

WELSH BOTANOLGY;

PART THE FIRST.

A

SYSTEMATIC CATALOGUE

OF THE

NATIVE PLANTS

OF THE

ISLE OF ANGLESEY,

IN

LATIN, ENGLISH, AND WELSH;

WITH THE HABITATS OF THE RARER SPECIES,
AND A FEW OBSERVATIONS.

TO WHICH IS ADDED,

AN APPENDIX,

CONSISTING OF

THOSE GENERA, IN THE THREE FIRST VOLUMES OF FLORA BRITANNICA,
WHICH ARE NOT OF SPONTANEOUS GROWTH IN ANGLESEY,
RENDERED LIKEWISE INTO WELSH.

BY HUGH DAVIES, F.L.S.

Nomina si nescis, perit et cognitio rerum.

Phil. Bot.

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PREFACE.

A constitutional nervous sensibility, which increases with years to an oppressive degree, having rendered me unequal to the duties of my profession, it occurred to me to amuse myself in laying together the contents of the following pages.

To such an undertaking I felt actuated by THREE motives:—the FIRST was a desire to make some guess at the number of vegetables of spontaneous growth in the Island of ANGLESEY, the country which gave me birth and education, a very inconsiderable spot, indeed, in the map of Great Britain and its isles, but, I believe, productive of a greater variety of plants, than some counties in Britain of much larger extent.

Among those which form the following Catalogue, some were new or undescribed, and others at least unknown as British, at the time I first observed them;* several are rare and unexpectedly found in a low and level country, being deemed peculiar to alpine situations;† and a few, I think, have not yet been observed in Britain or any of its isles.‡

* *Scirpus multicaulis*; — *Potamogeton lanceolatus*, Eng. Bot. 1985, *heterophyllum*, and *fruticans*; — *Stellaria glauca*; — *Carex extensa*, (Ederi, *levigata*, and *filiformis*; — *Encalypta Daviesii*; — *Fucus hypoglossum* and *sarniensis*.

† *Schœnus rufus*; — *Lobelia Dortmanna*; — *Subularia aquatica*; — *Lycopodium Selago* and *selaginoides*; — *Bryum alpinum*.

‡ *Knappia agrostidea*; — *Potamogeton lanceolatus*; — *Cerastium humile*; — *Cineraria maritima*; — *Lichen levigatus*; — *Conferva Echinula*; — *Hydnum Daviesii*; — *Ulva Ulcella*.

Several of these I communicated many years ago to my friend, the author of the *FLORA ANGLICA*; but from the miserable state of his health at one particular period, and the haste in which he was, at that time, in a manner compelled, by the solicitation of his friends, to publish the second edition of that work,* I can readily conceive how they were laid by unnoticed.

But such attention has been paid to, and so many discoveries made in, the science of Botany of late years, that these plants are now, perhaps, pretty generally known; they have at least found admission into works already in the hands of the public, *FLORA BRITANNICA*, *SYNOPSIS OF BRITISH FUCI*, &c.—Why then trouble myself and others with things already known?

To this question my SECOND motive makes a reply, viz. in order

* It may not be improper to observe here, that it falls particularly to my lot to be able to testify how solicitous Mr. Hudson was to give a third edition of his *Flora*. His primary object in *Natural History*, after the first publication of that work, was a *FAUNA ANGLICA*, but in respect of that design he was miserably disappointed, in consequence of the dreadful calamity which he sustained by fire, whereby he was deprived of his MS. then nearly ready for the press, when the melancholy event took place; and the loss of which, together with his collection, particularly of insects, he in two letters, bearing date January, 1784, seems to lament more than the whole of his severe misfortune besides. Mr. Hudson, despairing of being able to retrieve his loss in Zoology, set his mind, with attention, to supply the defects which he knew to exist in the second edition of his *Flora*, and to publish a more perfect one of it. In the year 1791, he tells me, by letter, of his success in having begun to collect and form a new *Hortus Siccus*, with that view. In 1792, I visited London, passed a good deal of time with Mr. Hudson, and had much conversation with him on the subject of his intended edition, which design he fully meant to execute in the course of the following year, when, in the month of May, it pleased Heaven, by means of a paralytic attack, to summon him to happier climes; of which event an immediate account was communicated to me, Mr. Hudson, probably, having imparted to his friends his intention of soon visiting me, to prepare a copy of his *Flora* for the accomplishment of his purpose, having given me, as one reason for his leaving Town on the occasion, that he should experience fewer interruptions, in a retirement in Wales, than in the metropolis.

to point out the particular habitats of some rarer and lately-observed species,—a desideratum of every person who visits a country with a view of making himself acquainted with its natural productions. Now, indeed, with regard to my second inducement, I have been, in some measure, anticipated by the labours of my accomplished friends, Mr. Turner and Mr. Dillwyn, in their *BOTANIST'S GUIDE* through *ENGLAND* and *WALES*.*

My THIRD, and indeed principal, motive is to comply with a wish, which I have for some time felt, of taking an opportunity of ascertaining the British names of plants, a work which Wales has long wanted, and, I believe, much wished for, but has always been disappointed in its expectations of, among the various attempts which have, with such view, been made in the several dictionaries of our language.

As this third inducement then remains in full force, let it call in the first to its aid, which, though it may not, in a particular manner, claim the attention of the tourist, yet, at the same time that it indulges the writer's partiality for his native spot, it may serve as a medium by which may be conveyed the British names of many plants, as of the *four hundred and twenty-four Genera* of *phanogamous* plants noted in the three first volumes of *Flora Britannica*, not less than *three hundred and eighteen* are found indigenous in Anglesey.† I feel myself therefore urged to attempt what may be at least amusing, perhaps not entirely useless, to my countrymen, scarcely flattering myself that it shall be admitted in addition to the *POLYGLOT DICTIONARY OF THE NAMES OF PLANTS*, compiled by the late celebrated Dr. Gærtner.‡

* In two vols. 8vo. Printed and sold by Phillips and Fardon, London, 1805.

† And of the *Cryptogamous* a much larger proportion, as of the *thirty-seven Genera* in the third volume of *Fl. Brit.* Anglesey produces *thirty-four*. N.B.—The concluding part of that work, which is to contain the *HEPATICÆ*, *ALGÆ*, and *FUNG*i, the world looks for with avidity.

‡ See pp. 89, 90, of *ANNALS OF BOTANY*, No. 1st. by König and Sims, F.F.L.S. London. 1805-6.

On this part of my design, then, I shall lay before the reader the few following introductory observations. The earliest essays of this kind, which I find in print, are by *the Rev. Dr. John Davies* and *Mr. Johnson*, both published about the same time, but neither writer seems to have been privy to the other's design. That by *Mr. Johnson* is given in his edition of *GERARD'S HERBAL*, and was communicated to him by "*Master ROBERT DAVIES of Guissaney, in Flintshire*," under the following title, "*A Catalogue of the British Names of Plants*." This contains about two hundred and forty names; the greater part of them are accurate, but there are among them many mistakes.*

The other essay in this way by the Reverend *Dr. John Davies*, the learned author of *ANTIQUÆ LINGUÆ BRITANNICÆ*, et *LINGUÆ LATINÆ DICTIONARIUM DUPLEX*, is inserted in that work, under the title *Botanologium*,† and it is transcribed verbatim by *Marcus Zuerius Boxhornius* into his *ORIGINES GALLICÆ*, published A.D. 1654.

* The informant has been unfortunate in his three first articles; *Amet*, which he gives as the British word for *Dill*, ought to have been *Anet*, which, by the bye, is no British word, being only an abridgement of *Anethum* the classical generic name of *Dill*. The two following are surely wrong,—*Aurddanadl* is not Red Archangel, (*LAMIMUM purpureum*, *Lin.*) but *Lamium luteum* of that day, *GALEOBDOLO*n of the present. *Aurfanadl* is not Rest-harrow (*ONONIS*, *Lin.*) but *GENISTA tinctoria*. Again, *Clyst yr ewig* is not the Laurel (*PRUNUS Lauro-cerasus*, *Lin.*) but the Spurge Laurel, *DAPHNE Laureola*. It were useless to proceed farther in the Alphabet to point out more mistakes in this place, it is hoped they will be rectified elsewhere; they are in the whole between twenty and thirty.

† This contains about a thousand British names of plants, and may, in particular, be said to claim the right of being the ground-work of this undertaking; but it is by no means exclusively so, great assistance having been obtained from the ancient MSS. of the celebrated *Meddygon (Physicians of) Myddfai*,† (from whence indeed *Dr. Davies* took most of his,) and the *ARCHÆOLOGIA BRITANNICA*

† For the use of which let me here make acknowledgement of my obligation to my worthy and learned friend *Mr. W. Owen Pughe*, F.A.S.

It may be supposed that as there is in the hands of the public a work, bearing such a title, by a person of such distinguished abilities and learning as *Dr. Davies* is known to have been, and who wrote at a time when the best information on the subject might have been obtained,—some of the noted family of *Myddfai** then practising,—more attention being, perhaps, then paid to vegetables, on account of their properties, than at some later periods—that any subsequent attempt on the subject would not only be unnecessary, but even impertinent. The case, however, is much otherwise.—The venerable and candid author of the *Botanologium*

of the assiduous and eminent *Edward Lhwyd*, M.A. I have likewise received some information, and much satisfaction, in the perusal of several private family copies of *Lyte's* and *Priest's* English translations of *Dodonæus*, *Culpepper's Herbal*, &c. wherein are frequently written the British names, and many of them correctly. In the neighbourhood of *Holyhead*, particularly, I see much done in that way, in the hand-writing of that good practical botanist, and proficient in the British language, *Mr. William Morris*, some time ago Comptroller of his Majesty's Customs at that place; and especially in a MS. by him which bears the title of "A Collection of Plants gathered in Anglesey."

* The history of these Physicians of *Myddfai* is truly curious and interesting; the first of this celebrated family that we hear of, was *Rhiwallon*, who lived in the beginning of the thirteenth century; he had three sons, *Cadagan*, *Gruffydd*, and *Einion*, who were brought up to the same profession; they were patronised by *Rhys Grug*, a wise and liberal Prince of South Wales, about the year 1230, who bestowed on them a situation, lands, and privileges, at a place called *Myddfai*, in *Caermarthenshire*, that they might, without molestation or interruption, attend to the study of their profession, and administer relief to such as applied to them. It is very remarkable that their descendants pursued the same science, and practised at *Myddfai*, till the beginning of the eighteenth century; the last of the family did not practise, and died about the year 1740.

Mr. Owen, in his *Cambrian Biography*,* tells us that *Rhiwallon*, and his sons above-named, drew up a full account of the practice of physic as then known to them, and the original manuscript is still preserved in the Welsh Charity School in London, of which there are several old copies.

* Printed for E. Williams, Strand, London. 1803.

is careful to make known his inability to do the subject justice,* and submits it to those, whose profession may reasonably be supposed to render them most competent for the undertaking, in being best acquainted with vegetables, of which the *materia medica* at that time chiefly consisted. However, not much short of two centuries† have elapsed, since the Doctor published, but we do not find that any disciple of *Æsculapius* hath chosen to undertake the task;—it seems to fall to the lot of a superannuated of another profession. A hard case! But as, after all the inquiries which I have made, I cannot learn that there is at present any prospect of its better fate, I begin with, what is not pleasant to me, pointing out a few of the very numerous mistakes which exist in the said *Botanologium*.‡

With regard to the works of *Meddygon Myddfai*, I am compelled to make similar observations. Notwithstanding their value

* In re *Herbariâ absolutum nihil à me, Lector, expectabis, utpote cui inter *Αρχαίων παλῶν* nullus fuerit unquam locus. Herbarum nomina solum Britannica plura ex historiis, pœtis, medicis, et doctorum adversariis notis congesseveram, quæ ab aliis in animo fuit ut Latinis donarentur vocabulis. Quod quia tempestivè efficere non potui, vocabula Britannica imprimere, è re tuâ, Lector, futurum existimavi, ne fortè perirent. Ne nuda tamen et sola prodirent, qualem apud me habui Latinam interpretationem addidi, nec illam, spero, prorsus contemnendam. In multis à me erratum esse nullus dubito. Medicinæ candidatorum sit errata corrigere, et perfectiora in publicum emittere.*

† Dr. Davies's Dictionary was published in the year 1632.

