

linear-lanceolate, 4 lines long, the awn very little shorter.—  
Prod. l. c.; *Microseris*, Gray, l. c.

From San Francisco to San Diego; equally as common as the first species.

*C. PARRYI*, Gray. Furfuraceous-puberulent, 6—8 inches high: akenes 3 lines long, and not at all attenuate; palea softer than in the last, its awn less than half as long.—Pac. R. Rep. iv. 112; *Microseris*, Gray, l. c.

Common from the plains back of Mt. Diablo to San Diego: easily mistaken for small *C. Lindleyi*, but, on closer inspection, appearing clearly distinct. The fruit is here for the first time described. The species does not appear to have been collected save by Dr. Parry, in a very immature condition, and by the present writer; but it is no rarity in the field.

+ ÷ *Awn of the pappus longer than the palea.*

*C. MACROCHÆTA*, Gray.—Like *C. Lindleyi* in size and aspect, but akenes shorter and more attenuate at summit; palea short, only a third as long as the awn, and cleft to the middle.—Pl. Fendl, 112; Pac. R. Rep., l. c.

From Oregon to San Diego, but very rarely collected.

*C. KELLOGGII*.—Also resembling *C. Lindleyi*: akenes 3—4 lines long, attenuate at each end: palea a third the length of the awn, and with a shallow notch.

San Bruno Mountains, near San Francisco, Dr. Kellogg.

### SCORZONELLA, Nutt.

Involucre campanulate; bracts herbaceous, imbricated in several series, the inner long-acuminate, the outer successively shorter and acute. Receptacle flat or convex, foveolate or alveolate. Akenes linear, or somewhat turbinate, 8—10-costate or -striate, truncate at summit, the basal callosity acute and not expanded, areola lateral. Pappus of about 10 (in one species 5) ovate or lanceolate paleæ, tipped

S. BOLANDERI.—A foot or more high; leaves linear-lanceolate, entire or with a few linear lobes; bracts of involucre regularly imbricated in two or three series, all gradually attenuate from a broad base; pappus brownish, 5 lines long, the ovate palea not more than a half line. *Microseris*, Gray, Syn. Fl. ii. 418.

Mendocino and Humboldt counties, and northward.

S. HOWELLII.—Size of the last; leaves with refracted lobes or teeth; heads narrower, 15–20-flowered; akene 3 lines long; pappus white, a half inch, the palea lanceolate and nearly as long as the awn. *Microseris*, Gray, Proc. Am. Acad., xx, 300; Syn. Fl. Suppl., 454.

Southern Oregon, collected only by Mr. Howell.

S. PALUDOSA.—Stems numerous, slender, 2–3 feet high; leaves a foot long and from subentire to laciniate-parted, the segments long and narrow; head an inch high, 50–75-flowered; bracts 20–25, all tapering from a lanceolate base into a long and slender acumination, the outer successively shorter; akene 2 lines long; pappus brownish, the firm lanceolate palea of a line or more passing gradually into a barbellate awn of 4 or 5 lines. *Microseris sylvatica*, var. *Stillmani*, Gray, Bot. Cal., l. c. and Syn. Fl. l. c.

Marshy grounds in the vicinity of Mt. Tamalpais, and in other localities not far from San Francisco Bay. Here described from excellent specimens obtained by Mrs. Curran at Corde Madera, Marin Co. Most distinct from the following.

S. SYLVATICA, Benth.—A foot or two high, mostly simple and monocephalous: head an inch high, 30–40-flowered: bracts broader than in the preceding and more abruptly acuminate: akene  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lines long, columnar, the base a little attenuate: pappus sordid, the lanceolate paleæ 5 lines, tapering to a subplumose awn of 3 lines or less.—Pl. Hartw. 320. *Calais*, Gray, Pac. R. Rep. iv. 112. *Microseris*, Gray, l. c. excl. var. *Stillmani*.