

softer leaves with unwrinkled margins. A nearer approach still to *Troximon*.

No. 3033. Wet meadows, Hot Springs, near Warren's Mining Camp, Idaho County, Idaho, July 2, 1895. Type in my private herbarium; co-type in the National Herbarium.

Whatever claim *Stephanomeria myrioclada* may have to specific rank, a thing I very much doubt, it is certain that Dr. Gray confused two plants in his description of this species in the Synoptical Flora. Eaton's type has the pappus just as he described it in the Botany of the King Exploration—"plumose nearly or quite to the base." Dr. Gray, after his description, cites two plants, one the Eaton plant, collected by Watson, the other the Hawthorne, Nevada plant, collected by M. E. Jones. The label attached to the latter bears this inscription: "*S. lygodesmoides* M. E. Jones, n. sp." It is so entirely different from *S. myrioclada* that I do not hesitate to describe it, since Mr. Jones assures me he has never done so.

Stephanomeria lygodesmoides M. A. Jones

Erect from a woody or even "shrubby" base, glabrous, with numerous rather stout ascending branches throughout: lower cauline leaves not seen; upper narrowly linear, less than 2.5 cm. long, ascending or pendent, entire, acute, the smaller bract-like and squarrose: head 4 mm. high, the involucre of 4 principal bracts and the same number of bractlets: flowers 3-5: akenes smooth, angled, with sordid pappus which is very plumose half way down, the remaining part scabrous.

Probably the same thing, or near it, is in the Gray Herbarium from S. B. Parish, no. 3228, but the branches are thicker and more divaricate, the leaves slightly runcinate-pinnate, and the plant even woodier at base. Mr. Jones assures me that his plant was also very woody at base. The akenes of both plants exactly match. These two plants are certainly near Greene's *Ptiloria divaricata*, but he describes his species, which I have not seen, as herbaceous to the base, and with monocephalous branches, while this plant has often two heads to the branch, and the pappus is not "joined into bundles of three at base."

Nemophila inconspicua

Small, depressed, glaucous, with the leaves and calyx much more strigose than the stem; leaves 5-lobed to parted, with