

but little narrowed below, acute, very setose, twice as long as the oblong-ovate pods. Seeds elliptical, 1mm. long, acutish at both ends, conspicuously alveolate pitted, few.

*Hymenopappus flavescens* is described as biennial. It surely is a perennial.

*Bahia depressa* N. Sp. A low perennial a few inches high and much branched from the base, with short internodes and overlapping leaves which are about an inch long and spatulate and entire, and but little reduced above. Whole plant white-floccose even to the involucre. Heads terminal and lateral, on stout peduncles about as long as heads which are  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch high. Bracts of involucre oblong, erect and rather rigid, not spreading in fruit, with about 3 yellowish glands toward the tip (not visible except on looking through the bracts), forming a cup from which the ripened flowers fall. Rays several, yellow and about half as long as the heads, fertile and with the fruit inclined to be flattened and black. Pappus of about 5 scales tapering into denticulate awns as long as the body. Seeds appressed-pubescent. Growing on Cliffs near the Devil's river, Texas, April 22, 1930.

*Stephanomeria minima* N. Sp. A weak and widely spreading annual, divaricately much branched, a few inches high, leaves clustered at base mostly, the stem ones much reduced and bract-like. Basal leaves lanceolate and sharply and coarsely toothed, an inch or two long. Inflorescence cymosely branched with single heads at the nodes and which are about an inch long and pedicels bracted above the middle. Heads 4mm. long, smooth, light yellow, linear, with 4 linear bracts a little flaring at tip and purplish there, green, and with a single broad bract at base. Flowers 4. Akenes linear, truncate, not rugose but minutely roughened, with 4 strong ribs flat-tish on the top, each rib with a very thin and raised central line and with as minute single grooves on each side, yellow, pappus consists of a ring of white bristles, about 20 to 25 in number which are barbellate but not plumose, which come off from the akene in a body. Bristle about as long as the akenes, which are as long as the involucre bracts. Growing on the clayey plains at Fredonia, Arizona, June 1, 1929. This no doubt has been lumped in with *S. exigua*.