

Arenaria or *Stelaria*, except that the capsule alone is that of *Silene* rather; and I have named the genus *Anotites* in allusion to the absence of those ear-like appendages of the petals seen in *Silene* and in many another allied genus.

The herbarium specimens of the Canadian Geological Survey have been of great service in this study, and about four of the species already described are known to me only as in that collection, and as belonging to the Canadian side only of the International Boundary. That list is now raised to five by virtue of a new one more recently collected by Mr. Macoun, *A. picta*, the first account of which is herein published. With the description of this, I have thought it well to give the essential characters of all the Canadian species as I at present understand them; appending to such a key to the species, the notes of habitat furnished by the labels in the herbarium.

*Stems nearly upright, not slender.

Internodes 1-2 to 2 inches long, the lower retrorse-villous, the upper with spreading gland-tipped hairs; leaves as long as the internodes, elliptic lanceolate, acuminate *A. Menziesii*.

Internodes hardly an inch long, all devoid of gland-tipped hairs and retrosely pubescent: leaves short and broad, not acuminate but cuspidately acute *A. latifolia*.

** Stems upright, slender.

Stems terete, almost glabrous below, above glandular-hairy: leaves narrowly elliptical; cyme open, leafy: calyx-teeth detoid-ovate, abruptly acutish. *A. tereticaulis*.

Stems 4-angled, below retrosely villous, above with gland-tipped hairs. leaves oblanceolate to elliptic, very acute: calyx-teeth triangular-lanceolate, acute *A. tenerrima*.

*** Stems lower, decumbent or even diffusely branched.

Stems terete, sparsely leafy, below scantily retrorse-pubescent, above glandular-hairy only: leaves elliptic-lanceolate, acute; flowers in an open leafy-bracted cyme: calyx-teeth triangular-subulate *A. picta*.

Stems 4-angled, very leafy, all the pubescence glandless and retrorse: leaves lanceolate or lance-linear, very acute *A. debilis*.

A. MENZIESII (Hook.) Greene, Leaf. i. 98. Along the seaboard and western slope of mountains generally in British Columbia, Oregon and Washington; also apparently in Northern Idaho. Almost the longest species, and with long pointed foliage commonly spreading, when well mature, having flowers and capsules in an ample cyme.

A. LATIFOLIA, ? Greene, l. c., known only from woods about