

26. *Lecanora polytropa* (Ehrh.) var. *illusoria*, Ach. L. varia, var. *polytropa*, Tuck. Syn. i. 192 p. p. On rocks, Yellowstone Park.
27. *Lecanora symmicta* (Ach.) Nyl.; Tuck. Syn. i. 192, p. p. Thallus red on application of calcium hypochlorite. On dead wood, Sitka.
28. *Lecanora hypoptoides*, Nyl. in Flora, 1887, 371. On dead wood, Yellowstone Park.
29. *Lecanora pallescens* (L.) Ach.; Tuck. Syn. i. 196. On bark, Sitka.
30. *Lecanora coarctata* (Sm.) Ach.; Tuck. Syn. ii. 15. On rocks, Yellowstone Park.
31. *Cænogonium interpositum*, Nyl.; Tuck. Syn. i. 258. On twigs of coniferous trees, Monterey, Calif.
32. *Lecidea meiocarpa*, Nyl. in Flora, 1876, 577. On cones of Cypress, Monterey, Calif.
33. *Lecidea sanguineo-atra* (Ach.) Nyl.; Tuck. Syn. ii. 21, f. *corticola*. On twigs of coniferous trees, Monterey, Calif.
34. *Lecidea myriocarpa* (DC.) Nyl.; Tuck. Syn. ii. 97. On cones of Cypress, Monterey, Calif.
35. *Opegrapha atrorimalis*, Nyl. in Flora, 1867, 488. On cones and twigs of Cypress, Monterey, Calif.

NEW SPECIES OF PACIFIC COAST PLANTS.

By THOMAS HOWELL.

Lepidium occidentale. Annual, erect, branching, 4 to 12 inches high, hirsutulose below and puberulent throughout; leaves 1 to 3 inches long, the lower bipinnatifid with obovate to oblanceolate segments, reduced above to linear bracts; petals white, conspicuous, obovate, obtuse, narrowed below to a very short claw, longer than the obovate sepals; stamens 4 about equalling the petals; pods orbicular, $1\frac{1}{2}$ lines wide, on slender widely spreading pedicels; style very short; stigma capitate.

Collected in the Umpqua Valley near Roseburg, Oregon, May 2, 1887. Much like *L. Virginicum* but easily distinguished by the four stamens and the larger flowers.

Arabis secunda. Stems several, erect, simple above the apparently perennial, woody, branching base, 10 to 18 inches high, stellate pubescent; lower leaves lanceolate about an inch long, narrowed below to a winged petiole, entire, acute; cauline leaves linear, revolute, sessile, distinctly auricled, one-half to an inch long: raceme many-flowered, strictly secund, pedicels filiform, 2 to 3 lines long (all deflexed one way): style very short; pods 1 to 2 inches long, less than a line wide; seeds small, slightly winged.

Collected on Mount Adams, Washington, August, 1882. Somewhat like *A. Holboellii* but distinguished by its very narrow pods in a secund raceme.

Cardamine quercetorum. Glabrous, stem 6 to 12 inches high from a branching tuberous root: radical leaf 3 to 5-foliolate, leaflets ovate to elliptical, coarsely dentate, 1 to 2 inches long, petiolate; cauline leaves 1 to 4, mostly 3 to 5-lobed or-parted, with oblong-lanceolate, acute, mostly entire, divisions: racemes densely many-flowered; corolla rose-purple, a half inch long: fruit not seen.

Collected in the Willamette Valley near Silverton, Oregon, growing under small oaks, etc.

LUPINUS LAXIFLORUS, Dougl., var. **montanus**. Leaflets silky on both sides, rather shorter than the type; calyx densely silky, narrowed downwards, prominently spurred.

Collected on Mount Hood. Perhaps this will be made a distinct species when some one who knows our Lupines works out a revision of the genus.

Mitella Hallii. Pubescent with long whitish hairs, scapes naked, 6 to 18 inches high: leaves all radical, oblong, cordate, obscurely 5 to 7-lobed, repandly toothed, 6 to 18 lines long on rather stout petioles: flowers numerous, on short erect pedicels, often 2 or 3 together, therefore somewhat paniculate; petals yellow, pinnate with 2 to 4 short

and rather distant pinnae; calyx saucer-shaped, its short rounded lobes greenish-yellow; stamens 5, alternate with the petals, filaments subulate, spreading; stigma slightly 2-lobed.

Along small streams and wet places, Cascade Mountains of Oregon and Washington. Collected by Elihu Hall in 1871, n. 164, and referred to *M. trifida*, Graham, from which it is very distinct: that is a more slender plant with taller scapes, and white flowers in a second cernuous spike.

