C. MICHOMERES — Eritrichium micromeres, Gray, Proc. Am. Acad. xix. 90; Krynitzkia, Gray, I. c. xx. 274 & Syn. Fl.

Suppl. 427.

Dr. Gray does not seem to have observed that one of the four nutlets in this species is more persistent than the rest and nearly or quite smooth. The plant has now been found on Sauta Cruz Island, and also in Amador County, in the interior of the State.

++ ++ Four nutlets present and all alike.

- C. MURICULATA = Eritrichium? muriculatum, A. DC.
 c.: Krynitzkia muriculata, Gray, I. c.—This species, common in the regions coastward, may be recognized by its light gray nutlets, short calyx and few spikes well developed.
- 13. C. Jonesh = Krynitzkia Jonesii, Gray, Proc. Am. Acad. xx. 274 and Syn. Fl. Suppl. 427.—Differs from the last in no character of fruit, but only in habit and inflorescence, being strictly erect with numerous short branches paniculately arranged, as has been well indicated by Professor Gray in the original description. I obtained it in fine condition, as far southward as All Saints' Bay, in 1885.
- 14. C. Ambigua Krymitzkia ambigua, Gray, l. c.—This and the next have elongated calyx-segments, and nutlets exceedingly unlike those of other species in being of a dark brown color, when mature, and having their muriculations few, scattered, and little elevated, scarcely to be called muriculations, not being sharp enough to bear properly that designation.
- 15. C. foliosa Krynitzkia foliosa, Greene, l. c.; Gray, Syn. Fl. Suppl. 427. Peculiar to Guadalupe Island: established upon the best of characters as regards habit, pubescence, foliage, etc., the nutlets also grooved somewhat differently from those of the preceding.