

obovate, obtuse or acutish, usually abruptly contracted below to a slender petiole, not at all cuspidate, glabrous, dark green both sides: bracts acuminate-lanceolate, green and glandular: pedicels shorter than the bracts, glabrous: filaments tomentose: ovary glabrous. Top of the Siskiyou Mountains and southward.

A. bracteata. Strictly branched from the base, 4-6 feet high, with tomentose branchlets: leaves oblong, obtuse, obscurely cuspidate, minutely tomentose, contracted below to a flattish petiole: bracts foliaceous, lanceolate: pedicels pubescent, shorter than the bracts: filaments and ovary densely hairy: Near Waldo, Josephine Co. Oregon.

A. strigosa. Erect and loosely branching, 8-10 feet high, with densely white-tomentose branchlets: leaves oblong or ovate, obscurely cuspidate, usually rounded at the apex, minutely white-tomentose, light green, abruptly contracted below to a round petiole: bracts foliaceous, lanceolate, strigose pubescent: pedicels shorter than the bracts, pubescent: filaments sparingly hairy: ovary densely pubescent. In the mountains of Josephine Co. Oregon.

A. tomentosa Dougl. Lindl. Bot. Reg. t. 1791. Erect, 2-10 feet high with tomentose and setose-hispid branchlets: leaves oblong-ovate or oblong, acute and cuspidate, densely tomentose, contracted below to a short setose-hispid and tomentose petiole: bracts foliaceous, narrowly lanceolate, tomentose and ciliate: pedicels shorter than the bracts, tomentose: filaments sparingly hairy: ovary densely tomentose. Rocky and sandy places, Brit. Columbia to Oregon and perhaps farther south.

Tribe ii, Andromedæ DC. Prodr. vii, 588. Shrubs with chiefly alternate evergreen leaves. Corolla gamopetalous, deciduous. Stamens twice as many as lobes of the corolla, more or less included. Anthers opening at the top. Fruit a loculicidal chiefly 5-celled and many-seeded capsule, the valves usually bearing the partitions, which separate from the persistent placentiferous axis or columella.

3 GAULTHERIA L. Gen. n. 551.

Shrubs or undershrubs with broad evergreen leaves, and small nodding flowers either solitary in the axils, or in axillary racemes. Calyx 5-cleft or lobed, persistent: Corolla urn-shaped to campanulate. Stamens 10: filaments dilated toward the base: anther-cells usually 2-pointed or 2-awned, and opening by a pore at the top. Capsule 5-celled, depressed and umbilicate, many-seeded, enclosed at maturity in the calyx, which enlarges and becomes fleshy and berry-like after the corolla falls.

* Corolla short-campanulate, 5-lobed: filaments glabrous: apex of the anthers obscurely 4-pointed.

G. Myrsinites Hook. Fl. ii, 35, t. 129. Cespitose-procumbent or depressed, glabrous, the flowering branches 1-5 inches long: leaves oval or rounded, mostly only half-inch long: pedicels solitary in the axiles, very short, 3-5-bracteolate: corolla depressed-campanulate, little surpassing the calyx: fruit scarlet, 2-3 lines in diameter. In forests on the high mountains, Washington to California and the Rocky Mountains.

G. ovatifolia Gray Proc. Am. Acad. xix, 84. Depressed-trailing with ascending branches, with some at length rusty hairs, at least on the calyx: leaves broadly ovate, or even subcordate, the largest an inch and a half long, serrulate, dark green and shining; corolla campanulate, twice the