achenii nervis hispidulo-scabris. — Cool slopes of the Mapula Mountains, twenty miles south of Chihuahua.

SENECIO PRINGLEI. *S. Parryi* peraffinis, pariter viscoso-puberulus, foliosus, subcymoso-pleiocephalus; radice perenni; foliis membranaceis (3–5-pollicaribus) obovatis argute dentatis pinnatifido-incisisque in petiolum alatum basi auriculatum semiamplexicaulem dentatum contractis, superioribus ramealibusque minoribus subpanduratis sessilibus; pedunculis setaceo-bracteatis; involucri semipollicaris vix calyculati bracteis angustissimis numerosis; ligulis fere semipollicaribus; acheniis strigoso-canescentibus. — Shady places in the Mapula Mountains.

PINAROPAPPUS JUNCEUS. Caulibus gracillimis 2–3-pedalibus superne corymboso-ramosis; ramis monocephalis; foliis minimis subulato-setaceis (radicalia desunt); capitulis iis *P. rosei* dimidio minoribus; floribus paucioribus. — Mapula Mountains, on grassy slopes.

IPOMŒA PRINGLEI. Bipedalis e caudice nodoso crasso, glaberrima; caulibus erectis patenti-ramosis; foliis subsessilibus pinnatipartitis in segmenta 5–7 lineari-filiformia integerrima imave bifida; pedunculis folium superantibus obsolete bibracteatis unifloris; sepalis rotundatis capsula fere semipollicari brevioribus; corolla purpurea infundibuliformi tripollicari! — Foot-hills of the Santa Eulalia and Mapula Mountains, near Chihuahua. A species of the *I. stans* rather than of the *I. capillacea* group, very handsome, and well worth bringing into ornamental cultivation.

PENTSTEMON ROTUNDIFOLIUS. Species insignis (e grege *P. centranthifolii?*), glaberrimus, glaucus; caulibus e basi lignosa aperte ramosis paniculato-plurifloris; foliis crasso-coriaceis orbiculatis integerrimis (majoribus sesquipollicaribus), imis in petiolum subalatum contractis, cæteris arcte sessilibus, ramealibus parvis, floralibus minimis subcordatis; pedunculis pedicellisque gracilibus; sepalis ovalibus lin. 2 longis; corolla miniata pollicari tubæformi apice subæqualiter 5-loba, lobis lato-ovalibus (lin. 2 longis), fauce genitalibusque glabris; antheris post dehiscentiam explanatis; capsulis lato-ovatis lin. 2–3 longis pedicello arcte recurvato pendulis. — Mapula, Potrero, and other mountains, near Chihuahua, hanging from seams of cliffs, long-enduring, apparently flowering for most of the year.

CORDYLANTHUS WRIGHTII, Gray, in Bot. Mex. Bound. 120, is in the collection, but the corolla is pure yellow. Perhaps it was so in Wright's and Rothrock's specimens. It should have been stated that the filaments are strongly and unilaterally villous.