S. CANADENSIS, L. var. PROCERA, T. & G.

This is a tall, softly pubescent, almost canescent form, generally found in low ground. Although very distinct, it grows with the other forms.

1005. S. NEMORALIS, Ait.

Dry sandy fields. Aug.-1. A dwarf rough species.

1010. S. LANCEOLATA, L.

Low wet ground. July-3. (B)

ASTER, L. Star-wort.

1017. A. CORYMBOSUS, Ait.

Shady woods. Rather rare, July--4. Leaves large and thin stem slender and weak.

1018. A. MACROPHYLLUS, L. (Large-leaved Aster.)

Rocky open woods. Common. Aug.—1. (B) Leaves large, thick and rough; stems stout and rigid.

1033. A. cordifolius, L.

Woodlands and thickets. Aug.—1. (B) A showy species well worthy of cultivation. This and the next are the only species found here with the lower leaves all cordate.

1034. A. LINDLEYANUS, T. & G.

Woodlands and thickets. Aug.—1. Usually taller and slenderer than the last. The stem-leaves with margined petioles and the mid-rib with a fringe of long soft hairs beneath,

1041. A. PANICULATUS, Lam.

Low ground. Aug.-2. (B)

Under this species are now grouped all the forms formerly included in A. simplex, T. & G. and A. tenuifolius, T. & G. In it is included all the forms occurring here with smoothish, very much branched stems, and with long narrow leaves and whitish flowers. I cannot help thinking that Dr. Gray has brought together too many forms under this name.

1042. A. DIFFUSUS, Hook.

A. miser, T. & G.

A. miser, T. & G. var. hirsuticaulis. T. & G.

Low ground. Aug.-1. (B)

This name also now covers a multiplicity of forms of very different