94. N. ODORATA, Ait. (Sweet-scented Water-lily.)

Slow streams and lakes. Rideau River. Meech's Lake.

Flowers generally smaller than in No. 93. Rare. July (B).

NUPHAR, Smith. Yellow Pond-lily.

95. N. ADVENA, Ait. (Common Yellow Pond-lily.)

Streams and lakes. Ju.—1. (B).

97. N. ADVENA + KALMIANA, Caspary.

N. rubrodiseum, Morong.

This is a very beautiful hybrid between N. advena and N. Kalmiana. It is intermediate in size and appearance between advena and Kalmiana. The floating leaves are purple beneath with slender petioles. The submerged membranaceous leaves very freely produced and like those of N. Kalmiana. The flowers expand 1½ inches, have 6 sepals and a bright velvety crimson—10-15 rayed stigmatic disk. The perfect fruit, which is seldom produced, bears a closer resemblance to that of N. Kalmiana than to that of N. advena, being almost globose with a constriction beneath the stigma.

Leamy's Lake and Gilmour's Piling-grounds. July-1.

98. N. Kalmiana, Ait. (Least Yellow Pond-lily.)

N. luteum, var pumilum. Gray's Manual, 57.

Streams and lakes. Leamy's Lake, Gilmour's Piling-grounds (J.F.), Green's Creek. (B. Billings.) July—1. (B).

A charming little species. Quite distinct, I believe, from the European N. luteum, var pumilum.

SARRACENIACEÆ.—Pitcher-Plants

SARRACENIA, Tourn.

99. S. PURPUREA, L. (Side-saddle Flower.)

Peat bogs. Lake Flora, Hull, and Mer Bleue, abundant. A few plants in the Race-course Swamp, Bank Street Road. One of our most interesting Canadian plants. Ju.—2.

Used in Lower Canada as a remedy for small-pox.

---- var heterophylla, Torrey.

This, I think, is merely an albino form of S. purpurca. I have