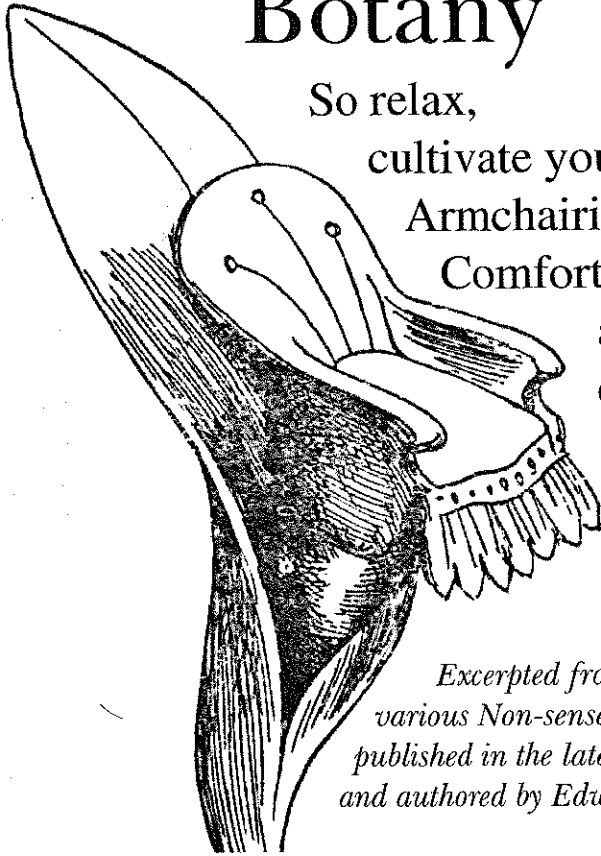
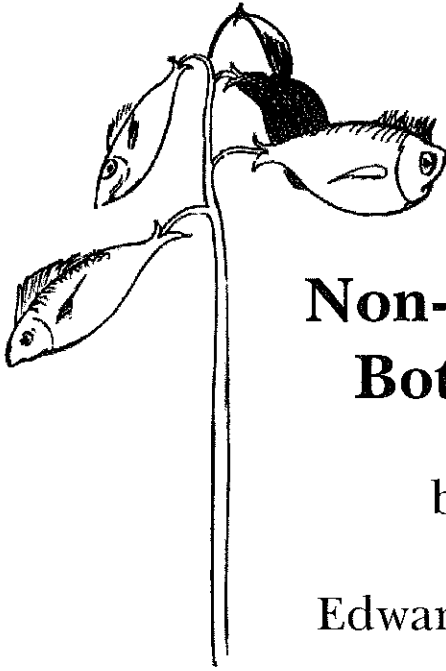


Non-sense Botany

So relax,
cultivate your
Armchairia
Comfortabilis
and
enjoy!



*Excerpted from
various Non-sense Books
published in the late 1800's
and authored by Edward Lear.*



