

of the upper branchlets; involucre 4" long, of 5-7 unequal lanceolate acute imbricated scales, with 2-3 minute calyculate bractlets; flowers 3-5, the ligules twice as long as the involucre; achenia not tapering upward; pappus rather rigid, 2½" long.—“In the Rocky Mountain plains towards California,” (Nuttall;) California, (Brewer;) Mount Davidson, Nevada, (Bloomer.) Foothills and gravelly hillsides, East Humboldt Mountains, Ruby Valley, and at the head of Humboldt River; 6,000 feet elevation; August, September. Flowers almost always three. The lower leaves are apparently membranous or grass-like, as they quickly perish, leaving only vestiges hidden in the peculiar masses of brownish-white wool. (708.)

*MALACOTHRIX*<sup>1</sup> *CALIFORNICA*, DC. Annual, villous-lanate or becoming smooth; stems several, 8-12' high, scapiform and monocephalous or with 1-2 smaller heads from the axils of cauline leaves; radical leaves numerous, 3-6' long, sometimes entire, but usually pinnately divided into 5-9 distant very narrow almost filiform entire segments; involucre campanulate, of many unequal lanceolate scales imbricated in several rows; flowers yellow, very numerous; achenia scabrellate on the primary ridges; outer pappus cup-like, with a hyaline and slightly pectinate border, two of the teeth developed into strong awn-like setæ, as long as the 12-15 nearly smooth deciduous capillary bristles of the inner pappus.—Heads as large as a dandelion or even larger, the ligules 4-5-toothed. The two outer setæ of the pappus are not opposite, but both on one side of the achenium, and the same arrangement is seen in *M. Coulteri*. California, (Douglas, Brewer!) Var. *GLABRATA*, Gray, Ms. Glabrous throughout, even when young.—Carson City, (Anderson!) Foothills of the Trinity Mountains, Nevada; 4,500 feet elevation. (709.)

*MALACOTHRIX SONCHOIDES*, T. & G. Annual, glabrous; stems 4-15' high, corymbosely branching; leaves oblong-lanceolate; runcinately pinnatifid; the lobes ovate-lanceolate, acute, toothed or nearly entire; heads large, (9-14" wide,) terminal on the branches; involucre bell-shaped, with a few outer calyculate scales, but mostly of lanceolate acuminate white-margined subequal entire scales, 4-6" long; achenia many-striate, smooth; outer

<sup>1</sup> *MALACOTHRIX*, DC. Heads many-flowered; the flowers all ligulate. Involucre hemispherical or bell-shaped, of numerous narrow imbricated scales. Receptacle naked. Achenia oblong-linear, not beaked, smooth, 8-15-striate or ridged. Pappus double; the outer a minute cup-like crenulate or toothed ring, a few of the teeth sometimes produced into awn-like somewhat persistent setæ; the inner composed of many silvery-white capillary minutely-serrulate or barbellate deciduous bristles.—Herbs, annual or perennial, natives of Western North America. Leaves undivided or pinnatifid. Flowers yellow or white