Indian botanical paintings by Violet Jacob (1863-1946)

Violet Augusta Mary Frederica Kennedy-Erskine was born on the 1st September 1863 at House of Dun, Montrose, Angus. She is best known as a writer, who published novels, short stories and poetry in Scots and English.

In 1894 she married Arthur Otway Jacob, a Lieutenant in the 20th Hussars. When her husband’s regiment was posted to Mhow in Central India she taught herself about Indian plants and painted watercolours of some of them. The Jacobs lived at Mhow from 1894-1900. At a later date the watercolours were bound, and subsequently donated to Edinburgh University Library. When the Botany Library of Edinburgh University moved from the Royal Botanic Garden, between 1957-1962, these volumes were retained at the Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh as part of the transfer arrangements.

In 1990 Canongate published a selection from the diaries Violet Jacob kept during her time in India (edited by Carole Anderson), as *Diaries and Letters from India, 1895-1900.* This work provides further information on her botanical studies and painting.

The following index to the watercolours was prepared by Regina Davidson, RBGE Library Volunteer in 2016. Details of all the names and localities for all of the paintings plus any accompanying notes made by Jacob are listed. The plant names used are those provided by Jacob herself as well as some given by staff at RBGE when the collection was originally donated.

The volume containing the Convulvulaceae paintings has been looked at by an unknown expert at a later date (possibly 1990s) who has provided identifications where this could be done. These names have been included in the index.

# Cover Title: Indian Flowering Plants [Volume 1, ID: ESOL1]

| **Number** | **Date** | **Family Name** | **Scientific Name** | **Common Name** | **Location** | **Notes**  **(Condition, annotations, etc)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | April 23rd 1899 | Gentianaceae | Gentiana pedicillata |  | Naukuchia Tal | Simla Hills. This tiny drawing is life-size |
| **2** | Jan 17th 1898 | Gentianaceae | Exacum sulcatum |  | Mhow | Central India |
| **3** | Oct. 9th 1899 | Gentianaceae | Pladera virgate |  | Mhow | Central India |
| **4** | Decr. 26th 1897 | Gentianaceae | Menyanthes cristata |  | Depalpur | Central India. Grows in watery places |
| **5** | May 28th 1900 | Primulaceae | Androsace rotundifolia |  | Kasauli | Simla hills |
| **6** | May 19th 1900 | Primulaceae | Androsace lanuginosa |  | Kasauli | Simla Hills. Drawing life-size |
| **7** | Sept. 3rd 1900 | Compositae | Aster Thomsoni |  | Dagshai | Simla Hills |
| **8** | Oct 18th 1900 | Compositae | Tricholepis elongate |  | Dagshai | Simla Hills |
| **9** | April 28th 1899 | Compositae | Saussurea royllii |  | Naukuchia Tal | Simla Hills |
| **10** | July 22nd  1897 | Compositae | Erigeron asteroides |  | Mhow | Central India |
| **11** | June 3rd 1900 | Labiaceae (sic) | Salvia lanata |  | Dagshai | Simla Hills |
| **12** | Dec. 6th 1899 | Loranthaceae | Loranthus bicolor |  | Mhow | Central India. A parasite on trees |
| **13** | August 30th 1900 | Melastomaceae | Osbeckia crinita |  | Kasauli | Simla Hills |
| **14** | July 23rd 1897 | Commeliniaceae | Commelina bengalensis |  | Mhow | Central India |
| **15** | Augst. 11th 1897 | Amaryllideae | Crinum asiaticum |  | Mhow | Central India |
| **16** | July 10th 1900 | Amaryllideae | Curculigo orchoides |  | Kasauli | Simla Hills |
| **17** | July 13th 1896 | Scitamineae | Curcuma Zerumbet |  | Mhow | (Turmeric) Central India. This plant has a false look of being an orchid. When young it appears to have no stem, as it breaks into full flower before its lowest blossom has quite emerged from ground level. Until that is freed it is rather ungainly. |
| **18** | July 15th 1898 | Orchidaceae | Eulophia herbacea |  | Mhow | Central India |
| **19** | August 19th 1900 | Orchidaceae | Satyrnium nepaulense |  | Dagshai | Simla Hills |
| **20** | August 1st 1900 | Orchidaceae | Microstylis wallichii |  | Kasauli | Simla Hills |
| **21** | August 16th 1900 | Orchidaceae | Habenaria susannae |  | Dagshai | Simla Hills |
| **22** | August 3rd 1900 | Orchidaceae | Habanaria intermedia |  | Kasauli | Simla Hills |
| **23** | May 13th 1899 | Orchideae | Dendrobium amoebum |  | Naukuchia Tal | Kumaon N.W.P. A poor specimen. I have seen as many as twenty-six blossoms on one stem. |
| **24** | May 14th 1899 | Orchidaceae | Dendrobium amoebum (var.) |  | Naukuchia Tal | Kumaon N.W.P. |
| **25** | June 8th 1899 | Orchidaceae | Vanda? |  | Naukuchia Tal |  |
| **26** | June 9th 1899 | Orchidaceae | Saccolabium guttatum |  | Naukuchia Tal | Kumaon N.W.P. “Fox-brush orchid”. This is a poor specimen. It was painted before I knew how much larger the inflorescence would grow with the advancing season. |
| **27** | May 6th 1899 | Orchidaceae | Doritis taemalis |  |  | Kumaon N.W.P. |
| **28** | June 15th 1899 | Orchidaceae | Pholidota articulata |  | Nakuchia Tal | Kumaon N.W.P. |
| **29** | June 30th 1899 | Orchidaceae | Coelogyne longibracteata |  | Mhow | This was on the very verge of flowering when I had to leave Kumaon for Mhow. I cut it from its tree just before we started on our two days journey to Central India and kept it on the rack above my head. It flowered there on the second night & just survived for me to paint it on our arrival. |

