

Diffusa. *Folia* elliptico-obovata integerrima pilis sericeis vestita mox glabra subtusque glauca venosa. *Anthera* purpureæ: *Germina* sessilia elongata sensim acuminata griseo-tomentosa: *stilo* gracili. *Squamæ* germinibus 5-tuplo breviores obovate rotundatæve nigrescentes pilis sericeis vestitæ.

397. *S. desertorum*: foliis ovalibus integerrimis: subtus glaucis deciduo?-villosis venosis, germinibus sessilibus longitudine squamorum tomentosis, stigmatibus sessilibus bifidis. (B.)

Fruticæ erectus sesquipedalis, cortice flavescens-bruno, nitido. *Folia* exstipulata exakte elliptica obtusa supra opaca glabra, subtus pube laxâ molli deciduâ? vestita. *Amenta* scrotina: masculina diandra pollicaria cylindrica: feminea pedicellata foliisque fulcrata; squamis fuscis ellipticis obtusis; germinibus sesquilineis ovatis acuminatis squamis vix altioribus, stigmatibus bifidis, segmentis filiformibus divaricatis; nectario interno filiformi.

398. *S. vestita*: *Pursh.* ii. p. 610. (H. W.)

399. *S. glauca*, α : *Wahl. Fl. Lapp.* p. 264. t. xvi. f. 3? (B.)

400. *S. arenaria*, macrostachys: *Schleicher.* *S. limosa*: *Wahl. Lapp.* p. 265? (B.)

401. *S. candida*: *Pursh.* ii. p. 608. (W.)

β ? rugosa foliis nudiusculis exstipulatis reticulato-rugosis subtus glaucis, amentis omnino varietatis α . (W.)

402. *S. rostrata*: foliis ellipticis acutis integerrimis pubescentibus subtus glaucescentibus, germinibus longè pedicellatis ovato-subulatis tomentosis, stigmate sessili quadrifido. *S. phlycifolia*? *Smith. Comp. Fl. Br.* p. 146? *Eng. Bot.* t. 1958?

Folia sesquipollicaria, exstipulata, pube sericea caduca? vestita, subtus grisea sub-glauca. *Amenta* feminea sæpe ferè palmaria pedunculata foliis tribus quatuorve fulcrata. *Squamæ* elliptice pallide brunneæ pilosæ. *Pedicelli* primo squamas vix superantes mox ad longitudinem unguicularum elongati et squamis triplo quadruplove longiores. *Germina* e basi ovata in rostrum fere cylindricum producta, semper pedicellis longiora.

403. *Empetrum nigrum*: *Willd.* iv. p. 713. *Pursh.* i. p. 93. (W. B.)

In high northern latitudes its berries, after the first frosts, are very juicy and pleasant. They are hoarded up by the different species of marionots, and form the autumnal food of the *Anas hyperborea*.

404. *Myrica gale*: *Willd.* iv. p. 745. *Pursh.* ii. p. 618. (W.)

The Indian women use the buds of this plant to dye their porcupine quills with.

405. *Populus tremula*: *Willd.* iv. p. 803. *Pursh.* ii. p. 618. (W.)

Hab. From Hudson's Bay to the northward of Great Slave Lake, as far as lat. 64°. It is denominated by the Crees, metoos, and is esteemed to burn better in a green state than any other tree in the country.

406. *P. balsamifera*: *Willd.* iv. p. 805. *Pursh.* ii. p. 618.

The trunk of this tree attains a greater circumference than that of any other in the northern parts of America. It burns badly, and gives little heat when green, but its ashes yield a large quantity of potash. We traced it as far to the north as Great Slave Lake, and the south branch of Mackenzie's River has been named Rivière aux Liards, from its abundance in that quarter. It constituted the greatest part of the drift timber that we observed on the shores of the Arctic Sea. Its Cree name is Matheli-metoos, (ugly poplar.)

407. *Juniperus communis*: *Willd.* iv. p. 853. *Pursh.* ii. p. 647. (W.)

Its fruit is termed Caw-caw-quew-meena, (crow-berry), by the Crees.

408. *J. procumbens*: *Pers. enchir.* ii. p. 632. (W.)

It is nearly as common as the other species, grows close to the ground, and sends out fingelliform branches two yards long.