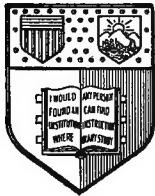


APGAR'S
PLANT ANALYSIS



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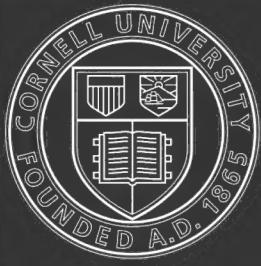
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A P G A R ' S

PLANT ANALYSIS;

ADAPTED TO GRAY'S BOTANIES.

BY E. A. AND A. C. APGAR.

IVISON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR & CO.,
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P R E F A C E.

STUDENTS in botany should be taught and required to write out brief descriptions of the plants they examine. This is important for the following reasons:

- 1st. Pupils will thus become familiar with the meaning of botanical terms;
- 2d. They will learn how to apply these terms in botanical descriptions;
- 3d. They will distinguish those characteristic features of a plant which are necessary to be known in making the analysis.

4th. The written exercises will afford the teacher an evidence of the work done by the pupils.

The use of the blank schedules, which this book furnishes, will secure a systematic description of the plants analyzed.

The "Analytical Arrangement of Botanical Terms" will be found valuable to the pupil in recalling to mind the terms used in the description of any particular part of a plant.

In order to economize space pupils should abbreviate their descriptions as much as possible.

NOTE -The signs for feet ('), inches (''), and twelfths (''''), should be used in giving dimensions, and the signs for staminate (♂) and pistilate (♀) in the description of imperfect flowers.

ANALYTICAL ARRANGEMENT OF BOTANICAL TERMS.

ROOTS.

Kinds. — (1.) **PRIMARY**, growing from root-end of embryo.

(a.) **SIMPLE**. — *Conical*, ; *napiform*, ; *fusiform*, .

(b.) **MULTIPLE**. — *Moniliform*, necklace-like. *Fasciculated*, tufted, thick and fleshy. *Tuberular*, having small tubers. *Fibrous*, thread-like.

(2.) **SECONDARY**, growing from stems.
Underground, starting from stem below ground. *Aerial*, starting from stem above ground.

STEM.

Parts. — *Node*, part to which the leaf is fastened.

i, *Internode*, portion between nodes.

a, *Axil*, the angle between leaf and stem, upper side.

Class. — *Exogenous*, outside-growing (Maple, Elm).
Endogenous, inside-growing (Corn-stalk, Timothy).

Situation. — (1.) *Above ground*, usually leaf-bearing.
(2.) *Under ground*, scale-bearing.

Stems above Ground.

Character. — *Herbaceous*, soft, not woody (Four-o'clock).

Suffrutescent, slightly shrubby (Toad-flax).

Suffruticous, shrubby at base (Trailing Arbutus).

Fruticous, shrubby (Currant-bushes).

Arborescent, tree-like (Flowering Dogwood).

Arboaceous, tree (Elm).

Direction of Growth. — *Repent*, prostrate and rooting from the under surface (Partridge-berry).

Procumbent, prostrate, but not rooting (Purslane).

Decumbent, prostrate, except at the extremity (Poor Man's Weather-glass).

Assurgent, ascending obliquely.

Erect, upright (Indian Corn).

Scandent, climbing with tendrils or rootlets (Grape, English Ivy).

Voluble, twining (Morning-glory).

Declinate, declined or bent downwards (Blackberry).

Diffuse, loosely-spreading (Red Currant).

Forms of Branches. — *Sucker*, a branch of subterranean origin that finally rises out of the ground. The Raspberry multiplies in this way.

Offset, a short, prostrate-rooting branch with a tuft of leaves at the end (Houseleek).

Runner, a long, prostrate-rooting branch with tuft of leaves (Strawberry).

Stolon, a branch that curves downward and takes root. The Currant multiplies in this way.

Tendril, a thread-like coiling branch used for climbing.

Spine or Thorn, a hard, sharp-pointed branch.

Stems under Ground.

Kinds. — *Rhizoma* or *Rootstock*, a perennial, horizontal stem, partially or wholly subterranean (Calamus).

Tuber, an enlarged stem with eyes (White-potato).

Bulb, a bud, usually subterranean with fleshy scales (Onion, Lily).

Corm, a solid bulb (Indian Turnip).

LEAVES.

Parts. —  *b*, *Blade*, the expanded portion.

p, *Petiole*, the stem.

s, *Stipules*, leaf-like appendages at base of petiole.

Kinds. — (1.) **SIMPLE**,  having but one blade.

Sessile,  without petiole.

Petiolate,  with petiole.

Stipulate,  with stipules.

Cirrhous,  with tendril.

(2.) **COMPOUND**,  having more than one blade.

(a.) *Pinnate*,  with leaflets arranged along a common petiole.

Abruptly pinnate,  with even number of leaflets.

Odd-pinnate,  having an odd leaflet.

Unipinnate,  divided but once.

Bipinnate,  divided twice.

Trippinnate, divided three times.

(b.) *Palmate*,  leaflets diverging from one point.

Unipalmate,  divided but once.

Bipalmate,  divided twice.

Tripalmanate,  divided three times.

Framework. — *Midrib*, the central vein.

Ribs,   strong veins branching from near the base of midrib.

Veins, the branching framework.

Veinlets,  small veins.

Venation. — *Parallel*,  with simple veins running parallel from base to apex.

Feather,  with lateral veins branching at regular intervals from midrib.

Radiate,  with strong veins branching from apex of petiole.

Reticulate,  with veins and veinlets that unite and separate in the form of network.

Form. — (a.) **BROADEST AT THE MIDDLE**. — *Peltate*,

; *orbicular*, ; *oval*, ; *elliptical*, ; *oblong*, ; *linear*, ; *acerose*, 

(b.) **BROADEST AT BASE**. — *Deltoid*, ; *ovate*, ; *lanceolate*, ; *subulate*, ; *cordate*, ; *reniform*, ; *hastate*, ; *sagittate*, 

(c.) **BROADEST AT THE APEX**. — *Obovate*, ; *oblan-*
ceolate, ; *spatulate*, ; *cuneat*, ; *obcordate*, ;
lyrate, ; *runcinate*, 

Bases. — *Auriculate*, ; *oblique*, ; *tapering*, ;
abrupt, ; *clasping*, ; *perfoliate*, ; *connate*,
; *decurrent*, 

Apexes. — *Oblorate*, ; *emarginate*, ; *retuse*,
 *truncate*, ; *obtuse*, ; *acute*, ; *acuminate*, ; *mucronate*, ; *cuspidate*, ; *aristate*, 

Margins. — *Entire*, ; *repand*, ; *sinuate*, 
crenate, ; *dentate*, ; *serrate*, ; *incised*,
; *laciniate*, ; *palmately-lobed*, ; *palmately-*
cleft, ; *palmately-parted*, ; *palmately-*
divided, ; *pinnately-lobed*, ; *pinnately-cleft*,
; *pinnately-parted*, ; *pinnately-divided*,


Surface. — (a.) WITHOUT HAIRS. — *Glabrous*, smooth.

(b.) SOFT HAIRS. — *Pilous*, few, short; *hirsute*, few, long; *pubescent*, dense, short; *villous*, dense, long; *sericeous*, silky; *lanuginous*, woolly; *tomentous*, matted like felt; *fibrous*, fleecy tufts.

(c.) STIFF HAIRS. — *Scabrous*, minute, hard points; *hispid*, few, short points; *serratus*, bristly; *spinous*, having spines.

Color. — *Glaucous*, covered with whitish powder.

Canicent, grayish-white with fine pubescence.

Incarnous, hoary-white.

Punctate, having transparent dots.

Hyaline, nearly transparent.

Texture. — *Succulent*, fleshy; *coriaceous*, leather-like; *scariosus*, dry; *rugous*, wrinkled.

Phyllotaxis, arrangement on the stem. — *Alternate*,

opposite, ; *whorled* (verticillate); *radical*, near

the ground; *cauline*, on the stem; *rosulate*, clustered;

fasciculate, in bundles.

Vernation, arrangement in the bud.

Induplicate, folded crosswise (Tulip-tree).

Conduplicate, folded along midrib (Oak).

Plicate, folded like a fan (Red-current).

Circinate, rolled lengthwise (Fern).

Convolute, rolled edgewise (Cherry).

Involute, both edges rolled inward (Apple).

Revolute, both edges rolled outward (Willow).

Equitant, astraddle (Iris).

Ovolute, half equitant (Jerusalem Sage).

Triquetrous, triangular equitant (Sedges).

Duration. — *Fugacious*, falling very early.

Deciduous, falling at the close of the season.

Persistent, remaining through the winter.

INFLORESCENCE.

Parts. — *Flower*, the blossom.

Peduncle, the stem of a solitary flower or the main stem of a flower-cluster.

Scape, a peduncle that grows from the ground.

Pedicel, ; the stem of each flower of a flower-cluster.

Bracts, small floral leaves.

Involucre, a cluster of bracts.

Kinds: — (1.) **SOLITARY**, single, alone.

Terminal, at the summit of the stem.

Axillary, in the axils of the leaves.

(2.) **CLUSTERED**, several flowers collected in a bunch.

(a.) **INDEFINITE OR INDETERMINATE**, flowering from axillary buds. Inflorescence centripetal.

Raceme, flowers arranged along the axis; pedicels about equal in length (Currant).

Corymb, same as raceme, except that the lower pedicels are elongated, making the top flat (Hawthorn).

Umbel, same as corymb, except that the pedicels branch from about the same point (Milkweed).

Panicle, compound raceme (Blue-grass).

Thyrus, a compact panicle (Lilac).

Spike, same as raceme with flowers sessile (Mullein).

Spadix, a fleshy spike, generally enveloped by a large bract called a *Spathe*, (Calla Lily).

Ament or Catkin, a slender pendent spike, with scaly bracts (Birch).

Head or Capitulum, a shortened spike, reduced to a globular form (Clover).

(b.) **DEFINITE OR DETERMINATE**, flowers all terminal. Inflorescence centrifugal.

Cyme, flat-topped or rounded inflorescence (Elder).

Fascicle, a compact cyme (Sweet-William).

Glomerule, a cyme condensed into a head (Mint).

Verticillaster, two opposite glomerules joined (Motherwort).

Scorpioid, a one-sided and coiled cyme (Forget-me-not).

FLOWER.



Parts. — *Receptacle*, the part upon which the several organs of the flower are inserted.

Calyx, the exterior floral envelope.

Corolla, the interior floral envelope. The calyx and corolla constitute the *protecting organs*, sometimes called *perianth*.

Stamens, the fertilizing organs.

Pistils, the seed-bearing organs. The stamens and pistils constitute the *essential organs*.

Kinds. — *Symmetrical*, same number in each set of organs; *unsymmetrical*, different number.

Complete, all the sets present; *incomplete*, some sets wanting.

Regular, sepals and petals uniform; *irregular*, sepals or petals unlike.

Perfect, stamens and pistils both present; *imperfect*, one set absent.

Stamineate, with stamens only; *pistillate*, with pistils only; *neutral*, with neither.

Monoeious, stamineate and pistillate on same plant; *diœcious*, on different plants.

Dichlamydous, having calyx and corolla; *monochlamydous*, having calyx only; *achlamydous*, having neither.

Di-, *tri-*, *tetrá-*, *pentá-merous*, two, three, four, or five parts in each set.

Sessile, without peduncle; *pedunculate*, with peduncle.

DEVIATIONS FROM THE NORMAL OR PATTERN FLOWER ARISE FROM

Augmentation, increase of floral circles (Water Lily).

Chorisis, increase of organs by division. The Bleeding-heart shows the *collateral chorisis* of stamens, and the Catchfly shows the *transverse chorisis* of corolla.

Anteposition, parts opposite instead of alternate (Grape).

Cohesion, union of parts of the same set (corolla of Morning-glory).

Adnation, union of different sets. In the Cherry the stamens and corolla are inserted upon the calyx.

Irregularity, parts of the same set unequally developed (Violet, Pea).

Suppression, non-development of some parts. In the mints some of the stamens are suppressed or wanting.

CALYX.

Parts. — *Sepals*, the divisions of the calyx.

Tube, the united portion of a gamosepalous calyx.

Teeth or lobes, the distinct or divided portions of a gamosepalous calyx.

Throat, the orifice or summit of the tube.

Pappus, in Compositæ, the calyx border consisting of scales, teeth, bristles, or slender hairs.

Cohesion. — *Gamosepalous* or *Monosepalous*, sepals partially or wholly grown together.

Truncate, without lobes.

Toothed, lobes small.

Lobed, parted about one fourth.

Cleft, parted about one half.

Parted, separated nearly to the base.

Polysepalous, separated to the base.

Adnation. — *Inferior*, calyx free from ovary.

Half-inferior, calyx adherent to the ovary half-way.

Superior, calyx adherent to the ovary.

Form. — See under COROLLA.

Aestivation. — See under COROLLA.

COROLLA.

Parts. — *Petals*, the divisions of the corolla.

Lamina, the expanded portion of the petal.

Claw, the stem portion of the petal.

Spur, the hollow portion of certain corollas.

Crown, a small projection from certain petals (Catchfly).

Cohesion. — *Gamopetalous* or *Monopetalous*, petals partially or wholly grown together.

Truncate, toothed, lobed, cleft, parted.

Polypetalous, petals separate.

Adnation. — *Hypogynous*, corolla attached under the pistil (*gynia*, pistil).

Perigynous, corolla attached to the calyx. It is thus around the pistil.

Epigynous, corolla attached to the ovary. It is thus upon the ovary which is a part of the pistil.

Form. — GAMOPETALOUS and POLYPETALOUS.

REGULAR.

Urceolate, urn-shaped (Whortleberry).

Tubular, cylindrical (Trumpet Honeysuckle)

Campánulate, bell-shaped (Harebell).

Infundibular, funnel-shaped (Morning-glory).

Hypocrateriformis, salver-shaped (Phlox).

GAMOPETALOUS.

IRREGULAR.

Ligulate, strap shaped (Dandelion).

Labiatae, two-lipped.

Galeate, upper lip arched (Catmint).

Ringens, both lips arched (Dead-nettle).

Personata, throat closed (Toad-flax).

REGULAR.

Rosaceous, petals without claws (Rose).

Liliaceous, petals with claws gradually spreading (Lily).

Caryophyllaceous, long claws enclosed in a tube (Pink).

Cruciferous, four clawed petals in the form of a cross (Mustard).

POLYPETALOUS.

IRREGULAR.

Papilionaceous, butterfly-shaped (Bean).

PARTS. — *Vexillum*, banner; *ala*, wings; *carina*, keel.

Aestivation, the arrangement of the floral organs in the bud.

Valvular, pieces met by their margins (Lilac).

Induplicate, margins turned inward (sepals of Clematis).

Reduplicate, margins turned outward (sepals of Hollyhock).

Convolute, or *contorted*, each piece overlaps its neighbor in one direction (Geranium).

Imbricated, one or more petals wholly outside.

Quincuncial, five petals, two without and two within and the remaining one with one edge outside and the other inside.

Triquetrous, three petals, one without and one within, and the remaining one with one edge outside and the other inside.

Vexillary, having one large petal enclosing the others (Pea).

Plicate, the folding of gamopetalous flowers.

Supervolute, with folds turned obliquely in the same direction (Morning-glory).

STAMENS (ANDROCEUM).

Parts. — *Anther*, the enlarged and essential portion.

Filament, the stem holding the anther.

Pollen, the fertilizing powder found in the anther.

Kinds. — *Sessile*, anther without filament.

Sterile, filament without anther.

Connivent, converging.

Exserted, protruding out of corolla.

Included, entirely within the corolla.

Didynamous, four in number, two long and two short.

Tetradynamous, six in number, four long and two short.

Cohesion. — *Syngenesious*, united by their anthers.

Monodelphous, united by their filaments into one set.

Diadelphous, united into two sets.

Polyadelphous, united into many sets.

Adnation. — *Hypogynous*, borne on the receptacle.

Perigynous, borne on the calyx.

Epipetalous, borne on the corolla.

Alternate, alternate with the lobes.

Opposite, in front of the lobes.

Epigynous, borne on the ovary at its summit.

Gynandrous, borne on the style (Orchid).

FILAMENT.

Kinds. — *Filiform*, *subulate*, *dilated*, *petaloid*, *bidentate*.

ANTHER.

Parts. — *Lobes (thecæ)* and *connective*.

Adnation. — *Innate*, anther firm on summit of filament.

Adnate, anther attached by its whole length to filament.

Extrorse, facing the petals.

Introrse, facing the pistils.

Versatile, attached near the middle.

Dehiscence. — *Longitudinal*, opening lengthwise.

Transverse, opening crosswise.

Porous, opening by terminal holes.

Valved, opening by valves or doors.

PISTILS (GYNECEUM).

Parts. — *Stigma*, the rough end to which the pollen adheres.

Style, the stem holding the stigma.

Ovary, the enlarged portion containing the ovules.

Cohesion. — *Simple*, having but one cell, placenta style and stigma.

Multiple, a collection of simple pistils (Blackberry).

Compound, simple pistils grown together, each called a *carpel*.

STIGMA.

Kinds. — *Sessile*, stigma on ovary; no style.

Globose, globular (Four-o'clock).

Capitate, broad and flat.

Lobed, rounded.

Feathered, like a feather (Grasses).

Linear, thread-like (Corn).

STYLE.

Kinds. — *Basal*, attached to base of ovary (Forget-me-not).

Lateral, attached to side of ovary (Strawberry).

Terminal, attached to top of ovary.

OVARY.

Parts. — *Placenta*, the parts to which the ovules are attached.

Disscipients, partitions.

Cells, cavities in which the ovules are arranged.

Ovules, unfertilized seeds.

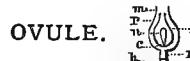
Adnation. — *Inferior*, calyx adherent to ovary, same as superior calyx.

Superior, calyx free from ovary, same as inferior calyx.

Placentation. — *Free-central*, ovules attached to a central column in a one-celled ovary (Pink).

Axillary, ovules attached to a central column in a compound ovary.

Parietal, ovules attached to the outer walls of the ovary.



Parts. — *Nucellus*, *n.*, the essential part in which the embryo is formed.

Primitiva, *p.*, the exterior coat.

Secundina, *s.*, the interior coat.

Microphyte, *m.*, the opening of the ovary coats.

Funiculus, the stem to which the ovule is attached.

Hilum, *h.*, the point of attachment on the ovule.

Chalaza, *c.*, the place where the coverings and nucleus join.

Rhāphe, *r*, the connection between the hilum and the chalaza. N. B. — Through the funiculus, the raphae, and the chalaza the ovule receives its nourishment from the placenta. Through the micropyle it receives the tubular prolongation of the pollen.

Kinds. — *Orthotropous*,  straight; no change in direction of parts (Buckwheat).

Campylotropous,  curved; the micropyle brought near the chalaza (Bean).

Anátiporous,  inverted; the micropyle brought near the hilum, pointing to the placenta. Raphae the whole length of the ovule (Magnolia).

Amphitropous,  half inverted; short raphae (Mallow).

Direction of Ovary. — *Erect*,  ; *ascending*,  ; *horizontal*,  ; *pendulous*,  ; *suspended*, .

FRUIT.

Parts. — *Seed*, the part containing the embryo.

Pericarp, the covering of the seeds, including the ovary and all adnate parts. The parts of the pericarp are *epicarp*, or outer coat; *mesocarp*, or middle coat; and *endocarp*, or inner coat.

Dehiscence. — *Septicidal*,  opening of the partitions.

Loculicidal,  opening at the dorsal suture.

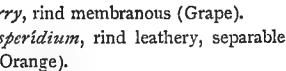
Septifragal,  valves falling away from partitions.

Circumcisile,  opening by a circular horizontal line.

Kinds. — *Simple*, *aggregate*, *accessory*, *multiple*.

(1.) **SIMPLE FRUITS.** — *Fleshy*, *Stone*, *Dry* (formed by a single pistil).

(a.) **FLESHY FRUITS.** — Indehiscent (with two or more seeds).

Seeds immersed in  *Berry*, rind membranous (Grape).
a pulpy mass.  *Hesperidium*, rind leathery, separable (Orange).

Pépo, rind hard (Cucumber).

Seeds in cells. — *Pome*, succulent calyx (Apple).

(b.) **STONE FRUITS.** — Indehiscent; one-celled; endocarp hard.

Drupe, three-coated; stone-cell entire (Peach).

Tryma, two-coated; stone-cell two-parted (Walnut).

Etario, an aggregation of drupes (Raspberry).

(c.) **DRY FRUITS.** — Indehiscent, usually one seed with one coat.

Achénium,  coat separable from seed (Dandelion).

Utricle, coat inflated (Goosefoot).

Caryópsis, coat inseparable (Wheat).

Glans, invested with a *cupule*,  (Acorn).

Samāra,  having winged appendages (Maple).

(c'.) **DRY FRUITS.** — Dehiscent.

Follicle,  opening by a ventral suture (Columbine).

Single pistil.  *Legume*,  opening by both sutures (Bean).

Loment,  jointed legume (Desmodium).

Capsule, any compound dehiscent fruit.

Silique,  a two-valved capsule (Mustard).

Siličle,  a short silique (Shepherd's Purse).

Pyxis,  circumscissile dehiscence (Purslane).

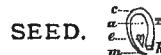
(2.) **AGGREGATE FRUITS**,  . A cluster of carpels on one receptacle taken as a whole (Raspberry).

(3.) **ACCESSORY OR ANTHOCARPOUS FRUITS.** — Those of which the most conspicuous portion, although appearing like a pericarp in some cases, does not belong to the pistil (Rose-hip).

(4.) **MULTIPLE OR COLLECTIVE FRUITS.** — Those which result from the aggregation of several flowers into one mass (Pine-apple, Mulberry).

