

NEW CALIFORNIAN PLANTS.

By F. T. BIOLETTI.

Scorzonella maxima. Stout, 2 to 4 feet high, leafy-stemmed, glabrous: lower leaves about a foot long and 2 inches broad, entire, or with a few small and scattered teeth: heads very broad, about 400-flowered: bracts of involucre about 40, the outer long-acuminate from a broadly ovate base, the others successively narrower at base, the innermost linear-lanceolate: achenes about 3 lines long; lanceolate paleæ $1\frac{1}{2}$ lines, the whole pappus 5 or 6 lines long.

Collected at the end of summer, 1892, in Los Guilucos Valley, Sonoma County. The species resembles *S. arguta*, Drew, which is smaller, has finer flowers, as well as different involucre bracts, and a pappus of different proportions.

BLEPHARIPAPPUS HIERACIOIDES (H. & A.), Greene, forma **anomala.** Ray-achenes not enfolded by the involucre bracts, these only concave, not falling away with the achenes, but becoming deflexed and somewhat persistent after discharging them.

This, a robust form or variety of a common species, grows plentifully on a certain elevated plateau among the hills behind Berkeley. The semipersistent involucre bracts become as much deflexed as in *Senecio vulgaris* or other of the more common composites; a thing otherwise unknown in the Madioid tribe. But no other characters are detected; so that it can hardly be deemed a species distinct from *B. hieracioides*.