‡ *Y Dirlwyd* is rendered by the author *Potentilla*, which is right, (*POTENTILLA, Lin.*)—*Agrimonia*, (*AGRIMONIA, Lin.*)—*Tanacetum*, (*TANACETUM, Lin.*)—*Argentaria*, (*ALCHEMILLA, Lin.*)—*Inguinaria*, (*VALANTIA, Lin.*) Here are not less than five different genera introduced as one and the same species! besides making it synonymous with *Torilwyd* which is a quite different plant. Again, under the article *Gwyddidd* (*LONICERA, Lin.*) may be found at least an equal number for one and the same. Let it suffice, in this respect, to have pointed these out as perhaps the most remarkable; instances of two or three distinct subjects laid together, for one and the same, are indeed very numerous. Even foreign subjects are admitted as plants; *Aurbibau*, *Auripigmentum*; *Gurlys*, an ornamental edging of a garment; *Ffynegyll*, a furrow, &c.

in general, they must be consulted with caution, they are very uncertain, and often very fallacious, guides. Their knowledge of languages, besides their own native, seems indeed to have been very limited, their spelling, consequently, is so extremely inaccurate, (and *that* probably still more vitiated by ignorant transcribers,) as to be frequently unintelligible.* But it is lamentable to find an eminent scholar, the Doctor, transcribing their barbarous terms into his work, but which I find exactly the same in their MSS. as in his Dictionary, nor do they exist any where else. Still more to my surprise do I find that I cannot implicitly depend on our celebrated countryman, Edward Lhwyd,† M.A. F.R.S. and Keeper of

* It is next to impossible to unravel some of their attempts to write the classic names of that age; and many more would remain quite obscure, did not the British name sometimes serve as a clue, to a person acquainted with the science, to discover the subject intended; for instance, *Aptiaca*, *Matruscla*, *Nicea*, *Ossilum*, *Tifunal*. I confess I should have been much at a loss to decipher these, did not *Gwyg* give me a hint that the first should be *Aphaca*;—*Wdron* that by the second is meant *Matrysylva*;—*Pengaled* that the third should be *Jacea*;—*Drigon* that the next is intended as an abbreviation of *Oxylapathum*;—and *Eflamgoed* that the last is a corruption of *Tithymalus*. They frequently likewise give misconstructions in their *INDEX PLANTARUM*.—*Asarabacca* is rendered *Eflamgoed*;—*Agnus castus*, *Dail y fenddige*;—*Accepitrina*, (*Sophia, Chirung. B. Pin.*) *Gwyllacth*;—*Agrimonia*, *Dailwydd*;—*Damasonium*, *Llydan y ffordd*;—*Lithospermum*, *Tormæn*;—*Paralysis*, *Llygad ebrill*, &c. &c. For the true classic names of which see *LLYSTYUAE TH CYMRIG*.

† Mr. Lhwyd, misled I suppose by Dr. Davies, has *Ceyyros* for *LIGUSTRUM*, and *Gurthlys* for *Tussilago Farfara*, making it synonymous with *Carn yr ebol*; *Gurthlys* means a plant which is harsh in its effects, and surely not one that is mucilaginous and demulcent. *Tussilago Farfara* bears in common the British name *Carn yr ebol*, Colt's foot;—*Asarum Asarabacca*, the true *Gurthlys*, is likewise sometimes named *Carn yr ebol*, but with the addition of *y gerddi*, that is the Garden Colt's foot; this particular escaped those writers, and hence the mistake. Under *Juncus* Mr. Lhwyd has *Brwynen*, *Aforhegen*, and *Bull-yush*,—three different genera! Again, under *Brassica*, he has *Eryfa*, which is right, and unfortunately *Erbia* which is *THRAUS Calamintha*. I can point out more instances of botanical mistakes in the *ARCHÆOLOGIA BRITANNICA*, but it is irksome to me.

the Ashmolean Museum in Oxford, who, besides being an accomplished scholar, was a sound practical botanist, was cotemporary, and corresponded with the great Ray, who says of him, "non reitantum herbariæ sed totius Historiæ Naturalis peritissimus."*

I am hurt at the idea of the liberties which I have thought it necessary to take with such celebrated names as Dr. Davies and Mr. Lhwyd, they have the appearance of presumption and ingratitude; but I trust that the candid reader will believe me, when I say that they have not proceeded from ostentation, much less from any illiberal motive. This has been a very displeasing part of the concern, nor had these reflections been made, but with a view to shew the very confused state of the subject under consideration, and how necessary some such an endeavour as the present is, and, at the same time, that he who undertakes it has some difficulties to encounter.†

Let me now request that the *manes* of those heroes of antiquity and learning, Meddygon Myddfai, Dr. Davies, and Mr. Lhwyd, will accept of the unfeigned assurances of the sense of the obligation which we lie under to them, for the materials which they have left us, notwithstanding the imperfect state of them, without which an idea, of such an undertaking as the present, must have been vain.

As to every lexicographer subsequent to Dr. Davies, nothing

* Præfat. Synops. Stirpium Brit. Edit. 2.

† Among these it is not, perhaps, the least to ascertain the old names of vegetables, now grown obsolete, and quoted by, or even known to, very few modern botanists. On this point I am bound to make my acknowledgments to the united labours of the great *Author of System*, and the indefatigable *Casper Bauhin*;* the latter of whom I have found it necessary, "nocturna versare manu, versare diurna;" by those means I was introduced to Theophrastus, Dioscorides, Pliny, and others of the oldest fathers of botany for the necessary information.

* Caspari Bauhini PINAZ, &c. Opus XL Annorum. Basileæ CIOICLXXI.

accurate can be found in their attempts;* let it suffice to say, that they are injudiciously taken from Dr. Davies by persons entirely unacquainted with the subject, and as we have been compelled to admit that the fountain is impure, every rill which flows from it, through such channels, must likewise be inevitably corrupt.

When I began to make a collection of British names for this design, I felt rather averse to admit such as, I evidently saw, were corruptions of the classic names, or taken from other languages, such as *Saffron* or *Saffyr* from Saffron,—*Saets* from Salvia or Sage,—*Rhosyn* from Rosa,—*Pepleren* from Populus,—*Effroes* from Ephrasia,—*Ysop* from Hyssopus,—&c. &c. but considering that such are sanctioned by our oldest poets† and historians, and observing, likewise, that in *Berzelius's NOMENCLATOR PLANTARUM*,‡ which consists of six different languages, viz. *Latin, Italian, French, English, Belgic, and German*, that three of the six plants, which I have here accidentally fixed upon, and a fourth, (the Latin excepted, viz. *Crocus*,) run entirely the same through the six languages, changing a letter or two only, for the sake of adapting them to the mode of pronunciation peculiar to each country, observing all this, I say, I changed my mind, and became more at ease on that point, and have admitted all, without reserve, from Meddygon Myddfai, Dr. Davies, and Mr. Lhwyd; but, generally, referring the reader from the corrupt word, v. g. *Afans*,—*Basil*,—*Lettus*,—*Licorus*,—*Pryffet*,—*Ysglarei*,—*Yswthornai*,—&c. to the true British name.

The frequent disagreements, not only between the few writers

* A passion has prevailed among the writers of our Welsh Dictionaries, in imitation of Dr. Davies, to add to their works something in this way:—*A Botanylogy*, by Richards; *An English Welsh Herbal*, by Sion Rhydderch; *A British and English Herbal*, by Thomas Jones, &c. Throughout them all extreme confusion prevails, which it would be endless as well as useless to particularise.

† "Saffwrm ar lysiau Effroes."—*D. Edm.*

‡ *Lin. Amæn. Acad.* V. 414.

who have left us the British names of plants, but which are likewise found in the application of the same name by the self-same author, have caused not a little trouble; but to assign the reasons why, in each instance, I have decided, respecting such doubts, in the manner I have done, would swell my volume greatly beyond its present size. Let it suffice, that I can aver, that I have, in no case of doubt, decided arbitrarily, but have had recourse to either quality, appearance, or some other particular, which might assist in the determination.*

I have detained the reader longer on this part of my design than I intended, let me now say what he shall find in the following pages.

The FIRST PART contains A CATALOGUE OF THE NATIVE PLANTS OF THE ISLE OF ANGLESEY, the *Mona* of Tacitus, classed according to the sexual system of Linneus, and named after FLORA BRITANNICA, as far as that work at present goes, viz.

* *Dail y turch*, for instance, is by one writer made to be the Black, by another, the White, Bryony; a third makes it *Hypericum Androsaminum*; let any one attend to the smell of that species of *Hypericum*, and to the effluvia of a swine, and he cannot hesitate a moment to conclude *Dail y turch* to be *this plant*.

Caldris† is, by all the old writers, applied in common to the whole tribe of Orchidæ; but whoever views the pensive drooping spike of the *SERAPIAS*, as soon as it is formed, and before the expansion of the flowers, he cannot doubt that our observant ancestors bestowed, on *that genus*, this more apposite name, than it bears in any other language.

Cadafarth has been rendered Corn Marigold, which I must deem erroneous by the following quotation from *Taliesin*,—"Addwyn *Cadafarth* yn egin."

The Corn Marigold meets the sickle abundantly among Ripe Corn, but has never been seen in bloom among the Blade; *Cadafarth* must be *SINAPIS arvensis*, Charlock, or Wild Mustard, which, among the Springing Corn, by its beautifully burnished-golden appearance, must forcibly attract the notice of every beholder, as well as of this veteran Bard.

In some instances I have altered the spelling;—*EMPETRUM* is named Crygllys,

† *Calaf trist*,—*Kaulos*,—*Caulis tristis*.

to the end of ORDO II. (MUSCI) of CLASSIS XXIV.* It likewise agrees, in general throughout, with the ARRANGEMENT OF BRITISH PLANTS.† But some of the succeeding genera are named after authors, who have treated more particularly on each tribe or genus, viz. the FUCI after Dr. Goodenough, and Mr. Woodward;‡ and Mr. Turner.§ The CONSERVÆ after Mr. Dillwyn.|| And the tribe of FUNGI after Mr. Sowerby;¶ except the few which are referred to other authors, viz. Hudson, Withering, and Bolton, and which I am convinced are such subjects of those authors, but which may, perhaps, be varieties of some or other of Sowerby's species. To these eminent writers I must refer my reader for particulars, concerning each genus and species, as descriptions, &c. are not intended to form a part of this work, unless in a few instances, where I may accidentally be enabled to add to those already given. Then to each CLASSIS, ORDO, GENUS, and SPECIES, is added the British or Welsh name, the primary object of this undertaking, and the place where each rarer plant was found. A few observations are occasionally introduced.

which, I have not a doubt, was originally *Greiglys*, from its place of growth.† More examples will here be useless, several may be found in the alphabetical list of the British names, with references to the more accurate spellings.

* FLORA BRITANNICA, Auctore J. Ed. Smith, M.D. iii. vol. 8vo. *Londini*. 1800—1804.

† AN ARRANGEMENT OF BRITISH PLANTS, &c. by W. Withering, M.D. iii. vol. 8vo. 1796.

‡ Dr. Goodenough and Mr. Woodward's OBSERVATIONS ON THE BRITISH FUCI. *Trans. Lin. Soc.* vol. iii. 1797.

§ A SYNOPSIS OF THE BRITISH FUCI, by Dawson Turner, M.A. &c. 2 vol. 8vo. 1802.

|| BRITISH CONSERVÆ, &c. by L. W. Dillwyn, Esq. 4to. 1809.

¶ COLOURED FIGURES OF ENGLISH FUNGI, by J. Sowerby, F.L.S. 3 vol. Folio. 1797—1809.

Next follows an APPENDIX, containing the BRITISH GENERIC NAMES of those Plants in *Fl. Brit.* which are not of spontaneous growth in Mona.

To that is added INDEX I.—*The Latin Names of the Plants of ANGLESEY.* Then INDEX II.—*The English Names of all the Plants which are noted in the preceding pages.*

Then succeeds the SECOND, and principal part, of this work;—AN ALPHABETICAL CATALOGUE OF ALL THE BRITISH NAMES OF PLANTS, which I have been able to collect from the various sources which I have explored; each explained by the *Classical Generic name* at least, and by the addition of the *specific* when proper, and the commonly received *English name*: and to each species, most remarkable for its qualities, either economical or medicinal, is subjoined an account of its uses or virtues, with the manner of preparing it, and the proper dose, all taken from the best writers on those subjects: this is intended particularly for the use and relief of such of my countrymen, as are so distantly situated, or so circumstanced, as not to be able, on every occasion, to apply to professional men.

To conclude:—With regard to the *Catalogue of the Native Plants of Anglesey*, I am sensible that, if that part of the design had been sooner thought of, it had been more numerous, as every day affords fresh proofs, that I have a more productive field to range in, than I at the beginning imagined. In the course of a walk I sometimes still add to the list; but my principal object being to ascertain the British names, with a view to make them more generally known, and as life is ever uncertain, but must be much more so when it has exceeded, very considerably, the limits which the Psalmist has set to the “days of our age,” I venture, indeed, at the desire of not a few respectable friends, to lay this essay before the public, in its present state, trusting that it shall be received with candour.

ERRATA.

