NEW PLANTS FROM ALBERTA.

By EDW. L. GREENE.

Berberis brevipes. Allied to B. nana but every way smaller, the foliage of a deeper green and merely glaucescent rather than glaucous; leaves with very short petiole, not longer than the internodes of the rachis; leaflets usually seven, rather broadly ellipticoblong, 1 to 13/4 inches long, sharply and closely spinulose-serrate, very acute, conspicuously though minutely reticulate, in texture comparatively thin; racemes short and few-flowered, but in fruit surpassing the petioles; berries small, subglobose, blue and very glaucous.

Collected at Crow's Nest Pass, Rocky Mts., August, 1897, by Prof. John Macoun; No. 18,080 of the Canadian Geological Survey Collection. It is next of kin to the more southerly B. nana, Greene, which so long passed, by mistake, under the name of B. repens; but it is wholly distinct by several characters, among the best of which is the short-stalked foliage. In B. nana the petioles are so long as to surpass even the long fruiting racemes.

STFLLARIA SUBVESTITA. Numerous suberect stems densely tufted, slender though firm, 5 to 10 inches high, very leafy below the middle, the dichotomous cyme notably narrow and strict; leaves linear-acuminate, 3/4 inch long, 1-nerved, erect, subtomentose beneath, otherwise more or less pilose-pubescent, the stem also pilose, the peduncle and pedicels less so; bracts of the cyme ovate or ovate-lanceolate, acute, scarious, often villous-ciliate; sepals oval, obtuse or acutish, scarious-margined, 1-nerved and the nerve often pilose; petals little exceeding the calyx; capsule not seen.

Obtained at Devil's Head Lake and Banff, National Park, July, 1891, by Prof. John Macoun; the specimens distributed for S. longipes var.; but the species is of different habit, and is well marked by the strong pubescence, the strict and narrow cyme, etc.