

1. *Acourtia microcephala*. *De Cand. Prod.* 7. p. 66.

1. *Calais Douglasii* (*De Cand.*); scaposa glabriuscula, foliis lineari-lanceolatis remote pinnatifidis, segmentibus linearibus brevibus, pappi paleis 5 basi dilatatis adpresse villosis sensim in aristam longam acuminatis, acheniis disci adpresse villosis radii ad costas scabris.—*De Cand. Prod.* 7. p. 85.

De Candolle refers to this genus the *Hymenomena* of *Hooker Flor. Bor. Am.* The two species, however, which are there described, differ from De Candolle's character, by having the paleæ of the pappus at least twice as numerous, the dilated part at the base not scariose, much smaller and nearly inconspicuous, while the bristle into which it passes is more slender, much longer, and pure white; the involucre, moreover, is decidedly imbricated, like that of *Scorzonera* or *Troximon*, and the achenia short, glabrous, and not attenuated at the apex.

2. *C. linearifolia* (*De Cand.*); subscaposa vel caulescens basi foliosa puberula, foliis linearibus integerrimis vel pinnatifidis laciniis lineari-acuminatis, pappi paleis albis glabris longe scariosis apice bifidis e sinu setam brevem proferentibus, acheniis striatis omnibus glaberrimis muriculatis.—*De Cand. Prod.* 7. p. 85 (excl. syn.).—*C. Lindleyi*. *De Cand.* ? *l. c.* (excl. syn.).

*C. Lindleyi* seems merely a cultivated form of this species. In the native specimens the leaves are either quite entire or almost pinnati-partite. The pappus is so different from that of *C. Douglasii*, that we should scarcely have referred the two plants to the same genus; or if they be considered congeners, the character might be so modified as to admit also the two species of the *Flor. Bor. Am.*

1. *Macrorhynchus Lessingii* (*Hook. et Arn.*).—*Borkhausia Lessingii*. *Hook. et Arn. supra*, p. 145.—*Troximon apargioides*. *Less.*—*De Cand. Prod.* 7. p. 252.

In addition to the description we have already given in this work, we may state that the achenia are fusiform, deeply striated with ten furrows, the ribs obtuse and not winged; the filiform stipes of the pappus is nearly thrice the length of the achenium, and dilated at the apex into a small disk. The achenia and pappus of the outer and inner florets are precisely alike. Having published our former notice before we were acquainted with Lessing's Synopsis of the genera of this order, we placed this in *Borkhausia*; but now that that genus has been separated into others, the Californian plant must unquestionably be removed to the same as the Chilian species. We may here state, that under the name of *M. Chilensis*, we, in the *Comp. to the Bot. Mag.*, I. p. 31, and II. p. 42, intended to include all the Chilian species of DC., nor are we yet certain that they are really distinct; but, with reference to Fischer and Meyer, as well as De Candolle, our specimens from Valparaiso (Mathews, No. 306, and Cuming, No. 745), as also from Falkland Island, belong to *M. pterocarpus*, and that from Viña de la Mar, near Valparaiso, marked "Bridges, No. 500," is *M. lævigatus*. As to Bridges' No. 501, the achenia are too young to show whether the costæ ought to be considered alæ or not. In several achenia in Mathews, No. 306, we have observed some of the costæ quite obtuse and corky, while others were alate.

1. *Melacothrix Californica*. *De Cand. Prod.* 7. p. 192.

1. *Sonchus? Californicus*; herbaceus glaber, caule elato fistuloso simpliciter ramoso striato, ramis longiusculis monocephalis, foliis lanceolato-linearibus attenuatis denticulatis, rameis integerrimis, involucre hemispherico, squamis interioribus subæqualibus erectis subbiseriatis, exterioribus minoribus squarroso-patulis, pedunculo apice squamato.

This belongs to the *Lactuceæ*, but the true genus is very uncertain, as we have only seen the immature achenia; these are oblong-cylindrical, striated, and truncated at the apex, without any beak; pappus soft and pure white; hairs linear, apparently in a single series, closely denticulated or almost plumose at the base; flowers purple; capitula, when young, campanulate, afterwards expanding and somewhat hemispherical, never dilated at the base.

ORD. XXXI. LOBELIACEÆ. *Juss.*

1. *Clintonia pulchella* (*Lindl.*); foliis sepalisque obtusis, corollæ laciniis superioribus ovatis acutis divaricatis labelli lacinia intermedia productiore. *Lindl. in Bot. Reg. t. 1909.*

1. *Lobelia carnosula*; nana glaberrima ramosissima diffusa basi subrepens, caulibus exsiccatione alato-marginatis, foliis linearibus integerrimis acutis, pedunculis axillaribus fructiferis patenti-recurvis, pedicello folium superantibus, laciniis calycinis linearibus ovarium corollæque tum æquantibus, capsula oblongo-obovata.

HAB. Blackfoot River, Snake Country. *Mr Tolmie.*

A small tufted plant, with pale blue flowers, evidently growing in very wet muddy places, bearing flowers numerous in proportion to its size, of which the peduncles become more elongated, patent, and at length recurved, as the fruit advances towards maturity. It is somewhat allied to *L. alata*, Labill., but is much smaller.

ORD. XXXII. ERICEÆ. *Juss.*

1. *Rhododendron calendulaceum*. *Torr. Fl. Un. St. 1. p. 425.*—*Azalea calendulacea. Mich.*

The tube of the corolla is scarcely so long as the segments, pubescent, but apparently not at all viscid; stamens much exerted; calyx small, segments oblong, and, together with the pedicels, covered with glandular hairs; ovary and lower part of the style villous. Leaves oblong-obovate, nearly glabrous, deciduous.—The forms of the pentandrous species have been so much multiplied of late years in our gardens, that we scarcely know to what to refer our native specimens, and among others the present is attended with considerable difficulty; we have, however, in the mean time, referred it to *R. calendulaceum*.

1. *Arbutus tomentosa*. *β. Hook. et Arn. supra, p. 144. Hook. Fl. Bor. Am. 2. p. 37. t. 130. f. 4.*

ORD. XXXIII. VACCINEÆ. *De Cand.*

1. *Vaccinium ovatum*. *Pursh. Hook. et Arn. supra, p. 144. Hook. Fl. Bor. Am. 2. p. 34. Lindl. Bot. Reg. t. 1354.*—*β. angustifolium*; foliis lanceolatis basi acutis.

Both varieties are in this collection.

ORD. XXXIV. JASMINEÆ. *Juss.*

1. *Fraxinus* (*Ornus*) *dipetala*; foliis 3-jugis, foliolis ovalibus obtusis acute serratis glabris basi cuneatis, inferioribus in petiolulum longiusculum attenuatis superioribus duobus sessilibus, supremo longe petiolulato, paniculis multifloris longitudine fere foliorum ac infra folio ortis, petalis 2 obovato-oblongis obtusis unguiculatis. (TAB. LXXXVII.)