**Non-sense
Botany**

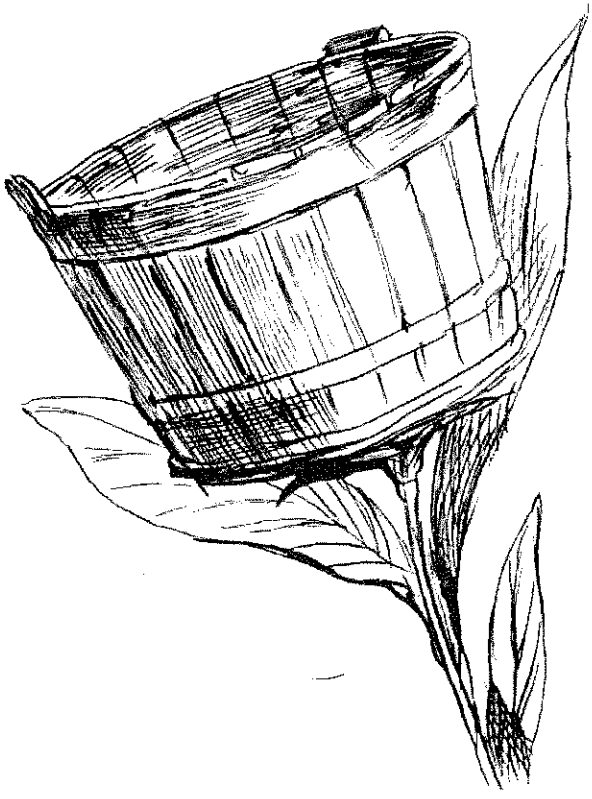
by

Edward Lear

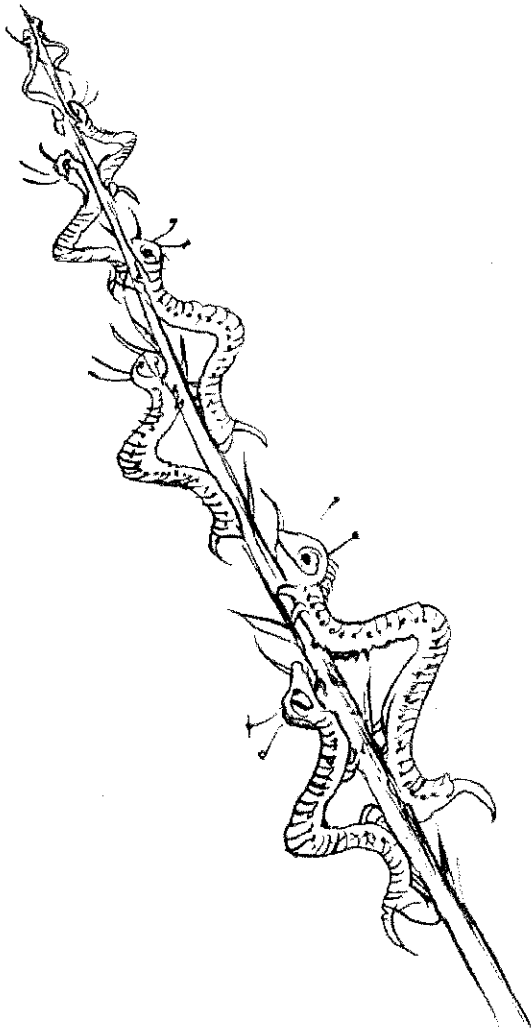
Fishia Marina.



Enkoopia Chickabiddia



Washtubbia Circularis



Nasticreechia Krorluppia



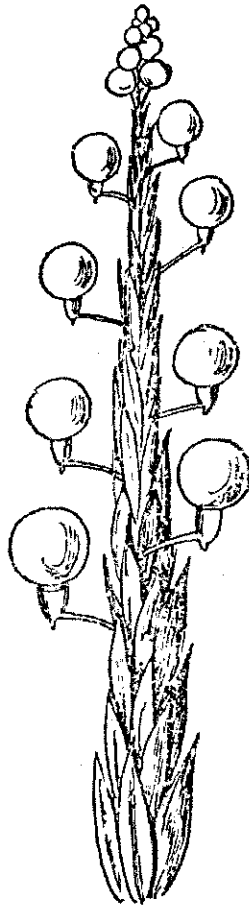
Barkia Howlouloudia.



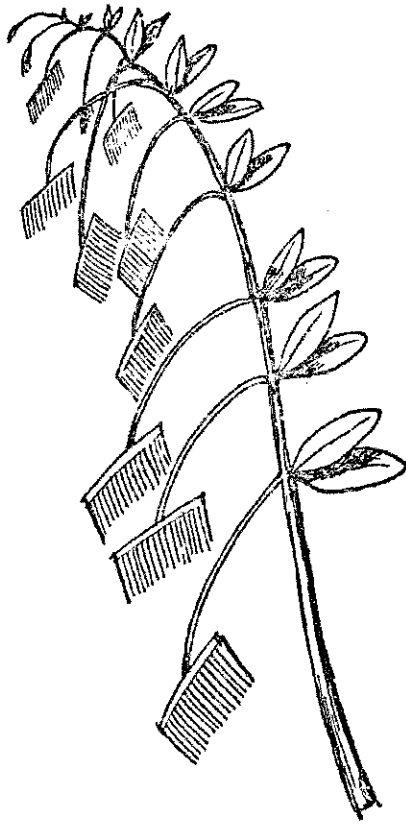
Tigerlillia Terribilis.



