

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

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| RANUNCULACEÆ.—Herbs. Leaves generally decom- or much dissected. | 2 |
| ANONACEÆ.—Small trees. Leaves entire. Petals 6, in 2 sets. | 6 |
| MAGNOLIACEÆ.—Trees. Leaves truncate, Fruit resem- bling a cone. | 6 |
| MENISPERMACEÆ.—Woody twiners. Flowers dioecious. Leaves peltate near the edge. | 6 |
| Brasenia, in | |
| NYPHÆACEÆ.—Aquatic. Leaves oval, peltate; the peti- ole 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 |
| + + <i>Pistil syncarpous. (Stigmas, styles, placenta, or cells, more than one.)</i> | |
| 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 |