** (Zool.) αἷμα, blood; a genus of Annulata. H. Sanguiforba is the common Horse-leech.
- Hæ'kea** (Bot.) P.N. from *Baron Hake*, a German patron of botany; a genus of Proteaceæ.
- Hala'carus** (Zool.) ἄλις, the sea, ακαρις, a tick or mite; a genus of Arachnida.

Hala'droma (Ornith.) ἅλ ἀδρομος, one who courses over the sea.

Halan'thium (Bot.) ἅλς, falt, ἀνθος, a flower; a genus of Chenopodiaceæ.

Ha'laraohne (Zool.) ἅλς, sea, ἀράχνη, a spider; a genus of Arachnida.

Halca'mpa (Zool.) ἅλς, the sea, κάμψη, a maggot; a genus of Actiniæ.

Halcyon'nis (Fos. Ornith.) *halcyon*, ἄρσις, bird; an extinct bird of the Eocene.

Halecinum (Zool.) relating to the sea.

Hale'cium (Zool.) ἅλς, 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.

Halisaëtus (Ornith.) ἅλς, the sea, ἀετός, an eagle.

Hal'ias (Ent.) ἄλιαις, a fishing-boat, in allusion to the form of the larva.
Or from ἀλιεύς, 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.) ἅλς, the sea, χοῖρος, a pig.

Halichon'dria (Zool.) ἅλς, sea, χόνδρος, cartilage; a genus of Sponges.

Hal'ooere (Zool.) ἅλς, the sea, κόρη, a maid.

Halico'ridæ (Zool.) *halicore*, fam. term. *ida*; a family of Mammalia.

Hal'drys, (Bot.) ἅλς, the sea, δρῦς, an oak; a genus of marine Algæ.

Ha'lleus (Ornith.) ἄλιός, a fisher; a genus of Birds.

Halimoden'dron (Bot.) ἅλιμος, maritime, δένδρον, a tree.

Ha'limus (Bot.) ἅλιμος, maritime.

Hal'onyx (Bot.) ἅλς, the sea, ὄνυξ, a claw; a genus of marine Diatomaceæ.

Haliot'is (Zool.) ἄλιος, sea, οὖς, ὠτος, ear; the sea Ear-shell.

Ha'liphis (Ent.) ἀλίπλοος, sailing on the sea.

Halisa'roa (Zool.) ἅλς, the sea, σαρξ, σαρκοίς, flesh; a genus of marine Sponges.

Hal'seria (Bot.) ἅλς, the sea, σίρις, endive; it has membranous fronds; a genus of fucoid Algæ.

Halthœ'a (Zool.) ἅλς, the sea; a genus of marine Annelides.

Halthé'rium (Fos. Zool.) ἅλς, ἄλιός, 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.) *halletx*, a thumb or great toe.
- Halmatu'rus** (Zool.) ἄλμα, a spring or leap, οὔρα, a tail; applied to certain of the Kangaroos.
- Halo'charis** (Bot.) ἄλε, ἄλις, the sea, *charis*; a genus of Chenopodiaceæ.
- Haloge'ton** (Bot.) ἄλε, sea, γειτων, a neighbour; loves salt-water; a genus of Chenopodiaceæ.
- Haloglos'sum** (Bot.) ἄλε, 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 fun; a fossil genus intermediate between Lycopods and Conifers; also, a genus of Fungi.
- Halo'phila** (Bot.) ἄλε, sea, φιλεω, to love; loves sea-water; a genus of Podostemaceæ.
- Halo'pithys** (Bot.) ἄλε, sea, πιτύς, a pine-tree; a genus of marine Algæ.
- Halo'pteris** (Bot.) ἄλε, sea, πτερίς, a fern; a genus of marine Algæ.
- Halora'gis** (Bot.) ἄλε, the sea, ῥάξι, a berry, especially a grape; typical genus of aquatic family Halorageæ.
- Halorhiza** (Bot.) ἄλε, sea, ῥίζα, root; a genus of marine Algæ.
- Halosa'coion** (Bot.) ἄλε, sea, σακίον, dim. of σάκος, a small bag; a genus of marine Algæ.
- Haloschos'nus** (Bot.) ἄλε, sea, σχῆνος, a rush; "Sea-tide rush"; a genus of Cyperaceæ.
- Halo'stachys** (Bot.) ἄλε, sea, σταχύς, a bunch or cluster; a genus of Chenopodiaceæ.
- Ha'loxyton** (Bot.) ἄλε, salt, ξυλον, 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.
- Halteri'pterus** (Ent.) ἄλτηρ, a dumb-bell, πτέρω, 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 Fung.
- Ha'ltica** (Ent.) ἄλτικός, good at leaping, active.
- Haltiche'ila** (Ent.) dim. of *Haltica*.
- Halu'rus** (Bot.) ἄλε, sea, οὔρα, tail; a genus of marine Algæ.
- Halyme'nia** (Bot.) ἄλε, the sea, ἕμνη, 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 ophidians; and in Botany, a genus of Ranunculaceæ.

- Hamame'lis (Bot.) ἄμα, together with, μήλοι, an apple ;
- Hame'lia (Bot.) P.N. from *H. L. Du Hamel Du Monceau*, a celebrated botanist, who died in 1782.
- Hamel'lus (Ent.) ἡμυς, a hook.
- Hamilto'nia (Bot.) P.N. from *Mr. Hamilton*, an American botanist.
- Ha'mite (Fos. Zool.) ἡμυς, a hook ; the Hook-shell ; a genus of Ammonites.
- Ha'mites (Fos. Zool.) ἡμυς, a hook.
- Hamo'des (Ent.) ἡμυς, a hook, εἶδες, like.
- Ha'mula (Ent.) dimin. of ἡμυς, a hook.
- Han'noa (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Simarubaceæ.
- Hapal'dium (Bot.) ἀπαλές, soft ; a genus of Algæ.
- Hapaloste'phium (Bot.) ἀπαλές, soft, στέφης, a crown ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Hapalo'tis (Zool.) ἀπαλές, soft, tender, οὔς, ἄντος, the ear, rabbit-eared.
- Hapla'nthera (Bot.) ἀπλωῆς, simple, *anther* ; a genus of Acanthaceæ.
- Hapla'ria (Bot.) ἀπλωῆς, simple ; a genus of Fungi.
- Haploce'rous (Zool.) ἀπλωῆς, plain, κέρως, a tail ; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Haplodi'otyon (Bot.) ἀπλωῆς, simple, δίπτυον, a net ; a genus of Polypteroïd Filices.
- Haplosoia'dium (Bot.) ἀπλωῆς, simple, σκιαδίσιον, an umbrella (umbel) ; a genus of Umbellifere.
- Ha'plota (Ent.) ἀπλότης, plainness.
- Hapsi'dophrys (Zool.) ἡψις, a bandage, ἐφρύς, 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'stall 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*.
- Haria'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.) ἄρων, a fickle, ἀχθς, poor, a genus of Compositæ.
- Harpa'chne (Bot.) ἄρων, a fickle, ἄχθς, chaff ; a genus of Gramina.

Harpa'otopus (Ent.) ἀρπακτός, snatched up, πούς, a foot; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Harpa'otus (Ent.) ἀρπακτός, snatched up; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Ha'rpagus (Ornith.) *harpagos*, to rob or plunder.

Harpa'lidæ (Ent.) *harpalus*, fam. term. *idæ*.

Ha'rpalus (Ent.) ἀρπαλος, greedy; a genus of Coleoptera.

Harpa'lyce (Bot.) P. N. from *Harpalyce*, daughter of Lycurgus, king of Thrace;

“qualis equos Threiffa fatigat

Harpalyce, volucremque fugâ prævertitur Hebrum.”

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Harpane'ma (Bot.) ἄρων, a fickle, νῆμα, thread; a genus of Acllepiadaceæ.

Harpa'nthus (Bot.) ἄρων, a fickle, ἄθος, flower; a genus of Jungermanniaceæ.

Harpel'la (Ent.) ἄρων, a fickle.

Harpe'phora (Bot.) ἄρων, a fickle, φέρω, to bear; a genus of Compositæ.

Harpocæ'rpus (Bot.) ἄρων, a fickle, κάρπος, fruit; a genus of Compositæ.

Harpochi'lus (Bot.) ἄρων, a fickle, χίλος, a lip; a genus of Acanthaceæ.

Harpoc'hloa (Bot.) ἄρων, a fickle, χλόη, grass; a genus of Gramina.

Harpu'lia (Bot.) a genus of Sapindaceæ.

Harra'chia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Acanthaceæ.

Harrlers (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. Hasselquist, 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. hafac*.
- Hawkerana** (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.
- Haxtonia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Haylockia** (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. hasl-nuts*, i.e. Head-dress nut, because of its peculiar involucre.
- Headleyana** (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, ἕβος*, 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.

- Hebes'ndra** (Bot.) *Hebe*, ἠβή, ἀνδρός, a male (stamen); i.e., having stamens resembling those of that genus; a genus of Polygalaceæ.
- Hebenstreit'lia** (Bot.) P.N. from *J. E. Hebenstreit, M.D.*, Professor of Botany at Leipzig.
- Hecae'rge** (Ent.) ἠκαεργες, far-darting; a genus of Arachnida.
- Hecate'ra** (Ent.) P.N., from Ἑκάτη, the goddess of the nether world.
- Hecotooty'lus** (Zool.) ἠκατον, a hundred, κούλη, a fucker.
- Hecubæ'a** (Bot.) P.N. from *Hecuba*, wife of Priam, king of Troy; a genus of Compositæ.
- Hedaro'ma** (Bot.) ἠδύς, sweet, ἀρώμα, 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.) ἠδραϊος, fixed, sedentary, φύλλον, leaf; a genus of Compositæ.
- Hedraio'styllis** (Bot.) ἠδραϊος, fixed, στῦλον, pillar (style); a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Hedwi'gia** (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.
- Hedycar'pus** (Bot.) ἠδύς, sweet, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Sapindaceæ.
- Hedycar'rya** (Bot.) ἠδύς, sweet, καρπός, a nut; a genus of Monimiaceæ.
- Hedy'chium** (Bot.) ἠδύς, sweet, χιών, snow.
- He'dycrum** (Ent.) ἠδύς, pleasant χρῶμα, colour; a genus of brilliantly-coloured Hymenopterous insects.
- Hedy'smum** (Bot.) ἠδύς, sweet, ὄσμη, a smell; a genus of Chloranthaceæ.
- Hedy'tis** (Bot.) ἠδύς, sweet, ὠτίς, ὠτίς, an ear; it has leaves like ears.
- Hedy'pnis** (Bot.) ἠδύς, sweet, πνίς, to breathe; it scents the breath.
- Hedy'sarum** (Bot.) ἠδύς, sweet, ἀρωμα, a spice; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Heegeriel'la** (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.) ἠγεμῶν, a leader; a genus of Ranunculaceæ.
- Hegetschwal'lera** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Leguminosæ.

- Heifer** (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax. heofra*, 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.
- Heinselma'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.
- Helar'o'tos** (Zool.) ἥλιος, the sun, ἄρκτος, 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.
- Helio'cin** (Ornith.) ἥλιος, the sun, ἀκτίς, a ray; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Helian'gelus** (Ornith.) ἥλιος, the sun, ἄγγελος, an envoy or herald; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Hellan'thea** (Ornith.) ἥλιος, the sun, ἄθος, a flower; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Helian'themum** (Bot.) ἥλιος, the sun, ἀνθημῶν, a flower; the Sun-rose; a genus of Cistaceæ.
- Heliantho'ida** (Zool.) ἥλιος, the sun, ἄθος, a flower, ἴδος, like; a family of Actiniform Zoophytes.
- Helia'nthus** (Bot.) ἥλιος, the sun, ἄθος, a flower; the Sun-flower; a genus of Compositæ.
- Heli'oidæ** (Zool.) ἑλιξ, any thing spiral or twisted; a family of Phytophagous gasteropods.
- Heli'hry'sum** (Bot.) ἥλιος, the sun, χρῆσός, gold; referring to the golden blossoms of the original species; a genus of Compositæ.
- Heli'comy'ces** (Bot.) ἑλικος, twisted, μύκης, a fungus; a genus of Fungi.
- Heli'o'nia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Helicon*, the mountain of the Muses.
- Helioco'e'ras** (Fos. Zool.) ἑλικος, spiral, κέρα, a horn.
- Heliophy'llum** (Bot.) ἑλικος, twisted, φύλλον, leaf; a genus of Bryaceous mosses.
- He'liops** (Zool.) ἑλικος, twisted, ὤψ, the eye; a genus of Ophidians.
- Heliops'e'rma** (Bot.) ἑλικος, twisted, σπέρμα, seed; a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.

- Helioposporium** (Bot.) ἡλιποσ, twisted, σπορά, a sporule; it has twisted sporules; a genus of Hypomycetous Fungi.
- Helioste'gia** (Zool.) ἡλίξ, a spiral, στίγν, a chamber; an order of Foraminifera.
- Heliostyl'ium** (Bot.) ἡλιποσ, twisted, στυλῶν, a pillar (style); a genus of Fungi.
- Heliostha'mnion** (Bot.) ἡλιποσ, twisted, θαμνίσω, a small shrub; a genus of Algæ.
- Heliost'richum** (Bot.) ἡλιποσ, twisted, θρίξ, τριχός, hair; a genus of Fungi.
- Heliota** (Bot.) ἡλιωτοσ, twisted, wreathed; a genus of Compositæ.
- Heliot'eres** (Bot.) ἡλίω, a screw; the carpels are twisted; the Screw-tree.
- Heliot'is** (Zool.) ἡλιωτός, rolled, twisted.
- Heliarella** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Algæ.
- Heliocar'pus** (Bot.) ἡλιωσ, the sun, καρπός, fruit.
- Helioc'eras** (Fos. Zool.) ἡλιωσ, the sun, κέρασ, a horn; a genus of Ammonites.
- Heliococ'pris** (Ent.) ἡλιωσ, the sun; the genus *Copris*.
- Helioc'ides** (Ent.) ἡλιωιδής, like the sun, bright and beaming.
- Heliodin'nes** (Ent.) ἡλιωσ, δινάμεισ, whirling in the sun.
- Heliodo'xa** (Ornith.) ἡλιωσ, the sun, δόξα, glory; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Heliol'i'tes** (Fos. Zool.) ἡλιωσ, the sun, λίθοσ, a stone; an extensive genus of corals of the family of Milleporidæ.
- Helioma'ster** (Ornith.) ἡλιωσ, the sun, ἀστέρ, a star.
- Heliopae'dica** (Ornith.) ἡλιωσ, the sun, παιδιών, young; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Heliop'e'ita** (Bot.) ἡλιωσ, the sun, (alluding to the rays) πάλτη, a shield; a genus of Diatomaceæ.
- Heliop'is** (Bot.) ἡλιωσ, the sun, ἔψισ, appearance; referring to its flowers; a genus of Compositæ.
- Heliop'hila** (Bot.) ἡλιωσ, the sun, φιλέω, to love; a pretty genus of Cruciferæ.
- Heliop'hilus** (Ent.) ἡλιωσ, the sun, φίλοσ, a lover.
- Heliorn'i'næ** (Ornith.) ἡλιωσ, the sun, ὄρνισ, a bird; a subfamily of Anferes.
- Heliory'otes** (Ent.) ἡλιωσ, the sun, δούκτησ, a digger; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Heliosp'e'rma** (Bot.) ἡλιωσ, the sun, σπέρμα, seed; a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.
- Heliot'hidæ** (Ent.) *heliot'is*, fam. term. *ide.*

- Hello'this** (Ent.) ἠλιωθεΐς, scorched by the sun.
- He'liothrix** (Ornith.) ἥλιος, the sun, θρίξ, hair; sometimes written *Heliothryx*; 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.
- Hello'trypha** (Ornith.) ἥλιος, the sun, τροφή, luxury; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Helip'terum** (Bot.) ἥλος, a bolt or nail, πτερόν, a wing; a genus of Compositæ.
- Helito'phyllum** (Bot.) ἠλίτις, like nails, φύλλον, a leaf, a genus of Proteaceæ.
- Helixa'nthera** (Bot.) ἠλιξ, a spiral, *anthera*; a genus of Loranthaceæ.
- Hella** (Ent.) ἠλλά, 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.) ἠλεῖν, inf. aor. 2 of *αἰρέω*, to kill, *τροφά*, 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.) ἠλμίνθιον, a little worm; referring to its seeds; a genus of Umbelliferae.
- Helminthi'tes** (Fos. Zool.) ἤλμινς, ἤλμινθος, a worm; the worm-trails of sandstone.
- Helminthocho'r투스** (Bot.) ἤλμινς, ἤλμινθος, a worm, χόρτος, grass; a genus of Ceramian Algæ.
- Helminthone'ma** (Bot.) ἤλμινς, ἤλμινθος, a worm, νῆμα, a thread; a genus of Algæ.
- Helmin'thora** (Bot.) ἤλμινς, ἤλμινθος, a worm; a genus of Fungi.
- Helminthospo'rium** (Bot.) ἤλμινς, a worm, *spora*; a genus of Hypomycetous Fungi.
- Helminthosta'chys** (Bot.) ἤλμινς, ἤλμινθος, a worm, σταχυς, a bunch; a genus of Ophioglossaceous Ferns.
- Helmispo'rium** (Bot.) ἤλμινς, a worm, σπορά, a sporule.

- Helo'œra** (Ent.) ἥλος, a nail, κέρα, a horn.
- Helode'rma** (Zool.) ἥλος, a nail or stud, δερμα, the skin.
- Helode'rmidæ** (Zool.) *heloderma*, fam. term. *ide*; the Caltepeons of Heloderms.
- He'lodes** (Ent.) ἥλος, a nail, ἴδος, like.
- He'lodus** (Fos. Ichth.) ἥλος, a nail or stud, ἰδύς, a tooth; "stud-tooth;" a genus of cestriacant fish-teeth of the carboniferous rocks.
- Helo'gynæ** (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, φυτόν, a plant; a genus of Crassulaceæ.
- Helo'pidæ** (Ent.) a family of Coleoptera of which *Helops* is the type.
- He'lops** (Ent.) ἥλος, a wart or knob, ἴψις, resemblance.
- Heloscia'dium** (Bot.) ἥλος, a marsh, σκιάδιον, metaphorically an umbelliferous plant, an aquatic genus of Umbelliferæ; *vide* *Gymnosciadium*.
- Helota'rusus** (Ornith.) ἥλος, a nail, τάρφος.
- 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.
- Helvetic'a'ria** (Ent.) *Helveticus*, Swifá.
- Hel'vola** (Ent.) *helvolus*, pale yellow.
- Hemerobi'e'la** (Ent.) dim. of ἡμερόβιος, living for a day, or resembling a *Hemerobius*, a Neuropterous fly.
- Hemero'b'ius** (Ent.) ἡμερα, day, βίωω, to live; a genus of Neuropterous insects.
- Hemeroblem'ma** (Ent.) ἡμερος, tame, soft, βλέμμα, the look, vífage.
- Hemeroo'allis** (Bot.) ἡμέρα, a day, κάλλος, beauty; referring to its duration; a genus of Liliaceæ.
- Hemero'phila** (Ent.) ἡμέρα, the day, φιλεῖν, to love.
- Hemisa'u'lus** (Bot.) ἡμει, half, αὐλή, a chamber; a genus of Diatomaceæ.
- Hemicarpu'rus** (Bot.) ἡμει, half, καρπός, fruit, οὐρα, a tail; a genus of Araceæ.
- Hemi'œras** (Ent.) ἡμισυς, half, κέρα, a horn.
- Hemio'e'ridæ** (Ent.) a family of which *Hemicras* is the type.
- Hemioh's'na** (Bot.) ἡμει, half, χεῖνω, to gape; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Hemichl's'na** (Bot.) ἡμει, half, χλαῖνα, a mantle; a genus of Cyperaceæ.

- Hemiochoris'te** (Bot.) ἡμι, half, χωριστός, separated; a genus of Acanthaceæ.
- Hemi'chroa** (Bot.) ἡμι, half, χροία, colour; a genus of Amarantaceæ.
- Hemioi'daris** (Fos. Zool.) ἡμι, half, cidaris, having large spine-bearing tubercles on the lower part of the ambulacra.
- Hemioi'tous** (Ornith.) ἡμι, half, πέρκος, a tail; it should be *Hemicercus*
- Hemioi'dia** (Bot.) ἡμι, half, κλεις, κλειδός, a key; a genus of Proteaceæ.
- Hemioosmi'tes** (Fos. Zool.) ἡμι, half, κόσμος, order, arrangement; a cystidean genus of the lower Silurian rocks.
- Hemioy'olia** (Bot.) ἡμι, half, κύκλος, a ring or circle; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Hemidactyle'la** (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, δισμός, a band.
- Hemidio'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 Myrsinaceæ.
- 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'tyohus** (Bot.) ἡμι, half, πτύξ, πτυχίς, 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.
- Hemil'telltes** (Fos. Bot.) ἡμι, half, τέλος, end or termination; a genus of oolitic ferns with abrupt pinnules.
- He'mithēa** (Ent.) ἡμιθεός, half-divine; from the beauty of the insect.
- Hemithy'laos** (Ornith.) ἡμι, half, θύλακος, a pouch; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Hemizo'ster** (Fos. Zool.) ἡμι, half, ἄστρον, a sea-shrub; a genus of Siliceous fossils.
- Hemp** (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax. hæmp.*
- Hen** (Ornith.) *Anglo-Sax. hen.*
- Henfreya** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the late *Arthur Henfrey, F.R.S.*, Professor of Botany at Cambridge.
- Henio'stoma** (Ent.) ἡνιός, lingular, στόμα, the mouth.
- Hepara'na** (Ent.) ἥπαρ, the liver; liver-coloured.
- Hepara'ta** (Ent.) ἥπαρ, the liver; liver-coloured.
- Hepa'tica** (Ent.) ἡπατικός, liver-coloured.
- Hepa'tica** (Bot.) ἡπατικός, 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.) ἡπιάλος, a fever; from the fitful alternating flight of these insects.
- Hepo'na** (Zool.) ἡπιών, to call out, to roar?
- Hepseto'des** (Ichth.) *hepsetus, eidos*, like.
- Hepse'tus** (Ichth.) ancient name of a fish which was eaten boiled, from ἡψητός, boiled.
- Hepta'phyllous** (Bot.) ἑπτὰ, seven, φύλλον, a leaf; having seven leaves.
- Heracan'tha** (Bot.) ἥρας, a hero, ἀκανθα, a thorn; so called from its great beauty.
- Heraclæ'na** (Ent.) feeds on the Cow Parsnip, (*Heracleum Sphondylium*.)
- Hera'cleum** (Bot.) Ἡρακλῆης, 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.
- Heroothe'oe** (Fos. Zool.) ἑρως, a fence or hedge, θήκη, a sheath; a genus of Fossil Diatomaceæ.
- Heroy'na** (Ent.) P. N. from the *Hercynian* forest of Germany.
- Hercyonia'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* genus was one of the ancient patrician houses at Rome.
- Hermini'idæ** (Ent.) *Herminia*, fam. term. *idæ*.
- Hermi'nium** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of terrestrial Orchidaceæ.
- Hermi'no'des** (Ent.) *Herminia*, ἴδος, 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.) ἑρπυστον, a reptile, ἵχθως, a footprint; the Lizard-like footsteps in the New Red sandstone.
- Herpetodry'as** (Zool.) ἑρπυστόν, a reptile, δρυάς, a Dryad; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Herpetoloh'thys** (Ichth.) ἑρπυστόν, a reptile, ἰχθύς, a fish; a genus of Ichthyology.
- Herpeto'logy** (Zool.) ἑρπυστον, 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, ἄνθος, 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.

- Hesperí'dæ** (Ent.) the family of which the genus *Hesperia* is the type.
- Hes'peris** (Bot.) ἑσπερος, evening; the flowers are fragrant only towards evening; the Night-smelling stock; a genus of Cruciferæ.
- Hespero'philus** (Ent.) ἑσπερος, evening, φίλος, a friend.
- Hesperosco'rdum** (Bot.) ἑσπερος, evening, σκόρδον, garlic; perhaps in allusion to its smell.
- Heteranthe'ra** (Bot.) ἕτερος, variable, ἀνθήρ, an anther.
- Heterocer'idæ** (Ent.) the family of Coleoptera of which *Heterocerus* is the type.
- Hetero'cerus** (Ent.) ἕτερος, different, κέρας, a horn.
- Heterochla'mys** (Bot.) ἕτερος, different, χλαμύς, a mantle; a genus of Euphorbiacæ.
- Heterochro'a** (Bot.) ἕτερος, different, χρῶμα, colour; a genus of Caryophyllacæ.
- Heterocla'dia** (Bot.) ἕτερος, different, κλάδος, a branch; a genus of Ceramian Algæ.
- Heteroco'ma** (Bot.) ἕτερος, different, κόμη, a tuft; a genus of Compositæ.
- Heterode'ndron** (Bot.) ἕτερος, different, δένδρον, a tree; a genus of Rutacæ.
- He'terodon** (Zool.) ἕτερος, different, οδύς, ὀδοντός, a tooth; a genus of Colubrine ophidians; and, in Bot., a genus of Bruniacæ.
- Heterodo'nta** (Bot.) ἕτερος, different, οδύς, ὀδοντός, a tooth; a genus of Compositæ.
- Heteroge'nesis** (Zool.) ἕτερος, different, γένεσις, birth; reproductive force acting through dissimilar cells.
- Hetero'gyna** (Ent.) ἕτερος, different, γυνή, female; a tribe of Hymenoptera.
- Heterolæ'na** (Bot.) ἕτερος, different, λαίνα, equiv. to χλαίνα, a cloak; a genus of Thymelacæ.
- Heterole'pis** (Bot.) ἕτερος, different, λεπίς, scale; a genus of Compositæ.
- Heterolo'ma** (Bot.) ἕτερος, different, λῶμα, fringe; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Hetero'lophus** (Bot.) ἕτερος, different, λόφος, crest; a genus of Compositæ.
- Hetero'mera** (Ent.) ἕτερος, different, μέρος, a part.
- Hetero'meris** (Bot.) ἕτερος, different, μέρος, a part or portion; a genus of Cistacæ.
- Hetero'mita** (Zool.) ἕτερος, different, μίτος, a thread, *i. e.*, filament; a genus of Infusoria.
- Heteromor'pha** (Bot.) ἕτερος, different, μορφή, shape; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- He'teromys** (Zool.) ἕτερος, the other, μῦς, a mouse.

- Heterone'ma** (Zool.) ἕτερος, 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.) ἕτερος, different, ῥαββίς, the down of plants; a genus of Compositæ.
- Heterophrag'ma** (Bot.) ἕτερος, different, φράγμα, a division or partition; a genus of Bignoniaceæ.
- Heteropo'gon** (Bot.) ἕτερος, various, πάγων, a beard.
- Hetero'pterys** (Bot.) ἕτερος, various, πτερόν, a wing.
- Heteropy'gas** (Ent.) ἕτερος, of another kind, πύγη, the buttock or hinder part.
- Heteroso'mata** (Ichth.) ἕτερος, other, different, σῶμα, body; having diverse sides like the flat fishes, in which both eyes are on one side.
- Heterospe'rma** (Bot.) ἕτερος, variable, σπέρμα, a seed; in allusion to the shape.
- Heterosphæ'ria** (Bot.) ἕτερος, variable, σφαῖρα, a sphere.
- Heteros'pila** (Ent.) ἕτερος, changeable, σπῖλον, a spot.
- Heterostegi'na** (Zool.) ἕτερος, different, στίγη, a covering; a genus of Foraminifera.
- Heterota'xis** (Bot.) ἕτερος, variable, τάξις, arrangement
- Heterotho'ps** (Ent.) ἕτερος, another, θάψ, a fawner.
- Heterou'ra** (Zool.) ἕτερος, different, οὐρα, tail.
- Heuche'ra** (Bot.) P. N. from J. H. Heucher, Professor of Medicine at Wittenberg; a genus of Saxifragaceæ.
- Heusime'ne** (Ent.) εὐσιμ, to burn, μῆνη, the moon; the forewings having an ashy lunule on the inner margin.
- Hexaco'ntris** (Bot.) ἕξ, six, κίντρον, a prickle; a splendid genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Hexa'lobus** (Bot.) ἕξ, six, λοβός, a pod; a genus of Anonaceæ.
- Hexa'mita** (Zool.) ἕξ, six, μίτος, a thread, having six filaments; a genus of Infusoria.
- Hexa'nthera** (Bot.) ἕξ, six, *anthera*; a genus of Samydaceæ.
- Hexa'nthus** (Bot.) ἕξ, six, ἄθος, a flower; a genus of Lauraceæ.
- Hexap'rodon** (Fos. Zool.) ἕξ, six, προτοδών, a front tooth; having six front teeth; a large pachyderm of the Pliocene and Miocene.
- Hexap'tera** (Bot.) ἕξ, six, πτερόν, wing or feather; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Hexaptera'ta** (Ent.) ἕξ, six, πτερόν, a wing; six-winged, including the winglets.

- Hexaptery'gius** (Zool.) ἕξ, ἑξ, *πτερόγιον*, a little wing.
- Hexar'rhena** (Bot.) ἕξ, ἑξ, *ἄρρην*, a male (stamen); a genus of Gramina.
- Hexase'palum** (Bot.) ἕξ, ἑξ, *σῆπαλ*; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Hexa'toma** (Ent.) ἕξ, ἑξ, *τόμα*, a cutting; a genus of Diptera.
- Hexops** (Ent.) ἕξ, ἑξ, *ὄψ*, the eye; six-eyed.
- Heylau'dia** (Bot.) P. N. from *M. Heylaud*, 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'sous** (Bot.) the Greek name for Mallow, now applied to a splendid tropical genus of Malvaceæ.
- Hlema'lis** (Ent.) *Lat.* wintry, belonging to winter.
- Hieraol'dea** (Ornith.) sometimes written *Jeracidea*, from *ἱέραξ*, a hawk.
- Hiera'cium** (Bot.) *ἱεράξ*, a hawk; which is supposed to sharpen its sight with the juice of the plant; a genus of Compositæ.
- Hiero'chloe** (Bot.) *ἱερός*, sacred, *χλόη*, grass; a genus of Grasses.
- Hieroglyph'a'lis** (Ent.) having wing-marks resembling hieroglyphics.
- Hierogly'phaea** (Ent.) *hieroglyphic-like* markings.
- Hi'llia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Sir John Hill*, a voluminous botanical author.
- Himantha'lia** (Bot.) *ἱμάς*, *ἱμάντες*, a leathern thong, *θάλασσα*, luxuriant; a genus of Algæ.
- Himanti'dium** (Bot.) *ἱμάς*, *ἱμάντες*, a leathern thong, *ἴδιος*, like; a genus of Diatomaceæ.
- Himanto'phorus** (Zool.) *ἱμάς*, *ἱμάντες*, a thong, *φέρειν*, to bear; a genus of Infusoria.
- Hima'ntopus** (Ornith) *ἱμάς*, *ἱμάντες*, a leathern thong, *πούς*, 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. Hindi, Esq.*, a zealous naturalist.
- Hipis'tes** (Zool.) unexplained; a genus of Ophidians.
- Haplogra'phium** (Bot.) *ἀπλόγος*, simple, *γράφη*, a marking; a genus of Fungi.
- Hippa'rohia** (Ent.) P.N.; a genus of Lepidopterous insects.
- Hippel'aphus** (Zool.) *ἵππος*, a horse, *ἐλίφας*, 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'soa** (Ent.) ἵππος, a horse, βίβρω, to feed; a genus of Diptera.
- Hippocámpus** (Ichth.) ἵππος, a horse, κάμπτω, a bending; the head and neck contract after death forming some resemblance to a horse in miniature.
- Hippocastánia** (Ent.) named from the horse-chestnut, *Æsculus Hippocastanum*, on which, however, the larva is not known to feed.
- Hippocrátēs** (Bot.) P.N. from *Hippocrates*, the father of physic.
- Hippocrépis** (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.
- Hippopódium** (Zool.) ἵππος, a horse, ποῦς, ποδός, a foot; a genus of Mollusca.
- Hippoglos'sus** (Ichth.) ἵππος, a horse, γλῶσσα, a tongue.
- Hippoláis** (Ornith.) ἵππος, a horse, λαίς, spoil.
- Hippolyte** (Zool.) a genus of Crustacea.
- Hippománe** (Bot.) ἵππος, a horse, μάνα, madness; referring to the effects of the original plants upon horses; the manchineel tree; Nat. Ord. Euphorbiaceæ.
- Hippomáthrum** (Bot.) ἵππος, a horse, μάθρον, fennel.
- Hippónyx** (Zool.) ἵππος, a horse, οὖξ, a claw, or hoof; a genus of Mollusks.
- Hippophæ** (Bot.) ἵππος, a horse, φάω, to shine; the foliage is covered with glittering scales; Nat. Ord. Elæagnaceæ.
- Hippopotámna** (Zool.) *hippopotamus*; a sub-family of Mammalia.
- Hippopotámus** (Zool.) ἵππος, a horse, ποταμός, a river.
- Hippopus** (Zool.) ἵππος, a horse, ποῦς, a foot.
- Hippodéros** (Zool.) ἵππος, a horse, δύηρος, strength.
- Hippotho'a** (Zool.) P.N. from the name of a Nereid; a genus of Polyzoa
 Ἴπποθῆ τ' ἱπποθῆ, καὶ Ἴπποθῆ ἰπποθῆ.
- 'The charming Hippothoa and rosy-armed Hipponoe.—HEXION.
- Hippúris** (Bot.) ἵππος, a horse, οὐρά, a tail; the stem resembles a horse's tail; Nat. Ord. Halorageæ.
- Hippúrites** } (Zool.) ἵππος, a horse, οὐρά, a tail; the Horse-tails.
Hippurítidæ }
- Hiptelia** (Ent.) ἵππιος, 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.
- Hircus** (Zool.) *Lat.* a he-goat.
- Hirtális** (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.) *hiftrio*, an actor; a genus of Coleoptera, remarkable for feigning death when alarmed.
- Histe'ridæ** (Ent.) *hifler*, fam. term. *idæ*.
- Histrio'nica** (Ornith.) *hiftrionicus*, pertaining to an actor.
- Histropou'this** (Zool.) *hiftrio*, an actor, *πρωβίς*, 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 Hohewarth*, author (in conjunction with Reiner) of "Botanische Reisen, u. s. w. (Ulm. 1793.)"
- Hoi'tzia** (Bot.) *hoitziit*, its name in Mexico.
- Ho'lous** (Bot.) ἵλαια, to extract: the plant was supposed to extract thorns; a genus of Grasses.
- Holdenel'ia** (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'idia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Th. Holmskiold*, a Danish botanical author.
- Holoco'ntrum** (Ichth.) ἅλας, the whole, κίτρον, a point; a genus of Acanthopterygian fishes.
- Holoco'phalids** (Ichth.) ἅλας, whole, ἐμφαλή, the head.
- Holochi'lus** (Zool.) ἅλας, whole, ἐντε, χάλιας, the snout.
- Holoda'otyll** (Ichth.) ἅλας, entire, δάκτυλος, a fin; a sub-order of Fishes.
- Hologe'rthum** (Zool.) ἅλας, entire, γίρρα, a shield; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.

- Holoparame'ous** (Ent.) ὅλος, perfect, *ωαραμαήους*, oblong.
- Holoserica'lis** (Ent.) *holosericeus*, wholly filken.
- Holoserica'ta** (Ent.) ὅλοσηριτικός, all of filk, filky.
- Holoseri'ceus-a-um** (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* wholly filken.
- Holo'steum** (Bot.) ὅλος, all, ἰστίον, a bone; a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.
- Holo'stomis** (Ent.) ὅλος, entire, στήμα, mouth.
- Holothu'ria** (Zool.) ὅλος, whole, θύρον, a small hole or wicket.
- Holothuri'adæ** (Zool.) *Holothuria*, and fam. term; a division of Echinodermata.
- Holuroph'alis** (Zool.) ὅλος, entire, οὔρα, tail; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Homalocra'nion** (Zool.) ὁμαλός, smooth, κρανίον, a skull; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Homalo'opsis** (Zool.) ὁμαλός, smooth, ὄψις, appearance; a genus of Ophidians.
- Homaloso'nia** (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.
- Homb'ergii** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Homb'erg*, 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.) ὁμοος, the same, χροῦμα, colour.
- Ho'modes** (Ent.) ὁμοος, like, equal, similar.
- Homos'a** (Ent.) ὁμοιος, similar, like, equal.
- Homoclea'dia** (Bot.) ὁμοιος, like, resembling, κλάδος, branch; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Homoso'ma** (Ent.) ὁμοιος, like, σῶμα, the body.
- Homogen'esis** (Zool.) ὁμοος, like, γένεσις, production; reproductive force acting through similar cells.
- Homogram'ma** (Ent.) ὁμοος, like, γράμμα, a mark.
- Homologo'io** (Fos. Zool.) applied to parallel bands characterized by the same or analogous species of fossils, from ὁμοιος, like, ζωή, life; equivalent to Ifozoic.
- Homomy'a** (Zool.) ὁμοος, the same, μυγα, a kind of mussel.
- Homoph'ysa** (Ent.) ὁμοος, like, φῦσα, a pair of bellows.
- Homo'ptera** (Ent.) ὁμοος, similar, πτερον, wings.

- Homopte'ridæ** (Ent.) fam. of which genus *Homoptera* is the type.
- Hooker'ia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Sir William Jackson Hooker, LL.D.*, Director of Kew Gardens; a genus of Musci.
- Hoopoe** (Ornith.) *Germ.* *ἰπποΐ*; *Lat.* *uruba*; *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, *Marshall Berekford*.
- Hoplán'gia** (Zool.) *ἔπλων* armour, *ἄγγος*, a cup; a genus of Sea Anemones.
- Ho'plia** (Ent.) *ἔπλων*, armour.
- Hoplis'tes** (Ent.) *ἑπλιστῆς*, a warrior; a genus of Diptera.
- Hoploes'phalus** (Zool.) *ἔπλων*, armour, *κεφαλή*, the head; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Hoplomy'tilus** (Zool.) *ἔπλων*, armour, *mytilus*; a genus of Mollusca.
- Hoplost'e'thus** (Ichth.) *ἔπλων*, armour, *στῆθος*, the breast; a genus of Acanthopterygian fishes.
- Hopo'rina** (Ent.) *ἑπωρινος*, autumnal.
- Ho'rdeum** (Bot.) *Lat.* barley; a genus of Grasses:—
 "Grandia sæpe quibus mandavimus hordea sulcis."—*VIRG. Ecl. v. 36.*
- Hork'e'lia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Jahn Horkel*, Professor of Physiology at Berlin.
- Horma'thia** (Zool.) *ὄρμαθῆς*, a necklace of pearls.
- Hormi'num** (Bot.) *ἑρμῆων*, to rouse, from its stimulating qualities; a genus of Labiatae.
- Hormo'oeras** (Zool.) *ὄρμος*, a necklace or chain, *κέρας*, a horn.
- Hormo'spora** (Bot.) *ὄρμος*, a necklace, *spora*; a genus of Algae.
- Hornema'nnia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Professor Hornemann* of Copenhagen.
- Hor'net** (Ent.) *Anglo-Sax.* *hynet*.
- Horse** (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax.*, *Old Dutch*, *Old Germ.*, and *Icel.* *hors*.
- Horsfieldii** (Zool.) P. N. in honour of the late *Dr. Horsfield*, who wrote on the Zoology of Java.
- Hortel'ia** (Ent.) *hortus*, a garden.
- Horte'nsia** (Bot.) in honour of *Queen Hortense*; the *Hydrangea Hortensia* 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.) οὐλίαι, deadly; a genus of Ophidians.
- Hosack'ia** (Bot.) P. N. from *D. Hofack, 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.
- Houllé'tia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Houlet*, a French gardener.
- Housto'nia** (Bot.) in honour of *W. Houlston, 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.
- Hüb'neri** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Jakob 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'nianus** (Zool.) *Lat.* belonging to Hudson's Bay.
- Hue'nia** (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.) ἑλωδης, 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.) *humeralis*, 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'phreya** (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 *Mifs Hutchins*, an Irish cryptogamist; a pretty little genus of Crucifereæ.

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.) *ὑαίνα*, 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.

Hyale'a (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, *ῥημα*, 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.

Hybern'idæ (Ent.) *hybernia*, fam. term. *ide*.

Hyblæ'a (Ent.) P. N. from *Hybla*, a mount in Sicily.

Hy'bodus (Fos. Zool.) *ἵβος*, 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.) *ὑδάτινος*, moist, watery; a genus of Mollusca.

Hy'dnum (Bot.) *ὑδνον*, a truffle; a Greek name applied by Linnæus to a genus of Fungi.

- Hy'dra** (Zool.) ἵδρα, a water-serpent, a fabled monster with many heads.
- Hydractí'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.) ἕδωρ, water.
- Hydra'ngæa** (Bot.) ἕδωρ water, ἀγγεῖον, a vessel; from the shape of the corolla; the typical genus of Hydrangeaceæ.
- Hydra'stis** (Bot.) ἕδωρ, water; it grows in humid places.
- Hydre'la** (Bot.) ἕδρηλός, watery.
- Hydre'lia** (Ent.) ἕδρηλός, watery; from its frequenting moist places.
- Hy'dridæ** (Zool.) ἵδρα, a water-serpent, term *ida*; a family of Ophi'dians.
- Hydril'la** (Ent.) ἕδωρ, water; the only specimen taken in England was flying over a damp place.
- Hydrillo'des** (Ent.) *hydrilla*, ἕδωρ, resemblance.
- Hydri'na** (Zool.) *hydra*; a division of Zoophytes.
- Hydro'bia** (Zool.) ἕδωρ, water, βίωω, to live.
- Hydro'bius** (Ent.) ἕδωρ, water, βίωω, to live.
- Hydrocam'pa** (Ent.) ἕδωρ, water, κάμωη, a caterpillar; the larvæ being aquatic.
- Hydrocampa'lis** (Ent.) resembling *hydrocampa*.
- Hydroca'mpidæ** (Ent.) the family of which *hydrocampa* is type.
- Hydro'charis** (Bot.) ἕδωρ, water, χάρις, grace; typical genus of aquatic family Hydrocharidaceæ.
- Hydro'chloa** (Bot.) ἕδωρ, water, χλόα, grass; a genus of aquatic Grasses.
- Hydrochæri'na** (Zool.) *hydrochærus*; a sub-family of Mammalia.
- Hydrochæ'rus** (Zool.) ἕδωρ, water, χοῖρος, a hog, swine; the Water-hog, or Capybara.
- Hydroco'tyle** (Bot.) ἕδωρ, water, κοτύλη, a cavity; Marsh Penny-wort, an insignificant genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Hydrodi'otyon** (Bot.) ἕδωρ, water, διατυον, a net; a genus of Algæ.
- Hydro'chus** (Ent.) ἕδωρ, water, οἶκος, a habitation.
- Hydrō'olia** (Ent.) ἕδωρ, water, οἶκος, a habitation.
- Hydro'lea** (Bot.) ἕδωρ, water, ἑλαια, an olive tree; referring to the place of its growth, and to the fact of its being oily; typical genus of Hydroleacæ.
- Hydromori'na** (Zool.) *hydra*, μέρον, 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, πέλις, a shield;
- Hydrophi'lidæ** (Ent.) *hydrophilus*, fam. term. *ide*.
- Hydro'philus** (Ent.) ὕδωρ, water, φίλος, fond of.
- Hy'drophis** (Zool.) ὕδωρ, water, ἕφις, 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.
- Hydropo'rus** (Ent.) ὕδωρ, water, πορος, an outlet.
- Hydropti'la** (Ent.) ὕδωρ, water, πτεῖλον, 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 Lacelizard.
- 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.
- Hygrooro'ols** (Bot.) ὑγρός, moist, κρόλις, a knot of wool; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Hygro'mia** (Zool.) ὑγρός, moisture.
- Hygro'noma** (Ent.) ὑγρός, moist, νομή, a pasture, from its habitat.
- Hygro'phila** (Bot.) ὑγρός, moist, φίλιον, to love; it is found in moist places.
- Hygro'tus** (Ent.) ὑγροτήτης, wetness, moisture.
- Hylæosau'rus** (Fos. Zool.) ἕλαϊος, belonging to wood, σαύρος, a lizard.
- Hyle'sinus** (Ent.) ἕλησις, a warming in the sun?
- Hylo'bates** (Zool.) ἕλη, a wood or forest, βαίνω, to go or traverse.
- Hylo'bius** (Ent.) ἕλη, a wood, βίωω, to live.
- Hylo'charis** (Ornith.) ἕλη, a wood, χάρις, grace; a genus of Hummingbirds.
- Hylotru'pes** (Ent.) ἕλη, wood, τρέπωμαι, to bore.
- Hymenæ'a** (Bot.) *Hymen*, the god of marriage: the leaves are joined in pairs; a tropical genus of Leguminosæ.
- Hymenan'thera** (Bot.) ἕμαθῆ, a membrane, ἀνθήρα, an anther.
- Hymene'lla** (Bot.) dim. of ἕμαθῆ, 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.)
- Hymenomyctous** (Bot.) ὑμήν, a membrane, μύκτης, 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.) ὑμεν a membrane, φύλλον, a leaf; or the membranous-leaved fern.
- Hymenoptera** (Ent.) ὑμήν, a membrane, πτερόν, a wing.
- Hyalæas** } (Zool.) ἡαλε εἶδος, like glass, transparent; a genus and family
Hyalæidæ } of Mollusca.
- Hypotamus** (Fos. Zool.) ἵς, ἴες, a hog, ὑποταμός, a river; an extinct genus of Mammalia.
- Hyporhynchus** (Ichth.) ἵς, ἴες, a hog, ὑπόρρινος, the front.
- Hypocymus** (Bot.) ἵς, ἴες, a swine, κύμας, a bean; they are eaten by swine, though poisonous to men: Henbane; a genus of Solanaceæ.
- Hyposeris** (Bot.) ἵς, ἴες, a swine, σίρις, endive or succory; a genus of Compositæ.
- Hyp-** or **Hypo-** (Zool., Bot.) ὑπο, below, underneath.
- Hypocoum** (Bot.) ὑποχίω, to found; alluding to the rattling of the seeds in the pods; a genus of Fumariaceæ.
- Hypena** (Ent.) ὑπήνη, the chin, the beard; referring to the projecting squamose palpi.
- Hypenaria** (Ent.) ὑπήνη, 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.) ὑπέρ, above, ἄθος, flower.
- Hyperaspis** (Ent.) ὑπέρ, above, ἀσπίς, a shield.
- Hyperboreus-um** (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.*, northern, as *Antennaria hyperborea*.
- Hypercalia** (Ent.) ὑπέρ, πολλός, of exceeding beauty.
- Hypericæna** (Ent.) feeds on St. John's wort (*Hypericum*)
- Hypericum** (Bot.) ὑπέρ, above, superior, εἰκών, an image or spectre, because supposed to protect from evil spirits.
- Hypermeia** (Ent.) ὑπερμήκης, exceedingly long.

- Hype'tra** (Ent.) ὕψος and ἦτρον, the abdomen.
- Hyp'hæ'ne** (Bot.) ὑφαίνω to entwine, alluding to the fibres of the fruit ; a genus of Palms.
- Hyp'ha'sma** (Bot.) ὑφασμα, a thing woven, a web.
- Hyp'hí'drus** (Ent.) ὑφιδρώω, to perspire slightly.
- Hyp'homy'cetous** (Bot.) ὑψος, a web, μύκης, a fungus.
- Hyp'num** (Bot.) ὕψος, a kind of moss growing on trees; a genus of Mosses.
- Hypobla'stus** (Bot.) ὕψος, under, βλαστός, a bud.
- Hypobranchiæ'a** (Zool.) ὕψος, beneath, βράγχια, possessed of branches.
- Hypo'cala** (Ent.) ὕψος, and καλός, beautiful.
- Hypooc'lidæ** (Ent.) fam. of which genus *Hypocala* is the type.
- Hypooc'lytus** (Bot.) ὑπό, under, καλύπτω, to veil.
- Hyp'ochil** (Bot.) referring to the flowers of Orchids, from ὑπό, under, and χείλος, lip.
- Hypochoë'ris** (Bot.) ὑπό, for, χοίρος, a pig; it is eaten by swine; a genus of Compositæ called Cat's-ear.
- Hypooc'ris** (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 *Hippocreteria*.
- Hypoocyp'tus** (Ent.) ὑποκύπτω, to stoop under.
- Hypogram'ma** (Ent.) ὕψος, 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'ous** (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, ἕψυς; a genus of Fungi.
- Hypo'lytrum** (Bot.) ὑπό, under, ἔλυτρον, a cover.
- Hyponomie'ta** (Ent.) ὑπονομεύω, 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.) ὕψος and σπίλον, a spot; also a genus in Botany.
- Hypotri'x** (Ent.) ὕψος and τρίξ, the hair.
- Hypo'xis** (Bot.) ὑπό, beneath, ὄξυς, sharp.
- Hypsil'ophus** (Ent.) ὑψίλοφος, with a high crest.

- Hypsiopete's** (Ent.) ὑψίπτερος, high flying.
- Hypsiprymnus** (Zool.) ὑψος, height, ὑψυμυός, the hind part; the Kangaroo rat.
- Hypsirhina** (Zool.) ὑψος, height, ῥίσι, the snout; a genus of Ophidians.
- Hypsirhynchus** (Zool.) ὑψος, height, ῥύγχος, the snout; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Hypsopygia** (Ent.) ὑψος, height, πύγι, rump.
- Hyp'tis** (Bot.) ὑπτίος, laid on one's back; the limb of the corolla is turned on its back.
- Hyracotherium** (Fos. Zool.) ἵραξ, ἵρακος, a hawk, θήμιον, a wild beast.
- Hyrax** (Zool.) ἵραξ, a hawk, but is applied to a South African animal belonging to the Rhinocerotina.
- Hyr'isæ** (Zool., Ent.) P. N., the name of a town in Bœotia.
- Hý'ssia** (Ent.) ὕσσις, a dart or javelin.
- Hý'ssop** (Bot.) Latin, *Hý'ssopus*; Hebrew, *Exob.*
- Hystérium** (Bot.) ὑστέρησις, want, need; from the appearance of infested trees; a genus of Fungi.
- Hystri'cidæ** (Zool.) a family of Mammalia of which *Hystrix* is the type.
- Hý'strix** (Zool.) ὑστρίξ, a porcupine.

- Ia'ntha** (Bot.) ἰάνθινος, violet-coloured; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Ia'nthe** (Bot.) ἰάνθινος, violet-coloured; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Ian'thina** (Zool., Ent.) ἰάνθινος, violet-coloured.
- Ibbetsonia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Iberidella** (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.
- Ibídium** (Bot.) the bird *Ibis*, and ἰδίος, 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.
- Ioa'cina** (Bot.) εἰκάς, the number twenty; a genus of Olacaceæ.
- Icacó'rea** (Bot.) εἰκάς, twenty, κέρως, a shoot or sprout; a genus of Myrtinaceæ.

- Icara'nda** (Bot.) *εικάς*, twenty, *άνήρ*, *άνδρής*, 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.) *ιχνησ*, a track or footstep, *άνθος*, a flower; a genus of Gramina.
- Ichneu'mon** (Zool., Ent.) *ιχνηύμων*, the tracker, from *ιχνησ*, a footstep; applied to a beast and an insect.
- Ichneumonifor'mis** (Ent.) *Ichneumon* and *forma*, shape; resembles an *Ichneumon* fly.
- Ichni'tes** (Fos. Zool.) *ιχνησ*, a footstep; a term applied to all fossil footprints.
- Ichnocar'pus** (Bot.) *ιχνησ*, a vestige, *καρπός*, fruit.
- Ichnolog'y** (Fos. Zool.) *ιχνησ*, a footstep, *λόγος*, a discourse; description of fossil footprints.
- Ichthyæ'tus** (Ornith.) *ιχθύς*, a fish, *αιτός*, an eagle, because living exclusively on fish.
- Ichthy'apus** (Ichth.) *ιχθύς*, a fish, *ἄπους*, without feet.
- Ichthyd'ina** (Zool.) *ιχθύς*, a fish; a genus of Infusoria.
- Ichthy'dium** (Zool.) *ιχθύς*, a fish, *ειδος*, like; a genus of Infusoria.
- Ichthyme'thia** (Bot.) *ιχθύς*, a fish, *μαθύω*, to intoxicate; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Ichthyodo'rulite** (Fos. Zool.) *ιχθύς* a fish, *δέρυ*, a spear, *λίθος*, a stone; the fossil fin-spines, or defences of fishes.
- Ich'thyoid** (Zool.) *ιχθύς*, a fish, *ειδος*, fish; fish-like.
- Ichthy'olite** (Fos. Zool.) *ιχθύς*, a fish, *λίθος*, a stone; a palæontological term for a fossil fish, or any portion of a fish.
- Ichthyo'logy** (Ichth.) *ιχθύς*, a fish, *λόγος*, a discourse.
- Ichthyopa'tolites** (Fos. Zool.) *ιχθύς*, a fish, *πατίω*, to walk or tread; fish-tracks, *i.e.*, imprints of pectoral fin-rays.
- Ichthyoptery'gia** (Fos. Zool.) *ιχθύς*, a fish, *πτερυξ*, *πτερυγής*, a fin.
- Ichthyosau'rus** (Fos. Zool.) *ιχθύς*, a fish, *σαύρος*, a lizard.
- Ichthyos'ma** (Bot.) *ιχθύς*, a fish, *οσμής*, smell; a genus of Balanophoraceæ.
- Ichthyo'thera** (Bot.) *ιχθύς*, a fish, *θήρα*, prey; a genus of Compositæ.
- Ichthy'stoma** (Zool.) *ιχθύς*, a fish, *στόμα*, mouth, from the conical pointed tentacles of the actinia, resembling the little sharp teeth of some fishes.

- I'ciosa** (Bot.) its name in Guiana ; typical genus of Icicaceæ.
- Ictera'na** (Ent.) *ἰκτερος*, a yellow bird ; in allusion to the colour of the insect.
- Ioteri'na** (Ornith.) *ἰκτερος*, a yellow bird, of the order Passeres.
- Iote'rus** (Ornith.) *ἰκτερος*, 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 Leinapontiadae.
- Icto'des** (Bot.) *ἰκτις*, a weasel, *εἶδος*, 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'lia** (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.) *εἶδαρ*, fodder.
- Idele'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.
- Idothea** (Bot.) *εἶδος*, form, *θεῖον*, divine ; a genus of Liliaceæ.
- I'floga** (Bot.) ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Igna'lis** (Ent.) } *ignis*, fire ; being flame-coloured.
- Igne'a'lis** (Ent.) }
- Ignat'ia** (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, *οδους*, *οδοντος*, a tooth.
- I'larus** (Ent.) *ἰλαρός*, cheerful ; it should be *Hilarus*.
- Ildeso'nsia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- I'lea** (Bot.) *εἰλαίης*, a lurking-place ; a genus of Confervoid Algæ.
- Pleosper'mum** (Bot.) *ἰλη*, or *εἰλη*, a crowd, *σπίρμα*, 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'aous** (Ornith.) *ilia*, the flanks.
- Ilicifol'i-us-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.
- Ilicin'ææ** (Bot.) the Nat. fam. which contains the Ilex or Holly.

- Illoclit'yon** (Bot.) *ιλιός*, a lurking-place, *δίπτυον*, a net; a genus of Fungi.
- Illeceb'rum** (Bot.) *Illecebra*, of Pliny, from *illicio*, to allure; typical genus of Illecebraceæ.
- Ill'cium** (Bot.) *illicio*, to allure, referring to its perfume; Star-anise, a genus of Dilleniaceæ.
- Ill'gera** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of — *Illiger*; a genus of Combretaceæ.
- Illigerell'us** (Ent.) P. N. from *C. Illiger*, author of a second edition of the Vienna Catalogue.
- Illo'mene** (Bot.) *ἰλλος*, the eye, *μίσις*, desire; a genus of Dioscoreaceæ.
- Illo'ricus-a-um** (Zool.) *Lat.* shell-less, from *in*, not, *lorica*, a corselet.
- Illospo'rium** (Bot.) *ἰλλω*, to envelope, *σπόρος*, a sporule.
- Illuna'ria** (Ent.) *illunis*, moonless; the *lunule* not occurring on the wings of this insect.
- Illustra'ria** (Ent.) *illustris*, remarkable, beautiful.
- Illuta'lis** (Ent.) *illutus*, unwashed.
- Iluan'thos** (Zool.) *ἰλύς*, mud, *ἄνθος*, a flower; a genus of Zoophytes.
- I'lus** (Bot.) a brother of Ganymedes.
- Ily'b'ius** (Ent.) *ἰλύς*, mud, *βίωω*, to live.
- Ilyoge'ton** (Bot.) *ἰλύς*, mud, *γείτων*, a neighbour; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Ilysan'thes** (Bot.) *ἰλύς*, mud, *ἄνθος*, a flower; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Imato'phyllum** (Bot.) *ἰμας*, a thong, *φυλλον*, a leaf; a genus of Amaryllidaceæ.
- Imbrico'ria** (Bot.) *imbricus*, rainy; a genus of Sapotaceæ.
- Imbrico'ria** (Zool.) *imbricatus*; a genus of Mollusca.
- Imbrico'rias** (Zool.) *imbricatus*, covered with tiles; a genus of Mollusca, family Fascioliariadæ.
- Imbrico'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 Balsaminacæ.
- Impe'nnis** (Ornith.) *Lat.* winglefs.
- 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'ohidæ** (Zool.) the family of Decapod crustaceans of which *Inachus* is the typical genus.
- I'nachus** (Zool.) P. N. from *Inachus*, first king of Argos.
- Incana'ria** (Ent.) *incanus*, quite grey, hoary.
- Incarvi'lea** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Bignoniacæ.
- Incerta'lis** (Ent.) *incertus*, doubtful.
- Incola'ria** (Zool.) *incile*, a gutter, with reference to the gutter-like channel which divides the mantle from the foot.
- Inolina'tus-a-um** (Ent.) *Lat.* leaning out of the perpendicular.
- Inclu'sus** (Zool.) *Lat.* shut in, confined.
- Incolora'lis** (Ent.) *incolor*, without colour.
- Inooma'lis** (Ent.) *incomis*, unpleasant.
- Incompta'lis** (Ent.) *incomptus*, unadorned.
- Inoonspi'ouus-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.) *indigenus*, poor, *i. e.*, in appearance.
- Indigo'fera** (Bot.) *indigo*, a blue dye stuff, *ferre*, to bear; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- In'dris** (Zool.) formed from the native word *Indri*, said to mean "man of the woods."
- Indu'sium** (Bot.) *Lat.* a woman's under-garment; applied to the covering of the fori of ferns.

- Ine'ptus** (Ornith.) *Lat.* unsuitable, 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 Gymnobranchiatæ division of the Mollusca.
- Infima'lis** (Ent.) *infimus*, inferior in quality.
- Infia'tæ** (Ent.) the larva feeds on the capsules of the Bladder Campion, (*Silene inflata*.)
- Infia'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.
- Infusoria** (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 Maregraff.
- 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.
- Inocarpus** (Bot.) ἴς, ἰός, a fibre, *καρπός*, fruit.
- Inoceramus** (Fos. Zool.) ἴς, ἰός, fibre, *κέραμος*, a vessel.
- Inocho'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, *λωμα*, 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, *οὖς*, 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, *voros*, to devour.
- Incesso'res** (Ornith.) *insideo*, 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 insigne*.
- Insignita'lis** (Ent.) *insignatus*, distinguished.

Insta'bilis (Ent.) *Lat.* changeable; from the great variation of the species.
Instita'le (Bot.) *inflita*, a bandage or girth, referring to the appearance of the plants; a genus of Fungi.

Instita'lis (Ent.) *inflita*, 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'ulum (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'tala (Bot.); a genus of Leguminosæ.

Intybe'llia (Bot.) dim. of *intybus*; a genus of Compositæ.

In'tybus (Bot.) the *endive*, 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 *vertebra*.

Invisa'lis (Ent.) *invisus*, unseen.

Involuora'ria (Bot.) *involuturum*, 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 Phytocrenaceæ.

Iodi'na (Bot.) *ἰώδης*, violet-like, dark-coloured; a genus of Olacaceæ.

Iolæ'ma (Ornith.) *ἰων*, the violet, *λαιμμός*, the throat; a genus of Humming-birds.

Ioni'dium (Bot.) *ἰων*, a violet, *ἰώδης*, like; a genus of Violaceæ.

Ionopsi'dium (Bot.) *ἰων*, the violet, *ἰψίς*, resemblance; a genus of Cruciferæ.

Ionop'sis (Bot.) *ἰων*, a violet, *ἰψίς*, appearance.

Io'thia (Zool.) a genus of Mollusca.

Iozo'ste (Bot.) *ἰων*, the violet, *ζωστήρ*, 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.
- Iphia'na** (Bot.) *ίπιος*, strong, goodly; a genus of Compositæ; *ίπιον*, was the ancient name of an herb.
- Ipome'ria** (Bot.) *ιπέω*, to press down, *μίρος*, a part; a genus of Polemoniaceæ.
- Ipomœ'a** (Bot.) *ίψ*, bindweed, *ἔμιμος*, like; a genus of Convolvulaceæ.
- Ipomô'psis** (Bot.) *ιπέω*, to strike forcibly, *ἔψις*, sight; referring to the dazzling flowers; a genus of Polemoniaceæ.
- Ips** (Ent.) *ψ*, a worm that eats horn and wood, perhaps a *cynips*.
- Ípsea** (Bot.) *ψ*, a *cynips* insect, from fancied resemblance; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Iresi'ne** (Bot.) *ίψος*, 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.
- Íris** (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.
- Irracta'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.
- Irri'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.) *ισος*, equal, *ἄχνη*, a glume.
- Isa'nthera** (Bot.) *ισος*, equal, *anthera*; a genus of Solanaceæ.
- Isan'thus** (Bot.) *ισος*, equal, *ἄθος*, a flower; alluding to the regular corolla.
- Isa'ria** (Bot.) *ισος*, 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, αἰξήσις, growth ; a genus of Dipterae.
- Ischæ'mum** (Bot.) *ἰσχῶ*, to stop, αἷμα, blood ; referring to its medical properties.
- Ischa'rum** (Bot.) *ἰσχῶ*, to hold in check ; a genus of Araceae.
- Is'ohnia** (Bot.) *ἰσχυρός*, thin, meagre, a genus of Verbenaceae.
- Ischnoga'ster** (Ent.) *ἰσχυρός*, thin, meagre, γάστρη, the belly ; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Isohnoga'thus** (Zool.) *ἰσχυρός*, thin, γνάθος, the jaw ; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Isohnome'ra** (Ent.) *ἰσχυρός*, thin, μηροί, the thighs.
- Isohno'poda** (Ent.) *ἰσχυρός*, thin, ποῦς, ποδός, a foot.
- Ischnosi'phon** (Bot.) *ἰσχυρός*, thin, σίφων, a tube.
- Ischy'odus** (Fos. Zool.) *ἰσχυρός*, strength, ἰδούς, a tooth.
- Iser'tia** (Bot.) P. N. from *P. E. Isert*, 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 *Ismene*, the daughter of Œdipus and Jocasta.
- Ismen'ia** (Zool.) P. N. from *Ismene*, daughter of Œdipus and Jocasta, and sister of Antigone ; a genus of Mollusca, family Terebratulidæ.
- Isnar'dia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *A. T. D. d'Isnard*, a French botanist ; a genus of Onagraceae.
- Isca'roa** (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 Cyprinidæ.
- Isocarp'pha** (Bot.) *ἴσος*, equal, κάρφη, chaff.
- Isoc hæ'nus** (Bot.) *ἴσος*, equal, χαῖνω, to gape ; a genus of Cyperaceae.
- Isochi'lus** (Bot.) *ἴσος*, equal, χεῖλος, lip.

- Isoo'ma (Bot.) ἴσος, equal, κομὴ, a tuft; a genus of Compositæ.
 Isocyr'tus (Ent.) ἴσος, equal, κυρτός, curved.
 Isode'smia (Bot.) ἴσος, equal, δασμος, a band; a genus of Leguminosæ.
 I'sodon (Bot.) ἴσος, equal, ὀδύς, ὀδοντός, a tooth; a genus of Labiatæ.
 Iso'etes (Bot.) ἴσος, equal, ἔτος, the year; the plant being evergreen; a genus of Marfilicææ.
 Isogno'mon (Zool.) ἴσος, like, γνόμων, a fun-dial; a genus of Mollusca, family Aviculidæ.
 Iso'gona (Ent.) ἴσος, equal, γωνία, an angle.
 Iso'lepis (Bot.) ἴσος, equal, λεπίς, a scale; a genus of Cyperaceæ.
 Isolo'bous (Bot.) ἴσος, equal, λοβός, a pod; a genus of Lobeliaceæ.
 Isolo'ma (Bot.) ἴσος, equal, λῆμα, 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, ἀνδρός, a male (stamen); a genus of Sapotaceæ; the Gutta-percha tree belongs to this genus.
 Isone'ma (Bot.) ἴσος, equal, νῆμα, thread; a genus of Compositæ.
 Isopap'pus (Bot.) ἴσος, equal, πάππος, παρρηί, the down on seeds; a genus of Compositæ.
 Isope'talum (Bot.) ἴσος, equal, πέταλον; a genus of Geraniaceæ.
 Isophy'lum (Bot.) ἴσος, equal, φύλλον, a leaf; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
 Isophy'toids (Bot.) ἴσος, equal, φυτόν, a plant, εἶδος like.
 Isoplex'is (Bot.) ἴσος, equal, πλέξις, a plaiting.
 Isop'oda (Zool.) ἴσος, equal, πούς, ποδός, a foot; an order of sessile-eyed Crustacea.
 Isopo'gon (Bot.) ἴσος, equal, πάγων, a beard.
 Iso'pteris (Bot.) ἴσος, equal, πτερίς, a fern.
 Iso'pteryx (Ent.) ἴσος, equal, πτερύξ, a wing.
 Isopy'rum (Bot.) ἴσος, equal, πῦρος, wheat; alluding to the taste of the seeds.
 Isoscela'lis (Ent.) ἴσος, equal, σκέλος, a leg.
 Iso'scellis (Zool.) same derivation; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
 Isosoma (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 Myrtaceæ.
 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, ζωή, life.
- Isthmia** (Bot.) ἰσθμιοί, 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.) ἰθαγιήs, genuine, legitimate; a genus of Indian Francolins.
- Ito'nia** (Ent.) P. N., a name of Athena.
- I'va** (Bot.) perhaps from *yva*, a name used by the older botanists.
- Ivy** (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax. ifg.*
- 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.
- Ixiauché'nus** (Bot.) ἰξίς, glue, αυχην, the neck; a genus of Compositæ.
- Ixiolæ'na** (Bot.) ἰξίς, glue, γλαϊνά, a mantle; a genus of Compositæ.
- Ixiolirion** (Bot.) ἰξίς, glue, λείριον, a lily; a genus of Amaryllidaceæ.
- Ixo'des** (Ent.) ἰξώδες, viscid; the typical genus of the Acaridæ, family Ixodidæ.
- Ixo'dia** (Bot.) ἰξώδιον, 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*.
- Jacks'o'nia** (Bot.) P. N. from G. Jackson, librarian to A. B. Lambert; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Jacobæ'æ** (Ent.) feeds on Ragwort (*Senecio Jacobæa*.)
- Jacobæ'us-a-um** (Bot.) native of the island of St. Jacob; *c. 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.) *jambou*, aboriginal name; a genus of Myrtaceæ.
- Janel'ia** (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.) *ιάθινος*, violet-blue; a genus of Mollusks so named on account of the beautiful violet colour of the shell.
- Janthi'nea** (Ent.) *ιάθινος*, violet-blue.
- Ja'nus** (Zool.) P. N. from Roman mythology; a genus of Mollusca, family Proctonotidæ.
- Japo'nious-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'nium** (Bot.) *ysmyn*, the Arabic name. The typical genus of Jasminaceæ.
- Ja'tropha** (Bot.) *ιατρούς*, a physician, *τροφή*, food; referring to its qualities; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Java'nious-a-um** (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* belonging to Java.
- Jay** (Ornith.) *French, gai, Span. gajo.*
- 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'nsl** (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 *ysmyn*, sweet odour.
- Joba'phes** (Bot.) *ιοβαφύς*, violet-coloured.
- Jochro'ma** (Bot.) *ιον*, 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.
- Jollif'ia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Jollif*, a friend of Bojer.
- Jondra'ba** (Bot.) *ιον*, the violet, and the genus *Draba*; a genus of Crucifereæ.

- Jone'sia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Sir William Jones*, the celebrated scholar and botanist; a magnificent East Indian genus of Leguminosæ.
- Jonquill** (Bot.) from *juncus*, a rush, because of its rush-like leaves; the *Narcissus Jonquilla*.
- Jonthla'spi** (Bot.) *Iov*, 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'glaus** (Bot.) *Jovis glaus*, 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'cœæ** (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.
- Junci'tes** (Fos. Bot.) *juncus*, a rush; fossil stems and leaves apparently related to rushes.
- Junotel'a** (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'ius** (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.
- Jürge'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. Kalbfufs*; a genus of Compositæ.
- Kale** (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax. cal, cawl*; a kind of cabbage; also applied to the *Crambe maritima*, or Sea-kale; Cruciferæ.
- Kali** (Bot.) *Arabic, 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.
- Kallströmia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Zygophyllaceæ.
- Kallyme'nia** (Bot.) *καλλός*, beauty, *μηνιαίος*, monthly; a genus of Algæ.
- Ka'lmia** (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.) *κάμπεων*, a caterpillar, *καρίς*, a shrimp; a small crustacean, so called from its appearance.
- Kampma'nnia** (Bot.)¹ P. N., a genus of Xanthoxylaceæ.
- Kamptorhyn'ohus** (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. Kaulfufs*, 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*, nurferyman, Hammersmith ; an elegant genus of Leguminosæ.
- Ke'ntia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Palmæ.
- Kentra'nthus**, same as *Centranthus*, *g.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'ratophy'te** (Zool.) *κίρας*, a horn, *φυτέν*, 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 *ος* is not a proper termination for adjectives from the Greek, and analogy would require the *κ* in *κίρας* to be expressed by a *c*.
- Ker'ilia** (Zool.) *κηρός*, a honey-comb, from the arrangement of the scales ; a genus of Ophidiæns.
- Kerivoula** (Zool.) a native name.
- Ke'rodon** (Zool.) *κῆρ*, the heart, *ὀδούς*, ὀδόντος, a tooth ; a genus of herbivorous rodents having molar teeth, of which the tranverse 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 Kiggelar*, 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.
- Kissos** (Bot.) the Greek name for Ivy ; Sophocles calls it "wine-faced"—
"τον οἰῶπ' ἀνίχουσα 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.

- Kná'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.
- Kní'ghtia** (Bot.) P. N. from *T. A. Knight, Esq., F.R.S., &c.*
- Knipo'legus** (Ornith.) it should be written *Gnipolegus*, 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.
- Knowl'tonia** (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. Köhler*, Professor of Natural History at Mayence; a genus of Grasses.
- Kœn'gia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Samuel König*, 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.
- Kölreute'ria** (Bot.) P. N. from *J. G. Kolreuter*, a celebrated German botanist and naturalist.
- Ko'lus** (Zool.) κόλος, docked, curtailed.
- Ko'niga** (Bot.) P. N. from *Charles König, F.R.S.*, British Museum; a genus of Cruciferæ.
- Konin'okia** (Zool.) P. N. in honour of *M. Konincke*; a genus of Mollusca, family Orthidæ.
- Kramé'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 Kühn*, of Pennsylvania, a pupil of Linnæus.
- Kulo'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 *Kargoß*.
- Ky'dia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Col. Robert Kyd*, first director of the Calcutta Botanic garden.
- Kyllingia** (Bot.) P. N. from *P. Kylling*, a Dutch botanist who died in 1696.

Labat'ia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the celebrated Spanish naturalist, *Labat*; a genus of *Aquifoliaceæ*.

Labellum (Bot.) *Lat.* a little lip; applied to the pendulous petal of the *Orchidaceæ*.

Labia'tæ (Bot.) Labiate flowers; the natural order now called *Lamiaceæ*.

Labiatifloræ (Bot.) Labiate-flowers; a section of perigynous exogens, with lip-like flowers.

Labich'ea (Bot.) P. N., a genus of *Leguminosæ*.

Labidodon (Zool.) *λαβίς, λαβίδος*, a pair of pincers, *ὀδούς, ὀδόντες*, a tooth; a genus of *Infusoria*.

Labidostomis (Ent.) *λαβίς-ιδος*, a pair of pincers, *στόμα*, a mouth.

Labidus (Ent.) *λαβίς-ιδος*, a pair of pincers; a genus of *Hymenoptera*.

Labillardiera (Bot.) the fame as *Billardiera*, a New Holland genus of *Pittosporaceæ*.

Labiosus-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* full-lipped.

Labisia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of *Myrsinaceæ*.

Labium (Ent.) *Lat.* a lip.

Lablab (Bot.) the Arabic name of the convolvulus; now a species of *Dolichos*; Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*.

Labor'dia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of *Loganiaceæ*.

Labourdonnaisia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of *Sapotaceæ*.

Labradia (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 *Balle*.

Labrel'ia (Bot.) dim. of *labrum*. a lip; a genus of *Fungi*.

Labridæ (Ichth.) *labrus*, fam. term. *ide*; the family of the *Wraffles*, or *Rock-fishes*.

Labroids (Ichth.) *labrus, ιίδος*, like.

- Labrum** (Ent.) *Lat.* a lip.
- La'brus** (Ichth.) a name used by Pliny for a ravenous fish; the Wrasle.
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, βίωω, to live.
- Lacco'philus** (Ent.) λάκκος, a pit, φιλέω, 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'rtæ** (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.) λάχανος, garden vegetables, ἴδος, like; a genus of Compositæ.
- Lachena'lia** (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.
- Lachnæ'a** (Bot.) λάχνη, down; alluding to the clothing of the corolla; a genus of Thymelaceæ.
- Lachnagro'stis** (Bot.) λάχνη, woolly hair, down, ἄγραστις, grass; a genus of Gramina.
- Lachna'ia** (Ent.) λαχναϊαίς, hairy, downy.
- Lachna'nthes** (Bot.) λάχνη, wool, ἄθος, a flower.
- Lachne'lla** (Bot.) diminutive of *Lachnea*; a genus of Fungi.
- La'chneus** (Bot.) λάχνη, down; alluding to the clothing of the corolla.
- Lachnocá'ulon** (Bot.) λάχνη, woolly hair, *caulis*, stem; a genus of Eriocaulaceæ.
- Lachnoolá'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, λῶμα, fringe; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Lachnopedalum** (Bot.) λάχνη, down, *petalum*; a genus of Sapindaceae.
- Lachnopedium** (Bot.) λάχνη, woolly hair, ποῦς, ποδός, foot; a genus of Melastomaceae.
- Lachnopylis** (Bot.) λάχνη, woolly hair, πύλις, a little gate or entrance; a genus of Scrophulariaceae.
- Lachnospermum** (Bot.) λάχνη, down, σπέρμα, seed; a genus of Compositae.
- Lachnostachys** (Bot.) λάχνη, woolly hair, σταχθίς, a cluster; a genus of Amarantaceae.
- Lachnostoma** (Bot.) λάχνη, down, στόμα, mouth; a genus of Cinchonaceae; also a genus of Asclepiadaceae.
- 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.
- Laciniaria** (Zool.) *lacinia*, a lappet or flap; a genus of Infusoria.
- Lacis** (Bot.) λακίς, a rent; a genus of Podostemaceae.
- Lacis'tema** (Bot.) λακιστής, tattered, torn; typical genus of the tropical American order Lacistemaceae.
- Lacistema'ceae** (Bot.) the genus *Lacistema*; and fam. terminal.
- Lacrymaria** (Zool.) *lacrymae*, 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*.
- Lactu'ca** (Bot.) *lac*, milk; a milky juice exudes when it is broken; the Lettuce; Nat. Ord. Compositae.
- Lacus'trine** (Zool.) *lacus*, a lake.
- Ladanium** (Bot.) λάδανον, *ladanum*, was the Greek name of a gum; a genus of Cistaceae.
- Ladano'psis** (Bot.) the genus *Ladanium*, and ὄψις, 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*.
- Laelio'psis** (Bot.) the genus *Laelia*, and ὄψις, like; a genus of Orchidaceae.

- Læma'rgus** (Zool.) *λαίμαργος*, greedy, gluttonous.
- Læmodi'poda** (Fos. Zool.) *λαιμός*, the throat, *δίς*, twice, *πούς*, *ποδός*, a foot.
- Læmophlæ'us** (Ent.) *λαιμός*, 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.) *λαυαται*, lifted up.
- Læviga'tus-a-um** (Bot.) *Lat.* smoothed; *c. g.*, *Carex lævigata*.
- Læ'vis** (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* smooth or soft; *c. g.*, *Rivina lævis*.
- Lafoe'nisia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Lythraceæ.
- Lafresna'ya** (Ornith.) P. N. in honour of the venerable *Baron de Lafresnaye*, a French naturalist.
- Lafus'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 Lagafia*, Professor of Botany at Madrid.
- Lagena'ndra** (Bot.) *lagena*, a flask (shape), *άνθη*, *άνδρής*, 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.
- Lagenium** (Bot.) *λάγνηος*, *Lat.* *lagena*, a flask or flagon; a genus of Musci.
- Lagenocarpus** (Bot.) *lagena*, a flask, *καρπός*, fruit; a genus of Cyperaceæ.
- Lageno'phora** (Bot.) *lagena*, a flask, *φέρω*, to carry; a genus of Compositæ.
- Lagenorhy'nchus** (Zool.) *λάγνηος*, a flask, *ῥυγχος*, a beak.
- Lagerstro'mia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Magnus Lagerström*, 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.
- Lagoes'phalus** (Ichth.) *λαγός*, a hare, *κεφαλή*, a head.
- Lagoohilum** (Bot.) *λαγός*, a hare, *χιλίος*, lip; a genus of Acanthaceæ.
- Lagoohi'lus** (Bot.) *λαγόχιλιος*, having a hare-lip; a genus of Lamiaceæ.
- Lagoc'cia** (Bot.) *λαγός*, a hare, *οἶκος*, a dwelling; a genus of Gramina.
- La'gomys** (Zool.) *λαγός*, a hare, *μῦς*, a mouse.
- Lagony'ohium** (Bot.) *λαγός*, a hare, *όνύχιον*, a little nail.

- Lago'phylla (Bot.) λαγώς, a hare, φύλλον, leaf; a genus of Compositæ.
- Lago'psis (Bot.) λαγώς, a hare, ὄψις, like; a genus of Labiatæ.
- Lago'pus (Ornith.) λαγώς, a hare, πούς, a foot; hare-footed.
- Lagorohes'tes (Zool.) λαγώς, a hare, ὄρχηστῆς, a dancer; applied to the kangaroo hare.
- Lago'seris (Bot.) λαγώς, a hare, σίρις, 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, ἄτις, an ear; rabbit-eared.
- Lagre'zia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Amarantaceæ.
- Lagura'ria (Bot.) Ital. laguna, a marsh; a genus of Malvaceæ.
- Lagunoula'ria (Bot.) laguncula, a small flask or bottle; a genus of Compositæ.
- 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 *flamens* (στῆμων) resembling those of the genus *Lagurus*; a genus of Compositæ.
- Lagu'rus (Bot.) λαγώς, a hare, ὄυρά, 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 Labiatæ.
- 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.
- Lama-rohea (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Myrtaceæ.
- Lamar'okia (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 Coniferæ.
- Lamba' Lettuco (Bot.) Anglicized from the old name, *Lactuca agnina*, of Ray and Gerarde; the *Fedia oitoria*; 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 Conchiferæ.

- Lamelloor'nes** (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.
- La'mia** (Ent.) P. N. of a fabulous monster.
- La'mia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Portulacaceæ.
- Lamia'oeæ** (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 *lamina* 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, *astrum*, a star; a genus of Fucoid Algæ.
- Lamiop'sis** (Bot.) the genus *Lamium*, and ἰψις, resemblance; a genus of Labiatæ.
- La'mium** (Bot.) λαίμιός, 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.
- Lam'na** (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.) λαμπάσι, a torch; a genus of Mollusca.
- Lampomor'pha** (Ornith.) λάμπω, to shine, μωρφή 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'ryus** (Bot.) specific name of the "shining-fruited" rush or *Juncus lamprocarpus*, from λαμπρός, shining, καρπός, fruit.
- Lamproca'rya** (Bot.) λαμπρός, shining, κάριον, a nut; a genus of Cyperaceæ.
- Lamprodro'ma** (Zool.) λαμπρός, brilliant, δράμας, fight; a genus of Mollusca.
- Lampro'nia** (Ent.) λαμπρός, bright.
- La'mprophis** (Zool.) λαμπίς, brilliant, ἕφις, serpent; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.

- Lampropy'ga** (Ornith.) λαμπρόεις, bright, shining, πωγή, rump; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Lamprospi'sa** (Ornith.) λαμπροίς, brilliant, σπικα, a finch; a genus of Tanagers.
- Lamprostachys** (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.) λαμπροεις, brilliant, ἕρnis, bird.
- Lam'psana** (Bot.) fame as *Lapsana*, q.v.
- Lampallis** (Zool.) λάμψις, splendour; a genus of Mollusca.
- Lampyris** (Ent.) λάμνω, to shine, πῦρ, fire; the Glow-worm.
- Lampyr'idæ** (Ent.) fam. of which *Lampyris* is the type.
- Lamye'lla** (Bot. P. N., a genus of Fungi.
- Lamyra** (Bot.) λαμυροίς, greedy; a genus of Compositae.
- Lana'ria** (Bot.) lanarius, woolly; a genus of Hammodoraceae.
- 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 Cruciferæ.
- Lanceola'tus-a-um** (Bot.) shaped like a lancet, from lanceola, a little lance.
- Lancina'lis** (Ent.) lancino, to lacerate, from its torn appearance.
- Lancro'tia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Lancret*; a genus of Elatinaceæ.
- Lan'dia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Landolphia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Apocynaceæ.
- Lan'dtia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Landt*; a genus of Compositæ.
- 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 Urticaceæ.
- La'ngia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Lange*; a genus of Amarantaceæ.
- Langiel'la** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *H. G. Lang*, a German author.
- Langle'ia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of — *Langley*; a genus of Samydaceæ.
- Langsdo'rfia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Langsdorf*; a genus of Balanophoraceæ; also a genus of Compositae.
- Lania'næ** (Ornith.) lanius, with term. for sub-family; the true Shrikes.
- La'niger** (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.) *lanista*, a disturber; a genus of Mollusca.
- La'nium** (Bot.) *lanius*, an executioner; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- La'nius** (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.
- Lansbergia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Lanfberg*; a genus of Iridaceæ.
- La'naium** (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, *ἴφις*, a serpent; the Rock-snake.
- La'pachys** (Bot.) *λαπάχω*, to evacuate; a genus of Compositæ.
- Lapp'nis** (Zool.) *λάων*, 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'oea** (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'nious-a-um** (Ornith., Bot.) relating to Lapland.
- Lappula** (Bot.) diminutive of *Lappa*; a genus of Tiliaceæ.
- Lap'sana** (Bot.) *λαπάχω*, to purge; alluding to its qualities.
- Lap'wing** (Ornith.) *Anglo-Sax. leapan*, to leap, *wince*, a wing; alluding probably to the rapidity with which it claps its wings.
- Laques'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.

Laroh (Bot.) from *Lat. larix*.

Lardizabala (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.) *λαρῖνός*, fat.

Larix (Bot.) *Lat.* the Larch-tree; Nat. Ord. Coniferæ.

Lark (Ornith.) *Anglo-Sax. lafere, Dan. lerke*.

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.

Lar'ochea (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.

Lar'rea (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. A. H. de Larrea*, a Spanish botanist.

Lar'ridæ (Ent.) a family of Hymenoptera of which *Larra* is the type.

Lar'rus (Ornith.) *Latin*, a gull.

Lar'va (Ent.) *Lat.* a ghost or mask.

Lasa'llia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Lichenes.

Lasca'dium (Bot.) *λάσκαυ*, 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, *πίξ*, pitch, referring to the smell; a genus of Umbellifereæ.

Las'ia (Bot.) *λάσιος*, woolly; a genus of Musci.

Lasiagro'stis (Bot.) *λάσιος*, woolly, *ἄγρωστις*, grass; a genus of Gramina.

