editors will consider, besides the botanical value of the articles, their literary worth, timeliness, also the care and accuracy used in their preparation. Specimens should be available, on request, for verification of names cited in the articles. It is desirable, but not obligatory that all manuscripts be typewritten, but this will have no effect on the judges' decision. They must, however, be written on one side of the sheet only.

Note: No manuscript will be considered to which the author's true name is affixed. All articles must be signed by some pseudonym, and a key to the latter sent in with the article in a separate sealed envelope, marked on the outside "Key to ....," etc. After deciding as to the relative merits of the various articles the judges will open the envelopes containing the identifications of the pseudonyms.

All manuscripts must be mailed so as to be in on or before October 1, 1912. They should be sent to the editor of TORREYA,

NORMAN TAYLOR

CENTRAL MUSEUM, EASTERN PARKWAY, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

University, New York City.

## KEY TO THE WILD HERBS FLOWERING IN THE SPRING \*

## By CHESTER ARTHUR DARLING

I a. Flowers distinctly yellow, not at all red nor merely with a yellow center2.
b. Flowers not yellow
2 a. Flowers irregular, one petal modified into a swollen sac I in. or more long;
leaves several, ovate, with entire margin.
Yellow Moccasin-flower. (Cypripedium hirsutum.)
b. Flowers not completely as in a
3 a. Leaves in 1 or 2 whorls on an upright stem; flowers $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 in. broad, curving
beneath the upper leaves; styles conspicuous.
Indian Cucumber-root. (Medeola virginiana.)
b. Plants not completely as in a4.
* This key is designed as an easy means of determining, in the field, the wild herbs
to be found about New York City during the spring months or until June. In
using the key it is always desirable to read both $a$ and $b$ before choosing between
them; accuracy in observation and in following the key is of first importance.

Additional copies may be had for 10 cents by addressing the author at Columbia

- 4	, a.	. Leaves grass-like; perianth 6-parted, greenish outside.
		Star-grass. (Hypoxis hirsuta.)
	b.	Leaves not grass-like
5	a.	Flowers small, usually without stalks, arranged in more or less compact heads
	b.	Flowers not completely as in a
6		Leaves compound with 3 leaflets
		Leaves not with 3 leaflets; heads of flowers subtended by an involucre of
		green bracts
7	a.	Stipules toothed at the base; seeds black when ripe.
		Blackseed Hop Clover. (Medicago lupulina.)
135	<i>b</i> .	Stipules not toothed at the base8.
8		Terminal leaflet distinctly stalked.
		Low Hop Clover. (Trifolium procumbens.)
	b.	Terminal leaflet not distinctly stalked9.
9	а.	Leaflets $\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2}$ in. long; heads loosely flowered.
		Loose-flowered Hop Clover. (Trifolium dubium.)
	b.	Leaflets $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 in. long; heads densely flowered.
		Hop Clover. (Trifolium aureum.)
10	а.	Leaves all basal, deeply lobed; flowering stalk hollow; plant exudes a milky
		juice when broken Dandelion. (Taraxacum Taraxacum.)
		Plants not completely as in <i>a</i> II.
II	а.	Stem very hairy; leaves bract-like, the large basal leaves wanting at flower-
		ing timeColt's-foot. (Tussilago Farfara.)
		Plants not completely as in <i>a</i> 12.
12	а.	Plants white-woolly throughout; leaves entire.
		Cudweed. (Gifola germanica.)
		Plants not completely as in <i>a</i>
13	а.	When open all flowers in the head with irregular, strap-shaped corolla,
	Ъ	as in the Dandelion
	0.	Only outer flowers in the head with an irregular, strap-shaped corolla, the
		inner ones tubular, as in the Daisy
14		Flowering stalk with I head
TE		Flowering stalk with 2 or more heads
-3		Basal leaves entire; head $1-2$ in. broad Hawkweed. ( <i>Hieracium pilosella</i> .) Basal leaves usually toothed or lobed; heads $\frac{1}{4}-\frac{3}{4}$ in. broad.
	v.	Dwarf Dandelion. (Adopogon carolinianum.)
16	a.	Basal leaves with purplish veins; stem leaves not clasping.
		Rattlesnake-weed. (Hieracium venosum.)
	Ъ.	Basal leaves not with purplish veins; stem leaves clasping.
		Cynthia. (Adopogon virginicum.)
17	<i>a</i> .	Heads 2-4 in. broad; plant covered with long hairs throughout; leaves
		usually entire
	Ъ.	Plants not completely as in <i>a</i>
18		Outer flowers with a brown or purple base; leaves pinnately divided.
		Garden Tickseed. (Coreopsis tinctoria.)
	<i>b</i> .	Plants not completely as in a
19		Outer flowers with corolla 3-7-lobed at the apex; lower leaves oblong or
		linear Lance-leaved Tickseed (Coreobsis lanceolata)

	ь.	Plants not completely as in a20.
20	a.	Basal leaves round-ovate, heart-shaped at base.
		Golden Ragwort. (Senecio aureus.)
	ь.	Basal leaves tapering at the base into a winged petiole21.
21	а.	Basal leaves obovate or oblanceolate, rounded at the apex.
		Squaw-weed. (Senecio obovatus.)
	<i>b</i> .	Basal leaves usually oblong, rarely oblanceolate, not noticeably rounded
		at apexBalsam Groundsel. (Senecio Balsamitae.)
22	а.	Flowers irregular
	<i>b</i> .	Flowers regular
23	а.	Leaves compound; leaflets 6-10, with tendrils.
		Vetchling. (Lathyrus ochroleucus.)
	<i>b</i> .	Leaves not completely as in <i>a</i> 24.
24	<i>a</i> .	Flowers in a terminal spike or raceme
	0.	Flowers solitary on axillary stalks
25	а.	Leaves entire Chaff-seed. (Schwalbea americana.)
	<i>b</i> .	Leaves lobed or compound
26	а.	Leaves pinnately parted or lobed Wood Betony. (Pedicularis canadensis.)
	6.	Leaves doubly compound, the leaflets linear.
		Corydalis. (Capnoides flavulum.)
27	a.	Leaves opposite, linear-lanceolate to ovate.
		Cow-wheat. (Melampyrum lineare.)
-0	0.	Leaves alternate, broadly ovate to heart-shaped
28	a.	Plants hairy; stipules ovate Hairy Yellow Violet. (Viola pubescens.)
	0.	Plants not hairy; stipules lanceolate.
20		Plant mithaut and l
29	и.	Plant without green leaves or green stem.
	Ь	Plants with groop stor and and l
20	a.	Plants with green stem and green leaves
30	b.	Plants growing floating in water
31	a.	Plants not growing in water
-		Leaves rounded, 3 in. or more broad; flowers solitary on the stalk.
	<i>b</i> .	Yellow Pond Lily. (Nymphaea advena.) Leaves ovate, 5 in. or more long; flowers numerous on a spike.
32	<i>a</i> .	Golden Club. (Orontium aquaticum.) Perianth 6-parted, not differentiated into green calyx and colored corolla;
		stamens 6; leaves entire
	ь.	Plants not completely as in <i>a</i>
33	<i>a</i> .	Flowers solitary on the flowering stalk; leaves usually mottled.
		Yellow Adder's-tongue. (Erythronium americanum.)
	b.	Plants not completely as in a
34	<i>a</i> .	Leaves basal; flowers in umbelsYellow Clintonia. (Clintonia borealis.)
	0.	Leaves not basal; flowers solitary or 2 together
35	<i>a</i> .	Leaves with the bases surrounding the stem.
		Perfoliate Bellwort. (Uvularia perfoliata)
	<i>b</i> .	Leaves sessile, not as in a
36	и.	Separs 4; petars 4; stamens 6
	0.	Flowers not completely as in a

.

