

pedicels very short; calyxes rather longer than the corolla, spreading in the fruit-bearing state; carpels wrinkled. \odot . H. Native of New California, about the Russian colony, Ross. Corolla white, with 10 yellow glands at the throat; segments of the limb roundish, hardly emarginate. Very nearly allied to *M. Chorisiána*, Cham.; but differs in the flowers being nearly sessile.

Californian Scorpion-grass. Fl. ? Clt. 1836. Pl. $\frac{1}{2}$ foot.

8 *MYOSOTIS SUFFRUTICOSA* (Torrey, in ann. lyc. 2. p. 225.) stem suffruticose, much branched, hairy; leaves linear-lanceolate, hispidly pilose; spikes terminal, numerous; flowers pedicellate; calyxes closed; nuts smooth, depressed. $\frac{1}{2}$. H. Native of North America, in barren deserts along the river Platte. Flowers unilateral, on short pedicels. Corolla as large as that of *M. palustris*, blue, salver-shaped; lobes obtuse, entire. This is the only frutescent species.

Suffruticose Scorpion Grass. Shrub $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ foot.

9 *ECHINOSPERMUM LEIOCARPUM* (Fisch. et Meyer. cat. sem. hort. petrop. 1836. p. 36.) annual, branched, diffuse, rather hoary from erectly spreading hairs; leaves rather linear, obtuse; racemes leafy; fructiferous calyx closed; carpels unarmed, very smooth. \odot . H. Native of New California, about the Russian colony, Ross. Flowers minute, white, with small yellow scales in the throat. This species differs from others in habit, and the closed calyx and smooth carpels.

Smooth-fruited Echinosperrum. Fl. ? Clt. 1836. Pl. $\frac{1}{2}$ foot.

10 *ECHINOSPERMUM SZOVITSIANUM* (Fisch. et Meyer. sem. cat. hort. petrop. 1836. p. 36.) annual, hairy from spreading pili; leaves linear-lanceolate; racemes leafy; calyxes oblique, spreading while bearing the fruit, shorter than the spreading thickened pedicels; corollas length of calyx; carpels tubercled on the disk and sides, and furnished with a single row of glochidate prickles along the margins, which are dilated at the base, and often connate. \odot . H. Native of the North of Persia, on the edges of fields. Very nearly allied to *E. minimum*; but the prickles on the fruit are fewer, a little shorter, broader at the base, and often connate.

Szovits's Echinosperrum. Fl. ? Clt. 1836. Pl. $\frac{1}{2}$ foot.

11 *ECHINOSPERMUM PATENS*; strigosely pilose; leaves oblong-linear, bluntish; stem simple, nearly naked; floriferous branches spreading; flowers pedicellate, loose. \mathcal{A} . H. Native of North America, at Flat Head river. *Rochelia patens*, Nutt. in Journ. acad. nat. sc. phil. 7. p. 43. Radical leaves on long petioles; those of the stem remote and sessile. Flowers in all respects almost similar to those of *Myosotis scorpioides*; rather large, and apparently red. Calycine segments small, linear, obtuse. Nuts wrinkled.

Spreading Echinosperrum. Pl. ?

XLV. PLAGIOBOTRYS (from *πλαγιος*, *plagios*, transverse; and *βοθρυς*, *bothrys*, a pit; in reference to the pits at the base of the carpels being transverse, and not longitudinal.) Fisch. et Meyer. cat. sem. hort. petrop. 1836. p. 46.

LIN. SYST. *Pentándria*, *Monogýnia*. Calyx 5-parted. Corolla funnel-shaped; throat closed by 5 inclosed plicæ. Stamens inclosed. Stigma capitate, 2-lobed. Carpels 4, distinct, nearly ovate, 1-celled; having the insertion of the areola lateral, perforated; receptacle elevated, hemispherical. This genus is distinguished from *Lithosperrum* in the carpels being perforated, and the receptacle elevated; from *Anchusa* and *Myosotis*, in the lateral insertion of the areola; as well as in the elevated receptacle; and from *Cynoglossum* and *Echinosperrum*, in the carpels being perforated.