Lasiandra (Bot.) *λάσιος*, woolly, *ἀνθή*, *ἀνδρῆς*, male (flamen); 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.
- Lasibot'rys** (Bot.) λάσιος, woolly, βότρυς, a bunch of grapes.
- Lasioca'mpa** (Ent.) λάσιος, hairy, κάμπη, a caterpillar.
- Lasioce'phalus** (Bot.) λάσιος, woolly, κεφάλη, head; a genus of Compositæ.
- Lasiochloa** (Bot.) λάσιος, woolly, χλόη, grass; a genus of Gramina.
- Lasiocla'dus** (Bot.) λάσιος, hairy, κλάδος, a branch; a genus of Acanthaceæ.
- Lasioce'rys** (Bot.) λάσιος, hairy, κέρυς, a helmet; a genus of Labiatæ.
- Lasiode'rma** (Bot.) λάσιος, hairy, δέρμα, skin; a genus of Fungi.
- Lasiol'e'pis** (Bot.) λάσιος, hairy, λεπίς, a scale; a genus of Simarubaceæ.
- Lasione'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.
- Lasiop'e'talum** (Bot.) λάσιος, hairy, πέταλον, a petal; referring to the flower; a genus of Byttneriaceæ.
- Lasiop'o'gon** (Bot.) λάσιος, woolly, πάγων, a beard; a genus of Compositæ.
- Lasio'ptera** (Bot.) λάσιος, hairy, πτερόν, wing; a genus of Crucifereæ.
- Lasiopy'ga** (Zool.) λάσιος, woolly, πυγή, rump.
- Lasiorrhí'za** (Bot.) λάσιος, shaggy,ρίζα, root; a genus of Compositæ.
- Lasiosí'phon** (Bot.) λάσιος, shaggy, σίφων, a tube; a genus of Thymelaceæ.
- 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, στύλον, a pillar (style); a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Lasiu'rus** (Zool.) λάσιος, shaggy with hair, ουρά, a tail; hairy-tailed; a genus of Bats.
- Lasthe'nia** (Bot.) λαοθαΐνα, to mock, insult; a genus of Compositæ.
- Lastre'a** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the *Abbé de Lastre*, 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.

- Laterítius-a-um** (Bot.) *Latin*, brick-coloured, e. g. *Loafa lateritia*.
- Late'rneæ** (Bot.) *later*, a brick, from its colour; a genus of Fungi.
- Latha'mil** (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 *φιλίω*, to love; a genus of Balanophoraceæ.
- Lathro'bium** (Ent.) *λάθρη*, secretly, *βίωω*, to live.
- La'thyrus** (Bot.) *λαθυρος*, a kind of pulse or vetchling (Theoph.); a beautiful genus of Leguminosæ.
- La'tioeps** (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.
- Latistriell'us** (Ent.) *latus*, broad, *fria*, 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'ilea** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Latreille*; a genus of Compositæ.
- Latreille'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. Lauge*; 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 *cerafus*; specific name of the common laurel or *Prunus Laurocerafus*.
- Lauro'phyllus (Bot.) *laurus*, laurel, φαλλίς, a leaf; alluding to the resemblance of the foliage.
- Lau'rus (Bot.) *Latin*, the Bay-tree.
- Lautel'la (Ent.) *lautus*, elegant.
- Lava'ndula (Bot.) *lavvo*, 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.) *lavvo*, 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 Louradio.
- La'wia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Mr. Law*; 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'yla (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Lazar'us (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.) λείος, smooth, ἀγγεῖον, a vessel.
- Lea'ntria (Bot.) λειαντήρ, one who polishes; a genus of Myrtaceæ.
- Leathi'na (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Fucoid Algæ.

- Leavenwo'rt'ia** (Bot.) P. N., in honour of an American botanist; a genus of Cruciferæ.
- Lebe'okia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Lebeck*, an obscure botanist; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Lebetan'thus** (Bot.) λίβη, a basin, ἄθος, flower; a genus of Epacridaceæ.
- Lebe'tina** (Bot.) dim. of λίβη, a basin; a genus of Compositæ.
- 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 Menispermaceæ.
- Lecana'otis** (Bot.) λεκάνη, a dish, ἀκτίς, a ray or spoke of a wheel; a genus of Lichenes.
- Lecana'nthus** (Bot.) λεκάνη, a dish, ἄθος, flower; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Lecaniodi'scus** (Bot.) λεκάνη, a dish, discus; a genus of Sapindaceæ.
- Lecan'ium** (Bot.) λεκάνη, a dish; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Lecanocar'pus** (Bot.) λεκάνη, a dish, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Amarantaceæ.
- Lecanop'teris** (Bot.) λεκάνη, a dish, πτίρις, a fern; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Lecano'ra** (Bot.) λεκάνη, a basin; alluding to form of shields; a genus of Lichenes.
- Lecano'tis** (Bot.) λεκάνη, a dish, ὠτίς, 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.
- Lechi'dium** (Bot.) λεχίς, a couch or bed, εἶδος, like; a genus of Cistaceæ.
- Leci'dea** (Bot.) λεκίς, a faucer, εἶδος, like; a genus of Lichenes.
- Leco'kia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Le Coq*; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Lecon'tea** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Leconte*; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Lecoon'tia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Araceæ.
- Lecqueren'sia** (Zool.) a genus of Infusoria.
- Lecy'thea** (Bot.) λήκυθος, a flask; referring to shape; a genus of Fungi.
- Lecythisda'ceæ** (Bot.) an American order of plants, of which the genus *Lecythis* is the type.
- Le'cythis** (Bot.) λήκυθος, 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 ὄψις, resemblance; a genus of Lecythidaceæ.
- Le'da** (Bot.) P. N., a mythological personage; a genus of Conservoid Algæ.
- Ledebu'ria** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Ledebour*, a writer on botany; a genus of Umbelliferæ.

- Ledo'nia** (Bot.) λῆδον was the ancient name of a shrub from which the gum called ληδαίον was derived; a genus of Cistaceæ.
- Le'dum** (Bot.) λῆδον, 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 Umbelliferae.
- Leg'e'ndrea** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Convolvulaceæ.
- Leguminosæ** (Bot.) *Legumen*, a pod; the great family of which the pea is the type.
- Leguminosité's** (Fos. Bot.) *legumen*, a pod; certain fossil seeds of the tertiary strata.
- Lehman'nia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Solanaceæ.
- Le'ia** (Zool.) λεία, smooth; a genus of Mollusca.
- Lelac'o'nthus** (Fos. Zool.) λείος, smooth, ἄκανθα, a spine; a genus of fossil Fishes known only by their spines.
- Leianthosté'mon** (Bot.) λειάνω, to smooth or polish; a genus of Gentianaceæ.
- Leian'thus** (Bot.) λείος, smooth, ἄθος, 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.) λείος, smooth, γνάθος, the jaw.
- Le'ia** (Zool.) P. N., a genus of Mollusca.
- Leima'nthium** (Bot.) λειμάν, a meadow, ἄθος, a flower.
- Leinke'ria** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Proteaceæ.
- Leiooar'pus** (Bot.) λείος, smooth, καρπός, fruit.
- Leiochry'sum** (Bot.) λείος, smooth, χρυσός, gold; a genus of Compositæ.
- Leiodac'tyli** (Zool.) λείος, smooth, δάκτυλος, a toe; the Smooth-toed lizards.
- Leio'domus** (Zool.) λείος, smooth, domus, house; a genus of Mollusca.
- Lei'odon** (Fos. Zool.) λείος, smooth, ἰδόνος, ἰδοντος, a tooth; a genus of Saurians.

- Lelogo'nia** (Bot.) λείες, smooth, γωνία, angle; a genus of Compositæ.
- Lelolo'bium** (Bot.) λείες, smooth, λαβός, pod; a genus of Cruciferæ.
- Lelono'tus** (Ent.) λείος, smooth, πᾶτος, the back.
- Leliophlœ'us** (Ent.) λείος, smooth, φλοιός, rind, bark.
- Leliophyllum** (Bot.) λείος, smooth, φύλλον, leaf; a genus of Ericaceæ.
- Leliopla'ca** (Bot.) λείος, smooth, πλακούς, a flat cake.
- Leipo'a** (Ornith.) λείωα, to leave, ἄόν, an egg; a defecator of its eggs, which it leaves in a mound.
- Leipo'dus** (Ent.) λείος, smooth, ποῦς, ποδός, a foot; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Leipo'terus** (Ent.) λείος, smooth, πτερόν, a wing.
- Leipo'pus** (Ent.) λείος, smooth, ποῦς, a foot.
- Leiosole'nus** (Zool.) λείος, smooth, σόλην; a genus of Mollusca.
- Leiosó'ma** (Ent.) λείος, smooth, σῶμα, body.
- Leio'straca** (Zool.) λείος, smooth, ἑστράκιον, a bivalve mollusk; a genus of Mollusca.
- Leio'thrix** (Ornith.) λείος, smooth, θρίξ, hair.
- Leiotri'chonæ** (Ornith.) *leiothrix*, with sub-family term.
- Leis'tus** (Ent.) λείστος, won by force.
- Leituranus** (Ichth.) λείος, smooth, οὔρα, 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.
- Lem'bia** (Ent.) λίμνα, a gummy exudation.
- Lemio'des** (Ent.) the genus *Lemia*, 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*.
- Lemnatophi'la** (Ent.) λίμνα, a water-plant, φίλος, fond of.
- Lem'nopsalis** (Bot.) the genus *Lemna*, and εἶς, like; a genus of Podostemaceæ.
- Lemon** (Bot.) through Limonia, is from its original Indian name, *Leemoo*, or *Necmoo*; 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 Algæ; 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.
- Leoca'rypus** (Bot.) *leo*, a lion, *καρπύς*, fruit; a genus of Fungi.
- Leo'nia** (Bot.) *leo*, a lion; a genus of Violacæ.
- Leono'tis** (Bot.) *λίων*, a lion, *ὄτις*, ὠτίς, an ear; a genus of Labiatæ.
- Leon'tice** (Bot.) *Λεοντίκη*, wild chervil; now applied to a singular genus of herbaceous Berberidacæ.
- Leon'todon** (Bot.) *λίων*, a lion, *ὀδούς*, a tooth; in allusion to the tooth-like divisions of the leaves; the Dandelion; Nat. Ord. Compositæ.
- Leontopo'dium** (Bot.) *λίων*, a lion, *πούς*, *ποδός*, a foot; alluding to the heads of the flowers; a genus of Compositæ.
- Leonu'rus** (Bot.) *λίων*, a lion, *οὐρά*, a tail; a genus of Labiatæ.
- Leopard** (Zool.) *French, Léopard, Low Lat. leopardus.*
- Leoparda'nthus** (Bot.) literally "leopard-flower;" a genus of Orchidacæ.
- Leopard'us** (Zool.) *Lat.* a leopard; compounded of *λίων*, a lion, and *παρδαλῖς*, 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.
- Lepoepthei'rus** (Zool.) *λεπάς*, a scale, *φθειρά*, a louse; a genus of Entomostraca.
- Le'peta** (Zool.) *λίπω*, to strip off; a genus of Mollusca.
- Lepidag'athis** (Bot.) *λεπίς-ιδος*, a scale, *ἀγαθής*, a ball.
- Lepida'llis** (Ent.) *lepidus*, neat, pretty.
- Lepi'dium** (Bot.) *λεπίς-ιδος*, a scale; referring to the form of the silicles; a genus of Cruciferæ.
- Lepidoca'ryum** (Bot.) *λεπίς-ιδος*, a scale, *καρυον*, a nut; a genus of Palmæ.
- Lepido'oeras** (Bot.) *λεπίς*, *λεπίδος*, a scale, *κίρας*, a horn; a genus of Vifacæ.

- Lepidoco'ma** (Bot.) λεπίς, λεπίδες, a scale, κόμη, a tuft; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Lepido'dei** (Fos. Zool.) λεπίς, λεπίδες, a scale; a family of gonoid Fishes.
- Lepidoden'dron** (Fos. Bot.) λεπίς-ίδος, a scale, δένδρον, a tree.
- Lepido'des** (Ent.) λεπίς-ίδος, a scale, εἶδος, like.
- Lepidoga'ster** (Ichth.) λεπίς, λεπίδες, 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-ίδος, a scale, λάρυγξ; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Lepido'ma** (Bot.) λεπίς-ίδος, a scale; a genus of Lichenes.
- Lepi'domys** (Ent.) λεπίς-ίδος, a scale, μῦς, a mouse.
- Lepidone'ma** (Bot.) λεπίς-ίδος, a scale, νῆμα, a thread; a genus of Compositæ.
- Lepidopa'ryus** (Bot.) λεπίς-ίδος, a scale, ῥομφύς, the down of seeds; a genus of Compositæ.
- Lepidope'talum** (Bot.) λεπίς, λεπίδες, a scale, πέταλον; a genus of Sapindaceæ.
- Lepido'phorum** (Bot.) λεπίς-ίδος, a scale, φορές, carrying; a genus of Compositæ.
- Lepidophyl'ites** (Bot.) λεπίς-ίδος, a scale, φύλλον, leaf; a genus of Compositæ.
- Lepidophyl'lum** (Fos. Bot.) λεπίς, λεπίδες, a scale, φύλλον, leaf; leaves of the coal-measures.
- Lepidoph'ytum** (Bot.) λεπίς, λεπίδες, a scale, φυτόν, a plant; a genus of Balanophoraceæ.
- Lepidop'i'um** (Bot.) λεπίς-ίδος, a scale, πῖλον, hair; a genus of Bryoid Musci.
- Lepidopleu'rus** (Zool.) λεπίς, λεπίδες, a scale, πλευρόν, the side.
- Lepidopo'gon** (Bot.) λεπίς-ίδος, a scale, πάγων, a beard; a genus of Compositæ.
- Lepi'dopus** (Ichth.) λεπίς-ίδος, a scale, ποῦς, a foot; the fish having scales only about the vent and ventral fins.
- Lepidosper'ma** (Bot.) λεπίς-ίδος, a scale, σπείμμα, a seed.
- Lepidosta'chys** (Bot.) λεπίς-ίδος, a scale, σταχυς, a spike; a genus of Scæpaccæ.
- Lepidoste'phanus** (Bot.) λεπίς-ίδος, a scale, στίφανος, a crown; a genus of Compositæ.

- Lepidos'teus** (Fos. Zool.) *λεπίς-ἰδος*, a scale, *ὀστίον*, a bone; a genus of fishes covered with hard bony scales.
- Lepidos'trobus** (Fos. Bot.) *λεπίς-ἰδος*, a scale, *στρόβος*, a pine-cone.
- Lepidothe'oa** (Bot.) *λεπίς-ἰδος*, a scale, *θήκη*, a sheath; a genus of Compositæ.
- Lepido'tis** (Bot.) *λεπίς-ἰδος*, a scale, *ὄς, ὠτίς*, an ear; a genus of Lycopodiaceæ.
- Lepidospe'rma** (Bot.) *λεπίς-ἰδος*, a scale, *ὄς, ὠτίς*, an ear, *σπίρμα*, seed; a genus of Cyperaceæ.
- Lepipoly's** (Ent.) *λεπίς*, a scale, *πολύς*, 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.
- Lepora'lia** (Zool.) literally "sea-scurf," from *λίωρα*, leprosy, *ἅλιος*, marine; a genus of Polyzoa.
- Lepora'ria** (Bot.) *λίωρα*, leprosy; it has a scurfy crust; a genus of Lichenes.
- Leptaca'nthus** (Fos. Zool.) *λεπτός*, slight, *ἄκανθα*, 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, *ανθή, άνδρος—ανδρος*, an anther.
- Leptan'thus** (Bot.) *λεπτός*, slender, *ανθή*, a flower.
- Lepta'xis** (Zool.) *λεπτός*, slender, *αξίς*; a genus of Mollusca.
- Leptocarpæ'a** (Bot.) *λεπτός*, slender, *κάρπος*, fruit.
- Leptocephal'idæ** (Ichth.) *leptocephalus*, fam. term. *ides*; a family of Fishes.
- Leptoceph'alus** (Ichth.) *λεπτός*, slender, *κεφαλή*, the head.
- Leptochæ'te** (Bot.) *λεπτός*, delicate, *χαίτη*, a horse's mane; a genus of Fungi.
- Leptochi'lus** (Ent.) *λεπτός*, slender, *χιλιός*, a lip; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Leptochi'ton** (Zool.) *λεπτός*, delicate, *chiton*, a coat of mail.
- Leptochlæ'na** (Bot.) *λεπτός*, delicate, *χλαῖνα*, a mantle or cloak; a genus of Bryoid Musci.
- Lepto'chloa** (Bot.) *λεπτός*, slender, *χλόα*, grass.
- Leptochli'num** (Zool.) *λεπτός*, delicate, *κλίση*, a couch.
- Leptocon'ohus** (Zool.) *λεπτός*, delicate, *concha*, shell.
- Leptocy'tisus** (Bot.) *λεπτός*, slender, and *κυσίφης*; 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, slight, 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.) λεπτογράφημα, 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'pton** (Zool.) λεπτός, delicate.
- Le'ptonyx** (Zool.) λεπτός, slender, οὖξ, a claw; equivalent to *inunguis*.
- Leptophi'na** (Zool.) λεπτός, slender, ὄφις, 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, πῶς, a foot; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Leptorh'nophis** (Ichth.) λεπτός, slender, ῥιν, snout, ὄφις, snake.
- Leptorhy'taon** (Zool.) λεπτός, slender, ῥυτός, that which is drawn along; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Leptos'o'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, σπονδύλιος, a vertebra; a class of Saurian vertebræ.
- Leptostro'ma** (Bot.) λεπτός, slender, στρώμα, a layer; referring to its consistence.
- Leptoteu'this** (Zool.) λεπτός, delicate, τευθίς, cuttle-fish.

- Leptu'ra** (Ent.) }
Leptu'ridæ (Ent.) } λιπτρός, slender, ὄυρά, a tail.
Leptu'rus (Ichth.) }
- Lepyro'des** (Ent.) λιπυρώδης, scaly.
Lepyro'dia (Bot.) λιπυρώδης, 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.
Lernæ'a (Zool.) *Lerna*, a marsh in Argolis, which contained the Hydra killed by Hercules; a species of parasite.
Lernæ'adæ (Zool.) *Lerna*, with fam. term.
Lernen'toma (Zool.) the genus *Lernæa*, Ἴνταμος, an insect.
Lerneo'cera (Zool.) the genus *Lernæa*, κίρας, a horn.
Lerneoce'radæ (Zool.) the genus *Lernæa*, with fam. term.; a family of Entomostraca.
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*, ποῦς, ποδός, a foot; a genus
Lerneopo'dadæ } and family of Entomostraca.
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. L'fke*, Professor of Natural history at Marburg; a genus of Mufci.
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. Lestiboudois*, a Flemish botanist.
Le'stis (Ent.) ληστής, a robber; a genus of Hymenoptera.
Le'stris (Ornith.) λῆστρις, a pirate; a genus of Birds of Prey.
Lettsø'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.
Leucoc'tis (Bot.) λευκός, white, and ἀκτίς, 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'callis (Ent.) λευκός, white, shining.
Leuca'nia (Ent.) λευκός, white.

- Leuca'nidæ** (Ent.) *leucania*, fam. term. *ide.*
- Leuca'nthea** (Bot.) λευκός, white, ἄθος, a flower; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Leuc'cas** (Bot.) λευκός, white; referring to the downy whiteness of the flowers; a genus of Labiatæ.
- Leuca'ster** (Bot.) λευκός, white, ἀστήρ, 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.
- Leucis'cus** (Ichth.) λευκίσκος, the white mullet; a genus of Fish including the dace and roach.
- Leucocarp'us** (Bot.) λευκός, white, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Calyceraceæ.
- Leucoc'e'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.
- Leucocon'ide** (Bot.) λευκός, white, and κνίδη, a nettle; a genus of Urticaceæ.
- Leucoso'don** (Bot.) λευκός, white, and κώδων, a bell; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Leucocory'ne** (Bot.) λευκός, white, κερύνη, a club.
- Leucodict'yon** (Bot.) λευκός, white, δίκτυον, a net, a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Leuc'odon** (Bot.) λευκός, white, οδούς, οδοντός, a tooth; in allusion to the colour of the peristome; a genus of Mufci.
- Leucoger'anus** (Ornith.) λευκός, white, γέρας, a crane.
- Leuco'grapha** (Ent.) λευκός, white, γραφή, a marking.
- Leuco'jum** (Bot.) λευκός, white, ἴον, a violet. The Snow-flake; a genus of Amaryllidaceæ.
- Leuco'mela** (Ornith.) λευκός, white, μάλα, cheeks.
- Leucom'phalus** (Bot.) λευκός, white, and ἐμφαλός, the scar upon the seed; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Leucomy'stax** (Zool.) λευκός, white, μύσταξ, moustache; white-whiskered.
- Leuconer'pes** (Ornith.) λευκός, white, ἔρπω, to creep; a genus of Woodpeckers.
- Leuco'nia** (Zool.) λευκός, white; a genus of Mollusca.
- Leuco'notus** (Ornith.) λευκός, white, νῶτος, the back; white-backed.
- Leucopar'ia** (Ornith.) λευκός, white, πρημιά, the cheek; white-cheeked.
- Leucophæa'ria** (Ent.) λευκόφαιος, grey, ash-coloured.

- Leucopha'sia** (Ent.) λευκός white, φάσις, appearance.
- Leuc'ophrys** (Zool.) λευκός, white, ἰφρύς, the eyebrow; a genus of Infusoria.
- Leucophtha'lma** (Ornith.) λευκόφθαλμος, 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, πτέρων, wing; white-winged.
- Leu'opus** (Zool.) λευκός, white, ποῦς, a foot; white-footed.
- Leuco'rhapsis** (Bot.) λευκός, white, and ραφίς, the cord of the seed; a genus of Acanthaceæ.
- Leuco'rhizis** (Bot.) λευκός, white, and orchis, an orchid; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Leucoro'dia** (Ornith.) λευκός, white, ῥόδον, a rose; reddish-white.
- Leu'ooryx** (Zool.) λευκός, white, ὄρυξ, an antelope.
- Leucos'mia** (Bot.) λευκός, white, ὀσμὴ, smell; a genus of Aquilariaceæ.
- Leucospermum** (Bot.) λευκός, white, σπέρμα, seed.
- Leucostemma** (Bot.) λευκός, white, στίμμα, a crown; alluding to the flowers.
- Leucosy'ke** (Bot.) λευκός, white, σικῆ, mulberry; a genus of Moraceæ.
- Leucos'ylon** (Bot.) λευκός, white, ξύλον, wood.
- Leucozo'nia** (Zool.) λευκός, bright, ζώνη, girdle; a genus of Mollusca.
- Leucou'rus** (Zool.) λευκός, white, οὐρα, a tail; white-tailed.
- Leucymnosa** (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. Léveillé*; a genus of Fungi.
- Leveret** (Zool.) *French*, lièvre; a hare in the first year of its age.
- Levleu'xia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of — *Levicux*; a genus of Fungi.
- Levis'ticum** (Bot.) *Levo*, to affluage; it relieves flatulency; a genus of Umbelliferae.
- Lewenhoek'ia** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Antony von Leuwenhoek*, 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.) λιάζεσθαι, to bend, to swerve aside; a genus of Ophidians.

- Lia'tris** (Bot.) probably from *λιάζομαι*, to bend; a genus of Compositæ.
- Liberia'nus** (Zool.) *Lat.* relating to Liberia, Africa.
- Libooc'drus** (Bot.) *λίβανος*, incense, *κίδρος*, the Cedar-tree; from the smell when burnt; a genus of Coniferæ.
- Lichano'tus** (Zool.) *λιχάνη*, a wart, *ἄσπρος*, the back; wart-backed.
- Lichen** (Bot.) from its Greek name *λιχάνη*, signifying a wart.
- Lichens'ria** (Ent.) feeds on *lichen*.
- Licheni'cola** (Bot.) *lichen*, moss, *κολο*, to frequent.
- Licheno'psis** (Bot.) *lichen*, and *ψίς*, 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.
- Licom'phora** (Zool.) *λικμής*, a fan, *φέρω*, to bear; a genus of Infusoria.
- Licou'la** (Bot.) its Macassar name.
- Lidbe'okia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *E. G. Lidbeck*, a Swedish botanist.
- Lienigle'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.
- Ligule'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.
- Lilao** (Bot.) from *Persian lilag*, a flower; *i. e.*, the flower *par excellence*; the genus *Syringa*; Nat. Ord. Oleaceæ.
- Lil'ium** (Bot.) *Celt. li*, whitens; in reference to the flowers; the typical genus of the splendid and favourite Nat. Ord. Liliaceæ.
- Lily** (Bot.) *Lat. liliium, Greek, λείρον*. Pindar beautifully applies the name of "Lily-flower of the ocean-dew," to coral:—

καὶ λείρον ἄνθημον πορτίως

ὕψηλοῖς ἰδέσθαι.—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.) *λαίμαξ*, 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 balf for cordage; the genus *Tilia*.
- Li'meum** (Bot.) *λαμάς*, 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, *βίωσ*, to live.
- Limnei'dæ** (Ent.) *λίμνηϊδες*, marshy; the Pond snails.
- Lim'nias** (Zool.) *λίμνη*, a lake; a genus of Infusoria.
- Limno'ocharis** (Bot.) *λίμνη*, a pool, *χαίρω*, to delight; referring to its habitat.
- Limnodic'tyon** (Bot.) *λίμνη*, a marsh, *δίτυον*, a net; a genus of Algæ.
- Limnoge'neton** (Bot.) *λίμνη*, a marsh, *γενετός*, originated; a genus of Compositæ.
- Limnoge'ton** (Bot.) *λίμνη*, a marsh, *γείτων*, a neighbour; a genus of Juncaginacæ.
- Limnone'sis** (Bot.) *λίμνη*, a lake, *νησίς*, an islet; a genus of Pistiacæ.
- Limno'phila** (Zool.) *λίμνη*, a marsh; *φιλέω*, to love.
- Limnophil'ides** (Ent.) a sub-family of Phryganidæ.
- Limno'phillus** (Ent.) *λίμνη*, a pool of standing water, *φιλέω*, to love.

- Limno'psis** (Zool.) the genus *Limnaea*, and ἰψίς, resemblance.
- Limón'ia** (Bot.) *limoun*, the Arabic name of the Citron.
- Limó'sa** (Ornith.) *limofus*, muddy.
- Limose'lla** (Bot.) *limus*, mud; alluding to its habitation; mudwort; Nat. Ord. Scrophulariaceæ.
- Limpet** (Zool.) *Lat. lepas, Greek λεπάς*.
- 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 *lime-tree*, because it affords bait 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 Straßburg, 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 Samydcææ, and another of Ternströmiaceæ.
- 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*, ἴδος, 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*.
- Linnæ'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.

- Linoohí'lius** (Bot.) the genus *Linum*, and χιῖλος, a lip; a genus of Compositæ.
- Linocle'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.
- Lí'num** (Bot.) the Greek λῖνον, and the Celtic *lin*, both mean a thread; flax; typical genus of Nat. Ord. Linaceæ.
- Linyph'ia** (Ent.) λῖνος, a thread; φύω, to shoot forth; a genus of Arachnidæ.
- Linyph'iidæ** (Ent.) a family of Arachnidæ, of which *Linyphia* is the type.
- Lioce'rous** (Zool.) this specific name should be written *Leiocercus*, from λείος, smooth, and κέρκος, a tail.
- Lio'g'stra** (Ent.) λείος, smooth; γαστήρ, belly; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Lion** (Zool.) λῖον, Lat. *Leo*, a lion; perhaps from λάω, to see, alluding to the sharpness of its sight.
- Lí'ophis** (Zool.) λείος, smooth; ὄφις, snake; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Lio'phlæ'us** (Ent.) λείος, smooth, φλοιός, bark; should be *Leio'phlæus*.
- Lio'stepha'nia** (Zool.) λείος, smooth, στέφανος, a crown; a genus of Infusoria.
- Lio'tia** (Zool.) λείος, smooth.
- Lipara'lis** (Ent.) λιπαρός, brilliant.
- Lipa'ria** (Bot.) λιπαρός, brilliant; alluding to the surface of the leaves.
- Lí'paris** (Ichth., Bot.) λιπαρός, oily, shining, brilliant.
- Liparogy'ra** (Zool.) λιπαρός, oily, γυρός, round; a genus of Infusoria.
- Liparophy'llum** (Bot.) λιπαρός, oily, φύλλον, a leaf; a genus of Portulacaceæ.
- Lipo'stoma** (Bot.) λείπω, to fall, στόμα, the mouth.
- Lip'pia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Augustine Lippi*, a French physician and traveller in Abyssinia.
- Láquidam'bar** (Bot.) *liquidus*, liquid, *ambar*, amber; it exudes gum.
- Liquorice** (Bot.) from γλυκυρρίζα, sweet root, through the Latin *glycyrrhiza*, and Italian *liquiritzia*.
- Liri'oden'dron** (Bot.) λείριον, a lily, δένδρον, a tree; the Tulip-tree, a magnificent North American species of Magnoliaceæ.
- Lirio'dææ** (Bot.) λειριον, a lily, ἑίδος, resemblance; lily-like flowers; Brongniart's name for the Liliaceæ.
- Lirios'ma** (Bot.) λείριον, a lily, and ὄσμη, odour; a genus of Olacaceæ.
- Lisá'nthus** (Bot.) λῖς, smooth; ἄθος, a flower.

- Lissan'the** (Bot.) λισσός, smooth, ἄνθος, a flower.
- Lissochilus** (Bot.) λισσός, smooth, χεῖλος, a lip.
- Lissode'ma** (Ent.) λισσός, smooth, ἄνθος, fat.
- Lisso'pterus** (Ent.) λισσός, smooth, πτερὸν, 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'ohys** (Bot.) λίστριον, a shovel, σταχύς, a spike; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Litohi** (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.) λιθάργυρος, vitrified lead; from the general tinge of the wings.
- Li'thinus-a-um** (Bot.) λίθινος, resembling stone; stone-coloured.
- Lithoc'ampa** (Ent.) λίθος, a stone, κάμψω, caterpillar.
- Li'thocarp** (Fos. Bot.) λίθος, stone, καρπός, fruit; any fossil fruit.
- Lithoc'arpus** (Bot.) λίθος, stone, καρπός, fruit, from the hardness of the shell; a genus of Corylaceæ.
- Lithoco'lletis** (Ent.) λιθοκελλητος, 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, δόμος, 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 *Sigmaria*.
- 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, ὄρνις, bird; "Stone-bird"; certain fossil birds of the Eocene clay.
- Lithoscia'dium** (Bot.) λίθος, a stone, σκιάδιον, an umbel; a genus of Umbelliferæ.

- 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.) λιθόστειγής, 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.
- Littore'la** (Bot.) *litus*, 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** (Ormith.) P. N., a common Roman name.
- Lividus-a-um** (Zool., Ent.) *Lat.* of a bluish colour, livid.
- Llama** (Zool.) native Peruvian name.
- Livistonia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Patrick Murray*, of Levistone, near Edinburgh; a genus of Palm-trees.
- Lixus** (Ent.) *lix*, ashes, 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. Loafaceæ.
- Lo'bbia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Lobb*, a distinguished Belgian botanist; a genus of Aristolochiaceæ.
- Lobe'lia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Matthew Lobel*, author of various works, particularly of "Icones Plantarum." He was born at Lisle in 1538, became Physician to James I., and died in London, 1616.

- Lobe'sia** (Ent.) *λώβησις*, maltreatment, mutilation.
- Lo'biger** (Zool.) *λόβος*, 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, *vanelus*, a lapwing.
- Lobo'phora** (Ent.) *λοβός*, 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. lepystre*; *Homarus vulgaris*.
- Lobula'ta** (Ent.) *λοβός*, 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, ulsus*, 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.
- Lodoi'ea** (Bot.) P. N. from *Laodice*, daughter of Priam and Hecuba; the double Coco-nut of the Seychelles; Nat. Ord. Palmæ.
- Loeflin'gia** (Bot., Ent.) P. N. from *P. Læfving*, a Swedish botanist, born 1729, died 1756.
- Lœmado'nta** (Zool.) *λοιμός*, a plague, *ὀδούς*, *ὀδοντός*, a tooth; a genus of Mollusca.
- Loewii** (Ent.) P. N. from *Dr. H. Loew*, of Meseritz, late of Posen; author of some papers in "Linnaea Entomologica."
- Loganel'ia** (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. Loganiaceæ.
- Loll'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 Ovid. Fastor. Lib. i. 692.
- Lomano'tus** (Zool.) *λωμα*, a fringe, *ἰστρος*, the back.
- Loma'ria** (Bot.) *λωμα*, an edge; referring to the marginal position of indusia; a genus of Filices.
- Lomarid'ium** (Bot.) the genus *Lomaria*, and *ἰδος*, like; a genus of Polypodioid Ferns.
- Loma'tia** (Bot.) *λωμα*, a border; referring to the winged edge of the seeds.
- Lomentacœæ** (Bot.) a section of Leguminosæ, the pods of which are jointed or *lomentose*.

- Lonchi'tis** (Bot.) λέγχη, a lance; referring to the form of the fronds; a genus of Filices.
- Lonchocarpus** (Bot.) λέγχη, a lance, καρπός, fruit.
- Loncho'des** (Ent.) λέγχη, a spear-head, εἶδος, like.
- Lonchop'tera** (Ent.) λέγχη, a spear, πτερόν, a wing.
- Lonchop'teris** (Fos. Bot.) λέγχη, a spear, πτερίς, a fern; a fossil fern-like frond, so called from its resemblance to the recent *Lonchitis*.
- Loncho'stephus** (Bot.) λέγχη, a spear-head, στίφος, a crown; a genus of Podostemaceæ.
- Loncho'stoma** (Bot.) λέγχη, a spear-head, στόμα, mouth; a genus of Bruniaceæ.
- Lonchu'ra** (Ornith.) λέγχη, a lance, ουρα, tail.
- Longham'psia** (Bot.) P. N. from J. A. Loiseleur Deslongchamps, M.D., a French botanist.
- Longloau'da** (Ornith.) longus, long, cauda, tail; long-tailed.
- Longlor'nes** (Ent.) longus, long, cornu, horn; the Long-horned beetles.
- Long'idens** (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.
- Lonic'era** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of Adam Lonicer, a German botanist, who died in 1586: the Honeyfuckle; Nat. Ord. Caprifoliaceæ.
- Lopadooa'lyx** (Bot.) λέπαις, λέπαιδες, a flat dish, calyx; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Lopadosta'ohys** (Bot.) λέπαις-αδός, a flat dish, σπυχός, 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.) λέφος, a plume or crest.
- Lopha'nthus** (Bot.) λέφος, a crest, άνθος, a flower; from the appearance of the flowers.
- Lophi'odon** (Fos. Zool.) λέφισ, a small crest, ἰδούς, ἰδοῦτος, a tooth; an extinct pachyderm so called from certain points or eminences on its teeth.
- Lophi'ola** (Bot.) dim. of λέφος, a crest.
- Lophi'ra** (Bot.) λέφος, a crest or plume.
- Lo'phium** (Bot.) λέφισ, a small crest.
- Lo'phius** (Ichth.) λέφια, a crest.
- Lo'phobranchs** (Ichth.) λέφος, a tuft, βράγχιαι, gills; having tufted gills; an order of Fishes.

- Lopho'oomus (Ent.) λόφος, a tuft, *παραση*, hair.
- Lophode'rma } (Bot.) λόφος, a crest, *δίριμα*, skin; a genus of Fungi.
 Lophoder'mium }
- Lophogy'ne (Bot.) λόφος, a crest, *γύνη*, a pistil; a genus of Podostemaceæ.
- Lophohē'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, *φίρω*, to bear; name given by Dr. Allman to the disk which bears the tentacles in some marine animals.
- Lopho'phorus (Ornith.) λόφος, a crest, *φίρω*, to bear.
- Lophophy'tum (Bot.) λόφος, a crest, *φυτον*, a plant; a genus of Balanophoraceæ.
- Lopho'ptera (Ent.) λόφος, a crest, *πτερον*, a wing.
- Lopho'stoma (Zool.) λόφος, a crest, *στόμα*, a mouth.
- Lophosty'lis (Bot.) λόφος, a crest, *στῦλον*, a style; a genus of Polygalaceæ.
- Lopho'tes (Ornith.) λόφος, a crest, *οὔτε*, *ὠτίς*, an ear.
- Lopho'xera (Bot.) λόφος, a crest, *ξηρός*, dry; a genus of Amarantaceæ.
- Lophu'ra (Zool.) *λόφουρες*, bushy-tailed; applied to a crested lizard.
- Lophyro'poda (Zool.) *λοφυρός*, having stiff hairs, *πους*, *πῶδες*, a foot; a division of Entomostraca.
- Lopi'mia (Bot.) *λόπιμας*, easily shelled.
- Loran'thus (Bot.) *λαῖρον*, a thong, *ἄθος*, a flower; the mistletoe; typical genus of Nat. Ord. Loranthaceæ.
- Lorenza'nea (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Sapindaceæ.
- Lo'ria (Zool.) *Latin*, a fence or inclosure; the diaphanous membrane in the Infusoria.
- Lori'cera (Ent.) *λαῖρον*, a thong, *κερας*, 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.
- Lotono'nis (Bot.) *Lotus* and *Ononis*, combining the features of both genera; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Lo'tor (Zool.) *Lat.* a walher; 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. *Louder*; 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*.
- Lowe'i** (Ichth.) P. N. in honour of the *Rev. R. T. Lowe*.
- Loxan'thera** (Bot.) *λοξός*, slanting, *anthera*; a genus of Loranthaceæ.
- Loxan'thus** (Bot.) *λοξός*, slanting, *ἄθος*, flower; a genus of Acanthaceæ.
- Lo'xia** (Ornith.) *λοξός*, slanting, crosswise; the Crossbill.
- Loxi'nes** (Bot.) Martius' name for the Monocotyledonous or Endogenous class of plants, from *λοξός*, cross-wise.
- Loxocar'pus** (Bot.) *λοξός*, slanting, *καρπός*, fruit; a genus of Gesneraceæ.
- Loxoc'rya** (Bot.) *λοξός*, slanting, *κάρυον*, a nut; a genus of Restiaceæ.
- Loxo'des** (Zool.) *λοξός*, slanting; a genus of Infusoria.
- Lox'odon** (Zool.) *λοξός*, slanting, *ἰδούς*, *ἰδωνος*, a tooth; one of the subgenera into which Dr. Falconer divides the elephant; referring to the rhomb-shaped disks of the worn molars.
- Loxogram'ma** (Bot.) *λοξός*, slanting, *gramma*, an inscription; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Loxom'ma** (Fos. Zool.) *λοξός*, slanting, *ὄμμα*, the eye; a labyrinthodont reptile from the Edinburgh coal-field.
- Loxone'ma** (Zool.) *λοξός*, oblique, *νήμα*, thread; in allusion to the striated surface; a genus of Mollusca.
- Loxo'phyllum** (Zool.) *λοξός*, slanting, *φύλλον*, leaf; a genus of Infusoria.
- Loxosper'mum** (Bot.) *λοξός*, slanting, *σπίρμα*, seed; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Lubi'nia** (Bot.) P. N. from *M. de St. Lubin*, a French officer.
- Lubric'a'lis** (Ent.) *lubricus*, slippery.
- Lubri'cipes** (Ent.) *Lat.* swift-footed; from the activity of the larva.
- Luca'nidæ** (Ent.) *lucanus*, fam. term. *ide.*
- Luca'nus** (Ent.) *Lat.* pertaining to the light or morning.
- Lu'oens** (Bot.) *Lat.* shining; e. g., *Potamogeton lucens*.
- Lucern** (Bot.) called, in Languedoc patois, *lauferda*; the Melilotus; Nat. Ord. Leguminosæ.

- Lucoe'rna** (Zool.) *Lat.* a lamp.
- Lucerna'ria**
Lucernari'adæ } (*Zool.*) *lucerna*, a lamp; a genus and family of Zoophytes.
- Lucer'nea** (Ent.) *lucerna*, a lamp; "frequenter candelis involans."—LINNÆUS.
- Lucida'lis** (Ent.) *lucidus*, bright, clear.
- Lu'cidus-a-um** (Bot.) *Lat.* clear.
- Luoi'fugus** (Ent.) *lux, lucis*, light, *fugio*, to avoid.
- Luci'lia** (Bot.) *λύσιος*, 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*, *ἔψις*, resemblance; a genus of Mollusca.
- Luoi'ola** (Bot.) same etymology as *Luzula*, *q. v.*; a genus of Juncaceæ.
- Lu'cius** (Ichth.) *Lat.* the Pike.
- Luo'uo'sa** (Ornith.) *Lat.* sorrowful, sad.
- Luoule'lia** (Ent.) *luculus*, a little grove.
- Lucu'lia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Luculi Siva*, of Nepal.
- Lu'dia** (Bot.) *ludo*, to sport.
- Lu'dius** (Ent.) *Lat.* a dancer.
- Ludoviciana** (Zool.) relating to Louisiana.
- Ludwi'gia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of C. G. *Ludwig*, Professor of Medicine at Leipzig.
- Lu'fia** (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.
- Lumbr'i'cus** (Zool.) *Lat.* an intestinal worm.
- Lumnitzera** (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 underfide.

Lunula'lis (Ent.) *lunula*, a ring or hoop.

Lunula'ria (Bot.) from the *lunate* form of the fronds; a genus of Marchantiaceæ.

Lupé'ria (Bot.) *λυπηρός*, painful, hurtful; a genus of Cruciferæ.

Lu'perus (Ent.) *λυπηρός*, troublesome; a genus of Coleoptera.

Lupinas'ter (Bot.) the genera *Lupinus* and *Aster*; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Lupi'nus (Bot.) *lupus*, a wolf; it is supposed to destroy the fertility of the soil; the Lupine; a well-known genus of Leguminosæ.

“Tristefque lupini

Suftuleris fragiles calamos.”—VIRGIL.

Lupull'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 salicivarius*, 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 *Lurk* 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.

Luscini'a (Ornith.) *Lat.* the Nightingale; changed by the French into *rossignol*.

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. *Reseda Luteola*.

Lu'teus-a-um (Zool. & Bot.) *Lat.* yellow-coloured, orange-coloured; e. g. *Reseda lutea*.

Lu'thera (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.

- Lutloomel'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 Luxuriago, M.D.*, a Spanish botanist.
- Lyal'lia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Portulacaceæ.
- Ly'bicus-a-um (Zool.) *Lat.* Lybian.
- Lyo's'sna (Ent.) *λυκῆλαια*, a she-wolf; a genus of Lepidoptera; commonly called Coppers.
- Lyo's'nidæ (Ent.) *lycana*, fam. term. *ide.*
- Lyo'a'on (Zool.) P. N., *Lycæon*, who was turned by Jupiter into a wolf; applied to the Hunting-dog, *Lycæon venaticus*.
- Lyo'a'ste (Bot.) P. N., of mythological origin; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Lychnan'thus (Bot.) the genus *Lychnis*, *ἀνθεσ*, 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.
- Lyclople'stium (Bot.) the genus *Lycium*, and *πλησιος*, near allied to; a genus of Solanaceæ.
- Lyclop'sis (Bot.) the genus *Lycium* and *ἴψις*, like; a genus of Onagraceæ.
- Lyclosty'les (Bot.) *λύστιος*, releasing, shedding, *στῦλον*, a style; a genus of Convolvulaceæ.
- Lyclotham'nus (Bot.) *Lycium* and *θάμνος*, a shrub; a genus of Solanaceæ.
- Lyc'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 spicatum*; a genus of Solanaceæ.
- Lycos'tonum (Bot.) *λύκος*, a wolf, *κτείνω*, to kill; from its being used, concealed in meat, as a bait to destroy wolves; specific name of Yellow Wolf's-bane, or *Aconitum Lycostonum*.

- Lyc'codon** (Zool.) λύκος, a wolf; ἰδοῦς, ἰδόντες, a tooth; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Lycodon'idæ** (Zool.) *lycodon*, with fam. term. *ida*; a family of Colubrine ophidians.
- Lyc'o'gala** (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, *norma*, shape; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Lycoper'don** (Bot.) λύκος, a wolf, *πίρδαμαι*, *Lat. pedere*, because supposed to proceed from wolf's dung; the Puff-ball; a genus of Fungi.
- Lycoper'sicum** (Bot.) *λυκο-πίρσιμον*, 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, *φείδομαι*, 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.
- Lycop'us** (Bot.) λύκος, a wolf, *πούς*, a foot; referring to the leaves; Gipsy-wort; a genus of Labiatae.
- Lyc'o'sa** (Ent.) λύκος, a wolf, from its predatory habits.
- Lyc'o'sidæ** (Ent.) family of Spiders of which *Lycosa* is the type.
- Lyc'o'sina** (Ent.) *adj.*, like a *Lycosa*.
- Lyc'geum** (Bot.) *λύγος*, a pliant twig; referring to its flexibility for ropes, baskets, &c.; Cord-grass; a genus of Gramina.
- Lygistop'terus** (Ent.) *λυγιστός*, bent, pliant, *πτερον*, a wing.
- Lygo'dium** (Bot.) *λυγώδης*, flexible; a genus of North American Ferns with twining stems.
- Lyme'xylon** (Ent.) *λύμηξ*, destruction, *ξύλον*, wood; *L. navale* is the insect whose ravages in the dock-yards of Sweden were checked by Linnæus.
- Lymexylo'idæ** (Ent.) *lymexylon*, fam. term. *ida*; a family of Coleoptera.
- Lymnæ'um** (Ent.) *λυμναίος*, marshy.
- Lynce'us** (Zool.) *λύγκαιος*, lynx-like, from Müller's error in supposing there was a second organ of sight; a genus of Entomostraca.
- Lyn'gbya** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *H. C. Lyngbye*, a Danish botanist; a genus of Fucoid Algæ.
- Lynghyel'la** (Bot.) dim. of *Lyngbyea*; a genus of Fucoid Algæ.
- Lynx** (Zool.) *λύγξ*, a lynx; probably from *λυκη*, light.

- Lylene'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.
- Lypers'anthus** (Bot.) λύπη, sadness, ἄθος, 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.
- Lysig'o'nium** (Bot.) λυσις, a parting, γωνία, a frond; a genus of Algæ.
- Lysilo'ma** (Bot.) λυσις, a parting, λῦμα, fringe; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Lysima'chia** (Bot.) literally "quelling warfare," from λυσιμαχος, ending strife; Loose-strife. See Aristophanes "Lyisistrata," 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 (stamen); a genus of Epacridaceæ.
- Lysion'o'tus** (Bot.) λυσις, a parting, ὠπτος, the back; a genus of Gesneraceæ.
- Lysipo'ma** (Bot.) λυσις, a parting, πῦμα, a lid; a genus of Lobeliaceæ.
- Lythra'oëæ** (Bot.) the family of which the beautiful genus *Lythrum* is the type.
- Ly'thrum** (Bot.) λιβρον, 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*.
- Maoca'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.
- Maosa'ria** (Ent.) P. N., the daughter of Hercules and Dejanira.
- Macoa'na** (Ent.) *maccus*, a buffoon.
- Maῶ** (Bot.) *Greek, μάωω; Lat. and Fr. macis; Ital. mace*; the reticulated membrane which immediately covers the nutmeg, technically called the arillus.
- Maogillivra'ya** } (Zool.) { P. N., a genus and family of Mollusca; fo
Maogillivra'yidæ } { named in honour of the late *William Mac-*
gillivray, a Scotch naturalist, died 1852.
- Maohæ'ra** (Zool.) *μάχαιρα*, a sword or dagger; a genus of Mollusca.
- Maohæ'rium** (Ichth.) *μάχαιρα*, a sword; a genus of Anacanthous fishes.
- Maoha'rodus** (Fos. Zool.) *μάχαιρα*, a fabre, *οδών*, a tooth.
- Maoha'on** (Ent.) P. N., one of the sons of Æsculapius mentioned by Homer, ll. ii. 731; specific name of a butterfly.
- Ma'ohetes** (Ornith.) *μαχητής*, a fighter; formerly applied to the Ruff, now called *Philomachus pugnax*, implying the same disposition.
- Mackerel** (Ichth.) *Fr. maquereau; Dutch, machereel*.
- 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'ooma** (Zool.) *μάωω*, 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, *ἀδήν*, a gland.
- Macrauche'nia** (Zool.) *μακρός*, long, *αὐχῆν*, 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, *πηλὶς*, a spot, e.g., *Leopardus macrocelis*.
- Macroce'rous** (Ornith.) *μακρός*, long, *πέρκος*, a tail; e.g., *Colius macrocerus*.

- Macrochilus** (Bot.) μακρός, long, χεῖλος, a lip.
- Macrochyla** (Ent.) μακρός, abundant, χυλός, juice.
- Macrocone'ma** (Ent.) μακρός, long, πνήμα, a leg.
- Macrocone'mum** (Bot.) μακρός, long, πνήμη, a leg; referring to the stalks.
- Macrocyolis** (Zool.) μακρος, long, κυκλος, a circle; a genus of Mollusca.
- Macro-da'ctyli** (Ornith.) μακρός, long, δάκτυλον, a toe.
- Ma'crodon** (Zool.) μακρος, long, ὄδους, ἰδοτος, a tooth; a genus of Mollusca.
- Maoroga'ster** (Ent.) μακρός, long, γαστήρ, the belly.
- Maorogle'nes** (Ent.) μακρός, long, γλήνη, the eye-ball.
- Macroglos'sus-a-um** (Zool., Ent.) μακρός, long, γλῶσσα, tongue; long-tongued.
- Macrogoni'dia** (Bot.) μακρός, long, γωνίδιον, a little angle; miniature fronds which escape from the parent-cell in the Infusoria.
- Macrome'ris** (Ent.) μακρός, long, μηρός, the thigh; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Macrome'sus** (Ent.) μακρός, long, μέσος, middle.
- Macrone'ura** (Ent.) μακρός, long, νῆρον, a finew (nervure).
- Maorophy'llum** (Zool.) μακρός, long, φύλλον, leaf.
- Maorophy'llus-a-um** (Bot.) μακρός, long, φύλλον, leaf, e.g., *Rubus macrophyllus*.
- Macro'pidæ** (Zool.) a family of Mammalia, of which *Macropus* is the type.
- Macro'plia** (Ent.) μακρός, long, ὄπλον, armour.
- Macropo'dium** (Bot.) μακρός, long, πούς, ποδός, a foot; alluding to the seed-vessel.
- Macropo'ma** (Ichth.) μακρος, large, πῶμα, operculum; a genus of Sauroid fishes of the chalk and wealden.
- Ma'cropus** (Zool.) μακρός, long, πούς, a foot; the Kangaroo.
- Maororha'mphus** (Ornith.) μακρός, long, ῥάμφος, a beak.
- Maororhi'nus** (Zool.) μακρός, long, ῥίς, a nose; the Elephant-seal; a genus of Mammalia.
- Maoroseo'lides** (Zool.) μακρός, long, σκελός, a leg; a genus of Mammalia, called in Cape Colony, Elephant-mice.
- Macroschl'ama** (Zool.) μακρος, long, σχισμῆ, a cleft; a genus of Mollusca.
- Macrostom'ium** (Bot.) μακρός, long, στόμα, a mouth.
- Macrosty'lis** (Bot.) μακρός, long, στῦλος, a pillar (style).
- Ma'crothrix** (Zool.) μακρός, long, θρίξ, a hair; a genus of Entomoftraca.

- Macro'tis (Zool., Bot.) μακρός, long, οὖς, *otitis*, the ear.
- Macrotrache'lian (Fos. Zool.) μακρός, long, τράχηλος, the neck.
- Maoro'tropis (Bot.) μακρός, long, τρέπις, a keel.
- Maorou'ra } (Zool.) μακρός, long, οὐρα, a tail; Decapod Crustaceans of
Maoru'ra } the secondary and tertiary strata.
- Macrou'rus (Zool.) μακρός, long, ὑρά, a tail, e.g. *Leopardus macrourus*.
- Ma'otra (Zool.) *Lat.* a kneading-trough; a genus of Mollusca.
- Mactre'lla (Zool.) dim. of *Mactra*; a genus of Mollusca.
- Ma'otridæ (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.
- Maoula'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. *Cheironomys Madagascariensis*.
- Madder (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax. madre*; *Dutch, meed*, which from *meeden*, to dye; the prepared root of the *Rubia tinctorum*.
- Madefact'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 Composite.
- Mado'pa (Ent.) μάδης, moist, ὠψ, the face.
- Madre'pora (Zool.) *French, madré*, spotted, *pores*; the Stony corals.
- Madreporiform (Zool.) *madrepore*, and *forma*, shape.
- Madreporite (Fos. Zool.) the fossil *Madrepore*.
- Ma'ssa (Bot.) *maas*, its Arabian name.
- Magella'nicus-a-um (Zool.) *Lat.* relating to the straits of Magellan.
- Maggot (Ent.) *Goth. and Anglo-Sax. matha*; *Welfs, macai*; *Dan. madiks*; a fly in its larva state.
- Magnifica'lis (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.—STEEVENS.
- 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 Decapoda, of which *Mais* 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.
- Malschade'nia** (Bot.) *μαλακός*, soft, *ἀθήνη*, a gland; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Malacha'ria** (Bot.) *μαλακία*, softness; a genus of Fungi.
- Ma'laöhe** (Bot.) *μαλακός*, soft; a genus of Malvaceæ.
- Mala'ohium** (Bot.) *μαλακία*, softness; a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.
- Malachius** (Ent.) *μαλακός*, soft.
- Malachode'ndron** (Bot.) *μαλακός*, soft, *δένδρον*, a tree.
- Ma'lahra** (Bot.) *μαλάχη*, a mallow; from the resemblance.
- Malaoms'a** (Bot.) *μαλακός*, soft, *ἀκμή*, a point; a genus of Malpighiaceæ.
- Malacoo'rpus** (Bot.) *μαλακός*, soft, *καρπός*, fruit; a genus of Zygophyllaceæ.
- Malacoceph'alus** (Bot.) *μαλακός*, soft, *κεφαλή*, head; a genus of Compositæ.
- Malacoochæ'te** (Bot.) *μαλακός*, soft, *χάιτη*, 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'gil** (Ichth.) *μαλακός*, soft, *πτερυξ*, *πτερυγος*, a fin; the Soft-finned fishes.
- Malacothri'x** (Bot.) *μαλακός*, soft, *θρίξ*, hair; a genus of Compositæ.
- Mala'xis** (Bot.) *μαλάξις*, 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.
- Malloooo'oa** (Bot.) *μαλλός*, wool, *κωνός*, a berry; a genus of Tiliaceæ.
- Mallo'monas** (Zool.) *μαλλός*, a lock of hair, *μονάς*, a monad; a genus of Infusoria.

- Mallophora** (Bot.) *μαλλίς*, wool, *φέρειν*, to bear; a genus of Verbenacæ.
- Mallo'tus** (Bot.) *μαλλωτος*, fleecy, a genus of Euphorbiacæ.
- Mallo'tus** (Ichth.) *μαλλός*, a lock of wool; also a fossil fish of the clay marl.
- Ma'lope** (Bot.) *μάλος*, tender; it has soft leaves; a genus of Malvacæ.
- Malpi'ghia** (Bot.) P. N. from *M. Malpighi*, Professor of Medicine at Bologna; typical genus of the splendid Nat. Ord. Malpighiacæ.
- Malus** (Bot.) ancient name of the apple; in Greek *μῦλον*, *Pyrus Malus*.
- Ma'lva** (Bot.) *μαλάσσω*, to soften; referring to its emollient qualities; typical genus of the great Nat. Ord. Malvacæ.
- 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 Sapotacæ.
- 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 Cactacæ.
- Ma'mmoth** (Zool.) said to be of Tartar origin.
- Mana'bea** (Bot.) a genus of Verbenacæ.
- 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.
- Mangan'i'la** (Bot.) original native name of the Manchineel tree, *Hippomane Mancinella*.
- Mandevi'la** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Sir John Mandeville*, an early English traveller; a genus of Apocynacæ.
- Mandi'bula** (Ent.) *Latin*, a jaw.
- Mandio'oea** (Bot.) from the native Brazilian name of the Cassava plant, *Jatropha Manihot*.
- Mandragora** (Bot.) *μάνδρα*, a stable, *ἀγείρω*, to collect, referring to its habitat; the celebrated Mandrake; a genus of Solanacæ.
- Mandrake** (Bot.) corrupted from *mandragora*.
 "And shrieks like mandrakes, torn out of the earth,
 That living mortals, hearing them, go mad."—SHAKSPERE.
- Mane'tia** (Bot.) P. N. from *X. Manetti*, Professor of Botany at Florence.
- Manghas** (Bot.) native Madagascar name; the Tanghinia *Manghas*.
- Mangi'fera** (Bot.) *mango*, name of the fruit, *fero*, to bear.
- Mangle'sia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Captain Mangles*; a genus of Myrtacæ; also *Rhodanthe Manglesii*.

- Mangli'la** (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.
- Manioa'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.
- Maran'ta** (Bot.) P. N. from *B. Maranti*, a Venetian physician, who died in 1554; typical genus of the Nat. Ord. Marantaceæ.
- Maras'mius** (Bot.) *μαρσίνω*, 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. Marati*, of Vallombrosa, in Tuscany, who wrote on Ferns; a genus of Filices.
- Marogra'via** (Bot.) P. N. from *G. Marcgraaf*, author of a voyage to Brazil; the typical genus of Marcgraaviaceæ.
- Marohan'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.
- Marga'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, *φίρω*, to bear; the Pearl oyster; a genus of Mollusca.

- Margaro'des } (Ent.) μαργαρίδης, like a pearl.
 Margaro'didæ }
- Margina'tus-a-um (Zool., Ichth., Bot.) *Lat.* bordered.
- Marginel'la (Zool.) dim. of *marpo*, a rim; a genus of Mollusca.
- Margyrioa'rpus (Bot.) μαργαρίτης, a pearl, καρπός, fruit.
- Ma'rioa (Bot.) μαρμίνω, to become flaccid; a beautiful Cape genus of Iridaceæ.
- Mariki'na (Zool.) native name of a monkey, *Jacchus Rofalia*.
- Maril'la (Ornith.) μαρίλη, charcoal.
- Marimo'nda (Zool.) native name of a monkey from Central America, *Ateles Belzebuth*.
- Marin'us-a-um (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* pertaining to the sea, marine.
- Marione'lla (Ent.) P. N., a name given by M. Guerin Meneville, to a species of Hemerobius, after his youngest daughter, Marion Frances.
- Marissous (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*.
- Maritim'us-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'riea (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 Labiatæ.
- 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.
- Marsil'lea (Bot.) P. N. from *Count L. F. Marsigli*, founder of the Academy of Sciences, Bologna.
- Marsi'pobranchs (Ichth.) μάριπος, a bag or pouch, βράγχια, gills; having facculated gills.
- Marsu'pia (Bot.) μάριπος, a pouch; a genus of Jungermanniaceæ.
- Marsupia'lia (Zool.) marsupium, a pouch or purse.
- Ma'rsuptes (Fos. Zool.) marsupium, a pouch; a genus of Crinoidea of the chalk.

Marsypian'thes (Bot.) *μάρσπος*, a pouch; *ἄθος*, flower; a genus of Labiatae.

Marsypocárpus (Bot.) *μάρσπος*, 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 Palmæ.

Ma'rtius (Ornith.) *Lat.* warlike, martial.

Marty'nia (Bot.) P. N. from *John Martyn, F.R.S.*, formerly Professor of Botany at Cambridge; a curious genus of Scrophulariaceæ.

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.”—SHAKSPERE.

Ma'saris (Ent.) perhaps from *μασάριμαι*, 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 Malpighiaceæ.

Masso'nia (Bot.) P. N. from *Mr. F. Masson*, author of *Stapelieæ Novæ*.

Mastax (Zool.) *μάσταξ*, the mouth or jaws; applied by Mr. Golfe to a Rotifer.

Mastichone'ma (Bot.) *μαστίχην*, resin, *νήμα*, a filament; a genus of Algæ.

Mastichothri'x (Bot.) *μαστίχην*, resin, *θρίξ*, hair; a genus of Algæ.

Mastiff (Zool.) *French*, *meffif*.

Mastigobry'um (Bot.) *μάστιξ*, *μάστιγος*, a whip, *βρύον*, moss; a genus of Bryoid Musci.

Mastigoce'rtæ (Zool.) *μάστιξ*, *μάστιγος*, a whip; a genus of Infusoria.

Mastigo'phora (Bot.) *μάστιξ*, *μάστιγος*, a whip, *φέρω*, to bear; a genus of Bryoid Musci.

Mastigo'phorus (Bot.) *μάστιξ*, *μάστιγος*, a whip, *φέρω*, to bear; a genus of Compositæ.

Mastigoscle'ria (Bot.) *μάστιξ*, *μάστιγος*, a whip, *σκληρός*, hard; a genus of Gramina.

Ma'stigus (Ent.) *μάστιξ*, *μάστιγος*, a whip, referring to shape.

Mastix'ia (Bot.) *μαστιξ*, a whip; a genus of Cornaceæ.

- Mastocarpus** (Bot.) *μαστής*, a nipple, *καρπός*, fruit; a genus of Algæ.
- Mastodon** (Fos. Zool.) *μαστός*, a nipple, *ἰδούς*, ἰδέντος, 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.
- Mastogophora** (Ent.) *μάστιξ*, *μάστιγος*, a whip, *φέρω*, 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.
- Matria'ria** (Bot.) *matrix*, the womb, from its supposed medical effects; a genus of Compositæ.
- Matrona'lis** (Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* womanly, matronly; specific name of the Dame's rocket, or *Hesperis matronalis*.
- Matutina'lis** (Ent.) *Lat.* pertaining to the morning; from the time of appearing.
- Maura'ndia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. Maurand*, a Professor of Botany at Carthage; a beautiful genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Mauril'ius** (Ent.) etymol. uncertain; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Mauri'tia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Prince Maurice*, of Nassau, the patron of Riffo; a noble genus of Palms.
- Maurus-a-um** (Bot.) *μαῦρος*, black.
- Ma'vis** (Ornith.) *French*, *mauvis*; the Song-thrush:—
 "When to the mirthful merle the warbling *mavis* sings."—DRAYTON.
- Maxi'lla** (Zool.) *Lat.* the jaw, from *μασσωμαι*, to chew.
- Maxilla'ria** (Bot.) name given because the labellum, when looked at sideways, resembles the maxillæ or jaws of some insects; a genus of epiphytic Orchidaceæ.
- Maxilla'tus** (Zool.) *maxilla*, a jaw; applied to the *Perna maxillata*, on account of the hinge having many teeth.
- Maxilli'ferus-a-um** (Ent.) *maxilla*, the jaw, *fero*, to bear.
- Maxillo'sus-a-um** (Ent.) having large jaws (maxillæ) i. e. *Staphylinus maxillofus*.
- Maximilia'na** (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.
- Meicstooeph'alus** (Ent.) μήκιστος, longest, κεφαλή, the head.
- Meicistu'ra** (Ornith.) μήκιστος, longest, ουρα, tail; not, as it is sometimes written, *megistura*.
- Mecke'lia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Malpighiaceæ.
- Meoone'lla** (Bot.) dim. of μέπων, the poppy; a genus of Papaveraceæ.
- Meoone'ma** (Ent.) μήκιστος, long, νήμα, thread; a genus of Orthoptera.
- Meonid'ium** (Bot.) dim. of μέπων, the poppy; a genus of Papaveraceæ.
- Meco'nium** (Bot.) dim. of μέπων, the poppy; a genus of Papaveraceæ.
- Meonop'sis** (Bot.) μέπων, a poppy, ὄψις, appearance; a beautiful genus of Papaveraceæ.
- Meonostig'ma** (Bot.) μέπων, a poppy, stigma, stigma resembling that of the poppy; a genus of Araceæ.
- Me'opus** (Bot.) μήκιστος, long, πούς, ποδός, foot; from the extreme length of the stipes of its pod.
- Mecy'na** (Ent.) μηκύνω, to lengthen, draw out.
- Mede'ola** (Bot.) P. N. from *Medea*.
- Medioa'go** (Bot.) Μεδιανή, 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.
- Medloro'stris** (Ichth.) medius, middle, rostrum, a beak or snout.
- Me'dius-a-um** (Ornith., Bot.) Lat. of middle size.
- Meesia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Bryoid Mulci.
- 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, κερως, horn; the Irish elk, now fossil or sub-fossil.
- Megaohi'le** (Ent.) μέγας, large, χεῖλος, lip, from the stout mandibles; the Leaf-cutting Bee; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Megaoli'nium** (Bot.) μέγας, great, κλίω, to bend.
- Mega'ronus** (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.—VING. Æn. xii. 846; a genus of Ophidians.
- Megaladerus** (Ent.) *μείγας, μεγάλην*, great, *δέμα*, the neck.
- Megalai'ma** (Ornith.) *μείγας, μεγάλην*, great, *λαιμός*, the throat.
- Megalan'gium** (Bot.) *μείγας, μεγάλην*, great, *ἀγγείοσ*, a vefffel; a genus of Bryoid Mufci.
- Megalich'thys** (Ichth.) *μείγας, μεγάλην*, great, *ιχθύσ*, a fifh.
- Megalo'don** (Zool.) *μείγας, μεγάλην*, large, *ὀδούσ, ὀδόντοι*, tooth; a genus of recent and foßil Mollufca.
- Megalo'ma** (Zool.) *μείγας, μεγάλην*, great, *λάμα*, fringe.
- Megalo'nyx** (Fos. Zool.) *μείγας, μεγάλην*, great, *ὄνυξ*, claw; a foßil mammal of the tertiary.
- Megalosan'rus** (Fos. Zool.) *μείγας, μεγάλην*, great, *σαῦροσ*, lizard; a foßil reptile of the chalk.
- Megalotro'cha** (Zool.) *μείγας, μεγάλην*, great, *τροχός*, a wheel; a genus of Infuforia.
- Mega'nteris** (Zool.) *μείγας*, great, *ἀντηρίσ*, a prop; a genus of Mollufca.
- Megaphy'sa** (Ent.) *μείγας*, great, *φυσα*, a bladder.
- Megaphy'tum** (Fos. Bot.) *μείγας*, great, *φυτόν*, plant; a genus of Coal-meafure foßil stems.
- Megapo'dius** (Ornith.) *μείγας*, great, *πούσ, ποδός*, a foot; applied to the Jungle-fowl of Auftralia.
- Mega'ptera** (Zool.) *μείγας*, great, *πτερόν*, a fin; great-finned.
- Megar'thrus** (Ent.) *μείγας*, great, *ἄρθρον*, a joint; large-jointed.
- Megasan'thes** (Bot.) *μείγας*, great, *ἄνθος*, flower; a genus of Campanulaceæ.
- Megaspi'ra** (Zool.) *μείγας*, great, *σπῖρα*, a whorl; a genus of Mollufca.
- Megastach'ya** (Bot.) *μείγας*, great, *στάχυσ*, a fpike; alluding to the flower.
- Megaste'gia** (Bot.) *μείγας*, great, *στίγη*, a covering; a genus of Leguminofæ.
- Mega'stes** (Ent.) *μείγας*, large, great.
- Megastig'mus** (Ent.) *μείγας*, large, *στίγμα*, a mark; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Mega'stoma** (Ichth.) *μείγας*, large, *στόμα*, a mouth.
- Megathe'rium** (Fos. Zool.) *μείγας*, great, *θήριον*, a wild beaft.
- Mega'toma** (Ent.) *μείγας*, great, *τομή*, a cutting.
- Meger'lia** (Zool.) P. N., a genus of Mollufca.
- Mego'tara** (Zool.) *μείγα*, greatly, *ἄταρα*, eared.
- Melo'ceras** (Zool.) *μειών*, fmaller, *κερασ*, horn; a genus of Mollufca.
- Meifne'ria** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Melastomaceæ.
- Meiffar'rhenæ** (Bot.) *μειστωσ*, fmalleft, *ἄρρην*, a ftamen; a genus of Acanthaceæ.

- Melaoanthra** (Zool.) *μίλας*, black, *ἀκάνθα*, a spine; a genus of Mollusca.
- Melach'ne** (Bot.) *μίλας*, black, *ἀχνη*, chaff; a genus of Cyperaceæ.
- Melad'omus** (Zool.) *μίλας*, black, *δέμος*, a dwelling; a genus of Mollusca.
- Melaleu'ca** (Bot.) *μίλας*, black, *λευκός*, white; the wood is black and the branches are white.
- Melalophos** (Zool.) *μίλας*, black, *λόφος*, a crest, applied to an ape, Presbytes *melalophoi*.
- Melampo'dium** (Bot.) said, by *Théophrastus*, to be named after *Melampus* (*μίλας*, black, *πῦς*, *πέδος*, a foot), who first used it; the Black Hellebore.
- Melam'pus** (Zool.) *μίλας*, black, *πῦς*, a foot, black-footed; e.g. *Æpyceros Melampus*; also a genus of Mollusca.
- Melampy'rum** (Bot.) *μίλας-ανος*, black, *πυρός*, wheat; Cows' wheat; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Mel'anan'the'ra** (Bot.) *μίλας-ανος*, black, *ἀνθήρος*, flowery.
- Melanohry'sum** (Bot.) *μίλας*, gen. *μέλανος*, black, *χρυσός*, gold; a genus of Compositæ.
- Melano'cium** (Bot.) *μίλας-ανος*, black, *κόνις*, dust; in allusion to its appearance.
- Melan'drium** (Bot.) *μίλας*, gen. *μίλανος*, black, *ἀνὴρ ἀνδρῆς*, (figuratively) a stamen; a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.
- Melane'lla** (Zool.) dim. of *melania*; a genus of Mollusca.
- Melaner'pes** (Ornith.) *μίλας-ανος*, black, *ἔρπω*, to creep; the Black woodpeckers.
- Mela'nia** } (Zool.) *μελανία*, blacknefs; 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 *λευκῶν*, literally "white-violet," supposed by some to be the Stock-gillflower, by others the Wall-flower; a genus of Melastomaceæ.
- Melanoce'rrhos** (Bot.) *μίλας-ανος*, black, *καρπός*, fruit.
- Melanoce'nchris** (Bot.) *μίλας*, gen. *μίλανος*, black, *είσχωρος*, millet; a genus of Gramina.
- Melanoce'phalus-a-um** (Zool., Ornith.) *μίλας-ανος*, black, *κεφαλή*, head, e. g. *Pithecia Melanocéphala*.
- Melanoce'ra'nis** (Bot.) *μίλας*, gen. *μίλανος*, black, *πρωτος*, rough; a genus of Gramina.
- Melanode'ndron** (Bot.) *μίλας*, gen. *μίλανος*, black, *δένδρον*, a tree; a genus of Compositæ.

- Melanoga'ster** (Bot.) μίλας, gen. μίλανος, black, γαστήρ, belly; a genus of Fungi; also in Ornithology.
- Melanolo'ma** (Bot.) μίλας, gen. μίλανος, black, λῶμα, fringe; a genus of Compositæ.
- Melano'pallis** (Ent.) μελανωπός, black-looking.
- Melano'phrys** (Ornith.) μίλας-ανος, black, ὄφρυς, eyebrow, *c. g.* *Myzantha melanophrys*.
- Melanop'ous** (Ornith.) μίλας-ανος, black, ρίξ, a Woodpecker.
- Melanopo'gon** (Zool.) μίλας, μίλανος, black, πύγων, a beard.
- Melanopsid'ium** (Bot.) μίλας, μίλανος, black, ρβίδιον, guava.
- Melanop'sis** (Zool.) the genus *Melanina*, δψις, like; a genus of Mollusca.
- Melano'pterus** (Ornith.) μίλας, μίλανος, black, πτέρων, a wing; *c. g.* *Elanus Melanopterus*, the Black-winged Falcon.
- Melano'pus** (Zool.) μίλας-ανος, black, πούς, a foot; *c. g.* *Martes Melanopus*, the Japanese fable.
- Melanorrhæ'a** (Bot.) μίλας, black, ῥίω, to flow; the juice is black.
- Melanose'linum** (Bot.) μίλας, black, σίλινον, parsley; referring to its appearance.
- Melano'seris** (Bot.) μίλας, gen. μίλανος, black, σίρις, endive; a genus of Compositæ.
- Melanospo'ra** (Bot.) μίλας, gen. μίλανος, black, σπορά, seed; a genus of Fungi.
- Melanostic'ta** (Bot.) μίλας, gen. μίλανος, black, στικτός, spotted; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Melanos'tolus** (Ichth.) μίλας, μίλανος, black, στολή, a robe; black-bodied.
- Melano'stomum** (Ichth.) μίλας-ανος, black, στόμα, a mouth; black-mouthed.
- Melanostro'ma** (Bot.) μίλας, gen. μίλανος, black, στρώμα, bedding; a genus of Fungi.
- Melano'tis** (Zool.) μίλας-ανος, black, ὄς, ὠτός, an ear; black-eared; *c. g.* *Caracal Melanotis*.
- Melanotop'terum** (Ichth.) μίλας-ανος, black, ὄς, ὠτός, ear, πτερον, fin.
- Melano'trichum** (Bot.) μίλας, gen. μίλανος, black, θρίξ, τρίχες, hair; a genus of Fungi.
- Melano'tus** (Ent.) μίλας-ανος, black, ὄς, ὠτός, ear.
- Melanoxan'thus** (Ornith., Bot.) μίλας, gen. μίλανος, black, ξανθός, yellow, combining the two colours; *c. g.* *Coccythraustes melanoxanthus*; also a genus of Fungi.

- Melano'xylon** (Bot.) μέλας, gen. μέλανος, black, ξύλον, wood; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Melantha'oesæ** (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-ανος, black, ὄψα, 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.
- Melasto'mon** (Bot.) μέλας, black, στήμων, a stamen; 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*.
- Meleo'ta** (Ent.) *mel*, 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.
- Mella'na** (Ent.) P. N. from *Melos*, an island in the Ægean sea.
- Mellan'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.
- Melico'ria** (Zool.) P. N., a character in heathen mythology; a very beautiful genus of Infusoria.
- Melli'ohrus** (Bot.) μελίχρους, honey-coloured.
- Melico'cea** (Bot.) μέλι, honey, κόκκος, a berry; alluding to the flavour.
- Mell'oope** (Bot.) μέλι, honey, κοπή, incision; nectary of notched glands.

- Meli'erax** (Ornith.) *μίλας*, a fong, *ίίραξ*, a falcon; the Chanting falcon.
- Melige'thes** (Ent.) *μίλι*, honey, *γηθίω*, 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'rmum** (Bot.) *μελίση*, millet; *σπέρμα*, seed; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Meli'nia** (Bot.) *μέλινορ*, athen, apple-coloured; a genus of Asclepiadaceæ.
- Meli'nis** (Bot.) *μελίση*, millet; a genus of Gramina.
- Meli'num** (Bot.) *μελίση*, millet; a genus of Gramina.
- Meliph'o'ra** (Ent.) *μίλι*, honey, *φάρ*, a thief; the larva feeds on the honey in bee-hives.
- Meli'pona** (Ent.) *μίλι*, honey, *πόνίω*, to toil; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Mellis'sa** (Bot.) *μέλισσα*, a bee, because abundance of honey is gathered from it; Balm; a genus of Labiatæ.
- Melis'sa** (Ent.) *μέλισσα*, a bee; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Melisso'des** (Ent.) the genus *Meliffia*, and *αίδες*, like; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Melitsæ'a** (Ent.) P. N., a town in Theffaly.
- Melittis** (Bot.) *μέλιττα*, a bee; bees gather honey from it; Honey-balm; a genus of Labiatæ.
- Melittu'rga** (Ent.) *μελιττωργός*, a honey-worker; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Melizo'philus** (Ornith.) *μέλιζω*, 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*, iweetnefs, from *mel*, honey; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Mellisu'ga** (Ornith.) *mel*, honey, *sugere*, to suck; Honeyfucker.
- Melli'vora** (Zool.) *mel*, honey, *voro*, to devour; as in the Humming-bird; *Florifuga mellivora*.
- Melo** (Bot.) the ancient name, and now the scientific one, of the *Melon*.
- Melo** (Zool.) *μεῖλον*, a melon, an apple, from its shape; a genus of Mollusca.
- Melobe'sia** (Bot.) *μίλος*, a limb, *obfus*, wasted away; a genus of Algæ.
- Meloca'otus** (Bot.) *melon*, *cactus*, alluding to its shape; a genus of Cactaceæ.
- Melocan'na** (Bot.) *μεῖλον*, an apple, *κάννα*, a reed.
- Melo'chia** (Bot.) *melochich*, its Arabic name.
- Melodi'nus** (Bot.) *μεῖλον*, an apple, *δινίω*, to turn round.

- Meloë** (Ent.) *μίλας*, black; the Oil-beetle; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Melolo'ntha** (Ent.) *μηλολόθη*, a beetle or cock-chaffer, from *μηλέω*, to explore, *δοθες*, dung; the Fern-chaffer.
- Melolon'thidæ** (Ent.) a family of Coleoptera of which *Melolontha* is the type.
- Melon** (Bot.) Menage considers the melon as a large apple, and derives it from *μῆλον*, an apple; the Cucumis *Melo*; Nat. Ord. Cucurbitaceæ.
- Melopsittacus** (Ornith.) *μίλος*, a song, *ψίττακος*, *ψίττακος*, a parrot; the Warbling parrot.
- Melosei'ra** (Bot.) *μῆλον*, an apple, *σειρά*, a chain; referring to form of filaments; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Melo'thria** (Bot.) *μῆλωθρον*, 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.) *μεμβράνα*, a thin skin or film, *πόρος*, a passage.
- Meme'cydon** (Bot.) *μημέκυλον*, 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'olium** (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, *δώρον*, a gift; a genus of Jafminaceæ.
- Menoi'dium** (Zool.) *μήνη*, the moon, *εἰδῖω*, to swell, the body being crescentic and thicker on the outer margin; a genus of Infusoria.
- Menona'nthes** (Bot.) *μῖνω*, to remain, *ἄθος*, a flower; a genus of Gentianaceæ.
- Menonv'ilea** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Cruciferæ.
- Menopomata** (Zool.) *μῖνω*, to remain, *πωματίον*, 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 Labiateæ.

- 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.) *μῆνη*, the crescent moon, *ἄρμα*, 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'ohium** (Bot.) *μῆ*, not, *ἔσχη*, a shoot; a genus of Gramina.
- Mephit'i'dia** (Bot.) *mephitis*, a noxious exhalation, *ἴδιος*, 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.
- Mercie'ra** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Mercier*; a genus of Campanulaceæ.
- Me'rokia** (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.
- Merdel'ia** (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.
- Mergulus** (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.) *μῆριος*, a division, *ἀνθή*, ἀνδρῆς, 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, *παιδίον*, 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.
- Meristotrop'is** (Bot.) *μεριστός*, divided, *τρόπις*, a keel; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Merizomy'ria (Bot.) *μεριζώω*, to divide, *μυρίος*, 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.

Meroori'nidæ (Fos. Zool.) *μίρος*, a part, *κρίνον*, a lily; a family of Crinoidea.

Meroe (Zool.) P. N., an island in the Nile; a genus of Mollusca; also in
 Entomology, a genus of Neuroptera.

Mero'malus (Ent.) *μηρός*, the thigh, *ὄμαλός*, smooth.

Meropa'ohys (Ent.) *μηρός*, the thigh, *παχύς*, thick.

Merops (Ornith.) *μίροψ*, *Lat. merops*, the Bee-eater.

Merospo'rium (Bot.) *μίρος*, a division, *σπώρας*, a seed; a genus of Fungi.

Merosta'ohys (Bot.) *μίρος*, a division, *σταχύς*, a spike or bunch; a genus
 of Gramina.

Mero'stenus (Ent.) *μηρός*, the thigh, *στάνος*, 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.

Merull'dæ (Ornith.) a family of Incessores, containing the Black-bird.

Meryoother'ium (Fos. Zool.) *μηρυκίζω*, to chew the cud, *θύρ*, a wild beast;
 a fossil Ruminant of the drift.

Mesa'lia (Zool.) from *Mefal*, the African name of a shell-fish; a genus of
 Mollusca.

Mesembryan'themum (Bot.) *μεσημβρία*, mid-day, *ἄθραμον*, a flower;
 typical genus of the order Mesembryaceæ.

Mesembryan'themum (Zool.) an actinia so named from resemblance to
 the plant: *q. v.*

Mesocoa'rpus (Bot.) *μέσος*, middle, *καρπός*, fruit.

Mesocoe'na (Zool.) *μίσος*, middle, *κενός*, empty; a genus of Infusoria.

Mesocoe'ntron (Bot.) *μέσος*, middle, *κέντρον*, prickle; a genus of Compositæ.

Mesochei'ra (Ent.) *μίσος*, middle, *χείρ*, hand; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Mesocla'stes (Bot.) *μίσος*, middle, *κλαστός*, broken; a genus of
 Orchidaceæ.

Mesoda'otylus (Bot.) *μίσος*, middle, *δάκτυλος*, a finger; a genus of
 Apofasiaceæ.

Mesode'sma (Zool.) *μέσος*, middle, *δέσμα*, ligament; a genus of Mollusca.

Mesoglo'e'a (Bot.) *μίσος*, middle, *γλοιός*, sticky; a genus of Algæ.

- Mesoglo'ia** (Bot.) *μίσος*, middle, *γλοιός*, sticky; the spines of the branches being a solid mass.
- Mesogram'ma** (Bot.) *μίσος*, middle, *γράμμα*, a marking; a genus of Compositæ.
- Mesome'las** (Zool.) *μίσος*, the middle, *μίλας*, 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, *ἐμφαλῖς*, the boss of a shield.
- Mesophy'lla** (Bot.) *μέσος*, middle, *φυλλόν*, leaf; a genus of Jungermanniaceæ.
- Mesopithe'ous** (Fos. Zool.) *μίσος*, middle, *πιθήκος*, an ape; the genus being regarded as transitional between Hylobates and Semnopithecus.
- Mesoreg'ma** (Bot.) *μίσος*, middle, *ῥίγμα*, that which is dyed; a genus of Marchantiaceæ.
- Mesosphæ'ria** (Bot.) *μίσος*, middle, *σφαῖρα*, a ball; a genus of Labiatæ.
- Mesoster'num** (Ent.) *μίσος*, middle, *στῆθος*, the breast.
- Mesostyl'us** (Fos. Zool.) *μίσος*, the middle, *στῦλον*, a pillar; a fossil Crustacean of the chalk.
- Mesploda'phne** (Bot.) *μεσπίλη*, *mespilus*, the Medlar-tree, *δαρηνε*; a genus of Lauraceæ.
- Mespllo'phora** (Bot.) *μεσπίλον*, *mespilum*, the Medlar, *φέρειν*, to bear; a genus of Pomaceæ.
- Mes'pilus** (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.
- Messingel'la** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Herr Hof-und Stadt-Kantor Messing*, of Neustrelitz, who first found the species.
- Mesto'tes** (Bot.) *μεστότης*, fulcra; a genus of Chalettiaceæ.
- Meta'basis** (Ent.) *μετάβασις*, a shifting, as of the legs in walking; a genus of Diptera.
- Meta'basis** (Bot.) *μετάβασις*, shifting; a genus of Compositæ.
- Meta'bolus** (Bot.) *μεταβολή*, a change; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Metachl'um** (Bot.) *μετά*, behind, *χῆλος*, a lip; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Metall'tes** } (Ent.) *μίταλλον*, metal; from the metallic brilliance.
- Me'tallon** }

- Metallu'ra** (Ornith.) *μίταλλον*, metal, *ούρα*, a tail; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Metape'lma** (Ent.) *μετά*, without, *πίλημα*, the sole of the foot.
- Metarotos** (Zool.) *μετά*, after, *ἄρκτος*, bear; implying that it follows in the series after the bear.
- Meta'sia** (Ent.) *μετασίωμαι*, to rush towards.
- Metastel'ma** (Bot.) *μετά*, instead of, *στελμα*, a crown.
- Meta'stenus** (Ent.) *μετά*, beyond, *στινός*, 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.) *meticulosus*, timorous; from its habit of quivering when the light is thrown on it.
- Metop'hium** (Bot.) *μίτωπον*, the front or forehead; a genus of Anacardiaceæ.
- Metopi'dia** (Zool.) *μετωπίδιος*, of the forehead; a genus of Infusoria.
- Metopo'ceros** (Zool.) *μίτωπον*, the forehead, *κίρας*, a horn; the Horned Iguana.
- Metopo'nia** (Ent.) *μίτωπον*, the space between the eyes; a genus of Diptera.
- Metoporhi'na** (Zool.) *μίτωπον*, the front, *ῥιν*, nose; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Metroo'mpa** (Ent.) *μετρήν*, to measure, *πάμπη*, a caterpillar; alluding to the geometrical mode of progression of the larva.
- Metroside'ros** (Bot.) *μετρεα*, heart of a tree, *σίδηρος*, iron; iron-wood; Nat. Ord. Myrtaceæ.
- Metternich'ia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Solanaceæ.
- Metzber'ia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Lobeliaceæ.
- Metzgeria** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Jungermanniaceæ.
- Metaneri'el'ia** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Herr Metzner*, of Frankfort on the Oder.
- Me'um** (Bot.) *meum*, bur-wort, which perhaps from *μείων*, smaller, from delicacy of leaves; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Mexico'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.

