

slope to the Hotel, we noted a few more floral treasures nestling among the feathery mosses which covered the ground everywhere among the tall trees. Here the deliciously scented Twin-flowers and Single-flowered *Pyrolas* were abundant and the Star-like flowers of *Clintonia uniflora*, prettily called by Mrs. Henshaw "Queen Cups," looked bravely up from between their shining leaves and were intermingled with delicate orchids and many other treasures characteristic of these woods. We reached the hotel towards sunset, not particularly laden with treasures of the chase, but perfectly happy after one of the most enjoyable days we had either of us ever spent with Nature.

BOTANICAL NOTES.

RHUS ITHACENSIS, Greene, Proc. Wash. Acad. Sci. VIII, 178.

R. glabra, Macoun, Cat. Can. Plants, I, 100.

R. glabra is a southern species which does not occur in Canada. An immature specimen collected by Dr. Geo. Dawson at the Lake of the Woods (Herb. No. 10069) Dr. Greene believes to be an undoubted undescribed species, but the specimen is too poor to describe.

RHINANTHUS OBLONGIFOLIUS, Fernald, *Rhodora*, IX, 24.

Distinguished from *R. Crista-galli* by its wider crenate-toothed leaves and the much broader yellow lateral teeth of the upper lip of the corolla. Common on alpine meadows and slopes on Table-topped Mountain, Gaspé Co., Que. (*J. A. Allen, Fernald and Collins*). Several specimens in our herbarium from Labrador and the Hudson Bay region apparently belong here, but they have not retained their green color which Mr. Fernald says is a characteristic of *R. oblongifolius*.

EUTHAMIA OCCIDENTALIS, Nutt.

In thickets, Lake Okanagan, B.C., August 14th, 1891 (*Jas. McEvoy*). Our only Canadian specimens. Referred at time of collecting to *Solidago lanceolata*.

J. M. M.