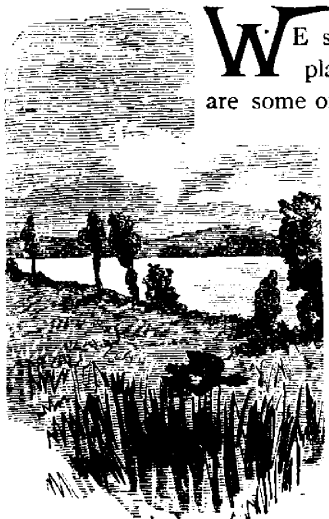


✧ The Garden and Lawn. ✧

CANADIAN WILD-FLOWERS.—III.

BUTTERCUP FAMILY—(*Continued*).



WE stated in the December number that some of the plants of this family climb by their leaf-stalks. Such are some of the members of the clematis tribe. Two of these are to be found growing wild in Canada, of which the *Clematis verticillaris* is the most showy. Its flowers are about three inches across, composed of four bluish-purple sepals, appearing in May. It is not very common; to be found usually in rocky woods or ravines, and in mountainous parts of the country, especially north-westward. Some of the outer filaments of the stamens are usually enlarged, gradually passing into small spatula-shaped petals. The leaves are trifoliate; that is, divided into three leaflets or little leaves; the leaf-stalks are slender, and the leaflets slightly heart-shaped. The seeds are ornamented with

feathery tails, so that the plant is not only showy when in bloom, but also in the autumn when covered with these feathery appendages of the seeds.

The other climbing clematis is quite common, it is *Clematis Virginiana*, usually known by the name of Virgin's Bower. It will often be found growing on the banks of streams, climbing over small trees and shrubs. Its leaves are also compound, being formed of three ovate acute leaflets, which are lobed, and somewhat heart-shaped at the base. The flowers are borne in panicle clusters, differing in this from the one above described, the flowers of which are borne singly upon the flower-stalk. There are no petals, but the sepals are thin and white; and the seeds are also furnished with feathery tails. Both of these can be easily grown and trained over a trellis, veranda, or door porch, making pretty ornaments wherever climbing plants are wanted.

In British Columbia will be found other varieties of clematis, known to botanists as *C. ligusticifolia* (Nuttall), and *C. Douglasii* (Hooker).

ANEMONEÆ, ANEMONE TRIBE.

This tribe is represented by three genera in Canada, if the genus *Hepatica* of Dillenius is to be retained as distinct from the genus *Anemone* of Linnæus. These are *anemone*, *hepatica* and *thalictrum*. The plants of this tribe produce