—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 Leptoseris, 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 linearoblong, amplexicate 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 fastigiate, 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; caliculum 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.