from Alabama, has oblong leaves with long teeth

and only 2 flowers yellow.

957. CRENAMON Raf. diff. from Sitilias by outer perianthe unequal, pappus plumose, seeds curved compressed tesselated by longitudinal and transverse stria, scapose, corymbose—nearer to Picris than any other G. the name was that of Adanson for Picris, but different by perianthe realy double as in last and seeds not rugose transversaly alone but tesselate, besides habit scapose.

958. Crenamon Pectinatum Raf. smooth, leaves pectinate pinnatifid obtuse, very long and narrow, base attenuate entire, pinnules remote narrow obtuse, scape grooved corymbose 3-6flore, peduncles very long with subulate scales.—Apalachian Mts. Unaka, leaves 6 to 8 inches long, hardly half inch wide, pectinate like the horn of the Saw-Fish, scape pedal, flowers yellow, perianthe acute, outer rather unequal.

959. KRIGIA PETIOLARIS R. stem flexuose foliose striate pauciflore, leaves all petiolate oblong or obovate minute dentate laciniate, peduncles fliform, perianthes linear—in Alabama, 3 to 6 inches high, leaves only half inch or less, petiol uncial or longer, flowers small few, not

rigidly erect as in Kr. virginica.

960. Krigia integrifolia R. stem erect foliose grooved uniflore, leaves glaucous entire all dissimilar, radical petiolate elliptical obtuse or obovate acute, on stem amplexicaule acute, ovate or lanceolate, perianthe lanceolate—Mts. Alleghanies, how different from last, nearer to Kr. amplexicaulis but smaller with entire leaves, one small flower pale yellow, not orange color. Semipedal, leaves 1 to 3 inches long, all

different in shape, yet all entire,—of this difficult G. once blended in Hyoseris, we have 12 or 15 sp. and many varieties, difficult to distinguish: the G. Achyrastrum Necker and Cynthia Don, appear the same; if different they must be better distinguished—as to Aposeris Necker with naked seeds, it differs but little from my Laxanon 203, of which it appears Apogon of Elliot is a 2d sp. his name was preoccupied for a fish. Our Hieraciums must perhaps be divided, I had formed the G. Ophioseris with many, but the 4 G. of Necker out of Hieracium must be verified and restored, they are Aracium, Plancia, Willemetia, and Miegia now occupied by a grass.

961. POLYGALA, this G. now forming a vast family must be divided by flowers and habit, as was suggested by many botanists. I did so long ago, proposing Triclisperma, Psychanthus, and Muraltia with many subgenera, that must soon become as in any Genera, I shall merely enumerate them here, reserving my labor on

this family for a monograph.

1. Polygala stamens 8 diadelphous, corolla cristate.

2. Muraltia Necker 1790, differs by corolla not cristate, once Heisteria of L. not of Jaquin, since adopted by L. type P. senega &c.

3. Triclisperma Raf. 1814, type P. pau-

cifolia &c.

4. Psychanthus Raf. 1814, type P. myrtifolia &c.

5. Sexilia R. stamens 6 sessile, corolla bilabiate cristate, type P. verticillata and all whorled species, chiefly annuals.

6. Plostaxis R. stamens 4, cor. fimbriate,

fl. capitate, type P. lutea &c.