

varieties and shapes of its leaves, will hardly blame Goldie for his mistake, if mistake it was. Last summer I found in the rich woodlands of the Upper Restigouche a plant strikingly like the plant described by Goldie, and which ought, perhaps, to be regarded as a variety of *H. orbiculata*. It was growing in tropical luxuriance, with leaves roundish-oval, from seven to eight inches in length, and a spike of white flowers fully six inches long.

The *Osmunda alata* of Goldie, found on the island of Montreal and along the Ottawa river, has few specific differences to distinguish it from *O. cinnamomea*, but these are well marked, and Macoun and Burgess have placed it in their monograph on the Ferns of Canada as a variety of *O. cinnamomea*.

*Aspidium Goldianum* is thus described: "From one and a half to two feet in height. Allied to *Aspidium cristatum* more than to any other species in the genus; but abundantly distinguishable by the greater breadth of the frond, which gives quite a different outline, and by the form of the pinnae, which are never broader at the base, but are, on the contrary, narrower than several of the segments just above them. These segments, too, are longer and narrower, slightly fulvate, and those of the lowermost pinnae are never lobed, but simply serrated at the margin. The serratures are likewise terminated by more decided, though short spinules. The fructifications are central, near the mid-rib, and this circumstance prevents the species from bearing, as it would otherwise do, no inconsiderable affinity to *A. marginale*."

"Specimens of this plant, cultivated in the Botanical Garden at Glasgow, from roots which I brought from Canada, retain all the characters which I have above described."