many other trips of which Mr. Whyte spoke enthusiastically, such as a trip up the Thames, to Kew Gardens, a walk up Box Hill, to Linten Hoo, to Gunnesbury House and Aldenham House, all of which one must visit one's self to thoroughly appreciate.

E. H. B.

A FORM OF LINARIA VULGARIS.

In the summer of 1910, in the neighbourhood of Toronto, I discovered a form of *Linaria vulgaris* that seems to be very unusual, at least I have met with no one who has seen it and so far I have not heard of any one who has found this form. The corolla is perfectly white and completely spurless. So far as I have yet discovered, the plant does not set seed.

The calyx seems to have undergone no change, but the corolla is regular. Its two-lipped appearance is wanting and the lobes of the gamopetalous corolla are nearly equal in size. The four stamens and the pistil seem to be perfect, yet so far I have failed to find a perfect capsule with seeds. The plant must spread by its underground runners.

My attention was first drawn to the plant by its whiteness. At first I supposed I had found a plant unknown to me, but on closer examination I came to the conclusion that it was a form of *Linaria vulgaris*. I was soon confirmed in this belief by finding another patch of it in which some of the plants had the white spurless corollas and the ordinary form of the corolla on the same stalk, the white regular form being always below the spurred form. It seems to be well established, for in 1911, and this summer, the variety is as abundant as ever. There are a number of patches of this peculiar form extending through fields and along the road for a quarter of a mile. The patch first discovered had only the variety growing in it and was at least 20 feet long by 4 feet wide and it had hundreds of plants growing in it.

W. SCOTT, TORONTO.

The above form is of much interest owing to the fact that it represents a spurless type of that monstrosity generally known as *Peloria*. This variation, which is merely an aberrant form of no systematic value whatever, is characterized, as is well-known, by the presence of five spurs in the corolla. These *Peloria* types are merely accidental. They are to be found especially in autumn on specimens which had been mowed or pastured during the summer and, as a rule, they occur in the same head as typical irregular flowers.

M. O. M.