and basal leaves 3-5 lobed, 2.5-5 cm. brad, on long and broad-based petioles; upper stem leaved deeply divided; flowers numerous, 6-8 mm. broad; achenes numerous in a cylindrical head, apiculate. Common in wet ditches and swamps. June-August.

11. R. pensylvanicus L.f. Bristly Buttercup. Hairy annual or perennial; stems 4-10 dm. high, erect, branching above; leaves pinnate, the lower 5-7 cm. long, leaflets petiolate, the one 3-parted and again lobed; flowers 6-8 mm. broad; achenes many in a cylindrical head, glabrous; receptacle elongated,

10-14 mm. long. Frequent on damp shores. June-August.

12. R. Macounii Britt. Macoun's Buttercup. Hirsute perennial, 2-5 dm high, erect or decumbent, branched; leaves 3-8 cm. long, ternately coumpand; flowers 10-12 mm. broad; achenes in a globose head, glabrous. Common in

wet meadows. June-August.

13. R. acris L. Tall Buttercup. Erect, hairy perennial, 3-9 dm. high, branched above; basal leaves deeply 3-parted and again lobed, appearing 5parted; sepals pubescent; petals 8-12 mm. long; archenes in a globose head, glabrous. (R. Stevenii Andrz.; R montanensis of Sask. reports, not Rydb.).

Occasional along roadsides. Natives of Europe. June-August.

14. R. Gmelini D.C., var. Hookerii (D. Don) Benson Small Yellow WATER BUTTERCUP. Glabrous perennial, floating, or creeping on shores; stem 1-3 dm. long, rooting at the nodes; leaves 1.5-2.5 cm. broad, palmately divided or sometimes dissected into ribbon-like divisions; petals 4-7 mm. long; archenes in an ovoid head, smooth, glabrous. (R. Purshii Richards.; R. Purshii var. dissectus Lunell; R. delpinifolious of Sask. reports, not. Torr.). Frequent in ponds or on muddy shores. June-August.
15. R. trichophyllus Chaix. White Water Buttercup. Glabrous aquatic

perennial, stem branched, 2-6 dm. long; leaves distinctly petioled, submersed, dissected into spreading filiform divisions, collapsing when withdrawn from water; pedicels not recurved in fruit; petals white or yellow at base, 4-8 mm. long; archenes transversely wrinkled, beak none. (R. aquatilis L. var. cappilaceus (Thuill.) DC.; Batrachium trichophyllum (Chaix.) Bosch). In brook by power house in Cypress Hills Park. June-August.

16. R. longirostris Godr. Long-beaked Water Buttercup. Leaves sessile, stiff, not collapsing when withdrawn from water; pedicels not recurved in fruit; petals white, 5-9 mm. long; beak of achenes 1 mm. long. (R. aquatilis, var. longirostris (Godr.) Lawson; Batrachium longirostre (Godr.) F. Schultz).

In lakes and streams. Crane Lake, Cypress Hills. June-August.

17. R. subrigidus Drew Stiff Water Buttercup. Leaves sessile or nearly so, divisions rather short, usually firm but sometimes collapsing when withdrawn from water; pedicels recurved in fruit; petals white, yellow at base, 5-9 mm. long, beak of archenes 0.2-0.5 mm long. (R. circinatus Sibth., var. subrigidus (Drew) Benson; Batrachium). This species and nos. 15, 16 are probably better regarded as varieties of R. aquatilis. According to Benson, Amer. Midl. Nat. 40(1): 238, 1948, Ranunculus divaricatus, R. circinatus, R. Drouetii, and R. flaccidus are old European names used in America.



LADY'S SLIPPER

Mrs. O. L. Wolters, Tolland, Alta.

I have had a Yellow Lady's Slipper in my garden now for about four years. I wasn't able to find any growing around wild, but managed to get one from a nursery in Manitoba. I'm sure it had just one slipper the first year it bloomed. It was transplanted in the fall and bloomed in June. Next year it was the same, but last summer it had two slippers and a new stalk. year I'm looking for more slippers.

I believe they must multiply by their bulbs and not very fast at that. Mine is planted in a shady spot with wild fern and wild blue violets. I would like to get another plant or two

on a trade, but only for fall planting.