BOTANY.

CALYPSO BOREALIS SALISB. P.L. 10011.

ON May 5th of the present year I accompanied Mr. Scott, of the Toronto Normal School, and Mr. Brown, a Normal student, on a botanical expedition up the Don Valley.

We entered the valley behind the old school house above Chester, and very soon came upon four specimens of the above plant. They were growing on the bank facing the north, and all four were within a radius of about two feet. The soil was of a light, loamy nature. They were in what seemed to be the partially dry bed of a streamlet, the ground even yet being quite damp.

I kept two specimens, which are about equal in size. I have taken the measurements of one only : Plant, $4\frac{1}{4}'$ high ; root bulb, $\frac{1}{2}'$ in diameter; solitary leaf, $1\frac{5}{8}'$ by $1\frac{1}{8}'$; scape, $3\frac{1}{2}'$ long —at the base it is $\frac{1}{4}'$ in diameter, at the top 1-16' ; petals, $\frac{1}{2}'$ in length ; color of flower, purplish.

W. J. FARMERY.

BOTRYCHIUM LUNARIA SWARTZ. P.L. 12724.

THREE specimens of this rare fern were found in the vicinity of Toronto on July 1, 1894. More precisely, the locality was just south of Bloor Street, near the eastern boundary of High Park. The plants were found growing on dry, sandy ground, in a somewhat elevated situation, with only a moderate amount of shade. When found they were in a condition of decadence, the fronds being somewhat wilted, but still showing their thick, fleshy character. The roots were fibrous. At the base of one stem a frond was found rolled in the bud.

The following measurements were taken, the specimens being denoted A, B and C. Thickness of stem at base, $\frac{1}{2}'$. Length of stem to top of fertile frond, A, $6\frac{1}{2}'$; B, $5\frac{1}{4}'$; C, $7\frac{1}{2}'$. Length of stem from base to sterile frond, A, $2'$; B, $1'$; C, $1\frac{1}{2}'$. Length of stalk of sterile frond, A, $\frac{3}{8}'$; B $\frac{3}{8}'$; C, $\frac{1}{4}'$. Total length of sterile frond with stalk, A, $1\frac{1}{2}'$; B, $1\frac{5}{8}'$; C, $1\frac{1}{4}'$. Pinnæ of sterile fronds, 5-6.