#### E. alpinum, L. Var. majus, Wahl.

Indigenous. Rocky ground and mountainous regions. Canada (Mrs. Percival). Sault Montmorency, Quebec; South coast of Labrador (Brunet). Deer Mountains, near Little Slave Lake (Macoun). Rocky Mountains, lat. 52° N. (Bourgeau). Upper British Columbia (Macoun).

## E. palustre, L. Var. lineare, Gray.

Indigenous. Bogs. Nicolet, Montreal, Niagara Falls (Maclagan). In swamps in Eastern Ontario (Billings). Marshes and swamps, common, Central Canada (Macoun). Hamilton (Logie). London (Saunders). East coast of Lake Huron (Gibson). North shore of Lake Superior (Agassiz). New Brunswick (Dr. Fowler). Swamps, Labrador (Butler). Dawson Route, Loon Portage; Edmonton on the Saskatchewan; the Arthabasca; Little Slave Lake (Macoun). Plains of the Saskatchewan (Bourgeau). Rocky Mountains, and west to the Fraser at Fort George (Macoun).

## E. molle, Torrey.

Indigenous. Bogs. Sphagnous marshes, Saint Croix (Brunet). Nicolet (Maclagan). Cedar swamp at the foot of the Oak Hills, Sidney, Hastings County (Macoun). Lake Medad, Ont. (Logie).

#### E. tetragonum, L.

Indigenous. Rocky ground. Vicinity of Quebec and Tadoussac (Brunet). Canada (Hooker). Canada to lat. 64° (Torrey & Gray). Saskatchewan Plains (Bourgeau). On Peace River, through the Rocky Mountains to McLeod's Lake, and down the Fraser to Vancouver Island (Macoun).

## E. coloratum, Muhl.

Indigenous. Wet places. Common throughout Ontario and Quebec. New Brunswick (Dr. Fowler). Kaministiquia River, Lake Superior; Fort Edmonton on the Saskatchewan; shore of Little Slave Lake; Dunvegan on the Peace River, and westward to Upper British Columbia (Macoun). Saskatchewan Plains (Bourgeau). Cockburn Islands and Bruce Mines, Lake Huron; west coast of Newfoundland (Dr. Bell).

# E. paniculatum, Nutt.

Indigenous. Glabrous or glandular-pubescent above; stem erect, slender, terete, dichotomous above; leaves narrowly linear, obscurely serrulate, acute; attenuate at the base, mostly alternate and fascicled; flowers few, terminating the spreading filiform and almost leafless branches; calyx tube infundibuliform; petals obcordate, nearly twice exceeding the calyx lobes; capsules short, acute at each end, straight or little curved, erect or spreading. Stems 3'-3' high; flowers 1-4' long, light rose-colour; capsules \( \frac{1}{2}\)-1' in length; sometimes glabrous throughout. On newly cleared land at Oxendon, Colpoy's Bay, Georgian Bay, Lake Huron, abundant (Macoun).

## E. latifolium, L.

Indigenous. Stem ascending, often branched, 9'-18' high, glabrous or very minutely puberulent; leaves ovate or ovate-lanceolate, sessile, entire or nearly so, rather thick and rigid, 1'-13' long, the veins not apparent; flowers axillary and terminal, on short pedicels; style somewhat erect, glabrous, shorter than the stamens. Amour Bay, south coast of Labrador (Butler). West coast of Labrador (Dr. Bell).