3-4 mm. long, in fruit 8-10 mm. long, white-silky with long spreading hairs; corolla minute, shorter than the calyx; limb hardly 0.5 mm. wide; nutlets 3 mm. long, narrowly lanceolate, long-acuminate, strongly muricate; groove closed, 2-forked at the base.

The type sheet of this species was determined by Dr. Watson as Eritrichium barbigerum. It is abundantly distinct from Cryptanthe barbigera, however, the main distinctions being the narrow strigose leaves, the strigose instead of hirsute or hispid stem, the minute corollas, and the narrower and differently shaped nutlets.

UTAH: St. George, 1877, E. Palmer 350 (type, in herb. Columbia Univ.).

Cryptanthe confusa sp. nov.

Cryptanthe affinis Rydb. Mem. N. Y. Bot. Gard. 1: 330, in part. 1900.

Annual; stem rather stout, hispid, branched; leaves oblong or oblong-oblanceolate, 2-5 cm: long, 3-8 mm. wide, coarsely hirsute; spikes at first very short, subcapitate, in age 4-5 cm. long; calyx-lobes 2 mm. long, lance-subulate, hispid, in fruit 3-4 mm. long; corolla about 3 mm. long; limb scarcely 1 mm. wide; nutlets ovate, 2 mm. long, light-colored, smooth, shining, thin-walled, attached by the lower half or two thirds; groove closed and simple to the base.

This species is related to Cryptanthe affinis and C. leiocarpa, but differs from both in the broader leaves. The nutlets are most like those of the former but the attachment extends somewhat higher.

WYOMING: Upper Madison Cañon, Yellowstone Park, Aug. 3, 1897, Rydberg & Bessey 4884 (type, in herb. N. Y. Bot. Gard.).

IDAHo: Beaver Cañon, June 27, 1895, Rydberg; Latah County, July 6, 1894, Piper 1940.

UTAH: Central Utah, 1875, Parry 67 (?).

Cryptanthe grandiflora sp. nov.

Annual; stem branched, 2-4 dm. high, hirsute with white hairs; leaves broadly linear, lanceolate, or oblong, 3-5 cm. long, 5-10 mm. wide, hirsute, the hairs with pustulate bases; spikes lax, in fruit often 1 dm. long; calyx-lobes 3 mm. long, in fruit 5 mm., very hispid; corolla white, 4-5 mm. long; limb 5-6 mm. wide; nutlets ovate, 2.5 mm. long, shining, smooth, rather thinwalled; groove narrow, 2-forked at the base.

This species has been variously named Cryptanthe leiocarpa, C. ambigua, and C. Torreyana. It differs from the first in the 2-forked groove, from the second in the smooth nutlets, and from all in the large corolla. It is most related to C. Torreyana, having somewhat similar nutlets, but is easily distinguished from it by the large flowers and broad leaves. It may be the same as the large-flowered form of C. Torreyana calycosa referred to by Piper; * but it does not have the elongated calyx-lobes of that species and has three to four times as broad corolla.

IDAHO: Valley of Clearwater River, April 23, 1892, Sandberg, MacDougal & Heller 10 (type, in herb. N. Y. Bot. Gard.); about Lewiston, April 30, 1896, A. A. & E. Gertrude Heller 2998.

WASHINGTON: Wawawai, May, 1897, Elmer 775; near Montesano, June 10, 1898, A. A. & E. Gertrude Heller 3924.

Mertensia pallida sp. nov.

Perennial, with a thick rootstock; stem glabrous, very pale, 5-8 dm. high, leafy; lower leaves oblanceolate, the upper narrowly lanceolate, 5-8 cm. long, glabrous or minutely muriculate, ciliolate on the margins, pale; inflorescence narrowly paniculate; pedicels usually strigulose or sometimes the hairs represented only by the somewhat pustulate bases; calyx-lobes oblong, about 1 mm. long, obtuse, ciliate on the margin; corolla about 1 cm. long, the tube about equaling the limb; filaments about 1 mm. long, dilated and at the apex broader than the anthers, which are about 2 mm. long.

This is related to Mertensia ciliata but differs in the paler narrower leaves, the smaller corolla, and the usually strigulose pedicels.

Montana: Lima, June 28, 1895, Rydberg 2777 (type, in herb. N. Y. Bot. Gard.); June 30, 1895, Shear 3395; Spanish Basin, July 11, 1896, Flodman 751.

Mertensia Leonardi sp. nov.

Perennial, with thick rootstock; stem erect, glabrous, pale, 5-10 dm. high, leafy; leaves thin, glabrous and smooth beneath, more or less pustulate-muricate above, and ciliolate on the margins; the lower short-petioled; blades oblanceolate, 4-7 cm. long; the upper sessile, lanceolate or ovate, 5-15 cm. long; inflorescence much branched; pedicels sparingly pustulate; calyx-lobes lanceo-

^{*} Contr. U. S. Nat. Herb. 11: 484. 1906.