

Grand County is from some distance north of the Gunnison Basin, but it is typical in every way. Doubtless intermediate stations will be found when the area is more thoroughly known botanically.

34. *A. Gunnisoniana*, sp. nov. (page 390, FIG. 3). Herba perennis caespitosa multicaulis; caulibus tenuibus simplicibus inferne pubescentibus superne glabratis 1–2 dm. altis; foliis radicalibus lineari-oblongatis acutis integris vel sparse dentatis pubescentibus 1–2 cm. longis, 2–4 mm. latis; foliis caulinis remotis oblongis acutis 5–8 mm. longis, ca. 2 mm. latis; sepalis pubescentibus oblongis 2–3 mm. longis, ca. 1 mm. latis; petalis roseis spatulatis 4–6 mm. longis, ca. 2 mm. latis; pedicellis gracilibus divaricatis pubescentibus vel glabris 5–8 mm. longis; siliquis glabris patentibus acutis inferne 1-nervatis 2.5–4 cm. longis, 1–1.5 mm. latis; stigmatibus sessilibus; seminibus orbicularibus alatis ca. 1 mm. latis uniseriatis.

Caespitose perennial; stems slender, numerous from a closely branching or simple caudex, densely pubescent below, glabrate above, simple, 1–2 dm. high; basal leaves numerous, linear-oblongate, acute, entire or rarely few-toothed 1–2 cm. long, 2–4 mm. wide, densely pubescent with medium-sized dendritic trichomes; cauline leaves few, remote, pubescent or the upper glabrate, oblong, acute, 5–8 mm. long, about 2 mm. wide, auriculate but the auricle small; sepals oblong, 2–3 mm. long, about 1 mm. wide; petals spatulate, pink to purplish, 4–6 mm. long, about 2 mm. wide; glandular tissue weakly developed, in a continuous mold under all stamens; pedicels widely spreading at right angles to rachis, straight to slightly curved downward, pubescent or rarely completely glabrous, slender, 5–8 mm. long; siliques glabrous, spreading at right angles to stem or slightly descending, straight to slightly curved, acute, nerved nearly to the middle, 2.5–4 cm. long, 1–1.5 mm. wide; stigma sessile; seeds orbicular, narrowly winged, about 1 mm. broad, uniseriate.—COLORADO: Gunnison Co.: barren rocky knoll near Saguache Creek, 6 miles east of Gunnison, May 21, 1938, *Rollins 2090* (G, TYPE; R, isotype); 4 miles east of Gunnison, May, 1938, *Rollins 2096* (G, R); 4 miles south of Tomichi Creek, about 10 miles southeast of Gunnison, Sept., 1937, *Rollins 2014* (G, R); 1 mile east of Sapinero, May, 1938, *Rollins 2114* (G).

While botanizing in the Gunnison Basin in the fall season of 1937, I discovered the basal leaves and old stems of an *Arabis* which was unfamiliar to me. Returning to the same locality the following spring, I found abundant material of the plant described above. *A. Gunnisoniana* is probably most closely



FIG. 1. *A. CRANDALLII* drawn from *Rollins 2091*; FIG. 2. *A. LIGNIFERA* drawn from *Rollins 2274*. Both figures about one-half natural size.

related to *A. Selbyi*, from which it differs in its smaller stature, smaller leaves, more numerous slender stems and narrower siliques. In habit our plant more closely resembles *A. demissa*. However, the pubescence and seeds of *A. demissa* and *A. Gunnisoniana* are entirely different. The species is named for J. W. GUNNISON whose name designates the area in which it is abundant.

35. *A. SELBYI* Rydberg. Perennial; stems several to numerous from a simple or usually much branched caudex, usually branched above, erect or ascending, often decumbent at base, slender to fairly stout, pubescent below with dendritic or rarely forked trichomes, usually glabrous above, 2.5–5 dm. high; basal leaves numerous, oblanceolate to broadly spatulate, obtuse to nearly acute, entire or dentate, densely to sparsely pubescent with fine dendritic trichomes, grayish, 3–7 cm. long, 6–20 mm. wide; cauline leaves few, sessile, remote, linear-oblong to lanceolate, entire, auriculate, 2–5 mm. wide, 1–3 (–4) cm. long, lower pubescent, upper glabrous; sepals oblong, non-saccate, 3–4 mm. long, 1.5–2 mm. wide, pubescent; petals pink, spatulate to narrower, 6–8 mm. long, 1.5–2.5 mm. wide; glandular tissue poorly developed, continuous beneath all stamens; fruiting pedicels divaricately ascending or spreading at right angles to rachis, glabrous to sparsely pubescent, straight or nearly so, 5–12 mm. long; siliques slightly curved to straight, rarely nearly arcuate, divaricately ascending to spreading at right angles, glabrous, 3–6 cm. long, 1.5–2 mm. wide; valves faintly nerved at base to nerveless, often somewhat constricted between seeds; stigma sessile; seeds orbicular, narrowly winged, 1–1.5 mm. broad, uniseriate.—Bull. Torr. Bot. Club **31**: 557 (1904); Coulter & Nelson, New Man. Rky. Mts. 229 (1909); Rydberg, Fl. Rky. Mts. 361 (1918).—Western Colorado to Utah and northwestern New Mexico. MAP 15. COLORADO: 5 miles west of Walden, Jackson Co., Aug., 1937, *Beetle 2350* (R)?, only basal leaves and old stalks present; State Bridge, Eagle Co., May, 1910, *Osterhout 4215* (NY); Glenwood Springs, Garfield Co., June, 1902, *Osterhout 2576* (RM); 10 miles north of Mesa, Mesa Co., May, 1938, *Rollins 2191* (G, R); 8 miles west of Grand Junction, Mesa Co., May, 1938, *Rollins 2160 & 2170* (G, R); Grand Junction, June, 1915, *Macbride & Payson 714* (RM); tributary of Little Dolores River, 7 miles west of Glade Park, Mesa Co., Aug., 1937, *Rollins 1898* (R); 1 mile south of Gateway, Mesa Co., Aug., 1937, *Rollins 1910* (R); Paonia, Delta Co., May, 1911, *Osterhout 4513* (NY); 6 miles east of Montrose, Montrose Co., May, 1938, *Rollins 2122* (G, R); near Bostwick Park, Montrose Co., Aug., 1937, *Rollins 1984* (R); west of Ouray, Ouray Co., Sept. 9, 1901, *Underwood*