

NEW OR NOTEWORTHY SPECIES.

XIII.

MICRAMPELIS LEPTOCARPA. Habit of *M. fabacea*, but more slender, with smaller and more deeply lobed foliage: leaves very thin, rather sparsely and delicately scabrous: flowers white, apparently open-campanulate rather than rotate; the staminate about 8 to 12 in a simple raceme; pistillate ones twice as large ($\frac{3}{4}$ inch broad), with oblong prickly ovary $\frac{1}{2}$ inch long or more: mature fruit rather narrowly oblong, acute, about 5 inches long, less than 2 inches thick, strongly armed with flattened prickles $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch long: seed-cavities 2, each with perhaps 5 or 6 seeds, but these unknown.

This very distinct *Micrampelis* inhabits the Colorado Desert, in southern California, whence materials have been furnished by that zealous naturalist, Mr. W. G. Wright, of San Bernardino.

XANTHOCEPHALUM LUCIDUM. Suffrutescent, the tufted stems slender, 1 foot high, diffusely cymose-paniculate above: linear-filiform foliage and very slender branchlets nearly or quite glabrous, very glutinous and of a light green: heads numerous, mostly glomerate at the ends of the twigs, clavate-cylindrical, little more than a line long, flowers of disk and ray mostly 1 each; bracts of involucre closely appressed: pappus of 4 or 5 acute scales.

In the region of the Mohave Desert, and southward. Referred by Dr. Gray to the Texan *Gutierrezia microcephala*.

PLAGIOBOTHRYIS CAMPESTRIS may replace the name *P. Californicus* of page 231 preceding; for a friend far away has called my attention to the *P. Californicus* of Bull. Calif. Acad. ii. 407, which I had forgotten.