

<b>Error! Bookmark not defined.</b> Taxon	Origin of Genus Name	Translation of Specific Name / Varietal Name
<i>Lesquerella valida</i>	Named for Leo Lesquereux (1805-1889), American bryologist and paleobotanist (Fernald 1950).	Strong, robust.
<i>Liatrix bracteata</i>	Name of unknown origin (Diggs et al. 1999; Fernald 1950).	Bracted, in reference to the long linear bracts that subtend some heads in plants in most populations.
<i>Liatrix cymosa</i>	Name of unknown origin (Diggs et al. 1999; Fernald 1950).	Cymose, in reference to the branched inflorescence.
<i>Liatrix tenuis</i>	Name of unknown origin (Diggs et al. 1999; Fernald 1950).	Slender. Not to be confused with tenuous, which might be equally pertinent.
<i>Lycium texanum</i>	From the Greek <i>lycion</i> , the name for a thorny shrub growing in the region of Lycia.	Of Texas.
<i>Machaeranthera aurea</i>	From the Greek <i>macha</i> (sword) and <i>anthera</i> (anther).	Golden.
<i>Manfreda longiflora</i>	In honor of Manfred, an ancient Italian writer (Diggs et al. 1999).	Long-flowered.
<i>Manihot walkerae</i>	The native Brazilian name for a South American species (Vines 1960).	In honor of Mrs. E. J. Walker of La Joya, Hidalgo County, Texas, collector of the type specimen.
<i>Matelea radiata</i>	Derivation unknown (Diggs et al. 1999).	Spreading from the center.
<i>Matelea texensis</i>	Derivation unknown (Diggs et al. 1999).	Of Texas.
<i>Mimulus dentilobus</i>	Diminutive of the Latin <i>mimus</i> (mime, buffoon), in reference to the face-like corolla of some species (Diggs et al. 1999).	With toothed lobes on the leaves.
<i>Nesaea longipes</i>	*[WRC: genus erected by Kunth in 1824; publ. not available.]	Long-stalked.
<i>Nolina arenicola</i>	In honor of P. C. Nolin, an 18th century French agriculturist (Diggs et al. 1999).	Growing in sandy areas.
<i>Oenothera pilosella</i> ssp. <i>sessilis</i>	From the Greek <i>oeno</i> (wine) and ____ [ <i>*WRC</i> : a Greek word for cup, perhaps <i>thera</i> ? Alternatively, Hickman et al. translate the name as "wine-scented." Which is correct?]	<i>Pilosella</i> : pilosulous, i.e., bearing small or sparse soft, straight, spreading hairs. <i>Sessilis</i> : sessile, in reference to ??
<i>Opuntia arenaria</i>	Greek name for a spiny plant growing near the Greek town of Opus (Opuntis) (Diggs et al. 1999).	Growing in sandy areas.
<i>Opuntia aureispina</i>	Greek name for a spiny plant growing near the Greek town of Opus (Opuntis) (Diggs et al. 1999).	Golden-spined.
<i>Opuntia engelmannii</i> var. <i>flexospina</i>	Greek name for a spiny plant growing near the Greek town of Opus (Opuntis) (Diggs et al. 1999).	<i>Engelmannii</i> : in honor of George Engelmann (1809-1884), German-born physician and eminent 19th century

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		American botanist. <i>Flexospina</i> : with flexible spines.
<i>Opuntia imbricata</i> var. <i>argentea</i>	Greek name for a spiny plant growing near the Greek town of Opus (Opuntis) (Diggs et al. 1999).	<i>Imbricata</i> : imbricate, i.e., overlapping like shingles. <i>Argentea</i> : silvery.
<i>Osmorhiza mexicana</i> var. <i>bipatriata</i>	From the Greek <i>osme</i> (scent) and <i>rhiza</i> (root), for the anise-scented roots of some species.	<i>Mexicana</i> : of Mexico. <i>Bipatriata</i> : a double-entendre, reflecting the two-country distribution of the taxon but also the different nationalities of the two authors.
<i>Ostrya chisosensis</i>	The Greek name for a tree with very hard wood (Fernald 1950).	Of the Chisos Mountains.
<i>Oxypolis ternata</i>	From the Greek <i>oxys</i> (sharp) and <i>polios</i> (white), in reference to the subulate involucels and white petals (Fernald 1950).	Ternate, i.e., with three leaflets.
