

or occasionally acutish, homomorphous, no particular nutlet always developing; style reaching to $\frac{2}{3}$ - $\frac{3}{3}$ height of nutlets.

Corolla conspicuous.

Plant low, stiff, spreading, widely branched; spikes solitary..33. *C. mariposae*.

Plant erectly branched, less rigid; spikes ternate or geminate.

Pedicels slender, evident, 2-3 mm. long; pedicels and calyx conspicuously long white-villous.....34. *C. crinita*.

Pedicels stout, inconspicuous, less than 1 mm. long; pedicels and calyx more or less hispid.

Nutlets usually single, commonly horizontal, equalling or longer than the short loosely connivent calyxlobes.....35. *C. excavata*.

Nutlets usually 4, erect, evidently shorter than the decidedly connivent calyxlobes.....36. *C. Hendersoni*.

Corolla inconspicuous.

Nutlets minute, less than 1.5 mm. long; spikes bracted throughout.....37. *C. Traskae*.

Nutlets usually 2-2.5 mm. long; spikes naked or bracted only at base.

Nutlets smooth, rarely finely granulate; spikes usually geminate; plant commonly 2-4 dm. tall.....38. *C. Torreyana*.

Nutlets somewhat tuberculate, densely granulate or granulate-muricate as well as more coarsely roughened.

Plant closely strigose, pale, usually 2-3 dm. tall; spikes commonly geminate or ternate.....39. *C. simulans*.

Plant spreading-hispid, usually 1-1.5 dm. tall; spikes usually solitary or rarely geminate.

Nutlets with low rounded tubercules.....40. *C. ambigua*.

Nutlets with elongate papillae or spicules.....41. *C. echinella*.

33. **C. mariposae**, sp. nov., humilis saepe basaliter ramosa 5-15 cm. alta; ramis paucis laxe ascendentibus breviter strigosis; foliis paucis firmis oblanceolatis vel oblongo-oblanceolatis 0.8-1.8 mm. longis 2-5 mm. latis obtusis integerrimis adpresse breviter hispidis inconspicue pustulatis, superioribus paullo reductis, inferioribus oppositis subpersistentibus; spicis solitariis vel geminatis 3-10 cm. longis rigidis ebracteatis vel basem versus paullo folioso-bracteatis; floribus obscure biseriatis, inferioribus 5-10 cm. distantibus; calycibus fructiferis oblongo-ovatis 5-7 mm. longis ascendentibus subsessilibus; lobis calycis lineari-lanceolatis in costa infra medium cum setis flavescensibus horridis et in marginibus adpresse hispidis, supra medium breviter hirsutis et saepe recurvatis; corolla conspicua 3-6 mm. lata; nuculis homomorphis 4 (rare 1-2 abortis) ovatis acuminatis 2-2.5 mm. longis saepe granulatis basi truncatis margine rotundis vel obtusis ventre $\frac{2}{5}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ longitudinis ad gynobasem quadrangularem columnarem ca. 1 mm. longam affixis; sulcis basem versus paullo gradatim ampliatis ad inam basem divaricato-furcatis et areolam triangularem profundam formantibus; stylo ca. 0.8 mm. longo quam nuculae evidenter breviori.

Known only from Mariposa County, California.

CALIFORNIA: Mariposa, April 27, 1898, *Congdon* (UC); Mariposa, May 1903, *Congdon* (UC); Mariposa County, May 2, 1890, *Congdon C59* (TYPE, Gray Herb.).

A peculiar plant with small, broad, thickish leaves and low, loosely branched, coarse, rigid stems. It has passed as *C. ambigua* and *C. barbiger*a but is distinct from both, differing in its large corollas, low stiff habit, strigose stems and in the shape and attachment of the nutlets. In having basally truncate and acuminate nutlets it somewhat suggests *C. muricata*, var. *denticulata*, but is very different in its low habit, strigose pubescence and short style and gynobase. The young spikes are not so tawny as are those of *C. muricata*.

34. *C. crinita* Greene. Erectly branched herb 2-3 dm. high; stems appressed and spreading-hispid, branches numerous; leaves oblanceolate to oblance-linear, 2-4 cm. long, 2-4 mm. broad, obtuse, hirsute, evidently pustulate; racemes ternate or geminate, naked, 3-6 cm. long; corolla conspicuous, 3-5 mm. broad; fruiting calyces 5-6.5 mm. long, spreading, ovate-oblong, obscurely biserial, deciduous, divided, conspicuously villous, hairs very long and white, oldest calyces 5-10 mm. distant; pedicels well developed, 2-3 mm. long, long-villous; calyx-lobes linear, erect, slightly unequal, without a thickened midrib and pungent bristles; ovules 4; nutlet 1, next the axial calyx-lobe, ca. 3 mm. long, 1.3 mm. broad, erect, dull, brownish, ovate-lanceolate, densely muriculate-granulate, frequently coarsely tuberculate especially above the middle, apex attenuate, base obtusish, back convex, margin rounded or obtuse, groove opened towards base to form a small deep triangular areola; gynobase elongate, about half length of nutlet; style reaching to about $\frac{3}{4}$ height of nutlet.—*Erythea* iii. 66 (1895).

Known only from Shasta County, California.

CALIFORNIA: bed of Stillwater Creek at Leightone, 1900, *Baker* (G, UC); Cow Creek, 1894, *Baker & Nutting* (UC); Stillwater, *Nutting* (UC); Shasta County, 1894, *Baker & Nutting* (UC, "Dup. of type").

Distinguished from all other members of the genus by its unusually long white hairs on the calyx and on the well developed pedicels. Very distinct from, but probably most related to, *C. Hendersoni*.

35. *C. excavata* Brandg. Loosely and ascendingly branched herb 1-2 dm. tall; stems short hispid-villous and usually appressedly so; leaves not numerous, 1.5-3 cm. long, 1-2 mm. broad, linear or spathulate-linear, obtuse, appressed-hispid, minutely pustulate, upper ones evidently reduced; spikes ternate or geminate, 3-8 cm. long, naked; corolla conspicuous, ca. 4 mm. broad; fruiting calyx, broadly ovate, 2-2.5 mm. long and nearly as wide, asymmetrical, sessile, spreading,