# Cover Title: Indian Flowering Plants [Volume 2, ID: ESOM1]

| **Number** | **Date** | **Family Name** | **Scientific Name** | **Common Name** | **Location** | **Notes**  **(Condition, annotations, etc)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **0** | n.d. | No entry | Ranunculus flammula | Lesser Spearwort | No entry | None |
| **1** | April 6th 1896 | Verbenaceae | Lantana indica |  | Mhow | Shrub. Common naturalized. Hedges, Mhow, Central India |
| **2** | December 7th 1897 | Verbenaceae | Clerodendron phiomoides |  | Mhow | Common. Hedges and banks of nullahs, Mhow, Central India |
| **3** | Sept 7th 1896 | Verbenaceae | Volkameria serrata (Roxburgh) |  | Mhow | Common. Jungle land during the rains, Mhow, Central India. [Pencil note: Volkameria serrata (overleaf) may be V. farinosa |
| **4** | March 10th 1896 | Leguminoseae | Erythrina suberosa (Roxburgh) |  | Mhow | Small tree. Common. Jungle land. Mhow, Central India |
| **5** | April 11, 1898 | Leguminoseae | Batea frondosa (Roxburgh) |  |  | Small tree. Common. Jungle land. Mhow, Central India. MSS note: Notes on Butea frondosa. English and native names: ‘Dak’ – ‘Glory of the Forest” – “Flame of the Jungle” – “Palass” The leaf of this tree is sacred to the Hindu Trinity – Bramah, Vishnu and Siva – the leaf being tripartite. It blossoms just before the hot weather when the dried up waste spaces of the jungle are like tinder. There is something sinister in its appearance which seems to be a visible fore-runner of the fiery trial coming. A splendid thing. The blossom and the leaves are not commonly on the same part of the tree which makes it look all the more strange. |
| **6** | August 27th 1896 | Leguminoseae | Clitoria ternatea (Roxburgh) |  | Mhow | Creeper. Rather common. Hedges, Mhow, Central India [MSS note: Common English name of this is ‘The Mussel Shell’ Creeper. It is also cultivated in gardens.] |
| **7** | Sept. 11th 1897 | Leguminoseae | Clitoria ternatea (Roxburgh) |  | Mhow | Not very common. Hedges. Mhow, Central India |
| **8** | Sept. 21st 1896 | Leguminoseae | Dolichos verosus (Roxburgh) |  | Mhow | Creeper. Not very common. Hedges. Mhow, Central India |
| **9** | Feb. 2nd, 1898 | Leguminoseae | Cylista scariosa (Roxburgh) |  | Simrole | Creeper. Rather common. Jungle land near the Western Ghauts. Mhow, Central India |
| **10** | July 16th 1896 | Leguminoseae | Mimosa arabica |  | Mhow | Tree. Extremely common. Mhow, Central India |
| **11** | Aug. 26th 1897 | Leguminoseae | Mimosa rubicaulis |  | Mhow | Straggling shrub. Common. Waste ground. Mhow, Central India |
| **12** | April 1st 1899 | Leguminoseae | Dichostrachys cinerea |  | Mhow | Shrub. Not very common. Mhow, Central India |
| **13** | May 6th 1897 | Leguminoseae | Cassia fistula (Roxburgh) |  | Mhow | Tree. Common. Mhow, Central India. [MSS note: Notes on Cassia fistula. English names. “Pudding pipe Tree” “Indian Laburnum”. This has a delicious faint hot ? scent. This tree is a beautiful sight when in blossom at the beginning of the hot weather. It also grows in Egypt. |
| **14** | Nov. 7th 1898 | Leguminoseae | Carpopogon pruriens (Roxburgh) |  | Mhow | Creeper. Rather common. Hedges. [MSS note: Carpopogon pruriens (overleaf) This plant well deserves its name - The seed vessels are covered with stinging hairs almost impossible to get out of one’s hands. |
| **15** | Sept 3rd, 1898 | Leguminoseae | Rhynchopesia sericea |  | Mhow | Creeper. Uncommon. Jungle land. Mhow, Central India. [MSS note: Have quite failed to discover the name of the flower overleaf and only saw it once straggling among thick grass in the midst of a tangle of bushes in waste land.] |
| **16** | Jan 8th 1899 | Leguminoseae | Crotolaria sericea (Retz) |  | Simrol | Rather common. Waste places. Mhow, Central India. |
| **17** | March 31st 1896 | Leguminoseae | Parkinsonia aculeatae |  | Mhow | Small tree. Common. Mhow, Central India. |
| **18** | Oct. 7th 1897 | Leguminoseae | Bauhinia purpurea |  | Indore | Tree. Common. Mhow, Central India. |
| **19** | May 19th 1899 | Leguminoseae | Bauhinia racemosa (Roxburgh) |  | Naukuchia Tal | Immense Creeper, common. Kumaun, N.W. Provinces. [MSS note: A beautiful sight when seen hanging like a rope on the edge of a gorge. The main stem is semi-flexible and the short flowering branches spring laterally from it. The very large seed pods are practically unbreakable till they burst of themselves. Heat made this happen in a room I was in and the report was like a pistol shot. We thought it was one and went out to see. The seeds are about the size of half-crowns and much thicker. |
| **20** | August 4th 1900 | Leguminoseae | Vigna vexillaria (Nairne) |  | Kasauli | Creeper. Very common. Simla Hills |
| **21** | Nov 3rd 1900 | Amarantaceae | Celosia argentea |  | Mhow | Very common. Among grass. Mhow, Central India. |
| **22** | Sept. 11th 1896 | Geraniaceae | Impatiens balsamina |  | Mhow | Extremely common. Waste ground during rainy season. Mhow, Central India. |
| **23** | April 26th 1899 | Geraniaceae | Geranium longipes |  | Naukuchia Tal | Common. Kumaun. N.W. Provinces |
| **24** | August 1st 1900 | Geraniaceae | Geranium wallichianum |  | Kasauli | Common. Simla Hills |
| **25** | Oct. 17th 1897 | Hydrocharideae | Damasonium indicum (Roxburgh) |  | Indore | Common. Pools and tanks. Mhow, Central India |
| **26** | March 21st 1899 | Nyctagineae | Boerhaavia repauda (Roxburgh) |  | Mhow | Common. Hedges. Mhow, Central India. |
| **27** | May 22nd 1900 | Onagraceae | Oenothera nocturna |  | Kasauli | Common. Simla Hills. [MSS note: This flower expands regularly at 4 p.m. I have often sat down beside a plant to watch the operation and found that a fact. It does not survive the night (that is, the blossom does not) for next morning it is merely a reddish rag. |
| **28** | April 21st 1899 | Onagraceae | Oenothera rosea |  | Naukuchia Tal | Common. Kumaun, N.W. Provinces |
| **29** | April 16th 1899 | Primulaceae | Anagallis arvensis |  | Mhow | Common. Mhow, Central India. |
| **30** | Dec.22nd 1900 | Pontederaceae | Pontederia hastata (Roxburgh) |  | Badnawar | Common. Nullahs and streams. Mhow, Central India. |

