glabrous and their spinose tips reflexed, none gland-bearing: corollas bright purple, their linear obtuse lobes much shorter than the tube.

By streamlets in the mountains at Pt. Pietras, San Mateo County, California, collected by the writer, June 10, 1887.

Related to *C. edulis* but distinguished by its very ample somewhat succulent and quite decurrent leaves, as well as by the two different kinds of involucral scales, the inner being appressed and glabrous with reflexed spines while the outer are just those of *C. edulis*.

Troximon elatum. Annual, erect, 12—18 inches high, the proper stem 4—6 inches, simple below, above producing 6—10 elongated naked peduncles: pubescence sparse and hirsute or none: leaves oblanceolate, the lowest pinnatifid, the upper with few scattered and coarse teeth or lobes: ligules large, the expanded head more than an inch in diameter: akenes with or without wing-like costæ, the latter when present erosedenticulate and more or less undulate; pappus brownish, the filiform stipe 3—4 lines long.

Plains of the lower Sacramento, California: collected by

the writer, near Elmira, May 3, 1886.

An ally of *T. heterophyllum* which is seldom half as large, and which in all its forms is marked by small ligules, such as when fully expanded, make a disk less than a half inch in diameter.

GILIA (NAVARRETIA) MELLITA. Slender and low, 2—5 inches high and with ascending or spreading branches, the branches glandular-villous: herbage very viscid and honey-scented: lowest leaves divided pinnately into subulate-acerose spine-like segments, those of the upper leafy-dilated and spine-tipped: corolla narrowly tubular-funnelform, not exceeding the calyx, very pale blue: stamens included.

Collected near Belmont, San Mateo County, California, June 23, 1886.