

CYPRIPEDIUM CANDIDUM, Willd.

About three miles from Port Elgin, Ont. (*A. R. Innis*.)
Dr. James Fletcher found large numbers of this plant growing on hummocks on a damp prairie four miles south of Brandon, Man., in the beginning of July, 1899. Mr. Norman Criddle also collected the same plant at Aweme, Man., near the Douglas swamp about 50 miles east of Brandon.

SMILAX ROTUNDIFOLIA, L.

Collected at Lake Annis and at Brazil, Yarmouth Co., N.S., in 1898 and again in 1902 by Mr. J. E. Barteaux. Not before recorded east of Ontario.

STREPTOPUS BREVIPES, Baker.

In deep hemlock woods, Chilliwack River, B.C. No. 34,109. (*J. M. Macoun*.) New to Canada.

STREPTOPUS CURVIPES, Vail., Bull. Torr. Bot. Club, vol. 28, p. 267.

Apparently the commonest species in British Columbia. Easily separable from *S. roseus* by its simple habit and non-geniculate and much shorter peduncles. Our specimens are from Asulkan Glacier, Selkirk Mts., No. 27,646a; Revelstoke, B.C., No. 27,646. (*John Macoun*.) Port Simpson, B.C. (*Jas. McEvoy*.) Cascades on Skagit River, B.C. (*Dr. G. M. Dawson*.) Common in the Chilliwack Valley, B.C. (*J. M. Macoun*.) Specimens of simple habit but with the long geniculate peduncles of *S. roseus* were collected on Quesst Creek, Shuswap Lake, B.C., by J. M. Macoun July 27th, 1889.

VAGNERA BRACHYPETALA, Rydb., Bull. Torr. Bot. Club, vol. 28, p. 268.

Described from specimens collected near the Asulkan Glacier in 1897 by Mrs. Cornelius Van Brunt. A common species in British Columbia, especially on Vancouver Island. Distinguished by its short petals and purple fruit.

BRODIAEA LACTEA, Wat.

Rocky bank 5 miles from Chilliwack, B.C. No. 54,041. 1901. (*J. M. Macoun*.)