207. L. VIRGINICUM, L.

Rocky pastures. Ju-1. (B.)

RAPHANUS, L. Radish.

213. R. sativus, L. Garden Radish.

Introduced borders of fields and way sides, Ju-1.

VIOLACEÆ-Violet Family.

VIOLA, L. Heart's-Ease. Pansy.

229. V. BLANDA, Willd. (Small Sweet White Violet.)
Damp woods. May-1. (B.)

230. V. RENIFOLIA, Gray. (Kidney-leaved Violet.)

Damp woods and swamps. Sometimes confounded with the above. The leaves, however, are pubescent and more or less kidney-shaped one always decidedly so, and the flowers are scentless. May—2.

234. V. Selkirkii, Pursh. Large-spurred Violet.

Damp shaded rocks. Our earliest Blue Violet. A very distinct species, easily recognized 1 y the leaves being smooth boneath and sparsely hairy above, and by the large blunt spur. Hemlock Lake, Beechwood, Chelsea. May--1.

235. V. CUCULLATA, Ait. Hooded Violet.

Damp woods or meadows. A mest variable species both as to flowers and foliage. There are, however, two very distinct forms. (1.) A large plant with blue flowers and very pubescent leaves, and (2.) a smaller plant growing in meadows or beside water with larger violet flowers, and almost smooth leaves. May—3. (B.)

240. V. CANINA, L., var. SYLVESTRIS, Regel. (Dog Violet.) Woods and pastures. May—2. (B.)

211. V. ROSTRATA, Muhl. (Long-spurred Violet.)
Governor-General's Bay, New Edinburgh. Ju.—1.

242. V. Canadensis, L. (Canada Violet.)

Rich woods. A charming species, flowering in May and November. (B.)

243. V. Pubescens, Ait. (Downy Yellow Violet.)

Rich woods. A lovely plant, with golden yellow flowers and fine foliage. There are two forms.