seed linear, slightly pubescent, the appendage of the hooded caruncle entire, oblong, nearly as long. — On calcareous ledges and banks in the Santa Eulalia Mountains, near Chihuahua; C. G. Pringle, May, 1885 (n. 233).

Silene Hallii. Stems several from a thick caudex, usually low (½ to 1½ feet high), glandular-pubescent, leafy: radical leaves linear-oblong, the cauline linear, 2 to 4 inches long, finely pubescent, the floral shorter: flowers solitary or somewhat crowded in the axils, the lower peduncles more elongated: calyx oblong-ovate, with broad acute teeth, strongly nervèd with purple or green, 6 lines long; petals purple, blade broad, bifid to near the middle, lobes somewhat oblique and unequal, with sometimes a blunt lateral tooth, appendages broad, entire or toothed, auricles broad, undulate, more or less ciliate: capsule ovate; stipe 1½ lines long. — In the Rocky Mountains of northern Colorado, alpine; collected by Hall & Harbour (1862, n. 61), E. L. Greene, above Golden City (1870), H. G. French, at foot of Pike’s Peak (1874), T. S. Brandegee, on Mt. Princeton (1880), and H. N. Patterson, on Gray’s Peak and vicinity (1885). It has been referred to S. Scouleri, from which it may be distinguished by its shorter and stouter stems, broader and shorter calyx, the form and color of the petals, and the broader capsule upon a shorter stipe.

Talinum brevicaule. Roots very thick, branched and spreading: caudex somewhat branched, sending up very short herbaceous stems (about an inch high) scaly-bracted below, densely leafy and branching above: leaves sessile, terete, 3 to 6 lines long: peduncle about equalling the leaves, bearing 1 to 3 slender pedicels scorious-bracted at base: petals purple, obovate, 5 lines long, nearly twice longer than the obovate sepals: ovary ovate, the style a little shorter than the petals. — In the Santa Eulalia Mountains, Chihuahua; C. G. Pringle, May, 1885 (n. 26). With the habit of T. brachypodium. The older leaves on the dried specimens are inflated upon one side, the epidermis being completely separated from the parenchyma.

Abutilon malacum. Apparently tall and suffrutescent, branching, very finely and closely velvety-pubescent throughout: leaves cordate, acute, acutely and somewhat unequally dentate, 1½ to 4 inches long and broad, about equalling the petiole: panicles axillary and terminal; pedicels jointed above the middle, 2 to 6 lines long in fruit, occasionally solitary in the axils and elongated: calyx cleft to or below the middle into lanceolate lobes, 3 or 4 lines long; petals twice longer, orange: carpels 5, oblong, acutish. coarsely stellate-pubescent, equaling the erect calyx. — Western Texas, collected in Wilson County.