<i>Paronychia congesta</i>	From the Greek <i>para</i> (close) and <i>onyx</i> (nail), an allusion to the use of the plant to treat whitlow, an inflammation of the finger or fingernail (Diggs et al. 1999).	Congested.
<i>Paronychia lundellorum</i>	From the Greek <i>para</i> (close) and <i>onyx</i> (nail), an allusion to the use of the plant to treat whitlow, an inflammation of the finger or fingernail (Diggs et al. 1999).	In honor of Cyrus Longworth Lundell (1907-1994) and Amelia A. Lundell (?-?), husband and wife team of botanical collectors and authors of numerous papers and floras.
<i>Paronychia maccartii</i>	From the Greek <i>para</i> (close) and <i>onyx</i> (nail), an allusion to the use of the plant to treat whitlow, an inflammation of the finger or fingernail (Diggs et al. 1999).	In honor of William McCart, a prolific 20th century collector of the Texas flora.
<i>Paronychia wilkinsonii</i>	From the Greek <i>para</i> (close) and <i>onyx</i> (nail), an allusion to the use of the plant to treat whitlow, an inflammation of the finger or fingernail (Diggs et al. 1999).	In honor of Edward Wilkinson, who collected intensively in the vicinity of Ciudad Chihuahua.
<i>Pediomelum humile</i>	From the Greek <i>pedion</i> (plain) and <i>melo</i> (apple).	Low, humble.
<i>Pediomelum pentaphyllum</i>	From the Greek <i>pedion</i> (plain) and <i>melo</i> (apple).	Five-leaved.
<i>Peniocereus greggii</i> var. <i>greggii</i>	From the Greek * _____ and <i>cactus</i> (name of another spiny plant).	In honor of Josiah Gregg (1806-1850), frontier physician, explorer, trader and botanical collector.
<i>Penstemon alamosensis</i>	From the Greek <i>pente</i> (five) and <i>stemon</i> (stamen).	Of the Alamo Mountains of southern New Mexico.
<i>Penstemon cardinalis</i> ssp. <i>regalis</i>	From the Greek <i>pente</i> (five) and <i>stemon</i> (stamen).	<i>Cardinalis</i> : red. <i>Regalis</i> : royal, regal.
<i>Perityle bisetosa</i> var. <i>appressa</i>	From the Greek <i>peri</i> (around) and <i>tyle</i> (knot, knob or callus), alluding to the thickened	<i>Bisetosa</i> : two-bristled, in reference to the typical pappus. <i>Appressa</i> : appressed,

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	margin of the achene of some species (Diggs et al. 1999).	in reference to its growth habit, appressed to rocks.
<i>Perityle bisetosa</i> var. <i>bisetosa</i>	From the Greek <i>peri</i> (around) and <i>tyle</i> (knot, knob or callus), alluding to the thickened margin of the achene of some species (Diggs et al. 1999).	Two-bristled, in reference to the typical pappus.
<i>Perityle bisetosa</i> var. <i>scularis</i>	From the Greek <i>peri</i> (around) and <i>tyle</i> (knot, knob or callus), alluding to the thickened margin of the achene of some species (Diggs et al. 1999).	<i>Bisetosa</i> : two-bristled, in reference to the typical pappus. <i>Scularis</i> : stairs, in reference to Stairstep Mountain, the type location.
<i>Perityle cinerea</i>	From the Greek <i>peri</i> (around) and <i>tyle</i> (knot, knob or callus), alluding to the thickened margin of the achene of some species (Diggs et al. 1999).	Ashy, in reference to the foliage.
<i>Perityle dissecta</i>	From the Greek <i>peri</i> (around) and <i>tyle</i> (knot, knob or callus), alluding to the thickened margin of the achene of some species (Diggs et al. 1999).	Dissected, in reference to the leaves.
<i>Perityle fosteri</i>	From the Greek <i>peri</i> (around) and <i>tyle</i> (knot, knob or callus), alluding to the thickened margin of the achene of some species (Diggs et al. 1999).	In honor of J. B. (Jap) Foster, member of a Culbertson Co. pioneer family and owner of the ranch from which the type specimen was collected.
<i>Perityle huacoensis</i>	From the Greek <i>peri</i> (around) and <i>tyle</i> (knot, knob or callus), alluding to the thickened margin of the achene of some species (Diggs et al. 1999).	Of the Hueco Mountains.
<i>Perityle vitreomontana</i>	From the Greek <i>peri</i> (around) and <i>tyle</i> (knot, knob or callus), alluding to the thickened margin of the achene of some species (Diggs et al. 1999).	Of the Glass Mountains.