Stróbile or *Cone*, a scaly multiple fruit, resulting from the ripening of some kinds of catkins (Hop, Conifers).

Gálbulus, a closed cone (Juniper-berry, Red Cedar).



Parts. — *Integuments*, seed-coats. *Nucleus*, part containing the embryo.

(1.) **PARTS OF INTEGUMENTS:**

Testa (*episperm*), the outer or proper seed-coat.

Tegmen (*endoplura*), the inner coat, sometimes wanting.

Funiculus (*Hilum* (*h*)), *Chalaza* (*c*), *Rhāphe* (*r*), are the same as in ovule.

Aril, covering exterior to the integuments (not in the ovule) (May-apple, Water-lily).

Coma,  a tuft of hairs on certain seeds (Silkweed).

This is to be distinguished from pappus, which is a tuft on the fruit (Achenium).

(2.) PARTS OF NUCLEUS: 

Embryo (*e*), the initial plantlet.

Radicle (*r*),  the rudimentary stem or first internode.

Cotyledon (*c*), the seed leaf at the primary node.

Plumule (*p*), the growing points above the cotyledons.

Albumen (*a*),  the food for the plantlet's first growth, stored outside the embryo.

Kinds.—(1.) GENERAL FORM: *Orthotropous*, ; *camptotropous*, ; *anatropous*, ; *amphitropous*,  same as in ovule.

(2.) FORM OF COVERING:

Conformed, adhering closely to nucleus.

Cellular, loose (Pyrola).

Winged,  having expanded appendages (Catalpa).

Woolly, covered closely with fibers (Cotton).

Ciliate,  with coma at the end (Willow Herb).

(3.) TEXTURE OF ALBUMEN:

Farinaceous, mealy (Wheat).

Oily, mealy but mixed with oil (Poppy).

Mucilaginous, like mucilage (Morning-glory).

Ruminated, wrinkled (Papaw).

(4.) NUMBER OF COTYLEDONS:

Monocotylédonous,  (Corn).

Dicotylédonous,  (Bean).

Polycotylédonous,  (Pine).

(5.) POSITION AND ARRANGEMENT OF EMBRYO:

Eccentric,  embryo on one side of albumen (Indian Corn).

Peripheric,  curved around albumen (Four-o'clock).

Accumbent,  applied to the cotyledons when the radicle is bent and lies along their edge (Water-cress).

Incumbent,  applied to the cotyledons when the radicle rests against the back of one of them (Shepherd's Purse).

Conduplicate,  applied to cotyledons that are incumbent and so folded as to embrace the radicle (Mustard).

(6.) THE DIRECTION OF THE EMBRYO AS RESPECTS THE PERICARP:

Ascending, pointing to the apex.

Descending, pointing to the base.

Centripetal, pointing to the axis.

Centrifugal, pointing to the sides.

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

(Specimen Page.)

Root	Multiple, fibrous.
Stem	Herb, erect, branching, 4', glabrous.
Leaves	Sessile, indistinct, oblong to spatulate, acute, entire, glabrous, opposite, 3" to 5" long.
Flowers	Solitary, terminal, slender peduncle, perfect, 5".
Calyx	Green, cleft, half-inferior cup.
Sepals	4, pointed, valvate.
Corolla	Light-blue with yellow eye, cleft, perigynous, salver.
Petals	4, oval, pointed, valvate.
Stamens	4, sessile, free, epipetalous, alternate.
Anthers	Oblong, 2, longitudinal
Pistil	1, compound, style 1.
Stigma	2, oblong, lateral.
Ovary	2, half-superior, axillary.
Fruit	Loculicidal, pod notched at apex.
Seeds	Several in each cell, saucer-shaped.

Remarks.—In some plants the style is exserted and the stamens included, in others the style is included and the stamens exserted. They grow in tufts.

Class.—Exogenous.

DIVISION.—Monopetalous.

ORDER.—Rubiaceæ.

Name. { SCIENTIFIC.—*Houstonia cærulea*.
COMMON.—Common Houstonia or Bluets.

Locality.—Moist meadows, Trenton, N. J.

Date.—May 13th, 1870.

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Root. — Kind.	
Stem. — Class, character, direction of growth, height.	
Leaves. — Arrangement, kind, form, margin.	

Inflorescence. — Arrangement, kind.
Calyx. — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.
Sepals. — Number, form, aestivation.
Corolla. — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.

Root	Multiple Fibrous
Stem	Herb, diffuse, terminal 1' 4"
Leaves	Radicles, petiolate, uniform, gradually 3 lobed, persistent 1-2t.
Inflorescence	Solitary, perfect, slender scape; 5"- 9"
Calyx	1 lobe — Blue, spathulate-oblate, pubescent, inferior.
Sepals	6-8, entire, very elv. l., pubescent, inferior.
Corolla	Short.
Petals	At least.
Stamens	10-25, free
Anthers	Divaricate, 2 celled, longitudinal.
Pistil	12-23, simple.
Stigma	1 D. each pistol, 2 lobed.
Ovary	Superior, ovules 1-2 in
Fruit	1 celled, f. ova.
Seeds	1 or 2 in each cell.

Remarks. An involution of 3 ovate bracts surrounds the flower, very much resembling a calyx.

Class	Ex. organ. O. S. I.
DIVISION	Asteracae.
ORDER	Ranunculaceae.
Name. { SCIENTIFIC Hepatico Trilobata	
	COMMON Round Lored Hepatico
Locality. Wards Hillside, Wilbraham, Mass.	Date. A.D. 25-83

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Petals. — Number, form, aestivation.

Stamens. — Number, cohesion, adnation.

Anthers. — Form, cells, dehiscence.

Pistil. — Number, parts, cohesion.

Stigma. — Number, kind.

Ovary. — Adnation, number of cells, placentation.

Fruit. — Dehiscence, kind.

Seeds. — Number, kind.

Root	Multiple Fibrous
Stem	Herb, erect, 2-4 ft. tall.
Leaves	Petiolate, Ruminant, palmately lobed, crenate, radicle.
Inflorescence	Solitary, perfect
Calyx	Green, polygalous, inferior.
Sepals	2, ovate, imbricated.
Corolla	White, rosaceous, polygalous, hypogynous.
Petals	8-12, oblongolate, imbricated.
Stamens	35-50, free, hypogynous.
Anthers	Oblong, 2 cells, longitudinal.
Pistil	1, simple, 1 short style.
Stigma	1, 2 lobed
Ovary	Inferior, 1 cell, 2 parietal placentae.
Fruit	Oblong, flat
Seeds	Numerous, orthotropous.
Remarks.	Sepals fall before the flower is fully opened.

Class Erycineous.

Division Polygalous.

Order Fabaceae.

Name. { SCIENTIFIC *Sanguinaria Canadensis*.
COMMON Blood Root.

Locality Rich soil around fence and rocks, Millbrook Date Apr. 26, 83.

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Root. — Kind.	
Stem. — Class, character, direction of growth, height.	
Leaves. — Arrangement, kind, form, margin.	

Inflorescence. — Arrangement, kind.

Calyx. — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.

Sepals. — Number, form, aestivation.

Corolla. — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.

Root	Multifl. fibrous.
Stem	Fruitifer., erect, 6°-15°
Leaves	Alternate, lanceolate, serrate, stipulate.
Inflorescence	Gathins, dioecious.
Calyx	4-part.
Sepals	Absent.
Corolla	Absent.
Petals	4-part.
Stamens	2 in bract, free, by 2 rows.
Anthers	Oblong, 2-celled, longitudinal.
Pistil	1 in each bract, 1 style, simple.
Stigma	1, 2 lobed.
Ovary	Superior, 1 celled, 1 parietal.
Fruit	Longitudinal, follicles.
Seeds	Numerous, coriaceous.
Remarks.	Gathins come before the leaves.

Class	Oxycynoous.
DIVISION	Heterotaxis.
ORDER	Salicaceae.
Name.	{ SCIENTIFIC S. cordata. COMMON Pussy Willows.
Locality.	Banks of streams & damp ground. Willows.
	Date Apr. 25 83.

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Petals. — Number, form, aestivation.

Stamens. — Number, cohesion, adnation.

Anthers. — Form, cells, dehiscence.

Pistil. — Number, parts, cohesion.

Stigma. — Number, kind.

Ovary. — Adnation, number of cells, placentation.

Fruit. — Dehiscence, kind.

Seeds. — Number, kind.

Root	Multifile fibrous.
Stem	Erect, arborescent.
Leaves	Opposite, petiolate, sessile, 3-5 lobed irregularly serrated.
Inflorescence	Umbel, axillary, diascious.
Calyx	Greenish red, campanulate, parted, inferior.
Sepals	5, oval, valvular.
Corolla	Yellow - red, polytalous, perigynous.
Petals	5, oblong, valvular.
Stamens	5, free, hypogynous, versatile.
Anthers	Oblong & sessile, longitudinal.
Pistil	1, compound, 2 styles.
Stigma	2, feathered long.
Ovary	Inferior, 2 celled,
Fruit	Fammarious.
Seeds	2.

Remarks.

Class Erycineous.

DIVISION Polyptalous.

ORDER Sapindaceae.

Name. { SCIENTIFIC Acer Rubrum.
COMMON Red or Sweet Maple.

Locality Scrubby land. Willits Barn. Date Apr. 28 '95.

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Root. — Kind.

Stem. — Class, character, direction of growth,
height.

Leaves. — Arrangement, kind, form, margin.

Inflorescence. — Arrangement, kind.

Calyx. — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.

Sepals. — Number, form, aestivation.

Corolla. — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.

Root	Multifid fibrous
Stem	Fusiform, erect, 4°-6°
Leaves	Alternate, stipulate, cordate, doubly serrate.
Inflorescence	Axillary, catkins and heads, panicaceous.
Calyx	Absent
Sepals	Absent
Corolla	Absent
Petals	Absent
Stamens	5-8, free, hypanthiad.
Anthers	Ovoid, 2-celled, longitudinal, adnate.
Pistil	2-c.
Stigma	2, long sessile
Ovary	1-celled, basal
Fruit	Indehiscent, globular nut
Seeds	1 in each ovary, orthotropous
Remarks.	It grows in thickets

Class	Exogenous
DIVISION	Heterosporous
ORDER	Subfuscaes
Name.	{ SCIENTIFIC <i>Carylus Americana</i> , COMMON American Hazel-nut
Locality	Rich soil. W. Hillbush. Mass Date Apr. 28 '93

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Petals. — Number, form, aestivation.

Stamens. — Number, cohesion, adnation.

Anthers. — Form, cells, dehiscence.

Pistil. — Number, parts, cohesion.

Stigma. — Number, kind.

Ovary. — Adnation, number of cells, placentation.

Fruit. — Dehiscence, kind.

Seeds. — Number, kind.

Root	Multifles Fibrous
Stem	Aboveous, erect
Leaves	Alternate, petiolate, broadly ovate Siliquose sessile.
Inflorescence	Therary, cymes, dichasious
Calyx	White, cup-shaped infusor
Sepals	Blowous, glaucous, entire
Corolla	Absent
Petals	Absent
Stamens	7-12, perigynous, free
Anthers	Oblong, 2 cells, longitudinally, imitate
Pistil	1. Style 1, bifid
Stigma	1. Lobe d
Ovary	Superior, 1 cell, parochlobous
Fruit	
Seeds	

Remarks. The bark is covered with white suberous resubstances, which rubs off easily. Lobes of bracts fringed with long hairs.

Class Exogenous

DIVISION Apteralous

ORDER Golicacidae

Name. { SCIENTIFIC *Populus tremuloides*

COMMON American Aspen

Locality Dry grounds Wilbraham Mass Date Apr. 28. 88

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Root. — Kind.**Stem.** — Class, character, direction of growth, height.**Leaves.** — Arrangement, kind, form, margin.**Inflorescence.** — Arrangement, kind.**Calyx.** — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.**Sepals.** — Number, form, aestivation.**Corolla.** — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.

Root	<i>Crustiferous fibrous</i>
Stem	<i>Ash-colored, erect</i>
Leaves	<i>Alternate simple</i>
Inflorescence	<i>Umbel, perfect</i>
Calyx	<i>Red, cleft, lobed, 7 lobed, inferior</i>
Sepals	<i>Convolvulus-like</i>
Corolla	<i>Absent</i>
Petals	<i>Absent</i>
Stamens	<i>7-9, free, hypogynous</i>
Anthers	<i>Oblong, 2 cells, longitudinal, adnate</i>
Pistil	<i>1, 2 styles, compound</i>
Stigma	<i>1, slightly feathered</i>
Ovary	<i>Inferior, 2 cells</i>
Fruit	<i>Samaras</i>
Seeds	<i>1,</i>

Remarks. Grows to very large size and the branches curve over and hang down.

Class *Oxalidaceous*

DIVISION *Apetalous*

ORDER *Urticaceae*

Name. { SCIENTIFIC *Chionanthus Americanae*
COMMON *American or White Olive*

Locality *Moist soil, Cliff Valley, Mass.* Date *Apr. 28 '88*

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

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Petals. — Number, form, aestivation.

Stamens. — Number, cohesion, adnation.

Anthers. — Form, cells, dehiscence.

Pistil. — Number, parts, cohesion.

Stigma. — Number, kind.

Ovary. — Adnation, number of cells, placentation.

Fruit. — Dehiscence, kind.

Seeds. — Number, kind.

Root	Multifiberous
Stem	Abscious, erect,
Leaves	Alternate,
Inflorescence	Umbel, pedicellate
Calyx	5-lobed, campanulate, lobed, inferior.
Sepals	Opposite, 5-lobed
Corolla	Absent
Petals	Absent
Stamens	7-9, free, hypanthodium,
Anthers	Oblong, 2 cells, longitudinal, inde-
Pistil	1, 2 styles, compound
Stigma	2, oblong
Ovary	Inferior, 2 cells
Fruit	1, 2-celled
Seeds	1,

Remarks. The inner bark is mucilaginous and the upper sides of the leaves are very rough.

Class. Oxogenous

Division. Hetalous

Order. Urticaceal

Name. { SCIENTIFIC Ulmus Latica
{ COMMON Slippery Elm

Locality. Any soil. Willbraham Mass. Date Apr. 27 '73

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Root. — Kind.

Stem. — Class, character, direction of growth, height.

Leaves. — Arrangement, kind, form, margin.

Inflorescence. — Arrangement, kind.

Calyx. — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.

Sepals. — Number, form, aestivation.

Corolla. — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.

Root	Multiple fibrous.
Stem	Abscent, erect - 8-20.
Leaves	Opposite, peltate, cordate-pennated margin.
Inflorescence	Catkins, axillary, sessile.
Calyx	Whitish, cup-shaped 8-5 lobed
Sepals	Mucronate, awlous
Corolla	Absent
Petals	Absent
Stamens	6-10, perigonous
Anthers	Oblong, 2-celled, longitudinally,uate
Pistil	1, compound
Stigma	4,
Ovary	
Fruit	
Seeds	

Remarks. Bark covered with white spots. Catkins grow in clusters.

Class Eriogoneous

DIVISION Petalans

ORDER Petalales

Name. { SCIENTIFIC *Atris laeana*
COMMON Speckled or Hairy A. Date

Locality. Banks of streams Willibraham Date Apr. 28, '83.

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Petals. — Number, form, aestivation.

Stamens. — Number, cohesion, adnation.

Anthers. — Form, cells, dehiscence.

Pistil. — Number, parts, cohesion.

Stigma. — Number, kind.

Ovary. — Adnation, number of cells, placentation.

Fruit. — Dehiscence, kind.

Seeds. — Number, kind.

Root	Multiple fibrous.
Stem	Fascicled, erect. 6°-15°
Leaves	
Inflorescence	Sessile lateral clusters, perfect.
Calyx	Tight-yellow, numerous, pointed, imbricated.
Sepals	2 ranks of 4-6, imbricated, articulated.
Corolla	Absent.
Petals	Absent.
Stamens	9, free, hypogynous.
Anthers	Obcord, 2 cells, naked, introrse.
Pistil	1, 1 style, simple.
Stigma	1, lobed.
Ovary	Superior, 1 cell, ovule suspended.
Fruit	Indehiscent, berry.
Seeds	1, orthotropous.

Remarks. This wood has spiny order and is very brittle. The bark is covered with white spots.

Class Exogenous

DIVISION Apterophytes

ORDER Lauraceae

Name. { SCIENTIFIC *Lindera Benzoin*

COMMON Common Spicebush, Benzoin, Brush

Locality. Damp woods. Middleton Mass. Date. Aug. 2 '09

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Root. — Kind.		Inflorescence. — Arrangement, kind.
Stem. — Class, character, direction of growth, height		Calyx. — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.
Leaves. — Arrangement, kind, form, margin.		Sepals. — Number, form, aestivation. Corolla. — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.

Root	Unifl. fibrous
Stem	Herb, erect, 1-2, glabrous.
Leaves	Opposite, sessile, orbicular, slightly reniform.
Inflorescence	Leafy cyme, perfect,
Calyx	Green, 5-toothed, imbricated, hairy.
Sepals	5, orbicular, imbricated.
Corolla	Absent
Petals	Absent
Stamens	8, free, epigynous.
Anthers	Roundish, 2-celled, immobile
Pistil	1, 2 short styles, compound.
Stigma	2, lobed.
Ovary	In superior, 2 cells, parietal.
Fruit	
Seeds	Many
Remarks.	The stem is repeatedly forked.

Class	Exogenyozans
DIVISION	Heterosporous
ORDER	Lorifragaceae
Name.	{ SCIENTIFIC <i>Calostoma pulcherrima Americana</i>
	COMMON Golden Slipper
Locality	Am. by Brooks Millerton Cross Date May 2 1888

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Petals. — Number, form, aestivation.**Stamens.** — Number, cohesion, adnation.**Anthers.** — Form, cells, dehiscence.**Pistil.** — Number, parts, cohesion.**Stigma.** — Number, kind.**Ovary.** — Adnation, number of cells, placentation.**Fruit.** — Dehiscence, kind.**Seeds.** — Number, kind.

Root	Multiple fibrous
Stem	Herb, erect, 2-6 ft.
Leaves	Radicle, petiolate, obovate - obtuse, serrate.
Inflorescence	Panicked cyme, perfect, regular.
Calyx	Green, cup shaped, cleft; inferior.
Sepals	Convergent, lanceolate, 5-cleft, pointed.
Corolla	White, rosaceous, distinct, hypogynous.
Petals	5, of lanceolate, imbricated.
Stamens	10, free, hypogynous.
Anthers	12 cells, longitudinal, immobile.
Pistil	1 style, simple.
Stigma	2 rounded or lobed.
Ovary	Inferior.
Fruit	.
Seeds	Many,

Remarks.**Class** Dicotyledons**Division** Polyphylalous.**Order** Saxifragaceae.**Name.** { SCIENTIFIC *Saxifraga Virginiana*.

COMMON Early Saxifrage.

Locality Rocky Banks Willbraham Grass Date Aug. 8 '88.

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Root. — Kind.**Stem.** — Class, character, direction of growth, height.**Leaves.** — Arrangement, kind, form, margin.**Inflorescence.** — Arrangement, kind.**Calyx.** — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.**Sepals.** — Number, form, aestivation.**Corolla.** — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.

Root	Multiple fibrous
Stem	Fasciculate, erect, 2°-3°, very branching
Leaves	Opposite, short of linear, stiff, curved whorl
Inflorescence	Umbel, perfect
Calyx	Yellow, tubular, nearly terete, inferior
Sepals	Convolvulus-like
Corolla	Absent
Petals	Absent
Stamens	8, free, perigynous
Anthers	Oblong, 1 cell, longitudinal
Pistil	1, 1 long style, simple
Stigma	1, lobed
Ovary	Cylindrical, 1 cell, ovule erect,
Fruit	
Seeds	1, orthotropous, suspended

Remarks. It has a very strong fibrous bark because its name, *Theumbel* is surrounded by two whorls of 4 filous bracts.

Class Exogenous

Division Aetalons

Order Thymelaeaceae

Name. { SCIENTIFIC *Dicca Palustris*

COMMON Leather or Cloth Wood

Locality Any soil Wilbraham Grass Date Aug, 3 '88

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Petals. — Number, form, aestivation.

Stamens. — Number, cohesion, adnation.

Anthers. — Form, cells, dehiscence.

Pistil. — Number, parts, cohesion.

Stigma. — Number, kind.

Ovary. — Adnation, number of cells, placentation.

Fruit. — Dehiscence, kind.

Seeds. — Number, kind.

Root	Multifles fibrous.
Stem	Suffruticose, repeat.
Leaves	Alternate, peltate, cordate, entire, glabrous.
Inflorescence	Head, perfect
Calyx	Green, polygynous, inferior.
Sepals	5, lanceolate, imbricated.
Corolla	White-pink, funnel-shaped, monopetalous hypopyous
Petals	5 lobed.
Stamens	8, free, paragynous.
Anthers	Oblong, 2 celled, longitudinal.
Pistil	1, 1 style, compound.
Stigma	1, globular.
Ovary	Superior,
Fruit	
Seeds	Many,

Remarks.

Class Exogenous.

DIVISION Monocotyledons.

ORDER Ericaceae.

Name. { SCIENTIFIC Epigaea Repens
 COMMON Trailing Arbutus, Ground Laurel, Mayflower.

Locality Rich sandy soil. W. Villalba, Mass Date Oct. 5 '88.

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Root. — Kind.**Stem.** — Class, character, direction of growth,
height.**Leaves.** — Arrangement, kind, form, margin.**Inflorescence.** — Arrangement, kind.**Calyx.** — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.**Sepals.** — Number, form, aestivation.**Corolla.** — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.