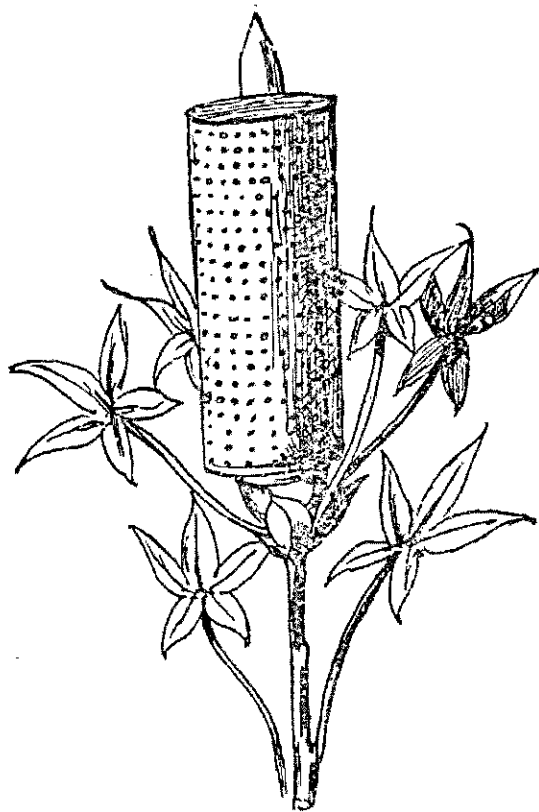
Shoebotia Utilis.



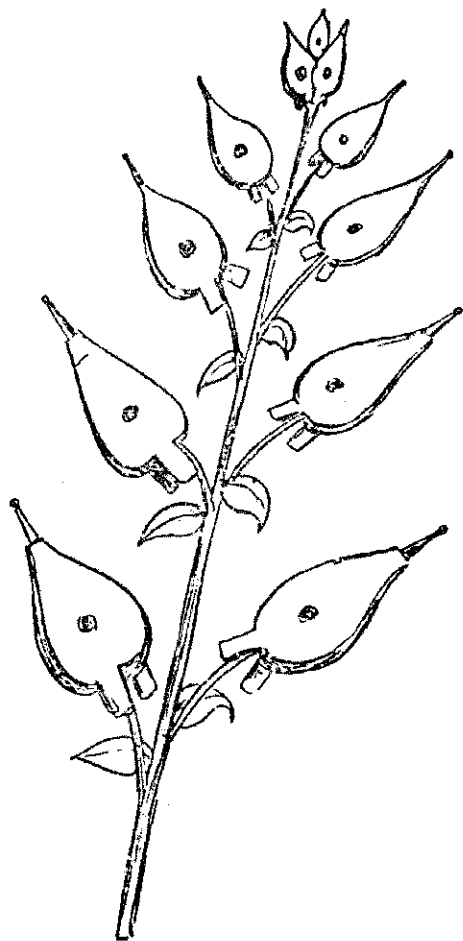
Bubblia Blowpipia.



Smalltoothcombia Domestica.



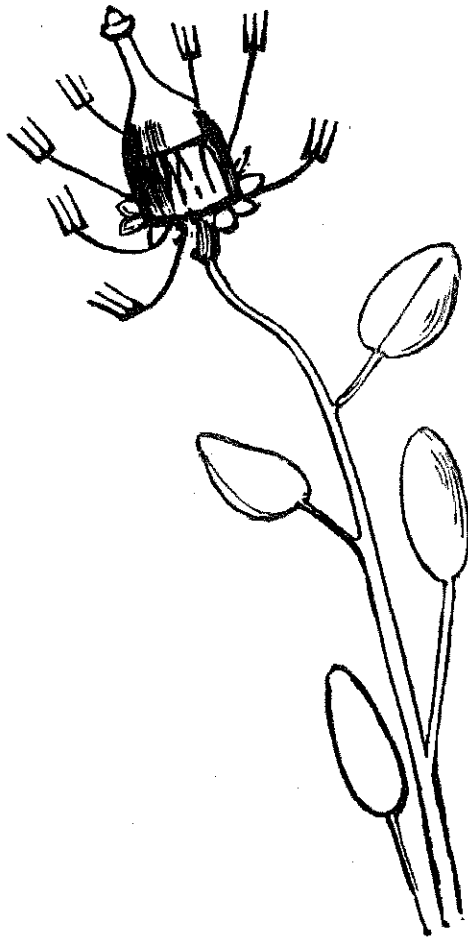
Knutmigrata Simplicis.



