

30. *C. CEDROSENSIS* — *Krynitzkia Cedrosensis*, Greene, l. c. 204.

31. *C. MARITIMA* — *K. maritima*, Greene, l. c.

32. *C. CLEVELANDI*. A foot or more in height, with few ascending branches rather rigid, and bearing two or three short racemes at summit; hispid throughout with slender but rigid pungent bristles, and without appressed pubescence: calyx slender, appressed to the rachis (as in *C. flaccida*): nutlets 2 or 1.

Common in shaded places along streamlets in the hills back of San Diego, where it was collected by Mr. Cleveland and the writer in April, 1885, the specimens having been largely distributed by me as "*K. microstachys*, Greene," from which it is very distinct, being as it were intermediate between that and *C. leiocarpa*, but with more slender nutlets than those of that species. It was also obtained, in the same year at All Saint's Bay, Lower California

++ ++ Nutlets four.

33. *C. LEOCARPA* — *Echinosperrnum leiocarpum*, Fisch. & Mey. Sem. Hort. Petrop. 1835. 36, also in Linnaea (Lit. Bericht), 1837. 104; Don. Gen. Syst. iv. 373: *Krynitzkia leiocarpa*, Fisch. & Mey. op. cit. 1841. 52: A. DC. Prodr. x. 134; Gray, l. c.—Six inches to a foot high, diffusely branched, canescent with an appressed pubescence, and with more or less of pilose-hispid spreading hairs: inflorescence short-spicate or somewhat glomerate and leafy: calyx a line long, the segments not much elongated or attenuate above the nutlets, the latter with closed groove which is not forked at base.

Common in the sand hills of San Francisco, well out on California street, April, 1886; also obtained at Point Reyes by Mrs. Curran, and near Gilroy by Mr. Hickman. Plant seldom much hispid except upon the calyx, and, in the San Francisco

locality scarcely at all so, but almost silvery canescent with quite soft appressed hairs.

34. *C. HISPIDISSIMA*. A foot high or more, with ascending branches; strongly pilose-hispid throughout, and without different appressed pubescence under the spreading: inflorescence elongated and loosely spicate, never leafy or glomerate: calyx $1\frac{1}{2}$ —2 lines long, the segments long-attenuate, far exceeding the nutlets: corolla large and conspicuous: nutlets of the preceding species.

San Luis Obispo County, Cal., J. G. Lemmon, 1887. Flaut with the aspect, and the rather showy corollas of *C. barbigeræ*, and so not resembling *C. leiocarpa*; like that only when the nutlets alone are considered. Old specimens of what is apparently the same were obtained by Mrs. Curran in 1886, in the Salinas Valley, some distance north of Mr. Lemmon's locality; and my *Krynitzkia leiocarpa* of the Santa Barbara islands, although somewhat less hispid than Mr. Lemmon's type, belongs here.

35. *C. NEMAELADA*. Slender, very diffusely branching, a foot high, sparsely setose-hispid and green, *i. e.*, lacking canescent appressed hairs: spikes very loose, almost filiform: calyx a line long, appressed to the rachis, the segments hispid below the middle, their filiform upper portion retrorsely setulose: nutlets ovate-acuminate, $\frac{1}{2}$ line long, smooth and shining, the groove bifurcate at base but closed throughout.

Colusa County, Cal., 1884, Mrs. Curran. Only one specimen, and that inadvertently left by me, as a large state of *C. sparsiflora*, at the time when the latter (under *Krynitzkia*) was published; its widely different character now first detected.

36. *C. TORREYANA* — *Krynitzkia Torreyana*, Gray, l. c.— This species and the next, so precisely similar in aspect, have been well distinguished by Professor Gray by the fine character of a slight but constant difference in the insertion of the