

ballast hills there, where he says the *Melilotus* is of comparatively recent introduction, and they all prove to belong to *M. officinalis*, Desr. That species may thus be regarded as an established plant at Windsor, Nova Scotia, Quebec and Montreal, and as "casual" or imperfectly naturalized at Pictou. At all of the stations where it is now permanently naturalized, it probably owed its origin to the early French settlers. It is the species described in Vaillant's *Flora Parisiensis*, and other French Floras of last century, and seems to have followed the movements of the French people. As regards the plants reported from New Brunswick, Ottawa, Belleville, Toronto, and London, Ont., they may or may not be referable here.

*Melilotus officinalis*. Desrousseaux, in Lamarck's Dict. IV., p. 63 (Koch), (1796.) Desfontaines, *Flora Atlantica*, II., p. 191, (Koch). Lois, *Flora Gallica*, ed. 2, II., p. 128, excl. syn. Willd., (Koch). Koch, *Synopsis Floræ Germanicæ* ed. 2, I, p. 183 (1843). Hook. fil., *Stud. Fl. Brit. Isl.*, ed. 3, p. 96 (1884).

*Melilotus officinarum Germanicæ*. C. Bauhin Pinax, p. 331. Vaillant, *Flora Parisiensis*, p. 124.

*Trifolium Melilotus officinalis* (a). Linn. *Species Plantarum*, p. 1078.

*T. vulgare*. Hayne, in Schrader's *Neues Journal fur de Botanik*, II., p. 336 (1807).

*Melilotus diffusa*. Koch, in DeCand. *Flore Francaise*, V., p. 664, excl. syn. a DeCand. (Koch).

*M. arvensis*. Wallroth, *Sched.*, 892 (Koch). Babington, *Manual Brit. Bot.*, ed. 3, p. 72 (1851). Hooker & Walker-Arnott, *Brit. Flora*, ed. 6, p. 99 (1850). Hook. fil., *Student's Flora Brit. Isl.*, ed. 1, p. 90 (1870).

*Melilotus officinalis* var. *floribus albis*. Koch, *Synops. Fl. Ger.*, ed. 2, I., p. 183.

*Trifolium Petitpierreanum*. Hayne, in Schrader's *Neues Journ. fur de Botanik*, II., p. 337 (1807).

*Melilotus Petitpierreana*. Willdenow, *Enumer.*, p. 790. Reichenbach, *Fl. Exc.*, p. 498 (Koch). Koch, *Synop. Fl. Ger.*, ed. 1, p. 167.