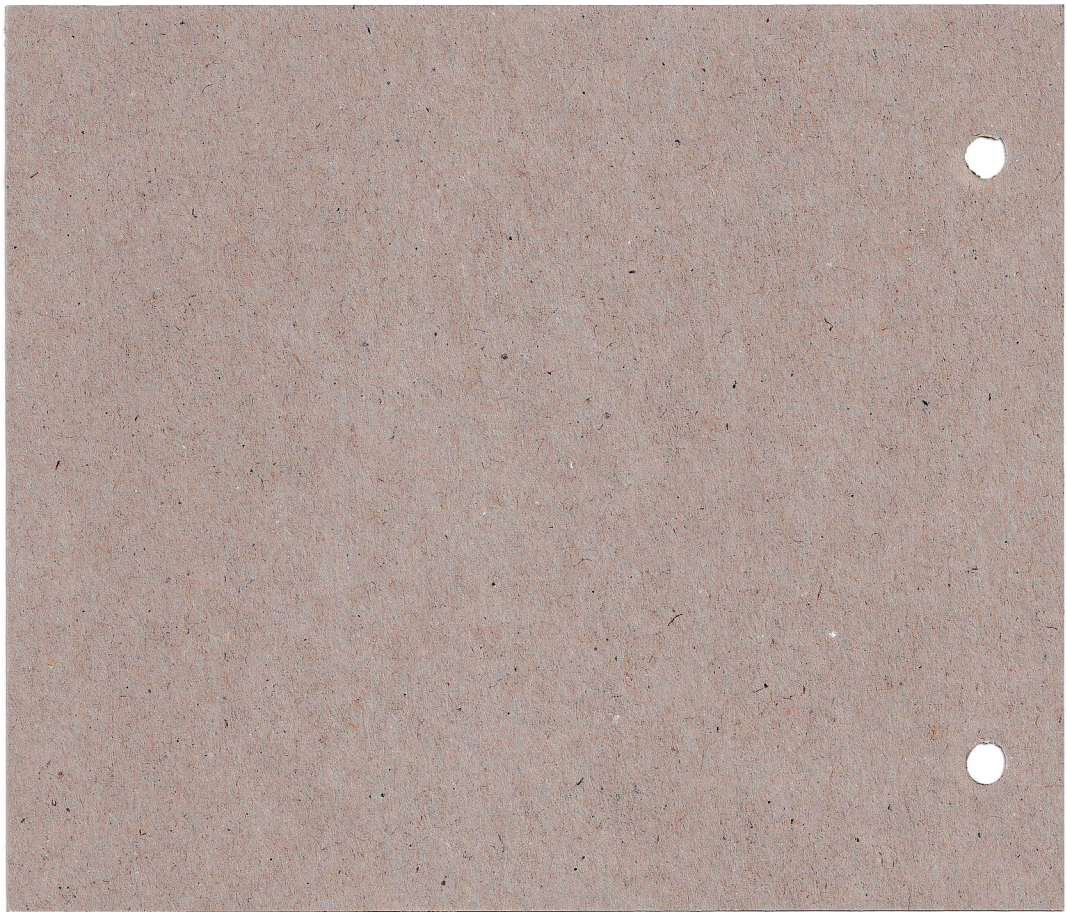




ON THE ROAD



se morro na rodovia



1.

Se morro na rodovia não me tragam flores.

Se na rodovia morro não me tragam flores.

Na rodovia não me tragam flores se morro.

Não me tragam se morro flores na rodovia.

Não me tragam na rodovia flores se morro.

Não flores na rodovia se morro me tragam.

Não flores na rodovia me tragam se morro.

Se morro não flores na rodovia me tragam.

Se flores me morro na rodovia não me tragam.

Flores se morro não na rodovia me tragam.

Se flores morro tragam em me a não rodovia.

Flores se tragam morro me em não a rodovia.

Morro se tragam flores a em me em rodovia.

A morro em se tragam não me rodovia.

Se flores morro tragam em me a não rodovia.

Flores se tragam morro me em não a rodovia.

Se morro nas flores não me tragam na rodovia.

Se flores morro não me tragam na rodovia.

Se na rodovia flores não me tragam se morro.

Se no morro não me tragam na rodovia flores.

2.

Vou num calhambeque, numa lataria,
eu vou pela rodovia;

eu vou, vou indo pela rodovia.

Eu vou a um jardim de flores que está na rodovia.

eu vou num calhambeque, numa lataria,

vou comprar flores aos meus mortos,

mas não me tragam flores se morro na rodovia.

3.

Se morro na rodovia me enterrem no jardim
que está na rodovia,

mas não me tragam flores,

quando um tem seu fim vindo pela rodovia

a um não se trazem flores desse nem de outro jardim.

4.

Se morro, se não morro,
se morro porque não morro
se não morro porque morro.
Se morro na rodovia.
Se não morro mas na rodovia se morro.
Se morro porque não morro na rodovia.
Se não morro porque morro na rodovia,
não me tragam f, não me tragam l, não me tragam o,
não me tragam r, não me tragam e, não me tragam s,
não me tragam flo, não me tragam res,
se morro na r.

1970.

إِذَا مُتَّ عَلَى الطَّرِيقِ

1

إِنْ كُنْتَ أَمُوتَ عَلَى الطَّرِيقِ، دَعُونِي، لَا تَضَعُوا زُهْرًا.
إِذَا مُتَّ عَلَى الطَّرِيقِ ضَعُوا وَلَا زُهْرًا.
إِنْ عَلَى الطَّرِيقِ أَمُوتَ ضَعُوا لَا زُهْرًا.
عَلَى الطَّرِيقِ أَتْرَكُوا لَا زُهْرًا إِذَا مُتَّ.
لَا تَتْرَكُوا لِي إِنْ مُتَّ زُهْرًا عَلَى الرَّصِيفِ.
ضَعُونِي عَلَى جَنْبِي لَا الطَّرِيقَ زُهْرًا إِذَا مُتَّ.
لَا زُهْرًا، لَا وَرَدَ عَلَى الطَّرِيقِ إِذَا الْمَوْتُ وَضَعَنِي.
لَا زُهْرًا عَلَى الطَّرِيقِ بَلْ ضَعُونِي عَلَى جَنْبِي إِنْ مُتَّ.

إن مُت لا زهور على الطريق تضعوني.
 إذا الزهور مُت على الطريق ضعوني لا.
 زهورا إذا مُت لا على الطريق تضعوني.
 إن زهورا مُت ضعوا فوقى اللأطريق.
 زهورا إن وَضَع مُت فوق الطريق.
 أُمُوت إن وَضَع زهورا الفُوقى على الطريق.
 المُت فوق إن وضع لا أنا الطريق.
 إن زهورا مُت ضَعُوا عَلَيَّ اللأطريق.
 زهورا إن وضع مُت على اللأطريق.
 إذا مُت على الزهور ضعوني لا على الطريق.
 إذا زهورا مُت ضعوني لا على الطريق.
 إن على الطريق زهورا ضعوني لا إن مُت.
 إذا على الأُمُوت ضعوني لا على الطريق زهورا.

2

أسير في عربتي، أعبّر في علبة صدئة،
أسير على الطريق،
أمضي وأمضي عابراً ذاك السبيل.
أمضي نحو روضة زهور مُرتمية على جنبات الطريق،
أمضي في عربتي، المُتهالكة،
أمضي لأشتري الزهور لعيد هلاكي،
وإن، فلا تفرشوا لي ولا زهرة، إذا متُّ على الطريق.

3

إذا متُّ على الطريق، فادفنوني في روضة،
في روضة مُرتمية على جنبات الطريق، لكن لا تضعوا
زهوراً.
فحين أبصر منتهى الدرب،
أتركوني، لا تنتثروا عليّ زهوراً لا من تلك الروضة ولا من
جنانٍ غريبة.

4.

إذا أنا أموت وإذا لا أموت،
 إن متُّ لأنِّي لا أموت.
 وإذا لا أموت لأنِّي أموت.
 وإذا متَّ على الطريق.
 وإذا لم أمت لكن متَّ على الطريق.
 وإذا متُّ لكن لا أموت على الطريق.
 وإذا لا أموت لأنِّي متُّ على الطريق،
 لا تضعوا زاي، لا تضعوا هاء، لا تضعوا واوًا،
 لا تضعوا راءً،
 لا تضعوا زُهاءً، لا تضعوا وُراءً،
 إذا متُّ على الطَّ.

APH-ARA

- Aphyllanthus*, af-il-AN-thes; from Gr. *a*, without; *phyllon*, a leaf, the flowers being borne at the tips of rush-like growth. Herbaceous perennials. *Asparagaceae*.
monspeliensis, mon-spe-li-EN-sis, of Montpellier.
- Apium*, AP-i-um; from Celtic *apon*, water. Ditch plants and culinary vegetables. *Apiaceae*.
graveolens, GRAV-e-ol-enz, strong smelling. The Celery.
graveolens var. *rapaceum*, rap-A-se-um, turnip like. The turnip-rooted Celery or Celeriac.
- Aponogeton*, a-pon-o-GE-ton; from Celtic, *apon*, water; *getton*, neighbour; or Gr. *apo*, away from; *ge*, the earth, i.e. living in water. Floating aquatic. *Aponogetonaceae*.
distachyos, dis-TAK-e-os, from Gr. two spiked, the V-shaped flower spike.
- Aporocactus*, a-por-o-KAK-tus; from Gr. *aporos*, not open or impenetrable, and *cactus*. Possibly from the difficulty in classification. *Cactus. Cactaceae*.
flagelliformis, see *Disocactus flagelliformis*.
x mallisonii, see *Disocactus x mallisonii*.
- Aptenia*, misapplied see below.
cordifolia, see *Mesembryanthemum cordifolium*.
- Aquilegia*, ak-wil-E-je-a; origin doubtful, possibly from L. *aquila*, an eagle, the flower
- skimmer*, SKIN-eri, sent to Woburn Abbey by George Ure Skinner (1804-1867), British merchant in Guatemala.
thalictrifolia, thal-ik-trif-O-le-a, leaves like a *Thalictrum*.
viridiflora, vir-id-if-LO-ra, green flowered.
vulgaris, vul-GAR-is, common. The Columbine.
- Arabis*, AR-a-be-dop-sis; from *Arabi*, and Gr. *opsis*, its appearance resembling this Rock plants. *Brassicaceae*.
lyrata, li-RA-ra, pinnately divided leaf with an enlarged terminal lobe.
lyrata subsp. *petraea*, pet-RE-a, of rocks.
thaliana, thar-li-AR-na, named in honour of Johannes Thal (1542-1583), German physician at Nordhausen.
- Arabis*, AR-ab-is; from Gr. *arabis*, Arabia the home of several species. Rock plants *Brassicaceae*.
albida, see *A. caucasica*.
aubrietoides, aw-bre-te-OY-dees, like an *Aubretia bellidifolia*, see *A. pumila*.
caucasica, kaw-ka-SIK-a, of the Caucasus.
lucida, LU-sid-a, shining that is the leaves.
petraea, see *Arabisopsis lyrata* subsp. *petraea*.
pumila, PU-mil-a, dwarf.
- Aralia*, ar-A-le-a; from the old French-Cadian vernacular name *aralie*. Herbaceous plants and shrubs. *Araliaceae*.
cachenirica, Kash-MIR-ik-a, of Kashmir.
chinensis, tshi-NEN-sis, Chinese.

