linis lineari-lanceolatis remotis arachnoideis; caulibus floriferis tenuibus 1-2.5 dm. altis; corymbis densis, capitulis fœmineis 2-6.

Densely cæspitose, the stolons very short and leafy: basal leaves whitish or silvery, spatulate, 8-18 mm. long, 2.5-4.5 mm. broad, rounded or subacute at tip, apiculate; cauline linear-lanceolate, scattered, arachnoid: flowering stems slender, 1-2.5 dm. high: corymb rather dense, of 2 to 6 short-pedicalled heads: involucre and pappus of the pistillate heads as in the species: staminate plant unknown.—Quebec, shingle and dry gravel of calcareous-conglomerate, open slopes and summit of Mt. Ste. Anne, Percé, Type coll. July 24, 1905 (Collins and Fernald, no 142, E. F. Williams) also August 18, 1904 (Collins, Fernald and Pease); dry gravelly woods, banks of Grand River, June 30-July 3, 1904 (Fernald); dry gravelly beach, Tracadigash Point, Carleton, July 20, 1905 (E. F. Williams). Various specimens from Carleton, Nouvelle, River Ste. Anne des Monts, Bic, etc. show transitions in the foliage to typical A. neodioica.

Gray Herbarium, Harvard University.

SUB-EXCURSION TO ROCKCLIFFE.

The exquisite weather on October 7th, induced nearly 100 lovers of out-of-doors to participate in the Club's sub-excursion to Rockcliffe. The President and several of the leaders were on hand and punctually at the time appointed the party started off, keenly alert to make the most of this favorable opportunity. A welcome guest at this excursion was Mr. T. D. Jarvis, of the Wellington Field Naturalists' Club, an active Society founded on the same lines as our own Club, and one which is doing good work. The botanists, as usual, were largely in the majority, but Mr. Gibson and Mr. Halkett had several interesting followers, who found many insects to study. After a most enjoyable tramp through the woods the party re-assembled at the north end of Mackay's Lake, and several very interesting addresses were delivered by the Leaders. The President first called on Mr. Halkett, who from his different pockets brought forth a motley collection of insects, snails, frogs and snakes, all of which he handled lovingly while he pointed out their beauties. Mr. Halkett's enthusiaam makes him always a favourite among those who attend the excursions.

Mr. W. T. Macoun said that the study of trees was one of the most important lines of work that the students, especially, could be engaged in. The value of Canadian forests was being more and more recognized every year and, as Forestry was bound to interest an increasing number of persons every year, it was important that the students who would some day be teachers should