

*RANUNCULUS AQUATILIS*, var. *LONGIROSTRIS*, *Lawson*. White Water Crowfoot. In ponds and slow streams, rare.

Near Truro, Colchester County, Dr. D. A. Campbell. Ditches in Little Marsh, Truro, near Smith's Island, 11th June, 1884, Dr. G. C. Campbell. Of *R. aquatilis*, many varieties, or species, have been described in Europe, from careful study of the living plants. The American forms are still imperfectly known, and descriptions have been made, in many cases, from dried specimens. Our plant differs from the European *trichophyllus* (the name used in Gray's Manual) in the brighter but paler green colour of its leaves (not blackish or inky), in the carpels having prominent beaks, and in their being not merely rounded but inflated on the peripheral side.

*RANUNCULUS MULTIFIDUS*, *Pursh*. Yellow Water Crowfoot. In ditches and shallow muddy pools, rare.

Windsor, Hants Co., and near Sydney Bar, Cape Breton, Dr. How. Truro, in water, in ditches and marshes, common. June, 1883, Dr. G. C. Campbell.

*RANUNCULUS REPTANS*, *Linn*. Creeping Spearwort. Gravelly banks of lakes and rivers.

Dartmouth. Truro, in fields, low grounds, etc., common, Dr. G. C. Campbell.

*RANUNCULUS CYMBALARIA*, *Pursh*. Seashore Crowfoot. Head of Bedford Basin, Halifax Co., on the shore between Bedford Hotel and the high Railway Bridge.

Musquodoboit River, Halifax County, 26th June, 1878, Dr. Lindsay. Avon River, Falmouth, Hants, Dr. How. Sable Island, Lindsay & Somers' List. Glace Bay, Cape Breton, H. Poole.

This is especially a coast plant, growing not only along our shores but generally on the northern coasts of America, the Gulf of St. Lawrence, Anticosti, and Hudson Bay to near the Arctic Sea. It has also been found at Lake Superior, Lake Winnipeg, at salt ponds in the prairie, on the Rocky Mountains, and on the Pacific Coast.

*RANUNCULUS ABORTIVUS*, *Linn*. In pastures and clearings;