# Cover Title: Indian Flowering Plants [Volume 3]

| **Number** | **Date** | **Family Name** | **Scientific Name** | **Common Name** | **Location** | **Notes**  **(Condition, annotations, etc)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | June 26th 1896 | Cucurbitaceae | Cephalandra indica |  | Mhow | Fairly common over Central India. The first Indian wild flower I ever saw. It has a habit of turning itself up the stems of palm trees which is one of the loveliest things imaginable. I had several in my compound. It is rather difficult to get the ripened fruit, and it was some time before I could find the specimen overleaf. Both birds and snakes are fond of it and do not leave it long on the plants. |
| **2** | Oct 27th 1897 | Cucurbitaceae | Luffa amara |  | Nandlia | Pretty common, creeping over bushes and hedges. The flowers open almost exactly at four o’clock in the afternoon, blooming during and after the rains. |
| **3** | Nov 6th 1900 | Cucurbitaceae | Trichosanthes cucumerina |  | Mhow | Moderately common a few miles out of Mhow. Its fringed petals make it look very pretty when climbing over a bush of barren thorns, as I first saw it. Male and female blossoms grow on the same stems, as can be seen in the picture. |
| **4** | Sept 5th 1898 | Cucurbitaceae | Curcumis colocynthus |  | Mhow |  |
| **5** | July 30th 1899 | Cucurbitaceae | Momordica umbellata |  | Mhow | I found it very difficult to get th ripened seed vessel of this plant. The flower was painted in Central India and it was only at Dagshai (in the Simla Hills) that I was able to get the seed vessels. |
| **6** | March 8th 1898 | Acanthaceae | Justicia adhatoda |  | Mhow | A shrub found in most parts of India. Central India is full of it. There is always a lot of it in Mohamedan graveyards. It is a dusty, rank looking thing, but the scent of the flowers is delicious. This specimen came from the Mohamedan graveyard at old Mhow. |
| **7** | Sept 11th 1899 | Acanthaceae | Barleria prionites |  | Mhow | A shrubby weed. Very common. Found this specimen growing in my own compound, Mhow, Central India. The prickly spines growing among the leaves are very sharp. |
| **8** | April 29th 1897 | Acanthaceae | Ruellia hirta |  | Mhow | Extremely common in all grassy places in Central India. This specimen comes from the Mhow racecourse. No scent. |
| **9** | March 19th 1897 | Acanthaceae | Petalidium barleroides |  | Mhow | I saw this flower growing luxuriantly (and much larger than this specimen) after leaving Katgodam on our way up to the Kumaon lakes. I only once saw it in Central India when I found this one near Haselpur Tank about 11 miles out from Mhow on the Bombay road. I had some difficulty in getting it and ???, by about half a foot, having a horrible experience. I saw it growing rather high up in the cleft of an old ??? tree and determined to have it. Between me and the tree was a stream and in the middle of a little delta of earth and stones. There was a hedge in front of me pretty thick but not very tall, so there being no other way, I jumped out over it as far as I could meaning to land on the delta & get over the narrow bit of water on the further side. It was a bit of a leap in the dark, for I could not see where I should land. I got over it all right but there was a dead man wound up for burial lying on the ground and I just missed alighting in the very middle of him. He had evidently been taken there to be burnt by the waterside for he was half consumed. I soon put the water between me and him and managed to get up the gular (?) with my knife & cut out Petalidium barleroides. This I considered the most exquisite Indian plant I ever saw. |
| **10** | 28th August 1896 | Acanthaceae | Thunbergia grandiflora |  | Mhow | Wild in some parts of India though seen only in gardens in Central India. A very strong luxuriant climber. |
| **11** | August 27 1898 | Rubiaceae | Oldenlandia ? |  | Mhow | A weed in fields – common in Central India. |
| **12** | Sept 27th 1900 | Rubiaceae | Oldenlandia coccinea |  | Kasauli | Very common in the Simla Hills. N.W.P. |