ARA-ARG

<i>Araujia</i>, a-RAU-je-a; the Brazilian name for these vines. <i>Apocynaceae</i>. <i>gracilens</i>, GRAV-e-ol-enz, strong smelling. <i>Arbutus</i>, AR-bu-tus; L. name for <i>A. unedo</i>, the Strawberry Tree. Some authorities derive word from Celtic <i>arboise</i>, rough-fruited. Small trees. <i>Ericaceae</i>. <i>menziesii</i>, men-ZE-se-i, after Archibald Menzies (1754-1842), the Scottish botanist. <i>unedo</i>, u-NED-o or u-NE-do, meaning obscure. Pliny, the Roman naturalist, derives the word from <i>unus</i>, one; <i>edo</i>, to eat. That is to eat one only - pleasant but unwholesome. The Strawberry Tree. <i>Arctanthemum</i>, ark-TAN-the-mum; from Gr. <i>arktikos</i>, northern; <i>anthemon</i>, a flower. Herbaceous perennials. <i>Compositae</i>. <i>arcticum</i>, ARK-rik-um, Artic. <i>Arctostaphylos</i>, ark-to-STAF-il-os; from Gr. <i>arktos</i>, a bear, and <i>staphyle</i>, a bunch of grapes, the berries of some species being eaten by bears, hence bear-berry. Shrubs. <i>Ericaceae</i>. <i>marzaniia</i>, man-zan-IT-a, a Spanish-Californian name for the genus generally. <i>uva-ursi</i>, U-va-UR-see, bear's grape. The bear-berry. <i>Arctotis</i>, ark-TO-tis; from Gr. <i>arktos</i>, a bear; <i>otos</i>, ears, an ear, probably in reference to the shaggy fruit. Annuals and perennials. <i>Compositae</i>.	<i>Areca</i>, ar-E-ka; from <i>arece</i>, the vernacular name of the Palm used by the inhabitants of Malabar. Tropical Palm. <i>Areca Palm</i>. <i>Arecaceae</i>. <i>lutescens</i>, see <i>Hypophorbe indica</i>. <i>Arenaria</i>, ar-en-AR-e-a; from L. <i>arena</i>, sand that is inhabiting sandy places, hence sandwort. Rock plants. <i>Caryophyllaceae</i>. <i>balearica</i>, bal-e-AR-ik-a, of the Balearic Islands. <i>gothica</i>, GO-thik-a, of Gothland, North Germany. <i>laticifolia</i>, see <i>Minuartia laticifolia</i>. <i>ladebouriana</i>, see <i>Eremogone ladebouriana</i>. <i>montana</i>, mon-TA-na, of mountains. <i>purpurascens</i>, pur-pur-ES-ens, purple - the flowers. <i>tetragyna</i>, tet-ra-KWET-ra, four angled - the leaves in four. <i>verna</i>, see <i>Minuartia verna</i>. <i>villarsii</i>, see <i>Minuartia villarsii</i>. <i>Arequipa</i>, ar-e-QUIP-a; the name of the town in Peru where the species is found. Greenhouse cacti. <i>Cactaceae</i>. <i>leucotricha</i>, loo-ko-TRIK-a, white-haired. <i>Argemone</i>, ar-gem-O-ne; from Gr. <i>argemos</i> a white spot (cataract) on the eye which the plant was supposed to cure; or from Gr. <i>argos</i>, slothful, i.e. from the narcotic effect of the poppy. Annuals and perennials. The Mexican daisy. <i>Papaveraceae</i>.
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jei aš žūsiu pakely

1.

Jei aš žūsiu pakely nekloki man gėlių.

Jei pakely žūsiu nekloki man gėlių.

Pakely nekloki man gėlių jei aš žūsiu.

Nekloki man jei aš žūsiu gėlių pakely.

Nekloki man kely gėlių jei aš žūsiu.

Gėlių pakely jei aš žūsiu nepakloki.

Gėlių pakely nekloki jei aš žūsiu.

Je aš žūsiu gėlių ant kelio nepakloki man.

Je gėlių aš žūsiu pakely nekloki man.

Gėlių jei aš žūsiu nepakely pakloki man.

Jeigu gėlių aš žūsiu pakloki man nepakely.
Gėlių jei pakloki aš žūsiu man nepakely.
Aš žūsiu jei paklosi gėlių man pakely.
Aš žūti jei nepakloti man pakely.
Jeigu gėlių aš žūsiu nekloki man nepakely.
Gėlių jei pakloki aš žūsiu man nepakely.
Jeigu aš žūsiu ant gėlių pakloki man nepakely.
Jeigu gėlių aš žūsiu kloki man nepakely.
Jeigu pakely gėlių paklosi man jei aš nežūsiu.
Jeigu aš per žūti pakloki man nepakely gėlių.

2.

Lepu į kledarą į laužo krūvą
Aš pakeliuj
Pakeliuj aš, pasispyres važiuoju keliu.

Einu aš sodų gėlių, kuris pakeliu
Einu aš į kledara, į laužo krūvą
Einu nupirkti gėlių savai mirčiai.
Bet nekloki man gėlių jei žūsiu pakely.

3.

Jei žūsiu pakely palaidok mane sode
Ta kuris pakely, bet nekloki gėlių man
Tas kuris prieina liepto galą
Tas neturi gėlių nepaklotu jam iš to ar betkokio kito
sodo.

4.

Jei aš mirsiu, jei aš nemirsiu

Jei aš mirsiu nes aš nemirštu

Jei aš nemirštu nes aš mirsiu

Jei aš mirsiu pakely

Jei aš nemirsiu bet pakely aš numirsiu

Jei aš mirsiu nes pakely aš nemirštu

Jei aš nemirštu nes aš mirsiu pakely

Neklok man g, neklok man é, neklok man l, neklok
man dvigubos i, neklok man u, neklok man gė, nek-
lok man lių,

Jei aš mirsiu ant i.

1970.

fibrous leaves. Tropical ornamental leaved plants. *Marantaceae*.

bellia, BEL-la, pretty.

bellula, BEL-lu-la, little, pretty - neat, diminutive.

concinna, kon-SIN-na, neat, pretty.

illustris, il-LUS-tris, brilliant.

lanceifolia, lan-sif-O-le-a, leaves lance shaped.

masangana, see *Maranta leuconema*.

makoyana, ma-koy-A-na, after Jacob Makoy Lambert (1790-1873), Belgian plant collector in Brazil.

ornata, or-NA-ta, adorned.

regalis, re-GA-lis, Royal, stately.

roseopicta, RO-ze-o-PIC-ta, rosy painted.

sanderiana, san-der-e-A-na, first described by Henry Frederick Conrad Sander (1847-1920), nurseryman.

variegata, var-e-eg-A-ta, variegated.

veitchiana, veech-e-A-na, collected by Richard Pearce and named by James Veitch Junior to commemorate his late father James Veitch (1792-1863).

warszewiczii, var-skew-IK-ze-i, after Joseph Warszewicz, who collected in Central and South America between 1844-1850 and 1851-1853.

zebrina, ze-BRY-na, zebra-striped.

Calceolaria, kal-se-o-LAIR-e-a; from L. *calceolus*, a slipper or little shoe, alluding to the shape of the flower. Half-hardy rock, herbaceous perennials and shrubs. *Calceolaria*

Calla, KAL-la; ancient name probably from Gr. *kallos*, beauty. Aquatic and marginal herb. *Araceae*.

palustris, pal-US-tris, found in marshy places.

Callianthemum, kal-le-an-THEE-mum from Gr. *kallos*, beauty; *anthemon*, a flower. Perennial herbs. *Ranunculaceae*.

anemonoides, an-em-on-OY-dees, resembling *Anemone*.

angustifolium, an-gus-tif-O-le-um, having narrow leaves.

Callicarpa, kal-le-KAR-pa; from Gr. *kalli* beautiful; *karpós*, fruit. Trees and shrubs. *Lamiaceae*.

bodinieri, bod-e-NE-er-i, commemorating Emile Marie Bodinieri (1842-1901), French missionary in Guizhou Province, China, and plant collector.

giraldii, jer-al-DE-i, after Giuseppe Girald (1848-1901), Italian missionary, plant collector in China.

Callirhoe, kal-lir-HO-e; after Callirhoe, the name of a divinity of the ancient Greeks. Hardy herbaceous. *Mabovaceae*.

involuta, in-vol-u-KRA-ta, from L. *involutum* roll in, envelop, the leaf edges rolled together.

Callisia, kal-LIS-e-a; from Gr. *kalos*, beauty. Herbaceous perennials. *Commelinaceae*.

rosea, RO-ze-a, rose-coloured.