37	a	. Basal leaves with terminal lobe only I or 2 times larger than the lateral
		lobes
	b	. Basal leaves with terminal lobe several times larger than the lateral lobes.
		38.
38	a.	Flowers about $\frac{1}{4}$ in. broad, showy and densely clustered at top of spike;
		leaves dark green, often shining above, not hairy.
		Yellow Rocket. (Barbarea Barbarea.)
•	b.	Plants not completely as in a
39		Upper leaves with bases clasping the stem.
		Ruta-baga. (Brassica campestris.)
	b.	Upper leaves not as in a40.
40		Flowers $\frac{1}{4}$ in. or less broad41.
		Flowers $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{4}$ in. broad42.
41		Pods $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 in. long, appressed to the stem.
		Hedge Mustard. (Sisymbrium officinale.)
	ь.	Pods 2-4 in. long, spreading from the stem.
		Tumble Mustard. (Sisymbrium allissimum.)
42	а.	Plant only slightly hairy; mature pods 1-2 in. long.
		Indian Mustard. (Brassica juncea.)
	ь.	Plant covered with stiff hairs; mature pods $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{4}$ in. long.
		Wild Mustard. (Brassica arvensis.)
43	а.	Ovary inferior
*		Ovary superior
44		Petals 4; flowers 1-2 in. broadSundrop. (Kneifia pumila.)
		Petals usually 5; flowers $\frac{1}{4}$ in. or less broad45.
45		Leaves simple, linear, arranged in whorls.
		Yellow Bedstraw. (Galium verum.)
	Ъ.	Leaves not completely as in a
46		Fruit or ovary conspicuously winged, not flattened.
-		Meadow Parsnip. (Thaspium barbinode.)
	Ъ.	Fruit not winged, somewhat flattened
47		All leaves ternately compound; fruit oblong.
		Golden Meadow Parsnip. (Zizia aurea.)
	Ъ.	Basal leaves round-heart-shaped; fruit oval Alexanders. (Zizia cordata.)
18		When broken plants exude a yellow juice. Celandine. (Chelidonium majus.)
		Plants not completely as in a
10		Stamens 15 or more
77		Stamens 10 or less
50		Perianth not differentiated into green calyx and colored corolla.
30	-	Marsh Marigold. (Caltha palustris.)
	b.	Perianth differentiated into a green calyx and colored corolla
FT		Pistils 1–6
31		Pistils 10 or more
52		Leaves compound, mostly basal.
54	<b>u</b> .	Barren Strawberry. (Waldsteinia fragarioides.)
	h	
= -		Leaves simple
55		Calyx with distinct sepals which are readily detached
	0.	Calyx more or less united at the base, the lobes not readily detached61.

wo Bot. Garden 

54	а.	Flowers about $\frac{1}{4}$ in. broad; petals usually no longer than the sepals55.
	<i>b</i> .	Flowers $\frac{1}{2}$ in. or more broad; petals longer than the sepals
55	а.	Head of fruit oblong or cylindric; plant stout.
		Ditch Crowfoot. (Ranunculus scleratus.)
	<i>b</i> .	Head of fruit globose
56	а.	Rocal loamon label and the life in the
	h	Hooked Crowfoot. (Ranunculus recurvatus.)
		Basal leaves round-heart-shaped, achenes not as in a.
	~	Kidney-leaved Crowfoot. (Ranunculus abortivus.)
57	a.	Plant creeping; leaves often spotted.
		Creeping Buttercup. (Ranunculus repens.)
	<i>b</i> .	Plants more or less erect
58	<i>a</i> .	Basal leaves 3-7-divided, the divisions not stalked; plant 2-3 ft. high.
		Meadow Buttercup. (Ranunculus acris.)
	<i>b</i> .	Basal leaves 3-divided; some of the divisions stalked
59	<i>a</i> .	Lateral and terminal divisions of leaf stalked; plants only slightly hairy.
		Swamp Buttercup. (Ranunculus septentrionalis.)
	<i>b</i> .	Only terminal division of leaf stalked; plants hairy
60	a.	Plant with a bulbous rootBulbous Buttercup. (Ranunculus bulbosus.)
	<i>b</i> .	Plant with fibrous rootsHispid Buttercup. (Ranunculus hispidus).
61	<i>a</i> .	Leaves pinnately divided; flowers $\frac{1}{4}$ in. or less broad.
	h	Spring Avens. (Geum vernum.)
62		Leaves palmately divided
02	u.	Plants erect; leaflets 3, 1-3 in. long.
	L	Rough Cinquefoil. (Potentilla monspeliensis.)
-	0.	Plants prostrate or ascending
03	<i>a</i> .	Leaffets 3
	0.	Leaflets usually 5 or more, or a few leaves with 3
64	<i>a</i> .	Flowers in clusters; leaflets with silvery hairs beneath.
		Silvery Cinquefoil. (Potentilla argentea.)
	<i>b</i> .	Flowers solitary on a stalk; leaflets not completely as in $a_{1,1}$ 65
65	<i>a</i> .	Plant 3-10 in. long; first flower from axil of first stem leaf.
		Dwarf Five-finger. (Potentilla pumila.)
	<i>b</i> .	Plant $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. long; first flower from axil of second to fourth stem leaf.
66	a.	<b>Five-finger.</b> ( <i>Potentilla canadensis.</i> ) Leaves compound with 5 obovate or inversely heart-shaped leaflets67.
	<i>b</i> .	Leaves not completely as in a
67	a.	Leaves not completely as in <i>a</i>
		Plant more or less erect, branched above; stalks of flowers erect or spreading.
	h	Tall Yellow Wood-sorrel. (Oxalis cymosa.)
	·	Plants more or less prostrate, branched at the base; stalks of fruit usually
60	-	reflexed
00	<i>a</i> .	Flowers $\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2}$ in. broad; capsule $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{4}$ in. long, tapering to apex.
		Procumbent Wood-sorrel. (Oxalis corniculata)
	0.	Flowers $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4}$ in. broad; capsule $\frac{1}{2} - 1$ in. long, short-pointed.
09	a.	Plants with appressed hairsYellow Wood-sorrel. (@xalis stricta.)
	b.	Flants with loose, spreading hairs.
		Slender Wood-sorrel. (Oxalis Brittoniae.)
70	<i>a</i> .	Leaves opposite
	6.	Leaves alternate

a. Style thread-like, longer than the corolla

Τ.	u.	Style thread-like, longer than the coronar
		False Gromwell. (Onosmodium virginianum.)
	<i>b</i> .	Style not completely as in a.
		Common Gromwell. (Lithospermum officinalis.)
		FLOWERS GREENISH OR ELSE WITHOUT A DISTINCT PERIANTH.
2	<i>a</i> .	Flowers green or greenish, or without a distinct perianth
		Flowers not as in a
3	<i>a</i> .	Leaves grass-like, linear, usually $\frac{1}{4}$ in. or less broad, 1 in. or more long74.
	<i>b</i> .	Leaves not completely as in a82.
4	<i>a</i> .	Flowers in spikes75.
	b	Flowers in terminal panicles or umbels.