| **13** | March 13th 1897 | Ascelpidaceae | Asclepias gigantea |  | Mhow | Almost the commonest Indian plant. It grows in waste places & is a weed in cultivated fields. Sometimes 6 or 7 feet high. If cut open the seed pod is most beautiful. It has a thick white acrid milky juice exuding from any part cut or broken – which blisters horses when it touches their skin. One has to be careful when riding among it. |
| **14** | June 28th 1897 | Asclepidaceae | Asclepias echinata |  | Mhow | A very sweet scented little creeper growing profusely over bushes and hedges. |
| **15** | April 17th 1895 | Asclepidaceae | Hoya viridiflora |  | Mhow | Growing profusely in hedges about Hassola (?) Village near Mhow. Flowering in the rainy season. I had a terrible business to get it the first time I saw it. I hooked it with the butt end of my crop & so got a trail in my hand. My pony backed and refused to do anything else & I was nearly hauled from the saddle. However at last I got it and then the blossoms shut up to my intense dismay as I thought they wd. die. Raced home & put them in a covered chattee (?) of water & left them in a cool place while I breakfasted. I scarcely dared look at them afterwards for fear they were dead but I found the green blossom outspread on the water looking as fresh as when they were growing. I painted them at once. |
| **16** | August 1st 1897 | Asclepidaceae | Asclepias rosea |  | Mhow | Found twisting up a bare thorn hedge on the road between Mhow and Indore. Also in a swampy place by Bercha Tank. |
| **17** | August 5th 1897 |  | Unidentified |  | Mhow | I have never been able to name the flower overleaf. I have only seen it once. And though many people assured me they knew it well nobody could give it a name or say where they had seen it. It has a delicious faint scent like that of a pansy. I believe it to be some sort of asclepiad. It was straggling across some short grassby a wayside. |
| **18** | July 30th 1899 | Asclepadaceae | Cryptolepis buchanani |  | Mhow | Fairly common some miles out of Mhow. (Nerium reticulatum, Roxb.) |
| **19** | April 29th 1899 | Aurantaceae | Murraya exotica |  | Naukuchia Tal | A shrub, much like a box bush with exquisitely scented flowers. Found this specimen on the shores of Naukuchia Tal, Kumaun District, N.W. Provinces |
| **20** | June 16th 1899 | Aurantaceae | Citrus medico |  | Naukuchia Tal | A shrub, I believe, common. I only saw the one from which I picked this specimen. Crossing the lake at Naukuchia Tal, we went across the only flat bit of ground there was, on which the temple stood – and walked down the bed of a stream in which there was not much water. There were bushes and creepers meeting overhead and in one place we emerged from under them and came out in a swampy place in which forget me nots were growing and a few bushes of Citrus medica. It is a pity that I painted the fruit before the green had turned into lemon yellow, but I could not wait till it had ripened to paint the picture, as we were so soon going back to the plains. It was lovely (or lonely?) place that swamp. |
| **21** | April 17th 1899 | Ranunculaceae | Delphinium ajacis |  | Naukuchia | This I found in the Kumaun hills near Naukuchia Tal. When we went up there in April the whole surroundings were a sight to wonder at, the ground being covered by the blue delphinium ; the bushes of white wild rose (Rosa pubescens)and a mass of St John’s wort (Hypericum Hookerianum ?) turned the world into a pattern of blue, gold, and white. Splendid. |
| **22** | Oct 16th 1900 | Ranunculaceae | Clematis buchananiana |  | Dagshai | Climbing over everything in the ravines about Dagshai (Simla Hills). The delicious scent fills the air and pervades everything. The picture is a rather small specimen and scarcely does the plant justice. The trails are yards long. NOTE: Inserted at this point are a monochrome photograph of a plant identified as possibly Clematis aethusifolia or Clematis connata in the accompanying letter from Frank D. Brocklehurst, Hare Hill, Macclesfield dated 23rd August 1903. There is also a magazine clipping with a text paragraph and photograph of Clematis aethusifolia. |
