

22 miles south of Sonoyta on road to Punta Peñasco, semistabilized dunes with *Abronia*, March 14, 1936, *Keck 4163* (G).

A desert relative of the characteristically coastal *C. Clevelandii*. It is readily distinguished by its larger nutlets, much accrescent calyx, and very slender elongate calyx-lobes. The abaxial nutlet is always developed and is usually twice the length of the gynobase. The style reaches up to only  $2/3$  to  $3/5$  the height of the nutlet.

***Cryptantha Wigginsii*, sp. nov.**

Herba annua laxe ascendenter ramosa 1–2 dm. alta; caulibus 1–2 mm. crassis, pilis 0.5–1 mm. longis saepe appressis falcatis inconspicue sparseque vestitis; foliis 1–4 cm. longis 1.8–4 mm. latis linearibus vel lineariblongis, pilis appressis rectis utrinque vestitis, apice obtusis; cymulis scorpioideis simplicibus bracteis foliaceis 1–2 ornatis densifloris 1–3 mm. longe pedunculatis; calycibus subsessilibus fructiferis ca. 4 mm. longis, lobis costatis infra medium ca. 0.7 mm. latis apicem obtusum versus 0.3 mm. latis, in costa pilos e basi bulboso-pustulata orientes rigidos divaricatos 1–2 mm. longos gerentibus, alibi pilos gracillimos appressos gerentibus; corolla alba, tubo ca. 2 mm. longo 1 mm. crasso lobis calycis subaequilongis, limbo 3–3.5 mm. diametro; nuculis 1–4 ca. 2.1 mm. longis 0.9 mm. latis homomorphis (nucula abaxiali subpersistente) cinereis plus minusve maculatis, basi truncatis, apice acutis, margine infra medium acutis et supra medium rotundis, dorso convexis supra medium dense verrucosis vel congeste sinuateque rugulosis subopacis et infra medium laevibus nitidis, ventre apicem versus verrucosis alibi laevibus et nitidis; sulco clauso imam ad basim abrupte furcato; gynobasi 1.3 mm. longo; stylo ca. 0.4 mm. longo ca. 0.2 mm. infra apicem nuculae attingente.

BAJA CALIFORNIA: Rancho Cuevas, 18 mi. south of Tia Juana, gentle slope along ocean, very rocky red-clay soil, April 2, 1931, *Ira L. Wiggins 5107* (TYPE, Gray Herb.).

This is probably a relative of *C. Clevelandii* Greene but is readily distinguished from that species and allies by its roughened nutlets. Below the middle the back of the nutlet is smooth lustrous and somewhat mottled. Above the middle the back is roughened by minute wart-like tuberculations or by low sinuous ridges resulting from the confluence of the warts. There are 4 ovules and all frequently mature into nutlets. The abaxial nutlet is always present. The scorpioid cymes are solitary or rarely geminate and are always leafy bracted towards the base.

***Cryptantha Clokeyi*, sp. nov.**

Herba annua 10–15 cm. alta erecta; caulibus solitariis praesertim

medium versus longe ascendenter ramosis, pilos 0.5–1.3 mm. longos graciles rigidiusculos caulis basim versus erectos alibi appressos gerentibus; foliis lineari-lanceolatis crassiusculis infimis plus minusve congestis 2–3 cm. longis 2 mm. latis, supremis conspicue reductis, medianis 1–3 cm. distantibus, faciebus laminae pilos 0.7–1.5 mm. longos erectos vel appressos saepe (praesertim faciebus superioribus) e pustulis manifestis erumpentes gerentibus; cymis 3–6 cm. longis solitariis vel geminatis, floribus perspicue uniseriatis inferioribus ad 5–9 mm. distantibus, infimis bracteis subulatis 5–10 mm. longis oppositis; corolla alba, limbo (lobis ascendentibus) 2 mm. diametro, tubo ca. 2 mm. longo quam lobis calycis linearibus 0.5–1 mm. brevioribus; calycibus fructiferis 7–10 mm. longis 1–2 mm. longe pedicellatis; lobis lanceolatis longe attenuatis quam nuculis 2–3-plo longioribus (basim versus usque ad 2 mm. latis, supra medium minus quam 0.6 mm. latis) supra nuculos conniventibus deinde erectis vel curvato-ascendentibus, plus minusve costatis in costa pilis gracilibus 2–3 mm. longis ornatis reliquo pills numerosis adpressis praesertim marginem versus villosis; nuculis 4 aequalibus triangulari-ovatis ca. 2 mm. latis et 3 mm. longis minute granulatis et conspicue papillatis vel tuberculatis, apice acutis, basi truncatis, dorso convexis, margine angulatis vix incrassatis, ventre obtusis; sulco clauso vel aperto basim versus late furcato; gynobasi apicem nucularum vix attingente; stylo nuculas evidenter superante.

CALIFORNIA: north of Barstow, San Bernardino Co., 2800 ft., April 25, 1935, *I. W. Clokey & E. Ganderson 6859* (TYPE, Gray Herb.).

A very distinct species belonging to the Muricatae and perhaps most closely related to *C. Hooveri* Johnst. of the Sierran foothills of central California. The new species differs in its much coarser habit, elongate cymes of much larger flowers, broad leaves, larger and more elongate nutlets, and protruding style. The gross habit of *C. Clokeyi* suggests a very coarse form of *C. nevadensis* var. *rigida* Johnst. The coarse broad nutlets of *C. Clokeyi*, however, are very different from the slender attenuate nutlets of *C. nevadensis*. The discovery of this unusually distinct new species in the middle Mohave Desert is most unexpected. The plant is probably rare and local since Mr. Clokey has failed to rediscover it along the road north of Barstow where he originally found it.

***Cryptantha fastigiata*, sp. nov.**

Planta herbacea vel suffruticosa annua vel saepissime subsistens 1–10 dm. alta; caulibus erectis vel ascendentibus solitariis vel pluribus abundanter ascendenterque ramosis, pilis antrorse valdeque adpressis 0.5–1 mm. longis et pilis sparsioribus erectis rigidis 1–2 mm. longis e