

of the five species here recorded as growing in the vicinity of Ottawa, and my only excuse for reprinting here the descriptions already published by Dr. Greene is that they and the figures of the plants described may be found under one cover.

*VIOLA SEPTENTRIONALIS*, Greene, *Pittonia*, vol. III, p. 334.

(Plate II, Fig. 3.)

Acaulescent, gregarious, low, 4 to 5 inches high at petaliferous flowering; herbage rather light green, the leaves and petioles sparsely clothed with stiff straight spreading hairs, these most numerous beneath and along the veins; leaves from reniform in the lowest to round-cordate, strongly cucullate when young, lightly and very regularly crenate, all obtuse; peduncles (about equalling the leaves) bibracteolate near the middle; sepals small for the size of the flower, with prominent truncate auricles, the whole margin finely and closely ciliate; corolla pale violet, rather large, 9 or 10 lines long and broad, all the petals broad, usually all obcordate, notched at the broad apex, the upper pair sometimes merely obtuse; the odd or lower one amply expanded and as long and as broad as the others, this and the pair next to it hairy at base (on the claw), and sparingly so on the blade; apetalous flowers aerial, but on very short slender and horizontal peduncles, their pods very short and nearly oval.

Rich soil in thickets and open woods, Billings's Bush, south-east of Billings's Bridge, Ottawa; in full petaliferous flower, 10th May, 1898, and in fruit from the apetalous flowers three weeks later. Distributed as Geol. Survey of Canada Herb. No. 18,561. Described from specimens collected at above locality but not rare in suitable situations elsewhere near Ottawa.

According to Dr. Greene its southern and eastern U. S. homologue is the plant called by him *V. obliqua*, *Pittonia*, vol. III, p. 142; "but it is also allied and by its foliage more nearly to *V. cuspidata* of the far-western lake and prairie regions, and is distinct enough from either by a redundancy of characters. If it has the hairiness of *V. cuspidata* it has quite another quality