

A listing of plants cultivated between 1807 and 1825
by John Templeton (1766–1825) at
Cranmore, Malone, Belfast

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*"Thoughtful, observant, enquiring,
he reasoned out horticultural techniques for himself
from what he knew about Ireland's native plants."*

Born in Belfast in 1766, John Templeton began to take an interest in gardening when he was about 20 years old "and soon made his flower-garden an object of attention". In 1793, according to his biographer, Templeton laid out an experimental garden in what was formerly an orchard and osiery. A stream was redirected to pass through the new garden; this probably formed the serpentine pond that survived long after John Templeton's death. A rock-garden was created. Into this place Templeton brought "from various parts of the world, rare and useful plants, which he endeavoured to naturalize in this climate". That is the nub of his pioneering horticulture.

He had his own methods for germinating seeds. "I never apply artificial heat", he wrote, "In sowing seeds I think great numbers are lost by sowing too deep". So he sowed his seeds on the surface of the soil: "Nature sows on the surface and leaves to chance the covering of them by leaves or Moss". Following this principle, John put a thick wad of chopped moss over freshly sown seeds; he knew that this would keep the soil in the pots moist even in summer "all the watering that is necessary is just to keep the [soil] dark color'd" – while in winter the moss-blanket "prevented the plants from being affected with frost".

It is most unlikely that Cranmore garden was a formal one, because the sorts of plants John Templeton acquired were not the ones that lend themselves to formality – indeed there were so many different plants formality would have been impossible. Cranmore's plant list has a present-day ring about it. There were *Magnolia* species including the bull-bay *M. grandiflora*, an array of sunroses (*Cistus*), such alpine plants as *Hepatica nobilis* in variety (including "double red" and "single white") and spring gentian (*Gentiana verna*), shade-lovers like dog's-tooth violets (*Erythronium* spp), *Rhododendron* species and cultivars, numerous roses, phloxes, red-hot-pokers (*Kniphofia* spp), daffodils, day-lilies (*Heimerocallis*) and heathers. Over the years he grew at least a dozen different azaleas, two dozen species of *Campanula*, 15 different *Crocus* including the saffron crocus, 18 different irises and as many different lilies, and a dozen peonies including the moutan (*Paeonia suffruticosa*) from China. *Saxifraga* was a particular favourite – nearly three dozen are named, and quite a few of these were varieties of native Irish species. As for trees, there was a grove of larch, and numerous specimens of maples, limes, elms, yews and oaks, along with ten different pines and the famous slow-growing cultivar of Norway spruce, *Picea abies* 'Clanbrassiliana', from Tollymore near Newcastle, County Down. In 1813 Templeton obtained a young plant of the eastern North American swamp-cypress, *Taxodium distichum*, from a local nurseryman and, after planting it at Cranmore, tied a piece of horse-hair rope around its trunk "to prevent snails from climbing up".

The Cranmore garden produced fruit and vegetables for the family's use – John Templeton married Katherine Johnson on 21 December 1799, and the couple eventually had a son and four daughters. The list of fruits is impressive: raspberries, strawberries, gooseberries, greengages, plums, cherries, currants, black grapes and, although some of the orchard had become a flower garden, pears and apples in variety. Potatoes, peas, beans, "yellow Dutch" and "Swedish" turnips, early purple broccoli, lettuces, kale, cabbages (the varieties "sugar loaf", "early dwarf York", "Pomfret", "Penton or Portuguese" included) were grown in the Barn Garden.

To John Templeton it seems that all plants were interesting and worthy of cultivation. He was not averse to bringing in plants from local ditches, or from Ulster's mountains, bogs and coasts. For example, at Greyabbey, County Down, in 1793, he noted a plant of native bog rosemary, *Andromeda polifolia*, which had beautifully ridged, five-sided bells, brighter and larger than usual, with a dark stripe along each ridge. This became one of the jewels of Cranmore, regularly propagated from cuttings: "I have had it in my garden", he wrote shortly before his death in 1825, "where it has not altered". There was a crowberry, *Vaccinium vitis-idaea*, from a bog near Ballynahinch, which was unusual in having serrated, wavy leaves. For a few years at least Templeton carefully cultivated a white-flowered harebell (*Campanula rotundifolia*) found on the Newtownards Road – it was in bloom on 1 August 1812.

Templeton's famous find was the Irish rose, a natural hybrid between the dog rose (*Rosa canina*) and the burnet rose (*R. pimpinellifolia*, syn. *R. spinosissima*), that he named *R. × hibernica*. Templeton discovered this growing "On the Road side going from Belfast to the Village of Hollywood" in about 1793. He propagated the rose, presumably either by cuttings or grafting (at which he was clearly adept), and gave young plants to such notables as the London nurserymen William Curtis and Samuel Dickson, and to the Dublin Society's Botanic Gardens at Glasnevin. This rose still survives in cultivation although the original colony at Hollywood has long since disappeared.

Not all the native plants that Templeton brought to Cranmore survived. One casualty was cowbane, *Cicuta virosa*, a highly poisonous member of the carrot family (Umbelliferae): "Having brought some of this plant [from the Blackwater] to a pond in my Garden 2 tame Widgeon totally destroyed it without suffering the least injury from 2 or 3 plentiful meals."

It is very probable that John Templeton was the first to grow Australian trees and shrubs such as *Eucalyptus*, *Callistemon* (bottle-brushes, now *Melaleuca*) and *Acacia* (wattles or mimosa) out of doors in Ireland. Templeton discovered that by growing *Fuchsia* outside, he got larger, more highly coloured blooms than on pot-bound specimens grown indoors. As for camellias, also grown in the open air, one of the shrubs he planted was still alive at Cranmore in 1856, and so was then about 60 years old.

Thoughtful, observant, enquiring, he reasoned out horticultural techniques for himself from what he knew about Ireland's native plants. For example, noticing that established deciduous trees provided sufficient shelter to protect less hardy subjects – in autumn brambles and bracken growing under such trees stayed green longer than plants out in the open – he planted many of his new acquisitions, raised from seed, in sheltered situations beneath trees and remarkably many thrived. Templeton did not have a vast array of well-written, illustrated gardening manuals to consult – indeed, for many plants he would have had no information whatsoever, perhaps not even a name, certainly no fund of hard-won knowledge garnered by other gardeners. He had to take risks with seedlings and young cuttings. How to be successful with the cultivation of many exotic plants was, in the 1790s, as much "uncharted territory" as the places whence they came – Botany Bay and the Cape of Good Hope, for example. In February 1793, he wrote:

I am confident that if many plants that are now found too tender for our climate, were planted under the thick shade of trees, they would be found sufficiently hardy to stand our winters. I have at present a small *Passiflora caerulea*, climbing on a tree covered with ivy, that stood a frost when ice was 3 inches thick, and which killed a large plant against a south-facing wall. I have likewise a plant of the *Ficus stipulata* which has grown against a large Chestnut tree, last winter and this, without seeming at present affected with the Cold, an *Erica tubiflora* of near four feet high has stood out so far of this winter by having some Broom branches stuck about and over it.

To have grown any of *Erica* (Cape heaths) native to southern Africa, particularly the Cape of Good Hope, and getting one to four feet tall with no more protection outside than a wigwam of broom was no small achievement.

John Templeton had a keen interest in the weather and gauged the severity of a winter by the thickness of the ice – it was never more than an inch thick during the "uncommonly mild" winter of 1788–1789, but on 22 December 1796, at 8.30am "Ice on a pond in my Garden 2 inches thick, bore 7 stone Weight" – the temperature was then 12°F below freezing (20°F). The 3½ inches of ice that put an end to the passionflower suggests a very severe frost.

SOURCES

No published catalogue of Cranmore garden exists. Templeton mentioned garden plants in his published articles, especially his "Naturalist's reports" in the *Belfast monthly magazine*, but there is no thorough contemporary account of his garden.

The list of plants presented here was compiled by searching for mentions of plants in Templeton's unpublished manuscript journals 1807–1825, a few letters (particularly those to Professor Thomas Martyn) and his article "On the naturalization of plants", published in *Transactions of the Royal Irish Academy* **8**, 111–129 (1802). A manuscript card index was then created on which the date of (first) mention was noted as well as whatever name Templeton employed; sometimes additional dates were noted especially when he made an interesting comment, or the plant was unusual. He also noted in his diaries native species that grew at Cranmore but were probably not deliberately cultivated; as there was no way usually of telling whether he had deliberately planted these, they are included too.

Usually Templeton gave a Latin (scientific) name, but sometimes he only wrote down a vernacular one. Caution is needed in interpreting the names he employed because there are no extant herbarium specimens from Cranmore which can be consulted to verify identification. Some names cannot be traced in *The International Plant Names Index* – they are printed in roman (not *italic*). Well-established synonyms are given in square brackets, if the synonymy is unambiguous. When the name Templeton used could apply to more than one species, the name is printed in roman without any synonymy given.

The dates provided in the central column are dates of first (and perhaps also later) mention in the diaries. The dates of introduction of some plants into cultivation are in the right-hand column. However, these latter dates are not necessarily reliable and need to be treated with caution. For example, it is possible, but rather unlikely, that Templeton was growing *Acacia angustifolia* from Australia, a decade before its stated date of introduction: he may have had a different species or the date given in horticultural literature may be inaccurate.

Plants names are arranged alphabetically by genus name and then by specific epithets; when Templeton only used a generic name (whether Latin or English) a dash is used in place of the specific epithet. Family names follow *Mabberley's plant book* (third edition, 2008). Dates of introduction have been derived from a variety of courses, principally *Paxton's dictionary of botany* (new edition, 1868). Names are not found in *Paxton's dictionary ...* generally will not have dates of introduction.

Plants mentioned in John Templeton's "Naturalist's report" are denoted by §; there is clear coincidence between the unpublished notes and the "Naturalist's reports" so only examples of the latter are indicated.

A

<i>ABIES</i> (Pinaceae: fir)	April 1813	
—		
<i>ACACIA</i> (Leguminosae: mimosa, wattle)		
<i>Acacia angustifolia</i>	October 1807	(Australia, 1816)
<i>Acacia decurrens</i>	January 1807	(Australia, 1790)
<i>ACER</i> (Aceraceae: maples)		
<i>Acer creticum</i> [= <i>A. sempervirens</i>]	February 1812	(Europe, 1752)
<i>Acer</i> × <i>hybridum</i>	February 1812	(N. America, 1790)
<i>Acer montanum</i>	February 1812	(N. America, 1750)
<i>Acer pensylvanicum</i>	April 1809	(N. America, 1755)
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	October 1808 §; May 1812	(Europe, c. 1550)
<i>ACHILLEA</i> (Compositae: yarrow)		
<i>Achillea clavennae</i>	July 1816	(Europe, 1656)
<i>Achillea cristata</i>	August 1818	(Europe, 1784)
<i>Achillea dentata</i>	July 1816	
<i>Achillea hybrida</i>	September 1810	
<i>Achillea incisa</i>	July 1816	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	July 1809 §	native
<i>Achillea pentaphyllum</i>	September 1810	
<i>Achillea ptarmica</i>	July 1809 §, July 1813 §	native
<i>Achillea rosea</i>	July 1816	
<i>ACONITUM</i> (Ranunculaceae: monkshood)		
<i>Aconitum uncinatum</i>	August 1808	(N. America, 1768)
<i>Aconitum variegatum</i>	August 1809 §	(Europe, 1597)
<i>ACORUS</i> (Acoraceae: sweet flag)		
<i>Acorus gramineus</i>	December 1808	(E. Asia, 1796)
<i>ADELIA</i> (Euphorbiaceae)		
<i>Adelia lanceolata</i>	January 1813	
<i>ADIANTUM</i> (Pteridaceae: maidenhair fern)		
<i>Adiantum capillus-veneris</i>	April 1825	native
<i>ADONIS</i> (Ranunculus: pheasant's eye)		
<i>Adonis vernalis</i>	April 1808	(Europe, 1629)
<i>ADOXA</i> (Adoxaceae: moschatel)		
<i>Adoxa moschata</i>	August 1818	native
<i>AESCULUS</i> (Hippocastanaceae: horse chestnut)		
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	May 1808	(Europe, c. 1616)

<i>AGRIMONIA</i> (Rosaceae: agrimony) <i>Agrimonia odorata</i> [= <i>A. procera</i>]	May 1821	native
<i>AGROSTEMMA</i> (Caryophyllaceae: corn cockle) <i>Agrostemma coronaria</i> 'Plena' <i>Agrostemma flos-jovis</i> [= <i>Lychnis flos-jovis</i>]	July 1813 July 1810	(Europe, 1726)
<i>AILANTHUS</i> (Simaroubaceae: tree-of-heaven) <i>Ailanthus glandulosa</i> [= <i>A. altissima</i>]	[by 1800] ¹ ; January 1813	(E. Asia, 1751)
<i>AJUGA</i> (Labiatae: bugle) <i>Ajuga reptans</i>	May 1812	native
<i>ALCEA</i> (Malvaceae: hollyhock) <i>Alcea rosea</i>	July 1808	
<i>ALLIUM</i> (Alliaceae: onions) <i>Allium triquetrum</i>	May 1809	(Europe, 1789)
<i>ALOPECURUS</i> (Graminae: foxtail grass) <i>Alopecurus geniculatus</i>	June 1812	native
<i>ALYSSUM</i> (Cruciferae: alyssum) <i>Alyssum deltoideum</i> [= <i>Aubrieta deltoidea</i>] <i>Alyssum montanum</i> <i>Alyssum olympicum</i> <i>Alyssum thallimifolia</i> <i>Alyssum utriculatum</i>	September 1812 September 1812 September 1815 March 1813 March 1811	(Europe, 1713) (Europe, 1700)
<i>AMARYLLIS</i> (Amaryllidaceae) <i>Amaryllis atamasco</i> [= <i>Zephyranthes atamasco</i>] <i>Amaryllis formosissima</i> <i>Amaryllis longifolia</i> [= <i>Crinum longifolium</i>]	February 1812 April 1811 May 1812	(N. America, 1629) (N. America, 1658)
<i>AMMI</i> (Umbelliferae: bullwort) <i>Ammi majus</i>	June 1821	
<i>AMYGDALUS</i> (Rosaceae: almond) <i>Amygdalus incana</i> [= <i>Prunus incana</i>] <i>Amygdalus nanus</i> [= <i>Prunus tenella</i>] <i>Amygdalus orientalis</i> — double dwarf	March 1809 April 1814 March 1810 June 1816	(Asia, 1800) (Europe, 1683) (Asia, 1756)
<i>ANAGALLIS</i> (Primulaceae: pimpernel) <i>Anagallis arvensis</i> <i>Anagallis fruticosa</i> <i>Anagallis monelli</i>	May 1812 August 1812 [1800] ²	native (N. Africa, 1803) (Italy, 1648)
<i>ANCHUSA</i> (Boraginaceae: bugloss) <i>Anchusa sempervirens</i> [= <i>Pentaglottis sempervirens</i>]	May 1812	
<i>ANDROMEDA</i> (Ericaceae: bog rosemary) <i>Andromeda calyculata</i> [= <i>Chamaedaphne calyculata</i>] — narrow-leaved	April 1807, March 1810 § April 1807	(N. Hemisphere, 1748)

¹ "propagated by suckers": J. Templeton to T. Martyn, 23 January 1800.

² "[propagated by] Cuttings": J. Templeton to T. Martyn, 23 January 1800.

