

*Isopyrum* is a genus of low perennials which is represented in the province by one species *I. bifloratum*, Torr. and Gray. Our only record of it is from London where it was found by Mr. J. Dearness. In general appearance it resembles *Anemonella* but the fruit is a two to three seeded follicle, whereas in that genus it is an achene.

Gold-thread, (*Coptis*) is represented by one species *C. trifolia*, Salisb.—which is found in cedar swamps and on hummocks in wet woods throughout the province. The yellow rootstocks and white star-like flowers amply distinguish it from all other swamp flowers.

The Columbine (*Aquilegia Canadensis*, L.) is one of our lovely spring flowers and is found in dry places amongst broken rocks in all parts of the country. It is a curious circumstance that all the native Columbines, and we have six, grow amongst the debris of broken rocks.

No native species of *Delphinium* grows in the province but one. *D. Consolida* L., the common Larkspur of the gardens is often found by roadsides on waste-heaps or as a weed in gardens, and another species less branching—*D. Ajacis*—has been found at Lake Scugog by Mr. W. Scott of the Normal School, Toronto. The pods are the best character by which to separate them. In the first the follicle is smooth and in the latter, pubescent.

Black Snake Root or Black Cohosh, (*Cimicifuga racemosa*, Nutt.) is a rare species and is only found in the southwestern part of the province extending from Galt to the Niagara peninsula. It is a tall plant with straight and stiff racemes of flowers often over a foot long. We have nothing else like it and once seen, its general appearance will not be forgotten.

The Baneberry (*Actaea*) has two representatives in our rich woodlands which are difficult to separate when in flower. These are *A. spicata*, L. var. *rubra*, Ait. and *A. alba* Mill. In general terms, one is said to have red berries and the other white but this is not a fact as each species has berries of both kinds. Both grow in damp woods in rich soil and both have white flowers and very little difference in the form of the raceme. In fruit, however, they differ widely no matter what the colour of the berries, the pedicels in *A. spicata*