2444. P. foliosus, Raf.

P. pauciflorus, Pursh.

Billings Bridge. (J. Macoun.*) Rideau Canal. Stem filiform, much branched. Leaves 1—2 inches long, narrowly linear, acute, obscurely 3-nerved, not glandular at base. Spikes capitate 1—4 flowered on short creet club-shaped peduncles; fruit roundish-lenticular, the back more or less crested.

2445. P. Pusillus, L.

Stem slender; leaves narrow, 1—3 nerved with translucent glands on each side at the base. Spikes 2—8 flowered on rather long peduncles, fruit obliquely elliptical, searcely keeled, apex of embryo incurved and directed obliquely downwards. Very variable.—var panormitanus, Biv.

Rideau Canal, very local. The most conspicuous difference from the type is the presence of spatulate floating leaves. Rev. Thomas Morong writes as follows of some specimens submitted to him:—
"I have carefully compared these with plants sent me from Sicily as P. pusillus, L var. panarmitanus, Biv., and can see no essential difference. In my specimens the submerged leaves are shorter, they are not ruddy at all, and none revolute. The description of the variety, however, corresponds: leaves longer (than the type), flaccid, the upper flowering ones opposite and spatulate, the whole surface of the leaf with a pretty chain-like arcolation. I am sure that your plant meets this description, and when compared as to the floating leaves, the specimens agree. I should not, however, regard it as a distinct species, since it bears so many characters of pusillus. The ruddy tinge and revolute leaves may be owing to the season or accidental circumstances."

2446. P. MAJOR. (Fries) Morong.

P. mucronatus, Schrader, and P. pusillus, var major, Fries.

Not uncommon. Stem much less branching than P. pusillus, and more flattened, the leaves broader, often 5-nerved, and the flowering spikes interrupted.

2449. P. PECTINATUS, L.

Stems filiform, repeatedly branched so as to form brush-like mats in shallow water. Spikes interrupted, on long filiform peduncles