<i>Andromeda coriacea</i> [= <i>Lyonia lucida</i>]	February 1812	(N. America, 1765)
<i>Andromeda paniculata</i> [= <i>Lyonia ligustrina</i>]	February 1821	(N. America, 1748)
<i>Andromeda pentangularis</i> [= <i>Andromeda polifolia</i>]	April 1813	native
<i>Andromeda pulverulenta</i> [= <i>Zenobia pulverulenta</i>]	February 1812	(N. America, 1801)
<i>ANDROSACE</i> (Primulaceae)		
<i>Androsace carnea</i>	August 1818	(Europe, 1768)
<i>Androsace villosa</i>	May 1810	(Europe, 1790)
<i>ANDRYALA</i> (Compositae)		
<i>Andryala lanata</i>	July 1816	(Europe, 1732)
<i>ANEMONE</i> (Ranunculaceae: windflowers)		
<i>Anemone apennina</i>	March 1809	
<i>Anemone hepatica</i> [= <i>Hepatica triloba</i>]	December 1808 §, February 1809	(Europe, 1573)
— single blue	February 1809 §	
<i>Anemone hortensis</i>	April 1810	(Europe, 1597)
— 'Plena'	October 1818	
<i>Anemone nemorosa</i>	April 1807	native
<i>Anemone pulsatilla</i> [= <i>Pulsatilla vulgaris</i>]	July 1814	(England)
<i>Anemone thalictroides</i>	February 1821	
<i>ANTENNARIA</i> (Compositae)		
<i>Antennaria glacialis</i>	July 1816	
<i>Antennaria sericea</i>	July 1816	
<i>ANTHEMIS</i> (Compositae)		
<i>Anthemis saxatilis</i>	July 1815	(Europe, 1807)
<i>ANTHERICUM</i> (Liliaceae)		
<i>Anthericum liliastrum</i>	May 1809	
<i>ANTHOLYZA</i> (Iridaceae)		
<i>Antholyza cunonia</i>	[1796] ³ , April 1811	
<i>ANTHYLLIS</i> (Leguminosae: kidney vetch)		
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i>	January 1808	native
<i>ANTIRRHINUM</i> (Scrophulariaceae: snapdragon)		
<i>Antirrhinum cymbalaria</i> [= <i>Cymbalaria muralis</i>]	May 1811	(Europe, before 1640)
<i>Antirrhinum pictum</i>	April 1819	
—	April 1807	
<i>APOCYNCEUM</i> (Apocynaceae: dogbane)		
<i>Apocynum androsaemifolium</i>	July 1809 §, June 1816	(N. America, 1688)
<i>APONOGETON</i> (Aponogetonaceae: water hawthorn)		
<i>Aponogeton angustifolium</i>	August 1818	(S. Africa, 1788)
<i>Aponogeton distachyon</i>	August 1818	(S. Africa, 1788)
<i>AQUILEGIA</i> (Ranunculaceae: columbine)		
<i>Aquilegia canadense</i>	August 1818	(N. America, 1640)
<i>ARABIS</i> (Brassicaceae)		
<i>Arabis alpina</i>	April 1808	(Europe, 1596)
<i>Arabis thaliana</i> [= <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i>]	November 1810	native

³ "sustained the frost 96–7 in a dry sandy soil at the foot of a Wall": J. Templeton to T. Martyn, 23 January 1800.

Arbor-vitae [= <i>Thuja</i>]	March 1809	
<i>ARBUTUS</i> (Ericaceae: strawberry tree)		
<i>Arbutus alpina</i> [= <i>Arctous alpina</i>]	October 1819	
<i>Arbutus andrachne</i>	[1800] ⁴ ; January 1819	(Europe, 1724)
— saw-leafed	April 1807	
— integrifolia	October 1810	
<i>Arbutus thymifolia</i> [= <i>Vaccinium confertum</i>]	[by 1800] ⁵ ; July 1813	
<i>Arbutus unedo</i>	September 1808 §	native
<i>Arbutus uva-ursi</i> [= <i>Vaccinium uva-ursi</i>]	[by 1800] ⁶	
<i>ARCTOTIS</i> (Compositae)		
<i>Arctotis acaulis</i>	August 1818	(S. Africa, 1759)
<i>ARENARIA</i> (Caryophyllaceae: sandwort)		
<i>Arenaria balearica</i>	July 1815	(Europe, 1787)
<i>Arenaria ciliata</i>	January 1808	native
<i>Arenaria grandiflora</i>	July 1814	(Europe, 1783)
<i>Arenaria marina</i> [= <i>Spergularia marina</i>]	June 1811	native ⁶
<i>Arenaria montana</i>	July 1821	(Europe, 1800)
<i>Arenaria pratensis</i>	June 1813	
<i>Arenaria verna</i>	May 1817	native
<i>ARETIA</i> (Primulaceae)		
<i>Aretia vitaliana</i> [= <i>Androsace vitaliana</i>]	September 1815	(Europe, 1787)
<i>ARISTOTELIA</i> (Elaeocarpaceae)		
<i>Aristotelia maqui</i> [<i>sic</i> = <i>A. chilense</i>]	[by 1800] ⁷	(Chile, 1735)
<i>ARMERIA</i> (Plumbaginaceae: thrift)		
<i>Armeria maritima</i>	May 1811	native
<i>ARTEMISIA</i> (Compositae)		
<i>Artemisia caeruleum</i> [? = <i>Artemisia caerulescens</i>]	May 1819	
<i>Artemisia maritima</i>	May 1821	native
<i>Artemisia sericea</i>	May 1819	(Asia, 1796)
<i>ARUM</i> (Araceae)		
<i>Arum dracuncululus</i> [= <i>Dracunculus vulgaris</i>]	May 1812	(Europe)
<i>Arum italicum</i>	November 1818	(Europe, 1683)
<i>Arum maculatum</i>	February 1807	native ⁸
<i>ARUNDO</i> (Graminae)		
<i>Arundo donax</i>	August 1818	(Europe, 1648)
<i>ASCLEPIAS</i> (Asclepiadaceae)		
—	March 1822	

⁴ "[propagated by] inarching": J. Templeton to T. Martyn, 23 January 1800.

⁵ "[propagated by] Cuttings Bog Mold": J. Templeton to T. Martyn, 23 January 1800.

⁶ "maritime *Arenaria* flowering 23 June 1807".

⁷ "[propagated by] Cuttings": J. Templeton to T. Martyn, 23 January 1800.

⁸ "15 February 1807. *Arum* in hedge showing its spathe. 20 April 1807. Went to get plants of *Arum maculatum* at Knockmagunny Ground ivy in flower."

<i>ASPERULA</i> (Rubiaceae)		
<i>Asperula cynanchicum</i>	December 1808, August 1818	native
<i>Asperula odorata</i>	April 1811	(Britain)
<i>Asperula taurina</i>	May 1811	(Europe, 1739)
<i>ASPHODELUS</i> (Liliaceae)		
<i>Asphodelus luteus</i> [= <i>Asphodeline lutea</i>]	May 1812	(Europe, 1596)
<i>Asphodelus ramosus</i>	[by 1800] ⁹ ; May 1809	(Europe, 1551)
<i>ASPIDIUM</i> (Dryopteridaceae)		
<i>Aspidium lonchitis</i> [= <i>Polystichum lonchitis</i>]	August 1818	native
<i>Aspidium ramosus</i>	May 1809	
<i>Aspidium rhizophyllum</i> [= <i>Polystichum rhizophyllum</i>]	September 1815	(Jamaica, 1820)
<i>Aspidium spinulosa</i> [= <i>Dryopteris carthusiana</i>]	May 1819	native
— "branching"	July 1812	
<i>ASPENIUM</i> (Aspleniaceae)		
<i>Asplenium scolopendrium</i>	July 1813	native
<i>Asplenium viride</i>	July 1815	native: Ben Bulbin
<i>ASTER</i> (Compositae)		
<i>Aster alpinus</i>	July 1814	(Europe, 1658)
<i>Aster corymbosus</i>	August 1809 §	
<i>Aster grandiflorus</i> [<i>Symphotrichum grandiflorum</i>]	November 1808 §, October 1811	(N. America, 1720)
<i>Aster miser</i>	October 1809 §	
<i>Aster mutabilis</i>	September 1808 §	
<i>Aster rigidus</i>	July 1816	
<i>Aster tradescanti</i>	October 1811	(N. America, 1633)
<i>Aster tripolium</i>	July 1807, July 1809 §	native
— "small-flowered like Miser"	October 1810	"from Mrs Matear"
<i>ASTRAGALUS</i> (Leguminosae)		
<i>Astragalus alopecurus</i>	July 1815	
<i>Astragalus alpinus</i>	July 1814	
<i>Astragalus hypoglottis</i>	July 1814	
<i>Astragalus monspeliensis</i> [<i>sic</i> = ? <i>A. monspessulanus</i>]	February 1821	(Europe, 1710)
<i>Astragalus tragacantha</i>	January 1813	(Europe, 1640)
<i>Astragalus uralensis</i>	June 1813	
<i>ASTRANTIA</i> (Umbelliferae)		
<i>Astrantia maxima</i>	July 1815	(Europe, 1804)
ATRAGINE (= <i>Clematis</i> . Ranunculaceae)		
<i>Atragine alpina</i> [= <i>C. alpina</i>]	February 1812	
<i>Atragine americana</i> [= <i>C. dioica</i>]	March 1810, February 1812	(Central America, 1797)
<i>Atragine austriaca</i> [= <i>C. alpina</i>]	February 1808	(Europe, 1792)
	February 1812	
<i>ATRIPLEX</i> (Chenopodiaceae)		
<i>Atriplex portulaca</i> [? = <i>A. portulacoides</i>]	May 1819	
<i>AUCUBA</i> (Garryaceae)		
<i>Aucuba japonica</i>	[by 1800] ¹⁰	(Japan, 17830)

⁹ "[propagated by] seed lay till the 2^d spring": J. Templeton to T. Martyn, 23 January 1800.

¹⁰ "[propagated by] Cuttings more hardy than the Common Laurel [*Laurus nobilis*], A rich soil best": J. Templeton to T. Martyn, 23 January 1800.

<i>AVENA</i> (Poaceae: oats)		
<i>Avena sativa</i>	July 1812 §	
<i>AXYRIS</i> (Chenopodiaceae)		
<i>Axyris ceratoides</i> [= <i>Krascheninnikovia ceratoides</i>] ¹¹	July 1811	
<i>AZALEA</i> (= <i>Rhododendron</i> . Ericaceae) ¹²		
<i>Azalea aurantiaca</i> [= <i>R. calendulaceum</i>]	June 1810	
<i>Azalea caucaseum</i> [= <i>R. caucasicum</i>]	May 1814	(Asia, 1803)
<i>Azalea coccinea</i> [= <i>R. calendulaceum</i>]	April 1809	
<i>Azalea floribunda</i>	June 1808	
<i>Azalea glauca</i> [= <i>R. viscosum</i>]	June 1808, June 1812	
<i>Azalea nititans</i>	April 1809	
<i>Azalea nudiflora</i>	May 1808	
<i>Azalea purpurea</i>	May 1814	
<i>Azalea pontica</i> [= <i>R. luteum</i>]	May 1808	
<i>Azalea procumbens</i> [= <i>Kalmia procumbens</i>]	May 1807	(Europe, c. 1800)
<i>Azalea salicifolia</i>	March 1809	
<i>Azalea viscosa</i>	June 1813	
— "rose-coloured"	May 1807	
B		
<i>BABIANA</i> (Iridaceae)		
<i>Babiana plicata</i> [= <i>B. fragrans</i>]	April 1811	(S. Africa, 1774)
<i>BACCHARIS</i>		
<i>Baccharis halimiflora</i> [<i>sic</i> = ? <i>halimiflora</i>]	October 1807	"cuttings from Harvey"
<i>BARTSIA</i> (= <i>Parentucellia</i> . Orobanchaceae)		
<i>Bartsia viscosa</i> [= <i>P. viscosa</i>]	January 1808	native
<i>BERBERIS</i> (Berberidaceae: barberry)		
<i>Berberis vulgaris</i>	May 1807	(Europe)
<i>BELLIS</i> (Compositae)		
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	[by 1800]	native ¹³
<i>BETONICA</i> (= <i>Stachys</i> . Labiatae)		
<i>Betonica grandiflora</i> [= <i>S. macrantha</i>]	July 1816	(S. Europe, 1759)
<i>Betonica officinalis</i> [= <i>S. officinalis</i>]	June 1811	native
—	April 1807	
<i>BETULA</i> (Betulaceae)		
<i>Betula alnus</i> [= <i>Alnus glutinosa</i>]	February 1809 §, March 1811	native
<i>BIGNONIA</i> (Bignoniaceae)		
<i>Bignonia capreolata</i>	March 1823	(N. America, 1710)
<i>BORAGO</i> (Boraginaceae: borage)		
<i>Borago officinalis</i>	March 1809	

¹¹ Templeton obtained slips of this from Shane's Castle, Antrim.

¹² "Bog mold": J. Templeton to T. Martyn, 23 January 1800.

¹³ "frequently prolifirus [*sic*] in Wet seasons": J. Templeton to T. Martyn, 23 January 1800.

<i>BRASSICA</i> (Cruciferae) <i>Brassica campestris</i> [= <i>B. rapa</i>]	November 1811	
<i>BUDDLEJA</i> (Scrophulariaceae: butterfly bush) <i>Buddleja globosa</i> ¹⁴	[by 1799]; June 1807	(S. America, 1774)
<i>BULBOCODIUM</i> (= <i>Colchicum</i> . Colchicaceae) <i>Bulbocodium vernum</i> [= <i>C. bulbocodium</i>]	November 1820	(Europe, 1629)
<i>BUPLEURUM</i> (Umbelliferae) <i>Bupleurum fruticosum</i>	May 1817	(Europe, 1596)
<i>BUPHTHALMUM</i> (Compositae) <i>Buphthalmum helianthoides</i>	September 1812	
<i>BUTOMUS</i> (Butomaceae: flowering rush) <i>Butomus umbellatus</i>	July 1811	native
<i>BUXUS</i> (Buxaceae) <i>Buxus balearica</i> <i>Buxus sempervirens</i> "Dwarf"	[by 1800] ¹⁵ [by 1800] ¹⁶	(Balearic Islands, 1780) (Britain)
C		
<i>CALENDULA</i> (Compositae: marigold) <i>Calendula officinalis</i>	December 1811	
<i>CALLA</i> (Araceae: water arum) <i>Calla palustris</i>	July 1824	(N. America, 1768)
<i>CALTHA</i> (Ranunculaceae: marsh marigold) <i>Caltha palustris</i> <i>Caltha radicans</i> [= <i>Caltha palustris</i>]	April 1810 July 1814	native native
<i>CALYCANTHUS</i> (Calycanthaceae: allspice) —	February 1808	
<i>CAMELLIA</i> (Theaceae) <i>Camellia japonica</i>	[by 1800] ¹⁷ ; June 1807 ¹⁸	(E. Asia, 1739)
<i>CAMPANULA</i> (Campanulaceae: harebells) <i>Campanula azurea</i> <i>Campanula barbata</i>	February 1821 April 1816	(Europe, 1752)

¹⁴ "... the Buddlea [globosa] seldom is injured by our cold": *Trans Royal Irish Academy* **8**, 124.

¹⁵ "[propagated] by Cuttings": J. Templeton to T. Martyn, 23 January 1800.

¹⁶ "Dwarf Box bears flowers annually when allowed to grow uncut": J. Templeton to T. Martyn, 23 January 1800.

¹⁷ "[propagated] by Layers and Cuttings, more hardy than Laurustinus [*Viburnum*]": J. Templeton to T. Martyn, 23 January 1800.

¹⁸ "A *Camellia japonica* which I planted in a Close corner near the pond after its buds were formed in the Autumn of 1805 remained through the Summer of 1806 in a state of suspended animation the leaves green and apparently in good health, but it did not shoot nor did the buds swell during the winter of 1806–7, which was a very mild one with regard to frost the leaves began to turn brown many fell off and some of the branches appearing dead I cut them away in the spring some time ago however the buds on the remaining branches began to swell and the plant is now growing vigorously.

I have remarked that although last winter had very little frost and was apparently not unfavourable to vegetation yet whether it was the extraordinary wetness in the fore part of the winter which affected the roots or the dryness of the spring, it is not easy to say, but more trees have died this season that I ever remember. A larch of 10 or 12 feet has died in the grove, and in the Avenue 2 pinasters which made good shoots last year and were about 6 feet high have died."

