"very common on sandy bottoms." With these several collections before me, however, the plant is seen to be nicely distinct from the Californian species C. micromeres. The most striking differences are its uniformly small size, almost filiform leaves, congested fruiting calyces and different nutlets. The groove is so dilated that it occupies the larger part of the ventral face of the nutlet. The nutlets suggest those of C. Grayi (Vasey & Rose) Macbr. but that species has conspicuous flowers and is otherwise different. C. filiformifolia does not seem to have crossed the mountains of Lower California to the West nor the Sierra Madre of Mexico to the east.

Cryptantha micromeres (Gray) Greene, var. cryptochaeta, var. nov., hispida et adpresse strigoso-canescens; nuculis vix muriculatis vel scabridis. — Lower California: San Jose del Cabo, March-June, 1897, A. W. Anthony, no. 347 (Type, Gray Herb.).

The variety, because of the appressed hairs beneath the spreading hispid ones, is not green like the typical form of the species. In Anthony's specimen the branches of the inflorescence are not nearly so widely divaricate as in typical material and the calyces are less densely setose. However, ample collections are needed to prove the value of these apparent differences. Accordingly it seems better not to give the plant of Lower California specific rank at this time.

Cryptantha seorsa, spec. nov., humilis adpresse strigillosa et minute hispida a basi ipsa ramosa et florens; foliis caulinis inferioribus lineari-lanceolatis 2–2.5 cm. longis 1.5–2 mm. latis, superioribus ovatis acutis 1–2 cm. longis e basi 3–5 mm. latis supra papilloso-hispidis; cymis saepius 2–3-radiatis, spicis densifloris; calycis fructiferi laciniis linearibus 4–5 mm. longis basi ad apicem aequabiliter setoso-hispidis; nuculis (4) nitidulis 1.5 mm. longis ovatis acutis, dorso vix tuberculatis angulis lateralibus acutis faciebus ventralibus planis, sulco fere ad apicem aperto e basi furcato. — California: Needles, May 6, 1884, Jones, no. 3841 (Type, Gray Herb.).

This seems to be very different from any described species and apparently is nearest C. intermedia (Gray) Greene, but the acutely angled nutlets with flat ventral surface forbid its reference to any of the members of that group. These nutlet-characters suggest the group that contains C. oxygona (Gray) Greene and C. ramosissima Greene, but the plant is obviously not related to these species.

C. AFFINIS (Gray) Greene. To the synonomy of this species may be added C. geminata Greene, Pitt. i. 119 (1887). The characters