

habit and appearance. They are either low, much branched and spreading over the ground or erect and simple. The leaves vary from short, and obtuse, to 4 inches in length, with a tapering point as in the var. *hirsuticaulis*. The size of the flowers and the degree of pubescence vary no less than the leaves.

With regard to these closely allied forms of this genus it is imperative that they should be grown from the seed under the same conditions and several specimens studied in a living state.

1044. *A. JUNCEUS*, Ait.

*A. aestivus*, Ait.

Peat bogs, in shade. July—2. (B) A slender species with long narrow leaves. Flowers white tinged with pink, and few in number. Our earliest Aster.

1049. *A. PUNICEUS*, L. (Tall Michaelmas Daisy.)

Low ground. July—3. (B) A tall handsome species with hairy red stems, auricled clasping leaves and bluish-lilac flowers.

————— var. *LAEVICAULIS*, Gray.

var. *firmus*, T. & G. Macoun's Cat. p 226.

var. *vimineus*, Gray.

Much scarcer than the type, with paler flowers and almost glabrous stems.

2170. *A. VIMINEUS*, Lam.

*A. vimineus*, Lam. var. *foliolosus*, Gray. of Macoun's Cat. p. 545.

In damp soil along the Nation River at Casselman. (Prof. Macoun) Aug—3. A tall species akin to, but distinct from *A. paniculatus*, with long narrow leaves and whitish flowers.

Prof. Macoun tells me that his Casselman specimens recorded above belong to the species and not to the variety *foliolosus*.

1050. *A. NOVÆ-ANGLIÆ*, L. (Purple Michaelmas Daisy.)

Rocky banks. Aug—2.

Found only at Casselman so far, in this locality. (Miss Nellie Macoun). Easily recognized by its bright purple flowers and viscid glandular pubescence.

1061. *A. ACUMINATUS*, Mx. (Pale Aster.)

Sandy and rocky woods, local but abundant where it occurs. Chelsea, Hull, Stewart's bush, Beechwood. A low plant with a rosette of leaves beneath the few-flowered panicle.