

Geum rivale, *Spathyema jœtidum* and *Caltha parnassifolia** in a particularly tall and robust form being among the largest. In one place only I saw a colony of *Smilacina trifolia*, this just past flowering; and there were observed several groups of *Clintonia borealis*, some of the plants still in flower; but *Unifolium canadense* was almost everywhere, as also *Trientalis americana*. *Naumburgia thyrsiflora* was frequent, also larger than I am used to seeing it, but *Comarum palustre* was not seen, neither *Menyanthes*. No cranberry was seen, or any orchids whatsoever. In these particulars this Ontario larch swamp was in marked contrast with those I had become acquainted with in regions lying to the westward of Lake Michigan.

On my first entrance to the swamp I was delighted by the sight of a large decaying stump beautifully mantled with *Linnaea borealis* in full bloom. I did not again meet with the plant in this bog, or even in the Strathroy district anywhere.

On account of my deep interest in northern violets I regretted the lateness of my arrival in western Ontario, for I knew that by the middle of June all the earlier species would have passed their season of petaliferous flowering. In the caricetum border of this marsh I observed what seemed to be *V. cucullata*, growing as usual among the tufts of hydrophile sedges, but no flowers were seen. It was quite too late for them. At this moment, however, and scarcely two rods away, though now hidden from view by the trees and shrubbery intervening, there was blooming beautifully and almost copiously my *V. prionosepala*, as I shortly discovered. Within this sparsely wooded and bushy portion of the marsh all sorts of very wet spaces not occupied by larger herbaceous plants were quite filled with the combination of a small galium, a slender stellaria, and this particular violet, and there was no other violet associated with it. This was the first time I had seen the species growing; at least the first time since my publication of it. I had described it from very excellent herbarium specimens, supplemented by full, intelligible and most satisfactory notes, all supplied by valued correspondents.† As I now revert to my original account of this fine species, it is something of a gratification to read how perfectly, even if mainly by the light of the mere dried specimens, I had divined the nature of this plant's habitat as compared with that of *V. cucullata*. The plants of *V. priono-*

*During some years past I have been convinced that we have no *Caltha palustris* in North America; and that our plant is specifically distinct from the European type of the genus was seen by Rafinesque more than a hundred years since. It was in 1807 that he published our plant as *C. parnassifolia*, indicating, among other characters the important one of its elliptic sepals. Those of the Old World plant are broadly round-obovate.

†*VIOLA PRIONOSEPALA*, Greene, *Pittonia*, V. 99 (1902).