

LYTHRACEÆ.—Stamens 10, in 2 sets. Calyx enclosing, but really free from the ovary. Leaves mostly whorled.

(c) *Stamens attached to a fleshy disk in the bottom of the calyx tube.*

ANACARDIACEÆ.—Trees, or shrubs, not prickly. Leaves compound. Stigmas 3. Fruit a 1-seeded drupelet.

CELASTRACEÆ.—Twining shrub. Leaves simple. Pods orange when ripe.

SAPINDACEÆ.—Shrubs, or trees. Fruit, two-winged, and leaves palmately-veined. Or, Fruit an inflated 3-celled pod, and leaves of 3 leaflets. Styles 2 or 3.

(d) *Stamens attached to the petals at their very base.*

### **Claytonia, in**

PORTULACACEÆ.—Sepals 2. Leaves fleshy. Style 3-cleft.

AQUIFOLIACEÆ.—Shrubs, with small axillary flowers, having the parts in fours or sixes. Fruit a red berry-like drupe. Stigma sessile. Calyx minute.

## **DIVISION II. GAMOPETALOUS EXOGENS.**

Corolla with the petals united together, in however slight a degree.

### **A. Calyx superior (adherent to the ovary.)**

*\* Stamens united by their anthers.*

COMPOSITEÆ.—Flowers in heads, surrounded by an involucre.

LOBELIACEÆ.—Flowers not in heads. Corolla split down one side.

*\*\* Stamens not united together in any way.*

*† Stamens inserted on the corolla.*

DIPSACEÆ.—Flowers in heads surrounded by an involucre. Plant prickly.

VALERIANACEÆ.—Flowers white, in clustered cymes. Stamens fewer than the lobes of the corolla.