

207. *L. VIRGINICUM*, L.

Rocky pastures. Ju.—1. (B.)

*RAPHANUS*, L. Radish.

213. *R. sativus*, L. (Garden Radish.)

Introduced. Borders of fields and way sides. Ju.—1.

### **VIOLACEÆ—Violet Family.**

*VIOLA*, L. Heart's-Ease. Pansy.

229. *V. BLANDA*, Willd. (Small Sweet White Violet)

Damp woods. May—1. (B.)

230. *V. RENIFOLIA*, Gray. (Kidney-leaved Violet.)

Damp woods and swamps. Sometimes confounded with the above. The leaves, however are pubescent and more or less kidney-shaped, one always decidedly so, and the flowers are scentless. May—2.

234. *V. SELKIRKII*, Pursh. (Large-spurred Violet.)

Damp, shaded rocks. Our earliest Blue Violet. A very distinct species, easily recognized by the leaves being smooth beneath and sparsely hairy above, and by the large blunt spur. Hemlock Lake, Beechwood, Chelsea. May—1.

235. *V. CUCULLATA*, Ait. (Hooded Violet.)

Damp woods or meadows. A most variable species, both as to flowers and foliage. There are, however, two very distinct forms: (1) A large plant with blue flowers and very pubescent leaves; and (2) a smaller plant growing in meadows or beside water, with large violet flowers and almost smooth leaves. May—3. (B.)

240. *V. CANINA*, L., var. *SYLVESTRIS*, Regel. (Dog Violet.)

Woods and pastures. May—2. (B.)

241. *V. ROSTRATA*, Muhl. (Long-spurred Violet.)

Governor-General's Bay, New Edinburgh. Ju.—1.

242. *V. CANADENSIS*, L. (Canada Violet.)

Rich woods. A charming species, flowering in May and November. (B.)

243. *V. PUBESCENS*, Ait. (Down Yellow Violet.)

Rich woods. A lovely plant, with golden yellow flowers and fine foliage. There are two forms.