

We had regarded this plant as a form of *C. canescens*, and we are still of opinion that both this and *C. mexicana* are at most varieties of that species.

[ii. p. 373.] 16*. **Tournefortia monclovana**, S. Wats. in Proc. Am. Acad. xviii. p. 120.

NORTH MEXICO, Monclova, Coahuila (*Palmer*, 887).

ii. p. 374, fifteen lines from the top, for *Helitropium* read *Heliotropium*.

[ii. p. 376.] 18*. **Heliotropium (Euheliotropium) palmeri**, A. Gr. ex S. Wats. in Proc. Am. Acad. xviii. p. 121.

NORTH MEXICO, Soledad, Coahuila (*Palmer*, 891, 892).

[ii. p. 377.] 2. **Omphalodes cardiophylla**, A. Gr. in Proc. Am. Acad. xx. p. 263.

[ii. p. 378.] Dr. Gray (Proc. Am. Acad. xx. p. 278, in nota) suggests that *Myosotis grandiflora*, H. B. K. (Nov. Gen. et Sp. iii. p. 90, t. 199; DC. Prodr. x. p. 114), is a species of *Krynitzkia*, and that the Quitian locality recorded is an error. Schiede and Deppe, according to De Candolle, collected it on Mount Orizaba. It was accidentally omitted from our enumeration, as well as *Myosotis albida*, H. B. K. (Nov. Gen. et Sp. iii. p. 91; DC. Prodr. x. p. 113). *Anchusa tuberosa*, H. B. K. (*l. c.* p. 92), is another doubtful Mexican *Boraginea*.

[ii. p. 379.] 2*. **Antiphytum parryi**, S. Wats. in Proc. Am. Acad. xviii. p. 122.

NORTH MEXICO?, between San Luis Potosi and San Antonio in Texas (*Parry & Palmer*, 618).

[ii. p. 379.]

(14). KRYNITZKIA.

Krynitzkia, Fisch. et Mey. Ind. Sem. Hort. Petrop. vii. (1841) p. 52; A. Gr. in Proc. Am. Acad. xx. p. 264.

Gray amplifies this genus, including in it *Krynitzkia* and *Eritrichium* sect. v.–vii. DC. Prodr. x. pp. 128–134, and *Eritrichium* § *Krynitzkia*, § *Eueritrichium-Myosotideae*, and *Antiphytum*, A. Gr. in Proc. Am. Acad. x. p. 55, and Synopt. Fl. N. Am. ii. pp. 191–197 and 199.

Krynitzkia heliotropoides, A. Gr. in Proc. Am. Acad. xx. p. 265, = *Antiphytum heliotropoides*, A. DC.

Krynitzkia floribunda, A. Gr. loc. cit., = *Antiphytum floribundum*, A. Gr.

Krynitzkia palmeri, A. Gr. in Proc. Am. Acad. xx. p. 278.

Eritrichium fulvocanescens, S. Wats. in Proc. Am. Acad. xviii. p. 121.

Eritrichium, sp. ? (7), *huj. op.* ii. p. 378.

NORTH MEXICO, Sierra Madre, Coahuila (*Palmer*, 895). Hb. Kew.