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NEW NORTHWESTERN PLANTS.

By EDW. L. GREENE.

ACTEA CAUDATA. Evidently tall, the stem probably solitary, the young petioles and rachis villous-puberulent, the leaflets when young minutely villous along the veins beneath, the upper face sprinkled with minute rigid shining hairs more or less appressed: leaflets from rhombic-ovate to lance-oblong, doubly and sharply incised, but with a long lance-linear perfectly entire acumination: raceme short, obtusely low-conical, its bracts ovate to ovate-lanceolate, acuminate, of one-fourth the length of the pedicels: petals 2 or more, of about two-thirds the length of the stamens, the elliptic blade passing gradually into a flattened claw of its own length: berries not seen.

Margin of a rivulet, Chilliwack Valley, B.C., July 11, 1902, J. M. Macoun, No. 33,550, at least in part, and as to the flowering specimens; for the branches taken by Mr. Macoun later by a few days, and at a lower altitude seem to represent a different species, probably A. arguta, Nutt., the leaves of which are not at all caudate-acuminate as in this new species and the next following.

ACTÆA ASPLENIFOLIA. Stems perhaps several from the root, 1½ feet high at early flowering, with leaf and inflorescence near the summit; a very sparse, somewhat villous hairiness along the veins of the leaves beneath. and an equally sparse succession of minute rigid hair-points along veins and veinlets above; leaflets of somewhat deltoid-lanceolate outline, incisely lobed and the lobes serrate, the leaflet ending caudately as in the last: raceme very short and few-flowered; bracts thin, distorted, almost scarious: petals usually 2, of less than half the length of the stamens, and