sheets in the herbarium of the Geological Survey of Canada. This examination has forced me to the conclusion that we have no true S. salicifolia in Canada. There are, however, three or four well defined varieties or species of which the most abundant in the east is S. salicifolia, var. latifolia, Ait., common from Nova Scotia to Lake Superior but not found in the Northwest Territories. The form most nearly approaching S. salicifolia is var. lanceolata, Ait., represented in our herbarium by specimens from Newfoundland west to Prince Albert on the North Saskatchewan. Though the herbarium material is ample no attempt will be made at present to characterize the other forms as like some other genera of the Rosaceae, Spiraa must be studied in the field. The part of the plant which can most easily be made into a herbarium specimen is not always that most necessary for the proper determination of the species.

AGRIMONIA HIRSUTA, Bicknell.

A. Eupatoria, Macoun, Cat. Can. Plants, vol. 1, p. 142 in part.

Truemanville, N.S. (H. Trueman.) Billings' Bridge, Ottawa, Ont.; Pt. Edward, St. Clair River, Ont. (J. M. Macoun.) Belleville, Ont.; Wooler, Northumberland Co., Ont. (John Macoun.) Edmonton, Ont. (Jas. White.)

AGRIMONIA BRITTONIANA, Bicknell.

Boylston, N.S. (Dr. C. A. Hamilton.) Big Intervale, Cape Breton Island, N.S.; Flat Rock Portage, Nipigon River, Ont.; Killarney, Man. (John Macoun.) The western specimens in the herbarium of the Geological Survey include several species.

MYRIOPHYLLUM ALTERNIFLORUM, D.C.

Golden Lake, Renfrew Co., Ont. (John Macoun.) The western limit of this seldom collected species. 1

TRIOSTEUM AURANTIACUM, Bicknell, Torreya, vol. 1, p. 26.

Rich soil on the rocky bank of the Nation River at

¹ The geographical limits given in these papers refer to Canada only.