VERBASCUM BLATTARIA, L.

Roadsides, Mira Bay, Cape Breton Island, N. S. (John Macoun.) Not recorded east of Ontario. These specimens are the subspecies V. virgatum, with very glandular shortly decurrent upper leaves, and pedicels shorter than the calyx.

PEDICULARIS CAPITATA, Adams.

Moose Mountain, Elbow River, Rocky Mountains, alt. 7,000 ft., 1897. Herb. No. 19,916. (John Macoun.) Mountains near Lac Brulé, Athabasca River, Alta. Herb. No. 19,917, 1898. (W. Spreadborough.) Not before recorded from Rocky Mountains, or south of the Arctic Circle in Canada.

PLANTAGO ERIOPODA, Torr. var. CYLINDRICA,

Maligne River, Athabasca River, Alberta, July 6th, 1898. Herb. No. 20,073. (W. Spreadborough.) A span high, leaves and scape pubescent, spike $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch long, cyclindrical. This is probably P. lanceoluta, var. B., Hook, Fl., vol. ii, p. 123, and very likely a good species.

MYRICA CAROLINENSIS, Mill,

M. cerifera, Macoun, Cat. Can. Plants, vol. 1, p. 435.

Common on Prince Edward Island, Cape Breton Island and in parts of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. *M. cerifera* is not found north of Maryland, U. S.

LARIX LYALLI, Parlat.

Between Kootanie Lake and the St. Mary's River watershed, B. C., at altitudes between 6,500 to 7,000 feet, or a little more, 1898. (Samuel S. Fowler.) Western limit.

LILIUM COLUMBIANUM, Hanson.

Tete Jaune Câche, headwaters of Fraser River, Rocky Mountains, 1898. (W. Spreadborough.) Northern and eastern limit.

Lysichiton Kamtschatcense, Schott.

Wet woods near Canoe River, western slope of Rocky Mountains in Lat. 53°. 1889. (W. Spreadborough.) Eastern and, in that part of Canada, northern limit.