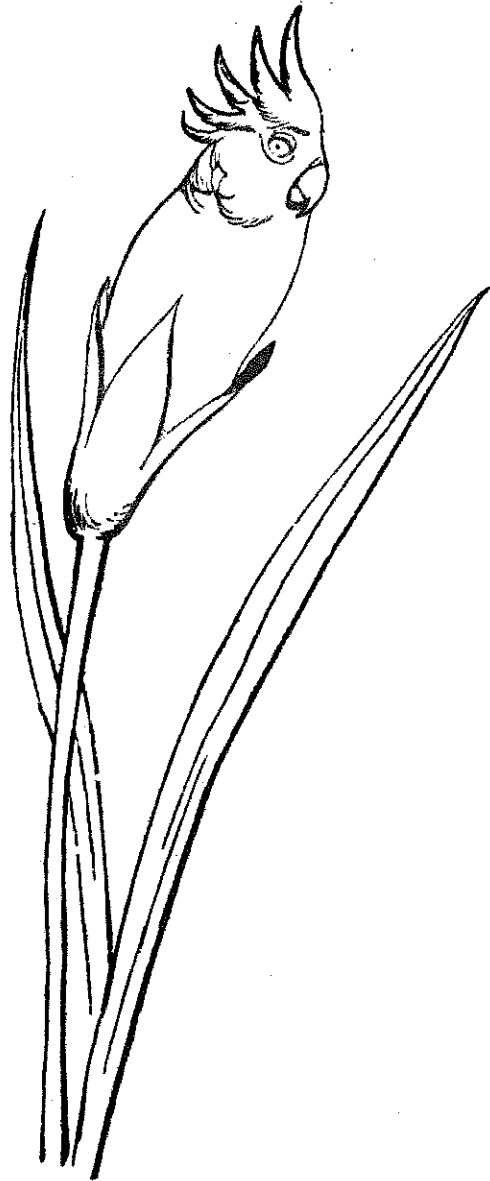
Puffia Leatherbéllowsa



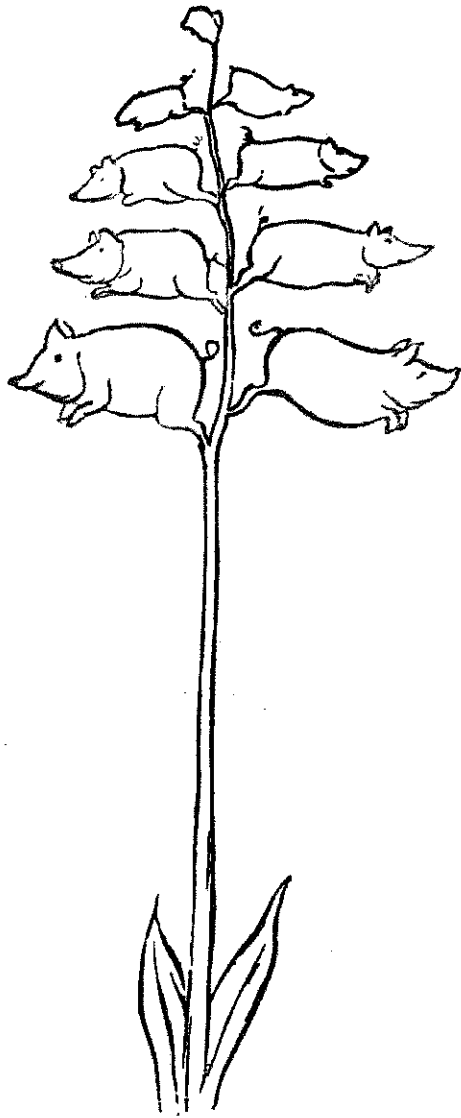
Baccopipia Gracilis.



