

EPILOBIUM LUTEUM, Pursh.

Collected by Cowley in the Cariboo District, B.C., in 1870 but not recorded. This was the first time it was collected in Canada. Common on mountains in the Chilliwack Valley, B.C. (*J. M. Macoun.*)

TILLÆA VAILLANTII, Willd.

Tracadie Beach, Prince Edward Island, 1901. (*J. R. Churchill.*) Collected at Mt. Stewart, P.E.I., by Prof. Macoun in 1888 and recorded in Part v. of these papers as *Tillæa simplex*, Nutt.

SEDUM FRIGIDUM, Rydb., Bull. Torr. Bot. Club, vol. 28, p. 282.

All the western references to *Sedum Rhodiola* in Macoun's Catalogue of Canadian plants go here. Dr. Rydberg is hardly correct in describing this species as "an arctic-alpine" plant as it is abundantly represented in our herbarium by specimens from near sea level in British Columbia and the warmer parts of Alaska.

SAMBUCUS MELANOCARPA, A. Gray.

Crow Nest Pass, Rocky Mts. No. 20,591. (*John Macoun.*) Eastern limit.

EUPATORIUM RYDBERGII, Britt.

Near Brandon, Man. No. 13,934. (*John Macoun.*) Along ditches near Chilliwack, B.C. No. 26,486. (*J. M. Macoun.*) Not before recorded from Canada.

ASTER POLYPHYLLUS, Willd.

On Birch Island, Lake Huron, Aug. 26th, 1901. No. 26,359. (*John Macoun.*) New to Canada Determined by Mr. M. L. Fernald.

ERIGERON GORMANI, Greene.

Rocky ledges on Tami Hy Mountain, Chilliwack Valley, B.C. No. 26,461. (*J. M. Macoun.*) Not recorded south of Yukon, but it is probable that much of the Rocky Mountain plant referred to *E. compositus* var. *glabratus* is this species.