IV. A new Genus of PLANTS, call'd Araliastrum, of which the famous Nin-zin or Ginfeng of the Chineses, is a Species. Communicated by Mr. Vaillant Prademonstrator at the Royal Garden at Paris, to the Learned Dr. Will. Sherrard, LL. D. late Consul at Smyrna, and by him to the Royal Society.

Raliastrum is a Genus of Plants, whose Flower A\* is complete †, regular, polypetalous, and hermaphrodite, standing on the Ovary B. The Ovary, which is crown'd by a Calyx cut into several Parts, becomes a Berry D, in which are, for the most part, two stat Seeds, like a Semicircle, which both together represent a sort of a Heart. Add to this the Stalk, which is single, ending in an Umbel of which each Ray bears but one Flower. Above the Middle of the Stalk come out several Pedicles, (as on that of the Anemone) on the Extremities of which grow several Leaves like Rays, or like an open Hand.

## The Species of this Genus are,

1. Araliastrum Quinquefolii folio, majus, Nin zin vocatum D. Sarrazin. Gin-seng. Des lettres edifiantes & curieuses. Tom. X- pag. 172.

2. Araliastrum Quinquefolii folio, minus. D. Sarrazin. Plantula Marilandica, foliis in summo caule ternis, quorum unumquodque quinquefariam dividitur. cicca margines serratis. N° 36. Raii Hist. III. 658.

 $X \times X \times X \times 2$ 

3. Aralia-

<sup>\*</sup> vid. ARALIA Inft. rei berb. Tab. 154.

<sup>†</sup> Complete, that is to fay, that has a Calyx.

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3. Araliastrum Fragraria folio, minus. D. Vaillant Nasturtium Marianum Anemones sylvatica foliis, enneaphyllon, storibus exiguis. Pluk. Mantiss. 135. Tab. 435. Fig. 7.

To shew wherein Araliastrum disters from Aralia, (from whence it takes its Name) 'tis convenient to give also the Character of this last Genus, such as Mr. Vaillant establish'd it, in his Demonstrations of the Year 1717.

Aralla \* is altogether like the Araliastrum, as to the Structure and Situation of its Flower; but its Berry consists of Five Seeds plac'd round an Axis. Moreover, its Leaves are branched, almost like those of Angelica; and its Stalks (which in some Species are naked, and in others have Leaves set alternately) bear each several Umbels at their top, in the Form of a Bunch of Grapes.

## The Species of Aralia, are

- I. Aralia caule aphyllo, radice repente. D. Sarrazin. Christophoriana Virginiana Zarza radicibus surculosis & fungosis, Sarsaparilla nostratibus dicta. Pluk. Almag. 98. Tab. 238. Fig. 5. Zarsaparilla Virginiensībus nostratibus dicta, lobatis umberlifera foliis, Americana. Ejusd. Almag. 396.
- 2. Aralia caule folioso lavi, D. Sarazzin. Aralia Canadensis. Inst. rei Herb. 300.
- 3. Aralia caule folioso & hispido D. Sarazzin.
- 4. Aralia arborescens spinosa, D. Vaillant. Angelica arborescens, spinosa, seu Arbor Indica, Fraxini folio, cortice spinoso Raii Hist. II. 1798. Christophoriana arbor aculeata Virginiensis Pluk Almag. 98. Iab 20.

<sup>\*</sup> vid. Inft. rei Herb. 300. Tab. 154.

All the Species of these two Genera, except the last of each of them, are common in Canada, whence Mr. Sarrazin, Counsellor in the upper Council, Physician to his Majesty, and Correspondent of the Royal Academy of Sciences. Sent them to the Royal Garden first in 1700.

The Inhabitants of that Colony, and those of Virginia, call the first Species of Aralia by the Name of Sarfaparilla, because its Roots have almost the same Figure and Vertues

Mr. Sarrazin writes. that he had a Patient who had been cured of an anafarca, about two Years before, by the use of a Drink made of these Roots. That able Physician assures us also, that the Roots of the second Species, well boyl'd and apply'd by way of Cataplasme, are very excellent for the curing of old Ulcers; as also the Decoction of them, with which they bath and syringe the Wounds. He does not at all doubt, but the Virtues of the third Species (which I shall briesly describe) are the same with those of the second.

Its Roots creep, and send forth Stalks, which rise commonly to the Height of a Foot and half, and sometimes to two Foot; the bottom part of them is rough, with reddish, stiff and prickling Hairs These Stalks are set from the Bottom to almost the Top (which are divided successively into several naked Branches charged with Umbels) with branch'd alternate Leaves, almost like those of Podagraria hirsuta angelica folio odore D. Vaillant; which Plant is grav'd in the second Tome of Boccone's Musaum, by the Name of Cerefolium rugoso Angelica folio, Aromaticum. Tab. 19. and in Rivini by that of Myrrhis folio Podagraria

See the Account of the Chinese Gin-seng, in Phil. Transact. Anni 1713, p. 237.