

6. *C. DIMORPHA*. Root perhaps biennial: stem stout and fructiferous below the short, leafy, racemose branches: pubescence soft and appressed: subradical flowers probably apetalous or cleistogamous, their nutlets ovate, more than 2 lines long, distinctly carinate dorsally, the marginal angles continuous across the back of the nutlet above its base, the whole surface coarsely granulate or tuberculate; ventral groove narrow but not closed, ending below in an exactly basal, rounded and deeply impressed scar: fruit of the terminal inflorescence not seen.—*Eritrichium dimorphum*, Philippi in Herb. Cal. Acad.

Cordillera de Santiago, Philippi. A very singular species, allied to true *Eritrichium* by its nutlets, otherwise most unlike it.

(B.) NORTH AMERICAN SPECIES.

* *Fruiting calyx closed, deciduous, its segments narrow, hispid.*

+ *Nutlets muriculate,*

↔ *one only, or one larger and less roughened.*

7. *C. CRASSISEPALA* = *Eritrichium crassisepalum*, T. & G. Pac. R. Rep. ii. 171: *Krynitzkia*, Gray, Proc. Am. Acad. xx. 268, and Syn. Fl. Suppl. 424.

8. *C. TEXANA* = *Eritrichium Texanum*, A. DC. l. c. 130: *Krynitzkia*, Gray, l. c.

9. *C. ANGUSTIFOLIA* = *Eritrichium angustifolium*, Torr. Pac. R. Rep. v. 363, and Bot. Mex. Bound. 141; *Krynitzkia*, Gray, l. c.

10. *C. DUMETORUM* = *Krynitzkia dumetorum*, Greene in Gray, l. c.