75 a. Spikes about  $\frac{1}{4}$  in. long, solitary at the end of the flowering stalk. Spike Rush. (Eleocharis tenuis.) 76 a. Spikes 1-3 in. long, somewhat flattened, the spikelets stalked; leaves fragrant when drying ...... Sweet Vernal Grass. (Anthoxanthum odoratum.) b. Spikes not completely as in a..... Sedge. (Carex.) 77 a. Leaves hairy; flowers in terminal umbels. Wood Rush. (Juncoides campestre.) 78 a. Flowers in top-shaped heads arranged in terminal umbels. Rush. (Juncus acuminatus.) 79 a. Spikelets with hair-like awns about  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. long. Downy Broom-grass. (Bromus tectorum.) b. Spikelets of panicle not completely as in a.....80. 80 a. Outer scale of spikelets shining; grass fragrant. Holy Grass. (Savastana odorata.) b. Outer scales of spikelet not shining; grasses not fragrant......81. 81 a. Spikelet 1-flowered, comparatively broad, blunt at apex. Mountain Rice. (Oryzopsis asperifolia.) b. Spikelet 2-6-flowered, tapering to apex; grass common in lawns. Spear-grass. (Poa annua.)

Water Arum. (Calla palustris.)

86	a.	Flowers in a compact spike which appears lateral on a flattened flowering
		stalk; leaves sword-shapedSweet Flag. (Acorus Calamus.)
	ь.	Plants not completely as in a
87		Leaves in I or 2 whorls on an upright stem; leaves 1-4 in. long, ovate to
		lanceolate; styles very conspicuous.
		Indian Cucumber-root. (Medeola virginiana.)
	<i>b</i> .	Plants not completely as in <i>a</i>
88		Flowers arranged in globose heads $\frac{1}{2}$ in. or more in diameter; leaves linear,
		usually 1 ft. or more longBur-reed. (Sparganium eurycarpum.)
	<i>b</i> .	Plants not completely as in a
89	а.	Leaves all basal; flowers in a terminal spike
		Plants not completely as in <i>a</i> 93.
90		Leaves linear, usually 3-ribbed Bracted Plantain. (Plantago aristata.)
		Leaves oblong, lanceolate, or ovate
91		Leaves ovate, often with rounded bases.
		Common Plantain. (Plantago Rugelii.)
	b.	Leaves lanceolate, oblong, or sometimes obovate
92	а.	Plant very hairy throughout; leaves obovate to oblong.
		Dwarf Plantain. (Plantago virginica.)
	<i>b</i> .	Plants only slightly hairy; leaves narrowly oblong-lanceolate; plant common.
		Rib-grass. (Plantago lanceolata.)
93	<i>a</i> .	Leaves hollow or tubular, pitcher-like, with a terminal lid; plant grows in
		bogs Pitcher Plant. (Sarracenia purpurea.)
	<i>b</i> .	Plants not completely as in a94.
94	а.	Plants prostrate on the ground95.
	<i>b</i> .	Plants more or less erect96.
95	а.	Leaves ovate or rounded, short-stalked; anthers orange-red; plant in wet
		places
	6.	Leaves awl-shaped, not stalked; plant in dry soil.
		German Knot-grass. (Scleranthus annuus.)
90	<i>a</i> .	Flowers $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{4}$ in. broad, irregular, arranged in racemes; leaves basal.
		Fen Orchis. (Leptorchis Loeselii.)
	<i>b</i> .	Plants not completely as in a97.
97	<i>a</i> .	When cut or broken plants exude a milky juice
-	0.	Plants without a milky juice101.
98	<i>a</i> .	Leaves 2-4 in. long, 1-3 in. broad; flowers in umbels.
	,	Blunt-leaved Milkweed. (Asclepias amplexicaulis.)
	0.	Plants not completely as in <i>a</i> 99.
99	a.	Leaves linear, numerousCypress Spurge. (Euphorbia Cyparissias.)
	0.	Leaves not linear
100	а.	Leaves oblong to ovate, toothed, oblique at base.
	h	Spotted Spurge. (Euphorbia nutans.)
	0.	Leaves ovate to rounded, entire, not oblique at base.
		Wild Ipecac. (Euphorbia Ipecacuanhae.)
101	a. 1	Leaves compound, the leaflets sometimes stalked
	0.	Leaves simple
102	a.	Leaves palmately compound; leaflets 3-11, 1-4 in. long103.
	0.	Leaves not completely as in a

103	а.	Flowers 1-4 in. broad Green Hellebore. (Helleborus viridis.)
	<i>b</i> .	Flowers $\frac{1}{4}$ in. or less broad Black Snake-root. (Sanicula marylandica.)
104	<i>a</i> .	Leaflets 2-4 in. long, toothedWild Sarsaparilla. (Aralia nudicaulis.)
	<i>b</i> .	Leaflets $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 in. long, somewhat lobed at apex105.
105	<i>a</i> .	Flowers perfect; sepals 6; petals 6; stamens 6.
		Blue Cohosh. (Caulophyllum thalictroides.)
	<i>b</i> .	Flowers imperfect; perianth 4 or 5 parted; stamens numerous.
		Early Meadow Rue. (Thalictrum dioicum.)
106	<i>a</i> .	Leaves mostly basal, 4-10 in. long, oblanceolate; flowers arranged in a
		panicleSwamp Saxifrage, (Saxifraga pennsylvanica.)
		Plants not completely as in <i>a</i>
107		Leaves with toothed, lobed, or wavy margins
0		Leaves with entire margins
108	а.	Leaves rounded, with 7–9 rounded lobes. Alum Root. (Heuchera americana.)
	h	
100		Leaves not rounded
109	u.	Field Sorrel. (Rumex Acetosella.)
	b.	Basal leaves not lobedSwamp Dock. (Rumex verticillatus.)
TTO		Leaves ovate, $3-12$ in. long, not all basal; flowers $\frac{1}{2}-1$ in. broad, the perianth
		6-parted
	<i>b</i> .	Plants not completely as in a
III		Leaf-like branches narrowly linear, I in, or less long; flowers about $\frac{1}{4}$ in.
		long, perianth 6-parted Asparagus. (Asparagus officinalis.)
	<i>b</i> .	Plants not completely as in a
112	а.	Leaves 3-4, all basal, 4-8 in. long; flowers $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 in. long.
		Clintonia. (Clintonia borealis.)
	b.	Plants not completely as in aII3.
113	а.	Plants with tendrils; flowers with bad odor.
		Carrion Flower. (Smilax herbacea.)
		Plants not with tendrils
114	а.	Flowers $\frac{3}{4}$ in. or more long; leaves 1-3 in. long.
		Bellwort. (Uvularia sessilifo!ia.)
		Flowers $\frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{4}$ in. long; leaves 2-6 in. long
115	а.	Leaves hairy beneath, especially on the veins; flowers $\frac{1}{4}-\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Hairy Solomon's Seal. (Salomonia biflora.)
	1	Leaves not hairy beneath; flowers $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{4}$ in. long.
	0.	Smooth Solomon's Seal. (Salomonia commutata.)
		FLOWERS NEITHER YELLOW NOR GREEN.
116	a.	Several small flowers collected into a dense head which is subtended by
		an involucre of bracts, as in the Daisy, not as in Clover
		Flowers not arranged completely as in a134.
117	а.	At least the outer flowers of the head with an irregular or strap-shaped
		corolla
		None of the flowers in the head with a strap-shaped corolla
118	a.	Leaves pinnately divided into linear or lanceolate segments. Corn Camomile. (Anthemis arvensis.)
		com camonne. (Anthemis arvensis.)
	,	Leaves not completely as in aII9.