Page.	Line.	Errors.	Corrections.
2.	9.	DWYFENGW.	DWYFENYW.
8.	6.	wreddiog	wreddiog
28-9.		Whither.	with.
21.	1.	AUMGWR.	PUMGWR.
22.	26.	Cynghafawg, fawr,	dele comma
22.	15.	Llanfaelog,	Llanfaelog;
35.		Sibth;	Sibth.
24.	9.	Tethau, r	Tethau' r
26.		Cadnant	Cadnant
25.	5.	Erlysg	Erlysg,
28.	30.	Towyn	Twyn
29.	4.5.	perlyys ddail	perlyys-ddail
10.		Gauberlyys	Gauberlyys
31.	19.	angustifolium	angustifolium
33.23&27.		Juncus	Juncus, and through pages
34.	35.	I	J
34.9&30.		lampadocar	lampocar
28.		algron	talgron
37.	11.	flodenog	flodeuog
22.		Salsbrin	Salsbri in
43.	17.	air	tair
21.		dele y	
48.	3.	Sirianem	Sirianen
50.	32.	Mwawen	Mwawaren
51.	9.	Mjgarllwyn	Mwyarllwyn
57.	6.	A. nifer	A nifer
61.	14.	Orfangc	Orfangc,
71.	23.	fechan	fechan, Gwe felen.
72.	8.	growth.	growth,
73.	1.	Cacau	Caeau
76.	15.	cir-rhan	teir-rhan
93.	29.	Prenawyr	Pren awyr.
109.	19.	JUNGER	JUNGER—and through this page and
part of 110.		I	J
109.	19.	With	With.
110.	8.	qfsen	asen
119.	15.	dele F	
121.	20.	perpurea	purpurea
135.	24.	Gefel-lys	Gefell-lys
136.	8.	ddanoed	ddanodd
17.		STIPA	STIPA
146.	16.	34	134
147.	10.	Errata	ADDITIONS

ERRATA.

Page.	Line.	GWALLAU.	DIWYGIADAU.
155.	3.	<i>athasm</i>	<i>atham</i>
169.	11.	bymthed	bymtheg
173.	10.	CORYLUS	Corylus
18.		JUNCUS	Juncus
176.	29.	pen ac a bair, beswch	pen, ac a bair beswch
182.	16.	ddily	ddily—
183.	29.	DIODWYD	Diodwydd
187.	27.	FREINIG	FFREINIG
188.	18.	esmythau	esmythau
195.	28.	<i>dileer</i>	GR.
209.	24.	YN	YR
211.	3.	crawn llyd	crawnllyd
212.	10.	Lly	Llys
217.	7.	euad	euod
222.	12.	feel	fêl
226.	5.	Oviganum	Origanum
227.	21.	yulwch	yn llwch
232.	27.	ueddol	tueddol
238.	8.	tyfted	tufted
241.	20.	gwin	gwin

ABBREVIATIONS.

Ach. Acharius's Lichenograph. Suec. Prodr.—B. Bolton's Fungusses.—Brec. Brecon.—Dicks. Dickson's Fasciculi Plant. Crypt.—Dill. Dillenius.—Dillw. Dillwyn's Confervæ.—edr. edrych.—E. B. English Botany.—E. F. English Fungi.—Fl. Scot. Lightfoot's Flora Scotica.—Hoff. Hoffman's Enumeratio Lichenum.—H. or Huds. Hudson's Flora Anglica.—Lin. Linneus.—M. M. Meddygon Myddfai.—N. W. North Wales.—Sc. Scilicet.—Schaff. Schaeffer's Fungi.—Scop. Scopoli Flora Carniolica.—Sibth. Sibthorp's Flora Oxoniensis.—S. W. South Wales.—T. W. Dr. Thomas Williams.—Trans. Lin. Soc. Transactions of the Linnean Society.—Turn. Turner's Fuci.—v. vide.—v. g. verbi gratia.—W. or With. Withering's Arrangement.

N.B. See Page 249, for ADDITIONS.

SYSTEMATIC CATALOGUE,

&c. &c.

CLASSIS I. — CENEDL I.

MONANDRIA. — UNGWRRYW.

ORDO I. MONOGYNIA. — LLWYTH I. UNFENYW.

1. SALICORNIA; Marsh Samphire; *Llyrlys*.

1. *S. herbacea*; or Jointed Glasswort; *Llyrl. llysiuaitd*.
Muddy seacoast; Dulas bay, &c. viii.

2. HIPPURIS; Mare's-tail; *Rhawn y gaseg*.

1. *H. vulgaris*; Common Mare's-tail; *Rhawn y gaseg cyffredin*.
Muddy ditches, Cors ddygai, &c. v.

3. CHARA; Stone-wort; *Rhawn yr ebol*.

1. *C. vulgaris*; Common Stone-wort; *Rhawn yr ebol cyffredin*.
Var. 2. Delicate Stone-wort; *Amrywiath eiddil*.

In the rivulet at Trewilnot that crosses the road from Holyhead to the mountain. vii.

- I. lanceolata*.
I. macrorrhiza.
I. multifida. Turbary north of Tyfry.
 15. *I. pinguis*. At Porthdafarch near Holyhead.
I. platyphylla.
I. reptans. Porth y felin, Holyhead.
I. scalaris. Hedge by the road from the old park to Borth.
I. sinuata.
 20. *I. sphaerocephala*. Llanddona hills.
I. tamariscifolia.
 22. *I. undulata*.
 All the above species I gathered in the mill dingle, except those which are otherwise noted.
 354. TARGIONIA.

ORDO IV. ALGÆ.—LLWYTH IV. ADFYWADWY.

357. LICHEN;* Liverwort; A. LICHEN PULVERULEN-
Cen.

* I am not insensible that several of these following genera, Lichen, Tremella, Fucus, Ulva, Conferva, &c. do already appear under different or new generic names; but I do not think it worth while to separate a few, as much more in that way will appear when the world is favoured with the result of the labours of those men of science, and first-rate abilities, who have of late bestowed much time and application on these abstruse subjects.

1. *T. hypophylla*. Very rare. Near Tyfry, on a low stone fence, on the left hand of an old road to Pentraeth.
 355. MARCHANTIA; Livergreen; *Afuad*, *Llys yr afu*.
 1. *M. conica*; *Clust yr afsen*.
 2. *M. Crucitata*.
 3. *M. hemispherica*; *Yscenlllys*.
 4. *M. polymorpha*. *Goferllys*; and several varieties.

356. RICCIA.

1. *R. fruticulosa*.
 Near Tregaian; and on aged oak, at the farther end of the old park.
 2. *R. glauca*.
 Near the sea; on rocks barely covered with earth near Borthwen and Trefriw.

TUS; Dusty Liverwort; *Llychgen*.

1. *L. albus*.
L. antiquitatis.
L. botryoides.
L. cinereus.
 5. *L. flavus*.
L. incanus.
L. Iolithus.
 20. *L. Dicksoni*. *Cæsius Dicks*.
L. discoides. *Ach. albescent* *Huds*.
L. ericetorum.
L. escharoides.
L. exiguus. On an old gate between Friars and Penmon.
 25. *L. fagineus*.
L. ferrugineus.
L. flavescens.
L. fulvus.
L. gelasinatus.
 30. *L. geographicus*.
L. hæmatomma. *Holyhead*.
L. Hoffmanni. *Ach. rupicola Hoff*.
L. hymenius.
L. hypnophila. Turner's MS.
 A new species, on Lleiniog castle.
 35. *L. icmadophila*. On Holyhead hill.
L. immersus.
L. inclusus.
L. lacteus.
L. leucophæus.
 40. *L. luridus*.

B. LICHEN LEPROSUS; Leprous Liverwort; *Clafrogen*, *neu Cen y cerig*.

1. *L. ater*.
L. atro-albus.
L. aurantiacus.
L. calcaris.
 5. *L. calcivorus*. *Flavus. Hoff*.
L. calvus.
L. canescens.
L. capitatus.
L. cechumena. *Borrev*.
 10. *L. cerinus*.
L. cinereus. *E. Bot*.
L. cinereus. *Ach. & Hoffm*.
L. citrinus. *Ach. & Hoffm*.
L. coarctatus.
 15. *L. cæruleo-nigricans*.
L. concentricus.

- L. luteo-albus*. Holyhead.
L. marmoreus.
L. muralis.
L. muscorum.
 45. *L. niger*. Huds.
L. niger. Ach.
L. Æleri.
L. orostheus.
L. pallescens. Above Tan y
 fron, Penmon.
 50. *L. pallidus*.
L. parascenus.
L. paretillus.
L. pericleus. On an aged
 Ash near Lleinog cas-
 tle.
L. pertusus.
 55. *L. pezizoides*. Dicks. brun-
 neus, Ach.
L. pilularis. Bodowen park.
L. pinicola.
L. polycarpus.
L. polytropus.
 60. *L. porriginosus*.
L. querneus.
L. rimosus.
L. rivulosus. I confirm Dr.
 Smith's opinion, that
 this is the *fusco-ater*
 of Huds.

- L. rufus*. Dingle, S.W. of
 Llysdules.
 65. *L. rupestris*, near Llyn llwy-
 diart.
L. rupicola. Hoff. Hoff.
 manni, Ach.
L. salicinus.
L. sanguinarius. On New-
 borough common.
L. saxifragus.
 70. *L. scruposus*. Abundantly on
 the same fence as Tal-
 gionia. q. v.
L. silaceus. Near ffordd-dêg.
L. simplex. Bodowen park.
L. smaragdulus. Endocer-
 pon. Ach. Near Tre-
 jorwerth.
L. subfuscus.
 75. *L. sulphureus*.
L. tartareus.
L. tessulatus.
L. uliginosus.
L. ulmi.
 80. *L. umbrinus*.
L. varians.
L. ventosus. Holyhead.
L. vitellinus.
 84. *L. Westringii*. Near Borth-
 wen.

- C. LICHEN IMBRICATUS;
 Tiled Liverwort; *Cip-
 y coed*.
 1. *L. affinis*. (*plumbeo* sc.)
L. aquilus. Ach. fuscus. Huds.
L. centrifugus. Huds. con-
 spersus, Achar.
L. corrugatus.
 5. *L. crassus*.
L. crispus.
L. cristatus.
L. cyclozelis.
L. elegans. Ach.
 10. *L. fascicularis*.
L. granulatus.
L. marginalis.
L. olivaceus.
L. omphalodes.
 15. *L. parietinus*.
L. physodes.
L. plumbeus.
L. psora. Dicks. cæsius Achar.
 and Hoffm. Enum. t. 12,
 f. 1.
L. pulverulentus, Achar, stel-
 laris, var. Huds.
 20. *L. saxatilis*.
L. sinuatus.
L. stellaris.
 23. *L. tenax*.

- D. LICHEN PYXIDATUS;
 Cup Liverwort; *Ffi-
 olgen*.
 1. *L. aleicornis*.
L. cervicornis.
L. cocciferus.
L. cornucopioides.
 5. *L. cornutus*.
L. deformis.
L. digitatus.
L. fibula.
L. filiformis.
 10. *L. fimbriatus*.
L. gracilis.
L. pleolepis.
L. pyxidatus; *Clych y cerrig*,
Cwppanau y ddacar.
L. radiatus.
L. turbinatus.
 16. *L. ventricosus*.
 E. LICHEN FRUTICULOSUS;
 Shrubby Liverwort;
Manwyddgen.
 1. *L. fragilis*.
L. furcatus.
L. globiferus.
L. hispidus, With. aculea-
 tus, Ach.
 5. *L. papillaria*. Llanellian.

- L. paschalis.*
L. rangiferinus;
 and *var. sylvaticus.* Huds.
L. spinosus. Rare; Holyhead
 mountain.
L. sterilis. Ach. *fragilis.* Lin.
L. subulatus.
 11. *L. uncialis.*

F. LICHEN FILAMENTOSUS; Stringy Liverwort; *Grætyd.*

1. *L. bicolor.*
L. chalybeiformis.
L. flavicans. Eng. Bot. *vulpinus.* Huds. On maritime rocks, not very rare.
L. hirtus.
 5. *L. pubescens.* Eng. Bot. *scaber.* Huds.

G. LICHEN FOLIACEUS; Foliateous Liverwort; *Callod, Callodr, Callawodyr.*

1. *L. calicaris.*
L. caperatus.
L. ciliaris.
L. cochleatus.
 5. *L. concolor.*
L. farinaceus.
L. fastigiatus.

- L. fraxineus.*
L. glaucus.
 10. *L. glomuliferus.*
L. læte-virens, herbaceus. Huds.
L. lævigatus. Rocks above
 Llyn llwydiart.
L. nigrescens.
L. parasiticus.
 15. *L. perlatus.*
L. prunastri.
L. pulmonarius; *Clustiau y derw, Llysgr ygyfaint.*
L. saturninus.
L. scopulorum.
 20. *L. scrobiculatus, verrucosus.* Huds.
L. sitiquosus.
L. tenellus.
 23. *L. tremelloides.* With *laerus.* Ach.

H. LICHEN UMBILICATUS; Umbilicated Liverwort; *Bogeilgen.*

1. *L. complicatus.*
L. Hedwigii. Ach. *trapeiformis, Dicks.*
L. minutus.
 4. *L. Weberi.*

I. LICHEN CORIACEUS;

- Coriaceous Liverwort; *Croeneidd-gen.*
 1. *L. caninus, — Maseifuan, Clustiau'r ddacar.*
L. fuliginosus.
L. horizontalis.
L. limbatu.
 5. *L. polydactylus.*
L. resupinatus.
L. rufescens.
 8. *L. sylvaticus.*

359. TREMELLA; *Hygryn-ydd.*

1. *T. albida.* Mill dingle, &c.
T. arborea.
T. cinerea.
T. cruenta. On my garden wall; rare.
 5. *T. difformis.*
T. globulus.
T. granulata. Claypits, Beaumares.
T. hemisphaerica. Llangwyfan.
T. hypni. On *H. myosuroides.* In the Old Park.

