

each of two deep lobes, and as the seeds ripen, these lobes form four little nutlets, each containing a single seed.

59. Wild Bergamot is a type of the Order *Labiata* (Mint Family), so called because the corollas are usually labiate. It is marked by the following characters :

1. *The stem is square, and the leaves are opposite, and generally aromatic.*
2. *The corolla is more or less labiate.*
3. *The stamens are mostly didynamous.*
4. *The ovary is four-lobed, and at maturity breaks up into four nutlets.*

Other types are the various Mints, Sage, &c.

WILD BERGAMOT.

ORGAN.	NO.	COHESION.	ADHESION.	REMARKS.
Calyx. <i>Sepals.</i>	5	Gamosepalous.	Inferior.	Calyx - tube nerved.
Corolla. <i>Petals.</i>	5	Gamopetalous.	Hypogynous.	Two-lipped or labiate.
Stamens. <i>Anthers.</i>	2	Dianthous.	Epipetalous.	Lobes of an- thers not par- allel. Anthers confine.
Pistil. <i>Carpels.</i>	2	Syncarpous.	Superior.	The ripe ovary of four nutlets.