

ours a stout perennial, with large deeply penetrating roots; very smooth and sometimes glaucous; the panicle spreading, not racemose. Flowers as large and showy as those of *Cichorium Intybus*. Nearly allied to the preceding, which, however, appears to have different leaves, but with the fruit very similar.

† † *Flowers blue or white; achenium shortly acuminate.*

Mulgedium acuminatum. *Sonchus acuminatus*, WILLD. Achenium pale and spotted, with a tumid margin and two or three striæ on either side.

Mulgedium **divaricatum*; branch leaves sessile, somewhat runcinately pinatifid with wide and shallow denticulated segments; panicle divaricate, naked; involucre subcampanulate, caliculate; achenium with a short, conformable rostrum, transversely rugulose, with about three elevated central striæ on either side; pappus white.

HAB. Louisiana. (Mr. Trudeau.) The flower appears to have been blue or white; segments of the caliculus lanceolate. Bractes of the very divaricate panicle minute, distant, and subulate. Apparently a very distinct and genuine species of the present genus.

§. LEUCOMELA.—*With the pappus gray; florets nearly half way tubular; anthers bisetose at the base. Achenium transversely rugose, merely attenuated at the summit, with three ribs on one side and four or five on the other; flowers white, with a tinge of purple.*

Mulgedium leucophæum, DECAND., Vol. VII., p. 250.

* GALATHENIUM.

(*Lactuca* and *Mulgedium* species of authors.)

MULGEDIUM, but with the achenium elliptic and flatly compressed, transversely rugulose, with a broad and thin opaque margin, the centre on either side marked with one to three slender striæ; the rostrum distinct, abrupt, shorter than the achenium, ending in a circular disk with a pubescent margin. Pappus white, slender and slightly scabrous, in several series.—North American plants, usually perennial, with the habit of *Lactuca* or *Sonchus*; the flowers yellow or blue; the achenium black.—(The name from γαλαθηνος, *milky*, in allusion to the milky properties of the plants, and also their alliance with *Lactuca*.)

† *Flowers blue, or bluish-white.*

Galathenium macrophyllum. *Sonchus macrophyllus*, WILLD. *Mulgedium macrophyllum*, DECAND., Vol. VII., p. 248.

Galathenium multiflorum. *Mulgedium multiflorum*, DECAND., Vol. VII., p. 249. Perhaps too nearly allied to the following.

Galathenium Floridanum. *Sonchus Floridanus*, LINN. *Mulgedium Floridanum*, DECAND., ib., p. 249. Achenium scarcely striated.

*Galathenium *salicifolium*; 2, very smooth; stem simple and terete; leaves entire, lanceolate or linear-lanceolate, much acuminate, sessile, lower ones repandly dentate; panicle contracted, racemose, bracteate; achenium elliptic, acute, with a single nerve on either side, the stipe nearly the length of the fruit.

HAB. In West Florida. (Mr. Ware.) Bethlehem, Pennsylvania and Salem, North Carolina. (Herb. Schweinitz.) The flower appears to have been pale blue or white. Leaves three to four inches long, by half an inch wide, entire, or now and then with a slight denticulation, but nothing down to the root like dentation or division of any kind, (in the three perfect specimens before me.) Uppermost leaves diminishing to bractes with long filiform acuminations. Flowers crowded, on short bracteolate pedicels in the Florida specimen, the flowers racemose, and rather distant.

Galathenium graminifolium. *Lactuca graminifolia*, MICH., Flor. Bor. Am., Vol. II., p. 85. Stem leaves entire, sagittate at base. Achenium elliptic-lanceolate, dark brown, with one striature on a side only, the stipe nearly as long as the fruit. Panicle divaricate, naked and dichotomous. Radical and lower stem leaves more or less runcinate.

†† *Flowers yellow.*

Galathenium elongatum. *Lactuca elongata*, MUHL. in WILLD., Vol. III., p. 1525. Achenium brown, one-nerved in the centre, the rostrum shorter than the fruit.

Galathenium integrifolium. *Lactuca integrifolia*, BIGEL. Flor. Bost. *Lactuca sagittifolia*, ELLIOTT, Sketch, Vol. II., p. 253. Leaves sometimes denticulate; achenium black, with a distinct, pale coloured rostrum two-thirds of its length, with only a single striature on a side.

Galathenium sanguineum. *Lactuca sanguinea*, BIGEL. Flor. Bost., (ed. 2,) p. 287. Leaves very often nearly all entire, or only runcinately toothed; achenium one-nerved, black.

Galathenium ludovicianum. *Sonchus ludovicianus*, NUTT. Gen. Am., Vol. II., p. 125.

Obs. The plants of this genus (peculiarly North American) appear to be intermediate between *Lactuca* and *Mulgedium*. From *Lactuca* they differ wholly in the achenium, which, in *L. sativa* and others, is of a pale colour, and covered with longitudinal striatures. In *Lactuca perennis*, however, the striatures are few, and the achenia has a tumid margin, as in *Mulgedium*, but it is also furnished with a very long rostrum. From *Mulgedium* our plants differ in the form, compression, colour, and margin of the achenium, as well as in the presence of an abrupt and distinct rostrum, seldom, if ever, the length of the elliptic fruit, and of a different colour and consistence with the achenium.

LYGODESMIA. (Don.)

Subgenus *PLEIACANTHUS.—Capitulum four to five-flowered. Involucrum cylindrical-ovate, imbricate, of a few unequal, flat, lanceolate sepals, the external so short as to appear like a caliculus. Receptacle minute, naked. Achenium subcylindric, obtusely five-ribbed, truncated. Pappus bristly and barbellate, yellowish-white, long, and in several series.—A nearly leafless, divaricately branched, rigidly spiny perennial, with rose-red flowers in short racemes. Probably a distinct genus.

Lygodesmia **spinosa*; stem divaricate; branchlets spinescent, microphyllous; capituli subracemose, with an irregular involucellum.

HAB. In the Rocky Mountain plains towards California. About eight to fourteen inches high. Lower leaves linear, entire, sessile, rather thick; upper leaves and those on the spiny branchlets minute, like very small bractes. Stem divaricate and spreading, the base somewhat pubescent and producing remarkably large tufts of brownish matted down; the bud scales broad ovate. Flowers pedicellate, in racemes. Every branch and twig ends in a spiny point. Larger leaves of the involucre three or four, ovate, or ovate-lanceolate, three or four smaller ones at the base of the involucre. Florets rose-red, deeply five-cleft at the summit. Stigmas filiform, exserted, pubescent. Pappus rigid and barbellated.