

14. *H. umbellatum*; caule erecto simplici valde folioso, foliis lineari-lanceolatis glabriusculis dentatis integerrimisque, floribus subumbellatis, pedunculis pubescentibus, involucri glabris.—*Linn. Sp. Pl. p. 1131. Engl. Bot. t. 1771. Rich. in Frankl. 1st. Journ. ed. 2. App. p. 29.*

HAB. From Lake Huron, *Dr. Todd*, to Fort Franklin, on the Mackenzie River, in lat. 66° north, abundant. *Dr. Richardson. Drummond.*

11. TROXIMON. *Nuttall, an Gært.?*

Involucrum duplex: ext. e foliolis laxe imbricatis ovato-lanceolatis; int. e foliolis 10–12 æqualibus uniformibus, infra medium coadunatis. Receptaculum planum, nudum. Achenia oblonga, compressa, in rostrum attenuata. Pappus pilosus seu scaber, pluriserialis.—Habitus Scorzonæræ sed folia omnino radicalia.

1. *T. glaucum*; foliis lineari-ensiformibus acutis acuminatisve integerrimis dentatisque glaucis, flore maximo flavo, corollæ fauce valde piloso.—*Nutt. in Frazer's Cat. 1813. Pursh, Fl. Am. v. 2. p. 505. Rich. in Frankl. 1st Journ. ed. 2. App. p. 29.—α. involucri lanato.—β. involucri glabro.*

HAB. From the Saskatchewan to the Prairies of the Rocky Mountains, and to the shores of the Arctic Sea. *Dr. Richardson. Drummond.*—I suspect the *T. cuspidatum* of Pursh, (the *marginatum* of Nuttall,) is merely a variety of *T. glaucum*.

2. *T. aurantiacum*; foliis oblongo-lanceolatis obtusis in petiolum longe attenuatis integerrimis sinuato-dentatisque, flore aurantiaco, corollæ fauce vix piloso. (TAB. CIV.)

Radix fusiformis, perennis. Folia plurima, omnino radicalia, erecta, glabra vel sublanata, membranacea, oblongo-lanceolata, obtusa, in petiolum longum plerumque purpurascentem attenuata. Scapus spithamæus ad pedalem, erectus, teres, glaber, superne solummodo pubescens. Flos terminalis, "aurantiacus" (Drummond), siccitate fere purpureus, erectus. Involucrum basi lanosum, duplex: int. e squamis 10–12 erectis, lineari-oblongis, æqualibus, obtusis, e basi ad medium coadunatis; ext. e foliolis vel squamis 5–6, lato-lanceolatis, laxe imbricatis, erectis. Receptaculum nudum. Corollæ numerosæ, ligulatæ, calycis foliola excedentes, apice 5-dentatæ: tubus glabriusculus, ad faucem vix pilosus. Achenium oblongum, compressum, leviter striatum, in rostrum attenuatum. Pappus e pilis numerosis, æqualibus, albissimis, sub lente scabris.

TAB. CIV. *Troximon aurantiacum. Fig. 1, Floret; fig. 2, Involucre; fig. 3, Inner involucre; fig. 4, Achenium and pappus; fig. 5, Section of the achenium:—more or less magnified.*

HAB. Alpine Prairies of the Rocky Mountains. *Drummond.*—Whether this Genus be the same as *Troximon* of Gærtner, I am unable to say, having no means of determining. It is, I think, identical with Nuttall's *Troximon*; but that author describes the pappus as *plumose*, which is not the case in my plants, it is only very minutely scabrous. The beak of the achenium, in either species, is not evident till the fruit is ripe.

12. HYMENONEMA. *Cass.*

Involucrum cylindraceum, foliolis imbricatis, appressis, ovalibus, acutis, coriaceis, marginibus membranaceis. Receptaculum nudum. Achenium cylindraceum. Pappus e pilis paucis scabris æqualibus, basi membranaceo-dilatatis.

1. *H. ? glaucum*; foliis lineari-acuminatis canaliculatis glaucis.

HAB. About Fort Vancouver on the Columbia. *N. Garry, Esq.*—Of this there is only a single specimen, and it appears to be unbranched.