Arnica viscosa. Subpedalis, undique viscoso-pubescens; caulibus ad apicem usque æqualiter foliosis oligocephalis; foliis parvis (majoribus parum uncialibus) ovato-oblongis integerrimis arcte sessilibus; pedunculis brevibus; involucro disco subdimidio breviore; ligulis nullis; corollis disci ochroleucis; acheniis glabriusculis. — On Mount Shasta at about 8,000 feet, Gray & Hooker. Heads rather few-flowered, only two-thirds of an inch long. A most distinct species, seemingly not before collected, growing near the upper border of the wooded belt.

ERITRICHIUM HOLOPTERUM, Gray, Proc. Am. Acad. xii. 81, var. submolle. Minus; spicis brevibus densifloris nudis pedunculatis cum ramis floridis parum hispidis; calyce (haud ultra lineam longo) sericeopubescente imberbi, lobis oblongis obtusis; nuculis angustissime alatomarginatis. — St. George, S. Utah, Dr. Palmer. The species was characterized from specimens not yet well-developed, although bearing a little nearly mature fruit. The present specimens appear to belong to it, but are smaller and lower, with better developed and ebracteate inflorescence, and calyx almost or quite destitute of setose bristles. The lower part of the plant has the same short bristles of the species, with broad papilliform base.

taculum subplanum," it is hemispherical in age, and it is high-conical (as remarked above) in the more typical species.

As to the original Actinella of Persoon (Actinea heterophylla, Juss.), which seems out of place among the globular- and discoid-headed Cephalophoræ, it is intermediate in character between Helenium and Actinella of Nuttall, differing from the latter only in the looser, thinner, and smaller scales of the involucre. If, notwithstanding this, it were referred to Actinella, this genus would be restored to Persoon, or, under the form of Actinea, to Jussieu. But probably Persoon's plant should be referred to Helenium.