perianth segments. In A. cernuum the leaves are almost flat and more or less keeled. In A. recurvatum there is no keel and the channel is rounded as well as the back. The leaves of A. cernuum are also much wider, the flowers are generally much paler in that species and the perianth segments have an indistinct midvein. A. recurvatum is common in the Rocky Mountains and British Columbia.

HABENARIA MACROPHYLLA, Goldie.

This species is much rarer than *H. orbiculata* with which in recent years it has been contounded. *H. orbiculata* ranges from the Atlantic to the Pacific and north to Alaska. *H. macrophylla* has not been found west of Wisconsin. Our specimens are from Newfoundland, 13,771, (*B. L. Robinson & H. Schrenk*), and Muskoka, Ont., 27,223. (*W. Spreadborough.*) Many specimens of both species have been examined by Mr. Oakes Ames; the spur of *H. orbiculata* was found to be from 16 to 27 mm. long, while that of *H. macrophylla* ranged from 32 to 43 mm. in length. The flowers of the latter species are also much larger.

SALIX CHLOROLEPIS, Fernald, Rhodora, VII: 186.

Meadows at the headwaters of Ruisseau au Diable, Mt. Albert, Gaspé, Que. (Collins and Fernald.)

SALIX MACROSTACHYA, Nutt.

Along the Kettle River at Cascade, B.C. In flower, June 26th, 1902, No. 68,128. (J. M. Macoun). New to Canada.

Salix serissima, (Bailey) Fernald, Rhodora, vi: 6. S. lucida, Cat. Can. Pl. 11: 450 in part.

Mr. Fernald gives no other Canadian localities for this species than "north shore of Lake Superior." Our herbarium specimens are from the mouth of Albany River, James Bay, Hudson Bay, No. 62,628. (IV. Spreadborough); Salt Lake, Anticosti, Que., No. 24,584. (John Macoun); Galt, Ont., No. 63,120. (W. Herriot); Nipigon, Lake Superior, Ont., No. 24,583. (John Macoun); Severn River, Keewatin, No. 2,028, Beren's River, Man., No. 24,618, and Muskeg Island, Lake