

occurrence coincides exactly in every respect with mine, and from the fact of finding it surrounded by quantities of *A. tomentosus* and *A. urticursi*, I was also lead to believe it might be a hybrid." This note was written in 1897; in 1898 Mr. Anderson collected and sent to the herbarium of the Geological Survey a fine series of specimens, which clearly show that *A. melia* is a hybrid.

ASCLEPIAS TUBEROSA, L.

Tarr Island, River St. Lawrence and below Rockport, Leeds Co., Ont. (*Rev. C. J. Young.*) Eastern limit in Canada.

GENTIANA FRIGIDA, Hænke.

Above the tree line, alt. 5,000 ft., Nishing River, Lat, 62°, Yukon District. Aug. 22nd, 1898. (*J. B. Tyrrell.*) Not before recorded from Canada. This plant differs in several important respects from Behring Sea specimens, agreeing more nearly with specimens from Colorado.

PHLOX RICHARDSONII, Hook.

Mountains by Selkirk Trail, west of Aishihik Lake, Yukon District, Sept. 7th, 1898. (*J. B. Tyrrell.*) Only known before from Arctic sea-coast.

PHACELIA PURSHII, Buckley.

Growing among clover at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, Ont. (*Wm. T. M. Macoun.*) Introduced from the United States. Not before recorded in Canada.

PLAGIOBOTHRYS ECHINATUS, Greene, Pittonia, vol. III, p. 262.

Habit of *P. tenellus* and of the same size, rather more branching, the branches strict, densely spicate at summit; the usual pubescence augmented by sparse spreading and rather hispid hairs; nutlets rather more than $\frac{3}{4}$ line long, whitish, distinctly carinate on the back at least toward the apex, the transverse rugosities few, slender and indistinct, merely indicating the lines of numerous well elevated and sharp murications, the whole back thus appearing somewhat regularly echinate.

Cedar Hill, Vancouver Island, 16th May, 1887. (*John Macoun.*)