Root	multiple fibrous
Stem	herbaceous, diffuse, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ glabrous
Leaves	alternate, petiolate, serriform, slightly crenate
Inflorescence	raceme of few, flagrant
Calyx	yellow, rosaceous, polysepalous, inferior
Sepals	5, elliptical, unlobed
Corolla	Absent
Petals	Abent
Stamens	many, free, hypogynous
Anthers	oblong, 2 celled, longitudinal, introrse
Pistil	3-12, simple
Stigma	1, sessile, terminal
Ovary	superior, 1 cell, parietal
Fruit	elliptic
Seeds	livelike in a cell orthotropus

Remarks. It is used for greens and mostly by
called cowslip.

Class Equisetaceous**DIVISION** Aetales**ORDER** Ranunculaceae

Name. { SCIENTIFIC *Althaea Palustris*

COMMON Marsh Marigold

Locality Wet or swampy places, Vibrahams Date January 4 '83

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Petals. — Number, form, aestivation.**Stamens.** — Number, cohesion, adnation.**Anthers.** — Form, cells, dehiscence.**Pistil.** — Number, parts, cohesion.**Stigma.** — Number, kind.**Ovary.** — Adnation, number of cells, placentation.**Fruit.** — Dehiscence, kind.**Seeds.** — Number, kind.

Root	<i>Thickened</i>
Stem	<i>Herbaceous, erect, 4-15', glabrous</i>
Leaves	<i>Opposite, of 2-4 leaves of 3 leaflets, leaflets petiolate, broadly oval, base cordate, apex obtuse</i>
Inflorescence	<i>Cluster of few flowers, perfect, regular</i>
Calyx	<i>Whitish, rosaceous, imbricated, pubescent outside</i>
Sepals	<i>4-5, elliptical, imbricated</i>
Corolla	<i>Absent</i>
Petals	<i>Absent</i>
Stamens	<i>Many, free, hypogynous</i>
Anthers	<i>Obovate, 2 celled, longitudinal, immobile</i>
Pistil	<i>Many, one style, staminal</i>
Stigma	<i>Inaccessible, terminal</i>
Ovary	<i>Superior, 1 cell</i>
Fruit	
Seeds	<i>1 in each cell, smooth</i>

Remarks. *Stems & leaves seen above on slender stalks
also beneath the clusters of flowers*

Class	<i>Oxalidaceae</i>
DIVISION	<i>Angiosperms</i>
ORDER	<i>Ranunculales</i>
Name,	SCIENTIFIC <i>Thlaspium Andromoides</i>
	COMMON <i>Pine Andromone</i>
Locality	<i>Woodlands, Willardian Mass Date Aug. 8 '58</i>

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Root. — Kind.

Stem. — Class, character, direction of growth,
height.

Leaves. — Arrangement, kind, form, margin.

Inflorescence. — Arrangement, kind.

Calyx. — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.

Sepals. — Number, form, aestivation.

Corolla. — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.

Root	multiple fibrous
Stem	herbaceous, erect, 2-5, jointed
Leaves	Radicles, petiolate, stipulate, palmately 3 divided, leaflets oval, serrate
Inflorescence	Tub. cyme, regular, perfect
Calyx	Greenish, not accrescent, polygaloid
Sepals	5-6, lanceolate, imbricated
Corolla	White, not accrescent, rarely pubescent, lvs. of 2-3 years
Petals	5-6, orbicular, imbricated
Stamens	numerous, free, perigynous
Anthers	Roundish, 1 celled, transversely imbricated
Pistil	numerous, 1 style, simple
Stigma	1, not accrescent
Ovary	Superior, 1 cell, central
Fruit	Indehiscent, akene
Seeds	1 to each pistil

Remarks. They increase by runners and seed.

Class Eudicotyledons

DIVISION Polygalales

ORDER Rosales

Name. { SCIENTIFIC *Fragaria Vesca*

COMMON Lemon or Strawberry

Locality Meadow Wilbraham Mass. Date May 9 '83

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Petals. — Number, form, aestivation.

Stamens. — Number, cohesion, adnation.

Anthers. — Form, cells, dehiscence.

Pistil. — Number, parts, cohesion.

Stigma. — Number, kind.

Ovary. — Adnation, number of cells, placentation.

Fruit. — Dehiscence, kind.

Seeds. — Number, kind.

Root	Cannical tap root
Stem	Herbaceous, erect, 2'-12', pilous.
Leaves	Radicle, stipulate, runcinate, very ragged edges.
Inflorescence	Head, perfect, 5"-15"
Calyx	Whitish, composed of long hairs, superior.
Sepals	Pappus.
Corolla	Yellow, ligulate, more or less epigynous.
Petals	5, whitish.
Stamens	5, synergandrous, epiphyllous.
Anthers	Lanceolate,
Pistil	Many, 1 style long slender.
Stigma	2, feathered.
Ovary	Inferior, 1 cell, short rounded.
Fruit	Indehiscent, achenia.
Seeds	1 in each ovary, spindle shaped

Remarks. It has a double involucle around
the head. Juices milky.

Class	Exogenous
DIVISION	Homophyllous
ORDER	Compositae
Name.	SCIENTIFIC <i>Taraxacum officinale</i> Linn.
	COMMON Common Dandelion
Locality	Free-dom Wilbraham Mass. Date May 8, 88

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Root. — Kind.**Stem.** — Class, character, direction of growth, height**Leaves.** — Arrangement, kind, form, margin.**Inflorescence.** — Arrangement, kind.**Calyx.** — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.**Sepals.** — Number, form, aestivation.**Corolla.** — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.

Root	<i>Silvers</i>
Stem	<i>Herb, erect, 4'-10', pilous, rhizomatous.</i>
Leaves	<i>Decussate, palmately, 3-leaflets, leaflets oblong-oblanceolate, incised.</i>
Inflorescence	<i>Solitary, terminal, long pedicel.</i>
Calyx	<i>White, sessile, polytropous, inferior.</i>
Sepals	<i>5, oval to elliptical, imbricated.</i>
Corolla	<i>Absent</i>
Petals	<i>Absent</i>
Stamens	<i>Innumerable, free, hypogynous.</i>
Anthers	<i>Oblong, 2 cells, concretions absent.</i>
Pistil	<i>Innumerable, 1 style, simple.</i>
Stigma	<i>1, rounded.</i>
Ovary	<i>Superior, 1 cell,</i>
Fruit	<i>1, in ovary; orthotropous.</i>
Seeds	<i>1, in ovary; orthotropous.</i>

Remarks. The only leaves on the flower stem form an involucre of 3 leaves of 3 to 5 leaflets beneath the flower.

Class	<i>Elegans.</i>
DIVISION	<i>Hypobolous.</i>
ORDER	<i>Ranunculaceae.</i>
Name.	{ SCIENTIFIC <i>Anemone nemorosa</i> . COMMON <i>Wood Anemone</i> .
Locality.	<i>Woodland. Wild garden. Date. Aug. 12 '83.</i>

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Petals. — Number, form, aestivation.

Stamens. — Number, cohesion, adnation.

Anthers. — Form, cells, dehiscence.

Pistil. — Number, parts, cohesion.

Stigma. — Number, kind.

Ovary. — Adnation, number of cells, placentation.

Fruit. — Dehiscence, kind.

Seeds. — Number, kind.

Root	Woolly fibrous
Stem	Arborescent
Leaves	Alternate, stipulate, elliptical-lanceolate sharply serrate
Inflorescence	Axillary, cattious
Calyx	Absent
Sepals	Absent
Corolla	Absent
Petals	Absent
Stamens	1 in each scale,
Anthers	Oblong, 1 cell, longitudinal
Pistil	2-3 in each bract & short styles
Stigma	2, linear
Ovary	2 celled,
Fruit	Indehiscent, small achenes
Seeds	2 in each ovary

Remarks.

Class Exogenous

DIVISION Gnetous

ORDER Betulaceae

Name. { SCIENTIFIC Betula Linn.

COMMON Yellow or Gray Birch

Locality Moist Woods. Will grow. Mass Date. May 10 '83

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ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Root. — Kind.

Stem. — Class, character, direction of growth,
height.

Leaves. — Arrangement, kind, form, margin.

Inflorescence. — Arrangement, kind.

Calyx. — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.

Sepals. — Number, form, aestivation.

Corolla. — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.

Root	multiple fibrous
Stem	herbaceous, ascending 1-4; glabrous
Leaves	Radiate, (cordate-reriform), pectiolate slightly crenate
Inflorescence	Solitary terminal, perfect
Calyx	green, cap-shaped, polyfetalous, inferior
Sepals	4, lanceolate, imbricated
Corolla	white, polyfetalous, hypanthium
Petals	5, irregular, imbricated
Stamens	5, free, hypanthium, slightly exserted
Anthers	oblong, pointed, declined, longitudinal
Pistil	1, 1 style,
Stigma	1, globose
Ovary	inferior, 1 celled, 3 parietal
Fruit	capsule
Seeds	numerous, anatropous
Remarks.	had a faint perfume

Class Exogenous

Division Polyfetalous

Order Violaceal

Name. { SCIENTIFIC Solaceal Blanda.
COMMON Sweet White Violet

Locality Wet ground Wilbraham Mass Date May 10, '88

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Petals. — Number, form, aestivation.

Stamens. — Number, cohesion, adnation.

Anthers. — Form, cells, dehiscence.

Pistil. — Number, parts, cohesion.

Stigma. — Number, kind.

Ovary. — Adnation, number of cells, placentation.

Fruit. — Dehiscence, kind.

Seeds. — Number, kind.

Root	Multiple, fibrous
Stem	Afroscopic, erect,
Leaves	Opposite, petiolate, 3-5 lobed, base slightly cordate, pilous
Inflorescence	Umbel, diocious but sometimes perfect
Calyx	Green, bell shaped, lobed, inferior.
Sepals	5 lobes
Corolla	Absent
Petals	Absent
Stamens	7-9, free, hæpogynous
Anthers	Oblong, 2 celled, longitudinal
Pistil	1, 1 style, exserted
Stigma	2, feathered
Ovary	Inferior, 2 celled, 2 parietal
Fruit	, Samaroid
Seeds	2,

Remarks. The flowers are on long slender pedicels and appear at same time as leaves
Sugar is made of the sap.

Class Eryngiaceous.

Division Aphetalous

Order Sapindaceae

Name. { SCIENTIFIC *Cicer Saccharinum*
COMMON Rock or Sugar Pea

Locality Any soil. **William Glass**. **Date** May 11 '88

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Root. — Kind.**Stem.** — Class, character, direction of growth, height.**Leaves.** — Arrangement, kind, form, margin.**Inflorescence.** — Arrangement, kind.**Calyx.** — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.**Sepals.** — Number, form, aestivation.**Corolla.** — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.

Root	Slender, fibrous
Stem	1 ft. tall, erect
Leaves	Alternate, pinnately compound, trifoliate
Inflorescence	1 1/2 in. long, pedicels, complete, regular
Calyx	reddish green, slightly surpassing, deeply cleft, inferior
Sepals	5 cleft, sharply pointed
Corolla	5 petals, white, pubescent, perigynous
Petals	5, narrow oblong, coriaceous
Stamens	15, white, perigynous
Anthers	2-celled, 2-lobed, basifixed, terminal
Pistil	1, style, compound
Stigma	1, lobated
Ovary	Half superior, 5-celled
Fruit	Dardelis fruit, purple-black berry
Seeds	

Remarks. Berries have distinct taste and are good to eat. Berries about 1/2 in. long as long as 1/2 in. Little oil found and seeds very much alike.

Class	Exogynous
Division	Polygalidae
Order	1 ft. tall
Name.	SCIENTIFIC <i>Amelanchier Canadensis</i> COMMON June berries Berry or Shadberry
Locality.	Hillside 1/2 mile from Woods Date May 12 '83

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Petals. — Number, form, aestivation.**Stamens.** — Number, cohesion, adnation.**Anthers.** — Form, cells, dehiscence.**Pistil.** — Number, parts, cohesion.**Stigma.** — Number, kind.**Ovary.** — Adnation, number of cells, placentation.**Fruit.** — Dehiscence, kind.**Seeds.** — Number, kind.

Root	Multiplex, fibrous
Stem	Suffrutescent; height 3-8, rootstock
Leaves	2 nearly opposite on stalk, petiolate, leaflets 3 subacute or acute, toothed
Inflorescence	Bracteate, perfect, cymose.
Calyx	Green, two accous, polysepalous, inferior.
Sepals	H, oblong, imbricated.
Corolla	Whitish, two accous, polypetalous, hypogynous.
Petals	H, obvolute, connivent.
Stamens	6, free, hypogynous, terminal.
Anthers	Linear, 1 cell, longitudinal.
Pistil	1, 1 style, simple.
Stigma	1, sessile.
Ovary	Inferior, 2 celled, parietal.
Fruit	Ovoid, at both edges from base, trigonous.
Seeds	Several.

Remarks. It has a fleshy toothed rootstock which is sometimes eaten and taste like watercress.

Class. Euphorbiaceae

DIVISION. Polyphylloids

ORDER. Lampridiflorales

Name. { SCIENTIFIC *Dentaria difflora*
COMMON Two-leaved Toorwart, Pepper or Crinkle Root.

Locality. Grass - woods. Hillsides. Date. 12-3.

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Root. — Kind.

Stem. — Class, character, direction of growth,
height.

Leaves. — Arrangement, kind, form, margin.

Inflorescence. — Arrangement, kind.

Calyx. — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.

Sepals. — Number, form, aestivation.

Corolla. — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.

Root	Multiplie fibrous
Stem	Herbaceous, repens, 6' - 15' long, pubescent
Leaves	Opposite, sessile, oblong, entire, pubescent
Inflorescence	Corymb, perfect, regular
Calyx	Green, pubescent, polysepalous, inflexed
Sepals	5, lanceolate, imbricated
Corolla	White, pubescent, polypetalous hypogynous
Petals	5, connate at left, imbricated
Stamens	10, freely inserted, monodelphous
Anthers	Reniform, 2-celled, transverse, versatile
Pistil	1, 5 styles, compound
Stigma	5, terminal
Ovary	Superior, 1 cell, axillary
Fruit	Septicidal, conical, hard
Seeds	Many, about 1000

Remarks.

Class	Exogenous
DIVISION	Polyphyllos
ORDER	Caryophyllaceal
Name.	Scientific <i>Ceratium viscosum</i> Common <i>Ceratium viscosum</i>
Locality	Moist soil, Willardian Driveway
	Date May 12 '83

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Petals. — Number, form, aestivation.

Stamens. — Number, cohesion, adnation.

Anthers. — Form, cells, dehiscence.

Pistil. — Number, parts, cohesion.

Stigma. — Number, kind.

Ovary. — Adnation, number of cells, placentation.

Fruit. — Dehiscence, kind.

Seeds. — Number, kind.

Root	Danitile fibrous.
Stem	Herbaceous, erect, 2-5', branching, ^{short} rootstock.
Leaves	Alternate, petiolate, cordate-uniform serrate.
Inflorescence	Solitary, axillary, slender peduncle.
Calyx	Green, cup-shaped, polysepalous, imbricated.
Sepals	H. linear, valvular.
Corolla	Yellow, irregular, polypetalous, hypanthium.
Petals	5, irregular, imbricated, lower petal apressed.
Stamens	5, slightly anomalous, hypanthium.
Anthers	Oblong-pointed, 2 celled, longitudinal.
Pistil	1, 1 style, compound.
Stigma	1, sessile.
Ovary	Superior, 1 celled, 3-ovariolate.
Fruit	Septicidal, capsule.
Seeds	Innumerable, minute.

Remarks. The bases of leaves roll inward towards the center when young. Inflorescence.

Class E.豫木目

DIVISION Polyphyllosae

ORDER Violaceae

Name. { SCIENTIFIC *Violaria Barbescens*
COMMON *Darby Yellow Violet*

Locality Rich soils. Millbrook, Mass. Date Aug. 12 '83

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Root. — Kind.	
Stem. — Class, character, direction of growth, height.	
Leaves. — Arrangement, kind, form, margin.	

Inflorescence. — Arrangement, kind.**Calyx.** — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.**Sepals.** — Number, form, aestivation.**Corolla.** — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.

Root	Hairy, fibrous
Stem	Herbaceous, erect, 1 [—] 2, short tuber-like rootstock
Leaves	Whorl's of leaves, sessile, sheathing, ovate, taper pointed, entire.
Inflorescence	Solitary, terminal, perfect, regular, symmetrical.
Calyx	Green, rosaceous, 5-toothed, lobes equal, equalized,
Sepals	3, lanceolate, equal, ca'd,
Corolla	Purple, rosaceous, pubescent, stiff, gamoseous.
Petals	3, ovate, imbricated.
Stamens	6, free, biflagellate.
Anthers	Linear, 2-celled, integuments, adnate.
Pistil	1, ex. styles, compound
Stigma	3, sessile, oval shaped.
Ovary	Superior, 1 celled, 3 ovaried.
Fruit	Iridescent, purple
Seeds	Gum like.

Remarks. The flower in a very off-white color.

Class ... *Eudicotyledonous*.

Division ... *Petalocarpeous*.

Order ... *Liliaceae*.

Name. { SCIENTIFIC *Tulipa* L. Section.

COMMON *Wulfen Tulip* or *Birthroot*.

Locality ... *Moist rich woods, Hallasan Mts.* Date *May 12 '83*.

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Petals. — Number, form, aestivation.
Stamens. — Number, cohesion, adnation.
Anthers. — Form, cells, dehiscence.
Pistil. — Number, parts, cohesion.

Stigma. — Number, kind.
Ovary. — Adnation, number of cells, placentation.
Fruit. — Dehiscence, kind.
Seeds. — Number, kind.

Root	Multifl. fibrous
Stem	Herbaceous, ascending, 2-6', short thick rhizome
Leaves	Radicle, stipulate, petiolate, broadly cordate, cut up into many linear divisions.
Inflorescence	Terminal, solitary, perfect, irregular.
Calyx	Greenish, irregularly polylobed, superior.
Sepals	5, lanceolate; imbricated.
Corolla	Light blue, white center, irregular, polylobed, hypogynous.
Petals	5, irregular, imbricated, lower is spurred.
Stamens	5, slightly longer than lobes, hypogynous.
Anthers	Oblong-pennated, 1 celled, longish stalked.
Pistil	1, 1 style, conformat.
Stigma	1, rounded.
Ovary	Inferior, 1 celled, 3 placentat.
Fruit	Sepalicid, caps.
Seeds	Smooth, anatropous.
Remarks.	Rather larger than common violet

Class Dicotyledons

Division Polyphyllosous

Order Violaceae

Name. { SCIENTIFIC *Viola pedata*
 COMMON Bird Foot Violet

Locality Sandy or light soil. Wiltshire (in). Date May 14 '88.

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Root. — Kind.

Stem. — Class, character, direction of growth,
height.

Leaves. — Arrangement, kind, form, margin.

Inflorescence. — Arrangement, kind.

Calyx. — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.

Sepals. — Number, form, aestivation.

Corolla. — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.

Root	Multiflex fibrous.
Stem	Suffrutescent, ascending, 2-3, pilous.
Leaves	Alternate, stipulate, 5 leaflets, leaflets ovate, serrate, pilous.
Inflorescence	Axillary, solitary, perfect, regular.
Calyx	Green, scarious, parted, inferior.
Sepals	10, lanceolate, imbricated.
Corolla	Yellow, scarious, polyptalous, hypogynous.
Petals	5, orbicular, apes emarginate, imbricated.
Stamens	Numerous, free, very green.
Anthers	Heart-shaped, 4 celled, transversal.
Pistil	Many, 1 style, simple.
Stigma	1, round.
Ovary	Superior, 1 celled.
Fruit	Indehiscent, akeas.
Seeds	1 to each fruit.

Remarks. It increases by runners as well as seed.

Class	<i>E. O. gen. s.</i>
DIVISION	<i>Polyptalous.</i>
ORDER	<i>Rosaceae.</i>
Name.	{ SCIENTIFIC <i>Potentilla canadensis</i> . COMMON Common Wh. Marguerite or Flame Flower.
Locality	Open dry ground, Willbraham Mass Date Aug. 1 H. 9.2

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Petals. — Number, form, aestivation.

Stamens. — Number, cohesion, adnation.

Anthers. — Form, cells, dehiscence.

Pistil. — Number, parts, cohesion.

Stigma. — Number, kind.

Ovary. — Adnation, number of cells, placentation.

Fruit. — Dehiscence, kind.

Seeds. — Number, kind.

Root	Conical tap root
Stem	Suffrutescent, erect branching, 1° 2°
Leaves	Alternate, stipulate, 3 leaflets, leaflets oblong-lanceolate, palmately cleft
Inflorescence	Terminal, whorl, perfect regular.
Calyx	Red, cup-shaped, polygynous, inferior.
Sepals	5, ovate to lanceolate, imbricated.
Corolla	Tub yellow, spur red, polygynous, hypogynous
Petals	5, lined with long spurs, imbricated.
Stamens	Many, distinct, hypogynous.
Anthers	Elliptical, 2 celled, longitudinal.
Pistil	5, long style, simple.
Stigma	1, rounded.
Ovary	Sessile, 1 cell, apocarpiate
Fruit	Trilocular, follicles
Seeds	Many, ovoid.
Remarks.	It is commonly Wild Honeysuckle.

Class. *Oxymonocotyledonous*

DIVISION. *Polygynous*

ORDER. *Ranunculaceae*

Name. { SCIENTIFIC. *Agavelegia lemnoides*.
COMMON. *Wild Columbine*.

Locality. *Rocky places, Willowton* [crossed out] Date. May 14. '83.

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Root. — Kind.

Stem. — Class, character, direction of growth,
height.

Leaves. — Arrangement, kind, form, margin.

Inflorescence. — Arrangement, kind.

Calyx. — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.

Sepals. — Number, form, aestivation.

Corolla. — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.

