

that species. These fruiting specimens of *O. deflexa* were also probably included in giving the range of *O. foliolosa*.

O. foliolosa is from 4 to 7 inches high, occasionally somewhat decumbent; legumes 3-5 lines long, clothed with black hairs, pendent, but when as in flower forming a compact head; otherwise as described by Hooker. From its habit and range it is evidently a high alpine and northern species.

Our herbarium specimens are from Northern Labrador, Herb. No. 18,668. (*A. P. Low.*) Rocky Mountains. (*John Macoun.*) Arctic North America (*Dr. Richardson.*)

These latter are young flowering specimens and were distributed from the British Museum as *O. foliolosa*.

CASSIA MARILANDICA, L.

Two or three plants near the Thames River, east of Thamesville, Ont., 1892; on flats of Cornwall's Creek, Howard Township, Kent Co.; Aug. 15th, 1892, well established; around the mouth of a government ditch, Tilbury, Ont., 1894. (*J. Dearness.*) New to Canada and perhaps indigenous in S. W. Ontario.

LATHYRUS MARITIMUS, Bigel. var. ALEUTICUS, Greene.

A not rare variety on the Labrador coast and on both sides of Hudson Bay. Described from Alaska where, as on Hudson Bay, it is not mixed with, but in many localities takes the place of *L. maritimus*. The smaller size of the variety is not in my opinion due to habitat as *L. maritimus* of large size is found in equally exposed situations in the same latitudes.

DRYAS INTEGRIFOLIA, Vahl.

Summit of Moose Mt., Elbow River, Rocky Mts. Alt. 7,500 ft. Herb No. 20,001. (*John Macoun.*) Southern limit in Rocky Mountains.

ALCHEMILLA VULGARIS, L.

Metis, Que., 1897. (*Mrs. Brodic.*) Not recorded west of Nova Scotia.

ROSA PRATINCOLA, Greene, Pittonia, vol. IV, p. 13.

One of the commonest, if not the most common, roses on the Canadian prairies, extending from Manitoba west to the Rocky