119 a. Leaves all basal, plant usually cultivated.
Garden Daisy. (Bellis perennis.)
b. Leaves not all basal
120 a. Heads 1-2 in. broad, ray flowers white; leaves often pinnatifid.
White Daisy. (Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum.)
b. Plants not completely as in a
121 a. Heads 1-2 in. broad, ray flowers violet or purplish; stem not usually
branched above
b. Heads usually $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 in. broad; stem usually branched above
122 a. Ray flowers rose-purple, 100 or more to each head.
Philadelphia Fleabane. (Erigeron philadelphicus.)
b. Ray flowers white or purple tinged, 70 or less to each head
123 a. Stem leaves with toothed marging Sweet Sechieve (E.
<ul> <li>123 a. Stem leaves with toothed margins. Sweet Scabious. (Erigeron annuus.)</li> <li>b. Stem leaves with entire margins. Drive Flock and (Driver States)</li> </ul>
b. Stem leaves with entire margins Daisy Fleabane. (Erigeron ramosus.) 124 a. Leaves with spiny-toothed margins.
b. Leaves not with spiny toothed mani-
b. Leaves not with spiny-toothed margins
125 a. Leaves all basal, or wanting at flowering time; flowers pink to purple; heads
small, in dense racemesButter-bur. (Petasites Petasites.)
b. Plants not completely as in a
126 a. Leaves not white-woolly beneath; plant 1-4 ft. high.
Daisy Fleabane. (Erigeron ramosus.)
b. Leaves white-woolly beneath
127 a. Bracts of the involucre yellowCudweed. (Gifola germanica.)
b. Bracts of the involucre not yellow
128 a. No conspicuous basal leaves present.
Purple Cudweed. (Gnaphalium purpureum.)
b. Both basal and stem leaves present; flowers whitish
129 a. Basal leaves $\frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{4}$ in. broad, distinctly 1-nerved
o. Dasar leaves 2-2 III. broad, distinctly 3-5-nerved
of the Last rearch 4 1 m. long, ovate; stolons leafy throughout.
b Basal leaves z a in 1 Small Cat's-foot. (Antennaria neodioica.)
b. Basal leaves 1-3 in. long, oblanceolate
-31 dr. octoions leary only toward the tips.
Field Cat's-foot. (Antennaria neglecta.)
b. Storons reary throughout Canadian Cat's-foot. (Antennania canadonaia)
"Ja d. Flant with purplish, glandular hairs; young leaves usually not hairy above.
Parlin's Cat's-foot (Antennania Parlinii)
and the with glandular hairs; young leaves hairy above
-33 d. Dusar leaves 1-3 m. long, with petioles usually shorter than the blades
Plantain-leaved Everlasting. (Antennaria plantaginificity)
basar leaves 2-5 in. long, with petioles as long as the blade.
Tall Cat's-foot (Antennet 6 11)
-54 of riowers small, allanged compactly on a spike-like spadir which is and
rounded of subtended by a leat-like bract or spathe
and an anged completely as in a.
og of a land with a disagreeable, skunk-like odor; spathe encloses the spadix.
Skunk Cabbage. (Spathyema foetida.)

	<i>b</i> .	Plants not with a disagreeable odor; spathe only subtending the spadix.
		Water Arum. (Calla palustris.)
136	<i>a</i> .	Plant with no part green, parasitic137.
	<i>b</i> .	Plant with green stem and green leaves
137	<i>a</i> .	Plant whitish; flowers solitary Cancer-root. (Thalesia uniflora.)
		Plant light-brown; flowers several Squaw-root. (Conopholis americana.)
138	<i>a</i> .	Flowers irregular (i. e., with one petal different from the others)139.
		Flowers regular
139		Ovary inferior; leaves with entire margins140.
		Ovary superior142.
140	а.	Flowers with a large, inflated, pink lip I in. or more long; leaves 2, basal.
		Moccasin-flower. (Cypripedium acaule.)
		Flowers rose-purple, not completely as in <i>a</i> 141.
141	a.	Leaves ovate, 2-5 in. long; flowers 3-6 together.
	924	Showy Orchis. (Galeorchis spectabilis.)
	<i>b</i> .	Leaves linear, 3-6 in. long; flowers usually solitary.
		Arethusa. (Arethusa bulbosa.)
142		Flowers with the petals not united into a tube
	0.	Flowers with the corolla or colored parts of perianth more or less tubular.
		177. 144
143	a.	Leaves compound
	0.	Leaves palmately compound; leaflets 7-11Lupine. (Lupinus perennis.)
144		Leaves pinnately compound, realiets 7 11 Depine. (Daphie Provide) Leaves pinnately compound, or with 3 leaflets
		Leaves tendril-bearing at the ends
145		Leaves not tendril-bearing at the ends
T 16		Some stipules $\frac{1}{2}$ in. or more long, sharply toothed only at the base147.
140		Stipules usually less than $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, or toothed all around
147		Flowers yellow-white
-+1	b.	Flowers purplish
T48		Stipules 1-2 in. long, nearly as large as the leaflets.
- 4-		Beach Pea. (Lathyrus maritimus.)
	<i>b</i> .	Stipules $\frac{1}{2}$ -I in. long, not more than half as long as leaflets
149		Stem winged; leaflets lanceolate to linear.
		Marsh Vetchling. (Lathyrus palustris.)
	<i>b</i> .	Stem not winged; leaflets oval to oblong.
		Marsh Pea. (Lathyrus myrtifolius.)
150	а.	Flowers whitish; stipules linear to lanceolate.
		Carolina Vetch. (Vicia caroliniana.)
	<i>b</i> .	Flowers purplish; stipules triangular-ovate.
		American Vetch. (Vicia americana.)
151	а.	Leaves doubly compound; flowers in racemes.
		Pink Corydalis. (Capnoides sempervirens.)
		Leaves compound with 3 leaflets; flowers in heads 152.
152	a.	Flowers crimson; head oblong, 1-3 in. long.
		Crimson Clover. (Trifolium incarnatum.)
	b.	Flowers red, pink, or white
153	a.	Heads oblong, very silky, grayish; plant hairy; flowers whitish.
		Rabbit-foot Clover. (Trifolium arvense.)