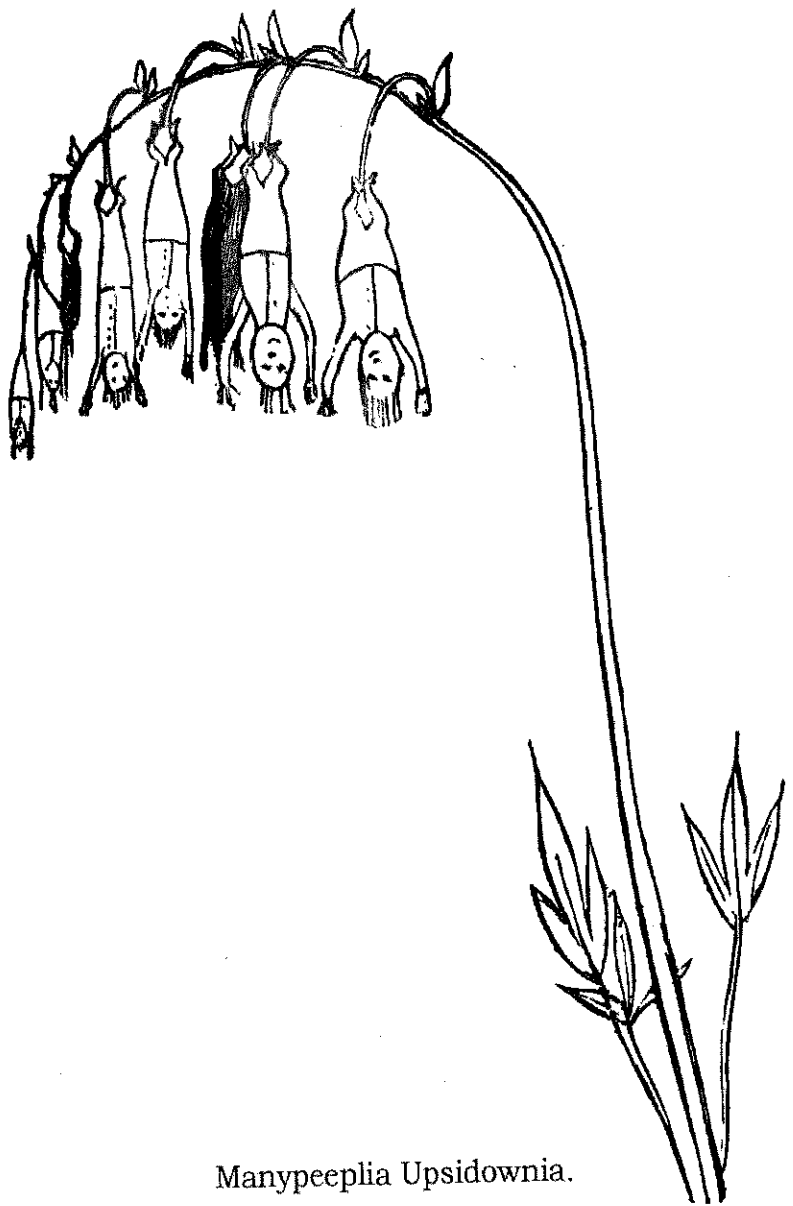
Bottlephorkia Spoonifolia.



Cockatooca Superba.



Piggiwiggia Pyramidalis.



Manypeeplia Upsidownia.

Edward Lear

Born May 12, 1812, Highgate, near London, Eng.

Died Jan. 29, 1888, San Remo, Italy

English painter and comic poet.

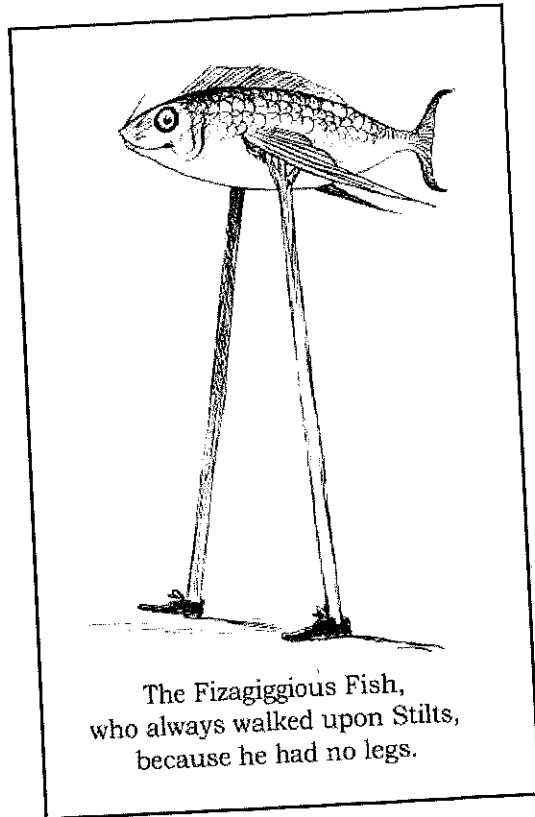


Edward Lear was a highly-regarded nature and landscape artist, but he is much better remembered for the whimsical nonsense poetry and limericks he produced throughout his life. Among his best-known works are *The Owl and the Pussycat*, *The Dong With a Luminous Nose*, and *The Jumblies*.

Lear once gave drawing lessons to Queen Victoria.. He is sometimes compared with his fellow nonsense author Lewis Carroll... Lear's former home in London is now the Edward Lear Hotel.

From age 15 he earned his living by drawing. Employed to illustrate the earl of Derby's private menagerie in the 1830s, he later produced *Book of Nonsense* (1846) for the earl's grandchildren. His other works include *Nonsense Songs, Stories, Botany and Alphabets* (1871), containing "The Owl and the Pussy-Cat," and *Laughable Lyrics* (1877). He is best known for popularizing the limerick. He also published volumes of bird and animal drawings and seven illustrated travel books. Epileptic and depressive, he lived mainly abroad after 1837.

—excerpted from [Answers.com](https://www.answers.com)





Edward Lear 1887.