heads, longer involucral bracts, longer pappus and appressed-pubescent achenes.

Crepis Barberi, n. sp. Perennial: stems scapoid, 5 to 7 dm. high, erect, simple below, branched above, glabrous or essentially so: leaves chiefly rosulate, narrowly oblanceolate, 6 to 15 cm. long, 1 to 2 cm. broad, subruncinate-pinnatifid, bearing lateral ascending to reflexed narrow elongated teeth, obtuse or obtusish, glabrous on both surfaces: heads 15 to 18 mm. high, including the rays about 3 cm. in diameter: involucre at the base, as well as the peduncles, more or less tomentulose; bracts of the involucre lanceolate, obtuse, blackish or dark green, scarious-margined: flowers numerous; rays yellow: achenes columnar, about 10-ribbed, glabrous. — Mexico. State of Chihuahua: in the Sierra Madre, near Colonia Garcia, altitude 2285 m., Townsend & Barber, no. 206 (hb. Gr.); Sierra Madre, E. W. Nelson, no. 6107 (hb. Gr., and hb. U. S. Nat. Mus.). This species is most nearly allied to C. runcinata, Torr. & Gray.

VI. SOME NEW SPECIES OF MEXICAN AND NICA-RAGUAN DICOTYLEDONS.

By M. L. FERNALD.

Chlorophora mollis. Tree; the branches covered with greenish gray rough bark bearing many pale lenticels; young branchlets cinereous with soft fine pubescence: leaves ovate, subcordate at base, caudate-acuminate at tip, 3 to 7.5 cm. long, 2 to 4.5 cm. broad, finely crenate-serrate near the middle, and pilose on both surfaces, dull green above, cinereous beneath, the nerves strongly oblique (making an angle of 30° with the midrib); the slender cinereous petiole 6 to 8 mm. long: pistillate heads canescent-puberulent, 4.5 to 6 mm. in diameter, on slender canescent peduncles 2 or 3 mm. long. — OAXACA, Tomellin Cañon, June 23, 1899 (Rose & Hough, no. 4672). Differing markedly from the well known C. tinctoria in its soft cinereous pubescence, the very oblique nerves of the leaves and the smaller heads of pistillate flowers. Staminate aments not seen.

Cordia (Laxiflorae) chiapensis. Shrub with brown bark, pubescent with appressed tuberculate stiff hairs: leaves elliptic-lanceolate to ovate-lanceolate, 3 to 8 cm. long, 1 to 3.3 cm. broad, subentire or crenulate, or coarsely crenate-serrate toward the usually blunt-acuminate apex, entire