collecting season in the Jasper Park region. No complete list of Mr. Spreadborough's plants was published, but many new species were described in Pittonia,* by Dr. Greene, and notes on interesting species by the writer in The Ottawa Naturalist.† Drummond's plants are all labelled "Rocky Mts. between Lat. 52° and Lat. 56°," but it is known that he went west from Edmonton to the Rocky Mountains and worked north. All four of the species described by Mr. Standley (Carex atrosquama, Vagnera pumila, Gaillardia bracteosa and Artemisia lavigata) were collected by Spreadborough and are in the herbarium of the Geological Survey. None of them were thought worthy of specific rank or even of separation from well known species, although Carex atrosquama, now described by MacKenzie, may stand as a segregate from the C. atrata group. Of Vagnera pumila it may be said that none of the characters given by Mr. Standley as separating it from V. trifolia are peculiar to the Jasper Park plant, many of our northern Canadian specimens exhibiting all of them; the best that can be said of this proposed species is that if separable from V. trifolia of the United States it extends from Newfoundland to the Northern Rockies; among Spreadborough's specimens we find the leng-exserted raceme and those barely longer than the leaves among plants of the one collecting. An attempt was made by Prof. John Macoun in 18841 to separate the forms of G. aristata, but they so intergraded that it was found to be impossible. An examination of some thirty sheets from western Canada shows a wide range of variations and Spreadborough's specimens from Maligne River and from near Henry House give between them all the characters used by Mr. Standley to separate G. bracteosa from G. aristata. Without comparison with a large series of Canadian specimens G. bracteora might stand as a species, but after comparison it must be considered to be only one of the many intergrading forms of G. aristata. Artemisia lavigata may be all right, but it also belongs to a very variable group from which many segregates have been described. It was first collected by Drummond in the Rocky Mountains in Lat. 52°. Drummond's plant was referred to A. Norvegica by Hooker and to A. arctica by Torrey and Gray. Spreadborough collected it in the Yellowhead Pass. The list of plants, notwithstanding the above criticisms, is a most useful one and the only one available for the Jasper Park region.

This special number of the Alpine Club Journal brings together just the kind of information that will be wanted by visitors to Jasper Park and should be in the hands of everyone who goes there.

J. M. M.

^{*}Pittonia Vols. IV and V.
†Ottawa Naturalist, Vol. XII, p. 161 et req.; Vol. XIII, p. 166 et seq.; Vol. XV, p. 269 et seq.; Vol. XVI, p. 217 et seq.
‡Cat. Can. Plants, Vol. I, p. 250.