CAL-CAM

<i>autumnalis</i>, see <i>C. hermaphrodita</i>. <i>hermaphrodita</i>, her-ma-fro-DIT-ik-a, stamens and pistol in the same flower. <i>palustris</i>, pal-US-tris, found in marshy places. <i>verna</i>, see <i>C. palustris</i>. <i>Calluna</i>, kal-LU-na; from Gr. <i>kalluno</i>, to cleanse, alluding to the use of this heather as a broom. Ericaceous Shrub. <i>Ericaceae</i>. <i>vulgaris</i>, vul-GAR-is, common. <i>Calocedrus</i>, kal-o-SED-rus; from Gr. <i>kalos</i>, beautiful; <i>cedrus</i>, cedar (which see). Trees. <i>Cupressaceae</i>. <i>decurrens</i>, de-KUR-rens, running down - the lower parts of the leaves clasping the branches. The Incense Cedar. <i>Calocephalus</i>, KAL-o-SEF-a-lus; from Gr. <i>kalos</i>, beautiful; <i>kephale</i>, a head, alluding to the white cord-like stems forming a "beautiful head". Bedding foliage plant. <i>Compositae</i>. <i>brownii</i>, see <i>Leucophyta brownii</i>. <i>Calochortus</i>, kal-o-KOR-rus; from Gr. <i>kalos</i>, beautiful; <i>chortus</i>, grass, referring to the leaves. Half-hardy bulbs. The Mariposa Lily. <i>Liliaceae</i>. <i>albus</i>, AL-bus, from the L. <i>alba</i>, white. <i>coeruleus</i>, se-RU-le-us, blue. <i>lilacinus</i>, see <i>C. uniflorus</i>. <i>hyalii</i>, IL-al-e-i, after David Lyall (1817-1895), physician, botanist and collector. <i>nuttallii</i>, NUT-al-le-i, after Thomas Nuttall	<i>tuberosus</i>, tu-ber-O-sus, bearing tubers. <i>Caltha</i>, KAL-tha; from Gr. <i>kalathos</i>, a goblet, alluding to the form of the flower. Bog perennials. <i>Ranunculaceae</i>. <i>leptocarpa</i>, lep-to-SEP-a-la, having thin sepals. <i>palustris</i>, pal-US-tris, found in marshy places. <i>polypetala</i>, see <i>C. palustris</i>. <i>indicans</i>, see <i>C. palustris</i>. <i>Calycanthus</i>, kal-e-KANTH-us; from Gr. <i>kalyx</i>, calyx; <i>anthos</i>, a flower, in reference to the coloured sepals and petals being alike. Shrubs. <i>Calycanthaceae</i>. <i>floridus</i>, FLOR-id-us, from L. <i>floridus</i>, flowering abundantly. <i>floridus</i> var. <i>glauca</i>, GLAW-kus, sea-green, the foliage. <i>occidentalis</i>, oks-se-DEN-ta-lis, western - North America. <i>Calypso</i>, kal-IP-so; called after the Ancient Greek goddess of that name. Terrestrial Orchid. <i>Orchidaceae</i>. <i>borealis</i>, see <i>C. bulbosa</i>. <i>bulbosa</i>, bul-BO-sa, bulbous. <i>Calystegia</i>, kal-is-TE-je-a; from Gr. <i>kalys</i>, calyx; <i>stegē</i>, a covering, the calyx of some of the Bindweeds being enclosed in two bracts. Twinning plants. <i>Convolvulaceae</i>. <i>hederacea</i>, hed-er-A-se-a, resembling <i>Hedera</i> (ivy). <i>pubescens</i>, pew-BES-senz, downy.
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als ik sterf op de weg

1.

Als ik sterf op de weg leg mij geen bloemen.
Als ik op de weg sterf leg mij geen bloemen.
Op de weg leg mij geen bloemen als ik sterf.
Leg mij niet als ik sterf bloemen op de weg.
Leg mij niet op de weg bloemen als ik sterf.
Geen bloemen op de weg als ik sterf leg mij.
Geen bloemen op de weg leg mij als ik sterf.
Als ik sterf geen bloemen op de weg leg mij.
Als bloemen ik sterf op de weg leg mij niet.
Bloemen als ik sterf niet op de weg leg mij.

Als bloemen ik sterf leg op mij de niet weg.
Bloemen als leg ik sterf mij op niet de weg.
Ik sterf als leg bloemen de op mij op weg.
De ik sterf op als leg niet mij weg.
Als bloemen ik sterf leg op mij de niet weg.
Bloemen ik leg ik sterf mij op niet de weg.
Als ik sterf op de bloemen leg mij niet op de weg.
Als bloemen ik sterf leg mij niet op de weg.
Als op de weg bloemen leg mij niet als ik sterf.
Als op de ik sterf leg mij niet op de weg bloemen

2.

Gaan in een roestbak, in een tinnen barrel,
Ik ga de weg op.
Ik ga, ik ga de weg op.

Ik ga naar de bloementuin aan de weg.
Ik ga in een roestbak, in een tinnen barrel,
Ik ga bloemen kopen voor mijn dode.
Maar leg mij geen bloemen als ik sterf op de weg.

3.

Als ik sterf op de weg begraaf mij in de tuin
aan de weg, maar leg geen bloemen voor mij neer.
Als men hun einde op de weg nadert
Heeft men voor hen geen bloemen neergelegd van die
of een andere tuin.

4.

Als ik sterf, als ik niet sterf,

Als ik sterf omdat ik niet sterf.

Als ik niet sterf omdat ik sterf.

Als ik sterf op de weg.

Als ik niet sterf maar op de weg wel sterf.

Als ik sterf omdat ik niet op de weg sterf.

Als ik niet sterf omdat ik op de weg sterf.

Leg me geen b, leg me geen l, leg me geen o,

Leg me geen e, leg me geen m, leg me geen e, leg me
geen n

Leg me geen bloe-, leg me geen -men,

Als ik sterf op de w.

1970.

jeśli umrę na drodze

1.

Jeśli umrę na drodze, nie składajcie mi kwiatów.

Jeśli na drodze umrę, nie składajcie mi kwiatów.

Na drodze nie składajcie mi kwiatów, jeśli umrę.

Nie składajcie mi, jeśli umrę, kwiatów na drodze.

Nie składajcie mi na drodze kwiatów, jeśli umrę.

Żadnych kwiatów na drodze, jeśli umrę, nie składajcie mi.

Żadnych kwiatów na drodze nie składajcie mi, jeśli umrę.

Jeśli umrę, żadnych kwiatów na drodze nie składajcie mi.

Jeśli kwiaty umrę na drodze, nie składajcie mi.

Kwiaty, jeśli umrę, nie na drodze składajcie mi.

Jeśli kwiaty umrę, złożcie na mnie nie drogę.

Kwiaty, jeśli składajcie, umrę mi na nie drogę.

Umrę, jeśli złożycie kwiaty na mnie na drodze.

Umrę na, jeśli złożycie nie mnie drodze.

Jeśli kwiaty umrę, składajcie na mnie nie na drodze.

Kwiaty, jeśli złożą, umrę mi na nie drodze.

Jeśli umrę na kwiatach, nie składajcie mnie na drodze.

Jeśli kwiaty umrę, nie składajcie mnie na drodze.

Jeśli na drodze kwiaty, nie składajcie mnie, jeśli umrę.

Jeśli na umrę, nie składajcie mi na drodze kwiatów.

2.

Wyruszę starym wrakiem, blaszanym złomem,
Jadę w drogę.

Jadę, ruszam w drogę,

Jadę do kwiatowego ogrodu, który jest przy drodze.

Wyruszę starym wrakiem, blaszanym złomem,

Jadę, by kupić kwiaty dla moich zmarłych.

Ale nie składajcie mi kwiatów, jeśli umrę na drodze.

3.

Jeśli umrę na drodze, pochowajcie mnie w ogrodzie
który jest przy drodze, ale nie składajcie mi kwiatów.

Gdy ktoś spotka swój koniec na drodze,

Nie znajdzie kwiatów złożonych, ani z tego, ani z
żadnego innego ogrodu.

4.

Jeśli umrę, jeśli nie umrę,

Jeśli umrę bo nie umrę.

Jeśli nie umrę bo umrę.

Jeśli umrę na drodze.

Jeśli nie umrę ale na drogę umrę.

Jeśli umrę bo nie umrę na drodze.

Nie składajcie mi k, nie składajcie mi w, nie składajcie
mi i,

Nie składajcie mi a, nie składajcie mi t, nie składajcie
mi ó, nie składajcie mi w.

Nie składajcie mi kwia, nie składajcie mików,

Jeśli umrę na d.

- Fuchsia*, FEW-sche-a; after Leonhart Fuchs (1501–1566), a German physician and botanist, professor at Tübingen. Noted for his herbal published in 1542 and 1543 with beautiful woodcuts. Shrubs. *Onagraceae*. *corymbiflora*, kor-in-bif-LO-ra, cluster flowered. *fulgens*, FUL-jens, glowing. *gracilis*, see *F. magellanica*. *macrostemma*, see *F. magellanica*. *magellanica*, maj-el-AN-ik-a, of the area of the Straits of Magellan. *procumbens*, pro-KUM-benz, prostrate. *riccartonii*, see *F. magellanica*. *splendens*, SPLEN-denz, splendid. *triphylla*, trif-IL-a, three-leaved – the leaves in threes around the stem.
- Fumaria*, few-MAR-e-a; from *L. fumeus*, smoke, some species having a smoky odour. Annual climber. *Papaveraceae*. *caprolata*, kap-re-o-LA-ta, provided with tendrils.
- Funkia*, misapplied see below. *fortunei*, see *Hosta sieboldiana*. *grandiflora*, see *Hosta plantaginea*. *lanceifolia*, see *Hosta lanceifolia*. *sieboldiana*, see *Hosta sieboldiana*. *subcordata*, see *Hosta plantaginea*. *tardiflora*, see *Hosta longipes*. *undulata*, see *Hosta undulata*.
- Gagea*, GA-je-a; commemorating Sir Thomas Gage (1781–1820), a botanist.
- minutis*, niv-A-lis, snowy. The Common Snow-drop.
- plicatus*, plik-A-tus, pleated. *plicatus* subsp. *byzantinus*, bi-zan-TE-nus, Byzantine.
- Galax*, GA-laks; from Gr. *gala*, milk, possibly in reference to the milk-white flowers Woodland or peat plant. *Diapensiaceae*. *aphylla*, af-IL-la, no leaves, that is, on the flower stalks.
- Galega*, ga-LE-ga; from Gr. *gala*, milk; *ago* to lead, the plant once being esteemed as a fodder crop for cows and goats in milk hence Goat's Rue. Hardy perennials. *Leguminosae*.
- officinalis*, of-fis-in-A-lis, of the shop (herbal).
- Galium*, GA-le-um; from Gr. *gala*, milk, the leaves of *G. verum* once having been used for the curdling of milk. Rock plants. *Rubiaceae*. *aparine*, ap-AR-in-nee, the Greek name for cleavers.
- odoratum*, od-o-RA-tum, sweet-smelling. The Sweet Woodruff.
- olympicum*, ol-IM-pik-um, Mt. Olympus.
- Galtonia*, gawl-TO-ne-a; commemorating Francis Galton, anthropologist. Hardy bulb *Asparagaceae*.
- canadensis*, see *Ornithogalum canadensis*. *viridiflora*, ver-id-ee-FLOR-a, with green flowers

GAS-GEN

(1820-1830) in the Pacific North West. Shrubs. *Garryaceae*.

elliptica, el-LIP-ek-a, ellipse-shaped, the leaves.

