

botanized may go to show that they are extending their limits.

*LUDWIGIA POLYCARPA*, Short & Peter.

Found by Prof. Macoun in 1891, growing in ditches and along the railway track near Amherstburg, Ont.

*GRINDELIA SQUARROSA*, Duval.

This common prairie plant has become naturalized in the vicinity of Skead's Mills near Ottawa, Ont., where it was found by Mr. Wm. Scott in 1890, the seed having been doubtless brought from the west either in grain or attached to cars of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

*APLOPAPPUS LYALLII*, Gray.

This plant is probably to be found on most of the higher mountains in British Columbia but was overlooked until 1890, when it was collected in the Gold Range by Mr. Jas. McEvoy and by the writer on a high mountain near Kicking Horse Lake in the Rocky Mountains.

That it was not collected before, is I believe to be attributed to its close resemblance to a form of *Solidago multiradiata* var. *scopulorum*, Gray, Common on all the mountains in British Columbia with which it was growing when found by me. With it *Aplopappus Brandegei* also grew and it was while collecting specimens of this plant that I noticed what appeared to be two forms of the *Solidago* referred to, but one of which proved on examination to be *A. Lyallii*.

This species was again found by Prof. Macoun in August, 1891, in abundance on the mountains around Lake Agnes, near Laggan, Rocky Mountains.

*ASTER STENOMERES*, Gray.

Until 1890 confined, so far as known, to Idaho and Montana. In that year young plants were found by Prof. Macoun on a mountain near the Columbia River at Sproat, B. C., they were brought to camp, placed in water and at the end of a week were in full bloom.