shoots; the leaves of the latter linear or subulate-linear, twice the length of the internodes, spreading or the lowest recurved, less than a line wide, puberulent, or marginally somewhat villous, the stem retrorsely villous: bracts of the cyme short, broadly subulate; calyx glandular-hirtellous and with some scattered villous hairs: capsule short, only the teeth exserted and bent upward.

Chilliwack Valley, B.C., J. M. Macoun, 20 June, 1902, the specimens in mature fruit; the label bearing the number 34,023.

CERASTIUM ALSOPHILUM. Perennial, the slender and sparsely leafy flowering stems a foot long or more, ending in a rather strict many-flowered cyme, the sterile shoots few, long or short, only loosely leafy, weaker than the others; the whole herbage green and apparently glabrous, a lens disclosing hirtellous hairs on all the parts, but most obviously on the stems: leaves all spatulate-linear, acute, thin, spreading: bracts of the cyme subulate: pedicels filiform, the primary ones an inch long or more, minutely glandular-hirtellous: sepals very acute, thin and rather faintly 1-nerved, sparingly glandular-villous; petals thrice the length of the sepals: capsule unknown.

This species, very well marked in habit, foliage, pubescence, etc., is also from the Chilliwack Valley, by Mr. Macoun. There are two sheets of it, one bearing the number 34,020, the other 34,021. The thin foliage and loose habit indicate it to be an inhabitant of shady places.

CERASTIUM NIT DUM. Perennial, 6 inches high, slender, sparsely leafy, the younger stems often purplish, the older whitish, shining and quite glabrous below, above more or less pubescent in lines: leaves oblong-linear, acute, mostly less than ½ inch long, suberect on the flowering stems, spreading on the sterile shoots, glabrous in every part except for occasional long hairs at the very base: inflorescence scarcely cymose, the flowers often solitary, sometimes 4 or 5: sepals thin, scarious tipped, sparingly pubescent, faintly nerved: petals thrice as long, obcordate: capsule not seen.

Habitat of the foregoing, though of a subalpine altitude (5,500 ft.); collected by Mr. Macoun, 29 Aug., 1901. (No. 34,022.)