of Mr. J. M. Macoun the writer has had an opportunity to study an excellent lot of about a hundred specimens of this species. which were collected in the vicinity of Banff, Alberta, by Mr. N. B. Sanson, in July of 1906. Several mounted specimens were also found by the writer along with other material of the genus kindly sent to him for examination from the herbarium of the Canadian Geological Survey. The entire series of specimens at hand shows naturally a greater range of variation than the limited material on which the species was founded; nevertheless the essential characters ascribed originally to the species are retained throughout, and the following additional data may be recorded: Stems 1-3 dm. high, lowermost leaves ovate to slightly obovate 1-4 cm. long, 1-2.5 cm. broad; ray-flowers 10-14: disk-flowers 50-60. In addition to Miss Farr's specimen, cited in the original publication of the species, the following collections well represent the species. ALBERTA: damp places, Red Deer, H. H. Gaetz, coll. of 1895, (hb. Geol. Surv. Canada, no. 11622); in grass along Bragg's Creek, Elbow River, 26 June. 1897, J. M. Macoun (hb. Geol. Surv. Canada, no. 22784); crossing of McLeod's River, 19 June, 1898, W. Spreadborough (hb. Geol. Surv. Canada, no. 19725); Devil's Head Lake, alt. 1385 m., 13 July, 1899, N. B. Sanson (hb. Geol. Surv. Canada, no. 22125); vicinity of Banff, July, 1906, N. B. Sanson (hb. Geol. Surv. Canada, without number; hb. Field Museum, cat. no. 288350); Crows Nest Lake, 9 July, 1883, Dr. G. M. Dawson (hb. Geol. Surv. Canada, no. 14800 in part); Banff, 28 June, 1905, Miss Edith M. Farr (hb. Field Museum, cat. no. 189412); Sulphur Springs, Banff, alt., 1415 m., 11 June, 1906, F. K. Butters and C. O. Rosendahl, no. 1324 (hb. Field Museum, cat. no. 276752). SENECIO BALSAMITAE Muhl. in Willd. Sp. Pl. 3: 1998, 1800.

A very interesting suite of specimens collected by Mr E. WILSON in the Kamloops District, British Columbia, July, 1906, nos. 686, 672 (hb. Geol. Surv. Canada) are indistinguishable from eastern forms of this species secured by Professor M. L. Fernald on the Gaspé Peninsula, Province of Quebec, in 1904.

SENECIO BALSAMITAE Muhl., var. THOMSONIENSIS, var. nov.

Herbaceus perennis; caulibus erectis simplicibus 3–4.5 dmaltis floccoso-tomentosis; foliis inferioribus petiolatis oblongooblanciolatis 3–7 cm. longis 5–12 mm. latis obtusis crenatoserratis juventate utrinque floccoso-tomentosis plus minusve glabratis, foliis superioribus petiolatis vel sessilibus usque ad 10 cm. longis pinnato-lobatis, lobis remotis; inflorescentiis tomentosis; capitulis radiatis per anthesem 6–8 mm. altis. British Columbia: in grassy thickets fifty miles up North Thompson River, 16 June, 1889, J. M. Macoun (hb. Geol.