

We have it from Old Wives Creek, Assa., and Medicine Hat, Assa. (*John Macoun.*) Maple Creek, Assa. (*J. M. Macoun.*) and Ste. Anne, west of Edmonton, Alta. (*W. Spreadborough.*)

*SEDUM DIVERGENS*, Wat.

Mountains at Yellow Head Lake, Rocky Mountains, Alt. 6,000 ft July 17th. 1898. (*W. Spreadborough.*) Not before recorded from Canada though some Vancouver Island references to *S. Oreganum* may be this species.

*EPILOBIUM LUTEUM*, Pursh.

By springs on the mountain side, west of Henry House, Athabasca River, Lat 53°, Alberta. Alt. 5,500. Aug. 30th, 1898. (*W. Spreadborough.*) Not before collected on east side of Rocky Mountains, and not so far north anywhere in Canada.

*ANGELICA SYLVESTRIS*, L.

Meadows and old fields at Louisburg, Cape Breton Island, N.S. 1898. (*John Macoun.*) Probably introduced by the French in the 17th Century, Not before recorded.

*SCABIOSA SUCCISA*, L.

In an old field at the head of the bay at Louisburg, Cape Breton Island, N.S. 1898. (*John Macoun.*) Probably introduced by the French in the 17th Century.

*GRINDELIA MACROPHYLLA*, Greene, Pittonia, vol. III, p. 297.

Stout erect herbaceous, 3 feet high, corymbosely branched at summit, wholly glabrous, or with a few scattered short hairs on the pedunculiform branches; leaves thinnish, the radical a foot long or more, lanceolate, scarcely petiolate, incisely serrate; the cauline oblong or spatulate oblong, 2-4 inches long, sessile and clasping by a broad base, coarsely serrate, or the uppermost reduced and entire; involucre large, hemispherical, scarcely glutinous, their narrow bracts with a long slender spreading acumination; rays many, an inch long or more.

Described from specimens collected by Dr. Edw. L. Greene from the margin of a tide-water swamp near Vancouver, B.C., in July, 1890. Represented in the herbarium of the Geological