The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below.

- Coloured covers/
  Couverture de couleur
- Covers damaged/
  Couverture endommagée
- Covers restored and/or laminated/
  Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée
- Cover title missing/
  Le titre de couverture manque
- Coloured maps/
  Cartes géographiques en couleur
- Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/
  Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)
- Coloured plates and/or illustrations/
  Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur
- Bound with other material/
  Relié avec c'autres documents
- Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion along interior margin/
  La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distortion le long de la marge intérieure
- Blank leaves added during restoration may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from filming/
  Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas été filmées.
- Additional comments:
  Commentaires supplémentaires:

L'Institut a microfilé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.

- Coloured pages/
  Pages de couleur
- Pages damaged/
  Pages endommagées
- Pages restored and/or laminated/
  Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées
- Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/
  Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées
- Pages detached/
  Pages détachées
- Showthrough/
  Transparence
- Quality of print varies/
  Qualité inégale de l'impression
- Includes supplementary material/
  Comprend du matériel supplémentaire
- Only edition available/
  Seule édition disponible
- Pages wholly or partially obscured by errata slips, tissues, etc., have been refilmed to ensure the best possible image/
  Les pages totalement ou partiellement obscurcies par un feuillet d'errata, une pelure, etc., ont été filmées à nouveau de façon à obtenir la meilleure image possible.

This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below/
Ce document est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous.
The copy filmed here has been reproduced thanks to the generosity of:

Library of Congress
Photoduplication Service

The images appearing here are the best quality possible considering the condition and legibility of the original copy and in keeping with the filming contract specifications.

Original copies in printed paper covers are filmed beginning with the front cover and ending on the last page with a printed or illustrated impression, or the back cover when appropriate. All other original copies are filmed beginning on the first page with a printed or illustrated impression, and ending on the last page with a printed or illustrated impression.

The last recorded frame on each microfiche shall contain the symbol → (meaning "CONTINUED"), or the symbol ▼ (meaning "END"), whichever applies.

Maps, plates, charts, etc., may be filmed at different reduction ratios. Those too large to be entirely included in one exposure are filmed beginning in the upper left hand corner, left to right and top to bottom, as many frames as required. The following diagrams illustrate the method:

```
1 2 3
```

Un des symboles suivants apparaîtra sur la dernière image de chaque microfiche, selon le cas: le symbole → signifie "A SUIVRE", le symbole ▼ signifie "FIN".

Les cartes, planches, tableaux, etc., peuvent être filmés à des taux de réduction différents. Lorsque le document est trop grand pour être reproduit en un seul cliché, il est filmé à partir de l'angle supérieur gauche, de gauche à droite, et de haut en bas, en prenant le nombre d'images nécessaire. Les diagrammes suivants illustrent la méthode:

```
1
2
3
```

```
1 2 3
4 5 6
```
SERIES IV
WAYSIDE FLOWERS
OF AUGUST, SEPTEMBER, OCTOBER, AND JUNE TO OCTOBER
WITH LIFE SIZE PEN AND INK STUDIES FROM NATURE
BY
F. SCHVYLER MATHEWS

TABER-PRANG ART CO
BOSTON & SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
WAYSIDE

FLOWERS

SERIES IV. BEING A DESCRIPTION OF AMERICAN
WILD FLOWERS THAT BLOOM IN
AUGUST, SEPTEMBER, OCTOBER, AND
JUNE TO OCTOBER

BY F. SCHUYLER MATHEWS

ILLUSTRATED WITH PEN AND INK
DRAWINGS FROM NATURE BY THE
AUTHOR

TABER-PRANG ART CO
BOSTON & SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
WAYSIDE FLOWERS.

PREFACE, SERIES IV.

In the latter part of summer and in the coming of autumn, there is a general mingling of the tall weeds which have just attained their full growth, with some of the little ones which have lingered on the by-way since early summer.

In August the yellow flowers of the wild Indigo, give place to the crowding yellow plumes of the golden-rod. The little milkwort is fading now, and the Brunella fails to show its sumptuous purple heads which were so conspicuous in July.

