(1830); Hook. Fl. ii. 82: *Eritrichium oxycaryum*, Gray, Proc. Am. Acad. x. 58 (1874), and Syn. Fl. 193: *Krynitzkia oxycarya*, Gray, l. c.

25. C. MICROSTACHYS = *Krynitzkia microstachys*, Greene in Gray, Proc. Am. Acad. xx. 269, and Syn. Fl. Suppl. 425.

26. C. ROSTELLATA = *Krynitzkia rostellata*, Greene, Bull. Cal. Acad. i. 203; Gray, Syn. Fl. Suppl., l. c.

27. C. SPARSIFLORA = *Krynitzkia sparsiflora*, Greene, l. c., and Gray l. c.

28. C. RAMOSISSIMA = *Krynitzkia ramosissima*, Greene, Bull. Cal. Acad. i. 203; Gray, Suppl. 428 and, in part, of Proc. Am. Acad. xx. 277.

29 C. GLOMERIFLORA. Annual, 2—4 inches high, diffusely branching and flowering from the base, very hispid throughout; leaves linear-oblong, $\frac{1}{4}$—$\frac{1}{2}$ inch long: flowers in glomerules of 2 or 3 in the axils of the leaves and at the ends of the branchlets: corolla very minute: calyx very bristly, its linear segments only $\frac{1}{2}$ line long, a little surpassed by the ovate-acuminate speckled nutlet whose ventral groove is closed throughout, not even opening into the depressed and wholly separate, obscurely triangular and entirely basal scar.

Borders of a pond two miles below Truckee, Cal., July, 1887, Mr. C. F. Sonne.

The wealth of the Truckee River region in peculiar plants of this alliance is remarkable, and is being well brought out by the zeal and diligence of Truckee's resident botanist. The present species has more points of contact with the very type of *Cryptanthe* than any other known plant of North America, witness the minute corollas and the inflorescence. The nutlet is altogether peculiar, its basal part being somewhat umbilicately gathered around the scar, which latter does not run into the groove at all.