APOGON. E.

serie duplici.

Receptaculum nu- Receptacle naked. dum. Pappus 0. In- Pappus 0. Involuvolucrum octophyllum | crum 8-leaved in a double series.

I. HUMILIS. E.

Root annual? Stem 6-12 inches high, branching, glabrous. Root leaves oblong, narrow, slightly obovate, sessile. The stem leaves strapshaped, acute, entire, sessile and slightly glaucous. Flowers terminal and somewhat umbellate, with two or more leaves sheathing the base of each umbel; perhaps 1 small leaf for each peduncle. Peduncles 3-8, 1-2 inches long, sometimes though rarely compound. Involucrum generally 8-leaved; leaves ovate, acuminate, glaucous, a little hairy and closely united at base but seeming to form two rows. Florets ligulate, few, (8--10) small, yellow, a little longer than the involucrum. Receptacle naked, flat. Seeds somewhat lanceolate, furrowed, transversely striate and without even the vestige of a pappus, as far at least, as the limited opportunities which I have had for examining it, have enabled me to ascertain.

Grows, though very rare, in the low and middle country of Carolina. Found many years ago along the road between Jacksonborough and Ashepoo-Ferry. Sent to me recently from Augusta, Georgia, by Dr. Lea-

venworth.

Flowers April.

STOKESIA. L'HERITIER.

Receptaculum nudum. Pappus 4-setosus. Involucrum foliaceum, subimbricatum. Corolla radiata; corollulis radii infundibuliformibus, irregularibus.

Receptacle naked. Pappus composed of 4 bristles. Involucrum leafy, somewhat imbricate. Corolla radiating; florets of the ray funnel shaped, irregular.

1. CYANEA.

Root perennial. Stem leafy. Leaves lanceolate. Peduncles axillary, 1-flowered. Flowers large, blue or purple, very handsome. Pursh.

With this plant I am entirely unacquainted.

Grows in Carolina.

Flowers.