

in the last and without stipules; leaves firm, of medium size (usually about 4 in. broad), flat, somewhat glossy and of various shades of green above, pale or glaucous and downy to glabrous beneath, mostly broader than long, cordate with shallow open basal sinus to truncate, 3-lobed, with very open round sinuses (the upper margin of the lateral lobes often spreading nearly in a straight line), the lobes sinuously narrowed from the base to a single acumination, or the median line sometimes dilated by a pair of blunt shoulders, one or two similar dilations also on the lower margin of each lateral lobe, and exceptionally developed into short complementary lobes; fruit as in the last.

This tree ranges in the United States from Connecticut to Missouri and Michigan, and probably grows in many parts of Eastern Canada. Specimens intermediate between this variety and *A. saccharum* from Belleville, Ont. (*John Macoun*), and Niagara Falls, Ont. (*Jos. Schrenk*) have been referred here by Dr. Trelease. These are the only Canadian specimens of this variety in our herbarium.

*ACER SACCHARUM*, var. *NIGRUM* (Michx. f.), Britton.

Bark, nearly black; internodes, stout, sometimes short, dull, buff; buds, dark, ovoid, often obtuse; petioles dilated at base so as, usually, to cover the buds, with adnate triangular or oblong foliaceous stipules; leaves soft but of heavy texture, large (usually 5 to 6 in. broad), with drooping sides, dull and dark green above, clear green and usually persistently downy below, isodiametric, the larger deeply cordate with often closed sinus, 3 to 5-lobed, with shallow broad sinuses from which the lobes are undulately narrowed to an acute or acuminate point, rarely with short lateral acuminations; fruit, as in the last.

Ranges in the United States from New York to Missouri and Michigan, but not known certainly to occur in Canada, though frequently reported.