

Maclagen). According to Dr. Fowler it is a most troublesome weed in New Brunswick. Not as yet reported from Ontario. May—Aug.

XI. SCLERANTHUS, LINN. KNAWEI.

1. **S. annuus**, LINN. *Knawel*.—Annual. Stems branching dichotomously; slender, slightly pubescent, straggling. Leaves linear cabulate, keeled, opposite, partially united at the base by a membranous-fringed margin. Flowers inconspicuous, greenish, sessile, in axillary fascicles. Stipules none; petals none. Calyx ribbed with 5 acute segments. Stamens generally 10. Styles 2 and distinct. In our specimens from New Jersey, the calyx teeth are erect in fruit and have a white membranous margin. Dry fields, New England and middle States (A. Wood). Naturalized. Three Rivers. Quebec; (Dr. Maclagen). July.

XII. MOLLUGO, LINN. INDIAN CHICKWEED.

1. **M. vorticillata**, LINN. Annual. Stem branched, lying flat upon the ground, jointed, forming a roundish bunch. Leaves cruciform, the upper ones lanceolate, in whorls of 4-8 leaves; in these whorls the single 1-flowered pedicels forming a sessile umbel. Flowers small and white. Petals none. Stamens mostly 3. Dry places throughout North America (Torr. & Gray). The stems lie flat on the ground and spread in every direction, giving the plant a circular appearance. At every joint is a whorl of spatulate leaves, and a number of 1-flowered pedicels, which give an umbel-like appearance to each whorl. A tyro in Botany could scarcely recognize in this or the preceding species, the characters of the order under review. Borders of rivers near Montreal (Brunet). Malden, Ontario (Dr. Maclagen). July—Sept.