

## Studies on the Rocky Mountain flora — XXV

PER AXEL RYDBERG

### ***Ptilocalais macrolepis*** Rydb. sp. nov.

Perennial with fusiform roots; stem glabrous, 2–5 dm. high, somewhat branched, glabrous or minutely puberulent; lower leaves somewhat petioled, the upper sessile; blades linear-lanceolate, entire or rarely pinnatifid with linear-lanceolate, divergent divisions; heads solitary at the ends of the slender naked branches; involucre turbinate, about 2 cm. high. Calyculate bracts 8–10, lanceolate or linear-lanceolate, 3–6 mm. long; bracts proper 12–15, linear-lanceolate, attenuate; achenes about 7 mm. long, puberulent on the rounded angles or glabrate; pappus-scales lanceolate, 4–5 mm. long, gradually tapering upwards; bristles 6–7 mm. long.

In habit this species is intermediate between *Ptilocalais nutans* and *P. major*, with the head of the latter, but it differs from both in the pappus-scales. In the original description of *Ptilophora major*, Gray gives no description of the pappus, stating that his specimens were too young. In the Columbia University herbarium there is a duplicate of the type, collected by Spalding. This has fairly well developed fruit and shows that *Ptilocalais major* has practically the same pappus as *P. nutans*, i. e., the paleaceous portion is only 2 mm. long, oblong in outline, truncate and somewhat 3-toothed at apex. *P. macrolepis* grows in sandy soil at an altitude of 1200–1500 m.

UTAH: Benches near Salt Lake City, Apr. 30, 1904, *A. O. Garrett* 182 (type, in herb. N. Y. Bot. Gard.); Red Rock Cañon, June 11, 1905, *Rydberg* 6105; Salt Lake City, May 12, 1880, *M. E. Jones* 1707 (at least in part); benches near Salt Lake, June 1, 1900, *Stokes*.

### PTILORIA

Professor Nelson, in the New Manual of Botany of the Central Rocky Mountains, restores the name *Stephanomeria*, following the Vienna Rules. The only criticism I have to make of the treatment of the genus is that he has reduced *Ptiloria ramosa*