

Europe; and it is not at all impossible that some such plant as this, from far northward, may have been Cornut's original *T. Canadense*, and therefore the original *T. Cornuti* of Linnæus.

THALICTRUM TORTUOSUM. Stout, rigid, evidently tall, doubtless a yard high or near it, the stem angled and striate, also minutely appressed-pubescent, the upper and floriferous part more or less tortuous; basal leaves not seen, the largest cauline one sessile, very large, 8 inches long and 10 in breadth, every petiolule and ramification of it singularly tortuous; terminal leaflets an inch long, nearly as broad, of round-ovate contour, cordate at base, at summit variously but always broadly and not deeply lobed, the median lobe often exceeding the others and itself 3-lobed, as often only broader and entire, all lobes very obtuse; lateral leaflets broadly and very obliquely oval when entire, but some larger and with a lobe or two, all leaflets of firm texture, dark blue-green above and with scattered scaberulous hairs, beneath glaucous and thinly tomentulose; flowers of fertile plants in a rather naked but not large terminal panicle, the flowers 25 to 40, the several stamens with long filaments capillary at base, distinctly clavate above the middle, but nowhere of much more than half the thickness of the anthers, these oblong to oblong-linear, mucronulate; carpels numerous, nearly all maturing, small, sessile, scaberulous, their stigmas closely circinate.

Thickets at Baddeck, Cape Breton Island, Macoun, 28 July, 1898. Only the middle and upper parts of one or two plants were collected, all with mainly pistillate flowers, though with several stamens in each flower; but the species is strongly marked by its petioles and petiolules all of which are as contorted as those of a Clematis, and the texture as well as the indument of the leaflet is of a firmness not known in other meadow-rues of the farther North. The circinate character of the stigmas is striking, but occurs in one or more other species. The specimens bear the number 19,006 of the Geol. Survey.

THALICTRUM GLAUCODEUM. Rather slender, 2 feet high or more, with stem strongly striate-angled and glabrous, simple, leafy up to the small and rather naked panicle; leaves rather small and of many small leaflets, the basal not seen, the lower cauline petiolate, the upper sessile, all of firm texture, glaucous on both faces, but beneath almost white with bloom; terminal leaflets shortly and subquadrately obovate, the largest barely $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch long, $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch wide under the lobes, these 3, shallow, much broader than long, rounded, yet abruptly acutish, the base obtuse or subtruncate, the lateral leaflets not much smaller, mainly not very dissimilar, but a few quite small round-oval and entire, all leaflets marked underneath by a few very pro-