

Hab. Near Chipola, in West Florida. Flowering in March.

67. KRIGIA **occidentalis*. Glabra, pusilla, foliis sublyratis attenuatis, scapo nudiusculo unifloro, calycis laciniis ovato-lanceolatis, setis pappi brevissimis.

A small species nearly allied to *K. Virginica*, but distinguishable by the broadness of the calyx leaves, which are about six to eight, and particularly by the five short awns of the pappus, which but little exceed the external paleaceous crown in their length. The seed itself is also less angular, but like that species marked with numerous longitudinal striæ, which are transversely rugose.

Hab. In Arkansas, near Fort Smith.

68. TEPHROSIA **onobrychoides*. Erecta, ferrugineo-pilosa, foliis subsessilibus, foliolis numerosis (16—24) cuneato-oblongis obtusis mucronulatis, racemis longissimis terminalibus multifloris, dentibus calycinis inæqualibus brevibus.

Allied to *T. paucifolia* but distinct. The largest and finest species in the United States. The pubescence various, as well as the number of leaflets. The raceme terminal, twelve to sixteen inches long; the flowers conspicuous, much resembling those of *Hedysarum*, and hence the specific name which, with Dr. Pickering, I have adopted. The calyx is unequal as in *Lathyrus*, the lowest segment acuminate, the two lateral ovate and acute, the uppermost two short