<i>Campanula betonicifolia</i>	September 1815	
<i>Campanula bononiensis</i>	February 1821	(W. Asia, 1773)
<i>Campanula caespitosa</i> [<i>sic</i> = <i>C. caespitosa</i>]	April 1810	
<i>Campanula carpatica</i>	April 1810	(Europe, 1774)
<i>Campanula divergens</i> [?] = <i>C. sibirica</i>]	September 1815	
<i>Campanula glomerata</i>	April 1816	
<i>Campanula hederacea</i> [= <i>Wahlenbergia hederacea</i>]	July 1822	native
<i>Campanula latifolia</i>	July 1807, July 1809 §	(Europe)
<i>Campanula lilifolia</i> [= <i>Adenophora liliifolia</i>]	September 1815	
<i>Campanula lychnitis</i> [= <i>C. bononiensis</i> var. <i>lychnitis</i>]	September 1815	
<i>Campanula nitida</i> [?] = <i>C. persicifolia</i> f. <i>nitida</i>]	September 1810	
<i>Campanula patula</i>	July 1812 §	
<i>Campanula persicifolia</i> maxima	July 1810	(Europe, 1775)
<i>Campanula pulla</i>	February 1821	
<i>Campanula pumila</i> [?] = <i>C. caespitosa</i> or <i>C. persicifolia</i>]	May 1809	
<i>Campanula pyramidalis</i>	August 1809	(Europe, 1596)
<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i>	July 1812 §	native
— white-flowered	1 August 1812	Newtownards Road
<i>Campanula spathulata</i>	September 1815	
<i>Campanula thyrsoides</i>	April 1810	(Europe, 1776)
<i>Campanula trachelium</i>	July 1812	
<i>Campanula trachelioides</i> [= <i>C. rapunculoides</i>]	September 1815	
<i>Campanula versicolor</i>	March 1810	(Europe, 1788)
 <i>CARDAMINE</i> (Cruciferae: lady's smock)		
<i>Cardamine asarifolia</i>	September 1810	(Europe, 1710)
<i>Cardamine hirta</i> [<i>sic</i> = ? <i>C. hirsuta</i>]	July 1814	
<i>Cardamine pratensis</i>	April 1810	native
<i>Cardamine trifoliata</i>	April 1819	(1629)
 <i>CARDUUS</i> (Compositae: thistle)		
<i>Carduus lanceolatus</i>	July 1812	native
 <i>CAREX</i> (Cyperaceae: sedges)		
<i>Carex michelliana</i> [<i>sic</i> ? = <i>C. michelii</i>]	September 1810	
<i>Carex paludosa</i> (= <i>C. acutiformis</i>)	May 1811	native
<i>Carex recurva</i> (= <i>C. flacca</i>)	May 1811	native
 <i>CASUARINA</i> (Cacuarinaceae)		
<i>Casuarina torulosa</i> (= <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i>)	[by 1800] ¹⁹	(Australia, 1772)
 <i>CATALPA</i> (Bignoniaceae: bean-tree)		
<i>Catalpa syringifolia</i> (= <i>C. bignonioides</i>)	March 1809	(N. America, 1724)
 <i>CAUCALIS</i> (= <i>Torilis</i> : Umbelliferae)		
<i>Caucalis anthriscus</i> [= <i>T. japonica</i>]	July 1813	native
 <i>CEANOTHUS</i> (Rhamnaceae)		
<i>Ceanothus americana</i>	August 1808 §	(N. America, 1713)
 <i>CELSIA</i> (= <i>Verbascum</i> : Scrophulariaceae)		
<i>Celsia arcturus</i> [= <i>Verbascum arcturus</i>]	[by 1800] ²⁰	(Crete, 1780)
 <i>CENTAUREA</i> (Compositae: knapweed)		
<i>Centaurea glastifolia</i>	June 1813	(Europe, 1731)

¹⁹ "[propagated] by slips and seed": J. Templeton to T. Martyn, 23 January 1800.

²⁰ "biennial preserved ... by cutting the stem down before it has exhausted": J. Templeton to T. Martyn, 23 January 1800.

<i>Centaurea jacea</i>	November 1812	(Europe)
<i>Centaurea montana</i>	May 1809	(Europe, 1596)
<i>Centaurea ochroleuca</i>	July 1815	(Caucasus, 1801)
<i>Centaurea scabiosa</i>	June 1811	native
<i>CENTUNCULUS</i> (= <i>Anagallis</i> . Primulaceae)		
<i>Centunculus minimus</i> [= <i>A. minima</i> : chaffweed]	January 1808	native
<i>CEPHALANTHUS</i> (Rubiaceae: button bush)		
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	[by 1800] ²¹	(N. America, 1735)
<i>CERASTIUM</i> (Caryophyllaceae: chickweed)		
<i>Cersatium alpinum</i>	July 1814	(Britain)
<i>Cersatium latifolium</i> [= <i>C. arcticum</i>]	July 1814	(Britain)
<i>Cersatium pennsylvanicum</i> [<i>sic</i> = <i>C. arvense</i>]	May 1821	
<i>Cersatium perfoliatum</i>	May 1821	
<i>Cersatium tomentosum</i>	July 1811	(S. Europe, 1648)
<i>CERCIS</i> (Leguminosae: Judas tree)		
<i>Cercis siliquastrum</i>	January 1813	(W. Asia, 1596)
<i>CHAEROPHYLLUM</i> (= <i>Anthriscus</i> . Umbelliferae)		
<i>Chaerophyllum sylvestre</i> [= <i>A. sylvestris</i> : cow parsley]	May 1809	native
<i>CHEIRANTHUS</i> (Cruciferae: wallflower)		
<i>Cheiranthus alpinum</i>	July 1814	(S. Europe, 1810)
<i>Cheiranthus maritimus</i> [= <i>Malcolmia maritima</i>]	March 1813	native
<i>Cheiranthus sinuatus</i> [= <i>Matthiola sinuata</i>]	June 1813	native
<i>CHELIDONIUM</i> (Papaveraceae)		
<i>Chelidonium glaucium</i> [= <i>C. flavum</i> : horned-poppy]	[by 1800] ²²	native
<i>CHELONE</i> (Plantaginaceae)		
<i>Chelone barbata</i>	February 1812	(Mexico, 1794)
<i>Chelone ruelloides</i> [? = <i>Penstemon barbatus</i>]	December 1808	
<i>Chelone obliqua</i>	September 1808 §	(N. America, 1752)
— red	September 1811	
<i>CHERLERIA</i> (= <i>Minuartia</i> : Cruciferae)		
<i>Cherleria sedoides</i> [= <i>M. sedoides</i>]	January 1821	(Scotland)
<i>CHRYSANTHEMUM</i> (Compositae)		
<i>Chrysanthemum indicum</i> album	July 1811	(China)
<i>Chrysanthemum inodorum</i> [= <i>Tripleurospermum</i> <i>maritimum</i> subsp. <i>inodorum</i> : scentless mayweed]	May 1809	native
<i>Chrysanthemum leucanthemum</i> [= <i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>]	June 1807	native
<i>Chrysanthemum nigrescens</i>	July 1815	
<i>Chrysanthemum segetum</i> (corn marigold)	June 1807	(Europe; field weed)
— various	December 1808	
<i>CHRYSOCOMA</i> (Compositae)		
<i>Chrysocoma linosyris</i>	October 1809 §	
—	April 1819	(S. Africa)

²¹ "[propagated by] Cutting[s] Rich moist soil": J. Templeton to T. Martyn, 23 January 1800.

²² "the root remains for many years but It does not encrease by the root": J. Templeton to T. Martyn, 23 January 1800.

<i>CHRYSOSPENIUM</i> (Saxifragaceae: golden saxifrage)		
<i>Chrysosplenium alternifolius</i>	February 1812	(Britain)
<i>CIRCAEA</i> (Onagraceae)		
<i>Circaea alpina</i>	June 1813	
<i>CISTUS</i> (Cistaceae: rockrose, sun-rose)		
<i>Cistus anglicum</i> [= <i>Helianthemum anglicum</i>]	July 1814	
<i>Cistus appeninum</i> [<i>sic</i> = <i>Helianthemum apenninum</i>]	August 1818	
<i>Cistus aurantiacum</i> [? = <i>Helianthemum aureum</i>]	September 1812	
<i>Cistus canus</i> [<i>Helianthemum canum</i>]	May 1811	
<i>Cistus formosus</i> [= <i>Halimium lasianthum</i>]	March 1810 §, June 1810	(Europe, 1780)
<i>Cistus helianthemum roseum</i> [? = <i>Helianthemum apenninum</i>]	June 1808	
<i>Cistus ladanifer</i>	July 1809 §	(Europe, 1629)
<i>Cistus laurifolius</i>	July 1810	(Europe, 1731)
<i>Cistus monspeliensis</i>	June 1813	(Europe, 1634)
<i>Cistus nummularifolius</i> [? = <i>Helianthemum nummularium</i>]	July 1814	
<i>Cistus salviifolius</i>	August 1818	(Europe, 1584)
<i>Cistus scabrosus</i> [= <i>Halimium lasianthum</i>]	August 1808	
<i>Cistus tomentosum</i>	July 1814	(Aran Islands)
<i>Cistus umbellatus</i> [<i>Halimium umbellatum</i>]	April 1814	
<i>Cistus villosus</i>	July 1814	
— pale yellow	June 1808	
—	May 1809	
<i>CLEMATIS</i> (Ranunculaceae)		
<i>Clematis calycina</i> [= <i>C. cirrhosa</i>]	May 1809	
<i>Clematis cirrhosa</i>	November 1811	(Europe, 1596)
<i>Clematis erecta</i> [= <i>C. recta</i>]	May 1812	
<i>Clematis integrifolia</i>	July 1812	
<i>Clematis viticella</i>	August 1809 §	
<i>CLETHRA</i> (Clethraceae)		
<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>	August 1807	(N. America, 1731)
<i>Clethra arborea</i>	October 1807 §	(Madeira, 1780)
<i>Clethra pubescens</i> [= <i>C. alnifolia</i>]	February 1821	
<i>COLCHICUM</i> (Liliaceae: autumn crocus)		
<i>Colchicum autumnalis</i>	September 1808 §	
— alba	October 1817	
— plena	September 1808	
<i>Colchicum variegatum</i>	August 1808 §	(Europe, 1629)
<i>COLUTEA</i> (Leguminosae: bladder senna)		
<i>Colutea pocockii</i> [= <i>C. orientalis</i>]	April 1809, January 1813	(W.Asia, 1710)
<i>CONVALLARIA</i> (Liliaceae)		
<i>Convallaria bifolia</i> [= <i>Maianthemum bifolium</i>]	September 1814	
<i>Convallaria polygonatum</i> [= <i>Polygonatum odoratum</i>]	July 1811	
<i>Convallaria verticillata</i> [= <i>Polygonatum verticillatum</i>]	May 1817	
<i>CONVOLVULUS</i> (Convolvulaceae: bindweed)		
<i>Convolvulus bryoniifolius</i> [? = <i>C. althaeoides</i>]	May 1819	
<i>Convolvulus jalapa</i> [= <i>Ipomoea jalapa</i>]	May 1822	
<i>Convolvulus lineatus</i>	July 1810	(Europe, 1770)
<i>Convolvulus sepium</i>	July 1809 §, August 1810	native

<i>CORCHORUS</i>		
<i>Corchorus japonicus</i> [= <i>Kerria japonica</i>]	July 1810	
<i>COREOPSIS</i> (Compositae)		
<i>Coreopsis minor</i>	July 1815	
<i>Coreopsis tenuifolia</i>	May 1812	
<i>Coreopsis verticillata</i>	May 1812	(N. America, 1759)
<i>CORIARIA</i> (Coriariaceae)		
<i>Coriaria myrtifolia</i>	August 1808	(Europe, 1629)
<i>CORNUS</i> (Cornaceae: dogwoods)		
<i>Cornus canadensis</i>	February 1812	(N. America, 1774)
[= <i>Chamaepericlymenum canadense</i>]		
<i>Cornus mas</i>	April 1812	(Europe)
<i>Cornus paniculata</i> [= <i>C. racemosa</i>]	March 1813	(N. America, 1758)
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	October 1810	native
<i>Cornus suecica</i> (dwarf cornel)	July 1814	
<i>CORONILLA</i> (Leguminosae)		
<i>Coronilla emerus</i> [= <i>Hippocrepis emerus</i>]	[by 1800] ²³	(France, 1596)
<i>Coronilla varia</i> [= <i>Securigera varia</i>]	July 1816	(Europe, 1596)
<i>CORTUSA</i> (Primulaceae)		
<i>Cortusa matthiola</i>	April 1819	(Europe, 1596)
<i>CORYLUS</i> (Corylaceae: hazel)		
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	February 1809 §, February 1812	native
<i>COTYLEDON</i> (Crassulaceae)		
<i>Cotyledon lutea</i> [?= <i>Crassula ovata</i>]	May 1819	
<i>CRASSULA</i> (Crassulaceae)		
—	July 1811	
<i>CRATAEGUS</i> (Rosaceae: hawthorns)		
<i>Crataegus azarolus</i>	November 1821	(Asia, 1640)
<i>Crataegus chinensis</i> ²⁴	March 1822	
<i>Crataegus oxyacantha</i> [= <i>C. rhipidophylla</i>]	May 1810	
<i>Crataegus tanacetifolia</i>	April 1819	(W. Asia, 1789)
<i>Crataegus torminalis</i> [= <i>Sorbus torminalis</i>]	February 1808	
<i>CRINUM</i> (Amaryllidaceae)		
<i>Crinum album</i>	May 1814	
<i>Crinum canadensis</i>	April 1816	
— orange	July 1810	
<i>CRITHMUM</i> (Umbelliferae: rock samphire)		
<i>Crithmum maritimum</i>	June 1813	native
<i>CROCUS</i> (Iridaceae)		
<i>Crocus aureus</i> [= <i>C. flavus</i>]	July 1820	
<i>Crocus biflorus</i>	February 1809	
<i>Crocus flavus</i>	July 1820	

²³ "[propagated] by slips or even branches as thick [as] a Goose Quill": J. Templeton to T. Martyn, 23 January 1800.

²⁴ Binomial not published before 1840.

<i>Crocus fragrans</i> [= <i>C. versicolor</i>]	July 1820	
<i>Crocus lacteum</i>	July 1820	
<i>Crocus maesiacus</i> 'Cloth of Gold' [= <i>C. flavus</i>]	February 1808, February 1809 §	
<i>Crocus neapolitanus</i>	February 1808	
<i>Crocus nudiflorus</i>	November 1808 §	
<i>Crocus sativus</i> (saffron)	November 1808 §	
<i>Crocus serotinus</i>	July 1820	
<i>Crocus</i> × <i>stellaris</i>	March 1813	
<i>Crocus sulphureus</i> 'Cloth of Gold' [= <i>C. flavus</i>]	March 1809 §	
<i>Crocus susianus</i> [= <i>C. angustifolius</i>]	February 1812	
<i>Crocus vernus</i>	February 1808	
white & purple striped	February 1809 §	
<i>Crocus vernus</i> var. <i>neapolitanus</i>	March 1813	
<i>Crocus versicolor</i>	March 1809	
CUPRESSUS	(Cupressaceae)	
<i>Cupressus disticha</i> [= <i>Taxodium distichum</i>]	March 1811	(N. America, 1640)
CYATHEA		
<i>Cyathea dentata</i> [= <i>Cystopteris fragilis</i>]	July 1815	native, Ben Bulben
<i>Cyathea fragilis</i> [= <i>Cystopteris fragilis</i>]	July 1813, April 1825	native
CYCLAMEN (Primulaceae)		
<i>Cyclamen coum</i>	September 1822	(Europe, 1596)
<i>Cyclamen europaeum</i> [= <i>C. purpurascens</i>]	September 1809 §	(Europe, 1596)
<i>Cyclamen hederifolium</i>	February 1808	
CYNANCHUM (Asclepiadaceae)		
<i>Cynanchum acutum</i>	March 1823	(Europe, 1596)
CYNOGLOSSUM		
<i>Cynoglossum omphalodes</i> [= <i>Omphalodes verna</i>]	February 1809 §	
CYPERUS (Cyperaceae)		
<i>Cyperus longus</i>	April 1810	
CYTISUS (Leguminosae: brooms)		
<i>Cytisus biflorus</i> [= <i>Genista jacquiniana</i>]	January 1813	
<i>Cytisus foliosus</i> [= <i>Adenocarpus foliosus</i>]	January 1813	
<i>Cytisus laburnum</i> [= <i>Laburnum anagyroides</i>]	May 1809	
— white	April 1808	
—	May 1811	
D		
DABOECIA (Ericaceae; St Dabeoc's heath)		
[<i>Daboecia cantabrica</i>]	June 1807, June 1808	
DAHLIA (Compositae)		
<i>Dahlia sambucifolia</i> [= <i>D. pinnata</i>]	September 1813 §	
—	September 1812	
DAPHNE (Thymelaeaceae)		
<i>Daphne alpina</i>	October 1824	(Europe, 1759)
<i>Daphne collina</i>	May 1808	(Europe, 1752)
<i>Daphne laureola</i>	March 1809 §	(Europe)
<i>Daphne mezereum</i>	February 1809	
autumnal mezereon [<i>D. mezereum</i> 'Autumnalis']	February 1815	

