BOTANICAL NOTES.

By James M. Macoun.

PICEA ALBERTINA, S. Brown, Torreya, VII. 125.

For many years Canadian botanists who have worked in the Rocky Mountains have recognized a spruce that was referable to neither *P. Canadensis* nor *P. Mariana*, and specimens were repeatedly sent by Prof. Macoun to Dr. Sargent, to Mr. Elweis and other tree specialists with the request that they should name and describe what he was convinced was an undescribed species. All these authorities, however, persisted in referring this very characteristic tree to *P. Canadensis*, and it was left to Prof. Brown to describe it. He separates it from the white and black spruces by the following characters: It differs from *P. Canadensis* in the longer, strongly reflexed sterigmata, shorter, broader and darker colored cones with broadly rounded scales and minute sharply angled bracts, and from *P. Mariana* in the lighter colored smooth twigs with longer sterigmata, and light-blue or blue-green leaves, and cones with broader, entire scales with angular tipped bracts. This is the common spruce throughout the Canadian Rockies between the Canadian Pacific Railway and Crow Nest Pass, growing generally in low ground, and in the Bow River valley near the railway it is the most abundant tree. Near the museum at Banff.

SAGITTARIA CUNEATA, Sheldon.

Dr. J. H. Faull has collected this species at Bond Lake near Toronto for three successive years. Its occurrence, so far from its known range, is remarkable, but there seems no doubt about Dr. Faull's diagnosis being correct.

MUHLENBERGIA SCHREBERI, Gmel.

M. diffusa, Willd., Cat. Can. Plants, II. 194.

Southwestern Ontario between Niagara and Amherstburg.

MUHLENBERGIA TENIUFLORA (Willd.) B. S. P.

M. Willdenowii, Trin.; Cat. Can. Plants, II. 195.

Southern Ontario from Belleville (*Macoun*) west to Galt (*Herriot*).

MUHLENBERGIA MEXICANA, (Linn.) Trin.: Macoun, Cat. Can. Plants, II. 184, in part.

Culms diffusely branched throughout from the base; panicles numerous, oblong-ovoid or subpyramidal, rarely linear, the base usually enclosed within the subtending leaf-sheath.