| **23** | May 4th 1899 | Cactaceae | Opuntia dillenii |  | Naukuchia  Tal | Common in both plains and hills; the blossoms are far finer in the latter. It is used for hedges being absolutely impenetrable to man or beast. The large spines are like needles and the small ones, which grow in tufts all over the plant, cause the greatest pain if they get into the flesh. They are so tiny that it is almost impossible to get them out once they are in. The fruit, which is called ‘Prickly Pear’ is eaten but is inferior stuff. It will be seen in the picture growing out of the flattened stem, which has the appearance of a leg. |
| **24** | May 30th 1899 | Cucurbitaceae | Michelia champaca |  | Naukuchia Tal | A large tree with deliciously scented flowers which was quite new to me, as I had never seen it in Central India. It is also grown in Burma where the flowers are sold on the steps of the ??? Dagon temple to those who wish to make offerings and garlands. |
| **25** | July 23rd 1896 | Nymphaceae | Nelumbium speciosum |  | Mhow | The sacred lotus of India – the most lovely of all Indian flowers. It is only fairly common in Central India. It has a faint, curious scent and very thick fleshy petals. Natives care very little for flowers on the whole but they admire the lotus. |
| **26** | Nov. 27th 1898 | Nymphaceae | Nymphea cyanea |  | Depalpur | This specimen came from Depalpur Tank, ten miles out from Mhow on the Neenurah (?) road. I had heard of it for some time before I was able to get it. It is a curious fact that in the hot sunshine it is difficult to tell what its colour is. I asked three men who were going to Depalpur to shoot, to bring me a few blossoms. They found the flower, but as one said it was blue, another pink, and the third declared it was white, they thought it could not be what I wanted, and left it. Later on I went there myself and having secured it, painted it on the shore of the lake. It is a most exquisite thing, far lovelier than the pink lotus in my opinion. |
| **27** | April 15th 1899 | Hypericaceae | Hypericum Hookericonium |  | Naukuchia  Tal | Very common in Kumaun |
| **28** | March 27th 1897 | Malvaceae | Bombax malabaricum |  | Mhow | A large tree in which flower and leaf do not come out at the same time. It has the appearance when in bloom, of a tree covered with scarlet tulips. Both branches and stem are covered with strong prickles. There is a good deal of it in Central India. It is called the Silk Cotton Tree capsule being full of silky cotton which is used for stuffing pillows. |
| **29** | Feb. 4th 1898 | Malvaceae | Bombax gossypium |  | Simrole | A moderate sized tree which I found growing on the side of a ravine of the Western Ghauts, near Simrole. It is full ow a yellow gummy juice like honey in consistency which comes out when a piece is broken. The wood is as brittle as if it were dead. I saw this flower right at the top of the tree & got the leather reins from my cart, which we flung up over the branch bearing the flower. We then pulled and, the tree snapping across, we fell backwards into a thicket of dtrong thorns. The flower came down with no injury which was the main point. |
| **30** | May 21st 1897 | Malvaceae | Adansonia digitata |  | Mhow | A large extraordinary looking tree, which looks as if the trunk had elephantiasis, it is so swollen and ungainly. The flower is perfectly beautiful and opens in the early morning, closing again before mid day. It was brought from Africa in the 16th century and is now naturalized over most of the Bombay Presidency. It is particularly plentiful in the ruined Mohamedan city of Mandoo, in Dhar State, about 30 miles from Mhow. Standing up strangely in the thick jungle which has engulfed the place. It is called ‘monley bread’ and the African Baobab. The club-like seed pod looks very odd when hanging on the bare tree. The smell of the flowers is so appalling that it is a fearful thing to have one in the house. I was nearly poisoned with my whole household, while painting it. |
| **31** | Oct. 26th 1899 | Malvaceae | Hibiscus vitifolius |  | Silawar | A common weed on road sides and in waste places – growing sometimes to about eight feet in height. |
| **32** | Oct. 27th 1900 | Malvaceae | Hibiscus ficulens |  | Bijalpur | Common by tanks and waste places in Central India. |