<i>Daphne oleoides</i>	February 1821	
<i>Daphne pontica</i>	February 1808	(W. Asia, 1752)
<i>Daphne rosacea</i> [= <i>D. odora</i> f. <i>rosacea</i>]	January 1822	
<i>Daphne tartonraira</i> [= <i>Thymelaea tartonraira</i>]	January 1813	
<i>DELPHINIUM</i> (Ranunculaceae)		
<i>Delphinium grandiflorum</i>	June 1813	
<i>DIANTHUS</i> (Caryophyllaceae: pinks, carnations)		
<i>Dianthus alpinus</i>	July 1814	
<i>Dianthus campestris</i>	April 1825	
<i>Dianthus canescens</i>	April 1819	
<i>Dianthus carthusianorum</i>	April 1810	
<i>Dianthus glaucus</i> [= <i>D. deltoides</i>]	July 1814	
<i>Dianthus petraeus</i>	July 1814	
<i>Dianthus plumarius</i>	April 1825	
<i>Dianthus ringens</i>	August 1818	
<i>Dianthus superbus</i>	September 1808 §	
<i>DICTAMNUS</i> (Rutaceae: burning bush)		
<i>Dictamnus albus</i>	February 1817	
<i>Dictamnus rubra</i> [= <i>D. albus</i> 'Rubra']	June 1810	
<i>DIGITALIS</i> (Scrophulariaceae: foxgloves)		
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	June 1810	native
<i>DIOSPYROS</i> (Ebenaceae: persimmon)		
<i>Diospyros lotus</i>	February 1808	(Asia, 1597)
<i>DIRCA</i> (Thymelaeaceae)		
<i>Dirca palustris</i>	[by 1800]; March 1810	
<i>DODECATHEON</i> (Primulaceae)		
<i>Dodecatheon meadia</i> [= <i>Primula maedia</i>]	June 1811	
<i>DORONICUM</i> (Compositae)		
<i>Doronicum pardalianches</i>	May 1817	
<i>DRABA</i> (Cruciferae)		
<i>Draba aizoides</i>	December 1819	
<i>Draba incana</i>	January 1808	
<i>DRACOCEPHALUM</i> (Labiatae)		
<i>Dracocephalum denticulatum</i> [= <i>Physostegia virginiana</i>]	July 1816	
<i>DRYAS</i> (Rosaceae: mountain avens)		
<i>Dryas octopetala</i>	July 1816	native
E		
<i>ECHINOPS</i> (Compositae: globe thistle)		
<i>Echinops ritro</i>	July 1815	
<i>EDWARDSIA</i> (Leguminosae)		
<i>Edwardsia microphylla</i> [= <i>Sophora microphylla</i>]	December 1818	(New Zealand)

<i>ELAEAGNUS</i> (Elaeagnaceae: oleaster)		
<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	[by 1800]; April 1809	(Asia: c. 1500)
<i>EPILOBIUM</i> (Onagraceae: willowherbs)		
<i>Epilobium alpinum</i> [= <i>E. lactiflorum</i>]	November 1821	
<i>Epilobium alsinifolium</i>	July 1814	
<i>Epilobium angustifolium</i> [= <i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>]	June 1810	
<i>Epilobium angustissimum</i> [= <i>Chamerion dodonaei</i>]	April 1807	
<i>Epilobium latifolium</i>	July 1816	
<i>EPIMEDIUM</i> (Berberidaceae)		
<i>Epimedium alpinum</i>	April 1810	
<i>EQUISETUM</i> (Equisetaceae: horsetails)		
<i>Equisetum variegatum</i>	July 1814	native
<i>ERANTHIS</i> (Ranunculaceae: winter aconite)		
<i>Eranthis hyemalis</i>	February 1809 §	
<i>ERICA</i> (Ericaceae: heathers)		
<i>Erica arborea</i> ²⁵	July 1809, November 1818	(Europe, 1658)
<i>Erica australis</i>	July 1810	(Europe, 1769)
<i>Erica carnea</i>	February 1814	(Europe:)
<i>Erica ciliaris</i>	August 1807	(? native)
<i>Erica herbacea</i> [= <i>E. carnea</i>]	February 1809	
<i>Erica mediterranea</i> [= <i>E. erigena</i>]	April 1807	
<i>Erica saxatilis</i> [= <i>E. carnea</i>]	March 1808; February 1809 §	
<i>Erica scoparia</i>	July 1810	(Europe, 1770)
<i>Erica tetralix</i>	June 1813 §	native
<i>Erica vagans</i>	July 1807	(? native)
— white		
<i>Erica vulgaris</i> [= <i>Calluna vulgaris</i>]	July 1809 §	native
— alba	July 1818	
— plena	April 1807	
—	May 1809	
<i>ERIGERON</i> (Compositae)		
<i>Erigeron alpinus</i>	July 1814	
<i>ERINUS</i> (Scrophulariaceae: fairy foxgloves)		
<i>Erinus alpinus</i>	June 1818	
<i>Erinus hispanicus</i> [= <i>E. alpinus</i>]	April 1819	
<i>ERIOPHORUM</i> (Cyperaceae: cottongrass)		
<i>Eriophorum alpinum</i> [= <i>Scirpus hudsonianus</i>]	September 1815	
<i>ERODIUM</i> (Geraniaceae: stork's-bill)		
<i>Erodium alpinum</i>	November 1821	
<i>Erodium romanum</i> [= <i>E. acaule</i>]	April 1809	
<i>ERYNGIUM</i> (Umbelliferae: sea holly)		
<i>Eryngium amethystinum</i>	October 1807	
<i>Eryngium bourgatii</i>	April 1817	
<i>Eryngium planum</i>	June 1813	

²⁵ "At James Holmes's, Esq. on the eastern shore of Carrickfergus bay, four miles north of Belfast, there is a plant in the greatest vigour at the present time (July 1799) which has now stood uninjured three as severe winters as Ireland ever experienced, viz. 1794, 5, 1797, 8, and 1798, 9": *Trans Royal Irish Academy* **8**, 125.

<i>ERYSIMUM</i> (Cruciferae) <i>Erysimum officinale</i> [= <i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>]	June 1811	
<i>ERYTHRONIUM</i> (Liliaceae: dog-tooth violet) <i>Erythronium alba</i> [? = <i>E. dens-canis</i> 'Album'] <i>Erythronium americanum</i> <i>Erythronium dens-canis</i>	March 1810 July 1820 February 1808	
<i>EUCALYPTUS</i> (Myrtaceae) <i>Eucalyptus piperita</i>	March 1810 §	(Australia)
<i>EUONYMUS</i> (Celastraceae: spindle) <i>Euonymus atropurpureus</i>	April 1809	(N. America)
<i>EUPHORBIA</i> (Euphorbiaceae: spurges) —	July 1814	
<i>EUPHRASIA</i> (Scrophulariaceae) <i>Euphrasia odontites</i> [= <i>Odontites vulgaris</i>]	August 1808 §	
F		
<i>FAGUS</i> (Fagaceae) <i>Fagus castanea</i> [= <i>Castanea sativa</i>] ²⁶ <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	[1803] October 1808 §	
<i>FARSETIA</i> (Cruciferae) <i>Farsetia deltooides</i>	May 1821	
<i>FICUS</i> (Moraceae: figs) <i>Ficus stipulata</i> [= <i>F. pumila</i>]	[by 1800]	
<i>FILIPENDULA</i> (Rosaceae) <i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	June 1811	native
<i>FONTANESIA</i> (Oleaceae) <i>Fontanesia phillyreoides</i>	May 1821	(W. Asia, 1787)
<i>FOTHERGILLA</i> (Hamamelidaceae) — [probably <i>F. gardenii</i>]	[by 1800]	
<i>FRAGARIA</i> (Rosaceae: strawberry) <i>Fragaria sterilis</i> [= <i>Potentilla sterilis</i>] <i>Fragaria vesca</i>	February 1807, October 1809 § April 1810, August 1812	native native
<i>FRANKENIA</i> (Frankeniaceae) <i>Frankenia pulverulenta</i>	July 1814	
<i>FRAXINUS</i> (Oleaceae) <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	October 1808 §	native
<i>FRITILLARIA</i> (Liliaceae: fritillary) <i>Fritillaria meleagris</i>	March 1817	

²⁶ "... among our most beautiful trees, fo quick growth in a sandy or light loamy soil. There are four on my farm of considerable size; one is above eleven feet in girt, growing rapidly; and yet there is reason to believe them about a hundred years old": *Trans Dublin Society* **3**, 165–166 (1803).

<i>FUCHSIA</i> (Onagraceae) <i>Fuchsia coccinea</i> ²⁷	[by 1799]; May 1808	(S. America, 1786)
<i>FUMARIA</i> (Papaveraceae: fumitory)		
<i>Fumaria bulbosa</i> [= <i>Corydalis solida</i>]	March 1809	
<i>Fumaria capnoides</i> [= <i>Corydalis capnoides</i>]	April 1817	
<i>Fumaria cucullaria</i> [= <i>Dicentra cucullaria</i>]	May 1817	
<i>Fumaria formosa</i> [= <i>Dicentra formosa</i>]	April 1814 §	
<i>Fumaria laxa</i>	May 1817	
<i>Fumaria nobilis</i> [= <i>Corydalis nobilis</i>]	April 1819	
<i>Fumaria odorata</i>	April 1813	
<i>Fumaria solida</i> [= <i>Corydalis solida</i>]	April 1812	
<i>Fumaria speciosa</i> ²⁸	February 1821	
G		
<i>GAGEA</i> (Liliaceae)		
<i>Gagea lutea</i>	March 1811	
<i>GALANTHUS</i> (Liliaceae: snowdrop)		
<i>Galanthus nivalis</i>	February 1809 §	
— [probably <i>G. nivalis</i>]	January 1807	
<i>GALEGA</i> (Leguminosae: goat's rue)		
<i>Galega orientalis</i>	July 1816	
<i>GALIUM</i> (Rubiaceae)		
<i>Galium mollugo</i>	April 1814	
<i>Galium verum</i>	July 1811	
<i>GAULTHERIA</i> (Ericaceae)		
<i>Gaultheria procumbens</i>	[by 1800]	
<i>GENISTA</i> (Leguminosae; brooms)		
<i>Genista divaricata</i> ²⁹	March 1813	
<i>Genista florida</i>	[by 1800]	
<i>Genista pilosa</i>	March 1810	
<i>Genista tinctoria</i>	October 1810	(Europe)
<i>Genista triquetra</i>	September 1812	
<i>GENTIANA</i> (Gentianaceae; gentians)		
<i>Gentiana acaulis</i>	May 1810	
<i>Gentiana asclepiadea</i>	September 1810	
<i>Gentiana cruciata</i>	March 1813	
<i>Gentiana lutea</i>	July 1812 §	
<i>Gentiana macrophylla</i>	August 1818	
<i>Gentiana pneumonanthe</i>	January 1813	
<i>Gentiana purpurea</i>	February 1821	
<i>Gentiana saponaria</i>	February 1817	
<i>Gentiana verna</i>	December 1808	native

²⁷ "... although killed to the ground by the winter's cold, send forth abundance of shoots which attain the height of three feet in summer, and are decorated with its elegant flowers, which are larger and more brilliant than ever they are when confined in a house": : *Trans Royal Irish Academy* **8**, 124.

²⁸ Binomial not published until 1849.

²⁹ This binomial was not published until 1822

<i>GERANIUM</i> (Geraniaceae: crane's bills)		
<i>Geranium aconitifolium</i> [= <i>G. palmatum</i> or <i>G. rivulare</i>]	May 1809	
<i>Geranium campanulatum</i> ³⁰	May 1814	
<i>Geranium ibericum</i>	April 1819	
<i>Geranium lancastricense</i> [= <i>G. sanguineum</i> var. <i>striatum</i>]	May 1822	
<i>Geranium lucidum</i>	May 1808	
<i>Geranium macrorrhizum</i>	July 1816	
<i>Geranium phaeum</i>	May 1809	
<i>Geranium pyrenaicum</i>	May 1814	
<i>Geranium reflexum</i>	May 1809	
<i>Geranium reichardii</i>	July 1816	
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	May 1812	native
<i>Geranium sanguineum</i>	June 1811	native
<i>Geranium sylvaticum</i>	May 1807	native ³¹
 <i>GEUM</i> (Rosaceae: avens)		
<i>Geum microphyllum</i>	June 1813	
<i>Geum rivale</i>	May 1810	native
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	June 1812	native
 <i>GLADIOLUS</i> (Iridaceae)		
<i>Gladiolus byzantinus</i> [= <i>G. communis</i> ssp. <i>byzantinus</i>]	June 1810	(Europe)
<i>Gladiolus cardinalis</i>	May 1808	
<i>Gladiolus communis</i>	June 1815	
<i>Gladiolus tristis</i>	March 1811	
—	August 1815	
 <i>GLAUX</i> (Primulaceae)		
<i>Glaux maritima</i> [= <i>Lysimachia maritima</i>]	June 1812	native
 <i>GLECHOMA</i> (Labiatae)		
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	April 1811	native
 <i>GLEDITSIA</i> (Leguminosae; honey locust)		
<i>Gleditsia horrida</i> [= <i>G. sinensis</i> or <i>G. triacanthos</i>]	April 1817	
<i>Gleditsia monosperma</i> [= <i>G. aquatica</i>]	February 1812	
<i>Gleditsia tetrasperma</i>	February 1812	
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	April 1816	(N. America, 1700)
 <i>GLOBULARIA</i> (Globulariaceae)		
<i>Globularia vulgaris</i>	February 1812	
 <i>GLYCINE</i> (Leguminosae)		
<i>Glycine bimaculata</i> [= <i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>]	[by 1800]	(Australia)
 <i>GNAPHALIUM</i> (Compositae)		
<i>Gnaphalium stoechas</i> [= <i>Helichrysum stoechas</i>]	June 1811	
 <i>GORDONIA</i> (Rubiaceae)		
<i>Gordonia lasianthus</i>	March 1810 §	(N. America)
<i>Gordonia pubescens</i> [= <i>Franklinia alata</i>]	January 1822	(N. America)

³⁰ This binomial was not published until 1955, so what Templeton gave this name to is unknown.

³¹ In Ireland confined to a narrow coastal strip in County Antrim between Larne and Glenarm, and first found in 1800 by John Templeton in Glenarm, but there is no evidence the plants in his garden came from that area.

GORTERIA (Compositae) <i>Gorteria rigens</i> [= <i>Gazania rigens</i>]	April 1819	(S. Africa)
GYPHOPHILA (Caryophyllaceae) <i>Gypsophila saxifraga</i> (= <i>Petrorhagia saxifraga</i>)	September 1815	
H		
HALESIA (Styracaceae: snowdrop tree) <i>Halesia tetraptera</i> [= <i>H. carolina</i>] —	[by 1800]; June 1808 April 1808	(N. America, 1756)
HEDERA (Araliaceae: ivy) <i>Hedera helix</i> ³²	November 1808 §	
HEDYSARUM (Leguminosae) <i>Hedysarum obscurum</i> [= <i>H. hedysaroides</i>]	August 1818	
HELLANTHUS (Compositae: sunflowers) <i>Helianthus multiflorus</i> [= <i>H. × multiflorus</i>] <i>Helianthus pubescens</i> [? = <i>H. mollis</i>]	July 1816 July 1816	
HELIANTHEMUM (Cistaceae: rockroses) <i>Helianthemum multiflorum plenum</i> <i>Helianthemum polifolium</i> [= <i>H. apenninum</i>]	March 1814 ³³ September 1815	(Europe)
HELLEBORUS (Ranunculaceae) <i>Helleborus hyemalis</i> [= <i>Eranthis hyemalis</i>] <i>Helleborus niger</i> <i>Helleborus viridis</i>	April 1807 December 1807; February 1809 § June 1810	(Europe) (Europe) (Europe)
HEMEROCALLIS (Liliaceae: day lilies) <i>Hemerocallis caerulea</i> [= <i>Hosta ventricosa</i>] <i>Hemerocallis disticha</i> [= <i>H. fulva</i> var. <i>disticha</i>] <i>Hemerocallis flava</i> [= <i>H. lilioasphodelus</i>] <i>Hemerocallis fulva</i> <i>Hemerocallis graminea</i> <i>Hemerocallis japonica</i> [= <i>Hosta</i> sp.]	May 1810 November 1818 July 1809 , June 1809 §, June 1810 May 1810 May 1812	
HEPATICA (Ranunculaceae) — double red single red	February 1807 February 1809 § February 1809 §	
HERACLEUM (Umbelliferae: hogweeds) <i>Heracleum spondylium</i>	July 1810	native
HERNIARIA (Illecebraceae) <i>Herniaria denticulata</i>	June 1813	
HESPERIS <i>Hesperis inodora plena</i> [? = <i>H. matronalis</i>]	July 1814	

³² "The beautiful evergreen ivy ..., which gives to the venerable ruin a pleasing gloom, and picturesque effect, is not going out of bloom and its flowers are giving place to its black berries which ripen through out coldest winters, and afford a grateful food to Thrushes, Blackbirds &c." §

³³ Binomial not published until 1826.

