

toothed: flowering branches repeatedly dichotomous, with heads (pedicellate) in all the forks: involucels small, of very unequal foliaceous entire or toothed bractlets: petals salmon-color; anthers yellow; sterile flowers on long pedicels: fruit strongly tuberculate, the tubercles of the upper part ending in a broadly subulate incurved point.

Deeply imbedded, as to the root and main stem, in loose rocks, at the summit of Mt. Diablo; only a single plant found; allied to *S. tuberosa*, but root and foliage altogether different, as also the whole habit.

Senecio Blochmanæ. Tufted perennial; stems erect, 3 or 4 feet high, simple and leafy up to the fastigate-corymbose summit; herbage glabrous, heavy-scented: leaves linear-filiform, entire, 2 to 4 inches long, recurved or deflexed: heads cylindrical, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch high or more; rays 5 to 8, light yellow: achenes hoary with a short strigulose pubescence; pappus copious, very white and soft.

Plentiful along the Santa Maria River, San Luis Obispo Co., Calif., Mrs. Blochman; flowering in October and November.

Microseris indivisa. Stoutish, the many scapes 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high: leaves ascending, 6 inches long, mostly oblanceolate and entire, some of the earlier coarsely and saliently toothed: heads very large (the flowers and achenes more than 100): outer row of achenes silvery-silky, the others glabrous, chestnut-brown, all about 2 lines long, bearing a pappus 5 lines long, the bristles 5, whitish, barbellulate and persistent, the base dilated into a small triangular-lanceolate palea.

Plains of the Sacramento, about Elmira, Vacaville, etc.; nearest *M. aphantocarpha*, a species of the seaboard, with more slender, shorter, scarcely even scabrous, fragile and deciduous pappus of mostly 2 or 3 bristles, (these with broadly ovate paleaceous base), and leaves always deeply pinnatifid.