10. *T. mesenterica, juniperina.* Huds.

- T. meteorica;* Star-shot;
Chwyd awyr, Chwyddredd y sér.

- Trem. meteorica.* Sinuosogyrosa, alba, subtus membrana coarctata. *Persoon.* *Gmel. Lin. tom. ii.* p. 1446.

The various opinions which have prevailed concerning

this vegetable notwithstanding, I, without hesitation, give it a place as a species of this genus, perfectly distinct from *Tr. Nostoc*, with which it has long been confounded;* I, consequently, cannot fall in with the idea, which has been admitted by some authors, of its being a substance of animal origin, either "the disgorge of birds,"† or "the remains of frozen frogs."‡ The first English writer, as far as I find, who has noticed it, is Morton, in his Natural History of Northamptonshire, under the name *Star-shot*, or *Star-gelly*; and has defined it, "Lichen terrestris gelatinosus, subflavus, crispatus." A part of his description and account of it is likewise as follows: "A sky-coloured, tremulous, viscid or tenacious gelly, the largest mass about the size of a goose-egg; it sometimes contains black specks, and a tough skin, and long, tenacious string-like bodies, which are branched, and distended through the whole mass; being seethed in wa-

ter, it does not dissolve." These particulars accord precisely with my own observations, and experiment of boiling it. But I wonder, when he says, that on "being kept for some time, it becomes putrid, and smells like a carcase in a putrid state."

I have repeatedly collected quantities of it, which I have kept till they became, by very slow degrees, a perfectly horny substance, and never knew it acquire any smell besides its own natural one, which is a faint earthy scent. On laying a piece of it newly gathered on a red-hot heater, it emitted the smell exactly of a hot fresh-baked muffin or wheaten bread. It is wonderful to observe how speedily some pieces of it, which have been dried for years, and seemed as hard as horn, on being steeped in water, have recovered their former size and appearance, a property which no substance, that I am acquainted with, possesses in an equal degree with a tremella; a part of *this*, when laid on a

* Gmel. Hist. Fuc. 222. Dill. Hist. Musc. 53.

† Morton's Nat. Hist. of Northamptonshire, 353, &c.

‡ Withering's Arrangement of Brit. Plants, vol. iv. p. 88.

hot iron, gave the smell of a well-toasted crust of bread. These scents could not have proceeded from animal substances. I have not a doubt that the "black specks," which Mr. Morton notices, and which I have frequently seen, are the fructification; they are of the size of black mustard-seed and solid; and their substance, on being cut, much resembles that of *Tuber solidum*.

I have, indeed, once I believe only, found it on the remains of a frog, but I have likewise found it on other animal substances, (the lobster for instance), but these have not occurred to me above two or three times, among the many scores, I may perhaps with truth say hundreds, of specimens which I, from time to time, have seen of this substance, which is commonly found in the winter months on wet pasture lands, moors, and commons. Why may not vegetables of this tribe be produced occasionally on decayed animal,

as well as decayed vegetable, substances? Then, as to a gull having been seen in her dying convulsions to disgorge this substance, it proves to me nothing more than that that voracious bird had made a full meal of the *TREMELLA meteorica*.*

Some of my countrymen (the physicians of Myddfal) have noticed its medical qualities some centuries before Mr. Morton applied it to his horses' heels; and I have known the good effects of the application of it to inflamed chilblains, by rubbing them therewith.

T. Nostoc.

T. Sabineæ. On Junip. *Sabina* in Dinam garden, abundantly.

T. sarcoides.

T. utriculata. Cadnant dingle.

16. *T. verrucosa.* On the little common below the deer park, Penmon.

360. *Fucus*; *Wrack*; *Gwy-mor*, *Gwyg y môr*.

* Mr. Morton says, "chickens eat it," and, that some smaller birds feed on the seeds of it, I am convinced, from having at times seen a quantity of it reduced into small fragments, which I cannot conceive to proceed from any other cause but the birds picking the seeds out of it.

1. *F. aculeatus*;
and variety.
- F. alatus*;
and variety.
- F. amphibiis*. On the stalks
of *Atriplex portulaca-*
coides plentifully; on
an island called Ynys
wellt, by Llandysilio.
- F. articulatus*.
5. *F. bifidus*.
- F. Brodiaei*. Turn. *Hist. Fuc.*
No. 72. Near Llandd-
wyn.
- F. bulbosus*. Holyhead.
- F. canaliculatus*.
- F. capillaris*. Very rare;
near Llangwyfan.
10. *F. ceranoides*; and variety.
Just below Bodowen
mill.
- F. ciliatus*.
With very numerous and
beautiful varieties.
- F. clavellus*.
- F. coccineus*.
- F. confervoides*;
and four varieties.
15. *F. coronopifolius*.
- F. crispus*;
and six varieties.
- F. diffusus*?
- F. digitatus*; Sea girdles and

- hangers; *Môr Wail*;
and variety.
- F. edulis*.
20. *F. esculentus*. var. *teres*.
F. filum; Sea-laces; *Môr*
garreiau.
- F. flagelliformis*.
- F. fruticulosus*.
- F. fruticulosus*; of *Wulfen*.
25. *F. hypoglossum*;
a variety.
- F. kaliformis*;
and variety.
- F. laceratus*. Near trefadog
and variety.
- F. laciniatus*.
- F. ligulatus*.
30. *F. loreus*; Sea thongs; *Ysno-*
den y môr.
- F. lumbricalis*;
and variety.
- F. mammillosus*.
- F. membranifolius*;
and varieties.
- F. nodosus*.
35. *F. opuntia*;
and variety.
- F. ovalis*. Near Trefriw;
rare.
- F. palmatus*; commonly, but
erroneously, called *La-*
ver; *Dylusg*, *Delysg*.

- F. pedunculatus*.
- F. phyllitis*; *Môr-dowys*.
40. *F. pinnatifidus*;
and three or four varie-
ties.
- F. plicatus*.
- F. plumosus*.
- F. purpurascens*.
- F. pygmæus*.
45. *F. rotundus*;
and two varieties.
- F. rubens*.
- F. saccharinus*; Sea - belt;
Môr-aregys;
- F.* and two or three varieties.
- F. sanguineus*.
- F. sarniensis*. Turn. *Hist. Fuc.*
t. 44.
50. *F. serratus*.
- F. siliculosus*.
- F. siliquosus*.
- F. sinuosus*;
and a variety.
- F. subfuscus*.
55. *F. subtilis*. Conf. *fenicula-*
cea. *Huds.* &c. It cer-
tainly is not a *Conferva*;
whether it be not an
Ulva I do not so posi-
tively assert.
- F. tamariscifolius*. Very rare;
I found it several seasons
below Llangwyfan.
- F. tenuissimus*.
- F. teres*; *esculentus*. var. 2.
Turn. Br. F.
59. *F. vesiculosus*; and the fol-
lowing, which are deem-
ed varieties of it:
- divaricatus*;
- inflatus*;
- spiralis*;
- linearis*; &c.
361. *ULVA*; Laver; *Llafan*,
Yslafan.
1. *U. bulbosa*.
- U. compressa*.
- U. crenata*. Roth. Near Tre-
fadog.
- U. crispa*.
5. *U. dichotoma*.
- U. incrassata*.
- U. intestinalis*.
- U. fistulosa*.
- U. flavescens*.
10. *U. furcellata*. Near Llandy-
silio.
- U. fusca*. *Huds.*
- U. Lactuca*;
and a variety,
lubrica. Roth.
- U. latissima*.
- U. ligulata*. Lin. Trans. iii.
54.

15. *U. linza*.
U. montana.
U. pavonia.
U. pisiformis.
U. plumosa.
 20. *U. pruniformis*.
U. purpurascens.
U. rubens.
U. uvella. Albida ramosissima, ramis vagis, simplicibus elongatis, axillis obtusissimis.
 A delicate and beautiful plant under the microscope; it is parasitic on the larger confervæ, and has on a transient view the appearance of a part of them in decay and bleached.
 Beneath Tywyn y Capel, Holyhead. viii.
U. umbilicatis.
 25. *U. vilis*. Huds. M. S. Dill. ix. 4.

362. CONFERVA; Hair-weed; *Llinwraig, Cyflafan, Llyfannawg.*

1. *C. æruginosa*.
C. amphibia.
C. atra. In the spring which supplies Tower-hill, a-

- bundantly; Bodgylchad; &c.
C. aurea.
 5. *C. bipunctata*.
C. bullosa. Huds.
C. byssoides.
C. canicularis; i. e. *amphibice varietas*.
C. capillaris; and variety.
 10. *C. castanea*.
C. ciliata.
C. coccinea.
C. comoides.
C. confervicola.
 15. *C. corallina*. South side of the Point, plentifully.
C. crispata.
C. curta.
C. Daviesii.
C. decorticans.
 20. *C. diaphana*.
C. dichotoma. Submarine, Holyhead.
C. diffusa.
C. Dillwynii. Roth. Dillw. t. 16.

- C. distorta*. This rare species I first observed in a deep ditch by the side of the road, called Sarn-

- gôch, from Cwirt to Tal y foel; afterwards on Dinam demesne and Malltraeth.
 25. *C. Echinula*. This hitherto unnoticed subject I observed to cover a large space of the surface of one of the Llanfihangel lakes.
C. elongata.
C. equisetifolia.
C. ericetorum.
C. flacca.
 30. *C. flexuosa*.
C. flocculosa.
C. fluviatilis.
C. fontinalis.
C. fracta.
 35. *C. frigida*.—Dillwynii. q.v.
C. fucicola.
C. fucoides.
C. furcata.
C. fusca.
 40. *C. fusco-purpurea*.
C. gelatinosa.
C. geniflexa.
C. glomerata.
C. Hookeri.
 45. *C. jugalis*.—*nitida*, in a different state.
C. lanosa.
C. læte-virens.
C. limosa.
C. littoralis.
 50. *C. lucens*.
C. muralis.
C. mutabilis.
C. myochrous.
C. nigrescens.
 55. *C. nitida*.—*jugalis*, in a different state.
C. parasitica.
C. pectinalis.
C. pellucida.
C. pennata.
 60. *C. phosphorea*.
C. polymorpha.
C. punctatis.
C. purpurascens.
C. perpurea.
 65. *C. repens*.
C. rivularis.
C. rosea.
C. Rothii. On a rock just above high water-mark, where a tophus is formed by the constant dripping of fresh water; the spot lies between Trosymarian and Penmon park.

C. rubiginosa.

70. *C. rubra.*

C. rupestris.

C. scoparia.

C. sericea.

C. setacea.

75. *C. sordida.*

C. stricta.

C. spiralis.

C. spongiosa.

C. tetragona.

80. *C. tomentosa.*

C. tortuosa.

C. torulosa.

C. typhloderma.

C. velutina.

C. verticillata.

86. *C. villosa.*

363. BYSSUS; Sirig.

1. *B. æruginosa.*

2. *B. barbata.*

3. *B. candida.*

4. *B. flos aquæ.*

5. *B. septica.*

The vegetables that once bore this name, being of late better understood, are arranged under different genera, viz. Lichen, Conferva, &c. It is indeed doubted whether the genus will be much longer continued.

ORDO V. FUNGI.—LLWYTH V. FFWNG, FFYNGODD. M.M.

364. ÆCIDIUM.

1. *Æ. fuscum.*

2. *Æ. fragariæ.*

3. *Æ. grossulariæ.*

4. *Æ. salicis.*

5. *Æ. tussilaginis.*

365. AGARICUS; *Cawas llyffaint*, *Bryd y barcud*, *Bryd ellyllon.*

A. curvatus;

and rare beautiful varieties. x.

10. *A. aureus.* Elegant, at the root of an aged oak above Baron hill.

A. betulinus.

A. bulbosus.

A. bulbosus. With. Huds.

A. cacuminatus. W. Schæff.

15. *A. campanulatus.* W.

A. campestris; and varieties W. 1. 2. 4.

A. candidus. Huds.

A. carneo-flavus. W.

A. castaneus. W.

20. *A. ceraceus.*

A. chocolatus. W.

A. cinereus. W. fmetarius.

Huds.

A. cinnamomeus.

A. clavus. W. and a very tall variety, above Baron hill.

25. *A. clypeatus.*

A. clypeolarius. In gardens; Baron hill, Trefos, and Tyfry.

A. columbarius. Old pastures.

A. colus. Post-road by Holyhead, and Dinam. viii.

A. compressus; and varieties.

30. *A. concinnus.* Bolt. & W.

A. confluent. E. F. 168. By the figure, I suppose this to be a species which I once found on the decaying stump of a fir above Baron hill; but my plants emitted a most pleasant aromatic fragrance, so as to scent a whole room in a few minutes.

A. congregatus.

A. connatus. W.

A. contiguus. In the shady walk from Baron hill lodge towards the mills. viii.

35. *A. coriaceus.* W.

A. coronatus. W.

A. corticalis.

A. croceus;

and varieties.

A. cuspidatus. W. & B. tener.

40. *A. cyaneus.* W.

A. cyathiformis. W.

A. cylindricus.

A. deliciosus;

and variety.

