VIOLA VAGULA, Greene, Pittonia, vol. 1v, p. 67.

Larger than the last, with dark green glabrous rather notably fleshy herbage: leaves at time of petaliferous flowering, about an inch in diameter, somewhat deltoid-cordate, the length equalling or surpassing the breadth, the margin lightly crenate: peduncles surpassing the leaves, obscurely angled or semiterete, bibracteolate in about the middle, the rather obtuse bractlets with a few obscure glandular teeth: sepals oblong, obtuse: corolla nearly an inch in diameter, the breadth commonly greater than the length; petals deep violet, at base darkly venulose on a white ground, all obovate-spatulate, obtuse or notched, the odd one especially broad and often obcordate, the pair next to it bearing each a dense tuft of rather long and slender not in the least clavellate hairs; style not prolonged beyond the anthers: apetalous summer flowers aerial, but their peduncles short and more or less horizontal; their capsules short and thick, not dotted.

Throughout the whole extent of the Beaver Meadow, W. of Hull, Que., 1899. (J. M. Macoun.) A very beautiful species intermediate between V. cucultata and V. venustula.

SUBULARIA AQUATICA, L.

In fresh water ponds, Attu Island, Aleutian Islands, Behring Sea, Aug. 29th, 1891. (J. M. Macoun.) Not before collected in that region.

STELLARIA AQUATICA, Scopoli.

Common at Chelsea, Que.

SPHÆRALCEA MUNROANA, Spach.

Dry clay "benches," Osoyoos Valley, B.C., 1898. (C. de B. Green.) New to Canada.

ACER RUBRUM, L.

Little Turtle River, Rainy Lake, Ont., long. 93° W. (W. McInnis.) The western limit for this species.

TRIFOLIUM INCARNATUM, L.

Cultivated for fodder and now becoming extensively naturalized in Ontario.