

That species differs, however, in having usually a larger corolla with different proportions and a lighter shade of blue and has 3 small blue spots along the faucal edge of the lower lip, in addition to having more developed, straight, strongly divergent upper corolla-lobes, a less developed corolla-tube, an evidently exerted staminal tube, divergent sepals, and a distinct northern range.

The only material of true *D. pulchella* studied from Southern California is the specimen in the Gray Herbarium collected by J. G. Cooper in "wet ground" on the "Upper Mojave River?." From this station and others in San Luis Obispo County, it ranges northward through the state. It is not improbable that *D. immaculata* is the same as *D. pulchella* var. *arcana* Jepson (Madroña 1: 100. 1922), a variety based upon material collected at La Mesa, San Diego County. Since both *D. immaculata* and *D. concolor* occur in that vicinity and are equally well covered by Jepson's brief description, we are basing our *D. immaculata* upon material which we know to be characteristic of the concept we have in mind, rather than forming a binomial based upon Jepson's trinomial.

Stephanomeria Blairi sp. nov.

A coarse-stemmed, straggly, lactiferous shrub ca. 12 dm. high; flowering branch decidedly woody, 4-5 dm. long, becoming 8-10 mm. thick, lightly white-tomentose above, below lucid light-brown and studded with the persistent indurated bases of the petioles; leaves crowded, abruptly reduced up the stem, obovate to oblong-obovate, 5-13 cm. long, 4-6 cm. broad, firm but rather thin, light green, glabrate, secondary venation evident and abundant, base broadly cuneate, apex rounded, margin very coarsely and unequally sinuate or lobulate; petioles ca. 1 cm. long, frequently narrow winged, base thickened and persistent; inflorescence terminal, stiff, paniculate, 5-20 cm. long, 8-10 cm. thick, branches strict or ascending and several to many-headed; peduncles 2-4 mm. long, stiff, bracteolate; heads narrowly cylindrical, 9-12-flowered, ca. 7 mm. high; inner tegules about equal, linear rounded, pale green and somewhat tinged with rose, 6 mm. long; outer tegules short-lanceolate 1-2-seriate, 1-1.5 mm. long; ligules rose-colored, ca. 1 cm. long, somewhat puberulent outside, tip 2-3-dentate; anthers deeply sagittate, ca. 5 mm. long, auricles linear and obtusish or even subapically dilated; style-branches linear; achenes 3-3.5 mm. long, 5-6 times as long as thick, gray-brown, pentangular, faces

with 1-3 shallow longitudinal grooves, apex truncate, base callos-tipped; pappus of numerous white antrorsely bearded deciduous bristles ca. 4 mm. long; receptacle low convex, glabrous, bearing umbonate scars left by the excavated bases of the achene.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY: On a rocky canyon-wall, San Clemente Island, 1923, *E. G. Blair* (TYPE, Baker Herb. 20492); on rocky walls of the canyon running from Lemon Tank, San Clemente Island, *Munz 6681* (B).

A very remarkable species, apparently without immediate relatives, differing from all its congeners in its coarse woody habit and broad herbaceous veiny leaves. Although in gross aspect strange in *Stephanomeria*, the reproductive structures of the plant are quite characteristic of the genus. It is a pleasure to name this plant in honor of Mr. E. G. Blair of the San Clemente Sheep Co., who extended many courtesies to a Pomona College party during a visit to San Clemente Island in 1923, and who has obligingly furnished us with a fine flowering and fruiting specimen from the cliffs where the senior author had obtained a weathered inflorescence.