the Northern United States; but it extends throughout Arctic America to the Pacific, and down the Rocky Mountains as far as Lat. 40°, being observed on the mountains of Utah and Nevada. Greenland (R. Brown). Labrador (Brunet). Cariboo Mountains (J. Macoun).

5. S. Armeria, Linn. Lobel's Catch-fly. Garden Catch-fly. Annual. Stem branching, glutinous below each of the upper nodes. The whole plant very smooth and glaucous. Leaves ovate, lanceolate. Panicles repeatedly forked, with a single flower always in the fork. Flowers much crowded in corymbose cymes. Calyx club-shaped, purplish, 10-striate. Petals pink or purplish, notched and crowned with awl-shaped scales. Flowers opening in sunshine. Cultivated in gardens; introduced from Europe. Sparingly naturalized in the Northern States. Kent Co. New Brunswick (Dr. Fowler). Spontaneous in a few gardens at Belleville (J. Macoun). July to Sept.

6. S. Virginica, Linn. Perennial. Stems slender, 1°-2° high, nearly erect, slightly branching, viscid-pubescent, particularly above. Radical leaves spatulate with ciliate petioles; cauline ones oblonglanccolate, remote, sessile. Flowers cymose, dichotomous, few-Calvx campanulate, cylindrical, reflexed or flowered, peduncled. nodding in fruit. Petals oblong, 2-cleft, deep crimson. Flowers very large and beautiful, bright-red and pistils exserted. or crimson; well suited for cultivation. Its range in the U. States is from western New York to Georgia. In Canada it is apparently confined to the south-western portion of Ontario, as it is not reported from any other quarter. Upper Canada (Hooker, Flora Boreali-Islands in Detroit River (Maclagen). June. Americana).

IV. LYCHNIS. LINN. CAMPION

Calyx monophyllous, cylindrical, bractless and coriaceous, with 5 elongated, linear, deciduous sepals. Petals 5, crownless, with border undivided. Stamens 10. Styles 2. Capsule 1-celled, opening by 5 teeth. Annual or perennial pubescent herbs, erect, dichotomous, with long linear leaves, and shining purple flowers in elongated peduncles.

1. L. Githago, Lam.—Corn cockle. (Agrostemma Githago, Lam.) annual. Stem 2°—3° high, forked above, dichotomous; whole

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