b Heads avoid to alabase and the
b. Heads ovoid to globose, not grayish
194 d. ficades ovoid, nowers red to purple; plant somewhat hairy
. Incaus globose; nowers pink to white: plants not hairy
155 a. Leaflets usually spotted near the middle; leaflets finely toothed.
h Leaflets not anothed had a Red Clover. (Trifolium pratense.)
b. Leaflets not spotted; leaflets entire.
Mammoth Clover. (Trifolium medium.) 156 a. Flowers pink to white; plant not rooting at the nodes.
h Flowers white: short
b. Flowers white; plant rooting at the nodes.
157 a. Plant 5 ft. or more long twining White Clover. (Trifolium repens.)
157 a. Plant 5 ft. or more long, twining.
b. Plant less than 5 ft land a trian in the second descent of the second descent desce
the ress than 5 ft. long, not twining.
158 a. Flowers without a spur on the petals; leaves clustered near the summit of
the stem
b. Flowers with I petal spurred or soa like (Polygala paucifolia.)
b. Flowers with I petal spurred or sac-like
159 a. Lower petal somewhat sac-like; flowers about $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long.
b. Lower petal spurred, for Green Violet. (Cubelium concolor.)
b. Lower petal spurred; flowers more than $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long
BLUE AND WHITE VIOLETS.
160 a. Leaves all basal
b. Leaves not all basal; flower-stalks from axils of leaves
161 a. Part or all of leaves deeply lobed or slott
<ul> <li>161 a. Part or all of leaves deeply lobed or cleft, not merely incised at the base. 162.</li> <li>b. Leaves not deeply lobed or cleft.</li> </ul>
- serves not accepty lobed of cleft, sometimes incised at the base
162 a. Plant hairy; lobes of leaves toothed or cleft.
b. Plants not notices bly being 1.1
and hot noticeably hairy; lobes of leaves linear
163 a. Some petals with coarse hairs on inside.
b. Petals not with hairs on inside Coast Violet. (Viola Brittoniana.)
b. Petals not with hairs on insideBird's-foot Violet. (Viola Brittoniana.) 164 a. Flowers white with purple using
Purple veins.
a some shade of blue or violet
165 a. Leaves broadly heart-shaped or rounded; flowers fragrant.
Sweet White Violet (17:1,1)
Filmrose-leaved Violet (TV: 1
b. Leaves lanceolateLance-leaved Violet. (Viola primulaefolia.) 167 a. Flowers fragrant: stolong present
167 a. Flowers fragrant: stolong present
English Violet (II: 1
stores not magrant; storons not present
and the shaped, often broader than long not incised at he
interventional test aped; base of blade spreading at right and
the petiole; white base of flower conspicuous.
b. Leaves heart-shaped to ovate: have of blade (Viola obliqua.)
b. Leaves heart-shaped to ovate; base of blade somewhat folded or hood- shaped
shaped

170 a. Plants growing in wet places and swamps; flowers often darker toward the
whiter base
b. Plants growing in moist woods and meadows, not in swamps
171 a. Flowers deep violet-purple; stalks of flower usually 2 in. or less long.
Early Blue Violet. (Viola palmata.)
b. Flowers violet, not purplish; stalks of flowers 2 in. or more long.
Meadow Blue Violet. (Viola papilionacea.)
172 a. Plant hairy; leaves rather ovate Ovate-leaved Violet. (Viola fimbriatula.)
b. Plant not hairy; leaves lanceolate to arrow-shaped.
Arrow-leaved Violet. (Viola sagittata.)
173 a. Flowers usually I in. or more broad; plant escaped from cultivation.
Heart's-ease. (Viola tricolor.)
b. Flowers less than 1 in. broad174.
174 a. Flowers blue or violet; spur elongated
b. Flowers whitish or faintly tinged with violet on the outside
175 a. Spur about $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, as long as the petal.
Long-spurred Violet. (Viola rostrata.)
b. Spur about $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long, half as long as the petal.
American Dog Violet. (Viola conspersa.)
176 a. Stipules entire
b. Stipules toothedStriped Violet. (Viola striata.)
177 a. Corolla with a spur at the baseBlue Toadflax. (Linaria canadensis.)
b. Corolla not with a spur at the base
178 a. All of stem leaves alternate
b. Some or all of stem leaves opposite or in whorls
<i>a</i> . Bracts subtending the flowers scarlet, very conspicuous.
Scarlet Painted-cup. (Castilleja coccinea.)
b. Bracts subtending the flowers not scarlet
180 a. Leaves pinnately lobed or divided. Wood Betony. (Pedicularis canadensis.)
b. Leaves not pinnately lobed nor divided.
Chaff-seed. (Schwalbea americana.)
181. a. Leaves in a whorl near the summit of the stem.
Fringed Milkwort. (Polygala paucifolia.)
b. Leaves opposite, rarely in whorls
182 a. Calyx with a protuberance on the upper side.
Skullcap. (Scutellaria pilosa.)
b. Calyx not with a protuberance on the upper side
183 a. Flowers solitary or few together in the axils, not in racemes
b. Flowers not arranged as in a191.
184 a. Flowers <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -1 in. long, usually longer than broad185.
b. Flowers less than $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long, usually as broad as long
185 a. Plants creeping, with rounded or ovate-heart-shaped leaves
b. Plants erect or ascending, leaves not rounded
186 a. Upper lip of corolla 2-lobed or notched; calyx about 15-nerved.
Ground Ivy. (Glecoma hederacea.)
b. Upper lip of corolla entire; calyx 5-nerved.
Henbit. (Lamium amplexicaule.)

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187	<i>a</i> .	Calyx 4-toothed; stamens 4 Cow-wheat. (Melampyrum lineare.)
		Calyx 5-lobed or 5-parted; stamens 2188.
188		Flowers whitish; calyx subtended by 2 bractlets.
		Hedge Hyssop. (Gratiola virginiana.)
	ь.	Flowers purplish; calyx not subtended by 2 bractlets.
		False Pimpernel. (Ilysanthes attenuata.)
180	<i>a</i> .	Plant densely hairy; leaves ovate, bluntly toothed or entire.
-		Corn Speedwell. (Veronica arvensis.)
	Ь.	Plant not densely hairy; leaves oblong to linear, sometimes ovate 190.
100		Flowers pale blue, arranged raceme-like in the axils of the leaves.
		Thyme-leaved Speedwell. (Veronica serpyllifolia.)
	ь.	Flowers white Purslane Speedwell. (Veronica peregrina.)
101		Conspicuous, ovate, entire, overlapping bracts subtend each 1-3 flowers;
- ,-		spike 1-3 in. long
	Ъ.	Bracts subtending the flowers not completely as in <i>a</i> 192.
102		Flowers $\frac{3}{4}$ -I in. long
-9-		Flowers $\frac{1}{2}$ in. or less long
102		Stamens 2, the connective elongated and hinged to the filament.
193		Lyre-leaved Sage. (Salvia lyrata.)
	h	Stamens 4, not hinged as in a Beard-tongue. (Pentstemon hirsutus.)
104		Stamens 4; flowers in panicles Hare Figwort. (Scrophularia leporella.)
194		Stamens 2; flowers in spikes or racemes
TOF		Flowers $\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2}$ in. long, in dense, long-stalked spikes.
195	<i>u</i> .	Water Willow. (Dianthera americana.)
	Ъ	Flowers $\frac{1}{4}$ in. or less long
106		Racemes terminal; leaves $\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2}$ in. long.
-90		Thyme-leaved Speedwell. (Veronica ser pyllifolia.)
	Ъ.	Racemes axillary; leaves $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 in. long. $\frac{1}{2}$
107		Racemes densely flowered, spike-like; plant 3-10 in. long.
- 71		Common Speedwell. (Veronica officinalis.)
	b.	Racemes loosely flowered; plant $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 ft. long
TOS		. Leaves linear to linear-lanceolate.
-90		Marsh Speedwell. (Veronica scutellata.)
	b.	Leaves broadly ovate to lanceolate
TOC		. Stem leaves sessile Water Speedwell. (Veronica Anagallis-aquatica.)
- 95		Stem leaves petioled American Brooklime. (Veronica americana.)
200		. Leaves linear, thick, with an onion-like odor.
		Meadow Garlic. (Allium canadense.)
	Ь	. Leaves not with onion-like odor
201		. Plants growing submerged in water; leaves linear, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. or less long.
		Ditch Moss. (Philotria canadensis.)
	Ь	. Plants not growing submerged in water
203		. Perianth parts 3 or 6, not joined into a tube; stamens 3 or 6
		Flowers not completely as in a
20		. Ovary inferior; flowers usually blue
		. Ovary superior
20		Flowers $\frac{3}{4}$ in. or less broad
		Flowers I in. or more broad

