utely papillate: stamens shorter than the style; filaments subulate-attenuate, 2 mm. long, with cilia sparingly margining the base; anthers dark wine-colored, 1 mm. long, the hairy horns slightly longer, deflexed: style somewhat club-shaped, scabrous-puberulent on the ribs and depressions, stigma 0.5 mm. broad, not exserted; ovary conical, as broad at base as the receptacle, a little more than 1 mm., scabrous-puberulent: berry glabrous, globular, 5–7 mm. in diameter. The bud-scales are red or yellowish.

This grows in Laurel Hill Cemetery in San Francisco, over a limited area on rocky ground. There are some plants on the road to Pt. Reyes lighthouse which appear to be the same, but which have not flowered for three years and have never been collected in either flower or fruit. This has been confounded with *A. pumila* Nutt. It differs in more prostrate habit, glabrous foliage, larger flowers and fruits. *A. pumila* appears to be local near Monterey.

Arctostaphylos auriculata sp. nov.

Shrub with erect branches, 1–1.5 m. high, old wood smooth, red-brown; young stems glaucous, clothed with fine, white, arachnoid tomentum and long, loosely spreading, fine, white hairs: leaves oblong to ovate, mucronate at the obtuse or acute apex, auriculate at base, the rounded auricles generally longer than the petiole, with entire or slightly undulate margin, pubescence similar to that at the stem, and evident veins, 3–5 cm. long, 2 cm. wide, thickly clustered on the branchlets, overlapping, almost concealing the inflorescence: flowers in close, somewhat pendent panicles terminating the branchlets; bracts linear, sessile, acute or obtuse, lowest about 1 cm. long, 3–4 mm. wide, spreading; bractlets at base of pedicels 2, white-membranous, orbicular, 2 mm. long; pedicels rose-colored, 3–5 mm. long, clothed with short, spreading white hairs: calyx with orbicular rose-colored divisions, glabrous, ciliate, 2 mm. long, incurved in anthesis, later revolute: corolla rose-colored, urceolate, 6 mm. long, 5 mm. in diameter at base, the divisions broadly orbicular, obtuse, obcordate, or erosely denticulate: filaments ciliate at the thickened base, pale rose-colored, the dark wine-colored anthers sub-orbicular, a little more than 1 mm. long, the curving horns 1.5 mm. long: ovary clothed with long, spreading white hairs: receptacle dark wine-colored: style terete, stigma greenish: honey abundant, giving a sweet fragrance to the flowers.

Collected by the author on Mt. Diablo, California, on the trail above the Boyd Ranch, February 22, 1903, in flower; in immature fruit May 30, the same year.

This belongs to the same group as *A. canescens* Eastwood. The rosy flowers, the glaucous foliage, and the branching roots are features in which the species are alike, but *A. auriculata* has leaves of a very different shape, branches more erect, and an appearance so different that they could never be confused by even the most superficial observer. In the shape and arrangement of the leaves and hairiness of stem the species resembles *A. Andersoni* Gray.

Cynoglossum Austinae sp. nov.

Stems about 5 dm. high, glabrous throughout, scaly at base: lower leaves suborbicular, 8 cm. in diameter; the other leaves oblong, acuminate, 8–12 cm. long, 4.5 cm. wide, undulate, decurrent on the broad petiole which varies in length from 13 cm. on the lowest leaves to 5 mm. on the topmost; upper leaves much smaller, ovate, upper surface glaucous, lower canescent with irregularly appressed pubescence: panicle somewhat contracted in flower, widely expanding in fruit; peduncles and pedicels glabrous, the latter filiform, lengthening in fruit: calyx deeply divided, the divisions linear-oblong, unequal, about 7 mm. long, 2 mm. wide, obtuse or acute, canescent: corolla purplish, the tube generally longer than the calyx, 7 mm., divisions oblong-orbicular, 4 mm. wide, slightly undulate; crests short, ligulate, conspicuous, truncate, 2 mm. broad and long: anthers almost sessile, nearly 2 mm. long, the tips exserted: only one or two nutlets maturing, these obovate or oblong, 1 cm. long, the lower part smooth or slightly wrinkled, the upper muricate with spines confluent, subulate, a few only tipped with stellate hooks.

Collected by Mrs. C. C. Bruce, the daughter of Mrs. R. M. Austin, in whose honor it is named, at Butte Creek, Calfornia, March and June, 1897, being *2092* of her collection.

It differs from the other California species in the peculiar nutlets. These are not at all flattened or depressed. The crests in the throat, too, are more conspicuous.

Cryptanthe trifurca sp. nov.

Stems diffusely branched from the base and above (occasionally simple in depauperate specimens), 1–1.5 dm. high, cinereous with stiff, white, horizontally spreading hairs 2 mm. long, also with appressed pubescence beneath: leaves linear, callous-tipped, strongly ribbed, becoming keeled, with thickened margins, 1–3 cm. long, 1–3 mm. wide, the pubescence like that of the stems

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