

liberty of naming it in honor of the late Dr. Charles Schaffer of Philadelphia, who spent many summers in this region and was much interested in the flora of the Canadian Rockies and Selkirks.

Specimens collected by Mr. Louis Krautter at Black Butte, Siskiyou Co., California, differ markedly in certain respects from those already mentioned, and are, I think, worthy of being assigned to a separate species. I have therefore described them under the name *P. Krautteri*.

The distinguishing points in the above named species may be mentioned as follows :—

In *P. Schaefferi* and *P. macrophyllum*, the habit is loosely spreading with the leaves borne in one plane while in *P. Myrsinites*, the habit is compact and rigid with the leaves spreading in a decussate fashion; the habit of *P. Krautteri*, is somewhat intermediate, the leaves closely ascending, but in one plane only. The internodes in *P. Myrsinites* are on an average much shorter than in *P. macrophyllum*, while in *P. Schaefferi* they are extremely variable although seldom surpassing the shortest in *P. macrophyllum*; in *P. Krautteri* they vary slightly and are intermediate between *P. Myrsinites* and *P. macrophyllum*. In *P. Myrsinites* the petioles are suddenly contracted into the midrib, in *P. macrophyllum* and *P. Krautteri*, the petioles are swollen and this swelling is frequently continued into the midrib.

The four forms vary strikingly in the shape, size, veining, texture and color of the leaves.

*P. Myrsinites* and *P. Schaefferi* produce an abundance of flowers but comparatively few are found on *P. macrophyllum* and *P. Krautteri*. The sepals and petals are more elongated in *P. macrophyllum* than in *P. Myrsinites* while the filaments of the latter are much longer in proportion to the length of the anthers. The style of *P. macrophyllum* and of *P. Krautteri* is rather slender and the stigma slightly bilobed; in *P. Schaefferi*, the stigma is strongly bilobed; and in *P. Myrsinites* the style is stout and the stigma rounded. In both *P. Myrsinites* and *P. macrophyllum* very little fruit is produced. This is especially striking in *P. Myrsinites* where the flowers occur in great profusion. *P. Schaefferi* and *P. Krautteri* have not been seen in fruit.

In *P. macrophyllum* the flowers are very markedly pro-