The Atacamas plant referred to this species by Bentham is a distinct species, which we have described in ‘The Garden,’ xvii. p. 352, under the name C. campanulata, Hemsley.


**South Mexico**, Orizaba (Müller, 1674; Galeotti). Hb. Kew.

4. **Cobaea scandens**, Cav. Ic. Pl. i. p. 15, tt. 16 et 17; Bot. Mag. t. 851; Flore des Serres, t. 1467.


The Venezuelan and Colombian specimens referred in some herbaria to this species belong to C. trianae, Hemsley (‘The Garden,’ xvii. (1880) p. 353).


**South Mexico**, San Cornelio (Hartweg), Zimapán (Coulter, 928). Hb. Kew.

**Order XCII. HYDROPHYLLACEÆ.**


Herbs, or rarely shrubs. About 150 species, referred to sixteen genera. The greater part are North-American, chiefly inhabiting the western side of the continent; a few occur in the Andes of South America, extending southward to Chili; one species is endemic in South Africa; two or three are widely dispersed in the warm regions of the Old World; and one has been found in the Sandwich Islands.

1. **ELLISIA.**


Five herbaceous species, inhabiting North America.


**California; Lower California.—North Mexico**, within the old boundary near Tucson (Parry).

2. **PHACELIA.**


About fifty herbaceous species, inhabiting North America, chiefly the west, and a few the Andes of South America.


**California.—North Mexico**, Sonora (Smith), Ojo de Vaca, Chihuahua (Thurber).