- Mezereon** (Bot.) from Persian *mazaryoun*.
- Mia'na** (Ent.) *μιαίνειν*, 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'oans** (Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* shining, from *mico*, to glitter; e. g., *Mesembryanthemum micanis*.
- Miocotro'gus** (Ent.) *μικκός*, = to *μικρός*, little, *τρώγω*, to gnaw or chew.
- Miochau'xia** (Bot.) P. N. from *A. Michaux*, botanist to Louis XVI.
- Mioche'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'ora** (Ent.) *μικρός*, small.
- Miorac'tis** (Bot.) *μικρός*, small, *ἀκτίς*, a ray; a genus of Compositæ.
- Miora'delus** (Ent.) *μικρός*, small, *αδηλος*, obscure.
- Mioræ'a** (Bot.) *μικρός*, small; a genus of Gentianaceæ.
- Mioran'dra** (Bot.) *μικρος*, small, *ἀνθήρ*, *ἀνδρῆς*, a stamen; a genus of Sterculiaceæ.
- Mioran'dria** (Bot.) same derivation; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Mioran'thea** (Bot.) *μικρός*, small *ἄθος*, flower, a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Mioran'themum** (Bot.) *μικρός*, small, *ἄθος*, a flower.
- Mioran'thera** (Bot.) *μικρός*, small, *ἄθος*, flowery; a genus of Clusiaceæ.
- Miora'nthes** (Bot.) *μικρός*, small, *ἄθος*, flower; a genus of Saxifragaceæ.
- Miora'nthus** (Bot.) same derivation; a genus of Iridaceæ.
- Miorange'ria** (Bot.) *μικρός*, small, *ἀργός*, white, bright; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Miora'spis** (Ent.) *μικροσπίς*, having a small shield.
- Miora'ster** (Fos. Zool.) *μικρός*, small, *ἀστὴρ*, star; a genus of fossil Spatangidæ, very abundant in the chalk.
- Micraste'rias** (Bot.) *μικρός*, small, *ἀστέριας*, marked with small stars; a genus of Algæ belonging to the Desmidiaceæ.
- Micre'lium** (Bot.) *μικρός*, small, *ἥλιος*, a sun; a genus of Compositæ.
- Miorere'mia** (Bot.) *μικρός*, small, *ἐρημία*, loneliness; a genus of Ericaceæ.
- Mioroble'pharis** (Bot.) *μικρός*, small, *βλεφαρίς*, the eye-lash; a genus of Papayaceæ.
- Mioroca'ohrys** (Bot.) *μικρός*, small, *κάρυος*, a catkin; a genus of Coniferæ.
- Mioroca'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, κεφαλή, the head, ὄφις, a serpent; a genus of Ophidians.
- Microce'phalus** (Ichth.) μικρός, small, κεφαλή, a head.
- Microchæ'ta** (Bot.) μικρός, small, χίτη, a tuft; a genus of Compositæ.
- Microche'tra** (Ornith.) μικρός, small, χήρα, a widow; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Microchi'lus** (Bot.) μικρός, small, χείλος, lip; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Microchlo'a** (Bot.) μικρός, small, χλόη, grass.
- Microcla'dia** (Bot.) μικρός, small, κλάδος, a branch; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Microco'don** (Bot.) μικρός, small, κωδών, a bell; a genus of Campanulacæ.
- Microco'elia** (Bot.) μικρός, small, κοίλος, hollow; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Microco'leus** (Bot.) μικρός, small, κολός, a sheath; a genus of Algæ.
- Microco'ma** (Bot.) μικρός, small, κόμη, 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.
- Microdao'tylus** (Ent.) μικρός, small, δάκτυλος, a plume.
- Micro'dera** (Ent.) μικρός, small, δέρη, neck.
- Microder'ris** (Bot.) μικρός, small, δέρμη, skin; a genus of Compositæ.
- Microdes'mia** (Bot.) μικρός, small, δεσμός, a band or chain; a genus of Chrysoalanaceæ.
- Microdi'otyon** (Bot.) μικρός, small, δικτύον, a net; a genus of Algæ.
- Mi'crodon** (Bot.) μικρός, small, ὀδύς, ὀδοντός, a tooth; a genus of Selaginaceæ.
- Mi'crodon** (Zool.) μικρός, small, ὀδύς, ὀδοντός, a tooth; a genus of Infusoria.
- Microdo'nta** (Bot.) μικρός, small, ὀδύς, ὀδοντός, a tooth; a genus of Compositæ.
- Micro'sca** (Ornith.) μικρός, small, ὄκος, the eye.
- Microelus** (Bot.) μικρός, small, ἕλος, a wart or knot; a genus of Euphorbiacæ.
- Microglo'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, γήμφος, a bolt or fastening; a genus of Ericaceæ.
- Microgoni'dia** (Bot.) μικρός, small, γωνίδιον, dim. of γωνία, angle; the smallest fronds which escape from the parent cell in the Infusoria.
- Microgon'ium** (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.
- Microg'y'ne** (Bot.) μικρός, small, γυνή, a pistil; a genus of Compositæ.
- Microlæ'na** (Bot.) μικρός, small, λαίνα, a mantle; a genus of Gramina.
- Microle'pia** (Bot.) μικρός, small, λεπίς, 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.
- Mirolol'ma** (Bot.) μικρός, small, λαίμα, a fringe; alluding to the flower.
- Mirolon'ohus** (Bot.) μικρός, small, λόγχη, a spear; a genus of Compositæ.
- Microl'ophus** (Bot.) μικρός, small, λόφος, a crest; a genus of Compositæ.
- Mirolol'tus** (Bot.) μικρός, small, λωτός, a lotus; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Miorome'ga** (Bot.) μικρογαγίθης, small in size; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Miorome'lum** (Bot.) μικρός, small, μάλλον, an apple; a genus of Aurantiaceæ.
- Mioro'melus** (Ent.) μικρομήλις, small-limbed.
- Miorome'ria** (Bot.) μικρός, small, μέρος, a part.
- Mioro'mys** (Zool.) μικρός, small, μῦς, a mouse; the Harvest-mouse.
- Mioropel'tis** (Bot.) μικρός, small, πέλις, a leather shield; a genus of Fungi.
- Miorope'plus** (Ent.) μικρός, small, πίπλος, a covering.
- Miorope'ra** (Bot.) μικρός, small, πηρός, maimed; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Micropet'alum** (Bot.) μικρός, small, πέταλον, a leaf; a genus of Saxifragaceæ.
- Miorophy'sa** (Ent.) μικρός, small, φῦσα, a bladder.
- Miorophy'ta** (Fos. Zool.) μικρός, small, φυτόν, plant; microscopic plants, such as many Desmids.
- Mioropi'per** (Bot.) μικρός, small, πιπέρ, the pepper plant; a genus of Piperaceæ.
- Mioropleu'ra** (Bot.) μικρός, small, πλευρόν, a rib; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Mioropo'dium** (Bot.) μικρός, small, πούς, ποδός, a foot; a genus of Cruciferæ.
- Mi'crops** (Zool.) μικρός, small, ὤψ, the face; small-faced.
- Miorop'sis** (Bot.) μικρός, small, ὄψις, appearance; a genus of Compositæ.

- Micropte'lea** (Bot.) μικρός, small, *πτελίδα*, the elm; a genus of Ulmaceæ.
- Microp'teris** (Bot.) μικρός, small, *πτερίς*, a fern; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Microp'teryx** (Ent.) μικρός, little, *πτερυξ*, 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 Primulacæ.
- Microrha'gus** (Ent.) μικρός, small, *ράγος*, a rent or chink.
- Microrhyn'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 Umbelliferæ.
- Micro'seris** (Bot.) μικρός, small, *σέρις*, a kind of endive; a genus of Compositæ.
- Microso'rus** (Bot.) μικρός, small, *σορός*, a purse; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Microsper'mum** (Bot.) μικρός, small, *σπέρμα*, seed; a genus of Compositæ.
- Microspo'ra** (Bot.) μικρός, small, *σπώρα*, a seed.
- Microsta'chys** (Bot.) μικρός, small, *στάχυς*, a bunch; a genus of Euphorbiacæ.
- Microste'gium** (Bot.) μικρός, small, *στέγη*, a covering; a genus of Gramina.
- Microste'phium** (Bot.) μικρός, small, *στέφος*, a wreath; a genus of Compositæ.
- Microstio'ticus** (Bot.) μικρός, small, *στικτός*, spotted.
- Microsti'gma** (Bot.) μικρός, small, *στιγμα*, 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, *θηκη*, 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.
- Microtheriel'ia** (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, *οὖς*, *ώτίς*, an ear; a genus of Mollusca.
- Micro'tis** (Bot.) same derivation; appendage to anther.

- Miorotré'ma** (Bot.) *μιοτρόσις*, small, *τρῶμα*, a hole; a genus of Ericaceæ.
- Miorotri'ohia** (Bot.) *μιοτρόσις*, small, *θρίξ*, *τριχίσις*, a hair; a genus of Compositæ.
- Microzo'a** (Zool.) *μιοζώσις*, small, *ζῶον*, animals; microscopic animals.
- Microzo'um** (Ent.) *μιοζώσις*, 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.) *μιορῖσις*, stained; a genus of Compositæ.
- Mie'rsia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Gilliesiaceæ.
- Mi'gadops** (Ent.) *μιογάσις*, 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.
- Milfol** (Bot.) contraction of *millefolium*; the *Achillea Millefolium*.
- Milia'ria** (Ornith.) *miliarius*, 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.
- Mil'ola** (Zool.) dim. of *milium*, millet; a genus of minute Foraminifera; also a genus of Infusoria.
- Mil'tium** (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.
- Milligania** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. Milligan*; a genus of Araliaceæ.
- Millingto'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.
- Milvulus** (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.
- Mindium** (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'lla** (Zool.) so called by Mr. A. Adams, from *Mino-Sima*, a little island near Nippon; 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, *εἶδος*, like; a genus of Labiatæ.
- Minthostachys** (Bot.) *mentha*, mint, *στραχύς*, a bunch; a genus of Labiatæ.
- Minuartia** (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.* *Haliictus minutissimus*, the smallest bee found in this country.
- Minu'tus-a-um** (Ornith.) *Lat.* little, small; *e. g.* *Sterna minuta*.
- Minyrotham'nus** (Bot.) *μινυροζω*, to wail, *θάμνος*, a shrub; a genus of *Compositæ*.
- Miooa'rpus** (Bot.) *μείων*, smaller, *καρπός*, fruit; a genus of *Melastraceæ*.
- 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'lla** (Bot.) P. N. from *C. F. B. Mirbel*, a celebrated French physiologist.
- Mirooa** (Bot.) etymology unknown; a genus of *Lythraceæ*.
- Mi'riki** (Zool.) native name of a Brazilian monkey, *Brachyteles hypoxanthus*.
- Mischocarpus** (Bot.) *μίσχος*, a stalk, *καρπός*, fruit; a genus of *Sapindaceæ*.
- Mischocaryon** (Bot.) *μίσχος*, a stalk, *κάρυον*, a nut; a genus of *Proteaceæ*.
- Mischocy'tarus** (Ent.) *μίσχος*, or *μίσκος*, a stalk, *κύτταρες*, a cavity; a genus of *Hymenoptera*.
- Misco'dera** (Ent.) *μίσκος*, a stalk or stem, *δέρον*, the neck.
- Miscolo'bium** (Bot.) *μίσκος*, a stalk, *λεβός*, a pod; a genus of *Leguminosæ*.
- Mis'oophus** (Ent.) *μίσκος*, a stalk; from the spines on the tibiae; a genus of *Hymenoptera*.
- Mi'sous** (Ent.) *μίσκος*, a stem or stalk; a genus of *Hymenoptera*.
- Mise'lia** (Ent.) *μισσην*, to hate, *ἥλιος*, the sun.
- Misoden'dron** (Bot.) *μισσην*, hated, *δένδρον*, a tree; a genus of *Loranthaceæ*.
- Misolam'pus** (Ent.) *μισσιον*, to hate, *λαμπάς*, a torch.
- Mississippien'sis-e** (Zool.) relating to the river *Μισσιππι*; *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*, *ἰψις*, aspect; a genus of *Saxifragaceæ*.
- Mitis-e** (Zool.) *Lat.* gentle, placid.

- Mitocœra** (Ent.) *μίτος*, a thread, *κίρας*, horn (antenna).
- Mitope'talum** (Bot.) *μίτος*, a thread, *petalum*; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Mitostig'ma** (Bot.) *μίτος*, a thread, *stigma*; a genus of Aſclepiadaceæ.
- Mi'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 Gefiteraceæ.
- 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., *Basilifcus mitratus*, the Hooded Baſiliak.
- Mitre'phora** (Bot.) *μίτρα*, a garland, *φέρω*, to bear; a genus of Anonaceæ.
- Mitroſtig'ma** (Bot.) *μίτρον*, a little garland, *stigma*; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Mitro'phora** (Bot.) *μίτρα*, a garland, *φέρω*, 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.) *μιξοδία*, a place where ſeveral roads meet.
- Mnem'ion** ((Bot.) *μνημιών*, a memorial; a ſection of the genus *Viola*.
- Mni'arus-a-um** (Bot.) *μνιαρός*, moſſy.
- Mnioph'ila** (Ent.) *μνίον*, moſs, *φίλυ*, fond of.
- Mniop'sis** (Bot.) the genus *Mnium*, *δψις*, like; a genus of Podostemaceæ.
- Mniotli'ta** (Ornith.) *μνίον*, moſs, *τιλτός*, pulled, plucked; moſs being uſed in making the neſt; a genus of Warblers.
- Mni'um** (Bot.) *μνίον*, moſs; a genus of Muſci.
- Mode'coa** (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 meafure, 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.
- Modularis** (Ornith.) *modular*, to ſing or play melodiouſly.
- Modular'ius** (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. Mœhring*, a celebrated German physician; a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.
- Mœsta'lis** (Ent.) *mœstus*, sad, gloomy.
- Mogi'phanes** (Bot.) *μ'γικ*, scarcely, *φαίνω*, 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.
- Mol'gula** (Zool.) *μολγύς*, a hide; a genus of Ascidians.
- Mollne'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; *c. g.* *Bromus mollis*.
- Mollis'simus a-um** (Zool., Ornith.) *Lat.* very soft; *c. 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.) *μῶλωψ*, a wheal, *σπέρμα*, a seed.
- Molos'sus** (Zool.) derivation uncertain; the Thick-lipped bat.
- Mo'lothrus** (Ornith.) *μολεῖν*, 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'itkia** (Bot.) P. N. a genus of Boraginaceæ.
- Molucc'e'lla** (Bot.) it was brought from the *Moluccas*; a genus of Labiatae.
- Mo'ly** (Bot.) *μῶλυ*, 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 *Momot*, which is said to be from the note of the bird.

Mon'a (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*.

Mon'acha (Ent.) *Lat.* a nun, from its black and white wings.

Monachan'thus (Bot.) *monachus*, a monk, *ἄθος*, flower; from resemblance of labellum of the original species to a monk's cowl.

Mona'chne (Bot.) *μίχνης*, single, *ἄχνη*, a point or awn; a genus of Gramina.

Mona'ctinus (Zool.) *μίχνης*, single, *ἄκτιν*, a ray; a genus of Infusoria.

Monac'tis (Bot.) *μίχνης*, single, *ἄκτις*, a ray; a genus of Compositæ.

Monad (Zool.) *μίχνης*, alone, single; because never clustering like other genera of Infusoria.

Monadelph'ous (Bot.) *μίχνης*, single, *ἀδελφός*, a brother; having the stamens united into one bundle.

Monade'nia (Bot.) *μίχνης*, single, *ἀδήν*, a gland; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Monad'ina (Zool.) *monas*, with fam. term.; a family of Infusoria.

Monan'dria (Bot.) *μίχνης*, single, *ἀνδρ*, *ἀνδρῆς*, a man (symbolically a stamen), having a single stamen.

Monan'thes (Bot.) *μίχνης*, one, *ἄθος*, a flower.

Monar'da } (Bot.) { P. N. from *N. Monardes*, a physician of Seville,
Monarde'lla } { in the 16th century; genera of Labiata.

Monarrhe'nus (Bot.) *μίχνης*, single, *ἄρρην*, a male, *i. e.*, stamen; a genus of Compositæ.

Mon'as (Zool.) explained under Monad.

Mon'ax (Zool.) *μονάξ*, singly, alone; applied to *Arctomys monax*, the Maryland marmot, because it is said to appoint sentinels.

Mon'chia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Münch*; a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.

Mone'chmia (Bot.) *μίχνης*, single, *ἔχμα*, 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 quam monedulæ committabant.”—CIC. Fl. 31.

Mone'ma (Bot.) *μίχνης*, one, *νήμα*, 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.) *μίχνης*, single, *ἑντελής*, complete; a genus of Compositæ.

- Moner'ma** (Bot.) *μόνος*, one, *ἴμμα*, a support; having one glume.
- Mone'tia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Monet de la March*, 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.
- Monill'fera** (Zool.) *monile*, a necklace, *fero*, to bear; also in Bot., a genus of Algæ.
- Monillfor'mia** (Bot.) *monile*, a necklace, *forma*, shape; a genus of Algæ.
- Monill'na** (Bot.) *monile*, a necklace; a genus of Algæ.
- Moni'mia** (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.
- Monitoridæ** (Zool.) *monitor*, fam. term. *ida*; 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'tra** } (Bot.) { P. N. in honour of *M. le Monnier*, physician to
Monnie'tria } { Louis XV., an able botanist.
- Mono'bia** (Ent.) *μόνος*, alone, *βίβω*, to live; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Monoboth'rium** (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *βόθρος*, 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.
- Monocœn'tra** (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *κίντρον*, a prickle; a genus of Melastomaceæ.
- Monocœn'tris** (Ichth.) *μόνος*, single, *κίντρον*, a spine; a genus of Acanthopterygian fishes.
- Mono'cera** (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *κίρας*, a horn; a genus of Tiliaceæ.
- Mono'ceros** (Zool.) *μόνος*, single, *κίρας*, a horn; specific name of the Narwhal, *Monodon Monoceros*.
- Monochæ'tum** (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *χαίτη*, a bristle; a genus of Melastomaceæ.
- Monochamus** (Ent.) *μόνος*, single, *χαμάς*, a hook.
- Monochi'lus** (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *χείλος*, a lip; a genus of Verbenaceæ.
- Monochi'rus** (Ichth.) *μόνος*, single, *χείρ*, a hand, or fin.
- Monochlæ'na** (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *χλαῖνα*, a mantle; a genus of Compositæ.
- Monochlamydeæ** } (Bot.) { *μόνος*, one, *χλαμύς*, a coat or covering;
Monochlamydeousæ } { exogenous plants with no corolla,

- Monocondyls'a** (Zool.) *μόνος*, single, *κόνδυλος*, a joint; a genus of Mollusca.
- Monoco'smia** (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *κόσμος*, order, beauty; a genus of Portulacaceæ.
- Monocotyle'dons** (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *coyledon*, seed-leaf; equivalent to Endogens.
- Monocys'tis** (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *κύστις*, a pouch; a genus of Zingiberaceæ.
- Monodao'na** (Zool.) *μόνος*, single, *δάσσω*, to bite; having a single hinge-tooth.
- Mo'nodon** (Zool.) *μόνος*, single, *ἰδούς*, *ἰδοντίς*, a tooth; *M. Monoceros* is the Narwhal.
- Monodo'nta** (Zool.) *μόνος*, one, *ἰδούς*, *ἰδόντες*, a tooth; a genus of Mollusca.
- Monodora** (Bot.) *μόνος*, one, *δορά* a skin; the fruit is one-celled.
- Monogonia** (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *γωνία*, 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*, *γραψω*, 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, *oculus*, a small cavity; one-celled.
- Mcnolo'pia** (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *λόπος*, a shell or husk; a genus of Compositæ.
- Monome'ria** (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *μέρις*, a part; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Monompha'lii** (Zool.) *μόνος*, single, *ὀμφαλός*, 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, *πίταλον*, 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'us-a-um** (Zool., Bot.) *μόνος*, single, having simple leaflets; *c. g. Kennedya monophylla*.
- Monophylls'a** (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *φύλλον*, leaf; a genus of Gesneriaceæ.
- Monophy'odonts** (Zool.) *μόνος*, once, *φύω*, to generate, *ἰδούς*, *ἰδοντος*, a tooth; the term used by Professor Owen to express those animals having a single set of unrenewable teeth.

- Monopleu'ra** (Zool.) *μόνος*, single, *πλευρον*, a rib; a genus of Mollusca.
- Monop'loca** (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *πλόκος*, a wreath; a genus of Crucifereæ.
- Monop'o'gon** (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *πάγων*, a beard; a genus of Gramina.
- Monop'prion** (Fos. Zool.) *μόνος*, single, *πρίων*, a saw; a family of Graptolites.
- Mono'psis** (Bot.) *μόνος*, one, *ᾠψις*, appearance.
- Mono'ptera** (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *πίτερον*, a wing; a genus of Compositæ.
- Mono'pterus** (Ichth.) *μόνος*, single, *πίτερον*, a fin; one-finned.
- Mono'ptilon** (Bot.) *μονος*, single, *πτερον*, a feather; a genus of Compositæ.
- Monopty'gma** (Zool.) *μόνος*, single, *πτυγμα*, a fold; a genus of Mollusca.
- Monor'chis** (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *ὄρχις*, an orchid; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Monor'mia** (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *ὄρμις*, a fishing-line; a genus of Algæ.
- Mono'sis** (Bot.) *μόνωσις*, solitariness; a genus of Compositæ.
- Monospo'ra** (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *σπορά*, a seed; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Mono'stega** (Zool.) *μονος*, single *στιγή*, a chamber; an order of Foraminifera.
- Monostic'tides** (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *στικτίς*, spotted; having one row of seeds attached to the septum; a division of Bignoniaceæ.
- Mono'stoma** (Zool.) *μόνος*, single, *στόμα*, mouth.
- Monosty'la** (Zool.) *μόνος*, single, *στύλον*, a pillar; a genus of Infusoria.
- Monotax'is** (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *τάξις*, arrangement; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Monothal'amous** (Zool.) *μόνος*, single, *θάλαμος*, a chamber; not divided by partitions.
- Monothé'oa** (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *θήκη*, a sheath; a genus of Myricinaceæ.
- Monothé'cium** (Bot.) same derivation; a genus of Acanthaceæ.
- Monothyla'cium** (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *θύλακος*, a pouch; a genus of Asclepiadaceæ.
- Mono'tis** (Zool.) *μόνος*, single, *ὄτις*, ear; a genus of Mollusca.
- Mono'toca** (Bot.) *μόνος*, one, *τόκος*, birth; the germen is one-seeded.
- Mono'toma** (Ent.) *μόνος*, single, *τομή*, a cutting.
- Monotospo'ra** (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *ὄτις*, ear, *σπορά*, feed; a genus of Fungi.
- Monotre'mata** (Zool.) *μονος*, single, *τρήμα*, a hole or opening; having a single excretory and generative outlet; a division of the Mammalia.
- Mono'tropa** (Bot.) *μόνος*, one, *τρέπω*, to turn; the flowers are turned one way; typical genus of Monotropaceæ.
- Monotrop'is** (Bot.) the genus *Monotropa*, *ᾠψις*, likeness; a genus of Monotropaceæ.

- 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*.
- Montezuma** (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 Martin*, a Swedish botanist.
- Mon'tium** (Ornith.) gen. pl. of *mons*, a mountain; *e. g.*, *Linota montium*, the mountain Linnet.
- Monu'ra** (Zool.) *μῆρος*, tingle, *εἶψα*, tail; a genus of Infusoria.
- Moo'nia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Moororof'tia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Convolvulaceæ.
- Moqui'lea** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Chryfobalanaceæ.
- 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'ila** (Zool.) etymology uncertain; a genus of Ophidians.
- Moreno'a** (Bot.) P. N. from *P. Moreno*, a Mexican patriot.
- Moricoan'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 Sanguiforbaceæ.
- Mori'na** (Bot.) P. N. from *L. Morin*, a French botanist.
- Morin'da** (Bot.) *μῆρος*, 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. *Moringaceæ*.
- 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.) *μορμόδιος*, a frightful-looking object; in allusion to the strange appearance of the flowers; a genus of *Orchidaceæ*.
- Mo'rmon** (Ornith.) *μορμόων*, a spectre; from the mask-like projection on the beak; the Culterneb.
- Mormo'nia** (Ent.) *μορμόων*, a mask; a genus of the *Phryganidæ*.
- Mo'rmoops** (Zool.) *μορμόων*, a mask, ἄψ, face.
- Mormy'rops** (Ichth.) *mormyrus*, and ἄψ, countenance.
- Mormy'rus** (Ichth.) *μορμόυρος*, a sea-fish mentioned by Aristotle; a genus of malacopteroous or soft-finned Fishes.
- Moroca'rupus** (Bot.) *μορρία*, 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.) *μορφοτά*, 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.) *Russian*, *morfi*; *Lapponic*, *morfk*.
- Mo'raitans** (Ent.) *Lat.* biting; e. g., *Glossina morfitans*, the Tŕe-tŕe fly of Africa.
- Morun'ga** (Zool.) etymology unknown; the Sea-elephant.
- Mo'rus** (Bot.) *Celt.* *mor*, black; alluding to the colour of the fruit; the Mulberry.
- Morvillea** (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, *ὄσμή*, 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-grass.
- Müsslera** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Bruniaceæ.
- Motacilla** (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 Insectifera, containing the genus *Motacilla*; the Wagtails.
- Motan'dra** (Bot.) *μετέρι*, lint, *ἀνήρ*, *ἀνδρής*, a male (stamen), from its floccu-
- Moth** (Ent.) *Anglo-Sax.* *mogthe*, *mohihc*, *moth*.
lent appearance; a genus of Apocynaceæ.
- Mouffetel'a** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Thomas Mouffet*, a physician and naturalist of the 17th century.
- Mougeot'a** (Bot.) P. N. from *J. B. Mougeot*, a Cryptogamic botanist; a genus of Algæ.
- 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 *mucro*, to be musty; because found on musty bread, vegetables, &c.; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Mucora'ces** } (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.

- Mucuna** (Bot.) *mucuna-guaca* is the Brazilian name of *M. urens*; Cowitch; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Mugil** (Ichth.) *Lat.* a mullet; *Ital.* *muggine*; *Sp.* *mujol*; *Fr.* *muge*; a genus of soft-finned Fishes.
- Mugilidæ** (Ichth.) the family of the Mulletts.
- Mugwort** (Bot.) from *Anglo-Sax.* *mucgwyrt*; the common name of the *Artemisia vulgaris*.
- Mühlenbeckia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Polygonacæ.
- Mulde'ra** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Piperacæ.
- 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.
- Multisouta'ta** (Zool.) *multus*, much, *scutum*, a shield; many-shielded.
- Multistriga'ria** (Ent.) *multus*, many, *striga*, a streak.
- Münchhausia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Lythracæ.
- Mu'nda** (Ent.) *Lat.* neat, cleanly.
- Munda'nus-a-um** (Ent.) *Lat.* of the earth.
- Mu'ndia** (Bot.) *mundus*, neat; referring to its appearance.
- Munnio'kia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Aristolochiacæ.
- Munnio'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*.
- Muræ'na** (Ichth.) *Lat.* an eel; applied to the Murrey.
- Muræne'sox** (Ichth.) compounded of *muræna*, an eel, and *sox*, a pike; applied to a genus of Congeroid fishes.
- Muræ'nidæ** (Ichth.) *muræna*, an eel; eel-shaped Fishes.

- Murænable'na** (Ichth.) *muræna*, an eel, and *blennius*, the blenny.
- Murænoi'des** (Ichth.) *μύραινας*, an eel or lamprey, *σίδος*, resemblance.
- Murænop'sis** (Ichth.) *muræna*, *σίδος*, resemblance.
- Mura'lis** (Ent.) *Lat.* belonging to a wall; found sitting on walls.
- Mural'tia** (Bot.) P. N. from *John von Muralt*, 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.
- Muriol'dea** (Zool.) the genus *Murex*, and *σίδος*, 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*.
- Muri'dæ** } (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 *Antonius Musa*, physician to *Augustus*; the Plantain; typical genus of Nat. Ord. Musaceæ.
- Mus'oa** (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 *μίσχος*, tender; a division of Acrogens.
- Musci'capa** (Ornith.) *musca*, a fly, *capio*, 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.) *muscus*, 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 *μύσος*, loathsome; a genus of Umbellifereæ.
- Mush'room** (Bot.) *French*, *moufferon*.

- Mu'sious-a-um** (Ornith.) *Lat.* tuneful ; *e. g.* *Meliërax musicus*, the Chanting-falcon ; *Turdus musicus*, the Song-thrush.
- Muso'phaga** (Ornith.) *mufa*, 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.
- Mussehla'na** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Herr Pastor Muffel*, 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'billis-e** (Bot.) *Lat.* changing colour ; *e. g.* *Cheiranthus mutabilis*.
- Mu'tious-a-um** (Ornith.) *Lat.* curtailed, docked ; *e. g.* *Pavo muticus*, the Japanese peacock.
- Muti'lla** (Ent.) perhaps a dim. of μῦς, 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.) μῦς, to compress ; form of shell ; a genus of Mollusca.
- Myaci'tes** (Zool.) *mya*, a mussel ; a genus of Mollusca.
- Myacoproi'des** (Bot.) μῦς, a fly, κώπρος, dung, εἶδος, likeness.
- My'adæ** (Zool.) *mya*, with fam. term. ; a family of Conchiferous mollusca, both fossil and recent.
- Myagro'psis** (Bot.) *myagrwm, ὄψις*, likeness ; a genus of Algæ.
- My'agrwm** (Bot.) μῦς, a fly, ἄγρα, a capture ; alluding to its viscidty.
- Myan'thus** (Bot.) μῦς, a fly, ἄθος, flower ; the Fly-orchis ; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Myce'llium** (Bot.)
- Myoe'na** (Bot.) μυκήσ, a mushroom ; a genus of Fungi.
- Myoetan'the** (Bot.) μύκης, a mushroom, ἄθος, flower ; a genus of Rafflesiaceæ.
- Myoe'tes** (Bot.) μύκης, a fungus or mushroom ; Sprengel's name for the Fungi.
- Myoe'tes** (Zool.) μυκήτης, a bellower ; a genus of Monkeys ; the Howlers.

- Myceto'bium** (Ent.) *μύκησ*, a mushroom, *βίωσ*, to live.
- Myceto'charus** (Ent.) *μύκησ*, a fungus, *χαίρωσ*, to rejoice in; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Myceto'logy** (Bot.) *μύκησ*, a mushroom, *λόγος* a discourse; a dissertation on mushrooms; synonymous with mycology.
- Myceto'phagus** (Ent.) *μύκησ*, a fungus, *φάγωσ*, to eat.
- Myceto'pidæ** } (Zool.) { *μύκησ*, a mushroom, *πῶσ*, foot; a family and
Myceto'topus } { genus of Mollusca.
- Myceto'porus** (Ent.) *μύκησ*, a fungus, *πῶσ*, a cavity.
- Mycine'ma** (Bot.) *μύκησ*, a fungus, *νήμασ*, a thread; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Mycoooc'illum** (Bot.) *μύκησ*, a fungus, *κοίλωσ*, hollow; a genus of Algæ.
- Mycoder'ma** (Bot.) *μύκησ*, mucus, *δέρμασ*, skin; a genus of Fungi.
- Mycoo'logy** (Zool.) *μύκησ*, a fungus, *λόγος*, a discourse; the science of the Fungi; equivalent to Mycetology.
- Mycopo'rum** (Bot.) *μύκησ*, mucus, *πῶσ*, an opening; a genus of Lichenes.
- Mycotham'nion** (Bot.) *μύκησ*, a fungus, *θάμνωσ*, a shoot; a genus of Algæ.
- Mycet'ria** (Ornith.) *μυκτῆρ*, the nose or snout; *M. australis*, is the Australian Jabiru.
- Mycet'rus** (Ent.) *μυκτῆρ*, the nose or snout; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Mydaus** (Zool.) *μυδῶσ*, 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.) *μυδῶσ-ῶσ*, fungus-like flesh, *σπορῶσ* seed; a genus of Fungi.
- Mydonotri'ohum** (Bot.) *μυδῶσ-ῶσ*, fungus-like flesh, *τριχῶσ*, hair; a genus of Fungi.
- Myelo'mium** (Bot.) *μυελῶσ*, marrow; a genus of Algæ.
- Myeloph'illa** (Ent.) *μυελῶσ*, marrow, pith, *φίλωσ*, loving; the larva lives in stems of thistles, feeding on the pith.
- My'gale** (Ent.) *μυγάλησ*, 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.) *μυγάλησ*, a field-mouse, *ὄρασ*, a tail; a genus of Gramina.
- Mygin'da** (Bot.) P. N. from *Couans. Mygind*, of Vienna, a botanical amateur; a genus of Aquifoliaceæ.
- Myiabel'llia** (Ornith.) *μυῖασ*, a fly, *Fr. abeille*, a bee; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Myia'gra** (Ornith.) *μυῖασ*, a fly, *ἄγριωσ*, 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, ζητέω, 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, κάουα, a nut; it has a four-winged seed.
- Myloche'l'ius** (Ichth.) μύλος, a mill, χείλος lip; a genus of Cyprinoid fishes.
- Mylo'don** (Fos. Zool.) μύλος, a mill, ὀδύς, ὀδόντος, a tooth, from the flat grinding surfaces of the molar teeth; a gigantic fossil animal of the upper Tertiary.
- Mylo'chus** (Ent.) μῆλον, an apple, οἰχομαι, 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, likenefs; 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'ohilos** (Bot.) μῦς, a mouse, χείλος, a lip; a genus of Santalaceæ.
- Myo'seris** (Bot.) μῦς, a mouse, σίρις, succory.
- Myoso'rex** (Zool.) μῦς, μους, a mouse, *forex*, a mouse; a name at once hybrid and tautological.
- Myosoti'dium** (Bot.) *myosotis*, the Forget-me-not, εἶδος, likenefs; 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, οὔς, ὠτίς, an ear; a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.
- Myosu'rus** (Bot.) μῦς, a mouse, οὐρά, 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, *ὄς*, *ὠτίς*, an ear; mouse-eared.

Myoxan'thus (Bot.) *μυροξάνθος*, the dormouse, *ἀνθος*, flower; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Myoxi'na (Zool.) *μυοξίνα*; a sub-family of Mammalia.

Myoxi'nus (Ent.) resembling the snout of a dormouse, *μυοξίνα*, the antenniferous tubercles being prominent, and directed upwards; a genus of Coleoptera.

Myox'us (Zool.) *μυροξός*, the dormouse, from *μῦς*, a mouse, *εξὺς*, 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'rcia (Bot.) a surname of Venus.

Myriaca'nthus (Fos. Ichth.) *μυρίακάνθος*, countless, *ἀκάνθα*, spine; a genus of Fossil fishes.

Myriac'tis (Bot.) *μυρίακτις*, numberless, *ἀκτις*, a ray; a genus of Algæ.

Myriade'nus (Bot.) *μυριάδηνος*, numberless, *ἀδήνη*, a gland.

Myrian'dra (Bot.) *μυριάδρα*, numberless, *ἀνθή*, *ἀνδρῆς*, stamen; a genus of Hypericaceæ.

Myrian'gium (Bot.) *μυριάδιον*, numberless, *ἀγγεῖον*, a vessel; a genus of Fungi.

Myrian'thus (Bot.) *μυριάθης*, numberless, *ἀνθος*, flower; a genus of Compositæ.

Myria'poda (Zool.) *μυριάποδα*, countless, *ποῦς*, *ποδός*, foot; an order of Articulata which contains the Centipedes.

Myria'spora (Bot.) *μυριάσπορα*, numberless, *σπόρα*; 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:—*ὄδὸν εἰμεισθε, ὡς τὸ πάταυτες τοῦτο γινώσκον τὸ αὐτὸ γινώσκον αἰ τε μυρίκαι*.—THEOCRITUS.

Myr'ina (Zool.) *μύρινος*, a sea-fish (Aristotle); a genus of Mollusca.

Myriocceph'alus (Bot.) *μυρίακκέφαλος*, numberless, *κεφαλή*, head; a genus of Compositæ.

Myriochæ'ta (Bot.) *μυρίακχαιτή*, numberless, *χαιτή*, a lock of hair; a genus of Tiliaceæ.

Myriocla'dia (Bot.) *μυρίακκλαδία*, countless, *κλάδος*, branch; a genus of Algæ.

Myriococ'cum (Bot.) *μυρίακκόκκον*, innumerable, *κόκκος*, a berry; a genus of Fungi.

Myriodac'tylon (Bot.) *μυρίακδακτύλον*, countless, *δάκτυλον*, a finger; a genus of Algæ.

Myriode'sma (Bot.) *μυρίακδέσμα*, countless, *δέσμα*, a bond or chain; a genus of Algæ.

Myrio'gyne (Bot.) *μυρίακγυνη*, countless, *γύνη*, a pistil; a genus of Compositæ.

- Myriomeles** (Bot.) *μυρίος*, countless, *μῆλον*, an apple; a genus of Pomaceæ.
- Myriomeles** (Bot.) *μυρίος*, countless, *νῆμα*, a thread; a genus of Algæ.
- Myrioneuron** (Bot.) *μυρίος*, countless, *νεῦρον*, 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 Halorageaceæ.
- Myriopteron** (Bot.) *μυρίος*, countless, *πτέρον*, a wing; a genus of Asclepiadaceæ.
- 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, *τρίχης*, hair; a genus of Algæ.
- Myripristis** (Ichth.) *μυρίος*, myriad, *πρίστις*, a saw; a genus of Acanthopterygian fishes.
- Myristica** (Bot.) *μυριστηκός*, sweet-smelling; referring to the odour of the fruit; the Nutmeg; typical genus of Nat. Ord. Myristicaceæ.
- Myrmecia** (Bot.) *μύρμηξ*, an ant; a genus of Gentianaceæ.
- Myrmecodia** (Bot.) *μύρμηξ-ηκος*, an ant; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Myrmecophaga** (Zool.) *μύρμηξ-ηκος*, an ant, *φάγω*, to eat; the Ant-eater.
- Myrmecophagina** (Zool.) *μύρμηξ-ηκος*, an ant, *φάγω*, to eat; the Ant-eater; a sub-family of Mammalia.
- Myrmecostylum** (Bot.) *μύρμηξ-ηκος*, an ant, *στυλόν*, a pillar; a genus of Polydoid Filices.
- Myrobalanus** (Bot.) *μύρον*, an ointment, *βάλανος*, a nut, because formerly used in ointments; a genus of Compositæ.
- Myrobatindum** (Bot.) *μύρρον*, myrrh, *βάτινος*, of a thicket or bush; a genus of Verbenaceæ.
- Myroden-dron** (Bot.) *μύρρον*, myrrh, *δένδρον*, a tree; a genus of Humiferae.
- Myrobia** (Bot.) *μύρον*, a perfume, *ὄσμα*, smell; in allusion to the odour of the plant.
- Myron** (Zool.) *μύρον*, a perfume; a genus of Ophidians.
- Myrophis** (Ichth.) *μύρος*, a sea-eel, *φις*, a serpent; a genus of Ophichthidæ.
- Myrosma** (Bot.) *μύρρον*, myrrh, *ὄσμα*, smell; a genus of Marantaceæ.
- Myrospermum** (Bot.) *μύρον*, perfume, *σπέρμα*, seed.

- Myrothe'cium** (Bot.) *μύρωθήκη*, a box of unguent.
- Myroxylon** (Bot.) *μύρος*, 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.
- Myrrh'dium** (Bot.) *μύρρα*, myrrh, είδος, like; a genus of Geraniaceæ.
- Myrrh'inium** (Bot.) *μύρρινος*, relating to myrtle; a genus of Melastomaceæ.
- Myr'rhis** (Bot.) a name used by Dioscorides; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Myrsi'dium** (Bot.) *μυρσίνη*, the myrtle, είδος, like; a genus of Algæ.
- Myrsi'ne** (Bot.) *μυρσίνη*, the myrtle; typical genus of Myrsinaceæ.
- Myrsiphyll'um** (Bot.) *μυρσίνη*, a myrtle, φύλλον, a leaf.
- Myrti'lus** (Bot.) dim. of *myrtus*, the myrtle.
- Myrtiphyl'lum** (Bot.) *myrtus*, myrtle, φύλλον, a leaf; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Myr'tus** (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.) *μυίσκη*, a small sea-mussel (dim. of *μύς*); a genus of Mollusca.
- My'soolus** (Bot.) *μύς*, mouse, κόλλω, 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.
- Mystac'i'dium** (Bot.) *μύσταξ-μαρος*, a moustache, είδος, like; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Mysta'cinus-a-um** (Zool.) *μύσταξ*, the upper lip, the moustache; whiskered; e. g., *Vespertilio mystacina*, which has coloured streaks like a moustache on the upper lip.
- Mystice'tus** (Zool.) *μύσταξ*, the upper lip, κῆτος, a sea-monster; e. g., *Balaena Mysticetus*, the Greenland whale.
- Mystri'ophis** (Ichth.) *μυστρίων*, a small spoon, ὄφις, a serpent.
- Mystrope'talum** (Bot.) *μύστρον*, a spoon (shape), πίδαλον, a leaf (petal); a genus of Balanophoraceæ.
- Mystrospo'rium** (Bot.) *μύστρον*, a spoon, *spora*; a genus of Fungi.
- Mystro'xylon** (Bot.) *μύστρον*, a spoon, ξύλον, wood; a genus of Claf-traceæ.

- Mytila'ceæ** (Zool.) *mytilus*, a mussel; the Mussel family.
- Myti'lidæ** (Zool.) the family of Mollusca, of which *mytilus* is the type.
- Mytilim'e'ria** (Zool.) *Mytilus*, a mussel, *μερίς*, a bit or portion; a genus of Mollusca.
- My'tilus** (Zool.) *Lat.* a sea-mussel; a genus of Mollusca.
- Myu'rus** (Bot.) *μῦς*, mouse, *οὐρά*, tail; the plant Moufe-tail.
- My'xa** (Bot.) *μύξα* was a kind of plum; according to Sprengel, *Cordia myxa*; a genus of Cordiaceæ.
- Myxa'cium** (Bot.) *μυξίσιον*, to be mucous; a genus of Fungi.
- Myxi'ne** (Ichth.) *μυξίνος*, a smooth sea-fish, literally slime-fish; a genus of eel-shaped fishes, of the family Petromyzidæ, or Stone-suckers.
- My'xinoid** (Ichth.) *myxine*, *εἶδος*, likeness.
- Myxocla'dium** (Bot.) *μύξα*, mucus, *κλάδος*, a branch; a genus of Fungi.
- Myxo'des** (Ichth.) *μύξα*, mucus, slime, *εἶδος*, like; a genus of Gobioid fishes.
- Myxoga'stres** (Bot.) *μύξα*, mucus, *γαστήρ*, belly; a genus of Fungi.
- Myxom'phalon** (Bot.) *μύξα*, mucus, *ὀμφαλός*, hullon or knob (primarily the navel); a genus of Fungi.
- Myxone'ma** (Bot.) *μύξα*, mucus, *νήμα*, thread; a genus of Fungi.
- Myxopun'tia** (Bot.) *μύξα*, mucus, *opuntia*, the Prickly-pear; a genus of Lichenes.
- Myxospo'rium** (Bot.) *μύξα*, mucus, *σπόρος*, seed, a genus of Fungi.
- Myxo'trichum** (Bot.) *μύξα*, mucus, *τριξ*, *τριχος*, hair; a genus of Fungi.
- My'xotrix** (Bot.) same derivation; a genus of Algæ.
- Myxozo'on** (Zool.) *μύξα*, mucus, *ζῷον*, an animal.
- Myzan'tha** (Ornith.) *μυξάω*, to suck, *άνθος*, flower; the Honey-eater.
- Myzi'ne** (Ent.) *μυξάω*, to suck; a family of Hymenoptera.
- Myzoden'dron** (Bot.) *μύζω*, to moan, *δένδρον*, a tree; a genus of Loranthaceæ.
- Myzo'mela** (Ornith.) *μυξάω*, to suck, *μέλι*, honey; the Honey-sucker.

Nacoa'ria (Bot.) unexplained; a genus of Algæ.

Nacel'la (Zool.) dim. from *νάκη*, a goat-skin; a genus of Mollusca.

Nacerda (Ent.)

Naci'bea (Bot.) *νάκη*, a woolly or hairy skin; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.

Nac'reus-a-um (Zool.) *French*, *nacre*, mother of pearl; pearly.

- Næmas'pora (Bot.) νῆμα, a thread, σπορά, a sporule; from its resemblance.
- Næmate'lia (Bot.) ναιμα, gelatine, σίλω, to collect; a genus of Fungi.
- Næva'na (Ent.) νενυς, 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.
- Nagel'a (Bot.) *Nagi*, its Japanese name, signifying catkin-bearing.
- Näge'lia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Pomaceæ.
- Nahu'sia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Onagraceæ.
- Nalada'cœæ (Bot.) the Pondweed family of plants, of which *Najas* is a genus.
- Nal'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.) *Naiás*, a water-nymph; from its habitation.
- Na'ma (Bot.) νῆμα, running water; from its habitat; a genus of Hydrophyllaceæ.
- Nanan'thea (Bot.) νῆνος, a dwarf, άνθος, a flower; a genus of Compositæ.
- Nandi'na (Bot.) *nandin*, its name in Japan; a curious genus of Berberidaceæ.
- Nanel'ia (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.) νῆμος, a dwarf, φυτόν, a plant; a genus of Chenopodiaceæ.
- Nanotra'gus (Zool.) νῆμος, a dwarf; τράγος, a he-goat; a genus of Antelopes.
- Napæ'a (Bot.) ναιπαιός, of a wooded vale or dell; a genus of Malvaceæ.
- Napean'thus (Bot.) νάπη, a glen, άνθος, a flower; a genus of Gesneraceæ.
- Napel'ius (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.) *naravael*, its name in Ceylon.
- Narcis'sus (Bot.) νάρκη, stupor; from the effects of the smell: 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*, ὀσμὴ, smell; a genus of Compositæ.
- Nardo'staohys** (Bot.) *νάρδος*, a sweet-scented shrub, σπάχυν, a spike; a genus of Valerianacæ.
- Na'rdus** (Bot.) *νάρδος*, a peculiar perfume; a genus of Gramina.
- Na'rica** (Zool.) *narix*, a nostril, e. 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'oidæ } Mollusca.
- Nari'na** (Ornith.) specific name of a Trogon, given by *Le Vaillant*, in remembrance of a young Hottentot girl.
- Narthé'olium** (Bot.) *νάρθηξ*, a rod; it has a long stem; the Lancashire asphodel; a genus of Nat. Ord. Juncacæ.
- Nar'whal** (Zool.) from a Gothic word signifying "beaked-whale;" the *Monodon monoceros* 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 Eriocaulacæ.
- Nasoma'cula'ta** (Zool.) *nasus*, the nose, *maculatus*, spotted.
- Naso'nia** (Bot.) *nasus*, a nose; from a remarkable protuberance; a genus of Orchidacæ.
- 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'ria** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the house of Nassau; a genus of Compositæ.
- Nas'sidæ** (Zool.) a family of Mollusca, of which *Nassa* is the type.
- Nasso'ria** (Bot.) P. N., same derivation; a genus of Compositæ.
- Nas'sula** (Zool.) dim. of *nassu*, a wheel, from the form of the circlet of teeth; a genus of Infusoria.
- Nasta'nthus** (Bot.) *ναστός*, crowded, ἄνθος, a flower; because of the densely aggregated flowers and achenia in each of its capitula; a genus of Calyceracæ.
- Nastur'tium** (Bot.) *nasus*, a nose, *tortus*, tormented, from its effects: the English name of the *Tropeolum majus*, and the Latin one of the common Water-cress.

- Nas'tus** (Bot.) *ναστίς*, the Greek name for a kind of reed.
- Na'sus** (Zool.) from the great length of the nose, *naso*; 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'tioa** (Zool.) unexplained; a genus of Gasteropodous Mollusca.
- Natioel'la** (Zool.) dim. of *Natica*; a genus of Mollusca.
- Nati'oidæ** (Zool.) the family of Mollusca, of which *Natica* is the type; the Sea-snails.
- Natri'oidæ** (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'olea** (Bot.) *ναῦς*, a ship, *κλίμα*, to enclose; from its hull-shaped semicapsule.
- Naucle'rus** (Ornith.) *ναύκληρος*, a seaman; a genus of Scombroïd Fishes.
- Nau'coris** (Ent.) *ναῦς*, a ship, *κόρις*, a bug; a genus of Water-bugs.
- Nau'ocrates** (Ichth.) *ναυκράτης*, commanding the sea; the Pilot-fish.
- Nauember'gia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *John Samuel Naumberg*, a writer on botany.
- Naune'ma** (Zool.) *ναῦς*, a ship, *νήμα*, thread or cable; a genus of Infusoria.
- Nautil'idæ** (Zool.) a well-known family of Tetrabranch Cephalopods, of which *nautilus* is the type.
- Nautili'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.
- Navicula** (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-
Nebal'ladæ } { tracous crustaceans.
- Ne'bria** (Ent.) *νεβρίαις*, fawn-coloured.
- Ne'bris** (Ichth.) *νεβρίς*, a fawn-skin; a genus of Ctenoid Fishes.
- Nebrita'na** (Ent.) *νεβρίτης*, 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, βίωω, 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, φερέω, a carrying; the *Sexton-beetles*; a genus of *Coleoptera*, of the family *Silphidæ*.
- Neotan'dra** (Bot.) νηκτός, floating, άνήρ, άνδρός, a male (stamen); a genus of *Lauracææ*.
- Nec'tarine** (Bot.) popular name of the fruit of the *Amygdalus Nectarina*.
- Nectarin'ia** (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 *Liliacææ*.
- Neotarosoo'rdum** (Bot.) nectarium, nectary, σκέρδος, garlic; a genus of *Liliacææ*.
- Nec'tary** (Bot.) νίκτηρ, nectar; applied originally, in *Botany*, to those parts of a flower which secrete honey; sometimes called the honey-cup.
- Neotu'ra** (Zool.) νήκτης, a swimmer, ουρα, a tail; a genus of *Amphibia*.
- Necy'dalis** (Ent.) νεκύδαλος, the larva or nymph of the silk-worm; a genus of *Coleoptera*.
- Nedy'us** (Ent.) νηδύς, a paunch; a genus of *Coleoptera*.
- Needha'mia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of *Epacridacææ*.
- Nee'sia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of *Sterculiacææ*.
- Neffe'a** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of *Scrophulariacææ*.
- Neglec'ti** (Ornith.) neglecto, to neglect; applied by Scopoli to those birds whose flesh is not used by man.
- Negre'tia** (Bot.) a genus of *Leguminosææ*.
- Negun'dium** (Bot.) meaning unknown; a genus of *Aceracææ*.
- Nehemi'a** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Nehemiah Grew*, vide *Grewia*; a genus of *Tiliacææ*.
- Nell'ia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of *Rosacææ*.
- Ne'ja** (Bot.) without meaning.
- Ne'litris** (Bot.) νη, priv., ἔλυτρον, a feed-cup.

- Nelso'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *D. Nelson*, a botanist, who accompanied Captain Cook.
- Nelumbia'cææ** (Bot.) a Nat. Ord. of Dicotyledonous plants, of which the genus *Nelumbium* is the type and solitary genus.
- Nelum'bium** (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, κόνιος, dusty; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Nema'otis** (Zool.) νῆμα, thread, ἀκτίς, a ray; a genus of Actiniaz.
- Nemadac'tylus** (Ichth.) νῆμα, thread, δακτυλον, 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, σπόρες, 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-ατος, a thread, ἀνθήρα; having thread-like anthers.
- Nematan'thus** (Bot.) νῆμα, a thread, ἄθος, flower; a genus of Gesneraceæ.
- Nematel'mia** (Zool.) νῆμα-ατος, thread, τέλμα, a pond; pond-threads; an order of Parasitic worms.
- Ne'mathrix** (Bot.) νῆμα, a thread, τρίξ, hair; a genus of Algæ.
- Nematococ'cus** (Bot.) νῆμα-ατος, a thread, κόκκος, a berry; a genus of Algæ.
- Nematol'dea** (Zool.) νῆμα, thread, εἶδος, 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, πῦμα, a lid; a genus of Malacopterous Fishes.
- Nematostig'ma** (Bot.) νῆμα-ατος, a thread, στίγμα; a genus of Iridaceæ.
- Nemau'ohenes** (Bot.) νῆμα, a thread, ἀχῆν, the neck; a genus of Compositæ.
- Neme'dra** (Bot.) νῆμα, a thread, ἔδρα, a seat or foundation; a genus of Meliaceæ.
- Nemeo'bius** (Ent.) νίμος, a grove, βίος, life; living in woods.
- Nemer'tes** (Zool.) νημαρτής, 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.) *νήμα*, thread, *ἰχθύς*, a fish.
- Nemooch'loa** (Bot.) *νήμα*, a thread, *χλόα*, grass; a genus of Gramina.
- Nemopan'thes** (Bot.) *νίμος*, a grove, *ᾠψ*, the eye, *ἔδος*, a flower.
- Nemoph'idæ** (Ichth.) a family of Fishes of which *Nemophilis* is the type.
- Nemoph'ila** (Bot.) *νίμος*, a grove, *φιλές*, loving; Nat. Ord. Hydrophyllaceæ.
- Ne'mophilis** (Ichth.) *νήμα*, thread, *ἴψις*, 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.) *νίμος*, a wooded pasture.
- Nemoso'ma** (Ent.) *νήμα*, thread, *σώμα*, body; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Nemo'telus** (Ent.) *νήμα*, thread, *τίλος*, extremity; a genus of Diptera.
- Nenu'phar** (Bot.) *νίος*, new, *πυρρῆ*, a water-lily; a genus of Nymphaeaceæ.
- Neo'phron** (Ornith.) *νεόφρων*, childish in spirit; applied to the Scavenger-vulture.
- Neot'tia** (Bot.) *νεοττιά*, a bird's nest; in allusion to the interwoven fibres of the roots; a genus of terrestrial Orchidaceæ.
- Neottid'ium** (Bot.) the genus *Neottia*, *ἴδος*, like; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Neottiospo'ria** (Bot.) *νεοττιά*, a nest, *σπόρα*; a genus of Algæ.
- Neottop'teris** (Bot.) *νεοττιά*, 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. *νίσθος*, 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'llum** (Bot.) from dim. *νεφίλη*, a little cloud; a genus of Sapindaceæ.
- Nephe'lo'des** (Ent.) *νεφελώδης*, cloud-like.
- Nepho'bolus** (Bot.) *νίφος*, a cloud, *βάλλω*, to cast.
- Nephop'teryx** (Ent.) *νίφος*, a cloud, *πτερυξ*, a wing.
- Nephrade'nia** (Bot.) *νεφρός*, the kidney (referring to shape), *ἄδην*, a gland; a genus of Asclepiadaceæ.

- Nephran'dra** (Bot.) νεφρός, a kidney (referring to shape), άνήρ, άνδρός, a male (stamen); a genus of Verbenaceæ.
- Nephran'thera** (Bot.) νεφρός, a kidney, ανθηρα; having kidney-shaped anthers; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Nephró'dium** (Bot.) νεφρός, a kidney, εἶδος, like; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Nephról'a** (Bot.) νεφρός, a kidney; a genus of Menispermaceæ.
- Nephró'lepis** (Bot.) νεφρός, a kidney, λεπίς, a scale; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Nephró'ma** (Bot.) νεφρός, a kidney; from the form of the apothecia; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Né'phrops** (Zool.) νεφρός, kidney, ὤψ, eye; a genus of Crustacea.
- Nephró'sis** (Bot.) νεφρός, a kidney; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Neph'thys** (Zool.) unexplained; a genus of Annelida.
- Neptí'cula** (Ent.) dim. of *neptis*.
- Né'ptis** (Ent.) νήπτis, sober, discreet.
- Neptisa'lis** (Ent.) resembling the genus *Neptis*.
- Nepto'menus** (Ichth.) νήπτis, discreet, μένος, disposition; a genus of Scombroïd Filhes.
- 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
Né'reis } } genus of Annelida.
- Nereí'dea** (Bot.) resembling *Nereis*, a genus of Annelides; a genus of Algæ.
- Nereí'tes** (Fos. Zool.) a family or genus of fossil *Nereida*, or Sea-centipedes.
- Nereocóys'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 (γραψτός, written.)
- Nerian'dra** (Bot.) the genus *Nerium*, άνήρ, άνδρός, a stamen, *i. e.*, implying resemblance; a genus of Apocynaceæ.
- Né'riene** (Ent.) P. N., a wife of Mars; a genus of Araneidæ.
- Nerina's'a** (Zool.) P. N., *Nereis*, a sea-nymph; a genus of Mollusca.
- Nerí'ta** } (νηρίτις, a sea-shell; a genus and family of Mol-
Nerí'tidæ } Zool. } lusca.
- Neriti'na** (Zool.) dim. of *Nerita*; a genus of Mollusca.
- Nerít'oma** (Zool.) the genus *Nerita*, τομή, a cutting, from the notch in the middle of the outer lip; a genus of Mollusca.
- Nerito'pals** (Zool.) the genus *Nerita*, ὁψις, like; having a shell somewhat similar; a genus of Mollusca.

- Né'rium** (Bot.) *νηρέις*, humid, referring to its habitation; the Oleander; a genus of Apocynaceæ.
- Nervo'sa** (Ent.) *nervus*, a finew, string.
- Nessæ'a** (Bot.) P. N., one of the sea nymphs.
- Nes'lia** (Bot.) unexplained.
- Neso'phila** (Bot.) *νῆσος*, an island, *φιλίω*, 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 Scañsorial birds; family Psittacidæ.
- Net'tapus** (Ornith.) *νῆττα*, a duck, *πῶς*, 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 *nedl*, and obviously refers to the needle-like stings of the plant.
- Neube'ria** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Iridaceæ.
- Neudo'ria** (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.) *νευρικές*, finewy.
- Neuroca'lyx** (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.
- Neurolæ'na** (Bot.) *νεῦρον*, a nerve or tendon, *λαίνα*, a cloak.
- Neuroló'ma** (Bot.) *νεῦρον*, a nerve or tendon, *λάμα*, a fringe.
- Neuro'nia** (Bot.) *νεῦρον*, a nerve; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Neurope'ltis** (Bot.) *νεῦρον*, a nerve, *πίλη*, a shield; a genus of Convolvulaceæ.

- Neurophyllum** (Bot.) *νεῦρον*, a nerve, *φύλλον*, a leaf; a genus of Poly-podioid Filices.
- Neuropogon** (Bot.) *νεῦρον*, a nerve, *πάγων*, a beard; a genus of Lichenes.
- Neuroptera** (Ent.) *νεῦρον*, tendon, *πτερόν*, wing; having reticulate membranous wings; an order of Insecta.
- Neuropterella** (Ent.) *νεῦρον*, a tendon, *πτερόν*, a wing; the wing nervature being distinctly cinnamon brown.
- Neuropteris** (Fos. Zool.) *νεῦρον*, a nerve, *πτερίς*, a fern; a genus of fossil Ferns.
- Neuroscapha** (Bot.) *νεῦρον*, a nerve, *σκάφη*, a trough; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Neurosperma** (Bot.) *νεῦρον*, a nerve, *σπυρίμα*, seed.
- Neurotropis** (Bot.) *νεῦρον*, a nerve, *τέροπις*, a keel; a genus of Cruciferæ.
- Neustria** (Ent.) P. N., formerly applied to a portion of France, including Normandy, Brittany, and Anjou.
- Neverita** (Zool.) P. N., a genus of Mollusca.
- Newt** (Zool.) corruption of *newt*, *est*, *a-newt* = a newt.
- Nicellii** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Graf von Nicelli*, a German entomologist.
- Nicholsonia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Nicobaricus-a-um** (Ornith.) relating to the island of Nicobar; applied to a pigeon only found there; *Calænas nicobarica*.
- Nicode'mia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Nicolsonia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Nicolson*, a writer on the natural history of St. Domingo.
- Nicothoë** (Zool.) P. N. from *Nicothoë*, one of the Harpies; a genus of Entomotraca.
- Nicotiana** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. Nicot*, of Nismes, who first brought it into Europe; the Tobacco-plant; a genus of Solanaceæ.
- Nicotitans** (Zool.) *Lat.* winking; *c. g.*, *Cercopithecus nicotitans*.
- Nidularia** (Bot.) *nidus*, a nest; the plants consist of cups containing egg-like seeds; a genus of Fungi.
- Nidulites** (Fos. Zool.) *nidus*, a nest, *λίθος*, stone; fossil Silurian organisms, probably allied to the Bryozoa.
- Niebuhria** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Carsten Niebuhr*, a traveller in Arabia.
- Nierembergia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Solanaceæ.
- Nigella** (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.) *nigra*, 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 sugar.
- Nipadi'tes** (Fos. Zool.) *nipa*, a genus of Indian palms which produces
neepah sugar; a genus of fossil Palm-nuts.
- Niphæ'a** (Bot.) *νεφές*, a snow-flake; a genus of Gesneraceæ.
- Nipho'bolus** (Bot.) *νεφέβωλος*, covered with snow; the indusia 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.) *νεφές*, snow; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Niphus** (Bot.) *νεφές*, a snow-flake; a genus of Aristolochiaceæ.
- Nip'plewort** (Bot.) bitter juice applied by country mothers to *nipples*
 before weaning; the *Lapsana communis*.
- Ni'ptus** (Ent.) *νεπτός*, washed; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Nisa'na** (Ent.) *nifus*, flight, from its rapid movements.
- Niso** (Zool.) unexplained; a genus of Mollusca.

- Nisso'lia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *William Niffolle*, 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 Nifus*, perhaps because of its rapid flight.
- Nite'la** (Ent.) *Lat.* brightness, splendour; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Nite'llum** (Bot.) *nitela*, brightness; a genus of Compositæ.
- Nitel'la** (Bot.) *nites*, 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 *Leucojum*, or snow-flake; a genus of Amaryllidaceæ.
- Nivea'ria** (Ent.) *niveus*, snowy.
- Niveo-coste'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.
- Niveus-a-um** (Ornith.) *Lat.* snowy, e. g., *Nyctea nivea*, the Snowy Owl.
- Nivive'nter** (Zool.) *niveus*, snowy, *venter*, belly; white-bellied.
- No'oca** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dominic Noeca*, 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*.
- Noct'uæ** (Ent.) pl. of *noctua*, an owl; from their nocturnal habits, applied to the Night-moths.
- Noctull'nia** (Zool.) the *Noctule* or Great Bat.
- Noctuo-bomby'oidæ** (Ent.) having affinities with *Noctua* and *Bombyces*.
- Noctuumor'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. Noissette*, 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.) *Nomadet*, 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 *Ganoro-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'too** (Bot.) unexplained; a genus of terrestrial Algæ.
- Nostoc'o'cææ** (Bot.) a family of cœnervoid Algæ, of which *Nostoc* is the type.
- Notacæn'tha** (Ent.) *νωτες*, the back, *ἀκανθα*, a thorn; Thorn-backs, armed flies
- Notar'chus** (Zool.) *νωτες*, the back, *ἀρχός*, vent; a genus of Mollusca.
- Nota'tus-a-um** (Ent.) *Lat.* marked.
- Notelæ'a** (Bot.) *νότος*, the south, *ἐλαια*, the olive.
- Notero'phila** (Bot.) *νοτηρός*, wet, moist, *φιλία*, to love; a genus of Melastomaceæ.
- Noth'ium** (Bot.) *νόθος*, spurious; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Nothochlæ'na** (Bot.) *νόθος*, spurious, *χλαίνα*, a cloak; a genus of Filices.
- Nothoge'nia** (Bot.) *νοθο-γίννητος*, 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.) *νοθηρός*, sluggish; a section of the genus *Frankenia*.
- No'thris** (Ent.) *νοθηρός*, sluggish.
- No'thus** (Ent.) *νόθος*, spurious; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Notida'nidææ** } (Ichth.) { *νωτιδανός*, a shark with sharp-pointed dorsal
Noti'danus } { fin: a family and genus of Galeoid Fishes.

- Notid'anus** (Fos. Zool.) *νώτος*, a ridge, *ἰδανός*, comely; a genus of fossil Shark-teeth.
- Notido'bia** (Ent.) *νώτος*, the back, *βίωω*, to live; a genus of the Phryganidæ.
- Notiomí'mus** (Ent.) *νότιος*, southern *μίμος*, an imitator; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Notio'philus** (Ent.) *νότιος*, damp, *φιλέω*, to love; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Noto'oeras** (Bot.) *νώτος*, the back, *κίρα*, a horn; alluding to the back of the pod.
- Notochæ'te** (Bot.) *νώτος*, back, *χάιτη*, a bristle; a genus of Labiatae.
- No'tochord** (Ichth.) *νώτος*, the back, *chorda*; an elastic gelatinous chord enclosing the myelon in some fishes.
- Notoo'yphus** (Ent.) *νώτος*, the back, *κυφός*, bent; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Notodé'lyphys** (Zool.) *νώτος*, the back, *δελφύς*, the matrix or womb; a genus of Entomotraca.
- Notodo'nta** (Ent.) *νώτος*, the back, *ὀδούς*, *ὀδοντες* a tooth; from the tooth-like projections on the inner edge of the fore-wings, which meet over the back.
- Notom'mata** (Zool.) *νώτος*, the back, *ὄμμα-ατος*, the eye; a genus of Infusoria.
- Notoneo'ta** (Ent.) *νώτος*, the back, *νήπτης*, a swimmer; the Boat-fly.
- Notopooory'stes** (Fos. Zool.) *νώτος*, a ridge, *coryphes*, a genus of Crustacea; a genus of fossil Corals of the Chalk.
- No'tops** (Zool.) *νώτος*, the back, *ὤψ*, the eye.
- Noto'pterus** (Ichth.) *νώτος*, the back, *πτερον*, a fin; a genus of Herring-pikes.
- Notorhi'zææ** (Bot.) *νώτος*, the back, *ρίζα*, root; having the cotyledons flat, and the radicle issuing from the back; a section of Nat. Ord. Cruciferae.
- Notor'nis** (Ornith.) *νότιος*, the south, *ὄρις*, 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'xides** } (Ent.) { *νώτος*, the back, *ὄξυς*, sharp; the thorax being produced in front, over the head; a genus and family of Heteromeres Coleoptera.
- Noto'xus** }
- Noty'lia** (Bot.) *νώτος*, the back, *τύλος*, a hump; in allusion to the singular callosity on the stigma.
- Novaouli'na** (Zool.) *novacula*, a razor; a genus of Mollusca.
- Noveboracoen'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.) *nucēs*, 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*.
- Nuou'lia** } (Zool.) *nucula*, a small nut; a genus and family of Mollusca.
Nuou'lidæ }
- Nucunel'ia** (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.
- Nudive'nter** (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 *pores* on the surface.
- Numenius** (Ornith.) derivation unknown to me; a genus of *Scolopacidæ*. *N. phæopus*, and *N. arquata*, are the Whimbrel and Curlew.
- Numeria** (Ent.) P. N., the goddesses 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-two-pence*, and *Two-penny grass*.
- Nummuli'na** } *nummus*, a coin or piece of money; a genus of minute
Nummuli'tes } Animalcules.
- Nummuli'tes** (Fos. Zool.) *nummus*, a coin, *λίθος*, stone; a large class of fossil Foraminifera.
- Nu'phar** (Bot.) *Arab.* *Nufar*, the name for *Nymphæa*; a genus of *Nymphæaceæ*.
- Nut** (Bot.) *Angle-Sax.* *hnut*; *Dan.* *noot*; *Swed.* *noet*; *Fr.* *noix*.
- Nuthe'tes** (Fos. Zool.) *νυθητητής*, a monitor; a genus of fossil Lizards.
- Nutmeg** (Bot.) formerly called *notc-mugr*; from *Ital.* *noce moscada*, musk nut.

- Nuttal'lia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Thomas Nuttall*, formerly Professor of Mineralogy at Cambridge, New England, who died in 1858; a genus of Malvaceæ.
- Nuy'tsia** (Bot.) P. N., the celebrated "Fire-tree" of Australia; a genus of Loranthaceæ.
- Nyotage'lla** (Bot.) dim. of *Nyctago*; a section of the genus *Nicotiana*.
- Nyotagina'cœæ** (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.
- Nyotan'thes** (Bot.) *νύξ*, *νυκτός*, night, *ἄθος*, a flower; a genus of Jafminaceæ.
- Nyo'tea** (Ornith.) *νύξ*, *νυκτός*, night; *N. nivea* is the Snowy Owl.
- Nycte'gretes** (Ent.) *νυκτηγρίστης*, watching by night; from the nocturnal flight of the moth.
- Nyotemera'lis** (Ent.) *νύξ*, *νυκτός*, night, *ἡμέρα*, day, implying that it flies at both periods.
- Nyotereu'tes** (Zool.) *νύξ*, *νυκτός*, night, *ῥυτός*, running.
- Nycteri'bia** (Ent.) *νυκτερίς*, a night-bird, *βίός*, life; a genus of wingless insects parasitic on the Chiroptera.
- Nyoteri'nia** (Bot.) *νύκτερος*, nocturnal; fragrant only after dark; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Ny'cteris** (Zool.) *νυκτερίς*, a night bird.
- Nyoterisiti'on** (Bot.) *νυκτερίς*, a bat, *στῖσις*, food; referring to the flower.
- Nycte'rium** (Bot.) *νύκτερος*, nocturnal; alluding to the time of flowering.
- Nyothemerus** (Ornith.) *νύξ*, *νυκτός*, night, *ἡμέρα*, day, *c. g.*, Phasianus *Nycthemerus*, the Silver Pheasant.
- Nyoti'bius** (Ornith.) *νύξ*, *νυκτός*, night, *βίός*, life; a genus of Goatsuckers.
- Nyotioe'bus** (Zool.) *νύξ*, *νυκτός*, night, *πῆβος*, an ape.
- Nyotioo'rax** (Ornith.) *νύξ*, *νυκτός*, night, *κόραξ*, a crow; the Night Heron.
- Nyotí'nomus** (Zool.) *νύξ*, *νυκτος*, night, *νομός*, habitation; a genus of Night-prowling mammalia.
- Nyotipithe'cus** (Zool.) *νύξ*, *νυκτός*, night, *πιθηκος*, an ape.
- Nyotisau'ra** (Zool.) *νύξ*, *νυκτός*, night, *σαῦρος*, a lizard; the Nocturnal lizards.
- Ny'otomys** (Zool.) *νύξ*, *νυκτός*, night, *μῦς*, rat; a genus of South American Mammalia.
- Nycto'philus** (Zool.) *νύξ*, *νυκτός*, night, *φιλος*, a lover.
- Nycto'phylax** (Bot.) *νύκτο-φύλαξ*, keeping watch by night; a genus of Zingiberaceæ.

- Nyland'tia** (Bot.) P. N., the same as the genus *Mundia*.
- Nyghau** (Zool.) a *Persian* word, meaning Blue Ox.
- Ny'mpha** (Ent.) *νύμφη*, a chrysalis or pupa.
- Nymphæ'a** (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, *ἄθος*, a flower; the same as *Villarjia*; a beautiful aquatic genus of Gentianaceæ.
- Nymphan'thus** (Bot.) *νύμφη*, a nymph, *ἄθος*, a flower; now included in the genus *Phyllanthus*.
- Nym'phicus** (Ornith.) *νυμφικίς*, bridal; a genus of Parroquets.
- Nympho'ides** (Bot.) *νύμφη*, a nymph, *ἴδος*, likeness; *Tournfort's* name for the *Limnanthemum*.
- Nymphosa'nthus** (Bot.) *νύμφη*, a nymph, *ἄθος*, 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 *Nyssa*, 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.
- Nysta'lea** (Ent.) *νυσταλίος*, drowfy.

Oak (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax.* *ac, æc*; query, connected with *oculus*.?

Obelis oa (Ent.) *obelisus*, 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.

Obeliscothe'ca (Bot.) *ὀβελίσκος*, an obelisk, *θήκη*, a sheath; a genus of Compositæ.

Obero'nia (Bot.) P. N. from fairy mythology; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Obe'sia (Bot.) *ὀβυσ*, fat, in allusion to the flowers.

- Obes'us-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.) ὄβριον, the young of animals; a genus of Coleoptera, family Cerambycidæ.
- 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.
- Obtusill'ingues (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*.
- Ooa'lea (Ent.) ὄϊλλα, to run around; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Oocidenta'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'anus (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.) ὄχανος, a leather strap, πᾶππος, the down on feeds; a genus of Compositæ.
- Ooheto'phia (Bot.) ὄχθησις, a ditch or canal, φιλιω, to love; a genus of Rhamnaceæ.
- Ooh'na (Bot.) Greek name of the wild pear, to which it has some resemblance. The typical genus of Ochnaceæ.
- Ochna'œæ (Bot.) the Button-flower family of plants, of which *Ochna* is the type.

- Oohra'ceus-a-um (Ornith., Bot.) ὄχρῶς, pale-yellow, *c. g.* *Campephaga ochracea*.
- Oohrade'nus (Bot.) ὄχρῶς, pale-yellow, ἄδην, a nut or acorn: a genus of *Resedaceæ*.
- Oohran'the (Bot.) ὄχρῶς, pale-yellow, ἄρθος, a flower; a genus of *Cunoniaceæ*.
- Oohrea'ta (Ent.) *ochreus*, ochre-yellow.
- Oohroca'rpus (Bot.) ὄχρῶς, pale-yellow, καρπός, fruit; a genus of *Clusiaceæ*.
- Oohroceph'alus-a-um (Ornith.) ὄχρῶς, pale-yellow, κεφαλή, head; yellow-headed, *c. g.* *Mufcicapa ochrocephala*.
- Oohroleu'cus-a-um (Ent., Bot., Ornith.) ὄχρῶλευκος, yellowish-white, *c. g.* *Sylvia ochroleuca*.
- Oohro'ma (Bot.) ὄχρῶς, fallow; a genus of *Sterculiaceæ*.
- Oohroptera'lis (Ent.) ὄχρῶς, pale-yellow, πτερὰ, wings.
- Oohro'pteris (Bot.) ὄχρῶς, pale-yellow, πτίρις, a fern; a genus of *Polypodioid Filices*.
- Oohropus (Ornith.) ὄχρῶς, pale-yellow, ποῦς, foot.
- Oohrosan'thus (Bot.) ὄχρῶς, pale-yellow, ἄρθος, a flower; a section of the genus *Goodenia*.
- Oohro'sia (Bot.) ὄχρῶς, pale-yellow.
- Oohro'stoma (Bot.) ὄχρῶς, pale, στόμα, a mouth.
- Oohrox'yllum (Bot.) ὄχρῶς, pale-yellow, ξυλον, wood; a genus of *Xanthoxylaceæ*, now included in *Xanthoxylon*.
- O'ohrus (Bot.) ὄχρῶς, pale; referring to its pale muddy-coloured flowers.
- Oohsenheime'ria (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Ferdinand Ochsenheimer*, who died in 1822.
- Oohthoco'smus (Bot.) ὄχρῶς, pale-yellow, κοσμος, an ornament; a genus of *Ternströmiaceæ*.
- O'oim'um (Bot.) fame as *Ocimum*, q. v.
- Ooke'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the celebrated *Oken*; a genus of *Rutaceæ*, now included in *Adenandra*.
- Oonero'stoma (Ent.) ἀνεηρῶς, useless, στόμα, the mouth.
- Oe'nus (Zool.) οἴνος, 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, ακτίς, a ray.
- Octade'nia (Bot.) ὀκτώ, eight, ἄδην, a gland or acorn; a genus of *Crucifereæ*.
- Octa'ndria (Bot.) ὀκτώ, eight, ἀνδρῶν, ἀνδρῶν, a male; having eight stamens.

- Ootarillum (Bot.) οκτώ, eight, *arillus*, a seed-covering; a genus of Santalaceæ.
- Oota'via (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Octavia'na (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Fungi.
- Octhe'bius (Ent.) οκθη, a bank or shore, βίωω, to live; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Ootho'dium (Bot.) ὀχθώδης, warted; referring to the surface of filicles.
- Octoble'pharum (Bot.) οκτώ, eight, βλίφαρον, the eyelid; a genus of Bryoid musci.
- Octobo'thrium (Zool.) ὀκτώ, eight, βόθρος, a pit, having four cup-shaped depressions on each side of the body; a genus of Entozoa.
- Octodi'ceras (Bot.) οκτώ, eight, δίκερως, a double-horn; a genus of Bryoid musci.
- Oo'todon (Bot.) οκτώ, eight, οδούς, οδόντος, a tooth; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Oo'todon (Zool.) ὀκτώ, eight, ὀδους, ὀδοντός, a tooth; a genus of Rodent animals.
- Octogy'nia (Bot.) οκτώ, eight, γυνή, a female; having eight pistils.
- Octome'ria (Bot.) οκτώ, eight, μερίς, a part.
- Octo'meris (Zool.) ὀκτώ, eight, μερίς, a part; a genus of Cirripedes.
- Ootonoculi'na (Zool.) octo, eight, oculus, an eye; a tribe of Spiders.
- Octo'pera (Bot.) οκτώ, eight, πτερως, an extremity; a section of the genus *Erica*.
- Octophyl'lus-a-um (Bot.) ὀκτώ, eight, φυλλον, leaf, e. g. *Aralia octophylla*
- Octoplica'tus-a-um (Zool.) *Lat.* eight-folded.
- Octoptery'gius-a-um (Zool.) ὀκτώ, eight, πτίρυξ, πτίρυγος, a wing or fin.
- Octopodi'dææ } (Zool.) { ὀκτώ, eight, ποῦς, ποδες, a foot; the Sea-spiders;
 Oo'topus } 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.
- Oculi'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.
- Oouli'nus-a-um (Zool.) *Lat.* full of eyes, or eye-like spots.
- Ocy'alus (Ornith.) ὀκυάλως, swift.
- Ocy'dromus (Zool.) ὀκύς, quick, δρόμος, flight, escape; applied to the Kangaroo.
- O'cymum (Bot.) ὀκτώ, to smell, it has a powerful scent; Basil; a genus of fragrant Labiate.
- O'cyphaps (Ornith.) ὀκύς, swift, φαΐ, a wild pigeon.

- Ocy'poda (Zool.) ὀκύς, swift, ποῦς, πούς, foot; a genus of Crustacea.
- Ocy'ptera (Ent.) ὀκύς, swift, πτερον, wing, a genus of Diptera.
- Ocy'pterus (Ornith.) same derivation; a genus of the Laniadæ.
- O'cypus (Ent.) ὀκύς, swift, ποῦς, foot; a genus of Coleoptera.
- O'cys (Ent.) ὀκύς, swift; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Ocythoë (Zool.) P. N. in Mythology; a genus of Mollusca.
- Odaoa'ntha (Ent.) ὀδᾶξ, biting, ἀκάνθα, a spine; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Odax (Ichth.) ὀδᾶξ, biting.
- Odone'ctis (Bot.) ὀδές, a path, νήπιος, a swimmer; a genus of Orchidacæ.
- Odone'stis (Ent.) according to Agassiz, ὀδούς, a tooth, πῆστις, hunger; perhaps from its voracity.
- Odontade'nia (Bot.) ὀδούς, ὀδόντος, a tooth, ἀδύη, a gland or acorn; a genus of Apocynacæ.
- Odontanthe'ra (Bot.) ὀδούς, ὀδόντος, a tooth; anthera; a genus of Asclepiadacæ.
- Odontarrhe'na (Bot.) ὀδούς, ὀδόντος, a tooth, ἄρρη, a male (stamen); having toothed stamens; a genus of Cruciferæ.
- Odontas'pis (Fos. Zool.) ὀδούς, ὀδοντίς, a tooth, ἀσπις, a buckler; a genus of Shark-like Fishes, so termed from the buckler-like aspect of their teeth, the only portions yet known.
- Odonto'lla (Bot.) ὀδούς, ὀδόντος, a tooth, with diminutive terminal; a genus of Algæ.
- Odontha'lla (Bot.) ὀδούς, ὀδοντίς, a tooth, θαλλός, a shoot; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Odonti'dium (Zool.) ὀδούς, ὀδοντίς, a tooth, εἰδής, likeness; a genus of Infusoria.
- Odo'ntia (Ent.) ὀδούς, ὀδοντος, a tooth; from the *toothed* streaks and marks upon the wings.
- Odo'ntia (Bot.) ὀδούς, ὀδόντος, a tooth; a genus of Fungi.
- Odon'tidæ (Ent.) the family of which *Odontia* is the type.
- Odonti'tes (Bot.) ὀδούς, ὀδοντος, a tooth; specific name of a species of *Bartsia*.
- Odontoca'rya (Bot.) ὀδούς, ὀδόντος, a tooth, κάριον, a nut, *i. e.*, having indented nuts; a genus of Menispermacæ.
- Odontocy'clus (Bot.) ὀδούς, ὀδόντος, a tooth, κύκλος, a circle; a genus of Cruciferæ.
- Odonto'des (Ent.) the genus *Odontia*, εἰδής, likeness.
- Odontodis'cus (Zool.) ὀδούς, ὀδοντος, a tooth, δίσκος, a round plate; a genus of Infusoria.

- Odontogloss'um (Bot.) ὀδοῦς, ὀδοντίς, a tooth, γλῶσσα, a tongue, alluding probably to the crest of the labellum.
- Odontogna'tia (Bot.) ὀδοῦς, ὀδόντες, a tooth, γνάθος, a mouth; a genus of Compositæ.
- Odontogna'thus (Ichth.) ὀδοῦς, ὀδοντίς, a tooth, γνάθος, a mouth; a genus of Clupeoid Fishes.
- Odontole'pis (Bot.) ὀδοῦς, ὀδόντες, a tooth, λεπίς, a scale; a genus of Compositæ.
- Odonto'logy (Zool.) ὀδοῦς, ὀδόντες, a tooth, λόγος, a discourse.
- Odontolo'ma (Bot.) ὀδοῦς, ὀδόντες, a tooth, λῶμα, a fringe; a genus of Compositæ.
- Odontolo'phus (Bot.) ὀδοῦς, ὀδόντες, a tooth, λόφος, a crest; a genus of Compositæ.
- Odontolomus (Zool.) ὀδοῦς, ὀδοντίς, a tooth, τόμη, a cutting; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Odontone'ma (Bot.) ὀδοῦς, ὀδόντες, a tooth, νῆμα, thread; a genus of Acanthaceæ.
- Odon'tonyx (Ent.) ὀδοῦς, ὀδόντες, a tooth, οὐξ, a claw.
- Odonto'pera (Ent.) ὀδοῦς, ὀδόντες, a tooth, πέρας, an end, a boundary; the margin of the wings being toothed.
- Odontope'talum (Bot.) ὀδοῦς, ὀδόντες, a tooth, πέταλον, a leaf; a section of the genus *Monarda*, Nat. Ord. Geraniaceæ.
- Odontophyl'lum (Bot.) ὀδοῦς, ὀδόντες, a tooth, φύλλον, a leaf; a genus of Compositæ.
- Odonto'ptera (Bot.) ὀδοῦς, ὀδόντες, a tooth, πτερὸν, a wing; a genus of Compositæ.
- Odonto'pteris (Bot.) ὀδοῦς, ὀδόντες, a tooth, πτέρις, a fern; a genus of Polypodioid Filices; also applied to a genus of fossil Ferns, from the blunt tooth-like lobes of their leaflets.
- Odontosohi'sma (Bot.) ὀδοῦς, ὀδόντες, a tooth, σχίσμα, a division; a genus of Jungermanniaceæ.
- Odontosoria (Bot.) ὀδοῦς, ὀδόντες, a tooth, σπῆρις, a heap, *i. e.* the *fori*; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Odontospé'rnum (Bot.) ὀδοῦς, ὀδόντες, a tooth, σπῆριμα, seed; a genus of Compositæ.
- Odontostem'ma (Bot.) ὀδοῦς, ὀδόντες, a tooth, στίμμα, a wreath; a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.
- Odontosty'lis (Bot.) ὀδοῦς, ὀδόντες, a tooth, στῦλον, a pillar, *i. e.*, a style; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

- Odonto'trichum** (Bot.) *οδοῦς*, *οδόντος*, a tooth, *τριξ*, *τριχως*, hair; a genus of Compositæ.
- Odosto'mia** (Zool.) *οδοῦς*, a tooth, *στόμα*, a mouth; a genus of Mollusca.
- Ody'nerus** (Ent.) *ὀδυνηρός*, painful, alluding to the sting; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Œoan'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.
- Œeocla'des** (Bot.) *οικαῖος*, domestic, *κλάδος*, a branch; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Œeohmea** (Bot.) same as *Æchmea*, which latter is the correct spelling.
- Œeis'tes**
Œeisti'na } (Zool.) *οικιστής*, a colonizer; genera of Infusoria.
- Œeo'doma** (Ent.) *οικηδόμος*, a house-builder; a genus of Ants.
- Œeoge'nia** (Ent.) *οικεγενής*, born in the house; the moth occurs in houses.
- Œeo'phora** (Ent.) *οἶκος*, a house, *φορεῖν*, to carry; the Caric-bearers.
- Œeda** (Ent.) *οἶδος*, a swelling; a genus of Homoptera.
- Œedeme'ra**
Œedeme'ridæ } (Ent.) { *οἶδος*, a swelling, *μηρός*, the thigh; a genus and family of Coleoptera.
- Œede'mium** (Bot.) *οἶδημα*, a tumour; a genus of Fungi.
- Œede'ra** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *George Eder*, a Dane, Professor of Botany at Copenhagen; a genus of Compositæ.
- Œede'ria** (Bot.) *οἰδίω*, to swell; a genus of Compositæ.
- Œedione'mus** (Ornith.) *οἰδίω*, to swell, *κνήμη*, the leg; the Thick-knee.
- Œedipa'chne** (Bot.) *οἶδος*, a swelling, *ἄχνη*, chaff (awn); a genus of Gramina.
- Œedi'poda** (Ent.) *οἰδίω*, to swell, *πούς*, *ποδός*, a foot; a genus of Orthoptera.
- Œedipoda'lis** (Ent.) *οἰδίω*, to swell, *πούς*, *ποδός*, the foot.
- Œedipo'dium** (Bot.) *οἰδίω*, to swell, *πούς*, *ποδός*, the foot; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Œehlmanni'ella** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Œehlmann*, an Entomologist of Leipzig, the discoverer of the species.
- Œenan'the** (Bot.) *οἶνος*, wine, *ἄθος*, flower; alluding to the odour; a genus of Umbelliferae. The *οἶνάθη* of Theophrastus and Dioscorides was probably *Œenanthe pimpinelloides*.
- Œenas** (Ornith.) the Greek name of a wild pigeon, of the colour of ripening grapes, from *οἶνος*, wine; now used as the specific name of the Stock-dove.

