

First collected by Dr. Palmer, in 1875, and again by the present writer, April 26, 1885. This and the preceding all fall into line with *K. oxycarya* and *K. microstachys*, with which they agree in the character of a solitary, smooth and shining nutlet.

K. foliosa.

A span or more high, erect, simple, and very leafy below, parting above into numerous ascending branches: spikes in threes, an inch or more long, bractless, crowded: calyx rigid, and armed with short but very stiff subulate bristles: nutlets four, dull brown, muriculate, ventral groove open at base, the short bifurcation not divaricate.

Guadalupe Island; apparently collected by Dr. Palmer, as well as by the writer, and referred to *K. muriculata*, to which it bears little resemblance, except as to the nutlets; and even these differ from those of that species in the character of the basal part of the groove.

K. denticulata.

A foot or two high, stout and erect, often with some decumbent branches, very strongly hispid-hirsute throughout: foliage sparse: spikes loose and elongated, mostly in threes: calyx small, its lobes short-lanceolate, hispid, with rufous bristles: nutlets four, dark brown, sharply muriculate, triangular-ovate, with rather obvious, minutely denticulate lateral angles, and an indistinct dorsal ridge, the ventral groove closed, and forked at base.

Western Nevada, 1884, Mrs. Curran. The species may not be rare, and could have been referred, possibly, to *K. muriculata*, but it is very distinct, and the nutlets are, for a *Krynitzkia*, quite peculiar, the back of them suggestive of affinity with *Plagiobothrys Kingii*, which inhabits the same region.