

teeth towards the base; upper ones smaller and passing into subulate bracts, (always?) auriculate with 2 minute teeth; heads peduncled, irregularly corymbose-paniculate, 3" long, 3-9-flowered; involucre as in the last; achenia linear, straight, slightly enlarging upward, strongly 5-angled and with a double row of tubercles between the angles; pappus usually of 15 setæ, plumose from near or below the middle to the top, 3 from each angle of the achenium, with their slightly dilated bases commonly united.—The setæ are sometimes plumose for the greater part of their length, and the dilation at their base is scarcely greater than in *S. paniculata*, which has, moreover, quite as rugose and tubercled an achenium; it seems, therefore, advisable to merge *Hemiptilium* into *Stephanomeria*. California to Colorado and New Mexico; Virginia City, (Bloomer.) Foot-hills throughout Nevada, and on Carrington Island, Great Salt Lake; 4,500-6,000 feet elevation; June-August. PLATE XX. Figs. 6 and 7. Achenium and three united bristles of the pappus; magnified twelve diameters. (701.)

STEPHANOMERIA PENTACHÆTA. Annual (?); stem 1° high, perfectly glabrous, and whitish, diffusely branching; leaves linear-subulate, auriculate with small teeth, or the larger ones runcinately toothed, the uppermost minute and bractlike; heads 5-flowered, peduncled, paniced, 3-4" long; involucre of 5 scales, besides 4-5 bractlets; achenia linear-oblong, 5-costate, with a double row of tubercles between the costæ; setæ of the pappus 5, one at each angle of the achenium, rather longer than the achenium, slightly dilated and setulose at the base, the upper half plumose.—Truckee and Humboldt Valleys; 4,500 feet elevation; September. PLATE XX. Fig. 8. A small branch; natural size. Figs. 9 and 10. Achenium and seta; magnified twelve diameters. (702.)

HIERACIUM SCOULERI, Hook. Stems 1-3° high, hispid and almost shaggy with coarse spreading hairs, (3-4" long,) leafy; lower leaves 5-8' long, 9-12" wide, oblanceolate, mostly acute, sessile or nearly so; upper ones usually few and smaller; heads 6' long, in a somewhat rounded panicle; peduncles erect; involucre calyculate or somewhat imbricated, glandular-puberulent and sparsely hairy; flowers yellow, about 20; achenia not narrowed at the summit.—A coarse plant, in appearance between *H. Gronovii* and *H. longipilum*. The stem is leafy in some specimens, in others nearly naked. Nutka to Oregon. Goose-Creek Mountains, and in the cañons of





1-4. STEPHANOMERIA MYRIOCLADA.

5. S. PANICULATA.

6-7. S. EXIGUA.

8-10. S. PENTACHAETA.

11-18. GLYPTOPLEURA MARGINATA.