- Æneoc'tra** (Ent.) *αἴνη*, the vine, *ἐκτριβεῖν*, to destroy.
- Ænocar'pus** (Bot.) *αἴνος*, wine, *καρπός*, fruit; a genus of South American Palms.
- Ænoph'ila** (Ent.) *αἴνος*, wine, *φίλος*, loving; found in wine-cellars, the larva feeding on the corks of the bottles.
- Ænothe'ra** (Bot.) *αἴνος*, wine, *θήρα*, 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 *Ænothera* is not the genus to which Theophrastus applied the name, being wholly American.
- Æs'trus** (Ent.) *αἴστρες*, the Gad-fly or Breeze-fly; a genus of Diptera.
- Æ'thra** (Zool.) etymology obscure; a genus of Crustacea.
- Ogoerostylus** (Bot.) *ογκορρος*, swollen, *στῦλον*, a pillar (style); a genus of Compositæ.
- Ogooso'ma** (Ent.) *ὄγκος*, bent, *σῶμα*, body; should be *Oncosoma*.
- Ogle'ra** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- O'gilfa** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Ogy'gia** (Fos. Zool.) P. N. from *ὄγγυς*, the Greek monarch; a genus of Silurian trilobites.
- Ohlendor'fia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Oioeopto'ma** (Ent.) *οικτιός*, domestic, *πτῶμα*, calamity.
- Oide'mia** (Ornith.) *οἰδημα*, a swelling; it should be *Ædemia*; a genus of Ducks.
- Oi'dium** (Bot.) *οἰδῖον*, to swell; from its wonderful power of rapid growth; a genus of parasitic Fungi.
- Olosper'mum** (Bot.) *οἶος*, alone, *σπέρμα*, seed; a genus of Compositæ.
- O'lax** (Bot.) *ὄλαξ*, a furrow, referring to the flowers; typical genus of Olacaceæ.
- Oldenbur'gia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Oldenia'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.) *ἰλαία*, 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 *Elaagnus*.
- 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.
- Olfé'rsia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Oliga'orion (Bot.) ολίγος, few, ἄκρος, a summit; a genus of Compositæ.
- Oligac'tis (Bot.) ολίγος, few, ἀκτίς, a ray; a genus of Compositæ.
- Oligac'tis (Zool.) ολίγος, few, ἀκτίς, a ray.
- Oligan'dra (Bot.) ολίγος, few, ἀνήρ, ἀνδρῆς, a male (stamen); a genus of Compositæ.
- Oliga'nthera (Bot.) ολίγος, few, ἄνθη, a blossom; a genus of Chenopodiaceæ.
- Oliga'nthes (Bot.) ολίγος, few, ἄθος, a flower; a genus of Compositæ.
- Oligarrhe'na (Bot.) ολίγος, few, ἄρρην, a male (stamen); a genus of Epacridaceæ.
- Oligooa'rpha } (Bot.) { ολίγος, few, καρπός, fruit; genera of Com-
Oligooa'rpus } { positæ.
- Oli'gocene (Fos. Zool.) ολίγος, small, καινός, recent; applied by M. Beyrich to certain beds a little more recent than Eocene.
- Oligochæ'ta (Bot.) ολίγος, few, χαιτή, a lock of hair; metaphorically, foliage: a genus of Compositæ.
- Olig'odon (Zool.) ολίγος, few, ὀδούς, ὀδοντός, a tooth; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Oligodo'ra (Bot.) ολίγος, few, δῶρον, a gift; a genus of Compositæ.
- Oligogy'ne (Bot.) ολίγος, few, γυνή, a female (pistil); a genus of Compositæ.
- Oligo'lepis (Bot.) ολίγος, few, λεπίς, a scale; a genus of Compositæ.
- Oligo'meris (Bot.) ολίγος, few, μερίς, a part; a genus of Resedaceæ.
- Oligophy'llon (Bot.) ολίγος, few, φύλλον, leaf; a genus of Compositæ.
- Oligo'rus (Ichth.) ολιγωρία, to esteem lightly; Dr. Günther's name for a genus of Ctenoid Acanthopterosus fishes.
- Oligosporus (Bot.) ολίγος, few, σπόρος, seed; a genus of Compositæ.
- Oligostig'ma (Ent.) ολίγος, small, στίγμα, a mark.
- Oli'gota (Ent.) ολίγος, small.
- Oligothrix (Bot.) ολίγος, few, θρίξ, hair; a genus of Compositæ.
- Oligo'trichum (Bot.) ολίγος, few, θρίξ, τρίχος, hair; a genus of Bryoid Musci.
- Olin'dia (Ent.) P. N., a town of South America, near Pernambuco.
- Olistophus (Ent.) ολισθος, 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.

- Oliva'ceus-a-um** (Bot.) *Lat.* olive-coloured; *c. g.*, *Mufcicapa 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.
- Olivetorum** (Ornith.) gen. pl. of *olivetum*, an olive-yard, that being the bird's frequent resort.
- Oli'via** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Furoid Algæ.
- Olme'dia** (Bot.) uncertain derivation; a genus of Artocarpacæ.
- O'lophrum** (Ent.) ἰλοφρούς, 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 *Smyrnum Olufatrum*, or "Alexanders;" a genus of Nat. Ord. Umbelliferæ.
- Olympia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Hypericacæ.
- Olyn'thia** (Bot.) ὄλυθος, an unripe fig.
- Oly'ra** (Bot.) ὄλυρα, a kind of grain mentioned by Herodotus and others as food for horses, along with barley.
- Omalan'thus** (Bot.) ὀμαλός, smooth, ἄνθος, a flower.
- Omalaxis** (Zool.) ὀμαλός, smooth, ἀκίς; a genus of Mollusca.
- Omalia** (Bot.) ὀμαλός, level, smooth; a genus of Mufci.
- Omal'idæ** } (Ent.) { ὀμαλός, level, smooth; a family and genus of
Omalium } } Coleoptera.
- Omalipus** (Ent.) ὀμαλός, smooth, πούς, foot; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Omalisus** (Ent.) a genus of Coleoptera.
- Omalocli'ne** (Bot.) ὀμαλός, smooth, κλίση, a couch; a genus of Compositæ.
- Omaloplia** (Ent.) ὀμαλός, smooth, πλοῖον, armour; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Omalothe'oa** (Bot.) ὀμαλός, smooth, θήκη, a sheath; a genus of Compositæ.
- Omas'eus** (Ent.) ὀμάς, the whole?
- Om'bria** (Fos. Zool.) ὀμβρες, a shower of rain; a name formerly applied to fossil Sea-urchins, supposed to have fallen from heaven in showers.
- Ombrophy'tum** (Bot.) ὀμβρες, a shower of rain, φυτόν, a plant; a genus of Balanophoracæ.
- Omi'a** (Ent.) ὀμία, a projection as of a wing or shoulder.
- Omi'as** (Ent.) ὀμίας, broad-shouldered; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Omiorona'ria** (Ent.) ὀμιορόν, the little o; the wings are marked with an o-like circle.
- Omio'des** (Ent.) resembling the genus *Omis*.
- Ommastre'phes** (Zool.) ὀμμα, the eye, στρίφω, to turn; a genus of Cephalopods

- Ommato'dium** (Bot.) ὀμματι-ατος, an eye, εἶδος, like; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Ommatoph'ora** } (Ent.) ὀμματια, eyes, φέρω, to carry.
Ommatopho'ridæ }
- Omos'a** (Bot.) ὀμοσις, resembling; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Omo'phlus** (Ent.) ὀμόφλοιος, bark-like; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Omphro'nides** (Ent.) ὀμόφρων, agreeing, united; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Omphala'ndria** (Bot.) ομφαλός, a dimple, ἀνήρ, ἀνδρῆς, a male (piftil); a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Omphal'lea** (Bot.) ὀμφαλος, the navel; having umbilicated anthers.
- Omphal'lia** (Bot.) ομφαλός, a navel, from the depression in the centre of pileus; a genus of Fungi.
- Omphali'dium** (Bot.) ομφαλός, a navel, εἶδος, likenefs, 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.) ὀμφαλος, the navel, λοβός, a pod.
- Omphaloca'rrpum** (Bot.) ομφαλός, a navel, κάρπος, fruit; a genus of Sapotaceæ.
- Omphaloca'rryon** (Bot.) ομφαλός, a knob or lop, κερμύον, a nut; a genus of Ericaceæ.
- Omphaloco'cca** (Bot.) ομφαλός, a knob, κόκκος, a berry or kernel; a genus of Verbenaceæ.
- Omphalo'des** (Bot.) ὀμφαλος, a navel, εἶδος, like, referring to the seeds; a genus of Boraginaceæ.
- Omphalopel'ta** (Zool.) ὀμφαλος, the navel, πέλτη, a light shield; a genus of Infusoria.
- Omphalo'phora** (Bot.) ομφαλός, a knob, φέρω, to carry; a genus of Musci.
- Omphalospo'ra** (Bot.) ομφαλός, a knob, σπῆρος, seed; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Omphalostig'ma** (Bot.) ομφαλός, a knob, στίγμα, a mark or spot (ligma); a genus of Gentianaceæ.
- O'nagra** (Bot.) named from the wild asf (δῖος ἄγριος;) probably because it was thought to feed on the plant; a genus now included in *Cenothera*.
- Onagra'ceæ** (Bot.) the natural family of plants of which *Onagra* is (or rather was) the type; the Fuchsia family.
- On'ohus** (Fos. Zool.) ογκος, bent or hooked; applied by Agassiz to a genus of fossil Fishes.

- Oncid'ium** (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, σῆμα, a filament; a genus of Asclepiadaceæ.
- On'cinus** (Bot.) ὄγκινος, a hook; a genus of Myrsinaceæ.
- Oncoby'rsa** (Bot.) ὄγκος, a hook, βύρσα, a hide, a sheath; a genus of Algæ.
- Onc'oœra** (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 Gefneraceæ.
- Oncome'ra** (Ent.) ὄγκος, a tumour, μηρίς, the thigh; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Oncop'horus** (Bot.) ὄγκος, a hook, φέρω, to carry; a genus of Musci.
- Oncorhi'nus** (Ent.) ὄγκος, a tumour, ῥίον, the snout; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Oncorhy'nchus** (Bot.) ὄγκος, a hook, ῥυγχός, a beak; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Oncosperma** (Bot.) ὄγκος, a hook, σπέρμα, seed; a genus of Palmæ.
- Oncosphe'nia** (Zool.) ὄγκος, a hook, σφή, a wedge; a genus of Infusoria.
- Oncospo'rum** (Bot.) ὄγκος, a hook, σπέρμα, seed; a genus of Pittosporaceæ.
- Oncoste'mum** (Bot.) ὄγκος, a hook, στάμων, the Greek form of stamen; a genus of Myrsinaceæ.
- Oncosty'lis** (Bot.) ὄγκος, a hook, στῦλον, 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.
- Onei'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.) ὄνισκος, the wood-louse.
- Onobro'ma** (Bot.) ὄνος, an ass, βρώμα, food; asses are fond of it.
- Onobry'ohis** (Bot.) ὄνος, an ass, βρύχω, to gnaw; in allusion to the fondness of cattle for these plants; Saint-foin; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Onochi'lus** (Bot.) ὄνος, an ass, χείλος, a lip; formerly applied to the Alkanet.
- Onocle'a** (Bot.) ὄνος, a vessel, κλείω, 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, ὀνίημαι, to delight; Rest-harrow; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Onopix** (Bot.) ὀνόπιξ was the name of some unknown plant mentioned by Theophrastus; a genus of Compositæ.
- Onopor'dum** (Bot.) ὄνος, an afs, πέρδημαι, pedere; the Cotton-thistle; a genus of Compositæ.
- Ono'ptaris** (Bot.) literally "asses'-fern," from ὄνος, an afs, πτίρις, fern; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Onos'ma** (Bot.) ὄνος, an afs, ὄσμα, smell, from the supposition that these plants are grateful to that animal; a genus of Boraginacæ.
- Onosmo'dium** (Bot.) the genus *Onosma*, εἶδος, likeness.
- Ontho'phagus** (Ent.) ὄνθος, dung, φαγω, to eat; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Onthophilus** (Ent.) ὄνθος, dung, φιλέω, to love; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Ony'chlum** (Bot.) ονυξ-υχος, a claw; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Ony'chilus-a-um** (Zool.) *Lat.* shaped like a little claw.
- Onychogna'thus** (Ornith.) ονυξ-υχος, a claw, γνάθος, the jaw.
- Onycho'phis** (Zool.) ονυξ-υχος, a claw, ὄφις, a snake; the Claw-headed snake.
- Onycho'teu'thidæ** } (Zool.) { ονυξ, a claw, τευθίς, a cuttle-fish; a family
Onycho'teu'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'cardium** (Bot.) a genus of Desmidiæ.
- Oöce'phalus** (Bot.) ὄον, an egg, κεφαλή, head; a genus of Labiatæ.
- Oöcli'nium** (Bot.) ὄον, an egg-shaped cavity, κλίση, a couch; a genus of Compositæ.
- Oöco'cca** (Bot.) ὄον, an egg (shape) κεκκος, a berry; a genus of Sapindacæ.
- Oodes** (Ent.) ὄωδες, 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.
- Opadia** (Ent.) ὀπαδες, 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 Convolvulacæ.
- 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 Cyperacæ.
- Opetiorhy'nohus** (Zool.) ὀπήτιον, an awl, ἴσχυς, a snout.
- Ophe'lia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Gentianacæ.
- Ophelli'mus** (Ent.) ὀφείλω, to increase.
- O'phelus** (Bot.) ὀφελός, helpful; a genus of Sterculiacæ.
- Ophi'ala** (Bot.) dim. from ὀφίς, a serpent; a genus of Ophioglossacæ.
- Ophi'deres** } (Ent.) ὀφίς, a serpent, δέξην, the neck.
- Ophide'ridæ** }
- 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.) ὀφιδίον, 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.) ὀφίς, a snake, κάρυον, a nut; a genus of Sapindacæ.
- Ophioco'ma** (Zool.) ὀφίς, a serpent, κόμη, hair; the Brittle-stars.
- Ophio'derma** (Bot.) ὀφίς, a snake, δερμα, skin; a genus of Ophioglossacæ.
- Ophio'des** (Ent.) ὀφίς, a serpent, εἶδος, appearance.
- Ophioglossa'oææ** (Bot.) the natural order of plants of which *ophioglossum* is the type; the Adder's-tongue family.
- Ophioglos sum** (Bot.) ὀφίς, a serpent, γλῶσσα, a tongue; Adder's-tongue; a genus of Filices.
- Ophiogram'ma** (Ent.) ὀφίς, a snake, γραμμή, a line.
- Ophio'logy** (Zool.) ὀφίς, a serpent, λόγος, a discourse; equivalent to Herpetology.
- Ophio'phagus** (Zool.) ὀφίς, a serpent, φάγω, to eat.
- Ophiopo'gon** (Bot.) ὀφίς, a serpent, ὄψων, a beard.
- O'phiops** (Zool.) ὀφίς, a serpent, ὄψ, resemblance; a genus of Reptilia.

- Ophio'pteris** (Bot.) οφίς, snake, πτίρις, fern; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Ophiorrhíza** (Bot.) οφίς, a serpent,ρίζα, a root; Snake-root; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Ophiosoor'odon** (Bot.) ὀφιο-σκόροδον, or Wild garlic of Dioscorides.
- Ophiospe'rma** (Bot.) οφίς, snake, σπέρμα, seed; a genus of Myrsinaceæ.
- Ophlostachys** (Bot.) οφίς, a snake, σταχυς, a bunch (spike); a genus of Melanthaceæ.
- Ophio'xylon** (Bot.) οφίς, a serpent, ξύλον, wood; because it has a twifled 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, στίρνον, the breast; a genus of Serpentiniform Fishes.
- Ophisu'raphis** (Ichth.) οφίς, a serpent, οὔρα, tail, ραφίς, a needle-shaped Sea-fish.
- Ophisu'ridæ** } (Ichth.) { a family and sub-family of Eel-like Fishes, of
Ophisuri'næ } which *Ophijurus* is the type.
- Ophisu'rus** (Ichth.) οφίς, a serpent, οὔρα, a tail; a genus of Serpentiniform Apodal Fishes.
- Ophi'tes** (Zool.) ὀφίτης, like a serpent; a genus of Colubrine ophiidians.
- Ophiu'ra** } (Zool.) { οφίς, a snake, οὔρα, 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, οὔρα a tail; a genus of Gramina.
- Ophrysole'ria** (Bot.) οφρύς, a margin, σκληρὸς, hard; a genus of Cyperaceæ.
- Ophryospo'rus** (Bot.) οφρύς, a margin, σπέρμα, seed; a genus of Compositæ.
- Oph'rys** (Bot.) ὀφρύς, 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, ἴδος, likeness; from the eye-like fructification; a genus of Lichenes.
- Ophthalmo'bium** (Zool.) οφθαλμός, an eye, βίωω, to live; specific name of a parasite found in the capsule of the eye.

- O'plius** (Ent.) etymology unknown ; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Opisthocœ'lia** (Fos. Zool.) ὀπισθε, behind, κοίλος, hollow ; vertebra concave behind, convex or flat in front.
- Opistho'oomus** (Ornith.) ὀπισθε, behind, κόμη, a lock of hair ; having certain elongated feathers forming a creft 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.) ὀπός, sap or juice : it was called by Dioscorides, μήκωνος ὀπος, juice of the Poppy.
- Opil'smenus** (Bot.) ὀπλισμένος, part. of ὀπλιζω, to make ready ; a genus of Gramina.
- Oplothé'ca** (Bot.) ὄπλον, armour, θήκη, a sheath.
- Opopanax** (Bot.) ὀπο-πάναξ, mentioned by Dioscorides and Pliny, from ὀπος, juice, ραπαχ, the plant yielding it ; a genus of Umbelliferae.
- Opora'bia** (Ent.) ὀπώρα, autumn, βίος, life ; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Oporan'thus** (Bot.) ὀπώρα, autumn, ἄθος, flower ; a genus of Amaryllidaceæ.
- Opo'rina** (Ent.) ὀπώρα, the autumn, from the time of its appearance ; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Opor'nia** (Bot.) ὀπωρινός, autumnal ; alluding to its time of flowering ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Opospe'rmum** (Bot.) ὀπός, juice, σπερμα, seed ; a genus of Algæ.
- Opos'tega** (Ent.) ὤψ, 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.) ὤψ, the eye, ἄθος, flower ; a genus of Onagraceæ.
- 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 Cactaceæ.
- Opuntia'cœæ** (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.) ὄρειος, hilly, ἀκανθα, a spine ; a genus of fossil Fin-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.
- Orbioula'ris-e (Zool.) *Lat.* of rounded form.
- Orbioull'na (Zool.) *orbicularis*, a small orb or disk; a genus of living and fossil Foraminifera.
- Orbig'nya (Bot.) } P. N. in honour of the late celebrated French
 Orbignyanus (Zool.) } naturalist, *M. D'Orbigny*; in Bot. a genus of
 Orbigny'ia (Zool.) } Palmæ.
- Orbo'na (Ent.) P. N., the goddess of parents who had lost their children.
- Or'ohesls (Ent.) ὄρχησις, dancing; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Orhe'stes (Ent.) ὄρχηστῆς, a dancer; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Orhida'ceæ (Bot.) the *Orchis* family of plants.
- Orhl'dium (Bot.) ὄρχιδιον, dim. of ὄρχις, *testis*; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Orchidocarpum (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.
- Orhipe'da (Bot.) *orchis*; *pes, pedis*, a foot; a genus of Apocynaceæ.
- Orhipe'dum (Bot.) same derivation; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Or'ohis (Bot.) ὄρχις, *testis*; from the shape in some roots of terrestrial species; typical genus of Nat. Ord. Orchidaceæ.
- Or'eades (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.
- Orctoohel'lus (Ent.) ὄρεκτός, stretched out, χιλιός, lip; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Oregu'ra (Bot.) ὀρέγω, to stretch out, οὐρά, tail; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Oreo'bolus (Bot.) literally "mountain-spread," from *oros*, mountain, and βάλλω, to throw at; a genus of Gramina.
- Oreoca'llis (Bot.) literally "mountain-beauty," from ὄρος, mountain, κάλλος, beauty; a genus of Proteaceæ.
- Oreo'charis (Bot.) ὄρος, mountain, χάρις, grace or beauty; a genus of Boraginaceæ.
- Oreochlo'a (Bot.) ὄρος, mountain, χλόα, 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 *Genus*; a genus of Rosacæ.
- Oreioea** (Ornith.) ὄρος, a chain of hills, οἰκίω, to inhabit.
- Oreomyr'rhis** (Bot.) ὄρος, mountain, and *Myrrhis*, a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Oreo'phlla** (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, πτερίς, 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, σκιαδειον, an umbrella or parasol; metaphorically an umbel; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Oreosell'num** (Bot.) "mountain-parfley," from ὄρος, a mountain, σελίνον, parfley; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Oreose'ris** (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, τροχίλος, 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.
- Orgyl'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, βάτος, 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 Incesiores, 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 handfomeft hunter of his race. (Hom. Odyff. v. 121. seq.); specific name of a butterfly.

- Orithy'ia** (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.
- Ormenis** (Bot.) ὄρμενος, a stem or stalk ; a genus of Compositae.
- Orni'sous** (Bot.) ὀρμίσκος, a small necklace ; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Ormocar'pus** (Bot.) ὄρμος, a necklace ; καρμῶς, 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*.
- Ornithoch'nites** (Fos. Ichth.) ὄρνις-ἰθος, a bird, and ἴχθυος, a foot-print ; fossil Bird-foot-prints.
- Ornithochno'logy** (Fos. Zool.) ὄρνις-ἰθος, a bird, ἴχθυος, a foot-print, λόγος, a discourse ; the science of fossil footmarks of Birds.
- Ornithid'ium** (Bot.) ὄρνις-ἰθος, a bird, εἶδος, likeness ; the upper lip of the stigma is beak-like.
- Ornithoceph'alus** (Bot.) ὄρνις-ἰθος, a bird, κεφαλή, a head.
- Ornithooh'ilus** (Bot.) ὄρνις-ἰθος, a bird, χεῖλος, a beak ; a genus of Orchidaceae.
- Ornithogalum** (Bot.) ὄρνις-ἰθος, a bird, γάλα, milk ; the Star of Bethlehem.
- Ornithoglos'sum** (Bot.) ὄρνις-ἰθος, a bird, γλῶσσα, a tongue.
- Ornithoi'des** (Zool.) ὄρνις-ἰθος, a bird, εἶδος, likeness.
- Ornitholi'tes** (Fos. Zool.) ὄρνις-ἰθος, a bird, λίθος, stone ; a general term applied to fossil Birds.
- Ornitho'logy** (Ornith.) ὄρνις-ἰθος, a bird, λόγος, a discourse ; the Science of Birds.
- Ornithoptera'lis** (Ent.) ὄρνις-ἰθος, a bird, πτερόν, a wing.
- Orni'thopus** (Bot.) ὄρνις ἰθος, a bird, πούς, a foot ; claw-like pods ; a genus of Leguminosae.
- Ornithorhynch'i'na** (Zool.) ὄρνις-ἰθος, a bird, ῥύγχος, a beak.
- Ornithorhyn'cus-a-um** (Bot.) ὄρνις-ἰθος, a bird, ῥύγχος, a beak ; having the form of a bird's beak ; the Duck-billed Platypus.
- Ornithoxan'thum** (Bot.) ὄρνις-ἰθος, a bird, ξανθός, yellow ; a genus of Liliaceae.

- Or'nix** (Ent.) ὄρνις, a bird; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Or'nus** (Bot.) *Lat.* the Ash-tree; the Manna-ash; a genus of Nat. Ord. Oleaceæ.
- Orobancha'oeæ** (Bot.) the family of plants of which *Orobanche* is the type; the Broom-rape family.
- Oroban'ohæ** (Bot.) ὄροβος, a kind of vetch, ἄγχιω, to strangle, because it chokes or strangles the *Orobus*; the Broom-rape; typical genus of the parasitic order Orobanchaceæ.
- Orobi'tis** (Ent.) feeding on the vetch (*Orobus*); a genus of Coleoptera.
- O'robus** (Bot.) ὄροβος, 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.) ὀροϊός, beautiful, ὀδοός, a tooth; a beautiful genus of fossil Fish-teeth.
- Orontia'oeæ** (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. Orontiacæ.
- Orope'tium** (Bot.) ὄρος, mountain, πετο, to travel to; a genus of Gramina.
- Oro'phanes** (Bot.) ὄρος, mountain, φανός, brightness; a genus of Ericaceæ.
- Oro'phea** (Bot.) ὄροφά, 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'ona** (Ent.) ὄρσοδάουνη, 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 *G. G. de Ortega*, a Spanish botanist.
- Orthagoris'cus** (Ichth.) ὀρθαγορίσκιος, a sucking-pig; the Sun-fish.
- Orthan'thera** (Bot.) ὄρθός, straight, ἀνθηρός, flowery; a genus of Asclepiadaceæ.
- Or'this** } (Fos. Zool.) { ὄρθός, straight; genera of fossil Bivalves, occur-
Orthis'na } ring only in palæozoic strata.
- Orthocan'thus** (Fos. Zool.) ὄρθός, straight, ἀκανθα, a spine; a genus of fossil Fin-spines.
- Orthocarpæ'a** (Bot.) ὄρθός, straight, καρπέ, fruit; a genus of Sterculiaceæ.
- Orthocarpus** (Bot.) same derivation; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Orthoœ'ntrum** (Bot.) ὄρθός, straight; κέντρον, a prickle; a genus of Compositæ.

- Ortho'oeras** (Bot.) ὀρθός, straight, κίρας, a horn.
- Orthoohæ'tes** (Ent.) ὀρθός, straight, χείτη, bristle; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Ortho'olada** (Bot.) ὀρθός, straight, κλάδος, a shoot or young branch; a genus of Gramina.
- Ortho'danum** (Bot.) ἰθός, straight, δαρός, dry, parched; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Orthodon** (Bot.) ὀρθός, straight, ὄδων, ὄδοντες, 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'tus** (Zool.) ὀρθός, upright, γνάθος, the jaw.
- Ortho'gnus** (Ent.) ἰρθο-γώνιος, rectangular.
- Orthogram'ma** (Ent.) ὀρθός, straight, γράμμα, a marking.
- Orthono'tus** (Fos. Zool.) ὀρθός, straight, ὠντες, the back; also a genus of Mollusca.
- Ortho'perus** (Ent.) ὀρθός, straight, πέρας, an extremity; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Orthoplocææ** (Bot.) ὀρθός, straight, πλοκή, a web; the cotyledons conduplicate, or longitudinally folded; a section of the Cruciferae.
- Orthopogon** (Bot.) ὀρθός, straight, πῶγων, a beard.
- Orthopt'era** (Ent.) ὀρθός, straight, πτερον, a wing.
- Orthopy'xis** (Bot.) ὀρθός, straight, πύξις, a box; a genus of Bryoid Musci.
- Orthora'phium** (Bot.) ὀρθός, straight, ῥάφισ, dim. of ῥαφίς, a needle; a genus of Gramina.
- Orthorhyn'ous** (Ornith.) ὀρθός, straight, ῥυγχος, a beak; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Ortho'sia** (Bot.) ἰρθωσις, straightness; a genus of Asclepiadaceæ.
- Ortho'sia** } (Ent.) { P. N., a surname of Diana. PIND. Olymp: iii.
Orthos'idææ } 54; a genus and family of Lepidoptera.
- Orthosiphon** (Bot.) ὀρθός, straight, σίφων, a tube; a genus of Labiatæ.
- Orthospo'rum** (Bot.) ὀρθός, straight, σπέρμα, feed; 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.
- Orthotomus** (Ornith.) ὀρθός, straight, τομή, a cutting; the Tailor-bird.

- Ortho'trichum** (Bot.) ὀρθός, straight, θρίξ, τρίχος, hair; a genus of Musci.
- Ortho'tropis** (Bot.) ὀρθός, straight, τρέπω, to turn; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Orthosan'thus** (Bot.) ὀρθός, morning, ἄθος, a flower.
- Or'tolan** (Ornith.) *Fr.* ortolan; *Ital.* ortulano; from *hortulanus*, relating to gardens, which it frequents; common name of the *Emberiza hortulana*.
- Orygome'tra** (Ornith.) ορυξ υγιος, a quail, μήτηρ, mother; "the mother of the quails," applied by *Aristotle*, *Aldrovandus* and others to the Corn-crake.
- Or'tyx** (Ornith.) ὀρυξ, a quail; a genus of American Birds, related to the partridge; the Colins.
- Oro'ra** (Bot.) *French.* orvale, the herb Clary; specific name of a species of Dead-nettle, *Lamium Oro'ra*.
- Oryohophrag'ma** (Bot.) ὀρυξ, a pickaxe, φράγμα, protection; a genus of Cruciferæ.
- Oryoter'opus** (Zool.) ὀρυκτήρ, a digger, οὐς, a foot; antelope-footed; a genus of Mammalia.
- Ory'cterother'ium** (Fos. Zool.) ὀρυκτής, dug up, θηρίον, a beast.
- Oryo'terus** (Zool.) ὀρυκτήρ, a digger; a genus of Rats.
- Ory'ctes** (Ent.) ὀρυκτής, a digger; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Ory'ctis** (Ent.) ὀρυκτής, a digger; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Orycto'logy** (Fos. Zool.) ὀρυκτής, dug up, λόγος, a discourse; the science of Extinct animals; almost displaced by Palæontology, *q. v.*
- Orytrophaga** (Ent.) *i. e.* eater, (φάγω, to eat) of the beetle *Oryctes*; spec. name of *Scolia oryctrophaga*, a fossorial hymenopterous insect.
- Ory'gia** (Bot.) ὀρυγή, a digging; a genus of Mesembryaceæ.
- 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.* ὀρυζα; the rice plant; a genus of Cereal grasses.
- Oryzi'vorus-a-um** (Ornith.) *Lat.* rice-eating, *e. g.* *Dolichonyx oryzivorus*.
- Oryzop'sis** (Bot.) ορυζα, rice, οψις, appearance; rice-like.
- Oryzor'nis** (Ornith.) ὀρυζα, the rice plant, (which from *Arab.* oruz) ὀρυξ, bird; the Rice-bird; a genus of Passeres.
- Osbe'ckia** (Bot.) *P. N.* in honour of *P. O'beck*, a Swedish clergyman and naturalist; a genus of Melastomaceæ.
- Oscilla'ria** (Bot.) ὄσillum, 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.) ὀσμῆ, fragrance, ἀδή, a gland; a genus of Compositæ.
- Osmā'nthus** (Bot.) ὀσμῆ, fragrance, ἄθος, a flower; a genus of Oleaceæ.
- Osmeroi'des** (Fos. Ichth.) ὀσμῆρος, the smelt, and εἶδος, likeness; a genus of fossil Fishes of the chalk, so named from their resemblance to the smelt.
- Osmē'rus** (Ichth.) ὀσμῆρος, sweet-smelling; the Smelt.
- Osmi'tes** (Bot.) ὀσμῆ, perfume; it has a strong smell of Camphor.
- Osmo'phytum** (Bot.) ὀσμῆ, fragrance, φυτόν, a plant; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Osmorrhí'za** (Bot.) ὀσμῆ, fragrance, ῥίζα, root; a genus of Umbelliferae.
- Osmosle'ria** (Bot.) ὀσμῆ, fragrance, σκληρός, hard; a genus of Gramina.
- Osmotha'mnus** (Bot.) ὀσμῆ, 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.
- Osmu'ndia** (Bot.) same derivation; a genus of Algæ.
- Osmyl'us** (Ent.) ὀσμύλος, strong-smelling; a genus of Neuroptera.
- Osphan'ter** (Zool.) ὀσφραντήριος, able to smell, sharp-smelling.
- Osphro'menus** (Ichth.) ὀσφρήματος, tracking by smell; the Gourami.
- Ospriospo'rium** (Bot.) ὀσπριον, pulic (shaped), σπῆρες, seed; a genus of Fungi.
- O'sseus-a-um** (Zool.) Lat. bony; composed of, or armed with, bone.
- Osteole'pis** (Lac. 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, σπυρμά, seed; alluding to the hardness of the seed.
- Osterdy'ckia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Cunoniaceæ.
- Ostrac'o'oum** (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.) *ostræa*, an oyster, *lego*, to collect; *c. g.*, *Hæmatopus ostrælegus*, the Oyster-catcher.
- Os'trea (Zool.) *ὄστρεον*, an oyster; the Oyster; a genus of bivalve Mollusca.
- Ostreoso'rmis-e (Zool.) *ostræa*, an oyster, *formis*, shape; oyster-shaped.
- Os'trich (Ornith.) French, *auftruche*; Latin, *struthio*.
- Ostro'pa (Bot.) etymology unknown; a genus of Fungi.
- O'strya (Bot.) *εστρέυα* of Theophrastus, a tree with very hard wood; the Hop-hornbeam; a genus of Corylaceæ.
- Ostryo'dium (Bot.) the genus *Ostrya*, *εἶδος*, likeness; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Oswa'lda (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Osyri'oera (Bot.) the genus *Osyris*, and *cera*, wax; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Osy'ris (Bot.) *ὄσυρις* of Dioscorides, a shrub with dark tough branches; Poets' Cassia; a genus of Santalaceæ.
- Otaoh'yrium (Bot.) *ὄτῃς*, *ὠτίς*, an ear, *ἄχυρον*, husk; a genus of Gramina.
- Otan'dra (Bot.) *ὄτῃς*, *ὠτίς*, an ear (shaped) *ἀνήρ*, *ἀνδρῆς*, a male (stamen); a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Otan'thera (Bot.) *ὄτῃς*, *ὠτίς*, an ear (shaped) *ἀθηρῆς*, flowery; a genus of Melastomaceæ.
- Otan'thus (Bot.) *ὄτῃς*, *ὠτίς*, an ear, *ἄθος*, a flower; a genus of Compositæ.
- Ota'ria (Zool.) *ὠταρῆς*, large-eared; a genus of Seals with external ears.
- Othon'na (Bot.) *ὀθόννη*, linen; alluding to the downy clothing of the original plant; a genus of Compositæ.
- Oti'na } (Zool.) { *ὄτῃς*, *ὠτίς*, an ear; a genus and sub-family of
Oti'ni'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; *ῥιγχος*, a beak; a genus of Coleoptera.
- O'tis (Ornith.) *οτίς*, a bustard; a genus of Birds.
- Otoco'ris (Ornith.) *ὄτῃς*, *ὠτίς*, the ear, *κῆρος*, 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.) *ὄτῃς*, *ὠτίς*, the ear, *κύων*, a dog; the Eared-dog.
- O'togyps (Ornith.) *ὄτῃς*, *ὠτίς*, the ear, *γύψ*, *γυψῆς*, a vulture; a genus of Vultures.
- Otolio'nus (Zool.) *ὄτῃς*, *ὠτίς*, an ear, *λίανον*, a shovel; a genus of Lemurs.

- Otop'teris** (Fos. Bot.) *οὔς*, *ὠτίς*, an ear; *πτερίς*, a fern; alluding to the ear-shaped projection with which the bases of their leaflets are furnished.
- Ot'ter** (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax. oter*; *Dutch and Ger. otter*; common name of *Lutra vulgaris*.
- O'tus** (Ornith.) *οὔς*, *ὠτίς*, an ear; the Long-eared Bat.
- Oude'nodon** (Fos. Zool.) *οὐδὴς*, none, *ὄδους*, 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, *ouvi* means yam, and *rana*, 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, *ειδός*, 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.) *οξύς*, sharp; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Ox'alls** (Bot.) *οξύς*, sharp or four, alluding to its qualities, Wood sorrel; typical genus of Oxalidaceæ.
- Oxyao'tis** (Bot.) *οξύς*, sharp, *ἀκτίς*, ray; the berries are disposed starwise; the Star or Bitter-pepper of China.
- Oxyan'thus** (Bot.) *οξύς*, sharp, *ἄθος*, a flower.
- Oxybaph'us** (Bot.) *οξύς*, sharp, *βαφή*, dye.
- Oxy'belus** (Ent.) *οξυβελής*, sharp-pointed; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Oxyceph'alum** (Zool.) *οξύς*, sharp, *κεφάλῆ*, head.
- Oxyoe'ra** (Ent.) *οξύς*, sharp, *κίρμη*, a horn; a genus of Diptera.

Oxyooc'ous (Bot.) *εξύς*, sharp, acid, *πέππος*, a berry, from the sharp, acid taste of the berries; the Cranberry; a genus of Vacciniaceæ.

Oxygna'thus (Ent.) *εξύς*, sharp, *γνάθος*, the jaw; a genus of Coleoptera.

Oxylo'bium (Bot.) *εξύς*, sharp, *λαβίς*, a legume or pod; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Oxylo'phus (Ent.) *εξύς*, sharp, *λόφος*, a crest; a genus of Coleoptera.

Oxynas'pis (Zool.) *εξύσω*, to sharpen, *ἀσπίς*, a shield; a genus of Cirripedes.

Oxyno'pterus (Ent.) *εξύνω*, to sharpen, *πτερόν*, a feather (antennæ).

Oxyno'tus (Ornith.) *εξύς*, sharp, *ὄπισ*, the back; a genus of Laniadæ.

Oxyo'mus (Ent.) *εξύς*, sharp, *ὄμος*, the shoulder; a genus of Coleoptera.

Oxype'talum (Bot.) *εξύς*, sharp, *πίταλον*, a leaf (petal).

Oxypo'da (Ent.) *εξύς*, sharp, *πῶς*, *πόδις*, a foot; a genus of Coleoptera.

Oxypo'gon (Ornith.) *εξύς*, sharp, *πώγων*, a beard; a genus of Humming-birds.

Oxypo'rus (Ent.) *εξύς*, sharp, *πῶρος*, an opening; a genus of Coleoptera.

Oxyrho'pus (Zool.) *εξέρρωτος*, easily turned; a genus of Colubrine Ophidians.

Oxyrhyn'ca (Zool.) *εξύς*, sharp, *ρύγχος*, beak; a division of Crustacea.

Oxyrhyn'cus (Ornith.) *εξύς*, sharp, *ρύγχος*, a beak; a genus of Picidæ.

Oxyrhyn'cus-a-um (Ichth.) *εξύς*, sharp, *ρύγχος*, a snout, e. g., *Mormyrus Oxyrhynchus*.

Oxy'ria (Bot.) *εξύς*, sharp; a genus of Polygonaceæ; *O. reniformis* is the Mountain-forrel.

Oxystel'ma (Bot.) *εξύς*, sharp, *στίλμα*, a crown.

Oxy'stoma (Zool., Ent.) *εξύς*, sharp, *στόμα*, mouth; in Zoology, a genus of Crustacea; in Entomology, a genus of Coleoptera.

Oxyte'lidæ } (Ent.) { *εξύς*, sharp, *τίλος*, extremity; a family and genus
Oxy'telus } of Coleoptera.

Oxy'tropis (Bot.) *εξύς*, sharp, pointed, *τρέπις*, a keel; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Oxyu'ra (Bot.) *εξύς*, sharp, *ὄρα*, tail; a genus of Compositæ.

Oxyu'ris (Ent.) *εξύς*, sharp, *ὄρα*, tail; a genus of Entozoa.

Oyster (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax.* *oftra*; *Latin,* *ostrea*; *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, *ἔτρον*, the abdomen ; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Pach'ria** (Bot.) etymology uncertain ; a genus of Sterculiaceæ.
- Pach'tes** (Bot.) *παχύς*, thick ; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Pachno'bia** (Ent.) *πάχυν*, frost, *βίος*, life ; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Pachnooy'be** (Bot.) *πάχυν*, hoar-frost, *κύβη*, a head.
- Pachyoalyx** (Bot.) *παχύς*, thick, *calyx* ; a genus of Ericaceæ.
- Pachyoarpus** (Bot.) *παχύς*, thick, *καρπός*, fruit ; a genus of Algæ.
- Pachycen'tria** (Bot.) *παχύς*, thick, *κέντρον*, a prickle ; a genus of Melastomaceæ.
- Pachyceph'ala** (Zool.) *παχύς*, thick, *κεφάλη*, the head ; having a broad and shield-shaped head ; a tribe of Entomostercous Crustaceans.
- Pachyceph'ala** (Ornith.) *παχύς*, thick, *κεφάλη*, head ; the Thick-heads of Australia.
- Pachychil** (Ichth.) *παχύς*, thick, *χίλος*, lip ; the Thick-lippers ; a division of Cyprinoid Fishes.
- Pachyoh'lius** (Bot.) *παχύς*, thick, *χίλος*, a lip ; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Pachyone'mia** (Ent.) *παχύς*, thick, *πήμη*, the leg ; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Pachyoor'mus** (Zool.) *παχύς*, thick, *ορμός*, a trunk.
- Pachyoor'mus** (Fos. Ichth.) *παχύς*, thick, *ορμός*, 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 Oleaceæ.
- Pachyder'mis** (Bot.) *παχύς*, thick, *δέρμις*, coat ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Pachy'dium** (Bot.) *παχύς*, thick ; a genus of Onagraceæ.
- Pachyga'ster** (Ent.) *παχύς*, thick, *γαστήρ*, the belly ; a genus of Diptera.
- Pachyglos'sæ, Pachyglos'sates** (Zool.) *παχύς*, thick, *γλῶσσα*, a tongue.
- Pachygn'atha** (Ent.) *παχύς*, thick, *γάθος*, the jaw-bone.
- Pachylæ'na** (Bot.) *παχύς*, thick, *λαῖνα*, cloak or mantle ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Pachylar'thrus** (Ent.) *παχύς*, thick, *ἄρθρον*, a joint.
- Pachyla'sma** (Zool.) *παχύς*, thick, *πλασμα*, a plate ; a genus of Cirripedes.
- Pachylo'bus** (Bot.) *παχύς*, thick, *λοβός*, pod ; a genus of Amyridaceæ.
- Pachyle'pis** (Bot.) *παχύς*, thick, *λεπίς*, scale ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Pachylo'ma** (Bot.) *παχύς*, thick, *λήμα*, fringe ; a genus of Melastomaceæ.

- Pachylo'phis** (Bot.) *παχύς*, thick, *λόφος*, tuft; a genus of Onagraceæ.
- Pachy'ma** (Bot.) *παχύς*, thick, *χυμός*, juice; a genus of Fungi.
- Pachy'menes** (Ent.) *παχύς*, thick, *μείσις*, strength of body; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Pachyme'ria** (Bot.) *παχίς*, thick, *μαρίς*, fruit; a genus of Melastomaceæ.
- Pachy'na** (Bot.) *παχύνω*, to thicken; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Pachyne'ma** (Bot.) *παχύς*, thick, *νήμα*, 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, *νότος*, 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, *πτέρων*, wing; a genus of Bignoniaceæ.
- Pachy'pteris** (Fos. Bot.) *παχύς*, thick, *πτέρις*, a fern; a genus of fossil Ferns.
- Pachy'pterum** (Bot.) *παχύς*, thick, *πτέρων*, wing; a genus of Compositæ.
- Pachyptery'gium** (Bot.) *παχύς*, thick, *πτερόγιον*, a little wing; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Pachy'ptila** (Ornith.) *παχύς*, dense, *πίλον*, a feather; a genus of Birds.
- Pachyrhi'nus** (Ent.) *παχύς*, thick, *ρινός*, a nose or snout.
- Pachyrhi'zus** (Bot.) *παχύς*, thick, *ρίζα*, root; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Pachyrhyn'cus** (Bot.) *παχύς*, thick, *ρύγχος*, beak; a genus of Compositæ.
- Pachyrhyn'cus** (Ent.) *παχύς*, thick, *ρύγχος*, a snout or beak.
- Pachy'sa** (Bot.) *παχύς*, thick; a genus of Ericaceæ.
- Pachysa'ndra** (Bot.) *παχύς*, thick, *άνήρ*, *άνδρής*, a man; having thick stamens; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Pachyspondy'lus** (Fos. Bot.) *παχύς*, thick *σπίθυλος*, a vertebra.
- Pachyste'mon** (Bot.) *παχύς*, thick, *στέμων*, a spindle (style); a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.

- Pachystig'ma** (Bot.) *παχύς*, thick, *πίγμα*, (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.) *παχύτης*, thickness, fatness.
- Pachythe'rium** (Fos. Zool.) *παχύς*, thick, *θηρίον*, an animal; a genus of fossil Mammalia.
- Pa'oos** (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.) *παδίνος*, like the Bird-cherry, "Peacock-weed"; a genus of Marine Algæ.
- Padine'lla** (Bot.) dim. of *Padina*; a genus of Algæ.
- Pa'dus** (Bot.) *πάδος*, *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 *Paderia*, *q. v.*
- Pæde'ria** (Bot.) *παιδίριος*, the herb Bear's-foot, as if *παιδων έρος*, boys' love.
- Pædi'sca** (Ent.) *παιδίσκη*, a maiden.
- Pælo'bius** (Ent.) *πηλός*, mud, clay, *βίωω*, 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, *φιλίω*, 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 *πήγνυμι*, to fix, *ουρά*, a tail; the Hermit-crab.
- Pa'jeros** (Zool.) specific name of the Pampas cat, *Leopardus Pajeros*.

- Palæohí'nus, Palæohí'nidæ** (Fos. Zool.) *παλαιός*, old, *ἐχίνας*, the Sea-urchin.
- Palæoní'dæ** (Zool.) P. N. from *Palæmon*, a sea-god; a genus of decapod Crustaceans.
- Palæoran'gon** (Fos. Zool.) *παλαιός*, ancient, *κράβαν*, a crab.
- Palæonis'ous** (Fos. Zool.) *παλαιός*, ancient, *οπίκου*, a wood-louse.
- Palæonto'graphy** (Fos. Zool.) *παλαιός*, ancient, *ἔν*, a being, *γράφω*, to write.
- Palæonto'logy** (Fos. Zool.) *παλαιός*, ancient, *ἔν*, a being, *λόγος*, a discourse.
- Palæ'ophis** (Fos. Zool.) *παλαιός*, ancient, *ἕφις*, a serpent.
- Palæophyto'logy** (Fos. Bot.) *παλαιός*, ancient, *φύτων*, a plant, *λόγος*, a discourse; a description of Fossil plants.
- Palæor'nis** (Zool.) *παλαιός*, old, *ορνις*, a bird.
- Palæospa'lax** (Fos. Zool.) *παλαιός*, ancient, *σφάλμαξ*, a mole.
- Palæothé'rium** (Fos. Zool.) *παλαιός*, ancient, *θηρίον*, an animal; a genus of extinct Pachyderms.
- Palæo'xylon** (Fos. Bot.) *παλαιός*, ancient, *ξύλον*, wood.
- Palæ'saurus** (Fos. Zool.) *παλαιός*, ancient, *σαύρος*, a lizard.
- Palæozo'io** (Fos. Zool.) *παλαιός*, ancient, *ζωή*, life: the term is now restricted to the lower secondary rocks.
- Palæoza'mia** (Fos. Bot.) *παλαιός*, ancient, *ζαμία*, a genus of Cycadaceous plants; a genus of fossil Cycadaceous plants.
- Palæozo'ology** (Fos. Zool.) *παλαιός*, ancient, *ζωή*, life, *λόγος*, a discourse; a discourse or treatise on extinct animals.
- Palæo'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.
- Palæ'pteryx** (Fos. Zool.) *παλαιός*, ancient, *ἄπτρυξ*, wingless.
- Palæ'quium** (Bot.) altered from the native American name; the Butter-tree, or *Bassia*; a genus of Sapotacæ.
- Pal'arus** (Ent.) *πάλη*, fight, battle; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Palæ'va** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Malvacæ.
- Palæ'via** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Palau y Verdera*, formerly a Professor at Madrid; a genus of Malvacæ.
- Palæa** (Bot.) *Lat.* chaff, from *παλλω*, to vibrate.
- Palæ'ceus-a-um** (Bot.) *Lat.* chaff-like.
- Palæ'lis-e** (Ent.) *Lat.* pertaining to chaff; straw-coloured.
- Pal'eryx** (Fos. Zool.) *παλαιός*, ancient, *Eryx*, a family of serpents.

- Pallothyo'logy** (Fos. Zool.) *παλαιός*, ancient, *ἰχθύς*, a fish, *λόγος*, a discourse; the science of fossil Fishes.
- Pallcu'ria** (Bot.) called *Le Palicour*, in Guiana.
- Pallm'bia** (Bot.) *παλίμβιος*, living again; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Palln'dia** } (Ent.) { etymology uncertain; a genus and family of Lepi-
Palln'didæ } { doptera.
- Pallso'ta** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Palliot de Beauvais*, a celebrated French writer upon Grasses; a genus of Commelynaceæ.
- Pallu'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'sil** (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.
- Pallehs** (Ent.) *Lat.* pale.
- Palle'scens** (Bot.) *pallefcere*, to grow pale, *c. g.*, *Carex pallifcens*.
- Pallescente'lla** (Ent.) *Lat.* *pallefcere*, 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.
- Palliobranchia'ta** (Zool.) *pallium*, a mantle, *branchiæ*, gills.
- Pal'lium** (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 *Palme*.
- Palmao'tes** (Fos. Bot.) *palma*, the palm-tree; palm-like fossils.
- Palma'les** (Bot.) *palma*, the palm-tree; the great alliance of which the *Palme* 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, *c. g.*, *Viola palmata*.
- Palmel'la** (Bot.) *παλμής*, a shaking or quivering; a genus of Algæ.

- Palmico'rnis** (Ichth.) *palma*, 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.
Palmoglo'sa (Bot.) *palma*, a palm, *γλαίος*, 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.) *παλτόν*, 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 } (Ent.) *paluster*, marshy.
Palustra'na }
Palustre'lla }
Palustris-tre (Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* marshy.
Paly'na (Ent.) *παλύω*, to scatter; a genus of Lepidoptera.
Pampas-grass (Bot.) popular name of the *Gynerium argenteum*, from South America.
Pam'phagus (Zool.) *παιμα: άγος*, all-devouring.
Pampha'lea (Bot.) *παμφαλάω*, to look round; a genus of Compositæ.
Pamphi'lia (Bot.) *πάμφιλος*, beloved of all; a genus of Styracaceæ.
Pam'philus (Ent.) P. N., a Roman surname.
Pamplu'sia (Ent.) *παιμωλόσιος*, very rich; alluding to its markings.
Panagæ'us (Ent.) *παναγής*, sacred.
Pana'gra (Ent.) *πανάγριος*, quite wild; a genus of Lepidoptera.

- Pa'nax** (Bot.) *πανάξ*, 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.) *πανκάλος*, very beautiful; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Panora'tium** (Bot.) *πᾶς*, all, *κρατός*, powerful; a genus of Amaryllidaceæ.
- Panora'tium** (Bot.) *πᾶς*, all, *κρατός*, potent, in allusion to medical qualities.
- Panda'lis** (Ent.) P. N. from *Panda*, a Roman goddess.
- Pandana'cææ** (Bot.) the Screw-pines, of which *Pandanus* is the type.
- Pan'danophyllum** (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 Entomostraca, of which the following is the type.
- Pan'darus** (Zool.) P. N. from *Pandarus*, a famous archer; a genus of Entomostraca.
- Pande'sma** (Ent.) *πᾶς*, *πᾶν*, all, *δέσμη*, a bundle; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Pandi'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-lipped; *e. g.*, *Mefembryanthemum panduratum*.
- Pandu'riform** (Bot.) *pandura*, a fiddle, *forma*, shape; fiddle-shaped.
- Pan'etos** (Bot.) probably altered from the native South American name; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Pangia'cææ** (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*, *πᾶν*, 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.
- Pan'nicum** (Bot.) *panis*, bread, some species having been used for bread; Millet; a genus of Gramina.

- Panís'ous** (Zool.) *πανίσκος*, dim. of *παν*, a little pan.
- Panno'nícus-a-um** (Bot.) *Lat.* Hungarian.
- Panno'sus-a-um** (Bot.) *Lat.* ragged; ragged-leaved.
- Pano'lia** (Zool.) *πανόλης*, all-destructive.
- Panop'h'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 Shakspere :) the Hearts-ease, or *Viola tricolor*.
- Panto'phagous** (Zool.) *πᾶς, πᾶν*, all, *φάγω*, to eat; equivalent to omnivorous.
- Panter'pe** (Ornith.) *παντερπής*, 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.
- Panychl'o'ra** (Ornith.) *πάνου*, 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 Labiate.
- Papa'ver** (Bot.) *papa, pap*, *Celtic*; formerly used in children's food as a sedative; the Poppy; typical genus of Nat. Ord. *Papaveraceæ*.
- Papavera'cœæ** (Bot.) *papaver*; the order of plants of which *Papaver* is the type.
- Papaya** (Bot.) native name in tropical America; the Papaw-tree, *Carica Papaya*.
- Papaya'cœæ** (Bot.) the Nat. Ord. of plants of which *Carica Papaya* is the typical genus.
- Pa'phia** (Ent.) P. N. from *Venus* of *Paphos*.
- Papi'lio** (Ent.) *Lat.* a butterfly; a genus of diurnal Lepidoptera.
- Papillona'cœæ** (Bot.) *papilio*, a butterfly; from the form of the corolla in a large section of *Leguminosæ*.
- Papilio'nidæ** (Ent.) a family of day-flying Lepidoptera, of which *Papilio* is the type.
- Papil'læ** (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.
- Pappoohro'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* *babeer*.
- Paraba'trachus** (Fos. Zool.) *παρά*, near to, *βάτραχος*, a frog; *i. e.* allied to the frogs.
- Paraoro'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.
- Paradis'aea** (Bot.) spec. name given from a fanciful belief that the Plantain was the forbidden fruit of Eden; *e. g.* *Musa paradisiaca*.
- 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.) *παιάγιστος*, 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.) *παρ*, a pair.
- Parame'otum** (Zool.) *παραμήκησις*, oblong; a genus of Infusoria.
- Paramecos'oma** (Ent.) *παραμήκησις*, oblong, *σῶμα*, body.
- Parapo'mpilus** (Ent.) *παρά*, near to, and the genus *Pompilus*; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Para'ponyx** (Ent.) *παρά*, near to, like, *ὄνυξ*, the *onyx*, a veined stone; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Para'pterum** (Ornith., Ent.) *παρά*, near, *πτέρον*, a wing.
- Parascidium** (Zool.) *ωσεία*, like, *σκιάδιον*, an umbrella.

- Para'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.
- Parasphez** (Ent.) *παρά*, near to, and the genus *Sphex*.
- Parasta'sia** (Ent.) *παράστασις*, a representation.
- Paratar'sium** (Ornith.) *παρά*, near, *τάρσος*, the tarsus.
- Pa'rdalis** (Zool.) *πάρδαλις*, a leopard.
- Pardalo'tus** (Ornith.) *παρδαλωτός*, 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.
- Parenchýma** (Zool., Bot.) *παρίγχυμα*, from *παρίγχυμι*, to strain through; applied by botanists to some forms of cellular tissue.
- Parenthesel'la** (Ent.) *παρεθίσις*, an insertion; referring to certain wing-marks.
- Paria'næ** (Ornith.) *parus*, a titmouse; a sub-family of Incesfores.
- Parieta'ria** (Bot.) *paries*, 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.
- Parkino'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.) { *πάρμη*, a small shield; a genus and family of
Parmace'llidæ } { Pulmoniferous Mollusca.
- Parma'phorus** (Zool.) *πάρμη*, a shield, *φέρω*, to bear; a genus of Mollusca.
- Parme'llia** (Bot.) *πάρμη*, a shield; a genus of Lichenes.
- Parnas'sia** (Bot.) P. N. from Mount *Parnassus*; a beautiful genus of Saxifragacæ.

- 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.) *παρόμαλος*, nearly equal; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Paronychia'cææ** (Bot.) *paronychia*, a medical term for a disease of the nail; the Knot-worts; the family is now generally called Illecebracææ.
- Paro'tia** (Ornith.) *παρά*, beside, *ὄτις*, 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, parroquet*.
- Paraley** (Bot.) some say a corruption of *Petrofelinum*, *g. 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.) *παρθίνιον*, maidenly; a genus of Compositæ.
- Partheno'des** (Ent.) the genus *Parthenos*, *ίδος*, 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.
- Parvidæc'tylus** (Ent.) *parvus*, small, *δάκτυλος*, a finger.
- Pa'rvidens** (Ichth.) *parvus*, small, *dens*, a tooth.
- Parviflo'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.* *ρίσκη*, or Easter-flower (*French*); because it blossoms about Easter.

Passaloc'cus (Ent.) *πάσσαλος*, a peg, *οἶκος*, 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 *passinum*, a forked planting tool, from its resemblance; the Parsnip; a genus of Nat. Ord. Umbelliferæ.

Pastinao'lla (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.

Pataho'nious-a-um (Zool.) *Lat.* Patagonian.

Patæ'cus (Ichth.) from *παταικά*, 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*.

Patero'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. patientia* 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.

- Patrobus** (Ent.) P. N., an ancient surname; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Patula** (Ent.) *patulus*, wide-open; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Patulus-a-um** (Bot.) *Lat. patet*, to stand open; spreading, standing open; *e. g.* *Atriplex patula*.
- Pauciflorus-a-um** (Bot.) *pauci*, few, *flor*, a flower.
- Paucispirus-a-um** (Bot.) *pauci*, few, *spira*, a whorl.
- Paulownia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of Her Imperial and Royal Highness the hereditary Princess of the Netherlands; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Paupella** (Ent.) *pauper*, poor.
- Pauperna** (Ent.) *pauper*, poor.
- Pausisidæ** } (Ent.) { etymology doubtful; a family and genus of Coleo-
Pausus } } ptera.
- Pavetta** (Bot.) a Malabar name; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Pavia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Pierre Paw*, Professor of Botany at Leyden; the Scarlet Horse-chestnut.
- Pavo** (Zool.) *Lat.* a peacock.
- Pavonaria** (Zool.) *pavo*, a peacock; a genus of Zoophytes.
- Pavonia** (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."
- Pavonius-a-um** (Zool., Bot.) *pavoninus*, coloured like a peacock's tail, *e. g.*, *Corallina pavonia*.
- Paxillus** (Zool.) *Lat.* a peg.
- Paxtonia** (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Orchidaceous plants named in honour of *Sir Joseph Paxton*, Kt.
- Paykulliana** (Ent.) P. N. from *G. de Paykull*, a Swedish entomologist.
- Peachia** (Zool.) P. N. in honour of *Charles W. Peach*, an intelligent and active naturalist; a genus of Zoophytes.
- Pecary** (Zool.) common name of a pachydermatous quadruped, Dicotyles *Tajacu*.
- Pecopteris** (Fos. Bot.) *πίκτω*, to comb, *πτερίς*, a fern; the Comb-fern.
- Pecten** (Zool.) *Lat.* a comb; a genus of Mollusca.
- Pecten-Veneris** (Bot.) "Venus' comb;" a species of *Scandix*, with fruit like the teeth of a comb.
- Pectinalis** (Ent.) *pecten*, a comb.
- Pectinatus-a-um** (Bot.) *Lat.* sloped two ways like a comb, toothed; comb-leaved.
- Pectinaria** } (Ent.) *pecten*, a comb.
Pectinea }

- Pectinibranchia'ta** (Zool.) *pecten*, a comb, *branchia*, gills; a division of Gasteropodous Mollusca, having combed or plumed gills.
- Pectinoorna'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 *σηκτός*, combed, *κέρας*, a horn; having comb-horned antennæ.
- Pectora'lis** (Ornith.) *Lat.* belonging to the breast.
- Pectripo'gon** (Ent.) *πεκτός*, shorn, combed, *πάγων*, a beard.
- Pectun'culus** (Zool.) *Lat.* a small comb; a genus of Mollusca.
- Pedalia'cææ** (Bot.) the natural family of plants of which *Pedalium* 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'la** (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'strææ** } (Bot.) { *pes*, *pedis*, a foot, *astrum*, a star; a sub-family and
Pedia'strum } { genus of Desmidiææ.
- Pedicella'tus-a-um** (Zool.) *pediculus*, a little foot.
- Pedicell'i'na** (Zool.) dim. of *pes*, *pedis*, a foot; a genus of Polyzoa.
- Pedioula'ris** (Bot.) *pediculus*, a louse; formerly supposed to bring on disease in sheep; Red-Rattle; a genus of Scrophulariææ.
- Pedioula'tus-a-um** (Zool., Bot.) *pediculus*, a little foot.
- Pediou'idææ** } (Ent.) { *pediculus*, a louse; the Louse-family and its typical
Pedi'culus } { genus.
- Pedila'nthus** (Bot.) *πέδιλον*, a slipper, *άνθος*, a flower.
- Pedima'ni** (Zool.) *pes*, *pedis*, a foot, *manus*, a hand.
- Pe'dinus** (Ent.) *πεδινός*, flat, level; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Pædipes** (Zool.) apparently from a duplication of *pes*, a foot, on account of its division into two parts, separated by a transverse groove.
- Pedipla'lis** (Ent.) *pes*, *pedis*, a foot, *pilus*, a hair; hairy-footed.
- Pedriole'l'ius** (Ent.) P. N., found at *Pedriale*, on Monte Rota.
- Peduncula'tus-a-um** (Bot.) *Lat.* stalked; e. g., *Atriplex pedunculata*.
- Pe'ganum** (Bot.) *πήγανον*, the herb rue.
- Pela'gius-a-um** (Zool.) *πελάγιος*, pertaining to the sea; e. g. *Thalassidroma pelagica*, the Stormy Petrel.
- Pelamy'a** (Ent.) *πηλός*, mud, *μύγα*, 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, Pelioan'idæ** (Zool.) *πελικαν*, a Greek name for a bird.
- Peli'dna** (Ornith.) *πελιδός*, livid.
- Pelle'lla** (Ent.) dim. of *πηλός*, mud, or clay.
- Peliosa'nthes** (Bot.) *πελιός*, livid, dark-blue, *ἄθος*, a flower.
- Pelisséria'na** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Pelissier*; specific name of a species of *Linaria*: Nat. Ord. Scrophulariaceæ.
- Pe'lla** (Bot., Ent.) *πέλλα*, a cup; a genus of Ferns; in Entomology, a genus of Coleoptera.
- Pe'llicle** (Zool., Bot.) *pellícula*, a thin skin.
- Pellione'lla** (Ent.) *pellis*, a skin or hide; the larva feeding on feathers.
- Pellu'oidus-a-um** (Bot.) *Lat.* transparent; *e. g.* *Tetraphis pellucida*.
- Pelo'bates** (Zool.) *πηλόι*, mud, *βαίνω*, 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.) *πηλος*, 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'lis** (Ent.) *πέλιτη*, a shield; shield-shaped.
- Pelta'ria** (Bot.) *πέλιτη*, a small shield; in allusion to the form of the fruit; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Pelti'dæa** (Bot.) *πέλιτη*, a shield; a genus of Lichenes.
- Pelti'gera** (Ent.) *πέλιτη*, *pelta*, a light shield, *γενερε*, to bear.
- Pe'tis** (Ent.) *πέλιτης*, one that bears a shield.
- Peltoce'phala** (Zool.) *πέλιτη*, a shield, *κεφάλη*, a head; a tribe of Entomoftraca.

- Pelu'rga** (Ent.) *πηλουργός*, a worker in clay; having *clay-coloured* wings; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Pemp'e'lia** (Ent.) *πέμπελις*, an old perfon; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Pem'pheris** (Ichth.) *πεμφηρίς*, a name applied anciently to a fish.
- Pem'phredon** (Ent.) *πεμφρηδών*, equivalent to *τενθρηδών*, a kind of wasp; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Penæ'sa** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Penæ*, conjoint author with Lobel, of *Adverfaria Botanica*, 1570.
- Penææ'cææ** (Bot.) a natural family of Plants of which *Penææ* is the type.
- Pendula'ria** (Ent.) *pendulus*, hanging.
- Pendul'l'nus** (Ornith.) *pendulus*, hanging.
- Pené'lope** (Zool., Ornith.) P. N. from the wife of Ulyffes; in Ornithology, a genus of Cracidæ.
- Pen'golin** (Zool.) the Malay name of the fcaly Ant-eater, implying "rolling itfelf up" into a compact ball.
- Penichro'a** (Ent.) *πινιχρος*, poor, deftitute; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Penicilla'lis** (Ent.) *penicillum*, a pencil, a brush.
- Penicilla'ria** (Bot.) *penicillum*, a brush.
- Pe'nium** (Bot.) fo called from its refemblance to the quill (*πηνίον*) on which the bobbin is wound in weaving; a genus of Desmidiaceæ.
- Penkleri'na** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of Baron *Penkler*, a German Entomologist.
- Penna'ntil** (Ichth.) P. N. in honour of *Thomas Pennant*, a British Naturalift, 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.) *pennicillum*, a pencil or brush, *forma*, a fhape.
- Pennise'tum** (Bot.) *penna*, a feather, *feta*, a briftle.
- Penta'ceros** (Zool.) *πέντε*, five, *κίρας*, a horn; a genus of Echinodermata.
- Penta'crinite** } (Fos. Zool.) } *πέντε*, five, *κρίνον*, a lily, becaufe their joints
Penta'crinus } } are five-fided; a genus of Echinodermata.
- Pentac'tæ** (Zool.) *πέντε*, five, *ἀκτί*, an edge, from the five parallel rows of ambulacræ; a fub-family of Echinodermata.
- Pentadao'tylus** (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 piftils.

- Pentala'smis** (Zool.) *πέντε*, five, *ἔλασμα*, a plate; a genus of Cirripedeæ.
- Penta'merus** (Zool.) *πέντε*, five, *μερίς*, a part; five-partitioned: a genus of Mollusca.
- Penta'ndria** (Bot.) *πέντε*, five, *ἀνήρ*, ἀνδρῶς, a male; having five stamens.
- Pentangula'tus** (Zool.) *πέντε*, five, *ανγυλάτιος* cornered.
- Pentape'talous** (Bot.) *πέντε*, five, *πέταλον*, 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, *ραφίς*, a spike.
- Pentape'rmous** (Bot.) *πέντε*, five, *σπείρμα*, 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.
- Pentastyl'ous** (Bot.) *πέντε*, five, *στύλος*, a shaft, (style).
- Pen'thina** } (Ent.) { *πίθος*, sorrow, mourning, from the black and
Penthin'idæ } white markings of the wings; a genus and
family of Lepidoptera.
- Pen'thorum** (Bot.) *πέντε*, five, *θῶρος*, a column; from its capsule.
- Pentremi'tes** (Fos. Zool.) *πέντε*, five, *ρέμης*, an oar; a genus of fossil Crinoids.
- Pentste'mon** (Bot.) *πέντε*, five, *στήμων*, a ³ spindle (stamen); in allusion to the additional or fifth sterile stamen, the usual number in Scrophulariaceæ being four.
- Pe'nts a** (Bot.) P. N. from *Charles John Pentz*, a pupil of Thunberg.
- Peo'sina** (Ent.) *πηός*, 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.) *πίρως*, extremity, *ἄκανθα*, a spine; a genus of Entomoftraca.
- Perame'les** } (Zool.) { *πήρα*, a pouch, *melis*, a badger; a genus and sub-
Perame'li'na } family of Mammalia; the Bandicoots.
- Perarma'tus-a-um** (Zool.) *Lat.* well-armed.

- Pe'roa** (Ichth.) *πίρρα*, *Lat. perca*, a perch.
- Percari'na** (Ichth.) *perca*; a genus of the family Percidæ.
- Pe'roidæ** (Ichth.) *perca*, a perch, term. *ida*; a family of Acanthopterygian fishes.
- Peron'pterus** (Ornith.) *παραπότινος*, dusky-winged; a genus of Vultures.
- Percursa'ria** (Bot.) *percursor*, one who runs through; a genus of Algæ.
- Perdi'oidæ** (Ornith.) *perdix*, a partridge, with fam. term.
- Per'dix** (Ornith.) *πάρδιξ*, *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, c. g., Scrophularia peregrina.*
- Pereí'ria** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the celebrated writer on *Materia Medica*, Dr. *Pereira*, who died in 1853; a genus of Menispermaceæ.
- Pereñ'nia** (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 Castacæ.
- Pere'zia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Perex*; a genus of Compositæ.
- Per'fidus-a-um** (Zool., Ent.) *Lat. treacherous.*
- Perfla'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, *c. g. Chlora perfoliata.*
- Perfora'tus-a-um** (Zool., Bot.) *Lat. pierced.*
- Pergula'ria** (Bot.) *pergula*, trellis-work, being fit for arbours; a genus of Aclepiadacæ.
- Perian'dra** (Bot.) *περί*, a round, *άνδρ*, *άνδρής*, a male (stamen); a genus of Caryophyllacæ.
- Pe'rianth** (Bot.) *περί*, around, *άνθος*, 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, *άνθος*, flower, *πούς*, *πόδες*, 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.) *περίβλημα*, a covering; a genus of Crescentiacæ.
- Peribo'tryon** (Bot.) *περί*, around, *βότρυς*, a cluster; a genus of Fungi.

- Pericá'yllia** (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, *κλίνη*, a bed; applied to the mass of bractæ which furrounds the flowers in certain plants.
- Periolli'stia** (Bot.) *περικλιίστος*, far-famed; a genus of Samydeæ.
- Pericly'menum** (Bot.) *περικλύμενον*, the honeysuckle, from its creeping habit; the wild honeysuckle is *Lonicera Periclymenum*; Nat. Ord. Caprifoliaceæ.
- Perioo'nia** (Bot.) *περικωνίω*, to smear with pitch; a genus of Fungi.
- Perloroco'tus** (Ornith.) *περί*, around, *κρόκος*, saffron; from its orange-coloured plumage.
- Perioy'ola** (Bot.) *περίκυλος*, spherical; a genus of Palmaceæ.
- Peridermæa** (Bot.) *περιδέρμιον*, a necklace; a genus of Compositæ.
- Perideri'dia** (Bot.) *περιδέρμιον*, a necklace, *είδος*, likeness; a genus of Umbellifereæ.
- Periderm** (Bot.) *περί*, around, *δέρμα*, skin; applied to the outer layer of bark.
- Peridi'nium** (Zool.) *περιδινίω*, to wheel round; a genus of Infusoria.
- Peri'dium** (Bot.) *πηρίδιον*, dim. of *πήρα*, a leathern pouch; applied to the dry seed-case of some mushrooms; also used for the envelope of some fruits.
- Periechocri'nites** (Fos. Zool.) *περίχω*, to furround, *κρίνον*, a lily.
- Perige'a** (Ent.) *περίγειος*, about or upon the earth.
- Periglo'ssum** (Bot.) *περί*, around, *γλῶσσα*, a tongue; a genus of Afclepiadaceæ.
- Perigo'nium** (Bot.) *περί*, around, *γονή*, 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.) *περλάμπω*, 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'mla (Bot.) περιώμιον, a garment worn round the shoulders (περί, ὤμος); 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'ploca (Bot.) περιπλοκος, folded, entangled; a genus of Afclepiadaceae.
- Peri'ptera (Bot.) περιπτέρα, 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.
- Perispha'ricous-a-um (Bot.) περί, around, σφαίρα, a sphere or globe.
- Pe'rispore (Bot.) περί, around, σπώρα, seed.
- Perissoda'o'tyla (Zool.) περισσός, unequal, δακτυλος, a toe; that division of the Ungulata having an odd number of toes.
- Periste'dion (Ichth.) περι, around, στίδιον, a course; from its swimming in circles.
- Peri'stera (Zool., Bot.) περιστερά, a dove.
- Periste'thus (Ichth.) περί, around, στήθος, 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'ttla (Ent.) περιττός, uncommon; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Periwinkle (Bot.) French, pervenche; Latin, vinca; Low Latin, pervincis.
- The old spelling was pervinkë:
 "There sprang the violet al newe
 And fresh pervinkë, rich of hewe."—CHAUCER.
- Per'la (Ent.) Lat. a pearl; a genus of aquatic insects.
- Perle'l'ius (Ent.) dim. of perla, a pearl.
- Perle'pida'na } (Ent.) perlepidus, very pretty.
 Perle'pide'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.) περίρνος, the name of a bird of prey; the Buzzard.
- Per'nix (Ent.) Lat. swift.
- Pernota'ta (Ent.) pernotatus, well-marked.

- Perodio'tious** (Zool.) *πηρός*, maimed, *δειπτικός*, pointing, from the shortness of the index of the anterior hands; a genus of Lemuridæ.
- Perogna'thus** (Zool.) *πηρός*, maimed, *γάδος*, the jaw; a genus of Mammalia.
- Perone'a** (Ent.) *πρόνη*, a buckle or button; one of the Button-moths.
- Pero'pteres** (Ichth.) *πηρός*, maimed, *πτερον*, a fin.
- Pe'rotis** (Bot.) *πηρός*, deficient; *i. e.*, the flower.
- Perpendicula'lis** (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'rsica** (Bot.) P. N. from *Persia*, whence the fruit came; the Peach and Nectarine are respectively *Persica vulgaris*, and *P. laevis*.
- Persica'ria** (Bot.) the leaves resemble those of the peach-tree (*Persica*); a genus of Polygonacæ.
- 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*.
- Perspicilla'tus-a-um** (Ornith.) *perspicilli*, spectacles, *e. g.* *Anas perspicillata*.
- Perspecta'lis** (Ent.) *perspectus*, well-known.
- Perspicua'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.) *perforatus*, part. *perundo*, to perforate, to bore through.
- Pertusa'ria** (Bot.) *perforatus*, full of holes; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Pertu'sus-a-um** (Bot.) *Lat.* perforated, full of holes.
- Pe'rula** (Bot.) *perula*, a little satchel.
- Perversa'lis** (Ent.) *perversus*, turned the wrong way.
- Pe'ryphus** (Ent.) *περιφύω*, to cling to, to go round.
- Petal** (Bot.) *πίταλον*, a leaf.
- Peta'liform** (Bot.) *πίταλον*, a leaf (petal), *forma*, shape.
- Petalo'dus** (Fos. Zool.) *πίταλον*, a plate, *ἰδούς*, a tooth; having flat teeth.
- Petaloid** (Bot.) *πίταλον*, a leaf, *εἶδος*, likeness; resembling a corolla in texture and colour.

- Petalóma** (Bot.) *πίταλον*, a petal, *λῶμα*, fringe; petals in calyx-teeth.
- Petaloste'mones** (Bot.) *πίταλον*, a leaf, *στήμων*, a stamen.
- Peta'sia** (Ent.) *πτάσσω*, or *πτεάνυμι*, to spread out, to sprawl; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Petasi'tes** (Bot.) *πίτασις*, a head-covering; the Butter-bur; a genus of Compositæ.
- Petasi'tis** (Ent.) feeds on the Butter-bur, *Petasites vulgaris*.
- Petasoph'ora** (Ornith.) *πίτασος*, a broad-brimmed hat, *φέρειν*, to carry.
- Petau'rus** (Zool.) *πίταυρον*, 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.
- Petra'ea** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Lord Petre*; a splendid climbing genus of Apocynaceæ.
- Petra'us-a-um** (Bot.) *πίτρα*, a rock; growing in stony places, *e. g.* *Hutchinsia petraea*.
- Petra'ria** (Ent.) *πίτρα*, 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.) *petra*, a rock, *colo*, to inhabit; a genus of Mollusca.
- Petrifica'ta** (Ent.) *petrificatus*, turned to stone, from its habit of counterfeiting death.
- Petrocal'lis** (Bot.) *πίτρας*, a rock, *κάλλος*, beauty; beautifying rocks.
- Petrocin'cla** (Ornith.) *πίτρα*, a rock, *κίγκλος*, a wagtail; a genus of Merulidæ.
- Petro'gale** (Zool.) *πίτρα*, a rock, *γαλίνη*, a marten-cat; a genus of Marsupial animals, some of which are called Rock Kangaroos.
- Petro'mys** (Zool.) *πίτρα*, a rock, *μῦς*, a mouse: a genus of Rodent Mammals.
- Petromy'zon** } (Ichth.) { *πίτρος*, a stone, *μύζω*, to suck; a genus and
Petromyzo'nidæ } the family of Chondropterygious Fishes;
the Lampreys.
- Petrophas'sa** (Ornith.) *πίτρα*, rock, *φασσα*, a pigeon or dove.
- Petro'phila** (Ornith., Bot.) *πίτρος*, a stone, *φιλία*, to love.
- Petrophiloi'des** (Fos. Bot.) *πίτρα*, a rock, *φύλλον*, a leaf: hard-leaved fossil cones, allied to the Nat. Ord. Proteaceæ.

- Petroselinum** (Bot.) *πίτρα*, a rock, and *σίλινον*, 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 *Petun*; a genus of Solanaceae.
- Peucedanum** (Bot.) *πυκίδανον* of Theophrastus and Dioscorides, from *πίυκη*, a pine, on account of the resinous smell of the plant; Hog's-fennel; a genus of Umbelliferae.
- Peucites** (Fos. Bot.) *πυκίη*, the fir-tree; fossil coniferous wood.
- Peziza** (Bot.) *πιζίς*, a fungus without a stalk; now applied to a genus of Hymenomycetous Fungi.
- Pezoporus** (Ornith.) *πεζο-πορεύς*, pedestrian, going on foot; a genus of Scanforial birds.
- Pfeifferella** (Ent.) (Ent.) P. N., named after *Carl Pfeiffer*, a German Naturalist.
- Phaea** (Bot.) *φακός*, a lentil; a genus of Leguminosae.
- Phacelomonas** (Zool.) *φάσηλος*, a skiff, *μονας*; a genus of Infusoria.
- Phacidium** (Bot.) *φακός*, a lentil, *ιδίος*, likened; a genus of Fungi.
- Phacocarpus** (Bot.) *φακός*, lentil, *καρπος*, Fumitory; a genus of Fumariaceae.
- Phacochærus** (Zool.) *φακός*, a wart, *χαιρής*, a hog; the Wart-hog.
- Phacops** (Fos. Zool.) *φακός*, a lentil, *ψ*, the eye; a genus of Trilobites.
- Phacosperma** (Bot.) *φακός*, a lentil, *σπέρμα*, a seed.
- Phælis** (Ent.) *φαίς*, dusky.
- Phædon** (Ent.) P. N., a disciple of Socrates and friend of Plato.
- Phædranassa** (Bot.) *φαιδρός*, showy, *άνασσα*, a queen, from the beautiful appearance of the flowers; a genus of Liliaceae.
- Phænicura** (Zool.) *φαίνω*, to display, *ούρα*, a tail.
- Phænocarpus** (Bot.) *φαίνω*, to display, *καρπός*, fruit; a genus of Sapindaceae.
- Phænocoma** (Bot.) *φαίνω*, to shine, *κόμη*, a tuft; a beautiful Cape genus of "Everlastings"; Nat. Ord. Compositæ.
- Phænogamous** (Bot.) *φαίνω* to display, *γάμος*, marriage; equivalent to Phanerogamous.
- Phænopoda** } (Bot.) { *φαίνω*, to shine, *πούς*, *πόδος*, a foot (stem);
Phænopus } { genera of Compositæ.
- Phæochroa** (Ornith.) *φαίς*, dusky, *χρόα*, colour; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Phæocordylis** (Bot.) *φαίς*, dusky. *κορδύλη*, a tuber: a genus of Balanophoraceae.

- Phæooy'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, λευός, white, *i. e.* grey.
- Phæone'ma (Bot.) φαίος, dusky, νῆμα, thread; a genus of Algæ.
- Phæopap'pus (Bot.) φαίος, dusky, ραρρui, the down of seeds; a genus of Compositæ.
- Phæoptera'lis (Ent.) φαίος, dusky, πτερον, a wing.
- Phæophthalmus-a-um (Bot.) φαίος, brown, ὀφθαλμός, the eye, having eye-like spots.
- Phæo'ptila (Ornith.) φαίος, dusky, obscure, πτερον, 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 *Phæiton*, ἄρνις, a bird; a
Phæthornith'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*.
- Phænopi'pia (Ornith.) φαινός, shining, πτερον, a robe.
- Phal'us (Bot.) φαίος, brown, the first discovered species being of that colour; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Phakelopleu'ra (Zool.) φάκελος, a bundle, πλευρόν, the side; a genus of Chitons.
- Phakelu'ra (Ent.) φάκελος, a bundle, ὤρα, a tail; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Phalacro'corax (Ornith.) φαλακρός, bald-headed, κόραξ, a crow.
- Pha'lacrus (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.) φάλαγγισ, a spider, with terminal ὀδον; a genus of Lepidoptera; also specific name of a spider, *Pholcus phalangioder*.

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 Kangaroos.

- Phalanx**, pl. **Phalanxes** (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 παλαρός, white.
- Phal'lus** (Bot.) the φαλλός of the Greeks; a genus of Fungi.
- Phalocallis** (Bot.) φαλός, bright, shining, κάλλος, beauty; a genus of Iridaceæ.
- Phal'ö** (Bot.) φαλός, bright, shining; a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.
- Phalolepis** (Bot.) φαλός, bright, λεπίς, a scale; a genus of Compositæ.
- Phal'nera** (Bot.) φανερός, visible; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Phanerocharpus-a-um** (Bot.) φανερός, conspicuous, καρπός, fruit.
- Phaneroctyledonæ** (Bot.) "visible seed-leaves," Agardh's name for the Exogens, from φανερός, visible, κτυληδών, a seed-lobe.
- Phanero'gia** (Bot.) φανερός, evident, γάμος, marriage; plants having visible flowers and seeds, in contradistinction to Cryptogamia.
- Phaneroz'otes** (Ichth.) φανερός, conspicuous, μυκτήρ, nostril; a section of Malacopterus fishes.
- Phanero'phlebia** (Bot.) φανερός, visible, φλεψ, φλεβός, a vein; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Phan'tapus** (Zool.) φαίνεμαι, to appear, πούς, a foot.
- Phantasma'lis** (Ent.) φαντασμα, an apparition.
- Pharbitis** (Bot.) etymology doubtful; a splendid genus of Convolvulaceæ, including the well-known "Convolvulus major."
- Pha'rium** (Bot.) dim. from φᾶρος, a cloak or mantle; a genus of Liliaceæ.
- Pharna'ceum** (Bot.) P. N. from *Pharnaces*, King of Pontus, who first used it; a genus of Illecebraceæ.
- Pha'rus** (Bot.) φᾶρος, a covering, the leaves being used for packing; a genus of Grasses.
- Pharyngogna'thi** (Ichth.) φάρυγξ, φάρυγγος, the windpipe or throat, γνάθος, the jaw; from the union of the lower pharyngeals into a single bone.
- Phasoo'gale** (Zool.) φάσκαλος, a pouch, γαλή, a weasel or pole-cat.
- Phasoolomys** (Zool.) φάσκαλος, a pouch, μύς, a mouse; the Australian Wombat.
- Phascolother'ium** (Fos. Zool.) φάσκαλος, a pouch, θηρίον, a wild beast; a Marsupial Mammal.
- Pha'scum** (Bot.) φάσκον, a kind of lichen mentioned by Theophrastus; a genus of Musci.

- Phaseolites** (Fos. Bot.) φάσηλος, the kidney-bean; a genus of fossil Leguminous plants.
- Phaseolus** (Bot.) φάσηλος, *Lat. phaseolus*, or *phaseolus*, the kidney-bean; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Phasianella** (Zool.) *phasianus*, a pheasant; from the beautiful pheasant-like arrangement of the colours on the shell; a genus of Mollusca.
- Phasianidæ** } (Ornith.) { from the bird having been brought from the
Phasianus } 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.
- Phibalium** (Bot.) φιβάλιον, a myrtle, from *Phibalis*, in Attica.
- Phobolithis** (Bot.) φόβη, like as, βέλιτος, cow-dung; a genus of Sapindaceæ.
- Phego'pterus** (Bot.) φηγός, the oak, but sometimes used for the beech, *πτίρις*, a fern, the Beech-fern; from the resemblance of the outline of the frond; *e. g.* *Polypodium phegopteris*.
- Phella'ndrium** (Bot.) φελλός, cork, ἀνήρ, ἀνδρός, male (stamen); a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Phellia** (Zool.) φελλός, the Cork-tree, from the rough appearance of the epidermis.
- Phenicealis** (Ent.) φαινίκεος, purple-red.
- Phibalapteryx** (Ent.) φιβάλος, graceful, πτέρυξ, a wing; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Phibalo'cera** (Ent.) φιβάλος, slender, κέρας, a horn; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Phibalu'ra** (Ornith.) φιβάλος, graceful, ὄψα, a tail.
- Phiga'lia** (Ent.) P. N. from a town of Arcadia; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Philadelphicus-a-um** (Bot.) *Lat.* Philadelphian.
- Philadelphus** (Bot.) used by Athenæus for a tree now unknown; now applied to the typical genus of Nat. Ord. *Philadelphaceæ*.
- Phila'nder** (Zool.) φιλάνδρος, conjugal; a genus of Marsupial animals.
- Phila'nthus** (Ent.) φιλίω, to love, άνθος, a flower; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Phile'don** (Ornith.) φιληδονος, given to pleasure.
- Philenope'tra** (Bot.) φιλίω, to love, πέτρα, a rock; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Philere'mus** (Ent.) φιλίω, to love, ἐρημος, a desolate place; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Phile'sia** (Bot.) φιλησία, thievishness; typical genus of the splendid order *Philetiaceæ*.

