

WILD-THRIFT.

Mesembryanthemum aquilaterale. Haworth.

Perennial, with stout prostrate or ascending stems, and short ascending flowering branches, leaves very fleshy, opposite and clasping, linear, acutely triangular, one to three inches long, smooth; flowers solitary, red pedicellated or nearly sessile, about one and one-half inches in diameter; calyx tube turbinate, half an inch long or more, angled or terete; the larger lobes often as long; stigmas six to ten (Brewer & Watson).

CLUSTER LILY.

Brodica capitata. Benth.

Leaves a foot long or more, two to ten lines wide, carinate, usually glaucous; scape a foot or two high, sometimes much shorter than the leaves; flowers few to many, nearly sessile or on pedicels one to six lines long; perianth rather broadly funnel-form, six to ten lines long, from blue to purple or white; inner anthers nearly sessile, linear, two lines long, slightly shorter than the oblong lanceolate appendages; the outer smaller, on short, naked filaments broadly dilated at the base; capsule ovate, sessile, three lines long; beaked by the slender style nearly as long; seeds several in each cell, two lines long (Brewer & Watson).

VIOLET.

Viola pedunculata. Torrey and Gray.

Nearly glabrous, or somewhat puberulent, the ascending stems two to six inches high, from a slender decumbent or procumbent base; leaves rhombic-cordate, with base usually truncate or abruptly cuneate, obtuse, one-half to one and one half inches long, often small, coarsely crenate; stipules foliaceous, narrowly lanceolate, entire or gashed; peduncles much exceeding the leaves; flowers showy, deep yellow; sepals oblong-lanceolate, obtuse or acute; petals six to nine lines long, the upper more or less tinged with brown, on the outside, the others veined with purple, lateral petals bearded; capsule oblong-ovate, five to six lines long, glabrous (Brewer & Watson).