

1880. Oregon, without locality, *Howell*. Near Donner Lake, *Torrey*, 1865. Strong's Cañon, near Truckee, *Mrs. Layne-Curran*, 1884. It has, with others, passed under the name of *Eritrichium leiocarpum*, and in appearance is most like the original *Krynitzkia*.

— = Nuculæ faciebus interioribus fere planis exteriori convexiuscula pl. m. trigonæ, angulo interiori sulco tenui juxta basim divaricato-furcato sed clauso: herbæ erectæ, sæpe pedales; spiciis cymæ bene evolutæ (simplicis vel conjugatæ) ebracteatis.

K. TORREYANA. *K. leiocarpa*, Torr. Bot. Mex. Bound. 142, at least in part. *Eritrichium leiocarpum*, Watson, Bot. King Exped. 244, in large part; Gray, Proc. Am. Acad., & Syn. Fl. ii. 194, in large part and by char., excl. syn. Fisch. & Meyer and Dougl. — Hirsutispidula; calyce (præter pubem villosam) setis pungentibus patentissimis hispido, fructifero sepalis sursum attenuatis; corollæ pl. m. exsertæ limbo lin. 1–2 lato; nuculis (lineam longis) ovatis acutis usque ad medium tantum gynobasi subulato-pyramidatae adfixæ. — Nearly throughout California, and east to Nevada and southwestern parts of Idaho. This species, now distinguished from its allies, may well bear the name of Dr. Torrey, who was an early investigator of this group, and who himself more than once collected it, whether or not it be the one he had mainly in view as *K. leiocarpa* in his references in Bot. Mex. Boundary, &c. But what he so called in Pacif. R. Rep. iv. 124 is *K. ozycarpa*. The calyx varies in length, &c., evidently passing into

Var. CALYCOSA. Forma sæpius robusta, congestiflora; sepalis calycis fructiferi pl. m. elongato-attenuatis lin. 2–3 longis rigidulis, costa validiori. *Eritrichium leiocarpum*, Watson, Bot. King Exped. l. c., quoad "calyx-lobes linear, becoming much elongated." — E. Humboldt Mountains, Nevada, *Watson*, and a form approaching it, coll. in Nevada by *J. D. Hooker* and *A. Gray*, 1872. Lake Co., California, *V. Rattan*, 1884, a form seemingly abnormal by the capitate-congested inflorescence and much prolonged sepals.

K. WATSONI. Minus hispidula, gracilis; sepalis calycis fructiferi vix lin. 2 longi parce setoso-hispidi lanceolatis parum attenuatis; corolla parva; nuculis (lineam longis) angustis subtriquetris circumscriptione fere oblongo-lanceolatis tota fere longitudine gynobasi filiformi-subulatae adfixis. — Wahsatch Mountains, Utah, at 6,000 feet, *S. Watson*, 1869, a part of *Eritrichium leiocarpum*, Bot. King Exped. l. c.

↔ ↔ ↔ *Asperulæ Anisocaryæ*: nuculæ sat angustæ, punctis creberrimis scabræ, sæpius heteromorphæ, ventre sulco inferne ampliato