

self and Doctor Pitcher, in the territory of Arkansas.

7. *CYNTHIA* **Griffithii*. Glaberrima, glauca, foliis radicalibus runcinato-lyratis oblongis, caulinis amplexicaulis, caule paucifloro, (2—3,) floribus longe pedunculatis.

Hab. In the vicinity of Philadelphia, with the *C. amplexicaulis*, which it wholly resembles. Distinguished by Doctor Griffith. Blended up by Pursh who no doubt had seen it, in his description of *C. amplexicaulis*. It is smaller than that species; with the leaves more or less deeply runcinate-lyrate, the terminal and entire lobe being large and obtuse and almost rounded. The stem scapoid with one amplexicaule leaf, and two small nearly opposite ones beneath the umbel of three or more long pedunculated flowers. The external pappus is nearly obliterated! It is also smaller than its near relative with which we have now compared it. For the use of the specimen I am indebted to its discoverer, Doctor R. E. Griffith.

KRIGIA dichotoma proves to be nothing more than an autumnal state of *K. virginica*!

8. *BORKHAUSIA* **grandiflora*. Subacaulis, pilosiuscula, foliis runcinato-lyratis lobis incisus acutis s. integriusculis, caule brevissimo, pedunculis subsolitariis longissimis unifloris.

○? A very large flowered and remarkable spe-

cies. The leaves like those of the Dandelion, but the lobes often divaricately laciniated or toothed, rather scabrous and a little pilose. The stem solitary, not more than one or two inches, sometimes producing two or perhaps rarely three flowers, often a mere radical peduncle or true scape, fifteen or sixteen inches long, and very smooth. The calyx calyculate, the inner involucre or calyx composed of a simple rather numerous row of leaflets, the florets bright citron yellow, the pappus simple, even through a lens, copious, brownish.

Hab. In Arkansas, collected by Dr. Pitcher.

9. *HIERACIUM* **barbatum*. Pilosissimum præaltum, rigidum, foliis integris, radicalibus cuneato-oblongis acutiusculis, superioribus sessilibus multo minoribus sublinearibus, floribus sparsis paniculatis, ramulis brevissimis paucifloris, pedunculis calycibusque pulverulento-tomentosis.

4. Stem simple, three to four feet high, the lower leaves attenuated into a petiole, and about nine inches long, the upper ones sessile, those on the stem rapidly diminishing to the length of one to one and a half inches and nearly linear; the whole plant, except the panicle, clothed with remarkably long and spreading white hairs, the hairs six or seven lines long. The flowers rather small for the size of the plant, yellow, disposed in a long narrow panicle upon a very stout stem; the peduncles with a few minute subulate leaves, and as well as the calyx, which is