

that it is Polypetalous. As the stamens are very numerous it must come under the section marked A. Under this section we have three subordinate headings, marked by one, two, and three asterisks, respectively. The stamens are clearly inserted on the calyx, and so our plant must be found under the heading marked \*\*. Without hesitation, we refer it to the Order ROSACEÆ. Turning to page 34, we find fourteen Genera to select from. A very little consideration will show us that No. 8, FRAGARIA, is the Genus we must fix upon. Referring to page 39, we have to choose between two species, *Virginiana* and *vesca*, and the choice is found to depend upon such obvious characters as to furnish no difficulty.

The leaves of Blue Flag are straight-veined; the parts of the flower, also, are in threes. We therefore decide that the plant is Endogenous, and on turning to page xxiii., we find three Divisions of Endogens. The Flag clearly belongs to DIVISION II., PETALOIDEOUS ENDOGENS. Then, is the perianth superior or inferior? Clearly the former. Next, are the flowers dioecious or perfect? Clearly perfect. And as the flower has three stamens, it must belong to the Order IRIDACEÆ, described on page 132. The Genus is at once seen to be IRIS, and as only one Species is mentioned, it is probably the one we have in hand—IRIS *versicolor*.

The Cat-tail Flag is also manifestly Endogenous, from the veining of the leaves. But it is not a Petaloideous Endogen. The flowers are collected on a more or less fleshy axis at the top of a scape. It therefore belongs to the SPADICEOUS DIVISION, in which there are four Orders. The only practical question is, whether our plant belongs to ARACEÆ or TYPHACEÆ. On the whole, we choose the latter, and find our decision confirmed on reading the fuller account of the two Orders on pages 123 and 124. The Genus is immediately seen to be TYPHA, and the Species *latifolia*.