

111. *C. AUREA*, Willd. (Golden Corydalis.)  
Hill sides and rocky woods. May—2. (B.)

### CRUCIFERÆ.—Mustard Family.

*NASTURTIIUM*, R. Br. Cress.

114. *N. officinale*, R. Br. (Water cress.)  
Springs and brooks. Billings Bridge. Chelsea. New Edinburgh,  
&c. June. (B.)
115. *N. PALUSTRE*, DC. (Marsh-cress.)  
Low ground. A smooth species with pods more than twice as  
long as broad. Ju.—2. (B.)  
——— var. *HISPIDUM*, Fisch. & Mey.  
Low ground. A rougher plant than the above with round pods.  
Ju.—2.

116. *N. AMPHIBIUM*, R. Br.

Low ground. A coarser and larger plant than the above, the  
stem generally decumbent and rooting at the base, Biennial or  
perennial with pods shaped like those of *N. palustre*. Ju.—2.

119. *N. LACUSTRE*, Gray. (River-cress.)

Margins of rivers. Malloch's Bay, Ottawa, and abundant in the  
Nation river at Casselman. An interesting plant with the  
submerged leaves much lacinated. The flowers and fruit are  
not very freely produced ; but when mature the leaves fall off,  
throw out roots and become new plants. Ju.—2.

120. *N. Armoracia*, Fries. (Horse Radish.)

An escape from cultivation. Occasionally found on waste places  
in the suburbs of the city.

*DENTARIA*, L. Tooth-wort.

121. *D. DIPHYLLIA*, Michx. (Crinkle-root.)

Rich woods. May—2. (B.)

122. *D. LACINIATA*, Muhl. (Cut-leaved Tooth-wort.)

Rich woods. A very local species, so far only found at Beech-  
wood, near the S.W. corner of the cemetery. May 1. (B.)

*CARDAMINE*, L. Bitter Cress.

124. *C. RHOMBOIDEA*, DC.

River bank, Hull, P.Q. May—2. The plant I have referred  
here is an erect species with almost sessile leaves up the stem