

A Glance on Eponymous Women in Plant Sciences

Editorial

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Abstract

There are many eponyms in plant sciences. Some of these eponyms referred to a women. In this concise report, I am going to shed some lights on selected women after whom some of the plants were named.

Keywords: Eponyms; nomenclature; and plants

Table 1: Selected women after whom some of the plants were named, listed alphabetically [1-7].

The name.	Remarks.
Mary Agnes Chase (1869–1963)	 <p>She was an American botanist who specialized in agrostology, the study of grasses. The genus, Agnesia is named after her.</p>
Alicia Lourteig (1913–2003)	 <p>She was an Argentine and French botanist, world specialist in Oxalidaceae. The genus, Alicia, is named after her.</p>
Alice Eastwood (1859 –1953)	 <p>She was a Canadian American botanist. She is credited with building the botanical collection at the California Academy of Sciences, in San Francisco. The genus, Aliciella, is named after her.</p>

Alma Theodora Lee (1912- 1990)		She was an Australian botanist and plant taxonomist .She is notable for raising the standard of systematic botany in Australia.The genus , <i>Almaleea</i> , is named after her.
Sarah Amherst (1762–1838)		She was a British naturalist and botanist who lived in India.The genus, <i>Amherstia</i> , is named after her.
Maria Sibylla Merian (1647 –1717)		She was a German naturalist and scientific illustrator. She was one of the earliest European naturalists to observe insects directly. The genus, <i>Meriania</i> , is named for her.
Ynés Enriquetta Julietta Mexía (1870 –1938)		She was a Mexican-American botanist notable for her extensive collection of novel specimens of flora and plants originating from sites in Colombia, Mexico, and Peru.The genus, <i>Mexianthus</i> , is named her.

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