X.—On Lychnis diurna and vespertina of Sibthorp
Published online: 04 Dec 2009.

To cite this article: Charles C. Babington Esq., M.A., F.L.S., F.G.S., &c. (1840) X.—On Lychnis diurna and vespertina of Sibthorp , Annals and Magazine of Natural History: Series 1, 6:34, 56-57, DOI: 10.1080/03745484009443274

To link to this article: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03745484009443274

PLEASE SCROLL DOWN FOR ARTICLE
Mr. Gardner on the Woody Fibre of the Stems of Palms. 57

1. L. diurna (Sibth.). Petals half bifid crowned, stem, leaves, peduncles and calyces villose, leaves ovate-acute, flowers dichotomously panicled dioecious, teeth of the calyx triangular short, capsule nearly globular with reflexed teeth.

L. sylvestris, "Hoppe" Decand. Prod. 1. 386.

Flowering in May and June. Flowers usually red; rarely nearly white. The length of the teeth of the calyx is variable, but I believe the form to be constant.

L. diurna, Sibth. L. vespertina, Sibth.

2. L. vespertina (Sibth.). Petals half bifid crowned, leaves, peduncles and calyces hairy, leaves ovate-lanceolate, flowers dichotomously panicled dioecious, teeth of the calyx linear-lanceolate elongated, capsule conical with erect teeth.

L. dioica. Decand. 386.

Flowering from June to September; not commencing so soon, and continuing in flower much longer than the last. Flowers usually white, but rarely reddish. In the figure in Eng. Bot. the teeth of the calyx of the female flower appear to me to be those of L. diurna, although the rest of the figure agrees with L. vespertina.

St. John's Coll. Cambridge, July 29, 1810.


The hidden remains of former worlds which the exertions of geologists are daily bringing to light, are no less subjects of wonder to the unlearned, than objects which give rise to spec-

* In a Letter addressed to J. E. Bowman, Esq.