Root	Multifles fibrous
Stem	Habaceous, erect, 2'-4', glabrous, rootstock
Leaves	Radically stipulate, cordate to semi-pinnate, serrate
Inflorescence	Terminal, solitary
Calyx	Green, cup-shaped, polysepalous, inferior
Sepals	5, lanceolate, imbricated
Corolla	Dark blue, irregular, polypetalous, hypognous
Petals	5, irregular, imbricated, lower petal spurred
Stamens	5, slightly non-adelphous, hypogynous
Anthers	Oblique to pointed
Pistil	1, 1 style, compound
Stigma	1, rounded
Ovary	Superior, 1 celled, 3 parietal
Fruit	Sepicidal, capsule
Seeds	Numerous, anatropous

Remarks. The color of the corolla varies from light blue to purple. The edges of the base of the leaf roll in towards the midrib.

Class. Elegans

DIVISION. Polyptalous

ORDER. Valvaceae

Name. { SCIENTIFIC *Urola leucosticta*
COMMON Common Blue Violet

Locality. Low grounds. Wellhausen Cr. Date May 15 '83

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Petals. — Number, form, aestivation.

Stamens. — Number, cohesion, adnation.

Anthers. — Form, cells, dehiscence.

Pistil. — Number, parts, cohesion.

Stigma. — Number, kind.

Ovary. — Adnation, number of cells, placentation.

Fruit. — Dehiscence, kind.

Seeds. — Number, kind.

Root	Multiple, fleshy fibrous
Stem	Herbaceous, erect, 6'-2° glabrous
Leaves	Alternate, stipulate, opp. petiolates 3-5-foliated root leaves rounded, crinately
Inflorescence	Terminal, solitary, perfect
Calyx	Green, rosaceous, polyphyllous, inferior
Sepals	7, oral, imbricated
Corolla	Yellow, rosaceous, polypetalous, hypogynous
Petals	5-8, oral, imbricated
Stamens	Many, distinct, hypogynous
Anthers	Oblong 2 celled, longitudinal, monodelphous
Pistil	One, simple
Stigma	1, sessile
Ovary	Inferior, 1 celled, ovule attached at base
Fruit	Dehiscent, achenes
Seeds	1 in each ovary, roundish
Remarks.	Frize, arid, stem hollow

Class E *leguminosae*

DIVISION Polyphylloous

ORDER Rhamnaceae

Name. { SCIENTIFIC *Ranunculus abortivus*

COMMON Small, 2-leaved, heartfoot

Locality Guanajuato wet-ground Villalba Date May 16 '83

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Root. — Kind.**Stem.** — Class, character, direction of growth, height.**Leaves.** — Arrangement, kind, form, margin.**Inflorescence.** — Arrangement, kind.**Calyx.** — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.**Sepals.** — Number, form, aestivation.**Corolla.** — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.

Root	Gibrous.
Stem	Teretiose, diffuse, 2'-4'.
Leaves	Alternate, stipulate, widely orbicular, 2-lobed, crenate.
Inflorescence	2 or 3 in. umbel, perfect, regular.
Calyx	Light green, campanulate, cleft, superior.
Sepals	5, obovate, rounded, imbricated.
Corolla	White, rosaceous, polypetalous, fragrant.
Petals	5, obovate, imbricated.
Stamens	5, distinct, fragrant.
Anthers	Oblong, 2 celled, longitudinal.
Pistil	1, 2 styles, compound.
Stigma	2, rounded.
Ovary	Inferior, 1 cell, 2 parietal.
Fruit	Indehiscent, berry.
Seeds	Hairy, orthotropous.

Remarks. It is slightly hairy. The berry is purple and sweet and good to eat.

Class	Exogenous.
DIVISION	Polypetalous.
ORDER	Salicifoliales.
Name.	{ SCIENTIFIC <i>Ribes Hirtellum</i> . COMMON Common Wild Gooseberry.
Locality	Hairy places Willimantic Mass Date Aug 16 1883.

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Petals. — Number, form, aestivation.**Stamens.** — Number, cohesion, adnation.**Anthers.** — Form, cells, dehiscence.**Pistil.** — Number, parts, cohesion.**Stigma.** — Number, kind.**Ovary.** — Adnation, number of cells, placentation.**Fruit.** — Dehiscence, kind.**Seeds.** — Number, kind.

Root	<i>Smallish fibrous.</i>
Stem	<i>Arborescent, erect.</i>
Leaves	<i>Alternate, sessile, elliptical-lanceolate, slightly serrate.</i>
Inflorescence	<i>Tentorial, cattkins, diascious.</i>
Calyx	<i>Absent.</i>
Sepals	<i>Absent.</i>
Corolla	<i>Absent.</i>
Petals	<i>Absent.</i>
Stamens	<i>2, slightly monodelphous,</i> <i>Oblong, 2 celled, longitudinal.</i>
Anthers	<i>Oblong, 2 celled, longitudinal.</i>
Pistil	<i>1 in each bract; 1 style, simple.</i>
Stigma	<i>2, lobed</i>
Ovary	<i>1 celled, 2 parietal</i>
Fruit	<i>Longitudinal follicle</i>
Seeds	<i>Numerous, comose.</i>
Remarks.	<i>It is known by the red or olive colored twig and red anthers.</i>

Class *Exogenous*

Division *Apetalous*

Order *Salicaceae*

Name. { SCIENTIFIC *Salix purpurea*
COMMON *Dwarf Willow*

Locality *Along ponds & streams. W. Allerton. Mass Date May 16, '83.*

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Root. — Kind.**Stem.** — Class, character, direction of growth,
height**Leaves.** — Arrangement, kind, form, margin.**Inflorescence.** — Arrangement, kind.**Calyx.** — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.**Sepals.** — Number, form, aestivation.**Corolla.** — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.

Root	Tap root, conical.....
Stem	Suffrutescent, erect, 1°-2°.....
Leaves	Alternate, sessile, sagittate, base leaves decussate, repand,
Inflorescence	Raceme, terminal, perfect.....
Calyx	Green, cup shaped, polygalous, inferior.
Sepals	4, oblong, valvular.
Corolla	Whitish, rosaceous, polygalous, hypogynous.
Petals	4, obtuse, connivent.
Stamens	6, distinct; hypogynous, tetradynamous.
Anthers	Roundish, 1 cell, longitudinal.
Pistil	1, 1 style, connate.
Stigma	1, rounded.
Ovary	Inferior, 2 cells, 2 parallel.
Fruit	Longitudinal, follicles.
Seeds	Hirsute seeds.

Remarks. The root is triangular and aromatic.

Class. Exogenous.....**Division.** Polygalous.....**Order.** Cruciferae.....

Name. { SCIENTIFIC *Cassia*, *Bassia*, *Pastoris*.

COMMON *Common Senna*, *Alfalfa*, *Purse*.

Locality. Uncultivated, near Mysore Road Date Aug. 17 '88.

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Petals. — Number, form, aestivation.

Stamens. — Number, cohesion, adnation.

Anthers. — Form, cells, dehiscence.

Pistil. — Number, parts, cohesion.

Stigma. — Number, kind.

Ovary. — Adnation, number of cells, placentation.

Fruit. — Dehiscence, kind.

Seeds. — Number, kind.

Root	<i>Serpendine</i> , tuberous.
Stem	Hirsutaceous, erect, 2'-3', irregular zigzag.
Leaves	Radicle, stipulate, cordate - hastate deeply incised.
Inflorescence	Terminal, solitary, perfect.
Calyx	Green, irregular, polygynous, inferior.
Sepals	5, lanceolate, imbricated.
Corolla	Blue, irregular, polygynous, hypogynous.
Petals	5, irregular, imbricated, lower spreading.
Stamens	5, slightly unexpanded, hypogynous.
Anthers	Dihomous, pointed, 2 celled, long stalked.
Pistil	1, 1 styled, ovoid, curved.
Stigma	1, rounded.
Ovary	Superior, 1 cell 3 parietal.
Fruit	Septiferous capsule.
Seeds	Numerous, angular.

Remarks. Has rather short broad apex and
long petals.

Class. Epigaeous.

Division. Polycotyledons.

Order. Violaceal.

Name. { SCIENTIFIC *Viola Sagittata*
COMMON Arrow Leaved Violet

Locality. Beside of stones. **Date.** May 17' 83.

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Root. — Kind.**Stem.** — Class, character, direction of growth,
height.**Leaves.** — Arrangement, kind, form, margin.**Inflorescence.** — Arrangement, kind.**Calyx.** — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.**Sepals.** — Number, form, aestivation.**Corolla.** — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.

Root	Multifid roots
Stem	Fusiform, erect, 3-5'
Leaves	Alternate, stipulate, cordate, lobed crenate
Inflorescence	Abradate, exserted, perfect, regular.
Calyx	Yellow, tubular, lobed, half inferior
Sepals	5, lobed, label obtuse, rounded
Corolla	Yellow, exserted, polypetalous, zigzagous.
Petals	5, oblique, numerous, short
Stamens	5, free, exserted
Anthers	Oblong, apiculate, longitudinal, versatile.
Pistil	1, 1 style, compound
Stigma	1, exserted
Ovary	Half superior, naked, sessile
Fruit	Inedible, berry
Seeds	Smooth

Remarks.

Class	Exogenous
DIVISION	Polyphylax
ORDER	Rubiaceae
Name.	SCIENTIFIC <i>Ribes aureum</i>
	COMMON Golden Buffalo Missouri currant
Locality	Around houses Wilbraham, Mass.
	Date January 17 83

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Petals. — Number, form, aestivation.**Stamens.** — Number, cohesion, adnation.**Anthers.** — Form, cells, dehiscence.**Pistil.** — Number, parts, cohesion.**Stigma.** — Number, kind.**Ovary.** — Adnation, number of cells, placentation.**Fruit.** — Dehiscence, kind.**Seeds.** — Number, kind.

Root	Mulberry-shaped.
Stem	Herbaceous, erect, 3°.
Leaves	Pinnately pinnate, roundly ovate,
	ovate.
Inflorescence	Solitary, terminal, perfect.
Calyx	Green, irregular, lobed, 5-toothed.
Sepals	5, lanceolate, in whorls.
Corolla	Dark blue, irregular, lobed, 5-toothed.
Petals	5, irregular, imbricated, lower, stamens.
Stamens	5, slightly, narrow and long, upright.
Anthers	Oval - pointed, 2-celled, longitudinal.
Pistil	1, style, compound;
Stigma	2, roundish.
Ovary	Superior, 2-celled, 3-ovuled.
Fruit	Septicidally dehiscent.
Seeds	Many, angular.
Remarks.	It is the smallest in the violet- and the leaves lie close to the earth.

Class Equisetinae.**Division** Dicotyledons.**Order** Violaceae.

Name	SCIENTIFIC	<i>Liatris</i> Schlecht.
	COMMON	Silky Liatris.

Locality At the base of hill in forest, May 19. S.D.

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Root. — Kind.**Stem.** — Class, character, direction of growth, height.**Leaves.** — Arrangement, kind, form, margin.**Inflorescence.** — Arrangement, kind.**Calyx.** — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.**Sepals.** — Number, form, aestivation.**Corolla.** — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.

Root	Fleshy fibrous
Stem	Herbaceous, ascending, 1° filous coriaceous
Leaves	Alternate, stipulate, 3 leaflets, leaflets cordate-reniform, deeply cleft
Inflorescence	Terminal, solitary, perfect, regular
Calyx	Yellow, rosaceous, polysepalous, inferior
Sepals	5, lanceolate, ovular
Corolla	Yellow, rosaceous, polypetalous, hypogynous
Petals	5, broadly oblique, imbricated
Stamens	Numerous, distinct, hypogynous
Anthers	Oblong, 2 celled, longitudinal, minute, creamy, smooth
Pistil	1 to each floral, sessile, lobed
Stigma	Superior, 1 cell, basal
Ovary	Indehiscent, akene.
Fruit	1 to each ovary, anatropus,
Seeds	
Remarks.	When the flowers open the sepals become reflexed

Class	Exogens
DIVISION	Polyptetalous
ORDER	Ranunculaceae
Name.	{ SCIENTIFIC <i>Ranunculus Bulbosus</i> COMMON <i>Bulbus Buttercup</i>
Locality.	Wet ground, W. Abraham, Mass Date Jan'y 1848

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Petals. — Number, form, aestivation.**Stamens.** — Number, cohesion, adnation.**Anthers.** — Form, cells, dehiscence.**Pistil.** — Number, parts, cohesion.**Stigma.** — Number, kind.**Ovary.** — Adnation, number of cells, placentation.**Fruit.** — Dehiscence, kind.**Seeds.** — Number, kind.

Root	Multiple, fibrous
Stem	Arborescent, erect,
Leaves	Alternate, stipulate, oblong-lanceolate, serrate, glabrous.
Inflorescence	Axillary, raceme, perfect, regular
Calyx	Green, cup-shaped, numerous of lobes, 2 superior
Sepals	5 lobed, valvaceous
Corolla	White, valvaceous, hypatoblasts, perigynous
Petals	5, orbicular, imbricated
Stamens	Many, distinct, perigynous
Anthers	Round, 2-celled, transverse, versatile
Pistil	1, 1 style, simple
Stigma	1, rounded
Ovary	Half-inferior, 1 cell, basal
Fruit	In dehiscence, dry
Seeds	1,

Remarks. This is a slender plant with erect branches
bearing small flowers.

Class Ectochariaceous

DIVISION Polygalaceous

ORDER Rosaceae

Name. { SCIENTIFIC *Prunus Phoenicia*
COMMON *Wild Sweet Cherry*

Locality Waste places, Willardian Roads Date May 18. 88

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Root. — Kind.**Stem.** — Class, character, direction of growth,
height.**Leaves.** — Arrangement, kind, form, margin.**Inflorescence.** — Arrangement, kind.**Calyx.** — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.**Sepals.** — Number, form, aestivation.**Corolla.** — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.

Root	Silky fibrous.
Stem	Herbaceous, erect, 1°-2°, fibrous, short, rootstock.
Leaves	Radiate, broad petiole, ob lanceolate obtuse, slightly toothed.
Inflorescence	Terminal, raceme, perfect,
Calyx	Green,rotate, pointed, half superior
Sepals	5 pointed, apex pointed, valvular
Corolla	Pink, rosaceous, poly petalous, perigynous.
Petals	5, lanceolate, valvular.
Stamens	10, distinct, perigynous.
Anthers	Rounded, 2 celled, longitudinal,
Pistil	2, ova round
Stigma	2, small round
Ovary	Half inferior, 1 celled, 2 parietal.
Fruit	Longitudinal, pod
Seeds	Smooth.

Remarks. The pedicels of the flowers come
from the axils of small bracts.

Class	Oxycarpous.
DIVISION	Poly petalous
ORDER	Saxifragaceae
Name. { SCIENTIFIC	<i>Saxifraga Pennsylvanica</i> .
COMMON	Swamp Saxifrage.
Locality	Wet ground, Wilderan grass. Date May 18. '83.

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Petals. — Number, form, aestivation.

Stamens. — Number, cohesion, adnation.

Anthers. — Form, cells, dehiscence.

Pistil. — Number, parts, cohesion.

Stigma. — Number, kind.

Ovary. — Adnation, number of cells, placentation.

Fruit. — Dehiscence, kind.

Seeds. — Number, kind.

Root	Conical, at root.
Stem	Herbaceous, erect, 6'-8'; glaucous.
Leaves	Alternate, pinnate, compound, 3-7 leaflets, many linear divisions.
Inflorescence	Raceme, perfect.
Calyx	Green, polysepalous, inferior.
Sepals	2, lanceolate, valvular.
Corolla	Bluish and yellow, irregular. Corolla of lobes, hypogynous.
Petals	5, cleft, irregular, reduplicate-spotted.
Stamens	6, diadelphous, hypogynous.
Anthers	2 are 2-celled, 4 1-celled, longitudinal.
Pistil	1, style 1, simple.
Stigma	1, round.
Ovary	Inferior, 1-celled; 1 parietal.
Fruit	Pod.
Seeds	Several.

Remarks. The leaves are glaucous. The spur of the flower is pink and the yellow growing whitish as flowers become more mature.

Class. Exogenous.

DIVISION. Monocotyledons.

ORDER. Liliaceae.

Name. { SCIENTIFIC *Corydalis Glauca*
COMMON Pale *Corydalis*.

Locality. Top of rocky ledge. Wallabean Crans. Date April 18, '89.

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Root. — Kind.**Stem.** — Class, character, direction of growth, height.**Leaves.** — Arrangement, kind, form, margin.**Inflorescence.** — Arrangement, kind.**Calyx.** — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.**Sepals.** — Number, form, aestivation.**Corolla.** — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.

Root	Fleshy fibrous
Stem	Herbaceous, diffuse, 6, pilous
Leaves	Alternate, long pet., lanceolate to finely ovate, others deeply cleft
Inflorescence	Solitary, terminal, 1, cyl. regular
Calyx	5, equal, exserted, positions irregular
Sepals	5, broad lanceolate, imbricated
Corolla	5 lobes, not accented, positions irregular, hypopetalous
Petals	5, oblong, imbricated
Stamens	6, exsert, distinct, hypogynous
Anthers	Oblong, 2 celled, longitudinally imbricate
Pistil	1, sessile
Stigma	1, sessile
Ovary	Superior, 1 celled, basal
Fruit	Drupe-like, 2-loc.
Seeds	1 in each locule

Remarks. The petals are three or four times as long as the sepals, and are separated from each other by spaces as wide as the petal itself.

Class Exogenous**DIVISION** Polypetalous**ORDER** Ranunculaceae

Name.	{ SCIENTIFIC <i>Ranunculus Laxiflorus</i>
	{ COMMON Early Buttercup

Locality Rocky hills. **Date** May 19 '88.

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Petals. — Number, form, aestivation.**Stamens.** — Number, cohesion, adnation.**Anthers.** — Form, cells, dehiscence.**Pistil.** — Number, parts, cohesion.**Stigma.** — Number, kind.**Ovary.** — Adnation, number of cells, placentation.**Fruit.** — Dehiscence, kind.**Seeds.** — Number, kind.

Root	Fleshy fibrous
Stem	Herbaceous, erect, 8'-19', coarse
Leaves	Radicle, stipulate, 2 leaves each of 3 leaflets leaflets oblong pointed, nearly entire
Inflorescence	Spatif, diascious.
Calyx	Light green or dark purple of others
Sepals	Absent
Corolla	Absent —
Petals	Absent —
Stamens	8-5, slightly numerous,
Anthers	Tubed, 1-celled, transverse
Pistil	1, one style, simple
Stigma	1, capitate
Ovary	1 celled, file central
Fruit	Dehiscent, red berry
Seeds	5-6,

Remarks. The trumpet shaped coarse has an
unusually fragrant perfume.

Class. Endogenous

DIVISION. Liliaceae and

ORDER. Liliaceae

Name. { SCIENTIFIC *Aristeaena Triphyllum*
COMMON *Cornua Indianum* *Trumpet*

Locality. Rich moist woods. Wallabean Mass Date May 21 1883

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Root. — Kind.**Stem.** — Class, character, direction of growth,
height.**Leaves.** — Arrangement, kind, form, margin.**Inflorescence.** — Arrangement, kind.**Calyx.** — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.**Sepals.** — Number, form, aestivation.**Corolla.** — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.

Root	Multifasciculate fibrous
Stem	Terricous, diffuse, 2° - 5°
Leaves	Opposite, very short petiole, stipulate - oblique, entire
Inflorescence	Solitary, axillary, perfect
Calyx	Green, cup shaped, lobed; superior
Sepals	5 lobes, acute
Corolla	Yellow, tubular, lobed, perigynous
Petals	5 lobed, imbricated
Stamens	5 distinct, exserted
Anthers	Oblong, 1 celled, longitudinal
Pistil	1, 1 style, compound
Stigma	1, rounded
Ovary	Inferior, parietal
Fruit	Indehiscent, berry
Seeds	Numerous

Remarks. Two flowers grow from one berry
and at the base of the berries are two bracts
which very much resemble a calyx

Class. Exogenous

DIVISION. Dicotyledonous

ORDER. Caprifoliaceal

Name. { SCIENTIFIC *Lonicera*, *Gilia*

COMMON Early Fly Honey-suckle

Locality. Dry sandy land. **Width.** 1 m. **Date.** May 19. 83.

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Petals. — Number, form, aestivation.**Stamens.** — Number, cohesion, adnation.**Anthers.** — Form, cells, dehiscence.**Pistil.** — Number, parts, cohesion.**Stigma.** — Number, kind.**Ovary.** — Adnation, number of cells, placentation.**Fruit.** — Dehiscence, kind.**Seeds.** — Number, kind.

Root	multiple fibrous
Stem	Herbaceous erect, 4'-16', pubescent
Leaves	Alternate, sessile, linearly oblong entire
Inflorescence	Racemes, perfect, regular
Calyx	Green, cup-shaped, parted, inferior
Sepals	5 pointed, apex acuminate, malic articulated
Corolla	White, tubular, lobed, hypogynous
Petals	5 lobes, connivent
Stamens	5, distinct, epipetalous
Anthers	Oral, 2 celled, longitudinal
Pistil	1, 1 style, compound
Stigma	1, rounded
Ovary	Superior, 4 celled,
Fruit	Drupe-like, akeme
Seeds	4,

Remarks. The Borage Family is known by its
one pistil and four almost as much surrounding it.

Class	Oligospermous
Division	Monocotyledons
Order	Boraginaceae
Name.	SCIENTIFIC <i>Bryosotis Verma</i>
	COMMON Forget-me-not
Locality	Dry hills Wilberton Iowa Date May 16 82

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Root. — Kind.**Stem.** — Class, character, direction of growth, height.**Leaves.** — Arrangement, kind, form, margin.**Inflorescence.** — Arrangement, kind.**Calyx.** — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.**Sepals.** — Number, form, aestivation.**Corolla.** — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.

