

fringed along the sides, but merely denticulate across the summit; nectariferous glands 4 at the base of the corolla-lobes: stamens 4 with broadly winged filaments, these ciliate in the middle: anthers at first introrse: pistil fusiform, stipitate with short but distinct style: stigma roundish: mature capsule shorter than the corolla: seeds rough with numerous long papillæ.

Prairies, gravelly soil and margins of marshes. The Geological Survey specimens are from Lees Creek at Cardston, Alberta; Red Deer, Alberta; along the Bow River to Banff, Rocky Mountains, where it is very abundant; Waterton Lake, Lat.  $49^{\circ} 05'$ ; and Fort Pitt, Saskatchewan.

*GENTIANA PROCERA*.—Annual, glabrous except the calyx: stem erect, angled, 25 to about 50 cm. high, branched above: lowest leaves spatulate or oblong-lanceolate, obtuse, the upper linear-lanceolate, acute: branches 1—3-flowered with 2 or 3 pair of leaves: calyx  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 cm. long, unequally cleft to the middle or a little above, 4-lobed, the longer lobes linear-lanceolate, the shorter much broader with membranaceous margins, all acuminate and carinate, scabrous: corolla, deep blue, 2 to 5 cm. long, 4-lobed, the lobes very veiny, roundish with many long fringes along the sides and dentate across the summit: nectariferous glands as in *G. Macounii*: stamens 4, the filaments naked, otherwise as in the preceding species; ovary shortly stipitate with short style and a roundish, somewhat lobed stigma: mature capsule much shorter than the corolla: seeds with long papillæ.

Represented in the Herbarium of the Geological Survey of Canada by specimens from near Sarnia, Ont. (*C. K. Dodge*); Lake Huron (*Dr. Richardson*); Stony Mtn., Man. (*John Macoun*); and in the Gray Herbarium of Harvard University from Goat Island Niagara Falls; shore of Lake Superior, Charlevoix, Mich.; and Minnesota.

*GENTIANA NESOPHILA*.—Annual, glabrous: stem erect, angled, 6 to 9 cm. high, much branched from near the root: leaves glaucous, densely crowded and forming a rosette, roundish or obovate, tapering into the petioles, the cauline spatulate or lanceolate, obtuse: peduncles sometimes as many as 12, stout, 1-flowered with 2 or 3 pair of leaves: calyx glaucous and wholly glabrous, about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cm. long, unequally cleft to near middle, 4-lobed, the longer lobes narrow and keeled, the shorter much broader with membranaceous margins, but not carinate: corolla pale bluish in dried specimens, 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  cm. long, 4-lobed, the lobes roundish with a very few lateral teeth, but no fringes, erosely denticulate across the summit: nectariferous glands 4: stamens 4, with winged filaments: ovary shortly stipitate, the style distinct, with a roundish stigma: mature capsule shorter than the corolla: seeds with short, obtuse papillæ.

Known only from near Salt Lake, Anticosti, Quebec, where it was collected by Prof. John Macoun on low, moist ground; in flower August, 1883.