

A. Stamens more than twice as many as the petals.* *Stamens hypogynous (inserted on the receptacle).*+ *Pistil apocarpous (carpels separate from each other).*

RANUNCULACEÆ.—Herbs. Leaves generally decompound or much dissected.	2
ANONACEÆ.—Small trees. Leaves entire. Petals 6, in 2 sets.	6
MAGNOLIACEÆ.—Trees. Leaves truncate. Fruit resembling a cone.	6
MENISPERMACEÆ.—Woody twiners. Flowers dioecious. Leaves peltate near the edge.	6
Brasenia, in	
NYPHÆACEÆ.—Aquatic. Leaves oval, peltate; the petiole attached to the centre.	8
MALVACEÆ.—Stamens monadelphous. Calyx persistent. Ovaries in a ring.	22
Podophyllum, in	
BERBERIDACEÆ.—Calyx fugacious. Leaves large, peltate, deeply lobed. Fruit a large fleshy berry, 1-celled.	7

++ *Pistil syncarpous. (Stigmas, styles, placenta, or cells, more than one.)*

Actæa, in

RANUNCULACEÆ, might be looked for here. Fruit a many-seeded berry. Leaves compound.	2
NYPHÆACEÆ.—Aquatics. Leaves floating, large, deeply cordate.	8
SARRACENIACEÆ.—Bog-plants. Leaves pitcher-shaped.	9
PAPAVERACEÆ.—Juice red or yellow. Sepals 2, caducous.	9
CAPPARIDACEÆ.—Corolla cruciform, but pod 1-celled. Leaves of 3 leaflets.	14