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- 6. S. borealis. Bigelow.—Perennial. Stems glabrous and flaccid, weak and spreading, many times forked, the lateral branches producing flowers which are petaliferous in July. Leaves veinless, 1-nerved, oblong-lanceolate, acute, about an inch long, upper ones often reduced to bracts. Peduncles axillary and terminal, 1-flowered, scarcely an inch long. Petals (often none) 2-parted, almost equal to the veinless acute sepals. The whole plant is weak and slender, supporting itself on the grass and other plants among which it grows. It always prefers cool bogs or swamps, while S. longifolia more readily flourishes in drier localities. New Hampshire and New York to Arctic America, thence west and south through Oregon and California to the Pacific Coast. (S. Watson in King's Report.) Kent Co. New Brunswick, (Dr. Fowler). Anticosti and River Saguenay, (Brunet). Bevin's Lake, Montcalm, River Rouge, (D'Urban). Mt. Johnson, Quebec, (Dr. Maclagen). Cold Swamps, Hasting's Co; Thunder Bay, Lake Superior; marshes at the mouth of the Kaministiguia; Little Slave Lake; Dunvegan, Peace River; Cariboo Mountains, and a form from Vancouver's Island, (J. Macoun.) July.
- 7. S. humifusa, Rottboell.—Annual. Stems glabrous, 2'-3' high, procumbent, branched, leaves ovate, sessile, fleshy. Peduncle solitary, axillary or terminal, short, 1-flowered. Petals 2-parted, rather longer than the acutish nerveless sepals. (Hooker in Parry's 2d voyage, app. p 391, and H. Bor. Am. 1 p. 97.) Greenland to the Arctic Sea and west to Sitka, (Torr. & Gray.) York Co. New Brunswick, (Dr. Fowler.) Kamouraska, (Dr. Maclagen.)

## VII. ARENARIA, Linn, Sandwort.

Calyx of 5 spreading sepals. Cerolla of 5 petals, undivided, but sometimes barely notched. Stamens 10. Styles 3. Capsule short, 3-valved, valves usually 2-parted. Seeds few or many. Leaves sessile. Flowers white and terminal. (Name from Arena, sand; most of the species growing in sandy localities.)

1. A. serpyllifolia, Linn. — Annual. Stems diffusely branched, retrorsely pubescent, 2'—8' high. Leaves quite small, sessile, ovate, neute, ciliate-margined. Flowers white, on short pedicels, from the forkings of the upper part of the stem or axils of the leaves. Petals scarcely as long as the sepals, oval. Sepals 3-5 ner-