XXXIII. A botanical description of Hermione Cypri

A.H. Haworth F.L.S.

To cite this article: A.H. Haworth F.L.S. (1831) XXXIII. A botanical description of Hermione Cypri, Philosophical Magazine Series 2, 9:51, 183-185, DOI: [10.1080/14786443108647584](https://doi.org/10.1080/14786443108647584)

To link to this article: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/14786443108647584>

Published online: 01 Jun 2009.

Submit your article to this journal [↗](#)

Article views: 1

View related articles [↗](#)

any two of the four places by the respective two numbers in parentheses, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
 (D) \quad & (1\ 2)^2 = (\xi_2 - \xi_1)^2 + (\eta_2 - \eta_1)^2 \\
 & (1\ 3)^2 = (\xi_3 - \xi_1)^2 + (\eta_3 - \eta_1)^2 \\
 & (1\ 4)^2 = (\xi_4 - \xi_1)^2 + (\eta_4 - \eta_1)^2 \\
 & (2\ 3)^2 = (\xi_3 - \xi_2)^2 + (\eta_3 - \eta_2)^2 \\
 & (2\ 4)^2 = (\xi_4 - \xi_2)^2 + (\eta_4 - \eta_2)^2 \\
 & (3\ 4)^2 = (\xi_4 - \xi_3)^2 + (\eta_4 - \eta_3)^2
 \end{aligned}$$

The equations (A) (B) (C) (D) contain the data of the observations.

[To be continued.]

XXXIII. *A Botanical Description of Hermione Cypri*. By
A. H. HAWORTH, F.L.S. &c. &c.

To the Editors of the Philosophical Magazine and Annals.

Gentlemen,

IN my last communication to your useful Magazine, N. S. vol. viii. p. 130, it was stated, under the description of *Hermione tenuiflora*, that the double and semi-double flowering varieties, hitherto proposed doubtfully under it, were probably of another and distinct species, supposed to come from the Island of Cyprus, which I there designated *H. Cypri*.

At that time the flowers, in their single state, had not fallen under my examination. In fact I never could procure or find the plant in that state until the present time; when the acute eye of my friend Mr. Sweet detected a specimen of it, nearly in full bloom, amongst Mr. Colvill's forced bulbs, at his noble Nursery in the King's Road; whither I went to examine it, and there saw along with other bulbous plants, in full bloom, the most showy and best managed collection of Hybrid *Amaryllidæ* I ever beheld.

I had no sooner pronounced the *Hermione Cypri* new to me, and to be undescribed, by any modern writer at least, in its single state, than Mr. Colvill, with his usual kindness towards helping me to elucidate this beautiful tribe of plants, made me a present of it; although it was the only one in his extensive collection.

I am the more flattered at this, because it enables me to show that the conjecture I made, as above cited, concerning the distinctness of this species, has not proved incorrect. And I hope to persuade Mr. Sweet to give the botanical world a representation of it, from the pencil of his excellent artist Mr. Smith, in an early Number of his beautiful British Flower Garden.

184 Mr. Haworth's *Botanical Description of Hermione Cypri.*

Garden. I have carefully drawn up the following botanical description of *H. Cypri*, for your Magazine; and remain,
Gentlemen, yours, &c.

A. H. HAWORTH.

Genus, HERMIONE Nob. in *Narciss. Revis.* p. 121.

Sectio secunda ALBÆ.

Cypri. H. (slender early white) scapo subquadrifloro, gracili; corollæ laciniis obovatis, mucronatis, subimbricantibus, semireflexis; coronâ cupulari luteâ, truncatâ, sesquiduplò longioribus.

N. Cypri Nob. in *Phil. Mag. N.S.* viii. 133-4.

Habitat in Insula Cypri.

Floret in caldario in Januario, sed in aëre aperto forsân in Martio.

