

Raf., *Annals of*
branched root-
less high; pet-

stock clustered
minute append-
exceeding the
road and rather
ly app. long as
rather obtuse;
3 mm. long, its
ow longitudinal
ntains of North
chewam. Also
stogene flowers,
fig. 7. A form
abpurpurascens,

Am., 1, 211. *O.*
rusty-pubescent,
ing; flowers 20-
type.—Californ-
inflorescence, in
gl. in Hook. *t. c.*
e. Amer. Acad.
span to a foot
several, a little
th equalling the
ls deeply emar-
about 6-seeded,
t longitudinally
9.

. Acaulescent,
the pedicels and
ss high, leaflets
b tipped on the
scapes several,
edicles at length
erogone; sepals
er side at the tip;
le or sometimes
glabrous; seeds

lower surface of the

compressed ovoid, irregularly rugose-tuberculate, 1.5 mm. long.—Woods, Vermont to Florida, west to the Rocky Mountains and Texas; the western form common in dry open groves.—Pl. 11, fig. 10.

10. *O. LATIFOLIA*, HBK., *Nov. Gen.*, v, 237, Pl. 467, var. Acaulescent, a span or more high, from a small scaly bulb which bears numerous subterranean bulbiferous shoots two or three inches long, subglabrous; leaflets 3, without apical callosities, very broadly obovate-deltoid with oblong divergent lobes, more or less ciliate; flowers about as in the last; alternate filaments with lateral auricles; capsule (immature) linear-oblong, 10 mm. long, its cells about 5-seeded; seeds flattened, ovate, acute above, transversely rugose, with about 4 longitudinal grooves on each side, .75 × 1.2 mm.—Arizona (*Pringle*, 1881, no. 300, *Lewmon*, 2654), from Mexico and South America. Leaves smoother, less conspicuously veined and more deeply parted than in the figure cited, and the stamens different, but agreeing well with various Mexican specimens referred to *O. latifolia* (e. g. *Butteri*, 1122).—Pl. 11, fig. 12.

11. *O. VESPERTILIONIS*, Torr. and Gray, *Fl. N. Amer.*, 1, 679. *O. Drummondii*, Gray, *Pl. Wright.*, ii, 25; Torrey, *Bot. Mex. Bound.*, 41; Watson, *Index*, 1, 153. Hemsley, *Biol. Centr. Amer.*, 1, 163. Acaulescent from a scaly bulb, glabrous; leaves few, about a span high, leaflets 3, open V-shaped, more or less conspicuously calloused in the sinus, the linear blunt lobes 10-25 mm. long, usually 5 mm. or less wide; scape nearly twice as long as the leaves, mostly solitary, umbellately about 6-flowered; pedicels at length an inch long; bracts acutish; sepals with 4-6 narrow callosities, flowers otherwise about as in *O. violacea*, heterogone; capsule ovoid-oblong, somewhat pubescent, 10 mm. long, its cells about 4-seeded; seeds as in *O. decaphylla*.—Texas (*Lindheimer*, 175, 341, 457, *Wright*, 716, *Drummond*, 8).—Pl. 11, fig. 13.

12. *O. DIVERGENS*, Benth., *Pl. Hartweg.*, 9. *O. vespertilionis*, Gray, *Pl. Fendler.*, 27. *O. violacea*, Gray, *Pl. Wright.*, i, 27, ii, 25. An inch and a half to a span high, glabrous (or somewhat hairy?), with the flowers and habit of *O. violacea*. Leaflets 3-5, mostly 4, deeply obovate or emarginate-bilobed, without an apical callosity, 10-20 mm. long and about as broad, the sinus extending to the middle, lobes divergent, mostly narrowed upwards; fruit?—New Mexico (*Fendler*, 91, *Wright*, 908) and Arizona (*Rusby*, September, 1883), from Mexico.—Pl. 11, fig. 11. Similar to *O. tetraphylla*, Cav., but smaller. A large specimen distributed by the Department of Agriculture without locality or date may possibly be the latter.

13. *O. DECAPHYLLA*, HBK., *N. Gen.*, Sp., v, 238, Pl. 468. Acaulescent from a more or less hairy bulb which produces short-stalked bulblets, glabrous; leaves several, about a span high; leaflets 5-10, linear-obovate-Y-shaped, 20-35 mm. long, the sometimes sparingly ciliate lobes 3-5 mm. wide, midrib ending abruptly, not callous-tipped; scapes mostly twice as long as the leaves, umbellately about 10-flowered; flowers heterogone about as in *O. violacea*, but the sepals mostly with 4-6 callosities; capsule ovoid-oblong, 8 mm. long, its cells about 4-seeded; seeds pale brown, compressed, round-ovoid, longitudinally 8-10-creased and transversely wrinkled, .7 × .9 mm.—Arizona (*Greene*, 1880, no. 211, *Pringle*, 1881, 301, *Lewmon*, 2653) and New Mexico (*Wright*, 909), extending into Mexico. In some Mexican specimens, apparently to be referred here, the scape