

(1.) *E. SPICATUM*, Lam.

Common from the Atlantic to the Pacific and north to the Arctic Circle. The most northern specimens in our herbarium are from the mouth of the Mackenzie River (*Miss E. Taylor*.) and from Lat. $60^{\circ} 20'$, Long. $104^{\circ} 30'$. (*Jas. W. Tyrrell*.)

Var. *CANESCENS*, Wood.

"An albino variety with more than usually canescent pods." Marmora Village, Hastings Co. and Owen Sound, Ont. (*John Macoun*.) Lake of the Woods, Ont. (*Burgess*; *Dawson*.) Norway House, Lake Winnipeg. (*Otto Klotz*.)

(2.) *E. LATIFOLIUM*, L.

Newfoundland, Labrador and the Gaspé Peninsula; Bow River, Rocky Mts., to the Pacific Coast and throughout Canada north of Lat. 53° . Most of the northern specimens in our herbarium are the broad-petaled variety *grandiflorum*, Britton. Specimens collected by Mr. Jas. W. Tyrrell in Lat. 64° Long. 101° were just coming into flower Aug. 25th. 1893. Albinos with very large cream-coloured flowers have been collected on both sides of Hudson Bay by Mr. Jas. M. Macoun.

(3.) *E. HIRSUTUM*, L.

Naturalized at Niagara Falls, Ont. (*R. Cameron*.) Introduced in garden seed.

(4.) *E. LUTEUM*, Pursh.

Abundant by rivulets and on damp grassy slopes in the Selkirk Mts., B.C., between Beaver Creek and the Glacier House, but not known to occur elsewhere in Canada. The petals are bright yellow a little lighter than those of *Oenothera biennis*.

(5.) *E. PANICULATUM*, Nutt.

Abundant at Colpoy's Bay, Georgian Bay, Lake Huron. (*John Macoun*.), but not found in any other part of Eastern Canada. Rare in the prairie region, but common in British Columbia and on Vancouver Island.