

Lake, B.C. Lat. $58^{\circ} 30'$. (*Dr. G. M. Dawson.*) The western specimens differ slightly from those from the east, but seem referable here. This plant is readily distinguished from *V. blanda*, *V. renifolia*, and *V. amœna* by its "stout scaly-looking and elongated root-stock and by its notably toothed foliage, the leaves in all the others being crenate, the proper teeth never salient but on the contrary almost obsolete." The lowest petal is not only purple-veined but the purple colour is diffused over the whole petal.

VIOLA WATSONI, Greene, *Pittonia*, vol. iv, p. 5.

Boggy meadow near Charlottetown, P.E.I. 1898. (*Larrence W. Watson.*)

VIOLA CYCLOPHYLLA, Greene, *Pittonia*, vol. iv, p. 7.

Yellow Head Pass, Rocky Mountains, July 13th, 1898. Herb. No. 19,298. The type. (*W. Spreadborough.*)

STELLARIA SUBVESTITA, Greene, *Ott. Nat.*, vol. xv, p. 42.

Common in the Rocky Mountains on both sides of the Bow River Pass.

STELLARIA MEDIA, Cyrillo.

Attention is again drawn here to Mr. Theo. Holm's paper on "Allies of *Stellaria media*" in the last number of *THE OTTAWA NATURALIST*. These plants should be carefully studied everywhere in Canada. Among our herbarium specimens labelled *S. media*, *S. neglecta* was found from Victoria, Vancouver Island; Burrard Inlet, B.C., Killarney, Man.; Sable Island, N.S.

RADIOLA LINOIDES, Gmel.

Along a ditch near the old fortifications at Louisburg, Cape Breton Island, N.S. 1898. Herb. No. 20,232. (*John Macoun.*) New to Canada. Probably introduced by the French.

SPIRÆA SALICIFOLIA, L.

The reading of Mr. Wiegand's note on *S. salicifolia* in *Rhodora* for May, 1900, suggested an examination of the