

ceptacle naked. Achenia smooth, linear-lanceolate, somewhat compressed, sharply ten-ribbed; the outer series abortive, tabescent; the apex attenuated into a filiform rostrum about twice its length, the base with a callous cicatrice. Pappus short and white, of slender subscabrous hairs.—Perennials with long tap-roots and lacinated, incise or pinnatifid leaves. Stems scapoid, naked or bracteolate; the involucre large, subtended at base by numerous large, and usually dissimilar bractes. Flowers yellow. Nearly allied to *Macrorhynchus*, but of a different habit, with conspicuous flowers; an abortive, external series, an involucre of many leaves, and an achenium merely ribbed.—(The name alludes to the long stipe of the pappus.)

§. I. *Caliculum of many series, wholly leafy, dissimilar to the involucre, which is hemispherical.*

Stylopappus **grandiflorus*; nearly smooth, except the base of the stem, which is lanuginous; leaves lyrate pinnatifid, the terminal segment large and oblong-lanceolate; scape robust and grooved, bracteolate; involucre hemispherical; caliculum squarrose, of many series of ovate, pubescent, toothed leaves; sepals linear-sublanceolate and smooth.

HAB. High plains of the Wahlamet. A very stout species, the capitulum larger than that of the Dandelion, containing very many flowers. Scape twelve to fourteen inches high, nearly as thick as a goose-quill, grooved. Leaves eight or nine inches long, very irregularly divided, attenuated into long petioles. The flower not seen. An external row of abortive achenia, nearly without striatures, and smooth; fertile achenium linear-lanceolate, narrow and acutely ten-ribbed, pale brown, the filiform stipe more than twice its length. Leaves often pubescent beneath, the inner surface of the broad leaves of the caliculum tomentose.

§. II. *Involucre campanulate; divisions of the involucre similar, the outer leafy and somewhat squarrose.*—TROXIMERIA.

Stylopappus **laciniatus*; smooth or pubescent; leaves very irregularly and often deeply pinnatifid, the segments long and linear; scape naked, smooth; involucre campanulate; leaves of the caliculum lanceolate, somewhat squarrose; stipe more than twice the length of the achenium, slenderly filiform. β . **longifolius*; more pubescent, leaves very long and deeply divided; the caliculum leaf-like, longer than the involucre, spreading, sometimes proliferous into true leaves.

HAB. Plains of the Wahlamet, near its estuary. With the habit of a *Troximon*. Flowers pale yellow. Scape six inches to a foot high. Sepals linear-lanceolate, smooth, the outer two series, for the most part, slightly pubescent. In β . the leaves are twelve to fourteen inches long, the scape two feet, with the involucl or caliculum squarrose, and sometimes several inches long.

*Stylopappus *elatus*; smooth, the base of the scape pilose; leaves very irregularly and deeply pinnatifid, the segments long and linear; involucrium widely campanulate; leaves of the caliculum lanceolate, the lower series hirsute; stipe rather thick, a little more than the length of the elongated achenium.

HAB. With the above, which it closely resembles, but appears to be a larger plant, the scape from twelve to fourteen inches high; but the principal distinction is in the achenium, which is twice as large, with a much thicker stipe. The outer series of tabescent achenia are also pubescent, and there appears, likewise, to be another inner, abortive, smooth series. Flowers almost exactly like those of *Troximon glaucum*.

TROXIMON. (NUTT. Gen. Am., non GÆRTNER.)

Capitulum many-flowered. Involucrium imbricate, subcampanulate, divisions lanceolate, distinct, or united at base. Receptacle naked, punctate. Achenium subterete, with ten obtuse ribs, attenuated above into a somewhat similarly striated, and rather short, thick rostrum. Pappus copious, setaceous, persistent, widest at base, longer than the achenium, and scarcely scabrous. —Stemless perennials, with fusiform roots, and mostly entire, linear, smooth, sublanceolate leaves. Scapes terete, exserted, one-flowered; flowers yellow or rose-coloured. **OBS.** The only species of this genus known to Gærtner, *T. lanatum*, is now referred to *Scorzonera*, the name thus unoccupied may, therefore, still be retained for the American species.

† *Achenium terete, shortly rostrate, with obtuse ribs.*

Troximon glaucum. The involucrium is usually smooth, the divisions in about three series, the outer shorter, all of them lanceolate and acute.

HAB. On the plains of the Platte, and Missouri, about the Great Bend.

Troximon marginatum. The scape taller than in the preceding. Divisions of the involucrium in about two series, with the outer broader and as long as the inner, all of them linear-lanceolate. Achenium subcylindric, somewhat narrower at the summit, pale straw-colour, with ten obtuse ribs, the basal cica-