

ARACEÆ.—Arum Family.

ARISEMA, Martins. Indian Turnip.

2405. A. TRIPHYLLUM, Torr. (Jack in the Pulpit.)

Rich low woods. Common. May -3. (B.)

CALLA, L. Water Arum.

2408. C. PALUSTRIS, L.

Swamps and margins of ponds and rivers. Common. May -3. (B.)

ACORUS, L. Calamus.

2411. A. CALAMUS, L. (Sweet Flag.)

Marshes and river margins. Abundant. June—2 (B.)

LEMNACEÆ —Duckweed Family.

LEMNA, L. Duckweed.

2412. L. TRISULCA, L.

Submersed in water. Very common. A very pretty plant for an aquarium. Several fronds usually grow attached together by slender stalks, in apparently trifoliate leaves. Inflorescence very rare here. Rootlets green, twisted.

2413. L. MINOR, L. (Lesser Duckweed.)

Floating on all stagnant water. Fronds almost round, rather thick, producing a single rootlet beneath. Young fronds produced from a cleft in the side of the frond. This curious plant may usually be found in flower if carefully looked for in warm undisturbed nooks in the latter half of June. The inconspicuous flowers are pushed out from a cleft in the side of the frond and then turn upwards, when they may be detected by the colour of the anthers.

SPIRODELA.

2414. S. POLYRRHIZA, L. (Large Duckweed)

Lemna polyrrhiza, L.

Floating on all still waters. Easily distinguished from the above by the large fronds which are dark green above, purple beneath and bear several rootlets. I have never found this in flower.

WOLFFIA, Horkel.

2415. W. COLUMBIANA, Karsten.

Abundant in the St. Louis Dam, growing with *Lemna minor* and floating just beneath the surface film of the water. Fronds pale