

§ *Pseudokrynitzkia*, Gray.

K. racemosa. *Eritrichium racemosum*, Watson in Gray, Proc. Am. Acad. xvii. 226; *Krynitzkia ramosissima*, Gray l. c. xx. 277, in part, must retain its specific name, which, for the plant described originally, can hardly be considered inappropriate.

The calyces are on pedicels as long as themselves, at least, and the species is a suffrutescent *Pseudokrynitzkia*, whose nutlets are light gray and muriculate, extremely unlike those of the annual *Eukrynitzkias*, which I have distinguished on page 203, preceding.

Convolvulus luteolus, Gray.

It is this species, and not *C. occidentalis*, which has the shrubby character described in Bot. Gaz. vii. 93. The following is entirely distinct from it.

Convolvulus fulcratus.

Only a foot or two high, not shrubby, feebly, if at all twining, soft-pubescent throughout: bracts foliaceous, and, like the leaves, sagittate: corolla pale yellow: capsule and seed not seen. *C. luteolus*, var. *fulcratus*, Gray, Bot. Cal. i. 534; Syn. Fl. ii. 216.

Foothills of the Sierra, from the central parts of California down to the peninsula, where it has lately been collected by Mr. Cleveland. Remarkably unlike the tall, woody climber with perfectly glabrous foliage, and small, almost subulate bracts; and there are no intermediate forms.

Convolvulus macrostegius.

Suffrutescent, the trailing or climbing stems, with their herbaceous flowering branches 6—15 feet long: glabrous throughout: leaves triangular-hastate, 2—3 inches long, and as broad at base, on petioles of about the same length: peduncles 6—8 inches long, usually 3-flowered, a pair of large, loose membranaceo-foliaceous bracts inclosing all the buds, the lateral flowers each similarly bracted within the outer