

small seeds rounded above and with a prominent raphe."—*Englemann*.

"*V. cordifolia* or *riparia*, grows, on the evidence of collections made on my former journeys, as far north as the south end of Lake Winnipeg, on the 50th parallel. I did not observe it on my late voyage, in which, indeed, I had very little leisure to search for plants, and, if it actually grows in so high a latitude, it does not produce edible fruit so as to attract the attention of the residents, who could give me no information respecting it. It is common in Wisconsin and Minnesota, with *V. æstivalis*."—Sir J. Richardson; *Arctic Jour.*, II., p. 287.

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CHRISTIANIA, NORWAY, 5th JULY, 1883.

Dear Sir,—My friend, Mr. J. Storm, professor of history at our university, wishes to know how far north on your coasts the wild species of *Vitis* (*V. vulpina*, *Labrusca*, &c.) grow. I cannot make it out for him with the books at my disposal, so I am obliged to turn to you and trouble you with the matter. You would oblige me and my friend very much if you would be kind to let me know the northern limit of the species above mentioned in your coast districts. America was discovered some 1000 ago by Norwegian sailors, who found wild grapes at the shores and named the country after them "Vineland," which means the country of wine.

With much respect, yours,

A. BLYTT,

*Professor of Botany at the University.*

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The Honorable Judge Ritchie informs me that, when a boy, he frequently gathered wild grapes between Annapolis Royal and Bear River, and that he has no doubt he could still find the place where the vines grow.

Professor Macdonald informs me that our esteemed President, Robert Morrow, Esq., before leaving for the South, stated that he had seen a Wild Grape vine growing in a garden at Stellarton, in Pictou County, and was told that it had been brought from the neighbouring woods. Some years later, at a distance of several