1 *P. RUFESCENS* (Fisch. et Meyer. l. c.) \odot . H. Native of Chili.—An annual herb, with the habit of *Lithosperrum arvense*; beset with spreading simple hairs. Leaves scattered, nearly linear, bluntish. Racemes terminal, conjugate, almost leafless. Flowers almost sessile, erect. Calyx beset with rufous hairs, conniving while bearing the fruit. Corolla white. Carpels very like those of *Echium*, rugose, tubercled, marked by a lateral circular areola. Cotyledons flat, nearly orbicular, undivided.

Rufescent Plagiobothrys. Fl. ? Clt. 1836. Pl. 1 foot.

Cult. For culture and propagation see *Amsinckia*, below.

XLVI. CRYPTANTHA (from *κρυπτος*, *cryptos*, hidden; and *ανθος*, *anthos*, a flower.) Lehm. sem. hort. hamb. 1832.

LIN. SYST. *Pentándria*, *Monogýnia*. Calyx 5-cleft, with ovate or lanceolate segments. Corolla funnel-shaped, shorter than the calyx; throat naked? Stamens inclosed. Carpels 4, 1-seeded, tubercled or nearly smooth, fixed to the bottom of the calyx, imperforated at the base?—Annual plants, with the habit of *Echinosperrum*.

1 *C. GLOMERATA* (Lehm. ex Fisch. et Meyer, sem. cat. hort. petrop. 1836. p. 35.) leaves ovate-lanceolate, bluntish; calycine segments ovate; carpels obsoletely tubercled, or nearly smooth. \odot . H. Native of Chili. Leaves pale green, broader than those of *C. microcarpa*.

Glomerate-flowered Cryptantha. Fl. ? Clt. 1836. Pl.

2 *C. MICROCARPA* (Fisch. et Meyer, l. c. p. 35.) leaves lanceolate, acute; calycine segments linear-lanceolate; carpels rough from acute tubercles. \odot . H. Native of Chili. *Lithosperrum clandestinum*, Trev. *Echinosperrum cynoglossoides*, Hort, but not of Lehm. Herb glaucescent. Carpels minute.

Small-fruited Cryptantha. Fl. ? Clt. 1836. Pl. $\frac{1}{2}$ foot.

Cult. For culture and propagation see *Amsinckia*, below.

XLVII. AMSINCKIA (meaning unknown to us.) Lehm. delect. sem. hort. hamb. 1831-2.

LIN. SYST. *Pentándria*, *Monogýnia*. Calyx 5-parted; segments linear, gibbous. Corolla funnel-shaped; segments of the limb equal, roundish; throat naked. Stamens inclosed. Stigma capitate, emarginate. Nuts 4, 1-seeded, fixed to the bottom of the calyx, imperforated and ovate at the base, gibbous outside, conniving at top, wrinkled from tubercles.

1 *A. LYCOPSOIDES* (Lehm. l. c. Fisch. et Meyer, sem. cat. hort. petrop. 1836. p. 26.) throat of corolla bearded; limb 3 times shorter than the tube; stamens inserted a little above the base of the tube. \odot . H. Native of America. Tube of corolla $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines long. Limb 2 lines in diameter.

Lycopsis-like Amsinckia. Fl. June, July. Clt. 1836. Pl. $\frac{1}{2}$ foot.

2 *A. ANGUSTIFOLIA* (Lehm. l. c. 1832. Fisch. et Meyer, l. c.) throat of corolla glabrous, naked; limb twice shorter than the tube; stamens inserted in the throat of the corolla. \odot . H. Native of Chili. *A. parviflora*, Bernh. sem. hort. erf. 1833. *Lithosperrum calycinum*, Moris, enum. sem. hort. Taur. 1831, and in mem. acad. Torino, 37. p. 108. t. 22. Tube of corolla hardly 2 lines long; limb hardly 2 lines in diameter. This differs from the preceding in the smaller flowers, and distinct insertion of the stamens.

Narrow-leaved Amsinckia. Fl. ? Clt. 1836. Pl. $\frac{1}{2}$ foot.

3 *A. INTERMEDIA* (Fisch. et Meyer, l. c.) throat of corolla glabrous, naked; limb rather shorter than the tube; stamens inserted in the throat of the corolla. \odot . H. Native of New California, about the Russian colony, Ross. Tube of corolla $1\frac{1}{2}$ lines long; limb nearly 3 lines in diameter, orange yellow, painted with 5 deeper spots. An intermediate species between