

of its showy flowering, the apetalous summer flowers were as far as possible from standing upright as they do in that species; they lay close along the ground and on slender peduncles clothed with long soft hairs. Here, then, were three abundantly sufficient characters by which to have distinguished this violet as new. At a later date, only a quarter-mile away, growing as its habit is on sandy but damp ground, I saw plenty of *V. fimbriatula*, and here as always with its simple short rootstock, upright apetalous flowers and pods borne among the leaves, and the peduncles stout without hairiness. I am careful to describe both the localities, and the peculiar marks of these plants, in the hope that botanists resident in western Ontario may have an eye to their further investigation, especially in perhaps early May, when they should be in petaliferous flower.

A little beyond this sandy ridge the railway embankment, only a little elevated above the level of the plain, was thickly beset with a dwarf wild rose, now in the middle of June, well in flower. I supposed it to be a colony of my *Rosa pratincola*, an almost herbaceous rose abundant all over the whole prairie region of the Upper Mississippi and its tributaries but this identification will perchance not hold good. It was too early for the fruits, and the plants after all seemed rather too compactly colonized for *R. pratincola*.

At this good point of my route to the woodland I took observation of a grain field as occupying acres on one side along the railway, and on the opposite an equal stretch of pasture land, the pasture being more or less elevated and sandy, this ridge of drift, if such it be, sloping away and becoming evanescent at a distance of not many rods from where I stood within the railway enclosure. In this elevated and sandy part of the pasture close at hand there were blackberry bushes and a scattered colony of sumach, the members of this low of stature, much smaller than those on the hills around the tamarack swamp, and they seemed laden with last year's panicles of different shape as well as heavier than those of the other. As seen from a short distance, I was hoping this might turn out to be a member of the *Rhus glabra* alliance; possibly my *R. arbuscula* of the glacial drift in northern Indiana not so very far away; but an inspection of the shrub, with its branches just budding out into leaf, resulted in the certainty that this also was of the *R. typhina* alliance, possibly the same, specifically, as the other; possibly distinct.

The nearer approach to the woods that I had set forth to reach disclosed evidence that on this side of the prairie also, as on the opposite side of the town, the original limits of it had been somewhat extended, and that of the woodland correspondingly restricted since the first settlement of the country; for now, what