conspicuously winged margins of the adnate portion of the filament taper upwards, with no vestige of a tooth.

In *Nama* there is no hypogynous disk; but the very base of the calyx is obscurely adnate to that of the ovary in *N. jamaicænse, N. hispidum*, &c. It is decidedly so in *N. undulatum*, and so much so in *N. stenocarpum* that the ovary and capsule appear to be about one third inferior. The union is complete; but the base of the calyx may usually be torn away without much rupture. In this species, moreover, is often seen the anomaly of more or less united styles.

In characterizing the Mexican new species it will be both convenient and useful to give a synoptical arrangement of all of them now known.

§ 1. Filamenta inferne bidentata.

1. **Nama schaffneri**, A. Gr., n. sp.

_E radice annua ramosissimam, diffusum, molliter pubescens, foliis lingulato-spæthulatis vel oblanceolatis basi subdecurrente sessilibus membranaceis flores breviter graciliterque pedunculatos superantibus, corolla (fere semipollicari) infundibuliformi sepalis sursum parum ampliatis duplo longiore, appendicibus staminum lineariibus paullo brevioribus quam filamentum suum, capsula oblonga polysperma, seminibus ovalibus leviusculis, testa conformi diaphana._


The singular appendages to the filament are continued downwards to the base of the adnate portion as a narrow linear border.

2. **Nama stenophyllum**, A. Gr., n. sp.

_Suæfrutescens, hirsuto-hispidum; caule sat valido foliisissimo; foliis angusto-linearibus (subpollicariibus vix lineam lati) flores æquantibus vel superantibus; corolla fere hypercaterimorpha, limbo brevi sepalis sursum hand ampliatis paullo longiore; filamentis brevissime bidentatis; capsula inferne cum calyce longius adnata._


Fruit not seen, and flowers scanty or in poor condition. In two forms—one very hirsute and hispid, with spreading white hairs; the other with more appressed, somewhat strigose, pubescence, firmer leaves, and more ligneous stems. Appears as if a denizen of subsaline soil. The appendages of the stamens are as in the foregoing species, except the termination, where the filament becomes free, with a short callous tooth on each side.

§ 2. Filamenta edentata, basi corollæ adnata, sepe dilatata, interdum marginibus liberis apice hand excurrentibus plus minus alato-appendiculata.

* Suæfrutescentia, sessilifolia, oligosperma, sepalis sursum attenuatis.

3. **Nama palmeri**, A. Gr., n. sp.

_Suæfrutescens, cinereo-pubescentes et subhirsutum, foliis subspathulato-lanceolatis vel sublinearibus basi angustata sessilibus concoloribus fere evenis (plerumque sesquipollicariibus) flores glome-


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