

quite sufficient characters. It is a question whether this second species, so strictly conformed to the original *Euploca* in habit, does not call for the reinstatement of another Nuttallian genus.

KRYNITZKIA, Fischer & Meyer.

‡ *Eukrynitzkia*, Gray.

K. rostellata.

Near *K. oxycarya*, but smaller and more slender, the lower leaves and branches opposite: calyx a line and a half long, rather equally hispid with spreading bristles which are straight at tip: nutlet solitary, smooth and shining, ovate-lanceolate, sharply acuminate, subterete, truncate at base, ventral groove bifurcate, and with a small, triangular, open scar.

Lake and Colusa Counties, 1884. Mrs. M. K. Curran.

K. sparsiflora.

Near the last species, but only a span high, with few slender branches inclined to be opposite; spikes few flowered, almost filiform: calyx less than a line long, clothed with short, ascending, hooked bristles: nutlet solitary, equaling the calyx, ovate, acute, smooth and shining, compressed, the ventral groove forked at the base but entirely closed.

Collected in 1884, by Mrs. Curran, the locality uncertain, but very likely the same as that of the preceding.

K. ramosissima, Gray, partly.

Annual, stoutish, rigid and densely paniculate-branching, a few inches to a foot high: leaves linear-oblong, mostly a half inch long, apparently fleshy, and the smallest subterete, beset with a few coarse, hispid hairs: spikes leafy-bracted: calyx setose-hispid and more or less white-villous; nutlet solitary, ovate-acuminate, brown, smooth and shining, ventral face flat, the groove closed and without any bifurcation, or opening at base.—Proc. Am. Acad. xx. 277, in small part