

*EXPLANATION OF THE PLATE.*

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- A. THE tuberous, premorse root.
- B. A young involved leaf as it appears with the flower.
- C. An expanded leaf after the flower.
- D. An opening corolla, shewing  
d. the calyx, which is a two-leaved perianth, and falls off as soon as the flower begins to expand itself.
- E. The scape supporting the corolla fully expanded.
- F. The pericarpium, which is oblong, ventricose, and bivalved; crowned, with its sulcated stigma.





