

12. MAMILLARIA GOODRIDGII, Scheer, in Salm. Cact. 1849, 91.
13. ENCELIA CONSPERSA, Benth., Bot. Sulph. 26; *E. Californica*, Gray, in part, not of Nutt. A plant of more shrubby nature than *E. Californica*, with more numerous and more slender peduncles, narrower bracts and broader rays, the marginal villosity of the achene much longer, the face also being villous up and down its whole length.
14. VIGUIERA LANATA (Kell.) Gray, Proc. Am. Acad. xvii. 218; *Bahiopsis*, Kell., Proc. Calif. Acad. ii. 35. A second locality for an interesting species hitherto known only from Cedros, where it is abundant.
15. HEMIZONIA STREETSII, Gray, Proc. Am. Acad. xii. 162. The specimens, obtained late in December, barely beginning to flower.
16. AMBLYOPAPPUS PUSILLUS, Hook. & Arn., Journ. Bot. iii. 321. A South American plant, frequent along the shores of Southern California, where it was formerly believed to have been introduced from Chili. Its abundance on all our coast islands, even those entirely uninhabited, proves it indigenous with us.
17. PERITYLE FITCHII, Torr. Pac. R. Rep. iv. 100.
18. TRIXIS ANGUSTIFOLIA, DC. Prodr. vii. 69.
19. LYCIUM CALIFORNICUM, Nutt., Gray, Bot. Calif. i. 542.
20. CRYPTANTHE MARITIMA, Greene, Pittonia, i. 117.
21. CRYPTANTHE PATULA. Annual, rather slender, 3—6 inches high, parted below the middle into several widely spreading and loosely spicate branches: leaves linear, an inch or two long, strigose-hispid: two or three of the lower

calyces of the lax inflorescence leafy-bracted: calyx whitish with a dense setose pubescence, its segments lanceolate, with lax herbaceous tips: corolla rather large: nutlet $\frac{3}{4}$ line long, ovate-lanceolate, tubercular-muricate, the ventral groove forked at base and closed throughout.

Of the group of species to which *C. muriculata* belongs, and exceedingly well marked in habit, resembling a *Plagiobothrys* in its loose inflorescence and few wide-spread branches.

22. *PLANTAGO PATAGONICA*, Jacq. Ic. Rar. t. 306.

23. *MIRABILIS CALIFORNICA*, Gray, Bot. Mex. Bound. 173.

An uncinatè-scabrous form, with leaves triangular-cordate and abruptly acuminate; the nutlet rather obovate than "ovate." The Cedros Island plant is just like this.

24. *BRODLEA CAPITATA*, Benth. Pl. Hartev. 339. Said to grow in great abundance on all parts of the island except near the beach, flowering from December to February; the flowers larger and paler, the spathaceous bracts also less deeply colored, otherwise quite like the common and widely dispersed mainland plant. The locality is a surprising one for this species, where we should rather have expected the late-flowering *B. insularis* instead of it; for that is common on Guadalupe, in the same latitude, flowering in April and May.

A SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF CEDROS ISLAND PLANTS.

To the same gentleman, Lieutenant Pond, who furnished the material of the preceding paper, we are under further obligations. During the winter he has been twice upon Cedros; once at the eastern side, going over ground explored