

with broad distinctly obcordate petals must compel its recognition as a good species.

R. OCTOPETALUS. Perennial, of the size and the upright habit of *R. acris*, but lower part of stem and the long stout petioles densely and coarsely hirsute: leaves ample, pinnately ternate, the subsessile lateral leaflets cleft into 2, the long-stalked terminal one into 3 slightly cuneiform or sometimes almost quadrate segments, these incisely toothed above the middle; the rather loose panicle glabrous; flowers small, the expanded corolla about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch broad; petals commonly 8, sometimes 7 or 6, almost linear-oblong, obtuse: achenes small for the group, moderately compressed, sharply margined, tipped with a slender almost straight but distinctly inflexed style, not numerous, forming a small globose head.

In marshes of Knox Co., Tennessee, 10 June, 1893, T. H. Kearney; the specimens labelled *R. hispidus*, but surely very erroneously.

R. RUDIS. Perennial, the several very thick stems (often $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter) hollow, therefore weak and reclining, often 2 feet long, rather coarsely and loosely hirsute: leaves ternate, the radical on long petioles, the 3 primary leaflets on nearly equal stout petioles of an inch or less, each deeply cleft or parted into 3 broadly cuneate incisely lobed or toothed segments, glabrous above, villous-hirsute beneath along the veins; cauline leaves similar but short-petioled, the uppermost simple and sessile, incised like the segments of the lower: flowers small, numerous and somewhat paniced near the ends of the branches: sepals oblong-lanceolate, obtuse, hairy, persistent even under the head of full grown fruit: petals small, not even equalling the sepals, round-obovate: achenes little compressed, turgid, smooth, the ensiform beak about as long as the body, the whole forming a large subglobose or almost ovate head.

Discovered in a wet meadow in "Devil's Garden," northern California, (Plumas or Lassen County) June, 1895, by Mrs. R. M. Austin.

R. INTERTEXTUS. Stems many, slender, prostrate, interlaced, forming close mats either floating in very shallow water, or terres-