

beset with villous-setiform hairs: leaves entire, the upper narrowly lanceolate to linear: heads scattered in a corymbiform or irregular panicle: involucre campanulate, 4 or 5 lines high, pale, 15–20-flowered, of narrow lanceolate bracts: corollas light rose-color. — Mountains of New Mexico, *Greene*. Also collected long ago by Bigelow or Wright, too young. Huachuca Mountains, S. Arizona, *Lemmon*.

*H. LEMMONI*, Gray. Villose- or hirsute-setose up to the racemiform close thyrus: stem simple, 2 feet high or more, very leafy: leaves lanceolate-oblong, denticulate with callous or glandular teeth; cauline partly clasping, acute; lowest oblong-spatulate, 4 to 7 inches long, tapering into winged petioles: heads (4 lines high) numerous in the oblong thyrus, 12–20-flowered: involucre glabrous or nearly so, not glandular, not longer than the canescent-puberulent peduncles; its principal bracts narrowly linear, greenish-livid, obtuse: corollas short, seemingly white: akenes hardly 2 lines long, slender, obscurely if at all narrowed upward when mature, but manifestly so when younger: pappus not very copious, bright white. — Cave Cañon, near Fort Huachuca, S. Arizona, *Lemmon*. A species of Mexican type, belonging to the *Thyrsoidea* of Fries.

The following are Mexican species: —

*H. ABCISSUM*, Less., — a Mexican species which we with probability identify, and conjecture to include *H. thyrsoideum*, Fries, a species of the same group with *H. Lemmoni*, — is said by Fries (*Epicrisis*, 150) to come from “Texas, ad Malpays de la Joyas,” wherever that may be, and from “Alabama, *Hooker*.” About which there may be some mistake; for nothing from Alabama under this name is found in the Hookerian herbarium.

*H. MEXICANUM*, Less. in *Linnæa*, v. 133, probably includes all the *Intybiiformia* of Fries, *Epicrisis*, except *H. abscissum*. It is in Schaffner, Gregg, Galeotti, and Ghiesbreght’s collections. Palmer’s 757 (which probably had a white pappus, somewhat discolored in drying), and Parry & Palmer’s 552, 553, and even 551 (which is probably *H. niveopappum*, Fries), belong to it; and 384 of Bourgeau is very nearly the form named by Schultz *H. præmorsiforme*.

*H. CREPIDISPERMUM*, Fries, *Symb.* 146, probably includes Palmer’s 758, from the Sierra Madre, south of Saltillo; the flowers of which are said to be white. The pappus is white, and the akenes taper from near the base to the summit, but not very much.

*TROXIMON ALPESTRE*. *Eutroximon*, nanum, glabrum; caudice elongato; foliis spathulatis seu lanceolatis pinnato-incisis partitisve; scapo 2–3-pollicari debili; involucri bracteis fere *T. cuspidati* sed pau-

