

ADDITIONS.

Page 4. *BLITUM* * *maritimum*. Calix membranaceous; clusters axillary, spiked, naked; leaves lanceolate, at either extremity attenuated, incisely toothed. HAB. In the salt-marshes of Long Island, near New York. OBS. Annual; stem erect, 2 or 3 feet high and much branched; leaves thick and succulent, somewhat dilated near the commencement of the petiole; clusters proximate, axillary, not comose; calix 3-parted, not succulent or berry-like, greenish; seed lenticular, vertical, brown and nearly smooth, terminated by a single minute style.

p. 9. *LINDERNIA*. add 3. * *monticola*. Stem slender and dichotomous; radical leaves spathulate, cauline linear, small and remote; peduncles very long, at length deflected; root perennial. HAB. Near Salem, North Carolina.—Mr. Le Conte. v. s. In Herb. Collins and Muhlenberg.

p. 16. *HEDYOMA*. add 4. * *bracteolata*. Pubescent; stem simple, slender; leaves linear sublanceolate, acute at each extremity, entire; pedicells setaceously bracteolate, 3 to 5-flowered; calix oblong, equal; corolla minute? HAB. In Carolina.—In common with *H. glabra*, allied to *Acynos*.

After No. 28. add—* *CRYPTA*. Calix 2-leaved, inferior. Corolla of 2 or 3 petals, closed. Styles none; stigmas 2 or 3, very minute. Capsule 2 or 3-celled, 2 or 3-valved; cells 4 or 5-seeded. Seeds subcylindric, striated.

C. minima. Journal Acad. Philad. 1. p. 117. t. 6. f. 1.
Pep'is americana, PH. 1. p. 238, and Herb. Muhl.

p. 57. *ERIOPHORUM*, * *tenellum*. Culm slender and triangular, leafy; spikes pedunculate, nutant, scarcely longer than the involucre; seed linear. HAB. In the sphagnous swamps of New Jersey; rare. Probably *E. polystachyum*, PH. but a much smaller and very distinct species.—Culm 12 to 18 inches; leaves carinated, very narrow, pungently acute, and scabrous on the margin; spikes 4 or 5; wool white, long and silky.

p. 62. *URALEPSIS aristulata*. Since the printing of this genus, I have met with this species in considerable abundance, growing in the sands of New Jersey, in various places near the sea coast, and also in the sandy barren lands, about 30 miles east of Philadelphia. It is the plant described for *Aira purpurea* in Muhlenberg's Grasses, p. 86. but perfectly distinct from that of Walter and Elliott. Oas.

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Culm erect and mostly simple, numerous jointed, nodes and stipules pilose, leaves subulate and scabrous, above shorter than the sheathes; lateral floral branchlets clandestine, terminal ones partly exserted, spikelets 2 and 3-flowered, with a terminal abortive rudiment; calix glume much shorter than the corolla, partly lacerate at the points; corolla minutely stipitate, margin of the outer glume ciliate, the summit truncate and trifid, with the intermediate awn no longer than the lateral cusps, inner valve incurved, shorter than the outer, producing 2 cristate tufts of pubescence.

- p. 74. KOELERIA, * *paniculata*. Panicle oblong, smooth; spikelets 2 and 3-flowered, shining, glumes awnless; valves of the calix very unequal, the larger one truncately obtuse. HAB. Collected in East Florida by my friend Mr. T. Say. Distinctly allied to *Aira cristata* of Smith, Flor. Brit. but a much larger plant. Leaves and sheathes long.
- p. 87. ASPERELLA, (*Elymus Hystrix*). The American plant appears to be specifically distinct from that of Europe, having a setaceous rudiment of a calix, and not merely a callosity.
- p. 104. RIVINA, add 2. *humilis*. Discovered in East Florida, by Mr. Say.
- p. 108. after No. 160, add,—[CUSCUTA. Calix 4 to 5-cleft. Corolla 4 or 5-cleft. Capsule 2-celled, opening transversely all round towards the base. (Stamina often 4.)
- Leafless filiform and herbaceous, parasitic and twining upon surrounding plants; flowers conglomerate or rarely racemose.
- SPECIES. 1. *C. americana*.—Flowers mostly pentandrous and sessile.
- Of this singular genus there are 3 other species in Europe, 2 in Peru, 1 in China, 1 in India, and another at the Cape of Good Hope.]
- p. 110. TILLÆA, * *simplex*. Stem erect and simple; leaves connate, oblong-linear and somewhat acute; flowers alternate, sessile; petals erect, twice as long as the calix.—Journal Acad. Philad. 1. p. 114. Omit, T? *cymosa*; for which See DIAMORPHA, p. 293.
- p. 112. MYOSOTIS, * *verna*. Small and hirsute; stem simple; radical leaves spathulate-oblong, cauline linear-oblong, obtuse; spikes simple; flowers subsessile; seeds smooth and shining. HAB. In sandy woods and way-sides, New Jer-

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- sey, &c. Flowering in May. Flowers small and white.
Lycopsis virginica? PII.
- p. 164. *Cynanchum angustifolium* is the *Lyonia maritima* of Mr. Elliott; but is it sufficiently distinct from this genus?
- p. 167. *Asclepias longifolia* and perhaps also *A. viridiflora*, PII. constitute the genus *Acerates* proposed by Mr. Elliott, and characterised solely by the absence of the arista or little horn, common to the segments of the lepanthium in the other species of *Asclepias*.
- p. 170. *Stylandra* is the *Podastigma* of Mr. Elliott, published since the printing of this article.
- p. 189. *Cenanche*;—the American species accord precisely with *Phelandrium* and ought with that species to form a distinct section in the genus. *C. filiformis* of Walter now described by Mr. Elliott, p. 354, producing both a general and partial involucre, can scarcely appertain to *Cenanche*.
- p. 252. after No. 365. add ELLIOTTIA. *Muhlenberg*.
Calix 4-toothed, inferior. *Corolla* deeply 4-parted.
Stigma subclavate, entire. *Capsule* 4-celled?
A virgately branching shrub with alternate entire leaves, and flowers in terminal racemes; corolla almost tetrapetalous. A genus nearly allied to *Clethra*.
- p. 270. after No. 386, add SCHWEINITZIA. *Elliott*.—*Calix* 5-leaved, leaflets concave, equal with the corolla. *Corolla* monopetalous, campanulate, border 5-cleft. A 5-cleft *nectarium* at the base of the corolla. *Anthers* adnate to the filaments, 1-celled, opening from the inverted base by 2 naked pores. *Stigma* subglobose, closed, internally 5-cleft. *Capsule* 5-celled? *Seed*
A small herbaceous, and probably parasitic plant, destitute of proper leaves and verdure, scape squamose; flowers terminally aggregated, sessile, bracteate; bractes large.
Natural Order MONOTROPEÆ, and proximately allied to *Pterospora*. HAB. "In rich shaded woods, in Stokes county, North Carolina." Flowering in February and March. Flowers odorous, reddish-white. v. s. In Herb. Collins.
- p. 282. *Baptisia leucophæa*, appears to be *B. bracteolata*, of Elliott, p. 469. published since the printing of this article.
- VOL. II.—p. 43. LINDERNIA *tennifolia*, cultivated by Dr. Ives, germinates with 2 filiformly linear cotyledones. v. s. with Z. Collins, esqr.