- Philesia'oesæ** (Bot.) the family of plants of which *Philefia* 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.) arborefcnt (διδρόνον, 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.
- Philocro'na** (Bot.) φιλίω, to love, κρήνη, a spring; a genus of Podostemaceæ.
- Philoc'thus** (Ent.) φιλίω, to love, ἄχθος, a bank of a river.
- Philoden'dron** (Bot.) φιλαδέδρονος, fond of trees; a very curious genus of Aroideæ.
- Philo'dice** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Eriocaulaceæ.
- Philo'dromus** (Ent.) φιλαδέδρομος, loving the course, fond of running.
- Philodry'as** (Zool.) φιλίω, to love, Δρυάδες, wood-nymphs, which is from δρῦς, an oak; a genus of Serpents.
- Philos'terus** (Ornith.) φιλίω, to love, οἰότης, equality; the Republican Grosbeaks.
- Philo'machus** (Zool.) φιλόμαχος, a lover of battles; the Ruff.
- Philome'la** } (Ornith.) { φιλομήλα, a nightingale; the nightingales;
Philomell'næ } { a genus and sub-family of Insectes.
- Philomyce'nidæ** } (Zool.) { φιλίω, to love, μῦκος, slime; a family and
Philomy'ous } { genus of Pulmoniferous Mollusca.
- Philone'xis** (Zool.) φίλος, an adept, νήξις, a swimming.
- Philon'thus** (Ent.) φιλίω, to love, ὄθος, dung.
- Philo'pedon** (Ent.) φιλίω, to love, πῖδον, the ground.
- Philopy'ra** (Ent.) φιλίω, to love, πῦρ, fire; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Philo'xerus** (Bot.) φιλίω, to love, ξηρές, arid; from the soil.
- Phily'drum** (Bot.) φίλος, a lover, ὕδωρ, water.
- Phlæ'as** (Ent.) P. N., a surname of Venus.
- Phlebophyl'lum** (Bot.) φλίψ, φλεβός, a vein, φύλλον, a leaf; a genus of Acanthaceæ.
- Phlebo'pterus** (Fos. Bot.) φλίψ, φλεβός, a vein, πτερίς, a fern.
- Phlebotham'nion** (Bot.) φλίψ, φλεβός, a vein, θάμνος, a sprout; a genus of Algæ.
- Phlegeto'nia** (Ent.) φλίγω, to scorch, τένος, a finew or tendon; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Phlegma'cium** (Bot.) φλίγμα, flame; a genus of Fungi.

- Phle'um** (Bot.) φλέψ, or φλῦς, a Greek name for some unknown plant ; now applied to a genus of Grasses.
- Phlo'sodes** (Ent.) φλοιώδης, resembling the bark of trees ; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Phlo'somys** (Zool.) φλοιός, bark, μῦς, a mouse ; a genus of Muridæ.
- Phlo'sopora** (Ent.) φλοιός, bark, πόρος, a passage.
- Phlo'sothrips** (Ent.) φλοιός, bark ; the genus *Thrips* ; a genus of Thysanoptera.
- Phlogæon'thus** (Bot.) φλόγος, flaming, red, *acanthus* ; a genus of Acanthaceæ.
- Phlogo'philus** (Ornith.) φλόξ, φλογός, *phlox*, the name of a flower, φιλίω, to love ; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Phlogo'phora** (Ent.) φλόξ, φλογος, a flame, φοεῖν, to bear ; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Phloio'bicus** (Ent.) φλοιός, bark, βίος, life.
- Phlolodicar'pus** (Bot.) φλοιώδης, bark-like, καρπός, fruit ; a genus of Umbelliferae.
- Phloio'philus** (Ent.) φλοιός, bark, φιλίω, to love.
- Phloio'trya** (Ent.) φλοιός, bark, τρίω, to rub.
- Phlomidop'sis** (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.
- Phlomi'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'otis** (Bot.) φλυκτίς, a blister or pimple ; a genus of Lichenes.
- Pho'beros** (Bot.) φοβηρός, formidable ; a genus of Flacourtiaceæ.
- Phoca** (Zool.) Lat. a seal, from φώκη.
- Phocaena** (Zool.) φώκαινα, a porpoise.
- Pho'cidæ** } (Zool.) { *phoca* ; from φώκη, a seal, with family and sub-
Pho'cinæ } family terminals.
- Phœbe** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Lauraceæ.
- Phœnicia'lis** (Ent.) φαινίππος, purple, red.
- Phœnican'themum** (Bot.) φαινίππος, crimson, ἀνθήμων, blooming, from the colour of the flowers ; a genus of Loranthaceæ.

- Phœnicau'lis** (Bot.) *φαινικός*, crimson, *caulis*, a stem; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Phœnic'rous** (Ornith.) *φαινῶ*, to appear, *κίρκος*, a tail; sometimes inaccurately written *Phanicircus*.
- Phœnicœus-a-um** (Bot.) *φαινίκεος*, purple, cinnabar-colour.
- Phœnicl'ites** (Fos. Bot.) from *Phœnix* *dactylifera*, the Date-Palm; a kind of fossil palm-leaves.
- Phœnicocœ'rcus** (Ornith.) *φαινίκεος*, purple-red, *κίρκος*, tail; having crimson tail-feathers.
- Phœnicoccl'rusus** (Bot.) *φαινίξ-ικος*, purple, *κίρσιον*, a thistle; a genus of Bignoniaceae.
- Phœnicocri'nites** (Fos. Zool.) *φαινίξ-ικος*, a palm-tree, *κίρνον*, a lily; a genus of Crinoidea.
- Phœnioop'terus**, pl. **Phœniooptera** (Ornith.) *φαινίκεος*, purple, *πτέρον*, a wing.
- Phœ'nix** (Bot.) *φαινίξ*, its Greek name; the Date-palm.
- Phoenix'ophus** (Bot.) *φαινίξ*, purple, *πούς*, *ποδός*, a foot (stem); a genus of Compositae.
- Pholado'mya** (Zool.) *φολάει-άδης*, a borer, *μούσ*, 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 Araneidae.
- Pholidan'dra** (Bot.) *φολίς*, *φολίδος*, a scale or spot, *άνήρ*, *άνδρός*, a stamen; a genus of Rutaceae.
- Pholid'ia** (Bot.) *φολίς*, a scale, *ειδος*, likeness; a genus of Myoporaceae.
- Pholidoga'ster** (Fos. Zool.) *φολίς*, *φολίδος*, a scale, *γαστήρ*, belly; an ichthyoid labyrinthodont.
- Pholido'rrhus** (Bot.) *φολίς*, a scale, *δερμαον*, a meal; a genus of Palmaceae.
- Pholis** (Ichth.) *φωλίω*, to lie in a hole; alluding to the habits of the fish.
- Pholisma** (Bot.) *φολίς*, a scale; a North American genus of Monotropaceae.
- Pholli'rus** (Bot.) *φολίς*, a scale, *ούρμα*, 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.) *φορμίδιος*, a basket; a genus of Algæ.
- Phor'mium** (Bot.) *φορμάς*, a basket, from its use in New Holland;
Phormium tenax produces the New Zealand flax.
- Phoro'cera** (Ent.) *φορός*, bearing, *κίρκος*, a horn; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Phorod'esma** (Ent.) *φορέω*, to carry, *δέσμη*, a chain; a genus of Lepidoptera.

- Phorolo'bus (Bot.) φορός, bearing, λάβες, 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'pterus (Bot.) φωτεινός, shining, πτερίς, a fern; a genus of Poly-podioid Filices.
- Phoxi'hill'dium (Zool.) φοξός, pointed, χυῖλος, lip.
- Phoxi'nus (Ichth.) φοξίνος, a river fish, mentioned by Aristotle, from φοξός, pointed; the Minnow.
- Phoxo'pteryx (Ent.) φοξός, pointed, πτέρυξ, a wing; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Phragmit'e'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 φῆς, a snake.
- Phragm'o'ceras (Zool.) φραγμαός, a partition, κέρα, a horn; a genus of Mollusca.
- Phra'tara (Ent.) probably from φράτηρ, a kinsman.
- Phrea'tia (Bot.) φρατία, a tank or reservoir; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Phrissotrio'hia (Bot.) φρίσσω, to be rough, θρίξ, τριχός, 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-cæfe.
- Phryganocy'dia (Bot.) φρύγανον, a flick, κῶδος, glory; a genus of Bigno-niaceæ.
- Phrygano'des (Ent.) φρύγανον, a faggot; a genus of Lepidoptera; per-haps given from some fancied resemblance to the order of insects, *Phry-ganida*.
- Phry'nium (Bot.) φρύνη, a toad; a plant growing in marshes.
- Phrynos'o'ma (Zool.) φρύνη, a toad, σῶμα, body.
- Phtheirospe'rnum (Bot.) φθείρ, a louse, σπέρμα, seed; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Phtheo'chroa (Ent.) φθείν, i. e., φθίνειν, to fade, χροά, the skin, or rather complexion; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Phthiru'sa (Bot.) φθείρ, a louse; a genus of Loranthaceæ.

- Phu** (Bot.) the $\phi\omega$ of Dioscorides ; a species of Valeriana.
- Phu'rys** (Ent.) $\phi\acute{\upsilon}\rho\omega$, to mix or confound ; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Phyco'lla** (Bot.) dim. of $\phi\acute{\upsilon}\kappa\omega\varsigma$, red alkanet, from its colour.
- Phy'cidæ** (Ent.) a family of Lepidoptera, of which *Phycis* is the type.
- Phy'cis** (Ichth., Ent.) $\phi\upsilon\mu\acute{\iota}\varsigma$, a coloured fish living in sea-weed ; in Entomology a genus of Lepidoptera, because some of the species are red.
- Phycobo'trys** (Bot.) $\phi\acute{\upsilon}\kappa\omega\varsigma$, sea-weed, $\beta\acute{o}\tau\rho\mu\varsigma$, a cluster ; a genus of Algæ.
- Phycocæ'stanum** (Bot.) $\phi\acute{\upsilon}\kappa\omega\varsigma$, sea-weed, $\kappa\acute{\alpha}\sigma\tau\alpha\nu\omega\iota$, a chestnut ; a genus of Algæ.
- Phyco'des** (Ent.) $\phi\acute{\upsilon}\kappa\omega\varsigma$, *Lat. fucus* ; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Phy'oodrys** (Bot.) $\phi\acute{\upsilon}\kappa\omega\varsigma$, sea-weed, $\delta\acute{\rho}\omega\varsigma$, an oak ; a genus of Algæ.
- Phycolapa'thum** (Bot.) $\phi\acute{\upsilon}\kappa\omega\varsigma$, sea-weed, $\lambda\acute{\alpha}\pi\omega\alpha\theta\omega\varsigma$, sorrel ; a genus of Algæ.
- Phycomy'ces** (Bot.) $\phi\acute{\upsilon}\kappa\omega\varsigma$, sea-weed, $\mu\acute{\iota}\mu\eta\kappa\omega\varsigma$, a fungus ; a genus of Fungi.
- Phyco'phila** (Bot.) $\phi\acute{\upsilon}\kappa\omega\varsigma$, sea-weed, $\phi\iota\lambda\acute{\iota}\omega\varsigma$, to love ; a genus of Algæ.
- Phyco'pteris** (Bot.) $\phi\acute{\upsilon}\kappa\omega\varsigma$, sea-weed, $\pi\tau\epsilon\rho\iota\varsigma$, a fern ; a genus of Algæ.
- Phycose'ris** (Bot.) $\phi\acute{\upsilon}\kappa\omega\varsigma$, sea-weed, $\sigma\acute{\iota}\rho\iota\varsigma$, endive ; a genus of Algæ.
- Phy'cus** (Ent.) $\phi\acute{\upsilon}\kappa\omega\varsigma$, sea-weed ; a genus of Diptera.
- Phygan'thus** (Bot.) $\phi\upsilon\gamma\acute{\iota}\nu\omega\varsigma$, to escape, $\acute{\alpha}\theta\omega\varsigma$, flower ; a genus of Iridaceæ.
- Phyge'lius** (Bot.) $\phi\upsilon\gamma\acute{\eta}$, flight, shunning, or eschewing ; in consequence of having so long escaped the researches of botanists ; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Phyla'otum** (Bot.) $\phi\upsilon\lambda\acute{\alpha}\sigma\sigma\omega$, to preserve ; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Phyl'lica** (Bot.) $\phi\upsilon\lambda\iota\kappa\acute{\iota}\delta\epsilon\varsigma$, leafy, from its copious evergreen foliage ; a genus of Rhamnaceæ.
- Phyllaca'ntha** (Bot.) $\phi\acute{\upsilon}\lambda\lambda\omega\iota$, a leaf, $\acute{\alpha}\kappa\alpha\iota\theta\alpha$, a thorn or spine ; a genus of Algæ.
- Phyllac'hne** (Bot.) $\phi\acute{\upsilon}\lambda\lambda\omega\iota$, a leaf, $\acute{\alpha}\chi\eta\eta$, chaff ; a genus of Stylidiaceæ.
- Phyllacti'dium** (Bot.) the genus *Phyllactis*, $\acute{\alpha}\lambda\delta\omega\varsigma$, likeness ; a genus of Algæ.
- Phyllac'tis** (Bot.) $\phi\acute{\upsilon}\lambda\lambda\omega\iota$, a leaf, $\acute{\alpha}\kappa\tau\iota\varsigma$, a ray ; a genus of Valerianaceæ.
- Phyllæ'dium** (Bot.) $\phi\upsilon\lambda\lambda\acute{\alpha}\varsigma\text{-}\acute{\alpha}\lambda\delta\omega\varsigma$, foliage ; a genus of Fungi.
- Phylla'gathis** (Bot.) $\phi\acute{\upsilon}\lambda\lambda\omega\iota$, a leaf, $\acute{\alpha}\gamma\alpha\theta\acute{\iota}\varsigma$, good ; a genus of Melastomaceæ.
- Phyllam'phora** (Bot.) $\phi\acute{\upsilon}\lambda\lambda\omega\iota$, a leaf, $\acute{\alpha}\mu\phi\omicron\rho\omicron\mu\acute{\upsilon}\varsigma$, *Lat. amphora*, a pitcher ; the original generic, and now the specific name of a Pitcher-plant, *Nepenthes Phyllamphora*.
- Phyllan'thææ** (Bot.) a section of Euphorbiaceæ, represented in *Phyllanthus*.
- Phyllan'thera** (Bot.) $\phi\acute{\upsilon}\lambda\lambda\omega\iota$, a leaf, $\acute{\alpha}\nu\theta\eta\rho\acute{\iota}\varsigma$, flowery ; a genus of Afclepiadaceæ.

- Phyllanthe'rum** (Bot.) φύλλον, a leaf, ἀνθηρός, flowery, from the dilated filaments ; a genus of Trilliaceæ.
- Phyllan'thus** (Bot.) φύλλον, a leaf, ἄθος, 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'bïus** (Ent.) φύλλον, a leaf, βίος, life.
- Phyllobry'on** (Bot.) φύλλον, a leaf, βρύον, mois ; a genus of Piperaceæ.
- Phyllocac'tus** (Bot.) φύλλον, a leaf, καίσι, 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 Leguminosæ.
- 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, κνίξιν, to scrape or grate ; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Phylloda'ctylus** (Zool.) φύλλον, a leaf, δακτυλος, 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, likeness ; applied to certain organs (wattles) of the Australian Acacias or Wattle-trees ; the wattles are enlarged petioles.
- Phyllodoce** (Zool.) P. N., the name of a sea-nymph ; in Botany, a genus of Ericaceæ.
- Phylloμο'rpha** (Ent.) φύλλον, leaf, μορφή, shape ; the Leaf-shape ; a genus of Hemiptera.
- Phyllope'rtha** (Ent.) φύλλον, a leaf, πέρθω, to destroy.
- Phyllo'phila** (Ent.) φύλλον, a leaf, φιλέω, to love ; a genus of Lepidoptera.

- Phyllo'phora** (Zool., Bot.) φύλλον, a leaf, φέρω, to carry.
- Phyllopneu'ste** (Ornith.) φύλλον, leaf, πνεύστης, one who breathes hard.
- Phyllo'poda** (Zool.) φύλλον, a leaf, πούς, ποδες a foot; an order of Entomofracoous Crustacea.
- Phylloso'ma** (Zool.) φύλλον, a leaf, σώμα, 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, ὄτις, ὠτίς, an ear; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Phylloty'lus** (Bot.) φύλλον, a leaf, τύλος, a knot; a genus of Algæ.
- Phymac'tis** (Zool.) φύμα, a wave, ακτίς, a ray; a genus of Actiniae.
- Phymati'dium** (Bot.) φῦμα, a tumour, ἴδος, likenes; 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, στρωμα, a bed; a genus of Fungi.
- Phymo'sia** (Bot.) φιμίω, to constrict; a genus of Malvaceæ.
- Phymosper'mum** (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, ακτις, a ray; a genus of Algæ.
- Phy'salis** (Bot.) φυσκίς, 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.) φυσητήρ, a blow-pipe or bellows; a genus of Cetacea.
- Physio'tium** (Bot.) φῦσα, a pouch, ὠτιον, 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.
- Physocal'yrium** (Bot.) φυσάω, to swell, calyx, from the inflated calyx; a genus of Crasulaceæ.
- Physocalym'ma** (Bot.) φυσάω, to swell, κάλυμμα, a covering; a genus of Lythraceæ.
- Physo'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.
- Physocau'lon** (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'lada** (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*.
- Physosiph'on** (Bot.) *φυσάω*, to inflate, *σίφων*, a tube ; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Physospe'rnum** (Bot.) *φῦσα*, a bladder, *σπίρμα*, a seed ; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Physostígma** (Bot.) *φυσάω*, to inflate, *στίγμα*, *stigma*, a style.
- Physostómes** (Ichth.) *φῦσα*, wind, *στόμα*, a mouth ; having open air-bladders.
- Phy'sula** (Ent.) *φυσάλις*, a bubble ? a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Phytel'ephas** (Bot.) *φυτέν*, a plant, *εἰλίφας*, 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 *ἰψίς*, resemblance ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Phyto'conis** (Bot.) *φυτόν*, a plant, *κόνις*, dust ; a genus of Algæ.
- Phytocré'ne** (Bot.) *φυτόν*, a plant, *κρήνη*, a spring ; the celebrated water-vine of Martaban ; a genus of Artocarpaceæ.
- Phytos'cia** (Ent.) *φυτίς*, a plant, *ᾠκος*, an abode.
- Phytogeógraphy** (Bot.) *φυτόν*, a plant, *γῆ*, the earth, *γράφω*, to describe ; the science of the distribution of trees and plants.
- Phyto'graphy** (Bot.) *φυτόν*, a plant, *γράφω*, to write ; descriptive botany.
- Phytolac'ca** (Bot.) *φυτόν*, a plant, *lacca*, lac ; having crimson fruit ; typical genus of Phytolaccaceæ.
- Phytolacca'ceæ** (Bot.) Nat. Ord. of which *Phytolacca* is the type.
- Phytolithólogy** (Fos. Bot.) *φυτόν*, a plant, *λίθος*, a stone, *λόγος*, a discourse ; the science of fossil plants.
- Phyto'logy** (Bot.) *φυτόν*, a plant, *λόγος*, a description ; the science of botany.
- Phytolop'sis** (Zool.) *φυτόν*, a plant, *ἰψίς*, appearance ; a genus of Ophidians.

- Phyto'metra** (Ent.) *φυτόν*, a plant, *μετρεῖν*, to measure; the larvæ are half-loopers.
- Phytopatho'logy** (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, *φυσις*, 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 Labiataz.
- Phytozo'on** (Zool.) *φυτόν*, a plant, *ζῷον*, an animal.
- Piara'nthus** (Bot.) *πῖαρ*, fatness, *ἄθος*, a flower.
- Pi'ca** (Ornith.) *Lat.* a pie or magpie.
- Pi'ca'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 Coniferae.
- Pi'cidæ** (Zool.) a family of Scanforial 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.) *πικρὸς*, bitter, *ἀκόν*, a gland or acorn; a genus of Compositæ.
- Pioræ'na** (Bot.) *πικρὸς*, bitter; the Quassia-wood tree; a genus of Simarubaceæ.
- Pioram'nia** (Bot.) *πικρὸς*, bitter, *θάμνος*, a shrub.
- Picra'sma** (Bot.) *πικρασμός*, bitterness; a genus of Simarubaceæ.
- Pi'oria** (Bot.) *πικρία*, bitterness; a genus of Gesneraceæ.
- Pi'ordium** (Bot.) the genus *Picris*, *εἶδος*, likeness.
- Pi'oris** (Bot.) *πικρὸς*, a bitter herb; a genus of Compositæ.
- Pi'orium** (Bot.) same derivation; a genus of Gentianaceæ.
- Piororhi'za** (Bot.) *πικρὸς*, bitter, *ρίζα*, root; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Picro'sia** (Bot.) *πικρὸς*, bitter; a genus of Compositæ.

- Picrotham'nus** (Bot.) *πικρός*, bitter, *θάμνός*, a shrub; a genus of Compositæ.
- Picta'ria** } (Ent.) *pictus*, painted.
Pictel'la }
- Picote'tia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the celebrated *M. Picotet*, of Geneva; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Pic'tus-a-um** (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* painted.
- Pi'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.
- Pier'idæ** (Ent.) P. N., a family of diurnal Lepidoptera, of which *Pieris* is the type.
- Pi'eris** (Ent.) P. N., one of the Muses; a genus of Lepidoptera; also used in Botany.
- Plesar'thrius** (Ent.) *πίεζω*, to compress, *ἄρθρον*, a joint; flat-jointed.
- Piezophyl'lus** (Ent.) *πίεζω*, to press, *φύλλον*, a leaf; from its remarkably compressed antennæ.
- Piezorhyn'cus** (Ornith.) *πίεζω*, to compress, *βύχθος*, 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'ohard** (Ichth.) this word is probably from Anglo-Sax. *pylce*, 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, *ᾠψις*, appearance.
- Pi'læus** (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'ferus-a-um** (Bot.) *πίλος*, a cap, *φέρειν*, to bear; cap-bearing.
- Pilleria'na** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Piller*, a German entomologist.
- Pilosa'lis** (Ent.) *pilosus*, hairy.
- Pilosa'ria** (Ent.) *pilosus*, hairy.
- Pilosel'la** (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.) *πυμυλή*, fat; a genus of Thymelacææ.
- Pimelono'tus** (Ichth.) *πυμυλή*, fat, *ὄστρος*, the back; a genus of Siluroid 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 Umbelliferæ.
- Pimpinella'ta** (Ent.) feeding on the Burnet-saxifrage, *Pimpinella* Saxifraga.
- Pina'cææ** (Bot.) Lindley's name for the Coniferæ, of which *Pinus*, the Fir-tree, is the type.
- Pina'nga** (Bot.) native Indian name of a genus of Asiatic palms.
- Pina'ria** (Bot.) *πυμυρός*, shabby, squalid; a genus of Cruciferæ.
- Pinaropa'ppus** (Bot.) *πυμυρός*, shabby, *pappus*, the down of plants; a genus of Compositæ.
- 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.
- Pi'ndalus** (Ornith.) ancient Greek name for an unknown bird.
- Pinel'lia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Araceæ.
- Pineta'ria** (Ent.) *pinetum*, a pine-grove.
- Pinete'llus** (Ent.) *pinetum*, a fir-wood, which it frequents.
- Pine-tree** } (Bot.) { *πίτυς*, Latin, *Pinus*, apparently connected with Celtic
Pinus } (Bot.) { *Ben*, a mountain, as in *Ben Lomond*, *Apennines*.
- Pinguédine'lla** (Ent.) *pinguedo*, fatness.
- Pingui'cula** (Bot.) *pinguis*, fat; the leaves are greasy to the touch; a genus of Lentibulariaceæ.
- 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.
- Piniarie'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 Conifereæ.

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.

Pinnati'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.) *πιννοτήρης*, a name which occurs in Aristotle, means "pinna-guard," from *πinna*, 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 Coniferæ.

Pio'nea (Ent.) *πίων*, fat, sleek; a genus of Lepidoptera.

Pi'per (Bot.) *πίπτερι*, 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 *pipyncke*, 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*, *πίπρος*, likeness.

Pipta'nthus (Bot.) *πίπτω*, to fall down, *άνθος*, a flower; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Piptathe'rum (Bot.) *πίπτω*, to fall, *άνθηρ*, an awn, or spike of corn.

Piptoca'rpha (Bot.) *πίπτω*, to fall down, *κάρφος*, a carpel; a genus of Compositæ.

Pipto'ceras (Bot.) *πίπτω*, to fall down, *κέρως*, a horn; a genus of Compositæ.

Piptochæ'tium (Bot.) *πίπτω*, to fall down, *χαιτή*, a bristle (awn); a genus of Gramina.

- Piptoohla'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 Compositææ.
- Piptolæ'na** (Bot.) *πίπτω*, to fall down, *λαϊνα*, equivalent to *χλαϊνα*, a mantle; a genus of Apocynacææ.
- Pipto'lepis** (Bot.) *πίπτω*, to fall down, *λεπίς*, a scale.
- Piptopo'gon** (Bot.) *πίπτω*, to fall down, *πύγων*, a beard; a genus of Compositææ.
- Piptoste'gia** (Bot.) *πίπτω*, to fall down, *στίγη*, a covering; a genus of Convolvulacææ.
- Piptostem'ma** (Bot.) *πίπτω*, to fall down, *στήμμα*, a wreath; a genus of Compositææ.
- 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.
- Pisoina'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, *voro*, to devour; fish-eating; equivalent to Ichthyophagus.
- Pisifor'mis-e** (Zool.) *pisum*, a pea, *formis*, shape; pea-shaped.
- Pis'mire** (Ent.) popular name of the *Formica rufa*.
- Pisodono'phis** (Ichth.) *πίσος*, pea, *ὀδώντις*, tooth, *ὄφις*, a serpent; a genus of Snake-like fishes.
- Piso'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Pisto*, an eminent Italian physician; a genus of Nyctaginacææ.
- Pisso'des** (Ent.) *πίσσα*, pitch, *ἴδος*, likeness; a genus of Coleoptera, family Curculionidææ.
- Pista'cia** (Bot.) said to be altered from *foustaq*, its Arabic name; the Terebinth-tree; a genus of Anacardiacææ.
- 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 *pifillum*, a pistil; applied to the equivalent of the pistil in mosses and liverworts.
- Pistilli'ferus-a-um** (Bot.) *pifillum*, a pistil, *fero*, to bear.
- Pistil'lum** (Bot.) *Lat.* a pestle (pistil).
- Pistosau'rus** (Fos. Zool.) *πιστός*, true, *σαῦρες*, 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 Bromeliacæ.
- Pithe'cia** (Zool.) *πίθηκος*, 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, *σπορέες*, a seed; the seeds are covered with a black resinous pulp; typical genus of Pittosporacæ.
- 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'rmeta** (Fos. Zool.) *πλάζ*, *πλακός*, a plate, *δέρμα*, skin; a genus of extinct Fishes.
- Placo'des** (Ent.) *πλακοῦδες*, flat.
- Pla'oid** (Ichth.) *πλάζ*, *πλακός*, a plate, *εἶδος*, likeness.
- Placothal'lus** (Bot.) *πλάζ*, *πλακός*, flat, *θαλλός*, a young shoot.
- Placu'na** (Zool.) *πλάζ*, *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.) *πλάγια*, a zone, from the pattern of the wings.
- Plagiou'iax** (Fos. Zool.) abbreviation of *Plagiaulacodon*, from *πλάγιος*, oblique, *αὐλάζ*, a groove, *ἰδούς*, a tooth; having reference to the diagonal grooving of the premolar tooth.
- Plagicole'lla** (Ent.) *πλάγια*, an open ground, *colere*, to frequent.
- Plagiodao'tylus** (Ent.) *πλάγιος*, oblique, *δάκτυλος*, a plume.
- Plagio'dera** (Ent.) *πλάγιος*, slanting. *δέρη*, the neck; a genus of phytophagous Beetles.

- Pla'giopus** (Bot.) *πλάγιος*, slanting, *ἑὺς*, a foot; a genus of Bryoid Musci.
- Plagioste'mon** (Bot.) *πλάγιος*, slanting, *στῆμον*, a stamen; a genus of Ericaceæ.
- Plagio'stoma** } (Zool.) { *πλάγιος*, oblique, *στόμα*, the mouth; the name
Plagio'stomes } of certain bivalve Molluscs.
- Plagiota'xis** (Bot.) *πλάγιος*, slanting, *τάξις*, arrangement; a genus of Cedrelaceæ.
- Plagio'tis** (Bot.) *πλαγιότης*, a slanting direction; a genus of Labiatæ.
- Plagio'tome** (Bot.) *πλάγιος*, slanting, *τομή*, a cutting; a genus of Compositæ.
- Pla'gius** (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*.
- Pla'niceps** (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 antennæ; 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.
- Plantagi'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'rtia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Chaillatiaceæ.
- Plata'lea** (Ornith.) *Lat.* a spoonbill.
- Platana'cææ** (Bot.) splendid Nat. Ord. of plants composed of the genus *Platanus*, or Plane-trees.
- Platanoca'rpum** (Bot.) "*platanus*-fruited;" from *platanus*, and *κάρπov*, fruit; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Platanthe'ra** (Bot.) *πλατύς*, broad, *ἀνθήρα*, an anther.

- Plat'anus** (Bot.) πλατύς, spreading, in allusion to the branches and foliage; the Plane-tree.
- Plat'ax** (Ichth.) πλατάσσει, to make a noise by striking; a genus of Chætodont Fishes.
- Plat'ea** (Bot.) πλατύς, broad; a genus of Olacaceæ.
- Plates'sa** (Ichth.) Lat. a flat-fish; the Plaice.
- Plathyme'nia** (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, ἰμῆν, 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, κωνίς, fumitory; a genus of Fumariaceæ.
- Platycar'a** (Ichth.) πλατύς, broad, κέρα, the head; a genus of Cyprinoid Fishes.
- Platycar'pha** (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, κέρφος, 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.
- Platycœ'rous** (Ornith.) πλατύς, broad, κίρκος, a tail; a genus of Parrakeets.
- Platycœ'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, κερως, a horn.
- Platychei'lus** (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, χεῖλος, lip; a genus of Compositæ.
- Platychi'lum** (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, χεῖλος, a lip: *i. e.* the corolla.
- Platyla'dus** (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, κλάδος, a branch; a genus of Coniferæ.
- Platylone'mis** (Ent.) πλατύς, broad, ἀνήμην, the leg, having the tibiæ much dilated; a genus of Neuroptera.
- Platycœ'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.
- Platycori'nus** (Fos. Zool.) πλατύς, broad, κρίνον, a lily; a genus of Encrinites.
- Platydaœ'tylus** (Zool.) πλατύς, broad, δάκτυλος, a toe; a genus of Saurians.
- Platyde'ma** (Ent.) πλατύς, broad, δημό:, bat.
- Platyde'rus** (Ent.) πλατύς, broad, δέρον, the neck.

- Platy'dia } (Ent.) { πλατύς, broad; a genus and family of Lepido-
Platy'didæ } ptera.
- Platyel'mia (Zool.) πλατύς, broad, ἕλμινς, a worm; an order of Helmin-
thia or parasitic worms.
- Platygram'ma (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, γραμμά, a line or inscription; a
genus of Lichenes.
- Platygy'na (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, γυνή, a female (pistil); a genus of
Euphorbiaceæ.
- Platylep'pas (Zool.) πλατύς, broad, λεπάς, a limpet; a genus of Cirripedes.
- Platylep'i'dea (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, λεπί-ιδες, a scale; a genus of Compositæ.
- Platylep'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, λῶμα, a fringe; a genus of Polypodioid
Filices.
- Platylo'phus (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, λόφος, a crest; a genus of Compositæ.
- Platymeto'pus (Ent.) πλατύς, broad, μίτωπον, forehead.
- Platymi'scium (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, μίσκος, a stem; a genus of
Leguminosæ.
- Platý'na (Ent.) πλατύνω, to make broad; a genus of Diptera.
- Platyné'ma (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, νῆμα, a thread (filament); a genus of
Malpighiaceæ.
- Platynobla'stæ (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, βλάστος, a sprout; a section of Algæ.
- Platynochel'ius (Ent.) πλατύνω, to make broad, χεῖλος, the lip.
- Platyno'ta (Zool.) πλατύς, broad, νῶτος, the back; broad-backed.
- Platý'nus (Ent.) πλατύνω, to make broad.
- Platypé'talum (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, πῖταλον, a leaf (petal); a genus of
Cruciferæ.
- Platyphyl'ium (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, φύλλον, a leaf; a genus of Lichenes.
- Platypo'dium (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, ποός, ποδός, a foot; a genus of
Leguminosæ.
- Platy'pteris (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, πτερον, a wing, from margin of seeds.
- Platy'pteryx (Ent.) πλατύς, broad, πτερυξ, wing; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Pla'typus (Zool. Ent.) πλατύς, broad, πούς, a foot; in Zoology, a synonyme
of Ornithorhynchus.
- Platyrhaph'ium (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, ῥαφίς, a needle; a genus of Com-
positæ.
- Platyrhi'nos (Zool.) }
Platyrhi'nus (Ent.) } πλατύς, broad, ριν, the nose; broad-nosed.

- Platysa'ce (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, σάκος, a shield; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Platysēma (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, σῆμα, a mound; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Platysma (Ent.) πλατύσμα, anything flat; also, in Botany, a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Platysōma (Ent.) πλατύς, broad, σῶμα, body; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Platysōmus (Fos. Zool.) same derivation; a genus of Ganoid Fishes.
- Platysper'mum (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, σπέρμα, seed; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Platyspōra (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, σπόρος, seed (spores); a genus of Ericaceæ.
- Platystēgia (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, στήγη, a covering; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Platystem'ma (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, στήμμα, a wreath; a genus of Gefneraceæ.
- Platyste'mon (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, στήμων, stamen; a very curious genus of Californian Papaveraceæ.
- Platystig'ma (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, στίγμα, a mark (stigma); a very curious genus of Californian Papaveraceæ.
- Platystylis (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, στυλον, a pillar (style); a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Platy'tes (Ent.) πλατύτης, breadth; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Platytha'lia (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, θαλλός, a shoot or sprout.
- Platythē'ca (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, θήκη, a sheath; a genus of Tremandraceæ.
- Plat'ythrix (Zool.) πλατύς, broad, τρίξ, hair.
- Platysōma (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, ζῶμα, a girdle; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Plat'zia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Pla'xia (Ent.) πλαξ, anything flat.
- Plasē'rium (Bot.) πλάζω, to wander; a genus of Gramina.
- Pleco'ptera (Ent.) πλίκω, to fold, πτίρον, a wing.
- Plecostig'ma (Bot.) πλίκω, twisted, στίγμα, stigma; a genus of Liliaceæ.
- Pleco'stoma (Bot.) πλίκω, twisted, στόμα, a mouth; a genus of Fungi.
- Plecotrē'ma (Zool.) πλίκω, to fold, τρήμα an opening.
- Pleco'trichum (Bot.) πλίκω, twisted, τρίξ, τρίχες, hair; a genus of Fungi.
- Pleco'tus (Zool.) πλίκω, to fold, ὄς, ὠτός, an ear; a genus of Bats.
- Plecta (Ent.) πλεκτός, twisted.
- Plectanē'ia (Bot.) πλεκτώνη, a coil; a genus of Apocynaceæ.
- Plectan'thera (Bot.) πλίκω, to twine, ἀνθή, an anther; a genus of Sauvagefiaceæ.

- Plectoocar'pon** (Bot.) *πλίκω*, to twine, *καρπός*, fruit; a genus of Lichenes.
- Plectocephalus** (Bot.) *πλίκω*, to twist, *κεφάλη*, a head; a genus of Compositæ.
- Plectooc'omia** (Bot.) *πλίκω*, to twist, *κομή*, a lock of hair, a tuft; a genus of Palmæ.
- Plectode'ra** (Ent.) *πλεκτός*, twisted, *δέρη*, the neck; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Plectogna'thi** (Ichth.) *πλεκτός*, twisted, *γνάθος*, the jaw, from the union by indented future of the right and left halves of the upper jaw and mandible.
- Plectorham'pus** (Ornith.) *πλεκτός*, twisted, *ράμφος*, 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, *ἄθος*, a flower; a genus of Labiatæ.
- Plectrocar'pa** (Bot.) *πλῆκτρον*, a cock's-spur, *καρπός*, fruit, alluding to shape; a genus of Zygophyllaceæ.
- Plectroma'n'tis** (Zool.) *πλῆκτρον*, a spur, *μάντις*, 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, *φαίω*, to show; the Bunting.
- Plectro'tropis** (Bot.) *πλῆκτρον*, a cock's-spur, *πέπω*, to turn; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Pleio'meris** (Bot.) *πλείως*, full, *μέρις*, a part; a genus of Myrtinacæ.
- Pleionac'tis** (Bot.) *πλείως*, full, *ἄκτις*, a ray; a genus of Compositæ.
- Ple'ione** (Bot.) P. N., the daughter of Oceanus and mother of the Pleiades; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Plekoche'l'ius** (Zool.) *πλίκω*, to fold, *χῆλος*, the lip.
- Plen'okia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of J. J. Planch; a genus of Mesembryacæ.
- Pleocar'phus** (Bot.) *πλείως*, full, *κάρφος*, a chip (stipule); a genus of Compositæ.
- Pleoons'mia** (Bot.) *πλείως*, full, *κνήμη*, the spoke of a wheel; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Pleopal'tis** (Bot.) *πλείως*, full, *πίλτη*, a shield; from the form of the indusium.
- Pleostic'tides** (Bot.) *πλείως*, full, *στικτός*, spotted; having two, three, or four rows of seeds attached to the septum; a division of Bignoniaceæ.
- Pleoth'e'ca** (Bot.) *πλείως*, full, *θήκη*, a sheath; a genus of Cinchonacæ.

- Pleuro'ma** (Bot.) *πλευρώμα*, fulness, in allusion to the cells of the capsules ; a genus of Melastomaceæ.
- Plesiosau'rus** (Fos. Zool.) *πλεισιός*, near, allied to, *σαῦρος*, a lizard ; a genus of fossil marine Reptiles.
- Plesti'dodon** (Zool.) *πλεσίσα*, to wound, *ἰδους*, *ἰδοντίς*, a tooth ; a genus of Lizards.
- Ple'thodon** } (Zool.) { *πλήθους*, crowded, *ἰδούς*, *ἰδόντες*, a tooth ; a
Plethodon'tidæ } { genus and family of Reptiles.
- Pleuracon'thus** (Fos. Bot.) *πλευρώμα*, the side, *ἀκάνθια*, a thorn or spine.
- Pleuran'dra** (Bot.) *πλευρά*, a rib, *ἀνθή*, *ἀνθρίς*, an anther ; ribbed anthers.
- Pleuri'dium** (Bot.) *πλευρά*, a rib, *εἶδος*, likeness ; a genus of Musci ; also one of Polydroid Filices.
- Pleurobran'ohidæ** (Zool.) *πλευρόση*, 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.
- Pleuroohi'ton** (Bot.) *πλευρόν*, a rib, *χιτών*, a tunic ; a genus of Marchantiaceæ.
- Pleurocoo'cus** (Bot.) *πλευρόν*, a rib, *κόκκος*, a berry ; a genus of Confer-void Alga.
- Pleurodes'les** (Zool.) *πλευρόν* the side, *δηλίωμα*, 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, *ἰδους*, *ἰδόντες*, a tooth ; a tribe of Saurians, whose teeth are anchylosed to the bottom of an alveolar groove, and supported by its side.
- Pleurogo'nium** (Bot.) *πλευρόν*, a rib, *γωνία*, an angle ; a genus of Polydroid Filices.
- Pleurogram'ma** (Bot.) *πλευρόν*, a rib, *γράμμα*, a marking ; a genus of Polydroid Filices.
- Pleuro'gyne** (Bot.) *πλευρόν*, a rib, *γυνή*, a female (pistil) ; a genus of Gentianaceæ.
- Pleurogyra'tæ** (Bot.) *πλευρόν*, a rib, *γυρώω*, to bend ; a section of Polypodoid Filices.
- Pleuromónas** (Zool.) *πλευρά*, the side, *μονάς*, a monad ; the filament extending from the concave side of the body ; a genus of Infusoria.
- Pleuroneo'tes** } (Ichth.) { *πλευρόν*, the side, *νήπιος*, a swimmer ; swim-
Pleuroneo'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.
- Pleurophy'lum (Bot.) *πλευρόν*, a rib, *φύλλον*, a leaf; a genus of Compositæ.
- Pleuroplitis (Bot.) *πλευρόν*, the side, *επίτης*, armed; a genus of Gramina.
- Pleuropo'gon (Bot.) *πλευρόν*, the side, *πόγων*, a beard; a genus of Gramina.
- Pleuro'pus (Zool.) *πλευρά*, the side, *πούς*, a foot.
- Pleuropy'xis (Bot.) *πλευρόν*, a rib, *πυξίς*, a box; a genus of Fungi.
- Pleurorhi'zææ (Bot.) *πλευρόν*, the side, *ρίζα*, the radicle; a section of Cruciferae.
- Pleuroschis'ma (Bot.) *πλευρόν*, the side, *σχίσμα*, a slit; a genus of Jungermanniaceæ.
- Pleuroschismatypus (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'ohys (Bot.) *πλευρόν*, the side, *σταχύς*, a cluster; a genus of Cyperaceæ.
- Pleuro'stemon (Bot.) *πλευρόν*, a rib, *στήμον*, stamen; a genus of Onagraceæ.
- Pleurosty'lia (Bot.) *πλευρόν*, a rib, *στύλος*, 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.) *πλευρον*, the side, *θαλλίς*, 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, *ξύς*, 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.) *πλινθίνος*, resembling brick-work; a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.

- Plin'thus (Ent.) *πλαίνθος*, a brick; brick-shaped.
- Pli'ocene (Fos. Zool.) *πλαίσιον*, more, *καινός*, recent; applied by Sir Charles Lyell to the Upper Tertiary strata, because containing more recent testacea than the Miocene or Eocene.
- Pliolophus (Fos. Zool.) *πλαίλιος*, complete, *λόφος*, a crest; a fossil Mammal.
- Pliopithe'ous (Fos. Zool.) *πλαίσιος*, complete, *πίθηκος*, an ape; a fossil ape from the Miocene deposits.
- Pliosau'rus (Fos. Zool.) *πλαίσιος*, complete, *σαῦρος*, a lizard; a marine reptile from the Upper Oolite.
- Plo'coma (Bot.) *πλόκαμος*, a lock of hair, from its pendulous branches.
- Plooa'mium (Bot.) *πλόκαμος*, a lock of hair; a genus of Marine Algæ.
- Plooa'ndra (Bot.) *πλοκή*, a plaiting, *ἀνήρ*, *ἀνδρῆς*, a male (stamen); a genus of Gentianaceæ.
- Plooa'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.
- Plooglot'tis (Bot.) *πλοκή*, a twisting, *γλωττα*, a tongue; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Ploes'slea (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Amyridaceæ.
- Ploa'rium (Bot.) *πλοκάριον*, a little skiff or boat; a genus of Ternströmiaceæ.
- Plösslæ (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Sapindaceæ.
- Plo'tia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Myrsinaceæ.
- Plo'tus (Ornith.) *πλωτής*, 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'osæ } (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.) { *πλυτος*, 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.) *πλίκεω*, to fold, *λέφος*, a crest; a genus of Psittacidæ.
- Pneumato'phorus** (Ichth.) *πνεύμα-ατής*, wind, air, *φέρειω*, to bear; referring to the swimming bladder.
- Pneumobronchia'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.) *πεία*, grafs or pasturage, which from *πείω*, to feed; Meadow-grafs; a genus of Gramina.
- Poaci'tes** (Fos. Bot.) *ποα*, the Meadow-grafs; certain fossil Monocotyledonous leaves.
- Poa'phila** } (Ent.) { *πεία*, grafs, *φιλίω*, to love; a genus and family of
Poaphi'idæ } Lepidoptera.
- Pocillopo'ra** (Zool.) *pocillum*, a little cup, *porus*, an opening; a genus of Zoophytes.
- Podab'rus** (Ent.) *ποδαβρίς*, smooth-footed.
- Podali'ria** (Ent., Bot.) P. N. from *Podalirius*, son of Æsculapius:—
Ἄσκληπιάδα δύο παιῖδε
ἰητῆρ ἀγαθῶν, Ποδαλίριος ἔδδ Μαχάων.
 (The two sons of Æsculapius, skilled in leech-craft, Podalirius and Machaon.)
- Podan'thes** (Bot.) *ποῦς*, ποδες, a foot, *ῖθος* a flower.

- Podar'ois (Zool.) *ποδαρῆς*, 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.
- Podē'tium (Bot.) *πούς, ποδός*, a foot; applied to the footstalk of the tubercles in the Cup-lichens.
- Pod'ioæps (Ornith.) *ποδεκ*, the rump, *ῥεῖ*, a foot; the legs being thrown far back; the Grebes.
- Podioæpsinæ (Ornith.) the family of Birds of which *Podiceps* is the type; it should be *Podicipinæ*.
- Podidium (Ent.) *πόδιον*, a little foot; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Podō'a (Ornith.) *πούς, ποδός*, a foot, *ᾠα*, a fringe; a genus of Pelecanidæ.
- Podocar'pus (Bot.) *πούς, ποδός*, a foot, *καρπός*, fruit; having stalked fruit; a genus of Taxaceæ.
- Podolēpis (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'ium (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, *σπίρμα*, seed.
- Podosphe'nia (Fos. Bot.) *πούς, ποδός*, a foot, *σφήν*, a wedge; a genus of microscopic fossil plants.
- Podu'ra (Ent.) *πούς, ποδός*, a foot, *οὔρα*, a tail; the Spring-tails; a genus of apterous insects of the order Thysanura.
- Poöilasma (Zool.) *ποικίλος*, spotted, *ἴλασμα*, a plate; a genus of Cirripedes.
- Poöilocam'pa (Ent.) *ποικίλος*, variegated, *κάμψη*, a caterpillar.
- Poöiloceph'alus (Ichth.) *ποικίλος*, many-coloured, *κεφαλή*, head; a genus of Serpentine Fishes.
- Poöilophis (Ichth.) *ποικίλος*, many-coloured, *ἔφις*, a snake; applied to the Pipiro, a serpentine fish.
- Poöilopoda (Zool.) *ποικίλος*, various, *πούς, ποδός*, foot; a division of Entomostracous Crustacea.
- Poöiloptera (Ent.) *ποικίλος*, variegated, *πτίρρον*, a wing; a genus of Homoptera.
- Poöilopterus-a-um (Ichth.) *ποικίλος*, variegated, *πτερόν*, a fin.
- Poöilurich'thys (Ichth.) *ποικίλος*, variegated, *οὔρα*, tail, *ἴχθυς*, fish; a genus of West Indian Fishes.

- Pœ'collus-a-um** (Zool., Ent.) *ποικίλος*, spotted, many-coloured.
- Poen'sis-e** (Zool.) *Lat.* relating to Fernando Po.
- Poë'phagus-a-um** (Zool.) *πρω, γράφω, φάγω*, to eat; e.g. *Bos poë'phagus*, the
- Poë'philus-a-um** (Ornith.) *πρόη, γράφω, φίλω* 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, *χάις*, the arm.
- Pogo'nus** (Ent.) *πάγων*, a beard.
- Polkilopleu'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'ohius** (Ichth.) Latinized form of *Pollach*.
- Polani'sia** (Bot.) *πολύ*, very much, *ἄισος*, unequal; stamens?
- Polemist'ria** (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.) *πολιό*, grey.
- Polioceph'alus** (Zool.) *πολιός*, grey, *κεφαλή*, head; grey-headed.
- Polis'tes** (Ent.) *πολιστής*, 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.
- Poll'i'cipes** (Fos. Zool.) *pollex*, a thumb, *pes*, a foot; a genus of fossil Cirripedes.
- Pollin'ium**, pl. **Poll'i'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.
- Polyachy'rus** (Bot.) *πολύς*, many, *αχυρον*, chaff.
- Polyadol'phia** (Bot.) *πολύς*, many. *ἀδελφός*, a brother.

- Polyan'dria** (Bot.) πολύς, many, ἀνήρ, ἀνδρῶς, a male (stamen); having many stamens.
- Polyan'gium** (Bot.) πολύς, many, ἀγγεῖον, a vessel or capful.
- Polyan'thes** (Bot.) πολύς, many, ἄνθος, a flower; a genus of Liliaceæ.
- 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.) πολύς, many, βότρυς, a bunch of grapes (raceme).
- Polyoar'pon** (Bot.) πολύς, many, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Illecebraceæ.
- Polyceph'alus-a-um** (Zool.) πολύς, many, κεφάλη, head; many-headed.
- Poly'oera** } (Zool.) { πολύς, many, κέρας, a horn; a genus and division
Polyce'rata } of Mollusca.
- Polyohlo'ros** (Ent.) πολύχλωρος, many-coloured.
- Polyone'mum** (Bot.) πολύς, many, κνήμη, a knee; having many joints.
- Polycom'mata** (Ent.) πολύς, many, κόμμα, a mark or stamp.
- Polycotyle'dons** (Bot.) πολύς, many, κοτύληδων, a cup; having many feed-vessels.
- Polycysti'na** (Zool.) πολύς, many, κύστις, a bladder; a group of the Rhizopods.
- Polydactylus-a-um** (Ent.) πολυδάκτυλος, many-fingered, many-plumed, *c. g.* *Alucitina polydactyla*.
- Polydes'ma** (Ent.) πολύς, many, δεσμός, a band; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Polydes'mus** (Zool.) πολύς, many, δεσμός, 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.) πολύς, much, γάλα, milk; from its reputed effects on milch cattle.
- Polyga'mia** (Bot.) πολύς, many, γαμία, marriages.
- Polyglot'tus-a-um** (Zool.) πολύς, many, γλῶττα, a tongue.
- Polygonal** } (Bot.) { πολύς, many, γωνία, an angle or corner; many-
Polygona'lis } (Ent.) { cornered.
- Polygona'tum** (Bot.) πολύς, many, γόνυ, a knee, in allusion to stem; Solomon's Seal; a genus of Liliaceæ.
- Poly'gonum** (Bot.) πολύς, many, γόνυ, a knee or joint; Perficaria; typical genus of Polygonaceæ.
- Polygram'mata** (Ent.) πολύς, many, γράμμα, a mark.
- Polygrammo'des** (Ent.) πολύς, many, γραμμή, a line; a genus of Lepidoptera.

- Polygraphus** (Ent.) πολύς, many, γραφή, a drawing; alluding to its markings.
- Polygyra** (Zool.) πολύς, many, γυρίς, a whorl; a genus of Mollusca.
- Polyides** (Bot.) πολύς, many, εἶδος, appearance; multifarious.
- Polymixia** (Ichth.) πολυμικσία, a mingling of many characteristics; a genus of Acanthopterygian Fishes.
- Polymnia** (Bot.) P. N., *Polytmia* was the name of one of the Muses.
- Polymorphus-a-um** (Bot.) πολύς, many, μορφή, a shape; variable.
- Polynemus** (Ichth.) πολύς, many, νῆμα, a thread; alluding to the free thread-like appendages below the pectoral fin; the Mango-fish.
- Polynoe** (Zool.) P. N., one of the Nereids.
- Polyodon** (Ichth., Ent.) πολύς, many, ὀδόν, a tooth; in Entomology, from markings on the wings.
- Polyommatus** (Ent.) πολυόματτος, many-eyed; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Polyoöm** (Zool.) πολύς, many, ὄσπ, an egg; a specific name of a Polyzoön; from the numerous round granules on its body.
- Polyptychium** (Zool.) the structure which forms the habitation of *Polypti*.
- Polyptis** (Zool.) πολυπόδις, many-footed.
- Polypetalous** (Bot.) πολύς, many, πέταλον, a leaf or petal.
- Polyphagus-a-um** (Zool.) πολύς, much or many, φάγω, to eat.
- Polyphemus** } (Zool.) { P. N. from *Polyphemus*; referring to the large
Polyphemus } eye; a genus and family of Entomoflora.
- Polyphylus** (Bot.) πολύς, many, φύλλον, a leaf; e. g., *Lupinus polyphyllus*.
- Polyptide** (Zool.) a name given by Dr. Allman, in place of the word Polyptychium.
- Polyptidom** (Zool.) *polyptis*, the polypt, *δοπις*, a house.
- Polyplectron** (Ornith.) πολύς, many, πλέκτρον, a spur; having two spurs on each tarsus; a genus of Gallinæ.
- Polypodium** (Bot.) πολύς, many, πούς, ποδός, a foot; from the numerous segments of its leaves, some say of its roots; a genus of Filices.
- Polypon** (Bot.) πολύς, many, πύγων, a beard; a genus of Gramina.
- Polyptiön** (Ichth.) πολύς, many, πύγων, a jaw; a genus of Percoid Fishes.
- Polyptichodon** (Fos. Zool.) πολύς, many, πτυχή, a ridge, ὀδός, a tooth.
- Polyrrhiza** (Bot.) πολύς, many, ῥίζα, a root; specific name of a species of *Lemna*.
- Polysiphonia** (Bot.) πολύς, many, σίφων, a tube; a genus of marine Algæ.
- Polystachion** (Bot.) πολύς, many, στάχυς, an ear of corn; many-spiked.
- Polysticta** (Ent.) πολύς, many, στικτός, spotted.
- Polystoma** (Ent.) πολύς, many, στόμα, a mouth.

- Polytela** (Ent.) πολυτελής, magnificent ; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Polythalamia** (Zool.) πολύς, many, θάλαμος, a chamber ; an order of Polyzoa.
- Polytamus** (Ornith.) πολύτμητος, deeply-cut ; *i. e.*, the wing-feathers ; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Polytocha** (Bot.) πολυτόχος, bringing forth many young ones, prolific ; a genus of Gramina.
- Polytoma** (Zool.) πολύς, many, τίμνω, to cut, from its self-division into many sections ; a genus of Infusoria.
- Polytrichum** (Bot.) πολύς, many, θρίξ, τρίχος, hair, alluding to the calyptra ; a genus of Musci.
- Polytropia** (Bot.) πολύς, many, τρίσις, a keel ; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Polyuranodon** (Ichth.) πολύς, many, ὦρα, tail (prolongation), οδοίς, οδοῦς, a tooth.
- Polyxena** (Bot.) P. N. from mythology ; a genus of Liliacæ.
- Polyxenus** (Zool.) πολύξενος, very hospitable ; a genus of Myriapoda.
- Polyzoa** (Zool.) πολύς, many, ζῷα, animals ; compound animals ; a division of molluscan Zoophytes, sometimes called Bryozoa.
- Polyzoone** (Bot.) πολύς, many, ζώνη, a belt ; a genus of Chamæcladiciæ.
- Polyzonia** (Bot.) same derivation ; a genus of Ceramian Algæ.
- Pomacanthus** (Ichth.) πῶμα, a lid, ἀκασθα, a spine.
- Pomacææ** (Bot.) the Nat. Ord. of plants, of which *Pomum* is the type ; the Apple and Pear family.
- Pomaderris** (Bot.) πῶμα, a lid, δέρμις, a skin, in allusion to the berries ; a genus of Rhamnaceæ.
- Pomangium** (Bot.) πῶμα, a lid, ἀγγεῖον, a vessel or capsule ; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Pomaria** (Bot.) πῶμα, a lid ; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Pomatia** (Zool., Bot.) πῶμα, a lid ; *i. e.* operculated, as in *Helix pomatia* ; in Botany a genus of Lauracæ.
- Pomatoderris** (Bot.) same etymology as Pomaderris ; a genus of Rhamnaceæ.
- Pomax** (Bot.) πομάξω, to cover with a lid ; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Pombalia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the *Marquis de Pombal*, a Portuguese statesman ; a genus of Violacæ.
- Pomegranate** (Bot.) from *pomum granatum*, the grained apple, once applied to it ; now called *Punica granatum*. The fruit was formerly called Mala Punica.
- Pomereulia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Gramina.

- Pomeri'dian** (Bot.) *ρῶσι*, after, *meridies*, mid-day.
- Pomi'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.) *πεμφόλυξ*, a bubble; the name alludes to the resemblance of the Lorica to a round flat smelling-bottle; a genus of Infusoria.
- Pompi'lidæ** (Ent.) a family of Hymenoptera, of which *Pompilus* is the type.
- Pompi'lus** (Ent.) *πομπίλος*, 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.
- Poncele'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.
- Poöph'agus** (Ent.) *πῶν, γράσι, φάγω*, to eat; herbivorous.
- Poo'tia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Gentianaceæ.
- Pop'lar** (Bot.) from *Lat. Populus*.
- Pöppi'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 *παιπάλω*, to shake; *i.e.* by the wind; a genus of Salicaceæ.
- Pora'na** (Bot.) *πορεύω*, to travel, from its spreading branches.
- Poran'thera** (Bot.) *πῶρος*, a passage, *ἀνθήρα*, anther; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Pora'ria** (Ent.) *πῶρος*, the stone called Tufa, which it resembles.
- Porca'cus-a-um** (Zool.) *porcus*, a swine; swine-like.
- Porce'lia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Anonaceæ.
- Porcella'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, *Chærocampa Porcellus*.
- Pori'ferus-a-um** (Zool.) *pori*, pores or openings, *fero*, to bear.

- Por'rina** (Bot.) *πῶριος*, crumbling away, from *πῶρος*, the Tufa-stone.
- Porlie'ra** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Zygophyllaceæ.
- Porophora** (Bot.) *πῶρος*, a pore or passage, *φῆρα*, to bear; a genus of Fungi.
- Porophyl'lum** (Bot.) *πῶρος*, a pore or passage, *φύλλον*, a leaf; a genus of Saxifragaceæ.
- Poropter'ides** (Bot.) *πῶρος*, a passage or pore, *πτίμα*, a fern; a section of Filices.
- Porostema** (Bot.) *πῶρος*, a passage, *στίμμα*, a wreath; a genus of Lauraceæ.
- Porothe'leum** (Bot.) *πῶρος*, a passage, *θηλή*, a nipple; a genus of Fungi.
- Porothe'lum** (Bot.) same derivation; a genus of Lichenes.
- Porotriohum** (Bot.) *πῶρος*, a passage, *θρίξ*, *τριχες*, hair; a genus of Bryoid Mufci.
- Porphy'ra** (Bot.) *πορφύρα*, purple, a genus of marine Algæ.
- Porphyra'lis** (Ent.) *πορφύρα*, purple; from the prevailing colour.
- Porphyran'thus** (Bot.) *πορφύρεος*, purple, *ἀθος*, a flower; a genus of Goodeniaceæ.
- Porphy'rea** (Ent.) *πορφύρεος*, purple.
- Porphyreolo'phæ** (Ornith.) *πορφύρεος*, purple, *λέφος*, a creft.
- Porphy'res** (Ornith.) *πορφύρεος*, purple.
- Porphy'rion** (Bot.) *πορφύριος*, purple; a genus of Saxifragaceæ.
- Porphyri'tica** (Zool.) *πορφύρα*, purple; from the colour of the body; applied to one of the Salamanders.
- Porphyro'ooma** (Bot.) *πορφύρα*, purple, *κόμη*, a tuft; a superb genus of Acanthaceæ.
- Porphyro'phora** (Ent.) *πορφύρα*, purple, *φῆρα*, to carry; a genus of cochineal-bearing insects.
- Por'poise** (Ichth.) *French, porc-poison*, hog-fish; sometimes written *Porpeffe*; popular name of the *Phocæna communis*.
- Porrecte'lla** (Ent.) *Lat. porrectus*, out-stretched.
- Porrec'tus-a-um** (Ent.) *Lat.* stretched out, extended.
- Por'rigens** (Bot.) *Lat.* spreading, e.g., *Achyranthes porrigens*.
- 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.) *πίπραξ*, 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 *Duchefs of Portland*; applied to a genus of Cinchonaceæ; in Zoology, a genus of Mollufca.

Portula'ca }
 Portulaca'cœæ } Bot. { *porto*, to carry, *lac*, milk, from the juicy nature
 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, *μυῖα*, a mussel; a genus
 of Mollusca.

Posoque'ria (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Cinchonaceæ.

Potami'des (Zool.) *ποταμῖς*, a river; a genus of Mollusca.

Potamo'bîus-a-um (Zool.) *ποταμῖς*, a river, *βίω*, to live.

Potamocho'lô'a (Bot.) *ποταμῖς*, a river, *χλίμα*, grass; River-grass; from its
 aquatic habitat; a genus of Gramina.

Potamoge'ton (Bot.) *ποταμῖς*, a river, *γαίῶν*, a neighbour; Pondweed;
 a genus of Fluviales.

Potamo'phillæ (Bot.) *ποταμῖς*, a river, *φιλίω*, to love; the French botanist
 Richard's name for the Naidaceæ.

Potamo'philus-a-um (Zool.) *ποταμῖς*, a river, *φιλίω*, to love; frequenting
 streams.

Potamophyll'ites (Fos. Bot.) *ποταμῖς*, a river, *φύλλον*, a leaf.

Potamopl'tys (Bot.) *ποταμῖς*, 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, *άνθηρα*, anther; a genus of
 Melastomaceæ.

Pote'ril (Ent.) feeding on the Salad Burnet, *Poterium Sanguiforba*.

Poteriocri'nites } (Fos. Zool.) { *ποτήριον*, a goblet, and the genus *Encrinurus*;
 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 Sanguiforbaceæ.

- Pothomor'phe (Bot.) the genus *Pothos*, μαρφή, resemblance, *i. e.*, to that plant; a genus of Piperacæ.
- Po'thos (Bot.) from *Potha*, the common appellation given to these plants in Ceylon; a genus of Orontiaceæ.
- Po'tia (Ichth.) etymology obscure; a genus of Cyprinoid Fishes.
- Po'tima (Bot.) πίτιμος, fresh, drinkable; a genus of Cinchonacæ.
- 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 Apocynacæ.
- Pouche'tia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Cinchonacæ.
- Poupar'tia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Anacardiaceæ.
- Pourou'ma (Bot.) probably the vernacular name in Guiana; a genus of Artocarpaceæ.
- Pourre'tia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Pourrett*, of Touloufé; 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 Umbelliferæ.
- 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 fucifida.
- Præ'nitens (Bot.) *Lat.* very glittering; *e. g.*, *Primula pranitens*.
- Pran'gos (Bot.) a native Tartar name; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Pran'iza } (Zool.) { *πρανίζω*, to fall headlong; a genus and family of
Pranl'zadæ } { Cruftacea.
- Prasina'na (Ent.) *πράσινος*, leek-green.
- Pras'ium (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'ius }

- Praten'sis-e** (Bot.) *Lat.* growing in meadows; *e. g.*, *Alopecurus pratensis*.
- Prawn** (Zool.) popular name of Crustaceans of the genus *Pandalus*.
- Pra'xis** (Ent.) *πράξις, πράξω*, to accomplish; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Pra'ys** (Ent.) *πράϊς*, gentle, delicate; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Precato'rius** (Bot.) *preccator*, one who prays; because the seeds are used to make rosaries; *e. g.*, *Abrus precatorius*.
- Prehen'sile** (Zool.) *prehendo*, to take hold of.
- Prem'na** (Bot.) *πρίμνος*, the stump of a tree, because the species consists of shrubs and small trees; a genus of Verbenaceæ.
- Prenan'thes** (Bot.) *πρηνής*, drooping, *ἄθος*, a flower; a genus of Compositæ.
- Preonan'thes** (Bot.) *πρηνής*, a projection, *ἄθος*, 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-finlet.
- Presbyteroi'des** (Ichth.) the genus *Presbyter*, *ίδος*, 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'lia** (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; Linnæus's first great division of Mammalia, which includes Man.
- Primno'a** (Zool.) *πριμνός*, an end, *ών*, 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*, *ἴσις*, resemblance; a genus of Compositæ.

- Printzia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Prionota** (Zool.) *πρίων*, a saw, *οδούς*, *οδοντίς*, a tooth.
- Prionochne** (Bot.) *πρίων*, a saw, *ἄχνη*, an awn; a genus of Gramina.
- Prionanthes** (Bot.) *πρίων*, a saw, *ἄνθος*, a flower; a genus of Compositæ.
- Prionidæ** (Ent.) a genus of beetles, of which *Prionus* is the type.
- Prionites** (Ornith.) *πρίων*, a saw, from the serrated mandibles; Illiger's name for the Motmots.
- Prionitis** (Bot.) *πρίων*, a saw; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Prionium** (Bot.) *πρίων*, a saw; a genus of Juncaceæ.
- Prionophilus** (Ornith.) *πρίων*, a saw, *χίλος*, a lip.
- Prionodes** (Ichth.) *πρίων*, a saw, *ἴδης*, likeness; a genus of the family Percidæ.
- Prionodon** (Zool.) *πρίων*, a saw, *οδούς*, *οδόντος*, a tooth; a genus of carnivorous animals of the family Felidæ.
- Priononyx** (Ent.) *πρίων*, a saw, *δυσδύχης*, a claw; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Prionus** (Ent.) *πρίων*, a saw; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Prionoptera** (Ent.) *πρίων*, a saw, *πτέρον*, a wing; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Prisocelis** (Ent.) *πρίων*, a saw, *κελίς*, a spot.
- Prismaticum-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 Campanulaceæ.
- Pristacanthus** (Fos. Zool.) *πρίστις*, a saw, *ἄκανθα*, a spine; a genus of extinct Fishes.
- Pristidactylus** (Zool.) *πρίστις*, a saw, *δάκτυλος*, a toe; the Rough-toed lizards.
- Pristis** (Ichth.) *πρίστις*, a saw; the Saw-fish.
- Pristonychus** (Ent.) *πρίστις*, a saw, *δυσδύχης*, a claw.
- Proboscoidalis** (Ent.) *proboscis*, a trunk or snout.
- Proboscidea** (Ent., Bot.) *proboscis*, a trunk or snout; a sub-class of Diptera; also in Botany, as *Martynia proboscidea*.
- Proboscifera** (Zool.) *proboscis*, a trunk or snout, *fero*, to carry; a group of Mammalia.
- Probosciform** (Zool.) *proboscis*, a trunk or snout, *forma*, shape.
- Proboscis** (Zool.) *Lat.* a trunk or snout.
- Procellaria** }
Procellaridæ } (Ornith.) { *procella*, a storm, *i. e.* the Storm-birds; the
Procellariæ } Petrels.
- Procellata** (Ent.) *procella*, a storm; from some cloudy markings on the wings.

Prochil'odus (Ichth.) *πρὸς*, forwards, *χίλος*, a lip, *ὄδός*, 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.

Proco'st'ia (Foa. Zool.) *πρός*, front, *κῶλος*, hollow; having vertebræ with the cup at the fore part and the ball behind.

Pro'crisidæ } (Ent.) { P. N. from *Procris*, a daughter of the king of
Pro'cris } Athens; a family and genus of Lepidoptera.

Procru'stes (Ent.) a mythological name; a genus of Coleoptera.

Proctono'tus (Zool.) *προκτώτός*, the hinder part, *ὄτος*, a ridge; a genus of Mollusca.

Procum'bens (Bot.) *Lat.* leaning forward, or prostrate on the ground; *c. g.*, *Azalea procumbens*.

Pro'cyon (Zool.) *προκυών*, one who snarls like a dog; the Raccoon.

Procyonol'des (Zool.) *προκυων*, a raccoon, *εἶδος*, likeness.

Prodroma'ria (Ent.) *πρόδρομος*, a scout.

Produ'cta (Zool.) *Lat.* drawn out; a genus of Brachiopodous Mollusca.

Profugel'la (Ent.) *προφυγος*, a fugitive.

Profunda'na (Ent.) *profundus*, deep.

Progamma'ria (Ent.) *προγυμνός*, budding forth.

Proglot'is (Zool.) *προγλωττίς*, the point of the tongue; applied to each segment of the tapeworm.

Prognathic (Zool.) *πρὸς*, forwards, *γάθος*, the jaw.

Prol'iferus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *proles*, offspring, *fero*, to bear; *c. g.* *Hymen 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.

Propithec'us (Zool.) *prope*, near, allied to, *pithecus*, an ape; to express its relations.

Propugna'ta (Ent.) *propugnatus*, fought for, defended.

Prorocen'trum (Zool.) *προρείω*, to flow forward, *κέντρον*, a point; the lorica being pointed anteriorly; a genus of Infusoria.

Proscarabæ'us (Ent.) having a resemblance to *Scarabæus*.

Proserpina'ca (Bot.) *proserpo*, to creep; a genus of Haloragacæ.

- Pro'sobranchia'ta** (Zool.) *πρός*, in front of, *βρόγχος*, the windpipe.
- Proso'des** (Ent.) *προσώδης*, flinking.
- Proso'pon** (Ent.) *πρόσωπον*, a mask.
- Prosoponis'cus** (Fos. Zool.) *πρόσωπον*, a face or mask, *δυσκνος*, the Woodlouse; 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 Fuliform 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.
- Protoooo'cus** (Bot.) *πρώτος*, first, *κόκκος*, berry; microscopic vegetables of the simplest possible structure.
- Protone ma** (Bot.) *πρώτος*, first, *νήμα*, a filament; a genus of Algae.
- Protono'pals** (Fos. Zool.) *πρότσος*, a cord, *ἴψις*, resemblance.
- Proto'pteres** (Zool.) *πρώτος*, the first, earliest, *πτερόν*, a fin; an osculant form between Fishes and Reptiles.
- Proto'pterus** (Zool.) *πρώτος*, first (rudimentary), *πτερόν*, a fin; a genus of Amphibia.
- Protor'nis** (Fos. Zool.) *πρώτος*, first, *ὄρνις*, a bird; an early fossil bird.
- Protorosau'rus** (Fos. Zool.) *πρωτερος*, earlier, *σαύρος*, a lizard; an early fossil reptile, known as the fossil Monitor of Thuringia.
- Protozo'a** (Zool.) *πρώτος*, first, *ζωή*, life; the lowest class of the animal kingdom, corresponding to the true Infusoria.
- Protozo'io** (Fos. Zool.) *πρώτος*, first, *ζωή*, life.
- Pro'tula** (Zool.) *πρό*, before, *τύλος*, a knob; a genus of Annelids.
- Pru'na** (Bot.) *Lat.* hoar-frost; a mealy substance on the surface of some plants.
- Pruno'sus-a-um** (Bot.) *Lat.*, hoary-frosted.
- Pruna'ta** (Ent.) from feeding on Blackthorn, *Prunus spinosa*.
- Prunel'la** (Bot.) from the *Germ. Die Braune*, 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 Labiate.
- Pruneto'rum** (Ent.) gen. pl. of *prunetum*, a flea thicket; such being the resort of the insect.

- Pruní'na** (Ent.) feeding on various species of *Prunus*.
- Prú'nus** (Bot.) *Lat.* a plum-tree; a genus of Drupaceæ.
- Prymnacan'tha** (Ornith.) *πρυμνάς*, the hindmost part, *ἀκανθά*, spine; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Psaldoco'ptus** (Ent.) *ψάλις-ιδος*, a pair of shears, *κόπτω*, to cut off; alluding to the elytra being cut with a delicate outline and incisures; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Psalidogna'thus** (Ent.) *ψάλις-ιδος*, a pair of shears, *γάθος*, a jaw; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Psallo'dus** (Fos. Zool.) *ψάλις*, a pair of pincers, *ἰδούς*, a tooth.
- Psalu'rus** (Ornith.) *ψάλις*, a vault, *οὔρα*, a tail; specific name applied to birds which have the tail much arched.
- Psam'ma** (Bot.) *ψάμμος*, sand; *Mat-grafs*.
- Psamme'chus** (Ent.) *ψάμμος*, sand, *οἶκος*, a habitation.
- Psammi'sia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Psammiis*, 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, *ἰδούς*, 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'rcæ** (Ichth.) *ψάμμος*, sand, *πέρκα* (*perca*) a perch.
- Psammo'phidæ** } (Zool.) { *ψάμμος*, sand, *ὄφις*, 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
Pselaphus } { Beetle is found under stones, &c.; a family
and genus of Coleoptera.
- Psen** (Ent.) *ψήν*, the gall insect, *Lat. Cynips*; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Pse'phis** (Ent.) *ψίφαι*, 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.) ψῆττα, a turbot ; a genus of chætodont (bristle-toothed) Fishes.
- Pseudoc'hensîs** (Ichth.) ψευδής, false, ἰχθυήσ, the fish remora ; a genus of Siluroïd Fishes.
- Pseu'dechis** (Zool.) ψευδής, false, ἰχίς, a viper ; the "Black-Snake" of Australia ; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Pseudi'na** (Ent.) ψευδής, false ; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Pseudo** (Zool., Bot.) ψευδής, false ; a prefix used to imply some slight resemblance, or imperfect analogy.
- Pseudobomby'ces** (Ent.) ψευδής, false, Bombyces ; a division of nocturnal Lepidoptera.
- Pseudobran'ohîs** (Ichth.) ψευδής, false, βράγχια, gills.
- Pseudocer'vus** (Zool.) ψευδής, false, cervus, a stag.
- Pseudocordyl'us** (Zool.) the false *Cordylus* ; a genus of African Lizards.
- Pseudo-deltol'dæ** (Ent.) ψευδής, false, δέλτος, 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.) ψευδής, false, larix, the larch ; the Chinese Larch.
- Pseudol'i'va** (Zool.) ψευδής, false, olîva, a kind of shell ; a genus of Mollusca.
- Pseu'domys** (Zool.) ψευδής, false, μῦς, a mouse.
- Pseudo-pla'tanus** (Bot.) ψευδής, false, πλατάνος (platanus), the Plane.
- Pseudo'psis** (Ent.) ψευδής, false, ὀψίς, appearance.
- Pseu'dopus** (Zool.) ψευδής, false, πούς, a foot ; a genus of snake-like Lizards.
- Pseudospre'tella** (Ent.) ψευδής, false, spretella, a species of Moth.
- Pseudoterp'na** (Ent.) ψευδής, false, τερπνός, delightful ; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Pseudotetra'mera** (Ent.) ψευδής, false, τέτρα, four, μέρος, a part ; because having really five, though apparently only four, joints of the tarsus ; a division of Coleoptera.
- Pseudotri'mera** (Ent.) ψευδής, false, τρεῖς, three, μέρος, 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.) ψιδίαι, the Greek name of the Pomegranate ; now applied to the Guava.
- Psilo'cera** (Ent.) ψιλός, naked, κέρα, a horn.

- Psiló'gyne** (Bot.) ψιλός, bare or naked, and γυνή, pistil; a genus of Verbenaceæ.
- Psilone'ma** (Bot.) ψιλός, bare or naked, and νῆμα, filament; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Psilo'nia** (Bot.) ψιλός, bare or naked; a genus of Fungi.
- Psilono'tus** (Ent.) ψιλός, bare, νῶτες, the back; from their appearance.
- Psilopi'lum** (Bot.) ψιλός, naked, πῖλος, wool; a genus of Bryoid Musci.
- Psilorhyn'chus** (Ornith.) ψιλός, thin, ῥυγχος, a beak or snout.
- Psilosta'chys** (Bot.) ψιλός, naked or bare, and στάχυς, a cluster; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Psiloste'mon** (Bot.) ψιλός, naked or bare, and στήμων, a stamen; a genus of Boraginaceæ.
- Psilos'toma** (Bot.) ψιλός, naked or bare, and στόμα, orifice; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Psilosty'lis** (Bot.) ψιλός, naked or bare, στυλος, a pillar (style); a genus of Cruciferae.
- Psilosty'lum** (Bot.) same derivation; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Psillotham'nus** (Bot.) ψιλός, naked or bare, and θάμνος, a little shrub; a genus of Compositæ.
- Psilo'trichum** (Bot.) ψιλός, naked or bare, θρίξ, τρίχος, hair (filament); a genus of Amarantaceæ.
- Psilo'tum** (Bot.) ψιλότης, nakedness.
- Psilox'ylon** (Bot.) ψιλός, naked or bare, and ξύλον, wood; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Psilu'rus** (Bot.) ψιλός, 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:—
 ἄδύ τι το ψιθύρισμα καὶ ἀ πίτυς, κ. τ. λ.
 (Sweet is the whisper of the wind among the fir-trees!)
- Psittaca'ta** (Ent.) ψιittacus, a parrot, from a resemblance in colour.
- Psitta'cidæ** (Ornith., Zool.) the Parrot family, of which *Psittacus* is the type.
- Psittaoglos'sum** (Bot.) ψιittacos, a parrot, and γλῶσσα, a tongue, from the form of labellum; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Psitta'cula** (Ornith.) dim. of *ψιittacus*, a parrot.
- Psit'tacus** (Ornith.) ψιittacos, a parrot; a genus of scanforial Birds.
- Psittiro'stra** (Ornith.) *ψιittacus*, a parrot, *rostrum*, a beak.
- Pso'ous** (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.) ψόδος, equivalent to σπόδιος, ash-coloured.
- Psoli'nus** (Zool.) ψόλιος, smoke; a genus of Echinodermata.
- Psol'us** (Zool.) ψόλιος, foot, smoke; a genus of Echinodermata.
- Psoph'ia** (Ornith.) ψόφος, a shrill sound; applied to the genus of Cranes which contains the Trumpeter.
- Psophocar'pus** (Bot.) ψόφος, founding, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Psó'ra** (Bot.) ψωρός, warty, rough; a genus of Bryoid Musci.
- Psora'lea** (Bot.) ψωραλίος, scurfy, warted; from the tuberculated appearance of calyx; the Wart-vetch; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Psoricop'tera** (Ent.) ψωρικός, itchy, mangy, πτερόν, a wing.
- Psorophy'tum** (Bot.) ψωρός, warty, φυτόν, a plant; a genus of Hypericaceæ.
- Psorospermum** (Bot.) ψωρός, rough, σπέρμα, seed; a genus of Hypericaceæ.
- Psy'che** (Ent.) ψύχη, a butterfly, typical of the soul; 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.) ψυχνή, a butterfly; from wing of seed; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Psychoi'des** (Ent.) resembling *Psyche* (εἶδος, likeness).
- Psycho'tria** (Bot.) ψυχνή, life, ἰατρία, 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'la** (Bot.) dim. of ψύγμα, a fan; a genus of Algæ.
- Psyg'mium** (Bot.) ψύγμα, a fan; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Psy'llium** (Bot.) ψύλλιον, ancient name of a plant, perhaps flea-wort; specific name of the Flea-plaintain, *Plantago Psyllium*.
- Psyllocar'pus** (Bot.) ψύλλος, a flea, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Psylo'xylon** (Bot.) ψύλλος, a flea, ξύλον, wood; a genus of Lythraceæ.
- Ptar'mioa** (Bot.) πταρμινός, 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, άνθη, άνθος, άνδρος, a stamen; a genus of Malpighiaceæ.

- Pteran'thus** (Bot.) *πτερόν*, a feather or wing, and *ἄνθος*, a flower; a genus of Illecebraceæ.
- Pte'lea** (Bot.) *πτελίεα*, an elm; a genus of Xanthoxylaceæ.
- Pterich'thys** (Fos. Zool.) *πτερόν*, a wing, *ἰχθύς*, a fish.
- Pteridifo'lius-a-um** (Bot.) *πτερίδος*, a fern, *folium*, a leaf; fern-leaved.
- Pterí'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.
- Pterochílus** (Ent.) *πτερόν*, a wing, *χείλος*, a lip; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Pte'rooles** } (Ornith.) { *πτερόν*, a wing, *κλίς*, a hook, from the two or
Ptero'clidæ } { three long tail feathers; the Sand Grouse.
- Pterodon'ta** (Zool.) *πτερόν*, a wing, *οδύς*, *οδόντες*, a tooth.
- Pterol'des** (Bot.) *πτερίς*, a fern, *εἶδος*, likeness; fern-like.
- Pteromalus** (Ent.) *πτερόμαμα*, 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, *φαίω*, 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*, *πόδες*, 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, *στήχος*, a row or line.
- Pterostig'ma** (Ent.) *πτερόν*, a wing, *στίγμα*, a mark; the wing-spot on insects.
- Pterosty'lis** (Bot.) *πτερόν*, a wing, *στυλον*, a pillar (style).
- Pterothe'ca** (Zool.) *πτερόν*, a wing, *θήκη*, a sheath.
- Pter'uthrus** (Ornith.) *πτερόν*, a wing, *ἑρυθρός*, 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 *Pterythrius*."—STRICKLAND.
- Pterygo'dium** (Bot.) *πτερογώνης*, wing-like; *i.e.* the sepals.

- Pterygo'tus** (Fos. Zool.) *πτερόν*, a wing, *ὄυς, ὠτός*, the ear; a genus of fossil Crustaceans.
- Ptilodio'tyon** (Fos. Zool.) *πτίλον*, a feather, *δίπτυον*, a net; a genus of Silurian Polyzoans.
- Ptilodon'tis** (Ent.) *πτίλον*, a feather, *ὀδῶς, ὀδόντις*, a tooth.
- Ptilo'phora** (Ent.) *πτίλον*, a feather, *φορέω*, 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** } (Ent.) unexplained; a family and genus of Coleoptera.
- Ptillogo'nys** (Ornith.) *πτίλον*, a feather, *γόνυ*, the knee; it should be written *Ptilogonyx*.
- Ptilon'opus** (Ornith.) *πτίλον*, a feather, *ποῦς*, a foot. Should it not be *Ptilopus*?
- Ptilonorhynchus** (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.) *πτίλον*, a feather; a genus of marine Algæ.
- Ptoma'phagus** (Ent.) *πτῶμα*, that which is fallen or killed, *φάγω*, to eat.
- Pto'sima** (Ent.) *πτώσιμος*, fallen.
- Ptycho'ceras** } (Fos. Zool.) { *πτυχή*, a fold, *κίραξ*, a horn; a genus
- Ptychoce'rattite** } (Fos. Zool.) { of fossil Shells.
- Ptychochei'lus** (Ichth.) *πτυχή*, a fold, *χιῖλος*, lip; a genus of Cyprinoid Fishes.
- Pty'chodus** (Fos. Zool.) *πτυχή*, a fold, *ὀδούς*, a tooth.
- Ptychogna'thus** (Fos. Zool.) *πτυχή*, a ridge or fold, *γάθος*, a jaw.
- Ptycho'lepis** (Fos. Zool.) *πτυχή*, a fold or wrinkle, *λεπίς*, a scale; a genus of Sauroid Fishes.
- Ptycholo'ma** (Ent.) *πτύξ*, *πτυχός*, a fold, *λῶμα*, the edge; the edge of the wing folding over.
- Ptycho'stomus** (Ichth.) *πτυχή*, a fold, *στόμα*, mouth; a genus of Cyprinoid Fishes.
- Ptychozo'on** (Zool.) *πτυχή*, a fold, *ζῷον*, 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.
- Pubicornella** (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 Bass's Straits.
- Pu'glo** (Zool.) *Lat.* a digger; *e. g.* *Unio pugio*.
- Pug'nax** (Zool.) *pugnax*, quarrelsome; *e. g.* *Machetes pugnax*, the Ruff.
- Pulohella'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.
- Pul'cidæ** (Zool., Ent.) the family of which *Pulex* is the typical genus; the Flea family.
- Pullel'la** (Ent.) *pullus*, dark-coloured.
- Pul'lus-a-um** (Bot.) *Lat.* dusky, dark-coloured; specific name of a species of *Carex*.
- Pul'mo** (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 Linnæus; 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*.
- Punota'ria** (Ent.) *punctum*, a dot.
- Puncticosta'na** (Ent.) *punctum*, a spot, *costa*, the front margin of the wings.
- Punctidao'tylus** (Ent.) *punctum*, a dot, *dactylus*, a finger; from resemblance.
- Punctiformis** (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.
- Pungit'ius** (Ichth.) *pungo*, to prick or sting; specific name of the ten-spined stickleback, *Gasterofcus 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*.
- Punta'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.
- Purpure'la** (Ent.) *purpureus*, purple.
- Purpu'reo-ocru'leus** (Bot.) *Lat.* violet-coloured; e. g., *Lithospermum purpureo-carruleum*.
- Pusa'ria** (Ent.) *pusa*, a little maiden.
- Pusohki'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the celebrated Polish botanist; a genus of Liliaceæ.
- Pusiel'la** } (Ent.) *puffinus*, small, puny.
- Pusilla'ta** }
- Pusillus-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, *ἀσθεμής*, chamomile (?); a genus of Labiatæ.
- Pycnodon'tidæ** } (Fos. Zool.) { *πυκνός*, thick, *ὀδούς*, *ὀδόντος*, a tooth; a
- Pycnodonts** } 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, *αίρειν*, to raise; from the attitude of the insects.

