

ing feature of the plant. Probably in its native soil the plant attains greater dimensions than I have assigned it.

**Uropappus<sup>1</sup> leucocarpus.** Plant of the size and habit of *U. Lindleyi*, but achenes almost white, slenderly attenuate at summit, the narrow part vacant (not filled by the seed): whitish palea and slender awn each about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lines long.

Not rare in middle California; likely to be confused with *U. Lindleyi*, which has a very different achene and pappus, the achene being dark brown with no attenuate vacant upper part, and firm pappus-bristle of only a third the length of the brownish palea.

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<sup>1</sup> See page 136 preceding.

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#### MISCELLANEOUS NOTES AND NEWS.

AT the present date there is ready for distribution to such as are desirous of making exchanges of seeds, the first annual Seed-List of the University Botanic Garden at Berkeley. The seeds thus offered to other botanic gardens are, in the main, native Californian species. Not a few of them are of rare species or new; and a considerable number of them have not before been in cultivation. Mr. J. Burtt Davy, who has been in charge of the seed department of the Garden, is the author of the List.

PLANT collecting in various parts of California and near its borders has been pursued with unusual vigor during the past season, by a number of our collectors. Some of the results of this work appear in this issue of ERYTHEA, and more may be looked for in future numbers. Mr. Walter C. Blasdale, of the College of Chemistry, University of California, has diligently gathered parasitic fungi in the Bay region, and Messrs. Michener and Bioletti have pursued critical studies in the phanerogamic flora of the same general district, collecting a number of rarities in Sonoma County and elsewhere. Some fine bundles of subalpine plants of the Sierra Nevada in Placer Co.