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glabrous; stems single, much branched, lower leaves 2–3′ long, runcinately toothed, upper ones reduced to subulate entire or 2–4-toothed bracts; heads 5–7-flowered, solitary on the ends of the branchlets; proper involucral scales 5–7, 4–5″ long; achenia 5-costate, smooth; pappus of about 15 distinct setæ, plumose nearly or quite to the base.—Oregon and California to Arizona, New Mexico and Colorado; Carrington Island, Great Salt Lake, (Stansbury.) Near Humboldt Lake, Nevada, (W. W. Bailey,) and on a ridge in Bear River Valley, near Evanston, Utah; 4–6,000 feet elevation; July, August. (698.)

Stephanomeria myrioclada. Caudex woody, bearing innumerable densely crowded slender branching stems 8–12¹ long; primary leaves not seen, those of the branchlets linear-spatulate, acute, entire or runcinately toothed, passing into subulate bracts; heads terminal on slender branchlets, 3-flowered, 2½–3" long; scales of the slender involucre 3, bristles as many; achenia oblong-linear, 5-angled and with two less prominent striæ on each face, not tubercled; pappus of 14–17 distinct setæ, plumose to the base.—Plant forming a dense hemispherical tuft about a foot high, the branches irregularly dichotomous. On dry rocky ridges in Thousand Spring and Goose Creek Valleys, Nevada; 6–6,500 feet elevation; September. Plate XX. Fig 1. Portion of a plant; natural size. Fig. 2. A flower; magnified four diameters. Figs. 3 and 4. Mature achenium and seta; magnified twelve diameters. (699.)

Stephanomeria paniculata, Nutt. Annual, glabrous; stem 2–3° high, erect, striate; cauline leaves linear, 2–3′ long, 1″ wide, entire, or the lower ones with a few small teeth near the base; heads 3″ long, 5–7-flowered, nearly sessile along the straight diverging paniculate branches; involucre of 5–8 scales and several minute bractlets; achenia oblong-clavate, slightly one-sided, rugose-tuberculate between the 5 longitudinal undulate ridges; pappus of about 25 slightly unequal distinct setæ, plumose to the base.— Colorado to California. West Humboldt Mountains, Nevada, and on Promontory Point, and near Salt Lake City, Utah; 4,300–5,000 feet elevation; May—September. Plate XX. Fig. 5. Mature achenium; magnified twelve diameters; the tubercles are sometimes more decidedly in a double row between the ridges. (700.)

Stephanomeria exigua, Nutt.! (Hemiptilium Bigelovii, Gray! Bot. Mex. Boundary, 105.) Annual, glabrous; stems 1–2° high, diffusely much branched, the branches very slender; lower leaves linear, with a few subulate