Gasteria, gas-TE-re-a; from Gr. *gaster*, belly, alluding to the swollen base of the flowers.

Greenhouse succulents. *Xanthorrhoeaceae*.

brevifolia, brev-IF-ol-e-a, short-leaved.

carinata, kar-ec-NAH-tuh, having a keel.

carinata var. *verrucosa*, ver-ru-KO-sa, warted.

disticha, DIS-tik-a, leaves in two rows.

lingua, lin-GWA, tongue-like, the leaves.

verrucosa, see *G. carinata* var. *verrucosa*.

Gastrophis, gast-ROAR-kis; from Gr. *gaster*, belly; *orchis*, orchid; in allusion to the swollen lip base. Orchids. *Orchidaceae*.

tuberculosa, tu-ber-kul-O-sa, tubercles.

Gaultheria, gawl-THE-re-a; commemorating Dr. Gaultier, a botanist and physician, of Quebec, in the eighteenth century.

Shrubs. *Ericaceae*.

nummularioides, num-mul-AR-e-oy-dees, like

Nummularia (moneywort), the leaves and

growths.

mucronata, muk-ron-A-ta, from L. *mucro*, sharp

point, leaves terminating in a point.

procumbens, pro-KUM-benz, prostrate, flat on

the ground.

pyrolifolia, pir-ol-e-FO-le-a, leaves like *Pyrola*

(wintergreen).

shallon, SHAL-lon, old Native American name.

trichophylla, trik-of-IL-la, hairy-leaved.

Latin the botanical works of Theophrastus Half-hardy perennials and annuals. The Treasure Flower. *Compositae*.

linearis, lin-e-AR-is, linear leaved, narrow, with nearly parallel sides.

longiscapa, see *G. linearis*.

rigens, RI-gens, rigid.

splendens, see *G. rigens*.

Gelastine, je-LAS-e-ne; from Gr. *gelastinos* a smiling dimple, referring to the flowers

Bulbs. *Iridaceae*.

azurea, see *G. elongata*.

elongata, e-long-GAH-tuh, lengthened or elongated.

Genista, jen-IS-ta; ancient Latin name from which the Plantagenet kings and queens of England took their name (*planta genista*)

Flowering shrubs. *Leguminosae*.

aetnensis, et-NEN-sis, of Mount Etna.

cineria, sin-er-E-a, greyish - the foliage.

dalmatica, see *G. sylvestris* subsp. *dalmatica*.

glabrescens, see *Cytisus emetiflorus*.

hispanica, his-PAN-ik-a, Spanish Broom.

pilosa, pil-O-sa, downy, covered in long soft hairs

radiata, rad-e-A-ta, rayed - the form of the

branches.

sagittalis, sag-it-TA-lis, like an arrow - the

winged twigs.

sylvestris, sil-VES-tis, pertaining to the woods.

sylvestris subsp. *dalmatica*, dal-MAT-ik-a, o

Dalmatia, on the Adriatic side of the Balkan

Peninsula

Αν πεθάνω στο δρόμο

i.

Αν πεθάνω στο δρόμο μην μου αφήσετε λουλούδια.
Αν στο δρόμο πεθάνω μην μου αφήσετε λουλούδια.
Στο δρόμο μην μου αφήσετε λουλούδια αν πεθάνω.
Μην μου αφήσετε αν πεθάνω λουλούδια στο δρόμο.
Μην μου αφήσετε στο δρόμο λουλούδια αν πεθάνω.
Όχι λουλούδια στο δρόμο αν πεθάνω μου αφήσετε.
Όχι λουλούδια στο δρόμο μου αφήσετε αν πεθάνω.
Αν πεθάνω όχι λουλούδια στο δρόμο μου αφήσετε.
Αν λουλούδια πεθάνω στο δρόμο μην μου αφήσετε.
Λουλούδια αν πεθάνω μην στο δρόμο μου αφήσετε.

Αν λουλούδια πεθάνω αφήσετε μου τον μη δρόμο.
Λουλούδια αν αφήσετε πεθάνω μου σε όχι τον δρόμο.
Πεθάνω αν αφήσετε λουλούδια τον σε μου σε δρόμο.
Τον πεθάνω σε αν αφήσετε μην μου δρόμο.
Αν λουλούδια πεθάνω αφήσετε μου τον μη δρόμο.
Λουλούδια αν αφήσετε πεθάνω μου όχι στον δρόμο.
Αν πεθάνω στα λουλούδια μην με αφήσετε στο δρόμο.
Αν λουλούδια πεθάνω μην με αφήσετε στο δρόμο.
Αν στο δρόμο λουλούδια μην μου αφήσετε αν πεθάνω.
Αν στο πεθάνω μην μου αφήσετε στο δρόμο λουλούδια.

ii.

Πάω με μια σακαράκα, με ένα κονσερβοκούτι,
Εγώ πάω πάνω στο δρόμο.
εγώ πάω, πηγαίνω πάνω στο δρόμο.
Εγώ πάω σε έναν κήπο με λουλούδια που βρίσκε-

ται πάνω στο δρόμο,
εγώ πάω με μια σακαράκα, με ένα κονσερβοκούτι,
πάω να αγοράσω λουλούδια στους πεθαμένους μου,
αλλά μην μου αφήσετε λουλούδια αν πεθάνω στο
δρόμο.

iii.

Αν πεθάνω στο δρόμο θάψτε με στον κήπο
που βρίσκεται πάνω στο δρόμου,
αλλά μην μου αφήσετε λουλούδια,
όταν κάποιος φτάνει στο τέλος του πάνω στο δρόμο
δεν του αφήνουν λουλούδια ούτε από αυτόν ούτε
από κανέναν άλλο κηπο.

iv.

Αν πεθάνω, αν δεν πεθάνω,
αν πεθάνω επειδή δεν πεθάνω
αν δεν πεθάνω επειδή πεθάνω.

Αν πεθάνω στο δρόμο.

Αν δεν πεθάνω αλλά πεθάνω μόνο στο δρόμο.

Αν πεθάνω επειδή δεν πεθάνω στο δρόμο.

Αν δεν πεθάνω επειδή πεθάνω στο δρόμο,
μην μου αφήσετε λ, μην μου αφήσετε ο, μην μου
αφήσετε υ,

μην μου αφήσετε λ, μην μου αφήσετε ο, μην μου
αφήσετε υ,

μην μου αφήσετε δ, μην μου αφήσετε ι, μην μου
αφήσετε α,

μην μου αφήσετε λουλ, μην μου αφήσετε ούδια,
αν πεθάνω στο δ.

Se muoio sulla strada

1.

Se muoio sulla strada non mettetemi fiori.

Se sulla strada muoio non mettetemi fiori.

Sulla strada non mettetemi fiori se muoio.

Non mettetemi se muoio fiori sulla strada.

Non mettetemi sulla strada fiori se muoio.

Non fiori sulla strada se muoio mettetemi.

Non fiori sulla strada mettetemi se muoio.

Se muoio non fiori sulla strada mettetemi.

se muoio sulla strada

Se fiori io muoio sulla strada non mettetemi.

Fiori se muoio non sulla strada mettetemi.

Se fiori muoio mettete su di me la non strada.

Fiori se mettete io muoio me su non la strada.

Muoio se mettete fiori la su di me su strada.

La muoio su se mettete non me strada.

Se fiori muoio mettete su me la non strada.

Fiori se mettete muoio me su la non strada.

Se muoio sui fiori non mettetemi sulla strada.

Se fiori muoio mettetemi non sulla strada.

Se sulla strada fiori non mettetemi se muoio.

Se su il muoio non mettetemi sulla strada fiori.

2.

Vado in un catorcio, in una caffettiera,
io vado per la strada;
io vado, vado andando per la strada.
Io vado a un giardino di fiori che sta lungo la strada,
io vado in un catorcio, in una caffettiera,
vado a comprare fiori ai miei morti,
ma non mettetemi fiori se muoio sulla strada.

3.

Se muoio sulla strada mi seppelliscono nel giardino
che sta lungo la strada,
però non mettetemi fiori,
quando arrivi alla fine andando per la strada
non ti pongono fiori da questo né da nessun altro
giardino.

4.

Se muoio, se non muoio,
se muoio perché non muoio
se non muoio perché muoio.

Se muoio sulla strada.

Se non muoio però sulla strada se muoio.

Se muoio perché non muoio sulla strada.

Se non muoio perché muoio sulla strada,
non mettetemi f, nonmettetemi i, non mettetemi o,
non mettetemi r, non mettetemi i,
non mettetemi fio, non mettetemi ri,
se muoio sulla s.

1970.

- communis*, see *M. intortus*.
intortus, in-TOR-tus, twisted.
- Menispermum*, me-nis-PER-mum; from Gr. *menē*, the crescent moon; *sperma*, seed, the latter being crescent-shaped. Hardy climbing shrub. *Menispermaceae*.
canadense, kan-a-DEN-se, of Canada.
- Mentha*, MEN-tha; named to honour the Greek nymph, Minthe, supposedly turned into this aromatic plant by Persephone. Herbaceous perennials and carpeting plants. *Lamiaceae*.
aquatica, a-KWAT-ik-a, growing in water. The Bergamot Mint.
gibbularia, see *M. pulegium*.
 × *piperita*, pi-per-E-ta, pepper. The Peppermint.
pulegium, pu-LE-je-um, from L. *pulex*, a flea, which the plant was supposed to eradicate. The Pennyroyal.
requienii, re-KWE-en-e-i, after Esprit Requier (1788–1851), French naturalist.
spicata, spe-KA-ta, spiked. Spearmint.
viridis, see *M. spicata*.
- Mentzelia*, ment-ZE-le-a; in honour of Christian Mentzel (1622–1701), German botanist. Mainly annuals and biennials. *Loasaceae*.
aurea, AW-re-a, golden yellow.
bartonioides, bar-to-ne-OY-dees, resembling *Bartonia*.
lindleyi, LIND-le-i, after John Lindley (1799–
- empetrifolia*, see *Phyllocladus empetriformis*.
ferruginea, fer-tu-JIN-e-a, rusty.
polifolia, pol-if-OL-e-a, Polium leaved, that is *Teucrium polium*.
- Mertensia*, mer-TEN-se-a; named after Francis Karl Mertens (1764–1831), professor of botany at Bremen. Hardy perennials *Boraginaceae*.
alpina, al-PINE-a (or al-PIN-a), of the Alps or alpine.
ciliata, si-e-A-ta, an eyelash, fringed with hair.
echioides, see *Pseudomertensia echioides*.
primuloides, prim-ul-OY-dees, resembling *Primula*.
sibirica, si-BIR-ik-a, of Siberia.
virginica, vir-JIN-ik-a, of Virginia.
- Mesembryanthemum*, mes-em-bre-AN-the-mum; from Gr. *mesembria*, midday *anibemon*, a flower, in reference to the first recorded species opening at noon. Annual and biennials. *Aizoaceae*.
actinaciforme, see *Carpobrotus actinaciformis*.
aurantiacum, aw-RAN-re-ak-um, orange coloured.
aureum, AW-re-um, golden.
barbatum, bar-BA-tum, bearded, having hooked hairs.
blandum, BLAND-um, pleasing.
bolusiae, BO-lus-e-e, after Harriet Margare Louisa Bolus (1877–1970), South African botanist and taxonomist.
hummii, BROUWN-e-i, after Nicholas Edward

