

16. *C. DENTICULATA* = *Krynitzkia denticulata*, Greene, Bull. Cal. Acad. i. 205; *K. muriculata*, Gray, ll. cc. in part.—Readily distinguishable from *C. muriculata* by the dark brown color of the nutlets, their sharper outline and manifest dorsal ridge (much like those of some *Amsinckias*), as well as by a very stout habit. Apparently confined to the region (so strangely abounding in peculiar plants), lying just along the eastern base of the middle California Sierra.

17. *C. POLYCARPA*. Coarse and stout but low and diffuse, 6—10 inches high, very hispid throughout, but more especially upon the calyx, which has a coat of white appressed setose pubescence beneath the bristles: flowers biserial in innumerable short crowded axillary and terminal spikes: calyx 2 lines long, the segments with somewhat foliaceous-dilated and spreading tips: nutlet ovate-deltoid, acute, little more than $\frac{1}{2}$ line long, gray flecked with brown, the surface nearly as in *C. muriculata*, the elevations rather more numerous; groove closed above, the small triangular areola and nearly divaricate basal furcation open.

Around the Tahoe Ice Company's pond, two miles below Truckee, Cal., C. F. Soune, June and August, 1887.

Said to be abundant in its locality: the nutlets, much smaller than in *C. muriculata*, have also a broad truncate base and open bifurcation. In habit the plant is most like *C. crassisepala*, though with shorter and far more numerous spikes. The calyx is very promptly deciduous.

18. *C. BARBIGERA* = *Eritrichium barbigerum*, Gray, Syn. Fl. 194; *Krynitzkia*, Gray, Suppl. 273.—This and the next, while probably confluent, are very distinct from *C. ambigua*; for their nutlets are of the lightest gray, almost white, and are roughened with very prominent though not sharp murications.

19. *C. INTERMEDIA* = *Eritrichium intermedium*, Gray, l. c. and *Krynitzkia*, l. c.