

KRYNITZKIA LEIOCARPA, *Fisch. & Mey. Ind. 7, Sem. H. Petrop. 1841, p. 52.* Grassy hills near San Luis Rey, February; *Parry.* Also found in California by the *Rev. A. Fitch.*

ECHINOSPERMUM DEFLEXUM, *Lehm. Asp. No 93: Var. lobis calycinis oblongo-linearibus.* Hills near the Copper Mines, New Mexico, August, fl. & fr.; *Bigelow.* This differs from my European specimens of this species in the narrower lobes of the calyx; but they are nearly as broad as those of *E. secundum, Kar. & Kir.,* which *Alph. DC.* refers to *E. deflexum.* In specimens of the latter from Altai, (collected as I think by Bunge,) the nutlets are somewhat heteromorphous, two opposite ones having rather a broad margin, which is pectinate with flat glochidiate prickles; the other two are smaller, with a much narrower margin and shorter prickles. Our plant has a biennial root. The stem more than 2 feet high. Lower leaves 2 inches long and 5-7 lines wide, villous with spreading hairs. Racemes numerous, forming a loose terminal panicle, bracteate to the summit. Pedicels closely deflexed. Corolla salver-form, 2 lines long, with a short tube and obtusely 5-lobed border; the throat furnished with 5 very prominent tubercles. Nutlets homomorphous; the aculei marginal only, in a single series, confluent at the base.

ECHINOSPERMUM PATULUM, *Lehm. Asp. No. 95.* Gravelly and sandy soils. Valley of the Rio Grande, from El Paso to Eagle Pass, and west to the Gila. Usually about a foot high, and much resembling *E. Lappula.* *E. Redowski: Lehm. wright 1569*

ECHINOSPERMUM STRICTUM, *Nees. in Maximill. Trav. App.; Torr. & Gray in Bot. Pope Rep. p. 15.* *E. Texanum, Scheele in Linnæa 25, p. 260.* *Cynoglossum pilosum, Nutt. Gen. 1, p. 114?* Near San Antonio, Texas; *Thurber.* Western Texas; *Wright, No. 1573.* Nutlets with an inflexed border and a deeply depressed disk; almost as in *Omphalodes.* Flowers pale blue.

ERITRICHIMUM PTEROCARYUM, (n. sp.,) *Torr. in Bot. U. S. Expl. Exped. t. 13, ined.* Hills and rocky places near El Paso, etc.; *Bigelow.* (*Wright, No. 1570.*) This species was first detected in Oregon by Dr. Pickering while connected with the United States Exploring Expedition. It is about a foot high and remarkable for its conspicuously winged fruit, the wings being as broad as the body and more or less toothed above the middle. In the Oregon specimens, and in some of those from New Mexico, one of the nutlets is apterous.

CYNOGLOSSUM GRANDE, *Dougl.; Hook. Fl. Bor.-Amer. 2, p. 85.* Napa valley, California, March; *Thurber.* Also found by *Mr. Fitch* in the same State.

HYDROPHYLLACEÆ.

NEMOPHILA PEDUNCULATA, *Benth. in Linn. Trans. 17, p. 275?* Napa valley, California; *Thurber.* This is the same as No. 480 of Coulter's Californian Collection. It is named *N. parviflora* by Dr. Harvey, (MSS.,) but differs from that species in the seeds being more numerous (10-13) and tuberculate, not 4, and impressed-punctate. The arillus is calyptriform in both species. The leaves, too, are usually 7-9-lobed in *N. pedunculata,* and only 5-lobed in *N. parviflora.* *Alph. De Candolle* (in *Prodr.*,) remarks that he found the placentæ 2-ovulate in both species, and *Fischer & Meyer* (l. c.) think they are not distinct. They may have examined a different plant from the one here noticed, probably a mere variety of *N. parviflora.*

NEMOPHILA AURITA, *Lindl. Bot. Reg. t. 1601; Alph. DC. Prodr. 9, p. 290.* San Diego, California; *Parry.* San Pasqual, in the same State, May; *Thurber.*

NEMOPHILA LINIFLORA, *Fisch. & Mey. Sert. Petrop. t. 5.* Dana's Ranch, and grassy plains below Los Angeles, March; *Parry.* Napa Valley, May; *Thurber.*