

found three plants at Lake Flora, Hull. The leaves are pale green without red veins and the flowers yellowish white
 Ju.—2.

PAPAVERACEÆ.—Poppy Family.

PAPAVÉR, L. Poppy.

100. *P. somniferum*, L. Opium Poppy.

An escape from cultivation occasionally found in wheat-fields and upon rubbish heaps. July—2.

101. *P. Rhœas*, L.

Introduced with seed wheat at Billings Bridge. Occasionally found by roadsides, but nowhere permanently introduced. July.

SANGUINARIA, L. Blood-root.

104. *S. CANADENSIS*, L. (Blood-root.)

Roads and clearings. One of our earliest and most beautiful spring flowers. Largely used by the Indians both as a dye-plant and medicinally. April—4.

CHELIDONIUM, L. Celandine.

105. *C. majus*, L. Celandine.

Introduced. Occasionally found by waysides as at Stewarton and New Edinburgh. June.

FUMARIACEÆ.—Fumitory Family.

ADLUMIA, Raf. Climbing Fumitory.

106. *A. CIRRHOSA*, Raf. (Cypress Vine.)

Rocky woods. Common. A most beautiful creeper with delicate foliage and a profusion of pink pendent blossoms, flowering all the summer. Sometimes creeping over bushes 10 or 12 feet high. Ju.—2.

DICENTRA, Bork.

107. *D. CUCULLARIA*, DC. (Dutchman's Breeches.)

Rich woods. May—1. (B.)

108. *D. CANADENSIS*, DC. (Squirrel Corn, "Wood Hyacinth.")

Rich woods. May—2. (B.)

CORYDALIS, Vent.

110. *C. GLAUCA*, Pursh. (Pale Corydalis.)

Hill sides and amongst rocks. May—2. Flowering all the summer. (B.)