

and especially in the peculiar contact variety which occurs, as above mentioned, in some places between the anorthosite and the gneiss. It was observed in this in many localities. It has the form of small stout prisms always with more or less rounded edges, which are characterised by a parallel extinction, high refractive index and strong double refraction.

SPINEL — Observed only in one hand-specimen, in the form of small rounded isotropic grains deep green in color occurring as inclusions in plagioclase and pyroxene.

(To be Continued.)

CONTRIBUTIONS TO CANADIAN BOTANY.

By JAS. M. MACOUN.

IV.

VIOLA BLANDA, Willd., var. *AMENA* (Le C.) B.S.P.

Seldom separated from the species by Canadian collectors. North Bay, Ont. (*Dr. and Mrs. Britton and Miss Millie Timmerman.*) Ottawa, Ont. (*James Fletcher.*) Wingham, Ont. (*J. A. Morton.*) The var. *palustriformis*, Gray, we consider but a larger form of the species under which we include our large stoloniferous specimens that are not certainly referable to var. *amena*. They are from Edmonton, Ont. (*Jas. White.*) Wingham, Ont. (*J. A. Morton.*) Ottawa, Ont. (*J. M. Macoun.*)

VIOLA CANADENSIS, Linn.

Our most northern specimens of this species are from the Athabasca River. (*Miss E. Taylor.*)

VIOLA PALUSTRIS, Linn.

Between Lake Athabasca and Chesterfield Inlet in Lat. 61° 35', Long. 103° 30'. (*Jas. W. Tyrrell.*) Northern limit in Canada as shown by our specimens.

VIOLA SELKIRKII, Pursh.

Battle Harbor, Fox Cove, Labrador, 1892. (*Rev. A. Waghorne.*) Northern limit in Canada.