

*lorii*, Gray, Pacif. R. Rep. iv. 164, t. 17. — Common in the district around San Francisco Bay, California, and south to Tulare Co.; first coll. by *Bigelow*.

**M. Douglásii**, GRAY. Rather coarser: scapes 8 to 20 inches high: head broad: akenes oblong-turbinate, thickish, obviously contracted under the summit, nearly 3 lines long; outermost usually white-villous: paleæ of the pappus ovate to orbicular (2 lines high and often as wide), firm-scarious, commonly imbricated, or convolutely overlapping, abruptly acute or retuse at the apex, a half or a third the length of the awn, sometimes glabrous, sometimes densely villous outside. — *M. Douglasii* & *M. cyclocarpha*, with var. *eriocarpha*, Gray, Proc. Am. Acad. ix. 210. *Calais Douglasii*, DC. Prodr. vii. 85; Hook. & Arn. Bot. Beech. 361. *C. cyclocarpha*, Gray, Pacif. R. Rep. iv. 115, t. 18. *C. eriocarpha*, Gray, Proc. Am. Acad. vi. 552. — W. California, from Humboldt Co. to San Francisco Bay, and southward; perhaps first coll. by *Douglas*.

**M. platycarpha**, GRAY, l. c. A span to a foot high, slender: head half-inch or less high: proper bracts of involucre rather few and broad (oblong): akenes turbinate, tapering gradually from the broad summit to base; outermost densely short-villous: paleæ of the pappus ovate, 2 lines long, somewhat longer than the akene, abruptly acuminate into a short awn or cusp. — *Calais platycarpha*, Gray, Pacif. R. Rep. l. c. — Hills around San Diego and San Luis Rey, *Pursh*, *Cleveland*, *Pringle*, &c. (Lower Calif., *Parry*, &c.)

§ 4. **NOTHOCALAIS**. Pappus of 20 to 24 narrowly linear-lanceolate silvery-white paleæ, occupying two or more series, with obscure mid-nerve, very gradually attenuate into a slender awn: akenes attenuate-fusiform: seed not reaching to the tapering summit: bracts of the oblong-campanulate involucre narrowly lanceolate, nearly equal, in about two series: perennial from a thick caudex. Intermediate between *Microseris* and *Troximon*? — Gray, Proc. Am. Acad. ix. 65.

**M. troximoides**, GRAY. Acaulescent or nearly so: leaves tufted on the caudex, rather fleshy, narrowly linear-lanceolate, entire or undulate, 4 to 6 inches long: scapes a span to a foot high: involucre three-fourths inch high: ligules somewhat elongated: mature akenes half-inch long: pappus somewhat longer, its almost setiform paleæ a quarter of a line wide below. — Proc. Am. Acad. ix. 211. — Wooded hills and open plains, Montana and Idaho (first coll. by *Spalding*), Washington Terr. and Oregon to N. W. California.

220. **LEÓNTODON**, L. partly, Juss. HAWKBIT. (ἄλωρ, λίον, ὀδόν, tooth, from the toothed leaves.) — Low perennials of the Old World, one naturalized in N. E. America, belonging to section *OPORINIA*, Koch, having simple pappus of a single series of plumose bristles, and the unopened heads not drooping.

**L. AUTUMNALIS**, L. (FALL DANDELION.) Short rootstock or caudex præmorse: leaves lanceolate, more or less pinnatifid, somewhat pubescent with simple hairs: scapes 5 to 15 inches high, sometimes simple, commonly once to thrice forked: peduncles clavate-thickened under the pubescent much calyculate involucre: akenes all alike. — *Apargia autumnalis*, Hoffm. Fl. Germ. iv. 113; Schk. Handb. t. 220; Pursh, Fl. ii. 497. *Oporinia autumnalis*, Don in Edinb. Phil. Jour. vi. 309; DC. Prodr. vii. 108. — In grassy grounds, Newfoundland to E. New England and sparingly to Penn.; fl. June to Nov. (Nat. from Eu.)

**L. HISPIDUS**, L., with double pappus, the outer of short naked bristles, and **L. HIRTUS**, L., with both kinds of bristles plumose, and a paleaceous crown to outermost akenes, are sparing ballast-weeds at the ports of New York and Philadelphia.

220<sup>a</sup>. **PICRIS**, L. (Greek name for some bitter herb of this suborder, from πικρός, bitter.) — Leafy-stemmed and coarse herbs, chiefly biennials or annuals, and of the Old World, with aspect of the larger kinds of *Hieracium*, rough-bristly, yellow-flowered. — Benth. & Hook. Gen. ii. 511. *Picris* & *Helmintha*, Juss. Gen. 170.

**P. HIERACIOIDES**, L. Rather tall, hispid, and some of the bristles minutely glochidiolate, corymbosely branched: leaves lanceolate or broader, with partly clasping base, irregularly