- Pyge'rythrus-a-um (Zool.) *πυγή*, the rump, *ἑρυθρός*, red.
- Pygmæ'ola (Ent.) dim. of *πυγμαῖος*, dwarf-fish.
- Pygmea'na } (Ent.) *πυγμαῖος*, pigmy, dwarf-fish.
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, *πούς*, *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, *γάθος*, the jaw.
- Pyralia'ta (Ent.) *pyralis*, an insect formerly supposed to live in the fire; having *flame-coloured* wings.
- Pyralol'didæ (Ent.) *Pyralidæ*, 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, *ἄστρον*, a star.
- Pyraus'ta (Ent.) *pyrausta*, a name expressive of a love for hot fun-shine; from *πῦρ*, fire.
- Pyra'zus (Zool.) *πυράζω*, to tinge, alluding to colour; a genus of Mollusca.
- Pyrel'la (Ent.) feeding on the pear, *Pyrus*.
- Pyrena'leus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* Pyrenean, e. g. Valeriana *Pyrenaica*.
- Pyrenas'trum (Bot.) *πυρήν*, stone, and *ἄστρον*, 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, *φέρειν*, to bear.
- Pyreno'thea (Bot.) *πυρήν*, a kernel; a genus of Lichenes.
- Pyreno'trichum (Bot.) *πυρήν*, a kernel, *θρίξ*, *τρίχος*, 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.
- Pyrisiform** (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.) *πυρώδης*, fiery.
- Pyrola** (Bot.) dim. of *Pyrus*, pear-tree, having similar leaves; Winter-Green; the typical genus of Pyrolaceæ.
- Pyrol'i'ron** (Bot.) "Fire-lily" (*πῦρ* and *λίριον*), from colour of flowers; a genus of Amaryllidaceæ.
- Pyro'palis** (Ent.) *πῦρ*, fire, *ὄψις*, the eye.
- Pyro'phila** (Ent.) *πυρίς*, wheat, *φιλεῖν*, to love.
- Pyro'phorum** (Bot.) *pyrus*, a pear, *φέρειν*, to bear; a genus of Pomaceæ.
- Pyrosó'ma** (Zool.) *πῦρ*, fire, *σῶμα*, the body; a genus of Mollusca.
- Pyro'stoma** (Bot.) *πῦρ*, fire, and *στόμα*, mouth; a genus of Verbenaceæ.
- Pyrrhan'thus** (Bot.) *πυρρός*, red, and *ἄνθος*, a flower; a genus of Combrétaceæ.
- Pyrrho'corax** (Ornith.) *πυρροκοραξ* of Pliny; from *πυρρός*, red, *κόραξ*, a crow; the feet and beak being flame-coloured.
- Pyrrholæ'mus-a-um** (Ornith.) *πυρρός*, red, *λαίμαξ*, the throat; red-throated.
- Pyrrhopap'pus** (Bot.) *πυρρός*, red, and *πασπυς*, seed-down; a genus of Compositæ.
- Pyrrhophæ'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.
- Pyrrhotri'chia** (Bot.) *πυρρός*, red, and *θρίξ*, *τρίχως*, hairy surface; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Pyrrhuia** (Ornith.) *πυρρούλος*, from *πυρρός*, flame-coloured; the Bull-finch.
- Pyrrhulipen'nula** (Ent.) *πυρρός*, flame-coloured, *penna*, a feather.
- Pyrró'oma** (Bot.) *πυρρός*, red, *ὄμα*, tuft; a genus of Compositæ.
- Py'ru'la** (Zool.) *pyrus*, a pear, from the shape of the shell; a genus of Mollusca.

- Pyru'la** (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. Pomiferae.
- 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.) *πυξιδιον*, a little box, and *άνθηρα*, an anther; a genus of Diapensiaceæ.
- Pyxida'tus-a-um** (Bot.) *πυξίς*, a box; jointed; e.g. *Scyphophorus pyxidatus*.
- Pyxidio'ulum** (Fos. Bot.) *Lat.* a small box.
- Pyxi'dium** (Bot.) *πυξίς*, a box, *ειδος*, likeness; a capsule such as that of the *Anagallis*.

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- Quad'racus** (Ichth.) *quatuor*, four, *acus*, a gar-pike.
- Quadra'ta** (Ent.) *Lat.* four-cornered.
- Quadre'lla** (Bot.) *quatuor*, four; a genus of Cappariaceæ.
- 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.
- Quadripunota'lis** (Ent.) *quatuor*, four, *punctum*, a spot or dot.
- Quadripunota'tus-a-um** (Ent.) *quatuor*, four, *punctatus*, spotted.
- Quadriscip'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 Voehyaceæ.

- Qua'moclit** (Bot.) native Indian name signifying "dwarf bean;" a genus of Convolvulaceæ.
- Quapo'ya** (Bot.) native name; a genus of Clusiaceæ.
- Quarti'nia** (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Lythraceæ.
- Quas'sia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Quaffy*, a negro slave of Surinam who first used it medicinally; a genus of Simarubaceæ.
- Quel'tia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Nicholas Le Quelt*.
- Quer'citron** (Bot.) *quercus*, the oak, *citron*; equivalent to "oak-citron;" a species of oak.
- Quer'ous** (Bot.) *Lat.* an oak; a celebrated genus of Corylaceæ.
- Que'ria** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Don J. Quer y Martinez*, a Spanish surgeon.
- Querque'dula** (Ornith.) *Lat.* a kind of duck, a teal.
- Quille'sia** (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Olacaceæ.
- Quina'ria** (Bot.) *quinarius*, containing five; a genus of Aurantiaceæ.
- Quince** (Bot.) *Κυδώνιον μῦλον*, Cydonian apple; *French*, *coing*; *Italian*, *cotogna*; the fruit of *Cydonia vulgaris*.
- Quine'tia** (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Asteraceæ.
- 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, *findo*, to slit.
- Quinquefo'lius-a-um** (Bot.) *quinque*, five, *folium*, a leaf; *e. g.* *Parrax quinquefolium*.
- Quinti'llia** (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Gesneraceæ.
- 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 Combretaceæ.
- Quivi'sia** (Bot.) from *Bois de Quivi*, name in the Isle of France.

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- Raca'ria** (Bot.) uncertain; a genus of Sapindaceæ.
- 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'erus** (Ent.) *ράχις*, a ridge, *κέρας*, a horn (antennæ); a genus of Diptera.

Rachiodon'tidæ (Zool.) *ράχις*, a ridge, *ὀδούς*, *ὀδοντός*, a tooth; the spine-toothed Serpents; a family of Colubrine ophidians.

Ra'chia (Zool., Bot.) *ράχις*, the back-bone or ridge; in botany the main stalk of a fern-leaf or rather *frond*.

Racil'tia (Zool.) derivation unknown; a genus of Ophidians.

Raco'dium (Bot.) *ράκος*, a torn garment; from the appearance of the plants.

Racomi'trium (Bot.) *ράκος*, tattered, *μίτρα*, 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.

Radama'a (Bot.) P. N., named after *Radama*, Queen of Madagascar; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.

Rad'dia (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Gramina.

Radd'sia (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Hippocrataceæ.

Radema'chia (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Artocarpaceæ.

Ra'dia (Bot.) *ράδιος*, 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

Rad'iole (Bot.) *radiculum*, a little root; the rudimentary root in the embryo.

Rad'oula (Bot.) dim. of *radix*, a root; a genus of Cruciferae.

Rad'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.) ῥάγιωμα, to break in pieces, ἄρις, 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. *Hramfa*.
- 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'ila** (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; *c. g.* Lichen *rangiferinus*.
- Ranhy'la** (Zool.) *rana*, a frog, and the genus *Hyla*; the "green-frog" of Australia.
- Ra'nioeps** (Ichth.) *Lat.* frog-headed (*rana* and *caput*.)
- Rani'vorus-a-um** (Zool., Ornith.) *rana*, a frog, *voros*, to devour; *c. g.* *Circus ranivorus*.
- Ranmaui'ssa** (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Cappariaceæ.
- Ran'tus** (Ent.) *ῥαντός*, spotted, speckled; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Ranuncul'a'oëæ** (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'oulus** (Bot.) *rana*, a frog; it inhabits humid places; Crow-foot; typical genus of Ranunculaceæ.
- Ra'pa** (Bot.) *Lat.* the turnip plant; a genus of Cruciferæ.
- 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 Cruciferæ.
- Raph'anus** (Bot.) *ῥαφανος*, a radish; probably from *ῥα*, quickly, *φανίω*, to appear; from its rapid germination. The Radish; Nat. Ord. Cruciferæ.
- Raph'la** (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, *γάθος*, the jaw or mouth; a genus of Arachnida.
- Raphiona'ome** (Bot.) *ῥαφίς*, a needle, *ἀκμή*, a point; a genus of Asclepiadaceæ.
- Raphiorhyn'chus** (Ent.) *ῥαφίς*, a needle, *ῥύγχος*, a snout; a genus of Diptera.
- Raphisa'nthe** (Bot.) "needle-flower," from *ῥαφίς*, a needle, *ἄνθος*, a flower; a genus of Loasaceæ.

- Raphis'toma** (Zool.) *ραφίς*, a needle, *στόμα*, mouth; a genus of Mollusca.
- Raphy'rus** (Zool.) a genus of Sponges.
- Rapicau'dus-a-um** (Zool.) *rapa*, a turnip, *cauda*, a tail; *c. g.* Theca-dactylus *rapicauda*, the turnip-tailed Gecko.
- Rapi'nia** (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Campanulacæ.
- 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 Campanulacæ.
- Rapun'tium** (Bot.) from *Rapa*; from resemblance of root; a genus of Campanulacæ.
- Rasores** (Ornith.) *Lat.* "scratchers" or "scrapers;" an order of Birds which scrape up the soil with their feet.
- Raspai'lia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the celebrated French chemist; a genus of Bruniacæ.
- Rastrites** (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 *rodere*, 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-Infekten," (1840) and other works.
- Rauwol'fia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Rauwolf*, a physician of Augsburg; a genus of Apocynaceæ.
- Rava'lis** (Ent.) *rosus*, 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. vraie*, 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.
- Reco'nia** (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Dilleniaceæ.
- Reclu'sa** (Ent.) *Lat.* a recluse.
- Reclu'zia** (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'o'es** (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 Reeve*, 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'læcus** (Ichth.) *rex*, king, *halecus*, herring; *i. e.* king of the Herrings; the Deal-fish.
- Reg'ulus** (Ornith.) *Lat. a small bird*, perhaps a wren; now applied to the genus which contains the wrens.
- Reiha'rdd** (Bot.) P. N., specific name of a Geranium, in honour of *M. Richard*, a French gentleman who discovered it in Minorca.
- Reiho'e'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'thron** (Zool.) *ῥαῖθρον*, a river or stream, *ὄδους*, *ὄδεντος*, tooth.
- Rejecta'ria** (Ent.) *rejectus*, part. from *rejicio*, to throw away.
- Rejou'ia** (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*, *remigis*, a rower; applied to the quills of a bird's wings, serving for propulsion.

- Remi'gia } (Ent.) *remigo*, to row.
 Remi'gidæ }
 Remi'jia (Bot.) P. N. ; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
 Re'mipes (Ent.) *remus*, an oar, *pes*, foot ; oar-footed ; a genus of
 Cruftaceæ.
 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. *Renealmé*, 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.
 Renifor'mis-e (Bot.) *Lat.* kidney-shaped ; *c. g.* *Oxyria reniformis*.
 Ren'nett (Bot.) the name of this Apple is from *la Reinette*, or the Little
 Queen.
 Rensalæ'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.
 Reque'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 *Restio* 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'ia (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.
- Reticular'ia** (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.) *ρητινη*, resin, gum; a genus of Rhamnaceæ.
- Reti'nia** (Ent.) *rete*, a net, from the net-like markings of the wings; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Retiniphy'lum** (Bot.) *ρητινη*, gum, *φύλλον*, a leaf; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Retinoden'dron** (Bot.) *ρητινη*, gum, *δένδρον*, a tree; a genus of Dipteraceæ.
- Retinospo'ra** (Bot.) *ρητινη*, resin, *spora*, seeds; the seeds being coated with resin.
- Retrospi'nis** (Ichth.) *retro*, backwards, *spina*, prickle, spine.
- Rettberg'ia** (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 *Revyay*.
- 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.) *ῥαβδος*, a wand; a genus of Algæ.
- Rhabdoch'loa** (Bot.) *ῥάβδος*, a twig, *χλοα*, grass.
- Rhabdoc'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, *κρινον*, a lily; a genus of Liliaceæ.
- Rhabdoi'dea** (Zool.) *ῥάβδος*, a rod, *ιδεά*, form; rod-like; striped-looking.
- Rhabdomo'nas** (Zool.) *ῥάβδος*, a wand, *μονας*; a genus of Infusoria.
- Rhabdosoia'dium** (Bot.) *ῥάβδος*, a shaft, *σκιόδειον*, 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, θάμνος, a shrub; a genus of Gefneraceæ.
- Rhabdothe'oa** (Bot.) ῥαβδος, a shaft, θηκὴ, a sheath; a genus of Compositæ.
- Rhadooa'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, αγροβίη, 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, ἴφις, a snake; a genus of Ophidians.
- Rhamno'psis** (Bot.) the genus *Rhamnus*, and ἴφις, 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.
- Rhamphioa'ropa** (Bot.) ῥαμφός, bent, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Rhamphioh'thys** (Ichth.) ῥάμφος, a crooked beak, ἰχθύς, a fish.
- Rhamphocæ'nus** (Ornith.) sometimes written *ramphocænus*, from ῥάμφος, a crooked beak, καινός, strange.
- Rhamphosper'mum** (Bot.) ῥαμφός, bent, σπέρμα, seed; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Rhaphido'phora** (Bot.) ῥαφίς-ἴδος, a needle, φέρω, to bear; a genus of Orontiaceæ.
- Rhaphidophy'llum** (Bot.) ῥαφίς-ἴδος, a needle, φύλλον, a leaf; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Rhaphido'spora** (Bot.) ῥαφίς-ἴδος, 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 Labiateæ.
- 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.

- 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.
- Rhaptostyl'um** (Bot.) *ῥαπτῆς*, sewn together, *στῦλον*, a style; a genus of Aquifoliaceæ.
- Rhee'dia** (Bot., Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Henr. van Rheede van Draakenstein*, a patron of botanists.
- Rhegma'todon** (Bot.) *ῥήγμα*, a rent, *ὄδους*, *ὄδοντες*, 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.) *ῥῆξις*, from *ῥήγνυμι*, to break out; a genus of Melastomaceæ.
- Rhi'na** (Ichth.) *ῥίη*, a snout; a genus of Rays or Skates.
- Rhinac'an'thus** (Bot.) *ῥίη*, a snout, *ἀκανθα*, a thorn or prickle; a genus of Acanthaceæ.
- Rhinac'tina** (Bot.) *ῥίη*, a file, *ἀκτίη*, a ray; a genus of Compositæ.
- Rhinantha'oæ** (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'ohis** (Zool.) *ῥίη*, a snout, *ἔχίς*, a viper; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Rhinoba'tidæ** (Ichth.) a genus of Fishes, of which *Rhinobatus* is the type.
- Rhino'batus** (Ichth.) *ῥινόβατος*, ancient name of a fish.
- Rhinoboth'ryum** (Zool.) *ῥίη*, nose, *βόθρος*, a hole or pit; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Rhinocæ'rupus** (Bot.) *ῥίη*, a snout, *καρπός*, fruit; a genus of Anacardiaceæ.
- Rhinoceri'na** (Zool.) *rhinoceros*; a sub-family of Mammalia.
- Rhino'ceros** (Zool.) *ῥινοκέρας* of the Greeks, from *ῥίη*, *ῥίης*, the nose, *κέρας*, a horn.
- Rhino'des** (Ent.) *ῥινοδης*, snout-like.
- Rhinolo'bium** (Bot.) *ῥίη*, a snout, *λοβός*, a pod; a genus of Asclepiadaceæ.

- Rhinolophi'na } (Zool.) { *ρίν*, nose or snout, *λόφος*, a crest; the Horse-
Rhino'lophus } { shoe Bats.
- Rhinomy'sa (Ent.) *ρίσις*, a hide, *μύζω*, to suck in; a genus of Diptera.
- Rhinon'chus (Ent.) *ρίν*, a snout, *ῥγνος*, a curve.
- Rhinopé'talum (Bot.) *ρίνος*, a hide, *πίταλον*, leaf; a genus of Liliaceæ.
- Rhino'psis (Ent.) *ρίν*, nose, *ῥψις*, resemblance; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Rhino'simus (Zool.) *ρινό-σιμος*, snub-nosed; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Rhinoste'gia (Bot.) *ρίν*, a snout, *στίγη*, a covering; a genus of Santalaceæ.
- Rhino'stoma (Zool.) *ρίν*, nose, *στόμα*, the face; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Rhino'triohum (Bot.) *ρίν*, a snout, *θρίξ*, *τρίχος*, hair; a genus of Fungi.
- Rhipi'cera } (Ent.) { *ρίπις*, a fan, *κίρας*, a horn; having fan-shaped
Rhipio'e'ridæ } { antennæ; a genus and family of Coleoptera.
- Rhipidium (Bot.) dim. of *ρίπις*, a fan; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Rhipidoden'dron (Bot.) *ρίπις-ιδος*, a fan, *δένδρον*, a tree.
- Rhipido'pteris (Bot.) *ρίπις*, a fan, *πτίρις*, fern; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Rhipidos'iphon (Bot.) *ρίπις*, a fan, *σίφων*, a tube; a genus of Algæ.
- Rhipidu'ra (Ornith.) *ρίπις*, a fan, *ούρα*, a tail; the Fan-tail; a genus of Passeres.
- Rhipoceph'alus (Bot.) *ρίπις*, a fan, *κεφαλή*, head; a genus of Algæ.
- Rhipozo'nium (Bot.) *ρίπις*, a fan, *ζώνη*, a belt; a genus of Algæ.
- Rhip'sallis (Bot.) *ρίψ*, a willow branch; referring to its flexible branches; a singular genus of Cañaceæ, with cord-like stems.
- Rhisotro'gus (Ent.) *ρίς*, snout, *τρώξ-τρογίς*, a gnawer.
- Rhizobola'ceæ (Bot.) the Natural Order of plants of which the following is the typical genus:—
- Rhizo'bolus (Bot.) *ρίζο-βόλος*, throwing out roots; the same genus as Caryocar; the Souari-nut tree.
- Rhizobo'trya (Bot.) *ρίζα*, root, *βέτρυς*, a bunch; a genus of Cruciferæ.
- Rhizoca'rpon (Bot.) *ρίζα*, root, *καρπός*, fruit; a genus of Lichenes.
- Rhizoceph'ala (Zool.) *ρίζα*, 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.) *ρίζα*, root, *χείλος*, lip; a genus of Mollusca.
- Rhizoclo'nium (Bot.) *ρίζα*, root, *κλωνίον*, a young shoot; a genus of Algæ.
- Rhizocooc'um (Bot.) *ρίζα*, root, *κόκκος*, berry; a genus of Algæ.

- Rhizooto'nia** (Bot.) *ρίζα*, a root, *κταίνω*, to destroy; it destroys the roots it grows on; a genus of Fungi.
- Rhi'zogens** (Bot.) *ρίζα*, root, *γεννάω*, 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, *φορέω*, to bear; the seeds germinate on the branches; the Mangrove-tree; typical genus of the Nat. Ord. Rhizophoraceæ.
- Rhizophora'ceæ** (Bot.) the Mangroves.
- Rhizo'poda** (Zool.) *ρίζα*, a root, *πούς*, *ποδός*, a foot; a group of the Protozoa.
- Rhizopo'gon** (Bot.) *ρίζα*, a root, *πώγων*, a beard; a genus of Fungi.
- Rhi'xopus** (Bot.) *ρίζα*, root, *πούς*, *ποδός*, foot; a genus of Fungi.
- Rhizosp'e'rma** (Bot.) *ρίζα*, root, *σπείρμα*, seed; a genus of Marileaceæ.
- Rhizo'stoma** (Zool.) *ρίζα*, root, *στομα*, face; a genus of Medusa.
- Rhoda'mina** (Bot.) *ρόδοιμονος*, a young shoot; a genus of Myrtaceæ.
- Rhoda'nthe** (Bot.) *ρόδον*, a rose, *άνθος*, a flower; in allusion to the colour of the flower-heads; a genus of Australian Everlastings.
- Rhoda'ria** (Ent.) *ρόδον* a rose; from its rosy colour; a genus of Lepidoptea.
- Rhodax** (Bot.) *ρόδαξ*, a dwarf rose; a genus of Cistaceæ.
- Rho'dea** (Bot.) *ρόδον*, a rose; a genus of Liliaceæ.
- Rhodi'ola** (Bot.) *ρόδον*, a rose; its roots smell like roses; Rose-root; a genus of Crassulaceæ.
- Rhodoceph'alus** (Bot.) *ρόδον*, a rose, *κεφαλή*, head; a genus of Fungi.
- Rhodocer'idæ** (Ent.) *ρόδον*, a rose, *κέρας*, a horn; from the rosy-tipped antennæ; a family of Lepidoptera.
- Rhodochi'ton** (Bot.) *ρόδον*, a rose, *χαίτην*, foliage; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Rhodool'stus** (Bot.) *ρόδον*, a rose, *κίστος*, a shrub; a genus of Cistaceæ.
- Rhodocoma** (Bot.) *ρόδον*, a rose, *κόμην*, a tuft; a genus of Restiaceæ.
- Rhodocri'nus** (Fos. Zool.) *ρόδον*, rose, *κρίνον*, lily, equivalent to "Rose-encrinite;" a genus of Palæozoic encrinites.



- ac'tylus-a-um (Ent.) ῥόδον, the rose (referring to the colour),
 υλος, a plume.
- en'dron (Bot.) ῥόδον, a rose, δένδρον, a tree; a magnificent and
 -known genus of Ericaceæ.
- er'mis (Bot.) ῥόδον, a rose, δέρμα, skin; a genus of Algæ.
- er'na (Bot.) ῥόδον, a rose, λαίνα, a mantle; a genus of Chlænaceæ.
- aëla (Bot.) ῥόδον, a rose, μίλος, a limb; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- er'nia (Bot.) ῥόδον, a rose, μήν, implying intensity; *i. e.* of colour;
 nus of Marine Algæ.
- yr'tus (Bot.) ῥόδον, a rose, myrtus, myrtle; a genus of Myrtaceæ.
- a } (Zool.) { ῥόδον, a bed of roses; a genus and family of
 idæ } slender-tongued Saurians.
- er'ma (Bot.) ῥόδον, a rose, νῆμα, a filament; a genus of Algæ.
- e (Zool.) P. N.; from classic geography; a genus of Mollusca.
- er'na (Ent.) ῥόδον, a rose, φαιός, dull, dusky; rosy-grey; a genu^s
 :pidoptera.
- er'ra (Ent.) ῥόδον, a rose, φέρω, to carry.
- er'ceæ (Bot.) ῥόδον, a rose, φύκος, *Lat. fucus*, sea-weed; a family
 lge, equivalent to the RhodospERMæ of *Dr. Harvey*.
- er'sis (Bot.) ῥόδον, a rose, ὄψις, resemblance; a genus of Portula-
 e.
- er' (Bot.) ῥόδον, a rose; alluding to the colour of the flowers; a
 s of Ericaceæ.
- er'ceæ (Bot.) a sub-family of Ericaceæ, with *Rhodora* for the type.
- er'za (Bot.) ῥόδον, a rose, ῥίζα, root; a genus of Convolvulaceæ.
- er'mææ (Bot.) ῥόδον, a rose, σπέρμα, seed; a section of Marine
 :.
- er'oma (Bot.) ῥόδον, a rose, στόμα, mouth; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- er'mnus (Bot.) ῥόδον, a rose, θάμνος, a shrub; a genus of Ericaceæ.
- er'pus (Bot.) ῥόδον, a rose, τύπος, a model or pattern; a genus of
 ceæ.
- (Bot.) ῥίω, to flow; specific name of a species of Poppy.
- er's (Ent.) ῥωγμή, a cleft; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- er'nis-e } (Ent.) rhombus, a four-sided figure; a Thomb.
 er'cus-a-um }
- er'daria (Ent.) ῥομβοειδής, rhombus-shaped, lozenge-shaped; from
 orm of the markings.
- er's (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.
- Rhopalodon** (Fos. Zool.) *ρόπαλον*, a club, *ὀδούς*, *ὀδόντες*, a tooth.
- Rhopalomy'ces** (Bot.) *ρόπαλον*, a club, *μύκης*, a fungus; a genus of Fungi.
- Rhus** (Bot.) *ρούς*, *Lat. rhus*, a small tree used in tanning; the Sumach-tree; Nat. Ord. Anacardiaceæ.
- Rhyaos'phila** (Bot.) *ρύαξ-ακός*, a mountain-stream, *φιλίω*, to love; a genus of Lythraceæ.
- Rhy'ma** (Bot.) *ῥύμα*, a bow-shaft; a genus of Clusiaceæ.
- Rhynohan'thera** (Bot.) *ρύγχος*, a beak, *ἀνθή*, anther; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Rhynchas'pis** (Ornith.) *ρύγχος*, a beak, *ἀσπίς*, a shield.
- Rhyncho'lytrum** (Bot.) *ρύγχος*, a beak, *ἑλυτρον*, a capsule; a genus of Gramina.
- Rhynchich'thys** (Ichth.) *ρύγχος*, a beak, *ἰχθύς*, a fish; a genus of Acanthopterygian fishes.
- Rhynchi'na** (Ent.) *ρύγχος*, a beak or snout.
- Rhynchi'tes** (Ent.) *ρύγχος*, a snout; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Rhyn'chium** (Ent.) *ρύγχος*, a snout; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Rhynchoca'rpa** (Bot.) *ρύγχος*, a beak, *καρπός*, fruit; a genus of Cucurbitaceæ.
- Rhynchoca'rpus** (Bot.) same derivation; a genus of Compositæ.
- Rhynchoco'ccus** (Bot.) *ρύγχος*, a beak, *κόκκος*, a berry; a genus of Algæ.
- Rhynchoco'rys** (Bot.) *ρύγχος*, a beak, *κέρυς*, a helmet; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Rhyncho'des** (Ent.) *ρύγχος*, a snout, *εἶδος*, resemblance; beak-like.
- Rhynchoglos'sum** (Bot.) *ρύγχος*, a beak, *γλῶσσα*, tongue; a genus of Gefneraceæ.
- Rhyncho'lepis** (Bot.) *ρύγχος*, a beak, *λεπίς*, a scale; a genus of Piperaceæ.
- Rhynchone'ma** (Bot.) *ρύγχος*, a beak, *ἵμα*, a thread; a genus of Algæ.
- Rhynchope'ra** (Bot.) *ρύγχος*, a beak, *πήρα*, a pouch; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Rhynchope'talum** (Bot.) *ρύγχος*, a beak, *πίταλον*, a leaf (petal); a genus of Lobeliaceæ.
- Rhyncho'phora** (Ent.) *ρύγχος*, a beak, *φέρειω*, to carry; the Snouted Beetles; a division of Coleoptera.
- Rhyncho'phorus-a-um** (Zool.) same derivation; snout-bearing; having a proboscis.

- ynohopsi'dium** (Bot.) *ρύγχος*, a beak, and the genus *Psidium*, the Guava; a genus of Compositæ.
- ynchosau'rus** (Fos. Zool.) *ρύγχος*, a beak, *σαῦρος*, a lizard.
- yncho'sia** (Bot.) *ρύγχος*, a beak; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- ynchosper'mum** (Bot.) *ρύγχος*, a beak, *σπίρμα*, seed; a genus of Chinese Apocynaceæ.
- yncho'spora** (Bot.) *ρύγχος*, a beak, *σπορά*, a seed; Beak-rush; a genus of Cyperaceæ.
- ynchosporal'la** (Ent.) first taken at Kilmun, N. B., hovering over and settling on the *Rhynchospora*, (Acc. List of Brit. Lepid.)
- ynhoste'gium** (Bot.) *ρύγχος*, a beak, *στίγος*, an urn (capsule); a genus of Mosses.
- ynhostyl'is** (Bot.) *ρύγχος*, a beak, *στῦλον*, a pillar (style); a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- ynchothe'ca** (Bot.) *ρύγχος*, a beak, *θήκη*, a sheath; a genus of Oxalidaceæ.
- yncho'tus-a-um** (Zool., Ent.) having a snout or proboscis (*ρύγχος*).
- ynooli'tes** (Fos. Zool.) *ρύγχος*, a beak, *λίθος*, a stone; fossil beak-like mandibles of Cephalopods.
- yncone'lla** (Zool.) dim. of *ρύγχος*, a beak; a genus of Mollusca.
- yn'oops** (Ornith.) *ρύγχος*, beak, *ὤψ*, face; the Skimmer or Scissor-Bill; a genus of web-footed Birds.
- yncoteu'this** (Zool.) *ρύγχος*, a beak, *τεῦθις*, a cuttle-fish or squid.
- yn'ea** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- yn'odes** (Zool.) *ῥυπαρότης*, dirty, smeared.
- ytidan'the** (Bot.) *ῥυτίς-ιδος*, a wrinkle, *ἄθος*, flower; a genus of Compositæ.
- ytidole'pis** (Fos. Zool.) *ῥυτίς-ιδος*, a wrinkle, *λεπίς*, a scale; Sternberg's excellent name for the Sigillaria, referring to its corrugated bark.
- ytidophyl'lum** (Bot.) *ῥυτίς-ιδος*, a wrinkle, *φύλλον*, leaf; a genus of Gesneraceæ.
- ytiglos'sa** (Bot.) *ῥυτίς*, a wrinkle, *γλῶσσα*, tongue; a genus of Acanthaceæ.
- ytirhi'nus** (Ent.) *ῥυτίς*, a wrinkle, *ῥίς*, a nose or snout; a genus of Coleoptera.
- 'tis** (Bot.) *ῥυτίς*, a wrinkle; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- tis'ma** (Bot.) *ῥυτίς*, a wrinkle; referring to the appearance of the plants to which they are attached; a genus of parasitic Fungi.

- Rhytidisper'mum** (Bot.) *ῥυτίς*, a wrinkle, *σπίγμα*, seed; 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'cesæ** (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.
- Riccia'lla** (Bot.) dim. of *Riccia*; a genus of Ricciaceæ.
- Rioclocar'pus** (Bot.) the genus *Riccia*, and *καρπός*, fruit; a genus of Ricciaceæ.
- Richæ'la** (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. ῥιζα*; *Arabic, cruz*.
- Richar'dia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Louis Claude-Marie Richard*, an eminent French botanist, who died in 1821; a splendid genus of Onoriaceæ, often called the Ethiopian lily.
- Richardso'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Richard Richardson*, an English botanist; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Richardsonil** (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.
- Rioclocar'pus** (Bot.) the genus *Ricinus*, and *καρπός*, fruit; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Rioi'nula** (Zool.) dim. of *Ricinus*, the Castor-oil plant, the berries of which the shell resembles; a genus of Mollusca.
- Ri'oinus** (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 Cruciferaæ.

- le'l'ia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- bun'dus-a-um (Ornith.) *Lat.* laughing.
- l'fia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Umbelliferae.
- le'ia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Riedle*, who accompanied Captain Baudin round the world; a genus of Byttneriaceæ.
- our'tia (Bot.) a genus of Compositæ.
- enbaç'hia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Onagraceæ.
- ms (Bot.) *riges*, to stiffen; e.g. *Gazania rigens*.
- le'l'ia (Bot.) *rigidus*, rigid, in reference to the stiffness of the peduncles, when supporting the seed-vessels.
- dus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* stiff, hard; e.g. *Carex rigida*.
- çus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* full of clefts.
- ula (Zool.) dim. of *rima*, a fissure; a genus of Mollusca.
- e'ra (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Rinder*, Dean of Medicine in Moscow; a genus of Boraginaceæ.
- çes (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* gaping, e.g., *Melicerta ringens*.
- i'oula (Zool.) dim. of *ringens*, grinning; a genus of Mollusca.
- 'rea (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Violaceæ.
- 'rius-a-um (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* frequenting rivers, growing on river banks; e.g. *Carex riparia*.
- 'dium (Bot.) *πίπιδιον*, a little fan; the application is not evident; a genus of Gramina.
- dode'ndron (Bot.) *πίπιδιον*, a fan, *δένδρον*, a tree; a genus of Liliaceæ.
- ph'orus (Ent.) *πίπιδιον*, a fan, *φορέω*, to carry; a genus of Coleoptera.
- 'dlus (Ent.) *πίπιδιον*, a fan; a genus of Coleoptera.
- 'gonum (Bot.) *πίπιδιον*, a flexible twig, *γένος*, a shoot; a genus of Smilacæ.
- ç'a (Zool., Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Riffe*, a French zoologist; a genus of Mollusca; in Botany, a genus of Aurantiaceæ.
- 'ta (Ent.) *rivus*, a rivulet; from the wave-like markings.
- ia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Convolvulaceæ.
- 'ria (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Leguminosæ.
- '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.
- ila (Ent.) *rivulus*, a little brook; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- la'lis (Ent.) *rivulus*, a rivulet.
- la'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. reohche ; 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 Upsal ; a genus of Connaraceæ.
- Rober'tia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Robert*, a Corfican 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 *rubea*, 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*.
- Rocoel'ia** (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, Eruca*.
- 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'pis** (Ornith.) *rodon*, 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 Crucifereæ.
- Roe** (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax. raa, rah* ; the *Capreolus Dorcas*.
- Roëa** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Roel'ia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *G. Roelle*, Professor of Anatomy at Amsterdam.
- Roesel'ia** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *A. J. Rœsel*, 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.
- Ro'hria (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.
- Rolfin'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 Mefembryaceæ.
- 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'bea (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.
- Rorel'lus (Ent.) dim. of *ros*, dew.
- Ror'qual (Zool.) from a Norwegian word signifying "whale with folds."
- Rosa (Bot.) *Lat.* a rose: the *rhodæ* 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., *Mufa 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.
- Rosco'ea (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *W. Roscoe*, the historian of the Medici, who died in 1831; a genus of Zingiberaceæ.
- Ro'seus-a-um (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* rosy, rose-coloured; arranged like rose-leaves; e.g., *Bryum roseum*.
- Roslerstam'mia (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Fischer von Roslerstamm*, a writer on Entomology; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Rosmar'i'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 Rafi*; a sub-genus of Cephalopods.

- Rostella'ria (Zool.) *rostellum*, a little beak; a genus of Strombidæ or Wing-flhells.
- 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.
- Rot'hia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *A. W. Roth*, of Bremen, a German botanist; a genus of Compositæ; also a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Rottböl'lia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *C. F. Rottböll*, 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 Roxburghiacæ.
- Royd'sia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Sir J. Royds*; a genus of Capparidacæ.
- Roye'na (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Adrian von 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'oula (Ornith.) *rubeo*, to become red; specific name of the Red-breast.
- Rubel'tus-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, *cola*, to frequent; specific name of the Stonechat, *Saxicola rubicola*.
- Rubioun'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.
- Rubriool'lis (Ent.) *ruber*, red, *collum*, the neck; from the red collar.
- Rubriool'lus-a-um (Ornith.) same derivation.
- Ru'bripes (Ent.) *ruber*, red, *pes*, the foot.
- Rubrooino'tus (Ichth.) *ruber*, red, *cinctus*, banded; red-banded.
- Rubrotibial'la (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'lis (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *John Ruelle*, of Soissons, a botanist and physician to Francis I.; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Rufollia'na (Ent.) *rufus*, red, *cilium*, a fringe.
- Rufoinota'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, russet.
- Ru'fus-a-um (Zool., Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* red.
- Rugi'lus (Ent.) *rugo*, to be wrinkled or crumpled.
- Rugo'sus-a-um (Bot.) wrinkled, corrugated.
- Ruiz'la (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Don Hipolito 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.
- Rumia** (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.
- Rup'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. Rupp*, 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*, *risc*, 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.) *ruffulus*, 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.* *Scolopax ruficola*, the Woodcock.
- Rus'ticus-a-um** (Ornith.) *Lat.* rural, rustic; *e. g.* *Hirundo rustica*, the Swallow.
- Ru'ta** (Bot.) *ῥύτις*, 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 }
- Ruticil'la** (Ornith.) *rutilus*, red, *cillo*, to stir or agitate; the Redstart.
- Rutidoso'ma** (Ent.) *ῥυτίς-ἴδος*, a wrinkle, *σώμα*, body.
- Ru'tilans** (Bot.) *Lat.* red, glowing; *e. g.* *Thyracanthus rutilans*.
- Ru'tilus-a-um** (Ornith.) *Lat.* red, inclining to golden yellow.
- Ru'ysohia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *F. Ruysch*, M.D., a celebrated Dutch anatomist, born 1638, died 1731; a genus of Marcgraviaceæ.
- Rya'nea** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *John Ryan*, M.D., F.R.S., a correspondent of Vahl's; a genus of Passifloraceæ.

zoph'aga (Ent.) *μυσες*, dirt, filth, φάγω, to eat; a genus of Coleoptera.
 idocar'pus-a-um (Bot.) *μυτίς*, a wrinkle, καρπός, fruit; e. g. *Hedy-*
farum rtyidocarpum.

iphlo'sa (Bot.) *μυτίς*, a wrinkle, φλοιός, bark; a genus of Algæ.

irhynchus-a-um (Ornith.) *μυτίς*, a wrinkle, βύγχος, a beak; e. g.
Rallus rtytirhynchus.

bal (Bot.) a name given by Adanson, meaning unknown; a genus of
 Palmæ.

ba'tia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *L. Sabbati*, a celebrated Italian botani-
 nist; a genus of Gentianaceæ.

el'la } (Zool.) { *fabellum*, fine sand or gravel; a genus and family
 el'ladæ } of Annelids, inhabiting tubes formed of
 agglutinated grains of sand.

ulo'sus-a-um (Ent.) *Lat.* sandy, gravelly.

urra'lis (Ent.) *Lat.* sandy; sand-coloured.

oa'tus-a-um (Ent., Bot.) *faccus*, a sack or bag; in Ent. applied to a
 spider, from the bag of eggs it carries fixed to its spinnerets.

ohar'na (Bot.) *faccharum*, sugar; from its sweet taste; a genus of
 Marine Algæ.

oharoph'orum (Bot.) *faccharum*, sugar, *fero*, to bear; a genus of
 Gramina.

'charum (Bot.) *Lat.* sugar, from the Sanscrit *śarkara*, Greek *σάκχαρ*,
σάκχαρον; the Sugar-cane; a genus of Gramina.

oi'dium (Bot.) dim. of *σάκκος*, a bag, εἶδος, likeness; from the form
 of labellum; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

oochi'lus (Bot.) *σάκκος*, a bag, χῆλος, a lip; from the form of the
 labellum; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

coglo'ttis (Bot.) *σάκκος*, a bag, γλωττίς, a lip; referring to labellum;
 a genus of Humiriaceæ.

zo'gyna (Bot.) *σάκκος*, a bag, γυνή, pistil; a genus of Jungermanniaceæ.

zolo'bium (Bot.) *σάκκος*, a bag, λόβος, pod; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

zolo'ma (Bot.) *σάκκος*, a bag, λῆμα, fringe; a genus of Polypodioid
 Filices.

oomys (Zool.) *σάκκος*, a bag, μῦς, a mouse, from the great size of the
 cheek-pouches; the Pouched-rat; a genus of Mammalia.

zopet'alum (Bot.) *σάκκος*, a bag, πέταλον, leaf (petal); a genus of
 Anonaceæ.

Saccoph'orus-a-um (Zool.) *σάκος*, a small bag or pouch, *φορέω*, to bear.
Sacra'ria (Ent.) *sacarius*, a sacristan.

Sagar'tia } (Zool.) { name given by Mr. Gosse to a genus and family
Sagarti'adæ } of Actiniæ, 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.

Sagenocrin'tes (Fos. Zool.) *σαγήνη*, a fishing-net, *λίπος*, a lily; a genus
 of Crinoidea, or Stone-lilies.

Sag'ina (Bot.) *Lat.* something nourishing; sheep-food; now applied to
 an insignificant genus of Caryophyllacæ.

Sagitta'ria (Bot.) *sagitta*, an arrow, alluding to the form of the leaves of
 some species; a beautiful aquatic genus of Alismacæ.

Sagitta'tus-a-um (Ent.) *sagitta*, an arrow; having arrow-head marks on
 the wings.

Sagittilin'gues (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, *ειδος*,
 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*.)

Salico'ria (Bot.) *sal*, falt, *cornu*, a horn; Glaswort 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 Taxacæ.

Sa'lius (Ent.) *Lat.* a leaper or jumper; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Salix (Bot.) *Lat.* a willow-tree; the Willow; typical genus of Salicacæ.

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 falmon; 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.) *σάλπιγξ*, 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.) { *σάλπιγξ-ιγγοί*, a trumpet; a family and genus of
Salpin'gus } Coleoptera.

Sal'safy (Bot.) name given to the effulent roots of *Tragopogon porrifolius*; corrupted from *fol-sequens*, following the fun, 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'tious (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 crescit 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.

Sambuoa'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.

San'ctuary (Bot.) corruption of *centaury*, (*Erythræa Centaurium*.)

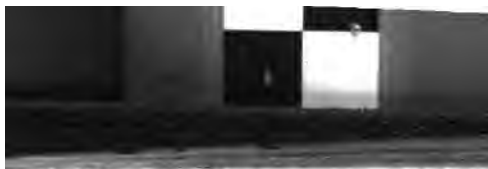
Sando'ricum (Bot.) *santoor*, the aboriginal name; a genus of Meliaceæ.

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.
- Sanguisorba** (Bot.) *sanguis*, blood, *forbeo*, to absorb; Burnet; typical genus of Sanguifloraceæ.
- Sanioula** (Bot.) *sano*, to heal, from its supposed healing qualities; a genus of Umbelliferae.
- Sansevieria** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Sansevier*, a Swedish botanist; a genus of Liliaceæ.
- Santalum** (Bot.) *fundul-sufed*, its Persian name; Sandal-wood; typical genus of Santalaceæ.
- Santolina** (Bot.) *sancetus*, holy, *linum*, flax, from its reputed medicinal qualities; a genus of Compositæ.
- Sanvitalia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Sapheia** (Zool.) *σαφηνής*, clear, distinct.
- Sapindus** (Bot.) *sapo Indus*, Indian soap; the fruit gives a lather to water which cleanses linen; typical genus of the splendid arborecent order Sapindaceæ.
- Sapinum** (Bot.) *sapo*, soap, which is perhaps from *Celt. sap*, fat; from the fatty exudation from the wounded trunk; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Saponaria** (Bot.) *sapo*, soap; from its sap giving a lather like that of soap; a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.
- Saprinus** (Ent.) *σαπιρίζω*, to putrefy; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Saracha** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. Saracha*, a Spanish botanist; a genus of Solanaceæ.
- Sarcoanthus** (Bot.) *σάρξ*, flesh, *άνθος*, a flower, a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Sarcophorus-a-um** (Ornith.) *σαρκίσιον*, a caruncle, *φορέω*, to bear; having wattles.
- Sarcoapnos** (Bot.) *σάρξ*, *σαρκός*, flesh, *καπνός*, fumitory; a genus of Fumariaceæ.
- Sarcocaulon** (Bot.) *σάρξ*, *σαρκός*, flesh, *καυλός*, a stem; a genus of Geraniaceæ.
- Sarcocephalus** (Bot.) *σάρξ*, *σαρκός*, flesh, *κεφαλή*, the head; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Sarcochilus** (Bot.) *σάρξ*, *σαρκός*, flesh, *χιλίος*, a lip; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Sarcochitum** (Zool.) *σάρξ*, *σαρκός*, flesh, *χιτών*, a coat or crest; a genus of Polyzoa.
- Sarcococca** (Bot.) *σαρξ*, *σαρκός*, flesh, *κόκκος*, a berry; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Sarcocolla** (Bot.) *σάρξ*, *σαρκός*, flesh, *κόλλα*, glue; a genus of Penæaceæ.

- aroodac'tylis* (Bot.) *σάρξ, σαρκίς*, flesh, and *δάκτυλος*, a finger; a genus of Aurantiaceæ.
- arod'de* (Zool.) *σαρκώδης*, fleshy; applied to the gelatinous and semi-transparent substance found in the simplest forms of living creatures.
- arode'rma* (Bot.) *σάρξ, σαρκίς*, flesh, *δέρμα*, skin; a genus of Algæ.
- arodio'tyon* (Zool.) *σάρξ, σαρκίς*, flesh, *δίκτυον*, network; a genus of Zoophytes.
- aroglot'tis* (Bot.) *σάρξ, σαρκίς*, flesh, and *γλωττίς*, a lip; substance of labellum; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- aroo'grapha* (Bot.) *σάρξ, σαρκίς*, flesh, *γράφω*, to write; a genus of Lichenes.
- aroolæ'na* (Bot.) *σάρξ, σαρκίς*, flesh, and *λαῖνα*, a mantle; a genus of Chlænaceæ.
- aroolobus* (Bot.) *σάρξ, σαρκίς*, flesh, *λοβός*, a pod; a genus of Asclepiadaceæ.
- arophy'ous* (Bot.) *σάρξ, σαρκίς*, flesh, *φῦκος*, sea-weed; a genus of Algæ.
- arophy'llis* (Bot.) *σάρξ, σαρκίς*, flesh, and *φυλλίς*, leaves; a genus of Algæ.
- arophy'llum* (Bot.) *σάρξ, σαρκίς*, flesh, *φύλλον*, a leaf; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- arophy'te* (Bot.) *σάρξ, σαρκίς*, flesh, *φυτον*, a plant; a genus of Balanophoraceæ.
- aropyr'amis* (Bot.) *σάρξ, σαρκίς*, flesh, and *πυρραμίς*, a cluster; a genus of Melastomaceæ.
- arorham'phus* (Ornith.) *σάρξ, σαρκίς*, flesh, *ῥάμφος*, the crooked beak of birds of prey; the Condors.
- arocoy'phus* (Bot.) *σάρξ, σαρκίς*, flesh, and *σκούφος*, a cup; a genus of Jungermanniaceæ.
- arostem'ma* (Bot.) *σάρξ, σαρκίς*, flesh, *στίμμα*, a crown; a genus of Asclepiadaceæ.
- arostig'ma* (Bot.) *σάρξ, σαρκίς*, flesh, and *στίγμα*, stigma; a genus of Thymelaceæ.
- arostoma* (Bot.) *σάρξ, σαρκίς*, flesh, and *στόμα*, mouth; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- arosty'les* (Bot.) *σάρξ, σαρκίς*, flesh, and *στύλη*, a pillar (style); a genus of Hydrangeaceæ.
- arozyg'ium* (Bot.) *σάρξ, σαρκίς*, flesh, *ζεύγον*, a pair, referring to the opposite leaves; a genus of Zygomphyllaceæ.
- argas'sum* (Bot.) *Spanijs, Sargazo*, sea-weed; Gulf-weed; a genus of Marine Algæ.
- arma'ticus-a-um* (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* belonging to Poland.

- Sarmenta'oeæ** (Bot.) *sarmentum*, a long shoot or twig ; Ventenat's excellent name for the *Vitaceæ*.
- Saro'poda** (Ent.) *σάπος*, a becom, *πῶς, ποδος*, a foot ; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Sarosan'thera** (Bot.) *σάπος*, a becom, *άνθηρα*, anther ; a genus of Ternströmiaceæ.
- Saro'tes** (Bot.) *σαρῆτης*, a sweeper ; a genus of Byttneriaceæ.
- Sarotham'nus** (Bot.) *σάπος*, 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 bristles of hair which are attached to the fore-legs."—*Κυρτία*.
- Sarothrosta'ohys** (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 Sarrazin*, a French physician ; typical genus of North American Order Sarraceniaceæ ; the Water-pitcher or Side-saddle-flower family.
- Sarsapar'illa** (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. Sars*, 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. salsafras* ; *Fr. saffrafas* ; a genus of Lauracæ.
- Saturatel'us-a-um** (Ent.) *saturatus*, full, rich (of colour).
- Sature'ja** (Bot.) *ساطر*, 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 *Satyrion*, *ειδος*, likenefs ; a genus of Orchidacæ.
- Saty'rium** (Bot.) *satyrus*, a satyr, from its strange figure ; a genus of terrestrial Orchidacæ.
- Sat'yruS** (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.) *saucius*, wounded, injured.
- Saurau'ja** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Sauraujo*, a Spanish botanist (?) ; a genus of Dilleniaceæ.



- uroceph'alus (Fos. Zool.) σαῦρος, a lizard, κεφαλή, a head.
- uroglos'sum (Bot.) σαῦρος, a lizard, and γλῶσσα, a tongue ; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- uroids (Ichth.) σαῦρος, a lizard, εἶδος, likeness ; Lizard-fishes.
- urop'is (Ent.) σαῦρος, a lizard, ὄψις, resemblance ; also a genus of Fossil Fishes.
- uroptery'gia (Fos. Zool.) σαῦρος, a lizard, πτέρυξ, πτήρυγος, a fin.
- uropus (Bot.) σαῦρος, a lizard, πούς, a foot ; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- urothe'ra (Ornith.) σαυρωτήρ, a spike, from its long straight bill.
- uru'rus (Bot.) σαῦρος, a lizard, ὀρθή, a tail ; typical genus of Saururaceæ.
- usu'rea (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Horace Benedict de Sauffure*, a Swiss philosopher and botanist, who died in 1799 ; a genus of Compositæ.
- u'teria (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Marchantiaceæ.
- u'tiera (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Acanthaceæ.
- ivage'sia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *F. B. de Sauvages*, a French physician, who died in 1767 ; typical genus of Sauvagesiaceæ.
- vasta'nia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Melastomaceæ.
- via (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Leguminosæ.
- rig'nia (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Savigny*, a French naturalist.
- rig'na (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Cruciferae.
- rinio'nia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Malvaceæ.
- ca'tillis-e (Ornith., Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* that dwells among stones, e. g. *Veronica saxatilis*.
- re-Go'thæa (Bot.) P. N., named in compliment to his late Royal Highness Prince Albert.
- d'cola } (Ornith.) { *saxum*, a rock, *colo*, to inhabit ; the Wheatear
dooli'næ } { genus and family.
- d'fraga (Bot.) *saxum*, a stone, *frango*, to break ; from its reputed medical qualities in calculus ; typical genus of Saxifragaceæ.
- 'ber-bra-brum (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* rough, scurfy.
- ibe'ria (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Algæ.
- ibio'sa (Bot.) *scabies*, leprosy ; from its medicinal qualities ; the Scabious ; a genus of Dipsacaceæ.
- ibio'sus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* rough, scurfy, e. g. *Centaurea scabiosa*.
- ibra'lis (Ent.) *scaber*, rough ; alluding to the raised scales on the forewings.
- ibri'ta (Bot.) *scaber*, rough, scurfy ; a genus of Jasmīnaceæ.
- ivola (Bot.) *scæva*, that uses the left hand ; a genus of Goodeniaceæ.

Scala'ria } (Zool.) { *scalaria*, a staircase, from the spiral turreted and
 Scalaridæ } 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.

Soa'lia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.

Scall'gera (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Leguminosæ.

Scalige'ria (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Umbelliferæ.

Soalio'ps's (Bot.) the genus *Scalia*, and ψιψι, resemblance; a genus of
 Compositæ.

Soa'lops (Zool.) σκαλοψ, a mole; the Shrew mole.

Soalpel'ium (Zool.) Lat. a lancet; a genus of Cirripedes.

Soam'ony (Bot.) it is uncertain from what plant the σκαμμόνια of the
 Greeks was derived; the name is now given to purgative resins
 derived from Convolvulaceæ and Aclepiadaceæ.

Scan'dix (Bot.) σκάνδιξ, a kind of wild pot-herb; a genus of Umbelli-
 feræ.

Soapa'nia (Bot.) σκαπάνη, a hoe; a genus of Jungermanniaceæ.

Scaphidi'dæ } (Ent.) dim. of σκαφίς, a bowl; a family and genus of
 Scaphi'dium } Coleoptera.

Soa'phis (Bot.) σκάφη, a boat; a genus of Lichenes.

Soaphiso'ma (Ent.) σκαφίς, a bowl, σώμα, a body, a genus of Coleoptera.

Soa'phium (Bot.) σκάφη, a boat or skiff; a genus of Sterculiaceæ.

Soaphygló'ttis (Bot.) σκάφη, a boat, γλῶττα, tongue; a genus of
 Orchidaceæ.

Scarabæ'idæ } (Ent.) { σκαράβειος, Lat. *scarabeus*, a beetle; a family and
 Scarabæ'us } genus of Coleoptera.

Soa'rabus (Zool.) applied to a genus of land-shells, probably from a
 resemblance to the beetle, *scarabeus*.

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.

Soa'rus (Ichth.) Lat. a very delicate kind of fish mentioned by Pliny, of
 which strange tales were told; a genus of Labridæ.

Scelli'dosau'rus (Fos. Zool.) σκελίς-ιδος, leg, σαῦρος, a lizard.

Soelli'dothe'rium (Fos. Zool.) σκελίς-ιδος, leg, θηρίον, a wild animal.

Scelochilus (Bot.) σκέλος, the leg, and χείλος, lip; from the form of
 labellum in this Epiphyte; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

- iede'smus (Bot.) σκηνή, a tent, δεσμός, a chain; arranged in single linear series, side by side; a genus of Desmidiæ.
- pa (Bot.) σκία, a covering; from its economical uses; typical genus of Nat. Ord: Scapeæ.
- pas'ma (Bot.) σκίασμα, covering, shelter; a genus of Euphorbiacæ.
- pseotham'nus (Bot.) σκιάζω, to shelter, θάμνος, a shrub; a genus of Cinchonacæ.
- y'sis (Ent.) σκιάζω, to shelter; a genus of Diptera.
- ytran'thus (Bot.) σκῆπτρον, a staff or baton, ἄθος, flower; a genus of Amaryllidacæ.
- ytromy'ces (Bot.) σκῆπτρον, a staff, μύκης, a fungus; a section of Fungi.
- æffe'ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *James Christian Schaeffer*, a German naturalist and writer upon Fungi; a genus of Rhamnaceæ.
- ænlei'nia (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- alleria'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.
- angl'nia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Chenopodiaceæ.
- asma'ria (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Lichenes.
- au'era (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Lauraceæ.
- aue'ria (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Labiatæ.
- edono'rus (Bot.) σχιδόν, near, ὄρος, a mountain; a genus of Gramina.
- e'ffera (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Araliaceæ.
- elham'mera (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *C. C. Schelhammer*, Professor at Jena; a genus of Melanthaceæ.
- ello'lepis (Bot.) σκέλλω, to dry or parch, λεπίς, a scale; a genus of Polypodiaceæ.
- elve'ria (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- eppe'ria (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Cappariaceæ.
- suchæ'ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *John and James Scheuchzer*, German botanists; a genus of Juncaginaceæ.
- le'kia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Liliaceæ.
- ll'lera (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the illustrious German poet and dramatist; a genus of Byttneriaceæ.
- ille'ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the same; a genus of Piperaceæ.
- í'ma (Bot.) σχίζω, to split or cleave; a genus of Ternströmiaceæ.
- im'pera (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the distinguished bryologist; a genus of Cruciferæ.

- Schi'nus** (Bot.) *σχίνος*, 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, *πήρα*, a pouch; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Schismatopte'rides** (Bot.) *σχίσμα-ατος*, a cleft, *ατίρις*, *πτερίς*, 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.) *σχιστός*, cloven, divided, *άνθος*, a flower; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Schl'stas** (Ornith.) *σχίζω*, to divide; in allusion to the forked tail; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Schisti'dium** (Bot.) *σχιστός*, divided; a genus of Bryoid Musci.
- Schistocar'pha** (Bot.) *σχιστός*, divided, *κάρφος*, a carpel (literally, husk); a genus of Compositæ.
- Schistoc'e'phalus** (Zool.) *σχιστός*, cleft, divided, *κεφάλη*, head; a genus of Entozoa, or intestinal worms.
- Schisto'gyne** (Bot.) *σχιστός*, divided, *γυνή*, a pistil; a genus of Asclepiadaceæ.
- Schistomi'trium** (Bot.) *σχιστός*, divided, *μειτρισ*, a little veil; a genus of Mosses.
- Schistophrag'ma** (Bot.) *σχιστός*, cleft, *φράγμα*, a partition; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Schistophyl'lum** (Bot.) *σχιστός*, divided, *φύλλον*, a leaf; a genus of Bryoid Musci.
- Schisto'stega** (Bot.) *σχιστες*, split, *στίγη*, a covering; a genus and family of Musci.
- Schistoste'phium** (Bot.) *σχιστός*, divided, *στίφος*, a wreath; a genus of Compositæ.
- Schliwere'okia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Andrew Schiwerock*, a Russian botanist; a genus of Cruciferæ.
- Schizacœ'na** (Bot.) *σχίζω*, to split, *ἀκκίνα*, a thorn; a genus of Polypodiaceæ.
- Schizachy'rium** (Bot.) *σχίζω*, to divide, *ἀχυρον*, 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, *ἀνήρ*, *ἀνδρῆς*, a stamen; typical genus of Schizandraceæ.

- Schizan'gium** (Bot.) σχιζέω, to divide, ἀγγεῖον, a vessel (seed-vessel or capsule); a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Schizan'thes** (Bot.) σχιζέω, to divide, ἄνθος, a flower; a genus of Amaryllidaceæ.
- Schizan'thus** (Bot.) σχιζέω, to cut, ἄνθος, a flower; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Schizaspi'dia** (Ent.) σχιζέω, to cut, ἀσπίδιον, a shield.
- Schizocar'pis** (Bot.) σχιζέω, to split, καρπός, fruit; a division of Musci.
- Schizocar'pum** (Bot.) σχιζέω, to divide, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Cucurbitaceæ.
- Schizoca'rya** (Bot.) σχιζέω, to divide, κέρυον, a nut; a genus of Onagraceæ.
- Schizo'chiton** (Bot.) σχιζέω, to divide, χίτων, a tunic; a genus of Lichenes.
- Schizoohlæ'na** (Bot.) σχιζέω, to divide, χλαίνα, a mantle; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Schizoohlæ'mys** (Bot.) σχιζέω, to split, χλαμάς, a mantle; a genus of Algæ.
- Schizoco'don** (Bot.) σχιζέω, to divide, κώδων, a bell, from the deeply cleft corolla; a genus of Polemoniaceæ.
- Schizoder'ma** (Bot.) σχιζέω, to divide, δέρμα, skin; a genus of Fungi.
- Schizodio'tyon** (Bot.) σχιζέω, to divide, δίπτυον, a net; a genus of Algæ.
- Schizo'dium** (Bot.) σχιζέω, to divide; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Schi'zodon** (Bot.) σχιζέω, to divide, ὀδούς, ὀδοντός, a tooth; a genus of Bryoid Musci.
- Schi'zodon** (Zool.) σχιζέω, to divide, ὀδούς-ὀδοντός, a tooth.
- Schizoglos'sum** (Bot.) σχιζέω, to cleave, γλῶσσα, a tongue; a genus of Algæ.
- Schizogo'nium** (Bot.) σχιζέω, to split, γωνία, an angle or joint; a genus of Algæ.
- Schizo'gyne** (Bot.) σχιζέω, to divide, γυνή, a pistil; from the deeply cleft stigma; a genus of Compositæ.
- Schizolæ'na** (Bot.) σχιζέω, to cleave, λαίνα, a mantle; a genus of Chlænaceæ.
- Schizo'lepis** (Bot.) σχιζέω, to divide, λεπίς, a scale; a genus of Gramina.
- Schizolo'bium** (Bot.) σχιζέω, to divide, λοβός, a pod; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Schizolo'ma** (Bot.) σχιζέω, to divide, λῶμα, fringe or edge, alluding to the fronds; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Schizome'ria** (Bot.) σχιζέω, to divide, μέρος, a part; a genus of Cunoniaceæ.

- Schizo'meris** (Bot.) same derivation; a genus of Algæ.
- Schizone'ma** (Bot.) σχιζω, to divide, νῆμα, a filament; a genus of Algæ.
- Schizono'tus** (Bot.) σχιζω, to divide, νῶτος, a ridge or back; a genus of Rosaceæ.
- Schizope'talon** (Bot.) σχιζω, to divide, πῖταλον, a leaf; from the lacinated petals; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Schizophrag'ma** (Bot.) σχιζω, to divide, φράγμα, a partition; a genus of Hydrangeaceæ.
- Schizophyl'ium** (Bot.) σχιζω, to divide, φύλλον, a leaf; a genus of Fungi.
- Schizopleu'ra** (Bot.) σχιζω, to divide, πλευρόν, the side; a genus of Myrtaceæ.
- Schizop'teris** (Fos. Bot.) σχιζω, a cleft, πτίρις, a fern; fossil ferns so called from their deeply cleft leaflets.
- Schizosai'phon** (Bot.) σχιζω, to split, σίφων, a tube; a genus of Algæ.
- Schizosta'ohyum** (Bot.) σχιζω, to divide, στάχυς, a cluster; a genus of Gramina.
- Schizostepha'nium** (Bot.) σχιζω, to divide, στεφάνον, a wreath; a genus of Amaryllidaceæ.
- Schizostig'ma** (Bot.) σχιζω, to divide, στίγμα, a mark; a genus of Cucurbitaceæ.
- Schizoth'e'ca** (Bot.) σχιζω, to divide, θήκη, a sheath; a genus of Chenopodiaceæ.
- Schizoth'e'cium** (Bot.) same derivation; a genus of Fungi.
- Schi'zothrix** (Bot.) σχιζω, to divide, θρίξ, hair or tuft; a genus of Algæ.
- Schizy'lon** (Bot.) σχιζω, 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.
- Schleche'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.
- Schlothe'mia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Musci.
- Schmide'lia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *C. C. Schmidel*, formerly Professor of Botany, Academy of Erlangen; a genus of Sapindaceæ.

- lohmid'tia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Schmidt*, a German botanist; a genus of Compositæ.
- lohobe'ria (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Chenopodiaceæ.
- lohœnefel'dia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Gramina.
- lohœni'culus (Ornith.) dim. of *σχῶνος*, a reed; specific name of the Reed Bunting; *Emberiza Schœniculus*.
- lohœni'dium (Bot.) *σχῶνος*, *Lat. schœnus*, a rush, *ἴδος*, resemblance; a genus of Gramina.
- lohœno'bates (Ent.) *σχῶνος*, a rope of rushes, *βατίω*, to tread.
- lohœnobib'los (Bot.) *σχῶνος*, a rush, *βίβλος*, bark; a genus of Thymelaceæ.
- lohœno'buis (Ent.) *σχῶνος*, a rush, *βίωω*, to live; it is found among rushes.
- lohœnobry'um (Bot.) *σχῶνος*, a rush, *βρυον*, *bryum*, a moss; a genus of Musci.
- lohœnocaul'on (Bot.) *σχῶνος*, a rush, *καυλός*, *Lat. caulis*, a stem; a genus of Melanthaceæ.
- lohœnopra'sum (Bot.) *σχῶνος*, a rush, *πράσον*, a leek; specific name of a species of garlic.
- lohœnolæ'na (Bot.) *σχῶνος*, a rush, *λαῖνα*, a mantle; a genus of Umbelliferae.
- lohœno'psis (Bot.) the genus *Schœnus*, *ἴψις*, resemblance; a genus of Cyperaceæ.
- lohœnor'chis (Bot.) *σχῶνος*, a rush, *ὄρχις*, an orchid; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- lohœnoxy'phium (Bot.) *σχῶνος*, *Lat. schœnus*, a rush, *κυφός*, bent; a genus of Gramina.
- lohœ'nus (Bot.) *σχῶνος*, a cord; it is made into cordage; a genus of Cyperaceæ.
- lohœp'fia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of John *Schöpf*, a German botanist; a genus of Olacaceæ.
- loho'llera (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Vacciniaceæ.
- lohombur'ghia (Bot.) P. N., in honour of *Sir Robert Schomburgh*, a celebrated traveller in Demerara, and discoverer of the *Victoria Regia*; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- lohô'nia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- lohori'geram (Bot.) one of Adanson's unmeaning names; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- lohô'tia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *R. van der Schot*, Jacquin's fellow-traveller in America; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- lohousbæ'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.
- Schrædera** (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.
- Soh'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.
- Sohumache'ria** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Dilleniaceæ.
- Sohwa'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.
- Sohwal'bea** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Sohwan'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 Marcgraaviaceæ.
- Schwarzle'l'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.
- Schweyokher'ta** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Gentianaceæ.

- Sohyohows'kya** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Urticacæ.
- Soia'dium** (Bot.) *σκιάδιον*, a parasol; a genus of Algæ.
- Soiadophyl'tum** (Bot.) *σκιάδιον*, an umbrella, *φύλλον*, a leaf; a genus of Araliacæ.
- Soiadophy'sium** (Bot.) *σκιάδιον*, an umbrella, *φουσάω*, to inflate; a genus of Bryoid Musci.
- Soiadopi'tys** (Bot.) *σκιάδιον*, an umbrella or parasol, *πίτυς*, pine; the Umbrella pine; a Japanese genus of Coniferæ.
- Sciæs'na** (Ichth.) *σκιάνα*, a sea-fish; the Maigre.
- Sciæs'nidæ** (Ichth.) the family of the Maigre fishes, of which *Sciæna* is the type.
- Sciæs'noids** (Ichth.) resembling (*εἶδες*) the genus *Sciæna*.
- Soia'phila** (Bot.) *σκία*, shade, *φιλέω*, to love; a genus of Artocarpaceæ.
- Sciaph'ilus** (Ent.) *σκία*, shade, *φιλεῖν*, to love; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Soil'la** (Bot.) *σκύλλω*, to injure; the roots are poisonous; Squill; a genus of Liliacæ.
- Soinool'dians** (Zool.) the genus *Scincus*, *εἶδες*, likeness.
- Soin'oidæ** } (Zool.) { *σκίγγος*, or *σκίγγος*, the land crocodile or newt
Soin'ous } about the Nile, mentioned by Pliny; a genus
 and family of Reptilia; the Skinks.
- Soindap'sus** (Bot.) *σκινδαψός* of the Greeks was an ivy-like tree; a genus of Orontiacæ.
- Soio'bia** (Bot.) *σκία*, shade, *βίωω*, to live; a genus of Urticacæ.
- Soiophila** (Bot.) *σκία*, shade, *φιλέω*, to love; a genus of Urticacæ.
- Soiotham'nus** (Bot.) *σκία*, shade, *θάμνος*, a shrub; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Scipio'nium** (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.
- Soirpid'ium** (Bot.) dim. of *Scirpus*, an allied genus; a genus of Cyperacæ.
- Soir'pus** (Bot.) *Λα.* a rush; a genus of Cyperacæ.
- Soir'tes** (Ent.) *σκιετάω*, to skip, leap.
- Soissurel'la** } (Zool.) { dim. of *sciffura*, a rent or cleft; the Little slip-
Soissurel'idæ } shells; a genus and family of Mollusca.
- Soitami'næ** (Bot.) *scitamenta*, dainties; the splendid Nat. Ord. of plants represented by the Ginger-plant, &c.
- Soiuri'na** (Zool.) *sciurus*; a sub-family of Mammalia.
- Soiuro'pterus** (Zool.) *sciurus*, a squirrel, *πτερόν*, a wing.
- Soiurus** (Zool.) *Λα.* 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.
- Solero'basis** (Bot.) *σκληρός*, hard, *βάσις*, foot or pedestal; a genus of Compositæ.
- Solero'car'pus** (Bot.) *σκληρός*, hard, *καρπός*, fruit; a genus of Compositæ.
- Solerochæ'tium** (Bot.) *σκληρός*, hard, *χαίτη*, a tuft; a genus of Gramina.
- Solero'ohloa** (Bot.) *σκληρός*, hard, *χλοά*, grass; a genus of Gramina.
- Sclerocoo'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*, *ὄδοντος*, a tooth; a genus of Bryoid Mosses.
- Sclerolæ'na** (Bot.) *σκληρός*, hard, *λαίνα*, an envelope; a genus of Chenopodiaceæ.
- Sclero'lepis** (Bot.) *σκληρός*, hard, *λεπίς*, a scale; a genus of Compositæ.
- Sclerolo'bium** (Bot.) *σκληρός*, hard, *λοβος*, a pod; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Scleromitron** (Bot.) *σκληρός*, hard, *μαίτρικα*, a chaplet; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Scleroōn** (Bot.) *σκληρός*, hard, *ὠόν*, an egg; alluding to the fruit; a genus of Verbenaceæ.
- Sclero'phora** (Bot.) *σκληρός*, hard, *φέρειω*, 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 speckled Yacure.
- Sclerop'teris** (Bot.) *σκληρός*, hard, *πτερίς*, a fern; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Sclerosoi'a'dium** (Bot.) *σκληρός*, hard, *σκιαιδιον*, an umbel (literally, parasol); a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Sclerostem'ma** (Bot.) *σκληρός*, hard, *στέμμα*, a wreath or chaplet; a genus of Dipfácaceæ.
- Sclerosty'lis** (Bot.) *σκληρός*, hard, *στῦλον*, a pillar (style); a genus of Aurantiaceæ.
- Sclerotham'nus** (Bot.) *σκληρός*, hard, *θάμνος*, a shrub; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Scleroths'ca** (Bot.) *σκληρός*, hard, *θήκη*, sheath; a genus of Lobeliaceæ.

- rix (Bot.) *σκληρές*, hard, *θρίξ*, hair; a genus of Loasaceæ.
- um (Bot.) *σκληρωτής*, hardness; a genus of Fungi.
- ylon (Bot.) *σκληρές*, hard, *ξύλον*, wood; a genus of Myricaceæ.
- rum (Bot.) *σκόβις*, powder or dust produced by sawing; like fine dust.
- α'μπα (Ent.) *σκόληξ-ηκος*, an earth-worm, *πάμωη*, a caterpillar.
- phagus (Ornith.) *σκόληξ-ηκος*, an earth-worm, *φάγω*, to eat.
- trichum (Bot.) "hairy-worm," from *σκόληξ-ηκος*, worm, *θρίξ*, hair; a genus of Fungi.
- Ent.) *σκολιός*, crooked, curved; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- æ (Ent.) a family of Hymenoptera of which *Scolia* is the typical genus.
- æ (Bot.) a genus of Leguminosæ.
- loa (Bot.) *σκόλος*, a prickle, *χλόα*, grass; a genus of Gramina.
- ν'να (Ent.) *σκολοραχ*, a woodcock; from a resemblance to the shape of this bird.
- x (Ornith.) *Lat.* a woodcock.
- ndra (Zool.) *Lat.* a centipede.
- ndrium (Bot.) *σκολοπένδρα*, a centipede; Hart's tongue; a genus of Hypodioid Filices.
- 'thus (Bot.) *σκόλος*, a thorn, *άνθος*, a flower; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- num (Bot.) *σκόλος*, a prickle, *στίγμα*, seed; a genus of Rositæ.
- n'thus (Bot.) *σκόλυμος*, a thistle, *άνθος*, a flower; a genus of Rositæ.
- ceph'alus (Bot.) *σκόλυμος*, a thistle, *κεφαλή*, head; a genus of Rosaceæ.
- is (Bot.) *σκόλος*, a thorn; the plants are spiny; a genus of Rositæ.
- æ } (Ent.) { *σκολύπτωμα*, to wind about, *i. e.* beneath the bark
of trees; a family and genus of Coleoptera.
- ' (Ichth.) *Lat.* a mackerel; typical genus of the family Scomberidae.
- 'esox (Ichth.) *Scomber*, a mackerel, *εφαξ*, an old name of a fish; sea-pike or Skipper.
- 'oid (Ichth.) *Scomber*, a mackerel, *είδος*, resemblance.
- ' (Bot.) *σχορπιός*, a sweeper; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- ' (Ent.) *σχορπ*, a broom or besom; alluding to its appearance.

Scopa'rium (Bot.) *scopa*, a broom; specific name of *Spartium*, the Broom; from the use made of the twigs.

Scopeloso'ma (Ent.) *σκοπέπλος*, rock, *σῶμα*, body.

Scopel'idæ } (Ichth.) { *σκοπέπλος*, a crag; a family and genus of elongated 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.

Scopoll'na (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. A. Scopoli*, a celebrated Professor at Pavia, who died in 1787; a genus of Solanaceæ.

Scop's (Ornith.) *σκόψ*, an owl; a genus of the Crane family.

Scop'ula (Ent.) *Lat.* a little broom, a brush.

Scopula'ria (Bot.) *scopula*, a little broom; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Scopul'na (Bot.) *scopulus*, a rock; a genus of Jungermanniaceæ.

Scopul'pedes (Ent.) *scopula*, a brush, *pes, pedis*, a foot; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Scopus (Ornith.) *σκοπός*, a sentinel, an observer; a genus of Birds.

Scor'dium (Bot.) *σκόρδιον*, a plant smelling like garlic; now the specific name of the Marsh Germander, a species of *Teucrium*; a genus of Labiatæ.

Scoria'lis (Ent.) *σκωριά*, the dross of metal.

Scor'rias (Bot.) *σκωρία*, *Lat.* *scoria*, scum, dross; a genus of Fungi.

Scorodo'nia (Bot.) *σκόροδον*, garlic; specific name of the Wood-fage, or Hedgerow Germander; a species of Labiatæ.

Scorodopra'sum (Bot.) *σκόροδον*, garlic, *κρέσσον*, a leek; specific name of a species of Garlic.

Scorpæ'na } (Ichth.) { *σκόρπαιος*, scorpion-like; from its supposed power of inflicting incurable wounds; a genus and family of Bull-headed Fishes.

Scor'pio } (Zool.) { *σκορπιών*, *Lat.* *scorpio*, a scorpion; a genus and family of Annulose animals; class Arachnida.

Scorpi'urus (Bot.) *σκορπιός*, a scorpion, *ὕψα*, a tail; the Caterpillar-plant; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Scorzonel'ia (Bot.) dim. of *Scorzonera*; a genus of Compositæ.

Scorzone'ra (Bot.) the Spanish name for a well-known pot-herb; a genus of Compositæ.

Scot'icus-a-um (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* Scottish, *e. g.* *Ligusticum Scoticum*.

Scoti'phulos (Zool.) *σκοτῆς*, darkness, *φίλος*, a lover; a genus of Bats.

Sooto'sia (Ent.) *σουτός*, darkness.

a (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Robert Scott, M.D.*, Professor of Botany Dublin; a genus of Leguminosæ.

ura'lis (Ent.) *scriptura*, a marking.

la'ria or Scrophularia (Bot.) it has tubercles on the roots like *ofulous* tumours; Figwort; typical genus of Scrophulariaceæ.

o'sus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* rough.

tus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* shielded, shield-shaped; e. g. *Rumex crispus*.

la'ria (Bot.) *scutella*, a falver; skull-cap; alluding to the figure of the calyx; a genus of Labiatæ.

a (Bot.) *scutum*, a shield, from the form of the disk; a genus of Hamnaceæ.

aria (Bot.) *scutica*, a whip; in allusion to the form of the leaves; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

'sus-a-um (Ent.) *scutum*, a shield.

la'tus-a-um (Ent.) *scutula*, a lozenge-shaped figure; diamond-shaped.

um (Zool.) *Lat.* a shield.

næ'nidæ (Ent.) the family of Coleoptera of which *Scydmanus* is the typical genus.

næ'nus (Ent.) *σκηθμαίνω*, to be angry; to be of a sorrowful countenance; a genus of Coleoptera.

'ridæ } (Zool.) { *σκέλλαρος*, the Hermit-crab; a family and genus
arus } { of Crustacea.

'tidæ } (Ichth.) { *σκέλλω*, to tear or rend; the Dog-fish family
ium } { and genus.

'nus (Ichth., Ent.) *σκήμιον*, the lion's whelp; in Ichthyology, a kind of shark; in Entomology, a genus of Coleoptera.

han'thus (Bot.) *σκήφος*, a cup, *άνθος*, a flower; a genus of Loasaceæ.

hia (Zool.) *σκήφος*, a drinking-bowl.

hoph'orus (Bot.) *σκήφος*, a drinking-bowl, *φέρειν*, to bear; the Cup Lichens, a genus of Lichenes.

ala (Bot.) *σκητάλη*, a stick or cudgel; a genus of Compositæ.

ale } (Zool.) { *σκητάλη*, a club; a genus and family of Colubrine
'lidæ } { ophiidians.

'lia (Bot.) same derivation; a genus of Sapindaceæ.

alis (Bot.) same derivation; a genus of Leguminosæ.

lop'sis (Ichth.) *σκήταλος*, a club, *δψις*, likeness.

'lopus-a-um (Ornith.) *σκήταλος*, a club, *πούς*, foot; club-footed.

an'thus (Bot.) *σκητίς*, leathery, *άνθος*, flower; a genus of Asclepiadaceæ.

- Soythro'pia** (Ent.) *σκυθρός*, fullen, ὤψ, the face.
- Soythro'ps** (Ornith.) *σκυθροπέης*, gloomy or angry-looking; the Australian Rain-fowl.
- Soythyme'nia** (Bot.) *σκῦτος*, leather, *ιμήν*, a membrane; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Soyto'des** (Ent.) *σκυτάδης*, like leather.
- Soytole'ptus** (Ent.) *σκῦτος*, skin or hide, *λεπτός*, peeled off, stripped.
- Soytone'ma** (Bot.) *σκῦτος*, leather, *νήμα*, a filament; a genus of Algæ.
- Soytop'teris** (Bot.) *σκυτός*, leathery, *πτίρις*, a fern; a genus of Poly-podioid Filices.
- Soytosi'phon** (Bot.) *σκῦτος*, leather, *σίφων*, a tube; the fronds are coriaceous and tubular; a genus of Algæ.
- Soytotha'lia** (Bot.) *σκυτίς*, leathery, *θαλλός*, a shoot; a genus of Algæ.
- Soytotham'nus** (Bot.) *σκυτός*, leathery, *θάμνος*, a shrub.
- Sea-bear** (Zool.) the *Arctocephalus urinus*.
- Sea-calf** } (Zool.) applied to certain species of Phocidæ.
Sea-cow }
- Sea-devil** (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. fela* or *fol*; the common Seal is *Calocephalus vitulinus*.
- Sea-lavander** (Bot.) the *Statice Limonium*.
- Sea-leopard** (Zool.) the *Stenorhynchus 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-pike** (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 *Centrifcus 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 Scorpænidæ.
- Sebastian'a** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Sebastian Vaillant*, a French botanist; a genus of Compositæ.
- Sebifera** (Bot.) *sebum*, tallow, *fero*, to bear; a genus of Lauracæ; also used adjectively.
- Sebophora** (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'ohium** (Bot.) *σηνιζω*, 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.) *σενός*, a hollow trunk of a tree; a genus of Fungi.
- Securida'oa** (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'nega** (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.) *segestrum*, a packing cloth or garment made of animals' skins.
- Segeta'lis** (Ent.) *segetis*, corn land; the larva feeding on the roots of various grasses.

- Se'getum** (Ornith., Bot.) gen. pl. of *seges*, corn land, *c. 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.
- Sehi'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.) σειρά, a cord, εἶδος, resemblance; a genus of Fungi.
- Seisu'ra** (Ornith.) σείω, to shake, οὐρα, 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.) σίλακας, 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'laohus** (Ichth.) σίλακος of the Greeks, from σίλας, brightness; the Basking Shark, or Sun-fish.
- Selade'rma** (Ent.) σίλας, brightness, δέρμα, skin.
- Sela'go** (Bot.) *L. et.* a plant resembling the Savin-tree; typical genus of Selaginaceæ.
- Selasel'lus** (Ent.) dim. from σέλας, brightness.
- Selaso'ma** (Ent.) σίλας, brightness, σῶμα, a body; a genus of Diptera.
- Selas'phorus** (Ornith.) σίλας, brightness, φερίω, to carry; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Selatoso'mus** (Ent.) σίλας, σέλαττις, brightness, σῶμα, 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.) σελήνιον, 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.
- Selldose'ma** (Ent.) σελίς-ἴδος, the page of a book, σῆμα, a mark, character, or boundary; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Sellege'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.

(Ent.) *fella*, a feat.

(Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Frederick Sello*, a German botanist in
sil; a genus of Compositæ.

ι (Ent.) *σημασία*, a sign; a genus of Lepidoptera.

ρ'pus (Bot.) *σημαίον*, a mark, *καρπός*, fruit; alluding to the use of
juice in marking cotton-cloths; a genus of Anacardiaceæ.

(Ent.) P. N., the mother of Bacchus—PIND. Ol. ii. 48; specific
ie of a butterfly, *Satyrus Semele*.

να'tus (Ichth.) *femis*, half, *armatus*, armed.

ισ'tus-a-um (Zool.) *femis*, half, *cinctus*, bound; having bands
nding half way round.

ικα'tus (Ichth.) *femis*, half, *loricatus*, harnessed, having a *lorica*.

δ'tus (Ichth.) *σημαίον*, a mark, *πῦρος*, the back.

μα'tus (Ornith.) *femis*, half, *palmatus*, palmed, webbed.

ε'la (Ent.) *femis*, half, *rufus*, red.

ιθη'ous (Zool.) *σημνός*, solemn, *πίθηκος*, an ape; a genus of
rkeys.

ρι'vum (Bot.) *sempervivo*, to live for ever; alluding to its tenacity
fe; a genus of Crassulaceæ.

υ'ra (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *O. Sendtner*, a Professor at Munich;
nus of Hepaticæ.

'ra (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. de Senebier*, of Geneva; a genus
ruciferæ.

lis (Bot.) perhaps dimin. of *fenecio*; a genus of Compositæ.

o (Bot.) *fenex*, an old man; naked receptacle like a bald head;
undfel; a genus of Compositæ.

ria (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Aurantiaceæ.

(Ent.) *Lat.* old, from the wrinkled appearance of the wings.

(Bot.) *Arabic*, *fenna*, acute, from its sharp-pointed leaves: the fenna
ommerce is derived from various species of Cassia.

la'ta } (Ent.) { *feni*, six, *oculus*, an eye; having six eyes or eye-
li'na } like spots.

ve-plant (Bot.) applied to some species of *Mimosa*, particularly
sensitiva.

Ent.) P. N., a place on the coast of Dalmatia, mentioned by Pliny;
nus of Lepidoptera.

n (Zool.) *σηπιδών*, putrefaction; a genus of Ophidians.

nium (Bot.) *σηπιδών*, putrescence; it grows on putrid substances;
nus of Fungi.

- Se'pia** } (Zool.) { *Lat.* a cuttle-fish; a genus and family of Cephalo-
Sepl'idæ } pod Mollusca; the Cuttle-fishes.
- Sepl'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 entomologist.
- Seps** } (Zool.) { this name was applied to a species of lizard by Ælian
Sep'sidæ } and Pliny, from *σῆπω*, to creep; a genus of Reptiles, 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 Crassulaceæ.
- Septemcino'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 Orchidaceæ.
- 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*, silken; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Sericea'lis** } (Ent.) *sericeus*, silky.
Ser'i'cia }
- Seri'oeus-a-um** (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* silken, silky; e. g. *Hypnum sericeum*.
- Sericocar'pus** (Bot.) *σηρικός*, silken, *καρπός*, fruit; a genus of Compositæ.
- Sericoo'derus** (Ent.) *σηρικός*, silky, *δέρμα*, the skin; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Sericope'za** (Ent.) *σηρικόπεζα*, silken-footed.
- Sericoo'phorus** (Ent.) *σηρικόφωρ*, silk, *φίρω*, to bear; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Seri'ooris** (Ent.) *σηρικός*, silky; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Sericoso'mus** (Ent.) *σηρικός*, silky, *σώμα*, the body; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Serico'stoma** } (Ent.) { *σηρικός*, silken, *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 Byttneriaceæ.

- Seri'ola (Bot.) *seris*, succory or endive, from some supposed resemblance; a genus of Compositæ.
- Seriph'idium (Bot.) the genus *Seriphium*, *σῆδις*, resemblance; a genus of Compositæ.
- Seri'phium (Bot.) *σέρφιον*, 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 Cinchonaceæ.
- Serja'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Philip Serjeant*, a French friar and botanist; a genus of Sapindaceæ.
- 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 Aristolochiaceæ.
- 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 Haloragaceæ.
- 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 Malvaceæ.
- Serra'nus (Ichth.) *ferra*, a saw; a genus of Percoid Fishes.
- Serrasa'lmo (Ichth.) *ferra*, a saw, *salmo*, salmon; a genus of Fishes of the family Characinidæ.
- Serra'ria (Bot.) *ferra*, a saw; from the edges of the leaves; a genus of Proteaceæ.
- 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.
- Serrioor'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, *ίδες*, likeness.
- Serro'nia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Piperaceæ.
- Serru'ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. J. Serrurier*, Professor of Botany at Utrecht; a genus of Proteaceæ.
- Sersall'sia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. B. Serfalis*, a Neapolitan ecclesiastic; a genus of Sapotaceæ.

- 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, *σάτις*, 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'seli** (Bot.) *seycilyous*, the Arabic name of a related plant; *σεισλι* of the Greeks; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Se'sia** } (Ent.) *sis*, a moth; a genus and family of Lepidoptera.
Sesi'idæ }
- Seale'ria** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Sefer*, a physician and botanist of the eighteenth century; a genus of Gramina.
- Ses'silis-e** (Bot.) *sedeo*, to sit; sessile, having no stem or stalk.
- Sesti'nia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Labiatae.
- Sestooh'i'lus** (Bot.) *σηστός*, 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, *fero*, 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. *Dasyptus sexcinctus*.

