

Nama L. Hydrophyllaceae (Boraginaceae)

Greek *nao* 'spring, to flow', *nama*, *namatos* 'spring, running water, stream', Latin *nama*, *namatis* 'a fluid, liquid', referring to the habitat; Akkadian *naba'um* 'to rise, said of flood', *namba'u* 'a large spring', *naqûm* 'to pour out', *niqûm* 'libation'; Hebrew *naba'* 'to pour out', *nebeh* 'spring'; see *Species Plantarum* 1: 226. 1753, *Systema Naturae*, Editio Decima 2: 950. 1759, *United States Geological Exploration [sic] of the Fortieth Parallel*. Vol. 5, *Botany* 256. 1871, *Revisio Generum Plantarum* 2: 434. 1891, *Die Natürlichen Pflanzenfamilien* 4(3a): 69. 1897 and *Repertorium Specierum Novarum Regni Vegetabilis* 10(251/253): 281. 1912, *Das Pflanzenreich* IV. 251(Heft 59): 143, 146–147, 157. 1913, *A Manual of the Flowering Plants of California ...* 832. 1925, *American Journal of Botany* 20(6): 415–430. 1933.

Nama hispida A. Gray var. *spathulata* (Torr.) C.L. Hitchc. (*Conanthus hispidus* (A. Gray) A. Heller; *Marilaunidium hispidum* (A. Gray) Kuntze; *Nama biflora* Choisy var. *spathulata* Torr.; *Nama foliosum* (Woot. & Standl.) Tidestr.; *Nama hispidum* A. Gray; *Nama hispida* A. Gray var. *mentzelii* Brand; *Nama hispida* var. *revoluta* Jeps.; *Nama hispida* A. Gray var. *revolutum* Jeps.; *Nama hispida* A. Gray var. *spathulatum* (Torr.) C.L. Hitchc.; *Nama tenue* (Woot. & Standl.) Tidestr.)

North America. Annual herb

See *Reports of explorations and surveys : to ascertain the most practicable and economical route for a railroad from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean, made under the direction of the Secretary of War* 7(3/1): 17. 1856, *Revisio Generum Plantarum* 2: 434. 1891, *Bulletin of the Torrey Botanical Club* 24(10): 479. 1897 and *A Manual of the Flowering Plants of California ...* 832. 1925

(A lotion for spider or tarantula bites.)

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Nandina Thunb. Berberidaceae (Nandinaceae)

The Japanese name *nanten*, see *Nova Genera Plantarum* 1: 14. 1781, *Primae Lineae Systematis Naturae* 90. 1834.

Nandina domestica Thunb. (*Nandina domestica* var. *linearifolia* C.Y. Wu)

Japan. Evergreen shrub, leaves clasping at base, white flowers in a terminal cluster, bright red berries

See *Nova Genera Plantarum* 1: 14. 1781 and *Kromosomo* 2–10: 271–281. 1978, *Taxon* 28: 630. 1979, *J. Jap. Bot.* 62: 22–27. 1987, *Acta Phytotaxonomica Sinica* 25(2): 154, pl. 4. 1987, *J. Shandong Coll. Traditional Chin. Med.* 12: 55–57. 1988

(Berries possibly toxic, low toxicity if eaten.)

in English: heavenly bamboo, nandina, sacred-bamboo

in China: nan tian zhu zi, nan tien chu, nan chu

in Japan: nanten

in Okinawa: nantin

Nannorrhops H.A. Wendl. Arecaceae (Palmae)

From the Greek *nannos* 'dwarf' and *rhops* 'a bush', bushy palms, see *Bot. Zeitung* (Berlin) 37: 147. 1879.

Nannorrhops ritchiana (Griff.) Aitchison (*Chamaerops ritchiana* Griff.; *Chamaerops ritchiana* Griff.; *Nannorrhops arabica* Burret; *Nannorrhops naudiniana* Becc.; *Nannorrhops ritchiana* (Griff.) H. Wendl.; *Nannorrhops stocksiana* Becc.)

S. Arabian Pen., Iran to Pakistan. Young inflorescences eaten raw or steamed as food 044c503d242a8f7e13e198fd09fde87e

See *Calcutta J. Nat. Hist.* 5: 342 (–343). 1845, *Bot. Zeitung* (Berlin) 37: 148. 1879 and *Bot. Jahrb. Syst.* 73: 185. 1943, *Webbia* 5: 10. 1921, *Fl. Pak.* 153: 18, fig. 5. 1984

(Young leaves used to treat dysentery and diarrhea.)

in Pakistan: peesh

Nanocnide Blume Urticaceae

From the Greek *nanos* 'dwarf' and *knide* 'nettle', see *Mus. Bot.* 2(9–12): 154, t. 17. 1856.

Nanocnide lobata Weddell (*Nanocnide pilosa* Migo)

Japan, Ryukyu Islands.

See *Prodr.* (DC.) 16(1): 69. 1869

(Febrifuge.)

in China: mao hua dian cao

in Japan: shima-katen-sô, yaeyama-katen-sô

Napaea L. Malvaceae

Latin *napaeus* 'belonging to a wooded vale', *nymphae napaeae* 'dell-nymphs', Greek *Napaeae* (-paiai) 'nymphs of glens', see *Species Plantarum* 2: 686. 1753.

Napaea dioica L.

North America. Perennial herb

See *Species Plantarum* 2: 686. 1753 and *Amer. Midl. Naturalist* 70: 94. 1963, Moerman, Daniel E. *Native American Ethnobotany*. 1998

(Roots used for menstrual disorders, to ease childbirth, for piles, sores, swellings. Ceremonial, ritual, hunting charm.)

in English: glade mallow, glademallow 044c503d242a8f7e13e198fd09fde87e
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