There is a change afoot — the evening primrose is past its prime, the lingering blue-bells show a few last touches of purple on the borders of the rocky pasture, and the yellow of the Hypericum is fading. Then come the goldenrods and asters in countless number and infinite variety, and finally the bright gentians wind up the floral procession with the blue of heaven, and the fringes of Juno's eyes. Perhaps the Autumn dandelion puts a period at the end of the gentian's march, but it is hard to tell which is the last flower. In different parts of the country the procession changes its order and its character. But of one thing we may be sure, the flowers of the witch-hazel will linger until the first flurry of snow.

My list, which includes only a hundred or so flowers, may not seem a very extensive one, but the selection is marked by distinguished characters. There are undoubtedly many other flowers which are equally entitled to our attention, but this collection will serve as a good introduction to those less common species in which we will soon become interested after familiarity with our present list is assured. It is never best to rush swiftly along the path of knowledge; something is sure to be overlooked. It is often wisest to suggest to the student a little bit of leisure study. To master a knowledge of a hundred flowers is a fair and sound beginning.

This wild flower series will be followed later by a series of one hundred trees which will include all the native species common in the middle and North-eastern States.

E. FERREDA
BRAIR, CAMPTON, N.H.

F. SCHUYLER MATHEWS.
Series 4.

Wild Indigo.

Baptisia australis.
Wild Indigo.
*Baptisia tinctoria.*

Family . . . LEGUMINOSÆ, Pulse.
Color . . . Yellow.
Blooms . . . June—August, often early September.
Environment. Dry, sandy soil.
Height . . . 18 ins. to 3 ft.
Habitat . . . Me. to Fla., west to Minn. and La.

Character: Whitish green foliage, pea-like blossom.
Series 4.

Milkwort.
Pulvagia cruciata.

Harebell, Bluebell.
Campanula retundifolia.
**Milkwort.**

*Polygala cruciata.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Family</th>
<th>POLYGALACEÆ, Milkwort.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Dull magenta pink.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blooms</td>
<td>August–September.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment</td>
<td>Margins of swamps, low grounds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Height</td>
<td>3 ins. to 10 ins.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Habitat</td>
<td>Me. to Va., southward near the coast, west to Minn. and Neb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Character</td>
<td>Flower spike short and thick; spreading branches.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Harebell, Bluebell.**

*Campanula rotundifolia.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Family</th>
<th>CAMPANULACEÆ, Campanula.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Light blue-violet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blooms</td>
<td>June–September.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment</td>
<td>Rocky and shaded banks and cliffs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Height</td>
<td>7 ins. to 1 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Habitat</td>
<td>Common northward, and southward in the mts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Character</td>
<td>Slender leaved, firm, and wiry stemmed; the round, heart-shaped root leaves, disappear very early.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Series 4.
| **Evening Primrose.**  
| *(Enothera biennis.*  
| **Family** | ONAGRACEÆ, Evening Primrose.  
| **Color** | Pure light yellow.  
| **Blooms** | June – September.  
| **Environment** | Roadside and fields.  
| **Height** | 1 ft. to 4 ft.  
| **Habitat** | Common.  
| **Character**: Erect and stout; flower delicately lemon perfumed, opens broadly toward evening.  

| **Common St. John’s-wort.**  
| *(Hypericum perforatum.*  
| **Family** | HYPERICACEÆ, St. John’s-wort.  
| **Color** | Golden yellow.  
| **Blooms** | June – September.  
| **Environment** | Fields, roadsides, meadow borders.  
| **Height** | 1 ft. to 2 ft.  
| **Habitat** | Common, naturalized from Europe.  
| **Character**: Rugged and branchy.  

| **Upright-leaved St. John’s-wort.**  
| *(Hypericum adpressum.*  
| **Family** | HYPERICACEÆ, St. John’s-wort.  
| **Color** | Bright light golden-yellow.  
| **Blooms** | July – September.  
| **Environment** | Moist places.  
| **Height** | 1 ft. to 2 ft.  
| **Habitat** | Nantucket and R. I. to Pa., and southwestward.  
| **Character**: Leaves long, growing close to stem, which is simple.
Series 4.

Herb Robert.
Geranium Robertianum.
Herb Robert.
Geranium Robertianum.

