1912. R. MARITIMUS, L. (Golden Dock.)

River bank. Rare. Green's Creek (A. H. Moore). New Edinburgh (H. M. Ami). Hull (Prof. Macoun). Aug.—2. A low plant, with crowded, leafy, compact spikes of yellow fruit. Seed-valves spear-shaped, with two long teeth on each side and a large grain on the back.

1913. R. Acetosa, L. (Common Sorrel.)

Occasionally introduced with grass seed; but not persistent. Billings Bridge. Hintonburgh. July—2. Diœcious. Seed-valves grain-bearing, enlarging as the fruit ripens.

1915. R. Acetosella, L. (Sheep Sorrel.)

A bundant in sandy soil and exhausted fields. July—1. Diccious. Seed-valves ovate, scarcely enlarging in fruit, not grain bearing.

ARISTOLOCHIACEÆ.

ASARUM, L. Asarabacca.

1916. A. CANADENSE, L. (Wild Ginger.)

Rich woods. Common. May—4. (B) A charming plant, with its rich purplish brown, three-cleft flower, borne low on the ground beneath the leaves, in the axil of the two delicate green, pubescent, kidney-shaped leaves. The fleshy root is aromatic, when broken smelling like ginger.

PIPERACEÆ.—Pepper Family.

SAURURUS, L. Lizard's Tail.

1918. S. CERNUUS, L.

In shallow water. In great abundance along the Nation River at Casselman. July—3. This is the only station so far recorded in this part of Canada.

THYMELEACEÆ. Mezereon Family.

DAPHNE, L.

1921. D. Mezereum, L. (Mezereon.)

Rocky woods. Near Hemlock Lake, Beechwood. (Mrs. Chan r-lin.) Ap.—4. Introduced, but well established. The beautiful pink or white fragrant flowers opening before the leaves. Followed by scarlet berries.