<i>HIBISCUS</i> (Malvaceae: mallow)		
<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>	September 1808 §	(Asia, 1500s)
<i>HIERACIUM</i> (Compositae: hawkweeds)		
<i>Hieracium aurantiacum</i>	June 1811	
<i>Hieracium molle</i>	April 1810	
<i>Hieracium murorum</i>	June 1810	
<i>Hieracium pilosella</i>	June 1808	
<i>Hieracium sabaudum</i>	August 1810	
<i>Hieracium sylvaticum</i>	July 1813	
<i>Hieracium tectorum</i>	July 1813	
<i>Hieracium umbellatum</i>	August 1810	
<i>HIPPOCREPIS</i> (Leguminosae)		
<i>Hippocrepis comosa</i>	September 1810	
<i>HIPPOPHAE</i> (Elaeagnaceae: sea buckthorn)		
<i>Hippophae canadensis</i> [= <i>Shepherdia canadensis</i>]	February 1812	
<i>HOLCUS</i> (Graminae)		
<i>Holcus odoratus</i> [= <i>Anthoxanthum nitens</i>]	July 1810	
<i>HOTTONIA</i> (Primulaceae)		
<i>Hottonia palustris</i>	May 1820	
<i>HOUSTONIA</i> (Rubiaceae)		
<i>Houstonia caerulea</i>	August 1818	
<i>HYACINTHUS</i> (Liliaceae: hyacinth)		
<i>Hyacinthus botryoides</i> [= <i>Muscari botryoides</i>]	April 1810	
<i>Hyacinthus racemosus</i> [= <i>Muscari neglectum</i>]	March 1809	
<i>Hyacinthus romanus</i> [= <i>Bellevalia romana</i>]	May 1812	
<i>HYDRANGEA</i> (Hydrangeaceae)		
<i>Hydrangea arborescens</i>	August 1809 §	(N. America, 1736)
<i>Hydrangea radiata</i> [= <i>H. arborescens</i> ssp. <i>radiata</i>]	August 1809 §	(N. America, 1786)
<i>HYDROPHYLLUM</i> (Hydrophyllaceae)		
<i>Hydrophyllum canadense</i>	June 1813	
<i>Hydrophyllum virginianum</i>	June 1813	
<i>HYOSCYAMUS</i> (Solanaceae: henbane)		
<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i>	June 1812 §	native
<i>HYPERICUM</i> (Clusiaceae; St John's wort)		
<i>Hypericum barbatum</i>	April 1819	
<i>Hypericum calycinum</i>	August 1809 §	
<i>Hypericum crispum</i> [= <i>H. triquetrifolium</i>]	August 1818	
<i>Hypericum elatum</i> [= <i>H. × inodorum</i>]	August 1813 §	
<i>Hypericum humifusum</i>	June 1808	
<i>Hypericum nanum</i>	March 1814	
<i>Hypericum nudiflorum</i>	September 1815	
<i>Hypericum prolificum</i>	August 1808 §	(N. America, 1750)
<i>Hypericum pulchrum</i>	July 1810	

I

<i>IBERIS</i> (Cruciferae)		
<i>Iberis gibraltarica</i>	July 1815	
<i>Iberis sempervirens</i>	April 1813	
<i>ILEX</i> (Aquifoliaceae: holly)		
<i>Ilex angustifolia</i> [= <i>I. aquifolium</i> 'Augustifolium']	May 1809	
— yellow berried [= <i>I. aquifolium</i> 'Bacciflava']	May 1822	
<i>ILLICIUM</i> (Illiciaceae)		
— [probably <i>I. anisatum</i>]	May 1822	
<i>INULA</i> (Compositae)		
<i>Inula crithmoides</i>	June 1813	
<i>Inula helenium</i>	August 1808 §	
<i>IREGINE</i> (Amaranthaceae)		
Erysine celosia [<i>sic</i> , <i>Iresine celosia</i> = <i>I. rhizomatosa</i>]	July 1814	
<i>IRIS</i> (Iridaceae)		
<i>Iris biflora</i>	December 1808	
<i>Iris chinensis</i> [= <i>I. japonica</i>]	December 1808	
<i>Iris cristata</i>	July 1814	
<i>Iris dichotoma</i>	May 1809	
<i>Iris florentina</i> [= <i>I. germanica</i> 'Florentina']	April 1807	
<i>Iris graminea</i>	May 1811	
<i>Iris lusitanica</i> [= <i>I. xiphium</i>]	June 1822	
<i>Iris lutescens</i>	December 1808	
<i>Iris ochroleuca</i> [= <i>I. orientalis</i>]	December 1808	
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	June 1811	
<i>Iris pumila</i>	April 1807	
<i>Iris ruthenica</i>	April 1814	
<i>Iris sambucina</i> var. <i>squalens</i> [= <i>I. ×sambucina</i>]	June 1808	
<i>Iris sibirica</i>	May 1808	
<i>Iris subbiflora</i>	April 1816	
<i>Iris versicolor</i>	June 1808	
<i>Iris virginica</i>	December 1808	
<i>Iris xiphium</i>	June 1810	
<i>IXIA</i> (Iridaceae)		
<i>Ixia bulbocodium</i> [= <i>Romulea bulbocodium</i>]	May 1808	
<i>Ixia scillxaris</i>	June 1822	
—	August 1815	

J

<i>JASIONE</i> (Campanulaceae: sheep's bit scabious)		
<i>Jasione montana</i>	June 1814	native
<i>JUNCUS</i> (Juncaceae: rushes)		
<i>Juncus campestris</i> [= <i>Luzula campestris</i>]	April 1812	native
<i>Juncus castaneus</i>	September 1810	native
<i>Juncus lampocarpus</i> [= <i>J. articulatus</i>]	July 1810	native
<i>JUNGERMANNIA</i> (liverwort)		
<i>Jungermannia bidentata</i> [= <i>Lophocolea bidentata</i>]	April 1810	

<i>JUNIPERUS</i> (Cupressaceae: juniper)		
<i>Juniperus bermudiana</i>	March 1810	
<i>Juniperus repens</i> ³⁴ [probably <i>J. communis</i>]	September 1812; April 1816	
<i>JUSSIAEA</i> (Onagraceae)		
<i>Jussiaea grandiflora</i> [= <i>Ludwigia grandiflora</i>]	August 1818	
K		
<i>KALMIA</i> (Ericaceae)		
<i>Kalmia angustifolia</i>	June 1808	(N. America, 1736)
— <i>rubra</i> [= <i>K. angustifolia</i> f. <i>rubra</i>]	November 1818	
<i>Kalmia glauca</i> [= <i>K. polifolia</i>]	May 1808; November 1818	
<i>KOELREUTERIA</i> (Sapindaceae: pride-of-India)		
<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>	March 1814	(China, 1763)
L		
<i>LABURNUM</i> (Leguminosae)		
—	April 1808	(Europe)
<i>LAMIUM</i> (Labiatae: dead-nettles)		
<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	March 1809 §	native
<i>Lamium purpureum</i>	March 1809 §	native
<i>LATHYRUS</i> (Leguminosae: vetches, sweet peas)		
<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	June 1814	native
<i>LAURUS</i> (Lauraceae: laurel)		
<i>Laurus camphora</i> [= <i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>]	October 1807	
<i>Laurus nobilis angustifolia</i> [= <i>L. nobilis</i> 'Angustifolia']	March 1817	(Europe, 1562)
— narrow leaved [= <i>L. nobilis</i> 'Angustifolia']	January 1815	
<i>LEDUM</i> (Ericaceae)		
<i>Ledum angustifolium</i> ³⁵	May 1811	
<i>Ledum buxifolium</i> [= <i>Kalmia buxifolia</i>]	May 1809	(N. America, 1736)
<i>Ledum decumbens</i> ³⁶ [= <i>Rhododendron subarcticum</i>]	March 1810	
<i>Ledum latifolium</i> [= <i>Rhododendron groenlandicum</i>]	May 1807	(N. America, 1736)
<i>Ledum thymifolium</i>	May 1808	
<i>LEPIDIDIUM</i>		
<i>Lepidium flos-cuculi</i> [? error for <i>Lychnis</i>]	May 1811	
— <i>plena</i>	July 1811	
<i>Lepidium petraeum</i> [= <i>Hornungia petraeum</i>]	March 1811	
<i>LEUCOJUM</i> (Liliaceae: snowflakes)		
<i>Leucojum aestivum</i>	April 1814	
<i>Leucojum autumnale</i> [= <i>Acis autumnalis</i>]	June 1813	
<i>Leucojum vernum</i>	April 1811	

³⁴ Binomial not published until 1818, for a North American species (= *J. horizontalis*).

³⁵ Binomial not published until 1877.

³⁶ Binomial not published until 1840.

<i>LIGUSTRUM</i> (Oleaceae: privet)		
<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>	March 1822	(China, 1794)
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	July 1812 §	
<i>LILIUM</i> (Liliaceae: lilies)		
<i>Lilium album</i> [= <i>L. candidum</i>]	July 1809 §	
<i>Lilium austriacum</i>	August 1818	
<i>Lilium bellatum</i>	May 1817	
<i>Lilium bulbiferum</i>	June 1807	
— var. <i>umbellatum</i>	June 1818	
<i>Lilium campense</i>	June 1807	
<i>Lilium canadense</i>	July 1810	
<i>Lilium candidum</i>	July 1810	
— purple striped	May 1817	
<i>Lilium chalcedonicum</i>	July 1807	
<i>Lilium kamschatcense</i> [<i>sic</i> = <i>Fritillaria camschatcensis</i>]	July 1815	
<i>Lilium martagon</i>	July 1812 §	
<i>Lilium pomponicum</i> [= <i>L. callosum</i>]	June 1812	
<i>Lilium pomponium</i>	June 1807	
— var. <i>rubra</i>	June 1811	
<i>Lilium superbum</i>	August 1807, September 1812 §	
<i>Lilium tigrinum</i> [= <i>L. lancifolium</i>]	July 1810	
<i>Lilium umbelliferum</i>	June 1819	
<i>Lilium vulgare</i>	July 1819	
<i>LINARIA</i> (Scrophulariaceae: toad-flax)		
<i>Linaria alpina</i>	April 1819	
<i>Linaria tristis</i>	February 1821	
<i>LINNAEA</i> (Caprifoliaceae: twinflower)		
<i>Linnaea borealis</i>	[by 1800]; August 1808	(Europe, 1762)
— <i>americana</i> ³⁷	September 1815	(N. America)
<i>LINUM</i> (Linaceae: flax)		
<i>Linum sativum</i>	July 1812	
<i>Linum usitatissimum</i>	[by 1800]; July 1814	
<i>LIQUIDAMBAR</i> (Hamamelidaceae)		
<i>Liquidambar imbricata</i> [<i>sic</i> ; <i>L. imberbis</i> = <i>L. orientalis</i>]	February 1808	
<i>LISIANTHUS</i> (Gelsemiaceae)		
<i>Lisianthus sempervirens</i> (= <i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>)	[by 1800] ³⁸	(N. America, 1640)
<i>LOBELIA</i> (Campanulaceae)		
<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i>	September 1807, April 1814	
<i>Lobelia fulgens</i> [= <i>L. cardinalis</i>]	September 1819	
<i>Lobelia fulgida</i> ³⁹ [= <i>L. fulgens</i>]	July 1814	
<i>Lobelia siphilitica</i>	November 1818	
<i>LONICERA</i> (Caprifoliaceae: honeysuckle)		
<i>Lonicera coerulea</i>	November 1809 §	
<i>Lonicera diervilla</i> [= <i>Diervilla lonicera</i>]	June 1813	
<i>Lonicera dioica</i>	March 1821	

³⁷ *L. americana* was not published until 1833.

³⁸ "Lisianthus sempervirens [propagated by] seed and Cuttings": J. Templeton to T. Martyn, 23 January 1800.

³⁹ This name was in use in horticultural literature by 1815, but is evidently an error for *fulgens*.

<i>Lonicera flava</i>	February 1812	
<i>Lonicera glauca</i>	April 1807	
<i>Lonicera quercifolia</i> [= <i>L. periclymenum</i>]	May 1813	
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	July 1812 §	native
<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>	January 1807	(N. America, 1656)
<i>Lonicera xylostemum</i>	May 1814	(Europe)
<i>LOTUS</i> (Leguminosae: trefoil)		
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	May 1810	native
<i>Lotus major</i>	July 1810	
<i>LUNARIA</i> (Cruciferae: honesty)		
—	April 1810	
— double purple	April 1810	
<i>LUPINUS</i> (Leguminosae: lupins)		
<i>Lupinus arboreus</i>	May 1811	(N. America, 1793)
<i>Lupinus perennis</i>	May 1811	
<i>LYCHNIS</i> (Caryophyllaceae: catch-fly)		
<i>Lychnis alpina</i> [= <i>Silene suecica</i>]	June 1819	
<i>Lychnis chalcedonicum</i> [= <i>Silene chalcedonica</i>]	July 1810	
<i>plena</i>	July 1810	
<i>Lychnis dioica</i> alba [= <i>Silene dioica</i>]	May 1810	
<i>rubra</i>	May 1810	
<i>Lychnis diurna</i> [= <i>Silene dioica</i>]	May 1813	
<i>Lychnis flos-cuculi</i>	June 1812	
<i>Lychnis fulgens</i>	February 1812	
<i>Lychnis quadridentata</i> [= <i>Silene quadrifida</i>]	April 1807	
<i>Lychnis vespertina</i> [= <i>Silene latifolia</i>]	June 1807	
<i>Lychnis viscaria</i> simplex	April 1810	
<i>LYCOPODIUM</i> (Lycopodiaceae: clubmosses)		
<i>Lycopodium alpinum</i>	July 1813	
<i>Lycopodium complanatum</i>	September 1815	
<i>Lycopodium denticulatum</i> [= <i>Selaginella denticulata</i>]	September 1815	
<i>LYSIMACHIA</i> (Primulaceae)		
<i>Lysimachia angustifolia</i> [? = <i>L. lanceolata</i>]	July 1814	
<i>Lysimachia nemorum</i>	May 1810	
<i>Lysimachia quadrifolia</i>	August 1812	
<i>Lysimachia stricta</i> [= <i>L. terrestris</i>]	August 1809 §	
<i>Lysimachia thyrsiflora</i>	[by 1800]; June 1814	
<i>Lysimachia vulgaris</i>	July 1809	
— yellow	May 1811	
<i>LYTHRUM</i> (Lythraceae)		
<i>Lythrum alatum</i>	April 1819	
<i>Lythrum virgatum</i>	August 1818	

M

<i>MAGNOLIA</i> (Magnoliaceae)		
<i>Magnolia acuminata</i>	January 1813	(N. America, 1736)
<i>Magnolia fuscata</i> [= <i>M. figo</i>]	May 1825	(China, 1789)
<i>Magnolia gracilis</i> [= <i>M. liliiflora</i>]	February 1817	
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i> ferruginea [= <i>M. grandiflora</i> 'Ferruginea']	March 1809	(N. America, 1734)

<i>Magnolia obovata</i> [= <i>Magnolia hypoleuca</i>]	January 1822	(Japan, 1865)
<i>Magnolia tripetala</i>	September 1807	(N. America, 1752)
<i>MALAXIS</i> (Orchidaceae)		
<i>Malaxis paludosa</i> ⁴⁰ [= <i>Hammarbya paludosa</i>]	July 1814	native
<i>MALUS</i> (Rosaceae: apples)		
— scarlet Siberian crab [= <i>Malus baccata</i>]	May 1809	(Asia 1784)
<i>MALVA</i> (Malvaceae: mallow)		
<i>Malva alcea</i>	August 1823	
<i>Malva moschata</i>	July 1810	
<i>Malva rotundifolia</i>	July 1809 §	
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	July 1809 §	
—	March 1811	
<i>MARICA</i> (Iridaceae)		
<i>Marica californica</i> (= <i>Sisyrinchium californicum</i>)	July 1814	
<i>Marica striata</i> (= <i>Sisyrinchium striatum</i>)	June 1813	
<i>MAURANDYA</i> (Plantaginaceae)		
<i>Maurandya semperflorens</i> [= <i>M. scandens</i>]	August 1812	
<i>MELISSA</i> (Labiatae)		
<i>Melissa grandiflora</i> [= <i>Clinopodium grandiflorum</i>]	April 1807	
<i>MENYANTHES</i> (Menyanthaceae)		
<i>Menyanthes nymphoides</i> [<i>sic</i> = <i>Limnanthemum nymphoides</i>]	June 1807	
<i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i>	May 1810	native
<i>MENZIESIA</i> (Ericaceae)		
<i>Menziesia caerulea</i> [= <i>Phyllodoce caerulea</i>]	February 1821	
<i>Menziesia polifolia</i> [= <i>Daboecia cantabrica</i>]	April 1817	native
<i>MESPILUS</i> (Rosaceae)		
<i>Mespilus canadensis</i> [= <i>Amelanchier canadensis</i>]	April 1807	
<i>Mespilus grandiflora</i> [= × <i>Crataemespilus grandiflora</i>]	March 1813	
<i>Mespilus praecox</i> ⁴¹	April 1807	
<i>Mespilus pumila</i> [= <i>Aronia arbutifolia</i>]	May 1812	
<i>Mespilus pyracantha</i> [= <i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>]	[by 1800] June 1808	
<i>Mespilus tomentosum</i> [?] [= <i>Cotoneaster tomentosus</i>]	January 1813	
—	April 1808	
<i>METROSIDEROS</i>		
—	[by 1800]	
<i>MIMOSA</i> (= <i>Acacia</i> : Leguminosae)		
<i>Mimosa decurrens</i> [= <i>Acacia dealbata</i>]	16 January 1807 ⁴²	(Australia, 1790)
—	May 1822	

⁴⁰ Templeton recorded the rare orchid from the western side of Slievenanee, Co. Antrim, "in a marshy piece of ground" on 31 July 1809 (see Stewart and Corry 1938). The record of it flowering suggests he did have it in cultivation.

