

KRIGIA. (Schreber.)

Krigia occidentalis, (NUTT. in Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., Vol. VII., p. 104;) leaves mostly lyrate, with slender segments; scapes glandularly pubescent; sepals five to eight, lanceolate, carinate, somewhat obtuse; setæ of the pappus scarcely the length of the scales.

HAB. Arkansa. Annual, as usual, and so similar to *K. virginica*, that I at first considered it the same; but the specific characters given are constant, and prove it very distinct. In *K. virginica*, the sepals are flat, linear-lanceolate, and acuminate, and the awns of the achenium are several times longer than the scales.

Krigia dichotoma, (NUTT.) is nothing more than an advanced state of growth of *K. virginica*.

Subtribe VI. SCORZONEREÆ. (Lessing.)

*STEPHANOMERIA.

Capitulum subcylindric, three or five-flowered. Involucrum three to five-leaved; sepals linear-oblong, imbricate, one-nerved, with a caliculus of a few shortish, unequal scales. Receptacle naked, scrobiculate. Achenium oblong, obtusely five-ribbed or pentangular, transversely rugose, the summit truncated. Pappus of ten to twenty-four thick, closely plumose rays, separate, or connected together at the base by pairs.—Perennial, tuberous-rooted, or annual, herbaceous plants, very much branched, above nearly leafless, the lower leaves linear, or runcinate-pinnatifid. Capituli terminal; the flowers pale rose-red. Nearly allied, both in habit and character, to *Lygodesmia*, but differing in the pappus and achenium.

STEPHANOMERIA *minor*; 2, smooth, and much branched from the base, branches obscurely striate; leaves entire, linear-subulate; achenium subrugose, with five obtuse, carinated ribs; pappus of twenty to twenty-four rays. *Lygodesmia minor*, HOOK. Flor. Bor. Am., Vol. I., p. 295, tab. 103, fig. A.

HAB. On the plains and hills of the Oregon. About a foot high, flowering only at the summit; flowers small, pale rose-red; caliculus of about five, small, ovate scales. Pappus white.

*Stephanomeria *heterophylla*; 2, radical leaves oblong, runcinately toothed or pinnatifid, subhirsute, as well as the lower part of the stem; upper leaves

linear-subulate, minute; stem much branched, erect or flexuous; flowers solitary, terminal; scales of the caliculus lanceolate, acute.

HAB. On the borders of Big Sandy creek, a rivulet of the Colorado of the West. A low species, about a span high, with a large tortuous root; the upper leaves reduced to mere scales. Sepals lanceolate. Stem scarcely striated.

*Stephanomeria *runcinata*; ♀, radical, and often the stem leaves runcinate-pinnatifid, more or less pubescent, the lower part of the stem scabrous; upper leaves linear; branches short and somewhat spreading, one-flowered; involucre six-leaved, six-flowered; sepals linear-oblong; pappus white, of about twenty rays; achenium nearly even.

HAB. With the above, which it nearly resembles, but has larger capituli, shorter branches, and generally more of the runcinate leaves. Flowers, as in the preceding, rose-red. Height about seven or eight inches. Pappus white and rather long. Infertile branches clad to the summit with leaves, which are more deeply runcinate-pinnatifid as they approach the extremity.

† *Annual species, divaricately branched; achenium pentangular, transversely rugose, obscurely ribbed.*

*Stephanomeria *paniculata*; ♂? smooth and glaucous; stem tall, stout and erect, cylindric and striated, virgately branched; flowering branches short and axillary, somewhat paniculate or virgate; leaves linear, dentate or sagittate at the base; segments of the caliculus or bractes oblong and small; pappus gray, of about fifteen to twenty rays.

HAB. On the Rocky Mountain plains, towards the Colorado. Stem rigid and stout, two or more feet high, virgately branched. Pedicels very short and leafy, axillar. Flowers very small, pink red, and pale. The leaves and involucre are frequently incrustated with clear drops, of a very bitter resin. Achenium straw-coloured, linear, transversely rugose, and pentangular; the ribs depressed.

*Stephanomeria *exigua*; ♂, glaucous and smooth; branches divaricate, very slender and numerous; radical leaves runcinate-pinnatifid; the cauline resembling mere scales; flowers lateral and terminal, on long bracteolate branchlets; involucre three to four-leaved, three to four-flowered; pappus white, of fifteen to eighteen rays.

HAB. With the preceding. With divaricate, and almost capillary branchlets; scales of the caliculus about three, lanceolate, minute. Flowers pale red, and small. Achenium pentangular, with acute angles, and transversely rugose sutures. Minute leaves, often denticulate at the base. Pappus with small intercalary simple hairs.