

## CLASS V.—PENTANDRIA.

### Order 1.—MONOGYNIA.

† *Flower monopetalous, inferior; seeds 4, naked.*  
ASPERIFOLIÆ.

#### 168. HELIOTROPIUM. L. (Turnsol.)

*Calix* tubulous, 5 toothed. *Corolla* salver-shaped, 5-cleft, with 5 intermediate teeth or plaits; orifice of the tube naked. *Stigma* emarginate.

Spikes recurved, flowers inclined to one side.

SPECIES. 1. *H. indicum*. Apparently native, in the warmer states. 2. *curassavicum*. 3. *europæum*? Around Harper's Ferry, (Virginia.) On the banks of the Shenandoah. Flowers white. Leaves hoary. This genus exists principally in the warmer parts of South America, (Peru and the West Indies) and India, there are also some species in Africa, and 2 in Europe. A few of the species are ornamental and odorous.

#### 169. MYOSOTIS. L. (Scorpion-grass.)

*Calix* 5-cleft. *Corolla* salver-formed, tube short, border flat, 5-lobed, lobes subemarginate; orifice closed with 5 convex, connivent, squamulæ (or small scales.) *Stigma* 1. *Seed* smooth or scabrous.

Flowers mostly disposed in terminal one sided spikes.

SPECIES. 1. *M. scorpioides*. 2. *arvensis*. 3. *virginiana*. 4. *Lappula*. 5. \**glomerata*. Seeds rugose; leaves spathulate-linear, on the stem rather acute, hirsute; spikes pedunculate, axillary, conglomerate, bifid, sessile above; calix extremely hispid; lobes of the corolla entire.

*Cynoglossum glomeratum*, Pursh. Flor. Am. 2. p. 729. T N. in Fras. Catal. 1813.

Root biennial. Stem erect, entirely simple, 6 to 12 inches high. Radical leaves villous, spathulate-obovate, obtuse, somewhat hoary; one to one and a half inches long; stem leaves spathulate-linear, rather hispid and somewhat acute, sessile. Spikes very short, axillary, bifid, pedunculate, peduncles mostly shorter than the leaves, flowers crowded, appearing almost in heads, approximating together towards the summit. Calix deeply 5-parted, villous, and also thickly set with sharp hispid hairs. Corolla white, orifice closed, lobes rounded, entire, nearly flat, rather large; tube constricted near the base. Stamina sessile, included beneath the arched protuberances of the orifice. Stigma entire, capitate. Seeds narrow, ovate, acute, with an elevated scabrous or minutely crenate ridge in the centre.

On arid agillaceous hills around the Great Bend of the Missouri. Flowering in June.

The genus *Myosotis* is chiefly European, at the same time there are species in Peru, at the Cape of Good Hope, in Siberia, 1 species in New Zealand, 1 in Chili, and another in the isle of Bourbon.

### 170. LITHOSPERMUM. L. (Gromwell.)

*Calix* 5-parted. *Corolla* funnel-form, 5-lobed, orifice open, naked. *Stigma* bifid. *Seed* indurated, shining. (Stamina and style included within the corolla.)

Flowers solitary, axillary, or in terminal bracteate spikes; floral leaves sometimes by pairs.

SPECIES. 1. *L. arvense*. 2. *latifolium*. 3. *angustifolium*. 4. *apulum*.

Of this genus there are 5 species in Peru and the warmer parts of Spanish America, 2 at the Cape of Good Hope, 5 in Egypt and the East, 1 on the nitrose banks of the Volga, (Siberia) 1 around ancient Bagdad in Persia, and another in the isle of Teautea in the Pacific; the rest in Europe and North America. The roots of several species afford a lac for dying and painting.

### 171. BATSCHIA. Gmelin. Michaux.

*Calix* 5-parted. *Corolla* salverform, rather large, tube straight, much longer than the calix, closed at the base by a bearded ring; ori-