<i>Perityle warnockii</i>	From the Greek <i>peri</i> (around) and <i>tyle</i> (knot, knob or callus), alluding to the thickened margin of the achene of some species (Diggs et al. 1999).	In honor of Barton Holland Warnock (1911-?), student of the flora of Trans-Pecos Texas.
<i>Phacelia pallida</i>	From the Greek <i>phacelos</i> (fascicle), in reference to the scorpioid cymes.	Pale or pallid.
<i>Philadelphus crinitus</i>	In honor of Ptolemy Philadelphus (283-247 B.C.), King of Egypt (Fernald 1950), or possibly from the Greek <i>phileo</i> (love) and <i>adelphus</i> (brother) (Diggs et al. 1999).	Having tufts of long weak hairs.
<i>Philadelphus ernestii</i>	In honor of Ptolemy Philadelphus (283-247 B.C.), King of Egypt (Fernald 1950), or possibly from the Greek <i>phileo</i> (love) and <i>adelphus</i> (brother) (Diggs et al. 1999).	In honor of Ernest Jesse Palmer of the Missouri Botanical Garden, who collected extensively in south-central and west Texas during the 1910's. (The more obvious choice of honorific-- <i>Philadelphus palmeri</i> -- was already taken.)

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<i>Philadelphus texensis</i>	In honor of Ptolemy Philadelphus (283-247 B.C.), King of Egypt (Fernald 1950), or possibly from the Greek <i>phileo</i> (love) and <i>adelphus</i> (brother) (Diggs et al. 1999).	Of Texas.
<i>Phlox nivalis</i> ssp. <i>texensis</i>	From the Greek <i>phlox</i> (flame), an ancient name for some species of the genus.	<i>Nivalis</i> : pertaining to snow. <i>Texensis</i> : of Texas.
<i>Phyllanthus ericoides</i>	From the Greek <i>phyllon</i> (leaf) and <i>anthos</i> (flower).	Resembling <i>Erica</i> (heath).
<i>Physostegia correllii</i>	From the Greek <i>physa</i> (bladder) and <i>stege</i> (covering), in allusion to the inflated calyx of some species (Diggs et al. 1999).	In honor of Donovan Stewart Correll (1908-1983), student of many groups and author of many floras, including (with M. C. Johnston) the Manual of the Vascular Plants of Texas.
<i>Physostegia longisepala</i>	From the Greek <i>physa</i> (bladder) and <i>stege</i> (covering), in allusion to the inflated calyx of some species (Diggs et al. 1999).	Long-sepaled.
<i>Poa strictiramea</i>	An ancient Greek name for grass or fodder (Fernald 1950).	With straight upright branches.
<i>Polemonium pauciflorum</i> ssp. <i>hinckleyi</i>	An ancient name used by Dioscorides, perhaps in honor of Polemon, an Athenian philosopher, or perhaps derived from <i>polemos</i> (war) (Diggs et al. 1999).	<i>Pauciflorum</i> : few-flowered. <i>Hinckleyi</i> : in honor of Leon C. Hinckley, who collected exhaustively in west Texas (particularly the Davis Mountains) during the 1930's and 1940's.
<i>Polygala maravillasensis</i>	From the Greek <i>polys</i> (much) and <i>gala</i> (milk), apparently in allusion to some species thought to increase lactation (Fernald 1950).	Of Maravillas Canyon.
<i>Polygala rimulicola</i> var. <i>rimulicola</i>	From the Greek <i>polys</i> (much) and <i>gala</i> (milk), apparently in allusion to some species thought to increase lactation (Fernald 1950).	Growing in cracks.
<i>Polygonella parksii</i>	Diminutive of <i>Polygonum</i> , which in turn is from the Greek <i>poly</i> (many) and <i>genu</i> (knee or joint), in allusion to the thickened nodes.	In honor of Harris Braley Parks (1879-1958), apiculturist and botanical author at Texas A & M University and prolific collector of Texas plants.
<i>Pomaria brachycarpa</i>	In honor of Domini Pomár, physician to King Phillip III (of what country?) (Diggs et al. 1999).	Short-fruited.
<i>Potamogeton clystocarpus</i>	From the Greek <i>potamos</i> (river) and <i>geiton</i> (neighbor), in reference to the aquatic habitat of the species.	With hidden fruits.