⁴¹ Perhaps the Glastonbury thorn, *Crataegus monogyna* 'Biflora' (*C. oxyacantha* 'Praecox').

⁴² "Ice totally gone. The *Mimosa decurrens* leaves killed."

<i>MIMULUS</i> (Scrophulariaceae: musk, monkey-flowers)		
<i>Mimulus luteus</i>	July 1815	
<i>Mimulus ringens</i>	May 1811	
<i>MIRABILIS</i> (Nyctaginaceae)		
<i>Mirabilis jalapa</i>	September 1807	
<i>MITELLA</i> (Saxifragaceae)		
<i>Mitella diphylla</i>	April 1810	
<i>Mitella nuda</i>	August 1818	
<i>MOMORDICA</i> (Cucurbitaceae)		
<i>Momordica elaterium</i> [= <i>Ecballium elaterium</i>]	July 1814	
<i>MONARDA</i> (Lamiaceae)		
<i>Monarda clinopodia</i>	April 1810	
<i>Monarda didyma</i>	April 1807	
<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>	April 1810	
<i>Monarda rugosa</i>	April 1810	
<i>MORUS</i> (Moraceae: mulberry)		
<i>Morus nigra</i>	April 1819	(W. Asia, 1500s)
<i>Morus papyrifera</i> [= <i>Broussonetia papyrifera</i>]	February 1812	
<i>MYAGRUM</i> (Cruciferae)		
<i>Myagrum sativum</i> [= <i>Camelina sativa</i>]	July 1812 §	
<i>MYOSOTIS</i> (Boraginaceae: forget-me-not)		
<i>Myosotis palustris</i> [= <i>M. scorpioides</i>]	June 1814	native
<i>Myosotis rupicola</i> [<i>M. alpestris</i>]	September 1815	
<i>Myosotis versicolor</i> [= <i>M. discolor</i>]	June 1814	
<i>MYRTUS</i> (Myrtaceae: myrtles)		
— [? = <i>M. communis</i>]	April 1808, August 1812	(Europe, 1500s)
N		
<i>NARCISSUS</i> (Amaryllidaceae: daffodils)		
<i>Narcissus bicolor</i>	April 1814 §	
<i>Narcissus bulbocodium</i>	May 1808	
<i>Narcissus calathinus</i>	May 1808	
<i>Narcissus minor</i>	March 1809	
<i>Narcissus moschatus</i> β	April 1811	
<i>Narcissus orientalis</i>	May 1809	
<i>Narcissus poeticus</i> plenus ['Plenus']	May 1810	
<i>Narcissus pseudonarcissus</i>	January 1808	
— plenus ['Plenus']	March 1811	
<i>Narcissus triandrus</i>	May 1808	
— hoop petticoat	April 1809	
— double	March 1808	
<i>NARTHECIUM</i> (Melanthiaceae: bog asphodel)		
<i>Narthecium ossifragum</i>	July 1811	native
<i>NYMPHAEA</i> (Nymphaeaceae: waterlilies)		
<i>Nymphaea lutea</i> [= <i>Nuphar lutea</i>]	May 1807	native
<i>Nymphaea odorata</i>	March 1813	native
— white	May 1807	

O

OENOTHERA (Onagraceae: evening primrose)

<i>Oenothera biennis</i>	July 1811	
<i>Oenothera fraseri</i>	July 1816	
<i>Oenothera fruticosa</i>	May 1812	
<i>Oenothera pumila</i> [= <i>O. perennis</i>]	June 1813	

ONOCLEA (Onocleaceae)

<i>Onoclea struthiopteris</i> [= <i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i>]	April 1819	
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ONONIS (Leguminosae: rest-harrow)

<i>Ononis fruticosa</i>	March 1814	
<i>Ononis rotundifolia</i>	September 1810	

OPHRYS (Orchidaceae: bee orchid)

<i>Ophrys apifera</i>	(August 1819)	native
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ORCHIS (Orchidaceae)

<i>Orchis conopsea</i> [= <i>Gymnadenia conopsea</i>]	July 1814	native
<i>Orchis latifolia</i> [= <i>Dactylorhiza sambucina</i>]	June 1810	
<i>Orchis maculatus</i> [= <i>Dactylorhiza maculata</i>]	April 1810	native
<i>Orchis mascula</i>	May 1818	native
<i>Orchis pyramidalis</i> [= <i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>]	July 1814	native

ORNITHOGALUM (Liliaceae)

<i>Ornithogalum lacteum</i> [?= <i>O. narbonense</i>]	August 1815	
<i>Ornithogalum lutea</i> [= <i>Gagea lutea</i>]	April 1808	
<i>Ornithogalum nutans</i>	May 1809	
<i>Ornithogalum pyramidale</i>	1807	
<i>Ornithogalum umbellatum</i>	June 1813	
—	May 1809	

OROBANCHE (Orobanchaceae: broomrapes)

<i>Orobancha rubra</i> [= <i>O. alba</i>]	August 1810	native
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OROBUS (Leguminosae)

<i>Orobus angustifolia</i> [= <i>Lathyrus pallescens</i>]	September 1815	
<i>Orobus sylvatica</i>	[by 1800]	native
<i>Orobus tuberosus</i> [= <i>Lathyrus linifolius</i>]	June 1812	

OXALIS (Oxalidaceae: wood sorrel)

<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>	April 1810	native
<i>Oxalis tetraphylla</i>	August 1818	

P

PAEONIA (Paeoniaceae: peony)

<i>Paeonia albiflora</i> [= <i>P. lactiflora</i>]	June 1814	
<i>Paeonia corallina</i> [= <i>P. mascula</i>]	December 1807	
— plena	February 1821	
<i>Paeonia hybrida</i>	May 1812	
<i>Paeonia moutan</i> [= <i>P. suffruticosa</i>]	September 1821; 28 May 1824	
<i>Paeonia officinalis</i> single	May 1807	
— double	May 1807	
<i>Paeonia peregrina</i>	May 1808	
<i>Paeonia sibirica</i> [= <i>P. anomala</i>]	May 1822	
<i>Paeonia tenuifolia</i>	May 1809	

<i>PANCRATIUM</i> (Liliaceae)		
<i>Pancratium illyricum</i>	June 1814	
<i>Pancratium maritimum</i>	February 1808	
PAPAVER (Papaveraceae: poppies)		
<i>Papaver cambricum</i> [= <i>Meconopsis cambrica</i>]	May 1808	native
<i>Papaver dubium</i>	June 1813	
<i>Papaver orientale</i>	May 1809	
<i>PARDANTHUS</i> (Iridaceae)		
<i>Pardanthus chinensis</i> [= <i>Iris domestica</i>]	August 1818	
<i>PARIETARIA</i> (Urticaceae: pellitory-of-the-wall)		
<i>Parietaria tomentosa</i>	August 1819	
<i>PARIS</i> (Liliaceae)		
<i>Paris quadrifolia</i>	September 1815	
<i>PARTHENIUM</i> (Compositae)		
<i>Parthenium integrifolium</i>	July 1816	
<i>PEDICULARIS</i> (Labiatae)		
<i>Pedicularis palustris</i>	June 1809 §	
<i>Pedicularis sylvatica</i>	May 1811	
<i>PENSTEMON</i> (Scrophulariaceae)		
<i>Penstemon campanulatus</i>	July 1819	
<i>PENTHORUM</i> (Penthoraceae)		
<i>Penthorum sedoides</i>	July 1814	
<i>PERIPLOCA</i> (Asclepiadaceae)		
<i>Periploca graeca</i>	March 1822	
<i>PHALANGIUM</i> (Anthericaceae)		
<i>Phalangium lilago</i> [= <i>Anthericum lilago</i>]	June 1811	
<i>Phalangium liliastrum</i> [= <i>Paradisea liliastrum</i>]	May 1813	
<i>Phalangium ramosum</i> [= <i>Anthericum ramosum</i>]	July 1818	
<i>PHILADELPHUS</i> (Hydrangeaceae: mock orange)		
<i>Philadelphus coronarius</i>	June 1812	(Europe)
— <i>nanus</i> ['Nanus']	October 1810	
<i>Philadelphus grandiflora</i>	June 1819	
—	February 1808	
<i>PHILLYREA</i> (Oleaceae)		
<i>Phillyrea angustifolia</i>	March 1813	(Europe, 1597)
<i>Phillyrea latifolia</i>	March 180	(Europe, 1597)
<i>Phillyrea media</i> [= <i>P. latifolia</i>]	February 1812	
<i>Phillyrea spinosa</i> [= <i>P. latifolia</i> f. <i>spinosa</i>]	March 1809	
—	April 1807	
<i>PHLOX</i> (Polemoniaceae)		
<i>Phlox amoena</i> [= <i>P. pilosa</i> var. <i>amoena</i>]	August 1818	
<i>Phlox glaberrima</i>	June 1816	
<i>Phlox maculata</i>	June 1817	

<i>Phlox ovata</i>	June 1810, April 1814	
<i>Phlox paniculata</i>	July 1808 §	
— <i>alba</i>	September 1820	
<i>Phlox pyramidalis</i> [= <i>P. maculata</i> var. <i>pyramidalis</i>]	August 1818	
<i>Phlox setacea</i> [= <i>P. subulata</i> var. <i>setacea</i>]	October 1807	
<i>Phlox stolonifera</i>	May 1814	
<i>Phlox suaveolens</i> [= <i>P. maculata</i> var. <i>suaveolens</i>]	June 1810	
— <i>variegata</i>	March 1809	
<i>Phlox subulata</i>	April 1807	
<i>Phlox suffruticosa</i> [= <i>P. glaberrima</i> var. <i>suffruticosa</i>]	October 1818	
PHORMIUM (Phormiaceae)		
<i>Phormium tenax</i>	January 1818	(New Zealand, 1789)
PICEA (Pinaceae: spruce)		
—	April 1813	
PINUS (Pinaceae: pine)		
<i>Pinus banksiana</i>	March 1809	(N. America, 1783)
<i>Pinus canariensis</i> ⁴³	May 1819	(Canary Islands)
<i>Pinus clanbrassiliana</i> ⁴⁴ [= <i>Picea abies</i> 'Clanbrassiliana']	August 1808	
<i>Pinus maritima</i> [= <i>P. pinaster</i>]	March 1810	(Europe)
<i>Pinus pendula</i> [= <i>Tsuga canadensis</i>]	March 1810	
<i>Pinus pinaster</i>	December 1814	(Europe)
<i>Pinus pumilio</i> [= <i>P. mugo</i>]	February 1812	
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	April 1813	
<i>Pinus variabilis</i> [= <i>P. echinata</i>]	March 1809	
<i>Pinus webbiana</i> [= <i>Abies spectabilis</i>]	February	
— pitch pine [= <i>Pinus rigida</i>]	May 1822	
PISUM (Leguminosae: peas)		
<i>Pisum maritimum</i> [= <i>Lathyrus japonicus</i> ssp. <i>maritimum</i>]	August 1808	
POA (Graminae: grass)		
<i>Poa rigida</i> [= <i>Catapodium rigidum</i>]	August 1815	
<i>Poa loliacea</i> [= <i>Catapodium loliaceum</i>]	August 1815	
—	August 1808	
PODOPHYLLUM (Berberidaceae)		
<i>Podophyllum peltatum</i>	June 1813	
POLEMONIUM (Polemoniaceae)		
<i>Polemonium caeruleum</i>	February 1817	
<i>Polemonium mexicanum</i>	February 1821	
<i>Polemonium reptans</i>	June 1816	
POLYGALA (Polygalaceae: milkwort)		
<i>Polygala officinalis</i>	May 1810	
<i>Polygala vulgaris</i>	June 1812	
POLYGONUM (Polygonaceae)		
<i>Polygonum viviparum</i> [= <i>Persicaria vivipara</i>]	July 1810	

⁴³ Binomial not published until 1825.

⁴⁴ Binomial only formally published in 1833 (J. Forbes, *Hortus Woburnensis*, p. 210) although as early as 1820 the name was included in Conrad Loddiges's 1820 catalogue (p. 31). A cultivar (witch's broom) from Tollymore said to have been spotted by Lord Clanbrassil about 1750 and subsequently propagated.

<i>POLYPODIUM</i> (Polypodiaceae)		
<i>Polypodium calcareum</i> [= <i>Gymnocarpium dryopteris</i>]	May 1819	
<i>Polypodium virginianum</i>	September 1815	
 <i>POTENTILLA</i> (Rosaceae)		
<i>Potentilla alba</i>	April 1810	
<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	June 1808	native
<i>Potentilla aurea</i>	May 1819	
<i>Potentilla bifurca</i>	July 1815	
<i>Potentilla diffusa</i> [= <i>P. norvegica</i> var. <i>diffusa</i>]	September 1815	
<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>	July 1807	native
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	July 1811	
<i>Potentilla rupestris</i>	July 1810	
<i>Potentilla tridentata</i>	September 1814	(N. America, 1776)
 <i>PRIMULA</i> (Primulaceae: primroses)		
<i>Primula acaulis</i> [= <i>P. vulgaris</i>]	March 1810, December 1818	native
<i>Primula cortusoides</i>		
<i>Primula farinosa</i>	August 1808	
<i>Primula helvetica</i> [= <i>Androsace helvetica</i>]	August 1818	
<i>Primula integrifolia</i>	March 1810	
<i>Primula longifolia</i> [= <i>P. auriculata</i>]	March 1810	
<i>Primula marginata</i>	July 1814	
<i>Primula nivalis</i>	July 1814	(E. Asia, 1790)
<i>Primula veris</i>	April 1811	native
<i>Primula villosa</i>	July 1814	(Central Europe)
<i>Primula vulgaris</i>	December 1808 §, February 1810	native
 <i>PRINOS</i> (Aquifoliaceae)		
<i>Prinos glabra</i> [<i>sic</i> = <i>Ilex glabra</i>]	February 1808	
 <i>PRUNELLA</i> (Labiatae)		
<i>Prunella grandiflora</i>	September 1815	
 <i>PRUNUS</i> (Rosaceae)		
<i>Prunus avium</i>	May 1812	native
<i>Prunus candensis</i> [= <i>P. virginiana</i>]	February 1811	
<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	March 1818	
<i>Prunus cerasifolia</i> [<i>sic</i> ? = <i>P. cerasifera</i>]	February 1811	
<i>Prunus domestica</i>	April 1807, April 1813	
<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	April 1813	(Europe, 1576)
<i>Prunus malaheb</i>	February 1812	(Europe, 1715)
<i>Prunus padus</i>	May 1810	native
<i>Prunus pendula</i>	March 1808	
<i>Prunus pennsylvanica</i>	March 1809	(N. America, 1773)
<i>Prunus pumila</i>	March 1810	(N. America, 1756)
<i>Prunus sibirica</i> [= <i>Armeniaca sibirica</i>]	April 1808	
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	April 1812	native
— cornellian	March 1808	
— scarlet crab	May 1810	
 <i>PTERIS</i> (Dennstaedtiaceae)		
<i>Pteris caudata</i> [= <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>]	August 1818	native
 <i>PULMONARIA</i> (Boraginaceae)		
<i>Pulmonaria angustifolia</i>	September 1815	
<i>Pulmonaria officinalis</i>	March 1809	
<i>Pulmonaria virginica</i> [= <i>Mertensia virginica</i>]	April 1811	

<i>PUNICA</i> (Punicaceae: pomegranate)		
<i>Punica granatum</i>	May 1808	(Europe)
<i>PYRACANTHA</i> (Rosaceae)		
—	October 1809	
<i>PYROLA</i> (Pyrolaceae: wintergreen)		
<i>Pyrola media</i>	September 1815	native
<i>Pyrola minor</i>	(July 1813)	native
<i>Pyrola rosea</i>	June 1814	
<i>Pyrola secunda</i> [= <i>Orthilia secunda</i>]	October 1819	native
<i>Pyrola umbellata</i> [= <i>Chimaphila umbellata</i>]	September 1815	
<i>PYRUS</i> (Rosaceae)		
<i>Pyrus aria</i> [= <i>Sorbus aria</i>]	May 1809	native
<i>Pyrus aucuparia</i> [= <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>]	May 1809	native
<i>Pyrus botryapium</i> [= <i>Amelanchier canadensis</i>]	May 1812	(Canadian pear §)
<i>Pyrus coronaria</i> [= <i>Malus coronaria</i>]	January 1815	
<i>Pyrus japonicus</i> [? = <i>Chaenomeles speciosa</i>]	December 1813; April 1814 ⁴⁵	
<i>alba</i>	May 1825	
<i>Pyrus malus</i> [= <i>Malus pumila</i>]	May 1809	
<i>Pyrus ovalis</i> [= <i>Amelanchier spicata</i>]	May 1812	
<i>Pyrus pollveria</i>	March 1810	
<i>Pyrus praecox</i>	May 1808	
<i>Pyrus prunifolia</i> [? = <i>Malus prunifolia</i>]	May 1810	
<i>Pyrus salicifolia</i>	March 1810	(Asia, 1780)
<i>Pyrus spectabilis</i> [? = <i>Malus × spectabilis</i>]	May 1819	
<i>Pyrus torminalis</i> [= <i>Sorbus torminalis</i>]	August 1808	

