2. **Silvia serpyllifolia**, Benth. in DC. Prodr. x. p. 513.


36. **GERARDIA**.


An exclusively American genus of about thirty-five species, chiefly inhabiting the eastern side of North America, though there are some scattered nearly all over tropical and temperate South America.


**MEXICO** (*Schiede & Deppe*).


**WISCONSIN** and **IOWA** to **TENNESSEE** and **TEXAS**.—**NORTH MEXICO**, Sierra Madre, Coahuila (*Palmer*). Hb. Kew.


**NORTH MEXICO**, region of San Luis Potosi, 6000 to 8000 feet (*Parry & Palmer, 670*), Sierra Madre (*Seemann, 2099*); **SOUTH MEXICO**, Vera Cruz to Orizaba (*Müller, 1175*); Boté, 1054; *Galeotti, 1015*; *Bourgeau, 2707*), Cordillera of Oaxaca, 7000 feet (*Galeotti, 1014*), Zimapán (*Coulter, 1284*), Zacuapan (*Linden, 207*), Chiapas (*Ghiesbrecht*); **GUATEMALA** (*Skinner; Hartweg*). Hb. Kew.


**ARIZONA**.—**NORTH MEXICO**, between Babocomari and Santa Cruz, Sonora (*Wright*).

37. **CASTILLEJA**.


About thirty-five herbaceous species, the greater part inhabiting North America, including Mexico; a few the Andes of South America; one of the Mexican species is widely dispersed in the Andes; another occurs in Brazil; and one of the North-American species is also widely dispersed in Northern Asia. The Mexican species are in need of revision; and many of the determinations below can only be regarded as approximations.