

On moist shady rocks, Western States. Kentucky, *Short!* June-Aug.—Pubescent with weak hairs, particularly when young. Leaves 1-3 inches long and 1-2 inches broad, the uppermost suborbicular. Flowers usually solitary on the ends of the branches, very large. Calyx campanulate-cylindrical, at length clavate-ventricose. Petals crowned, deep scarlet; lobes 2-toothed at the extremity, and with a remote subulate tooth.

17. *S. regia* (Sims): puberulent-scabrous, somewhat viscid; stem erect and rigid; leaves ovate or ovate-lanceolate; cyme paniculate, rather strict, many-flowered; petals oblanceolate, usually entire; stamens and styles exerted.—*Sims, in bot. mag. t. 1724*; *Nutt.! gen. 1. p. 288*; *DC. l. c. S. Virginica*, var. “panicle coarctate, with the flowers somewhat fascicled,” *Michx. l. c.*

Ohio! to Louisiana! Kentucky, *Short!* (Montreal, *Dr. Holmes!* Indigenous?) June-July.— $\frac{1}{2}$  Stems stout, 4-5 feet high, nodes close below and tumid, often branched above. Flowers very large. Calyx tubular, at length ovoid-cylindrical, long, conspicuously 10-striate. Petals bright scarlet, spatulate-lanceolate, eroded; crown 2-cuspidate.

18. *S. Hookeri* (Nutt. mss.): “subdecumbent, softly pubescent; leaves lanceolate, acute, attenuate below; stems dichotomal; branches about two, with 3 large flowers on long peduncles; calyx cylindric-subcampanulate, with acute teeth; petals divaricately 4-cleft.

“Woods of the Wahlamet, Oregon. The only specimen I have seen was collected by Dr. Gardiner.— $\frac{1}{2}$  Stem about a span long. Leaves rather approximate, obscurely 3-nerved. The first flowers dichotomal [terminating the stem], the last opposite and terminal; in all about 7. Calyx 10-striate. Petals white, more conspicuous than in *S. Virginica*, about twice the length of the calyx. Habit of *S. Baldwinii*, but with very different petals.” *Nutt.*

19. *S. Baldwinii* (Nutt.): pilose; stem weak; lower leaves obovate or spatulate, obtuse, the upper oval; cyme 3-5-flowered; petals with the limb broadly cuneiform, deeply and divaricately fimbriate.—*Nutt.! gen. 1. p. 288*; *DC. l. c. S. fimbriata, Baldw. in Ell. sk. 1. p. 515*, not of *Sims*.

In rich soil on the banks of Flint River, Georgia, *Baldwin!* Apalachicola, *Dr. Chapman!* April.— $\frac{1}{2}$  Stem erect, 6-12 inches high. Calyx tubular-infundibuliform; teeth oblong, obtuse. Petals very large, pale rose-color.

§ 7. *Stems leafy to the summit: peduncles axillary and terminal, 1-flowered.* Hook.

+ 20. *S. Menziesii* (Hook.): minutely glandular-pubescent; stem erect, dichotomously branched; leaves crowded, ovate-lanceolate, the lowermost oblong-ovate, acuminate at both ends; flowers numerous; peduncles about the length of the leaves; limb of the 2-parted petals with the segments linear, much longer than the obovate deeply 5-toothed calyx; styles thickened above, conspicuously bearded within.—*Hook. fl. Bor.-Am. 1. p. 99. t. 30.*

N. W. America, from Oregon (*Nuttall!*) to Slave Lake (*Richardson*). Stem 6-12 inches high. Flowers the size of *S. quadridentata*. Petals not crowned. Somewhat of the habit of *Saponaria ocymoides*. *Hook.*

21. *S. stellarioides* (Nutt.! mss.): “minutely pubescent; stem erect, scarcely branched; flowers few; leaves lanceolate-oblong, acuminate; peduncles longer than the leaves; petals bifid, longer than the obovate deeply 5-toothed calyx; styles slender and smooth.

“Woods, from Oregon to the western slope of the Rocky Mountains, nearly to the Fort of Wallawallah.—Stem 3-6 inches high. Peduncles  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 inches long, mostly alternate. Flowers few and white, very similar to