Root	multiple fibrous
Stem	slender, erect - 15°-25°
Leaves	Alternate, pinnate, triangular taper pointed, serrate
Inflorescence	cathrs., branched
Calyx	Absent
Sepals	Absent
Corolla	Absent
Petals	Absent
Stamens	2 or 3 in each bract, distinct
Anthers	2 bl. 2 celled, longitudinal
Pistil	2-3 in each bract; 2 celled
Stigma	2, thread-like
Ovary	2 celled
Fruit	Indehiscent, akene
Seeds	2

Remarks. The pistillate cathe. are much the smaller. The bark falls off in thin sheets and is covered with a white chalk like substance.

Class. Exogenous**Division.** Petalans**Order.** Betulaceae

Name.	SCIENTIFIC	Betula officinalis
	COMMON	American White Birch

Locality. Poor soil. Wallbrake. Date. May 19 '81

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Petals. — Number, form, aestivation.

Stamens. — Number, cohesion, adnation.

Anthers. — Form, cells, dehiscence.

Pistil. — Number, parts, cohesion.

Stigma. — Number, kind.

Ovary. — Adnation, number of cells, placentation.

Fruit. — Dehiscence, kind.

Seeds. — Number, kind.

Root	Multifid fibrous.
Stem	Herbaceous, erect, 2'-4' globulous.
Leaves	Radiate, petiolate, 3 leaflets, leaflets ovate, shaped, crenate.
Inflorescence	Solitary, terminal, perfect, regular,
Calyx	White, sessile, polysepalous, inferior
Sepals	5-7, oblong-lanceolate, articulated.
Corolla	Yellow, sessile, polypetalous, hypogynous.
Petals	5-7, club-shaped & tubular at top, whitish.
Stamens	Many distinct, hypogynous.
Anthers	Round, 2 celled, longitudinal.
Pistil	9-11, 1 curved style, simple.
Stigma	1, round.
Ovary	Superior, 1 celled, 1 parietal.
Fruit	Longitudinal, pt. of
Seeds	Several.

Remarks. It received its name from its long slender yellow rootstock, which is very bitter and used as a medicine. The petals are very small.

Class *Oeaglorious*.

DIVISION *Polyperianthes*.

ORDER *Ranunculaceae*.

Name. { SCIENTIFIC *L. trifolia*
COMMON *Three-leaved Gold-thread*

Locality Boys or damp woods. **Wilkesbarre.** **Date** May 19 83.

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Root. — Kind.**Stem.** — Class, character, direction of growth,
height.**Leaves.** — Arrangement, kind, form, margin.**Inflorescence.** — Arrangement, kind.**Calyx.** — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.**Sepals.** — Number, form, aestivation.**Corolla.** — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.

Root	<i>rhizome, fibrous</i>
Stem	<i>Above ground, erect, 30°-50°</i>
Leaves	<i>Alternate, stipulate, elongate, tapering, slender,</i> <i>finely divided, dentate, serrate.</i>
Inflorescence	<i>Whorled, panicaceous.</i>
Calyx	<i>5-partite</i>
Sepals	<i>5-partite</i>
Corolla	<i>absent</i>
Petals	<i>present</i>
Stamens	<i>5, inserted in base of calyx, distinct</i>
Anthers	<i>oblong, sessile, cohering, divergent</i>
Pistil	<i>2, inserted at top of style, 5-lobed, simple</i>
Stigma	<i>2, pointed, linear</i>
Ovary	<i>1 cell</i>
Fruit	<i>scales few, no awns, hoof like</i>
Seeds	<i>1 in each ovary</i>

Remarks. These bracts are exserted above the tip of the spike, and the spike is inserted in the angle between them.

Class	<i>Lycopodiopsidae</i>
Division	<i>Gymnospermae</i>
Order	<i>Lycopodiaceae</i>
Name.	<i>{ SCIENTIFIC <i>Cistoglossum virginica</i></i>
	<i>{ COMMON <i>Smooth Flat-leaved, Iron Wood or Liver Wood</i></i>
Locality	<i>in woods, flat-leaved grasses. Date. Jan. 21 '83.</i>

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Petals. — Number, form, aestivation.

Stamens. — Number, cohesion, adnation.

Anthers. — Form, cells, dehiscence.

Pistil. — Number, parts, cohesion.

Stigma. — Number, kind.

Ovary. — Adnation, number of cells, placentation.

Fruit. — Dehiscence, kind.

Seeds. — Number, kind.

Root	Conical, Tuberous, short
Stem	Herbaceous, erect, 2° - 5°
Leaves	Alternate, sessile, oblong-lanceolate errate, base leaves petiolate, auriculate, much larger.
Inflorescence	Corymb, perfect, regular,
Calyx	Green, rufaceous, polygynous, inferior
Sepals	4, oblong, unlobed
Corolla	White, rufaceous, polygynous, hypogynous.
Petals	4, oblate, unlobed
Stamens	6, distinct, tetradynamous, hypogynous
Anthers	Oblong, 2 celled, longitudinal
Pistil	1, style, conical
Stigma	1, globular
Ovary	Superior, 2 celled, 2 parietal
Fruit	Longitudinal, ridged
Seeds	Several, globular

Remarks. The young root is eaten.

Class. Eriogonaceae.

Division. Polygalous

Order. Cruciferae

Name. { SCIENTIFIC *Nasturtium*, *Arvensaria*.
COMMON Horseradish.

Locality. damp ground. **Wilkerson**. Date May 21 88.

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Root. — Kind.**Stem.** — Class, character, direction of growth,
height**Leaves.** — Arrangement, kind, form, margin.**Inflorescence.** — Arrangement, kind.**Calyx.** — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.**Sepals.** — Number, form, aestivation.**Corolla.** — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.

Root	Gibberous tuber-like
Stem	Hairy, erect, 4'-8'
Leaves	3 in whorl, pinnately 3-leaved, leaflets transverse, oblong, serrate
Inflorescence	Terminal, spike-like, sessile
Calyx	Light green, 5-toothed, tubular, adnate
Sepals	5, distinct, slightly imbricated
Corolla	White, polygynous, rosaceous, hypogynous
Petals	5, oblong, connivent
Stamens	5, distinct, perigynous
Anthers	2-lobed, yellow, transverse
Pistil	1, 3-lobed, exserted
Stigma	3, glabrous
Ovary	2-locular, 2-celled
Fruit	
Seeds	2-4

Remarks. It is well known by the Indians and received its name from its tuberous root.

Class	Crassulaceae
DIVISION	Polypetalae
ORDER	Araliaceae
Name.	{ SCIENTIFIC <i>Ardisia Trifolia</i> COMMON Dwarf Ginseng or Ground Nut
Locality	Wet Woods on Banks Willoughby Aug 2 1883

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Petals. — Number, form, aestivation.**Stamens.** — Number, cohesion, adnation.**Anthers.** — Form, cells, dehiscence.**Pistil.** — Number, parts, cohesion.**Stigma.** — Number, kind.**Ovary.** — Adnation, number of cells, placentation.**Fruit.** — Dehiscence, kind.**Seeds.** — Number, kind.

Root	<i>Brittle, tuberous</i>
Stem	<i>Suffrutescent, erect, 1°-2°, pilose, rhizomatous</i>
Leaves	<i>Alternate, stipulate, petiolately 5-7 parted, wedge-shaped, divaricatus, cut or cleft</i>
Inflorescence	<i>Terminal, symmetrical, perfect, regular, complete</i>
Calyx	<i>Green, rosaceous, polypetalous, inferior</i>
Sepals	<i>5, oblong, apex acute, imbricated</i>
Corolla	<i>Light purple, rosaceous, polypetalous, hypocrateriform</i>
Petals	<i>5, wedge-shaped, exserted</i>
Stamens	<i>10, distinct, hypogynous</i>
Anthers	<i>Oblong, 2 cells, longitudinal, versatile</i>
Pistil	<i>1, 1 style, compound,</i>
Stigma	<i>5, divaricately shaped</i>
Ovary	<i>Superior, 5 celled, axillary</i>
Fruit	<i>Septicidal, pod or capsule</i>
Seeds	<i>5</i>

Remarks. It has an order like a geranium

The two flowers are生于 on long slender peduncles.

Class *Eragranous***DIVISION** *Polypetalous***ORDER** *Geraniaceal***Name.** { SCIENTIFIC *Geranium maculatum*COMMON *Mild or Spotted Geranium***Locality** *Rocky wood land, Willits Ranch* Date *May 22 '83*

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Root. — Kind.

Stem. — Class, character, direction of growth, height.

Leaves. — Arrangement, kind, form, margin.

Inflorescence. — Arrangement, kind.

Calyx. — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.

Sepals. — Number, form, aestivation.

Corolla. — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.

Root	awl-shaped fibrous
Stem	Arborescent; erect, branching, very thorny
Leaves	Alternate, stipulate, roundish ovate, sharply toothed
Inflorescence	Cymose, perfect, regular
Calyx	Green, cup-shaped, lobed, superior
Sepals	5-toothed, anomalous valvular
Corolla	White, rosaceous, polypetalous, perigynous
Petals	5, orbicular, corollatite
Stamens	Many, distinct — perigynous.
Anthers	Oblong, 2-celled, longitudinal, oblique
Pistil	1, 2-5 styles, compound
Stigma	2-5, capitate
Ovary	Inferior, 2-5-celled, axillary
Fruit	Indehiscent, fleshy
Seeds	1-2 in cell,

Remarks. The wood is very tough and strong and covered with thorns.

Class Exogenous

Division Polyphyllops

Order Rosaceae

Name. { SCIENTIFIC Crataegus occidentalis

COMMON Scarlet Thistle Thorn

Locality. Rocky banks or thickets, Willshire Date May 22 '80

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Petals. — Number, form, aestivation.

Stamens. — Number, cohesion, adnation.

Anthers. — Form, cells, dehiscence.

Pistil. — Number, parts, cohesion.

Stigma. — Number, kind.

Ovary. — Adnation, number of cells, placentation.

Fruit. — Dehiscence, kind.

Seeds. — Number, kind.

Root	<i>Multifiberous</i>
Stem	<i>Arcaceous, erect, branching</i>
Leaves	<i>Alternate, petiolate, primarily compound, leaflets oblong-lanceolate, serrate</i>
Inflorescence	<i>Single flowers on cattus, fertile 2 or 3 in cluster</i>
Calyx	<i>Green, cup-shaped, pointed, superior</i>
Sepals	<i>H. toothed,</i>
Corolla	<i>Green, numerous, polyptalous, perigynous</i>
Petals	<i>H., lanceolate</i>
Stamens	<i>12-40, distinct</i>
Anthers	<i>Oblong, 2-celled, basigastatorial</i>
Pistil	<i>1, no style, simple</i>
Stigma	<i>1, club-shaped, feathered</i>
Ovary	<i>Inferior, 1-celled, basal</i>
Fruit	<i>Dehiscent, sessile</i>
Seeds	<i>1, H. lobed</i>

Remarks. The root has a very rough, furrowed surface and is covered with a sort of bark.

Class	<i>Erycinae</i>
Division	<i>Aptental</i>
Order	<i>Juglandaceae</i>
Name.	{ SCIENTIFIC <i>Juglans lomersii</i> COMMON <i>Bitternut or White Walnut</i>
Locality.	<i>Found rocks W. Illinois Date May, 1889</i>

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Root. — Kind.**Stem.** — Class, character, direction of growth, height.**Leaves.** — Arrangement, kind, form, margin.**Inflorescence.** — Arrangement, kind.**Calyx.** — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.**Sepals.** — Number, form, aestivation.**Corolla.** — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.

Root	Radical tap root
Stem	Hilaceous, erect
Leaves	Alternate, sessile, lanceolate, borders with serrules
Inflorescence	Axillary, racemes, terminal
Calyx	5-lobed, not adnate, "whitish, smooth, glabrous"
Sepals	4, lanceolate, not distinct
Corolla	Yellow, standard, of 5 lobes, hairy, pubescent
Petals	4, obovate, imbricated
Stamens	6, distinct, long, curved, tetradynamous
Anthers	Oblong, curved, 1 celled, transverse versatile
Pistil	1, 1 style, compound
Stigma	1, round terminal
Ovary	Inferior, closed, apical
Fruit	Longitudinal, silique
Seeds	Several

Remarks. It has small flowers and the pod is rather six sided and oval shaped.

Class	Exogenous
Division	Polyphylloous
Order	Ceratophyllum
Name.	{ SCIENTIFIC <i>Sisymbrium officinale</i> COMMON Hedge mustard
Locality	Waste places, civilization, Date February 22 '83

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Petals. — Number, form, aestivation.

Stamens. — Number, cohesion, adnation.

Anthers. — Form, cells, dehiscence.

Pistil. — Number, parts, cohesion.

Stigma. — Number, kind.

Ovary. — Adnation, number of cells, placentation.

Fruit. — Dehiscence, kind.

Seeds. — Number, kind.

Root	Multifid, fibrous
Stem	Awkward, erect
Leaves	Opposite, pinnately compound, linear, slender, ovate, needle-like
Inflorescence	Sessile cymes, terminal
Calyx	Whitish
Sepals	3 mm.
Corolla	Absent.
Petals	At. wt.
Stamens	Barren, distinct
Anthers	Smooth, bright
Pistil	2 in. each small, very thin
Stigma	1.
Ovary	1 celled, smooth
Fruit	Scales separate, come on strobile
Seeds	2 mm. with scales, winged

Remarks. The tree is deciduous and the cones have comparatively few scales

Class. Exogens

DIVISION. Gymnospermae

ORDER. Coniferae

Name. { SCIENTIFIC *Taxus Americana*

COMMON American Yew, Taxus Americana Hecmanack

Locality. Laramie, Colorado, Mass. Date May 22, '83

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Root. — Kind.**Stem.** — Class, character, direction of growth,
height.**Leaves.** — Arrangement, kind, form, margin.**Inflorescence.** — Arrangement, kind.**Calyx.** — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.**Sepals.** — Number, form, aestivation.**Corolla.** — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.

Root	Illustrate.....
Stem	Twisted, slightly, S. \pm 10°, gradually straightening out.
Leaves	Opposite, simple, pinnately compound. Lvs. opposite, long stalked, pointed, sickle-shaped.
Inflorescence	Umbelliferous, cymose.
Calyx	Eight-lobed, cup-shaped, perianth lobes, irregular.
Sepals	Five, obliquely imbricated.
Corolla	Five, pink, white, yellow, purple, blue, greenish.
Petals	Five, oblique, imbricated.
Stamens	Five, didynamous, inserted in the lobes of the corolla.
Anthers	Two, yellow, didynamous, terminal, versatile.
Pistil	One, style, compound.
Stigma	Three, capitate.
Ovary	Two, sessile, 3-ovary, exserted.
Fruit	Dodecagonal, many-seeded.
Seeds	1-4, black, smooth.

Remarks. It has been described, well already as some
as this seems well out.

Class	Angiospermae
Division	Monocotyledonous
Order	Liliaceae
Name.	{ SCIENTIFIC <i>Lilium longiflorum</i> . COMMON American Bloodroot.
Locality.	Low ground, hills, stream bank, May 8.

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Petals. — Number, form, aestivation.**Stamens.** — Number, cohesion, adnation.**Anthers.** — Form, cells, dehiscence.**Pistil.** — Number, parts, cohesion.**Stigma.** — Number, kind.**Ovary.** — Adnation, number of cells, placentation.**Fruit.** — Dehiscence, kind.**Seeds.** — Number, kind.

Root	On 11th inst.
Stem	Herbaceous, height, 1°-2°, ligulate,
Leaves	1 or 2, opposite, petiolate, trifoliate, leaflets ovate, sharply cleft.
Inflorescence	Short spike-like, perfect,
Calyx	White, rosaceous, polyfetalous, superior.
Sepals	5, oblong-ovate, imbricated
Corolla	White, rosaceous, polyfetalous, hypogynous.
Petals	5, oblong-ovate, imbricated
Stamens	Innum., distinct, hypogynous, white
Anthers	Rounded, 2-celled, orange-yellowish
Pistil	1, see style, simple
Stigma	1, 2 lobed, sessile
Ovary	Superior, 1-celled, 1-ovaral
Fruit	Indehiscent, red berry
Seeds	Several,

Remarks. Each stalk bears one raceme and
one leaf. It is difficult to distinguish the
corolla from the calyx.

Class Exogens.

Division Polyfetalous

Order Monocotyledonae

Name. { SCIENTIFIC *Actaea* *Spirata* var. *Rubra*
COMMON Red Baneberry

Locality Rich woods. Wilson's Gap. Date January 2d. '83.

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Root. — Kind.**Stem.** — Class, character, direction of growth, height.**Leaves.** — Arrangement, kind, form, margin.**Inflorescence.** — Arrangement, kind.**Calyx.** — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.**Sepals.** — Number, form, aestivation.**Corolla.** — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.

Root	Multifibrous
Stem	Hirsaceous, stiffish, 2-6', glabrous
Leaves	Opposite, sessile, lower leaves oval, toothed upper oblong-linear, entire
Inflorescence	Spatiate, axillary, sessile, perfect
Calyx	Green, rosaceous, polysepalous
Sepals	4, lanceolate, acuminate
Corolla	Light blue-white,rotate, lobed, hypogynous
Petals	4 labels, suberect
Stamens	2, distinct, epipetalous
Anthers	Obcordate, 2-celled, longitudinal
Pistil	1, monostylous, Ovary sessile
Stigma	1, 2 lobed
Ovary	Superior, 2-celled, axillary
Fruit	Transversely sulcate
Seeds	Several,

Remarks. Small plant with very narrow leaves
light blue flowers.

Class	Monocotyledons
DIVISION	Monocotyledons
ORDER	Scrophulariaceae
Name.	{ SCIENTIFIC <i>Veronica Peregrina</i> COMMON Creeping or Purple Speedwell
Locality	Damp marshy ground. Wallington Chase Date Aug. 23 '88

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Petals. — Number, form, aestivation.

Stamens. — Number, cohesion, adnation.

Anthers. — Form, cells, dehiscence.

Pistil. — Number, parts, cohesion.

Stigma. — Number, kind.

Ovary. — Adnation, number of cells, placentation.

Fruit. — Dehiscence, kind.

Seeds. — Number, kind.

Root	Multiple fibrous
Stem	Spatheaceous, erect, branching, 6'-18'
Leaves	Alternate, sessile, linear-lanceolate entire
Inflorescence	Umbellifer, perfect, regular
Calyx	Whitish, rotatable, parted, inferior
Sepals	5, parted, valvate
Corolla	Pink, sessile, inserted, zigzag folded, hypogynous
Petals	5, small, lobes
Stamens	10, distinct, hypogynous
Anthers	Oral, 2-celled, porous
Pistil	1, 1-stylous, 6-ovuled, ovoid
Stigma	1, globular
Ovary	Superior, 5-celled, axillary
Fruit	Loculicidal, ovoid
Seeds	Several

Remarks. The leaves are evergreen and white
or chalky over the rounded sides.

Class. Ericaceous

Division. Monodelphous

Order. Ericaceae

Name. { SCIENTIFIC Andromeda Polifolia
COMMON

Locality. Wet col. of bog. Willingham Cross. Date May 23. 88.

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Root. — Kind.**Stem.** — Class, character, direction of growth,
height.**Leaves.** — Arrangement, kind, form, margin.**Inflorescence.** — Arrangement, kind.**Calyx.** — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.**Sepals.** — Number, form, aestivation.**Corolla.** — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.

Root	Thickened, fibrous.
Stem	Herbaceous, erect, 6'-8', pubescent.
Leaves	All alternate, peltate, lanceolate, finely parted.
Inflorescence	Short spike, terminal, perfect.
Calyx	Green-purple, 5-parted, monosepalous, inferior.
Sepals	1 split open in front.
Corolla	White-purple, salverform, monopetalous, hypogynous.
Petals	1, 2-lipped.
Stamens	4 distinct, epipetalous, didynamous.
Anthers	Oblong, 2-celled, longitudinal.
Pistil	1, 1-style, long, compound.
Stigma	1, needle-shaped.
Ovary	Superior, 2-celled, parietal.
Fruit	Trigonous, dagger-shaped pod.
Seeds	Several.

Remarks. The color of the corolla varies
a great deal.

Class	Exogenous
DIVISION	Monopetalous
ORDER	Scrophulariaceae
Name.	{ SCIENTIFIC Pedicularis laevigata COMMON Lemon Pedicularis or Wood Betty
Locality	Wet-ground, Willistan grass.
	Date May 23 '83.

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Petals. — Number, form, aestivation.**Stamens.** — Number, cohesion, adnation.**Anthers.** — Form, cells, dehiscence.**Pistil.** — Number, parts, cohesion.**Stigma.** — Number, kind.**Ovary.** — Adnation, number of cells, placentation.**Fruit.** — Dehiscence, kind.**Seeds.** — Number, kind.

Root	multiple fibrous
Stem	Ash-colored, erect,
Leaves	Alternate, stipulate, oblong-ovate, base slightly cordate, darkly serrate
Inflorescence	Catkins, monocious
Calyx	Absent
Sepals	Absent
Corolla	Absent
Petals	Absent
Stamens	4 on each scale, distinct,
Anthers	Oblong, 1 celled, longitudinal
Pistil	2-3 in each bract, mostly, compressed
Stigma	2, scattered
Ovary	2 celled,
Fruit	Drupe-like, akene
Seeds	2,

Remarks. Bark aromatic and does not
peel off in layers. Grain of wood very fine.
Staminate catkins exceed the longer.

Class. Exogenous

Division. Metalous

Order. Betulaceae

Name. { SCIENTIFIC *Betula Lentá*
COMMON Sweet Birch

Locality. Moist woods, Williston Pass Date May 23 '83

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Root. — Kind.**Stem.** — Class, character, direction of growth,
height.**Leaves.** — Arrangement, kind, form, margin.**Inflorescence.** — Arrangement, kind.**Calyx.** — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.**Sepals.** — Number, form, aestivation.**Corolla.** — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.

