

## FIVE NEW RANUNCULI.

BY EDW. L. GREENE.

*R. HIRTIPES.* About a foot high, the ascending stems and long petioled leaves very hirsute with long white and shining spreading hairs, this indument extending copiously even to the petiolules of the rather ample ternate or quinate leaves, but not to the flowering branches and peduncles, these almost glabrous: leaves about 3 inches long, the leaflets 3-cleft and rather much incised: flowers very small for the plant, the round-obovate petals not more than  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lines long; sepals small, broadly ovate, obtuse, hirsute, but mostly with broad thin petaloid margins: achenes rather large, forming a large subglobose head, their beaks short, not much curved.

Obtained in woods near Sandwich, Ontario, 5 June, 1901, by Mr. John Macoun, the specimens being labelled by him as representing *R. hispidus*, Michx. and bearing the Canad. Geol. Survey number 33,582; but this is a plant very different from true *R. hispidus*, the foliage being much more dissected, the pubescence more copious and dense, the flowers altogether small and inconspicuous, in comparison.

*R. CARDIOPETALUS.* Low and slender, 4 to 8 inches high, with something of the habit and foliage of a small *R. hispidus* yet in no degree hispid, hirsute, or even villous, but finely appressed-pubescent throughout, thinly so on the older parts, but the half-developed later leaves appearing silky canescent: lowest leaves a half-inch long, truncate at base, 3-cleft to the middle and the segments crenately 3-lobed, the later ones twice or thrice as large, deeply cut into 3 crenate and trifid segments: peduncles 1 or 2, in flower little exceeding the leaves; sepals ovate-lanceolate, acute, strigose-hairy corolla nearly one inch broad, the 5 petals narrowly obcordate: fruit not seen.

At the Whirlpool Rapids, Niagara, Ont., 21 May, 1901, John Macoun (n. 33,581). As to habit, this plant lies between *R. hispidus* and *R. fascicularis*; being like the latter in size, and like the former as to its few and slender roots. Its pubescence is not that of either of those; while the remarkably narrow sepals, along