

small heads: leaves elongated, slender-petioled, oblong-lanceolate in outline, lacinate-pinnatifid, tapering to both ends, the apex usually into a lanceolate or linear tail-like prolongation (of 2 or 3 inches in length); the lobes also mostly linear-lanceolate, rarely short: involucre narrow-cylindrical, a third to half inch long, rarely over 6-flowered, the inflorescence smooth and glabrous: the few calyculate bractlets minute and often tomentulose: akenes at maturity fusiform, considerably longer than the pappus, lightly striate-costate, moderately attenuate at summit. — Torr. & Gray, Fl. ii. 489; Torr. in Stansbury Rep. 392, t. viii. (akene too rostrate); Eaton, Bot. King Exp. 204, hardly of Gray, Bot. Calif. — Dry ground, Montana and Wyoming to E. Oregon, southward to Utah and mountains of S. E. California; first coll. by *Nuttall*.

C. intermedia. Habit and foliage of the preceding, or less tall, more cinereous-puberulent, usually with fewer heads: involucre half-inch or more long, canescently puberulent; its bracts in age more carinate by thickened midrib, the calyculate ones less minute: akenes acutely 10-costate at maturity, oblong-fusiform, slightly attenuate upward, longer than or equalling the pappus. — *C. acuminata*, Gray, Bot. Calif. 1. c., partly. Rocky Mountains in Colorado to the Sierra Nevada, California, and north to the interior of Washington Terr. and borders of British Columbia. Appears to pass both into preceding and following.

Var. gracilis. A very slender form, with rhachis and apical prolongation as well as lobes of the leaves attenuate-linear. — *C. occidentalis*, var. *gracilis*, Eaton, Bot. King Exp. 203, mainly.

Var. pleurocarpa. Leaves runcinately dentate, or subpinnatifid, or some entire, not prolonged at apex: akenes merely oblong, hardly narrowed upward, shorter than the pappus, very saliently 10-costate. — Mountains about headwaters of the Sacramento, N. California, *Pringle*, coll. 1881, taken as a well-marked species: but the coll. 1882, distributed as "*C. pleurocarpa*, Gray," accords both as to leaves and akenes with *C. intermedia*.

== = Principal bracts of involucre 9 to 24 and flowers 10 to 30: pappus exceedingly copious and pluriserial, rather harsher.

C. occidentalis, *NUTT.* Often hirsute as well as canescent, rather robust, a span to a foot or so high, commonly leafy-stemmed and branching: leaves oblong-lanceolate or broader in outline, variously lacinate-pinnatifid or incised, apex seldom much prolonged: heads few or several, mostly on stout peduncles: involucre half to two-thirds inch high, oblong-cylindrical to campanulate, canescent: akenes (4 or 5 lines long, longer than the pappus) usually with tapering summit and acute ribs. — *Jour. Acad. Philad.* vii. 29; Torr. & Gray, Fl. 488; Gray, Bot. Calif. i. 435. *Psilochenia occidentalis*, *Nutt.* *Trans. Am. Phil. Soc.* 1. c. — Plains of Nebraska and Wyoming to Washington Terr., and south to the mountains of Colorado and California. Varies widely, as into

Var. costata, *GRAY*, Bot. Calif. 1. c. Low and stouter form, with broader heads, and no hirsute pubescence: involucre oblong, of 10 to 14 bracts: akenes thicker, oblong, sometimes hardly at all narrowed at summit and more saliently costate. — Utah, on Stansbury Island, *Watson*.

Var. Nevadensis, *KELLOGG.* Stout, a span or two high, hirsute as well as canescent, or canescent only: leaves broad, disposed to be laciniately bipinnatifid: heads solitary or few, on stout peduncles: involucre campanulate; its principal bracts 16 to 20: akenes gradually narrowed to summit. — *C. occidentalis*, var. *Nevadensis* & var. *subcaulis*, *Kellogg*, *Proc. Calif. Acad.* v. 50. *Var. costata* in part, & var. *Nevadensis*, *Gray*, Bot. Calif. 1. c. — High Sierra Nevada, California, *Kellogg*, *Lemmon*, &c.

Var. crinita, *GRAY*, Bot. Calif. 1. c. Stout, a span to a foot high, barbately and above somewhat viscidly hirsute even to the involucre; this from broadly campanulate to oblong, 20-30-flowered: akenes (as far as seen) oblong, strongly costate, obscurely narrowed at summit. — Sierra Nevada from Sierra Co., *Lemmon*, *Mrs. Ames*, to Siskiyou Co., *Greene*. Also collected by the Wilkes Expedition, in Washington Territory, or perhaps rather N. California.

228. **PRENANTHES**, *VAILL.* (Πρηνής, drooping, άνθη, blossom.) — Perennial herbs, the original a European species, with loosely paniculate heads, few-nerved akenes, and soft bright white pappus. But the American species all belong to the following well-marked subgenus,