- sexual System** (Bot.) *sexus, sex*; Linnæus' classification of plants, based upon the number and arrangement of the stamens and pistils.
- semeria** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Henry Scymer*, an English naturalist; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- sed** (Ichth.) popular name of the *Alaüa vulgaris* and communis; a species of Clupeoid fishes.
- sed-dook** (Bot.) said to be a Malay word; fruit of the *Citrus decumana*.
- sel'lot** (Bot.) *Fr. echallotte*; *Germ. schalotte*; *Dutch, sjalot*; the *Allium afcalonicum*.
- sham-rock** (Bot.) *Iriß, scamrog* or *ßamrog*; the true shamrock of the Irish is supposed to be *Oxalis Acetofella*, though some say *Trifolium repens*.
- shark** (Ichth.) corruption of Latin *carcharias*, which from Greek *καρχαρες*, sharp.
- shellia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Primulaceæ.
- shepherdia** (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.
- shepherdia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *W. Shepherd*, curator of the botanical gardens, Liverpool; a genus of Elæagnaceæ.
- sherardia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *W. Sherard*, a celebrated British botanist; a genus of Rubiaceæ.
- shorea** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Sir J. Shore*, afterwards Lord Teignmouth, Governor-general of Bengal; a genus of Dipteraceæ.
- shertia** (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.
- sheria** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Convolvulaceæ.
- shuttleworthia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Myoporaceæ.
- shonanthus** (Bot.) *σιαγών*, the jaw-bone, *άνθος*, flower, from a fancied resemblance; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- shonanthen** (Bot.) *σιαγών*, the jaw-bone, *άνθη*, a male (stamen); a genus of Labiateæ.
- shonium** (Ent.) *σιαγών*, the jaw-bone; a genus of Coleoptera.
- shodes** (Bot.) *σιελώθης*, fatty; a genus of Tetragoniaceæ.
- shaldia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Sir Robert Sibbald*, Professor of Physic, Edinburgh; a genus of Rosaceæ.
- shatrix** (Ornith.) *Lat.* hissing, whistling.
- shirous-a-um** (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* Siberian, *c. g.* *Delphinium Sibiricum*.
- shouraia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Myrsinaceæ.

- thor'pia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *H. Sibthorp, M. D.*, Professor of Botany at Oxford; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- yl'la (Ent.) *Lat.* a Sibyl.
- ica'lis (Ent.) *ficcus*, dry.
- icfo'lia (Ent.) *ficcus*, dry, *folium*, a leaf; from the peculiar larva case.
- ie'æ (Bot.) a section of Cucurbitaceæ, named from *Sicyos*, the principal genus.
- ula'lis (Ent.) *ficula*, diminutive of *fica*, a dagger.
- kin'gia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- y'dium (Ichth.) *σινύμα*, a cylindrical gourd; a genus of Fishes, family Gobiidæ; in Botany, resembling the genus *Sicyos*.
- γγος (Bot.) *σικύμα*, the Greek name for a fruit like the cucumber; a genus of Cucurbitaceæ.
- yooar'pus (Bot.) *σικύμα*, a gourd, *καρπός*, fruit; a genus of Asclepiadaceæ.
- da (Bot.) a name used by Theophrastus; a genus of Malvaceæ; also in Zoology a genus of Entomotraca.
- dera (Ichth.) *σιδηρος*, iron; a genus of Fishes.
- ieran'thus (Bot.) *σιδηρος*, iron, *ἄθος*, flower; a genus of Compositæ.
- ie'ria (Ent.) *σιδηρος*, iron; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- ierl'tis (Bot.) *σιδηρος*, iron; supposed to cure wounds by iron weapons; a genus of Labiatæ.
- ieroden'dron (Bot.) *σιδηρος*, iron, *δένδρον*, a tree; referring to its hardness; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- iero'xylon (Bot.) *σιδηρος*, iron, *ξύλον*, wood; Iron-wood tree; a genus of Sapotaceæ.
- ibe'ra (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- igesbe'ckia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. George Siegfbeck, M.D.*, a German botanist; a genus of Compositæ.
- iglin'gia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Gramina.
- imsse'nia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- ive'rsia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Sievers*, a Russian botanist and traveller; a genus of Rosaceæ.
- ia'lion (Zool.) perhaps from *σιγαλόεις*, smooth, shining. But Sigalion is a name of Harpocrates, the companion of Eculapius 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.
- illa'ria (Fos. Bot.) *Lat. figillum*, a seal; applied to a genus of Fossil tree-stems with seal-like depressions.

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Zool.) having crescent-shaped or sigma-shaped (σ) teeth.
um (Ent.) *Lat.* marked.

) a name used by Pliny; a genus of Umbelliferæ.

Bot.) the genus *Silene*, *σῆθος*, flower; a genus of Caryophyl-

) *σίαλον*, saliva; from the viscid secretion with which some species are frequently covered; a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.

ol.) P. N., applied to a monkey; from a resemblance to the urd and whiskers of the tutor of Bacchus.

salio, to shoot up, referring to its quick growth; a genus of Cræ.

Bot.) a division of the Cruciferæ.

a-um (Bot.) *filiqua*, a pod; bearing filicles.

) *Lat.* a pod.

Bot.) *filiqua*, a pod; a genus of Capparidaceæ.

lot.) *filiqua*, a pod; one of the Orders in the Linnæan system.

um (Bot.) filiqua, a pod; bearing pods.

Ent.) the Bombyx mori is the insect so called, though silk is from some other species.

(Ent.) { *σίλφην*, a kind of beetle; a genus and family of Coleoptera.

ma (Bot.) having sulphium-like feed; a genus of Compositæ.

Bot.) *Arab. Zalaph, Gr. σίλφισ*; a name given to the plant; a genus of Compositæ.

(Ichth.) { *σίλευρος*, probably the Shad; now applied to a family and genus of soft-finned Fishes.

nt.) *σίλβα*, a wood, forest; a genus of Coleoptera.

nt.) *σίλβα*, a wood, *colo*, to inhabit.

.) *σίλβα*, a wood; a genus of Diptera.

ot.) used by the Greek writers for a plant not now known; of Compositæ.

ool.) *σίσιω*, to shake, *σίρμα*, a tail; a genus of Snakes.

t,) its name in Guiana; a genus of Simarubaceæ.

Bot.) *Simarouba*, its name in Guiana; the Quassia-tree.

) (Bot.) *σίμβλος*, a beehive, *κλίση*, a couch; a genus of Com-

bot.) *σίμβλος*, a bee-hive; a genus of Fungi.

Bot.) doubtful; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.

- Sime'this** (Bot.) unknown; a genus of Liliaceæ.
- Si'mia** (Zool.) *σιμιάς*, 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.) *σιμώης*, bent upwards, *κεφάλη*, head; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Simoochi'lus** (Bot.) *σιμώης*, bent upwards, *χείλος*, lip; a genus of Ericaceæ.
- Simosau'rus** (Fos. Zool.) *σιμώης*, snub-nosed, flat-nosed, *σαύρος*, a lizard.
- Si'motes** (Zool.) *σιμώτης*, 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 *σίω*, 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, *singasinga*; a genus of Capridaceæ.
- Sinnin'gia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *W. Sinning*, Gardener to the University of Bonn; a genus of Gesneraceæ.
- Sinoden'dron** (Ent.) *σίω*, to injure, *δένδρον*, a tree; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Sino'xylon** (Ent.) *σίω*, to injure, *ξύλον*, wood; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Sinuel'la** (Ent.) *sinus*, a curve.
- Sio'na** }
Sio'nidae } (Ent.) { P. N. from *Mount Zion*; on account of "its barrenness of markings."—STEPHENS. A genus and family of Lepidoptera.
- 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.

- Siphí'sia** (Bot.) *σίφων*, a tube; from the long tube of the corolla; a genus of Aristolochiaceæ.
- Sí'pho** (Bot.) *σίφων*, a reed or tube; a genus of Aristolochiaceæ.
- Siphocá'lyx** (Bot.) *σίφων*, a tube, *calyx*; a genus of Groffulariaceæ.
- Siphocampý'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.
- Síphomeris** (Bot.) *σίφων*, a tube, *μαρίς*, part; a genus of Tiliaceæ.
- Siphonan'thus** (Bot.) *σίφων*, a tube, *ἄθος*, flower; a genus of Verbenaceæ.
- Síphonia** (Bot.) *σίφων*, a pipe; one of the India-rubber trees.
- Síphonodon** (Bot.) *σίφων*, a tube, *ἰδούς*, *ἰδοῦτος*, a tooth; a genus of Aquifoliaceæ.
- Siphonomor'pha** (Bot.) *σίφων*, a tube, *μορφη*, shape; a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.
- Siphonoste'gia** (Bot.) *σίφων*, a tube, *στῆγη*, a chamber; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Siphono'stoma** (Zool.) *σίφων*, a tube, *στόμα*, a mouth; an order of Entomoftraca.
- Síphoto'xys** (Bot.) *σίφων*, a tube, *ἰξυς*, sharp; a genus of Labiatz.
- Síphun'cula** (Zool.) dim. of *σίφων*, a tube or siphon; siphuncle.
- Síphuncul'idæ** } (Zool.) { *siphunculus*, a little watering-pot; a family and
Síphun'culus } { genus of Echinodermata.
- Sírcomel'la** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Mr. Sircom*, late of Bristol, who first took this species; specific name of a moth.
- Síroocó'cus** (Bot.) *σιρός*, a pit, *κοκκος*, berry; a genus of Algæ.
- Sírogo'nium** (Bot.) *σιρός*, a pit, *γόνη*, feed; a genus of Algæ.
- Sírophy'salis** (Bot.) *σιρός*, a pit, *φυσάλις*, a bladder; a genus of Algæ.
- Sírosi'phon** (Bot.) *σιρός*, a pit, *σίφων*, a reed or tube; a genus of Algæ.
- Sísa'rum** (Bot.) *σίσαρον*, an edible plant; Skirrets; a culinary genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Sis'kin** (Ornith.) popular name of *Chrysomitris spinus*.
- Sí'son** (Bot.) *Celt. sizon*, a running stream; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Sístotre'ma** (Bot.) *ἵσθη*, to place, *τρῆμα*, an orifice; a genus of Fungi.
- Sísym'brium** (Bot.) *σισύμβριον*, was the name of a sweet-smelling plant; a genus of Crucifeiæ.
- Sí'syphum** (Ent.) P. N. from *Sifyphus*, "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.

- Sisyran'thus** (Bot.) *σίσειρα*, a rough hide, *ἄθος*, flower; a genus of *Aclepiadaceæ*.
- Sisyri'n'chium** (Bot.) *σῦς*, a pig, *βύγχος*, a snout; a genus of *Iridaceæ*.
- Sita'nion** (Bot.) *σιταίνιας* of Theophrastus was a shrub-like kind of wheat; a genus of *Gramina*.
- Si'taris** (Ent.) *σίτες*, corn (?) a genus of *Coleoptera*.
- Sito'dium** (Bot.) *σίτες*, bread, *εἶδος*, likeness; a genus of *Artocarpaceæ*.
- Sitolo'bium** (Bot.) *σίτες*, corn, *λεβός*, a pod; a genus of *Polypodioid Filices*.
- Si'tona** (Ent.) *σιτών*, a corn-field; a genus of *Coleoptera*.
- Sito'philus** (Ent.) *σίτες*, corn, *φιλίω*, to love; the Corn-weevil; a genus of *Coleoptera*.
- Sito'phora** (Ent.) *σίτες*, corn, *φορέω*, to carry.
- Si'tta** (Ornith.) *Lat.* from *σίττη*, a wood-pecker; the Nut-hatch; a genus of *Birds*.
- Si'um** (Bot.) *σίον* was a marsh or meadow-plant; Water-parsnep; a genus of *Umbelliferæ*.
- Skate** (Ichth.) applied to the different species of *Raiæ*.
- 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 *Scomberox camperi*.
- Skirroph'orus** (Bot.) *σκιρρός*, a tumour or swelling, *φορέω*, to bear; a genus of *Compositæ*.
- Skull-cap** (Bot.) common name of the *Scutellaria*.
- Skytan'thus** (Bot.) *σπύτος*, leather, *ἄθος*, flower; a genus of *Apocynaceæ*.
- Skytophyl'lum** (Bot.) *σπύτος*, leather, *φύλλον*, leaf; a genus of *Celastraceæ*.
- Slate'ria** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of *Liliaceæ*.
- Slevog'tia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of *Gentianaceæ*.
- Sloa'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. Slau-wyrm*; another name for the Blind-worm, *Anguis fragilis*.
- Slug** (Zool.) *Danish, sløk*; whence are derived the words slack and sluggard; the genus *Limax*.
- Smaragdi'na** (Ent.) *σμάραγδος*, *Lat. smaragdus*, the emerald.
- Smaragdoch'rysis** (Ornith.) *σμάραγδος*, an emerald, *χρῶσις*, gold; a genus of *Humming-birds*.

- 'dulus-a-um (Bot.) *σμάραγδος*, an emerald; emerald-coloured.
- 'dulus (Ent.) *σμάραγδος*, an emerald; referring to colour.
- man'nia (Bot. and Ent.) P. N. in honour of *H. Smeathmann*, an Italian traveller, who investigated the insects of Sierra Leone; in any a genus of Passifloraceæ.
- ham'nium (Bot.) *σμήχων*, to wash off, *θάμνος*, a shrub, having mucaceous properties; a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.
- ader'mos (Bot.) *σμηγμα*, ointment, soap, *δέρμα*, skin; a genus of Acææ.
- an'the (Bot.) *σμηγμα*, soap, *ἄθος*, flower; a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.
- 's'kia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Cruciferæ.
- (Ichth.) the *Osmerus eperlanus*, of the family Salmonidæ.
- thus (Ent.) *σμήρινθος*, a thread or fishing-line; perhaps from the anal stripes on the larvæ; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- 'na (Bot.) dim. of *smilax*, from similar roughness.
- (Bot.) an ancient name of a plant, perhaps from *σμίλη*, a scraper, stems being rough with prickles; the Sarsaparilla plant; typical of Smilacæ.
- 's (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Frederick Smith*, Esq., of the British Museum; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- 's (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Sir James E. Smith*, F.R.S., founder of Linnæan Society, who died in 1828; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- 't (Bot.) this disease in wheat is produced by a minute parasite, *Uredotum*.
- op'sis (Bot.) the genus *Smyrniun*, *ἰψίς*, likeness; a genus of belliferæ.
- um (Bot.) *σμύρνια*, *Lat. smyrnion*, from *σμύρα*, myrrh; from its aromatic qualities; Alexanders; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- 'ool. (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax. snægel*; the genus *Helix*.
- wort (Bot.) the *Achillea ptarmica*.
- Ornith. *Dan. snip*, allied to *nib*, from its bill; the *Scolopax galinago*.
- erry (Bot.) the *Symphoria racemosa*.
- nting (Ornith.) the *Plectrophanes nivalis*.
- op (Bot.) the *Galanthus nivalis*.
- op-tree (Bot.) the *Halefia tetraptera*.
- rry (Bot.) the *Sapindus saponaria*.
- rt (Bot.) the *Saponaria officinalis*.
- 's'kia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *G. Sobolevski*, a Russian botanist; a genus of Cruciferæ.

- Sobra'lia** (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.
- Sococus** (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 *solor*, 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'lia** (Bot.) dim. of *solidus*, a shilling, *Loudon*; others say from *solido*, to make firm; a genus of Primulaceæ.
- Soldevil'ia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Soldevilla*, a friend of Lagasca; a genus of Compositæ.
- Sole** (Ichth.) *Anglo-Sax. fol.*
- 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.
- Solecu'rtus** (Zool.) the genus *Solen*, and *curtus*, short; a genus of Mollusca.
- Soleiro'lia** (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Urticaceæ.
- Solenan'dria** (Bot.) *σωλήν*, a channel, *άνηρ, άνδρος*, a stamen; a genus of Pyrolaceæ.
- Sol'en** (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, *βίός*, life; the Cafe-bearer; a genus of Lepidoptera.

- Solenocárpus** (Bot.) σωλήν, a reed or tube, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Anacardiaceæ.
- Solenodon** (Zool.) σωλήν, a pipe, ὀδόν, a tooth; a genus of Mammalia.
- Solenogyne** (Bot.) σωλήν, a tube, γυνή, a pistil; a genus of Compositæ.
- Solenomélos** (Bot.) σωλήν, a tube, μέλος, a limb; a genus of Iridaceæ.
- Solenophora** (Bot.) σωλήν, a tube, φορέω, to bear; a genus of Gesneraceæ.
- Solenopsis** (Bot.) σωλήν, a tube, ἴσις, resemblance; a genus of Lobeliaceæ; also used in Entomology.
- Solenostemma** (Bot.) σωλήν, a tube, στίμμα, a wreath; a genus of Asclepiadaceæ.
- Solenostemon** (Bot.) σωλήν, a tube, στήμων, stamen; a genus of Labiatæ.
- Solenostigma** (Bot.) σωλήν, a tube, στίγμα, stigma; a genus of Ulmaceæ.
- Solenotheca** (Bot.) σωλήν, a tube, θήκη, a sheath; a genus of Compositæ.
- Solvers** (Ent.) *Lat.* adroit, skilful.
- Solida'go** (Bot.) *solido*, to unite; from being supposed to heal wounds; a genus of Compositæ.
- Soliere'lla** (Ent.) etymology doubtful; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Solie'ria** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Algæ.
- Soligránia** (Bot.) *folius*, single, *granum*, a seed; one of the sub-classes of Dumortier's Nat. arrangement.
- Solitariel'la** (Ent.) *solitarius*, solitary; originally described by Teller from a *single specimen*; specific name of a moth.
- Solitég'mia** (Bot.) *folius*, single, *tegmen*, a covering; one of the classes in Dumortier's Nat. Syst.
- Solí'va** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Salvator Solíva*, a Spanish physician and botanist; a genus of Compositæ.
- Solivæ'a** (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, ἰνός, skin; from the texture of the fronds; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Somate'ria** (Ornith.) σῶμα, a body, τάρην, 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.) σόγχος, *Lat.* *sonchus*, the herb sow-thistle; the Sow-thistle; a genus of Compositæ.

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(mol. uncertain; a genus of Zingiberaceæ.

N., a genus of Droseraceæ.

P. N., a genus of Myrtaceæ.

P. N. in honour of C. N. S. *Sonnini*, a celebrated traveller, who died in 1811; a genus of Afclepiadaceæ.

Sonia chirurgorum, "the wisdom of surgeons," being used to stop a hemorrhage; the *Sifymbrium Sophia*.

from the Arabic name (*sophora*) of one of the species; a genus of Leguminosæ.

(P. N.), the goddess of sober-mindedness; a genus of Leguminosæ.

(Bot.) *σώφρων*, modest; referring to its appearance; a genus of Leguminosæ.

(Bot.) *σός*, an urn, *άνθος*, flower; a genus of Proteaceæ.

(Bot.) *σός*, an urn, *άνθηρα*, anther; a genus of Algæ.

(Bot.) *σός*, an urn, *άνθος*, flower; a genus of Umbelliferæ.

(Bot.) *σός*, an urn, *άνστήρ*, a star; having a globular frond; a genus of Desmidiæ.

(Bot.) *Sorbus*, the Mountain-ash; a genus of Rosaceæ.

(Ent.) named from the Service-tree (*Sorbus*); but the larva according to Röfel, upon cherry leaves.—Acc. Lift. Brit.

(Bot.) Pliny's name for the Mountain-ash, from *sorbo*, to suck; a genus of Rosaceæ which contains the mountain-ash or rowan-tree.

Sporium (Bot.) *σπυρδιόν*, by heaps, *σπύρος*, feed; a genus of Fungi.

(Zool.) *Lat.* a mouse.

Sorghum (Bot.) *Sorghum*, its Indian name according to Bauhin; Millet; a genus of Gramina.

Sphaera (Bot.) meaning unknown; a genus of Anacardiaceæ.

Sphenopus (Bot.) *σφύρος*, a heap, *κεφαλή*, a head; a genus of Proteaceæ.

Sphæra (Zool.) *σφύρος*, an irregular-shaped vessel, *θήρα*, form.

Sphenopus (Bot.) Meadow-forrel or Green-fauce is *Rumex Acetosa*; Sheep's-forrel is *Rumex Acetofella*.

Sphenopus (Bot.) the *Andromeda arborea*.

Sporus (Bot.) *σπύρος*, a heap; applied to the mass of sporangia in the Filices, which are called *Sori*.

Soultan (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Soultan Bodin*, a nurseryman near ...

Southby'a (Bot.
Hepaticæ.
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Sow'-thistle
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.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. Southby*; a genus of

(Bot.) is corrupted from *fudden-wood*, and that name arose with which slips of this plant became suffruticose; : Abrotanum.

) P. N. in honour of *James Sowerby, F.L.S. & H.S.*, an aical artist; a genus of Liliaceæ.

:.) applied to the varieties of *Sonchus*.

ι (Ornith.) *Lat.* nut-brown, chestnut-coloured.

: form of inflorescence, as in arum, enveloped by the ι from *σπάδιξ*, a palm-tree, because found there.

· *σπαδών*, a tear or rent; a genus of Compositæ.

ot.) *σπαδών*, a rent, *στύλος*, pillar (style); a genus of

Bot.) formed from *spatum*, a North American Indian nym of *Mesembryaceæ* with the American botanists.

ι (Fos. Zool.) *σπάλαξ-ακτος*, a mole, *θηρίον*, an animal.

ol.) literally "mole-footed," from *σπάλαξ*, and *πούς*; a malia.

tymol. uncertain; a genus and family of Hymenoptera.

:.) *σπακίς*, an arch, *ἄθος*, flower; a genus of Compositæ.

· *σπάλαξ*, a mole; a genus of rodent Mammals.

Zool.) P. N., a genus of *Barringtoniaceæ*.

.) *σπανός*, rare, *ἄθος*, a flower; a genus of *Umbelliferæ*.

Old French, espanul.

ot.) *σπάνιος*, scanty, *πτίλον*, foliage; a genus of Compositæ.

ιt (Bot.) the *Castanea vesca* belonging to the *Corylaceæ*.

(Bot.) *σπαιός*, scarce, rare, *θρίξ*, *τρίχος*, hair or bristle; a ipositæ.

th.) *σπαράκτης*, one who tears, from *σπαράσσω*, to rend; ds.

.) *σπαργαμός*, a tearing or mangling.

(*Fraxinus*) *σπαράσσω*, to tear or mangle; a genus of *Fungi*.

) *σπαράσσω*, to tear or lacerate.

. (Bot.) *σπαράσσω*, to tear, *σπίγμα*, feed; a genus of

σπαράσσω, to tear or lacerate; from the lacerated spathes; laceæ.

- Sparganium** (Bot.) *σπάργγανον*, a band; it has riband-like leaves; a genus of Typhaceæ.
- Sparganophorus** (Bot.) *σπάργγανον*, a fillet, *φορέω*, to bear; a genus of Compositæ.
- Sparidae** (Ichth.) the family of marine Bream of which *Sparus* is the type.
- Sparmannia** (Bot., Ent.) P. N. in honour of A. Sparmann, a traveller in China, who died in 1820; a genus of Tiliaceæ.
- Sparoids** (Ichth.) the genus *Sparus*, *ειδός*, likeness.
- Sparrow** (Ornith.) *Anglo-Sax. spearra*; the *Passer domesticus*.
- Spartianthus** (Bot.) the genus *Spartium*, *ἄνθος*, flower; having broom-like flowers; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Spartina** (Bot.) *σπάρτιον*, a rope made from broom; a genus of Gramina.
- Spartium** (Bot.) *σπάρτιον*, *Lat. spartium*: the ancient name of the shrub was probably derived from *σπάρτιον*, a rope made of broom; alluding to its use in early times; Broom; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Spartophilus** (Ent.) the plant *Spartium*, *φιλίω*, to love; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Spartothamnus** (Bot.) *σπάρτον*, *Lat. spartium*, cordage, *θάμνος*, shrub, from its uses; a genus of Myoporaceæ.
- Sparus** (Ichth.) *Lat.* ancient name of a fish.
- Spatalanthus** (Bot.) *σπαταλός*, delicate, *ἄνθος*, a flower; a genus of Iridaceæ.
- Spatalla** (Bot.) *σπαταλάω*, to run riot; from form of pistil; a genus of Proteaceæ.
- Spatangus** (Zool.) *σπατάγγης*, a sea-urchin; a genus of Echinodermata.
- Spatha** (Bot.) *σπάθη*, a broad blade or spatula; the term *spathe* is applied to the sheathing involucre of certain plants, particularly the Palms.
- Spathaceæ** (Bot.) *σπάθη*, a spatula, botanically a spathe; a section of liliaceous endogens.
- Spathandra** (Bot.) *σπάθη*, a spatula, *άνηρ*, *άνδρος*, a stamen; a genus of Melastomaceæ.
- Spathanthus** (Bot.) *σπάθη*, a spatula, *ἄνθος*, a flower; a genus of Xyridaceæ.
- Spathicarpa** (Bot.) *σπάθη*, a spindle, *καρπός*, fruit; a genus of Araceæ.
- Spathidopteryx** (Ent.) *σπαθίδον*, a little spoon, *πτερυξ*, a wing.
- Spathiostemon** (Bot.) *σπάθη*, a paddle (shape), *στημων*, stamen; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Spatholobus** (Bot.) *σπάθη*, a paddle (shape), *φύλλον*, leaf; a genus of

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- t (Bot.) *σπάθη*, a spathe; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
 ia (Bot.) *σπάθη*, a paddle or spindle; a genus of Bignoniaceæ.
 'tis (Bot.) *σπάθη*, a spathe, *γλώττα*, tongue; a genus of
 Iacææ.
 bus (Bot.) *σπάθη*, a paddle (shape), *λόβος*, a pod; a genus of
 ninofææ.
 ria (Bot.) *σπάθη*, a spindle; a genus of Celastraceæ.
 tus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* spindle-shaped, *c. g.*, *Statice spathulata*.
 a (Bot.) *spatula*, a broad knife, or spatula, from the form of the
 ; a genus of Fungi.
 (Ornith.) *σπάθη*, a paddle, *οὐρά*, a tail; a genus of Humming-

 it (Bot.) the *Mentha viridis*.
 is-e (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* remarkable, admirable; *c. g.*, *Dielytra*
lis.
 a-um (Zool.) *σπήλιον*, a cavern; frequenting caves, *c. g.* *Urfas*

 a (Ent.) *σπρηχιδίς*, rapid; a genus of Coleoptera.
 (Bot.) *spargo*, to scatter, it is very prolific of seeds; Spurrey;
 s of Caryophyllaceæ.
 strum (Bot.) the genus *Spergula*, and *ἀστρην*, a star; from its
 rity.
 'os (Bot.) *σπίριμα*, a seed, *ἀκωνύ*, a point; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
 'tyon (Bot.) *σπίριμα*, a seed, *δίπτυον*, a net; a genus of Cin-
 ceæ.
 'nium, pl. Spermago'nia (Bot.) *σπίριμα*, seed, *γονή*, fruit;
gonia, *spermatogonia*, or *spermatogonia* are organs containing the male
 its in Lichens.
 um, pl. Sperma'tia, (Bot.) dim. of *σπίριμα*, seed; spermatia are
 seed-like bodies contained in the spermatogonia of cryptogamic

 oystid'ium (Bot.) a name applied by Hedwig to the male
 of mosses, from *σπίριμα*, seed, *κύστις*, bladder.
 rho'res (Bot.) *σπίριμα*, seed, *φίρον*, to bear; short slender stalks
 carry the spermatia in the Lichens; equivalent to stylospores.
 spo'res (Bot.) *σπίριμα*, *σπρημάτος*, seed, and *σπίρα*, seed; ap-
 o certain Cryptogamic seed-cases.
 rum (Bot.) *σπίριμα*, a seed, *ξύρον*, sharp; a genus of Olacaceæ.

Spermœ'dia (Bot.) σπέρμα, a seed, οἰδῖω, 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 Algæ.

Spha'cele (Bot.) σφάκος, Greek name for Sage; a genus of Labiatae.

Sphæran'thus (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a globe, ἄνθος, a flower; a genus of Compositæ.

Sphæra'tele (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a globe, τελίω, to terminate; a genus of Amaryllidaceæ.

Sphære'la (Bot.) dim. of σφαῖρα, a ball; a genus of Algæ.

Sphæria } (Bot.) { σφαῖρα, a globe, the prevailing shape of these
Sphæri'aceli } minute plants; a genus and section of Fungi.

Sphæridi'idæ } (Ent.) { σφαιρίδιον, a little ball; a family and genus of
Sphæri'dium } Coleoptera.

Sphæridio'phorum (Bot.) σφαιρίδιον, a little ball, φέρω, to carry; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Sphæri'ne (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a ball; a genus of Amaryllidaceæ.

Sphæri'tes (Ent.) σφαιρίτης, globular; a genus of Coleoptera.

Sphæro'bolus (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a sphere, βολίω, to eject; a genus of Fungi.

Sphærocap'nos (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a ball, κάπνος, fumitory; a genus of Fumariaceæ.

Sphærocarpæ'a (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a globe, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Gentianaceæ.

Sphæroca'rpus (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a sphere, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Ricciaceæ.

Sphæroca'rya (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a ball, κάρυον, a nut; a genus of Santalaceæ.

Sphæroceph'alus (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a globe, κεφαλή, head; Globe-thistle; a genus of Compositæ.

Sphæro'chloa (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a globe, χλόα, 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.

Sphæroder'ma (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.

- a (Bot.) σφαίριμα, any thing globular ; a genus of Malvaceæ.
 a } (Zool.) { same etymology ; a genus and family of
 adæ } Crustacea.
 ma (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a globe, ναίμα, gelatine ; a genus of
 'oron (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a globe, φέρω, to bear ; from form of
 ation ; a genus of Lichenes.
 y'sa (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a globe, φῦσα, a bladder ; referring to the
 a genus of Leguminosæ.
 eris (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a globe, πτίρις, a fern ; a genus of Polypo-
 ilices.
 'me (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a globe, ἀκμή, an edge ; a genus of
 æ.
 ma (Ent., Bot.) σφαῖρα, a sphere or globe, σῶμα, a body : a
 f Fungi ; in entomology, a genus of Coleoptera.
 'rium (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a globe, σπῆρος, seed ; a genus of Fungi.
 'chys (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a globe, στάχυς, a spike ; a genus of
 eæ.
 ma (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a globe, στῆμων, flamen ; a genus of Schizan-
 'phanus (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a ball, στίφανος, a garland ; a genus of
 fluid Filices.
 'ma (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a globe, στίγμα, stigma ; a genus of
 eæ.
 'lia (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a globe, θαλλός, a shoot or sprout ; a genus
 enes.
 'ca (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a globe, θήκη, a sheath ; a genus of Scrophu-
 i.
 us (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a globe, τίλος, flock or down ; a genus of
 (Ent.) dim. of σφαῖρα, a globe ; a genus of Coleoptera.
 nchi'næ } (Ichth.) { σφαγή, the throat, βραγχία, gills ; a
 nchus } family and genus of Fishes.
 etis (Bot.) σφάγνις, Lat. *Sphagnum*, moss, οἰκίτις, companion ;
 und among *Sphagnum* ; a genus of Jungermanniaceæ.
 (Bot.) a name used by Pliny to designate some kind of moss,
 from the Greek σφάγνις ; Bog moss ; a genus of Musci.
 tara (Ent.) σφαλιρός, delusive, deceptive, πτερόν, a wing ; a
 : Lepidoptera.

- Sphallerocarpus** (Bot.) σφάλλω, to totter or flagger, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- 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 sphecophila*.
- Sphecothe'res** (Ornith.) σφήξ, a wasp, θηρεύω, to hunt; Wasp-eaters.
- Sphe'gidæ** (Ent.) equiv. to *Sphecidæ*.
- Sphегига'ster** (Ent.) *sphex*, a wasp, γαστήρ, belly; wasp-shaped.
- Sphenan'dra** (Bot.) σφήν, a wedge, άνήρ, άνδρίς, a flamen; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Sphenan'tha** (Bot.) σφήν, a wedge, άνθος, flower; a genus of Loafaceæ.
- Sphenis'cus** (Ornith.) dim. of σφήν, a wedge; a genus of Penguins.
- Sphenocar'pus** (Bot.) σφήν, a wedge, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Combretaceæ.
- Sphenoc'acus** (Ornith.) σφήν, a wedge, οΐαξ, 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, προκτός, 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, στύλον, a pillar (style); a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Spheno'toma** (Bot.) σφήν, a wedge, τόμος, 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.* *Heliastur sphenurus*.
- Sphex** (Ent.) *Lat.* from σφήξ, a wasp; the Wasp; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Sphiggurus** (Zool.) σφιγγω, to compress, ουρα, a tail; flat-tailed.
- Sphinctan'thus** (Bot.) σφιγκτός, tight-bound, άνθος, 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, λοβός, pod; a genus of Leguminosæ.

- Sphino'tri'na** (Bot.) σφιγκτός, 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.) σφιδρός, active, strong ; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Sphondyla'strum** (Bot.) σφόνδυλος, a whorl, ἄστρον, a star ; a genus of Haloragaceæ.
- Sphondylium** (Bot.) σφόνδυλος, a whorl ; the Cow-parfnip ; specific name of a species of Heracleum, Nat. Ord. Umbelliferæ.
- Sphondylooc'cum** (Bot.) σφόνδυλος, a whorl, κόκκος, a berry ; a genus of Verbenaceæ.
- Sphondylophyll'ium** (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.) σφύρανα, a sea-fish, so-called from σφῦρα, a hammer ; a genus of Fishes called Barracuda Sea-pikes.
- Sphyri'dium** (Bot.) σφῦρα, a hammer, εἶδος, likeness ; a genus of Bryoid Musci.
- Sphyroceph'alus** (Ent.) σφαῖρα, a globe, κεφαλή, head, from its large and oblong head.
- Sphyrode'ta** (Zool.) σφυροδίτης, an ankle-band ; from the line round the tentacle-foot.
- Sphyrosper'mum** (Bot.) σφῦρα, a hammer, σπέρμα, seed ; a genus of Vacciniaceæ.
- Spica'ria** (Bot.) spica, a tuft ; a genus of Labiata.
- 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. *spinan*, to weave. *Dan. spyder* : the spiders, which are not scientifically considered insects, belong to the Areneidæ, a family of the Arachnida.
- Spid'er-wort** (Bot.) from resemblance of the stamens to the hairy legs of a spider ; the Tradescantia Virginica.
- Spielmannia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of J. R. *Spielmann*, Professor of Medicine and Botany at Strasburg ; a genus of Verbenaceæ.

- Spie'sia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of a well-known Botanist; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Spige'lia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *A. Spigelius*, Professor at Padua, who died in 1625; a genus of Loganiacæ.
- 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 Jatamansi*, a plant of the Nat. Ord. Valerianacæ.
- Spila'oron** (Bot.) *σπιλάς*, a rock, *ἄκρον*, the top; a genus of Compositæ.
- Spilan'thes** (Bot.) *σπίλος*, 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.) *σπίλος*, a spot, *δάκτυλος*, a plume.
- Spilo'des** (Ent.) *σπίλος*, a spot; from the spotted wings; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Spilo'ma** (Bot.) *σπίλωμα*, a spot; from the appearance of the fructification; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Spilonó'ta** (Ent.) *σπίλος*, a spot, *ὠστόν*, the back; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Spilo'pterus-a-um** (Ornith.) *σπίλος*, a spot, *πτερόν*, a wing.
- Spilo'tes** (Zool.) *σπιλωτός*, stained, soiled; a genus of Colubrine Ophidians.
- Spinach** or **Spin'age** (Bot.) *Lat. spinacia. Ital. spinace, Span. espinaca, Fr. epinard* the *Spinacia oleracea*.
- Spinach'ia** (Ichth.) *spina*, a thorn, *ἀχμή*, 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.
- Spínax** (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.
- Spinolel'la** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of the *Marquis Maximilian Spinola*, a writer on Entomology.

- Spiró'sus-a-um** (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* thorny; *c. g.* *Acanthus spirógus*.
- Spinulo'sus-a-um** (Ichth., Bot.) *spínógus*, prickly, thorny; *c. g.* *Lastræ spinulosa*.
- Spiracanthá** (Bot.) *σπειρα*, a coil, *ἀκανθα*, a thorn; from the arrangement of spines of involucrem; a genus of Compositæ.
- Spiracoles** (Ent.) *spiraculum*, a breathing-hole, or air hole; applied to the external orifices of the tracheæ of insects and spiders; equivalent to Stigmata.
- Spiras'a** (Bot.) *σπειρα*, a cord, from the flexile branches; a genus of Rosaceæ.
- Spiradio'lis** (Bot.) *σπειρα*, a whorl, *διελίς*, 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, *ἄθος*, a flower; from its spiral inflorescence; "Ladies' Tresses;" a genus of terrestrial Orchidaceæ.
- Spirastígma** (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, *ὄμητις*, a membrane; a genus of Algæ.
- Spiridan'thus** (Bot.) *σπειρα*, a coil or twist, *ἄθος*, flower; a genus of Compositæ.
- Spi'ridens** (Bot.) *spira*, a coil, *δενς*, 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, *καρπία*, fruit; a genus of Sterculiaceæ.
- Spirolo'bæa** (Bot.) *σπειρα*, a spire, *λοβία*, a pod; a section of the Crucifera, in which the cotyledons are spirally or rather circinnately twisted.
- Spirode'la** (Bot.) *σπειρα*, a whorl, *δηλός*, manifest; a genus of Pittiaceæ.
- Spirogy'ra** (Bot.) *σπειρα*, a coil, *γύρο*; 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, *ἵμα*, a thread; a genus of Verbenaceæ.
- Spirospér'mum** (Bot.) *σπειρα*, a coil, *σπέρμα*, seed.
- Spirotæ'nia** (Bot.) *σπειρα ταίρια*, a spiral band, from its appearance; a genus of Desmidiaceæ.

- Spiro'tropis** (Bot.) *σπειρα*, a spire, *τεράσις*, a keel ; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Spi'rula** } (Zool.) *spirula*, a small whorl ; a genus and family of
Spiru'lidæ } (Cephalopod Mollusca.
- Spiruli'na** (Bot.) *spirula*, a small spire ; a genus of Algæ.
- Spitzæ'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.
- Spi'za** (Ornith.) *σπιζα*, a finch, equivalent to the *Lat. fringilla*.
- Spizæstus** (Ornith.) *σπιζω*, to pipe or cry loudly, *ἀετός*, an eagle ; the Piping-eagles ; a genus of Eagles.
- Splachni'dium** (Bot.) the genus *Splachnum*, *εἶδος*, likeness ; a genus of Algæ.
- Splanchnomy'ces** (Bot.) *σπλάγχμων*, 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.
- Splîter'bera** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Urticacæ.
- Split-mosses** (Bot.) applied to the *Andræacæ*, because the sporangium *splits* vertically into four valves connected at the summit.
- Spodipo'gon** (Bot.) *σποδιος*, ash-coloured, *πώγων*, 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 (*σπονδιός*) ; a genus of Anacardiaceæ.
- Spondy'lis** (Ent.) *σπονδύλη*, an insect that lives in the ground, and gnaws the roots of trees ; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Spondylocla'dium** (Bot.) *σπώδυλος*, a whorl, *κλάδος*, a branch or shoot ; a genus of Fungi.
- Sponga'dium** (Bot.) *σπογγο-ειδής*, sponge-like ; a genus of Algæ.
- Sponge** (Zool.) *σπογγία*, *Lat. spongia*, *Fr. éponge* ; the sponge of commerce belongs to the genus *Spongia*, of the class Porifera.

- ool.) *spongia*, sponge, *κολο*, to inhabit.
- ool.) *spongia*, (*σπογγία*) sponge; the Sponges; a group of
ia.
- ool.) dim. of *spongia*; a genus of fresh-water Sponges.
- dæ } (Bot.) { *σπογγιά*, sponge, *καρπός*, fruit; a section
is } { and genus of Ceramian Algæ.
- t.) *σπογγιά*, sponge; a genus of Algæ.
- ι (Bot.) *σπόγγος*, sponge, *καρπός*, fruit; a genus of Algæ.
- ia (Bot.) *σπόγγος*, sponge, *μορφή*, shape; a genus of Algæ.
- lot.) *σπόγγος*, sponge, *ὄψις*, resemblance; a genus of Algæ.
- a (Bot.) *σπόγγος*, sponge, *στίμμα*, a wreath; a genus of
n (Bot.) *σπόγγος*, sponge, *θρίξ*, *τρίχος*, hair (filament); a
mpositæ.
- uncertain; a genus of Ulmaceæ.
- pl. Sporan'gia (Bot.) *σπορά*, seed, *αγγύιον*, a vessel; cafes
spores in cryptogamic plants, commonly called the Urns;
o *theca*, *afci*, and *cystidia*.
- a (Bot.) *σπορά*, seed (spore), *ἔνδο*, within, *νῆμα*, filament;
iungi.
- ι (Bot.) *σπορά*, a seed, *δεσμός*, a band; a genus of Fungi.
- Sporidia (Bot.) *σπορά*, seed, *εἶδος*, likeness; these bodies
nt to the seeds of flowering plants.
- (Bot.) *σπόρος*, seed (spores), *σπός*, a heap; a genus of
ot., Zool.) P. N. in honour of — *Sporleder*, of Verni-
ents of Pedaliaceæ; also a genus of Mollusca.
- Bot) *σπόρος*, a seed, *βάλλω*, to cast forth; a genus of
ε (Bot.) an order of Algæ, of which the following is the
is.
- lot.) *σπόρος*, a seed, *χνοός*, wool; referring to the tufted
organs; a genus of Algæ.
- xt.) *σπόρος*, seed, *κεφάλι*, head; a genus of Fungi.
- ot.) *σπόρος*, seed, *δίνος*, a whorl; a genus of Fungi.
- t.) *σπόρος*, seed; a genus of Fungi.
- ot.) *σπόρος*, seed, *μίγα*, large; a genus of Fungi.
- (Bot.) *σπόρος*, seed, *φλοιός*, bark; a genus of Fungi.
- (Bot.) *σπορά*, a seed, *θρίξ*, *τρίχος*, hair; a genus of Fungi.

SPR — STA

sprot; Germ. *sprotte*; probably from *spratten*, to
out of the herring; the Herengula *Sprattus*.
inized form of *sprat*.

P. N. in honour of C. C. Sprengel, of Spandau in
a genus of Epacridaceæ.

uma, froth; a genus of Fungi.

espurge, probably from *sparge*, to scatter, the reeds
ly dispersed; the genus *Euphorbia*.

σπυρίδιον, a little fish-basket; a genus of Algæ.
hth.) { *Squalus*, a kind of sea-fish; the family and
typical genus of the Sharks.

st.) *Squama*, a scale; a genus of Fungi: also the specific
Toothwort, *Liathra Squamaria*.

Zool.) *Squama*, a scale; the first order of reptiles in Dr.
angement.

a-um (Zool.) *Squama*, a scale; scaly or scale-like.

â'lls (Ent.) *Squama*, a scale, *pes*, *pedis*, a foot.

s-a-um (Zool., Ent., Bot.) Lat. scaly; e. g. *Anona squamosa*.

sus-a-um (Bot.) *Squamula*, a little scale; covered with small

us-a-um (Bot.) e. g. *Melaleuca squarrosa*, *Aconitum squarrosum*.

skate (Ichth.) Lat. a skate.

Bot.) Lat. *scilla*; Arabic, *asqyl*.

roy-wort (Bot.) corrupted from *Asperula cynanchia*, which is

m *κυσάγγιον*, to choke:
el (Zool.) from *sciuriolus*, dim. of *sciurus*; Fr. *écureuil*; the common

quirrel is *Sciurus vulgaris*.

via (Bot.) P. N. in honour of Martin Staaf, a correspondent of

Linnaeus; a genus of *Bruniaceæ*.

σπορῶνα (Bot.) P. N., a genus of *Restiaceæ*.

chyanthus (Bot.) *στάχυς*, a spike, *ἄθος*, a flower; a genus of Com-
positæ.

achyo'trys (Bot.) *στάχυς*, a spike, and *βότρυς*, a cluster; a genus of

Fungi.

stachyl'dium (Bot.) *στάχυς*, an ear of corn, *ἴδος*, similar.

Stachymorpha (Bot.) *στάχυς*, a spike, and *μορφή*, shape; a genus of
Caryophyllaceæ.

(Bot.) *στάχυς*, a cluster, *βίον*, to live; a genus of Orchi-

Sta'chys (F

Stachyste'

Stachya'

Verbe

Stachyu'

spor

Stackh

tyl

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t

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) *στάχυς*, a spike ; flowers in spikes ; a genus of Labiate.

1 (Bot.) *στάχυς*, a spike, and *στήμων*, a stamen.

τα (Bot.) *στάχυς*, a spike, *ταρβιός*, dense ; a genus of

ε.

Bot.) *στάχυς*, a spike, and *ούρα*, a tail ; a genus of Pfitto-

(Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Stackhouse*, a British botanist ;
us of Nat. Ord. Stackhouseiaceæ.

(Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Stadmann*, a botanical
genus of Sapindaceæ.

) a geographical name ; the name of a species of *Lavandula*
cies of *Gnaphalium*.

um (Bot.) the *Lavandula Stachas*, and *σπίριμα*, seed ; from
of plant to the fruit of the former ; a genus of Algæ.

nt.) P. N. in honour of *Benedict Stahelin*, a Swiss botanist ;
Compositæ.

Anglo-Sax. origin ; the Red Deer or stag is *Cervus Elephas*,
Deer is *Dama Vulgaris*.

(Fos. Zool.) *σταγί-ίσις*, a drop, *λεπίς*, a scale ; having

ε.

nt.) so called from their powerful mandibles resembling
; the *Lucanus cervus*.

) *σταγίτις*, a drop ; a genus of Coleoptera, family

nt., Bot.) *flagnum*, a pool or fwamp ; living among pools.

Ornith.) *Lat.* pertaining to ponds or pools.

Bot.) *σταλαγμίς*, a dropping ; the Gamboge tree ; a genus

ε.

) *Anglo-Sax. stall*.

um'ina (Bot.) *στήμων*, a spindle, or the warp in the ancient
n ; applied to the male organs of flowering plants, con-
e filament and anther.

ot.) P. N. in honour of *Earl Stanhope*, a distinguished
otany ; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

) P. N. in honour of *Edward Lord Stanley, F.R.S.*, after-
Earl of Derby, Vice-president of the Linnæan Society ; a
uciferæ.

Ent.) *stanneus*, made of *stannum*, an alloy of silver and lead ;
our of the wings which are " shining pale bronzy grey."

STA

our of Dr. J. B. à Stapel, Dutch editor of
 us of South African Asclepiadaceæ.
 a bunch of grapes; from the disposition of
 der-nut; typical genus of Staphylaceæ.
 σταφυλή, a bunch of grapes; a family and
 (genus of Coleoptera.
 σταφυλή, a bunch of grapes, δένδρον, a tree;
 inflorescence; a genus of Staphyleaceæ.
 latinized form of "Stavefæce;" a genus of Ra-
 i. In honour of Rev. M. Starke, of Gros Tschirna,
 of Compositæ.
 Anglo-Sax. stare; Germ. stahr; the Sturnus vulgaris.
 om the form of flower; the genus Aster; a genus of
 ent.) σταθμίς, a balance, πῶς, a foot; the insect in
 is its hind legs in a horizontal position; a genus of
 στατίζω, to stop; from its astringency; Sea-lavander; a
 umbaginaceæ.
 Bot.) P. N. in honour of Sir George Staunton; a genus of
 ilaceæ.
 us (Bot.) σταυρός, a cross, ἀκανθα, a spine; a genus of
 nosæ.
 era (Bot.) σταυρός, a cross, and ἀνθήρ, an anther; a genus of
 raceæ.
 rum (Bot.) σταυρός, a cross, αστρον, a star; a genus of
 as.
 veras (Bot.) σταυρός, a cross, κέρα, horn; a genus of Algæ.
 glot'tis (Bot.) σταυρός, a cross, and γλωττίς, a lip or labellum; a
 nus of Orchidaceæ.
 o'gyne (Bot.) σταυρός, a cross, and γυνή, a pistil; a genus of Acan-
 hacææ.
 ro'neis (Bot.) σταυρός, a cross; a genus of Algæ.
 rophyllus-a-um (Bot.) σταυρος, a cross, φύλλον, a leaf; having leaves
 arranged cross-wise, e. g. Podolobium *staurophyllum*.
 auropy'tera (Bot.) σταυρός, a cross, πτερόν, a feather; a genus of
 Algæ.
 -turus-a-um (Bot.) same etymol.; having crosses on the wings.

Stauromatum
 making th
 Staurophal'
 Staurophra'
 genus of
 Stauropus
 forelegs
 Staurospe'
 Sta'vesac:
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(Bot.) *σταυρωμα*, a palifade; the stems being used for
1; a genus of Araceæ.

(Bot.) *σταυρός* a cross, and *φαλλές*, a fungus.

α (Bot.) *σταυρός*, a cross, *φρέγμα*, a division or palifade; a
ophulariaceæ.

τ.) *σταῦρος*, a cross, *πούς*, a foot; from the form of the
larva; a genus of Lepidoptera.

η (Bot.) *σταυρός*, a cross, *σπίρμα*, seed; a genus of Algæ.

τ.) *Anglo-Sax. stafes-acre*; the Delphinium Staphisagria.

ιθ.) *στίας*, fat or tallow, *ὄρνις*, a bird; this name, as well
as one of Oil bird, is taken from the fact that the natives
eat the oil contained in their bodies; the Guacharo bird.

(Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.

α (Bot.) P. N. in honour of a celebrated German
genus of Boraginaceæ.

(Zool.) P. N. in honour of — *Steenstrup*, a Danish

Anglo-Sax. stior; a young bullock or young ox.

P. N. in honour of a celebrated Cryptogamia botanist; a
paticeæ.

τ.) P. N. in honour of *Heinrich Steffens*, a distinguished
naturalist, who died in 1848; a genus of Piperaceæ.

) *στιγάνη*, a covering, *i. e.*, used for thatch; a genus of
Filices.

ματα (Zool.) *στιγανίς*, covered, *ὀφθαλμός*, the eye.

(Ornith.) *στιγανίς*, covered, *πούς*, *παδάς*, the foot; applied
to birds having all the toes enclosed in the same membrane.

(Bot.) *στιγάνη*, a covering, *τρέπω*, to turn; a genus of
β.

οτ.) *στιγανίς*, covered; a genus of Compositæ.

) *στιγασμα*, a roof; a genus of Fungi.

τίγη, a roof; a genus of Fungi.

α (Bot.) *στιγίς*, covered, *γραμμμα*, marking or writing; a
lypodioid Filices.

) (Bot.) *στιγιός*, covered, *σπίρμα*, seed; a genus of Phyto-

λοτ.) *στιγή*, a covering, *βάλλω*, to throw off; a genus of

οτ.) *υτίγος*, a roof, *καρπός*, fruit; a division of Musci.

- Stegonosporium** (Bot.) *στιγανίς*, covered, *σπερά*, spore; a genus of Fungi.
- Stegosia** (Bot.) *στίγω*, to cover (with thatch); a genus of Gramina.
- Steinhellia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Asclepiadaceæ.
- Steinkellneriella** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Steinkellner*, one of the Theresian Professors at Vienna.
- Stelradtis** (Bot.) *στειρές*, barren, *ἀκρίς*, a ray; a genus of Compositæ.
- Steiroidiscus** (Bot.) *στειρός*, barren, *δίσκος*, disk; a genus of Compositæ.
- Steiroglossa** (Bot.) *στειρός*, barren, *γλῶσσα*, tongue; a genus of Compositæ.
- Steironema** (Bot.) *στειρός*, barren, *νήμα*, filament; a genus of Primulaceæ.
- Stelechasperrum** (Bot.) *στίλχος*, a trunk, *σπέρμα*, seed; a genus of Clusiaceæ.
- Steleocorys** (Bot.) *στυλιός*, a handle, *κέρυς*, a helmet; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Stelephurus** (Bot.) *στέλη*, a pillar, *ούρα*, tail; a genus of Gramina.
- Stelis** (Bot.) *στυλίσ*, the Greek name of some parasitical plant, perhaps the mistletoe; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Stelis** (Ent.) *στέλη*, a post; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Stellanthe** (Bot.) *στίλλω*, to arrange, *ἄθος*, 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.* *Teftudo stellata*.
- Stelle'ra** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *G. W. Steller*, a celebrated botanical collector, who died in 1746; a genus of Gentianaceæ.
- Stel'lio** (Zool.) *Lat.* a lizard; the Gecko, which has star-like spots on its back; a genus of Reptilia.
- Stel'lula** (Ornith.) dim. of *stella*, a star; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Stellul'ina** (Bot.) *stellula*, a little star; a genus of Confervaceæ.
- Stematosper'mum** (Bot.) *στίμμα-αυτός*, a wreath, *σπέρμα*, seed; a genus of Gramina.
- Stemmacantha** (Bot.) *στίμμα*, a wreath, *ἀκανθὰ*, a prickle; a genus of Compositæ.
- Stemmade'nia** (Bot.) *στίμμα*, a wreath, *ἀδὴν*, a gland; a genus of Apocynaceæ.

- ummatoph'ora (Ent.) *στίμμα-ατος*, a wreath, *φορέω*, to carry.
 ummatosi'phon (Bot.) *στίμμα-ατος*, a wreath, *σίφωνα*, a tube; a genus of Styracaceæ.
 ummodon'tia (Bot.) *στίμμα*, a wreath, *ὄδους*, *ὄδοντος*, a tooth; a genus of Compositæ.
 umo'dia (Bot.) *στίμων*, a stamen, *δις*, double; having two-anthered filaments; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
 umoni'tis (Bot.) *στίμων*, a spindle; alluding to the form of some species; a genus of Fungi.
 umphy'lium (Bot.) *στίμφυλον*, oil-cake; which it resembles; a genus of Fungi.
 umao'tis (Bot.) *στειός*, narrow, *ἀκτίς*, ray, (florets); a genus of Compositæ.
 uman'drium (Bot.) *στειός*, narrow, *ἀνθη*, *ἀνθηρος*, anther; a genus of Acanthaceæ.
 uman'thera (Bot.) *στειός*, narrow, *ἀθηρα*, an anther; a genus of Epacridaceæ.
 uman'thium (Bot.) *στειός*, narrow, *ἀθος*, flower; a genus of Melanthaceæ.
 ume (Ent.) *στειός*, narrow; a genus of Coleoptera.
 umel'mis (Ent.) *στειός*, narrow, *ἕλμις*, a worm; a genus of Coleoptera.
 umia (Ent., Bot.) *στειός*, narrow; a genus of Orchidaceæ; also a genus of Lepidoptera.
 um'idæ (Ent.) the family of Coleoptera of which *Stenus* is the typical genus.
 umocar'pus (Bot.) *στειός*, narrow, *καρπός*, fruit; a genus of Proteaceæ.
 umo'cera (Ent.) *στειός*, narrow, *κέρας*, a horn (antennæ).
 umochi'lus (Bot.) *στειός*, narrow, *χίλος*, lip, (of the corolla); a genus of Myoporaceæ.
 umochlæ'na (Bot.) *στειός*, narrow, *χλαῖνα*, robe; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
 umocli'ne (Bot.) *στειός*, narrow, *κλίση*, bed; a genus of Compositæ.
 umoco'lium (Bot.) *στειός*, narrow, *κοῖλος*, hollow; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
 umoocory'ne (Bot.) *στειός*, narrow, *κορύνη*, a club or mace; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
 um'nodon (Bot.) *στειός*, narrow, *ὄδους*, *ὄδοντος*, tooth; a genus of Melastomaceæ.

- Stenoglos'sa** (Ent.) *στινός*, narrow, *γλῶσσα*, a tongue; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Stenoglos'sum** (Bot.) same derivation; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Stenoglot'tis** (Bot.) *στινός*, narrow, *γλωττίς*, lip; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Stenogram'ma** (Bot.) *στινός*, narrow, *γράμμα*, inscription or marking; a genus of Algæ.
- Steno'gyne** (Bot.) *στινός*, narrow, *γυνή*, pistil; a genus of Labiatæ.
- Stenolo'bium** (Bot.) *στινός*, 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.) *στινός*, narrow, *λόφος*, a crest; a genus of Compositæ.
- Stenomes'son** (Bot.) *στινός*, narrow, *μίσσος*, middle; a genus of Amaryllidaceæ.
- Stenope'talum** (Bot.) *στινός*, narrow, *πίταλον*, leaf; a genus of Cruciferæ.
- Steno'phylax** (Ent.) *στινός*, narrow, *φύλαξ*, a guard, probably in allusion to the antennæ.
- Stenophyl'lum** (Bot.) *στινός*, narrow, *φύλλον*, leaf; a genus of Compositæ.
- Steno'ptera** (Bot.) *στινός*, narrow, *πτερόν*, wing; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Stenop'terus** (Ent.) same derivation; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Steno'pteryx** (Ent.) *στινός*, narrow, *πτύξ*, a wing.
- Stenorhi'na** (Zool.) *στινός*, narrow, *ρίν*, nose.
- Stenorhynch'i'na** (Zool.) *στινός*, narrow, *ρύγχος*, a beak; a sub-family of Mammalia.
- Stenorhyn'chus** (Bot., Zool.) *στινός*, narrow, *ρύγχος*, a beak; a genus of Orchidaceæ; in zoology, a genus of Decapod Crustacea and of Phocidæ.
- Stenosoma** (Zool.) *στινός*, narrow, *σῶμα*, body; a genus of Isopod Crustacea.
- Stenos'tola** (Ent.) *στινός*, narrow, *στολή*, a robe; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Stenu'ra** (Ent.) *στινός*, narrow, *ούρα*, tail; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Sté'nus** (Ent.) *στινός*, narrow, referring to its attenuated form; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Stephanan'dra** (Bot.) *στίφανος*, a crown (shaped), *άνηρ*, *άνδρος*, stamen; a genus of Rosaceæ.
- Stephanan'thus** (Bot.) *στίφανος*, 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.) *στίφανος*, a crown; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.

us (Bot.) *στίφανος*, a crown, and *καρπός*, fruit ; a genus of

is (Bot.) *στίφανος*, a crown, *κέμη*, a tuft or head ; a genus
its.

ira (Zool.) *στίφανος*, a wreath or coronet, *ὕδρα*, a water-
genus of Ophidians.

'pus (Bot.) *στίφανος*, a crown, and *πέπτος*, the seed-down ;
Compositæ.

rus-a-um (Ornith.) *στίφανος*, a crown (tuft), *φέρω*, to
bearing.

l'um (Bot.) *στίφανος*, a crown, *φύλλον*, a leaf ; a genus of
æ.

'sum (Bot.) *στίφανος*, a crown, *φύσα*, a bladder ; a genus of
æ.

ium (Bot.) *στίφανος*, a crown, *πούς*, *πόδις*, a foot or stem ;
Chalettiaceæ.

na (Bot.) *στίφανος*, a crown, *στέμα*, opening.

Bot.) *στίφανος*, a crown ; from its natural adaptedness for
magnificent genus of Asclepiadaceæ.

nt.) P. N. in honour of *James Francis Stephens*, author of
ns of British Entomology," &c., who died in 1851 ; a genus
tera.

ot.) P. N., a genus of Capparidaceæ.

Ornith.) *stercus*, ordure ; the Skua ; a genus of Sea-gulls.

) *stercus*, ordure ; some species are fetid ; typical genus of
æ.

á'rum (Ichth.) *Lat.* the dung of flies ; from a longitudinal
ck dots on the præ-operculum and sides.

(Zool.) *στερμός*, solid, *ἕλμις*, a worm ; applied by Pro-
to intestinal worms having no discoverable viscera.

(Bot.) *στερμός*, rigid, *καυτός*, a stem ; a genus of Lichenes.

(Bot.) *στερμός*, unbending, *κλάδος*, a branch.

(Bot.) *στερμός*, hard, *κόκκος*, berry or seed ; a genus of

Bot.) *στερμός*, hard, *δίημα*, rind ; a genus of Oleaceæ.

t.) *στερμός*, stiff, *ὀδών*, tooth (of the peristome) ; a genus of

Bot.) *στερμός*, hard, *νήμα*, filament ; a genus of Algæ.

Strophyllophyllum (Bot.) *στειρόεις*, hard, φύλλον, leaf; a genus of Bryoid
 Musci.
Strophospermum (Bot.) *στειρόεις*, hard, σπέρμα, seed; a genus of Big-
 noniaceæ.
Strophylon (Bot.) *στειρόεις*, hard, ξύλον, wood; a genus of Escalloniaceæ.
Strophium (Bot.) *στῆρ*, fat; a genus of Fungi.
Stigma (Bot.) *στήριγμα*, a prop; the stamens are joined at the base;
 a genus of Cruciferae.
Stigmoneurum (Bot.) *στήριγμα*, a prop, *στήμιον*, stamen; *i. e.*, the
 stamen being bifurcated at the top; a genus of Cruciferae.
Stilis (Bot.) *Lat.* barren, ufelefs; *e. g.* *Bromus sterilis*.
Stilpnophora (Bot.) *στήριφος*, tough; a genus of Convolvulaceæ.
Stilpnophora (Bot.) *στήριφος*, tough; a genus of Capparidaceæ.
Stilpnophora (Bot.) *στήρ*, grease; a genus of Hydrophyllaceæ.
Sterna (Ornith.) *Lat.* a tern; typical genus of *Sternidae*, the Terns or
 Sea-swallows.
Sternon (Ichth.) *στήριον*, the breast-bone, *ἄρχω*, to prevail; a genus
 of Gymnotid Fishes.
Sternbergia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Count Gasper Sternberg*, a celebrated
 botanist; a genus of Liliaceæ.
Stenobothrus (Ornith.) *στήριον*, the breast, *κλυτός*, famous; a genus of
 Humming-birds.
Stenopoda (Ent.) *στήριον*, the breast, *οξύς*, sharp; a division of Coleoptera.
Stenopus (Ent.) *στειρόεις*, hard, *πούς*, foot; a genus of Coleoptera.
Stenopteryx (Ent.) *στήριος*, hard, strong; a genus of Lepidoptera.
Stenopteryx (Ent.) *στήριος*, the breast, *ρεθίς*, straight; a genus of
 Hymenoptera.
Stettinensis (Ent.) belonging to *Stettin*, Pomerania.
Stettinensis (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the celebrated author of the
 "Nomenclator;" a genus of Erythroxylaceæ.
Stictis (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Malvaceæ.
Stictis } (Bot.) } P. N., in honour of *C. Steven*, a Russian botanist;
Stictis } { genera of Cruciferae.
Stictis (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
Stictis (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Peter James Esteve, M.D.*, Professor of
 Botany at Valencia; a genus of Compositæ.
Stictis (Bot.) *στιβίς*, a mattress; a genus of Stylidiaceæ.
Stictis (Zool.) from *stibium*, a preparation of antimony used for staining
 the eyelids; from having two narrow black bars across the foot.

Stichoeru
 Stichocca
 Alga
 Stichococ-
 genus
 Sticho'sta
 Foran
 Sticklebe:
épinoch
 Stic'ta (B
 genus
 Stictica'll
 Stic'tis (I
specie
 Stictyosi'
 Stiff'tia (I
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στίχου, a row or line; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
 Bot.) *στίχου*, a row or line, *καρπός*, fruit; a genus of

Bot.) *στίχου*, a row or series, *κέκασ*, berry or seed; a
 B.

σολ.) *στίχου*, a row or line, *στίγη*, a chamber; an order of
 having a linear series of chambers.

hth., Bot.) *German*, *stichling*; *Dutch*, *stichelbaar*; *French*,
Gasterosteus aculeatus; in Botany, the *Galium Aparine*.

ματός, spotted, from the under surface of the fronds; a
 ienes.

) *σπιατός*, marked, spotted.

ματός, spotted; from the dot-like appearance of many
 nus of Fungi.

Bot.) *σπιατός*, variegated, *σίφων*, tube; a genus of Algæ.
 . N., a genus of Compositæ.

(Bot.) *στίζω*, to spot or mark, *κλασίου*, a young shoot; a
 B.

στίζω, to mark or pit, *νήμα*, filament; a genus of
 Oscillatoriaceæ.

stig'mata (Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* a mark or spot; the *stigma*
 its of insects, equivalent to spiracles; in Botany, that
 stitil upon which the pollen rests.

3ot.) *στίγμα*, stigma, *ἄθος*, flower; a genus of Cin-

(Bot.) *στίγμα*, a style, *φύλλον*, a leaf, because the termina-
 yle becomes expanded into the form of a leaf; a genus of
 z.

(Bot.) *στίγμα*, stigma, *θήκη*, a sheath; a genus of Com-

στίγμα, a point; a genus of Fungi.

it.) *στίγμα*, a spot, *δέση*, the neck.

int.) *στίγμα*, a mark, *ἴσως*, the back; a genus of

στίγμα, a spot; a genus of Hymenoptera

t.) *στίγμα*, dotted, *νήμα*, a filament; from the regular
 of the filaments; a genus of Confervaceæ.

τύλος, a style; probably so called from its length; typical
 aginaceæ.

- Stil'be (Bot.) *στίλβω*, to shine; typical genus of Stilbaceæ.
- Stil'biá } (Ent.) { *στίλβω*, to glitter; a genus and family of Lepido-
Stilbi'idæ } ptera.
- Stilbo'spora (Bot.) *στιλβίς*, shining, *σπυρά*, a seed (spore); a genus of Fungi.
- Stil'bum (Bot.) *στιλβίς*, 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.) *στιλπνίς*, glittering, *γυνή*, pistil; a genus of Compositæ.
- Stilpnopap'pus (Bot.) *στιλπνός*, glittering, *πάππος*, the down of plants; a genus of Compositæ.
- Stilpnoph'ytum (Bot.) *στιλπνίς*, glittering, *φυτόν*, a plant; a genus of Compositæ.
- Sting-fish (Ichth.) the *Trachinus vipera*; called also the Little Weever.
- Stink-horn (Bot.) the *Phallus impudicus*.
- Sti'pa (Bot.) *στύπη*, hemp; Feather-grass; a genus of Gramina.
- Stipagros'tis (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.
- Stipocaul'on (Bot.) *stipo*, to compress, *caulis*, a stem; a genus of Algæ.
- Stipopo'dium (Bot.) *stipo*, to compress, *πούς*, *πόδος*, 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'chwort (Bot.) the varieties of *Stellaria*.
- Sti za (Bot.) *στιζίς*, spotted; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Stizolo'bium (Bot.) *στιζίς*, party-coloured, *λοβίς*, a pod; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Stizolo'phus (Bot.) *στιζός*, spotted, *λόφος*, a tuft; a genus of Compositæ.
- Sti'zus (Ent.) *στιζίς*, 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 Linnæus's first patrons; a genus of Compositæ.

various species of the genus *Matthiola*.

(Ornith.) "because it builds in the stocks of trees, particularly have been headed down, and have become in consequence ad bushy at the top."—YARRELL. The *Columba Œnas*.

) *στειβή*, a cushion or pad, because the original plant was used ng ; a genus of *Compositæ*.

(ot.) P. N. in honour of *Jonathan Stokes, M.D.*, coadjutor of ig ; a genus of *Compositæ*.

im (Ornith.) *Lat.* dull, stupid ; *e. g.*, *Anðus solidus*, the Noddy.

) *Lat. stolo, stolonis*, a sucker, which from *στίλλω*, to put forth ; lon ; applied to a branch given off above the surface of the high descends thereto, and from which arise fresh shoots.

(Bot.) *στόμα*, an opening, *ἀντήρ, ἀνδρῆς*, stamen ; a genus of εε.

(Zool.) *στόμα*, mouth, *πούς, ποδῆς*, foot ; the mouth-footed us ; an order of *Podophthalma*.

a (Bot.) *στόμα*, opening, *ἄρρητιν*, stamen ; a genus of *Epacri-*

Sto'mates (Bot.) *στόμα*, opening or mouth ; the small al openings in the epidermis of plants.

pl. **Stoma'tia** (Bot.) *στόμα*, a mouth ; applied by Bridel to ragn of mosses.

ith.) *στόμα*, the mouth ; having the mouth deeply cleft ; a Pike-like Fishes.

) *στόμις*, hard-mouthed ; a genus of *Coleoptera*.

ium (Zool.) *στόμα*, a mouth, *βραχίον*, the arm ; a genus of

Zool.) *στόμφοι*, wide-mouthed.

Bot.) the common stone-crop is *Sedum acre*.

) a gum which is the produce of *Styrax officinale*.

h.) *Anglo-Sax. storc, Germ. storck* ; the common stork is lba.

) P. N., a genus of *Liliacæ*.

Anglo-Sax. stod-hors ; applied, like steer, to a young bullock or ox.

lot.) P. N. in honour of the ancient celebrated geographer ; f *Compositæ*.

s (Ent.) *stramen*, straw ; straw-coloured.

(Ent.) *stramineus*, straw-coloured ; from the colour of the

- 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'la** (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 Strange-ways*; a genus of Rofaceæ.
- 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 Rofaceæ.
- Streblan'thera** (Bot.) *στρεβλές*, twisted, *anthera*, anther; a genus of Boraginaceæ.
- Streblid'ia** (Bot.) *στρεβλη*, a screw, *ειδος*, likeness; a genus of Cyperaceæ.
- Streblocar'pus** (Bot.) *στρεβλός*, twisted, *κάρπός*, fruit; a genus of Caparidaceæ.
- Streblo'rhiza** (Bot.) *στρεβλός*, twisted, *ρίζα*, root; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Streblo'triohum** (Bot.) *στρεβλός*, twisted, *θρίξ*, *τρίχος*, hair; a genus of Bryoid Musci.
- Stre'blus** (Bot.) *στρεβλός*, twisted; a genus of Artocarpaceæ.
- Streok'era** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Strelli'zia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the house of *Mecklenburg Strelitz*, of which Queen Charlotte was a member; a genus of Mufaceæ.
- Strem'matogna'thus** (Zool.) *στρίμμα-ατος*, a twist, *γνάθος*, the jaw.
- Strempe'lia** (Bot.) *στρίμμα*, a twist, *σπείλιός*, dark-coloured; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Stre'nia** (Ent.) P. N. the goddesses 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.) *στρίφει*, a spiral; a genus of Bryoid Musci.

- m (Bot.) *στρίφει*, a spiral; a genus of Gramina.
- ion (Bot.) *στρίφει*, a spiral; a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.
- as (Ornith.) *στρίψαιον*, to turn, *λάς*, a stone; Illiger's name for
lurn-stones.
- (Bot.) *στρίψις*, a turning round; a genus of Bromeliaceæ.
- 'tera (Ent.) *στρίψις*, a twisting, *πτίρον*, wing, a sub-order of Insecta.
- ane (Bot.) *στρεπτός*, pliant, *ἄχνη*, an awn; a genus of Gramina.
- 'thera (Bot.) *στρεπτός*, twisted, *ἀνθή*, anther; a genus of Iridaceæ.
- 'thus (Bot.) *στρεπτός*, twisted, *ἄθος*, flower; a genus of Cruciferæ.
- idæ) (Zool.) { *στρεπτός*, twisted, *axis*; a family and genus of
is } Pulmoniferous Mollusca.
- m (Bot.) *στρεπτός*, twisted; a genus of Verbenaceæ.
- urpus (Bot.) *στρεπτός*, twisted, *καρπός*, fruit; a genus of
racesæ.
- ulon (Bot.) *στρεπτός*, twisted, *καυλός*, a stem; a genus of
piadaceæ.
- æ'ta (Bot.) *στρεπτός*, twisted, *χαίτη*, bristle; a genus of
ina.
- ogon (Bot.) *στρεπτός*, twisted, *πώγων*, beard; a genus of Gramina.
- yna (Bot.) *στρεπτός*, twisted, *γυνή*, pistil; a genus of Gramina.
- é'alam (Bot.) *στρεπτός*, twisted, *πίταλον*, leaf; a genus of
eniaceæ.
- horus (Zool.) *στρεπτός*, twisted, *φορίω*, to go along; a genus of
rine ophidians.
- us (Bot.) *στρεπτός*, twisted, *πούς*, a foot; referring to the flower
; a genus of Melanthaceæ.
- a'ohys (Bot.) *στρεπτός*, twisted, *στάχυς*, a spike; a genus of
ina.
- rix (Bot.) *στρεπτός*, twisted, *θρίξ*, hair; a genus of Fungi.
- (Bot.) *stria*, a groove; the fronds are marked with grooves; a
of Fuci.
- (Bot.) dim. of *stria*, a groove; the frustules are longitudinally
d; a genus of Diatoms.
- (Bot.) dim. of *stria*, a groove; a small groove.
- a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* furrowed, fluted, grooved.
- ot.) *striga*, a furrow; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- lot.) *striga*, a furrow; a genus of Compositæ.
- (Ornith.) *strix*, an owl; the Owls; a family of Birds of the
Raptores.

STR

dor'sus-a-um (Zool.) *striga*, a furrow, *dorsum*, the back; *e.g.* applied to a mustela (weasel) having a yellowish-white dorsal and ventral tinge; *e.g.* *Mustela strigidorsa*.

la'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.

'ia (Bot.) *strigilus*, a scraper; a genus of Styracaceæ.

næ (Ornith.) a sub-family of birds, of the order Accipitres, of which *Strix* is the typical genus.

ops (Ornith.) *σερίξ*, owl, *ὄψ*, eye; the Owl-parrot; a genus of Pittacidae.

'sus-a-um (Bot.) *striga*, a swathe; having bristle-like hairs.

lus-a-um (Bot., Ent.) *striga*, a swathe, a line or streak; implying markings like furrows in a field.

Ornith.) *σερίξ*, *Lat. strix*, an owl.

la (Bot.) *στρόβιλος*, a pine-cone; from the cone-like inflorescence; a genus of Boraginaceæ.

lan'thes (Bot.) *στρόβιλος*, a cone, *ἄθος*, flower; from the cone-like inflorescence; a genus of Acanthaceæ.

loar'pus (Bot.) *στρόβιλος*, a cone, *καρπός*, fruit; a genus of Uniaceæ.

ora'chis (Bot.) *στρόβιλος*, a cone, *ῥαχίς*, the back-bone (axis of inflorescence); a genus of Acanthaceæ.

osau'ra (Zool.) *στρόβιλος*, a fir-cone, *σαύρα*, lizards; the Cone-headed Lizards.

lus (Bot.) *Lat.* a cone; an imbricated scaly inflorescence.

ca'lyx (Bot.) *στρόβος*, a top (shaped), *calyx*; a genus of Compositæ.

io'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Stroganoff*, a Russian botanist; a genus of Cruciferae.

o'sia (Bot.) *στρόμβος*, a ball; a genus of Rhamnaceæ.

a (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Capparidaceæ.

'lodon (Bot.) *στρογγύλος*, spherical; a genus of Leguminosæ.

'losperma (Bot.) *στρογγύλος*, spherical, *σπέρμα*, seed; a genus of Probitæ.

ylus (Zool., Ent.) *στρογγύλος*, round, spherical; in entomology, a genus of Coleoptera.

... *σπείρας*, a twisted cord; a genus of Chloranthaceæ.

... *ἄθος*, a flower; a genus of

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ia (Bot.) *στρέφεις*, a twisting, *στέμμα*, an opening; a genus
iceæ.

us (Bot.) *στρόφος*, a twist, *κάπρος*, the down of plants; a
ompositæ.

g (Ent.) *στρόφος*, a twist, *σώμα*, body; a genus of Coleoptera.

i (Bot.) *στρόφος*, a twist, *στυλός*, a style; a genus of Leguminosæ.
ot.) P. N., a genus of Vochyaceæ.

it.) *struma*, a tubercle; from the base of the style; a genus
idaceæ.

t.) P. N., a genus of Cinchonaceæ.

(Bot.) *στρουβός*, a sparrow, *ἄθος*, a flower; from the refer-
flowers to an unfledged bird; a genus of Loranthaceæ.

th.) *στρουθίων*, an ostrich, *i. e.*, the great *στρουθός*, which
was used for a small bird; the Ostrich.

t.) *στρουθός*, a little bird; the seeds are beak-like; a genus
iceæ.

(Zool.) *struthio*, an ostrich; the Ostrich's-foot shell; a
ollusca.

(Bot.) *στρουθίων*, an ostrich, *στρίμς*, fern; the fronds are
; a genus of Filices.

t.) *στρουθίων*, ancient name of a plant; a genus of Caryo-

P. N. in honour of *Struve*, the astronomer.

t.) *στρύχωνες*, the Greek name of the Solanum; a genus of

ne (Bot.) the genus *Styrchnos*, *daphne*, laurel; a genus of

ron (Bot.) *στρυφός*, rough, astringent; a genus of Legu-

P. N. in honour of *John Stuart*, Marquis of Bute, a
patron of botany; a genus of Ternströmiaceæ.

Bot.) P. N., a genus of Cruciferae.

Lat. a fool.

h.) Gothic, *stur*, latinized into *sturio*; Ital. *sturione*, Fr.
m the last of these we derive the word.

Low Lat., a sturgeon.

th.) *sturio*, with family term.; the Sturgeon family.

P. N. in honour of *Jacob Sturm*, a German botanist; a
hidaceæ.

STU — STY

- sturne*'la (Ornith.) dim. of *sturnus*, a starling.
sturnidæ (Ornith.) *sturnus*, fam. term. *ide*; the Starling family.
sturnus (Ornith.) *Lat.* a starling.
stygoclo'nium (Bot.) *στύγιος*, hateful, *κλωνίον*, a young shoot; a genus of Algæ.
stylan'dra (Bot.) *στῦλος*, a column, *άνήρ*, a stamen, a genus of Asclepiadaceæ.
styla'tus-a-um (Ent. Bot.) *στυλίς*, a pointed shaft; having an elongated or pointed body, *c. g.* *Afilus stylatus*, *Erodium stylatum*.
styleph'orus (Ichth.) *στυλίς*, a mast, *φορέω*, to carry.
style'sia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
stylidia'cææ (Bot.) the Styleworts, of which the following is the typical genus.
stylid'ium (Bot.) *στῦλος*, pillar, from the remarkable irritability of the column formed by the union of the filaments and style; Stylewort; a typical genus of Stylidiaceæ.
stylis (Bot.) *στῦλος*, a pillar; a genus of Alangiaceæ.
stylis'ma (Bot.) *στυλίς*, a mast or spar; a genus of Convolvulaceæ.
tyloba'sis (Bot.) *στῦλος*, pillar, *βάσις*; a genus of Algæ.
tyloba'sium (Bot.) same derivation; a genus of Chryfobalanaceæ.
tylo'bates (Bot.) *στυλοβατης*, the foot or base of a pillar; a genus of Fungi.
tylo'ceras (Bot.) *στῦλος*, pillar, *κέρας*, horn; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
tylochæ'ton (Bot.) *στῦλος*, pillar (style), *χαίτη*, a tuft; a genus of Araceæ.
tylocli'ne (Bot.) *στῦλος*, pillar (style), *κλίνη*, a bed; a genus of Compositæ.
tyloco'mium (Bot.) *στῦλος*, pillar (style), *κόμη*, tuft; a genus of Bryoid Mufci.
tyloco'ryne (Bot.) *στῦλος*, pillar (style), *κερίνη*, a club; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
tylodis'cus (Bot.) *στῦλος*, pillar (style), *δίσκος*, disk; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
tyloglos'sum (Bot.) *στῦλος*, pillar, *γλῶσσα*, tongue; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
tylos'ium (Bot.) *στῦλος*, pillar (style), *γυνή*, pistil; a genus of Myrsinaceæ.

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ι (Bot.) *στῦλος*, a style, *φίρω*, to bear; a genus of Papaver-

.) *στῦλος*, the writing-style of the ancients, *ἰψίς*, likeness; a trepíptera.

ι (Bot.) *στῦλος*, a style, *ἄθος*, a flower, the style being very enus of Leguminosæ.

(Bot.) *στῦλος*, a pillar, (style), *σπορέά*, seed, (spore); ifolated certain Fungi borne upon short simple stalks.

ι (Bot.) *στῦλος*, stem (columella), *στίγη*, lid.

ι.) *στῦλος*, a pillar, *ὄρεα*, a tail; from the long tails of the seeds. *Lat.* a shaft or column; the *style* is that portion of the pistil arates the stigma from the germen; also, in entomology the *beak* of the poiser of the Diptera.

3ot.) *στύκη*, tow, *ἀνήρ*, an anther; a genus of Liliacæ.

ot.) *στυφιλίς*, rigid; a genus of Epacridacæ.

st.) *στυφός*, astringent, hard; a genus of Algæ.

um (Bot.) *στυφός*, hard, *λαβός*, pod; a genus of Leguminosæ.

lot.) *στυφός*, rugged; a genus of Anacardiaceæ.

ι altered from *affhirak*, the Arabic name; typical genus of s.

t.) etymology unknown; a genus of Fungi.

) *συνδύς*, swine-like, because they feed on it; Sea-blite; a henopodiaceæ.

) P. N., a genus of Gramina.

t.) *suavis*, pleasant, agreeable.

(Bot.) *Lat.* sweet-scented, e. g. *Tulipa suaveolens*.

(Bot.) *Lat.* somewhat white.

-a-um (Ornith.) *Lat.* somewhat arched.

rith.) implying some resemblance to the buzzard, *Buteo*.

nt.) *sub*, slightly, *ciliatus*, fringed; the antennæ being ciliated le.

Zool.) *Lat.* slightly girdled; having bands very faint or olete.

Lat. the cork-tree, scientifically *Quercus Suber*.

ris (Zool.) *subflavus*, somewhat yellowish, *venter*, the belly.

α (Zool.) *Lat.* somewhat wide-throated.

st.) *sublimis*, lofty; a genus of Palmæ.

-um (Bot.) *submergo*, to sink, to submerge, e. g. *Cerato-ibmersum*; 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.
- Sucoenturia'tus-a-um** (Ent.) *Lat.* taken as a recruit, a substitute.
- Sucol'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.
- Sucho'tele'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'cicus-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.
- Sull'ius** (Bot.) *Lat.* pertaining to swine; applied by Pliny to a black hog-mushroom; a genus of Fungi.
- Sull'ius-a-um** (Zool.) *Lat.* swine-like, pig-nosed.
- Sulca'tus-a-um** (Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* furrowed, *e. g.* *Scorpiurus sulcatus*.
- Suli'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.
- Sulzeriella** (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.
- Super'bus-a-um** (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* splendid, magnificent, *e. g.* *Paradisæa superba*.
- Supercilio'sus** (Ornith.) *supercilium*, an eye-brow; *e. g.* *Pomatorhinus superciliosus*, the White Eye-browed Thrush.

- s (Bot.) *Lat.* a young shoot.
 Ornith.) etymology doubtful; a genus of Strigidae.
- l.) *Lat.* a boar or sow.
- n'dia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. Sutherland*, author of botanical
 ogy; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- hth.) *Lat.* a shoemaker; used as a specific name of the "shoemaker"
 Martinique, *Blepharis futor*.
- 'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Isaac Swainson, F.R.S. & L.S.*, a
 cultivator of plants about the end of the last century; a genus of
 iminosæ.
- r (Ornith.) *Anglo-Sax. fwalere*; the common swallow is *Hirundo*
 ca.
- rdammel'la (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *John Swammerdam*, the
 verer of the true metamorphoses of insects, who died in 1680.
- Ornith.) unchanged from the Anglo-Saxon; common name for
 cygnus.
- a (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Olof Swartz*, a celebrated Swedish
 nist; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- ill'a (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *N. S. Sweder*, author of various
 rs published in the "Stockholm Transactions" at the close of the
 century. (Acc. List of Brit. Lepid.)
- t (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Robert Sweet, F.L.S.*, promoter and
 or of several botanical periodicals; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- rier (Bot.) popular name of the *Rosa rubiginosa*.
- liceley (Bot.) the *Myrrhis odorata*.
- i (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *E. Swert*, a celebrated cultivator in
 land; a genus of Gentianaceæ.
- nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Baron Gerard van Swieten*, a celebrated
 ch physician and botanist; the Mahogany-tree; a genus of
 relaceæ.
- Ornith.) popular name of the *Cypselus*.
- ish (Ichth.) the *Xiphias gladius*.
- s (Bot.) P. N., the first who wrote the Trojan war in verse; a
 us of Palmaceæ.
- s (Ent.) P. N. in mythology; a genus of Coleoptera.
 (Ornith.) *συναλίσ*, the fig-pecker; a genus of Finches.
- ium (Bot.) *συνίος*, fig-like; a genus of Moraceæ.
- ea (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Jungermanniaceæ.
- 'nites (Fos. Zool.) *σῦνος*, a fig, *ἀρίων*, a lily; a genus of Crinoidea.

ma (Bot.) *συμφυής*, united, *νήμα*, filament; a genus of B.

phon (Bot.) *συμφυής*, united, *σίφων*, a tube; a genus of Algæ.

'mon (Bot.) *συμφυής*, united *στέμνον*, flamen; a genus of

rix (Bot.) *συμφυής*, united, *θρίξ*, hair; a genus of Algæ.

lochum (Bot.) same derivation; a genus of Compositæ.

(Bot.) *σύμφυσις*, a natural joining; a genus of Vacciniaceæ.

lon (Bot.) *συμφυσις*, a natural joining, *ὀδον*, tooth (of the ε); a genus of Bryoid Musci.

α (Bot.) *συμφύω*, to cause to unite; from its healing qualities; a genus of Boraginaceæ.

Bot.) *συμπιέζω*, to press together; because the stamens adhere to the base of the corolla; a genus of Ericaceæ.

Bot.) *σύμπλοκος*, interwoven; a genus of Algæ.

la (Ent.) *συμπλοκή*, connection; a genus of Coleoptera.

pus (Bot.) *συμπλοκή*, connection, *καρπός*, fruit; a genus of Cæc.

(Bot.) *συμπλοκή*, connection, referring to the stamens being attached to the base; a genus of Styracaceæ.

n (Bot.) *σύν*, together, *πούς*, *πόδις*, foot, *i. e.*, foot-stalk; a genus of Umbelliferae.

(Bot.) *σύν*, implying relation to, *δρῦς*, the oak; a genus of Cæc.