Q

<i>QUERCUS</i> (Fagaceae: oaks)		
<i>Quercus aesculus</i> [? <i>Q. aegilops</i>]	March 1810	
<i>Quercus alba</i>	March 1810	(N. America, 1724)
<i>Quercus aquatica</i> [= <i>Q. nigra</i>]	March 1810	(N. America, 1723)
<i>Quercus nigra</i>	March 1810	(N. America, 1723)
<i>Quercus tinctoria</i> [= <i>Q. velutina</i>]	March 1810	(N. America, 1800)

R

<i>RANUNCULUS</i> (Ranunculaceae: buttercups)		
<i>Ranunculus alpestris</i>	August 1818	
<i>Ranunculus amplexicaulis</i>	April 1808	
<i>Ranunculus auricomus</i>	April 1811	
<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>	May 1810	native
<i>Ranunculus ficaria</i> [= <i>Ficaria verna</i>]	January 1810 §, March 1811	native
<i>Ranunculus montanus</i>	October 1819	
<i>Ranunculus parnassifolius</i>	April 1810	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	May 1811	native
<i>RESEDA</i> (Resedaceae)		
<i>Reseda phyteuma</i>	August 1819	

⁴⁵ “Japanese Apple tree ... which stood the frost uninjured in the open ground, flowering; so that it may now be reckoned among our hardy plants.” [April 1814: 350]

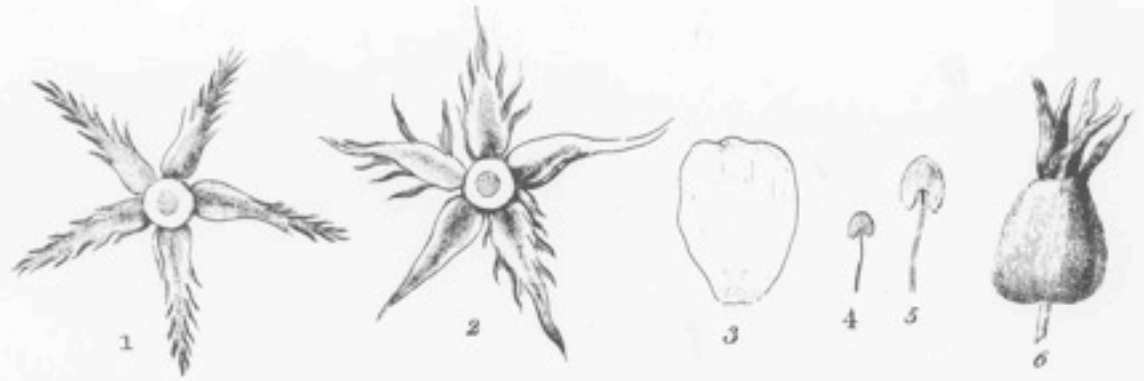
<i>RHAMNUS</i> (Rhamnaceae: buckthorn)		
<i>Rhamnus alnifolius</i>	April 1819	
<i>Rhamnus alpina</i>	September 1821	(Europe, 1752)
<i>Rhamnus frangula</i> [= <i>Frangula alnus</i>]	June 1812 §	native
<i>Rhamnus latifolia</i> [= <i>Frangula azorica</i>]	April 1819	(Azores)
<i>Rhamnus paliurus</i> [= <i>Paliurus spina-christi</i>]	March 1814	
<i>Rhamnus semperflorens</i> [? <i>R. sempervirens</i>]	September 1821	
 <i>RHINANTHUS</i> (Scrophulariaceae)		
<i>Rhinanthus crista-galli</i>	June 1810	
 <i>RHODODENDRON</i> (Ericaceae)		
<i>Rhododendron</i> × <i>azaleoides</i>	May 1817	
<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>	March 1821	(N. America, 1809)
<i>Rhododendron chamaecistus</i> [= <i>Rhodothamnus chamaecistus</i>]	February 1821	
<i>Rhododendron dauricum</i>	February 1821	(E. Asia, 1780)
<i>Rhododendron ferrugineum</i>	May 1808	(Europe, 1752)
<i>Rhododendron hirsutum</i>	July 1812 §	(Europe, 1656)
<i>Rhododendron maximum</i>	June 1812	(N. America, 1736)
<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>	May 1807, March 1809	(Asia, 1763)
<i>Rhododendron punctatum</i>	July 1816	(N. America)
 <i>RHODORA</i> (Ericaceae)		
<i>Rhodora canadense</i> [= <i>Rhododendron canadense</i>]	May 1808	(N. America, 1767)
 <i>RHUS</i> (Anacardiaceae: sumach)		
<i>Rhus cotinus</i> [= <i>Cotinus coggygria</i>]	December 1819	
<i>Rhus elegans</i> [= <i>R. glabra</i> var. <i>elegans</i>]	February 1808	
<i>Rhus toxicodendron</i> [= <i>Toxicodendron pubescens</i>]	February 1821	
<i>Rhus vernix</i> [= <i>Toxicodendron vernix</i>]	March 1809	
 <i>RIBES</i> (Grossulariaceae)		
<i>Ribes aurea</i>	January 1821	
<i>Ribes grossularia</i> [= <i>R. uva-crispa</i>]	March 1814	
 <i>ROBINIA</i> (Leguminosae: false acacia)		
<i>Robinia ferox</i>	January 1813	
<i>Robinia glutinosa</i>	July 1812	
<i>Robinia halodendron</i>	March 1814	
<i>Robinia hispida</i> [= <i>Gliricidia sepium</i>]	June 1807	(N. America, 1743)
<i>Robinia inermis</i>	March 1814	
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> ⁴⁶	July 1812 §	(N. America, 1601)
<i>Robinia pygmaea</i> [= <i>Caragana pygmaea</i>]	February 1808	
<i>Robinia spinosa</i> [= <i>Caragana spinosa</i>]	February 1808	
 <i>ROSA</i> (Rosaceae: roses)		
<i>Rosa alba</i> [= <i>R. × alba</i>]	June 1808	
<i>Rosa alpina</i> [= <i>R. pendulina</i>]	May 1807	(Europe)
<i>Rosa bicolor</i>	February 1812	
<i>Rosa bracteata</i>	March 1822	(China, 1796)
<i>Rosa caesia</i>	June 1813	
<i>Rosa canina</i>	June 1810	native
<i>Rosa carolina</i>	August 1811; August 1812 §	(N. America, 1826)
<i>Rosa cinnamomea</i>	May 1811	(Europe: c. 1600)

⁴⁶ "Luckily in light soils it thrives well in Ireland, and sends forth suckers by which it is easily propagated. It grows with great quickness; I have had some, which made shoots five and six feet in a season, in a sandy soils": *Trans Dublin Soc.* **3**, 165 (1803).

<i>Rosa collina</i>	June 1812	
<i>Rosa damascena</i>	June 1813	(Asia, 1500s)
<i>Rosa ferox</i>	March 1821	
<i>Rosa gallica</i>	June 1813	
versicolor	June 1815	
<i>Rosa glauca</i>	June 1808	
<i>Rosa hibernica</i> [= <i>R. × hibernica</i>] — Templeton's original engraving is reproduced on p. 36.		
<i>Rosa hispida</i>	April 1816	
<i>Rosa lucida</i>	May 1809	
<i>Rosa lutea</i>	April 1816	
<i>Rosa minima</i>	August 1820	
bicolor	October 1818	
<i>Rosa moschata simplex</i>	February 1812	
<i>Rosa pendulina</i>	June 1808	
<i>Rosa pennsylvanica</i>	July 1818	
<i>Rosa rugosa</i>	June 1810	
<i>Rosa sarmentosa</i>	June 1820	
<i>Rosa scabriuscula</i>	June 1813	
<i>Rosa semperflorens</i> single white	August 1812	
<i>Rosa sempervirens</i>	July 1809 §	
<i>Rosa spinosissima</i>	June 1812	native
<i>Rosa tomentosa</i>	June 1808	
<i>Rosa turbinata</i>	January 1813	
<i>Rosa villosa plena</i>	June 1813	
— Blush Belgic	November 1821	
— cabbage	June 1811	
— Clerfleux	June 1810	
— De Meaux	April 1814	
— double apple	June 1822	
— semi-double white	July 1814	
— yellow Scotch	April 1814	
<i>RUBIA</i> (Rubiaceae)		
<i>Rubia peregrina</i>	April 1810	native
<i>RUBUS</i> (Rosaceae)		
<i>Rubus arcticus</i>	January 1813	
<i>Rubus chamaemorus</i>	January 1813	
<i>Rubus corylifolius</i>	June 1807	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i>	September 1813 §	
<i>Rubus rosaefolius</i>	March 1822	
<i>RUDBECKIA</i> (Compositae)		
<i>Rudbeckia digitata</i> [= <i>R. laciniata</i> var. <i>digitata</i>]	August 1808 §	
<i>Rudbeckia laciniata</i>	August 1808 §	
<i>Rudbeckia purpurea</i> [= <i>Echinacea purpurea</i>]	May 1810	
<i>RUMEX</i> (Polygonaceae)		
<i>Rumex digynus</i> [= <i>Oxyria digyna</i>]	July 1815	native: Ben Bulben
<i>RUSCUS</i> (Ruscaceae)		
<i>Ruscus racemosus</i> [= <i>Danae racemosa</i>]	March 1814	

S

<i>SAGITTARIA</i> (Alismataceae)		
<i>Sagittaria lancea</i> [<i>sic</i> = <i>S. lancifolia</i>]	July 1814	



1 Calyx equally common as 2. 3 Petal. 4 Stamen with an anther. 5 same magnified. 6 the Fruit.

<i>SALIX</i> (Salicaceae: willows)		
<i>Salix cardinalis</i> [= <i>Salix alba</i> 'Cardinalis']	January 1813	
<i>Salix pubescens</i>	July 1813	
<i>Salix viminalis</i>	March 1810	
<i>SALVIA</i> (Labiatae: sage)		
<i>Salvia heterophylla</i> ⁴⁷	June 1813	
<i>SAMBUCUS</i> (Caprifoliaceae: elder)		
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	June 1810	native
<i>SANGUINARIA</i> (Papaveraceae)		
<i>Sanguinaria canadensis</i>	April 1807	
<i>SAPINDUS</i> (Sapindaceae)		
—	May 1822	
<i>SAPONARIA</i> (Caryophyllaceae: soapwort)		
<i>Saponaria ocymoides</i>	May 1821	
<i>SATYRIUM</i> (Orchidaceae)		
<i>Satyrium repens</i> [= <i>Goodyera repens</i>]	October 1819	
<i>SAXIFRAGA</i> (Saxifragaceae) ⁴⁸		
<i>Saxifraga adscendens</i>	May 1819	
<i>Saxifraga aizoides</i>	July 1815	native: Ben Bulbin
<i>Saxifraga ajugifolia</i> [= <i>S. prostii</i>]	May 1812	
<i>Saxifraga androsacea</i>	August 1818	
<i>Saxifraga aspera</i>	September 1810	
<i>Saxifraga caesia</i>	August 1818	
<i>Saxifraga cespitosa</i> ⁴⁹ [= <i>S. rosacea</i>]	April 1810, May 1819	native: Brandon Mountain
<i>Saxifraga ceratophylla</i> [= <i>S. pentadactylis</i>]	August 1818	
<i>Saxifraga cordata</i>	July 1814	
<i>Saxifraga decipiens</i> [= <i>S. rosacea</i>]	May 1819	
<i>Saxifraga densa</i> [? = <i>S. hypnoides</i>]	May 1819	
<i>Saxifraga geranioides</i>	May 1812	
<i>Saxifraga granulata</i>	May 1808	
<i>Saxifraga hieraciifolia</i> [= <i>Micranthes hieraciifolia</i>]	September 1815	
<i>Saxifraga hircinum</i> [? <i>S. hircinum</i>]	May 1817	
<i>Saxifraga incurva</i> ⁵⁰ [= <i>S. rosacea</i>]	May 1819	
<i>Saxifraga intermedia</i>	September 1810	
<i>Saxifraga laevis</i> [? = <i>S. rosacea</i>]	May 1812	
<i>Saxifraga mutata</i>	September 1815	
<i>Saxifraga muscosa</i> [probably = <i>S. rosacea</i>]	April 1810	native: Brandon Mountain

⁴⁷ Binomial not formally published until 1835.

⁴⁸ From this long list of names, John Templeton clearly was most interested in saxifrages and he apparently had a good collection of the species and variants found in the wild in Ireland.

⁴⁹ The name applies to a species from central Europe; the Irish plant is *S. rosacea*. First collected by James Townsend Mackay in 1806 and it is probable that Templeton obtained living plants from Mackay.

⁵⁰ It is noteworthy that this name is attributed by David Don (*Trans Linn. Soc. London* **13** (2): 423 (1822) to J. T. Mackay "in literis". The habitat was given as "in Hiberniae rupibus alpinis". Don stated that "Having cultivated it for many years, I do not hesitate to give it with confidence as a distinct species. ... In some respects, but especially in habit, it approaches near to *S. caespitosa*, Linn." Templeton's source indubitably was also Mackay.

<i>Saxifraga oppositifolia</i>	January 1821	native
<i>Saxifraga petraea</i> [= <i>S. tridactylites</i> var. <i>alpina</i>]	April 1810	
<i>Saxifraga pilosa</i> [= <i>Micranthes virginiensis</i>]	August 1818	
<i>Saxifraga platypetala</i> [= <i>S. cespitosa</i>]	June 1813	
<i>Saxifraga punctata</i>	April 1810	
<i>Saxifraga pygmaea</i> [= <i>S. exarata</i>]	August 181	
<i>Saxifraga quinquefolia</i> [<i>sic</i> ; <i>S. hypnoides</i> or <i>S. rosacea</i>]	May 1819	
<i>Saxifraga rivularis</i>	August 181	
<i>Saxifraga rupestris</i> [? = <i>S. hypnoides</i>]	May 1819	
<i>Saxifraga spathulata</i> [? = <i>S. spathularis</i>]	May 1819	
<i>Saxifraga tridactylites</i>	May 1812	
<i>Saxifraga trifida</i> [? = <i>S. hypnoides</i>]	January 1821	
<i>Saxifraga umbrosa</i> [= <i>S. spathularis</i>]	May 1811, 1815	native: Muckish
<i>Saxifraga virginiensis</i> [= <i>Micranthes virginiensis</i>]	May 1819	
<i>Saxifraga viscosa</i> [= <i>S. hypnoides</i>]	May 1819	
 <i>SCABIOSA</i> (Dipsacaceae: scabious)		
<i>Scabiosa canescens</i>	February 1821	
 <i>SCILLA</i> (Liliaceae)		
<i>Scilla amoena</i>	April 1809	
<i>Scilla autumnalis</i>	July 1808 §	
<i>Scilla biflora</i> [= <i>Oziroë biflorum</i>]	February 1809 §, April 1811	
— <i>alba</i>	June 1820	
— <i>rubra</i>	July 1820	
<i>Scilla campanulatum</i> [= <i>Hyacinthoides hispanica</i>]	May 1808	
<i>Scilla italica</i> [= <i>Hyacinthoides italica</i>]	April 1809	
<i>Scilla non-scripta</i> incarnata [= <i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i> 'Incarnata']	July 1816	
<i>Scilla nutans</i> [= <i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>]	May 1809	
<i>Scilla peruviana</i>	July 1809 §	
<i>Scilla siberica</i>	July 1816	
<i>Scilla verna</i>	June 1810	native
 <i>SCOLOPENDRIUM</i> (Aspleniaceae)		
<i>Scolopendrium officinarum</i> ramosum [= <i>Asplenium scolopendrium</i> 'Ramosum']	July 1815	
—	March 1813	
 <i>SCOPARIUM</i> (Leguminosae)		
<i>Scoparium junceum</i> [= <i>Spartium junceum</i>]	July 1807	
 <i>SCUTELLARIA</i> (Labiatae: scullcaps)		
<i>Scutellaria alpina</i>	July 1814	
<i>Scutellaria lupulina</i> [= <i>S. alpina</i> ssp. <i>supina</i>]	July 1815	
<i>Scutellaria minor</i>	September 1815	
 <i>SEDUM</i> (Crassulaceae: stonecrop)		
<i>Sedum anglicum</i>	June 1813	
<i>Sedum crenulatum</i> ⁵¹	July 1814	
<i>Sedum forsteri</i>	July 1814	
<i>Sedum telephium</i> [= <i>Hylotelephium telephium</i>]	July 1814	
— <i>major</i>	July 1814	
<i>Sedum virens</i>	July 1814	

⁵¹ Binomial not published until 1858.