Family: GERANIACEÆ, Geranium.
Color: Magenta, and deeper dull crimson-magenta.
Blooms: June – October.
Environment: Moist woods, shaded ravines, shady roadsides.
Height: 1 ft. to 2 ft.
Habitat: New England to Mo. and northward, naturalized from Europe.
Character: Reddish, sparingly hairy, strong scented stems.
Beggar-ticks.
Bidens frondosa.

Family: COMPOSITÆ, Composite.
Color: Flowers heads yellow-green or rusty, indeterminate in color.
Blooms: July - October.
Environment: Moist waste places.
Height: 16 ins. to 6 ft.
Habitat: Common throughout the country.
Character: The tiny seed-vessels with two tiny awl-shaped bristles, which adhere to clothing and sheep's wool; flowers rayless.

Larger Bur-Marigold.
Bidens chrysanthemoides.

Family: COMPOSITÆ, Composite.
Color: Golden yellow, dull or greenish in center.
Blooms: August - October.
Environment: Swamps, damp places, by shallow water.
Height: 6 ins. to 2 ft., rarely 30 ins.
Habitat: Common northward.
Character: Smooth, erect; leaves regularly toothed.
Smooth Golden-rod.
*Solidago seratina.*

Family . . . COMPOSITÆ, Composite.
Color . . . Yellow, golden in tone, inclined to greenish cast.
Blooms . . . August - September.
Environment, Copses, roadsides, fence-rows.
Height . . . 18 ins. to 2 ft., rarely 30 ins.
Habitat . . . Common.
Character: Smooth leaf; stout, smooth stem, often covered with a purplish bloom; small flowers, but large showy clusters.

Willow-leaved Blue Aster.
*Aster Novi-Belgii.*

Family . . . COMPOSITÆ, Composite.
Color . . . Whitish lilac, deeper, or paler, sometimes bluer.
Blooms . . . August - October.
Environment, Borders of copses, roadsides.
Height . . . 9 ins. to 30 ins.
Habitat . . . Very common. Me. to Ill. and Ga., along the Atlantic coast.
Character: Smooth throughout; leaves light green, stemless.
Series 4.

Gray Golden-rod.
Solidago nemoralis.

Panicled White Aster.
Aster paniculatus.
Gray Golden-rod.

Solidago nemoralis.

Family .................................. COMPOSITAE, Composite.
Color .................................... Bright golden-yellow.
Blooms .................................... August - October.
Environment, ............................. Dry hillsides, pastures, roadsides.
Height .................................... 1 ft. to 2 1/2 ft.
Habitat ................................... Common.

Character: Grayish green, fine, wooly stems; compact, but small, brilliant flower-head.

Panicled White Aster.

Aster paniculatus.

Family .................................. COMPOSITAE, Composite.
Color .................................... White, yellow center.
Blooms .................................... Late August, September.
Environment, ............................. Low, moist grounds, borders of meadow copses, shady banks.
Height .................................... 2 ft. to 8 ft.
Habitat ................................... Common.

Character: Foliage deep green, erect branches; usually broad, flat-topped panicle of flowers.
Series 4.

Purple-stemmed Aster.
*Aster punicus.*

White Goldenrod.
*Solidago bicolor.*
Purple-stemmed Aster.

*Aster paniculatus.*

Family: COMPOSITÆ, Composite.
Color: Purplish, or light violet, lighter or deeper, yellow center.
Bloom: September.
Environment: Swamps, moist places, among thickets.
Height: 3 ft. to 7 ft.
Habitat: Very common.

Character: Purple-brownish stem, rough, hairy, stout.

White Golden-rod.

*Solidago bicolor.*

Family: COMPOSITÆ, Composite.
Color: Cream-white, bits of rusty color, stamens light yellow.
Bloom: August—September.
Environment: Fields, copses, roadsides.
Height: 1 ft. to 2 ft.
Habitat: Me., west to Minn., and Mo.

Character: Stem mostly simple, but often branched; foliage grayish green, with soft hairs.
Series 4.

Lance-leaved Golden-rod.
Solidago lanceolata.

Closed Gentian, Bottle Gentian.
Gentiana Andrivi.
Lance-leaved Golden-rod.
Solidago lanceolata.