205 a. Leaves about $\frac{1}{8}$ in. broad, about $\frac{1}{2}$ the height of the stem.
Pointed Blue-eyed Grass. (Sisyrinchium angustifolium)
b. Leaves about $\frac{1}{4}$ in. broad, nearly as high as the stem.
Blue-eyed Grass. (Sisyrinchium graminoides.)
206 a. Leaves $\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2}$ in. broad; outer perianth parts 1-2 in. long.
Slender Blue Flag. (Iris prismatica.)
b. Leaves $\frac{1}{2}$ in. or more broad; outer perianth parts 2-3 in. long.
Large Blue Flag. (Iris versicolor.)
207 a. Flowers blue, purplish, or rose-colored
b. Flowers not colored as in a
208 a. Flowers 1-2 in. broad, subtended by leaf-like bracts.
Spiderwort. (Tradescantia virginiana.)
b. Flowers $\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2}$ in. broad Twisted-stalk. (Streptopus roseus)
209 a. Flowers about $\frac{1}{4}$ in. or less broad
b. Flowers $\frac{1}{2}$ in. or more broad
210 a. Both basal and stem leaves present; flowers in wand-like racemes.
Blazing-star. (Chamaelirium luteum.)
b. Only stem leaves present
211 a. Plant with tendrils, often with prickles Greenbrier. (Smilax glauca.)
b. Plants not with tendrils
212 a. Leaves not clasping the stem; stamens longer than the perianth.
Wild Spikenard. (Vagnera racemosa.)
b. Leaves somewhat clasping the stem; stamens shorter than the perianth.
Star-flowered Spikenard. (Vagnera stellata.)
213 a. Leaves 3 in a terminal whorl
b. Leaves mostly basal
214 a. Flowers purple to pink, with offensive odor.
Ill-scented Wake-robin. (Trillium erectum.)
b. Flowers white to pink, not with offensive odor
215 <i>a</i> . Stalk of flower recurved, petals recurved, usually pink.
Nodding Wake-robin. (Trillium cernuum.)
b. Stalk of flower not recurved; petals usually white.
Large-flowered Wake-robin. (Trillium grandiflorum.) 216 a. Leaves lanceolate; flowers solitary.
White Adder's-tongue. (Erythronium albidum.)
b. Leaves linear, thick; flowers in umbels; outer side of perianth greenish.
Star-of-Bethlehem. (Ornithogalum umbellatum.)
217 a. When cut or broken plants exude a white milky sap
b. When cut or broken plants do not exude a milky sap
218 a. Flowers with 5 petal-like hoods inside and alternate with the petals219.
b. Flowers not completely in as a
219 a. Some leaves in whorls of 4; flowers whitish.
Four-leaved Milkweed. (Asclepias quadrifolia.)
b. Leaves all opposite; flowers purplish.
Blunt-leaved Milkweed. (Asclepias amplexicaulis.)
220 a. Leaves 1-2 in. long, oblong to ovate.
Flowering Spurge. (Euphorbia corollata.)
b. Leaves 1-5 in. long, linear to lanceolate.
Myrtle Spurge. (Euphorbia Lathyrus.)

221 a. Petals or colored parts of the perianth joined into a tube at least at the 222 a. Perianth 6-lobed; leaves basal, linear, thick; flowers blue. Grape Hyacinth. (Muscari botryoides.) 223 a. Leaves clustered in a single whorl at the top of the stem; flowers white. Star-flower. (Trientalis americana.) 224 a. Leaves all basal, with 3 leaflets.... Buckbean. (Menyanthes trifoliata.) b. All leaves alternate.....241. b. Flowers not arranged completely as in a.....233-227 a. Flowers 2 together in the axils, their ovaries united; leaves thick. Partridge Berry. (Mitchella repens.) b. Plants not completely as in a.....228. 228 a. Leaves rounded; flowers purplish close to the ground; roots spicy. Wild Ginger. (Asarum reflexum.) b. Plants not completely as in a.....229. 230 a. Flowers violet or blue; plant I ft. high or less. Bluets. (Houstonia coerulea.) b. Flowers purplish-brown; plant 2 ft. or more high. Horse Gentian. (Triosteum aurantiacum.) 231 a. Flowers with perianth lobes fringed...... Mitrewort. (Mitella diphylla.) 232 a. Flowers  $\frac{3}{4}$  in. or more broad, usually blue; leaves thick, every even. Myrtle. (Vinca minor.) b. Flowers about  $\frac{1}{4}$  in. broad, scarlet or white; leaves not evergreen. Pimpernel. (Anagallis arvensis.) 234 a. Leaves opposite..... Long-leaved Houstonia. (Houstonia longifolia.) 236 a. Leaves 6-8 in a whorl, 1-3 in. long, oblanceolate or linear. Cleavers. (Galium Aparine.) b. Leaves not completely as in a.....237. 237 a. Fruit or ovary hairy; leaves  $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 in. long, oval to ovate-lanceolate. Wild Liquorice. (Galium circaezans.) b. Fruit or ovary not hairy; leaves  $\frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{4}$  in. long, linear to oblance olate. Clayton's Bedstraw. (Galium Claytoni.) b. Leaves usually 4 in a whorl...... Marsh Bedstraw. (Galium tinctorium.) , 61

