

LESQUERELLA ROSEA, Greene, Pittonia, vol. IV, p. 310.

On prairies at Old Wives' Creek, Assa., June 2nd, 1895.
Herb. No. 10,309. (*John Macoun.*)

BRASSICA JUNCEA, Cass.

Montrose, near Niagara, Ont. (*R. Cameron.*) Burnside
Road, near Victoria, Vancouver Island. (*A. J. Pincus.*)

VIOLA FLETCHERI, Greene, Pittonia, vol. IV, p. 296.

Acaulescent, small, the simple ascending rootstock rather small for the plant, closely jointed: leaves few, small, from ovate-reniform to subcordate-ovate, $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch long at time of petaliferous flowering, the undeveloped ones cucullate, all very regularly crenate, glabrous and shining above, mostly sparse-hirsutulous beneath and on the petioles, these in the earliest not longer than the blade, in the later more than twice as long: flowers very few, often 1 only; peduncles hirsute, minutely bracted below the middle: sepals small, lanceolate, veinless, serrate-ciliolate: corolla large, more than $\frac{3}{4}$ inch broad, rich purple; the upper pair of petals much the largest, obovate, the middle pair narrower in proportion and strongly bearded with long cylindric hairs, the odd one as long as these and a trifle broader.

Growing with *V. blanda* under trees north of the road running from Rockcliffe to Beechwood. The plants grow singly and are generally one-flowered. Collected in the spring of 1901 and in fruit in September by Dr. J. Fletcher and J. M. Macoun.

VIOLA SUBVISCOSA, Greene, Pittonia, vol. IV, p. 293.

Rootstocks not much branched, slender, short-jointed and knotted; plant 4 to 5 inches high at time of petaliferous flowering: leaves thin, deep-green, shining and slightly clammy, very sparsely appressed-hairy above, somewhat hirsute beneath along the veins and sparsely ciliate, in outline from cordate-reniform to broadly cordate with deep and often almost closed sinus, subserrately crenate, the more strictly cordate ones about 2 inches in diameter and little longer than broad: peduncles about equalling the leaves, bibracteolate