NUPHAR, Smith. Yellow Pond-lily.

95. N. ADVENA. Ait. (Common Yellow Pond-lily.) Streams and lakes: Ju.—1. (B.)

97. N. ADVENA + KALMIANA, Caspary.

N. rubrodiscum, Morong.

This is a very beautiful hybrid between N. advena and N. Kulmiana. It is intermediate in size and appearance between advena and Kalmiana. The floating leaves are purple beneath with slender petioles. The submerged membranaceous leaves were freely produced and like those of N. Kalmiana. The flowers expand 1½ inches, have 6 sepals and a bright velvety crimson—10-15 rayed stigmatic disk. The perfect fruit, which is seldom produced, bears a closer resemblance to that of N. Kalmiana than to that of N. advena, being almost globose with a constriction beneath the stigma.

Leamy's Lake and Gilmour's Piling-grounds. July-1.

98. N. KALMIANA, Ait. (Least Yellow Pond-lily.)

N. luteum, var pumilum. Gray's Manual, 57.

Streams and lakes. Leamy's Lake, Gilmour's Piling-grounds (J.F.). Green's Creek. (B. Billings.) July—1. (B.)

A charming little species. Quite distinct. I believe, from the European N. luteum, var pumilum.

SARRACENIACEÆ.-Pitcher-Plants.

SARRACENIA, Tourn.

99. S. PURPUREA, L. (Side-saddle Flower).

Peat bogs. Lake Flora, Hull, and Mer Bleue, abundant. A few plants in the Race-course Swamp, Bank Street Road. One of our most interesting Canadian plants. Ju.—2.

Used in Lower Canada as a remedy for small-pox.

_____ var heterophylla, Torrey.

This, I think is merely an albino form of S. purpurea. I have found three plants at Lake Flora, Hull. The leaves are pale green without red veins, and the flowers yellowish white. Ju.—2.