

laevibus nitidis, basi truncatis, apice acuminatis, dorso convexis, ventre obtusis, sulco clauso imam ad basim in areolam triangularem aperto; gynobasi ca. 1.5 mm. alto; stylo ca. 0.5 mm. longo, ad 0.5 mm. infra apicem nuculae attingente.

CALIFORNIA. Mariposa Co.: 3 mi. northwest of Coulterville, locally quite abundant on serpentine, May 16, 1937, *R. F. Hoover 2169* (TYPE, Gray Herb.); 2 mi. northwest of Coulterville, May 9, 1938, *Hoover 3394* (G). Tuolumne Co.: near Moccasin Creek near power-house, May 9, 1938, *Hoover 3388* (G); 3 mi. south of Chinese Camp, May 9, 1938, *Hoover 3380* (G).

This species is a member of the *Leiocarpae* and is probably most closely related to *C. hispidula* Greene of the serpentine areas of the inner North Coast Ranges. It is the only member of its group known from the Sierran foothills. From *C. hispidula* it differs in its solitary or geminate spikes and more elongate calyx-lobes. The plants are smaller and more abundantly and strictly branched.

***Cryptantha Ganderi*, sp. nov.**

Herba annua e basi ramosa 1–4 dm. alta; ramis dichotome ramosis pilis saepe 1–2 mm. longis divaricatis munitis; foliis elongatis angustis 2–5 cm. longis 2–3 mm. latis, apicem versus aliquantum attenuatis, apice saepe obtusis, utrinque hispidis; pilis 1–2 mm. longis ascendentibus vel erectis saepe e basi pustulato-bulbosa orientibus; cymis scorpioideis solitariis terminalibus vel ex axillis foliorum caulinarum superiorum orientibus ebracteatis 5–15 cm. longis maturitate laxifloris; corolla alba inconspicua 2.5 mm. longa; calycibus subsessilibus sub anthesi 2–5 mm. longis mox accrescentibus fructiferis 6–10 mm. longis; lobis maturitate linearibus rigidis costatis, infra medium conspicue (2.5 mm. longe) flavescenteque hispidis, supra nuculis conniventibus deinde erectis vel divergentibus; ovulis 4, saepissime 3 abortis; nuculis laevibus vel obscurissime et sparsissime subrugulosis nitidis plus minusve maculatis solitariis vel raro duobus lanceoideis acuminatis 1.5–2 mm. longis, dorso convexis, margine rotundis, ventre late obtusis vel rotundis, sulco clauso basim versus saepe in areolam triangularem parvam apertam furcato; gynobasi 1–1.5 mm. longo; stylo ca. 0.5 mm. longo ad 0.8–1 mm. infra apicem nuculae attingente.

CALIFORNIA: near school at Borego Valley, Larrea-Franseria association, 500 ft. alt., April 15, 1938, *Frank Gander 5328* (TYPE, Gray Herb.); Borego Spring, San Diego County, April 9, 1932, *Epling & Robinson* (G). BAJA CALIFORNIA: sandy wash 23 miles east of Pozo Aleman on road to Barril, March 3, 1935, *Wiggins 7844* (G). SONORA:

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 ascender ramosa 1–2 dm. alta; caulibus 1–2 mm. crassis, pilis 0.5–1 mm. longis saepe appressis falcatis inconspicue sparse 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, dorse 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