

New variety first collected in 1878 near Lake Athabasca by Prof. Macoun, for whom it is named, and again by him at the head of Lake Louise, Rocky Mts., in 1891.

(20.) *E. HORNEMANNI*, Reichenb.

Nearly all the references under *E. oranifolium*, Lam., Macoun's Catalogue of Canadian Plants, p. 169, belong here.

In one or other of its forms from Labrador to Vancouver Island.

(21.) *E. ALPINUM*, L.

From Kicking Horse Lake to Vancouver Island. Generally found with the preceding species which it greatly resembles. *E. Hornemanni* is "somewhat crisp-hairy in the inflorescence and along the decurrent lines or slightly glandular at top, otherwise glabrate"; in *E. alpinum* the inflorescence and decurrent lines are more nearly glabrous. In the former species the seeds are "rather abruptly short-appendaged, from nearly smooth to very rough;" in the latter they are "smooth gradually alternated at apex with very evident beak."

(22.) *E. OREGONENSE*, Hausskn.

Borders of rivulets, Swamp River, B.C. (*Macoun.*) Only Canadian station.

(23.) *E. ANAGALLIDIFOLIUM*, Lam.

Specimens in our herbarium are from Cape Chudleigh, Hudson Strait. (*Dr. Bell.*) Rocky Mts. (*Drummond.*) Kicking Horse Lake, Rocky Mts., and Mt. Benson, Vancouver Island. (*Macoun.*)

(24.) *E. CLAVATUM*, Trelease.

A span high, mostly densely caespitose, the slender stems ascending, glabrate to sparingly glandular throughout; leaves 15 to 20 mm. long, divergent, broadly ovate, very obtuse, subentire to remotely serrulate, mostly rounded to evident petioles, firm, drying brownish; flowers rather few, suberect, petals rose-colored, about 5 mm. long; capsules 25 mm., subclavate arcuately divergent, the lowest often not