Paezdanum Grayi = P. millefolium Watson, King's Rep. v. 129, a name which must give way to the older P. millefolium of Sonder, from South Africa.

Paezdanum Parishii, n. sp. Caulescent, from a few inches to a foot high, glaucous, closely pubescent, from a thick elongated root: leaves pinnate, with pinnatifid to entire leaflets, the ultimate oblong-linear segments cuspidate, somewhat toothed or entire; root-leaves sometimes nearly entire or few-cleft: umbel 3 to 8-rayed, with no involucre, and involucels of small linear-lanceolate scarious-margined bractlets; rays an inch or more long; pedicels 2 to 4 lines long; flowers white: fruit somewhat obovate, glabrous, 3½ to 5 lines long, 2 to 3 lines broad, with narrow wings, and filiform or obsolete dorsal and intermediate ribs: oil-tubes exceedingly small, often obscure, 6 to 8 in the intervals, 8 to 10 on the commissural side: seed-face concave.—California, Bear Valley, alt. 6,500 ft. (Parish 1828); high ridges, north side of "Old Baldy" Mountain, San Bernardino county (Parish 1912). Collected at the former station June, 1886; at the latter, June, 1887.

Paezdanum Pringlei, n. sp. Very short caulescent or acaulescent, with several stout peduncles, 6 to 12 inches high from a common root, tomentose-pubescent: leaves rather small, pinnately decompound, with numerous short linear segments: umbel somewhat equally 6 to 12-rayed, with no involucre, and involucels of linear-lanceolate more or less tomentose bractlets; rays 1 to 3 inches long; pedicels 3 to 5 lines long; flowers white: calyx-teeth obsolete: fruit nearly orbicular, becoming glabrous at maturity, 4 to 6 lines long, 3½ to 4 lines broad, with thin membranous wings broader than the body, and filiform dorsal and intermediate ribs: oil-tubes large and solitary in the intervals (an occasional secondary one in the lateral intervals), 4 on the commissural side: seed deeply sulcate beneath the oil-tubes, with plane face.—California, San Diego county (Pringle, Parry, Vasey); New Mexico, Upper Gila (Greene). Flowers in April. Distributed variously as P. dasycarpum, P. caruiolium and P. feniculaceum.

Paezdanum Watsoni, n. sp. Apparently acaulescent, but with a short subtourmetaneous stem from a deep-seated globose or oblong tuber with clusters of rootlets over its surface, and with or without a thick elongated root below, 2 or 3 inches