Delta; Toronto; at the Sulphur Spring, Hamilton; Prescott; Chippawa; Belleville; Ramsay; London; north shore of Lake Superior; at Red Rock; Nipigon; Thunder Bay; and up the Kaministiquia. Quebec:—Riviere Rouge; Montreal; Gaspé; Stanfold; Grenville; Island of Anticosti in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. North-West Territory, &c.:—Hill Portage, above Oxford House; Saskatchewan; Rocky Mountains; lower slopes of South Kootanie Pass, lat. 49°. British Columbia:—Fort McLeod, lat. 55°; and lower valley of Fraser River. Nova Scotia:—Blomidon; Scott's Bay; Five Islands; Pictou; Port Mulgrave, Strait of Canso; Truemanville, Cumberland County. New Brunswick:—Rather common in this Province. Newfoundland.

2. B. TERNATUM, Swartz. Leathery Moonwort.—Root of elongated, thick, fleshy, tuber-like fibres. Stipe 3 or 4 to 10 or 12 inches in height. Lamina thick and leathery in texture, long-stalked, arising from near the base of the stipe or main axis, triangular or broadly deltoid in outline, ternately divided, the divisions stalked and twice or thrice pinnate, the ultimate lobes being more or less triangular, lanceolate or ovate, nearly entire or incised. The sporangia-bearing spike is long-stalked, and twice or thrice pinnate.

In old pastures, dry grassy places by river sides, &c., not decidedly rare, but not common.

Nora Scotia:—Cape Porcupine; Boylston, Guysborough County; Rawdon and Windsor, Hants County; Sackville; Bedford; New Germany and Oaklands Lake, Mahone Bay. Quebec:—Three Rivers; St. Joachim; L'Original; Quebec; Richmond and Drummond Counties. New Brunswick:—Rapide de Femine, below Grand Falls; not rare in this Province. Ontario:—Gananoque Lake; Castleton and Belleville; Prescott Junetion westward; English's Woods, London; Hamilton; Leamington; Blenheim; near Ottawa; north shore of Lake Superior; Rice Lake Plains. British Columbia:—New Westminster. Manitoba:—Frequent on the western prairies, extending to Rocky Mountains,

3. B. Lunaria, Swartz. Common Moonwort, of Europe.—Frond from 4 to 8 inches in height, thick and leathery; infertile lamina sessile, arising from the middle part of the stipe or main axis, oblong or somewhat ovate, only once pinnate (the pinnæ not pinnatifid); pinnæ cuneate at base, rounded-lunate, the outer or convex margin slightly notched or incised not lobed.

Rather rare. Quebec:—North side of Orleans Island; Rivière du Loup; near Cape Rosier, Gaspé. Ontario:—North shore of Lake Superior, and the Pic and Nipigon Bay; Nipigon River and Lake Nipigon. Manitoha:—On prairie close to sand hills at Flat Creek. North-West Territory:—Carleton House on the Saskatchewan, and Bow River Pass, Rocky Mountains; Echmamish River to Knee Lake, and Churchill River, near Hudson Bay. British Columbia:—Near Fort McLeod, lat. 55°.

4. B. MATRICARIÆFOLIUM, Braun. Chamomile-leaved Grape-Fern.—Frond rather fleshy, from a few inches to, rarely, a foot in height. Infertile lamina stalked, arising far