

Cryptanthe arenicola

Annual, 3 dm. high, rather lax, branched from near the base, the branches ascending, scabrous with appressed sharp hairs intermixed with a few spreading ones above; pustules at base inconspicuous: leaves oblong, 2.5 cm. or less long, 3 mm. wide, sessile, a little narrowed at base and apex, the lower ones barely sub-acute, the upper acute, pubescence appressed but less so than on the stem, the pustules conspicuous: inflorescence 4 cm. long or less, at length rather lax: flowers white, sub-sessile: calyx 3 mm. long in flower, double that in fruit, the lobes linear, blunt, densely hispid: corollas small and narrow, little exceeding the calyx: nutlets 4, slender and pointed, nearly 2 mm. long, greenish, prominently roughened, scar a narrow groove extending all along the face, very little widened at base.

The type is no. 3203, collected May 8, 1906, on the edge of the sand hills about three miles west of Laws, Inyo county, California. Related to *C. intermedia*, but differing in its narrower flower, much longer calyx, and the muriculations of the nutlets not "usually sharp-pointed." Submitted to Professor Greene, who pronounced it undescribed.

Cryptanthe pumila

Annual, 1-1.5 dm. high, nearly simple or branched throughout, rather thickly clothed with long hispid hairs pustulate at base: leaves linear, 2 cm. or less long, 2 mm. wide, sub-acute: inflorescence 2 or 3 cm. long, at length rather lax, not leafy: flowers white: calyx 3 mm. long, densely white hispid, the lobes narrowly lanceolate, acute: corollas small, about 4 mm. long, narrow: nutlets 4, barely 1 mm. long, pale and smooth.

The type is no. 8403, collected June 12, 1906, near the summit of Mt. Tamalpais, Marin county, California, in a moist open place along the railroad. A relative of *C. leiocarpa* of the sand hills along the coast, but differing in the lack of canescent pubescence and the inflorescence not leafy. It probably resembles *C. hispidissima*, but is a smaller plant with more spreading

branches, has a smaller corolla and smaller calyx, the segments not "long-attenuate." Referred to Professor Greene, who pronounced it undescribed.

AMSINCKIA SPECTABILIS F. & M.

No. 8153, collected April 11, along the San Joaquin river a short distance above Pollasky, Fresno county, on grassy banks. Plentiful and showy.

Amsinckia pustulata

Annual, about 3 dm. high, branched from the base, the branches ascending, hispid with scattered white pointed hairs which have oblong pustules at base, leafy throughout: leaves coriaceous, ovate-lanceolate, the largest lower ones 4 cm. long, 15 mm. wide, the upper reduced but usually broad for their length, rather smooth appearing to the eye, but hispid with sharp white hairs, the pustules at base rounded and raised, very prominent, whitish: inflorescence rather lax, barely 1 dm. long, naked: flowers bright orange-yellow on pedicels nearly 2 mm. long: calyx 5 mm. long in flower, 8 to 10 mm. long in fruit, the lobes lanceolate, acute, hispid like the leaves but with short villos hairs intermingled, only slightly tawny: corollas small and narrow, exerted about 3 mm. from the calyx: nutlets ovate, short-acuminate, 3 mm. long, nearly 2 mm. wide at base, the back with a raised rib and a slight depression on either side, covered with granulate-warty projections.

The type is no. 8204, collected May 8, 1906, on the edge of the sand hills about three miles west of Laws, Inyo county, California. Related to *A. tessellata*, but differing in its broader acute leaves, and less dense pale pubescence. Apparently mixed with that species from the beginning, but its type is the specimen from near Mt. Diablo, in the coast range.