A. depressus. W.

45. *A. Dillenii*. I have for several successive years found the plant, to which I give this specific name, in abundance in an old pasture between Bodgylchad and Cefn côch. See *With.* p. 206, and *R. Syn.* p. 3. n. 13.

A. dryophyllus.—*orcadus* *W.*

A. elephanthinus.

A. elixus.

A. equestris. *W.* *Huds.*

50. *A. exaratus*. *W.* *campanulatus*; var. *Huds.*

A. farinaceus; and a monstrous variety.

A. fascicularis.

A. fibula.

A. fimetarius.

55. *A. fimetarius*. *Huds.* *cine-reus*. *W.*

A. fimiputris. *W.* perhaps *semiovatus*. *E. F.*

A. flabelliformis; and some beautiful varieties.

A. flaccidus.

A. flavidus.

60. *A. floccosus*.

A. fragrans. This small,

plain plant emits a most pleasant ratifia scent.

A. fuliginosus. *H.* *striatus*.

A. fulvus. *With.*

A. furfurosus.

65. *A. fusco-flavus*. *W.*

A. galericulatus.

A. geophyllus; and variety, *purpureus*. *With.*

A. Georgii.

A. giganteus.

70. *A. glaucopus*.

A. glutinosus. *V.* *semiglobatus*.

A. hinnulus. *W.*

A. horizontalis.

A. hypni. *W.*

75. *A. jecorinus*. *W.*

A. impuber.

A. infundibuliformis. *W.*

A. integer; and very numerous beautiful varieties.

A. irregularis. *W.*

80. *A. lacer*. *W.*

A. lacrymabundus; and variety.

A. lacrymalis. var. *W.*

A. lacticaulis. var. *W.*

A. lactifluus; and variety.

A. parvus. *W.*

110. *A. pectinatus*. *Huds.*

A. pileolarius.

A. piperatus. *W.* *H.* & *Fl.* *Scot.* *zonarius*. *E. F.* *planus*.

A. plicatilis.

115. *A. polygrammus*. *varius*. *W.* and very many varieties.

A. polyspermos.

A. pratensis. *H.* *coriaceus*. *Fl.* *Scot.* *orcadus*. *W.* *dryophylli*, var. *E. F.*

A. procerus.

A. proliferus.

120. *A. psittacinus*; and a number of beautiful varieties.

A. pumilus.

A. purpurascens. *W.*

A. purpureus. *W.* & *B.*

A. pyramidalis. *W.*

125. *A. quercinus*.

A. radicans. I have found singularly beautiful varieties of this species, silvery, golden, bronze, orange, &c. by the side of the walk which leads to the church from Tre-gayan garden.

- A. ramealis*. *W. & B.*
A. rimosus.
A. roseus.

130. *A. rotula*. *Merulius collaris*.
at. *W.*

- A. rubecundus*. *W.*
A. ruber. *W.*
A. rubescens. *W.*
A. rubiginosus. *W.*

135. *A. sanguineus*.

A. scariosus. *W.*

A. semiglobatus;
 and most numerous equally
 noxious *varieties*. See
 Suppl. t. 407.

A. semionatus.

A. sordido-flavus. *W.* I
 think it distinct from
Elephantinus, which it
 much resembles; not
 only as the gills are
 more numerous and de-
 licate, but as this never
 changes into black in
 decay, which *elephan-*
tinus always does. viii.
 —x. Above Baron-
 hill.

140. *A. sordidus*.

A. splendens. *W.* I sup-
 pose this a variety of
radicatus. See above.

- A. squamula*.
A. stercorarius. *W.*
A. stipitis.

145. *A. striatus*.

A. subpurpurascens. *W.*

A. sulcatus. *W.*

A. sulphureus. This pretty,
 entirely yellow species
 I found in Friar's wood:
 It emitted the most hor-
 ribly fetid carrion smell
 of any substance I ever
 saw!

A. tener;
 and *variety*.

150. *A. tentaculum*.

A. terreus.

A. tigrinus.

A. tomentosus. A new spe-
 cies, says Mr. Sowerby.

A. torminosus;
 smooth *variety*.

155. *A. tortilis*. *W. & B.*

A. turfosus.

A. velutipes.

A. verrucosus. *Huds.*
 a variety of *muscarius*.

A. violaceus;
 and some beautiful varie-
 ties, one of which has
 the smell of Phallus in

pu dicus, but not so
 strong.

160. *A. viridarius*. *W.*

A. viridis. *Huds.*

A. virgineus; and its many
varieties: *eburneus*.
With.

A. virosus. E. F. Suppl. 407.
 This new name is added by

Mr. Sowerby to that de-
 leterious species, which
 occurs above under the
 name *semiglobatus*, with
 hope that it may operate
 as a caution against the
 use of it in food.

A. volaceus;
 and *variety*.

165. *A. vulpinus*.

A. ulnarius.

A. umbratus. *W.*

A. unicolor. *W.*

A. xerampelinus.

A. xylophilus.

171. *A. zonarius*.

366. *AURICULARIA*.

1. *A. cinerea*.

A. corrugata.

A. corticalis.

A. ferruginea.

5. *A. papyrina*. On old stumps

of gorse in hedges in
 Llangwillog.

A. phosphorea. *Conferva* of
Mr. Dillwyn.

A. reflexa.

8. *A. tabacina*. Was found plen-
 tifully on that part of an
 old dial - post of oak
 which had been con-
 cealed in the church-
 yard wall in the parish
 of Llangoed.

367. *BOLETUS*; *Porous*
Toad-stool; *Madar-*
chen.

1. *B. albus*.

B. angustatus.

B. bovinus.

B. communis, sanguineus. *W.*

5. *B. flavus*. *W.*

B. hybridus.

B. ignarius.

B. imbricatus. On the out-
 side of Lord Uxbridge's
 park-wall, near two feet
 in diameter. viii.

B. impuber.

10. *B. lacrymans*. An elegant
 variety on the wall in
 Llangadwaladr church.

B. luteus.

B. marginatus. A new and elegant species, which I discovered in the wood above Baron hill.

B. medulla panis.

B. olivaceus. *W*.

15. *B. perennis*. *H. & W*.

B. rubrolarius.

B. squamosus.

B. suberosus.

B. subsquamosus. *W*. Rare, elegant, at Baron hill.

20. *B. subtomentosus*. *W*.

B. sulphureus. At Baron hill.

B. velutinus. On aged ash, at Baron hill.

B. versicolor.

24. *B. ulmarius*. In the Old Park.

368. CLATHRUS.

1. *C. denudatus*.

C. flavus. *Huds*.

C. nudus. *Llysdules*.

C. nutans.

5. *C. turbinatus*. Baron hill.

369. CLAVARIA.

1. *C. coralloides*. And a white variety on Maltraeth.

C. cylindrica.

C. elegans. *W*. I do not think it distinct from *coralloides*.

C. fabæ. E. F. 404, where it is misnamed *rugosa*.

5. *C. fastigiata*.

C. herculanica. *W*. var. 5.

Vail. Bot. Par. t. viii.

f. 2. is a good representation of my plant.

C. muscoides.

C. ophioglossoides.

C. pistillaris.

10. *C. rugosa*. E. F. 235.

11. *C. vermiculata*.

370. FARINARIA.

1. *F. poæ*. Found in the panicle of *Poa fluitans*.

371. HELVELLA.

1. *H. esculenta*. In hedges in Penmon and Llangoed. iv.

H. fuliginosa.

H. gelatinosa.

H. membranacea.

5. *H. Mitra*.

6. *H. spatulata*. Among decaying leaves of fir near the bath at Tregayan.

372. HYDNUM ; *Cares luff-aint draenog*.

1. *H. auriscalpum*.

On Dinam demesne; observed by the Rev. Richard Prichard, on decayed cones of *pinus sylvestris*. Here I observed it vary in a manner hitherto, I believe, unnoticed; the pileus was perfectly conical, with the apex elongated, and the stem placed in the centre. If I had not found some of the common form growing out of one common base with these, I had certainly thought these a distinct species.

2. *H. Daviesii*.

To prevent mistakes, it is necessary I should observe that this acquired, in drying, the color of which Mr. Sow-erby has represented it; it is naturally of a pure semitransparent white. I found it in abundance on the decaying stump of an apple-tree in the garden at Llysdules.

3. *H. repandum*. Mill dingle.

Every one of this genus is very rare with us.

HYSTERIUM. See OPEGRAMMA.

373. LYCOPERDON ; Puff-ball ; *Coden euraid*, *Coden eurych*, *Coden hyred*, *Cwd y mwg*, *Coden euraid*.

1. *L. Bovista*.

L. epidendrum. On a gate post at Dinam.

L. fragile. On fallen leaves of fir at Llysdules.

L. pedunculatum.

5. *L. Proteus*.

And all the varieties.

L. recolligens.

In old pastures on Dinam demesne, and on the skirts of Holyhead mountain.

7. *L. stellatum*.

On Treffos demesne. For this I am obliged to Mrs. Williams.

374. MERULIUS.

1. *M. androsaceus*.

M. buccinalis.

M. cantharellus.

M. collaratus.

5. *M. fetidus*.

M. fuscus. *W*.

7. *M. squamula*.

375. MUCOR ; Mould ; *Lhwydni*.

y mōch, Ffrŷng y mōch. M. M.

1. *T. cibarium*; Truffle. *Clor*, &c.

Formerly in considerable plenty in the deer park at Penmon.

2. *T. radicans*. *W.*

3. *T. solidum*.

In the plantation between Baron hill and Red hill.

383. *UREDO*; Blight; *Llosg-fallder, Mallder*.

1. *U. aurea*.

U. cerastii.

U. frumenti.

U. longissima.

5. *U. oxyacanthæ*.

U. rosæ.

7. *U. salicis*.

384. *XYLOMA*; *Brech ddu*.

1. *X. acerinum*.

385. *XYLOSTROMA*; *Blong y derw*.

1. *X. giganteum*; Oak-leather; *Blong y derw*. *Buddle*, p. 49. *Brit. Museum*. *Tode, Fung. Mecklenb*, p. 36, t. vi. f. 51. *Coet cadw*, on aged oak.

APPENDIX.

The British Generic Names of those Phanogamous Plants in Flora Britannica, which are not of spontaneous Growth in Anglesey.

1. *ACORUS*; Sweet Flag; *Gellhesgen perarogl*.
ACTEA; Herb Christopher; *Llys Cristoffis*.
ADONIS; Pheasant's-eye; *Llygad y goediar*.
ÆGOPODIUM; Gout-weed; *Llys y gymmatwst*.

5. *ALTHEA*; Marsh Mallow; *Matw yr hel*.

ALYSSUM; Gold of Pleasure; *Cyddlin*.

AMARANTHUS; Amaranth; *Blodau ammor*.

ANCHUSA; Alkanet; *Llys y gwerid*.

ANDROMEDA; Andromeda, or Wild Rosemary;
Rhosmari gweyllt.

10. *ANTHERICUM*; Spiderwort; *Bræynddail y mynydd*.

ARBUTUS; Strawberry-tree; *Mefusbren*.

ARISTOLOCHIA; Birthwort; *Esgorlllys, Henllydan*.

ASARUM; Asarabacca; *Gwerthlys, Alamon, Llys y cyfog*.

ASPERUGO; Madwort; *Cyngafan mwyaf*.

15. *ATHAMANTA*; Stone Parsley; *Craigberlllys*.

ASTRAGALUS; Milk-vetch, Wild Liquorice; *Llaeth-
weyg, Geupeweraidd*.

ATROPA; Deadly Nightshade; *Codwarth*.

AZALEA; Azalea; *Eilgor-ros*.

BERBERIS; Barberry; *Draenen ysbinau, Pren melyn*.

20. *BRYONIA*; Bryony; *Greol, Greuolen*.

LLYSIEUAIATH GYMREIG,

YR AIL RAN;

SEP

ENWAU **BLAGUR** O **BOB RHYW**,

Y RHAI A AMLYGIR TRWY EU CYFIEITHU I'R

LLADIN A'R SEISONEG.

YN GHYD A BYR DRAETHIAD O WASANAETH, A RHINWEDDAU MEDDY-

GAWL, Y RHAI MWYAF HYNOD.

Y RHAI HYN A GASGLWYD AC A DREFNWDYD GAN

HUGH DAVIES, A.G.L.

Pall Enwai, Pall Celfyddyd.

THE SECOND PART
OF

WELSH BOTANOLGY

IS

AN ALPHABETICAL CATALOGUE

OF THE

WELSH NAMES OF VEGETABLES

RENDERED INTO

LATIN AND ENGLISH;

WITH SOME ACCOUNT OF THE QUALITIES, ECONOMICAL OR MEDICINAL,
OF THE MOST REMARKABLE.

RHAGY MADRODD.