Saxifraga Oregona. Scapose stem stout, 2 to 4 feet high, from a short perennial caudex, sparingly pubescent with brownish hairs; leaves oblanceolate, 4 to 10 inches long, entire, acute, attenuate below to a margined petiole: inflorescence viscid-glandular, flowers in paniced cymes; calyx attached to the ovary only at the very base; petals white, obovate, obtuse, 2 lines long, longer than the triangular, acute or acuminate soon reflexed calyx-lobes; ovary pyramidal, styles short, stigmas capitate; carpels distinct, seeds flattish, slightly winged.

Not rare in the mountain marshes of Oregon and Washington. This is one of the five or six species that have been referred to *S. integrifolia* but differs from that species in being very much larger and having more acuminate and deeply divided follicles.

Ribes acerifolium. Stems ascending, 3 to 8 feet long, unarmed; leaves 2 to 3 inches in diameter, truncate or slightly cordate at base, deeply 3 to 5-lobed, the ovate lobes doubly incised, glabrous above, often resinuous dotted beneath, petioles as long or longer than the blade, rather abruptly dilated and ciliate at base: racemes pubescent; bracts linear lanceolate as long as the slender pedicels: petals red, narrowly spatulate, a line long; calyx limb rotate with broad-spatulate lobes, the tube small and saucer-shaped; anthers broader than long, filaments flat, a line or more long; style deeply cleft: fruit purple or black, sparingly glandular-bristly.

On Mounts Hood and Adams near the snow line; also at the mouth of the Columbia River. No doubt this has been collected several times and referred to *R. laxiflorum*, but that is a more northern species with the "bracts shorter than the glandular pedicels," and "orbicular calyx-lobes" and "red fruit."

Erigeron confinis. Stems simple, one to several from a woody perennial root, 4 to 8 inches high, very leafy: leaves narrowly spatulate-linear, an inch long or more: heads usually solitary at the end of the stem, but often several together; involucre hemispherical, its linear acuminate bracts in few ranks, nearly equal, 3 to 4 lines long; rays numerous, rather broad, 6 to 10 lines long, purplish; pappus a single series of barbellate-scabrous bristles; achenes sparingly pubescent.

On high rocky ridges of the Siskiyou Mountains, July, 1886.

Senecio subvestitus. Stem simple, 1 to 2 feet high from short spreading rootstocks, more or less arachnoid-tomentose: leaves deltoid-lanceolate or obscurely hastate, the lowest subcordate, all petiolate, 1 to nearly 4 inches long, not much reduced above, dentate: heads several in a cyme, a half inch high, radiate, many-flowered; involucre campanulate with or without setaceous bracts at base.

In wet meadows, top of the Siskiyou Mountains near Waldo, Oregon. Somewhat resembling *S. triangularis*, but stouter and more succulent, and with larger heads.

Phacelia verna. Annual, soft-pubescent and cinereous, 4 to 10 inches high, branching from the base and decumbent: leaves obovate to spatulate, entire or rarely some of the lower ones incisely toothed, abruptly contracted below to a winged petiole, or the upper ones sessile: corolla pale blue, but little exceeding the calyx, open-campanulate, cleft to the middle, its appendages broad and free from the filaments; calyx-lobes linear-lanceolate, 2 or 3 lines long, hirsute; stamens exserted, anthers oval; style deeply 2-cleft, hispid-

ulous: capsule ovoid, acuminate, more than half the length of the calyx; seeds 8 to 12, oblong to obovate, favose-pitted.

On rocky ridges in the Umpqua Valley, Oregon. Related to *P. Menziesii*, but with much smaller flowers of a lighter shade of blue, and a very different habit.

CORRECTIONS IN NOMENCLATURE.—VI.

By EDWARD L. GREENE.

Lepidium medium. *L. intermedium*, A. Gray, Pl. Wright. ii. 15 (1853), not of A. Richard, Tent. Fl. Abyssin. i. 21 (1847).

Potentilla nubigena. *P. decipiens*, Greene, Pitt. i. 106 (1887), not of Jordan, in Verlot, Cat. Jard. Grenoble, 28 (1856).

Potentilla stenoloba. *P. tenuiloba*, Greene, Pitt. i. 105 (1887), not of Jordan, Pugill. Pl. Nov. 67 (1852).

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES AND NEWS.

THE "List of Pteridophyta and Spermatophyta of North-eastern North America" was received at Berkeley, January 25, 1895. The "Signatures," or successively printed parts, bear various dates from December 4, 1893 to December 16, 1894, and were said to have been distributed to a certain number of people; but neither the "List" nor any part of it was, so far as we can discover, offered to the botanical public until the middle of September, 1894. But that aside, it is desirable to know if the public might have obtained the "Signatures" as printed. If not, it is questionable whether limited actual distribution by "Signatures" will constitute publication.—W. L. J.

MR. T. H. KEARNEY, JR., recently Curator of the Columbia College Herbarium, has been appointed an Assistant in the Division of Botany, U. S. Department of Agriculture.