

**WILD FLOWERS OF
PLYMOUTH AND
VICINITY, 1804-1904**

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649197309

Wild flowers of Plymouth and vicinity, 1804-1904 by Catherine Elliott Hedge

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd.
Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

CATHERINE ELLIOTT HEDGE

**WILD FLOWERS OF
PLYMOUTH AND
VICINITY, 1804-1904**

#

WILD FLOWERS *of* PLYMOUTH
and VICINITY

1804—1904

CATHERINE ELLIOTT HEDGE



BOSTON

GEO. H. ELLIS CO., PRINTERS, 272 CONGRESS STREET

1904

[Faint, illegible text, possibly a library stamp or handwritten note.]

*Asa Gray's 6th Edition has been used principally in compiling
this catalogue of Wild Flowers of Plymouth and Vicinity.*

C. F. H.

PLYMOUTH, MASS.
1904.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for ensuring transparency and accountability in financial operations.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods and techniques used to collect and analyze data. It highlights the need for consistent and reliable data collection processes to support informed decision-making.

3. The third part of the document focuses on the analysis and interpretation of the collected data. It discusses the various statistical and analytical tools used to identify trends, patterns, and anomalies in the data.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the implications of the findings and the need for ongoing monitoring and evaluation. It emphasizes that the data should be used to inform strategic planning and to identify areas for improvement.

5. The fifth part of the document provides a summary of the key findings and conclusions. It highlights the main insights gained from the analysis and the implications for future research and practice.

6. The sixth part of the document discusses the limitations of the study and the need for further research. It identifies the areas where the data is incomplete or where further investigation is needed to fully understand the phenomena being studied.

7. The seventh part of the document provides a list of references and sources used in the study. It includes books, articles, and other relevant literature that have informed the research.

8. The eighth part of the document provides a list of appendices and supplementary materials. These materials include additional data, charts, and tables that provide further detail and support for the findings.

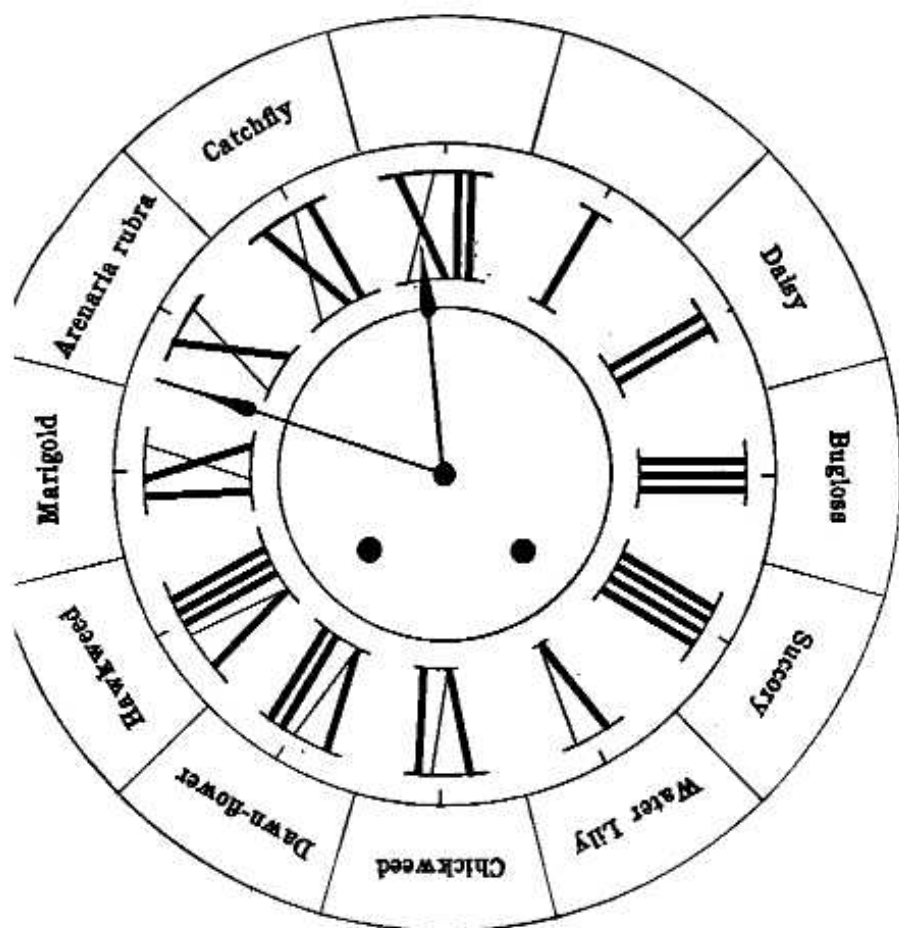
9. The ninth part of the document provides a list of acknowledgments and thanks. It expresses appreciation to the individuals and organizations that have supported the research and provided valuable insights and feedback.

