

in greater profusion than usual, nearly every shady nook of the calcareous rocks abounding with it. In our region the best specimens are to be had in the late autumn and members of the Club who are interested should seek it without delay.

Last year a large colony of Moth Mullein (*Verbascum blattaric.*) was discovered in on old pasture near Mechanicsville, but no trace of it could be seen this summer. The plant is rather scarce in the vicinity of Ottawa, and although it has been found at various points near the city during the past few years, it seems not to persist with any degree of certainty in any one place.

*Euphorbia marginata*, an annual indigenous to the North Western States, was introduced into the Ottawa district from Dakota some years ago. A few seeds sown in a garden near the city two years ago, produced vigorous plants, which cast their seed in the autumn, and gave rise this year to a numerous colony of sturdy offspring, with every indication of survival of the species. The showy white-margined floral leaves render the foliage rather attractive. It is known among the Dakota Indians as "Snow-on-the-mountain."

A beautiful albino form of *Verbena hastata* (Blue Vervain) was collected recently near St. Patrick's Bridge. There is much to be learned yet about these interesting variations of nature, and if all members of the Club who happen on such specimens would carefully note the surroundings, and grow the plant for future observation, more light might soon be thrown on the matter.—R. H. COWLEY.

ALBINO LIATRIS.—Some four years ago the Rev. W. A. Burman, at that time working as a missionary amongst the Sioux Indians at Griswold, Manitoba, sent to the Botanic Garden at the Central Experimental Farm, a root of *Liatris scariosa*, which bore pure white flowers. This plant is now growing vigorously, and bears every year several beautiful spikes of pure white flowers. Several plants, however, which have been grown from its seed, flowered for the first time this season, and all of them bore flowers of the ordinary reddish-purple colour of the species. The original plant was grown in a group containing four roots of the ordinary form. Next year it will be separated and seeds again planted, and it will be interesting to find if the white form can be