<i>SEMPERVIVUM</i> (Crassulaceae)		
<i>Sempervivum arachnoideum</i>	March 1811	
<i>Sempervivum globiferum</i>	May 1821	
<i>Sempervivum hirtum</i> [= <i>Jovibarba globifera</i> ssp. <i>hirta</i>]	April 1810	
<i>Sempervivum montanum</i>	April 1810	
<i>Sempervivum sediforme</i> [<i>sic</i> , ? <i>Sedum sediforme</i>]	April 1810	
 <i>SENECIO</i> (Compositae: groundsel)		
<i>Senecio abrotanifolius</i> [= <i>Jacobaea abrotanifolia</i>]	July 1815	
<i>Senecio jacobea</i> [= <i>Jacobaea vulgaris</i>]	November 1811	native
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	December 1811	native
 <i>SERAPIAS</i> (Orchidaceae: helleborines)		
<i>Serapias latifolia</i> [= <i>Cephalanthera damasonium</i>]	August 1811	
<i>Serapias palustris</i> [= <i>Epipactis palustris</i>]	July 1814	native
 <i>SERRATULA</i> (Compositae)		
<i>Serratula alpina</i> [= <i>Saussurea alpina</i>]	July 1814	
<i>Serratula quinquefolia</i> [= <i>Klasea quinquefolia</i>]	July 1816	
<i>Serratula spicata</i> [= <i>Liatris spicata</i>]	April 1807	
 <i>SHERARDIA</i> (Rubiaceae)		
<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	May 1811	native
 <i>SIBTHORPIA</i> (Scrophulariaceae)		
<i>Sibthorpia europaea</i>	July 1810	native
 <i>SILENE</i> (Caryophyllaceae)		
<i>Silene acaulis</i>	July 1808, July 1815	native: Ben Bulbin
<i>Silene alpestris</i>	September 1815	
<i>Silene bupleurifolium</i> [? <i>S. bupleuroides</i>]	August 1818	
<i>Silene fruticosa</i>	October 1807	
<i>Silene maritima</i> [= <i>S. uniflora</i>]	June 1810	native
<i>Silene nutans</i>	May 1821	
<i>Silene saxatilis</i>	August 1818	
<i>Silene saxifraga</i>	November 1821	
<i>Silene supina</i>	August 1818	
<i>Silene vallesia</i>	July 1814	
 <i>SILPHIUM</i> (Compositae)		
<i>Silphium perfoliatum</i>	August 1808 §	
 <i>SISYRINCHIUM</i> (Iridaceae)		
<i>Sisyrinchium anceps</i> [= <i>S. angustifolium</i>]	June 1823	
<i>Sisyrinchium striatum</i>		
 <i>SOLANUM</i> (Solanaceae)		
<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>	June 1822	
 <i>SOLDANELLA</i> (Primulaceae)		
<i>Soldanella alpina</i>	April 1814 §	
 <i>SOLIDAGO</i> (Compositae: golden rod)		
<i>Solidago altissima</i> [= <i>S. canadensis</i>]	September 1809 §	
 <i>SORBUS</i> (Rosaceae: rowan)		
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	May 1808	native

<i>SPARTIUM</i> (Leguminosae)		
<i>Spartium junceum</i>	July 1810	
<i>Spartium scoparium</i> [= <i>Lebeckia sepiaria</i>]	May 1807	
<i>Spartium striatum</i> [<i>sic</i> ; probably <i>Cytisus striatus</i>]	June 1810	
 <i>SPERGULA</i> (Caryophyllaceae)		
<i>Spergula arvensis</i>	June 1809 §	
<i>Spergula subulata</i> [= <i>Sagina subulata</i>]	May 1809	
 <i>SPIGELIA</i> (Strychnaceae)		
<i>Spigelia marilandica</i>	September 1820	(N. America, 1694)
 <i>SPIRAEA</i> (Rosaceae)		
<i>Spiraea aruncus</i> [= <i>Aruncus dioicus</i>]	June 1810	
<i>Spiraea chamaedryfolia</i>	May 1808	
<i>Spiraea hypericifolia</i>	May 1808	
<i>Spiraea laevigata</i> [= <i>Sibiraea laevigata</i>]	May 1809	
<i>Spiraea salicifolia</i>	June 1810	
<i>Spiraea thalictroides</i> [= <i>S. aquilegifolia</i>]	February 1808	
<i>Spiraea tomentosa</i>	June 1808	
<i>Spiraea trifoliata</i> [= <i>Gillenia trifoliata</i>]	June 1810	
<i>Spiraea ulmaria</i> [= <i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>]	June 1812 §	
<i>Spiraea ulmifolia</i> [= <i>S. chamaedryfolia</i> var. <i>ulmifolia</i>]	February 1808	
 <i>STAPHYLEA</i> (Staphyleaceae)		
<i>Staphylea pinnata</i>	June 1808	
 <i>STATICE</i> (Plumbaginaceae)		
<i>Statice arenaria</i> [= <i>Armeria arenaria</i>]	June 1818	
<i>Statice armeria</i> [= <i>Armeria vulgaris</i>]	May 1808	
<i>Statice cephalotes</i> [= <i>Armeria pseduarmeria</i>]	June 1813	
<i>Statice limonium</i> [= <i>Limonium vulgare</i>]	July 1814	
 <i>STELLARIA</i> (Caryophyllaceae)		
<i>Stellaria graminifolius</i> [= <i>S. graminea</i>]	June 1807	
<i>Stellaria holostea</i>	April 1812	native
<i>Stellaria nemorum</i>	April 1810	
<i>Stellaria scapigera</i>	July 1814	
<i>Stellaria uliginosa</i>	May 1809	native
 <i>STEWARTIA</i> (Theaceae)		
<i>Stewartia malacodendron</i>	October 1807	
 <i>STIPA</i> (Graminae)		
<i>Stipa pennata</i>	April 1807	
 <i>STRATIOTES</i> (Hydrocharitaceae: water soldier)		
<i>Stratiotes aloides</i>	July 1810	native
 <i>STYRAX</i> (Styracaceae)		
<i>Styrax canadensis</i>	February 1812	
<i>Styrax grandiflorus</i> [<i>sic</i> ; ? <i>S. grandifolius</i>]	February 1812	
<i>Styrax officinalis</i>	1808	
 <i>SWERTIA</i> (Gentianaceae)		
<i>Swertia perennis</i>	July 1822	

<i>SYMPHYTUM</i> (Boraginaceae)		
<i>Symphytum asarinum</i> [? <i>asperrimum</i>]	April 1808	
— scarlet	April 1807	
<i>SYRINGA</i> (Oleaceae: lilac)		
<i>Syringa persica</i>	May 1809	
<i>Syringa sibirica</i>	January 1813	
— Chinese [? <i>S. chinensis</i>]	May 1822	
— purple	May 1810	
— white	May 1808	
T		
<i>TAMARIX</i> (Tamaricaceae: tamarisk)		
<i>Tamarix gallica</i>	February 1808	
<i>Tamarix germanica</i> [= <i>Myricaria germanica</i>]	February 1808	
<i>TARAXACUM</i> (Compositae: dandelion)		
<i>Taraxacum officinalis</i>	December 1811	native
<i>TAXUS</i> (Taxaceae: yew)		
<i>Taxus baccata</i>	February 1808, February 1809	native
<i>TELEPHIUM</i> (Caryophyllaceae)		
<i>Telephium imperati</i>	August 1818	
<i>TEUCRIUM</i> (Labiatae)		
<i>Teucrium pyrenaicum</i>	November 1821	
<i>THALIA</i> (Marantaceae)		
<i>Thalia dealbata</i>	July 1816	(N. America, 1791)
<i>THALICTRUM</i> (Ranunculaceae: meadow rue)		
<i>Thalictrum alpinum</i>	September 1812, June 1815	native: Mourne Mountains
—		
<i>THEA</i> (Theaceae)		
<i>Thea viridis</i> (= <i>Camellia sinensis</i>)	April 1819	(China, 1768)
<i>TIARELLA</i> (Saxifragaceae)		
<i>Tiarella cordifolia</i>	June 1813	
<i>TIGRIDIA</i>		
<i>Tigridia pavonia</i>	August 1810, 20 August 1812	(Mexico, 1796)
<i>TILIA</i> (Malvaceae: lime)		
<i>Tilia alba</i>	February 1808	
<i>Tilia microphylla</i>	February 1808	
<i>Tilia pubescens</i>	February 1808	
— red-twigged [= <i>T. platyphyllos</i> 'Rubra']	April 1809	
<i>TOFIELDIA</i> (Melianthaceae)		
<i>Tofieldia palustris</i>	June 1813	

<i>TRADESCANTIA</i> (Commelinaceae)		
<i>Tradescantia virginiana</i> alba	September 1812	(N. America, 1629)
— rubra	September 1812	(N. America, 1629)
<i>TRICHONEMA</i> (Iridaceae)		
<i>Trichonema bulbocodium</i> [= <i>Romulea bulbocodium</i>]	April 1813 §	(S. Europe, 17390)
<i>TRIENTALIS</i> (Primulaceae)		
<i>Trientalis europaea</i>	June 1808	
<i>TRITICUM</i> (Poaceae)		
<i>Triticum hybernum</i> (wheat) (= <i>T. aestivum</i>)	July 1812 §	
<i>TRITOMA</i> (Liliaceae)		
<i>Tritoma media</i> [= <i>Kniphofia sarmentosa</i>]	February 1812, March 1813	(S. Africa, 1789)
<i>Tritoma uvaria</i> [= <i>Kniphofia uvaria</i>]	August 1813	(S. Africa, 1707)
<i>TRITONIA</i> (Iridaceae)		
<i>Tritonia crocata</i>	June 1822	(S. Africa, 1758)
<i>TROLLIUS</i> (Ranunculaceae: globe flower)		
<i>Trollius asiaticus</i>	May 1808	(Siberia, 1759)
<i>Trollius europaeus</i>	May 1808	native
<i>TULIPA</i> (Liliaceae: tulips)		
<i>Tulipa chusiana</i>	July 1820	(Sicily, 1636)
<i>Tulipa gesneriana</i>	May 1811	(W. Asia, 1577)
<i>Tulipa sylvestris</i>	September 1815	
<i>TUSSILAGO</i> (Compositae)		
<i>Tussilago fragrans</i> [= <i>Petasites fragrans</i>]	June 1813	
<i>TYPHA</i> (Typhaceae)		
<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	May 1817	
<i>Typha angustissima</i> ⁵²	May 1817	
<i>Typha media</i> [= ? <i>T. angustifolia</i>]	May 1821	
U		
<i>ULEX</i> (Leguminosae: gorse)		
<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	February 1809 §, November 1811	native
<i>ULMUS</i> (Ulmaceae)		
<i>Ulmus campestris</i> [= <i>U. minor</i>]	October 1808 §	
<i>Ulmus montana</i> [= <i>U. glabra</i>]	March 1809	
<i>UTRICULARIA</i> (Lentibulariaceae)		
<i>Utricularia vulgaris</i>	September 1808 §	native
<i>UVULARIA</i> (Liliaceae)		
<i>Uvularia perfoliata</i>	August 1818	

⁵² Binomial not published until 1848.

V

VACCINIUM (Ericaceae)

<i>Vaccinium amoenum</i> [= <i>V. corymbosum</i> var. <i>amoenum</i>]	May 1813	
<i>Vaccinium arctostaphylos</i>	March 1812	
<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>	June 1814	(N. America, 1765)
<i>Vaccinium crassifolium</i>	February 1808	(N. America, 1787)
<i>Vaccinium diamorphum</i> [= ? <i>V. disomorphum</i>]	January 1813	
<i>Vaccinium lucidum</i> ⁵³	January 1813	
<i>Vaccinium myrtillos</i>	April 1814 §	native
<i>Vaccinium nitidum</i> [= <i>V. myrsinites</i>]	March 1810	(N. America, 1794)
<i>Vaccinium pensylvanicum</i> [= <i>V. angustifolium</i>]	April 1819	(N. America, 1772)
<i>Vaccinium sibiricum</i>	January 1813	
<i>Vaccinium stramineum</i>	May 1808	(N. America, 1772)
<i>Vaccinium uliginosum</i>	May 1811	
<i>Vaccinium vitis-idaea buxifolium</i> [= var. <i>vitis-idaea</i>]	July 1814	

VELLA (Cruciferae)

<i>Vella pseudocytisus</i>	July 1814	(Spain, 1759)
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VERBASCUM (Scrophulariaceae)

<i>Verbascum cupreum</i> [= <i>V. ferrugineum</i>]	July 1816	(Caucasus, 1798)
<i>Verbascum phoeniceum</i>	July 1816	(S. Europe, 1796)

VERONICA (Plantaginaceae: forget-me-not)

<i>Veronica agrestis</i>	March 1809 §	
<i>alba</i>	March 1809 §	
<i>caerulea</i>	March 1809 §, February 1813	
<i>Veronica alpina</i>	September 1810	
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	May 1808	
<i>Veronica caerulea</i>	March 1809	
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	May 1810	
<i>Veronica chamaedryfolia</i> var.	September 1815	
<i>Veronica dementia</i>	June 1813	
<i>Veronica fruticulosa</i>	June 1814	
<i>Veronica gentianoides</i>	December 1808	
<i>Veronica humifusa</i> [= <i>V. serpyllifolia</i> ssp. <i>humifusa</i>]	July 1815	
<i>Veronica incana</i>	December 1808	
<i>Veronica incisa</i> [= <i>V. urticifolia</i>]	October 1807	
<i>Veronica laciniata</i>	December 1808	
<i>Veronica latifolia</i>	December 1808	
<i>Veronica longifolia</i>	December 1808	
<i>Veronica montana</i>	May 1808	
<i>Veronica multifida</i>	December 1808	
<i>Veronica officinalis</i>	June 1811	
<i>Veronica orientalis</i>	December 1808	
<i>Veronica paniculata</i> [= <i>V. spuria</i>]	December 1808	
<i>Veronica pinnata</i>	April 1807	
<i>Veronica prostrata</i>	December 1808	
<i>Veronica saxatilis</i> [= <i>V. fruticans</i>]	May 1809	
<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i>	April 1809	
<i>Veronica teucrium</i>	December 1808	
<i>Veronica urticifolia</i>	December 1808	

VIBURNUM (Caprifoliaceae)

<i>Viburnum cassinioides</i>	January 1813	(N. America, 1761)
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⁵³ Binomial not published until 1859.

<i>Viburnum lantana</i>	May 1817	
<i>Viburnum nitidum</i> [= ? <i>V. nudum</i>]	January 1813	
<i>Viburnum tinus</i> ⁵⁴	[before 1799]; October 1809 §	
<i>VICIA</i> (Leguminosae: vetches)		
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	June 1810	
<i>Vicia sativa angustifolia</i> [= <i>V. sativa</i> ssp. <i>nigra</i>]	June 1814	
<i>Vicia sepium</i>	May 1810	
<i>Vicia sylvatica</i>	June 1812 §	
<i>VIOLA</i> (Violaceae: violets)		
<i>Viola altaica</i>	February 1821	(Siberia, 1808)
<i>Viola canina</i>	April 1807	native
<i>Viola grandiflora</i> [= <i>V. tricolor</i>]	April 1813	
<i>Viola lutea</i>	April 1814	
<i>Viola nummularia</i> [= <i>V. nummulariifolia</i>]	May 1812	
<i>Viola odorata</i>	February 1808	
<i>alba</i>	March 1811	
<i>alba plena</i>	April 1813	
<i>Viola pallasii</i>	May 1821	
<i>Viola palmata</i>	July 1816	(N. America, 1752)
<i>Viola palustris</i>	May 1808	native
<i>Viola pedata</i>	May 1821	
<i>Viola tricolor</i>	December 1808 §, May 1812	native
— reddish purple	April 1813	
<i>VISCUM</i> (Viscaceae: mistletoe)		
— [presumably <i>V. album</i>]	March 1821	
<i>VITIS</i> (Vitaceae)		
<i>Vitis indica</i> [= <i>Ampelocissus indica</i>]	April 1814	(E. Indies, 1692)
W		
<i>WALDSTENIA</i> (Rosaceae)		
<i>Waldstenia geoides</i>	July 1815	(Europe, 1804)
Z		
<i>ZIZIPHUS</i> (Rhamnaceae)		
<i>Ziziphus volubilis</i>	January 1813	

⁵⁴ "... continue[s] to shoot and flowers, unless the frost is severe throughout the winter ... seldom hurt by frost": : *Trans Royal Irish Academy* **8**, 124 (1802).