MES-MIL

<i>pomeridianum</i>, see <i>Carpentaea pomeridiana</i>. <i>pugioniforme</i>, see <i>Coniosia pugioniformis</i>. <i>pyropeum</i>, py-ro-PE-um, flame coloured. <i>roseum</i>, see <i>Lampranthus multibradiatus</i>. <i>spectabile</i>, see <i>Lampranthus spectabilis</i>. <i>tigrinum</i>, see <i>Fuaria tigrina</i>. <i>tricolorum</i>, see <i>Cephalophyllum tricolorum</i>. <i>turbiniforme</i>, ter-bin-if-OR-me, shaped like a spinning top or cone. <i>uncinatum</i>, un-sin-A-tum, hooked at the end – the leaves. <i>violaceum</i>, vi-o-IA-se-um, violet-coloured.	<i>Microglossa</i>, mi-kro-GLOS-a; from Gr <i>mikros</i>, small; <i>glossa</i>, a tongue, referring to the short segments of the corolla. Shrub <i>Compositae</i>. <i>albescens</i>, see <i>Aster albescens</i>. <i>Microlepis</i>, mi-kro-LE-pe-a; from Gr <i>mikros</i>, small; <i>lepis</i>, a scale, the appearance of the spore cases. Greenhouse ferns. <i>Dennstaedtiaceae</i>. <i>hirta cristata</i>, see <i>Davallia hirta</i>. <i>Micromeria</i>, mi-kro-MEER-e-a; from Gr <i>mikros</i>, small; <i>meris</i>, a part, referring to the small flowers and leaves of these plants. Half hardy shrubby perennials. <i>Lamiaceae</i>. <i>croatia</i>, kro-AT-ik-a, of Croatia. <i>marginata</i>, mar-jin-A-ta, margined with another colour. <i>piperella</i>, see <i>M. marginata</i>. <i>rugestris</i>, see <i>Clinopodium thymifolium</i>. <i>Microsperma</i>, misapplied please see below. <i>bartonioides</i>, see <i>Facelle bartonioides</i>. <i>Microstegium</i>, mi-kro-STE-ge-um; from Gr <i>mikros</i>, small; <i>stegē</i>, a roof, to cover over, presumably the small lemmas. Grasses. <i>Poaceae</i>. <i>glabratum</i>, GLAB-ra-tum, somewhat glabrous (smooth). <i>Mikania</i>, mik-AN-e-a; after Joseph Mikar (1743–1814), professor of botany at Prague
<i>Metasequoia</i>, met-a-se-KWOY-a; from Gr. <i>meta</i>, with; <i>sequoia</i> (which see), a fossil genus rediscovered on the border between the Szechuan and Hupoh provinces, China 1945. Evergreen tree. <i>Cupressaceae</i>. <i>glyptostroboidea</i>, glip-toh-stro-BOY-dees, resembling <i>Glyptostrobus</i>. <i>Metrosideros</i>, me-tros-id-E-ros; from Gr. <i>metra</i>, heart of a tree; <i>sideros</i>, iron, alluding to the hardness of the wood. Greenhouse flowering shrubs. <i>Myrtaceae</i>. <i>floribunda</i>, see <i>Angophora floribunda</i>. <i>noctica</i> see <i>Callistemon nocticaeus</i>	

si je murs sur la route

1.

Si je murs sur la route ne déposez pas de fleurs.

Si sur la route je murs ne déposez pas de fleurs.

Sur la route ne déposez pas de fleurs si je murs.

Ne déposez pas si je murs fleurs sur la route.

Ne déposez pas sur la route fleurs si je murs.

Pas de fleurs sur la route si je murs déposez.

Pas de fleurs sur la route déposez si je murs.

Si je murs pas de fleurs sur la route déposez.

Si fleurs je me murs sur la route ne déposez pas.

Fleurs si je meurs ne pas sur la route déposez.
Si fleurs je meurs déposez sur la pas route.
Fleurs si déposez je meurs sur pas la route.
Je meurs si déposez fleurs la sur moi sur route.
La je meurs sur si déposez pas route.
Si fleurs je meurs déposez sur la pas route.
Fleurs si déposez je meurs sur pas la route.
Si je meurs sur les fleurs ne déposez pas sur la route.
Si fleurs je meurs ne déposez pas sur la route.
Si sur la route fleurs ne déposez pas si je meurs.
Si sur le je meurs ne déposez pas sur la route fleurs.

2.

Partant dans un vieux tacot, dans un tas de tôle
je pars sur la route ;

je pars, je pars allant sur la route.

Je pars vers un jardin de fleurs qui est sur la route,

je pars dans un vieux tacot, dans un tas de tôle

je pars acheter des fleurs à mes morts

mais ne déposez pas de fleurs si je meurs sur la route.

3.

Si je meurs sur la route vous m'enterrez dans le jardin
qui est sur la route, mais ne déposez pas de fleurs,
quand on arrive à sa fin allant sur la route
à ce on vous ne déposez pas de fleurs de ce jardin ni
d'un autre.

4.

Si je meurs, si je ne meurs pas,
si je meurs parce que je ne meurs pas
si je ne meurs pas parce que je meurs.
Si je meurs sur la route.
Si je ne meurs pas mais sur la route si je meurs.
Si je meurs parce que je ne meurs pas sur la route.
Si je ne meurs pas parce que je meurs sur la route.
ne déposez pas de f, ne déposez pas de l, ne
déposez pas de e,
ne déposez pas de u, ne déposez pas de r, ne
déposez pas de s,
ne déposez pas de fl, ne déposez pas de eurs,
si je meurs sur la r.

የካ ርታዕዮት ለጽሑፍ ፍጻሜ

1.

የካ ርታዕዮት ለጽሑፍ ፍጻሜ ሲሆን ይህም የተዘጋጀው ሲሆን ሲሆን፡

የካ ለጽሑፍ ፍጻሜ ርታዕዮት ማድረግ ይቻላል ሲሆን፡

የጽሑፍ ፍጻሜ ማድረግ ይቻላል ሲሆን ለጽሑፍ ርታዕዮት፡

ማድረግ ይቻላል ሲሆን የካ ርታዕዮት ለጽሑፍ ፍጻሜ፡

ሲሆን የተዘጋጀው የጽሑፍ ፍጻሜ የሆነው የካ ርታዕዮት፡

ሲሆን ለጽሑፍ ፍጻሜ ርታዕዮት የካ ርታዕዮት ለጽሑፍ ፍጻሜ፡

ሲሆን የሆነው የጽሑፍ ፍጻሜ ለጽሑፍ ፍጻሜ የካ ርታዕዮት፡

የካ ርታዕዮት ሲሆን የሆነው የጽሑፍ ፍጻሜ ማድረግ ይቻላል፡

የካ የሆነው የጽሑፍ ፍጻሜ ለጽሑፍ ፍጻሜ ማድረግ ይቻላል፡

የሆነው የካ ርታዕዮት ሲሆን የጽሑፍ ፍጻሜ የተዘጋጀው፡

[illegible]

2.

ግለሰብ ማህበረሰብ ሲሆን፣ ሆኖም ህይወቱ፣

ግለሰብ ሊሆን ይችላል።

ግለሰብ፣ ማህበረሰብ ሲሆን፣ ሆኖም ህይወቱ፣

ግለሰብ ሊሆን ይችላል። ሆኖም ህይወቱ፣ ማህበረሰብ ሲሆን፣

ግለሰብ ማህበረሰብ ሲሆን፣ ሆኖም ህይወቱ፣

ግለሰብ ሊሆን ይችላል። ሆኖም ህይወቱ፣ ማህበረሰብ ሲሆን፣

ግለሰብ ማህበረሰብ ሲሆን፣ ሆኖም ህይወቱ፣ ማህበረሰብ ሲሆን፣

3.

ግለሰብ ማህበረሰብ ሲሆን፣ ሆኖም ህይወቱ፣ ማህበረሰብ ሲሆን፣

ግለሰብ ማህበረሰብ ሲሆን፣ ሆኖም ህይወቱ፣ ማህበረሰብ ሲሆን፣

ግለሰብ።

ግለሰብ ማህበረሰብ ሲሆን፣ ሆኖም ህይወቱ፣ ማህበረሰብ ሲሆን፣

ግለሰብ ማህበረሰብ ሲሆን፣ ሆኖም ህይወቱ፣ ማህበረሰብ ሲሆን፣

4.

$$\xi_Y \sqsubset \vdash \div Y, \xi_Y \vdash \bigcirc \sqsubset \vdash \div Y,$$

$\leq Y \subseteq T \cup Y$. $G_R \subseteq O \cap T \cup Y$.

$\xi_4 : O_+ \sqcup \Gamma_+ \sqcup \Psi \rightarrow \mathbb{R} : O_+ \wedge \Gamma_+ \div \Psi.$

$$\xi_4 \in \mathbb{C}^+ \times \mathbb{C}^+ \times \mathbb{C}^+ \times \mathbb{C}^+.$$

$\leq Y : O. + [+ . + Y [. G \leq X X \leq : \Theta O \leq \Lambda O . \Lambda [+ \div Y .$

ΣΥ. + Γ + . + ÷ Υ. ©ℝ% %Ο. Λ Γ + ÷ Υ ΣΧΧΣ %ΘΟΞΛ.

$$\leq Y : OC : + \div Y . \mathbb{C} R : C : + \div Y \leq X X \leq : \Theta O \leq \Lambda ,$$
[illegible]
$$. \sqcup O + \chi O \sqsubset \lesssim . \chi ,$$

•ΠΟ + ΧΟC •ΙΛ, •ΠΟΙ+ΧΟC ΣΧ,

$$\leq 4 \left[\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right] \times \frac{1}{2} = 1.$$

1970.

