T. simplex, caule erecto, simplici; foliis connatis, oblongo-linearibus, acutiusculis; floribus alternis, sessilibus; petalis erectis, calyce duplo longioribus.

Description.—Annual. Stem generally simple, erect and terete, (2 or 3 inches high) sometimes decumbent near the base, and sending out whitish radical fibres, tinged with red, similar to the proper root. Leaves connate, succulent, convex on the under side, fragile, very entire, and without visible nerves or veins (3 or 4 lines long, and about a line wide.) Flowers sessile, axillary, solitary, and alternate. Calyx four-toothed, segments alternating with the petals, two of the exterior dentures somewhat larger and obtuse. Petals four, ovate, erect, and persistent, never apparently expanding, whitish and membranaceous, embracing the capsules with which they

are almost exactly equal in length. Stamina four, fertile, alternating with the petals, a little shorter than the germs; anthers very small, roundish; four minute infertile filaments opposite the petals. Styles none. Stigmata four, like so many minute points. Capsules four, oblong, compressed, somewhat divergent at the points, six to eight seeded, opening internally and longitudinally, remaining connected at the base, so as to resemble a single capsule of four valves. Seeds oblong-cylindric, brownish, attached in two rows to the margins of each capsule.

Habitat.—On the miry and gravelly banks of the Delaware, subject to the overflowings of the tide, in New-jersey and Pennsylvania, near Kensington, in the suburbs of Philadelphia. Found also more recently near Newhaven, in Connecticut, by Dr. Ives. Time of flowering from July to September.