

satisfied, however, that the specimens are correctly identified as *T. erythrocarpum*, and any one who finds this form might compare it with *T. nivale*. To show the remarkable *monstrosity* of the beautiful specimen figured, I give herewith the measurements: Height of plant from ground, 9 inches; stem up to base of leaves, 4 inches; peduncle, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches; petioles, $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches; blade of leaf, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long by 3 in width; "sepals," $2\frac{1}{4}$ by $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches, leaf like; "petals," $1\frac{1}{8}$ by $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide, green and leaf-like, each borne on a petiole half an inch long. When young this inner whorl of the perianth had a white margin on each petal from $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide. As the flower grew older this white part turned magenta as in *T. grandiflorum* and ultimately faded whilst the green parts expanded and grew larger and assumed a purplish tinge similar to that of the stem. Pistil with three long slender beaks $\frac{3}{4}$ inch long; capsule $\frac{3}{8}$ by $\frac{1}{8}$ inch, spindle-shaped rounded, with the angles flattened slightly towards the apex. I fear that the fruit will not bear seed although it is perfectly green and healthy looking.

The photograph from which the figure is made was kindly taken by our President, Mr. F. T. Shutt, on May the 5th. The above given measurements were made on June the 5th.

Camelina sativa, False flax.—Among European weeds which have been introduced into Canada and which are gradually becoming more conspicuous and aggressive, mention may be made of this plant. As a rule, it is an annual, springing up in the summer particularly in the fields of flax with the seeds of which it is frequently imported, and ripening its seeds the same season. Specimens, however, have lately been received which were found by Dr. F. Johnson, near Delaware, Ont. which had made part of their growth last autumn and were flowering early this spring. This has not been previously observed with regard to this species; but is not at all an unusual habit among several other annual crucifers. It may be seen every year with *Capsella bursa pastoris* and in this district with