GAN i mi ganfod aml yngais, yn amryw eirlyfrau ein jaith, i gyfansoddi rhyw fath o lysieulyfr, nid allaf lai na gwybod mor awyddus yw fy nghydwladwyr i weled y fath waith; ac yr wyf yn cydsynio a hwynt y byddai y cyfryw orchwyl yn gymmeradwy, a gwasanaethgar iddynt. Canys gan nad oes ym mhob pentref, neu gwr o'r wlad feddygon wrth law a galwad, e allai penteuluoedd, pe byddai iddynt ychydig gywreindeb, ddwyn cymmorth, nid yn unig i'w teuluoedd eu hunain, ond hefyd i'w cymmydogion, ped adwaenent lysiau wrth eu henwau, a phed faent adnabyddus a'u natur-a'u rhinweddau. Buddiol iawn, gan hynny, a fyddai gwybodaeth am lysiau, cyd bai ddim ychwaneg nag ynghylch yr ychydig nifer a wyddir yn eu cylch, ac a arferir yn gyffredin mewn meddyginaeth gan bobl o is radd; a nifer o ba rai sydd i'w cael ym mhob maes a chlawdd. Y pwyth cyntaf, gan hynny, tuagat y cyfryw wybodaeth, ydyw bod yn gyflawn ysbys o enw dalen, a'i hadwaen wrth ei henw, o herwydd "pall enwau, pall celfyddyd." Tuagat hwylio ymlaen yr wybodaeth hon, tra chymmwys, mi feddyliais, fyddai rhestr gywir a chelfydd o enwau llysiau,

yn y tair jeithoedd, sef yn y Gymraeg, y Lladin, a'r Saesoneg: felly ysgatfydd yr adwaenai rhyw un y ddalen a ddymunid, yn un o'r jeithoedd, ac yn ddilysol yn y teiriailh. E ddeuai felly y cywir enwau yn fuan yn sefydledig, ac na byddai rhagllaw achos camsyniad yn eu cylch. Tra diffygiol ac anghywair ydyw pob bwrriad, i roddi i ni lyfforddiant ynghylch cywir enwau llysiau, a welwn ni yn yr amryw ddywededig cirlyfrau, sydd yn ein plith, sef yr eiddo y parchedig Dr. Davies, Mr. Richards, Sion Rhydderch, Risiart Morris, &c. Y mae yr awduron hyn, y Dr. Davies, yn bennaf un, yn ddiau yn rhoddi i ni gantoeidd o wir brif enwau llysiau, sef y rhai a arferid gan y meddygon o'r oesoedd gynt; eithr nid ydynt ond o ychydig wasanaeth i ni yn y cyflwr y maent, o herwydd eu bod, o leiaf y rhan fwyaf o'honynt, gwedi eu camddeongli, neu yn feius eu cyfieithu i'r ieithoedd lladin a saesoneg; ac nid oedd modd i'r peth ddigwydd angen, canys gan ddynion llwyr anwybodus yn nghelfyddyd llysieuwr y casglwyd ac y trefnwyd y rhai hynny, fel y mae y Dr. Davies yn cyfaddef yn deg, gan ddywedyd "nad ellid disgwyl dim perffaith o'i dwylaw ef ar y testyn," o achos ei anwybodaeth o'r gelfyddyd; ac y mae ef yn rhoddi ar ryw un mwy dealus yn y gwaith, ddiwygio y beiau hynny, nad oedd modd iddo ef eu gochelyd. A chan mai o' i lyfr ef yn bennaf y benthgiodd Mr. Richards, a'r sawl a ddaethant ar ei ol ef oddiwrtio yntef, nid oes modd i'r gorchwyl fod gwedi ei wellhau ond ychydig, gan dreiglaw trwy y fath ddwylaw, mor lwyr anwybodus o'r swydd.

Gan mai fel hyn y mae yn dygwydd, tybiais y gallwn wneuthur cymmwnas nas nid bechan i'm cydlwadwyr, pe gosodwn ger eu bron y faith waith ag a grybwyllais uchod, sef y Rhestr Deiriaith; y cyfryw gan hynny yr wyf yr awrthron yn ei gyflwyno i ti, y Cymro hynaws, sef casgliad o enwau yr amryw Wýdd, Llysieuwydd a Llysiau, nid yn unig a dyfant yn naturiol yn dy wlad dy hun, ond hefyd cynnifer oll ac y daethym i wybodaeth am

danynt: yn eu plith y mae rhai rhywogaethau o wledydd dieithr tramor, y rhai y crybwyllir am danynt yn yr ysgrythyrau: Y rhai hyn oll a gynnullais, trwy lasur nid bychan, o'r amryw drysorau a'r cynorthwryon a ddygwyddasant i'm llaw; ym mhlith pa rai gallaf enwi ysgrifenedau yr hen ardderchog Feddygon Myddfai,* y parchedig John Davies Athraw Difeinyddiaeth;—Edward Lhwyr, Athraw Celfyddydau; y cywreinyr Mr. William Morris, golygwr y dollfa yn Nghaer Gybi, Mr. Owain Gruffydd o blwyf Llan Sadwrn; &c. ac yr wyf yn gobeithio y gallaf ddywedyd, yn ddiymffrost, eu bod gwedi eu trefnu a'u cyfieithu yn gywirach nag yr ymddangosasant erioed o'r blaen; gan hynny nid wyf yn anobeithio nad allant dy ddeni di i fwrw ychydig o'th amser, fal y bo hamdden yn caniatu, i chwilio pa rywogaethau a dyfant yn dy wlad dy hun, bennydd o flaen dy lygaid, a than dy draed, er dyddauwch i ti dy hun, ac er parch i'r Hanfod mawr a daionus, yr hwn a'u creawdd er dy fwyn. Hyn o leiaf a ellid ei ddisgwyl gan greadur cynynsgaeddawl a rheswm. Eithr heblaw hyn celfyddyd tra buddiol i ddynol ryw ydyw llysieuath, nid yn unig o herwydd rhinweddau yr amryw flgur,† ond hefyd o ran y

* Y meddygon enwog hyn oeddynt *Rituallon* a'i dri meibion, nid angen na *Chadogan*, a *Gruffydd*, ac *Einion*; Sef meddygon oeddynt i *Rhys Grug*, ab *Gruffydd* ab *Rhys* ab *Tewdwr* eu Harglwydd, yr hwn, ynghylch dechrenad y drydedd ganrif ar ddeg, a roddes iddynt ansawdd, a thiroedd, a breintiau ym *Myddfai*, fel y gellynt ymgynnal ac ymddarbot a'u celfyddyd a'u dysgeidiaeth, er iachad a lles a'u hymgeisiau. Y diweddaf o'r teulu fu farw ynghylch y flwyddyn 1740.

† Gan, hyd y gwybwm I, nad arferir yn gyffredin, yn yr iaith gymraeg, air o gyflawn ysyr y gair saesoneg *Vegetable*, neu'r lladin, *Vegetabilis*; y rhai a arwyddocant pob rhyw o bethau a dyfant o'r ddaear, o'r Mwsoglyn lleiaf, hyd y Gedrwydden hardd-deg, myfi a arferaf y gair *Blagur* i arwyddo y rhai hyn oll; gan mai union gysson ydyw gwraiddiol ysyr y ddau air, sef, *Vegetabilis*,—yr hyn a dyf, megis llysiau a gwydd;—*Blaguro*,—impio, blaendarddu, tyfu.

boddlondeb meddwl, a'r iechyd a dardda oddiwrth eu sylwi a'u casglu. "Ystyriwch y Lili," medd DAIONI a CHARIAD ei hun; "yr wyf yn dywedyd i chwi na wisgwyd Solomon yn ei holl ogoniant fel un o'r rhai hyn." A chan fod y cyfryw aneirif amrywiaethau o lysiau a dyfant, nid yn unig mewn gerddi, ond hefyd ar feusydd, brynian, mynyddoedd, mewn dyffrynodd, gwigodd, tewgoed, corsydd, llynodd, afonydd, yn y mor, ar greigiau, a'r naill ar y llall; ac i'r rhai hyn oll arogtau, a blasau i foddhau ein synhwyrau, a'r fath luniau a lliwiau prydfêrth, i ddifysu y sawl a'u sylwant, y mae natur megis yn ein gwahodd, an llithio i fyfrio arnynt, ac i fwynhau y fath ddyddanwch canmoladwy a chymmwys. Hyn a ryddha feddwl dyn oddiwrth ormesol a blin negesau y byd, ac a ddryr iddo wir hyfrydwch, ac ni oddef i'w ychydig amser segur fyned ymaith yn llwyr ddiifydd.

Yn benaf ystyried dyn y nodau enwedigol a ellir eu canfod ar ddail, blodau, ffrwythau, hadau a gwraidd yr amryw lysiau, fal y gallo ddirnad yr amryw Genhedlodd, Llwythau, Tylwythau a Rhywogaethau a ellir eu trefnu a'u sefydlu yn mhlith blagur y ddaear. Ac nac ofned y bydd y myfyr hwn yn anffuddiol ac yn ddiles iddo, canys nid oes dim a gynhwysir yn y byd isloer hwn, oddiwrth ba un y mae bywyd dyn yn derbyn mwy o fanteision a lleshâd, nac y mae oddiwrth y lluoedd o amryw lysiau, a gwydd, a'r cyffelyb a darddant o'r ddaear. Yr wyf yn dywedyd mai oddiwrth yr amryw flagur y mae dynol ryw yn cael yn agos bob peth angenrheidiol tuagat gynhaliath, yn gystal a hyfrydwch bywyd. Ystyriwn fod gwendid dynol yn gofyn bwyd, diod, meddyginiaeth, dillad, lletty, dodrefn, llestri i fordwy, lleni papur ysgrifennu, ar ba rai y traddodir i ni yr ysgrythyrau o oes i oes, ac aneirif bethau eraill, i foddhau ein synhwyrau a'n meddyliau;—y pethau a dyfant o'r ddaear a'n diwallant, ac a'n porthant a'r bendithion hyn oll! Yn enwedig canfyddwn y manteision

annhraethol a ddylifant oddiwrth y gwaelaf, a dystyraf ar olwg, o lysiau y mâes, sef Glaswellt; canys oddiwrth yr amryw rywogaethau o'r rhai hyn y tardda y rhanau mwyaf pwysfawr o'n bwyd a'n dillad;—Bara,—Cigfwyd,—Cwrw,—Llaeth,—Ymenyn,—Caws,—Lledr,—Gwlan,—heblaw gwasanaeth yr amryw anifeiliaid, gan lafurio ein tiroedd, arweddu dyn, a chludo ei dda a'i eiddo yn ebrwydd, ac yn ddiogel o le i le!

I ddiweddu, gan fod y Creawdwr Mawr, yn ol anfeidroldeb ei allu, gwedi creu'r holl amrywiaethau aneirif o flagyr er mwyn dyn, a chan nad oes ar y ddaear berchen bywyd cynnysgaeddol o'r ddawn ardderchog o reswm, ac yn ddilynol, a gallu ganddo i'w hystyried, a myfrio arnynt, heblaw dyn, diau fod yn ddyledys arno eu sylwi a'u manwl chwilio, fel na ddiystyrer un rhan o'r greadigaeth, ac na chollo'r Lluniwr doeth, haelionus a da, y parch a'r anrhydedd sydd ddyledus iddo.

Geill y myfyrdodau hyn fod ym mhellach yn fuddiol, gan ddwyn ar gof i ni ein diwedd, a'u rhybyddio i barottoi erbyn y diben pwysfawr hwnnw. "Pob cnawd sydd wellt (medd y prophwyd Esay 40. 6.) a'i holl odidawgrwydd fel blodeuyn y maes, gwywa'r gwelltyn, syrth y blodeuyn."

"Un naws a dail einioes dyn."

Gr. Owain.

Eithr, os dwys fyfyrwn ym mhellach ar y testyn, e fydd yn ddyddanwch i ni feddwl na fyddwn ni farw yn hollol, eithr fel y diffana glesni, a harddwch llysiuyn yn y gauaf, ac a adfywiogant eilchwaith yn y gwanwyn, felly mae elfydd bywyd yn aros mewn dyn, er i bob arwydd ac ymddangosiad o hono ddiflanu. A fedr y doethaf o ddynion ddywedyd, pa fodd y mae gwres ffrwythlawn yr haul yn ailfywiogi y sylwedd hwnnw a lygrwyd

yn y ddaear; a pha sut y mae angau, a llygredigaeth yn angenrheidiol i ffwrthlondeb! Yn y modd hyn, y mae pob maes yn datcan, ac yn pregethu i ni, ein adgyfodiad ein hunain, ac nyni, os cyflawnwn amryw ammodau esmwyth, a flagurwn drachefn mewn gwanwyn didranc, ac a fodeuwn eilchwyl, yn fwy heinif a phrydferth na chynt, mewn gogoniant diddiflanedig.

E arferai rhai o'r hen llysieuwyr gynt y geiriau Gwrryw a Benyw megis perthynasol i lysiau, ond prin y meddylasant fod yn wir ddiau Ystlen Wrryw ac Ystlen Fenyw o honynt.

