

nutlets. There is an additional character, belonging to the vegetative organs, which none but the collector would be likely to take cognizance of, *i. e.*, a peculiar brittleness of texture in the present species. The var. *calycosa* is of singular appearance when compared with the type, but is no doubt best left as Dr. Gray has placed it.

37. *C. AFFINIS* — *K. affinis*, Gray, l. c.

38. *C. GEMINATA*. Size, habit, pubescence, etc., of the last : calyx a line or more long, segments without attenuate tips and little exceeding the nutlets, these also like those of *C. affinis* in outline, but closely appressed to each other in pairs, and all four somewhat laterally attached to the gynobase !

I have heretofore spoken of the singular pairing off of the four nutlets in *Oreocarya suffruticosa*, and in *Sonsea hispida*. In the present remarkable plant the groove of the nutlet is as in *C. affinis* except that it runs up and down, not in the middle but very near one edge, so that the nutlets themselves sit in the calyx, very flatly face to face in pairs. The ovary itself is obviously compressed, and thus, in young calyces, when dried under pressure, the circumstance might pass for a result of the mere accident of pressing for the herbarium. But the perfectly ripe fruit exhibits unmistakably all the characteristics above ascribed ; and, what is more, the collectors of the species both assure me that it is an obvious mark of the plant as seen growing. Aside from this, the short segments of the calyx (not concealing, but freely exposing the curiously geminate-compressed fruit) are about the only mark by which the species is seen to be distinct from its relative and associate. I say associate because the two species grow together in the neighborhood of Truckee, Cal., where they have been abundantly collected by Mrs. Curran and by Mr. Sonne. *C. geminata* I have not met with from elsewhere.