becoming nearly glabrous in this intermediate form. According to Hooker's description and figure the capsule is glabrous; but glabrous forms are not so common as tomentose. They occur both on the mainland and on Vancouver Island.

S. Hookeriana flowers at Vancouver in March, shortly after S. Scouleriana, from which it is easily distinguished by its furry-tomentose branchlets, which are very brittle at a point just above the fork; by its long style and short stigmas, and by its usually very large, erect, fertile catkins. S. Scouleriana has little or no style, long stigmas, merely puberulent branchlets and the fertile catkins soon recurve. The staminate catkins of S. Hookeriana are larger than those of S. Scouleriana, and sometimes in two sets—the second set not flowering for a month or six weeks after the first, when apparently no late pistillate catkins are in flower. It rarely produces stipules, a point about which Hooker was doubtful.

The closest allies of S. Hookeriana in British Columbia seem to be S. Barrattiana of the Rockies, which always has large stipules, and S. Piperi Bebb, if a few clumps occurring at Vancouver can be so assigned. These clumps have large, oblong leaves shining above and glaucous-pubescent below, and so far agree very well with Bebb's description; but the branches are slightly pubescent, the leaves firm rather than thin, and the capsule may have a very slight pubescence at the apex. The willow is thus, as far as the pistillate plant is concerned, intermediate between the form of S. Hookeriana with glabrous or slightly pubescent capsules, and S. Piperi. The staminate flowers have not been observed.

In the autumn form this willow quite differs from S. Hookeriana. Its leaves turn yellow, and fall late; while those of S. Hookeriana turn more or less blackish, and fall earliest of the coast willows. As the type of S. Piperi came from Seattle, this species may be expected to occur in southern British Columbia.

J. K. HENRY, VANCOUVER, B.C.

MEETING OF THE BOTANICAL BRANCH.

Held at the University Club rooms, 150 Elgin Street, on the evening of January 17th, the following members being present: E. D. Eddy, R. B. Whyte, L. H. Newman, C. J. Tulley, T. W. Dwight and J. R. Fryer.

Mr. L. H. Newman led in the discussion of a review of some recent work dealing with the phenomenon of variation in plants. He first reviewed some work done by Fruwirth on potatoes. Fruwirth investigated the variations occurring in successive