

RAPHAN' S RAPHANISTRUM, Linn.

Naturalized in fields at Agassiz, B. C., and in waste places at Esquimault and Cedar Hill, Vancouver Island. (*John Macoun.*)

SPIESIA(OXYTROPIS)BELLI, Britton, n. sp.

Acaulescent, tufted, loosely villous, with white hairs. Stipules membranaceous, ovate or oblong, acute or acuminate, imbricated, villous or glabrate, 5"-7" long; leaves 3'-6' long; leaflets oblong or oblong-lanceolate, subacute at the apex, rounded at the base, 3"-4" long, 1"-2" wide; in verticils of three or four; peduncles about equalling the leaves; inflorescence capitate; pods oblong, erect-spreading, densely pubescent, with black hairs or some longer whitish ones intermixed, about 9" long and 3" in diameter, about three times as long as the black-pubescent calyx, very nearly or quite two-celled by the intrusion of the ventral suture, their tips erect; corolla not seen.

Digges' Island, Hudson Bay (*R. Bell*, 1884); Chesterfield Inlet, Hudson Bay (*J. W. Tyrrell*, 1893). Types in the herbarium of the Geological Survey of Canada.

The only other North American species thus far described with verticillate leaflets is *S. splendens*, with which the one here proposed has but little affinity. There are, however, a number of northern Asiatic species sharing this character, but I am unable to refer the Hudson Bay plant to any of them. (*N. L. Britton.*)

CERCIS CANADENSIS, L.

Pelec Island, Lake Erie. (*John Macoun.*) One tree of this species was pointed out to Prof. Macoun in 1892. An old resident remembered having seen this tree in his boyhood, but knew of no other on the island. It grows close beside the lake, and is doubtless indigenous.

MYRIOPHYLLUM ALTERNIFOLIUM, DC.

Brigham's Creek, near Hull, Que., 1891. (*W. Scott.*) The only other Canadian station is Lake Memphramagog, Que.