Family: COMPOSITÆ, Composite.
Color: Light dull golden-yellow.
Blooms: August, early October.
Environment: River banks, moist soil, roadsides by ditches.
Height: 2 ft. to 3 ft.
Habitat: Common.
Character: Small lance-shaped leaf; tiny flowers in flat-topped clusters.

Closed Gentian, Bottle Gentian.
Gentiana Andræwii.

Family: GENTIANACEÆ, Gentian.
Color: Blue-violet, white in part, sometimes all white.
Blooms: September – October.
Environment: Moist ground, shaded and leafy roadsides.
Height: 1 ft. to 2 ft.
Habitat: Me. to Minn., south to northern Ga.
Character: Stems upright, smooth; the violet-blue flowers never open, bottle-shaped.
Series 4.

White Heathlike Aster.

Aster ericoides.

Blue-stemmed Golden-rod.

Solitaria cernua.

Ladies' Tresses.

Spiranthes cernua.
White Heathlike Aster.
*Aster ericoides.*

**Family.** COMPOSITÆ, Composite.
**Color.** White, yellow center.
**Blooms.** August - September, early October.
**Environment.** Dry hillsides, open places, pastures.
**Height.** 1 ft. to 3 ft.
**Habitat.** Southern N. H. and Mass. southward, west to Minn.

**Character:** Tiny flowers, daisylike, narrow petals, heathlike; spare foliage.

Blue-stemmed Golden-rod.
*Solidago césia.*

**Family.** COMPOSITÆ, Composite.
**Color.** Bright golden-yellow.
**Blooms.** September - October.
**Environment.** Rich woodlands, woody roadsides.
**Height.** 2 ft. to 3 ft.
**Habitat.** Common. Me., west to southeast Minn., Ill. and Ky.

**Character:** Showy large flowers, in small clusters at bases of leaves. stem blue-purple.

Ladies' Tresses.
*Spiránthes cérnua.*

**Family.** ORCHIDACEÆ, Orchid.
**Color.** White, waxy, creamy tone.
**Blooms.** September - October.
**Environment.** Swamps, wet roadsides, damp meadows.
**Height.** 6 ins. to 12 ins., rarely 20 ins.
**Habitat.** Common eastward and southward.

**Character:** Sweet scented, flowers climb the stalk spirally.
Series 4.

Rough-leaved Aster.
*Aster radula.*

Heart-leaved Aster.
*Aster cordifolius.*
Heart-leaved Aster.

* Aster cordifolius. 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Family</th>
<th>COMPOSITÆ, Composite.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Lilac, also nearly white, purplish centers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blooms</td>
<td>September - October.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment</td>
<td>Woodlands and shady banks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Height</td>
<td>10 ins. to 2 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Habitat</td>
<td>Very common.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Character: Heart-shaped leaves on slender stems; a small flower, in pyramidal cluster.

Rough-leaved Aster.

* Aster rudula. 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Family</th>
<th>COMPOSITÆ, Composite.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Light violet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blooms</td>
<td>August - September.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment</td>
<td>Borders of copses, and woodlands.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Height</td>
<td>1 ft. to 3 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Habitat</td>
<td>Me. to Del., also Pocono Mt., Penn.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Character: Scales immediately under the flower with short spreading green tips; stemless leaves.
Series 4.

Fringed Gentian.
Gentiana crinaea.

Fall Dandelion
Leontodon autumnali
Fringed Gentian.

Gentiana crinita.

Family: GENTIANACEAE, Gentian.
Color: Light blue-violet, deeper or lighter.
Blooms: Late September-October.
Environment: Low grounds, near streams.
Height: 1 ft. to 2 ft.
Habitat: Me. to the Dakotas, south to Iowa, and Ohio, and the mts. to Ga.

Character: Flowers open only in sunshine, deeply fringed, solitary, on long stems.

Fall Dandelion.

Leontodon autumnalis.

Family: COMPOSITAE, Composite.
Color: Golden yellow.
Blooms: July-November, common in October.
Environment: Moist meadows.
Height: 5 ins. to 15 ins.
Habitat: Me. to Pa., common.

Character: A bracted (with tiny leaflike scales) branching stem.
SYSTEMATICAL INDEX.

