

*always* expanding first, at the same time differently from the others, in having a much more elongated capsule and peduncle. Petals equalling in size the calyx which is hardly half as long as the capsule. This species is certainly indigenous in Ontario, being found in many cases at great distances from cultivated grounds. Gray seems to think it is indigenous to the Northern U. States, and gives *fields* and *copses* as its habitats; whilst Chapman, in his Flora of the Southern States cites only *fields*. It seems probable, therefore, that both in Canada and in the U. States we have two forms, the one introduced, the other indigenous.

Everywhere common at Prescott (Billings). Vicinity of Quebec (Brunet). Kent Co., New Brunswick (Dr. Fowler). City of Hamilton (Logie). Near Goderich (J. Gibson). Kingston and Amherstburg (Dr. MacLagen). Common in Central Canada, Toronto, Owen Sound. (J. Macoun). May—July.

**3. *C. nutans*, RAF.**—Annual, very clammy, pubescent. Stems erect, weak, grooved, branching only from the base, the internodes finally much larger than the leaves, from 6'-20' high. Leaves oblong lanceolate, the lower ones spatulate, acute. Flowers in loose open cymes, much elongated owing to the length of the filiform nodding pedicels. *Petals longer than the Calyx*, bifid at the apex. Capsules three times as long as the calyx, incurved, with a silvery hue when old. Commences to flower when very young, and continues in bloom the greater part of the summer. In July the nodes and pedicels become much elongated, being frequently observed two inches and more in length. Low moist grounds from Hudson Bay to Louisiana, and West to Vancouver and Oregon. In Canada it seems to have been generally overlooked; very abundant in the vicinity of Belleville on wet limestone shingle; Prince Arthur's Landing; Big Lake, near Edmonton; Little Slave Lake and Vancouver Island, (J. Macoun.)

**4. *C. arvense*. LINN.**—*Field Chickweed*. Stems 2'-10' high, decumbent at the base, retrorsely pubescent. Leaves linear, or linear-lanceolate, acute, often fuscicled in the axils, longer than the internodes near the base of the stem, more or less pubescent. Flowers large and white; cyme few-flowered, on a long peduncle which is generally 4-flowered. *Petals large, obcordate, twice the length of the obtuse sepals*. Capsule oblong, scarcely exceeding the length of