

3. SAMOLUS, Linn.

Calyx campanulate, the tube partially adhering to the ovary; lobes 5. Corolla-tube short or broad; lobes 5, spreading, with 5 small or filiform scales or staminodia alternating with the lobes. Stamens 5, opposite the lobes. Capsule half-inferior, the free part opening in 5 valves opposite the calyx-lobes. Placenta ovoid, the axis usually produced to the apex of the cavity.—Perennials or annuals. Leaves alternate. Flowers white, in loose terminal racemes.

A small genus, confined to the southern hemisphere with the exception of one species generally diffused over most parts of the world. The Australian species include the two which have a most general area, and a third endemic one, which is, however, very nearly allied to some of the endemic Australian forms of *S. repens*.

- Leaves obovate, chiefly radical. Flowers not 2 lines diameter, with a very short tube, in a loose terminal raceme 1. *S. Valerandi*.
- Leaves rather thick, the radical ones obovate or oblong, the stem ones lanceolate or oblong. Flowers above $\frac{1}{2}$ in. diameter, the tube as long as the calyx. Flowers axillary or in a short terminal raceme . . . 2. *S. repens*.
- Leaves few, oblong, radical. Stems leafless. Flowers of *S. repens* . . . 3. *S. junceus*.

NEM

PRIMULACEAE

Samolus junceus

R.Br