NEL-NEI

Nelumbo, ne-LUM-bo; Sinhalese name for *N. nucifera*. Aquatic herbs. *Nelumbonaceae*. *lutea*, LU-te-a, yellow. *nucifera*, nu-SIF-e-ra, bearing nuts.

Nemesia, nem-e-ZE-a; from Gr. *nemesion*, an old name used by Dioscorides for some sort of snapdragon. Half-hardy annuals used for bedding. *Scrophulariaceae*. *floribunda*, flor-e-BUN-da, abundant or free flowering.

strumosa, stroo-MO-sa, having cushion like swellings. *versicolor*, ver-SIK-ol-or, changeable colour.

Nemophila, nem-OF-il-a; from Gr. *nemos*, grove or glade; *phileo*, to love, the plants inhabiting such places. Hardy annuals. *Boraginaceae*.

insignis, see *menziesii* subsp. *insignis*. *maculata*, mak-ul-A-ta, blotched. *menziesii*, men-ZE-se-i, after Archibald Menzies (1754-1842), the Scottish botanist. The Baby Blue-eyes.

m. subsp. *insignis*, in-SIG-nis, showy.

Neomammillaria, ne-O-mam-mil-LAR-e-a; from Gr. *neo*, new; *mammillaria* from L. *mammilla*, a nipple. Greenhouse cacti. *Cactaceae*.

villifera, vil-LIF-er-a, bearing shaggy hair.

Neomurica, ne-o-MAR-ik-a; from Gr. *neo*,

norbiana, north-e-A-na, after Marianne North (1830-1890), botanical illustrator. *rafflesiana*, raf-les-e-A-na, after Sir Thomas Stamford Raffles (1781-1826), patron of science and founder of Singapore. *ventricosa*, ven-trik-O-sa, swollen or bellied.

Nepeta, NEP-e-ta (or nep-E-ta); named by Pliny, possibly after Nepi in Italy. Hardy and half-hardy herbaceous plants. *Lamiaceae*.

catarrha, ka-TAR-e-a, pertaining to cats. *glechoma*, see *Glechoma hederacea*.

musinii, see *N. macrantha*. *racemosa*, ra-se-MO-sa, with flowers in racemes.

Neprodium, nef-RO-de-um; from Gr. *nephros*, a kidney, the shape of the indusium covering the spore cases. Greenhouse fern. *Dryopteridaceae*.

molle, see *Christella dentata*. *multidum*, mul-TIF-id-um, many times divided. *richardsonii*, RICH-ards-e-i, possibly after Louis Claude Marie Richards (1754-1821), French botanist and collector.

Nephrolepis, nef-rol-EP-is; from Gr. *nephro*, a kidney; *lepis*, a scale, referring to the shape of the indusium covering the spore cases. Ferns. *Nephrolepidaceae*.

bausesii, BAUS-e-i, after Christian Frederick Bause (d. 1895), German born British hybridiser of indoor plants.

bicaudata, bi-cau-DA, double-toothed

NER-NOT

<i>boudonii</i>, bow-DEN-e-i, collected by Athelstan Cornish-Bowden (1871-1942), in South Africa and introduced into British gardens in 1902. <i>flexuosa</i>, see <i>N. undulata</i>. <i>fobergillii</i>, see <i>N. sarniensis</i>. <i>pumila</i>, PU-mil-a, dwarf. <i>sarniensis</i>, sar-ne-EN-sis, of Guernsey (ancient name Sarnia). <i>undulata</i>, un-du-L-A-ra, waved - the leaves. Nerium, NE-re-um; name used by Dioscorides. Tender shrubs. <i>Apocynaceae</i>. <i>oleander</i>, O-le-AN-det, from Italian <i>oleandro</i>, referring to the olive-like leaves. Nertera, NER-ter-a; from Gr. <i>nerteros</i>, lowly, the plant being very prostrate. Half-hardy herbaceous perennial. <i>Rubiaceae</i>. <i>depressa</i>, see <i>N. grimaldensis</i>. <i>grimaldensis</i>, gran-a-DEN-sis, of Columbia (New Granada). <i>Nicandra</i>, nik-AN-dra; after Nikander of Colophon, Greek botanist and medical writer, c. 150 BC. Hardy annual. <i>Solanaceae</i>. <i>physalides</i>, FY-sal-OY-dees, resembling <i>Physalis</i> - the seed vessels. <i>Nicotiana</i>, nik-o-te-A-na (or ne-ko-she-A-na); named after Jean Nicot (1530-1600), French Ambassador to Portugal who introduced tobacco into France. Annuals and perennials. <i>Solanaceae</i>.	<i>riverianis</i>, riv-u-LAR-is, of riversides. <i>soparia</i>, sko-PAR-e-a, Broom-like. Nigella, ni-JEL-la; from L. <i>nigellus</i>, the diminutive of <i>niger</i>, black, referring to the seed. Hardy annuals. <i>Ranunculaceae</i>. <i>damascena</i>, dam-as-SE-na, Damascus, but the word here probably means damask. <i>hispanica</i>, his-PAN-ik-a, of Spain. Niphobolus, misapplied see below. <i>lingua</i>, see <i>Pyrosia lingua</i>. Nivenia, ni-VEN-e-a; after James Niven (1776-1827), Scottish gardener at Edinburgh and Syon House and collector in South Africa 1798-1812. Woody iris. <i>Iridaceae</i>. <i>corymbosa</i>, kor-im-BO-sa, corymbose. Nolana, no-L-A-na; from L. <i>nola</i>, a little bell the form of the flowers. Half-hardy trailing annuals. <i>Solanaceae</i>. <i>atriplicifolia</i>, see <i>N. pandora</i>. <i>pandora</i>, pa-ra-DOKS-a, paradoxical, contrary to exception. Nonna, non-E-a; after Johann Philipp Nonne (1729-1772), a German botanist. Annual and perennial herbs. <i>Borraginaceae</i>. <i>ethioides</i>, ek-e-OY-dees, like an <i>Echium</i>. The Prophet's Flower. <i>lutea</i>, LU-te-a, yellow.
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Если я умру в дороге

1.

Если я умру в дороге не возложат мне цветы.

Если в дороге я умру не возложат мне цветы.

На дорогу не возложат мне цветы если я умру.

Не возложат мне если я умру цветы на дорогу.

Не возложат мне на дорогу цветы, если я умру.

Не цветы на дорогу, если я умру, возложат мне.

Нет цветов на дороге возложенных мне, если я
умру.

Если я умру нет цветов на дороге мне возложен-
ных.

Цветы, я умер на дороге, не мне возложат.

Цветы, если я умру не на дороге мне возложат.

Если цветы, я умру, возложат мне не на дороге.

Цветы, если возложат, я умру не на дороге.

Умру я, если возложат цветы мне на дорогу.

Я умру, если возложат не мне дорогу.

Если цветы, умру я, возложат мне на не дороге.

Цветы, если возложат мне, я умру не на дороге.

Если умру я на цветах, не мне возложенных на
дороге.

Если цветы, умер, не мне возложат на дороге.

Если на дороге цветы, не мне возложены, если
я умру.

Если в умер не возложат мне на дороге цветы.

2.

Еду в развалюхе, на старой колымаге,
еду я по дороге;

еду я, еду, несусь по дороге.

Еду я в цветочный сад, тот, что у дороги,
еду в развалюхе, старой колымаге,
еду покупать цветы моим мертвым,
но не возложат мне цветы, если я умру в
дороге.

3.

Если я умру в дороге, хороните меня в саду,
в том что у дороги,
но не возложат мне цветы,
если уж кто встретит свой конец в дороге,
не кладут тому цветы ни из этого, ни из
другого сада.

4.

Умру ли я, не умру ли,
умру ли я из-за того что не умер,
не умру ли я, потому что умер.
Если я умер в дороге.
Если не умру, то в дороге ли умру.
Если я умру, потому что не умер в дороге.
Если не умру, потому что в дороге,
не клади мне ни Ц , не клади мне ни В , не
клади мне ни Е, ни одного,
не клади мне ни Т, не клади мне ни Ы,
не клади мне ни ЦВЕ, не клади мне ни ТЫ,
если я умру в Д.

hvis jeg dør på vejen

1.

Hvis jeg dør på vejen læg mig ingen blomster.

Hvis på vejen jeg dør læg mig ingen blomster.

På vejen læg mig ingen blomster hvis jeg dør.

Læg mig ikke hvis jeg dør blomster på vejen.

Læg mig ikke på vejen blomster hvis jeg dør.

Ingen blomster på vejen hvis jeg dør læg mig.

Ingen blomster på vejen læg mig hvis jeg dør.

Hvis jeg dør ingen blomster på vejen læg mig ikke.

Hvis blomster jeg dør læg på mig ikke vejen.

Blomster hvis læg jeg dør mig på ikke vejen.

Jeg dør hvis læg blomster på mig på vejen.

Jeg dør på hvis læg mig ikke mig vej.

Hvis blomster jeg dør læg på mig ikke vejen.

Blomster hvis læg jeg dør mig på ikke vejen.

Hvis jeg dør på blomsterne læg mig ikke på vejen.

Hvis blomster jeg dør læg mig ikke på vejen.

Hvis på vejen blomster læg mig ikke hvis jeg dør.

Hvis på jeg dør læg mig ikke på vejen blomster.

2.

På vej i en gammel spand, i en rust bunke

Jeg er på vejen.

Jeg er på vej, afsted, på vej på vejen.

Jeg er på vej til en blomsterhave der er ved vejen,

Jeg er på vej i en gamle spand, i en rust bunke
På vej til at købe blomster til mine døde.
Men læg mig ingen blomster hvis jeg dør på vejen.

3.

Hvis jeg dør på vejen begrav mig i haven
Som er ved vejen, men læg ingen blomster til mig.
Når man møder sin vejs ende
Man får ingen blomster lagt for sig fra den eller nogen
anden have.

4.

