

leaves and small, mostly white, flowers on very short pedicels in scorpioid racemes. Calyx 5-parted or 5-cleft, the segments erect, usually closely embracing the fruit and deciduous, falling with the mature nutlets. Corolla rotate, its tube not surpassing the calyx; usually with 5 scales closing the throat. Stamens included. Style short. Nutlets attached by the ventral angle or groove from the base up at least one third or one half way, or for the whole length to an elevated gynobase, the back convex and not carinate nor transversely rugose.

‡ Fruiting calyx closed over the nutlets and falling with them.

* Sepals lanceolate or linear, traversed by a rigid and stout midrib: nutlets thick-walled, opaque or dull.

C. Fendleri Greene Pitt. i, 120. Rough-hispid: stem erect, 10-12 inches high, paniculately branched, rigid: leaves linear, an inch or more long: segments of the mature calyx 2 lines long, linear, hispid with pungent bristles: nutlets usually all four maturing and alike, smooth, ovate-acuminate, hardly a line long, attached for nearly their whole length to the narrow subulate gynobase. Eastern Washington to the Saskatchewan and New Mexico.

* * Midrib of the narrow setose-hispid sepals not conspicuously if at all thickened: nutlets very smooth and mostly shining, acute or acuminate, with rounded sides and rather thin or brittle pericarp.

← Nutlets conspicuously acuminate, only 1 or very rarely 2 maturing, attached for not more than the lower third to the short and narrow gynobase which it very much surpasses.

C. flaccida Greene Pitt. i, 115. *Myosotis flaccida* Lehm. Cinereous with short appressed pubescence: stem slender, 4-12 inches high, strict, paniculately branched: leaves numerous, linear-spatulate to almost filiform, erect, often appressed: spikes usually in pairs or 3 together, almost filiform, many-flowered: calyx in fruit erect appressed to the peduncle, 2 lines long or more; sepals filiform-linear, thickish below, their bases very hispid with deflexed and strong but not pungent bristles: nutlets subterete, ovate-lanceolate and rostellate-acuminate, the groove of the attachment enlarged at base but not furcate. Common on the dry interior plains, Brit. Columbia to California.

C. multicaule. Densely hirsute with short erect but not appressed white hairs: stems several from the crown of a rather stout root, strictly erect, 4-10 inches high, simple up to the short somewhat paniculate inflorescence: lower leaves numerous, linear-spatulate, 1-2 inches long; upper leaves almost filiform, erect, 12-18 lines long: spikes short and rather stout, hispid-hirsute with spreading hairs, an inch or less long, densely-flowered: segments of the calyx acuminate-lanceolate, barely 2 lines long, their bases hispid with spreading white hairs: nutlets subterete, rostellate-ovate, light brown, the groove of the attachment not perceptibly enlarged at the base. Along the Des Chutes river at Sherar's Bridge Oregon.

C. rostellata Greene Pitt. i, 116. Canescent with a rather sparse appressed pubescence: stem slender, erect, paniculately branched, 4-8 inches high: leaves linear-spatulate to linear-lanceolate, less than an inch long, the lower ones opposite with more or less connate-clasping base, the upper ones smaller and alternate: spikes solitary or geminate, slender, 1-2 inches long: calyx erect but not appressed to the rachis, about 2 lines long: sepals filiform-linear, hispid with short spreading but not reflexed somewhat pungent white bristles: nutlets triangular-ovate, flattish, rostellate-acuminate.