239	) a.	. Corolla tube much shorter than the lobes.
		Marsh Pink. (Sabbatia campanulata.)
	b.	. Corolla tube nearly as long as the lobes240.
240	a.	. Plant prostrate; leaves usually $\frac{1}{2}$ in. or less long; plant cultivated in gardens.
		Ground Pink. (Phlox subulata.)
		Plant erect; leaves 1-3 in. long Downy Phlox. (Phlox pilosa.)
241	a.	Plant creeping, with rounded leaves; perianth 3-lobed, purplish; roots spicy.
		Wild Ginger. (Asarum reflexum.)
		Plants not completely as in a242.
242	а.	Ovary inferior; leaves rounded, with clasping bases; flowers blue.
	,	Venus' Looking-glass. (Specularia perfoliata.)
	0.	Ovary superior
243		Flowers about $\frac{1}{4}$ in. or less broad244.
~		Flowers ½ in. or more broad
244	a.	Leaves lobed or pinnately compound.
	h	Water-leaf. (Hydrophyllum virginicum.)
245		Leaves with entire or wavy-toothed margins
245		Corolla tube closed by 5 scales attached opposite the corolla lobes246.
246		Corolla tube not completely as in <i>a</i> 248. Basal leaves 2-4 in. long or wanting; nutlets erect or incurved.
-40	·	Stickseed. (Lappula Lappula.)
	Ъ.	Basal leaves 5–18 in. long; nutlets spreading247.
247		Flowers reddish-purple to white.
		Hound's-tongue. (Cynoglossum officinale.)
	Ъ.	Flowers blue
248		Style thread-like, much longer than the corolla; corolla lobes erect.
		False Gromwell. (Onosmodium virginianum.)
	<i>b</i> .	Styles not completely as in <i>a</i> ; corolla lobes spreading249.
249		Flowers in racemes
	<i>b</i> .	Flowers in umbels or panicles
250	а.	Racemes with numerous leafy bracts; flowers white or yellowish251.
	b.	Racemes not with numerous leafy bracts; flowers blue or white252.
251	а.	Corolla without scales in the tube; mature nutlets brown, rough.
		Corn Gromwell. (Lithospermum arvense.)
	<i>b</i> .	Corolla with scales in the tube; mature nutlets white, smooth.
		Common Gromwell. (Lithospermum officinale.)
252	а.	Flowers white; calyx with hooked hairs.
		Early Scorpion-grass. (Myosotis virginica.)
		Flowers blue; calyx not with hooked hairs253-
253	<i>a</i> .	Calyx lobes much shorter than the calyx tube; plants cultivated and escaped.
		Forget-me-not. (Myosotis palustris.)
	<i>b</i> .	Calyx lobes as long as the calyx tube; plants not cultivated.
		Small Forget-me-not. (Myosotis laxa.)
254	a.	Flowers in panicles; perianth differentiated into calyx and corolla.
		Water Pimpernel. (Samolus floribundus.)
	<i>b</i> .	Flowers in umbels; perianth not differentiated.
		Bastard Toadflax. (Comandra umbellata.)
255		Leaves pinnately compound
	0.	Leaves not pinnately compound257.

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256	<i>a</i> .	Flowers in panicles; stamens alternate with the corolla lobes.
		Jacob's Ladder. (Polemonium Van Bruntiae.)
		Flowers not completely as in a Bittersweet. (Solanum Dulcamara.)
		Climbing or trailing vines
		Erect herbs
		Flowers about $\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad, with 2 greenish spots at the base of each corolla
		lobeBittersweet. (Solanum Dulcamara.)
Se Mile	<i>b</i> .	Flowers I in. or more broad
		Leaves heart-shaped at the base; stigma globose.
		Wild Potato Vine. (Ipomoea pandurata.)
	<i>b</i> .	Leaves not heart-shaped at the base; stigma 2-lobed.
		Upright Bindweed. (Convolvulus spithamaeus.)
260	<i>a</i> .	Flowers 3-4 in. long, funnel-shaped, usually violet.
		Purple Thorn Apple. (Datura Tatula.)
	<i>b</i> .	Flowers 2 in. or less long
261		Corolla lobes spreading at right angles to the corolla tube, salver-shaped.
		Blue Phlox. (Phlox divaricata.)
	b.	Corolla more or less funnel-shaped
262		Flowers about 1 in. long, blue Bluebells. (Mertensia virginica.)
	<i>b</i> .	Flowers $\frac{1}{2}$ in. or less long, reddish-purple or white.
		Hound's-tongue. (Cynoglossum officinale.)
263	<i>a</i> .	Two or more petals with a spur at the base
	b.	None of the petals with a spur at the base
264	a.	Five spurs to each flower; flowers reddish.
		Wild Columbine. (Aquilegia canadensis.)
	b.	Two spurs to each flower; flowers whitish.
		Dutchman's Breeches. (Bicuculla Cucullaria.)
265		Leaves simple, with entire or toothed margins, not lobed
	b.	Leaves compound, dissected, or lobed291.
266		Some or all of the leaves opposite or in whorls on the stem
		All leaves alternate or basal
267	a.	Leaves in a single whorl beneath the single white flower.
		Rue Anemone. (Syndesmon thalictroides.)
		Plants not completely as in a
268	а.	Flowers with 2 sepals; leaves usually 2, linear; plants common.
		Spring Beauty. (Claytonia virginica.)
		Plants not completely as in a
269	а.	Calyx tubular with 4 or more lobes or teeth; flowers pink.
		Wild Pink. (Silene caroliniana.)
		Calyx with separate sepals, or sepals wanting
270		Petals 5, deeply notched, appearing like 10
		Petals 5, not deeply notched
271		Leaves ovate; styles 3 Common Chickweed. (Alsine media.)
		Leaves oblong to linear; styles 5
272	a	. Stem with sticky hairs; leaves oblong.
	L	Mouse-ear Chickweed. (Cerastium vulgatum.)
	0	. Stem not with sticky hairs; leaves linear.

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273	a.	. Stamens of the same number as the sepals.
		Pearlwort. (Sagina procumbens.)
	b.	Stamens twice as many as the sepals
274	. a.	Leaves about 1/4 in. long, awl-shaped to ovate
	b.	Leaves $\frac{1}{2}$ in. or more long
275	a.	Leaves ovate; flowers about $\frac{1}{8}$ in. broad.
		Thyme-leaved Sandwort. (Arenaria serpyllifolia.)
	.b.	Leaves awl-shaped; flowers about $\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad.
		. Pine-barren Sandwort. (Arenaria caroliniana.)
276	а.	Leaves 1-4 in. long, all basal; plant common.
		Early Saxifrage. (Saxifraga virginiensis.)
	<i>b</i> .	Leaves $\frac{1}{2}-1$ in. long, oval to oblong Sandwort. (Mochringia lateriflora.)
277	а.	Flowers white; perianth not differentiated; leaves 2 or 3.
		False Lily-of-the-Valley. (Unifolium canadense.)
	ь.	Plants not completely as in a
278	а.	Petals 4; sepals 4; stamens usually 6279.
	ь.	Petals 5 or more
279	<i>a</i> .	Pods or ovaries usually less than twice as long as broad
	<i>b</i> .	Pods or ovaries elongated, usually more than twice as long as broad281.
280	а.	Flowers purple, about $\frac{3}{4}$ in. broad
	Ь.	Flowers white, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. or less broad Horse-radish. (Roripa Armoracia.)
281	<i>a</i> .	Flowers $\frac{3}{4}$ -I in. broad, purple or white, fragrant.
		Dame's Violet. (Hesperis matronalis.)
	ь.	Flowers $\frac{1}{2}$ in. or less broad
282	<i>a</i> .	Basal leaves usually roundedBulbous Cress. (Cardamine bulbosa.)
	Ъ.	Basal leaves not rounded
283	<i>a</i> .	Plant usually I ft. or more high; stem leaves present
		Plant I ft. or less high; stem leaves usually wanting
284	<i>a</i> .	Stem leaves not with clasping basesSickle-pod. (Arabis canadensis.)
		Stem leaves with clasping bases
285		Basal leaves 1-2 in. long; pods erect. Hairy Rock-cress. (Arabis hirsuta.)
		Basal leaves 2-4 in. long; pods recurved.
		Smooth Rock-cress. (Arabis laevigata.)
286	<i>a</i> .	Basal leaves 1-2 in. long Mouse-ear Cress. (Stenophragma Thaliana.)
		Basal leaves I in. or less long
287		Leaves thick and fleshy
		Leaves not as in a
288		Leaves round-heart-shaped
		Leaves obovate to oval
280		Plant prostrate; flowers $\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2}$ in. broad.
209	·	Common Mallow. (Malva rotundifolia.)
	Ъ	Plant erect; flowers 1-2 in. broadHigh Mallow. (Malva sylvestris.)
200		Leaves all basal
290		
201		Leaves not all basalPimpernel. (Samolus floribundus.)
291		Ovary inferior; flowers in umbels; petals 5; stamens 5
200		Ovary superior; flowers not completely as in $a$
292	a.	Leaves 3; leaflets 3-5; flowers white, at summit of plant.
	h	Ground-nut. (Panax trifolium.)
	0.	Plants not completely as in a293.

