both faces, but the margins finely pubescent: cauline leaves few and scattered, subulate-lanceolate, acute: bracts of the hemispherical involucre more numerous, less acuminate, more distinctly glandular-pubescent: rays many, rather broad, pink or rosepurple.

Growing on rocky slopes, dry at time of collecting but wet earlier in season; altitude 6,000 feet, being Mr. Macoun's number 26,470; from the Chilliwack Valley, B.C., 29 August, 1901.

Pentstemon Gormani. Less than a foot high, the firm basal leaves spatulate-oblong, obtuse, entire, 2 inches long including the short petiole, glabrous, the cauline oblong-linear or spatulate-oblong, sessile, the uppermost of these, as well as the inflorescence villous or hirsutulous with gland-tipped hairs: sepals lance-olate, acute, villous-hairy: corolla purple, about 3/4 inch long, little bilabiate, their rounded lobes spreading, the orifice very hirsute within; the sterile filament strongly bearded almost throughout.

Dry gravelly slopes of hilis in Yukon Valley, 9 June, 1899. M. W. Gorman.

LAPPULA ANOPLOCARPA. Annual, erect, with the numerous ascending branches loosely racemose and bracteate; herbage cinerous and softly hirsute: nutlets ovate, with rounded base, the dorsal disk very small, ovate-lanceolate, circumscribed by a thick obtuse cartilaginous entire and wholly unarmed margin, the surface of it, however, muricate-tuberculate; that of the dorsal part, or disk, minutely so.

Spence's Bridge, B.C., 25 May, 1889, collected by Mr. John Macoun; number 17,038 of the Canadian Survey Herbarium. This is allied to *L. montana*, Greene, Pitt. 1v., 96.