

acute, rather turgid, not contorted, a channel-like depression marking the line of the mid-vein from its base to near the middle.

This is a plant which by its annual root and large size would be taken for a relation of *D. nemorosa*, but for its very strict habit, narrow leaves and white flowers. Common everywhere in the Rocky Mountains between 4,500 ft. and 6,000 altitude. Our herbarium specimens are from Banff, Rocky Mountains, 1891 (type locality) ; Kicking Horse Pass, Rocky Mountains, 1885 ; Crow's Nest Pass, Rocky Mountains, 1897. Herb. No. 18,136. (*John Macoun.*) Yellowhead Pass, Rocky Mts., 1898. (W. Spreadborough).

LESQUERELLA ARCTICA (DC.) S. Wats.

*Vesicaria arctica*, Rich. : Macoun, Cat. Can. Plants, vol. I, pp. 54, 490.

Athabasca River near Lac Brulè, northern Alberta, July, 1898. (*W. Spreadborough.*) Specimens collected by Mr. Spreadborough do not differ in any respect from those collected by Drummond in the same latitude and distributed from the British Museum as *Physaria didymocarpa*.

EUTREMA EDWARDSII, R. Br.

Northern Labrador, 1897. (*A. P. Low.*) Not before recorded from Labrador.

DIPLOTAXIS TENUIFOLIA, DC.

Bank of the new Welland Canal north of St. Catherines, Ont. (*W. C. McCalla.*) Not recorded west of Nova Scotia.

MYAGRUM PERFOLIATUM, L.

On Gallow's Hill, Quebec, Que. (*Mrs. Brodie.*) Introduced from Europe. Not before recorded from Canada.

POLYGALA VERTICELLATA, L.

On the open prairie on the ridge near the Insane Asylum, Brandon, Man., 1896. Herb. No. 12,336. (*John Macoun.*) Recorded from but one other locality in Manitoba.

STELLARIA GRAMINEA, L.

Near Niagara, Ont. (*R. Cameron.*) Western limit in Canada.