

**K. BARBIGERA.** *Eritrichium barbigerum*, Gray, Syn. Fl. 194. Sat robusta, a basi ramosa; spicis elongatis. Calyces fructiferi majusculi, lin. 3-4 longi, subpedicellati, sepalis haud raro apice parum dilatatis. Corolla limbo lin. 1 vel 2 diametro. Nuculæ (1-2 vel 2-3 rarissime 4 fertiles) ovatæ, apice subacuminatæ, scabro-muricatæ, griseæ, sulco basi in areolam parvam triangularem desinente nec in furcam producto. — We have it only from the southern parts of California and the adjacent western part of Arizona. This and the two following species are either confluent or hard to define.

b. Sepala fructifera minora (lin. 2-3 longa), setis rigidis albidis seu flavescentibus hispida, cum vel sine pube brevi: corolla limbo lin. 1-3 lato: caulis passim 1-2-pedalis.

**K. INTERMEDIA.** *Eritrichium intermedium*, Gray, Proc. Am. Acad. xvii. 225. Nuculæ oblongo-ovatæ, pl. m. acuminatæ, crebre asperato-muricatæ, sulco latusculo nunc fere ad apicem aperto. — Only in the southern part of California, from Los Angeles and San Diego to the Mohave district. There is a small-flowered and a larger-flowered form.

**K. AMBIGUA.** *Eritrichium muriculatum*, Torr. in Wilkes Exped. xvii. t. 13. *E. angustifolium*, Watson, Bot. King Exped. 241, non Torr. *E. muriculatum*, var. *ambiguum*, Gray, Syn. Fl. ii. 194. Nuculæ deltoideo-ovatæ, pl. m. acuminatæ, scabrido-muricatæ, sulco sæpius inferne aperto basi divaricatim furcato. — Not uncommon from Southern California to Oregon, the interior of Washington Territory, Nevada, and apparently N. Arizona.

— = Calycis fructiferi ovalis vel oblongi sepala lanceolata, sesquilineam vel haud ultra lin. 2 longa, nuculus minus superantia; costa obscura, setis fulvis.

**K. MURICULATA.** *Myosotis muricata*, Hook. & Arn. Bot. Beech. 369. *Eritrichium muriculatum*, A. DC. Prodr. x. 132; Gray, l. c. Sat robusta, 1-2-pedalis, vel minor gracilior; cymis rite evolutis sæpius 2-3-radiatis, spicis densifloris; corollæ limbo lin. 1-2 lato; nuculis lineam longis circumscriptione deltoideo-ovatis obtusis vel acutiusculis scabro-muricatis, sulco tenui basi divaricato-furcato plerumque clauso. — Nearly throughout California, extending to Washington Territory. The plant of Douglas, on which the species was founded by Hooker and Arnott, is one of the stouter forms, too young for well making out the fruit. In Proc. Am. Acad. x. 59, I inadvertently took it to belong to *Plagiobothrys canescens*.