and pedicels tomentulose; bracts linear, setaceous; heads about 1 cm. high, 5-6-flowered; scales of the involucre 5 to 6, oblong-oblanceolate, 8 mm. long, 2 to 3 mm. wide, obtuse and slightly pubescent at the apex, otherwise glabrous; margins thin, subscarious: pappus somewhat tawny, about 5 mm. long; corolla glabrous: achenes pubescent. — Collected by C. G. Pringle along streams on the Sierra de Pachuca, State of Hidalgo, altitude 2,700 m., 17 July, 1898, no. 6917.

A species having its affinity with C. tussilaginoides, HBK., and C. amplifolia, DC. From the former it is distinguished by the outline and general character of the leaves, and from the latter by the white tomentum on the lower surface of the leaves, and the pubescent achenes.

Lactuca brachyrrhyncha. An erect herbaceous annual: stems 1 m. or more high, glabrous or nearly so, purplish: leaves lance-attenuate, 1 to 1.3 dm. long, about 1 cm. broad, acute, entire or remotely denticulate, sessile by a clasping sagittate base, glabrous upon either surface or bearing on the midrib beneath, especially towards the base, scattered rather long hairs, these often continuing with the subdecurrent midrib to the stem, the upper leaves gradually reduced: inflorescence in a terminal panicle; peduncles bracteate; heads 1.2 to 1.5 cm. high, about 20-flowered; involucral bracts imbricated, more or less deeply colored with purple, the outer short, ovate, acutish, the inner lance-linear: flowers blue: pappus white: achenes oblong-elliptic, 4 mm. long, one half as broad, abruptly contracted at the summit into a short beak less than 1 mm. in length. — Collected by C. G. Pringle at Tlalnepantla, Valley of Mexico, Federal District, 6 July, 1898, no. 6883.

A species habitally like L. integrifolia, Bigel., from which it is readily distinguished by the short yet distinct beak of the achenes.