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serrato-dentata, præter nervum dorsalem latum viridem albida, corollæ tubo latiora. Corolla 11-12 mm. longa, roseo-albida; petalo superiore alis atropurpureis reflexis carinam æquantibus apicemque fere attingentibus subacuto; petalo inferiore acuto marginibus erectis angustissimis; petalis interioribus apice atropurpureis. Fructûs majusculi, circa 2.5 mm. longi ac lati, subrotundi, cum mucronulo persistente obtusissimi et inferne parum angustati, paululum compressi sed distincte carinati, siccitate apicis foveolis parvis obscuris dense sed haud grosse rugosi.

Hæc rara species, ad gregem *Capreolarum* plane referenda, *F. macrosepala* proxima est, sed sepalis dentatis, corollis minus angustatis apicem versus haud rubescentibus nec in siccitate viridescentibus, fructibus minoribus sed distinctius rugosis differt.

Quanquam cl. Ball hanc plantam ad *F. agraria* varietatem retulit, id ab illo dubitanter factum esse manifestum est, nam "Planta haud omnino certa—facies *F. capreolata*, sed characteres potius *F. agraria*" scripsit. Ut etiam *F. macrosepalam* certe cognovit ejus similitudinem cum *F. berberica* non vidisse paulo notabile est, et per hujus corollam in vivo latiore forsitan explicandum sit.

F. capreolata per flores angustiores, pedicellos arcuato-recurvos fructûsque læves minores, *F. agraria* per sepala parva, corollam omnino diversam fructûsque rostratos grosse rugosos, et *F. flabellata* per corollæ formam pedicellosque arcuato-recurvos plane distant.

F. berberica in rupibus arenaceis Atlantis majoris Mauritaniæ australis, in convalle Aït Mesan (alt. 1600 m.) habitat.

A second specimen in Herb. Kew (*F. agraria*, var. —, Hooker, Revaia, 6-7000 ft., S. Marocco, Greater Atlas, May, 1871!) may also belong to this species, but it shows no fruit and is too fragmentary for certain determination.

17. FUMARIA COCCINEA, Lowe MSS. in Herb. Kew and Herb. Mus. Brit., sp. nov. (Pl. 12.)

F. montana, Haussk. in Flora, lvi. 546 (1873), et auct., non Schmidt.

Exsicc. Bourgeau, Pl. Canar. No. 178, ut *F. capreolata*! De la Perraudière, Canaries, 1855, in Hb. Boissier, ut *F. capreolata* var. *canariensis*! Lowe, Santa Cruz, Teneriffe, 1859, in Hb. Mus. Brit.! Bornmüller, Pl. Exsicc. Canar. 1901, No. 2029! et No. 2028 (forma umbrosa), ut *F. montana*! Sprague & Hutchinson, Canary Is., No. 1265!

Fumaria annua, internodis longis *gracilis*, plus minusve ramosa, petiolis cirrhosis scandens. Folia sæpe parvula, foliolis in lobos oblongos, subellipticos vel late cuneatos, sæpissime obtusos et nonnunquam mucronatos fissis, infimis breviter petiolatis, irregulariter 2-(rarius 3-) pinnatisecta. Racemi pauciflori (6-12-flori), pedunculis gracilibus paulo breviores. Bractea lineari-subulata, acuminata, pedicellis fructiferis erecto-patentibus, rectis flexuosisve, apice incrassatis, sæpe breviusculis, paulo breviores. Sepala 3-4 mm. longa, circa

2 mm. lata, oblongo-ovata vel oblongo-lanceolata, peltata, acuta, *parce dentata* vel etiam præcipue basin versus paululum laciniata, nervo dorsali obscuro viridiusculo albida vel roseo-albida, corollæ tubum subæquantia, longe persistentia. Corolla 8–10 mm. longa, rubra vel coccinea (in formis umbrosis albida), in fructu juniore persistens; petalo superiore alis rubris angustissimis (carinam haud æquantibus) vel omnino obsoletis acuto angustissimo; petalo inferiore marginibus angustis erectis apicem haud attingentibus acuto; petalis interioribus prope rectis apice parum saturatoribus. Fructus parvi vel mediocres, 2–2.5 mm. longi ac lati, subrotundo-quadrati, obtusissimi obtusi vel rarius acutiusculi, inferne abrupte angustati, satis carinato-compressi, siccitate apicis foveolis parvis plus minusve distinctis rugosi.

F. coccinea habitu gracili, floribus minoribus rubris angustissimis petalo superiore fere exalato præditis ab hujus seriei aliis speciebus differt.

F. montana, Schmidt in Beit. Fl. Cap. Verd. Inseln, p. 263, quâcum *F. coccinea* forma umbrosa a cl. Haussknecht auctoribusque recentioribus confusa est, habitu robustiore, foliolis longius petiolatis cum lobis angustioribus, bracteis longissimis, floribus minoribus semper albidis, petali inferioris subspathulati marginibus patentibus fructuque majore subgloboso plane carinato distinguitur et ad subsectionem *Latisepalarum* referenda est.

F. coccinea habitat in insulis Canariensibus ubi in montibus sylvaticis invenitur.

This very distinct fumitory, which has been distributed at intervals from the Canaries under different names, can only be placed among the *Capreolatae*, and is remarkable for its very narrow and nearly unicolorous corollas. In the living state, when not shade-grown, the flowers appear to be bright red in colour, and have been referred to by collectors as crimson, “coccinea,” and “sanguinea.”

The fruits of this species show considerable variation in form, for while those of Lowe’s original specimens are quite rounded-obtuse, other herbarium material furnishes a transition to the subacute-fruited form lately obtained by Messrs. Sprague & Hutchinson.

Haussknecht’s identification of this plant with Schmidt’s *F. montana* seems attributable to the similarity in size and colour of the flowers when *F. coccinea* is shade-grown, both species lacking the dark corolla-tip that is generally prevalent in the genus. There is also some resemblance in the sepals, but in other respects the two plants appear widely different.

SUBSECTIO III. MURALES.

Murales, Haussk. in Flora, lvi. 513 (1873). *Capreolatae*, Hamm. Mon. 24 (1857), ut sectio, ex parte; *Mediae*, Pugsley, Fum. in Brit. 15 (1912).

Pedunculi plus minusve breviusculi, eis *F. bicoloris* et *F. sepium* exceptis. Pedicelli quam in subsectionibus prioribus sæpius minus incrassati, nisi in *F. Thuretii*. Bracteæ longitudine variabiles sed pedicellos fructiferos raro

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serrato-dentata, preter nervum dorsalem latum viridem albida, corolla tubo latiora. Corolla 11-12 mm. longa, voseo-albida ; petalo superiore alis atropurpureis reflexis. carinam æquantibus apicemque fere attingentibus subacuto; petalo inferiore acuto marginibus erectis. angustissimis ; petalis interioribus apice atropurpureis, Fructes majuseuli, circa 2*5 mm. longi ac lati, subrotundi, cum mucronulo persistente obtusissimi et inferne parum angustati, paululum compressi sed distincte carinati, siccitate apicis foveolis parvis obscuris dense sed haud grosse rugosi.

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GENERA FUMARIA AND RUPICAPNOs. 2750

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Pedicelli quam in subsectionibus prioribus sepius minus incrassati, nisi in F. Thuretii. Bracteæ longitudine variables sed pedicellos fructiferos raro