

P. myosotoides, which was recently collected by John Thomas Howell at The Pinacles, San Benito Co., 1937, no. 12905, and at Santa Lucia Camp, Santa Lucia Mts., Monterey Co., 1936, no. 2416. These are plants having the dye-stained herbage, the slender branching habit, and the nutlets of *P. myosotoides*. In fact they differ only by having the calyx armed with uncinata bristles. The collections came from opposite sides of the Salinas Valley. The uncinata hairs are not developed in the South American forms of *P. myosotoides* and, furthermore, are probably unique in the genus. Consequently this plant, otherwise similar to *P. myosotoides*, can not be an introduction from South America, and if it is native to California I can not see why the collections of *P. myosotoides* from Santa Clara and Fresno counties can not be accepted as native also.

***Cryptantha dissita*, sp. nov.**

Herba annua erecta 5–25 cm. alta; caulibus simplicibus vel non raro medium versus ramulos ascendentes breves 1–2 gerentibus, villosis-hispidis, pilis gracilibus haud pungentibus 0.5–1 mm. longis erectis et appressis; foliis oblongis ligulatis vel lineari-oblongis 6–20 mm. longis 2–3 mm. latis utrinque villosis-hispidis, supremis paullo reductis, infimis subcongestis, reliquis 3–15 mm. distantibus; pilis folii 1–1.5 mm. longis gracilibus saepe curvatis griseis haud abundantibus erectis vel ascendentibus e basi subbulbosa orientibus; cymis ternatis ebracteatis pedunculum nudum 1–6 cm. longum terminantibus 3–10 cm. longis; floribus numerosis, maturitate 5–15 mm. distantibus; corolla alba, limbo 4–6 mm. diametro, tubo (in sicco brunneo) ca. 2 mm. longo, lobis calycis floriferi aequilongo; calycibus fructiferis 5–6 mm. longis basim versus 2–2.5 mm. crassis, lobis supra nuculis conniventibus deinde erectis vel ascendentibus, costa incrassata pilis 1–2.5 mm. longis rigidis pungentibus 5–10 e basi bulbosa orientibus armata, alibi praesertim marginem versus loborum villosis (pilis 0.5–1 mm. longis adpressis); ovulis 4; nuculis 1–4 (saepe 2–4), abaxialari semper maturante, 2–2.5 mm. longis laevibus nitidis maculatis 2.5-plo longioribus quam latis, dorso convexis, latere rotundis, ventre subplanis vel late obtusis, sulco omnino clauso imam ad basim late furcato; gynobasi ca. 1 mm. longo; stylo apicem nuculi distincte attingente vel breviter sed distincte superante.

CALIFORNIA (Lake County): hills about Scotts Valley, 6 mi. northwest of Lakeport, May 30, 1902, *J. P. Tracy 1744* (G); near foot of grade west of Lakeport, May 1, 1938, *M. S. Baker 8956* (TYPE, Gray Herb.); on Hopland highway a few miles west of Lakeport, May 5, 1934, *M. S. Baker 7648* (G); near Lakeport, May 1, 1930, *M. S. Baker 4939* (G).

The three collections by M. S. Baker, above cited, came from a single locality where the plant is locally very common on a tuffaceous outcrop of about an acre in extent. Growing with this *Cryptantha*, and also confined to this outcrop, are a number of plants with disrupted ranges along the inner Coast Ranges. The *Cryptantha* is evidently related to that variable plant of west-central California, south of San Francisco Bay, which I have called *C. hispidissima* Greene. It differs in its erect sparingly branched stems, its subequal leaves which tend to be congested below, its conspicuous corollas, and its well formed naked terminal ternate cymes which are projected above the leaves on a naked peduncle. This proposed species is obviously an outlying relative of *C. hispidissima*, local in a special habitat over a hundred miles north of the range of that more southern species.

Cryptantha hispidula Greene ex Baker, West Amer. P. 2: 10 (1903), nomen; Brand, Pflanzenr. [Heft 97] IV, 252²: 60 (1931).

CALIFORNIA. N a p a C o . : Knoxville, colonies on rocky slopes, May 8, 1903, *C. F. Baker 2966* (G, ISOTYPE); about 2 mi. north of Knoxville on road to Lower Lake, April 1936, *M. S. Baker 8172*; Pope Creek, on serpentine hill on road near Pope Valley, April 1937, *M. S. Baker 7816*; Pope Valley road near Pope Valley, 1936, *M. S. Baker 8758* (G); serpentine east of Pope Valley along road to Monticello, April 1938, *M. S. Baker 8939*. C o l u s a C o . : serpentine hill along Highway no. 20 (Clearlake to Williams), May 17, 1937, *M. S. Baker 8656* (G). S o n o m a C o . : near entrance to Sulphur Creek Canyon near highway, 1934 and 1936, *M. S. Baker 7775* and *8608* (G). L a k e C o . : Binkley Ranch, between Cobb Mt. and Adams Springs, June 25, 1933, *Jussel* (G); serpentine hill a few miles east of Middletown, along highway, 1935, *M. S. Baker 8128*; dry slope of lava-gravel, 3 mi. north of Middletown on road to Lower Lake, May 1935, *Clausen 1035* (G); a mile east of Lower Lake near highway, April 1934, *M. S. Baker 7764* (G); summit of ridge west of Leesville, Colusa Co., in gravel among chaparral, 2000 ft., May 1919, *Heller 13124* (G).

The name *Cryptantha hispidula* Greene was first published in a list of exsiccatae distributed by C. F. Baker and subsequently appeared on the printed specimen-label associated with his no. 2966 which had been collected near Knoxville, Napa County. Greene never published a description of this species. Brand, finding the unpublished name on Baker's specimen at Berlin, adopted the name and described three varieties of this species, namely, the var. *eu-hispidula* (including *Baker 2966* from Napa Co. and *Elmer 3936* and *Eastwood 67a* from Santa Barbara Co.),