# Cover Title: Indian Flowering Plants [Volume 4]

| **Number** | **Date** | **Family Name** | **Scientific Name** | **Common Name** | **Location** | **Notes**  **(Condition, annotations, etc)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | April 5th 1897 | Papaveraceae | Argemone mexicana |  | Mhow | Extremely common at every roadside and waste grounds all round Mhow. |
| **2** | July 28th 1898 | Oleaceae | Jasminum auriculatum |  | Mhow | A large shrub. Common. Grows thickly on the jungle land near Pituinpur Village on the Neemueh road a couple of miles from Mhow. Sweet scented. |
| **3** | May 11th 1897 | Oleaceae | Jasminum arborescens (Roxburgh) |  | Mhow | A large shrub. Fairly common. Hedges between Gangelkheri and Palassi villages near Mhow. |
| **4** | Sept 3rd 1897 | Pedali… | Martynia diandria |  | Mhow | Common. Waste places near Mhow. This is an introduced plant, from America, which has overun Central India. Very beautiful. No one notices it as they never think of turning aside the leaves and the blossom is usually concealed by their thick growth. Its native name is ‘Virichu’ or ‘Scorpion.’ This refers to the seed vessels which, as seen overleaf, have pointed claws, which are so formidable as to injure animals which rub against them. These seed vessels are so hard that one can stand on them & stamp on them without breaking them. An ordinary clasp knife will not cut them. |
| **5** | March 1st 1896 | Capparidaceae | Capparis zeylanica |  | Mhow | In the morning the whole of the blossom is white and most beautiful, reminding one of myrtle. By noon it begins to change colour and soon the flower is turned to a dull crimson, the petals feint and the stamens dark, as in the picture. It blossoms just before the hot weather. It has a scent which is pleasant at first, but stifling when one is shut up with it. The whole plant is covered with a brown velvety dust and the thorns are terrific on the woody parts. It is a climbing bush, very common. The red seed vessels are full of shot like seeds as large as peas. |
| **6** | July 1st 1900 | Capparidaceae | Cleome chellidonii (Roxburgh) |  | Mhow | Common. Shores of Bercka Tank, Mhow, C.I. |
| **7** | Feb. 4th 1896 | Apocynaceae | Carissa carandas |  | Mhow | Deliciously scented. A very common shrub in Central India. |
| **8** | March 23rd 1896 | Apocynaceae | Nerium odorum |  | Mhow | Moderately common. Mullah southwest of Patalpani Railway station at the beginning of the Ghauts – a few miles from Mhow growing in the stream that runs to the Patalpani gorge. |
| **9** | April 9th 1896 | Apocynaceae | Nerium odorum |  | Mhow | Growing in the same place as the former. The white variety is rather rarer than the pink or the red. |
| **10** | March 19th 1896 | Apocynaceae | Nerium odorum |  | Mhow | Same place as the former specimens. |
| **11** | June 28th 1899 | Apocynaceae | Cryptostegia grandiflora |  | Mhow | Shrub. A climber. Common in Mhow and Indore. A weed in compounds and near bungalows. No scent to speak of. |
| **12** | July 16th 1896 | Boraginieae | Borago zeylanica |  | Mhow | Very common in dry waste places. |
| **13** | August 16th 1898 | Solanaceae | Solanum indicum |  | Mhow | Very common at roadsides. |
| **14** | August 14th 1897 | Solanaceae | Solanum Jacquinii |  | Mhow | Common. Roadsides and waste places. More interesting to look at and a better colour than S. indicum. A terrible thing to handle because of its crowded thorns. |
| **15** | July 10th 1898 | Solanaceae | Datura alba |  | Mhow | Common in ditches round Mhow, and round native villages. |
| **16** | Feb. 10th 1898 | Solanaceae | Datura fastuosa |  | Sadulpur | Rather common by village walls. |
| **17** | Sept. 17th 1900 | Solanaceae | Nicandra physaloides |  | Kasauli | In ditches and at the sides of paths at Dagshai. Simla footpaths. Punjaub. |
