CORALLORHIZA STRIATA, Lindl. Several plants of this beautiful orchid were collected last spring at Beechwood, and in the woods at the back of Rideau Hall. The first specimen was found by the Hon. Archie Gordon. At the meeting of the Ottawa Electoral District Agricultural Society, on June 5th, a bunch of the flowers was exhibited which had been gathered from these woods by Master Symmes. The species is very rare in this locality having been found but once previously in the same wood. J. F.

POPOSTEMON CERATOPHYLLUS, Michx. One of the most interesting additions to our local flora, as well as to that of the Dominion, was made last August by Professor Macoun, in the discovery of large beds of the interesting River Weed. It was found growing on the bottom and creeping over the surface of the rocks in the rapids of Brigham's Creek, Hull, about 100 yards below the axe factory, and also further down the stream towards the Ottawa River. The description in Gray's Manual is an excellent one. There is only one species of the genus in Canada, which is a small ruddy or olivaceous plant of firm texture resembling a moss or sea-weed, which has no real roots, but is tenaciously attached to the bottom, loose stones, or other objects in the water, by fleshy disks. The leaves are rigid, dilated into a sheathing base with pointed stipules and above mostly forked into about 3 thread-like or linear lobes which are again divided once or twice. The flowers are very interesting, they are nearly sessile in a tubular sack-like involucre, and consist of two stamens, of which the filaments are united below, two sterile filaments, one on each side, and a stalked ovary which bears two awl-shaped stigmas. Flowers solitary and very numerous. The capsules are pedicellate, oval, 8 ribbed, 2-celled, 2-valved, seeds minute, very numerous on a thick persistent central placenta. I. F.

PHRAGMITES COMMUNIS, Trin. Specimens of this grass have been sent in by Mr. A. M. Campbell, of Perth, Ont., who was much struck with their beauty. He writes as follows:—"It is from the shores of Wicksteed Lake in the Temiscaming district. The Indian name for Wicksteed Lake is Shabasagi Lake, (river coming out on a point) and on the point where the inlet enters the lake grows this tall grass with its pampas-like plumes. I first saw this grass there last year, when we were surveying that lake. I also saw it in 1888 on the Lavase River, the