

grounds." Stemless and polycephalous; at least my specimen has four heads nearly sessile on the crown, of equal size with those of the European plant, with which the specimens very well agree, except that the exterior scales of the involucre are all tipped with a manifest spine. Some of the leaves are barely sinuate, as in the common Siberian variety; others are nearly as deeply pinnatifid as in the European plant. 340. *C. EDULE*, Nutt.? so named in Parry's former collection; but very probably not that species. In the lack of certain original materials, and of a complete re-examination, I could not pretend to name the Thistles of the Rocky Mountains, Oregon, &c., and am not disposed to add to the existing confusion. 341. *C.* "a white-flowered species," between the last and *C. foliosum*, (Hook.) DC., if Bourgeau's plant from the Saskatchewan is rightly named.*

343. *C. DRUMMONDII*, Torr. and Gr. Caulescent and leafy-stemmed, the exterior flowers having a sparingly plumose pappus: certainly very near *C. pumilum*. 342. *ECHINAIIS CARLINOIDES*, Cass., var. *nutans*, DC. "Mountains, at middle elevations, and subalpine; and in fertile, open valleys of Middle Park, where it is very common, and certainly indigenous." I have a specimen of this collected by Mr. Samuels in California, which I had thought probably an introduced plant. But it would appear to be truly American as well as Asiatic. The specimens accord with Schrank's and with De Candolle's figures of the Caucasian and Himalayan plant, although, perhaps, the appendages of the involucral scales are a little more dilated.

344. *MULGEDIUM PULCHELLUM*, Nutt. 345. *LYGODESMIA JUNCEA*, Don. 346. *STEPHANOMERIA RUNCINATA*, Nutt. 347. *LYGODESMIA JUNCEA*, var. ? *rostrata*. † "On the plains; Sept.; rare." 348. *CREPIS RUNCINATA*, Torr. and Gr. 349. *HIERACIUM TRISTE*, Willd. 350. *H. ALBIFLORUM*, Hook. "Subalpine, west of the range; rare." ‡ 351. *NABALUS RACEMOSUS*, Hook. "South Park; rare;" a low form. 352. See above, p. 66. 353. *CREPIS OCCIDENTALIS*, Nutt. The same as Parry's 70, omitted accidentally. 354. *TROXIMON GLAUCUM*, Nutt., var. *foliis dilatatis laciniato-pinnatifidis, segmentis lanceolato-attenuatis*. Evidently a form of Parry's 65. Mr. Hall notes that it "flowers in May and the early part of June, on low mountains," and must be different from the next, which flowers two months later in the same localities. 355. *MACRORHYNCHUS TROXIMOIDES*, Torr. and Gr. (*Troximon aurantiacum*, Hook.); in a great variety of forms, large and small, from a foot and a half to as many inches in height, with entire, toothed, or lacinate-pinnatifid leaves; the size of the heads equally variable, and with yellow, orange, chocolate-colored or purple corollas. "Very variable at all heights, even alpine; flowers in July and August." The full suit of specimens show that to this clearly belongs *Troximon parviflorum* and *T. roseum*, Nutt., and *Macrorhynchus purpureus*, Gray, Pl. Fendl. The fruit, when well developed, is rostrate, with a beak of about equal length with the body of the the achenium. 356. *TROXIMON GLAUCUM*, Nutt., var. *dasycephalum*, Torr. and Gr. (*T. taraxacifolium*, Nutt.) "High alpine; seemingly different from any of the above." It is also 424 of Parry's separate collection, from Berthoud's Pass. 357. *TARAXACUM MONTANUM*,

* *CIRSIUM ERIOCEPHALUM*, sp. nov., will be the most appropriate name for the high-alpine Thistle which I mentioned in the Enumeration of Parry's collection, 1861, p. 9, as *C. foliosum*, Hook.? It was again collected in 1862, nearly in single specimens, both by Mr. Hall and Dr. Parry. It is remarkable for the heads of yellow flowers being crowded into a capitate cluster, as large as a man's fist, foliose-involucrate with very spinose bracts, and clothed with long and very soft, implexed, perhaps deciduous wool; the stem a foot or two in height, very leafy; the leaves linear, canescent beneath, pinnatifid, the lobes very short and crowded, armed with slender spines.

† *LYGODESMIA JUNCEA*, Don., var. *ROSTRATA*: acheniis apice rostrato-attenuatis; capitulis sæpe 8-9-floris; foliis angustissime linearibus elongatis (in hisce specim. 3-4-pollicaribus). Heads rather larger than is usual in *L. juncea*; achenia half an inch long, the tapering apex directly contradicting the generic character "not contracted at the apex," as here they may be said to be beak'd. Dr. Hayden collected the same form on the Laramie Mountains. The species all need to be defined anew.

‡ To this belongs Parry's No. 71 of the 1862 collection.