RANUNCULACEAE, Crowsfoot. Herbs with numerous stamens, and usually more than one pistil, all the petals of the flower distinct, and inserted on the receptacle. Calyx often colored like a corolla, when the latter is wanting.

Thimble-wort, Anemonella thalictroides...1-3
Wood Anemone, Windflower, Anemone quinquefolia, Anemone nemorosa...1-3
Liverwort, Hepatica, Hepatica...1-3

PAPAVERACEAE, Poppies. Herbs with regular flowers, calyx mostly of two sepals which fall when the blossom opens, petals twice or thrice as many, numerous free stamens. Juice usually milky, and colored and nectarious.

Bloodroot, Sanguinaria Canadensis...1-7

FUMARIACEAE, Fumitory. Delicate and smooth herbs. Sepals 2, scale-like; 4 larger irregular and closed petals, the two outer with spreading tips, and 1 or both spurred or nectarate at base, 2-5 as many, numerous free stamens. Juice usually milky and colored and nectarious.

Chickweed, Stellaria...1-5

CAROFFYLLACEAE, Pink. Herbs with regular flowers with 10 stamens, 2-3 styles or sessile stigmas, mostly separate to the base. Calyx persistent. Petals sometimes minute, or wanting. Opposite entire leaves.

Long-leaved Stitchwort, Stellaria longifolia...1-5

HYPERICACEAE, St. John's-wort. Perfect flowers with many or few stamens (usually in 3 or 5 clusters) inserted on the receptacle. Opposite opposite, entire, simple.

Up-glided-leaved St. John's-wort, Hypericum hypericoides...1-7

GERANIACEAE, Geranium. Herbs with regular flowers on the plan of 1, stamens 10, barbed, leaves simple, viscidly lobed or entire. (In Ornaflor leaves compound, of 3 obcordate leaflets, and flowers usually open only in sunshine.)

Wild Geranium, Crane-bill, Geraniummaculatum...1-15

GERANIUM, Geranium. Herbs with regular flowers on the plan of 1, stamens 10, barbed. Leaves simple, viscidly lobed or entire. (In Ornaflor leaves compound, of 3 obcordate leaflets, and flowers usually open only in sunshine.)

Geranium Robertianum...1-15

ROSAE, Rose. Plants with regular flowers, numerous (rarely few) distinct stamens inserted on the calyx, and 1 or 2 or 4 sepals, which are quite distinct. Calyx of 5 or rarely 3, 4 or 5 sepals, united at the base. Petals as many as the sepals, and inserted with the stamens on the edge of a disk that times the calyx tube. Leaves alternate and stipulate.

Rosa, Rosa...1-7

SAXIFRAGACEAE, Saxifrage. Flowers mostly perfect with as many or twice as many stamens, and fewer styles or stigmas than there are petals or sepals. Stamens and petals generally borne on the calyx.

Saxifrage, False Miterwort, Tiarella cordifolia...1-15

DROSERA, Sundew. Bog herbs, with regular five-petalled flowers, and distinctly fringed leaves in a tuft at the root. Insectivorous plants.

Drosera, Drosera...1-15

MELASTOMACEAE, Melastoma. Plants with opposite simple 3-7 ribbed leaves, no stipules, as many or twice as many stamens as petals, both inserted in the throat of the calyx, anthers of peculiar shape opening by a small hole at the apex.

Melastoma, Melastoma...1-15

ONAGRACEAE, Evening Primrose. Herbs or shrubs with showy perfect and symmetrical flowers in flours (rarely in two or three) throughout. The calyx tube bearing the petals, and as many or twice as many stamens. Styles usually united into a single style, or else in one or two pieces. Seeds usually hallow.

Prickly-ash, Euphorbiaceae angustifolia...1-15

Hairy Willow-herb, Euphorbiaceae...1-15

Evening Primrose, Oenothera...1-7

UMBELLIFERAE, Parsley. Herbs or shrubs with small flowers in compound umbels, calyx 3 or 4 teeth, or none, 3 petals, 5 stamens and 2 styles. Stigmas usually hallow.

Leaves alternate, more commonly compound.

Wild Parsley, Anemone...1-15

CAPRIFOLIACEAE, Honeysuckle. Shrubs, or rarely herbs, stamens as many as the lobes of the corolla and borne on its tube. Leaves opposite without stipules.