293		Ovary covered with coarse hairs or bristles
	<i>b</i> .	Ovary either smooth or covered with very fine hairs
294	<i>a</i> .	Ovary ovoid, covered with hooked bristles.
		Snake-root. (Sanicula marylandica.)
	<i>b</i> .	Ovary linear, covered with coarse hairs.
		Sweet Cicely. (Washingtonia Claytoni.)
205	a.	Leaves finely dissected into linear segments Caraway. (Carum Carui.)
	<i>b</i> .	Leaflets ovate, not dissected Chervil. (Chaerophyllum procumbens.)
206		When broken plants exude a reddish sap; flowers white.
- ,- ,		Blood-root. (Sanguinaria canadensis.)
	h	Plants not completely as in a
207		Perianth not differentiated into green calyx and colored corolla298.
291		Perianth differentiated
208		Flowers reddish, about $\frac{1}{8}$ in. broad; leaves with basal lobes.
290	u.	Field Sorrel. (Rumex Acetosella.)
	2	
		Flowers not completely as in <i>a</i>
299	а.	Flowers about 2 in. broad, white, borne singly in the axils of the 2 umbrella-
		like leaves
		Plants not completely as in $a$
300		All leaves basal or wanting at flowering time
		Stem leaves present
301	<i>a</i> .	Leaves 3-lobed; flowers subtended by calyx-like involucre.
		Hepatica. (Hepatica Hepatica.)
	<i>b</i> .	Leaves with 3 leafletsGoldthread. (Coptis trifolia.)
302	a.	Flowers white in compact or elongated racemes or spikes.
		Baneberry. (Actaea alba.)
	<i>b</i> .	Flowers solitary on elongated stalks
303	а.	Leaflets rounded or oblong, somewhat 3-lobed.
		Rue Anemone. (Syndesmon thalictroides.)
	<i>b</i> .	Leaflets variously toothed, lobed or divided, not with rounded lobes.
		Anemone. (Anemone quinquefolia.)
304	<i>a</i> .	Sepals 4; petals 4
	<i>b</i> .	Sepals 5 or more
305	а.	Leaves palmately 3-5-divided; flowers white or pink
	b.	Leaves not palmately divided
306	а.	Stem leaves usually 3; leaflets lanceolate.
		Pepper-root. (Dentaria laciniata.)
1	b.	Stem leaves usually 2; leaflets ovate Crinkle-root. (Dentaria diphylla.)
307	а.	Pods or ovaries triangular, notched at apex.
		Shepherd's Purse. (Bursa Bursa-pastoris.)
	ь.	Pods or ovaries not triangular
308		Pods or ovaries rounded, much flattened
		Pods or ovaries much longer than broad
300		Stem leaves clasping at the baseField Cress. (Lepidium campestre.)
-		Stem leaves not clasping Pepper-grass. (Lepidium virginicum.)
310		Stem leaves usually entire or slightly tolthed
		Stem leaves usually pinnatifid
311		Basal leaves 1-2 in. long Lyre-leaved Rock Cress. (Arabis lyrata.)
-		Basal leaves 3–7 in. longSickle-pod. (Arabis canadensis.)
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312	a	Segments of leaves usually oval or obovate; pods spreading.
		Wood Bitter-cress. (Cardamine flexuosa.)
	b.	Segments of leaves usually oblong or linear; pods erect or ascending313.
313		Plant branched, about I ft. or more high.
		Pennsylvania Bitter-cress. (Cardamine pennsylvanica.)
	b.	Plant not branched, very slender, usually less than 1 ft. high.
		Small-flowered Bitter-cress. (Cardamine parviflora.)
314	a.	Calyx lobes 2 or 3; petals 2 or 3; stamens 4-6.
		False Mermaid. (Floerkea proserpinacoides.)
	b.	Flowers not completely as in a
315	а.	Stamens 5-10
	b.	Stamens 15 or more
316		Petals 6, smaller than the 6 sepals; stamens 6.
		Blue Cohosh. (Caulophyllum thalictroides.)
	b.	Petals 5, larger than the sepals; stamens 5 or 10
317	а.	Leaves with 3 inversely-heart-shaped leaflets.
		Wood Sorrel. (Oxalis Acetosella.)
	<i>b</i> .	Leaves not completely as in a
318	а.	Flowers I in. or more broad, pale purple.
		Wild Crane's-bill. (Geranium maculatum.)
	b.	Flowers $\frac{1}{2}$ in. or less broad
319	а.	Flowers pale-pink to whitish, in compact clusters.
		Carolina Crane's-bill. (Geranium carolinianum.)
		Flowers purplish, not in compact clusters
320	а.	Flowers about $\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad Herb Robert. (Geranium Robertianum.)
	<i>b</i> .	Flowers about $\frac{1}{4}$ in. broad.
		Small-flowered Crane's-bill. (Geranium pusillum.)
321	а.	Leaves 3-lobed, all basal, sometimes wanting; flowers with 3 sepal-like
		bracts
	b.	Plants not completely as in a
322		Leaves with 3 leaflets; flowers white
	b.	Leaves not with 3 leaflets
323	а.	Pistils 5 Indian Physic. (Porteranthus trifoliatus.)
	b.	Pistils numerous
324	а.	Plant growing in the woods; flowering stalk usually longer than the leaves.
		Wood Strawberry. (Fragaria americana.)
	<i>b</i> .	Plant common in fields and waste places; flowering stalk usually shorter
		than the leaves
325	а.	Leaves with 5–9 rounded lobes
	b.	Leaves compound with several leaflets
326	а.	Leaves mainly basal; flowers white.
		False Mitrewort. (Tiarella cordifolia.)
	b.	Leaves not mainly basal; flowers purplish.
		High Mallow. (Malva sylvestris.)
327	a.	Flowers purple, $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 in. broad Purple Avens. (Geum rivale.)
	b.	Flowers cream-colored, $\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2}$ in. broad.
		Cream-colored Avens. (Geum flavum.)
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