

- \* **HOLOCALYX**, i. e. calyx fructifer non circumscissus, basi ipsa vel pedicello brevissimo intermediaente rhachi pl. m. articulatus, haud raro cum fructu inclusu secedens.
- ↔ *Costatae, Cismontane*: sepala nunquam angustissima, costa valida rigida, fructifera in prioribus insigniter incrassata percursa: nuculae saepissime opacae, areola intrabasali (*K. Texana excepta*) manifesta: herbæ diffuso-ramosæ, hispidæ, saepius asperæ.
- ↔ *Hetero-* vel *Monocaryæ*: calyx fructifer inferne arcte clausus, costis insigniter cartilagineo-incrassatis.

**K. CRASSISEPALA.** *Eritrichium crassisepalum*, Torr. & Gray, Pacif. R. Rep. ii. 171.—Spicae inter flores bracteate. Calyx fructifer in pedicello brevissimo etiam indurato diu persistens. Nuculæ ovatæ, acutæ, vix ultra medium gynobasi angusto-pyramidalæ adfixæ, tres dorso papilloso-muriculatæ et areola oblongo-lanceolata excavata insertæ; una major, lævis, diu persistens.—This species extends from the Saskatchewan to New Mexico.

**K. TEXANA.** *Eritrichium Texanum*, A. DC. Prodr. x. 130.—Elatior, spicis demum laxis plerumque ebracteatis. Calyx fructifer angustus costis angustioribus, subsessilis, maturitate fructu inclusu secedens. Nucula solitaria (3 abortientibus), sat magna, parum meniscoidea, creberrime minutimque puncticulata, cæterum lævis, ventre a basi fere ad medium carina tenui gynobasi adfixa, diu persistens, delapsa basi lacera.

↔ ↔ *Homocaryæ*: nuculae 4 fertiles conformes, gynobasi angustiori adfixæ, læves, ovato-acuminatæ, vix lineam longæ, sulco ventrali ima basi in areolam paullo excavatam subtriangularem repente dilatato: calyx fructifer (lin. 2 longus) minus clausus, setis pungentibus hispidus, costis prominentibus sed minus crassis: spicæ basi tantum bracteatae vel ebracteatae.

**K. PATTERSONI.** Humilis, a basi diffusa; foliis angusto-spathulatis seu linearibus; sepalis linear-lanceolatis costa demum prominente: nuculis a basi ad medium (vel paullo ultra) gynobasi subulato-pyramidalæ adfixis, una quandoque magis persistente.—At the base of the Rocky Mountains in Colorado; coll. H. N. Patterson, 1875, J. D. Hooker and A. Gray, 1877. A species till now overlooked, connecting the following with the preceding group.

**K. FENDLERI.** Erectus, subpedalis, paniculato-ramosus, rigidulus; foliis linearibus; sepalis fructiferis angusto-linearibus; nuculis sursum magis attenuatis fere ad apicem usque gynobasi angusto-subulatæ adfixis.—Along the eastern base of the Rocky Mountains, from the

Saskatchewan district (Hand Hills, *Macoun*) to Colorado, Northern New Mexico, and apparently in Arizona; coll. *Fendler, Hall, Parry, Vasey, Porter, Rusby*, &c. It has been unwarrantably confounded with *K. leiocarpa*, &c.

- ↔ + *Typicæ, Transmontanæ, Leiocaryæ*: nuculæ lævissimæ, nitidæ, acutæ vel acuminate, pericarpio sat tenui, sulco ventrali tenui percursæ, basi haud vel minime areolate, gynobasi angustæ adfixæ: sepalæ angusta, costa nunc prominula nec incrassata instructa: herbæ diffusæ vel erectæ, graciles, calycibus setoso-hispidis.
- ↔ *Eremocaryæ*: nucula solitaria (rarissime 2, cæteris abortientibus), angusta, acuminata, inferne triente parte tantum gynobasi brevi angustæ adfixa, itaque sursum longius libera (*Amblynoti* modo), areola intrabassali vix ulla: herbæ graciles, erectæ; spicis sæpius conjugatis terniæ ebracteatis, calycibus fructiferis arcte sessilibus rhachi plerumque adpressis.

**K. OXYCARYA.** *K. leiocarpa*, Benth. Pl. Hartw. 326, non Fisch. & Meyer. *Eritrichium oxyacaryum*, Gray, Proc. Am. Acad. x. 58, & Syn. Fl. ii. 193. *Myosotis flaccida*, Dougl. in Lehm. Pugill. ii. 22, & Hook. Fl. ii. 82; Hook. & Arn. Bot. Beech. 369. Pube brevi strigulosa arcte adpressa subcinerea; caule sæpius stricto ultrape-dali; foliis linearibus vel lineari-spathulatis; calyce fructifero (circa lin. 2 longo) segmentis lineari-filiformibus crassiusculis, versus basim setis crebris *deflexis* (validis haud pungentibus, apice attenuato debili nunc incurvo) hispidissimis, superne nudiusculis vel setis brevioribus instructis; nucula majuscula subtereti ex ovata longius acuminata quasi rostellata. — Not rare from S. California to Washington Territory. When we did not possess specimens north of California, I referred the original *Myosotis flaccida*, described by Lehmann, to *K. leiocarpa*, partly because of the “nuces 4” in the description. But I now learn that original specimens from “barren grounds in the interior of the Columbia” have solitary nutlets, and are of this well-marked species.

**K. MICROSTACHYS**, Greene in herb. Setis breviusculis patentibus pl. m. hirsuto-hispida; caule ramoso semipedalern; foliis aut angusto- aut lato-linearibus; calyce fructifero lineam ad sesquilineam longo setis subpungentibus longis patentissimis (nec deflexis) hispido vel hispidissimo, segmentis minus attenuatis; nucula ovato-lanceolata sensim acuminata ventre parum complanata sulco manifesto ima basi subfurcato percursa. — California, near Tejon, *Xantus*, no. 84, 86 (*K. leiocarpa*, & *Eritrichium*? spec., Gray, Jour. Bost. Nat. Hist. Soc. vii. 147); Los Angeles, *Nevin*; San Diego, *Pringle* (the