

Two of the new plants described by Mr. Goldie are not found in our manuals, and I have been unable to trace them owing to the want of access to a botanical library. These are *Lithospermum linearifolium* and *Primula pusilla*. The *Primula*, as figured in the plate in the *Philosophical Journal* of 1822, is a beautiful little plant not exceeding two or three inches in height. Quoting from Mr. Goldie's description: "From *P. mistassinica* it differs by its very much smaller dimensions, shorter capsules, and particularly its flowers, of which the calyx is oblong and almost equal to the tube of the corolla in length. The divisions of the corolla are considerably broader and more obtuse—more resembling those of *P. farinosa*, or even *P. Scotica*, from which two species again the form of its leaves keeps the *P. pusilla* distinct. The flowers are from four to eight in number."

What has become of this plant? Was Goldie mistaken in its identity?

*Cuprifolium pubescens*, now *Lonicera hirsuta*, and *Xylosteum oblongifolium*, now *Lonicera oblongifolia*, are two new plants described by Mr. Goldie. The latter plant, known as the Swamp honeysuckle, was found on Montreal island, and has not since been found east of that place until last summer, when the writer discovered it in the northern part of New Brunswick.

In his description of *Viola Selkirkii* there are two points which I cannot make agree with the plant as I have seen it. He describes its general aspect as very similar to that of *Viola blanda*, and gives July as its time of flowering. The plant flowers with us early in May—I have seen it in flower in April—and is a very small plant with pale blue flowers, with a very long spur. Mr. Goldie adds this note to his description: "I showed this plant to Mr. Pursh, at Montreal, and he informed me that it was what he called *Viola Selkirkii*, and hence I have thought it right to adopt his name." I have never found this plant in flower later than May.

A new *Drosera* (*D. linearis*) was discovered by Mr. Goldie on the shores of Lake Simcoe, and a small primrose (*Oenothera Canadensis*), which is not now found in the manuals; *Stellaria longipes*, *Ranunculus rhomboideus* and *Corydalis Canadensis* (perhaps the *C. glauca* of Pursh) were also discovered by him.

He appears to have made a mistake in *Habenaria orbiculata*, a large form of which he takes for a new species—*H. macrophylla*. He says: "Of all the orchideous plants I have seen in America, this is without a question the largest and most striking (*Orchis* of Pursh and Nuttall), having like it two plane orbicular approaching to elliptical leaves, . . . which in this plant are four times as large as those of *H. orbiculata*, measuring six to eight inches in length." He also describes the flower as white. All who have met with this remarkable plant, with the many