coten; also opposite Michipicoten Island, Lake Superior (Macoun). North shore of Lake Superior (Prof. Ellis).

S. stellaris, L.

Indigenous. Leaves rosulate, or a little scattered, obovate-cunciform, almost sessile, dentate-serrate at the apex; scape corymbose at the summ.t, calyx free, reflexed; petals spreading, lanceolate, all attenuate into a claw.—Pursh. Fl. 1 p. 310. Hook. Fl. Bor.-Am. 1 p. 250. Canada (Pursh.) Labrador and Greenland (Torr. & Gray).

S. nivalis, L.

Indigenous. Perennial; leaves all radical, obovate or spatulate, attenuate into a petiole, unequally crenate-dentate; scape capitately or subcorymbosely several or many flowered, the half-adherent calyx erect, shorter than the oblong obtuse subunguiculate white petals; capsules purple, divergent.—S. Watson in King's Explorations on the 40th parallel. Canada (Pursh). Labrador, Melvillo Island, Arctic America and Greenland (Torrey & Gray).

S. rivularis, L.

Indigenous. The root usually granulate; plant glabrous or pubescent, stems weak, ascending 3.5-showered; radical leaves somewhat reniform, crenately lobed, with the petioles dilated at the base; the cauline ones lancentate, nearly entire; lobes of the calyx ovate, broad, as long as the tube of at length shorter; petals ovate, scarcely longer than the calyx; stigmas depressed-globose; capsule thick, much exceeding the calyx, crowned with the very short divergent styles; seeds minutely longitudinally rugose. Labrador, White Mountains and Rocky Mountains of Colorado. From Greenland to Behring Strait (Torrey & Gray). Cariboo Mountains, Vancouver Island (Macoun).

S. Virginiensis, Michx.

Indigenous. Exposed rocks. Cape Tourmente, Quebec (Brunet). Montreal, Kingston, Queenstown, Niagara Falls (Maclagan). River du Loup (Dr. Thomas). Common near London (Saunders). Top of the Mountain, near Hamilton (Logie). Brockville and Prescott, abundant (Billings). Rivers Moira and Trent, and the Rice Lake Plains; Pie and Michipicoten Islands, Lake Superior; New-Portage, Dawson Route (Macoun). North-east coast of Lake Huron (Prof. Bell). Saskatchewan Plains (Bourgeau). Yale, British Columbia (Macoun).

S. Pennsylvanica, L.

Indigenous. Bogs. Canada and the Northern States (Torrey & Gray).

S. Sibirica, L.

Indigenous. Stem filiform, ascending, weak; radical leaves reniform, palmately 7-lobed, petiolate, a little hairy, the lobes ovate; those of the stem sessile; peduncles clongated, naked; segments of the calyx linear-ovate, striate, glabrous; petals cunciform obovate; styles shorter than the ovary.—Linn. Spec. (Ed. 2); p. 577. Sternb. reo. Saxifr. t. 25. Hook. & Arn. Bot. Beechey, p. 124. Labrador and Newfoundland (Pursh.)

HEUCHERA, L. Alum-root.

H. villosa, Michx.

Indigenous. Rocks. Upper Canada (Douglas). Canada (Goldie). We suspect that this plant has been confounded with the Tiarella cordifolia.