

form in more than one of the characters above denoted, two or more letters with the appropriate symbol are affixed. The use of Greek letters is reserved for those forms which I would denominate *lusus*.

I proceed to give diagnostic characters for the species and the more remarkable subspecies and varieties with which I am acquainted, subjoining occasionally critical observations derived from notes made in the course of an examination of the specimens contained in my herbarium. Such further information is added with respect to the distribution and synonymy of each species as appeared to rest on trustworthy authority.

LEONTODON, L. Involucrum imbricatum. Achenium columnare, sæpius in rostrum sensim attenuatum. Pappus conformis, persistens, plumosus, radiis exterioribus interdum brevioribus eplumosis. Plumulæ radiorum fere semper persistentes. Receptaculum subnudum.

Sect. I. **OPORINA.** Radix præmorsa. Pappi radii subæquales, omnes plumosi, ad basin dilatati serrulati. Capitula virginea erecta. Pili simplices.

1. *L. autumnalis*, L. Radice undique fibrosa; scapo diviso; foliis lineari-lanceolatis, vix acutis; pedunculis superne incrassatis, squamosis; acheniorum suberostrum costæ rugulosæ.

A. foliis pinnatifido-dentatis, lobis integris, subobtusis, linearibus; herba tota pilis simplicibus adspersa.

Hab. in graminosis Europæ præsertim septentrionalis frequens. Nascitur etiam in America boreali, dubitant tamen cll. Torrey et Gray an vere indigenus.

A + f. var. *pratensis*, foliis pinnatifido-dentatis; involucro fusco-villoso; scapo foliisque pilosis.

Hab. sparsim in pratis humidis. (Habui a *Scavaig*, *Isle of Skye*, Prof. Balfour; legi prope Cracoviam, et in montibus prope *Ambleside*, in Angliæ Comitatu *Westmoreland*.)

Syn. *Apargia pratensis*, Link.

-I, -d, + g. subsp. *palustris*, scapo subsimplici; foliis subintegerrimis, obsolete dentatis, glabris; capitulis parvis, in pedunculum attenuatis; involucri squamis glabris, atrovirentibus.

Hab. in paludosis, tam montanis quam maritimis. (Legi in Anglia, *Westmoreland Mountains*; *Black Mountains*, *Breconshire*; et in Hibernia, *Salt marsh by the Boyne near Drogheda*.)

+ F, -D, -I. subsp. *borealis*, scapo simplici, foliis subintegerrimis, obsolete dentatis; involucro fusco-villoso.

Hab. in torfosis subalpinis Europæ septentrionalis. (*Clova Mountains*, Prof. Graham et Prof. Balfour; *Sutherland*, Prof. Balfour; legi in Hiberniæ monte *Lugnaquilla* et in Scotiæ montibus *Grampians*.)

Syn. *Hieracium Taraxaci*, L. *Apargia Taraxaci*, Sm.

I possess specimens gathered by myself in the Eastern Pyrenees (*Val de Carol*), and on Brandon Mountain in Kerry, which, from the peculiarity of their habit rather than from positive characters, I was disposed to consider distinct; neither of the specimens were in fruit, and for the present I am inclined to refer them to a form of *L. autumnalis*, which I would distinguish as a variety of the subspecies *palustris* — e.

Sect. II. APARGIA. Radix præmorsa. Foliola involucri interiora biseriata subæqualia; exteriora brevia. Pappi radii inæquales, interiores plumosi, ad basin dilatati, serrulati; exteriores breves, scabri. Pili simplices, seu furcati. Achenia suberostrata.

2. *L. Taraxaci*, Lois. Radice præmorsa, fibris validis prædita; scapo simplici, superne sensim incrassato, subsquamoso; foliis lanceolatis, in petiolum attenuatis, subintegerrimis, vel lobato-dentatis, vel interdum inæqualiter pinnatifidis, lobis latis triangularibus; involucreo laxo, fusco-villoso, pappo niveo.

Hab. in pascuis alpinis Galliæ, Helvetiæ, Germaniæ, et Italiæ superioris.

Syn. *Apargia Taraxaci*, W. *Hedypnois Taraxaci*, Vill.

This very distinct species appears to be confined to the Alps of Central Europe; I suspect that the Carpathian habitat recorded by Reichenbach should be referred to the following species. In both the flowering stem is shorter than in the allied species.

3. *L. croceus*, Rebh. (an Hke.). Scapo simplici, superne aliquantum incrassato, subsquamoso; foliis lanceolatis, grosse et inæqualiter pinnatifido-dentatis, lobis triangularibus, integris; involucreo piloso; pappo sordide albo. Herba tota subglaberrima.

Hab. in alpibus Austriacis et in Carpathis septentrionalibus. (Legi prope *Zakopana*, et in jugo alpino supra *Biala Thal* in Carpathorum montibus *Tatra*. Habui ex iisdem montibus sub nomine *L. Taraxaci* comm. Dr. Gerenday.)

Syn. *Apargia crocea*, Willd.?

I do not feel quite certain as to the synonymy of this species, the descriptions of the authors cited being incomplete. The Carpathian plant is intermediate between *L. Taraxaci* and *L. pyrenaicus*, but it is nearer to the former; the colour of the pappus affords a satisfactory character by which it may be distinguished.

4. *L. pyrenaicus*, Gouan. Radice præmorsa, undique fibrosa; scapo monocephalo, squamoso, superne sensim incrassato, ante anthesin nutante; foliis spathulato-lanceolatis, obtusis, versus basin repandodenticulatis, glabris vel pilis simplicibus adpersis; acheniis utrinque attenuatis vix rostratis, costis vix rugulosis.

A. alpinus, involucreo fere glabro, scapo superne incrassato.

Hab. in pascuis alpinis Europæ mediæ, frequens.