

		feet.
Castilleja lithospermoides (E.)	Moran, Mexico.	8,000
— moranensis (E.)	Orizaba, „	12,000
— pectinata (E.)	Pachuca, „	8,000
— tenuifolia (E.)	Toluca, „	8,500
— toluensis (E.)	Orizaba, „	9,800 to 12,000
Lamourouxia (A.) macrantha (E.)	Oaxaca, „	3,000 to 8,000
— multifida (E.)	Toluca, „	8,250 to 12,000
— ovata (E.)	Orizaba, „	13,000
Pedicularis (W.) orizabæ (E.)	San Felipe, „	8,000 to 9,000
Pinguicula (W.) caudata (E.)	Orizaba, „	8,000 to 9,500
— heterophylla (E.)	Oaxaca, „	4,500 to 9,000
Achimenes (S.) foliosa (E.)	Oaxaca, „	8,000
— lanata (E.)	Oaxaca, „	6,000 to 8,000
Bignonia (N. & S.) ghiesbreghtii (E.)	Toluca, „	8,200
Lippia (W.) callicarpæfolia (A.)	Mexico.	10,000
Verbena (W.) teucrifolia (E.)	Orizaba, Mexico.	10,500
Cunila (N. & S.) polyantha (E.)	Fuego, Guatemala.	6,500 to 10,500
Calamintha (W.) macrostema (E.)	Vera Cruz, Mexico.	7,000 to 8,500
Dekinia (E.) coccinea (E.)	Totozinapa, „	8,000
Sphacele (W.) alpina (E.)	Irazu, Costa Rica.	9,600 to 11,000
Salvia (W.) biserrata (E.)	Orizaba, Mexico.	9,000 to 10,500
— brevicalyx (E.)	Oaxaca, „	7,000 to 8,000
— chrysantha (E.)	Irazu, Costa Rica.	9,000
— coccinea (N. & S.)	Oaxaca, Mexico.	8,000
— comosa (E.)	Toluca, „	8,000
— elegans (E.)	Orizaba, „	9,000
— fulgens (E.)	Fuego, Guatemala.	8,300
— glechomæfolia (E.)	Toluca, Mexico.	9,400
— herbacea (E.)	Guanajuato, „	8,800
— linifolia (E.)	Oaxaca, „	9,000
— martensii (E.)	Morelia, „	8,000
— nana (E.)	Oaxaca, „	8,000 to 9,000
— nervata (E.)	Guanajuato, „	8,500
— oblongifolia (E.)	Oaxaca, „	8,000 to 9,000
— patens (E.)	Oaxaca, „	8,500
— purpurascens (E.)	Real del Monte, Mexico.	7,500 to 8,000
— reticulata (E.)	Orizaba, „	9,000
— stolonifera (E.)	Oaxaca, „	8,000 to 9,000
— tricuspidata (E.)	Oaxaca, „	8,500
Scutellaria (W.) cærulea (E.)	Oaxaca, „	7,500 to 9,000
Stachys (W.) galeotti (E.)	Orizaba, „	9,000 to 10,000
	Real del Monte, „	7,500 to 8,000