§ 3. Heads about 10-flowered: pappus rather soft: stems scapiform, sparingly branched: leaves mostly radical, linear and elongated, somewhat fleshy. —Exythremia, Nutt.

3. L. grandiflora: dwarf; stems several from the same root (a span high), scarcely longer than the narrowly linear radical leaves.—Erythremia

grandiflora, Nutt.! in trans. Amer. phil. soc. l. c. p. 445.

Borders of the Platte, near the Rocky Mountains, Nuttall!—Heads large for the size of the plant, equalling those of the following species. Proper scales of the involucre about 8; the calyculate scales ovate, ciliate. Ligules large and showy, rose-red. Achenia unknown. Pappus somewhat evidently denticulate-scabrous towards the base.

4. L. aphylla (DC. l.c.): stem slender, elongated, striate-angled, sparingly dichotomous towards the summit, many times longer than the attenuated linear-filiform chiefly radical leaves; bracts minute at the origin of the branches.—Prenanthes pumila, Baldwin! mss. P. aphylla, Nutt.! gen. 2. p. 123, & in Sill. jour. p. 299; Ell.! sk. 2. p. 261. Erythremia aphylla, Nutt.! l. c. p. 446.

β. Texana: stem stouter; leaves flattish, sparingly and remotely pin-

natifid-laciniate. (Perhaps a distinct species.)

Pine barrens, St. Mary's, Georgia, Baldwin! Florida, Mr. Croom! Dr. Chapman! Dr. Leavenworth! &c. β . Texas, Drummond!—Stem about 2 feet high, nearly naked. Heads showy; the cylindrical involucre nearly an inch long: the calyculate scales very small, ciliate. Ligules large, rosecolor. Achenia very long and slender. Pappus slightly fawn-colored, scarcely scabrous.

191. MALACOTHRIX. DC. prodr. 7. p. 192. (char. imperfect.)

Malacomeris, Leucoseris, & Leptoseris, Nutt.

Heads many-flowered. Involucre broadly campanulate or hemispherical; the scales narrow, numerous, more or less imbricated in 2-3 series, the exterior often calyculate. Receptacle naked. Ligules narrow. Achenia oblong, truncate at both ends, angled or nearly terete, 8-15-striate or ribbed, smooth, glabrous; the summit furnished (as in Andryala and many Hieracia) with a minute or inconspicuous crenulate or many-toothed ring, surrounding the base of the true pappus. Pappus consisting of a single series of slender and rather soft silvery-white capillary bristles (20-40 in number), which are serrulate-scabrous towards the apex, but minutely and sparsely barbellate near the base, deciduous.—Californian herbs (with a single and dubious exception), of somewhat varied aspect, mostly with a deciduous pubescence, and pinnatifid or undivided leaves. Flowers yellow or white.

This genus is most allied to Andryala; with which the section Leucoseris nearly agrees in habit, and from which the naked receptacle, the different pubescence, &c. chiefly distinguish it.

- § 1. Annual, acaulescent: scales of the involucre narrowly linear, acuminate, in 2-3 series; the exterior shorter and loose: flowers yellow.—Eumalaco-Thrix.
 - 1. M. Californica (DC.! l. c.): softly and loosely villous when young, at