made some very interesting discoveries. His attention was called, in the greenhouse in the garden of Mrs. Charles Connell, to a fern found by the gardener in the neighbourhood during the fall of 1881, whilst gathering leaf mould from under the snow. Mr. JACK, perceiving that the fern was Scolopendrium vulgare, an extremely rare species on the American Continent, for which we have only the one Canadian locality at Owen Sound, visited the place, some six miles distant, where the gardener had obtained it, but no trace of the plant could then be found. plant in the greenhouse was a seedling, apparently of two or three The gardener (Mr. Sutton) subsequently, howvears growth. ever, succeeded, by diligent search, in finding two small plants, both of which have been forwarded to Halifax, and are now in Mr. JACK's greenhouse. They came with the native moss and mould still attached to their roots, and effectually confirm one of the most interesting for discoveries made for some years. Since then two more plants of larger size have been received by Mr. JACK, and a frond of one of them is now presented to the Institute. Whilst at Woodstock he visited the station for Adiantum pedatum, a wood six or seven miles distant, and found it to be abundant. But he found at the same place a much greater rarity, viz., Aspidium Goldianum, not previously known to exist in the Maritime Provinces; also:

Viola Canadensis, which had been found for the first time in New Brunswick by Mr. Chalmers, of the Geological Survey, a few days before at another place. At Grand Falls Mr. J. found Woodsia glabella, which, so far as known, had only been ascertained to exist in one other place previously in New Brunswick, viz: Tunnel, at Restigouche. Pellaca gracilis was found in cleft of rock opposite Woodstock.

Part III. Localities for species of Botrychium.

I have to add the names of a few very interesting forms of Botrychium found during the past summer at Truemanville, in the County of Cumberland, by Chas. H. Trueman, a science student of Dalhousie College. These are Botrychium lanceoiatum, Angstrom, and two forms of B. matricariæfolium, one