

14, 292).<sup>1</sup> This interesting little Crucifer has been rarely collected, and there is still some uncertainty as to its true place among the Cruciferae. It has already been referred to several genera, and Dr. Robinson has only doubtfully named it *Thelopodium*. He says: "The problematic *S. salsugineum*, Pall. with glabrous entire cordate-clasping leaves, purplish flowers and undivided stigma, may well be referred to *Thelopodium*, from which it appears to be distinguished only by its small size and slender habit." (Syn. Flora, p. 137). Its range in America, according to Dr. Robinson, is "Rocky Mountains from Colorado at South Park, *Porter*, to British America and shores of the Arctic Sea, *Richardson*, according to Hooker, l.c.," but it has never been found in our Rocky Mountains so far as we know.

CAPSELLA ELLIPTICA, C. A. Meyer.

*C. divaricata*, Walp.; Macoun, Cat. Can. Plants, Vol. I., p. 56; Can. Rec. Science, Nov., 1894, p. 147.

Damp places near a saline lake, Park-beg, Assa., 1896. (*John Macoun*. Herb. No. 12,390.) Not before recorded between Labrador and British Columbia.

VIOLA ROTUNDIFOLIA, Mx.

Moose Creek, Can. Atlantic Ry.; Jordan, Welland Co., Ont. (*John Macoun*.) Niagara Falls, Ont. (*R. Cameron*.) 20-mile Creek, west of St. Catharines, Ont. (*J. Dearness*.) Not before recorded from Ontario.

ARENARIA MACROPHYLLA, Hook.

Dr. Robinson in Proc. Amer. Acad. of Arts and Sciences, Vol. XXIX., p. 290, gives as the range of this species "eastward to Isle St. Ignace, Lake Superior."

<sup>1</sup> Whenever herbarium numbers are given, they are the numbers under which specimens have been distributed from the herbarium of the Geological Survey of Canada.