<i>Prenanthes barbata</i>	From the Greek <i>prenes</i> (drooping) and <i>anthe</i> (flower), in reference to the drooping flower heads of most species (Fernald 1950).	Barbed, in reference to the rather stiff hairs on the phyllaries.
<i>Proboscidea sabulosa</i>	From the Greek <i>proboscis</i> (snout), in allusion to the long curved beak of the fruit prior to dehiscence (Diggs et al. 1999).	Growing in sandy places.

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<i>Proboscidea spicata</i>	From the Greek <i>proboscis</i> (snout), in allusion to the long curved beak of the fruit prior to dehiscence (Diggs et al. 1999).	Spicate, in reference to the inflorescence.
<i>Prunus murrayana</i>	Classical Latin name for a plum tree.	In honor of Andrew Murray (1812-1878), an English botanist. [No additional info in type description (J. Arn. Arb. 10: 38 (1929)).]
<i>Pseudoclappia watsonii</i>	From <i>pseudo</i> (false) and <i>Clappia</i> (name of a similar genus).	In honor of Dr. Thomas Watson, student of the Asteraceae.
<i>Psilactis heterocarpa</i>	From the Greek <i>psilos</i> (bare, stripped of hair) and <i>actis</i> (ray), presumably in reference to the absence of pappus on ray flowers.	With dissimilar fruits, in reference to the difference in appearance of the achenes of disk and ray flowers.
<i>Quercus boyntonii</i>	Classical Latin name for an Old World oak, from some central European language (Diggs et al. 1999).	In honor of Frank Ellis Boynton (1859-?), botanical collector for the Biltmore Herbarium of North Carolina.
<i>Quercus carmenensis</i>	Classical Latin name for an Old World oak, from some central European language (Diggs et al. 1999).	Of the Sierra del Carmen of northern Mexico.
<i>Quercus depressipes</i>	Classical Latin name for an Old World oak, from some central European language (Diggs et al. 1999).	Depressed, in reference to the dwarf stature of the plant.
<i>Quercus graciliformis</i>	Classical Latin name for an Old World oak, from some central European language (Diggs et al. 1999).	Of a graceful habit.
<i>Quercus hinckleyi</i>	Classical Latin name for an Old World oak, from some central European language (Diggs et al. 1999).	In honor of L. C. Hinckley, who collected exhaustively in west Texas (particularly the Davis Mountains) during the 1930's and 1940's.
<i>Quercus robusta</i>	Classical Latin name for an Old World oak, from some central European language (Diggs et al. 1999).	Robust.
<i>Quercus tardifolia</i>	Classical Latin name for an Old World oak, from some central European language (Diggs et al. 1999).	Literally, late-leaved, in reference to the comparatively late appearance of the leaves.
<i>Rhododon angulatus</i>	From the Greek <i>rhodo-</i> (rose or rosy) and <i>odont</i> (relating to teeth), presumably in allusion to the color of the calyx lobes.	Angled.
<i>Rorippa ramosa</i>	From <i>rorippen</i> , an ancient Saxon word for plants of this genus (Diggs et al. 1999).	Branching.
<i>Rudbeckia scabrifolia</i>	In honor of two Swedish professors, Olaf the father (1630-1702) and Olaf the son (1660-1740).	Rough-leaved.
<i>Salvia penstemonoides</i>	An old Latin name from the infinitive <i>salvare</i> , to save, an allusion to the medicinal properties	Resembling <i>Penstemon</i> .

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	of some species (Diggs et al. 1999).	
<i>Schwalbea americana</i>	In honor of Christian Georg Schwalbe, an 18th century botanical writer (Fernald 1950).	Of America.
<i>Sclerocactus brevihamatus</i> var. <i>tobuschii</i>	From the Greek <i>scleros</i> (hard) and <i>cactus</i> (name of another spiny plant).	<i>Brevihamatus</i> : bearing short hooks, in reference to the hooked spines. <i>Tobuschii</i> : In honor of Herman Tobusch of Villa Park, Illinois, who collected the first specimen in 1951 from a ranch near Vanderpool.
<i>Sclerocactus mariposensis</i>	From the Greek <i>scleros</i> (hard) and <i>cactus</i> (name of another spiny plant).	Of the Mariposa mining area northwest of Terlingua, from which the first specimens were collected.
<i>Sclerocactus papyracanthus</i>	From the Greek <i>scleros</i> (hard) and <i>cactus</i> (name of another spiny plant).	Papery-spined.