Hvis jeg dør, hvis jeg ikke dør
Hvis jeg dør fordi jeg ikke dør

Hvis jeg ikke dør fordi jeg dør,
Hvis jeg dør på vejen,
Hvis jeg ikke dør men på vejen dør jeg.
Hvis jeg dør fordi jeg ikke dør på vejen.
Hvis jeg ikke dør fordi jeg dør på vejen.
Læg mig ingen b,
Læg mig ingen l,
Læg mig ingen o,
Læg mig ingen m,
Læg mig ingen s,
Læg mig ingen t,
Læg mig ingen blom -,
Læg mig ingen - ster,
Hvis jeg dør på v-en.

1970.

Caerhays Castle, Cornwall, the first amateur to appreciate the value of Rhododendrons. <i>yunnanense</i> , yun-nan-EN-se, of Yunnan, west China.	<i>Rhynchospermum</i> , rin-kos-PER-mum; from Gr. <i>rhynchos</i> , a beak; <i>sperma</i> , a seed. Greenhouse climber. <i>Compositae</i> . <i>jasminoides</i> , see <i>Trachelospermum jasminoides</i> .
<i>Rhodophiala</i> , ro-do-FY-a-la; from Gr. <i>rhodon</i> , rose; <i>phiale</i> , broad flat container, the flowers being funnel shaped. Bulbous perennials. <i>Amaryllidaceae</i> . <i>pratensis</i> , pra-TEN-sis, of meadows.	<i>Rhynchosostele</i> , rin-kos-TE-le; from Gr. <i>rhynchos</i> , beak; <i>stela</i> , pillar, possibly alluding to beak-like extension over the anther. Orchids <i>Orchidaceae</i> . <i>bitoniensis</i> , bik-ton-e-EN-sis, of Bicton Park Botanical Gardens, Devon.
<i>Rhodora</i> , misapplied see below. <i>canadensis</i> , see <i>Rhododendron canadense</i> .	<i>cervantesii</i> , ser-van-TE-see-i, after Cervantes. <i>rossii</i> , ross-E-i, named for Sir John Ross (1777-1856), British naval officer and Arctic explorer, who collected orchids whilst in Mexico in 1830.
<i>Rhodothamnus</i> , ro-do-THAM-nus; Gr. <i>rhodo</i> , a rose; <i>thamnos</i> , a bush or shrub, the flowers rose-coloured. Flowering shrub. <i>Eriaceae</i> . <i>chamaecistus</i> , kam-e-SIS-tus; from Gr. <i>chamai</i> , on the ground; <i>kistos</i> , an old generic name of misleading application. Ericaceous dwarf shrub.	<i>Rhynchosstylis</i> , rin-kos-TIE-lis; from Gr. <i>rhynchos</i> , beak; <i>stylis</i> , column, referring to the appearance of the type species flower column. Foxtail Orchids. <i>Orchidaceae</i> . <i>gigantea</i> , ji-GAN-re-a, unusually tall or big. <i>retusa</i> , re-TEW-sa, a rounded leaf with a slight notch to the tip.
<i>Rhodotypos</i> , ro-DO-tip-os; from Gr. <i>rhodon</i> , a rose; <i>typos</i> , type. The flowers suggesting a rose. Shrub. <i>Rosaceae</i> . <i>kerrioides</i> , see <i>R. scandens</i> . <i>scandens</i> , SKAN-denz, climbing.	<i>Ribes</i> , RY-bees; origin uncertain, possibly from Arabic <i>Ribas</i> , an acid plant used by Arabian physicians and known to science as <i>Rheum ribes</i> . Flowering and fruiting shrubs <i>Grossulariaceae</i> . <i>aureum</i> , AW-re-um, golden - the flowers. <i>grossularia</i> , see <i>R. uva-crispa</i> .
<i>Rhoeo</i> , misapplied see below. <i>discolor</i> , see <i>Tradescantia spathacea</i> .	
<i>Rhus</i> , roos; from Gr. <i>rhus</i> , ancient name for the algaroba tree which yields a resin.	

RIC-ROS

<i>Richardia</i>, rik-AR-de-a; named after Richard Richardson (1663–1741), English physician. Greenhouse herbaceous perennials. <i>Rubiaceae</i>. <i>aethiopica</i>, see <i>Zantedeschia aethiopica</i>. <i>africana</i>, see <i>Zantedeschia aethiopica</i>. <i>albomaculata</i>, see <i>Zantedeschia albomaculata</i>. <i>elliottiana</i>, see <i>Zantedeschia elliottiana</i>. <i>pentlandii</i>, see <i>Zantedeschia pentlandii</i>. <i>rebmunnii</i>, see <i>Zantedeschia rebmunnii</i>. <i>Ricinus</i>, RLS-in-us; classical L. name, possibly from L. <i>ricinus</i>, a tick or bug which the seed resembles. Foliage plants. <i>Euphorbiaceae</i>. <i>communis</i>, kom-MU-nis, common or social. The Castor Oil Plant. <i>Rimaria</i>, misapplied see below. <i>beathii</i>, see <i>Gibbaeum beathii</i>. <i>roodiae</i>, see <i>Tanberedea roodiae</i>. <i>Rivina</i>, riv-EE-na; after A.Q. Rivinus (1652–1723), professor of botany at Leipzig. Warm house fruiting shrub. <i>Phytolaccaceae</i>. <i>humilis</i>, HUM-il-is, low or dwarf. <i>Robinia</i>, rob-IN-e-a; named after Jean Robin (1550–1629), a French botanist and herbalist to Henry IV of France. Shrubs and trees. <i>Leguminosae</i>. <i>hispida</i>, HIS-pid-a, bristly. <i>hispida</i> var. <i>kelseyi</i>, kel-SE-i; after Harlan P. Kelsey	<i>asculifolia</i>, es-ku-le-FO-le-a; <i>Aesculus</i> (Horse-chestnut) leaved. <i>pinnata</i>, pin-NA-ra, pinnated – the divided leaves. <i>podophylla</i>, pod-o-FIL-la, foot-stalked leaves. <i>sambucifolia</i>, sam-bu-kif-O-le-a, <i>Sambucus</i> (Elder) leaved. <i>tabularis</i>, see <i>Astilboides tabularis</i>. <i>Roella</i>, ro-EL-la; in honour of Willen Roelle (1700–1775), professor of anatomy Amsterdam, curator of the Hortus Amsterdam, who sent seeds of this plant, amongst others to Linnaeus. Greenhouse flowering shrubs. <i>Campululaceae</i>. <i>ciliata</i>, sil-e-A-ra, an eyelash, fringed with hair. <i>elegans</i>, EL-e-ganz, elegant. <i>Romneya</i>, ROM-ne-a; after Rev. John Thomas Romney Robinson (1792–1882) Irish astronomer and friend of Coulter. Subshrubby perennials. <i>Papaveraceae</i>. <i>coulteri</i>, KOLE-ter-i, after Thomas Coulter (1793–1843), Irish physician and botanist Coulter undertook botanical explorations in Mexico and California. <i>trichocalyx</i>, trik-O-ka-iks, hairy-calyxed. <i>Romulea</i>, rom-U-le-a; named after Romulus the founder of Rome. Half-hardy bulbs. <i>Iridaceae</i>. <i>bulbocodium</i>, bul-bo-KO-de-um, from L. <i>bulbus</i> a globular root (bulb); <i>kodion</i>, wool, with
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si muero en la carretera

1.

Si muero en la carretera no me pongan flores.
Si en la carretera muero no me pongan flores.
En la carretera no me pongan flores si muero.
No me pongan si muero flores en la carretera.
No me pongan en la carretera flores si muero.
No flores en la carretera si muero me pongan.
No flores en la carretera me pongan si muero.
Si muero no flores en la carretera me pongan.
Si flores me muero en la carretera no me pongan.
Flores si muero no en la carretera me pongan.

Si flores muero pongan en me la no carretera.

Flores si pongan muero me en no la carretera.

Muero si pongan flores la en me en carretera.

La muero en si pongan no me carretera.

Si flores muero pongan en me la no carretera.

Flores si pongan muero me en no la carretera.

Si muero en las flores no me pongan en la carretera.

Si flores muero no me pongan en la carretera.

Si en la carretera flores no me pongan si muero.

Si en el muero no me pongan en la carretera flores.

2.

Voy en cacharrito, en una cafetera,

yo voy por la carretera;

yo voy, voy yendo por la carretera.

Yo voy a un jardín de flores que está por la carretera,
yo voy en un cacharrito, en una cafetera,
voy a comprarle flores a mis muertos,
pero no me pongan flores si muero en la carretera.

3.

Si muero en la carretera me entierran en el jardín que
está por la carretera,
pero no me pongan flores,
cuando uno tiene su fin yendo por la carretera
a uno no le ponen flores de ése ni de otro jardín.

4.

Si muero, si no muero,
si muero porque no muero
si no muero porque muero.
Si muero en la carretera.
Si no muero pero en la carretera si muero.
Si muero porque no muero en la carretera.
Si no muero porque muero en la carretera,
no me pongan f, no me pongan l, no me pongan o,
no me pongan r, no me pongan e, no me pongan s,
no me pongan flo, no me pongan res,
si muero en la c.

if i die on the road

1.

If I die on the road lay me no flowers.

If on the road I die lay me no flowers.

On the road lay me no flowers if I die.

Lay me not if I die flowers on the road.

Lay me not on the road flowers if I die.

No flowers on the road if I die lay me.

No flowers on the road lay me if I die.

If I die no flowers on the road lay me.

If flowers I die on the road lay me not.

Flowers if I die not on the road lay me.
If flowers I die lay on me the not road.
Flowers if lay I die me on not the road.
I die if lay flowers the on me on road.
The I die on if lay not me road.
If flowers I die lay on me the not road.
Flowers if lay I die me on not the road.
If I die on the flowers lay me not on the road.
If flowers I die lay me not on the road.
If on the road flowers lay me not if I die.
If on the I die lay me not on the road flowers.

2.

Going in a rust bucket, in a tin heap,
I'm going on the road.

if I die on the road

I'm going, getting going on the road
I'm going to a flower garden that is by the road.
I'm going in a rust bucket, in a tin heap,
going to buy flowers for my dead.
But lay me no flowers if I die on the road.

3.

If I die on the road bury me in the garden
that is by the road, but lay no flowers for me.
When one meets their end on the road
One has no flowers laid for them from that nor any
other garden.

4.

If I die, if I don't die,

If I die because I don't die.

If I don't die because I die.

If I die on the road.

If I don't die but on the road I do die.

If I die because I don't die on the road.

