



HESPEROGENIA STRICKLANDI Coult. & Rose.

HESPEROGENIA, A NEW GENUS OF UMBELLIF- ERAE FROM MOUNT RAINIER.

By JOHN M. COULTER and J. N. ROSE.

Hesperogenia Coult. & Rose, gen. nov.

Calyx teeth obsolete; stylopodium wanting; fruit flattened laterally, nearly orbicular or shortly oblong, rounded at base and apex, glabrous; carpels nearly terete in section, with equal-indistinct, filiform ribs and thin pericarp; oil tubes 2 to 3 in the intervals; seed face broad, slightly concave. Low acaulescent plants; leaves once or twice ternate, with broadish segments. Umbel of few unequal rays without involuere and with one or two involucel bracts. Flowers yellow.

This genus is nearest to *Museniopsis*, but differs especially in its broad seed face, which is never involute or deeply concave. In the seed face it approaches *Eulophus* and *Pimpinella*, but differs from both in not having a conical stylopodium and from the former, also, in its yellow flowers. The shape of carpels and ribs suggests *Velaea glauca*, but the seed face is not of the *Velaea* type.

Hesperogenia stricklandi Coult. & Rose, sp. nov.

PLATE XXVII.

Root deep-seated, somewhat tuberous-thickened, crowned with a slender root-stock (?); leaves 3 or 4, all basal, without stipular bases, ternate or biternate, the segments lanceolate, acute, 12 mm. long, glabrous; petioles 3.8 to 5 cm. long; scape 7.5 to 10 cm. long, either naked or with a small bract-like leaf; rays 3 to 6, some of the sterile as well as the fertile ones short (4 mm. long), others 14 mm. long; fruit 2 mm. long, either sessile or on pedicels 4 mm. or less long; styles long, reflexed.

Collected on Mount Rainier, Washington, altitude 2,000 meters, by Percy Strickland in 1896 and by O. D. Allen, August 30, 1897, and September 6, 1898 (No. 278); also by J. B. Flett in grassy meadows on north side of mountain, altitude 1,540 meters, August, 1897.

Mr. Piper writes to Mr. Rose that he also collected the plant on the south side of the mountain in 1895.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE.—Fig. 1, plant; fig. 2, fruit; fig. 3, section of carpel.