The Small flowered Anemone, (A. parviflora, Michx.), is found in the crevices of rocks around Lake Superior and will very likely be detected both westward and northward in the province, as well as at the sources of the Ottawa and Gatineau rivers. This species seldom grows more than six inches high and has a single white flower.

The other rare species, A. multifida, Poir., has been collected at Pic River, Lake Superior and it, too, may be looked for both northward and westward. It is easily distinguished from the preceding by its dull crimson to yellowish-white flowers, deeply cut leaves and one to three flowered stems.

Two species A. cylindrica, Gray, and A. Virginiana, Linn., are rather common throughout the province and by collectors are very often mistaken for each other. The former, however, always grows on dry ground, whereas the latter, which is much less common, is found in rich moist soil, in fence corners and borders of woods. The easiest way to distinguish these species is by the truit, which in the former is cylindrical and an inch or more long and in the latter ovate or oblong; if young or in flower only, the involucral leaves on the stem in the first are from 3—9, while in the second they are from 2—3.

Canadian Anemone (A. Canadensis, Linn. or A. dichotoma Linn.) grows in river bottoms throughout the province. It is seldom found over a foot high and grows in masses in low meadows where its white sepals are very conspicuous in June. In fruit, this species is easily recognised, as its achenes are nearly smooth and gathered into a round head.

Our species of Wind Flower, A. quinquefolia, L. or A. nemorosa, as it is generally named is a graceful little plant found in rich moist woods throughout the province but quite local. The little stem terminated by a single flower is seldom over eight inches high and has a whorl of 3—5 leaslets immediately under the flower. The sepals vary from white to violet and blue. The four last-mentioned species are common in the Ottawa district.

Following the Anemones we have Hepatica represented by two forms now admitted as species. These are *H. triloba* and *H. acutiloba*, so well known to all, young or old, as "Mayflowers." The former