<i>Scutellaria laevis</i>	From the Latin <i>scutella</i> , a small dish or shield, in allusion to the protrusion from the upper side of the calyx (Diggs et al. 1999).	Smooth.
<i>Sedum havardii</i>	Classical Latin name for some plants of the genus; from <i>sedo</i> (to sit), in reference to the imagined sedentary habit of some species (Diggs et al. 1999).	In honor of the botanist Valery Havard (1846-1927). Note that the IPNI web site spells the epithet with a single i.
<i>Sedum robertsianum</i>	Classical Latin name for some plants of the genus; from <i>sedo</i> (to sit), in reference to the imagined sedentary habit of some species (Diggs et al. 1999).	In honor of Mrs. Kate Roberts, on whose ranch the type specimen was collected.
<i>Selaginella viridissima</i>	Diminutive of <i>selago</i> , an ancient name for plants of the genus <i>Lycopodium</i> (Fernald 1950).	Very green.
<i>Senna orcuttii</i>	From <i>sana</i> , the ancient Arabic name for these plants (Diggs et al. 1999).	In honor of Charles Russell Orcutt (1864-1929), a botanical collector from San Diego, California.
<i>Senna ripleyana</i>	From <i>sana</i> , the ancient Arabic name for these plants (Diggs et al. 1999).	In honor of Harry Dwight Dillon Ripley, co-collector of the type specimen, avid collector and devotee of rare and small desert plants (Irwin & Barneby 1975).
<i>Sesuvium trianthemoides</i>	Name of unknown origin (Fernald 1950).	Resembling <i>Trianthemum</i> .
<i>Silene subciliata</i>	Probably from Silenus, in Greek mythology the intoxicated foster father of Bacchus said to be covered in foam, in allusion to the viscid or glutinous secretions of some species (Fernald 1950).	Somewhat ciliate.
<i>Solanum leptosepalum</i>	Classical Latin name for the genus, possibly from the Latin <i>solatium</i> (soothing, comforting or quieting), in reference to the narcotic	With narrow sepals.

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	properties of some species.	
<i>Sophora gypsophila</i> var. <i>guadalupensis</i>	From the Arabic <i>sophera</i> , a tree with pea-like flowers (Diggs et al. 1950).	<i>Gypsophila</i> : gypsum-loving. <i>Guadalupensis</i> : of the Guadalupe Mountains.
<i>Spiranthes parksii</i>	From <i>speira</i> (spiral or coil) and <i>anthos</i> (flower).	In honor of Harris Braley Parks (1879-1958), apiculturist and botanical author at Texas A & M University and prolific collector of Texas plants.
<i>Stenaria butterwickiae</i>	*[WRC: originally erected by Rafinesque as a subgenus; see Ann. Gen. Sci. Phys. 5:226 (1820). Resurrected by Terrell (2001) without comment re etymology.]	In honor of Mary Butterwick, botanist with the Texas Natural Area Survey and one of the collectors of the type specimen.
<i>Stenaria mullerae</i> var. <i>pooleana</i>	*[WRC: originally erected by Rafinesque as a subgenus; see Ann. Gen. Sci. Phys. 5:226 (1820). Resurrected by Terrell (2001) without comment re etymology.]	<i>Mullerae</i> : in honor of Katherine Muller, who collected the type specimen from the Sierra de la Madera in 1939. [*Was she related to C. H. Muller?] <i>Pooleana</i> : in honor of Jackie-Chan "She Do Own Stunt!" Poole.
<i>Streptanthus bracteatus</i>	From the Greek <i>streptos</i> (twisted) and <i>anthos</i> (flower), probably in allusion to the unusual zygomorphy of the flower.	Bracted, in reference to the bract that subtends each flower.
<i>Streptanthus cutleri</i>	From the Greek <i>streptos</i> (twisted) and <i>anthos</i> (flower), probably in allusion to the unusual zygomorphy of the flower.	In honor of Hugh Carson Cutler (1911-?) of the Missouri Botanical Garden.
<i>Streptanthus spariflorus</i>	From the Greek <i>streptos</i> (twisted) and <i>anthos</i> (flower), probably in allusion to the unusual zygomorphy of the flower.	Sparsely-flowered.
<i>Styrax platanifolius</i> ssp. <i>texanus</i>	An ancient Greek name for <i>Styrax officinalis</i> of the Mediterranean region.	<i>Platanifolius</i> : leaves similar to those of <i>Platanus</i> (sycamore). <i>Texanus</i> : of Texas.
