

H. M. W. Jones 13101
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what decumbent, hairy or nearly glabrous: leaves round-cordate, crenate, more or less strongly 5-7 lobed; peduncles axillary, solitary or clustered, 1-3 lines long: calyx-lobes acute, becoming very broad and enlarged in fruit: petals 2-3 lines long: capsule transversely reticulate-rugose. A weed from Europe, on the Coast from Puget Sound to Lower California.

M. ROTUNDIFOLIA L. Stems prostrate from a perennial root, 6-20 inches long, leaves cordate-orbicular, obtusely 5-lobed and crenate on elongated pubescent petioles: pedicels axillary, 1-flowered involucre bracts oblong-linear: calyx lobes acutely triangular: petals 4-6 lines long, pale purple: carpels numerous, wrinkled. Roadsides and waste grounds; introduced from Europe.

2 SIDALCEA Gray Pl. Fendl. 18.

Herbs with more or less deeply lobed leaves and purple or white flowers in a terminal raceme or spike: involucre none: calyx 5-parted. Staminal column double, the filaments of the outer series united usually into 5 sets opposite the 5 petals, of the inner distinct. Styles filiform, stigmatic on the inner face. Carpels 5-9, with a single ascending seed in each, separating at maturity from the short axis, sometimes beaked, indehiscent. Ours all perennials.

* Pubescence not hirsute.

S. glaucescens Greene Bull. Cal. Acad: 3, 77. Minutely stellate-pubescent, and somewhat glaucous throughout: stems numerous and decumbent, 2 feet high, rather slender: leaves, even the lowest, palmately 5-7-parted, the crenate divisions 3-5 lobed or toothed, those of the uppermost entire: raceme simple, loosely flowered: divisions of the calyx attenuate-acuminate: petals deep purple, obtuse or at most only truncate: carpels with distinct longitudinal reticulations. Oregon, *Hall*; station not noted to Mount Shasta and the Sierra Nevada Mountains, California.

S. malvæflora Gray Pl. Wright i, 16. Stems 2-4 feet high, erect or a little decumbent, mostly solitary from a fusiform root: hirsute below and on the calyx and pedicels; short, stellate pubescence wanting: leaf margins ciliate: radical leaves orbicular with open sinus and 5-9 shallow, crenate-incised lobes: the uppermost cauline 5-7-parted into linear, entire segments: raceme usually solitary, virgate: pedicels erect, twice the length of the calyx, the lobes of which are broadly ovate, acuminate: carpels smooth, depressed. Idaho to Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona.

S. virgata. Stellate pubescent throughout: stems numerous from the thick somewhat woody root, spreading or ascending, sparingly branched, 6-24 inches high: leaves orbicular in outline, 1-4 inches in diameter all petioled, the lower more or less deeply 5-7 lobed, the obtuse, oblong lobes coarsely toothed at the apex, densely stellate-pubescent beneath, more sparsely so with more simple appressed hairs above: upper more deeply lobed or parted with linear-acute or acutish entire or sparingly toothed segments: flowers bright purple in virgate racemes: bracts setaceous. calyx lobes lanceolate, acuminate, 2-3 lines long, rounded, or retuse and minutely erose-dentate at the apex. Common on dry hillsides, Willamette valley to the northern boundary of California.

* * Pubescence of two kinds, hirsute and stellate.

S. spicata Greene l. c. 76. Equably hispid-hirsute throughout, the hairs simple and not deflexed, stellate pubescence sparse, mostly confined to the under surface of the leaves and the calyx where it is minute: stems 2 feet high, strict and simple, or with a few short branches above: lowest leaves orbicular, lobes and teeth shallow, rounded; cauline parted into 7,