10. The tenth part of the document provides a list of contact information and a way to reach the author. It includes the author's name, address, phone number, and email address.



LINNÆUS' DIAL OF FLOWERS

THE OPENING



Carl von Linné, better known by his Latinized name Linnæus, was born in Sweden, May 24, 1707, and died Jan. 10, 1778.

His dial of flowers varies both with the weather and with the locality.



WILD FLOWERS OF PLYMOUTH AND VICINITY.

Ranunculaceæ — Crowfoot Family.

- Clématis Virginiàna*, Common Virgin's Bower or Traveller's Joy
 " *verticillàris*.
Anemòne Virginiàna.....Wind-flower. Tall Anemone
 " *nemoròsa*.....Wood Anemone
Thalictrum didicum Early Meadow-rue. The Woodman's Silver
 " *polygamum* Tall Meadow-rue
 " *purpuràscens* Purplish Meadow-rue
Myosùrus mínimus Mouse-tail
Ranúnculus aquátilis (var. *tricopýllus*)... Common White Water-cress
 " *Cymbalària* Seaside-cress
 " *abortivus*..... Small-flowered Crowfoot
 " " (var. *micránthus*).
 " *scelerátus*..... Cursed Crowfoot
 " *recurvátus*..... Hooked Crowfoot
 " *septentrionàlis*.
 " *rèpens*.
 " *bulbòsus*... Bulbous Crowfoot or Buttercups
 " *àcris*..... Tall Crowfoot or Buttercups
Cáltha palústris..... Marsh Marigold
Cóptis trifòlia..... Three-leaved Goldthread
Aquilègia Canadénsis..... Wild Columbine

C. palustris

C. trifolia

A. canadensis

Aconitum	.....	Aconite.	Wolfsbane
Actæa álba	.....	White	Baneberry
" spicàta (var. rùbra)	.....	Red	Baneberry

Berberidæcæ — Barberry Family.

Bérberis vulgàris	Common	Barberry
-------------------	-------	--------	----------

Nymphæacæ — Water Lily Family.

Brasènia grassinì	.....	Water	Shield
Nymphæa odoràta	.....	Sweet-scented	Water Lily
" " pink var. in Barnstable, Mass.			
Nùphar ádvena	.....	Spatter	Dock

Sarraceniæcæ — Pitcher Plant Family.

Sarracènia purpùrea	Side-saddle	Flower
---------------------	-------	-------------	--------

Papaveræcæ — Poppy Family.

Sanguinària Canadénsis	.....	Blood-root	(very rare here)
Chelidòonium màjus	.....	Celandine	
Glaucium lùteum	.....	Horn-poppy	

Fumariæcæ — Fumitory Family.

Adlùmia cirrhòsa	(Escaped)	
------------------	-------	-----------	--

Cruciferæ — Mustard Family.

Cardamine rotundifòlia	.....	Mountain	Water-cress
Árabis pàtens	.....	Rock	Cress. May, 1902
Dràba vérna	.....	Whitlow-grass	
Caméline satìva	.....	False	Flax
Nastúrtium officinále	.....	True	Water-cress
" palústre	.....	Marsh	Cress