| **18** | Dec. 21st 1897 | Malphigaceae | Hiptage Madhablota |  | Mhow | Climbing shrub. Found this specimen by the steps of the ‘Lal Bagh’ ruin. Ruined city of Mandoo 40 miles from Mhow in Dhar State. This was the only specimen I ever saw growing wild – tho’ there was a bush in the garden of the old guest house at Dhar. Also there was a very large plant of it trained over a wooden cage in the garden of the little bungalow at the foot of Naudlia Hill near Mhow. The most strangely fragrant of all the Indian native plants. The scent seems to have all the fascination of the East in it. The ‘Lal Bagh’ ruin is near the old camping ground at Mandoo. I did not get the samara on the first occasion of finding it as it was not in seed at the time. But I got it again later. |
| **19** | Feb. 10th 1900 | Scrophulariaceae | Celsia coromandeliana |  | Mandoo | Common. Found this in the dry rocky bed of a small tank N. of the old camping ground in the ruined city of Mandoo. Central India |
| **20** | Nov. 2nd 1900 | Scrophulariaceae | Buchnera hispida |  | Mhow | Common. Got this at the foot of the hills by Bercha Tank, Mhow. |
| **21** | Nov. 5th 1900 | Sapindaceae | Cardiospermum Halicacabum |  | Mhow | Climber. Very common in hedges. Mhow. |
| **22** | Feb. 9th 1898 | Lythraceae | Grislea tomentosa (Roxb.) or Woodfordia floribunda |  | Sadulpur | Shrub – Common towards the Ghauts about ten miles out of Mhow. Found this one near Simrole. It is a sordid looking, malignant looking thing, which always has the appearance of being dusty and dirty and ill proportioned. |
| **23** | August 28th 1900 | Lythraceae | Punica granatum |  | Kasauli | Small tree. Got this flower near Kasauli in Simla foothills – where it is fairly common. It is impossible to do justice to its brilliant colour as the paintbox contains nothing to compare with it. |
| **24** | June 22nd 1900 | Tiliaceae | Grewia sp. |  | Kasauli | Small tree. Common at Kasauli by the hill paths. |
| **25** | August 20th 1900 | Dioscoriaceae | Helmia bulbifera |  | Mhow | Creeper. Common. Trailing over ? Karunda bushes in the country round Mhow. |
| **26** | August 16th 1896 | Liliaceae | Gloriosa superba |  | Mhow | Climber. Rather common. Climbing over bushes in the jungle land round Mhow. Sometimes its blossoms stuck up through the top of the bushes, lighter as they got to the top of the plant. Reminding one of flames and making one think of Moses and the burning bush in the Bible. |
| **27** | July 28th 1897 | Liliaceae | Iphegenia pallida |  | Mhow | Common; growing in the turf on ‘One Tree Hill’ in Mhow. |
| **28** | June 5th 1899 | Liliaceae | Polygonatum cirrifolium |  | Naukuchia Tal | Not common. Found this in a small watercourse in the woods by Naukuchia Tal Lake in Kumaun. While getting it, I heard a noise and found a large wild boar observing me a couple of yards up the bank. I ‘shood’ it away and, fortunately, he ran. |
| **29** | Jan. 25th 1900 | Burseraceae | Boswellia thurifera [= B. serrata] |  | Simrole | Tree. Common in the jungle round Simrole fourteen miles out of Mhow |
| **30** | Oct. 14th 1900 | Violaceae | Viola serpens |  | Dagshai | Rather common among rocks Dagshai , Simla foothills. Punjaub |
| **31** | April 23rd 1899 | Rosaceae | Fragaria indica |  | Naukuchia Tal | Common round Naukuchia Tal, Kumaun, N.W.P. Fruit quite tasteless. |
| **32** | April 19th 1899 | Rosaceae | Rosa pubescens |  | Naukuchia Tal | Very common round Naukuchia Tal. Every bit of ground covered with large bushes. Sweet scented. Brandis says it is cultivated in Europe and has become naturalized in Spain. |
| **33** | April 25th 1899 | Rosaceae | Rosa multifidia |  | Naukuchia Tal | Found this a couple of miles from Naukuchia Tal. Several bushes together. |

