Enumeration of Plants of the Rocky Mountains.

marginatum subciliatum longe attenuatis parce argutissime dentatis vel subintegerrimis; capitulis parvulis (vix semi-pollicariibus) in pediculo 1-2-bracteolato nutantibus discoideis; involucro bracteolis parcis laxis subcalyculato; ovaris glaberrimis. "Dry hill-sides, and in the crevices of rocks, upper part of Clear Creek, sometimes growing in close bunches."

A species entirely new to me, well marked by its small nodding or cernuous heads, and its leaves (either broadly or narrowly lanceolate) tapering into wing-margined petioles of an inch or two in length. No ray flowers; those of the disk yellow.

53. Arnica mollis, Hook. a dwarf form.

54. Arnica angustifolia, Vahl; the alpine form, as of the Rocky Mountains farther north, and of the N. W. coast.


56. Senecio amplexctens, (sp. nov.): lana parca mox decidua glabrae; caule (sesquipedali e radice perenni) apice nudo 1-2-cephalo; foliis membranaceis repando-subdentatis oblongis plerumque obtusisimis, radicalibus in petioli alatam decurrentibus, caulinis praesertim superioribus et basi lata (integrerrima vel utrinque 1-2-dentata nunc subhastata) semiamplexicaulis; pedunculo gracili; involucro calyculato pilis brevibus atropurpureis parsibus munitis; ligulis elongatis linearibus aureis apice semiis 2-3-fidis; acheniis glaberrimis. "In the mountains high up, at the foot of the snowy range." This is quite distinct from any North American species known to me. Compared with S. frigidus, it is far less woolly, even when young, and not at all hairy, except some purple hairiness of the involucre; the latter is calyculate with linear scales of about one-third the length of the proper involucral scales; and the thin and green leaves are from 3 to 5 inches long, the cauline ones half clasping or more by a broad base, not at all inclined to be spatulate. Head nearly as large as in S. frigidus, the rays longer, an inch or more in length. Pappus equalling the disk-flowers.

58. Villanova chrysantheoides, Gray, Pl. Wright; a more pubescent form.

59. Chrysopsis villosa, Nutt., var. approaching hispida, mollis, &c., all probably forms of C. villosa.

61. Actinella grandiflora, Torr. & Gray in Bost. Jour. Nat. Hist. Soc., 5. "Scattered over the alpine ridges, growing singly or branched from a deep tap root, 6 to 9 inches high." A most splendid dwarf alpine plant, which, having caused seeds to germinate, I hope to introduce into the gardens. The heads, with their numerous rays fully expanded, are nearly 8 inches in diameter, and bright yellow. It was before known only by the single specimen gathered by Fremont, in Dr. Torrey's herbarium.

62. Gailliardia aristata, Pursh.

63. Senecio aureus, L., var. alpinus: caule scapiformi 1-2-cephalo tripollicari bracteato; foliis radicalibus coriaceis rotundatis seu obovato-oblongis fere aveniis integrerrimis vel apice subtridentatis. This doubtless was collected near the snow line. I believe it is an alpine and extremely reduced form of S. aureus, var. borealis, and that S. subnudus, DC., may also be reduced to S. aureus.

64, 66. Macroryynchus troximoides, Torr. & Gray; broad-leaved and narrow-leaved.