

G. HERNANDEZII, DC. Prodr., 1, 640. Perennial and caespitose (?), large and spreading, the lower nodes much dilated, loosely villous with often gland-tipped white hairs; radical and lower leaves 50-75 mm. across, on petioles nearly a foot long, 3-cleft, the basal divisions sometimes again lobed on the lower side, all ovate-oblong, cut-toothed or lobed towards the apex; upper leaves much smaller, deltoid-cordate, 3-parted, the divisions acute and serrate-lobed, the ovate-lanceolate middle one largest; peduncles not over an inch long; pedicels mostly shorter; sepals long-awned, the inner somewhat red-margined; petals white (?), half as long again as the calyx, spatulate, entire; filaments ciliate; styles free for about 2 mm.—Huachuca Mountains, southern Arizona (Lemmon, 2651). Apparently the same as Mexican specimens (Schaffner, 191), but not in fruit.—Pl. 9, fig. 11.

G. SMITHII, L. Spec., 683. A slender-stemmed, repeatedly forked, short-villous, Asiatic annual, having 3-5-parted leaves with coarsely serrate, broadly lanceolate divisions; small, dirty-white, purple-veined flowers mostly solitary on bent pedicels an inch long, the 2-bracted peduncles of equal length or shorter; sepals awned; petals about 5 mm. long; beak canescent, 15-18 mm. long; the divisions of the ovary puberulent and sparingly villous, 2×4 mm.; seed 1×2 mm., minutely reticulate-areolate. Collected as a roadside plant on New York Island in 1867 (Denslow), and, as I learn from Doctor Britton, observed near the same place within a year or two. It was also collected on a refuse-heap, in Cambridge, in 1885 (Morong).—Pl. 9, fig. 12.

7. *G. COLUMBINUM* L. Spec., 682. Very slender-stemmed, spreading and prostrate, hispid with a close gray pubescence which is retrorse except on the leaves and sepals, not at all glandular; leaves more or less 3-5-divided and dissected into numerous linear divisions; stipules setaceous-pointed; peduncles very long; pedicels at length an inch or two long; sepals ovate, awned; petals purple, about equalling the calyx, spatulate, mostly eroded; beak 15-20 mm. long, with a long slender tip, appressed-hispid; styles free for about 1 mm.; divisions of ovary 2×3 mm., nearly glabrous, keeled on the back; seed subglobose, 1.5×1.75 mm., deeply pitted.—Pennsylvania (Porter), Virginia (Curtiss, Pech), Dakota (Gratfeller). Introduced from Europe, etc.—Pl. 9, fig. 17; 10, fig. 7; 12, fig. 9.

8. *G. CAROLINIANUM*, L. Spec. 682. *G. atrum*, Moench. *G. lanuginosum*, Jacq. A span to a foot high, stout-stemmed, spreading when large, loosely gray-pubescent and mostly dirty-glandular; leaves incisely 3-5-parted, divisions cuneate, more or less deeply cut-toothed or dissected into linear lobes; peduncles and pedicels seldom over an inch long, often densely crowded, the pedicels frequently somewhat bent in fruit; sepals ovate, acuminate tapering to a prominent awn, with recurved margins; petals rose-colored, about equalling the calyx, obovate, emarginate; beak about 20 mm. long, short-pointed, loosely villous or glandular; styles free for about 1 mm.; divisions of ovary 2×4 mm., not keeled, villous-hispid, when ripe mostly black; seed 1.25×2.25 mm., low-reticulate.—Open places, Canada to Washington Territory, south to Florida, California and Mexico; most common in the South and West.—Pl. 9, fig. 13; 10, fig. 2; 12, figs. 6-7.

Var. *TEXANUM*, collected near New Braunfels, Texas, by Lindheimer, in 1848, differs in having deeply pitted round seeds like those of *G. columbinum*, but with the habit and

foliage
looked
seeds i

Var.
differs
pedicel

Ben
regard
our pl
admitt
the ex
Baron
form t
the nar

G. 1
378.

the sm
rower;
Europe
tory (A
Americ
much t

G. 1
fruit an
and the
collected
fig. 16;

9. G
the caly
form of
more of
like the
equalling
styles f
wrinkle
Ohio;
Five of
fig. 14;

G. m
its dark
slightly
(Sartu
couver