Root	Multifl. fibrous
Stem	Arborescent, erect,
Leaves	Alternate, peltiolate, oblong-ovate, taper pointed, toothed
Inflorescence	Sterile in heads, fertile & terminal, panicaceous
Calyx	White-brown, compound, cleft,
Sepals	5-7 lobes,
Corolla	Absent
Petals	Absent
Stamens	8-16, distinct, hypogynous
Anthers	Oblong, 2 celled, margin longitudinal
Pistil	1, 3 styles, compound
Stigma	3, feathered
Ovary	2 celled, basal
Fruit	Smooth, 3 sided nut
Seeds	2 or 3 in a bur, in thin gl. skin

Remarks. Smooth gray in bark and very
fine grained wood.

Class. Exogensous**DIVISION.** Aphetalous**ORDER.** Lepiditiflorae

Name. { SCIENTIFIC *Laurus ferruginea*
COMMON American B. elch

Locality. Forests, Wild alpine grass. **Date.** May 23, 88.

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Petals. — Number, form, aestivation.**Stamens.** — Number, cohesion, adnation.**Anthers.** — Form, cells, dehiscence.**Pistil.** — Number, parts, cohesion.**Stigma.** — Number, kind.**Ovary.** — Adnation, number of cells, placentation.**Fruit.** — Dehiscence, kind.**Seeds.** — Number, kind.

Root	Multiple, fibrous
Stem	Herbaceous, erect, 6'-18', glabrous
Leaves	Alternate, pinnate, 8-17 leaflets, leaflets roundish-oblong, nearly entire
Inflorescence	Raceme, perfect
Calyx	Green, cup-shaped, polyfidae, inferior
Sepals	4, oblong, valvate
Corolla	White, rosaceous, polyfidae, hypogynous
Petals	4, oblong, irritable
Stamens	6, distinct, hypogynous, tetrodynamic
Anthers	Deltoid, 2 celled, longitudinal
Pistil	1, short style, exserted
Stigma	1, capitate
Ovary	Inferior, 2 celled, 2 parietal
Fruit	Longitudinal, silique
Seeds	Several, shiny, smooth

Remarks. It has a taste something like horseradish
and is sometimes eaten when young.

Class Eriogymnos

Division Polyphyllos

Order Cruciferae

Name. { SCIENTIFIC *Nasturtium officinale*
COMMON Water Cress

Locality Small brooks **Date** May 24 '93

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Root. — Kind.

Stem. — Class, character, direction of growth,
height.

Leaves. — Arrangement, kind, form, margin.

Inflorescence. — Arrangement, kind.

Calyx. — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.

Sepals. — Number, form, aestivation.

Corolla. — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.

Root	W ^t /	67.000
Stem	Oval, erect, branching, 1-2°	
Leaves	Alternate	
Inflorescence	Mulbel, perfect	
Calyx	Green, lance-shaped, 5-lobed, inferior	
Sepals	5 lobes	
Corolla	Rose-pink, irregular, polygynous, hypogynous	
Petals	3, irregular, imbricated	
Stamens	10, distinct, biflagellate	
Anthers	Rounded, 2-celled, exserted	
Pistil	1, style, compound	
Stigma	1, 5-lobed	
Ovary	Inferior, 5-celled, ovoid	
Fruit	5, locidal, 5-celled pod	
Seeds	Many	

Remarks. Flowers are slightly fragrant.
leaves and the corolla fall as soon as open

Class Elegans

DIVISION Polygalaceae

ORDER Ericales

Name. { SCIENTIFIC *Rhodora Canadensis*

COMMON

Locality Swampy Wilsonian Woods Date May 29 '88

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Petals. — Number, form, aestivation.**Stamens.** — Number, cohesion, adnation.**Anthers.** — Form, cells, dehiscence.**Pistil.** — Number, parts, cohesion.**Stigma.** — Number, kind.**Ovary.** — Adnation, number of cells, placentation.**Fruit.** — Dehiscence, kind.**Seeds.** — Number, kind.

Root	Multifibrous
Stem	Hirsute, erect, 1°-2° glabrous, glaucous.
Leaves	Alternate, stipulate, trifoliate each ovary - cordate, lobed.
Inflorescence	Paniculate, distichous.
Calyx	Green, rosaceous, polygynous, inferior.
Sepals	4, oblong, imbricated
Corolla	Absent.
Petals	Absent.
Stamens	Many, distinct; hypogynous.
Anthers	Linear, 1 celled, longitudinal
Pistil	4-15; 1 style, simple
Stigma	1, feathered
Ovary	Superior, 1 celled, 1-ovuled
Fruit	Ovule hispid; achenes
Seeds	1 mm. each ovary, angular seeds.
Remarks.	The long yellow linear anthers hang below the calyx.

Class Eudicotyledons**Division** Aetiolans**Order** Ranunculaceae**Name.** { SCIENTIFIC Thlaspi arvense Dicot
COMMON Early Meadow Rue**Locality** Rocky Woods, Williston Date May 24 '83

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Root. — Kind.**Stem.** — Class, character, direction of growth,
height**Leaves.** — Arrangement, kind, form, margin.**Inflorescence.** — Arrangement, kind.**Calyx.** — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.**Sepals.** — Number, form, aestivation.**Corolla.** — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.

Root	Quariffle fibrous
Stem	Herbaceous, erect - 3'-6'; rhizomatous
Leaves	Alternate, sessile, cordate-sagittate - entire, parallel veined
Inflorescence	Short-succinate, perfect, regular
Calyx	White, rosaceous, polysepalous, inferior
Sepals	4, oblong, imbricated
Corolla	Absent
Petals	Absent
Stamens	4, distinct, hypogynous
Anthers	Oblong, 2 celled, longitudinal
Pistil	1, 1 style, compound
Stigma	1, 2 lobed
Ovary	Inferior, 2-8 celled
Fruit	Androcarpous, red berry
Seeds	1 or 2,

Remarks.**Class** Erodioideous**DIVISION** Petaloidaeous**ORDER** Filiaceae

Name. { SCIENTIFIC *Smilacina bifolia*
 COMMON False Solomon's Seal

Locality Moist woods W. Hilltown Mass. **Date** Aug. 1883

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Petals. — Number, form, aestivation.

Stamens. — Number, cohesion, adnation.

Anthers. — Form, cells, dehiscence.

Pistil. — Number, parts, cohesion.

Stigma. — Number, kind.

Ovary. — Adnation, number of cells, placentation.

Fruit. — Dehiscence, kind.

Seeds. — Number, kind.

Root	1 or 2 fibrous
Stem	Herbaceous, erect, 1°-2°, pubescent
Leaves	Alternate, pubescent, 3 cleft, lacinias toothed, shiny, pubescent
Inflorescence	Opposite, compound, perfect, st. granular
Calyx	Length of corolla, 5-toothed, pubescent, reflexed
Sepals	5, linear, pubescent, reflexed
Corolla	Yellow, pubescent, 5-toothed, reflexed, stiff, granular
Petals	5, pubescent, reflexed
Stamens	5, didynamous, exserted
Anthers	2-lobed, 2-cellular, long, linear
Pistil	Monostylous, 1-cellular, 2-lobed, simple
Stigma	1, 2-lobed, reflexed
Ovary	1, 2-lobed, 1-cellular, sessile
Fruit	Indehiscent, akeme
Seeds	1 or each ovary
Remarks.	As soon as the flower opens the stamens burst down & divide the petals

Class	Excellentes
DIVISION	Valviflorae
ORDER	Ranunculaceae
Name.	{ SCIENTIFIC <i>Primula elatior</i> COMMON <i>Hairy Thimble-leaf</i>
Locality	W. side of Mt. L. H. near Lake Date
	May 24 89

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Root. — Kind.

Stem. — Class, character, direction of growth, height.

Leaves. — Arrangement, kind, form, margin.

Inflorescence. — Arrangement, kind.

Calyx. — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.

Sepals. — Number, form, aestivation.

Corolla. — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.

Root	Woolly, white.
Stem	Twice, erect, ascending, 3°-16°.
Leaves	Alternate, sessile, elliptic, oval - obovate, acute, serrated, entire, glabrous, glaucous.
Inflorescence	Terminal cyme, branched.
Calyx	Green, naked - slightly wrinkled, incised.
Sepals	5, hairy.
Corolla	Greenish-white, blue-violet, pubescent, perigynous.
Petals	2, lobed.
Stamens	11, distinct, perigynous.
Anthers	Two-celled, yellow, linear.
Pistil	1, style, exserted.
Stigma	1, pointed.
Ovary	2, spiraling, 5 ovules apically.
Fruit	Divaricately, dark brown.
Seeds	Smooth.

Remarks. It is very similar to the *Thlaspi*,
and to the *Thlaspi* it is related. It is
slightly like the *Barberis*.

Class ... *Cruciferae*

DIVISION ... *Monocotyledons*

ORDER ... *Clerodendron*

Name. { SCIENTIFIC ... *Thlaspi divaricatum* ...
COMMON ... *Barberis* ...

Locality ... *Chile* ... *Illustration* ... *Dr. A. Date* ... *Stratigraphy* ... *68-8* ...

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Petals. — Number, form, aestivation.**Stamens.** — Number, cohesion, adnation.**Anthers.** — Form, cells, dehiscence.**Pistil.** — Number, parts, cohesion.**Stigma.** — Number, kind.**Ovary.** — Adnation, number of cells, placentation.**Fruit.** — Dehiscence, kind.**Seeds.** — Number, kind.

Root	<i>Trifoliate</i>
Stem	<i>Herbaceous, erect, 6' 12' hispid</i>
Leaves	<i>Altinate, trifoliate, minute, hispid</i>
Inflorescence	<i>Solid, terminal, branched, 3'</i>
Calyx	<i>5-toothed, hispid</i>
Sepals	<i>3, distinct, hispid</i>
Corolla	<i>5-toothed, hispid, tubular, bell-shaped, hispid, yellowish</i>
Petals	<i>3, distinct, hispid</i>
Stamens	<i>6, distinct, hispid</i>
Anthers	<i>2, separate, 2-celled, hispid</i>
Pistil	<i>1, 1-celled, hispid, compound</i>
Stigma	<i>3, smooth</i>
Ovary	<i>subglobose, 3-celled, axillary</i>
Fruit	<i>Fleshy, 1-seeded, angular, hispid</i>
Seeds	<i>Smooth</i>
Remarks.	<i>The stem is hispid</i>
Note.	<i>Flowers are white, " except the ones above."</i>

Class Eudicotyledonous**Division** Phanerogamous**Order** Liliales**Name.** { SCIENTIFIC *Liliaceae* Latinized
COMMON *A. B. liliaceum***Locality** Pinkerton's Woods, in a hollow tree Date Aug. 25-83

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Root. — Kind.**Stem.** — Class, character, direction of growth,
height.**Leaves.** — Arrangement, kind, form, margin.**Inflorescence.** — Arrangement, kind.**Calyx.** — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.**Sepals.** — Number, form, aestivation.**Corolla.** — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.

Root	Woolly, tuberous, 1-2' long.
Stem	Herbaceous, 1-2' tall, erect.
Leaves	Alternate, nearly sessile, lanceolate, blunt, finely serrated, glaucous.
Inflorescence	Terminal, 1-2' long, paniculate, pedicels rigid.
Calyx	Greenish, oblique, adnate, inferior.
Sepals	Conspicuous, 1/2 as long as corolla.
Corolla	Almond.
Petals	Almond.
Stamens	6, distinct, linear.
Anthers	Yellow, elliptical, apically obtuse.
Pistil	Single, style, awl-shaped.
Stigma	Smooth, awl-shaped.
Ovary	Smooth, 3-lobed, 2-locular.
Fruit	Smooth, 3-lobed, 2-locular, locules.
Seeds	Smooth.

Remarks. High in hills in shaded areas, 1-2' tall.
Leafy branches, flowers white, fruit yellowish.
Flowers greenish-yellow, 1-2' tall.

Class Endophytes

DIVISION Petabordians

ORDER Tiliaceae

Name. { SCIENTIFIC *Bignonia* *Bignoniaceae*.
COMMON *Southern Catalpa* *Catalpa*.

Locality W. of Lake Michigan Date: May 25-83

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Petals. — Number, form, aestivation.

Stamens. — Number, cohesion, adnation.

Anthers. — Form, cells, dehiscence.

Pistil. — Number, parts, cohesion.

Stigma. — Number, kind.

Ovary. — Adnation, number of cells, placentation.

Fruit. — Dehiscence, kind.

Seeds. — Number, kind.

Root	Short
Stem	Stems
Leaves	Alt. elliptic, midrib, petiole - lance oval pointed at each end, ciliate.
Inflorescence	Cymes, branched, terminal, perfect
Calyx	5-parted, lobes equal, pubescent, imbricated
Sepals	Conspicuous
Corolla	5-parted
Petals	5-parted
Stamens	6, didynamous, long
Anthers	Dehiscing by longitudinal slits
Pistil	1, Style long, Ovary terminal
Stigma	Large
Ovary	Superior, 3-celled, 2-ovuled
Fruit	3-celled, 3-seeded, with wings
Seeds	Smooth
Remarks	

Class Endogynous

Division Pteridoflorae

Order Liliaceæ

Name. { SCIENTIFIC *Lilium candidum*, *Muscari*

COMMON *Lily*, *lily-of-the-valley*

Locality Grass-woods **Date** May 25-83

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Root. — Kind.**Stem.** — Class, character, direction of growth, height.**Leaves.** — Arrangement, kind, form, margin.**Inflorescence.** — Arrangement, kind.**Calyx.** — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.**Sepals.** — Number, form, aestivation.**Corolla.** — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.

Root	Short fibrous roots
Stem	Hot erect, erect 4°-15° upright stem
Leaves	All sessile, petiolate, elliptic, acute, slightly oblique, serrated
Inflorescence	raceme, peduncle, raceme
Calyx	5 lobes, tubular, imbricated
Sepals	2 pairs, imbricated
Corolla	5 lobes, tubular, imbricated
Petals	5 lobes, tubular, imbricated
Stamens	10 stamens, 2 times longer
Anthers	Monodelphous, 2-lobed, long, imbricated
Pistil	1, 1-ovule, bright white
Stigma	1, 2-lobed
Ovary	1, 1-lobed, short
Fruit	1, 1-lobed, oval, smooth
Seeds	1, 1-ovule, smooth
Remarks.	Flowers pinkish white, fruit smooth

Class	Orchidaceae
DIVISION	Monocotyledoneae
ORDER	Asparagales
Name.	{ SCIENTIFIC <i>Epipactis palustris</i> COMMON <i>Ragged Robin</i>
Locality	Leavenworth, 1870
	and Date May 24 '83

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Petals. — Number, form, aestivation.

Stamens. — Number, cohesion, adnation.

Anthers. — Form, cells, dehiscence.

Pistil. — Number, parts, cohesion.

Stigma. — Number, kind.

Ovary. — Adnation, number of cells, placentation.

Fruit. — Dehiscence, kind.

Seeds. — Number, kind.

Root	<i>Thick, white,.....</i>
Stem	<i>.....</i>
Leaves	<i>Free, sessile,.....</i> <i>downy.</i>
Inflorescence	<i>Spathe, white,.....</i>
Calyx	<i>.....</i>
Sepals	<i>.....</i>
Corolla	<i>.....</i>
Petals	<i>2, white,.....</i>
Stamens	<i>.....</i> , oblique, exserted.
Anthers	<i>.....</i>
Pistil	<i>1, short, thick, sticky,.....</i>
Stigma	<i>.....</i>
Ovary	<i>.....</i>
Fruit	<i>.....</i>
Seeds	<i>.....</i>

Remarks. *.....*
.....
.....
.....
.....

Class *Eudicotyledons.*

Division *Angiospermae.*

Order *Dicotyledones.*

Name. { SCIENTIFIC *Clusiaceae.* & C. G. Smith.
COMMON *.....*

Locality. *Wright's Ranch, San Joaquin Valley, Calif.* **Date.** *Jan. 22, 1866.*

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Root. — Kind.

Stem. — Class, character, direction of growth,
height.

Leaves. — Arrangement, kind, form, margin.

Inflorescence. — Arrangement, kind.

Calyx. — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.

Sepals. — Number, form, aestivation.

Corolla. — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.

Root	Plenty fibrous.....
Stem	Herbaceous, about 8'-16' glabrous, slender, smooth, blackish brown, stock
Leaves	1' long, slender, linear-lanceolate, entire, smooth,.....
	lvs. oppposite, sessile.....
Inflorescence	Solitary terminal, upright, peduncled.....
Calyx	Green, rosaceous, pubescent, lobed, inferior.....
Sepals	5, glaucous, pointed, imbricated.....
Corolla	White, rosaceous, labiate, sweet, fragrant.....
Petals	3, white, taper-pointed, imbricated, lvs. of
Stamens	6, distinct, upright, exserted.....
Anthers	Linear, erect, longitudinal, minute.....
Pistil	1, 3 styles, compound.....
Stigma	3, feathered.....
Ovary	Inferior, 1 celled, 3 parietal.....
Fruit	ovule hispid, blackish brown.....
Seeds	Smooth, blackish brown.....

Remarks. Lower peduncle hairy like stalks
are ciliated beneath the leaves.

Class Endogaeous.....

DIVISION Malvaceae.....

ORDER Malvales.....

Name. { SCIENTIFIC *Tribulus* *kleinianus*.....
COMMON Creeping *Tribulus*.....

Locality in the hills of Alabama..... Date May 2, 1883.....

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Petals. — Number, form, aestivation.

Stamens. — Number, cohesion, adnation.

Anthers. — Form, cells, dehiscence.

Pistil. — Number, parts, cohesion.

Stigma. — Number, kind.

Ovary. — Adnation, number of cells, placentation.

Fruit. — Dehiscence, kind.

Seeds. — Number, kind.

Root	Multifibre fibrous
Stem	Herbaceous, decumbent, 3'-6'
Leaves	Opposite, lower peltate upper sessile cordate - oval, dentate
Inflorescence	Axillary, terminal, perfect, peduncles
Calyx	Green, 5-toothed, polysepalous, inferior,
Sepals	5 lanceolate, imbricated
Corolla	White, rosaceous, lobes, hypopetalous
Petals	5, 2 perlet, imbricated
Stamens	3-10, distal, hypogynous.
Anthers	Reniform, 1 celled, transverse, versatile
Pistil	1, midrib, style, awl-shaped
Stigma	8, linear
Ovary	Superior, 1 celled, free central
Fruit	Split fruit with awl-shaped, oblong pod
Seeds	Obconic, rounded, covered with rows of lines

Remarks. It was very scarce and found
with dried out roots and stems.

Class. Eudicotyledons

Division. Polyphylloous

Order. Clusiaceae

Name. { SCIENTIFIC *Stylium luteum*
COMMON " aurum " root will be broken

Locality. P. C. spot, gardens etc. Willows in ground Date May 26 '83

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Root. — Kind.

Stem. — Class, character, direction of growth,
height.

Leaves. — Arrangement, kind, form, margin.

Inflorescence. — Arrangement, kind.

Calyx. — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.

Sepals. — Number, form, aestivation.

Corolla. — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.

Root	.....
Stem	.....
Leaves	.....
Inflorescence	.....
Calyx	.....
Sepals	.....
Corolla	.....
Petals	.....
Stamens	.....
Anthers	.....
Pistil	.....
Stigma	.....
Ovary	.....
Fruit	.....
Seeds	.....

Remarks. The lobes of the leaves beneath the

flowers are more showy than the flowers being
a deep scarlet.

Class *Equisetum*

Division *Monocotyledons*

Order *Crotonales*

Name. { SCIENTIFIC *Astelia coccinea*
COMMON Scarlet Painted Leaf

Locality *Wet gravelly soil, Williston Park* Date *January 26 '88*

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Petals. — Number, form, aestivation.

Stamens. — Number, cohesion, adnation.

Anthers. — Form, cells, dehiscence.

Pistil. — Number, parts, cohesion.

Stigma. — Number, kind.

Ovary. — Adnation, number of cells, placentation.

Fruit. — Dehiscence, kind.

Seeds. — Number, kind.

Root	Woolly fibrous
Stem	Herbaceous, slender, hairy, 1 to 2' tall
Leaves	Opposite, sessile, lanceolate, pointed, entire, pubescent
Inflorescence	Solitary, terminal, pedicel'd, upright
Calyx	5-parted, scarious, greenish-yellow, entire, pubescent
Sepals	5-parted, scarious
Corolla	Pale yellow, 2-lipped, slender, papery, pubescent
Petals	4, lobed, scarious, irregular
Stamens	2, didynamous, epipetalous
Anthers	4, didynamous, yellow, smooth, rounded,
Pistil	1, slender, smooth
Stigma	Smooth
Ovary	Superior, 2-celled, axillary
Fruit	Inconspicuous, flat pod
Seeds	Smooth

Remarks. It is a small plant with inconspicuous flowers and very scarce. It is about a foot high. Dark striped leaf-sheathes, yellow flowers and stems blue.

Class Eriogonaceae

DIVISION Rosales

ORDER Caryophyllales

Name. { SCIENTIFIC *Veronica chamaedrys*
COMMON *Common Thyme-leaved Speedwell*

Locality Street - Lat. 36° 19' - Lon. 79° 22' - Date Aug. 31 - 1882

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Root. — Kind.**Stem.** — Class, character, direction of growth, height.**Leaves.** — Arrangement, kind, form, margin.**Inflorescence.** — Arrangement, kind.**Calyx.** — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.**Sepals.** — Number, form, aestivation.**Corolla.** — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.