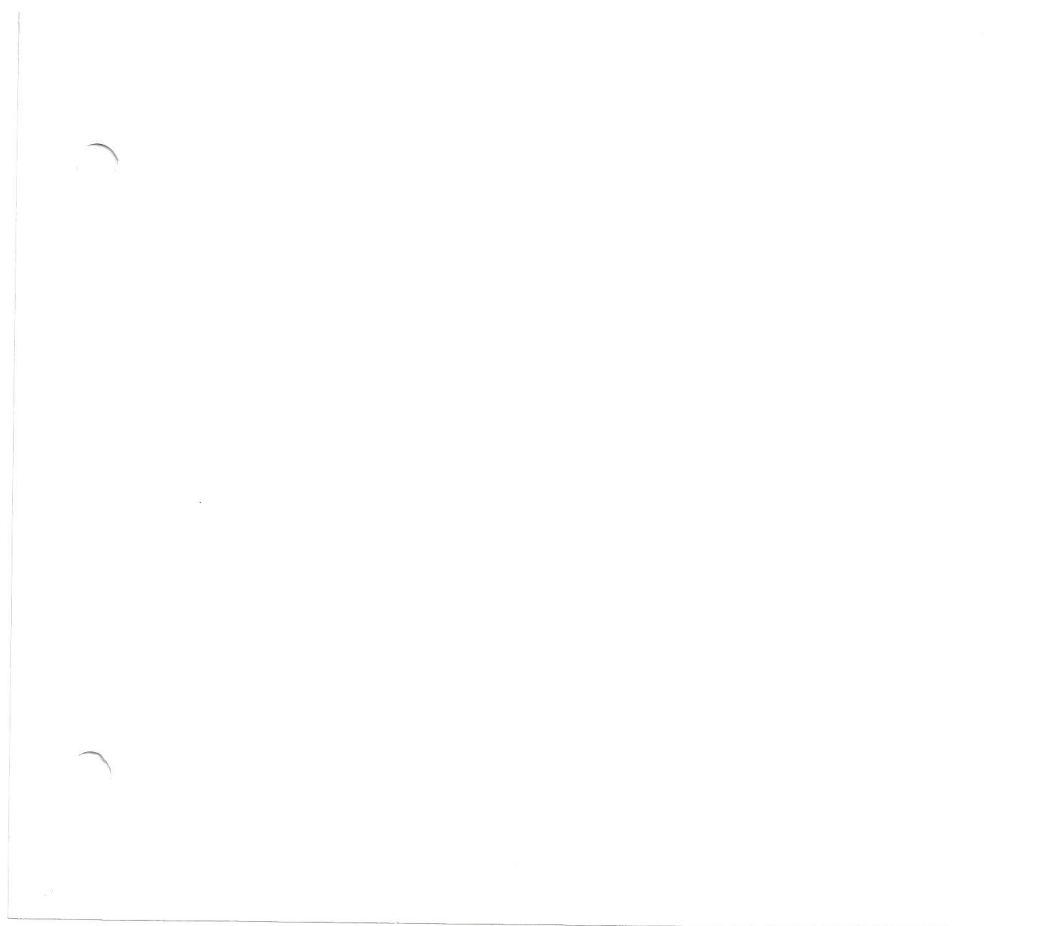
If I don't die because I die on the road.

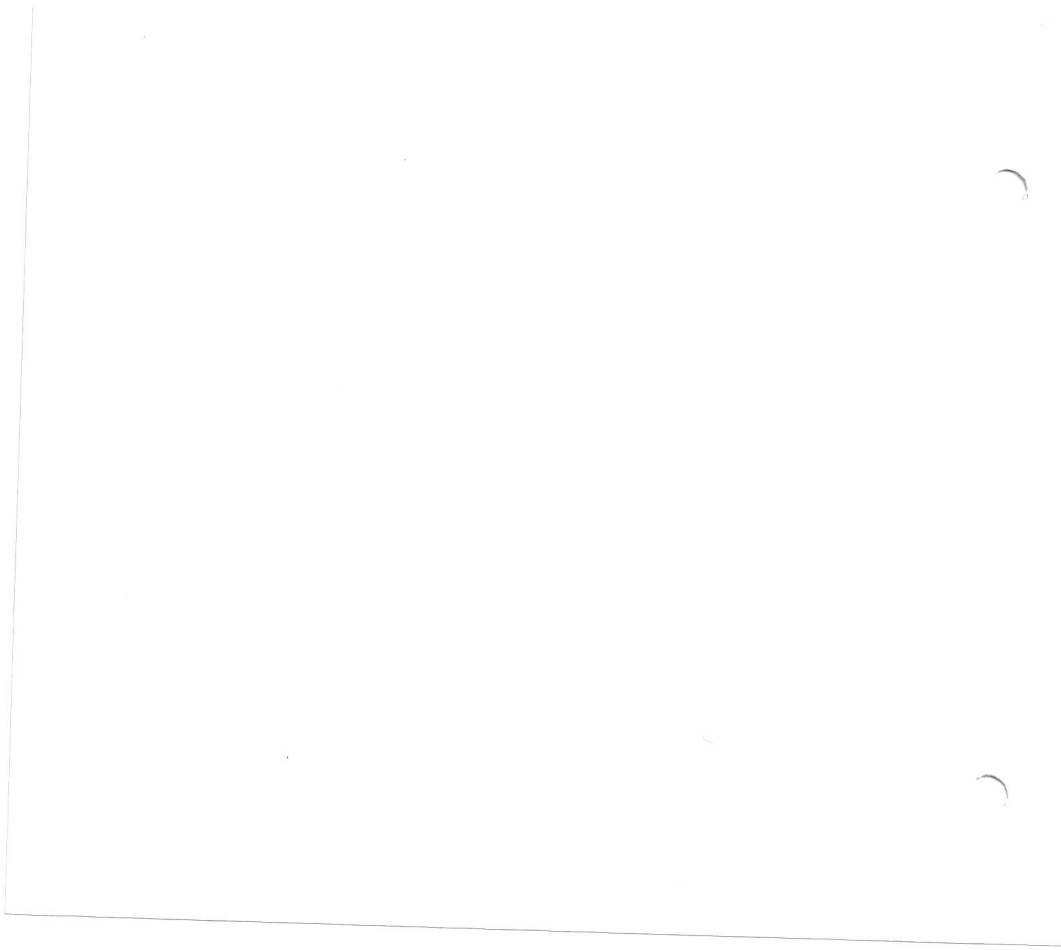
Lay me no f, lay me no l, lay me no o,

Lay me no w, lay me no e, lay me no r, lay me no s.

Lay me no flo, lay me no wers,

If I die on the r.





colophon:

'On the Road' compiles twelve bootleg translations of the poem 'Si muero en la carretera' (1970) by Virgilio Piñera. The translations were made simultaneously, in Charlois (Rotterdam) on February 15, 2025, as part of an open translation session proposed by Slow Reading Club. The poem, unpublished during its author's lifetime, has been chosen for its relatively simple vocabulary, its unavailability outside of the Spanish language, and its beauty.

The sequence of translations has been randomly determined for each edition and punctuated by facsimiles from A.T. Johnson & H.A. Smith, 'Plant Names Simplified' (Hamlyn Publishing Group Limited, 1972). The act of circulating these unlicensed translations is one of advocacy and deep appreciation. Potential rights holders are invited to contact us.

This edition is realised in the framework of RIB's 'Het Zuid Manifest: I love Charlois', 27-30 March, 2025.

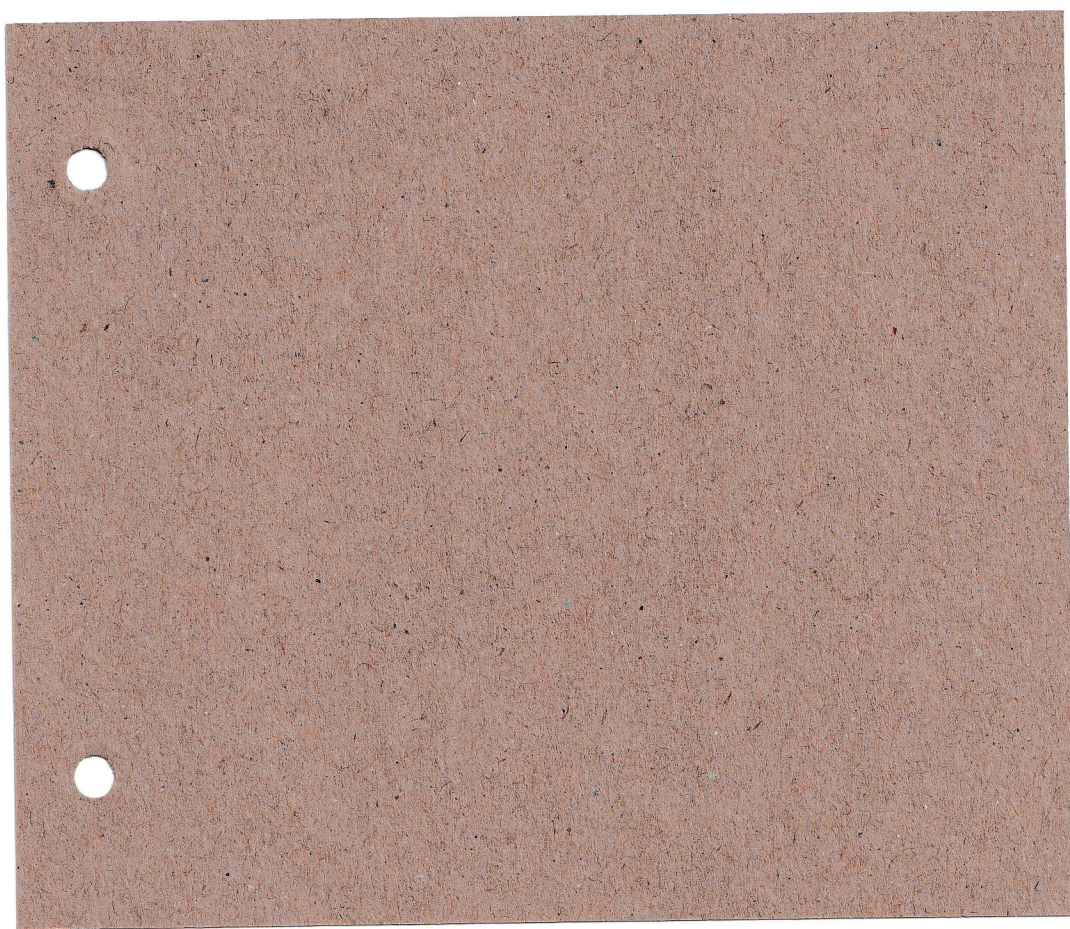
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