- Intermediæ, ramosæ, parvifloræ, foliis parvis linearibus, Eukrynitzkiis
 nimis affines.
- Annua, cymis pedunculatis sæpius bi-tri-radiatis, spicis confertifloris brevibus ebracteatis.

K. OXYGONA. Eritrichium oxygonum, Gray, Proc. Am. Acad. xix. 89. Facie et calyce K. pterocaryæ sat similis, nuculis nisi acutangulis Typicarum. Nuculæ paullo ultra lineam longæ, dorso parce minuteque muriculatæ, nunc fere læves nitidulæ, circumscriptione angustodeltoideæ, sensim acutæ, angulis lateralibus acutatis, ventrali obtuso, sulco angusto basi furcato clauso tota longitudine gynobasi gracili adfixæ. Corolla limbo lin. 2 lato. — Collected by Mr. Pringle on the borders of the Mohave Desert in 1882, and again by Mrs. Layne-Curran in 1884.

+ + Basi demum lignescente perennans, paniculato-ramosissima, floribus parvis sparsis sæpe foliis fulcratis.

K. RAMOSISSIMA. Eritrichium racemosum, Watson in herb. Grav. Proc. Am. Acad. xvii. 226. Folia parva, cum calycibus angustis setis rigidis asperata. Nucula plerumque solitaria, tenuis, oblongo-lauceolata, scabrella, nitida. — This proves to be a rather widely spread species on the southern borders of California. It was described from a specimen collected by the Brothers Parish in San Bernardino Co.; has now been found in the Mohave Desert by Mrs. Layne-Curran, and at Point Loma and the Cantilas range on the borders of Lower California by Mr. Orcutt; also on Santa Catalina Island by W. S. Lyon. Moreover, it may now be identified with incomplete specimens collected on Cedros Island by the late Dr. Veatch, and on Guadalupe Island by Dr. Palmer; the latter wrongly referred to Eritrichium angustifolium. The specific name which it bore under Eritrichium I have replaced by a much fitter one. It was not very appropriate for the described specimen, and is still less so for those which have quite sessile or scattered flowers.

* * Glomeratæ, sat robustæ, e radice valida perenni vel bienni; foliis plerumque latiusculis; floribus thyrsoideo-congestis mediocribus (corolla limbo lin. 3-4 lato) hinc inde bracteatis. (Flores in non-nullis heterogono-dimorphi: stylus crassiusculus.)

The final species of this division are too widely different from true Krynitzkia. It might be more satisfactory to found a genus for all the following, along with K. setosissima (referred elsewhere on account of its decidedly winged nutlets); but the various intermediate forms forbid the taking of that course. Some tendency to heterogone dimor-