# Cover Title: Indian Convoluli

| **Number** | **Date** | **Family Name** | **Scientific Name (VJ)** | **Scientific Name (Det. Slip)** | **Location** | **Notes**  **(Condition, annotations, etc)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | Feb. 8th 1896 | Convolvulaceae | Ipomea digitata | Ipomoea cairica (L.) Sweet | Mhow |  |
| **2** | May 11th 1896 | Convolvulaceae | Ipomea reptans | Ipomoea aquatica Forssk | Mhow |  |
| **3** | May 28th 1896 | Convolvulaceae | Ipomea campanulata | Either Ipomoea campanulata or Ipomoea soluta Kerr.  The 2 are very similar, the painting lacks any details that would distinguish them. | Mhow |  |
| **4** | Aug. 7th 1896 | Convolvulaceae | Ipomea quamoclit | Ipomoea quamoclit L. (white form) | Mhow | = Quamoclit pinnata. (Prain 1903), K. 1925, K. 1931, ? 1940. |
| **5** | Augst. 21st 1896 | Convolvulaceae | Un-identified species. | Probably Argyreia sp. (or possibly Ipomoea?) | Mhow |  |
| **6** | Sept. 15th 1896 | Convolvulaceae | Ipomea hederaceae | Ipomoea nil (L.) Roth | Mhow |  |
| **7** | Oct. 19th 1896 | Convolvulaceae | Ipomea phoenicea | Ipomoea hederifolia L. | Mhow | = Quamoclit phoenicea (Prain 1903) |
| **8** | Novr. 7th 1896 | Convolvulaceae | Ipomea obscura | Ipomoea obscura (L.) Ker Gawl | Mhow |  |
| **9** | May 22nd 1897 | Convolvulaceae | Convolulus parviflorus | Convolvulus sp. (not C. parviflorus, = Jacquemontia p.) | Mhow | = C. paniculatus Haines (fede Haines) |
| **10** | Sept. 10th 1897 | Convolvulaceae | Lettsomia nervosa | [No det. slip] | Mhow | “Elephant Creeper” [= Argyreia speciosa] |
| **11** | Sept. 27th 1897 | Convolvulaceae | Ipomea quamoclit | Ipomoea quamoclit L. typical form | Mhow | = Quamoclit pinnata |
| **12** | Sept. 28th 1897 | Convolvulaceae | No name entered | Ipomoea sp. Insufficient detail to do better. | Mhow |  |
| **13** | Oct. 1st 1897 | Convolvulaceae | Lettsomia setosa | Argyreia, poss . setosa (I don’t know the Indian taxa at all well enough to hazard a guess). | Mhow |  |
| **14** | Oct. 2nd 1897 | Convolvulaceae | Ipomea calycina | Ipomoea sinensis (Dest.) Choisy (part of a species complex for which the taxomony is muddled). | Mhow |  |
| **15** | Oct 18th 1897 | Convolvulaceae | Convolvulus sphaerocephalus | Ipomoea eriocarpa R.Br. | Mhow | = Ipomoea hispida |
| **16** | Oct. 23rd 1897 | Convolulaceae | Ipomea muricata | Ipomoea turbinata Lagasca | Mhow | = Calonyction muricatum (Haines , Prain 1903) |
| **17** | Jan. 7th 1898 | Convolvulaceae | Cuscuta reflexa | Cuscuta, perhaps reflexa | Mhow |  |
| **18** | Jan. 17th 1897 | Convolvulaceae | Convolvulus arvensis | Convolvulus arvensis L. | Bercha |  |
| **19** | Aug. 9th 1898 | Convolvulaceae | Lettsomia uniflora | Apparently Rivea hypocrateriformis (Desr. ex Lam.) Choisy but details lacking. | Indore |  |
| **20** | Sept. 26th 1899 | Convolvulaceae | Convolvulus hirsutus | Merremia aegyptia (L.) Urban | Manpur | = Ipomoea hederacea |
| **21** | May 19th 1900 | Convolvulaceae | Convolvulus tricolor | Ipomoea purpurea (L.) Roth | Kasauli |  |
| **22** | June 3rd 1900 | Convolvulaceae | Convolvulus tricolor | Ipomoea purpurea (L.) Roth | Dagshai |  |
| **23** | Aug 19th 1900 | Convolvulaceae | Ipomea purpurea | Ipomoea purpurea (L.) Roth | Dagshai |  |