

*R. repens* being an introduced species is always found in the settled parts of the country, generally by ditches or in boggy pastures. It is perennial, and creeps extensively, lies prostrate on the ground or nearly so, forming mats; its leaves are often spotted, and usually very hairy.

*R. Macounii* grows in boggy places usually amongst grass, is ascending or declined, seldom or never rooting at the joints, and is not perennial. Our most eastern specimens are from Lake Nipigon, but it is certain to be found farther east.

The two following species are included in the *R. fascicularis* of Gray's Manual (page 43), but are separated in Dr. Britton's Revision and in Vol. I, Part I of the Synoptical Flora of North America just published. The species are *R. hispida*, Michx. (not Hook.), and *R. fascicularis*, Muhl. Both grow in woods and flower early, but the former prefers the drier ground. Both have large flowers but the former is much the taller, and has fibrous roots, and the pubescence of the lower parts is spreading, while in the latter the roots are tuberous-thickened or fusiform, and the pubescence of the lower part of the stems is appressed. We have the former from Wesley Park, Niagara Falls, which is the only known locality but the latter species extends from the Bay of Quinte westward.

Closely related to these is *R. septentrionalis*, Poir., which has a wide range in the province, and seems to claim the alluvium along our rivers and smaller streams for its habitat. We have specimens from Manotick and Casselman and westward. This species is stouter than either of the others, is often stoloniferous, has large yellow flowers, and is seldom very hairy. It may be taken for *R. Macounii*, but is easily separated by its fruit, which is rather gradually contracted into a long flat beak. In *Macounii* the beak is short and straight, and formed of the whole flat, subulate style.

Following *Ranunculus* is the genus *Caltha* with one species—*C. palustris*, L. the well known "Cowslip" of the people or the Marsh Marigold of the books. This species is found by the margins of rivers and brooks and in wet places everywhere. Its early and bright yellow flowers make it an attractive object in spring.