DESCRIPTIO. *Herba* tunicatim bulbosa, subpedalis. *Folia* erecta, lorata, hujus generis ordinaria, supernè primò ferè plana, obtusa, viridia, post florescentiam longiora, obliquè flexa. *Scapus* gracilior quàm in affinis proximis, striatus, virens, ferè solidus; basi teretiusculus, supernè sensim parùm compressus et anceps; florendi tempore foliorum altitudine; demùm illis brevior, et supernè cavus. *Spatha* in exemplo nostro quadriflora, ordinaria, erecta, altitudine pedunculorum minorum. *Pedunculi* erecti, inæquales, 1-2-unciales, graciles, acutè triangulares, lætè virides, elevatim striatuli, *germine* (florendi tempore) parvo, oblongo, obtusè triangulari, striatulo, saturatiore. *Flores* eleganter rectangulatim nutantes, vel plùs; sed nunquam cernui; *corollæ*, *laciniis* obovatis vel oblongo-obovatis seu ferè ellipticis albis, extùs basi luteis (interioribus minoribus, ut in omnibus et minùs mucronulatis), *tubo* respectu primo ferè horizontalibus, planis, vel variè paululùm flexis et imbricantibus; demùm semireflexis, et variè flexuosim obliquis; *tubo* prismatico lætè viridi, gracili, parùm longioribus. *Corona* lutea, crassa, firma; ore integro, ruptatim subindè uniffissa subregularis, et paulò latior quàm altior. *Stamina* ordinaria et *pollen* coronæ concolora, 3 interiora *tubo* humiliora; *antheris* ordinariis inclusis, tria alia *tubi* altitudine, *antheris* protuberantibus. *Stylus* gracilis, albicans, *coronam* æquans, *stigmatibus* tribus exiguis seu minimis, planis, patulis, subrotundis, albis.

Obs. N. Tazettæ Linn. in *Fl. Græc.* tab. 308, pulcherrimè representata, simillima, ut ovum ovo; at differt

differt *bulbo triplo majore*; *scapo* basi solidiusculo *non cavo*; *foliis* (in *caldario*) *non glaucescentibus*; *planis*, *non flexulis*; *florum pedunculis* acuto-triangularibus, *non teretiussculis*, *laciniis* corollæ valdè albis, *nec lacteis*; *tubo* parùm longioribus, *nec tubi longitudine*; *coronâ* luteâ, *nec aurantiâ*, sesquiduplò *nec triplo longioribus*, et lævi, *non plicata*, ut in *Fl. Græca* supra citatâ.

β. *semiplena*. Park. Parad. 85. fig. 2.

γ. *plena*. Park. Parad. 85. f. 3. 4.

I dare not cite the beautiful figure of *tab.* 1011, in the *Botanical Magazine*, there called *Narcissus orientalis*, var. *Fl. Pl.*, because that plant shows eight flowers on its slender scape, which in that respect very well agrees; but I much doubt whether ours would ever have more than four or five. But it may be the double state of *N. Tazetta* of *Fl. Gr. l. c.*, as the latter is there said to bear, when cultivated, many flowers.

If this conjecture proves correct, it will afford another instance of extremely similar species often occurring, as it were, in pairs; as in *H. præcox* of Tenore; and *H. tenuiflora* Nob. *H. papyratia*, Bot. Mag. 947, and *H. Jasminea* Salisb. et Nob. and many others.

That zealous and indefatigable Botanical Professor Dr. Schultes, assisted by his son Dr. Schultes, have greatly aided my endeavours to elucidate the *Narcisseæ*, by completely copying the whole of my last contribution to your excellent Magazine, on these much favoured plants, into the *Addenda* at the end of the 7th volume of their new edition of *Linn. Syst. Veg.* just published; which will doubtless spread the matter much more extensively than has hitherto been accomplished.

Chelsea, Feb. 7th, 1831.

XXXIV. On an Omission in Clairaut's Theory of the Equilibrium of a homogeneous Fluid; in some Remarks on the 56th Article of the "Bulletin des Sciences Mathématiques" for August 1830. By JAMES IVORY, Esq. M.A. F.R.S.*

AN article in the *Bulletin des Sciences Mathématiques* for August 1830, demands some observations from me.

We may begin with stating, in what Clairaut's theory of the equilibrium of a homogeneous fluid consists. This is a point not in any respect doubtful. According to the inventor of the theory and all other authors, two conditions are necessary and sufficient for the equilibrium. Supposing the equilibrium possible, it gives only one equation for determining the figure of the fluid. No accelerating forces are taken into

* Communicated by the Author.

N.S. Vol. 9. No. 51. Mar. 1831.

2 B

account