

Sebastiania bilocularis, grows in water-courses (for most of the year dry, of course,) on the hills and mountains of northwestern Sonora; it probably extends to our side of the boundary. It is a shrub 10 to 20 feet high. It is called "Herba de fleche" by the Papago Indians, who say that the Apaches used to poison their arrows with its milky juice.

I beg you to look again at No 24. Is it not an Ayenia? I find it among the low mountains west of this place. Ayenia pusilla, branching at the base and sending up a few slender branches about a foot high, grows with it. But this plant is distinct from that in its habit, in the shape of the leaf, and in the size of its fruit.

Yours sincerely,
O. G. Pringle.

Tucson, Arizona.

17, July, 1884.

Dear Mr. Watson,

It gives me pleasure to see by the list of names lately received from Dr. Gray and yourself that you do me the honor to give my name to some of the new species; but it is my duty to call your attention to the fact that Dr. Gray named a Salvia after me three years ago.

The new Salvia in question I found in a cañon opening out upon the Gulf of California some 150 miles south of the boundary; it was growing on the sand, even on the ground of the cañon, in broad dense clumps two feet high.

Acalypha Kingii was in the same place, though not so near the salt water, a straggling shrub 2 or 3 feet high.

Sept 2nd



Pringle, Cyrus G. 1884. "Pringle, Cyrus Guernsey July 17, 1884 [Pringle to S. Watson]." *Cyrus Guernsey Pringle letters to Asa Gray*

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