

WILD VERBENA.

Abronia umbellata. Lam.

Perennial, prostrate, slender, viscidly puberulent, the stems often elongated, one to three feet high; leaves nearly glabrous, ovate to narrowly oblong, one to one and one-half inches long, attenuate into a slender petiole, obtuse, the margin often somewhat sinuate; peduncles two to six inches long; involueral bracts, small, narrowly lanceolate, two to three lines long, ten to fifteen-flowered; perianth rose-colored, six to eight lines long, with emarginate lobes; fruit four to five lines long, nearly glabrous, the body oblong, attenuate at each end; the thin wings nearly as long, rounded, broadest above and often truncate, narrowing downward to the base of the fruit; akene one and one-half lines long (Brewer & Watson).

BLUE-BELLS.

Phacelia Whittlavia. Gray.

About a foot high, loosely branching, hirsute and glandular, leaves ovate or deltoid, obtusely and incisely toothed, longer than the petiole; raceme loose and elongating; tube of the violet (or rarely white) corolla an inch or so long, twice or thrice the length of the rounded lobes and of the narrow calyx lobes; stamens conspicuously exerted (Brewer & Watson).

SNAP-DRAGON.

Mimulus luteus. Linn.

Erect or diffuse, from a fibrous annual root, and commonly perennial by short stolons, glabrous or merely puberulent; the ordinary erect form a foot or two or even three or four feet high; leaves ovate, oval or roundish, sometimes cordate, several-nerved from base or near it, sharply and irregularly dentate, or the lower occasionally lyrate-laciniate; the upper sessile; the floral becoming small and bract-like, often connate; peduncles becoming racemose, equaling or shorter than the flower; calyx becoming ovate—inflated in fruit and the upper tooth conspicuously largest; corolla from one and one-fourth to one and three-fourths of an inch long, yellow, often dotted within and sometimes blotched with brown-red or purple (Brewer & Watson).