flowers, the smaller fruit with broader, flattened prickles. In L. occidentalis the prickles are only slightly broadened below, not flattened, and strongly grooved on the inside.

ARIZONA: Tucson, Apr. 20, 1894, Toumey (type, in herb. N. Y. Bot. Gard.); vicinity of Flagstaff, June 16, 1898, MacDougal 122; Clifton, Apr., 1881, Rusby 281.

Uтан: St. George, 1877, Palmer 359.

Eremocarya muricata sp. nov.

Annual; stem slender, branched throughout with ascending branches, strigose; leaves linear, 2-5 mm. long, hispidulous, the hairs with pustulate bases; racemes short and dense, usually less than 1 cm. long; bracts oblong, 1-2 mm. long; sepals linear, obtuse, 1.5 mm. long, hispidulous on the margins and midvein; corolla white, 1 mm. long; limb scarcely 0.5 mm. wide; nutlets lanceolate in outline, long-acuminate, dull, finely muricate.

This species is somewhat intermediate between Eremocar) a micrantha and E. lepida. It resembles the former most in habit, but differs in the more ascending branches, the shorter leaves, and especially in the narrower, muriculate and dull, instead of smooth and shining, nutlets. The latter resemble much those of E. lepida, but are narrower and more tapering upwards. E. lepida has much broader leaves and larger flowers.

Uтан: Southern Utah, 1874, Parry 164 (type, in herb. Columbia Univ.).

ARIZONA: Near Camp Lowell, Apr. 13, 1881, Pringle; Prescott, 1883, Rusby 745; Tucson Mountains, Apr. 12, 1903, Thornber; Plains of Tucson, Apr., 1881, Lemmon 203; Mesa, near Tucson, May 14, 1883, Pringle; Apr. 25, 1906, Shear 4235; Tucson, Apr. 3, 1894, Toumey.

Greeneocharis circumscissa (H. & A.) Rydb. comb. nov.

Lithospermum(?) circumscissum H. & A. Bot. Beech. 370. 1840.

Piptocalyx circumscissus Torr.; S. Wats. Bot. King's Exp. 240. 1871.

Eritrichium circumscissum A. Gray, Proc. Am. Acad. 10: 58. 1874.

Krynitskia eireumseissa A. Gray, Proc. Am. Acad. 20: 275. 1885.

Wheelerella circumscisssa Grant, Bull. So. Calif. Acad. Sci. 5: 28. 1906.

Piptocalyx Torr. of 1871 is antedated by Piptocalyx Oliver of 1870 and therefore Greeneocharis Gürke & Harms was proposed instead of the former in the appendix to the Register of the Engler & Prantl, Natürlichen Pflanzenfamilien.* This name was properly published, although no binomials were used. There was therefore no need of substituting another generic name Wheelerella as was done by Grant. The fact that the etymology is not as good as it might be does not at all invalidate Greeneocharis. Reluctantly the writer is forced to add another binomial to the already too many names of this plant.

Oreocarya spicata sp. nov.

Perennial, with a taproot; stem solitary and simple, virgate, hispid throughout; basal leaves numerous, spatulate, 2-5 cm. long, hispid on both sides; the hairs usually with pustulate bases; stem-leaves linear-oblanceolate or linear, 4-9 cm. long, those of the inflorescence many times longer than the short flower clusters; inflorescence elongated, spike-like; calyx hispid, 4-5 mm. long, lobes oblong-lanceolate, obtuse; corolla 6 mm. long, 4 mm. broad; nutlets 4 mm. long, ovate in outline, scarcely keeled on the back, white and shining, smooth on the back, margins merely acute.

This species is closely related to Oreocarya virgata, from which it differs in the light-colored, smooth nutlets, the smaller corollalimbs, shorter and broader basal leaves. The nutlets in O. virgata are more acuminate, brown or brownish gray, with a more distinct ridge on the back, more or less transversely rugose and tubercled on the back, and with sharper margins.

COLORADO: Artist's Glen, Aug. 1, 1901, Clements 102 (type, in herb. N. Y. Bot. Gard.); North Cheyenne Cañon, July 14, 1896, Ernst A. Bessey; "Colorado," G. W. Hulse.

Cryptanthe leptophylla sp. nov.

Annual; stem simple, slender, erect, strigose throughout, 1.5-3 dm. high; leaves narrowly linear, 1-3 cm. long, 0.5-1.5 mm. broad, strigose; inflorescence cymose, short, at the end of the stem, and on a few small branches; calyx-lobes linear-filiform,

^{*} Gesamtregister 462. 1899.