

octavo volumes of nearly 600 pages each, with plates. It was issued in form of periodical parts, each part containing a number of memoirs, followed by "Miscellaneous Articles," consisting of correspondence, botanical news, etc. This division of matter affords the only key to distinguish the separate parts in the bound volumes. The first part (of Vol. I) probably appeared on May 1st, 1804, which is the publication date on the frontispiece portrait of John Ray. The Edinburgh Review for July, 1804, acknowledges receipt of Annals of Botany, No. 1, price 7s. 6d., in list of publications received from April 18th to July 7th, 1804. The third and last part of Vol. I contains an obituary notice of Prof. Allioni of Turin, who died July, 28th 1804. The next part, the fourth (being first of Vol. II) is the one that contains Salisbury's paper. This fourth part is acknowledged in the Edinburgh Review for July, 1805; it contains a letter from Dr. Smith (Sir J. E.), dated Norwich, March 24th, 1805, and one from Dawson Turner, dated Yarmouth, May 17th, 1805,—a short communication not likely to have lain over long for publication. These facts indicate that the part could not well have been issued before the end of May, or later than the end of June, 1805. Thus, as nearly as can now be ascertained, Salisbury's "Description of the Natural Order of *Nymphaeace*" was published in June, 1805.¹ In this paper he divided the genus *Nymphaea* of Linnaeus into three distinct genera, of which, with some others that Linnaeus had no knowledge of, he constituted the Natural Order "*Nymphaeace*," placing it between the orders *Ranunculaceae* and *Papaveraceae* of Jussieu. His genera and species are as follows, the genus *Cyamus* being adopted from Smith:—

<i>Nymphaea umbilicalis</i> ,	= <i>Nymphaea lutea</i> , <i>Linn.</i>
<i>arifolia</i> ,	= <i>N. advena</i> , <i>Sims.</i>
<i>sagittifolia</i> ,	= <i>N. longifolia</i> , <i>Michx.</i>
<i>Castalia pudica</i> ,	= <i>N. odorata</i> , <i>Kenn.</i>
<i>speciosa</i> ,	= <i>N. alba</i> , <i>Linn.</i>
<i>scutifolia</i> ,	= <i>N. caerulea</i> , <i>Sims.</i>
<i>stellaris</i> ,	= <i>N. stellata</i> , <i>Kenn.</i>
<i>Castalia ampla</i>	= <i>N. fol. amplioribus</i> , etc., <i>Brown, Jam.</i>
<i>mystica</i>	= <i>N. Lotus</i> , <i>Sims.</i>
<i>edulis</i>	= <i>N. Cotecha</i> , <i>Roxb. MS.</i>
<i>Euryale ferox</i> .	
<i>Hydropeltis pulla</i>	= <i>Hydropeltis purpurea</i> , <i>Michx.</i>
<i>Cyamus mysticus</i> ,	= { <i>Nymphaea Nelumbo</i> , <i>Linn.</i>
	{ <i>Nelumbium speciosum</i> , <i>Willd.</i>
<i>flavicomus</i> ,	= <i>Nelumb. luteum</i> , <i>Michx.</i>

The following formed a list of "Species Dubiae":—*N. lutea* β . *Kalmiana*, *Michx.*; *N. pentapetala*, *Walt.*; *N. Nelumbo*, *Walt.*; *N. reniformis*, *Walt.*

In the same year, as Mr. Britten informs us, Mr. William Hooker, a London artist (whose memory is perpetuated in the water-color called "Hooker's Green"), published in the Paradisus Londinensis the plate lettered *Castalia magnifica*, and dated October 1st, to which Mr. Salisbury supplied the letterpress.

¹ The explanation of the year 1806 appearing on the title page, is seen in the fact that the last part of the volume, and final part of the work, was delayed, and could not have been issued until that year, for it contains a letter dated Irkutsk, April 24, 1806.