

distribution, extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from Florida in the South to North-eastern Ontario on the North. It seems to have been overlooked in Canada, as it is only noted from a few localities. Two miles west of Prescott, rare (B. Billings, Jr.) Galt, (Miss Crooks,) vicinity of Hamilton, (J. W. Buchan,) Bayfield River, Huron Co. (J. Gibson.) Kingston Mills, Niagara, and Malden (Dr. MacLagen). Abundant in Hastings, Northumberland and Peterboro Counties; Thunder Bay and Kaministiquia river; Sturgeon Lake, Dawson Route; Fort Edmonton and North Saskatchewan; Vancouver Island (J. Macoun). July.

3. **S. noctiflora**, LINN.—*Night-flowering Catch-fly*. Annual. Stems viscid, pubescent,  $1^{\circ}$ – $3^{\circ}$  high, many times forked, each branchlet terminated with a single flower, and a solitary flower in the axil of the fork. Lower leaves spatulate, middle ones lanceolate, upper linear, all ciliate, margined, rough, and hairy on both sides, with veins very pubescent. Flowers few, rather large, with long viscid peduncles, pale rose color or nearly white, expanding only at night, or during dark gloomy weather; sweet-scented. Calyx tube elongated, with long subulate teeth, much swollen in fruit, with 10 connected ribs. Petals large, 2-parted, crowned.

Cultivated, also frequent on waste grounds. Introduced from Europe. Is met with most frequently on dry sandy or gravelly soil. Not reported from the Southern States. Very common at Prescott (B. Billings Jr.) Toronto (Prof. Hincks). Hamilton (Judge Logie). Near Goderich, Lake Huron (J. Gibson). Abundant on the clearings, Indian village, Arundel (D'Urbar). Kent Co. New Brunswick (Dr. Fowler). Kingston (Dr. MacLagen). Hastings and Northumberland Counties, and Owen Sound (J. Macoun).

4. **S. acaulis**. LINN. *Moss Campion*. Perennial. Caespitose. Stems short, 1–3 inches high, much branched and tufted. Leaves linear, flat, ciliate nearly the whole length, much crowded, nearly an inch long. Flowers solitary, sometimes sessile, at other times in a naked peduncle, very beautiful. Calyx campanulate, slightly inflated. Petals bright purple, notched or entire, crowned. This is an Arctic species, and not to be found within the exact limits of the St. Lawrence valley, but being found on the coast of Labrador we introduce it. The White Mountains of New Hampshire is its only station in