Eithr y mae'r awduron diweddar yn canfod, yn ddiamnau, fod hynny yn bod; ac y mae yn ddifyr iawn weled y modd cywrair y maent yn dangos i ni weithredoedd rhagluniaeth mewn dull dieithr, ac yn gosod ger ein bron mor gelfydd, y cyssondeb rhyfeddol sydd rhwng y rhan honno o'r greadigaeth sydd ag einioes iddi; a'r rhan difwydd o honi. Ac y mae yr pennaf o honynt, sef yr enwog LINNEWS, wedi llunio, ac adeiladu TREFN ar y sail honno, yr hon a eilw efe y DREFN YSTLENAIDD; ym mha un y dosperthir llysieuau, neu holl flagur y byd, i PEDAIR CENEDL AR UGAIN; sef yn ol y rhifedi o wrrywod a'u trefn ym mhob blodeuyn, fel y gellir gwled yn y rhan flaenaf o'r llyfr hwn, sef, CATALOGUE, &c. (*tu dal. 1.*) megis y GENEDEL gyntaf UNGWRRYW, yr ail GENEDEL DEUWRRYW, y drydedd TRIGWRRYW, &c. ym mha rai y mae cynnifer o wrrywod, ac un neu ychwaneg o fenywod, canys y mae i'r rhan fwyaf o llysiau, ne flagur y byd, ffordau *deuryw*, *gwrfenywaidd*, sef aelodau gwrrywaidd a benywaidd yn yr un blodeuyn, am hynny y gelwir hwynt yn *briodawl*; a thair genedl ar ugain o'r pedair ar ugain a ddywedir eu bod yn *Amlwg-briodawl*. Eithr yn y genedl olaf, sef y bedwaredd ar

ugain, nid ellir dirnad yr aelodau hynny o'r blodeuyn mor amlwg, ac eglur, ag yn y tair ar ugain eraill, o herwydd eu bod mor fân ac eiddil, am hynny y genedl honno a elwir *Dirgel-briodawl*.

Er eglurhâd y drefn hon, sef y DREFN YSTLENAIDD, gosodir ger bron, yn niwedd y traethawd hwn, ddarluniad o un esampl o bob CENEDL. *elr.* MYNEGAI CENEDLODD LLYSIEUAETH, &c. *tu dal. xv.*

Heblaw hynny, pob un o'r PEDAIR (I.) CENEDL (CLASSES, NATIONS) AR UGAIN a dosperthir i (II.) LWYTHAU, (ORDINES, TRIBES);—a'r *Llwythau* i (III.) DYWLWYTHAU, (GENERA, FAMILIES);—sef cynnifer ag a ddygwyddo fod yn y *Llwyth* hwnnw;—a thrachefn pob *Tylwyth* a adrenir i (IV.) RYWOGAEATHAU, neu UNIGUNAU, (SPECIES, INDIVIDUALS);—ac weithiau e ddywe-din ynglŷch (V.) AMRYWIAETHAU, (VARIETATES, VARIETIES);—sef yr un *Rywogaeth* yn ymrithio dan amryw ddulliau; yr hyn a ddygwydd o herwydd rhai damweiniau, sef pan dyf llysieuyn mewn lle sychach, neu leithach nag y bo yn naturiol yn e'i chwynnuch, neu o herwydd rhyw achos arall. Edrych esampl o hyn oll yn y *Bedwaredd* GENEDEL (*tu dal. 14*) sef PEDWARGWRRYW, a'r LLWYTH *Cyntaf*, sef UNFENYW, a'r *Seithfed* TYLWYTH (50.), sef LLYRIAD, (*tu dal. 15*) ym mha *Dylwyth* y gwelir pedair RHYWOGAEATH, sef 1. LLYRIAD *mryaf*,—2. LLYRIAD *Llwynhidydd*,—3. LLYRIAD *y mor*,—4. LLYRIAD *Llys Efu*; a'r ddwy *Rywogaeth* olaf hyn a newidiant eu dull yn aml, yn ol cyflwr y lle y bont yn tyfu ynddo, ac yna eu gelwir AMRYWIAETHAU.

Canfydder yma un peth ychwaneg, sef bod yn angenrheidiol i bob llysieuyn gael dau enw, yn unwedd ag i bob dyn, sef enw *tylwythaidd*, ac enw *neillduol*; heb hyn nis gellir gwahanu rhwng y naill unigun, neu rywogaeth, a'r llall, pan ddywedir yn eu cylch.

Gan hynny bydded ysbys nad llwyr ddigonol, mewn un modd, ydyw adnabod yr amryw *Dylwythau* yn unig, eithr angenrhaid yw adnabod y *Rhywogaethau*, o herwydd er dygwdd yn aml bod pob rhywogaeth o unrhyw dylwyth yn meddiannu, mewn rhan, yr un rhinweddau, y naill a'r llall, etto y mae rhai yn feddiannol o honynt mewn uwch gradd na'u gilydd, ac yn rhagori llawer ar eraill; am hynny y mae'r wybodaeth hon o honynt, o fawr bwys, canys heb hyn nis gellir eu harferu yn ddiogel, a llwyddianus, at y gwasanaeth yr amcenir hwynt iddo.

Gan nad allaf ddisgwyl ond i ychydig nifer o 'm cydwladyr, dynion o'r radd honno yn y byd, er mwyn pa rai yr amcenir y rhagymatrodd hyn hwn, dreulio llawer o'u hamser ar fyfyrddau sydd yn gofyn cynmair o amynedd, diwydrwydd, dwys ystyriaeth a manwl olrhain, heblaw y fath gymmorth i'r gclwg o syllyddau, a thrembeiriant, na ddichon i bobl gyffredin yn hawdd eu cael, gan nas gellir disgwyl hyn, meddaf, nid yndrafferthaf i hel a llunio enwau i'r blegur diwlau a mân, ac anhawdd eu sylwi a'u deall, ac ydynt yn yr un pryd yn lliosog iawn, ym mron aneirif, y rhai a gynhwysir yn y bedwaredd genedl ar ugain, sef y *dirgel-briodau*, heblaw yn unig yr enwau *tylwythaid*; etto yr wyf yn tybio nad anghymwys fydd rhoddi hyn o fyr adroddiad, a chryno wybodaeth, o'r *drefn ragorol*, yr hon y mae pob llysieuwr celfydd o'r oes hon yn ei dilyn, er nad ymboenaf i draethu yn helaeth, ac yn fanwl ar egwyddorion y DREFN YSTLENAIDD.

Gallaf, er hynny, fyned ychydig ym mlaen, gan obeithio y geill fod yn ddifyr wybod, ped fai ond ychydig yn ei chylch. E mae i'r rhan fwyaf o llysiau, fel y dywedais uchod, fiodau *deuryw*, sef *gwrfenywaidd*, hynny yw, ac aelodau gwrtywaidd a benywaidd yn yr un blodeuyn;—y mae i eraill fiodau cyfan-wrtyw a chyfan-fenyw, a'r rhai hyn ar yr un plannigyn,

ac a ddywedir eu bod o'r Genedl UNANNEDDAWL. Y mae i eraill amryw ameddau, hynny yw, y maent yn ysgaredig; sef y mae o'r un tylwyth, ac o'r un rywogaeth un planhigyn yn wrtyw, ac un arall yn fenyw, un yn ddian yn dwyn blodau gwrtyw, a'r llall yn dwyn blodau benyw, a'r fenyw yn unig sydd yn dwyn ffrwyth neu had; ac os na thlyf gwrtyw yn agos at y fenyw ni bydd yr had yn ffrwythlon.

Dangosiad o'r genedl ddiweddaf hon a ellir ei ganfod yn y llysieuyn cyffredin, sef y *Cywarach*, yr hwn sydd llysieuyn o'r genedl DDWYANNEDDAWL; ac a'i gelwir yn wrtyw a benyw, er yn fynychaf y camenwir hwynt, sef y gwir wrtyw a elwir y fenyw, a'r fenyw a elwir y gwrtyw.

Os oes neb cywraint yn chwennych dirnad yn fauwl ddangosiad, neu siampl o'r drefn ystlenaid, cymmered fioduyn yr *Elestren*, sef y lili, yr hon a welir yn gyffredin mewn gerddi, ac ym mha un y mae pob aelod eppilaidd o'r blodeuyn ym mwy amlwg nac yn odid un arall, ac wedi lledu y Blodeu-ddail *a. a. a. a. a.* (*edr. y darluniadau*) ymddengys yn y canol *Baledryn* o dair rhan, sef y *Bôn b.* yr hwn a gymwys rith yr had,—y *Goesig c.* a'r Pen neu y *Blaen d.* hwn yw yr aelod eppilaidd benyw o'r blodeuyn. O amgylch hwn gellir canfod chwecch sylweddyn, sef y *Briger*, mal edafedd a chnepy hir-gul ar ben pob un o honynt, *e. e. e. e. e.* y chwecch hyn ydynt yr aelodau gwrtyw o'r blodeuyn, a'r cnapiau ar faenau y briger ydynt megis blychau, y rhai, pan addfedant, a agorant, ac a wasgarant, ac a daeniant flawd* ar led, yr hwn gan ddisgyn ar flaen y paledryn a ffrwythlona yr had. Y blodeuyn hwn a'r cyffelyb a ddywedir

* O'r defnydd hwn, mewn rhan, y gwna yr wenyne ei chell. Y mae i rai blodau rai arall, yr hon a elwir y dysgedigion. *Nectarium*, a nynn a'i cyfeithwn y *Melgeti*, yr hon a gymwys ychydig sug melus, o'r hon y casgl y gwenyn diwyd eu per drysorau! Y mae agos pob plentyn yn gydnabyddus a hon mewn rhai llysiau; sef *Mel y gwenydda*, *Gweyddid*, &c.

ei fod yn *wrfenywaidd*, o herwydd, mal y dywedais o'r blaen, iddo gynywys aelodau o'r ddwy ystlen, sef gwirryw a bennyw, a'r rhan fwyaf o ffigur y byd ydynt, megis hwn, yn wrfenywaidd, ac y mae iddynt aelodau cyfatebol i'r rhai hyn, er iddynt ragori llawer yn eu llun, eu rhifedi a'u maintioli.

Ym mhlith y rhestr gaulynol o enwau cynreig, nid ellir llai na dal sulw ar gryn nifer o rai go anghyfiaith, nid amgen na BWFONIA, IUNGERMANIA, KNAPPIA, LINNEA, TOFFIELDIA, a'r cyffelyb, y rhai a arferir yn yr un modd ym mhob iaith, ynghylch y cyfryw, cymmwys yw i mi rybyddio y darlennydd, mai gorchymyn yn ardderchoccaf lysieuwr Linneus ydyw, y dylid eu cadw a'u cynnal yn fwyaf gofalus, canys enwau ydynt, a roddwyd i'r cyfryw lysiau er parch i wyr, a choffadwriaeth am danynt,* sef *Buffon*, *Iungerman*, *Knapp*, *Linneus*, *Toffield*, &c. y rhai a fuan enwog a gwasanaethgar gan ddwyn ym mlaen, a dychafu, mewn rhyw foddion y gelfyddid o llysieuath, heb dderbyn un mantais neu wobwr arall, oddieithr y boddlondeb (yr hwn sydd yn wir ddigonol) o ganfod y Creawdwr mawr yn ei weithredoedd, a "nodi—

" Gwyrth Duw mewn rhagorwaith Dail."

Gr. Owain.

* Nid amgen yr arferai rhai o'n hynafiaid ein hunain ddangos eu hewyllys da i enwau parchedig, pan roddasant i'r llysiau canlynol eu henwau; sef 1. GWENONWY.—2. ERBIN.—3. CLYCH ENID.—4. BOLED OLWEN.—5. YSPYDDADEN, &c.—*Gwenonwy* oedd fenyw a grybwyllir am dani yn aml gan ein beirdd, er na wyddom ni yn awr ddim ychwaneg o'i hanes na'i bod yn lân odiaethol.—*Erbin* ydoedd dywysog Dyfnaint ynghylch caol y bumed ganrhif.—*Enid* oedd ferch Yniwl, yr hon oedd dra theg ac un o'r tair ardderchog fenywod yn llys Arthur.—*Olwen* * oedd ferch Yspsyddaden;—as *Yspsyddaden* oedd enwog yn ei ddydd tan y gorenw Pencawr.

