

cm. long : heads elliptic-lanceolate, about 1 cm. long, more densely flowered than in *E. intermedia*, the ovate-lanceolate or oblong-lanceolate acutish or blunt scales dark brown : achene much compressed, obscurely triangular in cross-section, obovate, less elongated than that of *E. intermedia* ; the deltoid-conical tubercle nearly as broad and one-half as high as the body of the achene.

J. M. M.

* Proceeding of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences Vol. XXXIV, p. 487.

LYCOPodium INUNDATUM.—On the wet bank near the junction of the Canada Atlantic Railway and the Rockland Branch at South Indian, May 9th, 1899. An addition to the local flora and not before recorded in Eastern Ontario. J. M.

SYMPLOCARPUS FŒTIDUS.—Abundant in a swamp about one mile from Osgoode. Collected by Mr. R. H. Cowley early in May. Not before collected in the Ottawa District.

TRILLIUM GRANDIFLORUM.—On May 13th, Mrs. A. E. Barlow collected a monstrosity of this species with four leaves, four sepals, four petals, eight stamens and four pistils. Two stems rose from the one rootstalk, each bearing exceptionally large flowers with the above characters). The plant is preserved in the herbarium of the Geological Survey.

A GUIDE TO WILD FLOWERS.

While in England almost every educated man and woman and nearly every child outside large cities knows the names of the common flowers of wood and roadside, meadow and field, in America such knowledge has been until very lately comparatively rare. A dozen or so of spring species are familiar to everyone and a like number of the more conspicuous and common summer flowers are pretty well known, but a general acquaintance with even two or three hundred species is quite enough to secure from the multitude the title of "botanist." There are many reasons for this lamentable ignorance but chief among them has been the lack of popular books on flowers. An