

out when ripe; as houseleek, orpine, navelwort, bears-foot, marsh marigold, columbines, &c.

XIX. Vasculiferous plants, with monopetalous flowers, either uniform or difform; and after the flower a peculiar case or seed-vessels (besides the calix), and this often divided into many lesser cells or locules containing the seed; to this kind belong henbane, gentian, binweed, throatwort, toad-flax, fox-glove, yellow and red rattle, eyebright, &c.

XX. Siliquous plants, which have an uniform tetrapetalous flower, but bear their seed in oblong, siliquous cases or cods; as stock-gulliflower, wall flower, jack by the edge, mustard, charlock, radish, wild rocket, lady's smock, scurvey grass, woad, &c.

XXI. Leguminous plants, or such as bear pulse, its flower papilionaceous (in the shape of a butterfly with wings expanded), consisting of four parts set together at the edges; to this kind belong vetches, lentils, peas, beans, liquorice, birdsfoot, trefoil, rest-harrow, &c.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

SOUND

travelleth at the rate of 1142 feet in a second of time, and may be heard at the distance of 180 or 200 miles.

LIGHT

travelleth at the rate of 200,000 miles in a second of time, and arrives to us from the sun in about seven minutes and a half, which is 81,000,000 miles.

THE AURORA BOREALIS OR NORTHERN LIGHTS

are produce from nitro-sulphurous vapors which are thinly spread through the atmosphere higher than the clouds, and by fermentation take fire, and the explosion of one portion kindling the rest, the flashes succeed one another till all the vapor within their reach is set on fire the streams whereof appear to converge towards the zenith of the spectator, or the point over our heads.