

seems the better one. Nuttall's description of the root "thick crowned with vestiges of former leaves and stems," well describes Prof. Macoun's specimens.

ALLIARIA OFFICINALIS, Andrz

Sisymbrium Alliaria, Scop. Can. Rec. of Science, Nov., 1894.

Alliaria Alliaria, (L.) Britt.

At the Cove, Quebec, Que. (*Mrs. Brodie*.) Not before recorded from province of Quebec.

SISYMBRIUM ALTISSIMUM, L.

S. Sinapistrum, Crantz.

Ballast heaps, North Sydney, Cape Breton Island, N.S., 1898. (*John Macoun*.) Not before recorded from Nova Scotia. Okanagan Landing, B.C. (*J. R. Anderson*.) Western limit.

CONRINGIA PERFOLIATA, L.

Erysimum Orientale, R. Br. Can. Rec. of Science, Nov., 1894

Now represented in our herbarium from many localities in the North-west and from Snelgrove, Ont. (*Jas. White*.) and Stamford, Ont. (*R. Cameron*.)

PARRYA MACROCARPA, R. Br.

Summit of Father Mt. alt. 6,000 ft. Yukon District, July 3rd, 1898. (*J. B. Tyrrell*.) Not before collected in that region.

DRABA HIRTA, L.

Crevices of rocks, Big Intervale, Margaree, Cape Breton Island, N.S., 1898. (*John Macoun*.) Not before recorded from Nova Scotia. Northern Labrador. (*A. P. Low*.)

DRABA PRÆALTA, Greene, Pittonia, vol. III, p. 306.

Annual, very erect and strict, mostly quite simple, 10 to 15 inches high, subcinereous throughout, even to the pods, with short stellate hairs; rosulate basal leaves oblong-lanceolate, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch long, entire, or with two or three pairs of sharp teeth, the two or three cauline similar; flowers white; the loose fruiting raceme often 5 or 6 inches long, the almost lanceolate pods $\frac{1}{2}$ inch long or more, erect on ascending pedicels nearly as long,