

A Selection of Photos

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Bronze bust of 'The Young Linnaeus' by Anthony Smith. The sculpture celebrates Linnaeus' curiosity and spirit of enquiry, in this, the tercentenary year of his birth.

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Geum rivale L.
Water Avens

Geum rivale is a plant of wet places, this is reflected in its name - *rivale* meaning 'growing by streams'. *Geum* was the Latin name for a plant in Pliny.

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Lychnis flos-cuculi L.
Ragged Robin

The scientific name of this plant refers to another of its common names (*flos-cuculi* or cuckoo flower), which in turn refers to its flowering time in early spring when the cuckoos are singing.

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Iris sibirica L.
Siberian Iris

The name *Iris* comes from Greek and Latin word for 'rainbow'. Although this iris is found in Europe from Switzerland and Italy eastwards, Linnaeus knew it as a native of Siberia.

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Brassica oleracea L.
'Northern Lights'

Linnaeus accepted Tournefort's name *Brassica*, the Latin for cabbage or broccoli, derived from the Greek meaning to boil. The name *oleracea*, refers its use in the *olerarium*, or kitchen garden.

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Sarracenia purpurea L.
Pitcher Plant

Named after Michel Sarrazin, a physician from Quebec, who first sent these carnivorous plants to Europe. Linnaeus adopted the name given by Tournefort; *purpurea* because of the reddish-purple flowers and leaves.

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