

Catkins ovoid, closely sessile, appearing before the leaves, curved.

Dry woods. Hog's back, and on the Island in the Mer Bleue, (*J.F.*)

2027. *S. LONGIFOLIA*, Muhl. (Long-leaved Willow.)

A pretty, low, shrub, growing along river banks on rocks, on sand, or in mud. July—1. Not common. Leaves long and narrow, tapering to each end, nearly sessile, sometimes very silky. Catkins appearing late, singly or in small clusters, at the tips of the slender branchlets.

2028 *S. LUCIDA*, Willd. (Shining Willow.)

One of our most ornamental species, forming a large close bush, with polished yellow twigs, and large dark green glossy leaves. The showy flowers appear late in spring, on short leafy branchlets. Common in ditches and swamps. (B.)

2029. *S. MYRTILLOIDES*, L. (Myrtle-like Willow. Bog Willow.)

A low shrub found in peat-bogs with entire coriaceous leaves, glaucous beneath. Capsules reddish green. Mer Bleue, near the gas spring. June—1.

2030. *S. NIGRA*, Marsh. (Black Willow.)

A tree or shrub. Leaves long and narrowing from near the base to the usually curved tip, closely serrate. Catkins long and slender, borne on short lateral leafy branchlets in summer. June—3.

2039 *S. PETIOLARIS*, Smith. (Gray Willow.)

Sandy river banks, common. Leaves narrowly lanceolate, taper-pointed, finely and evenly serrate; only slightly silky when young; stipules linear or semi-cordate. Catkins sessile, or in fruit slightly peduncled. Capsules silvery-silky.

2040. *S. PURPUREA*, L. (Purple Osier-Willow.)

Introduced from Europe. A loose straggling shrub, with long, erect purplish branchlets. Leaves oblanceolate, very smooth, glaucous. Billings Bridge, (*H. M. Ami.**)

1041. *S. ROSTRATA*, Rich. (Livid Willow.)

Our commonest willow. A large, loose shrub. Leaves dull green and downy above, heavily veined and soft-hairy beneath; obovate, irregularly serrate. Catkins appearing with the leaves. Capsules tapering to a very long slender beak; scales pale, rose-tipped, linear, thinly villous. (B.)