Twin Flower, Monarda didyma...1-15

RUBIACEAE, Madder. Shrubs or rarely herbs, stamens as many as the lobes of the corolla and borne on its tube. Entire opposite leaves with stipules between them, or else (as in Gallium) the leaves whorled without stipules.

Bluets, Quaker Ladies, Houttuynia...1-7

Bedstraw, Galium asperatum...1-15

COMPOSITAE, Compositae. The largest family of flowering plants. Corolla either tubular (or funnel-formed and lobed) or strip-shaped, sometimes both kinds in the same head; when the marginal strip-shaped corolla form what are called ray flowers, those of the central part of the head are called disk flowers. There are almost always five stamens, and the anthers are united in a common tube through which the style passes.

White Snakeroot, Eupatorium perfoliatum...1-15

Goldenrod, Solidago...1-15

Beech-leaved Goldenrod, Solidago...1-15

White Goldenrod, Solidago...1-15

Smooth Goldenrod, Solidago...1-15

Gray Goldenrod, Solidago...1-15

(26)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Series Pp</th>
<th>Flower</th>
<th>Petals</th>
<th>Stamens</th>
<th>Style</th>
<th>Fruit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>Heart-leaved Aster, Aster concolor.</td>
<td>1-2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>capsule</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>Heart-leaved Aster, Aster coeruleus.</td>
<td>1-2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>capsule</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III</td>
<td>Heart-leaved Aster, Aster venosus.</td>
<td>1-2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>capsule</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV</td>
<td>Purple-stemmed Aster, Aster purpureus.</td>
<td>1-2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>capsule</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V</td>
<td>Robust Aster, Aster robustus.</td>
<td>1-2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>capsule</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VI</td>
<td>Willows, Salix sp.</td>
<td>1-2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>capsule</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VII</td>
<td>Robin's Plantain, Erigeron bristlyicus.</td>
<td>1-2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>capsule</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VIII</td>
<td>Daisy Fleabane, Erigeron sp.</td>
<td>1-2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>capsule</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IX</td>
<td>Black-eyed Susan, Rudbeckia hirta.</td>
<td>1-2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>capsule</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>Wild Sunflowers, Helianthus sp.</td>
<td>1-2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>capsule</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XI</td>
<td>Beggar-ticks, Bidens sp.</td>
<td>1-2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>capsule</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XII</td>
<td>Larks, Marigolds, Bidens chrysanthemoides.</td>
<td>1-2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>capsule</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XIII</td>
<td>Fall Dandelions, Leontodon autumnalis.</td>
<td>1-2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>capsule</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SYSTEMATICAL INDEX.**

The six-parted perianth is composed of three outer divisions answering to sepals, and the three inner (which alternate with the outer divisions) answering to petals; one of these is larger and different from the others is called the lip or label. There are one or two stamens which are connected with the style; the pollen is mostly coherent in head-like clusters. Barbed flowers, Bearded Orchis, Calopogon polyanthus. Snakes' Mouth, Pogonia ophioglossoides. Ladino Tresses, Liparis oxylepis. Rattlesnake Plantain, Goodyera pubescens. Greenish-White Orchis, Habenaria tricolor. Smaller Green Orchis, Habenaria Hookeriana Hookeri. Ragged Fringed Orchis, Habenaria laxa. Smaller Purple-Fringed Orchis, Habenaria fimbriata. Showy Lady's Slipper, Cypripedium pubescens. Hoary Pimpernel, Ladies' Slipper, Cypripedium acuminatum.

**BRIDACEAE.**

Flowers perfect and showy, composites of a spathic or two or more leaves or bracts; divisions of the perianth in two or three petals; opposite or whorled petals. Style 1, rarely 3-leaf, stamens 3 opposite the style, and the outer divisions of the perianth. Anthers cellular.

**LILIACEAE.**

Large family with regular symmetrical flowers, usually with perianth of 6 parts, and as many stamens standing in front of the divisions. Chiefly herbs with entire leaves.

**Solomon's Seal, Polygonatum multiflorum.**

[Further content truncated for brevity]
**ALPHABETICAL INDEX**

OF THE FOUR SERIES OF WAYSIDE FLOWERS.