

The whole valley is densely drifted with heavy sand and clay deposits, obliterating the underlying crystalline rocks.

Getting in the field at the end of July, we are at first impressed by the local abundance of *Habenaria clavellata* (Michx.) Spreng., an orchid very little known in this province. Evidently it is the leading *Habenaria*, thriving in every mossy corner. On the scanty sandy covering of the rocky slopes, it is interesting to note a peculiar grass, *Danthonia compressa* Aust., the range of which as given in Gray's Manual, "Maine to New York and southward" should be thus considerably extended.

Kneeling to drink from a drying spring we come by a tiny *Sparganium* which turns out to be *Sparganium acaule* (Beeby) Rydb., a critical species we will meet under various puzzling forms later in the season, in the Temiscouata region. The ponds swarm with *Sagittaria latifolia* Willd., and *Calla palustris* L., while *Carex trisperma* Dewey is a common sedge in sphagnum swamps. Characteristic enough of the open-ground flora are *Galium asprellum* Michx., *Comandra livida* Richards, *Veronica officinalis* L., and *Hieracium scabrum* Michx.

We notice with considerable displeasure very extensive patches, where the hirsute rosettes of *Hieracium Pilosella* L., check all other vegetation. We have elsewhere (?) drawn attention to this dangerous invader from the Maritime Provinces which spreads with alarming rapidity.

Going down the river to "Chute à Panet," where an important pulp mill dams the waters, we make a find of more than ordinary interest. *Aster linariifolius* L. was of doubtful record in Quebec, its supposed northern limit being latitude 45 degrees. It was therefore a surprise to see that beautiful blue-rayed Aster covering the exposed gneissic rocks in the river, just below the dam. But the plant, though belonging undoubtedly to *A. linariifolius* L., differed from the typical form in its less rigid leaves and shorter oblong-linear, mostly round-tipped, ascending leaves, and in having the oblong-linear obtuse bracts of the involucre more herbaceous. It then proves to be a well-pronounced geographic variety, which through the courtesy of Professor M. L. Fernald, of the Gray Herbarium, now stands thus: (?).

*Aster linariifolius* L., var. *Victorinii* Fernald (nov. var.)  
Humilis 1-1.6 dm. altus; foliis adscentidibus vel patentibus confertis viridibus oblongo-linearibus, longioribus 1.3-1.8 cm. longis 2-4 m.m. latis, apice rotundatis vel obtusis, Quebec:

(1) Naturaliste Canadien, XL : 86

(2) Rhodora, XVI : 192