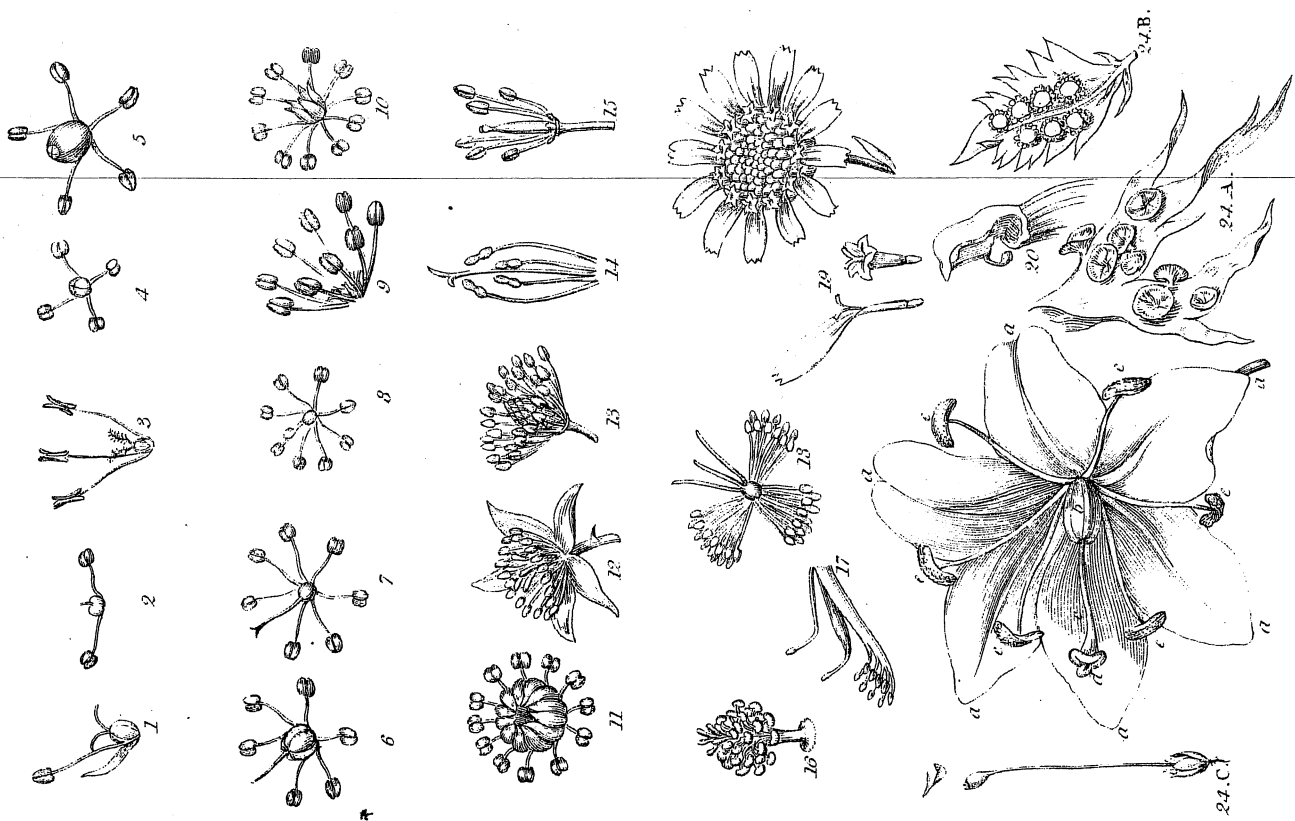
* See Owen's Cambrian Biography, *Olwen* and *Culhuch*.

At yr hyn a addewais yn y dalenau rlagfaenol myfi a chwaneuais, nid ychydig, ynghylch gwasanaeth a rhinweddau meddygwawl gryn rifedi o'r llysiau mwyaf rhagorol, yr hyn a gymmerais allan o ysgrifenedau a llyfrau yr awduron mwyaf enwog yn y gelfyddid o feddyginiaeth, gan dybied y buasai fy mwriad a'm llafur yn ddiffygiol heb ryw fesur o'r cyfryw orchwyl; ac fel y byddai y rhan honno yn fwy cyflawn, tybiais yn addas roddi ychydig hyfforddiad ynghylch y moddion i barottïi yr amryw gyffuriau, ynghyd a'r dognau, sef yr hyn a ddylid ei roddi i glaf ar dro, o'r meddyginiaeth; a hyn a wneuthym wrth fesurau, neu bwysau, megis y modd mwyaf cywir; felly yn lle mawaid,—llonaid llaw,—dyrneidyn (yr hyn nid yw ddim amgennach nag ar amcan) o wraidd neu ddail, y rhai fyddant annilys a siomgar, dywedir pwys gronyn,—scrwpl,—dram,—wne,* &c. Ac yn lle diod, sef y gair a arferai hen feddygon ein gwlad am gymmaint ag a yfai ddyn ar unwaith, dywedir am yfed hyn neu hyn o wnsiau,—chwarter neu hanner peintiaid o unrhyw feddyglyn.

Bellach, gan obeithio y bydd fy llafur, y rhan hon yn enwedig o hono, yn fuddiol i'm cydwladwyr, yr wyf yn ei gyflwyno i'r darlennydd hynaws, tan obaith y derbyn efe hyn o gais gyda mwynieddra a thiriondeb, gan radlawn faddeu y diffygiadau a ddwygyddant ym mhob gwaith dynol, ac yn enwedig pan fo'r awdur gwedi ymdeithio, yspaid nid bychan, tu hwnt i'r terfyn a osododd y Psalmydd ar "ddyddiau ein blynyddoedd." Ac os derbyn efe wrth ei ddarllen a'i chwilio, foddlondeb yn agos cyfatebol i'r drafferth a ddwygyddodd i mi wrth ei gasglu a'i drefnu, e'm llwyr foddlonir am fy llafur.

* Yma dalier sulw fod wne yn cynnwys *egith dram*;—a *dram* yn cynnwys *tri scrwpl*;—*scrwpl* yn cynnwys *ugain gronyn* o weuith iach gwedi ei gynhauaf.

I ddiwedd, cymmwys yw i mi rybyddio y darlennydd, mai dan y llythyren wreiddiol y mae iddo geisio y gair a ewyllysio ei weled yn y rhestr ganlynol ;—sef *Bedwen*, nid y *Fedwen*.—*Candoll*, nid y *Gandoll*.—*Dan-nogen*, nid y *Ddannogen*.—*Garllegog*, nid yr *Arlegog*.—*Meillionen* ;—*Penfelen* ;—*Torfagl*. &c.



1	Ugwyw	Un Briger ym mhob blodau yn...	Esamplau.
2	Deuwyw	2 Briger ym mhob, &c.	Rhwyddiwn.
3	Trigwyw	3 Briger ym mhob, &c.	Gwell.
4	Pedwagwyw	4 Briger ym mhob, &c. cyhyd;edr. cenedl 14	Tellai.
5	Pumgwyw	5 Briger ym mhob, &c.	Gwydddd.
6	Chwegwyw	6 Briger ym mhob, &c. cyhyd;edr. cenedl 15	Bwtas y gog.
7	Seithgwyw	7 Briger ym mhob, &c.	Gwerddig.
8	Wythgwyw	8 Briger ym mhob, &c.	Clyst yr ewig.
9	Nawgwyw	9 Briger ym mhob, &c.	Engtraff.
10	Deugwyw	10 Briger ym mhob, &c. digyswllt eu bonion	Pennigan.
11	Deuddegwyw	12 i 19 Briger ym, &c. gosodedig ar y derbynfa.	Bywyth.
12	Ugeinwyw	20 Briger ym mhob, &c. gosodedig ar y cwpan, ne'r blodduddail.	Mefusen.
13	Amhwyw	20 i 1000 o friger ym, &c. gosodedig ar y derbynfa.	Dreng.
14	Deuriweddog	4 Briger ym mhob, &c. dau yn hwy, un paledryn, blodau safnwrth	Bysedd cochion.
15	Pedriweddog	6 Briger ym, &c. pedwar yn hwy, un paledryn, blodau croes-ddull	Bresych.
16	Uncyswllt	Briger cyssylltiedig yn y bonion, rhyddion eu penau	Hocys.
17	Deugyswllt	Briger cyssylltiedig yn y bonion ynddwy ran, blodau yn rithigloyn	Pysen.
18	Amlygyswllt	Briger cyssylltiedig yn dair cymdeithas, neu ychwaneg.	Candoll.
19	Cydbenig	mae 5 briger a'u penau yn cydgyhwrdd o amgylch y paledryn.	Gold yr yd.
20	Benwyw	Briger yn osodedig, neu yn tyfu ar y Paledryn	Tegeirian.
21	Unannedd	Briger a'r Pelydyr yn ysgaredig ar yr un planigyn	Hesgen.
22	Dwyannedd	Briger a'r Pelydyr yn ysgaredig ar amryw blaniion	Blaen yr jwrch.
23	Amrybriodol	Briger yn unig; Pelydyr yn unig; neu eu deuocedd yn yr un blodau yn	Llygwyn.
24	Dirgelbriodol	Blodau yn anhywel	Cen, A. Rhedyn, B. Mwssogl, C. x

CENEDLODD.

MYNREGAI CENEDLODD LLYSIRBUARTH.edr. Y DARLUNIADAU, &c.

Syr.—Llongyfarchaf y llysieuydd enwog uchod, ar ei waith yn dod o hyd, wedi deng mlynedd ar hugain o chwilio amdano, i'r llysieuyn prin "y graban-deir-rhan." Yn ol ei ddisgrifiad manwl o'r llysieuyn, daw i'm cof i minnau ddod ar draws hwn tua deugain mlynedd yn ol, ar lan ffos ar dir Dinas Idu ym morfa Namor (Nantmor).

Dywed Mr. Davies fod ym meddiant Cybi lyfr ar Fotany Gymreig, cyfyngedig i Sir Fon, gan y Parch. Hugh Davies, F.L.S., argraffwyd yn 1813, a dywed na wyddai Hugh Davies ond am un lle ym Mon lle y tyfai y llysieuyn, gan enwi'r lle. Rhyfedd iawn, rhaid mai rhywle rhwng 1805 a 1813 y gwnaeth ei ddarganfyddiad. Y mae yn fy meddiant lyfr (dwy gyfrol), sef "Botanist's Guide Through England and Wales," gan ddau awdur, Dawson Turner a Lewis Weston Dillwyn, argraffwyd 1805. Mae'n amlwg fod y ddau awdur wedi cyd-oesi a chyfathrachu llawer gyda'r Parch. Hugh Davies, Mon, ac wedi cael dirfawr help ganddo tuag at eu casgliad am blanhigion y sir, a chrybwyllant fod y Parch. Hugh Davies yn bwriadu argraffu ei ymchwiliadau yn llyfr. Yr wyf yn deall yn awr (drwy lythyr Mr. Davies, Nefyn) fod ei lyfr ar gael. Carwn wybod pwy oedd "John Wynne Griffith, Ysw.," o Sir Gaernarfon, oedd yn cyd-oesi a hwynt, a hefyd a oes lyfr o'i waith ef wedi ei argraffu? Y mae awduron y llyfr sy gennyf yn rhoi teyrnged uchel iawn i allu ac ynni Mr. Griffith fel sylwedydd craff ym myd llysiau yn siroedd Gogledd Cymru. Y maent hefyd yn cyhuddo Bingley o roi ei enw ei hun wrth ddarganfyddiadau Mr. Griffith, dyna arfer llawer un a fu'n crwydro ean gwlad am wybodaeth yn y gorffennol, sef anwybyddu'n cymwynaswyr pennaf.

Yn y llyfr sy gennyf rhoddir rhestr o enwau pob planhigyn a geir ym mhob sir, a'r safle lle ceir ef gydag enw y darganfyddwr ar ei ol. Yn rhestr Sir Gaernarfon nodir 117 o blanhigion; Sir Fon, 93; Dinbych, 95; Meirionydd, 41. Sylwer bod i bron bob un o'r planhigion ddau, dri, deg, ac ugain a rhagor o wahanol fathau. Drwy'r holl restrau hyn, methais weld yr enw "Bideus," na chael hyd iddo dan yr enw "Bur Marigold."

Yng nghanol enbydrwydd y rhyfel, da yw gallu darllen yn yr "Herald" am ryw beth gwahanol i sylwi a meddwl amdano.—Yr eiddoch,

J. ABER JONES.

St. Annes.

Llysieuath.

Syr.—Yn yr "Herald" am Medi 30, fe ymhola eich gohebydd, Mr. J. Aber Jones, ynghylch gwaith John Wynne Griffith, o'r sir hon, ar Lysieuath. Hyd yn hyn, ni welson gyhoeddi ohoni ddim ar y cyfryw; ac mewn un ffynhonnell y gwelsom hyd yn oed ei enw, sef yn "The Heart of North Wales, W. Besant Lowe." Vol. II., p. 509, lle dywedir, "1786.—Married, Mr. John Wynne Griffith, of Garn, to Miss Wynne of Plas Newydd." Safai y lle hwn, "Garn," yn agos i Henllan, yn ol nodiad yn yr un gwaith. Yn ol pob tebygolrwydd, tybiwn mai yr un gwr yw hwn a'r gwr yr ymholir yn ei gylch. Ac ef yn cyd-oesi a Hugh Davies, F.L.S., awdur Llysieuath Mon, yn ol eich gohebydd, ni welwn grybwyll ohono o gwbl am J. W. Griffith. Ac unwaith neu ddwy y son Bingley (yr argraffiad cyntaf) am H. Davies. Ceir Smith ac eraill ganddo yn aml, er manteisio o'r cyfryw ar yr arloeswr H.D., mae'n fwy na thebyg. O Linnacus i lawr, aneirif yw'r gweithwyr yn y maes diddorol a diderfyn hwn. Diolchwn i Mr. J. Aber Jones am ei eirida i'n cyfaill o Nefyn, er na thyb y gwr craff hwnnw ei fod yn llawn haeddu yr ansoddair "enwog" ar ol ei enw! Ei brofiad ef a ninnau yw: "Nid ydym yn bwrw ddarfod ini gael gafael, eithr cyrchu ohonom at y nod."—Yr eiddoch,

CYBL.