

or linear-lanceolate, acute, broadest at the base. Peduncles cymous. Pedicels erect, filiform, the terminal one much the longest, with ovate membranous bracts at the base. Petals 2-parted, white, considerably longer than the calyx. This species has a very beautiful appearance when associated with *Cerastium arvense* on rocky banks during the latter part of May and beginning of June. In its many varieties it extends from Maine to Wisconsin, thence northward through Canada to the Arctic Sea, and westward to the Pacific coast; but in no locality seems to be very common. Vicinity of Quebec, (Brunet). Restigouche Co., New Brunswick, (Dr. Fowler), "a reduced form." On rocky ground, vicinity of Belleville; north shore of Lake Superior; Victoria Missions, Saskatchewan River; Fort Assinaboine, Athabasca River; Little Slave Lake; Dunvegan, Peace River; Fort St. James, Stewart's Lake, British Columbia; Cariboo Mountains, near Barkerville, Vancouver's Island, (J. Macconn.) June—Aug.

4. *S. uliginosa*, Murr.—*Bog Stickwort*, Perennial; nearly smooth. Stems 6'—12' long, weak and very slender. Cymes lateral, caused by the prolongation of the branching stem, nearly sessile. Leaves ovate-lanceolate, acute, veined. Petals bifid, almost as long as the sepals. Flowers very small, almost obscured by the leaves. Capsule ovoid, as long as the calyx. Rather rare, or generally overlooked owing to its inconspicuous flowers. Maryland to Maine, and westward, through Canada to the Rocky Mountains. In springs, Moosepath, New Brunswick, (C. F. Mathews). Kent Co. New Brunswick, (Dr. Fowler.) May. (*S. aquatica*, Pollich, *Labrea uliginosa*, Hooker.)

5. *S. gracilis*, Richardson.—Perennial, growing in tufts. Stems glabrous, weak and branching, about 8 inches high. Leaves lanceolate, spreading, succulent, upper ones slightly ciliate-margined. Peduncle solitary, axillary or terminal, 1-flowered. Pedicel generally over an inch long, spreading. Petals 2-parted, slightly longer than the scarious-margined, glabrous, acute sepals. In general appearance this species resembles wide-leaved varieties of *S. borealis*, but its mode of inflorescence is quite different *in detail*. Hudson's Bay, Cumberland House, (Richardson.) Pie Island, Thunder Bay, growing in tufts close to the water. July 15th, 1869.