

snow in the early spring; is very evanescent. Within a few weeks after the plant appears, it has bloomed, fruited, dried up, and blown away, leaving no trace behind save a few seeds in the sand. I have the flowers from Scipio (30 miles north of Fillmore) and plenty of good fruit from City Creek Canon where it is common. The leaves are frequently 6 lines wide. *Peucedanum simplex* is occasionally branched as well as leafy. The fruit is never "orbicular" in any Utah specimens I have seen. It is abundant here.

P. millefolium has yellow flowers, not "white." It occurs in the Wasatch and south to Frisco.

The fruit of *P. villosum* I have in fine condition. The oil-tubes are either wanting, or one in the intervals and two outside of the ribs. On the commissure are numerous grooves but the oil-tubes appear to be wanting or imperfect. I have *P. Newberryi* from Frisco. The fruit varies greatly.

The fruit of *P. Nevadaense* is glabrous; varies from oval to narrowly oblong, always emarginate at base in my specimens — MARCUS E. JONES, *Salt Lake City*.

NABALUS ROANENSIS, n. sp.—Stem simple (3 to 12 inches high), hirsute sparingly, and on the veins on the under side of the leaves and the peduncles abundantly, with long, transparent hairs; heads in short axillary racemes forming a close racemed panicle; leaves $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches long, triangular halberd shaped, acuminate, coarsely toothed, on slender petioles, the lower 2 or 3 inches long, and winged above; involucre 10 to 13 flowered, of 7 to 10 light green linear scales, with dark obtuse tips, hairy in a line along the middle, and 3 or 4 dark green, triangular ovate, bract-like, densely hairy ones, at base; pappus straw color.

The leaves resemble those of *N. alatus*, the flowers are somewhat like those of *N. nanus*.

Found sparingly on the summit of Roan mountain, N. C., growing in the clefts of precipices — J. W. CHICKERING.

THE GAZETTE FOR 1881.—This number closes Vol. V, and very soon No. 1 of Vol. VI will appear. We take this opportunity of urging our friends to renew their subscriptions at once and to aid us in obtaining as many new ones as possible. The long lists of botanists in our Directories shrink to a very small per cent. upon the pages of our subscription book. For the credit of American Botany we ought to be able to generously support two modest journals.