Root	Woolly fibrous
Stem	Woolly, short, slender, etc.
Leaves	Vertically lobed, lanceolate, cordate base, petioles dark red, long, narrow, hairy
Inflorescence	Within leaf cavity, branched,
Calyx	Hairy
Sepals	of Calyx
Corolla	Hairy
Petals	Hairy
Stamens	Surry in leaf, distinct
Anthers	
Pistil	Surry in leaf, short, thick
Stigma	Surry, minute
Ovary	Surry
Fruit	Short, thick, curved, black, etc.
Seeds	Surry, minute

Remarks. Little size, dark, hairy, brittle, short, dark, minute, short, black, short, small, etc.

Class. Ox. (G. L.)

DIVISION. H. (L.)

ORDER. A. (L.)

Name. { SCIENTIFIC *Platanus occidentalis*
COMMON American plane, sycamore, or sycamore.

Locality. Banks of streams, Pittsburg, Date May 29 '88.

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Petals. — Number, form, aestivation.**Stamens.** — Number, cohesion, adnation.**Anthers.** — Form, cells, dehiscence.**Pistil.** — Number, parts, cohesion.**Stigma.** — Number, kind.**Ovary.** — Adnation, number of cells, placentation.**Fruit.** — Dehiscence, kind.**Seeds.** — Number, kind.

Root	multiple, fibrous
Stem	Herbaceous, diffuse, 2'-8'
Leaves	Alternate, lower fibrillate, acute - serrate upper, sessile, lanceolate, entire
Inflorescence	Axillary, solitary, perfect, regular.
Calyx	Green, petaloidous, polygynous, superior.
Sepals	4, oblong, imbricated.
Corolla	Blue,rotate, lobed, hypogynous.
Petals	5 lobes, imbricated.
Stamens	2, distinct, diadelphous.
Anthers	Distichous, 2 cells, linear granular.
Pistil	1, 1 style, compound
Stigma	1, sessile.
Ovary	Superior, 2 celled, axillary
Fruit	obcordate pod
Seeds	Several,

Remarks. The flowers are very small and the corolla soon falls but the calyx is persistent.

Class Eudicotyledons

DIVISION Monocotyledones

ORDER Scrophulariales

Name. { SCIENTIFIC *Ceratina*, Arvensis
COMMON *Corn Lysimachia*

Locality Waste & cultivated ground Hillside Date May 28 '83

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Root. — Kind.**Stem.** — Class, character, direction of growth, height.**Leaves.** — Arrangement, kind, form, margin.**Inflorescence.** — Arrangement, kind.**Calyx.** — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.**Sepals.** — Number, form, aestivation.**Corolla.** — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.

Root	rhizome
Stem	Herbaceous, erect, simple, 2'
Leaves	Alternate, stipulate, rounded, glabrate, acute, sessile,
Inflorescence	terminal, terminal, branched, pedicel, regular.
Calyx	5-partite, perianth, crenulate, limb, imbricated.
Sepals	5-partite, perianth, limb, imbricated.
Corolla	5-bladed, perianth, limb, imbricated.
Petals	5, obovate-obcordate, sessile.
Stamens	many, distinct, free from corolla.
Anthers	long, 2-celled, longitudinal.
Pistil	many, 1 persistent style, stigmas.
Stigma	1, persistent.
Ovary	5-partite, 1-celled.
Fruit	5 follicles, erect, sessile.
Seeds	1 in each cell.

Remarks. The flower answers a few very
rarely and the calyx is persistent.

Class. Erythroniaceous

Division. Polyphylloous

Order. Polyphylloous

Name. { SCIENTIFIC Green firecracker
COMMON 1) Red firecracker 2) Water Avens

Locality. Low ground, wet, damp grass. Date May 29, 1882.

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Petals. — Number, form, aestivation.

Stamens. — Number, cohesion, adnation.

Anthers. — Form, cells, dehiscence.

Pistil. — Number, parts, cohesion.

Stigma. — Number, kind.

Ovary. — Adnation, number of cells, placentation.

Fruit. — Dehiscence, kind.

Seeds. — Number, kind.

Root	Lithos.
Stem	Herbaceous, i. e., 3'-4', running, with thick
Leaves	Alternate - oval, smooth, incisive, pointed, short
	petiole, oval, entire.
Inflorescence	2-3 in. terminal, raceme, glabrous.
Calyx	Rose-purple, irregular, pubescent.
Sepals	5, irregularly joined together.
Corolla	Purple, irregular, clawed, papillous.
Petals	4, split in front, semi-clawed.
Stamens	4, clawed, epiphysis.
Anthers	Ornate, yellow, 2-lobed.
Pistil	1, ovoid, 2-lobed, style curved upward.
Stigma	1, yellow.
Ovary	Slight swelling at top of stem.
Fruit	Small, flatish, seed, red.
Seeds	4,

Remarks. The pistil, style, and ovary
are all covered with fine hair. The
top of the flower is yellow.

Class. Eoxygynous.

Division. Mimosaceae.

Order. Polygalaceae.

Name. { SCIENTIFIC Waterpea, Mimosa pudica
COMMON Fiddle leaf, Big leaf, Common mimoso

Locality. Woods, leafy wood. 3' tall in tree. Date June 25, 1892.

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Root. — Kind.**Stem.** — Class, character, direction of growth,
height**Leaves.** — Arrangement, kind, form, margin.**Inflorescence.** — Arrangement, kind.**Calyx.** — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.**Sepals.** — Number, form, aestivation.**Corolla.** — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.

Root	Fibrous
Stem	Herbaceous, erect, simple, 4'-7'
Leaves	Radicle, sessile, entire - alternate entire
Inflorescence	Leafy spike, upright
Calyx	Pink purple, irregular, slightly surpassing
Sepals	3 lobes, imbricated
Corolla	Pink purple, irregular, somewhat zigzagous.
Petals	2 irregular, lower spurred.
Stamens	1, glandrous
Anthers	2 celled,
Pistil	1, smooth, compact
Stigma	1, concave
Ovary	Inferior, 1 celled, 3 parietal
Fruit	Loculicidal, oblong pod
Seeds	Several

Remarks. A small stalk rises from between the leaves.
The flower stands on a twisted
stalk and the lip is turned downwards.

Class Endogenous

Division Monocotyledons

Order Orchidaceae

Name. { SCIENTIFIC *Orchis Stellata*
COMMON *Lizard Orchis*

Locality Rich hill near Williston Cross Date May 2, 3, & 8

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Petals. — Number, form, aestivation.

Stamens. — Number, cohesion, adnation.

Anthers. — Form, cells, dehiscence.

Pistil. — Number, parts, cohesion.

Stigma. — Number, kind.

Ovary. — Adnation, number of cells, placentation.

Fruit. — Dehiscence, kind.

Seeds. — Number, kind.

Root	multiple fibrous
Stem	herbaceous, erect, simple, 2° fibrous
Leaves	Alternate, sessile, linear lanceolate, entire base, pubescent, toothed
Inflorescence	Head, perfect
Calyx	Whitish, bristly, papilled, smooth
Sepals	Orange, hair like
Corolla	Yellow, tubular, lobed, hairy outside
Petals	5, lobed, pointed,
Stamens	5, strong, erect, hypogynous
Anthers	Linear
Pistil	1, 1 style, simple
Stigma	1, 2 lobed
Ovary	Ovular, 1 celled, basal
Fruit	Indehiscent - a capsule
Seeds	1,

Remarks. About 150 blue ray flowers around the edge of the head, 10 flowers on each stalk.

Class Ericaceous

Division Monocotyledons

Order Lamellariae

Name. { SCIENTIFIC *Erigeron philadelphicum*
COMMON Common Fleabane

Locality Low ground, Willmarian Grass Date May 20 '83

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Root. — Kind.**Stem.** — Class, character, direction of growth,
height.**Leaves.** — Arrangement, kind, form, margin.**Inflorescence.** — Arrangement, kind.**Calyx.** — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.**Sepals.** — Number, form, æstivation.**Corolla.** — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.

Root	white, fibrous
Stem	slender, upright, 1 ft. high
Leaves	opposite, elliptic, lanceolate, slightly acute, entire, sessile
Inflorescence	rigidly, faceted, pedicellate
Calyx	green, calyx-tube, 5-toothed, regular
Sepals	5, linear, acute, entire, linear
Corolla	yellowish-white, 5-toothed, ligulate
Petals	5, orbicular, entire, ligulate
Stamens	several, distinct, ligated,
Anthers	horn-like, distinct, trigonal
Pistil	green, style, short
Stigma	3, linear
Ovary	green, distinct, sessile
Fruit	ovoid, smooth, green
Seeds	in each ovary

Remarks. The leaves are green, almost with
slight red tinge!

Class. *Brassicaceae***Division.** *holocladous***Order.** *Racemosae*

Name. { SCIENTIFIC *Linaria Ajacis*

COMMON *Lady's Linseed***Locality.** *dry hills, wild grassy areas* Date *May 29, 1883*

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Petals. — Number, form, aestivation.

Stamens. — Number, cohesion, adnation.

Anthers. — Form, cells, dehiscence.

Pistil. — Number, parts, cohesion.

Stigma. — Number, kind.

Ovary. — Adnation, number of cells, placentation.

Fruit. — Dehiscence, kind.

Seeds. — Number, kind.

Root	White, fibrous
Stem	Solid, erect, branchy, hairy
Leaves	Opposite, simple, entire, smooth, hairy
Inflorescence	Terminal, branched, inflorescence
Calyx	Whitish, minute, continuing from the calyx tube
Sepals	Opposite, small, clasped
Corolla	Yellow, distinct, hairy, tubular, with ligaments
Petals	5, linear, distinct
Stamens	6, distinct, by 1 ray, numerous
Anthers	2, linear, yellow, oblong, sessile
Pistil	1, unicellular, simple
Stigma	Smooth
Ovary	Smooth, yellow
Fruit	Smooth, yellow, oblong red berry
Seeds	8000.

Remarks. The root of *Berberis* fruiting is an insectivorous and very considerably rises and strikes the soil, wood and inner bark are yellow.

Class Dicotyledons

DIVISION Dicotyledons

ORDER Berberidaceae

Name. { SCIENTIFIC *Berberis vulgaris*
COMMON *Common Barberry*

Locality G. W. A. L. on mountain side Date May 30' 88

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Root. — Kind.

Stem. — Class, character, direction of growth, height.

Leaves. — Arrangement, kind, form, margin.

Inflorescence. — Arrangement, kind.

Calyx. — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.

Sepals. — Number, form, aestivation.

Corolla. — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.

Root	Glomerate taproot.
Stem	Habitually upright, ascending, 1 to 2 feet high.
Leaves	Habitually opposite, glabrous, elliptic, pointed.
	Whorled at the base.
Inflorescence	Umbelliferous, pedunculate, terminal.
Calyx	Yellowish, glabrous, slightly pubescent, about inferior.
Sepals	5, oblique, imbricated.
Corolla	Yellow, glabrous, pubescent, mostly smooth.
Petals	4, glabrous, imbricated.
Stamens	12, didynamous, staminate.
Anthers	2 divisions, 2 cells, apiculate, yellowish.
Pistil	1, glabrous, terminal.
Stigma	1, glabrous.
Ovary	Styliferous, glabrous, terminal.
Fruit	1, 2 to 3 cm. long, linear, flat.
Seeds	Glabrous.

Remarks. It has yellow flowers, white fruit, and green leaves.

It is a slender plant with small leaves.

The fruit is linear, flat, and smooth.

Class Dicotyledon.

Division Eudicotyledons.

Order Malpighiales.

Name. { SCIENTIFIC *Callicarpa*, *lanceolata*, *lanceolata*.

COMMON *Lanceolate*.

Locality Located near the village of Pakar, Mandate, Orang S. P. S.

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Petals. — Number, form, aestivation.
Stamens. — Number, cohesion, adnation.
Anthers. — Form, cells, dehiscence.
Pistil. — Number, parts, cohesion.

Stigma. — Number, kind.
Ovary. — Adnation, number of cells, placentation.
Fruit. — Dehiscence, kind.
Seeds. — Number, kind.

Root	15 mm. below ground.
Stem	Twigs, procumbent.
Leaves	Opposite, simple, pinnate, 2-5 cm. long.
Inflorescence	At tip of stem, subtended by a bract, 2-3 cm. long, subtended by a bract.
Calyx	Green, tubular, 5-toothed, calyx lobes white.
Sepals	5 elliptical and pointed, connivent.
Corolla	White, racemosous, pubescent, hypanthium.
Petals	5, elliptical, pubescent.
Stamens	Many, distinct, free from petals.
Anthers	Pubescent, 2-3 mm., with distinct stalks.
Pistil	Praying mantis-like.
Stigma	Capitate.
Ovary	Subglobose, 2-3 mm.
Fruit	Long, slender, 1-2 cm. long.
Seeds	Very few, many.

Remarks. *Similar to L. heterophyllum and L. rotundifolium.
berries turn brownish-blackish to dark reddish
when ripe.*

Class. *Compositae*
Division. *Urticaceae*
Order. *Rubiaceae*

Name. { SCIENTIFIC *Urtica canescens*
 COMMON *Low Blackberry or Gossamer*
Locality. *On rocky soil, Malabar.* Date *January 20, 1883.*

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Root. — Kind.

Stem. — Class, character, direction of growth, height.

Leaves. — Arrangement, kind, form, margin,

Inflorescence. — Arrangement, kind.

Calyx. — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.

Sepals. — Number, form, aestivation.

Corolla. — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.

Root	Small fibrous roots
Stem	Herbaceous, erect,
Leaves	Altinate, scattered, lanceolate to elliptic,
Inflorescence	Terminal cymes, spike-like 4-5 flowered
Calyx	5-lobed, tubular
Sepals	5, awl-shaped, tubular
Corolla	Apetalous
Petals	None
Stamens	3-10, distinct, didynamous
Anthers	Long, elliptical, longitudinal dehiscence
Pistil	1, long style, awl-shaped
Stigma	2, capitate
Ovary	Smooth, 4-5 follicular cells, short
Fruit	Smooth, short oval capsule
Seeds	Smooth, black, pointed
Remarks.	The calyx of the stamens is very large, erect, spreading, arranged in whorls. The style is long, awl-shaped, smooth.
Class	Exogenous
DIVISION	Apetalous
ORDER	Leguminosae
SCIENTIFIC	Clitoria trifolia
Name.	Clitoria trifolia and King's Pea
COMMON	King's Pea
Locality	W. side of sail Hill near Grassdale Library 80' 83

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Petals. — Number, form, aestivation.

Stamens. — Number, cohesion, adnation.

Anthers. — Form, cells, dehiscence.

Pistil. — Number, parts, cohesion.

Stigma. — Number, kind.

Ovary. — Adnation, number of cells, placentation.

Fruit. — Dehiscence, kind.

Seeds. — Number, kind.

Root	Woolly fibrous
Stem	Suffrutescent, erect, branching
Leaves	Opposite, stipulate, broadly lanceolate, serrate.
Inflorescence	Terminal, pedicellate, regular.
Calyx	Green, scabrous, base blackish brown.
Sepals	5 teeth,
Corolla	Yellow, 2.5 cm. long, 1.5 cm. broad, hypogynous
Petals	5, lanceolate, imbricated.
Stamens	5, distinct, hypogynous.
Anthers	Oblong & sessile, longish stalked.
Pistil	1, 2 styles, connivent
Stigma	2, linear
Ovary	Superior, 2-chambered
Fruit	Dehiscent, dry fruit splitting into 2 valves
Seeds	2, winged

Remarks. The petals have over the surface
Bridges of brown hair which is easily
removed.

Class. Eudicotyledon
DIVISION. Papilionidae
ORDER. Fabales

Name. { SCIENTIFIC *Calostoma laeta*
COMMON *Elephant's foot*

Locality. East Coast of Africa. **Date.** January 20th.

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Root. — Kind.**Stem.** — Class, character, direction of growth,
height.**Leaves.** — Arrangement, kind, form, margin.**Inflorescence.** — Arrangement, kind.**Calyx.** — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.**Sepals.** — Number, form, aestivation.**Corolla.** — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.

Root	Multifl. fibrous
Stem	Herbaceous, upright, branching, 2' to 3', stiff,
Leaves	Alternate, simple, sessile, lanceolate, elliptic, pointed,
Inflorescence	Solitary, axillary, pedicel.
Calyx	5, tubular, in 2 series, light yellow, imbricated.
Sepals	4, lanceolate, imbricated.
Corolla	5, blue, narrow, slender, slightly hairy, tubular, 2-lipped.
Petals	5, oblong, spatulate, rounded at tip.
Stamens	5, slightly curved, inserted in corolla.
Anthers	Oblong, ^{pointed} yellow, long, with short awl-like processes.
Pistil	1, style, conical.
Stigma	1, smooth, flat.
Ovary	Superior, 1-celled, 2-lobed.
Fruit	Septicidiate capsule.
Seeds	Numerous, angular.

Remarks. It has quite larger leaf which
is pointed or toothed, and it is branched
as 1° if in the flower, it is branching.

Class	Exogens
DIVISION	Polyphyllos.
ORDER	Violaceae
Name.	{ SCIENTIFIC Viola Canina COMMON Dog violet.
Locality.	Low ground, about 1000 feet above sea level. Date May 31st.

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Petals. — Number, form, aestivation.

Stamens. — Number, cohesion, adnation.

Anthers. — Form, cells, dehiscence.

Pistil. — Number, parts, cohesion.

Stigma. — Number, kind.

Ovary. — Adnation, number of cells, placentation.

Fruit. — Dehiscence, kind.

Seeds. — Number, kind.

Root	Fibrous.....
Stem	Herbaceous, weak, 6' 11' glabrous
Leaves	Alternate, sessile, glabrate, elliptical-lanceolate, entire
Inflorescence	Solitary, terminal, perfect, regular
Calyx	Yellow, campanulate, lobes 5, awl-shaped, inferior
Sepals	3, elliptical, imbricated
Corolla	Yellow, campanulate, lobes 5, awl-shaped, hypogynous
Petals	3, elliptical, imbricated,
Stamens	6, distinct, hypogynous
Anthers	Linear, 3-celled, long-pedicellate?
Pistil	1, 3-styled, campanulate,
Stigma	8, feathered
Ovary	Superior, 3-celled, axillary
Fruit	Elliptic, 3-lobed pod
Seeds	Several, smooth

Remarks. Perianth granules congealed
inside,

Class. Endogenous.

Division. Petaloidae.

Order. Tiliaceae.

Name. { SCIENTIFIC *Mimulus*, *Diphylleia*.
COMMON *Globe-flower*.

Locality. Rich woods, Mt. Wilson, Date. Aug. 8 '88.

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Root. — Kind.**Stem.** — Class, character, direction of growth, height.**Leaves.** — Arrangement, kind, form, margin.**Inflorescence.** — Arrangement, kind.**Calyx.** — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.**Sepals.** — Number, form, aestivation.**Corolla.** — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.

Root	Vine-like fibrous
Stem	Herbaceous, erect, simple, 1 m., 2-3' g. stock.
Leaves	Simple, sessile, oval-lanceolate, serrulate, perfoliate, terminal
Inflorescence	Terminal, cymose, pedicel, 5-6' long.
Calyx	Greenish-yellow, scarious, tubular, imbricated.
Sepals	3, upper 2, lanceolate, imbricated.
Corolla	Greenish-yellow, tubular, imbricated, lobes 5, spreading.
Petals	8, elliptical, imbricated.
Stamens	6, distinct, synous.
Anthers	2-lobed, 2-celled, yellow, red dots.
Pistil	1, style, compound.
Stigma	3, lobed.
Ovary	3, 2-locular, 2-3-celled.
Fruit	3, obovate, blue berry.
Seeds	Several.

Remarks. Found at exhibition of New York.
The base of the plant was scattered at
base by the road, here.

Class Endogenous.

DIVISION *Monocotyledons*.

ORDER *Liliaceae*.

Name. { SCIENTIFIC *Clintonia* *borealis*.
COMMON *Clintonia*.

Locality. Mint marsh, the lower part, Aug. 81-82.

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Petals. — Number, form, aestivation.

Stamens. — Number, cohesion, adnation.

Anthers. — Form, cells, dehiscence.

Pistil. — Number, parts, cohesion.

Stigma. — Number, kind.

Ovary. — Adnation, number of cells, placentation.

Fruit. — Dehiscence, kind.

Seeds. — Number, kind.

Root	Small fibrous roots
Stem	Floriferous stem, erect, 3'-6' among scattered branches
Leaves	Opposite, simple, elliptic, 10-15 mm. long, 5-6 mm. wide,
	slightly pubescent, petioles 3'-4'
Inflorescence	Terminal, branched, branched, branched, branched
Calyx	5, yellowish, whitish, greenish, whitish, yellowish
Sepals	5, long, lanceolate, serrated
Corolla	White, white, inserted, few yellowish
Petals	4, yellow, serrated
Stamens	5, slightly curved, greenish, whitish, yellowish
Anthers	Oblong, 2-celled, tan-yellowish, inserted
Pistil	1, short, white, inserted
Stigma	4, pinkish
Ovary	Large, brown, 1-cell'd, tan, 15 mm.
Fruit	Large, tan, 1-cell'd
Seeds	Several

Remarks. A few scales are the stem part all
of the leaves, no bracts, 1-2' tall, branched,
the long slender, thick at the flowers.

Class. Euphorbiaceae

DIVISION. Malpighiales

ORDER. Euphorbiaceae?

Name. { SCIENTIFIC *Trientalis heterophylla*?

COMMON *Amaricaria* thick-set, linear-leaved Star Flower.

Locality. Low open woods, 11' 12' Date 12 or 13 '83

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Root. — Kind.

Stem. — Class, character, direction of growth,
height.

Leaves. — Arrangement, kind, form, margin.

Inflorescence. — Arrangement, kind.

Calyx. — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.