<i>Styrax platanifolius</i> ssp. <i>youngiae</i>	An ancient Greek name for <i>Styrax officinalis</i> of the Mediterranean region.	In honor of Mary Sophie Young (1872-1919), botanist at the University of Texas and careful student of the Texas flora.
<i>Symphoricarpos guadalupensis</i>	From the Greek <i>symphorein</i> (to bear together) and <i>carpos</i> (fruit), in reference to the clustered fruits.	Of the Guadalupe Mountains.
<i>Talinum rugospermum</i>	Origin obscure, possibly from an African vernacular name (Diggs et al. 1999).	With rugose seeds.
<i>Thalictrum arkansanum</i>	The classical name used by Dioscorides.	Of Arkansas.
<i>Thalictrum texanum</i>	The classical name used by Dioscorides.	Of Texas.
<i>Thelocactus bicolor</i> var. <i>flavidospinus</i>	From the Greek <i>thele</i> (nipple) and <i>cactus</i> (name of another spiny plant).	<i>Bicolor</i> : two-colored. <i>Flavidispinus</i> : with pale yellow spines.
<i>Thelypodopsis shinersii</i>	In reference to its similarity to <i>Thelypodium</i> .	In honor of Lloyd Herbert Shiners

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		(1918-1971), student of the Texas flora and the author of numerous species from many genera.
<i>Thelypodium tenue</i>	The Greek roots appear to be <i>thely</i> (female) and <i>podium</i> (foot), but the relevance is not apparent to me.	Slender.
<i>Thurovia triflora</i>	In honor of F. W. Thurow, plant collector from Hockley, Texas.	Three-flowered, in reference to the typical number of flowers per head.
<i>Thymophylla tephroleuca</i>	From the Greek <i>thymos</i> (thyme) and <i>phyllum</i> (leaf), alluding to the fragrance of some species.	Ashy-leaved.
<i>Tillandsia baileyi</i>	In honor of Elias Tillands (1640-1693), a professor at Abo, Finland who so disliked water that, rather than take a boat to Stockholm (Sweden), he walked 1000 miles around the Gulf of Bothnia, hence assuming a surname that means "by land" (Diggs et al. 1999).	In honor of V. O Bailey, who collected the type specimen from Cameron Co. in 1900.
<i>Tomanthera auriculata</i>	Unknown. From the Greek <i>*tomos?</i> (cutting) and <i>anthera</i> (anther)??	Eared, in reference to the lower leaves.
<i>Tradescantia pedicellata</i>	In honor of John Tradescant (1608-1662), gardener to King Charles I of England (Diggs et al. 1999).	Pedicellate, presumably in reference to the individual flowers.
<i>Trichocoronis rivularis</i>	From the Greek <i>trich-</i> (hair) and <i>coron</i> (crown), in reference to the pappus.	Of brooks.
<i>Trillium pusillum</i> var. <i>texanum</i>	Name from the Greek <i>tres</i> (three), presumably in reference to the three showy bracteoles that subtend the flower.	<i>Pusillum</i> : very small. <i>Texanum</i> : of Texas.
<i>Valerianella texana</i>	Said by Linnaeus to honor Publius Aurelius Licinius Valerianus, Roman emperor from 253-260 BC and patron of botanists (Diggs et al. 1999).	Of Texas.
<i>Viola guadalupensis</i>	Classical Latin name for some scented flower (Diggs et al. 1999).	Of the Guadalupe Mountains.
<i>Xyris drummondii</i>	The ancient Greek name for a plant with two-edged leaves; originally from <i>Xyron</i> (razor) (Fernald 1950).	In honor of Thomas Drummond (1780-1835), a Scottish botanist who collected extensively in North America, visiting Texas for a brief but productive period (1833-1834) just prior to his death.
<i>Xyris scabrifolia</i>	The ancient Greek name for a plant with two-edged leaves; originally from <i>Xyron</i> (razor) (Fernald 1950).	Rough-leaved.
<i>Yucca necopina</i>	From the Haitian name for the plants (Fernald 1950).	Unexpected.
<i>Zanthoxylum parvum</i>	From the Greek <i>xanthos</i> (yellow) and <i>xylon</i>	Small.

<b>Error! Bookmark not defined.</b> Taxon	Origin of Genus Name	Translation of Specific Name / Varietal Name
	(wood).	
<i>Zizania texana</i>	From the Greek <i>zizanon</i> , a weed of wheat fields (Fernald 1950).	Of Texas.