

flowers and fruits are situate at the axils of the leaves, and this, combined with the stout stems, makes it difficult to produce good herbarium specimens.

*Viburnum pubescens* (Ait.) Pursh. Downy Arrow-wood.

Rocky open woods, top of King's Mt., in fruit July 25, 1909.

*Lobelia spicata* Lam. Pale Spiked Lobelia.

Several examples found growing in hay-field in Beaver Meadow, Hull, July 14, 1905, and a few in a hayfield near the railway station at Chelsea, July 5, 1908. Extinct in both habitats through subsequent cultivation.

*Lobelia Dortmanna* L. Water Lobelia.

Taken by Fletcher in Mud Bay, Meech Lake, but searched for there unsuccessfully for several years, failure to find the plant being probably due to its not being in flower and still below the surface of the water. On August 7, 1912, I found this plant growing profusely, in full flower, in water two to three feet deep with gravelly bottom, in the Forks Lake, a few miles from Sydney, N.S.

*Eupatorium perfoliatum* L. Thoroughwort. Boneset.

Examples of this common boneset were found August 7, 1905, growing along a ditch at Kirk's Ferry, with whorls of three connate perfoliate leaves in place of the usual two opposite ones. The extra leaf adds much to the symmetry and beauty of the specimens. Other examples of the same triperfoliate form have since been observed on several occasions in swampy ground nearer Chelsea.

*Solidago latifolia* L. Zigzag, or Broad-leafed Goldenrod.

This species appears to be rare and has been found only in a wet cedar wood near Hull, between the Aylmer road and the river, September 16 and 28, 1905. The broad sharply saw-toothed leaves and the racemose spikelets of flowers arising from the leaf axils of several terminal inches of the stem make this a handsome goldenrod.

*Antennaria fallax* Greene. Everlasting. Pussy's Toes.

This species is not given in the *Flora Ottawaensis* or in Macoun's Catalogue of Canadian Plants, but I have a specimen collected by Fletcher at Rockcliffe, June 11, 1904. It seems to be well established on the top of King's Mt., near the signal station. Possibly this is the species recorded as *plantaginifolia* in the *Flora Ottawaensis*.

*Helianthus divaricatus* L. Rough, or Woodland Sunflower.

Under the record of *H. annuus*, as an escape from cultivation, Fletcher says, "It is rather remarkable that we have so far found none of the native *Helianthi* wild in this locality." This absence was often discussed by us because we had received, in