

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 acuminatæ, pericarpio sat tenui, sulco ventrali tenui percursæ, basi haud vel minime areolatæ, gynobasi angustæ adfixæ: sepala 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 intrabasali vix ulla: herbæ graciles, erectæ; spicis sæpius conjugatis ternisve ebracteatis, calycibus fructiferis arcte sessilibus rhachi plerumque adpressis.

K. OXYCARYA. *K. leiocarpa*, Benth. Pl. Hartw. 326, non Fisch. & Meyer. *Eritrichium oxycaryum*, 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 ultrapedali; foliis linearibus vel lineari-spathulatis; calyce fructifero (circa lin. 2 longo) segmentis lineari-filiformibus crassiusculis, versus basim setis crebris *deflexis* (validis hæud 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 "nucæ 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 semipedali ad bipedalem; 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

least hispid and narrowest-leaved form, nearly approaching the preceding species, and distributed as *Eritrichium oxycaryum*, coll. April 6, 1882); Colusa Co., 1884, *Mrs. Layne-Curran*, a depauperate and very slender form. The spreading bristly hairs sometimes abound on the stems as well as the leaves.

++ ++ *Eutypicæ*: nuculæ sæpius 4 fertiles, gynobasi angustæ elevatæ adfixæ, haud areolatæ,

= Intus tota longitudine sulco tenui basi nec furcato nec in areolam explanato percursæ: herbæ humiles, laxæ vel diffusæ, pilosohispidæ; foliis lineari- vel oblongo-spathulatis; spicis cymæ simplicis vel bipartitæ laxifloris vel interruptis basi sæpius foliatis, vel floribus primariis alaribus et pseudo-axillaribus; calycibus fructiferis lin. 2 longis; corollis minimis.

K. LEOCARPA, Fisch. & Meyer, Ind. Sem. 1841, 52; A. DC. Prodr. x. 134. *Echinopermum leiocarpum*, Fisch. & Meyer, op. cit. 1835, 36. — Nuculæ parvæ (vix ultra semilineam longæ) ovatæ, acutæ, paullo obcompressæ, fere tota longitudine sulci recti gynobasi subulatæ adfixæ. — Western California, from Monterey (where Dr. Parry collected a low and rather stout form, with oblong leaves) northward, probably to Oregon and Washington Territory. But the only determinable specimens in our herbarium, except early cultivated ones, directly or indirectly from the originals raised at St. Petersburg, were collected by Dr. Kellogg on the Californian coast, either near San Francisco or farther northward. Under the name of *Eritrichium leiocarpum*, first used by S. Watson in Bot. King Exped. 244 (who, however, did not collect the genuine plant), three or four smooth-fruited species have been confounded. These may now, upon the re-establishment and extension of the genus *Krynitzkia*, be distinguished mainly by characters of the fruit, which seem to be good, although rather fine. In the present and the following species the slender ventral groove by which the nutlet is attached runs to its very base, without the furcation of the next succeeding species, and without any expansion into a scar.

K. AFFINIS. Nuculæ lineam vel ultralineam longæ, turgidæ, subtriculatæ (pericarpio tenuiori), ad medium usque gynobasi tenuiter pyramidatæ adfixæ, sepalis lineari-lanceolatis aut paullo aut dimidio breviores. — On the eastern side of the Sierra Nevada, California to Washington Terr. and Idaho. The specimens now in hand are: E. side of the Cascades near lat. 49°, *Ljall*, 1860. Beaver Cañon, Idaho, *Watson*, 1880. Falcon Valley, Washington Terr., *Suksdorf*,