Ent.) *συναγυΐαι*, to hunt together; a genus of Hymenoptera.

ia (Ornith.) *συνάλλασσας*, to associate together; applied to a genus of birds, family Certhidæ; typical genus, *Synallaxis*.

(Bot.) *συναλίω*, to wander about; a genus of Fungi.

(Bot.) *σύνκλημα*, a band or knot; a genus of Polypodioid

(Bot.) *σύν*, together, *άνθηρ*, *άνθηρς*, anther; a genus of Acan-

thaceæ (Bot.) *σύν*, together, *άνθηρ*, anther; Richard's excellent genus of the Compositæ.

us-a-um (Bot.) *σύν*, together, *άνθηρ*, anther; the anthers are united into a tube; equivalent to syngenesious.

Ent.) *συναφή*, a junction.

(Bot.) *συναφής*, united, from the singular union of the barren stamens with the stigma; a genus of Proteaceæ.

SYN

- um (Bot.) *σύν*, together, *φλίψ, φλιβός*, a vein; a genus of
 did Filices.
- ool. (Bot.) *συναπτω*, to lay hold of; a family of Echinodermata.
- (Bot.) *σύν*, together, *ἄρρον*, a flamen; a genus of Sapotaceæ.
- n (Bot.) *σύν*, together, *ἄρθρον*, a joint; a genus of Compositæ.
- (Ent.) *σύν*, together, *καλύπτω*, to cover; a genus of Coleo-
 a (Bot.) *σύν*, together, *κέρφος*, a chip (tipule); a genus of
 oitæ.
- a (Bot.) *σύν*, together, *καρπός*, fruit; a genus of Myrtaceæ.
- lan'tha (Bot.) *σύν*, together, *κεφάλη*, head, *ἄνθος*, flower; a
 of Compositæ.
- 'alum (Bot.) *σύν*, together, *κεφάλη*, head; a genus of Compositæ.
- a (Ent.) *σύν*, together, *χιτών*, a case or covering; a genus of
 optera.
- 'tylus-a-um (Zool.) *σύν*, together with, *δάκτυλος*, a finger or toe;
 ing united toes.
- iooco'cus (Bot.) *συνίχω*, to hold together, *κόκκος*, seed; a genus
 Algæ.
- ira (Bot.) *συνεδρία*, assembly; a genus of Algæ.
- ne'sia (Bot.) *σύν*, together, *γίνεσις*, birth; the anthers united into
 tube; a Linnæan class of plants.
- one'nius-a-um (Bot.) same derivation and meaning; having united
 anthers.
- gnathus } (Ichth.) { *σύν*, together, *γνάθος*, a jaw; a family
 gna'thidæ } and genus of Pipe-fishes, group Lopho-
 branchia.
- ino'tia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *W. Synnot*, who collected many
 plants at the Cape; a genus of Iridaceæ.
- nor'gana (Bot.) *σύν*, together, *ὄργανον*, organ; name proposed by
 Schultz for the Endogens.
- ynphyl'lium (Bot.) *σύν*, together, *φύλλον*, leaf; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- ynspo'reæ (Bot.) *σύν*, together, *σπορά*, seed (spore); a section of Algæ.
- yntherisma (Bot.) *συνθηρέω*, to find together; a genus of Gramina.
- ynthy'ris (Bot.) *σύν*, together, *θυρίς*, an opening (cell); a genus of
 Scrophulariaceæ.
- Synto'mium (Ent.) *συντίμνω*, to cut short; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Synto'mopus (Ent.) *συντίμνω*, to cut short, *πούς*, a foot.
- ... (Bot.) *σύν*, together, *θρίξ, τρίχος*, filament; a genus of Bryoid

- Synu'chus (Ent.)
- Synzygan'thera
 of Lacifemv
- Syorhyn'ohiur
 of Iridaceæ
- Syre'nia (Bot.)
- Syr'nium (Or)
- Syreno'psis (
- Syracus'a-a
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- which, in
 M. Guéni
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 teeth
- Sys'pont
- Systasi
- Syste'gii
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- Systy'li
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- Syur
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- hus (Ent.) *σόν*, together, *δουξ*, *δουχος*, a claw ; a genus of Coleoptera.
- gan'thera (Bot.) *σίν*, together, *ζυγός*, a pair, *άνθήρ*, anther ; a genus Laciftemaceæ.
- yn'ohium (Bot.) *σῦς*, swine, *ρυγός*, beak ; Pig's snout Iris ; a genus Iridaceæ.
- ia (Bot.) a geographical name ; a genus of Cruciferæ.
- am (Ornith.) etymology doubtful ; a sub-genus of Strigidæ.
- ýpsis (Bot.) the genus *Syrenia*, *ψίς*, likeness ; a genus of Cruciferæ.
- us-a-um (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* Syrian, *c. g.* *Hibiscus Syriacus*.
- 'thus (Ent.) perhaps from *σῦργξ*, a pipe ; alluding to the markings, ich, in some specimens, resemble a Pan's-pipe ; or (as suggested by Guénée), from *συμκτής*, a piper.
- ia (Bot.) from *σῦριγξ*, a pipe or tube ; because formerly used for king Turkish pipes ; the Lilac ; a genus of Oleaceæ.
- ýdea (Bot.) *σῦργξ*, a pipe, *εἶδος*, likeness ; in allusion to the tubular form of the flowers ; a genus of Ericaceæ.
- ó'sma (Bot.) the genus *Syringa*, (lilac), *δσμη*, smell ; a genus of Myrtaceæ.
- ia (Zool.) *σῦριγξ*, a tube or pipe ; a genus of Echinodermata.
- trium (Bot.) *σύμμα-ατος*, that which is trailed along ; a genus of Guminosæ.
- idæ } (Ent.) { *σίρφος*, a small-winged insect ; a family and genus
as } of Diptera.
- ptes (Ornith.) *σῦρραπτειν*, to knit together ; from a partial union of the toes ; Pallas' Sand-grouse ; a genus of Gallinæ.
- po'don (Bot.) *σύρροπος*, confluent (connivent), *δδών*, a tooth ; the leaf being nearly horizontal ; a genus of Bryoid Musci.
- is (Bot.) *συσπών*, to squeeze together ; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- is (Ent.) *σύστασις*, union.
- ium (Bot.) *σύν*, with, *στυγή*, covering ; a genus of Musci.
- is (Ent.) *συστολή*, contraction.
- um (Bot.) *σύστυλοις*, arranged like columns ; a genus of Bryoid Musci.
- is (Bot.) *σῦς*, swine, *ούρα*, tail ; Pig's-tail grass ; a genus of Gramina.
- es (Bot.) *σῦζυγία*, union ; a genus of Fungi.
- um (Bot.) *σῦζυγος*, coupled ; the branches and leaves are united together in pairs ; a genus of Myrtaceæ.
- ia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Szovitz*, a Hungarian botanist ; a genus of Umbelliferæ.

TAB — TAD

name has been variously accounted for; some derive it from *Tobago*, others from *Tabasco*, in New Spain; the derivation is that from *tabac*, an instrument used by the natives in smoking this herb; specific name of the Nicotiana *Tabacum*.

{ *tabanus*, a gad-fly; *Ital. tafano*; *Span. tabano*; the name of the Breeze-flies; a family and genus of Diptera.

tabella, a tablet; a genus of Diatomaceæ.

Taberna (Bot.) P. N. in honour of J. T. *Tabernamontanus*, a naturalist; a genus of Apocynaceæ.

Malay name of one species; typical genus of Taccaceæ.

ταχιδέες, agile, swift; a genus of Diptera, family Muscidae.

(.) *ταχιδέες*, speedy, swift; a genus of Coleoptera.

(Zool.) *ταχυδρόμοι*, fast-running; a genus of Saurian

(Ent.) *ταχυεργής*, working quickly; a genus of Coleoptera.

(Bot.) *Tachygali*, its name in Guiana; a genus of Leguminosæ.

(Zool.) *ταχύμηνις*, swift to anger; a genus of Colubrine

(Zool.) *ταχύς*, quick, *ὄψω*, to swim; a genus of Ophidians.

(Ornith.) *ταχυπίτης*, flying fast; a genus of the family Frigate-bird.

(Ornith.) *ταχύς*, swift, *φόνος*, slaughter; a genus of

(Ent.) a family of Coleoptera, of which *Tachyporus* is the

{ (Ent.) { *ταχύπορος*, quick of motion; genera of Coleoptera.

(Ent.) *ταχύπτερος*, swift-winged; a genus of Hymeno-

(Ent.) *ταχύπους*, swift-footed; a genus of Coleoptera.

ταχύς, agile; a genus of Coleoptera.

(Zool.) *ταχύς*, swift, *σαύρος*, a lizard; a genus of Saurian

(Ent.) *ταχυρίς*, quickness, swiftness; a genus of Hymenoptera.

(Ent.) *ταχύς*, swift; a genus of Coleoptera.

(.) *taço*, its name in Peru; a genus of Passifloraceæ.

(.) *Shan. tadornis*, *Fr. tadorne*; the Shield-drake; a genus

Tad'pole
the y

Taeda'na

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Anglo-Sax. *taðe*, toad, *fole*, (*Lat. pullus*) a foal or colt; he frog in their first state from the spawn.

taða, a pine, fir-tree, on which it feeds.

taði of Aristotle (the *πλατῦα ἔλαμιν*; of Hippocrates); n; a genus of Entozoa.

Ent.) *tañia*, a band; having stripes of colour.

nt.) *ταυία*, a little band, *καύμωη*, a caterpillar. "Les lignes c'est ce qui m'a décidé à en tirer le nom Guénée.) A genus of Lepidoptera.

Bot.) *ταυία*, a riband, *καρπίς*, fruit; a genus of Legu-

1.) *ταυία*, a band or riband, *εἴδες*, likenefs; a family of lied to the Mackerels.

) *tañia*, a band; alluding to the straight whitish band is.

Bot.) *ταυία*, a riband, *φύλλον*, a leaf; a genus of

ταυία, a riband, *δψις*, likenefs; a genus of Polypodioid

(Ornith.) { *ταυία*, a riband, *πτέρων*, a wing; a genus and tribe of Birds, family Muscipidæ.

i. Bot.) *ταυία*, a riband, *πτίρις*, a fern: it has long es.

ταυία, a fillet, from the long narrow frond; a genus of

) *ταυία*, a band, *σώμα*, a body; a genus of Coleoptera.

. N. from *Tages*, a Tuscan divinity; a genus of Com-

ταλαίπωρος, wretched; *i. e.* in appearance.

rnacular name of the South American species; a genus is.

.) *Fr. talève*, the name of an allied species, and *gallus*, wl; a genus of Birds of the family Palamedeideæ.

after its vernacular name, *talguén*; a genus of Rham-

aboriginal name; a genus of Palmæ.

obably from *θαλία*, bloom; a genus of Portulacacææ.

t.) *Fr. tallipot*; the *Corypha umbraculifera* of Ceylon.

1 *toulichi*, its name in Guiana; a genus of Sapindacææ.

- Ta'litrus** (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 *Tambro*, 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.
- Tam'ias** (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 mis-called "Black bryony;" a genus of Dioscoreaceæ.
- Tanaco'tum** (Bot.) Latinized from *Tanfy*, *q. v.*; a genus of Compositæ.
- Tanæ'olium** (Bot.) *τανάχιον*, 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'ais** (Zool.) *τανάεις*, outstretched, long; a genus of Crustacea.
- Tanghi'nia** (Bot.) the native Madagascar name of the ordeal-tree, *Tanghin*; a genus of Apocynaceæ.
- Tankervillea** (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.* *tanaisie*, *Ital.* *tanaceto*; the *Tanacetum vulgare*.
- Tan'talus** (Ornith.) P. N., a genus of Birds of the family Scolopacidæ.
- Tanyme'cus** (Ent.) *τανυμήκης*, slim, long-stretched.
- Tanysiptera** (Ornith.) *τανίσις*, to extend, *πτίπο*, a wing; a genus of tropical Kingfishers.

.) *ταυόσφυες*, having long taper feet.

Fos. Zool.) *τάνω*, to elongate, *στρίφω*, to turn; in ocular proportion of the Vertebræ.

ot.) *ταπειός*, modest, *ἄθος*, a flower; a genus of

ipetia, carpets, tapestry.

.) *τάφος*, a tomb, *ζῶω*, to live; applied by M. Geoffroy ich he found in the catacombs of Egypt.

.) *τάφρος*, a channel, *δίρη*, the neck; a genus of Coleo-

(Bot.) *τάφρος*, a trench, *σπίμμα*, seed; a genus of

loubt from the native Brazilian name; the prepared opha *Manihot*.

.) adapted from the native word; the Tapir; a sub- ily and genus of Mammalia.

αράτης, a disturber; a genus of tropical Fishes.

Lat. a quadruped in Scythia, mentioned by Pliny, of , with pointed horns and a head like a stag, probably e Reindeer.

from *Tarentum*, in Italy, where, as well as in the South species of spider is very common; it is thought to the cure of its bite.

ταράσσω, to change; from its supposed effects on the a generic name, now the specific name of the Dan- n *Taraxacum*.

ot.) *Arabic tarchon*, tarragon, *ἄθος*, a flower; a genus

) *tardus*, slow, *gradus*, a step; applied by Cuvier to a als; also used for a family of Arachnida.

(Ent.) same etymology; slow-paced.

ith.) *Lat.* flow.

ot.) { P. N. in honour of *John Antony Targioni*, a Florentine botanist; a genus and division of Hepaticæ.

rruption of *Arabic tarchon*, which is the *Artemisia*

) *tarfus*, the extremity of the leg, *crinalis*, like hair.

TAR — TEA

- nt.) *tarfus*, the extremity of the leg, *crifialis*, like a plume.
- Ent.) *tarfus*, the extremity of the leg, *penna*, a feather; to the brush or *fan* upon the forefoot of the male.
- .) *tarfus* and *pes*, the foot.
- (Ent.) *tarfus*, the extremity of the leg, *plumalis*, like down.
- .) *tarfus*, the instep; from a peculiar elongation of the enus of Mammalia, order Quadrumana.
- um (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* belonging to Tartary; Tartarian, *cera Tartarica*.
- .) *ταρος*, swift; a genus of Coleoptera.
- t.) etymology unknown; a genus of Coleoptera.
- ith.) specific name of the seven-coloured Tanager; doubtless idea of its being *tateo*-ed.
- Zool.) Latinized form of the native word *tatou*; applied to an illo.
- Τευτεο (Zool.) the Centetes ecaudatus.
- rys (Ichth.) *ταυρος*, *Lat.* *taurus*, a bull, *ιχθυος*, a fish; the Buffalo-genus of Fishes, family Chætodontidæ.
- (Ent.) *ταυρος*, *Lat.* *taurus*, a bull, *ωμος*, the shoulder.
- a (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Ignatius F. Taufsch*, Professor of at Prague; a genus of Cruciferæ.
- a (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Jean Baptiste Tavernier*, an Eastern r who died at Moscow in 1689; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- os. Bot.) *τάξος*, *Lat.* *taxus*, the yew-tree; a generic term for niferous remains as are evidently allied to the yew-tree.
- is (Fos. Zool.) *τάξος*, a yew (form), *πειρον*, lily (encrinite); a f fossil Echinodermata.
- (Bot.) *τάξος*, the yew-tree, *ειδος*, like; from resemblance to imon yew; a genus of Coniferæ.
- i (Fos. Bot.) *τάξος*, a yew, *ξύλον*, wood.
- t.) *Lat.* the Yew-tree (*τάξος*); either from *ταξίς*, arrangement, e leaves being placed on the branchlets like the teeth of a comb; i *τάξον*, a bow, the wood being much used for that purpose. ta is the *smilax* of Dioscorides, and the *μίλλος* of Theophrastus.
- Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dr Thomas Taylor*, one of the authors Muscologia Britannica; a genus of Musci.
- h.) *Dutch*, *teeligh*, from *teelen*, to procreate; the *Anas Crecca*.
- ol.) P. N. in honour of *Thomas Pridgen Teale*, the eminent sur-Leeds; a genus of Zoophytes.

Teasel or Te
facus Fu
Te'qoma
Tecomaria
Tecomel'ia
Tec'ona (F
Verbena
Tec'trix, pl.
ing feat
Teed'ia (Bo
Teesda'lia (author;
Tee-tee or T
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(Bot.) *Anglo-Sax.* *tefl*; the Fullers' Teasel is the Dip-
1.

ot.) { from *tecomaxochitl*, the Mexican name, which means
a flower (xochitl) resembling a certain earthen-
ware vessel (tecomatl); genera of Bignoniaceæ.
teka, its name in Malabar; the Teak-tree; a genus of

trioes, (Ornith.) *tego*, to cover; the "coverts" or cloth-
birds, divided into primæ, secundæ, and tertiæ.

explained; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.

P. N. in honour of *Robert Teysdale*, an English botanical
us of Cruciferæ.

ool.) native name of a monkey, *Callithrix Sciureus*.

teges, covering; a genus of Arachnida.

) *τίγος*, a roof, *στόμα*, a mouth.

etymology doubtful; a family and genus of Saurian
Reptilia.

int.) *tela*, a web; webbed.

name in Java; the Stinkard; *Mydaus meliceps*.

explained; a genus of Compositæ.

. Zool.) *τίλειε*, complete, *σαῦρος*, a lizard.

) supposed to heal old ulcers like that of *Telephus*;
f a celebrated species of *Sedum*.

int.) a family and genus of Coleoptera.

Zool.) *τίλειε*, the end or issue of a thing, *ἔρπειον*, a
ie last of reptiles.

nagram of *Mitella*; separated from that genus by
genus of Saxifragaceæ.

ηλωσός, seen at a distance; alluding to its brilliant
ius of Proteaceæ.

ith.) *τῆλη*, far off, *φωνη*, a loud clear voice; a genus of

Zool.) *τίμωνω*, to cut off, *κλυρόν*, the side; a genus of

h.) *τίμωνω*, to cut off, *οἶρα*, a tail; a genus of Trogonidæ.

. N., *Temora*, the palace of the ancient kings of Ireland.

t.) P. N. in honour of *J. Templeton*, an excellent Irish
ius of Leguminosæ.

im (Zool.) *Lat.* bored, pierced.

) *Lat.* a wood-worm, from *τεπίω*, to bore; well known to us:—

Eftur ut occulta vitata teredine navis;

Æquorei scopulos ut cavat unda falis."

OVID. EPIST: Lib. i., Ep. 1.

) *τεπίδωρ*, a wood-worm; a genus of Coleoptera.

(Ent.) *terra*, the earth; earth-coloured.

) *teres*, plump, well-shaped; a genus of Coleoptera.

) *Lat.* the back; that which covers the back.

ot.) *terminus*, end; the leaves are in bunches at the end of the stem; a genus of Combretaceæ.

ot.) *Dracæna terminalis* derives its specific name because it is a landmark in India and China, to divide estates, and to denote bounds of territorial property.

Ent.) { etymol. doubtful; the White Ants; a family of Neuroptera.

this specific name was given from having been supposed to be a landmark of animal organization; one of the Monads.

) *terreus*, earthy.

ot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Ternström*, a Swedish naturalist; a genus of Ternströmiaceæ.

ot.) *Lat.* that remains on the ground; e. g., *Nasturtium*.

ot.) *terra*, the earth, *colo*, to inhabit; the Crane-flies; a family of Diptera, family Tipulæ.

ot.) *terrifica*, that which frightens, a bugbear.

(Ent.) *terfus*, clean, neat.

t.) *τεσσαρες*, four, *ἄρθρον*, a joint; a genus of Diatoms.

Lat. a small square or quadrangular piece of stone for a seal; a genus of Diatoms.

m (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* tessellated, checkered; e. g., *Actinostroma*.

m (Ent.) *tessera*, a square tablet or chequer; referring to the markings on the wings.

t.) *testaceus*, having the colour of an earthen vessel.

(Zool.) dim. of *testa*, a shell; a genus and family of Pulmoniferous Mollusca.

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 Diocoreaceæ.
- Testu'do** (Zool. Ent.) *Lat.* a tortoise; in entomology, from the larvae 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.
- Tetraoan'thus-a-um** (Ichth.) *τίτρα*, used in compound words for *τίσσαρες*, four, *ἔκανθα*, a spine; four-finned.
- Tetraoaulodon** (Fos. Zool.) *τίτρα*, four, *καυλός*, a stem (tuft), *ὀδούς*, *ὀδοντες*, a tooth; applied to a Mastodon.
- Tetra'oerus-a-um** (Zool.) *τίτρα*, four, *κίρας*, a horn; four-horned; applied to a genus of Antelopes.
- Tetraoili'ta** (Zool.) *τίτρα*, four, *κλιτύς*, 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, *γλαχίς*, 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, *ἄθος*, 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.

- Tetragonothe'ca** (Bot.) τετράγωνος, quadrangular, θήκη, a case; a genus of Compositæ.
- Tetragonu'rus-a-um** (Zool.) τετράγωνος, square, οὔρα, tail; square-tailed.
- Tetragy'nia** (Bot.) τέτρα, four, γυνη, pistil.
- Tetra'hit** (Bot.) τέτρα, four, from the four-angled stem; (specific name of the common hemp-nettle, Galeopsis *Tetrahit*.)
- Tetralo'bus** (Bot.) τέτρα, four, λοβός, a pod; a genus of Lentibulariaceæ.
- Tetralo'phodon** (Fos. Zool.) τέτρα, four, λοφος, a ridge, ἰδών, tooth; a sub-genus of Mastodons having four-ridged molar teeth.
- Tetrame'les** (Bot.) τέτρα, four, μέλη, a probe; a genus of Datifacææ.
- Tetrame'rium** (Bot.) τετραμερίς, quadripartite; a genus of Cinchonacææ.
- Tetra'merocri'nites** (Fos. Zool.) τετραμερίς, consisting of four parts, κρίνον, a lily.
- Tetrami'ora** (Bot.) τέτρα, four, μικρός, small; a genus of Orchidacææ.
- Tetrami'tus** (Zool.) τέτρα, four, μίτος, a filament; a genus of Infusoria.
- Tetramolo'pium** (Bot.) τέτρα, four, μώλωψ, a stripe or wheal; a genus of Compositæ.
- Tetramorphæ'a** (Bot.) τέτρα; four, μορφή, shape; a genus of Compositæ.
- Tetran'dria** (Bot.) τέτρα, four, ἀνήρ, ἀνδρίς, a stamen; the Linnæan class which contains plants with four stamens.
- Tetrane'ma** (Bot.) τέτρα, four, νῆμα, filament; on account of there being but four filaments in this genus, whilst the neighbouring genus, Pentstemon, has five; a genus of Scrophulariacææ.
- Tetranthe'rus-a-um** (Bot.) τέτρα, four, ἀνήρ, an anther.
- Tetran'thus** (Bot.) τέτρα, four, ἄθος, a flower; a genus of Compositæ.
- Tetra'o** } (Ornith) { *Lat.* a black-cock or grouse; a genus and family
Tetrao'niðæ } { of Gallinæ.
- Tetra'odon** (Ichth.) τέτρα, four, ἰδών, tooth; a genus of Gymnodont Fishes.
- Tetrao'pes** (Ent.) τέτρα, four, ὤψ, the eye; eyes divided as if four; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Tetra'pthes** (Bot.) τέτρα, four, the theca being four-toothed; a genus of Mufci.
- Tetra'plodon** (Bot.) τετραπλός, four-fold, ἰδών, tooth (of the peristome); a genus of Mufci.
- Tetra'poda** (Zool.) τετραπόδus, four-footed; one of Aristotle's great divisions of the Animal kingdom.
- Tetra'pogon** (Bot.) τέτρα, four, πάγων, a beard; a genus of Gramina.
- Tetra'pterus-a-um** (Fos. Zool.) τέτρα, four, πτερών, a fin; four-finned.

- Tetraquetra'na** (Ent.) *tetraquetrus*, equiv. to τετράγωνος, four-angled, square.
- Tetrarhynchus** (Zool.) τίτρα, four, ῥυγχος, beak; the head possessing four uncinatè or hook-like proboscides; a genus of parasitic Worms.
- Tetraspo'ra** (Bot.) τίτρα, four, σπορά, seed; name applied to the small buds formed by the quaternary division of the protoplasts of certain cells in Cryptogamic plants.
- Tetrastí'chus** (Ent.) τέτρα, four, στίχος, a row or line.
- Tetrathe'oa** (Bot.) τίτρα, four, θήκη, a cell, or sack; alluding to certain forms of anthers; equiv. to quadrilocular.
- Tetra'toma** (Ent.) τίτρα, four, τομή, a cutting; *i. e.*, the antennæ are divided into four points; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Tex'trax** (Ornith.) τίτραξ, a bird of the grouse kind; specific name of the Little Bustard, *Otis tetrax*.
- Tex'trix** (Ornith.) τίτραξ, 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.) τίτρα, four, ὀδόν, a tooth; a family of Fishes, equiv. to the genus Tetræodon of Linnæus and Cuvier.
- Tet'trops** (Ent.) *vide Tetraopes*; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Tettig'o'niæ** (Ent.) τειτηγονία, a kind of small cricket; the Tree-hoppers, a kind of locusts.
- Teu'crium** (Bot.) τεύκρον, a kind of germander; a genus of Labiata.
- Teudo'psis** (Zool.) τεῦθις, a cuttle fish, ἰψίς, 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, *Drymoica textrix*.
- Textura's-a-um** (Zool.) *textura*, a web; reticulate, web-like.
- Thalamiflo'ra** (Bot.) *thalamus*, a bed or receptacle, *flor*, 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.
- Thalassio'llidæ** (Zool.) θάλασσα, the sea, κολλάω, to join together; a group of the Protozoa.
- Thalassidro'ma** (Ornith.) θαλάσσιος, belonging to the sea, δρόμος, a flight; the Stormy Petrel, a genus of Sea-birds.
- Thalas'sinus-a-um** (Ent.) θαλάσσιος, sea-coloured; sea-green.
- Thalassiophy'tes** (Fos. Bot.) θαλάσσιος, belonging to the sea, φυτόν, a plant.

Tha (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. Thalius*, a German physician, who died in 1588; a genus of Marantaceæ.

Tha'trum (Bot.) θάλλω, to grow green; alluding to the young shoots; a genus of Ranunculaceæ.

Thia (Zool.) θαλλία, an olive shoot, from its elongated form and glaucous colour; a genus of Adiniæ.

Thogens (Bot.) θαλλός, a shoot, γιγνώω, to bring forth; applied to the lower Cryptogamia, in which the stems and leaves are indistinguishable.

Thus (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.

Thura'nia (Ornith.) θάλλω, to be luxuriant, οὐρανοί, heavenly; a genus of Humming-birds.

Thur'dium (Bot.) θάμνος, a twig; from the appearance of the plants under the microscope.

Thuroho'rtus (Bot.) θάμνος, a shrub, χέρτος, grass; a genus of Restiaceæ.

Thynodyna'stes (Zool.) θάμνος, a bush, θυνάστης, a lord or master; a genus of Colubrine Ophidians.

Thynophill'na (Ornith.) θάμνος, a bush, φίλος, fond of; a sub-family of the Insectes; the Bush-Shrikes.

Thynophyllus (Ornith.) θάμνος, a copse or thicket, φίλιω, to love; a genus of Birds, family Laniidæ.

Thaos (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.

Tha'simus (Ent.) θανάσιμος, deadly; a genus of Coleoptera.

Thato'philus (Ent.) θάνατος, death, φίλος, fond of, *i. e.*, given to simulating death; a genus of Coleoptera.

Thapsia (Bot.) first discovered in Thapsus; a genus of Umbelliferæ.

Thapsus (Bot.) the ancient name of some poisonous shrub; now applied to a species of Verbascum.

Thymastu'ra (Ornith.) θαυμάσιος, wonderful, οὐρα, tail; a genus of Humming-birds.

Thyma'tias (Ornith.) θαυμαστός, wonderful; a genus of Humming-birds.

Tha (Bot.) *tscha*, the Chinese name for tea; *Fr. du thé; Ital. del te*; the Tea-plant; a genus of Ternströmiaceæ.

Thoa (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, *κίρας*, horn; the tentacles being retracted within the sheaths; a genus of Mollusca.
- Thecadao'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'odont** (Fos. Zool.) *θήκη*, a sheath, *ὀδούς*, a tooth; a term applied by Professor Owen to those inferior Saurians which have the teeth implanted in sockets.
- The'odontosau'rus** (Fos. Zool.) *θήκη*, a sheath, *ὀδούς*, *ὀδοντος*, a tooth, *σαῦρος*, a lizard.
- Thele'bolicus** (Bot.) *θηλή*, a nipple, *βολίω*, to eject; a genus of Fungi.
- Thele'phora** (Bot.) *θηλή*, a nipple, *φορέω*, to bear; a genus of Fungi.
- The'lo'dus** (Fos. Zool.) *θηλή*, a nipple, *ὀδούς*, *ὀδοντος*, 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'sidae }
- 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.
- Theridi'idæ } (Ent.) { *θήρος*, summer, *θεός*, divine, beautiful, *i.e.* a summer
Therid'ion } { beauty ; a genus and family of Arachnida.
- Therine'lla (Ent.) dim. from *θημνός*, belonging to summer.
- Theris'tis (Ent.) *θήριστος*, harvest-time ; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Thermop'sis (Bot.) *θήραος*, the lupine, *ἴψις*, resemblance ; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- The'sium (Bot.) *θής*, a labouring servant ; from its mean habitat—*ΠΑΥΤΟΝ* ; a genus of Santalaceæ.
- Thespe'sia (Bot.) *θεσπίσιος*, divine ; because one of the species is planted about the churches in tropical countries ; a genus of Malvaceæ.
- Thino'corus (Ornith.) *θίς*, *θινός*, the shore, *κόρω*, to sweep ; from inhabiting littoral districts.
- Thlas'pi (Bot.) *θλάσπι*, a plant of the cress kind ; a genus of Cruciferæ.
- Thoma'sia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Thomas*, a collector of Swiss plants ; a genus of Byttneriaceæ.
- Thom'sidæ } (Ent.) { *θημιζω*, to bind with a cord ; a family and
Thom'isus } { genus of Arachnida.
- Thora'cious-a-um (Ent.) *Lat.* relating to the breast-bone or thorax.
- Thoric'tidæ } (Ent.) { *θηρηκτής*, 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 Thorowewax or Thorowe leaf.
- Thou'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *And. Thouin*, of the Jardin des Plantes, Paris ; a genus of Sapindaceæ.
- Thrasæ'tus (Ornith.) *θράσος*, courage, boldness, *ἀετός*, an eagle ; a genus of Falconidæ.
- Thrasone'lia (Ent.) P. N. from *Thraso*, a bragging foldier 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.) *θρηνώδης*, mournful.
- Thresher (Ichth.) applied to a fish (*Alopecias 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.
- Thrissonotus** (Fos. Zool.) θρίξ, a bristle, ἰῶτος, 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'ous** (Ent.) θρώσκω, to leap; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Throstle** (Ornith.) *Anglo-Saxon throfile*; *Germ. and Dan. droffel*; a synonym for *thrush*.
- Thrush** (Ornith.) *Anglo-Saxon thrix*; 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.) θύων, sacrifice; the wood when burnt giving out an agreeable perfume like incense, and was used in sacrifices. Plin. Hist., lib. xxij., in *proemio*; a genus of Cupressinæ.
- Thujop'sis** (Bot.) the genus *Thuja*, ὄψις, like; a genus of Cupressinæ.
- Thunbergel'la** (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 fame celebrated botanist and traveller; a genus of Acanthaceæ.
- Thy'amis** (Ent.) uncertain; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Thyat'ira** (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, λέω, 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.
- Thyl'amys** (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 Salmonidæ.

Thym'alus (Ent.) *θύμασ*, 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 Scomberidæ.

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*, *θυρίδος*, a window, *σπιλέω*, to stain.

Thyrसान'thus (Bot.) *θύρσος*, a shaft (panicle), *ἀκανθα*, thorn; a genus of Acanthaceæ.

Thyrsites (Ichth.) *θυρσίωσ*, *Lat. thyrsio*, 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, *ἄθος*, flower; a genus of Hepaticæ.

Thy'sanothecium (Bot.) *θύσανος*, a fringe, *θήκη*, capsule; a genus of Lichenes.

Thysano'ptera (Ent.) *θύσανοι*, fringes, *πτέρων*, a wing; an order of Insects.

Thysano'tus (Bot.) *θυσανωτής*, fringed; a genus of Liliaceæ.

Thysanu'ra (Ent.) *θύσανοι*, fringes, *ούρα*, tail; the Fringe-tails; an order of Insects.

Thyse'linum (Bot.) *θύω*, to sacrifice, *σίλιων*, parsley; a genus of Umbelliferæ.

Tiarell'a (Bot.) dim. of *τιάρη*, a Persian diadem, from its mitred capsule; a genus of Saxifragaceæ.

Tiari'dium (Bot.) *τιάρη*, a diadem, *ειδος*, like; a genus of Ehretiaceæ.

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.) *τιχως*, a wall, *δρομος*, running; the Wall-creepers.

- Tichori'nus-a-um** (Zool.) τῆχος, a wall, ῖσι, a nose; wall-nosed; applied to the Rhinoceros *tichorinus* because of a vertical partition which sustains the nasal vault.
- Ti'ohus** (Ent.) τῆχος, 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'griiceps** (Fos. Zool.) *tigris*, a tiger, *caput*, head; tiger-headed.
- Tigri'dia** (Bot.) *tigris*, a tiger, *εἶδος*, like; from its spotted flowers; a genus of Iridaceæ.
- Ti'gris** (Zool.) Lat. a tiger; a genus of Mammalia, family Felidæ.
- Ti'lia** (Bot.) Lat. the linden, or lime-tree; typical genus of Tiliaceæ.
- Tillaco'ra** (Bot.) *tiliakora*, its name in Bengal; a genus of Menispermaceæ.
- Tillæ'a** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. A. Tille*, 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:—
 "Tillandsiæ 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.
- Tillidæ** (Ent.) a family of Coleoptera of which *Tillus* is the type.
- Tilloida** (Ent.) the genus *Tillus*, *εἶδος*, likeness; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Till'us** (Ent.) τίλλω, to pull or pluck; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Tilu'rus** (Ichth.) πτεῖλον, 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'mla** (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.) τινάγμα, a shake or jerk; from the sharp jerking motions of the insect; a genus of Lepidoptera.

- ml'dæ } (Ornith.) { Latinized form of the native word; the Tima-
 mus } mou; a family and genus of Gallinæ.
 mo'tis (Ornith.) the genus *Tinamus*, *otis*, a bustard, from a fancied re-
 semblance; the crested Tinamou; a genus of Gallinæ.
 oa (Ichth.) *Lat.* the Tench; a genus of Cyprinoid fishes.
 stel'lus-a-um (Ent.) dim of *tinellus*, dyed.
 to'rum (Bot.) *c. g.*, *Rubia tinctorum*; Dyers' Madder.
 a (Ent.) *Lat.* a moth or worm, in clothes, books, &c.; *T. mellonella*
 was well known to the ancients as an enemy of bees—*dirum tineæ*
 genus: *Virg.* *Georg.* iv. 246; a genus of Lepidoptera.
 i'dæ (Ent.) the family of nocturnal Lepidoptera, of which *Tinea* is
 the type.
 o'des (Ent.) the genus *Tinea*, *ides*, likeness.
 unculoides (Ornith.) the genus *Tinnunculus*, *ides*, like; kestrel-like.
 un'culus (Ornith.) *Lat.* a kind of hawk or kestrel mentioned by
 Pliny; a genus of Falconidæ which includes the kestrel, *T. alaudarius*.
 ia (Ent.) *τιφν*, a bakehouse beetle; a genus of Hymenoptera.
 la } (Ent.) { *tipula*, a midge; a genus and family of Diptera.
 'lidæ)
 læsfor'mis-e (Ent.) *tipula*, a midge, *forma*, shape.
 sia (Ent.) P. N. a celebrated soothsayer of Thebes in Bœotia; a
 genus of Coleoptera.
 te'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.
 y'nia (Bot.) P. N. from *Tithonus*, favourite of Aurora; the flower is
 couleur d'aurore; a genus of Compositæ.
 ran'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Tittmann*, a German botanist; a
 genus of Bruniacæ.
 vel'la (Ent.) the insect feeds on the beech, and the name alludes to
 the line—" *Tityre, tu patulæ recubans sub tegmine fagi.*"
 'ca (Bot.) *tococo*, its name in Guiana; a genus of Melastomacæ.
 ye'na (Bot.) its name in Guiana; a genus of Cinchonacæ.
 la'lia (Bot.) *toddali*, the Malabar name of one of the species; a genus of
 Canthoxylacæ.
 a (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Henry Julius Tode*, of Mecklenburg, an
 experienced mycologist; a genus of Polypodiacæ.
 us (Ornith.) Latinized from the popular name of this Bird; the Tody;
 genus of fissirostral Passeres.

- Tofel'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.* *Poly-lepis tomentella*.
- Tomento'sus-a-um** (Bot.) same derivation; downy, hairy.
- To'mious** (Ent.) *τομιάς*, cutting; the tibiae are ferrated; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Tom'odon** (Zool.) *τομιάς*, sharp, *ὀδών*, a tooth; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Tomoga'ster** (Zool.) *τομιάς*, sharp, *γαστήρ*, the belly; a genus of Ophidians.
- Topa'za** (Ornith.) having colours resembling *topaz*; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Tordy'lum** (Bot.) an ancient Greek name (*τορδύλιον*), of unknown meaning; Hart-wort; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Tore'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Rev. Olof Torén*, a Swedish botanist; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Tori'lis** (Bot.) *τορμίω*, to carve, from the leaves being much cut; Hedge-parley; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- 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.
- Torquill'us-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.) *sortus*, 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'y-mus (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, *palma*, 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 Boraginacæ.

Tourre'tia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. A. de la Tourrette*, a friend of Rousseau; a genus of Bignoniacæ.

Toxa'ster (Fos. Zool.) *τόξον*, a bow, *ἀστὴρ*, a star; a genus of fossil Sea-urchins, characterized by a somewhat femicircular contour.

Toxeu'ma (Ent.) *τόξωμα*, an arrow.

Toxilooden'dron (Bot.) *τοξικόν*, poison, *δένδρον*, a tree; specific name of the Trailing Poison-oak, *Rhus toxicodendron*.

Toxi'ferus-a-um (Bot.) *τοξικόν*, poison, *φίρα*, to bear; poison-bearing, *e. g.* *Amyris toxifera*.

Toxoca'mpa } (Ent.) { *τόξον*, a bow, *καμπε*, 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, *ὄδον*, a tooth; a large quadruped, so named by Professor Owen, from the singularly curved form of its two outer incisors.

Toxoni'dea (Bot.) *τόξον*, a bow, *ειδος*, likeness; the longitudinal line is curved so as to resemble a bow; a genus of Diatomacæ.

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.
- Trach'e'a** (Ent.) *τραχύς*, rough; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Trachelias'tes** (Zool.) *τραχηλιάς*, to arch the neck; a genus of parasitic Entomofstraca.
- Trachelium** (Bot.) *τρέχηλος*, the throat; from its supposed medicinal virtues in throat affections; a genus of Campanulacæ.
- Tracheloc'e'roa** (Zool.) *τρέχηλος*, the neck, *πίρρος*, tail; the neck is long, and the moveable and dilated end contains the ciliated mouth; a genus of Infusoria.
- Trachelora'chys** (Ent.) *τρέχηλος*, a neck, *ράχης*, a spine.
- Trachench'y'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.
- Trachtoh'thys** (Ichth.) *τραχύς*, scaly, *ιχθύς*, a fish; a genus of Acanthopterygian fishes.
- Tra'chinus** (Ichth.) from *Ital. Tracina*, a corruption of *Dracæna*, a dragon; the Weever fish.
- Trachis'ohium** (Zool.) *τραχύς*, rough, *ισχίον*, the hip-joint; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Trachu'rus** (Ichth.) *τραχύς*, rugged, *ουρά*, a tail; a genus of Scombroid Fishes.
- Trachydosau'rus** (Zool.) *τραχύς*, *τρέχυδες*, rough, *σαῦρος*, lizard; the stump-tail Lizard.
- Trachyme'ne** (Bot.) *τραχύς*, rough, *ἐμνή*, a membrane; a genus of Umbellifera.
- Trachyphlœ'us** (Ent.) *τραχύς*, rough, *φλοιός*, bark; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Trachypo'ma** (Ichth.) *τραχύς*, rough, *πῦμα*, a cover; a genus of Percoid Fishes.
- Trachy'pterus** (Ichth.) *τραχύς*, rough, *πτερὸν*, fin; a genus of Tænioid Fishes.
- Trachypus** (Bot.) *τραχύς*, rough, *πούς*, stem; a genus of Musci.
- Trach'chys** (Ent.) *τραχύς*, rough; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Trachy'scelis** (Ent.) *τραχύς*, rough, *σκελὶς*, leg; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Trachysper'mum** (Bot.) *τραχύς*, rough, *σπίρμα*, seed.
- Trachytel'la** (Bot.) *τραχύτης*, roughness, referring to the leaves; a genus of Dilleniaceæ.
- Tradesca'ntia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *John Tradescant*, a distinguished traveller and naturalist in the reign of Charles I.; a genus of Comelynacæ.

- Trage'laphus** (Zool.) *τραγίλαφος*, goat-stag; was applied by the Greeks to a fabulous animal; now used for the Boſch-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.) *τράγιος*, a he-goat, from its odour; a genus of Umbelliferae.
- Tragoce'phala** (Ent.) *τράγος*, a goat, *κεφαλή*, head; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Tragopo'gon** (Bot.) *τράγιος*, a he-goat, *πύλον*, a beard; in allusion to the feeds; Goats'-beard; a genus of Compositæ.
- Tragopy'rum** (Bot.) *τράγιος*, a goat, *πυρίς*, wheat; Goats'-wheat; a genus of Polygonaceæ.
- Trag'ulus** (Zool.) dim. of *τράγιος*, a he-goat; having the hinder edge of the metatarsus nearly bald and slightly callous; the Pigmy Musk.
- Tra'pa** (Bot.) "abridged from *Calciitrapa*, the Latin name of an instrument called *Caltraps*, 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-Caltraps; a genus of Onagraceæ.
- Trapezifor'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.
- Treitsonkie'l'a** (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.) *τρήμα*, an opening or foramen; a division of Entozoa.
- Tremato'don** (Bot.) *τρήμα*, a hole, *ὀδούς*, *ὀδοντες*, a tooth; the teeth of the peristome being pierced; a genus of Musci.
- Tremato'pnei** (Ichth.) *τρήμα*, a hole pierced through any thing, *πνέω*, to breathe.
- Tremel'a** (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'hila** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Trentepohl*, an obscure German botanist; a genus of Algæ.

- Trepang** (Zool.) *Fr. beche-de-mer, Eng. sea-slug*; commercial name for several species of Holothurizæ, 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.) *τρίρων*, timorous, shy; a genus of Tree Pigeons.
- Tretoster'non** (Fos. Zool.) *τρητός*, 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 Trewo*, of Nuremberg, a writer on botany; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Triangula'ris-e** (Zool., Ent.) *Lat.* three-cornered.
- Trian'thema** (Bot.) *τριῖς*, three, *ἀνθῆμων*, 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.) *τριβόλος*, three-pointed, three-pronged; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Triba'chia** (Bot.) *τριῖς*, three, *βραχίον*, an arm; alluding to the spikes; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Tri'bulus** (Bot.) *τριβόλος*, three-spiked or pointed, *i. e.* the fruit-capful is armed with prickles; a genus of Rutaceæ.
- Tricarpelli'tes** (Fos. Bot.) *τριῖς*, three, *καρπός*, fruit; fossil nut-like fruits, so-called from their consisting of three carpels or seed-cells.
- Trichæ'ta** (Bot.) *τριῖς*, three, *χαίτη*, a bristle; a genus of Gramina.
- Trich'ecus** (Zool.) *θρίξ*, *τρίχος*, hair; from the long wiry hair of the muzzle; the Wolrus.
- Tri'chia** (Bot.) *θρίξ*, *τρίχος*, hair; from the internal mass of elastic fibres expanding after the head bursts; a genus of Fungi.
- Triohi'lia** (Bot.) *τρίχων*, 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.) *θρίξ*, *τρίχος*, hair, *ὄυρά*, 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 Tænioid Fishes.
- Tri'chius** (Ent.) *θρίξ*, *τρίχος*, hair; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Tricoceph'alus** (Zool.) *θρίξ*, *τρίχος*, hair, *κεφαλή*, head; a genus of Entozoa.

- Tricho'oladus** (Bot.) θρίξ, τρίχος, hair, κλάδος, a branch; the branches are clothed with stellate hairs; a genus of Hamamelidacæ.
- Tricho'chloa** (Bot.) θρίξ, τρίχος, hair, χλόα, grass; a genus of Gramina.
- Trichoco'lea** (Bot.) θρίξ, τρίχος, hair, καλοῖε, 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, δέσμα, bonds; a genus of Boraginacæ.
- Trichodictyon** (Bot.) θρίξ, τρίχος, hair, δίκτυον, a net; a genus of Hepaticæ.
- Trichodi'na** (Zool.) τριχῶδες, like hair; the cilia form a frontal crown or tuft; a genus of Infusoria.
- Trichodis'cus** (Zool.) θρίξ, τρίχος, hair, δίσκος, disk; the setaceous 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, γραμμῆ, a line.
- Tricholæ'na** (Bot.) θρίξ, τρίχος, hair, χλαῖνα, a callock; a genus of Gramina.
- Tricho'manes** (Bot.) θρίξ, τρίχος, a hair, μακρός, loofe or long; from the shining stems appearing like fine hair; a genus of Filices.
- Trichomano'idæ** (Bot.) resembling *Trichomanes*; a division of Hepaticæ.
- Trichomonas** (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 Iridacæz.
- Tricho'phorum** (Bot.) θρίξ, τρίχος, hair, φορέω, to bear; a genus of Gramina.
- Tricho'phyta** (Ent.) θρίξ, τρίχος, hair, φύσις, nature; a genus of Colcoptera.
- Trichophyl'ium** (Bot.) θρίξ, τρίχος, hair, φύλλον, a leaf; a genus of Compositæ.
- Trichopi'llia** (Bot.) θρίξ, τρίχος, hair, πῖλος, a cap; in allusion to the hairy appearance of the clinandrium; a genus of Orchidacæ.

- Trichop'tera** (Ent.) θρίξ, τρίχος, hair, πτερόν, a wing ; the insects have four hairy membranous wings ; the order which contains the Phryganeæ, or Caddis-worm flies.
- Trichop'teryx** (Ent.) θρίξ, τρίχος, hair, πτερίνυξ, a wing ; these members being furnished with a fascicle of hairs at the apex ; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Trichormus** (Bot.) θρίξ, τρίχος, hair, ὄρμος, a necklace ; a genus of Algæ.
- Trichosan'thes** (Bot.) θρίξ, τρίχος, hair, ἄνθος, a flower ; the corollas are ciliated ; a genus of Cucurbitaceæ.
- Trichostem'ma** (Bot.) θρίξ, τρίχος, hair, στίμμα, a crown ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Trichostomum** (Bot.) θρίξ, τρίχος, hair, στόμα, a mouth (of the capsule) ; in allusion to the slender teeth ; a genus of Musci.
- Trichothecium** (Bot.) θρίξ, τρίχος, hair, θήκη, a case ; a genus of Fungi.
- Trichotropis** (Zool.) θρίξ, τρίχος, hair, τρίψις, a keel ; from the keeled whorls, fringed with a horny fringe ; a genus of Mollusca.
- Tricin'cta** (Zool.) tres, three, cinctus, girded ; three-banded.
- Trico'nodon** (Fos. Zool.) τρις, three, κώνος, a cone, ὀδών, a tooth ; from the crowns of the molar teeth of the lower jaw having three nearly equal cones.
- Trico'ryne** (Bot.) τρις, three, κορύνη, a club ; in allusion to the form of the capsules ; a genus of Liliaceæ.
- Tricuspidatus-a-um** (Bot.) tres, three, cuspis, a point ; three-pointed ; *e. g.* *Matthida tricuspidata*.
- Tricus'pis** (Bot.) τρις, 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 τρις, 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.) τρις, 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.) τριδάκνος, 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 Primulacæ.
- 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.
- Trifuroca'tus-a-um** (Ichth.) *trifurcus*, having three forks or prongs.
- Trifur'oula** (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.) *τριγλα*, a mullet; now applied to the Gurnard.
- Triglo'chin** (Bot.) *τριῖς*, three, *γλαχίν*, 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.) *τριῖς*, 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'lyius-a-um** (Ent.) *τρίγωνος*, a triangle, *δάκτυλος*, a plume.
- Trigono'derus-a-um** (Ent.) *τρίγωνος*, triangular, *δέρη*, the neck.
- Trigonop'sis** (Ent.) *τρίγωνος*, triangular, *ᾠψις*, appearance; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Trigo'nus-a-um** (Zool.) *τρίγωνος*, triangular.
- Triguttel'us-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."—**ΠΛΑΤΩΝ**. Typical genus of Trilliaceæ.
- Tri'lobites** (Fos. Zool.) *τριῖς*, three, *λοβός*, a lobe; a family of fossil Crustacea, so called from the three-lobed appearance of their bodies.
- Trilo'phodon** (Fos. Zool.) *τριῖς*, three, *λόφος*, a ridge, *ὀδων*, a tooth; the grinders having three ridges.
- Trilocu'll'na** (Zool.) *tres*, three, *loculus*, a cell; a genus of Foraminifera.
- Tri'lophus-a-um** (Ent.) *τριλοφος*, with three crests or humps.

- Trimaoula'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, trified.
- Trimesu'rus** (Zool.) *τριμερής*, three-fold, *ούρα*, a tail; a genus of Ophidians.
- Tri'mium** (Ent.) *τριβω*, to grind down, to rub away; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Trimor'phus-a-um** (Zool.) *τριμορφος*, triple-formed; having three parts.
- Trimor'phus** (Ent.) same derivation; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Trimuorona'tus-a-um** (Zool.) *tres*, three, *mucronatus*, pointed.
- Trin'ga** (Ornith.) *Lat.* a ruff; the Sandpipers; a genus of Scolopacidae.
- Tri'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. C. B. Trinius*, a Russian botanist; a genus of Umbelliferae.
- Trino'des** (Ent.) *τρια*, three, *ειδος*, likeness; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Trió'dia** (Bot.) *τρια*, three, *ιδαύς*, a tooth (point); referring to the palea; a genus of Gramina.
- Triompha'lia** (Zool.) *τρια*, three, *ιμφαλός*, a boss.
- Triony'cidæ** (Zool.) the Soft Tortoises, of which the following is the typical genus.
- Trí'onyx** (Zool.) *τρια*, three, *δρυξ*, 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.) *τρια*, three, *πτερόν*, a wing; the carpels are each furnished with three wings; a genus of Malpighiaceae.
- Triornitho'phora** (Bot.) *τρια*, three, *ὄρνις*, *ὄρνιθος*, 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.) *τρια*, three, *ὀστίον*, a bone; in allusion to the three bony ends in each berry; a genus of Caprifoliaceae.
- Triparel'la** (Ent.) *τρια*, three, *παρ*, a pair; on the disc of the wing are three pairs of black spots.
- Tripha'sia** (Bot.) *τριφάσιος*, triple; the calyx is three-cleft, and there are three petals; a genus of Aurantiaceae.
- Triphyl'lus-a-um** (Bot.) *τρια*, three, *φυλλόν*, a leaf; three-leaved; *e. g.* *Arum triphyllum*.
- Trip'laris** (Bot.) *triplex*, triple; the parts of fructification are arranged in threes; a genus of Polygonaceae.

- 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'saoum** (Bot.) *τριψίς*, 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'la** (Ent.) *triquetrus*, triangular.
- Trique'trus-a-um** (Bot.) *c. g.* *Allium triquetrum*.
- Trirog'ma** (Ent.) *τριρή*, three, *ῥογμύ*, a fissure; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Triseriatel'la** (Ent.) *ter*, thrice, *series*, a row; the wings having *three rows* of black scales on the disc.
- Trise'tum** (Bot.) *τριῆ*, three, *σῆτα*, a bristle; in allusion to the three awns; Oat-grass; a genus of Gramina.
- Trista'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Trifan*, 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.) *τριῆς*, three, *στύγη*, a covering; having three glumes or valves of the calyx; a genus of Gramina.
- Tristis-te** (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* harsh, gloomy, *c. g.* *Hesperis triflis*.
- Tristrigel'la** (Ent.) *ter*, thrice, *friga*, a streak.
- Tristy'chius** (Fos. Zool.) *τριῆς*, 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 *tritus*, 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.) *τριτος*, 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.) τριῖς, three, οὐρα, tail; three-celled triangular capsule; Tailworts.
- Triverga'tus-a-um** (Zool.) tres, three, virgatus, striped; having three bands or stripes.
- Trizeu'xis** (Bot.) τρεῖς, three, ζυξις, union; having the three sepals joined; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Troch'i'dæ** (Ornith.) the Humming-birds, of which the following is the type.
- Tro'ohilus** (Ornith.) τρέχίλος, Lat. *trachilus*, was applied to two different kinds of small birds; now used for the Humming-birds; typical genus of Trochilidæ.
- Trochoc'a'ra** (Bot.) τροχός, a wheel, καρπός, fruit; alluding to its form; a genus of Epacridaceæ.
- Trooh'o'ceras** (Fos. Zool.) τροχός, a hoop, κέρας, a horn; a genus of Nautilites.
- Trochocri'nus** (Fos. Zool.) τροχός, a hoop, κρίνον, lily (encrinite); a genus of Fossil Echinodermata.
- Tro'chus** (Zool.) Lat. a boy's hoop (Greek, τροχός); from resemblance in some of the species; a genus of Mollusca, family Turbinidæ.
- Tro'gidæ** (Ent.) τρώγω, to gnaw; a family of Lamellicorn Coleoptera, of which *Trox* is the typical genus.
- Trog'lodytes** (Zool., Ornith.) τρωγλοδύτης, 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.) τρώγω, to gnaw, θηρίον, a wild beast; a genus of extinct Rodents.
- Trogophlæ'us** (Ent.) τρώγω, to gnaw, φλοιός, bark; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Trogos'ta** (Ent.) τρώγω, to gnaw, σῖτος, corn; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Trol'lus** (Bot.) Germ. *trul*, a globe; alluding to the shape of the flowers; a genus of Ranunculaceæ, popularly called the Globe-flower.
- Tromo'triche** (Bot.) τρόμος, fear, θρίξ, τρίχος, 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.) *τέρφις*, fodder; cattle eat it in time of scarcity; a genus of Artocarpacææ.
- Tro'phosperm** (Bot.) *τροφός*, nourishing, *σπίρμα*, seed; equiv. to Placenta.
- Trop'ideres** (Ent.) *τρέπις*, *τρέπιδος*, a keel (shaped), *δίρη*, the neck; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Tropidodip'sas** (Zool.) *τρέπις*, *τρέπιδος*, a keel, *δίψας*, a water-snake; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Tropidonó'tus** (Zool.) *τρέπις*, *τρέπιδος*, a keel, *νώτος*, back; keel-backed; applied to a genus of serpents from the shape of the back scales.
- Tropido'phis** (Zool.) *τρέπις*, *τρέπιδος*, a keel, *ῥφις*, a serpent; a genus of Ophidians.
- Tropidolepis'ma** (Zool.) *τρέπις-ιδος*, a keel, *λεπίς*, a scale; the scales being three or five keeled; a genus of Scincidæ.
- Tropidorh'y'nchus** (Zool.) *τρέπις*, *τρέπιδος*, a ridge or keel, *ρύγχος*, a snout; a genus of Meliphagidæ or Honey-suckers.
- Tropidosau'rus** (Zool.) *τρέπις*, a keel, *σαῦρος*, lizard.
- Tro'pifer** (Fos. Zool.) *τρέπις*, a keel, *fero*, 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.) *τροξ*, a gnawer; a genus of Coleoptera, family Trogidæ.
- Trox'imon** (Bot.) *τροξίμις*, 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.
- Truncat'la** } (Zool.) { *truncatus*, notched; a genus and division of
Truncatellidæ } Mollusca.
- Truncatipen'nes** (Ent.) *truncatus*, notched, *pennes*, wings; one of Latreille's divisions of Coleoptera; from the elytra being truncated or notched at the end.
- Truncatull'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*.

- Truncoicola'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'ia** (Bot.) *τριβλιων*, a cup or bowl; a genus of Diatoms.
- Tryphe'ris** (Ent.) *τριχηρίς*, ragged, tattered; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Try'ma** (Bot.) *τρίμη*, 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.
- Tryphas'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.) *τριπόδα*, to bore^{tr} or pierce, *δένδρον*, a tree; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Trypo'xylon** (Ent.) *τριπόδα*, 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.
- Tubero'sus-a-um** (Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* full of protuberances; e. g. *Lathyrus tuberosus*.
- Tubicinal'ia** (Zool.) dim. of *tubicen-inis*, a trumpeter; a genus of Cirripedes.
- Tubula'ria**
Tubulari'adæ } (Zool.) { *tubulus*, 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 thoublyban*, 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. *Hedaroma 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.
- Tumidella** (Ent.) *tumidus*, swelling.
- Tunios'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 Talpidæ.
- Tupelo** (Bot.) the Tupelo-tree is the *Nyssa denticulata*, Nat. Ord. *Alangiaceæ*.
- Tupidan'thus** (Bot.) *τυπίς-ιδος*, 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*.
- Turbinul'ina** (Zool.) dim. of *turbo*; a genus of Fossil *Foraminifera*.
- Turbot** (Ichth.) Scaliger thinks from *Lat. turbo*, a top; *French, turbot Dutch, tarbo*; the *Pleuronectes maximus*.
- Turdol'des** (Ornith.) *turdus*, a thrush, *εἶδος*, likenefs.
- Turdus** (Ornith.) *Lat.* a thrush; a genus of *Tenuirostral Passeres*.
- Turgen'ia** (Bot.) *turgeo*, to swell, *i. e.*, the seeds; a genus of *Apiaceæ*.
- Turgeniop'sis** (Bot.) the genus *Turgenia*, *εἶδος*, likenefs; a genus of *Apiaceæ*.
- Tu'rgidus-a-um** (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* swollen, inflated.
- Turgo'sea** (Bot.) used erroneously for *Pyrgosia*, from *πίργος*, 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 *coqs d'Inde*: the scientific name is *Meleagris Gallopavo*.
- Turkey-Buz'zard** (Ornith.) the Catharista *Aura*; also called the Carrion Vulture.

- Turmeric** (Bot.) procured from the rhizome of *Curcuma longa*.
- Turnep** or **Turnip** (Bot.) the *nep*, (*Anglo-Sax. nepe*; *Lat. napus*), which is as round as if turned in a lathe; the *Brassica Rapa*.
- Tur'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 Windfor, 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*.
- Turra'sa** (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-Nettles*.
- Turri'tis** (Bot.) *turris*, a tower, from its pyramidal growth; a genus of *Cruciferae*.
- Tur'tle** (Ornith.) *Lat. turtur*; *Anglo-Sax. turtle*; *Dutch, tortel*; *Fr. tourterelle*: the Turtle or Turtle-dove is *Turtur Auritus*.
- 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.) *tuffis*, 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 Androsæmum*.
- Ty'chius** (Ent.) *τυχίω*, 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 *Peristera 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.) *τύφος*, a marsh, from its habitation; *Reed-mace*, *Cat's-tail*, or *Club-rush*; a genus of *Typhaceæ*.

Typhæ'a (Ent.) τυφῆς, stupor, on account of their feigning death; a genus of Coleoptera.

Typhli'ne } (Zool.) { τυφλίς, 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.

Typhc'us (Ent.) τυφῆς, 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 Insectes.

Uda'na (Ent.) *udus*, contracted from *uvidus*, 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.

Ulei'o'ta (Ent.) ὑλήσις, woody; the insects live under the bark of trees; a genus of Coleoptera.

U'lex (Bot.) *Lat.* furze; Furze; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Ulioa'na (Ent.) *ulex*, furze, gorse, upon which the insect feeds.

Ulicole'l'a (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.

Ull'o'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'cææ (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.) ὑλῶς, crisped κύπεθος, a cup.

Ulo'den'dron (Fos. Bot.) ὕλη, a wood, δένδρον, a tree; a genus of fossil coal measure tree-stems.

Ulo'ma (Ent.) ὕλος, corn, because found in meal; a genus of Coleoptera.

Ulospor'mum (Bot.) ὕλος, curled, σπείραμα, a seed.

- Ulo'ta** (Bot.) ἔλας, wood or forest, its usual habitat being on trees; a genus of Musci.
- Ulothrix** (Bot.) εὐλας, twisted, θριξ, hair; a genus of Confervoid Algae.
- U'lulus-a-um** (Ornith.) *ululo*, to howl; howling; *e. g.* *Surnia ulula*, the Screech-owl.
- Ulva** } (Bot.) { *Lat.* name for an aquatic plant, probably from
Ulva'cææ } { *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.
- Umbelli'feræ** (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'ious** (Bot.) *Lat.* the navel; it is hollow-leaved; a genus of Grassulaceæ.
- 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.
- Umbra'culi'ferus-a-um** (Bot.) *umbra*, shade, anything that furnishes shade, *fero*, to bear; specific name of the Talipot palm, *Corypha umbra'culifera*.
- Umbra'tica** (Ent.) *Lat.* in the shade, retired from the world. The larva hides by day under the lower leaves of Sow-thistles.
- Umbr'ina** (Ichth.) *umbra*, the shade; appearing like a cloud in the water; a genus of Sciænoid 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.
- Uncl'nia** (Bot.) *uncinus*, a hook; the awn being hooked; a genus of Gramina.
- Uncl'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.* *Melopittacus undulatus*.
- Un'ga'lia** (Zool.) *ungo*, to befmear; a genus of Ophidians.
- Ungu'culus-a-um** (Ent.) dim. of *unguis*, a claw; clawed.

- Unguifor'mis (Zool.) *Lat.* claw-shaped.
- Uni'color (Ornith.) *Lat.* all of a single colour.
- U'nicorn (Zool.) *unus, one, cornu,* horn.
- Unifascia'tus-a-um (Ent.) *unus, one, fascia,* a band; having a single band or stripe.
- Uniloculi'na (Zool.) *unus, one, locus,* a compartment; a genus of Foraminifera.
- Unimaoula'tus-a-um (Zool.) *unus, one, macula,* a spot; single-spotted.
- U'nio (Zool.) *Lat.* a pearl; a genus of Mollusca.
- Uni'ola (Bot.) *unus, one, alone;* having united glumes; a genus of Gramina.
- Unisulca'tus-a-um (Zool.) *Lat.* one-grooved.
- Upe'neus (Ichth.) *ὑπήνη,* the beard; a bearded fish, allied to the Mulletts.
- U'pupa (Ornith.) *Lat.* the hoopoe; 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.) *οὐρά,* tail, *λεπτός,* thin; a genus of Fishes, family Gadidæ.
- Ura'nia (Bot.) *οὐράνιος,* sublime, from its statelinets; a genus of Muscæ.
- U'ranops (Zool.) *οὐρά,* tail, *ὄψις,* appearance; a genus of Ophidians.
- Uranos'copus (Ichth.) *οὐρανοσκόπος,* that contemplates the sky; so-called from the position of the eye, which it turns upwards in swimming; a genus of Percoid Fishes.
- Ura'pter'igidæ } (Ent.) { *οὐρά,* a tail, *πτερυξ,* a wing; the hind wings
Ura'pteryx } having a tail-like projection; a family and
genus of Lepidoptera.
- U'raster (Zool.) *οὐρά,* a tail, *ἰστίη,* 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 urticæ.*
- Uro'e'ola (Bot.) *urceolus,* a little pitcher, from the form of the corolla; a genus of Apocynacæ.
- Uro'e'ola'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'el } called mildew or blight; typical genus (now obsolete) and family of parasitic Fungi.
- Ure'na (Bot.) *uren,* its name in Malabar; a genus of Malvacæ.
- U'rens (Bot.) *Lat.* biting, burning; *e. g.* *Caryota urens.*

- Uro'chroa** (Ornith.) οὐρά, tail, χρώα, colour; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Urocoo'cus** (Bot.) οὐρά, tail, κόκκος, berry; from the peduncular processes on the cells; a genus of Confervoid Algæ.
- Urocon'ger** (Ichth.) οὐρά, a tail, conger, a kind of fish called by some a conger-eel, to which this genus is allied.
- Urogal'us** (Ornith.) ὄρεος, mountain, gallus, a cock; specific name of the Capercaillie.
- Uroglé'na** (Bot.) οὐρά, tail, γλήνη, cavity (cell), from the basal prolongation; a genus of Confervoid 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 Agamidæ.
- Urone'ma** (Zool.) οὐρά, tail, νῆμα, filament; a genus of Infusoria.
- Uropet'alum** (Bot.) οὐρά, a tail, πέταλον, a petal.
- Uropy'gium** (Ornith.) οὐρά, tail, σφυγή, rump; the extremity of the body of birds, which sustains the tail.
- Uro'plates** (Zool.) οὐρά, a tail, πλατύς, broad; a genus of Reptiles.
- Urophasiæ'nus** (Ornith.) ὄρεος, mountain, ρησφιανός, pheasant; specific name of the Cock of the Plains.
- Uro'psophus** (Zool.) οὐρά, a tail, ψόφος, 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.
- Uropra'stix** (Zool.) οὐρά, tail, πράσσω, to work; a genus of Reptilia.
- Uropris'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 Murænid 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*
Ursina } { is the type; the Bear family.
- Ursi'nus-a-um** (Bot.) *Lat.* bear-like, hairy; *c. g.* *Allium ursinum*.
- Ursus** (Zool.) *Lat.* a bear; a genus of Mammalia.

Urti'ca (Bot.) *Lat.* a nettle, from *uro*, to burn, from its stinging qualities; the Nettle; typical genus of Urticaceæ.

Urtioa'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 Bonassus* of Dr. J. E. Gray, *Bifon prifcus* 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* (*axneh*, or *ufnee*, according to Dillenius), the name of some tree-lichen; a genus of Gymnocarpous Lichenes.

Ustila'go } (Bot.) { *ufus*, scorched, from its appearance; a genus and
Ustilagi'nel } family of parasitic Fungi, which produce the
disease called smut in corn and other gramina.

Ustomacula'na (Ent.) *ufus*, burnt, *macula*, a spot.

Ustula'tus (Ent.) *Lat.* scorched; e. g. *Othius ustulatus*.

Utriculo'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.”—“GARDON'S British and Garden Botany.”
- Vagabundus-a-um** (Zool.) *Lat.* strolling about, vagabond; *e. g.* *Cætodon 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 Stellatæ.
- Valer'ia** (Ent.) P. N., the name of a celebrated family in ancient Roman history; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Va'ligns** (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. Vallejo*, physician to Philip II, of Spain; a genus of Apocynaceæ.
- Valli'gera** (Ent.) *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 Vandelli*, Professor of Botany at Coimbra, Portugal; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Vanes'sa** (Ent.) “probably from Swift's poem of Cadenus and *Vanesa*, in which the Dean (*Decanus*) tells the story of his love for Esther (*Esſa*) *Vanshombrugh*. *Sodoffky* proposes *Phanessa*, from *φάνης*, a Neo-

- Platonic name of the God of Love;” (Acc. List of Brit. Lepid.) a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Vanguiera** (Bot.) *veso-vanguier*, its Madagascar name; a genus of Rubiaceæ.
- Vanilla** (Bot.) *Span. vainilla*, a little knife or scissor-case, the fruit being long and cylindrical, and like the sheath of a knife; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Varanidæ** } (Zool.) unexplained; a family and genus of Lizards.
Varanus }
- Varia-bilis** (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* changeable, uncertain.
- Varia-tus-a-um** (Ent.) *Lat.* changeable, varied.
- Variocornes** (Ent.) *varius*, diversified, *cornu*, horn (antennæ); one of Stephen’s sections of Coleoptera.
- Variogatus-a-um** (Zool., Ent.) *Lat.* variegated, of different sorts or colours.
- Variolaria** (Bot.) *variola*, measles; from the eruptive aspect of the fructification; a genus of Lichenes.
- Varius-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.
- Vsuanthes** (Bot.) from the Hebrew letter *vau*, *Arbes*, a flower; a genus of Crassulaceæ.
- Vaucheria** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the *Rev. M. Vaucher*, of Geneva, author of “*Conferves d’eau douce*;” a genus of Confervoid Algæ.
- Vecordalis** (Ent.) *vecors*, silly, foolish.
- Vegetable Ivory** (Bot.) applied to the bony albumen of the seeds of the palm called *Phytelephas macrocarpa*.
- Velada** (Ent.) P. N., a German virgin who received divine honours from her countrymen; applied to a species of spider.
- Vele’zia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *C. Velez*, physician and botanist at Madrid; a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.
- Vella** (Bot.) Latinized from *velar*, the Celtic name of the crefs; a genus of Cruciferæ.
- Velleja** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Major Velley*, who was skilled in Algæ; a genus of Goodeniaceæ.
- Velleus** (Ent.) etymology uncertain; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Velocella** (Ent.) dim. of *velox*, swift.
- Velox** (Zool.) *Lat.* swift; swift-flying.

- Velthel'mia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *F. A. de Veltheim*, a German botanist; a genus of Liliaceæ.
- Vena'ticus-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.
- Veni'dium** (Bot.) etymology unknown; a genus of Compositæ.
- Veni'lia** (Ent.) P. N., a nymph, the mother of Turnus.—*VIRG. ÆN.* x. 76; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Veno'sus-a-um** (Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* veiny.
- Ventila'go** (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.
- Venu'sia** (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 *venustum*.
- Vera'trum** (Bot.) *vere*, truly, *ater*, black; referring to the colour of the roots; Hellebore; a genus of Melanthaceæ.
- Verbasca'lis** (Ent.) feeds on the mullein (*verbascum*).
- Verbas'cum** (Bot.) ancient name of a plant, probably mullein; Mullein; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Verbe'na** (Bot.) quasi *Herbena*, vervain, which is probably from Celtic *serfaen*. 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.
- Verbesi'na** (Bot.) altered from *verbena*; a genus of Compositæ.
- Vergul'na** (Zool.) *vergula*, a little wand; a genus of Foraminifera.
- Veretil'leæ** (Zool.) the Sea-pens, of which *Veretillum* is the type.
- Veretil'lum** (Zool.) *veretilla, penis*; a genus of Sea Pens.
- Vermical'ia** (Zool.) *vermis*, a worm, *καλλος*, beauty; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Vermicula'ria** (Bot.) *vermiculus*, a little worm; from the arrangement of the seeds; a genus of Fungi.
- Vermi'vorus-a-um** (Ornith.) *vermis*, a worm, *vorare*, to devour; e. g. *Mniotilta vermicivora*.
- Verna'ria** (Ent.) *vernus*, appearing in the spring.
- Verna'tio** (Bot.) *ver*, spring; *vernation* is applied like *præfoliation* or *gemination*, to the arrangement of the leaves in the bud.
- Verni'cia** (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.
- Verneuili'na** (Zool.) P. N. in honour of *M. Verneuil*, a celebrated French geologist; a genus of Foraminifera.
- Vero'nica** (Bot.) from Arabic *virao nihoo*, 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.* *Pforalea verrucosa*.
- Versicolor** (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
Vertebræ } { spinal column.
- Vertebra'lina** (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.
- Verticillium** (Bot.) *verticillus*, a whorl; from the verticillate arrangement of the sporiferous branches; a genus of Fungi, family Mucedineæ.
- Ver'vain** (Bot.) *Celtic, ferfaen*; *Fr., verveine*; *Latin, verbena*; *q. v.*
- Vesicaria** (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.
- Vespertilio** } (Zool.) { *Lat.* a bat; from *vesper*, the evening, its
Vespertilion'idæ } { time of appearance; a genus and family
of Mammalia, family Chiroptera.
- 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. Vesel*, 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.
- Vibloel'la** (Ent.) *vibex*, a scar, or the mark of a stripe.
- Vibor'gla** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Eric Viborg*, a Danish botanist; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Vibra'na** (Ent.) *vibro*, to move rapidly, to fet in tremulous motion.
- Vi'brio** } (Zool.) { *vibro*, to shake; from the undulatory serpent-like
Vibrio'nia } motions; a genus and family of Infusoria.
- Vibu'rnum** (Bot.) this old name for a plant is probably from *vies*, to bind up as with twigs; *Viburnum Lantana* is said to have been the plant called *Viburnum* by **VIRGIL**, *Ecolog.* 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. Vieussieux*, 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.
- Vigule'ra** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *L. G. A. Viguier*, 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,
Viperidæ } and family of Reptilia.

Vi'rens (Ichth., Bot.) *Lat.* strong-growing; *e. g.* *Crepis virens*.

Vireta'ta (Ent.) *viretum*, green-sward, 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*.

Viscere'l'la (Ent.) *viscera*, the entrails; from the gut-like appearance of its mine in elm leaves.

Viscol'vorus-a-um (Ornith.) *viscum*, mistletoe, *vors*, to eat.

Vis'cum (Bot.) *Lat.* the mistletoe, from *viscus*, clammy, from the nature of the berries; Mistletoe; a genus of *Loranthaceæ*.

Vis'mia (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.) *vico*, 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*.

Vit'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.

Vitul'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 Madagafcar; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Vochysia (Bot.) the original name of the Caribes; typical genus of Vochyaceæ.

Volkame'ria P. N. in honour of *J. G. Volkamer*, a German botanist; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Vol'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 Straßburg; 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.

Volvoel'nesæ (Bot.) a family of Confervoid Algæ, of which *Volvox* is the typical genus.

Vo'lvox (Bot.) *volvere*, to turn; from the rolling motion which it derives from the innumerable cilia; a genus of Confervoid Algæ.

Vortice'l'la } (Zool.) { dim. of *vortex*, a whirlpool; the Bell-shaped
Vortice'll'na } Animalcule; a genus and family of Infusoria.

Vrie'sia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. W. de Vries*, Professor of Botany at Leyden; a genus of Bromeliaceæ.

Vulga'ris-e (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* common, ordinary, *e. g.* *Polypodium vulgare*.

Vulner'rius-a-um (Bot.) *vulnus*, 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, fly, fox-like.

Vul'tur (Ornith.) *Lat.* a vulture; a genus of the Nat. Ord. Accipitres, family Vulturidæ.

Vulvul'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'ohia (Fos. Bot.) P. N., a genus of fossil coniferous plants.

Walokenæera (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *M. Walckenæer*, a distinguished French naturalist lately deceased.

Waldstei'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'ohia (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 *wallurfs*, its Telinga name; a genus of Mellaceæ.

Wal'nut (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax. walch knut*, foreign nut, as in German *wöl'fche nusi*; fruit of the *Juglans regia*.

Wal'trus (Zool.) this Norwegian word signifies literally "whale-horfe"; the *Tricheus 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*.

Wangenhel'mia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *F. A. J. Wangenheim*, a German botanist; a genus of Gramina.

Wa'r'nea (Zool.) P. N. in honour of *Miss Elizabeth Warne*, who translated Lamouroux's "Polypiers flexibles."

Wasp (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax. weeps*, *Latin, vespa*.

- Watso'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *W. Watson*, a London apothecary; a genus of Iridaceæ.
- Wea'ssel** (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax. wesse*; 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 Cunoniacæ.
- 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 Göttingen, 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. hwoel*; the Greenland whale is *Balaena mysticetus*.
- Wheat** (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax. hwate*; 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. wilig* or *welig*, willing, *i. e.* like *salix*, from *salio*.
The common willow is *Salix fragilis*.
- Will'sia** } (Zool.) } P. N. in honour of *Dr. Will*, of Erlangen; a
Willsi'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 Convulvaceæ.
- Wimmera'na** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Baron von Wimmer*.
- Wintera'cæ** (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 Elateridæ.
- Wista'ria** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Caspar Wistar*, a Professor in the University of Pennsylvania; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Witherin'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 Iridaceæ.
- Woad** (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax. woad*; *Celtic, gived*; the *Isatis tinctoria*, formerly used by the ancient Britons as a dye.
- Wookëe'la** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. Wocke*, of Breslau, Prussia.
- Wolf** (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax. wulf*; *Lat. vulpes*.
- Wood'bine** (Bot.) synonyme for the Wild honeysuckle, *Lonicera Periclymenum*.
- Wood'cock** (Ornith.) derivation obvious; the *Scolopax rusticola*; *Fr. bécaffe*; *Ital. beccaccia*; *Germ. waldschnepe*; most probably the *εουλόπαιξ* 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.
- Wormia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Olaus Wormius*, a celebrated Danish physician and naturalist; a genus of Dilleniaceæ.
- Worm'wood** (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax.* *wermud*; *German,* *wermuth*; 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.
- Wych-elm** (Bot.) the *Ulmus montana*.
- Wydle'ria** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *H. Wydler*, a botanist; a genus of Umbelliferæ.

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- Xantharpy'ia** (Zool.) *ξανθός*, yellow, *ἄρπυια*, a harpy.
- Xan'thia** (Ent.) *ξανθός*, yellow; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Xanthia'lis** (Ent.) *ξανθός*, yellow.
- Xanthi'dia** (Fos. Bot.) dim. from *ξανθός*, 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.) *ξανθός*, yellow; it was used by the Greeks to dye the hair; Burweed; a genus of Compositæ.
- Xan'tho** (Zool., Bot.) *ξανθός*, yellow; in zoology, a genus of Crustacea; in botany, a genus of Compositæ.
- Xanthochy'mus** (Bot.) *ξανθός*, yellow, *χυμός*, juice, referring to the fruit; a genus of Clusiaceæ.
- Xantho'des** (Ent.) *ξανθός*, yellow, *εἶδος*, appearance.
- Xantho'genys** (Zool., Ornith.) *ξανθός*, yellow, *γίγνυς*, the cheek; yellow-cheeked; *e. g.* *Parus xanthogenys*, the Yellow-cheeked Titmouse.
- Xan'thognathus-a-um** (Zool.) *ξανθός*, yellow, *γνάθος*, the jaw; yellow-checked.

- Xanthogramma** (Ent.) ξανθός, yellow, γραμματή, a letter; in allusion to the wing marks.
- Xantholeucaelis** (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.
- Xanthornis** (Ornith.) ξανθός, yellow, ὄρνις, bird; a genus of Orioles.
- Xanthorhiza** (Bot.) ξανθός, yellow, ρίζα, a root; a genus of Ranunculacæ.
- Xanthorrhoea** (Bot.) ξανθός, yellow, ῥέω, to flow; alluding to the gum; a genus of Liliacæ.
- Xanthoseia** (Ent.) ξανθός, yellow, σής, a moth; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Xanthoxylon** (Bot.) ξανθός, yellow, ξύλον, wood; typical genus of Xanthoxylacæ.
- Xe'nia** (Ornith.) etymology doubtful; a genus of Sea-gulls, family Laridæ.
- Xenocéphalus** (Ichth.) ξένος, strange, κέφαλος; 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, ὀδούς, 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, ἄμπελος, a vine; the insect being the colour of dry vine leaves.
- Xeranthemum** (Bot.) ξηρός, dry, ἄνθημος, 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 Melanthacæ.
- Xerotes** (Bot.) ξηρότης, dryness; from the aridity of the herbage; a genus of Juncacæ.
- 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 Hamodoraceæ.
- Xipho'ptaris** (Bot.) ξίφος, a sword, πτέρως, 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, ὄυρά, tail; a division of fossil Entomoftracous Crustaceans.
- Xyla'ria** (Bot.) ξύλον, wood; many species being found on rotten wood; a genus of Fungi.
- Kyle'tinus** (Ent.) ξύλον, wood, τίνω, to injure; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Kyleu'tes** (Ent.) ξυλεύης, a carpenter.
- Xyl'ina** } (Ent.) ξύλινος, wooden; a genus and family of Lepidoptera.
Xyl'nidæ }
- Xyl'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, κάμψη, a caterpillar; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Xylo'copa** (Ent.) ξυλοκόπος, 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 *Xylopicron*; ξύλον, wood, πικρός, bitter; a genus of Anonaceæ.
- Xylo'poda** (Ent.) ξυλοπόδες, with wooden feet; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Xylo'ateum** (Bot.) ξύλον, wood, ὀστεόν, bone; the wood is hard and white like bone; spec. name of *Lonicera Xylosteum*.

- Xylotrogus** (Ent.) ξύλον, wood, τρώγω, to gnaw; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Xylotrupes** (Ent.) ξύλον, wood, τρυπίω, 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.
- Xyrichthys** (Ichth.) ξυρίς, a razor, ιχθυς, fish; the Razor-fish; a genus of family Labridæ.
- Xysmalobium** (Bot.) ξυσμή, a shred, λοβός, a pod, a genus of Aclepiadaceæ.
- Xysmatodoma** (Ent.) ξυσμα-ακτος, 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 *ieu*, green; the *Taxus baccata*.
- Yphan'tes** (Ornith.) ὑφάντης, a weaver; a genus of Orioles.
- Yponomeu'ta** (Ent.) ὑπονομεύω, to hollow out; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Yuo'ca** (Bot.) *yuca*, its name in St. Domingo; Adam's needle; a genus of Liliaceæ.
- Yunx** (Ornith.) *Lat.* the Wry-neck; a genus of Scaup 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 *Zaluziankia*, an obscure Polish botanist; a genus of Compositæ.
- Za'menis** (Zool.) ζαμενίς, 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, ἄρnis, bird.

- Ze'a** (Bot.) *Ζεΐά* a sort of grain, from *ζάω*, 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'ious-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.) *ξίβος*, foreign, *βάλανος*, *Lat. balanus*, a barnacle; a genus of Cirripedes.
- Zenoglos'sa** (Ent.) *ξίβος*, strange, *γλῶσσα*, a tongue; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Zenomor'pha** (Ent.) *ξίβος*, 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.) *ξίφυρος*, 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.
- Zeug'lodon** (Fos. Zool.) *Ζεῦγος*, a yoke, *ὀδούς*, 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.) *Ζεῦγος*, a yoke, *φορέω*, to bear; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Zeugoptery'gius-a-um** (Ichth.) *Ζεῦγος*, a pair, *πτερυξ*, *πτερυγος*, fin; having the fins arranged in pairs.
- Zeus** (Ichth.) *Ζεῖός*, 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'zac** (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.
- Ziete'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.) *Ζιγγίβειμ*, 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 Gouffroy 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.
- Zizl'phora** (Bot.) *zizi*, the Indian name of a fruit, *φορέω*, to bear.
- Zi'ziphus** (Bot.) *ζίζυφος*, the jujube tree, from the Arabic *zizouf*, or, according to Loudon, altered by the Greeks from *afyffa*: the *Z.* Lotus is the true lotus of the Lotophagi; Homer calls it *ἄνθινον ἰθάρι*, flowery food, and *μελιηδία κερκίον*, honey-sweet fruit.
- Zoan'thina** } (Zool.) { *ζῶον*, an animal, *ἄνθος*, a flower; names applied to
Zoan'thus } { a family and genus of Zoophytes.
- Zoar'oes** (Ichth.) *ζωαρκοίς*, maintaining life; in allusion to its being viviparous; the Eelpout.
- Zoöga'na** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *J. Zoega*, who captured the species at Hammarby, the residence of Linnæus near Uppåla.
- Zoö'gea** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. Zoega, 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 Algæ.
- Zona'tus-a-um** (Zool.) *Lat.* girdled.
- Zonotri'chia** (Ornith.) *ζώνη*, a belt, *θρίξ*, *τριχός*, hair; the plumage of the head has three white stripes.
- Zonu'ridæ** } (Zool.) { *ζώνη*, a band, *ὄψα*, 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 *Zoonomia*.
- Zoop'sis** (Bot.) *ζῶον*, an animal, *ἴσις*, likeness; a genus of Hepaticæ.
- Zoot'oca** (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 Algæ."—HENFREY.
- Zozl'mia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *A. N. & Z. Zozima*, distinguished editors of Greek classics; a genus of Umbelliferæ.

Zo'stera (Bot.) ζωστήρ, a riband, referring to the leaves; typical genus of Zofteraceæ.

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, ἀδής, a gland; having two glands in the sepals; a genus of Melanthaceæ.

Zygæ'na (Ichth., Ent.) ζύγαινα, the hammer-headed shark, perhaps from ὑπὸ τοῦ ζυγοῦ, under the yoke; in entomology a genus of Lepidoptera.

Zygæ'nidæ (Ent.) a family of Lepidoptera, of which *Zygæna* is the type.

Zygné'ma } (Bot.) { ζυγός, a yoke, νῆμα, a filament; the filaments
Zygnema'cœæ } 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 Musci.

Zygo'gium (Bot.) ζυγός, a pair, *gonium*; a genus of Confervoid Algæ.

Zygo'e'talum (Bot.) ζυγός, a yoke, πέταλον, a petal; joined at the base; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Zygo'phyllum (Bot.) ζυγός, a pair, φύλλον, a leaf; the leaves are in pairs; typical genus of Zygo'phyllaceæ.

Zygo'sel'mis (Zool.) ζυγός, a pair, σελμίς, an angler's noose made of hair; movement; its movements are effected by two similar flagelli-form filaments, incessantly in action; a genus of Infusoria.

THE END.

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*Seemann's Flora Vitiensis.**Flora Australiensis :*

A Description of the Plants of the Australian Territory. By GEORGE BENTHAM, F.R.S., P.L.S., assisted by FERDINAND MUELLER, M.D., F.R.S. and L.S., Government Botanist, Melbourne, Victoria.

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