for the most part incomplete flowers, for they are generally destitute of petals, and when these do exist, they are small and stamen-like.

Of the genus anemone we have a number of species. Anemone parviflora, the small-flowered anemone, is a low-growing plant, varying from three inches to a foot in height, the flowers of which are white, and, as its name implies, small, composed of five or six oval sepals, an indefinite number of stamens, and numerous pistils. It is abundant about Lake Superior and northward. Blooms in June.

- A. multifida, the many-cleft anemone, so called because the leaves are twice or thrice three-parted and cleft. The flower is usually red, but sometimes greenish-yellow or whitish. The sepals, varying from five to eight in number, are from a third to half-an-inch long, and obtuse in form. This species grows from six to twelve inches high, and is to be found from New Brunswick to British Columbia, blooming in June.
- A. cylindrica, the long-fruited anemone, grows to the height of two feet, is slender and silky, the leaves of the involucre have long stalks; the somewhat obtuse sepals are five in number, of a greenish-white color; the fruit head is cylindrical in form and about an inch long. It is very common in light soils throughout Ontario, blooming in May and June.
- A. Virginiana, the Virginian anemone, is the tallest of our species, attaining a height of from two to three feet, and is well worthy of a place in our flower gardens, where it thrives luxuriantly if the soil is rich, and the situation one of partial shade, the flowers increasing in size and beauty under careful cultivation. The sepals are five in number, covered with minute silky hairs; ivory white: obtuse in shape, and the fruit head oval. In some instances the flowers are greenish, and the sepals acute. The leaves are three-parted, pointed and toothed. The flower stalks are elongated, the central naked, the lateral have a two-leaved, small involucre at the middle. The central flowers are the largest; these open first, followed, as they fade, by the lateral blossoms; in this way by a succession of bloom there is a continuation of the flowering period for several weeks. This species is to be met with from New Brunswick to the Rocky Mountains, and may be found in bloom from June to August.
- A. nemorosa, the wood anemone, is a pretty species that blooms in April or May, usually found growing in light loamy soils in the partial shade of somewhat open woods, through which the quivering sunbeams gently fall. The flowers are about an inch broad, composed of four to seven oval sepals, white on the upper side, but frequently tinted on the outer side with purple, or a dull pink. The plant is only from four to nine inches high; the stem perfectly simple, slender and leafless, except the involucre, which is composed of three leaflets, borne on long leaf-stalks, and which are wedge-shaped and toothed. It thrives well in cultivation if given a partially shaded situation. It is found growing from New Brunswick to British Columbia, and, though local in its distribution,