wers are fertile
i, with smaller,
s and are likely
m. The seeds
er thin-walled
counded by the
rally of thickck-walled, verg their dissem-

nte, persistent; stamens twice r sterile scales; resent; carpels a, three of them ted.

or frutescent, lelphous below, bed, forming a longitudinally-gument usually unen. Oxys of

ed with red-pur-

dichondraefolia.

O. Berlandieri.
; leaflets subses-

O. Wrightii.

Stems not from a caudex, but mostly perennial from slender rootstocks.

Flowers large and showy, heterogone or appearing so.

Repent, with adnate stipules; flowers doubtfully trimorphic.

O. corniculata, var. (?) macrantha.

Erect, stipules none; flowers clearly trimorphic.

Low, slender-stemmed; leaflets not margined (Oregon). O. Suksdorfii.

Tall and rather stout, leaflets dark margined (Middle States). O. recurva.

* * Acaulescent; leaves and scapes from the end of a slender perennial scaly rootstock; flowers white or pinkish, somewhat yellow at base and mostly red-veined, homogone; leaves palmately trifoliolate.

*** Acaulescent; leaves and scapes from a scaly bulb; flowers heterogone, rose-violet; leaves palmately 3-10-foliolate; sepals (and usually leaflets) tipped with orange callosities.

Leaflets constantly 3.

1. O. DICHONDRAEFOLIA, Gray, Pl. Wright, r. 27. Caulescent, a span to a foot high, perennial, appressed-pubescent; branches spreading or procumbent, woody and roughbarked at base; leaves unifoliolate, leaflet round-ovate, wavy-pargined, cordate, abruptly depressed and uncronate at apex, 12–30 mm. long; petiole as long, or somewhat exceeding it; stipules setaceous, free from the petiole, often 10 mm. long; flowers homogone (?), 12 mm. long, solitary on axillary pedancles equal to or surpassing the leaves, and with two setaceous bracts near the summit; sepals triangular-lanecolate, acute, dilated at base; petals spatulate, entire, submucronate and slightly ciliate above, half as long again as the calyx; capsule round-ovoid, 10 mm. long, pubescent; seeds about three in each cell, with prominent tubercles arranged in transverse, more or less oblique rows, 1.4×2.2 mm. — New Mexico (Wright) and Texas (Berlandier, Wright, Palmer, Reverchon) to Mexico.—Pl. 11, fig. 1.

2. O. Berlanderi, Torrey, Bot. Mex. Bound., 41. Caulescent, a span or less high, perenuial "from a slender subterranean rhizoma," somewhat woody below and much branched, gray- or rusty-pubescent; leaves pinnately trifoliolate, estipulate, on petioles about 15 mm. long; terminal leaflet obovate-oblong, 10-15 mm. long, on a stalk half as long, lateral ones smaller, opposite, oblong, very short-stalked, all obliquely emarginate at apex, nearly glabrous above; flowers heterogone (?), about 12 mm. long, umbellate at the ends of axillary peduncles about equalling the leaves; umbels mostly 3-flowered; pedicels usually shorter than the flowers; sepals laneeolate, acute; petals obovate, suben-

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