

and partly quadrangular. Pappus double, the outer a very minute paleaceous crown; the inner in a single series, white, pilose and soft, slenderly bearded towards the base, and connected together in a circle, which is quickly deciduous in the mass.—An elegant, smooth, dwarf annual, from the plains of the Platte, with several scapoid, somewhat corymbiferous stems. Leaves nearly all radical, pinnatifid, or runcinate, with the segments short and spinulosely denticulate, in the manner of the Sow Thistle. Flowers yellow and conspicuous.

Leptoseris * *Sonchoides*. ☉.

HAB. The plains of the Platte. Flowering in June. Four or five inches high, with a slender, simple, whitish tap-root. Leaves about two inches long and half an inch wide, resembling those of a diminutive Sow-thistle, the lateral segments short, oblong and acute; stems three or four, rather naked, branching from below, or only from above, producing an imperfect corymb of three to four capituli. Sepals about twelve to fifteen, one-nerved, pale green, with broad whitish margins; caliculum similar, but very short; the scales ovate. The florets minutely toothed, bright yellow, exserted, about the length of the involucre. Stem leaves small and few. Stigmas filiform, exserted and nearly smooth. Achenium pale straw-yellow, linear, much resembling the fruit of a *Crepis*, but angular, though less so in the centre of the capitulum. Pappus deciduous, like that of the Thistle, in a sort of ring, or rather circle of adherence, there being no true annular receptacle. Flowers at first nodding. This curious plant appears almost intermediate with *Sonchus* and *Crepis*, but with the former it only agrees in habit.

* LEUCOSERIS.

Capitulum many-flowered. Involucre broadly campanulate, involucrellate; sepals distinct to the base, imbricated in one or two series, subequal, linear, acute, membranaceous on the margin; involucre in two or three series, subsquarrose, shorter than the involucre. Receptacle convex, naked. Florets deeply five-cleft at the summit, the tube hirsute. Anthers bisetose at base. Achenium short, unequally pentangular, truncate, five-ribbed, the sides with one or two intermediate striæ in each; the basal cicatrice four-lobed. Pappus double, the outer a very minute paleaceous crown; the inner in a single series, white, pilose and soft, slenderly bearded towards the base,

and connected together in a circle, which is quickly deciduous in the mass.—Perennial plants of Upper California, with erect, or low, decumbent, spreading stems. Leaves entire, laciniated, or pinnatifid. Branches leafy, one or two-flowered; flowers large and white. Allied to *Leptoseria*, but with a widely different aspect, and much more compound capitulum, &c. Also to *Andryala varia* in the pappus, and in the presence of an outer, paleaceous, minute crown; but wholly distinct in habit, pubescence, colour of the flower and achenium, which last, in *Andryala*, is cylindric and ten-ribbed; the whole, however, form a very natural group, with its usual gradations of form.—(The name is given in allusion to the remarkable colour of the flowers.)

*Leucoseris * saxatilis*; stem leafy and decumbent; leaves oblong or linear-oblong, amplexicaule and auriculate; the radical lanceolate, subserrate, beneath hirsute; lower leaves now and then irregularly cleft, or somewhat pinnatifid towards the base; flowers large and white.

HAB. St. Barbara, on shelving rocks near the sea. Flowering in April. A large spreading perennial, with terete, hollow stems, spreading out in a circle of one and a half to two feet. The leaves are rather thick and somewhat succulent, two to three inches long, by about half an inch wide; the young shoots pubescent. Flowers fastigate, pure white, as large as those of the Dandelion. Florets one hundred, or more, in a capitulum, ligulate, flat, deeply cleft at the summit, the segments obtuse and glandular, the tube very hairy. Style and stigmas slenderly filiform, exserted, nearly smooth: pedicel enlarging towards the base of the capitulum. Involucrum smooth, of many equal, linear segments, in about two series; caliculus somewhat squarrose, imbricated in two or three series, the segments lanceolate, acuminate. Receptacle wide and convex, merely punctate. Achenium dark brown, very short, obtuse at each end; the pappus pure white and silky, about three times the length of the fruit, softly barbellated towards, and at the base, collected into a single series of about thirty rays.

*Leucoseris * tenuifolia*; suffruticose and smooth, erect and branching; leaves sessile, laciniately pinnatifid, segments narrow, long and linear, upper ones entire, filiform; capituli few, corymbose.

HAB. St. Barbara, on the mountains near the town. The expanded flower and fruit I have not seen, and I only place this plant here by its approximating habit. Two or three feet high, having a considerable woody base. Involucrum and involucellum as in the preceding, but the segments narrower and more acuminate.