Sepals. — Number, form, aestivation.

Corolla. — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.

Root	slender, fibrous, jointed
Stem	slender, erect, 3-4 ft., slightly wrinkled
Leaves	Opposite, sessile, oblong, entire 1' long, 1/2" broad
Inflorescence	Axillary, 2 or 3 on slender pedicels, perfect, regular
Calyx	yellow-green, tubular, 5-toothed, adnate
Sepals	5, adnate, awl-shaped, imbricated
Corolla	5, yellow, rotund, faintly lobed, slightly pubescent
Petals	5, oblong, pubescent
Stamens	10, distinct, opposite, imbricated
Anthers	uniform, elliptic, linear, falling readily
Pistil	1, simple, single
Stigma	3, pubescent
Ovary	subglobose, called the essential
Fruit	oblong, hard
Seeds	numerous

Remarks. The stamens longer than the petals
quite conspicuous.

Class	Exclusions
DIVISION	Simplest
ORDER	Very simple
Name.	SCIENTIFIC <i>Althaea officinalis</i> COMMON <i>Sadler's Everlasting</i>
Locality	General, at Ed. Hillman
	Date May 9, 1883

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Petals. — Number, form, aestivation.

Stamens. — Number, cohesion, adnation.

Anthers. — Form, cells, dehiscence.

Pistil. — Number, parts, cohesion.

Stigma. — Number, kind.

Ovary. — Adnation, number of cells, placentation.

Fruit. — Dehiscence, kind.

Seeds. — Number, kind.

Root	Multituberous, fibrous
Stem	Herbaceous, erect, slightly branching, 8'-12'
Leaves	Radical, petiolate; others - sessile, opposite, palmately lobed
Inflorescence	Solitary terminal, perfect
Calyx	Whitish, bristly, gamosepalous, tubular, slightly dilated
Sepals	5, bristles
Corolla	Yellow, ligulate, crown of petals, perigonous
Petals	5, teeth
Stamens	5, synergensious, epiphyllous
Anthers	Linear, 1 celled, longitudinal
Pistil	1, style, single
Stigma	1, 2 lobed
Ovary	Inferior, 1 celled, basal
Fruit	Smooth, dark, akeie with hairs
Seeds	1 or each ovary

Remarks. The leafy plant is borne on long slender pedicels. The juice is milky and the stem is branched.

Class Erythrophyllum

DIVISION Malvaceae

ORDER Compositae

Name. { SCIENTIFIC *Zonotrichia Australis*
COMMON *Tell Danieum or Harbit*

Locality Jezreelous **Date** May 21 '83

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Root. — Kind.**Stem.** — Class, character, direction of growth,
height.**Leaves.** — Arrangement, kind, form, margin.**Inflorescence.** — Arrangement, kind.**Calyx.** — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.**Sepals.** — Number, form, aestivation.**Corolla.** — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.

Root	Glossical tap-root
Stem	4.5 ft. 2.80 cm. thick, 1° 20'
Leaves	Alternate, lvs. half, lvs. linear, lvs. pointed opposite, smooth, petioles, lvs. lanceolate
Inflorescence	terminal, branched, cymes, lvs. lanceolate infl. of by glomerules, lvs. lvs. lanceolate
Calyx	5, lobed, 5-toothed, upper part
Sepals	5, lanceolate, lvs. lvs. lanceolate
Corolla	5, lobed, 5-toothed, lvs. lvs. lanceolate
Petals	5, lanceolate, lvs. lvs. lanceolate
Stamens	5, lvs. terminal, epiphyllous
Anthers	Oblong, 2-celled, longitudinal
Pistil	1, style, compound
Stigma	2, terminal
Ovary	superior, 2-celled, suspended
Fruit	1, indehiscent, akene
Seeds	2,

Remarks. The arctic capite all I have
seen. It appears to be 1st annual and
reaches a height of 1 ft.

Class	Exogeny
DIVISION	Polypetalous
ORDER	Umbelliferae
Name.	SCIENTIFIC <i>Saxicula cassioides</i>
	COMMON Samiile
Locality.	W. of old sickle, W. of old sickle Date May 8. 1883

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Petals. — Number, form, aestivation.

Stamens. — Number, cohesion, adnation.

Anthers. — Form, cells, dehiscence.

Pistil. — Number, parts, cohesion.

Stigma. — Number, kind.

Ovary. — Adnation, number of cells, placentation.

Fruit. — Dehiscence, kind.

Seeds. — Number, kind.

Root	Fleshy fibrous
Stem	Hairy erect, winged 6'-18'
Leaves	Linear, pitcher or tubular - shaped winged or round sides, sort of hood at flowering
Inflorescence	Solitary, terminal, perfect, large, spreading
Calyx	Perigynous, 5-toothed, 2-lipped, inferior
Sepals	3, ovate, lanceolate
Corolla	Light green, pinkish, 2-lipped, 5-toothed, hypogynous
Petals	5, pinkish - shaped, imbricated
Stamens	Many, distinct, hypogynous
Anthers	Oblong, curved, collected in glandular, versatile
Pistil	1, short, 2-lipped, compound
Stigma	1, pointed, flat, shaped
Ovary	1, 1-celled, axillary
Fruit	Lenticular, red
Seeds	Many, round, smooth
Remarks.	Finely pubescent at base, glabrous. All of the foliage entire. The petals are thin, larger & angled so as to allow the stigmas and fill the spaces between the projections.

Class. Exogenous

DIVISION. Polyphyllos

ORDER. Sarraceniaceae

Name. { SCIENTIFIC *Sarracenia Purpurea*
COMMON Purple Sarracenia Pitcher Plant

Locality. In a swampy soil, 1000 ft. above sea level. Date May 31 '88

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Root. — Kind.**Stem.** — Class, character, direction of growth,
height**Leaves.** — Arrangement, kind, form, margin.**Inflorescence.** — Arrangement, kind.**Calyx.** — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.**Sepals.** — Number, form, aestivation.**Corolla.** — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.

Root	<i>Multifid fibrous</i>
Stem	<i>Herbaceous, erect, simple, large rhizome</i>
Leaves	<i>Radicle, pectinate, narrowly cordate, entire</i>
Inflorescence	<i>Solitary, terminal, perfect, regular</i>
Calyx	<i>Green yellow rosaceous polypetalous, inferior</i>
Sepals	<i>6, orbicular, imbricated</i>
Corolla	<i>Yellow rosaceous, polypetalous, hypogynous</i>
Petals	<i>Many, small, thickish, petiolate</i>
Stamens	<i>Many, distinct, hypogynous</i>
Anthers	<i>Linear pointed 2 celled intrastaminal</i>
Pistil	<i>1, no style, compound</i>
Stigma	<i>1, raduate</i>
Ovary	<i>Superior, ovary tilted, axillary</i>
Fruit	<i>Pod</i>
Seeds	<i>Many, nut-like seed</i>

Remarks. Flowers and leaves float on water
The ovary is tricarpe on top, the petal resembles
the stamens of which there is very much

Class	<i>Exogenous</i>
DIVISION	<i>Polypetalous</i>
ORDER	<i>Nymphaeaceae</i>
Name.	<i>{ SCIENTIFIC, <i>Nuphar Adonis</i> COMMON, Yellow Pond Lily or Fatroot</i>
Locality	<i>Ponds, meadows, Australian Islands Date May 8 1893</i>

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Petals. — Number, form, aestivation.
Stamens. — Number, cohesion, adnation.
Anthers. — Form, cells, dehiscence.
Pistil. — Number, parts, cohesion.

Stigma. — Number, kind.
Ovary. — Adnation, number of cells, placentation.
Fruit. — Dehiscence, kind.
Seeds. — Number, kind.

Root	Fibrous
Stem	Herbaceous, 1-2°, simple
Leaves	Sessile, petiolate, entire, lanceolate, linear-lanceolate
Inflorescence	Lateral, cymes, branched
Calyx	4-lobed, clawed
Sepals	5, distinct
Corolla	5, oblong, clawed
Petals	5, oblong, clawed
Stamens	5, didynamous, appressed
Anthers	Oblong & sessile, longitudinal, didynamous
Pistil	1, 3-whorled, compound
Stigma	3, distinct
Ovary	Intercalary, 1-cell, apical
Fruit	1-cell, apical
Seeds	1

Remarks. Stems linear, 1°, scattered among
separately situated clusters, these stand parallel
some places on the root. Roots very numerous.

Class. Euphorbiaceae

DIVISION. Euphorbiaceae

ORDER. Euphorbiaceae

Name. { SCIENTIFIC *Acalypha hispida*.
COMMON *Indian Hemp*, *Salal*, *Acacia*.

Locality. rocky, broken, limestone? Date June 2 '88.

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Root. — Kind.**Stem.** — Class, character, direction of growth, height.**Leaves.** — Arrangement, kind, form, margin.**Inflorescence.** — Arrangement, kind.**Calyx.** — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.**Sepals.** — Number, form, aestivation.**Corolla.** — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.

Root	Suberous, fleshy, fibrous.
Stem	Heraceous, erect, branching, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ m.
Leaves	Opposite, stipulate, lanceolate, pointedly 3-divided, incised, toothed.
Inflorescence	Terminal, sessile, raceme, perfect, pedicels annual.
Calyx	Green, campanulate, insinuate, pointed, inferior.
Sepals	5, distinct.
Corolla	Eight, red, tubular, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in., 5-lobed, stamens included.
Petals	2, lips.
Stamens	6, monodelphous, epipetalous.
Anthers	Abundant, cellular, long-stalked.
Pistil	1, style, simple.
Stigma	1, lobed.
Ovary	1, ovoid, closed.
Fruit	1, oblong, capsular.
Seeds	1, reniform.

Remarks. It was originally introduced from Europe, but is now sown for fodder. It will not flower.

Class Exgluminae.

DIVISION Gramineae.

ORDER Leguminosae.

Name. { SCIENTIFIC *Trifolium pratense*.
COMMON Red clover.

Locality. It is said to have been first introduced into England in 1783.

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Petals. — Number, form, aestivation.**Stamens.** — Number, cohesion, adnation.**Anthers.** — Form, cells, dehiscence.**Pistill.** — Number, parts, cohesion.**Stigma.** — Number, kind.**Ovary.** — Adnation, number of cells, placentation.**Fruit.** — Dehiscence, kind.**Seeds.** — Number, kind.

Root	<i>Plants</i> fibrous
Stem	4 ft. tall, erect,
Leaves	Opposite, lanceolate, 7 large leaves, oblong - pointed, serrate
Inflorescence	Terminal, a few racemes, pedicels
Calyx	5, oblong, imbricated, reflexed
Sepals	5, oblong, imbricated, reflexed
Corolla	White, fragrant yellow spots, corollous, 5 petals, high
Petals	5, irregularly obovate, imbricated
Stamens	7, distinct, by 2 groups
Antlers	Oblong, slightly reflexed, tips divergent
Pistil	1, 1 long style, ovoid, smooth
Stigma	1, rounded
Ovary	Superior, 3 celled, broad
Fruit	Oblong, broad, smooth
Seeds	1-3, broad, obovate, smooth, wavy
Remarks.	Flowers shaped like white stars yellow and very large, and some species of flowers.

Class. *Oxalidaceae***DIVISION.** *Angiospermae***ORDER.** *Sapindales*

Name.	{ SCIENTIFIC <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>
	COMMON Horse-chestnut

Locality.	Toured over rich soil.	Date.	Jan. 2, 1883.
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ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Root. — Kind.**Stem.** — Class, character, direction of growth,
height.**Leaves.** — Arrangement, kind, form, margin.**Inflorescence.** — Arrangement, kind.**Calyx.** — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.**Sepals.** — Number, form, aestivation.**Corolla.** — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.

Root	<i>Multifid, tuberous</i>
Stem	<i>Slender, erect, branching, 3' 6"</i>
Leaves	<i>Alternate, petiolate, oval-lanceolate, acute</i>
Inflorescence	<i>Terminal, sessile, branched, regular.</i>
Calyx	<i>Green, rotative, lobed, 5-toothed</i>
Sepals	<i>5, distinct</i>
Corolla	<i>Blue, pink, funnel-form, lobed by 4-5, 5-toothed</i>
Petals	<i>5, lobes, lanceolate, inserted centrally</i>
Stamens	<i>5, distinct, inserted, 5-petaled</i>
Anthers	<i>6, blue, 2-lobed, inserted, 5-petaled</i>
Pistil	<i>1, short style, minute, 2-lobed</i>
Stigma	<i>1, bluntly</i>
Ovary	<i>Inferior, 5-celled, axillary</i>
Fruit	<i>Smooth, elongated</i>
Seeds	<i>Many</i>

Remarks. The calyx is very small and the stamens
and ovary are covered fine hairs in tufts of wool.

Class	<i>Erythraeans</i>
DIVISION	<i>Ericoflorous</i>
ORDER	<i>Ericaceae</i>
Name.	<i>Scientific Agaric. Native name</i>
	<i>Common Kinsella Agaric or Purple Liverwort</i>
Locality	<i>in damp low woods, in the mountains Date Jan 28, 1883</i>

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Petals. — Number, form, aestivation.
Stamens. — Number, cohesion, adnation.
Anthers. — Form, cells, dehiscence.
Pistil. — Number, parts, cohesion.

Stigma. — Number, kind.
Ovary. — Adnation, number of cells, placentation.
Fruit. — Dehiscence, kind.
Seeds. — Number, kind.

Root	Small, branched, fibrous, glutinous.
Stem	Herbaceous, erect, 2-3' high.
Leaves	Alt. elliptic, petiolate, pointed, serrated, divided leaflets, cleft, circular.
Inflorescence	Spathe-like, whorled, terminal.
Calyx	Gibbose, stellate, hairy, lobes inferior.
Sepals	3, ovate, subrotated.
Corolla	Yellow, various, pubescent, by ligules.
Petals	5, elliptical, imbricated.
Stamens	Many, distinct, by ligules.
Anthers	Oblong, 2-celled, long-stalked.
Pistil	Many, simple, single.
Stigma	1, annual.
Ovary	Superior, 1-celled, 2-lobed.
Fruit	In dehiscence, akeine.
Seeds	1 in each ovary.

Remarks. The hollow stem covered with short hairs,

Class. Elegans.

DIVISION. Polycotyledons.

ORDER. Paeoniaceae.

Name. { SCIENTIFIC *Ranunculus Reservijnensis*.
COMMON *Bristly Buttercup*.

Locality. Town of Boston, in a garden, Mass. Date June 2-83.

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Root. — Kind.**Stem.** — Class, character, direction of growth, height.**Leaves.** — Arrangement, kind, form, margin.**Inflorescence.** — Arrangement, kind.**Calyx.** — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.**Sepals.** — Number, form, aestivation.**Corolla.** — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.

Root	Woolly, fibrous
Stem	Herbaceous, glabrous, 3'-6'
Leaves	Lvs. simple, sessile, wedge oblong, obtuse finely serrated
Inflorescence	Raceme, pedicels long subtended
Calyx	5-toothed, white, pubescent, puberulent, smooth
Sepals	5, obtuse, lanceolate, puberulent
Corolla	5, white, light blue, rotative, striate, hypogynous
Petals	5 lobes, obtuse, puberulent
Stamens	2, distinct, apetalous
Anthers	2, linear, curved, longitudinal
Pistil	1, one style, compound
Stigma	1, sessile
Ovary	Superior, 1-celled, axillary
Fruit	4-ram. vessel, silicle!
Seeds	Smooth

Remarks. The calyx looks very much like a whorl of leaves. The fruit is seaged to a band of silicles first bent.

Class Exangulares

DIVISION Lamiaceae

ORDER Labiatrices

Name. { SCIENTIFIC Veronica officinalis
COMMON Common Speedwell

Locality. Dry ground, Gibbons Cross Date June 28.2

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Petals. — Number, form, aestivation.**Stamens.** — Number, cohesion, adnation.**Anthers.** — Form, cells, dehiscence.**Pistil.** — Number, parts, cohesion.**Stigma.** — Number, kind.**Ovary.** — Adnation, number of cells, placentation.**Fruit.** — Dehiscence, kind.**Seeds.** — Number, kind.

Root	Multifid, fibrous
Stem	Fusiform, thickened, 2°-4°
Leaves	Opposite, stipulate, 3-lobed, ovate, pointed, doubly toothed
Inflorescence	Axillary, sessile, corymb, perfect, regular,
Calyx	Green, rotate, cleft, inferior.
Sepals	5, lanceolate, imbricated
Corolla	White, sessile, polygynous, perigynous.
Petals	5, oblong, induplicate
Stamens	Many, distinct, perigynous.
Anthers	Tubular, called, longitudinal,
Pistil	Ovary, 1 style, simple
Stigma	1, feathery
Ovary	Superior, called, basal
Fruit	Indehiscent, capsular
Seeds	1, in each drupe like fruit.

Remarks. This very when ripe falls off of the
long receptacle, don't have a hard stalk.

Class	Ericaceae
Division	Polyphyllos
Order	Rosaceae
Name.	SCIENTIFIC <i>Rubus caesius</i> COMMON Black Raspberry or Thimbleberry
Locality	Fence corners etc., Williston
	Date June 4 '83

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Root. — Kind.**Stem.** — Class, character, direction of growth,
height.**Leaves.** — Arrangement, kind, form, margin.**Inflorescence.** — Arrangement, kind.**Calyx.** — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.**Sepals.** — Number, form, aestivation.**Corolla.** — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.

Root	Multiples fibrous
Stem	Terrestrial, erect, branching 2-3'
Leaves	Alternate, stipulate, wedge-shaped; blades serrated
Inflorescence	Terminal, paniculate, pedicels regular
Calyx	Green, satiny, stiff, tubular
Sepals	5, lanceolate
Corolla	White-rose, 5 standard, 10-fid. lobes, pubescent
Petals	5, orange, broad
Stamens	10, short, inserted in corolla
Anthers	2-3 mm. long, oblong, 2-cell, 2-sporangiate, yellowish
Pistil	5, style linear
Stigma	5, sessile
Ovary	unilocular, 1-celled, 1-ovule
Fruit	Long, intestinal, 1-loc.
Seeds	8-10 mm. each, 1-loc.

Remarks. Leaves are dark green and shiny and
sparsely pubescent.

Class	Exogenous
DIVISION	Polypetalous
ORDER	Malacal
Name.	{ SCIENTIFIC <i>Pereskia</i> COMMON
Locality	On the hill, near the Date Jan 22 1882
	Date Jan 22 1882

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Petals. — Number, form, aestivation.
Stamens. — Number, cohesion, adnation.
Anthers. — Form, cells, dehiscence.
Pistil. — Number, parts, cohesion.

Stigma. — Number, kind.
Ovary. — Adnation, number of cells, placentation.
Fruit. — Dehiscence, kind.
Seeds. — Number, kind.

Root	<i>Fluviatile, fibrous.</i>
Stem	<i>Herbaceous, erect, 1°—8°</i>
Leaves	<i>Opposite, short petioled, lanceolate,</i> <i>downy, erect, simple.</i>
Inflorescence	<i>Opposite, terminal, single, pedicellate,</i> <i>single, branched, catkin-like, cymes, cymes,</i> <i>terminal, branched.</i>
Calyx	<i>5-toothed, cup-shaped, monosporous, inferior</i>
Sepals	<i>5, glabrous, often branched.</i>
Corolla	<i>5, 2-lipped, 2-lipped, tubular, lobes, tubular.</i>
Petals	<i>1, 2-lipped.</i>
Stamens	<i>10, didynamous, inserted on corolla.</i>
Anthers	<i>long, linear, integuments</i>
Pistil	<i>hypogynous, 1, style, 2-lobed.</i>
Stigma	<i>1, sessile, 2-lobed.</i>
Ovary	<i>1, sessile, 2-lobed, terminal</i>
Fruit	<i>dry, indehiscent, 2-lobed, jointed.</i>
Seeds	<i>1, 2-lobed.</i>

Remarks. It is similar to *Thlaspi officinale*,
and the fruit is not at all deeply cleft.

Class	<i>Brassicaceae</i>
DIVISION	<i>Cruciferae</i>
ORDER	<i>Capparis</i>
Name.	SCIENTIFIC <i>Thlaspi officinale</i>
	COMMON <i>Water Cress</i>
Locality	<i>On slopes in</i>
	<i>Date</i> <i>June 18</i>

ORDER OF DESCRIPTION.

Root. — Kind.**Stem.** — Class, character, direction of growth, height.**Leaves.** — Arrangement, kind, form, margin.**Inflorescence.** — Arrangement, kind.**Calyx.** — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.**Sepals.** — Number, form, aestivation.**Corolla.** — Color, form, cohesion, adnation.

Root	Multipede fibrous
Stem	Hericaceous, erect, simple 5-12
Leaves	Alternate, stipulate, oblong-elliptic entire
Inflorescence	Axillary, solitary, perfect, regular
Calyx	Greenish yellow, sessile, polylobed, superior.
Sepals	2, ovate, papery, pointed
Corolla	Yellow, scarious, polylobed, ferruginous.
Petals	4, obcordate, connivent
Stamens	8, distinct, epiphytous
Anthers	Oblong; 2 cleft, dehiscent
Pistil	1, 1 style, stony
Stigma	1, 4 lobed
Ovary	Capitular, sessile, terminal
Fruit	oblong seed
Seeds	many

Remarks. The pedicel is sessile and the flower is born on the end of the ped.

Class	Exogenous
DIVISION	Polypetalous
ORDER	Caryophyllaceae
Name.	{ SCIENTIFIC <i>Oenothera Pennsylvanica</i> COMMON <i>Celandine St. woodii Minerv. Parviflora</i>
Locality	Fields with grassy ground Date June 1 '83

ALPHABETICAL INDEX—SCIENTIFIC AND COMMON.

ALPHABETICAL INDEX—SCIENTIFIC AND COMMON.

